

### ***0.a. Goal***

[illegible]

### 0.b. Target

[illegible]

### ***0.c. Indicator***

[illegible]

### ***0.d. Series***

0.0 00000 (00000000000000000000000000000000) [0.0.0] (SH\_STA\_STNTN) [00]

### 0.e. Metadata update

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

### 1.a. Organisation

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□□□□□□□□□ [□□]

**1.b. Contact person(s)**

□□□□□□□□ (□□□) [□□]

### ***1.c. Contact organisation unit***

[illegible]

### 1.d. Contact person function

[illegible]

### 1.e. Contact phone

$$[\square] + \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

### ***1.f. Contact mail***

0000 000000 0000 0000 0000000000000000 0 00000000000000000000000000000000  
00000000000000 (00)

### ***1.g. Contact email***

phanchinda@yahoo.com [00]

### 2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

### 2.b. Unit of measure

□□□□□ [□□]

### 3.a. Data sources

### ***3.b. Data collection method***

[illegible]

[illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

Quater3, 0000 [00]

### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ [00]

### 3.f. Data compilers

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ [ ]

### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

#### 4.a. Rationale

[illegible]

## 4.b. Comment and limitations

The data presented in this report are based on the results of the 2014 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) conducted in [Country]. The survey was designed to provide information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. However, there are several limitations to the data that should be noted. First, the survey was a cross-sectional study, which means that it only provides a snapshot of the population at a single point in time. Second, the survey was conducted in a household-based setting, which may not be representative of the entire population. Third, the survey was subject to non-response bias, as some individuals may have refused to participate or failed to provide complete information. Finally, the survey was subject to measurement error, as some questions may have been misunderstood or answered incorrectly.

## 4.c. Method of computation

The data were computed using the DHS software package, which is designed to calculate a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The software uses a complex algorithm to calculate the indicators, taking into account the survey design and the weighting of the data. The results of the computation are presented in the tables and figures in this report.

## 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data presented in this report are available in the DHS database, which is a public database that provides access to a wide range of demographic and health data. The data can be disaggregated by age, sex, and other demographic characteristics. The data are also available in a disaggregated format, which allows for more detailed analysis of the data. The data are available in both English and [Language].

## 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The data presented in this report are compared to international standards to assess their comparability. The international standards used for comparison are the World Health Organization (WHO) standards for demographic and health indicators. The data are compared to the WHO standards for a wide range of indicators, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The results of the comparison are presented in the tables and figures in this report. The data are generally comparable to the WHO standards, but there are some deviations. For example, the fertility rate is higher than the WHO standard, and the mortality rate is lower than the WHO standard. These deviations may be due to differences in the survey design or the population characteristics. The data are also compared to the Z-score standard, which is a measure of the deviation from the mean. The Z-score standard is used to assess the deviation of the data from the mean, and the results are presented in the tables and figures in this report. The data are generally within the range of the Z-score standard, but there are some deviations. For example, the fertility rate is higher than the Z-score standard, and the mortality rate is lower than the Z-score standard. These deviations may be due to differences in the survey design or the population characteristics. The data are also compared to the NCHS / WHO standard, which is a measure of the deviation from the mean. The NCHS / WHO standard is used to assess the deviation of the data from the mean, and the results are presented in the tables and figures in this report. The data are generally within the range of the NCHS / WHO standard, but there are some deviations. For example, the fertility rate is higher than the NCHS / WHO standard, and the mortality rate is lower than the NCHS / WHO standard. These deviations may be due to differences in the survey design or the population characteristics.

## 7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) Report, [Country], [Year].  
[https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry\\_id=6](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [Country] [Year]