

## 0.a. Goal

0.a. Goal: The goal of the project is to develop a system that can automatically generate a report for the project. The system should be able to generate a report for the project in a format that is easy to read and understand. The system should also be able to generate a report for the project in a format that is easy to share and distribute.

## 0.b. Target

0.b. Target: The target of the project is to develop a system that can automatically generate a report for the project. The system should be able to generate a report for the project in a format that is easy to read and understand. The system should also be able to generate a report for the project in a format that is easy to share and distribute.

## 0.c. Indicator

0.c. Indicator: The indicator of the project is the number of reports generated by the system. The indicator is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The indicator is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The indicator is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. (EG\_EGY\_CLEAN) [0000]

## 0.d. Series

0.d. Series: The series of the project is the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. (EG\_CFT\_COOK) [0000] [0000] 0.d. Series: The series of the project is the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The series is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. (EG\_CFT\_LIGHT) [0000]

## 0.e. Metadata update

0.e. Metadata update: The metadata update of the project is the number of reports generated by the system. The metadata update is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The metadata update is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The metadata update is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system.

## 1.a. Organisation

1.a. Organisation: The organisation of the project is the National Institute of Statistics (NIS). The organisation is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The organisation is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The organisation is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system.

## 1.b. Contact person(s)

1.b. Contact person(s): The contact person(s) of the project is Som Bony (Mr). The contact person(s) is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact person(s) is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact person(s) is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system.

## 1.c. Contact organisation unit

1.c. Contact organisation unit: The contact organisation unit of the project is the National Institute of Statistics / National Institute of Statistics. The contact organisation unit is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact organisation unit is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact organisation unit is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system.

## 1.d. Contact person function

1.d. Contact person function: The contact person function of the project is the National Institute of Statistics. The contact person function is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact person function is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system. The contact person function is measured in terms of the number of reports generated by the system.

## 1.e. Contact phone

[illegible]

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

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00000000000000 (00)

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

[ ] [ ] pomao.nis@gmail.com [ ]; [ ] bony\_som@yahoo.com [ ] [ ]

### 2.a. Definition and concepts

[illegible]

### 2.b. Unit of measure

□□□□□ (%)

### 3.a. Data sources

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (CSES) [□□]

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

[illegible][illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Qrt□, □□□□ □□□□

### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

□ □

### 3.f. Data compilers

[illegible]

### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

#### **4.a. Rationale**

[illegible]

#### 4.b. Comment and limitations

[illegible]

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA) of the United States. The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

#### 4.c. Method of computation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA) of the United States. The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

#### 4.d. Validation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA) of the United States. The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

#### 4.i. Quality management

NIS (National Income and Product Accounts) (Bureau of Economic Analysis) and NHA (National Health Accounts) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) are the primary data sources for the analysis. The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

### 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA) of the United States. The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

### 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The data for the analysis are derived from the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and the National Health Accounts (NHA) of the United States. The NIPA data are obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the NHA data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are processed using the following steps: (1) Data are extracted from the respective databases. (2) Data are cleaned and standardized. (3) Data are aggregated to the county level. (4) Data are matched to the county-level data on health care expenditure. (5) Data are analyzed using the following methods: (a) Descriptive statistics. (b) Correlation analysis. (c) Regression analysis. (d) Sensitivity analysis. (e) Robustness checks. (f) Policy implications. (g) Conclusion.

### 7. References and Documentation

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<https://www.nis.gov.kh/index.php/km/14-cses/12-cambodia-socio-economic-survey-reports> [១១១] [១១១]