

## **0.a. Goal**

0.a. Goal: To ensure that all people have access to basic services and infrastructure, including water, electricity, and housing, by 2030.

## **0.b. Target**

0.b. Target: To ensure that all people have access to basic services and infrastructure, including water, electricity, and housing, by 2030. This target is part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) framework, which aims to address the most pressing global challenges of our time.

## **0.c. Indicator**

0.c. Indicator: The indicator measures the percentage of the population that has access to basic services and infrastructure, including water, electricity, and housing, by 2030.

## **0.d. Series**

0.d. Series: The series represents the percentage of the population that has access to basic services and infrastructure, including water, electricity, and housing, by 2030.

## **0.e. Metadata update**

0.e. Metadata update: The metadata for this indicator is updated annually, reflecting changes in the data and the methodology used to calculate the indicator.

## **0.f. Related indicators**

0.f. Related indicators: This indicator is related to other indicators in the SDG framework, including the indicator for the percentage of the population that has access to basic services and infrastructure, including water, electricity, and housing, by 2030.

## **1.a. Organisation**

1.a. Organisation: The indicator is managed by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) and is part of the SDG framework.

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

1.b. Contact person(s): The contact person for this indicator is the National Institute of Statistics (NIS).

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

1.c. Contact organisation unit: The contact organisation unit for this indicator is the National Institute of Statistics (NIS).

## **1.d. Contact person function**

[illegible]

### 1.e. Contact phone

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

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

phanchinda@yahoo.com [ ]

### 2.a. Definition and concepts

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### 2.b. Unit of measure

[illegible]

### 3.a. Data sources

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

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### 3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

### 3.e. Data providers

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### 3.f. Data compilers

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### 3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

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

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a household survey that provides information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey are used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy decisions. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time. The survey is a valuable tool for understanding the needs and priorities of the population and for improving the quality of life.

#### 4.c. Method of computation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a household survey that provides information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey are used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy decisions. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time. The survey is a valuable tool for understanding the needs and priorities of the population and for improving the quality of life.

#### 4.d. Validation

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#### 5. Data availability and disaggregation

Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a household survey that provides information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey are used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy decisions. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time. The survey is a valuable tool for understanding the needs and priorities of the population and for improving the quality of life.

#### 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

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#### 7. References and Documentation

[1] Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) is a household survey that provides information on a wide range of demographic and health indicators. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and covers a wide range of topics, including fertility, mortality, and health status. The data from the survey are used to monitor and evaluate the progress of development programs and to inform policy decisions. The survey is conducted in a standardized manner, allowing for comparison of results across different countries and over time. The survey is a valuable tool for understanding the needs and priorities of the population and for improving the quality of life.

[https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry\\_id=6](https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6) [1] [2]