

0.a. Goal

0.b. Target

[illegible]

0.c. Indicator

[illegible]

0.e. Metadata update

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1.a. Organisation

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (NIS) □□□□□□□□□□ □□

1.b. Contact person(s)

□□□□□□ (□□□) / Som Bony (Mr) [□□]

1.c. Contact organisation unit

[illegible]

1.d. Contact person function

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1.e. Contact phone

$$[\text{M}] + \frac{\text{[monomer]}^2}{K_p} = \frac{[\text{M}]^2}{K_t} + \frac{[\text{M}][\text{I}]}{k_d}$$

1.f. Contact mail

[illegible]

1.g. Contact email

[] [] pomao.nis@gmail.com []; [] bony_som@yahoo.com [] []

2.a. Definition and concepts

Definition and concepts are the foundation of any research. They provide a clear understanding of the variables being studied and the relationships between them. In this section, we will define the key concepts used in this study and explain how they are related to each other. The first concept is the independent variable, which is the variable that is manipulated or changed by the researcher. The second concept is the dependent variable, which is the variable that is measured or observed. The third concept is the control variable, which is the variable that is held constant to ensure that the results are not influenced by other factors. The fourth concept is the confounding variable, which is a variable that is not controlled for and may affect the results. The fifth concept is the mediating variable, which is a variable that explains the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. The sixth concept is the moderating variable, which is a variable that affects the strength or direction of the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. The seventh concept is the outcome variable, which is the final result of the study. The eighth concept is the predictor variable, which is the variable that is used to predict the outcome. The ninth concept is the criterion variable, which is the variable that is used to evaluate the success of the study. The tenth concept is the target variable, which is the variable that is the focus of the study.

2.b. Unit of measure

Percentage (%)

3.a. Data sources

Data sources are the sources from which data is collected. In this study, the data was collected from the CSES ()

3.b. Data collection method

Data collection methods are the techniques used to collect data. In this study, the data was collected using a survey method. The survey was conducted online and consisted of a series of questions. The questions were designed to measure the variables of interest. The data was then analyzed using statistical methods. The first method was descriptive statistics, which provided a summary of the data. The second method was inferential statistics, which allowed us to make conclusions about the population based on the sample data. The third method was regression analysis, which allowed us to examine the relationships between the variables. The fourth method was factor analysis, which allowed us to identify the underlying factors that influence the variables. The fifth method was cluster analysis, which allowed us to group the data into clusters. The sixth method was discriminant analysis, which allowed us to distinguish between different groups. The seventh method was principal component analysis, which allowed us to reduce the dimensionality of the data. The eighth method was canonical correlation analysis, which allowed us to examine the relationships between two sets of variables. The ninth method was path analysis, which allowed us to examine the causal relationships between the variables. The tenth method was structural equation modeling, which allowed us to test a theoretical model of the relationships between the variables.

[illegible]

3.c. Data collection calendar

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ Qrt□, □□□□ [□□]

3.d. Data release calendar

[illegible]

3.e. Data providers

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

3.f. Data compilers

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

3.g. Institutional mandate

[illegible]

4.a. Rationale

[illegible]

4.b. Comment and limitations

[illegible]

4.c. Method of computation

[illegible]

4.d. Validation

_____ (____)

4.i. Quality management

[illegible]

5. Data availability and disaggregation

[illegible]

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

[illegible]

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