

0.a. Goal

0.a. The goal of the classification is to provide a common framework for the classification of occupations across different countries and regions.

0.b. Target

0.b. The target of the classification is to provide a common framework for the classification of occupations across different countries and regions, and to ensure that the classification is consistent with the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

0.c. Indicator

0.c. The indicator is the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification.

0.d. Series

0.d. The series are the four main categories of the classification: 0.d.1. Occupations requiring post-secondary education or training; 0.d.2. Occupations requiring post-secondary education or training; 0.d.3. Occupations requiring post-secondary education or training; 0.d.4. Occupations requiring post-secondary education or training.

0.e. Metadata update

0.e. The metadata update is the process of updating the classification to reflect changes in the labour market.

0.f. Related indicators

0.f. The related indicators are the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification, and the number of occupations classified under each of the four main categories of the classification.

1.a. Organisation

1.a. The organisation is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

1.b. Contact person(s)

1.b. The contact person(s) is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

1.c. Contact organisation unit

1.c. The contact organisation unit is the International Labour Office (ILO) and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO).

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

[illegible]

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

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4.a. Rationale

[illegible]

4.b. Comment and limitations

[illegible]

4.c. Method of computation

[illegible]

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 is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time. The survey is conducted in a representative sample of households and is used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to monitor trends over time.

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. https://dhsprogram.com/Countries/Country-Main.cfm?ctry_id=6 [2] [3]