

Nutritional Assessment in a Rural Area of Bolivia - a Study of Zinc and Iron Deficiencies and Bioavailability 2009-2012

Lund University (Lunds Universitet)

report_generated_on: August 11, 2026

visit_data_catalog_at: <https://catalog.ihsn.org/>

Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

BOL_2009-2012_NARA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS

TITLE

Nutritional Assessment in a Rural Area of Bolivia - a Study of Zinc and Iron Deficiencies and Bioavailability 2009-2012

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

NARA 2009-12

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Bolivia	BOL

STUDY TYPE

Individual Food Consumption/Dietary Survey [hh/ifcs]

ABSTRACT

The first objective of the study was to provide reliable data about actual nutritional status, focusing on zinc and iron deficiencies, in a population of children and adults from a rural tropical area in Bolivia. The second objective was to determine the possible causes of the deficiencies. The third objective was to improve the mineral absorption in the diet commonly consumed in the area.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

Scope

NOTES

The survey collected information on:

- SUBJECTS: information on the participants such as age, sex, and geographical location
- CONSUMPTION: information on all foods consumed by each participant in each survey day, including quantities and nutrient values

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sub-national coverage, only rural areas.

UNIVERSE

The population groups covered in the survey were children 4-13 years old, women 20-52 years old, adults with cutaneous leishmaniasis 14-50 years old, and control adults 14-50 years old.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
Lund University (Lunds Universitet)

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

For the sample selection, stratified sampling was used to ensure that key demographic groups were adequately represented. The targeted population was stratified according to location, age, and gender. After defining these strata, participation within each stratum was voluntary, allowing individuals to opt in while maintaining representation across the defined subgroups. This approach helped capture dietary patterns across diverse segments of the population.

WEIGHTING

No survey weights were used in this survey.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2009-08-01	2012-11-30

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Dietary assessment of the participants was performed using the Food Photography 24-hours Recall method (FP 24-hR). Dietary intake of the cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) patients and control respondents was assessed during three consecutive days with the FP 24-hR. The dietary intake of the children was evaluated during two consecutive days with the FP 24-hR by the mother and the child.

DATA COLLECTORS

Name
San Simon University (UMSS, Universidad Mayor de San Simón), Bolivia
Lund University (Lunds Universitet), Sweden

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
Food and Nutrition Division	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	fao-who-gift@fao.org

CONFIDENTIALITY

The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Micro datasets disseminated by FAO shall only be allowed for research and statistical purposes. Any user which requests access working for a commercial company will not be granted access to any micro dataset regardless of their specified purpose. Users requesting access to any datasets must agree to the following minimal conditions:

- The micro dataset will only be used for statistical and/or research purposes;
- Any results derived from the micro dataset will be used solely for reporting aggregated information, and not for any specific individual entities or data subjects;
- The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO;
- The micro dataset cannot be re-disseminated by users or shared with anyone other than the individuals that are granted

access to the micro dataset by FAO.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Lazarte, CE. (2014). Nutritional Assessment in a Rural Area of Bolivia. A Study of Zinc and Iron Deficiencies and Bioavailability. Doctoral Dissertation. Department of Food Technology, Engineering and Nutrition, Lund University, Sweden

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_BOL_2009-2012_NARA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Food and Nutrition Division	ESN	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata producer
Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata adapted for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	World Bank Group	Metadata adapted for World Bank Microdata Library

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Identical to a metadata (BOL_2009_2012_NARA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS) published on FAO microdata repository (<https://microdata.fao.org/index.php/catalog>). Some of the metadata fields have been edited.

data_dictionary

Data file	Cases	variables
-----------	-------	-----------

study_resources

technical_documents

NARA Codebook

title	NARA Codebook
filename	fao_who_gift_code_book.xlsx
