Brazil - Brazilian Study of Cardiovascular Risks in Adolescents

Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
BRA_2014_ERICA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
To estimate the prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors, including those included in the definition of the metabolic syndrome, in a random sample of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years from public and private schools.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS 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. The population group covered in the survey was adolescents aged 12 to 17 years old.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage, both urban and rural areas.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
BRA_2014_ERICA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_BRA_2014_ERICA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The study population was stratified into 32 geographical strata (27 capitals and five sets with other municipalities in each macro-region of the country) and a sample of 1,251 schools was selected with probability proportional to size. In each school three combinations of shift (morning and afternoon) and grade were selected, and within each of these combinations, one class was selected. All eligible students in the selected classes were included in the study. The design sampling weights were calculated by the product of the reciprocals of the inclusion probabilities in each sampling stage, and were later calibrated considering the projections of the numbers of adolescents enrolled in schools located in the geographical strata by sex and age. Levels of representativeness: Brazil, Brazilian Macrorregions, Brazilian State Capitals, Urban and Rural Location.

Weighting

The sample of ERICA is considered a complex sample, since it uses stratification, clustering and unequal probabilities in its selection stages. Unbiased (or at least approximately unbiased) point estimates of target population parameters may be calculated with the use of calibrated sampling weights by any statistical system that accepts weighting. The recommended sampling weight is the calibrated weight, but the design weight is included in the files to allow replication of the calibration process in case the survey library is used.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013	2014	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Primary dietary assessment method: 24-hour recall, covering both week days and weekends. A second recall was collected after an average of 7-10 days for 5038 subjects. Secondary dietary assessment method: Screeners about fish, diet or light foods, alcohol intake, in order to have more details about the intake of those food groups.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available