

Navigating Research Data Repositories to Support Secondary Analysis Research

HyeonJin Yoon, PhD

Nebraska Methodology Application Series March 28, 2025

Overview

- Introduction
- Accessing Data Sets
- Using Data Sets
- Grant and Training Opportunities
- Grant Tips
- Additional Resources



Introduction



Introduction

- Three broad purposes of research (Babbie, 2020)
 - Explore: Gain an initial, rough understanding of a phenomenon when little is known.
 - Describe: Define and characterize the phenomenon. Identify patterns or trends within the subject.
 - Explain: Discover and report relationships among different aspects of the phenomenon. Answer the questions "What's happening?" and "Why?"
- Primary research: Researchers design studies and collect original data
- Secondary research: Researchers analyze existing data archives.



Secondary Analysis Research (SAR)

- Uses pre-exiting datasets to address new questions
- Requires a broad knowledge based and up-to-date understanding of the field
- Most SAR use quantitative data, but some qualitative data (e.g., interviews, open-ended survey responses) can also be used.



Why Secondary Analysis Research?

- Many existing datasets can be used to address important and interesting new research questions
 - Make strategic use of existing data to address a diverse range of topics
 - Can be combined with primary data collection studies to demonstrate generalizability and external validity
- Saves Time and \$\$
 - Data have already been collected
 - Large with high response rates and collected using sound scientific sampling procedures
 - Researchers can have access study difficult-to-reach populations and explore under-researched areas
- "Open source" approach to science
- A way to publish without a senior author
- Fundable: many institutions (Dept. of Ed; NIH; NSF) have calls for secondary analysis grants

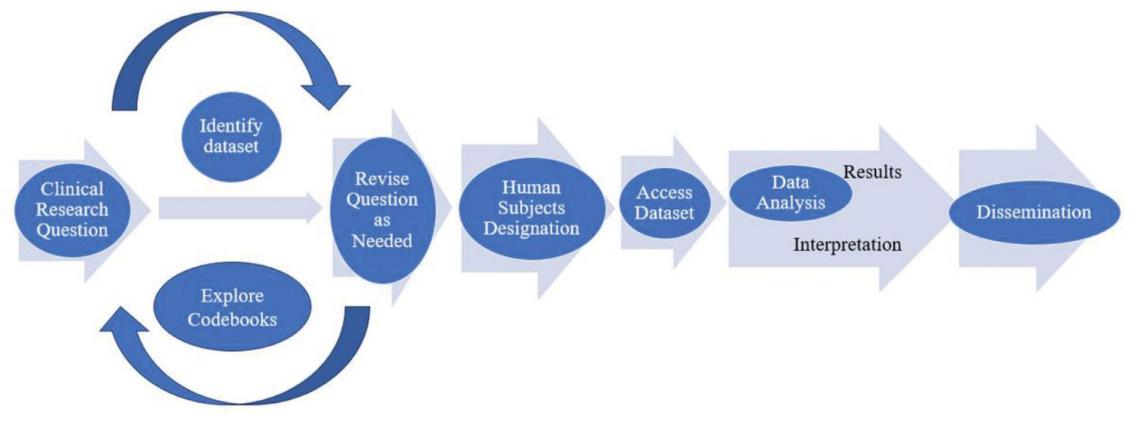


Disadvantages

- Breadth vs. Depth
 - May ask about lots of topics; but may rely on single items to capture constructs
 - Representative sampling strategies; but may include limited numbers of subgroup populations
- Lack of control: Researchers have no control over study population, variables or study design
- Measurement issues and concerns
 - Potentially rely on single survey items vs. full measures
- Considerable investment of time to learn how to analyze data sets



Steps in Secondary Analysis Research



(Kelly et al., 2024)

Kelly, M. M., Martin-Peters, T., & Farber, J. S. (2024). Secondary Data Analysis: Using existing data to answer new questions. *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*, 38(4), 615-618.



Accessing Data Sets



Types of Data Sets

- Federal vs. Researcher Uploaded
 - Federal agencies collected and uploaded: e.g., National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) (e.g., High School Longitudinal Study, Schools and Staffing Survey)
 - Researcher Uploaded: E.g., ICPSR data repository
- Public Use vs. Restricted Use
 - Public: disclosure risk to research participants is minimal
 - Restricted: retain confidential data but requires controlled conditions for accessing them



Find Relevant Data Sets

Read the literature and learn about existing data sets

 Search for metadata (i.e., data about datasets) such as access policies, sampling design, variables, existing publications

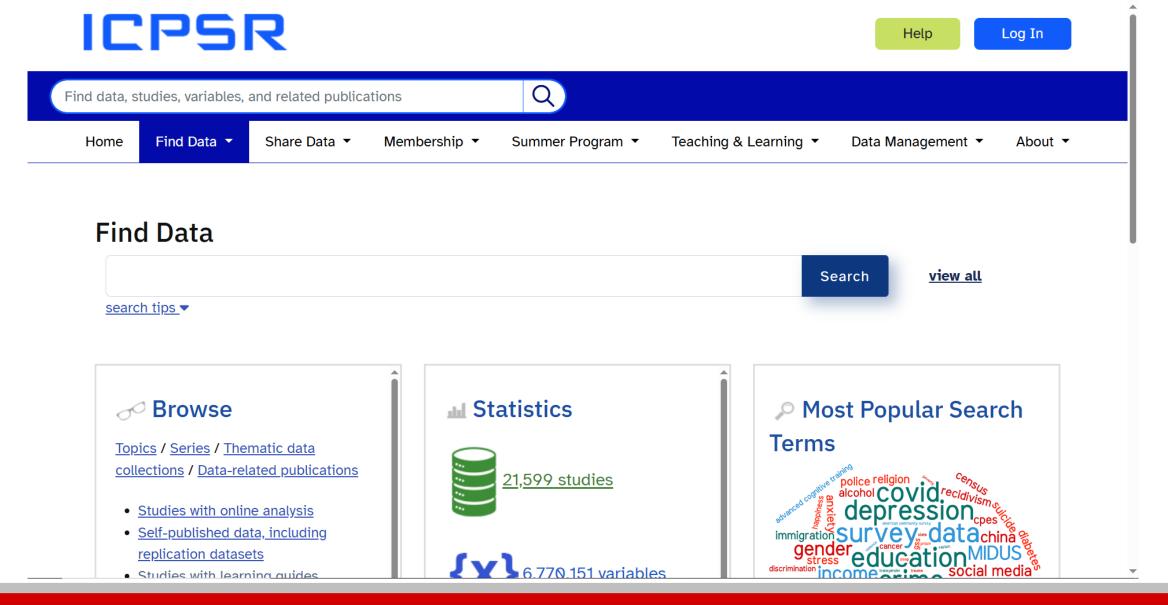


Finding Data Sets

Search portals

- University of Michigan's Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR): http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/
- Institute of Education Sciences (National Center for Education Statistics): https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/licenses.asp
- https://nces.ed.gov/datalab/
- DATA.GOV https://data.gov/
- ODUM INSTITUTE DATA ARCHIVE: https://odum.unc.edu/archive/
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):
 https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health
- Roper Center of Public Opinion Research at the University of Connecticut: http://www.ropercenter.uconn.edu/
- National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACDA/









Export Metadata

0

281

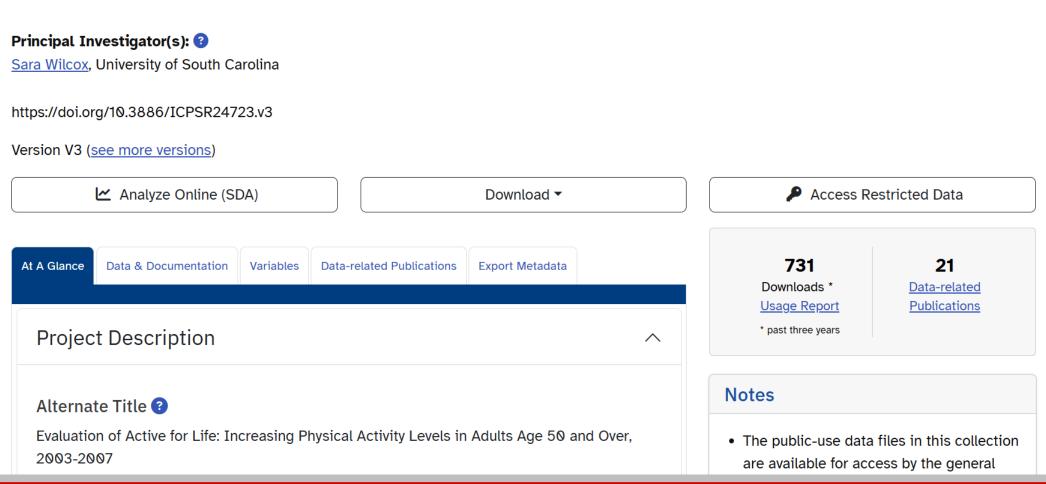
Variables

Data-related Publications

Data & Documentation

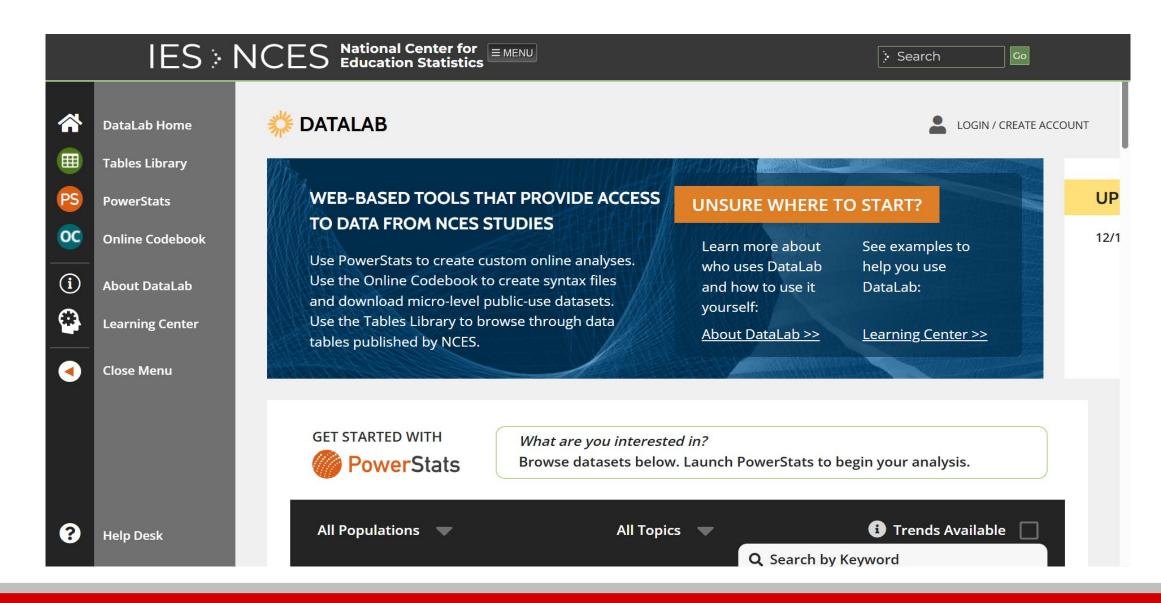
Active for Life: Translation of Physical Activity Programs for Mid-Life and Older Adults, 2003-2007 [United States] (ICPSR 24723)

Version Date: Feb 14, 2024 ② Cite this study | Share this page ▼



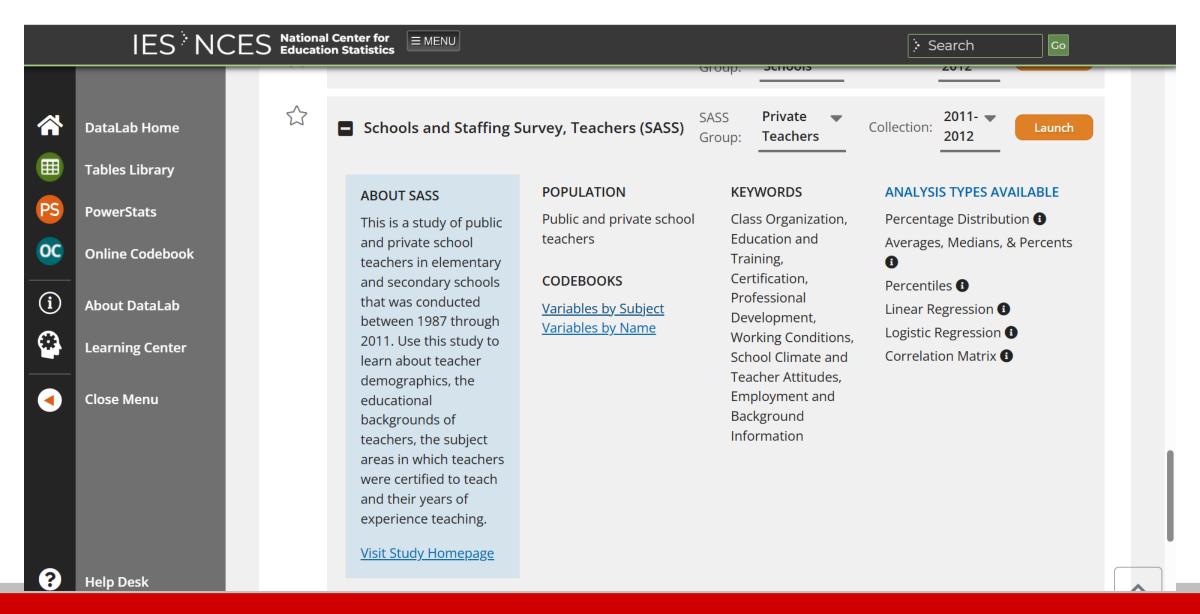
https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/24723/summary















Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)

Publications & Products | Data Products | Staff

SASS Homepage

Overview

Questionnaires

Methods & Procedures

Research Issues

Search SASS/TFS Table Library

Online Bibliography Search Tool

DataLab



Contact

Related Study



National Teacher and Principal Survey The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) was conducted by NCES seven times between 1987 through 2011. SASS was an integrated study public and private school districts, schools, principals, and teachers designed to provide descriptive data on the context of elementary and secondary education. SASS covered a wide range of topics from teacher demand, teacher and principal characteristics, general conditions in schools, principals' and teachers'



perceptions of school climate and problems in their schools, teacher compensation, district hiring and retention practices, to basic characteristics of the student population. After 2010–11, NCES redesigned SASS and named it the National Teacher and Principal Survey (NTPS) to reflect the redesigned study's focus on the teacher and principal labor market and on the state of K-12 school staff. NCES first conducted NTPS in 2015–16. (Learn more about NTPS here.)



UNL Resources

 Central Plains Federal Statistical Research Data Center (CPRDC)

https://business.unl.edu/research/central-plains-federal-statistical-researchdata-center/

- Houses restricted use data files
 - Census Demographic Data
 - Census Economic Data Linked
 Business and Household Data
 - Public Health Data



Example Data Sets IES Early Childhood Longitudinal Studies (ECLS): https://nces.ed.gov/ecls/

- The National Educational Longitudinal Surveys. For example:
 - http://nces.ed.gov/survevs/hsb/
 - http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/nels88/
- The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health): https://dataverse.unc.edu/dataverse/addhealth
- Family and Child Experience Study (FACES) https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/series/236
- The National Longitudinal Survey of Youth: http://www.bls.gov/nls/
- Monitoring the Future: http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/
- Fragile Families & Child Wellbeing Study: https://fragilefamilies.princeton.edu/documentation
- National Survey of Family Growth: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg.htm
- The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System: http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/data/index.htm
- NIH Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study: https://abcdstudy.org/
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-data-we-collec health/datafiles



Restricted Use Licenses

- Data are restricted and require an application process
 - Agree to follow strict legal and electronic requirements for maintaining data confidentiality
- Example Requirements
 - Investigator and research staff information
 - Research description
 - Confidential data security plan
 - Restricted data use agreement
 - IRB approval
 - Payment & Time
 - Submission and/or review of products



Security Plans

- Goal: to ensure that the restricted data are stored securely and are accessible only to the people listed in the application
- Securing data
 - External hard drive
 - Non-networked computer
 - Local virtual or physical enclave on an isolated network
 - High security location / secure room



Using Data Sets



Study the Dataset

- User's manual/Technical manuals
- Training materials/videos
 - https://nces.ed.gov/training/datauser/#/
- Codebook
- Interview protocols and questionnaires
- Website (errors, updates, new waves of data)



Key Considerations for Data Analysis

- How were variables measured does it fit your intended research questions and analysis?
- What are the recommended methods for handling complex sampling?
- How were composite variables constructed?
- How were missing data handled and how are missing values coded?
- Did certain questions/measures change over time?
- Did respondents change over time?
- Do variables need to be recoded to account for missing data, skip logic, reverse-scoring, different scales/units?
- Do variables need to be combined?



Document Your Study

- Create an abridged codebook and data set that are specific to your project
- Use syntax for all steps
- Some funding agencies require you to share the data and/or syntax



Use Appropriate Analytic Methods

- Sampling weights ensure that the results generalize to the target population
- Alternative variance estimation methods adjust standard errors to account for complexities such as clustering, stratification, and sampling without replacement from a finite population
- Appropriate use of <u>plausible values</u> accounts for measurement uncertainty and make inferences about population parameters.



Grant and Training Opportunities



Grant Opportunities

- IES Exploration Grants
 - https://ies.ed.gov/funding/20rfas.asp
- AERA-NSF Grants Program
 - http://www.aera.net/Professional-Opportunities-Funding/AERA-Funding-Opportunities/Grants-Program
- National Institute of Health
 - https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DA-26-055.html
- Health Resources and Services Administration (Maternal and Child Health Secondary Data Analysis Research (MCH SDAR)
 - https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/355633



Training Opportunities

- IES Webinars/Trainings
 - https://ies.ed.gov/whatsnew/conferences/
 - https://nces.ed.gov/training/datauser/

- ICPSR YouTube Video Resources
 - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4 DY4PxAg4Fjspbubd-Pw



Grant Tips



Secondary Research Datasets

- Funding programs typically specify the recommended secondary datasets that applicants should use for grant eligibility
- "The data set can originate from one or multiple sources, including (1) federal data bases, (2) federally supported national studies, (3) international data sets supported by federal funds, or (4) statewide longitudinal administrative data systems (SLDS) enhanced through federal grants.."
- "Many national data resources, including important longitudinal data sets, have been developed or funded by NCES, NSF, the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. Census Bureau, the National Institutes of Health, or other federal agencies. International datasets such as PISA, PIAAC, TIMMS, and others are supported. If international data sets are used, the study must include U.S. education."



Research Topics/Questions

Fundings programs also specify topics and research questions of interest

"The Grants Program encourages proposals across the life span and contexts of education and learning of relevance to STEM policy and practice. The research may focus on a wide range of topics, including but not limited to such issues as student achievement in STEM, analysis of STEM education policies, contextual factors in education, educational participation and persistence (pre-kindergarten through graduate school), early childhood education and development, postsecondary education, and the STEM workforce and transitions..."



Provide Evidence of Access to Data Set(s)

- E.g., "Prior to receiving funding, applicants must provide documentation that they have permission to use the data for the research project" (AERA, 2020)
- E.g., "Describe your access to any necessary datasets. Include Letters of Agreement, data licenses, or existing Memoranda of Understanding...to document that you will be able to access those data for your proposed use" (IES, 2019, p. 24)



Provide Evidence of Familiarity With Data Set(s)

- Highlight publications and presentations using secondary data sets
 - Ideally ones that used this particular data set
 - But even ones that use a different data set demonstrate familiarity with the complexities of using secondary data sets
- Highlight training
 - Specific to this particular data set
 - More generic training (e.g., courses in survey design and statistics)



Provide Detailed Information About Data Set(s)

- Some RFAs require specific information about the study variables
 - E.g., "Provide a categorized list of the variables from the NCES, NSF, or other data set(s) that will be used in this research project" (AERA, 2020)
- Specify <u>analytic</u> sample size
 - May need to provide information about variable-level response rates/missing data
 - Conduct sensitivity analyses to demonstrate adequate power to detect a reasonably sized effect given this sample size



Provide a Specific Plan for Analyzing the Data

- Allow sufficient time in project timeline for data preparation
- Describe measurement plan (e.g., creating composite variables, evaluating reliability and validity evidence)
- Highlight feasibility of merging multiple data sets by identifying common unique identifier
- Address complex sampling design (e.g., sampling weights, alternative variance estimators, subpopulation analysis)



Additional Resources



Additional Resources

- Davis-Kean, P. E., & Jager, J. (2017). Using secondary data analysis. In D. Wyse, N. Selwyn, E. Smith, & L. E. Suter (Eds.), The BERA/SAGE handbook of educational research: Two volume set (pp. 505-522). London, UK: SAGE Publications.
- Koziol, N. A. (2014, December). Analyzing data from complex sampling designs: An overview and illustration.
 Presented at the Nebraska Academy for Methodology, Analytics and Psychometrics 2014-2015 Methodology
 Application Series, Lincoln, NE. http://mapacademy.unl.edu/training/video-presentations-page.php?id=5230dbcc8948aeb09444ba528abab8ce
- Koziol, N., & Arthur, A. (2011, December). An introduction to secondary data analysis. Presented at the Nebraska Academy for Methodology, Analytics and Psychometrics 2011-2012 Methodology Application Series, Lincoln, NE. http://mapacademy.unl.edu/training/video-presentations-page.php?id=d2b184c528399f3aefe2c91b01714681
- Trzesniewski, K. H., Donnellan, M. B., & Lucas, R. E. (Eds.). (2011). Secondary data analysis: An introduction for psychologists. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Vartanian, T. P. (2011). Secondary data analysis. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.





Thank you! Questions??

HyeonJin Yoon, hyoon5@unl.edu mapacademy.unl.edu