The ABCs of Using Secondary Data in Funded Research

October 19, 2017

Presenters

Kimberly Lightle, Assistant Dean for Research, EHE

Sandy Reed, Associate Director, Research Methodology Center, EHE

Anastasia Snyder, Professor, Human Sciences, EHE

Jen Wong, Assistant Professor, Human Sciences, EHE

Barbara Hodgdon, Graduate Research Associate, Human Sciences, EHE

Today's Topics

- Defining secondary data

- Reasons for using secondary data

- Available secondary sets

- Differences between public and restricted secondary data sets

- Funding opportunities using secondary data

- OSU process for getting approved to use restricted secondary data sets

Definitions…

- "Secondary data analysis simply means using evidence usually quantitative, that someone else has collected and compiled."

MacInnes, 2017, p. 2

- "Secondary data analysis is analysis of data that was collected by someone else for another primary purpose."

Johnston, 2013, p. 619

The Case for Secondary Data Analysis

- Currently underused
- Permits reallocation of researcher time and attention
- Increasing complexity and cost of collecting primary data
- Increasing availability of high-quality secondary data
- Reduces respondent burden
- Facilitates broader use of data from rare and inaccessible populations

OSU Sources for Secondary Data

- Center for Human Resources Research (CHRR) https://chrr.osu.edu/

  CHRR develops survey software, designs survey instruments, oversees field work, and generates and disseminates fully documented data sets. We work with researchers in government, private research organizations, and universities around the world.

  - National Longitudinal Survey of Youth
  - NLS Investigator https://www.nlsinfo.org/investigator/pages/login.jsp
  - NLS Information https://www.nlsinfo.org/

OSU Sources for Secondary Data

- Ohio Education Resource Center (OERC) http://glennweb.glenn.it.osu.edu/
  - Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive

    The OLDA is a centralized access point to state administrative data for education and workforce research. The OLDA contains de-identified records for the full population of Ohio residents who have attended public education and training institutions, earned wages in Ohio, or used public workforce services. Records can be matched across data sources for most indicators.

Other Major Sources …

- World Health Organization (WHO) Global Health Observatory Data Repository http://apps.who.int/gho/data/?theme=main

- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/index.jsp

- United States Census Bureau https://www.census.gov/data.html

- Centers for Disease Control https://www.cdc.gov/

RMC Support

- Upcoming Events
- Connecting with local research community
- Strategies for data management and analysis
- Software instruction and support
- Resource Guides and other Web Content

References

- Johnston, M. P. (2013). Secondary data analysis: A method of which the time has come. *Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries, 3,* 619-626.

- MacInnes, J. (2017). *An Introduction to Secondary Data Analysis with IBM SPSS Statistics.* Los Angeles: Sage.