

COVID-19 Data Resources and Research: Measures of its Impact in the United States

FEB. 9, 2021, 1-2PM EST

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NACDA The National Archive of
Computerized Data on Aging



NIH National Institutes of Health
Turning Discovery Into Health

Plan for Today's Webinar

- About NACDA
- COVID-19 Resources from NACDA and ICPSR
- NACDA-OAR for Code Sharing
- NIA Resources
- About the Understanding America Study (UAS)
- COVID-19 UAS

About NACDA



- **Funded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA)**
- **35+ years serving the research community**
- **Focus on gerontological research and longitudinal data**
- **Notable projects include MIDUS, NSHAP, and working with Colectica**

ICPSR Working Paper 2



ICPSR Working Paper 2:
Best Practices for Measuring the
Social, Behavioral, and Economic
Impact of Epidemics

ICPSR Working Paper 2: Best Practices for Measuring the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Impact of Epidemics

- **Reviews best practices** for using data resources from ICPSR, its projects, and its collaborating partners for measuring the impact of epidemics
- **Summarizes resources** to identify measures of well-being, social connectedness, and other constructs to measure the social and behavioral effects of the COVID-19 epidemic on population health outcomes
- **Suggests data resources** to identify pre-crisis measures of social distancing, social networks, consumer confidence, unemployment, and the use of social media

<https://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/154682>

Data Analysis Framework

Pre-Test: Data before COVID-19



```
graph TD; A[Pre-Test: Data before COVID-19] --> B[Research deferred due to COVID 19]; B --> C[Post-Test: Data after COVID-19];
```

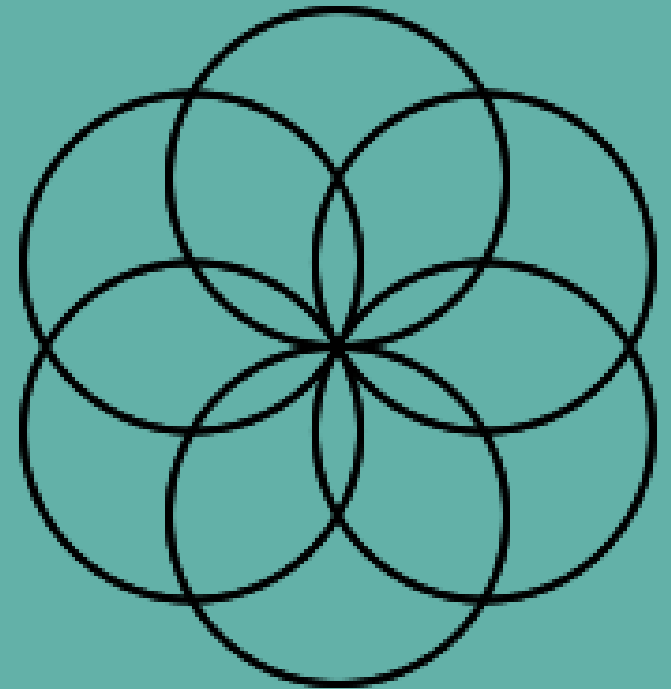
Research deferred due to COVID 19

Post-Test: Data after COVID-19

Areas of Focus

We identify studies that ask questions about...

- “Quality of Life”
- “Happiness”
- “Crisis Management”
- “General Health”
- “Mental Health”
- “Healthy Aging
- “Life-course”



Variables Available Across Studies

	QoL	Happiness	Crisis/ Problems	Kessler 6	CESD	Health
<u>MIDUS</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X
<u>NSHAP</u>	X	X	X	*	X	X
<u>ACL</u>	X	X	X	-	X	X
<u>NHIS</u>	&	X	X	X	-	X
<u>NHANES</u>	#	X	X	X	X	X
<u>Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior</u>	-	X	X	%	-	X

NACDA OAR

- Free
- Share data on aging populations/gerontology
- Great place to share code!
- Immediate DOI
- Track Downloads
- Searchable from NACDA site
ICPSR's main search

Search Results

Showing 1 - 50 of 1,568 results.

[search tips](#) ▾

Studies (1,568) Data-related Publications (33,913) Variables (1,088,919) Series (64) NACDA Website (148)

Summaries: Hidden

Sort by: Released/Updated ▾

1 2 3 4 5 >

	Study Title/Investigator	Released/Updated
1.	Boston Rehabilitative Impairment Study of the Elderly (Boston RISE), 2009-2015 (ICPSR 37045) Bean, Jonathan	2021-01-28
2.	Event Related Potentials in a Memory Disorders Clinic [↗]  Turk, Katherine	2021-01-04
3.	Accounting for non-normal covariates in treatment effects from count regressions [↗]  Kiefer, Christoph	2020-12-16
4.	Midlife in the United States (MIDUS Refresher): Daily Diary Project, 2012-2014 (ICPSR 37083) Ryff, Carol D.; Almeida, David	2020-12-14
5.	National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Twin Registry (NAS-NRC Twin Registry), 1958-2013 [RESTRICTED] (ICPSR 36234) Gatz, Margaret; Butler, David (David Alan)	2020-11-16
6.	Using Mixture Modelling to Construct Subgroups of Cognitive Aging in the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study [↗]  Moorman, Sara M.; Greenfield, Emily A.; Carr, Kyle A.	2020-11-15
7.	Health and Aging in Africa: A Longitudinal Study of an INDEPTH Community in South Africa [HAALSI]: Agincourt, South Africa, 2015-2019 (ICPSR 36633) Berkman, Lisa	2020-11-05

How to Get the Data

Midlife in the United States (MIDUS 3), 2013-2014 (ICPSR 36346)

Version Date: Apr 30, 2019  [Cite this study](#) | [Share this page](#)

Principal Investigator(s):

[Carol Ryff](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [David Almeida](#), Pennsylvania State University; [John Ayanian](#), University of Michigan; [Neil Binkley](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Deborah S. Carr](#), Rutgers University; [Christopher Coe](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Richard Davidson](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Joseph Grzywacz](#), Florida State University; [Arun Karlamangla](#), University of California-Los Angeles; [Robert Krueger](#), University of Minnesota; [Margie Lachman](#), Brandeis University; [Gayle Love](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Marsha Mailick](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Daniel Mroczek](#), Northwestern University; [Barry Radler](#), University of Wisconsin-Madison; [Teresa Seeman](#), University of California-Los Angeles; [Richard Sloan](#), Columbia University; [Duncan Thomas](#), Duke University; [Maxine Weinstein](#), Georgetown University; [David Williams](#), Harvard University

Series:













- [Midlife in the United States \(MIDUS\) Series](#)


<https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36346.v7>

Version V7 ([see more versions](#))

Download  Analyze Online (0)

At A Glance **Data & Documentation** Variables Data-related Publications Export Metadata

Name	Size	Preview	Download
 DS0 Study-Level Files	1 MB		
 DS1 Aggregate Data	151 MB		
 DS2 Disposition Codes	2 MB		
 DS3 Coded Text Data	14 MB		



48,619

Downloads *
[Usage Report](#)

* past three years

279

[Data-related Publications](#)

Notes

- The public-use data files in this collection are available for access by the general public. Access does not require affiliation with an ICPSR member institution.

ICPSR COVID Open Source Repository

OPENICPSR

Find Data

Share Data

Repositories

<https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/covid19>



COVID-19 Data Repository

Data examining the impact of the novel coronavirus global pandemic

[COVID-19 Deposit Instructions](#)

[Browse COVID-19 Deposits](#)

[Contact](#)

About the COVID-19 Data Repository

The COVID-19 Data Repository is a repository for data examining the social, behavioral, public health, and economic impact of the novel coronavirus global pandemic. This is a free self-publishing option for any researcher who wants to share data related to COVID-19. Deposits should include all data, annotated program code, command files, and documentation necessary to understand the data collection and/or replicate research findings.

For general instructions for publishing data or to begin a deposit in the COVID-19 Data Repository, see the [COVID-19 Deposit Instructions](#). For best practices in preparing data for sharing, please refer to [ICPSR's Guide to Social Science Data Preparation and Archiving, 6th Edition](#).

[Start Your Deposit](#)

NIH Resources for Sharing COVID Data

Make Your COVID-19 Data Citable, Sharable, and Discoverable



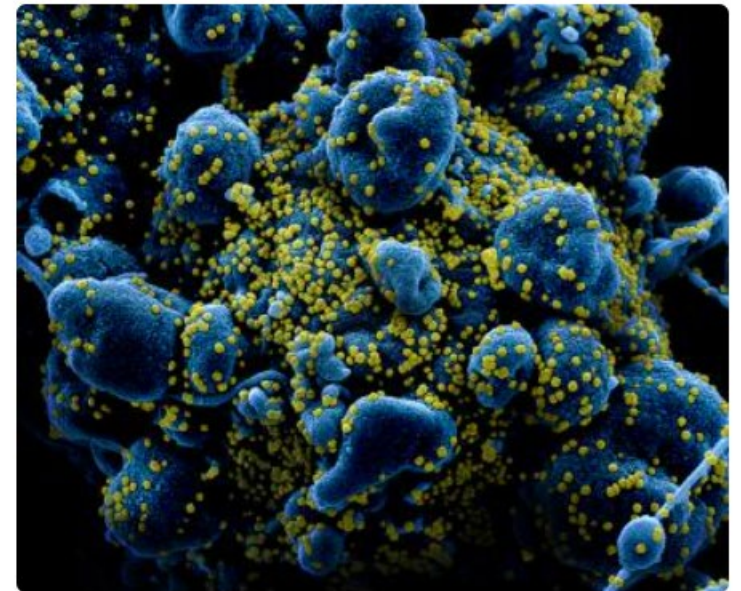
3 Easy Steps to Share COVID-19 Research Data

1. Identify a specialized
or general repository



2. Deposit dataset(s),
including processed
data irrespective of its
association with a
publication

3. Add metadata--
makes your research
outputs richer, connected and reusable




Colorized scanning electron micrograph of an apoptotic cell (blue) heavily infected with SARS-COV-2 virus particles (yellow), isolated from a patient sample.

Credit: NIAID

COMMON DATA ELEMENTS (CDE)

Metadata is additional labeling of your data

Metadata makes research data “discoverable” and links data to publications and funding information. For more on metadata: <http://www.metadata2020.org> 

Example Metadata Fields

Authors(s)	Description	Pathogen
Citation	Experimental Host	Publisher
Dataset Name	Funder Number	Source Code
Date Modified	Grant Number	Technique
Date Published	Measurement	Variable(s) Measured

The National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS)



NATIONAL HEALTH AND AGING TRENDS STUDY

- The National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS) conducted a mail follow-back study in 2020 for **participants** and two **family members or friends** who helped participants most during the COVID-19 pandemic. Topics include COVID-19 symptoms, social distancing behaviors, and changes compared to before the outbreak in living arrangements, contact with family and friends, activities, health care, finances, wellbeing and care.
- NHATS has also added an open-ended question to its 2020 telephone interview on how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected participants' lives. The open text will be de-identified, transcribed and made available to researchers.

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID)

PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS

- To more fully capture the impacts of COVID-19, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) added questions to its next wave, which will begin in 2021, including measures of the exposure to COVID-19, receipt of stimulus payments, and approaches families used to address financial difficulties during the pandemic.
- PSID's Child Development Supplement also added COVID-19 content to capture effects on health and schooling for children, caregivers, and other adults for its 2020 collection.



The Health and Retirement Study (HRS)



HEALTH AND RETIREMENT STUDY

- The Health and Retirement Study has added a **COVID-19 module** to the core 2020 telephone instrument. Topics in this module include effects of the pandemic on health, access to testing and medical care, work, finances, and caregiving. Read more about **HRS Sister Study COVID-19 resources**.
- The Health and Retirement Study has also revised its **Self-Administered Questionnaire (SAQ)** to measure changes in respondents' social engagement and psychological well-being as a result of the pandemic. The SAQ will be mailed to respondents. An additional mail questionnaire about the pandemic's effects is in the planning stages for 2021.

COVID-19 Research Initiatives in the HRS International Network

HRS COVID-19 Data Resources

HRS added COVID-19-related questions to the 2020 core interview and to the psychosocial self-administered questionnaire (pages 36-43), and a special midterm data release is now available. In addition, a new Contextual Data Resource on state-level COVID-19 policies has been added as part of the HRS restricted data products.

- [2020 HRS COVID-19 Project \(Early V1.0\)](#)
- [HRS 2020 Interview COVID-19 Module](#)
- [LB Questionnaire with additional COVID-19 questions](#)
- [COVID-19 US State Policy Database](#)

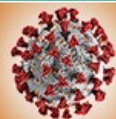
More NIH- NIA Resources

- <https://dr2.nlm.nih.gov/>
- <https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/>
- <https://g2aging.org/>



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

NIH Public Health Emergency and
Disaster Research Response (DR2)



New COVID-19 Research Collections, click here.

What is the PhenX Toolkit?

- A catalog of recommended measurement protocols
- A toolkit developed by scientific community via a consensus-based process
- A Web-based resource, freely available for use

Research Domains

Browse Protocols Tree

Research Using PhenX

GATEWAY TO GLOBAL AGING DATA

A platform for population survey data on aging around the world

NACDA – Data on Aging

Why Share and Reuse Data and Code?

“The standard library saves programmers from having to reinvent the wheel.”

-Bjarne Stroustrup

<https://www.brainyquote.com/topics/reinvent-the-wheel-quotes>

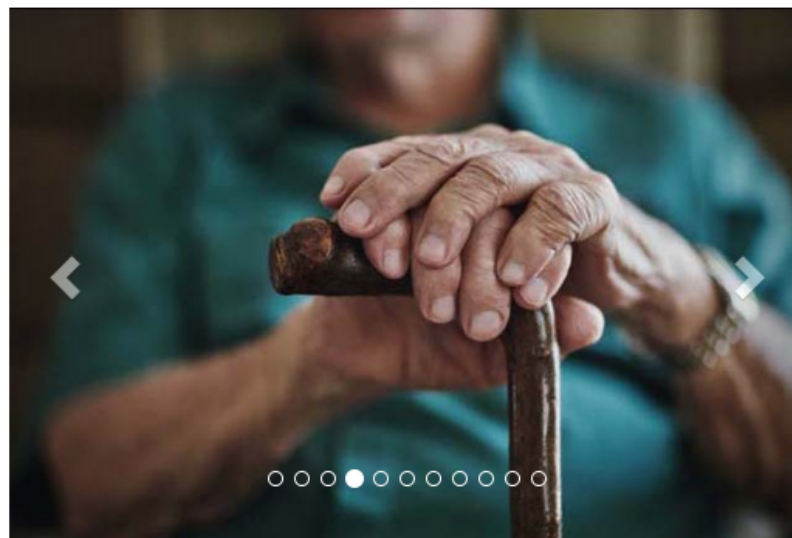
nacda-aging.org

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Facebook -
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LinkedIn -
[linkedin.com/company/nacda-aging](https://www.linkedin.com/company/nacda-aging)

Email -
icpsr-nacda@umich.edu



About Us

The National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA), located within ICPSR, is funded by the National Institute on Aging. NACDA's mission is to advance research on aging by helping researchers to profit from the under-exploited potential of a broad range of datasets.

NACDA acquires and preserves data relevant to gerontological research, processing as needed to promote effective research use, disseminates them to researchers, and facilitates their use. By preserving and making available the largest library of electronic data on aging in the United States, NACDA offers opportunities for secondary analysis on major issues of scientific and policy relevance.

The NACDA staff represents a team of professional researchers, archivists and technicians who work together to obtain, process, distribute, and promote data relevant to aging research.

 **@NACDA_Aging**

 **NACDA Program on Aging**
[@NACDA_Aging](https://twitter.com/NACDA_Aging)

Happening TODAY at 1EDT:
A summit virtual meeting series to engage the dementia care community
The series will take place via Zoom the afternoons of July 10, July 21, and August 13, 2020.
Learn more here: <https://buff.ly/3eblTGx>

NACDA Overview



News and Announcements

- [NACDA Summer Newsletter 2020](#)
- [Email Us for an E-visit!](#)
- [ICPSR and NACDA closed for observance of Independence Day, Friday July 3](#)

[More Announcements >>](#)

[Subscribe to News](#)



Understanding Coronavirus in America

Arie Kapteyn

We acknowledge financial support for this research from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institute on Aging (3U01AG054580-04S3)

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The Understanding America Study

- Since 2014, longitudinal, national probability-based panel of approximately 9,000 US residents, collecting information at multiple time points each year on economic, labor, attitudinal, and health measures, etc.





Because we conduct surveys online, we provide internet-connected tablets...

...to people who didn't have Internet access before, permitting participation among older, lower income, lower education, rural, unemployed, and/or disabled participants, making the UAS truly representative of the US population



UAS Core content



- Through previous and ongoing surveys since 2014, the UAS contains a large set of background information on all panel members (updated every two years), including
 - Demographics (e.g. age, gender, race),
 - Economic status (e.g. income, wealth, retirement savings),
 - Health (e.g. self-assessed physical and mental health, physical measures, health behaviors),
 - Personality traits (the big five),
 - Cognition measures (e.g., number series, propositional analogies, picture vocabulary).
 - Every two years we administer the complete questionnaire of the Health and Retirement Study to UAS respondents.



We started tracking pandemic effects on March 10, 2020

Every day ~450 respondents answer UAS questions, ~6250 over a two-week period



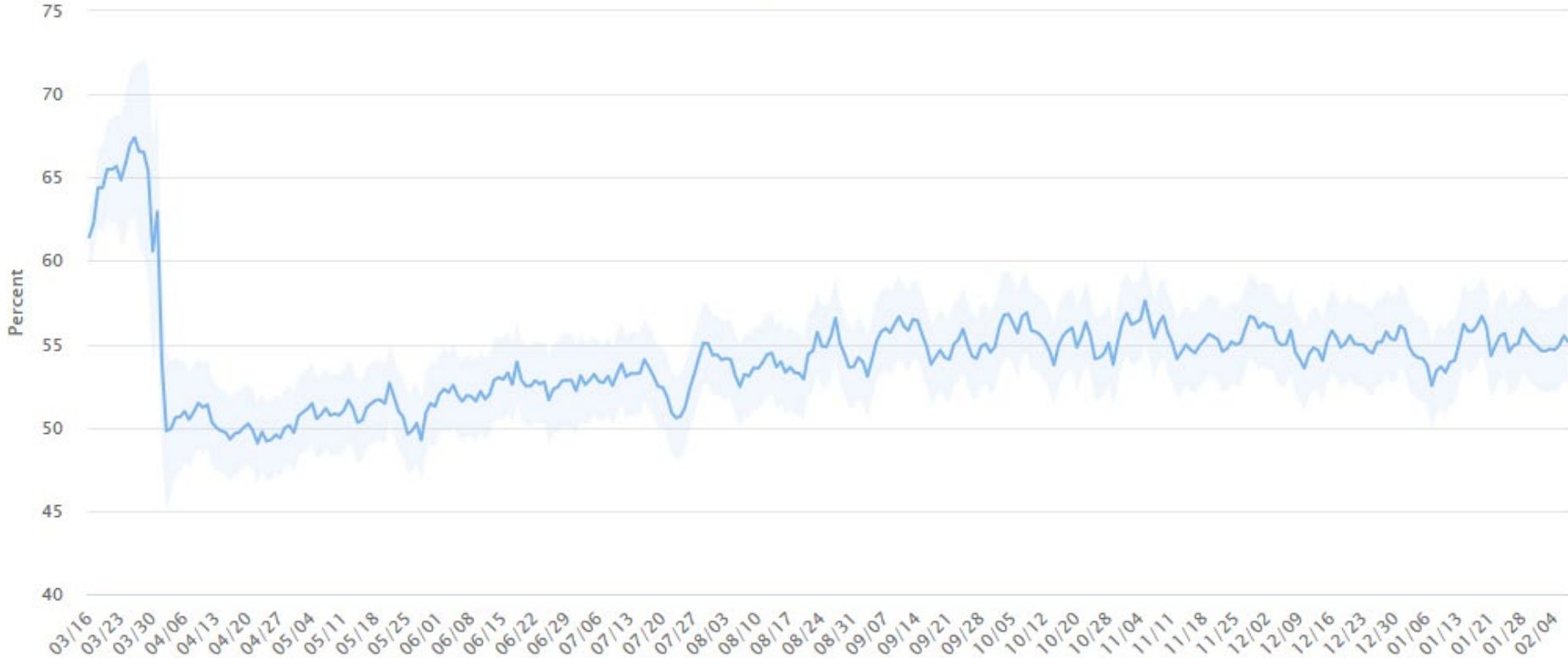
- The process repeats every two weeks providing continuous tracking information of pandemic effects on households.
- Thousands of graphs updating daily:
<https://covid19pulse.usc.edu/>
- All data available for analysis in convenient longitudinal files. Currently ~250 research groups worldwide using UAS COVID19-related data: <https://uasdata.usc.edu/covid19>
- Micro-data can be linked to contextual data
- The tracking surveys will continue at least through June 2021, for a total of 30 waves since the beginning.

Thousands of graphs updated daily



Percent of individuals who currently have a job

National sample; 7-day window





Since December researchers can suggest additional modules

- <https://cesrusc.submittable.com/submit/179684/add-questions-to-the-understanding-corona-virus-in-america-tracking-study>
- A module can take up to one minute (about three simple questions)
 - Screened by UAS staff for feasibility
 - Reviewed by an external committee
 - So far, four modules have been fielded

Core content



USC Dornsife
*Center for Economic
and Social Research*

- Symptoms, Testing, and Medical Care
- Coronavirus Knowledge and Expectations
- Protective Social and Health Behaviors
- Risk Perceptions
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Discrimination and Stigma
- Economic and Food Insecurity
- Social Safety Net
- Housing and Debt
- Crime and Safety
- Labor Market Outcomes

Additional Questions



USC Dornsife
*Center for Economic
and Social Research*

- K-12 Education / Post-secondary Education
- Behavioral Health
 - Social media use
 - Alcohol and cannabis use
 - Chronic disease diagnoses
 - Avoidance of healthcare
 - Mental health condition diagnosis
 - PTSD, OCD, eating disorders, loneliness
- Sexual and Gender Identity
- Food Security / Food purchasing behaviors
- Entrepreneurial activities and plans
- Use of cash
- Attitudes towards lifting stay at home order
- Vaccination attitudes/expectations/ vaccination
- Attitudes towards public programs

Potential for analyses



- UAS has thousands of background variables that can be used to inform understanding of how families experience the pandemic
- Daily tracking illuminates developments in real time
- New questions build on six years of collected data on the same households and we can add new questions quickly
- Use of contextual data allows for assessment of the effects of policy measures on behavior and outcomes

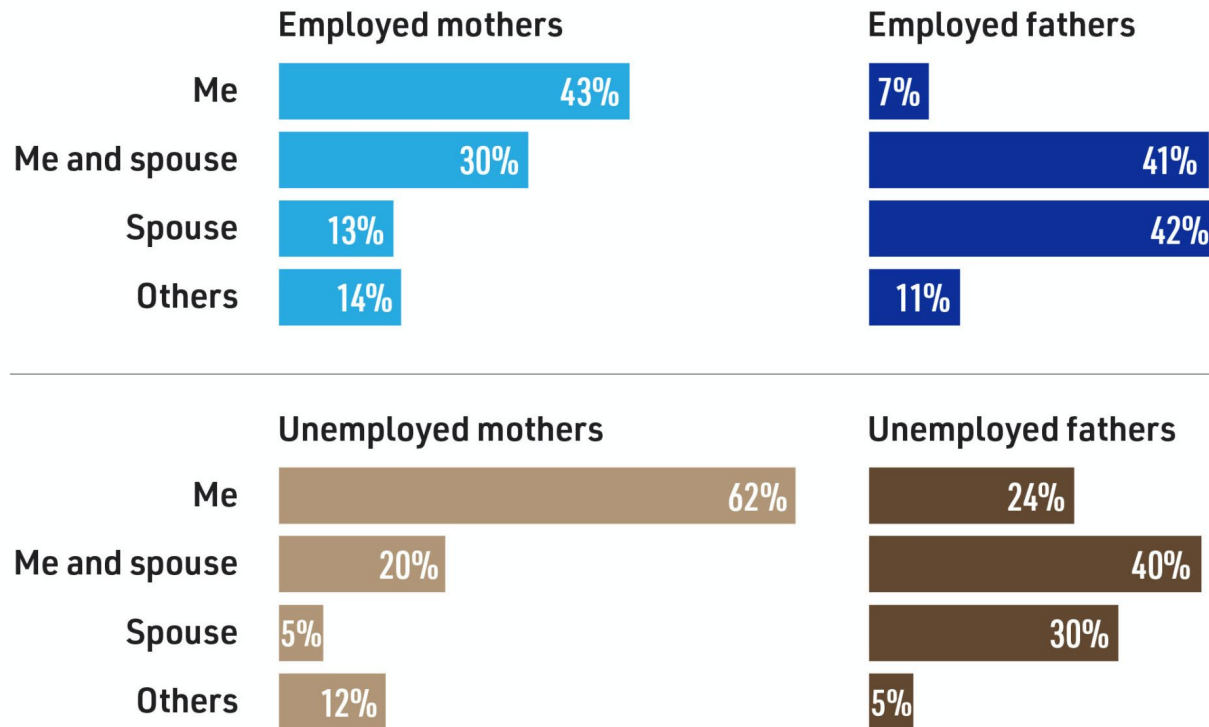


A sampling of results

Childcare gender imbalance among both employed and unemployed parents



Who is mainly responsible for providing child care while school is suspended or canceled?

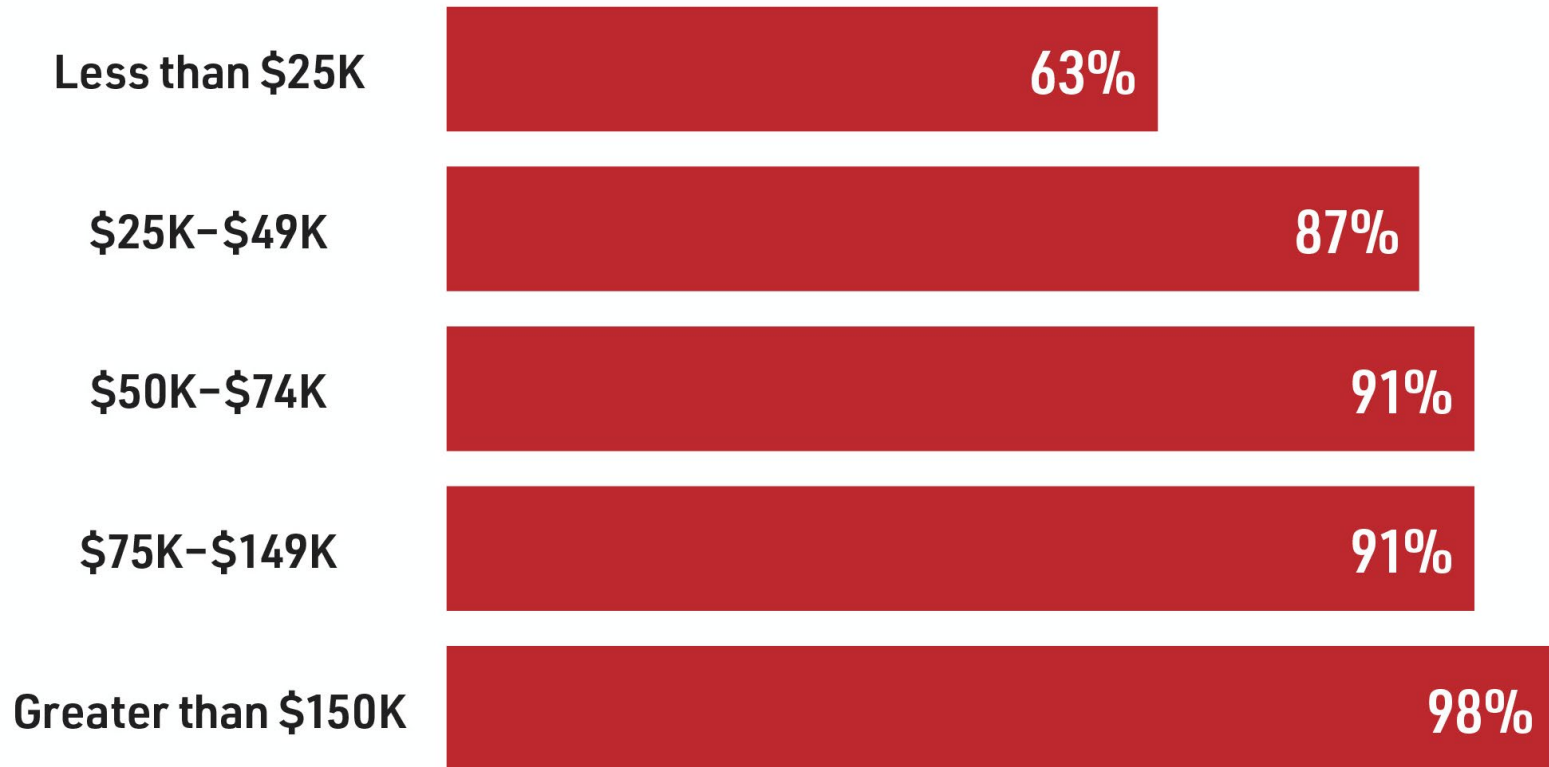


Note: Among households with at least one preschool through 12th grade child, where school is canceled and respondents are married and cohabitating with spouse.

More than one-third of low-income families lack access to computers and internet

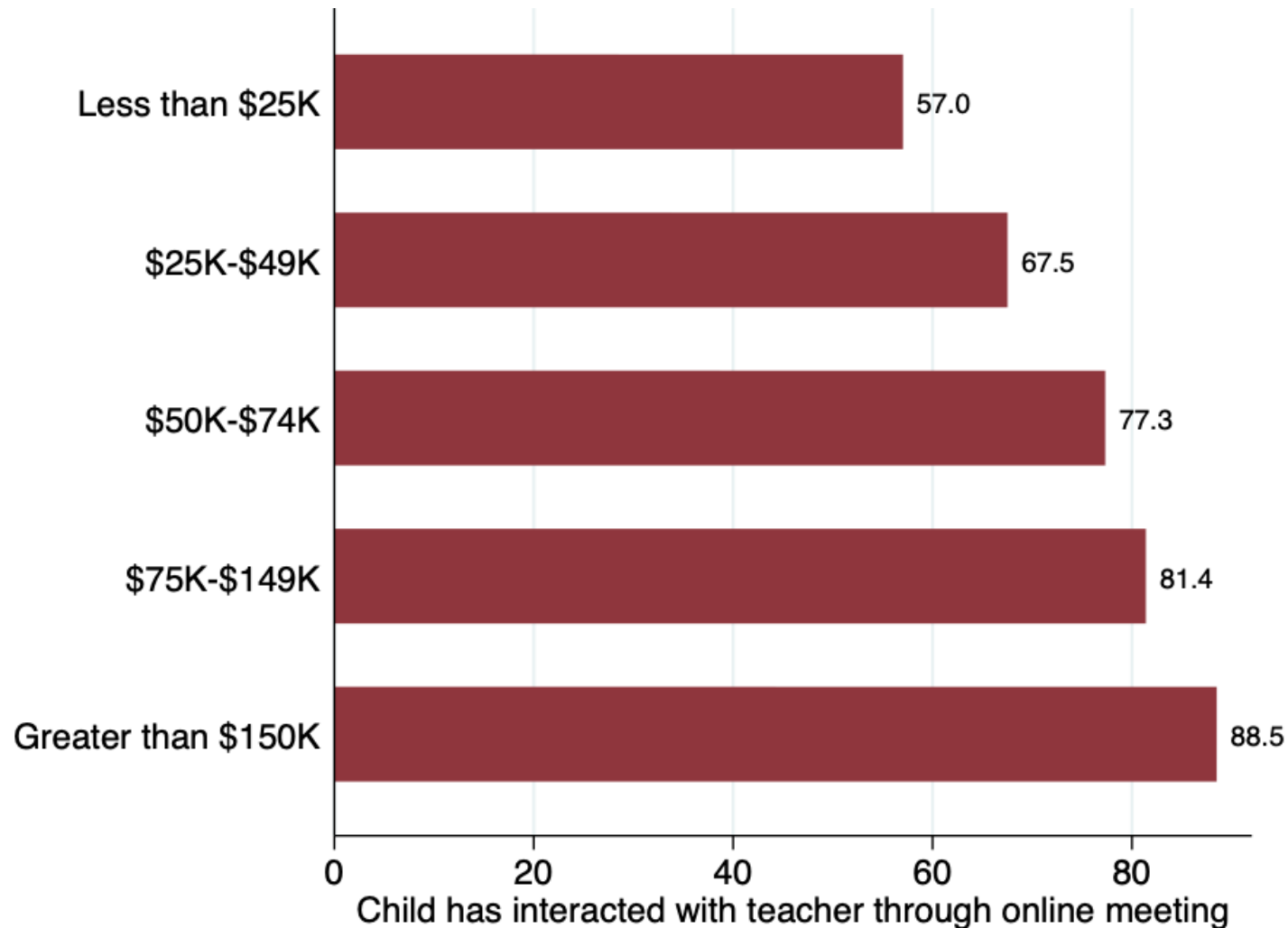


Household income



Children have access to internet and laptop/desktop for learning

Disparities in educational activities and concerns



Already in March, we saw strong socio-economic disparities

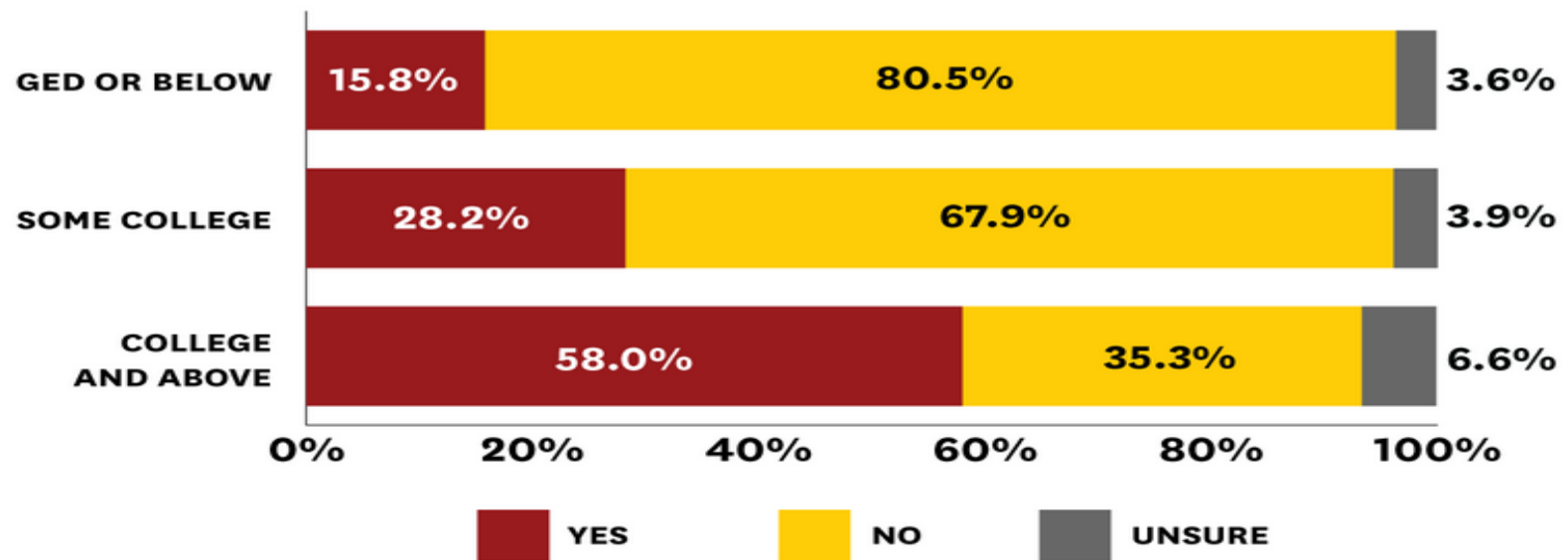


CORONAVIRUS PERCEPTIONS

USCDornsife
Center for Economic and Social Research

USC Schaeffer
Leonard D. Schaeffer Center for Health Policy & Economics

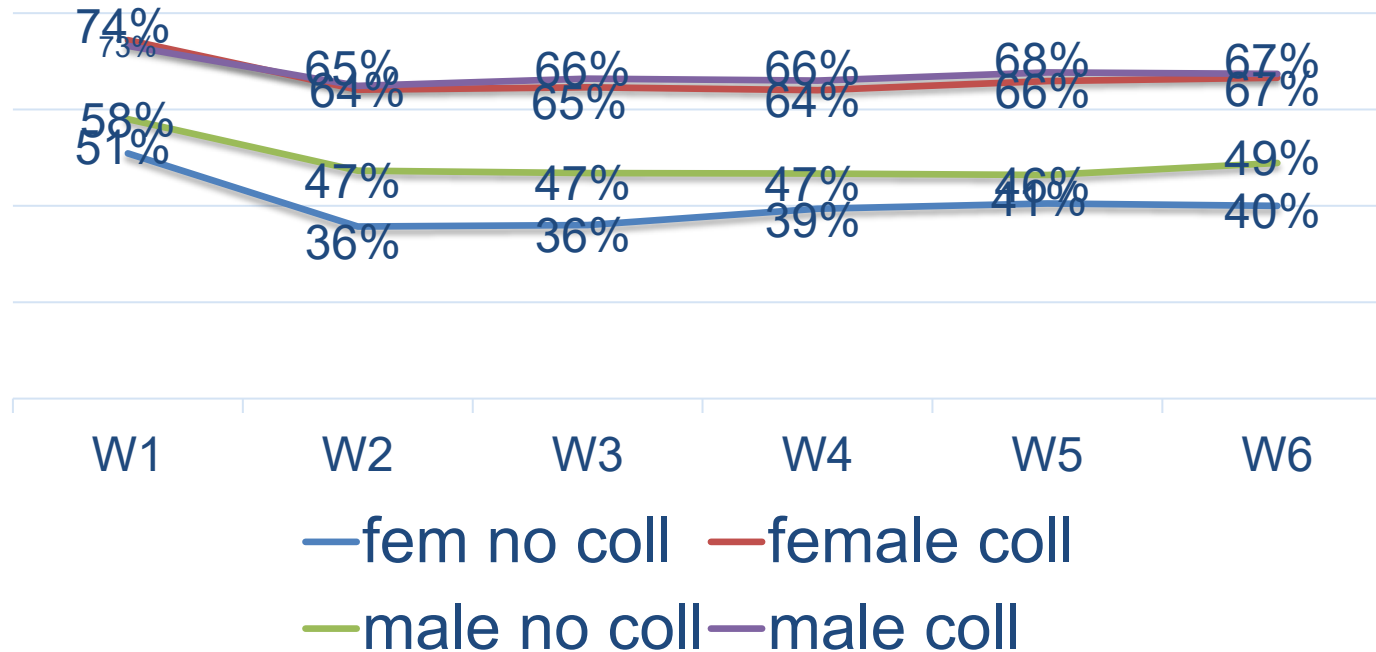
Do You Have the Kind of Job Where Working From Home Could Be an Option, If Required?



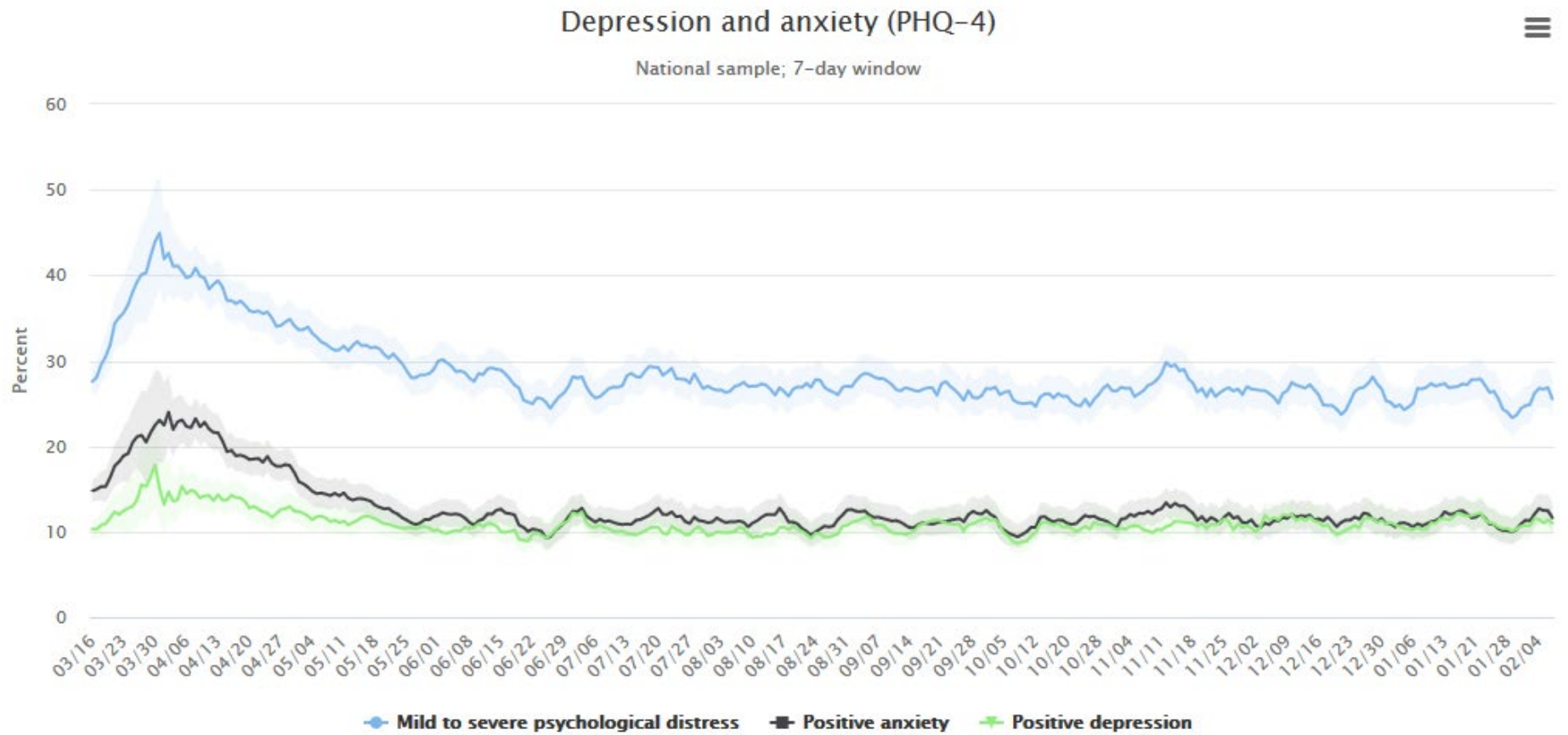
Non-College Women Hit Hardest with Job Losses



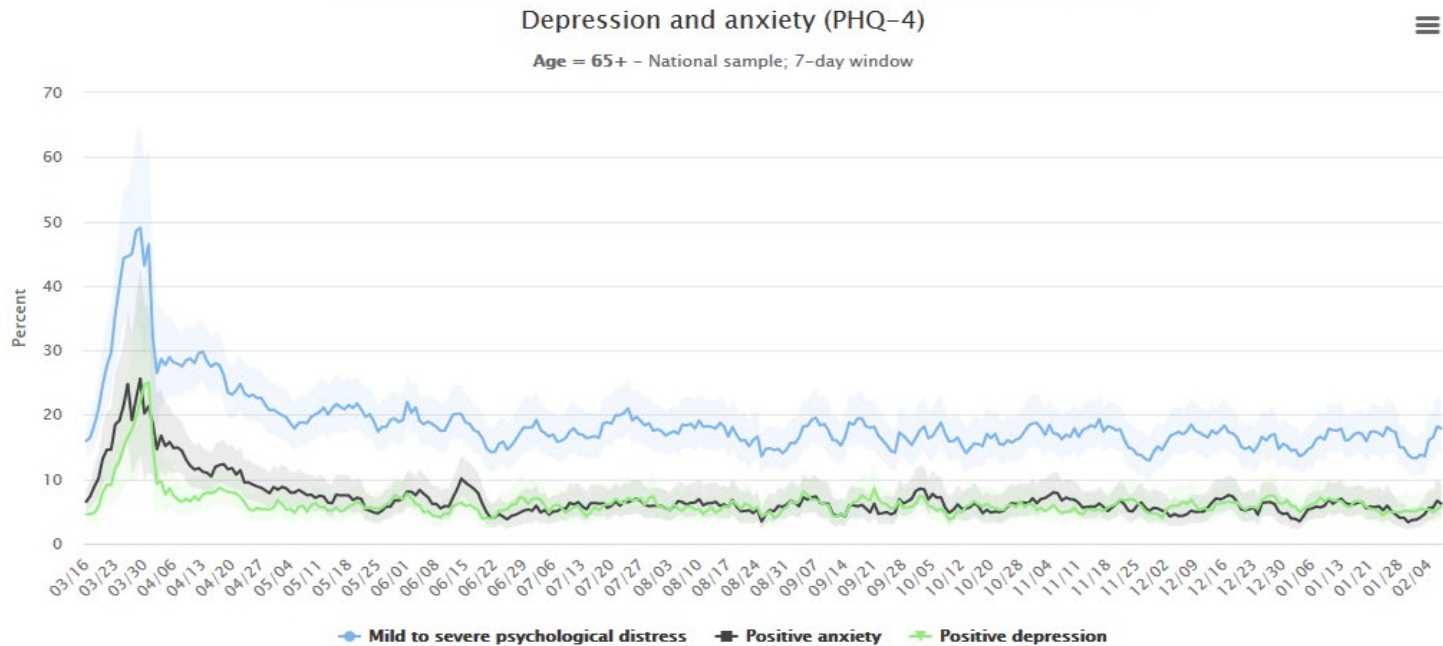
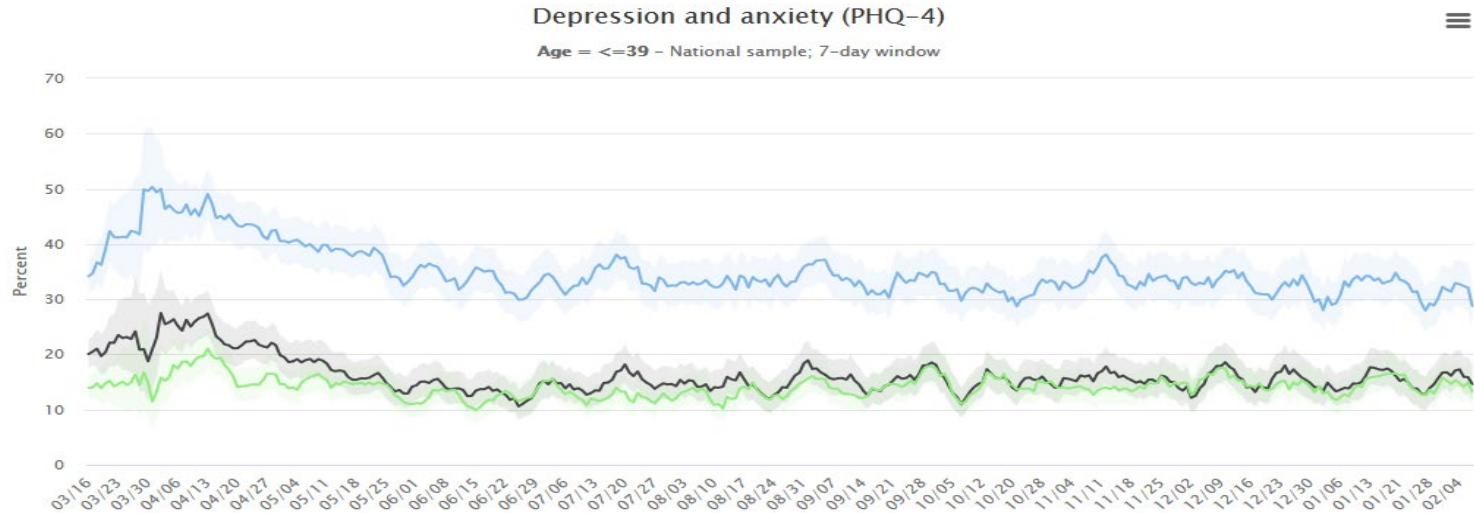
Percentage Employed By Gender and Educational Level



Psychological distress peaked early April



Elderly cope better on average

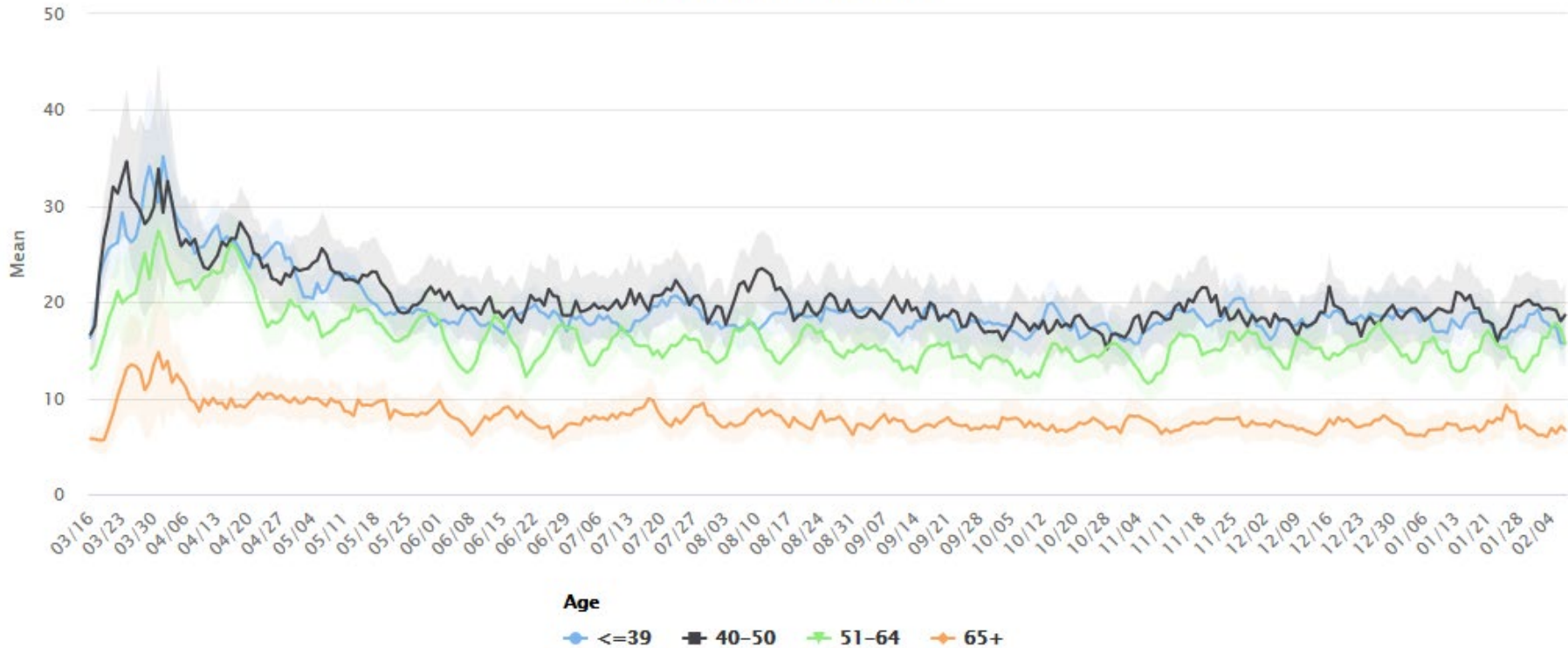


On average economic stress has been stable since May



Perceived chance of running out of money in next three months

National sample; 7-day window

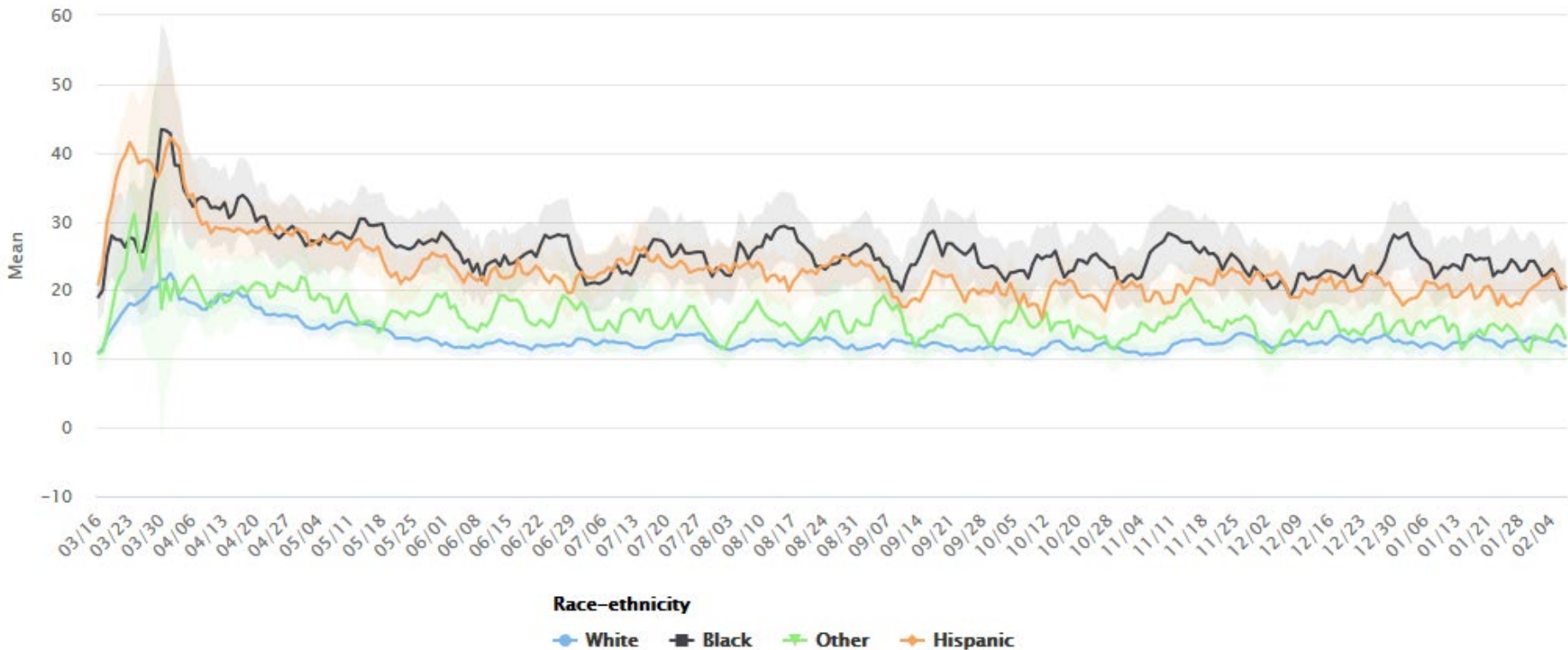


Economic stress by race-ethnicity



Perceived chance of running out of money in next three months

National sample; 7-day window



Slide 6



Protective Behaviors

From a recent data brief:

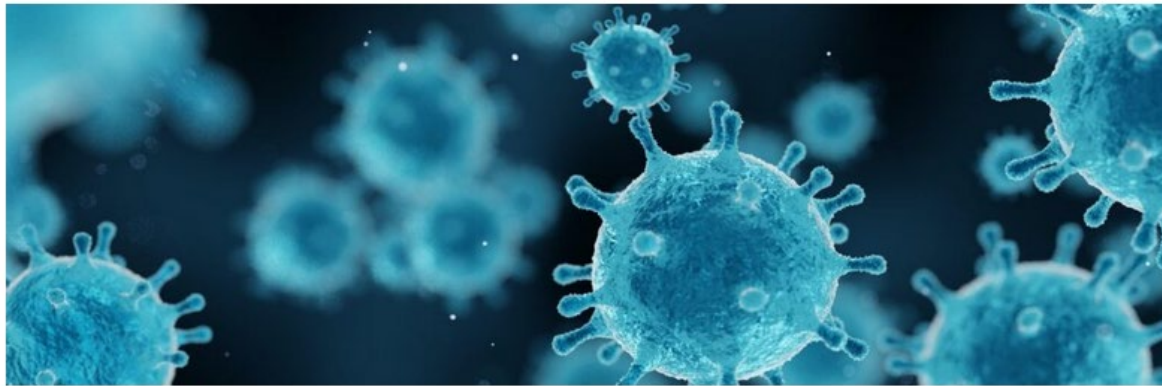


EVIDENCE BASE > CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

Most U.S. Adults Wear Masks – Inconsistently

January 22, 2021 | By Jill Darling, Kyla Thomas, Arie Kapteyn, Natalie Theys and Alwyn Cassil

Press contact: **Stephanie Hedt** (213) 821-4555

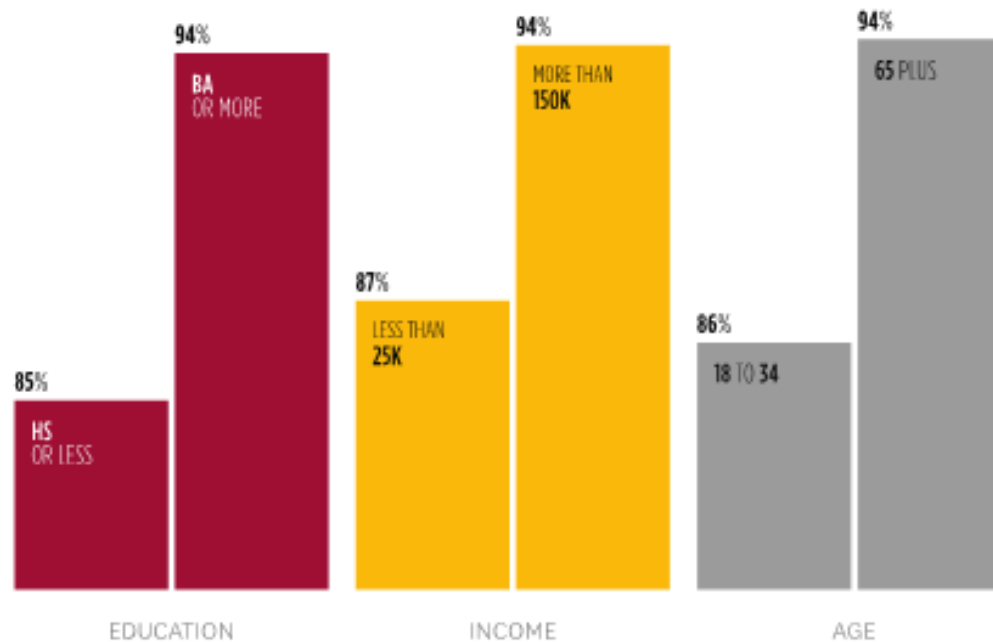


While most U.S. adults—about 9 in 10—report wearing masks to protect against COVID-19, they wear masks inconsistently, raising concerns about how effectively they are protecting themselves and others, according to findings from the [Understanding Coronavirus in America Tracking Survey](#) conducted by the [USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research](#). Generally, people report much higher levels of mask use when engaging in essential activities like grocery shopping and seeking medical care—perhaps, because they must. In contrast, people report much lower levels of



Substantial variation in mask

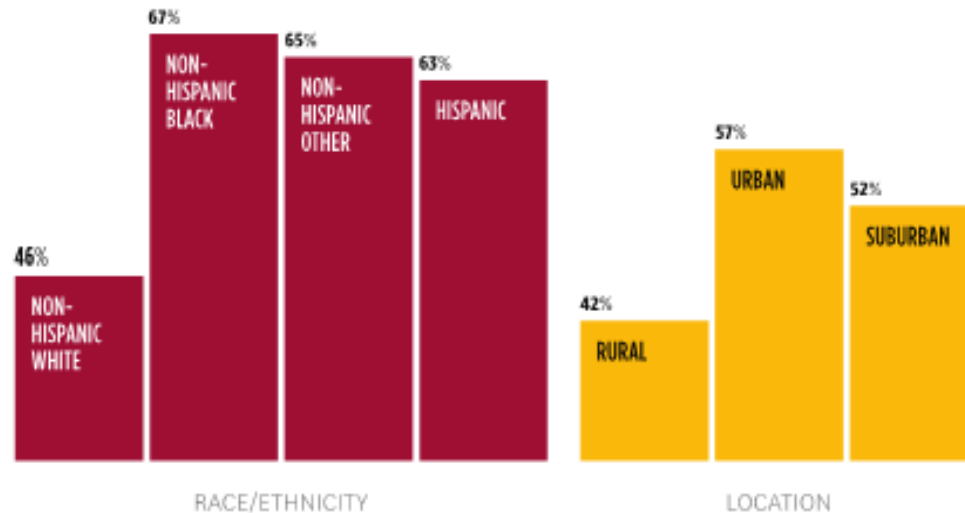
FIGURE 1: Percent Who Wore Mask in Previous Seven Days, by Education, Income, and Age, December 2020



Wearing masks when it matters



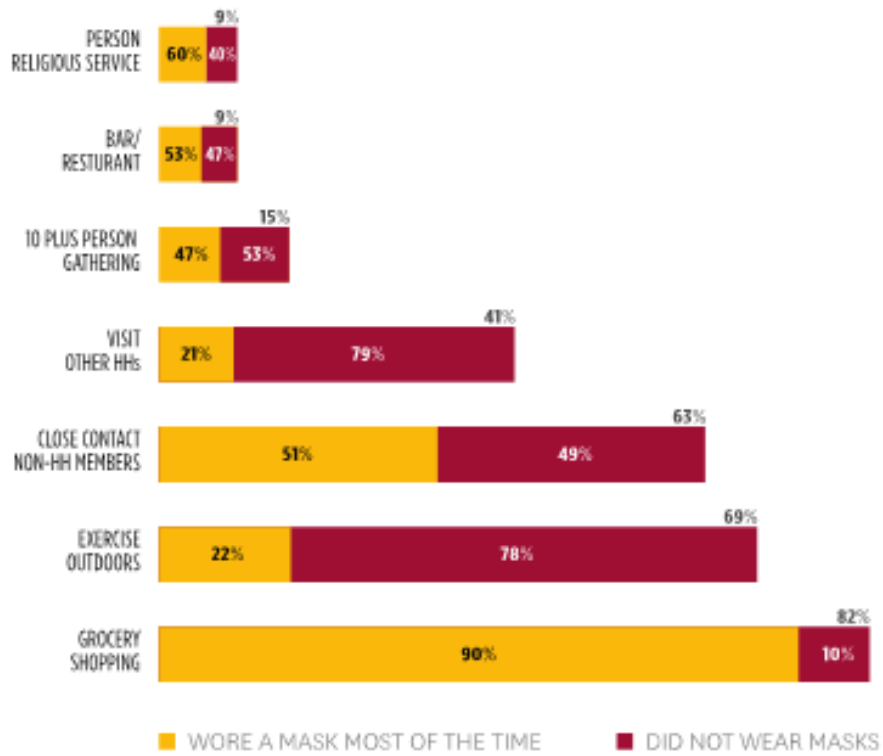
FIGURE 2: Percent Who Wore Mask Most of Time When in Close Contact with Non-Household Members by Race, Ethnicity, and Locale



Wearing masks when they must?



FIGURE 3: Frequency of Activities and Mask Wearing by Activity



We aim to maximize relevance

- By being nimble in adjusting content
- By optimizing access to the data
- We are always interested in new suggestions



Thank You!