

Taking the long view:

Theoretical, ethical and practical matters related to the sharing, archiving and secondary analysis of qualitative data



Catherine Dodds, University of Glasgow, UK

Dr Peter Keogh, Open University, UK

# Contrasting historical and political constructions of SQA

## **1. Outside the qualitative paradigm**

- **Institutional/Political imperatives**
- **Strategic framing**

## **2. From within the qualitative paradigm**

- **Methodological antecedents**
- **Ideals of sharing**



Explore the UK's largest collection of social, economic and population data resources

Search data

### About the UK Data Service



### Guides and resources

Dataset guides

Topic guides

Methods and software guides

Guides to exploring online

See more



#### Video tutorials

See our growing range of training videos

See data from all over the world

[Browse our data map](#)

# UK policy (ESRC)

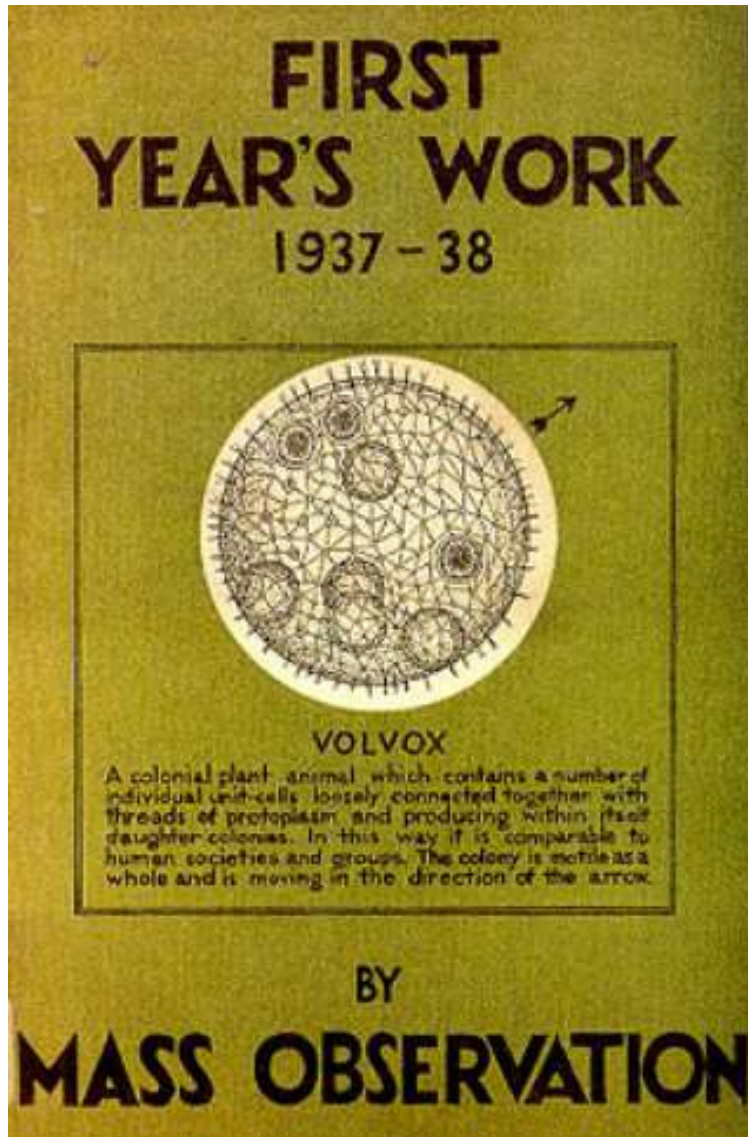
“All data created or repurposed during the lifetime of an ESRC grant must be made available for re-use or archiving within three months of the end of the grant. Grant holders must provide metadata for resource discovery via the UK Data Service to maximise the discoverability of ESRC data assets. Please contact the UK Data Service for further advice.”

(taken from <http://www.esrc.ac.uk/funding/guidance-for-grant-holders/research-data-policy/> 18 April 2017)



Secondary Qualitative  
Analysis

# Antecedents (Mass Observation, UK)



**12** **MASS-OBSERVATION  
DAY-SURVEY**

12th May 2017

Submit your diary to the Mass Observation Archive

# Ideals of Sharing

It was incredible how many other researchers came to use it. At least five times as many major publications came out of it as the original research team could have produced. That has been an enormous source of satisfaction to me as a researcher. I want to encourage anyone here who has not yet deposited, that it will give you great pleasure and pride in the longer run, to have your work used in that way too.

(Thompson 2004: 83-84 writing about re-use of his data on The Edwardians study, placed in Qualidata)



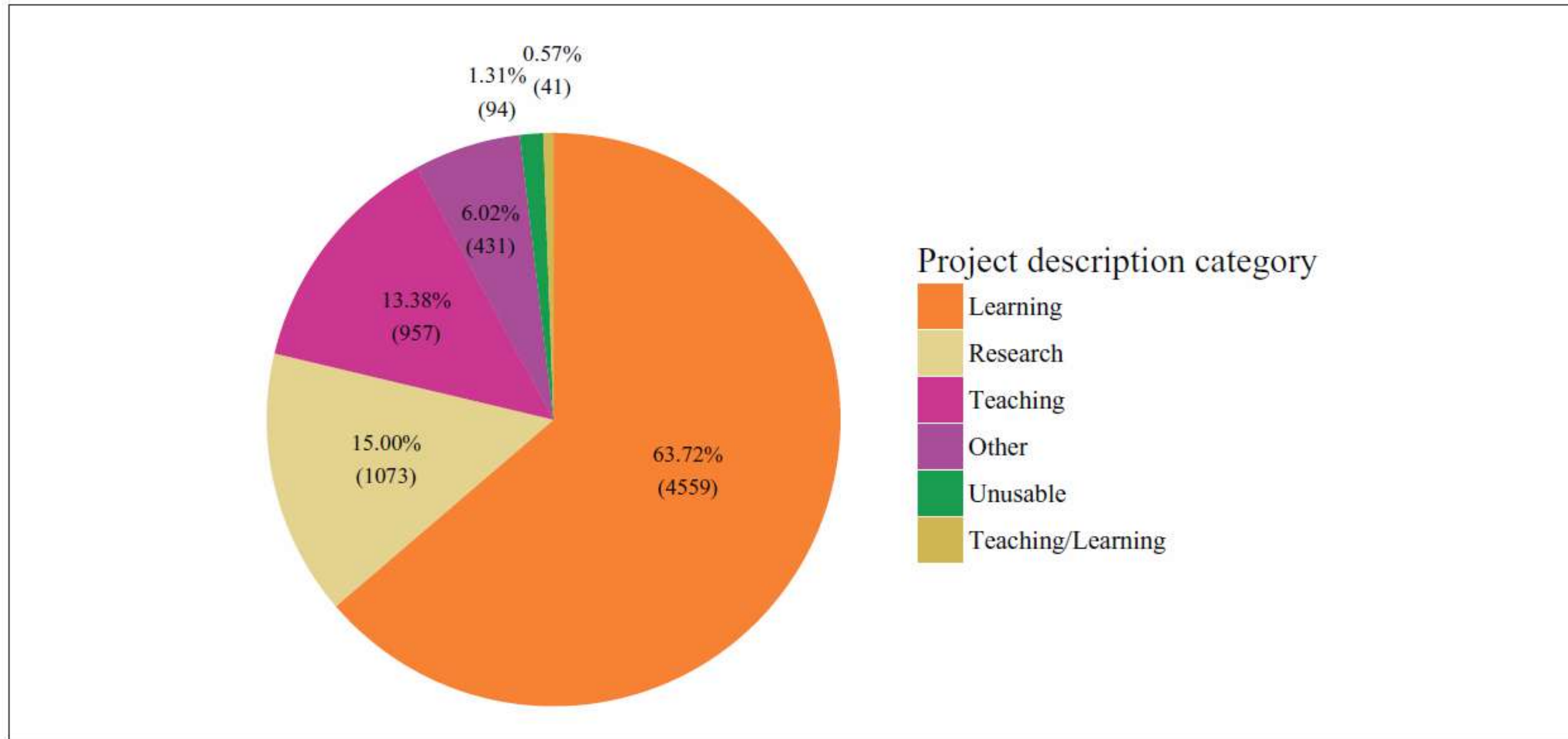
# Pros & Cons Summary

(shared by Brenda Gladstone –  
CQ critical Issues Forum, Jan 2014 :Minding Our Words”)

Pros	Cons
Increases use of QR data and saves money and effort towards data generation	Neo-positivist logic imposed on QR (meanings are “found” in data)
Reflexivity can guide the process of secondary data analysis and the researcher remains the main research instrument	Violates QR tenets, in particular role of context, research as main research instrument, and reflexivity
Increases transparency of the research process	Difficult to keep confidentiality; requires erasing or changing contextual and personal information
When asked, many participants did not oppose additional future use of interview data	Affects how researchers/subjects behave in primary data generation
	Ethics and technicalities of getting unknown re-use in perpetuity into consent forms, through ethics



# How is UKDA qualitative data being used?



**Figure 2.** Reuse purposes of qualitative data downloaded from UK Data Service during the period 2002-2016.

# Canadian policy.... (SSHRC)

“SSHRC is committed to the principle that the various forms of research data collected with public funds belong in the public domain. Accordingly, SSHRC has adopted a policy to facilitate making data that has been collected with the help of SSHRC funds available to other researchers. Costs associated with preparing research data for deposit are considered eligible expenses in SSHRC research grant programs. Research data includes quantitative social, political and economic data sets; qualitative information in digital format; experimental research data; still and moving image and sound databases; and other digital objects used for analytical purposes.”

(taken from [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/about-au\\_sujet/policies-politiques/statements-enonces/edata-donnees\\_electroniques-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/about-au_sujet/policies-politiques/statements-enonces/edata-donnees_electroniques-eng.aspx) 18 April 2016)

Full policy on [www.science.gc.ca](http://www.science.gc.ca)

# Discussion points

1. What do you think are some of the key issues arising (in addition to and/or arising) in relation to data-re-use?
2. How do you feel this is likely to play out in a Canadian context? Is it already playing out?

# Adaptive HIV technologies

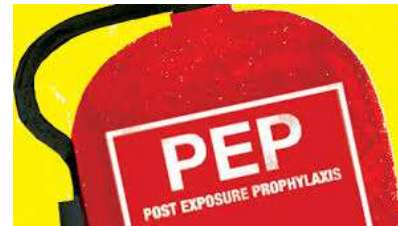
HIV Anti-retrovirals –  
ARVs (1996)



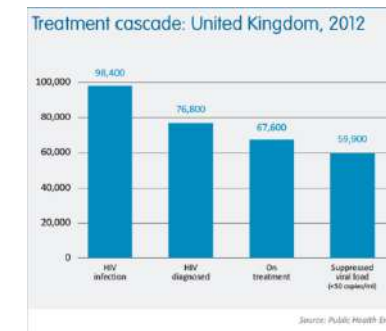
Preventing  
Mother to child  
Transmission  
(~2000)



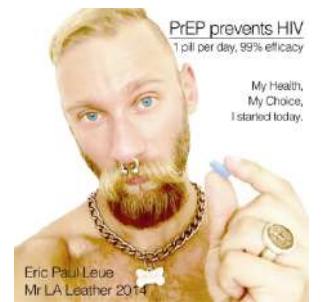
PEP (~2005)



Treatment as  
prevention  
(~2012)



PrEP (soon?)



# Wellcome Seed Award



- How lived experience alongside ARVs has changed over time
- How HIV (positive and negative) identities are shaped by ARVs and biomedicine
- How social and structural inequalities impact upon and/or reinforce these developments

Year	Study	Event/era
1997-2000	Impact of combination therapies Proceeding with care Managing uncertainty	HIV Treatments 1: Early
2001-2004	Outsider status	HIV Treatments 2: Middle (pre-PEP)
2005-2007	Proximity to HIV Housing need and HIV in Nottingham PEP talk	HIV Treatments 3: Middle (post PEP)
2008-2009	Relative safety II	HIV Prevention 1: Nascent (Swiss Statement)
2010-2013	Plus one HIV support (Wave 5) HIV & the biomedical Keeping confidence	HIV prevention 2: Evolving

# Practicalities

- Data Management Plans
- Data Sharing Agreements
- Anonymising Procedures
- Analytical Procedures
- Data Sharing Workshop
- Practicalities of Archiving



# Emergent Findings

- Ultimately we cannot attempt to 'look' at everything all at once – focus in on time points/datapoints/sub-sets
- Looking at data anew brings fresh insight because of its explicit temporality
- Complexity and messiness of experience with ARVs – a series of complex and highly personal adaptations



# Reflections

- Coming at it 'cold' (forgetting)
- Emotional responses (remembering)
- Keeping track of 'silences' / absences



# Social and policy research options



# References

Bishop L & Kuula-Lummi A (2017) Revisiting qualitative data reuse: a decade on. *Sage Open*, Jan-March: 1-15. DOI: 10.1177/2158244016685136

Borup M, Brown N, Konrad K, Van Lente H (2006) The sociology of expectations in science and technology. *Technology, Analysis & Strategic Management*. 18(3/4): 285-298.

Heaton J (2004) *Reworking Qualitative Data*. London:Sage

Irwin S, Winterton M (2012) Qualitative Secondary Analysis and Social Explanation. *Sociological Research Online*, 17(2) DOI: 10.5153/sro.2626

Mason J (2007) 'Re-Using' Qualitative Data: on the Merits of an Investigative Epistemology *Sociological Research Online*, Volume 12, Issue 3, <  
<http://www.socresonline.org.uk/12/3/3.html>> doi:10.5153/sro.1507

# References (cont'd)

Michael M (2017) Enacting Big Futures, Little Futures: toward an ecology of futures, *The Sociological Review* . Feb 27 (online).

Moore N (2007) (Re)Using Qualitative Data? *Sociological Research Online*, 12 (3)  
DOI:10.5153/sro.1496

Slavnic Z (2013) Towards Qualitative Data Preservation and Re-Use—Policy Trends and Academic Controversies in UK and Sweden. *Forum Qualitative Sozialforschung/Forum: Qualitative Social Research*, 14(2) Art 10. <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:0114-fqs1302108>.

Stengers I (2010) *Cosmopolitics I*. Minneapolis: University of Minneapolis Press.

Tarrant A (2016 online) Getting out of the swamp? Methodological reflection on using qualitative secondary analysis to develop research design, *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, DOI: 10.1080/13645579.2016.1257678



# Working across qualitative longitudinal studies

a feasibility study looking at care and intimacy



<http://bigqlr.ncrm.ac.uk/>

- Home
- ▼ About our research
- Project team
- Project posts
- Training and events
- ▼ Resources
- Write for us

## Home

Welcome to the website for 'Working Across Qualitative Longitudinal Studies: A Feasibility Study Looking at Care and Intimacy'.

Over the course of the next two years (until May 2018) we will be reflecting, debating and actively demonstrating the feasibility of conducting secondary analysis across existing data from several qualitative longitudinal studies. To do this, we will be using archived data from the [ESRC Timescapes project](#) and focusing on the substantive topic of care and intimacy. Through the study we hope to explore new procedures for working with multiple sets of qualitative longitudinal data and extend good practice in this emergent, and important, field of research.

The research is being conducted by Professor Rosalind Edwards and Dr Susie Weller from the [University of Southampton](#) and Dr Emma Davidson and Professor Lynn Jamieson from the [Centre for Research on Families and Relationships](#). It is funded by the [Economic and Social Research Council](#) as part of a package of research by the [National Centre for Research Methods](#).

In this website you can find more detailed information about the project, and also follow regular blogs by the team and guest contributors on our exploration into qualitative longitudinal data analysis and working with large qualitative and / or secondary data.

Don't forgot to subscribe to the project. Add your email address in the subscribe box and you will receive a notification of all new posts. We would also like to know more about your work. If you have an idea, or a project you would like to share you can [write for us](#).



## Recent posts

[Guest blog # 8: Dr Sarah Wilson: Using qualitative secondary analysis as a tool of critical reflexivity](#) 6th February 2017

[Guest post #7, Dr Gregor Wiedemann: Computer-assisted text analysis beyond words](#) 16th January 2017

[Guest post #6, Nick Emmel: Revisiting yesterday's data today](#) 14th December 2016

[Research team blog 6: Getting out of the swamp](#) 3rd December 2016

[Research team blog 5: Time in Timescapes](#) 14th November 2016

## Subscribe here

Enter your email address to receive the latest updates to your inbox

Email \*

## Timescapes: An ESRC Qualitative Longitudinal Initiative

HOME ABOUT RESEARCH EVENTS AND DISSEMINATION TIMESCAPES ARCHIVE SECONDARY ANALYSIS KNOWLEDGE BANK FOR QL RESEARCH



<http://www.timescapes.leeds.ac.uk/index.html>



### What is Timescapes?

Timescapes was the first major qualitative longitudinal study to be funded in the UK, and explored how personal and family relationships develop and change over time. Director **Bren Neale** explains more about the Timescapes project in this short video.

Timescapes ran for five years from February 2007, and was funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.

# Acknowledgements

## Co-Investigators:

Adam Bourne, LaTrobe University

Virginia Berridge, LSHTM

Paul Flowers, Glasgow Caledonian

Lisa McDaid, University of Glasgow

Peter Weatherburn, Sigma Research @ LSHTM

Ingrid Young, University of Edinburgh

Funded by a Wellcome Trust Seed Award

