# Developing a Research Question Using Existing Data

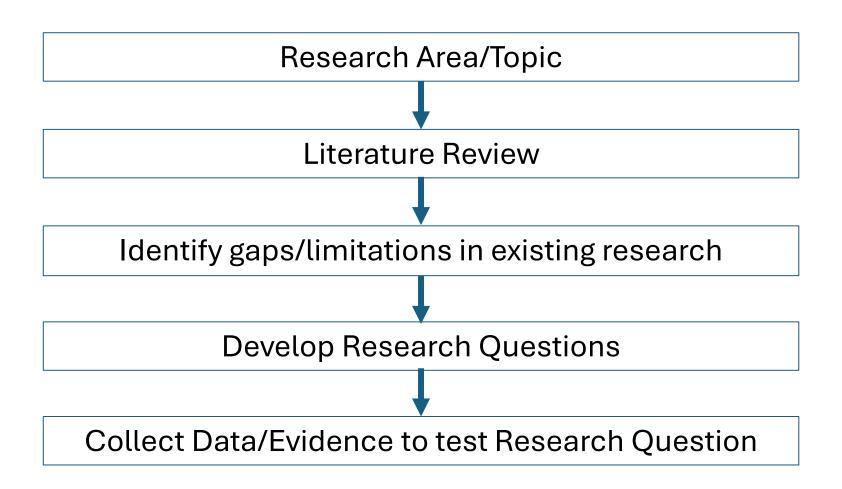
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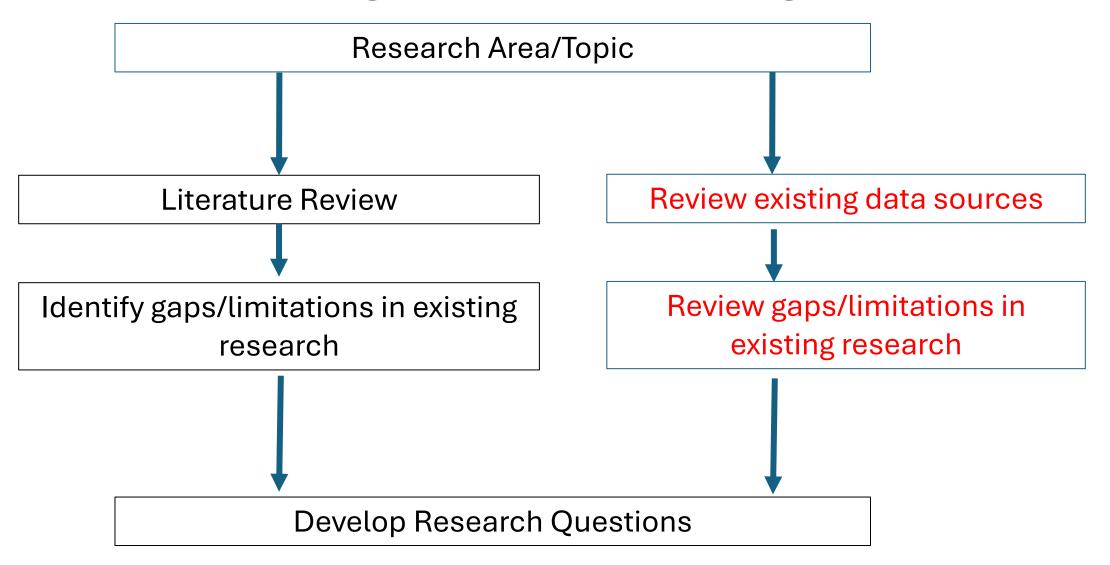
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## Developing RQs: Standard Model



## Developing RQs with existing data



## Understand the existing dataset: Variable availability and measurement

- Topic coverage: Is you research area covered?
- Themes/Questions/Variables:
  - Are they directly measured, a proxy, or a composite?
  - Measurement Error: Validity and reliability?
  - Are confounders/covariates measured well?
  - Timing
  - Intensity/dose

## Understand the existing dataset: Metadata

- Provenance and design: Who collected it, why, and how (survey, claims/EHR, registry, sensors, administrative, social media, trials)?
- Sampling and coverage: Sampling frame, inclusion/exclusion rules, response rates, geographic and time coverage, updates/revisions over time
- Units and structure: Unit of analysis (person, visit, hospital, county), clustering, repeated measures, cross-sectional vs. longitudinal, event logs versus aggregated counts
- Metadata: Codebooks, variable definitions, coding schemes (e.g., ICD revisions), changes over time, derived fields

### Literature review

- Not just a standard lit review on research topic
- All research outputs that use the data source- check citations of the data source- both the name and data doi
- All research outputs from the researchers who collected the data source

## Sources of social research questions

- Sponsors and teachers
- Social problems
- Existing literature

#### Deduction

- Intellectual puzzles and contradictions
- Gaps between official accounts and facts on the ground
- Replication
- Opposition
- Personal experience

#### Induction

- New methods / theories
- New social trends
- The counter-intuitive
- Deviant cases and atypical events

Adapted from Bryman: Social Research Methods 5th edition

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With analyses of existing data-

How original and significant is the research?

#### Induction

- New methods / theories
- New social trends
- The counter-intuitive
- Deviant cases and atypical events

How significant is the research?

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## Research quality criteria: UK and HK

- Originality
- Significance
- Rigour

## Deductive Analyses- considerations for RQs

- Originality and Significance
  - Replication Studies
- Statistical Power and Precision
- Analysis Plan and Transparency

## Inductive Analyses- considerations for RQs

- Significance
- Ethical considerations
- Data linkage and harmonisation issues

## Questions?