



WELCOME  
TO THE  
NDACAN  
SUMMER  
TRAINING  
SERIES!

- The session will begin at 12pm July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019
- Please turn video off and mute the line.
- This session is being recorded.
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# NDACAN SUMMER TRAINING SERIES

**National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect**  
**Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research**  
**Cornell University**

# NDACAN SUMMER TRAINING SERIES SCHEDULE

**July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019 - Introduction to NDACAN**

July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019 - Overview of NCANDS Data

July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 - Overview of AFCARS and NYTD Data

August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019 - Strategies for Managing Data

August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019 - Linking NCANDS, AFCARS, and NYTD Data

August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019 - Concluding Session

# SESSION INTRODUCTION

- Beth Claxon, CB
- Malcolm Hale, CB

# INTRODUCTION TO NDACAN

DR. JOHN ECKENRODE

## MISSION OF NDACAN

The National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) promotes secondary analysis of child abuse and neglect data by providing researchers with high quality datasets, documentation, and technical support, and encourages collaboration within the scientific community.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Located at Cornell University: located within the Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research
- Founded in 1988
- Supported by contract with Children's Bureau, ACF
- Staff size: 5 FTEs

# DATA SHARING: PRINCIPLES AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT

American Psychological Association, June 2015

- Sharing data promotes scientific progress.
- Sharing data within the larger scientific community encourages a culture of openness and accountability in scientific research.
- Sharing data allows geographically dispersed individuals and those with limited resources to investigate questions of interest, enables replication of analyses for verifying empirical findings, and opens extant data to analysis with new, more powerful, or integrative techniques than were previously available.
- Sharing data promotes aggregation for the purposes of knowledge synthesis, hypothesis generation, programmatic decision-making, and generalizability testing, which ensures that the value of data is maximized.



# DOES DATA SHARING RESULT IN MORE PUBLICATIONS

Pienta, Alter, & Lyle (2010):

- Examined over 7000 research awards from NIH and NSF in social and behavioral sciences from 1985-2001
- Surveyed over 1,200 P.I.'s from these awards
- 88.5% of awards-data not archived publicly
- Large number of awards yielded no secondary publications
- Median of 4 publications from grants when data not archived
- Median of 10 publications from grants when data is archived

## NDACAN ACTIVITIES

- Acquire and assess datasets
- Protect confidentiality – disclosure review
- Document datasets (user guides and codebooks)
- Preserve datasets
- License data to eligible researchers
- Disseminate datasets in multiple formats

# FEDERAL DATA COLLECTION EFFORTS

## **Administrative Data**

National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)

Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS)

National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD)

## **National and Cross-Site Surveys**

National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW)

Longitudinal Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect (LONGSCAN)

National Incidence Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS)

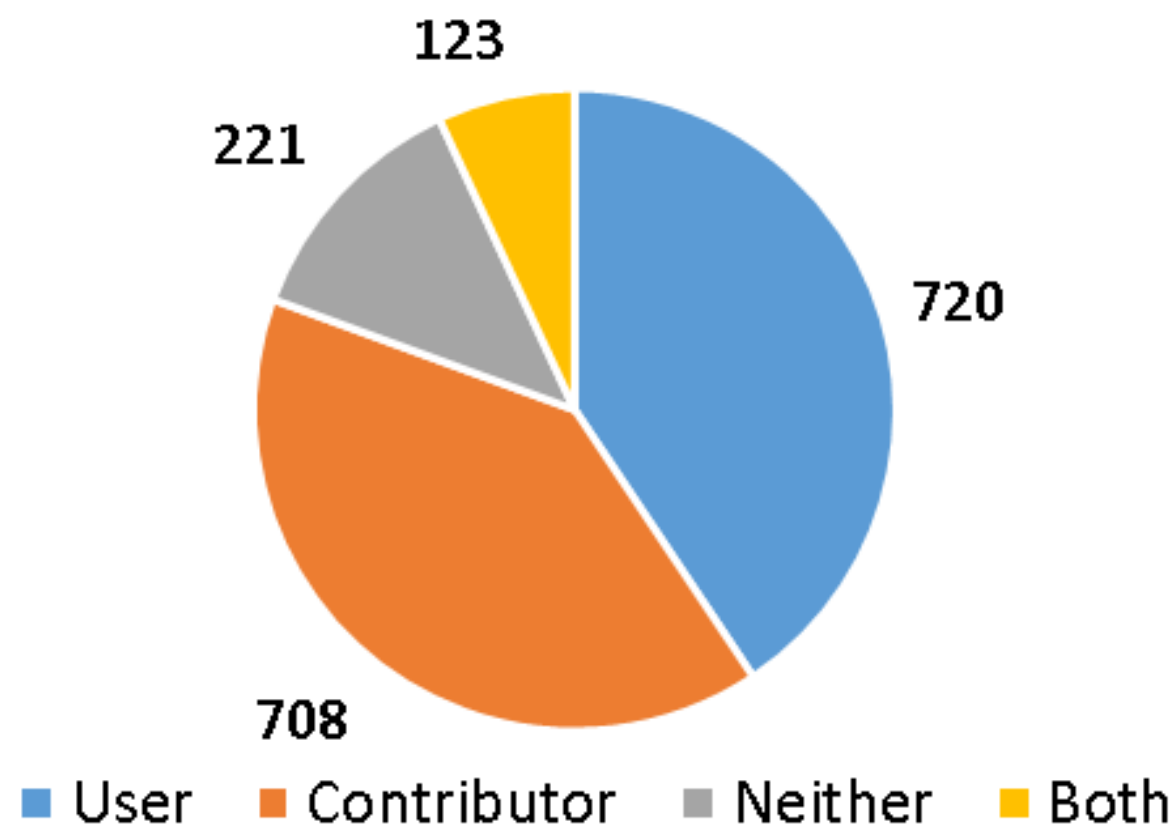
## NDACAN ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

- User support and communication
  - Training and on-demand technical assistance
  - Review of proposals and manuscripts
  - Perform special data analysis requests
  - Conference workshops and webinars
  - Summer Research Institute - as online event starting in 2016

## NDACAN ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

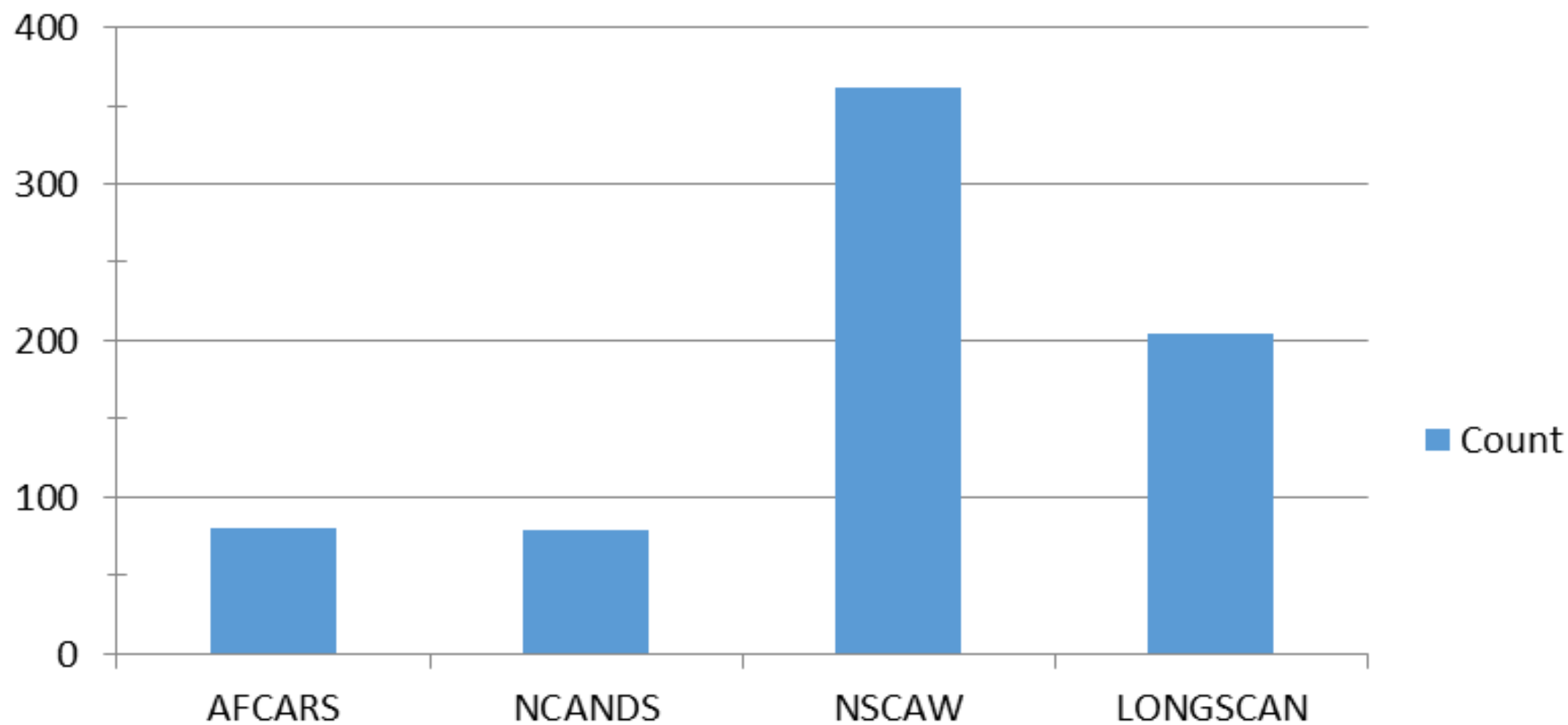
- Other support and communication activities
  - Electronic mailing list (CMRL)  
([child-maltreatment-research-1@cornell.edu](mailto:child-maltreatment-research-1@cornell.edu))
  - *Updata* e-newsletter
  - child abuse and neglect Digital Library (*canDL*)
  - Measures Index
  - Online training materials

## Count of Publications in canDL



*Note.* Counts include all dataset-related works: articles, reports, dissertations, and others.

# Academic Publications in canDL



*Note.* Counts include all dataset-related works: articles, books, theses, and dissertations.

## SAMPLE USER PUBLICATIONS

### **NCANDS**

Raissian, K. M., Dierkhising, C. B., Geiger, J. M., & Schelbe, L. (2014). Child maltreatment reporting patterns and predictors of substantiation: Comparing adolescents and younger children. *Child Maltreatment, 19*(1), 3-16.

Wildeman, C., Emanuel, N., Leventhal, J. M., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Waldfogel, J., & Lee, H. (2014). The prevalence of confirmed maltreatment among US children, 2004 to 2011. *JAMA pediatrics, 168*(8), 706-713.

### **AFCARS**

Steen, J.A., & Duran, L. (2013). The impact of foster care privatization on multiple placements. *Children and Youth Services Review, 35*, 1503-1509.

Lightfoot, E., & DeZelar, S. (2016). The experiences and outcomes of children in foster care who were removed because of a parental disability. *Children and Youth Services Review, 62*, 22–28.



## SAMPLE USER PUBLICATIONS

### **NSCAW**

Campbell, K.A., Thomas, A. M., Cook, L. J., & Keenan, H.T. (2013). Resolution of intimate partner violence and child behavior problems after investigation for suspected child maltreatment resolution of IPV and child behavior problems. *JAMA Pediatrics*, 167(3), 236-242.

### **LONGSCAN**

O'Hara, M., Legano, L., Homel, P., Walker-Descartes, I., Rojas, M., & Laraque, D. (2015). Children neglected: Where cumulative risk theory fails. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, 45, 1-8.

Godinet, M.T., Li, F., & Berg, T. (2014). Early childhood maltreatment and trajectories of behavioral problems: Exploring gender and racial differences. *Child Abuse and Neglect*, 38(3), 544-556.

### **Multi Site Evaluation of Foster Youth Programs (MSEYP)**

Shpiegel, S., & Simmel, C. (2016). Functional outcomes among sexual minority youth emancipating from the child welfare system. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 61, 101-108.

## EXAMPLE: INCOME INEQUALITY AND RATES OF CHILD MALTREATMENT

*Eckenrode, J., Smith, E.G., McCarthy, M.E., & Dineen, M. Income inequality and child maltreatment in the United States. (2014). Pediatrics, released online Feb. 10: DOI: 10.1542/peds.2013-1707.*

- County-level data (n = 2877)
- Number of substantiated victims from 2005-2009
- GINI index as measure of inequality (from Census data)
- Included other county-level data such as child poverty, race/ethnicity, average education of adults, public assistance rates
- Analyses model both linear and non-linear effects

## BACKGROUND INFO

- Long tradition of research linking poverty to child maltreatment and foster care placement rates
- This research exists embedded within a larger literature that demonstrates a social gradient in child and adult health and well-being by socioeconomic status (SES)
- In recent years, more attention paid to income inequality, over and above poverty, as an important factor in child well-being

## DATA

- *National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)*
  - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
  - Case specific information on all U.S. investigations of child maltreatment
- *American Community Survey (ACS)*
  - U.S. Census Bureau
  - Summaries of demographic and economic information for individuals, families, and households

# MEASURES

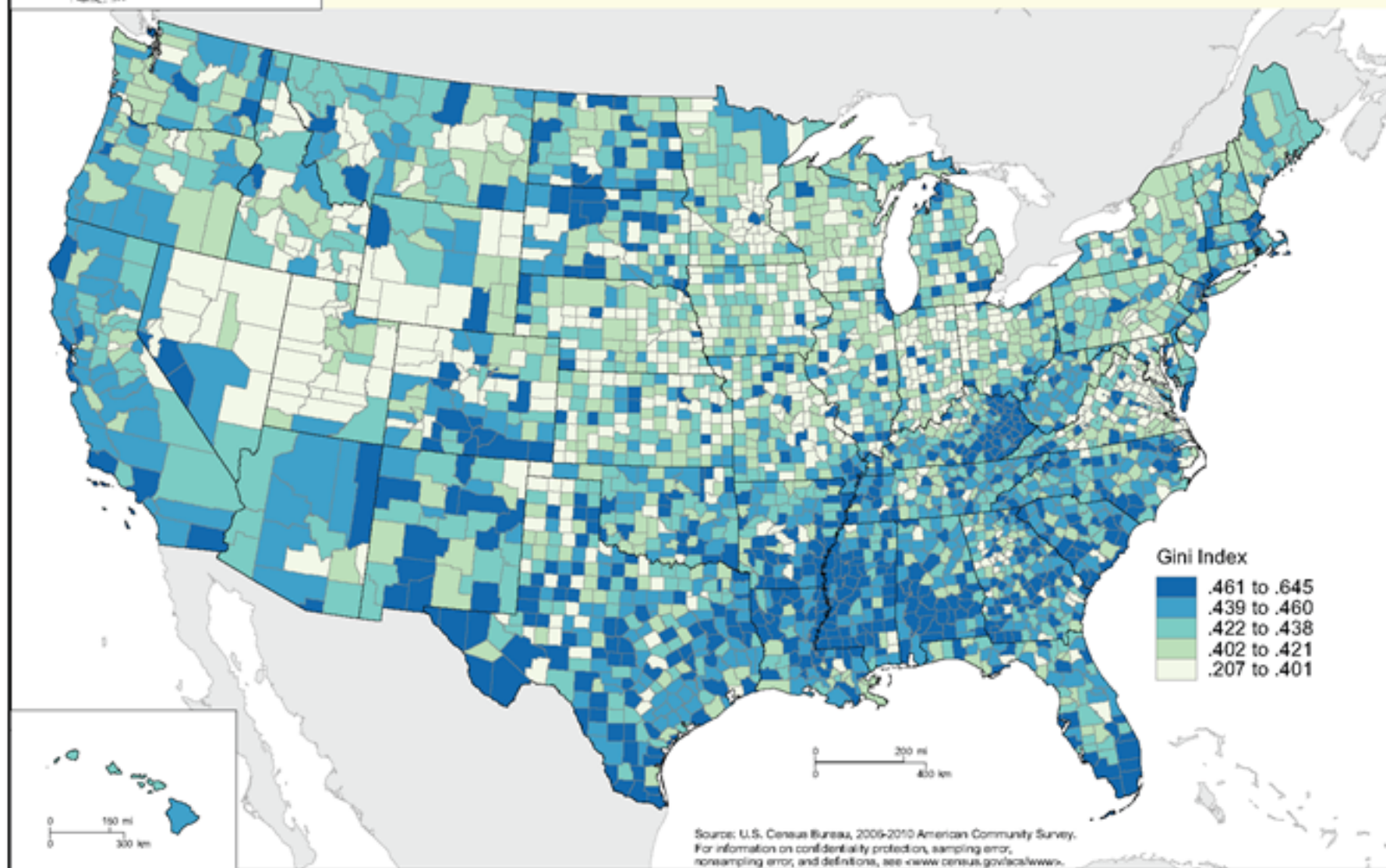
## OUTCOME VARIABLE

- Rate of substantiated child maltreatment
- Aggregated to the county level
- Averaged over 5 years (2005-2009)

## PREDICTOR VARIABLES

- *Income inequality*: Gini coefficient (ACS)
- *State*: Fixed effect indicators to account for state variation
- *Poverty*: % of children in poverty (ACS)
- *Maltreatment*: % of children victimized (NCANDS)
- *Other county level demographics*: (ACS)  
% African American; % Hispanic; % public assistance

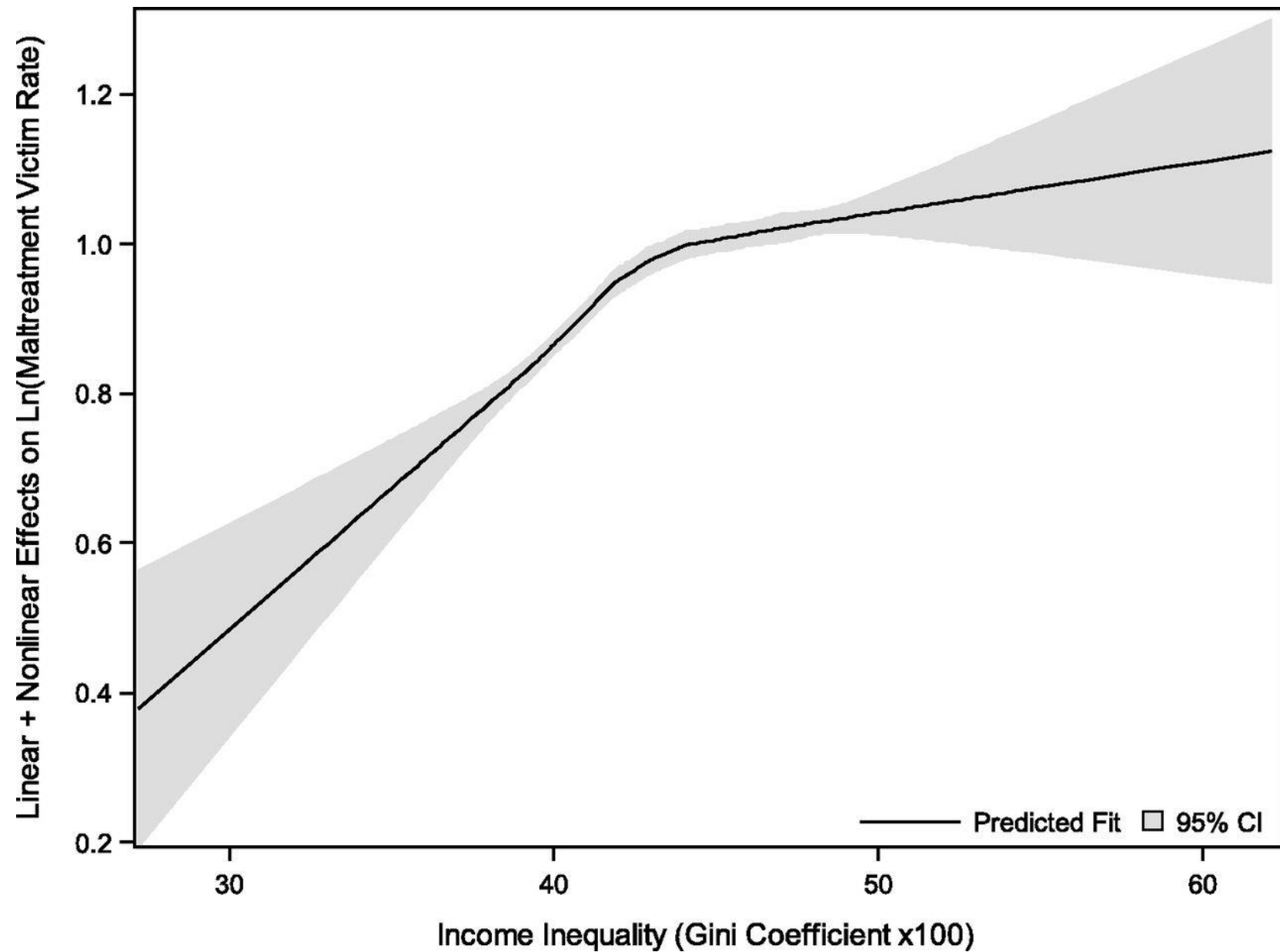
Figure 1.  
Quintiles of Gini Index by County: 2006–2010



## STATISTICAL MODEL

- Generalized additive models can detect non-linear relationships while controlling for other variables
- Model terms
  - 49 State indicators as parameters
  - Using the loess smoothing technique, all other predictors were estimated by two components: a linear parameter and a non-linear smoothing parameter

# Relation between Income Inequality and Child Maltreatment Victim Rate



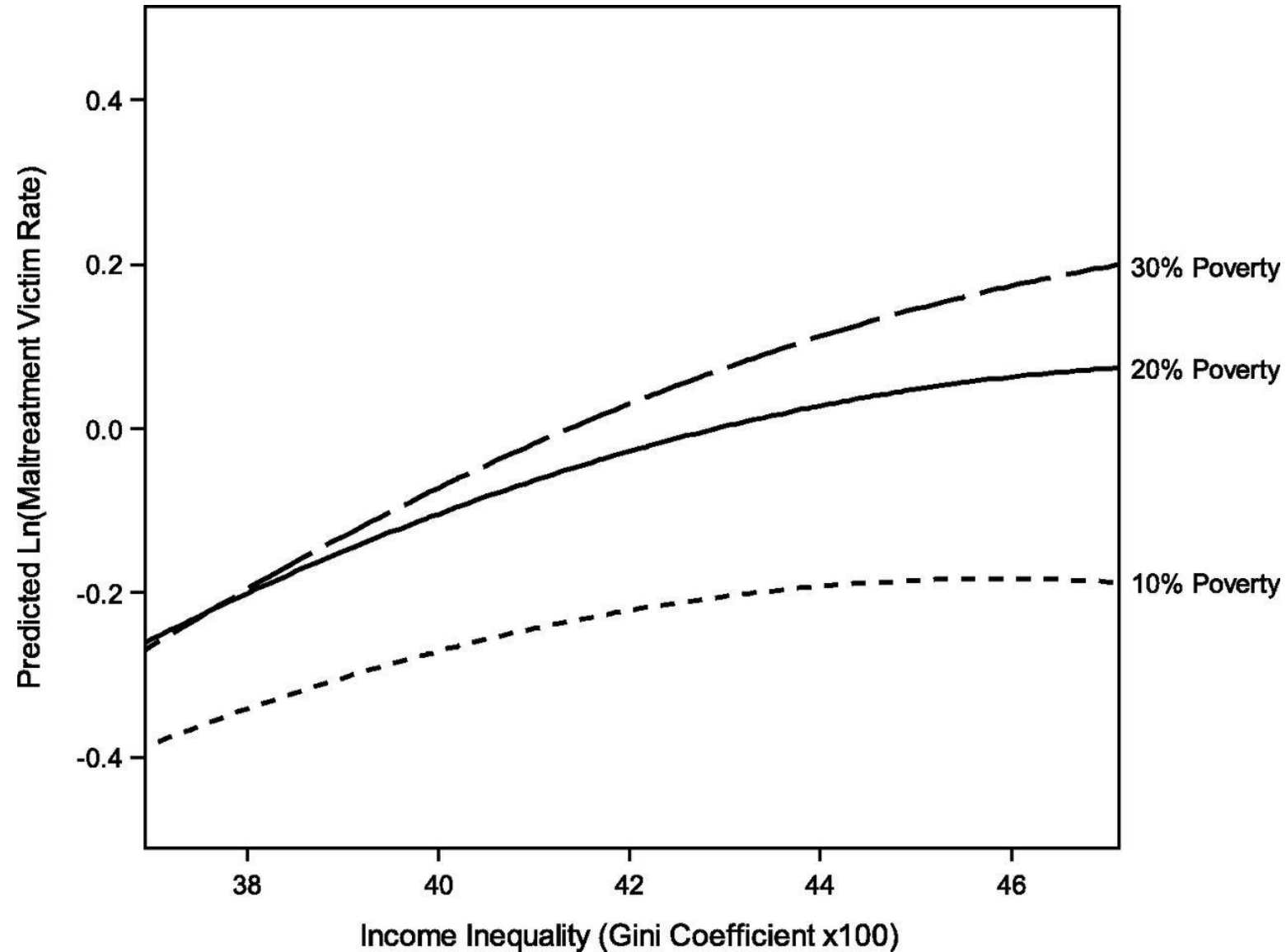
**PEDIATRICS**

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Eckenrode J et al. Pediatrics 2014;133:454-461



# Moderation of the Inequality Effect as a Function of Child Poverty



**PEDIATRICS**

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Eckenrode J et al. Pediatrics 2014;133:454-461

## NEXT STEPS FOR NDACAN

- Develop online tools for data exploration and analysis (e.g. with AFCARS data) and work with Children's Bureau to increase access to data
- Continue to align archive operations with national and international DDI standards (e.g. metadata documentation)
- Expand holdings
- Expand virtual training opportunities

# QUESTIONS?

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NEXT WEEK...

July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**Overview of NCANDS data**

Presenters:

Kristen Stafford & Michael Dineen