Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)



# Combining YRBS Data Across Years and Sites

June 2016

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).



National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of Adolescent and School Health

### Combining YRBS Data Across Years and Sites

## Introduction

Purpose	"Combining YRBS Data Across Years and Sites" describes best practices for combining data from multiple Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBSs).
Contents	Introduction Purpose Contents Background General Guidance
	Combining Data from the Same Site for Multiple Years Combining Data from Multiple Sites from the Same Year Combining Data from Multiple Sites for Multiple Years
Background	Reasons to combine YRBS datasets include:
	<ul> <li>to increase analytic sample size,</li> <li>to increase the represented area or population (i.e., a region of the country), and</li> <li>to allow for analysis of changes in prevalence of a behavior across time (i.e., trend analysis).</li> </ul>
	YRBS data from the national, state, territorial, tribal, and large urban school district (district) surveys can be combined in three ways:
	<ol> <li>from the same site for multiple years,</li> <li>from multiple sites for the same year, and</li> <li>from multiple sites for multiple years.</li> </ol>
	This document is not intended to teach statistical methods or inference techniques and assumes the reader is familiar with the concepts referenced, for example, weighting methods, analysis of complex survey data, and statistical software and programming for analyzing YRBS data.

#### Combining YRBS Data Across Years and Sites

Readers unfamiliar with YRBS data should review:

- the latest national data documentation,
- <u>Methodology of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance</u> System—2013,
- Software for Analysis of YRBS Data,
- Interpretation of YRBS Trend Data,
- Conducting Trend Analyses of YRB Data, and
- the <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> page on the YRBS website.

GeneralDo not combine unweighted data with weighted data. The discussion in thisGuidancedocument applies only to weighted YRBS data.

<u>Do not</u> combine *national* YRBS data with state, territorial, tribal, or district data.

Align data across and within years and sites prior to beginning analysis. Because each YRBS questionnaire is unique by year and site, review all related individual year and site documentation. Variable names and numbers may not be compatible, formats may not be compatible, and questions will be different across and within years and sites. Questions and their response options may differ across and within years and sites.

Use caution when combining data across different types of sites, for example, combining state data with district data (e.g., combining Massachusetts and Boston data). Doing so may introduce some overlap in the population overall and among some students specifically that may be difficult to interpret.

Finally, account for the combination of YRBS datasets in the design/nesting statement of your complex survey design software. PSUs or stratum values may be the same for multiple sites and/or years of data, so the design/nesting statements should account for this. In SUDAAN, it is possible to add another level to the NEST statement such as:

NEST sitenumber stratum psu / PSULEV=3;

or

NEST year sitenumber stratum psu / PSULEV=4;

Consult your survey software package documentation for the correct syntax.

Combining Data from the Same Site for Multiple Years		
Appropriate YRBSs	Combining data from the same site for multiple years is appropriate for national, state, territorial, tribal, and district YRBSs.	
	Examples:	
	<ul> <li>National YRBS 1991 through 2015</li> <li>Vermont YRBS 2001 through 2011</li> <li>Boston YRBS 2013 and 2015</li> </ul>	
Weighting Implications and Adjustments	The implications for survey weights are different when combining national data sets versus combining state, territorial, tribal, or district data sets. Additionally, for state, territorial, tribal, and district data sets, the implications are different depending on the type of analysis.	
	<u>Combining national YRBS data</u> : The national YRBS data are weighted to the sample size; that is, the weighted count of respondents is equal to the unweighted count of respondents. Therefore, there is no need to adjust the weights when combining multiple national YRBS datasets.	
	<u>Combining state, territorial, tribal, or district YRBS data</u> : State, territorial, tribal, and district YRBS data are weighted to represent the number of high school students in the jurisdiction; for example, the weighted sample size for the Vermont 2011 YRBS is approximately equal to the number of high school students in Vermont in 2011.	
	Weights will need to be adjusted depending on the analysis planned for state, territorial, tribal, and district data.	
	• <i>For trend analysis</i> : If the combined dataset is to be analyzed by year, there is no need to adjust the survey weights in the datasets.	
	• <i>For an increase in sample size</i> : If the data sets are combined to increase the sample size, then the weights for each year of data should be divided by the number of data sets combined. For example, for a combination of Boston 2013 and 2015, divide the student weights from each year by two to get the average population of students across years 2013 and 2015. For Boston 2011, 2013, and 2015, divide the student weights by three to get the average population of Boston students across years 2011, 2013, and 2015.	

Combining YRBS Data Across Years and Sites

## **Combining Data from Multiple Sites for the Same Year**

AppropriateCombining data from multiple sites for the same year is appropriate for state,<br/>territorial, tribal, and district YRBSs. It is never appropriate to combine<br/>national data with state, territorial, tribal, and/or district data.

Examples:

- Kentucky 2015, Illinois 2015, Michigan 2015, Indiana 2015.
- Boston 2013, Washington, D.C. 2013, New York City 2013.

Weighting Implications and Adjustments There is no need to adjust the weights. Each state, territory, tribal, and/or district YRBS is weighted to be representative of its jurisdiction. Thus, the combined dataset is representative of students in the combined jurisdictions.

## **Combining Data from Multiple Sites for Multiple Years**

Appropriate YRBSs	Combining data from multiple sites for multiple years is appropriate for state, territorial, tribal, and district YRBSs. It is never appropriate to combine national data with state, territory, tribal, and/or district data.
	Examples:
	• Kentucky 2013 and 2015, Illinois 2013 and 2015, Michigan 2013 and 2015, Indiana 2013 and 2015.
	<ul> <li>Boston 2013 and 2015, Washington, D.C. 2013 and 2015, New York City 2015.</li> </ul>
Weighting Implications	• <i>For trend analysis</i> : If the data are to be analyzed by year, there is no need to adjust the survey weights in the combined data set.
	• <i>For an increase in sample size</i> : The weights for each site should be divided by the number of years of data being used from that site. In the example above, for Boston and Washington DC 2013 and 2015, divide the student weights in each data set by two to get the average population of Boston and Washington DC students across years 2013 and 2015. Because only one year of New York City data is being used, there is no need to adjust the survey weights for students in the New York City data

set.