Table 1: Description of types of data.

|  | Raw Data | Intermediate Data | Analysis Data |
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| Description | Original, unmodified data collected from studies.  Also known as primary data, microdata, individual-level data. | Cleaned, de-identified, and processed data, used for creating the analysis data.  Also known as cleaned data, transactional data, processed data. | Final dataset containing variables used in statistical analyses.  Also known as derived data, result data, aggregate data. |
| Examples |  |  |  |
| Acoustic Data (Thompson et al., 2023) | Raw audio recordings. | Extracted formant data. | Dataset containing average vowel space area per speaker. |
| Swallowing Data (Curtis et al., 2023) | Video files from flexible endoscopic evaluations of swallowing. | Not applicable. | Dataset containing ratings of swallowing safety and efficiency. |
| Eye Tracking Data (Baron et al., 2023) | Eye movement recordings (gaze, saccades, fixations). | Cleaned data with merged fixations and removed artifacts. | Dataset containing summary of fixation durations, reading times, and target proportions. |
| Focus Group or Interview Data (Pfeiffer et al., 2024) | Audio recordings and transcripts. | De-identified transcripts. | Dataset containing coded categories and themes from qualitative analysis. |
| Survey Data (Riccardi, 2024) | Raw survey responses. | Cleaned and coded responses. | Dataset containing summary scores and frequencies of survey responses. |
| Assessment Tool Data (Pfeiffer & Landa, 2024) | Raw, unscored assessment protocols. | Scored protocols with calculated totals and subscales. | Dataset containing standard scores, confidence intervals, percentile ranks. |