

# Using Data in Research

UCLA Library Data Archive

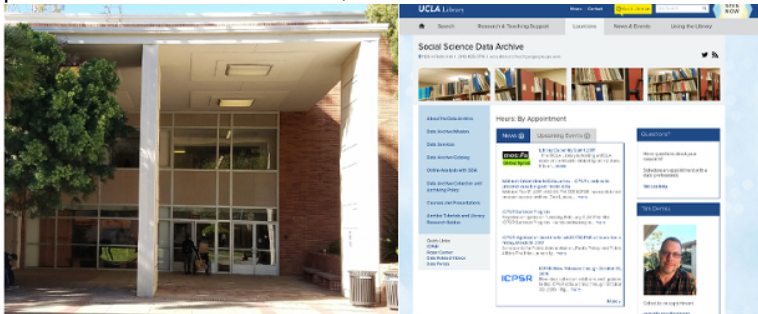
Fall 2017

# Today's Topics

- ▶ UCLA Library Data Archives
- ▶ The role of data in your research
- ▶ How to search for and access data for research
- ▶ Resources, tools and support available to students at UCLA
- ▶ Publishing and Data Management Plans

# UCLA Library Data Archives

- ▶ Formerly *Social Science Data Archives*
- ▶ On the UCLA campus since 1961 About the Data Archive
- ▶ Available to all UCLA faculty and students
- ▶ Holdings include public opinion polls, census data, crime stats, political and social behavior, etc.



<https://www.library.ucla.edu/location/social-science-data-archive>

# Data Archives: Our services

- ▶ Reference: assist students to find and use data
- ▶ Data Management Plans
- ▶ Metadata
- ▶ Provide training: Software/Library carpentry / Software Carpentry R-language



- ▶ Host events and lectures: Data Archive News and Upcoming Events

# Role of Data in Research

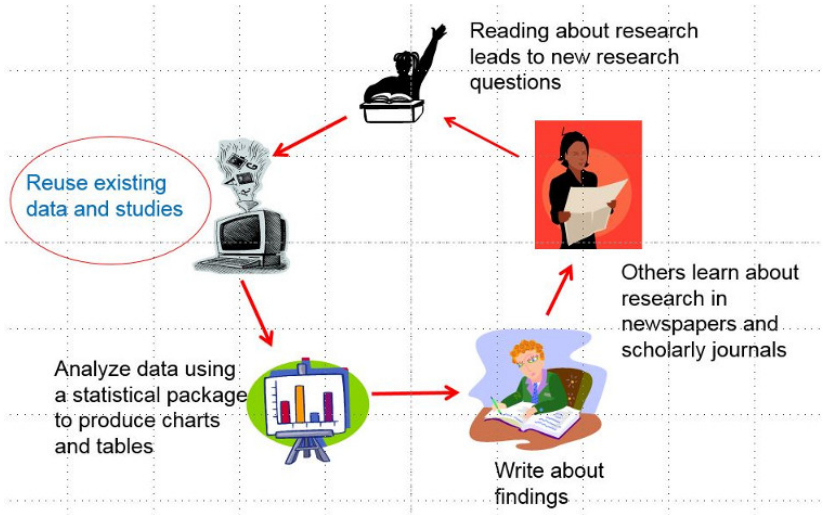


Figure 1: illustration: Role of Data in Research

# Finding Out About Data Sources

- ▶ UCLA Library Data Archive
- ▶ Colleagues
- ▶ Public media (newspapers, news)
- ▶ Social media (twitter, etc)
- ▶ Scholarly literature
- ▶ Government reports and documents
- ▶ Archives and project websites
- ▶ Codebooks, questionnaires
- ▶ Exploration of datasets

# Search Strategies

- ▶ General to specific; broad to narrow
- ▶ Names of investigators; names of studies
- ▶ Studies described in literature, news and websites

Geography	Physical areas	Government units	Political boundaries	Other – school districts, etc.	
Time period	Current		Historical		Over time
Population & Units of analysis	Gender, age, etc.	Race, ethnicity, ancestry, etc.	Persons	Households	Other – schools, hospitals, etc.
Context	What is your hypothesis? What will the data tell you? <b>How will you interpret it?</b>				
Variables in the dataset	What variables do you need to answer your research question?				

## How do I know this study useful?

- ▶ Raw data are **not** eye-readable
- ▶ To decipher data you will use **Questionnaires and Codebooks**

Dump of Data -- This is an example of a raw data file.

U C L A CAMPUS COMPUTING NETWORK

[illegible]

Figure 2: illustration: Raw Data



# What is a Questionnaire?

- ▶ A **questionnaire** is a *research instrument* consisting of a series of *questions* and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.
- ▶ Questionnaires cover separate topics such as:
  - ▶ Preferences (e.g. political party)
  - ▶ Behaviors (e.g. food consumption)
  - ▶ Facts (e.g. gender)
- ▶ Questionnaires can include indexes or scales:
  - ▶ Latent traits (e.g. personality traits)
  - ▶ Attitudes (e.g. towards immigration)
  - ▶ An index (e.g. Social Economic Status)

# Questionnaire

TNS Horsham, PA FINAL	Job #175374 July 23, 2008	<b><i>Date of poll</i></b>
-----------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------

ABC News/Discovery Channel/Stanford University Poll #1067: Global Warming Poll

Hello, I'm (NAME), calling for the ABC News public opinion poll. We're not selling anything, just doing an opinion poll on interesting subjects for the news. Out of all the people age 18 or older who are AT HOME RIGHT NOW, can I please speak to the YOUNGEST (male/female)? (IF NO MALE/FEMALE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, ASK: Then may I please speak to the YOUNGEST (female/male)?)

1. How would you rate the condition of the natural environment in the world today – excellent, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

1 Excellent	5 Very poor	<b><i>Response categories and values</i></b>
2 Good	DK/No opinion	
3 Fair	NA/Refused	
4 Poor		

Figure 3: illustration: ABC News Poll

# Codebook

Source: General Social Survey, 1972-2004

<b>Variable name</b>	<b>HLTHINFO</b>	<b>R SOUGHT HEALTH INFORMATION PAST YEAR</b>																																													
<b>Question text</b>	<b>Text of this Question or Item</b> 792. In the past year, that is, between (INSERT CURRENT MONTH) 1999/2001 and (INSERT CURRENT MONTH) 2000/02 have you looked for information about a health concern or medical problem?																																														
	<table><tr><th>% Valid</th><th>% All</th><th>N</th><th>Value</th><th>Label</th></tr><tr><td>49.8</td><td>3.5</td><td>1,628</td><td>0</td><td>NOT AT ALL</td></tr><tr><td>20.6</td><td>1.5</td><td>675</td><td>1</td><td>1 OR 2 TIMES</td></tr><tr><td>17.1</td><td>1.2</td><td>559</td><td>2</td><td>3-5 TIMES</td></tr><tr><td>12.5</td><td>0.9</td><td>408</td><td>3</td><td>6 OR MORE TIMES</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0.0</td><td>13</td><td>8</td><td>DK</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0.1</td><td>27</td><td>9</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>92.9</td><td>43,200</td><td>.</td><td>(No Data)</td></tr><tr><td>100.0</td><td>100.0</td><td>46,510</td><td></td><td>Total</td></tr></table>	% Valid	% All	N	Value	Label	49.8	3.5	1,628	0	NOT AT ALL	20.6	1.5	675	1	1 OR 2 TIMES	17.1	1.2	559	2	3-5 TIMES	12.5	0.9	408	3	6 OR MORE TIMES		0.0	13	8	DK		0.1	27	9	NA		92.9	43,200	.	(No Data)	100.0	100.0	46,510		Total	<b>Number of responses</b>
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	Data type:	numeric																																													
	Minimum code defined as valid:	0																																													
	Maximum code defined as valid:	3																																													
	Missing-data codes:	-1,8,9																																													
	Record/column:	1/3360																																													

Figure 4: illustration: General Social Survey

<u>Q</u>	<u>VAR</u>	<u>DECK</u>	<u>CODE</u>
2	119	05	7-8

NOW, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT WHERE YOU LIVE.  
HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA?

00.	less than 1 month
01.	1 month to less than 2
	etc.
11.	11 months to less than 12
12.	less than 1 year--number of months not specified
13.	1 year to less than 2
	etc.
96.	96 or more years
*97.	refused
*98.	DK
*99.	KA

<u>Q</u>	<u>VAR</u>	<u>DECK</u>	<u>CODE</u>
3	120	05	9-10

NOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED AT YOUR PRESENT ADDRESS?

00.	less than 1 month
01.	1 month to less than 2
	etc.
11.	11 months to less than 12
12.	less than 1 year--number of months not specified
13.	1 year to less than 2
	etc.
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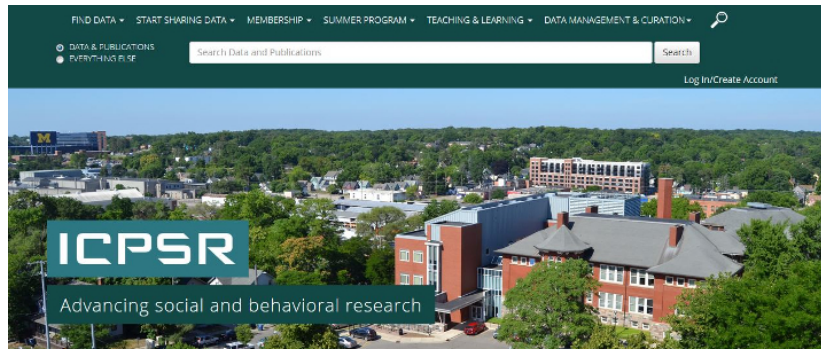
[illegible]

Figure 5: illustration: Raw data and codebook

# ICPSR Data Site

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>



## News

More Headlines


[view all news](#)

This is ICPSR



# ICPSR: Find Data

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR>

[FIND DATA](#) [START SHARING DATA](#) [MEMBERSHIP](#) [SUMMER PROGRAM](#) [TEACHING & LEARNING](#) [DATA MANAGEMENT & CURATION](#) 

# ICPSR

 Find & Analyze Data [Log In/Create Account](#)

[FIND DATA](#) [SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES](#) [DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS](#) [RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS](#) [HELP](#)

## Find Data

## More Search Options

- [Browse by topic](#)
- [Browse by series](#)
- [Browse by geography](#)
- [Browse by investigator](#)
- [Browse by thematic collection](#)
- [Browse international data](#)
- [View all studies](#)
  - [View all studies for which online analysis is available](#)
  - [View all replication datasets \(more info\)](#)
  - [View all studies that have learning guides](#)

## Restricted-Use Data

ICPSR ensures respondent confidentiality within public use versions of the datasets. The vast majority of ICPSR data holdings are public-use files with no access restrictions. Sometimes the protective measures taken to reduce disclosure risk would significantly degrade the research potential of the data. In these cases, ICPSR provides access to restricted use versions that retain confidential data by imposing stringent requirements for accessing them. ([more](#))

## Search Tips

Select a link below to reveal search tips relevant to your search.

[I'm looking for datasets related to a specific topic.](#)

[I'm looking for datasets that contain specific variables.](#)

[I'm looking for datasets that answer a particular research question.](#)

[I'm looking for a specific dataset; I know the title and/or principal investigator.](#)



# ICPSR: Register to Access Data

## Log into ICPSR

Some functions of the web site, such as downloading and uploading data, require you to log in.

### Login via Facebook/Google/LinkedIn

Sign in with

 Google

 LinkedIn

 Facebook

### Login via ORCID

Sign in Using ORCID >

[ORCID](#) provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes researchers and supports automated linkages between their professional activities ensuring that their work is recognized.

### Login via MyData

As an alternative to Facebook, Google, LinkedIn and ORCID, you can create a MyData account. Creating a MyData account is free and does not require you to be associated with an ICPSR member institution.

#### Returning User

Email:

Password:

Log In

*Request your password* be sent to you via email.

After You must set your browser to accept cookies in order for login to succeed. Your login session will last for nine hours (or until you logout), after which you will be asked to log in again.

#### New User

Creating a free MyData account will permit you to access features such as notification when data that interest you become available. Further, if you are from a [member institution](#), creating an account permits you to download data available only to ICPSR members.

Create Account

Figure 7: illustration: ICPSR Register

# ICPSR: Search by Topics

## Browse by Topic

Users have two options for identifying studies related to a particular topic.

- *Topic Classifications* address topics broadly, and are meant to be a good starting point for exploring the collection.
- The [Thesaurus](#) contains both broad and narrow terms that are more specific to the subject matter of individual studies.
- Our [Thematic Collections](#) are full websites that focus on particular subject areas.

## Topic Classifications

### I. [Census Enumerations: Historical and Contemporary Population Characteristics](#)

#### A. [United States](#)

##### 1. [Decennial Censuses](#)

a. [1790-1960 Censuses](#)

b. [1970 Census](#)

c. [1980 Census](#)

d. [1990 Census](#)

e. [2000 Census](#)

f. [2010 Census](#)

##### 2. [American Housing Survey Series](#)

##### 3. [Current Population Survey Series](#)

##### 4. [Other Census, Including County and City Data Books](#)

#### B. [Nations Other Than the United States](#)

### II. [Community and Urban Studies](#)

#### A. [Studies of Local Politics](#)

##### 1. [United States](#)

##### 2. [Nations Other Than the United States](#)

#### B. [Detroit Area Studies](#)

#### C. [Historical Urban and Community Structure Studies](#)

### III. [Conflict, Aggression, Violence, Wars](#)

#### A. [Conflict and Stability Within Nations](#)

#### B. [Conflict Between and Among Nations](#)

### IV. [Economic Behavior and Attitudes](#)

#### A. [Continuing Series of Consumer Surveys](#)

Figure 8: illustration: ICPSR Search by Topics



# ICPSR: Search for and Compare Variables

## Search/Compare Variables

The Social Science Variables Database (SSVD) enables ICPSR users to examine and compare variables and questions across studies or series. The SSVD currently includes over 4 million variables, representing about 76% of ICPSR's holdings that have quantitative data described in statistical syntax.

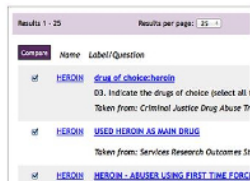
The SSVD does not include our entire collection. For a comprehensive search of all datasets, use our [main data search](#), which indexes all of the documentation available for our studies, including the variable descriptions.

- [Browse by Study](#)
- [Browse by Series](#)

## Comparing Variables

Compare variables using the checkboxes and the "Compare" button on the search results page.



The screenshot shows a search results table with the following structure:

Compare	Name	Label/Question
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEROIN	drug of choice: heroin 03. Indicate the drugs of choice (select all) Taken from: Criminal Justice Drug Abuse Tr
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEROIN	USED HEROIN AS MAIN DRUG Taken from: Services Research Outcomes St
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEROIN	HEROIN - ABUSER USING FIRST TIME FORCE

## Search Tips

- Enter words or strings that are likely to appear in a variable name, label, question, and value labels:

*Presidential election* will return variables dealing with all presidential elections

*Presidential election Obama* will return only variables dealing with the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections

- Use quotes to search for specific phrases:

"life satisfaction"  
"minority rights"  
"community programs"

- The minus sign may be used to remove certain types of results:

*"Presidential debate" -"Bill Clinton"* will eliminate the debates from 1992 and 1996 in which Clinton participated

- A Boolean "and" is implied in the search.
- The search automatically does stemming ([more info](#)<sup>28</sup>); there's no need to type in an asterisk. It's also

Figure 9: illustration: ICPSR Search for and Compare Variables

# ICPSR: Compare Variables

## Compare Variables

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAJOR1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAJOR2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OC12														
General Social Survey, 1972-2014 <a href="#">[Cumulative File]</a>	General Social Survey, 2012 Merged Data, <a href="#">Including a Cultural Module (United States)</a>	Longitudinal Study of American Youth, 1987-1994, 2007-2011: LSAY Merged Cohort File (Base File)														
<b>COLLEGE MAJOR 1</b>	<b>COLLEGE MAJOR 2</b>	<b>COLLEGE MAJOR</b>														
<p>Question</p> <p>"What was your major or field of study when you received your (RESPONDENT'S COLLEGE DEGREE) degree? IF THE RESPONDENT RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE GRADUATE LEVEL DEGREE, ASK ABOUT THE HIGHEST DEGREE OBTAINED. COUNT UP TO TWO MENTIONS."</p>	<p>Question</p> <p>What was your major or field of study (RESPONDENT'S COLLEGE DEGREE) degree?</p> <p>Added text: IF THE RESPONDENT RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE GRADUATE LEVEL DEGREE, ASK ABOUT THE HIGHEST DEGREE OBTAINED. COUNT UP TO TWO MENTIONS.</p>	<p>Question</p> <p>COLLEGE MAJOR</p>														
<p>Responses</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>VALUE</th> <th>LABEL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>IAP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	VALUE	LABEL	0	IAP	<p>Responses</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>VALUE</th> <th>LABEL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Inapplicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	VALUE	LABEL	0	Inapplicable	<p>Responses</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>VALUE</th> <th>LABEL</th> <th>UNFREQ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-99</td> <td>Not asked</td> <td>87</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	VALUE	LABEL	UNFREQ	-99	Not asked	87
VALUE	LABEL															
0	IAP															
VALUE	LABEL															
0	Inapplicable															
VALUE	LABEL	UNFREQ														
-99	Not asked	87														

Figure 10: illustration: ICPSR Compare Variables

# ICPSR: Study Page and Data

[Find Data](#) [Search Datasets/Variables](#) [Data Release Publications](#) [Resources for Students](#) [Help](#)

## High School Longitudinal Study, 2009-2013 [United States] (ICPSR 36423)

**Alternate Title:** HSLS09

**Principal Investigator(s):** United States Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics

**Funded by...**  
This study is provided by [NSDE](#).

**Quick Download +**  
(8 datasets, 4,712,143 KB)

**Table of Contents**

- Access Notes
- Dataset(s)
- Study Description
  - Overview
  - Scope of Study
  - Methodology
  - Version(s)
  - USHS09
  - HSLS0910 Reports
  - Download Data Files

**Summary:**  
The High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS09) is a nationally representative, longitudinal study of 9th graders who were followed through their secondary and postsecondary years, with an emphasis on understanding students' trajectories from the beginning of high school into postsecondary education, the workforce, and beyond. Once students decide to pursue tertiary, entry, and leave school or postsecondary for HSLS09. The HSLS09 focuses on answering the following questions: How do parents, teachers, counselors, and students experience choice... (more info)

**Access Notes**

- These data are available to the general public.

**Dataset(s)**

**WARNING:** This study is over 15MB in size and may take several minutes to download on a typical Internet connection.

**DS0: Study-Level Files**

Documentation: [Documentation.pdf](#) [Documentation.pdf \(Dataset Level\)](#)  
[Documentation.pdf \(JP: Codebook\)](#) [Documentation.xls \(Dataset guide\)](#)  
[Questionnaire.pdf](#) [Report.pdf \(Info\)](#) [User guide.pdf](#)

**DS1: Base Year School File - Download All Files (90.1 MB)**

Documentation: [Codebook.pdf](#)

Download: [SAS](#) [SPSS](#) [Stata](#) [R](#) [ASCII](#) [Excel/CSV](#)  
[ASCII + SAS Setup](#) [SPSS Setup](#) [Stata Setup](#) [Other](#)

Analyze: [simple cross-tab/frequency](#) [SQL](#)

Online:

**DS2: Base Year, First Year Follow-up and 2013 Update Student File - Download All Files (4,712,143 MB) large file**

Documentation: [Codebook.pdf](#)

Download: [SAS](#) [SPSS](#) [Stata](#) [R](#) [ASCII](#) [Excel/CSV](#)  
[ASCII + SAS Setup](#) [SPSS Setup](#) [Stata Setup](#) [Other](#)

Analyze: [simple cross-tab/frequency](#) [SQL](#)

Online:

Quick Tables: [Student Demographics by Parents' Participation in Arts-Related Activities with Students' Post-Secondary Plans by Arts-Related Extracurricular Activities](#)

**Study Description**

**Citation**

Figure 11: illustration: ICPSR Study Page and Data

# ICPSR: Reading About Data

[FIND DATA](#) [SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES](#) [DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS](#) [RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS](#) [HELP](#)

## About the Bibliography

The *ICPSR Bibliography of Data-related Literature* is a searchable database that as of 2016 contains over 70,000 citations of published and unpublished works resulting from analyses of data held in the ICPSR archive. Developed with support from the National Science Foundation (SES-9977984), the *Bibliography* represents over 50 years of scholarship in the

## Data-Related Publications

The *ICPSR Bibliography of Data-related Literature* is a continuously-updated database of thousands of citations of [works using data held in the ICPSR archive](#). The works include journal articles, books, book chapters, government and agency reports, working papers, dissertations, conference papers, meeting presentations, unpublished manuscripts, magazine and newspaper articles, and audiovisual materials.

Please take a [short survey](#) to help us improve our data-related literature resources. ×

- [View all citations](#)
- [Browse by author](#)
- [Browse by journal](#)
- [Browse by study](#)

## Search Tips

- Our citation search indexes only the literal citations, not the full text.

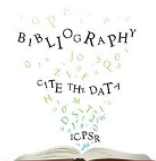


Figure 12: illustration: ICPSR Reading About Data

# ICPSR: Publications linked to Data

The screenshot shows the ICPSR Search Results interface. At the top is a purple navigation bar with links: FIND DATA, SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES, DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS, RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS, and HELP. Below this is a yellow banner with a survey link. On the left is a sidebar with 'Filter Results' (Pub. Year, Author), 'Export Results', and a 'Filter Results' button. The main area is titled 'Search Results' and contains a search box with the text 'optimism pessimism mental health' and a 'REVISE SEARCH' button. Below the search box are tabs for 'Studies', 'Variables', and 'Publications (1)'. The 'Publications (1)' tab is active, showing 'Your query returned 1 citations.' and a 'Sort by: Relevance' dropdown. There are 'Export' and 'Clear All' buttons. The results are displayed in a table with columns 'Pub. Year' and 'Citation'. The first result is from 1992, citing Plomin, Robert, Scheier, Michael F., Bergeman, C.S., Pedersen, N.L., Nesselroade, J.R., and McClearn, G.E. The citation is 'Optimism, pessimism and mental health: A twin/adoption analysis. Personality and Individual Differences. 13, (8), 921-930.' Below the citation are links for 'Full Text Options: DQI', 'Worldcat', and 'Google Scholar', and 'Export Options: RIS EndNote XML'.

FIND DATA SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS HELP

Please take a short survey to help us improve our data-related literature resources.

Filter Results

Pub. Year

Author

Export Results

## Search Results

Use the search box below to revise your search, or [start a new search](#).

optimism pessimism mental health REVISE SEARCH

Studies Variables Publications (1)

Your query returned 1 citations.

Sort by: Relevance

Export Clear All

	Pub. Year	Citation
1.	1992	Plomin, Robert, Scheier, Michael F., Bergeman, C.S., Pedersen, N.L., Nesselroade, J.R., McClearn, G.E. . <a href="#">Optimism, pessimism and mental health: A twin/adoption analysis</a> . <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> . 13, (8), 921-930. Full Text Options: <a href="#">DQI</a> <a href="#">Worldcat</a> <a href="#">Google Scholar</a> Export Options: <a href="#">RIS</a> <a href="#">EndNote XML</a>

Results 1 - 1

Figure 13: illustration: ICPSR Publications linked to Data

# ICPSR: Publications Linked to Data

[FIND DATA](#) [SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES](#) [DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS](#) [RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS](#) [HELP](#)

Please take a short survey [↗](#) to help us improve our data-related literature resources. [×](#)

## Citation

The following citation is from the [ICPSR Bibliography of Data-related Literature](#):

[Plomin, Robert](#), [Scheier, Michael F.](#), [Bergeman, C.S.](#), [Pedersen, N.L.](#), [Nesselroade, J.R.](#), [McClearn, G.E.](#) . Aug 1992. **Optimism, pessimism and mental health: A twin/adoption analysis.** *Personality and Individual Differences*. 13, (8), 921-930.  
doi:10.1016/0191-8869(92)90009-E

Full Text Options: [DOI](#) [↗](#) [WorldCat](#) [↗](#) [Google Scholar](#) [↗](#)

Export Citation: [RIS](#) [EndNote XML](#)

## Related Studies

This publication is related to the following dataset(s):

- [Swedish Adoption/Twin Study on Aging \(SATSA\), 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 2004, 2007, and 2010](#)

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Figure 14: illustration: ICPSR Publications Linked to Data

# Data Sources

- ▶ ICPSR: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/>
- ▶ UCLA Library Data Archive Catalog:  
[https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/ssda\\_ucla](https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/ssda_ucla)
- ▶ Government Sites, Census Data: <https://www.census.gov/>
- ▶ IPUMS (Integrated Public Use Microdata Series):  
<https://www.ipums.org/>
- ▶ Public Policy Institute of CA: [www.ppic.org](http://www.ppic.org)
- ▶ NBER (National Bureau of Economic Research):  
<http://www.nber.org/data/>
- ▶ CDC/NCHS (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics):  
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/surveys.htm>
- ▶ Pew Research Center: <http://www.pewresearch.org/>
- ▶ Data.gov: <https://www.data.gov/>

# Data Management Plans

- ▶ What is a Data Management Plans
- ▶ Why do I need this?
- ▶ What tools are available to help?



# What is a Data Management Plan?

A data management plan is a document that describes what you will do with your data *during* your research and *after* you complete your research.

# Why do you need this?

- ▶ Funding Agencies
- ▶ Publishing <https://dataden.library.ucla.edu/jspui/>  
ORCID:<https://orcid.org/>
- ▶ Sharing and Archiving Data
- ▶ Regardless of the requirements, good data management is an essential skill for researchers.

## Getting help

- ▶ Data Archive
- ▶ ICPSR

## Questions



Figure 15: illustration: Questions

# Problems ?

The Data Archive is here to help

1120-H Rolfe

[ucla-data-archive@googlegroups.com](mailto:ucla-data-archive@googlegroups.com)

310-825-0716

Tim Dennis, Director of the Data Archive

Jamie Jamison, Archive Staff