

Data Management Plan for "Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State [Supporting Datasets]"  
20240116

Basic Information

0. Basic Information

0.01 Lead researcher, or lead staff name: Amy Berning

0.02 Lead researcher, or lead staff ORCID or other identifier: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0614-2793>

0.03 Lead researcher contact information: amy.berning@dot.gov

0.04 Organization: Office of Behavioral Safety Research (BSR), National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation

0.05 Other researchers: See cataloging record and reports for other authors

0.06 Title of Research Proposal/Project: Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State

0.07 URL: <https://doi.org/10.21949/1529969>

0.08 This is an initial DMP or a revised DMP.

0.09 Today's date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2024-01-20

0.10 This DMP was created by Leighton L Christiansen <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0543-4268>, Data Curator, leighton.christiansen@dot.gov. You may also contact the NTL Data Curator at NTLDataCurator@dot.gov

1. Data Description:

1.01) Dataset name: "Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State [Supporting Datasets]"

1.02) This dataset supports the conclusions of the report "Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State", and its various outputs. In Washington State legal sales of marijuana began July 8, 2014. A voluntary, anonymous roadside study was conducted to assess the prevalence of drivers testing positive for alcohol and other drugs, including marijuana, on Washington's roads. Data was collected in three waves, before implementation of legal sales, about 6 months after implementation, and 1 year after implementation (between June 10, 2014 through June 23, 2015). Of the almost 2,400 participants who provided an oral fluid or blood sample, 14.6 percent of drivers, 19.4 percent of drivers, and 21.4 percent of drivers were THC-positive in Waves 1, 2, and 3, respectively. There were no statistically significant differences between waves. There was a statistically significant increase in daytime prevalence of THC-positive drivers between Wave 1 (7.8%) and Wave 2 (18.4%), and also between Wave 1 and Wave 3 (18.9%). There was an increase in the percentage of THC-positive nighttime drivers with each successive wave, but these increases were not statistically significant. Synthetic marijuana was found in only 2 of the participants.

These data support the results of the following publications available in this repository: Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State <https://doi.org/10.21949/1525795>; Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State: Appendices <https://doi.org/10.21949/1525829>; Drivers' Use of Marijuana in Washington State [Traffic Tech] <https://doi.org/10.21949/1525833>  
NTL staff has reviewed the data and feels that re-identification risk of study participants from this dataset is extremely low.

The .ZIP folder of datasets and supporting documentation is MB in size. The ZIP contains files in the following formats: .CSV files which can be opened with any text editor; .TXT files which can be opened with any text editor; .PDF files that can be opened with any PDF reader; .DOCX files that can be opened in Microsoft Word and some web-based programs; .SAV files which can be opened with IBM SPSS statistical software; .SAS and .sas7bdat files which can be opened with SAS statistical software; .XLSX files which can be opened with Microsoft Excel and other spreadsheet programs; and, .JSON files which can be opened with text editors or metadata editing programs.

1.03) Data was collected between 2014-06-10 to 2015-06-23. No updates

1.04) The data can provide long-term value by helping to mark changes in marijuana use among drivers after legalization.

1.05) Data is fully accessible to the public.

1.06) The National Transportation Library is now responsible for the long-term preservation of the dataset.

All responsibility for data content lies with NHTSA.

## 2. Standards Employed:

2.01) The data are available in the following formats: .CSV, .XLSX, .SAS, .SAV, and .DTA. .CSV is an open format. All others are proprietary.

2.02) The proprietary formats allow users to work in one of many current and ubiquitous statistical software programs: .XLSX version, opens with Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet program; .SAV version, opens with IBM SPSS statistical software; .SAS version, opens with SAS statistical software; and, .DTA version, opens with Stata statistical software.

2.03) This is the final version of the data. If future updates or changes are needed, file name date and timestamps will be updated, as well as the README.txt document.

2.04) Documentation includes a Data Dictionary, a README.txt, this DMP, and the Methodology section of the report "Marijuana, Other Drugs, and Alcohol Use by Drivers in Washington State".

2.05) This dataset is described using the DCAT-US Version 1.1 metadata schema in file NHTSA\_BSR\_Wash\_Marijuana\_2015\_METADATA\_20240120\_0802.json

## 3. Access Policies:

3.01) This data may be shared with the public.

3.02) All respondents answered the questionnaire anonymously. Each response has been given a semi-random identifier. The NTL Data Curation team has reviewed the variables in dataset and find the risk of reidentification of any respondent to be extremely low.

3.03) There are no privacy, ethical, or confidentiality concerns raised from sharing this data.

3.04) Respondents' names were not collected at the time of the survey. Further, each row was given a semi-random identifier.

## 4. Re-Use, Redistribution, and Derivative Products Policies:

4.01) This data is managed by the National Transportation Library through agreement with the Office of Behavioral Safety Research (BSR) of the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA).

4.02) This data was transferred to NTL in 2023-07.

4.03) This data is in the public domain.

## 5. Archiving and Preservation Plans:

5.01) This dataset will be preserved by the National Transportation Library (NTL) in the Repository & Open Science Access Portal (ROSA P). The dataset landing page is at <https://doi.org/10.21949/1529969>

5.02) In order to protect digital information and data from loss, NTL employs the "3-2-1" backup rule. NTL maintains:

A) Three (3) copies of the electronic files

B) Stored on two (2) different kinds of storage media

C) With at least one (1) copy stored in a different geographic and geologic region.

i) Currently, NTL maintains a copy of its repository content and metadata in the following locations:

(1) USDOT- managed Microsoft Azure cloud environment

(2) CDC Public Access Platform (Amazon Web Services cloud environment)

(3) Removable media (external drive)

(4) Backups on the USDOT-managed Microsoft Azure cloud environment are in the disaster recovery site, in a different geographical area than USDOT headquarters. Backups on the CDC Public Access Platform are in the disaster recovery (DR) site on the US West Coast, a different geographic area than CDC headquarters. The disaster recovery site is updated daily. All daily backups of the staging server and weekly backups of the production servers are kept for 45 days.

5.03) The NTL will preserve and share the data in perpetuity.

5.04) NTL mints DOIs for datasets. The DOI for this dataset is <https://doi.org/10.21949/1529969>

5.05) NTL's ROSA P fully meets the criteria outlined on the Guidelines for Evaluating Repositories for Conformance with the DOT Public Access Plan page <<https://doi.org/10.21949/1520563>>.

## 6. Policies Affecting this Data Management Plan

This data management plan was created to meet the requirements enumerated in the U.S. Department of Transportation's Plan to Increase Public Access to the Results of Federally-Funded Scientific Research Version 1.1 <<https://doi.org/10.21949/1520559>> and guidelines suggested by the DOT Public Access website <<https://doi.org/10.21949/1503647>>, in effect and current as of January 2024.

## 7. CHANGE LOG

2024-01-20: Original DMP written