

Example Data Management and Sharing Plans

National Institute on Aging
Division of Behavioral and Social Research

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Example 1: EHR Data

This is an example of a Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan for the collection of EHR data for a new study with plans to be shared in a Repository for Sharing Scientific Data (RSSD).

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on [sharing.nih.gov](https://www.nih.gov/sharing). The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. *Text in italics are instructions and should be deleted before submitting the plan.* There is no “form page” for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

Clinical data will be obtained from electronic health records (EHR) for ~15,000 patients in a primary care clinic. Clinical data include demographic data, medical history, laboratory data, medications, physical exams, and cognitive exams. Cognitive assessment data for a subset of individuals (~40) will be collected via validated assessment instruments. This project proposes to use clinical data to generate cognitive risk scores.

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

De-identified summary measures such as risk scores and assessment outcomes will be made openly available. De-identified individual level data will be available through a controlled access plan requiring a confidentiality agreement and institutional approval as described in Element 5 of this DMS Plan.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data.

Operational definitions, data dictionaries, and programming code will be made available with data at the RSSD (Identify specific repository).

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Data will be analyzed and formatted for widely available statistical packages such as R, SPSS, STATA, and SAS.

Element 3: Standards:

State what common data standards will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata to enable interoperability of datasets and resources and provide the name(s) of the data standards that will be applied and describe how these data standards will be applied to the scientific data generated by the research proposed in this project. If applicable, indicate that no consensus standards exist.

Clinical and laboratory data will be standardized using LOINC. ICD-10 code lists will be shared to facilitate implementation of shared codes.

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

A. Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived:

Provide the name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived; see [Selecting a Data Repository](#).

Data and metadata will be deposited with the RSSD (*NIA note: Identify specific repository*).

B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable:

Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.

Clinical data will be findable and identifiable using a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) assigned by the RSSD (*NIA note: Identify specific repository*).

C. When and how long the scientific data will be made available:

Describe when the scientific data will be made available to other users (i.e., no later than time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first) and for how long data will be available.

Data and metadata will be deposited into the repository at the time of publication or by the end of the project period. Data will be preserved for at least five years following the end of the grant period. Researchers may request controlled-access data using standard processes at the RSSD (Identify specific repository).

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data:

NIH expects that in drafting Plans, researchers maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data. Describe and justify any applicable factors or data use limitations affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to informed consent, privacy and confidentiality protections, and any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. See [Frequently Asked Questions](#) for examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

Individual-level data will be shared with controlled access as allowed by institutional certifications and broad consent agreements.

B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled:

State whether access to the scientific data will be controlled (i.e., made available by a data repository only after approval).

Prior to release of individual-level data, researchers will be required to obtain human subjects approvals and sign data sharing and confidentiality agreements. Researchers must commit to 1) not attempting to re-identify participants, 2) secure the data with appropriate technology and enforce strict access rules, 3) destroy data after analyses are completed, 4) meet any requirements as stipulated by the health system involved in the study, and 5) if research is conducted within a covered entity, HIPAA requirements must be met prior to use.

C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants:

If generating scientific data derived from humans, describe how the privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants will be protected (e.g., through de-identification, Certificates of Confidentiality, and other protective measures).

All accessible data will be de-identified and in the case of HIPAA conflicts, a limited data set will be created.

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing:

Describe how compliance with this Plan will be monitored and managed, frequency of oversight, and by whom at your institution (e.g., titles, roles).

The PI will oversee archiving and sharing of the analysis codes generated from this project upon publication or at the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The final project report will summarize adherence to this data management and sharing plan.

Example 2: New Data

This is an example of a Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan for the collection of data for a new longitudinal study with plans to be shared in a Repository for Sharing Scientific Data (RSSD).

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on [sharing.nih.gov](https://www.nih.gov/data-management/data-sharing). The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. *Text in italics are instructions and should be deleted before submitting the plan.* There is no “form page” for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

Data to be generated from this project include physical activity data from an accelerometer, responses to a survey characterizing caregiver well-being, and participant responses to semi-structured interviews captured via digital recordings. We will collect data from 250 participants across three timepoints.

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

De-identified survey responses and raw accelerometer data will be shared. Individual-level digital recordings will not be shared publicly because of the difficulty masking the identity of participants. Digital recordings may be shared under a data-use agreement. Similarly, qualitative data from participant interviews will be de-identified prior to sharing under a data use agreement.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data.

Metadata will include readme files, codebooks, survey instruments, analysis codes, and other supporting documentation.

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Data will be shared in ascii files. No specialized software or resources are needed to access data files. Analysis codes will be created in R, which is an opensource software.

Element 3: Standards:

State what common data standards will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata to enable interoperability of datasets and resources and provide the name(s) of the data standards that will be applied and describe how these data standards will be applied to the scientific data generated by the research proposed in this project. If applicable, indicate that no consensus standards exist.

Metadata will conform to DataCite, DDI, or other established metadata standards. Common data elements as defined by National Library of Medicine (NLM) will be used whenever practical.

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

A. Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived:

Provide the name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived; see [Selecting a Data Repository](#).

Data and metadata will be made available through the RSSD (Identify specific repository).

B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable:

Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.

Data and metadata will be assigned a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and a formal study citation by the repository.

C. When and how long the scientific data will be made available:

Describe when the scientific data will be made available to other users (i.e., no later than time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first) and for how long data will be available.

All de-identified data will be available upon either publication of related work or completion of the project and will remain available indefinitely.

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data:

NIH expects that in drafting Plans, researchers maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data. Describe and justify any applicable factors or data use limitations affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to informed consent, privacy and confidentiality protections, and any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. See [Frequently Asked Questions](#) for examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

There are no restrictions affecting access or reuse of de-identified data. Data use agreements will be managed by the repository to access restricted data.

B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled:

State whether access to the scientific data will be controlled (i.e., made available by a data repository only after approval).

De-identified data will be freely available on the repository website. Restricted data will be available through a data use agreement.

C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants:

If generating scientific data derived from humans, describe how the privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants will be protected (e.g., through de-identification, Certificates of Confidentiality, and other protective measures).

All direct participant identifiers will be removed from data prior to sharing. Study participants will be asked to consent to widespread data sharing with the research community. The investigator will apply for a certificate of confidentiality from NIH.

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing:

Describe how compliance with this Plan will be monitored and managed, frequency of oversight, and by whom at your institution (e.g., titles, roles).

The PI will oversee archiving and sharing of the analysis codes generated from this project upon publication or at the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The final project report will summarize adherence to this data management and sharing plan. Communication with the study program officer will be made as needed to ensure compliance.

Example 3: Longitudinal, Restricted Use Data

NOTE: This is an example of a Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan for the collection of new data for an existing longitudinal study with plans to be shared under a restricted use agreement.

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on sharing.nih.gov. The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. *Text in italics are instructions and should be deleted before submitting the plan.* There is no “form page” for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

The proposed project involves an additional wave of data collection for a longitudinal study. Data to be generated include social, behavioral, and biological data collected through web-surveys, in-person interviews, and home health exams. Approximately 13,000 web-surveys and interviews and 200 home health exams will be completed.

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

From the proposed additional wave of data collection, we will share social, behavioral, and biological data via a tiered access plan determined by sensitivity of data as described in Element 5.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data.

Metadata will include codebooks and user guides that provide variable descriptions, survey instruments and descriptions of collection processes, and guidance for use.

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Data will be provided in several user-friendly formats such as ASCII, SAS, SPSS, R, and Stata. We provide examples of analysis codes using two survey software packages, Stata and SAS.

Element 3: Standards:

State what common data standards will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata to enable interoperability of datasets and resources and provide the name(s) of the data standards that will be applied and describe how these data standards will be applied to the scientific data generated by the research proposed in this project. If applicable, indicate that no consensus standards exist.

Codebooks will be provided in Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) format. DDI is a working standard that many studies are using to document data.

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

A. Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived:

Provide the name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived; see [Selecting a Data Repository](#).

Public-access data will be accessible via the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). Restricted use and high-security restricted-use data will be provided by encrypted download through the ICPSR virtual data portal. Virtual enclave-restricted data are available only through the data portal Virtual Data Enclave.

B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable:

Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.

Data will be assigned a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and will be searchable via ICPSR virtual data portal.

C. When and how long the scientific data will be made available:

Describe when the scientific data will be made available to other users (i.e., no later than time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first) and for how long data will be available.

All data will be released by Year 5 of the project and will be available indefinitely through the repository websites.

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data:

NIH expects that in drafting Plans, researchers maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data. Describe and justify any applicable factors or data use limitations affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to informed consent, privacy and confidentiality protections, and any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. See [Frequently Asked Questions](#) examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

Due to the nature of the data that will be collected, and the importance of participant confidentiality, data will be made available in a tiered format based on data sensitivity. All tiers of data require a data-use agreement, with additional precautions for restricted-use, high restricted-use, and virtual enclave data.

B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled:

State whether access to the scientific data will be controlled (i.e., made available by a data repository only after approval).

Public-access data will be available to researchers through the ICPSR repository website. Researchers who wish to use the most sensitive data and/or link project data to other datasets must apply for access through a contract request to use the ICPSR virtual data enclave. A fee may apply for access.

C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants:

If generating scientific data derived from humans, describe how the privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants will be protected (e.g., through de-identification, Certificates of Confidentiality, and other protective measures).

Participants will be provided a broad consent document to facilitate data sharing. Secondary data will be de-identified, and the tiered-access plan will provide additional protections for the data based upon risk assessment.

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing:

Describe how compliance with this Plan will be monitored and managed, frequency of oversight, and by whom at your institution (e.g., titles, roles).

The PI will oversee archiving and sharing of the analysis codes generated from this project upon publication or at the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The final project report will summarize adherence to this data management and sharing plan.

Example 4: Secondary Data Analysis

NOTE: This is an example of a Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan for secondary data analysis obtained from an existing repository. In this case, the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) is used as the example data of origin, but any publicly available data could be substituted.

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on [sharing.nih.gov](https://www.nih.gov/data-management/data-sharing). The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. *Text in italics are instructions and should be deleted before submitting the plan.* There is no “form page” for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

The proposed work will not generate new data. This project will perform secondary analysis using publicly available data (accessible via the Health and Retirement Study) and data that are accessible through a data use agreement (Health and Retirement Study-linked Medicare data).

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

The proposed work is a secondary data analysis of available data. No new data will be generated or shared from this project.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data.

Analysis codes and user guides developed as part of the analysis will be shared. Data dictionaries and documentation will be provided for any new scales or variables generated from the secondary data.

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Statistical analysis will be processed and analyzed using R, and shared in many accessible formats including R, SPSS, SAS, Stata, and Excel or analysis platforms.

Element 3: Standards:

State what common data standards will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata to enable interoperability of datasets and resources and provide the name(s) of the data standards that will be applied and describe how these data standards will be applied to the scientific data generated by the research proposed in this project. If applicable, indicate that no consensus standards exist.

Data, documentation, and metadata used for the proposed secondary analysis is already available in the public domain (*NIA note: provide the name, location, and repository where original data are located*).

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

A. Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived:

Provide the name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived; see [Selecting a Data Repository](#).

Analysis codes and guidebooks generated by the analysis will be deposited on Github (or similar code repository)

B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable:

Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.

Codes deposited on Github will be indexed and searchable, preferably with a unique data object identifier (DOI).

C. When and how long the scientific data will be made available:

Describe when the scientific data will be made available to other users (i.e., no later than time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first) and for how long data will be available.

Codes will be made available at either the end of the project period or at the time of publication and will be available on Github indefinitely.

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data:

NIH expects that in drafting Plans, researchers maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data. Describe and justify any applicable factors or data use limitations affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to informed consent, privacy and confidentiality protections, and any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. See [Frequently Asked Questions](#) for examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

Data used for secondary analysis in this project are 1) publicly accessible (Health and Retirement Study), or 2) shared through a restricted use agreement (Health and Retirement Study-linked Medicare Data).

B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled:

State whether access to the scientific data will be controlled (i.e., made available by a data repository only after approval).

Access to secondary data is available through the repository of origin under their use guidelines.

C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants:

If generating scientific data derived from humans, describe how the privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants will be protected (e.g., through de-identification, Certificates of Confidentiality, and other protective measures).

No new data will be generated from this project, only analysis of existing data. No contact with original respondents is possible.

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing:

Describe how compliance with this Plan will be monitored and managed, frequency of oversight, and by whom at your institution (e.g., titles, roles).

The PI will oversee archiving and sharing of the analysis codes generated from this project upon publication or at the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The final project report will summarize adherence to this data management and sharing plan.

Example 5: Primate Data

NOTE: This is an example of a Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan for the collection of data from primates with plans to be shared in a Repository for Sharing Scientific Data (RSSD).

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on sharing.nih.gov. The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. *Text in italics are instructions and should be deleted before submitting the plan.* here is no "form page" for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

The proposed work will generate raw video, activity, and cardiac physiological files from which behavioral data and autonomic nervous system reactivity data will be generated. Data will be generated for N=500 subjects across multiple test points.

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

Raw data files will be shared. Data sets will consist of quantitative measures forming the basis of primary data analyses.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data.

All metadata, including analysis codes and data dictionaries will be shared.

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Data will be shared in .csv files and thus no specialized software or resources are needed to access it. Analysis codes (R and SPSS) will be shared with each data release.

Element 3: Standards:

State what common data standards will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata to enable interoperability of datasets and resources and provide the name(s) of the data standards that will be applied and describe how these data standards will be applied to the scientific data generated by the research proposed in this project. If applicable, indicate that no consensus standards exist.

No consensus standards exist for the data to be collected and shared. We will create a data dictionary that will be posted with the dataset, detailing variable definitions and how data were generated using an established metadata standard (*NIA note: DMS should identify standard*).

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

A. Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived:

Provide the name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived; see [Selecting a Data Repository](#).

We will utilize the Open Science Framework (OSF) for sharing which creates a permanent link to the resources and is both searchable and indexed

B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable:

Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.

Data and metadata will be assigned a DOI via OSF for indexing and searchability.

C. When and how long the scientific data will be made available:

Describe when the scientific data will be made available to other users (i.e., no later than time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first) and for how long data will be available.

Data sets will be made public when all analyses have been completed and each paper has been accepted for publication. We commit to depositing data no later than the online publication date of each paper. At the conclusion of the project, resources to implement the assessment tool will be made available. Once data are deposited into OSF, the archive will control the long-term availability of data.

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data:

NIH expects that in drafting Plans, researchers maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data. Describe and justify any applicable factors or data use limitations affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to informed consent, privacy and confidentiality protections, and any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. See [Frequently Asked Questions](#) for examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

Files archived with OSF are accessible with no limitations. Animal IDs will be replaced with codes.

B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled:

State whether access to the scientific data will be controlled (i.e., made available by a data repository only after approval).

Access to data will not be controlled. All shared data will be openly available.

C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants:

If generating scientific data derived from humans, describe how the privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants will be protected (e.g., through de-identification, Certificates of Confidentiality, and other protective measures).

N/A. No human data will be generated or shared.

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing:

Describe how compliance with this Plan will be monitored and managed, frequency of oversight, and by whom at your institution (e.g., titles, roles).

The PI will oversee archiving and sharing of the analysis codes generated from this project upon publication or at the end of the project period, whichever comes first. The final project report will summarize adherence to this data management and sharing plan.