

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

When completing this form please remember that the purpose of the document is to clearly explain the ethical considerations of the research being undertaken. As a generic form it has been constructed to cover a wide-range of different projects so some sections may not seem relevant to you. Please include the information which addresses any ethical considerations for your particular project which will be needed by the SSIS Ethics Committee to approve your proposal.

Guidance on all aspects of the SSIS Ethics application process can be found on the SSIS intranet:

Staff: <https://intranet.exeter.ac.uk/socialsciences/staff/research/researchenvironmentandpolicies/ethics/>

Students: <http://intranet.exeter.ac.uk/socialsciences/student/postgraduateresearch/ethicsapprovalforyouresearch/>

All staff and students within SSIS should use this form to apply for ethical approval and then send it to one of the following email addresses:

ssis-ethics@exeter.ac.uk This email should be used by staff and students in Egenis, the Institute for Arab and Islamic Studies, Law, Politics, the Strategy & Security Institute, and Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology.

ssis-gseethics@exeter.ac.uk This email should be used by staff and students in the Graduate School of Education.

Applicant details	
Name	Dr. Katharine Boyd & Dr. Hannah Farrimond (Co-PIs)
Department	Sociology, Philosophy and Anthropology
UoE email address	K.Boyd@exeter.ac.uk & H.R.Farrimond@exeter.ac.uk

Duration for which permission is required		
You should request approval for the entire period of your research activity. The start date should be at least one month from the date that you submit this form. Students should use the anticipated date of completion of their course as the end date of their work. Please note that <u>retrospective ethical approval will never be given.</u>		
Start date:06/09/2016	End date:02/01/2017	Date submitted:09/08/2017

Students only	
All students must discuss their research intentions with their supervisor/tutor prior to submitting an application for ethical approval. The discussion may be face to face or via email.	
Prior to submitting your application in its final form to the SSIS Ethics Committee it should be approved by your first and second supervisor / dissertation supervisor/tutor. You should submit evidence of their approval with your application, e.g. a copy of their email approval.	
Student number	N/A
Programme of study	Select programme from dropdown list If you selected 'other' from the list above please name your programme here

Name of Supervisor(s)/tutors or Dissertation Tutor	N/A
Have you attended any ethics training that is available to students?	<p>Select from this dropdown list</p> <p>For example,: i) the Research Integrity Ethics and Governance workshop: http://as.exeter.ac.uk/rdp/postgraduateresearchers ii) Ethics training received on Masters courses</p> <p>If yes, please specify and give the date of the training:</p> <p>Click here to specify training</p> <p>Click here to enter a date.</p>

Certification for all submissions

I hereby certify that I will abide by the details given in this application and that I undertake in my research to respect the dignity and privacy of those participating in this research. I confirm that if my research should change radically I will complete a further ethics proposal form.

Dr. Katharine Boyd & Dr. Hannah Farrimond

Double click this box to confirm certification

Submission of this ethics proposal form confirms your acceptance of the above.

TITLE OF YOUR PROJECT

#RU2Drunk? Evaluation of the roll-out of a breathalyser initiative to reduce alcohol-related violence in the South West

ETHICAL REVIEW BY AN EXTERNAL COMMITTEE

No, my research is not funded by, or doesn't use data from, either the NHS or Ministry of Defence.

If you selected yes from the list above you should apply for ethics approval from the appropriate organisation (the NHS Health Research Authority or the Ministry of Defence Research Ethics Committee). You do not need to complete this form, but you must inform the [Ethics Secretary](#) of your project and your submission to an external committee.

MENTAL CAPACITY ACT 2005

No, my project does not involve participants aged 16 or over who are unable to give informed consent (e.g. people with learning disabilities)

If you selected yes from the list above you should apply for ethics approval from the NHS Health Research Authority. You do not need to complete this form, but you must inform the [Ethics Secretary](#) of your project and your submission to an external committee.

SYNOPSIS OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT

Maximum of 750 words.

The current research is funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Impact Acceleration Account (IAA) Project Co-Creation Fund; a fund focused on maximising the social and economic benefit of existing projects. The current evaluation will extend the impact of work already completed on: 1) a breathalyser initiative pilot study conducted with the South Devon Police (#RU2Drunk) in 2014 and 2) an ongoing Exeter Policing, Evidence, and Research Translation (ExPERT) Project. The ExPERT project aims to develop capacity for evidence-based policing and, as part of that, co-produce research ideas and seek external funding for them.

Continued research on #RU2Drunk fit well as a topic of further research within the ExPERT project given the success of the #RU2Drunk pilot study and continued interest by police.

The inspiration for #RU2Drunk was a similar initiative created by the Norfolk and Suffolk Police in 2013 called #DeepBreath. Although the Norfolk and Suffolk Police suggested a reduction in violent crime (of 32%) and reduction in drunk and disorderly (of 66%) in the Norwich area may be linked to their #DeepBreath project, there was no comparison area, so statistical inference that it was the initiative that caused this is limited. The pilot of the #RU2Drunk initiative in South Devon aimed to improve upon the previous research design by utilising a quasi-experimental design. Specifically, comparing crime in Torquay (treatment location) to crime in a neighbouring seaside town of Paignton (comparison location). The pilot study found that within the ENTE, violence against the person (excluding domestic abuse), in the month of December, dropped by 39% in Torquay but rose by 19% in Paignton compared to the year prior.

The Devon and Cornwall Police and the Dorset Police are now part of a regional police alliance, which makes coordinating a larger, multi-site evaluation of #RU2Drunk more feasible. The evaluation team and Dorset Police have selected Weymouth to be the treatment location and Bournemouth to be the comparison location. Both towns were chosen for their comparability; in terms of being seaside resorts which serve local populations in winter and expand exponentially in summer; substantial night-time economies given their size; socio-economic status; as well as a comparable track record of violent and public order offenses. Critically, from the point of view of the quasi-experimental design, the majority of establishments in the downtown night-time economy of the experimental area of Weymouth are participating. This saturation is important otherwise clubbers/pub/bar users may simply go to the bars not taking part in the scheme. Twenty-eight licensed premises in Weymouth are committed to using the breathalysers in their establishments. The evaluation will focus on the first month of the initiative in Weymouth (September 16-October 16). Dorset police will do media publicising the initiative, as well as purchase the breathalysers and train the door staff to use them prior to the September start date. The locations in Devon and Cornwall are not yet selected but the procedures will be identical to the procedures used in Dorset.

Each premise will be loaned a breathalyser and staff will attend a brief training on its use. As 'drunkenness' is a subjective measure, no official level is set for entry/non entry; it is left to the discretion of the establishments, but with some guidance (e.g., the drink drive limit is 0.08 BAC). Premises also have to decide how to use it (e.g., on everyone, on people they think are drunk, randomly) so that it fits with their own door policies. Social and traditional media is also used to publicise the scheme; the intention being to create high awareness amongst clubbers/bar/pub users of the possibility of being breathalysed.

Our evaluation, for which we seek ethical approval, relates to the use of secondary data (accessing, analysing and publishing crime data collected by the police with their involvement) as well as the primary collection of quantitative and qualitative self-report data ourselves. Our primary research aim is to assist with the quantitative data design and analysis of the police data (with police agreement) to determine the effects of the initiative. The experimental hypothesis will be that ENTE related violence/crime will reduce in treatment locations compared to the year before whilst comparison locations will show no significant difference. A secondary research aim is to use interviews and surveys with sample groups (e.g., management, door staff, pub/club/bar users, police and other stakeholders, wider publics, etc.) to better

understand why (or why not) #RU2Drunk works for different groups (police, the public, and licenced premises).

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

N/A

The following sections require an assessment of possible ethical consideration in your research project. If particular sections do not seem relevant to your project please indicate this and clarify why.

RESEARCH METHODS

Primary data collection conducted by the evaluation team (at treatment locations).

1. *Public opinion survey* to gauge attitudes toward the initiative and their perceptions about safety in the ENTE.
 - a. Design: cross-sectional, online survey (programmed in Survey Monkey) with both close-ended and open-ended questions
 - b. Sampling: Convenience sample of residents within the treatment towns
 - c. Procedure: The link to the survey will be made available online (e.g., social media sites, within online press releases, etc.) towards the end of the first month of the initiative. In the pilot study, a link to the public opinion survey was provided on the police website and their Facebook page, which garnered over 400 responses. We may also get help from non-uniformed police volunteers to hand out leaflets with the survey URL at area grocery stores.
2. *Interviews with project stakeholders* to provide information about the context surrounding the initiative.
 - a. Design: one-on-one, semi-structured interviews (telephone or in-person)
 - b. Sampling: Purposive sample of key stakeholders identified by both the evaluation team and local police force (e.g., police, government officials, representatives from local organisations with involvement in the ENTE)
 - c. Procedure: The evaluation team will invite identified stakeholders to participate in a brief (no more than 30 minutes) interview. If the interviewee agrees, the interview will be recorded and transcribed (by a transcriber already used by the University of Exeter); otherwise written notes will be taken during the interview.
3. *Survey of licenced-premises' staff* to determine how the breathalysers were used within their own premises and staff perspectives on the usefulness of the initiative.
 - a. Design: cross-sectional, paper survey administered at conclusion of the first month of the roll-out of the initiative
 - b. Sampling: invite all eligible staff (e.g., managers, bar workers, servers, security, door staff, etc.) currently working at participating licenced premises within the treatment towns; aim for a representative sample of staff (i.e., representative of different positions within the establishments as well as from different types of establishments).
 - c. Procedure: The evaluation team will provide each participating licenced premises enough survey copies with accompanying envelopes that it would be feasible for

every staff person to complete a survey and hand-it to the manager in a sealed envelope. One week after received the survey, a member of the evaluation team will call the key contact at each premises to request that they remind staff to complete the survey, if they have not already. By two weeks, each manager will have sent all the completed surveys back to the evaluation team through post in larger prepaid envelopes

4. *Interviews of licenced-premises' managers* to gain a more in-depth perspective on how the breathalysers were used within their premises and the usefulness of the initiative.
 - a. Design: one-on-one, semi-structured interviews (telephone or in-person)
 - b. Sampling: Purposive sample of managers that represent a variety of the types of premises participating in the study (e.g., large or small premises, evening or late night establishment, premises with issues with their license, etc.)
 - c. Procedure: The evaluation team will invite identified stakeholders to participate in a brief (no more than 30 minutes) interview. If the interviewee agrees, the interview will be recorded and transcribed (by a transcriber already used by the University of Exeter); otherwise written notes will be taken during the interview.

5. *Observations with in-situ interviews* within the ENTE to provide a narrative comparison of the ENTE before and during the breathalyser initiative in one or two chosen areas.
 - a. Working in researcher pairs, with police/security being informed of our presence, observations would be held during the ENTE in public places. If we were to go inside a venue, permission would be sought from the management prior to entering. If at any point safety is a concern, the observations will be terminated.
 - b. While we don't have a set interview protocol, we will approach pairs and groups of people who are on the street/between venues to ask them a few questions. We will first explain who we are and what the purpose of our data collection is and then gain verbal consent before asking any questions. The data collected from these in-situ conversations would be used to fill out our understanding of what we are observing. There is no external measure of drunkenness currently available and from our own experiences during the pilot study, asking people to rate their level of drunkenness on a scale from 1-5 was a poor indicator of their actual level of drunkenness (e.g. people who were clearly drunk would self-report as low down the scale). For the purposes of this research, researchers will not ask interviewees to self-report how drunk they are, but to avoid interviewing individuals who are drunk the researchers will not approach any individual who looks visibly drunk (e.g. with behavioural cues observed such as staggering, difficulty walking, slurred speech, difficulty focusing and so forth). These are the measures used by security and bar staff to assess drunkenness which is a condition of their license (not to serve drunk patrons). If the researcher suspects that the person is drunk and/or high upon beginning to explain the research to that person, the researcher will end interview. Decisions will be taken as a pair, using the consent period as a 'window' to make a decision on their level of drunkenness. Written notes will be made by both researchers.

Secondary data analysis

6. *Analysis of crime data collected by the police*
 - a. Crime data will be collected, cleaned, and analysed by police analysts with guidance and oversight by the evaluation team. The police will keep the data 'in-house' but will share data with the evaluation team that is anonymized, in aggregate, and/or

already publicly available. Crime data for both the treatment and comparison locations will be analysed.

7. *Analysis of breathalyser data collected by the police*

- a. Door staff will collect data on everyone breathalysed; this will include: the gender of the person breathalysed (male/female), when they are breathalysed (date, time), the results of the breathalyser (BAC), and the action taken (allowed inside or not). Police and/or police volunteers will collect the data weekly during the initiative and provide us with the data for analysing.

8. *Economic-costing analysis conducted by the evaluation team*

- a. Existing quantitative data will be used to estimate economic costs and benefits of the initiative.

Project outputs will include:

- A joint practitioner-focused report between University of Exeter, Devon and Cornwall Police, and Dorset Police, covering both the results of the roll-out and operational information for dissemination to other forces.
- Co-authored academic publications on the above results.
- Conference/seminar presentations on the evaluation results.

PARTICIPANTS

- *Public opinion survey* (N=~400)
- *Interviews with project stakeholders* (N=~15)
- *Survey of licenced-premises' staff* (N=~100)
- *Interviews with licenced-premises' managers* (N=~8)

There will be no financial inducements offered, though there will be a prize draw for a £30 voucher to Boots for the public opinion survey to incentivise town residents to complete the survey.

THE VOLUNTARY NATURE OF PARTICIPATION

Every participant will be provided with information about the evaluation, including a brief description of the research study, the source of funding, the purpose of the data collection on that day, the anonymity and confidentiality of the data, and the likely use of the data will be provided. The potential participant can then make an informed decision about whether or not to participate in the research.

- 1) *Public opinion survey*: Participants will be recruited online or through leaflets with the URL to the online survey. The survey will be advertised for residents of the town who are 18+. The link to the survey will bring each person to an information page that describes the research. By continuing onto the next page of the survey the person is consenting to participate and confirming that they are over 18 years of age.

Professionals will be recruited through a two-tiered consent process. Overall consent will be sought from the management/senior authority, so in the police the Chief Inspector and in the case of establishments, the manager/owner. Individual consent will then be sought from each person. The police have agreed to inform establishments that qualitative research will be taking

place; but the decision for the establishment and staff to participate is up to the individual manager.

- 2) *Interviews with project stakeholders:* Selected stakeholders (all over 18 years of age) will be invited, over email, to be interviewed. All potential interviewees will be given a consent form to look over prior to the scheduled interview. If the interview is conducted by phone, the researcher will acquire verbal consent. If the interview is conducted in person, the researcher will acquire written consent.
- 3) *Survey of licenced-premises' staff:* The key contact will request that their staff complete the paper survey but will not make it mandatory. Staff responses will be kept confidential from their managers and other colleagues, as they will return the completed survey in sealed envelopes. Participants will not provide their names, only their general position title on the survey and results will only be shared in aggregate (without the name of a particular licenced premises). Each survey will include an information sheet and by completing and returning the survey the person is consenting to participate.
- 4) *Interviews with licenced-premises' managers:* Selected managers will be invited, over email or telephone, to be interviewed. All potential interviewees will be given a consent form to look over prior to the scheduled interview. If the interview is conducted by phone, the researcher will acquire verbal consent. If the interview is conducted in person, the researcher will acquire written consent.
- 5) *Observations with in-situ interviews:* Oral consent is deemed appropriate for two reasons: issues of alcohol and violence (and possibly drug use) are likely to be sensitive and participants may well not want to disclose behaviour that makes them liable to attract the attention of the police (so no identifying details need be taken if consent is oral and not written). Also, these types of in-situ interviews will have to happen quickly, as people are not going to be able to talk for long periods of time. Oral consent is more practical in these situations and would allow greater data capture (the aim being to capture a lot of short interviews, not conduct many long ones).

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

N/A

THE INFORMED NATURE OF PARTICIPATION

Please see description regarding consent provided above for the section entitled 'voluntary nature of participation.'

ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE HARM

The main risks relate to a) researcher safety and b) the potential identification of venues/individuals after anonymization.

- a) The local police will be aware that the researchers are researching at this time and inform establishments ahead of the data collection dates, but will not additionally provide assistance on the ground. Researchers are more, not less, likely to be in harm's way if accompanied by police officers, either because they are perceived as an extension of the police or are simply caught up in other police matters which are nothing to do with the evaluation. It would also diminish the independence of the responses about a police initiative if the police are standing next to the interviewee!

The researchers will work together as a pair, not conducting any interview alone. Assessment of the possible risk of situations will be done in a contextual manner; the risk of going, as two females into a club or bar, although it carries a small risk is an everyday one undertaken by thousands of customers in the night-time economy every weekend. If the researchers perceive any risk emerging (e.g. someone becoming aggressive) even if it is not connected with their research, they will simply remove themselves as they would if this occurred in their everyday lives (e.g. queuing for a club).

b) The study is being heavily promoted within social media and by the police themselves; and any subsequent dissemination in conferences and publications will refer to #RU2Drunk and the treatment locations directly, unless the police request otherwise. The consequence of this is that this increases the risk of losing anonymity for establishments or individuals within the research (Farrimond, 2012). Anonymity for establishments and individuals will therefore not just consist of removing names, but also identifying details (e.g. establishment names and locations and very identifying details). The only instance where this will not hold true is for the stakeholder interviews. All stakeholders interviewed will be aware that their responses may be identified in future reporting but wherever possible specific names will be withheld and use of any quotations from stakeholder interviews will be pending permission by the interviewee. We will make sure interviewees know they can provide responses that are 'on-record' and 'off-record.'

DATA PROTECTION AND STORAGE

All participant data will be anonymized by keeping their personal identity information on a separate Word file, linked by a key (P1 = Participant 1 Joe Bloggs). All data files, transcripts, and observation notes will be stored anonymously, indefinitely for the purposes of research, as allowed within the Data Protection Act. Participants will be informed of this. Data will be stored on the University of Exeter server (U drive), accessible only by a password protected username on an encrypted computer.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The initiative will be carried out by Dorset Police and Devon and Cornwall Police. The cost of breathalysers in Dorset is funded by Dorset Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) and Weymouth Business Improvement District (BID). Participants will be informed about who is conducting and funding the study in the consent process. There are no commercial interests in the project.

The results of the evaluation will be used for several purposes: by the police themselves to inform their own policies in relation to alcohol use and violent and public order crime (e.g. the initiative may be extended across the whole of the region if a significant drop is recorded); to disseminate the results to other police forces through conferences and reports; to inform academic debates about policing, new technologies and alcohol use. Academic papers will be written with the CI as a co-author.

USER ENGAGEMENT AND FEEDBACK

The study is being conducted with the collaboration of the Dorset and Devon and Cornwall police forces. Police will provide feedback on program logic for the #RU2Drunk initiative and all data collection instruments.

INFORMATION SHEET

Title of Research Project

#RU2Drunk? Evaluation of the roll-out of a breathalyser initiative to reduce alcohol-related violence in the South West

Details of Project

The primary purpose of our research is to evaluate the effectiveness of the #RU2Drunk initiative for police, the public, and licenced premises in the evening and night time economy (ENTE). The results of the evaluation will be shared with the police and premises, as well written up in an evaluation report and academic publications.

Contact Details

For further information about the evaluation, please contact:

Dreolin Fleischer, *Research Fellow*
University of Exeter, Amory Building, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RJ
01392 724787 (work)
D.Fleischer@exeter.ac.uk

If you have concerns/questions about the research you would like to discuss with someone else at the University, please contact:

Dr. Katharine Boyd, *Senior Lecturer in Criminology*
University of Exeter, Amory Building, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RJ
Department of Sociology, Philosophy, and Anthropology
01392 725644 (work)
K.Boyd@exeter.ac.uk

Consent

I have been fully informed about the aims and purposes of the project. I understand that:

- my participation is voluntary and I may choose to withdraw at any time;
- my decision to participate or not participate will not affect my current or future relationship with the University of Exeter or the Dorset Police;
- any information which I give will be used solely for the purposes of this research project, which may include publications or academic conference or seminar presentations;
- If applicable, the information, which I give, may be shared between any of the other researcher(s) participating in this project in an anonymised form;
- all information I give will be treated as confidential; and
- the researcher(s) will make every effort to preserve my anonymity.

.....
(Signature of participant)

.....
(Date)

.....
(Printed name of participant)

.....
(Printed name of researcher)

.....
(Signature of researcher)

One copy of this form will be kept by the participant; a second copy will be kept by the researcher(s). Your contact details are kept separately from your interview data.

Data Protection Notice

The information you provide will be used for research purposes and your personal data will be processed in accordance with current data protection legislation and the University's notification lodged at the Information Commissioner's Office. Your personal data will be treated in the strictest confidence and will not be disclosed to any unauthorised third parties.

All participant data will be anonymised by keeping their personal identity information on a separate Word file, linked by a key (P1 = Participant 1 Joe Smith). All data files, transcripts, and observations notes will be stored anonymously, indefinitely for the purpose of research.

The current evaluation is funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Impact Acceleration Account (IAA) Project Co-Creation Fund.

CONSENT FORM

Title of Research Project

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- all information I give will be treated as confidential; and
- the researcher(s) will make every effort to preserve my anonymity.

.....
 (Signature of participant)

.....
 (Date)

.....
 (Printed name of participant)

.....
 (Printed name of researcher)

.....
 (Signature of researcher)

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SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

Staff and students should follow the procedure below.

Post Graduate Taught Students (Graduate School of Education): Please submit your completed application to your first supervisor. Please see the submission flowchart for further information on the process.

All other students should discuss their application with their supervisor(s) / dissertation tutor / tutor and gain their approval prior to submission. Students should submit evidence of approval with their application, e.g. a copy of the supervisors email approval.

All staff should submit their application to the appropriate email address below.

This application form and examples of your consent form, information sheet and translations of any documents which are not written in English should be submitted by email to the SSIS Ethics Secretary via one of the following email addresses:

ssis-ethics@exeter.ac.uk This email should be used by staff and students in Egenis, the Institute for Arab and Islamic Studies, Law, Politics, the Strategy & Security Institute, and Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology.

ssis-gseethics@exeter.ac.uk This email should be used by staff and students in the Graduate School of Education.

Please note that applicants will be required to submit a new application if ethics approval has not been granted within 1 year of first submission.