

## School of Law

### **Ethics Approval for Student Research Projects with Adults able to give Informed Consent**

This template allows the School of Law to approve student research projects (at UG, PGT and PGR level) that comply with the template. If the Student's research project does not comply with the template then the student's ethics approval application form must be referred to UREC for approval.

This template is appropriate only for adults able to give informed consent. Informed consent requires demonstration that the individual can understand information about the research, presented in a form meeting the person's communication needs, and can use that information in coming to a decision as to whether or not to take part.

#### **1. Details of Project**

- The project is to be conducted by a student within the School of Law.
- The research aims and the reason for the research have been fully justified.
- The proposed data collection and analysis methods are appropriate for the study.
- The scientific quality of the research has been assessed by an internal review, carried out by the proposed project Supervisor, PGR Panel, or relevant course leader, within the School of Law.
- A full risk assessment has been undertaken for the research (which may fall within one of the School of Law's Generic Risk Assessments).
- The student has successfully completed a relevant School course unit which covers research methods and design which includes guidance on ethics and has discussed the ethical implications of the research with the supervisor.
- In the case of some projects, where the project forms part of a course unit, the student will have covered research methods and design and guidance on ethics, as part of the course unit, before the project begins and will have discussed the ethical implications of the research with the course leader.

#### **2. Methodology**

Student research projects fall into the following three categories:

- Largely Quantitative
- Largely Qualitative
- Mixed Methods

The relevance of the methodology in terms of ethical considerations is the amount of interpersonal contact the student will have with the participants. That is, whether the contact is indirect or direct. For example a large quantitative survey which is completed anonymously so the participant cannot be identified, is not going to raise the same ethical considerations as a project which will carry out in-depth interviews with participants or involve ethnographic work such as participant-observation. On-line research may allow anonymity, in the sense that real identities may be disguised, but it may also raise ethical issues related to maintaining confidentiality, intruding into private matters, etc.

For those students in the School who do not have any formalised research contact with human subjects, the ethical approval is given via the standard pro forma (attached to the front of this

document). However it is clearly noted that research may still need a risk assessment and may also raise ethical issues (for example, about the use of information), even if it does not require full ethical review.

### 3. Participants

Participants in the study are adults aged 18 or over who are able to give informed consent.

Participants will not include people from the following groups, classed as vulnerable:

- Children under 18
- Adults in emergency situations, e.g. internally displaced people, those in refugee camps, or seeking asylum
- Adults detained under mental health legislation
- Adults with dementia
- Prisoners
- Young offenders
- Adults in Scotland who are unable to consent for themselves
- Those who could be considered to have a particularly dependent relationship with the investigator, e.g. those in care homes, medical students, employees.

The student researchers have Criminal Record Bureau (CRB) disclosures where research involves adults with learning difficulties.

Where required, permission for the study to take place has been gained from the relevant authority or management of a hosting institution or organisation and, where relevant, from authorities at sub-levels of the organisation.

### 4. Recruitment

| 4.1 Indirect Contact with the Participants   | 4.2 Direct Contact with Participants   |
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| <p><b>4.1.i</b> Participants will be identified by the student researcher or person in authority.</p> <p><b>4.1.ii</b> The recruitment by student researchers will be via:<br/>Directories or databases in the public domain<br/>Electoral Register</p> <p>Recruitment by a person in authority will be via:<br/>Organisational records</p> <p><b>4.1.iii</b> An information sheet (see Appendix 1) has been prepared which gives participants full details of the project. It will be made clear to participants in the covering letter that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A non-reply will not be pursued beyond a single reminder.</li> </ul> | <p><b>4.2.i</b> Participants will be identified by the student researcher or person in authority</p> <p>Recruitment is conducted by the student unless they are in a position of authority over potential participants. In this case recruitment activities are undertaken by a ‘facilitator’ who is a colleague/manager with whom the potential participants do not have a dependent relationship.</p> <p><b>4.2.ii</b> The recruitment will be via:<br/>Personal letters, emails, and follow up phone calls<br/>Posters<br/>Advertisements<br/>Known or named client groups (students, patients, etc.)<br/>Networks and recommendations<br/>Personal introduction in face-to-face settings</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anonymity and confidentiality will be maintained.</li> </ul>   | <p>And/or</p> <p>Recruitment by a person in a position of authority via organisational records, for which data disclosure is permitted</p> <p><b>4.2.iii</b> An information sheet (see Appendix 1) has been prepared in a format that meets the individuals' communication needs, which gives participants full details of the project. It will be made clear to participants that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No one will be made to participate in the research study against their will, and no undue influence will be exerted in order to persuade the participant to take part in the research.</li> <li>• Participation is entirely voluntary and refusal will attract no sanction and no reason for non-participation is required.</li> <li>• Participants are informed that if they agree to participate in the study, they are free to leave the study at any time without being required to give reasons for leaving.</li> <li>• Anonymity and confidentiality will be maintained as far as possible. The exception would be if person revealed that they are being harmed in any way, then the researcher has a duty to report to an appropriate authority. This will be done with the person's knowledge and permission, and it will be agreed with them whom to tell.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>4.1.iv Incentives</b></p> <p>Participants will not receive incentives for participating in the study, other than minor and indirect incentives, such as voluntary participation in a draw for a prize draw (with a prize not exceeding a value of £20).</p> | <p><b>4.2.iv Incentives</b></p> <p>Participants will not receive any material incentive for participating in the study, other than, where appropriate, travel or other out of pocket expenses or a gift voucher. The value of such items does not exceed £20.</p>  |

## 5 Details of Risks

| 5.1 Indirect Contact with the Participants                  | 5.2 Direct Contact with Participants   |
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| <p><b>5.1.i Procedures to be undertaken</b></p> <p>None</p> | <p><b>5.2.i Procedures to be undertaken</b></p> <p>None other than those taught as part of the students' <b>professional training</b> or forming part of existing <b>professional role</b>.</p> <p><b>Training</b> constitutes the student having discussed the ethical implications of the project with the supervisor or course leader; plus successful completion of one or more of the following course units/workshops, or, where the project constitutes an integral part of the course unit, completion of the sections of the course which give guidance on research methods and ethical practice:</p> <p>For undergraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS10072 Criminological Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS20441 Accessing and Understanding Data for Criminologist</li> <li>• LAWS20452 Data Analysis for Criminologists</li> <li>• LAWS30610 Long Dissertation</li> </ul> <p>For postgraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS69990 PG Law Research Skills</li> <li>• LAWS70821 Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis</li> <li>• LAWS71131 Researching Social Issues: An Introduction</li> <li>• LAWS71362 Qualitative Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS70492 Measures and Correlates of Crime</li> <li>• LAWS70452 Evaluating Policy and Practice</li> <li>• CSEP60032 Research Ethics</li> <li>• CSEP60112 Research Ethics</li> </ul> <p><b>Professional role</b> constitutes evidence of qualification and authorised current practice.</p> |

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| <p><b>5.1.ii Activities to be undertaken</b><br/> One or more postal questionnaires (or online equivalent) will be sent to potential participants, depending on whether the research is single or multi-staged. The questionnaires will take no longer than one hour to complete.</p> <p>A copy of the questionnaire or a list of the main topics and areas to be investigated is attached and has been confirmed by internal review as appropriate to the study.</p> <p>The student has discussed the ethical implications of the project with the supervisor or course leader; plus successful completion of one or more of the following course units/workshops, or, where the project constitutes an integral part of the course unit, completion of the sections of the course which give guidance on research methods and ethical practice:</p> <p>For undergraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS10072 Criminological Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS20441 Accessing and Understanding Data for Criminologist</li> <li>• LAWS20452 Data Analysis for Criminologists</li> <li>• LAWS30610 Long Dissertation</li> </ul> <p>For postgraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS69990 PG Law Research Skills</li> <li>• LAWS70821 Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis</li> <li>• LAWS71131 Researching Social Issues: An Introduction</li> <li>• LAWS71362 Qualitative Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS70492 Measures and Correlates of Crime</li> <li>• LAWS70452 Evaluating Policy and Practice</li> <li>• CSEP60032 Research Ethics</li> <li>• CSEP60112 Research Ethics</li> </ul> | <p><b>5.2.ii Activities to be undertaken</b><br/> Questionnaire administered by the researcher – maximum 1 hour.<br/> Keeping a diary – an average of 20 minutes per day over 2 months<br/> Attending a focus group – maximum 2 hours<br/> Attending one or more interviews – maximum 3 hours each<br/> Participating in an activity that is observed by the researcher and in which the researcher may also participate - no time limit, but the participant can withdraw or ask the researcher to withdraw at any time</p> <p>For people with learning difficulties, activities are appropriate to the individual's communication needs, as follows:</p> <p>Questionnaire administered by the researcher – maximum 30 minutes.<br/> Keeping a diary – maximum 10 minutes per day over 1 month.<br/> Attending a focus group – maximum 30 minutes<br/> Attending one or more interviews – maximum 30 minutes each<br/> Participating in an activity that is observed by the researcher and in which the researcher may also participate - no time limit, but the participant, or someone responsible for him/her, can terminate the activity or ask the researcher to withdraw at any time</p> <p>A copy of questionnaires and/or interview questions or main topics and areas to be investigated is attached and has been confirmed by internal review as appropriate to the study.</p> <p>The student has discussed the ethical implications of the project with the supervisor or course leader; plus successful completion of one or more of the following course units/workshops, or, where the project constitutes an integral part of the course unit, completion of the sections of the course which give guidance on research methods and ethical practice:</p> |
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|   | <p>For undergraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS10072 Criminological Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS20441 Accessing and Understanding Data for Criminologist</li> <li>• LAWS20452 Data Analysis for Criminologists</li> <li>• LAWS30610 Long Dissertation</li> </ul> <p>For postgraduates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAWS69990 PG Law Research Skills</li> <li>• LAWS70821 Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis</li> <li>• LAWS71131 Researching Social Issues: An Introduction</li> <li>• LAWS71362 Qualitative Research Methods</li> <li>• LAWS70492 Measures and Correlates of Crime</li> <li>• LAWS70452 Evaluating Policy and Practice</li> <li>• CSEP60032 Research Ethics</li> <li>• CSEP60112 Research Ethics</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>5.1.iii What are the potential adverse effects, risks or hazards for research participants, including potential for pain, discomfort, distress, inconvenience or changes to lifestyle for research participants?</b></p> <p>No foreseeable adverse effects, risks or hazards for research participants including potential for pain, discomfort, distress, inconvenience or changes to lifestyle for have been identified at the time of application for research participants.</p> | <p><b>5.2.iii What are the potential adverse effects, risks or hazards for research participants, including potential for pain, discomfort, distress, inconvenience or changes to lifestyle for research participants?</b></p> <p>No or minimal adverse effects, risks or hazards for research participants are anticipated - including potential for pain, discomfort, distress, or changes to lifestyle - at the time of application for research participants.</p>  |
| <p><b>5.1.iv Will individual or group interviews/ questionnaires discuss any topics or issues that might be sensitive, embarrassing or upsetting, or is it possible that criminal or other disclosures requiring action could take place during the study (e.g. during interviews/group discussions, or use of screening tests for drugs)?</b></p>  | <p><b>5.2.iv Will individual or group interviews/ questionnaires discuss any topics or issues that might be sensitive, embarrassing or upsetting, or is it possible that criminal or other disclosures requiring action could take place during the study (e.g. during interviews/group discussions, or use of screening tests for drugs)?</b></p>   |

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| <p>No individual questionnaires will ask questions on any topics or issues that would be considered by an independent and informed observer to be sensitive, embarrassing, upsetting, or likely to reveal criminal or other disclosures requiring action.</p>   | <p>Individual or group interviews and questionnaires discuss topics or issues that would not be considered by an independent and informed observer to be embarrassing or upsetting, nor likely to result in criminal or other disclosures requiring action (e.g. during interviews/group discussions).</p>  |
| <p><b>5.1.v Expected total duration of participation in the study for each participant</b></p> <p>Maximum three hours</p>   | <p><b>5.2.v Expected total duration of participation in the study for each participant</b></p> <p>In studies involving ethnographic methods, such as participant-observation, involvement of the research subjects does not have a clear time-limit and, in the course of normal social interaction, participants may engage periodically with the researcher over many months. However, the participant can withdraw or ask the researcher to withdraw from interaction with the participant at any time.</p> <p>For people with learning difficulties, the same applies, but ethnographic interactions can also be terminated by a third party who is responsible for the person/people with learning difficulties.</p> |
| <p><b>5.1.vi What is the potential for adverse effects, risks or hazards, pain, discomfort, distress, or inconvenience to the researchers themselves? (If any)</b></p> <p>There are no foreseeable potential adverse effects, risks or hazards, pain, discomfort, distress, or inconvenience to the researchers themselves.</p> | <p><b>5.2.vi What is the potential for adverse effects, risks or hazards, pain, discomfort, distress, or inconvenience to the researchers themselves? (If any)</b></p> <p>There are no or minimal potential adverse effects, risks or hazards, pain, discomfort, distress, or inconvenience to the researchers themselves.</p>  |

## 6. Safeguards

| 6.1 Indirect Contact with the Participants  | 6.2 Direct Contact with Participants  |
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| <p><b>6.1.i What precautions have been taken to minimise or mitigate the risks identified above?</b></p> <p>No foreseeable risks have been identified.</p>  | <p><b>6.2.i What precautions have been taken to minimise or mitigate the risks identified above?</b></p> <p>Marginal risks identified for participants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the activity is inconvenient then it will either be cancelled or rearranged for a time that is convenient for the participant.</li> <li>• If participants work in the same organisation where the research is being carried out then due care will be taken to ensure that the research will not interrupt normal organisational procedures.</li> <li>• Where ethnographic methods are being employed, due care will be taken not to inconvenience participants' everyday routines</li> <li>• Where it is considered that there may be a <b>marginal likelihood</b> of a topic or issues being sensitive, difficulties are to be averted by a procedure of gaining ongoing consent. This will provide participants an opportunity to decline to answer particular questions or discuss particular topics.</li> </ul> <p>Marginal risks identified for researchers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A risk assessment has been completed by the researcher's supervisor and has identified only marginal risk levels. A copy of the assessment and recommended safeguards is attached.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>6.1.ii Informed Consent</b></p> <p>Information on the research has been provided in a suitable format (see Appendix 1) for potential participants and includes the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the name of the researcher and contact details</li> <li>• an explanation that it is a student project and what the researcher is hoping to achieve in the research</li> <li>• what is going to be done by the</li> </ul> | <p><b>6.2.ii Informed Consent</b></p> <p>Informed consent will be obtained from all participants by the researcher, where practicable. Where appropriate this will involve a signed consent form (see Appendix 2 for an example), but, where the formality of a signed record may create discomfort and distrust or where participants are illiterate, it may also involve only oral consent, which will be negotiated on an on-going basis to keep participants fully aware of the research</p>  |



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| <p>researcher</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how long it will take to complete the questionnaire</li> <li>• a clear explanation of what the participant is expected to do during the study</li> <li>• a statement that the participant is not obliged to take part</li> <li>• a clear statement on confidentiality and data security and usage in line with University policy.</li> </ul> <p>Other information that will be included is as relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• duration of the study</li> <li>• location of the study</li> <li>• anticipated outcomes in respect of publication of findings</li> </ul> <p>Where projects have multiple stages informed consent is to be obtained for each phase of the work.</p> | <p>process. In projects using mainly ethnographic methods, obtaining informed consent from everyone present in an informal social situation may not be practical, but due care will be taken to ensure participants are not liable to suffer any harm as a result of the research process. Unless their consent has been obtained to the contrary, every effort will be made to ensure that participants' identities will be protected.</p> <p>Information on the research has been provided in a suitable format (see Appendix 1) for potential participants and includes the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the name of the researcher and contact details of the researcher or recruitment facilitator for any questions prior to deciding whether to take part.</li> <li>• an explanation that it is a student project and what the researcher is hoping to achieve in the research</li> <li>• what is going to be done by the researcher</li> <li>• a clear explanation of what the participant is expected to do during the study</li> <li>• a statement that the participant is not obliged to take part, and may withdraw at any time</li> <li>• a clear statement of payment of any out-of-pocket expenses or gift voucher.</li> <li>• a clear statement on confidentiality and data security and usage in line with University policy.</li> </ul> <p>Other information that will be included is as relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• duration of the study</li> <li>• location of the study</li> <li>• anticipated outcomes in respect of publication of findings</li> </ul> <p>Where projects have multiple stages informed consent is to be obtained for each phase of the work.</p> |
| <p><b>6.1.iii Will a signed record of consent be obtained</b><br/>In the case of a postal/on-line</p>   | <p><b>6.2.iii Will a signed record of consent be obtained</b><br/>Where appropriate a signed record of</p>   |

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| <p>questionnaire, completion of the questionnaire will be taken as proof of informed consent.</p>   | <p>consent will be obtained (see Appendix 2 for an example), but some research may also involve only oral consent (see 6.2.ii), which will be negotiated on an on-going basis to keep participants fully aware of the research process.</p> <p>Participants have the right to decline the use of audiovisual media such as audio recorders and video cameras, and use of direct quotations from transcripts in any published documents. Specific permission will be sought for the use of recording devices and quotations.</p> |
| <p><b>6.1.iv How long will the participant have to decide whether to take part in the research?</b></p> <p>The maximum decision time will be determined by the cut off date for return of questionnaires/completion of online questionnaires for the study (no minimum decision time).</p>  | <p><b>6.2.iv How long will the participant have to decide whether to take part in the research?</b></p> <p>Participants can accept or refuse to participate with no minimum decision time, but they will also be given the option of requesting a period of up to 24 hours to decide whether to take part in the research.</p>  |
| <p><b>6.1.v What arrangements are in place to ensure participants receive any information that becomes available during the course of the research that may be relevant to their continued participation?</b></p> <p>If any information, pertinent to the study, becomes available as the study progresses then participants will be informed immediately.</p>            | <p><b>6.2.v What arrangements are in place to ensure participants receive any information that becomes available during the course of the research that may be relevant to their continued participation?</b></p> <p>If any information, pertinent to the study, becomes available as the study progresses then participants will be informed immediately. Participants will be reminded that their participation is voluntary and they are free to withdraw at any time.</p>   |
| <p><b>6.1.vi What arrangements have been made to provide indemnity and/or compensation in the event of a claim by, or on behalf of, participants for (a) <i>negligent</i> harm and (b) <i>non-negligent</i> harm?</b></p> <p>If granted ethical approval the research will be covered under the University's insurance arrangements for students conducting research.</p> | <p><b>6.2.vi What arrangements have been made to provide indemnity and/or compensation in the event of a claim by, or on behalf of, participants for (a) <i>negligent</i> harm and (b) <i>non-negligent</i> harm?</b></p> <p>If granted ethical approval the research will be covered under the University's insurance arrangements for students conducting research.</p>   |

## 7. Data Protection and Confidentiality

| 7.1 Indirect Contact with the Participants  | 7.2 Direct Contact with Participants   |
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| <p><b>7.1.i The researcher will abide by the provisions of the Data Protection Act and the University Data Protection Policy.</b></p> <p>Data and results obtained from the research will only be used in the way(s) for which consent has been given.</p> <p>Data will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairly and lawfully processed</li> <li>• Processed for limited purposes</li> <li>• Adequate, relevant and not excessive</li> <li>• Accurate</li> <li>• Not kept longer than necessary</li> <li>• Processed in accordance with the participant's rights</li> <li>• Secure</li> <li>• Not transferred to settings without adequate protection.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>7.2.i The researcher will abide by the provisions of the Data Protection Act and the University Data Protection Policy.</b></p> <p>Data and results obtained from the research will only be used in the way(s) for which consent has been given.</p> <p>Data will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairly and lawfully processed</li> <li>• Processed for limited purposes</li> <li>• Adequate, relevant and not excessive</li> <li>• Accurate</li> <li>• Not kept longer than necessary</li> <li>• Processed in accordance with the participant's rights</li> <li>• Secure</li> <li>• Not transferred to settings without adequate protection.</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>7.1.ii What measures have been put in place to ensure confidentiality of personal data? Give details of whether any encryption or other anonymisation procedures have been used and at what stage.</b></p> <p>Anonymity will be preserved by the removal of identifiers and the use of ID numbers or pseudonyms, breaking the link between data and identifiable individuals.</p> <p>Where such links need to be preserved in order to match data sets in a repeated measures design, coding frames including participant identities are to be kept securely in a locked drawer (or other secure location, e.g. encrypted data stick) accessed only by the researcher and separate from the data base. It is University policy that all University-owned laptops, regardless of funding source, must be encrypted. No personal or confidential University data should be stored on unencrypted personal laptops, computers, memory sticks or other portable devices –</p> | <p><b>7.2.ii What measures have been put in place to ensure confidentiality of personal data? Give details of whether any encryption or other anonymisation procedures have been used and at what stage.</b></p> <p>Anonymity will be preserved by the removal of identifiers and the use of ID numbers or pseudonyms, breaking the link between data and identifiable individuals, unless permission to use real identities has been expressly requested and given by the research participant (e.g. in the case of an interview with a public official).</p> <p>Where such links need to be preserved in order to match data sets in a repeated measures design or to retain continuity in a long-term ethnographic research design, coding frames including participant identities are to be kept securely in a locked drawer (or other secure location, e.g. encrypted data stick) accessed only by the researcher and separate from the data base. It is University policy that all</p> |

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| <p>see link to policy:<br/> <a href="http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/secure-it/encryptionsw/">http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/secure-it/encryptionsw/</a>)</p>  | <p>University-owned laptops, regardless of funding source, must be encrypted. No personal or confidential University data should be stored on unencrypted personal laptops, computers, memory sticks or other portable devices – see link to policy:<br/> <a href="http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/secure-it/encryptionsw/">http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/secure-it/encryptionsw/</a>)</p> <p>Where it is pragmatically impossible to preserve anonymity without invalidating the purpose of the research, as in the writing of some ethnographic accounts or in ethnographic audiovisual productions, the subjects will be made aware of this and their consent sought through appropriate adjustments to the standard consent form.</p>   |
| <p><b>7.1.ii Where will the analysis of the data from the study take place and by whom will it be undertaken?</b><br/> The analysis is to take place in a <b>private</b> study area by the student researcher conducting the study.</p>   | <p><b>7.2.ii Where will the analysis of the data from the study take place and by whom will it be undertaken?</b><br/> The analysis is to take place in a <b>private</b> study area by the student researcher conducting the study.</p>   |
| <p><b>7.1.iii Who will have control of and act as the custodian for the data generated by the study?</b><br/> The supervisor will control and act as custodian for the data generated by the study.</p>   | <p><b>7.2.iii Who will have control of and act as the custodian for the data generated by the study?</b><br/> The supervisor will control and act as custodian for the data generated by the study.</p>   |
| <p><b>7.1.iv Who will have access to the data generated by the study?</b><br/> The student researcher will have access to the data generated by the study. In addition the supervisor of the student researcher may see the data, in order to guide the student in analysis of the data, but only when all links that could identify individual participants have been removed.</p> | <p><b>7.2.iv Who will have access to the data generated by the study?</b><br/> The student researcher will have access to the data generated by the study. In addition the student researcher’s supervisor may see the data, in order to guide the student in analysis, but only when all links that could identify individual participants have been removed (except when research participants have expressly permitted the use of their real identities).</p> <p>In instances where research material may be placed in an archive that is open to researchers and other students, as may be the case with audiovisual and other ethnographic materials, the participants will be made aware of this and their consent obtained through appropriate adjustments to the standard consent form.</p> |

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| <p><b>7.1.v For how long will data from the study be stored?</b><br/> The university guidance recommends that data should be stored for a minimum period of 5 years; should researchers wish to store data beyond this timeframe then they should provide written justification for doing so.</p> <p>Data will be stored in a locked drawer or secure computer facilities. After the student has left the University, the data will be stored in a secure environment, accessed by the student researcher only.</p> | <p><b>7.2.v For how long will data from the study be stored?</b><br/> The university guidance recommends that data should be stored for a minimum period of 5 years; should researchers wish to store data beyond this timeframe then they should provide written justification for doing so.</p> <p>Data will normally be stored in a locked drawer or secure computer facilities. After the student has left the University, the data will be stored in a secure environment, accessed by the student researcher only.</p> |
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## 8. Reporting Arrangements

| <b>8.1 Indirect Contact with the Participants</b>  | <b>8.2 Direct Contact with Participants</b>  |
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| <p><b>8.1.i Please confirm that any adverse event will be reported to the Committee</b><br/> Any adverse event will be reported to the UREC committee.</p>   | <p><b>8.2.i Please confirm that any adverse event will be reported to the Committee</b><br/> Any adverse event will be reported to the UREC committee.</p>   |
| <p><b>8.1.ii How is it intended the results of the study will be reported and disseminated?</b><br/> Dissertation/short report to participants where relevant.</p>   | <p><b>8.2.ii How is it intended the results of the study will be reported and disseminated?</b><br/> Dissertation/ short report to participants</p>  |
| <p><b>8.1.iii How will the results of research be made available to research participants and communities from which they are drawn?</b><br/> They will not be available where there is no direct contact with participants in the study. However in a multistage study, a short report for participants will be provided.</p> | <p><b>8.2.iii How will the results of research be made available to research participants and communities from which they are drawn?</b><br/> In undergraduate projects, results will not routinely be offered, unless specifically requested by the participants. In PGT and PGR projects, participants will be offered the option of requesting a short report, in an appropriate format, detailing the main results of the study. No individual feedback to be given to participants as links between the data and individuals will have been broken.</p> |

## **9. Funding and Sponsorship**

The sponsor is the supervisor of the student or the leader of the course-unit which involves the research project. PGR projects may have external funding, but the sponsor is still the supervisor of the student.

## **10. Conflict of interest**

No conflict of interest has been identified at the point of application. Should a conflict of interest become apparent as the study progresses then UREC will be informed.

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**Participant Information Sheet**

***Note: this is a sample sheet and can be adapted according to the nature of the research project (e.g. whether it is an undergraduate, PGT or PGR project).***

**What is the title of the research?**

**Who will conduct the research?**

**What is the aim of the research?**

**Why have I been chosen?**

**What would I be asked to do if I took part?**

**What happens to the data collected?**

**How is confidentiality maintained?**

**What happens if I do not want to take part or if I change my mind?**

**Will I be paid for participating in the research?**

**What is the duration of the research?**

**Where will the research be conducted?**

**Will the outcomes of the research be published?**

**What benefit might this research be to me or other subjects of the research?**

**Contact for further information**

**What if something goes wrong?**

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***[insert title of dissertation/project/research]***

***[remove questions 3 and 4 if not relevant within your research]***

**CONSENT FORM**

If you are happy to participate please read the consent form and initial it:

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
|   | <b>Please<br/>Initial<br/>Box</b> |
| 1. I confirm that I have read the attached information sheet on the above project and have had the opportunity to consider the information and ask questions and had these answered satisfactorily. | <input type="text"/>              |
| 2. I understand that my participation in the study is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving a reason and without detriment to any treatment/service                   | <input type="text"/>              |
| 3. I understand that the interviews will be audio/video-recorded  | <input type="text"/>              |
| 4. I agree to the use of quotations that are anonymous/attribution (delete as appropriate)  | <input type="text"/>              |

I agree to take part in the above project

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person taking consent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature