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CROP: Determinant Calibration 1 - Netherlands

• Posted on: 28 September 2018

• By: Peters G.

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workflow: Draft

I General information and type of assessment requestIntended start date: Monday, December 3,

2018

Intended end date: Monday, December 2, 2019

Principal investigator (supervisor in case of thesis): <u>Peters G.</u> [1] Researcher(s) performing the research (first name, surname, email):

Gjalt-Jorn Peters, gjp@ou.nl [2]

Rik Crutzen, rik.crutzen@maastrichtuniversity.nl [3]

In what context will the research be performed?: A collaborative project within the European Health Psychology Society

II WMO obligation scan**Does the WMO law apply?:** I am not sure (Please fill in the WMO check below)

1. Is the primary research question medical in nature and/or does it directly involve health - illness: ${\tt No}$

Explanation:

The primary research question is about the relative importance of a number of psychological determinants of relatively mundane behaviors, specifically smoking and exercise.

2. Are participants subjected to procedures or required to follow rules of behaviour?: No Explanation: Description of the procedures and/or rules of behaviour:

The study employs an observational design utilizing a questionnaire to collect data about psychological determintants of relatively mundane behaviors, where participants can cease their participation at any time.

3. Are procedures/rules of behaviour compared by assigning participants to a procedure/rule of behaviour? : No, explain why not Explanation:

The study employs an observational design utilizing a questionnaire to collect data about psychological determintants of relatively mundane behaviors, where participants can cease their participation at any time.

Explanation: The study employs an observational design utilizing a questionnaire to collect data about psychological determintants of relatively mundane behaviors, where participants can cease their participation at any time.

5. Is the physical and/or psychological integrity of the participant affected by this study?: No (provide your motivation below)

Explanation/motivation:

The study employs an observational design utilizing a questionnaire to collect data about



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psychological determintants of relatively mundane behaviors, where participants can cease their participation at any time.

III Ethical assessmentThe ethical assessment concerns: Individual study

A. research question and relevance/importance (scientific and societal):

Development of effective behavior change interventions requires understanding which determinants are most important in predicting the behavior (Crutzen, Peters & Noijen, 2017). Despite this crucial role of determinant operationalisations, there is considerable heterogeneity in determinants' operationalisations between studies (Peters & Crutzen, 2017; Williams & Rhodes, 2016). To enable comparison of determinants structures (i.e., the relative importance of a set of determinants) over behaviours and populations, calibration of these determinant operationalisations is required (also see the CIBERlite studies, e.g. https://osf.io/2uwxp/ [4]). This study is part of a large international project set up within the European Health Psychology Society and designed to provide a starting point for this calibration (see https://osf.io/pr9dz/ [5]). In this first study, we will employ the standard Reasoned Action Approach operationalisations (Fishbein & Ajzen, 2010) as applied to smoking and exercise across countries, but with the slight improvements as introduced in the CIBERlite projects (see https://osf.io/2uwxp/ [4]). Specifically, at present, other countries that are involved and where we plan to conduct this study, are Australia, Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, and the United Kingdom. Note that this list may change; in principle, other countries can join at later times as well.

Main research question: To what extent are determinants structures (i.e., the relative importance of a set of determinants) of Reasoned Action Approach operationalisations comparable over behaviours and populations?

Crutzen, R., Peters, G.-J. Y., & Noijen, J. (2017). Using Confidence Interval-Based Estimation of Relevance to select social-cognitive determinants for behaviour change interventions. Frontiers in Public Health, 5, 165.

Fishbein, M., & Ajzen, I. (2010). Predicting and Changing Behavior: The Reasoned Action Approach. New York: Taylor & Francis Group.

Peters, G.-J. Y., & Crutzen, R. (2017). Pragmatic nihilism: how a Theory of Nothing can help health psychology progress. Health Psychology Review, 11, 103-121.

Williams, D. M., & Rhodes, R. E. (2016). The confounded self-efficacy construct: review, conceptual analysis, and recommendations for future research. Health Psychology Review, 10, 113–128.

B. study design, participants (age, characteristics, required number (preferably and if applicable including power calculation)):

We will use an online survey to collect data in the general population (students of the Dutch Open University; median age 36 years, standard deviation 11 years). No payment for participation is awarded, but students of the Dutch Open University can earn course credit. The only selection criterion is that participants need to be at least 18 years of age. Data collection starts on the 3rd of December 2018, and we expect to finish data collection by the end of 2019.

Using sample size estimation for correlations with pre-specified confidence interval widths (as described in, for example, Moinester & Gottfried, 2014), the aim is to recruit 400 participants in the Netherlands. This is based on the required sample size to get reasonably accurate estimates of the population correlation coefficients for the association between the three determinants on the one hand, and intention and behavior for each behavior on the other hand. To obtain a margin of error (confidence interval half-width) of .1, even for a correlation as low as r=.1, 378 participants suffice. Assuming loss of data due to removal of records that exhibit suspicious answering patterns, we aim to recruit 400 participants per country. Note that participants can indicate that they want their data to be deleted (given that the data collection is used to earn course credit, participation can be expected, but provision of data must be optional). Therefore, we will continue data collection until

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400 participants have participated who also give permission to use their data.

Moinester, M., & Gottfried, R. (2018). Sample size estimation for correlations with pre-specified confidence interval. The Quantitative Methods for Psychology, 10, 124-30.

C. main statistical analyses:

We will use correlation analysis, and compute confidence intervals to obtain estimates of population correlation coefficients (the required sample size, therefore, is based on Accuracy in Parameter Estimation, not on Null Hypothesis Significance Testing).

2. Provide a brief description of the (measurement) tools (e.g. questionnaire, materials, apparatus) to be used:

We will employ the standard Reasoned Action Approach operationalisations (Fishbein & Ajzen, 2010) as applied to smoking and exercise across countries, but with the slight improvements as introduced in the CIBERlite projects (see https://osf.io/2uwxp/ [4]).

Upload lists and measurement tools: 📝



CROP-determinant-calibration-1-netherlands---operationalisations.pdf [6]

IV Information, recruitment and privacy1. How will participants be recruited? (You may check multiple answers): Internet

Add information / advertisement / folder / etc. as an appendix: CROP-determinant-



calibration-1-netherlands---advert-and-consent.pdf [7]

- 2. How much consideration time will the participant / legal representative have to decide whether to participate or not?: As long as they desire: they can choose to participate in this or one of the other studies in the Virtual Laboratory.
- 3. Must participants or their legal representative (for minors or those that are non compos mentis):

Participants will complete an online consent form, specifically, the same form used in the "CIBERlite" and "CIBERlite (convergent validity)" projects, which are currently running in the Virtual Laboratory. Note: this can't be uploaded as .txt, .docs, etc

Upload the informed consent: 📝



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4. Are participants or their legal representatives (for minors or those that are non compos mentis): yes

Upload the information letter: 📝

<u>CROP-determinant-calibration-1-netherlands---advert-and-consent.pdf</u> [9]

5. If it is not possible to provide full disclosure prior to the study taking place,: yes Upload debriefing (if applicable): 📝

CROP-determinant-calibration-1-netherlands---debriefing.pdf [10]

V Subjects/participants1.a What study population falls under the study? (You may check multiple answers): Students

- 1 b. Among which age category are you going to perform your research and which corresponding consent forms are you going to use?: > 17 years and compos mentis - Informed Consent, model 1
- 2a. Name and type of organisation(s) from which the study population will be recruited (if applicable): Open University
- 2b. Ha(s)ve the participating organisation(s) provided their written consent (consent is required for approval)?: Not applicable; this is a study offered through the Virtual Laboratory 2c Does the study concern a multi-centre study?: No
- 2d Does (part of) the study take place outside of the Netherlands? (for Belgium a no fault insurance needs to be taken out): This study will also be conducted in a number of other European countries (e.g. Croatia, Ireland, and Finland); however, ethical permission will be obtained separately in each of those countries by those countries' Principal Investigators.



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3 Incentive per participant in the study: none

If it concerns more than one research session, complete the following questions. **A. Maximum number of hours:minutes (H:M) per session:** 0:15

B. Maximum number of sessions a day:: 1

C. Maximum number of days per session: 1

D. Total number of hours / minutes involved in the study (A*B*C): 0:15

5a Are there potential negative effects/risks for the participant (e.g. physical or psychological distress): no

5b Are measures in place to protect the subject if there are potential negative effects /risks? : no

5c Are the participants taking part in more than one sub-study?: no

5d Are they subjected to actions or procedures?: no

5e Does the study concern observation only?: That is; the study has an observational design, but participants complete a self-report questionnaire. This, then, boils down to one's definition of 'observation only'.

6 Is personal data registered in this study? : No

VI Additional informationIs there any additional information relevant to the cETO's assessment? :

The data will be collected anonymously and made public (cf. the CIBERlite studies and repositories at https://osf.io/2uwxp/ [4] and https://osf.io/2uwxp/ [4] and https://osf.io/pemfz/ [11] for examples). Note that making the data public upon collection constitues the data management plans for this study (note, further, that no personal data are collected, and as such, the GDPR does not apply).

VII data storage procedure.**Here you find the data storage procedure.**: yes I have carefully read and understood the data storage procedure and confirm my adherence to the protocol (must be conducted by the principal researcher or student, depending on who is the applicant) PLEASE CONFIRM.

VIII Included forms**Check here whether the following forms were uploaded:** Advertisement Participants information letter (or online form) / if applicable the protocol of verbal information, including any written additional information about the study). (obligatory) Written feedback/debriefing (if applicable)

List of the measurement tools used

See previous point: questionnaires/interview questions etc. (depending on the research method) (obligatory)

IX Your application complete? Please confirm that you have filled in all applicable fields in the form: yes

X Final agreementsAd 1.: Yes

Ad 2.: Yes Ad 3.: Yes Ad 4.: Yes Ad 5.: Yes

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Links

- [1] https://ceto.ou.nl/user/168
- [2] mailto:gjp@ou.nl
- [3] mailto:rik.crutzen@maastrichtuniversity.nl
- [4] https://osf.io/2uwxp/
- [5] https://osf.io/pr9dz/
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