

[Enter Study Title] Researcher(s): High Risk research risk assessment form

Please identify here the potential risks that can arise from the proposed work. Assess the risks based on likely they will be (low, medium, high), who could be harmed and how, and how to mitigate these risks. Before you submit this form, please delete the examples and additional rows as necessary.

| The potential risks | Likelihood | Who could be harmed and how? | How to mitigate the potential risks? |
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| Example 1. There is a possibility that the participants will talk about illegal activities in the interviews. (research explores how a certain customer segment decides where to spend their weekends – previous research suggests that this customer segment uses recreational drugs frequently.) | Medium | The participants and the researcher. The researcher is obliged to report illegal activities. Being placed in this position will cause stress to the researcher, because they are breaking the rapport built with interviewees. Similarly, being reported about illegal activities will cause stress to the participants. This might have not occurred had they not participated in the research. | The participants will be informed about the limitations of confidentiality before the interview starts; this is stated also on the consent form and participant information sheet. When interviewing, the recording device is placed on a visible place to remind the interviewee that the discussion will be recorded. When interviewing, the interviewer focuses only on topics that are relevant for the research. |
| Example 2. There will be participants that are under 16 years old. (research explores how a new app (often used by teenagers) could promote healthy lifestyle amongst 14-16 years in a specific school) | High | Young participants. The young participants might give a consent without understanding what is required from them; or participate in a research without their parent's permission; or they feel obliged to participate. | The permission to recruit participants is gained from responsible adults (headteacher and parents). When recruiting participants, their age is confirmed to ensure that the participants are old enough. The information sheet is written using language that can be understood by everyone, and this information is given to everyone, and what is required from young participants is explained clearly them and their |

| | | | parents before they consent. It is also made it clear that parents and participants can withdraw from the study at any time. |
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| Example 3. There is a risk that your project could induce psychological stress or anxiety. (The proposed work examines how a new marketing campaign promoting healthy body image is perceived by young adults that live in a specific area. Previous research suggests that the intended participants (e.g. young adults in that specific area) have suffered from body dissatisfaction and/or eating disorders) | Medium | The participants could be harmed. Discussing issues related to body image could cause anxiety and stress to those participants that have suffered from eating disorders or are exhibiting high levels of body dissatisfaction. | When recruiting participants, those that have or have had an eating disorder or exhibit high levels of body dissatisfaction are excluded from the research to ensure that their situation is not worsened by participation to this project. Also, all participants are provided information about resources and organisations who can help them in case they start to feel anxiety/stress. |
| Example 4. You will discuss personally sensitive subjects with the participants which they might not otherwise discuss in public. (The research focuses on adults that used to overspend and have been in debt but are currently managing their finances well. The aim is to identify the factors that helped them to turn their spending habits around. The information is used to create an app that helps young adults to manage better their finances.) | Medium | The participants could be harmed if their past spending habits are revealed. Also, the topic could cause anxiety and shame/guilt to participants because they are talking about their previous failings. | To ensure confidentiality, all interviews are anonymised, and the participants will be given the opportunity to check out that all information that refers to them is removed. Also, when organising interviews, they are conducted in places that supports confidentiality -e.g. places where both the interviewer/interviewee are not known to avoid identification through association. When recruiting participants, the research topic is stated clearly to ensure that the participants know that the discussion will focus on overspending, and all participants are reminded that they do not have to answer questions that make them uncomfortable. |