The aim of the Leeds Beckett Repository is to provide open access to our research, as required by funder policies and permitted by publishers and copyright law.

The Leeds Beckett repository holds a wide range of publications, each of which has been checked for copyright and the relevant embargo period has been applied by the Research Services team.

We operate on a standard take-down policy. If you are the author or publisher of an output and you would like it removed from the repository, please contact us and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.

Each thesis in the repository has been cleared where necessary by the author for third party copyright. If you would like a thesis to be removed from the repository or believe there is an issue with copyright, please contact us on openaccess@leedsbeckett.ac.uk and we will investigate on a case-by-case basis.
Scandal in Seoul

Sports Illustrated

SPECIAL REPORT

BUSTED!

WHEN AND WHERE BEN JOHNSON OF CANADA TOOK STEROID... AND HOW DRUGS COST HIM HIS GOLD MEDAL IN THE 100
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

WADA is committed to improving evidence-based doping prevention strategies through social science research.

Understanding the fundamental differences between athletes who choose to compete clean and those who resort to doping or why some athletes decided to dope — despite being well aware of the harmful effects of doping and of anti-doping rules — will assist in ensuring that doping prevention strategies are effective and efficient.
103 peer reviewed papers
The evidence base undermines strategic planning and limits the capacity to target appropriate and efficacious education programmes to abate doping in sport
years on
Social Psychology of Doping in Sport: A Literature Update

Prepared for
World Anti-Doping Agency

By the
Institute of Sport, Physical Activity and Leisure
98%
Publication growth

No. of publications

Year


27.2

6.06
Method expansion

- Quantitative - Questionnaire
- Quantitative - experimental
- Qualitative - interviews/focus groups
- Mixed methods
- Other
Behaviour Intention

Subjective norm
Perceived behavioural control
Situational temptation

Attitude

Willingness
Susceptibility
Doping avoidance

Supplement use
Personal morality/sportspersonship
Anticipated regret
Self-regulatory efficacy
Drive for Muscularity/Thinness
Motivation profiles

(Ajzen, 1985; Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980; Lazarus et al. 2010)
Intentions

Behaviour
Doping is a complex behavior.
Any other person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete participating in or preparing for sport

“Athlete Support Personnel”

N ~3,893

9 mixed samples
PART 3 Roles and Responsibilities

ARTICLE 21 Additional Roles and Responsibilities of Athletes and Other Persons

21.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Athlete Support Personnel

21.2.1 To be knowledgeable of and comply with all anti-doping policies and rules adopted pursuant to the Code and which are applicable to them or the Athletes whom they support.

21.2.2 To cooperate with the Athlete Testing program.

21.2.3 To use his or her influence on Athlete values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes.

21.2.4 To disclose to his or her National Anti-Doping Organization and International Federation any decision by a non-Signatory finding that he or she committed an anti-doping rule violation within the previous ten years.

21.2.5 To cooperate with Anti-Doping Organizations investigating anti-doping rule violations.

21.2.6 Athlete Support Personnel shall not Use or Possess any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method without valid justification.
WIN CLEAN
SAY NO TO DOPING

✓

✓

/ X

WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE

2019

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY
daytrue

LEEDS BECKETT UNIVERSITY
Assessing the true incidence of drug use in sport is problematic...

...athletes, support personnel and general public believe that doping is highly prevalent
Drugs In Sport: Rugby must tackle 'widespread' usage

BY NICK HARRIS AND DAVE HADFIELD    Thursday 10 December 1998

JEFF, an ex-professional rugby player living in the North-west of England, knew a lot about steroids. Some of his acquaintances are dealers and some of his friends are suffering health problems after years of use. Jeff played both codes of the game before an injury-forced retirement about seven years ago but is still closely involved in the sport.

"Watching certain teams and knowing what goes on, you can identify the players who are using steroids," he said of current professionals. "You can see quite a substantial amount are 'on the gear', as we call it.

Rugby: Ex-hooker backs claims of widespread doping

5:30 AM Sunday Apr 7, 2013

Former France hooker Laurent Benezech claims people are turning a blind eye to doping in rugby in the same way that was once the norm in cycling.

Speaking to Le Monde, Benezech said: "The proofs [of doping in rugby] are in front of our eyes but no one's interested. Rugby is in exactly the same situation cycling was before the Festina affair."
The heck with it, I'm taking up bowling.
ASHAMED, EMBARRASSED, DISGRACED
Athletics: Kenya warn doping cheats belong in ‘dustbin of history’

Exclusive: Wada chief John Fahey to target the cheats behind the drug cheats

Anti-doping chief to introduce new code that allows athlete’s team to also be held accountable

Hated American tennis cheat banned 15 years for doping
Michie, van Stralen & West. Implementation Science 2011, 6:42
Quantity and quality of studies has increased

- Methodological diversity
- Programmes of research
- Global landscape

Clearer understanding of doping behaviour emerging

- Integrated models
- Periods of instability
- Threats to legitimacy

Absence of evidence limits prevention planning

- Education/Interventions
- Athlete support personnel
- Cross-cultural

Clearer understanding of doping behaviour emerging
Thanks for listening!

Please feel free to get in touch:

S.Backhouse@leedsbeckett.ac.uk

@susanbackhouse