

# GAMBLING COMMISSION

## **Invitation to Tender**

for the

**Research to explore changes in gambling behaviour  
over time – Phase 1: scoping review**

**(Reference CN0447)**

<b>CONTENTS</b>			<b>Page</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Section 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Section 2</b>	<b>TENDER PARTICULARS</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Section 3</b>	<b>FORM OF TENDER</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Section 4</b>	<b>TENDER DOCUMENTATION</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Section 5</b>	<b>APPENDIX</b>	<b>23</b>

## SECTION 1: Introduction and scope of requirement

This document briefly describes The Gambling Commission's requirements and the tendering process to be followed. This document also sets out details on the form and content of the bids which are required, the proposed timetable, and other administrative arrangements for the tendering process.

Please contact Darren Jacobs ([djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk](mailto:djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk)) if you are in any doubt as to what is required.

### 1.1 Introduction

The Gambling Commission was set up under the Gambling Act 2005 to regulate commercial gambling in Great Britain. The Gambling Act 2005 came fully into force on 1 September 2007.

We are an independent non-departmental public body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).

We have over 320 employees, mostly based in Birmingham. This includes over 70 compliance and enforcement managers working across Great Britain.

Our work is funded by fees, paid by the operators that we license.

### 1.2 Scope of requirements

#### Phase 1: Scoping review

##### *What do we currently know?*

We know that people participate in gambling in different ways at different times throughout their lives. We also know that harmful gambling behaviour is not continuous; people can and do move in and out of harmful play.

##### *What do we need to find out?*

We need to identify the best methodologies for improving our understanding of how individuals' gambling behaviour changes over time, and why some people move in and out of harmful play whilst others do not.

##### *Why do we need to understand this?*

Understanding what triggers people from gambling safely to harmful play at different stages of life and learning from gamblers who continue to play safely will allow us to make gambling safer. The results of this work could influence a range of policy issues and we therefore need advice on the best methods to use as well as advice on which policy questions this will help us answer.

## Background and scope

1. This research brief sets out the specification for a scoping study to explore what methods and sampling approaches could be used to explore changes in people's gambling behaviour over time. It should assess the feasibility of different methodologies, set out the pros and cons for each, and provide options based on the likely costs.
2. Rates of gambling participation and prevalence of problem gambling in Great Britain are currently collected via a number of [survey vehicles](#). However, these offer a snapshot in time and do not allow us to explore changes in people's gambling behaviour over time.
3. Longitudinal studies have been considered in the past, however, the methods that can be used have evolved in recent years. We need recommendations on different online methodologies and mixed method approaches which may help us to deliver longitudinal research in a cost-effective way whilst also being innovative. It may also be possible to exploit existing longitudinal studies of which a number exist where gambling is occasionally covered such as the [Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children \(ALSPAC\)](#). More details around this study are set out later in the brief.
4. A gambling focussed study in Great Britain through which we can explore individuals' gambling behaviour, and gambling-related harm, over time is one option to consider. However, we also recognise there could be other ways to collect this data over time – such as building questions into wider studies or carrying out more targeted approaches with particular high priority groups of gamblers.
5. We envisage the findings of this longitudinal research will ultimately be used to inform the development of safer gambling policy and enable us to better understand where policy changes should be targeted. It will also inform the development of effective prevention and treatment approaches. However, we also recognise that we will need help understanding how the findings will inform policy.

## Review objectives

6. The core objective of this scoping review is to find out what is the most effective way of collecting longitudinal data on individuals' gambling behaviours and gambling-related harms. We require the review to:
  - **Set out the methodological options for conducting longitudinal research in this area.**
  - **Make recommendations on which approach, or combination of approaches, will most effectively answer the research questions for the longitudinal research.**

## Research questions

7. The research should look at the extent to which people's gambling takes place across different products and environments (including online and the National Lottery), and the reasons for moving between different forms of gambling. In particular, the research should aim to identify factors or life events that can trigger harmful play, and factors that lead to recovery.
8. This review should allow us to proceed to commissioning the development, piloting and launch of the longitudinal research<sup>1</sup>. The chosen approach will need to enable us to answer research questions such as the following:
  - Are particular products more likely to be triggers into frequent gambling or gambling-related harm?
  - Does interaction with any particular products, or combination of products, at a given point in time have a disproportionate impact on harm?
  - What makes a person progress to different products?
  - What impact do life events have on people's gambling participation, or on harmful gambling behaviour?
  - How does this vary according to demographics, socio-economic status and other characteristics that indicate consumer vulnerability?

## Considerations and challenges

9. There are some considerations and challenges to review which need to be thought through:
  - Problem gamblers are a hard to reach group – 0.7% of adults aged 16+ in Great Britain identify as problem gamblers<sup>2</sup>. However, harm can also occur at lower and moderate risk levels of gambling and the study should therefore consider these groups.
  - Exploring differences between specific demographic or socio-economic groups within cohorts.
  - Consultation with policymakers and key stakeholders on priority issues and groups of interest.
  - Ethical considerations – in particular implications of asking people questions about risky behaviours.
  - Safeguarding requirements.
10. We have also identified some specific survey considerations and challenges that also need to be thought through in this scoping review:
  - Sample frames and recruitment

---

<sup>1</sup> There is an assigned budget of approximately £500,000 for the first two years of this programme of work, envisaged to focus on the development, set up and first wave of the study or studies. This is, however, indicative and we are keen to explore what would be possible if more funding was made available.

<sup>2</sup> Gambling behaviour in Great Britain in 2016 <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/PDF/survey-data/Gambling-behaviour-in-Great-Britain-2016.pdf>

- Sample retention
- Response rates
- Inclusion of vulnerable participants – i.e. groups which are associated with higher rates of problem gambling
- Frequency of surveys
- Analysis between cohorts
- Gambling questions currently asked in existing longitudinal surveys
- Linking to other administrative or industry data.

11. The commissioning of the recommended approach/es will commence in 2019. **This review is not required to design the content of any surveys or research strands at this stage but should consider the content along with the other considerations outlined above.** A significant budget has been allocated for the next stages of this work.

### **Research governance**

12. The Gambling Commission is responsible for producing the successor strategy to the National Responsible Gambling Strategy. The Gambling Commission has also published a draft [research programme](#) setting out its initial views on research requirements over the period of the next national Strategy. This research programme will be updated once a successor strategy is published in March 2019. This research brief was produced by the Gambling Commission to set out its requirements for research on the topic of gambling-related harms.

## **1.3 Project delivery**

### **Applicant skills and experience**

The use of multi-disciplinary teams and newcomers to the gambling research field are encouraged. Skills and experience in disciplines relevant to the projects, outside of gambling studies, are highly valued.

### **Budget**

We have a total anticipated budget of **£10,000 to £15,000 INCL VAT** for the phase 1 scoping review.

### **Project schedule**

The overall timescale for phase 1 will be two months.

### **Contract duration**

The contract will start on **28th January 2019**. However, handover and previous information may be gathered beforehand. The contract will end 31st March 2019.

#### 1.4 Procurement timetable

The timetable below may be changed by the Gambling Commission at any time. Changes to any of the dates will be made in accordance with the applicable procurement law. You will be informed of any timetable changes.

ACTIVITY	DATES & TIMES
Further Competition (Mini Tender released)	<b>20<sup>th</sup> December 2018</b>
Clarification Question period closes ("Tender Clarifications Deadline")	<b>Midday 9<sup>th</sup> January 2019</b>
Deadline for the publication of responses to Tender Clarification questions	<b>14<sup>th</sup> January 2019</b>
Deadline for submission of Tenders to The Gambling Commission ("Tender Submission Deadline")	<b>Midday 18<sup>th</sup> January 2019</b>
Evaluation Process Completed	<b>By 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2019</b>
Invitation to Presentation / Telecom <b>(if applicable)</b> (we will aim to notify you on / by 22 <sup>nd</sup> /23 <sup>rd</sup> January)	<b>24<sup>th</sup> / 25<sup>th</sup> January 2019</b>
Proposed Award Date of Contract	<b>28<sup>th</sup> January 2019</b>

## **SECTION 2: Tender particulars**

### **2.1 General**

This Invitation to Tender is for the phase 1 scoping study only. Tendering for the scoping study could lead to commissioning of the longitudinal research.

At any time prior to the deadline for the receipt of bids, The Gambling Commission may modify the tender documents. Any such amendment will be notified in writing or by email to all prospective Tenderers who have received the tender documents. You should acknowledge that the amendments have been received. In order to give you reasonable time in which to take the amendment into account in preparing your bid, The Gambling Commission may, at its discretion, extend the deadline for the receipt of the tender, notwithstanding that all UK legal requirements will be complied with.

None of the tender document formats and wording may be altered by the Tenderer. Any modification that the Tenderer may consider necessary is to be detailed in a separate covering letter accompanying the tender. Tenderers are responsible for ensuring that they have completed the tender fully and accurately and that prices quoted are arithmetically correct. Any amendments/corrections made by the Tenderer on their bid should be initialled by them.

### **2.2 Receipt of Tenders**

The bids must be received electronically to The Gambling Commission, at the following address shown [djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk](mailto:djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk), no later than **Midday on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2019**. Those received before that date will be retained, unopened, until the aforementioned date. Please ensure that your tender is delivered no later than the appointed time on the due date as bids submitted after this time will not be considered.

### **2.3 Acceptance of Tenders**

By issuing this invitation The Gambling Commission does not bind itself to accept the lowest price of any tender. It also reserves the right not to award a contract or to offer more than one contract.

### **2.4 Costs of Bidding**

Tenderers shall bear all their own costs and expenses incurred in the preparation and submission of their bids and The Gambling Commission bear no responsibility or liability for those costs, regardless of the outcome in relation to individual bids.

### **2.5 Bid Prices**

The Gambling Commission expects that the prices/rates quoted for the services shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and not subject to any variation unless such is called for in the tender documents.

### **2.6 Conflict of Interest**

The Tenderer for any service where a conflict of interest may exist or arise must inform The Gambling Commission and submit proposals for avoiding such conflicts. This is particularly important where the conflict is likely to result in bias in the execution of the service.

### **2.7 Documentation**

The Tenderer is expected to examine all instructions, forms, terms and specifications in the Invitation to Tender documents and check they are complete in all respects. Tenderers are



requested to answer all the questions raised in the tender document and in the order laid out.

## **2.8 Variants and Qualifications**

The Gambling Commission particularly welcomes any innovative ideas and suggestions relating to the specifications that provides added value, reduces The Gambling Commission's costs and/or improve the levels of service. The consideration of such factors is, however, dependent on it being accompanied by a fully compliant and priced bid. Any such alternatives will be considered within the evaluation criteria shown in section five.

The Gambling Commission reserves the right to discuss, confidentially, any aspect of your Tender with you to clarify matters.

## **2.9 Agreement**

You are further advised that nothing herein or in any other communication made between The Gambling Commission and any other party, or any part thereof, shall be taken as constituting a contract, agreement or representation between The Gambling Commission and any other party (save for a formal award of contract made in writing) nor shall they be taken as constituting a contract, agreement or representation that a contract shall be offered in accordance herewith or not at all.

## **2.10 Confidentiality**

The Tenderer shall treat these documents and the information contained within as private and confidential. You must not disclose your bid prices, or even an approximation, prior to the deadline for receipt of the bids except in confidence to an insurance company or broker requiring such in connection with the bid. You must not try to obtain any information about competitors' bids or proposed bids nor make any arrangement with anyone else about whether or not they should bid.

## **2.11 Intellectual Property**

All intellectual property rights in this ITT and all materials provided by The Gambling Commission or its professional advisors in connection with this ITT are and shall remain the property of The Gambling Commission and/or its professional advisors.

The successful contractor will own all rights in and to any intellectual property created or arising from the work carried out by the contractor (or by the contractor's employees or agents). The supplier will be required to grant to The Gambling Commission a non-exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable, royalty free licence (without the right to sub-license) to use the deliverables.

The Gambling Commission acknowledges that the contractor may own proprietary software, analytic tools and techniques which may not be assigned to The Gambling Commission. Where such software, tools or techniques exist and will be used by the contractor in the proposed research, the contractor should provide details in its tender of the methodology, to be used in the proposed research highlighting clearly where such software, tools or techniques will not be assigned to The Gambling Commission and/or may not be shared with the public.

## 2.12 Submission of Tenders

Tenderers are required to submit 1 soft copy via e-mail to:

[djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk](mailto:djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk)

**All offers, and associated documents must arrive at the above address no later than Midday on the 18<sup>th</sup> January 2019.**

Late bids or bids submitted by FAX **will not** be accepted.

## 2.13 Questions

Any questions or correspondence relating to the tender or the submission of bids should be submitted via email, quoting the tender reference number, to Darren Jacobs and Lauren Harris.

[djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk](mailto:djacobs@gamblingcommission.gov.uk)

[lharris@gamblingcommission.gov.uk](mailto:lharris@gamblingcommission.gov.uk)

Tenderers should be aware that The Gambling Commission has a policy of equality of information in the bidding process. This means that questions posed, and the answers given will be distributed to all The Tenderers before the closing date; the source of the questions will not be identified.

Questions **cannot** be asked by Tenderers after **midday on the 9<sup>th</sup> January 2019.**

## 2.14 Requirements for responses

All documents and all correspondence relating to the Response must be written in plain, easy to understand English.

**Your tender submission must contain an Executive Summary of no more than 2 pages that can stand alone. The fuller, more detailed proposal must not exceed 10 pages, excluding the Executive Summary and annexes. CVs and other supporting documents should be included as annexes. The Gambling Commission reserves the right to reject proposals that exceed 10 pages.**

**Your tender submission should include:**

- A summary of the methodological options for conducting longitudinal research in this area.
- Recommendations on which approach, or combination of approaches, will most effectively answer the research questions for the longitudinal research.
- A summary of the considerations and challenges that need to be thought through when conducting longitudinal research.

## **2.15 Contract Award Criteria**

The contract will be awarded on the basis of the criteria shown in section five. Although value for money is a crucial factor in determining the success of the tender, all factors will be taken in to consideration including (but not limited to):

- ❖ Conflicts of Interest
- ❖ Understanding of the services required (30%)
- ❖ Scope and ability to meet the objectives (30%)
- ❖ Ability to meet the project timings (25%)
- ❖ Cost / Value for money (15%)

## **2.16 Bona-fide tendering certificate**

Tenderers are required to complete and return the bona-fide tendering certificate. Please send with the completed Tender.

## **2.17 Tender Information**

Information supplied to Tenderers by The Gambling Commission (whether in the invitation or otherwise) is given only for general guidance in the preparation of the tender. Tenderers must satisfy themselves by their own investigation and no responsibility is accepted by The Gambling Commission for any loss or damage of whatever kind and howsoever caused arising from the use by tenderers of such information.

## **2.18 Notification of Award**

The Gambling Commission will notify acceptance in writing to the successful Tenderer that they have been accepted and will notify each unsuccessful Tenderer as soon as is reasonably practical.

## **2.19 Sustainability**

The Gambling Commission is committed to managing its own sustainability impacts and to using the most environmentally and socially responsible goods and services and expects all its contractors and suppliers to do the same.

## **2.20 Freedom of Information Act**

The Gambling Commission is committed to meeting its legal responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Accordingly, all information submitted to The Gambling Commission, as a public body, may need to be disclosed by The Gambling Commission in response to a request under the Act. We may also decide to include certain information in the publication scheme which we maintain under the Act. If you consider that any of the information included in your tender is commercially sensitive, please identify it and explain (in broad terms) what harm may result from disclosure if a request is received, and the time period applicable to that sensitivity. You should be aware that, even where you have indicated that information is commercially sensitive, we may be required to disclose it under the Act if a request is received. Please also note that the receipt of any material marked 'confidential' or equivalent by The Gambling Commission should not be taken to mean that

The Gambling Commission accepts any duty of confidence by that marking. If a request is received, we may also be required to disclose details of unsuccessful tenders.

### **2.21 Data Protection**

From time to time the successful supplier may come into contact with personal data, the nature of which may be related to The Gambling Commission staff, it's partners or customers, as such the successful supplier must comply with the Data Protection 2018 and any future revisions which come into force.

**SECTION 3: Form of Tender**

**3.1 FORM OF TENDER**

I ..... certify that I am a person duly authorised to sign tenders/quotations for and on behalf of:

.....

The Tenderer, having examined the Invitation to Tender and any other documents released by The Gambling Commission (or issued in support thereof) for the supply of the Measuring gambling-related harms – methodologies and data scoping study, hereby offers to supply the Services in conformity with the said Conditions and to the reasonable satisfaction of The Gambling Commission.

The Tenderer also hereby warrants and undertakes to The Gambling Commission that:

- The accompanying information has been diligently prepared to conform to the instructions for The Tenderer
- The amount or approximate amount of the Tender has not been communicated to a person other than the person calling for Tenders
- We have not entered into any agreement with any other person that s/he shall refrain from tendering or as to the amount of any other tenders to be submitted
- We understand that the lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Authorised Signatory.....

Name in CAPITAL LETTERS.....

Address.....

.....

Date.....

Phone No.....

Job Title.....

Email.....

**3.2 Bona fide tender certifications**

In recognition of the principle that the essence of selective tendering is that The Gambling Commission shall receive bona fide competitive tenders from all those tendering

WE CERTIFY THAT:

- 1. The Tender submitted herewith is a bona fide tender intended to be competitive.
- 2. We have not fixed or adjusted the pricing of the Tender under or in accordance with any agreement or arrangement with any other person.
- 3. We have not done and we undertake that we will not do at any time before the hour specified for the return of the Tender any of the following acts:
  - (a) Communicate to a person other than the person calling for this Tender the amount or approximate amount of the proposed Tender (except where the disclosure, in confidence, of the appropriate amount of the Tender was essential to obtain an insurance premium quotation required for the preparation of the Tender);
  - (b) Enter into any agreement with any other person that he shall refrain from tendering or as to the amount of any Tender to be submitted;
  - (c) Offer, pay, give or agree to give any sum of money or valuable consideration directly to any person doing or having done or causing or having caused to be done in relation to any other Tender or proposed Tender any act or thing of the sort described above; and
  - (d) Directly or indirectly canvassed or solicited any member, officer or employee of The Gambling Commission concerning the acceptance of any Form of Tender or directly or indirectly obtained or attempted to obtain information from any such employee, member or officer concerning any other Tenderer or Form of Tender submitted by any other Tenderer.

In this certificate:

- a) "Person" includes any person and any body or association corporate or incorporate;
- (b) "Any agreement or arrangement" includes any transaction of the sort described above, formal or informal and whether legally binding or not.

This Certificate is signed for on behalf of the Tenderer as follows:

Name of Tenderer . . . . .

Name of person authorised by Tenderer to sign this tender . . . . .

Signature of authorised person . . . . .

Date . . . . .

# TENDER DOCUMENTATION

<b>SECTION 4: TENDER PROPOSAL</b> .....	16
<b>SECTION 4.1: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY</b> .....	16
<b>SECTION 4.2: COMPANY DETAILS</b> .....	19
<b>SECTION 4.3: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST</b> .....	20
<b>SECTION 4.4: CONTRACT PRICE AND BID DETAILS</b> .....	21
<b>SECTION 4.5: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED</b> .....	22

## SECTION 4: Tender Proposal

In submitting your tender, we are looking for details as to how you will deliver the contract, and you will need to provide sufficient detail for us to understand how your proposal will work and specifically how you would achieve the stated outcomes within this specification.

**Your tender submission must contain an Executive Summary of no more than 2 pages that can stand alone. The fuller, more detailed proposal must not exceed 10 pages, excluding the Executive Summary and annexes. CVs and other supporting documents should be included as annexes. The Gambling Commission reserves the right to reject proposals that exceed 10 pages.**

### 4.1 Evaluation Methodology

This document provides an overview of the methodology which will be adopted by The Gambling Commission to evaluate the Tenderers responses to each question set out within this Tender. This document also sets out the marking scheme which will apply.

The following information has been provided in relation to each question (where applicable);

**Weighting** – highlights the relative importance of the question

**Guidance** – sets out information for the Tenderer to consider

**Marking Scheme** – details the marks available during evaluation

The defined terms used in the Tender document shall apply to this document.

#### 4.1.1 Overview

This event is broken down into the following:

Document Reference	Document Title
1	COMPANY DETAILS
2	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
3	UNDERTSANDING THE SERVICES REQUIRED
4	SCOPE AND ABILITY TO MEET THE OBJECTIVES
5	ABILITY TO MEET THE PROJECT TIMINGS
6	CONTRACT & BID PRICE



#### 4.1.2 Quality Evaluation Process

Each response will be marked in accordance with the table below:

Mark	Comment
0	Failed to provide confidence that the proposal will meet the requirements. An unacceptable response with serious reservations.
25	A Poor response with reservations. The response lacks convincing detail with risk that the proposal will not be successful in meeting all the requirements.
50	Meets the requirements – the response generally meets the requirements but lacks sufficient detail to warrant a higher mark.
75	A Good response that meets the requirements with good supporting evidence. Demonstrates good understanding.
100	An Excellent comprehensive response that meets the requirements. Indicates an excellent response with detailed supporting evidence and no weaknesses resulting in a high level of confidence.

Each mark achieved will be multiplied by the corresponding weighting to provide an overall question score.

When the score for each question has been determined they will be added together to provide an overall score for the Quality Evaluation (“Quality Score”).

#### 4.1.3 Price Evaluation Process

Prices submitted by The Tenderers’ will be evaluated in accordance with the following process.

The Tenderers’ are required to [submit a price for each Bid Field] or [provide a completed pricing schedule against the ‘Price’ Questionnaire].

The Tenderer with the lowest price shall be awarded the Maximum Score Available. The remaining Tenderers shall be awarded a percentage of the Maximum Score Available equal to their price, relative to the lowest price submitted.

The calculation used is the following:

$$\frac{\text{Lowest Price Tendered}}{\text{Tender price}} \times \text{Maximum Score Available}$$

<b>The Tenderer</b>	<b>Price Submitted</b>	<b>Score Calculation</b>	<b>Maximum Score Available</b>	<b>Score Awarded</b>
The Tenderer A	£1,000	$\text{£1,000} / \text{£1,000} \times 100$	100	100
The Tenderer B	£2,000	$\text{£1,000} / \text{£2,000} \times 100$	100	50
The Tenderer C	£2,500	$\text{£1,000} / \text{£2,500} \times 100$	100	40

The Quality Score will be added to the Price Score to determine the final score for each The Tenderer ("Final Score").

After bids have been submitted, we may ask bidders to attend a meeting at our offices/teleconference to discuss their proposal.

## TENDER RESPONSE

All tenderers must complete the details below along with a separate standalone proposal and submit both documents to The Gambling commission.

### 4.2 Company Details

<b>Full name of company</b>
<b>Trading Name (If different from above)</b>
<b>Postal Address</b>
<b>Contact in respect of this Tender</b>
<b>Telephone number and email address</b>

### 4.3 Conflicts of Interest

The following question 'Pass/Fail' acts as a doorway for progression to the following stages of the evaluation. The Tenderers are strongly advised to read and understand the specific guidance provided before responding.

The Gambling Commission reserves the right to challenge any information provided in response to the questions and may request further information in support of any statements made therein.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST			
<b>GUIDANCE</b>	<p><b>Question 1</b> is a 'Yes/No' question and will dictate whether or not question 2 needs to be answered.</p> <p><b>Question 2</b> is a Pass / Fail question. The Tenderers are required to provide details of how the identified conflict will be mitigated. The Gambling Commission will review the mitigation in line with the perceived conflict of interest, to determine what level of risk this poses to them. Therefore, if The Tenderer cannot or is unwilling to suitably demonstrate that they have suitable safeguards to mitigate any risk then their Tender will be deemed non-compliant and [may / will] be rejected.</p>		
Question Number	Question	Max Score	Weighting (%)
1	Please confirm whether you have any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may be relevant to this requirement.	None	N/A
2	We require that any potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest in respect of this ITT are identified in writing and that companies outline what safeguards would be put in place to mitigate the risk of actual or perceived conflicts arising during the delivery of these services.	Pass/Fail	N/A

**Your Response can be a statement under the 'Heading' - Conflict of Interest.**

#### 4.4 Contract Price and Bid Details

The costs quoted should take in to account the full requirements of the specification including consumables, travel and all other expenses in delivering the service as specified. Price accounts for 15% of the overall tender evaluation criteria.

Activity	Fixed Fee £
	£
	£
	£
	£
	£
	£
	£

**N.B.** If there are any areas or elements of work that your firm wishes to exclude from the fixed fee arrangement then such excluded areas or elements of work must be specified and full details of your additional fees with charge rates for such work must be set out comprehensively below.

Total Cost	Weighting
	15%

#### **4.5 Additional Information Required**

No weighting is provided to the following items but failure to supply information may result in the rejection of your bid:

- Public and Employer's Liability Certificate
- Professional Indemnity Certificate

## SECTION 5: Appendix 1 - Related research

### Existing longitudinal studies that contain questions on gambling (Great Britain)

A requirement of this review will therefore be to consider, taking both the advantages and challenges into account, whether or not we should fund additional waves in either or both of these studies with more detailed questions about gambling and gambling-related harms, alongside bespoke approaches to assess additional cohorts. This should involve consultation with researchers who have utilised the data collected via these surveys to gain a better understanding of any limitations of the surveys and challenges faced.

#### [Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children](#) (ALSPAC)

ALSPAC is a multi-generational study of health and development, which started in 1991-1992 with a cohort of around 14,000 pregnant women living in the South West of England. These women and their children have been followed regularly since this time and have provided information across more than 70 data collection points that comprise child-completed questionnaires, clinic assessments, and questionnaires completed by the mother or main caregiver.

Data on gambling and problem gambling were obtained from parents when children were aged 6 and again at age 18, and with young people themselves at three ages between 17 and 26. The inclusion of these questions has previously been funded by GambleAware (formerly known as the Responsible Gambling Trust).

In 2012 analysis of data collected at the age of 17 was published<sup>3</sup>. GambleAware have commissioned a further two studies in connection with ALSPAC:

- [Gambling and problem gambling among young adults: insights from a longitudinal study of parents and children](#) (Forrest and McHale, 2018)  
Professor David Forrest, Professor Ian McHale and Ipsos MORI have analysed data collected at ages 17 and 21 as part of work to investigate the influence of parents on young people's gambling and explore definitions of gambling-related harm. The final report can be found at the following link:
- Professor Alan Emond, Kasia Kordas and Professor Mark Griffiths are to do a follow-up study on data collected by ALSPAC on participants aged 25 years of age. The aim of this study is to evaluate gambling behaviour and problem gambling for this age bracket. Data from this new wave will be combined with data on gambling of cohort participants which have previously been collected at 17 and 21 years of age.

Researchers have faced substantial challenges in accessing the data and publishing their findings. The questions on gambling are also limited, as is the sample size of those participating in gambling or who are problem gamblers.

---

<sup>3</sup> [Gambling behaviour in adolescents aged 17 years . Report to the Responsible Gambling Fund.](#) (Emond, Doerner and Griffiths (2012)

## Millennium Cohort Study

The Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) follows the lives of around 19,000 children born in the UK in 2000-2001. The study, covering a range of topics<sup>4</sup>, has been tracking the children through their early childhood years and plans to follow them into adulthood.

Cohort members have so far been surveyed at nine months, three, five, seven, 11 and 14 years of age. The methodology for various survey elements included interviews, self-completion questionnaires, observations and assessments.

The age 14 survey contained an abridged gambling participation question, with the same question being asked to the cohort at age 17 (for which data collection will be completed in 2018). Unfortunately, the study does not include a problem gambling screen. The methodology for different survey elements includes interviews, self-completion, observations and assessments.<sup>5</sup>

MCS considers proposals for data enhancements to the cohort studies. These can take the form of:

- Additional questionnaire/survey time within an existing survey instrument to cover a particular topic
- Data collection beyond the existing survey instruments, either at a sweep or between sweeps
- Data linkage

However, given the competition for survey space, securing questions is not simply a case of providing funding, it also requires demonstrating the scientific case for inclusion. This has proved difficult in the past.

### **Wider reading**

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) have published the following review:

- [Longitudinal Studies Strategic Review, \(ESRC, 2017\)](#)

The following studies involve previous scoping exercises, smaller bespoke pieces of longitudinal research or the analysis of data collected via longitudinal surveys:

- [Stability and progression of disordered gambling: Lessons from longitudinal studies](#) (LAPLANTE, NELSON, LABRIE AND SHAFFER, 2008)
- [Questionnaire development for a longitudinal study of gamblers: Phase 1 report](#) (WARDLE, DOBBIE, KERR AND REITH, 2009);

---

<sup>4</sup> Such as parenting; childcare; school choice; child behaviour and cognitive development; child and parental health; parents' employment and education; income and poverty; housing, neighbourhood and residential mobility; and social capital and ethnicity

<sup>5</sup> For more information, see [Millennium Cohort Study: A Guide to the Datasets](#) (2014).



- [Development of questions for a longitudinal study of gambling: Phase 2 report;](#) (Cripps and Blake, 2009)
- [Once a gambler - always a gambler? A longitudinal analysis of gambling patterns in young people making the transition from adolescence to adulthood](#) (Delfabbro, Winefield and Anderson, 2009)
- [A longitudinal study mapping changes in explicit and implicit measures of gambling behaviour](#) (Cutter, 2016)
- [Implications of gambling problems for family and interpersonal adjustment: results from the Quinte Longitudinal Study](#) (Cowlshaw, Suomi and Rodgers, 2016)
- [Gambling and Problem Gambling in Victoria, Australia: Changes over 5 years;](#) (Abbott et al, 2016)
- [Early risk and protective factors for problem gambling: A systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies](#) (Dowling et al, 2017)
- [Forms of gambling, gambling involvement and problem gambling: evidence from a Swedish population survey](#) (Binde, Romild and Volberg, 2017)