

Please see below for details of a PDRA position in the Department of Psychology at Durham University UK, Closing date 11 March. This is a full-time fixed term role for 35 months from 1 June 2022. Please direct any questions to Dr Judith Covey (j.a.covey@durham.ac.uk<mailto:j.a.covey@durham.ac.uk>)

Full details here Job Description - Postdoctoral Research Associate (22000036) ([taleo.net](https://durham.taleo.net/careersection/du_ext/jobdetail.ftl?job=22000036&lang=en))<https://durham.taleo.net/careersection/du_ext/jobdetail.ftl?job=22000036&lang=en>

The PDRA will be appointed to work on the FACE-UP project which is a large, interdisciplinary project funded by the Medical Research Council as part of its activities under the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) Collective Programme. The aim of this project is to reduce the exposure of urban children to air pollution through the development of culturally-appropriate interventions. The project will develop and assess mechanisms to decrease children's exposure to particulate air pollution (PAP) in urban locations in two DAC-list Asian countries: Indonesia and Nepal. The project has three overarching objectives: 1) Establish context by assessing children's exposure to PAP, identifying culturally-sensitive protective actions, assessing drivers that will influence behaviour change, and evaluating local means of acquiring/learning information ; 2) Develop and test context-sensitive interventions to reduce children's PAP exposures, potentially!

including personal practices and building adaptations, and health impact assessment of their potential to reduce NCDs; 3) Promote sustainable behaviour change via assessments of policy requirements, logistics of access to intervention materials and co-development and evaluation of informational products, regarding reducing childhood exposure to PAP, to maximise their usefulness and uptake at a local and global level

The post-holder will be appointed to work primarily on two of the work packages, WP4 and WP7.

In WP4 (led by Co-Investigator Dr Judith Covey in the Department of Psychology) we will investigate, from the community perspective, the contextual factors influencing uptake of exposure reduction practices under the framework of the COM-B model which is at the centre of the Behaviour Change Wheel (Michie et al., 2011). This will include designing, conducting, and analysing focus group discussions to explore which exposure reduction practices are already in use by communities in the cities (Kathmandu and Bandung). This information will feed into related work packages such as WP2 in which the effectiveness of specific practices to reduce children's exposure to PAP will be evaluated. The most promising exposure reduction practices will then be analysed further within WP4 to gain a depth of understanding of the contextual factors, which might influence uptake. A mixed methods approach will be used, combining both qualitative data (from interviews with teachers, parents/

guardians, and their children) and quantitative data from questionnaire surveys (with carers). Feeding into WP7, interviews and focus groups will also assess the best methods for conveying exposure reduction advice to the public in each location (and internationally). Our contextually-sensitive approaches to data analysis will include thematic analysis of the interview data to identify patterns of meaning across different contexts, from a descriptive and exploratory orientation. To complement these

qualitative insights, the quantitative survey analysis will adopt statistical approaches underpinned by regression analysis (e.g. structural equation modelling (SEM)), to quantify the contributions of contextual factors in shaping the determinants of behaviour change.

In WP7 (led by Co-Investigator Prof Rachel Kendal in the Department of Anthropology) we will consider sustainable behaviour change from a socio-ecological stance, bringing together evidence of the multifaceted effects of the contextual factors that determine behaviours, and the organisational leverage points for health promotion. We will focus our research efforts on provision of strategies for enacting behaviour change. Primarily this will be through the delivery of public information products on the effectiveness of personal PAP exposure reduction practices informed by the previous WPs. To develop and co-design the products, workshops will be held with children and their carers, considering biases in how and what they learn and whom they learn from (Kendal et al. 2018). We will work with graphic designers and videographers to produce the products for local and international use. To gauge the final products' potential to impact learning and behaviour, we will conduct evaluations in schools and with carers involving qualitative focus group discussions and quantitative cultural consensus analysis (Nekaris et al. 2017).

To undertake the research required for these work packages, the PDRA will work as part of a team that will include PDRA and RAs based in Nepal and Indonesia, together with the Investigators based in Durham (Dr Judith Covey, Prof Rachel Kendal and Prof Claire Horwell), Indonesia (Dr Dicky Pelupessy, Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia) and Nepal (Dr Meghnath Dhimal, Nepal Health Research Council). The PDRA will be based primarily in Durham but will be expected to spend short periods of time working in Nepal and/or Indonesia, as required, to conduct the research.