## Segal's law:

#### "A man with a watch knows what time it is. A man with two watches is never sure."

#### Prof Andrea Petróczi



## Doping prevalence figures

- Adverse Analytical Findings (AAF) ≈ 2%
- Athlete Biological Passport (ABP): IAAF, haematological module (blood doping) ≈ 14% -20%
- Self-reports: UQM (random response model to provide full protection) ≈ 50%



Sports Medicine

Doping in Two Elite Athletics Competitions Assessed by Randomized-Response Surveys

Authors

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### The tale of two cities

DAEGU (South Korea)

#### DOHA (Qatar)

 13<sup>th</sup> IAAF World Championship Aug 27 – Sept 4, 2011



2011대구세계육상선수권대회 IAAF World Championships Daegu 2011 12<sup>th</sup> quadrennial
 Pan-Arabic Games
 December 6-23, 2011



## Selected methods

#### **Unrelated Question Model (UQM)**

- Established but limiting (df = 1)
- EXAMPLE: If your birthday falls between 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of the month (inclusive), answer Question A; otherwise answer Question B.
  - QUESTION A: Is your birthday in the first half of the year? (Yes/No)
  - QUESTION B: Did you do X....? (Yes/No)

#### Single Sample Count (SSC)

 Promising (df > 1) but very new (in 2012) and under development

EXAMPLE: How many 'Yes' answers do you have in total?

- My birthday is in the first half of the year
- My birthday is in Feb/Apr/Jun/Aug/Oct/Dec

• *I did.....* 

- My birthday is in the first half of the month
- My birthday is on an even day

## **Distribution of birthdays**



Odd/Even days Odd/eEven First 15 days vs. First 6 months Odd vs. even months rest vs. rest years

N = 31,159,563 (England & Wales, live birth between 1993 – 2009)

#### Data collection

DAEGU (IAAF WC)

- SSC and UQM in random order
- Identical target Q
- 21 languages
- N = 1,203

**DOHA (Arab Games)** 

- Randomly allocated to SSC or UQM
- 2 sets
  - Doping
  - Nutritional supplement
- 3 languages
- N = 965 (UQM), 1,020 (SSC)

#### Results

#### DAEGU (IAAF WC) DOHA (Arab Games)

UQM:

- past-year doping was 43.6% (95% confidence interval 39.4-47.9%)
- SSC  $\neq$  UQM

UQM:

- past-year doping use was 57.1% (52.4-61.8%)
- past-year
  supplement use was
  70.1% (65.6-74.7%)

• SSC  $\neq$  UQM

# How can we explain the difference...?

#### Noncompliance

- Proportion of the sample we do not know much about
- Major threat to Random Response / Fuzzy Response techniques



## Noncompliance effect in UQM

REMEMBER: If your birthday falls between 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of the month (inclusive), answer Question A; otherwise answer Question B.

- QUESTION A: Is your birthday in the first half of the year? (Yes/No) [p<sub>2</sub> = 50/50 or 0.5]
- QUESTION B: Have you violated anti-doping in the past 12 months by knowingly using prohibited substance or methods? (Yes/No) [expected p<sub>1</sub> = 2/3 or 0.66]

IF  $p_1 < 2/3$  [= more than the expected 1/3 answers QA]  $\Rightarrow$  pulls p^ toward 50% (QA)

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{IF } p < 0.5 \implies \text{inflates estimation} \\ \text{IF } p > 0.5 \implies \text{deflates estimation} \end{array}$ 

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\lambda - p_2(1 - p_1)}{p_1}$$

# Detecting noncompliance in the SSC

- Possible with the '0 or 5' response option
- *p* of 0 is 0.0625 is irrespective of *d*; thus *p* of '0 or 5' is 1/16 (6.25%)
- The significant difference between the observed p and the expected p = .0625 is the evidence for noncompliance
- DAEGU: The observed *p* of '0 or 5' was 0.128 >> 0.0625 (*z* = 8.358, *p* < 0.001) ⇒ evidence for noncompliance</li>
- DOHA: The observed p of '0 or 5' was 0.087 for doping (z = 3.1262, p = 0.0018) and 0.0797 for dietary supplements (z = 2.1947, p = 0.0282) ⇒ evidence for noncompliance

#### The behavioural side (UQM)

"I would cheat the rules (think of a different b-day) to make my answer seem technically 'truthful'".

#### Lessons & future directions

- "Never go to sea with two chronometers; take one or three."
- Focus on the (long neglected) behavioural side
- Noncompliance must be better understood and handled
- Motivation must be considered
  - It's safe, but why should I tell you?
- Clean athletes' frustration with the (unnecessary) 'cloak & dagger stuff' must be addressed