

Institution: The University of Huddersfield

Unit of Assessment: 22 Social Work and Social Policy

a. Overview

The research included in this submission is located in the School of Human and Health Sciences (SHHS). It is organised around six research centres within the overarching Institute for Research in Citizenship and Applied Human Sciences (IRCAHS) headed by King and McAuley. The research centres (with Professorial Directors) are: the Applied Criminology Centre (ACC, Hirschfield); the Centre for Applied Childhood Studies (CACS, Jones); the Centre for Applied Psychological Research (CAPR, King); the Centre for Health and Social Care Research (CHSCR, Topping); the Centre for Research in the Social Sciences (CRISS, McAuley); the International Research Centre for Investigative Psychology (IRCIP, Canter). School researchers are members of at least one centre. Some colleagues also contribute to the University-wide Academy for British and Irish Studies. The broad social science remit of IRCAHS and its connections with an extensive range of social care, health, and criminal justice professions enables wide-ranging expertise to be brought to bear on complex, multifaceted social and health problems in prioritised research areas. Our research is characterised by the use of multidisciplinary social science approaches to increase understanding of complex social and health issues in order to contribute to policy and practice developments. This work provides the basis for contributions to applied social science theory and methodology, and for extensive international and national research collaborations.

b. Research strategy

Evaluation of the strategies outlined as part of RAE 2008

Between 2001-2008, we chose to develop research in childhood studies, applied criminology, and health and social care. RAE-2008 panel feedback identified: work of mostly international or national standard, with some world-leading; our strengthening research culture; good infrastructure support and staffing policies; and evidence of some strong research impact. The feedback advocated that we should aim for an increase in research income, a broader distribution of markers of research strength and the further development of opportunities for early career researchers. Accordingly, since 2007, we have followed a strategy of developing multidisciplinary applied social science research rather than distinct academic and professional disciplines. This approach enables us to do justice to the complexity of current social and health issues. The establishment of IRCAHS in 2012 has underpinned our strategy with the Institute taking forward the overall development of research, as discussed below, in relation to research culture, mentorship for early and mid-stage researchers, governance and public engagement. The Institute's six constituent research centres provide supportive environments for research-active academic staff at all levels. They are the main locus for external collaborations and grant applications which are developed in collaboration with other centres as appropriate (see next section). This strategy has been supported in the period 2008-2013 by over £1,250,000 of direct University investment, plus University funding for research scholarships and for the creation of a dedicated School research building as outlined in section c.

Our research strategy

We seek to make a significant contribution to enhancing knowledge in prioritised research areas, and contributing to policy and practice developments concerned with complex issues faced by individuals, families, communities and societies. Optimal responses to such problems cannot be easily formulated because conflicting needs must be balanced, whole systems opened to change, and organisational boundaries crossed. Our multidisciplinary, applied social science research approach, drawing particularly on sociology, psychology and political science, allows us to generate evidence which does justice to the complexity of social and health conditions. Our research addresses three EU Horizon 2020 themes: responding to citizen concerns about health, demographic change and wellbeing; inclusive, innovative and reflective societies; and protecting the freedom and security of citizens. We focus on promoting better mutual stakeholder understandings, active citizenship, personal self-help and multi-agency collaboration. Professionally, our work encompasses social work, healthcare and criminological professions, local, national and international government, and educational and voluntary agencies. Drawing on a large body of researchers with expertise across such a broad range of academic and professional disciplines enables us to address policy and practice issues in a holistic way. This skill-mix enables us to tailor studies to the requirements of regional, national and international projects within our areas of expertise. Coherence for our work derives from its organisation within a matrix of substantive areas and themes. Our eight prioritised research areas are: child protection,



vulnerable children and families; gender and sexuality; investigative psychology; long-term conditions, cancer and palliative care; mental health and well-being; national identities and citizenship; reproductive and child health; and understanding and responding to crime. Research is informed by <u>four overarching themes</u>: contemporary citizenship; evidence-based policy and practice for promoting health, welfare and crime reduction; social and political identities; and the development of applied social science theories and methodologies.

Major achievements, 2008-2013, in relation to research strategy

During 2008-2013, researchers associated with this UoA invested nearly £5,000,000 of externally earned research income. A particular achievement which demonstrates the efficacy of our multidisciplinary approach to complex social and health issues was our leadership of the international, £2,000,000, EU-funded COPING project (2010-2013), consisting of an investigation of the needs of the children of prisoners in four countries. The success of the bid derived from the synthesis of expertise in child protection and family studies (Jones and Gallagher), criminology (Hirschfield) and mental health (Lucock). The findings, documented in a major report, highlight the importance of understanding variations in family responses to the imprisonment of a parent, from children's perspectives. The strategy of addressing complex social issues across disparate sectors has generated many other major achievements. Researchers with health and psychology backgrounds (McCluskey, Burton, King, Brooks) have undertaken a programme concerned with facilitating the return to work of people suffering from long-term back pain which points to the critical role of significant others (Burton received an OBE for this work in recognition of his contribution to practice). Another example of our research bridging sectors is an international programme into reducing crime through neighbourhood design (Armitage, Hirschfield) from which Armitage has produced a text which draws together the town-planning, architecture and crime prevention sectors. Other achievements have derived from our concern with cultural differences. For example, Jones has led a programme concerned with developing culturally sensitive approaches to child protection in the Caribbean, supported by grants from UNICEF and DfID (£350,000) which has influenced legislation in six countries. Researching inter-agency relationships has enabled us to develop programmes valued by research-users. For instance, King has led funded projects for Macmillan Cancer Support (£150,000) concerned with the promotion of effective collaboration in palliative care. A substantial range of work concerned with active self-help and citizenship has been completed. Evans' work in an area of extreme socioeconomic deprivation, presented in a recently published book, has explored ways in which socially disadvantaged people can be supported to engage with community development. McAuley has led, and Mycock and McGlynn contributed to, a programme of research concerned with contested British and Irish identities, collaborating since 2007 in delivering Leverhulme Trust and ESRC funded projects (£380,000) on this topic. Their work exemplifies the use of research to explore ways in which potentially antagonistic political values and identities can be reconciled. Lucock was a co-applicant and a principal investigator in a Service Delivery and Organisation (SDO) funded project on effective self-care in collaboration led by St George's, University of London (£270,000). The use of applied research to inform social theory and methodological innovation can be seen in Hearn's analysis of masculinities derived from his studies of domestic violence in a European context, funded by Framework 6 and the Council of Europe; and in Heyman's work on the social science of health risk which resulted in a book synthesising a substantial body of research and scholarship in this field.

New and developing initiatives not yet producing visible outcomes, or not yet performing at a national or international level

Examples of projects currently being completed and disseminated are given below in relation to our eight prioritised research areas:

Child protection, vulnerable children and families: Following completion of the COPING project (2010-2013) policy and research-based papers are being generated. A range of projects are currently being written up on the experiences of embryo donors and recipients; child protection interventions in the Caribbean, and the UK; and accountability in child protection services. Gallagher has worked with industry and academic colleagues from the UK and Ireland since 2012 on developing an international study into the use of the internet to facilitate child sexual abuse. The research team have been awarded £170,000 by the Irish Research Council for a study that will begin in 2014, and will involve collaboration with law enforcement and the internet industry on developing ways to reduce the prevalence of such offences.



Gender and sexuality: Hearn is a named investigator on four ongoing externally funded projects with a range of international partners, including a study of feminist theorising, funded by the Swedish Research Council; and a project exploring non-violence, equality and well-being in Finland and South Africa, jointly funded by the Finnish and South African Research Councils. Monro's research into bisexuality will be disseminated through a monograph to be published in 2015.

<u>Investigative psychology:</u> Canter and colleagues are modelling crime location choice in terms of individual rather than aggregate characteristics, as found in existing frameworks. They have initiated and led the innovative International Comparison of Offender Narratives (ICON) project which is exploring offenders' own accounts of their crimes.

<u>Long-term conditions</u>, <u>cancer and palliative care</u>: A research programme into the role of significant others in supporting people with chronic illnesses led by Burton, McCluskey, King and Brooks has received funding from the BUPA Foundation, Backcare UK and Diabetes UK.

<u>Mental health and well-being:</u> Clifton is working with the University of Nottingham on the first randomised controlled trial of oral health interventions for people with serious mental illnesses, funded by a National Institute of Health Research grant. Parkin is completing projects concerned with recovery from drug dependency, funded by Kirklees Public Health.

National identities and citizenship: McAuley is co-investigator for projects funded by the ESRC and Leverhulme Trust, which are generating unique data on the social and political perspectives of current political activists and former combatants in Northern Ireland. Gifford is drawing on collaboration with colleagues from the University of Toulon-Sud, an Erasmus partner, to produce an internationally authored book about Euroscepticism. Mycock is co-leading a project concerned with the engagement of young people in politics, funded by the Political Studies Association. He is also collaborating with colleagues in four countries on writing up a study of historical significance in the different nation states of the UK.

<u>Reproductive and child health:</u> Locke, Brooks and Leeming are collaborating with colleagues from the Universities of Bradford, Leeds and York on developing research concerned with peer support for breast-feeding. Jones, Gallagher and colleagues are further developing child-focused research in areas such as child protection, the children of prisoners, and children and HIV-AIDS in Southern Africa, Trinidad, Uganda and Nepal.

<u>Understanding and responding to crime:</u> Hirschfield and Armitage are undertaking a project for the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure using situational crime prevention principles to derive new theoretical frameworks that can be applied to counter terrorism. Newton's work with the Institute of Transport Studies in Leeds has resulted in the development of a predictive crime model which is being used in a ground-breaking economic evaluation for the Rail Safety Standards Board, and has generated research commissioned by the British Transport Police.

Main research objectives, activities, drivers and methods for monitoring attainment of targets for the next five years:

Our research agenda for the next five years will build on our existing strengths relating to established areas and themes outlined above. We will continue to align our research to the most significant and relevant external drivers, including government policy, funding body strategies such as those of Horizon 2020, and the needs of research users. The recently established IRCAHS will become the locus for annual reviews and evaluation of our overall performance with respect to grant capture, publication and postgraduate activity in relation to achievement of ambitious University targets. IRCAHS will also lead biennial reviews of the sustainability and continuing fit of the participating research centres.

<u>Postgraduate activity:</u> IRCAHS will facilitate further growth in the number of postgraduate research students to around 275 FTEs by 2017, with SHHS sponsored bursaries and the Vice-Chancellor's research degree scholarships being used to support this expansion. Research will be increasingly focused on our core research areas, currently the eight specified above, as determined by the Institute's governing body.

Research Infrastructure: A key priority will be the further internationalisation of our multi-disciplinary work. To this end we have contracted the services of an external agency [KITE] to strengthen and support our bidding for EU monies, particularly from HORIZON 2020. We will respond to a relative decline in research income since 2010-2011 which has resulted in part from focussing on dissemination at the end of major projects, and in part from reductions in available funding. The new research institute (IRCAHS) will be used to drive the development of larger-scale bids which



build on the success of the EU COPING project. We will continue to actively seek funding for collaborative projects with research-users. For example the Applied Criminology Centre is currently engaging with Police Crime Commissioners about developing externally financed projects.

Our other two main infrastructure priorities for the next five years are: firstly, the enhancement of capacity-building through further development of formally recognised and evaluated processes supporting research students and early and mid-career researchers, including the research students and early and mid-career researchers, including the research students and early and mid-career researchers, including the research mentoring system; and, secondly, improving the competitiveness of our research and researchers through our new systems for peer-review based research governance and annual research planning as part of appraisal. As well as contributing to Institute-level plans such as the further progression of the COPING project, research centres have developed topic-specific objectives relating to our research areas and themes which are audited annually at the Institute level. Examples include international comparisons of crime prevention through environmental design (ACC); transnational research into sexual abuse based on completed studies (CACS); the role of significant others for people with long-term conditions (CAPR); further applications of self-care (CHSCR); the societal impact of the Far Right (CRISS); women's experiences in prison (CRISS and ACC); and additional work on offender narratives (IRCIP).

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

We recruit and retain researchers with the highest potential to achieve excellence in research, and support them through sustained investment in staff development and research governance, informed by a commitment to equality and diversity, as discussed below. Our approach to staff development is based on the seven principles of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. The University received the HR Excellence in Research Award from the European Commission in recognition of our adoption of these principles in our procedures and processes. It uses the UoA-specific results of the national surveys, CROS and PIRLS, to monitor our progress and to benchmark our provision. We recruit researchers at all levels, including leaders around whom research teams are built, and early and mid-career researchers. Since 2008, four professors and ten research fellows and senior research fellows whose work contributes to this UoA submission have been appointed. Research appointments support the development of our identified areas of expertise. For example, Busher, Macklin and McDaid contribute to research on national identities and citizenship: and Parkin's work on safer injecting for intravenous drugusers fits into our portfolio of studies concerned with mental health and well-being. Research-active staff are also recruited to generic academic posts with substantial teaching responsibilities wherever possible. Five lecturers/senior lecturers appointed since 2007 are included in the present submission.

The well-resourced research environment and strong University commitment to expanding research provide the basis for attracting entire teams as well as individuals. Following the relocation of the ACC in 2004 from the University of Liverpool. Canter and Youngs moved from the same University with Hammond, and Ioannou in 2009, establishing our International Research Centre for Investigative Psychology. As required by the Concordat, every effort is made to provide employment sustainability for research appointees, achieved through fostering new externally funded research projects and involving staff initially appointed to research posts in teaching and academic administration. The success of this policy has meant that, since 2008, we have retained all but one of the research fellows associated with this UoA initially funded by a research grant. We value joint research posts as a means for strengthening relationships with regional and national agencies and ensuring that our research remains strongly focussed on practice and policy issues. Lucock is employed 50% by the University and 50% by the South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, where he is Associate Director of Research. This relationship has provided the framework for his research programmes into self-help for mental health service users and psychological therapies outcomes; and for the Trust to fund three PhD programmes supervised by colleagues associated with this UoA, two involving secondment of their staff and the third a fulltime bursary. Part-time appointments for Hearn (Swedish School of Economics), Nesbitt-Larking (Huron University, Canada), and Wellings (University of Melbourne) enable us to strengthen the international dimension and reach of our research. Hearn contributes to our research area of gender and sexuality, and Wellings and Nesbitt-Larking to our research on national identities and citizenship in collaboration with McAuley and Mycock.

The University sets the strategic direction for research through the Vice-Chancellor's Office, and



provides substantial direct investment in research staffing and staff development. The research strategy has driven the setting of ambitious key performance indicators (KPIs) for research, including ensuring that by 2018, the majority of University staff are publishing work of an international standard. Direct University investment in our research and researchers of over £1,250,000 in 2008-2013 has funded the transfer from Liverpool University of four staff to IRCIP (see above), five IRCAHS research fellows (see above), project start-ups and researcher development funds to support our prioritised themes and areas. The University has centrally funded a number of professors for their first year of employment (Canter and Heyman) who make a strategic contribution to research development. New and mid-career lecturing appointments contribute to established areas of research (see section b). For example, Clifton, appointed to a senior lectureship in mental health nursing in 2013, is contributing to on-going projects on welfare reform, and to projects examining attitudes to the physical healthcare of people with serious mental illness with colleagues at Northumbria University. The University-funded Researcher Development Fund offers grants of up to £2,500 for conference presentations, international networking, public engagement and enhancing impact (£55,000 awarded for projects related to this UoA). The University has also provided over £100,000 for a structured sabbatical programme designed to support research dissemination through high quality writing and publication by staff. This programme has contributed towards achieving the University KPI of significantly increasing the quantity and quality of academic publications. Additional finance for conference presentations has come from staff development funding (£390,000 allocated over the past five years). A new SHHSfunded scheme allows staff applications at any time for up to £3,000 for the pump-priming of research and innovation projects as a basis for developing future external funding bids (£20,500 allocated to this UoA in 2012/2013).

A transparent, school-wide workload allocation management system ensures that time is protected specifically for research and scholarly activities by staff. Support for academic staff to develop their research profiles at all levels is provided through line management, appraisals, mentoring and a formal research governance programme (see below). The University operates an open application process for early and mid-career research promotions, readerships and chairs, based on an explicit framework which rewards research achievements, and is not limited to a fixed number of posts. Since 2007, eight colleagues entered for this UoA have been promoted to readerships, either from senior/principal lectureships (Locke, CACS; Mycock and Wray, CRISS; Roach, ACC; Youngs, IRCIP); or from research posts (Armitage, ACC; Monro, CRISS; Peckover, CACS). The spread of the research centre membership of staff who have been promoted reflects the broad reach of career development in a multidisciplinary research environment. We are committed to providing professorial leadership for our research centres, ensuring that the strategic direction of our work is updated as appropriate. For example, Topping, presently Head of CHSCR, will be leaving the University to become Executive Nurse and Director of Nurse Education at the Hamad Medical Corporation in Qatar. She will maintain formal research relationships with the University and her new role includes a remit to develop health services research in Qatar. She will do so in collaboration with IRCAHS, creating opportunities for further internationalisation of our research. The School will seek to replace her post with a Chair in Health and/or Social Care Research in order to further develop our research profile and leadership in this area. The appointee will be expected to further develop health and social care research within the broad multidisciplinary framework which guides all of our work; and will participate in a review of the Institute/Centre structures to be undertaken in 2014. We plan to further enhance our strengths in Childhood and Family research and are currently seeking to appoint a second Professor in this field. Subject to successful recruitment, Jones will move into a new leadership role as Professor of Social Work whilst continuing her research into child protection and welfare. The appointment of Readers as Associate Directors for each Research Centre provides the basis for succession planning through internal promotion whilst offering career development opportunities derived from leading research programmes on specific topics. For example, Armitage, Associate Director of ACC, leads on Designing out Crime projects, where she manages three researchers, and is responsible for putting together research bids as principal investigator. Our staff development policy for research is based on the principle that academics at all levels benefit from mentoring. Every researcher, from early career up to and including professorial level, has a mentor, externally appointed where appropriate. In the period 2008-2013, mentorship for established researchers has focussed particularly on developing high quality academic publishing in order to enable colleagues



to capitalise further on their huge range of original policy and practice-relevant research data, thereby enhancing dissemination of our research. A complementary <u>research mentoring scheme</u> has been offered since early 2013 for new researchers (20 in 2013/2014). This programme is tied into line management and appraisal arrangements, and is complemented by formalised individual annual research planning which was introduced in 2013 in order to further support researcher development. These processes are underpinned by a designated code of conduct and biennial reviews of the overall system of support for researchers.

The University provides a substantial programme of short courses covering aspects identified in its Researcher Development Framework which is designed to enable researchers to further develop their key research skills. The programme covers project management, dissemination, information management, research governance, PhD supervision, and academic leadership. IRCAHS complements this programme with training for research mentors and mentees and writing for publication workshops, led by Blyth, and aimed primarily at new researchers and PhD students. IRCAHS and its constituent research centres offers a stimulating programme of research-based presentations, including the production of public engagement films about our work and a successful monthly public lecture series (five in 2013/2014). For example, Canter's (2013) public lecture, 'How Offender Profiling became Investigative Psychology', attracted an audience of 130 including staff, students and members of the public. We foster various forms of collaborative relationship with academic and non-academic colleagues (discussed above and in REF3a) at national and international levels which contribute to staff development at an advanced level. For instance, collaboration with Valsiner from Clark University, USA, our Visiting Professor in Cultural Psychology, supported Heyman's publication of a chapter on risk and culture in *The Oxford* Handbook of Cultural Psychology. Staff at different career stages are encouraged to work together in order to foster the career development of more junior colleagues. For example, Burr co-edited a book with Hearn: Sex. Violence and the Body. McAuley has contributed to a volume edited by Wellings and another by Nesbitt-Larking; Mycock has also contributed a chapter to the Wellings volume. Supervising PhD students provides another major means of promoting research development.

Promoting equality and diversity is an important element in our strategy for building a strong, varied and sustainable research culture which reflects the variability of the world which our work is concerned with. IRCAHS adheres to the <u>University Equal Opportunity and Diversity Policy</u> and the University is a member of the Athena SWAN Charter, and is working towards obtaining an Institutional Bronze Award and becoming a Stonewall Diversity Champion. The School and University promote equality and diversity in appointments and promotions. In this UoA, six out of eight promotions to readerships since 2008 have been to women.

ii. Research students

Across SHHS, the number of postgraduate research students has grown significantly, from 57 students in 2007-8 to 264 in 2012-13 (55 MA/MSc Research/MPhil and 209 PhD). Of our current postgraduate research students, 68% are female, and 20% international, from over 20 countries. Overall, postgraduate completion rates have risen, from 38 in 2008-2009 to 92 in 2012-2013; the 41 FTE staff returned for this UoA had 90 PhD student completions in the 2008-2013 period (students registered at Huddersfield and other universities). In order to develop a trajectory of excellent postgraduate research in IRCAHS prioritised areas we have attracted postgraduate research students through University scholarships (99 awarded, 2008/9-2011/12). In 2012-13, we expanded our postgraduate research numbers by recruiting from our own most outstanding graduates through the Vice-Chancellor's Scholarship Programme. This programme and other sources have been used to fund seven full bursaries and an additional 27 full fee waivers in 2013/2014. The Professional Doctorate programme, with 38 students in 2013-2014, is specifically tailored to work-related research.

We provide postgraduate research students with excellent facilities (see section 5d). Postgraduate research students are offered induction events, taught modules and a wide range of events open to staff and students, outlined below. High quality supervision is monitored through rigorous periodic project peer-reviews and a centrally administered recording system. In the 2013 national Postgraduate Research Student Experience Survey, the host School (SHHS) received high scores, well above the sector average, for students feeling confident that their supervisor has the knowledge and skills to support them (96%), receiving useful feedback from supervisors (88%), and feeling able to develop their research skills and research integrity (both 87%). A significant



number of postgraduate research students are involved in teaching opportunities and, are supported through enrolment on the University's Teaching Assistant Preparation Programme. Encouraging joint student/supervisor publication introduces students to the academic writing process, provides an important learning experience, and supports future applications for researchrelated posts. Over 60 such joint publications have been produced with academics entered for this UoA in 2008-2013. Postgraduate research students are represented on the IRCAHS Research Committee and have a high level of attendance at, and contribution to, University research events. For example, the 'All Stories' interdisciplinary student research conference on narrative methods held in 2012, the SHHS Equinox Conference and the University Research Festival, as well as theme-specific events such as a citizenship studies workshops (2013), provide opportunities for postgraduate research students to contribute to the wider research activities and culture. Postgraduate research students have themselves set up a number of informal networks, including the Postgraduate Research Forum. Postgraduate research students are involved in externally funded events held at the University, for instance the ESRC funded Festival of Social Sciences conferences 'Young People in Society: Promoting Youth Citizenship' (2012) and 'Empowering Youth in the 21st Century' (2013). The development of postgraduate research students and early career researchers will be further fostered in collaboration with other Universities, for example through the SEXGEN Network which fosters sexuality and gender-related scholarship via workshops held at universities across the North of England, including Huddersfield, Lancaster, Manchester, Newcastle, Sheffield and York.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The University reviews progress against planned targets for grant capture in an annual planning cycle. Our grant capture strategy is founded on developing a strong research base focussed on the prioritised research themes and areas set out in section b. The expertise underpinning our research bids is primarily in policy and practice-relevant applied social science research. We seek to develop research ranging from large international, multi-agency programmes, through to locally based projects that will benefit the region. Joint bidding with international academic and nonacademic partners is strongly encouraged and a key feature of our research. Research funding has been generated from a range of sources including the EU, research councils, charities and statutory bodies. We work closely with our two designated Research Offices (IRCAHS and University) in developing research bids. The KITE Innovation centre also provides expert advice regarding EU bids, and our regional Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) advisors offer support for developing collaborative projects with external partners. For example, Kirklees Local Authority is funding a project led by Busher which is investigating the concerns among the local Muslim community about the rise of the English Defence League (£20,000 including their staff time). Early and mid-career staff are encouraged to prepare bids, and direct support is offered by senior staff and the Research Offices. In addition, the University Collaborative Venture Fund scheme has awarded £21,000 to researchers associated with this UoA for 10 projects in 2012/2013, its first vear of operation (see REF3a).

In 2013, SHHS implemented a formalised <u>research governance</u> framework which supports and monitors projects from conception, through the bidding process, to completion, dissemination and review. IRCAHS has developed an online system for managing Research Governance, which involves three main stages: preparing to submit a research bid; managing a research project; project closure and beyond. Within this framework, bids are now reviewed by a panel of internal experts who advise on key issues such as potential originality and significance, methodology and ethics. The system then guides researchers who obtain research funds through the management and closure of the research project. Ongoing advice covers issues such as ethics, health and safety, financial tracking, the dissemination of findings and the storage and destruction of data. The Research Governance Framework is a supportive process designed to improve the quality of our research overall and to enhance our grant capture success rate.

Income

Research income awarded to SHHS/IRCAHS in the period 2008/2009 - 2012/2013 totalled £3,500,000. Sources of income included: the multinational EU-funded COPING project, worth over £2,000,000, of which about £800,000 came to the University; £600,000 of UK research council funding; and £1,000,000 from UK and international government sources. The latter, along with £800,000 of charity research income, reflect the value that stakeholders accord to our applied social science orientation. Research Centres play a central role in grant capture, drawing on



contributions from across the Institute. For example, successful joint bids from CHSCR and CAPR support research into the role of significant others in occupational rehabilitation. ACC's grant portfolio for 2008-2013 includes six grants for a total of £170,000 on designing out crime, with one for £75,000 from the Home Office and CABE, and £40,000 from Abu Dhabi and Australia; and three further grants for a total of £70,000 on alcohol, crime and the night-time economy. CACS, as well as being the lead Centre for the successful IRCAHS COPING bid, has received a £400,000 ESRC grant for Masson (as principal investigator), to research recidivism among young sex offenders in collaboration with the University of Durham; and £350,000 from UNICEF and DfID for Jones as principal investigator to study of child sexual abuse in the Caribbean. Lucock (CHSCR) participated in successful joint bids with CAPR for research into the role of significant others for people living with back pain. He was also chief investigator for a £125,000 NHS Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) feasibility study into the costs and benefits of providing feedback to therapists of patients progress in psychological therapy; co-applicant and principal investigator in two Service Delivery and Organisation (SDO) funded projects on peer worker roles in mental health service delivery, for £180,000; and barriers and facilitators of effective self-care in mental health trusts for £270,000. Heyman (CHSCR) was awarded £60,000 from the West Yorkshire Mental Health Research and Development Consortium and £50,000 from South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust for research into clinical risk management in mental health services. Entrants to this UoA have been substantially involved as co-investigators on projects hosted at other institutions or other departments within the University. For example, McAuley has participated in a £90,000 Leverhulme Trust funded survey of members of the Democratic Unionist Party in Northern Ireland and a £290,000 ESRC funded project concerned with Irish Republican organisations.

Plans for developing future research bids derive from our strategy of investigating complex, cross-system issues in prioritised areas. For instance, £2,000,000 will be sought from international development agencies in partnership with UNICEF, NGOs and the Grenada Government to extend child protection research and the evaluation of interventions. EU Horizon 2020 funds will be bid for to extend the completed COPING project by investigating the role of grandparents in caring for the children of prisoners – a key issue emerging from the project. Funding will be sought from Rowntree or Horizon 2020 for an international project to address the management of crime in the built environment; and from the ESRC (with the Universities of Leeds and Liverpool) for a project concerned with area effects on crime rates; and to the ESRC for an interdisciplinary project on the night-time economy (with Griffiths University, Australia).

Facilities

Our research facilities are designed to foster a productive environment for research and postgraduate study. Research staff and postgraduate research students are located in a high quality building recently refurbished for this purpose which provides desk-space for postgraduate research students, with meeting rooms and social space for their use. The building also contains the IRCAHS Research Office with four administrative staff and office space for 43 academic staff with a major research role. A research finance specialist is located in the SHHS Finance Office. The co-location of postgraduate research students, research administrators and academic staff with a major research role facilitates doctoral study, informal networking and the development of a research-oriented culture. The building adjoins the £2,600,000 University Researcher Hub which opened in 2012, and provides high quality teaching and meeting rooms and social space for staff and postgraduate research students from across the University. The University Computing and Library Services offer a purpose-built facility, subject specialist librarians, a dedicated bibliographic search system (Summon); and extensive remote online access to a wide range of software for qualitative and quantitative analysis and applied social science, social work and health journals.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Our research derives from, and contributes to, theoretical and methodological literatures in the social science disciplines of sociology, psychology and politics. It contributes to social work and health studies, and to health and social policy, as documented above. This work is highly topical, as exemplified by Locke's studies of 'delayed' motherhood and the social construction of breastfeeding and Canter's contributions to investigative psychology. Our contributions inform the development of interdisciplinary scholarship drawing on the voices of social groups, including those whom policy-makers often overlook. For example, Blyth has studied the issues affecting children who have surrogate parents and Masson has undertaken research with male and female child and



adolescent sex-abusers. The multidisciplinary social science approach which characterises our research has enabled us to generate theoretically significant publications which draw together social scientific insights and analyses of important social and health issues. For example, Parton's critique of child protection policy from a constructivist perspective has gained global recognition. Jones's analyses of the cultural context of child sexual abuse offers a new practice-relevant approach to child protection in developing countries. Heyman's contribution to the social science of risk has formed the basis for five special issues of the journal *Health, Risk & Society*, which he lead-edited, and which link together a wide range of health issues. Our applied social science orientation has also enabled us to make original contributions to methodology, for instance King's highly cited work on Template Analysis. Canter, Youngs and colleagues have initiated and led the International Comparison of Offender Narratives (ICON) project, involving data collection in four countries. The aim of this project is to generate new insights through developing methods for exploring criminals' own stories about themselves.

Awards for research have been won by a number of staff and postgraduate research students whom they supervise. Examples include: Boduszek's Emerald Literati Network (2013) Awards for Excellence; McAuley, McGlynn and colleagues' Brian Farrell prize (2011); Mycock's prize for the best research paper at the Citizenship in Europe Association (CiCe) conference (2012); doctoral student Asquith's prestigious prize at the annual British Society of Criminology conference (2012); and doctoral student Gomez's prize for best postgraduate paper at the Children's Identities and Citizenship in Europe Association (CiCe) conference (2012).

Details of existing networks and collaborations

Our strategy of supporting the development of expertise across a range of research specialisms has maximised our disciplinary contribution. We have developed a range of robust collaborative networks and arrangements with research users, stakeholders and academics based at other universities in the UK and internationally. Our non-academic collaborative partners include the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure, Department for Communities and Local Government, Department of Health, Department of Transport, Department for Work and Pensions, Home Office, Serious Organised Crime Agency, police services, and regional and local government and health service providers such as South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust. We work with a range of professional and voluntary sector organisations including, in the UK, for example, Refuge and the Macmillan Trust. Internationally, we collaborate widely, for instance with the National Council for Children in Uganda, Caribbean governments and UNICEF. We work closely with partners at national universities such as Liverpool, Newcastle and Keele, and internationally, with Memoranda of Understanding in place, with the University of Sydney (led by Armitage and Monchuk), Huron University, Canada (led by McAuley) and the Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa (led by Monro).

We will continue to build on our existing overseas collaborations in order to meet our strategic objective for the next five years of making our research more international. For example, Burton will collaborate with the Liberty Mutual Research Institute for Safety, Hopkinton, Massachusetts, USA, in his work concerning occupational health and with McCluskey, King and Brooks, he will develop a new research collaboration with the University of Groninghan, Holland, taking forward a research programme on the influence of significant others on work participation for individuals with back pain. Gifford is an elected executive member of the Erasmus funded European Thematic Network for Children's Identity and Citizenship in Europe (CiCe). He oversees the National Coordinators from the 30 member countries and is leading on a survey of citizenship education across member and candidate states (2011-2014). Hearn is a member of several international collaborative networks and organisations including the Scientific Team for the EU Study on the Role of Men in Gender Equality (2010-2012), and has been co-director of the GEXcel Centre of Gender Excellence, Universities of Linköping and Orebro, Sweden, and will continue to do pioneering work concerning masculinities. Jones will continue to develop her work on Child Sexual Abuse and is project-lead for a six-country study of child sexual abuse in the Eastern Caribbean in collaboration with UNICEF and Action for Children.

Contribution to knowledge

We make a sustained contribution to the development of knowledge nationally and internationally through keynote presentations, conference papers, and research-based continuous professional development. The academics entered in this UoA have, in the period 2008-2013, delivered 237 keynotes and 325 other invited presentations, a reflection of the high levels of esteem afforded to



our work. We have provided numerous papers at conferences, seminars and workshops held in the UK (305) and other countries (285). We foster a wide range of University seminar series, public lectures, workshops, and conferences, often involving external collaboration, which are aimed at informing the development of social and political knowledge promoting good scholarly practice and enhancing dissemination. Entrants to this UoA have delivered 56 such conferences, for example, Brooks organised the British Psychological Society Qualitative Methods conference (2013), and Canter, Hammond and Ioannou are convenors of the annual conferences of the International Academy of Investigative Psychology. Many of these events are hosted at the University of Huddersfield, including the 2008 British Society of Criminology Conference, arranged by Hirschfield and colleagues, with 400 attendees; the Britishness, Identity and Citizenship: The View from Abroad Conference, (Mycock, McAuley and McGlynn, 2008, over 100 attendees); the Understanding the Social World conference (Locke, Monro, Woodiwiss, and Wray), 2011, 90 attendees); and several large events focused on gender and sexuality, including the Women's Stories, Women's Lives Symposium (Locke, Peckover, Kirshbaum and Woodiwiss, 2013, 80 attendees). Conference organisation will continue to be an important aspect of the contribution we make to our academic fields of study. For instance, Wray is co-organising an international conference on ageing and diversity which will take place at the University of Manchester in 2014.

Entrants to this UoA contribute to knowledge through extensive editorial and reviewing work. Since 2008 we have held 34 journal editorships. For instance, Kirschbaum is the founding editorin-chief of *Nursing Reports* and an Associate Editor for *Cancer and Palliative Care*. Between 2004 and 2010, Masson and Blyth co-edited the *British Journal of Social Work*, making a significant contribution to raising its ranking to 5th out of 36 in the relevant global league table of the ISI Journal citation reports. Boduszek is editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Criminal Psychology*, and Hearn edits the journal *Men and Masculinities*.

Academics at all career stages are involved in producing special journal issues with national and international contributors. For instance, Armitage edited a special issue of the *Built Environment Journal* (39:1 2012). Those included in this UoA have been, in the 2008-2013 period, on the editorial boards of 94 journals. We have between us edited over 20 books in this period. We have also led or are leading the compilation of book series. Hearn is co-managing editor of the Routledge Advances in Feminist Studies and Intersectionality book series; Nesbitt-Larking edits the Palgrave Macmillan Studies in Political Psychology; Burr has been invited to edit a four-volume Major Works collection on Gender and Psychology for Routledge.

From 2008-2013 we have made a very substantial scholarly contribution to our underpinning academic and professional disciplines through peer reviews of journal papers (843 papers) and of research bids for UK (114) and international (54) funders; and through acting as PhD external examiners (83). We have undertaken 47 paid consultancies which drew upon our research expertise, and participated in more than 400 media engagements over this period.

Contributions to Learned Societies and Professional Associations

Engagement with professional associations and learned societies form an important aspect of the contributions which our academics make to the wide research community. Many of these engagements are applied in focus, for example, Gifford's role in the CiCe network (see above). Our staff participate in the maintenance of ethical standards for research. For example, Boduszek is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and Topping has been a member of a regional NHS Local Research Ethics Committee. We engage with a range of scholarly organisations. For instance, Locke is Chair of the British Psychological Society's Social Psychology Section. Masson became an invited member of the Steering Group for the ESRC Strategic Adviser for Social Work and Social Care Research and contributed to their reports published in 2009. McAuley and Mycock are founding members and joint chairs of the Political Studies Association specialist study group on Britishness, and McAuley has been elected to membership of the Roberta Sigel and Lasswell Awards Committees of the International Society for Political Psychology. Canter and Hearn are elected Academicians of the Social Sciences (AcSS).