

Institution: Newcastle University

Unit of Assessment: UoA 23, Sociology

a. Overview

Sociology is part of the School of Geography, Politics and Sociology (GPS), has 18.5 FTE and includes a University recognised research centre: Policy Ethics and Life Sciences (PEALS). The intellectual focus of our research is provided by three research clusters, which build on established, internationally recognised strengths in the health and life sciences, social transformations and identities.

b. Research strategy

The Unit's strategic objectives are to: provide intellectual leadership and set research agendas in the discipline, with reference to our core strengths; use external funding to undertake innovative empirical research; develop collaborations with research users that inform our research priorities and approaches; engage internationally with the discipline to make a significant contribution to global sociological agendas; inform interdisciplinary perspectives in research such that Sociology's contribution to wider social debates and issues is enhanced; undertake research that has genuine, beneficial social impact; and sustain a supportive research culture. Our strategy flows primarily through our research clusters, which both support individual research activity and help develop collaborative work. Our research strategy has been facilitated by a high level of staff retention, in particular of ECRs, as well as strategic appointments that have extended work within the clusters into new areas. Clusters are permeable and dynamic, and the research of some members cuts across more than one cluster.

Cluster 1: Health and Life Sciences Degnen, Graham, Haimes, McLaughlin, Phillimore, Scully, Woods, 5 PGRs currently affiliated.

PEALS (Haimes, McLaughlin, Scully, Woods) is an important and long standing hub for the cluster, whilst the work of Degnen, Graham and Phillimore brings equally important and distinctive interests and modes of enquiry. The primary focus of the cluster, with over £1.5 million spend, is on producing new theoretical and empirical understandings of the social impacts of medical knowledge and practice and scrutinising their potentially intractable ethical challenges. A second focus is on aspects of embodiment and identity, in which work on ageing, disability and reproduction is prominent. A third focus is on public health challenges in developing countries undergoing demographic transition, as well as social and political transformations, with emphasis on the growing burden of chronic disease on under-funded national health systems. Cluster members prioritise pursuing social research in collaboration with colleagues in the clinical and life sciences. Its members are partners in extensive international networks in Europe, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, India, Japan, and across the Middle East. Much of this research directly addresses social challenges and engages with policy-making at national and transnational levels. These collaborations will provide strong foundations for developing new research agendas.

Research on the relationships between medical diagnoses, treatment, classification, care and identity, is enabled by substantial RCUK funding obtained by **McLaughlin**, examining familial experiences of paediatric genetic diagnosis, and **Scully** on the role of religious belief in people's ethical evaluations of new reproductive and genetic technologies and how this affects public deliberation and policy formation. Scully is also contributing to sociological work into the underresearched area of the socio-ethics of using new life sciences technologies (e.g. DNA profiling) to identify the victims of armed conflict, atrocities and disasters; this has included a Brocher Foundation-funded expert international workshop involving a growing network of sociologists, bioethicists, lawyers and forensic scientists active in this field. **Woods** has a long track record of working with scientists and clinicians to explore the ethical dimensions of their work. This has involved him leading or contributing to work-packages in EU-funded FP6 & 7 projects, including Treat-NMD, BIO-NMD and RD-CONNECT, bringing together patient groups, scientists and clinicians to identify the salient ethical implications of this work, and develop guidance for how that



work should be undertaken. **Haimes'** RCUK and Wellcome Trust funded research on the socioethical aspects of the provision of human tissue for stem cell research positions her as leading this field. This is evidenced by her role in establishing the PARTS (Provision and Acquisition of Reproductive Tissue for Science) International Research Network to foster international collaborations that enable comparative analyses of how different countries regulate the use of reproductive material in clinical research. This comparative work is now being pursued via parallel projects in Portugal and Canada, adopting Haimes' methodological approach.

Graham's work on reproductive loss is supported by two substantial NIHR research grants that have led to greater sociological understanding of women's experiences of this form of loss through an examination of professional approaches to developing appropriate interventions. Phillimore (185037, 170761) focuses on the management of chronic disease, such as heart disease and diabetes, and the organisation of health systems in low and middle income countries, chiefly in the Middle East, to deal with these conditions. Funded by two large FP7-projects, this research involves comparative work in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia, and collaboration with the WHO. This has entailed training researchers in qualitative methods of enquiry (novel in this context), alongside epidemiological modelling. His new EPSRC-funded research with partners in India will examine the development of mobile phone technology for use in supporting and managing chronic ill-health in rural areas of India and the UK. Finally, Degnen's work on the connections between how people relate to nature through gardening and how they think about the health risks associated with new biotechnologies is also an important contribution to this cluster.

Cluster 2: Social Transformations Campbell, Castro, Gafijczuk, Gallinat, Garforth, Hollands, Outhwaite, Pásztor, Payne, Phillimore, Richardson, Vail, 11 PGR currently affiliated.

The focus of this cluster, which accounts for just over £1 million spend, is on contemporary social change, the role of social theory in understanding transformations, and the empirical exploration of social transformations across a range of locations, groups, institutions, events, materialities and practices. Social change is examined at several levels of societal structure and through multiple research and theoretical approaches. Research undertaken by Castro seeks to understand processes of social transformation generated by changes in how water is managed and controlled in South America. His work on the commodification and privatisation of water, and resistance via remunicipalisation, has broadened sociological understandings of how citizenship is both enabled and contested. He has established an international collaborative network, WATERLAT (Water Governance and Citizenship in Latin America) funded through the Leverhulme Trust, and with EU funding has brought academics, practitioners and activists together to understand the social changes affected by environmental management and to participate in civil society debates about the consequences. Understanding societal level social change also underpins the work of Gallinat, who has made an important contribution to theories of social transformations in post-socialist contexts via her ESRC-funded ethnographic study on post-socialist Germany, which offers critical insights into value-changes, memory and identity. Research on the cultural dimensions to social change is undertaken by Hollands and Vail. Through an ESRC-funded project, they have furthered understandings of the transformative potential and practices of egalitarian arts. Hollands (157044, 157043) has also explored alternative cultures, nightlife and festivals and their relationships with urban governance and policy in the UK, Switzerland and the Czech Republic. Vail (162008) continues to explore decommodification and egalitarianism from a distinctive political economy approach.

The effect of social transformations on patterns of social inequalities in the UK and internationally is pursued by **Payne** in his research on social divisions and social mobility. Other key contributions to analyses of social change include **Outhwaite's** work on contemporary European social theory, specifically on post-communist transformation and other major processes of social and political change, supported by a Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship (2008-11), and **Garforth's** research on the sociology of science, focusing on gender in knowledge production and utopianism. The cluster has recently been enriched by the appointment of Gafijczuk and Pásztor, extending our research strengths in social theory and in the comparative sociology of Europe. **Gafijczuk's** work on memory, identity and culture in central Europe in the early twentieth century builds on his Newton Research Fellowship (2009-11) and complements Gallinat's research, while **Pásztor's** research on education and mobility continues an important area of Payne's research. **Campbell's**



innovative ESRC-funded work draws questions of social change into the domain of the criminal justice system, in a way that challenges established analyses by bringing approaches from cultural and visual sociology into accounts of crime and justice. Voluntary sector funding underpinned her 4-year study of a new paradigm in custodial practice (the 'virtual prison'), which centred on a pioneering custody-in-the-community approach to rehabilitative sentencing. **Phillimore's** research also examines social and political-economic transformations at both the micro level (the idea of the 'village' in India (170758)), and at the macro through his original work on industrial nostalgia and risk in post-war Germany (191925).

Cluster 3: Identities Casey, Degnen, Gafijczuk, Gallinat, Lawler, McLaughlin, Moreno Figueroa, Payne, Richardson, Scully, 12 PGRs currently affiliated.

Research in this cluster, which accounts for about £0.8 million spend, combines theoretical insights with empirically innovative research on intersecting identities in different social locations and across a range of issues including citizenship, aesthetics, tourism and migration. There is constructive overlap with Cluster 2, specifically in how social identities are shaped by social conditions of inequality and patterns of social transformation. The cluster has developed in three major ways in this review period. First, it has strengthened its focus on how identities are socially produced and understood, and why they matter, through intersectional analysis. Second, strategic investment in the field of critical race studies (Moreno Figueroa) and a broadening of the contexts in which research has been carried out, including the global South, have brought new research data and theoretical insights. Third, the cluster has strengthened its collaborative activities including joint supervision, conference organisation, research bids and co-authored publications. For example, Contesting Recognition; Culture, Identity and Citizenship (McLaughlin, Phillimore and Richardson, Palgrave, 2011), which explores the contemporary significance of recognition claims, represents a major collaborative achievement arising out of the British Academy funded international symposium 'Belonging: Citizenship, Difference and Inequality' and includes contributions by Gallinat, Lawler, McLaughlin, Moreno Figueroa, Richardson and Scully.

Lawler is a leading expert in the field of identity. Her widely cited book *Identity: Sociological Perspectives* (2008, substantially revised 2nd. edn. 2013) is an original theoretical exploration of identity that, rather than starting with identity categories, asks how identity is made possible and why it underwrites contemporary contestations. Her research has been particularly influential in developing an analysis of middle-class identity formation, hitherto a very under-researched area. She has also made a significant contribution to debates around class, national identity and whiteness. **Casey** also explores issues of classed (and sexualised) identities in his work analysing the travel experiences of working and middle-class tourists in the UK and Australia. **Payne's** work has continued to examine conceptual and methodological issues in exploring class cultures, in particular the use of class as identity and class 'ambivalence', and the interconnections between identity and social inclusion.

Our distinctive focus on the logics of differentiation and how ways of non/belonging operate is evident in other research strengths within the cluster. **Richardson** has a well-established international reputation for her work on the intersections of sexuality and gender, focussing on the ways in which belonging is constructed and experienced in different social locations and identifications. This includes ESRC-funded research on sexual and gender minorities' equalities initiatives in the UK and a ground breaking investigation of the post-trafficking experiences of women in Nepal. This research, which overlaps with the social transformations cluster, contributes to understandings of citizenship as a process of identity-making and suggests the need for a retheorisation of the concept of sexual citizenship. Her work in this area will be extended by the award of a Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship (2013-15). **Gallinat's** research (26095) also offers critical insights into the relationship between identity, belonging and citizenship in settings of rapid social and political change. In his focus on the historical construction of the concept of individual identity and its relationship with aesthetics, **Gafijczuk** (194547) also makes an important contribution to the cluster.

Moreno Figueroa engages with the theme of nationality and belonging, but with a prioritisation of race. Her work examines whiteness in contexts where racial dynamics are not explicit (in Mexico), developing the novel concept of 'racist logics' to analyse how constructions of national identity link



with everyday experiences of racism. **Scully** is well known for investigating issues of recognition and identity within the context of disability. Her book *Disability Bioethics: Moral Bodies, Moral Difference* (137945) offers a critical analysis of the notion of disability as an identity issue and an innovative theoretical framing of how embodiment can influence ethical thought. Research on embodiment, disability and identity is also a focus of **McLaughlin's** work, via her ESRC study examining the embodied transitions of disabled young people as they move towards adulthood. Cluster members' work on identities has also explored ageing as lived experience through the work of **Degnen** whose research on ageing, time and social memory explores the theorisation of selfhood and experiential approaches to ageing, self and identity. Her work has received critical attention and has culminated in a major monograph, *Ageing Selves and Everyday Lives* (170741), as well as two forthcoming collaborative projects (MRC and EPSRC funded). Moreno Figueroa's on-going research on transnational understandings of ageing, beauty and emotion also contributes to this area of work. The award of a Leverhulme Visiting Fellowship (2013-14) to Vartabedian (University of Barcelona) to work with Moreno Figueroa on race, beauty and transgender identities will further extend the work of the cluster.

Across the unit as a whole our strategic priorities are enhanced through collaboration with staff located in other UoAs, Research Groups and Institutes. A School-wide Visualities research group with over 30 members was established in 2011 by Campbell; it will host a major conference in 2014. Through her work on the ethics of identification technologies, Scully contributes sociological insights to the Faculty's Military, War and Security research group and the University's Genocide Research Group. Staff make a distinct contribution to other Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (HaSS) research groups which organise collaborative activities around shared interests in Gender (McLaughlin, Moreno Figueroa, Richardson) and the Americas (Castro, Moreno Figueroa). Members of the UoA also contribute to numerous sections of the Faculty of Medical Sciences, in particular through links with PEALS. Sociologists' contributions have strengthened the University's Societal Challenge programmes on ageing, sustainability and social renewal. For example, under the theme of ageing, Degnen and McLaughlin organised an inaugural symposium on 'Changing Age'. The Newcastle Institute for Social Renewal (NISR) focuses on a number of key themes, each with a theme champion: McLaughlin leads on the theme of citizenship. Of nine highlighted projects in the NISR's strategic plan, two are from Sociology (Castro, Richardson).

Our future strategy across the unit over the next five years is to enhance our sustainability in carrying out high quality, internationally recognised research with significant impact that contributes to the vitality of Sociology. We will pursue this through the following inter-related objectives: (1) increase external grant income and University funding that supports research infrastructure and capacity. Reflecting our commitment to high quality research we will prioritise funding from RCUK sources. Another key aspect for the future is to consolidate and expand our existing strengths in high quality and high impact research. To this end we will seek to extend and diversify research partnerships and income sources that afford pathways to delivering impact. We will also: (2) make new strategic appointments, including ECRs, in priority research areas to offset anticipated retirements and to enhance the range and quality of our research; (3) extend our international collaborative networks; and (4) maximise the production of research that is conceptually fresh and original, empirically rigorous and of international significance.

We are already some way to achieving these objectives: (i) In total, we have just over £1 million spend 'banked' for the next review period; (ii) We have recently recruited two highly promising researchers into lectureships (Gafijczuk, Pásztor); (iii) Major collaborative research projects have given rise to several research networks across the unit (see section e), which mean that we are well positioned to develop new collaborative initiatives; (iv) Significant future outputs include monographs that are in press/under contract: Castro (Against Water Privatization, Palgrave); Garforth (Green Utopias, Polity); Lawler (Social Theory and Identity, Palgrave); McLaughlin (Disabled Childhoods, Routledge); Payne (Key Concepts in Social Research, Sage; The New Social Mobility, Policy Press); Richardson (The Sexual Politics of Poverty, Zed); Vail (Karl Polanyi, Routledge), as well as special journal issues (e.g. Scully, New Genetics and Society).



c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Our strategy has been to maintain a high level of staff retention, in particular of ECRs and, where there have been new appointments (Gafijczuk, Garforth, Moreno Figueroa, Pásztor), to recruit talented researchers who address strategic research priorities and whose work enhances our sustainability through consolidating and extending existing areas of expertise. Since 2008, one member left (Taylor appointed to a Chair in 2011), two retired (Walker, Wheelock) and Payne switched to 0.5 fte. Our age profile poses no difficulties for our sustainability, and we have staff at all career stages. In this period, 4 members of staff have been promoted to Professorships (Campbell, Castro, McLaughlin, Scully), 4 to Readerships (Campbell, Lawler, McLaughlin, Scully), and 5 to SL (Degnen, Gallinat, Graham, Taylor, Vail). This reflects both the professional standing of our staff and our commitment to mentoring and supporting colleagues in fulfilling their academic potential. Research Associates (RAs) are an important part of our staff body, enhancing research capacity and the vitality of our research culture. Across the period 2008-2013 we have had 15 RAs, most of whom were located in PEALS; currently, 4 RAs are employed across the unit. Our strategy of seeking to acquire funding for and/or appoint Visiting Fellows (23 in this review period), including a Leverhulme Visiting Fellowship and a British Academy Fellowship, has facilitated new collaborations and research networking especially at international levels (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Finland, Germany, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Paraguay, Spain, Sweden and Mexico), as well as contributing specialist expertise to PGR research training.

Research progress is strategically monitored and encouraged through a range of support mechanisms including access to training on research grant writing, PhD supervision and ethics procedures. A transparent workload model allocates 40% of academic staff time to research, and for ECRs provides lighter teaching and administration loads to protect time to write and develop future research plans. In addition, staff can apply for one semester of research leave in every eight, subject to submitting a viable research plan and an end of leave report. Almost all staff have had research leave in this review period, and 9 members have successfully applied for and received additional teaching relief funded by the HaSS Faculty. We have also provided year-long periods of leave for 5 staff who have carried heavy administrative loads. Staff are allocated up to £1,300 annually for research-related expenses including for conference travel and attendance, which reflects the expectation that colleagues will present at a major conference at least once a year. Staff have a Personal Research Account, funded from overheads on grant income, consultancy fees and University incentive schemes, which they can use to support research activities. Support is also provided for costs associated with open access publication in prestigious journals, to facilitate public access to significant staff outputs. All staff, including RAs, undergo an annual Performance and Development Review (PDR) with a senior member of staff, as well as a meeting with the Sociology Director of Research (DoR) to review research plans and provide guidance on research funding applications and publication strategies. If staff appear to be underachieving in terms of levels of research activity expected of colleagues, help is given to plan for improvement. Staff can also call on Faculty and School level advice on resources for research support. The HaSS Faculty runs academic leadership programmes for senior staff, which Campbell, McLaughlin and Scully have undertaken, and Haimes, Lawler and McLaughlin completed the Leadership Foundation's training programme run jointly by Newcastle and Durham. Moreno Figueroa successfully completed the 'Faculty Futures' programme for ECRs.

ii. Research students

Our growing postgraduate community is integral to our research culture. In this review period, our average annual research student numbers have risen by 16% to 23.78 FTE, we have supervised 29 successful PhD completions (23.72 FTE, equivalent to a 17% increase in average FTE completions per annum), and are currently supervising a further 41 students (some with other UoAs, figure calculated with reference to internal data). A large proportion (35) of our PGRs in this review period are RCUK funded, including 4 collaborative awards. In addition, we have been successful in securing 6 Faculty/School funded scholarships. About a third of our PGRs are international students including from Bangladesh, Finland, India, Iran, Germany, Ghana, Nepal, Oman, Rwanda, Taiwan and the USA. Our two PGT programmes (Sociology and Social Research (ESRC recognised), and Sociology) feed our PGR recruitment: of 60 PGTs who have graduated



since 2008 about a fifth have gone on to do PhDs with us. Our sustained excellence in ESRC-recognised postgraduate training contributed to and is supported by an ESRC North East Doctoral Training Centre (NEDTC) with Durham. In the first 3 years we have secured 10 competitive DTC studentships: 5 via the Sociology pathway, 3 via the interdisciplinary Iberian-American Studies pathway, and 2 DTC awards shared with Geography. The HaSS Faculty has a Higher Education Academy award-winning PGR training programme that provides the foundation for the ESRC-funded NEDTC, offering both disciplinary and generic research training within an interdisciplinary and multi-cultural learning environment. This provides the epistemological and methodological research skills to enable PGRs to complete their doctorates successfully and fosters research collaboration and communication among PGRs across disciplines in the Faculty. ESRC reviewers of the NEDTC bid highlighted Newcastle's investment in state-of-the-art facilities for PGRs, including dedicated administrative staff. Future AHRC provision will now be possible through our new Northern Bridge DT Partnership (Newcastle, Durham, Queen's University Belfast), which has secured £11.2 million (157 studentships 2013-18).

Within the unit we provide a supportive research culture for PGR students. All students are supervised jointly and meet with their supervisors at least 10 times a year. They also have an annual progress review undertaken by 2 members of staff outwith the supervisory team. PGRs are supported (£200 per annum) to attend and present at conferences and workshops and many have presented at inter/national conferences including MedSoc, BSA and ESA. We also encourage and assist PGRs to find publishing outlets for their work and post-doctoral research funding. Our PGRs have published work from their theses, including monographs with Abingdon (Colosi, shortlisted for the BSA Philip Abrams Prize, 2011), Lambert (Poudel, 2011) and Palgrave Macmillan (Coleman-Fountain, in press), and articles in journals including Body and Society (Pritchard), British Journal of Social Work (Jobe), Gender, Place and Culture (Poudel), Health, Risk & Society (McGovern), Journal of Youth Studies (Colosi) and Social Theory and Health (Coleman-Fountain). In addition, they have succeeded in securing postdoctoral funding (e.g. MRC, Young), lectureships including Central Lancashire (Todd), Durham (Jobe), Lincoln (Colosi), Liverpool (Turner), Oman (Al-Busaidi), Taiwan (Lin), research positions (for example at Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Newcastle, Sunderland and York) and policy-related positions (such as UK Government Social Scientist, and with the International Organization for Migration, USAID and the NSPCC).

Many of our PGRs make important contributions to our research culture through: (i) adding to the vitality of the research clusters; all PGRs are members of one or more and many use cluster meetings to present work in progress; (ii) organising reading groups, conferences and workshops, some involving both staff and students (e.g. workshops on research ethics, and on sensitive interviewing); and (iii) playing a key role in the cross-disciplinary Americas and Gender Research groups (three Sociology students sit on the Gender Research Group PGR Committee), including their respective annual postgraduate symposia.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Our strategy is to generate external research funding to support significant and intellectually rigorous research with academic and social impact. A strategic priority since 2008 has been to increase our income from high status funders, in particular RCUK awards. To achieve this we implemented a number of support mechanisms including: internal peer review of applications, dedicated research administrative and costing support within the School, monthly 'drop-in' sessions with the School Research Manager and the Faculty Research Funding Development Manager, 'best practice' workshops on submitting grant applications, sharing examples of successful applications, increased monitoring and advice through PDR to raise both performance and expectations, School and Faculty level incentivisation for RCUK grant applications, and funding schemes to facilitate the development of external applications. Further support is provided through the strategic use of closely mentored teaching assistants to enable additional staff time for specific research activities. We have as a result seen our RCUK spend grow to £1,571,537, equivalent to almost half of total spend compared with 20% in RAE 2008 (based on calculations using internal data), mostly ESRC income but with additional funding from the AHRC, EPSRC and MRC. This represents real growth in RCUK income of 51%. Our ESRC success rate for research



grant applications (32% over the REF period) is above the national average for the last three years. We have also successfully generated research funding from a broad range of sources, including the British Academy, EU (more than doubled to almost half a million), Leverhulme Trust, NIHR and Wellcome Trust, giving a total income spend of £3,309,200. In addition, we have successfully applied to competitive small grants schemes at School (up to £1K) and Faculty (up to £10K) levels to develop new research applications, other research-related activities and international collaboration. In total 12 members of staff have collectively been successful in securing just over £150,000 from these internal sources. Sustained institutional investment in PEALS has also increased, including £800,000 from the University Research Committee's (URC) strategic funds to buy out McLaughlin (2008-11) and Scully (2009-2014), in addition to cross-Faculty support for Woods, as well as research infrastructure support that includes the provision of dedicated office space and research support staff, with PEALS housed adjacent to the rest of UoA staff and fully integrated into Sociology.

Several new grants are due to come on stream in 2013-14 that will extend our work across our clusters including Castro (£104K EU); Degnen (£101K EPSRC); Haimes (£200K Wellcome); Phillimore (£100K EC, £51K EPSRC); Richardson (£89K Leverhulme); Woods (£94K EU, £50K EU); Graham (£95K NIHR, over 3 projects) that will produce new outputs. In total we have just over £1 million spend 'banked' for the next REF, with 10 proposals submitted totalling a further £1.8 million. We anticipate similar rates of success (30% overall in this review period) that would provide a further £0.545 million, giving a total value of just over £1.5 million. In addition, the value of grant applications currently in progress to be submitted in 2014 is just over £2 million.

The School Research Committee (SRC) meets monthly and oversees research strategy and manages the allocation of resources, including monitoring levels of external funding applications and awards. The DoR for Sociology and PEALS are core members of SRC, who also work with the Head of Sociology, the 3 research cluster leaders and the PGR Director to deliver research management at the UoA level. These networks sit within wider HaSS Faculty and University research support structures. The School Research Director is a member of the Faculty Research Strategy Group; this monitors and promotes research activity in the Humanities and Social Sciences and reports to URC, which in turn sets broad research policy and reviews overall research performance.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Contribution to professional associations and committees: 14 members of the Unit's staff have sat on a total of 42 boards/ committees of research related councils, bodies and organisations. These include: Castro (Programme Committee ISA 2014 World Congress); Degnen (Networks Officer and Executive Committee Member ASA); Lawler (Co-Convenor BSA Social Divisions/Social Identities Stream with Payne); Moreno Figueroa (Sec. Latin American Studies Association Ethnicity, Race and Indigenous Peoples Section); Payne (Hon. Vice-President BSA, Chair of Working Party on Allocation of ESRC Postgraduate Awards in Sociology, Scotland; Assessor ESRC Quantitative Sociology Awards); Phillimore (Co-Chair Research Committee, Public Health Foundation India-UK Universities Consortium), Scully (Co-ordinator and Congress Committee Chair, International Network of Feminist Approaches to Bioethics).

Staff are invited expert assessors for national and international Research Councils (RC) and other funders (e.g. Leverhulme Trust, Nuffield Foundation, Wellcome Trust) including: Campbell (Dutch RC); Castro (European Commission, Fund for Scientific Research Belgium, Irish RC, Social Sciences and Humanities RC Canada,); Degnen (Fundación General CSIC Spain, National Science Foundation US); Outhwaite (Czech Science Foundation, European RC, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft); Scully (International Assessor Australian RC, Swiss National Science Foundation); Vail (National Science Foundation, US). In addition, 5 members (Graham, Lawler, McLaughlin, Payne, Scully) have served on the ESRC Peer Review College.

Our claims to international significance are evidenced by the publication of our outputs in a range of other languages including Campbell (Portuguese); Castro (German, Portuguese, Spanish); Gallinat (German); Moreno Figueroa (Spanish); Outhwaite (Chinese, German); Payne (Japanese);



Richardson (Farsi, Japanese, Spanish); Scully (German). Our disciplinary leadership is also evident in our journal and book series editing during this period: Haimes co-edits the *Life Sciences, Ethics and Democracy* book series (Rodopi), Richardson co-edits the *Gender and Sexualities in the Social Sciences* series (Palgrave), Castro is editorial advisor for the *Diffusion and Study* series (Spanish National Research Council) and Graham co-edits *Social Theory and Health*. In addition, 10 staff have sat on 30 journal editorial boards including Campbell (*Crime Prevention and Community Safety*); Degnen (*Ageing and Society*); Haimes (*Bioethics, New Genetics and Society*); Hollands (*Ethnography*); McLaughlin (*Review of Disability Studies, Sociology*); Outhwaite (*European Journal of Social Theory*); Payne (*Sociology, Sociological Research Online*); Richardson (*Sexualities*); Scully (*Disability and Society, International Journal of Feminist Approaches to Bioethics*), Guest editorship of special issues of journals includes Casey (*Sociology*), Haimes (*Bioethics*), Moreno Figueroa (*Feminist Theory*) and Richardson (*Sociology*).

Awards and prizes: Campbell (nominated for the Sage Prize for Excellence and Innovation, 2010); Castro (elected to the Mexican Academy of Sciences, 2012); Haimes (short-listed for best *BJS* article, 2009); Outhwaite (short-listed for best *Sociology* article, 2009).

Significant national and international collaboration. Staff have established and/or extended international networks of collaboration including Castro: WATERLAT (Water Governance and Citizenship in Latin America); Gallinat: Memory and History in Post-socialism; Haimes: PARTS (Provision and Acquisition of Reproductive Tissue for Science) International Research Network; Moreno Figueroa: COPERA, part of the Antiracist Network of Action and Research in the Americas; Outhwaite: International Consortium of Social Theory; Pásztor: EduEight, an international group of EU countries working on social and educational inequalities. Also, 9 members have been awarded 24 Visiting Fellowships/Professorships. These include Castro (Alcala de Henares, Buenos Aires, Minas Gerais, Paraiba, Rosario); Haimes (Johns Hopkins, Case Western, Dalhousie, Monash, Otago); Hollands (Auckland); Lawler (Lapland, Uppsala); Scully (Sydney; Humboldt, Utrecht); Moreno Figueroa (Princeton, Colegio de Mexico); Phillimore (Punjab), Richardson (Columbia).

External PGR examination: 10 members have externally examined 45 PhDs in the UK and elsewhere (including Europe, Hong Kong, Australia, Mexico, Canada, South Africa and Brazil).

Selected Major Keynotes: Colleagues from the unit have had a significant presence both in the UK and internationally, with 95% of staff members giving presentations overseas during the REF period. Highlights include: Campbell: Beijing (2009); Castro: National Health Foundation Brazil (2008), IPEA, Brazil (2009); Garforth: Vienna (2010); Haimes: Banff (2012), Linkoping (2012), Rotterdam (2012), Lund (2013); Lawler: Lapland (2013); McLaughlin: Singapore (2013); Moreno Figueroa: Kentucky (2013), Mexico (2014); Pásztor: Limassol (2012); Outhwaite: Barcelona (2011); Phillimore: Istanbul (2013); Richardson: Kathmandu, 2010, Montreal (2012), Singapore (2011); Scully: Amsterdam (2010), Rotterdam (2012). Payne was co-convenor/panellist at the Teaching Quantitative Methods, ESRC Methods Festival (2012).

Major conference organisation: We have organised 18 major inter/national conferences since 2008. These include 6 PEALS international symposia: for example, Haimes (The Uses of Human Reproductive Tissue in Research and Treatment, 2011); McLaughlin (Medical and Scientific Understandings of Childhood Difference: Framings, Representations and Imaginaries, 2012; Privileged Embodiments: Securing and Resisting the 'Valuable' Body, 2013). Others include: Castro (The Challenge Of Sustainable Water Futures, 2010); Campbell (Rethinking Confidence in the Criminal Justice System, 2008); Degnen and McLaughlin (Embodiment, Subjectivity and Ageing, 2009); Gallinat (Memory, History, Morality: The Socialist Past Today, 2008); Moreno Figueroa (International Symposium on Beauty, Race and Feminist Theory, 2013); Phillimore (On Social Determinants of Health in the Middle East/Arab World, 2013); Richardson (Broadening Horizons: Sexuality, Equality and Diversity 2010; Making Livelihoods Post-trafficking: Sexuality, Citizenship and Stigma, 2011); Scully (Naming the Dead: Social, Ethical and Legal Issues of Disaster Victim Identification by DNA, 2012).