

<b>Institution: University of Glasgow</b>
<b>Unit of Assessment: 22 - Social Work and Social Policy</b>
<p><b>a. Overview.</b> Social Policy at the University of Glasgow incorporates a range of internationally significant programmes of research which have contributed widely to academic and public debate, as well as to policy and practice. This research is undertaken by colleagues working under the auspices of various research centres and institutes based at the University of Glasgow, and within the subject area of Sociology. Social policy research at the University of Glasgow is thus profoundly interdisciplinary, and the conversations and engagements which are at the root of this work have been facilitated in important ways by the new opportunities for collaboration created by the restructuring of the University in 2010 (see below). Social Policy at the University of Glasgow focuses on 3 key themes, between which there is considerable overlap and cross-fertilization.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Crime, justice and security:</b> brings together work on national and global aspects of crime, criminal justice, punishment and security, as well as studies of desistance from crime, and includes the work of Armstrong, Batchelor, Brodie, Brooks, Burman, Hoskins, Mackenzie, McNeill and Schinkel.</li> <li><b>2. Health and health policy:</b> research into health and health inequalities, on health policy and service provision including Disability Studies and work on 'risky' consumption and its regulation. This includes: Brooks, Clark, Ferrie, Gray, Hanlon, Hilton, Hunt, MacDonald, O'Donnell, Paterson, Pickering, Reith, Shah, Shaw, Watson, Whitelaw, Wight and Wyke.</li> <li><b>3. Intersecting inequalities:</b> this over-arching theme brings together various programmes of research addressing some of the key dimensions of inequality which shape social outcomes both within the UK and globally: i) racism, ethnicity, nationalism, migration and related policy questions (Davidson, Gibb, Mulvey, Scrinzi, Smith, Virdee; Wight); ii) sexuality and changing forms of intimacy and interpersonal relationships in contemporary society (Dawson, Simpson, Waites); iii) gendered inequalities (Burman, Batchelor, Brooks, Hunt, Scrinzi, Simpson, Waites, Wyke); iv) critical analyses of media coverage as well as of historical traditions of representation and commemoration in relation to specific social issues, events and communities (Hilton, Hoskins, Philo, Smith). Inequalities research is integrated more generally into our work in the fields of Crime and Health.</li> </ol>
<p><b>b. Research Strategy.</b></p> <p><b>Current Research Strategy:</b> Since 2008 social policy research at the University of Glasgow has been radically increased and transformed. In RAE2008 the University of Glasgow submitted staff working in these areas across 2 returns: Social Work and Social Policy and Sociology. In 2010 the department of Sociology became a core discipline within the new School of Social and Political Sciences, nested in an enlarged College of Social Sciences. Additionally, in 2011, a new Research Institute for Health and Wellbeing was established, which drew together social policy experts in this area from across the University. This process of restructuring has enhanced the quality and impact of both disciplinary and interdisciplinary research by focusing extensive support on the development of research capacity. It has fostered new engagements between scholars working in different contexts, leading to the identification of new research questions, the emergence of original theoretical discussions as well as to novel collaborations in respect of research methods and modes of inquiry.</p> <p>The 2008 Sociology submission had already identified the promotion of interdisciplinary research and the development of new research centres of excellence as key goals for future development; in pursuit of those ambitions, and in the context of the opportunities created by restructuring, we developed a new research strategy in 2010, at the core of which was the articulation of a shared commitment to research which is 'rigorous, innovative and useful'. The various programmes of inquiry outlined here are united by a common belief that the best social policy research must be committed to making a difference, but that it earns the right to do so by being methodologically and theoretically excellent. The success of this strategy in developing a robust and outward looking research culture for publically relevant research at the University of Glasgow is demonstrated, for example, in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Our extensive contribution to research leadership:</u> the number of Professorial staff included in</li> </ul>

our return has increased by nearly a third since 2008 and the return includes staff who act as Directors, co-Directors or in other leadership roles for 11 distinct research centres, networks or foundations;

- The striking growth in interdisciplinary research: over 90% of our return are members of interdisciplinary research centres or networks and we host 4 competitively appointed interdisciplinary research fellows as well as 3 interdisciplinary research Professors;
- Our sustained, high levels of funded research: research income expenditure within the UoA has exceeded £1million in each year of the current cycle. This is evidence of considerable success in securing awards from Research Councils and European funding bodies. Moreover, the wider diversity of funding for our research reflects the strength of our collaborations with a variety of non-academic partners including local and national government, health authorities and service providers, campaigning organizations, NGOs and charities.

**Research Structure:** Decisions about specific research priorities are deliberately devolved to the communities of scholars in each thematic area. Because of their academic expertise and international networks, and their well-established relationships with non-academic partners, they have developed programmes of research leading to significant advances both in their fields of study and in the fields of policy and practice to which they relate. A series of University of Glasgow based research centres and institutes provide the principal hubs for these communities of scholars and the key points of contact for external research partners. These include:

- *The Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Studies (SCCJR)*, a cross-University collaborative project, part funded by the Scottish Government, led by and situated at the University of Glasgow since its inception in 2007. The founding Director (and current co-Director) of SCCJR (Burman) is part of our return, and other colleagues returned here form a core part of the permanent academic membership of the centre;
- *The Institute for Health and Wellbeing (IHW)* co-ordinates and facilitates interdisciplinary health and health policy research across the University of Glasgow as a whole. The social scientists returned here are central to the work of IHW and the Institute's deputy-Director for Social Sciences (Wyke) is part of our return;
- *The Centre for Research on Racism, Ethnicity and Nationalism (CRREN)* brings together those working on the sociology of racism, ethnicity, migration, nationalism and related policy. The founder and current Director of CRREN (Virdee) is part of our return as are the other academic members of the centre;
- *The Strathclyde Centre for Disability Studies (SCDR)*, Scotland's only dedicated research centre on disability issues and disability policy. The establishment of this centre at the University of Glasgow – where it has been hosted since its inception – was established through initial funding from Strathclyde Regional Council, and the Director of the centre (Watson) is part of our return.

Overall coordination of research activity is provided by a standing Research Committee with a membership which reflects the breadth of our research concerns (Burman, Emeritus Professor Bridget Fowler; McNeill; Watson; Wyke), led by the research coordinator (Smith). This committee acts in a facilitative capacity, reviewing draft publications as well as grant applications and fostering collaboration across projects, centres and institutes. The identification of, and support for, individual research agendas is facilitated through an annual cycle of research review led by the Head of Sociology or by the Directors of research centres.

In addition to the vibrant cultures within our research centres, an annual Sociology seminar series, funded by the MacFie bequest, hosts a range of international speakers and provides a context for the sharing of ideas and innovations. The annual *Frisby Memorial Lecture*, inaugurated in 2012 and funded by endowment, provides an opportunity to invite world-leading social scientists to the University of Glasgow for a showcase public event. Audiences at both of the initial lectures – given by Prof. Richard Sennett (2012) and Prof. Erik Olin Wright (2013) – have been in excess of 200; the online recording of the 2013 lecture has been viewed more than 700 times (<http://vimeo.com/62082297>).

Cross-disciplinary research within the wider College of Social Sciences is supported particularly

through the work of the *Adam Smith Research Foundation (ASRF)* which facilitates collaborative engagement under the auspices of a number of core Research Themes. It sponsors a 'Working Paper' series, hosts a range of 'Visiting Senior Research Fellows' and sessional lectures. Members of this return have also benefited from the annual ASRF 'Seedcorn' funding scheme and the Crucible cohort development project for early to mid-career researchers. The Director of the Foundation (Hoskins) is part of our return and other colleagues in this submission are involved in the leadership of three of the *Foundation's* overarching Research Themes.

The structures described here have helped coalesce social policy research at the University of Glasgow without constraining diversity in approach, methodology or focus of inquiry. The findings of our research programmes have been reported in over 275 articles in peer-reviewed journals, over 100 book chapters, 75 research reports as well as in 14 sole or co-authored monographs. This work has helped to shape the research agenda, nationally and internationally, in relation to key issues of public concern, whilst also informing policy and practice responses to those issues. Thus:

Our research into ***crime, justice and security*** is:

- At the forefront of contemporary investigation into the crimes of the powerful: *Trafficking Culture*, led by Mackenzie and funded by the *European Research Council*, brings together an international team of criminologists, archaeologists and socio-legal scholars in a 4 year project (ending 2016) which is developing a new evidence-based account of the global trade in looted cultural objects (<http://www.traffickingculture.org/>);
- Helping redefine approaches to offending and rehabilitation: McNeill's pioneering body of work on 'desistance' from crime (see: <http://blogs.iriss.org.uk/discoveringdesistance/>), and Armstrong's innovative research into the experiences of punishment are helping academics and practitioners alike to think in new ways about 'offenders' and their treatment;
- Changing understanding and practice in relation to gender and crime: Batchelor's research into young women and violence, Brooks' *Corrina Seith* prize-winning work on young women's responses to messages about safety and risk and Burman's prize-winning work on the treatment of victims of sexual assault at trial are part of a larger body of research which has provided new evidence about the ways in which gender shapes outcomes and approaches in policing and criminal justice, and which has directly improved practice in this regard.

Our research into ***health and health policy*** is:

- Changing the terms of the debate about future public health: Hanlon leads a multidisciplinary team which has identified crucial gaps in our understanding of the causes of contemporary inequalities in health and has challenged both researchers and practitioners to reconsider the approaches and priorities of public health research and policy ([www.afternow.co.uk/](http://www.afternow.co.uk/)). This distinctive approach to the analysis of health problems has generated considerable interest, leading to round table briefings with politicians and policy makers, keynote addresses to a wide spectrum of professional conferences and over a hundred public engagement events.
- Generating new insight, and new practice, in relation to gender and health: Wyke, Hunt and Gray have produced a body of work that applies sociological understandings of gender to the investigation of health outcomes in a new way, including through a *National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)* Public Health Committee funded project investigating an innovative weight management programme for men, delivered through the *Scottish Premier League Trust*, an approach which is currently being extended internationally through a major EU FP7 funded project (described below);
- Challenging assumptions about addiction and recovery: through a series of four, successively funded *ESRC* projects across the current period, and in her work with the University of Glasgow based *Gambling Research Group*, Reith has produced a body of qualitative research that situates gambling afresh within the context of institutions and individual biographies, helping researchers and policy makers identify the social factors which shape risky behaviour. Meanwhile, Pickering and her colleagues, in a series of influential publications, have challenged the current focus on the cognitive and identity components of addiction and treatment, providing evidence of the need to address bodily changes and experiences as a crucial factor in the processes of recovery from drug use.

Our research into ***intersecting inequalities*** is:

- Pioneering methodological innovation in reception studies: Philo's *UK Energy Research Centre* funded project on the public reception of messages about climate change builds on the internationally influential work of the *Glasgow Media Group*. The project breaks new ground in audience research by examining responses to a series of broadcast, print and audio news reports concerned with the effects of climate change, these reports having been designed and produced specifically for this purpose;
- Revealing the complex interplay of different dimensions of social and historical inequality: This has been a particular focus of inequalities research at the University of Glasgow, exemplified in, for example: Virdee and Smith's prize-winning work addressing the relationship between class and racism; Scrinzi's innovative research into the overlap between gender, class and migration in the context of domestic labour; and Waites' development of an original comparative account of the politics of sexuality across a range of postcolonial contexts;
- Shaping new social research into memory and memorial: Hoskins is a leader in the growing international field of memory studies, most notably as founding editor-in-chief of the Sage journal of *Memory Studies* and as founding co-editor of the Palgrave Macmillan *Memory Studies Series*. His own work on the relationships between media, memory and warfare is internationally recognized, and has led to over 70 invited talks in 20 countries in recent years.

In keeping with the University of Glasgow's long standing reputation in this area, we continue to emphasize the centrality of new theoretical and conceptual development. Innovative theoretical interventions and reflections are incorporated into the work of all of the groupings described here, and a number of members of the return have made sustained theoretical contributions in the current cycle, including: Armstrong; Davidson; Dawson; Hanlon; Hoskins; Hunt; Mackenzie; McNeill; O'Donnell; Smith and Virdee.

**Future Strategy and Sustainability:** In 2013 we renewed our discussion about the focus and priorities of our research. Our core strategic concern in this respect was to sustain a shared vision across the different thematic areas in which we work. The initial outcome of this discussion was the formulation of a manifesto for a *Civic Social Science*, which we will use as the basis for interdisciplinary and public engagement over the coming years. The central aim of this initiative is to reflect seriously on the challenges facing social policy research, and to think in innovative ways about how best to support research which is 'fully committed to engagement with a range of different publics, whilst continuing to ensure that this engagement is independent, critical and reflexive'. Our approach to these questions aims explicitly to foster the integration between theoretical and applied research on which we embarked in 2010 and which has already contributed to the successes recorded in this return. By sharpening our articulation of this vision – normatively, theoretically, methodologically and practically – we will help to shape social policy research that is relevant as well as rigorous, and which produces knowledge which is of genuine public good.

Recent investments are specifically intended to sustain and develop research capacity in key areas and include the permanent appointment of Armstrong within *SCCJR*; 3 research fellows in *CRREN*, *IHW* and *SCCJR* respectively and 2 appointments to *SCDR*. A number of major new projects are forthcoming or are already underway, demonstrating the evolution of existing research agendas. For example:

- Smith and Virdee are co-investigators and work-package leaders (and Virdee is deputy-Director) within the cross-institutional, *ESRC research Centre on the Dynamics of Ethnicity (CoDE)* (£2,190,000 overall; £229,000 to the University of Glasgow; 2013-2017);
- Gibb is co-investigator on a new, multidisciplinary *AHRC* project, based at the University of Glasgow and funded (approximately £2 million) under the *Translating Cultures* call, which will involve theoretical and empirical work on translation and interpretation processes and practices in a wide variety of fields (security, migration, health and well-being, language and education) and countries (Bulgaria, Gaza, The Netherlands, Romania, Sierra Leone, UK and US);
- The success of Wyke and colleagues' *NIHR* funded project (described above) has led directly to a subsequent EU FP7 funded 5-year project (approximately £5.1M; £1,339,299 to the University of Glasgow), coordinated by Wyke and starting in November 2013, which will design,



deliver and evaluate a culturally- and gender- sensitive lifestyle programme for men to be delivered in conjunction with top European football clubs;

- Watson is the lead social scientist on a major Scottish Government funded project establishing a new *Learning Disabilities Observatory* (approximately £1,800,000 in total; £180,000 to the University of Glasgow) which will begin operation by early 2014.

The University of Glasgow has also recently invested in the development of a new interdisciplinary research centre, *Policy Scotland*, which will build on notable successes reflected in our impact case studies (as well as others from other units of assessment) and will make a major contribution by sharing good practice and by pioneering new methods of knowledge exchange. Burman was a central figure in the development and establishment of this centre.

### c. People, including:

**Staffing Strategy and Staff Development:** We have focussed our staffing strategy on supporting development in areas of existing research excellence alongside the maintenance of strength in the methodological and theoretical traditions of sociology and the social sciences more broadly. The integration between sociological and social policy research which is at the heart of our strategy is directly reflected in decisions around recruitment. For example, early career researchers in our return (e.g. Brooks, Dawson, Pickering, Simpson) all have records of researching and publishing in areas of methodological and theoretical concern that are directly relevant to policy makers, practitioners, campaigners and activists. More generally, the current return demonstrates a considerable consolidation and strengthening of research expertise over recent years. The profile includes a high number of senior staff as well as a large number of staff, at all levels, who occupy research leadership positions. We have also had considerable success in securing full time posts for research fellows and other fixed term appointees (including Armstrong, Dawson, and Simpson). At the same time, we have been particularly active in pursuing opportunities for interdisciplinary recruitment: we secured, for example, 4 appointments within the current round of the University's *Lord Kelvin Adam Smith Fellowship* scheme, which is designed to bring leading early career researchers to the University of Glasgow, in addition to an *ESRC Future Leaders Research Fellow* in October 2013.

All early career academics are supported through a process of induction organized by the Head of Subject or by Directors of Centres or Institutes, as well as through a formal system of mentoring, and are provided with a restricted teaching and administrative workload during their probationary period. All staff participate in a formal process of annual Performance and Development Review, which serves as the context for the setting of appropriate goals and the identification of training needs. This runs alongside individual Research Planning meetings led by our research coordinator, which focus more specifically on providing support for individual research objectives and the identification of training and career development needs. This annual appraisal process was developed in accordance with practice agreed under the *Implementation of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers* and is in keeping with the University of Glasgow's status as one of the UK's first recipients of the *EU HR Excellence in Research* award. As part of the implementation of the *Concordat* a portfolio of general research training programmes are available to staff at all levels, dealing with the design of funding applications, the management of research projects and with research planning more widely.

The University of Glasgow was the first Scottish Higher Education institution to set up an Equality and Diversity Unit and all provision at the University is governed by the principles outlined in its Equality and Diversity Policy. These issues are also, of course, at the heart of our substantive research concerns and attentiveness to equality shapes our practice in all respects, from the provision of flexible working arrangements for those returning from maternity leave or with caring responsibilities, to concrete questions of accessibility, to a democratic and inclusive approach to decision making related to research. A specific success in this regard relates to gender equality: at 50%, the proportion of women in our return exceeds the proportion of female academics in the University as a whole.

A policy of Study Leave, coordinated at College level, allows all staff to apply for a 6 month period of leave every 3 years in order to pursue a clearly defined programme of research. Moreover, within the Sociology subject area a separate policy of short-term leave operates, supported by a collective agreement to provide *quid pro quo* cover as necessary. Under this agreement staff can apply to the research coordinator for a brief period away from routine duties (up to 1 month) in order to bring to completion a grant application, journal article or programme of editorial work. All staff may apply for support from the School of Social and Political Sciences or from their respective research centres, in order to enable attendance at national and international conferences. At the same time, in order to protect the space necessary for the development of innovative or experimental projects, funding is available through two annual schemes: the *Adam Smith Research Foundation 'Seedcorn' Funding* competition and the *Sociology Small Grants* scheme. Members of this return have secured a total of just over £30,000 in support of 23 new or pilot projects through these schemes in the current period.

The Unit of Assessment is home to a significant number of research assistants and associates, as well as research fellows and senior research fellows (20 at the point of writing). Research associate staff are provided with an academic mentor and are encouraged to play a full part in our intellectual life, including through seminar presentations, active involvement in research planning and decision making, and through collaboration in grant applications. These staff are eligible to apply to the conference attendance funds and the small grants competitions described above in order to further support their progression as independent researchers. Our current research associated staff have authored, or are co-authors on, more than 50 academic publications in the current period.

**Support for Research Students:** Our support for the next generation of social policy researchers is evident in the considerable expansion of our PGR community over the course of this cycle. The Sociology subject area, specifically, has a current cohort of 60 PGR students at all stages, including 21 students who began in September 2013, in line with a pattern of consistent year-on-year growth in recruitment since 2008, leading to a near-doubling in the annual rate of awards by 2012-13. Further evidence of the successful development of a cross-disciplinary approach is found in the diversity of support for these students, who are funded through: the ESRC Scottish Doctoral Training Centre via 6 pathways (or co-funded by Scottish Government and Collaborative studentships); through University of Glasgow scholarships including the College of Social Science competition; through studentships attached to research council funded centres and projects; through a range of other competitive sources such as the prestigious Dawes Trust Bursaries scheme, the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory, the China Scholarship Council (4 students), as well as a range of other international funding agencies. Additionally, the University of Glasgow established the *Kelvin Smith Doctoral Scholarships* scheme in 2007 specifically to encourage innovative cross-disciplinary research projects and staff from our unit of assessment have formed part of the supervisory team on 4 *Kelvin Smith* projects over the current cycle, collaborating with colleagues in Gaelic, Computing Science, Central and East European Studies, Maths and Statistics, English Language and Urban Studies.

Doctoral students are provided with space in a shared office, computer, access to phone, printing and library resources, transcription equipment and data analysis software. An annual 2-day PGR Symposium attended by both staff and students provides an opportunity to present and receive feedback in a supportive context, and includes sessions on psychological wellbeing, the experience of the viva and strategies for post-viva publication and career development. The School of Social and Political Sciences provides annual funding for conference attendance and students can also apply for funding from the School's PGR Fieldwork Support Fund to cover the costs of research, or from the research centres in which they are based. In addition to this the *Robert and Angus Fleck Scholarship in Sociology* provides an endowment which is used to reimburse the costs of fieldwork by self-funded doctoral students (supporting, on average, 3 doctoral fieldwork trips each year). Since 2010 administrative support for PGR students has been provided primarily by the College of Social Science's Graduate School which also hosts a Research Induction week for all new students and provides developmental support under the auspices of its *Researcher Development Programme*, delivering over 20 training sessions annually. In the current round of the

*Postgraduate Research Experience Survey*, overall rates of satisfaction with the supervisory support provided to our PGR students, and with the resources available to them, were both significantly higher than those reported across the sector as a whole at 89% and 88% respectively.

Members of our return (especially Simpson) have been centrally involved in shaping and delivering research methods training for doctoral students at both College and School level including in the leadership of residential weekends and one-day workshops open to students across the Social Sciences at the University of Glasgow. Pickering also provides tailored research methods training to medical students on the MSc in *Drug and Alcohol Studies*. At the same time, we encourage doctoral students to develop and lead research initiatives on their own behalf, including through the organization of conferences, workshops and symposia. Our PGR students have been involved in organizing and leading a range of such events in the current cycle, a number of which were funded by the *Small Grants Scheme* described above. These include: a two-day international workshop on *Racism, Gender and Class in the Contemporary Workplace*; cross-disciplinary symposia on *Critical Issues in Researching Hidden Communities* and on *The Making of Performance*; an international conference on the topic of *Revenge*, in collaboration with Inter-disciplinary.net and two postgraduate colloquia: *The 1951 UN Refugee Convention - 60 Years On* and *Migration in Times of Economic Crisis*, as well as (currently) 4 distinct reading groups on Weber, Disability, Gender and Sexuality and Social Theory.

#### **d. Income, Infrastructure and Facilities.**

**Income:** Evidence of a vibrant research culture is found in the range of externally funded research over the current cycle, with research income consistently exceeding £1M per annum despite the challenges of the current funding situation. Particular successes include a striking growth in funding from European government sources (amounting to just over half of our income by 2012/13), while the strength and range of our collaborations with non-academic partners is demonstrated in the wider diversity of the funding which supports our research. Thus, while just under 20% of our research income over the current cycle has derived from the UK Research Councils, we have also undertaken a significant number of projects funded by charities (just over 7% of research income); commercial and public organizations both in the UK and abroad (13%) and by UK central government, local authorities and health bodies (just over 40%).

Prominent funded programmes referred to above include: the 'Trafficking Culture' ERC project led by Mackenzie (£824,810); Wyke and Hunt's involvement in the multi-centre NIHR funded study assessing the *Football Fans in Training* programme (£852,434; £392,423 to the University of Glasgow); Reith's 4 ESRC grants examining various aspects of the sociological contexts of gambling (total value of awards: £903,452). Participation in, and leadership of, large, multi-institutional and international collaborative projects of this kind is thus a notable feature of our research profile in the current cycle. Further examples include:

- O'Donnell's role as the University of Glasgow lead in a major international project, funded under the Health stream of the EU FP7 programme, examining strategies to support patients of different origins and backgrounds across 5 primary care settings (€2,994,000; £435,357 to the University of Glasgow, 2012- 2015);
- Burman's leadership of a cross-disciplinary, *European Commission* funded project exploring the security legacies of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games (£187,934);
- Watson's award from the *Department of Work and Pensions* to examine the implementation of the Disability Equality Duty (£114,158);
- Virdee and Smith's roles as co-investigators, alongside colleagues in Urban Studies, on an ESRC Cross-Linkage project exploring the changing relationship between owner-occupation and ethnicity in Scotland (£378,184);
- Clark's leadership of a new initiative at the University of Glasgow's Dumfries Campus, supported by the *Scottish Funding Council* and designed to drive research and knowledge exchange which is focussed on social and economic regeneration in South West Scotland (£961,000; 2013-16).

At the same time, however, we continue to value and encourage research which is pursued

independently (thus, for example, Scrinzi's *European Research Council* Fellowship award allows her to investigate gendered forms of activism in popular radical right wing parties in Italy and France (£182,939)) or through the support of single-project Research Grants such as those secured by Armstrong to develop a pioneering ethnography of penal experience (ESRC, £79,711), or Mackenzie to examine community policing (AHRC, £97,196). Our research is also guided by the issues and questions identified by our external partners. This includes projects developed in collaboration with national government bodies (e.g. the Home Office; the Ministry of Justice), local government (e.g. Dumfries and Galloway Council; East Renfrewshire Council), subsidiary, government-funded bodies such as the Scottish Arts Council, the Forestry Commission and the Scottish Government Health Directorates and also with charities and campaigning organizations (e.g. the British Red Cross, the Burdett Trust for Nursing, Capability Scotland, the National Deaf Children's Society).

**Infrastructure and Facilities:** Social policy research at the University of Glasgow benefits from the presence of a world-class library with exceptional physical and electronic holdings and an internationally important archive collection. Staff and PGRs also have access to the dedicated social science collection of the Adam Smith Library, housed in the same building as most members of the return. An extremely well-resourced infrastructure is available to support a range of research related activities including dedicated AV and technical support, Print and Photographic Units, coordinated conference planning through the Conference and Visitors Services Office, as well as locally responsive IT teams. The restructuring of the University in 2010 has brought administrative resources related to research closer to researchers: the College Research Office provides bespoke guidance and training on award schemes, supports national and international workshops to develop research collaborations and coordinates a process of internal peer review for grant applications.

#### e. Collaboration or Contribution to the Discipline or Research Base.

Social policy research at the University of Glasgow has contributed to the national and international research base in a variety of ways.

- Editorial board membership with leading journals: e.g. *British Journal of Criminology* (Mackenzie, McNeill); *Critical Public Health* (Whitelaw); *Ethnic and Racial Studies* (Virdee); *International Gambling Studies* (Reith); *Sociology* (Waites); *Sexualities* (Waites); *Sociological Research On-Line* (Simpson); *BMC Family Practice* (O'Donnell); *Disability and Society* (Watson); *Palliative Medicine* (Clark); *The Journal of Palliative Medicine* (Clark); *Scottish Journal for Criminal Justice Studies* (Burman); *Ethnicity and Health* (Wight); *Memory Studies* (founder and editor-in-chief: Hoskins).
- Prestigious academic addresses. This includes invited keynote talks to the Vienna Institute of Social and Philosophical Thought (Reith), the Mannheim Centre, LSE (Armstrong), the Max Planck Institute (Mackenzie), the Free University, Belgium (McNeill), the Floriani Foundation, Milan (Clark) and to a range of leading journalism schools in China (Philo). Members of our return have been responsible for delivering, in the current cycle, the *Valkhof Lecture* at Raboud University, Nijmegen (Wyke), a plenary address at the 1<sup>st</sup> *International Symposium on Disability Studies*, University of Sao Paulo (Watson), an opening plenary address at the *Association of Departments of General Practice*, Ireland (O'Donnell), as well as keynote addresses to the first *EU Screen* conference, Rome (Hoskins), to the *Rutgers Nisso Groep* and *World Population Foundation Conference* on 'Sexuality Under 18' (Wight), to the *Spanish Association of Palliative Care* (Clark), to the Amherst Centre for Heritage and Security, University of Massachusetts (Brodie) and to a *British Sociological Association* plenary debate on approaches to racism and ethnicity (Virdee).
- Organization of international symposia and conferences: this includes an ESRC funded seminar series on 'Researching the Lives of Disabled Children' (Watson); a *British Sociological Association* symposium on 'Solidarity in the Age of Economic Crisis' (Dawson); a workshop on approaches to the International Division of Care at the *Feminist European Research Conference* (Scrinzi); a 3-day international conference on the legacy of C.L.R. James (Smith) (attendance c.90); the first international conference on 'Offender Supervision



in Europe' (McNeill; attendance c.150); an international conference on 'History, Memory and Conflict' (Hoskins; attendance c.50), and a 2010 conference for researchers and practitioners dealing with 'Families and Criminal Justice', led by Armstrong (attendance c.100).

- Through positions as visiting research professors and fellows: e.g. Dalhousie University, Halifax and Radboud University, Nijmegen (Wyke); University of Milan Bicocca, and Sciences Po, Paris (Scrinzi); Victoria University, Wellington (Mackenzie); Flinders University (McNeill); University of Oxford (Hunt); University of Ljubljana (Hoskins).

Additionally, Social Policy researchers at the University of Glasgow have helped sustain the basis for future enquiry through their work in editing field defining volumes and book series such as *The Routledge Handbook of Disability Studies* (Watson), the 4 volume Routledge series on *Gender and Health* (Hunt) and the Palgrave *Memory Studies Series*, which has seen 23 books published since 2010 with a further 10 commissioned (Hoskins). Members of the return have also led the development of a range of important collaborative projects, together with colleagues from across the UK and beyond. Aside from those already described in this return this includes:

- McNeill's leadership of a major international research and knowledge exchange network which extends across 21 countries and involves over 100 researchers. It is funded by the European Union's COST scheme and involves a 4 year programme of research networking which aims to remedy the neglect of offender supervision as a key focus of comparative penological enquiry (approximately €130,000 per annum; 2012-2016);
- Dawson's development, together with colleagues at the University of Sussex, of the first social science funded research project exploring everyday experiences of asexuality and asexual relationships (Leverhulme Trust: £103,782);
- Wight's collaboration in various capacities with researchers at UCL, Southampton, Cardiff and Edinburgh to synthesise social science theories for behavioural interventions, to develop training materials and to help to produce MRC guidance for process evaluations.

Colleagues have also been active in bringing researchers from a range of disciplinary perspectives together with interested non-academic users and publics in order to generate new approaches to important social policy issues. All the research centres and groupings described above have arranged, hosted or contributed to work of this kind during the current cycle, building on well-established national and international collaborations. Examples of high profile knowledge exchange include: Philo's involvement in two *Chatham House* hosted conferences discussing the results of the *Glasgow Media Group's* work on the coverage of climate change; the *Scottish Universities Insight Initiative* funded seminar series for researchers and practitioners – 'Getting it Right for Looked After Disabled Children' – co-organized by Watson; a major knowledge exchange workshop organized by Burman and hosted by SCCJR bringing together a diverse body of academics with representatives from government and the police in relation to the EC funded project examining the security legacies of the 2014 Commonwealth Games.

More generally, and providing further evidence of the success of the outward-facing strategy outlined above, we bring the insights of rigorous social policy research to influential audiences through positions on advisory boards and working groups. Thus, for example, Reith is a member of the *Responsible Gambling Strategy Board*, which advises the *Gambling Commission* and the Government on gambling policy, and was Chair of the Board's *Research Panel* (2009-11); Virdee is a member of the *Runnymede Trust's Academic Forum* and acts as academic expert for the *Trades Union Congress* on various taskforces concerned with inequality, and Mackenzie is a member of the *UN Office on Drugs and Crime* expert working group on the trafficking of cultural property. Other members of our return have provided expert advice in relation to specific issues: Wyke, Gray and Hunt have all advised the *Scottish Government* and the *Scottish Parliamentary Select Committee on Health and Sport* in relation to the promotion of healthier lifestyles; Watson is a member of the *Scottish Government's* working party on support for disabled children and Armstrong and McNeill both act as academic advisors to the *Scottish Prisons Commission*, whilst McNeill is also Chair of the *Scottish Advisory Panel on Offender Rehabilitation*.