

<p><b>Institution: Middlesex</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Unit of Assessment: UoA22</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>a. Overview</b></p> <p>Following the last Research Assessment Exercise in 2008, researchers in social policy, social work, criminology, health care and related disciplines have been brought together on a single campus which is enabling inter-disciplinary collaborations and positive relationships with policy-makers, professional groups and service users. Our distinctive approach to research combines theoretically and methodologically rigorous research with a focus on significant policy and practice concerns. Foci range across professional groups: users of health, social or criminal justice services; and specific sectors of the population such as migrants, youth, older people, or those excluded from the labour market.</p> <p>This is a substantially larger submission than in RAE 2008; 51.4 fte compared to 23.1 fte (with 15.2 in Social Work and Social Policy and Administration and 7.9 in Nursing). The increase has arisen from the research development of previously non-submitted staff and investment in new junior and senior posts. Research activities, organised through a number of research centres and groups, focus on the following broad themes:</p> <p><b>Theme 1. Informing Professional Interventions</b> with research conducted in the Institute of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work (Traynor lead for Nursing, L. McDonald for Social Work), the Drugs and Alcohol Research Centre (lead, Thom), and the Institute of Work-Based Learning (Costley). This theme critically examines the relations between research, policy and professional work across a number of different sectors (education, health, social work).</p> <p><b>Theme 2. Crime, Conflict and Human Security</b> with research undertaken in the Crime and Conflict Research Centre (leads, Goodman and Ruggiero), Forensic Psychology Group (Adler) and the Centre for Abuse and Trauma Studies, relocated from Kingston University in July 2013 (Davidson and Bifulco). This theme, with research undertaken by criminologists, forensic psychologists and international relations specialists, focuses on conflict situations, human security, violence against women and children, and other interactions between law, state and society.</p> <p><b>Theme 3. Social Justice, Diversity and Migration</b> with research conducted in the Social Policy Research Centre (leads, Kofman and L. Ryan) and associated researchers constitutes a longstanding interest at Middlesex. This theme focuses on issues related to identity, management of diversity and migration, and social justice in and across states.</p> <p>Research is funded by a variety of competitive sources and close links with a range of users ensure dissemination and impact beyond academic peers. Our well established research culture is committed to the development of less experienced researchers along with growth of doctoral provision, including through institutional bursaries.</p> <hr/> <p><b>b. Research strategy</b></p> <p>In 2008, 50 per cent of the submission was judged to be 3* or 4*, a performance consistent with strong outcomes in previous RAEs. At the time of the last RAE, we outlined the following ambitions: (a) extend existing research through internal and external collaboration and develop the research capability of younger staff; (b) increase external funding; (c) increase studentships and continue to improve completion rates. These objectives appear modest when considered against the new strategy that has enabled a dramatic increase in staffing, research funding, and investment in infrastructure across the university. Our strategy gained a significant boost with the implementation of the University's new strategic plan in early 2012, resulting in the appointment of 150 research active staff across the University including 13 in this UoA. In total, this UoA has been strengthened by the appointment of over 25 staff since RAE 2008, some appointed to replace colleagues who had left or retired. As a result of new strategic investments in research leadership and capacity, strengthening existing and developing new research centres, and investment in the development of existing staff (£500K per year has been invested in research development since 2008, see later), this unit has seen a more than two-fold increase in staff submitted in this REF.</p>
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This includes a number of early career researchers alongside experienced colleagues who were previously not research active. Thus the move to a strong research culture, evident in a substantially larger submission, rests on a number of initiatives, noted in greater detail below.

### 1. **Strengthening and consolidating research centres**

Building on the University's commitment to policy focused interdisciplinary research, we have substantially strengthened our existing research centres alongside creating new ones. Co-location on the Hendon Campus enables staff to engage in regular exchanges, collaborate on funding applications and the dissemination of research findings, supported by strong School and central infrastructure. Research centres support internal and external collaboration and have been important vehicles in supporting new researchers.

The *Social Policy Research Centre (SPRC)* established in 1990, has seen significant expansion with new staff and the development of substantive areas of interdisciplinary research. It has benefitted from being housed in the new School of Law, strengthening collaboration with leading socio-legal researchers (Howard and Wray), working in the areas of equality, discrimination and social justice, and social enterprise scholars (Lyon, Sepulveda - theme 3), for which Middlesex has a world-renowned reputation. Recent appointments in international politics (Blitz) and sociology (Christou, Dines, Pasura) with expertise in migration will further enhance our capacity and open up new global orientations.

The *Crime and Conflict Research Centre* has played a pivotal role in the development of Middlesex's reputation as a world-leading institution for research in criminal justice. The Centre has benefitted from repositioning in the School of Law, creating opportunities of collaboration with legal researchers. Since 2012, and on the back of the new University research strategy, the Centre has seen a substantial investment in capacity, with new Professors (McDonald K), Reader (Amatrudo) and ambitious younger researchers (Nurse, Trebilcock) appointed. This further strengthens the Centre's work, especially on social movements, mental health and green criminology. The centre collaborates with researchers in the *Forensic Psychological Services (FPS)*, led by Professor Adler), around hate crimes, offending and children and sexual exploitation (theme 2). We established the *Drugs and Alcohol Research Centre (DARC)* in 2010 to further bolster research in this area. It brings together researchers in criminology, mental health, social policy and social work to make a strong contribution to research and impact on services. The *Institute of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work* was relaunched in 2012 to include social work and health research. The embedding of its research culture was made possible by a close linkage with the HEFCE funded Centres of Excellence in Teaching and Learning in Mental Health and Social Work, and in Work Based Learning (2005-2010), which acted as vehicles for building research capacity. Investment in research leadership and capacity (Dyson, Kellehear, McDonald L as Professors; Hafford-Letchfield promoted to Reader, along with appointments of lecturers and research fellow) and development of existing staff has given us new strengths in health and social work research. Pedagogical research has been strengthened through the University-wide *Institute of Work-Based Learning* (see theme 1).

Alongside strengthening existing and creating new Centres, we have been pleased to welcome two new research Centres. The appointment of Professors Davidson and Bifulco (joint Directors), brought with them the *Centre for Abuse and Trauma Studies (CATS)*, previously at Kingston University. CATS has strong synergies and a history of collaboration with colleagues in *FPS* and *Crime and Conflict Research Centre*. And the *International Observatory on Statelessness*, with interests in common with *SPRC* as well as colleagues in law, has moved to Middlesex with the appointment of Professor Blitz. We regard our investment in research centres as crucial to our current and future success. We discuss this further under research infrastructure (section d).

### 2. **Supporting researchers**

Through research centres and other initiatives, we have invested significantly in the development of staff, particularly those at the beginning of their careers and including colleagues who were previously not research active. It has achieved this by investing in academic leadership, and through a programme of mentoring, conference support, and competitively awarded sabbaticals to

improve the quality of publications and successful applications for research funding (see staff development section).

### 3. Support for expanding and diversifying research income

We have succeeded in both increasing and diversifying our research income, through research leadership in our research centres, growth in research active staff and support from the central Research and Knowledge Transfer Office (RKTO). RKTO houses staff skilled in supporting applications to RCUK, EU, government departments and the charitable foundations, and assists in winning and administering grants and contracts.

### 4. Growth in doctoral students

Recognising the importance of doctoral students to a vibrant research culture, the University has consistently invested in doctoral studentships, including over 30 funded studentships during 2013. This Unit has benefited from funded studentships and enhanced supervisory capacity, and achieved improved completion rates. Professional doctorate numbers continue to grow with good completion rates. Our substantially enhanced supervisory capacity, including synergies with law and other disciplines, will support further growth in doctoral numbers.

### 5. Strategy post-2014

Our strategic goals reflect the university's new direction and past achievements. We will consolidate and build on the progress made since 2008 by actively promoting a culture of research excellence that goes hand in hand with outstanding teaching and a commitment to knowledge exchange and impact. This is important for sustainability of academic provision in this Unit. Achievements since 2008 allow us to be ambitious for the future. We have five strategic goals for the next REF period. 1) *Research leadership* has been substantially enhanced through capacity building (promotions to Professor and Reader levels) and new appointments. We will continue to promote and appoint colleagues to further strengthen some areas (e.g. politics and global social policy) and to replace senior staff who will be retiring. 2) We will *substantially increase competitive research funding*, combining RCUK funding with grants and contracts from EU, government departments, policy bodies and charitable foundations to undertake work of theoretical and methodological significance and of policy relevance. Investment in research leadership, strengthening and creation of research centres, enhanced research capacity and a commitment to internal and external collaboration stand us in a strong position to achieve this goal. 3) We are proud of the achievement of early career researchers and of experienced staff who have been supported to develop strong research profiles. Many of these colleagues are included in this submission. However, we recognise that we need to do more and will *focus on capacity-building and continuing support of those new to research*. Strong mentorship, research allowances and sabbaticals, staff development workshops, collaboration with senior researchers and most of all, a pervasive culture of research excellence, will enable us to address this goal. 4) We are well placed to retain our current strengths. Alongside this, co-location with researchers in law, local economic development, human rights, development studies, politics, economics, , opens new opportunities for collaboration and to develop *new emerging areas of research and better address complex societal challenges*. 5) Recent developments have given us substantially enhanced supervisory capacity. This coupled with greater breadth of disciplinary and research interests, and a continuing commitment to fund studentships, puts us in a strong place to *increase doctoral student numbers and to improve completion rates*.

We are pleased with what we have achieved since RAE 2008 and are committed to building on it for future such exercises.

#### c. People, including:

##### Staffing strategy

Our people strategy, underpins the University's strategic plan; the University has therefore instituted a major restructuring of its academic organisation, invested in senior research leadership and appointed a large number of research active staff. This submission includes 53 individuals (23 men, 30 women), of whom 10 are early career researchers, and 16 professors. In addition to the above research active staff, 27 research assistants and fellows have been funded on contracts of varying duration through external projects and internal investment during the REF period.

, Given the importance of this UoA, the University had already made a commitment to funding a number of posts, that is, over 25 since 2008. The appointment of Lynn McDonald in 2008 as Professor of Social Work, who brought with her the internationally recognised FAST (Families and Schools Together) programme, strengthened leadership in social work, further enhanced with the appointment of Kellehear (Professor) and Hanna (lecturer). Health studies research was given a boost with the appointment of two Professors (Dyson and Kellehear) and two research fellows (Liu and Jarrett). We also supported the research development of staff in these areas, noted below. With this critical mass, research is at the heart of our newly launched Institute for Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work. This will provide a focus for existing work, increase our research visibility and provide a structure for developing staff in this important area of research and policy.

Criminology, sociology, politics and social/forensic psychology constitute other key contributing subjects. These too have enjoyed notable investment in Professorial (Bifulco, Blitz, Davidson, McDonald K.), Reader (Amatrudo) and other academic posts (Dines, Dowling, Frost, Hansen, Martellozzo, Moore, Nurse, Pasura, Trebilock). Signalling our commitment to high performing fixed-term and part-time researchers, Calvo, D'Angelo, Herring, Montagna, Thickett, Vacchelli and Ward were given permanent lectureships or Research Fellowships.

The University also holds annual promotion rounds. Since 2008 Ryan L and Adler have gained promotion to Professor, Horvath and Hafford-Letchfield to Reader, while a number have been promoted from Lecturer to Senior Lecturer (D'Angelo, Harding), and Senior Lecturer to Principal Lecturer posts (Hough, Mulholland).

### **Staff Development**

The University has an established policy of staff development which encourages research leadership at all levels. All academic staff have annual negotiated targets for publications and other research outputs. Senior staff have annually agreed targets for research and/or knowledge exchange income, often delivered in collaboration with less experienced researchers e.g. Kofman and Ryan L. with D'Angelo; Thom with Herring; Traynor with Jarrett and Liu. Experienced researchers provide support to staff on all aspects of research, including guidance on publication. Internal peer review of publications and research grants has improved success rates. Less experienced academics act as members of PhD supervisory teams, led by more senior researchers; they also undertake formal supervisory training.

Enabling staff at every level to progress is an important aspect of the University's staff development policy. A sabbatical policy prioritises research activity and has given the opportunity to a number of staff in professional areas such as social work to build up high quality publications and to complete PhD studies. For example, sabbatical leave allowed Hafford-Letchfield to build a substantial research profile, resulting in promotion to Reader. All academic staff have research time; staff can apply for additional allowance for research, including skill development, against agreed outcomes. A fund is available to support attendance at conferences for those presenting papers or assuming other significant roles. The University organises workshops for enhancement of skills and career development and research dissemination. This includes training events organised by RKTO and the Staff Development Unit. Middlesex has, individually and collaboratively, been at the forefront in providing research training for early and mid career staff in social work (given that some of this overlaps with research students, we note this in the section below). A priority has been to facilitate staff in professional areas such as social work and midwifery to obtain PhDs (4 awarded since 2008 and several in progress).

The University has a well-established and comprehensive Code of Practice for Research which enshrines the highest standards of conduct and integrity. Its principles and practices are based upon the Research Councils' *Statement on Safeguarding Good Scientific Practice* (2000), and the more recent *Concordat to Support Research Integrity* (2012). Ethics is an important aspect in the conduct of research for staff and postgraduate students and an independent University ethics committee oversees ethics approval of research. All researchers must attend sessions on ethical practice in research and submit their research proposals for formal approval.

Equality and diversity policies have been developed at University level and are monitored at the highest level, by the University Executive and the Board of Governors. The University was ahead of the sector, and of legislation, in abolishing compulsory age related retirement. Maternity and paternity leave, flexible working to accommodate family, health or other circumstances and a commitment to reintegrate staff on their return to work are supported by clear policies and are well entrenched in our culture. Consequently, a number of colleagues submitted in this REF qualify for reduction in outputs.

**Research students**

Research students are a key element of our research culture and we have therefore invested in a number of institutional doctoral studentships. The Research Degrees Board, with representation from all Schools, oversees research student regulations, standards, support and training, and formally monitors student progress. The Board has made considerable efforts to improve completion rates, with some success. The number of completed PhDs (traditional and professional) rose in 2008-10 to 13-14 completions per annum. Those on University bursaries since 2010 are yet to submit. The University was an ESRC-recognised outlet for full-time and CASE studentships in Social Policy (1+3, +3, CASE) and Socio-Legal Studies (Criminology +3), until the ESRC changed its postgraduate system of accreditation in 2010. Two CASE studentships (2009, 2010) have been awarded, one on gender and eviction of traveller and gypsy populations, the other on homelessness, linked with the ESRC Social Enterprise Research Capacity Building Centre, located in our Business School.

The ESRC's decision not to proceed with Doctoral Training Units precluded us from re-acquiring accreditation. However, the University has invested in research studentships in this UoA, with an average of 4 studentships per year for this submission and with the objective of increasing the number of doctoral students. EU projects have also provided studentships (FP7 Reducing Early Leavers) as well as opportunities for students to work as research assistants. In addition, our strong links with professional services are leading to doctoral student support; for example, the London Probationary Trust are funding five part-time PhDs students. In addition, we have an increasing number of mid-career to senior professionals, undertaking Doctorates in Professional Studies (DProfs).

To enhance training opportunities for our students, we are partners in the New London Graduate School (across five universities), established to provide high quality graduate training in social sciences. In social work, we led the ESRC funded Research Development Initiative in 2010-11 to strengthen the research capabilities of mid-career social work academics. The initiative, led by Professor L. McDonald in collaboration with Bedfordshire, Birmingham, Goldsmiths and Kent, attracted 52 participants with 22 undertaking short placements offered by senior researchers. Our doctoral students have also participated in this initiative.

The MSc Research Methods (recognised by the ESRC until its change of policy) provides training for research students. It includes modules in research methodology and design, qualitative and quantitative research methods and geographical information systems. PhD students are expected to complete at least two modules from this course. Additionally, RKTO organises generic skills training, including writing for publication, dealing with the media, and employability skills. Seminars for postgraduate research students have been provided both at a disciplinary level (e.g. 'Conversations in Methods' run for health-based students jointly with professional doctorate students) as well as across a range of social sciences. These supplement the formal provision and the long-standing annual Postgraduate Social Science Summer Conference in which students gain experience in presentation with fellow students and academic staff from across the School; given the success of this conference, it will now be organised at a cross-University level. There are also opportunities to interface with a growing cohort of students undertaking doctorates in law.

Students are provided shared office spaces with access to networked computers. The Middlesex University Library at Hendon, now open 24/7, is well equipped with access to over 40000 journals,

including electronically. Students have access to a large number of other university and research institute libraries in London. Specialist librarians assist with literature searches and access to resources in other institutions.

The University Work Based Learning Research Centre is at the forefront of developments in Professional Doctorates. There are four expert seminars per year provided on campus for professional doctorate candidates as well as workshops that are replicated online. Its candidates come from varied professional backgrounds, many of them at the top of their careers, for example, in the NHS. The doctorates enable professionals to have an impact on their workplace as their research focuses on internal organisational change and transferable learning. The Centre was commended by the QAA for its achievements.

**d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**

In the period of the 2008 RAE, UoA40 total research income was £2,935,754 and UoA11 £1,951,510 with a combined total of £4,797,264 or £728,698 per annum. Income for 2008-13 is £4,969,269 or £993,854 per annum.

We have made the diversification of funding a priority. Our interests and strengths in both theoretical and policy-oriented research have enabled us to target our research applications to a variety of funders, ranging from RCUK (£556,804), EU (£2,078,754), government and public bodies (£1,993,139) and charities (£323,852). While details of the more significant research grants are listed under research centres and institutes, we are pleased to note our success in building substantial, in many case multidisciplinary and international, research collaborations resulting in success in attracting a number of large grants.

In addition to substantial competitive external funding, we also pump prime research or make strategic researcher development appointments through internal investment (e.g. senior lecturer in Psychology, research fellows in Criminology and Sociology and secondments to NHS Trusts). The University invests approximately £500K per annum to support research in social policy, social work, health policy and criminology (contributions from RAE, HEIF funds and overheads from research and knowledge transfer income). This enabled the appointment of 9 researchers on fixed term contracts during this REF period, providing additional assistance for small projects, publications and dissemination activities. This investment has been influential in building research capacity since 2008. A number of researchers first appointed through this internal investment have been offered permanent positions (e.g. Horvath, now Reader; D'Angelo, now SL); and these funds also supported the development of our Forensic Psychological Service. The investment also supports other activities central to a vibrant research culture, including organising and attending conferences and seminars, supporting collaborations and developing skills. From time to time, it has also been used to fund particular research projects; for example, SPRC researchers have returned to an earlier study conducted in 1992 and 2002 on Local Authorities and their involvement in social and community enterprise which will provide a unique insight into trends in social and community enterprise activity over the past 20 years.

A key element of our approach has been to bring closer together knowledge transfer engagement with research. Investment in knowledge transfer has not only enhanced non-academic impact of our research; it has sometimes led to further commissioned research, for example in the collaboration with London Probation Trust on counter-radicalisation and subsequent development of research on hate crime and extremism/terrorism.

Research strategy, policy, governance and administration have been supported by Schools, a Research and Knowledge Transfer Office, the Research Degrees Board, the ethics committee and the professoriate. Senior researchers involve less experienced researchers in projects, thus building capacity and safeguarding quality. A system of approvals, at the level of research centres, departments and Schools ensures standards and we have a well established ethics committee which provides ethical scrutiny of research.

The central Research and Knowledge Transfer Office is a key part of the **infrastructure** for a wide

range of activities such as research council, charity, and local, national and European grant applications, research intelligence, consultancy, knowledge exchange partnerships, and support for research students. It also provides project and financial management support to funded grants and contracts. Dedicated staff assist in the organisation of conferences and other events, whilst the University provides **facilities** of a high standard to hold events. In addition to the RKTO, the University has a well-equipped library, an e-repository holding over 9000 items, high quality administrative support and good facilities for conferences and seminars.

Much of our research is organised under research centres and groups, which brings many benefits; these are key components of our research infrastructure. The centres provide critical mass, subject and methodological expertise, experience of attracting research funding, delivering on research projects, collaboration between experienced and new researchers and facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration. They also create a focus for dissemination and engagement with non-academic users, thus enhancing the non-academic impact of our research. The expansion of the SPRC is evidence of their effectiveness as organising instruments for excellent research and winning competitive grants and contracts.

*The Crime and Conflict Research Centre* continues the research tradition established by the previous Centre for Criminology and conducts interdisciplinary research into crime and the criminal justice system. It organized the conferences, 'The Poverty of Punishment' (2012) and 'Policing the Crisis 35 Years On' (March 2013) and is a partner in the ESRC seminar series on *Green Criminology* (2013). Research projects have included 'Young people and faith identities' (AHRC); 'Metropolitan Police and serious offenders' (London Probation Service); 'Organized Crime and Corruption' and 'Social Responses to Organized Crime and Tackling Illegal Economies' (EC). It has frequently collaborated with the FPS.

The thriving *Forensic Psychological Services* (FPS) was established in 2006 as a University funded knowledge exchange vehicle that has facilitated practitioner/academic sharing of practice and innovation, run conferences, such as on hate crimes (2008, 2010, 2012) and won several research and KT contracts, the results of which have led to much public debate (see impact case study). Events have also been co-funded by organisations such as the British Psychological Society, London Probation Trust, and London Borough of Barnet. At a national level, projects have been funded by, among others, the Department of Justice, Home Office, the Office for Children's Commissioner, the Big Lottery and John Paul Getty Jr. Foundation.

*The Institute of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work* focuses on the enhancement of human health and social well being with research concerned with informing professional interventions. It is a member of University College London Partners (UCLP), giving opportunities for research funding as well as policy influence. P. Ryan has coordinated and been a partner in a number of EU projects concerning mental health empowerment, such as EMILIA (2006-2010) involving 16 partner network in 13 countries, PROMISE, RAINBOW-HAS and CAMILLE. Research on the 'Families and Schools Together' intervention has led to its endorsement by the UN and Save the Children UK (L. McDonald), which raised £7m for the intervention to be rolled out across 400 schools in the UK. Nationally, projects also include 'Ethnicity and Alcohol' and 'Friendship Groups and Alcohol Use during Adolescence' (JRF).

The *Social Policy Research Centre* has been highly successful in attracting research funding at all levels and has moved into new areas such as equality and discrimination in education and health as well as the study of migrant communities and the social impact of international migration. It has organised a series of conferences on equality issues at national and local level, bringing together academics, practitioners and NGOs as well as an international conference on 'Highly skilled migration in the 21<sup>st</sup> century' (May 2012) which launched the results of an ESRC project and attracted over 100 participants to discuss the latest theoretical and empirical developments in this under-studied field. We have obtained AHRC grants for our work on diasporas and ESRC Follow on grant on Polish migrant children and Knowledge Exchange grants, for work with Social Firms UK. Funding from the ESRC Social Enterprise Capacity Building cluster (Business School) has consolidated our collaboration with third sector organisations (see impact case study). Younger

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researchers have obtained several British Academy small grants (e.g. Montagna, Mulholland). Participation in 'Reducing Early School Leaving in the EU' (almost €1m to Middlesex for 2013-2018) stemmed from an earlier ESRC project. Interdisciplinary projects have been conducted with law colleagues – 'GendeRace: The Use of Racial Anti-Discrimination Laws' 2008-10 and Fundamental Rights Agency funded 'Inequalities and Multiple Discrimination in Access to Healthcare'. In addition, we also collaborate with other research centres at the University (e.g. such as the Centre for Economic Enterprise and Development Research and the Flood Hazard Research Centre) and other institutions, in and outside the UK.

The *Institute for Work Based Learning* works across the University and is highly regarded for its innovative approach to work-based study. This reputation was recognised with a £7.8M, Hefce grant for the major employer engagement initiative, 'the Middlesex Organisational Development Network' (MODnet). Researchers also engage in other funded research, including funding from the Higher Education Academy.

Two new centres have joined us, from Kingston University, in 2013 with the appointment of senior staff. The *International Observatory on Statelessness* (Blitz), collates data globally, fosters research and acts as a clearinghouse for NGOs, academics, advocacy groups and policy-makers working on issues of statelessness and complements the research of the SPRC. *Centre for Abuse and Trauma* (Bifulco and Davidson) undertakes academic and applied research with strong links to practice and with provision of research and assessment training. The two centres have extensive experience of winning competitive funding and hold considerable potential for collaborative research with the *Crime and Conflict Research Centre* and the *FPS*.

The University has recently created an *Institute of Ideas* as a vehicle of internal collaboration and external engagement. Its inaugural event was a major, three day conference on *Fairness* (2013), with the opening talk delivered by Will Hutton, and contributions from University researchers, including Hafford-Letchfield, Kofman and P. Ryan. Thus, our approach to research income generation is closely tied to our people strategy. Coupled with this, our investment in supportive infrastructure and high quality facilities put us in a strong position for future success in research and its impact in and beyond academia.

### **e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base**

**Cross-disciplinary and cross institutional collaboration.** Collaborative links with non-academic users and across disciplines, institutions and countries are at the heart of our success. In disciplinary terms, the submission represents backgrounds in social policy, social work, sociology, criminology, anthropology, politics, social psychology, geography, education, health services research and development studies; brought together by a common commitment to research which has a bearing on key issues facing society at home and abroad. External collaborators include researchers in these and other disciplines, including lawyers, clinicians, geneticists, epidemiologists, artists and physical scientists. The cross-disciplinary collaboration has brought many advantages to our research. For example, psychologists, criminologists and social policy specialists have brought their distinctive insights and approaches to the study of substance abuse (Duke, Goodman, Herring, Thom), and children, abuse and pornography (Adler, Bifulco, Davidson, Horvath, Martellozzo) (see impact case study). The study of migration has benefited from close collaboration between social policy and law to explore issues of state regulation and resistance to this from civil society and affected individuals (Howard, Kofman, Wray) (see impact case study). Collaboration with colleagues in the Business School has enhanced our research on community organisations and social enterprise.

Examples of our significant cross-institutional links are also evident in our work. Ahmad's collaborative networks are evident in his outputs, joint with social policy analysts, anthropologists, epidemiologists, paediatricians and geneticists from Universities of Bradford, Bristol, De Montfort, Leeds, York, Melbourne and Uppsala. Khan works closely with the Oxford Institute of Ageing on global issues of ageing. Adler, Goodman and Horvath, have worked with academics in Bristol, London Metropolitan, Leeds and Kingston on children and pornography. Kofman and Ryan have published on gendered migrations with colleagues at the Open University and De Montfort. Nurse is one of the organisers of the ESRC Green Criminology Research Seminar Series (2012-2014)

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with Essex, Glamorgan, Northumbria and South Bank Universities. L McDonald has extensive networks across north American Universities, and through her leadership of the ESRC funded social work capacity building initiative, in the UK, while K McDonald collaborates with researchers and institutions in Australia and has networks through his leadership in the International Sociological Association. Recent senior and junior appointments (for example, Amatrudo, Bifulco, Blitz, Christou, Dines, Davidson, Dyson, K McDonald, Kellehear, Moore, Nurse, Pasura, Trebilcock), will further strengthen our cross-disciplinary as well as cross-institutional, and international collaborations.

These partnerships across disciplines and countries have yielded notable successes, for example, in **European projects** based on multi-country partnerships to investigate social, criminological and health policy issues (see income). For example, over 100 scientists from more than 25 countries and 29 disciplines were engaged in the 'Alice Rapp' project, which aimed to stimulate debate on science-based policy approaches to addictions. The Crime and Conflict Research Centre has participated for many years in the European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control. The SPRC has collaborated with the International Centre for Migration and Development Policy, Vienna, and the European Research Centre, University of Barcelona in a number of European projects on migration and integration and more recently in partnership with 8 countries in a 5 year large-scale project on 'Reducing Early School Leaving'. In the Institute of Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work, P. Ryan has built up an extensive European network in education and training in relation to mental health, resulting in a number of projects (see impact case study). In partnership with four EU countries and with European funding, Papadopoulos has developed a multi-lingual internet platform, aimed at improving professional practice in culturally diverse societies. CATS (Centre for Abuse and Trauma Studies) has developed an extensive international network of researchers which has been further strengthened through co-location with researchers with complementary interests onto the Hendon campus.

The breadth and significance of the contribution, mostly inter- or multidisciplinary in nature, to the various disciplines and research base is listed under each of the three themes (see Overview) under which research is conducted. In many cases these contributions result from internal and external collaborations, including with user groups.

The **Informing Professional Interventions** theme subjects health, social work and criminal justice services to critical scrutiny and investigates implications for social justice. It contributes to critical understandings of the relationship between the state and major public sector professions and of the changing face of professionalism and professional learning in the 21st century, for example, in social work (L. McDonald), in medicine and nursing (Traynor) and in a range of workplaces (Costley, Gibbs). We have responded to changes in government policy regarding adoption and fostering and services for older people by developing theoretically important, policy relevant research on sexualities (Hafford-Letchfield). Our work deconstructs the discourses surrounding social and health work and anti-discriminatory and anti-oppressive practice. For example, Ahmad's work on caring (undertaken collaboratively with colleagues in other institutions) explores the symbiotic relationship between the carer and recipient of care, arguing that these relationships are negotiated within a moral economy of identities, gendered moralities and notions of legitimate claims; Kellehear explores similar issues in relation to end of life care.

Our research on community based interventions, e.g. in the field of alcohol and drugs (Duke, Herring, Thom, Ward) has developed theoretical perspectives on policy, contributing to understanding the factors underpinning policy shifts in complex cross-professional and cross-government departmental domains. We have undertaken pan-European analysis of policy and interventions (Herring, Papadopoulos, P. Ryan, Thom) as well as developed research collaborations with local NHS providers (Traynor, Papadopoulos). Finally, our research has produced innovative multi-method evaluations of a significant international parenting intervention, Families and School Together (L. McDonald), working with 400 schools, designed to take children out of poverty (see impact case study).

The **Crime, Conflict and Human Security** theme targets a number of major contemporary issues.

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This theme is enriched by individual and collaborative contribution of researchers with backgrounds in criminology, sociology, social and forensic psychology, politics and international relations. The notion of conflict is a central concern, with colleagues producing empirical and analytical work on contentious collective action expressed by social movements across Europe (Dowling, Montagna, Ruggiero), and armed struggle both past and present (Ruggiero). War and international terrorism (K. McDonald, Ruggiero) are focal points of recent research, while the crimes of the powerful constitute an area of longstanding interest (Ruggiero). Issues around punishment and other institutional responses to problematic conduct have been extensively researched from an abolitionist perspective. Research also investigates young people's perspectives on faith values, their sense of community norms and social cohesion, as well as their views on alcohol consumption and social disorder (Goodman). Sexual violence is a further crucial field to which a group of criminologists and forensic psychologists have made a major contribution. Here widely debated research has been conducted, with rape (Horvath), child abuse in cyberspace (Davidson, Martellozzo) and children's access to pornography (Horvath, Adler) as fields of concern. Another issue of contemporary concern criminologists and psychologists have contributed to is that of gangs, their recruitment (Horvath, Adler), and use of 'status dogs' (Harding).

Research on crime, punishment and stereotypes and hate crime relating to ethnic minorities in England and Wales is yet another development of multidisciplinary analysis within this theme (Goodman, Ruggiero). Our research on human security has creatively expanded the notion to include personal and social factors in the lives of individuals and groups (Hough) to link it with development in relation to disasters (Bradshaw) and the insecure status of the stateless (Blitz).

The **Social Justice, Diversity and Migration** theme has made major theoretical and policy contributions to the analysis of international migration and its regulation (Blitz, Kofman) and social justice concerns in relation to the governance of socio-economic and political crises in specific sites and institutions (D'Angelo, Dines, Dowling, Moore). Christou, Kofman and L. Ryan have advanced our understanding of gendered and family migrations in the UK and Europe. Family migration has become increasingly significant and contentious (see impact case study). Here our research, funded by the Austrian Ministry of Research and the ESRC has been at the forefront of theorisation and policy recommendations, including on migrant children and schooling (Ryan L, Sales, D'Angelo). So too has the study of skilled migration been enriched by gender analysis (Kofman) and an exploration of French highly-skilled migrants in London's business sector, both of which add a new dimension to the socio-economic understanding of European migrations (Mulholland, Ryan L), moving it away from an emphasis on the less skilled. Research on diasporas has adopted a number of innovative perspectives, emphasising their embedding in contested urban spaces rather than the more traditional perspective based on their dispersed links (D'Angelo, Montagna), the significance of the return of second generation diasporic populations (Christou) and the role of religious institutions (Pasura).

We have also contributed to a more nuanced understanding of Britain's Muslim communities. A fresh perspective on the diversity of the Muslim population has been presented through a study of elites (Ahmad). And drawing upon several projects conducted with Muslim women and young people, as part of London Borough of Barnet's Muslim Engagement Partnership, L. Ryan goes beyond the collective stigmatisation of Muslim women and explores their agency and also challenges undifferentiated notions of 'a Muslim community'. Contributions to this cluster benefit from disciplinary backgrounds in sociology, social policy, anthropology, geography and politics, and from collaborations with other institutions.

Our researchers have also been recipients of **prestigious awards**. Ahmad and Kellehear were appointed as Academicians, Academy of Social Sciences. In May 2012 Horvath was awarded the David Jenkins Chair in Forensic and Legal Medicine by the Royal College of Physicians for 2012-2013. Tony Amatrudo was awarded a senior visiting Fellowship from the Nathanson Centre on Transcultural Human Rights, Crime and Security at York University (2013).

Researchers not only contribute to the intellectual vitality of their disciplines but are also active in contributing to professional and disciplinary bodies. Our researchers have presented plenary talks

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in the UK and abroad. These include Ahmad giving the Third Annual Queens Anniversary Prize Lecture in Social Policy at York in 2011. They have also been invited to deliver keynote lectures to European networks of postgraduate students and young researchers (Dowling, Kofman, L. Ryan). They play an active role in their professional organisations. Examples include Costley convening the Universities Association for Lifelong Learning WBL network conference; Horvath speaking at the British Psychological Society seminar series, Multiple Perpetrator Rape: Setting the Research Agenda (2010–2012); K. McDonald as VP of the ISA Research Committee, Social Movements and Social Classes; Moore as Convenor, International Political Economy Group (IPEG) of British International Studies Association (BISA) (from 2011); L. Ryan as BSA Trustee and Director of the publications committee; Traynor, Chair of the scientific committee for Royal College of Nursing annual International Research Conference (from 2012) and steering committee of the RCN Research Society. Colleagues have also organised conferences and symposia, including British Muslims and Citizenship (Ahmad 2009), ESRC funded conferences on capacity building in social work (McDonald L), conference on Fairness (various).

Members also serve on a number of national and international advisory bodies. Examples include Ahmad, Member Hefce Research and Knowledge Exchange Strategic Advisory Committee; Chair, Ethnicity Strand Committee and Member Strategic Advisory Committee of ESRC Understanding Society research programme; International Member of Review Panel for doctoral studies across Irish Institutes of Technology; Member, MRC-led Protect, and National Prevention Initiative; and Member Higher Education Academy Advisory Group on Grade Point Average; Blitz, Advisor, UN Independent Expert on Minorities and Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva; Davidson, Chair of UK Council for Child Internet Safety Evidence Group; Herring, Alcohol Concern's Professional Advisory Group (2009-); Horvath, Invited member of the SCD2 Reference Group, Metropolitan Police Service (2009-); Papadopouolos, external panel for the quality monitoring of the Department of Health Science, University of Athens (June 2011); Ryan, P, Training and service development Consultant to WHO Europe (2007); Thom, Advisory committee Alcohol Education and Research Council (2010-), Alcohol adviser JRF (2003-).

A number of colleagues are members of the AHRC, ESRC or MRC research funding committees or virtual colleges (eg Ahmad, Bifulco, Moore, Mulholland, Ryan L, among others) and numerous others referee for a range of research funders. Many (eg Ahmad, Kofman, K. McDonald, L. Ryan) have served as referees for international research funders in North America and European states.

Their contribution to professional life also covers the Editorship of journals and series, such as Thom, Duke, Herring (*Drugs: education, prevention and policy*), Horvath (Associate Editor of the *Journal of Sexual Aggression*); Ryan, P (*Journal of Mental Health Education, Training and Practice*); Traynor: (*Health: an interdisciplinary journal for the Social Study of Health, Illness and Medicine* 2006-, European Editor of *Nursing Inquiry*, since 2006). In addition a number of researchers have served or currently serve on Editorial Boards, including *Creative Industries Journal*; *Sociology of Health and Illness*; *Health and Social Care in the Community*; *Critical Public Health*; *Critical Muslim*; *International Journal for Crime and Justice*; *Victims and Offenders*; *The Journal of Labour Society*; *Mobilities*, *Social Movement Studies*; *Sociology*.

Colleagues undertake a range of other duties related to their disciplines or academic life more generally, including speaking at and chairing conferences, external examining research degrees, serving on validation panels, refereeing applications for professorial appointments nationally and internationally, and advising governmental, private, public and voluntary sector organisations.