

<p>Institution: GLASGOW CALEDONIAN UNIVERSITY (GCU)</p> <p>Unit of Assessment: UoA 30 HISTORY</p> <p>a. Context Historians at GCU have long embraced the importance of sharing research insights with stakeholders in the public sphere. This aspect of our work was highlighted in RAE2008 feedback. We have since made a number of strategic appointments and received significant further levels of funding earmarked specifically for the purposes of impact and public engagement (notably from the Wellcome Trust, ESRC, HistLab+, Edinburgh Beltane Beacon for Public Engagement and the Royal Historical Society of Edinburgh). History's external engagement activities are firmly in keeping with our University's priorities of social inclusivity and widening participation and we strive to apply our research, knowledge transfer and intellectual capital to impacts that are socially, economically and culturally beneficial. Historians have developed a wide variety of engagement activities, including the use of touring exhibitions, collaborations with general practitioners and teachers, as well as engagement at policy making level with members of the Scottish Parliament and the NHS. Our primary aim has been to communicate research findings that stimulate new thinking. This has resulted in demonstrable impacts in secondary education and in health policy.</p> <p>b. Approach to impact History embraces impact as part of an "aspiration to better connect the work of universities and research institutes with society" (http://www.publicengagement.ac.uk/what). At an institutional level, we derive much of our impact strategy from the core values laid down in the GCU Research Strategy: notably, "to produce and disseminate research which contributes to the common good through its practical applications to public policy, service delivery and economic regeneration so as to have a real and beneficial impact on lives and well-being in Scotland and more widely" (2.1) and "to ensure that research, while it encompasses fundamental enquiry, aligns with the strategic priorities of end-users" (3.1.6). These institutional objectives are complemented by a variety of internal support structures and a sincere commitment amongst historians to the public good. Our major platforms for engagement activity are the Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare (CSHHH) and the 'History, Policy and Practice' research group (HPP). These interlocking research groups have benefited from substantial external funding for public engagement which ensures that impact forms an integral part of our research activity.</p> <p>CSHHH was conceived in 2005 as a research collaboration with Strathclyde University and in 2008 received a five-year Wellcome Trust Enhancement Award of £370,000 with Stewart (GCU) as Principal Investigator. This was recently extended by a maximum further Wellcome grant of £38,000 under the new Director (Kirby) as PI. GCU is the budget centre for the award and CSHHH funds a wide range of engagement activities. The Centre is supported by a fully dedicated administrator / outreach officer appointed by GCU in 2008 (and replaced in 2013 on her departure for another research-related post). The Centre's international Advisory Board includes scholars from the Universities of Oxford, London, and Bergen, as well as the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (RCPSG) and local museums, and has provided valuable advice on public engagement. CSHHH and our Scottish historians have maintained a high public profile in public engagement events across Scotland.</p> <p>History staff are fully engaged with policy interventions and engagements beyond the academy. Walsh recently completed the research phase of a project to investigate the practice of symphysiotomy (a form of obstetric practice which left a number of women with long-term pain and other health problems). The draft research report, <i>Symphysiotomy in Ireland, 1944-1984</i> (2012), was commissioned by the Irish Department for Health and Children and led to a second phase of consultation with women affected (aimed at assessing levels of compensation). Walsh has also acted as historical adviser and contributor to a two-part Radio Telefis Eireann (RTE) series on Irish Psychiatry, 'Behind the Walls' (2011). She was inaugural speaker at the Ada English Summer School, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway (a regeneration initiative by the Ballinasloe Town Council and the Soroptimist Society) in 2011 (and keynote speaker again in 2012). The event focuses on the role of the former Connaught District Lunatic Asylum in the socio-economic development of the town.</p>

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Walsh has also produced a major research report on 'Strategies for the National Library of Ireland: Options and Opportunities' for the National Library of Ireland Board (2011). McFarland, meanwhile, contributed to a Gaelic language documentary on the Irish and the Great War (Tobar Productions, BBC Alba, June 2013) and is currently working in partnership with National Museums of Scotland on the War Memorials at Risk project (scheduled for completion in 2014). Kirby gave a public lecture on 'Why did child labour decline in Britain?' in the 'Why History Matters' series of lectures at the City Library, Manchester (2011) and delivered the Annual Public Lecture ('The body and the industrial workplace, 1780-1850') for the Wellcome Trust funded 'Disability in the Coalfields' project at Northumbria University (May 2013). He was also a consultant for the BBC Radio 4 programme 'The Manifesto' (2012). Both Kirby and Walsh delivered Inaugural Professorial Public Lectures at GCU in 2013. Tindley (who joined GCU in 2006 but moved to the University of Dundee in August 2013) worked with a group of practising Highland GPs, archivists and museum curators to mark the centenary of the Dewar Commission of 1912 and the formation of the Highlands and Islands Medical Service in 1913. Engagement activities took the form of talks, conferences, exhibitions, media work and work with policy makers in the Scottish Parliament. Tindley's project achieved clear impacts in the area of policy and service design for healthcare in remote and rural Scotland. Kehoe, meanwhile, received awards from the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the Edinburgh Beltane Beacon for Public Engagement which have enabled her to run the 'Looking Back to Move Forward: Slavery and the Highlands' project. This involved a public exhibition at the Inverness Archive Centre (2011) and the development of a teaching resource pack to support teachers delivering the 'Atlantic Slave Trade' topic in the National 4/5 Curriculum for Excellence (2013).

In 2011, GCU historians and CSHHH organised a one-day conference and exhibition at Kilmarnock Academy (in collaboration with the Ayrshire Federation of Historical Societies) on the lives and work of Alexander Fleming and John Boyd Orr (both Nobel Prize winners and alumni of the Academy). Professor Hugh Pennington (Emeritus professor of bacteriology at the University of Aberdeen) was the invited Chair and the conference included speakers from GCU History (Stewart, McFarland, and Kehoe). The event was devised specifically for the general public and attracted more than 150 attendees, including present and former Academy pupils and local historians. In 2012, CSHHH (as part of the ESRC Festival of Social Science) collaborated with Summerlee Museum of Scottish Industrial Life, Coatbridge, on an exhibition 'Understanding occupational health since 1800', using images, text and historic film footage to illustrate the long-term context of occupational health regulation. As part of the Glasgow City of Science Festival, CSHHH also led a collaboration between Glasgow Museums, the RCPSG and GCU Archives and Special Collections, to create 'The Health of a City, 1860s-1960s', an event at the People's Palace, Glasgow (2012) which highlighted the history of efforts to improve public health in Glasgow. The event used archival film footage, talks and children's activities. We also organised a public exhibition about the history of Glasgow's medical officers of health (2010) at the RCPSG. Our CSHHH website provides information on the wide range of Centre engagement activities (<http://www.gcu.ac.uk/cshhh>). CSHHH has also been active in training graduates from other UK universities. We developed a one-day workshop on 'Publishing and Funding for Early Career Health Historians' (2012) to which speakers from leading research bodies and publishers (including the Wellcome Trust and Manchester University Press) were invited. Participants gave wide-ranging and practical presentations, of which three have been posted to the CSHHH website <http://www.gcu.ac.uk/cshhh/resources/careerdevelopment>).

c. Strategy and plans

Our institutional management structures are sympathetic to future impacts. The Caledonian Research Excellence Development Opportunities (CREDO) programme organises training on 'Capturing Research Impact' which explores ways in which new channels of engagement might be opened with users and beneficiaries and has developed structures to record impacts over periods of a decade or more. History impact has been stimulated by a series of strategic appointments in both health and Scottish history. Long (Senior Lecturer in the History of Health and Healthcare) was appointed in 2011, having previously held an appointment as Research Outreach Officer at the Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine in the University of Manchester where she secured funding from both Manchester Beacon and the Wellcome Trust for a dissemination project on the history of cancer. She was also directly involved in the organising

committee of the Manchester Science Festival and later helped organise 'The Health of a City, 1860s-1960s' public engagement event on behalf of CSHHH in Glasgow (2012). Long is organising an event at the annual miner's picnic at Woodhorn Museum, Northumberland (2014) as part of her role as Co-Investigator on the Wellcome Trust funded 'Disability in the Coalfields' project. CSHHH is also currently a supportive research partner of South Lanarkshire Council's Heritage lottery funding bid for 'Pits, Ponies, People and Stories' – a project aimed at involving communities in learning and participation activities to conserve the coalmining heritage of South Lanarkshire. The appointment of Kehoe in 2011 has led to major advances in international public engagement with Scottish history. She is currently a partner with scholars from seven EU states on the 'Colonisation and Decolonisation in National History Cultures and Memory Politics in European Perspective' project (EU Lifelong Learning Programme) aimed at bringing the process of academic research into the classroom by developing resources to teach children and other students how to use research materials. Kehoe's role on the programme is to produce a major learning programme based upon archival resources on historic peripheries (Oct 2013-Oct 2015: GCU share €40,947). McFarland is currently planning a joint conference with the Ayrshire Federation of Historical Societies scheduled for June 2015 on the theme of Ayrshire and the Great War. In 2014, CSHHH plans a series of six public lectures to be held in Glasgow city on the history of health and healthcare. CSHHH will also fund an oral history scoping project (led by Prof Arthur McIvor of the Scottish Oral History Centre at Strathclyde University Library) which seeks to identify important Scottish oral history collections relating to health and healthcare. This will provide primary materials for a publically-available section of the CSHHH website.

Our planning for future impacts is well advanced. A consultation exercise by the Irish Government is currently under way in the wake of Walsh's *Symphysiotomy in Ireland* report of 2012 (aimed at assessing levels of redress for victims) and a judge has been appointed to oversee the government's involvement. We expect major public policy and welfare impacts. Our current CSHHH Honorary Research Fellow, Dr Helen Clayson (shared with Strathclyde University) is currently conducting a community-based intervention programme to help people in India who suffer with asbestosis. The SHWAAS ('breathe') project investigates thousands of Indian asbestos workers who were neither informed of, nor protected from, the health hazards of asbestos. The project received pump-priming funds from the International Ban Asbestos Secretariat (IBAS) and a further donation has funded the project in full from September 2013 in Mumbai and Ahmedabad. Clayson is a trained GP and author of 'The Experience of Mesothelioma in Northern England' (Sheffield Univ. MD thesis, 2007). She is the former medical director of St Mary's Hospice, Ulverston, Chair of CARDS (Cumbria Asbestos-Related Disease Support) and Medical adviser to IBAS (International Ban Asbestos Secretariat (<http://www.ibasecretariat.org/hc-aj-breathlessness-intervention-project-india-asbestosis.php>)). We hope to develop our relationship with Dr Clayson during the forthcoming REF cycle.

d. Relationship to case studies

Since RAE2008, our major income streams and our sustainable staffing policy have allowed us to work extensively with agencies and the public outwith higher education. Our research strengths – rooted firmly in our mutually-reinforcing research themes of Scottish history and the history of health and healthcare – have produced clear and demonstrable effects upon public perceptions, on learning and on policy decisions. Our case studies have emerged from an environment which prioritises public engagement. Tindley's case study of the history of healthcare in the Scottish Highlands and the Dewar Commission of 1912, supported financially by the Wellcome Trust and by CSHHH, resulted in substantial policy change in the Scottish Parliament and NHS Highland. Kehoe's work on Scottish and Irish peripheries, meanwhile, provided the basis for extensive engagement with stakeholders and has resulted in an enduring historical teaching resource for Highland schools. Our impact case studies demonstrate clearly the value and relevance of our historical research to external stakeholders.