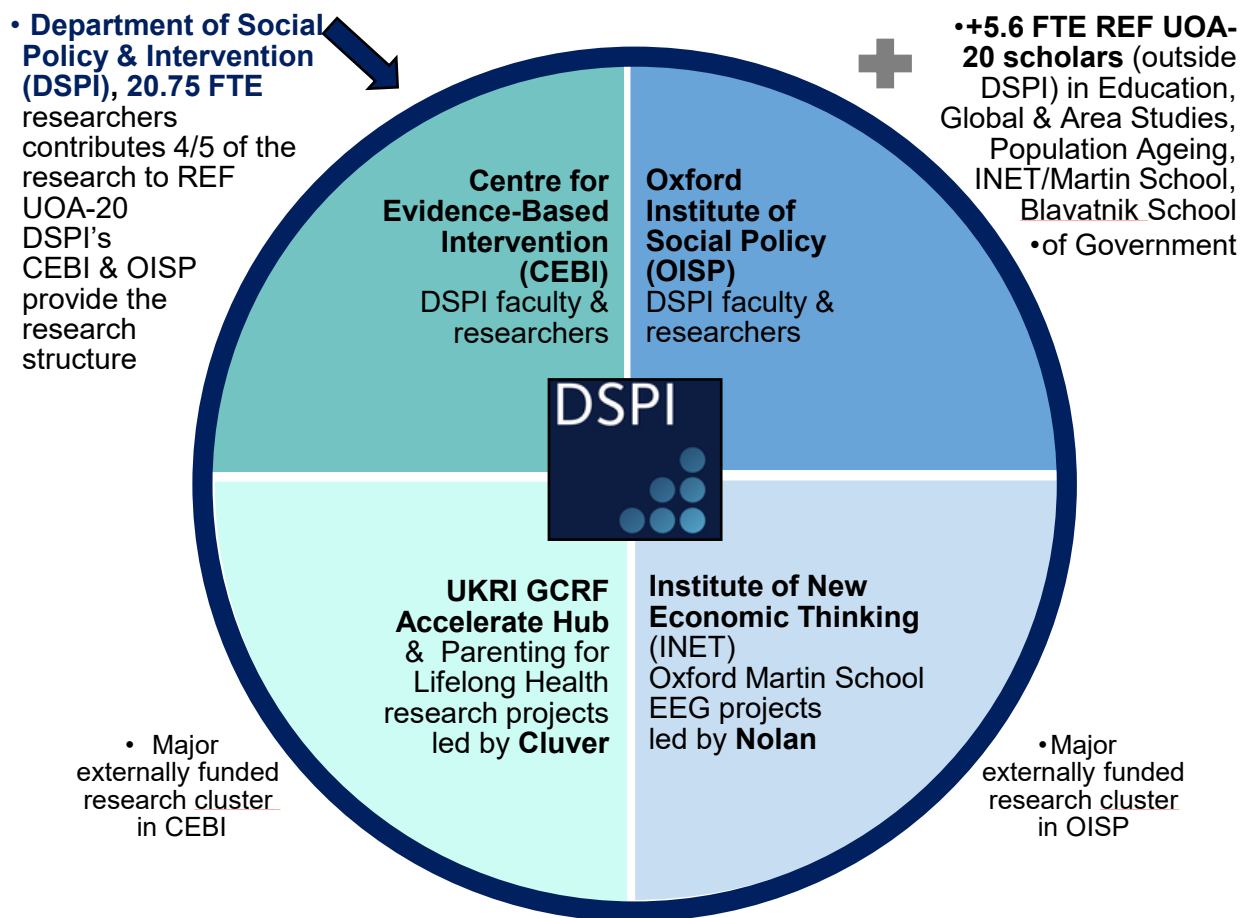


<p>Institution: University of Oxford</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: UOA-20 Social Work and Social Policy</p>
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p><u>1.1 Research in the Department of Social Policy and Intervention</u></p> <p>Oxford's UOA-20 is largely congruent with the Department of Social Policy and Intervention (DSPI), a multidisciplinary centre for research and teaching in social policy and social interventions. We predominantly describe DSPI strategy and environment here, but UOA-20 includes six additional researchers from other departments (see page 2).</p> <p>DSPI has a dual focus in multidisciplinary research and graduate teaching: international comparative welfare state analysis that includes research on policy-making and inequality outcomes; the development and systematic evaluation of social interventions, aimed at improving individual and family welfare across the globe.</p> <p>Our researchers undertake applied and basic research aiming to contribute societally relevant and scientifically rigorous knowledge that advances scholarship and social reform. The Department is home to a global community of academics and researchers with a range of disciplinary backgrounds including criminology, economics, political science, psychology, public health, social policy, social work, sociology and urban planning.</p> <p>DSPI research is organised into two main research units undertaking discrete programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre for Evidence-Based Intervention (CEBI) provides rigorous evidence on real-world challenges that currently face populations in low-, middle- and high-income countries. Sub-specialisms within CEBI are: violence prevention, child and family mental health and well-being, social inequalities, poverty, public health, and innovative research methods. • Oxford Institute of Social Policy (OISP) investigates underlying social problems, welfare systems, policy instruments, ongoing policy debates and politics of social reform, focusing on: gender inequality; family and child policy; labour market developments; pension reforms and old age inequality; education, social policies and inequalities; welfare, poverty and social exclusion; economic inequality and prosperity. <p>Since 2014, DSPI has undergone substantial transformation under the headship of Rebecca Surender (2015-17, now Pro Vice Chancellor of Equality and Diversity) and Bernhard Ebbinghaus (2017-20).</p> <p>Following REF2014 and DSPI's multiannual review (2009-15), we strategically expanded expertise in Evidence-Based Social Intervention and Policy Evaluation (EBSIPE) with a new Chair (Barlow, 2016) and three Associate Professor (AP) recruitments (Humphreys, 2014; Reeves, 2018; Chrisinger, 2019) in the areas of family health intervention; criminology; health and social inequalities; urban planning. As part of this strategy, DSPI closed its population studies cluster (OXPOP) following the retirement of Coleman and departure of Gietel-Basten, and in recognition that other Oxford units cover demography.</p> <p>In (Comparative) Social Policy, Nolan built a research cluster on economic inequality as part of Oxford Martin School's Institute of New Economic Thinking (INET). Several new faculty recruitments (Ebbinghaus to Chair, 2017; three APs: Naczyk, 2016; Vlandas, 2018; Ciccica, 2020) strengthened Comparative Social Policy, particularly in the areas of pensions, employment, long-term care and the politics of social reform.</p>

Chart 1. UOA-20: DSPI researchers and other university researchers (26.35 FTE)



See Chart 1, **UOA-20 submits 26.35 FTE as independent researchers** of whom 20.75 FTE (or 23 people) are employed at DSPI and six researchers outside DSPI (5.6 FTE in UOA-20/Category A). DSPI is one of the smaller departments for teaching and research in Oxford's Social Science Division, employing 53 staff in total (or 46.98 FTE), including administrators and junior researchers who are not REF-eligible.

Outside DSPI, UOA-20 includes **six colleagues from within the Social Sciences Division** working on social policy related topics, amongst them two scholars from Blavatnik School of Government (BSG), reflecting its public policy programme: former DSPI HoD Prof Peter **Kemp** (BSG Vice Dean for Academic Affairs) and Dr Eleanor **Carter** (Acting Research Director of Go-Lab which works to improve social outcomes). In addition UOA-20 returns: Prof Christopher **Gerry** from Oxford School of Global and Area Studies (OSGA), expert on health, welfare and Russia; Prof Sarah **Harper**, Director of the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing (OIPA) who also leads the Oxford Programme on Fertility, Education and Environment; Julie **Selwyn**, Professor of Education and Adoption, leads the Hadley research programme within the Rees Centre, which works to improve life outcomes for care-experienced children and young people; and Dr Max **Roser**, Director of the Oxford Martin Programme on Global Development and founder of Our World in Data.

1.2 Success in achieving our REF 2014 Research Strategy

In our REF 2014 research strategy we primarily focused on expanding our research base in terms of diversifying and increasing our research income, in addition to our international policy collaboration and the impact of our research.

a) Expansion of our research base/income and international policy collaboration is indicated by our diversified portfolio with two large-scale international research hubs and a series of related grants:

(1) The UKRI Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) Hub directed by Lucie **Cluver** (£18.53m; £9.64m for Oxford) in addition to her European Research Council (ERC) Consolidator Grant (£1.48m) amongst other projects.

(2) The INET Employment, Equity and Growth (EEG) cluster led by Brian **Nolan**, who won an ERC Synergy Grant in collaboration with Piketty (Paris) and Saez (Berkeley) (£7.85m; £1.8m to Oxford).

Further DSPI successes include an ERC Starting Grant 'Changing Elites' (**Reeves**, £1.2m) and a cross-university Leverhulme Biopsychosocial Doctoral Training Centre beginning in 2021 (**Barlow**, £1.3m).

Examples of other **major national and international achievements** include research focused on child and family policy in Europe (Daly, Dobrotić, Meinck), US gun crime (Humphreys), gender (Bennett, Ciccia, Daly), and UK welfare reform (Bennett, Reeves). Since 2014, DSPI has expanded in new areas of policy evaluation and expertise, in addition to rebalancing its staffing more equally between its two research units (CEBI and OISP).

b) In terms of income UOA-20 has grown its annual research budget by around 64% from on average £1.5million (REF2014) to **£2.45million** (REF2021). Annual research income per researcher is now £93,134 (26.35 FTE REF Category A staff; 20.75 DSPI and 5.6 externals) and £52,236 per 46.98 FTE overall DSPI staff (includes 26.23 FTE staff in addition to REF Category A). DSPI has also **diversified its funding portfolio** (i.e. every EU grant holder also holds non-EU grants) including UKRI GCRF (Cluver); Nuffield Foundation (Bukodi/Nolan); Citigroup (Nolan); Wellcome Trust (Reeves); UNICEF (Daly, Lachman), LEGO Foundation (Lachman); WHO (Gardner); and EU ERC grants (Cluver, Dobrotić, Lachman/Gardner, Nolan, Reeves).

c) Our achievements in terms of expanding our impact include significant extension of two of our 2014 impact case studies (Cluver, Gardner), for which **Cluver received the ESRC International Impact Prize 2017** for her AIDS prevention work; in addition to the development of a number of further impact case studies from across the UoA (see Section 4).

We have **enabled the development of impact** through application for project grants, such as Oxford University Innovation GCRF Social Impact Fund which, for example, provided a start-up grant for the Cluver team 'Caregiver Adolescent Supportive App (£61,000)', and by focusing on **collaborating** (see 3.1) (e.g. working with national and international partners to draw on and develop their expertise and local knowledge; ensure that we undertake collaborative field research, policy development, and practice; shortening the pathways to impact); **consulting** (e.g. listening to stakeholders' views, concerns and insights through public meetings; discussions with policy makers, civic society partners and other stakeholder groups, in order co-design our research and shape our research agenda); **engaging** with the public, policymakers and practitioners to ensure policies and practices are informed by the needs of wider society, and that all outputs are accessible and widely disseminated using social media (website, blogs, newsletters, twitter: @DSPI_Oxford); press releases and media interviews; participation in science festivals; and delivery of public events for targeted audiences in nationally and internationally.

The above outputs have contributed to annual QS World **University Rankings** by Subject 2017-20 in which DSPI was ranked among the global Top 3 (in 2020: #2) in Social Policy and Administration.

1.3 Five-year Research Plan

DSPI's strategic research objectives for the next five years are to build on our strengths by consolidating and further developing the following areas:

- 1) multidisciplinary and international collaborations;
- 2) comparative and methodological expertise;
- 3) our diverse funding portfolio;
- 4) developing and supporting our ECRs;
- 5) our impact and top ranking in social policy and intervention research.

These strategic goals are consistent with the **university's strategic plan** to pursue rigorous and high impact research that will contribute to key societal challenges. To achieve our goals, we have established a **Research Strategy Group (RSG)**, which will continue to meet twice termly with the aim of collectively identifying research and impact priorities, ensuring that all appointments meet the strategically agreed expertise profile, and promoting the development of all ECRs.

Goal 1: We will build on and expand our **multidisciplinary and international collaborations** by consolidating the existing UKRI GCRF hub (Cluver) and INET inequality research centred around the ERC Synergy Grant (Nolan). To this end, we are currently working on a new centre grant that expands on the work of Lachman, Cluver and Gardner, in addition to supporting the development the work of other researchers across Europe. We are also planning to secure funding for **an integrative research centre** focussing not only on shared expertise in the areas of social policy and intervention analysis for families and young people, but increased multidisciplinary working; this could potentially focus on developing a centre from the multidisciplinary cross-University Leverhulme Biopsychosocial Doctoral Scholarships programme.

Goal 2: DSPI has achieved national and international recognition in terms of its **comparative and methodological expertise** and we will continue to pursue this in the next five years through further appointments including to the Chair in Comparative Social Policy and to our methods hub; and through further grant applications.

Goal 3: As part of our five-year strategy we will continue to seek to diversify our **research funding portfolio** by building not only on national/international public and private funding opportunities within the sector, but by a) developing our cross-disciplinary research to enable us to access wider funders (e.g. MRC) and also through b) building on opportunities to link with other sectors including industry.

Goal 4: We will continue to nurture **Early Career Researcher (ECR)** development, helping them seek external funding and engage in impactful research, through a twice-termly focus on individual ECRs in the RSG; a training programme co-designed with them; and mentoring by senior staff.

Goal 5: Societal impact is central to our research strategy and we will continue to develop this by a) funding of two in-house research facilitators who advise on stakeholder and public engagement in project planning stages; b) buy-in to a new post-REF Research Impact Facilitator at divisional level who will support evidence gathering and training of ECRs. We will also continue to prioritise consulting, collaborating and engaging with the public and key stakeholders.

1.4 Open research environment

Our researchers worked with the University and Plan S to make research Open Access by 2020. We aim to ensure the widest possible engagement and we ensure that all datasets developed are publicly available. Notably, Max Roser's **Our World in Data (OWID)** is a widely recognized long-term international data project on global challenges, social trends and country profiles. OWID provides open access information with nearly 3,000 graphs, 70,000 data entries for analysis by researchers, policy makers, and the interested public with wide media coverage. All

OWID tools developed to create data visualizations are free to access (available open source on GitHub).

An **Open Science** culture is central to DSPI's research transparency strategy, and for this we have developed a training approach that regularly updates researchers and graduate students with regard to these issues. For example, all EBSIPE students are expected to use structured critical appraisal schemes and reporting guidelines for their theses. Academic staff and doctoral students pre-register their studies, and trials and systematic reviews are pre-registered in repositories (e.g. PROSPERO, Clinicaltrials.gov, PsyArXiv).

DSPI's **Research Methods Hub** provides regular sessions on good and emerging research practice and has invited many speakers on research transparency. Our teaching includes a specific session on transparency, replication and reproducibility. Many CEBI researchers and EBSIPE students have been involved in collaborative research on research transparency and have published papers on this topic (e.g. on reporting guidelines, conflicts of interest - Gardner, Humphreys, Montgomery); in promoting transparency standards to journal editorial practice (Barlow, Gardner, Spreckelsen), and in editing a special issue on research transparency (Gardner). DSPI staff contribute to the University-wide 'Reproducible Research Oxford', and the Berlin-Oxford Summer School on Open Research (2019).

1.5 Research integrity

Oxford's high standards of **research integrity** are met through our ethical frameworks and processes. The Departmental Research Ethics Committee (DREC) has 9 DSPI members including current Chair (Lachman) and applies approved university processes to review over 80 Research Ethics applications for staff and students per year. Due to the sensitive nature of much of our research, these reviews provide a significant basis for each project plan. Cluver's team is frequently asked to present their exemplary ethical practices in Sub-Saharan Africa through their co-created research by the University and more widely. In recognition of her expertise, Professor Cluver is Chair of Oxford's Social Sciences' and Humanities' ethics board.

All researchers are mandated to attend University-provided training sessions to **raise awareness** of recent changes in ethical, legal and professional frameworks, obligations and standards. New staff are fully inducted and requested to train in Equality & Diversity, Implicit Bias and Recruitment and Selection. Procedures are in place to ensure that academic recruitment involves equal gender representation on all selection committees. The Department assures students and staff that they will not be treated less favourably on grounds which include sexual orientation and gender reassignment. During induction week and LGBT+ history months, DSPI displays rainbow flags to celebrate its diversity. Prior to Athena Swan and more intensively as a result of it, we promote gender equality in social science through events and mentoring.

The range of training and development offered by the University across research, teaching, administration, and professional development is extensive. **Training opportunities** provided by the University are actively disseminated via newsletters and encouraged in regular mentoring and supervision meetings, including annual career development reviews (CDRs). DSPI is supportive of individuals who wish to attend University schemes including Springboard, a skills and confidence building programme for women, and Oxford Senior Women's Mentoring Network (Grade 9+). Our staff take full advantage of the range of Social Sciences Division career development training, including teaching preparation, journal publishing, proposal writing, project and data management, and knowledge exchange. One female DSPI academic said "I have had huge and rewarding career development opportunities since I have worked here."

2. People

2.1 Staffing strategy and staff development

As an interdisciplinary department engaged in the teaching of international graduate students and critical, societally impactful, collaborative research, **DSPI aims to recruit, train, and sustain diverse academic, research and administrative teams**, with early career development (ECR) being core to our approach. Academic staff numbers and posts by grade are evenly spread across the two main research units (CEBI, OISP) following strategic adjustment after DSPI's multiannual review 2009-15.

2.1.1 Staffing strategy

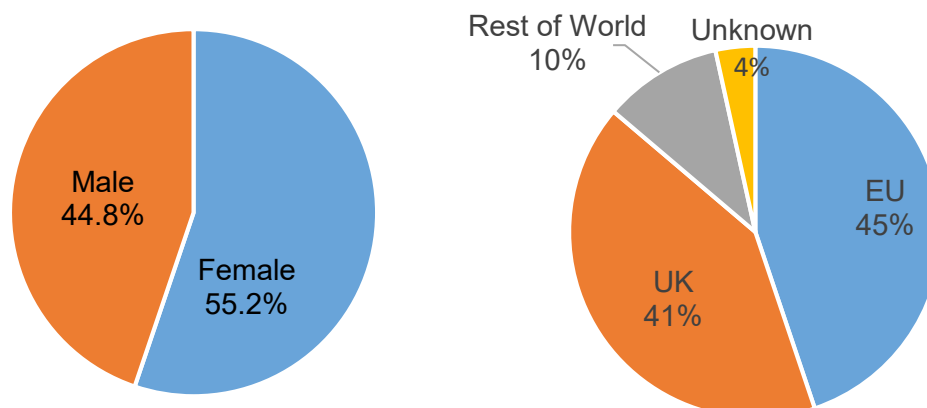
A key aim is the expansion of faculty's expertise and widening of its focus. The Department has used HEFCE/Research England funding to make several successful recruitments since 2014. Among its **leadership** positions, Professor Bernhard **Ebbinghaus** (UOA-Coordinator) began his appointment in January 2017 and became Head of Department (October 2017 until December 2020), bringing expertise as former director of the largest social research institute at a German university and building up a graduate school for economics and social sciences in Mannheim. As Mercator Fellow he remains associated with the Collaborative Research Centre on Political Economy of Reform in Mannheim.

Professor Jane **Barlow** (REF Co-ordinator), who returned to Oxford from the University of Warwick, has been Research Director and Deputy Head of Department, and took over as Head of Department in January 2021. She holds the new Chair in Evidence-Based Intervention and Policy Evaluation, and has a wide portfolio of grants including leading the Warwick Consortium national evaluation of the A Better Start Programme (a £7million grant from the National Lottery Community Fund), lead for the Early Intervention workstream of the recently awarded NIHR Children and Family's Policy Research Unit (circa £5million), and most recently lead for a cross-university biopsychosocial doctoral training centre, funded by the Leverhulme Trust (circa £1.35million).

DSPI's **staffing strategy** is to expand opportunities for early career, mid-level and senior members across the core research areas, and provide an infrastructure wherein they can conduct excellent research that addresses significant national and global societal issues. Since 2014, our academic and project support staff numbers have increased due to success in research funding. In particular, the Cluver team currently has 8.4 FTE dedicated support staff working on the UKRI GCRF hub and portfolio projects. Further increases are expected (after 7/2020) of at least six postdoc/senior researchers with new ERC funded projects (Reeves, Nolan) and pipeline applications.

New appointments since REF2014 include two Chairs (Barlow, Ebbinghaus), two research-funded Professors (Cluver, Nolan); and five Associate Professors (Ciccia, Chrisinger, Naczyk, Reeves, Vlandas). Since 2014 one Chair retired (Walker), the former Head of Department (Seeleib-Kaiser) moved to University of Tübingen, and there were career moves of three APs to a full professorship in Birmingham (Montgomery), a professorship in Hong-Kong (HKUST, Gietel-Basten), and a tenured AP in Milan (Mattei). We are currently planning to recruit a new Statutory Chair in Comparative Social Policy and two further departmental lecturers, one of whom will lead the qualitative work of the Methods Hub.

Chart 2. UOA-20 staff analyses July 2020



DSPI submits 20.75 FTE academics for UOA-20, including six Professors, seven Associate Professors, two part-time Senior Research Fellows (combined 0.45 FTE), one Marie Curie Research Fellow (0.5 FTE), two Department Lecturers, one full-time Senior Research Officer, one Research Officer (0.8FTE), three independent ECRs. UOA-20 includes **5.6 FTE not based in DSPI**; four Professors and two postdocs. Further planned appointments include recruitment to the (vacant) Barnett Chair of Social Policy. A Department Lecturer in Quantitative Methods to secure the Methods Hub activities has been appointed as of September 2020 (replacing Spreckelsen, now at Glasgow). We will enable further research endeavours of colleagues by recruiting two dedicated teaching posts, including a Deputy Joint Course Leader. Staff distribution on gender and nationality is shown in Chart 2.

CEBI research cluster on social interventions in Africa. Lucie Cluver joined DSPI in 2008, was appointed to full Professor from AP in 2015, and has been Research Professor with Nuffield College since 2019. Her team includes 50 staff who have undertaken extensive fieldwork in South Africa during REF2021 period. In 2017 an Oxford University subsidiary company (Oxford Research South Africa) was established to facilitate management of fieldwork social interventions and provide a local infrastructure. Committed to supporting African, early-career and female researchers, all recruitment explicitly opens to those with caring responsibilities (Cluver, Wessels), including childcare and travel for meetings to allow parents to engage. Early-career researchers are actively identified to support their potential.

OISP research cluster on inequality in advanced economies led by Nolan (since 2014 Research Professor in association with Nuffield College), involves interdisciplinary collaboration between DSPI and Oxford Martin School’s INET (described in Oxford’s Institutional Environment Statement). This provides significant opportunity to engage a wide range of Oxford researchers across economics and other disciplines relating to inequality. His core team comprises seven post-doctoral and senior researchers, and two fully integrated doctoral students. Collaborations within DSPI include research with Bukodi on inequality and intergenerational mobility, Ebbinghaus on welfare state reforms, and Vlandas’ on political processes. Several of Nolan’s team moved to careers at LSE, OECD, or European Commission, and won grants: British Academy (Postdoc Fellowship, Paskov), Gates Foundation (Roser).

2.1.2 Staff development

Key aims of our staff development strategy are:

Proactively support the development of all staff: Since 2017/18, DSPI’s annual Career Development Reviews (CDR) have been compulsory for all staff. A voluntary annual appraisal is offered to our academic faculty, in addition to Oxford’s five-year appraisal for Associate

Professors and Professors. Line managers deliver CDRs and mid-year updates, supported by HR, to review previous objectives and set annual objectives. The unit provides continued **mentoring and support** to fixed-term contract researchers to become independent. DSPi advises on and supports applications to Oxford's internal John Fell Fund (JFF) and other internal pump priming opportunities for scholars, plus encourages external funding applications. Departmental Lecturers (DLs) have also been enabled through workload allocation, to dedicate at least 20% of working time to independent research and development. All researchers receive career mentoring.

Providing the infrastructure to enable all researchers to undertake world leading research: This includes a) an active **Research Strategy Group** that meets twice termly to implement the Department's research strategy; b) supporting the funding of a **research facilitation team** comprising two in-house specialist staff to promote opportunities, and to work proactively with researchers and Research Services. The team discuss the project planning concept, advise on process and project management delivery; budget planning and staffing (in collaboration with HR). Researchers receive advice from divisional and department facilitators on good practice in research dissemination, data sharing, research ethics, research impact, public engagement with research, and knowledge exchange. Researchers work with facilitators and Departmental leadership to develop achievable projects which maximise opportunities for development. Each application receives feedback from the HoD or Research Director before submission. Oxford's EU team comprehensively supports EU applications and projects.

Early career development: DSPi currently hosts seven **Early Career Researchers (ECRs)** with three submitted to REF. They conduct research in externally-funded projects and undertake light graduate teaching (or thesis supervision) roles to support their career development. The Department has been successful in placing many postdocs in academic and policy-relevant careers (see Section 2 below). **Training and supporting ECRs** to become the next generation of research leaders. DSPi is committed to supporting ECRs to retain existing academic talent, and foster their contribution to the scientific community and society beyond academia. Our termly ECR forum facilitates peer support, provides advice from senior colleagues on research strategy, advances career-building, and signposts university support, especially Social Sciences Division. ECRs are enabled to make presentations at DSPi seminars and colloquia and are encouraged to participate in skill development, such as courses offered by Oxford's Centre for Teaching and Learning, plus People and Organisational Development. IT and Careers Services provide training and support.

ECR successes include:

- ❖ Matthew **Donoghue** (DL until move to Astra Fellowship, UC Dublin 2020) won a British Academy tender for a 'Cohesive Societies policy review' and a JFF grant for a workshop on 'Whither Social Rights in Post-Brexit Europe?'
- ❖ Elizabeth **Nye** (DL until 2020) won a Knowledge Exchange Seed Fund and Humanities Innovation Challenge Award for her app development project POWERup, 'Promoting the Occupational Well-being of Educators.'

Development of an inclusive culture that includes a dynamic work environment through a range of events including colloquia to discuss on-going research. DSPi integrates administrative staff and student representatives in all decision-making, including the Ethics and Executive committees. In addition to the University's generous maternity/paternity leave arrangements, DSPi provides unpaid leave, flexible working arrangements for all staff requiring time for care responsibilities, and support through the Returning Carers Fund. DSPi introduced a workload management system providing flexibility to academics to vary their time between teaching, research and administrative work. We accommodate and prioritise research output (e.g. using buy-outs of teaching to increase research capacity).

2.2 Support for postgraduate research students (PGR)

Departmental teaching is devoted to **post-graduate students**, at masters and doctoral (DPhil) level, with two programmes in Comparative Social Policy (CSP) and Evidence-Based Social Intervention and Policy Evaluation (EBSIPE). Students take either a one-year MSc or a two-year MPhil, and courses are structured to enable students to move onto one of two DPhil programmes. Since 2014, a second track on policy evaluation was added to social intervention. This led to an increase in graduate applications, and in 2019 the DPhil title was altered to ‘Social Intervention and Policy Evaluation’ to reflect the expanded focus. DSPI is home to over 50 DPhil research students (70% female) and about 65 Master’s students (most studying 1-year MSc, and fewer undertaking the 2-year MPhil). The graduate intake is highly international (approx. 60% overseas, the remainder home/EU students) from over 20 countries per year.

- DSPI is home to 65 master’s and over 50 doctoral **students**
- **UOA-20 awarded 85 DPhils** during REF2021
- Annual average of **12 DPhil degrees completed**

57% of DPhil students received a **scholarship** over the last five years: DSPI sponsors 3-4 DPhil grants per year (Barnett, Barnett House-Nuffield, Centenary, Oxford-Wolfson Marriott Graduate) and 2-4 doctoral grants via university competition (Clarendon, ESRC, ESRC/DTP scholarships). External graduate student scholarships include Rhodes (worldwide), Marshall (US), Trudeau (Canada), Employment, Equity and Growth, ERC Emerging Market Welfare States, Wolfson Marriott, Hoffman Leadership Programme, Standard Bank Derek Cooper Africa Scholarship, Chevening, DTP Overseas Institutional Visit Scheme, Oxford-Trygfonden (Denmark), Scatcherd European and Save European.

Progress of DPhil students is mentored through frequent supervision meetings, active participation in research groups, and several formal milestones up to thesis submission and viva. The milestones include a Transfer of Status examination at the end of the first three terms and a Confirmation of Status after nine terms. These involve the submission of substantial documentation that will form part of the final thesis, and is reviewed by two faculty members not involved with supervision.

Research students are encouraged to attend all department taught courses, especially quantitative and qualitative methods, statistics and systematic reviews. The **Methods Hub** provides specialist methodological and statistical support, and we plan to recruit a qualitative/mixed methods specialist with our next appointment. Students receive an eight-week seminar series of guest lectures. Fortnightly Departmental Colloquium introduce students to in-house research and was designed explicitly to foster collaboration, giving researchers at every stage an opportunity to discuss and share their work. Doctoral and second year masters’ students also attend and present at bi-weekly research group meetings.

Research students benefit from **project-related experience** working with our research leaders, and many doctoral candidates are offered teaching opportunities. For example, MPhil and DPhil students have worked for Gardner and Lachman’s UNICEF Thailand project ‘Parenting for Lifelong Health’. Many students have gained valuable fieldwork experience in South Africa with Cluver’s team in violence prevention intervention projects. For example, DPhil (2018) Janina Steinert (now Professor in Global Health at Technical University of Munich) worked as Project Manager for Cluver’s Sinovuyo Teen Study - a randomised controlled trial with UNICEF and WHO, winning the Teresa Smith Prize for best DSPI thesis. Toska who completed her DPhil in 2016/17 is now a key collaborator of Cluver’s UKRI GCRF Hub at University of Cape Town. Our graduate students have co-authored articles with DSPI academics, who guide them in publishing in peer-reviewed journals. Student impact includes DPhil candidate **Lukas Lehner** who co-designed the world’s first universal jobs guarantee experiment, run by the Austrian Public Employment Service 2020, in Marienthal.

Many PGRs have secured **subsequent academic or research positions** as postdocs, lecturers or assistant professors in British universities such as King’s College London, LSE, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Bath, Essex, Exeter, Leeds, and Glasgow; in other European universities (Antwerp, Bremen, UC Cork, Milan, Tübingen), and internationally (Hong Kong). For example, Selcuk Beduk (DPhil 2018) is Senior Researcher at University of Essex. Our graduates appointed within DSPI include: Lachman, Nye and Shenderovich. Notable career success is GJ Melendez-Torres (DPhil 2015) became Professor (2019) at University of Exeter College of Medicine and Health. We invite alumni to give careers talks to our graduates - most prominently former DSPI DPhil, US Representative Derek Kilmer in 2018.

2.3 Equality and diversity (E&D)

DSPI has a long-standing commitment to **equality and diversity** in research and praxis. Our former DSPI Head, Rebecca Surender has been PVC and University Advocate for Equality and Diversity since 2015, providing continuing guidance to department policy. DSPI submitted (Nov 2020) an application for a bronze level **Athena SWAN** award to the Advance HE’s Equality Challenge Unit in 2020/21. DSPI has a strong female cohort across student body and staff (see Table 1). The self-assessment process has led to reflection on why this is the case, what we consider to be a good **gender balance**, and how we will achieve and sustain this; we will now aim for 60% female representation across staff, students and speakers. While the Athena SWAN charter covers only gender, our submission and analysis of our practice also applied an intersectionality perspective, which means that we consider wider issues in relation to equality and diversity as being integral to DSPI’s identity and success.

DSPI is committed to equality, diversity and inclusion and is establishing an **Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Group** to follow the Athena SWAN Self-Assessment Team. Its key objective is to continue to create a positive culture of inclusion and support (‘one DSPI’) through activities and policies that support E&D e.g. mandatory training and activities’ budget allocation. We take actions to improve the number of female applicants to departmental academic and research vacancies; we assess all teaching material from a critical gender and race perspective; scrutinise and re-engineer departmental processes; and challenge decision-makers to ensure equality of opportunity. We aim to address Black Lives Matter issues contributing to a University level Oxford and Colonialism webpage, and have identified a work programme to decolonise the curriculum.

Table 1. DSPI Staff and Student Numbers (Athena SWAN Survey July 2019)

DSPI Staff Group	Total	FTE	% all	Females	FTE	%
Academic (SP, TP, AP, DL)	16	14.7	31%	7	5.7	44%
Research Only	15	13.6	29%	6	6.0	40%
Professional and Support	22	18.6	40%	18	15.2	82%
Total DSPI staff	52	46.9	100%	31	26.9	60%
MSc/MPhil CSP	31		55%	22	22	71%
MSc EBSIPE	25		45%	17	17	68%
PGT students	56		100%	39	39	70%
DPhil SP	30		65%	20	20	67%
DPhil SI & PE	16		35%	11	11	69%
PGR students	46		100%	31	31	67%

CSP/SP: (Comparative) Social Policy; EBSIPE/SI&PE: (Evidence-based) Social Intervention & Policy Evaluation

2.4 REF output selection process

REF publications have been selected through internal rating by a senior academic panel (Barlow; Bukodi; Daly; Gardner), alongside Open Access compliance verification, with advice from the Oxford Symplectic Elements team and support from a departmental research facilitator. Following Divisional practice, DSPI’s HoD (Ebbinghaus) was the unit’s REF Lead and another group member (Barlow Research Director) was the unit’s REF Co-ordinator. The

Group ran a number of information sessions open to all staff to discuss the REF process, and has communicated regularly with all researchers throughout REF preparation.

The selection of outputs was a rigorous process to ensure parity of treatment across all eligible researchers. Starting in Autumn 2018, with calls for additional nominated outputs in 2019 and 2020, all Category A staff members were asked to nominate up to 5 outputs they felt were their most REF-suitable work. We trained four senior professors in the School in REF output grading; each nominated output was then reviewed by two readers from this group according to the REF criteria for output excellence. From the pool of assessed outputs, based on the review grades, those finally returned were selected to meet the minimum criteria of one per Cat A staff and output excellence. This process was handled confidentially by the REF Lead, REF Co-ordinator and Administrative lead.

Due to the small cohort size we cannot provide detail with regard to protected characteristics such as ethnicity and disability, but just under 40% are under 40 years of age and just over 50% are between 41 and 64 years, with just over 10% at 65 years+. Table 2. below shows the distribution of outputs across Category A and B staff. Table 3 describes staff submitted in the UOA.

Table 2. Overall breakdown of output submission UOA-20

Cat A	0	1	2	3	4	5	Totals	Average
Overall	0.0%	55.2%	6.9%	20.7%	6.9%	10.3%	62	2.1
- ECRs	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6	2.0
Cat B	0	1	2	3	4	5		Average
overall	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4	1.0

Table 3. Analysis by headcount	Headcount	% of Cat A
Total Cat A submitted	29	100.0%
<i>Headcount ECRs</i>	3	10.3%
<i>Headcount fixed term contracts</i>	10	34.5%
<i>Headcount senior grades</i>	20	69.0%
<i>Headcount Professors</i>	10	34.5%
Total Cat B submitted	4	--

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

3.1 Research income

DSPI’s strategy has been successful in broadening and expanding its societally relevant and critical research into social policy and social intervention. UOA-20’s **research income increased by 64%** from the annual average of £1.5million during REF2014 period to £2.45million for REF2021. This growth has facilitated a broader range of career development opportunities, research activities, more outputs and wider societal impact. Average annual research income across all sources relative to UOA-20 26.35 REF-Cat. A FTE researchers is £93,000 per head. Table 4. describes the distribution of income across sources during the REF2021 period.

Table 4. Annual research income per submitted staff by source			
	Totals	Share	Average by year
EU	£2,329,078	13.6%	£332,725
UKRI	£3,596,826	20.9%	£513,832
UK gov	£974,501	5.7%	£139,214
Industry	£1,703,589	9.9%	£243,370
Charity	£6,307,004	36.7%	£901,001
Other	£2,267,485	13.2%	£323,926
All sources	£17,178,483	100.0%	£2,454,069

UOA-20 overall portfolio (2013/14-2019/20) achieved **£17,178,484 in total research income** of which UOA-20 researchers received competitive research funding from the European Union (13%), UKRI (21%) from Charities such as Wellcome Trust and Nuffield Foundation (37%), from industry (10%), from UK government (6%) and other sources (13%). Compared to REF2014, UOA-20 substantially increased its EU funding from very low to nearly £4million. The UKRI GCRF hub application has added significant Overseas Development Assistance funding to DSPI’s research portfolio. Chart 3. shows relative amounts comparison per source.

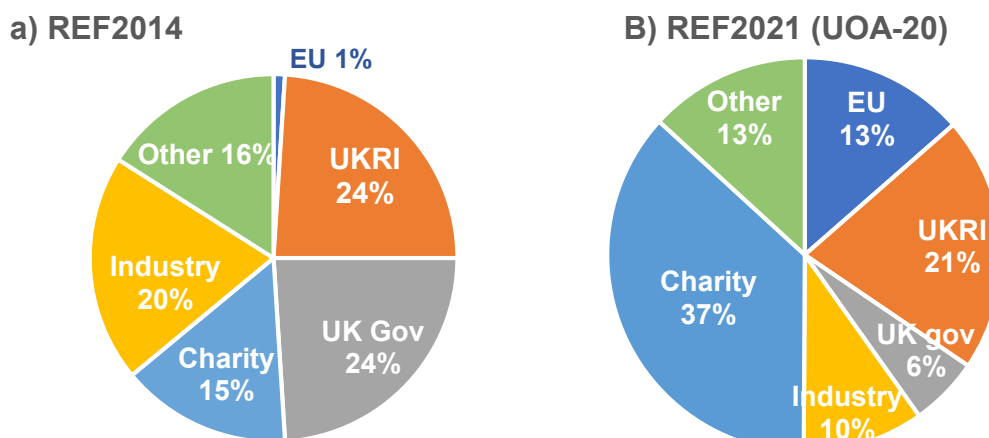
Since REF2014 **DSPI’s research income flow** has increased significantly due to a 50% success rate in our grant applications. DSPI received 70% of the UOA-20 research income during REF 2021 period, thus £11.9million (2013-20) or on average £1.7million per year. The three largest projects contribute one third (£4.2million) to DSPI’s research income, with the remainder being secured by medium and smaller sized projects. As mentioned, research activities by DSPI’s two research professors (Cluver, Nolan), who are bought out of teaching, have been successful in building and sustaining two larger research teams in CEBl and OISP respectively. **Major awards** were announced in 2019/20: Cluver’s ‘Developing Accelerators’ UKRI GCRF Hub £18.53million and Nolan’s award of an €9.8million ERC Synergy Grant working with Piketty of Paris School of Economics and Saez of University of California Berkeley.

One major **research cluster led by Cluver** was further boosted by the UKRI GCRF Hub award in 2018/19. Several grants are progressing preventative non-medical intervention in HIV AIDS and support young people: Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of ‘Development Accelerators’ to reach nine SDGs for Africa’s adolescents (£133,095, Higher Education Funding Council of England); ‘Accelerating Achievement for Africa’s Adolescents’ UKRI GCRF Hub (£8.2million for DSPI); GCRF Hub Inception Phase (£100,000, GCRF QR Funds); GCRF Hub Inception Phase

(£180,000, UKRI); School Feeding Plus: Working with the World Food Program to improve social protection programming in East and Central Africa (£24,780, GCRF QR Funds), Stopping Abuse through Free Evidence (€10,000, H2020 Impact Award Prize 2019).

The second consolidated **research cluster led by Nolan** (DSPI Research Professor), comprises a large portfolio of grants for his team Employment, Equity and Growth (EEG) at INET, including Hanauer Foundation, Citigroup, Nuffield Foundation, Arrowgrass, and ERC Synergy Grant (£2.2million for DSPI). At INET, Roser has acquired considerable independent funding for Our World in Data from the Gates Foundation (£1million) and other private donors.

Chart 3. Shift in UOA-20 research funding since REF 2014 by source



Annual average: £1.5million

£2.45million

DSPI's diverse portfolio of research includes Joyce Foundation (Humphreys), UNICEF (Cluver, Gardner, Lachman), Wellcome Trust (Reeves), Norface (Bukodi), WHO (Gardner, Barlow others), and LEGO (Lachman). Academic excellence is also demonstrated by two British Academy (BA) grants: Paskov holds a BA Postdoctoral Fellowship, while Bukodi secured a BA Mid-career Fellowship for her project 'Educational inequalities in Britain revisited' (DSPI provided leave from teaching and administration) in 2018/19. Since 2016, Barlow has held research funding with NIHR, Big Lottery Fund, The Community Fund and NSPCC.

Fast growth in research capacity poses challenges in recruitment, administration, and infrastructure, and the Department's administrative team has been crucial in setting up and integrating new larger projects, including the UKRI GCRF Hub.

International competitive **European funding** includes seven awards - a Starting Grant by Reeves, the ERC Synergy Grant by Nolan, and three awards held in this REF period by Cluver. Ivana Dobrotić joined DSPI through an EU Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship under Daly's supervision; Gardner and Lachman collaborate for Oxford in a Horizon 2020 project.

UKRI grants include Cluver's two MRC/DFID/NIHR; Bennett collaborates with Millar (Bath) for an ESRC project 'Couples balancing work and care' and both became Specialist Advisors to The House of Lords Economic Affairs Committee inquiry into the economics of Universal Credit. Franziska Meinck (now AP at Edinburgh) obtained an ESRC Future Research Leaders Fellowship to develop her own work on global child abuse prevention. She was elected to the council of International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect and maintains close collaborations with DSPI. Helen Kowalewska secured an ESRC New Investigator, joining Nolan's team in 2019. At the Blavatnik School, Eleanor Carter won a UKRI Future Leadership Fellowship of £1.2million.

DSPI's strategic plans for the future are focused on developing a further research centre that builds on our strength in family-related social intervention and policy evaluation research. We seek to maintain DSPI's international research activities through EU funding and alternative international sources and collaborations. Led by Barlow, DSPI has recently been successful in

a multidisciplinary cross-university Leverhulme Trust award “Moving Beyond Inequality.” The Leverhulme Biopsychosocial Doctoral Scholarships, which will formalise collaborations for a multidisciplinary biopsychosocial centre. Future areas that will be explored by the new departmental leadership from January 2021 (Barlow HoD; Bukodi Deputy) include increasing the number of self-funded research contracts, and seeking donations and revenues for further departmental appointments. We aim to invest in the long-term careers of some existing DSPI ECRs by increasing the delivery of short (non-accredited) online courses.

3.2 Research infrastructure

To enable planned growth, the department will need to move. The University plans in the long-term, to move DSPI out of its old town-house style building and nearer other social science departments.

Our dedicated department **IT service** provides bespoke support for researchers. We provide our students with dedicated shared workspace in the building. During the pandemic our IT team has smoothly enabled flexible working-from-home for all staff and students.

Our **Communications Manager** disseminates success in teaching and research creating project websites. With the Public Affairs team she advises on communications plans, ensuring timely press releases, DSPI website news posts, Twitter and other social media support for projects. We ensure fair coverage across research areas, staff and students.

We endeavour to reduce the **environmental climate impact** of our work by limiting international travel for field trips and research dissemination. During the pandemic we moved to online working delivering blended learning and meetings. DSPI won a Green Impact Bronze Award 2019 for climate care in the building and awareness raising campaign. We contribute scientifically, studying connections between climate change and social inequality (Goedemé).

4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

4.1 Support for research collaborations

DSPI has a collaborative ethos and international orientation, leading innovative multi-disciplinary research. Since REF2014, research collaborations have progressed significantly, as we work to deliver solutions to real-world problems in some of the poorest communities across the globe, as part of our evidence-based research and policy evaluation. Specifically, DSPI researchers seek to tackle several of the UN's 2030 **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** such as 'no poverty', 'zero hunger', 'reduced inequalities', 'gender equality and equal opportunities', 'quality education', 'decent work and economic growth', 'good health and well-being', and 'sustainable cities and communities.'

DSPI's UKRI **GCRF** Accelerating Achievement for Africa's Adolescents Hub (**Cluver**) collaborates with African institutions on promoting seven SDGs. It involves DSPI researchers (Cluver, Gardner, Lachman; Meinck, now Edinburgh) and provides multiple opportunities for many postdocs, project managers and graduate students to participate in fieldwork in and research on Africa. The UKRI GCRF Hub includes 40 academics from UK and US partners and 12 African countries (see impact case study for achievements). The project was co-created with African policymakers, international agencies and adolescents to meet their needs, guided by a strategic advisory meeting at the United Nations. The project includes researchers (Dugbazah, Ibrahim) embedded for five years within the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) and the UN Development Program (UNDP). The Hub partners with initiatives such as UNDP Accelerator Labs, WHO/Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (INSPIRE), and SIDA-UNICEF-UNAIDS-UNFPA. The team works with NGOs and governments to support training and service packages for practitioners. For the past decade, Cluver's team has worked with adolescent advisory groups and consultations to co-design research and programmes. These are now expanding regionally, and actively including vulnerable adolescents: those living with disabilities, mental health difficulties and HIV/AIDS. The hub explores innovative technologies for wider adolescent participation, such as UNICEF's Internet of Good Things.

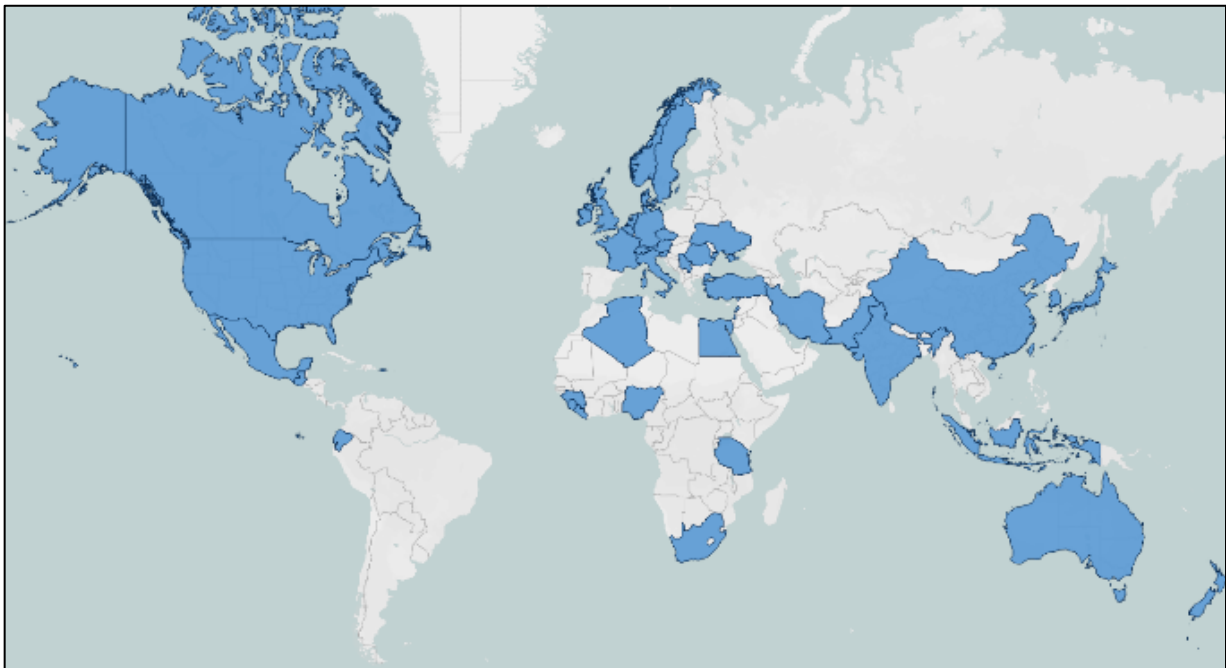
Nolan's Employment, Equity and Growth (EEG) programme addresses the UN SDGs – 'no poverty' and 'reduced inequalities' as a university collaboration between DSPI and Oxford Martin School's INET since 2014. Supported by the Resolution Foundation and Citigroup for the Inequality and Prosperity programme. It investigates the role of rising inequality in income and wealth not only in undermining economic growth and living standards, but also its far-reaching effects on social solidarity, trust, and political behaviour in affluent countries. The research has produced significant insights, two OUP volumes edited by Nolan: *Generating Prosperity for Working Families in Affluent Countries* (2018) and *Inequality and Inclusive Growth in Rich Countries* (2018). A widely distributed 2017 Citigroup Report: *Inequality and Prosperity in the Industrialized World*, for the policy community was promoted at special UK conferences to play a critical role in public debate. Nolan's team led the first investigation into patterns of wealth transmission and inequality across generations.

Further **international collaborations** include **Gardner's** research on the development and testing of parenting interventions for reducing child behaviour problems, and violence against children, in high and low-middle income countries, with projects in the UK, US, Eastern Europe, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand and the Philippines (see impact case study for evidence.) Barlow collaborates with researchers in Canada and Australia, and she was part of the PReVAiL (Preventing Violence Across the Lifespan) network of international researchers. Barlow and Gardner work extensively with WHO and UNICEF developing the evidence-base for advancement of child protection policies.

Maps showing 'reach' of a) DSPI's funded research impact



b) Doctoral research projects



Selwyn is board member of Adoption and Special Guardianship Leadership, acting as an advisor to international governments and organisations. Her work on adoptions from care is referenced in government reform papers, and led to legislative changes and the introduction by government of the Adoption Support Fund (£250million fund to provide therapeutic support for adopted children). She is the academic lead for Bright Spots: a world leading programme intended to place the voice of the child at the heart of local authority policy and practice. To date the voices of 12,000 looked after children and care leavers have been captured through subjective wellbeing surveys co-produced with children. Changes in practice have been noted in OFSTED inspection reports, Directors of Children's Services and by children themselves. Selwyn is acting as an advisor to ONS on their review of wellbeing measures.

Humphreys collaborates with University of Pennsylvania on 'Stand Your Ground' laws of US gun crime (Joyce Foundation, US), leading to an internal Public Engagement with Research award examining local opinion regarding gun collection services in Pennsylvania. **Reeves** is co-PI collaborating with University of Melbourne, Australia in addition to his ERC project that involves collaboration with LSE and a Nuffield Foundation project with York.

Thanks to Oxford's collaboration with Berlin universities, **Daly** was awarded a project entitled 'Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Family Formation Policies'. Daly collaborates extensively with the EU on the analysis of EU social policy, including recently undertaking analysis of the Child Guarantee for the European Parliament. She contributed to UN Women's flagship report 'Progress of the World's Women 2015-2016'.

Ebbinghaus is Mercator Fellow and is co-PI on two DFG-funded projects at the University of Mannheim. His project on crisis corporatism has contributing teams in eight European countries.

4.2 Contributions to wider economy and society

In addition to our **impact case studies** (Cluver; Gardner; Przybylski), and ongoing COVID-19 agile policy research response and intervention, our wider societal impact includes:

Jane Barlow has led research demonstrating the effectiveness of intervening during early childhood to reduce later social inequalities. Findings have been included in UK policy documents to guide service commissioning (e.g. NICE guidance; PHE policy; EIF documents) and internationally, resulting in changed delivery of early years services. The Parents under Pressure (PuP) programme, shown to be effective in reducing potential for child abuse in high risk parents, is being used by NSPCC in Blackpool (Better Start initiative) and Glasgow. It is used by Action for Children (Wales), PrePare and Circle (Scotland) and across Irish organisations, including statutory child protection (TUSLA) and residential treatment facilities for women with addictions (Bessborough; Coolmine). Training and implementation support in the PuP programme have been provided by Griffith University since 2010 and approximately 280 agencies have been contracted to train practitioners in Australia, Britain and Ireland. Recently, with colleagues in the Rees Centre (Ward) and University of Chicago (Wulczyn), Barlow established with colleagues, the international network on infants, toddlers and child protection.

Fran Bennett (OBE) is an expert on UK social policy with wide-ranging impact. Studying Universal Credit, she partnered with University of Bath on ESRC project 'Couples balancing work, care and finances in the changing context of Universal Credit'. Bennett works actively alongside key stakeholders such as UK Women's Budget Group, Child Poverty Action Group, Resolution Foundation and ATD Fourth World. She is a frequent expert guest on BBC Radio 4 (Money Box Live, Woman's Hour, Briefing Room, Analysis). In 2020, she was one of two specialist advisors to the House of Lords Economic Affairs Committee's inquiry on Universal Credit. Bennett's meeting with the UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights in November 2018 led to significant influence on the analysis of Universal Credit in the final report. Bennett was a member of the Department for Work and Pensions' Universal Credit 'support and exceptions' working group. She met with Cabinet Office's Open Innovation Unit on women in low-paid employment. Bennett gave evidence to the Work and Pensions Select Committee on women and the welfare safety net (13 Feb 2019) and was invited to write one of two commentaries on the gender inequalities analysis for the Deaton Review of Inequalities.

Sarah Harper collaborates with CHASE Africa (a UK Charity) on Women's Health and the Environment, and is a Patron. She serves on Royal Society Working Group on Biodiversity (2020), Nuffield Council on Bio-Ethics Review into Healthy Ageing and is Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute.

Aaron Reeves has contributed widely to UK policy debate. He submitted papers to the Work and Pensions Select Committee (83577, 83551, 83483), which were cited in its report on Benefit Sanctions (31/10/2018) leading to government response (6/2/2019). They explicitly refer to recommendations of the committee based on Reeves' evidence. Reeves' work was highlighted in the House of Lords 'Current Affairs Digest'. He gave evidence to the UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty. Three papers were cited in the Equality and Human Rights Commission's

report on The Impact of Welfare Reform and welfare-to-work programmes. Collaborative work with Loopstra (2018) was cited by the UN Special Rapporteur's final report. These papers were cited in a briefing paper from House of Commons Library (30/11/2016): Benefit Claimants Sanctions (Required Assessment) Bill 2016-17. Work with Loopstra (2015) was cited in parliamentary debate packs on Benefit Sanctions (2015) and in Oxfam's policy priorities for the Scottish government. Reeves' work has attracted significant media coverage, including BBC 2 and Radio 4 documentaries.

Our experts have been consulted to analyze the **grassroots impact of the pandemic**. Reeves projected the future use of Foodbanks for Oxford City Council. Barlow assessed the secondary impact of the pandemic on the ability of frontline community-based practitioners to protect vulnerable children, and its impact on families participating/having participated in the Growing Minds project. This aims to enhance school readiness in disadvantaged families with pre-school children in Oxfordshire. Bennett was guest speaker on Oxfordshire Community Foundation's webinar about the impact of lockdown on children, families and education. Daly works with Oxford County Council and those associated with the provision of social care services, as part of the Care Initiative which she founded in 2013 and leads at Green Templeton College.

Coronavirus Pandemic Rapid Response

UOA-20 has been very active since the Coronavirus pandemic hit the world in early 2020. Max Roser's (INET) '**Our World in Data**' (<https://ourworldindata.org/>) has presented up-to-date world-wide data on COVID-19 cases, deaths and testing measures, informing the public via major media (BBC, CNN, NYTimes, etc.), the research community, and policy makers of the spread of the pandemic. It was accessed 77 million times in year one.

DSPI's **Parenting for Lifelong Health** (PLH) team rapidly had online resources made and translated into 100 languages to provide dedicated COVID-19 support to families around the world, working in partnership with WHO and UNICEF (Cluver, Gardner, Lachman). Their work has reached 136.5 million families in 204 countries in 10 months. Their PLH Digital team includes a student consultancy component supported by the university careers service. The PLH work is funded by a number of rapid-response COVID-19 internal (£203,707 Med/Sci donations) and external grants (GCRF Newton Fund £468,500 and Oak Foundation £71,428).

The Oxford COVID-19 **Supertracker** (<https://supertracker.spi.ox.ac.uk/>), launched in July 2020 is an online platform established to help policy-makers globally to navigate the policy responses to tackling the pandemic, and its aftermath around the world. Developed by Daly, Ebbinghaus, Lehner, Naczyk, and Vlandas, the Supertracker was described as a "precious tool" by Ugo Gentilini, Global Lead for Social Assistance at The World Bank. Economists at OECD found it "an enormous service to the research and policy community."

4.3 Indicators of wider influence

UOA-20 have received acknowledgment by a range of public bodies and academic peers. Mary Daly was elected as a **British Academy Fellow** 2017 and is a member of the ESRC's Strategic Advisory Network. Besides the Horizon Impact Award for 'Parenting for Lifelong Health' teen project, Cluver received multiple **awards**, including an ESRC prize for her video featuring HIV prevention in South Africa, ESRC International Impact Prize, O2RB Excellence in Impact Awards, Philip Leverhulme Prize 2015, International AIDS Society Young Investigator Award 2014, UNICEF Women Leaders in the HIV response for Children 2018, Falling Walls Foundation Award 2020, and was featured in International Women's Day 2019 as an 'incredible female researcher'.

Fran Bennett received an OBE in 2017 for services to Social Science.

Julie Selwyn received a CBE in 2017 for services to looked after children and adoption.

Sarah Harper received a CBE for services to Demography (2018). She served on the Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology (CST) 2014-2017. She chaired the UK Foresight Review on Ageing (2014-16), has been a Director of the UK Research Integrity Office from 2017 and on the Board of Health Data Research UK from 2018. **Advisor** on Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund Healthy Ageing Challenge.

Other **awards** since 2014, include European Academy of Sociology, best article 2018 (Reeves), Nan Tobler Award 2019 (Gardner), Humanities Innovation Challenge 2019 (Nye), Association of Child and Adolescent Mental Health poster award (Nye); Cambridge University Press Award for Excellence in Social Policy Scholarship (Bennett), Oxford University Student Union Student-Led Teaching Award (Daly), the Kempe Award for Outstanding Young Professional in Child Abuse and Neglect (Meinck), the Vice-Chancellor's innovation awards (Gardner and Stoicescu).

DSPI faculty **peer review funding applications** nationally and internationally including: UKRI, ESRC, ORA, German Research Foundation, NIH, NIMH, WHO European Region Expert Group on Child Maltreatment Prevention, Nuffield Foundation, Wellcome Trust and International AIDS Society (Paediatric HIV Education and Research).

DSPI staff have been/are on a number of **editorial or advisory boards of journals** (since 2014): AIDSCare; Campbell Collaboration (Social Welfare); Child & Adolescent Mental Health Journal (Editor in Chief); Cochrane Collaboration (Developmental, Psychosocial & Learning Disorders), Critical Discourse Studies; Ethnos; European Journal of Public Health; European Journal of Social Security; European Societies and Social Politics; Evidence & Policy; Global Social Policy; Infant Mental Health Journal; International Journal of Consumer Studies; Journal for International & Comparative Social Policy; Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, Journal of Anthropology; Journal of European Social Policy; Journal of Language & Politics; Journal of Poverty & Social Justice; Journal of the International AIDS Society; Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie & Sozialpsychologie; Local Government Studies; Prevention Science; Psychology, Public Policy & Law; Research on Social Work Practice; Social Policy & Administration; Social Politics.

Going forward we aim to continue to make a positive contribution with our research around the world, and believe that our new leadership (Barlow Head of Department; Bukodi as Deputy in 2021), will ensure we are well positioned to achieve these goals.