The annual report gives details of the work of the Campaign for Social Science during 2015 and early 2016. This report was written, edited, and designed by the Campaign team. For more information on the Campaign see www.campaignforsocialscience.org.uk

The Campaign was launched by the Academy of Social Sciences in 2011, and remains part of the Academy. The Academy is a registered charity no 1088537 and a company registered in England, no 3847936. For more information, see www.acss.org.uk

2016 marks the fifth birthday of the Campaign for Social Science. While we are still young, this report highlights how the scope of our advocacy, publications and events has grown.

Particular milestones of the past year include a series of roadshows, where we took our flagship report, The Business of People, on tour for a series of debates at universities across the country. Our Campaign for Social Science/SAGE Annual Lecture heard Sharon Witherspoon MBE FAcSS make a powerful case for the public benefit of social science research, and the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration.

Uncertainties over the institutional landscape for higher education and research funding have made it a busy year on the policy front. We have provided a social science perspective in response to numerous consultations – including the Higher Education Green Paper, Nurse Review and Stern Review – and given evidence on several occasions to Parliamentary select committees. With our colleagues in the Campaign for Science and Engineering, we were among the first to draw attention to the negative consequences for research of the government’s proposed anti-lobbying bill.

We have also worked to engage more social scientists outside of universities – in business, government, and civil society – and have expanded our disciplinary, sectoral and regional reach through a reinvigorated Campaign board. We are particularly pleased to welcome new additions to our Campaign Board, including Desiree Lopez, CEO of TNS BMRB, to join Ziyad Marar of SAGE Publishing in bringing a strong business perspective to our work.

The year ahead will be an important one for the Campaign. We have begun work on a new report, The Health of People, setting out social science’s role in strengthening health policy and the NHS, which will be published in early 2017. We are working closely with colleagues in Scotland to increase our visibility and activity north of the border, and we look forward to engaging policymakers in Edinburgh, Cardiff and Westminster through our project on social science in Parliament.

Brexit will pose particular challenges for the social sciences, as for the entire research system, and is likely to be a significant focus of our work over the next year. In the lead up to and since the EU referendum, we have provided evidence and analysis of the potential effects, in terms of collaboration, funding and mobility. Social science also has a critical role to play in understanding and responding to the growing inequalities that lie behind the Brexit vote.

The Campaign is only ever as strong as its friends, allies and supporters, and we are hugely grateful to those who have contributed time, expertise and funding to our work over the past year.
The Campaign for Social Science celebrates and promotes the benefits of social science to government and the public.

This report summarises some of what we’ve done and how we’ve increased influence throughout 2015 and early 2016.

Social science asks tough questions and comes up with hard-to-find answers about many of the challenges we face as a society, both big and small. Social science helps us understand and improve the world around us – from climate change and migration, to access to education and healthcare, to big data, and much more.

But its importance isn’t always reflected publicly or in the policy world the same way that the natural sciences are. We are working hard to ensure that the social sciences are equally prominent and that the UK continues to invest to retain our place as a world leader in social science research.

That’s why the Campaign has set out four main aims:

- To inform and influence public policy with social science evidence
- To be regularly in the news and in the media with comment on social science issues
- To speak with authority on the state of social science
- To promote the benefits of investment in social science education and research

We work to make a strong case for the contribution of social science to policy and the policy process. Our mission is to promote the value of social science research and evidence and to demonstrate its impact both in government and in our daily lives. In this way we celebrate all that the social sciences have to offer.

We do this by demonstrating to government how social science can bring insight and knowledge into the policy process through events, media coverage, publications and by promoting success stories.

We have set ourselves a set of long-term objectives, some of which have already been fulfilled just five years into our campaign.

We regularly submit written and oral evidence to parliamentary select committees and other consultations organised by official bodies. Our monthly Policy Monitor gives details of these consultations and is posted to our website and emailed to our supporters. See: https://campaignforsocialscience.org.uk/policy-monitor-online/

We continue to monitor the health of social science in the UK, analysing national data on recruitment of staff and students to universities.

We demonstrated our commitment to promoting social science research in the media by expanding our database of experts, which now features nearly 200 social scientists willing to give comment on short notice.

The Campaign has increased its activities across the UK, with supporters in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, and our Policy Monitor lists consultations from these governments. As you will read, over the last few months we have also taken social science on tour, visiting schools and universities throughout the country.

We also have other objectives that we are actively working towards: we want to see UK social science accepted as critical to the Government’s agenda. We continue to press for the reappointment of a Chief Social Science Adviser to the UK government, as well as the protection of funding for graduate social science teaching and longitudinal and key data sets deemed to be at risk.

We advocate greater attention to quantitative training for the next generation of researchers and campaign for international students to be kept out of targets to cut migration.

In November the Campaign made a decision to expand its Board to 18, adding eight new members to include more practitioners and better reflect the diversity within the social sciences.

These new appointments will help the Campaign to meet its objectives and enable the social science community to speak with a clear, distinctive and evidence-informed voice. They will help the Campaign to deliver its strategic plan for 2015-2018, which is organised under three broad headings: advocacy – via targeted interventions on key policy agendas; coalition-building – by growing the supporter base for UK social science; and engagement – with decision-makers, the media and wider publics.

While our support team is small, our work is supported by over 80 universities, publishers, Learned Societies, and many individuals.
The Campaign’s events bring social scientists together around influential research and allow them to discuss important issues

In July, we launched the tenth booklet in our Making the Case for the Social Sciences series, themed on research from Wales. The Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth launched the booklet at a high profile event in Westminster to an audience of key policy makers, civil servants, journalists and academics. He spoke of the vital role of the social sciences in driving innovation in policy making, saying “it’s through social science research that we can truly understand many of the issues facing modern society.”

Jane Hutt AM, Minister for Finance and Government Business in the Welsh Assembly said that the aims of the Campaign in promoting the use of high quality social science evidence to shape policy, foster innovation and illuminate societal changes are aims that the Welsh government “wholeheartedly supports”.

In October, the Academy moved into its new location at 33 Finsbury Square in London, where we held a Housewarming in November to inaugurate our new offices. Professor Jenny Phillimore FAcSS delivered a talk on ‘Integration in an era of superdiversity’, explaining that as the scale, speed and spread of “super mobility” across the world intensifies, it is no longer possible to categorise people according to convenient labels.

She stressed that the rhetoric by politicians and the media surrounding migration has become notably “anti-integrative” and is subject to politicisation for electoral gain. “This is the ultimate political game of tennis: who can be harsher, who can be more difficult, who can make it tougher for migrants.”

While recognising that there are no easy answers, Professor Phillimore said, “we need to educate everybody in every place about the reality of superdiversity. Mobility is part of this global world that we live in.” She called for a reclaiming of integration “as a concept that means building a diverse society through encompassing equality and inclusion for all.”

In December, Sharon Witherspoon MBE FAcSS delivered our Annual Lecture, calling on colleagues to be more engaged and take greater responsibility for closing skills gaps that threaten to undermine the impact and relevance of social science to policy.

“By any measure, UK social science is strong and plays a vital role in helping us understand our world, and dare I say, [in helping] use that understanding to make it better,” she said.

“By any measure, UK social science is strong and plays a vital role in helping us understand our world, and dare I say, [in helping] use that understanding to make it better.”

- Sharon Witherspoon

“In the future, intelligent use of ‘big data’ will absolutely make it more, not less, important to understand the process by which data are generated and constructed, in order to avoid drawing misleading conclusions.”

SUPPORTING YOUNG SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Campaign has continued its work with schools and colleges, showcasing the breadth of social science and providing support to social science students early on.

In January, we travelled back to Scotland for the first ‘Social Sciences Student Conference for Further and Higher Education’ careers event at Moray College UHI.

Professor Mike Danson FAcSS said that the social sciences were key in finding solutions to some of the biggest problems, from climate change and migration, to international terrorism and health.

“What you gain from a social science degree is the ability to think on a different scale, to critically analyse and ask the right questions, to understand and respond to complex issue in ways that other degrees do not prepare you for.

“You’ll have fascinating career options because of this, opening more doors to you than a STEM degree would.”

Social science on display

In December, Sharon Witherspoon MBE FAcSS delivered our Annual Lecture, calling on colleagues to be more engaged and take greater responsibility for closing skills gaps that threaten to undermine the impact and relevance of social science to policy.

“By any measure, UK social science is strong and plays a vital role in helping us understand our world, and dare I say, [in helping] use that understanding to make it better,” she said.

“By any measure, UK social science is strong and plays a vital role in helping us understand our world, and dare I say, [in helping] use that understanding to make it better.”

- Sharon Witherspoon

“In the future, intelligent use of ‘big data’ will absolutely make it more, not less, important to understand the process by which data are generated and constructed, in order to avoid drawing misleading conclusions.”

SUPPORTING YOUNG SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Campaign has continued its work with schools and colleges, showcasing the breadth of social science and providing support to social science students early on.
In the Campaign’s response to the Academy of Medical Sciences’ “call for input” on the health of the public in 2040, we cited evidence from *The Business of People* report, highlighting the importance of interdisciplinarity. “Few questions in health – or anywhere else for that matter – can properly be addressed through the prism of a single discipline. Drugs and new therapies are developed and introduced in a behavioural context. Antimicrobial resistance has as much to do with institutions and attitudes (social science themes) as chemistry and biology. Infectious disease ditto. So interdisciplinary approaches must be favoured in the organisation of research.”

**SOME CONSULTATIONS WE RESPONDED TO**

- Nurse Review of funding councils (April 2015)
- Evidence on statistics for the economic and public finances (May 2015)
- Health of the public in 2040 (May 2015)
- BIS consultation on postgraduate study (May 2015)
- House of Commons Science and Technology Committee Inquiry into Science Emergencies after Ebola (July 2015)
- House of Commons Science and Technology Committee Inquiry into Science Budget (August 2015)
- BIS Higher Education Green Paper (January 2016)

In our response to the 2015 Spending Review, we welcomed the relative protection to the science budget, but saw it as “premature to see this as a good outcome for the long term health of the UK’s research base given many lingering questions. ‘The Chancellor’s commitment to implement the Nurse Review leaves open lots of questions about how the newly merged body – Research UK – will operate in practice. Will its new cross-disciplinary fund be top-sliced, and how much will this erode existing research council budgets? Will the non-loan elements of Innovate UK’s budget be included? And how will the quality-related elements of the dual support system be protected? ‘It is vital that social science perspectives, alongside those from the natural sciences, engineering, arts and humanities, play an active role in informing debates about the future shape and remit of the research councils, the REF and the new ministerial science committee.’”

In all cases we consulted widely with academics and learned societies before making our submissions, to make sure our Policy team and expert Policy Working Group represented the social sciences broadly.

---

*A social scientist could bring deep insight to the role of chief executive of RUK.*

“Sharon Witherspoon”

For all of these reasons, we favour an incremental, rather than radical overhaul of the REF for 2021. And rather than moving hastily to a metrics-based system, we believe the emphasis for the next five years should be placed on improving the robustness, coverage and interoperability of existing research datasets, so that quantitative indicators can progressively play a larger role in the management of the research system, in a responsible and appropriate manner.”

They also highlighted some of the potential problems of a future metrics-based REF, including lack of coverage across disciplines, insufficient robustness and sophistication of available metrics to measure impacts as they did in REF 2014, concerns over the equality and diversity implications of a move to a metrics-based system, and doubts over its ability to significantly reduce administrative costs.

---

**Showing the impact of social science to government, whether by speaking directly to policy makers or giving our opinion on key issues, is an important part of our work**

We responded to several government consultations either independently or jointly with our founding organisation, the Academy of Social Sciences, including select committees, government departments, and research councils.

Topics ranged from plans to introduce postgraduate taught course loans, to the health of the public in 2040 and the Nurse Review of funding councils.

The Academy and its Campaign welcomed the report to the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills from Sir Paul Nurse and called on social scientists to “seize the opportunity to lead and shape the cross-disciplinary research commended by Nurse. The review is welcome recognition that none of the challenges facing the UK can be addressed except by mobilising all the disciplines – with social science involved from start to finish.”

They noted, however, gaps in the report. “Nurse leaves open important questions about the organisation of the research councils and support for research in universities, which we would like to see quickly resolved”, they argued. “It is unclear how funds will be allocated within Research UK (the new overarching body proposed by Nurse), creating unwelcome uncertainty.”

In their joint response to the BIS Higher Education Green Paper in January, the Academy and its Campaign supported “the main thrust of the Nurse recommendations, including the establishment of Research UK,” while pointing to “administrative recommendations, including the establishment of Research UK,” while pointing to “administrative recommendations, including the establishment of Research UK,” while pointing to “administrative recommendations, including the establishment of Research UK,” while pointing to “administrative recommendations, including the establishment of Research UK.”

“Among qualities RUK’s board will need are understanding of policy, politics and the economics and sociology of knowledge – perquisites of trained social scientists. A social scientist could bring deep insight to the role of chief executive of RUK.”

---

**Engaging Government**
On the road

We’ve taken social science on tour to universities across the country

In February 2015 we published a report, *The Business of People: The Significance of Social Science over the Next Decade*, showing how social science can help deal with the major challenges facing our society.

The 30-page report set out how social science can help guide government in key policy areas, including the economy, demographic change and migration to and from the UK. It also looked at the funding and organisational setup that social science needs to fully realise its potential.

Following its publication, we took the report on tour to social scientists around the UK through a series of 22 roadshows. Widely welcomed, these roadshows gave researchers an opportunity to discuss the report, and allowed us to connect directly with academics and universities across the country. Topics tackled included the need to work more closely with civil servants and to identify popular communicators who could take social science insights to the public.

Caroline Lucas, MP for Brighton Pavilion, spoke on the importance of social science research in Parliament at the joint University of Brighton - University of Sussex roadshow.

“Members of Parliament need social science research to give their work a solid basis.”

- Caroline Lucas

“Money spent on evidence gathering for policymaking is money well spent”, she said, raising the issue of untested policies, such as academies and free schools, and the involvement of the free market in the NHS.

She said *The Business of People* “makes a very strong case for the value of social science.” She also found it “heartening to see social scientists speaking up so loudly through the report.”

Over 100 people attended the roadshow at the Royal Society of Edinburgh in June, where Angela Constance MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning, Sir Peter Housden, the Permanent Secretary of the Scottish Government, and Iain Gray MSP spoke about the health of social science in Scotland.

In their presentations, the Scotland-based contributors testified to the recognition given evidence derived from research in Scottish government decision-making, as well as the broad sympathy among social scientists in the country for the headline aims of the government on fairness, democratic renewal, social justice and inclusive economic growth. Social science is closely linked to policy and implementation, for example in public health, low pay and the living wage and looked-after children.

Sir Peter proud, he said, of his sociology degree, noted that the civil service lacked “agility” and was less and less able to deploy the resources to do research and analysis itself – it has to reach out to universities. As a result, intermediary bodies between the research coalface and policy have become more important.

Ms Constance affirmed the Scottish Government’s “systematic commitment to the best evidence in all areas”, citing its support for the longitudinal study Growing Up in Scotland and studies of health and wellbeing.

“The future of social science after the general election

Friday 17th April 2015, 12.15 – 15.00
1.77 Council Chamber, Main Building,
Cathays Park, Cardiff University
A buffet lunch will be provided at the start of the event.

Eventbrite page for registration is:

Alice Brown

Fiona Mackay

“Members of Parliament need social science research to give their work a solid basis.”

- Caroline Lucas

“It is important that we debate and prosecute the case for social science research across the university and research sector.”

- Professor Sir Eric Thomas
The Campaign continued to build a steady presence across the web, social media and in the press.

We issued news releases and generated media coverage around our events and activities, and important social science research.

Our work and events were cited in the press and in social science blogs, including Research Fortnight, Times Higher Education, the Guardian, the Financial Times, and others.

Sharon Witherspoon’s Campaign for Social Science/SAGE Annual Lecture in November was covered by Times Higher Education, which noted her call for social science “to achieve all that it is capable of.”

This was followed by a piece in the Guardian, in which Ms Witherspoon wrote about the challenges facing the social sciences in terms of quantitative skills and the diversity of available funding.

In February, Professor James Wilsdon’s joint letter with the Campaign for Science and Engineering on the government’s proposed anti-lobbying clause was published in the Guardian.

The letter noted that attempts to limit the interface between research, evidence and policy “flies in the face of concerted encouragement by government over the past decade for researchers to engage more actively with policy.”

“Taken at face value, the new clause has the potential to halt the onward march of impact, by outlawing the use of publicly-funded research and evidence to inform government policymaking.”

This was also covered by the Financial Times, noting our “vociferous” speaking out against the “sock clause” which risks undermining research and evidence in policy.

We published stories in our News Focus section, where we invite insights from social scientists on news and current events.

In November and December, we ran a series on the COP21 Climate Change conference in Paris, taking a look at the role of social science in understanding the causes and impacts of climate change, and what can be done about it.

In one example, the late Professor John Urry FAcSS, of the Lancaster University, explained why climate change is “the issue from hell”: “The problem of the climate is people and their habitual patterns of life and what can be seen as locked-in social practices. This is why this is the issue from hell. Can anything be done here, we should ponder.”

Dr Catherine Happer, a lecturer in Sociology at the University of Glasgow, looked at why climate change still hasn’t captured headlines in the UK and how the interplay between media and politics fuels scepticism and apathy, despite increasing popular support for action: “If it’s not in the media, it’s not in our heads. This disenagement is reinforced by a general sense of the inevitability of inaction on climate action, partly because politicians aren’t interested, and partly because people are so focused on their own lives – and whether they can afford the new iPhone. If nothing is likely to ever get done at the collective level, why should individuals care?” she asked.

In another post from February, we looked at groundbreaking research from Professor Arjen Hoekstra from the University of Twente on the alarming levels of water scarcity worldwide: “Of the four billion people [affected], a large proportion feel the effects of water scarcity directly. Particularly in Mexico, the western US, northern and southern Africa, southern Europe, the Middle East, India, China, and Australia, households, industries and farmers regularly experience water shortages. In other areas, water supplies are still fine but at risk in the long term.”

During the year the Campaign published a series of interviews with public figures talking about the importance of social science and our work.

The latest additions are interviews with Professor Andy Ross FAcSS, former Deputy Director of the UK Government Economic Service, Professor Sue Scott FAcSS, Emerita Professor of Sociology, Professor Neil Ward FAcSS, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic) at the University of East Anglia, and Dr Simon Bastow, Senior Research Fellow at the LSE Public Policy Group.

We continued our use of Facebook and Twitter, with very strong growth on each.

We put out tweets on most work days, highlighting relevant important issues and showing social science’s impact on government and daily life.

Our rolling ScoopIt blog features new stories where social science is making a difference. It has now had nearly two thousand views.

We continued to advertise external events on our website, making it now even easier to submit an event. Events can be submitted at https://campaignforsocialscience.org.uk/events-list/submit-an-external-event/add.

For more information see:
- www.facebook.com/CfSocialScience/
- twitter.com/CfSocialScience
- www.scoop.it/t/campaign-for-social-science
- www.youtube.com/user/CfSocialScience
The Campaign has exciting projects planned for the future

HEALTH OF PEOPLE

Following the success of The Business of People report, we started working on its successor publication, The Health of People. Despite dramatic improvements in the quality of health care and a rise in life expectancy, the UK faces a series of challenges arising from demographic changes, increasing costs, rising need and demand and growing health inequalities. The social sciences have a crucial role to play in this, improving population health and the quality of our health services.

Professor Susan Michie FAcSS, Director of the Centre for Behaviour Change at University College London, chairs the 18 member working group of leading social scientists from across the UK.

The project launched in November with the first working group meeting laying out the scope, objectives and structure of the report. This was followed up with a second meeting in January which focused on the importance of interdisciplinary cooperation, the need for relevant and up-to-date evidence to be used in policy decisions, and the way in which social science could demonstrate new, efficient approaches to complex problems in a time of limited resources.

We issued a call for evidence on the contribution of social science to health, which received over 100 responses.

The report will include a number of case studies outlining the vital role of social science research and practice in contributing to health and addressing specific issues facing the NHS and UK healthcare.

"The Health of People report will look at what social science can do to help answer some of the pressing challenges and questions in designing resilient health systems for the future.”

- James Wilsdon

SOCIAL SCIENCE IN PARLIAMENT

In July we launched a new project looking at the role of social science in Parliament. The project aims to increase the use of social science expertise in policy making and scrutiny in the UK. It will investigate from the inside how policy makers and academics collaborate and aims to showcase examples of the best routes to effective partnership beginning with a look at the Welsh government.

MAKING THE CASE FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES 12: EDUCATION

The next issue in the Making the Case for the Social Sciences series will look at the topic of education. Prepared in conjunction with the British Educational Research Association, the Scottish Educational Research Association and with support from Taylor and Francis, this issue will focus on formal education from early years to the end of compulsory schooling. This collection of stories of social science research which has made a real difference to policy and practice is being assembled by an expert advisory group led by Professor David James FAcSS of Cardiff University. It will launch in the autumn of 2016.

Health of People case study: Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

Colorectal cancer is the second most common cause of cancer death in the UK. In England, an organised colorectal cancer screening programme began in 2006. Uptake from the first 2.6 million invitations was 54%, but this was strongly graded by socioeconomic status. In this least deprived quintile of residential areas uptake was 61%, compared with 35% in the most deprived quintile.

We tested the effectiveness and cost of four interventions aimed at reducing the socioeconomic gradient in colorectal screening uptake and improving uptake overall. The enhanced reminder letter both reduced the socioeconomic gradient in screening uptake and, in common with general practice endorsement, increased uptake overall. Given the impact at zero cost, the BCSP London Hub have agreed to implement GP endorsement immediately. Progress is also being made for national implementation of the enhanced reminder.

Sam Smith, Cancer Research UK Postdoctoral Fellow
Centre for Cancer Prevention, Queen Mary University of London

Susan Michie

Anthony Atkins and Janine Dermody
The Academy of Social Sciences set up the Campaign as an autonomous body with its own management structure

The Campaign has its own Board, which meets four times a year. This is chaired by James Wilsdon, Professor of Research Policy in the Department of Politics at the University of Sheffield.

Other members are:

Stephen Anderson, Executive Director of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Nick Bibby, Communications Officer, Centre on Constitutional Change, University of Edinburgh.

Professor Jacqui Briggs FACSS, Head of the School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lincoln.

Professor Colin Copus FACSS, Professor of Local Politics and Director of the Local Governance Research Unit in the Department of Politics and Public Policy, De Montfort University.

Professor Rick Delbridge FACSS, Dean of Research, Innovation and Enterprise at Cardiff University, and Professor of Organizational Analysis, Cardiff Business School.

Dr Claire Donovan, Reader in the Health Economics Research Group, Brunel University London.

Professor Patrick Dunleavy FACSS, Professor of Political Science and Public Policy Chair, London School of Economics.

Professor Jon Glasby FACSS, Professor of Health and Social Care, and Head of the School of Social Policy, University of Birmingham.

Emeritus Professor John Goddard OBE FACSS, Emeritus Professor of Regional Development Studies, Newcastle University.

Desiree Lopez, CEO, TNS BMRB.

Ziyad Marar, Executive Vice President and Global Publishing Director, SAGE Publishing.

Professor Andrew Russell, Professor of Politics, University of Manchester.

Dr Olivia Stevenson, Public Policy Impact Facilitator, University College London.

Professor Neil Ward FACSS, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic), University of East Anglia.

Sharon Witherspoon MBE FACSS, Head of Policy, Academy of Social Sciences.

Dr Milly Zimeta, Freelance journalist and writer.

Our day to day work is carried out by a small, dedicated team:

Stephen Anderson is the Campaign Director and oversees its day to day running. Stephen is also the Executive Director of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Alessandro Lanuto is the Communications Manager

e-mail: a.lanuto@acss.org.uk

telephone: 0207 682 4663

Dr Ashley Thomas Lenihan is Senior Policy Adviser

e-mail: a.lenihan@acss.org.uk

telephone: 0207 682 4662

Sam Martin is Development Officer (fundraising)

e-mail: s.martin@acss.org.uk

telephone: 0207 682 4667

Daniela Puska is Project Officer for the Health of People report

e-mail: d.puska@acss.org.uk

telephone: 0207 682 4668

Sharon Witherspoon MBE FACSS is Head of Policy

e-mail: s.witherspoon@acss.org.uk

telephone: 0207 682 4662

For more information on our work, see our online resources:

Our website: www.campaignforsocialscience.org.uk

Facebook page: www.facebook.com/CFSocialScience

Twitter feed: twitter.com/CFSocialScience

Scoop.it feed: www.scoopit/t/campaign-for-social-science

Campaign for Social Science
c/o Academy of Social Sciences
33 Finsbury Square
London EC2A 1AG

Tel: 0207 682 4663
A word of thanks

Universities
Aberystwyth University
Bangor University
Birkbeck, University of London
Cardiff University
City University London
Durham University
Glasgow Caledonian University
Keele University
Lancaster University
London School of Economics and Political Science
Loughborough University
The Open University
Queen Mary University of London
Royal Holloway, University of London
Ulster University
University College London
University of Aberdeen
University of Bath
University of Birmingham
University of Bradford - School of Dementia Studies
University of Bristol
University of Birmingham
University of East Anglia
University of East London
University of Edinburgh
University of Essex
University of Exeter
University of Hull
University of Leeds
University of Leicester
University of Lincoln
University of Liverpool
University of Manchester
University of Nottingham
University of Oxford
University of Reading
University of Sheffield
University of Stirling
University of Surrey
University of Warwick

Learned Societies
Association for Psychosocial Studies
British Academy of Management
British Accounting and Finance Association
British Educational Research Association
British Psychological Society
British Sociological Association
British Society of Gerontology
Leisure Studies Association
Social Research Association
Socio-Legal Studies Association

Publishers
Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group
SAGE Publishing

Charities
Age UK
Alzheimer’s Society
Joseph Rowntree Foundation