PPP Annual Conference 2021: Division and Unity

Programme and Abstracts

Day 1 - 10.00 am - 3.45 pm, Wednesday 7 July 2021

Day 2 - 10.00 am - 4.30 pm, Thursday 8 July 2021

#PPPConf_2021

People, Place and Policy

Sheffield Hallam University | Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research

Programme

Day 1 - 7th July 2021

10:00 - 11:00	**OPENING PLENARY**		
	Welcome (Tina Beatty)		
	Keynote speech (Mia Gray)		

11:30 - 12:45	**SESSION ONE - STREAM ONE** **Energy democracy**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Katy Roelich	**Jenny Patient**	**Will Eadson**
	Bringing lived experience into focus; the role of a wellbeing framework in increasing the value of lived experience in deliberative citizen engagement	Trade Unions and a Just Transition to Low Carbon	How the concept of 'assemblage-democracy' can help us understand just transitions

11:30 - 12:45	**SESSION ONE - STREAM TWO** **Voluntary sector and welfare governance**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Rob Macmillan	**Chris Dayson and Ellen Bennett**	**Josie Soutar**
	Progressive welfare re-imaginings	Reimagining local state-third sector relationships: prospects for a 'prefigurative turn' within collaborative governance	'Voluntary Failure' through the framing of Social Impact Bonds

12:45 - 2:30	**Break**		

2:30 - 3:45	**SESSION TWO - STREAM ONE** **Issues of displacement**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Janet Bowstead	**Melissa Espinoza**	**Chris Devany**
	Journeyscapes: the regional scale of women's domestic violence journeys	Compromise and Capabilities: A case study of Indigenous peoples homelessness experience in Seattle, USA	'Moving them along': investigating the displacement effects of anti-social behaviour tools and powers

2:30 - 3:45	**SESSION TWO - STREAM TWO** **Voluntary sector**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	David Stevenson	**Brenda Mathias, Cheng Ren, Julian Chun-Chung Chow**	**Lorna Dowrick**
	Failure seems to be the hardest word to say	Place and Community Engagement as Predictors of Social Capital: An Analysis from the Knight Soul of the Community Study	Women's charitable organisations: issues of identification and categorisation
3:45	**Close**		

Day 2 - 8th July 2021

10:00 - 11:15	**SESSION THREE - STREAM ONE** **Place-based division**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Dan Olner (presenter), Gwilym Pryce, Maarten Van Ham, Heleen Janssen	**Piero Corcillo and Paul Watt**	**David Baruffati**
	Social Frontiers, Inequality and Geographical Mobility in the Netherlands	Social Mixing or Mixophobia in East London? Socio-Spatial Inequalities, 'Affordable Housing' and the Post-Olympics East Village	Joining the Poverty Safari? Social Research and Symbolic Violence
10:00 - 11:15	**SESSION THREE - STREAM TWO** **Energy poverty / cold homes**		
	PAPER 1	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Kenneth Gibb	**Saska Petrova**	**Mari Martiskainen**
	Policy choices for older tenements retrofitting for sustainable and affordable carbon reduction	Gender and energy precarity: staying with the trouble	New Dimensions of Vulnerability to Energy and Transport Poverty
11:15 - 1:00	**Break**		

	SESSION FOUR - STREAM ONE Spatial inequality analysis		
1:00 - 2:15	**PAPER 1**	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Rich Crisp, Anne Green, Ceri Hughes, Ruth Lupton, Danny MacKinnon, Andy Pike, David Waite	**Benjamin Archer**	**Gwilym Owen, Tim Heaton,Tongtong Chen, Gwilym Pryce and Meng le Zhang**
	Tackling spatial inequalities through alternative approaches to urban economic development	Examining the impact of different geographical environments on the enforcement of Public Spaces Protection Orders	The Rise of Housing Wealth Inequality: How the Financial Crisis Initiated a New Era of Growing Spatial Inequalities in Gross Housing Wealth in England and Wales

	SESSION FOUR - STREAM TWO Homelessness and complexity		
1:00 - 2:15	**PAPER 1**	**PAPER 2**	**PAPER 3**
	Francesca Albanese	**Adele Irving**	**Suzy Solley**
	Ending homelessness in Great Britain: comparative trends and policy solutions	Homelessness Pathways and Capabilities: A Case Study of the Lived Experiences of Private Hostel Residents in the North of England	"Up, down and rock bottom": Peer research project exploring experiences of 'multiple disadvantage' in Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham

3:00 - 4:00	**Panel Session**
	Panel members - Paul Chamberlain - Roz Davies - Caroline Slocock
4:00 - 4:30	**Thank you and prize presentations**
4:30	**Close**

Abstracts and Biographies

Paper 1: Bringing lived experience into focus; the role of a wellbeing framework in increasing the value of lived experience in deliberative citizen engagement

Katy Roelich

Abstract

There has been a flurry of deliberative processes to engage citizens in complex issues, such as the local and national citizens' juries on climate change. In these processes, participants are presented with information from experts and advocates and consider this evidence to form recommendations. These deliberative forms of democracy allow citizens to engage with the complexity of these systems but the focus is often on considering expert evidence, rather than on contributing evidence from jurors lived experience. In this paper, I discuss the results of a realist evaluation of a recent deliberative citizen engagement process, the Environmental Justice Commission's Climate and Nature Citizens Juries. The four juries of ~20 jurors used a wellbeing framework to develop a vision of a 'better life for all' in each panel location (Tees Valley and county Durham, South Wales Valleys, Thurrock and Aberdeenshire). These visions were intended to be central to deliberation and play an important role in ensuring that knowledge from jurors' lived experience was used alongside knowledge from experts and advocates to form recommendations that balanced national goals with the wellbeing of citizens. The evaluation is ongoing but I will present initial insights on how the wellbeing framework and context of the jury participants and process combined to affect the reasoning of jurors and the outcomes of the juries. The results of this evaluation will inform the practice of deliberative citizen engagement and hopefully increase the value of evidence from the lived experience in decision making processes.

Biography

Katy Roelich is an associate professor in the School of Earth and Environment at the University of Leeds. Her research focuses on approaches and processes that can support transformative change, particularly in relation to the climate crisis. She has particular interests in decision making under deep uncertainty, which allows decision makers to accommodate uncertainty and make more robust and adaptable decisions, and participatory decision making, which enables the public to engage in more democratic decision making. She is actively engaged in embedding adaptive and participatory decision making approaches with the public sector and think-tanks at a local level.

Paper 2: Trade Unions and a Just Transition to Low Carbon

Jenny Patient

Abstract

This paper draws on my ongoing PhD research, exploring how UK trade unions are working for a Just Transition to low carbon. In a case study of the energy-intensive industries in Yorkshire and the Humber, I draw on my embedded position as action researcher in the Low Carbon Task Force initiated by the TUC in the region.

Key dynamics in unions' responses to climate change include spatial and social inequalities, such as regional economic inequalities for the north of England, and polarisation of the regional labour market between scarce high-paid jobs and low paid, precarious jobs, while secure, well-unionised work - such as in energy-intensive sectors - are eroded.

Regional history is deeply embedded with high-carbon industries. For the trade unions, these industries are key membership sites, but also a deeper part of their psyche – they are braced for losses like those in coal, steel and manufacturing. There is an understandable fear for the skills and pride that go to the heart of places dependent on one high-carbon employer.

In this context, a Just Transition that protects only the economic welfare of specific workers may

increase divisions. My research seeks to understand and change these dynamics in collaboration with unions.

Biography

Jenny's PhD project, 'Trade Unions and a Just Transition to Low Carbon', developed from her work to engage trade unions around climate change. The fringe programme around the Paris climate talks led to conversations with trade unions in energy-intensive industries, such as steel, glass and cement, that underpin the cities of Leeds, Hull and Sheffield. As a mature PhD student, through a placement with the TUC in Yorkshire, Jenny is working to help trade unions play a full role in an energy transition that brings both sustainability and justice, at a time when action on climate at a city level has never been so important. Jenny is supervised by Beth Perry and Stephen Connelly. Read more about this project in the Realising Just Cities UK report at https://realisingjustcities-rjc.org/reports-and-briefings.

Jenny's first career direction was managing projects in the UK railways, before moving to adult education, where she worked in community regeneration, active citizenship and sustainability. Her degree in Maths with Sociology (University of Warwick, 1984) was followed by a post-graduate teaching certificate (University of Huddersfield, 2004). Her MSc in Human Ecology (2005–2007, University of Strathclyde) confirmed Jenny's interest in action research and participatory processes, whilst grounding her subsequent work on energy and climate change at Heeley City Farm and Sheffield Climate Alliance.

Paper 3: How the concept of 'assemblage-democracy' can help us understand just transitions

Will Eadson

Abstract

This presentation draws on a recent publication (see here) to outline the idea of 'assemblage-democracy' and consider how it might be employed for understanding just transitions. Bringing an assemblage perspective to democratic thinking brings to the fore three key dimensions: the co-constitution of material and non-material connections; connectivity and associations, in particular engagement with multiple heterogeneous 'minoritarian' publics; and the (re)construction of spatial configurations such as scale. We employ these three dimensions of materiality, publics, and scale, in combination with the concept of (de)territorialisation to produce a geographic conceptualisation of democracy as emergent, precarious, and plural.

We operationalise and refine the concept of assemblage-democracy through an empirical analysis of democratic experiments with energy resources. Specifically, we analyse negotiations involved in emergent democratic energy experiments through in-depth qualitative empirical study of community-owned energy projects in the UK, asking what kind of democracy emerges with new technologies and how? In answering this question, we demonstrate the fragile, contingent, and contested nature of democratic practices and connections produced in the (re)enactment of energy infrastructures. In doing so, this article also shows how an assemblage lens can offer a renewed understanding of how democratic politics is configured through material resource governance.

Biography

Will Eadson is a Reader at CRESR, Sheffield Hallam University. His research focuses on urban and regional sustainability transitions, with a particular interest in social and spatial inequalities of sustainability transitions. Will's current research fits into two programmes of work: governance and democracy in sustainability transitions; and economic geographies of sustainability transitions. Current projects on these themes include a Regional Studies Association Fellowship to research older industrial towns at the frontier of new energy economies, research into the role of hydrogen in a just transition, and research into decision-makers' understanding and attitudes towards to just transition.

Paper 1: Progressive welfare re-imaginings

Rob Macmillan

Abstract

The 1942 Beveridge Report was a revolutionary moment in the development of the comprehensive social democratic welfare state. It was the basis for widespread public debate at the time, and laid the ground for an ambitious post-war social policy programme. Yet over the last forty years the welfare state has been gradually undermined and delegitimised through a combination of individualisation, market-based reforms, means-testing and the more punitive conditionality associated with behavioural approaches to social policy. Supporters of the welfare state have tended to take a narrow and defensive tactical position in response, by trying to shore up existing welfare rights and provisions.

This begs an important question for social policy analysis: to what extent are more far reaching progressive welfare approaches in development, circulation and debate? In recent years a range of new ideas and putative models have been proposed, developed or reinvigorated, including, for example: universal basic income, relational welfare, universal basic services, community wealth building, the enabling state and the 'Child-fair' state. Drawing on social movement and field theory, this paper assesses the emergence of these new welfare ideas and proposals, drawing attention to the role of civil society both as a space for new ideas, and as a means for their implementation. The paper compares these 'progressive welfare re-imaginings' in terms of their comprehensiveness and ambition, their dialogue and interaction with each other, their mobilisations of coalitions of support and their policy influence and traction.

Biography

Rob Macmillan is a Principal Research Fellow at CRESR, Sheffield Hallam University.

Paper 2: Reimagining local state-third sector relationships: prospects for a 'prefigurative turn' within collaborative governance

Chris Dayson, Ellen Bennett and Sarah Pearson

Abstract

The evolution of local state-third sector relationships over the past 30 years means many voluntary sector organisations now a central component of public services (see e.g. Rees and Mullins, 2016) with a turn to a relational model of 'governance' through which decisions about public services are made on a collaborative consensus-oriented basis (Ansell and Gash, 2008; Osborne, 2010). This raises questions about the extent to which local state-voluntary sector relationships might evolve yet further and how exogenous factors such as public sector austerity, welfare reforms and the drive for public service transformation have affected the ways in which they collaborate with the state at a local level?

This presentation aims to provoke debate around these questions by examining a 'prefigurative turn' by three voluntary sector organisations active within local collaborative governance structures and considering the prospects for this to embody a shift in local state-voluntary sector relationships in the longer term. We draw on a five-year study of three 'early action' projects in England which aimed to shift in local public sector priorities and resources toward 'early action' through collaborative partnership working in different public service settings. Our findings provide some pointers for an alternative model of local state voluntary-sector relationships based on the principles of collaboration and prefiguration. We consider whether the challenges experienced mirror those faced by prefigurative social movements, including the potential for co-option of key actors by 'corporate' interests, which can lead them to abandon their radical goals to serve their own interests and maintain power (Boggs, 1977).

Biographies

Chris Dayson is an Associate Professor in CRESR. Ellen Bennett is a Senior Lecturer in Sheffield Business School. Sarah Pearson is a Professor in

CRESR and Director of SHU's Social and Economic Research Institute. Collectively they formed the core team for the 5 year Evaluation of the Early Action Neighbourhood Fund upon which this presentation draws.

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Session 2, Stream 1: Issues of displacement

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Paper 3: 'Voluntary Failure' through the framing of Social Impact Bonds

Josie Soutar

Abstract

England has become a pioneer of Social Impact Bonds (SIBs), introduced by the 2010 UK Government during a time when voluntary sector organisations faced unprecedented and widespread cuts to their funding. SIBs have been promoted by successive Governments as a 'definitive answer' to these funding challenges, and consistently framed as a mechanism which can foster better partnership working between the state, voluntary and private sectors, playing to the strengths of each partner.

However, the central positioning of private sector financial intermediaries within the SIB structure, particularly the framing of investors as experts, is of concern to the voluntary sector. Investors are not simply presented as experts in finance but also as holding the key to understanding and developing better social outcomes. Aspects such as caring for and valuing others - characteristics traditionally aligned to the voluntary sector - appear to have been co-opted by financial investors as a way to justify their move into the welfare space.

Through the reframing of SIB 'grey' literature, this presentation will explore the underlying institutional logics that are driving the SIB agenda and discuss how this may have an impact on the voluntary sector.

Paper 1: Journeyscapes: the regional scale of women's domestic violence journeys

Janet Bowstead

Abstract

Tens of thousands of women and children relocate in the UK to escape domestic violence in a mass of individual and hidden journeys. These journeys typically have multiple stages: some forced by the abuser, but many caused by policies and practices of authorities and services. As Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the UK, the state should have duties to minimise their losses, and support their resettlement; but such duties are not currently acknowledged at either local or national scale. The scale of government is crucial in understanding – and potentially addressing – this failure; and the gendered and spatial inequalities that result. Domestic violence services – such as women's refuges – are generally provided at the scale of local government; whereas women commonly cross administrative boundaries to seek help. Women who stay put, remain local or go elsewhere as part of their help-seeking strategies need different types of services; highlighting the service infrastructure that should be developed to address their rights and needs. This presentation will report on research using administrative data from support services – over 180,000 records of service access by women in England over 8 years – highlighting the complex and often hostile terrain through which they travel, and policy and practice changes that could journeyscape such routes.

Biography

Janet C. Bowstead is a researcher with a professional background in frontline, policy and coordination work on violence against women. Her research is interdisciplinary in nature, across geography, social policy and sociology; integrating quantitative, spatial, qualitative and creative methods (https://www.womensjourneyscapes.net/).

Paper 2: Compromise and Capabilities: A case study of Indigenous peoples homelessness experience in Seattle, USA

Melissa Espinoza

TBC

Paper 3: 'Moving them along': investigating the displacement effects of anti-social behaviour tools and powers

Chris Devany

Abstract

This research investigates the impact of anti-social behaviour tools and powers, such as Public Spaces Protection Orders, Community Protection Notices, and Criminal Behaviour Orders, on street sleeping homeless people. With the threat of £100 Fixed Penalty Notices, being banned from certain geographical spaces, and subsequent criminalisation, these relatively new powers are a major cause for concern. Our two-year project, funded by Oak Foundation, will provide the first empirical evidence on how these expanded tools and powers are being experienced and the impact they are having on street sleeping homeless people in different localities across England and Wales. The presentation will detail the development and implementation of the anti-social behaviour powers in question, before outlining the research design. Finally, the early findings from the first stage of fieldwork (stakeholder interviews) will be detailed. Ultimately, this timely piece of work aims to use the evidence base created to inform policy and frontline practice.

Biography

Chris is a Research Fellow in the Department for Law and Criminology at Sheffield Hallam University and a PhD student at the Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research. Prior to commencing his current role Chris was a Lecturer in Sociology and has worked within the philanthropic sector at the Oak Foundation. His research interests focus upon the lived experience of policy interventions including welfare reform, drug policy, homelessness and policing.

Session 2, Stream 2: Voluntary sector

Paper 1: Failure seems to be the hardest word to say

David Stevenson

Abstract

Policy interventions to increase cultural participation have long been informed by data demonstrating inequity in the subsidised cultural sector. However, it is less clear how evidence is employed to judge the success or failure of such initiatives. Indeed, quantitative surveys suggest there has been a failure to change patterns of cultural participation over the last forty years. Despite this a large body of evaluation reports celebrate the 'success' of participatory and 'outreach' projects. This presentation presents findings from UK research that explores how cultural participation policies might be improved by better acknowledgment of failures. The research involved interviews, questionnaires, workshops, observations and documentary analysis involving over 200 policymakers, cultural practitioners, and participants. It identified a cultural policy landscape that is not conducive to honesty or critical reflection and argues that without this it will persistently fail to learn or to deliver the scale of change required to create the equity it professes to desire. It concludes by presenting a new framework (https://failspaceproject.co.uk/) for talking about failures in cultural participation policies and projects.

Biography

Professor David Stevenson is Dean of Arts, Social Sciences and Management at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh. His research is connected with two distinct, but interrelated areas of enquiry. The first focuses on relations of power and the production of value within the cultural sector. The second seeks to provide insight and understanding about the contingent and context dependent nature of organisational success in the arts and cultural sector. David is also an Associate Director of the

UK Centre for Cultural Value and a Member of Scotland's National Partnership for Culture, which advises the Scottish Government on the delivery of its cultural strategy.

Paper 2: Place and Community Engagement as Predictors of Social Capital: An Analysis from the Knight Soul of the Community Study

Brenda Mathias, Cheng Ren, Julian Chun-Chung Chow

Abstract

Background/Purpose: High levels of social capital (i.e. the potential resources and opportunities available to an individual accessed through their social and community networks) in adults has been associated with a range of positive outcomes, including reduced depression, increased educational attainment, increased employment, and higher overall quality of life measures. Robert Putnam (2000) argues that a lack of engagement in community activities such as volunteering and attending public meetings has led to a decline in overall social capital, or the connectedness of individuals in a community. This study examines Putnam's theory by analyzing the relationship between levels of participation in a different community activities and social capital for adult urban, suburban, and rural residents.

Methods: Our study utilized multiple linear regression (n = 12,487) with interaction terms to assess how length of time residing in a community moderates the impact of different levels of community engagement on estimated average social capital.

Results: Higher social capital was observed in high participation groups when compared to low participation in community engagement activities. However, for some, this effect was moderated by the number of years lived in a community and varied across place "type". Future research should consider how community engagement opportunities are afforded differently across the socioeconomic spectrum and should integrate qualitative data collection to better understand the lived experiences of diverse populations across urban, suburban, and rural places.

Biography

Brenda Mathias is a PhD student in Social Welfare at the University of California, Berkeley. Her research focuses on the impact of urban spaces on youth outcomes, CBPR and asset-based community development. Brenda currently serves as a pre-doctoral fellow with SOULLAB utilizing technology as an empowerment and organizing tool among low-income communities of color. Prior to attending Berkeley, Brenda managed several randomized controlled trials evaluating youth summer jobs in Philadelphia. She has worked on community-led revitalization efforts in Cleveland and conducted service coordination in urban public schools. Brenda holds a bachelors from Temple University and a masters from Case Western Reserve.

Paper 3: Women's charitable organisations: issues of identification and categorisation

Lorna Dowrick

Abstract

This presentation will explore the process of identification and categorisation, using the example of women's charities. In particular it will explore the power of categorisation, invite reflection on issues of (in)visibility and generate discussion on both the practical and theoretical implications of identifying and classifying organisations. It will suggest that women's charities are an important example to consider and will indicate how this discussion may be relevant to classifying other types of charitable organisation.

Paper 1: Social Frontiers, Inequality and Geographical Mobility in the Netherlands

Dan Olner (presenter), Gwilym Pryce, Maarten Van Ham, Heleen Janssen

Abstract

Social frontiers are places of stark inequality: borders with a large step change on each side - for example, a high proportion of wealthy people on one side with a low proportion on the other. Work on social frontiers has demonstrated their role in higher levels of crime (Dean et al. 2018). But do they affect moving behaviour? Specifically, do ethnic social frontiers have an impact on household mobility? Neighbourhood allegiance might be stronger at the frontier, as residents feel a stronger sense of territoriality. On the other hand, social frontiers may represent places of tension and even conflict, causing residents to be more likely to relocate. We explore these research questions using Dutch microdata on every individual and household in Rotterdam for each year from 1999 to 2018. This provides a location to one hundred metre resolution grid squares. We estimate where social frontiers are located and then use logistic regression to investigate the odds of households moving. As well as the impact of frontiers on moving behaviour, we also look at key household factors including age, tenure, family structure and wealth. Our results represent the first robust investigation of the impacts of social frontiers on residential mobility.

Biography

Dr. Dan Olner is a researcher at the University of Sheffield working on a range of projects related to segregation as well as changes in trade flows during transition to a zero carbon economy.

Paper 2: Social Mixing or Mixophobia in East London? Socio-Spatial Inequalities, 'Affordable Housing' and the Post-Olympics East Village

Piero Corcillo and Paul Watt

Abstract

This paper examines socio-spatial and housing inequalities with reference to the post-Olympics East Village – the former Athletes' Village – located in the East London area of Stratford in Newham. The East Village neighbourhood has been routinely praised within the urban policy establishment as the 'jewel in the crown' of the 2012 Olympics regeneration of East London because of its mixed-tenure housing, including a relatively high percentage of 'affordable housing' (social renting, shared ownership and affordable renting), alongside private renters. It is also claimed to be a space of genuine social mixing, including in relation to the rest of East London. This paper examines these claims with reference to policy documents, survey and interviews undertaken with East Village residents. An analysis of policy documents demonstrates that the least marginal of the social housing applicants are selected. The survey data on the East Village residents' demographic profiles are compared to Stratford and Newham 2011 Census data. This comparison demonstrates that the East Village population is mostly composed of white middle-class professionals, and as such is quite distinct from the ethnically mixed, predominantly working-class Stratford and Newham populations. These social differences are reflected in the interview data which examine how the East Village residents regard their classed and racialised "other". Rather than social mixing, the housing tenure distribution reinforces the identification of social renters as an interior "other". Moreover, residents display a 'mixophobic' (Bauman, 2003) reaction and feelings of anxiety towards the Stratford residents: an exterior "other".

Paper 3: Joining the Poverty Safari? Social Research and Symbolic Violence

David Baruffati

Abstract

In recent years, a number of working-class authors have problematised the undertaking of research by middle-class students and academics with, or on, working-class individuals and communities on a number of grounds (McCormack, 2009; McKenzie, 2015; McGarvey, 2017). These criticisms and wider tensions around what has been termed the 'poverty safari' (McGarvey, 2017) are explored here through the presentation of findings from doctoral research into the drivers of health inequalities across two socioeconomically contrasting areas in Glasgow. A number of mechanisms are identified through which the undertaking of ethnographic research by a middle-class researcher into the 'lived experience' of men across a working-class community risked enacting 'symbolic violence' on those with whom it was undertaken (Bourdieu, 1990). The questions which these findings and wider criticisms raise for students, academics and professionals undertaking research and other projects in working-class areas are explored.

Session 3, Stream 2: Energy poverty / cold homes

Paper 1: Policy choices for older tenements retrofitting for sustainable and affordable carbon reduction

Kenneth Gibb

Abstract

A particular challenge for Scottish housing is the sustainability of its older iconic tenemental housing stock. Nearly 1/4 of a million such properties exist in the main cities and towns of Scotland. They are also probably some of the poorest quality and most challenging of the housing stock in terms of the ability to be retrofitted in order to meet climate change carbon reduction targets. This paper reviews policy options for funding and delivering such retrofitting in the context of specific retrofitting initiatives already underway or planned in Glasgow. We consider technical but primarily also the financial, economic and political choices and trade-offs facing older tenement retrofit. The carbon reduction challenge has, additionally, to be understood alongside the wider tenemental conservation argument and the underlying long-term problems relating to conditions and multiple ownership of the tenement stock.

Biography

Kenneth Gibb is professor of housing economics at the University of Glasgow where he is Director of the UK Collaborative Centre for Housing Evidence (CaCHE). Ken's primary research interests concern the economics of housing policy. Recent research has included (with HACT) an examination of the impact of social housing, the development of an intermediate rent product for Northern Ireland, managing a suite of Covid-19 CaCHE projects, work looking at a new strategy for private sector repair and improvement, and an evidence review on rent control. Current and planned future research focuses on delivering housing led climate change through different policy interventions. Ken is a trustee and board member of the What Works Centre for Homelessness Impact and the Urban Studies Foundation.

Paper 2: Gender and energy precarity: staying with the trouble

Saska Petrova

Abstract

The criticism that energy research in the Global North is 'gender blind' has inspired emerging scholarship that aims to address various gendered energy inequalities in Northern geographies. Such contributions have investigated the ways in which the lack of energy services in the home can be instrumental in the (re)production of gendered vulnerabilities in and beyond the home. 'Empowerment' and 'emancipation' have often been used to refer to women's participation in low-carbon energy transitions and energy related economic activities. The notions of women, care

and homemaking have been used to demonstrate capabilities to mitigate everyday energy struggles and injustices. Still, energy and gender research tends to misrecognise gender as a social construct and it conflates it with a masculine/feminine binary. By drawing inspiration from critical feminist scholarship, the presentation elucidates the gendered politics of energy precarity by linking the domestic and public geometries of power. The notion of energy precarity is employed to scrutinise how gendered vulnerability to energy deprivation is induced through political processes.

Biography

Saska Petrova is a Senior Lecturer at the School of Environment, Education and Development, and Director of the MSc in Environmental Governance at the University of Manchester. Her work focuses on how communities and local people are affected by low-carbon transitions. One of her research foci is on energy poverty and vulnerability. She has undertaken research projects in Europe (Greece, the UK, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Ukraine and North Macedonia), Africa (South African Republic) and Asia (China). Findings from her research have been integrated in various policy documents and strategies including the UK National Union of Students Welfare and Student Rights Strategy. Saska has published extensively on these issues, including a monograph on Communities in Transition (Routledge, 2014) as well as a number of articles in leading scientific journals such as the Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, Environment and Planning A, Urban Studies, Geoforum, Area, Geojournal and Energy Policy. Her work has been highly cited and it has received various awards, including the 2019 Jim Lewis Prize of the European Urban and Regional Studies journal. She has been involved in several interdisciplinary research projects funded by the ESRC, EPRSC, Royal Geographical Society, Cheshire Lehmann Fund and Higher Education Academy. She also has an extensive professional background as a public advocate and consultant for a range of government institutions and think tanks.

Paper 3: New Dimensions of Vulnerability to Energy and Transport Poverty

Mari Martiskainen

Abstract

We need to urgently address climate change and undertake an extensive and rapid decarbonization of both energy and transport systems. At the same time, it is widely acknowledged that such a transition should be 'just' and avoid worsening inequalities. This raises questions such as: Who may be vulnerable in low-carbon transitions? How can we ensure that low-carbon transitions do not worsen pre-existing inequalities? Building on the work within the FAIR project this talk looks at the challenges linked to ensuring just low-carbon transitions. The focus will be especially on the potential overlaps between fuel poverty and transport poverty, and what we need to consider in order to ensure that such low-carbon societies are beneficial to everyone.

Biography

Dr Mari Martiskainen is a Senior Research Fellow at Sussex Energy Group (SEG), Science Policy Research Unit (SPRU), University of Sussex, UK. She is also the Theme lead for Equity and Justice at UK-wide Centre for Research into Energy Demand Solutions (CREDS). Mari is a social scientist with a specific interest in sustainability transitions, especially in relation to a just transition to a net zero society. Her current research focuses on the interlinkages between fuel and transport poverty, while in the past she was worked for example on energy justice implications on low carbon pathways; social innovation in addressing fuel poverty; and the role of various users in low-carbon transitions. Mari has published widely in academic journals such as Climatic Change, Energy Policy, Energy Research and Social Science, Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions, Environment and Planning A, Global Environmental Change, Technology Analysis and Strategic Management and Research Policy.

University of Sussex profile: https://profiles.sussex.ac.uk/p197918-mari-martiskainen
Twitter: https://twitter.com/martiskainen
ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mari_Martiskainen
Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=zRm3xbQAAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao

Paper 1: Tackling spatial inequalities through alternative approaches to urban economic development

Rich Crisp, Anne Green, Ceri Hughes, Ruth Lupton, Danny MacKinnon, Andy Pike, David Waite

Abstract

Crises spur reflection and re-evaluation of what matters and what is valued. The dual impacts of the Great Financial Crisis and COVID-19 pandemic are reigniting debates about the nature of economic development approaches and what such approaches should seek to achieve in urban contexts to address social and spatial inequalities. This paper provides a brief assessment of five policy ideas and agendas that are positioned as progressive responses to urban economic change: the wellbeing economy; inclusive growth; community wealth building; doughnut economics and the foundational economy. It focuses on core principles and geographic foci of these different approaches to establish commonalities and differences. In doing this, the paper provides a critical review of these frameworks and how they are shaping thinking in policy and practice communities at a time of considerable policy flux and economic turbulence.

Paper 2: Examining the impact of different geographical environments on the enforcement of Public Spaces Protection Orders

Benjamin Archer

Abstract

This paper will explore the use of Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs), a form of anti-social behaviour policy introduced through the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. PSPOs are introduced by a local authority against a designated area, containing specific prohibitions and requirements that seek to regulate the behaviour of all public space users therein. If found to be breaching a PSPO, a potential perpetrator can receive a fixed-penalty notice of up to £100, or a fine not exceeding £1,000 if found guilty of a summary conviction in the Magistrates Court.

The focus of this paper, deriving from an element of the findings from my doctoral research into PSPOs, explores how the environment from which a PSPO is introduced affects the methods of enforcement that is utilised by both the local authority and the front-line workers who are responsible for policy implementation. Discussion will focus on, for example, the divergent approaches taken in different environments, such as distinctions between town and city centre enforcement and the type of enforcement utilised in neighbourhood environments, which represents an attempt to engage with different communities and varying anti-social behaviour being demonstrated.

Paper 3: The Rise of Housing Wealth Inequality: How the Financial Crisis Initiated a New Era of Growing Spatial Inequalities in Gross Housing Wealth in England and Wales

Gwilym Owen, Tim Heaton, Tongtong Chen, Gwilym Pryce and Meng le Zhang

TBC

Paper 1: Ending homelessness in Great Britain: comparative trends and policy solutions

Francesca Albanese

Abstract

Thanks to temporary protective measures - including the pause on evictions, the furlough scheme and provision of emergency accommodation including 'Everyone In' - most measures of homelessness have seen no immediate increase over the past 12 months. While the statistics indicate no immediate rise in homelessness, there has continued to be a new 'flow' of people pushed into homelessness throughout the pandemic with predictions that homelessness will get worse in many areas. Drawing on primary and secondary data, the presentation will look at the policy context pre and post Covid, examining the extent to which progress on ending homelessness has been achieved in England, Scotland and Wales.

Biography

Francesca Albanese is the Head of Research and Evaluation at Crisis. Francesca has worked at Crisis since 2016. She is also an editorial panel member at Thinkhouse and co-ordinates the Housing First Europe research cluster. Prior to Crisis Francesca worked at Homeless Link and Shelter and has a PhD in housing policy from Sheffield Hallam University.

Paper 2: Homelessness Pathways and Capabilities: A Case Study of the Lived Experiences of Private Hostel Residents in the North of England

Adele Irving

Abstract

Using the capabilities approach as its main organising framework, this paper presents the findings of a recent qualitative study into the lived experiences of a group of individuals living in privately-run hostels in the North of England. Despite all living in relatively similar and objectively poor housing conditions, the study found much diversity in terms of the ways in which the residents perceived their housing conditions and the impacts of these on their exercise of key functions. This highlights the highly complex nature of the relationship between housing conditions and well-being, particularly in relation to disadvantaged and marginalised individuals. In seeking to understand the diversity found, the concept of homelessness pathways was employed. The pathways lens had limited explanatory value on its own but proved highly useful when considered alongside other concepts from the housing literature, particularly those relating to the nature of individuals' social networks, their relationships with substances and the degree of 'fit' between their housing circumstances and personal needs and wants. The paper has both normative and practical implications for responses to homelessness.

Biography

Dr Adele Irving is a Senior Lecturer in Criminology at Northumbria University. She specialises in homelessness research and has undertaken a substantial number of applied research and evaluation projects in the area. Adele has a particular interest in the relationship between individual biographies and routes into, through and out of homelessness. Adele's PhD thesis discussed the experiences of people living in privately run Houses in Multiple Occupation in Newcastle and other parts of the North East. In 2019, she won the Housing Studies Association's Valerie Kern Prize for the best research paper produced by an early career researcher based on her PhD findings. Adele also has a particular interest in the use of innovative participatory and action research methodologies (such as participatory mapping, aural testimonies, auto-photography and peer-led research) to collect data and disseminate findings and the impacts of these methodologies of understandings of and responses to key social issues. She has successfully used these methods in a range of projects, including Imaging Homelessness, Sounding Off and PEER. In 2016, Adele and her colleague Oliver Moss won the Local Area Research + Intelligence Association prize for the 'Best Presentation of Local Area Research' for Imaging Homelessness. Adele is currently leading a piece of participatory research with individuals who have experienced homelessness or been at risk of this in

Newcastle, as part of a larger project with Crisis and Newcastle City Council to support Newcastle to be the first city to 'end homelessness' within the next ten years.

Paper 3: "Up, down and rock bottom": Peer research project exploring experiences of 'multiple disadvantage' in Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham

Suzy Solley

Abstract

Our presentation draws on findings from a peer research project exploring experiences of people facing 'multiple disadvantage' in Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham. 'Multiple disadvantage' in this case refers to people who have experience of mental ill-health, substance use, homelessness and/ or contact with the criminal justice system.

The research was conducted and guided by researchers with experience of multiple disadvantage. Our presentation outlines the challenges people face and also how support mechanisms can impact people's recovery. Themes identified are defined by experts by experience and include 'hoops, circles and tick boxes', 'in limbo and on the edge' and 'being heard and in control'. The presentation also includes reflective writing from volunteers, and extracts from a podcast.

This research was commissioned by Fulfilling Lives Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham.

Panel Session

Paul Chamberlain

Biography

Paul Chamberlain is Professor of Design at Sheffield Hallam University, UK., founder and director of the interdisciplinary research group Lab4Living www.lab4living.org.uk/

His interest lies in designing and developing tools and methods to encourage and engender social innovation applied with a focus on healthcare, disability and ageing. He has led major interdisciplinary projects developing innovation strategies and sustainable approaches to design and manufacture that have played a significant role in regional industrial reconstruction. His applied research has led to the commercialisation of numerous products and design awards. He is currently exploring the role of Design in the re-conceptualisation of the 100-year life and the 'future home', funded through Research England's Expanding Research Excellence initiative. Paul is panel member (Art & Design, History, Practice and Theory) for the 2021 HEFCE REF.

Roz Davies, Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Biography

Roz is the managing director of co-design digital inclusion and innovation team, mhabitat.

She has 25 years experience of leading social, health and digital innovations across the NHS, Local Government and the Third Sector. Previous roles include Director of Social Inclusion at Good Things Foundation, Director of Localities and Communities at New Economics Foundation and Managing Director of UK Charity Leader of the Year, Sheffield Flourish. Roz lives with type 1 diabetes and was awarded the accolade of one of the 50 foremost Patient Leaders by the HSJ.

Caroline Slocock, Civil Exchange

Biography

Caroline Slocock is a founding member and co-convenor of A Better Way and is the founding Director of the think tank Civil Exchange, which hosts the network. She has held many senior civil service roles in No.10, the Treasury and the Department of Education, and is a former CEO of the Equal Opportunities Commission and of the charity, Refugee and Migrant Justice. She has written extensively about civil society and government and also about her time in the civil service.