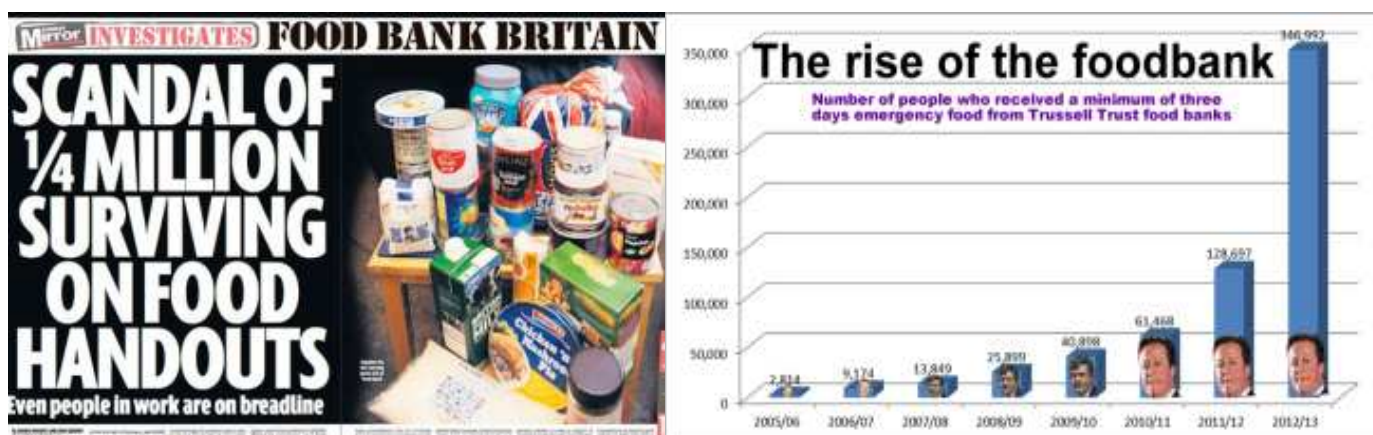


## Is Britain Pulling Apart?

Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> March 2014, 9am – 5pm

Mechanics Institute, Manchester

103 Princess Street, Manchester, M1 6DD



This conference is part of the RadStats weekend which also includes:

**Friday 7<sup>th</sup>** 17:00 – 21:00 Welcome reception, [Humanities Bridgeford Street<sup>1</sup>](#), Manchester University

**Sunday 9<sup>th</sup>** 10:00 – 12:00 Radical Statistics AGM, **Mechanics Institute**

13:00 – 15:00 'Hear the stories of Manchester women whose influence past and present has made the city great', **beginning at the Mechanics Institute**

The conference fee is £50 which includes a year's subscription to Radical Statistics. The fee for members is £40. The fee for low waged and student attendees is £30 for non-members and £20 for members. University accommodation can be booked the night before the conference for £40 per delegate. There are a small number of sponsored places for voluntary sector and student attendees. For further information and to book your place please go to [www.radstats.org.uk/conference/man2014](http://www.radstats.org.uk/conference/man2014).

If you have any queries please e-mail [conf14@radstats.org.uk](mailto:conf14@radstats.org.uk).

<sup>1</sup> Humanities Bridgeford Street is just off Oxford Road and can be found on the interactive campus map or local maps at <http://www.manchester.ac.uk/aboutus/travel/maps/interactive-map/> - building no 35.

## Programme

8:30 Coffee & Registration

9:25 Introduction and welcome from Tarani Chandola

9:30 Is Britain Pulling Apart? Findings from the analysis of social distance:

***Paul Lambert, University of Stirling***

Paul is the Principal Investigator on this ESRC funded project. The study analyses the benefits, utilisation and stratification of social capital in the UK. It will pull apart the often conflicting dimensions of connectivity to understand which social ties hold the strongest influences; how diverse people's networks are; levels of segregation and diversity across the multiple identities individuals possess (e.g., Christian, socialist, Times reader, swimmer); and the role of attraction and repulsion in determining whom we interact with.

***Discussant: David Byrne, University of Durham***

10:45 Coffee

11:15 'White flight'? Evidence from the 2011 Census, and the threat to neighbourhood ethnicity and migration data beyond 2011

***Nissa Finney, University of Manchester***

Nissa's work is about migration within Britain and ethnic inequalities. These themes join in her research to understand how and why internal migration experiences of ethnic groups differ, and what the consequences of this are for people and neighbourhoods. Her work uses qualitative and quantitative methods including analysis of Census data. Nissa is a Hallsworth Fellow at CCSR and a member of the ESRC Centre on Dynamics of Ethnicity (CoDE).

12:00 Panel sessions

12:45 Lunch & Posters

1:45 The impact of austerity on gender equality

***Claire Annesley, University of Manchester***

Claire's work on gender equality looks at when gender equality policies get onto government agendas as well as the impact of austerity policies on equality between men and women. She is a member of the Management Committee of the UK Women's Budget Group which produces regular gendered analysis of the impact of Government budgets, spending reviews and welfare reform.

2.45 Panel sessions

3.30 Coffee

4:00 Inequalities in well-being in later life

***James Nazroo, University of Manchester***

Inequality has been the primary focus of James's research. His research on ageing has been focused on the patterns and determinants of social and health inequalities at older ages, and on routes into retirement and the impact of retirement on health and well-being. He is principal investigator (PI) of the fRaill programme, an interdisciplinary study of inequalities in wellbeing and frailty later life and will report on findings from that study. He is also co-PI of the English Longitudinal Study of Aging, which is a multi-disciplinary panel study of those aged 50 and older, and part of an international 'family' of similar studies.