

Recent Research on Religion, Discrimination, and Good Relations

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Introduction

Purpose

This project was commissioned and funded by the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC), and supported by the Arts & Humanities Research Council/Economic and Social Research Council (AHRC/ESRC) Religion and Society Programme. Its purpose is to review recent or ongoing research in the United Kingdom (UK) relevant to the topic of religion, equality and discrimination in the UK.

The intention is to capture a part of the large volume of research in this area taking place across a number of academic disciplines and to present it in summary form in one place. It is intended as a resource for people working in this area. They will be able to see at a glance what research is underway or completed, and pursue items which may be relevant to their own interests. The information is presented in summary form, with basic bibliographical information, brief abstracts/descriptions the research where available, and lead researchers' names. This report has been prepared in parallel with another report commissioned by the EHRC (2011, forthcoming) on *Religious Discrimination in Britain: A Review of Research Evidence, 2000-2010* carried out by Professor Paul Weller of the University of Derby.

Methodology

The report is based on:

(1) 'Programme Research'

A review of projects within the AHRC/ESRC Religion and Society Programme which are of particular relevance to the topic of religious equality, discrimination and good relations. Further information about all these projects can be accessed from the Religion and Society website.

http://www.religionandsociety.org.uk/research_findings/projects/overview

(2) 'Additional Research'

A survey of EHRC Religion or Belief Network members (Winter 2010) to elicit information about their current or recently completed research projects which are relevant to the EHRC's interests. For further information on this Network, and to subscribe, please contact:

Research@equalityhumanrights.com

As such, this report does not claim to be inclusive of all recent research in the UK.

Authorship

This report (and many of the summaries of research), are the responsibility of the author, Linda Woodhead, who has been generously assisted by David Perfect of the EHRC. Our task could not have been carried out without co-operation of the many people who have shared information about their research, and their assistance is gratefully acknowledged. Unfortunately it has not been possible to include all the information that was provided, nor to do full justice to all that was sent in.

Brief reflections

One clear conclusion which can be drawn from this review of research is that there has been an explosion of academic research on the topics of religion, equality and discrimination – and to a lesser extent, good relations – in the last few years. Immediate drivers include:

(a) The foundation of the Equality and Human Rights Commission in 2007 (subsequent to the Equality Act 2006 from which it derives its powers), and the addition of ‘religion’ as one of the grounds of discrimination (whereas before claims in this area had to be made under the Race Relations Act, or, more recently, the Human Rights Act)

(b) Work by the EHRC to promote research in the area, including the commissioning of the 2009 report by Linda Woodhead with Rebecca Catto, *‘Religion or Belief’: Identifying Issues and Priorities*, and the establishment of a Religion or Belief Research Network

(c) The operation of new legislation and the build-up of case law, including several high profile and controversial cases involving a clash between religious belief and another protected ground (most notably sexual orientation)

(d) Considerable investment by research bodies (UK and European Union (EU)) in research on religious diversity and the ‘problems’ it raises (driven by political concern, provoked in particular by the visibility of Muslims in Europe, by acts of terrorism, and by wider public and political concern about ‘national identity’ and ‘social cohesion’, reinforced by a right wing press and political parties).

The review reveals a growing awareness of religion as a real and continuing social force – despite what assumptions about secularisation had led many to believe. This is evident in a growing spread of disciplines, including Law, Ethnicity Studies, Politics, Applied Social Sciences, Social Policy and Educational Studies. In terms of volume, the amount of work by scholars in Law is particularly notable, as is the continuing importance of work by academics with expertise in the study of religion (e.g. from Religious Studies, Sociology of Religion, Religious Education). Scholars from other arts and humanities disciplines are also becoming involved.

Much of the research listed below responds to immediate political and policy events and agendas, and there is significant overlap between scholarly, political, and media agendas (e.g. on controversial cases). Nevertheless, a good deal of the work reflects critically on existing framings of debate and/or assesses the evidence behind popular and political claims. The development of wider theoretical perspectives is still in its infancy, and there is clearly a need for to stand back from the immediacy of the unfolding picture to analyse the broader social, cultural, legal, and economic causes and consequences of what we are witnessing, as well as advising on more immediate developments and interventions.

In this still relatively embryonic field, are there areas in which we are starting to see real intellectual advance? Here I must fall back on my own impressions, and can give only a provisional and personal view.

Although this review does not focus squarely on this topic, it says enough to show that there has been a significant advance, through empirical work and analysis, in our understanding of Muslim communities in the UK, their members’ everyday practices, commitments, concerns and interests, and the nature and forms of their citizenship and social belongings. This should

help inform policy, counter media and political stereotypes (e.g. that Muslims are not civically and politically engaged – research suggests the opposite), and begin to set new research agendas. Research on the real and continuing threat of those forms of terrorism which are given an Islamic justification is starting to be more clearly differentiated from research on Muslims in Britain.

The significant amount of work by legal scholars is also helping to produce a clear picture of what is going on in courts and tribunals when religious discrimination and religious freedom are at issue. It is documenting emerging patterns in what happens when there are competing equalities under current legislation. There is a perception that the effect of such legislation is to create a variable geometry in the relationship between citizen and law, whereby some groups (conservative religious ones) enjoy minimal legal protections, whilst others (say women or lesbian or gay people) enjoy maximal ones. Academic specialists can play an important role in testing this perception, assessing the consequences and defensibility, and suggesting alternative approaches to the resolution of such conflicts.

With regard to the latter, comparative work which considers case law from countries like the USA and Canada which have been dealing with similar conflicts for a much longer period is helpful, as is the formulation of guiding principles (e.g. ‘reasonable accommodation’). An ongoing EHRC project led by Alice Donald of London Metropolitan University is exploring the views of stakeholders on some of these issues.

Legal perspectives are also being complemented by perspectives from Politics, Sociology, Religious Studies, Media Studies etc. on the wider causes and implications of these contentious cases. The latter, though small in number, are of disproportionate significance in contemporary society, and are likely to continue to be so. They have a symbolic as well as a real significance, and are widely diffused by the media. What is starting to emerge is a broader understanding of the current ‘value conflicts’ at the heart of societies like the UK. These conflicts involve not only a clash between ‘religious’ and ‘secular’ commitments, but wider factors like the crisis over national identity (‘Britishness’), the decline of confidence in the welfare state and its egalitarian values, and even the role and status of ‘the West’ in a rapidly-changing global order. Thus even micro-studies are helping to illuminate pieces in a much wider picture, whose main outlines are starting to come into clearer focus.

This bigger picture of social and value change and conflict also frames work on ‘good relations’, even though it has often been shaped by a related concern to maintain ‘social cohesion’ (a difficult concept which has a whole range of meanings, ranging from living together in constructive ways despite differences, to ‘being patriotically British’, to not rioting, causing any bother or generating any headlines). Here again, academic research, even when it starts from sociologically and ethically questionable and contested policy concepts and concerns can raise critical questions and use empirical findings to leverage new understandings. Work in this area is becoming increasingly urgent as the welfare state recedes and religious bodies and faith-based organisations are called upon to do more with less. Existing research in this area, like that listed below, has already generated considerable knowledge about what works and what is possible in this area.

Overall, the amount of high-quality research being produced on the topics reviewed here is encouraging. But there are also emerging risks and imperatives:

- First, there is a risk that so much resource goes into producing new research that what already exists is insufficiently digested and ‘used’, both within the academic community and beyond. There is a danger of reinventing of the wheel, duplicating work, and ignoring what already exists. It is therefore important to consolidate and take stock of all the new information which has been generated by recent research investments.
- Second, there is a need to stand back from immediate policy terms and concerns and take longer and broader perspectives (interdisciplinary learning is important here).
- Third, there is a real and evident danger that the best research does not reach the policy-makers and practitioners who could most benefit from it, and that even if it does, it is not assimilated, especially when it deals with a topic like religion which remains emotive and poorly understood.

The Research, by Theme

1. Contemporary Religious Identities and Beliefs

Programme Research

Vernacular Religiosity in the Nepali Diaspora

David N. Gellner – Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Oxford;

Sondra L. Hausner – Faculty of Theology, University of Oxford

Large project. Completion date: 2012.

This study is investigating the complex, and sometimes changing, identities of Nepalis living in the UK and Belgium. A key finding is that many do not have ‘simple’, stable religious identities (e.g. Buddhist, Hindu). An important policy implication is that it would be appropriate to permit people to tick more than one box on the religion question in the Census, as already happens in questions to do with ethnic and national identity.

Publications:

Gellner, D.N. (2011, forthcoming) ‘Warriors, Workers, Traders, and Peasants: The Nepali/Gorkhali Diaspora since the Nineteenth Century’, in D. Washbrook and J. Chatterjee (eds.), *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Diasporas*. London: Routledge.

Keeping the Faith: The Transmissions of Sikhism among young British Sikhs (18-30)

Jasjit Singh – School of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Leeds (programme

lead: Kim Knott – School of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Leeds)

Ph.D. studentship. Completion date: 2011.

This study is investigating how young British Sikhs articulate, sustain and perform their religious identities, individually and collectively. It observes the emergence of a number of religious transmission events such as camps and lectures being run for young Sikhs by young Sikhs. It notes that although young Sikhs view themselves as being both British and Sikh, the impact of living in a pluralistic society is a key factor in driving young Sikhs to find answers about Sikhism - answers which are rarely found through traditional authority structures, leading them to examine their religious tradition on their own terms.

Belief as Cultural Performance

Gordon Lynch – School of European Culture and Languages, University of Kent;

Abby Day – Department of Anthropology, University of Sussex

Network. Completed.

A series of seminars exploring critiques of the concept of ‘belief’ (as an integral component of religion), which also used a series of case studies of young people and religion from across the world to examine whether ‘belief’ still has any value as a concept, and how we might expand our understandings of the nature of ‘belief’ in people’s lives.

Negotiating Identity

Nicola Madge, Peter Hemming, Katherine King – Centre for Child and Youth Research, Brunel University; Anthony Goodman, Melania Calestani – Department of Criminology and Sociology, Middlesex University; Colin Webster – Department of Criminology, Leeds Metropolitan University; Sarah Kingston – Faculty of Health and Social Sciences, Leeds Metropolitan University; Kevin Stenson – School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research, University of Kent

Large project. Completion date: 2011.

The Youth On Religion (YOR) project is using multiple methods to investigate the identities of religious and non-religious young people in the UK. The main research data have been collected from three locations in England, and derived from some 10,500 responses to an online survey by 13 to 18 year-olds and qualitative data collected from 150 participants in focus groups and paired interviews. The principal research questions are:

- What are young people's perceptions of their own religious identity and its meaning, and is religion important to them?
- How is the development of their religious identity linked with **individual** (e.g. gender, class), **social** (e.g. family, friendship, religious and ethnic group) and **spatial** (e.g. where they live, go to school and visit) variations?
- What do young people see as the positive and less positive aspects of religion, and how do they think social cohesion can be encouraged and promoted within diverse religious groups?

Publications:

Madge, N., Hemming, P.J., Goodman, A., Goodman, S., Kingston, S., Stenson, K. and Webster, C. (2011) 'Conducting Large-Scale Surveys in Secondary Schools: The Case of the Youth On Religion (YOR) Project', *Children & Society* (online version):

DOI: 10.1111/j.1099-0860.2011.00364.x

Available at: [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1099-0860](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1099-0860)

Hemming, P.J. and Madge, N. (accepted for publication) 'Researching Children, Youth and Religion: Identity, Complexity and Agency', *Childhood*.

Religious Identities of Young Scottish Christians

Elizabeth Olson, Giselle Vincent – School of Geosciences, University of Edinburgh; Peter Hopkins – School of Geography, Politics and Sociology, Newcastle University; Rachel Pain – Department of Geography, Durham University

Small project. Completed.

This study used in-depth qualitative methods to explore the identities and experiences of young Christians in Scotland. It found that they value relationship, with God and others, and perceive themselves as counter-cultural (as having to defend and apologise for being Christian, in the context of a post-Christian culture) and sometimes as victims of prejudice. All the young people engaged in the study differentiated between football violence and religious bigotry, though sectarianism remains an active concern for some in the context of jobs in the educational sector and through low-level harassment. Sectarianism is also an important part of family history narrative, particularly in describing the opportunities and constraints experienced by grandparents and parents. There was evidence that class played an

important role in experiences of religiosity, and this theme was followed up in a subsequent project (see 'Marginalized Spiritualities', p. 22).

Publications:

Hopkins, P., Olson, E., Pain, R. and Vincett, G. (2011) 'Mapping Intergenerationalities: The Formation of Youthful Religiosities', *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 36, 2: 314-27.

Vincett, G., E. Olson, P. Hopkins and R. Pain (forthcoming) 'Young People and Performance: Christianity in Scotland', *Journal of Contemporary Religion*.

Olson, E., Vincett, G., Hopkins, P. and Pain, R. (forthcoming) 'Contradictions of the Postsecular Present: Exploring Lived Religious Identity Amongst Young Scottish Christians' (manuscript under review, available upon request).

Gender, Caste and the Practice of Religious Identities

Tej Purewal, Virinder Kalra – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Large project. Completed.

This study on religious identities in the Punjab region (India and Pakistan) has found that many sacred sites, practices, rituals and spiritual music are still shared by Muslims, Sikhs, and Hindus – despite ongoing religio-political attempts to distinguish these identities – with gender and caste often framing what is viewed as mainstream/orthodox and what is viewed as marginal. The research has found that lived religion through demotic practices exists alongside (though often despite) mainstream, formal conceptions of religion. Thus, the research study highlights that every day or lived experiences of spiritual life through rituals, music, parallel texts of piety, and practices have been maintained despite official discourses of bounded religion.

Publications:

Purewal, N.K. and Kalra, V.S. (2010) 'Women's 'Popular' Practices as Critique: Vernacular Religion in Indian and Pakistani Punjab,' *Women's Studies International Forum*, 33, 4: 383-89.

Purewal, N.K. (2009) 'Postcolonial History: Butalia's *The Other Side of Silence*', in F. Devine and S. Heath (eds.), *Doing Social Science: Evidence and Methods in Empirical Research*. London: Palgrave, 148-66.

Purewal, N.K. (2009) 'Gender, *Seva* and Social Institutions: A Case Study of the Bebe Nanaki Gurdwara and Charitable Trust, Birmingham, U.K.', in V. Dusenbery and D. Tatla (eds.), *Sikh Diaspora Philanthropy in Punjab: Global Giving for Local Good*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Purewal, N.K. (2008) 'Gender-Caste Intersectionality in the Experiences of the Partition for the Urban Poor of Amritsar', in U. Butalia (ed.), *A Sense of the Past: Women Writing on the Partition of India*. New Delhi: Zubaan Press.

Purewal, N.K. (forthcoming) 'Performing Kīrtan Across Text, Tradition and Religious Boundaries: A Social History of the Rabābī Tradition of Spiritual Music,' *Sikh Formations*.

Additional Research

Muslim Male Youth in Scotland

Peter Hopkins – School of Geography, Politics and Sociology, Newcastle University

A study which highlighted concerns around issues of racism, discrimination and Islamophobia, particularly after the events of 9/11. Other issues included their sense of being excluded from belonging within the Scottish nation as a result of assumptions about appropriate gendered behaviour as well as stereotypes about the drinking culture in Scotland.

Publications:

Hopkins, P. (2009) 'Responding to "the Crisis of Masculinity": The Perspectives of Young Muslim Men from Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland', *Gender, Place and Culture*, 16, 3: 299-312.

Hopkins, P. (2006) 'Youthful Muslim Masculinities: Gender and Generational Relations', *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 31, 3: 337-52.

Hopkins, P. (2004) 'Young Muslim Men in Scotland: Inclusions and Exclusions', *Children's Geographies*, 2, 2: 257-72.

Engaging Muslim Youth In Barnet

Louise Ryan – Social Policy Research Centre, Middlesex University

A small local study on religious, ethnic and gender identities among Muslim young people in the London borough of Barnet commissioned by Barnet Muslim Engagement Partnership (2008).

Muslim Youth In Barnet: Exploring Identity, Citizenship and Belonging Locally and in the Wider Context

Louise Ryan – Social Policy Research Centre, Middlesex University

A follow up study using interviews and focus groups to explore complex identities among male and female Muslims from diverse ethnic backgrounds, including British-born and recently arrived refugee communities (2009). Commissioned by the Barnet Muslim Engagement Partnership and funded by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Publications:

Ryan, L., Kofman, E. and Banfi, L. (2009) *Muslim Youth in Barnet: Exploring Identity, Citizenship and Belonging Locally and in the Wider Context*. Available at: http://www.mdx.ac.uk/research/areas/social_policy/social-policy/projects/index.aspx

Muslim Women: Communities, Identities and Aspirations

Louise Ryan – Social Policy Research Centre, Middlesex University

The third and final research project commissioned by Barnet Muslim Engagement Partnership and funded by the Department for Communities and Local Government. This

project used a combination of indepth interviews and focus groups with women from diverse Muslim backgrounds to explore complex issues of identities and belonging (2011).

Religious and Ethnic Identity in Britain

David Voas – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Publications:

Voas, D. (2009) 'The Maintenance and Transformation of Ethnicity: Evidence on Mixed Partnerships in Britain', *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 35, 9: 1497-1513.

Voas, D. and Bruce, S. (2004) 'The 2001 Census and Christian Identification in Britain', *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, 19, 1: 23-28.

Religious Identity and the Census

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby

This study draws on a 1994-95 research project on 'Religion and Statistics' and participation in the Religious Affiliation sub-group of the Census Content Working Group. This led to the adoption of religious affiliation questions in the 2001 decennial Census in England and Wales, and then Scotland (Northern Ireland already had such a question).

Publications:

Weller, P. (2004) 'Identity, Politics and the Future(s) of Religion in the UK: The Case of the Religion Questions in the 2001 Decennial Census', *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, 19, 1: 3-21.

2. Religious Discrimination and Prejudice

2.1 Evidence on Religious Discrimination: Nature and Extent

Programme Research

Religion and Belief, Discrimination and Equality in England and Wales: Theory, Policy and Practice (2000-2010)

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby; Sariya Contractor – Religion and Society, University of Derby; Kingsley Purdam – Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, University of Manchester; Nazila Ghanea – Faculty of Law, University of Oxford
Large project. Completion date: 2012.

A multi-method (qualitative and survey) study of reported discrimination. This study largely replicates an earlier one carried out in 1999-2001 for the Home Office (see next item for further details), in order to make comparison possible. But it also incorporates new elements such as fieldwork also in Norwich and focus group work in each of the fieldwork locations around the project themes with those understanding themselves as 'non-religious'.

For project details see: <http://www.derby.ac.uk/religion-and-society>

Additional Research

Religious Discrimination in England and Wales Research Project (1999-2001)

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby with Kingsley Purdam and Alice Feldman (at the time, University of Derby – now, respectively Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, University of Manchester and School of Sociology, University College, Dublin) supported by other colleagues at the University of Derby

The first government-commissioned empirical study of the nature and extent of unfair treatment on the basis of religion. It was based on a national survey of a sample of religious organisations and fieldwork in Blackburn, Cardiff, Leicester and Newham.

Publications:

Weller, P. (2006) 'Addressing Religious Discrimination and Islamophobia: Muslims and Liberal Democracies. The Case of the United Kingdom', *The Journal of Islamic Studies*, 17, 3: 295-325.

Weller, P. (2004) 'Hindus and Sikhs: Community Development and Religious Discrimination in England and Wales', in K. Jacobsen and P. Kumar (eds.), *South Asians in the Diaspora: Histories and Religious Traditions*. Leiden: Brill, 454-97.

Weller, P., Feldman, A. and Purdam, K. (2004) 'Muslims and Religious Discrimination in England and Wales', in J. Malik (ed.), *Muslims in Europe: From the Margins to the Centre*. Münster: LIT Verlag, 115-44.

Weller, P. (2003) 'The Dimensions and Dynamics of Religious Discrimination: Findings and Analysis from the UK', in N. Ghanea (ed.), *The Challenge of Religious Discrimination at the Dawn of the New Millennium*. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 57-81.

Weller, P. (2003) 'Unfair Treatment Between Religions: Findings of a Research Project in England and Wales', *Interreligious Insight*, 1, 2: 62-71.

Weller, P. (2002) 'Religion, Ethnicity and the Development of More Inclusive Health Care', in L. Basford and O. Slevin (eds.), *Theory and Practice of Nursing: An Integrated Approach to Caring Practice*. Cheltenham: Nelson Thornes, 376-91.

Weller, P., Feldman, A. and Purdam, K. (2001) *Religious Discrimination in England and Wales*. Home Office Research Study 220. London: The Home Office. Available at: <http://rds.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors220.pdf>

Weller, P., Feldman, A. and Purdam, K. et al (2000) *Religious Discrimination in England and Wales: An Interim Report*. Derby: University of Derby.

Treatment of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs in Britain

James Beckford – Department of Sociology, University of Warwick

A review of the evidence base covering the period 1996-2006 on Hindu, Muslim and Sikh populations in England and Wales, together with the likely future trends within them. This work was done in relation to the strategic priorities of the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of housing supply and demand; decent places to live; tackling disadvantage; delivering better services; and promoting the development of the English regions.

Publications:

Beckford, J.A., Gale, R., Owen, D., Peach, C. and Weller, P. (2006) *Review of the Evidence Base on Faith Communities*. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. Available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/corporate/pdf/143816.pdf>

Cults and Anti-cult Movements

Elisabeth Arweck – Warwick Religions and Education Research Unit, University of Warwick

Research on discrimination against 'cults' (New Religious Movements) from the 1970s to the present.

Cults and Anti-cult Movements

Eileen Barker – Department of Sociology, London School of Economics / Inform

Research into minority religions - especially 'cults', 'sects' and New Religious Movements (NRMs) - and the reactions to which they give rise. Eileen Barker is a founder of INFORM (Information Network on Religious Movements) which is a longstanding organisation which collects, assesses and diffuses objective information about NRMs, their treatment and their relations with other religious groups.

Publications:

Barker, E. (2011) 'The Cult as a Social Problem', in T. Hjelm (ed.), *Religion and Social Problems*. New York & London: Routledge, 198-212.

Barker, E. (2010) '2010 Inform: A British Cult-Watching Group', in N. Luca (ed.), *Quelle Régulation pour les Nouveaux Mouvements Religieux et des Dérives Sectaires dans L'union Européenne*. Paris: CNRS.

Barker, E. (2007) 'Charting the Information Field: Cult-Watching Groups and the Construction of Images of New Religious Movements', in D.G. Bromley (ed.), *Teaching New Religions*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 309-29.

Barker, E. (2004) 'Why the Cults? New Religions and Freedom of Religion and Beliefs', in T. Lindholm, W. Cole Durham, Jr. and B. Tahzib-Lie (eds.), *Facilitating Freedom of Religion or Belief: A Deskbook*. Dordrecht NL: Koninklijke Brill NV, 571-93.

Cults and Anti-cult Movements

Marat Shterin – Department of Theology and Religious Studies, King's College London

A study of discrimination against 'cults' (New Religious Movements) from the 1970s to present.

Discrimination and Young British Muslims

Michela Franceschelli – Centre for Economic and Social Inclusion

A Ph.D. at the University of East Anglia that explores the formation of faith and national identities in the context of South Asian Muslim families in the UK. Religious discrimination and unfair treatment are addressed in the first stage of the research which consists of an in-school questionnaire conducted with young people from different ethnic and religious backgrounds aged 14-18 years old in secondary schools in London (Newham) and Oldham.

Religious Discrimination – Evidence from National Surveys

Saffron Karlsen – Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London

Research exploring differences in forms of racist victimisation by ethnic and religious affiliation, gender, age, migration and socioeconomic status, and how this has changed over time. The study uses data from a follow up to the Health Survey for England, called EMPIRIC, conducted in 2000, and the Citizenship Survey 2008/2009.

Publications:

Karlsen, S. and Nazroo, J. (2009) 'Religion, Ethnicity and Health Inequalities', in H. Graham (eds.), *Understanding Health Inequalities*. Maidenhead: Open University Press, 103-24.

Inequalities in Education, Employment and Earnings

Yaojun Li – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Publications:

Li, Y., Devine, F. and Heath, A. (2008) *Equality Group Inequalities in Education, Employment and Earnings: A Research Review and Analysis of Trends over Time*. EHRC Research Report no. 10. Manchester: Equality and Human Rights Commission. Available at: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/uploaded_files/research/10_equality_group_inequalities_in_education_employment_and_earnings.pdf

Anti-Muslim Prejudice

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2010) *Patterns of Prejudice: Anti-Muslim Prejudice, Past and Present*. London: Routledge.

Discrimination against Those Whose Religion Involves Spirit Possession

Bettina Schmidt – School of Theology, Religious Studies and Islamic Studies, University of Wales, Trinity Saint David

Publications:

Schmidt, B. (2009) 'Spirit Possession in Haitian Vodou', in J. La Fontaine (ed.), *The Devil's Children: From Spirit Possession to Witchcraft: New Allegations that Affect Children*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 91-102.

Religious Discrimination Audit Tool

Scott Taylor – The Business School, University of Exeter

Work with ACAS in 2006 to develop a religious belief 'audit tool' for use in workplace and other organisations. Available at:

<http://www.acas.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=1440>

2.2 Discrimination and Equality in Institutional Settings

Programme Research

Leadership and Capacity Building in the British Muslim Community: The Case of Muslim Chaplains

Sophie Gilliat-Ray, Muhammed Mansur Ali – Centre for the Study of Islam in the UK, School of History, Archaeology and Religion, Cardiff University; Stephen Pattison – Department of Theology and Religion, University of Birmingham

Large project. Completion date: 2012.

Research on Muslim chaplains working in a range of sectors, including prisons, hospitals, educational institutions, airports, and the military. The research considers the religious training and background of those who become 'Muslim chaplains', how they perform their role, the impact they are having within and outside their institutions, and the difficulties they face.

Publications:

Gilliat-Ray, S. (2010) 'Bodyworks and Fieldwork: Research with British Muslim Chaplains', *Culture and Religion*, 11, 4: 413-32.

Gilliat-Ray, S. (2011, forthcoming) "'Being There": Shadowing a British Muslim Hospital Chaplain', *Qualitative Research*, 11.

Gilliat-Ray, S. and Mansur Ali, M. (2011, forthcoming) 'Muslim Chaplains: Working at the Interface of "Public" and "Private"', in Ahmad, W. and Sardar, Z (eds.), in *Britain's Muslims, Muslim Britain: Making Social and Political Space*. London: Routledge.

Gilliat-Ray, S. (2013, forthcoming) *Understanding Muslim Chaplaincy* (with S. Pattison and M. Mansur Ali). Aldershot: Ashgate.

Media Portrayals of Religion

Kim Knott – School of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Leeds

Large project. Completed.

The replication of a study first carried out in the 1980s that examines coverage of religion by major TV channels and newspapers (UK). Analyses cover all forms of religion (popular religion, spirituality and new religions as well as conventional ones) and the 'secular sacred' (e.g. freedom of expression, the value of equality, and human rights as sacred concerns). A key finding is that coverage of Islam has almost doubled, but Islam is generally framed as a problem in relation to terrorism, extremism, attitudes to women, or failure to integrate. Christian identity is presented as 'under threat', particularly in right wing and tabloid media, because of political correctness and the equality agenda. Strong atheist and secularist voices have emerged since the 1980s, though their media portrayal is contentious. Identity issues are commonly presented in the media, but there is frequently a difference between media portrayals and the self-identities of religious and secular groups. Equality, multiculturalism and discrimination continue to be discussed. Their treatment needs to be understood within the editorial context and rhetorical style of the newspaper or TV channel in which they appear.

Christianity and the University Experience in Contemporary England

Mathew Guest, Sonya Sharma – Department of Theology and Religion, Durham

University; Kristin Aune – School of Education, University of Derby; Rob Warner –

Department of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Chester

Large project. Completion date: 2011.

This is a major study run collaboratively by academics from the universities of Durham, Derby and Chester. Central to the study is a national survey of undergraduates, administered via a secure online questionnaire. The questionnaire is sent to a random selection of students within each participating institution, producing a window on to student values and attitudes, including moral issues (such as assisted dying, the undergraduate drinking culture, abortion, gender equality and homosexuality); attitudes towards religion; religious practice; and levels of social capital, including volunteering. Basic demographic data on educational and social class background, ethnicity, gender, national identity and current field of study are also collected to allow significant correlations to be explored at the analysis stage. A final section explores patterns of religious practice among self-identifying Christians. While this allows

the research team to ascertain distinguishing features of this sub-group, the bulk of the questionnaire covers students across world faiths, and of none (initial findings suggest around 35 per cent fall into the latter category). As such, the survey offers for each university insights into the values of a diverse student body, and hence enables a better understanding of how agendas of equality and diversity might be advanced, as well as generating potentially essential marketing data on the divergent perspectives of students from different ethnic, social class and religious backgrounds. Given the recent changes in the way course fees will be dealt with, such issues could prove crucial for universities seeking a better understanding of their student body and its motivations.

For further information, see www.cueproject.org.uk

Negotiating the Secular and the Religious in Higher Education

Ruth Sheldon – School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research, University of Kent (programme lead: Gordon Lynch – School of European Culture and Languages, University of Kent)

Ph.D. Completion date: 2013.

This collaborative Ph.D. with the National Union of Students is exploring student activism relating to Israel/Palestine within UK universities. The study is investigating the performance of religious and secular identifications with this conflict in the context of contemporary political agendas relating to campus cohesion, student relations and global justice.

Additional Research

Religion and Belief in Higher Education: Researching the Experiences of Staff and Students in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Paul Weller, Tristram Hooley, Nicki Moore, John Marriott, Kieran Bentley – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group and International Centre for Guidance Studies, University of Derby

Commissioned by the Equality Challenge Unit, this study commenced in Spring 2010 and is due to complete and publish in July 2011. The project aims to develop an evidence base for understanding the experience of staff and students in higher education with a religion or belief. Methods included an on-line survey; case studies in a number of institutions; and a bibliographical review. For more project details and interim findings see:

<http://www.derby.ac.uk/religion-and-belief-in-HE>

Religious Discrimination by Public Services

Marie-Claude Gervais – Ethnos

ETHNOS conducted qualitative research with 120 Black and Asian people (carefully selected to reflect different ages, genders, socio-economic status and areas of residence) for Communities and Local Government (CLG) to explain what drives perceptions of discrimination by various public services (although there is a discussion of perceived discrimination in the labour market and in society as a whole).

Publications:

The Drivers of Black and Asian People's Perceptions of Racial Discrimination by Public Services: A Qualitative Study. CLG Race, Cohesion and Faiths Summary, no. 2 (2008).

Available at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/driversdiscriminationsummary>

Religion and Discrimination in Schools

Elisabeth Arweck – Warwick Religions and Education Research Unit, University of Warwick

Research on the issues around religious education (RE) in schools, e.g. parents' right to withdraw their children from RE and issues relating to 'minority religions' in the school context (e.g. exclusions of Jehovah's Witnesses pupils, religious symbols and where they can or cannot be worn/displayed).

Treatment of Religious Minorities in Prisons

James Beckford – Department of Sociology, University of Warwick

Publications:

Beckford, J.A., Joly, D. and Khosrokhavar, F. (2005) *Muslims in Prison: Challenge and Change in Britain and France*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.

Beckford, J.A. (2004) 'Social Justice and Minority Religions in Prison: The Case of England and Wales', in J.T. Richardson (ed.), *Regulating Religion. Case Studies from around the Globe*. New York, Kluwer/Plenum, 237-45.

Beckford, J.A. (2007) 'Prison Chaplaincy in England and Wales -- from Anglican Brokerage to a Multi-faith Approach', in M. Koenig and P. de Gucheteneire (eds.), *Democracy and Human Rights in Multicultural Societies*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 267-82.

Religious Freedom in the Sphere of Education

Myriam Hunter-Henin – Faculty of Laws, University College London

Research began with a conference on Law, Religion and Education organised in Oxford in 2010, and involves a comparative analysis of different European national models of religion and education, in the context of recent legal controversies.

Publications:

Hunter-Henin, M. (ed.) (2011, forthcoming) *Law, Religious Freedoms and Education in Europe*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Models of religious education discussed include the complex and overall broadly Christian model in England and Wales (Russell Sandberg and Anna Buchanan), the highly segregationist and bipolar – Catholic and Protestant – structure in Northern Ireland (Christopher McCrudden), the separationist and *laïc* French system (Blandine Chélini-Pont) and the neutral cooperationist model of Germany (Heinrich de Wall) and Spain (García Oliva). Common features are also noted, not least because of the convergent effect of the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights. Beyond how religion is to be taught at school (e.g. Peter Cumper, Alison Mawhinney et al, Eric Barendt,

Anna van den Kerchove) cases have dealt with how (if at all) religion is to be *seen* at school, hence a final part on religious symbols (e.g. Mark Hill, Russell Sandberg, Tobias Lock).

Other chapters include:

Zucca, L., 'The Classroom as an Integration Lab'.

Cohen, M., 'Jewish Schools in France: Mapping Jewish Identity Proposals'.

Jamal, A. and Panjwani, F., 'Having Faith in our Schools?: Struggling with Religious Definitions'.

Vickers, L., 'Religious Discrimination and Schools: The Employment of Teachers and the Public Sector Duty'.

Cranmer, F., 'Beating People Is Wrong: *Campbell and Cosans, Williamson and Their Aftermath*'.

Religion and Sex Education

Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester

Publications:

Cumper, P. (2006) "Let's Talk about Sex" – Balancing Children's Rights and Parental Responsibilities', *Legal Studies*, 26, 1: 88-108.

Religious Identity and Trade Union Relations with Ethnic Minority Workers

Sukhwant Dhaliwal – Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths, University of London

Research on the impact of three broad issues on trade union organising: the resurgence of religious identity at both individual and group level; the de-secularisation of public policy; and the implications of new race relations and religious discrimination regulations upon the world of work. This includes a substantial discussion about trade union responses to the Religion and Belief Employment Regulations 2003 and the question of tackling anti-Muslim racism.

Publications:

Davis, M. and Dhaliwal, S. (no date) *The Impact of Religion on Trade Union Relations with Black Workers*. Available at:

<http://www.workinglives.org/research-themes/discrimination/the-impact-of-religion-on-trade-union-relations-with-black-workers.cfm>

Multiculturalism in Secondary Schools

Sukhwant Dhaliwal – Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths, University of London

Publications:

Dhaliwal, S. and Patel, P. (2006) *Multiculturalism in Secondary Schools: Managing Conflicting Demands*. Available at:

<http://www.workinglives.org/research-themes/discrimination/cre-multiculturalism-in-secondary-schools.cfm>

Religious Literacy and Higher Education

Adam Dinham – Faiths and Civil Society Unit, Goldsmiths, University of London

An ongoing project funded by the Higher Education Funding Council for England, which involves working with Vice-Chancellors and senior Higher Education Institution managers on their understandings and engagement with equality, discrimination, religion and belief in the higher education sector.

Charity Law and ‘Magic’

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2010) ‘Unsympathetic Magic: Charitable Status and Magic Practice in the United Kingdom’, in C.A. Corcos (ed.), *Law and Magic: A Collection of Essays*. Durham, North Carolina: Carolina Academic Press.

Religion, Marriage and Civil Partnership

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. and Corrywright, D. (2011) ‘Including Religion: Reflections on Legal, Religious and Social Implications of the Developing Ceremonial Law of Marriage and Civil Partnership’, *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, 26, 1: 19-32.

‘Securitisation’ of Muslims

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University; Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester

Publications:

Edge, P. and Cumper, P. (2009) ‘Muslims, Counter-terrorism, and Human Rights in the United Kingdom’, in N.S. Basic and A.H. Siddiqui (eds.), *Rethinking Global Terrorism*. Islamabad: International Islamic University Press, 315-42.

‘Securitisation’ of Muslims

Leila Hamalainen (née Thorp) – Local Governance Research Unit, De Montfort University

Publications:

Lowndes, V. and Thorp, L. (2010) ‘Preventing Violent Extremism – Why Local Context Matters’, in R. Eatwell and M.J. Goodwin (eds.), *The New Extremism in 21st Century Britain*. London: Routledge.

De Montfort University (2009) *Preventing Support for Violent Extremism through Community Interventions: A Review of the Evidence*. London: Department for Communities and Local Government.

‘Securitisation of Muslims’

Joanna Adler – School of Health and Social Sciences, Middlesex University

An evaluation of the ‘Prevent’ Initiative, including looking at claims of discrimination against Muslim communities.

Civil Partnerships and Religious Discrimination *Augur Pearce – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University*

Publications:

Pearce, A. (2008) 'Coupledom - the Meaning of Civil Partnership', *New Law Journal*, 158, 7328: 951-53.

This article focuses on arguments that marriage and civil partnership are fundamentally different institutions. It recognises that there are differences - chiefly the name and societal standing of the institution, and the steps taken in the Civil Partnership Act to signal that there is no 'spiritual' element in same-sex unions. It recognises that, measured against a broad ban on discrimination, these differences are discriminatory on the part of the English and Welsh legal system.

Islam and Muslims in a Secular Educational System *Alison Scott-Baumann – Department of Politics, Philosophy and Religion, Lancaster University*

Publications:

Scott-Baumann, A. (2003) 'Teacher Education for Muslim Women: Intercultural Relationships, Method and Philosophy', *Ethnicities* 3, 2.

Scott-Baumann, A. (forthcoming) 'Developing Islamic Higher Education for a Secular University Sector: Orientalism in Reverse?', in I. Niehaus, A. Tayob, and W. Weisse (eds.), *Muslim Schools and Education in Europe and South Africa*. Munster, New York: Waxmann.

This book chapter demonstrates a model of analysing certain forms of discrimination, developing Achcar's model of orientalism (i.e. stereotyping of the West) in reverse.

2.3 Intersecting Grounds of Discrimination

Programme Research

Queer Spiritual Space(s).

Sally R. Munt – Sussex Centre for Cultural Studies, University of Sussex; Kath Browne – School of Environment and Technology, University of Brighton; Andrew Kam-Tuck Yip – School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Nottingham

Small project. Completed.

An investigation of how lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex [LGBTQI] people negotiate their spiritual identities, creating 'safe' spaces in which to cultivate religious and spiritual commitments. Six international case studies focussed on non-majoritarian religious communities: Queer Muslims, Buddhists, Quakers, LGBTQI spiritualities online, and queer spiritualities at Findhorn Foundation (Scotland) and at Michigan Womens Music Festival. Projects explored how LGBTQI people can create alternate spiritual places and spaces outside of and within religious traditions that can enhance wellbeing, often despite prevalent heteronormative and exclusionary beliefs and practises. Researchers considered how race/ethnicity and class impacted upon the construction of queer spiritualities, rendering

discrete subjectivities that were simultaneously ‘othered’ yet also collective and inclusive. Original empirical data were collected in 2008/09 via interviews and focus groups.

Publications:

Browne, K., Munt, S.R. and Yip, A.K.T. (2010) *Queer Spiritual Spaces: Sexuality and Sacred Places*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Marginalized Spiritualities – Religion of Socially-Excluded Young People

Elizabeth Olson, Giselle Vincent, Eduardo Serafin – School of Geosciences, University of Edinburgh; Peter Hopkins – School of Geography, Politics and Sociology, Newcastle University; Rachel Pain – Department of Geography, Durham University

Small project. Completed.

This qualitative, participatory research project was conducted with young people, including asylum seekers and Eastern European Roma immigrants, growing up in poor and often violent communities in Glasgow and Manchester. It found that class has a profound influence upon the kinds of access that young people have to formal religious institutions, and that their interactions with faith organisations tend to be through the receipt of services such as drop-in clubs and detached work. This was different in the case of more recent migrants who tend to retain religion and faith, and amongst the relatively small number of devout Christian and Muslim youth in these communities. The investigation uncovered a surprising amount of privatised religious, and spiritual practices, often centred on forms of loss, including death and grief, as well as the complicated intra and inter-community relations, including religious/ethnic relations. Security, safety, and sources of resilience and comfort were important themes in the investigation.

Olson, E. and Vincett, G. (forthcoming) ‘Hanging out and Hanging on: Researching Spirituality with and for Vulnerable Young People’, in L. Woodhead and R. Catto (eds.), *Religion and Change in Modern Britain*. London: Routledge.

Vincett, G. and Olson, E. (forthcoming) ‘Young People and Deprivation’, in L. Woodhead (ed.), *Innovative Methods in the Study of Religion: Research in Practice*.

‘Being’ and ‘Daisy Chains’. Films produced in collaboration with the Govanhill Youth Club and the Dixon Care Centre, Glasgow, and Crossley House, Manchester (now closed). Available upon request.

Religion, Youth, and Sexuality

Andrew Kam-Tuck Yip – School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Nottingham; Michael Keenan – School of Social Sciences, Nottingham Trent University; Sarah-Jane Page – Department of Theology and Religion, Durham University

Large project. Completed.

An investigation of how young people in Britain, aged 18-25, from the major religious traditions negotiate their religious and sexual identities, and the role of peers, the media, families, religious tradition etc. in informing such negotiations. The study includes heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender youth. Among other findings, the study shows that more dialogue needs to be held among religious young people - and between them

and religious authority figures - on sexuality issues, particularly those regarding sexual difference and diversity.

Religious Freedom, Sexual Orientation and Church-Related Adoption Agencies

Lisa Taylor-Clarke – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby (programme lead: Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby)

Ph.D. studentship. Completion date: 2013.

This doctoral studentship forms part of the large AHRC/ESRC project on 'Religion and Belief, Discrimination and Human Rights'. The aim of the research is to examine how Church-related adoption agencies negotiate their responses to the relevant legislation and social policies in relation to religious freedom, discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and same-sex couple adoption. This will be accomplished through a documentary analysis of publicly available material and semi-structured interviews of adoption agency employees and associates.

Additional Research

Faith, Equalities and Sexuality

Adam Dinham – Faiths and Civil Society Unit, Goldsmiths, University of London

An exploratory attitudinal study with mixed-tradition focus groups in the East of England.

BME Women, Religion and Employment in Scotland

Nicolina Kamenou – Department of Business Management, Heriot-Watt University

A study commissioned by the Equal Opportunities Commission in 2006-07, as part of the 'moving on up' project, to look at employers' perceptions of black and minority ethnic women in the Scottish labour market. Religion was a component of this work. An additional project investigated the need in Scotland for an independent race institute and also focused on human rights and active citizenship.

Minority Women

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2010) 'Minority Women and Cultural Diversity', *International Journal of Minority and Group Rights*, 17, 3: 447-67.

Malik, M. (2009) 'Feminism and Its "Others": Female Autonomy in an Age of "Difference"', *Cardozo Law Review*, 30, 6: 2613-18.

Malik, M. (2006) 'Feminism, Multiculturalism and Minority Women', in A. Diduck and K. O'Donovan (eds.), *Feminist Perspectives on Family Law*. London: Routledge, 211-31.

Negative Stereotyping in South Asian Communities

Eleanor Nesbitt – Warwick Religions and Education Research Unit, University of Warwick

Extensive research among Punjabi and Gujarati communities in the UK, which has recurrently discerned caste as a persistent factor in cultural transmission and so in inter-group relations. There are resulting publications on the Valmiki and Ravidasi communities' experience of negative stereotyping.

Publications:

Nesbitt, E. (2010) 'Research Report: Studying the Religious Socialization of Sikh and 'Mixed-Faith Youth in Britain: Contexts and Issues', *Journal of Religion in Europe*, 2, 1: 37-57.

Arweck, E. and Nesbitt, E. (2010) 'Young People's Identity Formation in Mixed-Faith Families: Continuity or Discontinuity of Religious Tradition?', *Journal of Contemporary Religion*, 25, 1: 67-87.

Arweck, E. and Nesbitt, E. (2010) 'Plurality at Close Quarters: Mixed Faith Families in the UK', *Journal of Religion in Europe*, 3, 1: 155-82.

Arweck, E. and Nesbitt, E. (2010) 'Close Encounters? The Intersection of Faith and Ethnicity in Mixed-Faith Families', *Journal of Beliefs & Values*, 31, 1: 39-52.

Intersections of Religion and Disability Discrimination

Jo Pearson – Department of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Winchester

Publications:

Pearson, J. (2011, forthcoming) 'Disabled Rites', in D. Schumm and M. Stolfus (eds.) *World Religions and Disability: Cross Cultural and Interdisciplinary Perspectives*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

The book chapter examines treatment of disabled people within Wicca.

2.4 Prejudice and Discrimination by and about Religion

Programme Research

Young People's Attitudes to Religious Diversity

Robert Jackson, Leslie Francis, Julia Igrave, Elisabeth Arweck, Ursula McKenna, Jen Croft – Warwick Religions and Education Research Unit, University of Warwick
Large project. Completion date: 2012.

Using interviews and a survey, conducted in the four nations of the UK, plus London as a special case, this study investigates whether there are correlations between types of school and outcomes in terms of the attitudes towards diversity amongst young people in the UK, e.g. do faith schools produce less 'tolerant' citizens than community schools?

Among the findings emerging from this ongoing project is the inequality in young people's experience of religion according to geographic and demographic factors. This means that there are high degrees of religious illiteracy in some areas which are hindering young people's understanding of the religious lives of others. In these contexts, religiously

committed young people may feel constrained from expressing their religious perspectives freely, or experience teasing.

Does Religious Education Work?

James Conroy, Robert Davis, David Lundie, Kevin Lowden, Karen Wennell – School of Education, University of Glasgow; Nicole Bourque – Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Applied Social Sciences, University of Glasgow; Tony Gallagher – School of Education, Queen’s University Belfast; Philip Barnes – Department of Education and Professional Studies, King’s College London

Large project. Completed.

Research in schools in Scotland, England, Ireland and Wales which investigated how religion is taught in both formal and informal ways, and what counted as successful delivery. The study found a vast range of practice and quality, which was very dependent on the stance of the head teacher, and with religious education sometimes serving as a ‘dumping ground’ for other subjects needing to be covered. The most effective and dynamic religious education was evidenced in those schools (State and Church sponsored) that served overtly religious (often immigrant populations) and considered religious education a serious and appropriate space to nurture inter cultural and inter-religious understanding.

Publications:

Conroy, J. (2011) *Does Religious Education Work? A Three-year Investigation into the Practices and Outcomes of Religious Education: A Briefing Paper*. Available at: <http://www.gla.ac.uk/schools/education/research/currentresearchprojects/doesreligiouseducationwork/#d.en.153511>

Conroy, J. and Davis, R. (2010) ‘Religious Education’, in R. Bailey, R. Barrow, D. Carr and C. McCarthy (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Philosophy of Education*. London: SAGE, 451-66.

Lundie, D. (2010) ‘Does RE Work? A Research Report’, *British Journal of Religious Education*, 32, 2: 163-170.

Conroy, J (2009) ‘The Enstranged Self: Recovering some Grounds for Pluralism in Education’, *Journal of Moral Education* 38, 2: 145-64.

Lundie, D. (2009) *Through the Hourglass: RMPS Policy and Practice – Tracing a Scheme of Work from Intention through Enactment to Outcome*. Available at: <http://www.leeds.ac.uk/educol/documents/187946.pdf>

Baumfield, V.M. and Conroy, J. (2011, forthcoming) ‘The Delphi Method: Gathering Expert Opinion in Religious Education’, *British Journal of Religious Education*, 33, 3.

Conroy, J.C. (2011, forthcoming) ‘The Contribution of Religious Schooling to Citizenship’, in H. Alexander and A. Agbaria (eds.), *Religious Schooling in Liberal Democracies: Commitment, Character and Citizenship*. London: Routledge.

Conroy, J. et al (2012, forthcoming) *Does RE Work?* London: Continuum Press.

Religion, Religiosity and Pro-Social Behaviour in Cross-Cultural Interactions.
Robert Hoffmann, Swee-Hoon Chuah, Jonathan Tan, Simon Gaechter – Nottingham University Business School, University of Nottingham
Small project. Completed.

A project using incentivised laboratory experiments with over 300 human subjects in Malaysia, China and the UK to assess the impact of religious affiliation and individual religiosity on inter-personal trust. It was found that individuals of different religions, Protestant and Catholic Christians, Muslims and Buddhists, as well as non-religious people do not differ in how much trust they invest in anonymous others. On the other hand, how much the trust of others is repaid is sensitive to religious affiliation. In terms of religiosity, all people invest more trust in others of the same religions and higher religiosity. However, higher religiosity individuals do not receive a greater return from others for their investment of trust in them. Overall, a greater effect of religious affiliation than individual religiosity on trust is found, raising the possibility that religion can be a group identifier than can create well-known effects such as in-group favouritism and out-group discrimination.

Homelessness Provision: The Difference that ‘Faith’ Makes
Sarah Johnsen – School of the Built Environment, Heriot-Watt University
Small project. Completed.

A multi-method investigation of whether faith-based organisations (FBOs) offer anything significantly different for homeless people than their secular counterparts. The research finds the difference between the two is often exaggerated. Yet, contrary to what is often assumed, secular agencies are more likely to insist that service users alter their lifestyle (e.g. address additions) than are FBOs. Relationships between FBOs, secular providers and commissioners are often complicated by misunderstandings and suspicion regarding one another’s motives. Widespread fears that FBOs might use public funds to propagate religion inappropriately proved to be unfounded.

Sexuality and Global Faith Networks
Gill Valentine, Robert Vanderbeck, Johan Andersson, Joanna Sadgrove – School of Geography, University of Leeds; Kevin Ward – Department of Theology and Religious Studies, University of Leeds
Large project. Completed.

This interdisciplinary project focused on debates over homosexuality within the international Anglican Communion. Drawing on research in UK, USA, South Africa and Uganda, it has examined how churches within the Anglican Communion are responding to shifting public attitudes about homosexuality; how new transnational networks of actors are forming to respond to developments related to homosexuality; and how discourses about homosexuality in one context have been circulated, mobilized, and/or transformed within other contexts. In doing so the study addresses the issue of discrimination and good/bad relations between people of faith and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals and communities in local, national and transnational contexts.

Publications:

Andersson, J., Vanderbeck, R., Valentine, G., Ward K. and Sadgrove J. (2011) ‘New York Encounters: Religion, Sexuality and the City’, *Environment and Planning A*, 43, 3: 618-33.

Vanderbeck, R., Andersson, J., Valentine, G., Sadgrove, J. and Ward, K. (2011) 'Lambeth 2008: Sexuality, Activism and Witness at the 14th Conference of Worldwide Anglican Bishops', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 101: 1-20.

Valentine, G., Vanderbeck, R., Ward, K., Sadgrove, J. and Andersson, J. (2010) 'Emplacements: The Event as a Prism for Exploring Intersectionality; a Case Study of the Lambeth Conference', *Sociology* 44, 5: 925-43.

Sadgrove, J., Vanderbeck, R., Ward, K., Valentine, G. and Andersson, J. (2010) 'Constructing the Boundaries of Anglican Orthodoxy: An Analysis of the Global Anglican Futures Conference (GAFCON)', *Religion*, 40, 2: 193-206.

Valentine, G., Vanderbeck, R., Sadgrove, J., Andersson, J. and Ward K. (2011, forthcoming) 'Transnational Religious Networks: Sexuality and the Changing Power Geometries of the Anglican Communion'. Out to review, available as a working paper from the authors.

See also Valentine ('Religious Attitudes to Homosexuality') below.

Additional Research

Evaluation of Kairos Regime in Prisons

Joanna Adler – School of Health and Social Sciences, Middlesex University

An evaluation of the Kairos regime (Christian, Cognitive Behavioural Therapeutic units in prisons).

Asian Women at the Intersection of Race, Religion, and Gender

Pragna Patel – Southall Black Sisters

Publications:

Patel, P. and Siddiqui, H. (2009) 'Shrinking Secular Spaces: Asian Women at the Intersect of Race, Religion and Gender', in R.K. Thiara and A.K. Gill (eds), *Violence Against Women in South Asian Communities: Policy and Practice*. London: Jessica Kingsley.

Religious Attitudes to Homosexuality

Gill Valentine – School of Geography, University of Leeds

Work with Stonewall exploring people of faiths' attitude to homosexuality (including focus groups with people from Muslim, Hindu, Christian and Jewish faiths).

Publications:

Vanderbeck, R., Valentine, G., Ward, K., Sadgrove, J. and Andersson, J. (2010) 'The Meanings of Communion: Anglican Identities, the Sexuality Debates and Christian Relationality', *Sociological Research Online*, 15, 2. Available at:

<http://www.socresonline.org.uk/15/2/3.html>

Valentine, G. and Waite, L. (2011, forthcoming) 'Negotiating Difference through Everyday Encounters: The Case of Sexual Orientation and Religion and Belief', *Antipode*.

Second Class Citizens: Ordained Women in the Church of England

David Voas – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Publications:

Voas, D. (2007) 'Ordained but Disdained: Women's Work in the Church of England', *Modern Believing*, 48, 4: 4-10.

Women in the Church of England

Ian Jones, Saltley Trust

Publications:

Jones, I. (2004) *Women and Priesthood in the Church of England: Ten Years on*. London: Church House Publishing.

The Religious Crisis over Homosexuality

David Voas – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Publications:

Crockett, A. and Voas, D. (2003) 'A Divergence of Views: Attitude Change and the Religious Crisis over Homosexuality', *Sociological Research Online* 8, 4.

Education, Religion and Homosexuality

Peter Cumper, Mark Bell – Law School, University of Leicester

Publications

Cumper, P. and Bell M. (2003) 'Section 28 after the Human Rights Act', *Journal of Social Welfare and Family*, 25, 3: 215-28.

Cumper, P. and Bell M. (2003) 'Reforming s.28: Lessons for Westminster from Holyrood', *European Human Rights Law Review*, 400-09.

Religious Hatred and Conspiracy Theories

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Science; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby

Publications:

Weller, P. (2007) 'Conspiracy Theories and the Incitement of Hatred: The Dynamics of Deception, Plausibility and Defamation', in M. Fineberg, S. Samuels, and M. Weitzman (eds.), *Antisemitism: The Generic Hatred. Essays in Memory of Simon Wiesenthal*. London: Vallentine Mitchell, 182-97.

2.5 Religion as a Resource in Countering Discrimination

Programme Research

Fitna, the Video Battle

Liesbet van Zoonen, Farida Vis, Sabina Miheljh – Department of Social Sciences, Loughborough University

Small project. Completed.

Using innovative methods for harvesting data from social networking site You Tube, this project looked at the on-line debate around Gerd Wilder's anti-Islamic video Fitna. The research found over 1,400 separate videos responding to the film, mostly protesting against its blatant propaganda techniques and its violent anti-Islam agenda. The genres through which the YouTubers made their views clear differed significantly from those of traditional news media and included bricolage, comedy blogs and satire. The research found that most people used YouTube as a place to demonstrate their views rather than discuss them with others. Among the few participants that were more willing to engage with detractors and enter into dialogue, Muslim men and Muslim women were the most prominent groups. The results of the research have been published in *Critical Discourse Studies*, *Feminist Review*, *New Media and Society*, and were discussed at more than 10 conferences and seminars in the UK and abroad.

Polish Migrants to Britain, Religion and Visual Culture

Pete Ward, Sarah Dunlop – Department of Education and Professional Studies, King's College London

Small project. Completed.

The research used photo-elicitation to explore Polish migrants' experience, including religious and other attachments. It discovered widespread experience of discrimination and that relationships with religion and kin were often used to counter this. Through photographic exhibitions, the project was able to bring these experiences to a wider public.

Religion and Asylum Seekers: Deriving Meaning in Transition

Bereket Loul – Institute of Spirituality, Religion and Public Life, Leeds Metropolitan University (programme lead: Simon Robinson – Institute of Spirituality, Religion and Public Life, Leeds Metropolitan University)

Ph.D. Completion date: 2011.

This Ph.D. involved interviews with asylum seekers in Britain to explore how they cope with traumatic memories and transition to another country, and to assess what role religion plays.

Additional Research

The Importance of a Muslim Identity to Refugee and Asylum Seekers

Deborah Sporton – Department of Geography, University of Sheffield

An ESRC funded study (titled *Post-Conflict Identities*) of young Somali Muslim refugee and asylum seekers to the UK and Denmark (aged 11-18). This found that the identity 'Muslim' offered young people a sense of continuity (across both space and time) in the context of complex histories, and possible futures, of mobility. Whereas the young people found they were discriminated against in public space and told they could not be British, did not identify as black, and experienced complex ambiguities in terms of their claims to be Somali (e.g. some had no memory of the country), the identity 'Muslim' offered them a stable, omni-available attachment that powerfully shaped their everyday use of space wherever they happened to be living. Such was the strength of their emotional investment in this subject

position that individuals were not willing to disavow their faith in the way that they were willing to do so in relation to being British, or being black.

Publications:

Valentine, G. and Sporton, D. (2009) 'How Other People See You It's Like Nothing That's Inside: The Impact of Processes of Disidentification and Disavowal on Young People's Subjectivities', *Sociology* 43, 4: 735-51.

Valentine, G., Sporton, D. and Nielsen, K. (2009) 'Identities and Belonging: A Study of Somali Refugee and Asylum Seekers Living in the UK and Denmark', *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 27, 2: 234-50.

3. Religion, Discrimination and Law

3.1 Religion and Law: General

Programme Research

Additional Research

Law and Religion

Neil Addison – Barrister, www.religionlaw.co.uk

Publications:

Addison, N. (2005) *Religious Discrimination and Hatred Law*. London: Routledge.

Law and Religion

Anthony Bradney – School of Law, Keele University

Publications:

Bradney, A. (2010) ‘Some Sceptical Thoughts on the Academic Analysis of Law and Religion’, in R. Sandberg and N. Doe (eds.), *Law and Religion: New Horizons*. Leuven: Peeters, 299-314.

Bradney, A. (2009) *Law and Faith in a Sceptical Age*. London: Routledge/Glass House Press.

Bradney, A. (2001) ‘Politics and Sociology: New Research Agendas for the Study of Law and Religion’, in R. O’Dair and A. Lewis (eds.), *Law and Religion*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 65-81.

Law and Religion

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2006) *Religion and Law: An Introduction*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Edge, P. (2001) *Legal Responses to Religious Difference*. Dordrecht: Kluwer International.

Edge, P. and Harvey, G. (eds.) (2000) *Law and Religion in Contemporary Society: Communities, Individualism, and the State*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Law and Religion

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2000) ‘Faith and the State of Jurisprudence’, in P. Oliver, S. Douglas-Scott and V. Tadros (eds.), *Faith in Law: Essays in Legal Theory*. Oxford: Hart.

Law and Religion

Julian Rivers – School of Law, University of Bristol

Publications:

Rivers, J. (2010) *The Law of Organized Religions: Between Establishment and Secularism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Discrimination Law

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2008) *Discrimination Law: Theory and Context*. Andover: Sweet and Maxwell.

Law, Religion and Gender Equality

Julian Rivers – School of Law, University of Bristol

Publications:

Rivers, A.J. (2007) 'Law, Religion and Gender Equality', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 9, 1: 24-52.

Equality, Freedom and Religion

Roger Trigg – Ian Ramsey Centre for Science and Religion, University of Oxford

Publications:

Trigg, R. (2011) *Equality, Freedom and Religion*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Trigg, R. (2010) 'Free to Believe?: Religious Freedom in a Liberal Society'. Report for Theos. Available at:

<http://campaigndirector.moodia.com/Client/Theos/Files/TheosFreetoBelieve.pdf>

3.2 The Working of Anti-discrimination Law, including Clashes between Equality Strands

Additional Research

Religious Liberty and Religious Exemptions

Matt Gibson – Liverpool Law School, University of Liverpool

Ongoing Ph.D. that addresses religious exemptions which exist to types of civil and criminal laws and human rights provision. It investigates their existence and operation to help inform an accurate conceptualization of religious liberty in the UK. Recent controversies, where unsuccessful religious exemptions have been claimed outside the existing express exemption provisions, are also considered. Suggestions are made about how the doctrinal limits of religious freedom may be expanded by creating new religious exemptions to types of existing domestic laws.

Case Law on Wearing of Religious Symbols

Erica Howard – Department of Law, Middlesex University

Publications:

Howard, E. (2009) 'School Bans on the Wearing of Religious Symbols: Examining the Implications of Recent Case Law from the UK', *Journal of Religion and Human Rights*, 4, 1: 7-24.

Howard, E. (2011, forthcoming) 'Bans on the wearing of religious symbols in British schools: a violation of the right to non-discrimination?', *Religion & Human Rights*, 6, 2.

Howard, E. (2011, forthcoming) *Law and the Wearing of Religious Symbols: European Bans on the Wearing of Religious Symbols in Education*. London: Routledge.

Complex Equality and the Introduction of a Single Equality Act

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2008) 'Complex Equality: Muslim Women and the "Headscarf"', *Droit et Société, Revue Internationale de Théorie du Droit et de Sociologie Juridique*, 68, 1.

Malik, M. (2008) *From Conflict to Cohesion: Competing Interests in Equality Law and Policy*. London: Equality and Diversity Forum.

Malik, M. (2007) 'Modernising Discrimination Law: Proposals for a Single Equality Act for Britain', *International Journal of Discrimination and the Law*, 9, 2: 73-94.

Understanding Equality and Human Rights in Relation to Religion or Belief

Alice Donald, Philip Leach, Karen Bennett and Aruna Dudhia – Human Rights and Social Justice Unit, London Metropolitan University

Ongoing research for the Equality and Human Rights Commission which seeks to identify the concerns of religion or belief stakeholders, employers and service providers and other equality strands, about the key conflicting interests between strand rights and different human rights linked to religion or belief issues. Key issues include religious symbols, religious conscience, religious clothing and freedom of expression and potential clashes between the rights of religious and non-religious groups, and religious groups and other equality groups.

3.3 Hatred Law

Additional Research

Extending Hate Crime to Religion

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2003) 'Extending Hate Crime to Religion', *Journal of Civil Liberties*, 8, 5: 5-27.

Incitement to Religious Hatred

Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester

Publications

Cumper, P. (2006) 'Outlawing Incitement to Religious Hatred – a British Perspective', *Religion & Human Rights*, 1, 3: 249-68.

Incitement to Religious Hatred

Kay Goodall – School of Law, University of Stirling

Publications:

Goodall, K. (2007) 'Incitement to Religious Hatred: All Talk and No Substance?', *Modern Law Review*, 70, 1: 89-113.

Extreme Speech and Religion

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2009) 'Extreme Speech and Liberalism', in I. Hare and J. Weinstein (eds.), *Extreme Speech and Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Malik, M. (2007) 'Speech Control', *Index on Censorship*, 36, 4: 18-22.

3.4 Religious Exemptions

Additional Research

Exemptions in Theory and Practice

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2009) 'Human Sexuality and the Church of Scotland: *Aitken et al v Presbytery of Aberdeen*', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 11, 3: 334-39.

Cranmer, F. and Peterson, S. (2006) 'Employment, Sex Discrimination and the Churches: The *Percy Case*', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 8, 39: 392-405.

Cranmer, F. 'Religious Exceptions in English and Scots Law' (unpublished paper, 2010)

Employment of Religious Adherents

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2000) 'The employment of religious adherents by religious organisations', in P.W. Edge and G. Harvey (eds.), *Law and Religion in Contemporary Society: Communities, Individualism, and the State*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Employment of Presbyterian Clergy

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2010) ‘Clergy Employment, Judicial Review and the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland’, *Ecclesiastical Law Journal* 12, 3: 355–60.

Employment Rights and European Court of Human Rights

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2011) ‘Employment Rights and Church Discipline: *Obst* and *Schüth*’, *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 13, 2: 208–15.

Ritual Use of Drugs, and other Exemptions

Matt Gibson – Liverpool Law School, University of Liverpool

Research on religious exemptions to domestic laws including criminal laws and civil laws, and those of institutional settings (e.g. prisons and mental health facilities). A paper on religious drug use concerning Rastafarians and whether a criminal law exemption could be argued.

Publications:

Gibson, M. (2010) ‘Rastafari and Cannabis: Framing a Criminal Law Exemption’, *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 12, 3: 324-44.

3.5 Religion and Human Rights Law

Programme Research

Opting out of Religious Education.

Alison Mawhinney, Ulrike Niens, Norman Richardson, Yuko Chiba – School of Law, Queen's University Belfast

Small project. Completed.

Research on whether the right to opt out of religious education is sufficient to respect and protect freedom of religion when doctrinal religion is taught in schools. The study finds that very often parents and teachers are unaware of the right to opt out; parents are reluctant to exercise the right for fear of stigmatising their child; educational alternatives are rarely offered to those that do opt out; and young people of minority belief believe that schools need to move beyond simply offering a poorly executed opt-out clause in order to demonstrate respect for the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion of these young people.

Publications:

Mawhinney, A., Niens, U., Richardson, N. and Chiba, Y. (2011, forthcoming) ‘Religious Education and Religious Liberty: Opt-outs and Young People’s Sense of Belonging’, in M. Hunter-Henin (ed.), *Law, Religious Freedoms and Education in Europe*. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Publications:

Mawhinney, A. (2006) 'The Opt-out Clause: Imperfect Protection for the Right to Freedom of Religion in Schools', *Education Law Journal*, 27, 2: 102-15.

Additional Research

Freedom of Religion and Marriage Law

Anthony Bradney – School of Law, Keele University

Publications:

Bradney, A. (2001) 'Freedom of Religion and Conscience and the Marriage Law of England and Wales', in A. Castro Jover (ed.), *Derecho de Familia y Libertad de Consciencia en Los Paises de la Union Europea y el Derecho Comparado*. Bizkaia: Universidad del Pais Vasco, 205-25.

Religion, Human Rights and the Council of Europe

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2009) 'Religion, Human Rights and the Council of Europe: A Note', *Law & Justice*, 162: 36–46.

Human Rights and Quakers

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2010) 'Human Rights and the Christian Tradition: A Quaker Perspective', in N. Doe and R. Sandberg (eds.), *Law and Religion: New Horizons*. Leuven: Peeters, 133-58.

A Right to Choose an Abortion?

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2011, forthcoming) 'Abortion: An Irishwoman's Right to Choose?' *Law & Justice*, 166.

Religious Rights under the European Convention on Human Rights

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2000) 'Religious rights and choice under the European Convention on Human Rights', *Web Journal of Current Legal Issues*, 3.

Sentencing the Religious Defendant

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Bakalis, C. and Edge, P. (2009) 'Sentencing the Religious defendant: The Constraints of the European Convention on Human Rights', *Legal Studies*, 29, 3: 421-37.

The Concept of Neutrality in the European Court of Human Rights

Malcolm Evans – School of Law, University of Bristol

Publications:

Evans, M. and Petkoff, P. (2008) 'A Separation of Convenience? The Concept of Neutrality in the Jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights', *Religion, State and Society*, 36, 3: 205-23.

Freedom of Religion, Freedom of Expression and the European Court of Human Rights

Malcolm Evans – School of Law, University of Bristol

Publications:

Evans, M. (2010) 'From Cartoons to Crucifixes: Current Controversies Concerning The Freedom of Religion and the Freedom of Expression Before the European Court of Human Rights', *Journal of Law and Religion*, 26, 1: 345-70.

Evans, M.D. (2009) 'The Freedom of Religion or Belief and the Freedom of Expression', *Religion and Human Rights*, 4, 2-3: 197-235.

This report was written for the Human Rights Committee of the European Parliament.

Evans, M.D. (2008) 'The European Convention on Human Rights and the Freedom of Religion: Approaches, Trends and Tensions', in P. Cane, C. Evans and Z. Robinson (eds.), *Law and Religion in Theoretical and Historical Context*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 291-315.

Religious Drug Use

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Edge, P. (2006) 'Religious drug use in England, South Africa and the United States of America', *Religion and Human Rights*, 1, 2: 165-78.

Non-discrimination, European Court of Human Rights and Human Rights Council

Gulara Guliyeva – Birmingham Law School, University of Birmingham

An analysis of non-discrimination based on religion (amongst other things) in the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights and the Human Rights Council (a report for the Minority Rights Group, forthcoming).

Jewish Faith Schools and the Race Relations Act

Frank Cranmer – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Publications:

Cranmer, F. (2010) 'Who is a Jew? Jewish Faith Schools and the Race Relations Act 1976', *Law & Justice*, 164: 75-80.

Religious Minorities and the Human Rights Acts
Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Publications:

Malik, M. (2010) 'R (Begum) v Governors of Denbigh High School', in R. Hunter, C. McGlynn and E. Rackley (eds.), *Feminist Judgments: From Theory to Practice*. London: Hart.

Malik, M. (2008) 'Religious Freedom and Multiculturalism: R (Shabina Begum v Denbigh High School)', *King's College Law Journal*, 377-90.

Malik, M. (2000) 'Minorities and the Human Rights Act', in T. Campbell, K.D. Ewing and A. Tomkins (eds.), *Sceptical Approaches to the Human Rights Act*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 277-97.

Religious Freedom and the Human Rights Act
Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester

Publications:

Cumper, P. (2000) 'The Protection of Religious Rights under Section 13 of the Human Rights Act 1998', *Public Law*, 254-65.

Religious Freedom and the European Union
Ronan McCrea – School of Law, University of Reading

Research on the facilitation of religion and religious freedom in EU law as well as on the idea of freedom from religion. This covers areas such as employment, participation in the political process and immigration.

Publications:

McCrea, R. (2011) *Religion and the Public Order of the European Union*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

International Religious Freedom
Roger Trigg – Ian Ramsey Centre for Science and Religion, University of Oxford

Three year research project (ongoing) on international religious freedom involving Kellogg College Centre for the Study of Religion in Public Life, University of Oxford, with Berkley Center, Georgetown University, Washington D.C.

Publications:

Trigg, R. (2007) *Religion in Public Life: Must Faith Be Privatized?* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Freedom of State Officials to Manifest Religion
Hana M.A.E. van Ooijen – Netherlands Institute of Human Rights, Utrecht University
Ph.D. research on the freedom of state officials in the judiciary, the police and public education to manifest their religion or belief by visible items. This involves a comparison of the Netherlands with England and France.

3.6 Religion and Legal Pluralism

Programme Research

Social Cohesion and Civil Law: The Family and Religious Courts

Gillian Douglas, Norman Doe, Russell Sandberg – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University; Sophie Gilliat-Ray, Asma Khan – Centre for the Study of Islam in the UK, School of History, Archaeology and Religion, Cardiff University

Small project. Completion date: 2011.

Empirical research on the functioning of religious courts in practice. The project explores how religious law already functions alongside civil law in the area of marriage and divorce. It surveys the existence, organisational structure and legal status of religious courts and tribunals across the UK with a detailed examination of three selected institutions: a Jewish Beth Din; a matrimonial tribunal of the Roman Catholic Church; and a Muslim shariah council. It examines how the jurisdiction of each of these tribunals is administered and enforced, by reference to the decisions made by the bodies and the experience and views of court personnel and seeks to evaluate whether this jurisdiction (and its use) is compatible with civil law in the UK.

Publications:

Douglas, G., Doe, N., Gilliat-Ray, S., Sandberg, R. and Khan, A. (2010) *Social Cohesion and Civil Law: Marriage, Divorce and Religious Courts: Commentary*. Available at: <http://www.law.cf.ac.uk/clr/research/cohesion.html>

The Dialogue between Society and Religion in the Use of Professional Experts in the Roman Catholic Church with Particular Reference to Marriage Cases

Eithne D'Auria – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University (programme lead: Norman Doe – Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University)

Ph.D.: ongoing.

A Ph.D. which investigates the use of professional experts under Roman Catholic Canon Law, with particular reference to marriage cases determined in the tribunals of the church. The research is a collaborative partnership with the Archdiocese of Southwark, the appeal court of which entertains cases from the first instance tribunals of the Dioceses of Plymouth, Portsmouth, Arundel and Brighton, and Southwark.

Publications:

D'Auria, E. (2010) 'Alienation of Temporal Goods in Roman Catholic Canon Law: A Potential for Conflict', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 12, 1: 33-52.

D'Auria, E. (2007) 'Sacramental Sharing in Roman Catholic Canon Law: A Comparison of Approaches in Great Britain, Ireland and Canada' *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 9, 3: 264-87.

Additional Research

Religion, Law and Pluralism

Prakash Shah – School of Law, Queen Mary, University of London

Publications:

Shah, P. (ed.) (2007) *Law and Ethnic Plurality: Socio-legal Perspectives*. Leiden and Boston: Martinus Nijhoff.

Shah, P. and Menski. W. (eds.) (2006) *Migration, Diasporas and Legal Systems in Europe*. London: Routledge.

Shah, P. (2005) *Legal Pluralism in Conflict: Coping with Cultural Diversity in Law*. London: Glass House.

Law in the UK's Multicultural Context

Prakash Shah – School of Law, Queen Mary, University of London

Publications:

Shah, P. (2010) 'Ethnic and Religious Diversity in Britain: Where are we Going?', in G. Healy, G. Kirton and M. Noon (eds.), *Equality, Inequalities and Diversity: From Global to Local*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, 77-92.

Shah, P. (2010) 'A Reflection on the *Shari'a* Debate in Britain', *Studia z Prawa Wyznaniowego* (Studies of Ecclesiastical Law), 13, 71-98.

Shah, P. (2010) 'Between God and the Sultana? Legal Pluralism in the British Muslim Diaspora', in J.S. Nielsen and L. Christoffersen (eds.), *Shari'a as Discourse: Legal Traditions and the Encounter with Europe*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 117-39.

Ballard, R., Ferrari, A., Grillo, R., Hoekema, A.J., Mausen, M. and Shah, P. (2009) 'Legal Practice and Cultural Diversity: Introduction', in R. Grillo, R. Ballard, A. Ferrari, A.J. Hoekema, M. Mausen and P. Shah (eds.), *Legal Practice and Cultural Diversity*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 1-7.

Shah, P. (2008) 'Religion in a Super-diverse Legal Environment: Thoughts on the British Scene', in R. Mehdi, G.R. Woodman, E. Reeberg Sand and H. Petersen (eds.), *Religion and Law in Multicultural Societies*. Copenhagen: DJØF Publishing, 63-81.

Transjurisdictional Marriages and Adoptions

Prakash Shah – School of Law, Queen Mary, University of London

Shah, P. (2011) 'When South Asians Marry Trans-jurisdictionally: Some Reflections on Immigration Cases by an "Expert"', in L. Holden (ed.), *Cultural Expertise and Litigation: Patterns, Conflicts, Narratives*. London: Routledge, 35-52.

Shah, P. (2010) 'Trans-jurisdictional Marriage and Family Reunification for Refugees in the United Kingdom', *İstanbul Kültür Üniversitesini Hukuk Fakültesi Dergisi*, 9, 2, 93-113.

Available at: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1686114

Shah, P. (2010) 'Inconvenient Marriages, or What Happens when Ethnic Minorities Marry Trans-jurisdictionally According to their Self-chosen Norms', *Utrecht Law Review*, 6, 2: 17-32. Available at:

<http://www.utrechtlawreview.org/>

Shah, P. (2009) 'Transnational Hindu Law Adoptions: Recognition and Treatment in Britain', *International Journal of Law in Context*, 5, 2: 107-30.

Religion and Funeral Pyres

Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester; Tom Lewis – Law School, Nottingham Trent University

Cumper P. and Lewis T. (2010) 'Last Rites and Human Rights: Funeral Pyres and Religious Freedom in the United Kingdom', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 12, 2: 131-51.

4. State and Religion

4.1 State and Religion/Governance of Religion

Programme Research

Religion, Discrimination and Accommodation

Peter Jones – School of Geography, Politics and Sociology, Newcastle University; Stuart White – Jesus College, University of Oxford
Network. Completed.

The workshop brought together experts in Political Philosophy, Law and a variety of other disciplines, along with professional lawyers and representatives of faith-communities, to examine issues concerning the role of the state in a multi-faith society. These included issues relating to recent legislation providing against direct and indirect religious discrimination, public policy on the accommodation of religious beliefs and practices, and issues surrounding religion and freedom of expression.

Publications:

Jones, P. (2011) 'Introduction: Religion and Freedom of Expression', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 1-6.

Plant, R. (2011) 'Religion, Identity and Freedom of Expression', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 7-20.

Malik, M. (2011) 'Religious Freedom, Free Speech and Equality: Cohesion or Conflict?', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 21-40.

Barendt, E. (2011) 'Religious Hatred Laws: Protecting Groups or Beliefs?', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 41-53.

Leigh, I. (2011) 'Damned if They Do, Damned if They Don't: the European Court of Human Rights and the Protection of Religion from Attack', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 55-73.

Jones, P. (2011) 'Religious Belief and Freedom of Expression: Is "Offensiveness" Really the Issue?' *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 75-90.

Horton, J. (2011) 'Self-Censorship', *Res Publica*, 17, 1: 91-106.

Secularism: a Reappraisal of Institutional Arrangements for Religious Regulation

David Lehmann and Humeira Iqtidar – Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge
Network. Completed.

A series of seminars and workshops brought together academics from different countries and disciplines and representatives of NGOs to consider how 'secularism', understood as state management of religion, or the regime of state-religion relations, varies among countries in Western Europe and the Americas as well as between these regions and Asia. The countries covered included Pakistan, France, Uganda, Israel, Indonesia and Russia. The findings show that although strict separation functions well in Latin America, the USA, and Africa, the social and cultural conditions in Asia and the Middle East oblige us to recognise that state involvement in religious institutions cannot be dismissed as a violation of universal rights.

Muslim Participation in Contemporary Governance

Therese O'Toole, Tariq Modood, Daniel Nilsson DeHanas, Stephen Jones – School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies, University of Bristol; Nasar Meer – Department of Social Sciences, Northumbria University
Large project. Completion date: 2012.

The project investigates the participation of Muslim civil society actors in governance networks, partnerships and consultations. It explores: how current government strategies and policies recognise and respond to Muslim religious difference; how participatory forms of governance engage with Muslim groups, religious values and identities; and the impact of Muslims' participation in governance on policy processes and outcomes, and for the organisation of, and relations between, Muslim civil society organisations more broadly. The project has identified three fields of governance for particular focus: equalities and diversity; faith sector governance; and counter-terrorism. Participatory principles and practices, and their outcomes, in these three fields are explored at the national level and in three local case-study areas: Birmingham, Leicester and Tower Hamlets. Data collection methods include: analysis of national and local government policies and strategies; qualitative interviews with government and Muslim civil society actors at national and local levels; and ethnographic research on participatory governance at local levels.

Additional Research

State and Religion, UK

Anthony Bradney – School of Law, Keele University

Publications:

Bradney, A. (2010) 'United Kingdom National Report on Religion and the Secular State' 18th *International Congress on Comparative Law*, Washington, DC.

Governance of Religious Dress

Malcolm Evans – School of Law, University of Bristol

Evans, M. (2009) *Manual on the Wearing of Religious Symbols in Public Areas*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe/Martinus Nijhoff.

This was based on a Report commissioned at the request of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Religious Dress and the European Court of Human Rights

Peter Cumper – Law School, University of Leicester; Tom Lewis – Law School, Nottingham Trent University

Publications:

Cumper P. and Lewis, T. (2009) "‘Taking Religion Seriously’ ? Human Rights and Hijab in Europe – some problems of adjudication", *Journal of Law and Religion*, 24, 2: 599-628.

Juridification of the Charity Commission

Peter Edge – School of Social Sciences and Law, Oxford Brookes University

Publications:

Loughrey, J.M. and Edge, P. (2001) 'Religious Charities and the Juridification of the Charity Commission', *Legal Studies*, 21, 1: 36-64.

Religious Dress and the European Union

Gulara Guliyeva – Birmingham Law School, University of Birmingham

Ongoing Ph.D. which examines religious dress in the European Union, with an emphasis on the case law of English courts.

Strengthening European Secularism in Response to Religious Diversity

Ronan McCrea – School of Law, University of Reading

Publications:

McCrea, R. (2011, forthcoming) 'De Facto Secularism in a Diversifying Religious Environment: The Changing Relationship between State and Religion in Europe', in A. Sajo and R. Uitz (eds.), *Religion in the Public Square*. Utrecht: Eleven International Publishing.

Established Religion in England and Alternatives

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby

Weller, P. (2009) 'Religions and Governance in the UK: Religious Diversity, Established Religion and Emergent Alternatives', in P. Bramadat and M. Koenig (eds.), *International Migration and the Governance of Religious Diversity*. Kingston, Canada: McGill University, 161-94.

Weller, P. (2009) 'How Participation Changes Things: "Inter-Faith", "Multi-Faith" and a New Public Imaginary', in A. Dinham; R. Furbey, and V. Lowndes (eds.), *Faith in the Public Realm: Controversies, Policies and Practices*. Bristol: Policy Press, 63-81.

Weller, P. (2009) 'Roots, Developments and Issues: 19th Century Prefigurations for State, Religious and Cultural Diversity in 21st Century England', in L. Derrocher, C. Gélinas, S. Lebel-Grenier, and P. Noël (eds.), *L'État et la Diversité Culturelle et Religieuse, 1800-1914 /The State and Cultural and Religious Diversity in Canada, 1800-1914*. Quebec: Presses d'Université de Quebec/University of Quebec Press, 181-214.

Weller, P. (2005) *Time for a Change: Reconfiguring Religion, State and Society*. London: T and T Clark.

Weller, P. (2000) 'Equity, Inclusivity and Participation in a Plural Society: Challenging the Establishment of the Church of England', in P. Edge and G. Harvey (eds.), *Law and Religion in Contemporary Society: Communities, Individualism and the State*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 53-67.

State, Religion and Society in the UK within Europe and the World
*Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief
Research Group, University of Derby*

Weller, P. (2007) ““Human Rights” , “Religion” and the “Secular” : Variant Configurations of Religion(s), State(s) and Society(ies) ’, in N. Ghanea, A. Stephens and R. Walden (eds.), *Does God Believe in Human Rights: Essays on Religion and Human Rights*. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 147-79.

Weller, P. (2002) ‘Insiders or Outsiders? Propositions for European Religions, States and Societies’, in A. Race and I Shafer (eds.), *Religions in Dialogue: From Theocracy to Democracy*. Aldershot: Ashgate, 193-208.

Weller, P. (2002) ‘Insiders or Outsiders? Religion(s), State(s) and Society: Propositions for Europe. Part I’, *The Baptist Quarterly*, 39, 5: 211-22.

P. Weller (2002) ‘Insiders or Outsiders? Religion(s), State(s) and Society: Propositions for Europe. Part II’, *The Baptist Quarterly*, 39, 6: 276-86.

4.2 Religion, Social Policy and Welfare

Additional Research

Religion and Welfare in two London Boroughs
Sukhwant Dhaliwal – Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths College

A Ph.D. which provides a comparative analysis of the growth of religion in the public sphere in two London boroughs: Ealing and Newham. This study considers how and when religion is permitted to enter negotiations between the state and civil society.

Religion and Social Welfare UK and Middle East
Rana Jawad – School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research, University of Kent

Comparative research in the UK and the Middle East (Lebanon, Iran and Turkey) on how religious welfare organisations conceptualise and deliver social welfare, and how that sits with secular national social policy frameworks.

Publications:

Jawad, R. and Yakut-Cakar, B. (2010) ‘Religion and Social Policy in the Middle East: The (Re)Constitution of an Old-New Partnership’, *Social Policy & Administration*, 44, 6: 658-72.

Jawad, R. (2009) *Social Welfare and Religion in the Middle East*. Bristol: The Policy Press.

Volunteering and Faith
Leila Hamalainen (née Thorp) – Local Governance Research Unit, De Montfort University

Publications:

Boeck, T. Fleming, J., Smith, R. and Thorp, L. (2009) *Volunteering and Faith Communities in England*. London: Volunteering England.

Chapman, R. and Hamalainen, L. (2011, forthcoming) 'Understanding Faith Based Engagement and Volunteering in the Postsecular Society: Motivations, Reationales and Translation', in C. Baker and Beaumont, J. (eds.), *Post-secular Cities: Space, Theory and Practice*. London: Continuum.

Faith-Based Organisations and their Changing Role

Margaret Harris – Aston University and Birkbeck, University of London

Publications:

Harris, M., Cairns, B. and Hutchison, R. (2007) 'Sharing God's Love or Meeting Government Goals? Local Churches and Public Policy Implementation', *Policy and Politics*, 35, 3: 413-32.

Harris, M. (2003) 'Creating Community: Is the Synagogue doing what is Needed?', in J. Boyd (ed.), *The Sovereign and the Situated Self*. London: UJIA/Hebrew University, 85-89.

Harris, M., Halfpenny, P. and Rochester, C. (2003) 'An Expanded Role for Faith-Based Organisations? Lessons from the UK Jewish Voluntary Sector', *Journal of Social Policy*, 32, 1: 93-112.

Harris, M. (2002) 'Civil Society and the Role of UK Churches: An Exploration', *Studies in Christian Ethics*, 15, 2: 45-59.

Harris, M. (2001) 'Civil Society and the Role of UK Churches: An Exploration', in A. Bradstock and P. Murray (eds.), *Global Capitalism and the Gospel of Justice*. Durham: Ushaw College.

5. Religion, Social Cohesion and Good Relations

Programme Research

Multifaith Spaces Project

Ralf Brand, Chris Hewson – Manchester Architecture Research Centre, University of Manchester; Terry Biddington – St Peter's Chaplaincy, University of Manchester; Andrew Crompton – School of Architecture, University of Liverpool
Large project. Completion date: 2012.

Multi-faith spaces (MFS) are the distinctive religious architectural form of the last few decades. Designed and managed by both public and private organizations, they attempt to accommodate religious diversity. Some are small and mono-functional (located in airports, universities, hospitals, shopping malls, etc); others take the form of dedicated buildings or complexes, where different religions inhabit and utilise their own sacred space(s), whilst sharing collective 'secular' facilities. Bringing together expertise from a variety of perspectives (theological, architectural, historical etc.), this research project considers multi-faith buildings and spaces as symptoms and agents of religious and social change. In assessing the motivations and controversies behind their creation, the research is investigating:

- MFS as **symptoms** of specific societal trends and political ambitions.
- MFS as works of **architecture**, shaped through the actions of architects, designers, engineers, artists, users, etc.
- MFS as **agents** that encourage, shape or facilitate particular activities.
- MFS as **historical entities**, that have developed and consolidated over time.

See <http://www.sed.manchester.ac.uk/architecture/research/mfs/>

Additional Research

Multicultural Sex Education in Schools

Pam Alldred – School of Sport and Education, Brunel University

Research on 'multicultural' sex education in schools; a project and a report.

On 'Social Cohesion'

Leila Hamalainen (née Thorp) – Local Governance Research Unit, De Montfort University

Publications:

Lowndes, V. and Thorp, L. (2011, forthcoming) 'Interpreting "Community Cohesion" : Modes, Means and Mixes', *Policy & Politics*.

Building Good Relations through Grassroots Initiatives

Margaret Harris – Aston University and Birkbeck, University of London

Publications:

Harris, M. and Young, P. (2010) 'Building Bridges: The Third Sector Responding Locally to Diversity', *Voluntary Sector Review*, 1, 1: 41-58.

Harris, M. and Young, P. (2009) 'Developing Community and Social Cohesion through Grassroots Bridge-Building: An Exploration', *Policy & Politics*, 37, 4: 517-34.

Harris, M. and Young, P. (2009) *Bridging Community Divides: the Impact of Grassroots Bridge Building Activities*. London: Institute for Voluntary Action Research.

Building Good Relations in Northern Ireland

Bernadette Hayes – Department of Sociology, University of Aberdeen

Publications:

Hayes, B.C. and McAllister, I. (2009) 'Religion, Identity and Community Relations Among Adults and Young Adults in Northern Ireland', *Journal of Youth Studies*, 12, 4: 385-403.

Hayes, B.C. and Fahey, A. (2008) 'Protestants and Politics in the Republic of Ireland: Is Integration Complete?', in M. Busted, F. Neal and J. Tonge (eds.), *Irish Protestant Identities*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 70-83.

Hayes, B.C., McAllister, I. and Dowds, L. (2007) 'Integrated Education, Intergroup Relations, and Political Identities in Northern Ireland', *Social Problems*, 54, 4: 454-82.

Christian-Muslim Relations in Burnley

Andrew Holden – University Centre Blackburn College

The Burnley Project – an action research project on interfaith (Christian-Muslim) relations. The project was funded by the Home Office and took place between 2005 and 2007.

Publications:

Holden, A. (2009) *Religious Cohesion in Times of Conflict*. London: Continuum Press.

Measuring Social Capital

Yaojun Li – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester

Publications:

Li, Y. (2010) 'Measuring Social Capital: Formal and Informal Activism, its Socio-demographic Determinants and Socio-political Impacts', in M. Bulmer, J. Gibbs and L. Hyman (eds.), *Social Measurement through Social Surveys: an Applied Approach*. Farnham: Ashgate, 173-94.

Discrimination, Equality and Community Cohesion

Maleiha Malik – School of Law, King's College London

Malik, M. (2005) 'Discrimination, Equality and Community Cohesion', in T. Choudhury (ed.), *Muslims in the UK: Policies for Engaged Citizens*. New York: Open Society Institute.

Mixed-Faith Families

Eleanor Nesbit and Elisabeth Arweck – Warwick Religions and Education Research Unit, University of Warwick

AHRC-funded study of ‘The Religious Identity Formation of Young People in Mixed-Faith Families’ (2006-09) which discusses intra-familial relations between individuals whose religious identities differ.

Cohesion Policy and Minority Women

Pragna Patel – Southall Black Sisters

A report on research examining the impact of the previous government’s cohesion and faith-based approach to the rights of minority women: ‘Cohesion, Faith and Gender: A Report on the impact of the government’s cohesion and faith-based approach on black and minority women in Ealing.’

Islam and the Educational System

Alison Scott-Baumann – Department of Politics, Philosophy and Religion, Lancaster University

Research on Muslim educational institutions in the UK and their wish to develop partnerships with British universities, and to develop hybrid courses that combine Islamic Theology and 'secular' modules e.g. law, counselling, child psychology.

Publications:

Mukadam, M. and Scott-Baumann, A. with Chodary, A. and Contractor, S. (2010) *The Training and Development of Muslim Faith Leaders: Current Practice and Future Possibilities*. London: Communities and Local Government. Available at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/trainingmuslimleaderspractice>

Scott-Baumann, A. (2007) ‘Collaborative Partnerships as Sustainable Pedagogy: Working with British Muslims’, in C. Roberts and J. Roberts (eds.), *Greener by Degrees: Exploring Sustainability through Higher Education Curricula*. Available at:

<http://resources.glos.ac.uk/ceal/resources/greenerbydegrees/index.cfm>

Muslim Attitudes to Alcohol and UK Drinking Culture: the Implications for Social Cohesion

Gill Valentine – School of Geography, University of Leeds

This research with the British Pakistani community explored Muslim attitudes to alcohol and alcohol-related practices and how the community’s culture of abstinence limits its members’ access to, and use of, public space in the UK night-time economy. The research argues that there is a need for more intentional planning and regulation of urban night-time economies to support the development of a wider range of mainstream leisure spaces that are less predicated on alcohol. This might facilitate access to opportunities for social groups such as Muslims, but also other faith groups, as well as other social groupings (such as the young or old) who abstain from alcohol to participate fully in mainstream urban social life. In taking such an approach, it might be possible to create more spaces for meaningful encounters

between different social groups that might otherwise not have many opportunities for social contact and thus facilitate the development of good relations.

Publications:

Valentine, G., Holloway, S.L. and Jayne, M. (2010) 'Contemporary Cultures of Abstinence and the Night-time Economy: Muslim Attitudes to Alcohol and the Implications for Social Cohesion', *Environment and Planning A*, 42: 8-22.

6. EU Research Programmes and General Resources

6.1 European Programmes

Religion and Welfare (Europe)

Grace Davie – Department of Sociology and Philosophy, University of Exeter

WREP (Welfare and Religion in a European Perspective) European project studied the relationship between religion and welfare from the point of view of sociology, gender and theology. 25 researchers in eight countries participated in the project. Project period: 2003-06.

Publications:

Bäckström, A., Davie, G., Edgardh, N. and Pettersson, P. (eds.) (2011) *Welfare and Religion in 21st century Europe: Volume 2. Gendered, Religious and Social Change*. Farnham: Ashgate.

Bäckström, A. and Davie, G. with Edgardh, N. and Pettersson, P. (eds.) (2010) *Welfare and Religion in 21st century Europe: Volume 1. Configuring the Connections*. Farnham: Ashgate.

WaVE (Welfare and Values in Europe) EU project studied the interactions between diverse value systems as seen from the perspective of welfare. 35 researchers in 12 countries participated in the project. Project period: 2006-09. For information and publications, see <http://www.crs.uu.se/Research/Concluded+projects/WaVE/>

Religion, Law and Pluralism (Europe)

Grace Davie – Department of Sociology and Philosophy, University of Exeter

An ongoing 10 year IMPACT project in Uppsala, Sweden which includes work on religion and human rights; religion, legal; pluralism, equality and the law etc. See http://www.crs.uu.se/Impact_of_religion/Theme_3/

FACIT Faith based organisations and exclusion in European cities

Paul Cloke – Department of Geography, University of Exeter

A completed EU project assessing the significance of (multi) faith-based organisations in the practice of urban social policy in several European cities. The research examines the role of faith based organisations as a ‘shadow-state’ and identifies relations between such organisations and other non-governmental organisations. Available at: <http://www.facit.be>

Religion, Law and Pluralism

Prakash Shah – School of Law, Queen Mary, University of London

Ongoing EU FP7 (Seventh Framework Programme) project RELIGARE on Religious Diversity and Secularism examines the policies and laws in EU states regarding religious plurality (2010-13).

6.2 General Resources

Programme Research

British Religion in Numbers (BRIN)

David Voas, Siobhan McAndrew, Sam Smith – School of Social Sciences, University of Manchester; Clive Field – School of History and Cultures, University of Birmingham
Large project. Completion date: 2011.

BRIN is an online data resource based at the University of Manchester presenting a variety of religious data, both historical and contemporary. Key features are its set of data tables and charts, catalogue of data sources, and its 'News' section where new surveys and data sources are reported and discussed. Contributors also promote the use of religious data resources and evidence-based policy research and journalism more generally, in an area where data are growing ever more plentiful, and their interpretation much in demand by the general public. Knowledge and awareness of religious data sources is also increasingly important given that the Equality Act 2010 created a new duty for strategic public bodies to consider reducing socioeconomic inequalities, including those based in religion and belief or ethnicity. This in turn requires the use and evaluation of official and social survey data on religion, and the socioeconomic outcomes associated with religious diversity and inequality. BRIN therefore aims to clarify the relevance and usefulness of different data sources and measures of religion and religiosity.

Additional Research

Religions in the UK Directory Project

Paul Weller – Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences; Society, Religion and Belief Research Group, University of Derby

Ongoing project from 2000, at various times jointly undertaken in various combinations between the Inter Faith Network for the UK, the University of Derby and the Multi-Faith Centre at the University of Derby. Maps the landscape of organised religion in the UK. Directories published in 1993, 1997, 2003 and 2007.

Publications:

Weller, P. (2010) 'Religions in the UK in the Twenty-First Century', in J. Hinnells (ed.), *The Penguin Handbook of the World's Living Religions*. London: Penguin, 896-920.

Weller, P. (2008) *Religious Diversity in the UK: Contours and Issues*. London and New York: Continuum.

Weller, P. (ed.) (2007) *Religions in the UK: Directory, 2007-10*. University of Derby in association with the Multi-Faith Centre, Derby, 2007 (this edition including a searchable CD-ROM).

Weller, P. (ed.) (2001) *Religions in the UK: A Directory, 2001-3*. Derby: University of Derby in association with the Multi-Faith Centre, Derby.

EHRC Briefing Paper on ‘Religion or Belief’

David Perfect – Research Team, Equality and Human Rights Commission

This briefing brings together a selection of key national statistics on religion, and religious discrimination, in Great Britain.

Publication:

Perfect, D. (2011) *Religion or Belief*. Manchester: EHRC Briefing Paper no. 1. Available at: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/uploaded_files/publications/religion_or_belief_briefing_paper.pdf

‘Religion or Belief’: Identifying Issues and Priorities

Linda Woodhead – Department of Politics, Philosophy and Religion, Lancaster University

Report commissioned by the Equality and Human Rights Commission which identifies key themes and issues for further research, in relation to the EHRC's duty for equality and good relations with respect to religion or belief.

Publication:

Woodhead, L. with Catto, R. (2009) *‘Religion or Belief’: Identifying Issues and Priorities*. EHRC Research Report no. 48. Available at:

<http://eprints.lancs.ac.uk/39906/1/48. 'Religion or belief' Identifying issues and priorities.pdf>

<http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/publications/our-research/>

Religion Law Website and Blog

The Religion Law UK website, run by Neil Addison, monitors case law concerning religion with personal commentary in his Blog.

<http://www.religionlaw.co.uk>

<http://religionlaw.blogspot.com>

<http://www.neiladdison.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/religionlaw.co.uk/>

Law and Religion Scholars Network, Case Database

Cardiff Law School, Cardiff University

Lists judgements delivered by domestic courts, the European Court of Justice, and the European Court of Human Rights concerning law and religion. See:

<http://www.law.cf.ac.uk/clr/networks/lrsncd09.html>