STREAM PLENARIES
TUESDAY 4 APRIL 2017, 17:15 - 18:15

Race, Ethnicity and Migration
THEATRE B, UNIVERSITY PLACE

BREXIT: RACE / RACISM, MIGRATION, GENDER, CLASS AND NATION
IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RACE AND ETHNICITY AND DISASPORA, MIGRATION AND TRANSNATIONALISM
STUDY GROUPS

Emejulu, A.
(Warwick University)

Akwugo Emejulu is Professor of Sociology at the University of Warwick. Her research interests include investigating racial, ethnic and gender social and economic inequalities in Europe and the United States and exploring women of colour’s grassroots organising and activism for social citizenship and social justice. She is the author of Community Development as Micropolitics: Comparing Theories, Policies and Politics in America and Britain (Policy Press 2015) and co-author (with Leah Bassel) of the forthcoming book Minority Women and Austerity: Survival and Resistance in France and Britain (Policy Press 2017).

Byrne, B.
(Edinburgh University)

Bridget Byrne is Senior Lecturer in Sociology at the University of Manchester and a member of the ESRC Centre - CoDE (Centre on the Dynamics of Ethnicity and Inequality). She is the author of White Lives: The Interplay of 'Race', Class and Gender in Everyday Life (Routledge 2006), which was joint winner of the BSA Philip Abrams Award 2006, and Making Citizens: Public Rituals and Private Journeys to Citizenship (Palgrave 2014).

Environment and Society
ROOM 1.219, UNIVERSITY PLACE

ENVIRONMENTS OF PARTICIPATION: STREET TRIALS AND THE COMING CRISIS OF ACCOUNTABILITY

We have become increasingly aware of the fact that everyday environments such as the street or the home are sites of technological innovation that are in need of our engagement. However, efforts to locate participation in everyday environments with the aid of smart technologies have introduced us to threats to democracy in the form of surveillance, third-party data ownership and asymmetric value extraction. This talk discusses this challenge by exploring a specific, controversial site of everyday participation, namely recent street trials of 'intelligent' vehicles. It argues that these trials have a double-edged quality: street tests expose a crisis of public accountability in technological societies, but they also enable critical and creative engagement with this situation.

Marres, N.
(University of Warwick)

Noortje Marres is Associate Professor in the Centre for Interdisciplinary Methodologies (CIM) at the University of Warwick. She studied Sociology and Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Amsterdam and the Ecole des Mines in Paris. Her first book, Material Participation: Technology, the Environment and Everyday Publics (Palgrave) came out in paperback in 2015. Her second book, Digital Sociology was published with Polity in March 2017.
In his work on the sociological imagination, Wright-Mills argues that being able to grasp the relationship between the individual biography and the history of the society in which they live is key to making sense of human behaviours. This approach necessarily requires us to consider humans as sociable and connected/connecting to their immediate networks and localities as well as being part of much broader socio-economic, political and cultural contexts. Intersectional approaches provide a framework for keeping these connections at the forefront of our analysis, recognising and researching the multiple identities individuals inhabit as they negotiate their everyday lives. Using such an approach in this presentation I will explore the help-seeking practices of those in intimate relationships where domestic violence has taken place to make sense specifically of the invisibility of survivors and/or abusive partners in relationships where at least one partner is lesbian, gay, bisexual and/or trans-identified. Whether or not domestic violence and abuse takes place in these relationships is no longer in question yet those who are victimised and/or abusive are not visible in mainstream agencies. Placing the voices of those involved at the centre of the analysis the presentation will explore how broader social, cultural and political factors shape and influence help-seeking practices and to whom requests for help are directed. These include public stories about domestic violence and abuse; about love and intimacy, and about neoliberal constructions of the responsibilised, self-reliant citizen with its corollary in austerity. Other broader influences include the many ways that homo-bi transphobia shape and influence the possibilities for living and loving. The argument is made that help-seeking is not an individual ‘choice’ or decision. Rather it is a set of practices shaped by the (perceived or actual) willingness of others, whether these are informal sources of support (e.g. friends or family), or formal sources of support (representatives of mainstream organisations) to listen and respond respectfully, sympathetically and with a shared conviction that (domestic) violence and abuse is never acceptable. Evidence suggesting that this not very often expected or experienced reveals a lot about the ways in which (domestic) violence and abuse is colluded with by society at the same time individuals are ‘blamed’ for their own conditions and apparent ‘lack of agency’ in changing/ending/leaving their violent/abusive relationships. The broader implications of this are considered in the conclusion: the ways in which intimate and family relationships are constructed as private and self-sufficient; the lack of sex and relationships education that considers relationships, consent, and skills in relationships conversation and ‘working things out’; and the role/importance of friends and family more broadly in shaping relationship and help-seeking practices.

This talk will be about how investment in public policy is no longer the primary solution for public issues such as the rise in obesity rates. Instead, the individual’s choices and behaviours are problematised then ‘solved’ with personal digital tracking and monitoring devices. The discourses that justify this ‘biomedicalisation’ of problems are an extension of medical or biological explanations for the way things are. Accordingly, these are not social problems but things that powerful tech companies innovate away if we buy their products.
Methodological Innovations
THEATRE B, UNIVERSITY PLACE

VISUALISATION AND SOCIAL NETWORKS IN MIXED-METHODS SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The sociology of social networks is experiencing unprecedented growth, driven by its promise to uncover new yet unknown dimensions of today’s connected society. Networks channel social support and the emergence of solidarities even in policy contexts that favour individualism, linking the personal and the public realms. Visualisation techniques for network data have boosted the popularity of networks research, facilitating communication of results to wide audiences.

If much of this development has occurred within quantitative research, qualitative and mixed-methods approaches have also contributed to it, aiming to enrich and deepen our understanding of network content in conjunction with network structure. In particular, visual tools to represent and investigate networks have proven useful in accompanying qualitative research during data collection: indeed, they provide an intuitive, effective way to communicate with study participants, improving their interview experience and raising the quality of their responses.

Building on a special section of Sociological Research Online that the SNAG group edited in 2016, this plenary session will further advance our work on visualisation by examining how visual techniques can be included in the data analysis process – an aspect that has yet to be explored. It will also extend the discussion to a wider range of empirical contexts of analysis, such as internet networks in addition to classical face-to-face networks.

Speakers will briefly present an example from their own research as a basis to elaborate on more general principles and ideas. There will be time for questions from the audience.

With its methodological focus, exposing participants to state-of-the-art use of visual and social network analysis tools in sociological research, this plenary may be especially beneficial for PhD students and early-career researchers.

Crossley, N.
(University of Manchester)

Edwards, G.
(University of Manchester)

Hogan, B.
(Oxford Internet Institute)

Ryan, L.
(University of Sheffield)

Chairs: Alessio D’Angelo (Middlesex University, BSA-SNAG Co-convenor), Paulo Tubaro (CNRS Paris, France, University of Greenwich, BSA-SNAG Co-convenor)

Social Divisions / Social Identities
ROOM 1.218, UNIVERSITY PLACE

DISABILITY

The Social Divisions and Social Identities plenary focuses on the issue of disability. Papers will showcase the work of two critical and emerging scholars whose research addresses key issues in the relationship between the individual and society through the perspectives of autistic people and the operation of intersectional disablism in football culture. We look forward to a lively discussion of the issues raised for sociological scholarship.
The moving image has been a tool of education as well as a means of entertainment for over 100 years. Whilst there are many videos marketed either for or about autism, there has been little or no research into the responses of autistic people to the medium, particularly from the participatory and emancipatory paradigm of qualitative research.

This paper examines the responses of a group of adult autistics compared with non-autistic adults, taking as a starting point the variety of psychological theories purporting to explain autistic differences in cognition and learning style. The study was of particular value in revealing the unique insights of the autistic participants and concluded that there appear to be autistic strengths that suggest that autistic people engage particularly well with the medium provided it is presented in an appropriate format. The issues can be seen to operate at two levels. Firstly the academic consideration of the responses of a group of autistic and some non-autistic participants to visually mediated material, and secondly an exploration of the insider relationship of the researcher within a discourse traditionally constructed from the outside. There is an experiential and emancipatory exploration of the themes highlighted by Tregaskis (2004) in her paper on identity, positionality and power which examines the issues for Disabled Researchers. The study has revealed some interesting insights into autistic people’s culture and concludes that there is scope for much more research into this topic and questions whether the ethics of autism research need reconsideration.

Kuppan, V.  
(Leeds Beckett University)

In the popular imaginary, the phrase, ‘the people’s game’ is indicative of plurality, and is frequently fastened to the dominant image of English football; this mythical quality has proved a highly durable trope, which seductively points to an inclusive football culture. There has been much sociological scholarship highlighting the gendered and racialised nature of football, from its structures of governance and managerialism through to its players and fans. However, there exists a lacuna of knowledge examining how disablement operates within these leisure spaces, eliding the barriers, challenges, motivations and rewards of being a disabled fan. My continuing PhD research picks up on these material realities whilst also foregrounding the embodied experiences of those fans who are simultaneously racialised, gendered and disabled. In this presentation I will provide a brief overview of how the unitary categories of ‘race’, gender and disability are constructed within the neoliberal political economy of football. Next, I elucidate the propositions of Critical Race Theory (CRT) and Disability Studies (DS) and how together they provide an intersectional lens to better understand the entangled imbrications of disability, ‘race’ and gender, helping tease out the similarities, differences, complexities and nuances of intersecting social locations within football fandom. I conclude by arguing that the commitment to social justice embedded within a CRT-DS approach not only allows us to challenge the egalitarian assumptions and practices of football fandom but additionally gives us a critical tool to research disability and its intersections more fully.

Sociology of Religion  
ROOM 1.219, UNIVERSITY PLACE

RELIGION, MEDIA AND THE PUBLIC SPHERE

Despite proponents of the secularisation thesis predicting that religion would become increasingly confined to the private sphere and eventually disappear from social life altogether, religion is an increasingly visible and distinguishing feature of both public and private life. This however, is combined with declining numbers in church attendance and an increase in those identifying as non-religious. In addition to such demographic changes, our experience and encounters with religion are now very much reliant mediated forms of religion. In fact, it is increasingly difficult to even think of religion without considering how such phenomena are constructed and produced by the media. As such our knowledge of religion and by extension, our ‘religious literacy’ becomes very much dependent on how religion is represented by the media. It is therefore vital we consider how religion is portrayed and treated by various media outlets. With this in mind, this Stream Plenary will consider how religion as a category is understood by the media and how such conceptual thinking affects the way in which religion is represented. Do such representations of religion reflect the real religious landscape in Britain or are particular religions and discourses on religion overrepresented? How do media logics shape and inform such representations and to what extent do such portrayals affect our understandings and perceptions of religion?

Through a facilitated public discussion, our keynote speakers Dr Abby Day (Goldsmiths), Professor Jolyon Mitchell (Edinburgh University) and Dr Jasjit Singh (Leeds University) will explore the role that media plays in terms of
portraying religion and to what extent the media shapes assumptions about the nature of religion in contemporary society. This panel will address media portrayals of religion and consider in what ways the media shapes and informs the representation of religion in contemporary society.

Day, A.
(Goldsmiths University of London)
Dr. Abby Day is Reader in Race, Faith and Culture in the Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths, University of London, where her teaching, research, writing and supervisions cover sociology of religion, media and religion, and critical criminology. She convenes the interdisciplinary BA Religion. A past Chair of the Sociology of Religion Study Group in the British Sociological Association, her work focuses on gender, generation and improving the academic and public understanding of complex religious and non-religious identities.

Mitchell, J.
(University of Edinburgh)
Professor Jolyon Mitchell’s research and teaching focuses on religion, violence and peacebuilding, with particular reference to the arts (e.g. film, theatre, radio, the visual arts as well as other new and old media). He has written and published extensively in these and related areas (e.g. the uses of different media arts in promoting peace and inciting violence; communication ethics; theology and the arts; media, religion and culture; and memory, history and religion). Jolyon has worked as a producer and journalist for BBC World Service and BBC Radio 4 before he was appointed to the University of Edinburgh.

Singh, J.
(University of Leeds)
Dr Jasjit Singh is a Research Fellow in Religious and Cultural Transmission based at the University of Leeds and a recognised expert on Sikhs in Britain. His research examines religious identity and processes of religious and cultural transmission among British South Asians, with a focus on British Sikhs. His research interests include religion and youth, religion and media, religious identity, Sikh studies and religion in diaspora.

Theory
THEATRE A, UNIVERSITY PLACE

DECOLONISING SOCIAL THEORY: DISAPPEARANCES, DIALOGUES AND THE POLITICS OF BLACK FEMINIST PRAXIS

This Stream Plenary invites us to think about how relations of coloniality structure the social theory canon, and the ways in which black feminist and anti-colonial approaches to knowledge production can both disrupt and dismantle the canon and open up new avenues for understanding, critique and dialogue.

Palmer, L.
(Birmingham City University)

Medien, K.
(University of Warwick)

Tyler, I.
(Lancaster University)

‘If you believe you’re a citizen of the world, you’re a citizen of nowhere. You don’t understand what the very word “citizenship” means.’ Theresa May, 15th October 2016.

‘If you fail to make a voluntary departure, a separate decision may be made at a later date to enforce your removal.’ British Home Office Rejection of Residency Letter, 2017.

Since the Brexit referendum result on June 23rd 2016, newspapers have been filled with stories about EU nationals who are long term residents of the UK, often married to and parents of UK citizens, and who, on application for citizenship, have been told to leave the country. These newspaper stories have tended to feature middle-class EU nationals and are often written from a position of unchecked privilege, in seeming disbelief that (white) Europeans might be (or become) subject to Britain’s deeply illiberal immigration regime; the same racist “detention and deportation factory”, that has terrorized, incarcerated and ejected black, brown, non-European bodies for decades. Nevertheless, the extension of these punitive regimes to EU residents vividly illustrates the extent to which, ‘Brexit means Brexit means go home’ (Piacentini 2016). If the fate of the estimated 800,000 EU citizens in Britain remains uncertain, what we can say with certainty is that Brexit marks the emergence of a more authoritarian, nationalistic form of government in Britain. We are beginning to find out precisely what citizenship means, as Theresa May put it. One of the central characteristics of post-Brexit Britain is the ‘ever-intensifying magnitude of deportation’ as a practice of sovereign power (Peutz and De Genova, 2010: 7). As a mechanism of government, deportation functions symbolically as a “tough” demonstration of sovereignty, and is used in policy as a means of crafting politically useful divisions between citizens and non-citizens. Crucially, deportation doesn’t seek only to redistribute people along the lines of citizenship to allotted national spaces; indeed, its primary aim has been to make people deportable in order, for example, to better incorporate them within the state as placid, exploitable and precarious labour (see De Genova 2010). Deportation also functions to demarcate the limits of state protection, and is employed as a threat and warning in order to manage citizens “at home”. Indeed, as this paper details, deportation regimes are as involved in the production of “disposable subjects” within the state as with the policing of migrant lives.

This paper develops and extends insights from the critical literature on deportation regimes to consider the emerging landscape of post-Brexit British Society. It focuses throughout on Theresa May, and what her promotion from deportation-enthusiast Home Secretary to ‘Protectionist’ Brexit Prime-Minister signals, in terms of the increasing centrality of deportability as a mode of government and mechanism of social control over both citizen and non-citizen populations. It is the argument of this paper that thinking with and through deportation can further sociologists’ understanding of the relationship between the precariousness of migrant lives and the intensification of ‘legalised expulsions’ “at home” (Walters, 2002). To this end, it tracks the relationship between deportability and ‘disposability’ (see Khanna, 2009) by examining how ‘post-welfare’ policies increasingly involve internal displacements and expulsions: from state-led practices of gentrification which expel social housing tenants from affluent cities, to punitive welfare-regimes which immobilise disabled peoples within their homes (Peck, 2009). By emphasizing the dual axis of deportability and disposability this paper seeks to address the intertwined classed and racialized character of emergent authoritarian neoliberal state forms.
Lifecourse

ROOM 1.219, UNIVERSITY PLACE

RACE, ETHNICITY AND LATER LIFE

This is a joint stream sub plenary organised by the BSA Race and Ethnicity Study Group and BSA Ageing Body and Society Study Group. The purpose of this sub plenary panel is to explore and enhance fresh thinking around race, ethnicity and later life. It brings together a panel of sociologists to explore the possibilities for a cross-pollination of ideas, research and methodologies between the fields of race and ethnicity and ageing studies. Themes that will be explored may include post-coloniality; space, place and temporality; belonging and identity; migration and later life; transnational families and care; and the role of multi-sensory methodologies and urban sociology in understanding the emplaced identities of ethnic minority groups in mid to later life. This panel will therefore be a timely opportunity to review interconnections between ageing and race and ethnicity studies and to critically explore future challenges and possibilities, as well as to identify future agendas.

The panel comprises of:

Professor Chris Phillipson  
(University of Manchester)

Dr Nirmal Puwar  
(Goldsmiths University of London)

Dr Maria Zubair  
(University of Nottingham)

Dr Alex Rhys-Taylor  
(Goldsmiths University of London)

Discussant: Dr Sweta Rajan-Rankin  
(University of Kent)

Chair: Dr Wendy Martin (Brunel University London)

Medicine, Health and Illness

THEATRE A, UNIVERSITY PLACE

WHAT IS A MEDICAL SOCIOLOGIST MEANT TO DO WHEN MENTAL HEALTH IS A PERSONAL TROUBLE AND A PUBLIC ISSUE?

Pope, C.  
(University of Southampton)

In the appendix of The Sociological Imagination (1961), C. Wright Mills writes that “scholarship is a choice of how to live as well as a choice of career … What this means is that you must learn to use your life experience in your intellectual work: continually to examine and interpret it” (Mills 1959: 196). Taking this injunction and the theme of the conference as a whole, this plenary will explore a few everyday, perhaps mundane, experiences of mental ill-health in the context of wider public issues concerning mental healthcare, NHS services and policy. I will revisit Mill’s assertions that sociologists should both address the private troubles of ordinary people, and that we should use our expertise to enable social change, and examine if, and how, a medical sociologist might do this.

Sociology of Education

ROOM 1.218, UNIVERSITY PLACE

THE TROUBLE WITH ACADEMIA: THE PERSONAL IS POLITICAL

This panel session will draw on the connections between personal experience and wider social structures to discuss growing concerns about the direction of universities (both nationally and internationally), from places of learning to profit-making businesses. The impact of shifts in sources of funding for universities away from the public towards private investment and fee-related income is felt throughout academia, governing the way in which careers may be
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forged. In particular, this is felt by those who occupy the most marginalised identity positions, whose possibilities for secure employment, promotion, reward, and career fulfilment become ever more constrained.

In keeping with the conference theme, the session thus considers how the ‘personal troubles’ of sociologists are not exempt from wider ‘public issues’. Critical perspectives from the Sociology of Education can offer insights for the sociological community within and beyond the academy to challenge these systems and structures. In doing so, we can work to build collectivities and forge alliances across a range of positions in which we recognise intersectional identities while at the same time rejecting the individualism taking hold in higher education.

The panel speakers are Val Hey (University of Sussex), Akwugo Emejulu (University of Warwick) and the Res-Sisters (a feminist collective of early career academics. The group’s collective interests include challenging inequality both within and outside of academia, resisting the neoliberal agenda and making space for alternative voices to be heard). We aim for this to be an interactive session with discussion springboarding from these initial contributions and welcoming conversations around intersections with age, sexuality, disability and other positions.

Hey, V.
(University of Sussex)

Emejulu, A.
(University of Warwick)

The Res-Sisters (a feminist collective of early career academics. The group’s collective interests include challenging inequality both within and outside of academia, resisting the neoliberal agenda and making space for alternative voices to be heard).
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

TUESDAY 4 APRIL 2017

12:45 - 13:30 Conference Centre, Room 3.204
HAPS MEETING
All members of the Heads and Professors of Sociology are welcome.

14:50 Theatre B, University Place
PRESENTATION OF THE BSA DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO BRITISH SOCIOLOGY AWARD
This is a prestigious award presented at the BSA Annual Conference to an outstanding individual who has contributed greatly to the discipline on an annual basis. The judging panel is composed of the BSA President, Chair and Vice Chair. The award will be presented following the Plenary by Ben Carrington.

17:15 - 18:15 Room 2.220, University Place
REMEMBERING JOHN URRY: REFLECTIONS ON HIS CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIOLOGY
Panel members:
Prof William Outhwaite (University of Newcastle): 'Theory and Practice: Understanding Globalisation & Climate Change'
Dr Karen Lumsden (Loughborough University): ‘A Journey through the Sociology of (Auto)Mobilities’
Dr Juliet Jain (University of the West of England): “It's about Time” Which Connects Time with Travel Technology and Work–Life Balance’
Prof Andrew Sayer (Lancaster University) Space, Disorganisation and Society
Chair: Professor Louise Ryan (University of Sheffield) will read a tribute from Prof Bob Jessop (Lancaster University).

18:15 - 18:45 First-Floor Foyer, University Place
BSA ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETING
Following on from the success of last year’s Annual Members’ Meeting and the 2016 governance survey, we continue to explore feedback from members on issues which raise concern. These include how to become involved with the BSA, diversity, the relaunch of the updated statement of ethical practice and an overview of BSA publications, to name a few.

The Board is keen to examine how the BSA addresses these issues in comparison with parallel member organisations and to ensure transparency in our organisation. Join us to see and hear evidence of how we are doing. Your comments and ideas are much appreciated, so we would be delighted to see you at this mini ‘health check’.
Special Activities

18:45 - 19:45 The Drum, University Place

PUBLISHERS’ RECEPTION

Wine and non-alcoholic drinks will be available to delegates while they browse the exhibitions.

Everyone welcome.

Throughout the conference, exhibitions will be located in the Drum, University Place. Stand staff will be available to speak to delegates for the duration of the conference as well as during the Publishers’ Reception.

| British Sociological Association | Policy Press | SAGE (Main Conference Sponsor) |
| Eduqas | Routledge, Taylor & Francis | VERBI Software GmbH |
| Frontiers | Rowman & Littlefield | Wiley Blackwell / Polity |
| Palgrave Macmillan | International | |

WEDNESDAY 5 APRIL 2017

12:30 - 13:30 Eats Restaurant, University Place

BSA SPECIALIST AND STUDY GROUP MEETINGS

A number of BSA Specialist and Study Groups will be holding informal meetings during the lunch break on Wednesday 5 April 2017 in Eats Restaurant, University Place.

All delegates are welcome to attend.

18:40 - 18:45 Theatre B, University Place

PHILIP ABRAMS MEMORIAL PRIZE

The BSA Philip Abrams Memorial Prize is for the best first and sole-authored book within the discipline of sociology. It was established in the 1980s in honour of the memory of Professor Philip Abrams, whose work contributed substantially to sociology and social policy research in Britain. He is remembered for the encouragement and assistance he provided to many young sociologists at the start of their careers. In recognition of his commitment to sociology as a discipline, the BSA established this prize to stimulate new ideas and fresh research in sociology by encouraging new British authors. The prize will be awarded following the Plenary by Zoe Williams.

THURSDAY 6 APRIL 2017

12:45 - 13:30 Eats Restaurant, University Place

STUDY GROUP CONVENORS’ LUNCH

All Study Group Convenors are invited to join their colleagues for this lunch as a thank you for their work with the Study Groups in 2016 and 2017.
14:50 Theatre B, University Place

BBC ETHNOGRAPHY PRIZE PRESENTED BY LAURIE TAYLOR

The BSA and BBC Radio 4’s ‘Thinking Allowed’ present an annual award for a study that has made a significant contribution to ethnography: the in-depth analysis of the everyday life of a culture or sub-culture. Join Laurie Taylor for the presentation of this year’s prize. The prize will be awarded following the Plenary by Lynn Jamieson.
British Sociological Association
Annual Members’ Meeting

Tuesday 4 April 2017
18:15 - 18:45
First-Floor Foyer, University Place

Chair: Eileen Green, Chair of the BSA Board of Trustees

The Annual Members’ Meeting is the principal mechanism by which members can register their views on services and strategy within the British Sociological Association (BSA). It is also an opportunity to discuss matters concerning the state of the discipline more widely.

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All members are welcome