

**The British
Psychological Society**
Promoting excellence in psychology

Annual Report 2012



www.bps.org.uk



The British
Psychological Society

“ Psychology is the scientific study of people, the mind and behaviour. The British Psychological Society is the representative body for psychology and psychologists in the UK. We are responsible for the development, promotion and application of psychology for the public good. ”

www.bps.org.uk



It has been a busy year for the Society, as you will see if you browse through the articles in this annual report.

For 2012 we have refreshed the format of the report and hope you will find it a more interesting read as a result. Certainly, it better reflects the breadth and quality of the Society's activities.

If 2012 had an overarching theme it was internationalism. The Society and its members were well

development of psychological science and its contributions to society today.

Mention should also be made of the Society's increasing use of social media like Facebook and Twitter. These help us to bring psychological science to new audiences and to provide information much more quickly than has been possible before.

The Society continues to thrive despite the difficult economic conditions: our membership continues to maintain the record levels achieved in 2011 and the new subscriber grade, designed for

Welcome

represented at the International Congress of Psychology, which took place in Cape Town, and the world came to London for the Olympic Games. You can read in this report how we made use of this event to promote sport and exercise psychology to the wider public.

Two major web-based projects from 2012 are also described. The online gateway PsychSource is a fruit of our partnership with Wiley-Blackwell, providing access to BPS journals, books and other key psychology literature. And Origins is a web-based, multimedia timeline of the

members of the public with an interest in psychology, is proving a great success.

Looking to the future, in 2013 we are already seeing the benefit of the decision to strengthen the Society's policy unit and we are continuing to improve the systems and meeting-room services at our London office.

I should like to thank the Society's staff for their hard work through 2012 and I hope you enjoy reading this report.

Dr Peter Banister
President

Access a wealth of

The screenshot displays the PsychSource website interface. At the top left is the logo for The British Psychological Society, featuring a figure holding a scale and a sword, with the text "The British Psychological Society Promoting excellence in psychology". To the right is the "PsychSource" logo, which includes the Wiley logo and the text "in partnership with WILEY". A search bar labeled "Psych Search" is located in the top right corner, along with links for "Sign In", "Sign Up", "BPS", "Contact", "Advertise", and "Join BPS".

The main navigation menu includes: Home, Journals & Books, Multimedia, Using PsychSource, and Other BPS Resources.

The "About PsychSource" section states: "PsychSource is a searchable gateway to the British Psychological Society's 11 journals and books programme, plus 32 other key psychology journals, together with multimedia resources. It also provides access to a multitude of other BPS resources supporting research, teaching and practice. Go to [Using PsychSource](#) for information on how to make the most of this resource."

The "Assessment in clinical practice and research" section features a virtual issue article with a pink cover titled "Clinical Psychology". The text reads: "Virtual Issue: Articles published in the British Journal of Clinical Psychology that have made an important contribution to clinical assessment. 'The British Journal of Clinical Psychology (BJCP) is one of the oldest publications of the British Psychological Society (BPS), with 2012 marking the onset of its second half century. To celebrate this juncture, we thought it timely to present the first of a series of Virtual Issues that showcase some of the many outstanding articles that have been published over the past fifty years. BJCP has long been considered an outlet for the best empirical and theoretical research papers in clinical psychology.'" Edited by Julie Henry & Mike Startup. [Read the virtual issue here](#)

Below this are several smaller promotional tiles: "Welcome to PsychSource", "Assessment in clinical practice and research", "BPS Textbooks in Psychology", "Virtual Issue: Sport Psychology", and "Discounts for BPS Members".

At the bottom, a "You might be interested in..." section shows a "Sign In / Sign Up" button and a link to "Information about personalisation". A sidebar on the right shows "PsychSource" with options for "Journal Content" and "Special Packages".

PsychSource

In November we launched our new online portal PsychSource. Developed in partnership with Wiley-Blackwell, it provides a single gateway to the 11 BPS journals, 32 other Wiley psychology journals, BPS Blackwell books and a growing collection of multimedia resources. We celebrated the launch by giving

numerous other resources supporting research, teaching and practice.

These include a searchable database of our monthly magazine *The Psychologist* since its first issue in 1988, a database of our Research Digest (which exists both as a fortnightly email and award-winning blog) and our conference

your interests there it will also suggest content that is likely to be of particular interest to you.

When PsychSource was launched Dr Peter Banister, the President of the Society, told *The Psychologist*: 'BPS journals form an essential part of the Society's aim to advance and disseminate psychological

resources

away a Wiley textbook each day for 10 days to early users who emailed us their feedback.

PsychSource is designed to make it easier for members to access the Society's many publications and to promote those publications to the wider world.

Particularly valuable features are the integrated search and browse functions. These make it a convenient way to access not only our latest offerings but also our growing archive – right back to volume 1 of the *British Journal of Psychology* from 1904.

Society members qualify for a 20 per cent discount on BPS Blackwell books, and student members enjoy a 30 per cent discount. There are also links to

proceedings. This last item contains a searchable database of online abstracts from 2004 to the present and PDF copies of abstract books from 2001 to 2006.

Another valuable resource that can be accessed through PsychSource is the EBSCO Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection. This gives members access to over 500 full-text journal titles covering psychology and complementary disciplines.

Though many of these resources are available to everyone, restrictions apply to some. With Society journal papers, for instance, the abstract is available to anyone but full papers can be read only by our members.

PsychSource makes use of user profiles from the main Society website, so if you have recorded

knowledge. PsychSource is the latest development to bring all our online resources together to help our members and others with an interest find the latest research, or look at the archive easily.'

Philip Carpenter, Wiley-Blackwell's managing director, social sciences and humanities, said: 'We are very proud of the relationship we have built with the British Psychological Society over the course of a decade. Our publishing partnership develops book and journal resources that benefit the psychological community in education, research and practice. PsychSource is the next logical step for improving access to those for psychologists at every stage of their career.'

Sign in (or sign up if you haven't yet registered) to personalise your experience
<http://psychsource.bps.org.uk>

Annual Conference

April saw our Annual Conference, with more submissions, more delegates and more income from exhibitors than at 2011's event. The central London venue of the listed Grand Connaught Rooms proved a great success.

A total of 792 delegates registered to attend the Annual Conference, including staff, committee and board members, invited speakers and guests. That was an increase of 300 on the numbers for 2011.

Four events were held in parallel with the Society's Annual Conference: the conferences of our Division of Sport & Exercise Psychology, Division of Academics,

Teachers & Researchers in Psychology, the Qualitative Methods in Psychology Section, and our Student Conference.

Across all five events we received 429 submissions for oral papers, posters, symposia and workshops, compared to 281 in 2011. Of these, 185 were accepted and they were arranged in 10 streams, giving delegates a wide choice of sessions throughout the three days.

Five keynote speakers took part in the conferences.

- Professor Chris Brewin
- Professor Dorothy Bishop
- Professor Diane Halpern

- Professor Dan Gould (**below**)
- Professor Wendy Hollway.

The social programme included a wine reception, a sightseeing tour of London and the conference gala dinner, which came with musical and comic entertainment.

As usual, there was substantial press coverage of the event, with papers on the importance of authenticity at work, the benefits of living by the sea and the effects on memory of electronic cigarettes proving particularly popular with journalists around the world.



Journals

During 2012 readership of our 11 journals increased by over 30 per cent to exceed 760,000 full paper downloads from the Wiley Online Library. The *Journal of Neuropsychology* saw the greatest growth, with an increase of more than 60 per cent over 2011.

PsychSource (p.4) was launched in November and by the end of the year nearly 11,500 people from more than 130 countries had accessed it, viewing over 100,000 pages.

Our partnership with Wiley-Blackwell has seen a great increase in the citation of papers in our journals and also in their physical distribution. Wiley-Blackwell's annual report

shows that in the year to April 2012 more than 3500 of our journals had been distributed at over 120 conferences worldwide, reaching researchers and practitioners in nearly 20 disciplines.

Our journals were also available in 5986 institutions across the developing world thanks to philanthropic initiatives offering them free of charge or at low cost.

The year saw increased media interest in our journals, with a number of papers by authors from around the world receiving substantial coverage. One such was by Dr George Bizer from New York's Union College in the *British Journal*

of Social Psychology. He found that negative political opinions are more strongly held than positive ones – publication coincided with the US Presidential election.

Other papers to interest the media included one in the *British Journal of Developmental Psychology* from a team led by Vanessa LoBue (Rutgers University) exploring why children prefer real animals to toys, and one by Dr Matthew Owens (University of Cambridge) in the *British Journal of Psychology* suggesting students' anxiety about examinations has a negative effect only if their working memory is poor.



London



London 2012

This was the year of the London Olympics and Paralympics, and psychology was fully involved. 'The psychology of participation in sports and exercise' was a theme of our Annual Conference, where the rower James Cracknell thrilled his audience by passing his two gold medals around during his address.

They could even take part in an online experiment.

The project was led by Professor David Lavallee from the University of Stirling. He said:

'It can be hard to translate evidence-based psychology into everyday language, but I hope we achieved that. I also hope we were able to

disability) and oversaw the classification of athletes for the intellectual disability events at the London Paralympics.

Her project brought together resources to aid intellectually disabled athletes and their coaches, and helped to widen knowledge about these Paralympic events.

Olympics

The Society's media centre fielded a wealth of enquiries. Journalists were interested in the way psychology can give a winning edge, but the favourite topic was the way the games might affect Britain in the long term – particularly after the widely admired opening ceremony. Members of our Division of Sport & Exercise Psychology (DSEP) spoke at the British Science Festival and the Cheltenham Science Festival.

The Society made public engagement grants to two substantial projects connected with the Games.

DSEP's web portal Going for Gold allowed visitors to view information, videos and topical news stories that were all founded in evidence-based sports and exercise psychology.

enhance the culture of public engagement within the Society. We reached thousands of members of the public, many psychologists were keen to be involved and we were well supported by the Society office throughout.

'The DSEP is keen to use the 2014 Commonwealth Games in Glasgow to maintain the momentum, and I have spoken to psychologists in Brazil who intend to run a similar project based on the 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics.'

A second grant was made to Professor Jan Burns from Canterbury Christ Church University. Professor Burns is head of eligibility for INAS (the international federation for sport for para-athletes with an intellectual

In particular, a video (which can be found on Going for Gold) featuring interviews with athletes and officials involved in the games was produced.

Professor Burns was interviewed on BBC Radio 4's *Today* programme and featured in *Nature*. She and her team won the Podium Award, from a field of 230 other projects, in a contest recognising and celebrating the role college and universities played in delivering London 2012.

Olympic year ended with a conference held by our North East and North West of England Branches at the Etihad Stadium in Manchester. There, athletes, coaches and psychologists reflected on the achievements of sports psychology and considered its future.

Visit DSEP's web portal Going for Gold to see information and videos

www.bps.org.uk/going-for-gold

e-Learning awards

The Society struck gold in Olympic year. In November our three e-Learning modules on adult autism won top prize in the category for 'Excellence in the Production of Learning Content – Not for Profit Sector' at the 2012 e-Learning awards.

Awarding the prize, the judges said: 'This programme has revolutionised the way a long-standing and very traditional organisation looks at learning. Usage has far exceeded expectations, with news spread largely by word of mouth.'

The Society's President Dr Peter Banister said: 'Not only has completing these courses raised

individual awareness of autism, it also has impacted on the wider provision of autism training. These courses have been a great success in terms of their impact on wider society.'

The three modules are:

- Building awareness of adult autism
- Supporting adults with autism
- Working with adults with autism.

While the first two are designed for the general public, the third is suitable for practitioner psychologists and other professionals.

The BPS Learning Centre worked with two Chartered Psychologists, Dr Sally Twist and Dr Anna Dodd, and the publishers Nelson Croom

to set the content and develop the modules. People with autism helped generate ideas, gave feedback and shared the real-life stories that became the core of the course.

These modules were one of several projects commissioned by the Department of Health to raise public awareness in response to the Autism Act (2009) and its strategy *Fulfilling and Rewarding Lives*.

Following this success, our Learning Centre has been asked to advise other professional bodies on making the best use of e-Learning.

MPs and mental health

This year has seen social media including Facebook and Twitter become important communication channels for the Society.

An example of their usefulness occurred on 14 June, when the press and broadcasters were all concentrating on the Prime Minister's appearance before the Leveson Inquiry.

On the same day an unprecedented House of Commons debate took place, during which four Members of Parliament spoke of their own mental health problems.

Because the Society's media centre was 'live tweeting' the debate – relaying what MPs were saying to our

thousands of followers on Twitter – a journalist from the *Daily Telegraph* saw our tweets and contacted us. We gave them a quote from our outgoing President Dr Carole Allan:

'The debate will be most remembered for the insightful contributions by MPs who have talked very movingly of their own mental health history. Certainly amongst those who listened to the speeches, they seem to have struck a chord of appreciation that at last mental well-being is something that touches people through all walks of life and therefore must be more widely understood. Our Society, in partnership with other organisations,

will continue to work to help improve attitudes to mental health and well-being.'

And Kevan Jones MP, who spoke about his experience of depression, later told a journalist that he had been wary of speaking out, 'but the response afterwards showed it was the right thing to do'.

History of Psychology

In October, under the title *Stories of Psychology: Archives, Histories and What They Tell Us*, the Society's History of Psychology Centre (HoPC) held a well-attended symposium at the Wellcome Collection Conference Centre in London.

Convened by Dr Alan Collins from Lancaster University and Dr Rhodri Hayward from Queen Mary, University of London, the afternoon saw four senior academics taking part:

- Dr Geoff Bunn (**below**) (Manchester Metropolitan University) – 'The secret history of the love detector'
- Professor Elizabeth Valentine (Royal Holloway, University of

London) – 'A brilliant and many-sided personality': Jessie Murray, founder of the Medico-Psychological Clinic'

- Dr Thomas Dixon (Queen Mary, University of London) – 'The logic of the moist eye: Tears and psychology in the 20th century'
- Dr Peter Lamont (University of Edinburgh) – 'Extraordinary phenomena, and what we have made of them'.

Dr Dixon, the director of the Queen Mary Centre for the History of the Emotions, was in the public eye at the time of the symposium as the academic consultant to and participant in Ian Hislop's BBC series

Stiff Upper Lip: An Emotional History of Britain.

HoPC also held 10 of its regular History of the Psychological Disciplines seminars in 2012. These took place at University College London and abstracts of all the papers given can be found on the HoPC website.

Among the many resources on the HoPC website is the oral history collection, to which new interviews continue to be added.

History of Psychology Centre:
www.bps.org.uk/hopc



Across the world of



In July the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) held the 30th International Congress of Psychology in Cape Town on the theme of 'psychology serving humanity'. This was the first time the congress, which takes place every four years, had been held in Africa. One of its highlights was the signing

Professor Maras, who is a past President of the British Psychological Society, said: 'It is an honour to be re-elected to the executive. During my last term I was especially privileged to chair the IUPsyS national capacity building work group, which aims to support the growth of psychological science in

receive this award, and especially delighted that it recognises the importance of development in psychological research.'

IUPsyS elected a new president at Cape Town: Dr Saths Cooper. Dr Cooper, who is a past-President of the Psychological Society of South

psychology

of the Cape Town Declaration. Under it, 11 nations committed themselves to establishing a Pan-African Psychology Union.

IUPsyS promotes the development, representation and advancement of psychology as a basic and applied science nationally, regionally and internationally. During its Cape Town Congress, Professor Pam Maras from the University of Greenwich, our Honorary General Secretary, was re-elected to its executive committee. This is her second term on the committee, which is central to the work of the organisation.

areas of the world where it is less developed.'

The Cape Town congress also saw our Honorary Fellow Professor Annette Karmiloff-Smith, awarded the Fondation Mattei Dogan Prize in Psychological Science. This is given in recognition of a major advance in psychology by a scholar or scholars of 'high international reputation' and the Society was among her nominators.

Professor Karmiloff-Smith received the prize for her work mapping the development of language, communication, and mathematical skills. She said: 'I am honoured to

Africa (PsySSA), has been involved with IUPsyS for many years.

Members of the British Psychological Society may know him through the Memorandum of Understanding we have held with PsySSA since May 2001.

Wiley-Blackwell, in collaboration with the Society, sponsored a symposium at the congress on 'Facilitating Generalisation in Cognitive Rehabilitation'. The speakers were Dr Tom Manley, Professor Barbara Wilson and Professor Sir Michael Rutter.

Visit the website of the 30th International Congress of Psychology
www.icp2012.com

Technique is not enough

'Parenting programmes, that are evidence-based, work. Governments are adopting them as universal child mental health measures. They enhance parent-child bonding, reduce parental mental ill-health and lessen the chances of children growing up with behavioural problems or worse.' So said Dr Fabian Davis in the *Guardian* in September.

Dr Davis, chair of the Professional Practice Board's social inclusion working party, was writing about the publication of the Society discussion paper *Technique is Not Enough*. This emphasises that parenting programmes must be socially inclusive. Otherwise, practitioners

have found, they fail to attract or retain participants.

Technique is Not Enough is designed to ensure parenting programmes engage those most likely to benefit: parents on low incomes who are socially excluded. It argues that if all programmes adopted its framework participation rates could increase dramatically.

Dr Davis said: 'We recommend programmes use a range of psychosocial approaches to increase inclusion by involving culturally congruent parent "graduates" in the recruitment and retention of parents. When parents who have already benefited from the programme are

involved in delivering it to others, it really helps. Parents should also be involved in adapting programmes' content and learning styles to match participating parents' cultural backgrounds and in quality control and evaluation.'

Technique is Not Enough was published in association with a range of organisations, including Save the Children. It is illustrated with examples from 11 UN-recommended programmes.

Technique is Not Enough report:
www.bps.org.uk/tine

Dr Davis's Guardian article:
<http://tinyurl.com/92udygu>



Journey into psychology

Each year our Leicester office receives more than 5500 careers enquiries from people ranging from school students to members of other professions considering a new challenge.

Because of changes in our membership criteria and to the regulatory framework, the need for new Society careers guidance had become clear. So in 2012 we published a full-colour booklet put together by staff at Leicester.

Your Journey into Psychology lays out the attractions of psychology as a career, taking readers through the stages of becoming a psychologist and then progressing further.

It begins by explaining what psychology is and why society needs it, before looking at options for studying it at school or college.

The next section deals with undergraduate degree courses and how to gain a place on one. The possibility of taking a conversion course is also discussed.

The skills acquired from a psychology degree are listed, before information on gaining work experience for those who want to make a career in the discipline.

The different areas of the profession are set out before a final section on joining the Society and the benefits conveyed by Chartered status.

Throughout, links to useful resources on the Society website are provided.

As the Society chief executive Professor Ann Colley says in *Your Journey into Psychology*: 'A degree in psychology offers not only a pathway to becoming a psychologist, but also the knowledge and skills that you can apply in a wide range of careers.'

Your Journey into Psychology:
www.bps.org.uk/careers





Origins

The established impact of psychological science

Discoveries



1870 Ivan Pavlov's series of experiments led to the discovery of classical conditioning



1871 Charles Darwin publishes 'On the Origin of Species'

Evolutionary theory explains the development of the human brain and behavior



1877 James Cattell publishes 'Psychology Series'

Establishes the first psychology department in the United States

Experimenting

1875 Wilhelm Wundt sets up a lab at Leipzig University for the experiments of psychology

Wundt, even in the domain of natural science, by all of the experimental method became inseparable from the problem and a his analysis of constant and experimental phenomena, and not merely the accumulation of parallel and isolated isolated objects.



1895 Charles Myers, William McDougall, W.R.B. Rivers set up an experimental psychology laboratory in the James Smiths workshop



This was the first setting in which trained psychologists provided with what apparatus they needed had worked among a genuine public in their natural environment.



1913 Ivan Pavlov introduces the concept of the conditioned reflex

It is doubted that the different kinds of habits based on training, education and discipline of any sort are nothing but a long chain of conditioned reflexes. We all know how associations ... between behavior and our responses are persistently ... automatically generated, sometimes even, although we fight against them.

Applications

1904 Charles Spearman develops the 'general intelligence' factor test, a milestone in the development of psychometrics



Every normal man, woman, and child is ... a genius at something ... it remains to discover what.



1915 Charles Myers coins the term 'shell shock' in The Lancet.

"But even those who start with the strongest 'nerves' are not immune from 'shell shock' ... if exposed to sufficiently often repeated, or to incessant, strain, or if subjected to severe enough shock."

1938 BF Skinner outlines the operant conditioning hypothesis

"The real question is not whether machines think, but whether men do. The mystery which surrounds a thinking machine already surrounds a thinking man."



The evolution and impact of psychological science

In April a wine reception at Annual Conference saw the launch of Origins – our new website showcasing the development of psychological science.

Origins is a joint project between the Society's History of Psychology Centre, History & Philosophy of Psychology

links to further multimedia resources and these milestones in psychology are also set against wider historical events. So readers will discover that 1869, for instance, saw both the publication of Sir Francis Galton's *Hereditary Genius* and the opening of the Suez Canal.

It then proceeds through such events as the birth of intelligence testing in 1904, Harry Harlow's *The Nature of Love* in 1958 and Philip Zimbardo's controversial Stanford Prison experiment in 1971.

The final entry at present is the opening of the Oxford Centre for

Origins

Section, and Psychology Education Board. It is designed to help people who are teaching psychology in secondary schools by supplementing the syllabus and deepening their students' understanding of key approaches and debates in psychology. It has also been welcomed by Society members as setting out the key contributions of psychological science and by members of the public who want to learn more about psychology and its history.

Visitors to the site can explore a timeline of major developments and discoveries in psychological science and see how they have shaped present-day society and may influence its future. Each item has

A good example of the additional resources available through Origins is the entry on Phineas Gage from 1848. Gage survived having a metal rod blasted through his skull and parts of his brain severely damaged, becoming the first scientifically studied case in which this kind of injury had caused alterations to personality. This entry will take you to a 2008 article from *The Psychologist* ('Phineas Gage – unravelling the myth'), a BBC radio programme on the case from the same year and even a website called Meet Phineas Gage.

The Origins timeline begins in 1842 with the Wheatstone-Hipp Chronoscope, which was used for measuring human reaction times.

Functional MRI of the Brain in 1998, but we are continuing to add new material to Origins.

Before its official launch, Origins was demonstrated to young scientists at The Big Bang Fair and a preview video was uploaded to YouTube.

The material on the site can also be presented as an exhibition and in this form it toured a number of events during the year. As well as Annual Conference (**left**) and The Big Bang Fair, it was seen at our two Psychology4Students events at Nottingham Trent University and Kensington Town Hall, and at the Annual Conference of the Psychological Society of Ireland in Cork.

Visit Origins: The evolution and impact
of psychological science
<http://origins.bps.org.uk>

BA / BPS Lecture

Imagine a country assessing the intelligence of its entire population of 11-year-olds. Well, it happened in Scotland in both 1932 and 1947.

Godfrey Thompson's Scottish Mental Surveys were the subject of this year's joint British Association and British Psychological Society Lecture. The lecture was given in October by Ian Deary (**below**), Professor of Differential Psychology at the University of Edinburgh and a Fellow of the British Academy.

Professor Deary described the obscurity into which Thomson and his surveys fell and how his life and work are now re-emerging because

of the rediscovery of his papers. A reassessment is taking place of his contributions to statistical methods, educational research and intelligence theory and practice.

He also described current follow-up studies of the Scottish Mental Surveys of 1932 and 1947. These are studying the contributions to people's different cognitive ageing by testing the health, cognitive abilities and brain structure of people in their eighth and ninth decades on whom there are intelligence test scores from age 11.

Through these studies, Professor Deary argued, Scotland is once again making a unique contribution to

cognitive research: by researching the determinants of cognitive changes from age 11 to age 90 in the same individuals.

The lecture proved so popular that the British Association had to provide an overspill room with a live video link.

The joint British Association/British Psychological Society Lecture is held annually. It was inaugurated in 2001 to mark the Society's centenary.

Video of the lecture:

<http://tinyurl.com/coh7jq4>

Past BA/BPS Lectures:

<http://tinyurl.com/bu72dgo>



Leveson Inquiry

In the world of the media 2012 was dominated by the Leveson Inquiry into the culture, practice and ethics of the press. The Society was one of a small group of charities and campaign groups to submit evidence to the inquiry.

Our evidence called for the press to consider the psychological implications of stories they publish. It emphasised how crucial it is for people to be aware of the consequences of exposure in the media. We suggested that our guidelines on media ethics could be helpful to the inquiry in encouraging newspapers to consider the psychological implications of news

and features, both for the individuals involved and for the wider readership.

In our submission we recognised that much of the coverage of psychological issues and research is accurate and balanced due to the skill and dedication of the specialist science and health journalists employed in the national press.

However, we also talked about the implications of headlines, oversimplifying research findings and insensitive reporting on psychological topics such as depression and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Members of the Society who contributed to the submission were:

Dr Carole Allan (President of the British Psychological Society 2011–12), Dr Cynthia McVey, Professor John Oates, Dr Ceri Parsons, Dr Sinead Rhodes and Dr Mark Sergeant.

Our Leveson Inquiry submission:
www.bps.org.uk/Leveson

Health and Social Care Bill

The Society was one of 15 professional organisations to express concern at the provisions of the Health and Social Care Bill in February 2012.

In its response to the Government's NHS modernisation 'listening exercise', held in 2011 after the Bill met with initial opposition, we had already pointed to the potential loss of expertise from existing commissioners and said we believed all relevant professions should be represented on new commissioning bodies, not just general practitioners.

When the Bill returned to the Commons in February the Society's President Dr Carole Allan wrote to

the Secretary of State for Health to reiterate those concerns and emphasise that the Society did not support the Health and Social Care Bill in its current form.

Instead, the Society argued that integrated care and better coordination between services offered the most promising approach to meeting the challenges posed to the NHS by an ageing population and the increasing number of people with long-term physical and psychological conditions.

When the Bill received Royal Assent and became the Health and Social Care Act, Dr Allan said:

'Despite an unprecedented level of opposition from many organisations the Health and Social Care Bill has now passed into law. We recognise it is important to build on the strength of feeling for the NHS that is more clearly evident than ever before. The next stage is to engage and work with government and key stakeholders to ensure that we provide the best possible quality of services.'



Recognising excellence in all areas of psychology

Eleven Society awards were presented to 13 psychologists at a ceremony held before our gala dinner at the Russell Hotel in Bloomsbury. The outgoing President Carole Allan described the outstanding recipients as representing all stages of the psychology life cycle.

Early in her career Professor Goswami won the Spearman Medal, which the Society awards for outstanding published research undertaken within eight years of completing a doctorate. This year's winner, **Professor Essi Viding (left)**, was commended for her transformative contributions to

In recognition of the nominees' exceptional achievements, the Psychology Education Board decided to make two Lifetime Achievement Awards for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology Education in 2011. **Emeritus Professor John Radford** was recognised for his work founding the Department of

Awards

The Award for Excellence in Psychology Education was made to **Professor John Pearce** from Cardiff University. An inspirational teacher of both undergraduates and postgraduates for almost 30 years, he has made a hugely significant contribution to education and training in psychology in the UK.

Dr Nimisha Patel won the Award for Distinguished Contribution to Professional Psychology for her unusually significant contribution to professional practice through her development of resources to address the psychological and legal consequences of torture, war, rape, state-sanctioned violence and racism.

The Presidents' Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychological Knowledge was made to **Professor Usha Goswami** for her outstanding work on the understanding of childhood cognitive and intellectual development, of reading development and dyslexia and of childhood learning difficulties.

psychological science. Her work integrates developmental psychopathology, behavioural genetics and developmental genetics and developmental cognitive neuroscience. It has highlighted the importance of subtyping children with behavioural problems rather than treating them as a single diagnostic group.

Four lifetime achievement awards were made. That for Distinguished Contributions to Psychological Knowledge went to **Emeritus Professor Colwyn Trevarthen** to recognise a research career in the psychobiology of agency that spans 50 years.

The Lifetime Achievement Award Within Professional Psychology went to **Professor Chris Cullen**, an eminent clinical psychologist who has made significant contributions to the encouragement and development of others through the Society and its Division of Clinical Psychology.

Psychology at West Ham (later North East London Polytechnic and now the University of East London) and in establishing psychology as an A-level subject. And **Richard Latto** was recognised for his major contribution through involvement in a wide range of national activities, influencing the development of psychology education at all levels.

The other awards made at the ceremony were:

- Practitioner of the Year Award
Dr Barbara Douglas
- Book Award
Professor Vasudevi Reddy
- Award for Outstanding Doctoral Research Contribution to Psychology 2010
Dr Thomas Scott-Phillips & Dr Catherine Sebastian
- Public Engagement and Media Award
Claudia Hammond.

Honorary Members



The Society welcomed five new **Honorary Fellows** at its June Annual General Meeting.

Professor Annette Karmiloff-Smith CBE is known for her seminal contributions to our understanding of human cognitive development and atypical development in children with genetic disorders. As a consultant to radio, television and industry, she has made a concerted effort to bring developmental science to the general public.

The work of **Professor David Farrington OBE** has spanned five decades, helping us understand the processes that contribute to criminal behaviour and how individual and societal factors influence life outcomes. His work is a standard reference point for forensic psychology and has contributed to government policy.



Professor Dianne Berry was elected to the chair of the Society's Research Board for two consecutive terms and has served as our Deputy President. She played a leading role in strengthening recognition of the importance of nurturing young researchers and providing support for their activities.

Professor Glyn Humphreys has interests across many areas in visual cognition, spanning both cognitive and social neuroscience. His recent work has examined the ability to select stimuli by perceptual saliency, the role of learning in binding, the interaction between working memory, action and attention.

Professor Peter Saville is one of the most prominent and creative occupational psychologists in the UK. He has developed more than 100 work-related tests, among them the original Occupational Personality Questionnaire (1984), and flown the flag for Britain and objective assessment around the world.



We also made one **Honorary Life Member** during the year – **Sylvia Downs**, a past chair of the Division of Occupational Psychology (DOP). Her achievements range from setting up the DOP to starting her own publishing company with her husband and grandson.

Anticlockwise from top: Annette Karmiloff-Smith, David Farrington, Dianne Berry, Glyn Humphreys, Peter Saville and Sylvia Downs.



Trustees Annual Report

The Trustees are pleased to present their report and accounts of the Society and trading subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2012.

General and financial activities

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year is set out on page 9 of the full financial statements, available from the Society.

The auditor has issued unqualified reports on these statements and on the consistency of the Trustees Report accompanying them. This abridged report contains a summary of the information from those statements.

The financial statements were approved on 1 March 2013 and submitted to the Charity Commission.

Review of 2012

Income

The Society had a good year and returned another surplus to reserves. This will aid the development of the Society and the profession. Difficult decisions taken after the poor performance in 2009 ensured the Society is a much stronger organisation. The Trustees are aware of threats to future income, and the chief executive and senior management team are taking these into account in forward planning.

Expenditure

The Society worked to control costs and achieve value for money. Salaries were less than expected because new posts created in the policy team remained unfilled until the final quarter. There has been preparation for major remedial work at the Leicester office; two projects have now been approved and tenders are being accepted.

Structure, governance and management

The Society is governed by a Royal Charter first granted in February 1965 and last amended in November 2010. The objects are 'to promote the advancement and diffusion of the knowledge of psychology pure and applied and especially to promote the efficiency and usefulness of members of the Society by setting up a high standard of professional education and knowledge'.

Governance and internal control

The term of office for Trustees is three years. Trustees meet regularly to review strategy and performance and set operating plans and budgets. The Presidential team comprises the President, President Elect and Vice President. The same person fills each post for a year in consecutive years.

Charity legislation requires the Trustees to prepare consolidated financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Society and of the surplus or deficit for that period.

In so far as the Trustees are, individually, aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Society's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Society has appropriate systems of controls, financial and otherwise. They are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the consolidated financial position of the Society and enable them to ensure that the consolidated financial statements comply with Regulation 7(2) of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2005 (SI2005/572).

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps to ensure the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Investment policy and returns

The Society investments were professionally managed during the year by Investec Wealth And Investment. In 2011 the fund was split so that 75 per cent was subject to moderate risk and 25 per cent had a higher risk ratio. The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy, which is reviewed regularly.

Society reserves

The Trustees have reviewed the reserves in line with guidance from the Charity Commission. They have included Unrestricted Funds, Restricted Funds and the Designated Funds and have agreed the following:

Achievements and performance

The Trustees are aware of their obligations on charities and public benefit under the Charities Act 2006. The Society aims to promote the science and practice of psychology while ensuring the public can access and derive benefit from psychological knowledge. Below are some of the significant activities during the year relevant to these aims.

- 1. Membership and registration:** Chartered membership is at an all-time high despite the challenging environment. Graduate membership remains stable and subscriber membership (for those with an interest in psychology) has grown by 36 per cent.
- 2. Providing excellent publications and events:** We continued to publish *The Psychologist* as a forum for debate and dissemination, the Research Digest has a large audience and the newer Occupational Digest has been well received. Our Annual Conference was held in London and we have had continued success with member network conferences.
- 3. Inspiring people of all ages to engage with the discipline:** Psychology4Students events were held in Nottingham and London. Our website allowed psychologists to share their research with the public, and Facebook and Twitter brought psychology to a wider audience. We made a number of public engagement grants and attended the Big Bang Science Fair and the British Science Association Science Festival.
- 4. Providing high quality careers information:** The careers brochure has been revised and is in high demand. The Directory of Voluntary Career Speakers has been reorganised and placed on our website.
- 5. Campaigning on our own, or with others, when the discipline has a contribution to make:** The Society collaborated with the Science Council on fringe events at the Labour and Conservative Party conferences. With other organisations we lobby on behalf of the discipline and issue statements on topics of common concern.
- 6. Promoting the highest standards in learning and teaching, professional practice and research:** We reviewed our standards for the accreditation of undergraduate and conversion programmes in light of the *Future of Undergraduate Psychology in the UK* report and general drivers towards liberalising the curriculum.
- 7. Recognising and celebrating the highest standards and achievements:** During the year we welcomed a number of new Honorary Fellows and an Honorary Life Member.

Public benefit

The Trustees have reviewed this matter, in conjunction with the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, and concluded that:

- the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable;
- the aims and work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and that members of the public are aware of the high standards and education that members achieve;
- the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay;
- there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities;
- the public are made aware of developments in the profession and the science that affect their daily lives;
- membership fees are modest and that there is a grade of membership that is open to the public who share an interest in the profession; and
- the courses and the website are available to all and not just members.

RSM Tenon Audit Ltd are responsible for the audit of the Society and their help and advice is much appreciated by the Trustees, the chief executive and other members of the senior management team.

Dr R.D.R. Mallows
Honorary Treasurer

1 March 2013

Abridged financial information

Consolidated statement of financial activities for year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 General funds	2012 Designated funds	2012 Restricted funds	2012 Total	2011 Total
Incoming resources	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Activities in furtherance of the Charity's objectives					
Subscriptions	5,677	–	–	5,677	5,642
Registers and directories	761	–	–	761	562
Conferences and events	1,157	–	–	1,157	1,114
Journals and book publishing	1,785	–	–	1,785	1,738
Other income and grants	1,622	–	–	1,622	1,820
Activities for generating funds					
Trading income	652	–	–	652	624
Investment income	211	–	–	211	229
Total incoming resources	11,865	–	–	11,865	11,729
Resources expended					
Costs of activities in furtherance of the Charity's objectives					
Advancement of psychology	1,851	–	5	1,856	1,792
Application of psychology	1,598	–	–	1,598	1,691
Conferences and events	1,179	–	–	1,179	1,105
Cooperation with other organisations	212	–	–	212	211
Diffusion of knowledge	1,708	–	–	1,708	1,715
Examinations and training	1,086	–	–	1,086	1,038
Membership and conduct	1,857	–	–	1,857	1,852
Science and policy	635	–	–	635	635
Governance	120	–	–	120	112
Costs of generating funds					
Trading costs	485	–	–	485	509
Investment management fees	27	–	–	27	29
Total resources expended	10,758	–	5	10,763	10,689
Net incoming / (outgoing) resources	1,107	–	(5)	1,102	1,040
Gains / (losses) on investments	516	–	–	516	(283)
Net movement in funds	1,623	–	(5)	1,618	757
Funds brought forward as at 1 January 2012	9,733	1,000	82	10,815	10,058
Funds carried forward as at 31 December 2012	11,356	1,000	77	12,433	10,815

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	4,144	4,337
Investments	6,770	6,116
	10,914	10,453
Current assets		
Debtors	1,708	1,857
Cash at bank and in hand	2,661	2,052
	4,369	3,909
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(2,610)	(3,187)
Net current liabilities	1,759	722
Total assets less current liabilities	12,673	11,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(240)	(360)
	12,433	10,815

Represented by

Income funds		
General funds	11,356	9,733
Designated funds	1,000	1,000
Unrestricted funds	12,356	10,733
Restricted funds	77	82
Total funds	12,433	10,815

The summary financial information is not the statutory accounts but it has been extracted from the Society's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 on which an unqualified audit opinion was given. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 March 2013 and have been sent to the Charity Commissioners. These summarised financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of The British Psychological Society. Copies of the full financial statements may be obtained from the Society's Leicester office, St Andrews House, 48 Princess Road East, Leicester LE1 7DR.

Professor P.F. Maras
Honorary General Secretary

Dr R.D.R. Mallows
Honorary Treasurer

An overview of some of our activities in 2012, from research success and public engagement campaigns to the grants we have awarded.

Growing influence in social media

At the end of 2012 we had 9477 followers on Twitter and 6574 people liking our Facebook page. These represent increases of 253 per cent and 299 per cent respectively over the year.

More Associate Fellows

We welcomed 1315 new Associate Fellows in 2012.

What becomes of psychology graduates?

The Professional Education Board commissioned a major study to determine the career destinations of psychology graduates. Already data have been collected for the 2005, 2007, 2009 and 2011 cohorts.

Responding to government consultations

Amongst the consultations to which we responded were one from the Department for Education (DfE) on reforming Key Stage 4 qualifications and one from the DfE and the Welsh Government on better protection for child performers.

Psychological testing without frontiers

We issued 772 of the new Euro Test User Certificates.

The Psychologist...

Our monthly magazine *The Psychologist* continued to thrive, introducing new features such as Viewpoints and Ethics. Articles covered everything from an 'opinion special' on replication to the editor's feature on the psychology of Lego.

...and new ways of reading it

The Psychologist was made available in full to members via smartphone, tablet and Kindle – log in via <http://tinyurl.com/yourpsych> to access your options.

Research Digest

The Research Digest (www.researchdigest.org.uk/blog) continued to grow, reaching 24,000 followers on Twitter and more than 28,000 subscribers to the free fortnightly email.

Research Seminars

We provided £12,000 to support our Research Seminar series in a wide range of psychological areas from therapy for auditory hallucinations to child sexual exploitation.

Ethics

A revised *Code of Human Research Ethics* was launched at our Annual Conference. This incorporated new

thinking and was a collaborative effort by the Ethics Committee and the Research Board. Another short guidance document prepared by the Ethics Committee gave advice on the use of social media.

Directory of Voluntary Careers Speakers

Our free service helps provide a link between our members and teachers, lecturers and careers advisers who are looking for inspirational and informative speakers.

Continuing professional development

The Society's current CPD directory contains more than 120 CPD workshops and e-Learning courses for psychologists and those working in related fields.

Challenging stereotypes

In addition to the public engagement grants we made to the DSEP and to Professor Jan Burns (p.8), Dr Diana Harcourt from the UWE Bristol Centre for Appearance Research received a grant to help her produce an interactive exhibit 'Does Appearance Matter?' challenging the assumptions people make about others on the basis of how they look.

Achievements

49,678

Society members & subscribers

18,342

Chartered Members

62

Member Networks

19,638

Publications downloaded through the BPS Shop

6,902

People attended BPS Conferences and Learning Centre events

4,511

e-Learners took our courses

For further information on the work of the Society and to download a copy of our annual report, please visit our website or contact us at:

t: +44 (0)116 254 9568

e: enquiries@bps.org.uk

The British Psychological Society
St Andrews House
48 Princess Road East
Leicester
LE1 7DR



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