The 'Social Networks and Occupational Structure' (SONOCS) project is funded by the ESRC, RES-062-23-2497, <u>www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/sonocs</u>.

## Workshop: Introduction to the analysis of social connections and occupational structure

A one-day workshop utilising Social Interaction Distance analysis (SID) and Social Network Analysis (SNA)

## Venue: Department of Sociology University of Cambridge 12 September 2012

Social connections between the incumbents of occupations have long been analysed as a means of understanding social stratification and inequalities. The Cambridge Scale , for instance, is an early example of Social Interaction Distance analysis from the UK that was first published in the 1970s and continues to the present to offer a useful means of understanding the relative social advantage of typically held by the incumbents of occupations (see <u>www.camsis.stir.ac.uk</u>).

This workshop will introduce, compare and contrast SID and SNA techniques for analysing occupational structure. Talks and labs will enable researchers to:

- Understand the principles of SID & SNA approaches
- Identify existing CAMSIS schemes (based on SID)
- Generate new CAMSIS schemes from their data
- Perform SNA analysis of occupational data.

Key findings from a two-year ESRC-funded project will be communicated, with delegates taught the methodological skills utilised in the research. Training will be provided in Stata, R and Pajek in lab sessions.

Delegates are asked to bring a laptop for the software labs. Prior experience in Stata, R and/or Pajek is not required, but basic knowledge of using syntax within a quantitative software package is essential.



UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING To register or for further information, e-mail: david.griffiths@stir.ac.uk or visit <u>www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/sonocs/workshops</u>



Paul Lambert (Senior Lecturer) and Dave Griffiths (Research Fellow) are part of the School of Social Science, University of Stirling. They are working on the ESRC funded project 'Social Networks and Occupational Structure' (SONOCS). This project utilises statistical approaches to social stratification through examining social connections by incumbents of occupations. This project builds upon previous research projects and extends work in generating CAMSIS (Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification) scores for new countries and time points.

Participation in the workshop is free and a sandwich lunch is provided. This workshop precedes the Social Stratification Research Seminar on 13/14 Sept. 2012 at the same venue. Further details of that event are found at:

www.camsis.stir.ac.uk/stratif

