ECONOMICS
Canterbury
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities. All of our academic schools produce world-class research, and Kent is rated as internationally excellent, leading the way in many fields of study. The School of Economics at the University of Kent is dedicated to giving your career a head start with a degree combining modern theoretical and applied economics, taught in exciting, innovative ways.

World-leading research
The School of Economics is highly regarded for the quality of its teaching and research. We have a long-standing reputation in key areas, such as labour economics, applied microeconomics, European economics and development economics. We have recently developed our strengths in international finance, time series econometrics, macroeconomics and finance, international trade, agricultural and environmental economics, and game theory.

The School was ranked 16th out of 35 in the most recent Research Assessment Exercise, where 75% of our submitted research was awarded a top rank of ‘internationally excellent’. Many staff provide advice to government bodies including the UK’s Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the Department for International Development (DFID) and the European Commission. Staff also advise international organisations including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the European Central Bank (ECB) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Professional links
The School has strong links with UK government agencies and other leading institutions, including: the Department for Work and Pensions; the Department for Children, Schools and Families; the Department for Transport; the Home Office; the Food Standards Agency; DFID; DEFRA, and the Institute for Fiscal Studies. Academic staff are also actively involved with international organisations such as the European Commission, the ECB, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Monetary Fund.

Passionate teaching
At Kent, you have the advantage of being taught by staff whose research has gained national and international recognition, and who are often featured in the national media. Our Economics degree gives you the chance to study some of today’s most profound problems, such as poverty and economic growth in developing countries, emerging market economies, environmental protection, natural resource use, globalisation, and financial and monetary crises. You also look at the dilemmas facing households, firms and governments, such as investment in the health service, education and transport, or the public provision of pensions.

Studying economics at Kent will help you to build up a consistent theoretical framework, from how markets work to complex models of decision-making. This is complemented by a strong
assigned an Academic Adviser, one of our academic teaching staff, who will give guidance on academic issues. The School also runs a system of student peer mentors, where experienced third-year students provide valuable advice from a student perspective to new students.

Supportive academic community
The School of Economics offers strong, academic-based student support to all undergraduate students, based on a multi-layered tutorial system, which provides support beyond lectures and seminars. The success of this approach is reflected in our ranking in the 2011 National Student Survey, where Economics at Kent was ranked 1st in the UK for academic support. When you start, you are assigned an Academic Adviser, one of our academic teaching staff, who will give guidance on academic issues. The School also runs a system of student peer mentors, where experienced third-year students provide valuable advice from a student perspective to new students.

A global outlook
Kent has a reputation as the UK’s European university and has developed international partnerships with a number of prestigious institutions. We have an international community on campus: with students from 140 different countries.

If you are studying on our European programmes you spend a year studying in France, Germany, Spain or Greece. In Spain and Greece, if you are studying European Economics, you study at Universidad Carlos III (Madrid) or Athens University of Business and Economics, and are taught in English. If you are studying European Economics with a named Language (French, German or Spanish) your studies are in the language of that country. It is also possible to take a named Economics degree in combination with language modules, our three-year BSc Economics with a Language (Spanish).

A year in industry
It is possible to spend a year working in industry with all of our undergraduate degrees, with the exception of the European Economics programmes. For more information, see p16.

A successful future
As well as gaining a first-class academic experience, we want you to be in a good position to face the demands of a tough economic environment. During your study, you develop key transferable skills considered essential for a successful graduate career. For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, please go to p8 or visit www.kent.ac.uk/employability

DID YOU KNOW?
Economics at Kent was ranked 3rd in the UK for teaching excellence in The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2012.
SUPERB STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Not only do you have the chance to study with highly regarded economists, but around a quarter of economics undergraduate students are from overseas, so you study within a multicultural environment, where students can bring their personal experiences to small group discussions for the benefit of everyone.

Economics Society
The Economics Society is an active student-run society that organises a lively and varied programme of academic and social events throughout the year. The programme includes guest lectures by economists working in government, industry and academia, career-orientated workshops with Kent alumni, and informal social events. All students have the opportunity to join the society and to become elected members of its committee.

Kent Invest
Kent Invest is a student-operated society dedicated to bringing students interested in the world of investment and capital markets together. The society was founded in 2010 by a small group of enthusiastic Economics students at Kent. The society is made up of Analysts, Head Analysts and five Committee Members who each cover a sector of the financial markets. The society meets weekly for a range of stock pitches, investment tutorials, general finance and economics-based discussion.

Excellent study resources
The study resources on campus are excellent. The Templeman Library has over a million publications, films and images. There are also over a thousand PCs on campus and a range of support services for help or advice.

Beautiful green campus
Our campus is set in a stunning location. It has plenty of green and tranquil spaces, both lawns and wooded areas, and is set on a hill with a view of the city and Canterbury Cathedral.

For entertainment, you’re spoilt for choice. The campus has its own cinema, theatre, and even a student nightclub. It has a reputation for being a very friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment. There are many restaurants, cafés and bars on campus as well as a sports centre and gym.

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, an off-licence, a bookshop, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus it’s a 20-minute walk or a short bus-ride into town.

DID YOU KNOW?
Canterbury was rated as the safest university city in England in the The Complete University Guide 2012.
As Kent is a good university it attracts good staff whose work is respected by other economists. I think, if you get the chance to be taught by people who are experts in their field, you have to take advantage of that. I feel very fortunate that they are sharing their expertise with me.

What about your fellow students?
I have a group of friends on the course that I work with and we help each other. The School also has a peer mentoring scheme, where third-year students are assigned a group of first-year students, who they meet with and are available to for questions about economics or university life in general. I think it’s a good scheme because we have been where they are, and not that long ago, so can offer help.

What do you think of the facilities on campus?
The facilities are good; the campus shop Essentials is very handy and not too expensive. Each college has a different style of bar or café, so it is easy to find something you like.

What advice would you give to someone coming to Kent?
Take your studies seriously from the outset because then you get into good habits. Studying economics, you need to enjoy the subject because it can get tough; there are a lot of benefits to be gained from studying it, so it is worth making the extra effort to read around the subject and do as well as you possibly can.
A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job. We are consistently in the top 20 of graduate starting salaries and, six months after graduation in 2010, only 5% of Kent graduates were without a job or a further study opportunity.

A wide choice of careers
Economists are in great demand in business, banking, finance and the public sector, as well as in national governments and international institutions. Employers rate our degrees highly. Employers who have recruited our graduates in recent years include: KPMG; HM Treasury; PricewaterhouseCoopers; the Home Office; the Bank of England; the Government Economic Service; the Financial Services Authority; the Audit Commission; HSBC; the Royal Bank of Scotland; Nationwide Building Society; Merrill Lynch; and the National Bank of Dubai.

Economics is a versatile degree and, while many of our graduates enter career areas that relate directly to their chosen degree, many also take up a range of professions not directly related to economics, including management consultancy, accountancy, journalism, teaching and other careers in the public sector.

Our wide choice of final-year modules gives you the opportunity to tailor your degree towards a particular career giving you a competitive edge in the employment market when you graduate. Also, passing certain modules may entitle you to exemption from some professional examinations.

Gain transferable skills
Studying for a degree is not just about mastering your subject area. Nowadays, employers are also looking for a range of key skills and we encourage you to develop these within your degree programme. Dealing with challenging ideas, thinking critically, the ability to write well, expressing your ideas in front of others and communicating theories concisely to those without economics training are all important skills that you gain during your studies at Kent.

Postgraduate opportunities
Your undergraduate degree also equips you with the skills needed for further study in economics. Each year, between one fifth and one third of our graduates enter postgraduate courses at some of the most prestigious universities in the UK and abroad. Recent graduate destinations include Imperial College London, University College London, London School of Economics, Oxford, Cambridge, Warwick, Harvard, Yale, Tilburg and the European University Institute.

Careers advice
The University of Kent’s Careers and Employability Service can give you advice on how to choose your future career, how to apply for jobs, how to write a good CV and how to perform well in interviews and aptitude tests. It also provides up-to-date information on graduate opportunities before and after you graduate. For more details, see www.kent.ac.uk/employability
Matthew Duff graduated in 2011 with a first in Financial Economics. He is now studying for a Master’s at the University of St Andrews.

Why did you choose Kent?
I chose Kent because I wanted to remain living at home and Kent is the best university in the surrounding area, but I do think the campus is lovely and has a very good atmosphere; it has everything you need so you don’t have to leave if you don’t want to!

Why did you choose to study economics?
I wasn’t entirely sure what career I wanted to follow and so I thought it would be sensible to choose a degree that would give me plenty of options after graduation. I had studied Economics at A level and enjoyed it, but it wasn’t until I had begun my studies at Kent that I began to be really inspired by it.

Which aspects of the course did you particularly enjoy?
In my first and second years, I enjoyed the modules focusing on finance, so in my third year when I was able to choose my own modules that is what I focused on, subjects such as international trade and finance, monetary economics and central banking. One of the best things about Kent is the range of modules there are to choose from, there are specialists in lots of areas not just financial economics; many of my friends chose modules that focused on welfare economics, looking at areas such as gender inequality in pay. Kent has expertise across the board and that isn’t always the case at other universities.

I can honestly say that I enjoyed all aspects of my course and looked forward to my lectures. I really enjoyed my third year, by then you are able to apply the economic knowledge you have learnt to the real world and offer your own opinions on actual events, that’s a great feeling.

Were the lecturers supportive?
Definitely, there were quite a lot of contact hours and the School has high expectations of its students. I think the staff in the School put a great deal of effort into their teaching and they are happy to give you a lot of their time. There were lecturers who gave you advice not just on how to mature as a student but on how to mature as a person; they were inspiring both in terms of academia and also as a young adult.

What about your fellow students?
We were a diverse group, quite competitive, which suited me, but there was also a lot of teamwork. Some of us set up a study group and that worked well.

What did you think of the academic facilities at Kent?
The library is well stocked and laid out; there is space for individual working as well as spaces to work in groups. The IT facilities are good and the lecturers made good use of the IT systems in their lectures which is a good way of keeping people engaged.

What are you doing now?
Inspired by my course at Kent I decided to carry on with my studies and am now studying for an MSc in Finance at the University of St Andrews. I am aiming to get into quite a competitive environment and wanted to give myself an edge.

How is the course going?
It is good and I have adjusted to the differences between studying here and at Kent. I want to work in investment banking and have some interviews lined up and am also busy with other job applications. I am not planning to go on to further study after my Master’s – not immediately anyway.

Do you have any advice for anyone thinking of studying economics at Kent?
Go for it, it is a great degree to have and employers are always pleased to see an economics degree on your CV. It is not a degree that pigeonholes you, it opens things up rather than narrowing them down.

I would also say give it 100% from day one, if you work hard you will get a good grade and that will make all your hard work worthwhile.
CHOOSING YOUR PROGRAMME

The School offers a range of single honours programmes that allow you to specialise in those areas of economics that are tailored to your background and needs. We also offer a range of joint honours programmes.

Single honours programmes

Economics
The first year of this programme introduces you to the way in which economists think about different issues and develops the kinds of tools that economists use for analysing real economic problems. In your second and final years, you take core modules in Macroeconomics, Microeconomics and Quantitative Economics, together with a number of specialised optional modules taken from the wide variety offered by the School.

Financial Economics
This degree introduces you to the tools that economists have developed in financial and money markets. This work has been enormously influential in contributing to the development of financial instruments used by households, firms and governments in their respective decisions to save or borrow. A particular feature of the course is that it emphasises real-world examples.

Economics with Econometrics
This degree builds on the Economics programme with additional modules that examine the way in which economists construct and use mathematical and statistical models for forecasting and prediction, to help policymakers reach decisions concerning a range of economic problems. The School has particular strengths in the econometric analysis of microeconomic, macroeconomic and financial datasets.

Economics with Computing
This three-year programme combines elements of the single honours programme in Economics with the opportunity to study computing. Each year you take modules worth 120 credits, 30 of which are from Kent’s School of Computing.

Economics with Spanish
This three-year programme combines elements of the single honours programme in Economics with the opportunity to study Spanish. Each year you take modules worth 120 credits, 30 of which are from Kent’s Centre for English and World Languages.

Economics with a Year in Industry
The four-year Economics with a Year in Industry programme enables students to spend a year working in industry, including both manufacturing and the service sector, as an integral part of their degree. The programme is available to students who are interested in both our single and joint honours programmes but is not available to those interested in the four-year European Economics programmes. Students follow the same compulsory and optional modules as those on our three-year single honours degrees but spend a year in industry between their second and final year of study. It is possible to switch between degrees with and without the year in industry up to Stage 2.

European Economics
These four-year programmes include a year studying at one of our partner universities. Depending on your chosen language, you study in France (Grenoble), Germany (Marburg) or Spain (University Carlos III, Madrid). The programmes include language-based modules in your first and second years of study (the third year of the degree is taught in the native language of the partner country). These programmes may lead to a further qualification, for example, the licence ès sciences économiques, in France.

It is also possible to study in English in Greece (Athens University of Business and Economics) or Spain. For these options choose the European Economics (L171) programme.
Joint honours programmes

Economics can be combined with a range of other disciplines, including Accounting & Finance, Social Anthropology, Business, Law, Politics and Sociology. Our joint degrees combine the core elements of each subject and also allow you the flexibility to tailor the programme to your own interests. The Business and Economics degree includes specialised teaching to show how economic issues arise and can be solved from a business perspective. For a full list of programmes, see p23.

In some cases it is possible to switch to a single honours Economics degree or to a joint degree with Economics after your first year as long as you have followed all of the core and prerequisite modules for that degree programme. Your Academic Adviser and Stage Director will be able to help you if you wish to consider this option.

Teaching and assessment

Each academic year has two 12-week teaching terms and one six-week examination term at the end of the year. Modules are taught by a combination of lectures and small group sessions throughout the two teaching terms. Small group sessions may take the form of seminars, computer workshops, problem sets, debates, role-play games or even experiments. On average, students will receive 12 to 14 contact hours of teaching a week.

Assessment usually takes the form of an end-of-year examination in the final term, which counts for 80% of your final grade, together with 20% from the assessment of written work submitted through the year and, in some cases, class-based exercises.

However, there are a number of modules in each stage of study where assessment is entirely coursework-based. These include both optional modules at Stage 1, along with the Policy Analysis, Applied Economics Project, Extended Economics Essay and Dissertation modules at Stages 2 and 3. Further details are available from www.kent.ac.uk/economics/undergraduate

Part-time study

It is possible to study part-time on most of our programmes. You study alongside full-time students in classes held during the day and usually complete your degree in six years.

For more information on part-time study, please see our website: www.kent.ac.uk/part-time

Kent International Foundation Programme (IFP)

The Kent IFP is open to overseas students who narrowly miss our Stage 1 entry tariff or who fail to meet the University’s English Language matriculation requirement. Passing the IFP with an overall average of 65%, including passing all components, and achieving 65% in the Mathematics and Economics modules, guarantees you entry onto the first year of these degree programmes.
STUDYING AT STAGE 1

Stage 1 is your first year of full-time study and is designed to provide you with a sound background for your specialised degree programme in Stages 2 and 3. At the same time, it offers flexibility in the choice of optional subjects in other disciplines.

During Stage 1, you take modules amounting to 120 credits. All Economics degree programmes require you to take a 30-credit module in Economics.

You must also take a 15-credit module in Mathematics for Business and Economics. Here you will follow Mode A if you have studied A level or a similar advanced level Mathematics course at school and Mode B otherwise which takes account of your academic background to ensure all students reach a level of expertise suitable for progressing to the next stage of their degree programme.

All students take a 15-credit module in Statistics for Economics and Business. Single honours students must also take Data Analysis for Economists worth 15 credits. This module provides you with some of the key skills needed to put your economics and analytical skills into practice.

We currently offer two optional 15-credit modules in economics, designed to complement your core modules while providing real-world examples and applications of economics in action. You can also choose modules from those offered in the Faculty of Social Sciences, including anthropology, business and finance, law, politics, sociology and modern languages.

If you are a joint honours student, you take the required modules for your other subject. A complete list of required modules for each degree programme is available from: www.kent.ac.uk/economics/undergraduate/programmes

All economics students take the following core modules:
• Economics
• Mathematics for Economics and Business
• Statistics for Economics and Business.

All single-honours students also take:
• Data Analysis for Economists.

You may also choose optional economics modules, including:
• The Contemporary European Economy
• Strategy and Games.
Statistics for Economics and Business
Although you need no previous knowledge of statistics, through this module you develop a thorough understanding of, and ability to use, statistics in your economics degree. It helps you to see the way in which social scientists think about the analysis of numerical information and the kinds of techniques they use.

Data Analysis for Economists
You are introduced to the fundamental key skills used by economists in applying economics to real-world issues. You develop your IT abilities to access electronic and other secondary sources of data. The module will improve your computing and quantitative skills within a structured environment while also boosting your employability.

The Contemporary European Economy
The European Union features strongly in all discussions of economic policy. This module provides a non-technical introduction to the major issues affecting the European economy. It examines both the development of the European economy and the contrasting ways in which different social and economic policy problems are tackled in a range of countries.

Strategy and Games
In this module, you study the relatively new and exciting areas of game theory, experimental economics and agent-based computational economics. These fields are being increasingly used in economics and elsewhere in the social and biological sciences to analyse strategic interaction. Throughout the module, the emphasis is on practical applications and providing hands-on experience of experimental economics and game theory.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
For details of scholarships and bursaries at Kent, see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding
STUDYING AT STAGE 2

Stage 2 is your second year of full-time study. Subjects covered here often build on Stage 1 modules and cover topics in greater depth.

Single honours students study up to 120 credits of core economics modules depending on their programme. Joint honours students study between 60 and 90 credits from the core modules listed below:

- Microeconomics (30 credits)
- Macroeconomics (30 credits)
- Quantitative Economics (30 credits)
- Policy Analysis (15 credits) or
  - Environmental Economics, Institutions and Policy (15 credits)
- The Public Sector (15 credits) or
  - Financial Analysis (15 credits)

or a relevant language module, depending on your particular degree programme.

**Modules: Stage 2**

**Macroeconomics**

Building on first-year work in macroeconomics, this module takes full account of the policy issues and controversies in the world economy. It covers all macroeconomic theory, starting from the classical school of thought and Keynesian analysis, through to new classical and new Keynesian economics. Throughout the module, there is an emphasis on the microfoundations of macroeconomics.

**Microeconomics**

This core module builds on material covered in Stage 1, with more emphasis on theoretical rigour and the theoretical foundations of microeconomics. You study topics including: consumer theory; intertemporal choice; uncertainty; measurement of welfare changes; technology and production; theories of the firm under competition; monopoly and oligopoly; and game theory.

**Quantitative Economics**

Economists engaged in empirical research try to design suitable models to explain the processes that generate economic data. Through a programme of lectures, seminar exercises and practical computer sessions, you are introduced to the concept of least squares regression analysis and study its use in a number of applications taken from applied economic research.

**Policy Analysis**

This module uses economics to understand and critically assess policy, with a major focus on the role of the market and government in achieving goals of equity and efficiency. As well as looking at the policy applications of economic concepts, it introduces material that you may study in greater depth in your final-year options.

**Environmental Economics, Institutions and Policy**

This module introduces environmental economics and how it informs and shapes policy responses to environmental issues. The first part of the module develops theories and concepts for environmental analysis and the second part examines case studies, for example, trade and the environment, biodiversity and ecological footprints.

**The Public Sector**

This module develops the economic analysis of taxation and government expenditure, and its important role in both the supply and demand sides of the aggregate economy. In particular, it examines the efficiency and distributional arguments for public expenditure and how this spending is financed through the tax system, which has implications for decision making by individuals and companies.

**Financial Analysis**

The financial sector is a major player in many economies and so the operation of financial markets can have a considerable impact on market economies. In this module, you analyse a number of issues in financial markets: risk and return, discounting and present values, bond yields, the equity premium, interbank markets, foreign exchange markets and portfolio management.
All of our degree programmes, with the exception of our European programmes, offer the option of a year in industry which is taken between Stages 2 and 3.

Study and career benefits
Employers are very keen to employ graduates who already have work experience, so this year can greatly enhance your job prospects by providing you with real commercial experience. It also allows you to evaluate a particular career path, and gain knowledge of the working environment. If your placement is a success, you may even be offered a job with the same employer after graduation.

This practical experience can also be put to good use in your final year of study, helping you to gain a better degree. It gives you a sense of how theory works in practice and improves your skills in many areas, while you earn a salary.

Finding a placement
The School of Economics has a placement co-ordinator who works closely with the University’s Careers and Employability Service to assist you in identifying businesses and organisations offering placements. We give you information about placement opportunities, and the website of the Careers and Employability Service and the national Work Experience Bank at the Prospects website also provide helpful material about opportunities and applications.

The Careers and Employability Service provides support in writing winning CVs and developing skills for placement applications and interviews. It also provides a reference bank of former students who have completed successful placements in industry while studying at Kent.

Salary and benefits
Students usually work on placement for the entire calendar year. Salary and holiday entitlements vary according to the employer you work for. However, many students find that they earn enough to be able to save some of their income, and this often helps them in their final year of studying at Kent.

Keeping in touch with Kent
The University maintains close contact with you during your year away. The industrial placement year is assessed by a combination of employer feedback and academic evaluation. You keep a log of your training and work experience during the year and write a report on your placement experience. The assessment contributes 10% to your overall degree result.
STUDYING AT STAGE 3

Stage 3 is your final year of study and you can choose from a wide range of modules, enabling you to tailor your degree towards particular areas of economics.

Single honours students study a further 120 credits in economics. Multidisciplinary and joint honours students study between 30 and 90 credits in economics. Most of the economics modules available at Stage 3 are worth 15 credits. There is also the chance to do original economic research on a topic of your choice via our 30-credit Dissertation module.

- Applied Economics Project
- Development Economics
- Dissertation

- Econometrics 1: An Introduction to Modern Econometrics using Stata
- Econometrics 2: Topics in Time Series
- Economic Growth
- Economic Integration in the EU
- Economics of Finance 1: Financial Markets and Instruments
- Economics of Finance 2: Asset Pricing
- Economics of Gender, Children and the Family
- Education, Skills and Earnings
- Extended Economics Essay
- Games for Economics and Business
- Industrial Economics
- International Finance
- International Trade
- Monetary Economics
- Public Sector Economics
- World Economic and Financial History

Modules: Stage 3

Applied Economics Project
In this module, you have the chance to do your own empirical economic research by applying econometric methods to a specific empirical issue considered in a published paper. This module is designed to appeal to students with computing and quantitative skills who would prefer to work within a more structured environment than in the Dissertation module. Examples of topics include the impact of minimum wage legislation, the demand for money and the demand for education.

Development Economics
You are introduced to the exciting and challenging subject of the economic problems facing developing nations, and examine the role of economic analysis in understanding these problems and as a guide to policy. The areas considered range from the development gap in the world economy and the measurement of poverty, to dualism and vicious circles of poverty, and the macro determinants of growth.

Dissertation
This module builds on your economic analytical skills by allowing you to research one economic topic or problem in depth through independent research, with guidance from an academic supervisor. You acquire skills in framing research questions, information retrieval, organising
STUDYING AT STAGE 3 (CONT)

a research programme, time management, analysing economic problems, report writing and presentation.

Econometrics 1: An Introduction to Modern Econometrics using Stata
This module develops the statistical and mathematical foundations of econometric theory, and is suitable for students who have previous experience of applied econometrics or regression analysis. Practical computer classes help you gain experience in applying the theoretical methods to real economic data.

Econometrics 2: Topics in Time Series
In this module, you study recent developments in the econometric analysis of time-series data, building upon the material introduced in the Quantitative Economics and Econometrics 1 modules. This module is designed for students who wish to undertake graduate studies in economics, or work as professional economists, so that they will have the necessary skills in applied econometric analysis.

Economic Growth
This module covers a variety of growth issues from both empirical and theoretical views. The first part of the course deals with basic concepts of economic growth. We will learn how to measure growth and study core theories of economic growth. The second part deals with productivity and we learn how to measure productivity and analyse different sources of productivity growth. Finally, we look at economic fundamentals, studying the relationship between government policies, income inequality and growth.

Economic Integration in the EU
You look at the concept of economic integration and models for integration with particular reference to trade and growth in the EU. The module discusses theory, evidence and policy in the development of the EU and in the current debates on the expansion of the EU and increased integration between existing members. Topics range from Customs Union and Common Market Theory to issues in the expansion of the EU and integration of transition countries.
Economics of Finance 1: Financial Markets and Instruments
The economic analysis of financial markets and instruments is central to training in financial economics. In this module, you develop your knowledge of the workings of financial markets, focusing on asset classes such as equities, bonds, foreign exchange, derivatives and alternative investments. Specific features of each asset class are also examined – for example, risk-return properties, market sizes, market participants and regulations.

Economics of Finance 2: Asset Pricing
Asset pricing is a central issue in financial economics. This module provides financial economic training for students who want to work in financial markets, and introduces you to two major topics – optimisation of investors, and no-arbitrage theories of derivative pricing. Issues examined include the consumption-based Capital Asset Pricing Model, the coefficient of risk-aversion, precautionary saving, the equity premium puzzle, future and options markets, binomial tree models, complete markets, law of one price, no-arbitrage opportunity and risk-neutral pricing in discrete time.

Economics of Gender, Children and the Family
You are introduced to a broad range of the methods and models applied by economists to family-related issues. These issues include partnership formation and dissolution, household allocation, education, work and pay from a family perspective, investment in children, and inter-generational mobility. You focus on public policies influencing decisions within families such as fertility, labour supply and investment in human capital of children.

Education, Skills and Earnings
In this module, you examine a number of contemporary issues in the economics of earnings and consider a number of important questions such as: why do some people earn much more than others? Is the decision to study for a university degree a good investment? We integrate theoretical issues, empirical evidence and questions of policy, drawing on research covering a range of OECD countries.

Extended Economics Essay
The module provides an alternative to carrying out an economics research project by providing the opportunity to investigate an area of economics in depth by critically reviewing the literature on a chosen subject. You learn what is required for an extended critical review of the literature, and what should be
STUDYING AT STAGE 3 (CONT)

contained in an essay on the topic. You are given a set of questions with readings, but can also construct your own question, so long as it is approved.

Games for Economics and Business
The growing issue of game theory suggests that a professional economic education is incomplete without a firm understanding of this new analytical tool. Building on the Stage 2 Microeconomics module, you learn how to set up and solve games that arise in business and economics. It is recommended if you want to go on to do postgraduate studies in economics.

Industrial Economics
This module examines the behaviour of firms and how they interact with each other in markets where competition is less than perfect. It focuses on the strategic interactions of firms and the competitive weapons they use, and looks at how the decisions made by firms regarding price, advertising and research and development (R&D) can be modelled, and the impact those decisions have on the structure and performance of markets.

International Finance
You are given an overview of the main economic models and empirical evidence that explain the monetary aspects of international economic relations, an area which is becoming increasingly important. The main areas of study include open economy macroeconomics, exchange rates determination, international financial flows, the balance of payments, external debt and international monetary arrangements.

International Trade
This module looks at traditional and modern theories of inter-industry and intra-industry trade and trade policies within the new world economic order, and applies them to individual countries and to trading associations such as the European Union, the North American Free Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organisation. It gives you the basis for understanding and critically evaluating theoretical and applied studies concerning international trade issues and policies.

Monetary Economics
In this module, you cover a variety of monetary issues from both a theoretical and a policy perspective, and examine the role of money in the different economic schools of thought, with a focus on theoretical and empirical issues. In particular, you look at the demand and supply of money in a closed economy context and some of the recent developments in the empirical specification of the demand for money and the control of the money supply.

Public Sector Economics
The public sector accounts for a large fraction of the economy and has a major impact on its functioning. In this module, you examine aspects of the economics of the public sector and its consequences, focusing on the strong overlap between economics and politics. Topics covered include: public goods; externalities; the welfare state; social insurance; the NHS and health care; collective decision-making; voting; public choice; multi-level government; and fiscal federalism.

World Economic and Financial History
This module introduces you to the evolution of the world economy from the 19th century to the present. This period experienced rapid growth of trade and finance, saw a massive migration from Europe to the Americas and the rise, fall and rise again of globalisation. A knowledge of the history of the world economy in this period allows us to understand today’s world economy better; enlighten our understanding of world income inequality, trade patterns and sources of growth; and teach us important policy lessons from past recessions and recoveries.
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come along for an Open Day or a UCAS Visit Day and see for yourself what it is like to be a student at Kent.

Open Days
Open Days are held in the summer and autumn for potential students, and their families and friends, to have a look round the campus. The day includes a wide range of subject displays, demonstrations, informal lectures and seminars, and the chance to tour the campus with current students to view accommodation and facilities.

For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

UCAS Visit Days
UCAS Visit Days take place between January and April and include a tour of the campus with a student guide, lunch in one of the colleges and a talk about University life. You also have the chance to talk to one of our academic staff and discuss any queries about the course.

For more details, see www.kent.ac.uk/visitdays

Informal visits
You are welcome to visit the campus at any time. We produce a leaflet that can take you on a self-guided tour and you may be able to meet up with an academic member of staff. For more details, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit (see right).

More information
For more information about the University, or to order another subject leaflet, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit.
T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
E: information@kent.ac.uk

You can also write to us at: Information and Guidance Unit, The Registry, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NZ.

The information contained in this leaflet was correct at the time of going to press. For the latest departmental information on studying Economics at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/economics

Terms and conditions: the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If the University discontinues any course, it will endeavour to provide a suitable alternative. To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

Data protection: for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons, the University needs to process information about its students. Full registration as a student of the University is subject to your consent to process such information.
Location
Canterbury.

Award
BSc (Hons) – single honours programmes.
BA (Hons) – joint honours programmes.

Degree programmes

Single honours
• Economics (L100)
• Economics with a Year in Industry (L102)
• Economics with Econometrics (L141)
• Economics with a Language (Spanish) (L1R4)
• Economics with Computing (L1G4)
• Financial Economics (L111)
• Financial Economics with Econometrics (L142)

Four-year degree programmes
• European Economics (L171)
• European Economics (French) (L176)
• European Economics (German) (L174)
• European Economics (Spanish) (L177)

Joint honours
• Economics and Accounting & Finance (LN14)
• Business Economics (LN11)
• Economics and Law (ML11)
• Economics and Politics (LL12)
• Economics and Social Anthropology (LL16)
• Economics and Sociology (LL13)

Offer levels
ABB at A level, IB Diploma 33 points including 4 in Mathematics (5 in Mathematics Studies) or IB Diploma with 16 points at Higher including 4 in Mathematics (5 in Mathematics Studies).

Required subjects
All programmes:
Economics grade B (or Business Studies grade A if taken without Economics) at A level, where taken.
GCSE Mathematics grade A or AS Mathematics grade C.
L141, L142: Mathematics grade B at A level.
L174: German grade B at A level.
L176: French grade B at A level where taken or GCSE grade B/C French.
L177, L1R4: Spanish grade B at A level where taken or GCSE grade C in a modern European language other than English.

Other A level subjects
We generally do not accept language subjects and some other subjects including General Studies, Critical Thinking, ICT and Media Studies. However, if you are taking one such subject alongside two other academically rigorous and quantitatively relevant A level subjects, such as Economics, Maths, Psychology or Physics, you may still receive an offer but would be required to gain your A grade requirement from these more rigorous subjects.

Year abroad
You can study in France, Germany, Spain or Greece on four-year European Economics degrees. For further information, see www.kent.ac.uk/goabroad

Year in industry
See p16.

Professional recognition
Graduates are exempt from certain professional accountancy examinations.

Offer levels and entry requirements are subject to change. For the most up-to-date entry requirements visit: www.kent.ac.uk/economics/undergraduate/entry.html
COME AND VISIT US

We hold Open Days at our Canterbury and Medway campuses.
For more information, see: www.kent.ac.uk/opendays