SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
Postgraduate study provides many benefits and can open up new opportunities. At Kent, we offer an academically stimulating environment and the support you need to progress to a satisfying career or further study.

Why Choose Postgraduate Study?

Postgraduate study enables you to:
- gain an edge when applying for jobs – lots of people have BSc degrees, so an MSc helps you to stand out from the crowd
- change career, for example if it’s difficult to find work in your original field or you no longer find it interesting
- apply for jobs that require a postgraduate qualification
- develop advanced intellectual and other transferable skills
- learn more about a subject you enjoy, perhaps with a view to working in that area or doing a PhD.

“My experience in the School of Economics at Kent has been memorable from the early days until the very end – and the dedication and support I received throughout my studies will always remain with me.”

Barbara Tocco
PhD Economics, now working as a research associate at Newcastle University Business School
INTRODUCTION

Study for a postgraduate qualification with us and open up a wealth of career opportunities and routes to further study.

The School of Economics at Kent offers a range of taught and research postgraduate degrees, within a thriving research culture and a cosmopolitan academic community.

We offer excellent training in core economics and the opportunity to specialise in areas such as finance, econometrics, development and agri-environmental economics, as well as the skills to work as an economist at a senior level.

World-leading research
The School has a strong research culture and an international reputation in a number of fields. These include, in particular:
- applied microeconomics (labour and agri-environmental)
- quantitative macroeconometric theory
- macro and microeconometrics
- economic development.

In the most recent Research Excellence Framework, 84% of the School’s research was judged to be of international quality. The University of Kent is ranked in the top 20 universities in the UK for research intensity by the Times Higher Education, outperforming 11 of the 24 Russell Group universities.

Excellent teaching and expert staff
All our teaching is research led and the School of Economics has received consistently high ratings for student satisfaction. You benefit from the insight and experience of staff who serve as academic advisers and experts for national and international agencies.

Examples include:
- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund
- Asian Development Bank
- European Central Bank
- Bank of England
- European Commission
- European Parliament
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

- HM Treasury
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
- Food Standards Agency.

You can find details of our academic staff and their areas of expertise at www.kent.ac.uk/economics/staff

Dedicated postgraduate resources
Economics has an excellent resource in the University’s Templeman Library: there are 48,000 books, 100 print subscriptions and 1,400 online journals in the subject area. The library’s electronic collections contain a vast number of news sources worldwide, including the Financial Times and The Economist, as well as a range of subject-leading databases such as EBSCO Business Source Complete. You can also access economic data and business intelligence sources through the library’s Economics subject web page.

To help you to make the most of the library and the resources available, the School has a dedicated subject librarian who offers support and workshops in locating and evaluating information.

Our MSc students have a room dedicated for their use, equipped with computers, printers and network points for laptops, plus whiteboards and space for discussion and group work.

All PhD students are provided shared office space within the School with their own computer and specialised software, if needed.

Graduate School
In addition to the provision within the School of Economics, you also have the support of the Graduate School, which is a focus for all graduate activity at Kent and provides specialist academic and personal advice and guidance. The Graduate School co-ordinates the Researcher Development Programme and the Global Skills Award, and facilitates cross-disciplinary interaction and social networking. To find out more, see www.kent.ac.uk/graduateschool

Strong academic community
Our postgraduate student community is global, with approximately half the students originating from outside the UK and the EU, including the USA, India, Pakistan, Russia and China. This cosmopolitan community reflects our outlook and our international partnerships and relationships with colleges and universities in many countries throughout the world, and a strong international reputation. The relationships and contacts you make during your postgraduate studies enable you to build an international professional network.

Excellent career prospects
Kent has an excellent record for employment: 92% of graduate students who graduated in 2017 and responded to the national Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey were in work or further study within six months.

We provide a comprehensive package of skills development training programmes, careers advice, and volunteering and paid work opportunities to help enhance your career prospects.

Funding
The School of Economics offers a number of doctoral and taught MSc scholarships for outstanding students. If you studied for your undergraduate degree in the School of Economics, you are eligible to apply for an alumni scholarship. To find out more about the funding opportunities available from both the School and the University, see p22 or visit www.kent.ac.uk/pgfunding

DID YOU KNOW?
In 2018, the University of Kent was ranked 3rd in the UK for postgraduate studies in the WhatUni Student Choice Awards.
ABOUT OUR TAUGHT MSc PROGRAMMES

All of our taught degrees equip you with a range of quantitative and analytical skills, and the ability to communicate complex economic concepts in a clear and concise style.

We offer a number of taught programmes in the areas of economics (see p8) and financial economics (see p10). If you don’t meet the requirements for direct entry to our taught Master’s degrees, our Economics Conversion Programme might be right for you (see p12). The taught programmes provide excellent training if you wish to continue with further academic study – see p20 for information about PhD opportunities.

Entry requirements
Entry requirements specific to programmes in the School of Economics are indicated under the relevant programme listings on pp8-12. Information on the University’s general entry requirements for postgraduate study is available at www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/how-to-apply

Degree structure
All our taught Master’s degrees consist of 180 academic credits (90 ECTS credits). This is made up of 125 credits of taught modules in the first two terms, consisting of 120 credits of core and optional modules within your chosen degree, and a 5-credit research skills module that prepares you for writing your dissertation. On successful completion of the taught element of the programme, you then go on to take the 5-credit dissertation.

First-week mathematics training
All of our MSc courses require some mathematical analysis, and we recognise that students have widely differing backgrounds in terms of their previous study. The first week of all our Master’s programmes is given over to compulsory intensive teaching in mathematics, refreshing and improving your skills in order to put you in the best position to undertake the rest of the programme.

Teaching and assessment
Courses are taught by a combination of lectures, seminars, workshops and computer sessions. Many modules take the form of a two-hour lecture-seminar, where a lecture is immediately followed by a more open seminar structure in which students have the chance to discuss the material, ask questions and address any problems.

Assessment is through a wide variety of methods, including seminar presentations, extended essays, short projects, in-course tests, examinations and the dissertation.

The dissertation
All students who successfully pass the taught element of a Master’s degree undertake supervised research relevant to their chosen MSc programme, and submit a dissertation of 12,000 words. The dissertation contributes almost a third of the marks for each MSc programme. The aim of the dissertation is to test your ability to plan, execute, analyse and report a piece of independent research in the relevant setting. You conduct your research during the summer and submit the dissertation in September.

Skills training
You have the opportunity to participate in a wide range of skills seminars run by the University’s Graduate School and Student Learning Advisory Service. They cover issues such as time management, strategies for managing the reading load, effective presentations, planning your dissertation and career development.

Academic advisers
You are allocated an academic adviser, who can be a point of reference for advice, support and guidance during your studies. You are also allocated a supervisor for the MSc dissertation, who can advise on data and provide comments on methodologies and written material.

STAFF PROFILE

Miguel León-Ledesma joined the University of Kent in 1999 and is now Professor of Economics and Deputy Head of School. He is also Director of the Macroeconomics, Growth and History Centre (MaGHiC) at the University.

How did you begin your academic career and what brought you to Kent?
I finished my PhD at the University of La Laguna in Spain in 1999. At that time, and while doing my PhD, I was also an Assistant Professor. When I finished my PhD, my university offered secure employment but not very exciting prospects. So I decided to apply for positions in the UK. Fortunately, I had managed to publish several of my PhD papers and was offered a lectureship at Kent. I have been here ever since, with several research stays at other universities and international organisations.

What do you enjoy most about your work here at Kent?
There are obvious things we take for granted at Kent, like the beautiful environment, accessibility and clean air. But what I really enjoy the most is working with the group of very talented colleagues I have in the School of Economics, especially the young ones, and helping them further their careers. The same goes for working with talented and ambitious students. I learn a lot from them every day.

Can you tell us about your current research projects?
I have a variety of projects at the moment. One of them is about the determinants of the labour share of income (the share of GDP that is spent on paying workers). This is a very important subject in macroeconomics, as it affects things like inflation, the conduct of monetary policy, income distribution, and productivity growth. An observation during the past two decades is that the labour share has fallen, but there is disagreement in the macroeconomics community about what has caused that decline. Recently, I have also been exploring other interesting areas, like how demographic change can affect social mobility.

How does your consultancy work – for example, for the European Central Bank and the Asian Development Bank – relate to your research?
All my consultancy work has been directly related to my research. Some of these institutions approach you because your work is of relevance to them. They come to you with specific questions that affect their policy decisions. Answering those questions requires some fundamental research which then informs policy-making. It’s very exciting to see that fundamental research does matter so much for decision makers.

What do you think are the biggest economic challenges facing the world today?
Economic systems have changed radically in the past 30 years because of the introduction of new technologies, changes in the composition of the things we consume (more services and fewer goods), and how (and where) we produce those things. This has been generally a very positive development, but it has generated losers, too. Understanding how this has affected different households, firms and geographical areas is very important. The new, dangerous political trends we observe in the world stem from the ability of certain individuals to exploit the frustration of those who have lost out, which threatens to derail economic progress.

What advice would you give to someone thinking about studying Economics as a postgrad at Kent?
Be prepared to work hard. But in exchange you will be taught by leading experts in their respective areas and you will have a wonderful learning experience in a very friendly environment. As a postgrad, you also have to have passion for the subject. If you have it, I’d say you are already half-way there. And bring your sunglasses – this is the Tropic of England!
Our courses not only provide a stimulating education in economic theory, but also develop your ability to apply economic knowledge, analytical tools and skills.

Entry requirements
You need a good first degree (minimum of 2.1 or equivalent) in Economics or a combined degree in Economics and another subject. For more information, visit the course details online or go to www.kent.ac.uk/pg/postgraduate/how-to-apply

Module information
The module lists below are not fixed, as new modules are always updated regularly. Please see www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate for the most up-to-date information.

Core modules for all programmes in economics
All MSc students on economics programmes study the following modules:
- Advanced Macroeconomics
- Advanced Microeconomics of Consumers, Markets and Welfare
- Econometric Methods
- Research Skills for Economics Dissertation
- Dissertation of 12,000 words.

MSc Economics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/194
The MSc in Economics provides you with training in advanced economic theory and econometric methods, enabling you to develop a comprehensive understanding of how modern market economies function. The programme offers deep insights into strategic interactions in core markets and characterises the role of government in regulating market activity.

Your studies prepare you for work as a professional economist in both the private and public sectors.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
- Development Economics
- International Economics
- Labour Economics.

Optional modules
- International Finance
- Microeconomics
- Money and Credit
- Time Series Econometrics

MSc Economics and Econometrics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/198
This programme is one of the few courses in the UK to offer specialist training in advanced econometric methods and their application.

Building on a sound general training in econometric methods, the project-oriented core modules in empirical macroeconomics, applied microeconometrics and time series econometrics introduce you to the theory and practice of econometric modelling.

Economists with quantitative skills and experience in empirical research are in high demand in both the private and public sector.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
- Financial Econometrics
- Microeconometrics
- Time Series Econometrics.

Optional modules
- Development Economics
- International Economics
- Labour Economics
- Money and Credit
- International Finance
- Microeconomics
- Money and Credit
- Time Series Econometrics

MSc Development Economics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/2207
This programme provides deep insight into the core problems faced by contemporary developing economies and discusses the range of policies aimed at overcoming economic underdevelopment. It combines classical approaches to understanding the process of development with modern explanations, which involve research in social organisation and psychology.

The programme scrutinises development through the lens of social norms and interactions, which in traditional societies are as strong as market forces themselves.

The programme trains highly qualified professionals to pursue careers in national and international organisations that foster economic development. It strongly capitalises upon the School’s unique decades-long research expertise in the area.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
- Development Economics
- Advanced Topics in Development Economics
- Sustainable Economic Growth and Environmental Valuation.

Optional modules
- International Economics
- Labour Economics
- Microeconomics

STUDENT PROFILE
Oliver Fritz, MSc Economics and Econometrics

Why did you want to study Economics at Master’s level?
Looking at the jobs I wanted to be doing in five to ten years’ time, I realised that it was either highly beneficial or a requirement to have a Master’s degree.

Why did you choose to study at Kent?
Having studied for my undergraduate degree at Kent I knew the high quality of teaching that the School of Economics had to offer. I also knew the cohort size would be large enough to build a close community but still allow for one-to-one feedback and guidance by the academics and support staff.

How is your course going?
I’ve really enjoyed it, especially the mix between the compulsory core economic modules and the optional modules. I’ve gained substantial knowledge about the foundations of modern-day economics, as well as becoming proficient in financial economics and econometrics.

What kind of academic support have you received?
Throughout my Master’s I have been encouraged to seek help from lecturers and other students if needed. Being a student rep, I was also able to support others, by pointing them to the numerous facilities in place to help them throughout their studies.

What are your career plans?
I want to go into economic or management consulting after I graduate. I think that my Master’s has not only helped me with my economic knowledge, but with valuable soft skills, such as working towards tough deadlines and organisational skills.

What advice would you give to a potential student?
I think the most important thing is to ensure that you have a good work–life balance. The Master’s is going to be challenging, but that doesn’t mean you shouldn’t enjoy your time here by making friends, joining societies or just wandering around Canterbury.

MSc Development Economics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/2207

All MSc students on economics programmes study the following modules:
- Advanced Macroeconomics
- Advanced Microeconomics of Consumers, Markets and Welfare
- Econometric Methods
- Research Skills for Economics Dissertation
- Dissertation of 12,000 words.
TAUGHT PROGRAMMES IN FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Combining a strong grounding in economics with a financial specialisation, our financial economics courses give graduates a diverse and desirable set of skills in the ever-changing global job market.

Entry requirements
You need a good first degree (minimum of 2.1 or equivalent) in Economics or Finance (Actuarial Science is acceptable if you are applying for the Quantitative Finance and Econometrics MSc). For more information, visit the course details online or go to www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/how-to-apply.

Module information
The module lists below are not fixed, as new modules are always in development and choices are updated regularly. Please see www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate for the most up-to-date information.

Core modules for all programmes in financial economics
All MSc students on financial economics programmes study the following modules:
• Advanced Macroeconomics
• Financial Economics
• Econometric Methods
• Research Skills for Economics Dissertation
• Dissertation of 12,000 words.

MSc Financial Economics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/2206
This programme prepares you for work as a professional economist in the financial, banking and public sectors, and in international financial organisations. It provides an education in advanced economic and finance theory, together with relevant econometric and quantitative methods. It builds a bridge between core economic areas in the financial sector (such as financial architecture, regulation and intermediation) and classical finance, giving graduates enhanced versatility in the global job market.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
• Advanced Topics in Financial Economics
• International Finance
• Money and Credit.

Optional modules
• Computational Finance
• Financial Econometrics
• International Economics
• Time Series Econometrics

MSc International Finance and Economics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/2205
From financial booms to crises and from stagnation to sustained growth, this programme focuses on international aspects of financial market activity. It offers a profound understanding of the mechanics of international capital flows and the functioning of international financial institutions. It examines interaction between the worldwide financial sector and the real economy and how policies in each of these affect the other, explaining a wide range of economic phenomena.

This challenging degree will prepare you for work as a professional economist in public or private, national or international financial institutions, or for a research career in the field of international finance.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
• Development Economics
• International Economics
• International Finance.

Optional modules
• Money and Credit
• Sustainable Economic Growth and Environmental Valuation
• Time Series Econometrics

MSc Quantitative Finance and Econometrics
www.kent.ac.uk/pg/2204
This programme is designed to provide a solid grounding for work as a financial analyst, equipping you with the skills to make informed decisions based on your evaluation of complex financial data and models in real time. It gives you a extensive knowledge of modern analytical tools and the ability to present them clearly to clients. The programme has a strong focus on the rigorous mathematical and computational treatment of state-of-the-art models and methods used in advanced financial engineering.

Compulsory modules
You take the core modules plus:
• Computational Finance
• Financial Econometrics
• Time Series Econometrics.

Optional modules
• Advanced Topics in Financial Economics
• International Finance
• International Economics
• Money and Credit.

Graduates will be able to progress into working in the front office with clients and in the back office with analysts and traders, providing a vital link between these offices.
If you didn’t study Economics for your undergraduate degree but want to explore the subject at postgraduate level, our Master's conversion programme could be right for you.

**Year 1**
During the first year, you study for the Diploma in Economic Analysis (DEA). This comprises a range of modules covering key areas of economics, designed to bring you up to the standard required to continue with MSc study.

**Entry requirements**
You need a good first degree in any discipline (minimum 2.1 or equivalent) plus evidence of a quantitative background (for example, a pre-university mathematics qualification).

All applicants are considered on an individual basis; additional qualifications, professional qualifications and experience are taken into account when considering applications.

**Year 2**
If you pass the DEA with 60% or above, you can move on to study your chosen MSc programme in economics (p8) or financial economics (p10).

**STUDENT PROFILE**

Ibrahim Yussuf, Economics Conversion Programme

I studied Geology for my first degree, but I never wanted to be limited to one particular field or industry. I knew that studying economics would equip me with the skills I need to work in as many industries as I would like.

And why did you choose to study at Kent?
The University of Kent has a top-notch School of Economics, with members having a wide range of research specialisations. This, coupled with the offer of a conversion programme, meant I was sold quite easily.

Why did you decide to study the Economics Conversion Programme?
I expected it to be challenging and I’ve always found economics interesting, so reading the material and learning new concepts was pretty exciting for me. Members of the School are extremely helpful; they made me feel comfortable and helped me settle in.

What did you enjoy most about your course?
Definitely econometrics. I enjoy learning economic theories and then crunching the numbers and using real-world data to analyse economic models.

What advice would you give to a potential student?
You won’t regret it. It may seem like such a steep hill to climb at first, but you get the hang of it pretty quickly. The amount of knowledge you gain is definitely worth the extra year.

**TAUGHT MODULES**

Our taught Master's degrees are designed to ensure you acquire the essential knowledge for your chosen specialism and have the flexibility to select modules that reflect your particular interests.

**Advanced Microeconomics of Consumers, Markets and Welfare**
A good understanding of advanced microeconomics is essential for full knowledge of the content and direction of modern economics. This module deepens your understanding of the basic issues in advanced microeconomic theories of markets, consumers and welfare, particularly of the actions and behaviour of economic agents (consumers and firms) and the economic concepts of equilibrium and social welfare. In addition, it provides you with the analytical tools necessary for understanding formal microeconomic theory.

**Advanced Topics in Development Economics**
The module examines the common causes and consequences of institutional failure in developing countries, such as market failures, as well as distortion in political, legal and social institutions. The module covers the ways in which individuals, social groups and governments deal with these failures, including the use of informal institutions, social networks and policy interventions. There is a particular focus on theoretical and empirical tools appropriate for studying the behaviour and constraints of individuals, households and firms in developing country settings.
Advanced Topics in Financial Economics

This module develops your understanding of the theoretical basis of asset pricing while placing a strong emphasis on developing your practical skills. The three main topics in the module are probability theory and stochastic calculus, stochastic processes and real option problems. The module also briefly discusses the applications of option theory to business and real-life situations.

Although the module is mathematically challenging, its aim is to offer practical training. As you are expected not simply to understand theories but also to master using them, the module focuses on the intuitions behind theorems and formulae, rather than their rigorous derivations and definitions.

Computational Finance

This module offers hands-on training in computer programming. Beyond the theories, it is crucial to characterise complex financial derivatives quantitatively and evaluate their theoretical prices numerically. Knowing the theoretical foundations is not enough for those seeking a career as financial professionals.

The module discusses two lines of computation through the martingale asset pricing and implementing finite difference methods. The two computational approaches are the acknowledged standards in a variety of modern quantitative finance suites used worldwide.

Development Economics

This module provides a long-term perspective, covering topics such as the meaning of development, the measurement of poverty and inequality, economic growth, structural transformation, industrialisation, institutions and trade. There is a particular focus on classical texts to gain an understanding of how the economic approach to these topics has evolved over time; rigorous mathematical models and modern economic approaches to empirical analysis provide an introduction to current methods and practices in development economics.

Econometric Methods

In this module, you study basic econometric techniques in an intuitive and practical way to develop your understanding and your ability to apply econometric methods. You develop an understanding of the conventional linear regression model and the problems associated with the application of regression methods to economic modelling.

The module is concerned with the application of econometric methods, with less emphasis on the mathematical aspects of the subject. We use the microcomputer software package Stata for practical work throughout this module, both as a means of providing realistic applications of the theory developed in lectures and to give you experience in using the software to prepare you for your own empirical research. No previous knowledge of computing or econometrics is required.

Financial Econometrics

The module focuses on methods in modern financial econometrics. It gives equal attention to theory and empirical practice, providing you with knowledge essential for working in analytics as a financial markets professional. The module starts with an overview of core concepts of time series analysis. It proceeds with specifying, estimating and testing a range of asset pricing models. Next, the module addresses the analysis of returns predictability, both in the single regression framework and in the multivariate setting. Here we also provide careful modelling of volatility effects of the market data (eg by using asymmetric GARCH), and market interdependence.

International Economics

This module discusses some of the fundamental models (and their extensions) in international economics and links them to the growth and development process of regions and countries. It covers both the theoretical foundations and extensions of trade theory and the empirical evidence available to the current theoretical debates.

The module consists of two main sections: the first focuses on the foundations of trade theory and is the basic building block for the rest of the module. The second section deals with the relationship between trade liberalisation, exports and long-term growth.

International Finance

This module introduces you to the main theoretical and empirical models of international financial relations. Exchange rates, capital flows, financial crises, current account and debt dynamics, and uncertainty are widely debated economic topics in the media and political arena; this module provides the economic foundations for a full understanding of these debates. If you are interested in working in the areas of financial economics and development (in either private or public institutions), you need a thorough knowledge of the topics studied in this module.
Labour Economics

The module summarises key advances in contemporary labour economics, providing a deep understanding of how present-day labour markets function.

It starts by considering strategic interactions between the supply and demand sides of the labour market and acknowledges the importance of incomplete information in these interactions. It then looks into the origins of unemployment and analyses the role of government in reducing unemployment and increasing participation. It addresses the process of wage determination and explains why similar workers are paid differently and have different career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects. Ultimately, the module scrutinises the origins of public policies in maintaining career prospects.

Microeconometrics

This module builds on the Econometric Methods module, which introduces you to linear regression models and the problems associated with economic modelling involving single equation econometric techniques. In this module, the emphasis is on the application and properties of econometric methods, with less emphasis on the mathematical aspects of the subject. The main focus is on techniques appropriate for analysing cross-section and panel (cross-section/time series) data; collectively, these are referred to as microeconometrics.

Money and Credit

In this module, you study the microeconomic foundations of money and credit, and the roles played by money and credit markets in contributing to macroeconomic growth, fluctuations and crises, which all perform a range of crucial functions in market economies.

The role of governmental institutions, including central banks and financial regulators, within modern markets for money and credit are considered. Theoretical models are used to provide a suitable framework to analyse policy. These models are tested against historical and contemporary evidence, and you are involved in performing a selection of these tests using financial programming tools.

While the core features of money and credit have remained stable for centuries, innovation in these markets plays an important role in economic growth and business cycles. At the end of the course, you study some of the more important developments in modern money and credit markets, including securitisation, as well as the range of innovations collectively referred to as digital money.

Research Skills for Economics Dissertation

This module involves preparation of your one-page dissertation proposal, which you submit at the end of week 13. Upon review, you are allocated a supervisor. You then meet and discuss your proposal in detail to identify the relevant literature research methods and actions.

In term 2, you submit an additional one-page outline of your dissertation with the exact research question, relevant methodological toolbox to address the question and reference to the relevant data (if applicable). The outline is further supported by a condensed list of the core literature.

Sustainable Economic Growth and Environmental Valuation

Developing economies are confronted with severe environmental problems. This module begins by presenting economic growth models with environmental elements and discusses their properties and implications for long-run sustainable development. It then illustrates environmental valuation techniques and shows how these can be incorporated into economic decision-making processes in order to contribute to sustainable economic growth and development.

The emphasis is on the application of environmental economics to help design, implement and evaluate environmental policies in developed and developing economies.

Time Series Econometrics

This research-oriented module provides an introduction to contemporary empirical macroeconomics by linking macroeconomic theory to empirical studies of the macroeconomy. You explore models and methods used in central banks and research institutions for policy analysis and forecasting.

Empirical illustrations are included through computer exercises with financial data using, for example, EViews, a widely used econometric package that provides many of the statistical tools for the analysis of macroeconomic time series.
A postgraduate qualification from Kent opens up a wealth of career opportunities by providing an impressive portfolio of skills and specialist knowledge.

A postgraduate degree in the area of economics is a particularly valuable and flexible qualification that can open the door to exciting careers in many professions. After completing their studies with us, our postgraduates have gone on to work as economists in international organisations, the financial sector, business, and UK and overseas governments. Destinations of our recent Master’s graduates include the Bank of England, the Home Office, the Government Economic Service, Bloomberg, FactSet and PwC. Others have continued with further postgraduate training or have embarked upon academic careers at the University of Kent or at other universities in the UK and abroad.

Transferable skills training
All postgraduate students have the benefit of skills training offered by the University, relevant to their particular needs. The University’s Graduate School co-ordinates the Researcher Development Programme for research students, providing access to a wide range of lectures and workshops on training, personal development planning and career development.

The Graduate School also delivers the Global Skills Award programme for students following taught programmes of study. The Global Skills Award is designed to consolidate your awareness of current global issues and improve your employment prospects. To find out more, go to www.kent.ac.uk/graduateschool

Careers and Employability Service
Our Careers and Employability Service can help you to plan for your future by offering one-to-one advice at any stage in your postgraduate studies. It also provides online advice on employability skills, career choices, applications and interview skills.

Further information
For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, visit our Employability web page at www.kent.ac.uk/employability

“The MSc gave me the wealth of specialist knowledge necessary to pass the tests and assessment centres for my current job. In terms of transferable skills, the numerical ability this course fosters is extremely useful.”

Oliver Dyer
MSc in Economics and Econometrics, now an assistant economist in the UK Government’s Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Jack Meaning completed his degree in Economics and a Master’s in International Finance and Economic Development before going on to study for a PhD, all at Kent. He now works at the Bank of England as an economist in the Monetary Analysis Directorate.

Why did you decide to continue with postgraduate study?
When I reached the final year of my degree, I realised that the type of job I wanted to do required a further qualification, so I decided to stay on for a Master’s. I enjoyed the subject so much, I realised I would like to continue studying for a PhD as well.

How did you fund your PhD studies?
I was fortunate enough to be awarded an ESRC scholarship which covered my fees and some of my living costs. I also earned some extra money teaching undergraduates in the department.

What was the focus of your research?
It was in the area of monetary policy, focusing on unconventional policies and procedures following the financial crisis, such as quantitative easing and bank regulation.

How did you find the supervision process?
It is a very important relationship, and there is no single right way to do it. For me, the balance was very good. My supervisor was able to set me in the right direction, and even co-authored some papers with me, but ultimately I was allowed to have ownership of the work. I did and how I wanted to develop and present that. Other people prefer more or less contact with their supervisor, so it’s important to find what works for you.

Did you feel well supported?
Yes – there’s really strong support within the School. The doors of the academics’ offices are always open and they are happy to give up their time to offer you advice. There’s also a definite community of research students and, for me, that was the strongest support network – we all understood what our fellow students were going through and many of us have stayed in regular contact since graduating.

What advice would you offer potential research students?
Make sure you choose a research topic that you are really interested in, but be prepared for it all to change and evolve. By the end, your thesis is not going to be what you thought it was going to be, so you need to be quite flexible. Roll with it – you will learn as you go along. Definitely make the most of other people in the department, too, and capitalise on their expertise.

What are you doing now? What is a typical working day for you?
I’m working in the Monetary Analysis Directorate of the Bank of England. My time is split between carrying out research and doing policy analysis for the Bank’s various decision-making committees. There isn’t really a typical day. One day I might be helping to write a speech for the Governor, the next I might be trawling through datasets, or working on a paper to take to an academic conference.

How do you feel your PhD helped start your career?
There are some jobs that are very difficult to get without a PhD, and this is one of them. Beyond that, the PhD allowed me to gain a deep level of technical understanding and expertise, which set me apart. It also gave me time to build a network of people with similar interests and see where they worked and the types of job they did, so I could enter the job market and hit the ground running.

Any tips for getting a job at the end of your studies?
See your PhD as part of your career, not something that comes before it. Talk to people at conferences, other departments, in policy institutions and in industry. This will help you discover what the right job for you might be and will increase the chances of your applications being successful. It also increases the chances of there being a familiar face there when you do start work.
OUR RESEARCH DEGREES

The School of Economics offers a supportive and dynamic environment for research activities across a range of areas in economics.

The School offers two research degrees:
• PhD Economics (www.kent.ac.uk/pg/208)
• PhD Agri-Environmental Economics (www.kent.ac.uk/pg/207).

To study for either of these degrees, you need a Master’s degree in economics or another relevant discipline at merit level or above, or equivalent. Both programmes can be studied full-time over four years or part-time over six years.

We welcome applications from students who wish to undertake PhDs in areas of research covered by members of the School. We have particular strengths in:
• agri-environmental economics
• applied microeconomics
• computational economics
• development economics
• economic geography
• economic history
• international trade and finance
• labour economics
• macroeconomics
• migration
• time series econometrics.

We aim to provide you with an environment in which you can develop as an economist and complete a high-quality thesis. You have regular appointments with your supervisor(s) where you can discuss your work, receive timely and constructive feedback, and seek advice on how to present your work externally.

Studying for a research degree
The first year of the PhD programme (when studied full-time) is dedicated to PhD-specific training courses across microeconomics, macroeconomics, computational economics and econometrics. These courses provide the skills you need for independent economic research. By the summer term, you will have developed a set of detailed research questions and written a comprehensive literature review. You present your ideas at a poster session held within the School.

The following three years of the PhD are devoted to independent research, under the guidance of a supervisory panel. Throughout the academic year, there are reading groups, workshops and seminars, in which students are encouraged to participate. In the summer term, we hold workshops where you present your work. At the end of four years, you submit your thesis and are examined on the content of your work by means of an oral examination called a viva voce. The research generated during your PhD study can lead to your work being published in leading economics journals.

Support from the Graduate School
The Graduate School runs a series of skills training workshops for research students. In your first year, you complete a skills audit that encourages you to consider your existing portfolio of skills, as well as the skills that you hope to acquire during your doctoral research. See www.kent.ac.uk/graduateschool

If you are going to be involved in teaching, you can take part in an initial teacher training session and enrol for the Associate Fellowship Scheme (AFS). More information is available at www.kent.ac.uk/teaching/qualifications/pgche.

Research environment
The School has a vibrant research community. We encourage our research students to meet and discuss their work informally and to form reading groups in relevant areas. During term time, we hold two research seminars each week, usually involving speakers from UK and overseas institutions. There are also internal seminars, where academic staff present their latest thinking and PhD students report on their theses. The seminar programme allows you to broaden your knowledge on the current state of research, hear diverse points of view from a range of speakers, and understand better the application of economic tools to real life.

We also organise workshops that are delivered by academic visitors from around the world, enabling both our students and our academics to learn about cutting-edge international research. To find out more about our seminars and events, go to www.kent.ac.uk/economics/research/seminars.html.

Research centres
Centre for European Agri-Environmental Studies (CEAS)
CEAS has a longstanding interest in agricultural policy analysis, rural and small enterprise development, economic modelling, and environmental and food chain analyses. CEAS also engages in interdisciplinary research and collaboration across a range of large international projects.

Macroeconomics, Growth and History Centre (MaGHIC)
MaGHIC brings together a large number of researchers at the School of Economics whose main interests lie in the wide area of macroeconomics. The Centre’s focus is on the analysis of macroeconomic issues, including productivity and growth, labour markets, income distribution, business cycles and macroeconomic phenomena from a historical perspective.

The Centre also has technical strength in computational economics, macroeconomic modelling and forecasting, and expertise in building long-run macroeconomic time series and reconstructing historical national accounts.

Microeconomics Research Group
In addition to the two research centres, the School has an active microeconomics research group, whose members’ research spans applied and theoretical microeconomics, and microeconometrics. The group’s research covers a wide range of areas with the main focus being on development economics, labour and education economics, microeconometrics, games and behavioural economics, the economics of food, economic geography, industrial organisation, political economy, networks and the economics of taxation.

FIND A SUPERVISOR
Read the academic profiles of our staff and explore their areas of expertise at www.kent.ac.uk/economics/staff
Applications and Funding

Entry Requirements
Entry requirements for specific programmes are listed under the programme information in this brochure and online. The University’s general entry and specific English language requirements are available at www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/how-to-apply.

Making an Application
You can apply for a Kent higher degree electronically via our website at www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/how-to-apply.

If you do not have access to the web, please contact the Recruitment and Admissions Office for advice (see contact details on p23).

Deadlines
You can apply for our postgraduate programmes at any time. However, if you are applying for a programme that begins in September, we recommend that you submit your application by the end of July.

Tuition Fees
For the most up-to-date information on tuition fees, please visit www.kent.ac.uk/pg.

Funding Applications
Research Scholarships
The School of Economics offers a number of doctoral scholarships for outstanding students. These take the form of Graduate Teaching Assistantships, whereby PhD students receive financial support in return for a limited amount of teaching each week during the autumn and spring terms.

MSC Scholarships
The School of Economics offers a number of MSC scholarships for outstanding students each year, awarded on a competitive basis. We also offer alumni scholarships for applicants who completed their undergraduate studies in the School of Economics and begin the Master’s programme in the academic term immediately following their graduation. All scholarships take the form of a School payment towards tuition fees, which is paid once you are fully registered at the University of Kent.

The University also offers awards for postgraduate students. To find out what might be available for you, go to www.kent.ac.uk/scholarships/search/postgraduate.

Admissions Enquiries
T: +44 (0)1227 788986
E: econpg@kent.ac.uk

European Connections
The University of Kent
is dedicated to excellence in both teaching and research.

In the most recent Research Excellence Framework, Kent was ranked in the top 20 for research intensity in the Times Higher Education, outperforming 11 of the 24 Russell Group universities.

Strong Academic Community
Kent’s postgraduate students are part of a thriving intellectual community. In addition to lectures and seminars, you benefit from a rich and stimulating research culture.

A Global Outlook
Kent has a great international reputation, attracting academic staff and students from around the world. Our academic schools are engaged in collaborative research with universities worldwide and we offer a range of opportunities to study abroad and an approach that is truly global.

Further Information
For information about applying to Kent, or to order a copy of the Graduate Prospectus, please contact:
Recruitment and Admissions Office
The Registry
University of Kent
Canterbury
Kent CT2 7NZ, UK
T: +44 (0)1227 768896
E: admissions@kent.ac.uk

Location
Canterbury

Faculty
Faculty of Social Sciences

School
School of Economics

Contact
School of Economics
University of Kent
Canterbury
Kent CT2 7NP UK
T: +44 (0)1227 827440
E: econpg@kent.ac.uk

Applications
www.kent.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/apply

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For the University to operate efficiently, it needs to process Information about you for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons. Any offer we make to you is subject to your consent to process such information and is a requirement in order for you to be registered as a student. All students must agree to abide by the University rules and regulations at www.kent.ac.uk/regulations.

DID YOU KNOW?
If you don’t meet the English language requirements for postgraduate study, you can apply for one of our pre-sessional courses. For further information, please see www.kent.ac.uk/international-pathways/pre-sessional.
COME AND MEET US

To find out more about visiting the University, see our website
www.kent.ac.uk/visit