

# Collection development policies

The Library's collection development policies are published here, as an indication of the scope and limits of our collections. Our aim is to sustain a continuing collection of research material in the social sciences, paying particular attention to the integrated and interdisciplinary approach of LSE.

All collections held at LSE in the Library have been recognised for their outstanding national and international importance and awarded 'Designation' status by the Arts Council

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# Accounting and Finance

## Introduction

Collection policy for Accounting and Finance falls within the core areas of economics and social studies. Within the core areas collection is to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for Selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in Accounting and Finance needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to [Economics](#).

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on the economic, social, political and institutional aspects of accounting and finance.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Accounting and Finance:

**Accounting.** Historical development; comparative and international aspects; social and institutional aspects.

**Management accounting**

**Management planning and control**

**Organisation design and change**

**Financial accounting**

**Finance.** Money; monetary policy

**Financial institutions**

**Financial markets**

**Corporate finance**

**International finance.** Development finance

## Geographical area and language

The geographical scope of collection for Accounting and Finance is principally focused on Great Britain and Europe. Material is collected in all major European languages. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

The Library concentrates on trying to obtain everything from some development organisations - in particular the World Bank Group, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Inter-American Development Bank, European Investment Bank, UNDP; and is selective in obtaining material from smaller development organisations such as the Islamic Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, and other regionally orientated organisations. There are strong collections also of reports and publications of national central banks and commercial banks, with many long historical runs.

## Collection development policy review for Accounting and Finance

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Accounting and Finance.

Reviewed 12/12

# Anthropology

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect to research level in the area of social/cultural anthropology, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in anthropology needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. This is particularly true of social/cultural anthropology, the boundaries of which merge into politics, economics, sociology, religion, and other disciplines.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library's overall policy is to collect in the areas of social, cultural, economic and political anthropology.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Anthropology:

**Anthropological theory and research methods.** Ethnography and ethnographic methods

**Historical anthropology**

**Economic anthropology.** Division of labour; property, ownership; distribution of goods and services; anthropology of industrialisation, globalisation and world economy.

**Anthropology and development**

**Social organisation.** Gender roles; family, life cycle; kinship; social stratification, personhood and society, cultural value systems

**Religion and ritual.** Belief systems, cosmology, world religions

**Law and society.** Legal anthropology, human rights, cultural property

**Political anthropology.** Citizenship and the State, globalisation, borders, indigenous politics, power relations, political systems

**Psychological anthropology**

**Learning and cognition.** Cultural transmission of knowledge, childhood, anthropology of education

**Anthropology and the media.** Ethnographic film

Exclusions: Physical/biological anthropology; archaeology and studies of human origins; folklore; material culture [some material on tribal art is collected]

## Geographical area and language

World -wide coverage is not attempted, but collections focus on the following areas: Europe, Africa, Middle and Far East, South East Asia, India, South America, Australasia and the Pacific. Other areas are collected more selectively.

Material is acquired in the major European languages; works in non-European languages are not normally acquired

## Collection strengths

- Manuscripts

Social anthropology is one of the core subjects in the Archives Division's collecting policy. Its holdings include the papers of Bronislaw Malinowski (including field notebooks and photographs from the Trobriands), C.G. and

Brenda Seligman, Phyllis Kaberry (including fieldwork records from Papua-New Guinea and Cameroon), Siegfried Nadel (fieldwork records from Nigeria, Sudan and Ethiopia), Audrey Richards (fieldwork records from Tanzania and Uganda), Isaac Schapera (fieldwork records from Botswana) and the Archives of the International African Institute. Accessions currently in progress include the papers of Maurice Freedman and Sir Raymond Firth.

- Official publications

The Library's extensive collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications from around the world contain some important source material for research in social anthropology. Of particular note are the publications of the French Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d'Outre-Mer (ORSTOM).

## **Collection development policy review for Anthropology**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department of Anthropology and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Anthropology.

Reviewed 11/12

# Economic History

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in economic history needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy, especially the policy for 'core area' subjects. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that the boundaries of any particular subject or discipline cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Economics and International History.

The criteria set out below apply equally to collecting policy for social history.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on all aspects relating to the development and performance of past and contemporary economies, on a national and international scale.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Economic History.

**Economic development.** Historical processes and determinants of economic growth and development; economic history of developed and underdeveloped areas; development of the international economy.

**Agrarian societies.** Land use; peasantry; rural development.

**Industrial societies.** Industrial development (general and by industry) and organisation; labour history and conditions; business history; social welfare.

**Economic history of science and innovation.**

**International economic relations.** Commerce. Commodities.

**Transport and communications.**

**Finance.** Money; banks and banking; financial institutions; public finance. Financial markets.

**Demographic aspects.** Population; migration.

## Historical periods

In theory there have been no restrictions for acquisitions according to period. We would hope to acquire a work wholly or largely on medieval economic history, for example, or twentieth century economic history. However, as general historical works are collected only selectively for the periods before about 1800, the collections of books on earlier periods tend on the whole to be limited to the more specialised literature. Economic history of the ancient period is collected selectively.

## Geographical area and language

No areas of the world are excluded. In practice the economic history of Western and Eastern Europe have been the areas for which the strongest coverage has been maintained. For the Americas current policy is to collect as fully as possible. For Africa and Asia current policy is to collect specialist economic history monographs from and about these areas, also to collect works on economic conditions and statistics, but to rely on the Library of SOAS for general history and other subjects, particularly for the earlier periods.

Material is acquired in the major European languages; works in non-European languages are not normally acquired in print, but may be considered in electronic format.

## Collection strengths

## Manuscripts

Manuscript material has been collected for this subject when possible and it remains an active area where the Library wishes to add to its collection. Some notable collections relating to Economic History are:

- Beveridge Papers. Papers of Sir William Beveridge relating to the history of prices.
- Booth Papers. Working papers of Charles Booth for 'Labour and life of the people' and 'Life and labour of the people in London', including survey notebooks, interviews and statistics and maps.
- Webb Trade Union Collection. Material collected for the 'History of Trade Unionism', 'Industrial democracy' and other works by Sidney and Beatrice Webb.

## Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary research material in this area. Official publications are therefore collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and periodicals. Special emphasis has always been given to publications of statistical data, and there are particularly strong collections of statistics in printed form for the countries of Western Europe, the United States and those produced by intergovernmental organisations. Print statistics collections are complemented and extended by digital data resources made available through the Data Library.

## Pamphlets

The Library has a large collection of pamphlet material from the latter part of the nineteenth century onwards, containing many rare items. For economic history the collection is particularly strong in the areas of money, banks and banking, transport, free trade, and labour.

## Business history

The Library has not specialised in business publications in so far as these are distinct from general economic and historical works. Company, sector, and marketing reports have not been collected, nor works on marketing and other business matters aimed at the business community. The collection for research on this subject for primary and secondary sources is therefore limited. However, academic works on business economics have been collected and histories of particular firms in the United Kingdom have always been collected to a certain extent; and to a lesser extent for other countries when the works are of an academic nature.

## Collection development policy review for Economic History

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Economic History.

Reviewed 10/12

# Economics

## Introduction

The general policy for Economics is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in economics needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Economic History and Accounting and Finance.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on economic theory; economic conditions and economic policy in all countries; international economics, both theoretical and descriptive works; the working of economic and financial institutions; and economic development. The collection of statistical data is a central aim.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Economics:

### **History of economic thought**

#### **Political economy**

#### **Economic theory**

#### **Econometrics**

#### **Development economics.** Sustainable development

#### **Urban/regional economics.** Urban land economics. Housing

#### **Spatial economics.** Regional disparities

#### **Globalisation**

#### **Environmental economics.** Climate change

#### **Transport economics**

#### **Agriculture.** Agricultural policy

#### **Industry/production.** Industrial organisation and management; industrial policy; privatisation.

#### **Employment economics.** Labour economics; wages; unemployment; industrial relations. Pensions

#### **Welfare economics.** Economics of social policy; social security. Well-being and mental health

#### **Education economics**

#### **Commerce.** International trade; trade policy

#### **International economic integration**

#### **Finance.** Money; monetary policy; financial institutions; banking; international finance; debt; investment

#### **Credit crisis**

#### **Corporate finance**

#### **Public finance;** taxation, tax reform

#### **Financial risk management**

## Business Information

The Library has actively sought to increase its business information provision over the past year. In addition to the basic reference materials we now have access to a large number of full text electronic business journals, abstracting and indexing databases as well as financial databases. The Library currently does not collect market or marketing information. However, perceived need in this area is being monitored.

## Economics Working Papers

A number of Economics Working Papers are actively collected in print. In future, the Library will also aim to facilitate access to Economics Working Papers in electronic format which are freely available via the Internet.

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world -wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States and Latin America. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

### Official publications - Statistics

The collection of statistical publications from national governments, international organisations, and other bodies is a central aim of collecting policy.

Collection of national statistics has focused principally on annual abstracts; population censuses; trade statistics; and national accounts. In addition, for major countries the Library has also sought to collect data on industrial production, agriculture, social affairs, income and expenditure, finance and various other topics. The broad subject scope is matched by the availability of long time series.

For the United Kingdom statistical series are virtually complete, and for the United States, the deposit agreement means that almost the entire statistical output of the U.S. Government Printing Office is held. In addition to this wealth of official figures the Library also holds an excellent collection of national bank reports, containing valuable economic and financial statistics.

### International organisations

The International Organisations collections as far as the discipline of economics is concerned cover four main areas:

- a) General economic and regional organisations
- b) Commodity organisations
- c) Economic development organisations
- d) Organisations on particular economic subjects

- a) General economic and regional organisations

The Library concentrates on obtaining all publications from the OECD, the European Union, the United Nations (including the Economic Commissions for Europe, Africa etc.), Organization of American States; and is selective in obtaining publications from organisations such as the Arab Monetary Fund, BENELUX, CARICOM, Latin American Economic System, Latin American Integration Association, ECOWAS, South Pacific Commission, West African Economic Community, Arab League, etc.

- b) Commodity organisations

The Library concentrates on commodity information (largely statistical) from the UN and the World Trade Organisation (previously GATT); and is selective in its acquisition of publications from other organisations dealing with particular commodities such as the International Coffee Organisation, Int. Sugar Organisation, etc.

- c) Economic development organisations

The Library concentrates on trying to obtain everything from some development organisations - in particular the World Bank Group, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Inter- American Development Bank, European Investment Bank, UNDP; and is selective in obtaining material from smaller development organisations such as the Islamic Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, and other regionally orientated organisations.

- d) Organisations on particular economic subjects



Trade. The World Trade Organisation is covered fully and UNCTAD publications and documents are taken. Individual countries trading positions are covered in the WTO trade reviews; selectively, organisations such as EFTA, International Customs Tariff Bureau are of interest.

Banking. Apart from the development banks cited above, we have a good collection from the Bank for International Settlements (the national banks' bank);

Agricultural Economics. The Library is depository library for Food and Agriculture Organisation publications (but not documents): these include the economic aspects of fisheries; selective acquisitions from organisations such as the International Fund for Agricultural Development;

Labour Economics/production. We have standing orders for most of the series from the International Labour Organisation; we receive all publications of the Asian Productivity Organization - to do with Japanese/Asian management techniques;

Energy economics. We obtain selective publications from the International Energy Organisation and the International Atomic Energy Agency - mostly on the economic aspects of energy;

Industrial economics. UNIDO publications are taken covering industrial investment information by country.

Material is also collected if it contains economic statistics (see above) or substantial economic information on other topics such as transport (OECD), telecommunications (ITU) civil aviation (ICAO), health (WHO) and many others. Economic theory and econometric models are dealt with in many of the publications mentioned above - mainly the working papers from organisations such as the IMF and World Bank, and descriptions of the economic conditions of particular countries or regions are obtained as comprehensively as possible from the same and many other organisations.

For more detail see collection policy statement for Official Publications

## Special collections

Among the most important special collections relating to economics are the following:

Andrews, Prof. P W S and Brunner, Prof. E.: Research and academic papers of Profs. Andrews and Brunner (1932-1970), economists, including records of the Oxford Economists Research Group (1930's) and of the Oxford Economists Research Group (post WWII).

Cannan, Prof. Edwin: Papers and correspondence of Prof. Edwin Cannan, economist. Also his library, containing several hundred treatises and pamphlets on economics (many of them early and valuable works).

Nationalised Industries Chairmen's Group, (1973-1989): contains much useful information on the relationship between central government and the nationalised industries.

Durbin, E F M: Papers of E F M Durbin, Senior Lecturer in Economics at LSE (1930-1945). Covers period 1918-1948, including Durbin's membership of the Economic Section of the Cabinet Office (1940-1942).

Mill, James and Mill, John Stuart: Papers of the philosophers and political economists James Mill and John Stuart Mill.

Meade, Prof. James: Economic and personal papers of Prof. James Meade, covering period 1927-1980's.

Political and Economic Planning and Policy Studies Institute Archives, (1931-1982). Material relating to economic and social policy issues in Great Britain and other countries.

## Collection development policy review for Economics

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Economics.

Reviewed 10/12

## List of economics working papers

Bank of England. Working Papers

Centre for Economic Policy Research. Discussion Papers

Chicago University. Department of Economics. HGB Alexander Foundation. Working Papers in Economics and Econometrics

Chicago University. Graduate School of Business. Centre for Research in Security Prices

Columbia University. Department of Economics. Discussion Paper Series

Columbia University. Department of Economics. Working Paper Series

Harvard University. Institute of Economic Research. Discussion Papers

Hoover Institution. Domestic Studies Program. Working Paper Series

Institute for Fiscal Studies. Working Paper Series

Institute of Economic Affairs. Environment Unit. Studies on the Environment

Institute of Economic Affairs. Health and Welfare Unit. Choice in Welfare Series

Institute of Economic Affairs. Hobart Papers

Institute of Economic Affairs. Occasional Papers

Johns Hopkins Comparative Non-profit Sector Project Studies. Working Papers

LSE. Centre for Economic Performance. Discussion Papers

LSE. Centre for Economic Performance. Occasional Paper Series

LSE. Financial Markets Group. Discussion Papers

LSE. Financial Markets Group. Special Papers

LSE. STICERD. Discussion Paper Series (C): Econometrics, International Economics, International Studies.

LSE. STICERD. Theoretical Economics, Japanese Studies

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Department of Economics. Working Papers

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Sloan School of Management. Center for Information Systems Research. Working Papers

Michigan University. Centre for Research on Economic Development. Discussion Papers

National Bureau of Economic Research. Technical Working Papers

National Bureau of Economic Research. Working Paper Series on Historical Factors in Long Run Growth

National Bureau of Economic Research. Working Paper Series

National Institute of Economic and Social Research. Discussion Papers

Princeton University. Department of Economics. International Finance Section. Essays in International Finance

Princeton University. Department of Economics. International Finance Section. Princeton Studies in International Finance

Princeton University. Financial Research Center Memorandum

Princeton University. Industrial Relations Section. Working Papers

Princeton University. Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Discussion Papers in Economics

Rochester Center for Economic Research. Working Papers

Trade Policy Research Centre. Discussion Papers

University of California. Department of Economics. Working Papers

University of Stockholm. Institute for International Economic Studies. Seminar Papers

Warwick University. Department of Economics. Economics Research Papers

Yale University. Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics. Discussion Papers

# Gender Studies

## Introduction

The policy for developing the collections in Gender Studies needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. This is particularly true of Gender studies as the Library recognises that all social processes and institutions can be explored in terms of gender relations, which is defined in the widest sense to include the exploration of all aspects of sex and gender as well as feminism and women's studies.

The Women's Library @ LSE complements LSE Library collections with a strong focus on women's history and issues within the UK and the Commonwealth.

Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

## Selection criteria

### General scope

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Gender Studies:

**Feminist theory and research methods.** Feminist political and economic theory

**The body and sexuality.** Cultural constructions of the body; LGBT studies, history and contemporary activism

**Gender and representation.** Gender and sexuality in the media, cinema and popular culture.

**Gender, development and globalisation.** Gender and militarisation / peace-keeping; gender in transitional societies; gender and development programmes; gender and post colonialism; gender and migration; gender, justice and war

**Gender, policy and inequality.** Social policy; feminist economics; sexual discrimination; gender and race relations; gender and the law; human rights of women; gender and employment; gender and the welfare state.

**Gender and ethnicity.** Family and kinship; gender, institutions and social development

**Sociology of gender.** Gender, space and society; gender and urbanisation; gender, work and industrialisation; family change and society

**Gender and population planning.** Reproductive rights of women. Health programmes

**Psychology of gender**

### Geographical area and language

In the context of human geography the scope of the Library's collections is world-wide. Material is acquired in the major European languages; works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

### Microfilm

Two collections of material on the gay rights movement in the USA from the International Gay Information Center, New York Public Library, relating to the Gay Activists Alliance and the Mattachine Society.

Archives and special collections

The Library stores the [Hall-Carpenter Archives](#) (HCA) founded in 1982 which are the largest source for the study of gay activism in Britain from the 1950s to the present day. They include papers, periodicals and documents.

## **Collection development policy review for Gender Studies**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Gender Institute.

Reviewed 11/12

# Geography and Environment

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect to research level in all the social and economic aspects of human geography. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Other aspects of geography are collected more selectively to research level. In cartography and physical geography the need of the teaching programme of the School is the chief consideration, attention being paid to the collecting policy of other libraries in the University. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in geography needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. This is particularly true of human geography, the boundaries of which merge into politics, economics, and sociology.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library's overall policy in the "core" areas of specialisation ensures the creation of strong collections for research in the social, economic and political aspects of Geography.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Geography and environment:

**Human geography.** Population; social organisation; class, race, gender; social aspects of space.

**Urbanisation.** Planning; urban growth and decline; urban environment; housing, services. Spatial economics.

**Environment.** Natural resources; environmental protection; environmental policy; human environment development; water policy, environmental governance.

**Climate change**

**Economic geography.** Development; regional policy; industrial location and change; urban and regional economics; urban land economics; real estate economics.

**Political geography.**

**Tourism.**

## Geographical area and language

In the context of human geography the scope of the Library's collections is world-wide. Material is acquired in the major European languages; works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

The Library's extensive collections of official publications from national governments world-wide and from the major intergovernmental organisations contain a wealth of material relevant to geographical research. The acquisition of statistical material is given high priority and census data is collected extensively for all countries.

## Archives and special collections

Of particular interest to geographers is the archive of Sir Derek Senior, which contains valuable source material on town planning and local government in Great Britain from the 1940's to 1980's, including Senior's membership of the Redcliffe-Maud Commission.

Of note also is an incomplete set of the original Land Use Survey Maps by Sir L. Dudley Stamp.

## **Collection development policy review for Geography and Environment**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Geography.

Reviewed 12/12

# Government

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in government needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Economic History, International History, Philosophy and to the separate policy for Government and Inter-Governmental Publications.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on political thought and theory; the institutions and practice of government and public administration; and public affairs. Both specialised and comparative studies are collected, concentrating on the modern and contemporary period, but including material which illustrates the origins and development of contemporary political life and conditions.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Government:

**Political science.** General and comparative works on the discipline are collected extensively.

**History of political thought.** From ancient Greece to the present day, including critical editions of the works of political thinkers.

**Political philosophy.** Concepts and theories of justice; freedom; equality; rights; political obligation; citizenship; liberalism, communitarianism.

**Political theory.**

**Theory of the State;** history and development of the modern State;

**Forms of the State;** federalism, federal government and interstate relations;

**Ideologies** - the development and doctrines of political ideologies.

**Changes in form of State;** revolution - theory and historical experience.

**Nationalism.** Dissolution of empire

**Government and political institutions.**

**Constitutions and constitutional government;** parliaments; cabinet government; political leadership.

**Public administration and public policy.**

**Regulation. Risk management**

**Local government, regional government; inter-governmental relations;** regulatory institutions; **quasi-government organizations;** administrative and public management theory.

**State and the individual.**

**Human/civil rights;** equality/social justice and related public policy issues; women and gender issues.

**Public choice and political behaviour.**

**Political parties; elections;** pressure/interest groups.

**Methodology**

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world -wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States, and Latin America, China and South East Asia. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. For the Middle East, Asia, and Africa research materials for government are collected comprehensively in English, and selectively in other European languages. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired and researchers are, therefore, referred to the specialised resources of other libraries, such as SOAS.

## Collection strengths



## Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary research material in this area. Official publications are therefore collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and periodicals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. In addition to publications of The Stationery Office the Library also collects publications published directly by government departments, QUANGOS, and regulatory bodies. Much of this material is received on microfiche.

An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of federal government publications. For other countries we aim at completeness in those central government publications which contain economic or social data or illustrate the processes of government and public administration. State/provincial and local government publications are not collected extensively.

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications with the addition that depository and exchange agreements with the United Nations, European Communities, Organization of American States, mean that publications are acquired beyond our normal subject coverage.

Materials of British local government are not comprehensively collected, but are acquired selectively, with the emphasis on planning documents. Particular attention is given to documents relating to London and the Library holds substantial collections from the GLC and its predecessor authorities and from the present LPAC.

## Politics and government of Great Britain

Source material for research on British politics is collected in depth, including pamphlets, leaflets and other ephemeral material. While it is recognised that some propaganda may cause offence to groups of users, the Library tries to collect opinion and propaganda representing all points of view no matter how extreme. Of note is a significant and on-going collection of election leaflets for British local and central government elections (chiefly since 1945, but including some older material).

The Library's holdings are augmented by important manuscript collections, including private papers of individuals and the archives of political parties and pressure groups.

## Politics and government of the European Union

Source material for research on EU politics and government is collected in depth. The Library has had European Documentation Centre (EDC) status since 1964, but publications have been collected from the beginning of the European Coal and Steel Community in 1953. These resources are supported by some major microform archive collections, e.g. The Archives of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community; The Foundations of modern Europe: the archives of the European Movement.

## Socialism /communism

Some important collections are held relating to the history of socialism and communism, in all its expressions, and particularly in the former USSR and E. Europe. Of particular note are the Hutchinson, Russian and Schapiro collections.

## Collection development policy review for Government

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Government

Reviewed 11/12

# International Development

## Introduction

The general policy for international development is to collect to research level in those areas that have a main bearing on the subject: economics, sociology, social policy, and politics, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in international development therefore needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to the Anthropology , Economics , Sociology , Social policy and Government collection policies.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on developmental economics and theory; economic conditions and economic policy in developing countries; international economics, both theoretical and descriptive works; the working of economic and financial institutions. The collection of statistical data is a central aim.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for development studies:

**Agricultural policy; agrarian reform.**

**Commerce.**

(Including international trade; trade policy as regards developing countries).

**Conflict, crisis states.**

**Development aid.; development banks.**

**Development economics.**

(Including sustainable development).

**Development plans.**

(Material on development projects will not normally be collected).

**Development theory.**

**Environmental economics.**

**Environment and development.**

**Finance.**

(Including money; monetary policy; financial institutions; banking; international finance; debt; investment)

**Gender and development.**

**Globalisation.**

**Governance, democratisation.**

**HIV/AIDS.**

**Intellectual property.**

**International and regional economic integration.**

**Population; migration.**

**Poverty.**

**Transport economics.**

**Urban/regional economics.**

(Including urban land economics).

**Urbanisation.**

**War-torn societies/cities.**

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States and Latin America. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

### Official publications - Statistics

The collection of statistical publications from national governments, international organisations, and other bodies is a central aim of collecting policy.

Collection of national statistics has focused principally on annual abstracts; population censuses; trade statistics; and national accounts. In addition, for major countries the Library has also sought to collect data on industrial production, agriculture, social affairs, income and expenditure, finance and various other topics. The broad subject scope is matched by the availability of long time series.

Collection of statistical data from intergovernmental organisations in printed format is supplemented by electronic data supplied by the *ESDS International* service and from other services such as *SourceOECD*.

### International organisations

The International Organisations collections as far as the discipline of development studies is concerned cover four main areas:

- a) General economic and regional organisations
- b) Commodity organisations
- c) Economic development organisations
- d) Organisations on particular economic subjects

#### a) General economic and regional organisations

The Library concentrates on obtaining all publications from the IMF, World Bank, World Trade Organization, the OECD, the European Union, the United Nations (including the Economic Commissions for Europe, Africa, etc.), the Asian Development Bank, the Organization of American States. It is selective in obtaining publications from organisations such as the Arab Monetary Fund, BENELUX, CARICOM, Latin American Economic System, Latin American Integration Association, ECOWAS, South Pacific Commission, West African Economic Community, Arab League, etc.

#### b) Commodity organisations

The Library concentrates on commodity information (largely statistical) from the UN and the World Trade Organisation (previously GATT); and is selective in its acquisition of publications from other organisations dealing with particular commodities such as the International Coffee Organisation, International Sugar Organisation, etc.

#### c) Economic development organisations

The Library concentrates on trying to obtain everything from some development organisations - in particular the World Bank Group, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Inter-American Development Bank, European Investment Bank, UNDP; and is selective in obtaining material from smaller development organisations such as the Islamic Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, and other regionally orientated organisations.

#### d) Organisations on particular economic subjects

Trade. The World Trade Organisation is covered fully and UNCTAD publications and documents are taken. Individual countries trading positions are covered in the WTO trade reviews; selectively, organisations such as EFTA, International Customs Tariff Bureau are of interest.

Banking. Apart from the development banks cited above, we have a good collection from the Bank for International Settlements (the national banks' bank);

Agricultural economics. The Library is depository library for Food and Agriculture Organisation publications (but not documents); these include the economic aspects of fisheries; selective acquisitions from organisations such as the International Fund for Agricultural Development;

Labour economics/production. We have standing orders for most of the series from the International Labour Organisation; we receive all publications of the Asian Productivity Organization - to do with Japanese/Asian management techniques;

Material is also collected if it contains economic statistics (see above) or substantial economic information on other topics such as transport (OECD), telecommunications (ITU) civil aviation (ICAO), health (WHO) and many others. Economic theory and econometric models are dealt with in many of the publications mentioned above - mainly the working papers from organisations such as the IMF and World Bank, and descriptions of the economic conditions of particular countries or regions are obtained as comprehensively as possible from the same and many other organisations.

For more detail see collection policy statement for Official Publications

## **Collection development policy review for International Development**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Institute and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of International Development.

Updated 03/12

# International History

## Introduction

The general policy for International History is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in International History needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to International Relations, Government, and Economic History.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material in European and international political, social, economic and diplomatic history from the end of the eighteenth century to the present day.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for International History.

### **International and comparative political history.**

Democracy, dictatorship, fascism, communism, revolutions

### **Diplomatic history**

History of international conflict. War. Strategic policy and military campaigns\*

### **Military history. Armed forces\*; civil-military relations**

(\*Detailed studies of individual regiments and descriptions of field strategy are not as a rule collected, but suggestions by staff are welcomed)

### **History of international co-operation and integration**

### **International and comparative economic and social history**

## Historical periods

Collection focuses particularly on European and international history from the end of the eighteenth century to the present day. Material on earlier periods is collected more selectively. For broad coverage of those periods the Library would rely on the collections at Senate House.

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain and Europe. Other areas of major interest include the United States, Latin America, the Former Soviet Union, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Far East. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

Official publications are collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials, and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and journals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of federal government publications. The Library therefore holds many important collections of official documents on the internal and foreign affairs of individual nations.

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications. The history and development of international co-operation and organisation are very well covered. Starting with the League of Nations, for example, there is an almost complete set of documents from 1919 to 1946; and for the United Nations, the Library has been a depository library since 1946, providing a comprehensive collection of UN publications and documents. Since 1964 the Library has been an official depository library for EDC material; the collections of EC material predate this official status, however, going back to the early 1950's, when the first of the three communities was established.

## **Pamphlets**

The Library holds over 90,000 old pamphlets, many published in the 19th century or the early part of the 20th century. The collection has an international flavour; material is published in most European languages, with a particularly large proportion in German. Here, for example, are publications from France published in 1848, Russia and Germany in the 1930's. International history is well covered, including material on the League of Nations, disarmament, pacifism and the two World Wars. Disputes such as the Middle East are also well documented. In recent years this collection has been supplemented by around 2000 pamphlets pre-1950 collections of Chatham House, covering international history and relations of the inter-war years, from Europe, USA, and the former USSR.

## **Microforms**

In its commitment to collect primary source material the Library has acquired many important microform sets relating to international history. Further acquisitions will be made as resources allow. Some examples:

Confidential files from the U.S. State Department monitoring the internal and foreign affairs of other nations;

Document collections produced by the National Security Archive (US), covering major international crises, eg. Berlin (1958-62), Cuba (1962), the Iran-Contra Affair, and US policy toward other states;

Comintern Archive: documents relating to Comintern congresses and Plenums of the Executive Committee.

Two major collections relating to the Spanish Civil War (Blodgett and Southworth);

## **Special collections**

### **Schapiro Collection**

The Schapiro Collection contains books and journals principally covering Soviet and East European affairs of the Khrushchev and Brezhnev eras. Its particular strengths are the history of communism, the dissident movement in the USSR, and the publications of external monitoring services, such as Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. While no monographs are added to the Collection, there are a number of current serial titles, including Russian newspapers.

## **Collection development policy review for International History**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of International History.

Reviewed 10/12

# International Relations

## Introduction

The general policy for International Relations is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in International Relations needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Government, Economic History, and International History.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on the history of international relations (diplomatic, political and economic) from the end of the eighteenth century to the present day, and the theory and analysis of international relations.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for International Relations:

**International political system:** nature, origins, institutions and development.

**International organisation:** law and principles, theories of integration and co-operation.

**International political economy:** management of the global economy; transnational relations.

**Foreign policy.** Theory and methodology; foreign policy analysis; decision making

**Conflict analysis.** War; ethics of war; peace studies, pacifism.

**Strategic studies.** Arms control; defence policy; international security.

**Women and international relations**

**The State and international relations.** Nationalism; democracy; dictatorship, fascism, communism; revolutions

## Historical period

Collection focuses particularly on the history of international relations from the end of the eighteenth century to the present day. Material on earlier periods is collected more selectively. For broad coverage of those periods the Library would rely on the collections at Senate House.

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain and Europe. Other areas of major interest include the United States, the Former Soviet Union, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, South East Asia and the Far East. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

Official publications are collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and journals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of federal government publications. The Library therefore holds many important collections of official documents on the internal and foreign affairs of individual nations.

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications. The history and development of international co-operation and organisation are very well covered. Starting with the League of Nations, for example, there is an almost complete set of documents from 1919 to 1946; and for the United Nations, the Library has been a depository library since 1946, providing a comprehensive collection of UN publications and documents. Since 1964 the Library has been an official depository library for EDC material; the collections of EC material predate this official status, however, going back to the early 1950's, when the first of the three communities was established.

## **Microforms**

In its commitment to collect primary source material the Library has acquired many important microform sets relating to international history and relations. Further acquisitions will be made as resources allow. Some examples:

Confidential files from the U.S. State Department monitoring the internal and foreign affairs of other nations;

Document collections produced by the National Security Archive (US), covering major international crises, eg. Berlin (1958-62), Cuba (1962), the Iran-Contra Affair, and US policy toward other states;

Comintern Archive: documents relating to Comintern congresses and Plenums of the Executive Committee.

Two major collections relating to the Spanish Civil War (Blodgett and Southworth)

## **Special collections**

### **Russian Collection**

The Russian Collection covers all aspects of Soviet social, economic and political life. Following the break up of the Soviet Union the Library continues to collect Russian publications in its core areas of interest (politics, economics, and social studies), both from the Russian Federation and the former Soviet Republics.

### **Schapiro Collection**

The Schapiro Collection contains books and journals principally covering Soviet and East European affairs of the Khrushchev and Brezhnev eras. Its particular strengths are the history of communism, the dissident movement in the USSR, and the publications of external monitoring services, such as Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. While no monographs are added to the Collection, there are a number of current serial titles, including Russian newspapers.

## **Collection development policy review for International Relations**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of International Relations.

Reviewed 11/12



# Law

## Introduction

The aim of this document is to outline the Library's acquisition policy in law. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation.

This document does not cover all areas of potential relevance to the study of law (socio-legal studies, law and economics, regulation, etc).

## Collection development policy review

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Law Department and other departments in the School, relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist and recognised national standards for law libraries.

Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the [LSE Law Department](#).

## Selection criteria

### General scope

The Library aims to provide the primary and secondary sources necessary to support the undergraduate and postgraduate teaching of the School's Law Department, and courses in law taken by undergraduate and postgraduate students of other departments.

See [LSE Library General Policy Statement](#)

Postgraduate teaching is also supported by the [Institute of Advanced Legal Studies](#) particularly in the area of foreign jurisdictions. See their [collection policy](#) for details. LSE staff and postgraduate students enjoy full access to the Institute's library to which the School makes a significant financial contribution.

The LSE Library aims to acquire material of research level on a selective basis in the areas of interest - see **Significant Subjects** below.

In supporting both the qualifying law degree (LLB) for undergraduates and the Masters in Law (LLM) programme for postgraduates, the Library will collect and/or provide online access to a core collection of primary and secondary sources, as laid out in section 4.3 of the [Statement of standards for university law library provision in the United Kingdom - 2009 revision](#) produced by the Society of Legal Scholars.

**Significant subjects** The following subjects are of major interest to the Department of Law, or of general significance within the School.

Administrative law	Human rights
Agency	ICT, Media and communications regulation
Arbitration and Dispute resolution	Intellectual property
Banking & finance law	International trade law / WTO
Biotechnology	Jurisprudence
Comparative law	Labour Law
Competition law	Legal and social theory

Conflict of laws	Legal history
Constitutional law	Medical and mental health law
Consumer credit	Property law, cultural property and heritage
Contract, restitution and commercial law	Public law
Corporate, insolvency and financial law	Public International Law
Criminal law, criminal justice	Regulation
Dispute resolution	Sale of goods
EU law	Socio-legal studies
Environmental law	Social security
Family law	Taxation
Housing law	Tort and personal injuries law

This reflects the current research interests of the [Department of Law](#).

**Format** No distinction is made regarding format of material. The Library will therefore collect relevant material in print, microform, video, electronic format, and provide access to electronic journals and remotely held databases.

**Level** Works aimed primarily at the legal practitioner are not normally collected (however, major works of equal importance to the legal practitioner and the academic lawyer, such as *Chitty on Contract*, are collected).

Student textbooks and books of cases and legal materials are collected only in so far as they are needed for teaching.

**Geographical area and Language** English language material is collected wherever possible. Material is acquired in the major European languages. Sources in non-European languages are not normally collected. The Library's primary collecting focus is Great Britain, European Union, international and comparative law and selectively law of United States, France, Germany and the Commonwealth countries.

## Definitions

'Primary sources' means legislation, secondary legislation and law reports.

'Secondary sources' means monographs and periodicals.

'Research level' is defined as being one where independent research can be pursued with the resources provided.

## Law special collections

### International Law

The first appeal for Library funds in 1896 included contributors from the legal world including the Lord Chief Justice Charles Arthur Russell. As Library acquisitions for law expanded, the collections were reinforced by major deposited collections such as the **Fry Library of International Law** and the **Schuster Library of Comparative Legislation**, both received in the 1920s.

**The Edward Fry Library of International Law** One of the main collections received by the Library, it was created as a memorial to Sir Edward Fry, formerly one of the Lords Justices of Appeal, and first delegate of Britain at the Hague Conferences.

Most of the collection was integrated into the international law section of the Library on the first floor (JX). A small number of volumes were transferred to the [Archive and Rare Books collections](#).

## Official publications

Official publications are collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and journals.

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications. The history and development of international co-operation and organisation are very well covered. IGO collections of note include the European Documentation Centre and the United Nations.

#### Official publications collection policies

[Governmental and intergovernmental official publications collections](#) - the Library's overview of its official publications collections.

## LSE Archives and Rare Books

There is a rich collection of materials relating to law at LSE including the papers of lawyers, academics, legal organisations and groups and further details are in the guide to our law archives.

Among the most important archive collections relating to law is:

- **Modern Law Review** - LSE academics were among the founders of the Modern Law Review in 1937 and LSE still retains strong links with the journal. The [papers of the Modern Law Review](#) are held in LSE Archives.

## Law superseded materials

As a general rule, the Library aims to retain only current and pre-current editions of legal textbooks and monographs. However, for the subject areas outlined below, one copy of all superseded editions will be retained. These subjects are:

Administrative law	Human rights
Conflict of laws	International law
Constitutional law	Jurisprudence
Criminal law	Labour law
EC law	Legal history
Family law	Social security
Housing law	Taxation

Other than for the subjects listed above, the Library does not aim to provide an historical collection of superseded editions as this role is already fulfilled by the library of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

# Management

## Introduction

The Department of Management was established at LSE in 2006, comprising the following departments - Industrial Relations, Management Science, Information Systems and the Interdisciplinary Institute of Management. These now constitute the following groups within the new federally organised department. They are -

**Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour Group**  
**Information Systems and Innovation Group**  
**Managerial Economics and Strategy Group**  
**Management Science Group**

## Selection criteria

The Library has collected extensively print books and journals in management from a social science perspective, and related subjects in English published in the UK and USA and will continue to do so, both for teaching and research. This includes:

- Organisational behaviour and change management
- Managerial economics
- Corporate strategy
- Business and public policy
- Global and cross cultural management
- Innovation
- Human resources management
- Information systems

In areas such as information systems and operational research collection policy for has been selective, with an emphasis on economic and political aspects.

Requests are welcomed from academic staff and students via the [online book request form](#). In the case of journals priority is given to titles required for teaching, as resources permit.

The range of information available for management is extended by providing access to electronic resources including bibliographical databases (e.g. Econlit), full text journals (e.g. EBSCO Business Source Complete) and financial and market datasets (e.g. ORBIS and GMID).

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with each constituent group within the Department of Management.

Revised 03/11

# Management (Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour)

## Introduction

The general policy for Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection

The policy for developing the collections in Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Economics, Law, Social Psychology, and Sociology.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on all aspects of labour and employment relations and organisational behaviour.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour:

**Human resource management.** Labour market; unemployment  
**Organisation of labour.** History of labour movement; trade unions; collective action  
**Industrial organisation.** Privatisation. Product market. Corporate strategy  
**State and industrial relations.** Labour law; Trade union law  
**Industrial relations and economic performance.** Labour productivity  
**Management of industrial relations**  
**Companies as organisations**  
**Industrial conflict**  
**Industrial psychology**  
**Personnel policy**  
**Discrimination**  
**Employee attitudes**  
**Employee involvement**  
**Working conditions**  
**Wages.** Payment and performance.

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States, Japan and East Asia. For Europe, both Eastern and Western material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary material for research in Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour. Official publications are collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and periodicals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of

federal government publications. For other countries we aim at completeness in those central government publications which contain economic or social data or illustrate the processes of government and public administration.

## Statistics

The Library has collected statistics from governments and IGOs in print. Many statistical resources are available online from the Data Library. This includes company information, financial data and government statistics.

## International organisations

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications. In particular, the Library has standing orders for most series from the International Labour Organisation and receives all publications of the Asian Productivity Organisation - to do with Japanese /Asian management techniques.

Publications and documents of the European Union and United Nations are acquired through depository agreements with these bodies.

## Special collections

The Archives Division holds a number of collections relating to British trade union history, including the papers of Lord Citrine and Henry Broadhurst. Of particular note is:

- Webb Trade Union Collection (1814ca-1924ca). Materials collected for 'The History of Trade Unionism', 1894, and 'Industrial Democracy', 1897, and other works by Beatrice and Sidney Webb. Section A consists of manuscript notes by the Webbs, Section B of pamphlets and other printed material about trade unions, Section C of Trade Union Rule Books.

## Main Collection

The following are of note:

- Coll. E.D. Section D of the Webb Collection comprising several hundred trade union journals.
- Labour Pamphlets: The Library holds thousands of [pamphlets](#) on labour, including wages, conditions of work and the history of the trade union movement. The main scope of the collection is on the history of labour in Britain from the 19th century onwards, but there is an impressive number of items from other countries. See separate [guide to labour pamphlets](#), available both in print and on the network.

## Collection development policy review for Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour Group.

Revised 03/11

# Management (Information Systems and Innovation)

## Introduction

For Information Systems the Library will acquire material which reflects departmental research interest in the social, economic and organisational aspects of information technology. The Library therefore welcomes suggestions from staff for research material. The general policy for Information Systems, particularly the technological aspects, is to provide a working collection to teaching support level. For details of collection levels see the General Policy Statement: [Principles of collection policy](#).

The policy for developing the collections in Information Systems needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation.

## Selection criteria

### General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on the social, economic and organisational aspects of information technology.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Information Systems:

- Information systems. Design and management
- Information technology policy.
- Economics of information technology.
- Information technology and society.
- Information technology and organisational change.
- Information security
- Electronic commerce
- Cyber culture

### Geographical area and language

Material will normally be collected in English, but important works in other European languages may also be collected.

### Collection strengths

### Official publications

The role of government and intergovernmental organisations in developing and implementing information policies and strategies is particularly well documented.

### Other collections and resources

To support research in Information Systems the Library subscribes to a number of electronic journal collections: ACM Digital Library; IEEE Computer Society Digital Library; and EBSCO Business Source Premier. Journal articles and relevant material not otherwise accessible may be supplied by the Interlending and Document Delivery Service (IDD).

## **Collection development policy review for Information Systems and Innovation**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Management, Information Systems Group.

Revised 03/11



# Management (Management science)

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect selectively to research level. For the purpose of collection development, a 'core area' of specialisation within the social sciences is defined for intensive collection. Other subjects which fall outside the 'core' may be excluded, collected more exclusively to research level, or to teaching support level only. All courses taught at the London School of Economics are supported.

Qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in Part 1 of this document: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in Management Science needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always easily be determined and described in isolation. This is particularly true of operational research, the boundaries of which merge into Mathematics, Statistics, Economics, Employment Relations and Organisational Behaviour, Social Psychology, and other disciplines.

## General scope

The Main Collection holds books for research. Additions to the collection will be made according to the principles established above. Any collecting at research level matches primary departmental research interests.

Main aspects of the subject in the Library:

### **Theory and methodology of operational research**

**Mathematical aspects:** e.g. programming decision theory; probabilities; simulation; optimisation.

**Operational research in planning and development**, especially transportation

**Operational research in industrial organisation**

**Management Science**

**Decision-making** (social psychology)

**Supply chain management and purchasing**

The first three reflect the Management Science Group's current main interests. The emphasis may shift over time to reflect changing directions in research interests.

No aspects of the subject are deliberately excluded. In the case of mathematical works which might be thought too specialised for inclusion, advice is sought from the Group.

There is much overlap with other disciplines so that a work needed for teaching or research may have already been acquired before it is requested by the Group.

## Teaching Support

At least one copy will be acquired of all books cited on reading lists. Multiple copies of items designated as essential or core reading are placed in the Course Collection. Single copies of items not designated essential, i.e. those intended for background reading, will be placed in the Main Collection. Requirements for readings of journal articles cited on reading lists are normally met from the Main Collection stock.

## Research Support

The Library collects selectively to research level in this subject. Key representative publications may be acquired especially when a clear teaching or research interest can be foreseen; normally advice will be sought from the

Department. For the most part the Library encourages recommendations from the Group, which will be considered sympathetically.

## **Serials**

The Library subscribes to a number of serials specific to this subject area. Recommendations for serials will be considered by the serials review committee. Use of electronic journals services will be encouraged to meet serial needs; see Electronic Sources below.

## **Language**

In principle, material is acquired in English only (if theoretical) and in the major European languages (if descriptive); in practice, in this subject it will be almost entirely in English.

## **Government publications**

In this subject these are selected according to the same criteria as non-official publications.

## **Collection development policy review for Management Science**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department of Management, Management Science Group and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Management, Management Science Group.

Revised 03/11

# Management (Managerial Economics and Strategy)

## Introduction

The general policy for Managerial Economics and Strategy is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#)

The policy for developing the collections in Managerial Economics and Strategy needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Management and Economics

## Selection criteria

### General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on all aspects of management, economics and business strategy.

**Management**  
**Managerial economics**  
**Business studies**  
**Marketing**  
**Negotiation**  
**International business and trade**  
**Entrepreneurship**  
**Theory of the firm**  
**Behavioural economics**

### Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States, Japan and East Asia. Most materials are in English, although there are some foreign language publications.

### Collection strengths

### Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary material for research. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance.

### Statistics

The Library has collected statistics from governments and IGOs in print. Many statistical resources are available online from the Data Library. This includes company information, financial data and government statistics.

### International organisations

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications. Publications and documents of the European Union and United Nations are acquired through depository agreements with these bodies.

## **Archives and special collections**

The Library holds much historical material relating to management and business. This includes historic pamphlets, archives and journals. More information about these is contained on the Collections web pages.

## **Collection development policy review for Managerial Economics and Strategy**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Management, Managerial Economics and Strategy Group.

Revised 03/11

# Mathematics

## Introduction

The Library does not aim to have a research collection covering the whole of mathematics, but will acquire research material which is relevant to discrete mathematics and the applications of mathematics in the social sciences. The policy for mathematics as a whole is to provide a working collection to teaching support level. For details of collection levels see in part one of this document: [Principles of collection policy](#).

The policy for developing the collections in Mathematics needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Mathematics and its applications thus extend also into Statistics, Management Science, Economics, Accounting and Finance and other areas. Please refer also to the policy statements for these subjects.

## General scope

The following are topics on which the library will consider the acquisition of research material:

**Algorithms**  
**Discrete Mathematics**  
**Game Theory**  
**Graph Theory**  
**Combinatorics**  
**Computational Learning Theory**  
**Mathematical Economics**  
**Mathematical Finance**  
**Mathematics of Elections and Voting Procedures**  
**Theory of Computation**

## Language

Material will normally be collected in English, but important works in other European languages may also be collected.

## Other collections and resources

To some extent we rely on collections elsewhere, especially University College, which houses a major collection in this subject, including the library of the London Mathematical Society. Researchers are advised to make use of this collection through our collaborative arrangements. We thus avoid expensive duplication within the University of London. The Library is aware that if conditions of institutional collaboration begin to change this situation may no longer be satisfactory and may need to be reviewed.

In addition the Library is actively pursuing other means of information provision such as electronic journals and document delivery. [MathSciNet](#), the database of the American Mathematical Society for example, is now available via the [Library Catalogue](#), or the Databases page.

## Collection development policy review for Mathematics

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Mathematics

Reviewed 01/13

# Media and communications

## Introduction

The general policy for this subject is to collect to research level in Media and Communications as they relate to the core areas of economics, politics and social studies.

The policy for developing the collections in Media and Communications needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. This is particularly true of Media and Communications, the boundaries of which merge into sociology, psychology, politics, economics and other disciplines, including the humanities.

Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#). Please refer also to the collection policies for Sociology and Social Psychology.

## General scope

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Media and Communications. Materials are collected relating to print, radio, television, film, journalism, telecommunications and the old and new media technology. The political, social, economic, psychological and legal aspects of media and communication issues are considered.

**Media and democracy.** Political communication; media and democratic participation; media and resistance; electronic government and democracy

**Media and development.** IT and development; ICTs and development programmes

**Media and globalisation.** Historical and current spread of media networks; the international media industry; world cinema and film theory; relationship between global and local media; transnationalism and the media; alternative media

### Journalism

**Media literacy.** Media and the information society; media and narrative; media and cultural identity; access and use of the media by different communities; use of the media by children

**Social impact of the media.** Media (particularly new media technology) and social transformation; the impact of the Internet on social life.

**Media ethics.** Broadcasting standards and ethics; ethics of information technology; ethics of journalism

**Media policy and regulation.** Legal regulation of the media and internet, intellectual property; media law; regulation of electronic commerce; development of electronic government; the impact of open source software, and issues of competition policy

Exclusions: Practical works on training for journalism, media production or media management

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States and developing countries. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

### Newspapers

The Library does not aim to collect a wide range of newspapers in print format, but access to leading national and international newspapers is made available through online databases (e.g. Nexis UK, Eastview Russian Newspapers). A complete archive of the Times Newspaper (London) is held. Some non-current titles of historical interest are held on microfilm. Please refer to [Microfilm and microfiche collections in the Library](#).

## **Collection development policy review for Media and Communications**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Media and Communications.

# Official Publications

## Introduction and general scope of the collections

The Library has since its foundation placed the utmost importance on the collections of government information, recognising that they are essential primary source material for the social sciences.

The general scope of the official publications collection is in line with the subject specialisations of LSE and the general Collection Development policy statement of the Library. However, given the particular nature and extent of official publishing, collection policy is qualified by a number of provisos:

- Although the collections are international in scope, publications from different countries are collected to different levels, based on a grading scheme detailed below
- Some material may be collected which is outside the Library's general subject scope because of the light it throws on government policy in a particular area or on political, social and economic conditions in the country; also relevant is the particular status that the government imprint confers
- There is a particular emphasis in the collections on statistical and census publications, as primary research material for the study of social and economic conditions

Collection of official publications will also be in line with the Library's e-first policy as stated in the Principles of Collection Policy.

Although we aim to collect material from most of the countries of the world, as far as Inter-Governmental organisations are concerned the Library concentrates on the following IGOs:

- Universal political, social or economic organisations (eg: United Nations)
- Regional political, social or economic organisations (eg: European Union, ASEAN)
- Economic and social development organisations (eg: World Bank, IMF, OECD)
- Organisations concerned with human rights, peace and security (eg: Council of Europe, OSCE, United Nations Security Council)
- Commodity organisations (eg: International Sugar Organization)
- Single-issue organisations covering the following areas: agriculture, climate, communications, cultural policy, education, energy, environment, health, intellectual property, labour, migration, productivity, tourism, trade, transport (eg: World Trade Org., Food and Agriculture Org., International Labour Org., World Health Org.)

The Library will always seek to acquire official publications recommended for teaching or research purposes by members of LSE even if this material falls outside the definitions outlined in this policy statement.

## Selection criteria

### Language

The Library as a general rule collects only in European languages (with the exclusion of Finnish, Greek, Albanian or the non-Slav languages of the FSU). For textual publications this also applies to official publications. For statistical publications the rule is more loosely applied and material partially or mainly in non-European languages may be acquired.

## Types of official publications

The principal types of official publication that may be collected or made available by the library can be summarised as:

- i. Parliamentary/Assembly papers and documents
- ii. Parliamentary/Assembly debates
- iii. Legislation, primary and secondary; law codes or international law codes



- iv. Treaties or international treaties
- v. Major historical documents series
- vi. Official histories
- vii. Statistics of: economic and financial indicators including national accounts, population, foreign and domestic trade, transport, tourism, agriculture and industry including minerals, energy, environment, social conditions including labour, housing, health and social services, justice and crime, education.
- viii. Departmental annual reports
- ix. National development plans
- x Policy documents in all areas of government but with the emphasis on the subject specialisms of LSE
- xi Background documents for major changes in a country's policies or its constitution
- xii Administrative and descriptive documents in areas of government within the research interests of the School
- xiii Research reports in the social sciences from official bodies
- xiv Publications of quangos and regulatory bodies

## Collection strengths

The Library collection of official (including IGO) publications is strong overall due to its size, spread, depth and high level of collecting activity over time. As regards specific parts of the collection, the following areas are particularly strong:

- British Parliamentary papers
- European Union publications and documents
- League of Nations/United Nations' publications and documents
- United States federal Government publications and documents
- Canadian federal Government publications
- Publications from the Commonwealth countries, particularly India and its states (chiefly historical)
- Statistical publications

## Definitions of collection levels

This section defines the level of collecting for each country of the various types of material listed above. Countries have been assigned to one of three levels of collecting (levels A-C). The main criteria for the assignation of these levels are the importance of the country or organisation under consideration:

- in general terms,
- in terms of its impact on or relationship to the United Kingdom,
- in terms of research interests within LSE.

These factors may be subject to change over time in the light of political and economic developments and research foci at LSE.

The following is a list the collection levels and the countries/organisations ascribed to them:

### Collection Level A

**Definition: Comprehensive coverage and pro-active selection of source material.**

AREA	COUNTRY/ORGANISATION
Europe	Great Britain (including Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly) and Northern Ireland
IGOs	United Nations, European Union

Materials of British local government are not comprehensively collected, but are acquired selectively, with the emphasis on planning documents. The Library holds substantial collections relating to local government in London.

### Collection Level B

**Definition: Good coverage within constraints of availability, supply and staff resources. Material types**

collected are as for A, except that Parliamentary papers and documents, legislation, treaties, administrative and descriptive documents, research reports may not be comprehensively covered. The identification and acquisition of grey literature will be at a lower level than for A.

For countries with federal government the principal policy and statistical publications are collected as resources permit; for other countries local materials are only very selectively acquired.

AREA	COUNTRY/ORGANISATION
Europe	France, Germany, Ireland, Portugal, Austria, Spain, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Belgium, Greece, Italy
America, North	United States, Canada
Asia	China, India, Japan
Africa	South Africa
Australasia	Australia
IGOs	All other IGOs

The above countries of Europe are covered by collection collaboration between LSE, the British Library, and the Social Science Library of the University of Oxford.

The Library has special responsibilities under the SCOLMA (Standing Committee on Library Materials for Africa) scheme to collect social science material from South Africa.

Canada and the United States are special cases where the library has selective depository/quasi-depository status. Print coverage is good, but may change in the light of deposit arrangements and developments in online access.

### Collection Level C

**Definition: Countries of lower priority for active acquisitions of material; but may be quite well covered if appropriate print material is received unsolicited.** In general for these countries the Library will rely on government information available on the internet.

Coverage of material types vii (Statistics), x (Policy documents) and xi (Background documents on major changes) is the priority, with less depth in each category than for Level B. Development plans (ix) will be collected where available. Other material types will not normally be collected.

AREA	COUNTRY/ORGANISATION
All areas	All other countries

## Co-operative arrangements

There has been collaboration between LSE, the British Library and Oxford University Library to audit holdings of Western European government publications. Detailed listings are available for researchers on the respective library websites and access arrangements have been enhanced.

web version gc May 2011

# Philosophy, Logic & Scientific Method

## Introduction

The general policy for Philosophy is to collect to research level in the areas of political, economic and moral philosophy, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. For Logic and Scientific Method the Library does not aim to have a comprehensive research collection, but will acquire material which reflects and supports departmental research interests. Suggestions from staff for research material in these areas are therefore welcome.

The policy for developing the collections in Philosophy needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on philosophy as it relates to the social sciences, particularly the 'core areas' of politics, economics and social studies. For breadth of coverage in other aspects of philosophy the Library relies on the collections of the University Library, Senate House.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method:

**History of philosophy.** From ancient Greece to present. Including critical editions of the major philosophers.

**Political philosophy.**

**Moral philosophy.** Bioethics.

**Philosophy of social science.**

**Philosophy of economics.**

**Philosophy of mathematics**

**History and philosophy of science and technology**

**Scientific method**

**Science and society.**

**Evolutionary philosophy.** Darwinism

**International critical theory.**

**Critical methodologies.**

**Logic**

## Geographical area and language

The geographical scope of the philosophy collections is focused principally on Europe and the Western world. Material is collected in all major European languages. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

### Archives

#### Archives

Among the most important archive collections relating to Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method are the following:

#### Mill Taylor

These are the papers of the philosophers and political economists James Mill (1773-1836) and John Stuart Mill

(1806-1883), of J.S.Mill's wife and collaborator Harriet Taylor and of her daughter, Helen Taylor the actress and suffragist.

**Lakatos**

These are the papers of Imre Lakatos (1922-1974), Born in Hungary and settled in England after the Revolution of 1956. He was Professor of Logic with special reference to the Philosophy of Mathematics at LSE from 1969 to 1974.

The Archive is organised around the published and unpublished papers. There is a large and interesting philosophical correspondence and papers on the organisation of the 1965 International Colloquium for the Philosophy of Science.

**Special collections****Lakatos.**

A collection of books from the library of Imre Lakatos covering the history and philosophy of science.

**Collection development policy review for Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method.

Reviewed 08/12

# Social Policy

## Introduction

Collection policy for Social Policy falls right across the core areas of the Library's interest, i.e. economics, politics, and social studies. Within the core areas collection is to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in Social Policy and Administration needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Economics, Government, Social Psychology, Sociology and Official Publications.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on the economics, politics, and administration of social policy; and the investigation and resolution of social problems.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Social Policy and Administration:

### **Social and political theory**

**Social policy.** Social planning; economic/financial aspects

**History of social policy.** Comparative social policy.

**Social provision.** Welfare

**Public finance and social policy.** Taxation. Local government finance.

**Health and Health care.** Economics, finance and management; Health service reform. Health behaviour, pharmaceuticals. Long-term care, mental health care.

**Family.** Marriage, divorce. Single parenthood. Children and child care. Households

**Ageing.** Pensions

### **Population studies / Demography**

#### **Gender**

**Social services.** Finance. Personal social services; Community care

**Social security.** Economics; Income support

**Housing.** Housing policy and management; social aspects; urbanisation

#### **Poverty**

**Social inequality and deprivation**

#### **Social exclusion**

**Crime and deviance.** Criminal behaviour; Penal policy

**Education.** Economics, policy.

### **Voluntary organisations**

**Development.** Poverty, urbanisation, NGO's

**Labour policy.** Labour market, employment, incentives to work.

**Well-being.** Happiness

### **Sustainability and social policy**

**Environment, climate change and social policy**

## Geographical area and language

Social policy in Great Britain and the European Union as a whole is a particular focus for collection. Material on individual European countries, the United States, Latin America, Africa, India, developing countries and other areas is collected more selectively. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary research material in this area. Official publications are therefore collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and periodicals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of federal government publications. For other countries we aim at completeness in those central government publications which contain economic or social data or illustrate the processes of government and public administration. State/provincial and local government publications are not collected extensively.

Publications of intergovernmental organisations are collected on the same principles as governmental publications with the addition that depository and exchange agreements with the United Nations, European Communities, Organization of American States, mean that publications are acquired beyond our normal subject coverage. See also the Collection Development Policy for Official Publications.

## Archives and Special collections

### Archives

Among the most important archive collections relating to social policy and administration are the following:

Beveridge, William Henry. Personal papers, including Beveridge reports, 1903-1923, 1934-1961  
Titmuss, Richard Morris. Professor of Social Administration (1950-1973). Personal papers

### Special collections - Pamphlets

The Library has from the beginning collected pamphlet material relating to social policy. The historically rich collection covers welfare initiatives and policy from the 18th century Poor Laws to the present day. For more detail refer to the published guide to [Social Policy pamphlets](#). The ongoing collection of pamphlets and ephemera is core to the Library's collection policy.

## Collection development policy review for Social Policy and Administration

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Social Policy.

Reviewed 10/12

# Social Psychology

## Introduction

The general policy for Social Psychology is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: [Principles of collection policy](#) and [Criteria for selection](#).

The policy for developing the collections in Social Psychology needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Social Policy and Sociology

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on the psychology of the individual and groups in their social context.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Social Psychology:

**Individual /self.** Personality, identity

**Psychoanalysis.**

**Mind.** Intelligence; cognition, reason/decision making; memory; learning; perception; sensation; emotion

**Gender / sexuality**

**Beliefs.** Human values, prejudice

**Behaviour.** Social behaviour of individuals and groups; Social facilitation

**Group dynamics / small group behaviour**

**Developmental psychology.** Human development. Child development; ageing

**Psychological anthropology.** Evolutionary psychology

**Social and cultural psychology.** Social representations; self and society; social identity; social cognition; community development and social change; racism; social / intergroup conflict and violence; social influence; minority studies

**Health, community and development.** Community psychology; health promotion, community participation and health, social development and health; marginalised communities and health, gender and health; reproductive health; civil society and health programmes.

**Social and public communication.** Communication in business, health, development and politics, science and technology, public understanding of science; attitudes and attitude change; mass media

**Organisational and social psychology.** Organisational theory and behaviour; organisational decision making, corporate communication, creativity and innovation, consumer psychology, psychology of work

**Psychology of risk**

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States, Latin America, and developing countries. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection development policy review for Social Psychology

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Social Psychology.

Reviewed 01/13

# Sociology

## Introduction

The general policy for Sociology is to collect to research level, with the intention of as comprehensive a coverage as resources allow. Research level is defined as one where independent research with the published sources can be pursued. Exclusions and qualifications to this policy are mentioned below and in the General Policy Statement: see Principles of collection policy and Criteria for selection.

The policy for developing the collections in Sociology needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Please refer particularly to Social Policy and Social Psychology.

## General scope

An outline is given below, but in general terms the Library collects material on sociological theory and methodology, and all aspects of the social analysis of modern and contemporary societies.

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Sociology:

### **Sociological theory**

### **Social research methods**

### **Comparative and historical sociology**

### **Industrial and developing societies**

### **Urban/rural society.** Urbanisation

### **Social structures** (politics, economics, religion, law, race, gender, etc.)

### **Family.** Caregiving, gender

### **Social change** (development, mobility, conflict, globalisation, reconciliation, risk, etc)

### **Social movements.** Political parties / movements

### **Social control.** Social justice, social exclusion, inequality

### **Crime.** Deviance, control

### **Health**

### **Biomedicine.** Bioscience, biotechnology

### **Human rights.** Asylum, citizenship

### **Employment.** Labour movements and politics

### **Media and communication**

### **Science and technology studies**

## Geographical area and language

Geographical scope is world-wide, with particular focus on Britain, Europe, the United States. Latin America, Africa and developing countries are also of certain interest. For Europe, both Eastern and Western, and also for Latin America, material is acquired in the languages of those areas. Works in non-European languages are not normally acquired.

## Collection strengths

## Official publications

The Library's collections of governmental and intergovernmental publications are a major source of primary material for sociological research in many areas. Official publications are therefore collected extensively for all countries of the world to the same depth as other source materials and by subject on the same principles as commercially published books and periodicals. Coverage of United Kingdom official publications is of paramount importance. An exchange agreement with the United States ensures an extensive collection of federal government publications. For other countries we aim at completeness in those central government publications



which contain economic or social data or illustrate the processes of government and public administration. State/provincial and local government publications are not collected extensively.

## Statistics

The collection of statistical publications from national governments, international organisations, and other bodies is a central aim of collecting policy. Collection of national statistics has focused principally on annual abstracts; population censuses; trade statistics; and national accounts. In addition, for major countries the Library has also sought to collect data on industrial production, agriculture, social affairs, income and expenditure, finance and various other topics. For many of these subject areas data is now increasingly available online rather than in print. The broad subject scope is matched by the availability of long time series.

## Archives and Special collections

The Library widely collects the published results of social survey data, but also holds some historically significant collections of major surveys relating to British social life and conditions:

### Booth Survey

Papers of Charles Booth's survey of life and labour in London. They consist of the working papers for "Labour and Life of the People", and "Life and Labour of the People in London", by Charles Booth (1885-1905) including the original survey notebooks, interviews, statistics, reports and maps. The collection includes extensive survey material on living conditions, employment and religious life of the London working classes.

### New survey of London

The New Survey of London was begun in 1928 and concluded in 1933 as a deliberate attempt to update Charles Booth's survey of Life and Labour in London, of the 1880's. It was one of a number of inter-war social surveys that sought to examine the extent and causes of working class poverty, and is the only one for which the records survive both in their original form and (almost) in their entirety.

Two microfiche collections of note:

**University of Sussex. The Tom Harrisson Mass-Observation Archive** : file reports 1937-1949. [Brighton] : Harvester Microform, [1984]. - 353 microfiche.

**World political opinion and social surveys.** - Series 1: British opinion polls. - Part 1: Basic set, 1960-1988 / Index volumes compiled and edited by David Tyler. Reading, Berks. : Research Publications, 1990. - 2 index vols. - 214 microfiche.

## Pamphlets

The Library's historically rich collection of pamphlet material covers many aspects of social life and social change in Great Britain and many other areas from the early 19th century onwards. The ongoing collection of pamphlets and ephemera is core to the Library's collection policy.

## Collection development policy review for Sociology

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Sociology.

Reviewed 12/12

# Statistics

## Introduction

For Statistics the Library does not aim to have a complete research collection covering the whole of Statistics, but will acquire research material relating to the application of statistical methods in the social sciences. The Library therefore particularly welcomes suggestions from staff for relevant material in this area.

The general policy for Statistics is to provide a working collection to *teaching support level*. For details of collection levels see in the General Policy Statement: Principles of collection policy.

The policy for developing the collections in Statistics needs to be seen within the context of the complete acquisitions policy. The interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences and its publications means that subject boundaries cannot always be easily determined and described in isolation. Statistics and its applications thus extend also into Mathematics, Management Science, Sociology, Social Psychology, Economics and other areas. Please refer also to the policy statements for these subjects.

## General scope

The following is an outline of the subject scope and coverage of collecting policy for Statistics:

- Statistical methods
- Statistical applications in the social sciences
- Social research methodology. Survey design and analysis
- Sampling theory and methods
- Stochastic processes
- Time series analysis
- Sequential analysis
- Latent structure analysis
- Discriminant analysis
- Econometrics. Econometric models
- Methodology in economics
- Economic statistics
- Business cycles: economic fluctuations
- Foreign exchange: mathematical models
- Mathematical statistics, inference
- Financial mathematics and statistics
- Actuarial statistics
- Bayesian statistics
- Spatial statistics and spatial methods
- Statistics in social history, social indicators
- Game theory
- Decision theory
- Risk theory
- Probabilities, distributions
- Correlation, regression
- Variance

## Language

Material will normally be collected in English, but important works in other European languages may also be collected.

## Other Resources and Collections

The Library actively pursues other means of information provision such as access to electronic resources.

## **Bibliographic databases.**

An example is MathSciNet, the database of the American Mathematical Society.

## **Data sources**

The Library is actively engaged in promoting through the Data Librarian the network of national data providers, the main one being the Data Archive (formerly the E.S.R.C. Data Archive), which provide access to a huge amount of socio-economic data from national governments; international organisations as well as academic research data from around the world. Full access is available to DataStream which provides financial and economic information such as Bond data, Stock market indices and Economic indicators. Please refer to the Data Sources page of the Library home page.

## **Other collections**

For statistical theory we rely to a large extent on collections elsewhere especially University College, which houses a major collection in mathematical statistics. Researchers are advised to make use of this collection through our collaborative arrangements. We thus avoid expensive duplication within the University of London. The Library is aware that if conditions of institutional collaboration begin to change this situation may no longer be satisfactory and may need to be reviewed.

## **Collection Development Policy Review for Statistics**

This collection development policy will be reviewed on a regular basis in the light of the following: developments in teaching, the interests of the Department and other departments in the School, and relationships with other libraries with whom collaborative arrangements exist. Such reviews will be conducted in co-operation with the Department of Statistics.

Reviewed 01/13