Dear Prospective Student,

Thank you for your interest in the Department of Social Policy!

The Department of Social Policy is an internationally recognised centre of teaching and research in social and public policy, ranked 3rd in the world. From its foundation in 1912, the department has carried out cutting edge research on core social problems and helped to develop policy solutions.

Our international faculty have backgrounds in anthropology, demography, economics, political science, sociology, as well as social and public policy. Their research and teaching cover policies and issues in high- and middle- and low-income countries, with a particular focus on behavioural public policy, criminology, development, economic and social inequalities, education, migration, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), population change and the life course.

Our pedagogical approach is research-led and inclusive, focused on policy problems and solutions, using applications from around the world, and maximising opportunities for student learning.

We will equip you with a broad range of knowledge and skills that can be applied in many different settings. Many Social Policy alumni apply their academic training directly, working as policy specialists in the government, NGO, and private sectors. The high-level analytical and research skills developed by our degree programmes are also highly valued by employers as diverse as management consultancy, media, teaching, and the development sector.

I wish to draw your attention to our two exciting new undergraduate programmes, BSc in International Social and Public Policy (ISPP) and BSc Criminology, arising from a detailed in-house review of our portfolio of BSc programmes. The core theme of the BSc ISPP is that meeting human needs and increasing human well-being are universal policy goals but addressed differently around the world. The BSc Criminology will consider a broad range of topics relating to offending and victimisation, including their causes, social impact and prevention. See page seven for more details.

The LSE is a vibrant and exciting place. There is much to enjoy, both academically and socially. There are major public events – lectures, debates and so on – almost every day of the week. Being in the centre of a large capital city, close to the heart of government and all the main media, the LSE is uniquely well-placed to act as a host for many famous and distinguished visitors. You will have many opportunities outside your programme in the Department of Social Policy to learn about social and public policy.

We look forward to hearing from you!  
Professor Stephen P. Jenkins  
Head of Department
Social policy

— is concerned with the ways societies across the world meet human needs for education, work, health, socioeconomic security and wellbeing.
— addresses how states and societies respond to global challenges of social, demographic and economic change, and of poverty, migration and globalisation.
— analyses the different roles of: national governments, the family, civil society, the market, and international organisations in providing services and support across the life course from childhood to old age. These services and support include child and family support, schooling and education, housing and neighbourhood renewal, income maintenance and poverty reduction, unemployment support and training, pensions, health and social care.
— analyses inequalities. It aims to identify and find ways of reducing inequalities in access to services and support between social groups defined by socio-economic status, race, ethnicity, migration status, gender, sexual orientation, disability and age, and between countries.

At LSE, social policy is explicitly international, interdisciplinary and applied.

Some of the department’s specialisms include:

Development

“The study of social policy and development introduces students to the concepts, theoretical perspectives, and implementation of social policy in developing countries, considering the role of the state and non-state actors such as NGOs and families. This includes discussion of the challenges of achieving social and human development, conceptualisations and theories of the state, market and civil society as policy actors, citizenship, social justice, and rights based development, comparative approaches to the understanding of poverty, inequality, wellbeing and exclusion; global institutions and the international aid system; and power and the politics of the policy process.”

Dr Armine Ishkanian, Associate Professor

Inequality

“One of the most dramatic changes in recent years has been the growth in inequalities of income and wealth in many countries around the world. This has profound consequences for many aspects of people’s lives – from the life-chances of children to differences in how long people from different backgrounds can be expected to live. In response, the study of inequality has rapidly developed as one of the most important areas of study. At LSE, you will be introduced to a range of approaches to analysing inequality, drawing on multiple disciplines. You will develop awareness of different conceptions of the meaning of inequality and poverty and gain insights into how it varies by gender, race and ethnicity. We will introduce you to different methods for measuring inequality, and the debates about the causes and consequences of increasing global inequality. Inequalities shape the environments within which many practitioners work and the contexts in which policies are formulated, making their understanding crucial for many careers.”

Professor Sir John Hills, Professor of Social Policy

Criminology

“Criminology provides an opportunity to apply concepts, theoretical perspectives and empirical analyses from sociology, psychology and law to the subject of crime, social order and the major criminal justice institutions such as the police, courts and prisons. At LSE studying criminology involves exploring how inequalities of class, gender, and race interconnect with patterns of crime and social control. You will investigate policy attempts to control crime through prevention, deterrence, incapacitation and rehabilitation and retribution, engaging with broader concerns about political economy, risk, surveillance, and citizenship. The challenges of how to respond to crime while upholding notions of justice and human rights makes this an exciting area of study.”

Dr Coretta Phillips, Associate Professor

Migration

“Migration is a constant in history, but the movement of people today exceeds anything that has been seen before. Migration both separates and connects people and countries across the world. Its study therefore involves consideration of global inequalities and human motivations. The study of migration at LSE is multidisciplinary and policy-oriented. To shed light on migration trends, causes and consequences involves considering how migrants are constructed in law and through social and public policy, and the implications of migrant status and attitudes to migrants for rights, access to services and mobility. You will investigate the complexity of reasons for migration, both internal and international, and how they interact with economics, social and policy environments at both origin and destination, and in both richer and poorer countries.”

Professor Lucinda Platt, Professor of Social Policy
Undergraduate Programmes

BSc Criminology M900

Criminology is the study of crime, order and criminal justice. It considers a broad range of topics related to offending and victimisation, including their causes, social impact and prevention. The programme will investigate issues as diverse as cyberhate, gangs, fraud, intimate partner violence, riots, drug consumption, homicide, state crime, terrorism, environmental harms, and robbery. It is taught as a multi-disciplinary subject drawing on LSE’s theoretical and empirical expertise in the areas of social policy, sociology, psychology, law, history and political science.

During the programme you will study the workings of criminal justice agencies like the police, courts, prisons and probation. It will consider the impact of criminal justice on different social groups, including those differentiated on the basis of their age, gender, socio-economic status, ethnicity, sexuality, mental health and citizenship status. You will develop sound research, critical and analytical skills, using a broad range of methodological approaches and a variety of materials, including empirical data and theory. You will learn to investigate and evaluate political claims and public policy responses to crime, its causes and its consequences.

This degree will prepare you for a career in social and public policy fields in all sectors (public, voluntary, and private), or more specifically within criminal justice organisations. See page 12 for more information on our graduates’ career destinations.

Usual standard offer: A-level (AAB), International Baccalaureate (Diploma with 37 points including 666 at Higher level). Other qualifications considered.

“My decision to study Criminology stems from my desire to better comprehend the factors at play which contribute to widespread injustices within our legal system; understanding the cause of things is the first step towards positive change.”

Matthew Bedford, Criminology

NEW FOR 2019

Photo by Jonathan Harrison on Unsplash
Undergraduate Programmes continued

BSc International Social and Public Policy LL400

International social and public policy studies real world issues such as poverty, social exclusion and global population change. It is about understanding and addressing social problems in society and examines the formation and implementation of policy, and how this affects people’s wellbeing. As a multidisciplinary subject, it draws on theories and expertise from sociology, politics and economics.

The BSc International Social and Public Policy aims to provide a thorough understanding of how policies are formulated and implemented in industrialised societies, transition economies and the developing world. The Department takes a comparative, international and contemporary perspective: investigating the changing role of states, the non-profit sector, the market and informal providers like families and communities in producing social welfare.

You will study a broad range of fields from social, economic and political perspectives. These include health and social care, social security, education, and issues as well as cross cutting dimensions like gender, race, international development and the impact of globalisation. These include health and social care, social security, education, housing and social services, and how the issues have been addressed in the past and in different countries. With your Social Policy courses, you learn how voters, political parties and politicians, civil servants, different governmental departments and agencies interact, whether proposing, modifying, blocking or stopping – or implementing – policies. Our students go on to jobs in the private, public and third sectors, many working at the sharp end of the interactions referred to above.

Also available as joint honours programmes:

BSc International Social and Public Policy and Economics LLK1

The BSc in International Social and Public Policy and Economics leads to jobs in the private, public or third sector or further study. Social policy and economics are closely linked. For example, it is prosperous economies that can most easily introduce and support generous social policies; but the nature of social policy provision can have substantial impacts on how an economy performs. With your Social Policy courses, you learn how voters, political parties and politicians, civil servants, different governmental departments and agencies interact, whether proposing, modifying, blocking or stopping – or implementing – policies. Our students go on to jobs in the private, public and third sectors, many working at the sharp end of the interactions referred to above.

Economics courses, you learn about economic success at a national and international level (macroeconomics) and about the interactions of firms, governments, and individuals within countries (microeconomics). 

Usual standard offer: A-level (AAA), International Baccalaureate (Diploma with 37 points including 666 at Higher level). Other qualifications considered.

BSc International Social and Public Policy with Politics LL42

The social policies you see around you were not created in a vacuum but are the outcome of decisions in which political behaviour by citizens and their representatives, and governments and other organisations at local, national and international levels, have all played key roles. Studying International Social and Public Policy with Politics, you have the opportunity to study these interactions in detail. Social Policy courses include discussion about the current and past social policies, in the UK and around the world, and the analytical principles underlying them. For example, levels of social security benefits and their eligibility conditions, the nature of private-public partnerships in health service provision, or the mix of local authority schools and academies.

From your Politics courses, you learn how voters, political parties and politicians, civil servants, different governmental departments and agencies interact, whether proposing, modifying, blocking or stopping – or implementing – policies. Our students go on to jobs in the private, public and third sectors, many working at the sharp end of the interactions referred to above.

Usual standard offer: A-level (AAA), International Baccalaureate (Diploma with 37 points including 666 at Higher level). Other qualifications considered.

For full information on undergraduate entry requirements please go to: lse.ac.uk/ugAdmissionsCriteria

NEW FOR 2019

Undergraduate Students

Home Students

International Students

EU Students

15% 71% 14% 14%

Samihah Begum

"I was always interested in politics, but more interested in crime. I thought that positive social change in society with a specific interest in how to improve the wellbeing of vulnerable groups.

I considered social policy to be the most important aspect of governance and knew that studying Social Policy at degree level would give me the ability to study on a macro level a range of different areas with the opportunity to specialise.

By studying at the LSE in London, you are right in the centre of any huge events or changes. The world changed a lot in the three years I spent at university, and with every policy change, election or crisis I felt like I had a front seat with leading commentators, professionals and academics to help develop my own understandings of it."
Undergraduate Programmes continued

Our undergraduate courses (modules) give you a thorough understanding of the fundamental features of social and public policy and criminology, and cover real world issues in many fields. There are both core (compulsory) courses, as well as options from a wide range of areas.

We have included some examples below. For full information on all of our courses you can visit lse.ac.uk/calendar

Criminology

Identities, Crime and Criminal Justice

This course introduces students to the key aspects of human identities and how they are related to the experience of crime as a victim, the commission of crime as an offender, processing by the criminal justice system, and the experiences of criminal justice professionals. The course reflects the rather uneven development of criminological knowledge with most theorising concentrating initially on social class, and then subsequently gender and race. More recently, criminologists have come to study religion and disabilities, with queer criminology and intersectional criminology.

In-depth a wide variety of historical and international comparative studies of punishment and penal policy, both from the field of criminology and beyond.

Psychology of Crime and Criminal Justice

The course examines the contribution that psychology has made to our understanding of crime and criminal justice. It explores what psychological theory and research have to tell us about the causes of crime and the ways in which they respond to such behaviour. Particular attention is paid to the development of individual criminality and criminal careers, drug and alcohol related crime; varieties of criminal behaviour including violence, sexual crime and stalking; mental disorder and crime; victims and victimisation; fear of crime and public attitudes towards punishment; offender profiling and criminal investigation; eye witness testimony and legal decision making; rehabilitation and imprisonment.

International Social and Public Policy

Understanding International Social and Public Policy

The course examines the nature of social and public provision in different fields and for different groups of people, making reference to the welfare state in historical context; key perspectives on welfare; key ideas and key concepts have changed over time and differ around the world. The first half examines the development and restructuring of social welfare provision, including the governance and financing of social welfare. The second half of the course builds on these foundations, examining the nature of social provision in areas such as social security, employment, education, housing, health and social care, and for different groups of people (e.g. families and children, older people, etc.). It focuses on the changing role of the state, market, voluntary sector, family and individual, and concludes by examining why the welfare state has changed since the 2008 global economic crisis and the effects for different social groups.

Sociology and Social Policy

Why are women paid less than men? Does the neighbourhood where you live matter for your life chances? Do we live in a meritocracy?

Is it more important who you know or what you know? How are ethnic inequalities perpetuated? This course explores classical and contemporary sociological theories and research that have addressed such questions. We look at concepts relating to class, status and social mobility, gender and the domestic division of labour, socialisation, identity, discrimination, urbanisation and neighbourhood effects, and inequality. Based on key readings and practical exercises, we debate how well these theories and concepts are supported by current evidence.

Social Economics, Politics and Policy

This interdisciplinary course addresses contemporary global issues in migration, with reference to both developing and developed country contexts. It analyses international migration patterns and forms of migration, analysing how migrants and migration are constructed in relation to citizenship, social and public policy, and in research, as well as how these understandings are gendered. It addresses stratification and inequalities within migrant groups in terms of access to citizenship and forms of welfare. It considers the relationship between migration and social policy and the implications of migration for social and public policies.

Migration: Current Research, Critical Approaches

This interdisciplinary course addresses contemporary global issues in migration, with reference to both developing and developed country contexts. It analyses international migration patterns and forms of migration, analysing how migrants and migration are constructed in relation to citizenship, social and public policy, and in research, as well as how these understandings are gendered. It addresses stratification and inequalities within migrant groups in terms of access to citizenship and forms of welfare. It considers the relationship between migration and social policy and the implications of migration for social and public policies.
Undergraduate Career Destinations

Criminology
Our Criminology graduates*: 90%

Top Employer Industries:
- Education and Teaching
- NGOs and Charities
- Public Sector and Government
- Hospitality and Event Management
- Publishing

International Social and Public Policy
Our Social Policy graduates: 88%

Top Employer Industries:
- Investment banking
- Accounting
- Education and teaching
- NGOs and charities
- Public Sector and Government

*Data relates to the preceding BSc Social Policy and Criminology programme.

Top employers:
- Amazon UK
- Cabinet Office (UK)
- Cambridge Associates
- Childhood Trust
- Civil Service
- Department for Business Innovation and Skills (UK)
- Department for Work and Pensions (UK)
- European Youth Forum
- Goldman Sachs
- Government Digital Service
- Harvard Business Schools
- Home Office (UK)
- House of Commons (UK)
- Islington Council
- KPMG
- Momentum Campaign
- National Center for Child Health and Development (Japan)
- Nuffield Trust
- Royal Society for Public Health
- Sainsbury’s
- UBS
- UK Parliament
Postgraduate Programmes

MSc International Social and Public Policy
You can choose to pursue your studies towards either:
- The general MSc ISPP
- or a subject specialism in:
  - Development
  - Migration
  - Non-Governmental Organisations

The MSc International Social and Public Policy (ISPP) addresses how states and societies respond to global challenges of social, demographic and economic change, and of poverty, migration and globalisation. It is underpinned by the LSE approach to social and public policy that is explicitly international, interdisciplinary and applied.

The MSc International Social and Public Policy:
- provides students with advanced postgraduate education in social & public policy and how it relates to social problems across high, low and middle income countries and transnationally;
- enables students including those with professional backgrounds in social & public policy to engage in new ways of thinking about how best to meet human needs and increase wellbeing;
- equips students with core understanding of central issues of social & public policy development, of the inequalities in policy drivers and outcomes, and of the interrelationship between the state market, family and NGOs / civil society in provision, organisation and funding;
- provides students with the opportunity to specialise in areas of specific interest in social & public policy.

The programme comprises four units. Two compulsory modules (each a half unit) introduce you to core concepts and theories related to international social & public policy and to issues and tools in researching social & public policy. Students of the general MSc ISPP will study a further four half-unit option courses such as: education, global social policy, NGOs, politics of social policy, social security, race and ethnicity, children’s rights, riots, sexuality, advantage and disadvantage, urbanisation, welfare analysis and measurement. Students of the specialist streams will study two half-unit courses relevant to their specialist stream, along with two half-unit optional courses of their choice. All students undertake a full-unit independent piece of research in the form of a 10,000 word research dissertation.

This programme equips students to work in social & public policy fields in government, NGOs, international organisations, private sector providers or in academia. More information on the career destinations of social policy graduates can be found on page 20.

Minimum entry requirements: undergraduate degree (UK: 2:1 or overseas equivalent) in a relevant social science. Professional experience is advantageous. Standard level of English.
In the ‘post truth’, ‘fake news’ era, being able to make intelligent, critical judgements about evidence on social and public policies could not be more important. The research specialism of the International Social and Public Policy programme will equip you with the skills to do just that, in your professional life and as a concerned citizen. Whether you are aiming for a career in a policy or practitioner role where you will need to weigh up the claims made for and against different options, or whether you are expecting to design and lead research of your own in the future, the research specialism will give you the headstart you need, through a set of high-quality, integrated courses taught by leading academics in the field – themselves engaged in impactful research.

The programme combines advanced training in research methods, applications to international social and public policy problems and in-depth investigation of particular policy areas, and it affords you the opportunity to design and carry out your own independent, empirical research. It consists of four units.

The first unit, provided in conjunction with the Department of Methodology, offers hands-on quantitative and qualitative methods training. Students can select from a menu of courses depending on their previous experience to tailor the unit to enhance their skills. For example, those with prior data analysis training can opt for more advanced multivariate analysis and measurement and an introduction to qualitative analysis, while those with a stronger qualitative background may choose a more specialist course for example on ethnography, together with an introduction to quantitative data analysis.

Through the second unit you will explore the relationship between research and social and public policymaking, globally and within regions and countries. We investigate approaches to policy evaluation (including Randomised Controlled Trials), how different kinds of research can inform policy development, and the roles of different actors in the research and policy process – including examples of good and bad practice. We learn directly from lecturers who are themselves involved in informing policy through their research about the opportunities and frustrations of the research/policy interface.

In the third unit, you may study in-depth national or international social and public policy areas of your choice including health, education, housing, criminal justice, poverty, inequality and migration.

The final component of the programme is a 10,000-word dissertation on a topic individually selected by you, prepared with the guidance of a personal supervisor, involving original empirical research. Students often find this one of the most rewarding parts of the programme and some have gone on to develop their dissertations into published work or future extended research, for example through a PhD. Research placements, for example with a non-governmental organisations can be arranged.

The research specialism equips you with transferable and highly marketable research skills and an in-depth understanding of social and public policy, before you move on to evaluate, commission or lead your own research, for example through continuing academic study or employment in an international organisation, government, NGO, public body or the private sector. It combines advanced training in research methods with hands-on experience of policy research.

Minimum entry requirements: undergraduate degree (UK: 2:1 or overseas equivalent) in any discipline. Social science background and/or work experience in the social policy field advantageous but not essential. Standard level of English.
MSc Criminal Justice Policy

The MSc Criminal Justice Policy provides an opportunity to apply the concepts and theoretical perspectives from criminology, sociology, law and psychology to the subjects of crime, social order and criminal justice institutions.

It will provide you with the intellectual tools, from theory, empirical research, and policy analysis, to engage with current debates within criminology and criminal justice, such as restorative justice and increasing rates of incarceration. You will also learn to use historical and comparative perspectives to understand current trends. The teaching is provided by internationally renowned criminologists in the Departments of Social Policy, Law and Sociology.

You will consider challenging questions such as: How can we explain the significant crime drop seen in most Western nations in recent decades? What can government or other agencies do to reduce fear of crime? Should people go to prison for public protection or as punishment? Will reduced government spending on the police lead to an increase in crime? How can political economy and cultural analysis account for variations in penal policy across states?

The programme provides access to the Mannheim Centre for Criminology’s seminar series and events. You will leave the programme with critical thinking, analytical, problem-solving, and communication skills.

Graduates usually move into careers in the criminal justice professions, policy work or research in governments and charities, or into academia.

Minimum entry requirements: undergraduate degree (UK: 2:1 or overseas equivalent) in a social science or law, or in another field with relevant practitioner experience. Standard level of English.
Postgraduate Career Destinations

Our Postgraduates:

88%

in work or further study within 6 months of graduation.

Top Employer Industries: Consultancy; Research; Education and Teaching; NGOs and Charities; Public Sector and Government

Example employers

ActionAid UK
Amnesty International
Bank of Ningbo
Busan Development Institute
Centre for Economic Research, Pakistan
Department for Work and Pensions, UK
European Commission
Ghana Centre for Democratic Development
Google
Government of Canada, Employment and Social Development
Government of Chile, Ministry of Social Development
Government of Turkey, Ministry of Development
HM Civil Service
House of Lords, UK
HSBC
Inter American Development Bank
Korea Foundation for International Healthcare
KPMG
Law Commission
Mexican Social Institute
National Commission for the Protection of Children’s Rights
NATO
New Partnership for Africa Development (NEPAD)
PwC
Texas Access to Justice Commission
The Legislative Bureau of the House of Representatives
United Nations
World Vision International
LSE Careers is here to help guide you through the careers maze with a comprehensive range of careers and employment services.

We cater our services to match LSE student makeup, keeping undergraduates and postgraduates in mind as well as UK and international students, people with previous job experience, and those looking to change careers. And no matter where you want to work, we can support you. We also have bespoke services for students with disabilities and PhD students, including dedicated careers consultants.

In addition to this, we also work closely with the Department of Social Policy to offer undergraduate and postgraduate students a series of bespoke events.

Our support services include:
• Career planning
• Experience and employability
• Finding a job
• Applications and interviews

Contact LSE Careers
Call: 020 7955 7135
Email: careers@lse.ac.uk
LSE Careers online website: lse.ac.uk/careers
Twitter: @LSECareers
Facebook: /LSECareers
Blog: blogs.lse.ac.uk/careers

Research Programmes

The MPhil/PhD programmes in the Department of Social Policy aim to provide students with the skills and competencies that will enable them successfully to undertake original primary research in the broad fields of either social policy or demography. In the first year students follow a compulsory seminar course (covering the MPhil/PhD process, ethics, risk, research skills etc.). They must also present their work to fellow students and staff, prior to upgrade to PhD status which follows a formal assessment of their proposed doctoral research. Students may attend courses in the Methodology Department. There is also a seminar course for second and third year students; the key element of this involves third year PhD students presenting their work to fellow students and staff in advance of submitting their third year review.

Throughout the programme, students meet regularly with their supervisor(s) to discuss and gain feedback on their work. At the end of the programme, the student submits a thesis; this must form a distinct contribution to knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality by the discovery of new facts and/or by the exercise of independent critical power. There is a diverse cohort of students carrying out social policy research on topics including disadvantage and inequalities, international development, criminal justice, family policies, education policy and demography population studies.

Destinations of former PhD students have included research and lecturing positions at UK universities and overseas institutions (in North and South America, Europe, China and East Asia) along with employment with World Bank, UK government (E.g. Ministry of Justice, Home Office, HMRC) and the US government.

Master’s degree marks equivalent to an LSE high merit grade, preferably in Social Policy, Public Policy or other relevant discipline, with an overall average of 65 per cent in their MSc (or equivalent) and 65 per cent in their dissertation (or equivalent).

Visiting Research Students

Visiting research students are normally PhD students registered at overseas universities who wish to undertake some aspect of their research in the UK. Students may spend up to 9 months in the Department of Social Policy. A supervisor is assigned to every student and advice and direction offered as necessary. The student can also take up to four full unit taught courses, but examinations are optional, and grades do not contribute towards a degree.

Master’s degree marks equivalent to an LSE high merit grade, preferably in Social Policy, Public Policy or other relevant discipline, with an overall average of 65 per cent in their MSc (or equivalent) and 65 per cent in their dissertation (or equivalent).
Emily Murrell
Undergraduate Alum

I thoroughly enjoyed my degree, in particular the poverty and social exclusion module I chose in my second year and the compulsory international and comparative social policy module in my third year.

On a practical level it taught me about how our political system works, how policy is created/reviewed and about the challenges our society faces. On a personal level, it gave me the confidence and ability to negotiate, influence others and communicate in an effective manner verbally and in writing. My degree certainly gave me the knowledge, network and skills I needed to pursue a successful career in the British Government. I currently work as Senior Policy Advisor in the Cabinet Office in the European and Global Issues Secretariat as a permanent UK Civil Servant. My job primarily involves protecting the UK’s interests on climate and energy policy in the EU and internationally.

Hannah Harniess
Postgraduate Alum

I have loved my time at LSE. As a working mother of three, I was apprehensive about embarking on a master’s degree and meeting the high standards expected by the School. However, the Department has been incredibly supportive and enabled me to excel despite the challenges I faced. My experience at LSE has given me skills which will benefit me for life. As a clinician I have many years’ experience of frontline healthcare, however through my study at LSE I have been able to look critically at health and social policy and grapple with the drivers of the current population health challenges we face. The School motto of ‘rerum cognoscere causas’ has permeated my learning experience and I have graduated with the skills to confidently contribute to high-level debate regarding the future of our healthcare system. The master’s programme has given me the opportunity to move into a leadership position within the NHS and I am thriving on translating the knowledge and skills learnt at LSE into practice.

Dr Louise Caffrey
MPhil/PhD Alum

The PhD in social policy from the LSE gave me a qualification from a highly prestigious university, which has served me very well in my career, but the experience went far beyond this. Researching under the supervision of a world-leading expert in child protection in a department filled with prestigious academics and students from around the world was the most intellectually enriching experience of my life. Since my PhD, I have been working as a postdoctoral research fellow in King’s College London, where I continue to work on research relevant to my PhD and where I lecture on postgraduate courses and supervise master’s students’ dissertations.
LSE Lecture Series

LSE hosts a public lecture programme featuring over 200 events each year, where some of the most influential figures in the social sciences can be heard. lse.ac.uk/Events/Search-Events

LSE Students’ Union (LSESU)

The LSE Students’ Union is a not-for-profit organisation run by LSE students, for LSE students. Their aim is to help you make the most of all the life-changing experiences open to you during your time at university.

Having been a part of the LSE since 1897, all LSE students automatically become LSESU members when they enrol. Members join one of the UK’s most active Unions, and make it whatever they need it to be. Students can become a member of a society, join a sports team, campaign on things that matter to them, have fun at student club nights, or simply enjoy refreshments in not-for-profit cafes and bars in the award-winning Saw Swee Hock Student Centre, located right at the heart of campus.

lsesu.com/
Why is **inequality** increasing?
What kind of care do we need for our **ageing population**?
Do cash **benefits** discourage work?
What challenges does **globalisation** pose for social policies?
Can we eliminate **child poverty**?
What is the effect of war and famine on **fertility rates**?
What causes reductions or increases in **crime**?
What causes **riots**?
How can we measure the **wellbeing of society**?
Who benefits and who loses from **immigration**?

Disclaimer: Please note that the information provided is accurate at the time of writing but is subject to change.