TWELFTH REPORT
ACTIVITIES IN THE PERIOD
OCTOBER 1971 TO SEPTEMBER 1972

April 1973
DEPARTMENT OF
APPLIED ECONOMICS

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April 1973
Miss P.M. Deane was also a member of the Committee of Management during part of the period under review.
I. Research Activities

1. This section outlines the work done in 1971-72 on the twenty-two research projects being conducted, and lists the seven new ones which start in the current academic year.

(A) ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

GROWTH AND FLUCTUATIONS IN THE BRITISH ECONOMY: PROJECTIONS FOR PLANNING

2. This project is under the direction of Professor Stone. The main results of the research are published in the series A Programme for Growth (London, Chapman and Hall) in which eleven volumes have appeared, the latest being The Financial Interdependence of the Economy 1957-1966, by Alan Roe.

3. The research staff working with Professor Stone during the period covered by this Report were as follows: Mr T.S. Barker, Mr A.S. Deaton, Mr A.W.A. Peterson, Dr L.J. Slater, Mr J.D. Sugden, Mr L.A. Winters, and Mr V.H. Woodward. Two members of the project, Mr A.M. King and Mr B.C. Moore, who have been on leave of absence during the year, also closely associated with the project were Dr K.J. Wigley and Mr A.G. Armstrong. Visitors to the project during the year included Professor W. Misch, Professor E. Hope, and Professor G. King.

4. The main research of the project is the investigation and analysis of the present structure and future prospects of the British economy. The approach of the project has been to build a computable, disaggregated model of the economy and use it to demonstrate possibilities for the future. The model provides and maintains coherence and consistency between different proposals and policies. During the year the model was used to analyse the effects of the 1972 budget on the future of the economy with special attention to the effects of inflation. This work was published in the National Institute Economic Review (see below).

5. During the year research has concentrated in four areas: consumers' expenditure behaviour, investment and employment functions, export functions, and the links between personal incomes and expenditure.

6. The project also continues to work on developing disaggregated statistics for the British economy. A complete set of accounts at current and constant prices, consistent with National Income and Expenditure totals, yet distinguishing 45 commodities and 35 industries, has been estimated for the years 1954-69.

7. Members of the project attended two conferences during the year, one at the London Business School on 'The Modelling of the U.K. Economy' and the other, the European Meeting of the Econometric Society, held in Budapest, Hungary. M.A. King presented a paper at the Budapest conference on 'The Role of Expectations in a Model of Taxation and Firm Behaviour'.

8. The following articles by members of the project were published during the year 1971-72:


9. Work in this related group of projects, which had been accepted as a programme by the Social Science Research Council, continued throughout 1971-72 under the general direction of Mr W.A.H. Godley. Research staff working on the project during part or all of the period covered were as follows: Mr C.T. Taylor, Mr J. Rhodes, Mr B.C. Moore, Mr R.J. Tarling, Mr J. Llewellyn, Dr M.H. Pasarur, Mr T.F. Crisp, Mr K.J. Coutts, and Mrs J.M. Marquand.

10. The initial stages of this programme were described in the Eleventh Report. So far as that part of the programme which deals with medium term policy is concerned, the publication in November 1971 of the Government's White Paper, Public Expenditure to 1975/6, Cmd. 4828, was made the occasion for a new micro-economic assessment, as a result of which two articles were published in The Times Business News by Messrs Godley, Taylor, and Crisp. In the following months another medium term assessment was going into considerably greater detail, and the results then submitted as evidence to the Public Expenditure and Research Committee and published with their seventh Report. In addition to submitting this memorandum, Messrs Crisp and Taylor gave evidence orally to the Public Expenditure (General) Sub-Committee.

11. The preparation of these medium term assessments has generated a substantial amount of back-up research and papers, particularly on productive potential and U.K. balance of payments, which will shortly be forthcoming.

12. An evaluation of the effects of U.K. regional economic policy, with special emphasis on the effectiveness of the Regional Employment Premium (R.E.P.), is also in progress. The first stage of this evaluation has been completed during the year. Altogether about ten middle-range studies have been prepared for publication. Work has started on a series of interviews with manufacturing companies receiving R.E.P. The results of this industrial inquiry combined with other investigations into how firms have used the subvention will form the empirical basis for a full economic analysis of the effects of R.E.P. and other instruments of regional policy.

13. A paper entitled 'Evaluating the effects of British Regional Economic Policy' was presented at the 1972 Urban Studies Conference at Christ Church College, Oxford, and at a conference on Regional Policy in the E.E.C. organized by the Federal Trust for Education and Research.

14. Messrs Crisp, Llewellyn, and Tarling continued research on growth potential which had been started under the direction of Professor Kaldor. The smaller cross-country study of growth in broad sectors was brought up to date, revealing an important change in the pattern of productivity growth in manufacturing industry. A study of labour supply and unemployment in the U.K., paying special attention to gross flows on and off the unemployment register, is now almost completed; preliminary work has been done on gross inter-industry movements of labour, again using U.K. data. More attention has been paid to the growth of demand - investigations being conducted into the relative importance of different exogenous factors contributing to the growth of demand in a number of regions, and into changes in shares of major industrial countries in domestic and export markets for manufactures, and into the determinants of real demand in the world economy as a whole.

15. The London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin, which is published in The Times Business News, became a half-yearly report from January 1972. It is mainly concerned with the current economic situation in the United Kingdom.

16. The number of subscriptions for the reprint of the Bulletin was well maintained during the year despite the changeover from being a quarterly report. Mr E. Boudgourd has replaced Miss S. D. Seal as Subscription Secretary. Mrs T. L. Lassner was the Secretary and Mr R. F. Harris the Statistician until September 1972, when both posts were combined into one. Mr J. M. Mackie is the present holder of this joint post.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF THE SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX

17. The Effects of the Selective Employment Tax:FIRST REPORT, The Distributive Trades, by W.B. Reddaway, was published by H.M.S.O. in March 1970. During the year under review, although most of the text left in September 1971, work continued on the sequel, and a first draft of the final report was sent to H.M. Treasury in October 1972.
This final report deals with deals with trades allied to distribution, on which sample surveys were undertaken. On the basis of official statistics it also updates the previous results on the distribution of inners, and it considers the S.E.T. field as a whole. The size and incidence of the effects on prices, productivity, and national income; and the various anomalies which arose in its operation (particularly in the construction industry) are discussed.

Publication of the final report, in the form of an Occasional Paper, by W.B. Reddaway and Associates, should take place just before the tax is abolished.

**PRODUCITIVITY IN DISTRIBUTION**

Research on this project has been undertaken by Mr T.S. Ward under the direction of Professor W.D. Nordhaus of Yale University and Mr W.A.H. Godfrey. The initial objective was to review the statistical evidence relating to costs and prices in manufacturing industry and to test the 'normal price hypothesis' first investigated by Professor Neild in 1963. A grant for the project was obtained from the Social Science Research Council to start from the beginning of the calendar year 1972, and since then Dr M.H.Pesaran and Mr Ken Coutts have spent part of their time on it. The results of the preliminary investigation were written up in a paper which was published by the Economic Journal in September. This paper, which treated non-food manufacturing industry as an integrated whole, concluded tentatively that the normal price hypothesis was confirmed. Work has been started on the next stage of the project which will consider (in particular) the price behaviour of individual industries and the extent to which company taxation is passed on in wholesale prices.

**INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING CONFERENCES**

This research has been undertaken by Mr B.B. Deskin and Mrs T. Liebes (nee Seward) under the general direction of Professor W.B. Reddaway. Earlier phases of this work were described in the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Reports. During the past academic year, work on the project was completed and the results were written up in draft form. A series of discussions were held with shipowners and other to discuss the drafts and to check various points. The results of this research are to be published as an Occasional Paper, entitled, and to check various points. The results of this research are to appear as an Occasional Paper, literature and research, was completed in August, and has gone to press. This will be published as an integrated whole, concluded tentatively that the normal price hypothesis was confirmed.

**THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE BRITISH PATENT SYSTEM**

A comprehensive study of the economic consequences of patenting and licensing, including a full report of the industrial enquiry, four major industry case studies, and a review of previous literature, was completed in August, and has gone to press. This will be published as The Economic Impact of the Patent System, by C.T. Taylor and Z.A. Silberston, in the Monograph Series, probably in August 1973.

**COMPARATIVE STRUCTURE AND SCALE**

This enquiry, which is nearing completion, is being carried out by Mr T. A. J. Cockrell under the general direction of Mr A. Silberston. Its objectives, content, and progress have been described in the Tenth and Eleventh Reports.

At the beginning of the year to which this Report relates, owing to limitations of both data and time, it was decided to concentrate the research upon three industries — steel, man-made fibres, and brewing — but to expand the analysis of the relationship between international differences in structure and performance.

During the year the remaining programme of field-work was completed, with a series of interviews being held with respondents in industry and government in France and Belgium. In addition, discussions were held at the Battelle Institute in Geneva in November 1971.

The bulk of the work undertaken has, however, consisted of the preparation of drafts of the studies on steel and man-made fibres. These provide a very detailed analysis of structural differences between the countries of the enquiry, and the results indicate — for steel at least — a strong comparison between structural differences and variations in performance, as indicated primarily by the rate of change of each nation's share in the total exports of the entire sample of countries.

The study on steel was prepared for restricted circulation (International Comparisons of Industrial Structure and Performance, I: The Steel Industry, University of Cambridge, Department of Applied Economics, n.m., 1972), and the comments received will be of assistance in the preparation of the final draft of the enquiry into man-made fibres. A similar distribution of the initial draft of the study on steel and man-made fibres is being planned. Work is still in progress on the preparation of a draft on the brewing industry, and it is hoped to publish the results of the whole enquiry as an Occasional Paper, in 1975.

**COMPANIES IN THE SIXTIES**

This project was started in January 1972, with the aid of a grant from the Esmeé Fairbairn Charitable Trust. The work was carried out by Dr G. Whittington, with programming assistance from Dr Joyce Wheeler, and statistical assistance from Miss M.V. Clark.

The first aim of the project was to extend some of the data relating to published accounts of quoted companies, which had been prepared in an earlier project in the Department, to cover the period 1961-68. The ultimate aim of the project was to use this set of data to analyse three particular problems: the special characteristics of giant companies, the relationship between the degree of external financing and the future profitability of companies, and the determinants of dividend pay-out rates.

During the first seven months of 1972, the following progress was made. First, a historical index of each individual company in the population to be studied was prepared. A by-product of the work was a paper on 'Changes in the Top Hundred Quoted Manufacturing Companies in the United Kingdom, 1948 to 1968', by Dr Whittington, which is to appear in the Journal of Industrial Economics, November 1972. Secondly, the data for the period 1961 to 1963 was obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry and the University of Stirling, and the work necessary to add this set of data to the earlier set of data, in comparable format, was completed.

On 1 August 1972 Dr Whittington left the Department to take up the Chair of Accountancy and Finance at the University of Edinburgh, and the project and grant were transferred to Edinburgh with effect from 1 October 1972.

Dr Whittington's publications over the past year include the following:

3. The Soviet Economic Mechanism.

The aim of this project, which is being carried out by Dr M.J. Ellman, is to enhance understanding of the functioning of the planning system and of the problems and nature of economic reform, by means of an analysis of the working of particular parts of the economic system.
37. Questions examined in this period included the difficulties caused by the absence of rent payments to the O.S.R., and the measures being adopted by the authorities to overcome them, the social basis of economic reform, and the use of opportunity costs to measure real costs in the electricity supply industry.

38. Some of the work done for this project will be included in the forthcoming D.A.E. Monograph 'Planning Problems in the U.S.S.R.'

39. During the year Dr Elkan lectured at the Institute of Development Studies (Sussex); attended a symposium on 'Industrialization: experiences, problems and strategies' at the School of Oriental and African Studies (London); was a U.K. representative at the Anglo-Bulgarian Colloquium at Winston House (near Brighton); and a seminar paper at the London School of Economics, gave a talk at Glasgow University, and attended an East-West conference of economists atAlgiers (Spain).

Section: DIFFERENTIATION AND STRUCTURAL CHANGE IN PEASANT AGRICULTURE

40. The aim of the project, which is being carried out by Mr M. Cowen under the direction of Mr D. M. G. Newbery, is to study the process of differentiation in a peasant economy in Kenya, by focusing on the emergence and determinants of the rural labour force, and, in particular, testing Chayanov's theory of labour supply. The field work started in February 1971 supported by a grant from the D.A.E., since which time statistical and historical data for twenty large farmers and sixty agricultural labourers involved in tenant farming have been collected over a complete cycle.

41. Since completing the programme of interviews Mr Roberts has left the Department of the area over the past fifty years appears to be crucial in understanding the present position. Two seminar papers have been prepared and given, and considerable interest was expressed in the work by the recent International Labour Office Employment Mission to Kenya.

Section: DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS TO ECONOMISTS

42. The programme described in the last D.A.E. Report was carried out during the Michaelmas Term of 1971. A large amount of new teaching material was developed, including a complete set of elementary programmed learning texts, and an attempt was made to evaluate the three teaching methods used. A paper written by Mrs M. Nickson and Mr R. P. Smith giving the results of the exercise was presented to a conference sponsored by the S.S.R.C. at Sussex University during the summer of 1972, and this paper will be published in the International Journal of Mathematical Education, Vol. 4, No. 1, in 1973.

(a) INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND SOCIOLOGY

43. The aims and objectives of this enquiry, which is being conducted by Mr D. J. Roberts under the direction of Professor H. A. Turner, were outlined in the previous Reports of the Department.

44. Some of the work done for this project will be included in the forthcoming D.A.E. Monograph 'Planning Problems in the U.S.S.R.'

45. In January 1972 Mr Handy visited the University of Bombay, India, as a visiting scholar for four months and then went on to study certain problems of labour relations in Africa, returning to Cambridge towards the end of June. During this time Mr S. F. Wilkinson and Mr D. J. Roberts were responsible for work on the research project, which is being conducted under the direction of Professor H. A. Turner.

Section: LABOUR PROBLEMS IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

46. This study has been undertaken by Mr D. A. S. Jackson under Professor H. A. Turner's direction; the aims and methods have been outlined in previous reports.

47. This paper by Mr Jackson on 'Social Planning and the Poverty of Natives' has been extended and is now to appear under the title 'An accounting system for the current expenses of social welfare and its use in social planning' in Social and Economic Administration. A book by Mr Jackson, 'Wage Determination and Wage Drift in the Construction Industry', was published in 1973.

48. This book is to be published by André Deutsch in 1973. Part of the material in Occasional Paper No. 36 by Jackson, Turner, and Wilkinson, also arises from studies made in connexion with this project.

49. This study has been undertaken by Mr D. A. S. Jackson under Professor H. A. Turner's direction; the aims and methods have been outlined in previous reports.

50. This paper by Mr Jackson on 'Social Planning and the Poverty of Natives' has been extended and is now to appear under the title 'An accounting system for the current expenses of social welfare and its use in social planning' in Social and Economic Administration. A book by Mr Jackson, 'Wage Determination and Wage Drift in the Construction Industry', was published in 1973.

51. This project is being undertaken by Mrs J. C. Craig under the direction of Professor H. A. Turner. Its aim was outlined in the Eleventh Report.

52. The first stage of the project has been the collection and analysis of published and unpublished age-earnings data, mainly from various specialized earnings surveys to the white-collar field, with some from Government Departments. Data from the Department of Education and Science, the Civil Service Pay Research Unit, and the Civil Service Department. Data from the industry have been used to illustrate the effects on lifetime earnings of different systems of pay progression for manual workers.

53. The next stage will be the collection of empirical data to elucidate factors affecting lifetime earnings patterns.

54. A paper has been prepared for publication showing some of the consequences of inflation for salaried workers and their earnings expectations.

55. During the year Mr D. A. S. Jackson has been assisting the Rt Hon. Aubrey Jones in completing his book, The Politics of Prices and Income, which is to be published by André Deutsch in May 1973.

**Variations in Trade Union Organization among White-Collar Workers**

57. This project, carried out by Dr R. M. Blackburn, Dr K. Prandy, and Mr A. Stewart, was started in October 1967. The work is now substantially completed and several publications are being prepared, including a book discussing the main results.

**Social and Industrial Determinants of Workers' Attitudes**

58. Aims and methods of this project, which began in October 1968, were described in earlier Reports. The project is being carried out by Dr R. M. Blackburn and Dr J. M. Mann (University of Essex), who are preparing the findings for publication. At a conference sponsored by the S.S.R.C at Durham University in September 1972 the following papers were given:

- J. M. Mann, "The Ideologies of Non-skilled Industrial Workers"
- R. M. Blackburn, "Working Class Ideology"

**Social Status in Great Britain**

59. An outline of this project, which is being carried out by Dr R. M. Blackburn and Mr A. Stewart, is contained in the Eleventh Report. Professor J. A. Banks, University of Leicester, Mr K. Dix, University of York, and Mr M. Green, University of Strathclyde, continued to collaborate on this project and have been joined by Mr D. Donald of the Glasgow College of Technology. Through Mr Donald the College has agreed to provide extensive facilities for the conduct of the interviewing programme in Glasgow.

60. Organization of interviewing programmes in four regions, around Leicester, Glasgow, York, and Cambridge, is now well advanced, and interviewing should begin in Spring 1973.

62. Analysis of data on social interaction collected in two other Departmental projects, 'Variation in Trade Union Organization among White-Collar Workers' and 'Social and Industrial Determinants of Workers' Attitudes', is now complete. A scale of social status has been created from these data and has been used in both projects mentioned above.

**Elites in the British Class Structure**

63. This project has been in progress since 1 October 1971. The intention is to examine changes that have occurred at the upper levels of the British class structure since the turn of the century. In particular the aim is to clarify the relationship between elite formation and class structure.

64. The research team consists of Anthony Giddens, director of the project, Geoffrey Ingham, and Philip Stanworth. Dr Lucy Slater has given considerable help and advice in the preparation of programmes for the computer analysis of the collected data.

65. The principal objective of the first year's work has been to assemble data relevant to the study of elite recruitment. This has included information on office holding and the compilation of biographies on a large number of holders of elite positions. These data will indicate the patterns of flow into, and out of, elite positions, as well as revealing the changing extent of 'multiple-position holding'.

66. The project will also involve considerable research into the moral and structural solidarity of elite groups through a study of elite ideologies, wealth and property holding, and kinship links and marriage ties between elite members. The third and final stage of the project will focus on elites and distribution of power, and will concentrate on the analysis of certain 'typical' policy conflicts involving the political and economic elites.

67. A conference, financed by the Nuffield Foundation, on 'Elites and Power in Britain', at which some preliminary results of the project will be discussed, will be held at King's College during Easter 1973.
A Programme for Growth

71. This series published by Chapman and Hall Limited, describes the progress of work on economic growth undertaken at the Department under the direction of Professor Richard Stone. The eleventh volume was published in November 1971: The Financial Interdependence of the Economy, 1957-1966, by ALAN ROB.

Studies in the National Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom

72. This series is published by the Cambridge University Press under the joint auspices of the Department and the National Institute of Economic and Social Research. It contains the results of research undertaken in both institutions under the general direction of Professor Richard Stone. Five volumes have appeared and were listed in previous Reports. The sixth and final volume was published during the year, under the title: National Income, Expenditure and Output of the United Kingdom, 1855-1965, by CHARLES FEINSTEIN.

Cambridge Studies in Sociology

73. The Cambridge University Press publishes this series of Monographs on subjects of both theoretical and social interest and based on the findings of empirical sociological investigations. The following publication appeared in 1971-72:
No. 5. Family Structure in Nineteenth Century Lancashire, by MICHAEL ANDERSON. It is hoped to publish the following in the coming year:
Workers on the Move, by J.M. MANN.

Cambridge Papers in Sociology

74. This series, published by the Cambridge University Press, is intended to provide rapid publication of works which are between Journal articles and Monographs in length. The following were published during 1971-72:
No. 2. Workers' Attitudes and Technology, by DOROTHY WEDDERBURN and ROSEMARY COMPTON.
No. 3. Perceptions of Work: Variations within a Factory, by H. REYNOLDS and R.M. BLACKBURN.

Reprint Series

75. These are selected papers which members of the Department's research staff and others working in direct collaboration with the Department have contributed to learned journals and other publications. The following titles were added in 1971-72:

No. 366. 'Stocks and "Stagflation"', by MICHAEL WARD (The Business Economist, Vol. 4, No. 2).

III. Other Activities

Seminars

76. During the year six research papers, of which three were given by visiting economists, have been read at seminars held under the joint auspices of the Department and of the Faculty of Economics and Politics.

University Relationships

78. Many teaching officers of the Faculty of Economics and Politics have directed, or otherwise taken part in, the research projects carried out by the Department. Members of the Department's staff have given lectures or taken classes for the Economics Faculty, and for the Social and Political Sciences Tripos, and nearly all of them are engaged in undergraduate and post-graduate teaching. The Department has provided Faculty teaching officers with secretarial and computing assistance, as well as advice on electronic programming and data analysis. It has also assisted research students attached to the Faculty.

79. Several of the Department's research staff are members of University committees, including the Faculty Boards of Economics and Politics, and of Social and Political Sciences.

Relationships with Other Bodies

80. Financial assistance which the Department has received from outside bodies is dealt with in Section IV. Help of other kinds has come from many sources, including the Central Statistical Office, H.M. Treasury, the Overseas Development Administration, the Department of Employment and Productivity, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Social Science Research Council, the Bank of England, and a large number of industrial, shipping and business firms, trade and professional associations, and trade unions.

Visitors

81. The following visiting economists and sociologists have worked in the Department during the year under review:
Mr. L. Adams, Computing Research Centre of the United Nations, Bratislava.
Mr K. Dixon, University of York.
Professor E. Hope, Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration, Bergen.
Mr. A. N.E. Jolley, University of Melbourne.
The Rt Hon. Aubrey Jones, P.C., B.Sc. (Econ.) (London), formerly Chairman of the National Board of Prices and Incomes.
Professor G.A. King, University of California.
Mr V. Santoro, University of Naples.
82. The Department's annual expenditure, which is mainly covered by outside grants, rose from £172,340 in 1970-71 to £190,014 in 1971-72. Eighty-five per cent of the expenditure was, as in 1970-71, on stipends, wages, and related payments.

83. The annual grant which the University makes to the Department is not increased to take account of increased activities or higher costs generally. It is increased to allow for higher scales of stipends and wages, but only to the extent of eleven-eighteenths of the additional cost of a notional establishment based on that which existed in 1956. Accordingly the University grant rose from £56,056 in 1970-71 to £62,623 in 1971-72, an increase of £6,567. Expenditure, on the other hand, rose by £17,674.

84. The following are the principal new or additional payments by outside bodies which have been accepted during the year, for payment over various periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution/Grantor</th>
<th>Payment Period</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Science Research Council</td>
<td>£39,196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Administration</td>
<td>£1,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£55,151</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. Staff

85. The research staff employed during the year 1971-72 was as follows:

**Director:** Mr W.A.H. Godfrey, M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of King's College.

**Assistant Director:** Miss C.T. Taylor, M.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (McGill), Fellow of University College.

**Special Appointments:** Miss I.J. Scates, Sc.D., Ph.D. (Cambridge), D.Lit., Ph.D., M.A. (London), Head of Computing, Fellow of Lucy Cavendish College.

**Senior Research Officers:** Mr R.M. Blackburn, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Liverpool), Fellow of Clare College; Mr B.M. Deakin, M.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Oxon.), Fellow of Magdalene College; Mr A.T.K. Grant, C.B., C.M.G., M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of Pembroke College; Mr K. Brandy, M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of Fitzwilliam College; Mr G. Whittington, M.A., Ph.D. (London), B.Sc. (Econ.) (London), Fellow of Fitzwilliam College.

**Research Officers:** Mr T.S. Barker, M.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Edin.), Fellow of Downing College; Mr T.A.J. Cockrell, B.A. (Leeds); Mrs J.C. Craig, M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of St John's College; Mr J.C. Craig, M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of Trinity College, University Lecturer in Economics; Mrs J.M. Mann, B.A., B.Phil. (Oxon.), Lecturer in Sociology, University of Essex; Mr R.M. Roberts, B.A. (Cantab.) (Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Manpower Studies).

**Special Assistant Director:** Miss L.J. Slater, Sc.D., Ph.D. (Cambridge), D.Sc., Fellow of Newnham College, University Lecturer in Economics.

**Assistant Director:** Mr D.W. Beamish, M.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (Oxon.), Fellow of King's College, University Lecturer in Economics.

**Research Consultants and Research Fellows:** Mr A.H. M.Fels, B.Econ., LL.B. (Western Australia); Mr J.M. Marquand, M.A. (Oxon.); Mrs M.T. Nickson, B.Sc. (McGill); Mr J.P. Moyle, B.Sc. (Manchester), F.R.I.C.S.; Mr F.E. Townson; Mr J.M. Wheeler, Ph.D. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London).

86. The following, although not formally holding University posts in the Department, were closely associated with the Department's research activities during the period under review:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Consultant</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr D.J. Roberts, B.A. (Cantab.)</td>
<td>Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Manpower Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J.M. Mann, B.A., B.Phil. (Oxon.)</td>
<td>Lecturer in Sociology, University of Essex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J.S. O'Donnell, B.A. (Cantab.)</td>
<td>Tax Economist, Confederation of British Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr D.J. Roberts, B.A. (Cantab.)</td>
<td>Organisation Planning Analyst, British Leyland Motor Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A.R. Roe, M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (Wales), B.Comm. (Leeds)</td>
<td>Lecturer in Economics, University of Warwick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr B. Shearey, M.Sc. (Leeds)</td>
<td>Computer Officer, Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr G.B. Townson; Mr J.M. Wheeler, Ph.D. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London)</td>
<td>Professor of Accountancy and Finance, University of Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is a list of the assistant staff at September 1972: Mrs E.C. Barklem; Mrs M.J. Barnett; Mr E.D. Bougourd; Miss T.J. Brown; Miss L. Chew; Miss M.V. Clarke; Miss M.R. Clarke; Mrs R. Coe; Miss D.M. Day; Miss I.P. Elfield; Mrs P.A. Faircloth; Miss T. Gurner; Miss C.A. Hudson; Mr M.J. Hughes; Mrs J.M. Leverett; Mr H. Lobrak; Miss A.L. Moore; Mrs N.P. Peadam; Mrs O.E. Peppercorn; Miss P. Rayment; Miss S.D. Seal; Mrs L.E. Silk; Mr R.M. Smith; Miss A.C. Twyman; Mrs M.E. Urwin; Mrs G.E. Wallman; Miss S.J. Wallman; Mrs S.V. Woodward.