Collection Policy Statement

Business and Economics Greg Fleming August, 2018

Overview of the Collection

Purpose: The collection supports instruction and student research through the Ph.D level, as well as faculty research. Students and faculty members in the Department of Economics and the Booth School are the primary constituencies served. The collection also supports the undergraduate teaching programs of the College Core curriculum, and the work of faculty and students in other disciplines such as Law, Public Policy, History and Sociology.

Description of academic programs

The Booth School of Business

The Graduate School of Business was established in 1898 and is tied with the University of California as the second oldest business school in the nation. Until 1927 it was a part of the Economics Department with which it still has a close relationship.

The Business collection reflects changes in the curriculum and in the research interests of the School over the years. The curriculum in the 1920's and 30's contained vocational courses. Programs were offered in food management, and institutional economics and management. Some classes were held in conjunction with the Institute of Meat Packers. The School's Hospital Administration Program, founded in 1934, was the first such program in the United States; however, it moved administratively from the Graduate School of Business to Social Service Administration in 1991. Initially the School had an undergraduate program which was abandoned in 1942. The School also has varied considerably in size over the years: 160 students were enrolled in 1955, and almost 3,300 in full and part-time programs in 2013.

The Booth School of Business offers the Master of Business Administration and Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Full-time enrollment on campus includes 1200 MBA candidates and 100 seeking PhD degrees. The School also has three part-time programs at its downtown campus: an evening and week-end program (the 190/MBA), a weekend only program, plus a two year course for experienced managers at the executive level. These programs enroll an additional 1400 students. The School has seven research centers on the Hyde Park campus. The faculty in 2016 consisted of 156 full-time faculty and 55 visiting and adjunct.

Business holds combined-degree programs with the Area-Studies departments, International Relations, Law, Medicine, Physical Sciences, Public Policy, and Social Service Administration. The MBA program offers thirteen areas of concentration:

Accounting, Behavioral Science, Business Economics, Econometrics, Financial Management, Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management, International Business, Legal and

Political Institutions and Business, Management Science and Information Systems, Marketing, Policy Studies, Production and Operations Management, and Statistics. Many courses emphasize a mathematical approach to business.

Department of Economics, Social Sciences Division

The Department of Economics at the University of Chicago is one of the foremost economics departments. A substantial number of new ideas in economics over the past forty years are associated with the "Chicago School". Its students have had wide-spread influence in the United States and throughout the world.

The Department offers programs leading to the Bachelor of Arts with a specialization in Economics and the Doctor of Philosophy degrees. It offers a joint degree in Law and Economics. A Masters degree can be earned through the Master of Arts in Social Sciences Program (MAPSS). One hundred seventy students were enrolled in the PhD program in 2017 and there were over 700 undergraduate majors. Full time faculty in 2017 numbered 39, including emeriti.

The Department's graduate curriculum consists of three core fields: (1) Price Theory; (2) Theory of Income, Employment, and Price Level; and (3) Quantitative Methods. Specialized fields of study are Agricultural Economics, Econometrics and statistics, Economic Development, Economic History, History of Economic Thought, Industrial organization, International Economics, Labor Economics, Mathematical Economic Theory, Money and Banking, Public Finance, and Urban Economics. The Department also offers approximately thirty courses in its undergraduate program.

The Department emphasizes the training of advanced, graduate-level students. This training is organized into a unique system of workshops, one for each field of research, meeting weekly throughout the school year.

Collecting guidelines

Levels of selection for monographic collections: Comprehensive, research, instructional support, basic information; for a description of these levels, see the general policy statement.

- Tourism G155 Basic Information
- Economic Theory HB Comprehensive
- Economic History and Conditions HC Research
- Industries, Land Use, Labor HD Research
- Transportation and communications HE Instructional Support
- Commerce HF Research
- Finance HG Comprehensive
- Agriculture/Agricultural Economics S Basic Information
- Technology T Research

Manufactures TS Research

Type of materials included and excluded:

Serials

The primary output for scholars in Business and Economics are articles. The library has maintained and still actively acquires serials in these subjects. These types of serials include scholarly journals, professional/practitioner trade journals, and selected magazines. The preference for serials in this area is for online subscriptions. Trade journals have been collected to a lesser degree with their increasing availability in aggregator article databases. The other major serial collection is statistical publications. These subjects require statistical sources for both research and teaching. The library has a deep collection of statistical sources ranging from annual reports to non-governmental reports and financial statistics. As these statistical sources migrate to online resources, the library has aggressively acquired access.

Databases

The library subscribe to many databases. The subscriptions include major indexing sources for articles, full text journals from aggregators and publishers, financial databases, market research databases and news databases. Some sources are jointly funded by the Library and the Booth School.

Data and datasets

Research in business and economics has always used data, but there is an increasing demand for specialized datasets. The Library will acquire data on a selective basis, with the requirement that data can be accessed by all current University of Chicago faculty and students for use in research.

Physical formats included and excluded

All formats are acquired.

- Publication dates collected: Emphasis is given to the acquisition of current titles, but appropriate earlier imprints are acquired, when possible, to fill gaps in the collection.
- **Languages**: The current focus of business and economics are materials published in English. The exception is material from Latin America in Spanish or Portuguese. Other materials selected by areas studies reflect that region's languages.
- **Geographical range**: The emphasis is on titles published in Western Europe, North America and Latin America. Materials from Eastern Europe, South Asia, East Asia, and the Middle East are selected by Area Studies Selectors. Materials from Africa are acquired on a selective basis, in coordination with the selector for African Studies.

Exclusions

The collection excludes

- Textbooks, unless specifically requested for course reserve by a faculty member.
 Textbooks received as gifts are added selectively.
- Individual market research reports.

Related University of Chicago collections:

The John Crerar Library holds a notable collection in industry and industrial history. The D'Angelo Law Library holds the collections for taxation. The Special Collections Research Center holds the papers of many prominent Chicago faculty, including Merton Miller, Theodore Schultz, George Stigler and Frank Knight. It also house the archives of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, and the Earl J. Hamilton Collection in the History of Economics.

Cooperative arrangements and related collections

Other libraries in Chicago complement the University of Chicago's collections in business and economics. These include the Transportation and Africana Libraries at Northwestern University and the business collections at Chicago Public Library.