ECONOMICS

Economics involves the study of social relationships pertaining to the production and allocation of the means of life. One branch, macroeconomics, addresses issues relating to the performance of the economy as a whole, such as economic growth, unemployment, and inflation, while the other, microeconomics, studies the relationships that make up an economy, addressing problems of income and wealth inequality, corporate power, industrial performance and global trade, and financial flows. Students majoring in economics find that they acquire an excellent preparation for careers in academics, business, consulting, law, and government.

FACULTY

Richard P. Adelstein
BS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; JD, University of Pennsylvania; MAA, Wesleyan University; MAT, Harvard University; PHD, University of Pennsylvania
Woodhouse/Sysco Professor of Economics; Professor of Economics; Tutor, College of Social Studies

Mahama Samir Bandaogo
BS, University of Oregon; MA, University of Washington; PHD, University of Washington
Assistant Professor of Economics

John P. Bonin
BA, Boston College; MA, University of Rochester; PHD, University of Rochester
Chester D. Hubbard Professor of Economics and Social Science; Professor of Economics; Tutor, College of Social Studies; Professor, Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies

Karl David Boulware
BBA, Baruch College; MA, Duke University; PHD, University Of Alabama
Assistant Professor of Economics

Richard S. Grossman
AB, Harvard University; MA, Harvard University; MSC, London School of Economics and Political Science; PHD, Harvard University
Professor of Economics

Christiaan Hogendorn
BA, Swarthmore College; PHD, University of Pennsylvania
Associate Professor of Economics

Abigail S. Hornstein
AB, Bryn Mawr College; MPHIL, New York University; PHD, New York University
Associate Professor of Economics

Masami Imai
BA, U. of Wisconsin Eau Claire; PHD, University Calif Davis
Professor of Economics; Chair, Economics; Professor, East Asian Studies

Joyce Jacobsen
BA, Harvard University; MSC, London School of Economics and Political Science; PHD, Stanford University
Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs; Andrews Professor of Economics; Professor of Economics

Anthony Bruno Keats

Melanie Khamis
BS, London School of Economics and Political Science; MS, University of Warwick; PHD, London School of Economics and Political Science
Assistant Professor of Economics; Assistant Professor, Latin American Studies

David Julian Kuenzel
DIP, University of Tubingen; MA, University of Washington; PHD, University of Washington
Assistant Professor of Economics

Reda Moursli
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Wendy Rayack
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Damien Francis Sheehan-Connor
BA, Amherst College; MD, Tufts University; PHD, University Calif Santa Bar
Associate Professor of Economics; Tutor, College of Social Studies

Gilbert L. Skillman
BA, University Kentucky Lexngt; MA, University of Michigan; PHD, University of Michigan
Professor of Economics; Tutor, College of Social Studies

Gary W. Yohe
BA, University of Pennsylvania; MA, SUNY at Stony Brook; MPHIL, Yale University; PHD, Yale University
Huffington Foundation Professor of Economics and Environmental Studies; Professor of Economics; Professor, Environmental Studies

AFFILIATED FACULTY

Gillian Michele Brunet
Assistant Professor of Economics, starting in Fall 2018

VISITING FACULTY

Martin Gosman
BBA, University of Wisconsin; MBA, University of Wisconsin; PHD, University of Wisconsin
Adjunct Professor of Economics

Peter Wang
BA, Simon Fraser University; MA, Boston University; MA, Simon Fraser University; PHD, Boston University
Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics

EMERITI

Peter Kilby
will examine the rationales for government intervention in markets to investigate the effects of major epidemics and the ways in which to teach students how to write essays that apply economic concepts. For example, mosquito nets to protect people from malaria can be bought at roadside markets in Nigeria but are also distributed by the Nigerian government and NGOs. The principal goal of this course is to help students develop the analytical tools to understand how epidemics are created and the ways in which they spread, and how this knowledge can inform public policy. It is intended primarily for students without significant prior study in the discipline, and it satisfies the prerequisites for most 200-level economics electives.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** OPT  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** None

**ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory**

An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomic theory. The course is intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upper-level elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced throughout the course.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** None

**ECON125 Economics and Epidemics**

Individuals and societies have been battling epidemic diseases throughout history using weapons bought in markets and provided by governments, churches, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). For example, mosquito nets to protect people from malaria can be bought at roadside markets in Nigeria but are also distributed by the Nigerian government and NGOs. The principal goal of this course is to teach students how to write essays that apply economic concepts to investigate the effects of major epidemics and the ways in which individuals and societies sought protection from epidemics. The course will examine the rationales for government intervention in markets to combat epidemic diseases and will emphasize the pivotal role of the production of information about the causes of epidemic disease and the effectiveness of cures. As examples of epidemics, we will read about the Black Death of 14th-century Europe, the cholera epidemic of 19th-century London, the emergence of polio in 20th-century America, and the battle against malaria in Africa today.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** None

**ECON127 Introduction to Financial Accounting**

In this course, students learn how accountants define assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and where those items are placed in firms' balance sheets and income statements. The purposes and limitations of these two financial statements as well as the statement of cash flows are considered. Students gain an understanding of the accounting numbers that appear in financial statements for inventories, depreciation, and leases; the choices given to firms in their reporting of those items; and how the use of different accounting methods for similar economic events creates challenges for analysts. Instances of questionable financial reporting and strategies that can aid in their discovery are addressed. Firms' filings of financial statements and note disclosures with the SEC are examined throughout the course.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** A-F  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** None

**ECON111 Introduction to Behavioral and Experimental Economics**

This course compares what economic theory predicts with what economic agents actually do when faced with decisions. A number of in-class experiments will be conducted to identify systematic deviations or to confirm theoretical models. Students will learn new material both by participating in experiments and by studying related economic theory. This course will investigate some of the major subject areas that have been addressed by laboratory and field experiments: market behavior, decisions under risk, self-control issues, bargaining, auctions, public goods, cooperation, trust, and gender effects.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** OPT  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** ECON101 OR ECON110  
**Identical With:** CSPL127

**ECON211 Introduction to Behavioral and Experimental Economics**

This course compares what economic theory predicts with what economic agents actually do when faced with decisions. A number of in-class experiments will be conducted to identify systematic deviations or to confirm theoretical models. Students will learn new material both by participating in experiments and by studying related economic theory. This course will investigate some of the major subject areas that have been addressed by laboratory and field experiments: market behavior, decisions under risk, self-control issues, bargaining, auctions, public goods, cooperation, trust, and gender effects.

**Offering:** Host  
**Grading:** OPT  
**Credits:** 1.00  
**Gen Ed Area:** SBS-ECON  
**Prereq:** None

**ECON212 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience**

This course will build on the first principles of economics as applied to sustainable development and decision making under uncertainty. One of the course's major objectives will be to explore how efficiency-based risk analysis can inform assessments of vulnerability and resilience from uncertain sources of external stress in ways that accommodate not only attitudes toward risk but also perspectives about discounting and attitudes toward inequality aversion. Early sessions will present these principles, but two-thirds of the class meetings will be devoted to reviewing the applicability of insights drawn from first principles to published material that focuses on resilience, vulnerability, and development (in circumstances where risk can be quantified and other circumstances where it is impossible to specify likelihood, consequence, or both). Students will complete a small battery of early problem sets that will be designed to illustrate how these principles work in well-specified contexts. Students will be increasingly responsible, as the
course progresses, for presenting and evaluating published work on vulnerability and resilience—offering critiques and proposing next steps. Initial readings will be provided by the instructor and collaborators in the College of the Environment, but students will be expected to contribute by bringing relevant readings to the class from sources germane to their individual research projects. Collaboration across these projects will thereby be fostered and encouraged by joint presentations and/or presenter-discussant interchanges.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ENV
Identical With: ENVS310
Prereq: ECON110

ECON213 Economics of Wealth and Poverty
Who are the very wealthy and how do they acquire their wealth? Why is poverty still with us after almost 50 years of antipoverty programs? What explains rising inequality in the distribution of income and wealth? These are just a few of the questions that we address in this course. The problem of scarcity and the question of production for whom are basic to the study of economics. Virtually all courses in economics give some attention to this topic, yet few study the distribution of income in-depth. This course takes a close look at evidence on the existing distribution of income and examines the market and nonmarket forces behind the allocation process. Our investigation makes use of U.S. economic history, cross-country comparisons, and fundamental tools of economic analysis. Topics include normative debates surrounding the notions of equality and inequality, analytic tools for measuring and explaining income inequality, determinants of wage income and property income, the importance of inheritance, the feminization of poverty, and the economic analysis of racial discrimination. A central subject throughout the course is the role of policy in altering the level of poverty and inequality.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: AMST274
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON215 Labor Economics
This course will survey the economics of labor markets with particular consideration given to the determinants of labor supply and labor demand. Other topics will include the economics of education, economic inequality, and the role of unions.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON218 Labor and Development Economics in Latin America
This course will look specifically at the literature of labor markets and related human capital accumulation in Latin America, which has emerged as an entirely separate area of research in recent years. A large part of this literature in Latin American economic development focuses on urban labor markets, health, and education. The focus of this literature is often on various subsets of the population such as gender and different ethnic groups or rural/urban population. Economic and social policies and external shocks to the local environment will be of particular interest to understand their impact on local economic outcomes. The focus will be foremost on Latin America and cities in Latin America and drawing at time on evidence from across the world to compare the Latin America region with. In this course, students will read recent economic research papers, drawing on journal articles and policy papers in this area, and discuss the theoretical and empirical results from research and its implication for economic policy. Students are expected to actively present and discuss them and work an individual or group projects. Basic quantitative methods will be taught throughout the course, relating to the economic research papers, and the course will also draw on the resources provided by the QAC.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: ENVS241, LAST341
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON220 Alliances, Commons, and Shared Resources
Some resources are only useful in large units and therefore need to be shared by multiple users. Examples include agricultural and forest land, fisheries, streaming video and music services, highways, computer platforms, and news reporting. This course studies methods of sharing resources including common property, formal and informal alliances, clubs, open source, and government regulation and ownership. Students interested in the environment, rural development, news and entertainment media, transportation, and communications should consider this course, as we will cover all of those topics and see their economic similarities.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: CHUM302
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON221 Market Structure, Firms, and Organizations
This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of industrial organization and analyzes the relationship between industry structure and market outcomes. It will also examine economic theories of the firm and alternative contractual relationships.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON222 Public Economics
In this course, we examine the economic roles of government and the tools that governments use to fulfill these roles. We will start with the questions, Under what circumstances is it possible for governments to improve on the outcomes that would occur in their absence? And how do we decide whether one outcome is better than another? The course will continue with an examination of the performance of governments in the U.S. The primary questions addressed will be, What policies do governments pursue? How do they spend money to achieve the goals of these policies? How do they raise the money that they spend? And what sorts of undesired side effects might result from taxation and expenditure policies?

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON224 Regulation and Antitrust: Government and the Market
Firms and the public sector interact via regulation and antitrust. Firms use (or fail to use) the regulatory process for competitive advantage, and agencies and legislators use (or misuse) regulation to accomplish
their policy objectives. Topics covered in this course include the analysis of market power, predation and discrimination, mergers, regulation of infrastructure industries, and health and safety regulation. Case studies include railroads; telephone, cable, and broadband; the energy industry; differences between the EU and US in merger reviews; and cyber security.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON225 Economic Analysis and the Law
The course uses economic analysis as a way of understanding the structure and evolution of the legal system. Selected rules and institutional forms drawn from the common law of property, contract, tort, and crime are studied as evolved responses to particular kinds of problems or failures in the market system. Readings are drawn from judicial opinions and scholarly sources in law, economics, philosophy, and political theory.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON227 Introduction to Financial Analysis
The course introduces students to the primary sources of information and data used in equity and debt valuation and portfolio management. Both corporate finance and investment finance topics will be covered: financial statement analysis, micro- and macroeconomic analyses of how industry trends and economic growth impact corporate performance, discounted cash flow analysis, asset pricing models (bonds, DDM, CAPM, APT), portfolio theory, and, time permitting, capital structure. This will be a very intense, inquiry-based course with significant hands-on work analyzing data of publicly traded companies.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON237 Financial Crises: Beginning to End
This course will examine historical financial crises from around the world, using standard macroeconomic theories. We will then use this historical knowledge of crises to carefully analyze the Great Recession (December 2007-June 2009), its causes, and what was done to encourage recovery. This will include analysis of monetary and fiscal responses as well as the precrisis policy environment. Some of the topics that will be covered to properly analyze the financial crises include currency crises, IS/MP models, bank runs, liquidity, leverage, quantitative easing (QE), Troubled Asset Relief Program, mortgage-backed securities, subprime lending, risk premium, Taylor rule, fiscal stimulus, and aggregate supplyaggregate demand.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 or ECON110

ECON241 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets
This course provides an introduction to money, banking, and financial markets, from both a theoretical and policy perspective. The class will emphasize the evolution of banking and financial market institutions—both in the U.S. and in other developed countries.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON110 OR ECON101

ECON254 State and Economy in Industrial America, 1870-1940
This course considers the transformation of the political and economic institutions of the U.S. in the 70 years ending in 1940 and the revolution in political ideology that occurred alongside this transformation and helped bring it about. It begins by examining the growth of large corporations after 1870, the new techniques of management they called forth, and the antitrust movement that arose in response to them. It then turns to the many changes in American government brought by the Fourteenth Amendment, the granting of constitutional personality to business corporations, and the attempt of Progressives before World War I to analogize the administrative state to business firms and bring the newly developing techniques of management science to bear in politics and policy, an effort with profound effects on American life. Finally, the role played by war in these changes, the creation of the modern American economy in the 1920s, and the New Deal’s attempt to adapt the nation’s political and legal institutions to the economic and ideological realities of the 20th century are considered. Along the way, the course addresses a range of theoretical issues, including the contrast between markets and central planning as ways of organizing economic activity, the tension between the individual and the collective in complex societies, technocracy and social engineering, and the impact of war on economic and political institutions.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 or ECON110

ECON255 Introduction to Open-Economy Macroeconomics
The course will explore current issues, models, and debates in the international finance and open-economy macroeconomics literature. Topics to be covered include international financial transactions and the determination of the current account balance, models of exchange-rate determination, monetary and fiscal policy in open economies, optimal currency areas, currency crises, and the international financial architecture. There may be scope for student input into the topics covered. Theoretical and empirical approaches will be explored.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 or ECON110

ECON261 Latin American Economic Development
In this course we try to understand the puzzle of differential economic development of Latin America as a region and its countries in particular. Our lens of analysis is employing economic tools but also draws on other disciplines such as history and sociology. Initially, we will study different ways to measure development in Latin America. We will then begin our journey to identify reasons and causes for different development outcomes of the Latin American region and differential economic success and failure of specific countries. In the first half of the semester we examine the historical background and endowments, policies of export-led growth and import-substitution, the debt crisis and the subsequent stabilization. The course will study the financial crisis of the late 1990s and the early 2000s. Then the focus of the course will turn to the recent years and challenges to economics growth in Latin America and Latin American countries. Here, we will assess trade, investment
climate, poverty and inequality in the region. The situation and policies addressing the informal economy, education and health in Latin America will be discussed in detail. Thereafter gender and ethnicity are also analyzed in the context of Latin American development. In effect the course covers a broad range of economics and introduces you to aspects of macroeconomics, microeconomics, international economics, labor and development economics.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: LAST219
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON262 Economy of Japan
This is a course designed for students who have taken ECON110 or ECON101 but have yet to take ECON302. It has two specific goals. First, students will learn (or review) the basic knowledge of macroeconomic theory as well as the basic tools of data analysis in Excel. Second, students will apply these tools to understand Japan’s macroeconomic and financial history from the mid-19th century to the present, including the industrialization of Japan, prewar instability, postwar recovery, and Heisei Recession.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: CEAS250
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON263 China’s Economic Transformation
China is a country that is both transitioning to a market-oriented economy and developing rapidly into a global economic power. As such, it has characteristics of both an emerging market economy and a developing country. China is large enough to create its own institutional infrastructure to support a third way between capitalism and socialism. This course examines in detail China’s great economic transformation beginning in 1978 in what is often described as a “gradualist” transition to market economy. In the last three decades, the speed of China’s development and its growth rates of GDP are without precedent in history. The course concludes by addressing the incompleteness of China’s transition to a mature, developed market economy and by probing the issue of what is left to be done to create a harmonious society.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: CEAS263
Prereq: ECON110 OR ECON101

ECON266 The Economics of Developing Countries—Lower Level
This course presents an examination of the structural characteristics of Third World economies and the bottlenecks inhibiting their growth. We begin with an exploration of the defining features of low-income agrarian societies and the principal decision makers shaping the development process—incumbent national governments, IBRD and the IMF, UN agencies, and bilateral donors. Specific sectoral topics include choice of agricultural strategy, import substitution, the oil syndrome, structural adjustment, microenterprise finance, the anatomy of foreign aid, and project analysis.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON

Prereq: ECON110

ECON270 International Economics
This class examines the economic interactions between countries in the world economy and recent international economic events. The first part of the course will focus on explaining trade patterns between countries and the gains and losses associated with international trade. Trade policies such as tariffs and the institutional arrangements governing them (e.g., the World Trade Organization) will also be analyzed. The second part of the course covers international finance topics including the balance of payments, exchange rates, and the history of the international monetary system. We will also discuss how international linkages between countries affect economic development. Economics majors who want to be exposed to a more advanced treatment of international trade and international finance topics are encouraged to take ECON371 and/or ECON331.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON282 Economics of Big Data
Big data” is a popular buzzword that describes techniques using very large datasets, often from nontraditional sources. Many technology firms essentially base their businesses on big data; Google, Facebook, and Amazon are all examples. Increasingly, there are opportunities and pressures to employ these techniques in other areas of the economy and society such as government, health care, and education. This course examines (1) big-data analysis techniques and how they relate to conventional economic statistics, (2) the effect of big data on the economy, society, and privacy, and (3) practical methods of big-data analysis using the R statistics package.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: QAC282
Prereq: ECON101 OR ECON110

ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics
This course is an introduction to quantitative techniques widely used by economists. Topics include various methods of applied statistics that facilitate the understanding of economic literature and the pursuit of empirical research: elements of probability, correlation, multiple regression, and hypothesis testing. The weekly lab sections are required, and explore issues relating to the nature and sources of economics data, and introduce appropriate statistical computing tools. This class will meet three times each week: twice with an economics professor, and once with a QAC instructor.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.25
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON110

ECON301 Microeconomic Analysis
This course develops the analytical tools of microeconomic theory, studies market equilibrium under conditions of perfect and imperfect competition, and considers welfare economics.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON300

ECON302 Macroeconomic Analysis
This course focuses on the study of economic aggregates such as employment and inflation and on the public policies (monetary and fiscal) aimed at controlling these aggregates. The first half of the course will concentrate on short-run issues: aggregate demand and supply in closed and open economies, business cycles, and stabilization policies. The second half of the course will focus on long-run issues: economic growth and microfoundations of unemployment and consumption. Upon completion of this course, students should be capable of an informed analysis of recent macroeconomic debates. They should also be prepared for upper-level electives on a variety of macroeconomic subjects.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON300

ECON308 Healthcare Economics
In this course, we examine the U.S. healthcare system in some detail, with some attention to useful international comparisons. We will start with the questions: What makes healthcare provision different from that of other goods and services? and How are these differences reflected in the structure of the healthcare industry in the U.S.? We will use our new understanding of the U.S. health system to evaluate various reforms that have been proposed. Other questions that we will address include, What is health? How is it measured and valued? What do we get for the money that we spend on health care? and How do we decide whether what we get is a "good value" or not?
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: (ECON300 AND ECON301)

ECON310 Environmental and Resource Economics
This course features an analytical study of the major theoretical and applied issues of environmental economics and resource management. Topics will include the fundamental underpinnings of externalities, alternative control strategies, uncertainties, long-term environmental concerns, and resource utilization across a finite globe. Applications will be gleaned from a vast array of issues including clean air and water legislation, acid rain, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, global warming, and other global environmental change phenomena.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: (ECON300 AND ECON301)

ECON311 Behavioral Economics
This course is an advanced undergraduate treatment of behavioral economics. Behavioral economics is the study of human behavior that falls outside of the standard model of perfect rationality, pure selfishness, and exponential discounting. The objectives of this course include the following: (1) review the standard economic model; (2) show empirical evidence (both experimental and observational) that deviates from the standard model; (3) discover new models of decision making that better explain behavior in certain areas; (4) learn about best practices in data collection and analysis. Course work will include readings of economics research papers as well as textbooks, along with problem sets with both theoretical and empirical aspects. Students will also participate in classroom experiments. Students will write a behavioral economics research proposal as part of a final project.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON300 AND ECON301

ECON314 Comparative Economics of Child and Family Policy in Postindustrial Countries
This course uses tools of economic analysis and measures of child well-being to make cross-country comparisons of policies and outcomes. Children rank high on the list of a country’s most valuable resources. Yet equally rich nations differ dramatically in funding investments for children and providing support for the people who raise them. These differences in investment persist despite a growing body of research that shows costly negative consequences for early child development of both absolute and relative deprivation. With these observations in mind, this course investigates the following questions: Why do equally wealthy nations differ so profoundly when evaluated by these fundamental indicators of economic success? What factors and policies explain the differences? What are the economic consequences? How might the research on international comparisons inform the construction of more successful child and family policy?
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: (ECON300 AND ECON301) OR (ECON300 AND ECON302)

ECON316 Urban Economics
This course uses economic methods and perspectives to analyze urban issues. The first half of the course has a more theoretical focus; the second half, a more applied and empirical focus. Topics covered include how and why cities arise and develop and how their growth or decline is affected by various events. Policy areas studied in the second half of the course include regional development and zoning, housing programs and regulations, antipoverty programs, local public finance, development of transportation systems, education, and crime.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON317 Low-Wage Labor Markets: A Data Driven Exploration
Students will read journal articles on low-wage labor markets and will be introduced to several data sets that are useful for exploring such markets. Throughout the course, students will work on their own empirical projects and will be guided in carrying out these individual investigations.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON318 Economics of Science and Technology
This course examines technology and technological change using the tools of microeconomics. It studies the historical evolution of technology and compares it with modern developments. It analyzes the interaction of technology with industrial market structure and public policy. Particular emphasis is given to transportation, communications and the Internet, big data, and blockchains,
ECON321 Industrial Organization
This seminar focuses on game-theoretic and empirical research in several topic areas: extensions to the model of perfect competition, investment and pre-emption, network effects, and vertical interaction.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON324 Investment Finance
This course explores both theoretical and empirical aspects of investment finance. Topics include portfolio theory, portfolio evaluation, and asset pricing models for equities, bonds, and options.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON325 Corporate Finance
The course aims to develop an understanding of the applications of the principles of economics to the study of financial markets, instruments, and regulations. The objective is to provide an understanding of the theory of corporate finance and how it applies to the real world. Students will work with financial data and case studies to explore the potential and limitations of financial theory in dealing with real-world problems.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON330 The Multinational Enterprise
An examination of the economic consequences of the globalization of markets and industries will be used as the foundation for discussion of firm-level responses, focusing on foreign direct investment and corporate strategy.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301 OR ECON302

ECON331 Open-Economy Macroeconomics
The course will explore current issues, models, and debates in the international finance and open-economy macroeconomics literature. Topics to be covered include international financial transactions and the determination of the current account balance, models of exchange-rate determination, monetary and fiscal policy in open economies, optimal currency areas, currency crises, and the international financial architecture. There may be scope for student input into the topics covered. Theoretical and empirical approaches will be explored.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON302

ECON341 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets
This course applies macroeconomic theory and econometric tools to selected topics in money, banking, and financial markets. The course will cover monetary policy, financial crisis, financial regulation, and the role of financial development in economic growth. Students will replicate the key empirical results in the literature throughout the semester and, toward the end of the semester, write an empirical paper of their own. Proficiency in statistical softwares (e.g., Eviews or Stata) is required.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON302

ECON348 Equilibrium Macroeconomics
Since the 1970s, macroeconomics has witnessed a methodological shift away from models based on relationships among aggregate variables in favor of models based on optimizing individual behavior in multiperiod settings. This course will develop skills and introduce concepts and techniques necessary to understand these models. Likely topics include the Solow growth model, dynamic consumption theory, the equity-premium puzzle, and real-business-cycle theory. This course introduces some graduate-level material and makes intensive use of mathematics.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON302

ECON349 Economic Growth
What causes differences in economic performance across countries? Why are some nations much wealthier than others? What is the role of politics in the growth process? We will examine this set of questions with the aid of formal growth theory, political theory, statistical analysis, and an in-depth discussion of various country cases. Topics covered include the role of savings and technology in economic growth, democracy and growth, growth miracles, and economic policy reform.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON302

ECON352 Political Economy
This course introduces the tools of rational-choice and evolutionary game theory and applies them to the study of social interactions with both political and economic elements. This study concerns the distinction between public and private elements of social life. Topics covered include the economics of lawlessness and the emergence of property rights, the economic nature of the state, effects of political structure on economic development, and the economic determinants of democracy and dictatorship.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON353 American Economic History
This course focuses on 19th- and 20th-century U.S. economic history. The course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of U.S. history. In addition, it aims to provide students with a sense of the historical dynamics that have shaped the contemporary economic system. Rather than providing a general survey of the economic history
of the entire period, the course will focus on topics including cyclical fluctuations, the evolution of the monetary and financial systems, immigration, labor markets, and the role of government policy.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: (ECON 300 AND ECON 301) OR (ECON 300 AND ECON 302)

ECON 354 Institutions
Neoclassical economic theory has relatively little to say about the problem of economic organization, how the economic activity of individuals is structured and governed by a complex network of social institutions that includes the law of property and liability, informal codes of morality and fair dealing, and formal organizations. This course attempts to address this imbalance by examining the origins and historical development of two of the most important of these institutions, firms and states. Why do firms and states exist? What functions do they perform in economic systems? How do they arise, and how do they change over time? In considering these questions, students will be introduced to several contemporary alternatives to neoclassical analysis, including the institutional, Austrian, public-choice, and constitutional approaches to the problem of economic organization. All of these traditions have both a rich history and an active research community, and readings will include both classic texts and modern scholarship in each of them.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON 301

ECON 357 Topics in European Economic History
This course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of European history since the Industrial Revolution. Much of the course will center on Britain, although the experiences of France, Germany, Scandinavia, and other countries will also be discussed. Rather than providing a survey of all of modern European economic history, the course will focus on topics such as industrialization, demography, the evolution of money and capital markets, cyclical fluctuations, etc.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: (ECON 300 AND ECON 301) OR (ECON 300 AND ECON 302)

ECON 358 History of Economic Thought
This course explores the major ideas of the classical school of political economy as developed by its central figures and traces the unfolding legacy of these ideas in the history of economic thought. For each author studied, the goals will be to understand the arguments presented on their own terms, interpret those arguments in the terms of modern economic theory, and consider their contemporary empirical relevance.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON 302 OR ECON 301

ECON 361 Development and Labor in Latin American Economies
This upper-level elective course will look specifically at the literature of labor markets and related human capital accumulation in Latin America, which has emerged as an entirely separate area of research in recent years. A large part of this literature in Latin American economic development focuses on urban labor markets, health, and education. The focus of this literature is often on various subsets of the population such as gender and different ethnic groups or rural/urban population. Economic and social policies and external shocks to the local environment will be of particular interest to understand their impact on local economic outcomes. The focus will be foremost on Latin America and cities in Latin America and drawing at time on evidence from across the world to compare the Latin America region with. In this course, students will read recent economic research papers, drawing on journal articles and policy papers in this area, and discuss the theoretical and empirical results from research and its implication for economic policy. Students are expected to actively present and discuss them and work on individual or group projects and also have to produce their own research paper. Basic quantitative methods will be taught throughout the course, relating to the economic research papers, and the course will also draw on the resources provided by the QAC.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: [ECON 300 AND ECON 301] OR [ECON 300 AND ECON 302]

ECON 362 Macroeconomic History of Japan
This course will use modern macroeconomics and economic history of Japan to shed some light on important questions in macroeconomics. Students will read empirical macroeconomics research not only on Japanese economy but also on the U.S. and other countries to develop a sense of empirical research in macroeconomics. The course will also emphasize the major developments of macroeconomic policy in Japan since the Meiji Restoration to appreciate the role of history in understanding contemporary macroeconomic policy debates.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Identical With: CEAS 251
Prereq: ECON 302

ECON 366 The Economics of Developing Countries
This course presents an examination of the characteristics of developing economies and an evaluation of different policies to foster development. Specific topics include health, education, savings and credit, microfinance, insurance, and institutions, with particular emphasis on experimental and quasi-experimental methods of rigorous evaluation.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON 301 OR ECON 302

ECON 371 International Trade
This course examines the causes and consequences of cross-border flows of goods and services. We will investigate different theories of international trade and discuss the empirical validity of their predictions. Particular emphasis will also be placed on the motives for countries to restrict or regulate trade and the institutional arrangements governing the world trading system. Moreover, we will discuss how trade between countries can shape economic development. Over the course of the semester, we will also address numerous controversial issues with regard to international trade. Examples include the impact of trade on the environment, labor standards, wages, jobs, and inequality.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
ECON380 Mathematical Economics
The uses of mathematical argument in extending the range, depth, and precision of economic analysis are explored. The central goal of the course is to promote sophistication in translating the logic of economic problems into tractable and fruitful mathematical models. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of optimization and strategic interaction.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON381 Advanced Game Theory
This course is a quantitative introduction to game theory and its applications to economics. This means the application of algebra and logic to solving formal models of strategic situations. Topics will include strategic and extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, games of incomplete information, formation of expectations, collective action games, evolutionary games, and the suitability of equilibrium concepts. Examples will be drawn from bargaining, auctions, market competition, employment markets, voting and collective choice, and other areas. In-class experiments as time permits.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON385 Econometrics
Econometrics is the study of statistical techniques for analyzing economic data. The course reviews multiple regression and develops several more advanced estimation techniques. Students work on individual research projects and learn to use econometric software.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON301

ECON386 Introduction to Forecasting in Economics and Finance
This course is an introduction to forecasting widely used by economists; forecasts are constantly made in business, finance, economics, government, and many other fields, and they guide many important decisions. The course focuses on core modeling and forecasting methods that are very widely applicable. It first introduces several fundamental issues relevant to any forecasting exercise, and then treats the construction, use, and evaluation of modern forecasting models. Students work on individual research projects and learn how to build and use forecasting models.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-ECON
Prereq: ECON302

ECON401 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON407 Senior Tutorial (downgraded thesis)
Downgraded Senior Thesis Tutorial - Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor. Only enrolled in through the Honors Coordinator.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

ECON408 Senior Tutorial (downgraded thesis)
Downgraded Senior Thesis Tutorial - Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor. Only enrolled in through the Honors Coordinator.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F

ECON409 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON411 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Topic to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON420 Student Forum
Student-run group tutorial, sponsored by a faculty member and approved by the chair of a department or program.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U

ECON466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

ECON469 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: None
Prereq: None

ECON491 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member's course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U
ECON492 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member’s course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U

ECON495 Research Apprentice, Undergrad
Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U

ECON496 Research Apprentice, Undergraduate
Project to be arranged in consultation with the tutor.
Offering: Host
Grading: Cr/U