Core Courses, Economic Theory, and Empirical Methods

A minimum of 44 semester credits, distributed as follows:

Major Requirements
A minimum of 44 semester credits, distributed as follows:

Core Courses, Introductory
- ECON 100 Principles of Economics
- ECON 103 Statistics (PSY 200, MATH 105, or MATH 255 may be used in place of ECON 103)
- MATH 131 Calculus I

Core Courses, Economic Theory, and Empirical Methods
- ECON 301 Intermediate Microeconomic Theory
- ECON 302 Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory
- ECON 303 Econometrics

Electives
- At least 16 semester credits of economics electives, of which at least 8 credits must be at the 300/400 level. ECON 444 Practicum does not meet this requirement.

Capstone
- ECON 433 Senior Seminar

Students intending to pursue graduate studies in economics or careers as research economists are strongly encouraged to take additional mathematics courses, particularly calculus, linear algebra, real analysis (discrete mathematics), differential equations, and advanced statistics.

Minor Requirements
A minimum of 24 semester credits distributed as follows:

- ECON 100 Principles of Economics
- ECON 103 Statistics (PSY 200, MATH 105, or MATH 255 may be used in place of ECON 103)
- 16 credits of Economics electives at the 200, 300, or 400 level.

At least 12 semester credits must be specific to the minor (may not be used in any other set of major or minor requirements).

Honors
The department grants honors on graduation to economics majors who meet all of the following criteria:

- Attain a cumulative GPA of 3.500 or higher.
- Attain a GPA of 3.750 or higher in all courses counted toward the major.
- Complete at least one 400-level elective chosen from the following:
  - ECON 434 Mathematical Economics
  - ECON 401 Advanced Microeconomics
  - ECON 402 Advanced Macroeconomics

Faculty


Courses

ECON 100 Principles of Economics

ECON 103 Statistics
Content: Theory and applications of statistics and probability used in the study of economics. Descriptive statistics, probability, random variables and their distributions, statistical inference. Applications of statistical inference ranging from estimating the mean from a univariate population to multiple regression analysis. Prerequisites: QR 101 or equivalent. Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester. Semester credits: 4.

ECON 215 Game Theory
Content: The tools of cooperative and noncooperative game theory. Modeling competitive situations, solution concepts such as Nash equilibrium and its refinements, signaling games, repeated games under different informational environments, bargaining models, issues of cooperation and reputation, evolutionary game theory. Application to economics and other disciplines. Emphasis on quantitative modeling and analytical approaches to strategic thinking. Prerequisites: ECON 100. Restrictions: Sophomore standing required. Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester. Semester credits: 4.

ECON 220 The Financial System and the Economy

ECON 232 Economic Development

ECON 235 Labor Economics
Content: The operation and political economy of labor markets: current labor issues, employment and unemployment, supply of and demand for labor, employment wages and earnings under various market structures, discrimination, labor mobility, the role of trade unions, the nature of work. Prerequisites: ECON 100. Restrictions: Sophomore standing required. Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester. Semester credits: 4.

ECON 244 Practicum
Content: Opportunities for well-prepared students to put academic concepts and techniques to work in the private or public sector. Specific activities vary; usually involve work with a public agency or private group. Credit-no credit. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: ECON 100 or ECON 210. Restrictions: Sophomore standing and consent required. Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester. Semester credits: 1-4.

ECON 250 Radical Political Economics
Content: Critical connections among different economic structures and dynamics on the one hand, and political strategies and struggles for change on the other. Economic crisis theory, theories of the state, class and class consciousness, labor, and social-movement struggles. Prerequisites: ECON 100. Restrictions: Sophomore standing required. Usually offered: Annually, spring semester. Semester credits: 4.

ECON 255 Technology, Institutions, and Economic Growth
Content: Emergence of modern economic growth in Europe. The roots of the Industrial Revolution over the very long term, 1000 to 1750, through the application of basic economic theory. Causes and consequences of very long-term economic growth. Specific attention paid to technology, institutions, geography, and culture as sources of economic growth. While the geographic focus is European, important cross-sectional work, especially with regard to China, is undertaken. Prerequisites: ECON 100. Restrictions: Sophomore standing required. Usually offered: Every third year, spring semester. Semester credits: 4.

ECON 256 The Industrial Revolution
Content: Europe’s transition from an agricultural to an industrial society in the 18th century. The roots of modern economic growth in preindustrial Europe, the contributions of science and technology, trade, government, and population. Consequences of industrialization for living standards, both long-run improvements and short-run hardships. Rise of European power abroad and colonial contributions to growth. Focus on the British Industrial Revolution. Prerequisites: ECON 100. Restrictions: Sophomore standing required. Usually offered: Every third year, spring semester. Semester credits: 4.
ECON 260 Environmental and Natural Resource Economics
Content: An analysis of environmental and resource problems ranging from hazardous-waste disposal to air pollution, species extinction to global warming, from an economic perspective. The property-rights basis of pollution problems, environmental ethics, benefit-cost analysis, regulatory policy, clean technology, population growth and consumption, sustainable development.
Prerequisites: ECON 100.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 265 Pacific Northwest Policy Issues
Content: Basic economic analysis to explore issues facing the Pacific Northwest. Diagnosis of the problem motivating a policy and evaluation of the merits of the policy solution. Potential issues: financing public education, promoting economic development, protecting natural resources, designing mass transit, providing public support for professional sports, responding to gentrification.
Prerequisites: ECON 100.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Every third year, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 270 Economic Crises and Financial Contagions
Content: Theories and quantitative analysis of recent and past macroeconomic crises and financial contagions. Bank runs and panics; asset price bubbles; business cycle fluctuations; balance of payments, sovereign debt, liquidity, and currency crises; systemic risk and global financial contagions. The role of macroeconomic and macroprudential policies in creating and counteracting crisis episodes.
Prerequisites: ECON 100.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 299 Independent Study
Content: Opportunities for well-prepared students to design and pursue a substantive course of independent learning. Details determined by the student and the supervising instructor. May be repeated for credit.
Prerequisites: None.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing and consent required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 1-4.

ECON 301 Intermediate Microeconomic Theory
Prerequisites: ECON 100, MATH 131.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 302 Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory
Content: Theories and policies of classical, Keynesian, new classical, and new Keynesian economists; national income accounting; IS-LM analysis; aggregate supply and demand; money, interest rates, and investment; government spending and taxation; fiscal and monetary policy.
Prerequisites: ECON 100, MATH 131.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 303 Econometrics
Content: Construction and estimation of statistical models of the economy; using statistical models to test economic hypotheses. Multiple regression analysis, residual analysis, analysis of variance.
Prerequisites: ECON 103, MATH 105, PSY 200, or MATH 255; ECON 301 or ECON 302; MATH 131.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 310 Behavioral Economics
Content: Incorporates recent observations of human behavior into economic analysis, including prosocial (as opposed to selfish) behavior, mental shortcuts (as opposed to complete benefit-cost analysis), and cognitive biases such as present bias, the endowment effect, the gambler's paradox, and the decoy effect. Explores the role of natural selection in shaping modern human behavior with respect to cooperation, sharing, risk-taking, and intertemporal choice.
Prerequisites: ECON 301.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, fall semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 312 Global Health Economics
Content: This course is divided into three sections that will deepen students' understanding of problems and solutions in global health economics. First: the theory of health economics, microeconomic tools, health behavior, demand for health care, health insurance markets, and health-care financing. Second section will be seminar-style and include heavy readings on topics in global health to gain an understanding of diseases, health systems, and health behavior. Third: Students will delve into empirical research in global health economics by utilizing Demographic and Health Survey Data (DHS) data to write papers on chosen topics in health economics.
Prerequisites: ECON 301 and 303. (ECON 303 may be taken concurrently.)
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 314 International Finance
Content: How international financial transactions and government policies affect exchange rates, interest rates, inflation, balance of payments, sovereign debt, income, and wealth. Theory and application of foreign exchange markets (spots, forwards, arbitrage, covered and uncovered interest parity); balance of payments accounting, measures of government deficits and debts; open-economy macroeconomic modeling, applications, and issues.
Prerequisites: ECON 103 and ECON 302.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 320 Modern Money, Banking, and the Macroeconomy
Content: Monetary sovereign governments are not constrained in the same way as economic units that use a currency. Mechanics of money sovereignty and their implications for public finances and economic stability. Public debt, taxes, and monetary financing. Real vs. financial constraints and policy choices. Differences between sovereign and nonsovereign governments.
Prerequisites: ECON 302.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.
ECON 332 Urban Economics
Content: Economic aspects of urban areas. Why cities exist and how they interact within a regional economy; the pattern of land use in modern metropolitan areas; the economic forces behind urban problems such as poverty, crime, congestion, and sprawl; evaluation of the merits of alternative policy responses to urban problems.
Prerequisites: ECON 301.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, fall semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 360 Advanced Environmental and Natural Resource Economics
Content: Application of intermediate microeconomic theory to contemporary environmental and natural-resource problems such as air and water pollution, climate change, land use, and biodiversity. Use of utility maximization to derive the demand for environmental goods, revealed preferences to value changes in environmental quality, and discounting theory to determine optimal resource use over time. Focus on the theory of environmental and natural-resource policies, such as pollution standards and fees, permit markets, and land use regulations, as well as their implementation in practice.
Prerequisites: ECON 301.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 365 Public Economics
Content: The role of government in a primarily market economy. Microeconomic issues: the provision of public goods; externality problems; the incidence, efficiency, and broader impacts of taxation policy; different approaches to defining fairness in income distribution; economic theories of public choice. Pressing current public-policy issues including health care and education policy, welfare reform, campaign finance, the social security system, defense spending.
Prerequisites: ECON 301.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, fall semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 401 Advanced Microeconomics
Content: Microeconomic strengths and weaknesses of market-directed economic activity. Industrial policy, discrimination in labor markets, impact and role of trade unions, welfare economics.
Prerequisites: ECON 301.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 402 Advanced Macroeconomics
Content: Topics beyond intermediate macroeconomics including alternate theories of consumption and investment, macroeconomic forecasting, the role of expectations, problems with macro measurements.
Prerequisites: ECON 302.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 433 Senior Seminar
Content: Advanced research in economics. Production of a research paper and distribution to instructor and class members. Oral presentation of research paper to students, faculty, and the campus community. The research paper requires students to construct, research, write, and present rigorous analysis on an economic question. Topics chosen by students.
Prerequisites: ECON 103, MATH 105, PSY 200, or MATH 255; ECON 301, ECON 302, and ECON 303; at least two 300-level or 400-level economics electives.
Restrictions: Senior standing required.
Usually offered: Annually, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 434 Mathematical Economics
Content: Mathematical models of economic behavior. Mathematics of microeconomic theory and macroeconomic theory, economic optimization, equilibrium and disequilibrium analysis, probability models, growth theory, dynamic economic modeling.
Prerequisites: ECON 103, MATH 105, PSY 200, or MATH 255; ECON 301 or ECON 302, MATH 131.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing required.
Usually offered: Alternate Years, spring semester.
Semester credits: 4.

ECON 444 Practicum
Content: Same as ECON 244 but requiring more advanced work. Credit-no credit. May be repeated for credit.
Prerequisites: ECON 103, MATH 105, PSY 200, or MATH 255. ECON 301. ECON 302.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing and consent required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 1-4.

ECON 499 Independent Study
Content: Same as ECON 299 but requiring more advanced work. May be repeated for credit.
Prerequisites: None.
Restrictions: Sophomore standing and consent required.
Usually offered: Annually, fall and spring semester.
Semester credits: 1-4.