B.A. in Economics-General Economics

Economics is the study of how individuals and societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services. Economics is also concerned with the historical development of economies along with how various groups and classes interact within the economy.

All policy issues in modern societies have an economic dimension, and so the study of economics provides students the ability to understand many of the fundamental problems faced by society. Further, because economics emphasizes systematic thinking and the analysis of data, training in economics offers excellent preparation for careers in industry, nonprofits, and government. Economics also provides excellent preparation for many professions including law, education, public administration, and management.

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR
The B.A. in Economics: General Economics provides the student with rigorous training in economic theory, data analysis, and the analysis of public policy.

The major involves a consideration of how individuals, firms, and governments balance costs and benefits to achieve their goals. Further, the major considers the larger institutional and macroeconomics structures that shape the decisions of economic and non-economic actors.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
A major in economics provides a solid foundation for a wide variety of careers. It can be used as an entry into business, government, and non-profits. The economics major also provides excellent preparation for law school, MBA programs, and, of course, graduate study in economics. For instance, students majoring in economics consistently receive among the highest scores on the LSAT (the admission exam for law school).

Careers pursued by those majoring in economics include:
- Financial Analyst
- Union Campaign Researcher
- Compensation Manager
- Personal Financial Advisor
- Loan Officer
- Urban Planner
- Investment Analyst
- Economic Consultant
- Real Estate Analyst/Appraiser
- Healthcare Analytics Specialist
- Credit Analyst
- Market Research Analyst
- Management Consultant
- Mortgage Loan Associate
- Insurance Underwriter
- Actuary
- Lawyer
- Labor Specialist
- Policy Analyst
- Manager
- Banker
- Economist
- Business Owner
- Supply Chain Analyst
- Union Organizer
- Portfolio Manager
- Teacher
- Securities Trader

SALARY OUTLOOK
What you major in has a bigger impact on your future earnings than what school you attend. For instance, surveys show that those who major in economics earn, on average, more both in their first jobs and in mid-career than those who major in almost all other majors, including Finance, Business, Mathematics, Sociology, Political Science, and Psychology.

The likely reasons for these higher earnings include that economics majors can go into many different fields and receive analytical training that is valued highly by many employers.

SPECIAL FEATURES
- Outstanding, student-oriented faculty
- Small upper-division classes
- A balanced program of study, which includes economic theory, quantitative economics, political economy, applied economics, economic history, and policy analysis
- Special scholarships available only to economics majors

ECONOMICS FACULTY
- Yasemin Dildar (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 2015), Feminist Economics, Development.
- Daniel MacDonald, (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 2013), Labor, Economic History.
- Eric Nilsson (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1989), Political Economy, Climate Economics.
- Thomas Pierce, Teaching Emeritus (Ph.D. University of Notre Dame, 1976), Macroeconomics, Monetary Policy.
- Abhilasha Srivastava (Ph.D. American University, 2017), Feminist Economics, Political Economy.
- Mayo Toruño, Teaching Emeritus (Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, 1983), History of Political Economic Ideas, Political Economy of Latin America.
The B.A. in Economics: General Economics Concentration provides the student with rigorous training in economic theory, data analysis, and public policy.

The major provides good preparation for a variety of jobs in the private sector, in non-profits, and in government. It also provides preparation for a variety of different graduate and professional schools. Students interested in graduate school in economics should consult with Economics faculty about additional courses they should take, or they should take the Mathematical Economics Concentration.

Lower-division requirements (9-13 units)
- ECON 2000 The Economy: Problems & Perspectives
- or both of the following:
  - ECON 2201 Principles of Microeconomics
  - ECON 2202 Principles of Macroeconomics

Three units chosen from:
- MATH 1201 Introduction of Statistical Thinking
- MATH 2265 Statistics with Applications
- ADMN 2100 Applied Business Statistics

One course chosen from:
- MATH 1301 Modeling with Functions
- MATH 1401 Accelerated Preparation for Calculus
- MATH 1601 Modeling with Calculus
- MATH 2210 Calculus I

Upper-division requirements (39 units)
Three units chosen from:
- ECON 3312 Firms and Markets
- ECON 3314 Public Economics
- ECON 3316 Labor Economics
- ECON 3318 International Economics
- ECON 3400 Money, Banking, & Financial Markets
- ECON 3500 Tools of Economic Analysis
- ECON 3900 Writing in Economics
- ECON 4100 Intermediate Microeconomics
- ECON 4200 Intermediate Macroeconomics
- ECON 4700 History of Economic Thought

Three units chosen from:
- ECON 4300 Econometrics
- ECON 4400 Quantitative Methods in Economics
- ECON 4525 Mixed Methods Research
- ECON 4550 Advanced Tools of Econ Analysis

Three units chosen from:
- ECON 3105 Political Economy
- ECON 3109 Political Economy of Women
- ECON 3125 Economic History of the US
- ECON 3730 Economic Development
- ECON 3750 Origins of Political Economy
- ECON 3790 Post-Keynesian Economics
- ECON 4815 Global Inequality and Growth

Twelve additional units of upper-division economics courses

Where to find us:
https://www.csusb.edu/economics/
Economics Department office: SBS 327
or send an e-mail to: economics@csusb.edu