

Economics courses for Visiting Students at LMH

Guidance notes for application to study Economics at LMH

- You may take up to two Economics courses at LMH each term, usually one major (8 tutorials) and one minor (4 tutorials).
- Please do not specify major or minor preferences when you complete your application; if offered a place, your major/minor allocations will be determined in collaboration with the Director of Visiting Students in order to build a coherent programme.
- You must submit the Economics Exercise with your application. **Please carefully follow the instructions about which questions to attempt.**
- Courses are only available in the terms indicated below. Please take availability into account when making your course choices.
- We cannot guarantee that all courses will be available in any one year. If any of your chosen courses is not available, the Director of Visiting Students will discuss a suitable alternative with you.
- Prerequisites may be taken in Oxford (in some cases concurrently) or at your home university. If you will take a prerequisite course after applying but before arrival in Oxford, please ensure that this is clearly stated on your application and please ask your referees to comment on your expected attainment in that course.
- Please note that course titles, syllabi and levels may not correspond directly to US and international university equivalents.

List of Economics courses

#	Title & Description	MT	HT	TT	Prerequisites
1	Calculus for Economics <i>Sequences and series, exponential and logarithmic functions, differentiation, integration.</i>	✓			Pre-calculus
2	Intermediate Microeconomics <i>Producer theory, consumer theory, partial equilibrium, market failures and policy</i>	✓			Calculus I OR Calculus for Econ
3	Intermediate Macroeconomics <i>Growth, macroeconomic aggregates, monetary and fiscal policy, open economy</i>			✓	Multivariate calculus Intermediate Microeconomics
4	Advanced Topics in Microeconomics <i>General equilibrium, welfare and social choice, game theory and industrial organisation, choice under uncertainty (Expected Utility), asymmetric information</i>	✓			Multivariate calculus Intermediate Microeconomics
5	Advanced Topics in Macroeconomics <i>Monetary Policy, Sticky Price Models, Macroeconomics at the Zero Lower Bound, Open Economy, Economic Growth, Inter-temporal Macro, Debt and Fiscal Policy</i>		✓		Multivariate calculus Intermediate Microeconomics Intermediate Macroeconomics
6	Econometrics <i>Statistical and causal inference, multivariate regression models, endogeneity, heterogeneity, forecasting, non-stationarity and co-integration, dynamic causal models</i>			✓	Multivariate calculus Intermediate Microeconomics Intermediate Macroeconomics

Multivariate calculus, Intermediate Micro and Intermediate Macro are prerequisites for all of the following courses, most of which have additional prerequisites as indicated.

7	Advanced Econometrics <i>Maximum likelihood, endogeneity and instrumental variables, unit roots and co-integration, limited dependent variable models, duration models, panel data models.</i>	✓			Intermediate-level Probability Intermediate-level Statistics Econometrics
8	Public Economics <i>Welfare measurement and cost-benefit analysis, with applications to healthcare and the environment; taxes and transfers; optimal income and commodity taxation, intertemporal public finance including pensions provision; government expenditure, incl health, education; political economics.</i>	✓			Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken concurrently)
9	Economics of Industry <i>Market structures, costs and scale economies, oligopoly and the theory of games, entry, empirical studies of pricing and profitability, advertising, product differentiation, managerial theories of the firm, mergers and vertical integration, innovation, public policy towards market structure and conduct, regulation.</i>	✓			Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken concurrently) Econometrics
10	International Economics <i>Economic integration. The international trading system. Balance of payments adjustment and financing; policies for attaining internal and external balance. Behaviour of floating exchange rates. Optimum Currency Areas and Exchange Rate Regimes. International Policy Co-ordination and the International Monetary System.</i>	✓			Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken concurrently) Advanced Macroeconomics
11	Money and Banking <i>The role of money in general equilibrium models. Aggregate models of price and output fluctuations. The role of banks and other financial intermediaries. Models of monetary policy. Inflation targeting and other policy regimes. Money and public finance. The transmission of monetary policy to asset prices and exchange rates.</i>	✓			Advanced Macroeconomics Econometrics
12	Economics of Developing Countries <i>Poverty and inequality; growth and development; coordination failures and under-development; international trade, capital flows, and development; human capital, health and education; labour and migration; credit markets; market failure and government failure; political economy.</i>		✓		Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken in Oxford) Econometrics
13	Labour Economics <i>The analysis of labour markets from both microeconomic and macroeconomic perspectives; collective bargaining and trade unions; personnel economics; the economics of education and human capital; wage determination and inequality.</i>		✓		Econometrics

14	Environmental Economics and Climate Change <i>Foundational environmental and resource economics, cost-benefit analysis for the environment, integrated assessment models for climate change, government responses to pollution problems, international issues.</i>		✓		Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken in Oxford)
15	Game Theory <i>Strategic-form games and extensive-form games. Solution concepts. Games with incomplete information. Applications include bargaining, auctions, global games, evolutionary games, co-operative games, learning, games in political science.</i>		✓		Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken in Oxford)
16	Microeconomic Analysis <i>Linear Algebra, Multivariate Calculus, Constrained Optimisation, General Equilibrium (with certainty), Choice under Uncertainty, Principal-Agent problems, General Equilibrium (with uncertainty), Asset pricing.</i>		✓		Advanced Microeconomics (can be taken in Oxford)
17	Development of the World Economy Since 1800 <i>Economic development of the major regions of the world: Europe, Asia, the Americas, Africa, Oceania. Proximate sources of growth: first and second nature geography, institutions and the state. Consequences of growth: living standards, inequality and consumption. International transactions: real trade and factor flows, finance. Warfare and empire.</i>			✓	No additional prerequisites