

Employers who have hired UR Economics majors:

Bain & Co.
Barclays
BB&T Corporation
Berkeley Research Group
Bloomberg
Capital One
Citigroup
Deloitte Consulting
Ernst & Young Consulting
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
Federal Reserve Board of Governors
First Annapolis Consulting
Goldman Sachs
Harris Williams & Co.
HSBC
KPMG
KBW
MeadWestvaco
Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.
Teach for America
UBS
Wells Fargo



*What can you do with
a degree in Economics?*

Graduate programs pursued by UR Economics majors:

J.D. in Law
Master of Applied Statistics
Master of Business Administration
Master of Public Policy
Master of Science in Finance
Ph.D. in Economics

Learn more about jobs for economists

www.vanderbilt.edu/AEA/students/Careers.htm
Much useful info about opportunities & salaries

www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/economists.htm
Information from the Occupational Outlook Handbook

Career choices

with a four year degree
in Economics
are vast.

Skills required:

- good verbal and written communication skills,
- creative analytical and problem solving skills,
- attention to detail, and
- the ability to work well with others.

Many economists specialize in a particular area of economics, although general knowledge of basic economic principles is useful in each area.

Econometricians

use mathematical techniques such as calculus, game theory, and regression analysis to formulate economic models that help to explain economic relationships and are used to develop forecasts related to the nature and length of business cycles, the effects of a specific rate of inflation on the economy, the effects of tax legislation on unemployment levels, and other economic phenomena.

International economists

study international financial markets, exchange rates, and the effects of various trade policies such as tariffs.

Labor or demographic economists

study the supply and demand for labor and the determination of wages. They also try to explain the reasons for unemployment and the effects on labor markets of changing demographic trends such as an aging population and increasing immigration.

Macroeconomists

study historical trends in the economy and forecast future trends in areas such as unemployment, inflation, economic growth, productivity, and investment.

Monetary or financial economists

study the money and banking system and the effects of changes in interest rates.

Public Finance economists

study the role of the government in the economy and the effects of tax cuts, budget deficits, and welfare policies.

Potential employers:

Private industry

Economists working for corporations are involved primarily in microeconomic issues, such as forecasting consumer demand and sales of the firm's products, analyzing competitors' growth and market share, and advising their company on how to handle the competition.

Consulting firms

Corporations that are too small or that do not have sufficient funding might hire economists working in economic consulting or research firms to perform the same tasks as staff economists. Consulting firms also collect data on various indicators, maintain databases, analyze historical trends, and develop models to forecast growth, inflation, unemployment, or interest rates. These analyses and forecasts are frequently published in newspapers and journal articles.

Governmental agencies

Economists in the Federal Government administer most of the surveys and collect most of the economic data in the United States. Economists in the U.S. Department of Commerce, for example, collect and analyze data on the production, distribution, and consumption of commodities produced in the United States and overseas, while economists employed by the U.S. Department of Labor collect and analyze data on the domestic economy, including those having to do with prices, wages, employment, productivity, and safety and health. Government economists advise policy makers in areas such as telecommunications deregulation, Social Security revamping, the effects of tax cuts on the budget deficit, and the effectiveness of imposing tariffs on imports.

An economist working in State or local government might analyze data on the growth of school-age or prison populations, and on employment and unemployment rates, in order to project future spending needs.

Education

More advanced positions are open to those having an advanced degree (Masters or Ph.D.). Research roles, teaching positions in higher education, and consulting are advanced possibilities.