CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CHANNEL ISLANDS

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL

PROGRAM:

1. Catalog Description of the Course. [Include the course prefix, number, full title, and units. Provide a course narrative including prerequisites and corequisites. If any of the following apply, include in the description: Repeatability (May be repeated to a maximum of _____ units); time distribution (Lecture ____ hours, laboratory ____ hours); non-traditional grading system (Graded CR/NC, ABC/NC). Follow accepted catalog format.]

ECON 486. INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS (3)

Three hours lecture per week.

Prerequisite: ECON 310 or 329, 311; MATH 340.

Application of mathematical and statistical methods to economic data. Estimation of economic relationships using regression analysis, hypothesis testing, and forecasting.

2. Mode of Instruction.

	Units	Hours per Unit	Benchmark Enrollment
Lecture	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>
Seminar			
Laboratory			
Activity			

3. Justification and Learning Objectives for the Course. (Indicate whether required or elective, and whether it meets University Writing, and/or Language requirements) [Use as much space as necessary]

Introduction to Econometrics focuses on the use of mathematical models in economic analysis and their translation into statistical relationships. Probability theory and statistics are employed to derive consistent and unbiased estimates of those relations. This course provides the foundation for empirical analysis in a variety of fields including economics, business and environmental science. Introduction to Econometrics is an upper division elective for students pursuing a Minor in Economics or the Business Economics Emphasis within the Business Major.

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Formulate basic mathematical models to represent economic activity.
- Determine the statistical properties of data utilizing measures of central tendency, dispersion and covariance.
- Assess the properties of statistical estimators.
- Perform multiple linear regression analyses.
- Identify and correct statistical models for multicollinearity, heteroskedasticity and autocorrelation.
- Employ simultaneous equation methods to estimate statistical relationships.
- Generate forecasts of economic variables using econometric techniques.

4.	Is this a General Education Course	YES	\mathbf{NO}
	If Yes, indicate GE category:		
	A (English Language, Communication, Cu	ritical Thinking))
	B (Mathematics & Sciences)		
	C (Fine Arts, Literature, Languages & Cu	ltures)	
	D (Social Perspectives)		
	E (Human Psychological and Physiologica	l Perspectives)	

Introductory Concepts Scope and methodology Elements of economic models Properties of Random Variables Expected Value Variance and Covariance Statistical Independence Properties of Estimators **Best Estimators** Linear Estimators **Unbiased Estimators Regression Analysis** Linear Regression Multiple Regression Sources of Bias and Error Multicollinearity Heteroskedasticity Autocorrelation Simultaneous Equation Models Identification Two-Stage Least Squares Instrumental Variables Forecasting In-Sample Out-of-Sample Other Topics

6. References. [Provide 3 - 5 references on which this course is based and/or support it.]

Greene, William H. *Econometric Analysis 5th Ed.* Prentice Hall. 2002.
Gujarati, Damodar. *Basic Econometrics 4th Edition*. McGraw-Hill. 2003.
Stock, James and Mark Watson. *Introduction to Econometrics*. Addison Wesley. 2002.
Wooldridge, J.M. *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. South-Western College Publishing. 2001.

7. List Faculty Qualified to Teach This Course.

Dr. Dennis Muraoka Dr. Paul Rivera Dr. Ashish Vaidya Business Faculty

8. Frequency.

a. Projected semesters to be offered: Fall __x__ Spring __x__ Summer ____

9. New Resources Required. NONE

10. Consultation.

Attach consultation sheet from all program areas, Library, and others (if necessary)

11. If this new course will alter any degree, credential, certificate, or minor in your program, attach a program modification.

Proposer of Course

Date