ECONOMICS 298: HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS II

Background:
Household consumption is the largest component of Gross Domestic Product in most countries, and household saving often provides an important source of funds for corporate investment in plant and equipment and government investment in social infrastructure and sometimes even flows abroad to help alleviate capital shortages abroad so household behavior is very important from the point of view of the domestic and global economies as a whole.

Description:
In this course, we will analyze all aspects of the behavior of households (or, equivalently, consumers or individuals) from theoretical, empirical, and policy-oriented perspectives and from both macroeconomic and microeconomic perspectives. We will, for example, look at consumption, saving, and bequest behavior as well as parent-child relations, and we will analyze data from the developed countries, emerging Asia, and elsewhere.

Number of Units: Three (3) units

Prerequisites: Econ 201, 202/ COI. Household Economics I is not a prerequisite of this course

Professor Charles Yuji Horioka taught at Standford, Columbia and Kyoto and Osaka Universities before assuming his present position as a full-time professor at the UP School of Economics. Professor Horioka was awarded the 7th Japanese Economic Association/ Nakahara Prize and ranks in the top 3 percent among the economists in the world in terms of citations. He specializes in macroeconomics, household economics, Japanese and Asian economies.