

ECON30021 Regional Economics

Credit Points:	12.50									
Level:	3 (Undergraduate)									
Dates & Locations:	This subject is not offered in 2012.									
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Three hours of lectures and seminars per week (Not offered 2008) Total Time Commitment: Not available									
Prerequisites:	Both of: <table border="1" data-bbox="387 488 1485 723"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Study Period Commencement:</th> <th>Credit Points:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ECON20002 Intermediate Microeconomics</td> <td>Summer Term, Semester 1</td> <td>12.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ECON20001 Intermediate Macroeconomics</td> <td>Semester 2</td> <td>12.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	ECON20002 Intermediate Microeconomics	Summer Term, Semester 1	12.50	ECON20001 Intermediate Macroeconomics	Semester 2	12.50
Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:								
ECON20002 Intermediate Microeconomics	Summer Term, Semester 1	12.50								
ECON20001 Intermediate Macroeconomics	Semester 2	12.50								
Corequisites:	None									
Recommended Background Knowledge:	Please refer to Prerequisites and Corequisites.									
Non Allowed Subjects:	None									
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering requests for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements for this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/									
Contact:	To be advised									
Subject Overview:	Regional income and employment determination, input-output approach to modelling the regional economy, urban hierarchy and the region, an introduction to the new economic geography, regional growth disparities, interregional trade, regional unemployment disparities, interregional migration, the case for regional policy, fiscal federalism, regional policy instruments, evaluation of regional policy.									
Objectives:	Information not available.									
Assessment:	One 2-hour end-of-semester examination (70%) and two essays of approximately 1500 words each (30%).									
Prescribed Texts:	Regional Economics and Policy, (3rd edn) (H Armstrong & J Taylor 2000), Blackwell Publishers, 2000, ISBN: 0-631-21657									
Breadth Options:	<p>This subject potentially can be taken as a breadth subject component for the following courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Bachelor of Arts (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-ARTS) # Bachelor of Biomedicine (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-BMED) # Bachelor of Environments (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-ENVS) # Bachelor of Music (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-MUS) # Bachelor of Science (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-SCI) # Bachelor of Engineering (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2012/B-ENG) <p>You should visit learn more about breadth subjects (http://breadth.unimelb.edu.au/breadth/info/index.html) and read the breadth requirements for your degree, and should discuss your choice with your student adviser, before deciding on your subjects.</p>									

Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"># High level of development: statistical reasoning; application of theory to practice; interpretation and analysis; critical thinking; synthesis of data and other information; evaluation of data and other information; use of computer software; receptiveness to alternative ideas.# Moderate level of development: oral communication; written communication; collaborative learning; problem solving; team work.# Some level of development: use of computer software; accessing data and other information from a range of sources.