Emory’s Quantitative Sciences (QSS) major offers a rigorous and accessible way to combine mastery of quantitative approaches with whatever discipline or career path interests you. The Economics track within the major is the perfect opportunity for you apply your skills to real-world questions about the forces that shape daily life.

**Career options**
Public- and private-sector employers want graduates with a background in economics and research methods. Economics graduates are particularly attractive to research institutes and think tanks such as the National Bureau of Economics Research and RAND Corporation. You also have the foundation for careers with firms like Cornerstone Research and Bain and Company as a financial analyst or economic consultant.
Research opportunities
Economics research asks questions about the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. It also focuses on how economies are organized and how this organization shapes individual behavior.

- Economists interested in the flow of finance across international borders explore the implications of foreign aid on economic performance and long-term growth.
- To better understand income distribution within a country, economists might design a project examining the effects of redistribution on economic development or how gentrification programs affect education performance.

Graduate study
In addition to graduate programs in economics, you’ll be prepared to pursue advanced degrees in public policy or administration. If you’re considering law school, you could always earn either a JD or joint JD/PhD with a focus on law and economics.

Quantitative Sciences
Program Requirements
As a QSS major, you must take:
- At least 7 QSS courses: 4 core and 3 upper-level electives
- A minimum of 6 additional courses in your chosen substantive track
- Additional electives (either in the QSS major or in your substantive track) may need to be taken to fulfill the QSS degree requirements.

Upper-Level Electives
Topics may include computational modeling, advanced statistics, GIS, technical writing, longitudinal analysis, maximum likelihood estimation, and experimental methods, among others.