I. Identification

A. Title of the course: Manpower Economics
B. Department: Political Science/Economics
C. Dr. Mohammed Rashiduzzaman, Acting Chairperson
   Dr. Thomas Hamer, Assistant Professor of Economics
   Prof. Benjamin Hitchner, Assistant Professor of Economics
   Dr. Peter Kessler, Associate Professor of Economics
   Dr. Sela Makhoti, Associate Professor of Economics

II. Essence

A. Undergraduate course in economics
B. Semester Hours Credit: 3
C. Course level: 300, suggested NECHE number 1604.546
D. Prerequisites: An introductory economics course
E. Position of the course in the current and planned departmental curricular structure: Free elective
F. Suggested time and scale of implementation: The course will be offered for the first time in the spring of 1976 by Dr. Hamer with an expected enrollment of 30 students.

III. Other Details

A. Adequacy of the present staff: The present staff is adequate.
B. Library facilities and needs: Dr. Hamer has ordered appropriate books for the library. The library's holdings of government documents are adequate.
C. Space needs: The course requires a conventional classroom.
D. Distinguishing characteristics of the course: Manpower Economics is a course dealing with the utilization of labor as a resource in the production of goods and services. It is concerned with such questions as who works in what occupations for whom and at what wage. The course is also concerned with the problem of developing more equitable and optimal means of improving and utilizing our manpower resources. This course is distinct from and complementary to the Labor Economics course which is primarily concerned with the development and impact of labor unions and with collective bargaining.
E. Specific objectives of the course:
   1. To provide students with knowledge of the functioning of labor markets.
   2. To provide students with knowledge of governmental manpower policy.
   3. To generate student awareness and interest in the causes of and possible policy solutions to the pressing problems of unemployment, poverty and inequitable income distribution in the United States.
F. Major topics in the course:

**Course Description**

This course deals with the functioning of labor markets and the utilization of labor as a productive resource. It is concerned with the questions of who works in what occupations for whom and at what wage. The problems of unemployment and inequitable income distribution are examined, and Federal Government manpower policies are evaluated.

**Outline**

1. The scope of manpower economics
2. Human capital formation
3. Determination of the general level of employment
4. The size and composition of the labor force
5. The demand for labor
6. Wage determination
7. The structure of labor markets
8. Labor mobility
9. Concepts of unemployment and job vacancies
10. Patterns of unemployment
11. Underemployment and poverty
12. Early development of manpower policy
13. The emergence of a manpower policy
14. Evaluating manpower programs
15. Manpower planning
16. Proposals for combating poverty

IV. Rationale

An understanding of the economic forces which shape the employment opportunities and income is of value to students. Moreover, since nonoptimal and inequitable utilization of the labor resource lies at the root of many social problems, such as poverty, the course provides a framework for approaching those problems.

V. Consultations
The Department of Political Science/Economics would like to change the credits given for 2102.0490 - Public Administration Internship from 6 credits to variable credits 6-12. The Department feels that there would be a demand for the present course if more credits could be offered than are now given. A range of 6-12 credits would more appropriately fulfill the need. The number of credits given would be prorated on the following basis:

15-18 hours/week work with an Agency for 6 credits
20-30 hours/week work with an Agency for 9 credits
30-40 hours/week work with an Agency for 12 credits

Such flexibility would allow the placement of student interns in public agencies in Trenton and Washington, D.C. Our student intern placement is presently confined to agencies within easy commuting distance from the college since all interns also have to take other courses on the campus to fill their schedule.

Our interns would also have an opportunity to qualify for various national internship programs.

We have consulted with Dr. Alan Donovan and he has encouraged us to seek this change.