

## Appendix A

International students are integral to Cornell's campus, mission, and values. There is no denying the value and diversity that their presence brings to this campus. Yet international students face many unique barriers at Cornell and are often treated as second-class students. They are the only group subjected to need-aware admissions following the [administration's decision to terminate need-blind policy a couple of years ago](#). They are the only constituency ineligible to re-apply for financial aid under any circumstances. [There was also a sudden termination of Curricular Practical Training](#) (work authorization international students require for summer internships) and the withdrawal of [International work-study](#), both of which were reinstated only after students' active efforts to demonstrate how essential these were to their college experience. There seems to be a gap between Cornell's alleged values and its actions regarding international students. A gap which remains all too wide.

Yet we are convinced that the Cornell administration wants the best for us, even at a time where [xenophobic, anti-immigrant, and racist sentiments are on the rise in the U.S.](#) The creation of an International committee with the Vice Provost of International Affairs and recent mental health and career counseling initiatives by the ISSO<sup>1</sup> demonstrate this intent.

We would therefore like to present an ideal opportunity for the University to make an invaluable contribution to the livelihood of its international constituents: By certifying Cornell's Economics major with a [CIP code 45.0603](#) (Econometrics and Quantitative Economics), which would classify it as a STEM program according to the Department of Homeland Security. Such a move would immensely benefit Cornell's international Economics majors.

International graduates of STEM-designated programs are eligible for what's known as the STEM OPT (Operation Practical Training) extension, which enables them to work in their field for a total of up to 36 months in the U.S. By contrast, students with degrees in non-STEM fields are only eligible for 12 months of OPT work authorization. The extra months that students in STEM programs can spend on OPT makes them more hireable, grants them extended professional training and gives them additional chances in the annual lottery for the limited number of H-1B skilled worker visas.

Many of Cornell's [peer institutions have recently certified their Economics programs under the 45.0603 code](#), despite having the same or nearly the same course requirements as Cornell. These institutions include [NYU](#), [Brown](#), [Williams](#), [Columbia](#), [Yale](#), [Princeton](#), [MIT](#), [Pomona](#), [Wisconsin-Madison](#), [Wellesley](#) and the [University of Southern Florida](#). The table below demonstrates that Cornell is lagging behind its Ivy-League peers, as five out of seven have already recertified their Economics majors, and a sixth (UPenn) is currently considering the move.

<sup>1</sup> International Students and Scholars Office

The recertification of our Economics program also corresponds more closely to the quantitative and analytical nature of the Cornell major. Many Economics majors take the recommended class Calculus 2, which includes study of advanced integration methods and infinite series. This places them on-par with the math requirements of even the most quantitative Ivy-League Economics programs. Nearly all Cornell Economics classes at the 3,000-level and beyond utilize partial differential equations and econometric methods. All Economics students gain proficiency in at least one statistical programming language (STATA) as part of the Econometrics class. Cornell's Economics program is definitely more technical than [NYU's government-certified STEM courses](#) like "Journalism". Cornell Economics matches the requirements of the 45.0603 code, as described by the [US Department of Education](#).

Given the experiences of our peer institutions with nearly identical (but STEM-designated) Economics programs, we are unaware that the change would necessitate any alterations to the Cornell Economics curriculum. For peer institutions, the change in CIP certification involved a mere technicality. Despite holding nearly identical academic qualifications, international graduates of Cornell Economics face lower employability, significantly less time to work in the US and lower chances of obtaining H-1B visas. *Cornell prides itself as a premier Ivy League University, but how can it do so truthfully when it neglects to afford its international students equal opportunities to those of peer institutions?*

While recruitment is a stressful time for all students, international students face the added pressure of requiring work authorization. This issue has been compounded in the past by Cornell's inability to provide timely CPT work authorization for internships. Companies are becoming more reluctant to hire international students, a trend intensified by a political climate hostile to immigration. Even fairly large firms including A.T. Kearney, Pepsi, Unilever and Accenture do not accept international student applicants. Smaller firms are even less inclined to sponsor internationals. For employers hiring international students, a STEM degree is more attractive: It triples the period international students can work to three years, signals their technical skills and increases the probability of long-term employee retention through H-1B skilled worker visas.

We appreciate that the policies which govern the definitions of majors and their associated CIP codes are not entirely internal to Cornell. However, such bureaucratic procedures present a mere temporary hurdle to implementation. Given that [Columbia University recertified its Financial Economics major within 3 months](#) (and its Economics major in 5 months), we hope that the administration will make appropriate haste on behalf of its international students. The recertification of the Economics major is critical to the professional careers of all international students within the major. It presents the perfect opportunity for the Cornell administration to demonstrate its commitment to *all students*: Any person. Any study. Any country.

Respectfully,

Christopher Schott '18  
*International Students Liaison At-Large 17/18*

## Appendix B

Institution	Required Quant. classes <sup>1</sup>	STEM-certified?
<a href="#"><i>Cornell</i></a>	3	NO
<a href="#">Yale</a>	2 <sup>2</sup>	<a href="#">YES</a>
<a href="#">Columbia</a>	4	<a href="#">YES</a>
<a href="#">Brown</a>	3	YES <sup>3</sup>
<a href="#">Dartmouth</a>	3	NO
<a href="#">Princeton</a>	4	YES <sup>4</sup>
<a href="#">Harvard</a>	3	YES <sup>5</sup>
<a href="#">University of Pennsylvania</a>	4	<a href="#">CONSIDERING</a>

<sup>1</sup> Defined as Math, Statistics or Econometrics classes

<sup>2</sup> 3 classes required for honors distinction

<sup>3</sup> As quoted in the [Columbia Spectator](#)

<sup>4</sup> As quoted in the [Columbia Spectator](#)

<sup>5</sup> According to the Harvard Economics Department


**NYU**

 Office of  
Global Services

# NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

Undergraduate Programs			
School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
CAS	Biochemistry	BA	26.0202
CAS	Biology	BA	26.0101
CAS	Chemistry	BA	40.0501
CAS	Classical Art and Archaeology	BA	45.0301
CAS	Classical Civilization	BA	45.0301
CAS	Computer Science	BA	11.0101
CAS	Computer Science/Math	BA	11.0101
CAS	Computer Science and Economics	BA	11.0199
CAS	Economics	BA	45.0603
CAS	Economics and Mathematics	BA	27.9999
CAS	Environmental Studies	BA	26.1301
CAS	Journalism	BA	9.0702
CAS	Mathematics	BA	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics - Pre-Actuarial Pr	BA	27.9999
CAS	Physics	BA	40.0801
CAS	Pre-Professional Dental	BA	26.0101
CAS	Pre-Professional Medicine	BA	26.0101
CAS	Psychology	BA	42.2799
CAS	Applied Mathematics	BS	27.0301
CAS	Biology/Chem & Biomolecular En	BS	26.0101
CAS	Chemistry	BS	40.0501
CAS	Chemistry/Chem & Biomolecular	BS	40.0501
CAS	Computer Sci/Computer Engineer	BS	11.0101
CAS	Computer Sci/Electrical Engine	BS	11.0101
CAS	Computer Science	BS	11.0101
CAS	Energetics	BS	26.0101
CAS	Fluid Mechanics & Atmospheric	BS	14.1101
CAS	Mathematics	BS	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Civil Engineering	BS	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Computer Engineeri	BS	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Electrical Enginee	BS	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Mechanical Enginee	BS	27.0101
CAS	Neural Science	BS	26.1501
CAS	Physics	BS	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Civil Engineering	BS	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Computer Engineering	BS	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Electrical Engineering	BS	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Mechanical Engineering	BS	40.0801
CAS	Pre-Professional Medicine	BS	26.0101
CAS	Biology/Biomedical Engineering	BS-BE	26.0101
CAS	Biology/Chemical Engineering	BS-BE	26.0101
CAS	Biology/Environmental Engineer	BS-BE	26.0101
CAS	Chemistry	BS-BE	40.0501
CAS	Chemistry/Biomedical Engineeri	BS-BE	40.0501
CAS	Chemistry/Chemical Engineering	BS-BE	40.0501
CAS	Chemistry/Environmental Engine	BS-BE	40.0501
CAS	Chemistry/Materials Engineerin	BS-BE	40.0501
CAS	Computer SC/Computer Sc Engine	BS-BE	11.0101
CAS	Computer SC/Electrical Enginee	BS-BE	11.0101
CAS	Computer SC/Engineering Physic	BS-BE	11.0101
CAS	Computer Science/Mechanical En	BS-BE	11.0101
CAS	Engineering	BS-BE	14.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Civil Engineering	BS-BE	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Computer Engineeri	BS-BE	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Electrical Enginee	BS-BE	27.0101
CAS	Mathematics/Engineering Physic	BS-BE	27.0101

# NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
CAS	Mathematics/Mechanical Enginee	BS-BE	27.0101
CAS	Physics/Civil Engineering	BS-BE	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Electrical Engineering	BS-BE	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Engineering Physics	BS-BE	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Materials Engineering	BS-BE	40.0801
CAS	Physics/Mechanical Engineering	BS-BE	40.0801
CAS	Engineering	BS-BS	14.0101
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Applied Physics	BS	14.1201
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Biomolecular Science	BS	26.0210
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Business & Technology Mgt	BS	15.1501
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Chem & Bio Engr	BS	14.0701
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Civil Engineering	BS	14.0801
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Computer Engineering	BS	14.0901
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Computer Science	BS	11.0101
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Construction Management	BS	14.3301
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Electrical & Computer Eng	BS	14.1001
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Electrical Engineering	BS	14.1001
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Environmental Engineering	BS	14.1401
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Information Management	BS	11.0103
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Information Systems	BS	11.0103
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Integrated Digital Media	BS	11.0103
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Materials Science & Engr	BS	14.1801
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Mathematics	BS	27.0301
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Mathematics & Physics	BS	40.0801
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Mechanical Engineering	BS	14.1901
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Metallurgical Engineering	BS	14.2001
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Nuclear Engineering	BS	14.2301
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Physics	BS	40.0801
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Polymer Science & Engineer	BS	14.1301
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Sustainable Urban Environments	BS	30.3301
School of Engineering Undergraduate	System Engineering	BS	15.9999
School of Engineering Undergraduate	Transp Planning &Engineer	BS	15.0000
SPS Undergraduate	Digital Communications & Media	BS	10.0304
SPS Undergraduate	Information & System Management	BS	11.0103
SPS Undergraduate - McGhee	Applied Data Analytics & Visua	BS	27.0501
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Applied Psychology	BS	42.2799
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Global Public Health/Applied Psychology	BS	42.2799
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Media, Culture and Communication	BS	9.0702
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Nutrition and Food Studies	BS	30.1901
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Public Health, Media, Culture and Communication	BS	9.0702
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Teaching Biology 7-12	BS	30.0101
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Teaching Chemistry 7-12	BS	40.0501
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Teaching Mathematics 7-12	BS	27.0101
Steinhardt Undergraduate	Teaching Physicas 7-12	BS	30.0101
Stern Undergraduate	Actuarial Science	BS	14.3701
Stern Undergraduate	Business (Actuarial Science)	BS	52.1304
Stern Undergraduate	Business (Information Systems)	BS	52.1301
Stern Undergraduate	Business (Operations)	BS	52.1399
Stern Undergraduate	Business (Statistics)	BS	52.1302
Stern Undergraduate	Information Systems	BS	11.0101
Stern Undergraduate	Music Technology	BMUS	40.0809
Stern Undergraduate	Quantitative Analysis	BS	14.3701
Stern Undergraduate	Statistics and Operations Rese	BS	14.3701
Stern Undergraduate	Statistics and Operations Rese	BS	14.3701
Tisch Undergraduate	Game Design	BFA	11.0899
Tisch Undergraduate	Interactive Media Arts	BFA	11.0801



# NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

Graduate Programs			
School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
CUSP	Appl Urban Sci and Informatics	MS	11.0104
Dentistry Graduate	Biomaterials Science	MS	14.0501
Dentistry Graduate	Clinical Research	MS	26.0102
GSAS	Applied Mathematics	MS	27.0301
GSAS	Applied Qualitative Research	MA	27.0501
GSAS	Applied Science	PHD	40.9999
GSAS	Atmosphere-Ocean Sci & Mathema	PHD	27.9999
GSAS	Atmosphere-Ocean Sci & Mathema	PHD	27.9999
GSAS	Biochemistry	MS	26.0202
GSAS	Biochemistry	PHD	26.0202
GSAS	Biochemistry	PHD	26.0202
GSAS	Bioethics	MA	26.9999
GSAS	Biology	MS	26.0101
GSAS	Biology	MS/PH	26.0101
GSAS	Biology	PHD	26.0101
GSAS	Biology	PHD	26.0101
GSAS	Cell Biology	MS	26.0401
GSAS	Cell Biology	PHD	26.0401
GSAS	Cell Biology	PHD	26.0401
GSAS	Chemistry	MS	40.0501
GSAS	Chemistry	MS/PH	40.0501
GSAS	Chemistry	PHD	40.0501
GSAS	Chemistry	PHD	40.0501
GSAS	Chemistry	PHD	40.0501
GSAS	Computational Biology	MS	26.9999
GSAS	Computational Biology	MS	26.9999
GSAS	Computational Biology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Computational Biology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Computational Biology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Computational Biology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Computer Science	MS	11.0101
GSAS	Computer Science	MS/PH	11.0101
GSAS	Computer Science	PHD	11.0101
GSAS	Computer Science	PHD	11.0101
GSAS	Computing, Entrepreneurship and Innovation	MS	11.0101
GSAS	Data Science	MS	27.0501
GSAS	Data Science	PHD	27.0501
GSAS	Data Science	PHD	27.0501
GSAS	Digital Humanities & Soc Sci	MS	11.0101
GSAS	Economics	MA	45.0603
GSAS	Energetics	MS	40.9999
GSAS	Energetics	PHD	40.9999
GSAS	Energetics - Economics	MS	40.9999
GSAS	Environmental Health Sciences	MS	51.2202
GSAS	Environmental Health Sciences	PHD	51.2202
GSAS	Environmental Health Sciences	PHD	51.2202
GSAS	Ergonomics & Biomechanics	MS	51.1401
GSAS	Fluid Dynamics and Atmospheric	MS	40.0401
GSAS	Fluid Dynamics and Atmospheric	PHD	40.0401
GSAS	Industrial/Organizational Psyc	MA	42.2799
GSAS	Information Systems	MS	11.0401
GSAS	Inter'l Relations and Journali	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism & Africana Studies	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism & East Asian Study	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism & European & Medite	MA	9.0702

## NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
GSAS	Journalism & International Rel	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Business Economic R	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Business Economic R	MACER	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/French Studies	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Lat Amer & Caribbea	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Near Eastern Studie	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Russian & Slavic St	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Sci & Environmental	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Journalism/Sci & Environmental	MACER	9.0702
GSAS	Math & Statistics/Operations R	MS	27.9999
GSAS	Mathematics	MS	27.0101
GSAS	Mathematics	MS/PH	27.0101
GSAS	Mathematics	PHD	27.0101
GSAS	Mathematics	PHD	27.0101
GSAS	Mathematics	PHD	27.0101
GSAS	Mathematics in Finance	MS	27.0301
GSAS	Meteorology	MS	40.0401
GSAS	Meteorology	PHD	40.0401
GSAS	Meteorology	PHD	40.0401
GSAS	Microbiology	MS	26.0502
GSAS	Microbiology	PHD	26.0502
GSAS	Microbiology	PHD	26.0502
GSAS	Neural Science	PHD	26.1501
GSAS	Neural Science	PHD	26.1501
GSAS	Oceanography	MS	40.0607
GSAS	Oceanography	PHD	40.0607
GSAS	Oceanography	PHD	40.0607
GSAS	Parasitology	MS	26.9999
GSAS	Parasitology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Parasitology	PHD	26.9999
GSAS	Pathology	MS	26.091
GSAS	Pathology	PHD	26.0910
GSAS	Pathology	PHD	26.0910
GSAS	Pharmacology	MA	26.1001
GSAS	Pharmacology	MS	26.1001
GSAS	Pharmacology	PHD	26.1001
GSAS	Pharmacology	PHD	26.1001
GSAS	Physics	MPS	40.0801
GSAS	Physics	MS	40.0801
GSAS	Physics	MS/PH	40.0801
GSAS	Physics	PHD	40.0801
GSAS	Physics	PHD	40.0801
GSAS	Physiology and Neuroscience	MS	26.0901
GSAS	Physiology and Neuroscience	PHD	26.0901
GSAS	Physiology and Neuroscience	PHD	26.0901
GSAS	Psychology	MA	42.2799
GSAS	Psychology: Experimental	PHD	42.2704
GSAS	Psychology: Experimental	PHD	42.2704
GSAS	Psychology: Social/Personality	PHD	42.2707
GSAS	Psychology: Social/Personality	PHD	42.2707
GSAS	Science Health & Environmental	MA	9.0702
GSAS	Science Health & Environmental	MACER	9.0702
GSAS	Scientific Computing	MS	30.0801
School of Engineering Graduate	Interdisp Stdy in Engr	ME	14.2701
School of Engineering Graduate	ME Interdisp Stdy in Engr (WI)	ME	14.2801
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Applied Physics	MS	14.1201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Bioinformatics	MS	26.1103

## NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Biomedical Engineering	MS	14.0501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Biotechnol & Entrepreneursh	MS	26.1201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Biotechnology	MS	26.1201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Chemical Engineering	MS	14.0799
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Chemistry	MS	40.0501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Civil Engineering	MS	14.0801
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Computer Engineering	MS	14.0901
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Computer Science	MS	11.0701
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Construction Management	MS	14.3301
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Cyber Security	MS	11.1003
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Electrical Engineering	MS	14.1001
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Electrophysics	MS	14.1201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Environmental Engineering	MS	14.1401
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Environmental Health Scienc	MS	14.1401
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Environmental Science	MS	14.1401
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Financial Engineering	MS	27.0301
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Industrial Engineering	MS	14.3501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Information Management	MS	15.1501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Information Systems Engng	MS	14.9999
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Integrated Digital Media	MS	11.0103
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Management	MS	15.1501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Manufacturing Engineering	MS	14.3601
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Mathematics	MS	27.0301
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Mechanical Engineering	MS	14.1901
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Mechatronics & Robotics	MS	14.4201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Mgmt of Technology	MS	15.1501
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Org Behavior, Syst & Anlyt	MS	52.1399
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Physics	MS	40.0801
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Polymer Science and Engr	MS	40.0507
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Polymeric Materials	MS	14.3201
School of Engineering Graduate	MS System Engineering	MS	14.2701
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Telecommunication Networks	MS	11.0901
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Translational Surface Engr	MS	14.0701
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Transport Planning and Engr	MS	14.0804
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Transportation Management	MS	14.0804
School of Engineering Graduate	MS Urban Sys Engr & Mgmt	MS	14.0803
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD - Chemistry	PHD	40.0507
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD - Environmental Eng	PHD	14.1401
School of Engineering Graduate	PHd - Transport Planning & Eng	PHD	14.0804
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Applied Physics	PHD	14.1201
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Biomedical Engineering	PHD	14.0501
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Chemical Engineering	PHD	14.0799
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Civil Engineering	PHD	14.0801
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Computer Science	PHD	11.0701
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Electrical Engineering	PHD	14.1001
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Materials Chemistry	PHD	14.1801
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Materials Science	PHD	14.0701
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Mathematics	PHD	27.0301
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Mechanical Engineering	PHD	14.1901
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Physics	PHD	40.0801
School of Engineering Graduate	PHD Technology Management	PHD	15.1501
SPS Graduate	Management and Systems	MS	11.1099
SPS Graduate	Project Management	MS	11.1005
Steinhardt Graduate	Applied Stats in Soc Sci Rsrch	MS	27.0501
Steinhardt Graduate	Costume Studies/Library and Information Services	MA	11.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Developmental Psychology	PHD	42.2703
Steinhardt Graduate	Digital Media Design for Learn	MA	13.0501



# NYU Programs on the US Government STEM-Designated Program List

School Name	Program Name	Degree	CIP Code
Steinhardt Graduate	Directors of Mathematics	EDD	27.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Directors of Mathematics	MA	27.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Directors of Mathematics	PHD	27.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Education & Social Policy	MA	43.0601
Steinhardt Graduate	Educational Communications & T	EDD	13.0501
Steinhardt Graduate	Educational Communications & T	MA	13.0501
Steinhardt Graduate	Educational Communications & T	PHD	13.0501
Steinhardt Graduate	Environment Conservation Education	MA	03.0103
Steinhardt Graduate	Food Studies/Library Science	MA	1.1001
Steinhardt Graduate	Games for Learning	MS	13.0501
Steinhardt Graduate	Human Dev & Social Intervention	MA	42.2799
Steinhardt Graduate	Human Development and Social Intervention	MA	42.2799
Steinhardt Graduate	Media, Culture and Communication	MA	9.0702
Steinhardt Graduate	Media, Culture and Communication	PHD	9.0702
Steinhardt Graduate	Media, Culture, and Communication/Library and Information Services	MSLIS	11.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Music Technology	MM	40.0809
Steinhardt Graduate	Music Technology	PHD	40.0809
Steinhardt Graduate	Nutrition and Dietetics	MS	30.1901
Steinhardt Graduate	Nutrition and Dietetics	PHD	30.1901
Steinhardt Graduate	Phys & Gen Science 7-12 (Inter	MA	40.0801
Steinhardt Graduate	Phys & Gen Science 7-12 (Secon	MA	40.0801
Steinhardt Graduate	physical Therapy	MA	30.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Psychological Development	PHD	42.2703
Steinhardt Graduate	Psychology and Social Intervention	PHD	42.2799
Steinhardt Graduate	Tchrs of Physics 7-12	MA	40.0801
Steinhardt Graduate	Teaching Mathematics 7-12	MA	27.0101
Steinhardt Graduate	Teaching Physics 7-12	MA	40.0801
Steinhardt Graduate	Teaching Physics 7-12	MS	30.0101
Stern Graduate	Information Systems	MS	11.0401
Stern Graduate	Math & Statistics/Operations R	MS	27.9999
Stern Graduate	Statistics and Operations Rese	MS	14.3701
Stern Graduate	Information Systems	PHD	11.0101
Stern Graduate	Information Systems	PHD	11.0101
Stern Graduate	Information Systems/Intl Busin	PHD	11.0101
Stern Graduate	Math & Statistics/Operations R	PHD	14.3701
Stern Graduate	Math & Statistics/Operations R	PHD	27.9999
Stern Graduate	Statistics and Operations Rese	PHD	14.3701
Stern Graduate	Statistics and Operations Rese	PHD	14.3701
Tisch Graduate	Game Design	MFA	11.0899
Tisch Graduate	Interactive Telecommunications	MPS	11.0801
University College Graduate	Bioethics	MA	26.9999



## Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)

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#### Detail for CIP Code 45.0603

[Print](#)

**Title:** Econometrics and Quantitative Economics.

**Definition:** A program that focuses on the systematic study of mathematical and statistical analysis of economic phenomena and problems. Includes instruction in economic statistics, optimization theory, cost/benefit analysis, price theory, economic modeling, and economic forecasting and evaluation.

**Action:** No Substantive Changes

#### ▼ Crosswalk ?

✓ CIP Title or Definition Changed

CIP 2000		CIP 2010			
Code	Title	Action		Code	Title
45.0603	Econometrics and Quantitative Economics.	-		<a href="#">45.0603</a>	Econometrics and Quantitative Economics.

#### ▼ Illustrative Examples ?

[Cost Analysis]

[Economic Forecasting]



**Dean of Faculty Office** via [nam02-sn1-obe.outbound.protection.outlook.com](mailto:nam02-sn1-obe.outbound.protection.outlook.com)  
to me ▼

Nice idea. It is an Arts College issue.  
Charlie Van Loan



**Larry Blume**

to me ▼

This is helpful, and seems like something we should attempt.

I'll push it up the chain and we'll see what happens.

\*\*\*

NEWS | ACADEMICS

## Economics reclassified as STEM major, international students now eligible for 2-year work extension



NATALIE GUERRA / STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Heejo Kang, CC '18, is an international student majoring in economics who played a central role in helping drive the policy change.

**BY RAHIL KAMATH ([HTTP://COLUMBIASPECTATOR.COM/CONTRIBUTORS/RAHIL-KAMATH/](http://columbiaspectator.com/contributors/rahil-kamath/)) |**

**FEBRUARY 22, 2018, 5:34 PM**

Economics has been reclassified as a STEM major for Columbia College and General Studies students, the International Students and Scholars Office announced on Wednesday. This means that international students studying economics are now eligible to stay an extra two years in the United States after graduation under a federal law that benefits international students with STEM degrees.

Although international students are able to remain in the country for one year after completing their degree through the Optional Practical Training extension, which applies to those pursuing careers specific to their field of study, those students must leave immediately afterward unless they receive some sort of work extension. The STEM OPT extension, which extends another year of resident status to students with STEM degrees, has helped ease some of these challenges that international students face when searching for long-term employment in the United States.

“It’s going to give international students the freedom to major in economics and have the additional benefit of not having to worry about being deported,” Heejo Kang, CC ’18, said. “Columbia really prides itself as a global university because we do have an incredible number of international students. ... As an international student at a global university like this, I’m confident that this is a change that will benefit a lot of students and the University itself.”

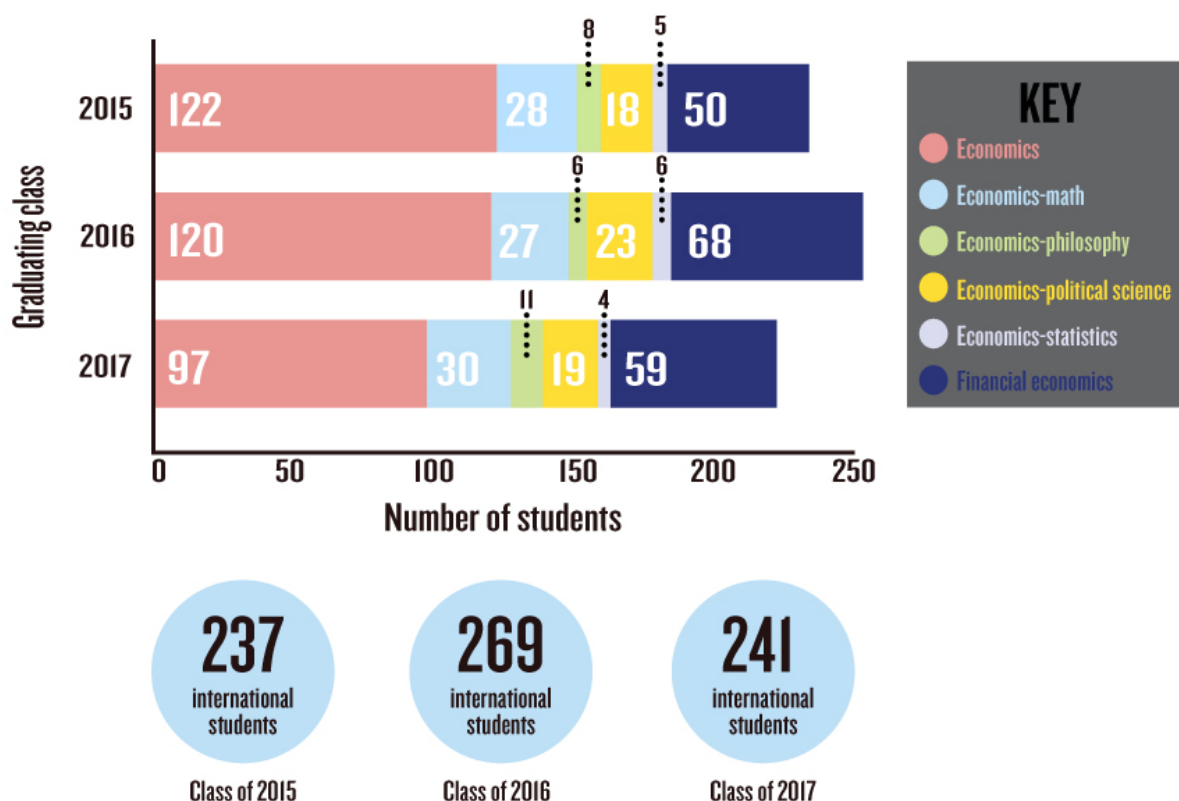
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International students, who account for 17 percent of the undergraduate population, have highlighted the difficulty of finding work when operating under the assumption that they can only stay one year after finishing school. This has been made especially tough under a presidential administration that has cracked down on immigration and has imposed a number of policies that make it even more difficult to obtain H-1B skilled work visas, which are given out through a lottery system.

“If you don’t get [an H-1B visa] in your first year, you’re kind of just like in no man’s land because if you’re at a company that’s big enough or nice enough to move you to a different country, that’s great—otherwise you’re kind of in limbo because you’re kicked out of [the United States] even though you kind of did everything right. You went to a good school, got a good job,” Abheek Ghatak, CC ’20 and an economics major, said. “The STEM extension helps hugely with that.”



## NUMBER OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE ECONOMICS MAJORS 2015-2017



Graphics by Suzy Shin / Staff Designer

This reclassification follows a precedent set by Princeton, Brown, NYU, and, most recently, Yale (<https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2018/01/17/econ-reclassifies-programs-as-stem/>), who have all designated economics as a STEM subject.

At Columbia, Kang played a central role in helping drive the policy change, reaching out to University President Lee Bollinger last September to urge Columbia to follow the example set by its peer institutions. Over the course of the following months, Kang interfaced with the ISSO and the economics department to make the issue a priority.

Kang was also aided by University Senator Izzet Kebudi, SEAS '19, who met with ISSO director David Austell on multiple occasions on behalf of the University Senate to further push for the change.

The new policy was implemented following a review process by a committee headed by the ISSO and involved changing the major's Classification of Instructional Programs code (<http://registrar.columbia.edu/cip-codes>) to that of econometrics

and quantitative econometrics. The criteria for changing the CIP code are based on how a major's course descriptions and requirements align with the guidelines outlined by the U.S. Department of Education.

However, Austell expressed that although the extension makes international students studying economics eligible to apply, this does not qualify them for all job opportunities.

"It means that international students who are economics majors will be eligible for STEM extension of OPT, if otherwise all the other requirements for the STEM extension are met," Austell said. "Just because any person has [an] eligible CIP code, doesn't mean any job is available to them. There are a list of steps that have to be followed for any international student to extend their OPT under the extension."

Especially considering the same change was made to the financial economics major last semester, international students interested in pursuing careers in the field of economics have conveyed the optimism that this reclassification will bring in the future.

"[Trump is] narrowing the door for us. If I can get to stay here in the States for another two extra years, it would be immensely beneficial," Mark Shin, GS '19 and financial economics major, said.

Complete instructions and guidelines for applying to the STEM extension can be found on the ISSO's website (<https://isso.columbia.edu/content/f-1-stem-opt-extension>).

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# Econ reclassifies programs as STEM

JINGYI CUI & ADELAIDE FEIBEL | JAN 17, 2018

STAFF REPORTERS

Despite the tightening of immigration policies under President Donald Trump, international students majoring in economics at Yale will have an easier time seeking work authorization in the United States thanks to a department-led petition.

The Connecticut Office of Higher Education recently approved the Yale economics department's request to reclassify its undergraduate and graduate programs as STEM programs under the U.S. Department of Education's Classification of Instructional Programs code. The new designation makes international students in the economics department eligible for a two-year extension in their Optional Practical Training, in addition to the one-year window they have to pursue work related to their fields of study.

According to a departmentwide email sent by Economics Department Chair Dirk Bergemann on Jan. 3, the new classification of the major as "Econometric and Quantitative Economics" more closely corresponds to the "quantitative and analytical nature" of the program than the previous "Economics, General" classification.

"I'm very happy about this change, for what it spells for both current and future economics internationals at Yale," said Phyu Hnin Lwin '18, an economics major and peer liaison for the Office of International Students and

In 2012, under the Obama administration, the Department of Homeland Security expanded the list of STEM-designated degree programs to include Econometric and Quantitative Economics, among other programs. Since then, several universities, including New York University, Princeton University and Brown University, have reclassified their undergraduate economics program as "Econometric and Quantitative Economics," according to Isabel Hummel '17, a former economics major and international student who is currently working in the United States.

Undergraduate students pursuing a degree in economics at Yale are required to take 12 term courses in total, including micro- and macroeconomics to the intermediate level, one class in calculus and another in econometrics.

Before the change in designation, Hummel said, international economics students would have to rely on the skilled visa program known as the H-1B to pursue career opportunities after the one-year Optional Practical Training extension granted to all international post-graduates. In addition to facing increased scrutiny by the Department of Homeland Security, H-1B visas are awarded on a lottery basis, leading to a "pretty grim" outlook for those hoping to stay in the U.S. after the Optional Practical Training expires, Hummel said. She added that she contacted the Yale College Dean's Office, Office of International Students and Scholars, and the economics department to urge them to change the economics major's Classification of Instructional Programs designation. Although several of her international friends who majored in economics work in America and are extremely excited about the change, she said others decided to work abroad partly because they expected to only receive a one-year Optional Practical Training extension.

According to Office of International Students and Scholars Director Ann Kulan, academic departments, the University Registrar's Office and the Office of Institutional Research review the Classification of Instructional Programs codes of academic programs periodically to ensure that the designation matches the nature of the programs.



administration has not announced any formal changes to the employment-visa programs, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has stepped up its scrutiny of applications for H-1B. During 2017, the immigration agency issued the highest number of “requests for further evidence” to H-1B applicants since 2009, with 85,000 requests made in the first eight months of 2017.

On April 18, Trump signed the “Buy American and Hire American” executive order urging the Department of Homeland Security, which oversees Citizenship and Immigration Services, to reform policies to ensure that the H-1B visas are awarded only to the “most-skilled and highest-paid beneficiaries.”

“It’s been a very discouraging year to know that the current administration’s views on international students and labor is incredibly negative, especially when I’ve been seeing internationals I know leaving the U.S. because of a lack of sponsorship even before this administration,” Lwin said.

Asked what Office of International Students and Scholars has been doing in response to the current administration’s handling of work authorization for international students, Kuhlman said the office is working closely with its colleagues in international education and exchange to preserve opportunities for foreign students looking to gain work experience in the U.S. after completing their studies.

Hummel said she was glad Yale made the “straightforward” change because the situation tends to be “heartbreaking” for international students who would like to stay in the U.S.

“Anybody who is motivated to do work, especially in the higher skilled jobs should be able to have a fair chance of getting a job and also contributing to the American society,” Hummel said.

Eleven percent of Yale College students were international as of fall 2016.

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## Economics departments reclassify their programs as STEM to attract and help international students

Submitted by Elizabeth Redden on February 19, 2018 - 3:00am

Some economics departments are changing the formal classification of their programs so that international students have more opportunities to work in the U.S. after they graduate.

It may seem like the most bureaucratic of changes, but changing the formal classification -- what's known as [the federal CIP code](#) <sup>[1]</sup> -- for an economics program from the one for "economics, general" to the one for "econometrics and quantitative economics" means that international graduates of those programs can work in the U.S. for two extra years after they graduate while staying on their student visas.

That's because the Department of Homeland Security considers econometrics and quantitative economics -- but not general economics -- to be a STEM field. International graduates of designated STEM programs are eligible for what's known as the STEM OPT extension, which enables them to work in their field for a total of three years in the U.S. while staying on their universities' sponsorship. By contrast, students with degrees in non-STEM fields [are only eligible for one year of OPT](#) <sup>[2]</sup>, which stands for optional practical training.

Those involved in recruiting top international students who are considering options in the United States and other countries have long complained that the limited options for postgraduation work in the U.S. place American colleges and universities at a disadvantage. The extra two years that students in eligible STEM programs can spend on OPT arguably make them more hireable, and give them additional chances to try their luck in the annual lottery for the limited number of H-1B skilled worker visas.

Michael Kuehlwein, chair of the economics department and the George E. and Nancy O. Moss Professor of Economics at Pomona College, said he was approached by an international student who asked if the department's economics major could be reclassified as a STEM field. That student had a friend at Williams College, which had already made such a change.

"We do have a fair number of international students who major in economics, and I have heard that only being able to spend one year in this country after you graduate is a real impediment when you're on the job market," Kuehlwein said. "I've actually heard that our majors they have gone on, have gotten a job in consulting or whatnot, and they literally have to leave the country after a year. So I looked at the criteria for this econometrics and quantitative economics major, and it just looked like what we do here already; it seemed like a very close fit. It seemed appropriate to say that this is what we do, and if our international students can benefit, that would be fantastic."

The definition for "[economics, general](#)" <sup>[3]</sup> on the U.S. Department of Education website is for "a general program that focuses on the systematic study of the production, conservation and allocation of resources in conditions of scarcity, together with the organizational frameworks related to these processes. Includes instruction in economic theory, micro- and macroeconomics, comparative economic systems, money and banking systems, international economics, quantitative analytical methods, and applications to specific industries and public policy issues."

By contrast, the definition for "[econometrics and quantitative econometrics](#)" <sup>[4]</sup> is more specialized and mathematically focused: "a program that focuses on the systematic study of mathematical and statistical analysis of economic phenomena and problems. Includes instruction in economic statistics, optimization theory, cost/benefit analysis, price theory, economic modeling, and economic forecasting and evaluation."

"Pomona's program includes instruction in all of those things," Kuehlwein said, ticking through the items on the list. "It just seemed clear that we satisfied the criteria."

Other departments that have made the change include the economics department at Yale University, which announced in January that its undergraduate and graduate economics programs now carry the CIP code for econometrics and quantitative economics. "The new classification more closely corresponds to the quantitative and analytic nature of our programs," says [a statement](#) <sup>[5]</sup> on the Yale economics department website.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology also made this change in 2016. "At economics at MIT we are the most technical economics program in the United States, probably in the world," said David Autor, the associate head of the department and Ford Professor of Economics. Autor said in the past there was never much of a reason to care about the economics program's CIP code, which was used primarily for the purpose of submitting data to the federal government. But after the Homeland Security Department designated econometrics as a STEM field -- [a move it made in 2012](#) <sup>[6]</sup> -- there were new stakes for students.

"The question we had to ask is, does this qualify under the econometrics designation? It's not that we would say our program is more econometrics than anything else, but does it meet that criteria, because the stakes were high," Autor said. He said the answer is yes.

"We think our students are fully qualified under that heading."

Universities such as Yale and MIT have no shortage of international applicants, but a STEM designation for an economics program unquestionably offers a recruiting edge. In a proposal to change the CIP code for its graduate economics program from the one for economics to the one for econometrics in 2016, the economics department at the University of Wisconsin at Madison cited competition from other programs that had the STEM designation. "This year, we have already had 6 instances of applicants to our terminal MS program declining our offer and accepting the offers [of] other terminal MS programs and the reason given is that the other programs offer a STEM designation," says [the proposal](#) <sup>[7]</sup> considered by the University Academic Planning Council in 2016.

More recently, Madison's agricultural and applied economics department announced in January that it had received approval to change the CIP code for all of its graduate degrees from the one for "agricultural economics."

"When we looked at the description, we pretty much did everything in the description of this new CIP designation, and the old one didn't seem to fit us all that well," said Jeremy Foltz, the department chair. "Since we're brand-new at this, we're not sure all of the things this will mean. We know that there are

advantages in terms of the optional practical training program that our students will get an extra two years, so we think this will help make our program more attractive to foreign students.”

It's not just economics. Heidi Pickett, the director of MIT's master of finance program, said the program changed the CIP code from the one for "business/commerce, general" (non-STEM) to the one for "financial mathematics" (STEM) in 2016 -- a change that she said reflects the evolution of the curriculum to include more financial mathematics and financial engineering course work over the years. Pickett said she's fielded inquiries from other master of finance programs interested in making the same change.

"We're MIT, so we have such a strong brand that we're going to get way more applicants than we could possibly seek," said Pickett. Still, she continued, "the finance space, particularly the master of finance space, is becoming very crowded here in the U.S., as well as outside the U.S. Not all programs are going to be able to survive in the long run. Having the brand that we have but also the STEM designation, I think that will help us in the end to maintain our position -- and I think that will be a challenge for some of the second- and lower-tier programs."

The Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Program did not comment directly on the choice of some universities to reclassify their programs. "If the Department of Education recognizes a degree program as a STEM degree and that degree falls within the two-digit codes designated by DHS as a qualifying degree, then that degree would qualify for the STEM OPT extension," a spokeswoman said.

Peter Rousseau, the secretary-treasurer of the American Economic Association, said the association has no position on universities reclassifying their programs. "The reclassification question is something determined by universities, and they may have several reasons for doing so, including the nature of their programs falling increasingly into the STEM domain, making the reclassification the intellectually appropriate one," he said.

**Smart Title:**

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