1. Name of the subject (course unit)	2. Code
Statistics: Economical statistics and forecasting	E2016B005

3. Teacher(s)	4. Unit(s)
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Viktoras Filipavičius	Business School

5. Study cycle	6. Level of the subject (course unit)	7. Type of the subject (course unit)
First	The subject is not divided into	Obligatory
	separate parts	

8. Implementation for	rm 9. Implementation period	10. Instruction language(s)
Full-time	Autumn semester	English

11. Requirements for the student				
Prerequisites:	Associated requirements (if any):			
-	-			

12. Scope of the subject (course unit) in ECTS	13. Total student work load (hours)	14. Contact hours	15. Independent work hours	
6	160	16	144	

## 16. Purpose of the subject (course unit): competences sought to be developed by the study programme

The subject provides students with the knowledge of the essentials of the statistics in economics. Students learn the basics of the main statistical indicators in macroeconomics and microeconomics, and recognize statistical data can be used in decision-making.

The scope of the course covers the indicators which describe social, demographic status of the country, its economic activity as well as development of a single entity. The students get some knowledge in economic forecasting and its methods.

#### 17. The interrelation between the learning outcomes of the study programme with the projected results of the subject, and the methods of the assessment of the studies and the student achievements **Study methods** Methods for the assessment of the Results of the study subjects achievements of the student Recognize modern means of Discussion, problem solving Evaluating student activity in economy analysis with statistical seminars; evaluating homework instruments. Know main economy problem solving; evaluating essay development indicators, and entity and its presentation. development indicators. Be able to implement statistical knowledge in decision-making. Evaluating student activity in Discussion, problem solving Be able to analyze and synthesize seminars; evaluating homework statistical information and present it problem solving; evaluating essay in relevant shape. and its presentation. Discussion, problem solving Evaluating student activity in Knows time series, trend and pair seminars; evaluating homework correlation applications in entity's problem solving; evaluating essay performance forecasting

18. Content of the subject		
Themes	Contact hours and studying method	Time and tasks of independent studies

and its presentation.

	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practical class	Laboratory classes	Practicums	<b>Total contact hours</b>	Independent work	Tasks
1. The essentials of Statistics services, the methods and tools employed. Organization of statistics services.	1						1	15	Study literature. Discussion on Statistics role in country's life.
2. Demographic indicators and social indicators in economics	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
3. Indicators of economic activity	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
4. Prices and statistics	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
5. Foreign trade statistics	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
6. Statistical investigation of the households	1		2				3	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
7. Business entity statistics	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
8. The essentials of forecasting in business	1		1				2	15	Study literature. Problem-solving homework on topic.
9. Writing the essay and preparing Power Point presentation								24	Essay and presentation on topic from topic list. Up to two students can write and present single topic.
Total	8		8				16	144	

19. Strategy and criteria for the evaluation of students						
Evaluation method	Percentage	Accounting time	Evaluation criteria			
Essay hard copy	20%	11 <sup>th</sup> week	The structure meets the requirement of KSU.			
Essay presentation	30%	13-15 <sup>th</sup> weeks	Relevance to the topic (20%), fluent speech, logical sequence of the presentation (30%), relevant and informative practical example (50%)			

7 homework problems on topics 2-8	5% each (max 35%)	weekly	The correct answer is graded at 10. Wrong – at 0. In case of correct solution but calculus mistake – 8.
Activity in seminars	15%	weekly	

### 20. Sources of studies, reference lists

### Mandatory sources of studies, reference lists

Barrow, M. (2009) *Statistics for Economics, accounting and business studies, 5th ed.*, Prentice Hall (available at: <a href="http://ebooks.narotama.ac.id/files/Statistics%20for%20Economics,%20Accounting%20and%20Business%20Studies%20(5th%20Edition)/Cover%20&%20Table%20of%20Contents%20-</a>

%20Statistics%20for%20Economics,%20Accounting%20and%20Business%20Studies%20(5th%20Edition).pdf]

Bartosevičienė, V. (2011) Ekonominės statistikos pagrindai. Mokomoji knyga. Kaunas: Technologija.

Bartosevičienė, V. (2007) Ekonominė statistika. Mokomoji knyga. Kaunas: Technologija.

Bartosevičienė, V. (2008) *Ekonominės statistikos pratybų užduotys. Mokomoji knyga.* Kaunas: Technologija. Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., Williams, Th.A. (2012) *Essentials of Modern Business Statistics With Microsoft Office Excel.* Cengage Learning [available at: https://www.cengagebrain.com.au/content/9781133829133.pdf

# Additional sources of studies, reference lists

World Statistics Pocketbook, 2015 edition. United Nations, NY. [available at:

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/pocketbook/files/world-stats-pocketbook-2015.pdf]

Scheaffer, R.L.(1999) *Samling Methods and Practice*. University of Florida. NCSSM Statistics Leadership Institute [available at: <a href="http://courses.ncssm.edu/math/Stat">http://courses.ncssm.edu/math/Stat</a> Inst/PDFS/Sampling% 20Methods% 20and% 20Practice.pdf] Giovannini, E. (2008) *Unerstanding Economic Statistics*. An OECD Perspective. OECD [available at:

https://www.oecd.org/std/41746710.pdf]

Carnot, N., Koen, V., Tissot, B. (2011) Economic forecasting and policy. Palgrave macmillan.