

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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« 29 » 2025

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« 29 » 2025

SYLLABUS

of the course

"INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS"

Academic degree – Bachelor

Branch of knowledge – 05 Social and behavioral sciences

Specialty – 051 Economics

Educational-professional program – «International Economics»

Department of Applied Mathematics

Study form	Course	Semester	Lectures	Seminar classes	Individual research work	Training	Independ stud. work	Total	Exam (semester)
Daily	2	4	30	30	4	8	48	120	4
Distance	2	4	8	4	-	-	108	120	4

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The syllabus is based on the educational-professional program International Economics of preparation of the first (bachelor's) degree of higher education, branch of knowledge – 05 “Social and behavioral sciences”, specialty – 051 “Economics”, approved by the Academic Council of WUNU (protocol № 11 since 26.06.2024).

The syllabus is developed by
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The syllabus was approved at the session of the Department of Applied Mathematics, protocol № 1 since 27.08.2025.

Head of the Department
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Olesya MARTYNIUK

Guarantor of the educational
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Ihor LISHCHYNSKYI

Structure of the syllabus of the discipline “International Statistics”

1. Description of discipline of “International Statistics”

Discipline - International Statistics	Branch of knowledge, specialty, degree of higher education	Characteristic of the study discipline
Amount of credits of ECTS - 4	Branch of knowledge – 05 Social and behavioral sciences	Status of the discipline Normative Language of teaching English
Amount of the modules - 5	Specialty - 051 Economics	Year of preparation: daily - 2 distance - 2 Semester: 2 course – 4 (daily f. e.) 2 course – 4 (distance f. e.)
Amount of the semantic modules - 3	Educational and professional program: “International Economics”	Lectures: 30 hours (daily f. e.) 8 hours (distance f. e.) Practical lessons: 30 hours (daily f. e.) 4 hours (distance f. e.)
Common amount of hours - 120	Degree of higher education - bachelor	Independent work (daily f. e.): 48 hours. Training – 8 hours. Individual work (daily f. e.): 4 hours. Independent work (distance f. e.): 108 hours.
Weekly hours: in I semester – 8 hours, of which auditorium – 4 hours (lectures - 2 hours, practical lessons -2 hours)		Type of final control – exam

2. Goals and Objectives of the study of discipline "International Statistics"

2.1. Purpose of the study of the subject.

The purpose of the discipline "International Statistics" is the formation of a system of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the branch of international statistics; mastering the most important principles of statistics of international organizations and their international recommendations, which are currently widely used in the transformation of domestic statistics into international practice.

The program and thematic discipline plan focused on the formation of the student's basic knowledge on the basis of international statistics for solving theoretical and practical economic problems. This discipline belongs to general educational fundamental disciplines that form the professional outlook of students.

The main tasks of the "International Statistics" is the study of basic theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics and develop students' skills in the practical use of international statistics in the process of analyzing situations, making conclusion and generating recommendations in the sphere of national and international economy.

Studying of the course requires systematic knowledge, purposeful work on studying literature in the branch of international statistics, active work at lectures and practical classes, independent work and completion of individual tasks and training.

2.2. Task of study of discipline.

As a result of studying the course "International Statistics", students should:

- know and understand basic theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics;
- analyze economic objects and processes in international economics;
- find reasonable economic conclusions in the branch of international economics on the base macroeconomic indicators;
- use advanced information technologies and software systems for analysis and research of economic phenomena and processes on the base of international statistics.

The task of conducting of lectures consists in the next:

- to form in students a coherent system of theoretical knowledge in the course „International Statistics”;
- teaching students accordance with the program and syllabus of the course „International Statistics”;
- know of the basic notions of international statistics, international statistical classifications of economic activity;

- understand basic principles of financial statistics, demographic statistics, trade statistics, international statistics of labor resources and migration process;
- know basic principles of international comparisons;
- understand basic notions of sectoral statistics.

The task of conducting practical classes:

- learn more deeply and consolidate the theoretical knowledge in international statistics obtained at the lectures;
- learn and analyze international statistical classifications of economic activity with applying international statistics;
- learn and apply the methodology and technique of calculating indicators in financial statistics, demographic statistics, trade statistics, international statistics of labor resources and migration process and be able to use them for analysis;
- learn and apply the methodology and technique of calculating indicators in financial statistics, demographic statistics, trade statistics, international statistics of labor resources and migration process;
- use practical knowledge in international comparisons and sectoral statistics.

2.3. Name of competencies, the formation of which provides study of the discipline "International Statistics":

ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis;

ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

2.4. Prerequisites for studying the discipline.

This discipline has a obligatory status. In the structural and logical scheme of training the discipline "International Statistics" is placed on the second course. The study of discipline involves the presence of systematic and thorough knowledge of higher mathematics, focused work on the study of specialized literature, active work in lectures and practical classes, independent work. It also gives information needed by the discipline "Higher Mathematics", "Information and Communication Technologies", "Theory Probability and Mathematical Statistics", "Macroeconomics".

2.5. Learning outcomes.

As the results of studying the discipline "International Statistics" the student must be able:

to demonstrate knowledge of theories, methods and functions of management, modern concepts of leadership;

to demonstrate the skills of situation analysis and communication in various areas of the organization.

3. Program of the subject "International Statistics"

Semantic module 1. General Theory of International Statistics

Topic 1. Theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics

Methodological aspects of international statistics. The subject of international economic statistics. Tasks of international economic statistics. The main stages of development of international statistics. Activities of international statistical congresses. Organization of national statistical services abroad. International organizations and their statistical services. Classification of world statistical organizations. United Nations statistical commission. United Nations statistical office. International Statistical Institute. ILO (International Labor Organization) statistical bodies. International Monetary Fund (IMF). Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Organization of economic cooperation and development. Regional international statistical groups. Modern standards of international statistics.

Topic 2. International statistical classifications of economic activity

International statistical classifications of economic activity. Basic principles of creation and structure of international statistical classifications. Types of classifications. Harmonization of international classifications. Regional and national classifications in foreign trade statistics. International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities. Central Product Classification (CPC). Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS). The main European economic classifications. Interrelation of classifications of world, European and Ukrainian levels.

Topic 3. International system of national accounts

Characteristics of a modern system of national accounts (SNA).

Basic concepts and principles of building the system of national accounts. Accounts of current operations, accumulation accounts, balances of assets and liabilities.

Methodology for calculating the balance of accounts and their economic interpretation.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as the object of statistical investigation.

Statistics of basic capital. Types of assessment and balances of basic assets. Indicators of condition, movement and use of basic capital.

Concepts of working capital and indicators of working capital in international statistics.

Topic 4. Methodological principles of conducting international comparisons

Methodology of international comparisons. Stages conducting of international comparisons by the United Nations (UN).

The European program of comparisons of the UN.

Methods of calculating purchasing power parity.

International comparisons of gross domestic product. Basic methods of international comparisons of GDP. The Geary-Kamis method, the Gherardi and Walsh methods in the calculation of price indices within the framework of multilateral comparisons. The ECS method and its features.

Semantic module 2. International financial and trade statistics

Topic 5. International financial statistics

International financial statistics. The main statistical publications of international financial organizations. IMF International Recommendations on Financial Statistics. Balance of payments statistics. The main indicators of the world currency market. Statistical analysis of inflation in the international economy.

Topic 6. International trade statistics

International trade statistics The main tasks of international trade statistics. Sources of information on foreign trade. System of indicators of international trade. Features of statistics of international trade in services. Statistical study of prices in international trade. Means of regulating international trade. Information resources on international trade.

Methods of analysis of foreign economic relations. Index method in foreign trade statistics. Statistical methods for studying the relationship in international trade. Statistical analysis of seasonality in export-import activity. Statistical study of dynamics in foreign trade. Using integrated valuations to study international trade processes. Cluster analysis of world economic phenomena and processes.

Semantic module 3. International demographic and labor resources statistics, sectoral statistics

Topic 7. International demographic statistics

Object, tasks and system of indicators of the statistical population. Statistics of the amount, location and composition of the population. Statistics of natural population movement. Statistics of population migration. Indicators of population reproduction. Sources of statistical information about the population. Demographic forecasts.

Topic 8. International statistics of labor resources

Methodology of international labor statistics. Employment statistics. Informal employment statistics. Tasks and functions of the International Labor Organization. ILO definition of economically active population. System of indicators of international labor statistics. Sources of information on employment in the world. Measuring labor costs and the use of working time. Unemployment statistics.

Topic 9. International statistics in industry

System of indicators and sources of information of international industry statistics. International comparisons of industrial production indicators. International comparisons of labor productivity in industry. Indicators of the level of industrial production.

Topic 10. International statistics agriculture and forestry

. International statistics of agriculture and forestry. System of indicators and sources of information of international agricultural statistics. International comparisons of agricultural products. International statistics of forestry.

4. Structure of credits of discipline “International Statistics”

4.1. Full-time education

Name of theme	Amount of hours					
	Lectures	Practical employ-ments	Individual work of students	Training	Indep. work of students	Control measures
Semantic module 1. General Theory of International Statistics						
Topic 1. Theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics	2	2	2	2	4	Current survey, theoret. questions
Topic 2. International statistical classifications of economic activity	2	2			4	Current survey, theoret. questions
Topic 3. International system of national account	4	4			6	Current survey, tasks
Topic 4.Methodological priciples of conducting international comparisons	4	4			6	Current survey, theoret. questions, tasks, modular work
Semantic module2. International financial and trade statistics						
Topic 5. International financial statistics	2	2	1	2	6	
Topic 6. International trade statistics	4	4			4	
Semantic module 3. International demographic and labor resources statistics, sectoral statistics						
Topic 7. International demographic statistics	4	4	1	4	4	Current survey, tasks
Topic 8. International statistics of labor resources	2	2			4	Current survey, tasks
Topic 9. International statistics in industry	2	2			4	Current survey, tasks
Topic 10. International statistics in agriculture and forestry	4	4			6	Cur.surv., theoret. questions, tasks, modular work
Together	30	30	4	8	48	

4.2. Distance form education

Name of theme	Amount of hours		
	Lectures	Practical lessons	Indep. work of students
Semantic module 1. General Theory of International Statistics			
Topic 1. Theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics	2	2	10
Topic 2. International statistical classifications of economic activity			10
Topic 3. International system of national account			12
Topic 4.Methodological priciples of conducting international comparisons			12
Semantic module2. International financial and trade statistics			
Topic 5. International financial statistics	2	1	12
Topic 6. International trade statistics			10
Semantic module 3. International demographic and labor resources statistics, sectoral statistics			
Topic 7. International demographic statistics	2	1	10
Topic 8. International statistics of labor resources			12
Topic 9. International statistics in industry			10
Topic 10. International statistics in agriculture and forestry	2		10
Together	8	4	108

5. Subjects of practical lessons.

Practical lesson 1.

Topic. Theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics.

Goal: Study theoretical and methodological principles of the general theory of international statistics

Questions for discussion:

1. Methodological aspects of international statistics.
2. The subject of international economic statistics.
3. Tasks of international economic statistics.
4. The main stages of development of international statistics.
5. Activities of international statistical congresses.
6. Organization of national statistical services abroad. International organizations and their statistical services. Classification of world statistical organizations.

Practical lesson 2.**Topic. International statistical classifications of economic activity.**

Goal: Study of international statistical classifications of economic activity. Basic principles of creation and structure of international statistical classifications. Types of classifications.

Questions for discussion:

1. International statistical classifications of economic activity.
2. Basic principles of creation and structure of international statistical classifications. Types of classifications.
3. Harmonization of international classifications. Regional and national classifications in foreign trade statistics.
4. International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities. Central Product Classification (CPC). Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS). The main European economic classifications. Interrelation of classifications of world, European and Ukrainian levels.

Practical lessons 3-4.**Topic. International system of national accounts.**

Goal: Study international system of national accounts.

Questions for discussion:

1. Characteristics of modern system of national accounts (SNA). Basic concepts and principles of the system of national accounts.
2. Accounts of current operations, accumulation accounts, balances of assets and liabilities.
3. Methodology for calculating balance accounts and their economic interpretation.
4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as the object of statistical investigation.
5. Statistics of basic capital. Types of assessment and balance of basic assets. Indicators of condition, movement and using of basic capital.

6. The concept of working capital and indicators of working capital in international statistics.

Practical lessons 5-6.

Topic. Methodological principles of conducting international comparisons.

Goal: Study of conducting international comparisons.

Questions for discussion:

1. Methodology of international comparisons. Stages of conducting international comparisons program by the United Nations.
European comparisons program of the United Nations.
2. Methods of calculating purchasing power parity.
3. International comparisons of gross domestic product.
4. Basic methods of international comparisons of GDP.
5. The ECS method and its features.
6. The Geary-Kamis method, the Gherardi and Walsh methods in the calculation of price indices within the framework of multilateral comparisons.

Practical lesson 7.

Topic. International financial statistics.

Goal: Study international financial statistics.

Questions for discussion:

1. International financial statistics.
2. The main statistical publications of international financial organizations.
IMF International Recommendations on Financial Statistics.
3. Balance of payments statistics.
4. The main indicators of the world currency market. Statistical analysis of inflation in the international economy.

Practical lessons 8-9.

Topic. International trade statistics.

Goal: Study international trade statistics.

Questions for discussion:

1. Notion of International trade statistics.
2. The main tasks of international trade statistics. Sources of information on foreign trade.

3. System of indicators of international trade. Features of statistics of international trade in services.
4. Statistical study of prices in international trade.
5. Means of regulating international trade. Information resources of international trade.

Practical lesson 10.

Topic. International demographic statistics.

Goal: Study international demographic statistics.

Questions for discussion:

1. Object, tasks and system of indicators of the statistical population.
2. Statistics on the number, location and composition of the population.
3. Statistics of natural population movement.
4. Statistics of population migration.
5. Indicators of population reproduction.
6. Sources of statistical information about the population.
7. Demographic forecasts.

Practical lesson 11.

Topic. International statistics of labor resources.

Goal: Study International statistics of labor resources.

Questions for discussion:

1. Methodology of international labor statistics.
2. Tasks and functions of the International Labor Organization.
3. Employment statistics.
4. Measuring labor costs and the use of working time.
5. Unemployment statistics.

Practical lesson 12-13.

Topic. International statistics in industry.

Goal: Study international statistics in industry.

Questions for discussion:

1. System of indicators and sources of information of international industry statistics.
2. International comparisons of industrial production indicators.
3. International comparisons of labor productivity in industry.

4. Indicators of the level of industrial production. International comparisons of industrial production indicators.

Practical lesson 14-15.

Topic. International statistics in agriculture and forestry.

Goal: Study International statistics agriculture and forestry.

Questions for discussion:

1. Sectoral statistics in international economic activity.
2. International statistics of agriculture and forestry.
3. System of indicators and sources of information of international agricultural statistics. International comparisons in agricultural products.
4. International statistics of forestry.

6. Training in discipline

Topic: Application of theory international statistics and statistical information of macroeconomic indicators of different countries for solving economic tasks.

Choose one of the countries of the world and one of the topics for investigation.

Training research work should include:

1. General information about the Ukraine and selected country.
2. Organization of the national statistical services of the country, namely:
 - a) the existence in the country of a centralized system of state statistics or decentralized systems of statistical organizations;
 - b) organizational structure of national statistical services;
 - c) main publications, etc.
3. The state of foreign trade of the country.

Students:

- a) should analyze country foreign trade activity (marketability index, net trade index, export and import quotas, etc.) in dynamics.
 - b) should compare analysis indicators of the selected country and Ukraine.
4. Indicators of international labor statistics (including indicators of external migration people).
 5. Indicators of living standards / financial statistics / industry statistics / agricultural statistics / economic efficiency statistics.
 6. Description of the features of the methodology for calculating the above indicators in the selected country.

To determine the necessary information, use the following sites:
<https://www.me.gov.ua>, <https://www.bank.gov.ua/>, [https:// www.knoema.com/](https://www.knoema.com/).

Task evaluation criteria

90-100 points – the student fully completed the task (completed the task in full, provided the necessary justifications and conclusions).

75-89 points - the student completed the task completely, but made minor mistakes when solving it.

60-74 points - the student completed the task, but cannot independently justify the results obtained, cannot draw correct conclusions.

1-59 points – the student completed the task partially or with significant errors, does not know the answers to the theoretical questions, is unable to explain the solution to the practical tasks completed by him, cannot draw any conclusions when completing the task.

The student's overall grade for the work during the training is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades received for completing the training tasks.

7. Independent work of students

Independent work in the discipline "International Statistics" is used to acquire the skills of independent thinking and self-control in students.

Independent work in the discipline is performed independently by each student according to the issued tasks from methodological instructions [3]. Independent work covers all the main topics of the discipline.

The goal of independent work is to master the methods of econometrics and their application to solving management tasks. When performing and designing independent work, the student uses manuals, appropriate methodical instructions and computer equipment.

Independent work is carried out during the semester and consists of 5 tasks. Each task is evaluated from 1 to 100 points depending on the completeness of execution, the number of mistakes.

Criteria for evaluating tasks of independent work

90-100 points – the student fully completed the task (completed the task in full, provided the necessary justifications and conclusions).

75-89 points - the student completed the task completely, but made minor mistakes when solving it.

60-74 points - the student completed the task, but cannot independently justify the results obtained, cannot draw correct conclusions.

1-59 points – the student completed the task partially or with significant errors, does not know the answers to the theoretical questions, is unable to explain the solution

to the practical tasks completed by him, cannot draw any conclusions when completing the task.

The student's overall grade for the work during the training is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades received for completing the training tasks.

8. Methods of teaching

In the educational process are used: lectures, practical lessons, consultations, independent work, individual work, current survey, testing.

9. Assessment tools and methods for demonstrating learning outcomes

In the educational process are used: lectures, including the use of multimedia projector; training; independent work of a student, work on the Internet.

The following means of assessment and methods of demonstrating learning outcomes are used in the course of studying the discipline "International Statistics":

- current assessment current;
- estimation of the result of modular control work;
- evaluation of the training;
- exam.

10. Evaluation policy

Deadlines and Rescheduling Policy. Specific deadlines are set for the completion of individual tasks and control measures. Modules can be rearranged with the permission of the faculty management if there are good reasons (for example, sick leave).

Academic Integrity Policy. The use of printed and electronic sources of information during control activities and exams is prohibited.

Attendance Policy. Class attendance is a mandatory component of the assessment. For objective reasons (for example, quarantine, martial law, illness, internship abroad), training can take place online in agreement with the head of the course and with the permission of the faculty directorate.

11.Criteria, forms of current and final control

The total score (on a 100-point scale) of the discipline "International Statistics" is defined as the weighted average, depending on the specific weight of each component of credit:

Module 1		Module 2		Module 3	Module 4	Module 5
10%	10%	10%	10%	5%	15%	40%

Current assessment	Modular control 1	Current assessment	Modular control 2	Training	Independent work	Exam
The grade is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during classes. Each applicant must receive 3-4 evaluations	Modular control is carried out in a practical session on topics 1-5. Modular control work – max. 100 points: Theoretical question – Max. 35 points; task 1 – max. 20 points; task 2 – max. 20 points; task 3 – max. 25 points.	The grade is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during classes. Each applicant must receive 3-4 evaluations	Modular control is carried out in a practical session on topics 6 - 10. Modular control work – max. 100 points: Theoretical question – Max. 35 points; task 1 – max. 20 points; task 2 – max. 20 points; task 3 – max. 25 points.	It is defined as the arithmetic mean of the scores obtained for the performance of five training tasks	It is defined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during the study of the discipline for the performance of independent work tasks	Two theoretical questions, each of which has 15 points and together 30 points Task 1 - 35 points Task 2 - 35 points

Current evaluation criteria

Current survey during class:

90 - 100 points - fully masters the educational material, freely and independently presents it in a reasoned manner during the answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions, test and practical tasks.

75 - 89 points - sufficiently fully masters the educational material, but when presenting some questions there is not enough depth and argumentation, individual minor inaccuracies and minor errors are allowed.

65 - 74 points - generally masters the educational material and presents its main content, but without a deep comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, while allowing individual significant inaccuracies and errors.

60 - 64 points - not fully masters the educational material, presents it fragmentarily (without argumentation and justification), insufficiently reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical tasks, while allowing significant inaccuracies.

35 – 59 points – does not fully master the educational material, teaches it fragmentarily (without argumentation and justification), does not reveal the content of theoretical questions, makes significant inaccuracies in practical tasks.

1 – 34 points – does not master the educational material, does not reveal the content of theoretical questions.

Training:

90-100 points – fully masters the training material, freely and independently uses it in a reasoned manner when performing training tasks, demonstrates a creative approach to performing tasks;

75-89 points – sufficiently fully masters the training material, but when performing individual training tasks there is a lack of sufficient depth and reasoning for its use, individual minor inaccuracies and minor errors are allowed, in general, demonstrates a creative approach to performing tasks;

65-74 points – in general, masters the training material and generally uses it when performing training tasks, but without a deep comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, while allowing significant inaccuracies and errors, in some moments demonstrates a creative approach to performing tasks; 60-64 points – does not fully master the training material, uses it fragmentarily (without argumentation and justification), does not sufficiently disclose the content of the training tasks, while allowing significant inaccuracies, does not demonstrate a creative approach to completing the tasks; 1-59 points – does not master the training material, does not disclose the content of the training tasks, does not participate in collective tasks during the training.

The student's overall grade for work during the training is determined as the arithmetic average of the grades received for completing the training tasks.

Independent work:

90-100 points – the content of the independent work fully meets the established requirements, contains elements of independent research, indicates a high level of mastery of the educational material, the student demonstrates a creative approach to completing the tasks at a high level;

75-89 points – the content of the independent work mainly meets the established requirements, there may be minor shortcomings in individual tasks, indicates an adequate level of mastery of the educational material, the student demonstrates a proper creative approach to completing the tasks;

60-74 points – the tasks are performed at an insufficient level, the author's achievements are general and poorly substantiated, indicate an insufficient level of mastery of the educational material; the student makes significant errors in completing the tasks, in some moments demonstrates a creative approach to completing the tasks;

1-59 points – the tasks are practically not completed; there are no author's achievements; gross errors in solving the work tasks, which indicates a low level of mastery of the educational material; the student does not demonstrate a creative approach to completing the tasks.

Modular work, exam - types of control in which the student's assimilation of theoretical and practical material is assessed from 0 to 100 points as the sum of points for completed tasks.

The examination ticket consists of: two theoretical (problem) questions, for the answer to each of which the student can receive from 0 to 15 points, which ultimately gives a maximum of 30 points; tasks (practical tasks), two tasks, for the solution of each of which the student can receive from 0 to 35 points, which ultimately gives a maximum of 70 points.

20-35 points – fully masters the educational material, correctly solves the practical task and interprets the results obtained, demonstrates independence of execution. 5-19 points – sufficiently masters the educational material, correctly solves the practical task, but there is no complete answer to the additional control questions, allows minor inaccuracies and interprets the results obtained fragmentarily (without reasoning), demonstrates independence of execution. 1-4 points – does not fully master the material, solves the practical task fragmentarily, allows significant inaccuracies, presents it superficially, does not sufficiently reveal the content of the questions posed. The final grade for the ongoing survey of each module is determined as the arithmetic average of the grades obtained during classes within each module.

Evaluation scale:

University scale	The national scale	Scale ECTS
90–100	fine	A (fine)
85-89	well	B (very well)
75–84		C (well)
65–74	satisfactorily	D (satisfactorily)
60-64		E (sufficiently)
35–59	unsatisfactorily	FX (unsatisfactorily with possibility of the repeated drafting)
1–34		F (unsatisfactorily with the mandatory repeated course)

12.Tools, equipment and software the use of which involves discipline

№	Title	Number of topic
1.	Multimedia projector	1–10
2.	Projection screen	1–10
3.	Access to the Internet	1–10
4.	Personal computers	1–10
5.	Communication software (Zoom) for online classes (if necessary)	1–10
6.	Communication educational platform (Moodle) for the organization of distance learning (if necessary)	1–10

7.	Software: OS Windows	1–10
8.	Tools Microsoft Office (Word; Excel)	1–10
9.	Program Statistica	7–10

RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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2. Pidgorny A.Z., Milashko O.G. International statistics: textbook. Odessa: ONEU, 2018. – 160 p.
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5. Dorohan-Pysarenko L.O., Yehorova O.V., Rudych A.I. Statistics: tutorial – Poltava: PSAU, 2021.
6. Kuzminska N.L. Statistics: lecture notes [Electronic recourse]: tutorial. – K.: KPI, 2018. – 162 p. URL: <http://ela.kpi.ua>
7. Models of sustainable development: a collective monograph // Shynkaryk M.I., Kovalchuk O.Y., Martyniuk O.M., Martyniuk S.V., Plaskon S.A. and other / edited by O.M. Martyniuk. – Ternopil: Textbooks and manuals, 2022. – 400 p.
8. Statistics for Economics – Class 11 – CBSE (2021-2022) / T.R. Gain, V.K. Ohri. – New Delhi: VK Global Publications, 2022. – 502 p.
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15. Key Statistics and Trends in International Trade 2021: the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemicon International Trade. – Geneva: Unated Nations, 2022. – 35 p.
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19. OECD National Accounts Statistics.
URL: <https://www.oecd-library.org>
20. Overview – National accounts – Eurostat – European Commission.
URL: <https://ec.europa.eu>
21. National Accounts Data – UN Statistics Division.
URL: <https://unstats.un.org>
22. International Financial Statistics – IMF Data.
URL: <https://data.imf.org>
23. Methodological provisions on the organization of work under the program of international comparisons in 2017. Order № 113 dated June 27, 2018. State Statistics Service, 2018. 30 p.
URL:
http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/metod_polog/metod_doc/2018/113/mp_pmz.pdf
24. Statistical Yearbook of Ukraine for 2021. State Statistics Service of Ukraine. Kyiv. - 541 p.
25. State Statistics Service of Ukraine.
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