# **CB2200: BUSINESS STATISTICS**

#### **Effective Term**

Semester A 2022/23

# Part I Course Overview

#### **Course Title**

**Business Statistics** 

# **Subject Code**

CB - College of Business (CB)

## **Course Number**

2200

## **Academic Unit**

Management Sciences (MS)

## College/School

College of Business (CB)

## **Course Duration**

One Semester

## **Credit Units**

3

#### Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

## **Medium of Instruction**

English

## **Medium of Assessment**

English

# Prerequisites

Nil

# **Precursors**

Nil

# **Equivalent Courses**

Nil

## **Exclusive Courses**

GE2213 Understanding Uncertainty and Statistical Reasoning GE2262 Business Statistics

# Part II Course Details

#### **Abstract**

This course aims to facilitate students' learning of basic statistical concepts commonly used in business management decision making, and their application to the real world. The course content is based on real-world examples and cases to encourage students to develop their attitude and ability to discover and innovate.

## **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)**

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Explain concepts in numerical descriptive measures, sampling distributions, confidence interval estimation, hypothesis testing, and simple linear regression model.	35		X	
2	Select appropriate statistical methods to analyse real-life business data, interpret the results and give recommendations for business decisions.	35		X	
3	Apply standard statistical software, such as Microsoft Excel, to analyse data arising from real-life business problems.	20		X	
4	Able to demonstrate the attitude to provide recommendations / innovations based on statistical data	10	х		

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

# Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

	TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Lectures	Lectures: Statistical analytical techniques, relevant knowledge and concepts are explained.	1, 2, 3, 4	
		Case studies: Case studies that illustrate the use of statistics in the real world are discussed.		
		Software demonstration: Demonstrations by instructor on visualizing and analysing the data using Microsoft Excel. Out of class, students are asked to have practices on their own.		
2	Tutorials	Exercises: Students discuss their responses to exercises that are designed to enhance their statistical analytical skills within a real world context. They are required to interpret the results and give recommendations.	1, 2, 4	
		Class Discussion: Students work in small groups to discuss the criteria and appropriateness of chosen statistical measures and methods to real-world business problems.		

# Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Quizzes	1, 2, 4	20	
2	Assignments	2, 3, 4	25	
3	In-Class Discussion and Performance	2, 4	5	

# Continuous Assessment (%)

## Examination (%)

50

## **Examination Duration (Hours)**

2

#### **Additional Information for ATs**

Apart from achieving an overall passing mark for the course, students are required to obtain a minimum mark of 20% in the final examination in order to pass the course.

## Assessment Rubrics (AR)

#### Assessment Task

Quizzes

#### Criterion

1.1 ABILITY to DEFINE the statistical terminologies.

1.2 ABILITY to SELECT and APPLY different statistical methods to solve business problems.

## Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

# Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

## Marginal (D)

Basic

## Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal levels

## **Assessment Task**

Assignments

## Criterion

2.1 ABILITY to IDENTIFY a set of relevant statistical concepts to real-world problems.

2.2 ABILITY to APPLY the relevant statistical concepts to ANALYSE the cases.

# Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

#### Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

## Marginal (D)

Basic

## Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal levels

## **Assessment Task**

In-Class Discussion and Performance

#### Criterion

3.1 ABILITY to EXPLAIN the statistical concepts and PRESENT the statistical findings.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

## Marginal (D)

Basic

## Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal levels

## **Assessment Task**

Written Examination

#### Criterion

4.1 ABILITY to SELECT and APPLY different statistical methods to solve business problems.

4.2 ABILITY to INTERPRET the given computer outputs and provide RECOMMENDATIONS accordingly.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

Marginal (D)

Basic

#### Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal levels

# Part III Other Information

# **Keyword Syllabus**

# **Presenting Data and Descriptive Statistics**

Types of data. Organizing and visualizing data. Descriptive statistics including measures of central tendency, variation and shape.

#### **Basic Probability and Probability Distributions**

Probability distribution for a discrete random variable. Binomial distribution. Normal distribution. Sampling distributions of mean and proportion. Central limit theorem.

#### **Statistical Inference**

Estimation of population parameters - the mean and proportion. Confidence interval estimation. Statistical hypotheses. Type I and Type II errors. The significance level and rejection region. The p-value. Testing hypotheses about the mean and proportion. Determining sample size.

#### **Simple Linear Regression**

Scatterplots. Measuring correlation. Simple linear regression model. Least squares estimated of parameters. Measures of variation. Inference about regression parameters. Prediction of new observations.

#### Reading List

#### **Compulsory Readings**

	Title
1	Levine, D.M., Szabat, K.A. and Stephan, D.F. Business Statistics: A First Course. Pearson.

## **Additional Readings**

	Title
1	Bennett, J.O., Briggs, W.L. and Triola, M.F. Statistical Reasoning for Everyday Life. Pearson.
2	Liu, K.I. and To, K.M. Speaking of Statistics. Pearson.
3	Newbold, P., Carlson, W.L. and Thorne, B. Statistics for Business and Economics. Pearson.
4	Gould, R. and Ryan, C.N. Introductory Statistics: Exploring the World through Data. Pearson.
5	Sincich, T. Business Statistics by Example. Prentice Hall.
6	Middleton, M.R. Data Analysis Using Microsoft Excel. Duxbury Press.
7	Online Resources : Statistics Glossary https://www.statistics.com/glossaries/
8	Statistical Universe http://www-personal.umich.edu/~graceyor/govdocs/statuniv.html
9	STICI – A very interesting online statistics course http://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~stark/SticiGui/Text/index.htm
10	HyperStat Online Statistics Textbook http://davidmlane.com/hyperstat/