Rubric on Quantitative Reasoning	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS (4)	MEETS EXPECTATIONS (3)	BELOW EXPECTATIONS (2)	NOT ACCEPTABLE (1)
Interpretation (QR1) Ability to explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms. Makes appropriate inferences based on that information. For example, accurately explains the trend data shown in a graph and makes reasonable predictions regarding what the data suggest about future events.	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms. For instance, accurately explains the trend data shown in a graph.	Provides somewhat accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms, but occasionally makes minor errors related to computations or units. For instance, accurately explains trend data shown in a graph, but may miscalculate the slope of the trend line.	Attempts to explain information presented in mathematical forms but draws incorrect conclusions about what the information means. For example, attempts to explain the trend data shown in a graph, but will frequently misinterpret the nature of that trend, perhaps by confusing positive and negative trends.
Representation (Q21) Ability to convert relevant information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)	Skillfully converts relevant information into an insightful mathematical portrayal in a way that contributes to a further or deeper understanding.	Competently converts relevant information into an appropriate and desired mathematical portrayal.	Completes conversion of information but resulting mathematical portrayal is only partially appropriate or accurate.	Completes conversion of information but resulting mathematical portrayal is inappropriate or inaccurate.
Calculation (QR3)	Calculations attempted are essentially all successful and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem. Calculations are also presented elegantly (clearly, concisely, etc.)	Calculations attempted are essentially all successful and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem.	Calculations attempted are either unsuccessful or represent only a portion of the calculations required to comprehensively solve the problem.	Calculations are attempted but are both unsuccessful and are not comprehensive.
Application/Analysis (QR4) Ability to make judgments and draw appropriate conclusions based on the	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for deep and thoughtful judgments, drawing insightful, carefully qualified conclusions from this work.	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for competent judgments, drawing reasonable and appropriately qualified conclusions from this work.	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for workmanlike (without inspiration or nuance, ordinary) judgments,	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for tentative, basic judgments, although is hesitant or uncertain about

quantitative analysis of data, while recognizing the limits of this analysis			drawing plausible conclusions from this work.	drawing conclusions from this work.
Assumptions (QR5) Ability to make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis	Explicitly describes assumptions and provides compelling rationale for why each assumption is appropriate. Shows awareness that confidence in final conclusions is limited by the accuracy of the assumptions.		Explicitly describes assumptions.	Attempts to describe assumptions.
Communication (QR6) <i>Expressing quantitative</i> <i>evidence in support of</i> <i>the argument or purpose</i> <i>of the work (in terms of</i> <i>what evidence is used</i> <i>and how it is formatted,</i> <i>presented, and</i> <i>contextualized)</i>	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, presents it in an effective format, and explicates it with consistently high quality.	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, though data may be presented in a less than completely effective format or some parts of the explication may be uneven.	Uses quantitative information but does not effectively connect it to the argument or purpose of the work.	Presents an argument for which quantitative evidence is pertinent but does not provide adequate explicit numerical support. (May use quasi-quantitative words such as "many," "few," "increasing," "small," and the like in place of actual quantities.)

Institutional SLO for Quantitative Reasoning

Graduates will demonstrate the ability to use quantitative literacy skills to answer questions, solve problems, and resolve issues by producing work with the following features:

- QR1 providing explanation of information in mathematical form;
- QR2 representing information in mathematical form;
- QR3 providing calculations;
- QR4 understanding application and analysis;
- QR5 addressing assumptions;
- QR6 and communicating quantitative information.