Quantitative Literacy

WCC Definition: Quantitative Literacy is the ability to acquire, analyze, use and represent mathematical and scientific data and information symbolically, visually, numerically and verbally to recognize and understand problems and trends, to conduct experiments and observations, to develop appropriate solutions and conclusions and to understand the interrelatedness of quantitative reasoning and other disciplines.

WCC Outcome: Make judgments or draw appropriate conclusions based on the quantitative analysis of data.

Quantitative Literacy	Proficient (R)	Progressing (I/R)	Beginning (I) [Entry (I)
	4	3	2	1
Interpretation	Provides accurate	Provides somewhat accurate	Attempts to explain	Explanation of
Ability to explain	explanations of	explanations of information	information presented in	information presented in
information presented in	information presented in	presented in mathematical	mathematical forms, but	mathematical forms is
mathematical forms (e.g.,	mathematical forms.	forms, but occasionally makes	draws incorrect conclusions	not attempted.
equations, graphs,		minor errors related to	about what the information	
diagrams, tables, words)		computations or units.	means.	
Representation	Competently converts	Completes conversion of	Completes conversion of	Provides incomplete
Ability to convert relevant	relevant information into	information in a partially	information but visual	conversion of
information into various	an appropriate and	appropriate or accurate visual	representation is	information.
mathematical forms (e.g.,	desired visual	representation.	inappropriate or inaccurate.	
equations, graphs,	representation.			
diagrams, tables, words)				
Calculation	Calculations attempted	Calculations attempted are	Calculations are attempted	Calculations are not
	are all successful and	partially successful, or represent	but are both unsuccessful,	attempted.
	sufficiently	only a portion of the calculations	and are not comprehensive.	
	comprehensive to solve	required to comprehensively		
	the problem.	solve the problem.		
Application / Analysis	Uses the quantitative	Uses the quantitative analysis of	Uses the quantitative analysis	The quantitative analysis
Ability to make judgments	analysis of data for	data as the basis for basic	of data as the basis for basic	data is not used to make
and draw appropriate	competent judgments,	judgments and draws reasonable	judgments, and draws	judgments or draw
conclusions based on the	draws reasonable and	conclusions from this work.	unreasonable conclusions	conclusions.
quantitative analysis of	appropriate conclusions,		from this work.	
data, while recognizing	and recognizes the limits			
the limits of this analysis	of the analysis.			

(R): Reinforcing (I/R): Introducing and Reinforcing (I): Introducing

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Assumptions Ability to make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis	Explicitly describes assumptions and provides compelling rationale for why assumptions are appropriate.	Explicitly describes assumptions, with some rationale.	Attempts to describe assumptions, but does not include rationale.	Assumptions are not described.
Communication <i>Expressing quantitative</i> <i>evidence in support of the</i> <i>argument or purpose of</i> <i>the work (in terms of what</i> <i>evidence is used and how</i> <i>it is formatted, presented,</i> <i>and contextualized)</i>	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, and presents data in an effective format.	Uses quantitative information to support the argument or purpose of the work, but does not present the data effectively.	Uses quantitative information to minimally support the argument or purpose of the work, and does not present the data effectively.	Support of the argument or purpose of the work is not expressed.