#  Assessment of Essential Studies Quantitative Reasoning Skills 

## INSTRUCTIONS

This Performance Task will be used to assess quantitative reasoning skills as they relate to Essential Studies at UND. As part of this performance task, you will prepare a written response to a hypothetical but realistic situation. The Performance Task is made up of an introductory scenario, questions, and some documents that include several information sources. You will use information from the documents in carrying out the task. While your personal values and experiences are important, you should base your response only on the data provided in these documents. You will have access to Microsoft Word and Excel. You are welcome (and encouraged) to use these tools as you develop your response to this Performance Task. Feel free to create graphs based on the included data if that helps you make your case.

You have two hours to complete this activity.


Task developed collaboratively by University of North Dakota faculty: Jeff Carmichael, Anne Kelsch, Alena Kubatova, Kathy Smart and Ryan Zerr (2014).

## PERFORMANCE TASK

## SCENARIO

You are about to graduate from college- congratulations! Although you have accumulated some debt over the years, you received three offers of employment just last week. You have some decisions to make since your job offers are in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York. Many factors might influence which job you choose to take, For example, you'll want to optimize your earning potential while factoring in costs of living in the three cities. Your parents, always willing to provide advice, are strongly encouraging you to choose the job in New York. They make the following claims to try and convince you that the New York job makes the most sense!

1. The New York job pays the highest and, therefore, you'll be happiest with that job.
2. Home prices in New York are lower than in Chicago and Los Angeles.
3. Crime rate is lower in New York than in Chicago and Los Angeles.
4. New York has less rain and cooler temperatures than Chicago and Los Angeles.
5. New York has better air quality than Chicago and Los Angeles.

You think that they may have some valid points. Nevertheless, you decide to do some research on your own to investigate their claims. You also find additional information that is relevant to deciding which job to accept. All of your research findings are included in the documents provided as part of this Performance Task.

## TASK

Your job is to evaluate your parents' claims and decide which job offer to accept. To do so, please answer the questions that follow using only the supporting documents provided. Your answers should include quantitative summaries of any relevant data drawn from the documents provided to support your position. You are asked to make calculations and create summary charts or graphs to make your case as strong as possible. A strong response will include relevant data summarized and presented in a format that you create (e.g., text, graph, table). Simply copying and pasting portions of the supporting documents does not demonstrate strong quantitative reasoning skills. Keep in mind that there is no single correct response to the questions! Instead, your ability to interpret quantitative data and make sound conclusions is most relevant.

## QUESTIONS

1. What are the strengths and/or weaknesses of your parents' claims? Be sure to summarize and present all relevant data derived from the supporting documents as you evaluate their claims.
2. Which job will you accept? Make your case by summarizing and presenting all relevant data in the supporting documents. Keep in mind that you should evaluate various factors among the jobs in the three different locations and present a convincing case demonstrating why the job offer you choose is better than the others.

# Document 1: Employment Offer 

J. Ander<br>Adventure Works<br>123 Central Parkway<br>New York, New York 56731<br>February 15, 2014<br>Sloan Mansfield<br>123 University Avenue<br>Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201



## Dear Sloan Mansfield:

It is our pleasure to confirm our offer of employment to you as a professional staff member at Adventure Works. In this position, you will report directly to Mr. Tom Smith beginning June 1, 2014. You are being offered one of three locations, each with different starting salaries as indicated below. The salary amount is based on the regional norms of the corporation's satellite locations. You may choose your location and please note there are differing relocation assistance packages.

| Location | Annual Salary |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| New York, New York | $\$ 100,000.00$ |
| Los Angeles | $\$ 90,000.00$ |
| Chicago | $\$ 80,000.00$ |

Paychecks are issued monthly, beginning with your first paycheck on July 1, 2014.
We will provide relocation assistance (based on location) in the amount of $\$ 3,500.00$ for New York, $\$ 2,700.00$ for Los Angeles and \$2,200.00 for Chicago. If you leave Adventure Works before one year of continuous employment, you are required to return the total amount of relocation assistance provided by the company. We recommend the Gold Star Real Estate firm as one with which Adventure Works has had a long-standing professional relationship. The housing market is tight in each city, but Gold Star Real Estate has identified a property in each city that they think you might be interested in (see attached maps that indicate the properties in relation to our offices).

You will be eligible for medical and dental benefits beginning on your first day of employment. You may purchase additional coverage for dependents. Retirement benefits contributed by the company are at a rate of $3 \%$ of you monthly salary. Vacation accrues at a rate of 14 days per year for the first three years. You will be eligible to take accrued vacation after 6 months of continuous employment.

To confirm your acceptance of this offer of employment, please sign below and return to me via email at jander@advworks.com

| Signature | Date |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sincerely, |  |

J. Ander

Vice President of Human Resources

## Document 2a: New York Map

Office Location: New York, NY Property Location: Queens, NY


## Document 2b: California Map

> Office Location: Los Angles, CA
> Property Location: Riverside, CA


## Document 2c: Illinois Map

Office Location: Chicago, IL Property Location: Elgin, IL


## Document 3: Commuting cost data

Distance between Elgin and Chicago: 40 miles (64
kilometers) Downtown Chicago Rent: \$2,400 per month
Gas Cost: $\$ 4.55$ per gallon (assume car gets
30 mpg ) Monthly Train Fare: $\$ 152.55$

Distance between Riverside and Los Angeles: 56 miles (90
kilometers) Downtown Los Angeles Rent: \$1900 per month
Gas Cost: $\$ 3.37$ per gallon (assume car gets
30 mpg ) Bus Fare, one-way: $\$ 5.45$

Distance between Queens and New York: 12 miles (19
kilometers) Downtown New York Rent: \$2,900 per month
Gas Cost: \$3.62 per gallon (assume car gets
30 mpg ) Bus, one-way: \$2.50

Sources: Rand McNally (distance) 2) U.S. Census Bureau (rent) 3) U.S. Dept. of Energy (gas cost) 4) Chicago Metra, Los Angeles Metro and New York Metro Transit Authority (fares).

Document 4: Quality of Life

## Statistics:

A) New York


Mode of transportation to work in New York, NY



| Type | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Murders | 597 | 570 | 539 | 596 | 496 | 523 | 471 | 536 | 515 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 7.4 | 7 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Rapes | 1,609 | 1,428 | 1,412 | 1,071 | 875 | 890 | 832 | 1,036 | 1,092 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 19.9 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.4 | 13.3 |
| Robberies | 25,989 | 24,373 | 24,722 | 23,511 | 21,787 | 22,186 | 18,597 | 19,608 | 19,773 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 320.9 | 300.9 | 304.6 | 287.9 | 265 | 265.9 | 221.4 | 235.2 | 240.8 |
| Assaults | 31,253 | 29,317 | 27,950 | 26,908 | 27,295 | 24,831 | 26,457 | 27,309 | 29,829 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 385.9 | 361.9 | 344.4 | 329.6 | 332 | 297.6 | 314.9 | 327.6 | 363.2 |
| Burglaries | 28,293 | 26,100 | 23,210 | 22,137 | 20,914 | 19,867 | 18,780 | 17,926 | 18,159 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 349.4 | 322.2 | 286 | 271.1 | 254.4 | 238.1 | 223.5 | 215 | 221.1 |
| Thefts | 124,846 | 124,016 | 120,918 | 115,363 | 115,318 | 117,682 | 112,526 | 111,370 | 112,864 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 1541.7 | 1530.8 | 1489.9 | 1412.9 | 1402.9 | 1410.2 | 1339.5 | 1336 | 1374.4 |
| Auto thefts | 23,628 | 21,072 | 18,381 | 15,936 | 13,256 | 12,440 | 10,694 | 10,319 | 9,434 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 291.8 | 260.1 | 226.5 | 195.2 | 161.3 | 149.1 | 127.3 | 123.8 | 114.9 |
| Crime rate <br> (higher <br> means <br> more <br> crime, U.S. <br> average <br> 319.1) | 322.1 | 303.4 | 292.9 | 275.8 | 260.2 | 252 | 234.1 | 243.7 | 254.4 |

## New York data




Air Quality Index (AQI)


City $\square$ US

## Document 4: Quality of Life

## Statistics:

B) Chicago


Mode of transportation to work in Chicago, IL


$\square$ Chicago City-data.com crime rate $\square$ U.S. average City-data.com crime rate

| Type | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Murders | 651 | 448 | 446 | 467 | 443 | 510 | 459 | 432 | 431 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 22.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 18 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 15.9 |
| Rapes | 2,023 | 1,757 | 1,618 | 1,524 | 1,593 | 1,569 | 1,439 | N/A | N/A |
| per <br> 100,000 | 70.1 | 61.2 | 56.5 | 53.6 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 50.4 | N/A | N/A |
| Robberies | 18,530 | 15,965 | 15,961 | 15,860 | 15,412 | 16,649 | 15,884 | 14,213 | 13,975 |
| per <br> 100,000 | 642 | 556.4 | 557.6 | 558 | 544 | 587 | 556.7 | 501.6 | 516.9 |
| Assaults | 22,905 | 18,820 | 17,934 | 17,441 | 17,414 | 17,029 | 15,743 | 13,757 | 12,408 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 793.6 | 656 | 626.6 | 613.6 | 614.6 | 600.4 | 551.8 | 485.5 | 458.9 |
| Burglaries | 25,614 | 24,542 | 25,298 | 24,125 | 24,719 | 26,031 | 26,520 | 26,203 | 26,420 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 887.4 | 855.4 | 883.9 | 848.7 | 872.4 | 917.9 | 929.5 | 924.7 | 977.2 |
| Thefts | 97,484 | 94,651 | 83,235 | 83,518 | 82,418 | 85,999 | 78,679 | 74,764 | 72,373 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 3377.5 | 3299 | 2908 | 2938.2 | 2908.9 | 3032.3 | 2757.7 | 2638.4 | 2676.8 |
| Auto <br> thefts | 25,096 | 22,788 | 22,491 | 21,823 | 18,567 | 18,969 | 15,476 | 19,078 | 19,446 |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 869.5 | 794.3 | 785.8 | 767.7 | 655.3 | 668.8 | 542.4 | 673.3 | 719.2 |
| Arson | 1,016 | 772 | 683 | 716 | 705 | 637 | 609 | N/A | N/A |
| per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 35.2 | 26.9 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 24.9 | 22.5 | 21.3 | N/A | N/A |
| Crime <br> rate <br> (higher <br> means <br> more <br> crime, <br> U.S. <br> average <br> 319.1) | 737.8 | 650 | 625.7 | 619.7 | 607.4 | 631.3 | 583.3 | N/A | N/A |

## Chicago data




Air Quality Index (AQI)

$\square$ City $\square$ US

Document 4: Quality of Life Statistics:
C) Los Angeles


Mode of transportation to work in Los Angeles, CA

Drove a car alone



| rime rates in Los Angeles by Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 2003 | 2004 | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Murders | 515 | 518 | 489 | 480 | 395 | 384 | 312 | 293 | 297 |
| per 100,000 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 10 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Rapes | 1,226 | 1,131 | $\begin{gathered} 1,10 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 1,059 | 1,004 | 949 | 903 | 923 | 828 |
| per 100,000 | 31.9 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 27.3 | 25.9 | 24.6 | 23.5 | 24 | 21.6 |
| Robberies | 16,577 | $14,18$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,7 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,35 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,48 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 13,422 | 12,217 | 10,924 | 10,077 |
| per 100,000 | 431.8 | 367 | $\begin{gathered} 356 . \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 370 | 348.3 | 348.5 | 317.4 | 284.4 | 262.6 |
| Assaults | 30,506 | $\begin{gathered} 26,95 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,3 \\ 76 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,63 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,92 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 11,798 | 10,638 | 9,344 | 8,843 |
| per 100,000 | 794.7 | 697.6 | 423 | 377.2 | 334 | 306.4 | 276.4 | 243.2 | 230.5 |
| Burglaries | 25,115 | $\begin{gathered} 23,18 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,5 \\ 92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,35 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,62 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 19,726 | 18,435 | 17,410 | 17,264 |
| per 100,000 | 654.2 | 599.9 | $\begin{gathered} 583 . \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 524.8 | 507.1 | 512.2 | 479 | 453.2 | 449.9 |
| Thefts | 77,111 | $\begin{gathered} 72,04 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65,9 \\ 72 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59,71 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58,30 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 58,472 | 57,414 | 55,248 | 53,469 |
| per 100,000 | 2008.7 | $\begin{gathered} 1864 . \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1539 . \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1506 . \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 1518.4 | 1491.7 | 1438.1 | 1393.4 |
| Auto thefts | 33,555 | $\begin{gathered} 29,97 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,7 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,38 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,52 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 22,623 | 18,391 | 17,046 | 15,597 |
| per 100,000 | 874.1 | 775.7 | $\begin{gathered} 741 . \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 654.4 | 607.8 | 587.5 | 477.8 | 443.7 | 406.5 |
| Arson | 2,072 | 1,926 | $\begin{gathered} 2,22 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 2,356 | 2,207 | 1,967 | 1,561 | 1,341 | 1,376 |
| per 100,000 | 54 | 49.8 | 57.6 | 60.7 | 57 | 51.1 | 40.6 | 34.9 | 35.9 |
| Crime rate (higher means more crime, U.S. average = 319.1) | 551.7 | 491.7 | $\begin{gathered} 419 . \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 394.3 | 366.7 | 358.7 | 325.7 | 301.2 | 285 |



Air Quality Index (AQI)

90

$\square$ City $\square$ US


Document 6: Health Care Indices

| (1) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chicago, | New York, | Los Angeles, |
| Skill and competency of medical staff | 5 | 65.62 | 59 |
| Speed in completing examination and reports | 6 | 66.67 | 67 |
| Equipment for modern diagnosis and treatment | 7 | 1 | 10 |
| Accuracy and completeness in filling out | 6 | 61.11 | 67 |
| Friendliness and courtesy of the staff | 7 | 5 | 87 |
| Responsiveness (waitings) in medical institutions | 5 | 33.33 | 67 |
| Cost to you | 6 | 2 | 50 |
| Convenience of location for you | 56.25 | 66.67 | 82 |
| Health Care Index | 62.92 | 54.82 | 70 |
| Health Care Index is an estimation of the overall <br> quality of the health care system, health care <br> professionals, <br> equipment, staff, doctors, cost, etc. A higher <br> number means more highly satisfied. |  |  |  |

