

Design Goals: NAEP 2002 and Beyond



Andrew Kolstad

January 7, 2002

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Four Design Goals

1. Speed up sampling and weighting by administering tests for different subjects (such as mathematics, science, and reading) in the same classroom
2. Speed up scaling by conducting pilot tests of candidate items two years in advance and pre-calibration field tests one year in advance of data collection
3. Link findings deriving from old and new designs by temporarily overlapping old and new methods of data collection
4. Increase NAEP's power to measure performance gaps

Goal 1: Common Block Design

Assessment time	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Reading	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂
Mathematics	BQ ₁	BQ ₂	first block	second block		third block						

BQ₁ is a five-minute questionnaire asking generic background questions; BQ₂ is a five-minute questionnaire asking subject-specific background questions

Test questions are grouped into blocks of about a dozen items; test booklets contain either one 50-minute or two 25-minute blocks (reading) or three 15-minute blocks (mathematics)

- **Problem:** timing of instructions requires separate groups for different subjects
- **Consequences:** more rooms, administrative complexity, different sets of sampling weights take time to produce, small samples difficult to conduct

Goal 1: Common Block Design (2)

Assessment time	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Writing	first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂
Civics	first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂

- Solution: timing of instructions permits assessing different subjects in the same groups
- Consequences: fewer classrooms needed, less administrative complexity, smaller design effect (fewer cases per school), simpler sampling weights

Goal 1: Common Block Design (3)

		Current NAEP Cognitive Block Designs, by Subject																			
Assessment time		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Writing		first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂								
Civics		first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂								
U.S. History	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂									
Geography	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂									
Reading	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂									
Mathematics	BQ ₁	BQ ₂	first block			second block			third block												
Science, 4th grade		first block				second block				BQ ₁	BQ ₂	hands-on block									
Science, 8th & 12th		first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂	hands-on block							
		Proposed Common Block Design																			
All subjects		first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂								

- Block order change needed in U.S. history, geography, reading & mathematics
- Test block reconfigurations needed in mathematics & science

Goal 2: Pre-calibrate Items

	Current developmental cycle					
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Reading	item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting		
Mathematics			item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting

- Problem: weighting, scoring & scaling occur after data collection
- Consequence: unavoidable delay in reporting

Goal 2: Pre-calibrate Items (2)

	Current developmental cycle					
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
2002 Reading	item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting		
2002 Writing	item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting		
2003 Civics		item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting	
2004 Science			item dev	field testing	data collection	reporting

- This figure shows assessments that are currently scheduled
- Next figure shows the concept for new reading and mathematics assessment cycles

Goal 2: Pre-calibrate Items (3)

Year	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven
Year four	item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting			
Year five		item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting		
Year six			item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting	
Year seven				item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting

- Solution: calibration of items in advance, integrated samples, and distributed scoring permit more rapid reporting
- Consequence: increased data utility, but longer lead time needed

Goal 2: Pre-calibrate Items (4)

		Proposed developmental cycle					
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Reading 2003	item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting			
Reading 2005			item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting	
Reading 2007					item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration
Mathematics 2003		item dev & re-use	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting			
Mathematics 2005			item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration	data collection & reporting	
Mathematics 2007					item dev	pilot test	field test/ calibration

- Math 2003 development cycle is abbreviated

Goal 3: Link Methods

Assessment time	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Mathematics old	BQ ₁	BQ ₂	first block			second block			third block			
Reading old	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂
Common new	first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂

- Problem: reconfiguring the test questions into longer blocks (math) and moving BQ₁ (reading) could change scale parameters
- Consequences: potential loss of trend and achievement level cut scores

Goal 3: Link Methods (2)

Assessment time	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Mathematics old	BQ ₁	BQ ₂	first block			second block			third block			
Mathematics new	first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂
Reading old	BQ ₁	first block					second block					BQ ₂
Reading new	first block					second block					BQ ₁	BQ ₂

- Solution: administer old and new versions to different samples
- Consequence: measurable impact of changing block design

Goal 3: Link Methods (3)

	Old Block Designs						New Block Designs						
Year	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Reading		BQ ₁ , two 25-minute blocks, BQ ₂						Two 25-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂					
Mathematics	BQ ₁ , BQ ₂ , three 15-minute blocks						Two 25-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂						
Science, 4 th grade				Two 20-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂						Two 25-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂			
Science, 8 th & 12 th				Two 30-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂						Two 25-minute blocks, BQ ₁ , BQ ₂			

- Both old and new instruments administered to different samples
 - in 2002 (reading & mathematics)
 - in 2004 (science)

Summary: Four NAEP Session Types in 2002

Session Type A

Reading and writing assessments	
National component	State component
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 42,500 students ♦ grades 4, 8 & 12 ♦ private as well as public schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ fewer than 50 jurisdictions ♦ public schools only ♦ 525,000 students in grades 4 & 8 only ♦ also counted in national sample
	Reading BQ blocks moved to end of booklet.
	Reading and writing booklets spiraled together and administered in the same groups

Session Type B

Reading and mathematics field tests for 2003 and pilot tests for 2004	
National only	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 111,000 students ♦ grades 4, 8 	Math items reconfigured into 25-minute blocks. BQ blocks moved to end. Reading BQ blocks moved to end of booklet. Math and reading pilot tests large enough to identify improvements in items to be used in 2004 Math and reading field tests large enough to estimate item parameters to be used in 2003 Reading and math booklets spiraled together and administered in the same groups, along with Session Type A

Session Type C

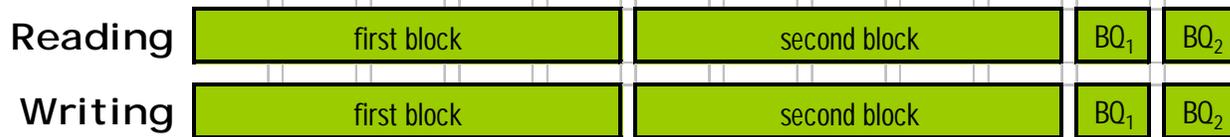
Reading bridge assessment	
National only	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 32,000 students 	Uses the existing 25-minute block configuration and BQ placement Administered in separate groups

Session Type D

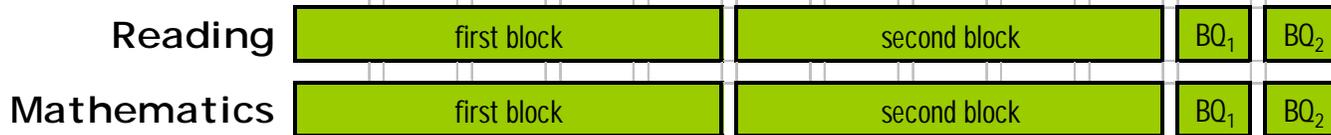
Math equating assessment	
National only	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 18,000 students 	Uses the existing 15-minute block configuration and BQ placement Administered in separate groups

Summary: Timing of Blocks by 2002 Session Type

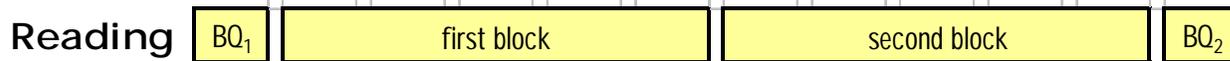
Session Type A (operational): 600,000 students



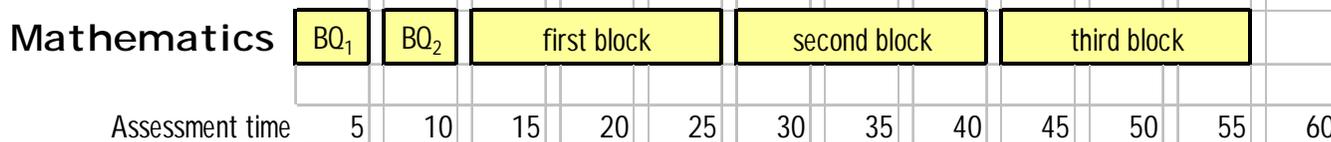
Session Type B (field test): 52,000 students



Session Type C (NCLB bridge study): 27,000 students

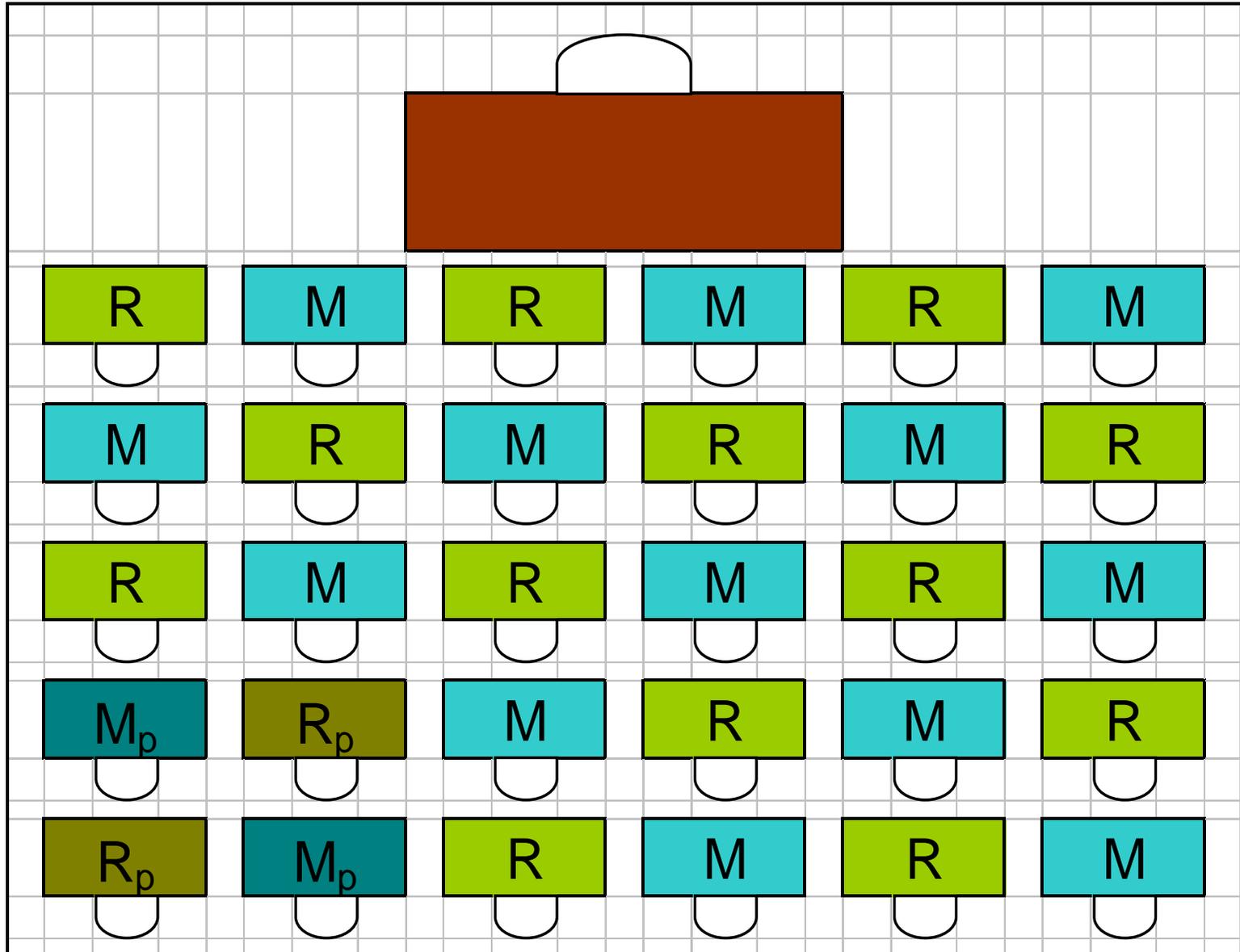


Session Type D (NCLB bridge study): 18,000 students



Assessment time 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

2003 Booklet Spiraling



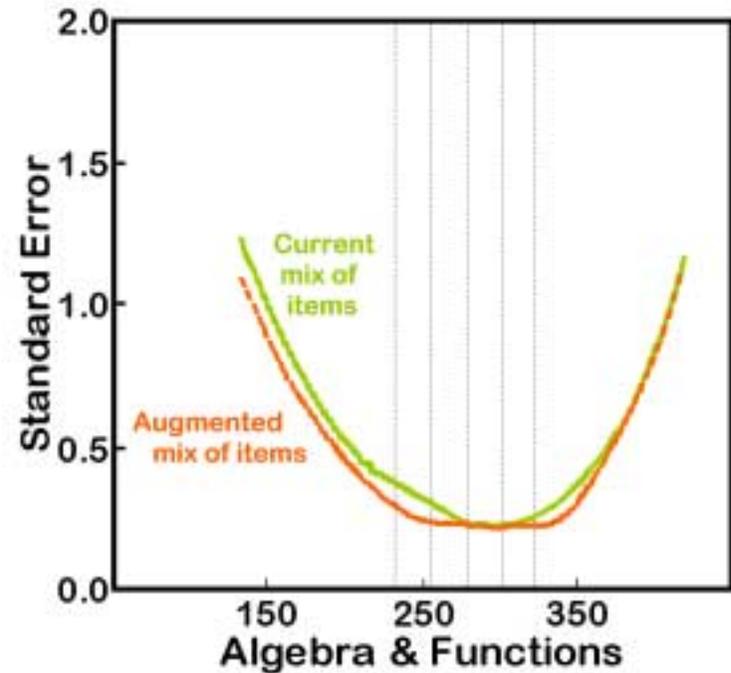
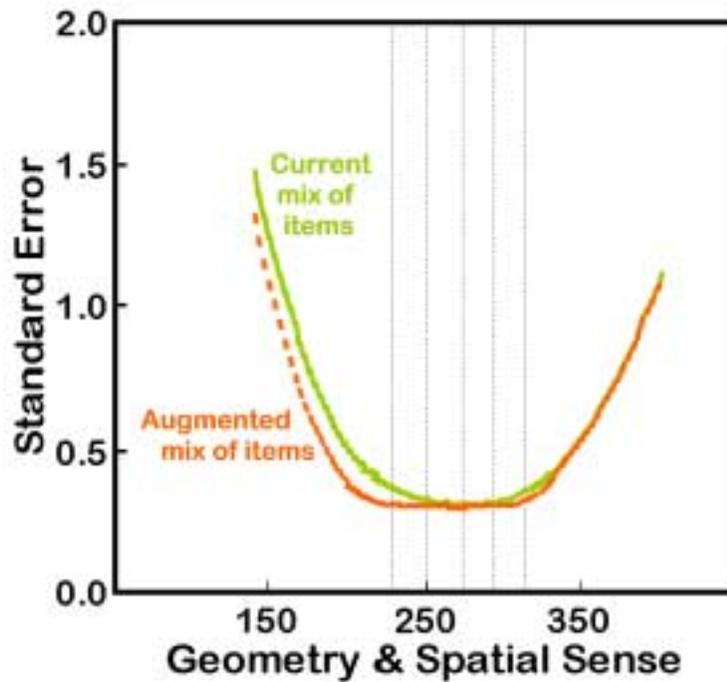
Goal 4: Measure Gaps (1)

- Two factors will affect NAEP's capacity to measure performance gaps:
 1. *Sample sizes*: accuracy of NAEP score for a subgroup depends on the size of the subgroup sample
 2. *Assessment scales*: accuracy of NAEP score for a subgroup is better at the middle of the scales than at the ends of the scales

Goal 4: Measure Gaps (2)

- *Solution 1*: Ensure adequate sample sizes of targeted groups, or states as a whole:
 - Racial/ethnic gaps: Black, Hispanic, and White children
 - Socioeconomic gaps: Children eligible for free and reduced-price school lunch program
 - Performance gaps: Children at the 10-25th percentiles and those at the 75th-90th percentiles

Goal 4: Measure Gaps (3)



- *Solution 2:* Add test questions at both ends of difficulty range (but more at the lower end)