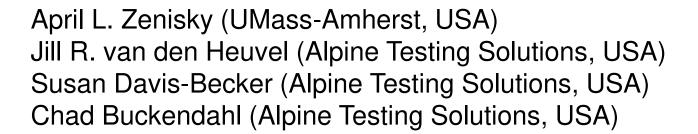
# **UMassAmherst**

# International Perspectives on Score Reporting in Credentialing:

Best Practices for Providing Meaningful Feedback to Examinees



# **Background**

- Score reports are a critical point of contact between a testing agency and examinees
- Often, they are intended to serve multiple informational purposes, including
  - Report Performance / Status
  - Provide Context
  - Offer Action / Choices
- Depending on test purpose, of course

## Reporting in Credentialing

Candidates often expect more now:



This may spring from reporting systems used in educational settings (US and elsewhere), as much descriptive information is often provided to stakeholders

## **Professional Responsibility in Reporting**

- International Guidelines on Quality Control in Scoring, Test Analysis, and Reporting of Test Scores (ITC, 2012)
- The Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing (AERA, APA, & NCME, 1999)
- Code of Professional Responsibilities in Educational Measurement (NCME, 1995)
- Code of Fair Testing Practices in Education (Joint Committee on Testing Practices, 2004)
- ISO 17024 (ANSI, 2012)
- Standards for the Accreditation of Certification Programs (NCCA, 2009)

### **Aims**

Today's focus is on reporting feedback:

- Review approaches (including examples) for providing feedback to candidates
  - Numerical and Categorical approaches
- 2. Identify some potential issues/concerns
- Advance a research agenda for reporting feedback in credentialing

This paper builds on recent work by van den Heuvel, Zenisky, and Davis-Becker (2014) advancing a process for report development in credentialing

## What is feedback in credentialing reporting?

- Many different strategies and approaches are currently employed among various agencies
  - Content considerations
  - Psychometric considerations
  - Design and format considerations
- 20 credentialing reports surveyed
  - Not representative sample, but informative in aggregate

### Elements of reporting subdomain performance

- List of subdomains
- Subdomain performance characterization
  - Results can be represented by numbers or by categories of performance
  - Various display formats are used
    - graphics, tables, text
- Other information
  - Exam weights / proportion of test per subdomain, normative data, number of items

### Subdomain results: By the numbers

 An approach to reporting subdomains is by using numbers to communicate scores

- Percent correct
- Subscores

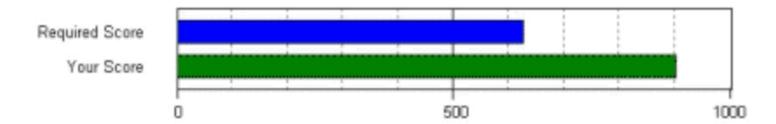
### Examination Score Report

#### ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level

CANDIDATE: John A. Estrella

DATE: June 24, 2007 TIME: 7:37 PM

EXAM NUMBER: ELAPSED TIME: 0 hr 2 min 47 sec



Passing Score: 625/1000 Your score: 900/1000 Grade: Pass

Section	Items	Percent Correct
Chapter 1: Fundamentals of testing	7	86%
2. Chapter 2: Testing throughout the software life cycle	6	100%
3. Chapter 3: Static testing	3	100%
4. Chapter 4: Test design techniques	12	92%
5. Chapter 5: Test management	8	75%
6. Chapter 6: Tool support for testing	4	100%

# Subdomain results: Categories of performance

 Instead of numerical subscores, credentialing agencies use categories to report proficiency to candidates

- Relative to an Absolute Criterion or Standard
- Relative to Other Candidates
- Relative to Test Items

### Relative to an Absolute Criterion or Standard

- Categories here have an absolute meaning in context of performance and proficiency
- The category language seen here includes:
  - Proficient, Moderately Proficient, Below Proficient
  - Below the Passing Standard, At the Passing Standard, Above the Passing Standard
  - Poor, Borderline, Acceptable, Good

#### National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners, Inc.

#### Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Self-Assessment Examination Phase 1

#### PERFORMANCE PROFILE

Name:	Total Score:

Report Date: Timing Mode:

	Poor Performance	Borderline Performance	Acceptable Performance	Good Performance
Patient Presentation				
Asymptomatic & General Symptoms				
Digestion- & Metabolism-Related				
Sensory Alteration-Related				
Motor Alteration-Related				
Human Sexuality- & Genitourinary-Related				
Respiration- & Circulation-Related				
Thermoregulation-Related				
Tissue- & Trauma-Related				
Human Development-Related				
Physician Task				
Health Promotion & Disease Prevention				
History & Physical				
Diagnostic Technologies				
Management				
Scientific Understanding of Mechanisms				
Health Care Delivery Issues				
Discipline				
Anatomy				
Physiology				
Biochemistry				
Pharmacology				
Pathology				
Microbiology				
Behavioral Sciences				
Osteopathic Principles & Practice (OPP)				

### **Relative to Other Candidates**

- Categories of performance are defined relative to how other candidates perform
  - Typically conceptualized as passing candidates
    - Weaker, comparable, stronger
    - Lower, borderline, higher
    - Level 1, Level 2, Level 3
  - Idea is that failing candidates may want to target their remediation in such a way as to align their performance profile to that of successful candidates

#### Sample Level I Candidate Performance Report

Dear Jane Doe,

On behalf of the CAIA Association, let me be the first to congratulate you on passing the CAIA Level I examination. Passing this CAIA exam is the first step towards earning the CAIA designation. Of those who sat for the exam in [the most recent administration], [X%] were successful in passing.

#### Candidate Performance Report Jane Doe

Jane Doe idoe@doe.com

CAIA Level I Examination [Most Recent] Administration

Overall Result: PASS

Below is a performance profile developed for you to aid in self-assessment by indicating your areas of relative strength and weakness compared to a reference group. This reference group is comprised of candidates who scored within the bottom quartile of those who passed the exam in fithe most recent administration. To create

Level I Examination Topic (Exam Weights)	Relative Performance Level*				
	Weak	Lower	Comparable	Higher	Outstanding
Professional Standards and Ethics (15%-20%)				✓	
Introduction to Alternative Investments (15%-20%)			✓		
Real Assets (5%-10%)				✓	
Hedge Funds (15%-20%)			✓		
Commodities (5%-10%)				✓	
Private Equity (5%-10%)				✓	
Structured Products (5%-10%)				✓	
Risk Management and Portfolio Management (15%-20%)			✓		

these performance levels, see the <u>Grading FAQs</u> section of the CAIA website.

Examinations are analyzed by candidate number only and all results are kept confidential.

I hope that you will take the next step and register to sit for the Level II exam in the next administration. Please refer to <a href="https://www.caia.org">www.caia.org</a> for all the information you need to register and obtain the study materials.

Again, my congratulations and I look forward to your future participation in the CAIA program.

N.l. | Youy

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### Relative to Items

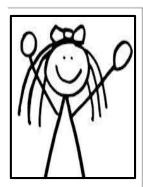
- Categories of performance are defined relative to how other candidates perform on content
  - Typically clustered around objectives or domains
  - Weaker, comparable, stronger
- Failing candidates often want to know which items they missed
  - Security concerns discourage individual items



#### Examination Score Report Examinee Name

Oracle Testing ID: OC0825145

1Z0-144 Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL



**Exam Date:** 07/26/2013 **Registration:** 259575457 **Center ID:** 62710

Your Score: 91% Passing Score: 65% Result: Pass

Feedback on your performance is printed below. The report lists the objectives for which you answered a question incorrectly.

- · Create triggers on DDL statements
- Describe and use conditional compilation
- List and describe various data types using the %TYPE attribute
- Manage triggers
- Use the DBMS\_SQL package
- · Work with procedures

If this is the final exam in your certification path, you are required to complete the following steps to ensure delivery of your Certification Success Kit.

- · Visit certification.oracle.com and select your certification path to confirm you are aware of all certification requirements.
  - Please note some Certification tracks require Oracle training and the submission of the Course Submission Form.
- · Check certview.oracle.com to confirm that all completed components (exams and training as applicable) are in your profile correctly.
  - . If training is required and is not in your profile, you need to submit the Course Submission Form providing evidence that you have completed the required training.
  - If completed exams are not in your profile, you may have completed the exams under different Oracle Testing IDs.
  - Contact www.pearsonvue.com/oracle/idmerge to merge multiple IDs under one Oracle Testing ID. You will identify which Oracle Testing ID will be the surviving ID.

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- Go to pearsonvue.com/oracle, select My Account, log in and select "Personal Info" to confirm that your address is correct
  - The address that is on file in Pearson VUE profile must be your CURRENT personal or business mailing address; Oracle does not ship to third party training organizations.

#### **Oracle Certification Program Information**

To review Certification requirements and find out about Oracle University's recommended training to prepare for Certification Exams, visit http://www.oracle.com/education/certification

To view your Exam and Certification history, and verify your Certification to third parties, visit http://certview.oracle.com

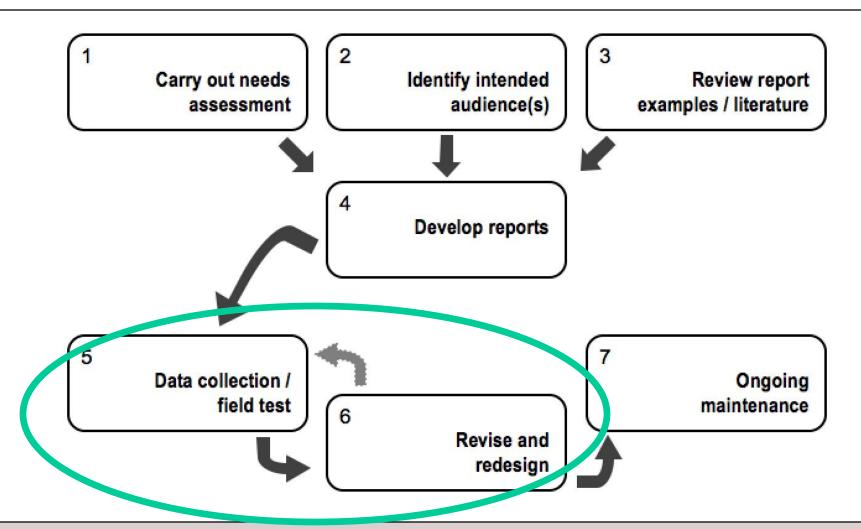
To opt-in to receive the Oracle Certification E-Magazine, visit http://www.oracle.com/admin/account/

To view the Oracle Certification Program blog, visit http://blogs.oracle.com

# **Summary: Subdomain Reporting Approaches**

Numerical	Categorical
Percent Correct	Absolute Criterion/Standard
• Subscores	Other Candidates
- Raw or Scale Score	Test Items
Potential Issues seen:	Potential Issues seen:
Limited context/information	Lack of weights/proportions
Often multiple scales in place	Density of text
Lack of weights/proportions	Complexity of results relative
Inclusion of precision info	to reference group

### That's a question for RESEARCH!



# **Concluding Questions**

- Many strategies for reporting candidate feedback
  - What approaches facilitate understanding?
  - What approaches are most useful?
- Some agencies field test reports, but quantitative and qualitative work remains to be done to help agencies provide meaningful feedback

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