



ASVAB Psychometric Support

Development of ASVAB Forms 11–15

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September 17, 2020

Overview

- Re-introduction of project objectives
- ASVAB form assembly goals
- Form assembly results
- Schedule
- Questions/Discussion

Project Objectives

- Goal: develop more ASVAB forms on a more aggressive schedule
- Begin with forms 11–15
- Revised goal
 - Developed one additional form over original goal of 4 forms
 - Replace operational forms & PiCAT
 - Expand items available for form assembly
 - Unused/unassigned items from forms 5–9 assembly
 - Additional item series (89800 & 89900)
- Forms 11–15 were assembled from ten experimental item “series,” or sets, of 100 experimental items per test (i.e., AR, MK, PC, WK, GS, etc.)
- Each experimental item is reviewed for psychometric (e.g., model fit, information) and content quality
- Items that survive review process move on to form assembly
- Enemy groups are identified to mitigate local dependence

ASVAB Form Assembly

- CAT forms
 - CAT administration is based on forms from which a *potentially* unique set of items is administered to each examinee
 - Forms need to contain items from the full range of content and difficulty
 - Forms need to contain sufficient information/score precision across the full range of ability
- Form assembly goals
 - For each test (i.e., AR, MK, PC, etc.), assign each item to one of five forms (11, 12, 13, 14, 15)
 - Maximize conditional precision levels of each form
 - Constrain conditional precision levels to be comparable across forms
 - Account for “enemy” items—distribute them evenly across pools
 - Account for content taxonomies where applicable (GS, AO)

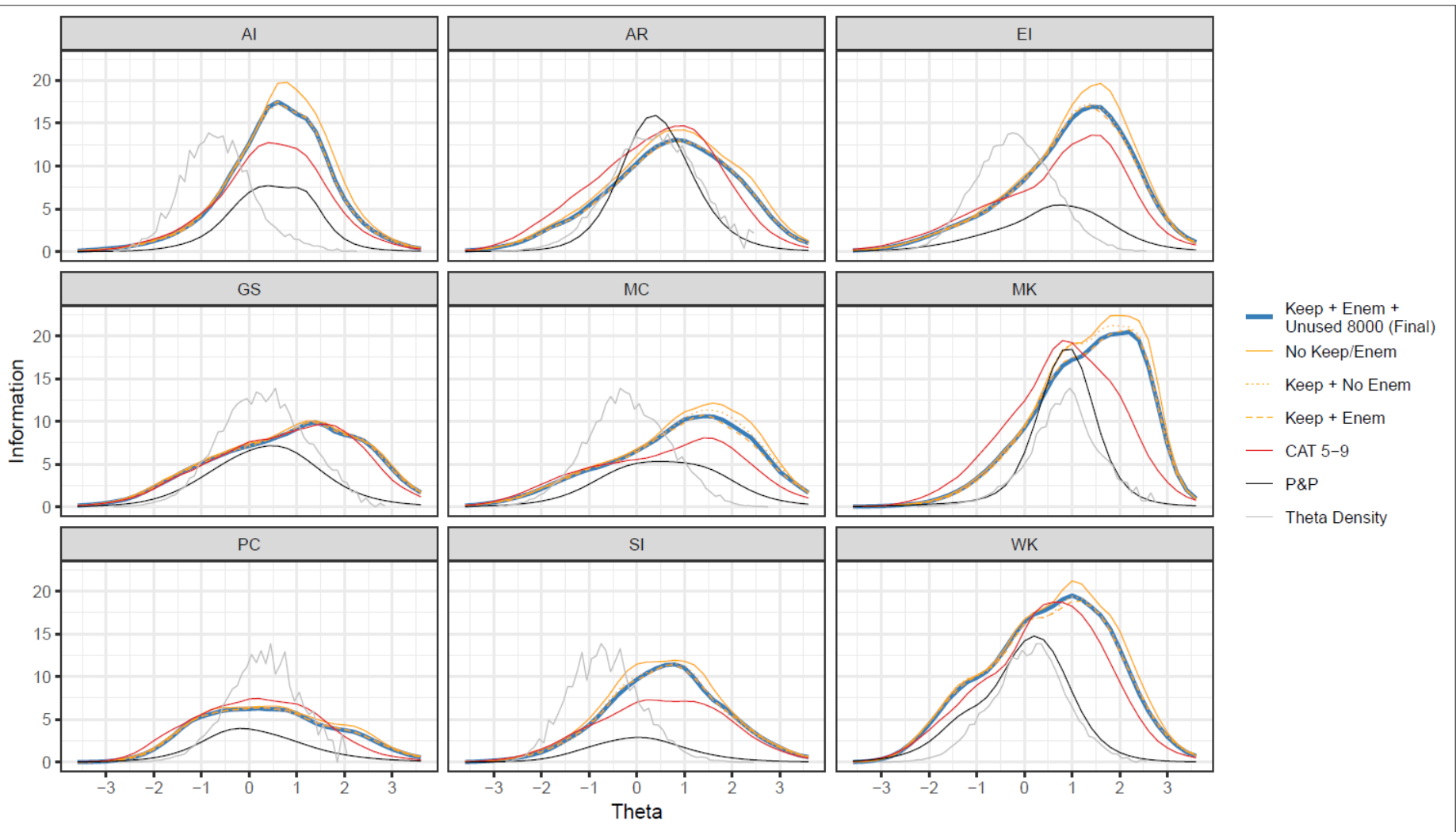
Form Assembly Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: Simulation Findings

- For most ASVAB tests (AI, EI, GS, MC, PC, SI, WK)
 - Information alignment is comparable to existing operational forms
 - Information levels are comparable to existing operational forms
- Arithmetic Reasoning (AR)
 - Information levels
 - Generally lower than current operational CAT forms
 - Lower than P&P information in the middle of the distribution
 - Reliability
 - Average slightly lower (.02) than forms 5–9
 - Virtually identical to P&P
- Math Knowledge (MK)
 - Information levels
 - Not well aligned with existing operational forms or observed applicant ability
 - May be able to influence in future by providing targeted guidance to item development teams
 - Reliability
 - Average slightly lower (.01–.03) than forms 5–9
 - Average slightly higher (.02–.03) than P&P

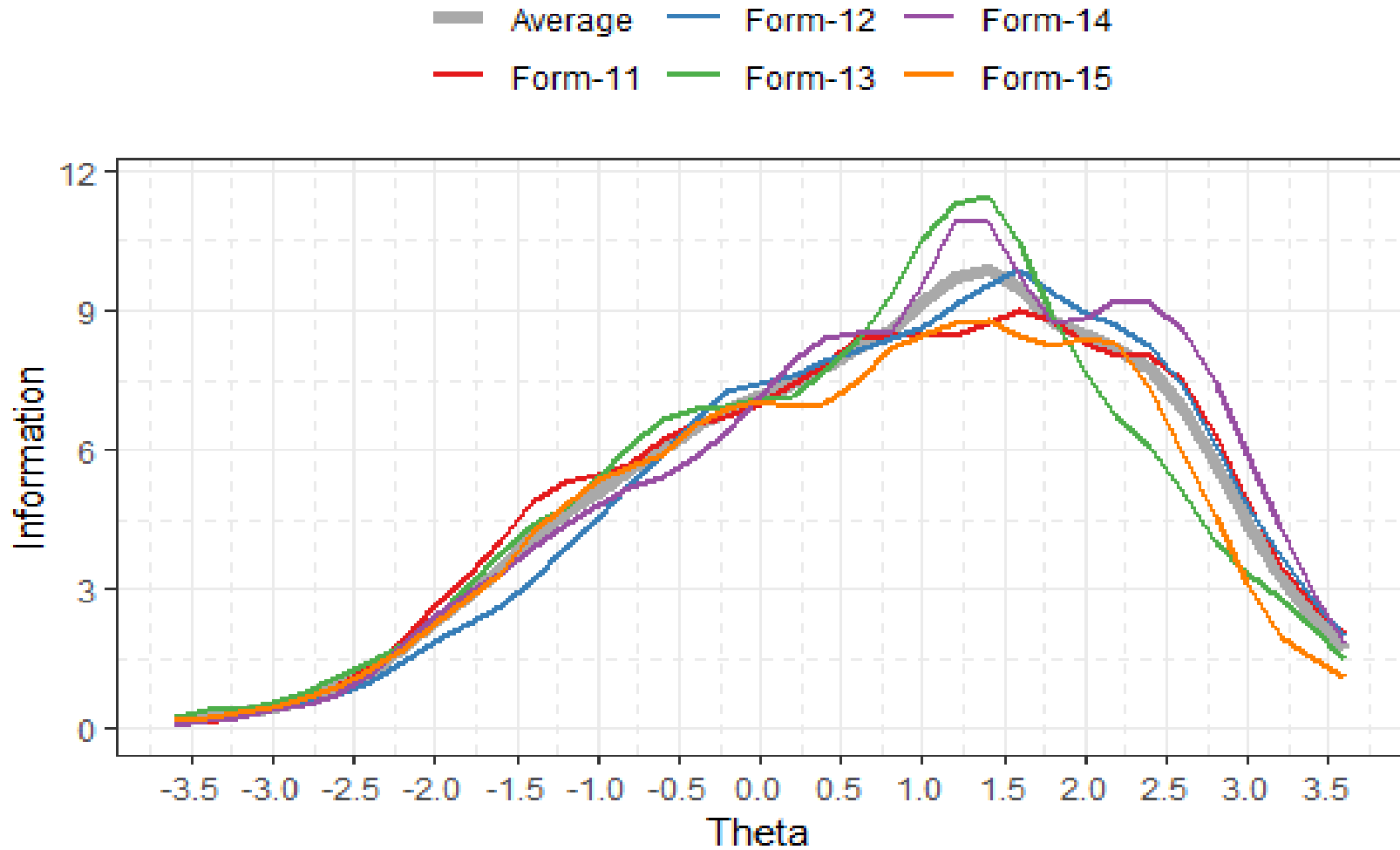
ASVAB Form Assembly: Summary Results



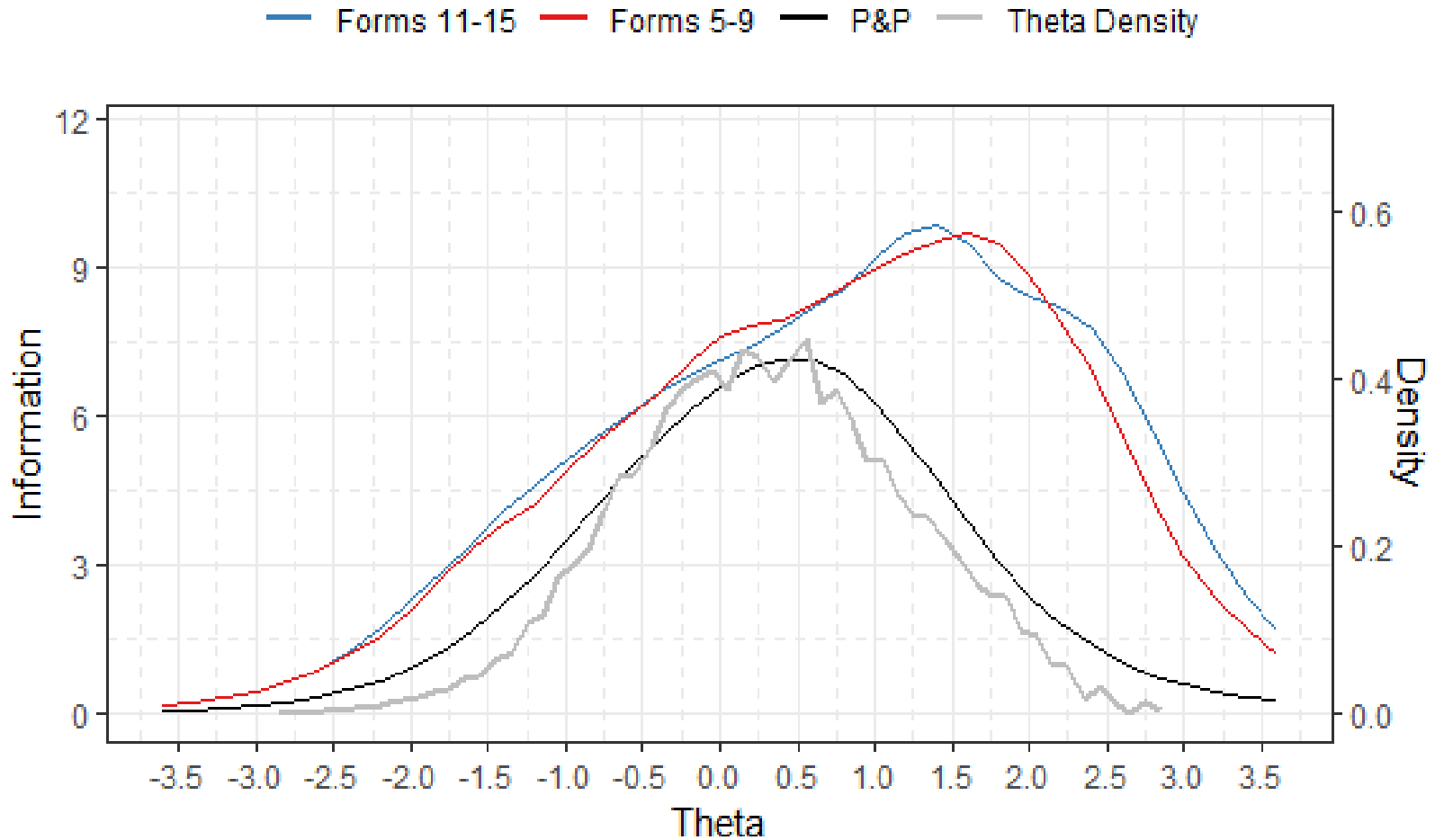
General Science



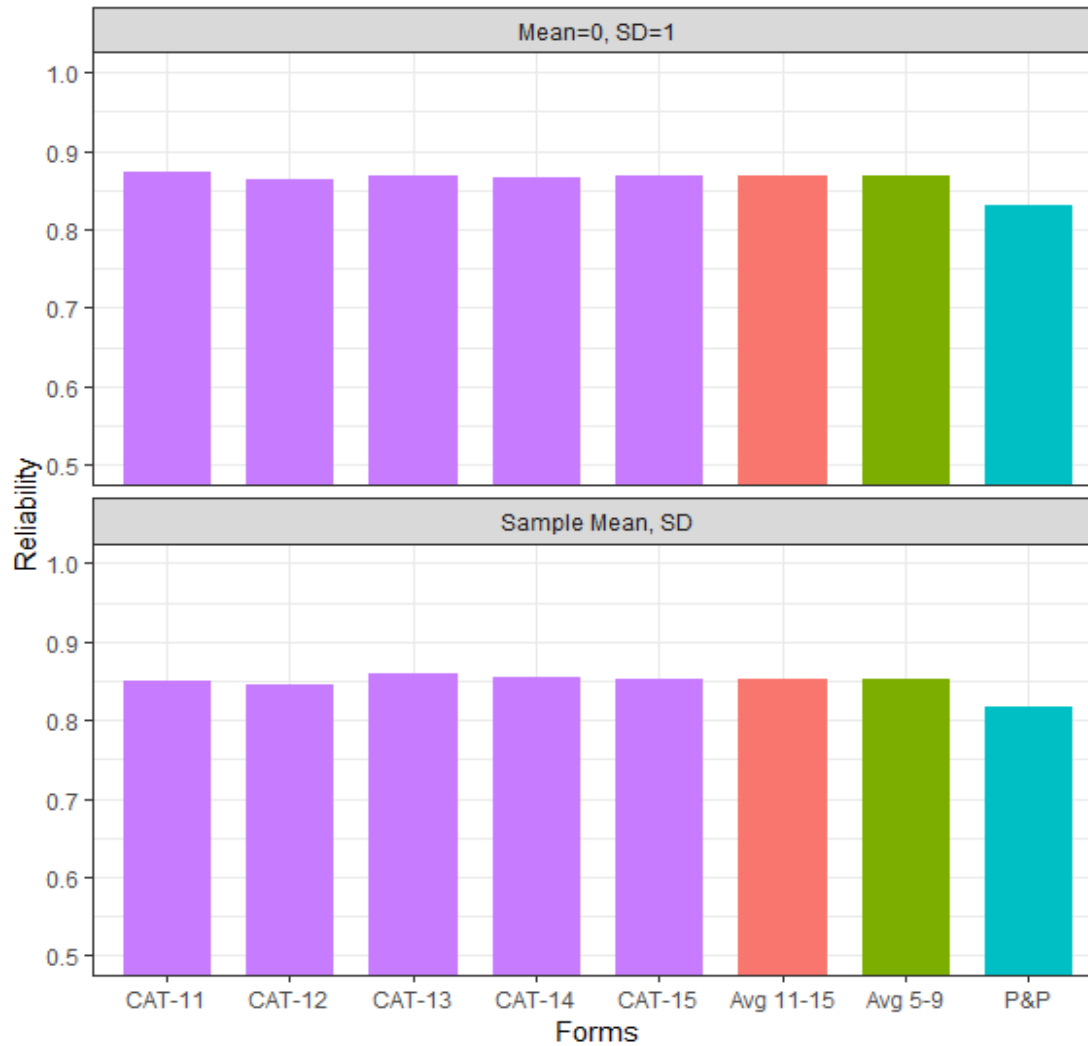
ASVAB Form Assembly: GS Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: GS Simulation Results



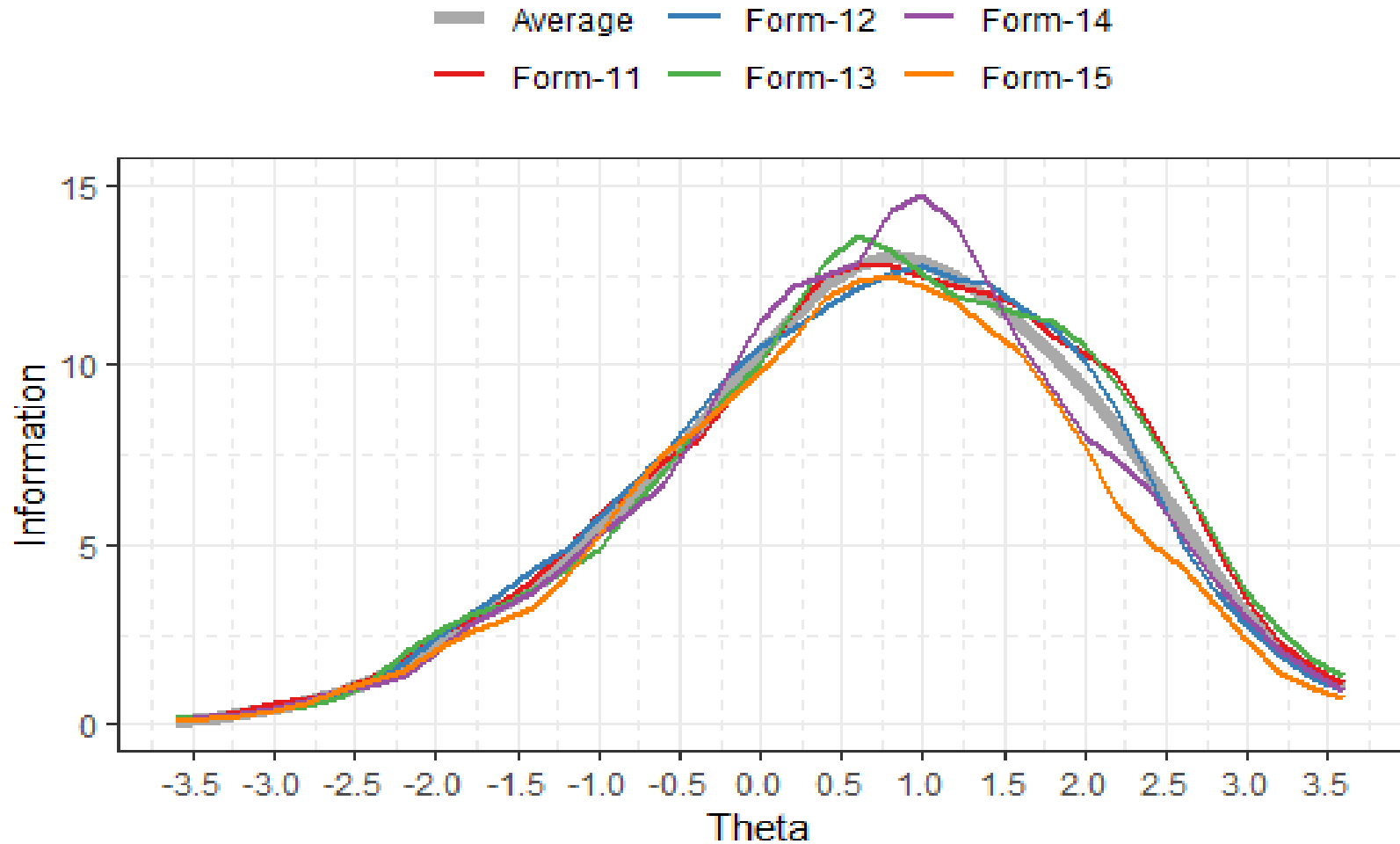
ASVAB Form Assembly: GS Simulation Results



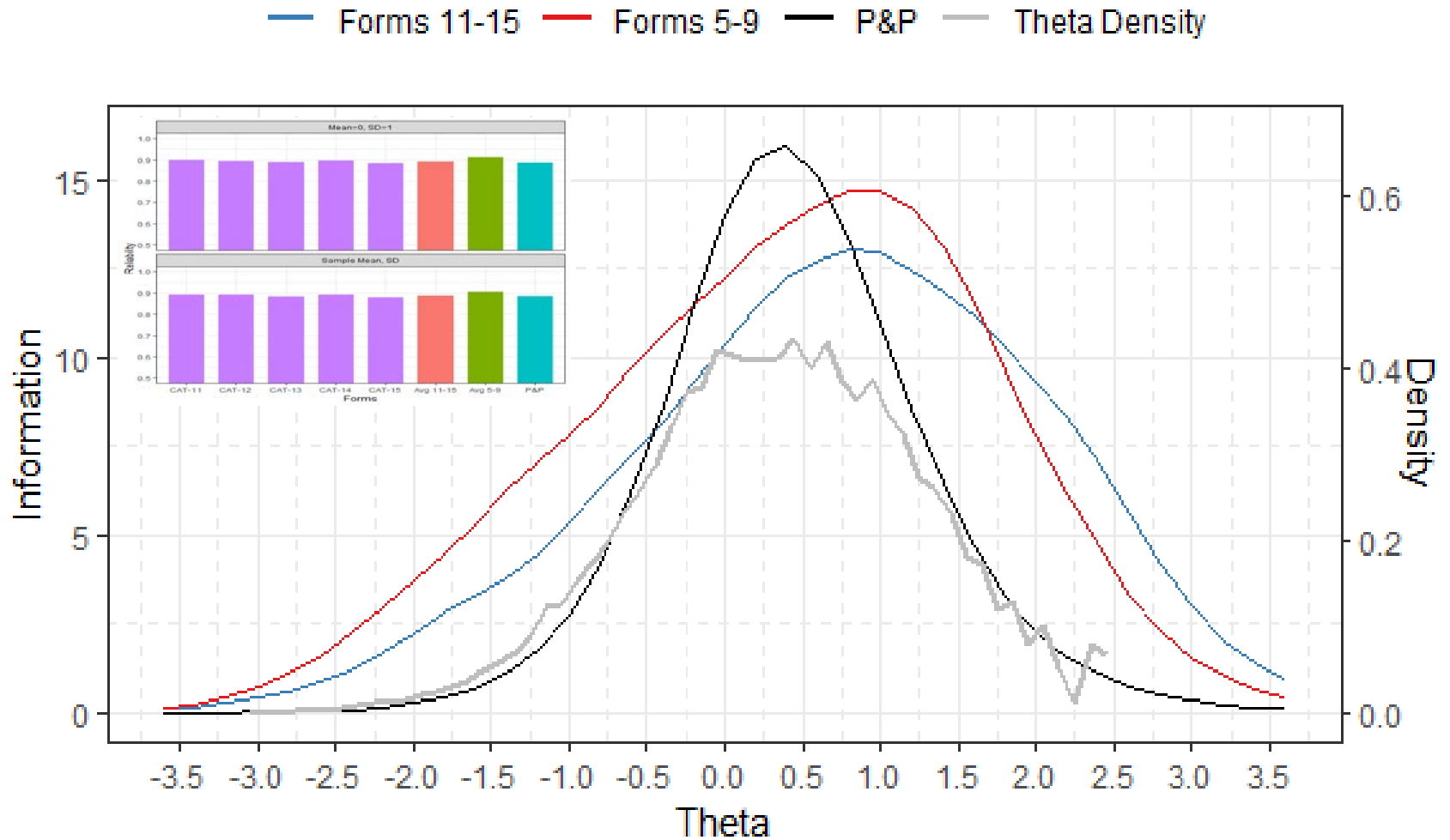
Arithmetic Reasoning (AR)



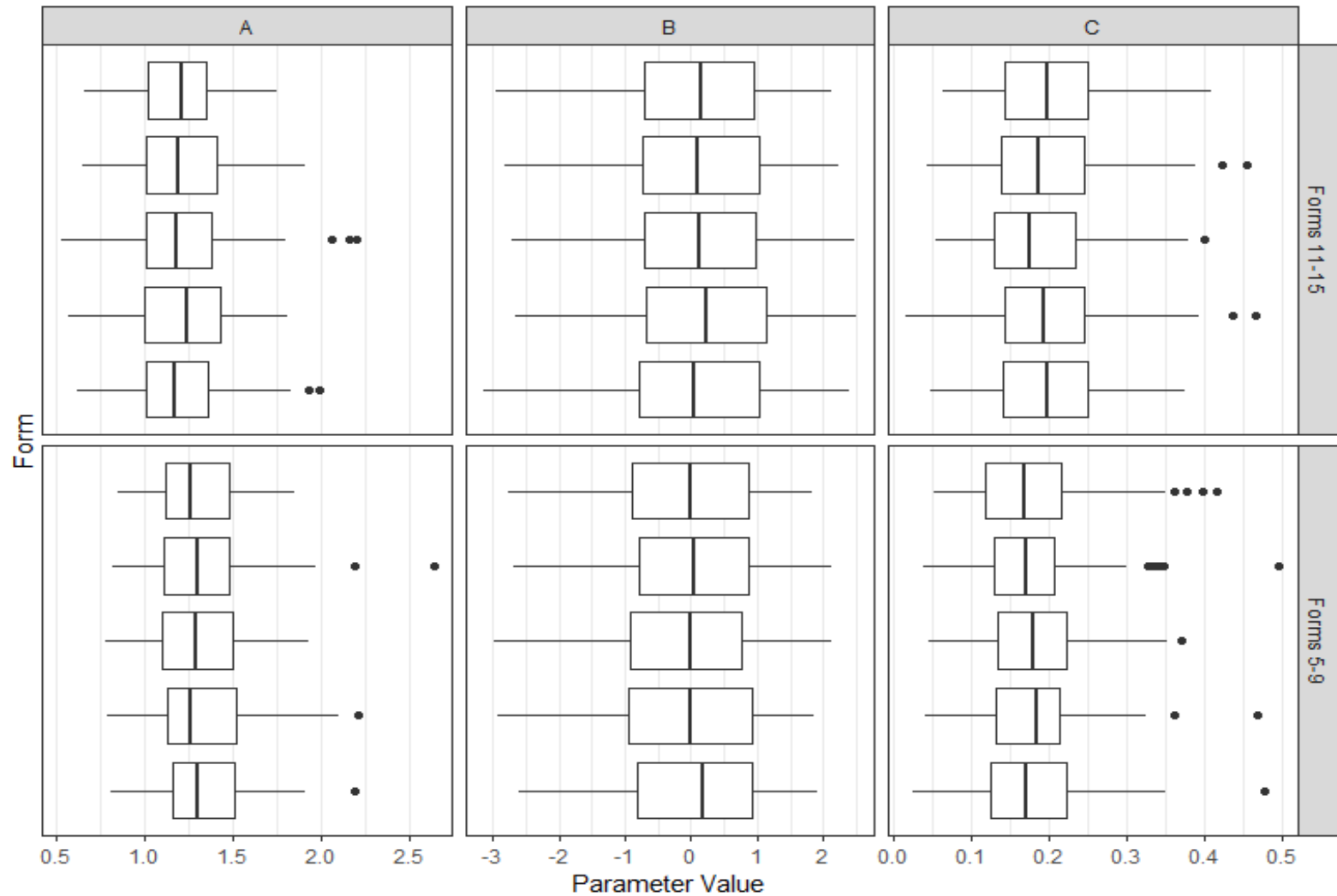
ASVAB Form Assembly: AR Simulation Results



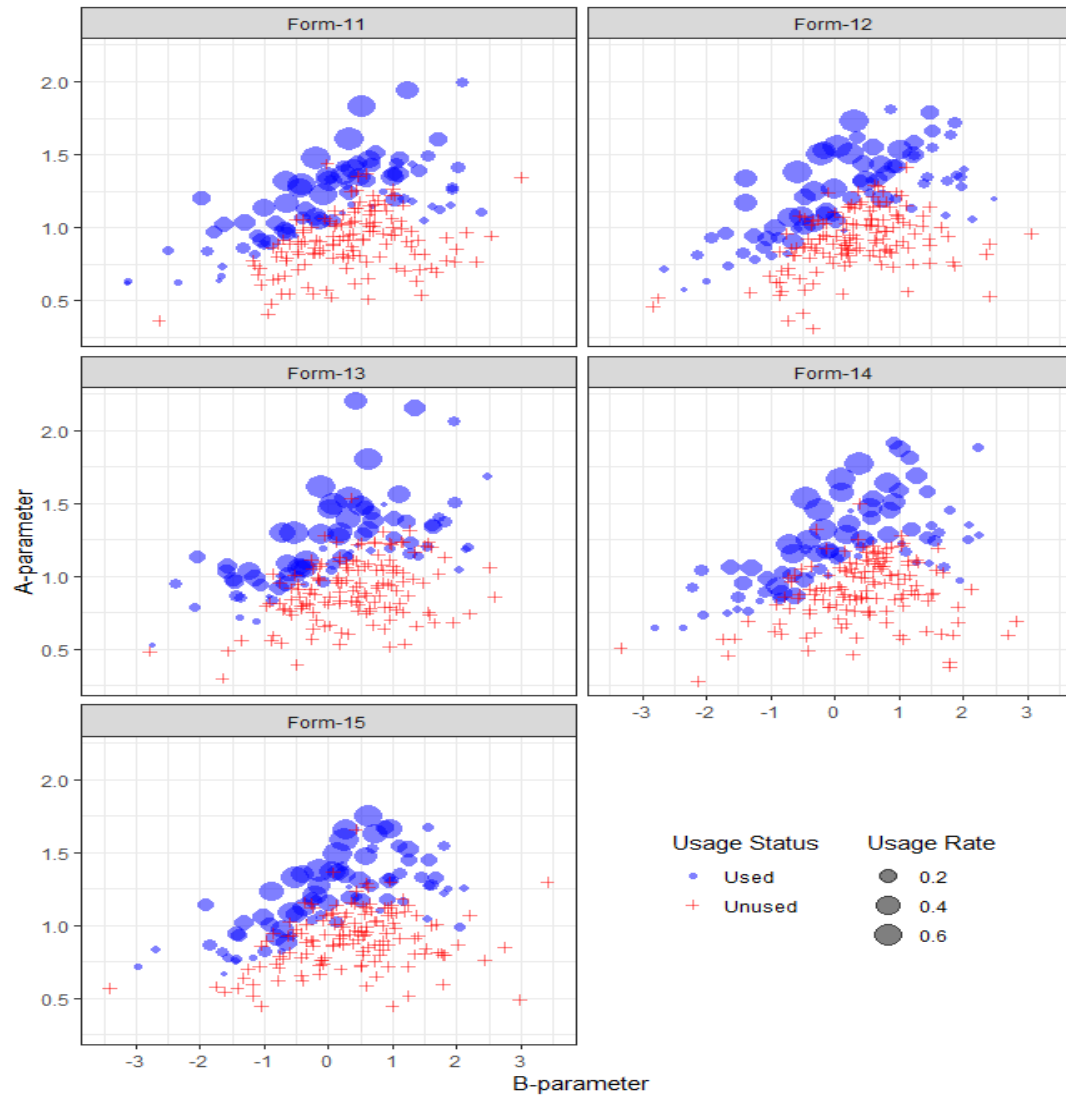
ASVAB Form Assembly: AR Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: AR Simulation Results

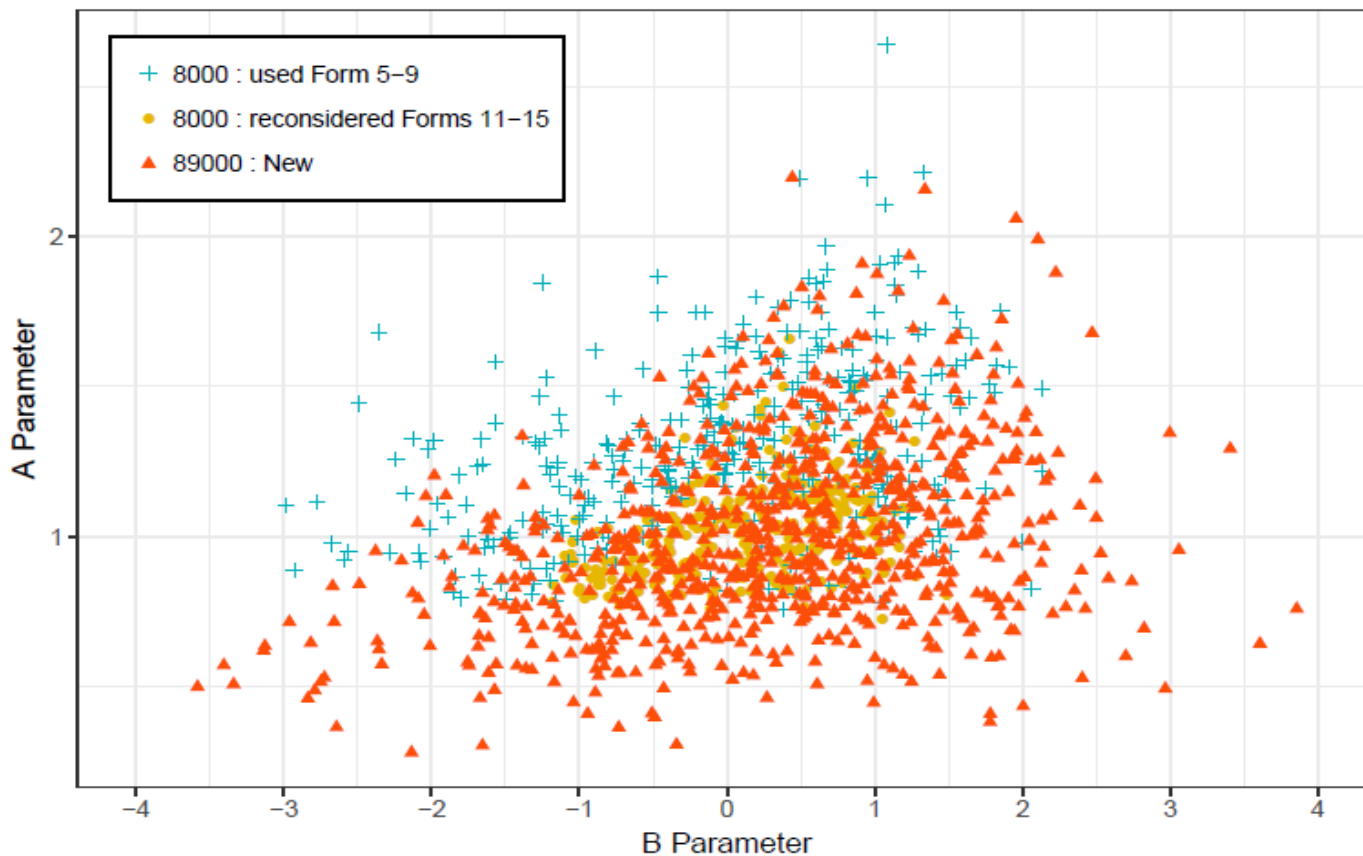


ASVAB Form Assembly: AR Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: AR Simulation Results

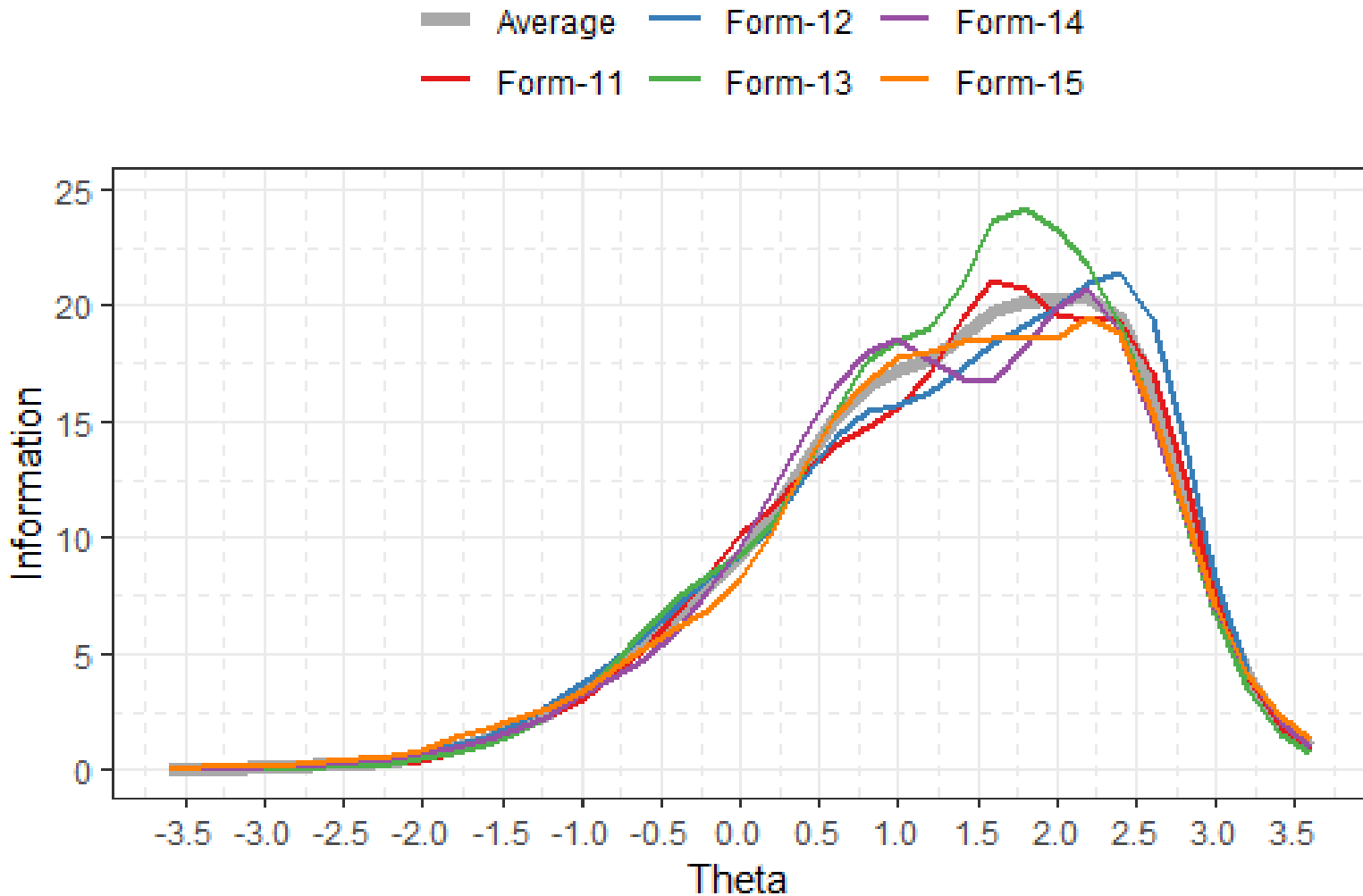
Compare 8000 and 89000 A and B Parameters – AR



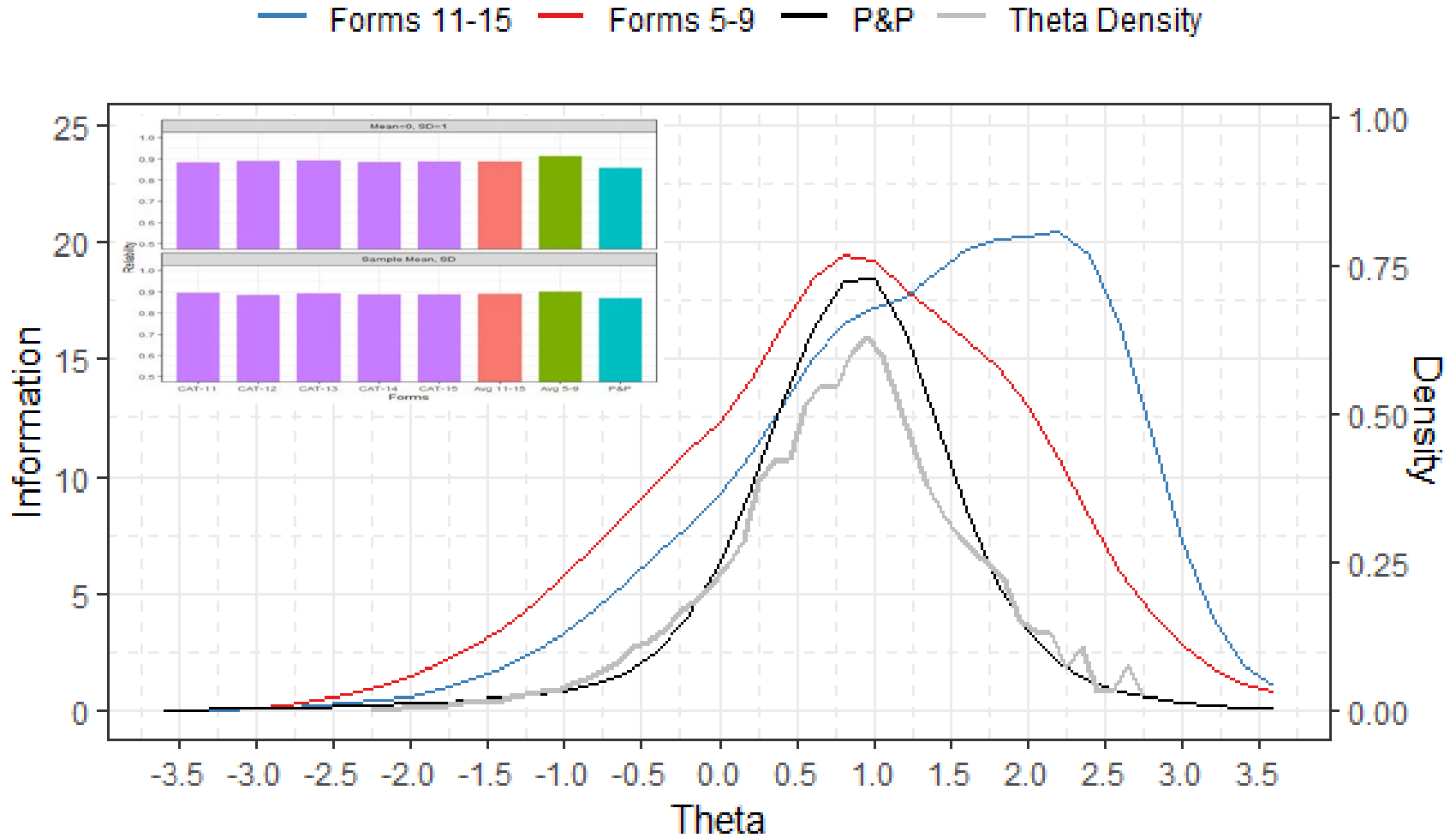
Math Knowledge (MK)



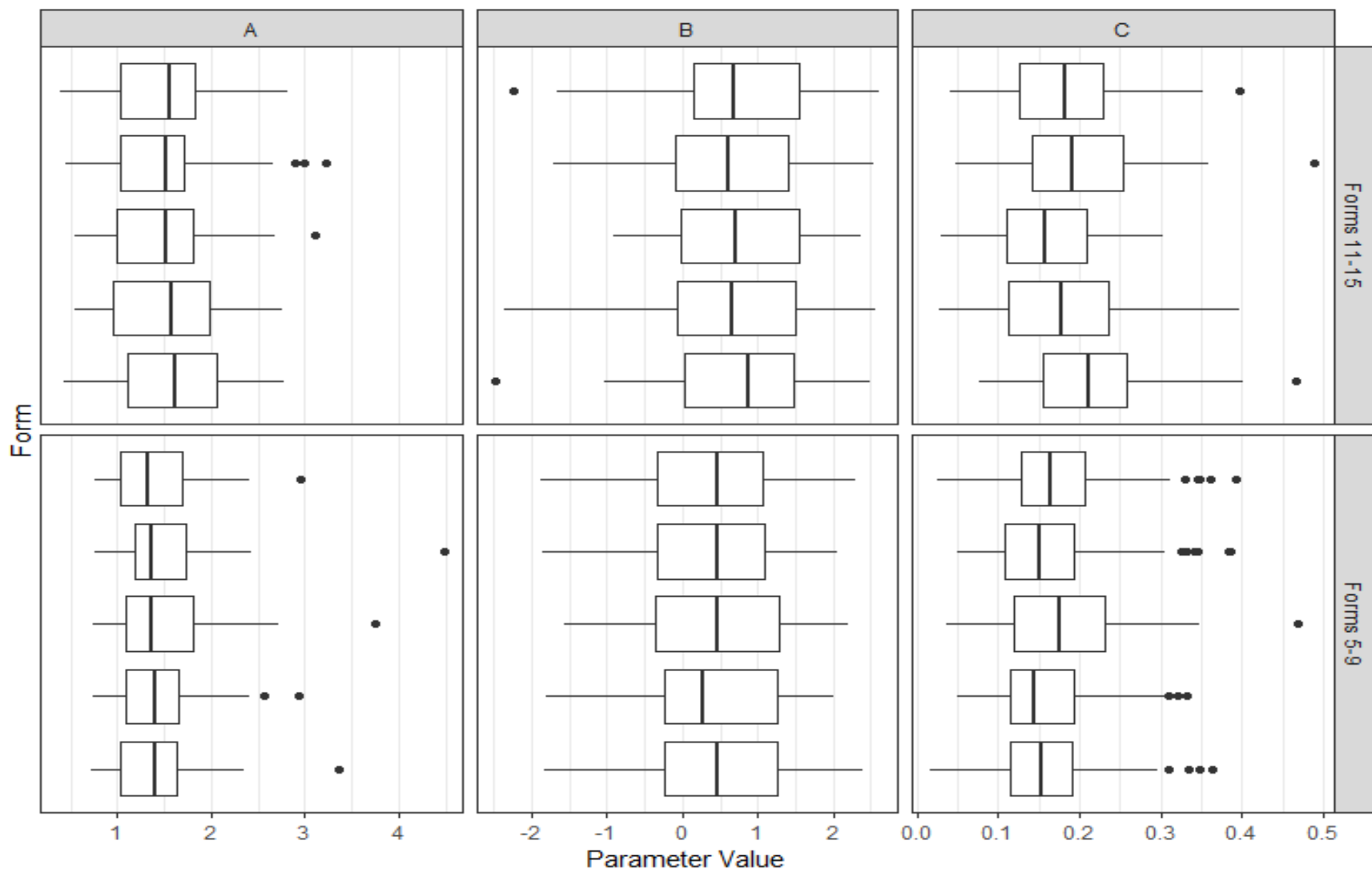
ASVAB Form Assembly: MK Simulation Results



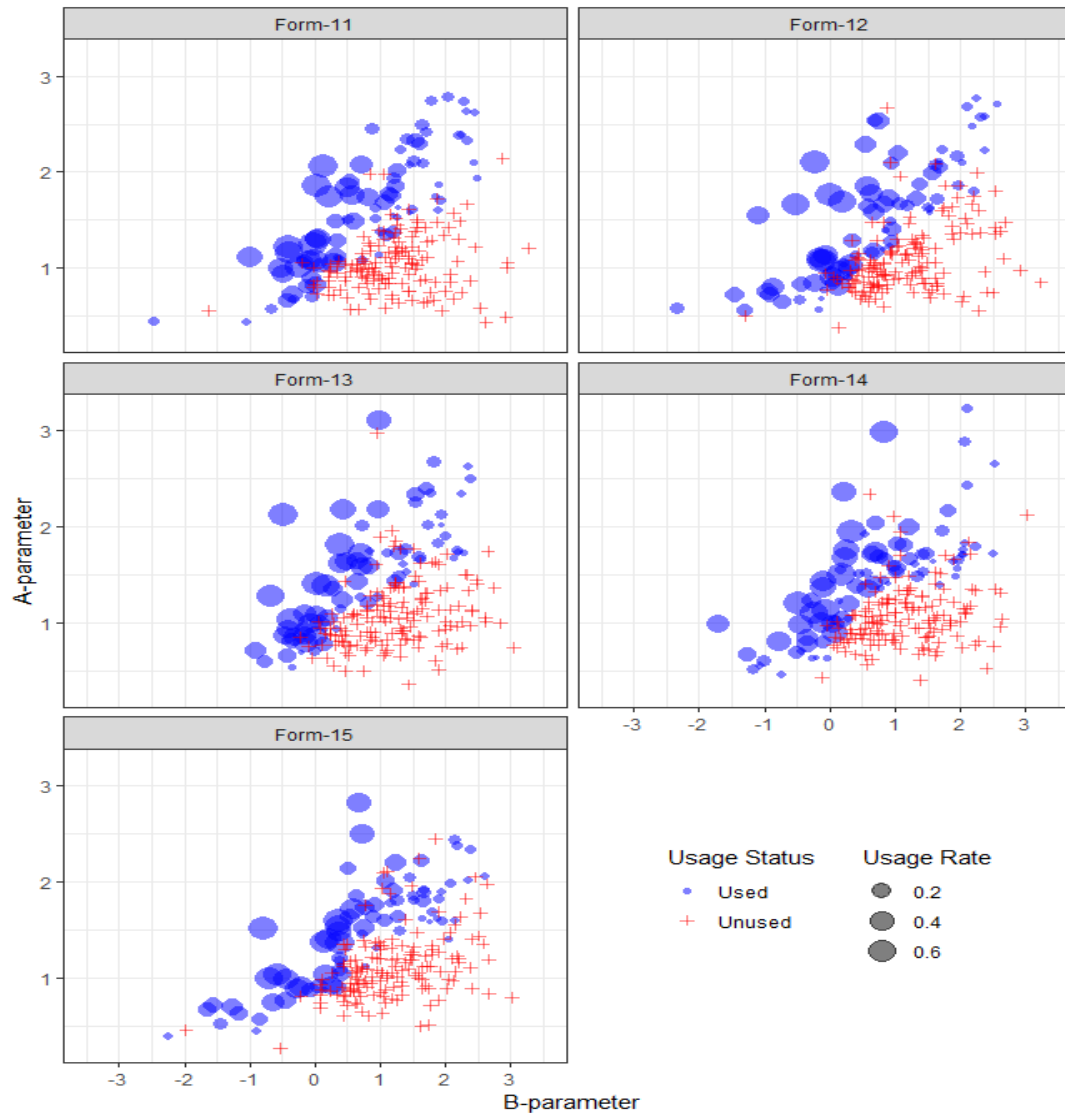
ASVAB Form Assembly: MK Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: MK Simulation Results

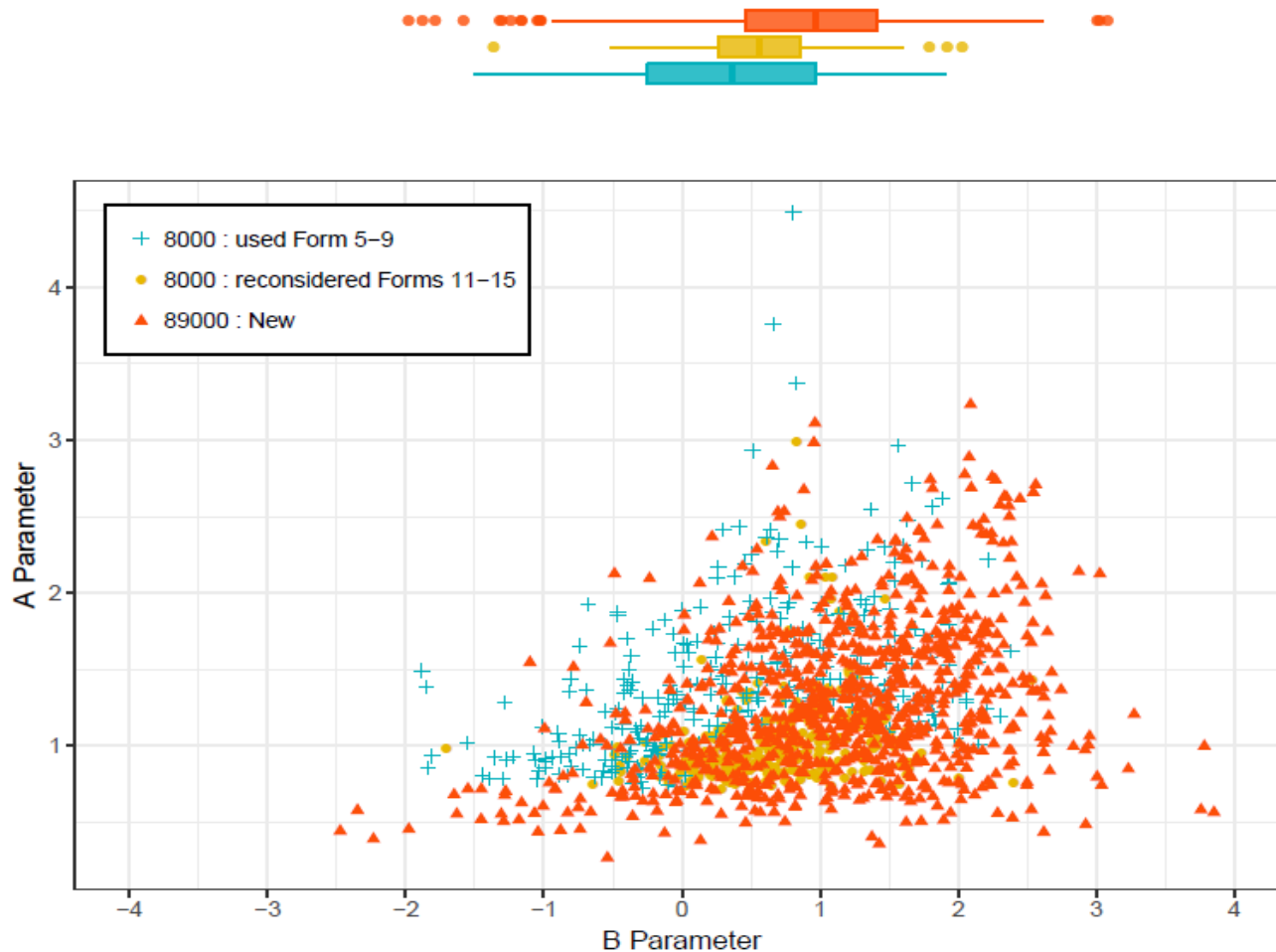


ASVAB Form Assembly: MK Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: MK Simulation Results

Compare 8000 and 89000 A and B Parameters – MK

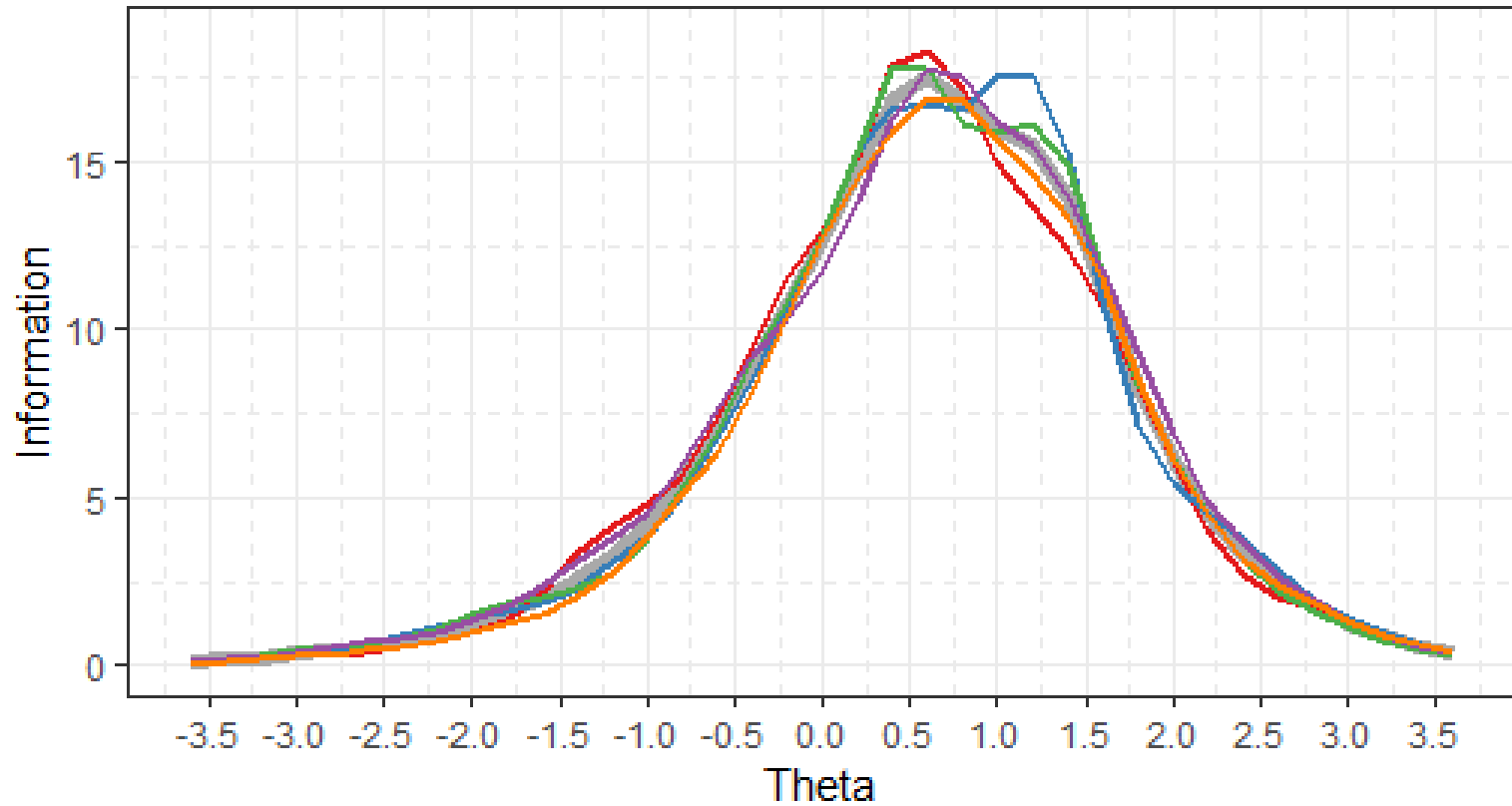


Automotive Information

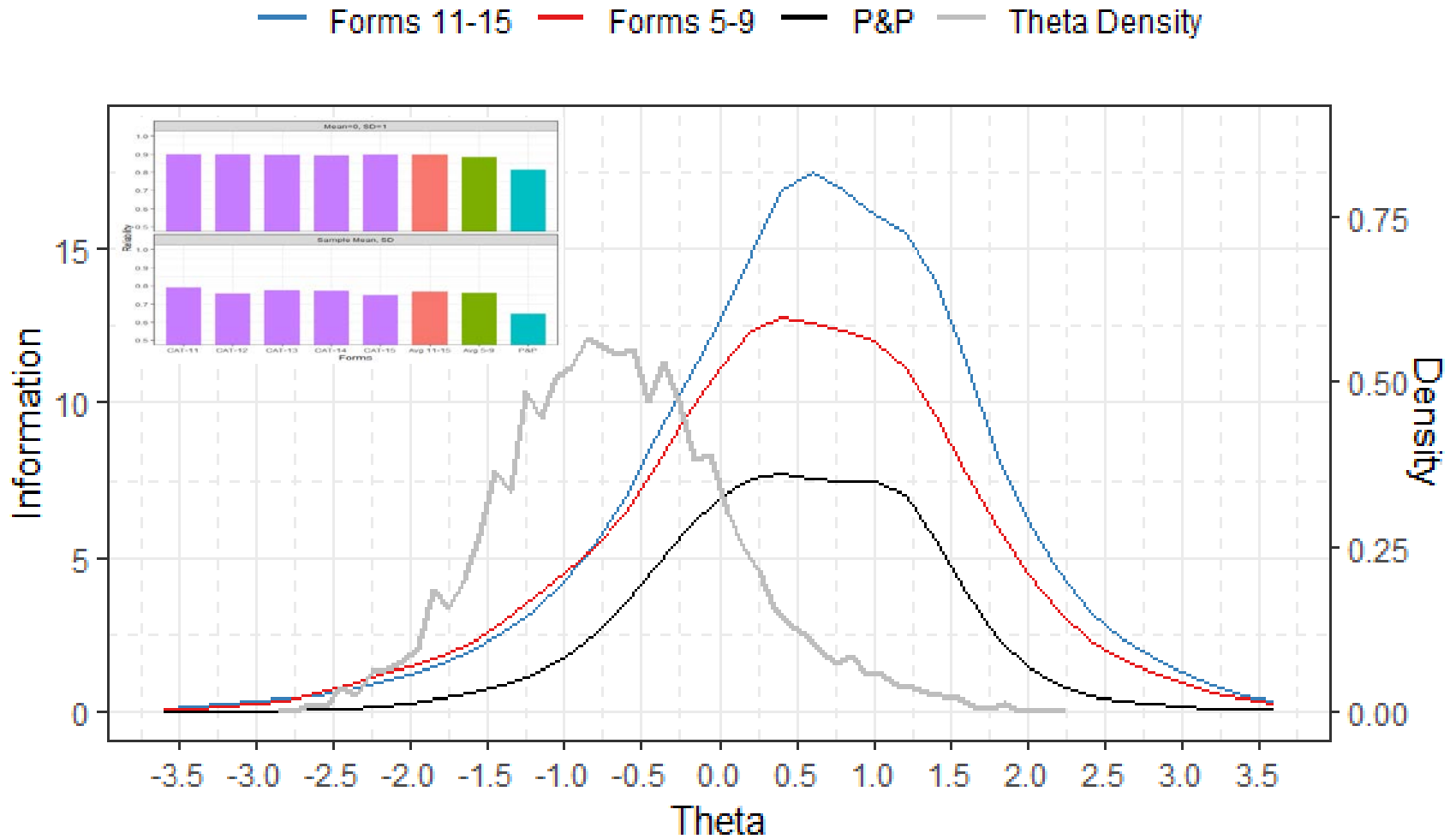


ASVAB Form Assembly: AI Simulation Results

— Average — Form-12 — Form-14
— Form-11 — Form-13 — Form-15



ASVAB Form Assembly: AI Simulation Results

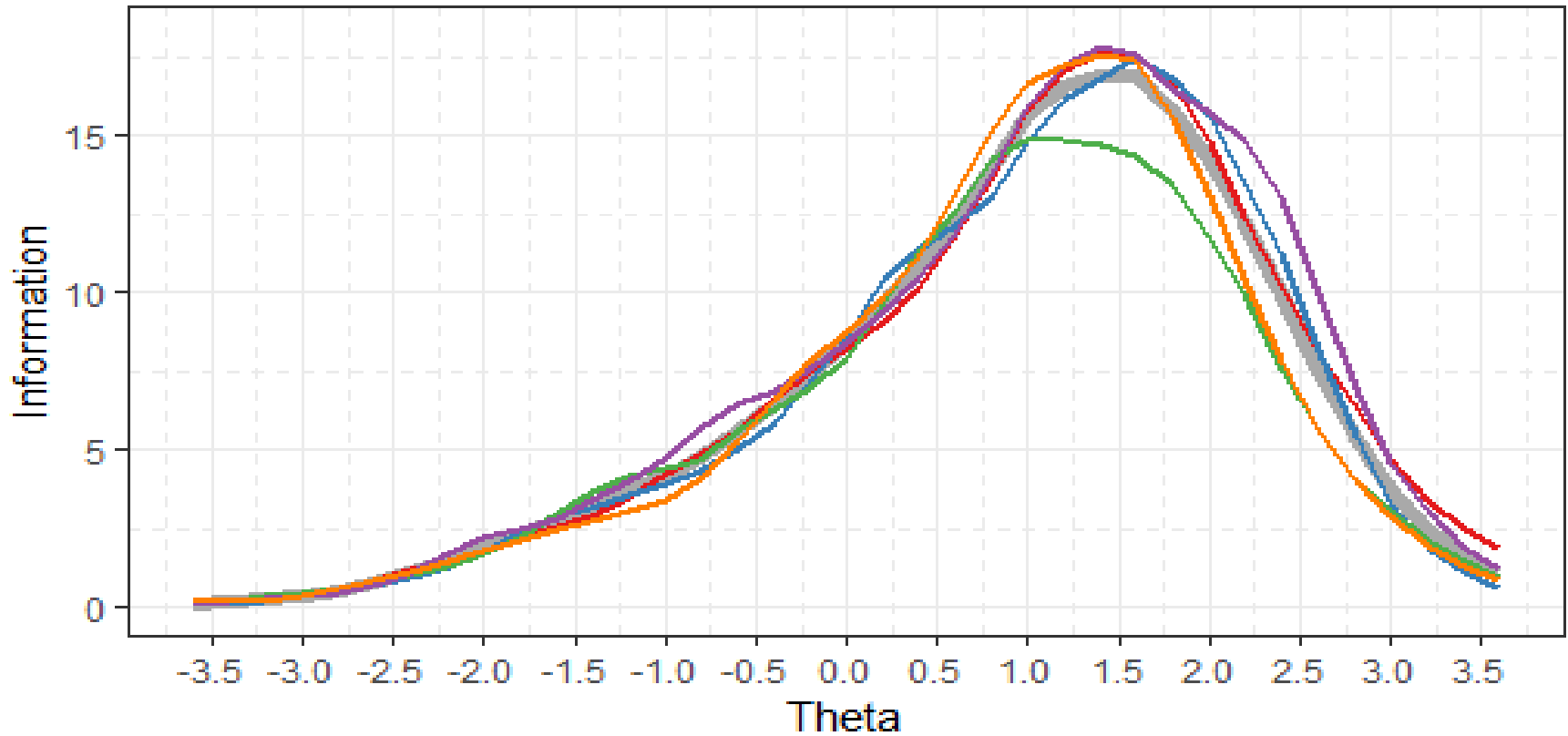


Electronics Information



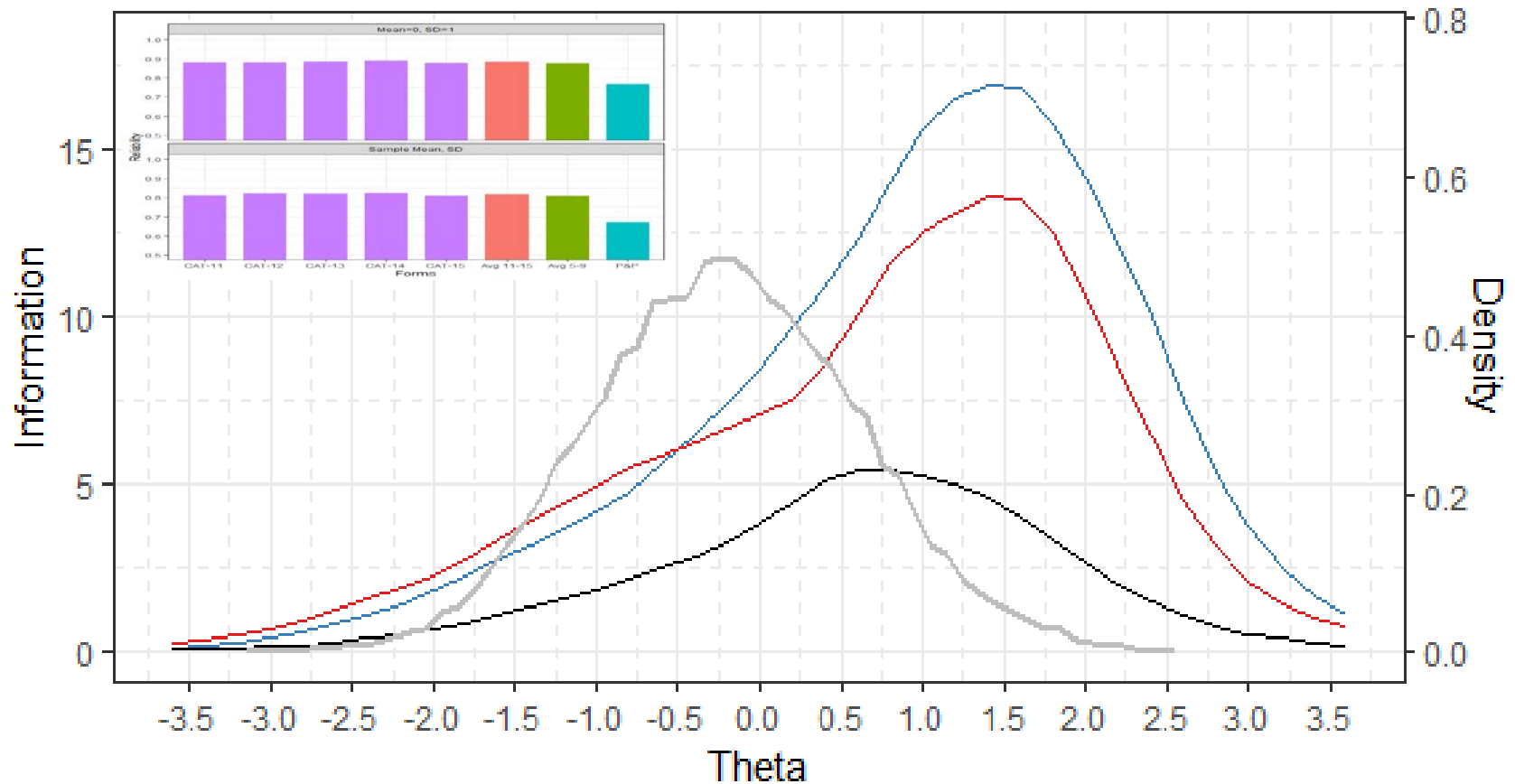
ASVAB Form Assembly: EI Simulation Results

— Average — Form-12 — Form-14
— Form-11 — Form-13 — Form-15



ASVAB Form Assembly: EI Simulation Results

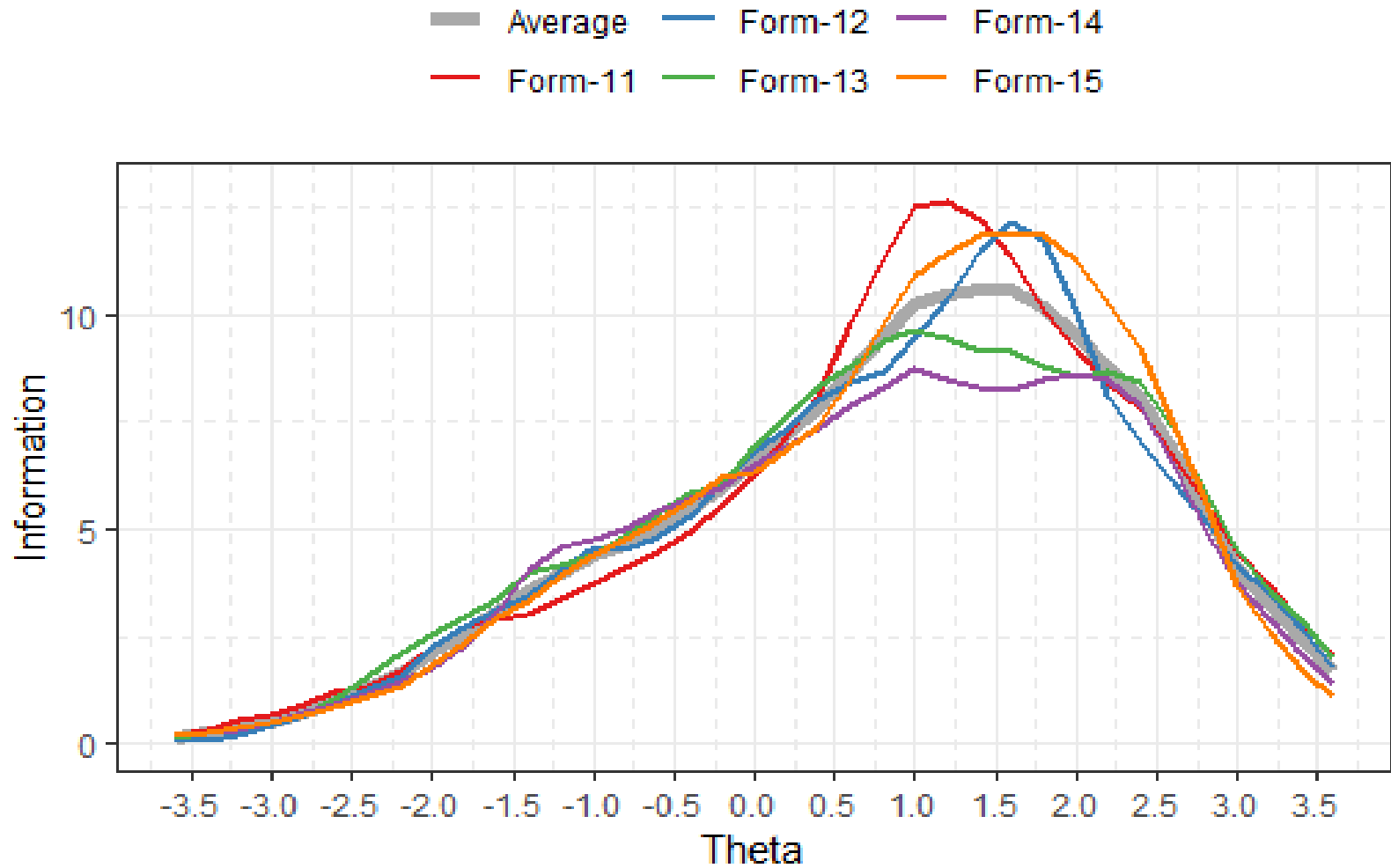
— Forms 11-15 — Forms 5-9 — P&P — Theta Density



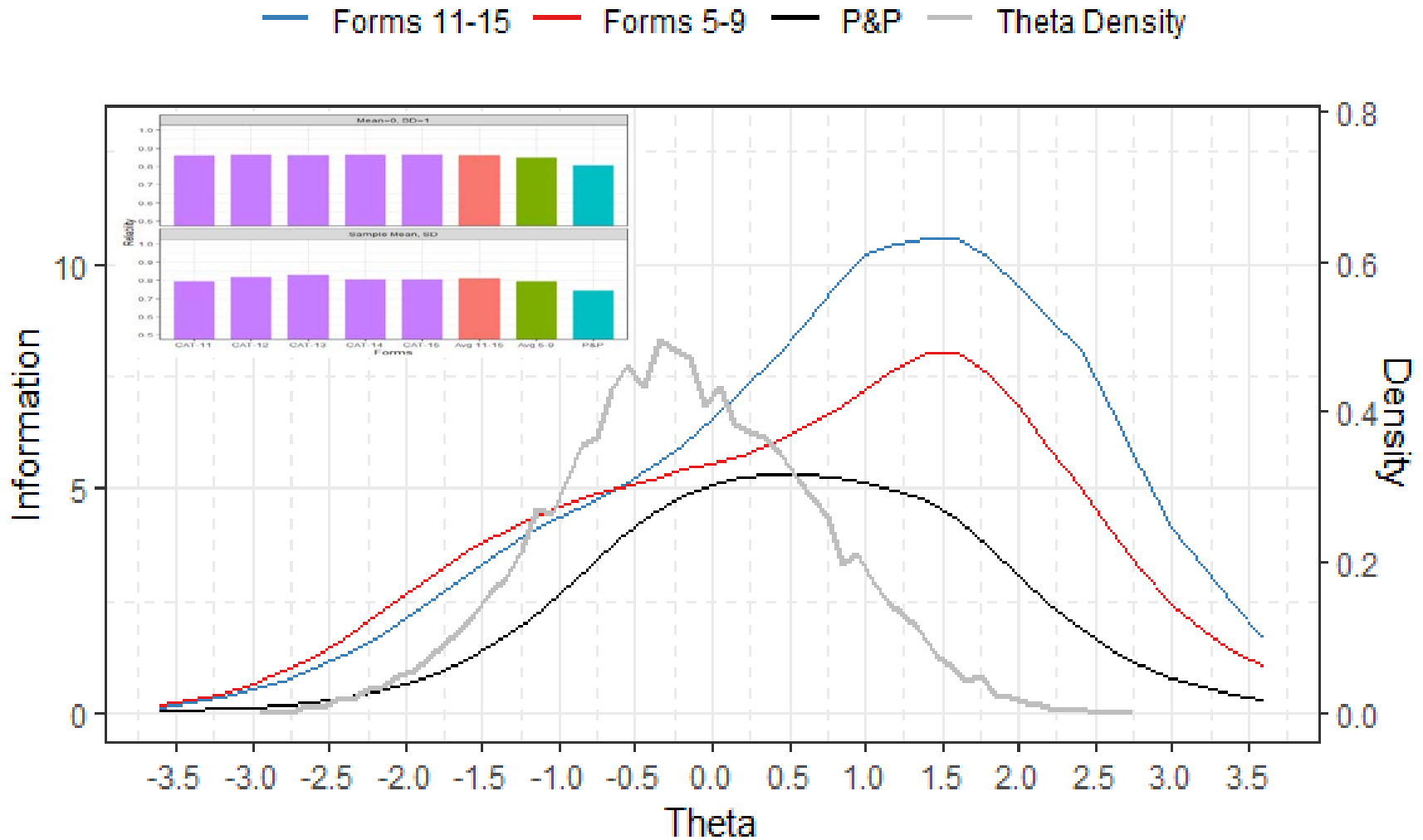
Mechanical Comprehension



ASVAB Form Assembly: MC Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: MC Simulation Results

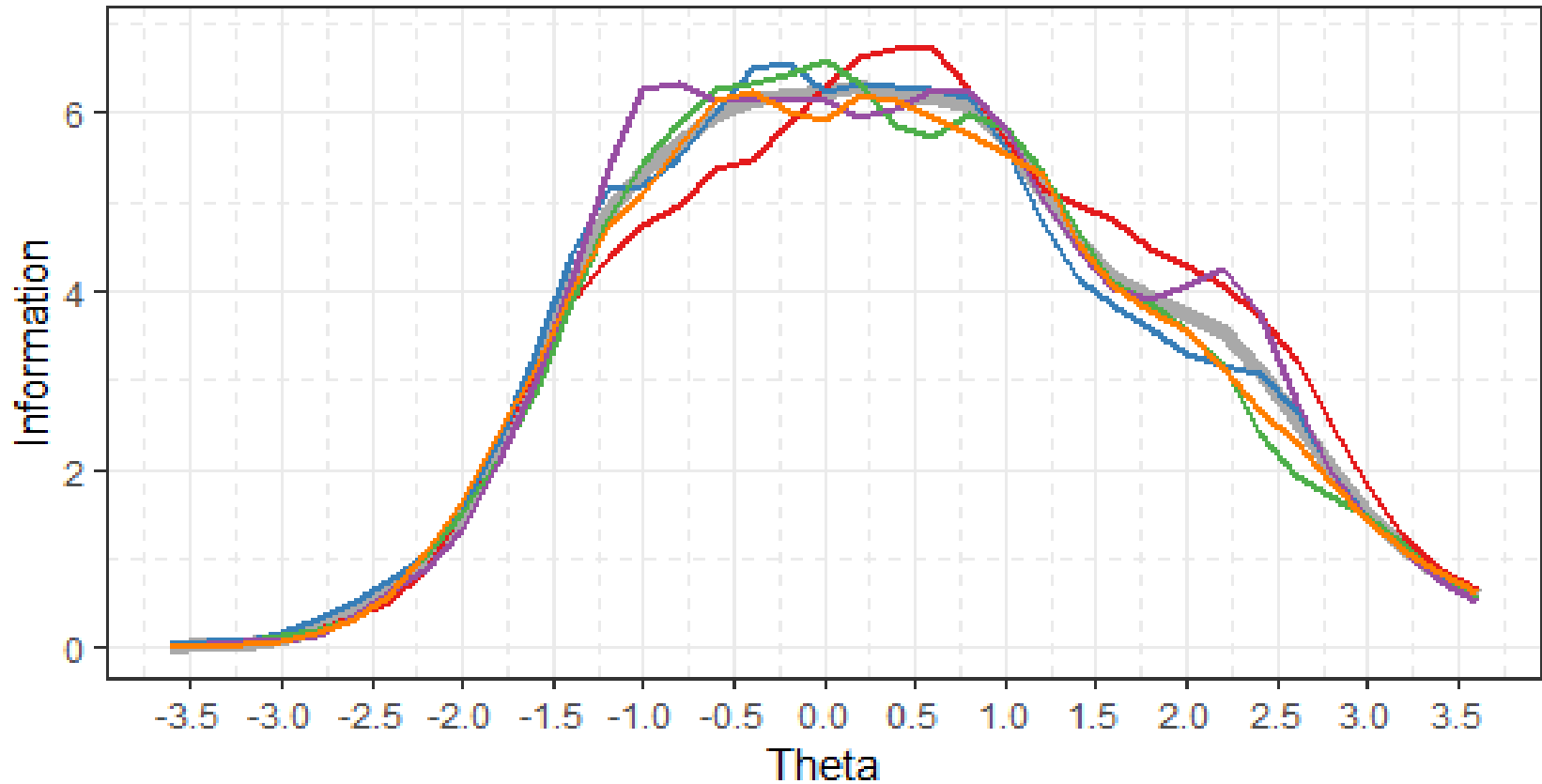


Paragraph Comprehension



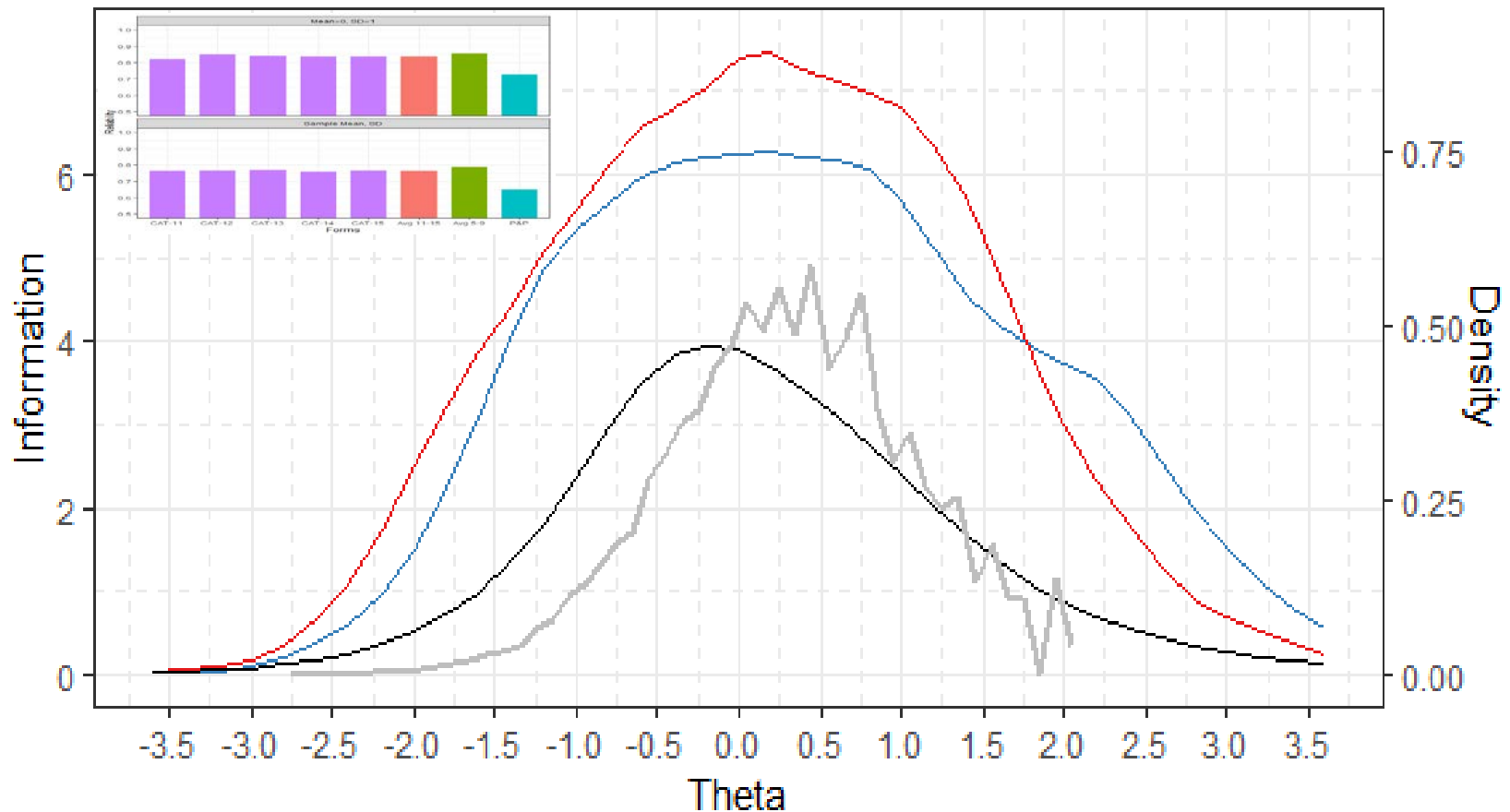
ASVAB Form Assembly: PC Simulation Results

— Average — Form-12 — Form-14
— Form-11 — Form-13 — Form-15



ASVAB Form Assembly: PC Simulation Results

— Forms 11-15 — Forms 5-9 — P&P — Theta Density

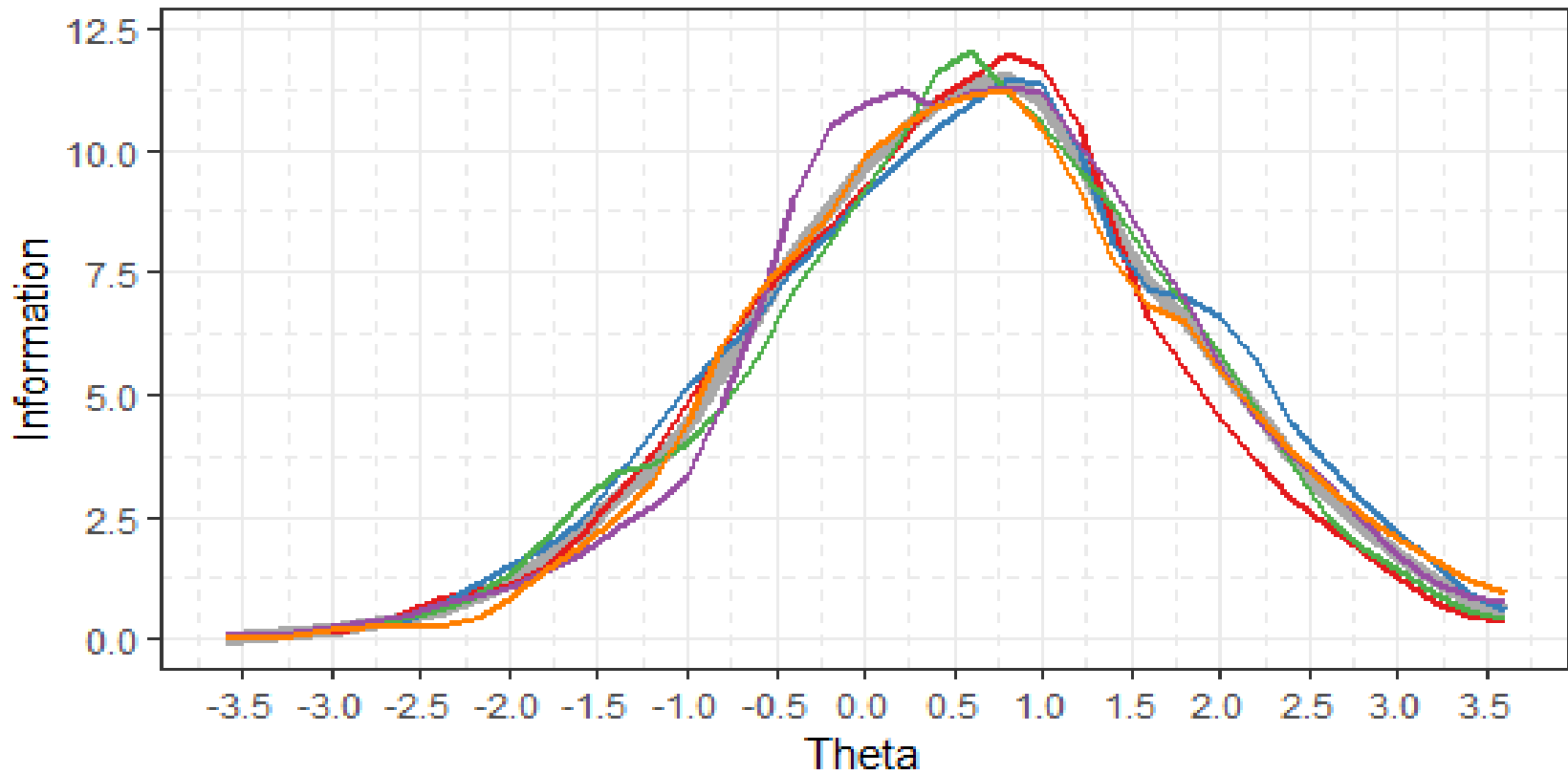


Shop Information

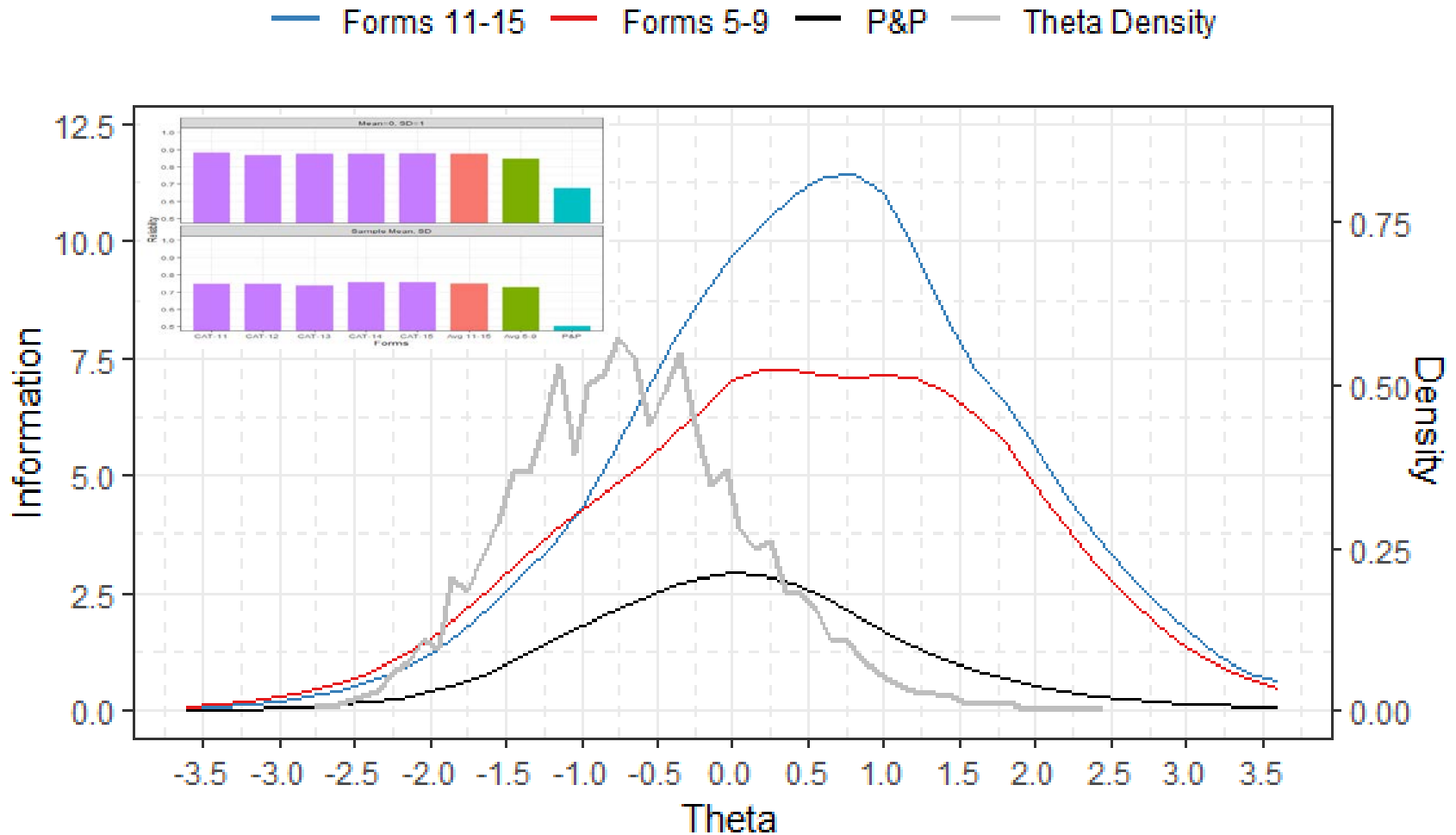


ASVAB Form Assembly: SI Simulation Results

— Average — Form-12 — Form-14
— Form-11 — Form-13 — Form-15



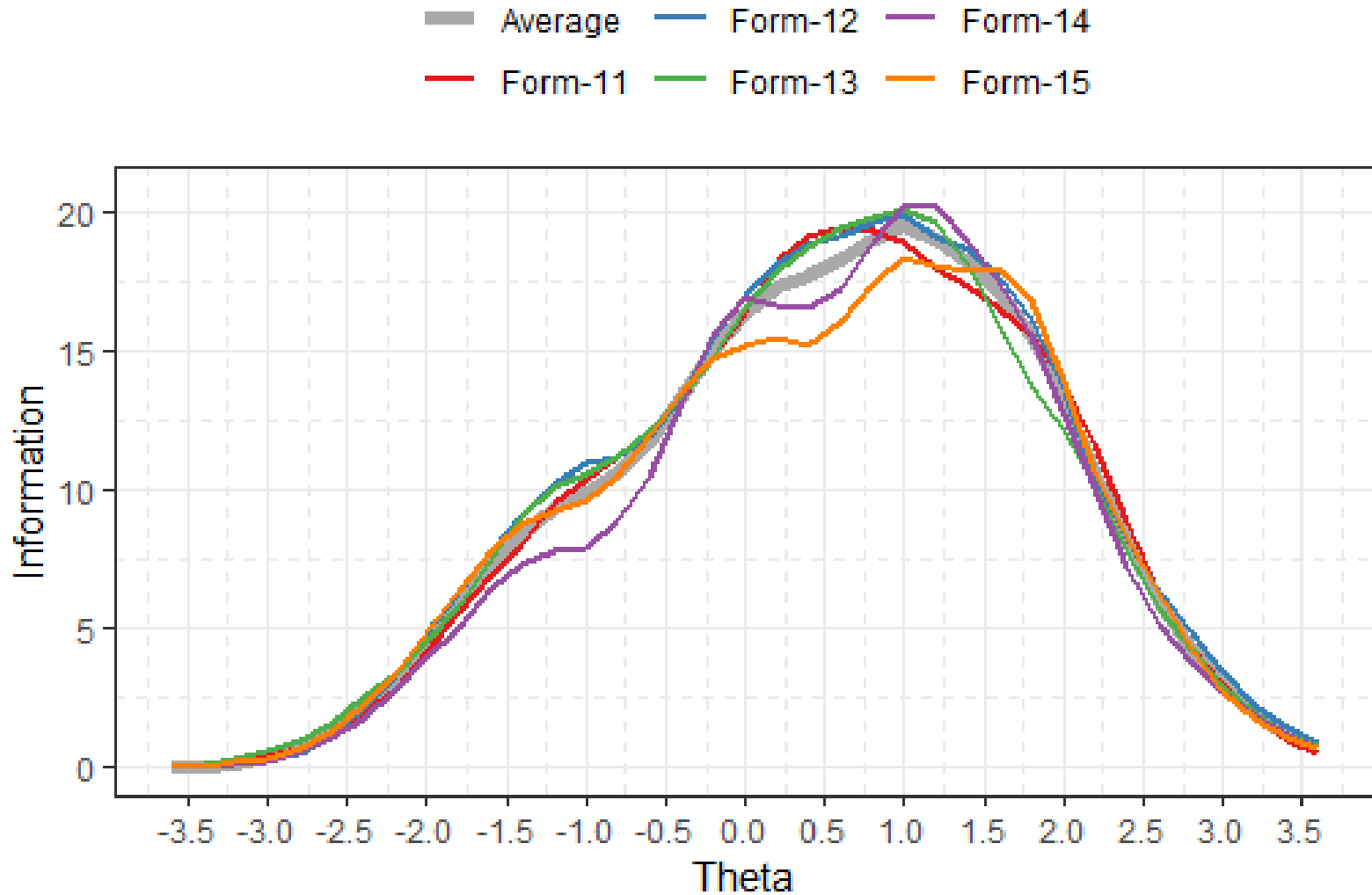
ASVAB Form Assembly: SI Simulation Results



Word Knowledge

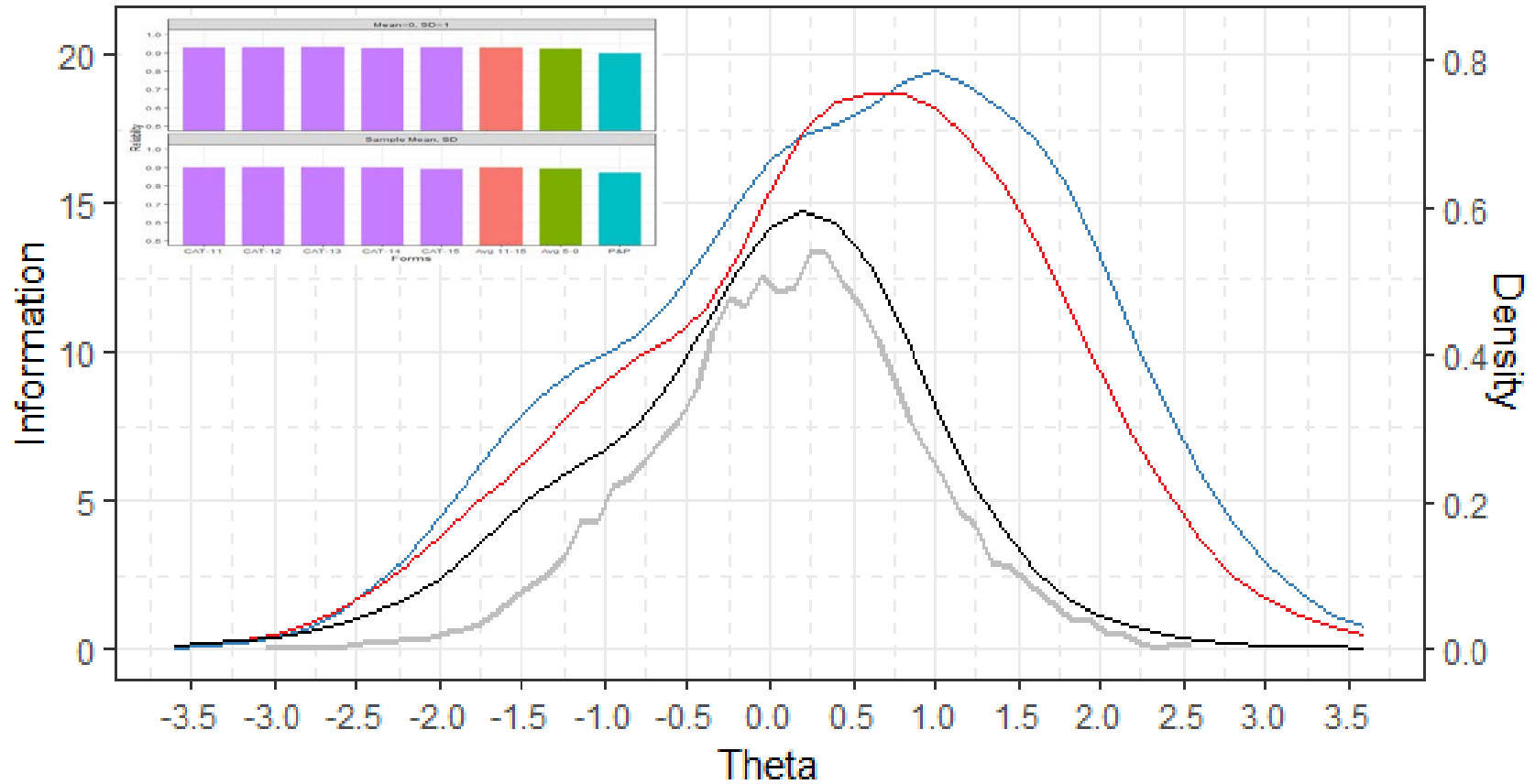


ASVAB Form Assembly: WK Simulation Results



ASVAB Form Assembly: WK Simulation Results

— Forms 11-15 — Forms 5-9 — P&P — Theta Density



Schedule



Schedule

- Tasks ahead
 - Equating and equating analyses/evaluation
 - Completed equating on form 10; ahead of the learning curve for equating forms 11–15
 - Refer to Sep 2018 DAC briefing for equating details
 - Develop two* P&P forms from form-assembly-eligible items not assigned to a CAT form
 - P&P forms 29–30 intended for CEP use
 - Begin processing seed items for next set of CAT forms under projected yearly form-development rates
 - Eight forms: WK
 - Four forms: GS, AR, PC, MK
 - Two forms: EI, AI, SI, MC, AO

*29A, 29B, 30A, 30B where A and B represent scrambled item order 43



Questions?



HumRRO Team

- Adam Beatty
- Maura Burke
- Jeff Dahlke
- Ted Diaz
- Peter Ramsberger
- Rivka Revivo
- Matthew Reeder
- Matthew Trippe

Backup Slides



ASVAB Form Assembly: Simulation Analyses

- Assemble forms algorithmically to optimize stated goals
 - Assemble main analytic functions in Fortran as dynamic-link library (DLL)
 - Develop R package to wrap Fortran functions and to implement CAT analyses
 - Best of both worlds approach, combining speed of Fortran and flexibility of R, facilitates changes to problem configurations, analysis of results, and promotes QC
- Compute test information using CAT simulations
 - Partition entire item pool into four or five candidate forms
 - Calculate item exposure parameters using preliminary CAT simulations
 - Generate large sample of scored responses using another round of CAT simulations
 - Approximate test information based on sample of scored responses
 - Trim items not administered in the second round of CAT simulations
- Compare information to
 - Original P&P ASVAB
 - Current operational forms (5–9)
 - Observed theta density

Enemy Item Identification Recap

- Mitigating local dependence (LD) requires identification of item enemy groups
 - Items likely to trigger LD if administered to the same person
 - Two or more items that measure similar or highly related content
- MC & MK items categorized into enemy groups defined by content framework
 - Augmented by machine learning analyses
 - unsupervised classification analysis
 - supervised classification analysis

Enemy Item Identification

- All other tests (AI, AR, EI, GS, PC, SI, WK)
 - Unsupervised classification analysis/heatmap analysis
 - Documentation provided by item editors
- Content review of preliminary form assembly solutions
 - First develop operational definition of item enemy for each test
 - Two raters independently review content of each preliminary form
 - Discuss findings
 - Update enemy groups, redo form assembly, review revised solution
 - Determine preliminary solution includes no new enemies and is final
- Content review ranged from one (PC) to eight + (EI) iterations