## Estimating Reliability from CAT

FAQ: How is reliability estimated in computer adaptive testing?

Answer: The answer is provided at: <u>http://official-asvab.com/reliability\_res.htm</u>

As noted by Sireci, Thissen and Wainer (1991), marginal reliability is a function of the between person variance in theta and the average error variance:

$$\boldsymbol{\rho}^2 = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\theta}^2 - \overline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{E}^2}{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\theta}^2}.$$

Assuming theta is estimated with mean of 0 and SD of 1, marginal reliability can be estimated as:

$$\rho^2 = \frac{1-\overline{\sigma}_E^2}{l}$$

If sample sizes are large, the error variance can be estimated by averaging the variance (square of the estimated posterior standard deviations, PSD) across individuals (Bock & Mislevy, 1982):

$$PSD_{i} = \left[\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{q} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} - \overline{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{i})^{2} L_{i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} \mid \boldsymbol{u}) \cdot f(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k})}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} L_{i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} \mid \boldsymbol{u}) \cdot f(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k})}\right]^{1/2}$$

Where  $\theta_k$  is one of q equally-spaced quadrature points,  $L(\theta_k | u)$  is the likelihood of  $\theta_k$  given the response pattern  $(u_1, u_2, ..., u_n)$  over n items.  $f(\theta_k)$  represents the proportion of the population estimate  $\theta_k$  and  $\overline{\theta}_i$  is the expected a posteriori (EAP) estimate of the ability of person i, approximated by:

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{i} = \left[\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{q} \boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} \cdot L_{i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} \mid u) \cdot f(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k})}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} L_{i} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k} \mid u) \cdot f(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{k})}\right]$$

For an application, see Haley et al. (2010). For an extension to the ML estimator see Nicewander and Thomasson (1999).

## References

Bock, R.D., & Mislevy, R.J. (1982). Adaptive EAP estimation of ability in a microcomputer environment. *Applied Psychological Measurement*, 6, 431-444.

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Nicewander, W. A., & Thomasson, G. L. (1999). Some reliability estimates for computerized adaptive tests. *Applied Psychological Measurement*, 23, 239-247.

Sireci, S.G., Thissen, D., & Wainer, H. (1991). On the reliability of testletbased tests. Journal of Educational Measurement, 28, 237-247.