

GUIDELINES FOR EQUIVALENCE STUDIES CONDUCTED FOR CAEP STANDARD 3, **COMPONENT 3.2 ACADEMIC PROFICIENCY MEASURES**

The Guidelines that follow are addressed to testing companies, states and any other potential sponsors of assessments that are proposed as eligible academic proficiency measures for Standard 3, Component 3.2. The Guidelines describe the contents of studies demonstrating that assessment results are "substantially equivalent" to those from a nationally normed test recognized by CAEP. Following the Guidelines, CAEP review procedures are described and templates for CAEP reviewers of sponsor studies are displayed.

GUIDELINES FOR EQUIVALENCE STUDIES SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW

Potential sponsors of assessments to meet the academic achievement criteria of CAEP Standard 3, Component 3.2, must submit documentation that the alternative test and test score proposed are "substantially equivalent" to a nationally-normed test recognized by CAEP. The Guidelines for submitters follow:

Please review the introductory descriptions about academic achievement measures and "substantial equivalence" found in CAEP Standard 3, Component 3.2 measures of academic proficiency. That paper contains a table indicating currently recognized assessments for reading, mathematics and writing achievement, as well as a table listing assessments with conforming domain frameworks. These tables will be amended as additional assessments are recognized by CAEP as providing substantially equivalent results.

In the table below, select the rows that apply and complete the table for the rows selected:

		We are proposing	On the test	As substantially equivalent under CAEP
		an average score		Standard 3, Component 3.2 for the
		of		domain
	1			Mathematical achievement
	2			Reading achievement
	3			Writing achievement

For each row selected and completed, evidence of substantial equivalence must be provided. The evidence should support the specific claims of substantial equivalence. Please complete one table below for each row you selected above, by listing documents and page numbers to support the specific claims listed.

For "conforming framework" and "intended reference group," refer to the definition of substantial equivalence in the "Terminology and Concepts" section of CAEP Standard 3, Component 3.2 measures of academic proficiency.

Claim – Mathematical Achievement	Evidence Document(s)
	and page numbers
Requirement 1	
The test is comparable to a conforming framework for mathematical	
achievement.	
OR	
The test is appropriate as a measure of mathematical achievement,	
and strongly supported as such by validity argument and supporting	
research.	
Requirement 2	
The test is sufficiently reliable, fair, and free from bias for any	
subgroup.	
Requirement 3	
Percentiles for scores on the test are available for the population of	
college-bound 11 th and 12 th graders or an acceptable proxy, either	
directly or through a linking study. If the latter, an equivalence table	
is provided.	
Requirement 4	
The test adheres to the latest edition of the Standards for Educational	
and Psychological Testing.	

Claim – Reading Achievement	Evidence Document(s) and page numbers
Requirement 1	
The test is comparable to a conforming framework for reading	
achievement.	
OR	
The test is appropriate as a measure of reading achievement, and	
strongly supported as such by validity argument and supporting	
research.	
Requirement 2	
The test is sufficiently reliable, fair, and free from bias for any	
subgroup.	
Requirement 3	
Percentiles for scores on the test are available for the population of	
college-bound 11 th and 12 th graders or an acceptable proxy, either	
directly or through a linking study. If the latter, an equivalence table	
is provided.	
Requirement 4	
The test adheres to the latest edition of the Standards for Educational	
and Psychological Testing.	

Claim – Writing Achievement	Evidence Document(s)
	and page numbers
Requirement 1	
The test is comparable to a conforming framework for writing	
achievement.	
OR	
The test is appropriate as a measure of writing achievement, and	
strongly supported as such by validity argument and supporting	
research.	
Requirement 2	
The test is sufficiently reliable, fair, and free from bias for any	
subgroup.	
Requirement 3	
Percentiles for scores on the test are available for the population of	
college-bound 11 th and 12 th graders or an acceptable proxy such as	
ACT test-takers in 2016 either directly or through a linking study. If	
the latter, an equivalence table is provided.	
Requirement 4	
The test adheres to the latest edition of the Standards for Educational	
and Psychological Testing.	

PROTOCOLS FOR REVIEWING EQUIVALENCE STUDIES

Upon receipt of a study review request from a sponsoring entity, CAEP staff will verify that the review form has been completed properly and that the documents referenced in the form have been submitted.

CAEP will then commission reviews, to be conducted by persons with suitable backgrounds (such as psychometricians) who can ascertain that they were not involved with conduct of the substantial equivalence study and are not affiliated with an entity that would benefit financially from either a positive or negative review outcome. CAEP, in consultation with the sponsor, will determine if any administrative fees will be applied to this review by CAEP. The reviewers would receive all materials provided to CAEP by the sponsoring entity and instructions for the review task.

Instructions

[Sponsoring Entity] has provided materials to CAEP in support of education preparation providers' use of [Test] for evidence for meeting the assessment portion of CAEP's Standard 3, Component 3.2. (See box below.)

Reference: Text of CAEP Standard 3, Component 3.2

Candidates Demonstrate Academic Achievement

3.2 **REQUIRED COMPONENT**: The provider meets CAEP minimum criteria or the state's minimum criteria for academic achievement, whichever are higher, and gathers

disaggregated data on the enrolled candidates whose preparation begins during an academic year.

The CAEP minimum criteria are a grade point average of 3.0 and a group average performance on nationally normed assessments or substantially equivalent state-normed assessments of mathematical, reading, and writing achievement in the top 50 percent of those assessed. An EPP may develop and use a valid and reliable substantially equivalent alternative assessment of academic achievement. The 50th percentile standard for writing will be implemented in 2021.

Starting in academic year 2016-2017, the CAEP minimum criteria apply to the group average of enrolled candidates whose preparation begins during an academic year. The provider determines whether the CAEP minimum criteria will be measured (1) at admissions, OR (2) at some other time prior to candidate completion.

In all cases, EPPs must demonstrate academic quality for the group average of each year's enrolled candidates. In addition, EPPs must continuously monitor disaggregated evidence of academic quality for each branch campus (if any), mode of delivery, and individual preparation programs, identifying differences, trends, and patterns that should be addressed under component 3.1, Plan for recruitment of diverse candidates who meet employment needs.

CAEP will work with states and providers to designate, and will periodically publish, appropriate "top 50 percent" proficiency scores on a range of nationally or state normed assessments and other substantially equivalent academic achievement measures, with advice from an expert panel.

Alternative arrangements for meeting the purposes of this component will be approved only under special circumstances and in collaboration with one or more states. The CAEP President will report to the Board and the public annually on actions taken under this provision.

[Sponsoring Entity] makes one or more claims of substantial equivalence with respect to [Test], as detailed in their submission form. (See submission form.)

Your task is to determine if the claims are justified based on the evidence presented. Guiding questions are presented for each claim area. Use this form to complete your review. (Complete one form for each domain for which evidence was presented.)

GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWERS

<u>Claim –</u>	<u>Evidence</u>	Guiding Questions	Notes & Review Results
Achievement	Document(s)	NOTE to reviewers: Each of the stated questions must receive an affirmative	
	<u>& page</u>	answer for the sponsor's claim is to be approved. Your professional judgement	
	<u>numbers</u>	about the degree or nature of your affirmation, or your disagreement, is the	
		deciding factor in your review.	
Requirement 1:		(The tests described in the conforming frameworks differ in the way they assess	
The test is comparable		the target domain. However, they are all considered as vetted or legitimate	
to a conforming		measures of the target domain, despite their differences.)	
framework for			
		Does the submitted test assess the domain with sufficient breadth and depth to	
achievement.		be considered a legitimate measure of the target domain?	
OR			
The test is appropriate		Are the test items predominantly related to skill or knowledge appropriate to the	
as a measure of		target domain?	
achievement, and		Is the submitted test targeted to the appropriate population (individuals	
strongly supported as		completing high school or in college, having diverse ethnic/racial background)?	
such by validity			
argument and		Is the submitted test of comparable format (types of test items) and length to	
supporting research.		those tests described by the conforming frameworks?	
0		,	
		If the format or length of the test differs markedly from the tests	
		described by the conforming frameworks, is evidence presented in	
		support of the claim that it is a measure of achievement?	
		If such evidence is presented, is it sufficient to support the claim	
		that the test is a measure of achievement?	

Requirement 2:	Have internal consistency, alternate form, test-retest, or other measures of
The test is sufficiently	reliability been presented as evidence of test reliability?
reliable, fair, and free	
from bias for any	If so, are the reliabilities sufficient for the use of school group averages to
subgroup.	ascertain adherence to the Standard 3, Component 3.2?
	Is evidence presented supporting a lack of differential item functioning for test items, across the test scale?
	Do the subgroups used for DIF calculations include those based on gender and race-ethnicity categories?

Requirement 3:

Percentiles for scores on the test are available for the population of college-bound 11th and 12th graders or an acceptable proxy, either directly or through a linking study. If the latter, an equivalence table is provided.

(A) If the test was administered to a representative sample of the population of college-bound 11th and 12th graders (the "CAEP reference group"):

- Was the sampling adequate and defensible?
- Were score distributions provided for the representative group (weighting if necessary), showing distinct scores for a sufficient number of percentile points?
- (B) If the test was administered to students not systematically sampled from the CAEP reference group, and the sponsoring entity submitted score distributions for this group to estimate the 50th percentile average for Standard 3, Component 3.2:
 - Please describe the group tested.

Are the differences between the CAEP reference group and the group tested less than or comparable to the differences between the CAEP reference group and other reference group proxies - that is, the College Board national user group (for reading and mathematics) or the 2016 ACT national test takers (for writing)?

Did the test developers / sponsors weight the group tested to approximate the reference group, in a defensible manner?

Were score distributions provided for the weighted group, showing distinct scores for a sufficient number of percentile points?

(C) If the test was administered to students not systematically sampled from the CAEP reference group, and the sponsoring entity submitted the results of a study linking the proposed test to another (anchor) test, the linking should be symmetric (i.e., mapping from the anchor test to the proposed test should be the same as that from the proposed test to the anchor test):

(For mathematical achievement): Is the anchor test either the New SAT "Math" or the ACT "Math"?

	 (For reading achievement): Is the anchor test either the New SAT "Evidence-Based Reading and Writing" or the ACT "Reading"? (For writing achievement): Is the anchor test either the ACT "Writing" test or the New SAT" Essay"? Was evidence presented to show that the relationship between the proposed and anchor tests is sufficiently strong to justify the linking? Is the linking symmetric? Was the linking methodology well-documented and defensible? Were score equivalences provided showing distinct scores on the focal and target tests for a sufficient number of percentile points for estimating the 50th percentile? (D) If the sponsor has proposed to meet this requirement using an alternative methodology, is it appropriate and defensible and does it result in cut scores that EPPs using the test can implement practically to demonstrate that they have met Standard 3, Component 3.2? For whichever option the sponsor follows, above: Are the methodology and results documented for this requirement complete, reasonable, and free of deficiencies or inconsistencies that could call the results into question?
Requirement 4: The test adheres to the latest edition of the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing.	Does the test adhere to the latest edition of the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing?

Professional Judgement

The entity submitting this test for substantial equivalence review would like Education Preparation Providers (EPPs) to be free to use this test to demonstrate to their accreditor, the Council for the Accreditation of Education Preparation (CAEP), that each EPP student cohort meets Standard 3, Component 3.2, for the domain(s) of _____ achievement.

Mark	One:
	_ The evidence presented supports all the claims in the first column above.
OR ———	_ The evidence presented does not support all the claims in the first column above. The following additional evidence is needed:

An instrument is substantially equivalent if it passes substantial equivalence review. CAEP would make the final determination, taking into consideration the review provided by the substantial equivalence reviewers.

A substantial equivalence review will result in a yes/no decision for each substantial equivalence claim submitted for review, and a statement regarding the reason or reasons for each "no" decision, specifically the additional evidence required.

The sponsoring entity may resubmit for any claim not passing a substantial equivalence review. The sponsoring agency may request the same reviewer (assuming he or she is able and willing to review and that no conflict of interest has arisen in the interim), or an alternative reviewer, at the sponsoring agency's discretion. The choice of specific reviewer, however, rests with CAEP.