IEA's Rosetta Stone Establishing a Concordance between Regional Assessments and TIMSS/PIRLS

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June 27, 2022



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Objectives

- TIMSS and PIRLS provide international benchmarks since 1995
- The Rosetta Stone study established a concordance between
 - TIMSS/PIRLS and ERCE
 - TIMSS/PIRLS and PASEC
- This concordance provides confidence regions for ERCE or PASEC results projected onto TIMSS and PIRLS
- ... and can be used to estimate proportions of primary school students achieving international TIMSS and PIRLS proficiency levels



Implementation

- Successful administration in
 - Colombia and Guatemala (ERCE)
 - Senegal, Guinea, and Burundi (PASEC)
- The same students took their regional assessment (ERCE or PASEC) followed by TIMSS and PIRLS linking booklets in a separate session
- The linking booklets contained TIMSS and PIRLS item blocks from Grade 4
- The assessment was administered to ERCE and PASEC students at Grade 6
- The combined data was used to construct "Rosetta Stone" concordance tables

Sample - ERCE

- Reduced sample size in Colombia: 1,357 students did not receive TIMSS and PIRLS linking booklets
- No impact of the reduced sample size on results from the population model for Colombia was found

Country	Total Number of Students	Number of Students in				
		ERCE only	Rosetta Stone only	ERCE & Rosetta Stone	ALL ERCE and Rosetta Stone Scales	
Colombia	4,467	1,357	2	3,108	2,619	
Guatemala	4,894	176	2	4,716	3,902	
Total	9,361	1,533	4	7,824	6,521	

Population Modeling

Concordance
Donor Selection

Sample - PASEC

- Rosetta Stone Study took place one year after the PASEC 2019 administration
- Hence, the sample used in the Rosetta Stone study is different from the PASEC 2019 sample
- But both samples are comparable (very similar distribution of plausible values)

Countries	Number of Students used for the analysis
Burundi	2,271
Guinea	2,207
Senegal	2,059



Psychometric Analysis

Establishing a concordance was realized with the following analysis steps (separately for ERCE and PASEC)

- 1) The psychometric quality of items was evaluated and confirmed using classical item statistics
- 2) Comparable scales across countries and assessments were established through IRT scaling (evaluation of item-by-country/assessment interactions)
- 3) Latent correlations suggest that constructs from regional assessments (ERCE, PASEC) and constructs from TIMSS/PIRLS are not identical, but similar enough to enable a concordance
 - PASEC: r = .78 .86
 - ERCE: r = .82 .90



Psychometric Analysis

- 4) Posterior means and plausible values were estimated through population modeling
- 5) The plausible values received for PASEC and for ERCE scales were both replicated and could be validated (almost perfect agreement)
- 6) Concordance tables for mathematics and reading, separately for ERCE and PASEC, were constructed based on posterior means and plausible values

For more information see the Rosetta Stone Analysis reports:

https://timssandpirls.bc.edu/Rosetta-Stone-Reports/



Scale Concordance

- Scale concordance establishes a relationship between scores on different assessments or tests that measure similar (but not identical) constructs
- In Rosetta Stone, a range of plausible TIMSS and PIRLS scores is projected from ERCE or PASEC scores
- This prediction can be displayed as a concordance table



Scale Concordance

- Note, concorded scores are not perfectly equivalent as they do not provide a direct link between assessments
- Moreover, concordance tables vary by different samples as they are dependent on sample characteristics such as
 - Differences in school curricula
 - Test language vs language spoken at home
 - Cultural differences
 - Socioeconomic or sociodemographic differences
 - ____
- Therefore, the uncertainty of the concordance has to be taken into consideration when interpreting results



Concordance Table for ERCE MATHEMATICS

The concordance table provides a RANGE of predicted TIMSS scores for each ERCE score level to account for uncertainty (measurement error)

ERCE Mathematics Score		d Score on S Scale	Lower	Bound	Upper	Bound
	Mean	SD	95%	68%	68%	95%
400	290	64	162	226	354	417
420	304	63	178	241	367	430
440	319	62	194	256	381	443
460	318	63	192	255	381	444
480	322	62	198	260	384	446
500	326	62	201	264	389	451
520	334	62	211	273	396	458
540	342	64	214	278	406	470
560	357	63	231	294	419	482
580	371	62	247	309	433	495
600	389	61	266	327	450	511
620	403	61	282	342	463	524
640	420	58	303	361	478	537
660	432	57	317	375	489	546
680	449	53	344	397	502	555
700	465	52	362	414	517	569
720	481	51	379	430	532	583
740	497	49	399	448	547	596
760	515	50	415	465	565	616
780	531	50	431	481	581	631
800	548	48	453	500	596	643
820	563	46	471	517	609	655
840	576	46	484	530	622	668
860	590	45	500	545	635	680
880	599	46	508	554	645	691
900	608	46	516	562	654	699
920	617	48	520	568	665	713
940	624	51	522	573	675	726
960	638	50	538	588	688	739
980	653	49	554	603	702	751

Concordance Table for ERCE READING

The concordance table provides a RANGE of predicted PIRLS scores for each ERCE score level to account for uncertainty (measurement error)

ERCE Reading Score		ed Score on LS Scale	Lower	Bound	Upper	Bound
	Mean	SD	95%	68%	68%	95%
400	284	84	116	200	369	453
420	296	83	130	213	380	463
440	309	82	144	226	391	473
460	321	81	158	240	402	483
480	329	80	169	249	409	489
500	342	77	187	265	419	497
520	347	76	195	271	424	500
540	373	74	224	298	447	521
560	378	74	229	303	452	526
580	395	68	258	326	463	532
600	410	65	279	344	475	540
620	421	62	297	359	483	545
640	436	62	311	373	498	560
660	455	63	328	392	518	581
680	467	64	338	402	531	595
700	482	60	362	422	542	602
720	488	63	361	425	551	615
740	501	65	372	437	566	631
760	522	64	393	457	586	650
780	526	63	399	463	590	653
800	536	61	414	475	597	658
820	546	60	425	486	607	667
840	555	60	436	495	614	674
860	565	59	447	506	623	682
880	568	56	456	512	624	680
900	576	56	463	519	632	688
920	588	58	473	530	646	703
940	596	59	477	537	655	715
960	608	58	492	550	666	725
980	620	57	506	563	678	735

Concordance Table for PASEC MATHEMATICS

The concordance table provides a RANGE of predicted TIMSS scores for each PASEC score level to account for uncertainty (measurement error)

PASEC Mathematics Score		d Score on S Scale	95% Lower Bound	68% Lower Bound	68% Upper Bound	95% Upper Bound
	Mean	SD				
220	197	76	44	121	274	350
240	210	76	58	134	286	362
260	223	75	72	148	298	374
280	224	75	74	149	300	375
300	229	77	75	152	306	382
320	231	76	78	155	307	383
340	235	75	85	160	310	385
360	241	71	99	170	312	383
380	254	69	115	184	323	392
400	265	68	130	197	333	401
420	273	68	137	205	341	410
440	284	65	154	219	349	414
460	297	62	172	234	359	421
480	315	61	194	254	376	437
500	336	63	209	273	399	462
520	344	65	215	280	409	473
540	355	64	227	291	419	483
560	371	63	245	308	434	497
580	382	66	251	317	448	514
600	395	70	256	326	465	535
620	403	71	260	332	475	546
640	417	71	274	345	488	559
660	437	69	299	368	506	575
680	453	69	316	385	522	591
700	469	67	335	402	536	602
720	484	64	357	421	548	612
740	500	57	386	443	556	613
760	513	52	408	461	566	618
780	526	52	422	474	578	630
800	539	51	436	487	590	641

Concordance Table for PASEC READING

The concordance table provides a RANGE of predicted PIRLS scores for each PASEC score level to account for uncertainty (measurement error)

PASEC Reading Score		d Score on S Scale	95% Lower Bound	68% Lower Bound	68% Upper Bound	95% Upper Bound
	Mean	SD				
220	146	72	2	74	218	290
240	161	72	17	89	233	304
260	175	72	31	103	247	319
280	178	72	34	106	249	321
300	181	72	38	110	253	325
320	190	71	47	118	261	332
340	196	72	52	124	267	339
360	205	71	63	134	276	347
380	216	72	73	145	288	359
400	228	72	84	156	300	372
420	238	76	87	163	314	390
440	253	74	104	179	327	401
460	265	73	120	193	338	411
480	280	71	139	209	351	422
500	297	71	155	226	369	440
520	317	73	172	244	390	462
540	330	72	186	258	402	474
560	351	66	219	285	417	482
580	364	66	232	298	430	496
600	377	68	241	309	446	514
620	392	69	255	323	461	529
640	405	67	271	338	471	538
660	420	63	295	357	483	545
680	444	66	312	378	511	577
700	456	69	319	388	525	593
720	473	71	332	402	544	615
740	486	70	346	416	555	625
760	492	72	347	420	565	637
780	507	72	362	434	579	651
800	521	72	377	449	593	665

Estimated Percentages of 6th-Grade ERCE Students Reaching the 4th-Grade TIMSS International Benchmarks

- We can estimate percentages at or above the benchmarks
- There is variability in countries separate estimates but on average projections match very well

Estimated	percentages	based on l	Rosetta Ston	ie	
Country	Advanced (625)	High (550)	Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	
Colombia	2.3 (0.5)	15.7 (1.4)	47.9 (2.4)	81.1 (1.7)	
Guatemala	0.9 (0.3)	8.4 (0.9)	34.2 (1.6)	71.6 (1.7)	
Average	1.6 (0.3)	12.0 (0.8)	41.0 (1.4)	76.3 (1.2)	
Estimated percentages based on Concordance					
Estimated	percentages	based on (Concordance	9	
Estimated Country	percentages Advanced (625)	based on (High (550)	Concordance Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	
	Advanced	High	Intermediate	Low	
Country	Advanced (625)	High (550)	Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	

Note: Standard errors appear in parentheses



Estimated Percentages of 6th-Grade ERCE Students Reaching the 4th-Grade PIRLS International Benchmarks

- We can estimate percentages at or above the benchmarks
- There is variability in countries separate estimates but on average projections match very well

Estimated	percentages	s based on	Rosetta Sto	ne	
Country	Advanced (625)	High (550)	Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	
Colombia	4.9 (0.7)	26.1 (1.9)	61.2 (1.9)	85.9 (1.2)	
Guatemala	1.0 (0.2)	9.1 (0.7)	32.7 (1.4)	63.2 (1.9)	
Average	3.0 (0.4)	17.6 (1.0)	46.9 (1.2)	74.5 (1.1)	
Estimated percentages based on Concordance					
Estimated	percentages	s based on	Concordance	ce	
Estimated Country	Advanced (625)	s based on High (550)	Concordance Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	
	Advanced	High	Intermediate	Low	
Country	Advanced (625)	High (550)	Intermediate (475)	Low (400)	

Note: Standard errors appear in parentheses



Estimated Percentages of PASEC Students Reaching the TIMSS and PIRLS Low (400) International Benchmarks

- We can estimate percentages at or above the benchmarks
- There is variability in countries separate estimates but on average projections match very well

Estimated Percentages based on Rosetta Stone						
Country	TIMSS (400)	PIRLS (400)				
Burundi	8.9 (1.1)	4.1 (0.7)				
Guinea	16.6 (2.0)	19.7 (2.1)				
Senegal	47.5 (3.7)	41.0 (3.9)				
Average	24.3 (1.5)	21.6 (1.5)				
Estimated Perc	Estimated Percentages based on Concordance					
Country	TIMSS (400)	PIRLS (400)				
Burundi	29.3 (1.8)	10.5 (1.0)				
Guinea	10.1 (1.7)	15.6 (2.2)				
Senegal	34.6 (3.1)	36.3 (3.4)				
Average	24.7 (1.3)	20.8 (1.4)				

Note: Standard errors appear in parentheses

Limitations of the Concordance Tables

The concordance tables are based on the analysis of samples from 2 (out of 18) ERCE countries and 3 (out of 14) PASEC countries and the results need to be accompanied by some cautionary notes:

- The differences in the measured constructs make the concordance projections vary more than direct TIMSS and PIRLS measures
- The study used somewhat smaller sample sizes compared to typical sizes of national samples in PASEC and a reduced sample size in ERCE
- Potential curricular differences and differences between test language and language spoken at home may contribute to larger conditional variance in the projections



Summary

- While the concordance has it's limitations, it is the best tool at the moment to allow comparisons between regional assessments and international benchmarks
- It helps comparing difficulty levels between regional assessments (ERCE, PASEC) and TIMSS/PIRLS
- Results based on concordance and benchmark percentages allow studying the achievement distributions of regional assessments and TIMSS/PIRLS
- Larger national sample sizes and adding more countries in the Rosetta Stone project would further stabilize this estimated concordances for both ERCE and PASEC



Thank you!

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