

### The Psychometrics Centre

- Educational and diagnostic tests e.g. BAS-III, WISC, CELF
- Organisational e.g. Watson-Glaser, Orpheus/OBPI, Giotto
- Statistical, IRT, machine learning and AI techniques
- Software products e.g. Concerto, Apply Magic Sauce
- Web based assessment, 'Discover My Profile'
- BPS Professional training courses
- Short courses, seminars and events (SEM in R, Mplus, ML)
- PhDs in psychometrics
- Tutorial materials on website www.psychometrics.cam.ac.uk



### Introduction to psychometrics

- · Definition: The science of psychological assessment
- From IQ to AI: Past, present and future
- Intended and unintended consequences
- Behavioural Economics
- Online digital footprints
- 'Psychology' in Cyberspace

### **Psychometric Prediction**



# The 20th Century. Testing IQ with the best of intentions



### And sometimes the worst. Ellis Island



### **Eugenics and Dysgenics**

- Virginia (1924) "Sterilization Act" for the "feebleminded"
- Germany (1933) "Law for the Prevention of Genetically Diseased Offspring" (sterilization for feeblemindedness, mental illness, blindness, deafness, physical deformity)
- Germany (1937) 'Commission Number 3" compulsory sterilization of children of mixed-race origins.
- Germany (1939) Euthanasia introduced in psychiatric hospitals for those with disabilities (broadly defined, this included homosexuality and "social deviancy")
- Soviet Union (1949), Incarceration on psychiatric diagnosis of "philosophical intoxication", "sluggish schizophrenia" (poor social adaptation), etc.





	The	Flynn	Effect	
				S. FR/Z/MR/Tailes
Wechsler I Scale for C	ntelligence hildren	Average at 1949	Rate of change p.a.	extensions - size of Lane - D (S) use -   Intern (Park) - perma - John - Perens - size - Pet Land - hereits - d Time gran - factorial - d Time gran - factorial - d Time gran - factorial (the D per Fac
WISC	1949	100.00		Part - Severalment Brodo Anama Strato Rovers - Anama - Strato Kovers - Strato - Several - Strato
WISC-R	1974	107.63	0.311	
WISC-III	1991	113.00	0.322	
WISC-IV	2003	117.63	0.363	
	X			

# Openness



**Openness-to-Experience** 

I am always on the lookout for new ideas to explore

Conventionality

I stick with tried and tested ways of doing things

# Conventionalism



## Conscientious



#### **Detail conscious**

If you get the details right everything will come out fine.

Seeing the bigger picture

I prefer to leave the boring details to my staff

### Disorganised



# Extraversion



Extraversion

I can be the life and soul of any

party

Introversion

I have my best ideas when I am left alone

# Introversion



# Agreeableness



# Tendermindedness

I will always try and help my friends when they need me

Disagreeable

I have a special ability to make tough decisions when needed

# Toughmindedness



# Neurotic



Emotional

I get anxious when I have to make difficult decisions

### Unemotional

I am more able than most to cope with disaster

# Stable

### The Psychometric Principles Maximizing the quality of assessment

- Reliability (freedom from error)
- Validity ( '... what is says on the tin')
- Standardisation (compared with what?)
- Equivalence (is it biased?)

• Rust, J. & Golombok, S. (2009) Modern Psychometrics (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed): Routledge: London

### Reliability

### Theory of True Scores

If we tabulate the marks given by the different examiners they will tend to be disposed after the fashion of a gendarme's hat. I think it is intelligible to speak of the mean judgment of competent critics as the true judgment; and deviations from that mean as errors. This central figure which is, or may be supposed to be, assigned by the greatest number of equally competent judges, is to be regarded as the true value, just as the true weight of a body is determined by taking the mean of several

### Francis Edgeworth, 1888



### The Theory of True Scores

- Sometimes called or 'Latent Trait Theory'
- X = T + E

discrepant measurements.

- Where X = Observed score
- T = True Score
- E = Error
- Latent Variable Analysis

### Measuring reliability

- Reliability is reported as a positive correlation coefficient
- The reliability of a score is a value between 0 and 1.
  - If zero, all is error, one is perfect accuracy.
- Can use it to:
  - Report the expected accuracy of our question or questionnaire
  - Improve the accuracy of our measure
  - Compare the accuracy of different forms of assessment
  - Assign a degree of confidence to a test result.



### Reliability

- Inter-rater reliability
- Test –retest reliability (stability)
- Parallel forms reliability
- Split-half reliability
  - The Spearman-Brown Formula
- Cronbach's alpha

	NI III
Individual ability tests	0.92
Group ability tests	0.85
Personality scales	0.75
• Essays	0.66
Creativity tests	0.50
Projective tests	0.30
Graphology/Astrology	?

### Reliability and Validity

- Reliability is the extent to which a measurement is free from error
- Validity is the extent to which a measurement is measuring what it is purported to measure



Ecco volidity	1 State	
<ul> <li>Content validity</li> </ul>		
Concurrent validity		
<ul> <li>Predictive validity</li> </ul>		
Construct validity		

### Standardization

- Calculate means and standard deviation of norm group
- Provide norm table or conversion
  - Standard scores z = (x mean)/s.d.
  - Standardised scores
    - T-scores = z\*10 + 50
    - Stanine = z\*2 + 5 (min = 1, max = 9)
    - Sten = z\*2 + 5.5) (min 1, max = 10)
    - IQ format = Z\*15 +100

### Equivalence

- Item bias
- Intrinsic test bias
- Extrinsic test bias
- Adverse impact
- Equivalence
- Differential Item Functioning

### Constructing a psychometric test

- Defining the purpose
- Designing the blueprint
- The pilot study
- Item analysis
- Obtaining reliability and validity
- Writing the handbook

### Developing the blueprint

- Curriculum based
  - · Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives
- Job description
  - The job analysis
  - The person specification
- Theoretical
  - Ability
  - Personality

### Knowledge Test Specification

			Contont		
		Arithmetic	Geometry	Algebra	Statistics
Manifestations	Knowledge of Terms (25%)	4	4	4	4
	Understanding (25%)	4	4	4	4
	Application (25%)	4	4	4	4
	Generalisation (25%)	4	4	4	4

					11 11
1			Content ar	eas	
		Extraversion	Neuroticism	Detail	Tough- mindedness
	High/ Positive	4	4	4	4
	High/ Negative	4	4	4	4
Manifestations	Low/ Positive	4	4	4	4
	Low / Negative	4	4	4	4







### TD12 Subscale 6

1. When on public transportation and in public places, I often start a conversation with people I do not know.

13. In a group or a meeting, I love it when everyone notices me.

25. I am an attractive person.

37. I am often told that I am charming.

49. I am often the centre of attention at business meetings.

61. I like to draw attention to the way I am dressed and my style.

73. I am not afraid to be the centre of attention.

85. I enjoy having a lot of people around me.

97. I seek out and love strong emotions.

109. I express my feelings and emotions very easily.

SPSS F Scale M Scale V Correct Square Cronba	Reliability lean if Ite /ariance if ed Item-T d Multiple ch's Alph	y: Item-Tota em Deleted f Item Delete fotal Correla e Correlation a if Item De	al Statistic ed ation n leted	s (Cronb	oach = 0.76	7)
1.	21.63	15.946	.264	.108	.770	
13.	21.47	14.668	.511	.359	.737	
25.	21.06	15.536	.429	.247	.749	
37.	21.17	14.986	.467	.262	.743	
49.	21.74	15.052	.515	.343	.738	
61.	21.76	14.813	.431	.243	.748	
73.	21.19	14.152	.561	.394	.729	
85.	21.13	15.072	.445	.223	.746	
97.	21.35	15.226	.400	.217	.752	
109.	21.25	15.519	.320	.160	.764	

### Writing the handbook

- Include copyright notice
- Include the scoring key and instructions
- · Give evidence of reliability and validity
- Provide norms

