

#### Levels of Achievement: A look at the continuum

Ing. Jerry Luna Rodriguez, MBA
Acting VP, College Board Puerto Rico & Latin America
October 18, 2013



## Consejo de Educación de Puerto Rico

### Table of content

- 1. College Board "at a Glance"
- 2. College Board Assessment System
- 3. Some key assessment indicators and trends
- 4. Final thoughts



# College Board at a Glance



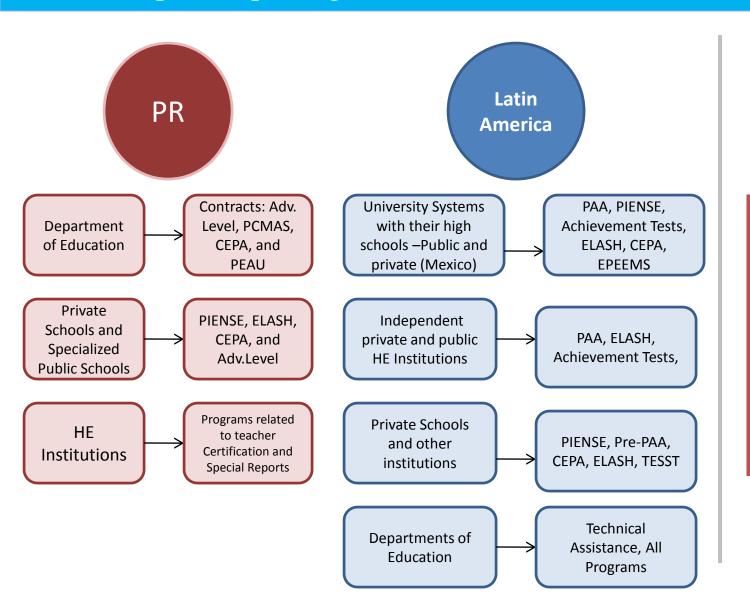
## PRLAO at a glance

- Founded in 1963 by Adolfo Fortier, with close collaboration from the central office of the College Board in NY and from universities in PR.
- PRLAO developed and implemented, by working with local universities, a Spanish assessment for university admissions which resembled the SAT program. In addition to the Verbal and Math Reasoning Tests, the admissions program includes three Achievement tests in English, Mathematics and Spanish.
- In the late 60's PRLAO ventured into Latin America to offer the PAA for university admissions.
- PRLAO develops, publishes, administers, scores and reports on all the tests. Full testing cycle performed by the office, with collaborators across PR and LA.
- Over 700k tests administered each year, about 15% in PR and 85% across
   11 countries in LA.

# PRLAO mission: to promote educational <u>excellence and equity</u> for Spanish-speaking students in Puerto Rico and Latin America, through:

- Reliable, valid, and culturally sensitive assessments for different purposes and educational levels
- Student-centered guidance and counseling programs
- Relevant research
- Active partnership in educational reform programs
- Opportunities for serious discussion of educational issues

Customers Served: For over 50 years we have served students, schools and HE institutions with a variety of programs and services developed to address the needs of Spanish-speaking students and institutions in PR and Latin America.



Countries in which if we have presence

Puerto Rico
Dominican Republic
Mexico
Guatemala
Honduras
El Salvador
Panama
Ecuador
Peru
Bolivia
Uruguay
Costa Rica



## College Board Assessment System

# PRLAO Programs (the ones in red are used by the DEPR)

		PreK-16 Academic Year						
PROGRAM	Description	7	8	9	10	11	12	13-16
PIENSE I	Cognitive abilities and achievement assessment in Spanish, Math, English.							
PIENSE II	Cognitive abilities and achievement assessment in Spanish, Math, English.							
CEPA	Guidance inventory							
Pre-PAA	Diagnostic test for the PAA admission assessment							
Advanced Level	AP like program: Spanish, English, General math and Pre-calculus							
PEAU (PAA + PACH)	University admissions (PAA) and placement (PACH)							
EPEEMS	Written text comprehension, Math Application and comprehension							
ELASH	English language assessment for Hispanics							
PCMAS/SIAAM /TESST	Teacher certification tests							

### PRLAO Assessments: The PAA

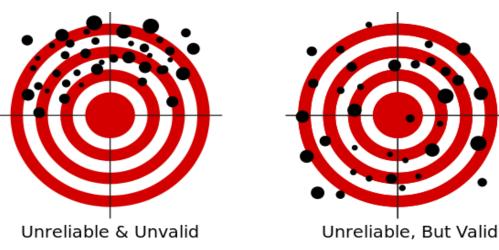
- The PAA (Prueba de Aptitud Académica) Like SAT, PAA is a test that assesses reasoning ability (verbal, math) of high school students applying to college in Puerto Rico and Latin America.
- The PAA is NOT a translation or adaptation of the SAT.
- The PAA has been specially designed for Spanish-speaking populations and has been validated in multiple Spanishspeaking countries.
- Both the PAA and SAT share theoretical principles, format, and methodology, and the 200-800 scale. Both have similar uses.
- The PAA is required by ALL universities in Puerto Rico, and is used by prestigious public and private universities in 11 Latin American countries.

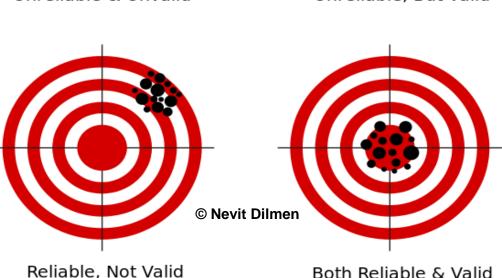
### PRLAO Assessments: The PEAU

- PEAU: (Prueba de Evaluacion y Admisión Universitaria)
  - Assessments used for admissions and placement to the principal Higher Education Institutions in Puerto Rico
  - Includes two assessments, the PAA and the PACH
- PAA (Prueba de Aptitud Académica)
  - Includes two parts: verbal and math reasoning
  - Used for admission and selection of students into College
- The PACH (Prueba de Aprovechamiento Académico)
  - Includes three achievements tests (English as a second language, Spanish, Math)
  - Used for diagnostics and placement

### The PAA

- It has <u>predictive validity</u> for Puerto Rico and 11 Latin American countries
  - High correlation between the PAA and High School GPA and the GPA at the end of the first year in College.
  - Typical predictive validity:
    - PAA only: 0.40 to 0.65
    - Student's prior high school grades:
       0.35 to 0.45
    - PAA and prior grades: 0.50 to 0.70
- Allows for a more equitable comparison of candidates from different high schools
- Assumes 11 years of schooling already completed





## The PACH

#### Subparts:

Spanish	Mathematics	English				
Language	Arithmetic	Language				
Literature/reading comprehension	Algebra	Reading comprehension				
Indirect writing	Geometry	Indirect writing				
	Statistics					

## PAA and PACH scoring scales

Descriptive statistics:

Theoretical average: 500

Standard deviation: 100

Maximum Score: 800

Minimum score: 200

Scores interpretation (nominal and arbitrary):

Very High: 650 to 800

• High: 550 to 649

Average: 450 to 549

• Low: 350 to 449

Very Low: 200 to 349

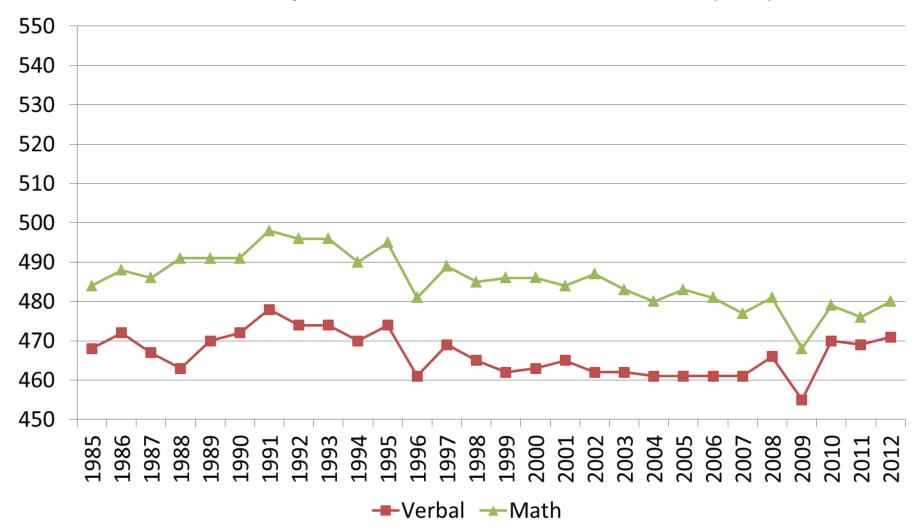
■ The scaled scores are standardized, calibrated and equated following statistical processes.



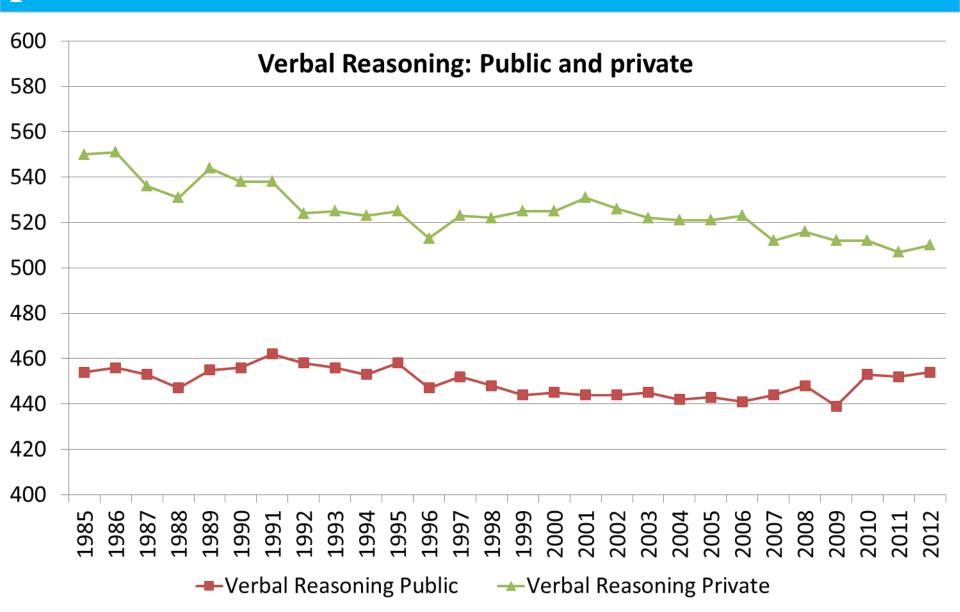
# College Board Assessment score results throughout time

### PAA score results: Puerto Rico

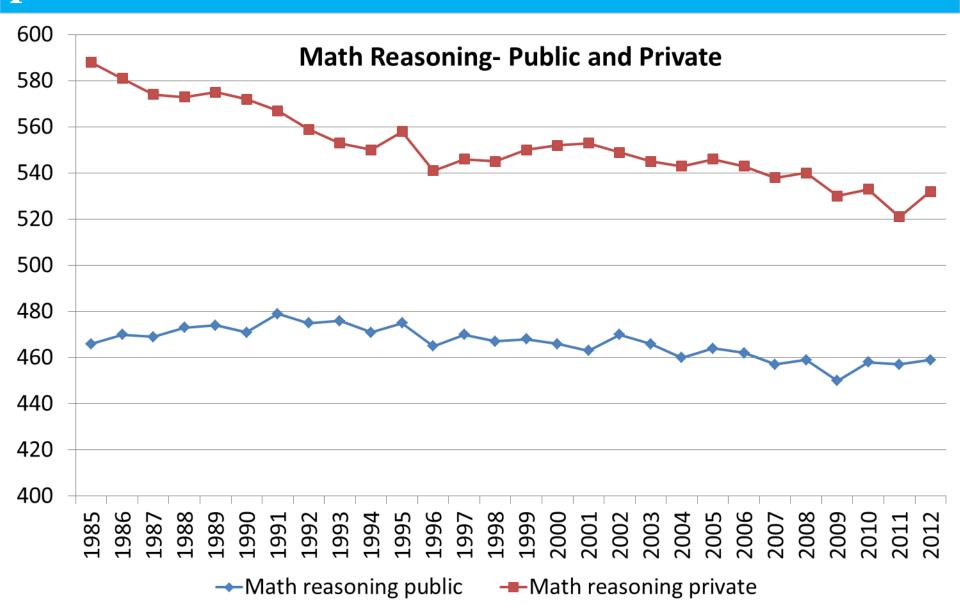
#### Academic aptitude test results for Puerto Rico (PAA)



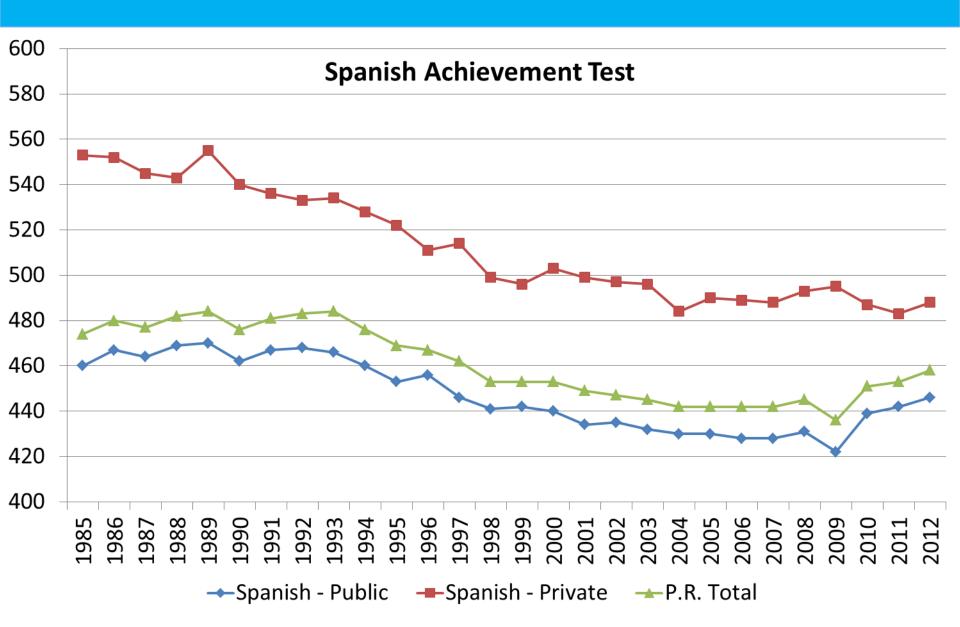
# PAA score results: Verbal reasoning public and private schools



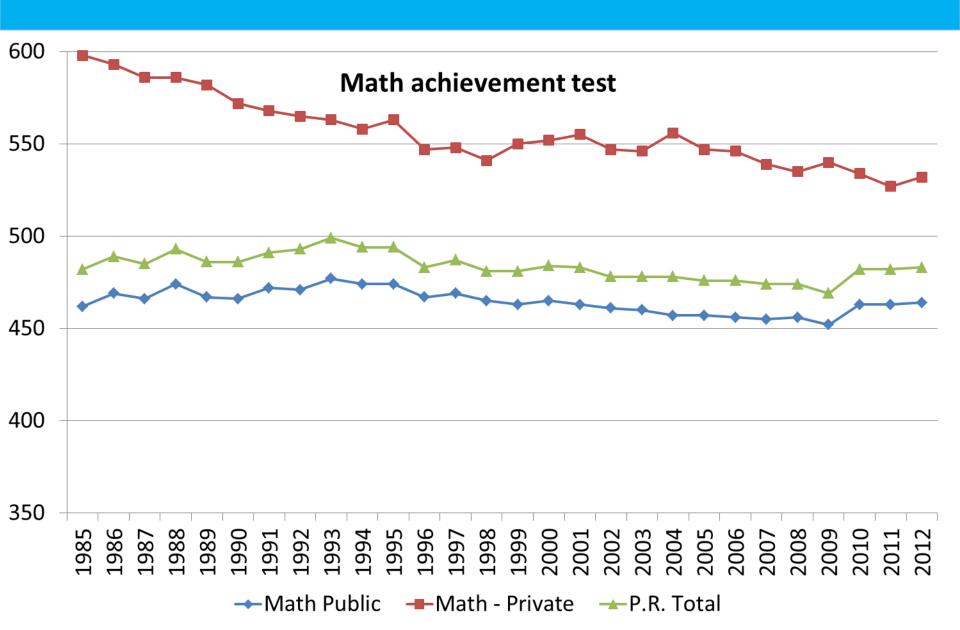
# PAA score results: Math reasoning public and private schools



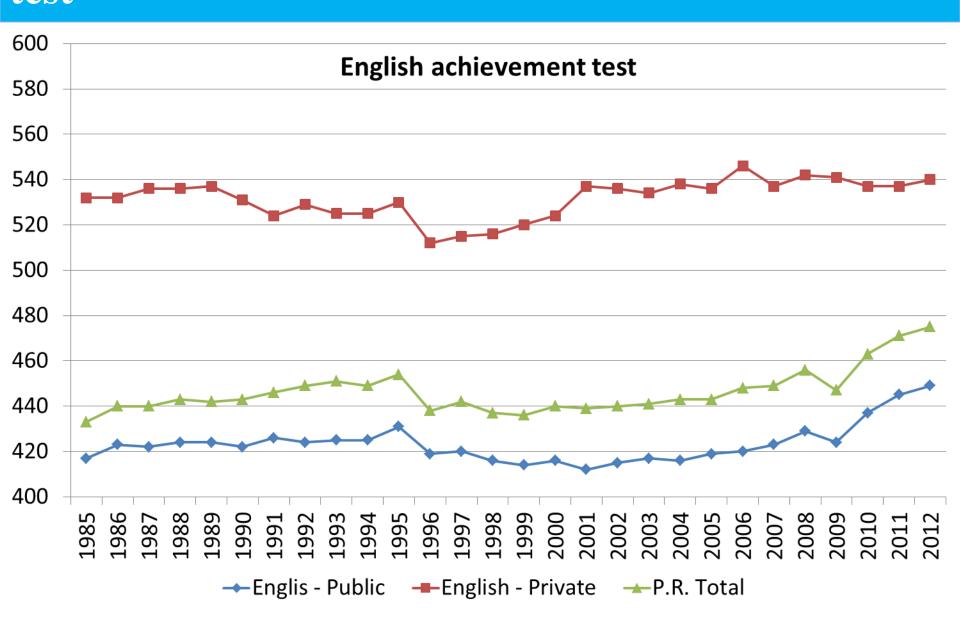
## **PACH: Spanish Achievement Test**



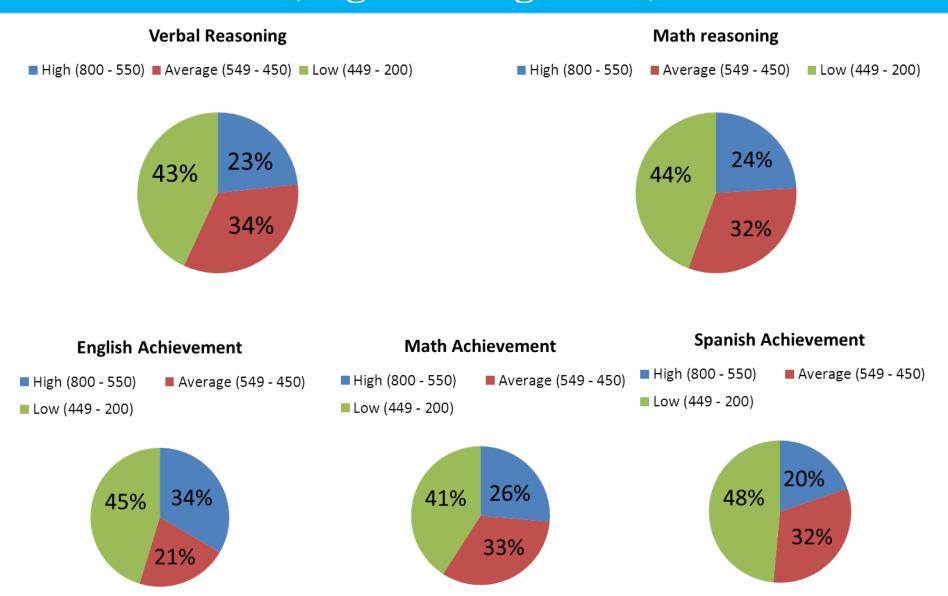
## **PACH: Math Achievement Test**



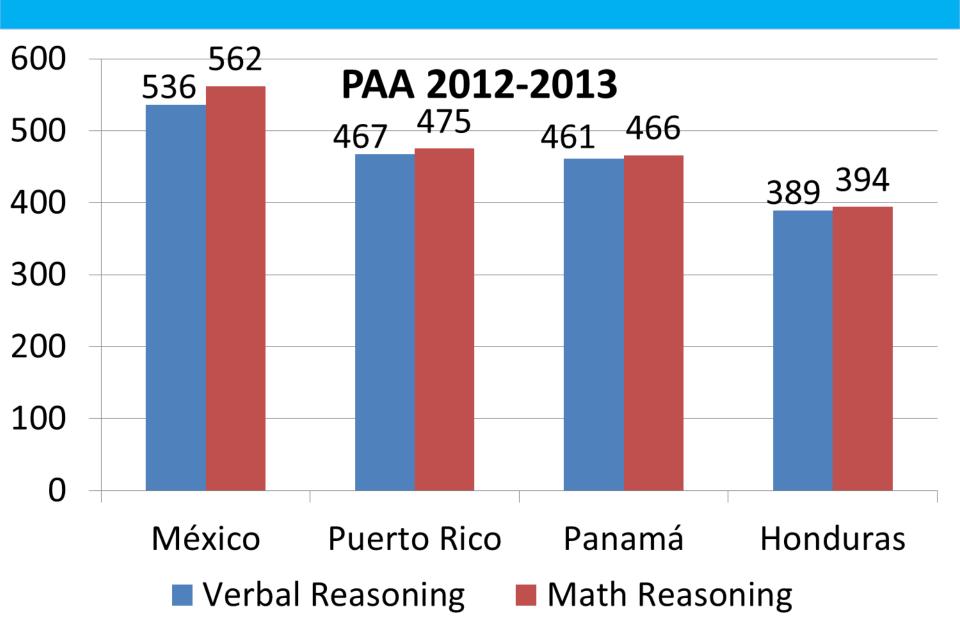
# PACH: English as a second language achievement test



# PEAU score distributions for the October-2012 test administration (High-Average-Low)



### PAA score results across LA





# Final thoughts

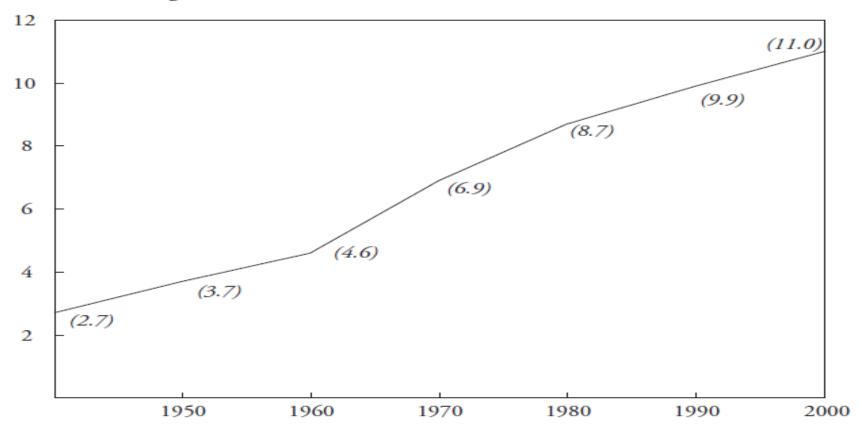
### **Conclusions**

- College Board has valid and reliable programs, used for university admissions and placement.
- Reasoning tests (predictive) and achievements tests (diagnostic) have been in place for several decades in PR.
- Score results for the last 3 decades for PR have declined
- Very recent scores (the last 3 years) are encouraging for all subjects for public schools
- Average scores have improved over the last 10 years for English achievement: for public and private schools
- A P-20-W system could leverage on existing assessments and evaluation systems.

## Past performance....future "possibilities"

194 LADD/RIVERA-BATIZ

Figure 5-1. Educational Attainment of Adult Population, Puerto Rico, Selected Years, 1940–2000<sup>a</sup>
Years of Schooling



Source: U.S. Census of Population for Puerto Rico, various years.

a. Persons aged twenty-five and older.

## Some thoughts on a P-20W System

#### Benefits:

- What can be measured can be improved.
- Data leads to information, which leads to better decisions
- Longitudinal data connects the story as it unfolds
- Constrained resources can be focused into higher benefit/lower cost initiatives, with an evidence-based approach.

#### Important considerations:

- The control and governance of the system is critical for its long term validity.
- Aggregate reporting versus individual reporting
- Security of data