#### How Should Educators Interpret Value-Added Scores?

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# Outline

- Background
- The Problem: Decisions under uncertainty
- Comparing Individual Teachers
- Identifying Groups of Teachers
- Guidelines

## Background

#### What is a Value Added Score?

Average learning gain or "Adjusted" average gain Who Might Use Value Added?

- Teachers
- Administrators
- Parents
- Researchers

#### The Problem:

We measure value added with error

#### Sources of Error

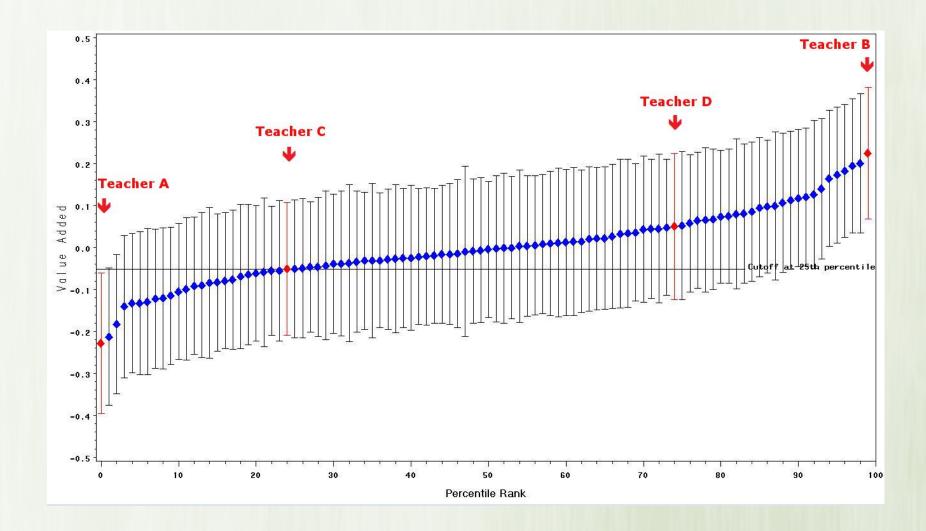
**Bias** (see McCaffrey's entry)

Bias is minimize if teachers being compared teach similar students

Imprecision

number and consistency of test items number of kids in the teacher's classroom

#### "Where do I stand?" Figure 1



## Reliability

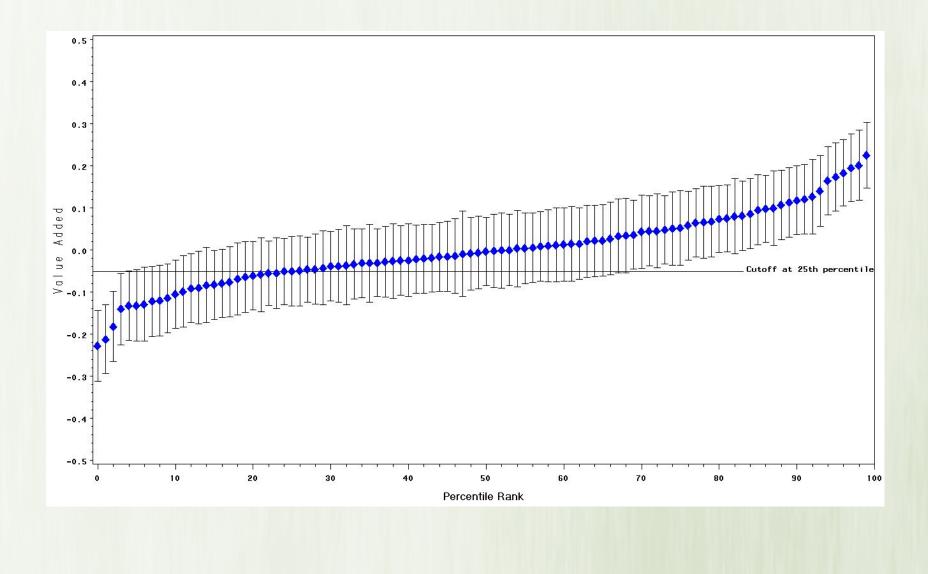
#### How precisely do we measure each teacher's VA? How much do teachers vary?

Reliability is

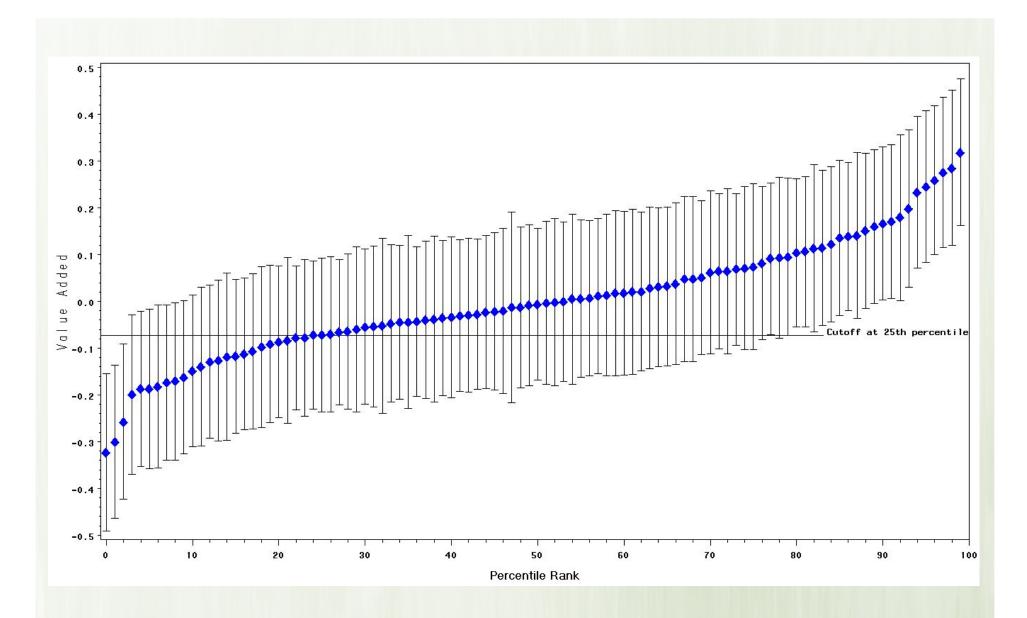
Variation of "true VA"

Variation of "true VA"+ Variation of the measurement errors

#### Suppose we had more precision



### Suppose teachers varied more



## **Identifying Groups of Teachers**

#### EG

- Superintendent wants to commend top 10 percent
- Or identify lowest 25% for extra help

Two kinds of error

- False identification
- False non-identification

## Example

- We want to identify lowest 25%
- Correlation between two years of VA=.40
- We are willing to tolerate 50% false identification (?!)
- Then we pick lowest 16%

## **Simulated Results**

	(1) Truly below 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	(2) Truly above 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Total
(1) Estimated to be below 25h percentile	80 Correct	80 Falsely Identified	160
(2) Estimated to be above the 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	170 Falsely not Identified	670 Correct	850
Total	250	750	1000

## Can We Use These Numbers

No!

- Errors of Classification are Shocking
- High stakes use is arbitrary

Yes!

- VA more informative than seniority, degrees
- Kids of the 160 "low" teachers score 1 sd below average
- Very few of the 160 are in the top 25%

### Conclusions

#### 1. In comparing teachers,

- Never rely on a "point estimate"
- Use a confidence interval instead

#### 2. In identifying sub-groups

- Analyze risk of false identification
- Analyze risk of false non-identification
- 3. Weigh tradeoffs between teacher rights and children's welfare
- 4. Get more information!