## Psychometric Analysis of Mathematic Assessment Tests Used with French-speaker Children

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## TWO OBJECTIVES

1) Recension of French clinical tools for the assessment of mathematical abilities for children (Lafay, St-Pierre, \& Macoir, 2014)
2) Analyze of these tools with regards to their psychometric properties

## METHODS

1) Recension

- Research on data bases and websites of editors (eg. Pearson) to complete the publication of Lafay, St-Pierre, \& Macoir (2014)
- Selection with criteria: math test, for children until 18 years old, for French-speaker
$\rightarrow 22$ tests

2) Psychometric analyses

- Elaboration of an analyse grid from Gaul Bouchard, Fitzpatrick, \& Olds (2009), Ivanova \& Hallowell (2013), and Leclercq \& Veys (2014)
- 21 criteria about : standardization, validity, reliability, and norms
- 2 co-judges
- Blind analyses
- $\rightarrow 87 \%$ of adequation
- Discussion and reading of manuals together for a consensus


## DISCUSSION

## Many math tests are available

Few of them answers however the psychometric standards.
Some criteria are well considered: standardization and norms.
Some criteria are often missing: validity, reliability.

Our study thus represents help for clinicians to adopt a reflexive practice during the choice of the diagnostic tests in an approach of Evidence-Based Practice.

## Recommendations

1) Clinicians: to consider the set of these criteria to judge the relevance of tests
2) Future authors of math tests: to do the effort to develop standard, valid reliable, and normed tools, as well as to give the maximum of information in user manuals for a greater transparency.

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## RESULTS : psychometric properties of tests

| Tests | Score | Tests | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math tests |  | General battery with some math subtests |  |
| Examath 8-15 | 67 \% | Exalang 8-11 | 57 \% |
| Tedi-math Grands | 51 \% | Exalang 11-15 | 52 \% |
| WIAT-II | $50 \%$ | EDA | 45 \% |
| TTR | 48 \% | Exalang 3-6 | $40 \%$ |
| Numerical | 48 \% | EVAC | $38 \%$ |
| Zareki-R (France) | 48 \% | N-EEL | 38 \% |
| MathEval | 43 \% | ECHAS | 29 \% |
| Zareki-R (Québec) | 40 \% | PEDA 1C | 24 \% |

Tedi-math 40

B-LM 21 \%
ECPN 19 \%
UDN $2 \quad 19$ \%
Protocole du calcul élémentaire $19 \%$
ERLA
12 \%

RESULTS : psychometric properties taken into account in the tests

| Properties | Score | Properties | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standardization |  | Reliability |  |
| Qualification of the assessor | 82 \% | Temporal stability | 14 \% |
| Consigns and notation | 91 \% | Parallel tests | 0 \% |
| Validity |  | Reliability between judges | 11 \% |
| Validity of appearance | 14 \% | Correlations | 25 \% |
| Validity of content | 45 \% | Bisection | 5 \% |
| Aims of subtests | 91 \% | Internal consistency | 16 \% |
| Concomitant validity | 16 \% | Normative data |  |
| Predictive validity | 34 \% | Sample size | 44 \% |
| Validity of construct: individual | 57 \% | Sample description | 93 \% |
| characteristics |  | Sample representativeness | 52 \% |
| Factorial validity | 14 \% | Measures of central tendency | 77 \% |
| Sensitivity, specificity | 2 \% | Confidence intervals | 27 \% |

