• inter-item inconsistency: error in scores that results from fluctuations in items across an entire test
  • reliability coefficients: correlations among test items
  • reliability in service of validity
• content heterogeneity: results from the inclusion of items or sets of items that tap content knowledge that differ from those tapped by other items on the same test
  • reliability coefficients: split-half reliability, Kuder-Richardson formula 20, Cronbach’s alpha
  • Depends on measure of instrument
• reliability considerations in test selection: determine types of error that may enter into scores of the prospective instrument(s) you are reviewing
  • examine the reliability data for those instruments (all the different types, refer to manuals)
  • evaluate the reliability data in light of other data available for the test
  • select the most reliable test for the target population and purpose of inference you’re trying to make