

# Metadata

**Title:** Measuring of Holistic Skills

**Purpose:** To disseminate findings from the 2023 report “[Measurement of Holistic Skills in RCTs: Review and Guidelines](#)”

**Date created:** 3/28/24

**Created by:** Jessica Williams

**Last edited on:** 4/23/24

**Last edited by:** Jess Williams

**Notes/guidelines:**



# Measurement of Holistic Skills in RCTs: Review and Guidelines

Jessica Williams, J-PAL

with Karen Macours (Paris School of Economics) and Samuel Wolf (MIT)

CEGA Psychology and Economics of Poverty Convening

April 26, 2024

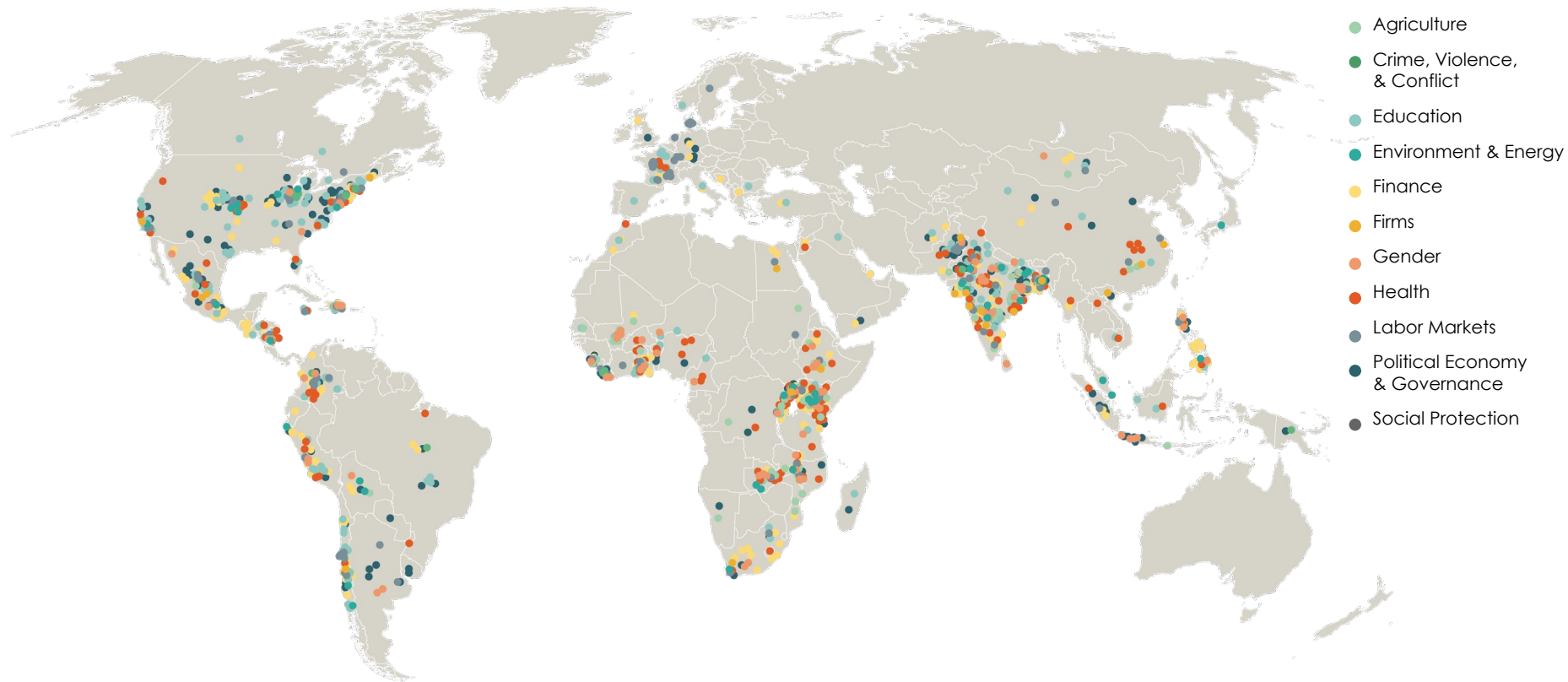


# Roadmap

1. Motivation and Data
2. Results
3. Discussion & Action

J-PAL's mission is to **reduce poverty** by ensuring that **policy** is informed by **evidence**, and **research** is translated into **action**.

# Global knowledge: 2,200+ completed randomized evaluations in more than 96 countries



# Motivation

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- Which *interventions* are most effective at *improving* **holistic skills** in children?

# Holistic Skills





To accurately assess whether an **intervention** can **improve** a certain skill, that evaluation must be able to measure the skill **validly** and **reliably**.

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Without establishing validity, one can **claim effects** on an outcome, when in reality, this is not the actual outcome that is being affected.

# Holistic Skill Challenges

- More “fuzzy” than literacy/numeracy
- More closely dependent on local social/cultural contexts
- Smaller evidence base
- Concentrated in high-income countries

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  - **What kinds of measures are researchers using?**

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  - **What kinds of measures are researchers using?**
  - **How are they establishing the validity and reliability of those measures in the contexts they are working in?**



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- ~~Which *interventions* are most effective at *improving* holistic skills in children?~~
- How are researchers *measuring* holistic skills in children?
  - What kinds of **skills** are researchers measuring?
  - **What kinds of **measures** are researchers using?**
  - **How are they establishing the **validity** and **reliability** of those measures in the contexts they are working in?**
  - What should future researchers continue doing or **do** differently?

# Data and Inclusion Criteria

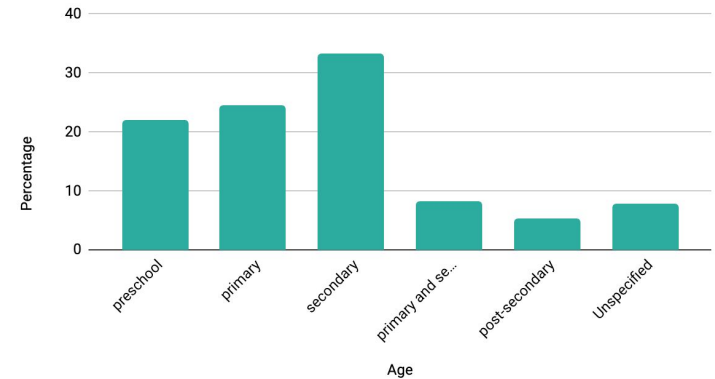
- American **Economic** Assn. (AEA) **RCT** registry
  - Almost all projects had at least 1 economist PI
  - 98 projects (41%) had interdisciplinary PI teams

The screenshot shows the AEA RCT Registry search results for the term "skills". The page header includes the AEA RCT Registry logo and navigation links. The search results section displays 947 trials found. The first result is "Returns to Soft-Skills Training for Recent Graduates in Rwanda", which was last registered on September 13, 2021. The search term "skills" is found in the secondary outcome end points, abstract, title, and intervention sections of this trial. The abstract describes a study on soft-skills training for university and TVET graduates in Rwanda. The intervention section details training focused on communication skills, including interpersonal skills like listening, empathy, and networking, as well as intrapersonal skills like personal initiative. The experimental design section mentions a detailed baseline survey and a soft-skills assessment of approximately 1,000 participants.

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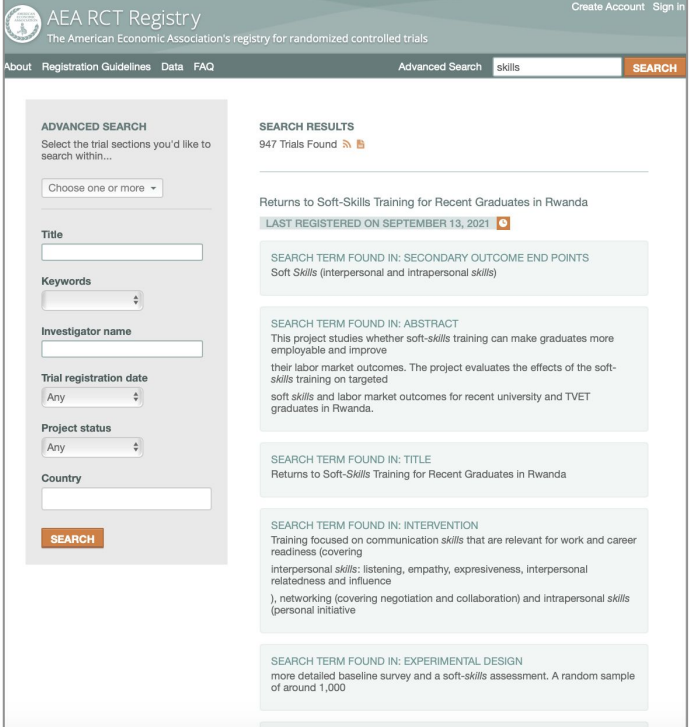
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- Outcomes measured in children

Age Group % Breakdown (all studies)



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- Age range (3-18 years old)
- Outcomes measured in children
- Search term: “skills” in the abstract, intervention, outcomes sections
  - Added search term “preschool” to better capture studies in ECE age group
- = 237 RCT registry entries, 122 papers
- 20 peer reviews → qualitative insights



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AEA RCT Registry  
The American Economic Association's registry for randomized controlled trials

Advanced Search skills SEARCH

ADVANCED SEARCH  
Select the trial sections you'd like to search within...

Choose one or more ▾

Title  
Keywords  
Investigator name  
Trial registration date  
Project status  
Country

SEARCH

SEARCH RESULTS  
947 Trials Found

Returns to Soft-Skills Training for Recent Graduates in Rwanda  
LAST REGISTERED ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2021

SEARCH TERM FOUND IN: SECONDARY OUTCOME END POINTS  
Soft Skills (interpersonal and intrapersonal skills)

SEARCH TERM FOUND IN: ABSTRACT  
This project studies whether soft-skills training can make graduates more employable and improve their labor market outcomes. The project evaluates the effects of the soft-skills training on targeted soft skills and labor market outcomes for recent university and TVET graduates in Rwanda.

SEARCH TERM FOUND IN: TITLE  
Returns to Soft-Skills Training for Recent Graduates in Rwanda

SEARCH TERM FOUND IN: INTERVENTION  
Training focused on communication skills that are relevant for work and career readiness (covering interpersonal skills: listening, empathy, expressiveness, interpersonal relatedness and influence), networking (covering negotiation and collaboration) and intrapersonal skills (personal initiative)

SEARCH TERM FOUND IN: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN  
more detailed baseline survey and a soft-skills assessment. A random sample of around 1,000

# Results



Results: What kinds of measures are researchers using?

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**Self-report measures**

**(49%)**



**Observed / direct assessment**

**(38%)**



**Reported by others**

**(11%)**



\* These are broad categories and not exclusive (one study can use more than one type of measure)

Photo credits: (self report) Photo: shutterstock; (observed) Young1ove, Botswana; (reported by others) Kyle Murphy, J-PAL, Haryana, India

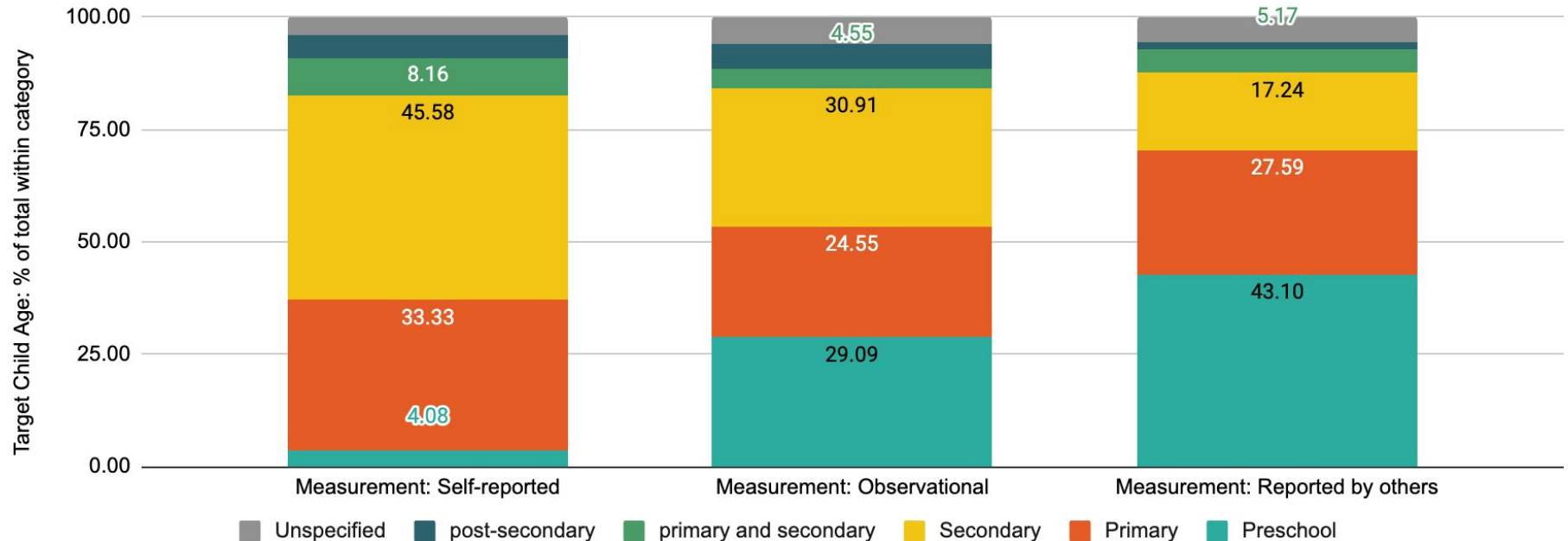
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Self-report measures

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Age make-up of each type of measure





Results: What checks are researchers using to assess the validity and reliability of their measures?

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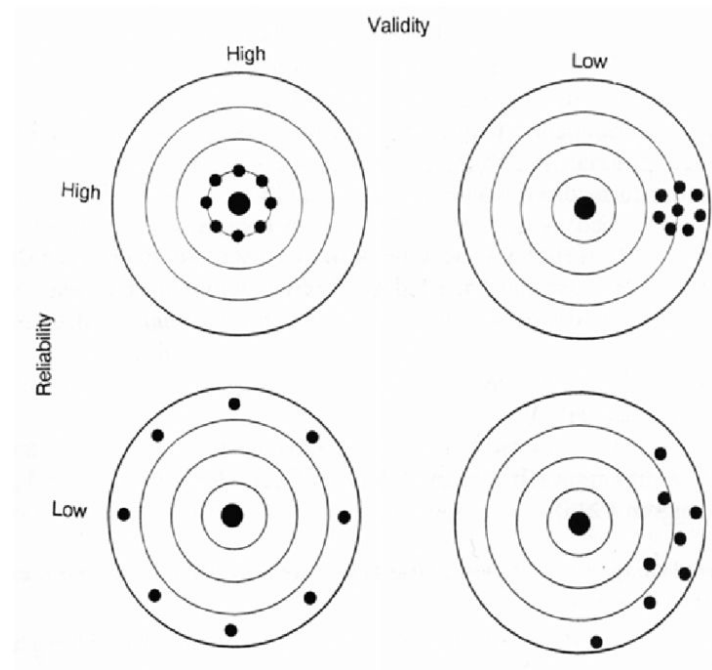


Photo: Lundberg (2006)

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Example: Measuring **Openness** in a New Context

“Do you often  
daydream? //  
¿Sueña durante  
el día a  
menudo?”

????

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| Validity of <b>Openness</b> Items |                         |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| ?                                 | openness to ideas       | I am quick to understand things.                       |
| ?                                 | openness to ideas       | I am imaginative and creative.                         |
| ?                                 | openness to ideas       | I like to think about abstract concepts.               |
| ?                                 | openness to ideas       | I often daydream and fantasize.                        |
| ✓                                 | openness to experiences | I enjoy trying new things and exploring new ideas.     |
| ✓                                 | openness to experiences | I am open to new experiences.                          |
| ✓                                 | openness to experiences | I value curiosity and exploration.                     |
| ✓                                 | openness to people      | I enjoy discussing philosophical ideas.                |
| ✓                                 | openness to people      | I am interested in learning about different cultures.  |
| ✓                                 | openness to people      | I am open-minded and tolerant of different viewpoints. |



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| I enjoy discussing philosophical ideas. |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Empathy Items                           | Openness Items   | Sociability Items                                   |
| "I am interested in people."            | I am quick to understand things.                       | "I am the life of the party."                       |
| "I sympathize with others' feelings."   | I am imaginative and creative.                         | "I feel comfortable around people."                 |
| "I have a soft heart."                  | I like to think about abstract concepts.               | "I start conversations."                            |
| "I take time out for others."           | I often daydream and fantasize.                        | "I talk to a lot of different people at parties."   |
| "I feel others' emotions."              | I enjoy trying new things and exploring new ideas.     | "I enjoy being the center of attention."            |
| "I make people feel at ease."           | I am open to new experiences.                          | "I am outgoing and sociable."                       |
| "I am courteous to others."             | I value curiosity and exploration.                     | "I make friends easily."                            |
| "I am trusting and forgiving."          | I am interested in learning about different cultures.  | "I am assertive and dominant in social situations." |
| "I am generally trusting of others."    | I am open-minded and tolerant of different viewpoints. | "I am energized by social interactions."            |

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Wolf SEL Test  
Openness Score: 100

Macours Life Skills Test  
Openness Score: 100

Williams Holistic Skills Test  
Openness Score: 30/100

## I enjoy discussing philosophical ideas.

| Empathy Items                         | Openness Items   | Sociability Items                                   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
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DATA INSIGHTS JANUARY 2024



## Standardized Test Scores and Academic Performance at Ivy-Plus Colleges

JOHN FRIEDMAN<sup>1</sup>, BRUCE SACERDOTE<sup>2</sup>, MICHELE TINE<sup>3</sup>

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  - (21% of all entries, **45% of papers w/ appendix\***)
- **Cronbach's alpha** (17%\*, 8% of total) - assessing **reliability**
- **Factor analysis** (16%\*, 7% of total) - assessing **content** and **construct** validity
- **Piloting** - (11%\*, 6% of total) assessing **face** validity
- **Correlations** (9%\*, 4% of total) - assessing **predictive** validity

\* out of all studies with a paper and appendix.



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- If they are citing a validation paper, was the tool validated in the **same context**?
  - 18 papers cited a validation study which matched the age range in the current intervention
  - 11 papers had all their tools match the regional contexts of their cited validation papers

# How are RCT researchers (\*economists) *measuring* holistic skills in children?

- **What kinds of **measures** are researchers using?**
  - self-report
- **How are they establishing the **validity** and **reliability** of those measures in the contexts they are working in?**
  - By referencing past studies
  - lack of public information about the different validity/reliability checks performed for holistic skills measures
  - limited context-specific validity and reliability testing being done

Why?





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- Field norms

# Main Takeaways

1. Opportunities for **more** citing, explaining, or conducting validation & reliability checks, **relevant** to the context
2. Making thinking **public** → helps the next researcher facing similar measurement decisions in that context
3. Conducting validity checks **early** + robustness checks after data collection, with flexibility to adjust proposed measures
4. **Multidisciplinary** teams well placed to come up with better measurements that draw from the strengths of different fields or to design new measures or adapt old tools to new contexts.

# What is J-PAL doing about it?

## Execution challenges

- **Lack of guidance**
- **Lack of record or examples** from previous research in similar contexts
- **Cost**

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1. Which skills do I want to measure, why those skills, and which measurement tools do I plan to use?
  - a. Are there existing tools that I could consider using to measure the skill of interest, or do I need to design a new tool or measurement instrument?
  - b. What are the advantages of each of the different possible measures for capturing the trait of interest? Could I use multiple measures? If so, how will I combine them?
  - c. Do I have the disciplinary expertise to use or design these measures? Should I collaborate with a co-author from a different discipline?

# Guiding questions at the RCT Design Stage

1. Which skills do I want to measure, why those skills, and which measurement tools do I plan to use?
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# Guiding questions at the RCT Design Stage

1. Which skills do I want to measure, why those skills, and which measurement tools do I plan to use?
2. How will I determine that the proposed measures are predominantly capturing the latent trait of interest in the context of the proposed study?
  - a. What other outcomes should my measure be correlated with if it truly measures the trait I would like for it to measure, and how will I test this?
  - b. What can I do to assure that the proposed measure will allow separating the measurement of the latent trait of interest from other factors (e.g. other related traits or some form of response bias)?
  - c. If I am planning on using a measure someone else designed, has a validation paper been published? Does the context of the validation paper match the context of my evaluation? (Tested on a similar age group, in a similar language, in a similar geography?)

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  - a. What methods can I use to reduce measurement error?

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  - a. Should I commit to this reporting in a pre-analysis plan?

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5. If my measure is failing some reliability and validity checks, how will I determine if there is an issue with the measure or with the experimental design?
  - a. For example, may the measure fail to capture the same trait over time or may the experimental variations themselves affect the validity of a measure (e.g. by inducing changes in response patterns/biases) ?

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## Appendix 2 - List of Measures Observed in Review

For each tool appearing >1 time:

- # of times it appears in the review
- which RCTs use this tool
- which skill the tool measures
- larger measurement category (self-report, observed, etc)
- original paper that developed/validated the tool
- age range of the original sample
- age range the tool was used among the observed RCTs
- official website (if open-access)
- which country the original paper was in
- additional countries the tool was validated in (from observed cited validation papers from evaluations in this review)



Thank you!

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