

Validating the *FireEdge*Assessment

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March 10, 2021

Background Knowledge

- R&D Team developed the *FireEdge* test for firefighter selection
- Test content based on a job analysis study that identified the skills and abilities needed to succeed in the job
- Those skills and abilities were then translated into test questions
- The result is a cognitive and situation-based reasoning test
 - A total of 150 questions
 - Time limit of 2 hours

Presentation Overview

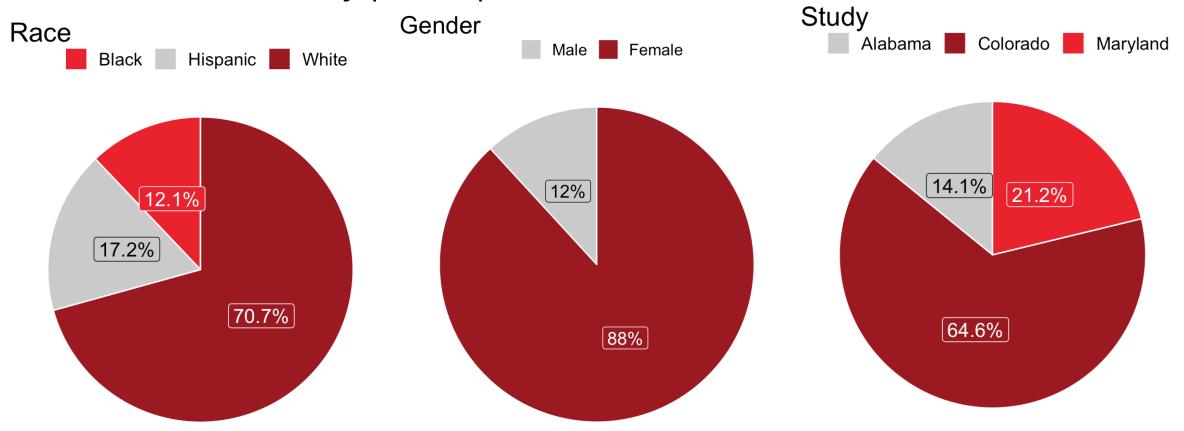
- Overall goal was to establish predictive evidence of job performance from test scores
 - Ideally, a higher *FireEdge* score would accompany a higher job performance rating
- The benefits of a successful research study include:
 - Marketing FireEdge as a proven screening device to select talent
 - Provide legal defensibility for using the FireEdge
 - Helping minimize bias and adverse impact in score results

Research Study Design

- 1. Partnered with agencies to provide study participants
 - a. Created a stratified sampling plan from available personnel
- 2. Administered FireEdge under standardized conditions
- 3. Obtained ratings of job performance from supervisors
- 4. Performed exploratory data analysis (EDA)
- 5. Ran several statistical analyses (correlation, regression, ANOVA)
- 6. Summarized findings and developed technical documentation

Sample Composition

Break down of study participants:

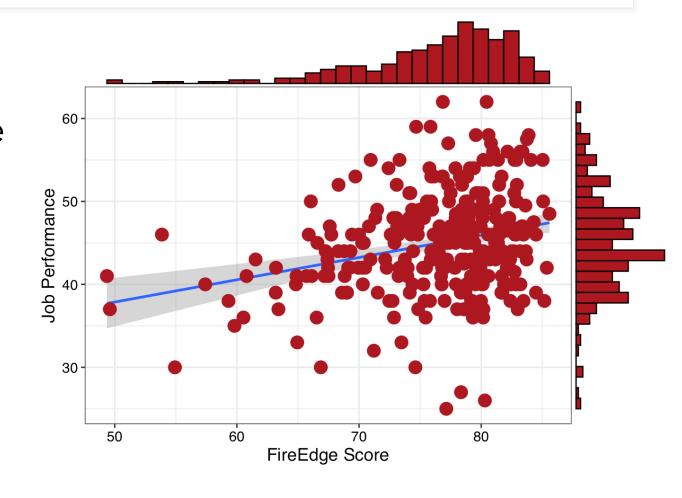


Pearson Correlation Coefficient

- A significant, positive correlation between FireEdge and Job Performance was found:
 - t(295) = 4.884, p < .001
 - Pearson Correlation r = .273
- The t-test statistic demonstrates that the correlation coefficient is significantly different from zero
- As test scores rise, so too does job performance

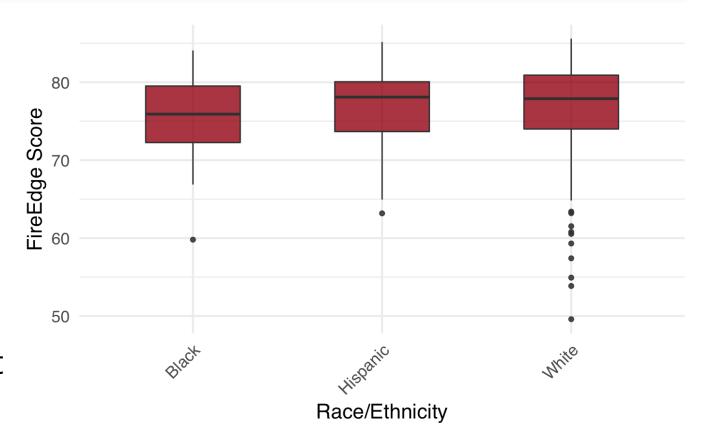
Linear Regression Model

- Correlation = .273, p < .001
- Test predicts job performance
- Line of best fit trends upward
- F-test is also significant
 - F(1, 295) = 23.85, p < .001



Analysis of Variance on FireEdge Score

- Non-significant findings
- F(4,274) = .663, p = .618
- No evidence of significant differences in *FireEdge* scores by Race/Ethnicity
- Test scores were consistent across Race



Study Limitations

- Concurrent study design
- More diversity in study participants
- Potential bias in job performance ratings
- Overpredicting performance due to qualified applicant pool
- Correcting correlation coefficients

Conclusion

- Empirical evidence that test scores are significantly correlated with subsequent firefighter job performance(r = .273, p < .000)
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test concludes no significant differences on FireEdge test score by Race
 - Ensures no bias/adverse impact in test scores
 - Rank ordering of top-down scoring appropriate
- We conclude that higher scores on the *FireEdge* will yield more successful firefighters in general on the job, without adverse impact