Student Leadership

Forum

A Brief History of NBCE Exam Development & Scoring

Presented by:

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NBCE Vice President of Testing





About The NBCE



Mission

Ensuring professional competency through excellence in testing.

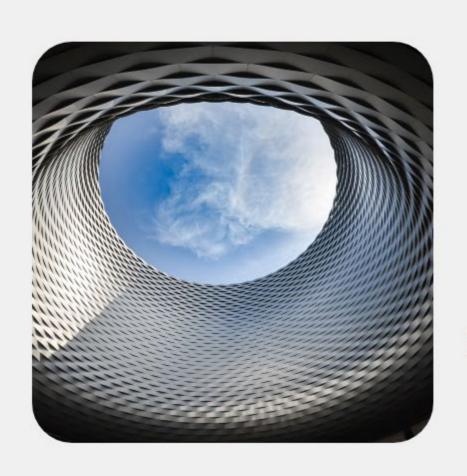
About The NBCE



Values

The NBCE embraces the philosophy of lifelong learning and demonstrates the values of integrity, honesty, fairness, transparency, and accountability in its interactions and relationships.

About The NBCE

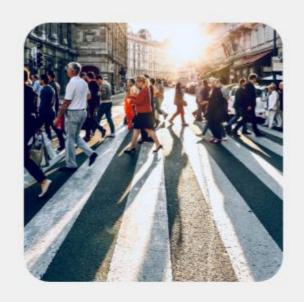


Vision

The NBCE is the trusted source of professional examination services.

Using our resources and expertise, we will expand our organization through innovative product development to fulfill the evolving professional assessment needs of the communities we serve.







The NBCE exists to safeguard the public.

NBCE exams offer assurance to the general public that, regardless of where a chiropractor received their education, they possess sufficient knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences in conjunction with the necessary skills to practice chiropractic safely and effectively.



Before the NBCE...



NBCE Founder -Gordon L. Holman D.C.

Before the formation of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE), chiropractic candidates took the same basic science exams as medical doctoral candidates.



NBCE Headquarters in Cheyenne, Wyoming

Since each state created their own exam, testing was not standardized across the country, which did not uphold a uniform high standard of chiropractic.

NBCE Formation



The Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards (FCLB), commissioned a study that considered the formation of a national testing organization that would provide the same standardized exams throughout the country. This allowed all chiropractic candidates to be tested on the same merit, regardless of where they received their education.



NBCE Early History

First exam administered to 1,200 examinees for Part I, II and PHT.

1965





NBCE incorporated in Texas with our first office in Cheyenne, Wyoming.



1987

Part III Exam is introduced.

Moved to current headquarters in Greeley, Colorado.

1990



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1993

The first Practice/Job **Analysis Survey is** conducted.

Part IV Practical Exam is introduced.

1996



NBCE Recent History

Acupuncture Exam introduced.

2003

Ethics and Boundaries Assessment Services (EBAS) is spun off as an NBCE whollyowned, for-profit subsidiary.

CBT/Part IV Advancement & **Development Project** initiated.

2023



2002

Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) becomes NBCE's first computerized exam.







2009

International Board of Chiropractic Examiners is established.



2013





2019

NBCF converts all written exams to Computer-Based Testing.



The Doctors Behind Exam Development and Scoring

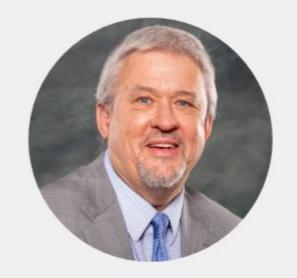


Bruce Shotts, D.C.
Vice President of Testing



Andrew Gow, D.C.

Practical Testing Manager



Greg Crawford, D.C.

Computer Based Testing Manager



Igor Himelfarb. Ph.D.

Director of Psychometrics & Research



How Exam Questions Are Chosen





Parts I, II and PHT

- College curricula dictates exam content.
- Faculty from chiropractic colleges as well as state board members throughout the United States participate in test development committees to approve content to be used on these exams.





Parts III and IV

- State board and chiropractic college faculty members meet multiple times throughout the year to evaluate content that will appear on these exams.
- Input from state board members and results from the *Practice Analysis of Chiropractic* ensure that the exams reflect what chiropractors expect to experience in practice.







NBCE Exams provide an independent third-party assessment of a chiropractor's readiness to practice, regardless of the school they attended or the state in which they choose to practice.

The passing score is established through a process called 'standard setting':



- Committee members incorporate their knowledge of examinees, curriculum, and instruction as they analyze and rate each question. Through discussion with their colleagues, they determine what examinees should know and be able to do before determining the *final cut score*.
- Passing scores are periodically reviewed and re-examined when there is a significant change in a test plan.

Debunking the

Bell Curve Myth

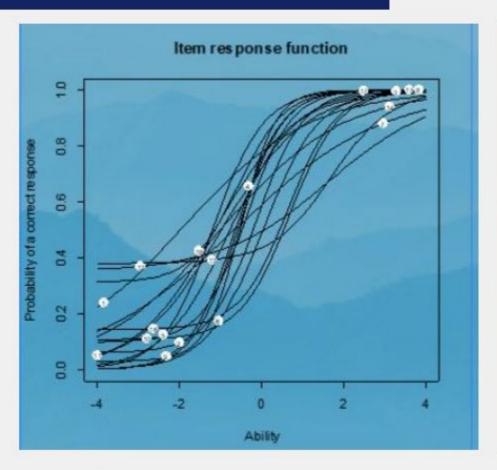
The NBCE does not predetermine the number or percentage of examinees who will pass any of its exams.

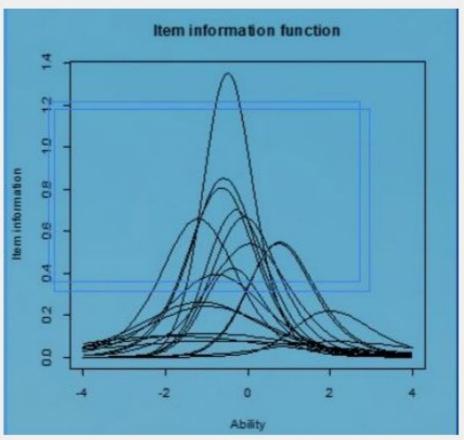


- Theoretically as many as 100% could pass....or the passing rate could potentially be 0% if students
 do not meet the cut score, which establishes minimal competency to be a licensed chiropractor.
- Passing is based on individual performance, not on an established distribution of scores.

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Bell Curve Myth



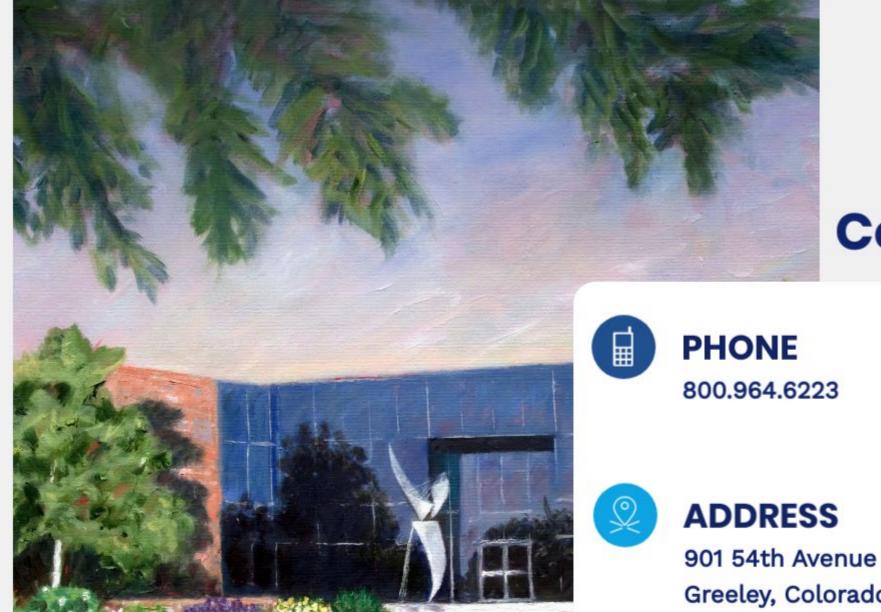


Exams are graded using *Item Response Theory* calculated with a *three-parameter logistic*. These parameters discern an exam question's (also known as item) *difficulty*, ability to *discern* between knowledgeable candidates, and the probability of an unknowledgeable candidate providing a correct response by *chance*.



Multiple Steps of the Scoring Process







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