Criminal Records & College Admissions

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September 25, 2018











AUDIT DESIGN

WHAT I FOUND

I MPLI CATI ONS

Application for Freshman Admission, Fall 2010

Additional required information

The University of is committed to maintaining an educational environment characterized by safety, respect, and integrity.

Have you ever been expelled from, suspended from, or placed on probation at any high school or college for reasons of academic dishonesty or because of an offense that harmed or had the potential to harm others, or are you ineligible to return to any high school or college you have attended?

 \Box Yes \Box No > If Yes, attach a detailed statement of explanation.

Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offense (felony, misdemeanor, or juvenile offense) other than a minor traffic violation, or is any such charge now pending against you?

Ves No > If Yes, attach a description of the incident(s), including the date(s) and location(s).

Signature

I certify that the information I have provided on this application and on all other application materials is complete, accurate, and true to the best of my knowledge. I understand that withholding pertinent information requested on this application or providing false information will make me ineligible for admission, or subject to cancellation of registration if admission has occurred or dismissal from the information provided. I agree to notify the Office of Admissions if there are any changes to the information provided in my application. In addition, I authorize the release of my admission status to my high school.

applicant's signature

Den't formet to automit before the priority deadline of December 15,0010.

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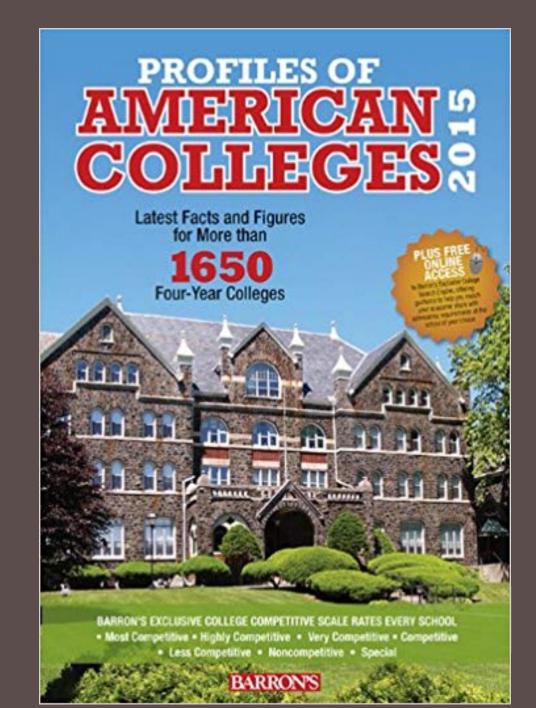
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Context

Reduce violence 22.8 Protect against liability 21.4 50.0 Reduce illegal drug use 32.1 45.6 Reduce nonviolent crime 38.641.1 Reduce suicide Reduce alcohol use 36.8 Reduce academic misconduct Ensure students can be licensed 23.6 25.5 Improve public relations 7.3 Peer institutions do it Very Important Parents and alumni demand it Somewhat Important 20.0 20 0 40 Percent

FIGURE 1 Reasons for collecting applicants' criminal history information.

64.9

55.4

60

80

100

(Pierce et al. 2014)

• "...assessing the potential threat to the campus..."

• "…mainly safety…"

• "...it's also reputational, for the university..."

Motivation

If education is a driver of mobility (Hout), what if criminal record screening questions are preventing a whole group from accessing those benefits?

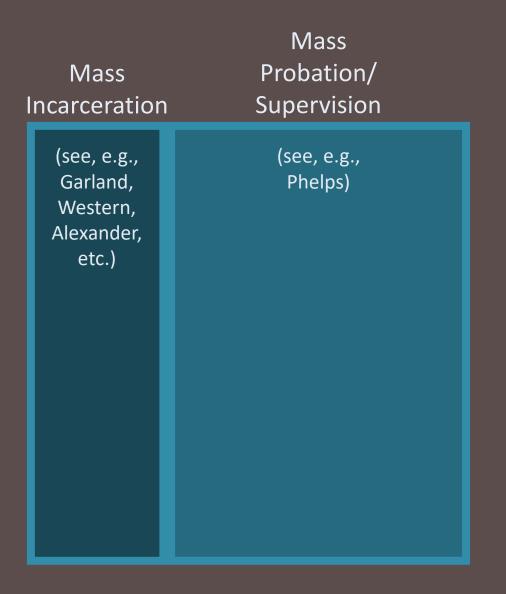
Questions

- 1. To what extent does a low-level felony record inhibit educational opportunity and access?
- 2. Does this effect vary by race?
- 3. How does discrimination operate in the admissions process beyond the admissions decision?

Criminal records

- •Heavily racialized (Pettit; Western; Clear)
- •By 23, Black males arrested 29% more than White males (Brame et al.)
- Adult male population w/ felony records: (Shannon et al.)
 - ≈ 1 in 3 Black males
 - \approx 1 in 12 White males





Mass Incarceration	Mass Probation/ Supervision	Mass Criminal Labeling
(see, e.g., Garland, Western, Alexander, etc.)	(see, e.g., Phelps)	(see, e.g., Pager, Lageson, Shannon et al, etc)



Mass Punishment

Context

- •Traditional measures of racial progress miss people in the system (Pettit)
- Criminal records as inhibiting transition from CJ involvement (Pager; Western; Uggen, Vuolo, Lageson)

Record screening and Garland's "Crime complex"

- Heightened, normalized fear of crime
- CJS is ineffective, must take proactive measures
- Prioritization of public safety
- Expansion of criminal record screening in employment, housing, education (Feeley & Simon)

Criminal stigma (Goffman)

• Media portrayals of crime and online criminal records (Lageson)

Di scrimination

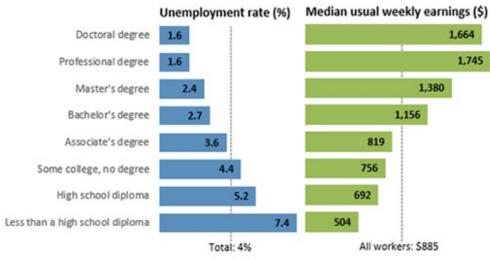
- Formal and informal stigmatization
- Barriers that "pile on" (Uggen & Stewart)
- Negative credentials (Weber, Pager, Becker)

Discrimination

Stratification

Inclusionary ...

 Promoting social inclusion and access to mobility through status group membership (Weber) Unemployment rates and earnings by educational attainment, 2016



Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Discrimination

Stratification

Inclusionary ... • Role in desistance (Ford & Schroeder)

The Washington Post

Grade Point

Federal government urges colleges to limit inquiries about criminal records

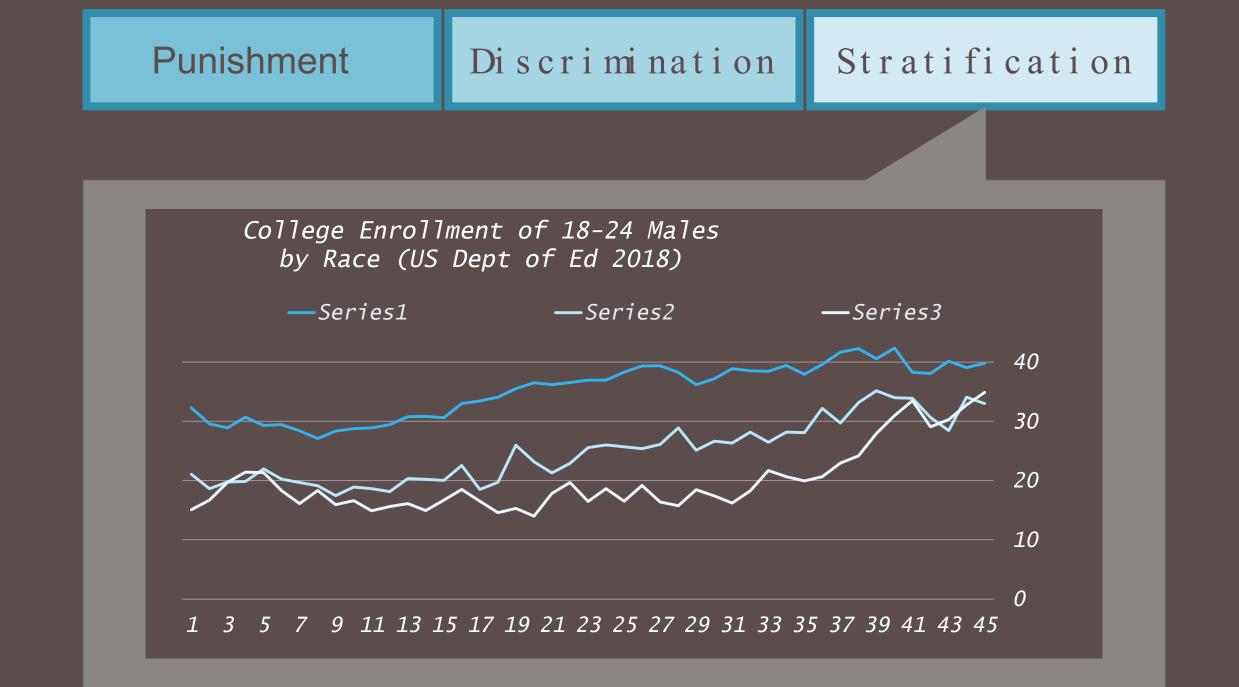
By Nick Anderson May 9 🔽

Discrimination

Stratification

Exclusionary ...

- Sort and sieve (Sorokin, Jencks & Reisman; Meyer)
- Social reproduction (Bourdieu & Passeron; Lareau & Lamont; Collins; Perna & Titus)
- Appearance of neutrality (Bourdieu; Jencks; Lareau)





In 1904, a student petitioned for a special examination on the grounds that a required entrance examination was offered only on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.

When they gained a partial victory on that front in 1907, they agitated for the abolition of the \$5 fee imposed upon them for taking the examinations at a time other than that prescribed.

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Audit Design

- Pager (2003)
 - Significant reduction in employer callbacks
 - Pronounced racial differences
- Agan & Starr (2017)
 Correspondence audit
 Significant reduction in callbacks





Audit Design - Sample

- 4-year colleges
- Excluded most selective
- Included colleges with and without criminal history questions
- Testing the admissions decision

Audit Design - Testers •Real education credentials (high school GPA, ACT scores) •Real criminal histories • Fabricated other materials (essays, extracurriculars, employment) *history*) •Assigned race

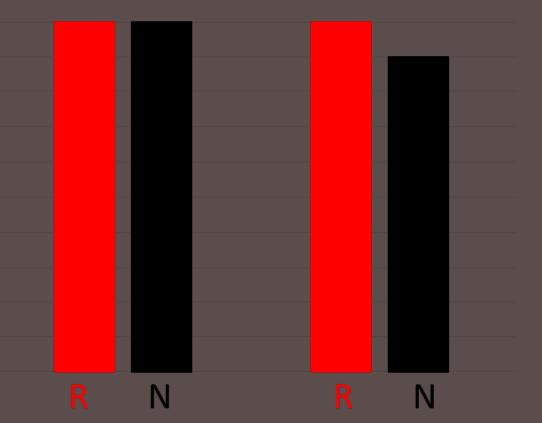
"Modified" Audit Design

Benefits:

- External validity more generalizable
- Reduce likelihood of detection
- Ethical issues
- Conservative estimate

Traditional Modified

- Testers

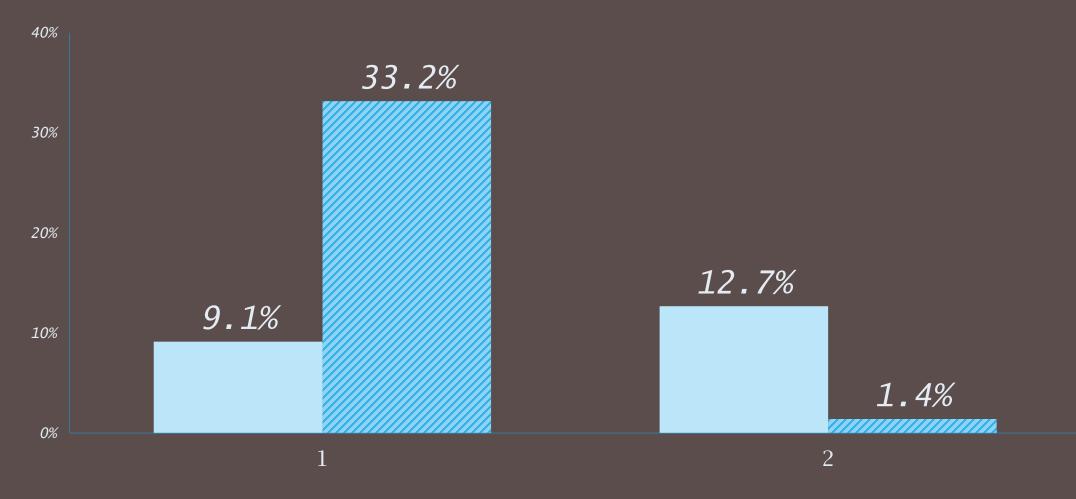


"Modified" Audit Design

- Submitted from Dec 2015 May 2016
- Same race pairs (no interrace pairs)
 Same pairs applied as Black at some colleges and White at others
- •Left field in September 2016
- •279 completed pairs
 - (149 Black, 130 White)



Percent Rejected by Criminal History Disclosure Requirement and Felony Record



Series1 Series2

Covariates - Institutional

- •Criminal history question
- Race conscious admissions
 - (from Collegeboard Annual Survey of Colleges)
- Institution type
- Admissions competitiveness
- College setting
- Institution size
- Campus crime rate

Covariates - Institutional

Pct receiving Pell
Pct UG Black; Pct UG White
6-year graduation rate

Covariates – Applicant

Applied first within pair
More attractive pair
Month submitted

Logistic Mixed-Effects Regression for College Acceptance										
N (colleges/applications)		Black (149/298)		White (130/260)			Pooled (279/558)			
Covariates	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8	Model 9	Model 10
Fixed effects										
Felony record	-1.27	-1.34	-2.85	-2.12	-2.09	1.22	-1.51	-1.51	-1.51	3.46
High crime (10+/1,000 students)		-0.32	-0.41		-0.93	-0.99			-0.32	_0 // 2
Felony rec * Crim Question (Interac	tion)		***			-3.81				-6.17
Black								-0.22	-0.61	-0.83
Race conscious admissions		-1.10	-1.47		-0.19	-0.19			-0.58	-0.75
Criminal History Question		-1.26	1.29		-2.99	-1.03			-1.76	0.50
Control (ref: Public)										
Private Non-Relig		0.00	0.04		-2.59	-2.83			-0.94	-1.27
Private Relig		0.72	0.99		-1.03	-1.20			0.06	0.06
Competitiveness (ref: Less)										
Moderate		-0.87	-1.18		0.52	0.57			0.00	-0.01
High		-0.78	-1.08		-1.38	-1.46			-0.86	-1.19
Location (ref: Rural)										
Suburban		-0.39	-0.52		-0.43	-0.48			-0.52	-0.63
Urban		-0.12	-0.13		0.34	0.38			-0.16	-0.16
Size (ref: Small)										
Medium		-0.31	-0.45		-0.03	-0.10			-0.12	-0.19
Large		0.08	0.09		-2.86	-3.23			-0.90	-1.19
UG Enrollment: Black		0.02	0.02		0.06	0.07			0.03	0.04
UG Enrollment: White		0.03	0.04		0.06	0.07			0.04	0.05
Pct Pell Grant		0.02	0.02		0.08	0.08			0.03	0.04
Graduation Rate		-0.02	-0.04		0.01	0.01			-0.02	-0.02
More Qualified Pair		1.25	1.79		1.54	1.64			1.37	1.80
First in Pair to Apply		-0.22	-0.23		0.63	0.58			0.07	0.04
Month Submitted		0.19	0.27		0.03	0.09			0.07	0.12
(Intercept)	2.55	1.31	-0.63	4.62	-1.06	-3.31	3.14	3.26	1.17	-0.92
Random effects										
College (variance)	1.24	0.09	2.04	9.16	3.64	4.68	2.93	2.95	1.27	3.65
*** Omitted because of collinearity							p < 0.05	p < 0.01	p < 0.001	

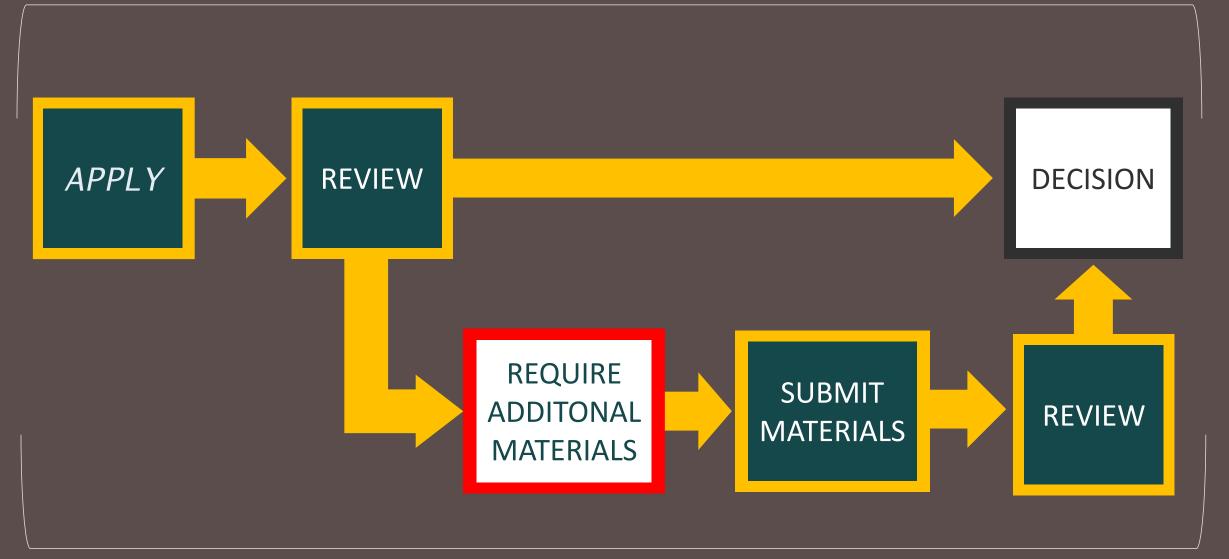
Predicted Marginal Probabilities of Admission by Race for Record Status and Criminal History Question						
	Black	White				
No record, No Crim Question	0.941	0.992				
	(0.045)	(0.011)				
No record, Crim Question	0.981	0.983				
	(0.014)	(0.013)				
Record, No Crim Question	*	0.998				
	*	(0.004)				
Record, Crim Question	0.695	0.852				
	(0.079)	(0.059)				
Numbers in parentheses indicate SE.						
* Omitted because of collinearity (i.e., no rei	actions in this c	ondition)				

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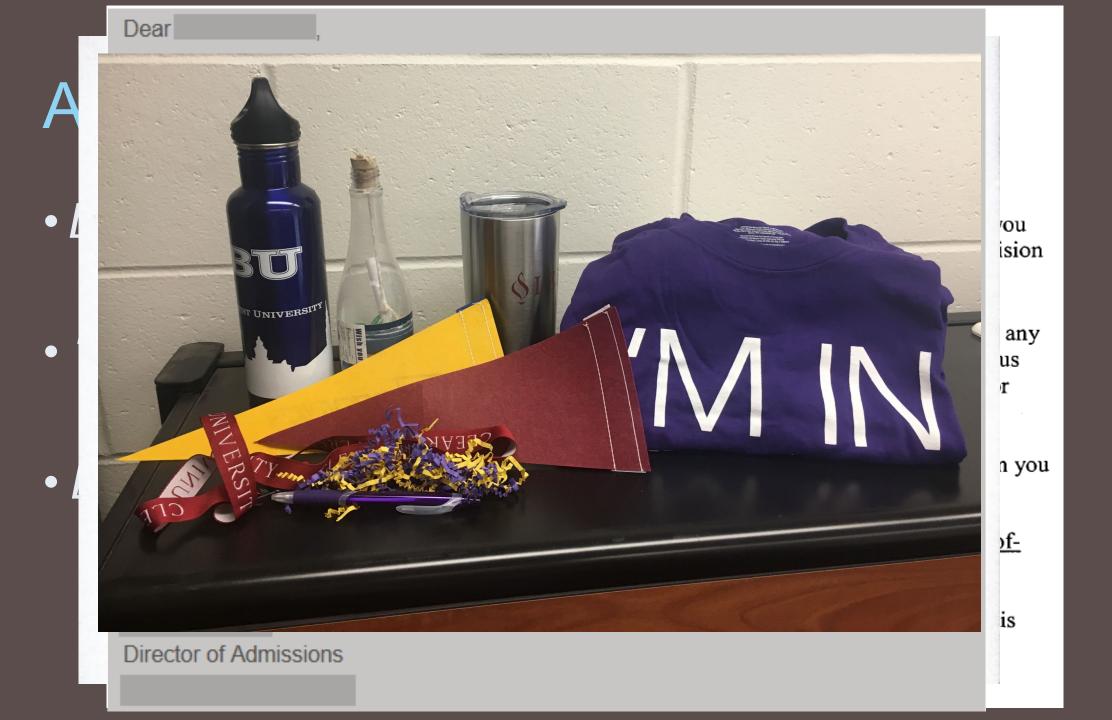




From submission to decision: 19 days



From submission to decision: 35 days (median)



Dear

Your application for undergraduate admission was forwarded to me by the Admissions Office. The information you provided in your application for admission indicated that you had been convicted of, or pleaded no contest to, a crime other than a minor traffic violation.

Based upon your previous criminal history, your request to be considered for admission has been denied.

e7

Sincerely,	Hello,
Student Conduct Advisor .edu.	Thank you for your interest in College. My name is . I am the Admissions Counselor responsible for Minnesota. I was looking over your application and noticed your prior conviction It is [OUR] policy to not admit students convicted of felonies. Unfortunately, we will need to cancel your application. I will make a request to refund your application fee today.
	Please let me know if you have any questions. I am happy to help in any way I can.
	Sincerely,
	, '13 Admissions Counselor

Questions

2. To what extent does this effect vary by race?

Different levels rather than different effects, but

Racial inequalities in CJS drive increased exposure

Questions

3. How does discrimination operate in the admissions process beyond the admissions decision?

Contributing to exclusion



100% 90% 98.3% 96.9% 95.9% 93.6% 80% 3 1 2 4

Predicted Marginal Probability of Acceptance for No-Record Applicants by Race with Covariates Constant at Means

Discrimination Stratification

Social Exclusion



Thank you!

Questions? stewa640@umn.edu

Robert Stewart Department of Sociology University of Minnesota