Toward a More Equitable and Effective Physics Graduate Admissions Process

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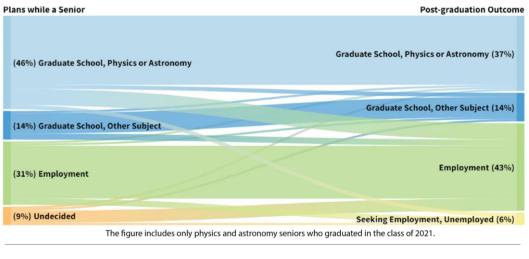
Research supported by the Michigan State University College of Natural Sciences, Lappan-Phillips Foundation, and the University of Michigan's Center for Academic Innovation.





Graduate school is a popular choice for physics majors

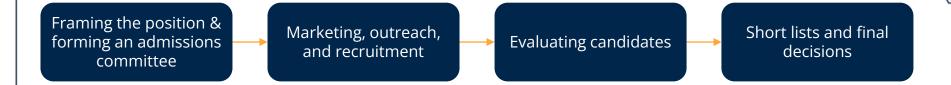
Post-Graduation Plans versus Actual Outcomes for Physics and Astronomy Seniors, Class of 2021



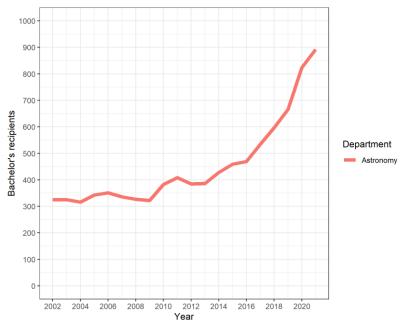


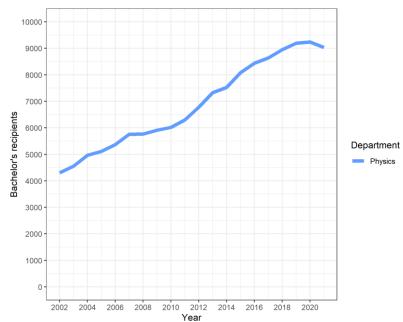
aip.org/statistics

The Graduate Admissions Process

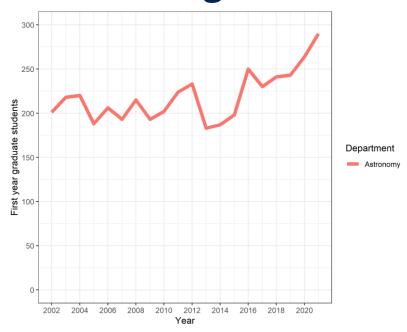


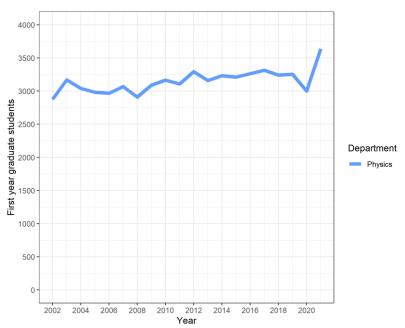
Larger context: Number of Astronomy and Physics undergraduate degrees awarded are increasing.



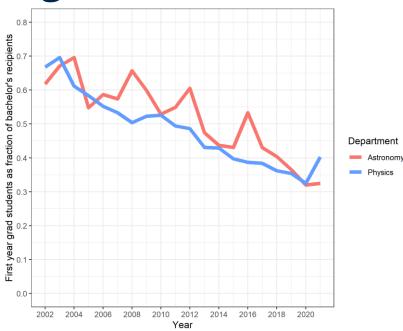


Larger context: Spots in graduate programs have seen slower growth.

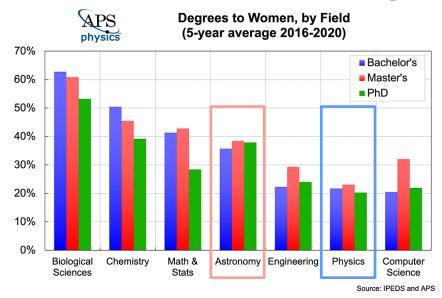


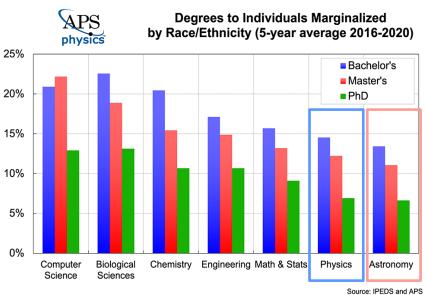


Larger context: The number of available spots per bachelor's graduate is decreasing.



Larger context: Physics lags behind other STEM fields in terms of representation





What's inequitable with the way we've always done it?

GRE scores
GPA
Personal statement
Research statement
Letters of
recommendation

GRE scores

GPA

Personal statement

Research statement

Letters of

recommendation



GRE scores

GPA

Personal statement

Research statement

Letters of

recommendation



Potvin et al. 2017



GRE scores

GPA

Personal statement

Research statement

Letters of

recommendation



Chari and Potvin, 2019 Potvin et al. 2017 Posselt, 2016



GRE scores

GPA

Personal statement

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recommendation



Chari and Potvin, 2019 Potvin et al. 2017 Posselt, 2016



Research Goal: Determine which application components are most predictive of an applicant being admitted to a physics graduate program.

Data

GRE scores

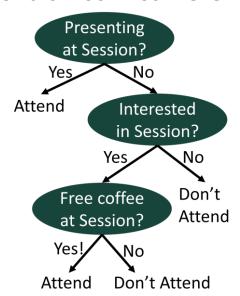
GPA

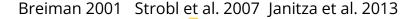
Undergrad school

N=512 domestic applications

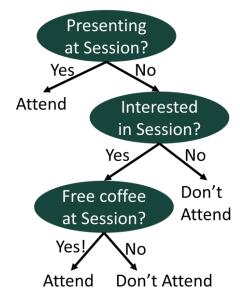


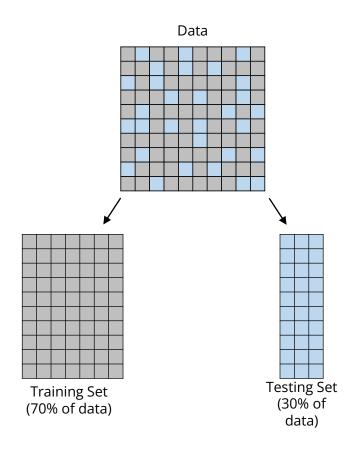
Michigan State University 2014-2017



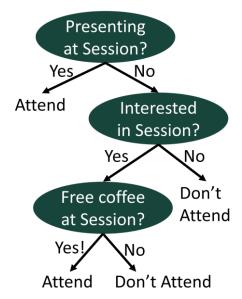


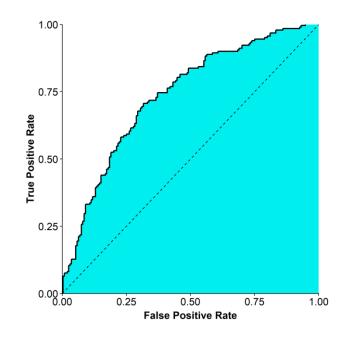
Hypothetical Example: Do you attend an 8am conference session?

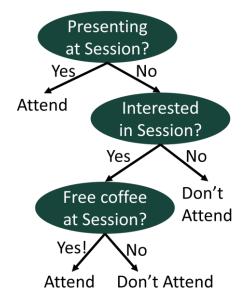


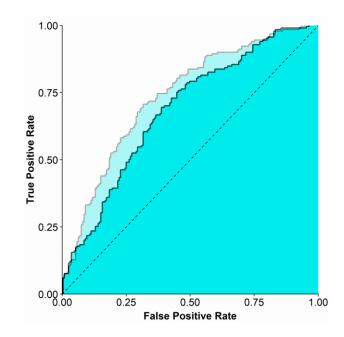


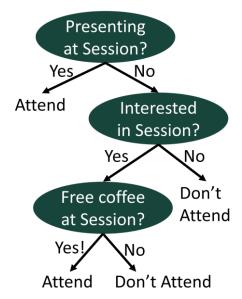
Breiman 2001 Strobl et al. 2007 Janitza et al. 2013

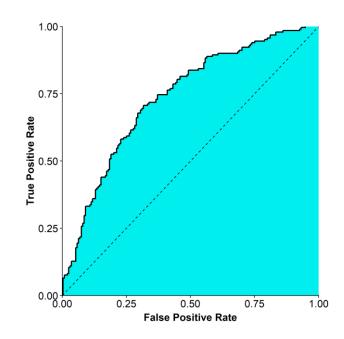








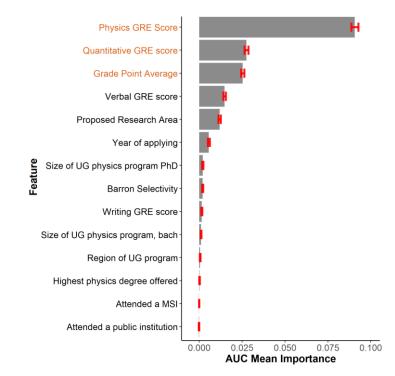




Test scores & GPA are most predictive of admission

All Variables
Average Testing Accuracy:
75.6% ± 0.6%
Null accuracy: 52.7%

Average Testing
Area Under the Curve (AUC):
0.756 ± 0.006



Why the Physics GRE is inequitable







Limited predictive ability

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About the GRE® Subject Tests

General Test

Subject Tests

> About the Tests

Test Content and Structure ▼

ScoreSelect Option

Test Fairness and Validity

Fees ▼

Bulletin and Forms

Tools for Success ▼

Registration, Test Centers and Dates

Prepare for a Test

On Test Day

Scores

Frequently Asked Questions

What Are the Subject Tests?

The GRE® Subject Tests are achievement tests that measure your knowledge of a particular field of study.

Show what you know about a specific subject and graduate schools will take notice. The Subject Tests can help you stand out from other applicants by emphasizing your knowledge and skill level in a specific area.

Each Subject Test is intended for students who have an undergraduate major or extensive background in one of these six disciplines:



The GRE® Biology Test and the GRE® Literature in English Test will be discontinued after the April 2021 administration. Scores on both tests will continue to be reportable for five years per GRE® score reporting policy.

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Literature in English
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Psychology

Note: The GRE Biochemistry, Cell and Molecular Biology Test was discontinued in December 2016. Scores will continue to be reportable per GRE score reporting policy.

Who Takes Them?

Prospective graduate school applicants take the Subject Tests. Applicants come from varying educational and cultural backgrounds and the GRE Subject Tests provide a common measure for comparing candidates' qualifications.

GRE Subject Test scores are used by admissions or fellowship panels to supplement your undergraduate records, recommendation letters and other qualifications for graduate-level study. Some Subject Tests yield subscores that can indicate the strengths



Ready to take a GRE® Subject Test?

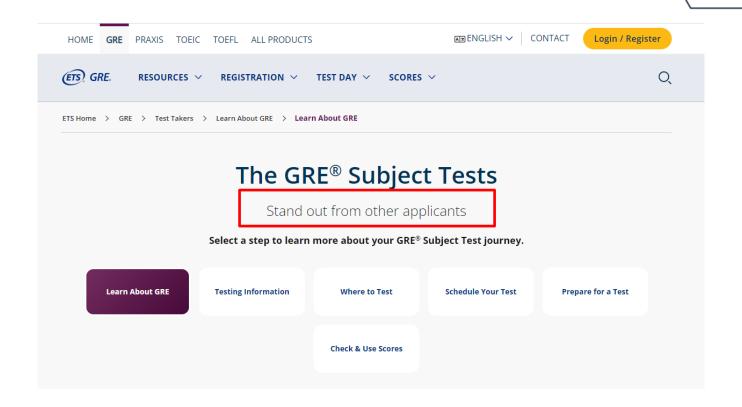
Register Now

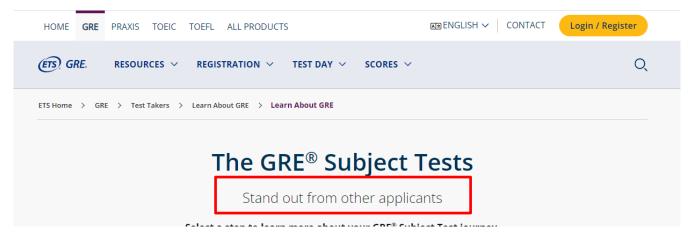
Send Only Your Best Scores

Approach test day with more confidence, knowing you can send the scores that show your personal best - only with the ScoreSelect® option.

Official Test Prep from

Nobody knows our tests better than we do. We offer free practice tests and tips to help you prepare for your GRE Subject Test, Check them out today

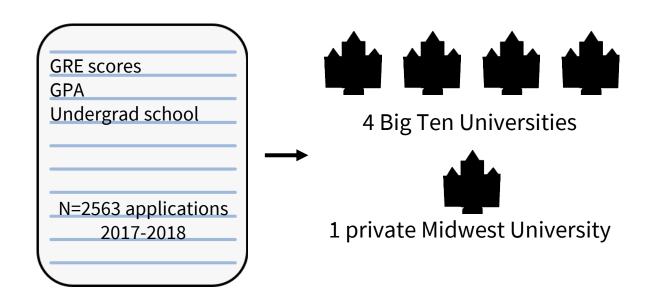




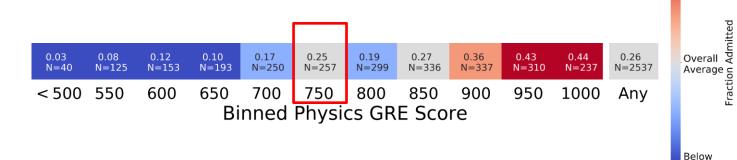
This doesn't seem to be the case

Check & Use Scores

Data



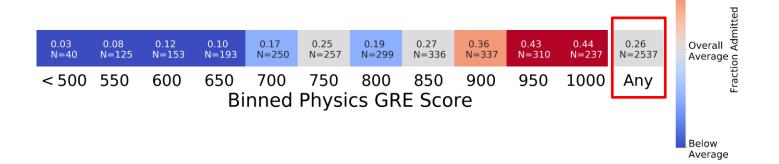
Having a higher pGRE score helps...



Above Average

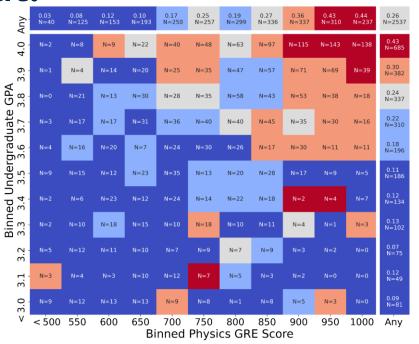
Average

Having a higher pGRE score helps...



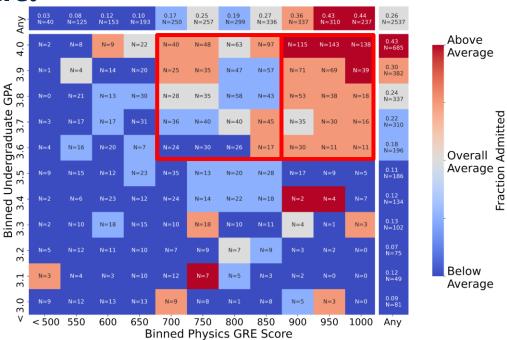
Above Average Q: Who needs to stand out? A: Applicants with a low GPA.

but doesn't help an applicant with a low GPA "stand out."





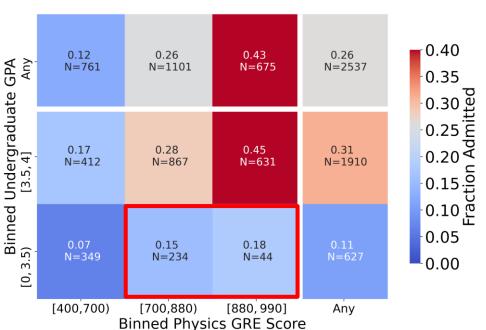
but doesn't help an applicant with a low GPA "stand out."



Admitted

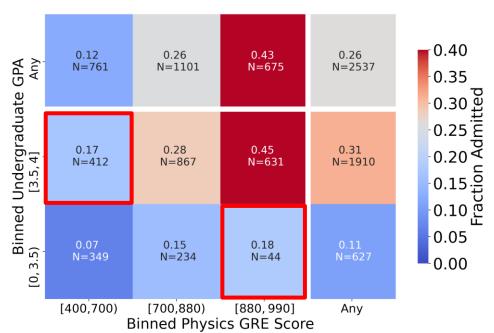
Having a high physics GRE score isn't much better than having an average

score.





Having a high GPA is just as good as a high physics GRE score.



Who else might need to stand out?

Limited evidence of the physics GRE helping those applicants stand out either

Takeaway

In theory, the physics GRE could help applicants stand out.

Takeaway

In theory, the physics GRE could help applicants stand out.

In practice, it does not.

What would it look like to rethink graduate admissions and make it more equitable?

Rubric-based holistic review

Rubric-based holistic review



Flickr, CC-BY-2.0

Academic Preparation (25%)	Physics Coursework
	Math Coursework
	Other Coursework
	Academic honors and/or recognitions
Non-Cognitive Competencies (25%)	Achievement Orientation
	Conscientiousness
	Initiative

Perserverence

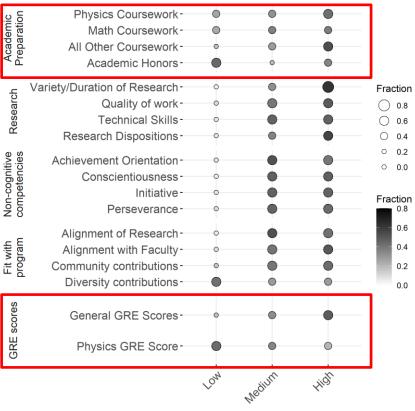
Research (25%)	variety/duration		
	quality of work		
	technical skills		
	diamental and		
	dispositions		
Fit with program (15%)	research		
	faculty		
	ideally		
	community		
	Community		
	diversity		
GRE Scores (10%)	General GRE		
	Physics GRE		



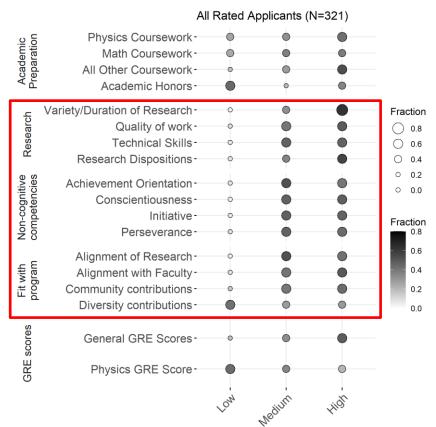
			Research (25%)	variety/duration
Academic Preparation (25%)	Physics Coursework			
7 toudoniio 1 Toparation (2070)	r nyoloo oodioonon			quality of work
				technical skills
	Math Coursework			technical skills
				dispositions
	Other Coursework			
	Academic honors and/or		Fit with program (15%)	research
	recognitions 3 y	e	ars	
	J			faculty
Non-Cognitive Competencie	ated Don	٦e	stic App	icants
				community
	Conscientiousness			
				diversity
	Initiative			,
	Perserverence		GRE Scores (10%)	General GRE
				Physics GRE



All Rated Applicants (N=321)

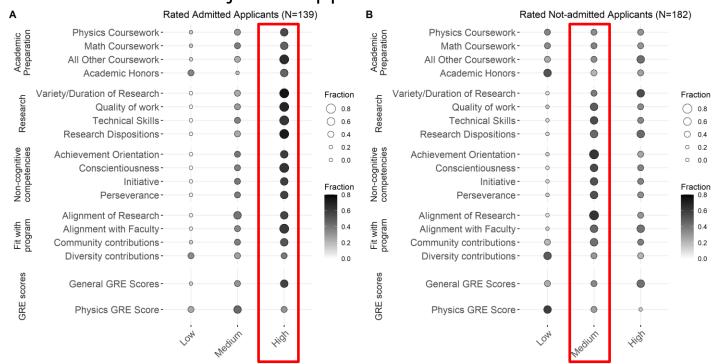


Applicants spread between the rubric levels



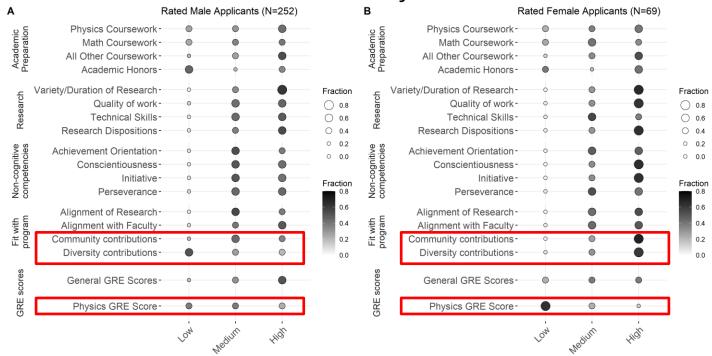
Applicants concentrated in the "medium" and "high" categories

Admitted applicants tend to score "high"... Rejected applicants tend to score "medium"



What about equity???

The only differences in ratings between males & females were on physics GRE scores and service/diversity work.





Test scores are the only consistent difference

Takeaway

Rubric-based holistic review seems promising for achieving equity in graduate admissions.

But is really a different process?

The data



Applicant data before rubric (2014-2017)



Applicant data after rubric (2018-2020)



Rubric data after rubric (2018-2020)



The data



Applicant data before rubric (2014-2017)



Applicant data after rubric (2018-2020)



Rubric data after rubric (2018-2020)



Pre-rubric

Average Testing

Accuracy:

75.6% ± 0.6% Null accuracy: 52.7%

Average Testing Area Under the Curve (AUC):

The post-rubric model doesn't fit the data well.

Pre-rubric

Average Testing

Accuracy:

75.6% ± 0.6%

Null accuracy: 52.7%

Average Testing Area Under the

Curve (AUC): 0.756 ± 0.006

Post-rubric

Average Testing

Accuracy:

 $71.4\% \pm 0.6\%$

Null accuracy: 66.0%

Average Testing

Area Under the

Curve (AUC):

 0.626 ± 0.006

The post-rubric model doesn't fit the data well.

Pre-rubric

Average Testing

Accuracy:

 $75.6\% \pm 0.6\%$

Null accuracy: 52.7%

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Area Under the

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 0.756 ± 0.006

Post-rubric

Average Testing

Accuracy:

 $71.4\% \pm 0.6\%$

Null accuracy: 66.0%

Average Testing

Area Under the

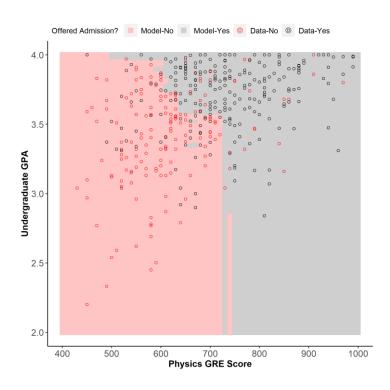
Curve (AUC):

 0.626 ± 0.006

Suggests the process changed



Some applicants seem to go against the trend

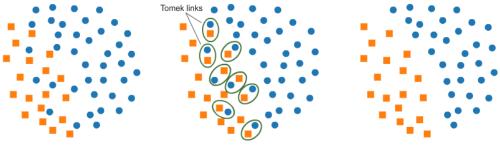


Tomek Links

For two instances, P1 and P2, if

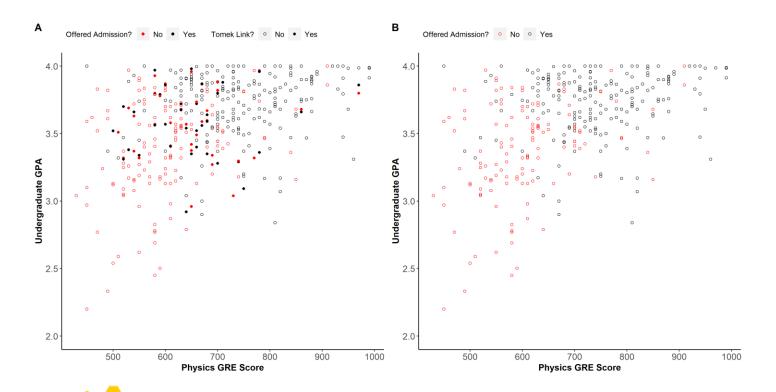
- 1. The closest instance to P1 is P2
- 2. The closest instance to P2 is P1
- 3. P1 and P2 are of different outcome groups

Then P1 and P2 are Tomek Links



source: https://mlwhiz.com/blog/2020/01/28/imbal/

Tomek Links in Practice



Slight improvement, but models of the data after the implementation of the rubric still aren't great

	Applications	Applications	Rubric scores
_	before rubric	after rubric	
Cases Dropped	11%-14%	15%-18%	12%-17%
Testing AUC	0.809 ± 0.009	0.670 ± 0.015	0.704 ± 0.014
Testing Accuracy	0.806 ± 0.009	0.775 ± 0.012	0.717 ± 0.012
Null Accuracy	0.539 ± 0.006	0.699 ± 0.009	0.575 ± 0.010

The evidence suggests that rubricbased holistic admissions is a change from the traditional admissions process... The evidence suggests that rubricbased holistic admissions is a change from the traditional admissions process...

but there's still some work to do to be confident in that conclusion.

Takeaways

• The traditional graduate admissions process in physics is test score and GPA heavy.

Takeaways

- The traditional graduate admissions process in physics is test score and GPA heavy.
- In practice, the physics GRE does not help applicants stand out.

Takeaways

- The traditional graduate admissions process in physics is test score and GPA heavy.
- In practice, the physics GRE does not help applicants stand out.
- Rubric-based holistic review seems promising for achieving equity in graduate admissions.

• Discontinue the use of the physics GRE

- Discontinue the use of the physics GRE
- Rethink the admissions process in terms of what applicants are evaluated on, how they are evaluated, and who is doing the evaluating

View the Michigan State Rubric:

Rubric-based holistic review: A promising route to equitable graduate admissions in physics (Young et al 2022)

- Discontinue the use of the physics GRE
- Rethink the admissions process in terms of what applicants are evaluated on, how they are evaluated, and who is doing the evaluating
- Engage in self-study and report on what is and is not working

- Discontinue the use of the physics GRE
- Rethink the admissions process in terms of what applicants are evaluated on, how they are evaluated, and who is doing the evaluating
- Engage in self-study and report on what is and is not working

Questions?
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Slides:
bit.ly/young_ou_2023

Recommended reading

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Recommended reading

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