THE COMPUTER EMPLOYMENT APPLICATION CEA

John E. Reid and Associates, Inc.

What is the CEA?

- The CEA is an interactive software program that interviews job applicants for your organization
- It is not a static list of questions
- But rather is an expert system that interviews applicants just as an experienced interviewer would

What is the CEA?

The CEA specifically responds to the applicant's answers and utilizes the appropriate follow up questions to develop additional information

This built-in expertise encourages and makes it easier for the applicant to provide complete and accurate data

- The CEA structure helps to minimize embellishments or omissions that frequently occur on written applications
- The CEA provides a structured, objective and consistent interview process

The CEA is designed to explore the applicant's answers so as to ascertain the complete truth

 CEA develops information that is often not available from any other source

 CEA only develops information relevant to the hire not hire decision

■ The CEA saves the organization significant time and money by identifying high risk applicants early in the screening process before more expensive and time consuming screening procedures are employed – background checks, drug screening, psychological tests, etc.

■ The CEA is web based – with the proper access information that we provide to you your applicants can complete the CEA from anywhere in the world, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Areas of Inquiry

- The CEA questions the applicant thoroughly in the following areas of inquiry:
- Applicant Personal Information
- Education
- Employment Activities (Work History including terminations, suspensions and disciplinary actions)
- Military History
- Theft from Employers

Areas of Inquiry

- Integrity
- Criminal Record
- Undetected Crimes
- Driving Convictions (last 5 years)
- Pending Law Enforcement Charges
- Use of Drugs Illegally (in compliance with ADA)
- Purchase/Sale of Drugs Illegally

Areas of Inquiry

- Alcohol Use (job related in compliance with ADA)
- Certification/Applicant Signature Block
- A written report is issued for each applicant detailing the information provided by that individual in all of the areas of inquiry

Areas of Inquiry - Federal Agencies

■ In addition to all of the previously listed areas of inquiry, the CEA program for federal agencies (when completed) will cover these additional areas of concern:

 Financial Background (including delinquent payments, garnishments, bankruptcies, etc.)

Areas of Inquiry - Federal Agencies

- Foreign Travel
- Foreign Contacts
- Mental Health
- Public Record Civil Court Action
- Associations

Research on the CEA

- Several studies have been conducted on the CEA – here are the results of four studies that involved 1,046 individuals:
- 171 Bureau of Prisons' Applicants
- 100 Police Department Applicants
- 209 Sheriff Department Applicants
- 566 Individuals from a U.S. Federal Agency

Research on the CEA

- The results of these four studies can be summarized as follows:
- The CEA developed more complete and accurate information about the applicant's background than the traditional pre-employment interview
- The CEA was more effective in identifying high risk applicants than the traditional screening process

Research on the CEA

The research details will appear after the next slide

The CEA

If you need additional information or have any questions about the CEA please contact Richard Phannenstill at cea@reid.com, or call him at 414-281-2590

Federal Bureau of Prisons CEA Study

- The purpose of the study was to:
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the CEA
- Compare information from the CEA to the information developed by a professional interviewer
- Determine if using the CEA would improve the quality of the overall hiring process

Federal Bureau of Prisons CEA Study

■ 171 applicants participated in the study

57 of them were interviewed by CEA and then interviewed by the Bureau staff

■ 114 of them (control group) were not interviewed by CEA but were interviewed by the Bureau staff

Federal Bureau of Prisons CEA Study Data Analysis

- There were three possible outcomes for each applicant:
- Met Guidelines (no derogatory information developed)
- Marginally Met Guidelines (useful information developed)
- Did Not Meet Guidelines (information developed was disqualifying)

Federal Bureau of Prisons CEA Study

- 42% of the applicants who were interviewed by CEA disclosed disqualifying information -Did Not Meet the Bureau hiring standards
- While only 25% of the applicants who were interviewed by the Bureau staff (no CEA interview) Did Not Meet the Bureau hiring standards
- The CEA was more effective in identifying high risk applicants

- In this study 100 consecutive police applicants were interviewed by CEA
- 25% had law enforcement experience with positions and/or agencies such as:
 - Police Officer
 - Sheriff Deputy
 - Correctional Officer
 - Juvenile Detention Center
 - State Police, DNR, Federal Agency
 - Military Police

Before completing the CEA all 100 applicants had been pre-screened by a variety of processes, including

- Written aptitude tests
- Physical agility tests
- Oral interview with investigator
- Personal background interviews by detective
- Initial written application
- Personal History Questionnaire (39 pages)
- N.C.I.C. record checks
- Credit & driving record checks
- State, county and local record checks
- Field background check and Drug test
- Panel interview

Results:

Out of the 100 pre-screened police applicants who were then interviewed by CEA 58% disclosed disqualifying information – they were identified by the CEA as high risk individuals that would not meet law enforcement hiring standards

Third Study – 209 Sheriff Dept. Applicants

- 209 applicants for a County Sheriff's Department were interviewed by CEA as part of the selection process
- Based on the information developed by the CEA interview 52% of these 209 applicants did not meet the department hiring standards

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency

■ 566 individuals were interviewed by CEA and then went through complete background investigations (BI)

■ The purpose of the study was to determine if the CEA could serve as an interim clearance tool pending the final BI results

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency

- This federal agency had several areas of concern that they wanted to examine in the clearance process, including:
- **■** Sabotage, espionage, treason, terrorism
- Sympathetic association with saboteur, spy or terrorist
- Membership in or participation in activities with organizations intent on harming the US

Fourth Study - U.S Federal Agency

- Relatives living in countries whose interests may be harmful to the US
- Misrepresentations or falsification of information on application documents or during any interviews
- Failure to protect classified matter (including unauthorized disclosure) or failure to adhere to proper security measures and regulations

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency

- Illness or mental condition that could significantly affect judgment or reliability
- Refusal to testify re Agency issues
- Abuse of alcohol
- Use, possession or sale of illegal drugs
- Criminal behavior
- Financial irresponsibility

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency - Results

- 19 (3.3%) of the cases evaluated contained "actionable" derogatory information in the CEA that was not contained in the Background Investigation
- 86 (15.1%) of the cases found "non-actionable" derogatory information in the CEA that was not listed in the Background Investigation.

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency

- 323 (57%) of the cases evaluated listed essentially the same level of derogatory information in both the CEA and the Background Investigation
- When the information developed by the CEA and the background investigations for all 566 candidates was compared, there was a net of only 7% (39) who had actionable derogatory information found in the BI and not the CEA.

Fourth Study - U.S. Federal Agency

- As the report states the results were very impressive.
- "Of all the cases reviewed, there were not any applicants that would have received interim access (i.e., successful completion of the CEA) who did not eventually receive Q access. (Top Secret Clearance).

Fourth Study – U.S. Federal Agency

"This data ... represents a 99% statistical validation against NNSA clearance population of 40,000 clearances, at this time."

Research on the CEA - Results

 The CEA develops more complete and accurate information about the applicant's background than the traditional pre-employment interview

 The CEA is more effective in identifying high risk applicants than the traditional screening process

The CEA

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Computer Employment Application - CEA

This completes the Power Point presentation on CEA

Thank you very much for your time and interest