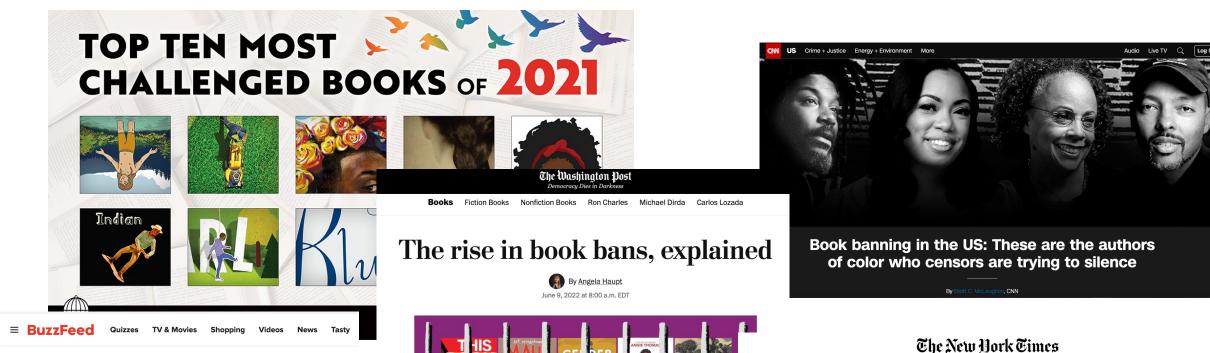
Quantifying the origins and impacts of book bans in U.S. public schools

Katie Spoon, Isabelle Langrock, Jack LaViolette, Marcelo S.O. Goncalves

A rapid rise in U.S. book bans



LGBTQ · Posted 38 minutes ago

I Read The 5 Most Challenged And Banned LGBTQ+ Books Of Last Year — Here's What I **Thought**

Tl;dr: Stop banning books, you weirdos.



(The Washington Post illustration; Sourcebooks Fire, Pantheon, OniPress, Balzer + Bray, Penguin Books, Harper Perennial Modern Classics, Farrar, Straus and Giroux Books for Young Readers, Penguin Classics, The New Hork Times

Book Ban Efforts Spread Across the U.S.

Challenges to books about sexual and racial identity are nothing new in American schools, but the tactics and politicization are.

A concerning & rapid rise in U.S. book bans





Book banning, like other forms of censorship, has serious consequences for public expression & student learning





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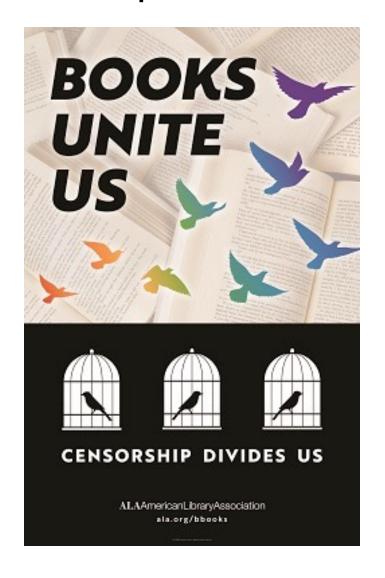


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Roberts, M. E. (2018). Censored: Distraction and diversion inside China's great firewall. Princeton University Press.

A rapid rise in U.S. book bans



Main organizations: PEN America and the ALA

Goals: Track & raise awareness about the rise of book bans in schools and libraries in the United States.

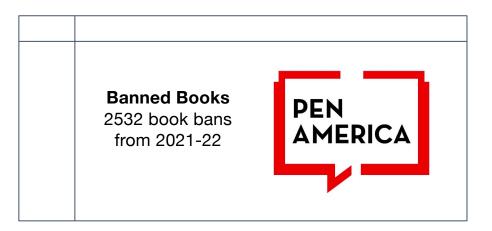
But many questions remain unanswered, like the origins of recent book bans & whether they censor the material

What is missing is a systematic study of book bans.

What books & authors are banned?

How does interest change after books are banned?

Data



Where are books banned?







What books get banned?



How does interest change?

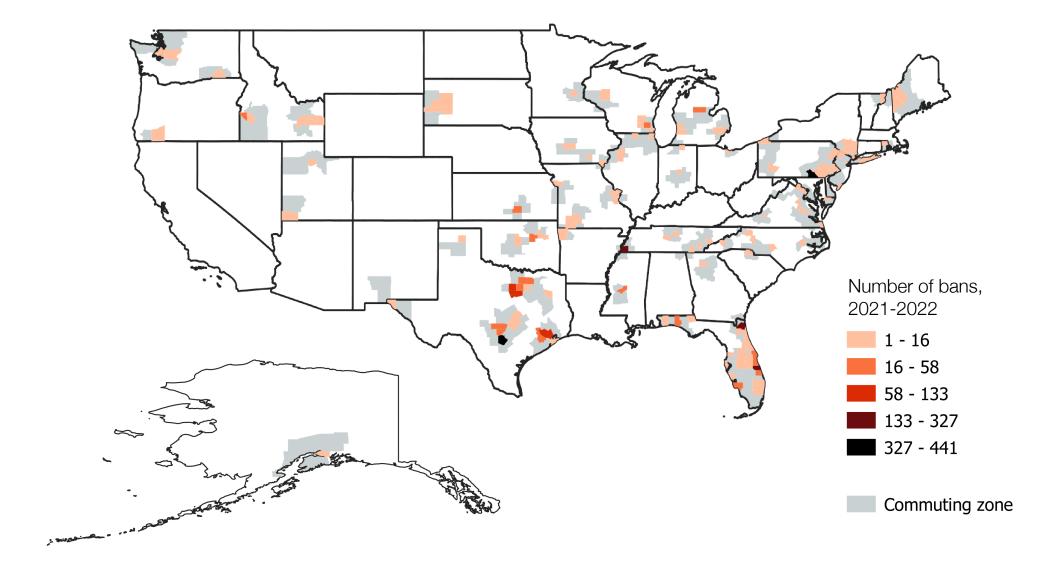




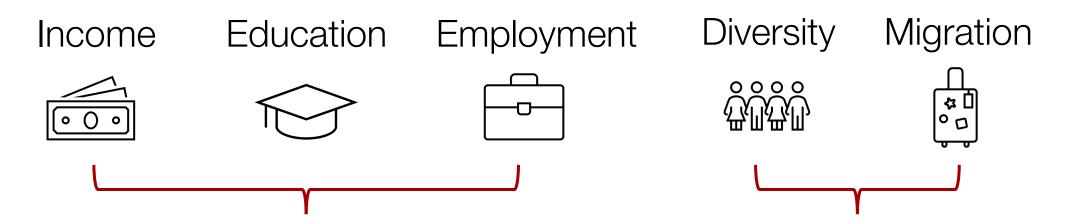


What books & authors are banned?

How does interest change after books are banned?



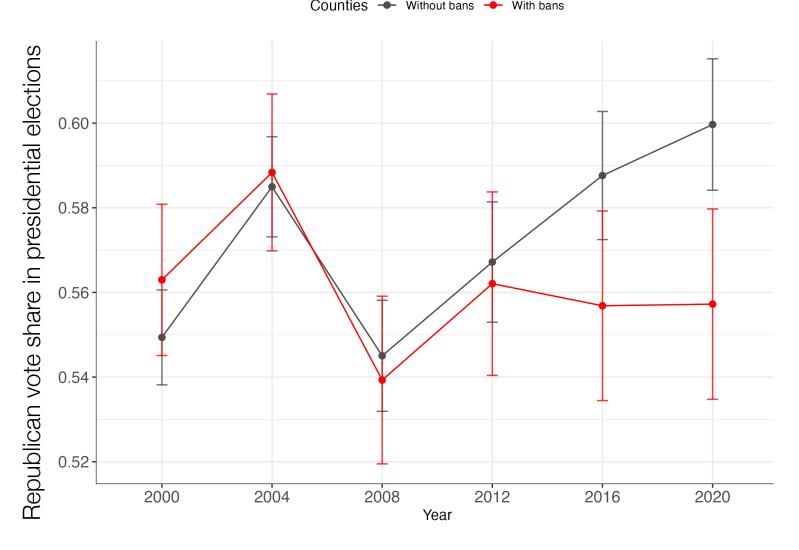
Possible sociodemographic factors:



Resource hypothesis: are book bans more common in counties with highly-resourced parents?

Migration hypothesis: are book bans more common in counties with a recent increase in immigration or diversity?

However, observable demographic changes in the last two decades are similar for both groups of counties.

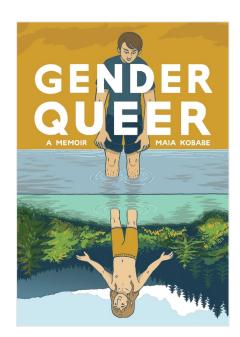


In 2020, counties that banned books *became less conservative regions* and more electorally competitive than those without bans

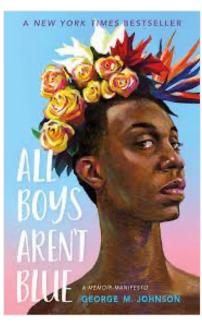
Figure displays 95% confidence intervals.

What books & authors are banned?

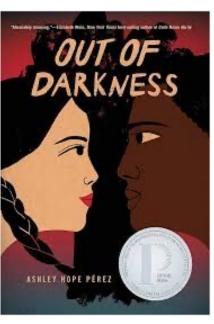
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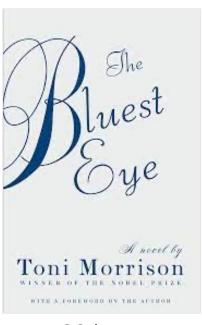
41 bans



29 bans



24 bans

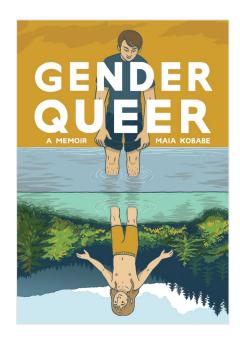


22 bans



17 bans

The "top" banned books are popular – but are they representative of the "average" banned book?



41 bans

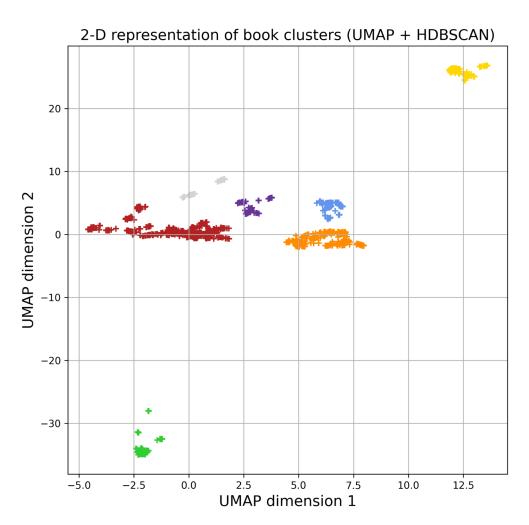
Goodreads genres (~130 total)

Nonfiction
Biography
Autobiography
Sequential art
Comics
Graphic novels comics

LGBT
History
Social issues
Gender
Gender and sexuality
Humanities
Adult

Related to the **style** of the book

Related to the **content** of the book

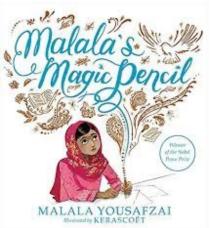


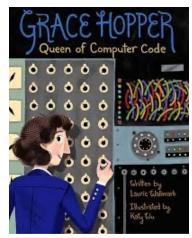
We grouped books into clusters based on how similar their Goodreads genres were.

37%	Children's books with diverse characters
22 %	Non-fiction, social movements & historical figures
10%	Fiction fantasy / sci-fi
10%	YA fiction queer romance novels
10%	Women-centered fiction
7 %	Fiction mature themes (not romance)
4%	Un-clustered (outliers)

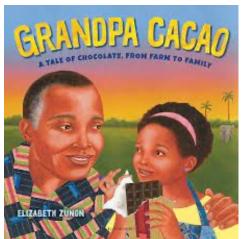
Feature space reduced with UMAP and HDBSCAN, and a range of hyperparameters was tested. We settled on 6 final clusters based on a tradeoff between specificity of clusters and redundancy of clusters.

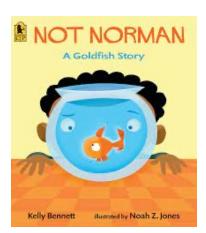






The most commonly banned books are not the ones we would think of...





Which authors are banned?

Self-identified gender and race/ethnicity information was collected for ~1100 authors via Mechanical Turk (Wikipedia, authors' websites, bios, interviews, etc.)

Elizabeth Acevedo

文A 8 languages ~

Article Talk Read Edit View history Tools ✓

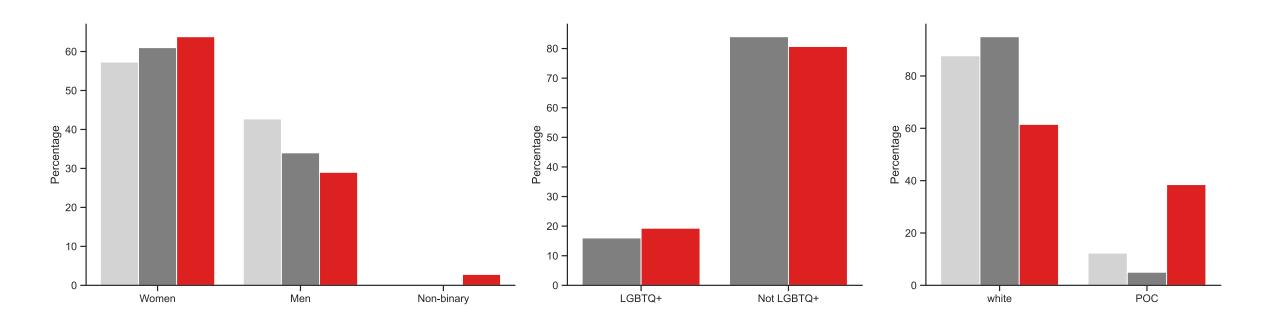
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Elizabeth Acevedo is a Dominican-American poet and author.^[1] In September 2022, the Poetry Foundation named her the year's Young People's Poet Laureate.^[2]

Acevedo is the author of the young adult novels *The Poet X*, *With the Fire on High*, and *Clap When You Land*. *The Poet X* is a *New York Times* Bestseller, ^[3] National Book Award Winner, ^[3] and Carnegie Medal winner. ^[4] She is also the winner of the 2019 Michael L. Printz Award, the 2018 Pura Belpre Award, and the Boston-Globe Hornbook Award Prize for Best Children's Fiction of 2018. She lives in Washington, DC. ^{[5][6]}



Which authors are banned?

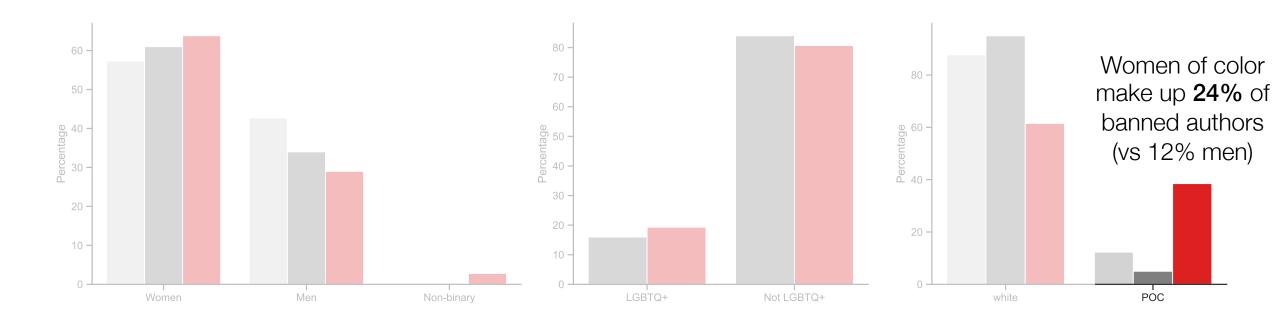


Women are slightly overrepresented vs men, queer authors overrepresented, but POC are very overrepresented

- Writers and authors in the U.S., 2022 (Bureau of Labor Statistics); N = 277
 - Banned authors in the U.S., 1950-2018 (Richard Jean So, 2020); N = 3,471
- Banned authors in the U.S., 2021-2022; N = 1,139

So, R. J. (2020). Redlining culture: A data history of racial inequality and postwar fiction. Columbia University Press.

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What books & authors are banned?

How does interest change after books are banned?

How does interest in the books change?





326 bans 13% of sample

Pro: sales are the strongest interest

Con: represents ~1% of U.S. sales



Monthly checkouts

1220 bans 48% of sample

Pro: libraries mimic the book-banning environment most closely

Con: Seattle is a different population than book-banning regions



Weekly Google searches

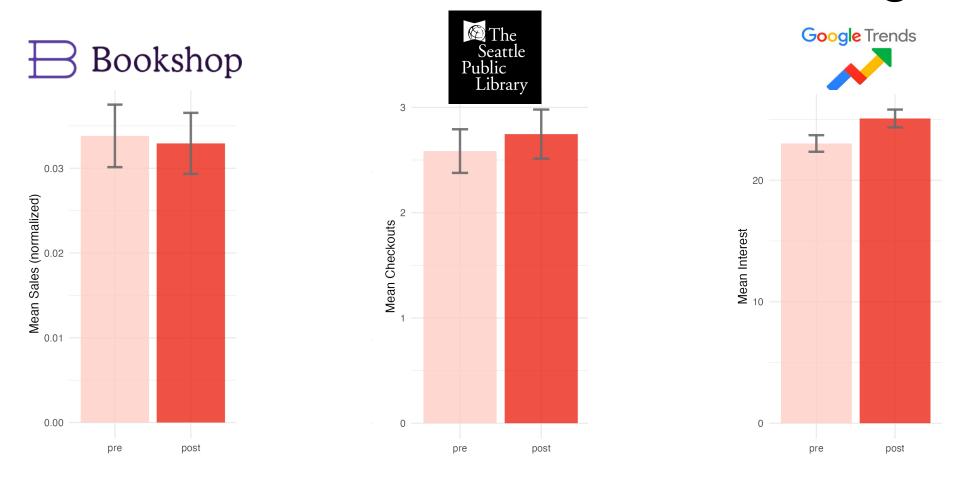
1566 bans 62% of sample

Pro: highest coverage

Con: weak interest – we don't know why people are searching

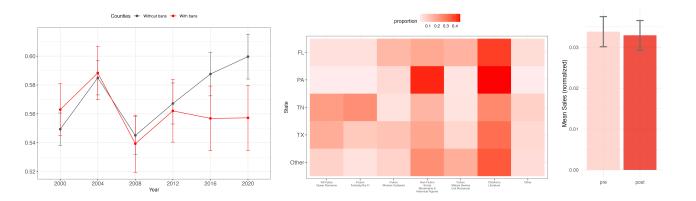
Many books in our sample don't have sales, checkouts and/or searches because they aren't popular books.

How does interest in the books change?



Interest doesn't seem to change either way, for any of our indicators! (But again, interest is low to begin with)

Implications



Where are books banned?

Counties that ban books are more likely to be electoral battlegrounds vs neighboring counties *What* books & authors are banned?

Children's books featuring diverse characters, written by diverse authors, are heavily targeted *How* does interest change after books are banned?

We find no evidence of either backlash or censorship of individual books at the national level

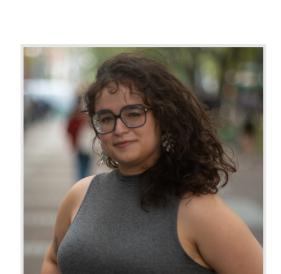
Takeaways:

- Book bans seem to be more of a political strategy, since they are not successful censorship tactics.
- Enough with Harper Lee! Banned books are often less popular, and written by less famous authors from marginalized communities.
- Where is all the data about books?!

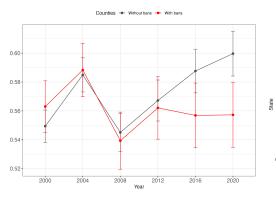
Thank you!

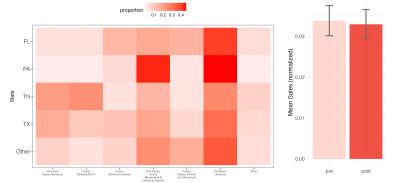
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