



## Search Committee Briefing: Implicit Bias, Diversity, and Inclusive Hiring Practices

Amie Parker  
Interim Director  
Office of Equal Opportunity  
University of Maine System  
amie.parker@maine.edu  
207.592.3618

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Welcome & Objectives

- Discuss commitment to developing a diverse team and inclusive environment
- Understand bias obstacles inherent in social selection situations
- Discuss best practices for maximizing inclusion and minimizing bias
- Review what it means for your search



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Nondiscrimination Statement

The University of Maine System does not discriminate on the grounds of:

- race
- color
- religion
- sex
- sexual orientation
- transgender status
- gender expression
- national origin
- citizenship status
- age
- disability
- genetic information or
- veteran's status

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



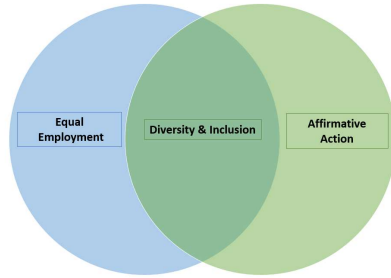
## Equal Employment Opportunity vs. Affirmative Action

### Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

- Prohibits discrimination based on protected groups

### Affirmative Action (AA)

- Additional proactive measures to help ensure equal employment opportunities
- Good faith efforts to recruit people of color, women, veterans, and persons with a disability




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Affirmative Action

### Affirmative Action Employer:

- More than just "recruiting"; workforce planning
- Purposeful eye/practices to create and demonstrate our priorities
- Annually establishes goals when number of women/minorities employed (utilization) are lower than availability in all faculty and staff job groups
- Not rigid, not quotas
- Good faith effort
- Federal law prohibits preferential selection based on gender or race
- Current AA Plan identified underutilization of women and minorities in various departments/job categories




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Where UMS Stands

Institution	Regular Employees	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Two or more	Unknown	Non-resident	Total minority	Female
State of Maine (2019 Census)	N/A	94.60%	1.60%	1.70%	1.20%	0.70%	<0.5%	1.80%	N/A	N/A	5.40%	51.00%
University of Maine	2,235	76.87%	0.63%	1.25%	1.48%	0.58%	0.09%	0.94%	12.62%	5.55%	4.97%	49.75%
University of Maine at Augusta	326	91.41%	0.31%	0.61%	1.23%	N/A	N/A	0.61%	5.21%	0.61%	2.76%	64.42%
University of Maine at Farmington	318	93.71%	0.63%	0.63%	0.94%	0.31%	N/A	N/A	2.83%	0.94%	2.52%	59.12%
University of Maine at Fort Kent	115	80.00%	0.87%	1.74%	N/A	1.74%	N/A	N/A	9.57%	6.09%	4.35%	52.17%
University of Maine at Machias	70	91.43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.57%	N/A	N/A	61.43%
University of Maine at Presque Isle	142	88.03%	N/A	2.82%	1.41%	N/A	N/A	0.70%	4.93%	2.11%	4.93%	53.52%
University of Southern Maine	1,063	84.76%	2.45%	1.51%	1.41%	0.47%	0.28%	0.94%	6.02%	2.16%	7.06%	61.81%
University of Maine System Office	408	87.75%	0.49%	0.74%	1.23%	N/A	N/A	0.74%	7.60%	1.47%	3.19%	51.23%

Institutional data as of February 2020

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Implementation

- Invitation to applicants to self-identify when they apply for a position
- EO collects data regarding composition of the applicant pool
- Faculty and staff on search committees can/should call potential candidates and encourage them to apply
- Appoint search committees that reflect gender, racial, and other types of diversity
- Send announcements to HBCUs and other institutions that have a strong history of serving Latinx, Native Americans, other persons of color
- Contact women and persons of color who have received significant grants or professional recognition and ask for names of promising diverse scholars

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Ways to Actively Recruit

- Generate a pool vs. tapping a pool
- Create a standing committee that identifies women or diverse candidates
- Introduce yourself to graduate students giving presentations – invite them to visit Maine or give them your card
- Establish relationships = better retention
- Speak with diverse recent hires and see how they were successfully recruited
- Keep a future candidate file

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Diversity

Diversity = the presence of difference




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Diversity




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Diversity Iceberg




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Inclusion

An inclusive institution:

- Involves and empowers its members
- Recognizes the inherent worth of all
- Values and practices respect for the talents, beliefs, backgrounds and ways of living of its members
- Promotes and sustains a sense of belonging




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Inclusive Environment

What factors create an inclusive environment?

- Everyone is treated with respect and dignity – everyone is valued
- Policies regarding equity are in place
- Faculty and staff are representative of local community and welcoming of underrepresented groups
- Institution values inclusion
  - > Inclusion is supported and demonstrated by senior administration
  - > Institutional barriers to inclusion are identified and dismantled
  - > Unnecessary hierarchies are discouraged

13

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Why is diversity important?

- Changes in enrollment
- Enriches living and learning environment
- Leads to higher retention rates for faculty, staff and students
- Preparing our students for success in the international world and global economy by developing cultural competence
- Diverse working groups are more productive, creative, and innovative (Herring, 2009)
- Level of critical analysis of decisions and alternatives are higher in groups exposed to minority viewpoints (Sommers et al., 2006; Antonio et al., 2004)



14

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## IMPLICIT BIAS: HIGH HEELS, VIOLINS AND A WARNING



15

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias vs. Stereotypes

- Implicit bias refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner
- These biases, which encompass both favorable and unfavorable assessments, are activated involuntarily and without an individual's awareness or intentional control



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias

Residing in the subconscious, these biases are different from known biases that individuals may choose to conceal for the purposes of social and/or political correctness. Rather, implicit biases are not accessible through introspection.

Kirwin Institute: State of Implicit Bias, 2015

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias

- Implicit biases are pervasive and robust (Nosek, Smith et al., 2007)
- Everyone processes them, even people who swear to impartiality (Rachinski, Johnson, Wistrich, & Guthrie, 2009)
- Biases do not necessarily align with our declared beliefs or even reflect stances that we would endorse (Graham & Lowery, 2004; Greenwald & Krieger, 2006; Kang et al., 2012)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias



(Tilcsik, 2011)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias

Individuals who "whiten" resumes get more interviews and are more than twice as likely to get call backs than candidates that reveal their race (Kang, DeCelles, Tilcsik, & Jun, 2016).

- 25% of Black applicants received callbacks from "whitened" resumes compared to only 10% with no change
- 21% of Asian applicants received callbacks from "whitened" resumes compared to only 11.5% with no change
- Employers claiming to be pro-diversity discriminated against resumes with racial references just as much as employers who didn't mention diversity at all in their job ads

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Implicit Bias

Curriculum Vitae: Identical CVs with gendered names resulted in more recommendations of hires for male candidates.



Search committees tend to favor Brian over Karen 2:1 among university psychology professors.

(Steinpreis, R., Anders, K. & Ritzke 1999)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CHECK OUR BIAS TO WRECK OUR BIAS



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Implicit Bias

Interviewers' verbal and nonverbal actions may affect the performance of interviewees.



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Status Quo Bias

The April 2016 Harvard Business Review featured a study of a university's hiring decisions that concluded that where an applicant is the only woman in a pool of finalists, the odds of her being hired were "statistically zero."  
(Johnson, Helman & Chan, 2016)

- This was consistent regardless of the size of the finalist pool and excluded all searches where there were no women or "minority" applicants.



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

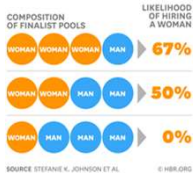




## Implicit & Status Quo Bias

### The Relationship Between Finalist Pools and Actual Hiring Decisions

According to one study of 538 finalists for university teaching positions.



- Being the only woman highlights how different she is from the norm
- Having your differences made salient can also lead to inferences of incompetence

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Implicit & Status Quo Bias

When there were two "minorities" or women in the pool of finalists, the status quo changes, resulting in a significantly increased chance that a "minority" or woman would be hired.

- The odds of hiring a woman were 79.14x greater if there were at least two women in the finalist pool
- The odds of hiring a "minority" were 193.72x greater if there were at least two "minority" candidates

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Combating Bias

- Implicit biases are malleable and can be unlearned and replaced with new mental associations (Blair, 2002; Blair, Ma, & Lenton, 2002; Dasgupta, 2013)



- Seek out information on implicit bias (<https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit>)
- ~~Colorblind~~ - Identify and consciously acknowledge real group and individual differences
- Routinely check thought processes and decisions for bias

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Combating Bias

- Review applications individually - avoid reviewing as a committee as a whole
- Review materials when you are not overly tired or feeling rushed
- Focus on job-related criteria - tendency for bias decreases as more job relevant information is provided




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Search Committee Responsibilities

- Select job posting locations that maximize outreach to qualified diverse populations
- Make transparent and remind ourselves of natural inclination toward implicit bias
- Be conscious of status quo bias
- Apply evaluation criteria consistently
- Conduct reference checks consistently
- Avoid social media exploration of candidate
- Document all decisions and the job-related reasons for them




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## PAI Search Committee Training – Committee Meeting II

- What did you observe?
- What would you say to re-energize the group and start the discussion about evaluation criteria?
- What did you observe in this part of the video?
- How would you respond?




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Topic Issues

Questions that can/cannot be asked:

<https://www.maine.gov/mhrc/laws-guidance/employment/pre-employment>

Important that search committee as well as others who may interact with candidates are familiar with guidelines.

Applicants may ask questions that are not appropriate:

**Example:** Applicant starts talking about family/Applicant says it's difficult to get out of house because of children.

- These are not relevant to the hiring decision – allow candidate to talk but do not ask follow-up questions or make comments
- Do not include in notes or deliberations

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Maine HRC Pre-Employment Inquiry Guide

### Permissible

### Not Permissible

Category	Permissible	Not Permissible
<b>ANCESTRY:</b> <b>NATIONAL ORIGIN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant is a U.S. citizen.</li> <li>-Whether applicant is legally eligible to work or remain permanently in the U.S.</li> <li>-Language applicant speaks (if job related).</li> <li>-Applicant's current address.</li> <li>-How long applicant has lived in this State or City.</li> <li>-List of membership organizations applicant feels are relevant to the position.</li> <li>-U.S. military experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Nationality, lineage, ancestry, descent, or birthplace of applicant or relatives.</li> <li>-Applicant's native or primary language.</li> <li>-How applicant acquired the ability to read, write, or speak a foreign language.</li> <li>-How long applicant has lived in the U.S.</li> </ul>
<b>AGE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant is under 18 years of age; if so, applicant's age.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Other questions about date of birth or age.</li> <li>-Dates of graduation from educational institutions.</li> <li>-Questions asked only of a particular age group, e.g. asking only older applicants about health status.</li> </ul>
<b>RELIGION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant is able to perform the essential functions of the job, including attendance requirements, if provided with reasonable accommodations for religious reasons.</li> <li>-List of educational institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Religious denomination, affiliation, place of worship, religious leaders, or religious holidays observed.</li> <li>-Whether applicant can work on a particular religious holiday.</li> <li>-Religious affiliation of educational institutions.</li> </ul>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### Permissible

### Not Permissible

Category	Permissible	Not Permissible
<b>RACE</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Race of applicant or relatives.</li> <li>-Complexion or color of skin or eyes.</li> </ul>
<b>SEX/PREGNANCY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant has a spouse/significant other/partner that works for employer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant is pregnant, has children, or plans to have children.</li> <li>-Marital status.</li> <li>-Questions asked only of one sex but not of the other, e.g. asking only women about childcare.</li> </ul>
<b>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant has a spouse/significant other/partner that works for employer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of applicant.</li> <li>-Relationship between household members.</li> <li>-Marital status.</li> <li>-Name of spouse or significant other.</li> </ul>
<b>DISABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant is able to perform the essential functions of the job, including attendance requirements, if provided with reasonable accommodations for disability-related reasons.</li> <li>-For food handling positions, whether applicant has a listed infectious or communicable disease that is transmitted to others through the handling of food.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Whether applicant has or has had any physical or mental impairments, disabilities, or health conditions.</li> <li>-Whether applicant has or has had an alcohol or drug addiction problem.</li> <li>-Whether applicant needs a reasonable accommodation in order to perform the job.</li> </ul>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Documentation

- HR will advise you about documentation required during the search process
- Goal of documentation is to establish the committee's consensus about legitimate, job-related, non-discriminatory reasons for selection - and why other applicants were not selected
- University requires search files to be maintained for three years - search chair's responsibility
- Do not say "English is their second language, or had heavy accent," rather say something like, "applicant's oral communication skills were weak and had difficulty understanding questions"
- Committee notes should document why an applicant did or did not meet the criteria for the position
- E-mail exchanges are also part of the search file and must be maintained. Care should be taken when sending emails regarding the process and candidates

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Interview Notes

- Doodling notes and/or snide comments made during any portion of the search become part of the official file and are discoverable.  
*Example: Looking to retire, short, husky, bald or tall, slim, blue eyes, or the "Seven Dwarfs"*
- Certain comments can lead a reviewer to wrong impression of the process  
*Examples:*  
"young, junior researcher" when intent is "entry level" or "recent graduate"  
"energetic, vitality, youthful" - better to say "enthusiastic, engaged, interested"

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Reference Checks



- May raise prohibited topics.
- Potential to obtain information that is not relevant to the position = should NOT be shared.
- Important to know if there is anyone that the applicant does not want you to speak with.
- Social media/Google may inadvertently obtain information that is not relevant to the review.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Disability/Accommodation Questions

- Applicant has visible disability and you are not sure if they will need an accommodation - do not ask
- If applicant discloses a disability - do not ask for additional information
- Applicant requests an accommodation - it may be understated - don't question
- Applicant may state they are hard of hearing or has another need - needs accommodation in application process
- If a candidate requests an accommodation either in the interview process or in performing the responsibilities of the position – call the Office of Equal Opportunity
- Accommodations should never be a part of the negotiation process, any accommodation will be addressed or handled after the offer

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Resources

- Your campus HR Partner
- Office of Equal Opportunity, 207.581.1226 or [equal.opportunity@maine.edu](mailto:equal.opportunity@maine.edu)
- Faculty Recruitment Handbook
  - <https://umaine.edu/risingtide> under 'Resources' menu




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Additional Resources at RISING TIDE CENTER that are available to ALL CAMPUSES

Before you participate on a search committee, tap into the resources linked below to help your department achieve critical diversity and innovation goals.

**STRIDE: Strategies and Tactics for Recruiting to Improve Diversity and Excellence** – This video, available on YouTube, offers relevant strategies for identifying and overcoming schemas that impact faculty search and evaluation processes.

**STRIDE: Faculty Recruitment for Diversity and Excellence** (PPT)

**STRIDE Faculty Search Resources** (PDF)

**Faculty Searches: Reducing the Impact of Biases at Every Stage** (PDF)

<https://umaine.edu/risingtide>




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Amie Parker, Interim Director  
Office of Equal Opportunity  
University of Maine System  
amie.parker@maine.edu  
207.592.3618

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---