

Objectives

- Become familiar with equal employment opportunity and affirmative action laws and regulations
- Understand why diversity matters
- Discover tools for inclusive recruitment practices
- Learn about bias and strategies to reduce bias
- Review equal employment opportunity officer and vice chair roles





Search Process

The university's search process is integral to Illinois' commitment to:

- Equal employment opportunity
- Affirmative action
- Diversity





Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action, Part 1

Equal employment opportunity (EEO)

 A legal framework that makes it unlawful to discriminate in employment decisions based on a protected class

Affirmative action

 A regulatory obligation for certain federal contractors that requires us to identify underrepresentation and take positive steps to address that underrepresentation



Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action, Part 2

Covered employment practices:

- Recruitment
- Hiring
- Reclassification/Promotion
- Demotions
- Transfers

- Layoff
- Termination
- Compensation
- Training opportunities
- Accessibility





Equal Employment Opportunity

Protected classes:

- Race
- Color
- Religion
- Sex
- Sexual orientation

- Gender identity
- National origin
- Age
- Disability
- Genetic information



Affirmative Action Plan, Part 1

- A written, results-oriented program in which a federal contractor details the steps it will take to ensure equal employment opportunity
 - It includes goal-oriented management policies and procedures designed to identify and eliminate barriers to employment opportunities for minorities, women, protected veterans and individuals with disabilities that are not based on specific job requirements
 - It is intended to foster equal opportunity, so everyone has a fair chance to succeed in the workplace
 - The affirmative action plan is updated annually to provide a report on the progress (or lack thereof) regarding the use of good faith efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity



Affirmative Action Plan, Part 2

- An affirmative action plan is like any other business plan, it's just related to diversity and equal employment opportunity
 - Start by establishing a baseline
 - Measure your organization against that baseline
 - Create a plan to address areas of need
 - Implement the plan
 - Come back later to see if the plan worked
 - Make changes if/when necessary, to get better results



Affirmative Action Placement Goals and Hiring Benchmarks, Part 1

- Affirmative action placement goals are set when the percentage of minorities or women currently employed, is less than reasonably expected given their percentage of availability in the workforce
 - Separate goals are assigned for each job group
- There is a 7% workforce utilization goal for individuals with disabilities and a 5.5% hiring benchmark for protected veterans
 - Same goals for all job groups



Affirmative Action Placement Goals and Hiring Benchmarks, Part 2

Affirmative action is NOT:

- A quota system
- Reverse discrimination

Placement goals and hiring benchmarks ARE:

- Target rates for hire
- Used to guide our good faith efforts



The expectation:

As goals are met, the gender, racial and ethnic profiles, as well as the veteran and disability status of our employees, will mirror the population from which we recruit





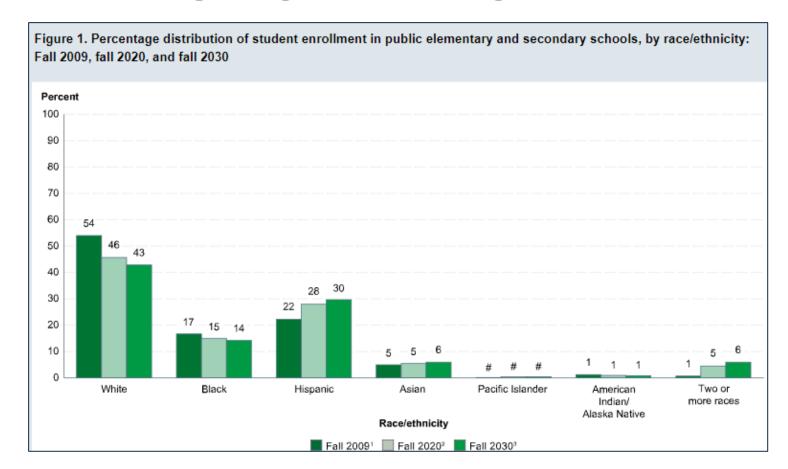
Campus Commitment to Diversity

- University of Illinois System Guiding values include "Be inclusive, treat each other with dignity and respect, and promote citizenship"
- University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign Strategic Plan "We will be leaders in advancing diversity and equity that will contribute to creating an institution committed to excellence in discovery, teaching, and research, and a climate where all can achieve their highest aspirations in a safe and welcoming environment"
- Academic and campus life programs for students Housing multicultural advocates, Office of Minority Student Affairs, Diversity and Social Justice programs, African American, Asian American Cultural Centers, La Casa Cultural Latina, LGBT resource center, Native American House, and many others

https://www.uillinois.edu/about/mission/; https://strategicplan.illinois.edu/



Changing Demographics



Note. From the National Center for Education Statistics (May 2022). # Rounds to zero.

2013-2014 was the last year in which a majority of America's K-12 students were white

Although our society is becoming increasingly diverse, U.S. institutions of higher education currently do not reflect this trend

It is our mission to create an increasingly diverse and inclusive campus community that is open, just and welcoming for all



Benefits Our Mission

Diversity benefits our teaching and research mission

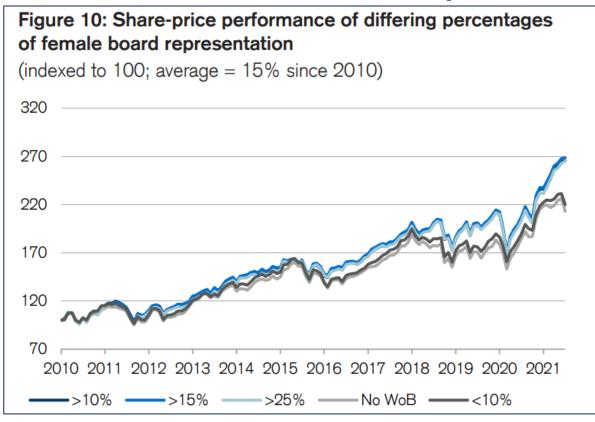
Diverse teams:

- Are more productive, creative, and innovative (e.g., Henderson & Herring, 2013; Hofstra et al., 2020)
- Make higher-quality decisions with more careful consideration of the available information (e.g., Gaither et al., 2018)
- Author papers that are published in higher-impact journals and cited more (e.g., Campbell et al., 2013; Freeman & Huang, 2015)
- Create grant proposals that are more likely to receive funding (e.g., Lungeanu et al., 2014)



Diverse Groups Are More Productive, Part 1

The Credit Suisse Gender 3000 Report



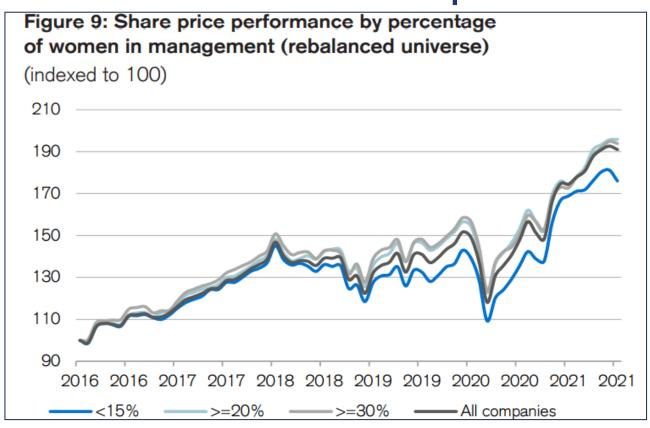
Data collected from 3,000 companies in 46 countries, comprising 33,000 executive positions

Companies with a greater percentage of women on their board of directors have consistently outperformed those with few (<10%) to no women (No WoB) on their boards



Diverse Groups Are More Productive, Part 2

The Credit Suisse Gender 3000 Report



Companies with a greater percentage of women (>=20% and >=30%) in management have consistently outperformed those with fewer women in management (<15%)





Inclusive Job Descriptions and Postings, Part 1

- Use gender neutral titles and check pronouns
- Avoid your use of gender-charged words and superlatives
 - Use the Gender Decoder Tool
- Limit the number of requirements
- Reconsider your minimum requirements
- Express your commitment to equality and diversity
- State benefits



Inclusive Job Descriptions and Postings, Part 2

- Mention your values
 - <u>Campus Commitment to Diversity and Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity</u>
 - <u>Diversity Values Statement (Academic Senate)</u>
- Hybrid/Remote Options
 - Opens new and diverse talent pools
 - Help close the gender gap people with primary family care responsibilities
 - Assist individuals with disabilities
 - Increased efficiency and productivity



Good Faith Efforts

- Efforts to broaden the pool of qualified candidates to include minorities, women, individuals with disabilities and protected veterans
- Document everything
 - When outreach happened
 - Who was contacted
 - Which group was targeted
 - What outreach occurred



Monitor effectiveness of outreach/recruitment strategies in attracting applicants

Review <u>search process toolkit</u> for good faith efforts example and template spreadsheets



Advertising and Recruitment

- Automatic postings
 - <u>University of Illinois Job Board</u> (Free)
 - Higher Ed Jobs (Free)
 - Higher Ed Jobs, Diversity & Inclusion Email (may carry a fee that will be charged to the department; contact Illinois HR for additional information)
 - Broadbean Sources (Free)
- Faculty only recruitment resources
 - Big Ten Academic Alliance Doctoral Directory (Free)
 - Southern Regional Education Board DSP Scholar Directory (Free)

https://oae.illinois.edu/our-services/hiring-processes/recruitment-sources/



Strategies to Increase Diversity of the Pool

- Diversify the search committee
- Ensure an inclusive office environment
- Utilize a wide variety of recruiting methods
- Do not rely on the same sources repeatedly each search is unique
- Assess efforts and adjust when needed
- Provide equal access to the selection process
- Revisit your pipeline our networks tend to look just like us
- Video <u>Blind Spots: Broaden Perspectives</u>



- Work with HR staff to email job postings to professional journals, associations, web recruitment boards or electronic newsletters for diverse applicants in a particular field
- Connect with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic, American Indian, and Asian serving institutions
- Ask members of the department to reach out to their professional networks, to see if they know of underrepresented individuals who may be qualified for/interested in position
- Reach out to cultural centers, career centers and alumni groups



- Utilize social media groups
- Make connections at junior colleges
- Engage local and regional networks of people in related fields to see if they know of potential candidates
- Encourage colleagues who will be attending professional conferences to recruit for the position
- Share announcements with various community organizations that work with diverse audiences



- Invite individuals on campus for a lecturer series
- Contact women and minorities who have received significant grants or professional recognition and ask for the names of promising women and minority scholars
- Maintain close contact with graduates of the U of I and encourage them to apply or to contact their students/colleagues
- Email position announcements to graduate departments that are relevant to fields of study for position
- Review databases for listings of diverse scholars and contact any that might fit the position description



- Engage with Regional Veterans' Employment Coordinators (RVEC)
- Post at <u>Rally Point</u> (social network site for veterans)
- Build relationships with <u>Disabled American Veterans</u> and <u>Hiring Our</u> <u>Heroes</u>
- Contact community organizations that support individuals with disabilities - <u>Directory of Centers for Independent Living and Associations</u>
- Post with <u>Ability Jobs</u>



- Make connections with religious organizations, spiritual centers and places of worship
- Post with <u>Pink Jobs</u> which features LGBTQ+ friendly positions from proequality employers
- Makes connections on <u>Out Büro</u>, the largest LGBTQ+ professional networking group on LinkedIn



Continued Recruitment

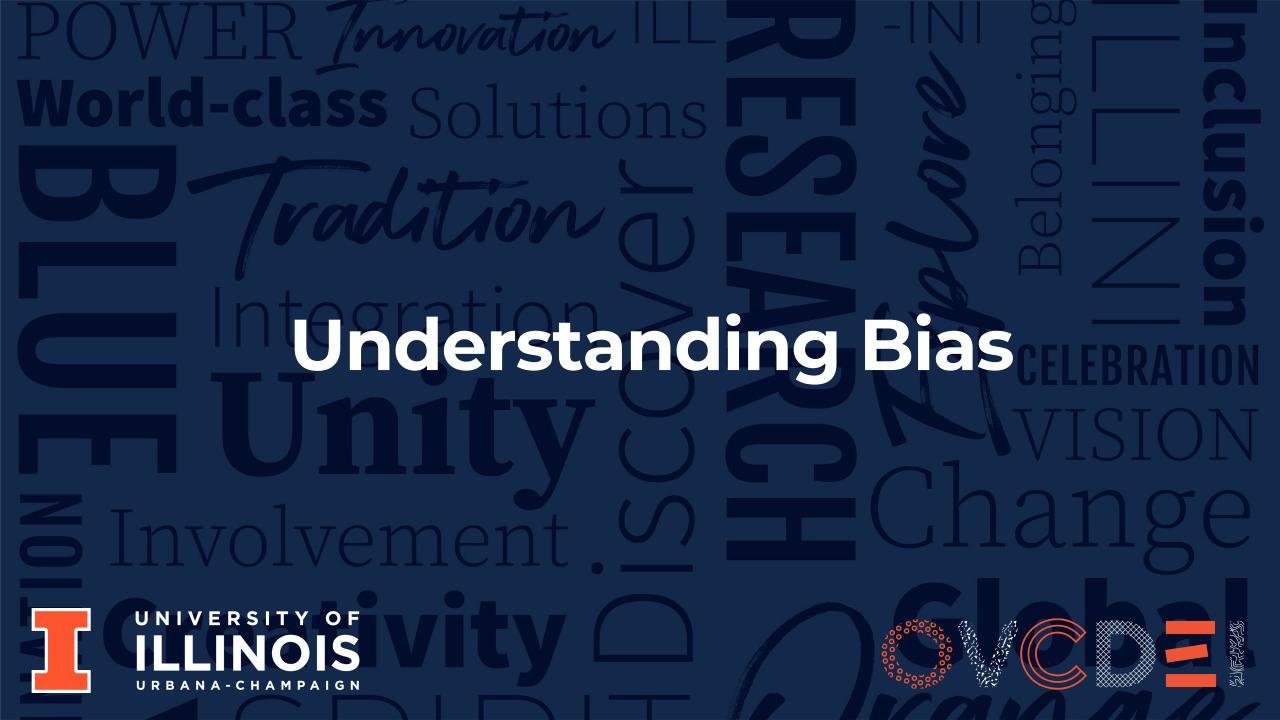
- Always be recruiting
- More successful when ongoing
- The best candidates often do not check job boards











Implicit Bias Explained, Part 1

- Bias we are unaware of and is outside of our control
- The ability to quickly categorize is a fundamental quality of the human mind and **happens to everyone**
- It occurs automatically and is triggered by our minds noticing patterns and making quick generalizations of people and situations



https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-think-about-implicit-bias/



Implicit Bias Explained, Part 2

- Even if we have strong egalitarian values and believe we are not biased we may still behave in discriminatory ways
- Despite efforts to be objective, these judgments are shaped by a lifetime of experience and cultural history, and lead to implicit bias or implicit stereotyping
- Applies to a variety of physical and social characteristics associated with race, gender, age, ethnicity--even height



Bias Example – Height

- When shown photographs of people of the same height, evaluators overestimated men's heights and underestimated women's heights, even though a reference point, such as a doorway, was provided
- Decisions were based on assumptions about average height of men vs women, despite evidence that the individual in question did not fit the stereotype
- Another study found that tall candidates are perceived as more competent, employable and healthy
 - 58% of male CEOS are over six feet tall, even though they only account for 14.5% of the population

https://www.monmouth.edu/equity-and-diversity/documents/biasbrochure_3rded.pdf/ https://builtin.com/diversity-inclusion/unconscious-bias-examples



Bias Example – Names

- Resumes of applicants with white-sounding and male-sounding names were more likely to be interviewed for open positions than were equally qualified applicants with African-American-sounding or female-sounding names
- When rating the quality of verbal skills as indicated by vocabulary definitions, evaluators rated skills lower if told that an African American provided the definitions than if a white person provided them



https://www.monmouth.edu/equity-and-diversity/documents/biasbrochure_3rded.pdf



Strategies to Avoid Bias, Part 1

- Before reviewing anyone, be very clear and in agreement about what is required/preferred for each job and what that looks like
- Evaluate each candidate's entire application
 - Avoid depending too heavily on only one element such as letters of recommendation
 - Be able to defend every decision for eliminating or advancing a candidate by documenting the process
 - Reasons for selection/non-selection should be specific
 - Avoid vague statements such as "not a good fit"



Strategies to Avoid Bias, Part 2

- Spend sufficient time reviewing each person
- Ensure consistent and fair treatment of all applicants at every stage of the selection process
 - Application review
 - Screening & finalist interviews
 - Discussion of finalists
- Consider including a diversity interview question
- Applicants who need an accommodation should be treated equally to applicants who do not need an accommodation



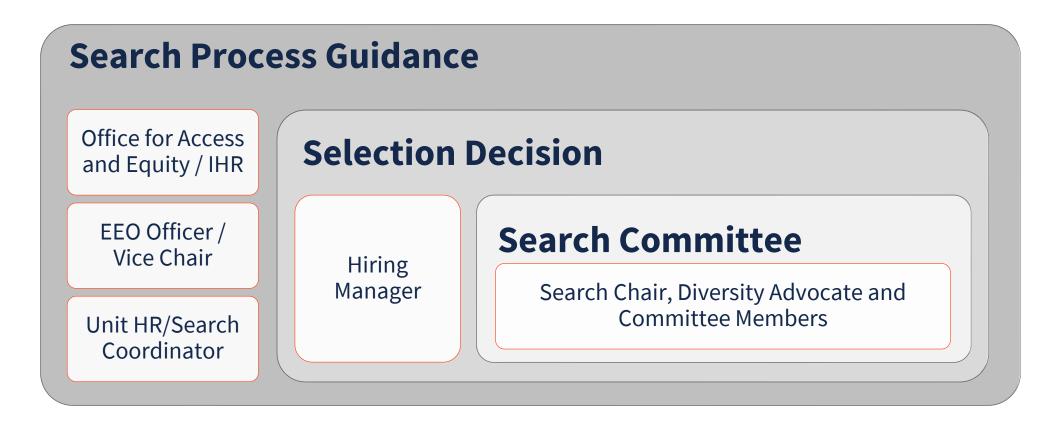
Strategies to Avoid Bias, Part 3

- Question your judgments and decisions; Consider whether unintentional bias may have played a role
 - Are women or minority applicants subject to higher expectations in areas such as number/quality of publications?
 - Are applicants who received degrees from institutions other than major research universities being considered?
 - Question if all the final candidates are similar
- Discuss, monitor, and *point out biases* if they emerge in the search process





Search Process Key Roles



For information about roles review the Select the Search Team section of the search process toolkit



Equal Employment Opportunity Officer Role Overview

- The equal employment opportunity (EEO) officer is at the college or administrative unit level and is charged with oversight responsibilities to ensure:
 - The search process is applied consistently with the University's affirmative action plan
 - That diversity initiatives for faculty and staff across the college/administrative units are implemented
- In academic colleges, the EEO officer must be a tenured faculty member
- In administrative units, the EEO officer must be a senior administrator



Vice Chair Role Overview

- The EEO vice chair will assist with the responsibilities listed for EEO officer
- Should be a senior administrator with significant human resource and search expertise
- Flexibility to determine how EEO officer and vice chair partner with each other
 - Some vice chairs are the backup form reviewer
 - Other colleges have the EEO officer review all faculty positions and vice chair review all academic professional positions



Assistant EEO Vice Chair

- The college/administrative unit may also appoint assistant EEO vice chairs to assist the vice chairs with their role
- These roles are appointed by the dean/executive officer of the college/administrative unit
- If this role is appointed, please send an email to accessandequity@illinois.edu



Typical Actions of EEO Officer/Vice Chair, Part 1

- Review recruitment and internal policies, practices, procedures and guidelines to ensure there are no potential barriers to diversity/inclusivity, and ensure fairness and consistent implementation across all employment classifications
- Communicate commitment to EEO/AA to all employees and ensure that employees are aware of <u>campus nondiscrimination policies and procedures</u> and the <u>reasonable accommodation process</u>
- Review and communicate the affirmative action goals and college/administrative units diversity plans



Typical Actions of EEO Officer/Vice Chair, Part 2

- Serve as a resource to college/unit on recruitment and hiring matters and encourage search committees to use the <u>Search Process Toolkit</u>
- Serve as a resource to search committee chairs and diversity advocates in determining good faith efforts to attract and recruit diverse applicant pools
- Monitor retention efforts; work with <u>OAE</u> to review history of promotions and terminations, and impact on certain groups
- In collaboration with the senior diversity officer and/or diversity committee members, inform colleagues, staff, and students about diversity programs and events on campus to increase awareness of engagement



Typical Actions of EEO Officer/Vice Chair, Part 3

- Review and approve the following:
 - Requisitions (optional)
 - Hire from Search appointment forms
 - Appointment changes
 - Search waivers



Requisition – Opening the Search

- EEO officer or vice chair can review the search plan on behalf of the college unit, paying particular attention to the:
 - Diversity of search committee and chair
 - Use of broad required and preferred qualifications within the position announcement, as appropriate
 - Scope of the recruitment plan for affirmative action compliance and diversity outreach



Diversity of Applicant and Finalist Pool

- For searches with three or more applicants, the department HR contact will send an email to accessandequity@illinois.edu to request a diversity of the applicant pool report prior to the posting close date and will share it with the search chair and diversity advocate
- In addition, a diversity of the finalist pool report can be run if three or more finalists are selected
- The EEO officer or vice chair is available as a resource to the diversity advocate and search chair to discuss the report
- If the pool is insufficient, the search may be extended



Appointment Form

- Ensure that an inclusive, transparent, and consistent process was used and address any issues before approving the form
 - Justification for selection and non-selection decisions of all semi-finalists and finalists must be based on specific qualifications, skills, experiences, interview performance and references
 - General statements such as "not best qualified" or "not a good fit" are not sufficient
- Form must be fully approved before an offer is made
- College is responsible for forwarding the appointment form to the Provost
 Office for second level review and approval when required



Appointment Changes and Search Waivers

• EEO officer or vice chair should review all appointment change and search waiver requests for equal employment opportunity compliance

Appointment change:

- Does department have a promotional policy? Are they following their policy?
- Were all employees with a similar titles/duties/qualifications considered for position and was the selection made in a nondiscriminatory manner?
- Is there equity with salaries?

Waiver:

- Is the reason for the waiver appropriate?
- Was the selection made in a nondiscriminatory manner?



Confidentiality

- Confidentiality is critical
- Maintain confidentiality of all candidate information and deliberations
 before, during, and after search
- Access to application materials and other information about screening is limited to search committee members, hiring managers, and individuals supporting the search
- Extra caution with internal candidates
 - Even if no longer under consideration, cannot be involved in any aspect of search
 - Consider making calendar invites private



Contact Information & Resources

- Office for Access and Equity
 - Phone: 217-333-0885
 - Email: <u>accessandequity@Illinois.edu</u>
 - Website: https://oae.Illinois.edu



