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Recruiting a Diverse Workforce: How You Hire and Why It Matters

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## Agenda

- What does it mean to have a diverse workforce?
- Why does diversity matter?
- What rules govern diversity efforts?
- Creating a more diverse pool of qualified workers
- How can recruiting be used to create diversity?
- How can the hiring process be designed to create diversity?



#### Polling Question

What is the most pressing reason to create greater diversity in your organization?

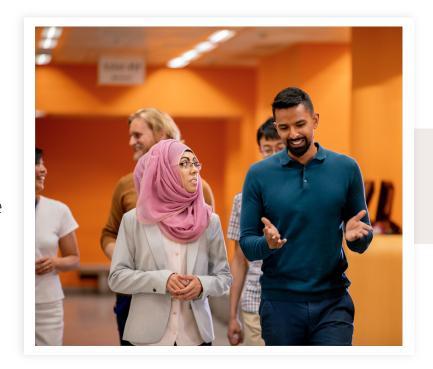
- Obligations from being a federal contractor
- □ Other affirmative action requirements
- ☐ Public image or attractiveness to candidates
- ☐ Direction from high level stakeholders
- □ Other



#### What Does it Mean to Have a Diverse Workforce?

#### Diversity in a general sense

- Is some degree of differentiation between people on important characteristics
- For example:
  - A product development team may need creativity and analytics
  - A market research team may need people who understand the demographics of the market
- Important aspects of diversity must exist in an organization before they can be utilized





#### What Does it Mean to Have a Diverse Workforce?

#### Diversity as defined by classification

- Gender
  - o Male
  - o Female
- Race/Ethnicity
  - Asian
  - Black or African American
  - Hispanic or Latino
  - Native American or Alaska Native
  - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
  - White
  - Two or More Races

- Age
  - o Under 40
  - o Over 40
- Individuals with Disabilities
- Protected Veteran Status



#### What Does it Mean to Have a Diverse Workforce?



#### Why Does Diversity Matter?

# First, diversity matters for workforce development and productivity in both individual and team tasks:

- Diversity in Class tends to produce diversity in useful traits and skills, which sets an organization up for success.
- A workforce gains a lot by existing in a diverse environment
- Having others around who are more like you, even if it's only a few people, increases psychological safety, which is increasingly recognized as being important for good performance.





#### Why Does Diversity Matter?



# Second, diversity matters for workforce quality:

- A diverse organization is more attractive to a greater number of people
- This increases the size of the talent pool and gives greater opportunity to select individuals who are on the high end of the talent range
- Such talent is also more likely to stay in an organization it sees as welcoming and accepting
- At the end of the day, companies live and die by their talent



### Why Does Diversity Matter?

#### Third, diversity matters for profitability:

- Diversity also seems to be strongly related to better overall company performance
- McKensey & Company's now famous report on Delivering through Diversity
  - Better gender diversity on executive team 21% more likely to have above average profitability
  - Better gender diversity on executive team 27% more likely to have industry leading performance on long-term value creation
  - Better ethnic/cultural diversity on executive team
     33% more likely to have above average profitability
  - Better ethnic/cultural diversity on board 43% more likely to have higher profits





#### What rules govern diversity efforts?

# Fourth, diversity matters as a matter of equal employment opportunity law and regulation:

- EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission) For most employers
  - Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 1991
  - Age Discrimination in Employment Act
  - Americans with Disabilities Act
- OFCCP (Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs) For Federal Contractors
  - Executive Order 11246
  - Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act
  - Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act



#### What rules govern diversity efforts?

# What do these rules mean for recruiting and hiring?

- You must pay attention to how your processes and decisions affect protected groups
- For federal contractors, an obligation to increase representation is adopted
- You may prefer veterans and individuals with disabilities
- You may not prefer or treat differently people in other protected classes
- You are also prohibited from expressing a preference in job postings or recruitment materials for a particular gender or race

So, how do you change the diversity of hires when you can't show a preference?





### Creating a more diverse pool of qualified workers

#### **An Example: Oil Refineries**



#### **Some Methods:**

- Scholarships
- Outreach
- Internships
- Internal Training
- Employee Resource Groups (ERGs)

























Employment Referral Resource Directory

https://ofccp.dol-esa.gov/errd/index.html

#### Things to watch out for:

- 1. The source does not increase applicant diversity
- 2. Diversity is increased but the applicants are not appropriate
- 3. The applicants are qualified but not competitive
- 4. Recruiting efforts in one area have adverse effects in others
  - a. Veteran Recruitment

The primary tool for ensuring good recruiting sources is to regularly conduct a recruiting source analysis and adjust efforts.





#### **Sourcing Analysis**

25% of applicants are female, 2% of applicants were hired

Source	F Hires	Hires	Not Selected	F Apps	M Apps
Company	2	38	1,862	474	1,426
Job Board	5.26%	2.04%	97.96%	24.94%	75.06%
Professional	10	20	355	175	200
Organization Outreach	50.00%	5.33%	94.67%	46.67%	53.33%
College Fairs	1	17	518	35	500
and Outreach	5.88%	3.18%	96.82%	6.54%	93.46%



#### **Dispositions:**

A disposition indicates the last Step a person got to in the hiring process, what happened to them or what decision was made about that applicant, and the reason for the decision.

Step - Status - Reason



- Rejected BQ Experience
- Rejected BQ Certification
- Rejected BQ Education
- Withdrew travel
- Withdrew Hours

#### Step 2 - Interview

- Rejected BQ Knowledge
- Rejected Other Candidates More Qualified
- Rejected Other Candidates More Experienced
- Withdrew Salary
- Withdrew Location

#### Step 3 - Offer

- Hired
- Withdrew Hired to Other Company
- Rejected Failed Background Check
- Rejected Failed Drug Test



ispositio	on Analysis - (25% of applicants are Fe	male)		
•		Female	Male	Total
Step	1 - Applicant Screen			
1	Rejected - BQ Experience	100 (40%)	150 (60%)	250
•	Rejected - BQ Certification	10 (2%)490	(98%) 500	
•	Rejected - BQ Education	75 (25%)	225 (75%)	300
2	Withdrew - travel	60 (30%)	140 (70%)	200
2 •	Withdrew - Hours	150 (60%)	100 (30%)	250
Step	2 - Interview			
•	Rejected - BQ Knowledge	7 (11%)53 (	(89%) 60	
3 •	Rejected - Other Candidates More Qualified	30 (30%) 70 (	(70%) 100	
3 •	Rejected - Other Candidates More Experienced	35 (29%) 85 (	(61%) 120	
•	Withdrew - Salary	2 (5%)	38 (95%)	40
•	Withdrew - Location	3 (10%)27 (	, ,	
Step	3 - Offer			
•	Hired	2 (5%)	36 (95%)	38
•	Withdrew - Hired to Other Company	` '	00%) 7	
•	Rejected - Failed Background Check	` /	00%) 2	
•	Rejected - Failed Drug Test	0 (0%)	3 (100%)	3



# How can the hiring process be designed to create diversity?

#### **Applicant to Hire Study:**

- Calculate expected minority hires based on racial composition of applicant pool.
- Express disparity as number of standard deviations where > 1.96 is evidence of statistical disparity.

	Minority Applicants			Expected Minority Hires	Difference	Standard Deviations
522	240	35	4	11.02	-7.02	-2.59

- 4/240\*100 = 1.67% Hire rate for minorities
- 31/282 = 10.99% Hire rate for non-minorities
- 1.67/10.99 = 15.2% relative hire rate for minorities compared to non-minorities



# How can the hiring process be designed to create diversity?

Selection Step	Females	Female Selection Rate	Males	Male Selection Rate	Adverse Impact (80%)
1. Expression of interest	100		100		
2. Determination of Internet applicant	75	75% (75/100)	70	70% (70/100)	107.14%
3. Phone Interview	15	20% (15/75)	60	86% (60/70)	23.26%
4. 1 <sup>st</sup> interview	12	80% (12/15)	40	67% (40/60)	119.40%
5. 2 <sup>nd</sup> interview	5	42% (5/12)	17	43% (17/40)	97.67%
6. Offer Extended	3	60% (3/5)	10	59% (10/17)	101.69%



# How can the hiring process be designed to create diversity?

The hiring process can be tailored to increase diversity in a number of ways:

- Stages can be modified
- Stages can be combined and weighted
- Stages can be eliminated or replaced









#### Polling Question

Would you like an Affirmity representative to reach out to you with more information on how we can help you with your recruiting or hiring process reviews?







#### Final thoughts

- I. The most effective way to look at diversity is holistically
- 2. The tools presented in this presentation don't need to be used in some specific way to achieve diversity
- None of these techniques use quotas, as that would not be legal in most cases.
- Check with legal before producing too much information.
- 5. Align recruiting and hiring efforts with other programs



# **Q&A**

Questions & Answers





# Upcoming Webinar:

Date	Time		Title
7/10	1 PM CST	Component 2 of the EEO-1	

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# Thank you for your time

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