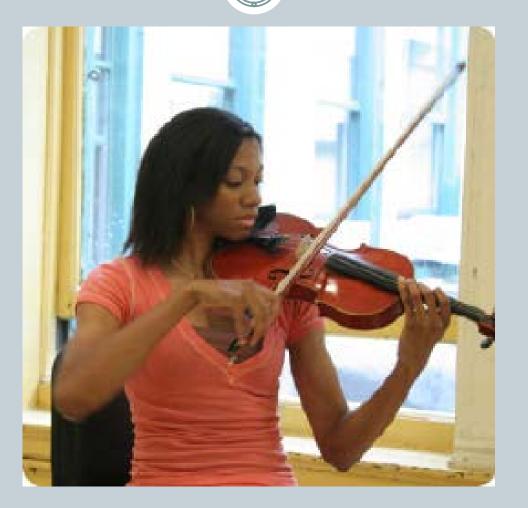
# Empirically-Based Search Practices

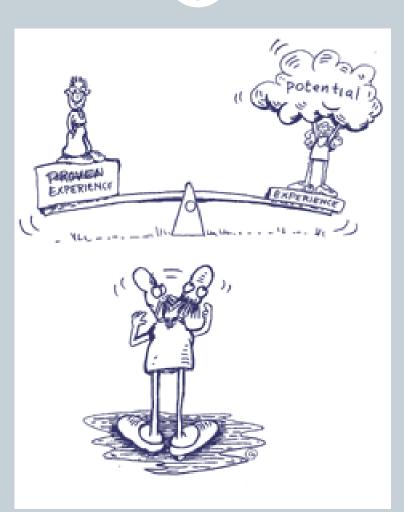
CATHERINE ALBISTON UC ADVANCE GRANT ROUNDTABLE APRIL 11, 2012

### **Orchestrating Impartiality**



Goldin, C. & Rouse, C. (2000) Orchestrating impartiality: The impact of "blind" auditions on female musicians. *The American Economic Review*, 90, 715-741.

### **Constructed Criteria**



### **Study Design**

## Male Evaluator

Streetwise - male applicant

Streetwise - female applicant

Educated - male applicant

**Educated - female applicant** 

## Female Evaluator

Streetwise - male applicant

Streetwise - female applicant

Educated - male applicant

**Educated - female applicant** 

### **Evaluation of the Applicant**

- How strong is this candidate on education and streetwise criteria?
- How important are education and streetwise criteria, respectively, to success as police chief?
- Should this applicant be hired?

- Male and female applicants were rated the <u>same on</u> <u>the perceived strength</u> of the applicants credentials.
- A given credential was rated as <u>more important for</u> <u>success if a male applicant possessed it</u>.
- Bias was <u>greater</u> among raters with high selfperceived objectivity than among raters with low-self perceived objectivity.

### **Further Findings**

- When the job was stereotypically feminine (women's studies professor), evaluators tailored the criteria of importance to match the characteristics of the female candidate, *regardless of what those characteristics were*.
- Requiring evaluators to define what criteria were important and commit to that decision *before* evaluating the candidate eliminated gender bias in hiring decisions.

### **Implications**?

- It may be important to define specifically and concretely, *before* evaluating any candidates:
  - What criteria are desirable for a particular position
  - Which of those criteria are most important for success in the position and the decision to hire
- Then, of course, committee members need to use those objective criteria to compare candidates fairly.

### Wording of Job Advertisements

#### Feminine

#### Masculine

- Pleasant attitude, dependable judgment, attentive to detail.
- Excellent communicator.
- Understand real estate markets to establish appropriate selling prices.

- Self-confident attitude, decisive judgment, and be detail-oriented.
- Strong communicator.
- Analyze real estate markets to determine appropriate selling prices.

Gauscher, D., Friesen, J. & Kay, A. C. (2011) Evidence that gendered wording in job advertisements exists and sustains gender inequality. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 101, 109-128.

## Findings

- Job ads for male-dominated areas contained more masculine wording than those for female-dominated areas.
- There was no difference in the presence of feminine words in job ads across male v. female dominated areas.

### When job ads contained more masculine words

- Subjects perceived more men within these occupations
- Women found these jobs less appealing; men did not have the same adverse response to feminine-worded ads
- Perceptions of belonging, rather than perceived skill, mediated the negative effect of masculine wording for women.

### **Implications**?

 It may be important to word job advertisements carefully to avoid discouraging applicants through language that suggests they would not fit in or belong because of their identities.

### The Motherhood Penalty Experimental Study

#### Compared to childless women, mothers were:

• Perceived as less committed and competent

- Held to stricter performance standards in terms of required performance on employment tests and allowable days arriving late and leaving early.
- Given lower starting salaries, and viewed as less suitable for hiring, promotion, and management training.

#### • Fathers did not suffer the same penalties.

### The Motherhood Penalty Audit Study

- Childless women received 2.1 times as many call backs as equally qualified mothers.
- Fathers were called back at a higher rate than childless men, but this difference was not significant.

### **Implications**?

 Discussion and consideration of the family situation and responsibilities of candidates, *even if done on a gender neutral basis*, may disproportionately disadvantage mothers.

# The End