

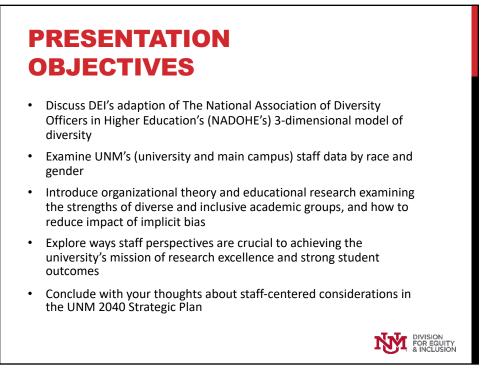
## EQUITY AND INCLUSION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITY AND CULTIVATING GENIUS

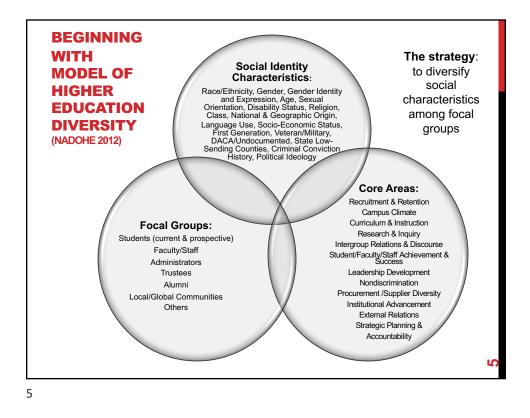
... Theme of the Division for Equity and Inclusion

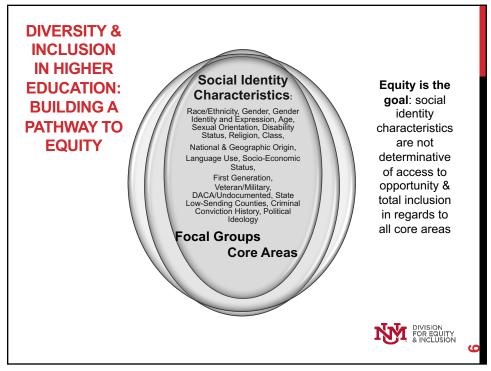
Goals realized by:

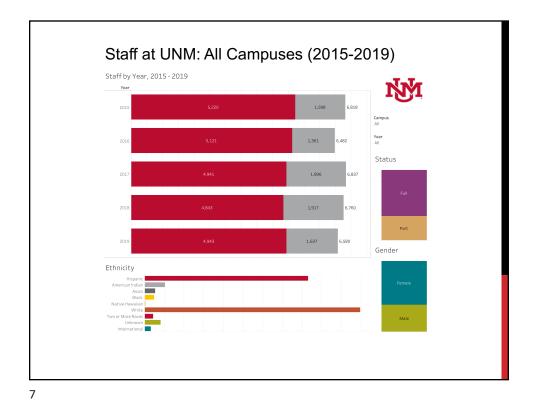
- Building more diverse pools for faculty and staff searches and providing resources to colleges and schools to create stronger pathways to tenuretrack faculty positions
- · Working with college-level diversity officers on climate issues in units
- Planning for a 2021/22 university climate survey
- Educating administrators, faculty and staff to **be better mentors**, **supervisors**, **and colleagues to all employee**s, and to underrepresented minority (URM) and women employees specifically
- Enhancing our students' wellbeing, academic success, and sense of belongingness

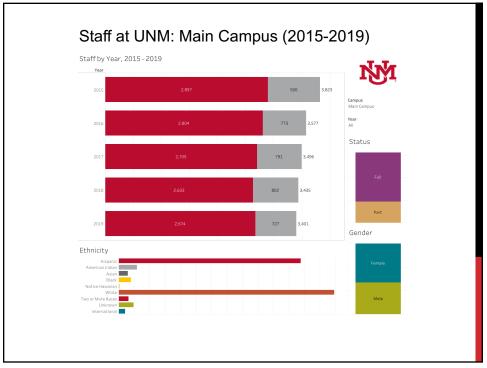








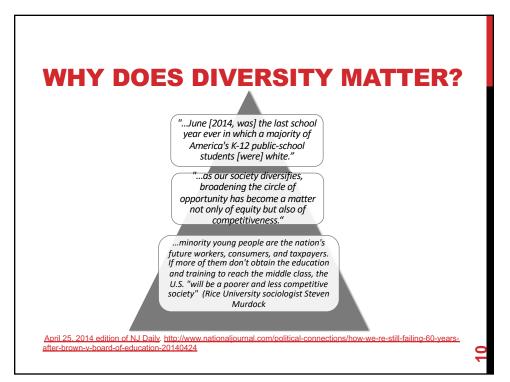


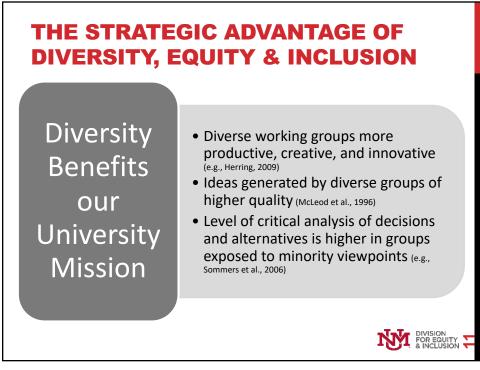


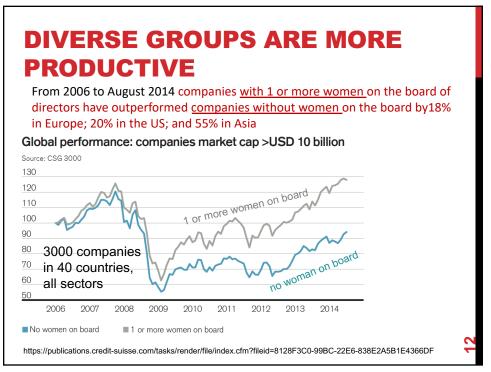
#### UNM MAIN CAMPUS 6-YEAR BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RATES (2018)

Percentage
52%
59%
58%
61%
29%
47%
73%
56%
60%
54%

Source data courtesy of the University of New Mexico Office of Institutional Analytics









#### DIVERSITY + INCLUSION = INNOVATION

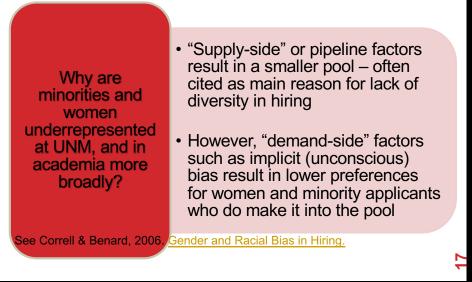
Current theory says that diversity that is beneficial to organizations requires inclusion, equity, and access. Citing human resource management literature, the Society for Women Engineers (SWE) argues that diversity and inclusion are synergistic. Diversity does not work without inclusion (and vice versa).

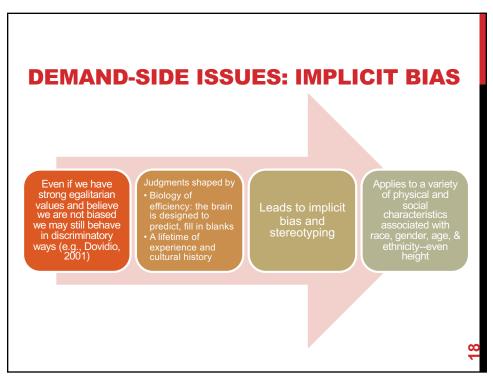


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# UNDERREPRESENTATION OF WOMEN & MINORITIES





#### DEMAND-SIDE ISSUES: UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

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 (Manis, Biernat, & Nelson, 1991)

Decisions were based on assumptions about average height of men vs women despite evidence that the individual in question did not fit the stereotype

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### BIASES IN SELECTING APPLICANTS & PERCEPTIONS OF SKILLS

Resumes of applicants with "white-sounding" and "male" names were more likely to be interviewed for open positions than were equally qualified applicants with "African-American-sounding" or "female" names (Bertand & Mullainathan, 2004; Steinpreis, Anders & Ritzke, 1999)

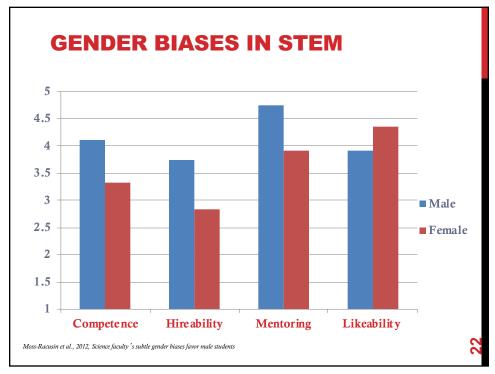
When rating the quality of verbal skills as indicated by vocabulary definitions, evaluators rated skills lower if told that an African American provided the definitions than if a white person provided them (Biernat & Manis, 1994)

#### GENDER BIASES IN EVALUATING STEM APPLICANTS

Broad, nationwide sample of biology, chemistry, and physics professors (n=127, men and women) evaluated application materials of an undergraduate science student for a laboratory manager position (Moss-Racusin et al., 2012)

Same materials, name either male or female

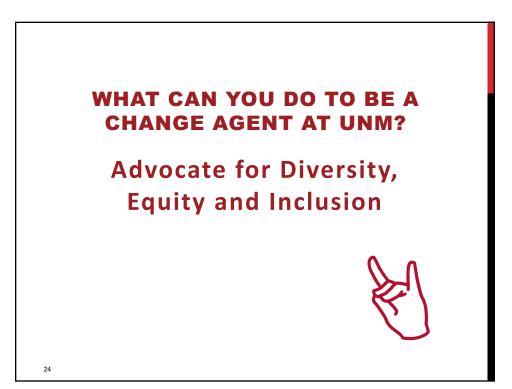
Participants rated the applicant's competence, hireability, amount of mentoring they would offer, and likeability

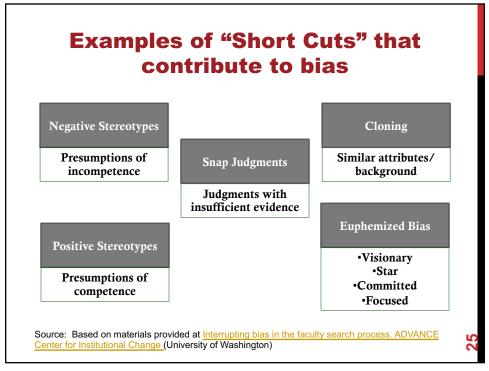


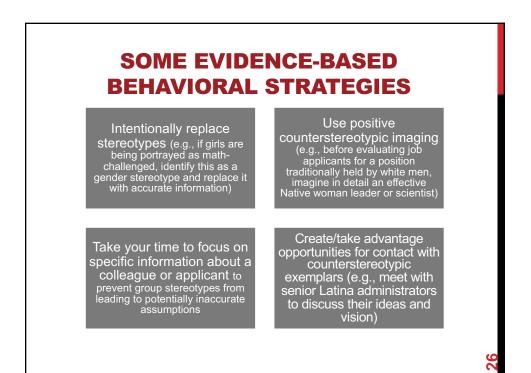
### GENDER BIASES IN APPLICANTS' LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

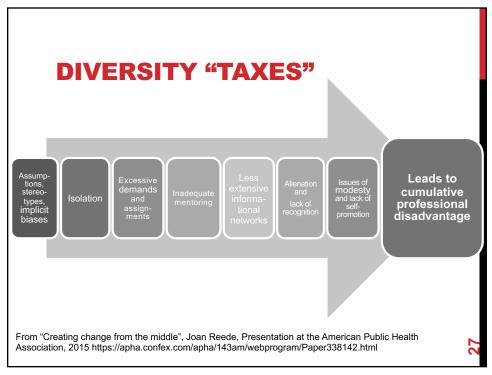
A study of over 300 letters of recommendation for chemical and biochemical applicants found that letters written for women tended to:

- Be shorter
- Provide"**minimal assurance**"rather than solid recommendation
- Include more "**doubt raisers**" e.g, negative language, faint praise, irrelevancies
- Portray women as students and teachers while portraying men as researchers and professionals
- More frequently mention women's personal lives









#### WHAT ELSE CAN YOU DO TO ADVOCATE FOR EQUITY & INCLUSION?

Communicate that diversity is valued in your workplace and at institutional level: talk to colleagues about ways to make your workplace a more inclusive environment

Learn more about your own unconscious biases (e.g, take the Harvard Implicit Attitudes Test), and encourage other faculty to learn about implicit bias

Take advantage of campus opportunities to learn more (DEI, ethnic and student resource centers, ethnic, and gender/sexuality studies and research institutes)

# **BUILDING STAFF AND SUPERVISOR COMPETENCIES**

A systems-thinking approach to may build staff and supervisors' capacity to close opportunity gaps in UNM's workforce.

At UNM, we may find it useful to encourage supervisors to complete evidence-based training to address issues of implicit bias and to understand systematic cumulative disadvantages encountered by some of our staff (as adapted from Solorzano 1998; Harwood et al. 2015).

It may be helpful to educate staff and supervisors about benefits of diversity for innovative thinking (Herring 2009; Herring and Henderson 2014; McLeod et al. 1996; Sommers et al. 2006; Society for Women Engineers [SWE] and ARUP 2014).



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# **DIVERSITY + INCLUSION = INNOVATION**

A controlled experimental study of performance during a brainstorming session compared ideas generated by ethnically diverse groups composed of Asians, Blacks, Whites, and Latinos to those generated by ethnically homogenous groups composed of Whites only. Evaluators who were unaware of the source of the ideas found no significant difference in the number of ideas generated by the two types of groups. However, when applying measures of feasibility and effectiveness, they rated the ideas generated by diverse groups as being of higher quality.<sup>4</sup>

# **BUILDING STAFF AND SUPERVISOR COMPETENCIES**

We could further promote behavioral strategies to address bias, including counterstereotypic imaging (Carnes et al. 2015; Jackson et al, 2014; Rudman et al, 2001), exposure to exemplars in leadership positions (Dasgupta and Asgari 2004), and training methods aimed at reducing stereotype threat and increasing interest and efficacy (Hillard et al. 2012).

Addressing workplace challenges could entail encouraging supervisors to follow effective practices to, include researchproven practices that are shown to positively impact opportunity gaps, such as active on-the-job training, internship programs, creating supportive work environments, and building toward an inclusive work culture.





# UNM 2040 STRATEGIC PLANNING: CHARGE TO DEI

"Keeping in mind the overall goal of enhancing diversity, equity and inclusion at UNM:

- establish a University diversity values statement and create a process for colleges to affirm this statement on an annual basis
- identify and coordinate a University-wide strategy for increasing demographic diversity
- and work to improve climate through greater inclusion"

We are interested in your ideas for increasing diversity and retention of staff from racial/ethnic minority groups, LGBTQ and deaf culture communities, and who are veterans, persons with disabilities, and women, including employees in leadership positions

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#### **UNM DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION** TASK FORCE PROPOSED STRATEGIES FOR **UNM 2040** \*1. Better coordination and communication of DEI efforts across colleges via shared diversity goal setting via Liaisons in Equity, Advocacy, and Diversity (LEAD) council, and · biannual meetings with college deans to review DEI goals for the year, and faculty/staff diversity in the annual affirmative action plan; \*2. A strengthened equity and inclusion infrastructure through utilizing the Diversity Council to communicate and build campus-wide diversity strategy. providing support to the college/school-level senior diversity officers, and to college/school-level and unit-level diversity committees; 3. A focus on faculty diversity \*4. A focus on faculty and staff retention by: • working with HR on the training curriculum for emerging women leaders, · establishment of a training curriculum for diversity advocates, providing support to ethnic studies departments/programs and research institutes focused on US racial/ethnic minorities

#### UNM DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION TASK FORCE PROPOSED STRATEGIES FOR UNM 2040

\*5. Address climate concerns by:

- administering a University-wide (census) climate survey every four years
- tackling the physical-built and virtual environment including addressing accessibility, the University seal, Adam mural, building names, prayer spaces, lactation spaces, signage for universal and gender-neutral restrooms, and creating a process for receiving requests for investigating and addressing the physical climate

\*6. Examine HR search processes and offer recommendations to reduce implicit bias

7. Work with student resources centers, enrollment management, ethnic studies units and research centers, and academic affairs to improve learning environment in gateway courses and improve persistence

8. Work with the Office of Graduate Studies and the Project for New Mexico Graduates of Color (PNMGC) to identify funding sources to support graduate students from underrepresented racial/ethnic minority groups and women at UNM.

We welcome your comments/suggestions!

