



Strategies for Effective Faculty Recruitment

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McGill

**Academic
Leadership
Forum**

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Key Message

As academic leaders, we should see ourselves as always in recruitment mode – scouting for and cultivating talent in our day-to-day, whether at the University or out in our respective academic communities, e.g., through engagement with your disciplinary or professional communities, alumni, visiting fellows and professors.



Before the search

- The position description (“the call”)
- The search committee: composition, mandate and process, common pitfalls
- The timeline

During the search

- Recruiting a pool of diverse, excellent candidates
- Devising long lists and short lists
- Recruitment visits
- Negotiations & hiring

After the search

- Buy-in and welcoming environment
- Onboarding
- Mentoring

Before the search

The position description (“the call”)

- Frame as broadly as possible
- Do not include CRC language
- Situate within the strengths of the Department, Faculty, University
- Reference the [SAP](#) and/or [SRP](#)
- Beyond [equity statement](#), consider cues that highlight openness and commitment to diversity:
E.g., *“experience working with and teaching diverse students”*

** [Tynan Jarrett, Senior Employment Equity Advisor](#), is available to review your position description/ad.

Before the search

The Search Committee : Composition

- Structures vary – anywhere from 3 members to the entire Department
- Committee Chair as Department Chair? Ideally avoided.
- Committee Chair should have tenure
- Include people from designated groups, but be mindful of heavy administrative workload
- Include members of diverse viewpoints and disciplinary schools

Before the search

The Search Committee : Composition

- All members must be equity trained

- Role of students
 - Members?
 - Advisory student committee?
 - Voice but no vote?

- Preempt conflicts of interest

- Dean's Rep → mandatory – consider someone from outside the Department

Before the search

The Search Committee : Mandate and Process

Clear mandate before the search begins. Notably, a clear understanding of the following:

- Is it advisory or binding? If advisory, on what conditions can a recommended candidate be turned down?
- Will they seek a consensus or vote?
- Who sees which files?
- Will they be writing a report to the Chair/Dean? If so, who holds the pen?

Before the search

The Search Committee : Mandate and Process cont'd

- Number of meetings to be held and their timeline.
- Position criteria → demonstrated evidence of past success or future potential for:
 - Scholarly impact
 - Publication and funding success
 - Creative and effective pedagogy
 - Ability to attract, teach, and work with diverse student populations
 - Ability to make a positive contribution to the unit as a strong and committed citizen

Before the search

The Search Committee : Avoiding common pitfalls

- Address confidentiality
- Avoid *ex parte* conversations outside of the committee
- Keep records: postings, lists of candidates, dossiers, rating notes, interview notes
- Require attendance at meetings, including by Skype if need be
- Address the issue of conflicts of interest, seeking guidance where required

Before the search

The Search Committee : Avoiding common pitfalls cont'd

- Encourage open sharing of ideas and opinions from all members:
 - Allow untenured committee members to start the conversation
 - have the search committee chair check in with them, privately, to ensure they are at ease sharing their views in full committee

- Schedule enough time for committee meetings and use the time effectively

Before the search

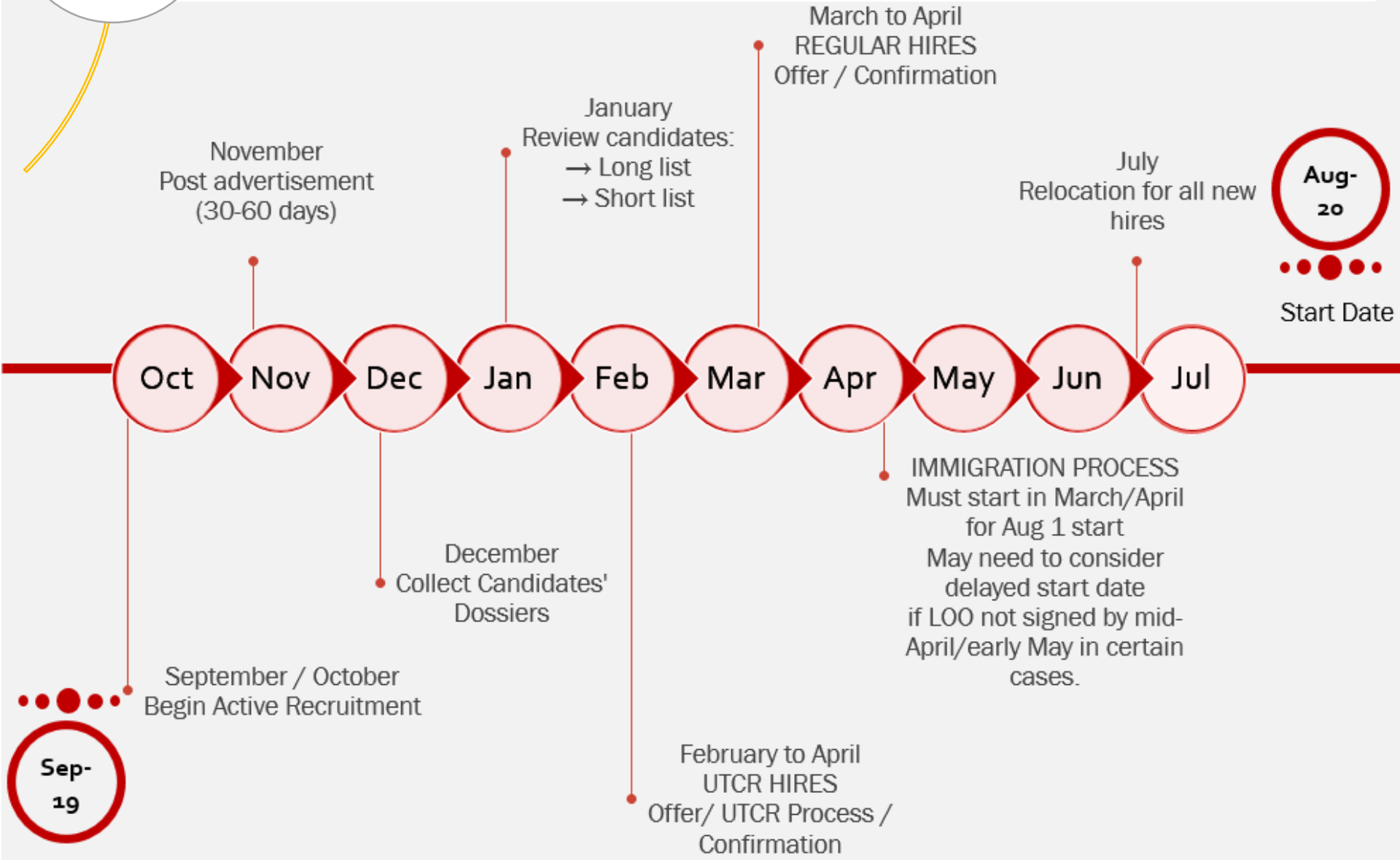
Timeline

- Work backwards from the anticipated start date (e.g., 1 Aug 2020)
- Set committee meetings and recruitment visits in the calendar early– to be removed later if unnecessary
- Account for time required to support relocation and immigration
- Allow enough time to conduct proactive recruitment measures beyond posting the ad for 30 days



Before the search

Timeline



During the search

Recruiting a pool of diverse, excellent candidates

The entire Department is key to ensuring that the pool is composed of excellent prospective hires who have diverse identities and backgrounds:

- Share the posting within the Dept and encourage all colleagues to disseminate it within their respective networks
- Analyze the relevant national pool data (from Stats Canada) to benchmark for what your pool should look like. [Tynan Jarrett](#) can provide this information.

During the search

Recruiting a pool of diverse, excellent candidates

Be proactive about populating the pool:

- Use open-access discipline-specific resources to identify candidates from designated groups and reach out directly (email or phone)
- Reach out to Chairs and Deans at institutions known to be successful at recruiting and graduating cohorts of students from designated groups

During the search

Recruiting a pool of diverse, excellent candidates

Be proactive about populating the pool:

- Develop and implement a robust advertising plan that includes:
 - Disseminating the posting to associations and committees of academics from designated groups in your discipline
 - Social media and listservs to extend your reach
 - Post the ad on sites (publications, listservs) that target scholars of diverse backgrounds
- Don't assume any prospective candidate will not relocate to Montreal

During the search

Devising long lists and short lists

- Use employment equity applicant survey data to assess the composition of the pool. Repost if you are not satisfied.
- If the pool is strong and diverse, move to long listing candidates
 - be mindful of unconscious bias
 - ensure adherence to position criteria that were defined at the outset (criteria should not stray or adapt to fit the candidates who've applied)
- Leave time to review each candidate fairly and fully
- Be wary of : the notion of “fit”, career interruptions & decelerations, using Google to find information about candidates

During the search

Devising long lists and short lists

Moving from the long list to the shortlist:

- Discern an effective and equitable process, e.g., Skype interviews with long listed candidates
- Develop relevant questionnaire
- All candidates should get the same questions, preferably in the same order

The short list should be 3-4 candidates and must include at least one member of an equity group.



During the search

Recruitment visits

Remember: recruitment is a two-way street – promote a career at McGill as much as candidates demonstrate why they should receive an offer.

- Standardize the schedules for all candidates and ensure the candidate knows the plan
- Do not crunch too much into one day
- Ensure careful assignment of responsibilities to ensure seamless flow of the day
- Time with students

During the search

Recruitment visits

- Special considerations for Indigenous candidates
- Interview protocols – formal and informal: stick to professional content
- Provide information re: family and relocation resources (instead of asking questions about family)
 - e.g., spousal appointments as a possibility, relocation advisor in APO, immigration specialists

During the search

Recruitment visits: The Job Talk

- Ensure strong attendance
- Ensure candidate knows expectations re. time for presentation and time for Q&A
- Have someone set up tech needs ahead of time
- Query whether Chair of Search Committee needs to introduce the speaker and facilitate the Q&A
- Optimal length is ~ 60 mins (not more than 90 mins)
- Feedback from department colleagues after the talk → use standardized form

During the search

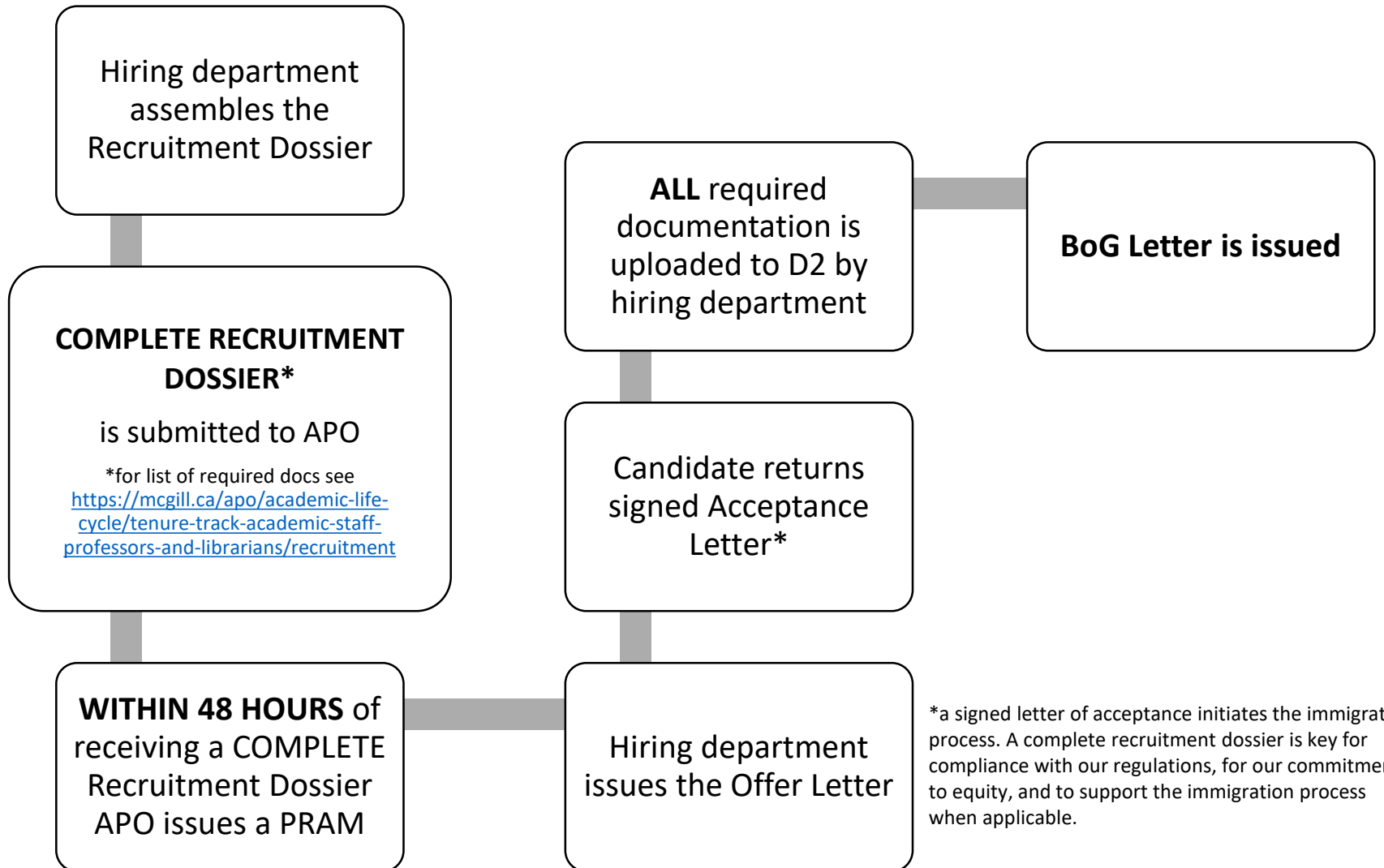
Negotiations and Hiring

The committee should devise its equivalency classes, review equity data, and determine who should receive the offer.

- Negotiations typically circulate around the following:
 - Salary
 - Startup support
 - Spousal hiring possibilities
 - Start date
- Ensure equity in decisions, regardless of whether or how the candidate negotiates.
- Reach out to [Angela Campbell](#) about what is possible & equitable (or not) to offer.

During the search

Negotiations and Hiring: Permission to Hire



After the Search

Buy-in and creating a welcoming environment

- Recruitment can sometimes be a fraught process.
- A successfully recruited candidate is a colleague to all in the unit, incl. those who might not have favoured the hire.
- Attention and energy to shift immediately to successful onboarding for long-term retention.

After the Search

Successful Onboarding and Mentoring

- Ensure the staff member has what's needed at the time of arrival :
 - Space allocation
 - Clear criteria for reappointment and tenure (60 day deadline)

- Advise about university resources: e.g., TLS, OSR

- Encourage attendance at Orientation

- Connect with APO colleagues around relocation and immigration and HR around payroll, benefits

- Announce the candidate's arrival prior to start date to Department colleagues

- Develop a mentoring plan based on strengths, projected needs of areas for support