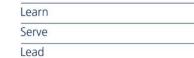


Welcome! Thank you for joining us for today's webinar.

Please note:

- The program will begin shortly.
- You will not hear the audio until we begin.
- If you have technical questions, please email <u>aamc@commpartners.com</u>.







How Space, Workforce, and Strategic Planning Leaders Can Keep an Eye on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in the Time of COVID-19

WELCOME

Amy S. Gottlieb, MD Paul Spaulding, PLA Katy Stevenson, MPP

Session Overview

- Cultivating a Diverse Workforce in the Wake of COVID-19
- Rethinking Capital Projects to Achieve DEI
- Maintaining Institutional Commitment to Diversity Efforts in the Time of COVID
- Q & A



Cultivating a Diverse Workforce in the Wake of COVID-19

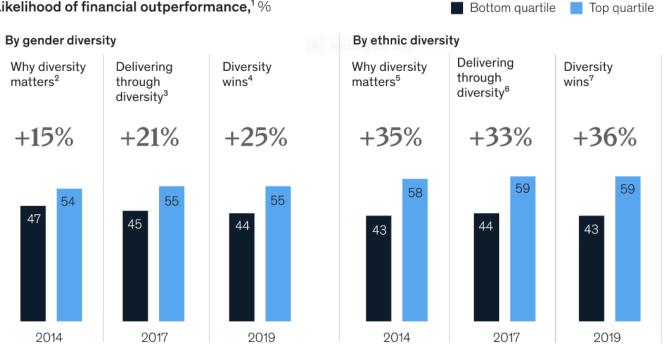
Amy S. Gottlieb, MD, FACP

Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs Professor of Medicine and Obstetrics & Gynecology University of Massachusetts Medical School-Baystate Chief Faculty Development Officer, Baystate Health





Diversity... Not just a social justice issue¹⁻⁶



Likelihood of financial outperformance,¹%



COVID-19: Diverse talent is at risk⁷⁻¹⁴

- In pandemic, job losses much higher for women & URM
 - Heavily employed in sectors affected by shutdown
 - Increased childcare responsibilities b/c school & daycare closures and remote learning
 - Mothers work hours fell FIVE times that of fathers during initial surge
 - Working remotely did not mitigate disparity for mothers of young children
 - With return to remote schooling in September, 80% of those who left the workforce were women (865,000 women)
- Workers who diminish employment during a recession experience highly persistent earnings losses and diminished career opportunities



Women in Medicine & Science¹⁵⁻²⁷

- Doing more "double shift" work during pandemic
 - Pre-pandemic, increased responsibilities for dependent care, domestic duties, and childcare disruptions
 - Evidence of diminished workforce engagement/productivity during pandemic
 - Decreased journal submissions and 1st author COVID-19 publications compared with male colleagues
 - Consistent sounds of alarm



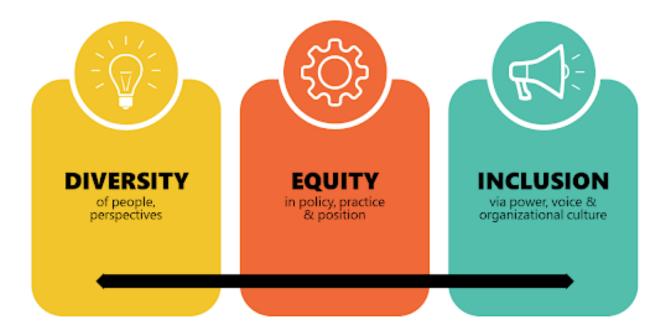
Diverse talent is at risk in the wake of the pandemic

- Labor force disengagement
 - Implications for productivity, compensation, and career advancement (*economic scarring*)
- Institutional decisions should not further erode equity
- Inequitable impact of policies and practices





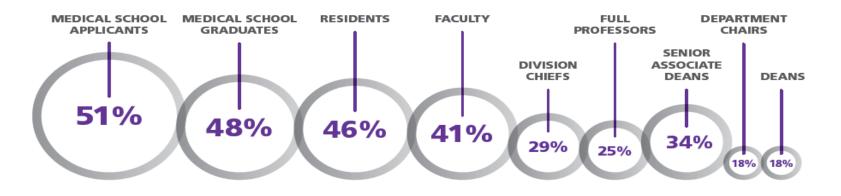
Where we were pre-pandemic...





Women in Medicine & Science²⁸

REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN ACADEMIC MEDICINE 2018-2019





Gender Disparities²⁸⁻³⁹

- Senior academic rank
- Leadership roles
- Research support
- Compensation

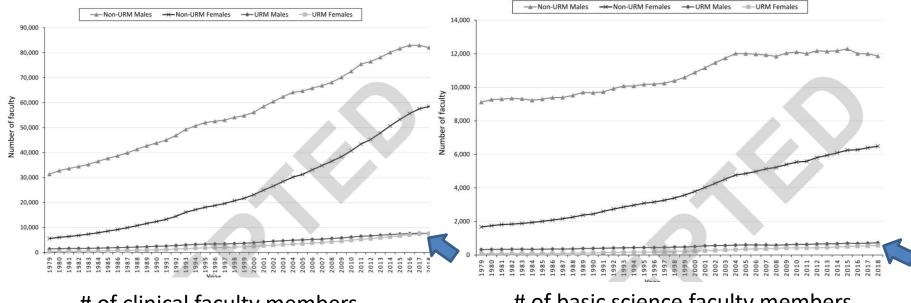


• After accounting for age, experience, specialty, productivity, and professional commitment



Women of Color⁴⁰

Pipeline, Representation, and Advancement



of clinical faculty members

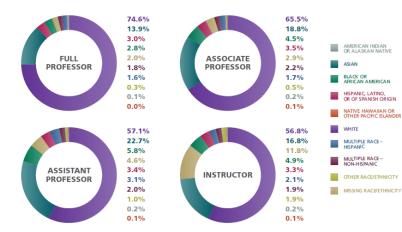
of basic science faculty members



Women of Color²⁸

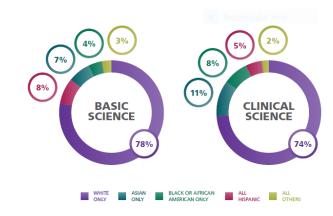
Full-Time Women Faculty by Rank and Race/Ethnicity, 2018

FIGURE 13



Women Department Chairs by Race/Ethnicity and Department Type, 2018

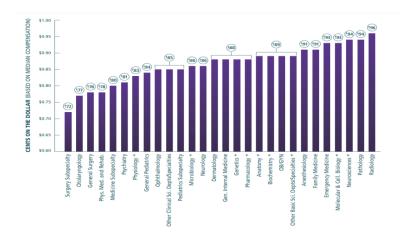
FIGURE 23



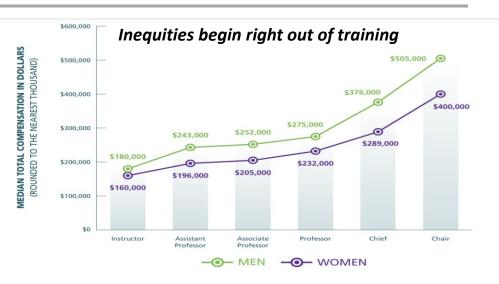


Gender Pay Gap⁴¹⁻⁴⁵

Women physicians earn 75 cents on the dollar compared with equally talented male counterparts



Baystate Health



Women earn < men in every specialty AND at every academic rank.

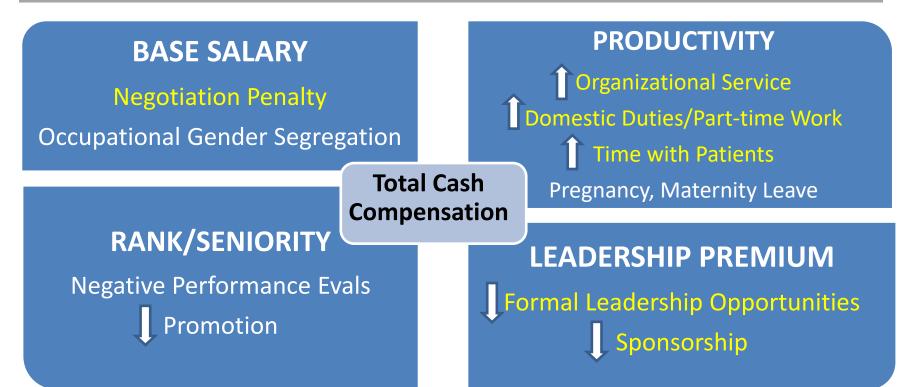
Gender Pay Gap⁴⁶⁻⁵⁷



Crucible: A place or situation in which concentrated forces interact to cause or influence change or development (Merriam-Webster)

Baystate | University of Health | University of Massachusetts UMASS Medical Schoo

Gender Pay Gap





Financial Recovery: Paying Attention⁵⁸

Pay attention to equity during budget-tightening exercises to ensure women and URM not disproportionately impacted Track FTE reductions/reallocations by gender and URM status and assess impact on total compensation (salary and benefits)

Monitor "reduced" productivity by gender and URM status and adjust for COVID-related impact on compensation metrics



CLOSING the Pay Gap

An Opportunity...

- Take a hard look at basic assumptions underlying institutional compensation methodologies to understand expectations (and outcomes) they generate
- Create new approaches that better account for unique contributions of women & URM faculty and biases facing them
- Track and report equity metrics at all compensation touch points





Goals, progress reports, accountability

Poll Question: Salary Studies

To your knowledge, has your organization conducted salary studies to assess allocation of time (e.g., clinical, education, research) and compensation by gender and URM status?

-NO



Poll Question: Salary Studies

If you answered NO to the previous question, what's the main reason (choose one):

- No institutional appetite to do these types of studies
- There is institutional appetite to do these types of studies but no staffing or resources
- There is institutional appetite and resources to do these types of studies but we don't know how to start the process



CLOSING the Pay Gap

- ORGANIZATIONS NEED A ROADMAP
 - Assess how current compensation methodologies perpetuate pay inequities
 - Build governance structures, coalitions, and processes necessary to incorporate equity principles into routine business practices
 - Create the dialogue, consistent messaging, and cascaded information to achieve organizational transformation around gender equity



A Roadmap for Healthcare Organizations and the Women Physicians Who Work for Them

Amy S. Gottlieb Editor

Deringer

https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783030510305



Return to Work and Family Support⁵⁸

Flexible work schedules and remote working

Subsidies for dependent care costs/on-site child care

Partnerships with local businesses re bulk discounts for personal & familycare needs

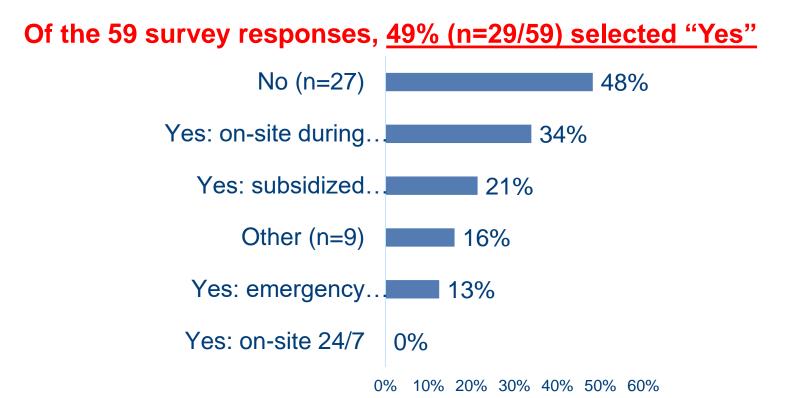


GBA Childcare Survey⁵⁹

- August 2020
- AAMC queried 152 institutions via GBA list serv
- 59 responded (39% response rate)



Did your institution provide childcare options for employees prior to COVID-19?





For those institutions that <u>did not previously</u> provide childcare options... (*n*=27)

Has your institution publicly announced expanded childcare options for employees in response to COVID-19?

No (n=25)93%Yes: on-site
childcare...4%Yes: subsidized
childcare (n=1)4%





Cultivating a Diverse Workforce in the Wake of COVID-19

THANK YOU

- 1. Gottlieb AS. Promoting academic careers of women in medicine. Maturitas. 2017;96:114–115.
- 2. Dixon-Fyle S, Dolan K, Hunt V, Prince S. Diversity Wins. New York, NY: McKinsey & Co; May 2020.
- 3. Hunt V, Prince S, Dixon-File S, Yee L. Delivering through Diversity. New York, NY: McKinsey & Co; January 2018.
- 4. Hunt V, Layton, D, Prince S. Why Diversity Matters. New York, NY: McKinsey & Co; Jamuary 2015.
- 5. Noland M, Moran T, Kotschwar B. Is Gender Diversity Profitable? Evidence from a Global Survey. Washington, DC: Peterson Institute for International Economics; 2016.
- 6. Catalyst. The bottom Line: Connecting Corporate Performance and Gender Diversity. New York, NY: Catalyst; 2004.
- 7. Alon T, Doepke M, Olmstead-Rumsey J, Tertilt M. The shecession (she-recession) of 2020: Causes and consequences. Vox EU. September 22, 2020.
- 8. Donovan SA, Labonte M. The COVID-19 Pandemic: Labor market implications for women. Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service; December 8, 2020.
- 9. Ewing-Nelson C. Nearly 2.2 Million Women Have Left the Labor Force Since February. Washington, DC: National Women's Law Center; November 2020.
- 10. Ewing-Nelson C. Four Times More Women Than Men Dropped Out of the Labor Force in September. Washington, DC: National Women's Law Center; October 2020.



- 11. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate 20 Yrs. & Over, Black or African American Women [LNS14000032], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNS14000032, January 30, 2021
- 12. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate 20 Yrs. & Over [LNS14000024], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNS14000024, January 31, 2021.
- 13. Collins, C, Landivar, LC, Ruppanner, L, Scarborough, WJ. COVID-19 and the gender gap in work hours. Gender Work Organ. 2020; 1–12.
- 14. Davis, S and T von Wachter (2011), "Recessions and the costs of job loss", Brookings Papers on Economic Activity 2: 1–72.
- 15. Jolly S, Griffith KA, DeCastro R, Stewart A, Ubel P, Jagsi R. Gender differences in time spent on parenting and domestic responsibilities by high-achieving young physician-researchers. Ann Intern Med 2014;160(5): 344-353.
- 16. Sobecks NW, Justice AC, Hinze S, et al. When doctors marry doctors: a survey exploring the professional and family lives of young physicians. Ann Intern Med 1999;130(4 Pt 1): 312-319.
- 17. Lyu HG, Davids JS, Scully RE, Melnitchouk N. Association of domestic responsibilities with career satisfaction for physician mothers in procedural vs non-procedural fields. JAMA Surg 2019;154(8):689-695.
- 18. Ly DP, Seabury SA, Jena AB. Characteristics of US physician marriages, 2000–2015: an analysis of data from a US census survey. Ann Intern Med 2018;168(5): 375-376
- 19. Potee RA, Gerber AJ, Ickovics JR. Medicine and motherhood: shifting trends among female physicians from 1922 to 1999. Obstet Gynecol Surv 2000; 55(3):144-145.
- 20. Kitchener C. Women academics seem to be submitting few papers during coronavirus. 'Never seen anything like it' says one editor. The Lily by the Washington Post. April 24, 2020.



- 21. Viglione G. Are women publishing less during the pandemic? Here's what the data say. Nature. 2020; 581: 365-366.
- 22. Andersen JP, Nielsen MW, Simone NL, Lewiss RE, Jagsi R. Meta-Research: COVID-19 medical papers have fewer women first authors than expected. eLife 2020; 9: e58807.
- 23. Vincent-Lamarre P, Sugimoto CR, Lariviere V. The decline of women's research production during the coronavirus pandemic. Nat. Index. May 19, 2020.
- 24. Gabster BP, van Daalen K, Dhatt R, Barry M. Challenges for the female academic during the COVID-19 pandemic. Lancet. 2020; 395:1968-1970.
- 25. Frederickson M. COVID-19's gendered impact on academic productivity. Github. May 11, 2020.
- 26. Amano-Patiño N, Faraglia E, Giannitsarou C, Hasna Z. Who is doing new research in the time of COVID-19? Not the female economists. Vox EU. May 2, 2020.
- 27. Weiner S. How COVID-19 threatens the careers of women in medicine. AAMC News. November 12, 2020.
- 28. Lautenberger DM, Dandar VM. The State of Women in Academic Medicine: 2018–2019. Washington, DC: Association of American Medical Colleges; 2020.
- 29. Richter K, Clark L, Wick JA, et al. Women physicians and promotion in academic medicine. NEJM. 2020;383:2148-57.
- 30. Jena AB, Khullar D, Ho O, Olenski AR, Blumenthal DM. Sex differences in academic rank in US medical schools in 2014. JAMA. 2015;314:1149–1158.
- 31. Carr PL, Raj A, Kaplan SE, Terrin N, Breeze JL, Freund KM. Gender differences in academic medicine: Retention, rank, and leadership comparisons from the national faculty survey. Acad Med. 2018;93:1694-1699.



- 32. Schor NF, The decanal divide: Women in decanal roles at U.S. Medical Schools. Acad Med. 2018;93:237-240.
- 33. Herzke C, Bonsall J, Bertram A, Yeh HC, Apfel A, Cofrancesco J. Gender issues in academic hospital medicine: A national survey of hospitalist leaders. JGIM. 2020;35:1641-1646.
- 34. Berlin G, Darino L, Groh R, Kumar P. Women in healthcare: Moving from the front lines to the top rung. New York, NY: McKinsey & Company; August 2020
- 35. Sege R, Nykiel-Bub L, Selk S. Sex differences in institutional support for junior biomedical researchers. JAMA. 2015;314:1175–1177
- 36. Lewit RA, Black CM, Camp L, Goldstein AM, Matthews JB, Emamaulee J, Goasain A. Association of sex and race/ethnicity with national institutes of health funding of surgeon-scientists. JAMA Surg. Published online December 9, 2020.
- 37. Jena AB, Olenski AR, Blumenthal DM. Sex Differences in Physician Salary in US Public Medical Schools. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2016;176(9):1294–1304.
- 38. Jagsi R, Griffith KA, Stewart A, Sambuco D, DeCastro R, Ubel PA. Gender differences in salary in a recent cohort of early-career physician-researchers. Acad Med. 2013;88:1689–1699.
- 39. Jones RD, Griffith KA, Ubel PA, Stewart A, Jagsi R. A mixed-methods: Investigation of the motivations, goals, and aspirations of male and female academic medical faculty. Acad Med. 2016;91:1089–1097.
- 40. Xierali IM, Nivet MA, Rayburn WF. Full-time faculty in clinical and basic science departments by sex and underrepresented in medicine status: A 40-year review. Acad Med. January 19, 2021. Published Ahead of Print-doi: 10.1097/ACM.000000000003925
- 41. Doximity. 2019 Physician Compensation Report. San Francisco, CA: Doximity; March 2019.



- 42. Dandar VM, Lautenberger DM, Garrison G. Promising Practices: Understanding and Addressing Faculty Salary Equity in U.S. Medical Schools. Washington, DC: Association of American Medical Colleges; April 2019.
- 43. Lo Sasso AT, Armstrong D, Forte G, Gerber SE. Differences in starting pay for male and female physicians persist; explanations for the gender gap remain elusive. Health Affairs. 2020; 39(2): 256-263
- 44. Women's Bureau, US Department of Labor. Earnings: Occupations with the largest gender earnings gap [Internet]. Washington, DC: US Department of Labor; 2020.
- 45. Women's Bureau, US Department of Labor. Earnings and Ratios: Women's earnings by race and ethnicity as a percentage of White, non-Hispanic men's earnings. Washington, DC: US Department of Labor; 2020)
- 46. Ibarra H, Ely R, Kolb D. Women rising: The unseen barriers. Harvard Business Review. 2013.
- 47. Babcock L, Recalde MP, Vesterlund L. Why women volunteer for tasks that don't lead to promotions. Harvard Business Review. July 16, 2018.
- 48. Mitchell SM, Hesli VL. Women don't ask? Women don't say no? Bargaining and service in the political science profession. PS: Political Science & Politics. 2013;46: 355-369.
- 49. Misra J, Lundquist JH, Templar A. Gender, work time, and care responsibilities among faculty. Sociologic Forum. 2012;27:300-323
- 50. Smith DG, Rosenstein JE, Nikolov MC. Assessing performance: The different words we use to describe male and female leaders. Harvard Business Review. May 25, 2018.



- 51. Bowles HR, Babcock L, Lai L. Social incentives for gender differences in the propensity to initiate negotiations: Sometimes it does hurt to ask. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes. 2007;103:84-103.
- 52. Rudman LA, Glick P. Prescriptive gender stereotypes and backlash toward agentic women. Journal Social Issues. 2001;57:743-762.
- 53. Zheng W, Kark R, Meister A. How women manage gendered norms of leadership. Harvard Business Review. November 28, 2018
- 54. Cooper M. For women leaders, likability and success hardly go hand-in-hand. Harvard Business Review. April 30, 2013.
- 55. Kabu CS. Who does she think she is? Women, leadership, and the 'B'(ias) word. Clin Neuropsychol. 2018;32:235-251.
- 56. Ju M, van Schaik SM. Effect of professional background and gender on residents perceptions of leadership. Acad Med. 2019;94:S42-S47.
- 57. Roy B, Gottlieb AS. Organizational culture, practices, and patterns of interaction that drive the gender pay gap in medicine Second generation gender bias and other complexities. In Closing the Gender Pay Gap in Medicine: A Roadmap for Organizations and the Women Physicians Who Work for Them (Gottlieb AS, Editor) p. 9 Springer (2020).
- 58. Narayana S, Roy B, Merriam S, Yecies E, Lee RS, Mitchell JL, Gottlieb AS. Minding the gap: organizational strategies to promote gender equity in academic medicine during the COVID-19 pandemic. J Gen Intern Med. 2020; 35:3681–3684.
- 59. AAMC GBAnalytic #11 Childcare During COVID 19, September 2020. https://www.aamc.org/professionaldevelopment/affinity-groups/gba/gbanalytics



Rethinking Capital Projects to Achieve Diversity and Inclusion

Paul Spaulding, PLA

Senior Space Planner

University of Rochester Medical Center

Rochester, New York

paul_spaulding@urmc.rochester.edu

MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER



Projects

• Focus on emergency facilities



And, revenue generating capital projects





34



MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER

Poll Question

- What formal remote work or flexible work policy was in place prior to the pandemic?
 - a. Fully defined policy that details requirements and expectationsb. Some guidelines that inform expectations
 - c. Covered by another, broader work place policyd. Left to informal supervisor/employee arrangements
 - e. There are no such policies



Projects

• Decreased demand due to remote work that may be long term or permanent





MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER

Space Requests

- Reclamation of spaces previously named for or identified with those that did not support nor advance inclusion
 - Omission in institutional history that progressed science and/or medicine



• All-gender rest rooms, lactation rooms, ablution stations, meditation rooms, worship areas



Poll Question

- What inclusive facilities does your institution provide, or plan to provide in the near future?
 - a. All-gender rest rooms
 - b. Lactation rooms
 - c. Ablution stations
 - d. Meditation rooms
 - e. Worship areas
 - f. Some combination of these
 - g. None



























Poll Question

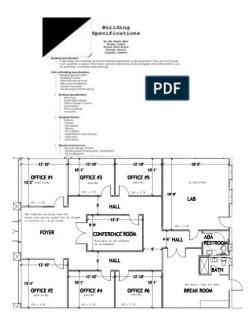
- Does your institution have established design standards?
 - a. Design and construction standards only
 - b. Furniture standards only
 - c. Office sizing standards only
 - d. Some combination of design, construction, furniture, and office sizing standards
 - e. No standards exist



Avoiding Future Biases and Preferences

- Detailed institutional aspirations/goals and design standards
 - Approved at the highest level
 - Followed by consultants, contractors, and staff
 - Monitored by institutional managers
 - Reviewed to remain current
- Committing resources
 - Capital and operational funds
 - Time of staff
 - Space

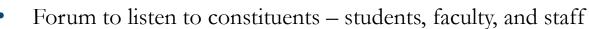






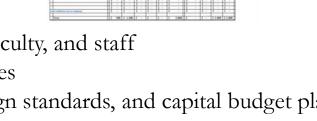
Avoiding Future Biases and Preferences

- Structured capital budget process
 - Identify funds each fiscal year to advance inclusion initiatives



- Community concerns, needs, and priorities
- Guides review of aspirational goals, design standards, and capital budget plans







MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY EFFORTS IN THE TIME OF COVID

Katy Stevenson, MPP (she/her)



Gratitude

Mark Taubman, M.D., Dean, UR School of Medicine & CEO, URMC

Adrienne Morgan, Ph.D., Senior Associate Dean for Equity and Inclusion, UR School of Medicine

Kathleen Gallucci, Associate Vice President for Human Resources, URMC

Michael Rotondo, M.D., CEO, UR Medical Faculty Group

Kathy Parrinello, Ph.D., COO, Strong Memorial Hospital

Stephen Dewhurst, Ph.D., Vice Dean for Research, UR School of Medicine



Survey Question- What changes to your DEI strategic plans were made in the past year?

No changes were made

Pipeline

Recruitment and Hiring Practices

Mentoring and Career Development

DEI Education and Training

Curricular Modifications

Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Discriminatory Employment/Service Practices

Community Engagement

Other (Please add in the Chat)



URMC 2020 Journey- All of the Above!

Development of the Equity and Anti-Racism Action Plan (EARAP)

Advocacy from many internal and external stakeholders

Spurred on by national and local racially motivated violence





5 Years, 5 Goals



BUILD an anti-racism infrastructure



RECRUIT diverse learners, faculty and staff



NURTURE a respectful learning and work environment



EXEMPLIFY inclusion in places and digital spaces



ENGAGE in equitable health care



Everyone Benefits

Five-Year Plan

- 5 goals
- 15 objectives
- 65 actions
- 23 metrics
- Incorporates lessons learned from our previous plan

Make every person feel safe, welcome, and supported at all times

To be a place where everyone, regardless of background or barriers, is lifted up to become their best and healthiest selves

To serve as a powerful force for eliminating racism, division and exclusion in our communities and beyond.



What is different this time?

Sustained advocacy from many internal and external stakeholders

Iterative process (listened, heard, incorporated)

Plan is inclusive of faculty, staff and learners

Change in mindset- DEI is everyone's work

Consolidated budget process (hospital, faculty group and school)



Timeline *Community participation – internal and external – was vital to shaping a realistic and robust plan*



Budget Process

Lead by URMC CFO

Included Hospital, Faculty Group and School

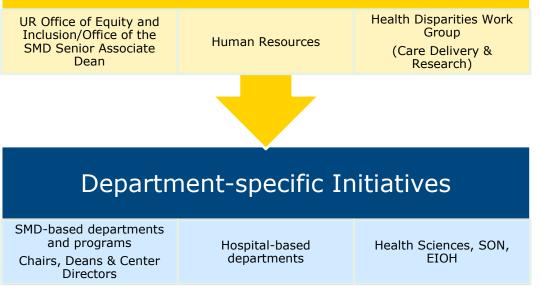
Funded new FTEs in Diversity Office and Human Resources

Identify philanthropic funding, but not the driver of the decision making process



Implemented at URMC through: Foundational, Institution-Wide Central Support

(Training, Recruitment Assistance,





Survey Question- What has helped your institution stay accountable and focused on your plan?

Dashboards and Metrics

Leadership Team Engagement

Community Advocacy and Attention

Board of Directors Engagement

Other (Please add in the Chat)



Gr	al	Objective	Task	End	Visual Sta	Q'		Q2			Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	_	C	3		Q4		Q	21		Q2
						Jul Au	g Sep i	Oct Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb N	4ar Apr	May Ju	in Jul	Aug	Sep (Oct Nov	Dec	Jan F	eb Mar	r Apr	May	Jun	Jul A	ug Sep	Oct	Nov Dec
1	Goal 1		Develop and sustain an infrastructure to support equity, diversity and inclusion																							<u> </u>	
2		Objective 1	Ensure that all URMC policies and practices adhere to equity and inclusion principles. Establish a reporting process that provides confidential, timely, fair, and complete investigation and resolution when policies are breached.																								
3	Goal 1	Objective 1	Review of Policies	07/01/21																							
4	Goal 1	Objective 1	Restructure Policy 106	03/01/21																							
_		Objective 2	Develop infrastructure to deliver online and in-person anti-racism training to	06/30/21																							
			faculty, staff and learners at URMC																	_					_		
	Goal 1	Objective 2	Stop Gap Consultant	01/01/21	•															_							
	Goal 1	Objective 2	Training Portfolio	07/01/21	-						-			-			_			_							
	Goal 1	Objective 2	Train all Hiring Managers	10/01/21	•				_						+ +		<u> </u>	_			_						
	Goal 1	Objective 2	Develop Training Portfolio	04/01/21	•							-		_													
	Goal 1	Objective 2	University Sr. Leader Anti-Racism Training	04/30/21	•						-									_							
	Goal 1	Objective 2	Restorative Practice Infrastructure	07/31/21	•							_			-					_	-						
12	Goal 1	Objective 2	Implement Train the Trainer Series	09/30/21	•																				_		
13		Objective 3	Foster competency and accountability for greater diversity and inclusion among department chairs, center directors, deans, and administrators	07/31/21																							
14	Goal 1	Objective 3	Develop Accountability Committee(s) Structure	01/01/21																							
15	Goal 1	Objective 3	Diversity dashboards for Chairs	01/31/21																							
16	Goal 1	Objective 3	Review PE and Reappointment Processes	09/30/21	•																						
17	Goal 1	Objective 3	Review T&P Processess	09/30/21	•							- 1		-													
18	Goal 1	Objective 3	Develop Annual DEI Report	06/30/21	•																						
19		Objective 4	Develop a structure in which all SMD and URMC departments and units have designated individuals who work collaboratively with DEI and HR	07/31/21																							
20	Goal 1	Objective 4	Develop DEI Officers job description	12/01/20																							
21	Goal 1	Objective 4	Certify DEI Officers/HRBPs	06/30/21																							
22	Goal 1	Objective 4	Refine D&I Executive Committee	12/31/20																							
23	Goal 2		Enhance Recruitment, retention and promotion of diverse faculty, staff and learners, including BIPOC and other underrepresented constituencies																								
24		Objective 1	Improve and sustain effective academic and career pipeline programs that contribute to increased diversity for graduate, medical, residency, faculty, leaders and staff	07/31/22																							
25	Goal 2	Objective 1	Conduct Pipeline Program Inventory	11/30/20																					_	1	
	Goal 2	Objective 1	Survey Past Pipeline Participants	03/01/21	•																						
	Goal 2	Objective 1	Develop Pipeline Program Financial Plan	07/01/21	•																						
28	Goal 2	Objective 1	Enhance MCC partnership to enhance staff advancment	02/28/21																							
29	Goal 2	Objective 1	Align UR tuition reimbursement with workforce needs	12/31/21															•								
30		Objective 2	Bolster professional networks to help identify diverse candidates, specifically BIPOC	07/31/22																							
31	Goal 2	Objective 2	Strengthen alumni network	07/01/21																							
32	Goal 2	Objective 2	Inventory current HBCU relationships	07/01/21																							
33	Goal 2	Objective 2	Enhance employee connections to local affinity groups	07/01/21	•									•													
34	Goal 2	Objective 2	Develop recruitment of diverse learners plan	10/01/21																							
35		Objective 3	Recruit diverse faculty, students, trainees, postdoctoral researchers, and staff with special attention given to increasing representation of people of color to the URSMD/URMC community	07/31/22																							
36	Goal 2	Objective 3	Implement Faculty Recruitment Toolkit	12/31/20																							
37	Goal 2	Objective 3	Grow central recruitment function	04/30/21																							
38	Goal 2	Objective 3	Include anti-racism/DEI language in all job postings	07/01/21																							
39	Goal 2	Objective 3	Enhance mission aligned admissions	07/01/21																							
40	Goal 2	Objective 3	Increase UME/GE scholarships	10/01/20																							
41	Goal 2	Objective 3	Establish medical school preparations resources	10/01/20																							
42	Goal 2	Objective 3	Increase travel support	10/01/20			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																				
43	Goal 2	Objective 3	Increase financial support	10/01/20					_											_	_						
44	Goal 2	Objective 3	Improve recruitment in pay grade 55 and above	09/01/21	•																						

Accountability and Transparency

Leadership Team Engagement

Community Advocacy and Attention

Board of Directors Engagement





Never Waste a Crisis (or Five)

Cultural changes brought on by the pandemic

Institutions need to continuously hear feedback from multiple internal and external stakeholders









Questions?

Amy Gottlieb, MD, FACP- Amy.GottliebMD@baystatehealth.org

Paul Spaulding- paul_spaulding@urmc.rochester.edu

Katy Stevenson, MPP- katy_stevenson@urmc.rochester.edu



Save the Date

GBA/GIP 2021 Joint Spring Meeting April 29-30, 2021 1:00 – 5:00 p.m. ET on each day

*registration will open on March 1st





61 © 2020 AAMC. May not be reproduced without permission.