Talking Mentoring Leadership

Minority Dental Faculty Development: Leading Change: Leadership Training Strategies for Inclusion and Academic/Community Partnerships

Joan Y. Reede, MD, MPH,MS,MBA
Harvard Medical School
Office for Diversity Inclusion and Community Partnership
March 11, 2016



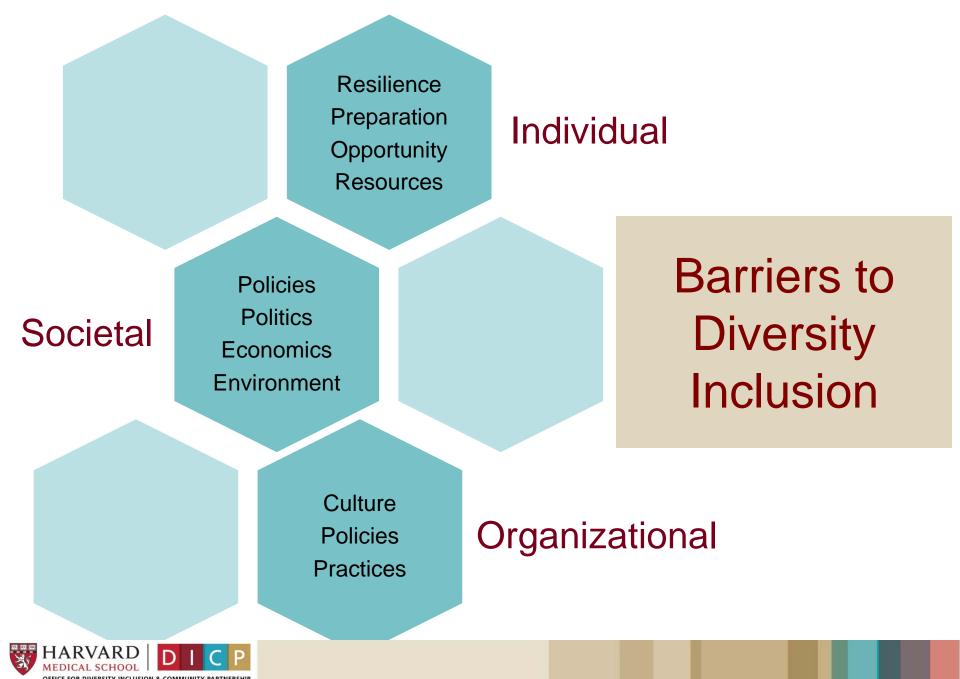
I have no potential conflicts of interest pertaining to associations with industry. There is no offlabel use of drugs in my presentation.



Harvard Medical School Office for Diversity Inclusion and Community Partnership



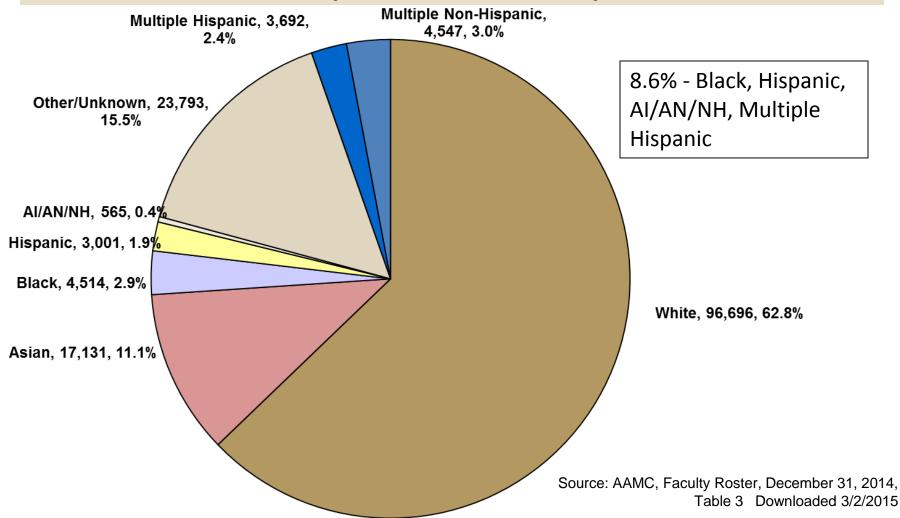




Diversity Challenges in Reaching the Summit



Distribution of US Medical School Faculty by Race/Ethnicity



Black US Medical School Faculty by Sex and Rank

	Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Assist. Prof	Instr.	Other	Total
Black Male Faculty						
2014	360	416	1125	150	31	2082
2004	278	400	989	228	37	1932
Black Female Faculty						
2014	161	385	1554	285	47	2432
2004	67	235	937	325	31	1604

10 Year Change Black Male
$$n=150 (7.7\%^{\uparrow})$$

Black Female $n=828 (51.6\%^{\uparrow})$

17 New US Medical Schools Accredited since 2002.

Source: AAMC



Diversity Taxes: Source: F. Miller and J. Katz, 2007 Roles that Pioneers Must Play

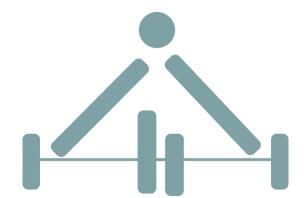
- "More than <u>competent</u> to do the job
- Able to <u>fit</u> into the organization an its culture
- Willing to take responsibility for making <u>other</u> members of the organization <u>feel comfortable</u>
- Able to <u>represent</u> your identity group
- Capable of <u>disproving</u> colleagues' <u>preconceptions</u> about members of that identity group

- Willing to accept and work to overcome <u>colleagues' discomfort</u>, <u>inability</u>
- Able to deal with constant questioning as to whether the job was attained because of competence or difference
- Serving on committees, task forces and public appearances related to you identity (none of which is in your job responsibilities or considered in your performance appraisal
- Assist as needed in recruiting and outreach"

Diversity "Taxes"

- Assumptions & Stereotypes
- Isolation
- Excessive demands and assignments
- Lack of mentoring
- Less extensive informational networks
- Alienation and lack of recognition
- Personal responsibilities, priorities and choices
- Issues of modesty and self-promotion
- Cumulative professional disadvantage





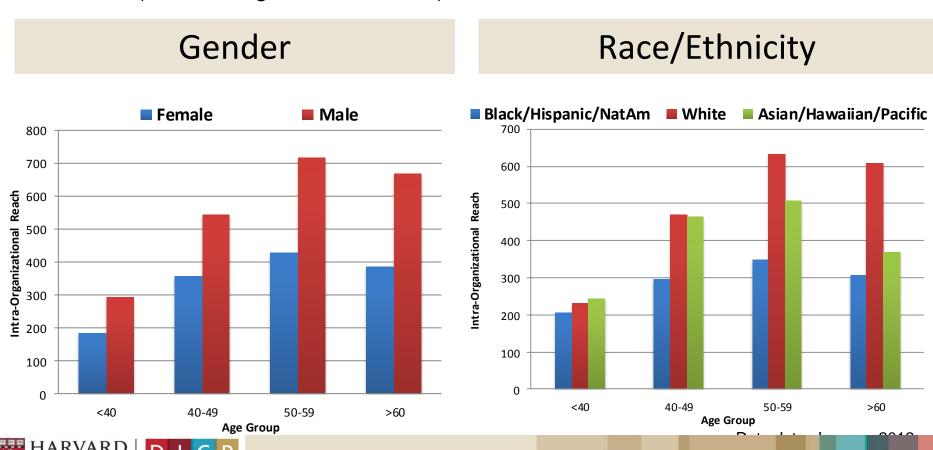
The Challenge of Inclusion:

Understanding Connections and Networks: Co-authorship Reach



Gender and Race/Ethnicity Differences in Intra-Organizational Co-authorship Reach by Age Groups

Intra-organizational coauthorship **reach** is the sum of coauthors and the coauthors of coauthors (second degree connections).



Summary of Results: Coauthor Reach and Promotion

- Coauthor reach in 2008 was positively associated with probability of promotion by 2012
 - For **Instructors**, those in the top category of coauthor reach were more than **three** times as likely to be promoted as those in the bottom category
 - For Assistant Professors, those in the top category of reach were nearly twice as likely to be promoted as those in the bottom category
 - Independent of number of 1st, middle and last author publications
- Connections are important for promotion
- With adjustment for age and time in rank only, female instructors and assistant professors were significantly less likely to be promoted
- After adjustment for all covariates, there was no significant gender difference in promotion
- There were no racial/ethnic differences in probability of promotion



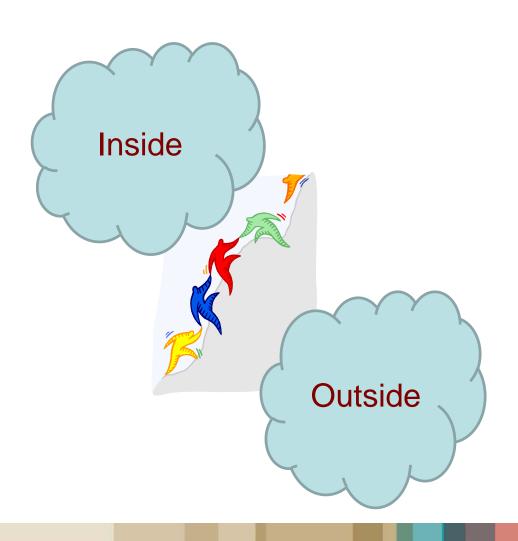
Summary of Results: Coauthor Reach and Attrition

- Coauthor reach in 2008 was inversely associated with probability of leaving HMS by 2012
 - Those in the highest category in 2008 were 17% less likely to have left HMS by 2012
- Other predictors included race, rank and age
 - API faculty were 15%, and URMs are 19%, more likely to have left HMS by 2012 compared to White faculty
 - There was no gender difference in attrition
- Connections are important for retention



Who?

- Supports
- Networks
- Role Models
- Advisors
- Mentors





Expectations re: Mentoring and Networking Outcomes

- Developmental Outcomes
 - Knowledge
 - Technical Skills
 - Competence
- Career Outcomes
 - Graduation
 - Recruitment
 - Promotion

- Enabling Outcomes
 - Career Expectations and Plan
 - Network
 - Resources
- Emotional Outcomes
 - Confidence
 - Self Esteem
 - Job Satisfaction
 - Intellectual Challenge

Source: D. Clutterbuck, Mentoring and Diversity, 2002



Mentors and Networks



A Developmental Network Perspective

Some Conceptualizations of Mentoring

Phenomenological Boundaries	Traditional Mentoring Perspective	Developmental Network Perspective
Mentoring relationship(s)	 Organizational Hierarchical Single dyadic relationship Focus on protégé learning Provided in sequence of relationships throughout career 	 Intra- and extra- organizational Multilevel Multiple dyadic/networked relationships Mutuality and reciprocity Provided simultaneously by multiple relationships at any given time in career
Functions Served	Organizational/job related	Careers/person related
Levels of Analysis	Dyad level	Network level and dyad level

Source: M. Higgins K. Kram, "Reconceptualizing Mentoring at Work: A Developmental Network Perspective", Acad. Mgnt. Rev., 2001



The Effective Network High Performers with Network Ties to:

- Individuals who offer new information
 - Internal & external
 - Best practices
 - Contacts
- People who provide developmental feedback
 - Challenge decisions
 - Push horizons

- Formally and informally powerful people
 - Mentoring
 - Political support
 - Resources
 - Influence
 - Support

Source: R. Cross and R. Thomas, "A Smarter Way to Network: Harvard Business Review, 2011



The Effective Network High Satisfaction with Network Ties to:

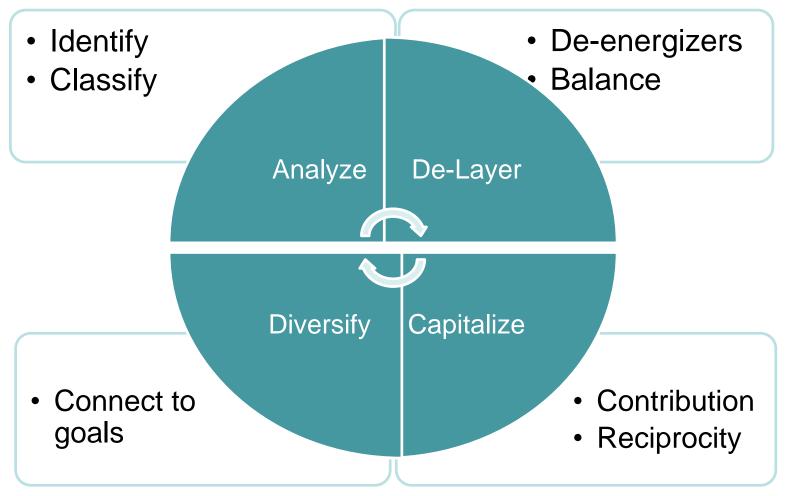
- Individuals who provide personal support
 - Colleagues
 - Friends
 - Family
- People who add a sense of purpose
 - Validate work
 - Recognize broader meaning

- People who promote work/life balance
 - Physical health
 - Mental health
 - Spiritual health

Source: R. Cross and R. Thomas, "A Smarter Way to Network: Harvard Business Review, 2011



Building A Network



Source: R. Cross and R. Thomas, "A Smarter Way to Network: Harvard Business Review, 2011



Our Roles

- Serve
 - Mentors
 - Sponsors
- Build
 - Networks of Support
- Understand
 - Context
 - Build the evidence
 - Develop the metrics

- Hold Accountable
 - Professions
 - Standards
 - Normative practices
 - Organizations
 - Accreditation
 - Rules and Regulations
- Intercede
 - Recognize & Select
 - Sort



Thank you

