# Summary of the discussion paper 'Benefits of recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce: Rapid Evidence Review'

#### **Title**

Benefits of recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce: Rapid evidence review

#### **Authors names**

Undertaken by ICF on behalf of Skills for Care

#### Date of submission to Skills for Care

10 May 2022

#### Obtaining the full discussion paper

The discussion paper is an internal document, which presents the findings of a rapid evidence review on the benefits of recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce and can be used as a basis for discussions going forwards.

Please email <u>evidence@skillsforcare.org.uk</u> if you would like a copy of the full discussion paper.

### **Executive summary**

This discussion paper sets out the findings of the rapid evidence review on the benefits of recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce that was undertaken by ICF on behalf of Skills for Care from March to May 2022. There were two elements to the primary research:

- A literature review of 168 shortlisted sources provided a broad sweep of the academic and related literature on the benefits of diversity and inclusion in the workplace, as well as approaches to implementing change.
- An organisational web search provided a complementary review identifying 62 resources to support employers.

#### The business case for diversity

There is a huge body of literature on what might loosely be termed the 'business case' for diversity. The scale of material is partly explained by different disciplines being applied to explain or measure the benefits of diversity (organisational performance, human resources management; equalities perspectives etc). The literature is quite

'generic' in that it boils down to similar benefits being described in slightly different forms. There are three groups of benefits:

- \*Bottom line' business benefits for performance and productivity (including measurable Return on Investment). It has been argued that there is a positive (and significant) relationship between firm performance and the percentage of women and ethnic minorities on boards and in the workforce. Furthermore, diverse leadership is identified as a key lever for delivering the benefits associated with diversity. There are debates about the transferability of benefits relating to productivity and competitiveness across different sectors, although reducing HR/workforce costs is a more applicable benefit to the bottom line (reducing staff turnover and associated costs; reduced staff absenteeism). In an NHS setting, the benefits of workforce diversity have additionally been framed in terms of improving quality of care, compliance with statutory requirements and service efficiency. Tools for measuring Return on Investment (ROI) in supporting workforce diversity are quite resource-intensive to use in practice because of the volume of data that needs to be collected in order to calculate returns.
- Societal benefits: Societal benefits, which might be termed the 'ethical case' for diversity, consider businesses/organisations as rooted in a particular environment for which they bear responsibility. The ethical case sees investment in supporting diversity as the 'right thing to do' and, in effect, collapses benefits for staff and customers into positive effects for the business itself. There is a credible link between this focus on the 'greater good' and potential positive employee outcomes in terms of improved employee commitment, morale and satisfaction.
- Reputational and related benefits: The third group of benefits can be understood as a combination of the first two groups, signalling that societal benefits lead to business benefits by way of improved brand and reputation among customers.

#### Implementing change

There are common challenges faced by employers in implementing changes to improve equality and diversity in their workforce. These relate to time and capacity to act. It is especially challenging for smaller organisations that lack the HR infrastructure that underpins recruitment and retention initiatives. There is also the specific challenge of needing to generate 'buy-in' for any activity undertaken, especially in terms of training/organisational development.

The literature identifies various critical success factors to recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce:

- The importance of treating it as a proactive and ongoing process: This includes reflecting on needs and on 'what works' for the organisation, highlighting that 'making the case' is not a one-off exercise but something that progresses through stages and needs to be reinforced over time.
- Having policies to underpin the commitment to diversity. Policies to reduce discrimination can improve employee engagement and are linked to lower absenteeism. Several studies have shown that flexible working conditions support the successful implementation of diversity policies.
- Leadership buy-in and commitment: One of the most widely reported points in the literature is that engagement and support from senior staff is critical to ensuring the benefits of any workplace diversity initiative. Research suggests that the benefits of diversity also depend on the organisational culture in which any initiative is undertaken and, as such, there is a connection to wider values and behaviours within the organisation.
- Committing to staff/team development: Staff development is a central part of any initiative to support workplace diversity and inclusion. It can take many forms, but there is evidence that piecemeal approaches are not effective.

#### Tools, resources and support

There is no definitive classification of 'support' for efforts to recruit and retain a diverse workforce, although it is important to have some way of meaningfully grouping different types of resource. It is possible to distinguish between:

- Knowledge resources that generally have a focus on legal compliance or providing employers with information about workforce diversity.
- Resources for making the case for action to employers, including research reports on 'what works' and benchmarking tools.
- Resources for implementing change, including those specifically focusing on inclusive recruitment and retention/development activities. It is possible to draw a distinction between resources on one hand and more active support on the other. The former includes a wide range of guides and toolkits that can be consumed by organisations and used to inform practice. The latter is more of a service and includes the delivery of training.

Support is provided by a wide range of organisations. Government and statutory bodies provide a substantial volume of useful resources, especially in terms legal guidance and related good practice material. Employer or business groups are a source of good practice toolkits, case studies, and initiatives that employers can sign up to. Charity, third sector and equalities bodies often provide information related to specific protected groups. Most resources – and the most useful resources – are cross-sector in nature. They are, therefore, in principle applicable to the social care sector.

#### Conclusions

The benefits to employers of recruiting, retaining and developing a diverse workforce can be categorised in a number of ways. The critical overarching point from the literature is that the benefits of diversity are not accrued just by having a diverse workforce. Much of the most useful literature focuses on how to *unlock the potential* of having a diverse workforce.

Attributing any measurable business performance benefit to workforce composition is very difficult to do in any event. However, this is not to say that benefits associated with workforce diversity are completely unquantifiable. A lot of this comes down to reduced recruitment costs from it being quicker and easier to recruit high quality staff from a broader labour pool. The logic of having a broad pool to recruit from reducing the time or effort involved in recruitment is plausible. How it specifically translates to the social care sector is a more open question – i.e. the extent to which non-diverse approaches are the limiting factor to effective staff recruitment (as opposed to other factors such as pay and job attractiveness).

There are challenges encountered by employers seeking to recruit, retain, develop, and include a diverse workforce. In particular, the difficulty in sustaining efforts can be a real barrier to affecting change. It is logical for organisations to think of any initiative to support change as being a process with a starting point and an endpoint. The literature on diversity and inclusion is clear that the process is ongoing, that it requires regular reinforcement and ongoing reflection from those within the organisation in order to maintain culture.

There is a wide array of resources available to employers. There is a wealth of information, advice and practical tools for supporting change. Most resources and support are not sector-specific. They are cross cutting in nature. The social care sector has some sector-specific resources, from the CQC and others. There may be a gap in terms of training and development focused specifically on social care.

## **List of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion resources**

Name of resource	Description of resource	Link
Knowledge resources		
Advisory, Conciliation and	Repository for information on the need for an equality,	https://www.acas.org.uk/improving-equality-
Arbitration Service (ACAS)	diversity and inclusion policy and how to put a policy into	diversity-and-inclusion
<ul> <li>Improving equality,</li> </ul>	practice, with reference to specific areas of work that	
diversity and inclusion in	should be considered in relation to diversity, equality	
your workplace	and inclusion.	
Business in the	Repository of blogs, case studies, fact sheets, impact	https://www.bitc.org.uk/post_tag/diversity-and-
Community (BITC) –	stories, news, podcasts, reports, toolkits and videos	inclusion/
Diversity and inclusion	from decades of work supporting employers on age,	
archive	gender equality and race equality.	
Chartered Institute of	Repository including reports alongside links to	https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
Personnel and	factsheets providing information that helps employers to	s/relations/diversity?msclkid=fc49f627b58911ec
Development (CIPD) –	understand 'what inclusion and diversity mean in the	<u>bf0b633f1e65c2f9</u>
Inclusion and diversity in	workplace' and the implications for an effective diversity	
the workplace	and inclusion strategy for organisations, as well as	
	guides, podcasts, fact sheets, an inclusion calendar, and	
	to links to other CIPD webpages that explore its	
	perspective on key inclusion and diversity issues	
	(relating to specified protected groups).	
Equality and Human	Repository providing support for employers through a	https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/advice
Rights Commission	range of guides surrounding adjustments for disabled	-and-guidance?who=organisation
(EHRC) – Advice and	people, discrimination and rights, diversity, equal pay,	
guidance	Equality Act guidance, equality law at work, fair financial	
	decisions (through using the Equality Act), fair	

	procurement, human rights, marriage and civil	
	partnership rights, pay gaps, pregnancy and	
	discrimination at work, and public sector service	
	providers (regarding how equality law applies to them).	
EHRC – Employment:	Very detailed guidance for organisations on how to	https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/public
Statutory Code of Practice	ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010.	ation-download/employment-statutory-code-
		practice
EHRC – Your	One-stop shop collection of information relating to	https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/mana
responsibilities if your	responsibilities if your employee is expecting a baby,	ging-pregnancy-and-maternity-workplace/help-
employee is expecting a	including: pre-pregnancy and pregnancy employer	and-support-employers
baby	toolkit, maternity paternity or shared parental leave and	
	pay employer toolkit, after maternity or adoption leave	
	employer toolkit, adoption, paternity or shared parental	
	leave for adoptive parents and pay employer toolkit.	
Skills for Care –	This resource brings together an overview of current	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/resources/docu
Supporting a diverse	thinking and understanding about racism. It aims to raise	ments/Support-for-leaders-and-
workforce: Understanding	awareness about the history of racism and show some	managers/Supporting-a-diverse-
racism*	of the forms that racism takes, provide a model that	workforce/Supporting-a-diverse-workforce-
	examines systematic racism, and encourage reflection	<u>Understanding-racism.pdf</u>
	and discussion	
Tools for making the case	for action	
Research on 'what works'		
CIPD – Building inclusive	Research report published in 2019 that explores	https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/building-
workplaces: Assessing the	scientific literature relating to inclusion to define what it	inclusive-workplaces-report-sept-2019_tcm18-
evidence	is and its impact on workplace outcomes, and how	64154.pdf
	I	

	people can continue to create more inclusive	
	workplaces.	
Chartered Management	Research report from 2018 that 'charts employers'	https://www.managers.org.uk/wp-
Institute (CMI) – A	current approaches to achieving gender balance and	content/uploads/2020/02/Blueprint-for-Balance-
Blueprint for Balance: Time	showcases the best-in-class practices that are starting	Broken-Windows-Full-Report.pdf
to fix the broken windows	to achieve real change.'	
Stonewall – LGBT in	Research report published in 2018 illustrating the	https://www.stonewall.org.uk/system/files/lgbt_i
Britain	findings from an online survey of 3,000+ LGBT people	n_britain_work_report.pdf
	across England, Scotland and Wales. The report	
	displays what LGBT people relayed about their	
	experiences in employment and, based on this, provides	
	evidence-led recommendations to employers to	
	encourage inclusive workplaces.	
Benchmarking tools		
Centre for Global Inclusion	Benchmarking tool covering elements that should be	https://centreforglobalinclusion.org/what-we-
<ul> <li>Global Diversity, Equity</li> </ul>	included in an effective diversity, equality and inclusion	do/the-gdeib/
& Inclusion Benchmarks	initiative. It is strongly evidence-led, although its	
(GDEIB)	international nature makes it slightly removed from the	
	social care sector.	
Skills for Care – Social	Tool to measure improvements in the workforce with	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Support-for-
Care Workforce Race	respect to the experiences of black & minority ethnic	leaders-and-managers/Supporting-a-diverse-
Equality Standard	staff. Organisations who complete the SC-WRES can	workforce/Workforce-Race-Equality-
(WRES)*	then transparently demonstrate measurable change	Standard.aspx
	year-on-year based on how well they're doing.	

Stonewall UK's well-established benchmarking-as-a-	https://www.stonewall.org.uk/creating-inclusive-
service offer. Employers "demonstrate their work in eight	workplaces/workplace-equality-indices/uk-
areas of employment policy and practice", and staff	workplace-equality-index
provide feedback that Stonewall UK uses to score the	
organisations and report back on what is working well	
and how the organisation could improve. The tool allows	
organisations to compare their diversity and inclusion	
work with other organisations.	
ementing change	
Free template employers can adapt to their organisation	https://www.acas.org.uk/equality-policy-
to help employers make public statements regarding	<u>template</u>
inclusion, which can support recruitment marketing.	
Guidance for employers surrounding how to manage an	https://www.acas.org.uk/managing-your-
employee's maternity leave and pay legally.	employees-maternity-leave-and-
	pay/discrimination-because-of-pregnancy-and-
	<u>maternity</u>
One of five guides in BITs 'how to improve gender	https://www.bi.team/publications/how-to-
equality' series, presenting evidenced-based actions	improve-gender-equality-in-the-workplace-
across four areas: leadership and accountability; hiring	evidence-based-actions-for-employers/
and selection; talent management, learning and	
development; and workplace flexibility.	
Guide on how to run structured interviews produced as	https://www.bi.team/publications/how-to-run-
part of their series on 'how to improve gender equality.'	structured-interviews/
It covers all steps of the process (developing questions,	
scoring criteria, interview preparation and conduct etc).	
	service offer. Employers "demonstrate their work in eight areas of employment policy and practice", and staff provide feedback that Stonewall UK uses to score the organisations and report back on what is working well and how the organisation could improve. The tool allows organisations to compare their diversity and inclusion work with other organisations.  ementing change  Free template employers can adapt to their organisation to help employers make public statements regarding inclusion, which can support recruitment marketing.  Guidance for employers surrounding how to manage an employee's maternity leave and pay legally.  One of five guides in BITs 'how to improve gender equality' series, presenting evidenced-based actions across four areas: leadership and accountability; hiring and selection; talent management, learning and development; and workplace flexibility.  Guide on how to run structured interviews produced as part of their series on 'how to improve gender equality.' It covers all steps of the process (developing questions,

BITC – How to inspire, hire	Practical guide to help businesses inspire future talent,	https://www.bitc.org.uk/wp-
and grow diverse talent	recruit inclusively and provide an enabling work	content/uploads/2022/02/bitc-toolkit-
	environment to help employees thrive.	employmentandskills-
		howtoinspirehireandgrowdiversetalent-
		february2022.pdf
BITC - Mental Health and	A 2021 guide for managers wanting to be culturally	https://www.bitc.org.uk/wp-
Wellbeing for Ethnically	aware and who recognise 'the necessity to create and	content/uploads/2021/06/bitc-race-toolkit-
Diverse Women: a	provide a system of support for black, Asian and ethnic	mentalhealthwellbeingethnicallydiversewomeng
practical guide for	minority employees built on intentional connections and	uidemanagers-jun20.pdf
managers	relationship-building.	
BITC – Race at Work	A public commitment that businesses can make to take	https://www.bitc.org.uk/race/#raceatworkcharter
Charter	action to improve equality.	
CIPD – Addressing the	Report on addressing the barriers to black, Asian and	https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/addressing-the-
barriers to BAME	minority ethnic employee career progressions, with	barriers-to-BAME-employee-career-
employee career	recommendations that touch on the fundamentals of	progression-to-the-top_tcm18-33336.pdf
progression to the top	self-reflection, organisational culture and trying to	
	stimulate change.	
Disability Rights UK -	Toolkit providing guidance around recruiting and	https://www.disabilityrightsuk.org/news/2018/fe
Building for success in	supporting disabled people in the workplace. The tool	bruary/new-guide-recruiting-and-supporting-
recruiting and supporting	provides facts and legal information about disabilities,	disabled-people-workplace
disabled people in the	explains what organisations can do, describes the	
workplace	importance of measuring disability and concludes with	
	six steps to encourage disability diversity in the	
	workplace and an example of good practice.	

East Riding Social Care	Self-study guide including topics such as legislation in	https://www.ascleader.co.uk/pluginfile.php/1402
Academy – Self Study	the UK, the Public Sector Equality Duty, discrimination,	/mod_resource/content/2/Equality%20and%20
Guide: Equality and	victimisation, whistle blowing etc.	Diversity%20Awareness%20for%20Adult%20C
diversity awareness for		are%20Workers%20-%20AB0040%20-%20v4-
adult social care		<u>10-2020.pdf</u>
EUDO A CLUCK		
EHRC – A quick guide to	List of practical actions to support those working on	https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/public
being a gender champion	shifting organisational culture, including identifying role	ation-download/quick-guide-being-gender-
in your workplace	models within the organisation and evaluating the	champion-your-workplace
	situation.	
EHRC – Housing and	Series of PDF guides on service delivery rather than	https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/public
disabled people: a toolkit	employment, including 'information, checklists,	ation-download/housing-and-disabled-people-
for local authorities in	questionnaires and best practice examples' for housing,	toolkit-local-authorities-england
England	health and social care leaders and practitioners on of	
	topics including: housing adaptations, allocating	
	housing, planning for accessible homes, strategic	
	planning and support tenants.	
Equally Ours – Employing	Resource providing a strategy surrounding how to	https://www.equallyours.org.uk/equality-and-
people	'create a workplace culture that is characterised by	human-rights-in-practice/employing-people/
	equality and human rights values' through providing	
	information surrounding how to 'recruit and retain a	
	diversity of people', create and embed a Dignity at Work	
	policy and create an inclusive workspace.	
Gov.uk - Disability	Scheme providing examples of commitments and	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/disability-
Confident Employer	activities that businesses can pursue to help disabled	confident-how-to-sign-up-to-the-employer-
Scheme	people obtain employment. The scheme has three	<u>scheme</u>

	levels, which allow organisations to be recognised as	
	Disability Confident committed (Level 1), a Disability	
	Confident Employer (Level 2), or a Disability Confident	
	Leader (Level 3).	
Local Government	This guide captures 15 key steps to help local	https://www.local.gov.uk/diverse-design
Association – Diverse by	government employers to embed fair values, systems	
design guide	and behaviours throughout their organisation.	
Skills for Care – Confident	Resource supporting organisations to consider how well	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Developing-
with difference*	diversity is embraced within their organisation and how	your-workforce/Care-topics/Equality-and-
	to improve. It consists of five short films and is	diversity/Confident-with-difference.aspx
	accompanied by a series of questions about workers'	
	own practices and the practices of their organisation.	
Skills for Care – LGBTQ+	Learning framework for working with LGBTQ+ people in	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Support-for-
learning framework*	later life. It aims to provide a base for identifying the	leaders-and-managers/Supporting-a-diverse-
	insights, knowledge, understanding and skills that the	workforce/LGBTQ-learning-framework.aspx
	social care workforce need to help them work	
	affirmatively, inclusively and effectively with individuals	
	from gender and sexually diverse communities.	
Skills for Care – Moving	Leadership and training programme that supports	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Support-for-
Up*	participants from diverse backgrounds who have the	leaders-and-managers/Developing-leaders-
	desire and drive to progress in their career but are	and-managers/Moving-Up.aspx
	facing blockages and resistance preventing them from	
	doing so. This programme is aimed at black, Asian and	
	minority ethnic leaders who want to develop themselves	
	and progress in their career at all levels, across all roles	
	and sectors.	

F-2		I
Skills for Care – Values-	A series of seminars on how to embed a values-based	https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Recruitment-
based recruitment and	approach throughout recruitment and incorporate values	support/Workshops-and-seminars/Workshops-
retention*	into your recruitment and retention practices to help you	and-seminars.aspx
	find and keep the right people. This series includes	
	seminars on valuable conversations, to help your	
	workforce know they're valued and their contribution is	
	recognised, and on values-based interviewing.	
Social Mobility	Resource providing guidance for businesses aiming to	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/govern
Commission - Socio-	increase the representation of people from low socio-	ment/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/
economic diversity and	economic backgrounds in their organisations.	file/1006079/SMC-Employers-
inclusion - Employers'	Specifically, it provides information surrounding why	Toolkit_WEB_updated_July2021.pdf
toolkit	businesses should focus on socio-economic	
	background, alongside guidance to develop a strategic	
	approach to socio-economic diversity (including	
	information around must have interventions, data,	
	leadership and culture, outreach, hiring, progression and	
	advocacy).	

<sup>\*</sup> THESE DID NOT FEATURE IN THE DISCUSSION PAPER BUT ARE ALSO USEFUL EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION RESOURCES

#### Full list of references included in the discussion paper

Akin, Oğuzhan (2021). Investigating The Role Of Cultural Awareness In A Multicultural Business Environment: A Case Study Based On Turkish And British Markets. Ege Academic Review 10.21121/Eab.973251

Alexander, Kirsty; Fahey Palma, Tania; Nicholson, Sandra; Cleland, Jennifer (2017). 'Why Not You?' Discourses Of Widening Access On UK Medical School Websites. Medical Education 10.1111/Medu.13264

Alhejji, Hussain; Garavan, Thomas; Carbery, Ronan; O'brien, Fergal; Mcguire, David (2016). Diversity Training Programme Outcomes: A Systematic Review. Human Resource Development Quarterly 10.1002/Hrdq.21221

Andersen, S. C., & Moynihan, D. P. (2016). How leaders respond to diversity: The moderating role of organizational culture on performance information use. Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory, 26, 448-460.

Archibong, Uduak; Harvey, Brendon; Baxter, Carol; Jogi, Mohamed (2015). Career Progression Of Equality And Diversity Professionals In U.K. National Health Service Organizations: A Knowledge Review. Journal Of Psychological Issues In Organizational Culture 10.1002/Jpoc.21163

Armstrong, C., Flood, P. C., Guthrie, J. P., Liu, W., MacCurtain, S., & Mkamwa, T. (2010). The impact of diversity and equality management on firm performance: Beyond high performance work systems. Human Resource Management, 49(6), 977-998. Ashikali, T., & Groeneveld, S. (2015). Diversity management for all? An empirical analysis of diversity management outcomes across groups. Personnel Review. Azmat, G. and A. Boring (2020). Gender diversity in firms. Oxford Review Of Economic Policy 36(4): 760-782.

Badgett, M. V. L., Durso, L. E., Mallory, C., & Kastanis, A. (2013). The business impact of LGBT-supportive workplace policies. Los Angeles, CA: The Williams Institute Bashir, M., et al. (2021). The Impact of Age-Diverse Workforce on Organization Performance: Mediating Role of Job Crafting. Sage Open 11(1).

Benozzo, A., Pizzorno, M. C., Bell, H., & Koro-Ljungberg, M. (2015). Coming out, but into what? Problematizing discursive variations of revealing the gay self in the workplace. Gender, Work & Organization, 22, 292–306.

Blouch, R. and M. F. Azeem (2019). Effects of perceived diversity on perceived organizational performance Mediating role of perceived organizational justice. Employee Relations 41(5): 1079-1097.

Boehm, S. A., et al. (2021). Age-Related Human Resource Management Policies and Practices: Antecedents, Outcomes, and Conceptualizations. Work aging and retirement 7(4): 257-272.

Bond, M. A., & Haynes, M. C. (2014). Workplace Diversity: A Social–Ecological Framework and Policy Implications. Social Issues and Policy Review, 8(1), 167–201. doi:10.1111/sipr.12005

Bowkett, Cassandra; Hauptmeier, Marco; Heery, Edmund (2017). Exploring the Role of Employer Forums – The Case Of Business In The Community Wales. Employee Relations 10.1108/Er-11-2016-0229

Browne, Ian (2021). Exploring Reverse Mentoring; 'Win-Win' Relationships in The Multi-Generational Workplace. International Journal of Evidence Based Coaching And Mentoring

Bui, Hong; Chau, Vinh Sum; Degl'innocenti, Marta; Leone, Ludovica; Vicentini, Francesca (2019). The Resilient Organisation: A Meta-Analysis Of The Effect Of Communication On Team Diversity And Team Performance. Applied Psychology: An International Review 10.1111/Apps.12203

Byrd, M. Y. and T. E. Sparkman (2022). Reconciling the Business Case and the Social Justice Case for Diversity: A Model of Human Relations. Human Resource Development Review 21(1): 75-100.

Care Quality Commission (2018). Equally Outstanding: Equality and human rights – good practice resource. Care Quality Commission.

Carstens, Jennifer Gytha; De Kock, François Servaas (2017). Firm-Level Diversity Management Competencies: Development and Initial Validation Of A Measure. International Journal of Human Resource Management 10.1080/09585192.2015.1128460

Chang, E. H., Milkman, K. L., Gromet, D. M., Rebele, R. W., Massey, C., Duckworth, A. L., and Grant, A. M. (2019). The Mixed Effects of Online Diversity Training, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 116(16), 7778–83.

Choi, J. O., et al. (2022). Diversity and Inclusion in the Engineering-Construction Industry. Journal Of Management in Engineering 38(2): 1-4.

Corritore, M., et al. (2020). Duality in Diversity: How Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Cultural Heterogeneity Relate to Firm Performance. Administrative Science Quarterly 65(2): 359-394.

Cortes, P., and Pan, J. (2018). Occupation and Gender, The Oxford Handbook of Women and the Economy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 425

Cox, T. H. and Blake, S. (1991) 'Managing cultural diversity: implications for organizational competitiveness', Academy of Management Executive, 5, 3, 45–56.

Crul, M. and F. Lelie (2021). Measuring the impact of diversity attitudes and practices of people without migration background on inclusion and exclusion in ethnically diverse contexts. Introducing the diversity attitudes and practices impact scales. Ethnic And Racial Studies 44(13): 2350-2379.

Cullen, Z. B., and Perez-Truglia, R. (2019). 'The Old Boys' Club: Schmoozing and the Gender Gap, No. w26530, National Bureau of Economic Research.

Cunningham, G. B. and C. Nite (2020). LGBT Diversity and Inclusion, Community Characteristics, and Success. Journal Of Sport Management 34(6): 533-541.

CQC (2021)., The state of health care and adult social care in England 2020/21 (2021) Daskalaki, E. (2020). Cultural Diversity and Indicated Intercultural Implications in the Hotel Working Environment in the United Kingdom: Underpinning the Employee's Perspective. International Business, 1(1), 91-107.

Davies, M. and L. Shaw (2013). Diversifying the museum workforce: the Diversify scheme and its impact on participants' careers. Museum Management and Curatorship 28(2): 172.

Dawson J (2018). Links between NHS Staff Experience and Patient Satisfaction: Analysis of surveys from 2014 and 2015. NHS England.

Dennissen, M., et al. (2019). Diversity Networks: Networking for Equality? British Journal of Management 30(4): 966-980.

Devi, Reena; Goodman, Claire; Dalkin, Sonia; Bate, Angela; Wright, Judy; Jones, Liz; Spilsbury, Karen (2021). Attracting, Recruiting and Retaining Nurses and Care Workers Working In Care Homes: The Need For A Nuanced Understanding Informed By Evidence And Theory. Age & Ageing 10.1093/Ageing/Afaa109.

Djabi-Saidani, A. and S. Perugien (2020). The Shaping of Diversity Management in France: An Institutional Change Analysis. European management review 17(1): 229-246.

Dobbin, F., and Kalev, A. (2018). 'Why Doesn't Diversity Training Work? The Challenge for Industry and Academia', Anthropology Now, 10(2), 48–55.

Dobbin, F., and Kalev, A. (2016). Why Diversity Programs Fail, Harvard Business Review, 94(7).

Doghan, M. A., et al. (2019). Do Psychological Diversity Climate, HRM Practices, and Personality Traits (Big Five) Influence Multicultural Workforce Job Satisfaction and Performance? Current Scenario, Literature Gap, and Future Research Directions. Sage Open 9(2).

Edwards, M. R., & Kelan, E. K. (2011). Employer branding and diversity: foes or friends? In M. J. Brannan, E. Parsons & V. Priola (Eds.), Branded Lives (pp. 168-184). Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.

Ely, Robin J.; Thomas, David A. (2021). Getting Serious About Diversity: Enough Already With The Business Case. Harvard Business Review.

Erskine, S. E. and D. Bilimoria (2019). White Allyship of Afro-Diasporic Women in the Workplace: A Transformative Strategy for Organizational Change. Journal Of Leadership & Organizational Studies 26(3): 319-338.

Eskenazi, J. (2019). Four ways to effectively attract a diverse workforce. Professional Safety 64(5): 31-31.

Evans, C., Pearce, R., Greaves, S., & Blake, H. (2020). Advanced clinical practitioners in primary care in the UK: a qualitative study of workforce transformation. International journal of environmental research and public health, 17(12), 4500.

Fagan, P., de Longh, A., Harden, B., & Wright, C. (2017). Person-centred approaches: empowering people in their lives and communities to enable an upgrade in prevention, wellbeing, health, care and support. Health Education England, Skills for Health and Skills for Care, London.

Fanshawe, S. (2018). Diversity: The new prescription for the NHS. Good Governance Institute.

Fielden, S. L. and H. Jepson (2016). An exploration into the career experiences of lesbians in the UK. Gender in Management 31(4): 281-296.

Fine, C. and V. Sojo (2019). Women's value: beyond the business case for diversity and inclusion. Lancet 393 (10171): 515-516.

Fulton, B. R. (2021). Bridging and Bonding: Disentangling Two Mechanisms Underlying the Diversity–Performance Relationship. Non-profit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly 50(1): 54-76.

Furtado, J. V., et al. (2021). Gender Affirmative Action and Management: A Systematic Literature Review on How Diversity and Inclusion Management Affect Gender Equity in Organizations. Behavioral Sciences 11(2).

Gangai, K. N. and R. Agrawal (2019). Content Analysis of the Literature on Career Advancement of Women Employees: A Critical Review. International Journal of Marketing & Business Communication 8(2/3): 37-52.

Gilliss, C. L., et al. (2010). Recruiting and Retaining a Diverse Workforce in Nursing: From Evidence to Best Practices to Policy. Policy, Politics & Nursing Practice 11(4): 294-301.

Goldin, J. (2016). A Most Egalitarian Profession: Pharmacy and the Evolution of a Family-friendly Occupation, Journal of Labor Economics, 34(3), 705–46.

Gotsis, G., & Kortezi, Z. (2013). Ethical paradigms as potential foundations of diversity management initiatives in business organizations. Journal of Organizational Change Management, 26(6), 948–976.

Hatch, S., Woodhead, C., Moriarty, J., Rhead, R., & Connor, L. (2021). Improving race equality in health and social care. Wales Centre for Public Policy.

House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee (2021)., Workforce burnout and resilience in the NHS and social care.

Hemmings N, Buckingham H, Oung C, Palmer W (2021). Attracting, supporting and retaining a diverse NHS workforce Research report, Nuffield Trust.

Hennekam, S., et al. (2019). Ethnic diversity management in France: a multilevel perspective. International Journal of Manpower 40(1): 120-134.

Herring, C. (2017). Is diversity still a good thing? American Sociological Review, 82(4), 868-877

Herring, C. (2009). Does Diversity Pay? Race, Gender, and the Business Case for Diversity. American Sociological Review 74(2):208–224.

Holck, L. (2018). Unequal by structure: Exploring the structural embeddedness of organizational diversity. ORGANIZATION 25(2): 242-259.

Hotz, V. J., Johansson, P., and Karimi, A. (2018). Parenthood, Family Friendly Workplaces, and the Gender Gaps in Early Work Careers, No. w24173, National Bureau of Economic Research

Hughes, C. (2010). "People as technology" conceptual model: Towards a new value creation paradigm for strategic human resource development. Human Resource Development Review, 9(1), 48–71. doi:10.1177/1534484309353561

Hughes, C. (2015). Valuing Diversity through a Career Development Paradigm Shift: A Framework for Change. Academy of Business Research Journal 2: 40-67.

Hunt, V., Prince, S., Dixon-Fyle, S., & Dolan, K. (2020). Diversity wins. McKinsey. Hunt, Vivian, Dennis Layton, and Sara Prince. (2015). Diversity matters. McKinsey & Company

Hunt, Vivian, Sara Prince, Sundiatu Dixon-Fyle, and Lareina Yee. (2018). Delivering through diversity. McKinsey & Company.

Hussain, B., Sheikh, A., Timmons, S., Stickley, T. & Repper, J. (2020). Workforce diversity, diversity training and ethnic minorities: The case of the UK National Health Service. International Journal of Cross Cultural Management, 20(2), pp. 201-221. Hussein, S. (2018). Work engagement, burnout and personal accomplishments among social workers: A comparison between those working in children and adults' services in

social workers: A comparison between those working in children and adults' service: England. Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research,45(6), 911-923.

Jankelova, N., et al. (2020). Diversity Management as a Tool for Sustainable Development of Health Care Facilities. Sustainability 12(13).

Jansen, W. S., et al. (2021). The right thing to do or the smart thing to do? How communicating moral or business motives for diversity affects the employment image of Dutch public and private sector organizations. Journal of Applied Social Psychology 51(7): 746-759.

Johns, N., Green, A. and Powell, M. (2012). Diversity in the British NHS: the business versus the moral case, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: An International Journal, Vol. 31 No. 8, pp. 768-783.

Johnson, Judith; Mitchinson, Lucy; Parmar, Mayur; Opio-Te, Gail; Serrant, Laura; Grange, Angela (2021). Do Black, Asian And Minority Ethnic Nurses And Midwives Experience A Career Delay? A Cross-Sectional Survey Investigating Career Progression Barriers. Contemporary Nurse 10.1080/10376178.2021.1927775. Johnston, L., Malcolm, C., Rambabu, L., Hockley, J., & Shenkin, S. D. (2020). Supporting the resilience and retention of frontline care workers in care homes for older people: A scoping review and thematic synthesis. medRxiv.

Jones, K. P., et al. (2013). Beyond the Business Case: An Ethical Perspective of Diversity Training. Human Resource Management 52(1): 55-74.

Kafetzopoulos, D. (2020). Performance management of SMEs: a systematic literature review for antecedents and moderators, International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, Vol. 65 No. 2, pp. 162-176.

Kalargyrou, V. and W. Costen (2017). Diversity management research in hospitality and tourism: past, present and future. International Journal Of Contemporary Hospitality Management 29(1): 68-114.

Kalinoski ZT, Steele-Johnson D, Peyton EJ, et al. (2013). A meta-analytic evaluation of diversity training outcomes. Journal of Organizational Behavior 34(8): 1076–104. Kamasak, R., Özbilgin, M. F., Yavuz, M., & Akalin, C. (2019). Race discrimination at work in the United Kingdom. In J.Vassilopoulou, J.Brabet, &V.Showumni (Eds.), Race discrimination and management of ethnic diversity and migration at work (Vol.6,pp.107–127).

Kaše, R., Saksida, T. and Mihelič, K.K. (2019). Skill development in reverse mentoring: Motivational processes of mentors and learners, Human Resource Management, 58(1), pp.57-69. DOI: 10.1002/hrm.21932.

Kelemen, T. K., et al. (2020). When does gender diversity enhance team performance? The dual need for visionary leadership and team tenure. Journal of Applied Social Psychology 50(9): 501-511.

KerryAnn, O. M., et al. (2019). Meeting to transgress: The role of faculty learning communities in shaping more inclusive organizational cultures. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: An International Journal 38(3): 286-304.

Khan, N., Korac-Kakabadse, N., Skouloudis, A., & Dimopoulos, A. (2019). Diversity in the workplace: An overview of disability employment disclosures among UK firms. Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management, 26(1), 170-185. Kim, S., Park, S. (2017). Diversity Management and Fairness in Public Organizations. Public Organiz Rev 17(2), 179–193.

Kirton, G., and Greene, A-.M. (2009). The Costs and Opportunities of Doing Diversity Work in Mainstream Organisations, Human Resource Management Journal, 19, 159–175.

Klein, K. M. and W. Mo (2010). Deep-Level Diversity and Leadership. American Psychologist 65(9): 932-934.

Knights, David; Omanović, Vedran (2016). (Mis)Managing Diversity: Exploring The Dangers Of Diversity Management Orthodoxy. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion 10.1108/Edi-03-2014-0020

Kollen, T. (2021). Diversity Management: A Critical Review and Agenda for the Future. Journal Of Management Inquiry 30(3): 259-272.

Kostka, J. (2015). Implementation of Roma Inclusion Policies: Why Defining the Problem Matters. Social Inclusion 3(5).

Kulkarni, V., et al. (2021). Walking the tightrope: gender inclusion as organizational change. Journal of Organizational Change Management 34(1): 106-120.

Kuncel, N. R. and J. A. Dahlke (2020). Decoy Effects Improve Diversity Hiring. Personnel Assessment & Decisions 6(2): 31-37.

Kwon, H. W. (2017). A Social Embeddedness Perspective on Turnover Intention: The Role of Informal Networks and Social Identity Evidence From South Korea. Public Personnel Management 46(3): 263-287.

Läng J (2020). Analysis and Recommendations on Diversity of the Mental Health Workforce. National Workforce Skills and Development Unit.

Lee, H. W., & Kim, E. (2020). Workforce diversity and firm performance: Relational coordination as a mediator and structural empowerment and multisource feedback as moderators. Human Resource Management, 59(1), 5-23.

Legault, G., Isabelle Green-Demers, Protius Grant and Joyce Chung, (2007). On the Self-Regulation of Implicit and Explicit Prejudice: A Self-Determination Perspective, Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin 33.

Lloren, A. and L. Parini (2017). How LGBT-Supportive Workplace Policies Shape the Experience of Lesbian, Gay Men, and Bisexual Employees. Sexuality Research And Social Policy 14(3): 289-299.

Lowe C (2019). Gp Recruitment Crisis: The Importance Of Widening Participation. The British Journal Of General Practice: The Journal Of The Royal College Of General Practitioners 10.3399/Bjgp19x705953.

Manoharan, A. and M. Singal (2017). A systematic literature review of research on diversity and diversity management in the hospitality literature. International Journal Of Hospitality Management 66: 77-91.

McFadden, C. (2015). Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender careers and human resource development: a systematic literature review. Human Resource Development Review, 14,125–162.

McFadden, P., Mallett, J., Campbell, A., & Taylor, B. (2019). Explaining self-reported resilience in child-protection social work: The role of organisational factors, demographic information and job characteristics. The British Journal of Social Work, 49(1),198-216.https://doi.org/10.1093/bjsw/bcy015.

Mehrbani, P. (2021). Going Beyond the Business Case for Diversity. Oregon Business Magazine 44(8): 32-32.

Mensah, M. O., & Sommers, B. D. (2016). The policy argument for healthcare workforce diversity. Journal of general internal medicine, 31(11), 1369-1372.

Michielsens, Elisabeth; Bingham, Cecilie; Clarke, Linda (2014). Managing Diversity Through Flexible Work Arrangements: Management Perspectives. Employee Relations 10.1108/Er-06-2012-0048

Miller, D. A. (2021). Black British female managers—The silent catastrophe. Gender, Work & Organization 28(4): 1665-1682.

Morley, T. (2018). Making the business case for diversity and inclusion: Short case studies and research papers that demonstrate best practice in HR. Strategic HR Review 17(1): 58-60.

Morrison E, Grbic D. (2015). Dimensions of diversity and perception of having learned from individuals from different backgrounds: the particular importance of racial diversity. Acad Med; 90(7):937–45.

Nachmias, S., et al. (2022). Line managers' perceptions of diversity management: insights from a social exchange theory perspective. Employee Relations 44(2): 294-318. Naoum, S. G., Harris, J., Rizzuto, J., & Egbu, C. (2020). Gender in the construction industry: Literature review and comparative survey of men's and women's perceptions in UK construction consultancies. Journal of management in engineering, 36(2), 04019042.

Newsinger, Jack; Eikhof, Doris Ruth (2020), Explicit And Implicit Diversity Policy In The Uk Film And Television Industries Journal Of British Cinema And Television.

Ng, E. S. W., & Burke, R. J. (2005). Person–organization fit and the war for talent: Does diversity management make a difference? The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 16(7), 1195-1210.

Ng, E. S., & Stephenson, J. (2015). Individuals, teams, and organizational benefits of managing diversity. In R. Bendl, I. Bleijenbergh, E. Henttonen & A. J. Mills (Eds.), The Oxford handbook of diversity in organizations (pp. 235-254). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

NHS Employers (2015) Diversity and Inclusion: The power of research in driving change. NHS Employers, Imperial College London, (Employer's Network for Equality and Inclusion) and North West Coast Academic Health Science Network.

Nkomo, S.M., Bell, M.P., Roberts, L.M., Joshi, A. and Thatcher, S.M. (2019). Diversity at a critical juncture: new theories for a complex phenomenon, Academy of Management Review, Vol. 44No. 3, pp. 498-517.

Noon, M. (2018). Pointless diversity training: unconscious bias, new racism and agency. Work, Employment and Society 32(1): 198–209.

Noon, M. (2007). The fatal flaws of diversity and the business case for ethnic minorities.

Work, Employment & Society, 21(4), 773-784. doi:10.1177/0950017007082886

Noon, Mike; Ogbonna, Emmanuel (2021). Controlling Management To Deliver Diversity And Inclusion: Prospects And Limits Human Resource Management Journal.

Oberfield, Z. W. (2014). Accounting for Time: Comparing Temporal and Atemporal Analyses of the Business Case for Diversity Management, Public Administration Review, 74(6), 777–89.

Olsen, J.E. and Martins, L.L. (2012). Understanding organizational diversity management programs: A theoretical framework and directions for future research. J. Organiz. Behav., 33: 1168-1187.

Ortlieb, R., Sieben, B., & Sichtmann, C. (2013). Assigning migrants to customer contact jobs: A context-specific exploration of the business case for diversity. Review of Managerial Science, 8(2), 1–25. doi:10.1007/s11846-013-0106-4

Otaye-Ebede, L. (2018). Employees' perception of diversity management practices: scale development and validation. European Journal Of Work And Organizational Psychology 27(4): 462-476.

Ozturk, M. B. and A. Tatli (2016). Gender identity inclusion in the workplace: broadening diversity management research and practice through the case of transgender employees in the UK. International Journal of Human Resource Management 27(8): 781-802.

Ozturk, Mustafa Bilgehan; Berber, Aykut (2022). Racialised Professionals' Experiences Of Selective Incivility In Organisations: A Multi-Level Analysis Of Subtle Racism. Human Relations 10.1177/0018726720957727

Park, S. and J. Liang (2020). Merit, Diversity, and Performance: Does Diversity Management Moderate the Effect of Merit Principles on Governmental Performance? Public Personnel Management 49(1): 83-110.

Devine, P.G., Patrick S. Forscher, Anthony J. Austin and William T.L. Cox (2012). Long-Term Reduction in Implicit Race Bias: A Prejudice Habit-Breaking Intervention, Journal of Experimental Social Psychology 48, no. 6.

Patrick S. Forscher et al. (2018). A Meta-Analysis of Procedures to Change Implicit Measures, PsyArXiv.

Peretz, H., et al. (2015). Organizational diversity programs across cultures: effects on absenteeism, turnover, performance and innovation. International Journal Of Human Resource Management 26(6): 875-903.

Perriton, L. (2009). "We don't want complaining women!" A critical analysis of the business case for diversity, Management Communication Quarterly, 23, 2, 218–43. Powell, Martin; Johns, Nick (2015). Realising The Business Case For Diversity: A Realist Perspective On The British National Health Service. Social Policy & Society 10.1017/S1474746414000025

Priest, N., Esmail, A., Kline, R., Rao, M., Coghill, Y., and Williams, D. R. (2015). Promoting equality for ethnic minority NHS staff—what works? BMJ, 351.

Read, R., & Fenge, L. A. (2019). What does Brexit mean for the UK social care workforce? Perspectives from the recruitment and retention frontline. Health & social care in the community, 27(3), 676-682.

Reid, C., (2020). Diversity in the Age of Black Lives Matter. Publishers Weekly 267(33): 5-7.

Requero, B., et al. (2020). Attitudes toward hiring people with disabilities: A metacognitive approach to persuasion. Journal of Applied Social Psychology 50(5): 276-288.

Rhodes, C. (2017). Ethical Praxis and the Business Case for LGBT Diversity: Political Insights from Judith Butler and Emmanuel Levinas. Gender Work And Organization 24(5): 533-546.

Risberg, A., & Søderberg, A. M. (2008). Translating a management concept: diversity management in Denmark. Gender in Management: An International Journal, 23(6), 426-441.

Robson, Andrew; Robson, Fiona (2015). Do Nurses Wish To Continue Working For The UK National Health Service? A Comparative Study Of Three Generations Of Nurses. Journal Of Advanced Nursing 10.1111/Jan.12468

Roh, H., et al. (2019). Opening the Black Box: A Meta-Analytic Examination of the Effects of Top Management Team Diversity on Emergent Team Processes and Multilevel Contextual Influence. Group & Organization Management 44(1): 112-164.

Rosa, J. E., et al. (2017). Challenges, success factors and strategies for women's career development in the Australian construction industry. Construction Economics & Building 17(3): 27-46.

Russell, L. (2014). Whiteness in Scotland: shame, belonging and diversity management in a Glasgow workplace. Ethnic And Racial Studies 37(8): 1371-1390.

Schloemer-Jarvis, Aileen; Bader, Benjamin; Böhm, Stephan A. (2022). The Role Of Human Resource Practices For Including Persons With Disabilities In The Workforce: A Systematic Literature Review. International Journal Of Human Resource Management 10.1080/09585192.2021.1996433

Schur, L., Nishii, L., Adya, M., Kruse, D., Bruyere, S. M., & Blanck, P. (2014). Accommodating employees with and without disabilities. Human Resource Management, 53(4), 593–621.

Schwab, A., et al. (2016). Managerial Gender Diversity and Firm Performance: An Integration of Different Theoretical Perspectives. Group & Organization Management 41(1): 5-31.

Seliverstova, Yana (2021). Workforce diversity management: A systematic literature review. Strategic Management 26, no. 2 3-11.

Simone, K., et al. (2018). What are the features of targeted or system-wide initiatives that affect diversity in health professions trainees? A BEME systematic review: BEME Guide No. 50. Medical Teacher 40(8): 762-780.

Singal, M. (2014). The business case for diversity management in the hospitality industry. International Journal Of Hospitality Management 40: 10-19.

Skills for Care (2021). The state of the adult social care sector and workforce in England, 2021.

Srikanth, K., S. Harvey and R. Peterson (2016). A dynamic perspective on diverse teams: moving from the dual-process model to a dynamic coordination-based model of diverse team performance. Academy of Management Annals, 10, pp. 453–493.

Stazyk, E. C., et al. (2021). Probing the Links between Workforce Diversity, Goal Clarity, and Employee Job Satisfaction in Public Sector Organizations. Administrative Sciences 11(3): 77.

Stojmenovska, Dragana, Thijs Bol, and Thomas Leopold. (2017). Does Diversity Pay? A Replication of Herring (2009). American Sociological Review 82(4):857–867 Strachan, Rebecca; Dele-Ajayi, Opeyemi; Stonehouse, Jane; Logan, Steve; Poolan, Tim; Blakelock, Linda; Bell, Richard (2020). Lets Diversify By Changing Culture And Challenging Stereotypes: A Case Study From Professional Construction Higher Education Programmes Higher Education Pedagogies.

Sung, S.Y. and Choi, J.N. (2019). Contingent effects of workforce diversity on firm innovation: high-tech industry and market turbulence as critical environmental contingencies. The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 1-27. Taneja, S., et al. (2012). Empowerment and Gender Equality: The Retention and Promotion of Women in the Workforce. Journal of Business Diversity 12(3): 43-53. Tatli, A. (2011). A Multi-layered Exploration of the Diversity Management Field: Diversity Discourses, Practices and Practitioners in the UK. British Journal Of Management 22(2): 238-253

Tatli, A., and O" zbilgin, M.F. (2009). Understanding Diversity Managers' Roles in Organizational Change: Towards a Conceptual Framework, Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences, 26, 244–258.

Tatli, A., Nicolopoulou, K., Özbilgin, M., Karatas-Ozkan, M., and Öztürk, M. B. (2015). Questioning impact: interconnection between extra-organizational resources and agency of equality and diversity officers. The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 26(9), 1243-1258.

Tomlinson, F., & Schwabenland, C. (2010). Reconciling competing discourses of diversity? The UK non-profit sector between social justice and the business case. Organization, 17(1), 101-121.

Turley, Ruth; Roberts, Sophie; Foster, Catherine; Warner, Nell; El-Banna, Asmaa; Evans, Rhiannon; Nurmatov, Ulugbek; Walpita, Yasaswi; Scourfield, Jonathan. (2022). Staff Wellbeing And Retention In Children's Social Work: Systematic Review Of Interventions. Research On Social Work Practice 10.1177/10497315211052639 van Selm, M., & van den Heijkant, L. (2021). In search of the older worker: framing job requirements in recruitment advertisements. Work, Aging and Retirement, 7(4), 288–302.

Plaut, Flannery G. Garnett, Laura E. Buffardi and Jeffrey Sanchez-Burks, (2011). "What About Me?' Perceptions of Exclusion and Whites' Reactions to Multiculturalism, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology 101, no. 2.

Visser, M., Lössbroek, J., & van der Lippe, T. (2021). The use of HR policies and job satisfaction of older workers. Work, Aging and Retirement, 7(4), 303–321. doi:10.1093/workar/waaa023

Warin, J., Wilkinson, J., Davies, J., Greaves, H., & Hibbin, R. (2020). Gender diversification of the early years work-force: Recruiting, supporting and retaining male practitioners. Final Report.

Warin, Jo; Wilkinson, Joann; Greaves, Helen M. (2021). How Many Men Work In The English Early Years Sector? Why Is The Low Figure So 'Stubbornly Resistant To Change'? Children & Society 10.1111/Chso.12463

Warren, M. A. and M. T. Warren (2013). The EThIC Model of Virtue-Based Allyship Development: A New Approach to Equity and Inclusion in Organizations. Journal Of Business Ethics.

West, M., Dawson, J. and Kaur, M. (2015). Making the difference: Diversity and inclusion in the NHS. The Kings Fund.

Williams, G., et al. (2022). Managing Job-Related Diversity Processes in High-Reliability Teams in the Emergency Department. British Journal Of Management 33(1): 502-518. Williams, Joan C.; Dolkas, Jamie (2022). Data-Driven Diversity. Harvard Business Review

Woodhead, Charlotte et al. (2022). They Created A Team Of Almost Entirely The People Who Work And Are Like Them: A Qualitative Study Of Organisational Culture And Racialised Inequalities Among Healthcare Staff. Sociology Of Health & Illness 10.1111/1467-9566.13414

WRES Implementation Team (2020) NHS Workforce Race Equality Standard: 2019 data analysis report for NHS trusts. NHS England.

Yadav, Shatrughan, and Usha Lenka. (2020). "Diversity management: a systematic review." Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: An International Journal.

Skills for Care West Gate 6 Grace Street Leeds LS1 2RP

Telephone: 0113 245 1716 Email: <a href="mailto:info@skillsforcare.org.uk">info@skillsforcare.org.uk</a> Web: <a href="mailto:www.skillsforcare.org.uk">www.skillsforcare.org.uk</a>