(Non-) discrimination in online and field experiments

Didier Ruedin
University of the Witwatersrand &
University of Neuchâtel
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Participants evaluate one job candidate

Imagine you are responsible for hiring employees in a large enterprise. You are hiring a receptionist, with the following requirements:

- focus on customer relations
- pleasant and friendly personality with good communication skills
- dynamic, versatile, capable to deal with new

information

- resistant to stress, ability to cope w pressure when faced with unexp problems
- good management skills and well-c
 You are considering the following CV:
 - Ervin Begiri
 - 11.05.1992
 - Swiss nationality
 - mother tongue French
 - good knowledge of English and Ge
 - driving licence category B1
 - good IT skills
 - lives in Boudry (NE)

- I will invite this candidate for a first interview.
- I think that I will engage this person.
- As an employer, I will enjoy working with this candidate.
- My co-workers will enjoy working with this candidate.
- My customers will enjoy working with this candidate.
- This person has the right skills for this job.
- The profile of this candidate matches the requirements of the labour market.
- By engaging this person, I will take a risk.
- This candidate will often be on sick leave.

I manipulated skills of the job and 'origin' of the candidate

Job	Skill	Name	Nationality
receptionist	low	François Meylan, Martin Baumgartner	Swiss
receptionist	low	Dalmat/Ervin Bequiri	Swiss
director of sales	high	François Meylan, Martin Baumgartner	Swiss
director of sales	high	Dalmat/Ervin Bequiri	Swiss

Manipulation check and placebo OK

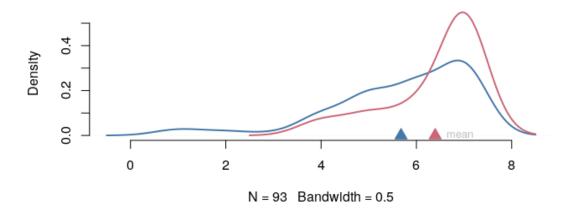
the candidate is a woman

the candidate is of Swiss origin

the candidate lives in the canton of [Neuchâtel]

No evidence of discrimination

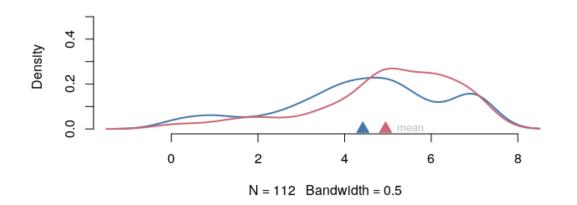




Dalmat

François

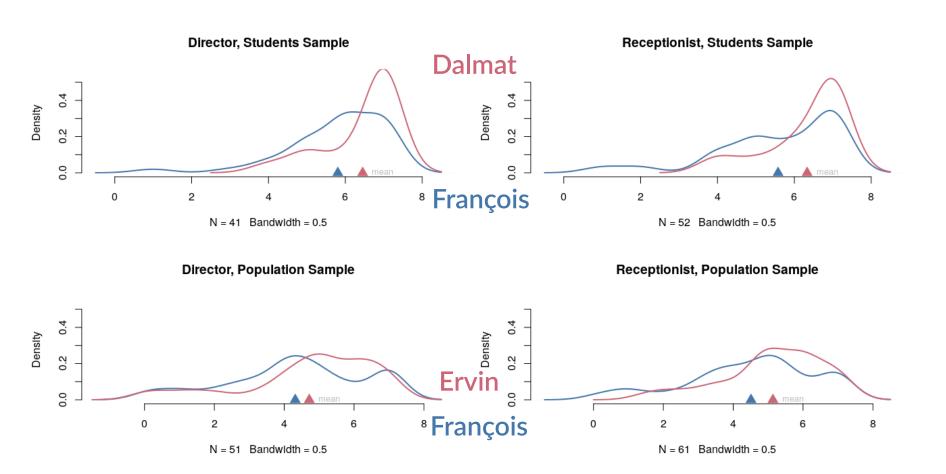
Population Sample



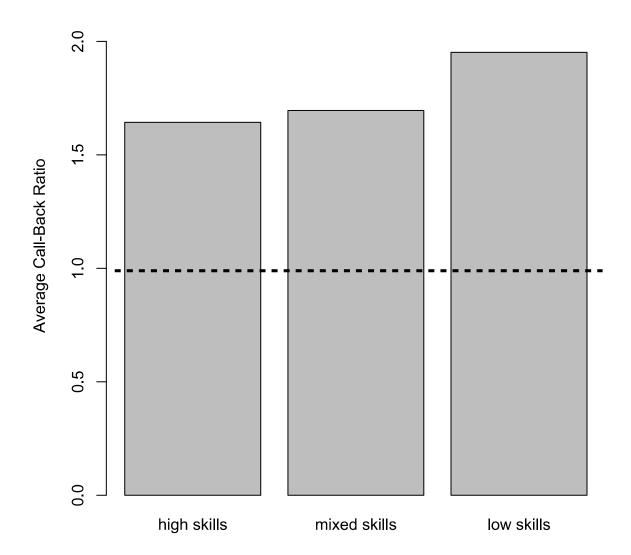
Ervin

François

No difference between skill levels



In meta-analysis low-skilled jobs have higher discrimination rates



In summary, patterns of discrimination are probably equivalent in high/low skilled jobs

similar responses in two experiments



do I capture anticipation of 'appropriate' answers?

