

Science News

from research organizations

Study highlights pitfalls associated with 'cybervetting' job candidates

Date: March 2, 2021

Source: North Carolina State University

Summary: A recent study of how human resources professionals review online information and social media profiles of job candidates highlights the ways in which so-called 'cybervetting' can introduce bias and moral judgment into the hiring process.

Share: [!\[\]\(17413706fd4997a1a4bdf85c6864eee1_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(f419710cbe076aa30a9c6c031b5cbe84_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(2726020a4107bdc9042b257034f90eb3_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(9459655bf14a84f4d775e8d814cca8c9_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(de47dbdca34225b222a4a87ac0e499b3_img.jpg\)](#)

FULL STORY

A recent study of how human resources professionals review online information and social media profiles of job candidates highlights the ways in which so-called "cybervetting" can introduce bias and moral judgment into the hiring process.

"The study drives home that cybervetting is ultimately assessing each job candidate's moral character," says Steve McDonald, corresponding author of the study and a professor of sociology at North Carolina State University. "It is equally clear that many of the things hiring professionals are looking at make it more likely for bias to play a role in hiring."

For this study, the researchers conducted in-depth interviews with 61 human resources professionals involved in recruitment and hiring across many industries. Study participants ranged from in-house HR staff to executive recruitment consultants to professionals at staffing agencies.

"One of the things that cropped up repeatedly was that cybervetting not only judges people's behavior, but how that behavior is presented," says Amanda Damarin, co-author of the paper and an associate professor of sociology at Georgia State University. "For example, one participant noted that his organization had no problem with employees drinking alcohol, but did not want to see any photos of alcohol in an employee's social media feed."

"There's a big disconnect here. On the one hand, HR professionals view social media as being an 'authentic' version of who people really are; but those same HR professionals are also demanding that people carefully curate how they present themselves on social media."

"It was also clear that people were rarely looking for information related to job tasks -- a point some study participants brought up themselves," McDonald says. "And the things they did look for reflected their explicit or implicit biases."

For example, study participants referenced looking for things like posts about hiking and family photos of Christmas. But most people who hike are white, and most people who post Christmas photos are Christians. Study participants also expressed a preference for online profiles that signaled "active" and "energetic" life-styles, which could lead to discrimination against older or disabled job seekers.

And it was often unclear what job candidates could do to address concerns about bias in cybervetting. For example, while many study participants noted that putting a photo online created the opportunity for bias to affect the hiring process, other study participants noted that not having a "professional" profile picture was in itself a "red flag."

"Some workers have a social media profile that sends the right signals and can take advantage of cybervetting," McDonald says. "But for everyone else, they are not only at a disadvantage, but they don't even know they are at a disadvantage -- much less why they are at a disadvantage. Because they don't necessarily know what employers are looking for."

"Some of the people we interviewed were very aware that cybervetting could lead to increased bias; some even avoided cybervetting for that reason," Damarin says. "But others were enthusiastic about its use."

Researchers say one of the key takeaways from the work is that there need to be clear guidelines or best practices for the use of cybervetting, if it is going to be used at all.

"The second takeaway is that the biases and moral judgments we are hearing about from these HR professionals are almost certainly being incorporated into software programs designed to automate the review of job candidates," McDonald says. "These prejudices will simply be baked into the algorithms, making them a long-term problem for both organizations and job seekers."

Story Source:

Materials provided by **North Carolina State University**. Original written by Matt Shipman. *Note: Content may be edited for style and length.*

Journal Reference:

1. Steve McDonald, Amanda K Damarin, Hannah McQueen, Scott T Grether. **The hunt for red flags: cybervetting as morally performative practice**. *Socio-Economic Review*, 2021; DOI: 10.1093/ser/mwab002
-

Cite This Page:

MLA	APA	Chicago
-----	-----	---------

North Carolina State University. "Study highlights pitfalls associated with 'cybervetting' job candidates." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 2 March 2021. <www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/03/210302150019.htm>.

RELATED STORIES

Tech Sector Job Interviews Assess Anxiety, Not Software Skills

July 14, 2020 — A new study finds that the technical interviews currently used in hiring for many software engineering positions test whether a job candidate has performance anxiety rather than whether the candidate ...

Internet Perpetuates Job Market Inequality

June 26, 2019 — Recent research finds the internet is giving employers and job seekers access to more information, but has not made the hiring process more meritocratic. Instead, lower-wage jobs have become 'black ...

Study Finds Social Media Course Impacts Online Behavior in First-Year Medical Students

Mar. 27, 2017 — A majority of first-year medical students changed their online behavior after participating in a social media and professionalism course, researchers have found. Their report highlights effective ...

Having a Laugh With Recruitment

Mar. 21, 2017 — Can humour on social media help managers find the most appropriate candidates for the job vacancies they hope to fill? Researchers suggest that humorous recruitment campaigns can increase exposure ...

FROM AROUND THE WEB

ScienceDaily shares links with sites in the TrendMD network and earns revenue from third-party advertisers, where indicated.

Patient sex, race may impact decision-making for heart transplant, VAD allocation

By Scott Buzby, Healio, 2020

#UsToo: implicit bias, meritocracy and the plight of black minority leaders in healthcare

Jamiu O Busari, Leader, 2019

Looking Beyond First-World Problems

Author Lindsay Tucker, IEEE PULSE, 2014

Media Use by Older Adults With Hearing Loss: An Exploratory Survey

Vinaya Manchaiah et al., American Journal of Audiology, 2020

What the market is not telling you about the cyber security skills shortage

Karla Reffold, Cyber Security: A Peer-Reviewed Journal

Black and White and Shades of Gray

Author: Art Johnson, IEEE PULSE, 2018

Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Psychiatry

Author Summer Allen, IEEE PULSE, 2020

The Role of Philosophers in RCR Training

Gary Comstock et al., Journal of Microbiology and Biology Education, 2014

Powered by **TREND MD**

Free Subscriptions

Get the latest science news with ScienceDaily's free email newsletters, updated daily and weekly. Or view hourly updated newsfeeds in your RSS reader:

 [Email Newsletters](#)

 [RSS Feeds](#)

Follow Us

Keep up to date with the latest news from ScienceDaily via social networks:

 [Facebook](#)

 [Twitter](#)

 [LinkedIn](#)

Have Feedback?

Tell us what you think of ScienceDaily -- we welcome both positive and negative comments. Have any problems using the site? Questions?

 [Leave Feedback](#)

 [Contact Us](#)

[About This Site](#) | [Staff](#) | [Reviews](#) | [Contribute](#) | [Advertise](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Editorial Policy](#) | [Terms of Use](#)

Copyright 2021 ScienceDaily or by other parties, where indicated. All rights controlled by their respective owners. Content on this website is for information only. It is not intended to provide medical or other professional advice. Views expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of ScienceDaily, its staff, its contributors, or its partners.

Financial support for ScienceDaily comes from advertisements and referral programs, where indicated.

— [CCPA: Do Not Sell My Information](#) — — [GDPR: Privacy Settings](#) —