

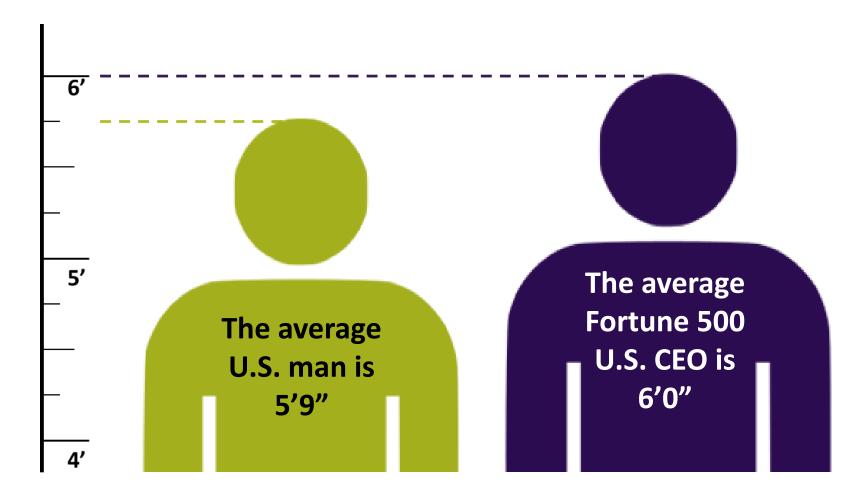
CHALLENGING IMPLICIT BIAS

ALIGNING INTENTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Lena Tenney, MPA, MEd. | Researcher & Facilitation Specialist Joshua Bates, MA, MCRP | Social Policy Analyst

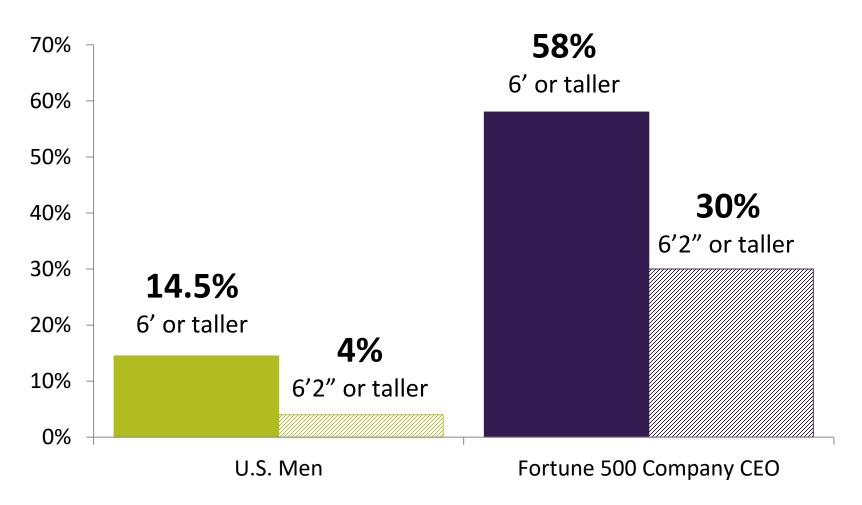
UNMC & UNO Deans & Department Chairs | October 3, 2017

Is it Just a Coincidence?





Leadership and Physical Stature





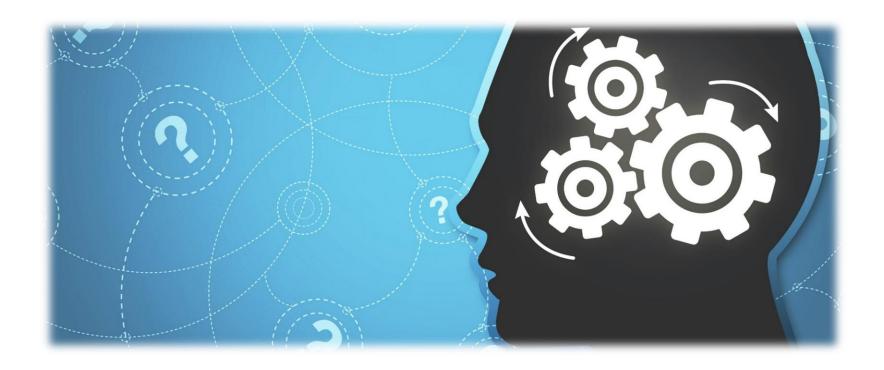
WHY IMPLICIT BIAS?

- Implicit bias can be a better predictor of behavior and decision-making than our explicit beliefs.
- Implicit bias gives us a framework for understanding the underlying factors driving overt racism.
- Challenging implicit bias can help us align our good intentions with our desired outcomes.
- Discussing implicit bias does not mean ignoring other causes of disparities—it helps us see the entire picture.

Understanding Bias



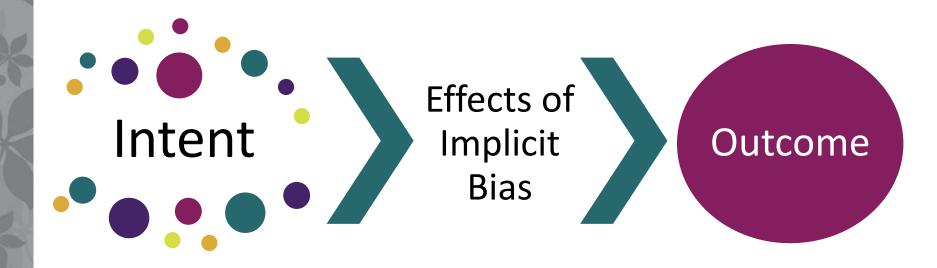
How Kirwan Defines Implicit Bias



Attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner.



IMPLICIT BIAS CAN TURN EVEN OUR BEST INTENTIONS INTO UNWANTED OUTCOMES



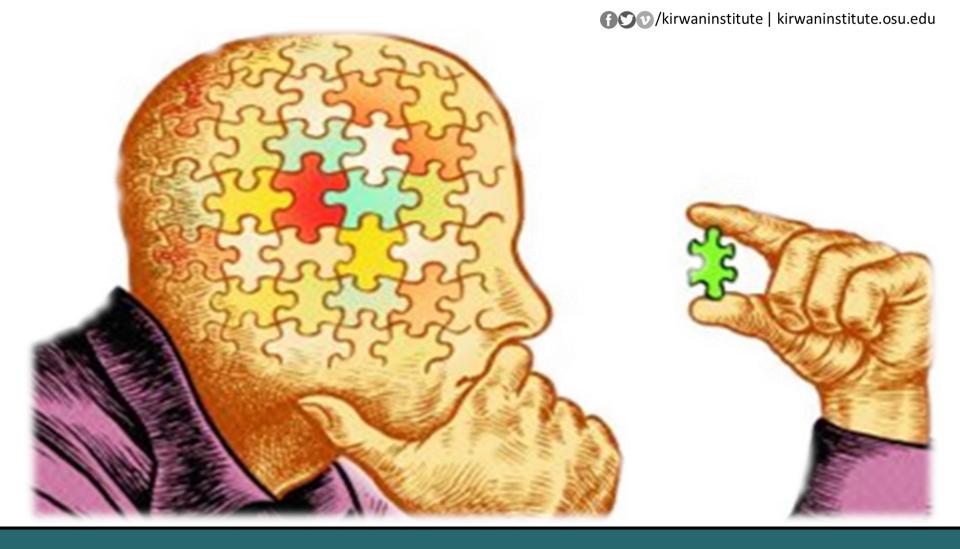
GOALS FOR THIS SESSION

Help us think differently about the way we think.

 Foster understanding of the ways in which bias operates in our lives & institutions.

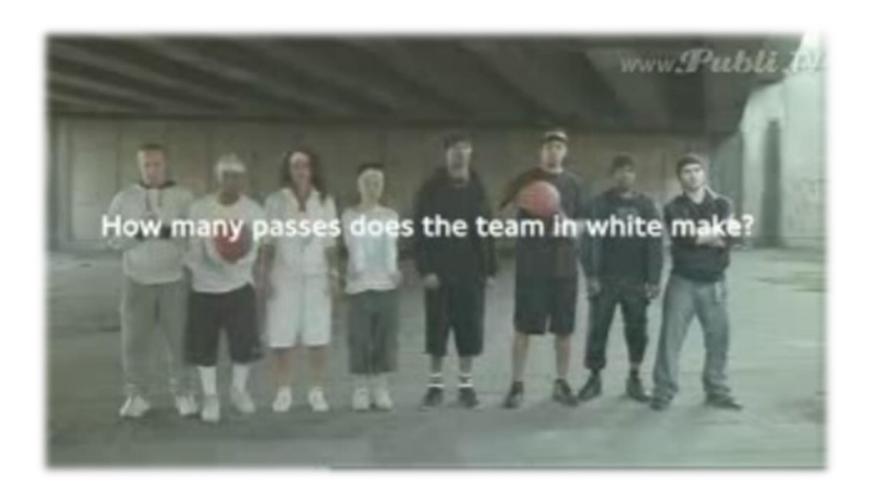
 Create a space and process to begin to consider the bridge between intentions and outcomes.





Understanding Implicit Bias How Our Minds Work

AN AWARENESS TEST



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

Conscious Mental Processing

(7 ± 2 bits of info)



Unconscious Mental Processing

(Millions/potentially unlimited bits of info)





Night and _____

Black and _____

Young and _____

Aoccdrnig to a rscheearchr at Cmabrigde Uinervtsy, it deosn't mttaer in waht oredr the ltteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoatnt tihng is taht the frist and lsat ltteer be in the rghit pclae. The rset can be a taotl mses and you can sitll raed it wouthit a porbelm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as a wlohe.

Amzanig huh?... and I awlyas thuhogt slpeling was ipmorantt.



43



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

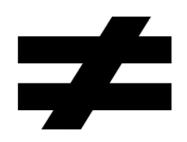


OUR BIASES ARE ADAPTIVE AND ASSOCIATIVE



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?







OUR BIASES ARE ADAPTIVE AND ASSOCIATIVE





Red

Blue

Orange

Brown

Green

Blue

Orange

Red

Brown

Red



Green

Brown

Red

Green

Orange

Red

Blue

Green

Orange



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

When under time pressures we default to our most efficient way of processing – implicit processing.

Red

Blue

Orange

Brown

Green

Blue

Orange

Red

Brown

Red

Orange

Green

Brown

Red

Green

Orange

Red

Blue

Green

Orange

(1) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c)

WE DEFAULT TO OUR IMPLICIT PROCESSING



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

Implicit Processing

- Efficiency
- Exposure
- Associative Memory

Explicit Processing

- Deliberate Processing
- Executive Functioning

IMPLICIT & EXPLICIT BIASES DON'T ALWAYS ALIGN



THE IMPLICIT ASSOCIATION TEST

 Measures the relative strength of associations between pairs of concepts

 Stronger implicit associations = less time to pair and fewer matching errors

 Weaker implicit associations = more time to pair and more matching errors



&







&







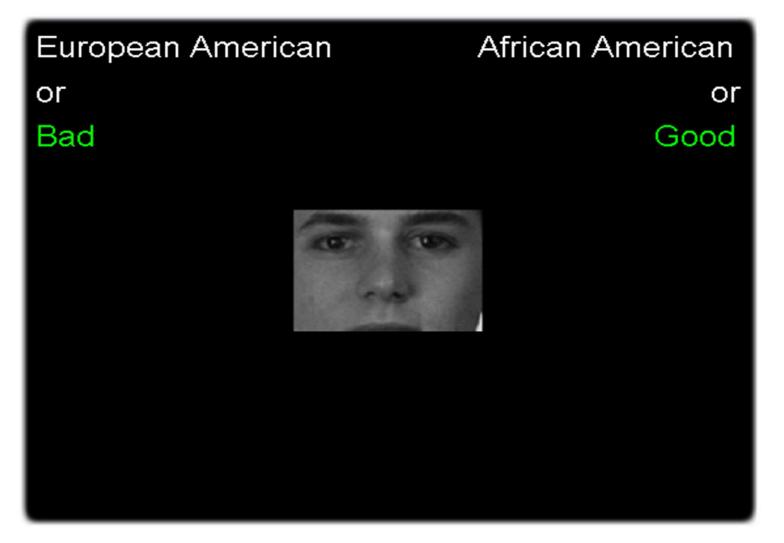
&







IMPLICIT ASSOCIATION TEST (IAT) - RACE IAT



Examples of Publicly Available IATs

Attitudes

Stereotypes



Age

Sexuality

Disability

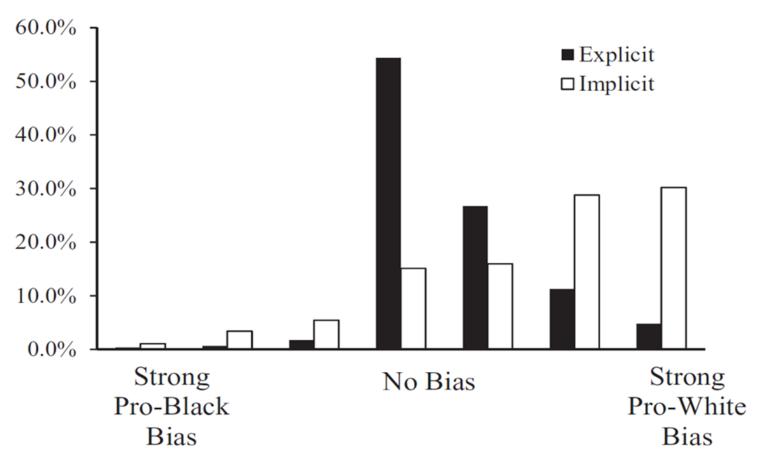
Weight



Gender - Science

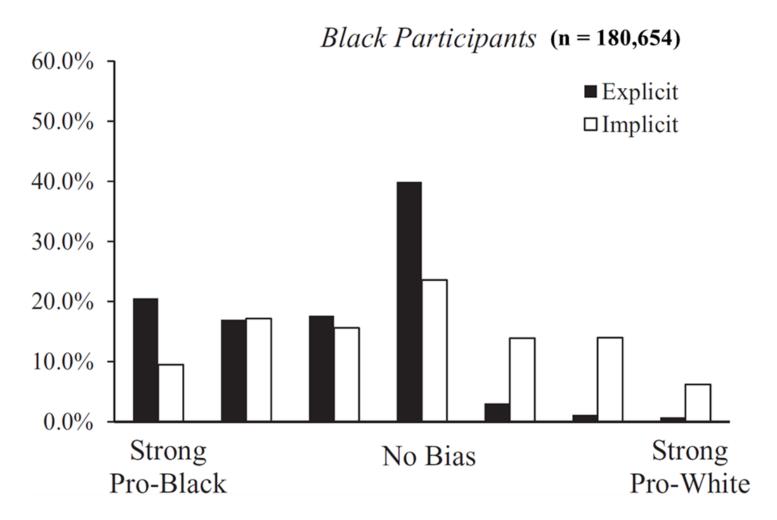


EXAMPLE: IMPLICIT VS. EXPLICIT





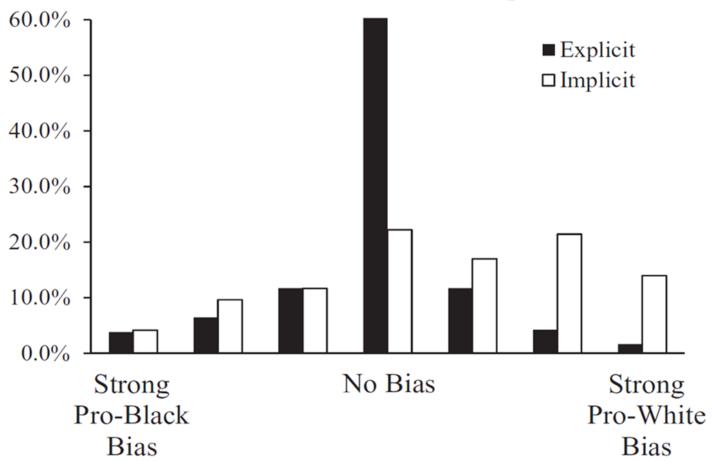
EXAMPLE: IMPLICIT VS. EXPLICIT





EXAMPLE: IMPLICIT VS. EXPLICIT

Biracial Black/White Participants (n = 19,933)





Howell et al., (2015). "Caught in the Middle: Defensive Responses to IAT Feedback Among Whites, Blacks, and Biracial Black/Whites." Social Psychological and Personality Science.

Online first: 12-15-14.

ORIGINS OF THESE ASSOCIATIONS



Family, friends, & early life experiences Media messaging: both traditional & social



REAL WORLD EXAMPLE: SKEWED MEDIA MESSAGING



THE BIG IDEA

- The vast majority of our cognition is unconscious.
- Our associations may be formed based on skewed, overgeneralized, or distorted beliefs and stereotypes.
- Our implicit associations may not necessarily align with our explicit beliefs.

THE BIG IDEA

- There are key conditions under which we are most likely to make decisions based on implicit biases:
 - Ambiguous or incomplete information
 - Compromised cognitive load
 - Time constraints
 - Overconfidence in objectivity

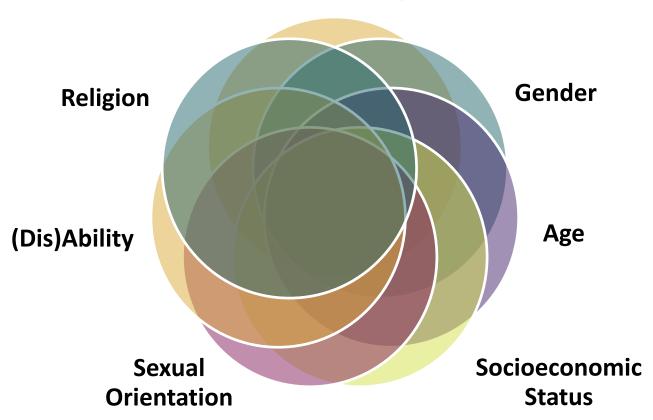


SITUATING IMPLICIT BIAS

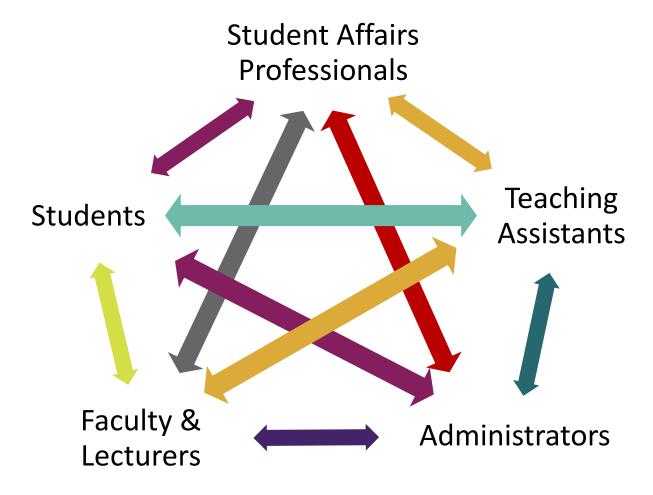
PIECES OF THE PUZZLES

IMPLICIT BIAS CAN BE ACTIVATED BY ANY PERCEIVED SOCIAL IDENTITY

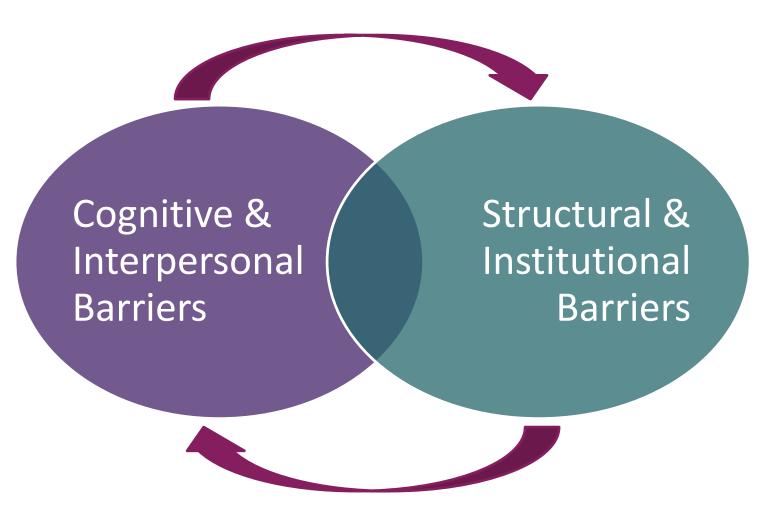
Race/Ethnicity



ALL ACTORS IN HIGHER EDUCATION ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO IMPLICIT BIAS



Understanding Racial Inequities



DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, EQUITY, AND JUSTICE



"Who's in the room?"

INCLUSION ASKS...

"Has everyone's ideas been heard?"

EQUITY RESPONDS...

"Who is trying to get in the room but can't? Whose presence in the room is under constant threat of erasure?"

JUSTICE RESPONDS...

"Whose ideas won't be taken as seriously because they aren't in the majority?"



DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, EQUITY, AND JUSTICE

DIVERSITY ASKS...

"How many more of [pick any minoritized identity] group do we have this year than last?"

INCLUSION ASKS...

"Is this environment safe for everyone to feel like they belong?"

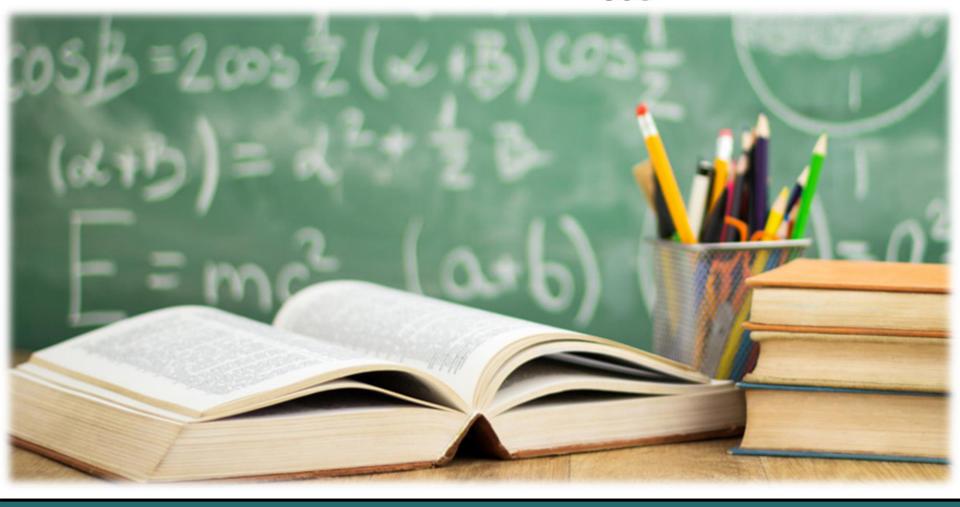
EQUITY RESPONDS...

"What conditions
have we created that
maintain certain
groups as the
perpetual majority
here?"

JUSTICE RESPONDS...

"Whose safety is being sacrificed and minimized to allow others to be comfortable maintaining dehumanizing views?"





REAL WORLD IMPLICATIONS

FINDINGS FROM THE FIELD

IMPLICIT BIASES MAY DERAIL GOOD INTENTIONS AND AFFECT EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS

The *Intended* Process

Recruit and select a diverse pool of candidates

Retain top talent & foster an inclusive environment

Promote based on performance

The Actual Process

IB impacts where & how recruitment & selection takes place

IB impacts the professional experiences of faculty

IB skews perceptions of employees



Thomas Meyer

African American Male 3rd Year Associate NYU Law School

Reviewed autocure dispositive possist across all elements of sea servicing characters, criminal justics, healthcare, and explicit review are often identifications of free dispositive, in recent decades sonaled live seals and make a implicit review from it furthering these gaps. Furthermore, studies have been conducted to explore methods for mitigating the operation and impact of implicit review have been conducted to explore methods for mitigating the operation and impact of implicit review his exactly and impact of implicit reviewed to this study is the helicity in expected exposure to stereotype incongruent images of a stigmatized group—a counter-stereotypical exemplar—may reduce an individual's local of impactor reasonables.

Escaral scholars have examined this notion of a society-storectypical exemplar in relation to Provident Chama. As over first African American provident, he schilits many attributes that are incongraved with common storectypes of African Americans. Additionally, as the nation of provident the scholar water frames and highly eisable as such, Provident Chama is a promising Black counter-storectypical exemplar. The present study adds to this exploration by examining the real-world influence.... Not the next interpretation of the care...

Thomas Meyer

Caucasian Male 3rd Year Associate NYU Law School

Ravialized autoams disparities persist across all elements of ans society, advanties, virminal justice, healthcare, amplayment, and mare. Though the compounding affects of structural inequality, institutional harriers, and amplicit racism are after identified as course of those disparities, in recent decades schools have evaluated the rale of implicit racial him in furthering these gaps. Furthermore, studies have been conducted to explore methods for mitigating the aperation and impact of implicit racial him an hife autoams. Of particular interest to this study is the heliof that repeated expanses to stereotype incongruent images of a stigmatized group—a counter-stereotypical exemplar—may reduce an individual a least of implicit racial him.

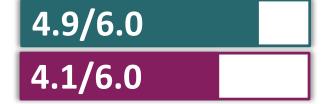
Escaral scholars I have examined this nation of a scaretivistoreotypical examples in relation to President Chama. As our first African American president, he exhibits many attributes that are incongressed with common storeotypes of African Americans. Additionally, as the nation's president to a scaretive of the scaretive of the



Spelling Errors



Technical Errors







Factual Errors

3.9/5.0



3.2/5.0

"African American"
Thomas Meyer

4.1/5.0

"Caucasian" Thomas Meyer



"African American" Thomas Meyer

"Caucasian" Thomas Meyer

"needs lots of work"

"can't believe he went to NYU"

"average at best"

"generally good writer but needs to work on..."

"has potential"

"good analytical skills"

Understanding These Results

Partners expected more errors and lower quality in the memo written by the African American male.

AND/OR

Partners expected fewer errors and higher quality in the memo written by the Caucasian male.



CONFIRMATION BIAS

Tendency to see evidence to support what you implicitly think while overlooking other evidence.

CHAINSAWSUIT.COM









GENDERED RECOMMENDATIONS

To what extent does gender affect how letters of recommendation are written?





LETTER CHARACTERISTICS

Average Letter Length (Words)

Female; 227

Male; 253

Letter of Minimum Assurance (Percentage)

Female; 15%

Male; 6%

Presence of Doubt Raisers (Percentage)

Female; 24%

Male; 12%



Personal vs. Professional

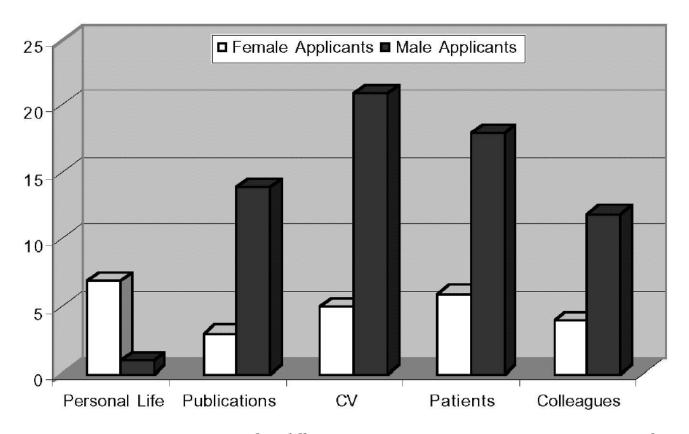
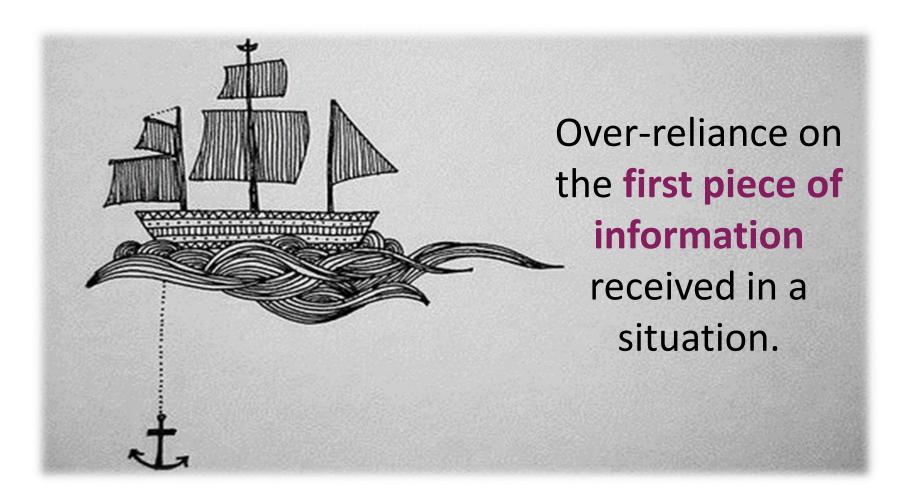


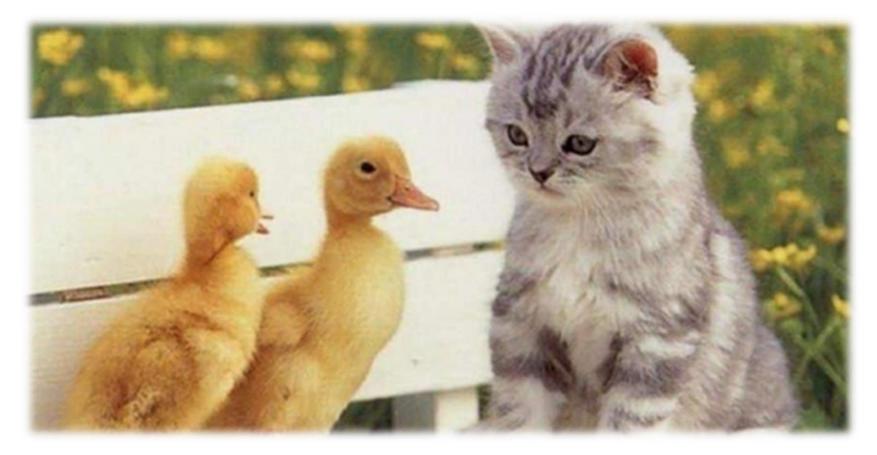
FIGURE 4. Distinctive semantic realms following possessives. Greatest contrasts across genders in equal number of letters 'her personal life'; 'his publications'



ANCHORING BIAS



AFFINITY BIAS

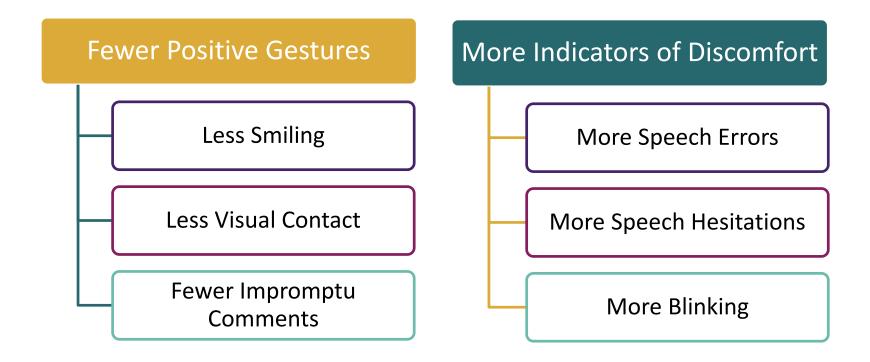


Implicit preference for people similar to you.



THE NON-VERBAL EMERGENCE OF BIAS

Higher levels of implicit bias against a group have been associated with:





McConnell & Leibold (2001). "Relations among the Implicit Association Test, Discriminatory Behavior, and Explicit Measures of Racial Attitudes." Dovidio et al. (1997). "On the Nature of Prejudice: Automatic and Controlled Responses." Cooper, L. A. et al. (2012). The Associations of Clinicians' Implicit Attitudes About Race with Medical Visit Communication and Patient Ratings of Interpersonal Care.

THE BIG IDEA

 All moments of human decision-making are susceptible to the operation of implicit biases.

 Implicit associations that fail to align with reality may cause us to make decisions that are detrimental to our best interests, personally and/or organizationally.



THE BIG IDEA

- Bias is multidirectional and comprises not only discrimination but also privilege.
- We all have both marginalized and privileged identities simultaneously.
- Being aware and intentional about how we reflect on our own identity can help us to be better champions for justice and equity.



CHALLENGING IMPLICIT BIAS

Individual & Institutional Approaches

STEP #1: KNOW YOUR BIASES





STEP #2: CHANGE UNWANTED BIASES





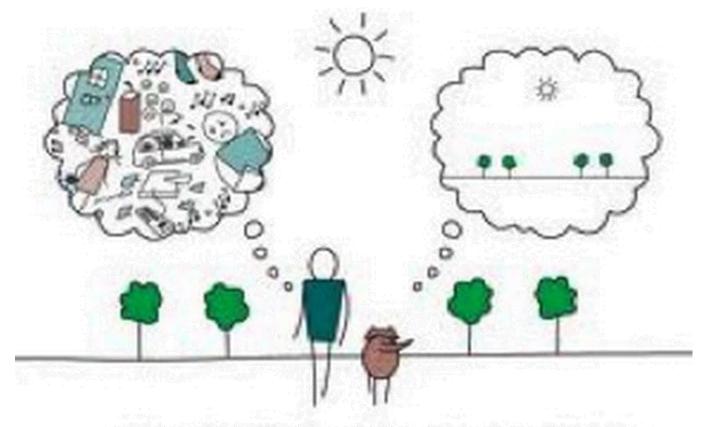
Use Mindfulness to Change Your Brain

"Mindfulness means paying attention in a particular way; on purpose, in the present, and non-judgmentally. -- Jon Kabat-Zinn





USE MINDFULNESS TO INCREASE COGNITIVE CONTROL



Mind Full, or Mindful?

Use Mindfulness to Alter Your Biases



Six weeks of practicing loving kindness meditation aimed at **increasing empathy** toward a marginalized people was shown to decrease levels of unfavorable implicit bias.



[NTERGROUP CONTACT

28(2), 193-199.

"But if I go over there and get to know them as individuals, what am I supposed to do with



Allport, G. W. (1954). The Nature of Prejudice. Cambridge, MA: Addison-Wesley. Peruche, B. M., & Plant, E. A. (2006). The Correlates of Law Enforcement Officers' Automatic and Controlled Race-Based Responses to Criminal Suspects. Basic and Applied Social Psychology,

STEP #3: REDUCE SUSCEPTIBILITY AT KEY DECISION-MAKING MOMENTS

Time Constraints

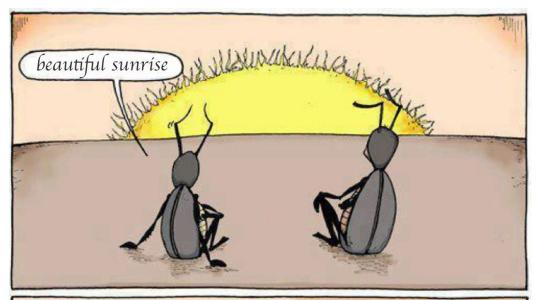
Compromised Cognitive Control

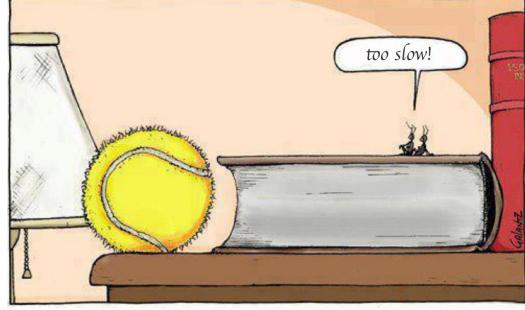
High Ambiguity

Overconfidence in Objectivity



QUESTION YOUR OBJECTIVITY





UTILIZE DATA

Logging data may be the first way to establish that bias may be an issue and can help inform next steps.

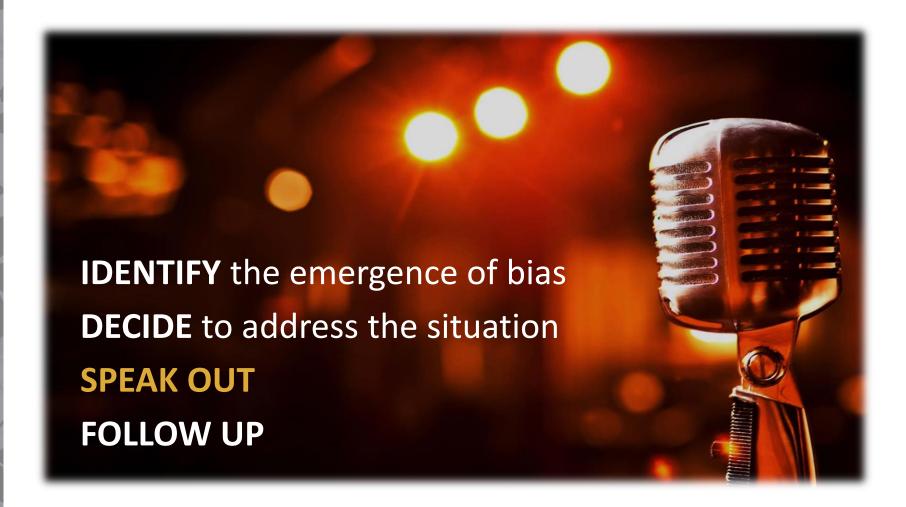
Set clear goals, track progress, & analyze trends



STEP #4: INTERRUPT BIAS IN YOUR ENVIRONMENT



BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER



STEP #5: CONTINUALLY CREATE AN INCLUSIVE CAMPUS





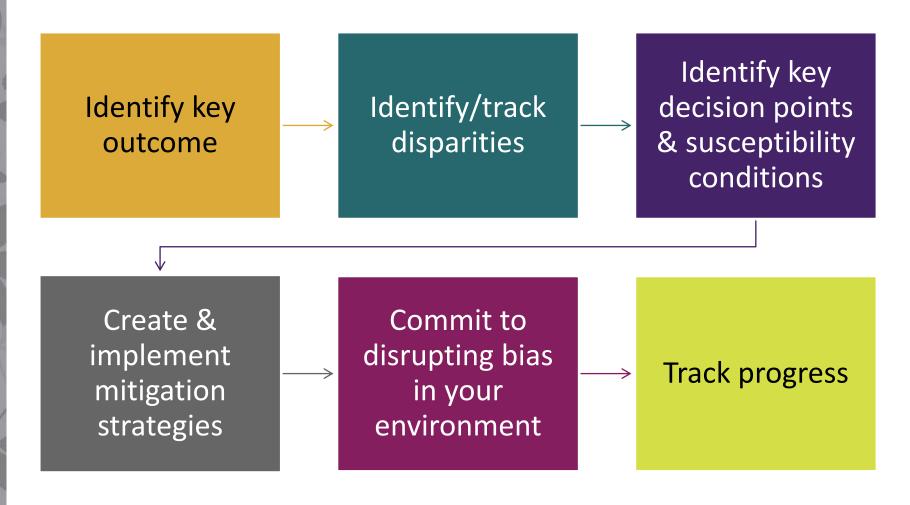


BREAKTHROUGHS FOR LIFE.*





THE CONTINUAL PROCESS



EARNING ENVIRONMENTS BENEFITS OF INCLUSIVE

Outcomes for all students

Student engagement

Cognitive complexity in problem solving

Innovation in problem solving in team environments



"If you always think what you always thought, you will always do what you've always done.

If you always do what you've always done, you will always get what you've always got.

If you always get what you've always got, you will always think what you've always thought."

THINK Different | DO Different | GET Different

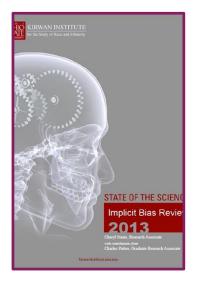




QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME









For more information, please visit our website:

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