

Implicit Bias

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Objectives

Distinguish between equality and equity

Recognize how bias relates to equity

Differentiate the different levels of bias

 Identify how bias affects workplace environment and engagement

Defining Equity

Equity is just and fair inclusion into a society in which all, including all racial and ethnic groups, can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential. Equity gives all people a just and fair shot in life despite historic patterns of racial and economic www.policylink.org exclusion.

Bias

- □ An inclination of temperament or outlook
- A personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment
- □ Preference or prejudice
- A tendency to believe that some things, people, ideas, etc., are better than others
- Can result in treating some people unfairly

Explicit v. Implicit

 Explicit Bias: attitudes or beliefs that one endorses at a conscious level

 Implicit Bias: is the bias in judgment and/or behavior that results from subtle cognitive processes or at an unconscious level

□ 2-5% of emotional cognition is conscious

Explicit v. Implicit

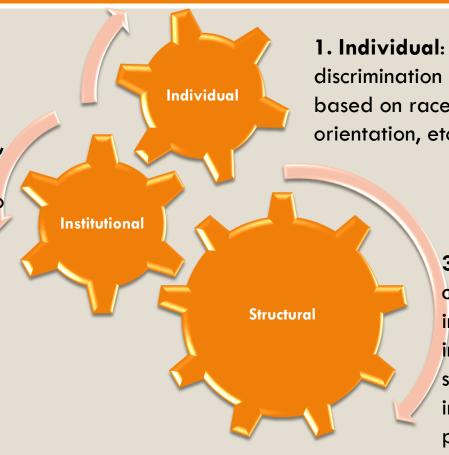
 Unconscious level: 11 million bytes (pieces) of information per second

□ Conscious level: 40 bytes per second

Messages can be framed to speak to our unconscious

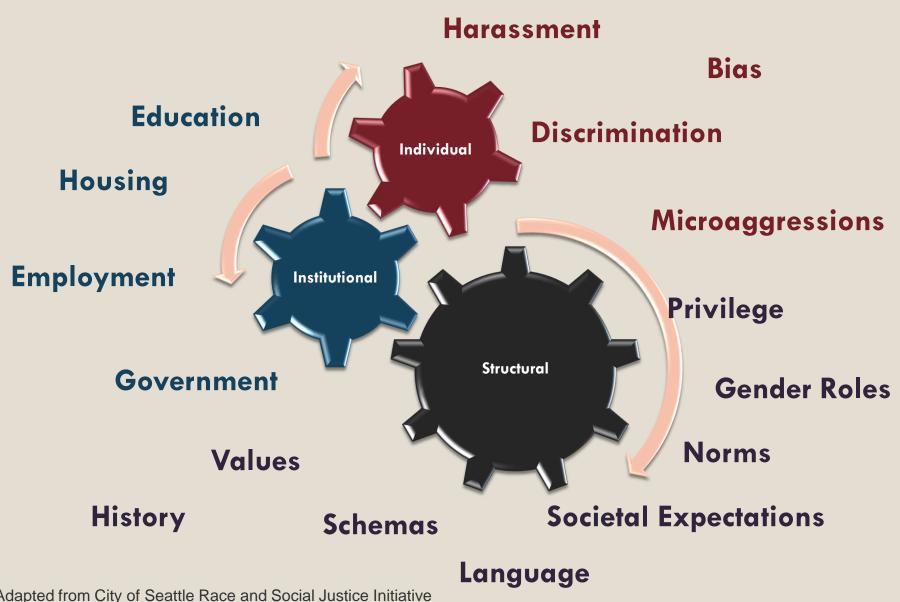
3 Layers of Bias

2. Institutional: Policies, practices, and procedures that work to the benefit of certain people and to the detriment of others, often unintentionally or inadvertently.



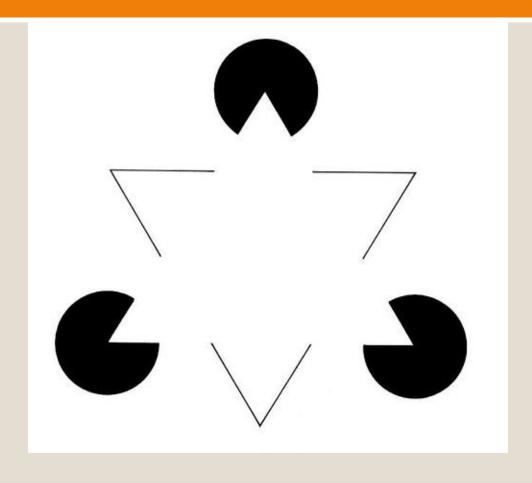
1. Individual: Pre-judgment, bias, or discrimination by an individual based on race, gender, sexual orientation, etc.

3. Structural: A history and current reality of institutional bias across all institutions. This combines a system that negatively impacts certain groups: people of color, women, LGBT people, etc.



Adapted from City of Seattle Race and Social Justice Initiative

The Kanizsa Triangle



Our Brain



The Monkey Business Illusion Dr. Daniel Simons http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGQmdoK_ZfY

Schemas

- Think of a number between 1 and 10
- Multiply this number by 9
- Add the two digits together
- Subtract 5
- Associate your number with a letter from the alphabet (A=1, B=2, etc.)
- Think of a country beginning with that letter.
- Take the last letter of that country, and think of an animal that begins with that letter. (e.g. England = Dog)
- Take the last letter of that animal, and think of a color that begins with that letter. (e.g. Dog = green)

Microaggressions



Micgroaggressions in Everyday Life http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BJL2P0JsAS4

Microaggressions



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWynJkN5HbQ

Intention vs. Perception

Intention = Someone's motivation for performing a behavior.

- Perception = Other's interpretation of that behavior.
- Victim's perception matters more than intention of accused

Colorblindness

Overcoming prejudice by ignoring race

- Forbes Magazine:
 - The Case Against Racial Colorblindness in the Workplace

"Experimental research by Harvard Business School's Michael I. Norton and colleagues shows that trying to overcome prejudice by ignoring race is an ineffective strategy that—in many cases—only serves to perpetuate racial bias."

How does this impact us?



Cracking the Codes:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wf9QBnPK6Yg

Questions:

- How does what you learned today impact your work?
- What might you need to change personally? What are two new things you will do?
- What changes may be important to talk about institutionally? How can your organization counter implicit bias?

What can I do?

- 1. Value and support equity.
- 2. Learn more about your implicit bias and privilege.
- 3. Slow down.
- Increase non-stereotypical contact with cultures different from your own.
- 5. Don't be defensive! Be open to discuss.



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