Women in Science & Engineering Leadership Institute University of Wisconsin-Madison

Unconscious Biases and Assumptions:

The Origins of Discrimination?



Examples of subtle discrimination

- What is "unconscious bias" and do I have it?
- What to do?

Applications/CVs/Résumés

- Resumes of differing quality are randomly assigned white-sounding or African Americansounding names
 - Mailed in response to actual job ads in Chicago, Boston. Callbacks are measured.
 - White names are 50% more likely to be called back.
 - White names with high quality resume are 27% more likely to be called back (compared to whites with low quality), but Black names with high quality resume are only 8% more likely to be called back. (Less return to labor market experience for blacks.)
 - Neighborhood, job/employer characteristics not significant



- 312 letters of recommendation for medical faculty <u>hired</u> at a large U.S. medical school
- Women's letters compared to men's more often:
 - Were shorter
 - Offered minimal assurance
 - Used gender terms
 - Contained doubt raisers
 - Used stereotypic adjectives
 - Used grindstone adjectives
 - Used fewer standout adjectives
 - Contained less scientific terminology

Top 3 semantic realms following the possessive for men and for women



Students seated around the table—when is the head of the table identified as the "leader?"

MALE MALE X² = 21.25, p < 0.001 30 SAME-SEX STIMULUS GROUPS М3 20 M4 M2 10 M5 **M1** 0 M5 M4 M1 M2 M3 X² = 43.75, p < 0.001 M4 30 М3 **M5** 20 M2 **M1** 10 0 M1 M2 M5 М3 M4







- Finding not affected by conscious beliefs
- For female leaders, "warmth" negatively correlated with leadership

Evaluate fictional Assistant Vice Presidents

- Male-assumed job—company makes engine products and other AVPs are men
- Rated under two conditions: performance clear and performance ambiguous
- Characteristics rated:
 - Competence, personality, likeability, interpersonal hostility

- Competence
 - Performance clear—no gender difference
 - Performance ambiguous—women less competent
- Likeability
 - Performance clear—women less likeable
 - Performance ambiguous—no gender difference

Women were "unlikable" for being competent at their jobs!

What is causing these phenomena?

- Discrimination? Or...
- Unconscious Bias?



Count the basketball passes



- Unconscious bias and assumptions
- Schemas
- Stereotyping
- Cognitive shortcuts
- Statistical discrimination
- Implicit associations

The tendency of our minds to judge *individuals* based on characteristics (real or imagined) of *groups*



- When shown photographs of people who are the same height, evaluators overestimated the heights of male subjects and underestimated the heights of female subjects.
- When shown photographs of men of similar athletic ability, evaluators rated the athletic ability of African American men higher than that of white men.



Age bias test

You have completed the Young - Old IAT.

Your Result Your data suggest a slight automatic preference for Young compared to Old.

Thank you for your participation. Just below is a breakdown of the scores generated by others. Most respondents, even the elderly, find it easier to associate *Old people* with *Bad* and *Young people* with *Good* compared to the reverse.

Many of the guestions Percent of web respondents with each score that you answered on Strong automatic preference for Young the previous page have 35% people compared to Old people been addressed in Moderate automatic preference for Young research over the last 10 29% people compared to Old people years. For example, the Slight automatic preference for Young people order that you performed 16% compared to Old people the response pairing is influential, but procedural Little to no automatic preference between 14% Young and Old people corrections largely eliminate that influence Slight automatic preference for Old people 4% compared to Young people (see FAQ #1). Each visitor to the site Moderate automatic preference for Old people 2% compared to Young people completes the task in a randomized order. If you Strong automatic preference for Old people 0.4% compared to Young people would like to learn more about the IAT, please Click for detailed summary visit the FAQs and background information section.

You are welcome to try <u>additional demonstration tasks</u>, and we encourage you to register (easy) for the <u>research site</u> where you will gain access to studies about more than 100 topics about social groups, personality, pop culture, and more.



Prescriptive Gender Norms

- Men
 - Strong
 - Decisive
 - Assertive
 - Tough
 - Authoritative
 - Independent



Women

- Nurturing
- Communal
- Nice
- Supportive
- Helpful
- Sympathetic

Gender Assumptions and Leadership

Prescriptive Gender Norms

- Men
 - Strong
 - Decisive
 - Assertive
 - Tough
 - Authoritative
 - Independent

Social Penalties

Women

- Nurturing
- Communal
- Nice
- Supportive
- Helpful
- Sympathetic



What to do?

- Think of unconscious bias as a "bad habit"
 - Explicit attitude change not enough
 - Must be aware, motivated, learn new strategies, and practice
- Beware of strategies that <u>do not work</u>!
 - Cannot banish stereotypes from one's mind rebound effects!



- Learn about research on biases and assumptions—consciously strive to minimize influence of unconscious tendencies on your evaluations Kruglanski and Freund 1983
- Spend sufficient time evaluating people

Martell 1991

Reach out to people from underrepresented groups individually Wenneras & Wold 1997



- Do not depend too heavily on any one element of a portfolio
 Trix and Psenka 2003
- Switch the gender/race "thought experiment"

Valian 1998

Counter-stereotype imaging

Blair, Ma & Lenton 2001

Perspective-taking

Galinsky & Sondak 2002



<u>https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/</u>

- Select "Demonstration" tests to try them out
- Black/white, gender/career, fat/thin, young/old, and more!

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