



What you will learn...

- 1. What is bias?
- 2. How do conscious and unconscious bias impact diversity and inclusion efforts?
- 3. How do you overcome unconscious bias?

The value you bring

- 1. Open Mind
- 2. Honesty
- 3. Transparency
- 4. Good Sense of Humor
- * Disclaimers



What is bias?

Explicit/Conscious Bias

- Deliberate
- Conscious
- Easy to self-recognize
- Social and personal values
- Systematic prejudice and/or discrimination

Implicit/Unconscious Bias

- Typically Unconscious
- Involuntarily formed
- Habit
- Cryptic response
- "Micro-aggressions"



In other words...

We All See the World through our own unique lenses

 Bias is about understanding our individual lenses (including blind spots) and addressing our inability to appreciate the lenses of others

 Unconscious bias training is all about bringing focus to our own lenses and exposing us to the lenses of others



Unconscious or Implicit Bias is Harder to Address

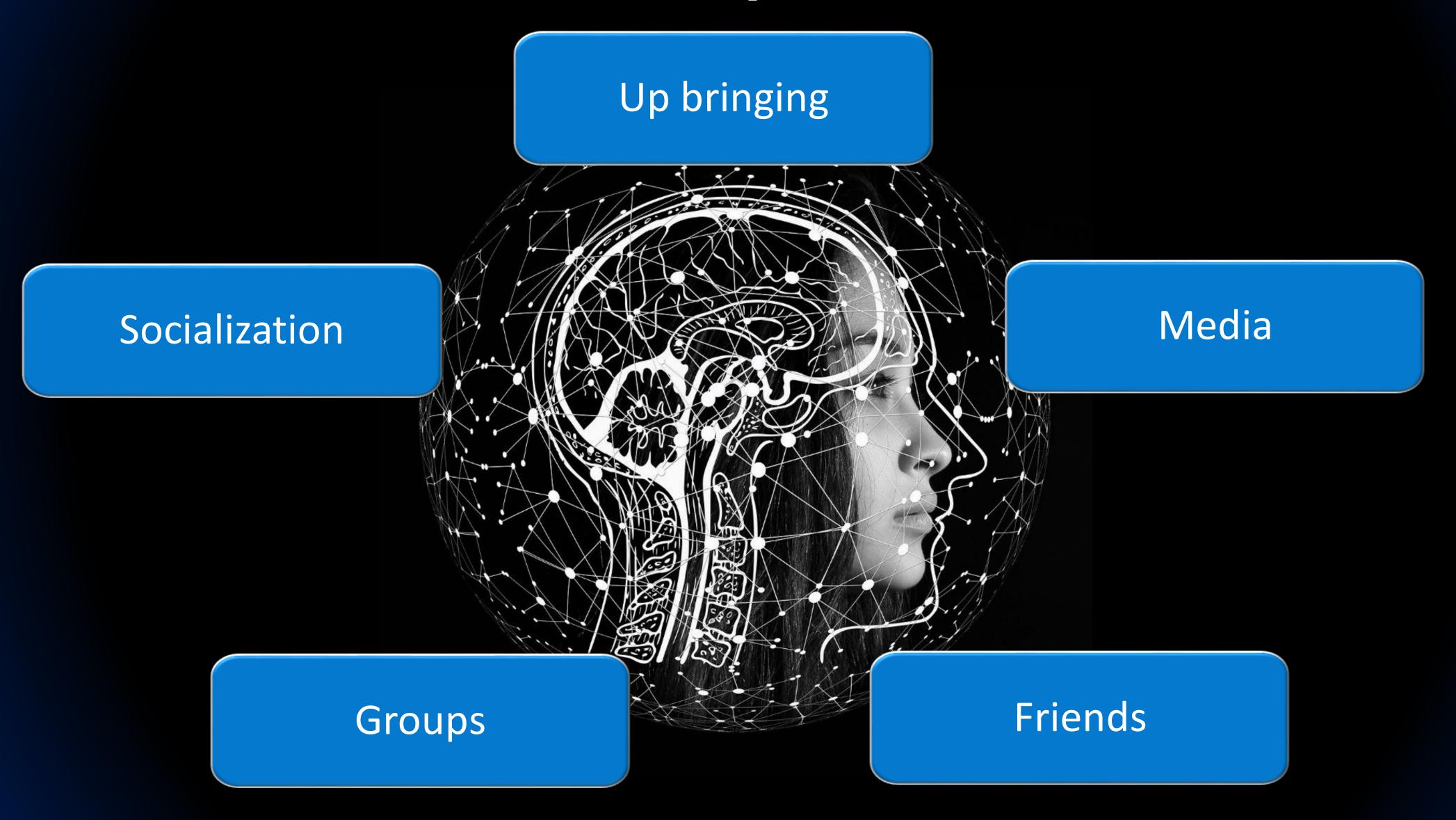
Operates at the subconscious level.
We are NOT aware that we have them.

11 Million
pieces of information
every second



But only process
40 pieces
of information

How Do We Develop Unconscious Bias?



How Do We Develop Unconscious Bias?

Religion

Culture

Education

Physical Ability

Upbringing

Gender

Marital Status



Ethnicity

Income

Seniority

Sexual Orientation

Age

Mental Ability



- There are two teenagers driving in a car listening to loud music.
- The Radio Volume goes to 20, the teens have the volume on 18.
- They are traveling 70 miles an hour in a
 55 mile an hour zone when they pass a
 Police Officer who is on a motorcycle.
- The Police Officer has to do 80 miles an hour to catch up to them.

Now answer the following 10 Questions honestly:



1. How loud does the Radio Volume go in the car?

20

2. How loud was the Radio Volume in the car?

18

3. How fast were the two teenagers going?

70

4. What was the speed limit?



5. How fast was the Police Officer going?

80

6. What type of car were the teens driving?

(red, maybe sports car; not a station wagon)

7. What gender and race were the teenagers?

(males, same race)



8. What type of music were they listening to?

(rock or rap; not gospel or classical)

9. What gender and race was the police officer?

(white male; not female or minority)

10. What type of weather were they in?

(sunny and summer)



What Just Happened

These are all examples of "Shared Biases":

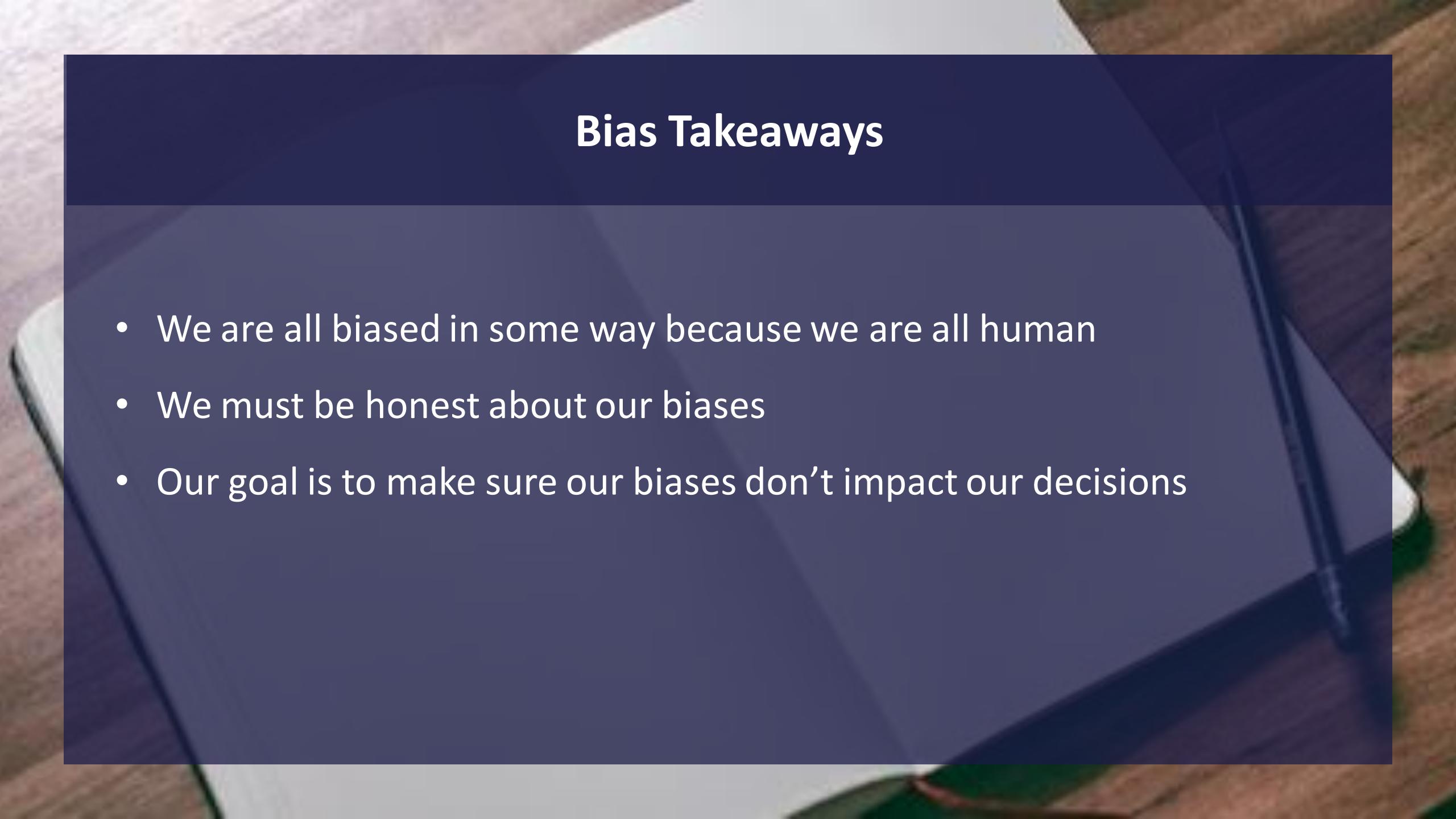
- We associate speed with red sports cars
- We believe people hang out with people like them
- We associate authority figures and motorcycle officers with men (usually white men) and some of us grew up watching "CHiPs"



What Just Happened

These are all examples of "Shared Biases":

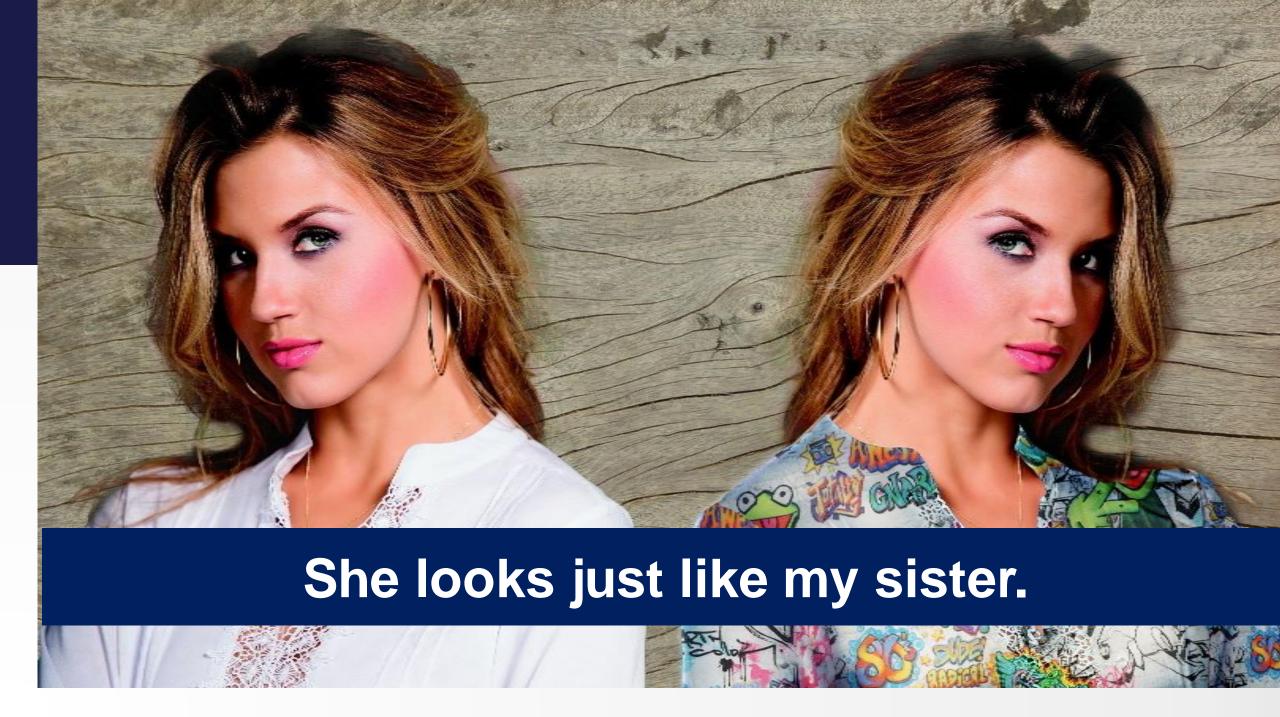
- We put situations and people in optimal conditions and make a lot of assumptions to "fill in the gaps"
 - Police officer on a motorcycle, driving fast, loud music, had to be sunny and no rain.



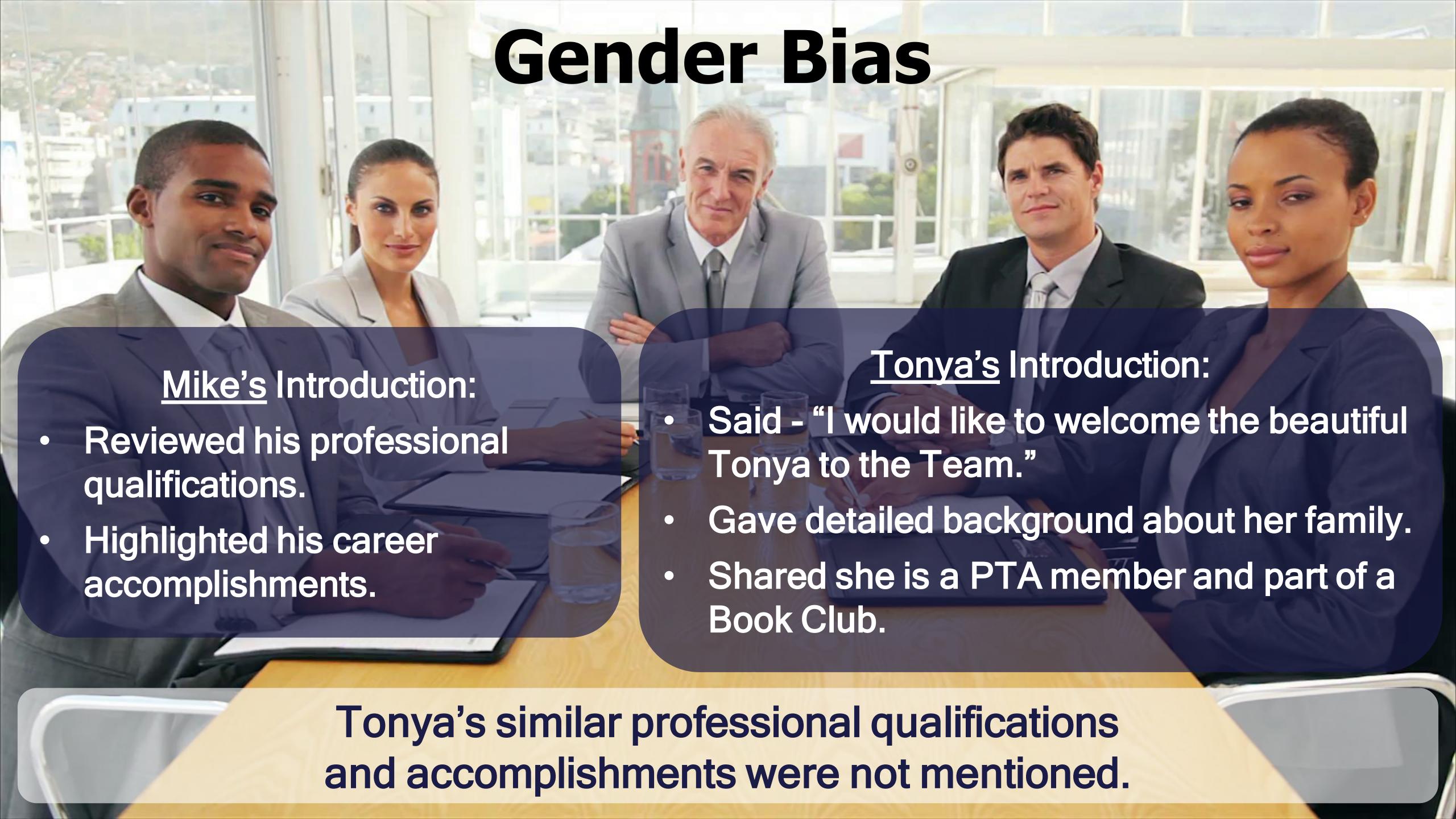


Affinity Bias

- The Similar-to-Me Effect (Affinity Bias).
- We have unconscious tendencies to favor people who are physically and professionally similar to us.









What are microaggressions?

Microaggressions are "brief, everyday exchanges that send denigrating messages" to a target group like people of color, religious minorities, women, people with disabilities, and LGBT individuals.

These microaggressions are often subtle in nature and can be manifested in the verbal, nonverbal, visual, or behavioral realm; they are often enacted automatically and unconsciously (Solorzano, Ceja, & Yosso, 2000).

where Are You Really From?

You Don't Look

can I touch it?

He had a "senior moment"?

Your Hair is so pretty, She is way too aggressive and semile more! should smile more!

You dance so well for a white guy!

I'm Not Racist But.

I Don't See Color I only see people

You are so articulate! Liewed him down!

I have a cousin that's like you

Stop acting like a girl She is so pretty for a blind girl!

That's So Gay!

But Asians are Good at Math



The point at which your biases define you is when you still choose to act upon them after you've been made aware of them.

Unconscious Bias: Impact on Decision Making

Perception	How we see people and perceive reality
Attitude	How we react towards certain people
Behaviors	How receptive/friendly we are towards certain people
Attention	Which aspects of person we pay most attention to
Listening Skills	How much we actively listen to what certain people say

HELLO My Name Is LaKeisha Tamal HELLO My Name Is Emily Brandon

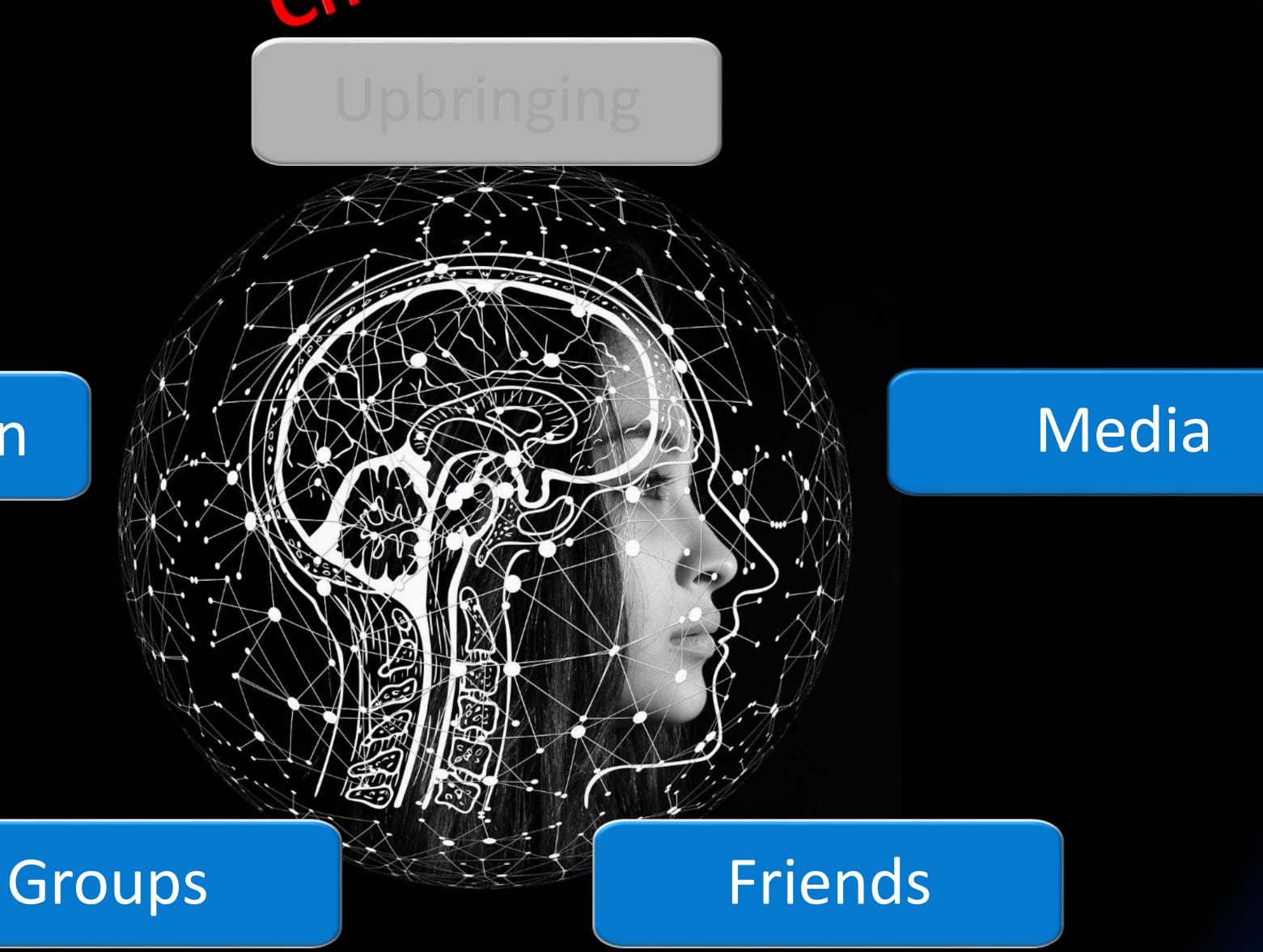
Name Bias

5,000 identical resumes sent out for 1,300 jobs ads in Chicago and Boston newspapers...

50% more callbacks

How Do We Reyallo Unconscious Bias?

Socialization







- → What are you perceiving about the situation at that given moment?
- → Is it accurate?
- Are you judging? If so, why?
- Are you making assumptions?
- What are your assumptions based on?
- Are you filling in the gaps?
- Do you need more information?

Use the Platinum Rule

The Golden Rule:

- Not quite enough.
- Does not account for people's different and unique needs.
- We cannot assume that others want to be treated exactly the way we do.

The Platinum Rule:

- "Treat others as they want or need to be treated."
- Gives others permission to be different from us and remind ourselves to honor that difference.

- 1. Make good choices about "Appropriate Workplace Humor"
 - Avoid humor based on protected class status
 - Laugh "with" and not "at"
 - Use the "OUCH" technique
- 2. Pronounce People's names correctly (and practice it if you need to)
- 3. Use familiarity only with permission



4. Honestly Confront your own biases

- Gender roles or racial roles and/or limitations
- Ageism
- Religion
- Stereotypes
- Fear



- 5. Ask for help if you know a difficult communication is about to happen
 - Bounce thoughts off of someone with cultural competency
 - Address issues quickly
- 6. Don't represent that you know everything or know more than you actually do about a culture or group you are not a part of



- 7. Apologize if you make a misstep and ACTUALLY learn from it
- 8. Educate yourself on different cultural perspectives
- 9. Do something outside of your cultural comfort zone
- 10. Listen more, talk less





Thank you!



Luther Wright, Jr.

Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart, P.C.

401 Commerce Street, Suite 1200

Nashville, TN 37219

luther.wright@ogletree.com

615-687-2213

