Addressing Unconscious Bias in the Workplace

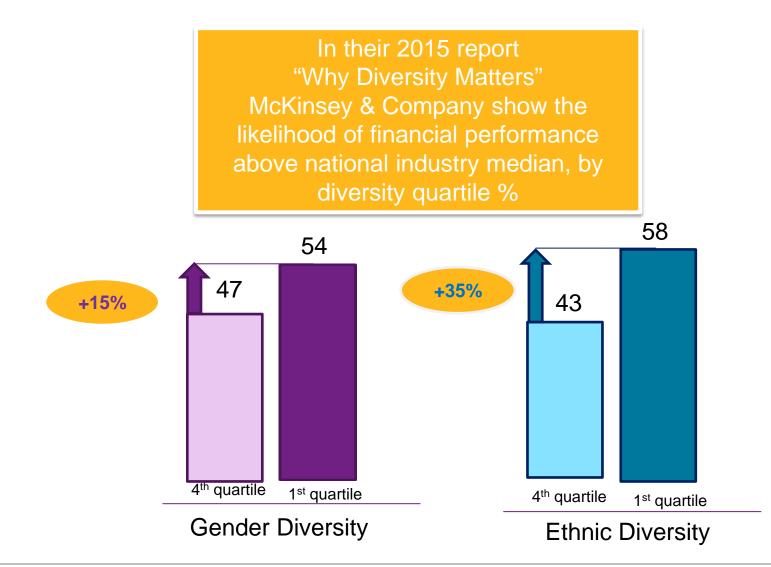
Casualty Actuarial Society 2017 Spring Meeting

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Why are we talking about Unconscious Bias?

Diversity and Financial Performance

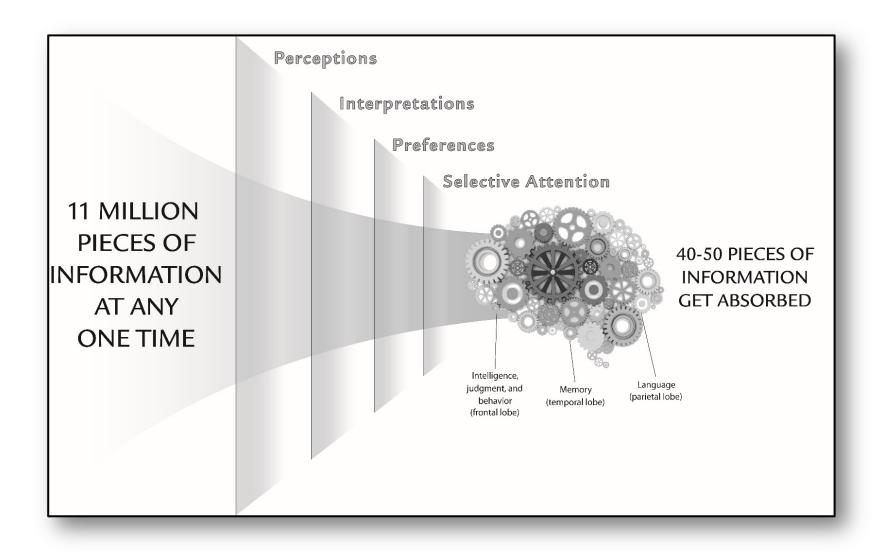


What is Bias?

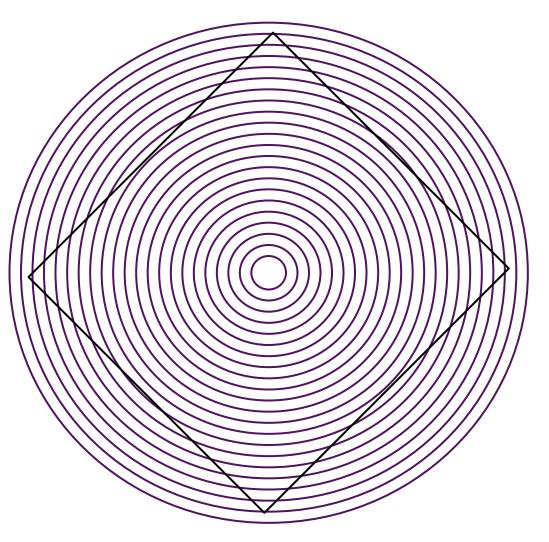


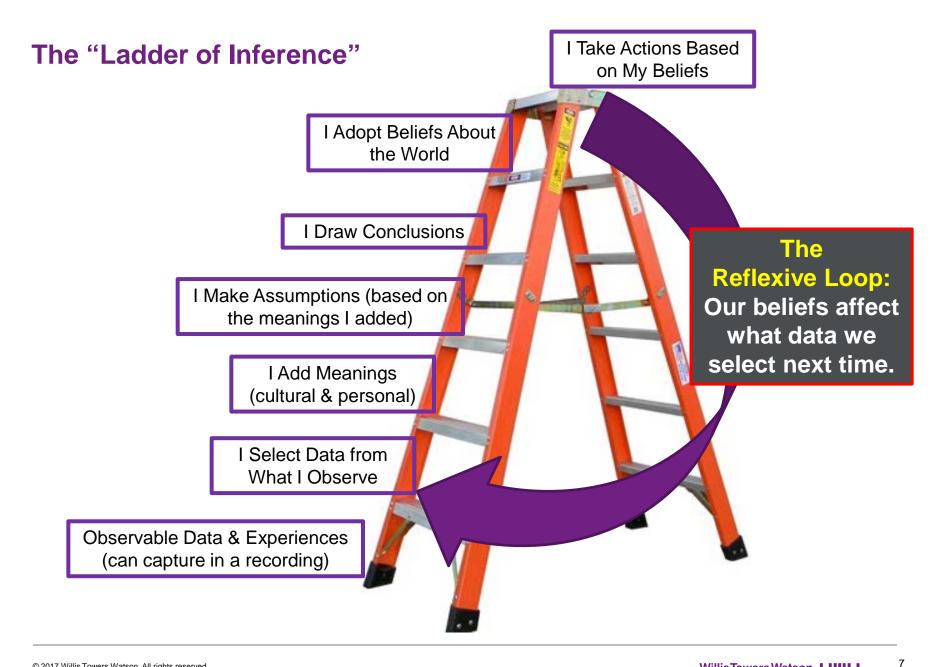
Bias is an inclination of the mind or a preconceived opinion about people or things. It often emerges without our conscious awareness.
Biases can be favorable or unfavorable.

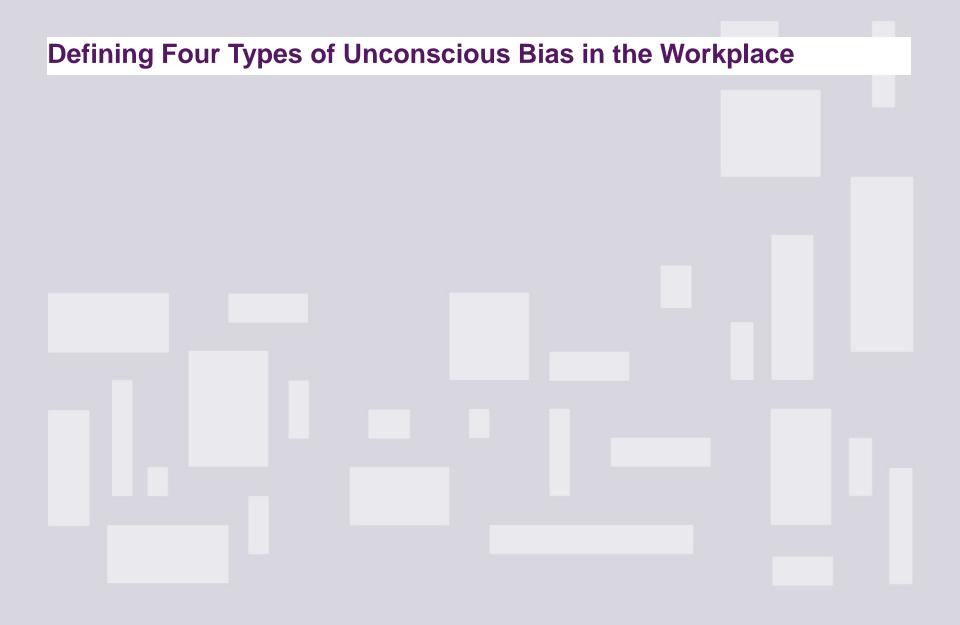
Bias is Biological



Bias is Based on Our Experiences







Defining Four Types of Unconscious Bias

AFFINITY

 Inclination to feel more comfortable with and gravitate toward people who are like us or toward products that reflect our values

ANCHORING

 Tendency to rely too heavily on one piece of information (usually the first available) when making decisions

CONFIRMATION

 Tendency to search for, interpret, focus on and remember information in a way that confirms one's preconceptions

ATTRIBUTION

 Systematic errors made when people explain their own and others' behaviors (social bias)

Addressing Four Types of Unconscious Bias in the Workplace

Affinity:

- increase purposeful mentoring & coaching
- proactively recognize different capabilities
- consider who might consistently feel like an outsider
- evaluate your actions daily
- seek regular feedback

Confirmation:

- challenge what you think you see
- seek information from a range of sources
- discuss your thoughts with others
- surround yourself with a diverse group
- listen openly to dissenting views

Anchoring:

- consider if you've rushed to judgment in the past
- make decisions slowly
- be ready to ask for more time if you feel under pressure to make a quick decision

Attribution:

- use empathy & cultural intelligence to understand people's actions
- build emotional intelligence to accurately reflect on your behavior

Case Studies



How Would You Address These Situations?

Case 1

- A high-potential associate approached you because he has a trusted mentoring relationship with you. He is thinking of leaving the company and gave you the following reasons:
 - He thinks his peer on the account is getting the "plum" assignment because she is more outgoing than he is
 - He believes the company's inclusion and diversity effort is favoring women at the expense of men
- What are some of the unconscious biases at play, and how would you counsel him?

Case 2

- Two associates on one of your teams are up for promotion.
 - One is detail-oriented, a good writer, and very confident; however, the person lacks good project management skills, interpersonal skills with peers, and judgement about getting input from others.
 - The other is a great project manager, has very good judgement and perception of their own skills, and is knowledgeable technically although the associate occasionally misses details in reviewing work.
- Which would you more highly recommend for promotion? Why?

Equal vs. Equitable

EQUALITY VERSUS EQUITY



In the first image, it is assumed that everyone will benefit from the same supports. They are being treated equally. In the second image, individuals are given different supports to make it possible for them to have equal access to the game. They are being treated equitably.

In the third image, all three can see the game without any supports or accommodations because the cause of the inequity was addressed. The systemic barrier has been removed.

Thank you for your participation