

Disrupting Bias in Hiring Practices

Common Biases - Types and definitions

Bias Types

- Affinity bias A positive response to people who are similar to us
- \ Halo effect Admiring all of a person's actions because of their praiseworthy actions in the past (i.e. one good or positive interaction outweighs all evidence to the contrary)
- Perception bias The tendency to form stereotypes or assumptions about certain groups that makes it difficult to make an objective judgment about individual members of those groups
- \ Confirmation bias Seeking out evidence that confirms our initial perceptions, ignoring contrary information (once we form an opinion, we seek out examples that support that opinion)
- \ **Groupthink** "Bandwagon" effect, When the desire for harmony or conformity in the group results in wrong decision-making
- \ Friendliness factor: Being swayed by a candidate's likeability. ("I really liked Candidate X." "Me too!")
- \ In the clouds: Being swayed by insubstantial evaluations. ("Candidate Y kind of fell flat for me...I can't really put a finger on why." "I know what you mean! I don't know if it was low energy, or what...")
- \ Irrelevant assets: Being swayed by positive attributes outside of the relevant competency areas. ("I know Candidate Z didn't show a lot of skill in data operations specifically, but s/he really knocked it out of the park in the program role s/he had. I think s/he'd be great for our team!")



- **Tunnel vision:** Being swayed by one standout aspect of a candidate. ("I know Candidate A scored well in most of the areas, but I just think we need someone with more experience working with kids.")
- **Power Dynamics Bias** (Justifying bias with someone else's bias): Being swayed by a fear of stakeholder bias. ("I know that WE all recognize that Candidate B is great, but I'm just not sure she has the kind of polish that will impress our funders.")

