

# The bias of bias-reducing methods – bias training, bias reporting, and bias warnings do more harm than good

by Michael Rectenwald



Recent attempts to address bias and stereotypes – including bias training in the workplace, bias reporting hotlines on campuses, and warnings about bias and racism in movies – are not only ineffective, they make matters worse.

Bias training [creates](#) workplace tensions where they didn't exist, while also reducing employment opportunities for those it aims to protect. The encouragement of bias reporting on college campuses [restricts](#) free speech, encourages [hoaxes](#), and "[institutionalizes](#) surveillance." Movie warnings posted by entertainment companies [condescend](#) to their viewers, treating them like bigots and racists foaming at the mouth at the

prospect of seeing outdated depictions of racial and other stereotypes.

## Bias Training

With revenues of approximately of [\\$8 billion](#) per year, the bias training industry is big business. Nevertheless, the enterprise has been considered highly ineffective, even [dangerous](#).

The notion of implicit bias gained currency with the introduction of the [Implicit Association Test](#) that supposedly measures the prevalence of “*implicit bias*.” But the test has [failed](#) to predict racist or other bigoted behavior. Its predictive failure has led [scholars](#) to doubt whether implicit bias can even be measured, let alone be correlated with behavior.

It is little wonder, then, that workplace bias training has produced such miserable results. Bias training has not only exacerbated workplace tensions, it has even reduced the employment opportunities of those it sought to protect. “*That’s right,*” [remarks](#) Time columnist Joanne Lipman, drawing on studies by Harvard organizational sociology professor Frank Dobbin and others; “*companies that introduced diversity training would actually employ more women and black men today if they had never had diversity training at all.*”

## Bias Reporting Hotlines

Responding to a supposedly steep rise in hate crimes and incidences of alleged bias on campuses, at least 260 colleges and universities across the US have instituted bias [reporting](#) hotlines, with such reports reviewed by response teams (BRTs) established to adjudicate reported cases of “*bias incidences*” perpetrated on minorities.

But bias reporting hotlines have caused problems of their own, including posing threats to constitutionally-protected speech, apparently encouraging a spate of “racist” hoaxes and, with BRTs operating behind closed doors and without transparency, producing a [chilling effect](#) on campuses. Bias reporting hotlines and BRTs, as well as the prevalence of [no-platforming](#) by activists, have combined to create free speech [crises](#) in American academe.

## Warnings on Films

The film industry, most recently [Disney](#), has also gotten in on the action, posting warnings on old films indicating that the movies include “*outdated cultural depictions*” of minorities. With the introduction of its new streaming service, Disney-Plus, several old Disney movie cartoons warn viewers of these outdated depictions, which some [critics](#) found insufficient. But even Disney’s warning is pedantic and insulting to viewers, who must now be cudged by their PC overlords before watching a cartoon.

## The Bottom Line

The problem with such bias-reducing methods is not that bias, stereotypes, bigotry, or racism do not exist, but rather that such institutional means for supposedly counteracting them actually produce more of what they intend to eradicate. In berating the would-be racist or bigot in advance, they produce resentment for the minority populations that they pretend to protect. Nothing is more effective for generating racism than anti-racism programming.

That’s because these anti-bias, anti-racism, anti-bigotry mechanisms and methods always are behind the real trends in culture and society and are likewise redundant. The message they convey to the supposed racist or bigot is that he or she must nevertheless be monitored, reported-on, and reminded of

what racists they really are, even if only unconsciously. Is it any wonder that resentment for such liberal elitism has blossomed in the US?

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