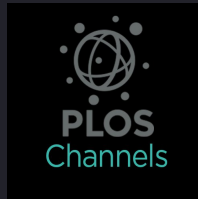
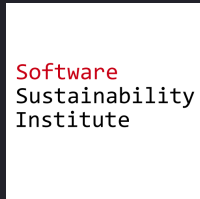
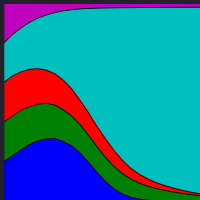


THE FALLACY OF MERITOCRACY

PyCon Balkan

@NikoletaGlyn





MERITOCRACY [mer-i-tok-ruh-see]

[noun]

1. government or the holding of power by people selected according to merit.



www.newyorker.com/tech/annals-of-technology/maryam-mirzakhani-pioneering-mathematical-legacy



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_black_Academy_Award_winners_and_nominees
www.eonline.com/news/836150/

EQUALITY *VS* EQUITY

EQUALITY

[ih-kwol-i-tee]

[noun]

1. the state of being equal, especially in status, or opportunities.

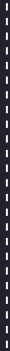
EQUITY

[ek-wi-tee]

[noun]

1. the quality of being fair and impartial.

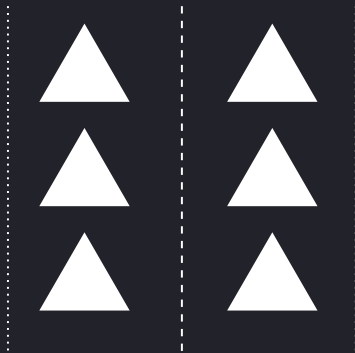
FINISH LINE



START LINE



FINISH LINE



START LINE



BIAS

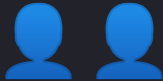
[bahy-uhs]

[noun]

1. a particular tendency, trend, inclination, feeling, or opinion, especially one that is preconceived or unreasoned.

UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

AFFINITY BIAS



HALO EFFECT



HORNS EFFECT



ATTRIBUTION BIAS



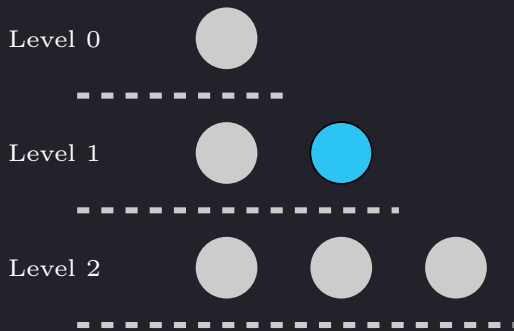
CONFORMITY BIAS



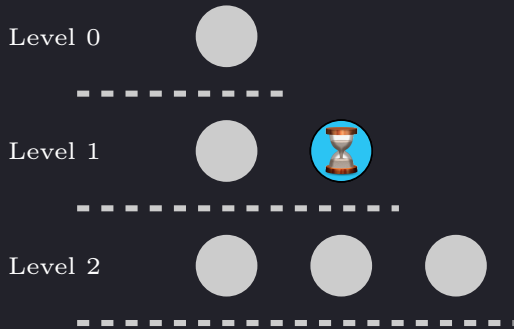
EFFECT OF **UNCONSCIOUS** BIAS IN
HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM

HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM









```

>>> import hierarchical as hrcy
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import scipy.stats

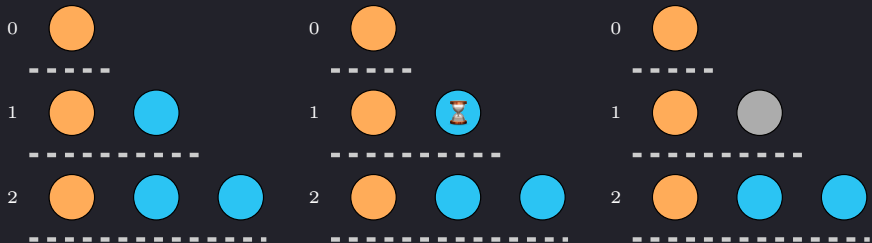
>>> competence_distribution = scipy.stats.uniform(0, 1)
>>> retirement_rate = 0.2
>>> capacities = [3, 2, 1]

>>> np.random.seed(0)
>>> states = list(hrcy.states.get_competence_states(
...     capacities, competence_distribution, retirement_rate)
... )

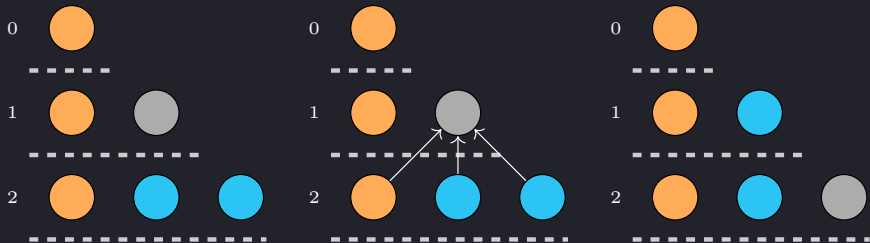
>>> for level_index, level in enumerate(states[6]):
...     print(f"Level {2 - level_index}")
...     for individual in level:
...         print(
...             f"-|type {individual.individual_type} with
...             competence {individual.competence:.3f} retirement {individual.retirement_date:.3f}""")
... )
Level 2
-|type 0 with
  competence 0.438 retirement 0.445
-|type 1 with
  competence 0.964 retirement 0.097
-|type 1 with
  competence 0.792 retirement 0.151
Level 1
-|type 0 with
  competence 0.360 retirement 0.115
-|type 1 with
  competence 0.698 retirement 0.012
Level 0
-|type 0 with
  competence 0.209 retirement 0.035

```

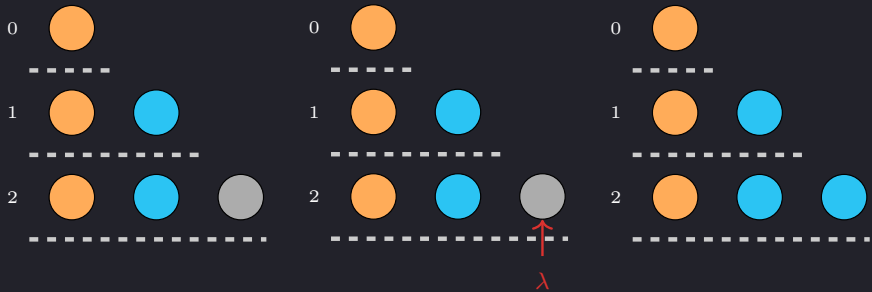
RETIREMENT



PROMOTION



HIRING



RETIREMENT

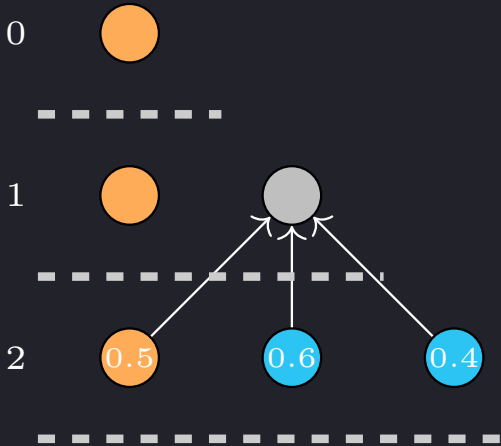


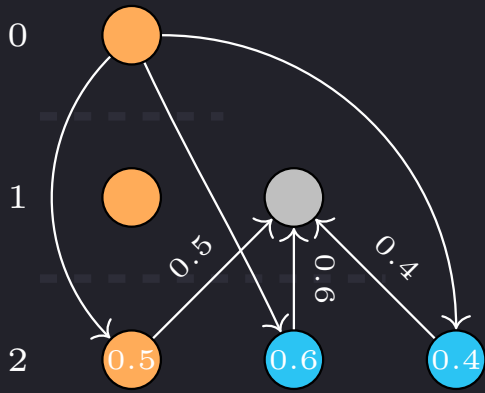
HIRING



PROMOTION





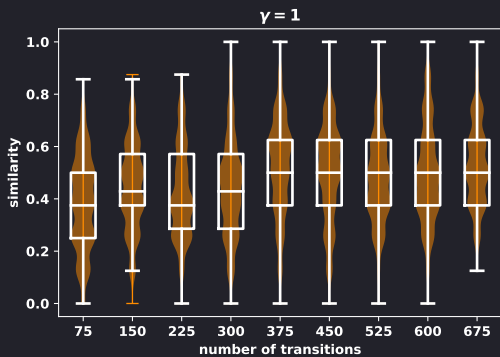


```
>>> capacities = [9, 6, 2, 1]
```

```
>>> competence_distribution = scipy.stats.uniform(0, 1)
```

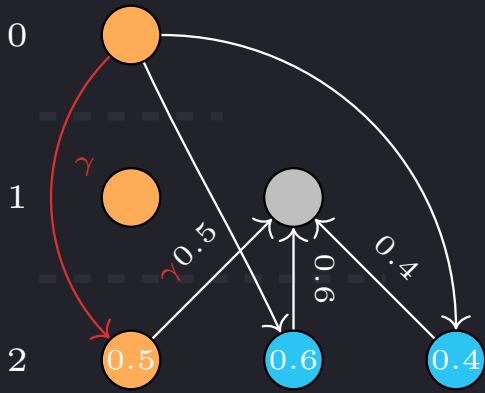
```
>>> retirement_rate = 0.2
```

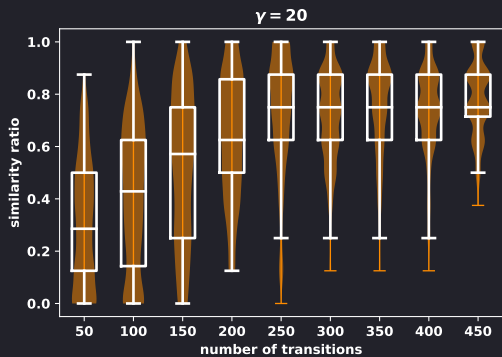
```
>>> lambda = [10, 10]
```



UNCONSCIOUS **BIAS**

AFFINITY BIAS

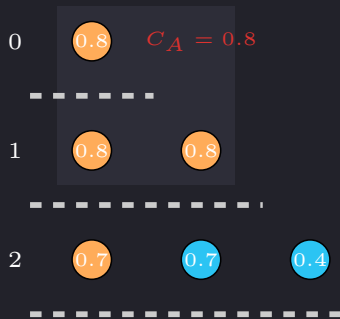




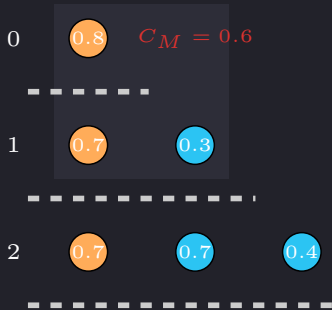
MERITOCRACY



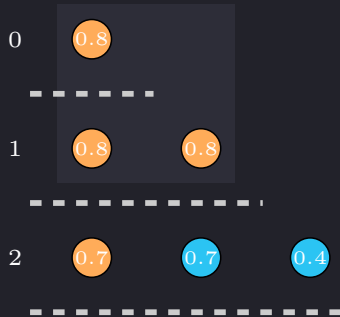
AFFINITY



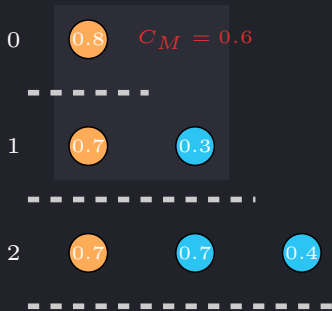
MERITOCRACY



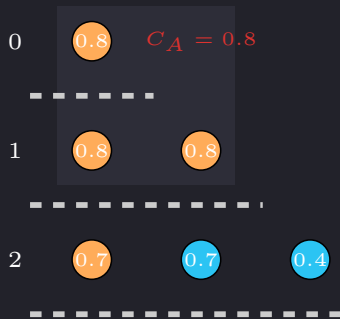
AFFINITY



MERITOCRACY



AFFINITY



`np.random.seed(seed)`

MERITOCRACY

0 0.8 $C_M = 0.6$

1 0.7 0.3

2 0.7 0.7 0.4

AFFINITY

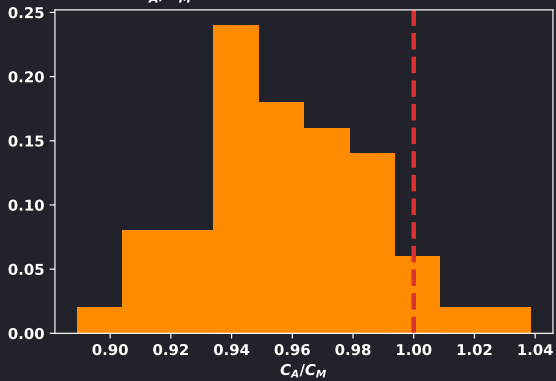
0 0.8 $C_A = 0.8$

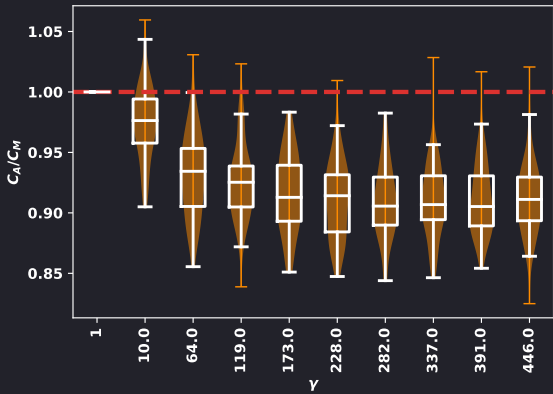
1 0.8 0.8

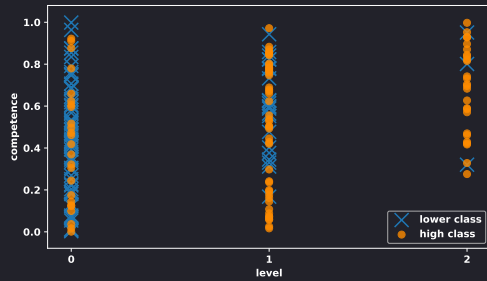
2 0.7 0.7 0.4

HOW MUCH **WORSE** IS THE SYSTEM
BECAUSE OF AFFINITY BIAS?

C_A/C_M over 50 different scenarios









ANSWERS?


BE **AWARE** OF YOUR
UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

BE AN ALLY

DO NOT BE LAZY

@NikoletaGlyn

@drvinceknight

- <https://nikoleta-v3.github.io>
- vknight.org/unpeudemath/math/2017/11/10/the-fallacy-of-meritocracy.html
-  github.com/drvinceknight/HierarchicalPromotion