

University of Michigan Santa Fe Institute

## Diversity Bonuses: How Are Differences Make Us Better At What We Do



AGOS Chicago 10/8/2016

# Outline



# Outline

### Diversity Bonuses In Context Problem Solving Prediction

Aside: Identity Diversity
Practice



# Diversity Bonuses In Context



# Right Thing to Do

(Normative Ought)





# Identity Based Knowledge



### Diversity 3.0



Mark Nivet AAMC

#### **Diversity Bonuses:** Cognitive Diversity Produces Better Outcomes on Difficult Tasks

#### Logic



Crowd Error = Average Error - Diversity

$$(c - q)^2 = \frac{1}{n} \mathop{a}\limits_{i=1}^n (s_i - q)^2 - \frac{1}{n} \mathop{a}\limits_{i=1}^n (s_i - c)^2$$





#### The Checklist Manifesto

#### Author: Atul Gawande



### DIFFERENCE

HOW THE POWER OF DIVERSITY CREATES BETTER GROUPS, FIRMS, SCHOOLS, AND SOCIETIES

Scott E. Page











#### Information

Knowledge

Heuristics

Representations

**Mental Models** 







# **Problem Solving**





### A Test

Create a collection of agents with diverse **perspectives** and **heuristics** 

Rank them by their performance on a problem.

Note: all of the agents must be "smart"



### Experiment

Group 1: Best 20 agents Group 2: Random 20 agents

Have each group work collectively - when one agent gets stuck at a point, another agent tries to find a further improvement. Group stops when no one can find a better solution.



#### The IQ View



M

#### The diverse group almost always outperforms the group of the best by a substantial margin.

Lu Hong and Scott Page

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (2002)



### What Must be True?

**Calculus Condition:** *Problem solvers must all be smart--we must be able to list their local optima* 

**Diversity Condition:** *Problem solvers must have diverse heuristics and perspectives* 

Hard Problem Condition: Problem itself must be difficult



#### Kleinberg Raghu Model:

Each person is a distribution over solutions.

Team value equals function of solutions.



`` We also show families of submodular and supermodular team performance functions for which no test applied to individuals can produce near-optimal teams."

Jon Kleinberg, and Maithra Raghu, Cornell University, Ithaca NY



#### No Single Test Determines the Best Team If the Problem is Hard.



# Prediction





#### The Wisdom of Crowds

#### Author: James Surowiecki



### **Diversity Prediction Theorem**

#### Crowd Error = Average Error - Diversity



$$(c - q)^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \mathop{\otimes}\limits_{i=1}^{n} (s_{i} - q)^{2} - \frac{1}{n} \mathop{\otimes}\limits_{i=1}^{n} (s_{i} - c)^{2}$$



# Crowd Error = Average Error – Diversity 0.6 = 2,956.0 - 2955.4



Six years of data Half million users 17,700 movies

Data divided into (training, testing) Testing Data dived into (probe, quiz, test)



### Singular Value Decomposition

Each movie represented by a vector:  $(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_n)$ 

Each person represented by a vector:  $(q_1,q_2,q_3,q_4...q_n)$ 



### BellKor

- 50 dimensions
- 107 models

Best Model: 6.8% Improvement



### BellKor

- 50 dimensions
- 107 models

Best Model: 6.8% improvement

#### **Combination of Models: 8.4%**


#### BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos

Best Model 8.4%

Ensemble: 10.1%



#### Enter ``The Ensemble''

23 Teams30 Countries



#### And the Winner is...

Ensemble Bellkor 10.06% 10.06%



#### But, the Real Winner is...

 Ensemble
 10.06%

 Bellkor
 10.06%

 50-50 Combination
 10.19%



#### **Economic Forecasts**

# 1969-200928,000 forecasts by professional economists6 economic indicators

## Crowd mean 21% better than average person

Mannes, A. E., Soll, J. B., & Larrick, R. P. (2014). The wisdom of select crowds. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 107, 276-299.





#### Exhibit 3: Team-Managed Funds Relative to Single-Managed Funds (Annual Returns)







# (Data)



#### Academic Research Papers 1960





#### Academic Research Papers 2016



M

#### Papers > 100 Cites



# Teams vs Solo Citations# SubdisciplinesTeams WinSolo WinsSciences1674

Social Science540Patents324





## **Three Metaphors**



#### #1 The Iceberg





#### #2 The Bundle of Sticks

(Wasow and Sen 2014)







#### #3 The Great Blue Herons



#### **Great Blue Heron**





#### **Great Blue Herons**







#### **Great Blue Herons**







#### **Great Blue Herons**







#### Sweden



#### Zimbabwe



Each person brings a unique repertoire of information, knowledge, experiences, heuristics, representations, and mental models.



## Practice

1



## The Water



#### "Morning, boys. How's the water?"

David Foster Wallace



#### "What the hell is water?"

David Foster Wallace



### Share Information, Knowledge, and Practices



Figure 12 Infant Death Rates and Fetal Death Ratios 1943-2010





#### Cast Wide Nets




# Mammograms



### Map 6.4. Mammography

In 1993, the percentage of women undergoing one or more mammograms was high in the Northeast – notably New York State – and in Florida, Michigan, and most of California. North and South Dakota were remarkably split between high and low rate areas, as were Illinois, Colorado, and Wyoming.

#### Percentage of Medicare Women Who Had Mammograms by Hospital Referal Region (1993)

24.1 to 35.6% (61 HRRs) 20.8 to <24.1% (61) 18.4 to <20.8% (61) 16.2 to <18.4% (61) 9.2 to <16.2% (62) Not Populated



### Ceasarians



## **Radical Candor**





M

# Thank You

