# INCLUSIVE DESIGN

# SPEAKERS:



WEIWEI PAN RESEARCH ASSOCIATE



MATTHEW FINNEY
GRADUATE STUDENT
ADVISORY COMMITTEE



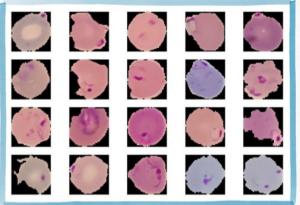
SCARLETT GONG
GRADUATE STUDENT
ADVISORY COMMITTEE



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GRADUATE STUDENT
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

## THE POTENTIAL OF MACHINE LEARNING:

#### Disease Diagnosis



Detecting malaria from blood smears

#### Drug Discovery



Quickly discovering new drugs for COVID

## Agriculture



Precision agriculture for changing Climate

#### Urban Planning



Predicting and planning for resource needs

## EXAMPLES OF DATA SCIENCE FAILS:

PREDICTIVE POLICING



PREDICTIVE POLICING ALGORITHMS ARE RACIST.
THEY NEED TO BE DISMANTLED, MIT TECHNOLOGY
REVIEW 2020

#### FACIAL RECOGNITION SYSTEMS



FACIAL RECOGNITION IS ACCURATE, IF YOU'RE A WHITE GUY, NEW YORK TIMES, 2018

#### PRE-TRIAL, PAROLE RISK ASSESMENT



INJUSTICE EX-MACHINA: PREDICTIVE ALGORITHM IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE, UCLA LAW REVIEW, 2019

#### PRECISION HEALTH CARE



SEX AND GENDER DIFFERENCES AND BIASES IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR BIOMEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE, NATURE, 2020

#### A LONG HISTORY OF DESIGN FAILS:

PROBLEMS WITH DATA SCIENCE IS NOT AN EXCEPTION, NOT A GLITCH, IT'S PART OF A LONG HISTORY OF SYSTEMATIC DESIGN & DEPLOYMENT FAILS OF NON-DIGITAL TECH.

#### RACE AFTER TECHNOLOGY, RUHA BENJAMIN



- . PHOTOGRAPHY IS A TECH OF SUBJECTIVE DECISIONS
- · CALIBRATION OF COLOR PHOTOS USES A "SHIRLEY" CARD REFERENCE WITH WHITE WOMAN
- · RENDER DARKER SKIN FEATURES BLURRY
- 1960'S COMPLAINTS FROM BLACK PARENTS ABOUT POOR QUALITY SCHOOL PHOTOS TO KODAK
- 1960'S, 70'S COMPLAINTS FROM FURNITURE & CHOCOLATE COMPANIES FINALLY CHANGED COLOR CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

#### INVISIBLE WOMEN, CAROLINE CRIADO PEREZ



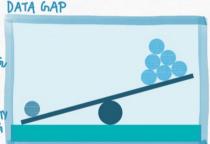
- OVER 80% OF GLOBAL POPULATION STILL USE TRADITIONAL STOVES & BIOMASS FUEL.
- TRADITIONAL STOVES GIVE OFF TOXIC FUMES, EQUIVALENT TO >100 CIGARETTES A DAY IN UNUENTILATED ROOM.
- TRADITIONAL STOVES ARE INEFFICIENT, WOMEN COOK FOR 3-7 HOURS A DAY.
- · EFFORTS TO DESIGN & POPULARIZE FFFICIENT, CLEAN STOVES STARTED IN 1950'S, LARGELY RESULTED IN FAILURES

## WHY IS THIS HAPPENING?

BIAS IN TECH IS NOT AN ALGORITHMIC, MATH PROBLEM; IT IS A PEOPLE PROBLEM, IT IS ABOUT NEGLECTING THE HUMAN DIMENSION AND INEXTRICABLY LINKED WITH DIVERSITY & REPRESENTATION.

LACK OF SEX
AGGREGATED
DATA IN ECON,
URBAN PLANNING,
MEDICINE,
AGRICULTURE,
ETC.

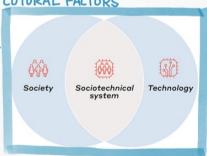
· LACK OF DIVERSITY IN ML TRAINING DATA



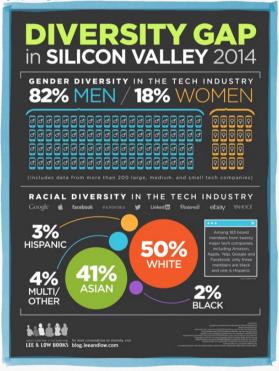
NEGLECTING SOCIAL, POLITICAL CUTURAL FACTORS

NO TECH STANDS
ALONE WITHOUT
SOCIAL, CULTURAL
POLITICAL, ECON
HISTORICAL
CONTEXT

· NO PROBLEM IS SOLVABLE BY TECH ALONE



PERSPECTIVE GAP



- DESIGN CHOICES ARE
  NOT NEUTRAL NOR
   OBJECTIVE BUT ENCODE
  VALUES AND PERSPECTIVES.
- PRIORITIZE TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OVER USER NEEDS
- · COMMUNITIES THAT ARE IMPACTED BY TECH ARE NOT REPRESENTED AS DESIGNERS, POLICY MAKERS, ENGINEERS

RACE AFTER TECHNOLOGY, RUHA BENJAMINE

INVISIBLE WOMEN, CAROLINE CRIADO PEREZ

# INVISIBLE WOMEN READING:

- PERSPECTIVE GAP
- DATA GAP
- NEGLECT OF SOCIO-CULTURAL FACTORS

## DOES FAIRNESS RESEARCH FIX IT?

FAIRNESS DEFINED MATHEMATICALLY ABSENT REAL-LIFE CONTEXT AND ENGAGEMENT OF STAKE-HOLDERS CAN REINFORCE EXISTING BIASES AND INJUSTICES: FAIRNESS WASHING

BEYOND BIAS: REIMAGINING THE TERMS OF ETHICAL AI IN CRIMINAL LAW



- FAIRNESS RESEARCH HAPPENING IN ACADEMIA, MAJOR TECH (ORPS, FAR FROM AFFECTED COMMUNITIES.
- FOCUS ON TECHNICAL DEFINITION OF PROBLEM, E.G. DATA IMBALANCE, SUBGROUP DISPARITY, AND TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, NOT ON SOCIOTECH SYSTEM:
  - 4 DEFINITION OF CRIME: STREET V.S. WHITE COLLAR
  - LA CONFLATION OF ARREST & DANGER
  - LA RACIAL DISPARITIES IN POLICING,
    ARREST, CHARGING, LEGAL REPRESENTATION
    SENTENCING PRACTICES

ETHICAL LIMITS OF ALGORITHMIC FAIRNESS SOUTIONS IN HEALTH CARE MACHINE LEARNING



- FAIRNESS METRICS DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT COMPLEX CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS BTW BIOLOGICAL ENVIROMENTAL & SOCIAL FACTORS OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS.
- DIFFERENCE DOES NOT ENTAIL INEQUITY IN MEDICAL TREATMENT. BLINDING DECISIONS TO PROTECTED ATTRIBUTES NOT ALWAYS GOOD
- . FAIRNESS METRICS CAN FORCE ALIGNMENT BTW HETEROGENEOUS GROUPS
- · FAIR DOES NOT MEAN HARMLESS, WHICH IS THE FIRST GOAL OF MEDICINE

## BETTER DESIGN THROUGH PARTICIPATION:

MACHINE LEARNING IS MAKING A MOVEMENT AWAY FROM TRADITIONAL DESIGN FRAMEWORKS.

#### QUESTIONS FOR ETHICAL ML

#### I. IDENTIFY THE STAKEHOLDERS

- LO WHO ARE THE USERS?
- WHO ARE THE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES?

## II. WHAT TYPES OF HARM CAN

- LO WHAT KIND OF HARM
  CAN TECH FAILURES CAUSE
- LD WHAT KIND OF HARM
  CAN THE SOCIO-TECHNICAL
  SYSTEM CAUSE

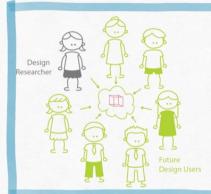
## III. WHAT TYPES OF GOOD CAN YOUR TECH DO?

- 40 WHAT KINDS OF NEEDS DO YOUR USERS HAVE
- LO WHAT KINDS OF CONSTRAINTS
  DO YOUR USERS HAVE

## MHAT ARE YOUR OWN ETHICAL PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES?

LO DO ENGINEERS NEED ETHICS?

#### PARTICIPATORY FRAMEWORKS FOR MACHINE LEARNING



- PARTICIPATORY DESIGN IS DESIGN THAT ACTIVELY INCORPORATE FEED BACK FROM STAKE-HOLDERS
- CO-DESIGN IS A COLLABORATIVE DESIGN PROCESS BTW DESIGNERS È STAKE-HOLDERS
- PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH IS COMMUNITY EMBEDDED
   RESEARCH THAT PARTNER WITH AFFECTED COMMUNITIES TO ACHIEVE SOCIAL CHANGE

#### LESSONS FROM PARTICIPATORY MACHINE LEARNING

- 1. DON'T MAKE SYSTEMS MORE FAIR AT THE EXPENSE OF MAKING THEM MORE JUST. GO BEYOND TECHNICAL FRAMINGS OF HARM, E.G. ALGORITHMIC BIAS, DATA IMBALANCE.
- 2. COMMUNITIES DERIVE MOST VALUES FROM LOCALIZED SOLUTIONS RATHER THAN SCALABLE, GENERALIZABLE SOLUTIONS.
- 3. MANY MEANINGFUL INTERVENTIONS TOWARDS MORE EQUITABLE SYSTEMS ARE NON-TECHNICAL.

TOWARDS SITUATED INTERVENTIONS FOR ALGORITHMIC EQUITY, KATELL ET AL FAT\* 2020

# EXERCISE: USE THE PARTICIPATORY DESIGN FRANEWORK TO DESIGN PROGRAMMING FOR COMMUNITAS.

THINK ABOUT:

- ·WHAT DOES THE GRAD STUDENT COMMUNITY NEED?
- · HOW CAN COMMUNITAS SUPPORT THESE NEEDS?

# DOES PARTICIPATORY DESIGN WORK?

- . WHAT PERSPECTIVES WERE REPRESENTED AT YOUR TABLE?
- WHICH WERE MARGINAUZED?
- · WHO SPOKE THE MOST?
- · WHO SPOKE THE LEAST?
- . WHOSE PERSPECTIVE WAS MOST REPRESENTED BY YOUR SUMMARY? . WHOSE PERSPECTIVE WAS LEAST REPRESENTED?
- . WHAT WERE POINTS OF DISAGREEMENTS? HOW DID YOU RESOLVE THEM?
- · DID YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE TO SPEAK AND DISAGREE?
- . DO YOU THINK OTHER PEOPLE FELT COMFORTABLE SPEAKING ? DISAGREEING? DID YOU CHECK?
- · DID YOU UNDERSTAND OTHER PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVES? DID YOU CHECK?

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- 2. Barabas, Chelsea. "Beyond Bias: Re-Imagining the Terms of 'Ethical AI'in Criminal Law." *Chelsea Barabas, Beyond Bias: Re-imagining the Terms of Ethical AI' in Criminal Law* 12 (2019).
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- 11. Obermeyer, Ziad, et al. "Dissecting racial bias in an algorithm used to manage the health of populations." *Science* 366.6464 (2019): 447-453.
- 12. Sloane, Mona, et al. "Participation is not a Design Fix for Machine Learning." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2007.02423* (2020).
- 13. "Predictive Policing Algorithms Are Racist. They Need to Be Dismantled." MIT Technology Review. 2020.
- 14. Green, Ben. "Data science as political action: grounding data science in a politics of justice." Available at SSRN 3658431 (2020).
- 15. Chen, Irene, Fredrik D. Johansson, and David Sontag. "Why is my classifier discriminatory?." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2018.

# PROBLEM: WE HAVE DESIGN BLINDSPOTS

- · PERSPECTIVE GAP
- . DATA GAP
- . NEGLECT OF THE SOCIAL SYSTEM

# SOLUTION: PARTICIPATORY DESIGN

- · DIVERSIFY THE DECISION MAKING SPACE
- · BUILT ON LIVE EXPERIENCE

# PROBLEM: THERE ARE BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION!

· PEOPLE DON'T FEEL COMPORTABLE PARTICIPATING

VOIL DON'T EVEN "MICRO-AGGRESSION" "NINSIDE JOKES"

"MICRO-AGGRESSION" "JARGON"
"EXCLUSIVE VALUESIGNAUNG"
"STANDARDS"

"STEREO-TYPE THREAT/LIFT"
IT TAKES ALOT OF WORK TO PARTICIPATE!

"INVISIBLE LABOUR"

LO EMOTIONAL, TIME, UNPAID, UNRECOGNIZED

BECAUSE YOU'RE HARD TO TALK TO!

ON "PRIVILEGE HAZAARD"

"SURVIOR HAZAARD"

· YOU DON'T EVEN

TALK TO!

AXES OF

MARGINALIZATION

GENDER IDENTITY

"GENOER PRESENTATION