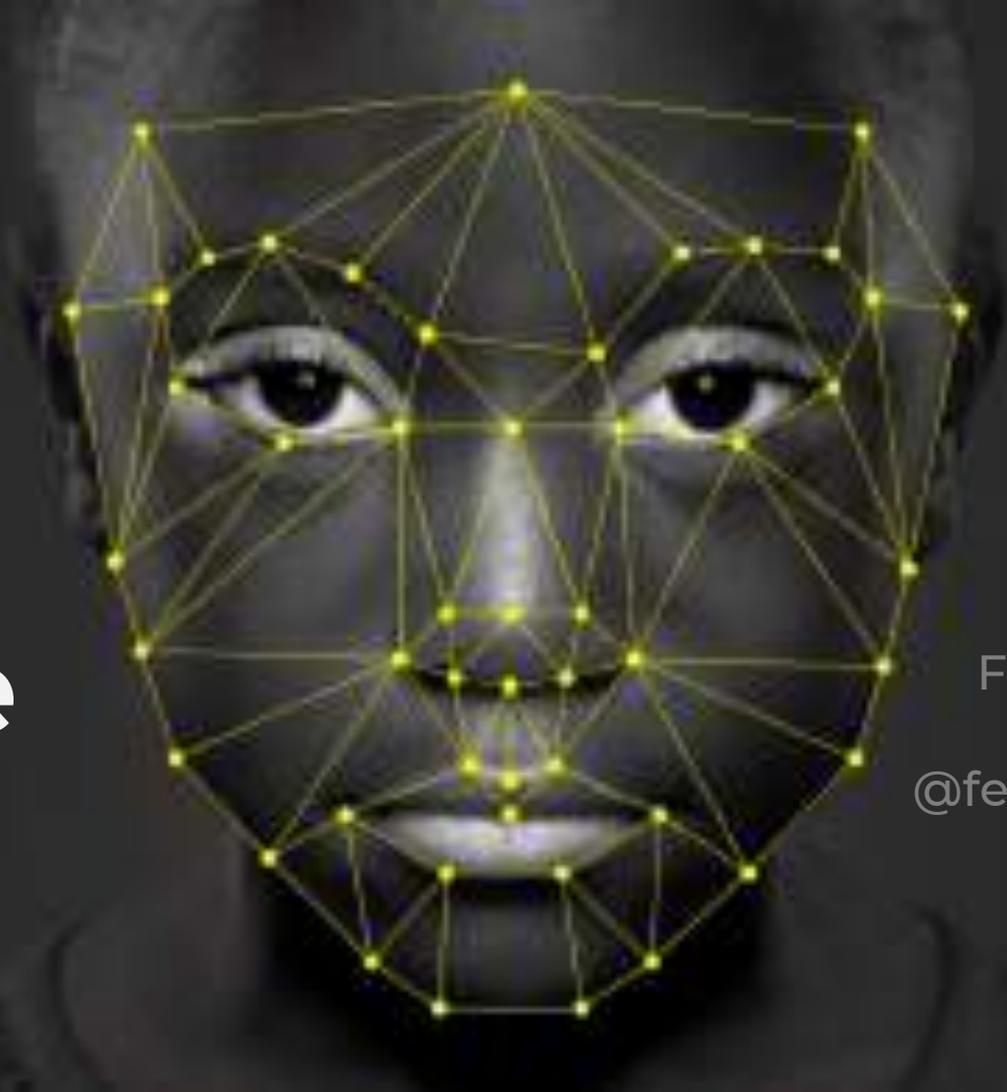


**Avoiding
bias in
predictive
analytics.**



Federica
Pelzel
@federicca

“There’s software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it’s biased against blacks.”

**Why this
Matters
Now.**

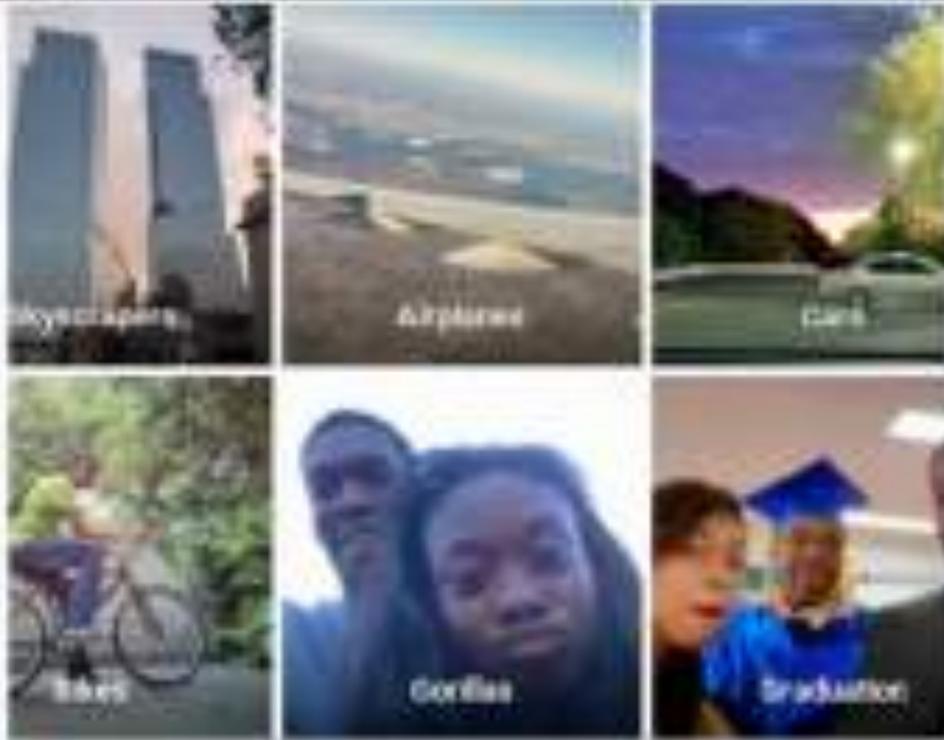


**“Film stock's failures
to capture dark skin
aren't a technical
issue, they're a choice”**

Film "could have been designed initially with more sensitivity to the continuum of yellow, brown and reddish skin tones but the design process would have to be motivated by a recognition of the need for extended range."

Back then there was little motivation to acknowledge, let alone cater to a market beyond white consumers.





Jacky lives on @jalcine@playvicious.social now.
@jackystone



Google Photos, y'all fucked up. My friend's not a gorilla.

3,308 1:22 AM - Jun 29, 2018

A 2018 report from *Wired* shows, nearly three years on and Google hasn't really fixed anything. The company has simply blocked its image recognition algorithms from identifying gorillas altogether

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/1/12/16882408/google-racist-gorillas-photo-recognition-algorithm-ai>

Facial recognition algorithms made by Microsoft, IBM and Face++ were more likely to misidentify the gender of black women than white men.

When the person in the photo is a white man, the software is right **99% of the time.**



Gender was misidentified in up to 12 percent of darker-skinned photos in a set of 218 photos.



Gender was misidentified in 26 percent of darker-skinned females in a set of 271 photos.

The Rekognition Scan

Comparing input images to recognized individuals

1 INPUT SEARCH IMAGE



2 COMPARISON SEARCH



3 FILTER - HIGHEST MATCHES



Racial Bias in Amazon Face Recognition





Amazon's recruiting system taught itself that male candidates were preferable. It penalized resumes that included the word "women's," as in "women's chess club captain." And it downgraded graduates of two all-women's colleges.

The technology also favored candidates who described themselves using verbs more commonly found on male engineers' resumes, such as "executed" and "captured,".

By **2021**, research firm IDC predicts, organizations will spend

\$52.2 billion annually

on A.I.-related products—and economists and analysts believe they'll realize many billions more in savings and gains from that investment.

PwC estimates that A.I. could contribute up to

\$15.7 trillion in 2030

to the global economy, more than the combined
output of China and India today.

How did
We get
Here?



The simple answer:

If **DATA** isn't fair or just,
OUTPUTS won't be fair or just.

**WHEN YOU DESIGN AN ALGORITHM TO BRING BALANCE TO THE FORCE
BUT FEED IT DATA CONTAMINATED WITH BIAS**



**YOU HAVE BECOME THE VERY THING
YOU SWORE TO DESTROY**



**What's
Being done
Today?**

Initiatives launched in 2018

05/03/18	 facebook	Facebook says it has a tool to detect bias in its artificial intelligence	Quartz
05/25/18	 Microsoft	Microsoft is creating an oracle for catching biased AI algorithms	MIT Technology Review
05/31/18	 pymetrics	Pymetrics open-sources Audit AI, an algorithm bias detection tool	VentureBeat
06/07/18	 Google	Google Education Guide to Responsible AI Practices – Fairness	Google
06/08/18	 accenture	Accenture wants to beat unfair AI with a professional toolkit	TechCrunch

Automated algorithm **audits**



The **AI Fairness 360** Python package includes a comprehensive set of metrics for datasets and models to test for biases, explanations for these metrics, and algorithms to mitigate bias in datasets and models.

It's fully **open source**, and can be found in

<http://aif360.mybluemix.net/>

“Fairness is a multifaceted, context-dependent social construct that defies simple definition.”

Are individuals treated similarly? Are privileged and unprivileged groups harmed equally? Find out by using metrics like these that measure individual and group fairness.

Statistical Parity Difference

The difference between the actual and expected outcomes, adjusted for the unprivileged group's initial demographics.

Equal Opportunity Difference

The difference between positive outcomes for unprivileged and privileged groups.

Average Odds Difference

The average difference between predicted and true positive rates for unprivileged and privileged groups.

Disparate Impact

The ratio of actual to expected positive rates for unprivileged groups.

True Lift

The ratio of actual to expected positive rates for unprivileged groups.

Euclidean Distance

The average Euclidean distance between the positive rates for unprivileged groups.

Manhattan Distance

The average Manhattan distance between the positive rates for unprivileged groups.

Manhattan Distance

The average Manhattan distance between the positive rates for unprivileged groups.

AI Fairness 360 considers **over 70 fairness metrics**, and still barely scratches the surface

Disrupt traditionally biased systems



Uses neuroscience and more than 150 pre-identified biases, combined with high performance indicators, to create custom models that provide bias free and efficient recruitment.



Re-thinks credit score in the US as the sole measure of credit worthiness, and has seen that they can approve more than double the people for loans, while maintaining similar or equal loss rates as traditional banks.

Identify bias and take action

Organizations like **AlgorithmWatch** and **The Algorithmic Justice League** founded by Joy Buolamwini (watch her amazing TED talk!) are striving to help evaluate and identify bias in existing algorithms by providing education and training materials, as well as a collaborative and inclusive space for people to report bias in algorithms, and help solve these issues as a community.

Policy and Regulation

GDPR

- Forbids Profiling
- Promotes right to an explanation
- Against Bias and Discrimination

So...

How do I

Prevent this?

1. Diversity

2. Awareness

3. Regulation

4. Transparency

5. Testing and QA

Thank you!

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