**Summary: Data Science Ethics**

**Ethics**

Ethics is about the shared values and moral principles that govern our behavior in society.

**Data Ethics**

A branch of ethics evaluating moral issues related to data, algorithms, and corresponding practices.

**Applied Ethics**

Applied Ethics is the practical application of moral considerations.

**Ethics Culture**

Ethics Culture is about operationalizing applied ethics to make sure that our ethical principles and practices are adopted in a consistent and scalable manner across the entire organization.

**Ethics Principles**

These are some principles that were discussed

1. **Accountability**: Ensuring responsibility for data & AI operations and compliance with ethical principles.
2. **Transparency**: Making data and AI actions understandable to users.
3. **Fairness**: Ensuring AI treats all people fairly, addressing biases in data and systems.
4. **Reliability & Safety**: Ensuring AI operates consistently with defined values, minimizing harm.
5. **Privacy & Security**: Protecting data privacy and providing related protections to users.
6. **Inclusiveness**: Designing AI solutions to meet diverse human needs and capabilities.

**Ethics Challenges**

These are some challenges that were discussed

* Data Ownership
* Informed Consent
* Intellectual Property
* Data Privacy
* Right To Be Forgotten
* Dataset Bias
* Data Quality
* Algorithm Fairness
* Misrepresentation
* Free Choice

Some case studies including Tuskegee Syphilis Study (1972), Netflix Data Prize (2007) and Boston Street Bump App (2013) were also discussed in the topic.