Ethical Data Science

Getting Data





Random sample



Population



Informed Consent

Individuals know:

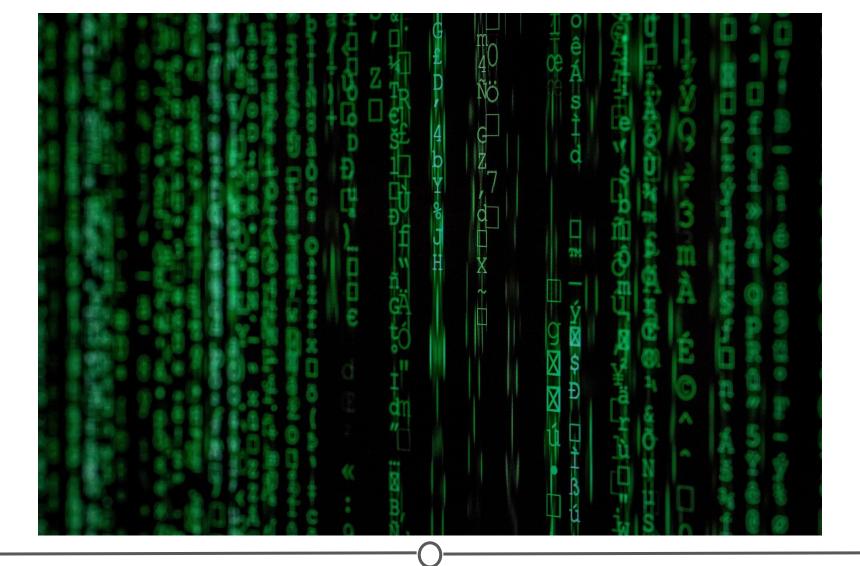
- how their data will be used
- any risks or benefits
- of any possible consequences





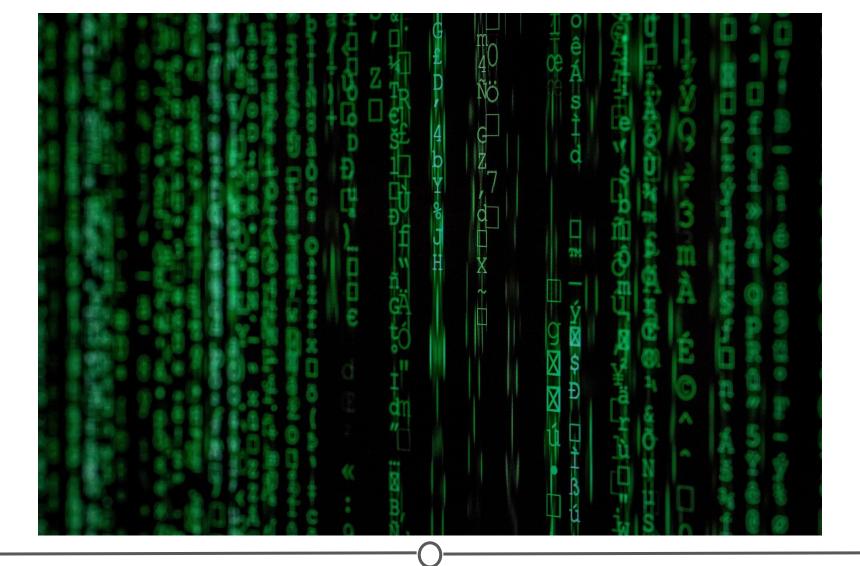
Informed Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Individual's data must then be removed from dataset.



Before sharing the results of a project, be sure:

- 1. You've considered bias and ensured your conclusions are fair.
- 2. You've checked for mistakes.
- 3. Your work can not be used to harass people, especially minorities, in any way.
- 4. Your analysis is independent of your opinion about the specific problem you're trying to solve using data.



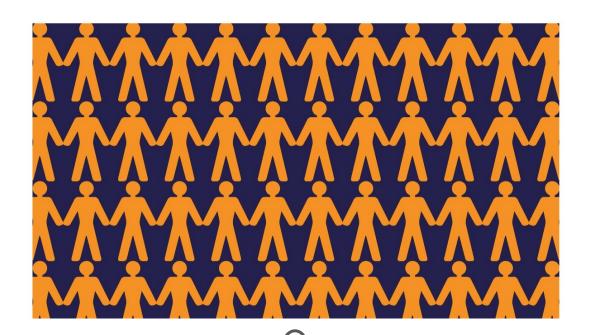
Data Science Ethics Checklist:

- Is your team biased?
- Data collection avoid sampling bias?
- Are the data biased?
- Informed consent obtained for all participants?
- Can one's data be removed on request?
- Does our analysis discriminate?
- Is our analysis transparent?
- What are the negative or unintended consequences of our findings?
- ☐ Do we have a plan to check for biases going forward and update our algorithm?



JASON TASHEA OPINION 04.17.17 07:00 AM

COURTS ARE USING AI TO SENTENCE CRIMINALS. THAT MUST STOP NOW



Google Is Helping the Pentagon Build AI for Drones

Kate Conger and Dell Cameron 3/06/18 10:15am • Filed to: GOOGLE >





Graphic: Jim Cooke, Photo: Getty

Amazon Pushes Facial Recognition to Police. Critics See Surveillance Risk.



Amazon promotes its facial recognition technology on the company's website, saying that the service can track people in a video even when their faces are not visible. Amazon