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 Sat, 08/17 01:26PM  09:02

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

data, information, guess, crime, algorithms, give, impacts, police, efficacy, drunkest, numbers, specific demographic, analysis, participant, predictive policing, fairness, process, ashley madison, extreme, understanding



00:01

So I'm here interviewing participant number 10. And jumping straight into the first question is, how have you ever felt that crime analyses have ever directly impacted you? If at all?



00:14

Um,



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well, for me, I guess, I guess nothing that was really directly impacted me that I can think of that would be relevant. Do you think maybe, like Internet access, like if you enter any kind of information on the internet, and maybe that was being tracked and used against you in some way, or just nothing, you know, no, I guess nothing, that the only thing that comes to mind is the town I grew up in, it came out that they were like, like, the third or fourth like drunkest city in America. And then I know, like, three or four people shortly after that got, you know, drinking related tickets, that seems to be more extreme than what they were how they were kind of policing before, which, you know, I don't know if there's a correlation, but it kind of seemed like it. That's always been my age. Do you know, that sounds like it's always something to kind of note that to something comes up, and then yeah, maybe it's worth paying attention to sounds like Yeah, okay. Okay. So, how important is it to you to understand how crime analyses algorithms or software actually works? Is there any specific or important information? You think it is good to know about

predictive policing algorithms? Um, I mean, I definitely don't have this super strong background in it. But I think it's, it's definitely important. And if it can, it can help. I mean, it's



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important, I think,



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help isn't just like, diminish crime, or



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Yeah, I mean, if it can help, you know, the people fighting crime in any way. Now, I think there's obviously, the question of cannot go too far. But I think if it helps, in a good intention, the way it's Yep. Yep. Sure. So assume that a specific process for crime analysis was implemented in your area, such that its use could directly impact you? How important would it be to have some level of understanding of how set process works?



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I would want to know, they want to know,



02:27

yeah. Is there any, like specific information? Like if it, you know, it directly impacts you? Is there any certain specific information you would want to know?



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process?



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I guess I would want to know, how,



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how the conclusion kinda came about this. You know, I think it'd be, you know, some a little bit of transparency to pending on how extreme of a change there is, you know, more extreme, I think there should be more transparency, you bring up the transparency, you mean, just the algorithm itself for are just, I mean, just being able to have an understanding of it is, are you talking like as like a citizen? Or, you know, compared? Yeah, as a citizen? Yeah. Yeah. I guess just having a little bit of understanding of what's kind of happening. I mean, obviously, some of that is going to be kept private, but yeah, definitely, definitely. So then, assume someone with more expertise in the field or in the area vouch for the efficacy and the fairness of the given process of crime analysis? How important would it be to you to still have an understanding if at all, of that process? Um, I guess that would depend on my knowledge of the person giving that? You know, I think I would I would be trusting that if someone with you know, that expertise that is of high character is, you know, advocating? I think I would, I would have an easy time trusting that there's someone I didn't know, it wouldn't really mean anything to me, that this person was kind of talking about, like, the fairness and efficacy of this process, what kind of background would you want them to be from?



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Um, I guess I would want them to



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have that. Have them have like real life experiences with it? I think, you know, when you're, if you're just someone that's just looking at numbers, it's a little bit harder to keep in mind the, you know, the efficacy and things that can happen. When you're just strictly looking at the numbers that are there. I think someone with, you know, direct, you know, like a police chief or something like that would be that I would, I would take it better from the home, I feel I feel like someone out in the field was actually dealing with the crime or experiencing it kind of thing. Yeah, sure. Sure. Do you believe that whether data was sourced ethically, legally or fairly, if that impacts the quality of the data itself? Yeah. So then, if hacked data was used by professionals? in what context, do you think it would be more likely to condone the usage of this data? So like you're saying, like, for example, like something like this was gathered in like an unknowing way by the participant, and or, in this case, all the data is available through a walkie Police Department's website. Maybe you hear about like email logs getting yet or there was a big case with the Ashley Madison, if you've heard of, like, people's names getting leaked? Those are kind of the fact

that I was using like a, like a good case, or knots, or should hacked out of the even us at all? I guess it's I guess it's very, it's very situational. Seems like there's probably a lot of you could make arguments for on each side, there's a lot of gray area in there. So I guess it's kind of hard to give an answer without, you know, a situation that you can weigh in on dog kind of just depends on the person. Yeah. Sure. Sure. Then you're asked to voluntarily give information such as, like your location where you live, your demographics, anything about you to law enforcement, just only for the purpose for better training data, and crime analysis algorithms. What would your response be? Would you give away the information or, or not? I'm, I'm starting a little confused. Like, didn't I just give away that information? Or for as in? Yes, and no, yes or no. I'm talking about information, maybe a little bit more personal, like, where you live exactly, like your address, and that more specific demographic information. I guess that would be a little bit more weary. Because that seems like that could be used a little bit more unethical of a way. But if it was used by the police, you're giving this information to the police just so they can like improve those algorithms. So it's kind of going just for the better, but you're giving up your privacy. Would you still do that? Yeah, I I feel like I would Unless, you know, for some reason felt like it was intrusive. Sure, then how intrusive would be too intrusive, like without me asked me like what information? You're wise. I'm not trying to take like a your information. Yeah. How intrusive would be to interest of I mean, if I think the difference would be if it was, you know, like going door to door compared to like a more of a voluntary thing. That would be you know, I'd maybe not me personally, but I think other people would be more just kind of turned off by that. Definitely, definitely. And then finally, how would you feel if data from traffic tickets was used to systematically place a police on the highway?



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What would we would I know that data?



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You would, so if you get pulled over and you got to get that information with your speeding here, kind of car. So and they use that? Okay, yeah, and I wouldn't have a problem with that. You have no problem? No. Okay.



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Great. Then



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believe that's all the questions I have for