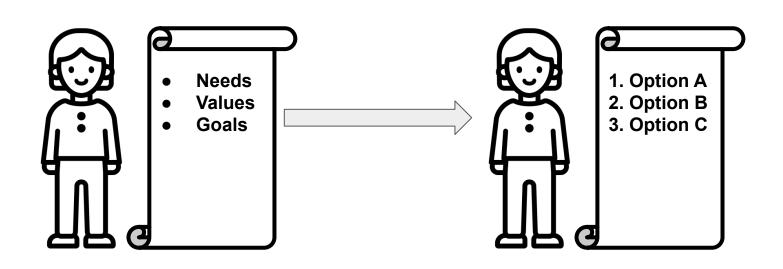
What If I Don't Like Any of The Choices?

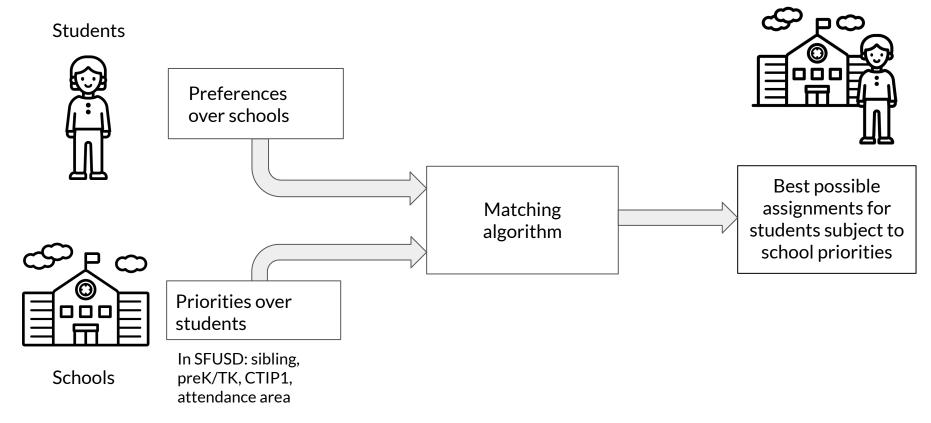
The Limits of Preference Elicitation for Participatory Algorithm Design

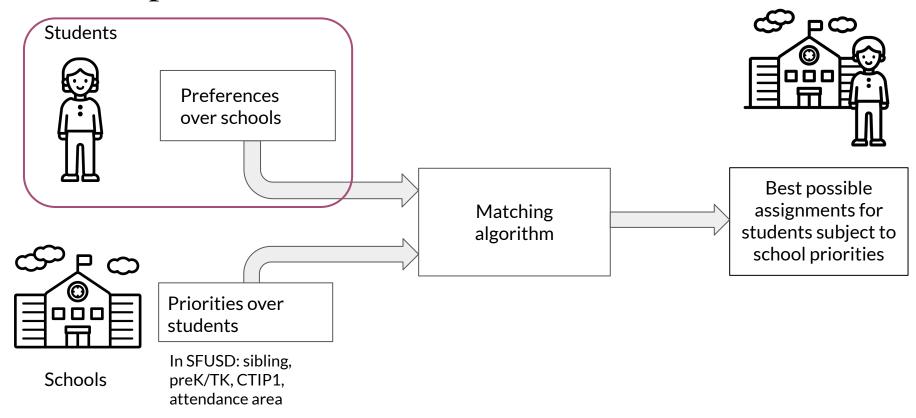
Samantha Robertson, Niloufar Salehi

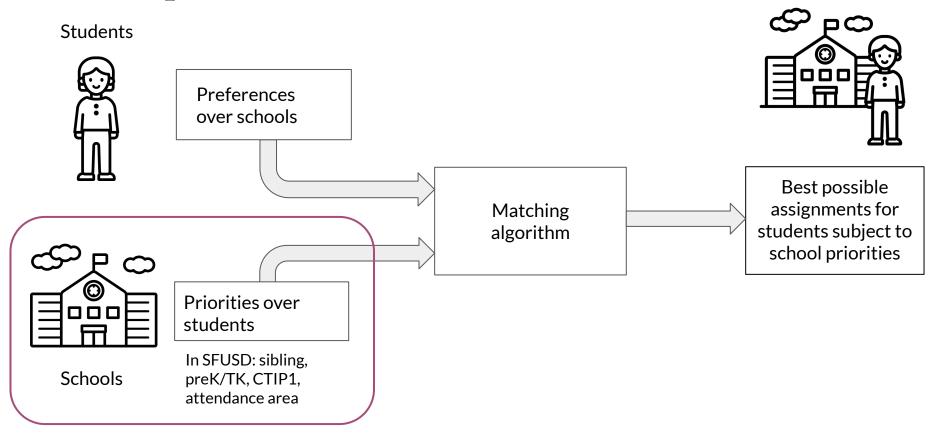


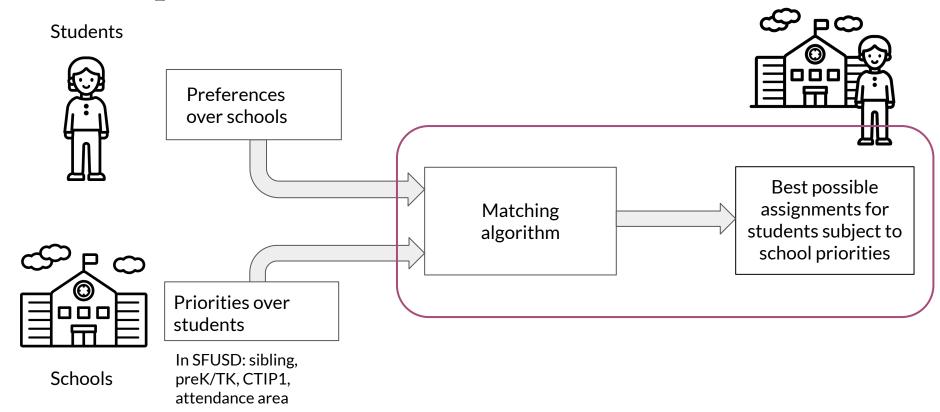


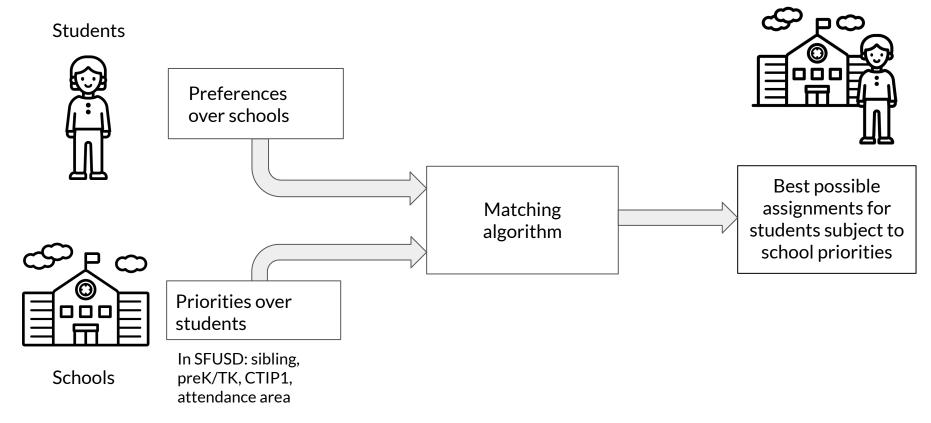
Preferences ≠ Participation











Three assumptions

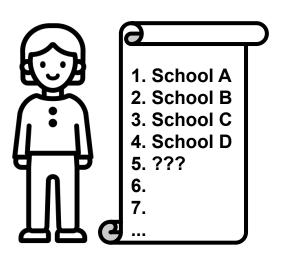
1. Preferences are inherent and fixed

2. Preferences fully encapsulate relevant values, needs, and goals

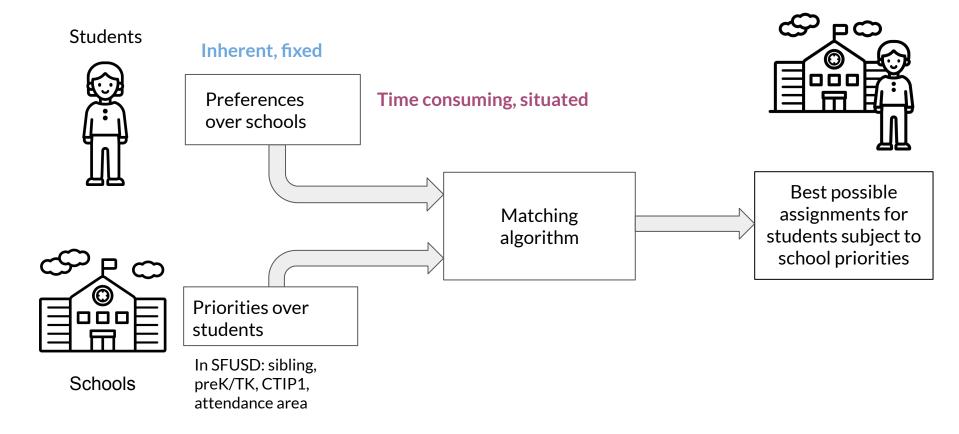
3. Some aggregation of these preferences is **socially optimal**

1. Preferences are inherent and fixed

What do I prefer?

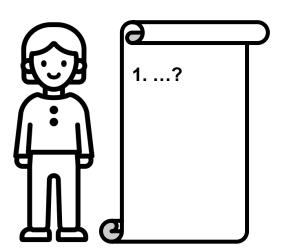


1. Preferences are inherent and fixed

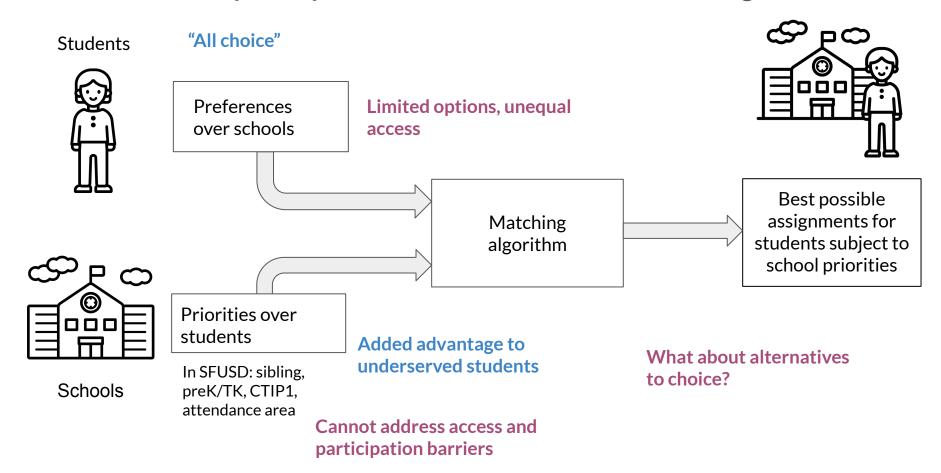


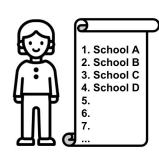
2. Preferences fully encapsulate relevant values, needs, and goals

What if I don't like any of the choices?



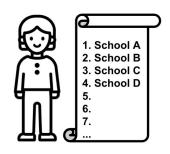
2. Preferences fully encapsulate relevant values, needs, and goals





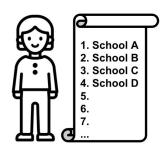
3. Some aggregation of these preferences is socially optimal





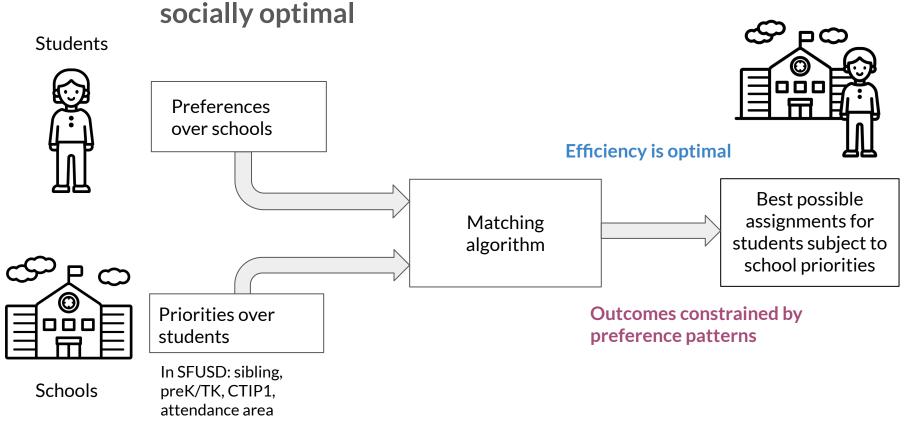
What do we prefer?







3. Some aggregation of these preferences is



Expanding participation beyond preferences

- Alternative formats
 - O What formats would work well?
- More opportunities
 - When is participation appropriate?
- Discourse and deliberation
 - How can we build accessible tools and infrastructure to involve stakeholders in the <u>design</u> and governance of algorithmic systems?

Takeaways

- Preferences are an intuitive way to incorporate participation
 - \circ Ask people what they want \rightarrow Give as many people as possible what they want
- But, the story is more complicated than that...
 - How do we ask people what they want? Who responds?
 - What are the alternatives they can choose from? Who benefits? What's missing?
 - How do we decide who gets what they *most* want? How does that drive change?

Thank you!

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