

# Responsible AI

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“ Machine intelligence is the  
last invention that humanity  
will ever need to make ”

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**Nick Bostrom**  
*Philosopher, University of Oxford*

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 goals on the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

- Ending poverty and world hunger
- Improving health and education
- Reducing inequality and injustice
- Clean water and sanitation
- ... etc.

# Promising Applications of **TinyML**



Industry



Environment



Humans

# **Microsoft's disastrous Tay experiment shows the hidden dangers of AI**

Amazon scraps secret AI recruiting tool that showed bias against women

**Predictive policing algorithms are racist. They need to be dismantled.**

## **Google Calls Hidden Microphone in Its Nest Home Security Devices an 'Error'**

# **Microsoft's disastrous Tay experiment shows the hidden dangers of AI**

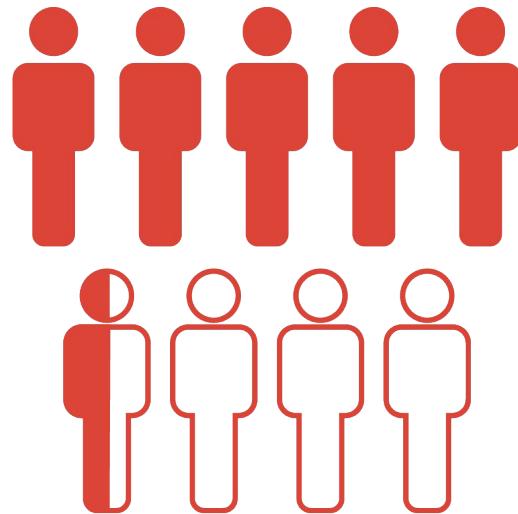
Amazon scraps secret tool that showed bias against women

Predictive policing algorithms are racist. They need to be dismantled.

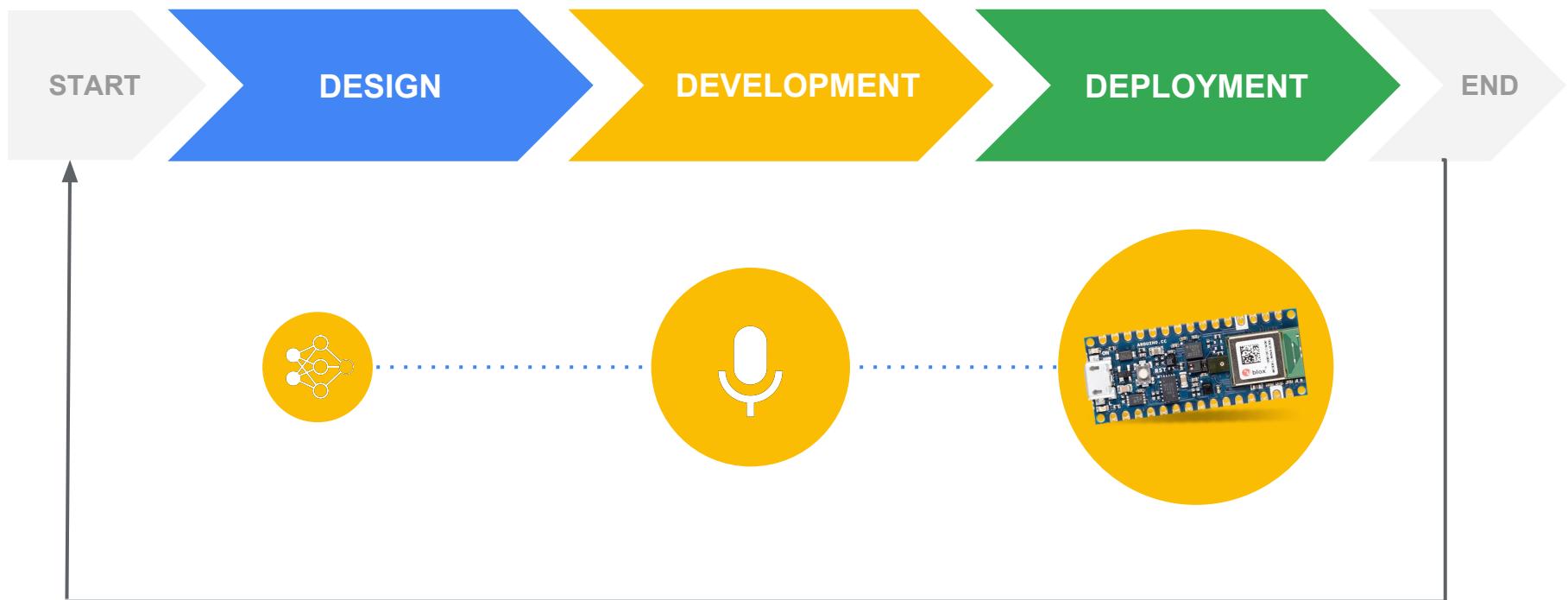
**Google Calls Hidden Microsoft Security Devices an 'Error'**

Nest Home

Pew Research shows that **65% of Americans** believe that companies “often **fail** to anticipate how their products and services will impact society”



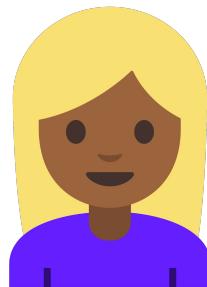
# Embedding Ethics Throughout the Workflow



# Responsible AI: Design

# Stakeholder Analysis

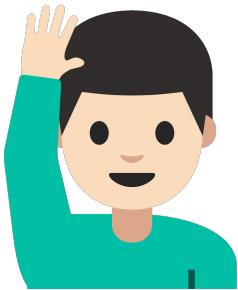
**Direct**



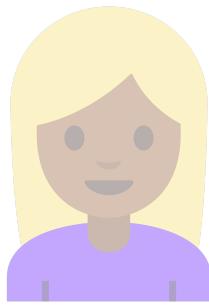
*aka the “User(s)”*

# Stakeholder Analysis

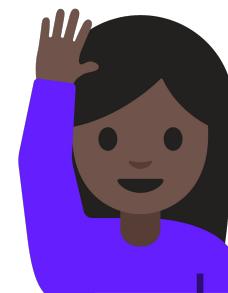
Indirect



Direct

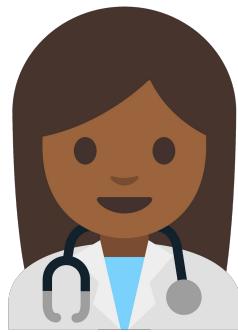


Indirect



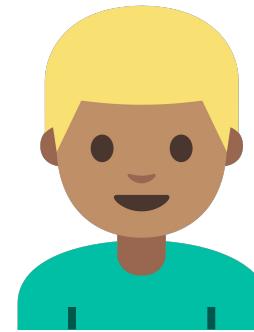
*aka the “User(s)”*

# What do the stakeholders **value**?



**Direct** (Doctor)

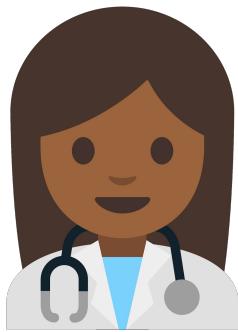
- Accurate diagnosis
- Training/skill set
- Ease of use
- Research advances



**Indirect** (Patient)

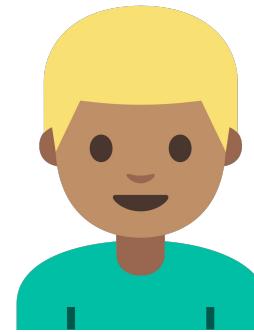
- Personal care
- Being informed / autonomy
- Trust
- Privacy

# Do value tensions arise?



**Direct** (Doctor)

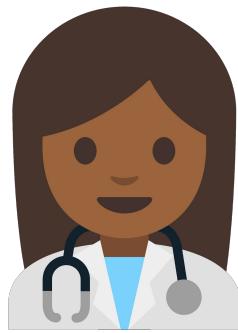
- **Accurate diagnosis**
- Training/skill set
- Ease of use
- Research advances



**Indirect** (Patient)

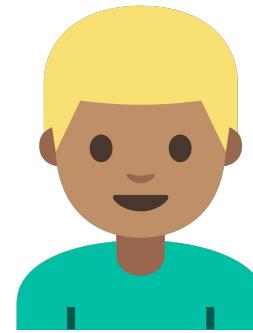
- Personal care
- **Being informed / autonomy**
- **Trust**
- Privacy

# Do value tensions arise?



**Direct** (Doctor)

- Accuracy
- Training/skill set
- Ease of use
- **Research advances**



**Indirect** (Patient)

- Personal care
- Being informed / autonomy
- Trust
- **Privacy**

# Which type of error is most harmful?

	Actual Disease = Yes	Actual Disease = No
Predicted Disease = Yes	True Positive	False Positive <i>Type 1 Error</i>
Predicted Disease = No	False Negative <i>Type 2 Error</i>	True Negative

# Responsible AI: Development

# The “garbage in, garbage out” problem



# *Bias*: Defining the Target Variable

Using **biometric** sensors for a health wearable device, how should you define “**healthy**”?

- Heart rate
- Blood pressure
- Number of steps



# *Bias: Labeling the Data*

Labels applied to the training data must serve as **ground truth**



Horse



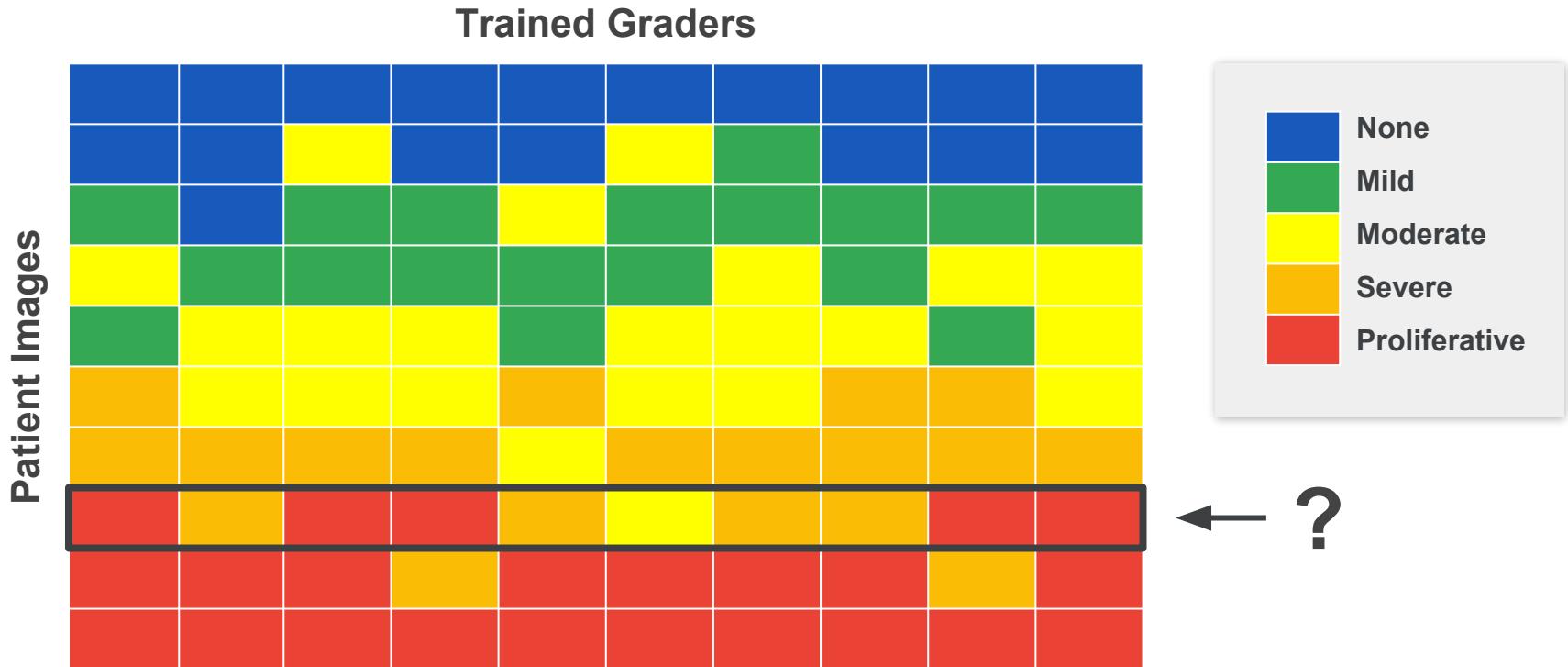
Human



Human

ERROR

# *Bias: Labeling the Data*



# *Bias: Prejudice Reflected in Data*



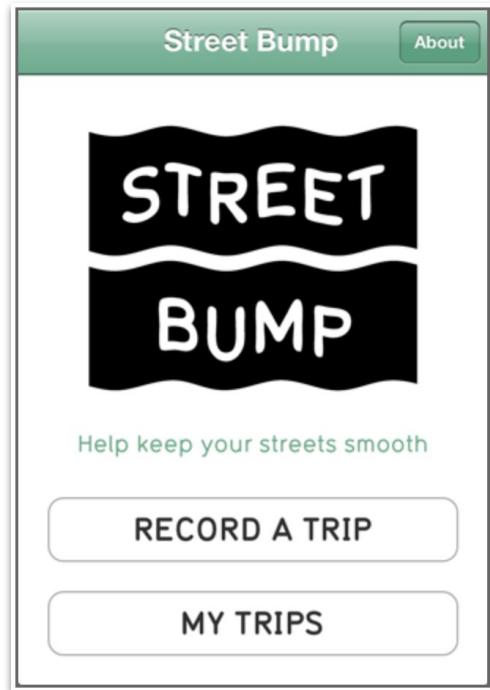
**Dataset:** 65% of people cooking are *women*

**Algorithm predicts:** 85% of people cooking are *women*

# *Bias: Measurement Distortion*



# *Bias*: Sampling the Data



“ ...we need to ask which people are excluded. Which places are less visible? What happens if you live in the shadow of big data sets? ”

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**Kate Crawford**

*Principal Researcher at Microsoft and Professor  
at NYU Tandon School of Engineering*

# Project Euphonia

Google Research Initiative to  
**collect** data and **refine** speech  
recognition algorithms to work  
better for individuals with  
speech impairments



# Open Datasets and Crowdsourcing



## Accent

**23%** United States English, **8%** England English, **5%** India and South Asia, **4%** Australian English, **3%** Canadian English, **2%** Scottish English, **1%** Irish English, **1%** Southern African, **1%** New Zealand English

## Age

**23%** 19–29, **14%** 30–39, **10%** 40–49, **6%** < 19, **4%** 50–59, **4%** 60–69, **1%** 70–79

# Industry Solutions: Datasheets for Datasets

Questions for dataset creators to reflect on during the key stages of the dataset lifecycle:

- ***Motivation***
- ***Composition***
- ***Collection Process***
- ***Preprocessing/ labeling***
- ***Uses***
- ***Distribution***
- ***Maintenance***

*paper authored by*

JAMIE MORGENSTERN, Georgia Institute of Technology  
TIMNIT GEBRU, Google  
BRIANA VECCHIONE, Cornell University  
JENNIFER WORTMAN VAUGHAN, Microsoft Research  
HAL DAUMÉ III, Microsoft Research; University of Maryland  
HANNA WALLACH, Microsoft Research  
KATE CRAWFORD, Microsoft Research; AI Now Institute

# Industry Solutions: Data Nutrition Labels

Metadata	
Filename	201612v1-docdollars-product_payments
Format	csv
Url	<a href="https://projects.propublica.org/docdollars/">https://projects.propublica.org/docdollars/</a>
Domain	healthcare
Keywords	Physicians, drugs, medicine, pharmaceutical, transactions
Type	tabular
Rows	500
Columns	18
Missing	5.2%
License	cc
Released	JAN 2017
Range	
From	AUG 2013
To	DEC 2015
Description	This is the data used in ProPublica's Dollars for Docs news application. It is primarily based on CMS's Open Payments data, but we have added a few features. ProPublica has standardized drug, device and manufacturer names, and made a flattened table (product_payments) that allows for easier aggregating payments associated with each drug/device. In [1], one payment record can be attributed to up to five different drugs or medical devices. This table flattens the payments out so that each drug/device related to each payment gets its own line.



A standard label that highlights the “key ingredients” of a dataset:

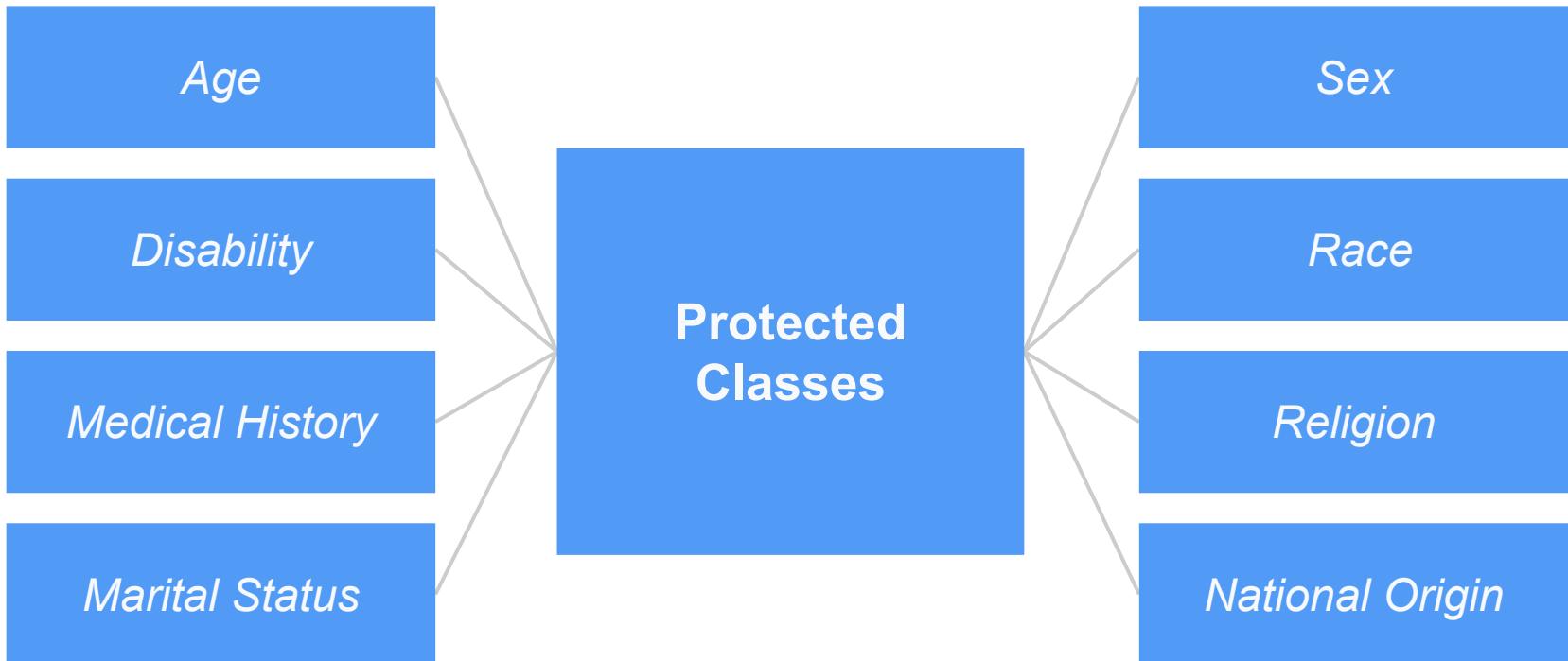
- ***Provenance***
- ***Metadata***
- ***Missing units***
- ***Variables***

# Unfairness in ML

Model exhibits **discriminatory biases**, perpetuates **inequality** or performs less well for historically **disadvantaged groups**



- **All ML discriminates** (it just means to recognize a distinction, differentiate)
- Fairness is concerned with **wrongful** discrimination



# Group Unawareness

Sensitive attributes are **not** included as features of the data (e.g. race, gender)



**Pro:** Avoids disparate treatment

**Con:** Possibility of highly correlated features that are proxies of the sensitive attribute

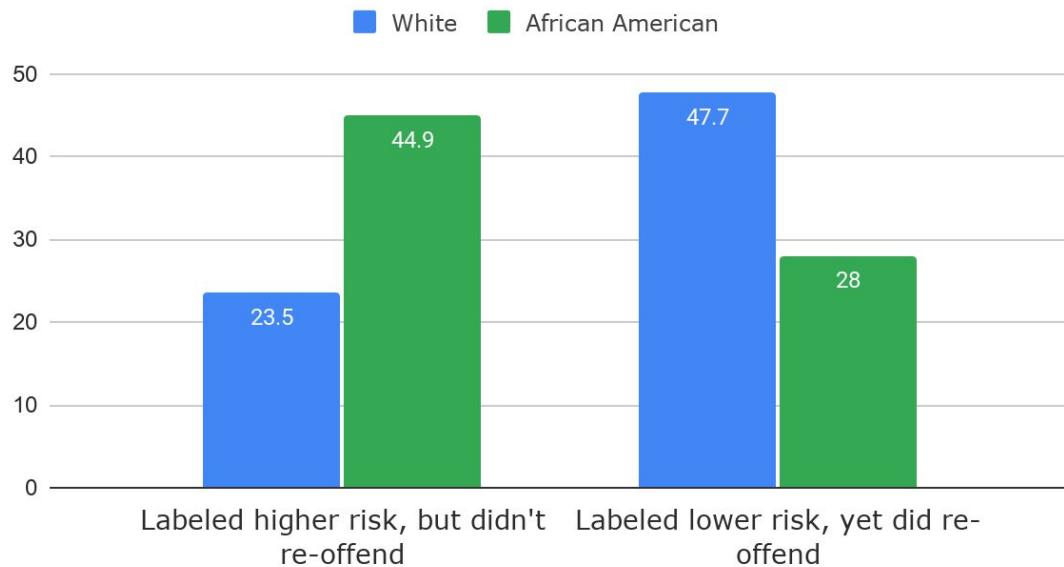
# Equal Accuracy

	Actually Healthy = Yes	Actually Healthy = No
Predicted Healthy = Yes	<b><i>True Positive</i></b>	False Positive
Predicted Healthy = No	False Negative	<b><i>True Negative</i></b>

The percentage of correct classifications should be the same for all individuals

# Problem with Equal Accuracy

**COMPAS Risk Assessment %**



*Northpointe's COMPAS  
Recidivism Prediction Tool*

# Industry Solutions: Bias Testing Toolkits

IBM Research Trusted AI

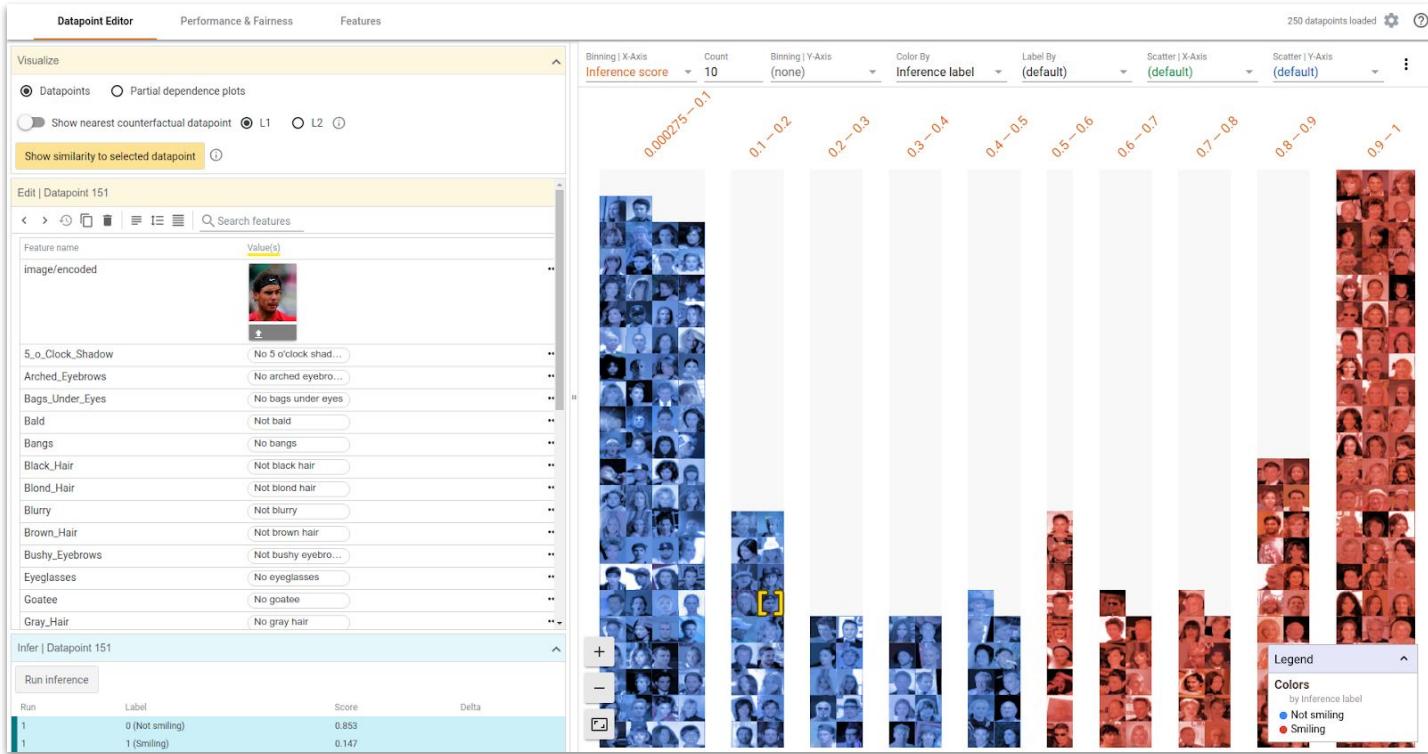


## AI Fairness 360

This extensible open source toolkit can help you examine, report, and mitigate discrimination and bias in machine learning models throughout the AI application lifecycle. We invite you to use and improve it.

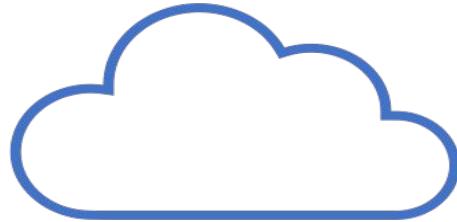


# Google's What-If Tool



# Responsible AI: Deployment

# Privacy preserving?



# Privacy in Context

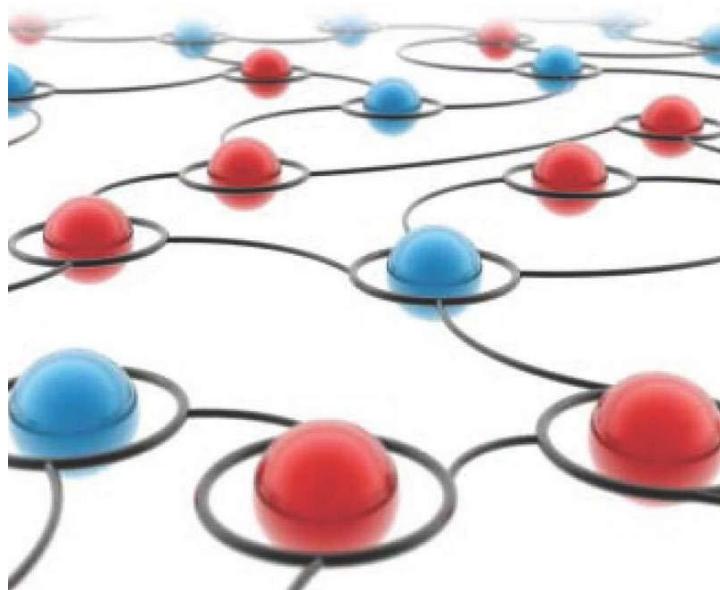
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- Context shapes our expectations of privacy
- Privacy is a right to the appropriate flow of personal information (contextual integrity)
- Privacy can either be preserved or violated by the introduction of new technologies

# PRIVACY IN CONTEXT

Technology, Policy, and the Integrity of Social Life

HELEN NISSENBAUM



# Context-Relative Informational Norms



Context: What is the prevailing context?



Actors: Who are the subjects, senders and recipients of information?



Attributes: What is the type or nature of information?



Transmission principle: What are the constraints on the flow of information?



If the new practice results in any changes to these features, the practice is **flagged** as violating privacy



Context: Establish the prevailing context



Actors: Establish key actors



Attributes: Ascertain what attributes are affected



Transmission principle: Establish changes in transmission principles

# Second Chances



Practices that are flagged as violating privacy may still be desirable all things considered

- Does the new practice provide better support for contextual values?
- Does it promote autonomy?
- Does it improve power relations?
- Does it create a fair distribution of costs and benefits



Kepler Night Nurse™



Context: Caregiving in health care facilities



Actors: Patient, Caregivers, **Annotators** at Kepler



Attributes: Video and Images of users



Transmission principle: Caregiver's mandate, confidential

# How can privacy be preserved?

- **Minimize**
  - Avoid collecting unnecessary data, and dispose or delete data periodically
- **Protect**
  - Use encryption techniques to protect data
- **Informed consent**
  - Be transparent with users about how their data is being collected and used
- **Map the flow of information**
  - Context, the type of information, and who has access, etc.

# Responsible AI: Post-Deployment

# Sustainability of TinyML

	Microprocessor	vs	Microcontroller
Platform		>	
Power	30W–100W	~1000X	150µW–23.5mW

# Environmental Impact

## Operational (Recurring)

- Product use
- Operational energy consumption
- e.g., training, inference

## Capital (one-time)

- Supply chain for raw materials
- Chip manufacturing
- e.g., hardware production, transport, end-of-life processing

“ Development that meets the needs of the **present** without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their **own** needs ”

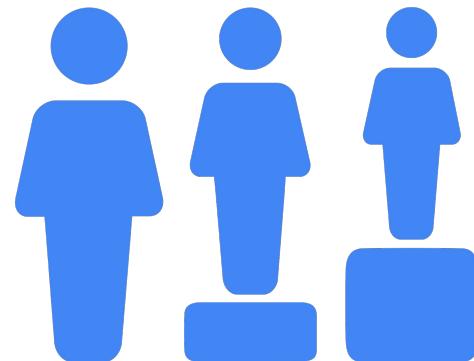
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World Commission on Environment and Development  
*Brundtland Report 1987*

# Equitable Resource Distribution

## Equity

Fair distribution of burdens,  
benefits, resources, etc.



- *Intragenerational justice*  
Within a generation
- *Intergenerational justice*  
Between generations

# Sustainability Pledges



Carbon neutral since 2007, carbon free by 2030



100% renewable energy by 2025, carbon neutral by 2040



Microsoft

Carbon negative by 2030,  
remove historical carbon emissions by 2050

# Sustainability Calculator

Microsoft | Power BI Microsoft Sustainability... ▾

File Export Share ...

Contoso (Demo)

**Microsoft carbon emissions from my company cloud usage**

Most recent data available: Dec 16, 2020

Enrollment ID: All Subscription Name: All Azure Service: All Region: All Year: All Month: All

Carbon emissions (MTCO2e) for scopes 1, 2 and 3	Carbon emissions (MTCO2e) for scopes 1 and 2	Projected end-of-year carbon emissions (MTCO2e)	Carbon intensity (MTCO2e/usage)
34.42	22.46	3.91	0.1188086

▼ 22% compared to previous year

**Microsoft carbon emissions from my company cloud usage: scope 1, 2 and 3 (MTCO2e)**

Total emissions Remaining year projections

Year	Emissions (MTCO2e)
2017	15.86
2018	10.20
2019	5.00
2020	8.36

**My company Microsoft cloud usage**

Year	Usage (Tb)
2017	20.25
2018	80.21
2019	184.03
2020	344.4462

**My company carbon intensity (MTCO2e/usage)**

Quarter	Intensity (MTCO2e/usage)
Q2 '17	3.444462
Q3 '17	2.615580
Q4 '17	1.125867
Q1 '18	0.926316
Q2 '18	0.473333
Q3 '18	0.240000
Q4 '18	0.1066218
Q1 '19	0.066098
Q2 '19	0.055489
Q3 '19	0.009965
Q4 '19	0.000965
Q1 '20	0.000965
Q2 '20	0.000965
Q3 '20	0.000965
Q4 '20	0.000965

Dashboard

- Emissions details
- Emissions savings
- Preparation report
- Calculation methodology
- Learn more

AI is a science and an art form

There is no substitute for critical thinking!

# Embedded Ethics

