



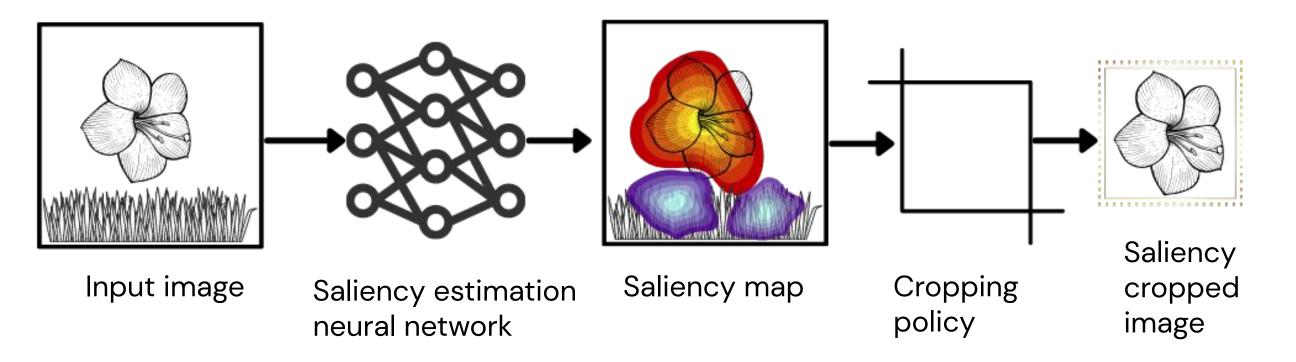
Auditing saliency cropping algorithms

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Abstract

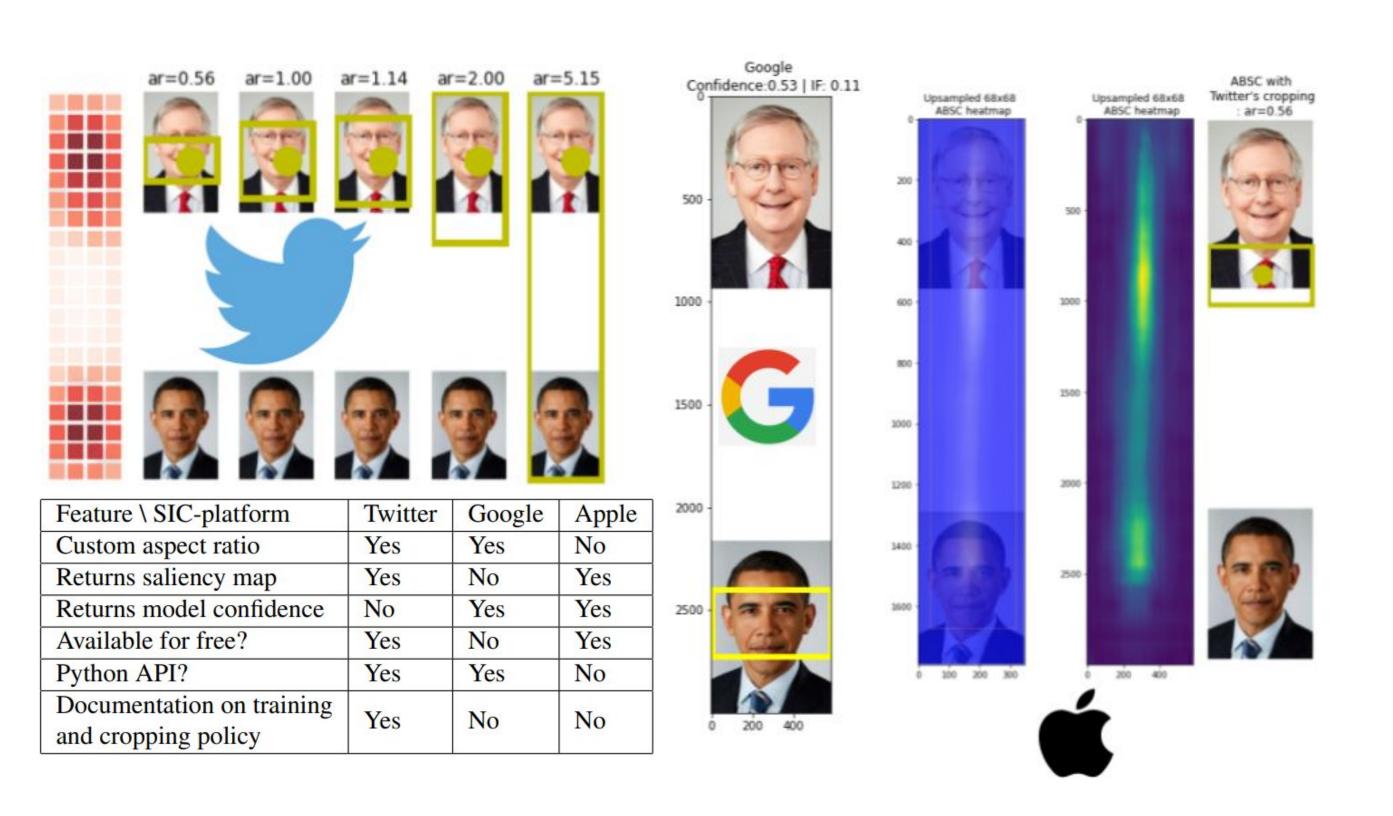
In this paper, we audit saliency cropping algorithms used by Twitter, Google and Apple to investigate issues pertaining to the male-gaze cropping phenomenon as well as race-gender biases that emerge in post-cropping survival ratios of face-images constituting 3 × 1 grid images. In doing so, we present the first formal empirical study which suggests that the worry of a male-gaze-like (MGL) image cropping phenomenon on Twitter is not at all far-fetched and it does occur with worryingly high prevalence rates in real-world full-body single-female-subject images shot with logo-littered backdrops. We uncover that while all three saliency cropping frameworks considered in this paper do exhibit acute racial and gender biases, Twitter's saliency cropping framework uniquely elicits high male-gaze cropping prevalence rates.



A typical saliency cropping pipeline

APIs audited

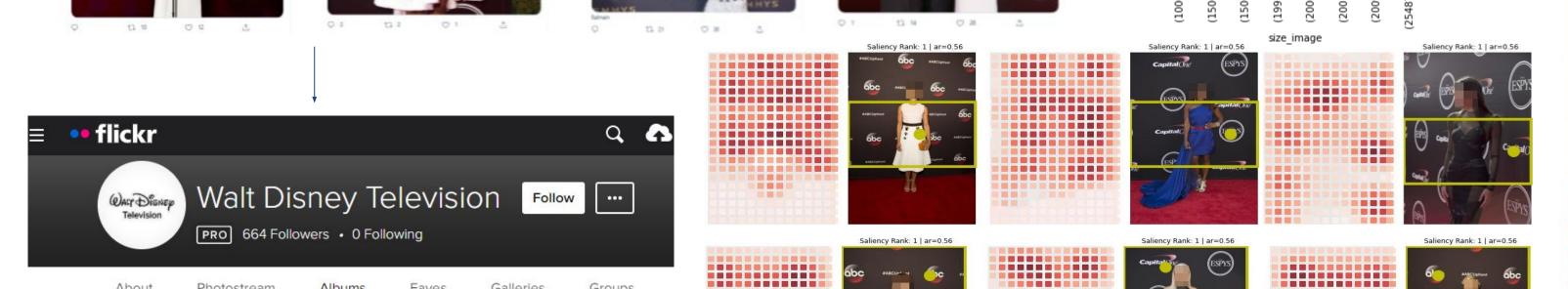
We audited three saliency cropping frameworks in this paper: Twitter's Saliency Image Cropping framework, Google's crop-hints and Apple's Attention Based Saliency cropping

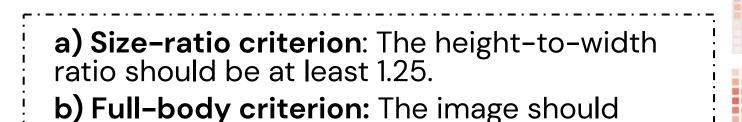


Analysis-1: Male-gaze in cropped images

"In a world ordered by sexual imbalance, pleasure in looking has been split between active/male and passive/female. The determining male gaze projects its phantasy on to the female







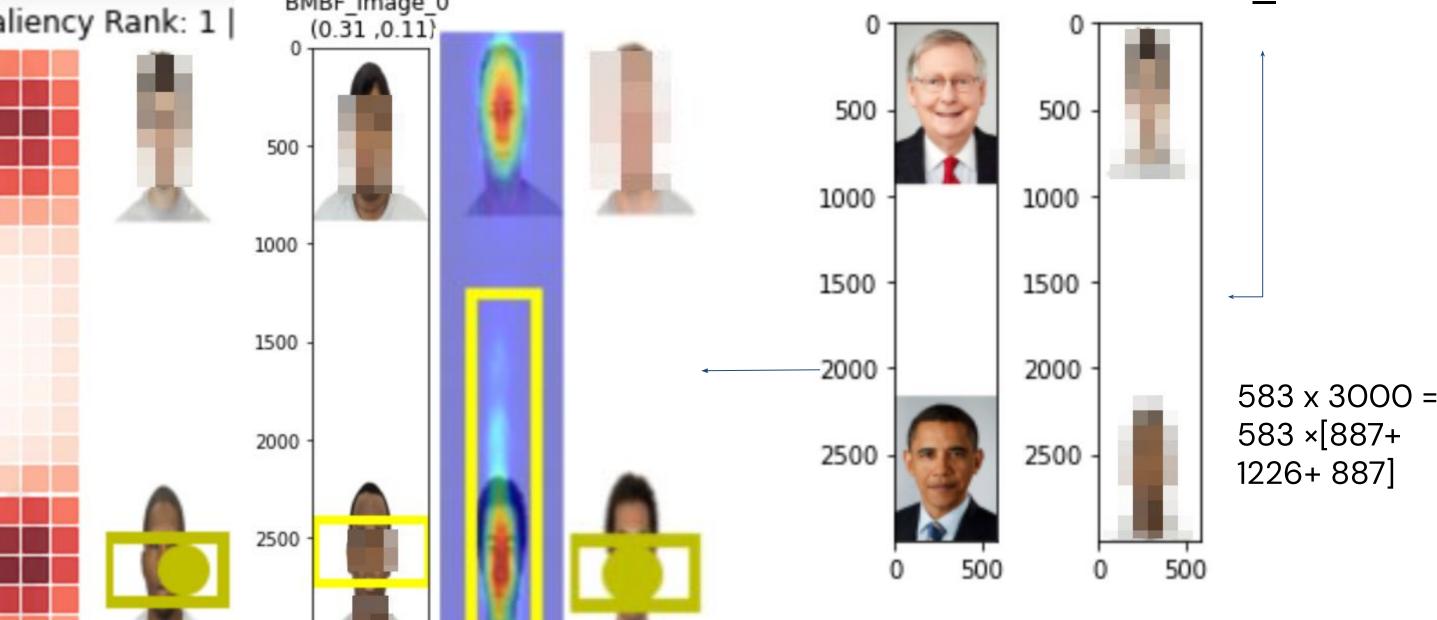
contain the subject's full body and should not

- have any MGL artifacts to begin with. c) Consent criterion: The image should be clearly shot in a public setting where it is ostensibly clear that the subject was consensually and consciously present to be photographed as part of a public event, and bereft of any voyeuristic artifacts.
- d) Background constraint: The image should contain a background littered with corporate and event logos.
- e) Permissions criterion: The image should be ethically viable to be subjected to our research plan from the point of view of frameworks such as Attribution-NoDerivs Generic license (CC BY-ND 2.0) that facilitates analyses with the attribution and noDerivatives constraints

Analysis-2: Race and gender biases

ethnicity	race	wikidata-code
Yoruba people: ethnic group of West Africa	black	Q190168
African Americans	black	Q49085
Serbs: nation and South Slavic ethnic group	white	Q127885
English people: nation and ethnic group	white	Q42406
Ukrainians: East Slavic ethnic group	white	Q44806
Greeks: people of southeastern Europe	white	Q539051
American Jews	white	Q678551
Swedish-speaking population of Finland	white	Q726673
Jewish	white	Q7325
Armenians: ethnic group native to the Armenia	white	Q79797
Albanians	white	Q179248
Armenian American	white	Q2325516





IC platform	BMBF	BMWM	BMWF	BFWM	BFWF	WMWF
Twitter	BF: 269	WM: 294	WF: 448	BF: 256	WF: 409	WF: 351
	BM: 231	BM: 206	BM: 52	WM: 244	BF: 91	WM: 149
Google	BM: 294	BM: 265	BM: 299	BF: 196	BF: 209	WM: 287
	BF: 120	WM: 128	middle: 102	WM: 193	WF: 180	WF: 119
	middle: 86	middle: 107	WF: 99	middle: 111	middle: 111	middle: 94
Apple	BF: 339,	BM: 363	BM: 389	BF: 385,	BF: 396	WM: 317
	BM: 161	WM: 137	WF: 111	WM: 115	WF: 104	WF: 183

