Diversity in the Machine Learning Age

ERC Annual Conference 2023: Research on Diversity & Diversity in Frontier Research

28 November, 2023

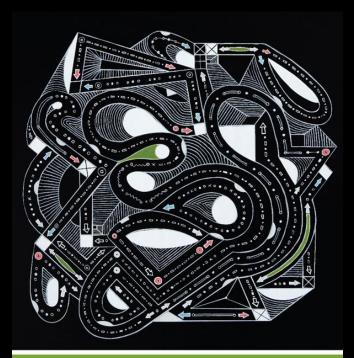


Prof. Louise Amoore, Durham University @AmooreLouise @ALGOSOC_ERC





The diversity question



ON BEING INCLUDED

Racism and Diversity in Institutional Life

Sara Ahmed

"What does diversity do? What are we doing when we use the language of diversity?"

(Ahmed, 2012: 1).

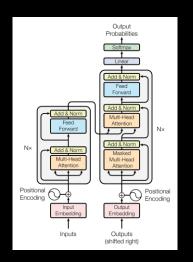
"The promise of diversity could then be described as a problem: the sign of inclusion makes the signs of exclusion disappear" (Ahmed, 2012: 65).





Generative AI & homogeneity

"Foundation models have led to an unprecedented level of homogenization [...] Almost all models are now adapted from one of a few foundation models. All AI systems might inherit the same problematic biases of a few models" (Stanford HAI, 2022).









Joy Buolamwini, "White Mask", 2018



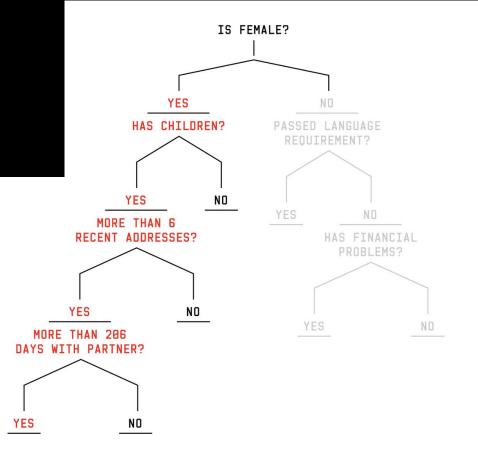
RISK RANKING

29,110

NOT KNOWING DUTCH

At their last meeting, Sara's caseworker noted in her file that "clothing, makeup, and/or hairstyle are unsuitable for job application" and that she was struggling to deal with setbacks because of a lack of flexibility.

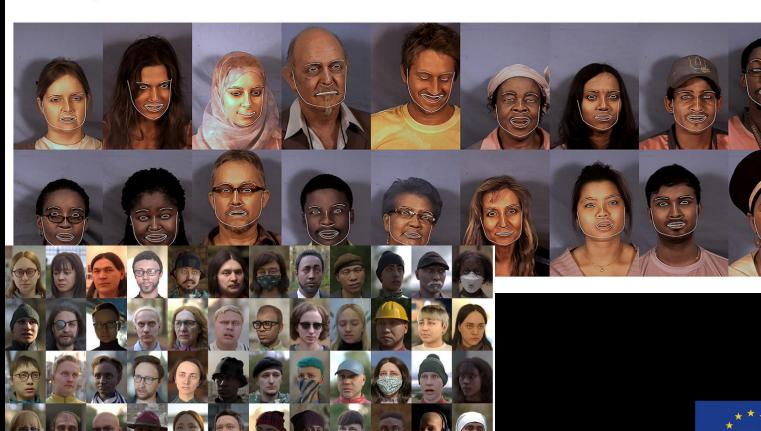
Even these subjective observations influence the fraud algorithm.



Wired, "Inside the Suspicion Machine", 6 March 2023.

AI and "generating diversity"

Diversity





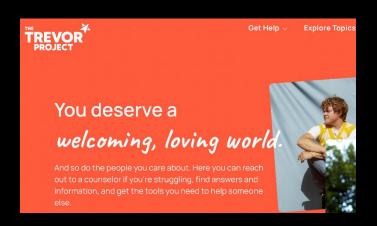


Jacobsen, 2023, Big Data & Society
https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/epub/10.1177/20539517221
145372

AI and "engaging diversity"

"The Trevor Project is a safe issue because it is just training suicide hotline staff to talk to real disturbed teenagers" (Ilya Sutskever, OpenAI, 2022).

"Riley is mimicking a teen who feels anxious and depressed [...] trained on hundreds of past role plays" (OpenAI, 2022).







AI, diversity and discrimination

"We will move from nationality to person-based risk profiles" (UK Government "AI hackathon", 2022).

UK commits to redesign visa streaming algorithm after challenge to 'racist' tool



"When the model is learning about salient features from the data, its racialised assumptions will exceed the categories of the input data and extend to the groupings created by the machine learning process" (Amoore, Machine Learning Political Orders, 2022).