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# DATA ETHICS AND AI

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# AGENDA

- 1 Compliance, Fairness, Bias and Ethics
- 2 Applying Ethics
- 3 Warning from the Past
- 4 AI Technologies
- 5 Addressing Vulnerabilities
- 6 Key Takeaways

# Compliance vs Fairness

**COMPLIANCE** is the collection of policies and controls designed to ensure adherence to regulatory requirements. In the application of artificial intelligence, typical compliance efforts focus on:

- Avoiding the use of protected class data directly or by proxy, which can vary by industry or geography (FCRA, HIPAA)
- Ensuring that data used in analysis meets with privacy requirements, which also vary by industry or geography (GLBA, CPPA, CPRA, CDPA)

**FAIRNESS** is a framework for considering the intended and unintentional impact that artificial intelligence may have on others:

- What is the impact on the population being included or excluded?
- What is the risk of unintentional harm?
- Who benefits?

What am I  
**ALLOWED** to do?

VS

What is the  
**RIGHT THING** to do?

# Bias vs Fairness

## BIAS

is a predisposition that influences the outcome of AI.

It may:

- Cause a failure to comply with regulations regarding protected class data (usually by proxy)
- Create a system that is unfair to a sub-group

## FAIRNESS

is a measure of balance in two important ways:

- The opportunity to be included in the decision
- The chance to have a favorable outcome



# Why Use the Term Data Ethics?

When we say **DATA ETHICS**, we include not only compliance, but ensuring that the personal information we hold is properly governed and that all use of data is just and fair.



# Applying Ethics in AI

Evaluate the need for AI...

- Is the system something that should be perpetuated?
- Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)
- Are benefits and risks balanced *for the consumer?*
- Is AI the correct analytic approach?



# Applying Ethics in AI

Seek and eliminate unfair bias across the AI cycle...

## Data prep phase



Input Data



Objective

## Analysis phase



Data Mining



Testing

## Application phase



Execution



Reporting



NORMAL

A WARNING  
FROM THE  
RECENT PAST



# What AI Are We Talking About?

There is no agreed upon definition of AI.

Symbolic AI

Uses symbolic reasoning and logic.

Machine Learning

Learns from data without explicit programming.

Artificial General Intelligence

Capable of performing any intellectual task that a human can.

Narrow, weak or near-term AI

Strong or long-term AI

# Machine Learning Subsets

## Supervised

Trained using training data, where correct answers are known

## Unsupervised

Aims to sort and describe the data on its own

## Reinforcement Learning

Learns through experiences, rewarded & punished

## Deep Learning

Emulates activity of neurons in the brain

# Two Sets of Ethical Issues

## **Machine Learning Vulnerabilities**

Arising because of limitations to current machine learning systems.

## **Human Vulnerabilities**

Arising because machine learning systems may be working too well, causing humans to be vulnerable in the presence of or interacting with them.

# Machine Learning Vulnerabilities

Ethical issues arising because of limitations to current machine learning systems.

Data Quantity



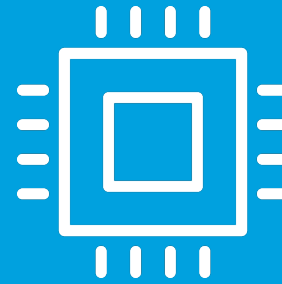
Data Quality



Algorithm Quality



Black Boxes



Weak AI



# Human Vulnerabilities

Ethical issues arising because machine learning systems may be working too well, causing humans to be vulnerable in the presence of or interacting with them.

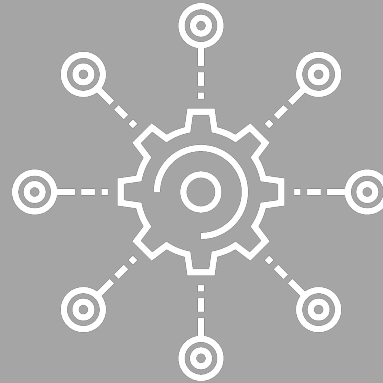
Facial Recognition



Deepfakes



Automation

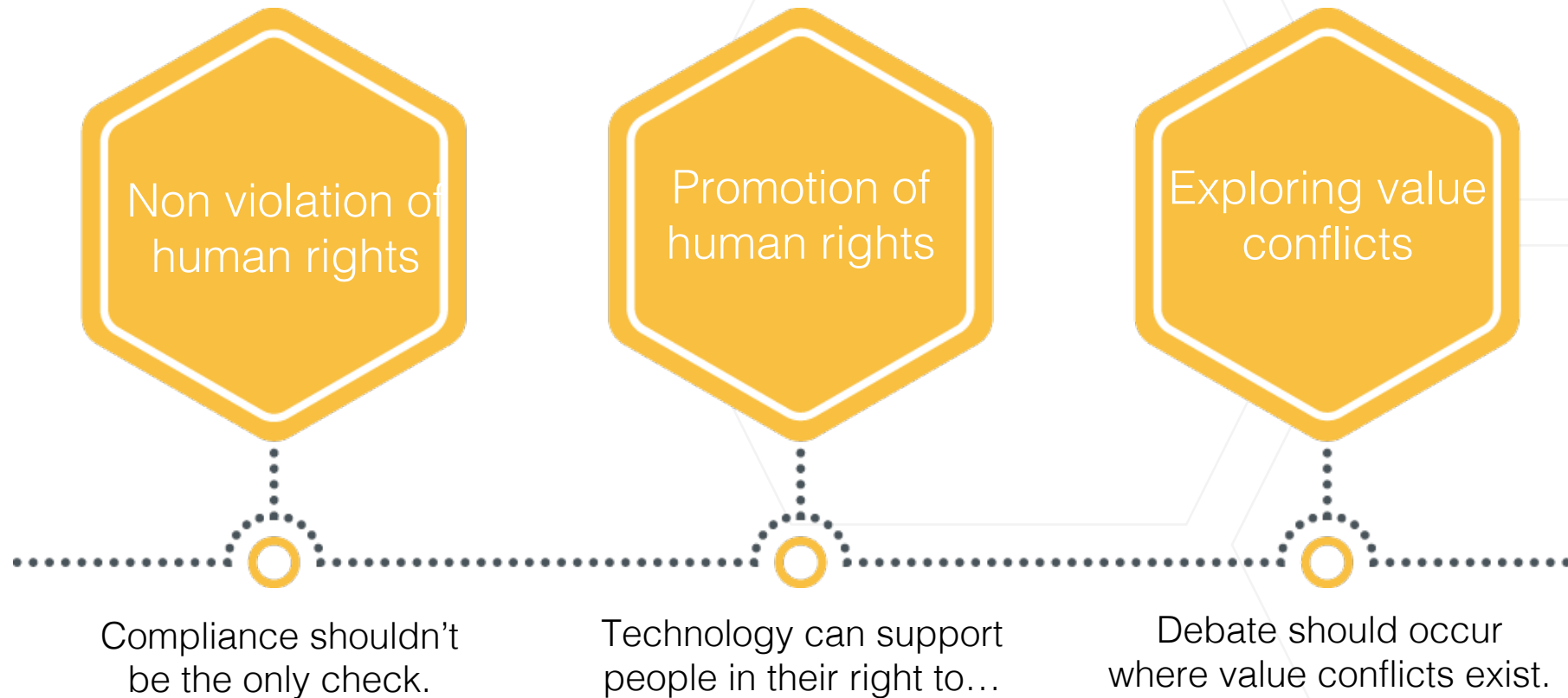


Companions



# Addressing Human Vulnerability

Adopt a theoretical human rights framework to ensure that governments, corporations and individuals are all responsible for:



# Implement an Ethical Matrix

Requires us to consider the interests of a range of stakeholders with reference to three general types of moral goods: well-being, autonomy and justice.



# Key Takeaways

- Understand both your compliance requirements and ethical aspirations
- Be conscious of the limitations and the implications of the technology
- Successful AI is not necessarily ethical AI
- Assemble a framework from which to make decisions and ensure your application of AI meets your objectives





# THANK YOU

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