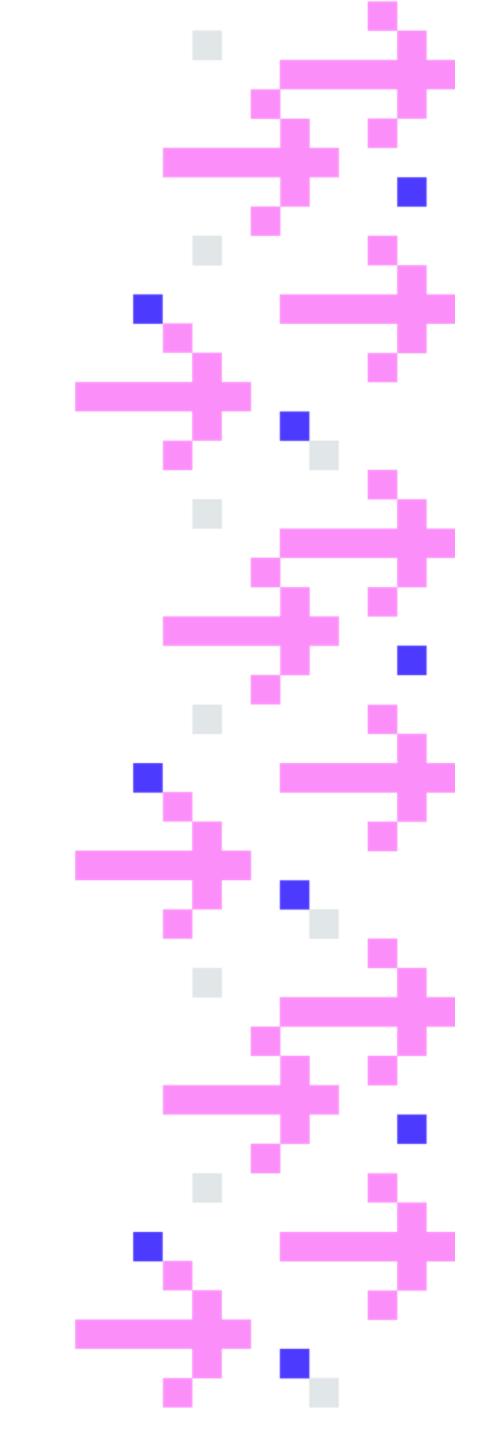


Hello!

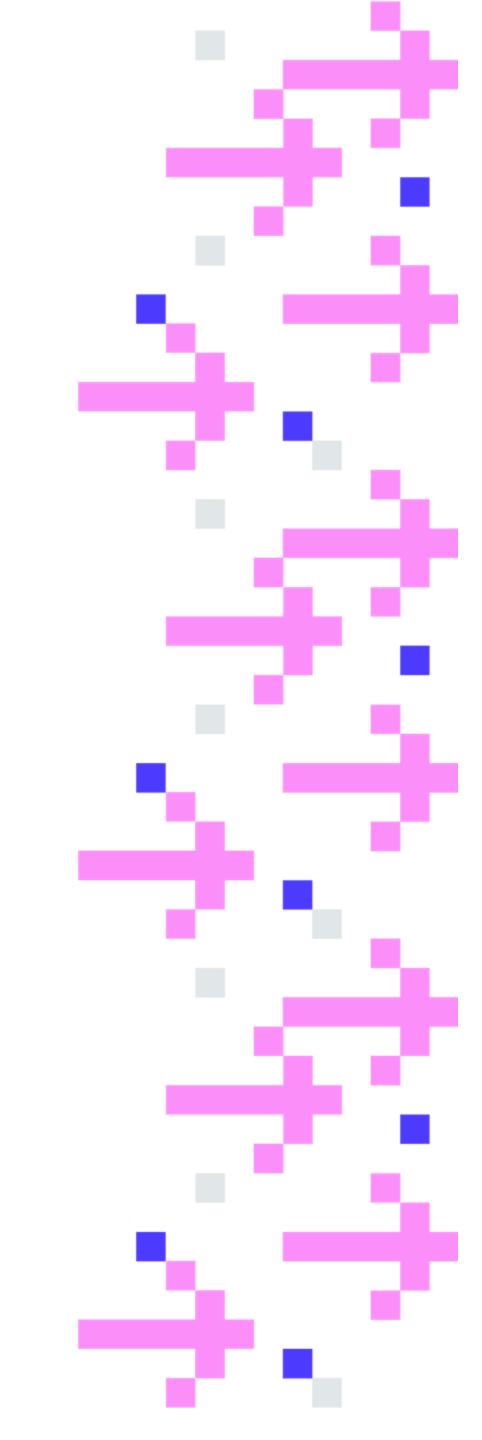
I'm Anna Hamilos

www.careful.industries



Careful Industries

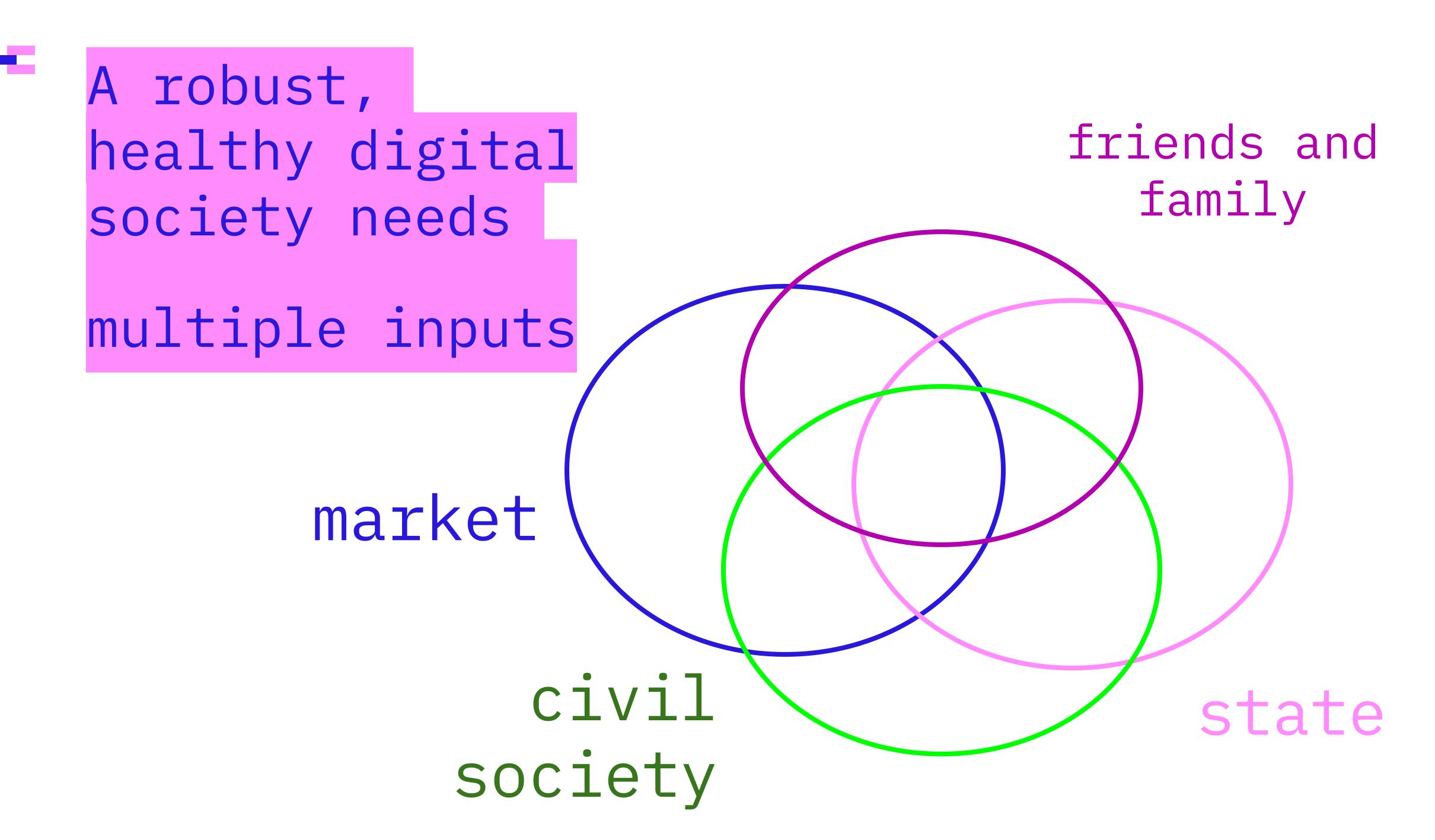
Let's make AI work for billion people





Charities and Responsible Al

Creating socially beneficial technologies is everyone's business



-

We can't leave it up to these guys



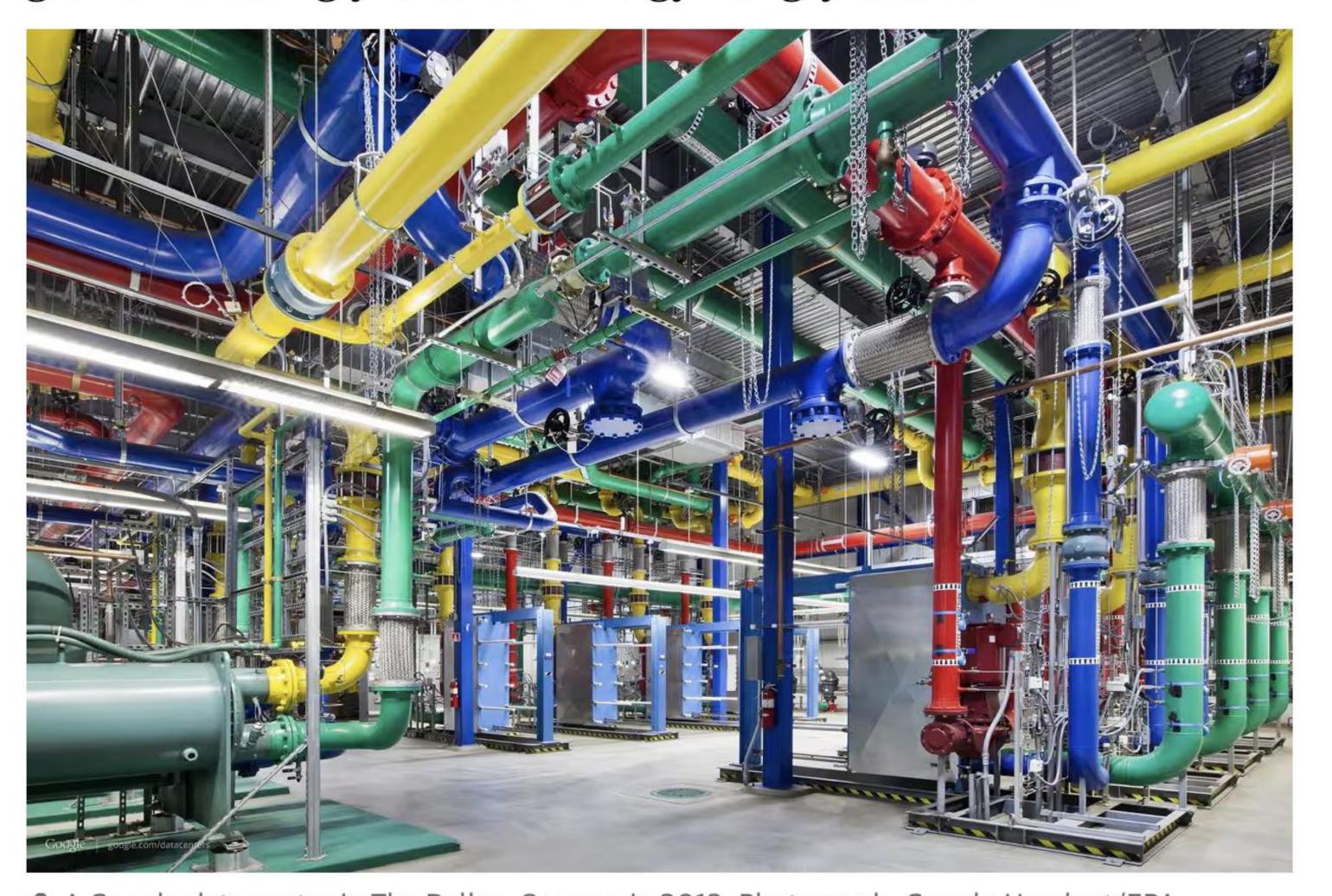






Google's emissions climb nearly 50% in five years due to AI energy demand

Tech giant's goal of reducing climate footprint at risk as it grows increasingly reliant on energy-hungry data centres

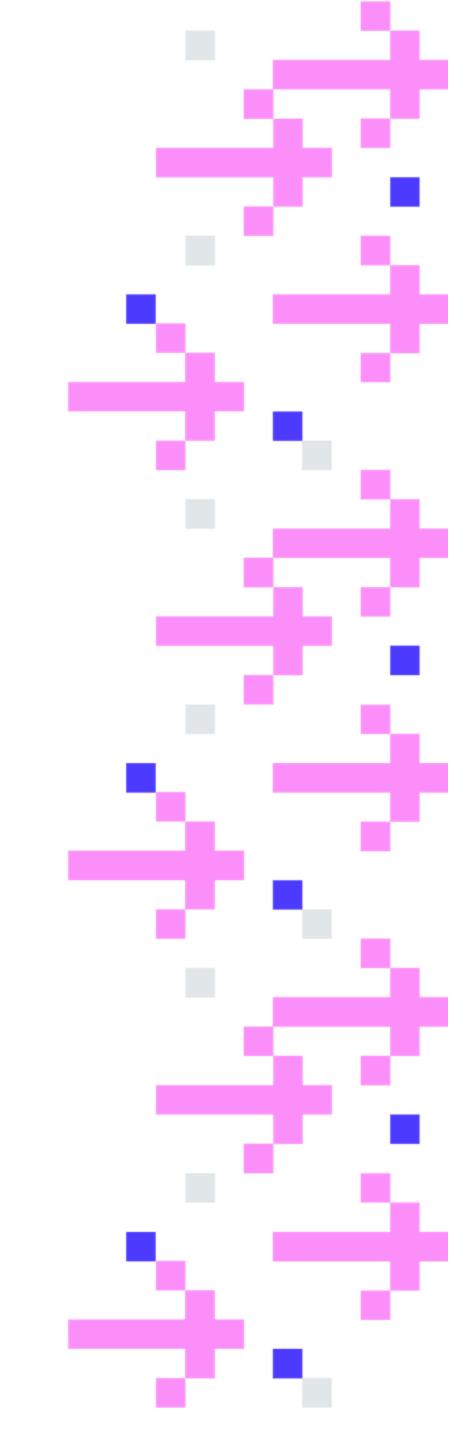




Strategic choices

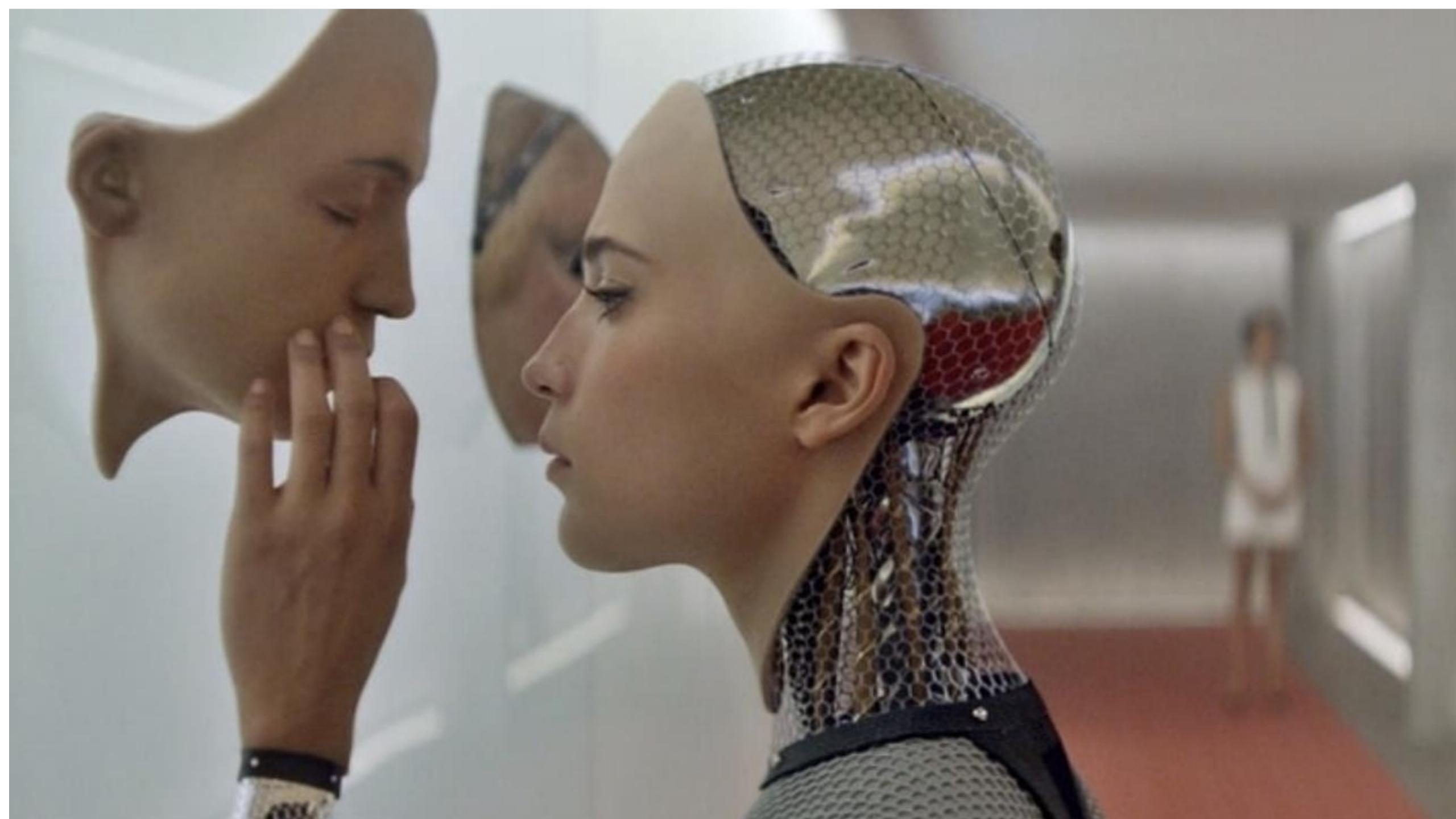


FOMO is not a strategy



There is nothing inevitable about AI.

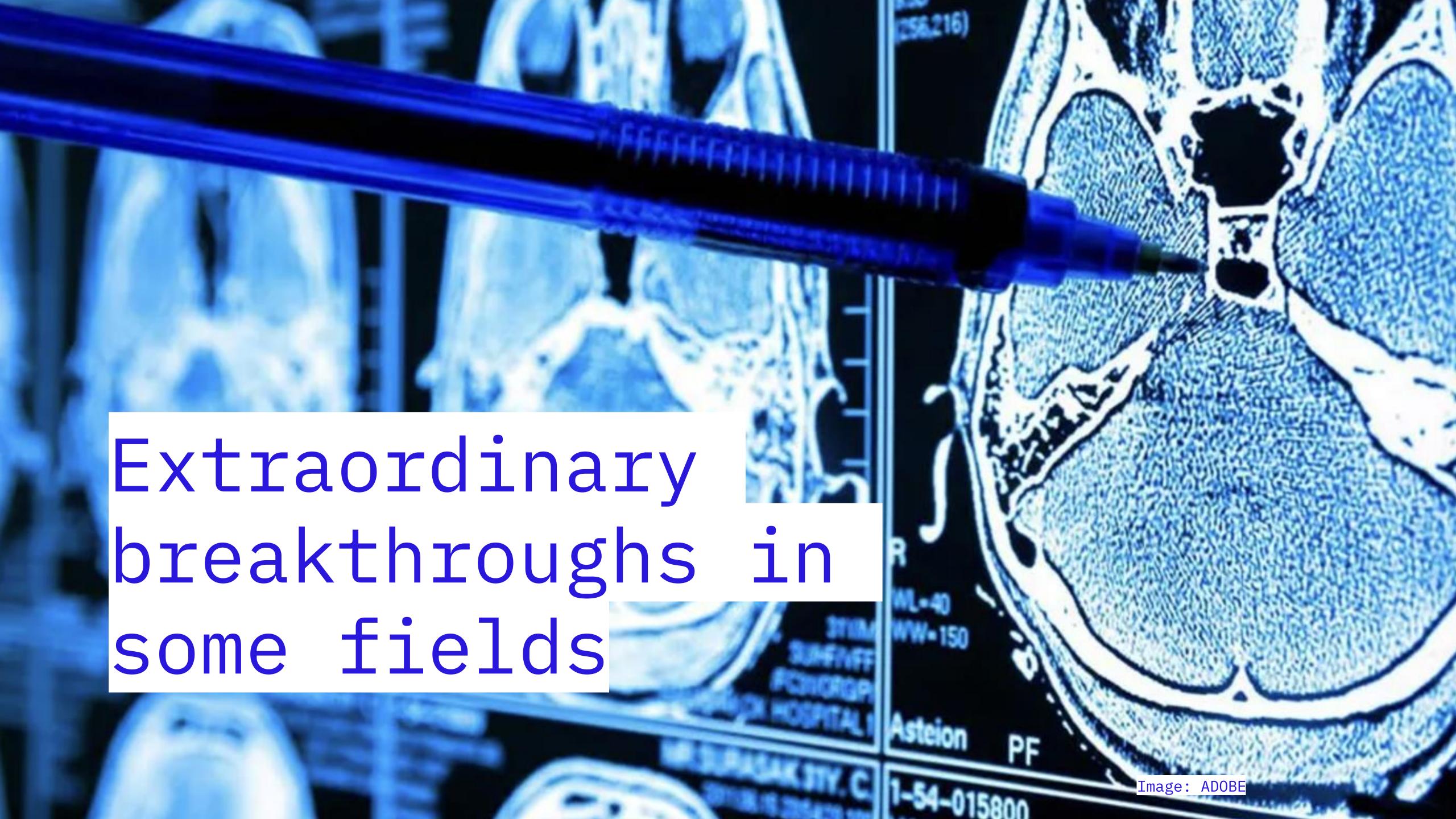




Common uses of AI tools

- Transcribing audio or video recordings or meetings
- Searching for information
- Correct spelling or grammar
- Write a document, or part of a document









"Are we leaning in and seeing this as an opportunity, as I do? Or are we leaning out, saying 'this is rather scary, we better regulate it,' which I think will be the wrong approach," Keir Starmer said.

OCTOBER 14, 2024 1:10 PM CET BY LAURIE CLARKE

LONDON — Prime Minister Keir Starmer said on Monday that Britain "needs to run towards" the opportunities offered by artificial intelligence.



TOPOT GEN AI: TOO MUCH SPEND, TOO LITTLE BENEFIT?

"only a quarter of AI exposed tasks will be cost-effective to automate within the next 10 years ... AI will increase US productivity by only 0.5% and GDP growth by only 0.9% cumulatively over the next decade"



Prof Darren Acemoglu

What is an AI system?



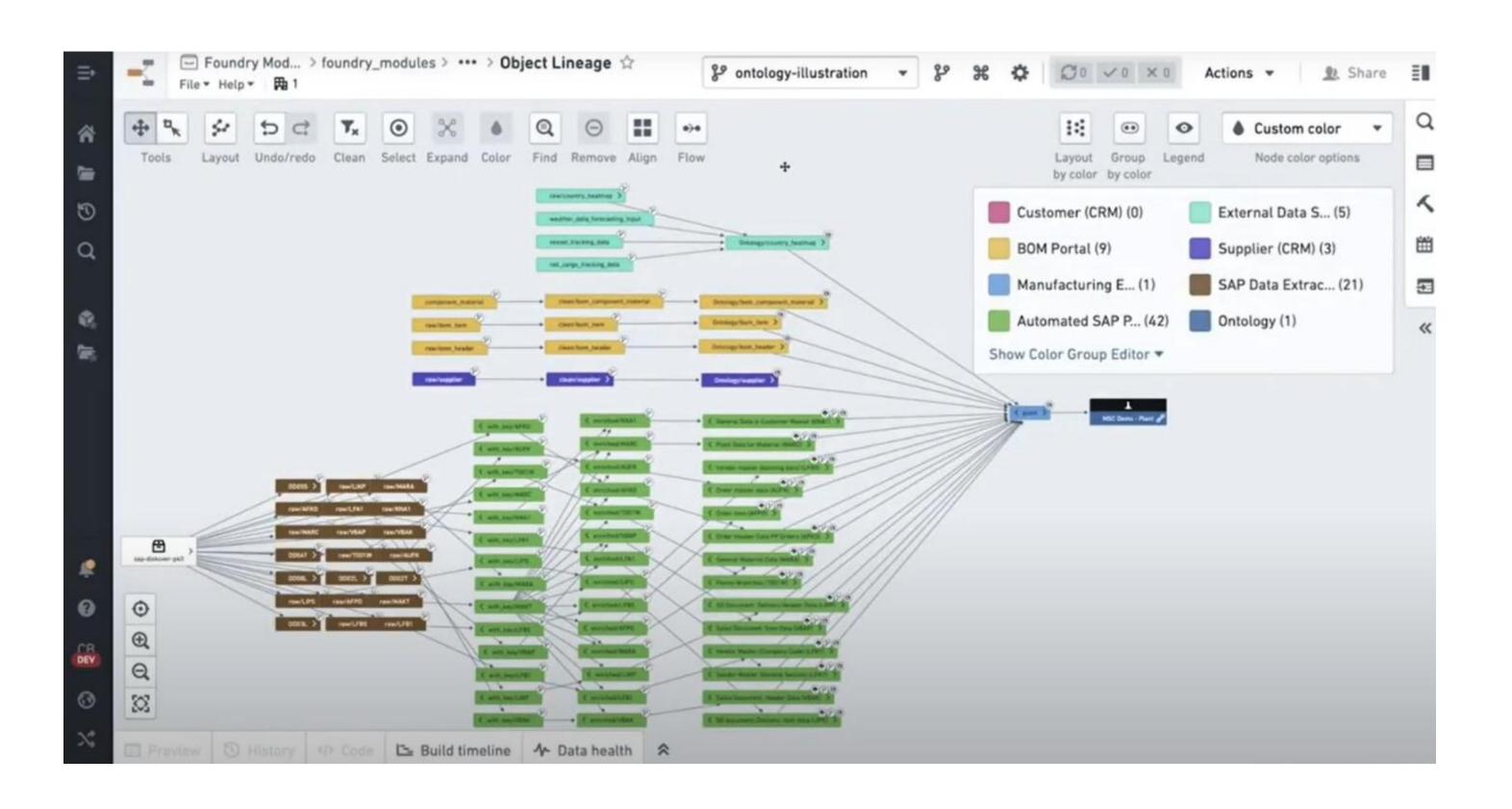
Bard

A conversational AI tool by Google

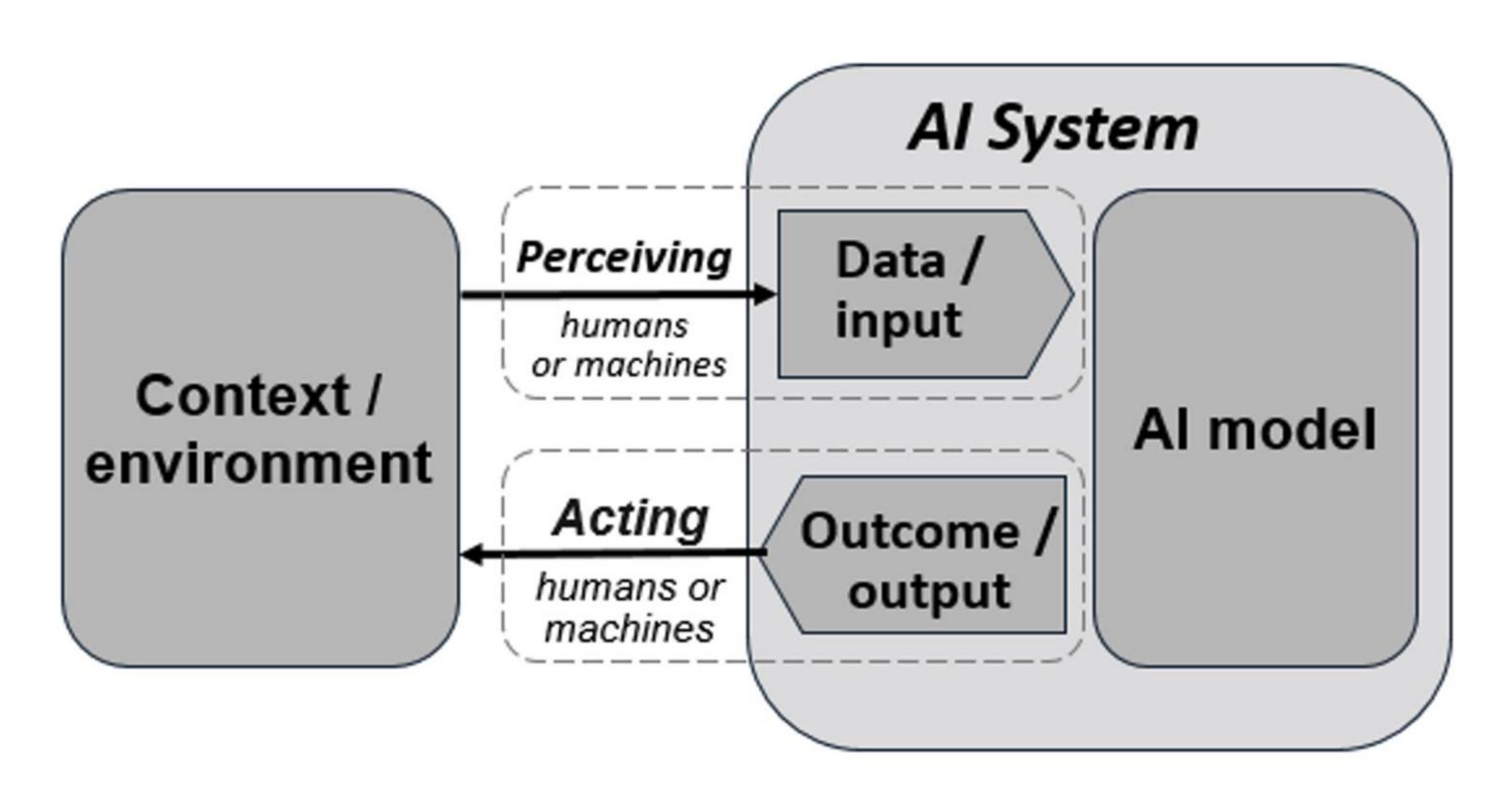
Collaborate with Bard to brainstorm ideas, spark creativity, and accelerate productivity.

Try Bard now

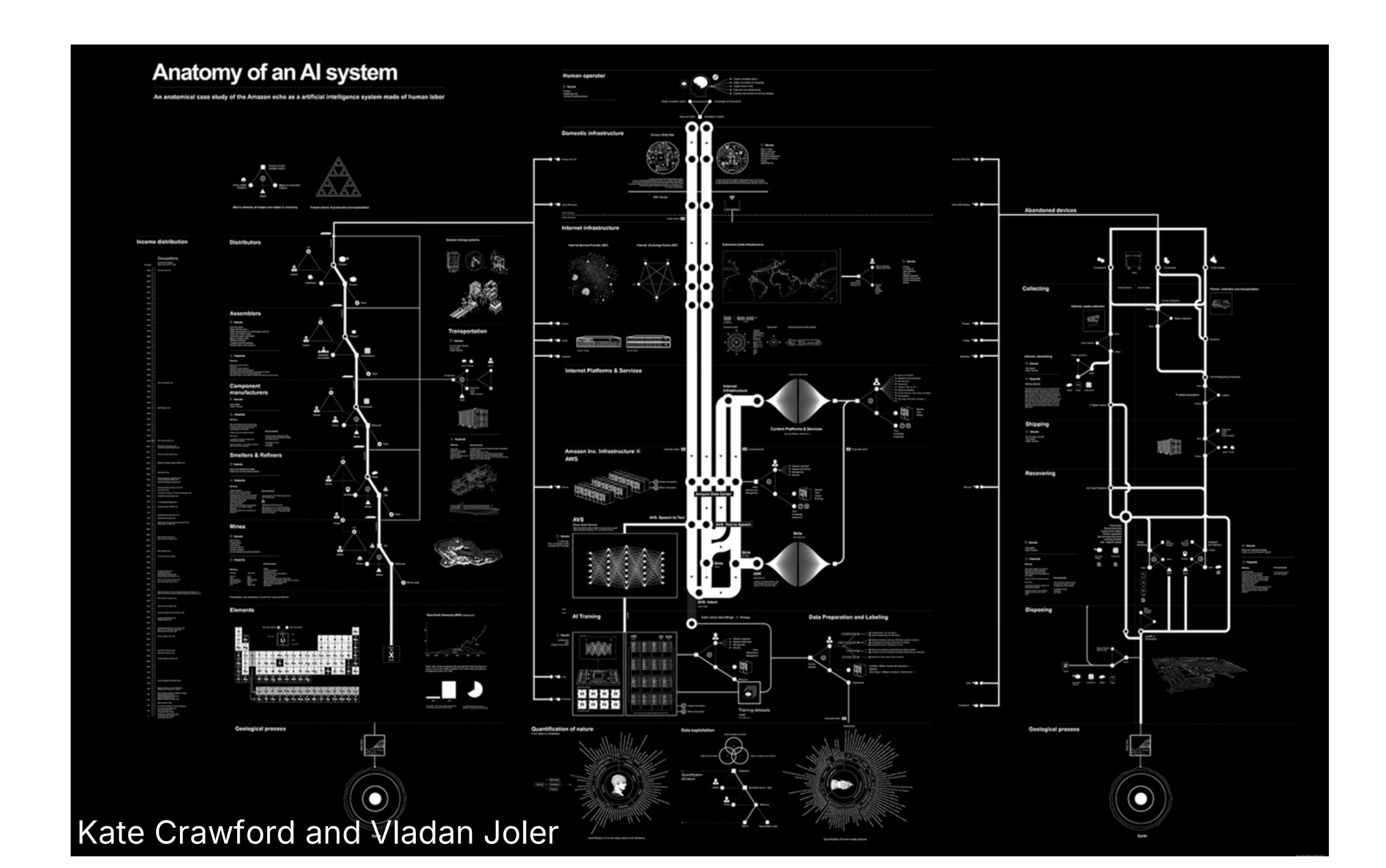




Many Al products and services are easy to use but hard to understand



The OECD definition of an AI system (2023)





COMPUTE POWER - a relatively scarce resource, necessary to power automated decisions

DATA CENTRES - necessary to store data

HARDWARE - both local and distributed servers and computers

Bias in AI systems

Biased data and decisions

Payout for Uber Eats driver over face scan bias case

(1) 1 day ago





By Shiona McCallum

Technology reporter

A black Uber Eats driver has received a payout after "racially discriminatory" facial-recognition checks prevented him accessing the app to secure work.

Google chief admits 'biased' AI tool's photo diversity offended users

Sundar Pichai addresses backlash after Gemini software created images of historical figures in variety of ethnicities and genders

• Human or fake? How AI is distorting beauty standards - video



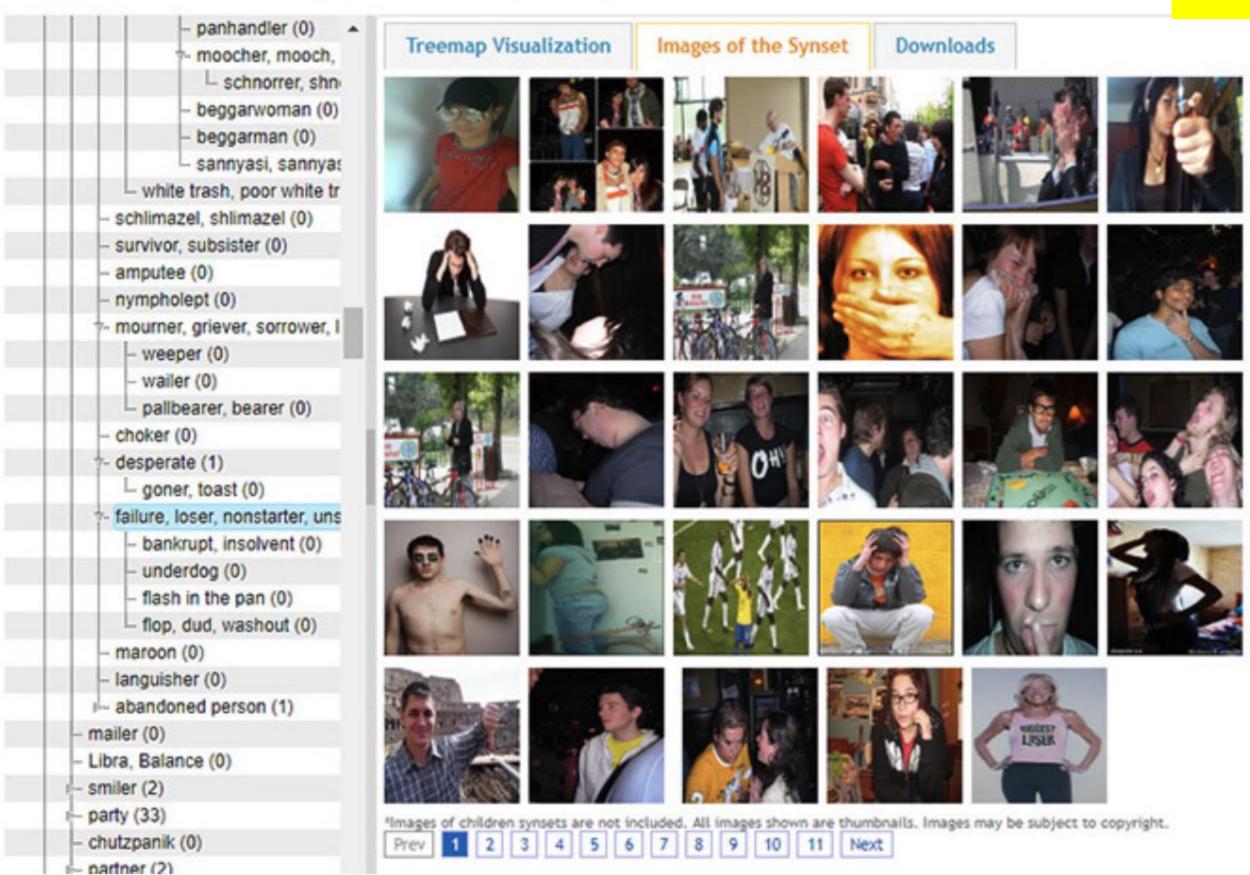


Google's Gemini AI illustrations of a 1943 German soldier. Illustration: Gemini AI/Google



Failure, loser, nonstarter, unsuccessful person

A person with a record of failing; someone who loses consistently



Bias in large image sets

Large image datasets: A pyrrhic win for computer vision?

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Abstract

In this paper we investigate problematic practices and consequences of large scale vision datasets (LSVDs). We examine broad issues such as the question of consent and justice as well as specific concerns such as the inclusion of verifiably pornographic images in datasets. Taking the ImageNet-ILSVRC-2012 dataset as an example, we perform a cross-sectional model-based quantitative census covering factors such as age, gender, NSFW content scoring, classwise accuracy, human-cardinality-analysis, and the semanticity of the image class information in order to statistically investigate the extent and subtleties of ethical transgressions. We then use the census to help hand-curate a look-up-table of images in the ImageNet-ILSVRC-2012 dataset that fall into the categories of verifiably pornographic: shot in a non-consensual setting (up-skirt), beach voyeuristic, and exposed private parts. We survey the landscape of harm and threats both the society at large and individuals face due to uncritical and ill-considered dataset curation practices. We then propose possible courses of correction and critique their pros and cons. We have duly open-sourced all of the code and the census meta-datasets generated in this endeavor for the computer vision community to build on. By unveiling the severity of the threats, our hope is to motivate the constitution of mandatory Institutional Review Boards (IRB) for large scale dataset curation.

human subjects, including photographic data [7, 55], for the past several decades. A less stringent version of informed consent, broad consent, proposed in 45 CFR 46.116(d) of the Revised Common Rule [22], has been recently introduced that still affords the basic safeguards towards protecting one's identity in large scale databases. However, in the age of Big Data, these safeguards of informed consent, privacy, or agency of the individual have gradually been eroded. Institutions, academia, and industry alike, amass millions of images of people without consent and often for unstated purposes under the guise of anonymization, a claim that is both ephemeral [56, 67] and vacuous [27]. As can be seen in Table 1, several tens of millions of images of people are found in peer-reviewed literature. These images are obtained without consent or awareness of the individuals or IRB approval for collection. In Section 5-B of [79], for instance, the authors state "As many images on the web contain pictures of people, a large fraction (23%) of the 79 million images in our dataset have people in them". With this background, we now focus on one of the most celebrated and canonical LSVDs: the *ImageNet* dataset.

1.1. ImageNet: A brief overview

The emergence of the ImageNet dataset [19] is widely considered a pivotal moment [33] in the *Deep Learning revolution* that transformed Computer Vision (CV), and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in general. Prior to ImageNet, computer



Bias in large language models

What type of information is used to teach ChatGPT?

As noted above, ChatGPT and our other services are developed using (1) information that is publicly available on the internet, (2) information that we license from third parties, and (3) information that our users or human trainers provide. This article focuses on the first set: information that is publicly available on the internet.

Data used to train GPT2

Dataset	Quantity (tokens)	Weight in training			
Dataset		mix	Cont	tains racist	
Common Crawl (filtered)	410 billion	60%	an	d hateful naterial	
WebText2	19 billion	22%			
Books1	12 billion	8%		very website inked from	
Books2	55 billion	8%		Reddit	
Wikipedia	3 billion	3%			
		Only 13% of contributors identify as fema	le	English bias	



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Books2	55 billion	8%	Reddit	
Wikipedia	3 billion	3%		
		Only 13% of contributors identify as females	English bias	



Has edited ⅓ of all Wikipedia articles



Danish Al Trained on Data From a Web **Forum About Horses**

Bias in large language models















This is a horse. Photographer: Angel Garcia/Bloomberg



Surveillance and datafication



в в с

Schools install toilet sensors that 'actively listen' to pupils

Concerns sensors 'violate kids' privacy' as teachers install tech to crack down on vaping and bullying

Sainsbury's customers can save big with new 'Nectar Prices'



Croydon: Met Police to continue facial recognition despite concerns

(1) 12 February



James Withers @jameswithers.bsky.social · 4d

This is an AI-generated reporter holding a CNN microphone in an AIgenerated location, reading an inputted script.

If you think fake news is bad and dangerous now, we are about to enter a whole new era.



Hallucinations and Trust



OUR PHILOSOPHY

1. Maximise benefits

2. Minimise harm

3. Consider planetary boundaries

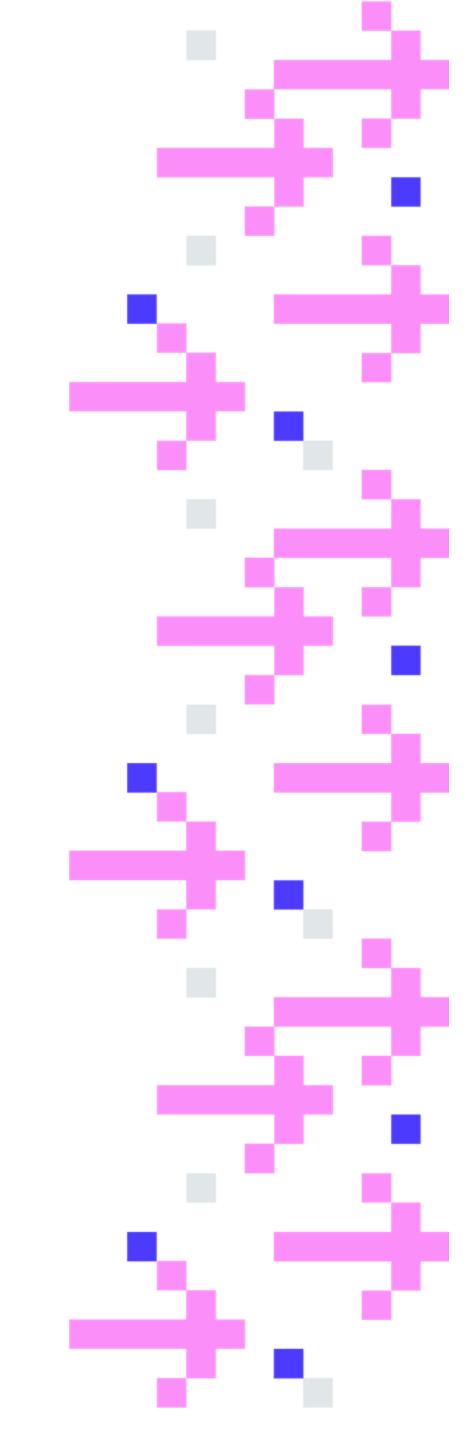


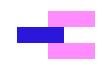
A thought experiment

What if we treated AI as a scarce and precious resource?



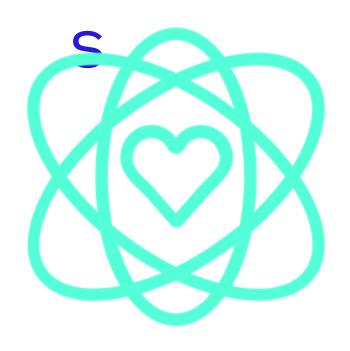
Automate the easy things





STRATEGIC MAPPING

1. Value



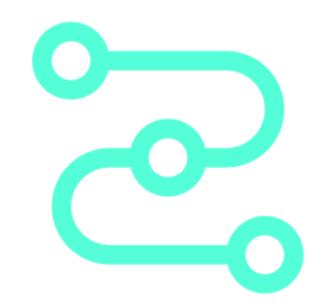
2. Vision



3. Complexity



4. Workflows

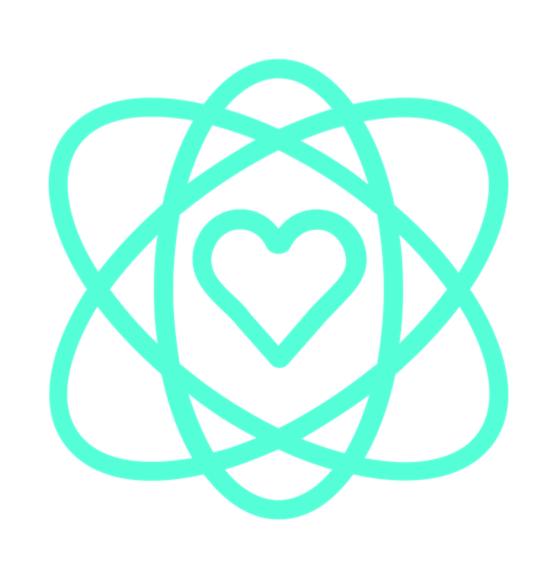


5. Consequences



1. Values

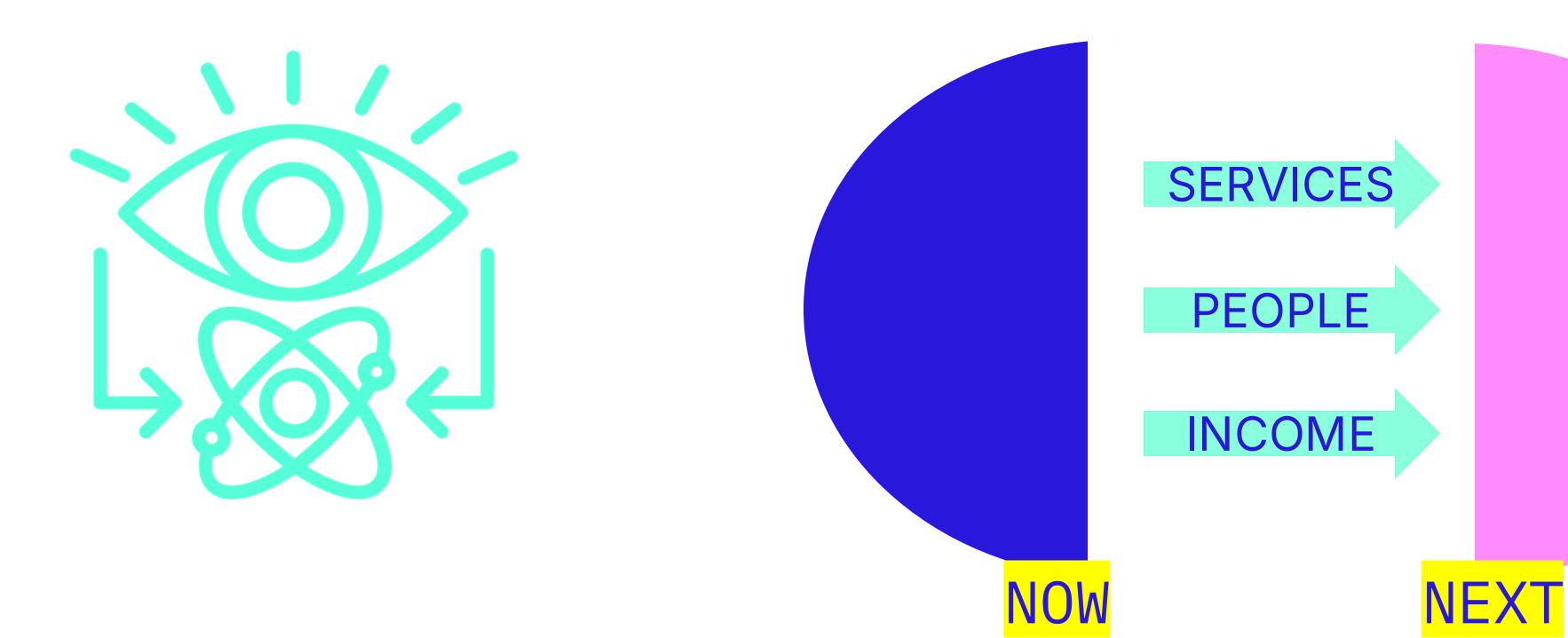
Articulating your business values enables you to begin to set priorities and draw red lines



Who do you value most? What do you value most? What value do you create? What behaviours do you value?

2. Vision

Establishing the gaps between where the organisation is and where it needs to be will help expose opportunities and ensure you're deploying AI to solve useful problems.

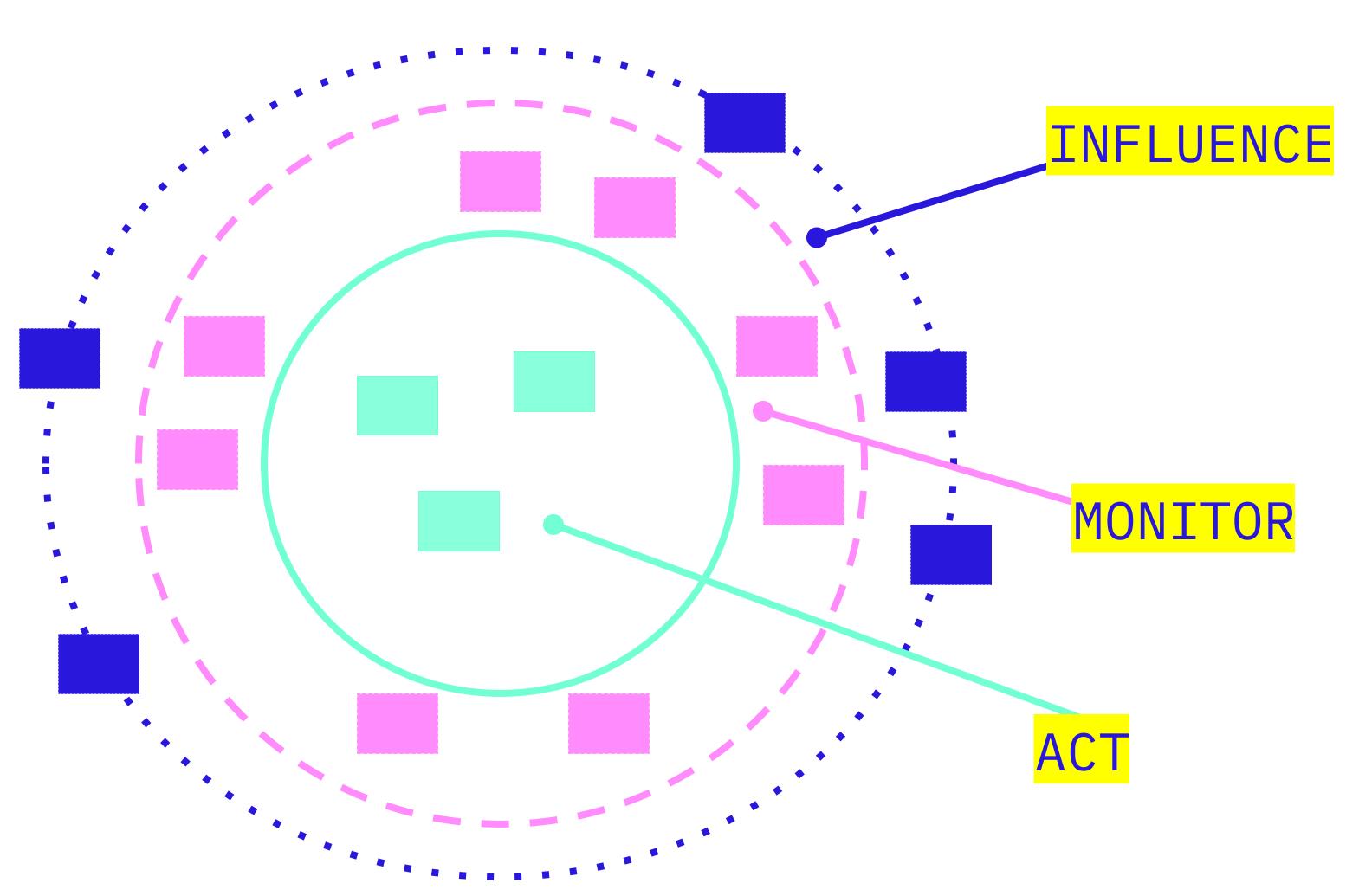




5. CONSEQUENCES

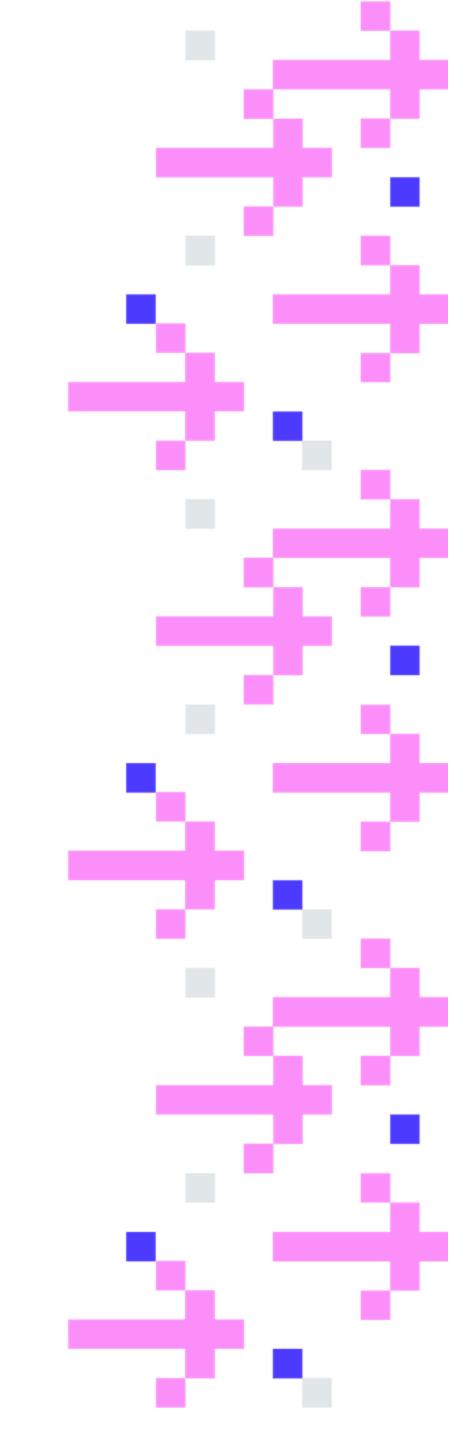
Creating strategies for risk monitoring and mitigation







FOMO is not a strategy



Thankyou

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@rachelcoldicutt.bsky.social @carefultrouble.bsky.social
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www.careful.industries
www.promisingtrouble.net
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