

# ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS IN STATISTICAL RESEARCH

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#### **ETHICS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

A set of norms setting out specific moral obligations related to the profession and social professional relations

**Two fundamental principles:** 

Value for user of scientific research Professionalism of researcher



# **BASIC ETHICAL RULES**

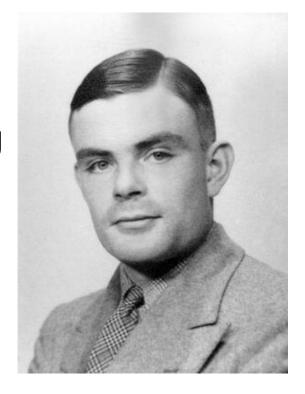
Compliance with the law Independence and objectivity Professionalism on the market Stakeholder relations



# WHAT IS AI ?

Alan Turing: Al is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially

intelligent computer programs





# NOTIONS

Artificial intelligence – area of science dealing with solving cognitive problems using available methods on available data sets

#### Statistical learning – framework for machine learning drawing from the fields of statistics and functional analysis

Machine learning – automated detection of meaningful patterns in data



#### **STATISTICAL LEARNING AND MACHINE LEARNING**

**Conglomerate of two research streams:** 

- Stream developed for several decades in the field of statistics and econometrics, in the area of confirmatory and exploratory methods
- Stream trend developed by combining the efforts of scientists from applied mathematics and statistics with scientists dealing with information technologies, in the area of exploratory methods (e.g. artificial neural networks)



# **TWO PILLARS OF AI**

# **Data + method** $\rightarrow$ **AI tool**



# DATA

Numerical data

**Textual data** 

Image data

Audio data

Video data

Sensor data



# **METHODS**

#### **Descriptive methods**

**Confirmatory methods** 

**Exploratory methods:** 

- Discrimination (classification)
- Clustering
- Regression
- Dimensionality reduction



#### **GENERATIVE AI, DISCRIMINATIVE AI, PREDICTIVE AI**

Generative AI (e.g. Generative Pretrained Transformer – GPT) – tools to create content in the form of text, audio, video, image, etc. Detect patterns in the available data and generate new content with similar characteristics

Discriminative AI –

tools that assign content in the form of numbers, text, etc. to predefined classes

**Predictive AI –** 

tools that use datasets to recognize patterns over time and suggest future trends



#### **VALUE TRANSFER THROUGH AI**

#### Al Creator $\rightarrow$

#### Black Box $\rightarrow$

#### **AI End User**



#### ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR STATISTICAL PRACTICE Committee on Professional Ethics of the American Statistical Association

Professional Integrity and Accountability Integrity of Data and Methods Responsibilities to Stakeholders Responsibilities to Research Subjects, Data Subjects, or Those Directly Affected by Statistical Practices Responsibilities to Members of Multidisciplinary Teams Responsibilities to Fellow Statistical Practitioners and the Profession

Responsibilities of Leaders, Supervisors, and Mentors in Statistical Practice

**Responsibilities Regarding Potential Misconduct** 



#### **INTEGRITY OF DATA AND METHODS**

#### **Communicating data sources**

**Communicating data transformation methods** 

Transparency about the assumptions and limitations of the methods used

Disclosure of information about corrections in the conducted research

Sharing data for possible replication

Protection of proprietary and confidential data

Quick correction of errors revealed during the research process

Validation of the methods used



# DATA

# FAIR

# Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable



#### AI ACT – EU 2024 – AI SYSTEMS

Four levels of risk

- Low-risk systems
- Limited or minimal risk systems
- High-risk systems systems that can have a significant impact on the life chances of a user
- Systems with unacceptable risk



# **ETHICAL PRINCIPLES FROM AI ACT**

The principle of respect for human autonomy

Principle of prevention of harm

The principle of fairness

The principle of explainability



# AI IN STATISTICAL RESEARCH – ETHICAL STANDARDS – PROPOSAL

# **Reliability of data**

# Adequacy of methods to the problem being solved

Transparency of the tool (data and methods) for the end user

Adapting the tool to the user's goal



# SOME TAKEAWAYS

Al solutions used in research must be tailored to the problem (there is no such thing as "one size fits all")

The more automatically we apply AI, the more Naturally Stupid we are



# **ETHICS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

# **THANK YOU!**