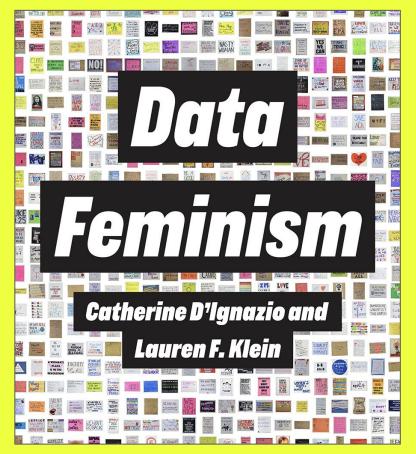
# What is feminist data science?

**XXII International Meeting on Gender Statistics**October 2021



**Catherine D'Ignazio**, Director Data + Feminism Lab Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Data Feminism is open access at datafeminism.io



Catherine D'Ignazio, Assistant Professor of Urban Science & Planning Director, Data + Feminism Lab, MIT @kanarinka



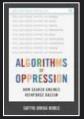
Lauren Klein, Associate Professor of English and Quantitative Theory & Methods Director, Digital Humanities Lab, Emory University @laurenfklein

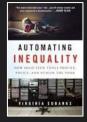
#### "Data is the new oil."

- The Economist, Intel CEO, Reliance Industries CEO, UAE Minister of Artificial Intelligence, Google execs, etc, mainly elite white men

## "Data is the same old oppression."

- BIWOC, white women, Indigenous people, immigrant communities, LGBTQ+ individuals, + more...













## Feminism is...

#### <u>Belief</u>

A belief in equal rights for all genders.

#### **Political Action**

Action to realize that belief in the world.

#### Intellectual Heritage

A set of theories and ideas that help us understand and challenge unequal power.

# Intersectional feminism is not only about women and gender.

It is about <u>power</u> - who has it and who doesn't.

Intersectionality is a concept out of Black feminism, which draws on ideas from Frances Harper (1825-1911), the Combahee River Collective (1974-1981) and Kimberlé Crenshaw (1989), among others.







In today's world, <u>data</u> is <u>power</u>.

Intersectional feminism, when applied to data science, can help <u>challenge</u> and <u>change</u> that power.

## 7 Principles of Data Feminism

- **★** Examine power
- ★ Challenge power
- \* Rethink binaries and hierarchies
- **★** Elevate emotion and embodiment
- **★** Embrace pluralism
- **★** Consider context
- ★ Make labor visible



The Library of Missing Datasets by Mimi Onuoha, 2016.

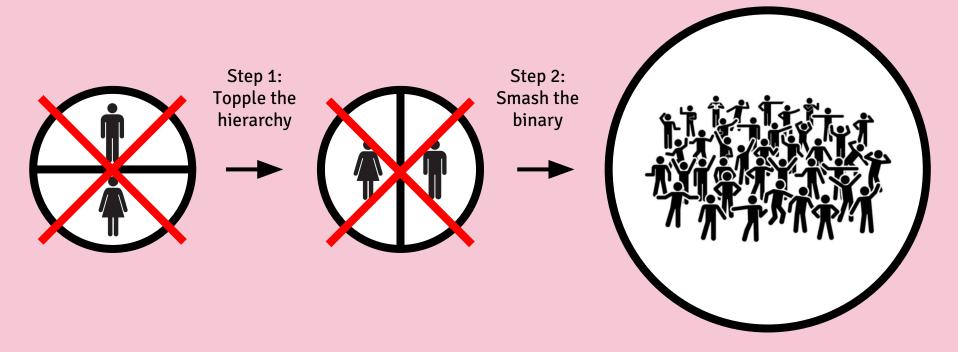
#### An Incomplete List of Missing Data Sets

This list will always be incomplete, and is designed to be illustrative rather t from the perspective of the U.S, though the complete list of datasets feature

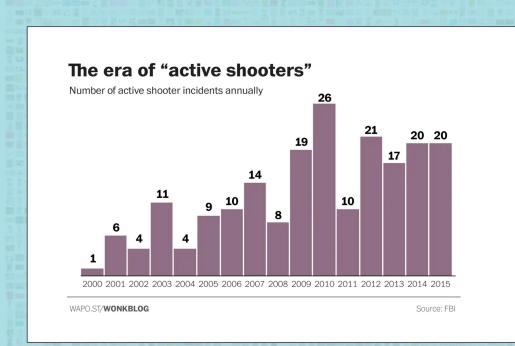
- Civilians killed in encounters with police or law enforcement agencies [
- · Sales and prices in the art world (and relationships between artists and
- People excluded from public housing because of criminal records
- Trans people killed or injured in instances of hate crime (note: existing
- Poverty and employment statistics that include people who are behind
- Muslim mosques/communities surveilled by the FBI/CIA
- · Mobility for older adults with physical disabilities or cognitive impairme
- LGBT older adults discriminated against in housing
- · Undocumented immigrants currently incarcerated and/or underpaid
- · Undocumented immigrants for whom prosecutorial discretion has been
- · Measurements for global web users that take into account shared devi-
- · Firm statistics on how often police arrest women for making false rape
- Master database that details if/which Americans are registered to vote
- Total number of local and state police departments using stingray phor
- · How much Spotify pays each of its artists per play of song

#### **Principle: Examine Power**

## How to dismantle binary structures of power in two basic steps:



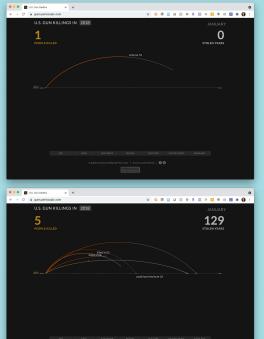
## Data visualizations have an aura of objectivity

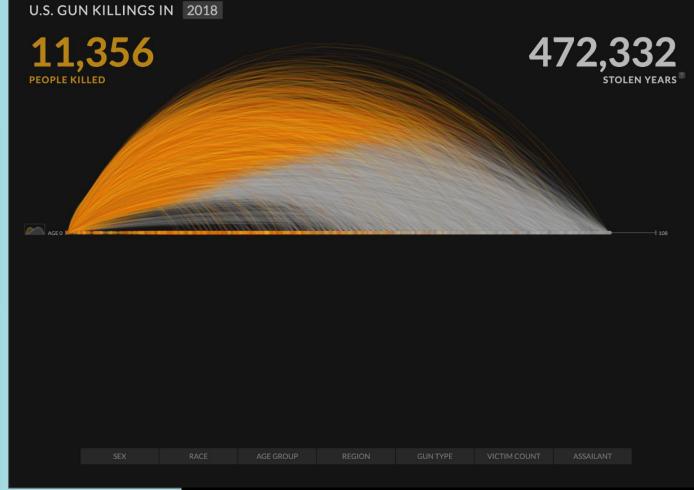


"We focus on four conventions which imbue visualisations with a sense of objectivity, transparency and facticity. These include: a) two-dimensional viewpoints; b) clean layouts; c) geometric shapes and lines; d) the inclusion of data sources."

From Helen Kennedy, Rosemary Lucy Hill, Giorgia Aiello, and William Allen. (2016) The work that visualisation conventions do. Information, Communication and Society, 19 (6). pp. 715-735. ISSN 1369-118X

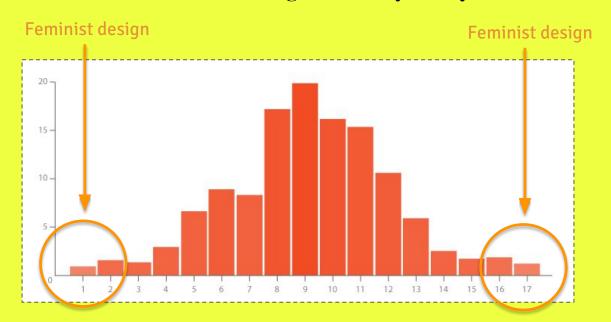
U.S. Gun Deaths, by Periscopic (2013-2018) http://guns.periscopic.com



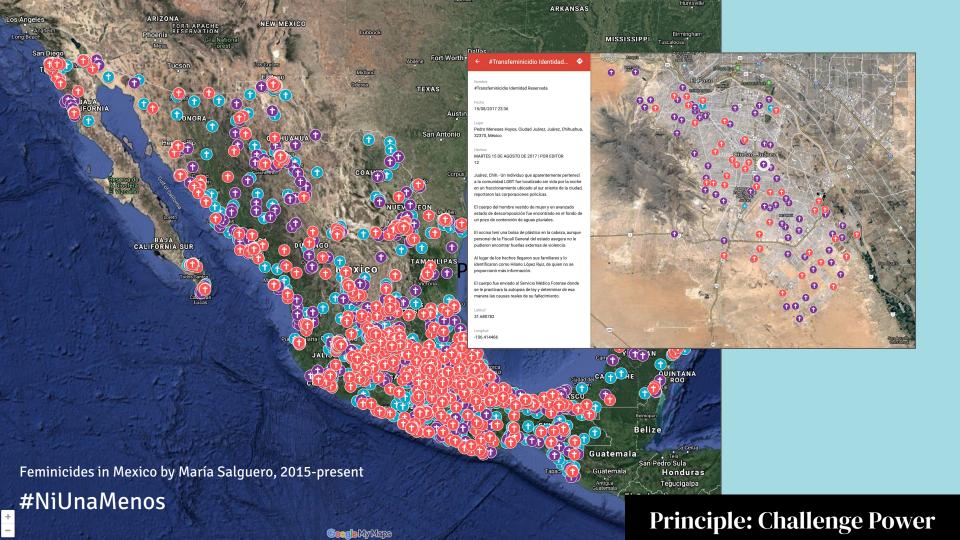


#### **Principle: Elevate Emotion and Embodiment**

## Participatory process for data science Feminist design prioritizes the participation of people who have been most marginalized by the system



We center the voices of those who are directly impacted by the outcomes of the design process. – Design Justice Network





### Team

#### Co-Leads

Catherine D'Ignazio, Data + Feminism Lab Helena Suárez Val, Feminicidio Uruguay Silvana Fumega, Latin American Initiative for Open Data (ILDA)

#### <u>Partner</u>

Rahul Bhargava, Data Culture Lab/Media Cloud, Northeastern University

#### <u>Data + Feminism Lab Researchers</u>

Natasha Ansari Amelia Dogan

Isadora Cruxên

Mariel García-Montes

Alexis Hope

Ángeles Martínez de Cuba

Luciana Ribeiro da Silva

Wonyoung So

Harini Suresh

Melissa Teng

Thuận Tran



Feminicidio Uruguay

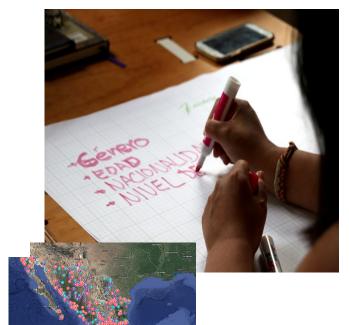








- A qualitative research project to understand activist counterdata & information practices
- A participatory design project to co-design digital tools to support monitoring groups
- A growing, global **community of practice** for people working on feminicide & data







There are many grassroots efforts that collect data about gender-based killings and monitor cases.

We have found over 150 activist & civil society projects from around the world.





## Qualitative & Co-design Research

23

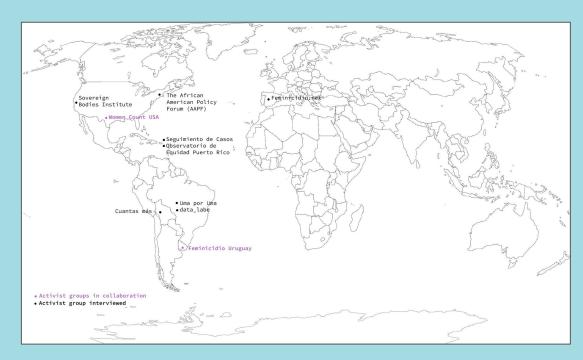
**Activist groups** 

35+

**Interviewees** 

12

**Countries** 



## **Research Questions**

## <u>Understanding</u> activist motivations, context, data and information practices.

- Why do activists begin their monitoring projects?
- What sources do they use for information? What software do they use to log feminicide and gender-based killings?
- What categories do they use to classify cases in their databases and why?
- What challenges do they face in collecting, analyzing and using the data they produce?

## <u>Design Implications</u> that flow from this understanding of activist practices.

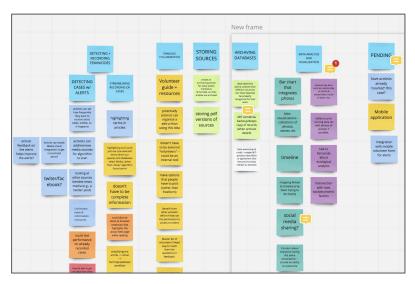
- What are ways that interactive tools, machine learning and AI can support and sustain civil society efforts to collect feminicide data?
- What are ways that we can build community and connection to sustain this data activism?



# Participatory design & interactive tools

Six co-design sessions with Women Count USA and Feminicidio Uruguay

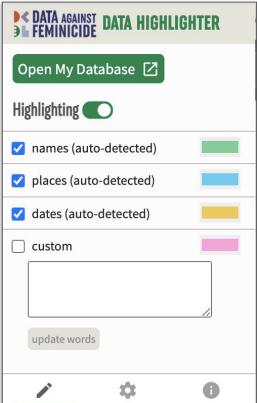
Spring pilot with 4 groups in the U.S. and 3 groups in Argentina/Uruguay



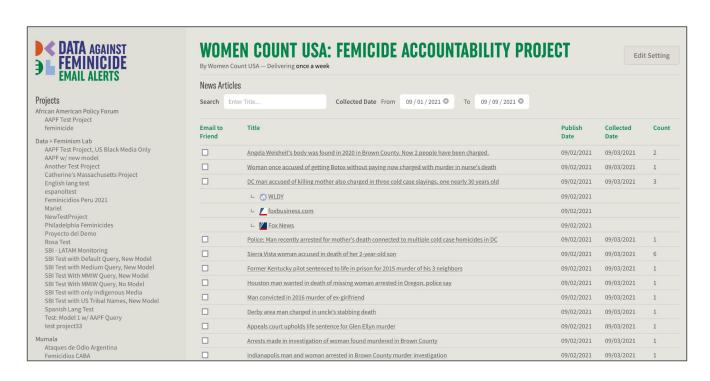
Miro board from one of our co-design sessions

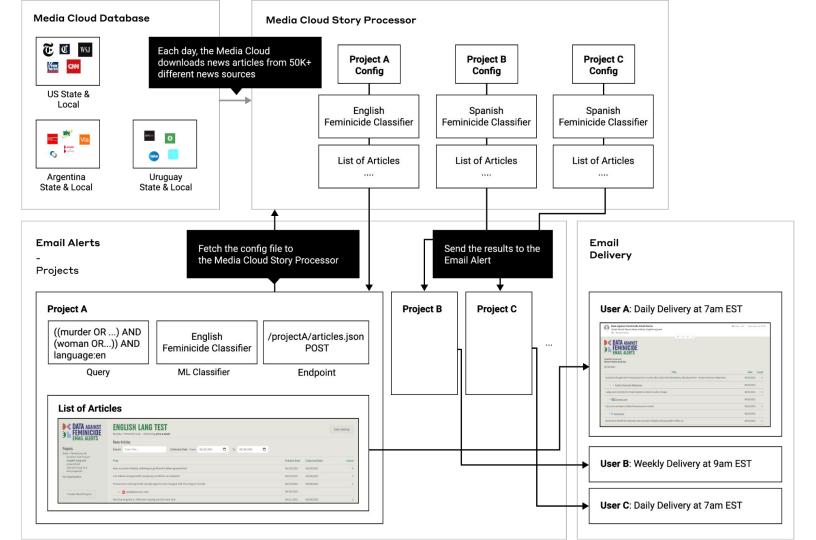
# Co-designed tool #1 The Data Highlighter



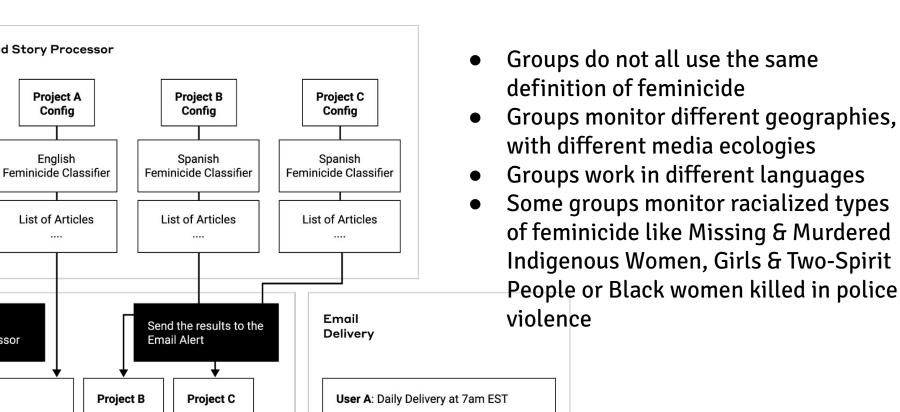


## Co-designed tool #2: Email Alerts





## **Considering Context**



## **Community of Practice**



#### Workshops

#### 16 to 19 November 2020

An intensive week of workshops and a discussion about the feminicide data standardization project

Webinar- Feminicide Data Standarization-ILDA/BID



Feminicide Data + R





Open discussions-tools-workshop

**DATA** AGAINST

Data Against Feminicide

Organized by: Data + Feminism Lab (MIT), ILDA and Feminicidio Uruguay

More details soon

Save the date







### Data feminism in action

Examine power Attend to the ways that feminicide data are missing and neglected by authorities. How the media perpetuate harmful stereotypes and data gaps.

Challenge power Design tools to support counterdata collection so that activists may improve, streamline, and multiply their abilities to use data to challenge powerful institutions.

Elevate emotion and embodiment Attend to ways that interactive technologies may aid storytelling and data visualization to gather public attention about feminicide.

Rethink binaries and hierarchies Push back against all data systems that code gender as a binary. Center the counterdata collection efforts of Indigenous women, Black & Afro-descendent women, low-income women, and/or LGBTQ+ people. De-center the Global North – its tools, technologies and colonizing computing assumptions.

### Data feminism in action

**Embrace pluralism** Design counterdata collection tools in collaboration, coalition and solidarity with the people already doing the work. Use participatory methods.

Consider context Design tools that support variation in how groups define and classify feminicide across diverse geographic, media and intersectional contexts. Recognize the deeply grounded expertise activists carry in detecting and verifying feminicide cases in their locales.

Make labor visible Design tools to ease the emotional and physical labor of counterdata collection and support existing activist workflows. Recognize and support the care work that is at the center of counterdata collection towards justice. Credit the many students and researchers that have worked on the project.

## Data Feminism requires an expanded definition of data science

Seeing through the Human Reporting Bias: Visual Classifiers from Noisy Human-Centric Labels

Ishan Misra<sup>1</sup> \* C. Lawrence Zitnick<sup>3</sup> Margaret Mitchell<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research <sup>3</sup>Facebook AI Research

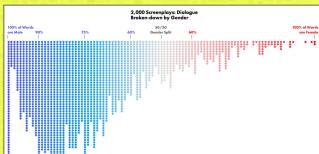
#### Abstract

When human annotators are given a choice about what to label in an image, they apply their own subjective judgments on what to ignore and what to mention. We refer to these noisy "human-centric" annotations as exhibiting human reporting bias. Examples of such annotations include mage tags and keywords found on photo sharing sites, or n datasets containing image captions. In this paper, we use these noisy annotations for learning visually correct image classifiers. Such annotations do not use consistent vocabulary, and miss a significant amount of the information













Download Data Feminism infographics in 5 languages at: datafeminism.io

### Thank you!

#### Catherine

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