

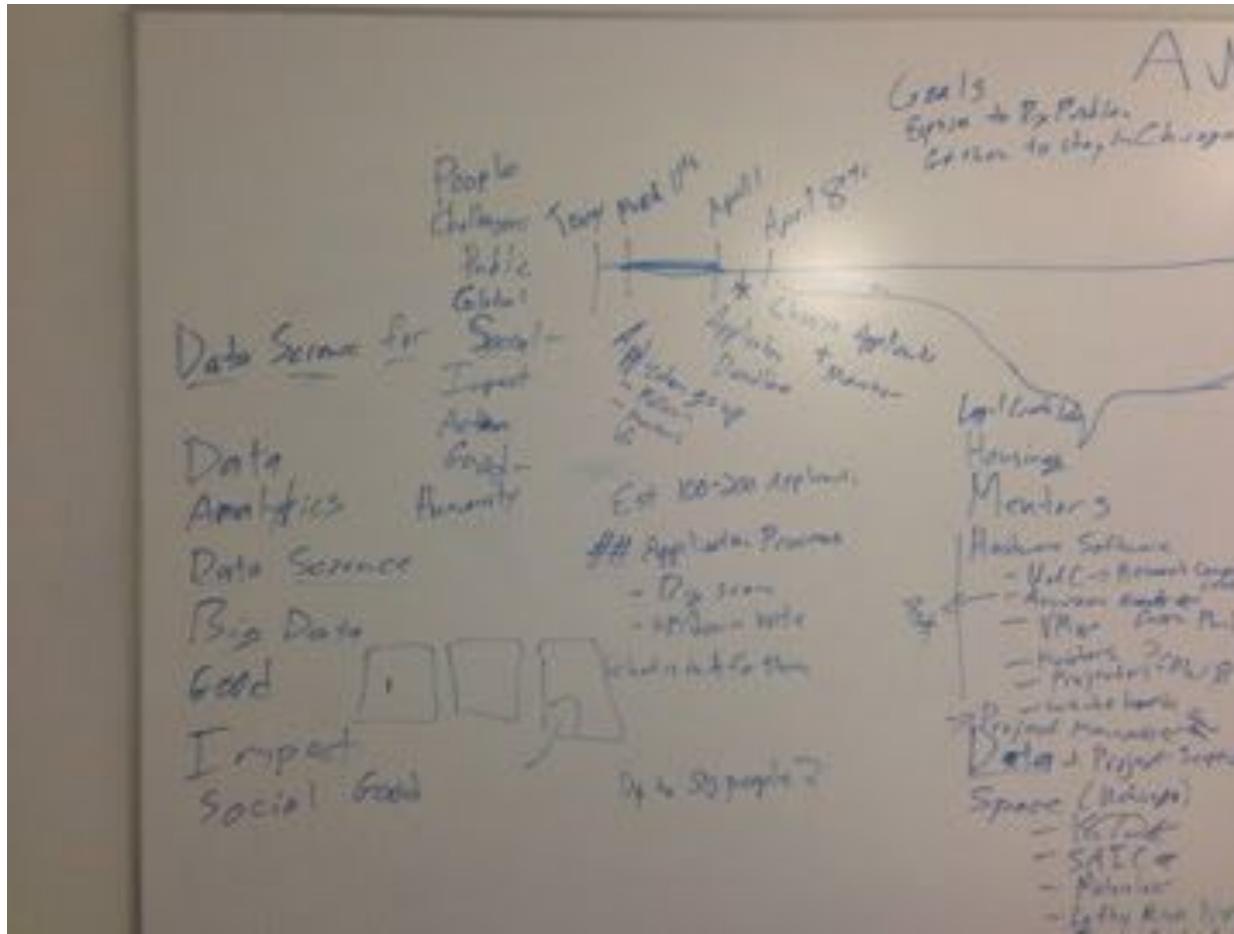
From Classroom to Clinic

Data Science for Social Good Fellowships and the
Lessons Data Science Educators Can Learn from
the Medical Profession

Matt Gee

National Academy of Sciences December 2018

Data Science for....



Data Science For Social Good

Summer Fellowship



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

Goals of DSSG

Train
Fellows

Train
Project
Partners

Build
Community

Collaborative Projects

Lectures, Talks, Workshops

Events

Open, Collaborative, Ethical

Step 1: Find Fellows

600+
applications
in 3 weeks

120
interviews

36 fellows
selected

Stanford University
University of California-Irvine
Arizona State University
University of Texas-Austin
University of Wisconsin-Madison
University of Texas-Austin
Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México
University of Chicago
University of Illinois-Chicago
University of Michigan
University of Alabama
Georgia Institute of Technology
Carnegie Mellon University
Cornell University
Israel Institute of Technology
University of Maryland
City University of New York
Columbia University
Yale University
Harvard University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
University of Cambridge



● PhD/Postdoc/Professional
● Masters
● Undergraduate



● Computer Science
● Social Sciences & Public Policy
● Mathematics, Statistics, Physical Sciences

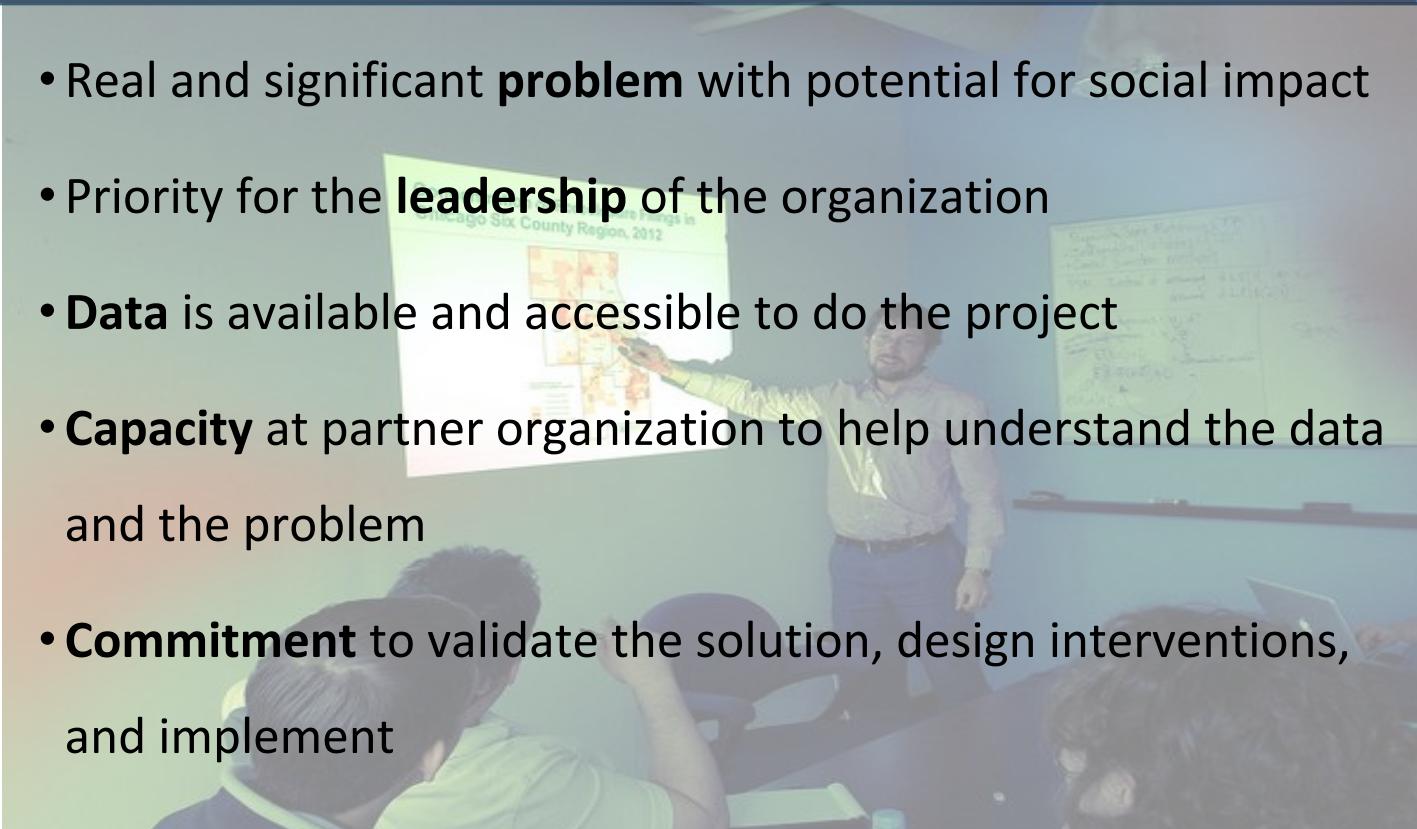
30+ potential partners

60 discovery calls and partner interviews

12 partners

Step 2: Pick partners

- Real and significant **problem** with potential for social impact
- Priority for the **leadership** of the organization
- **Data** is available and accessible to do the project
- **Capacity** at partner organization to help understand the data and the problem
- **Commitment** to validate the solution, design interventions, and implement

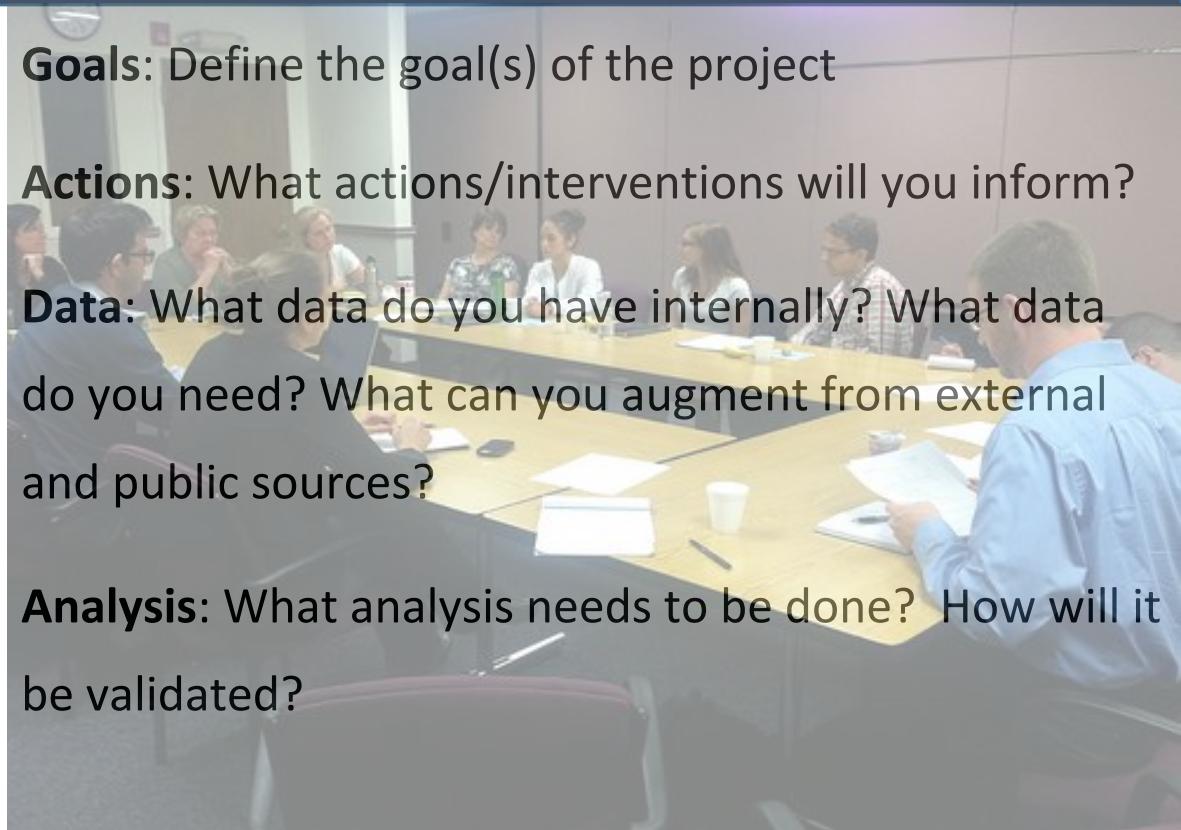


Step 3: Scope projects

250 hours of scoping calls, meetings, and negotiations

14 finalized projects

9 legal agreements signed by the first day of the fellowship



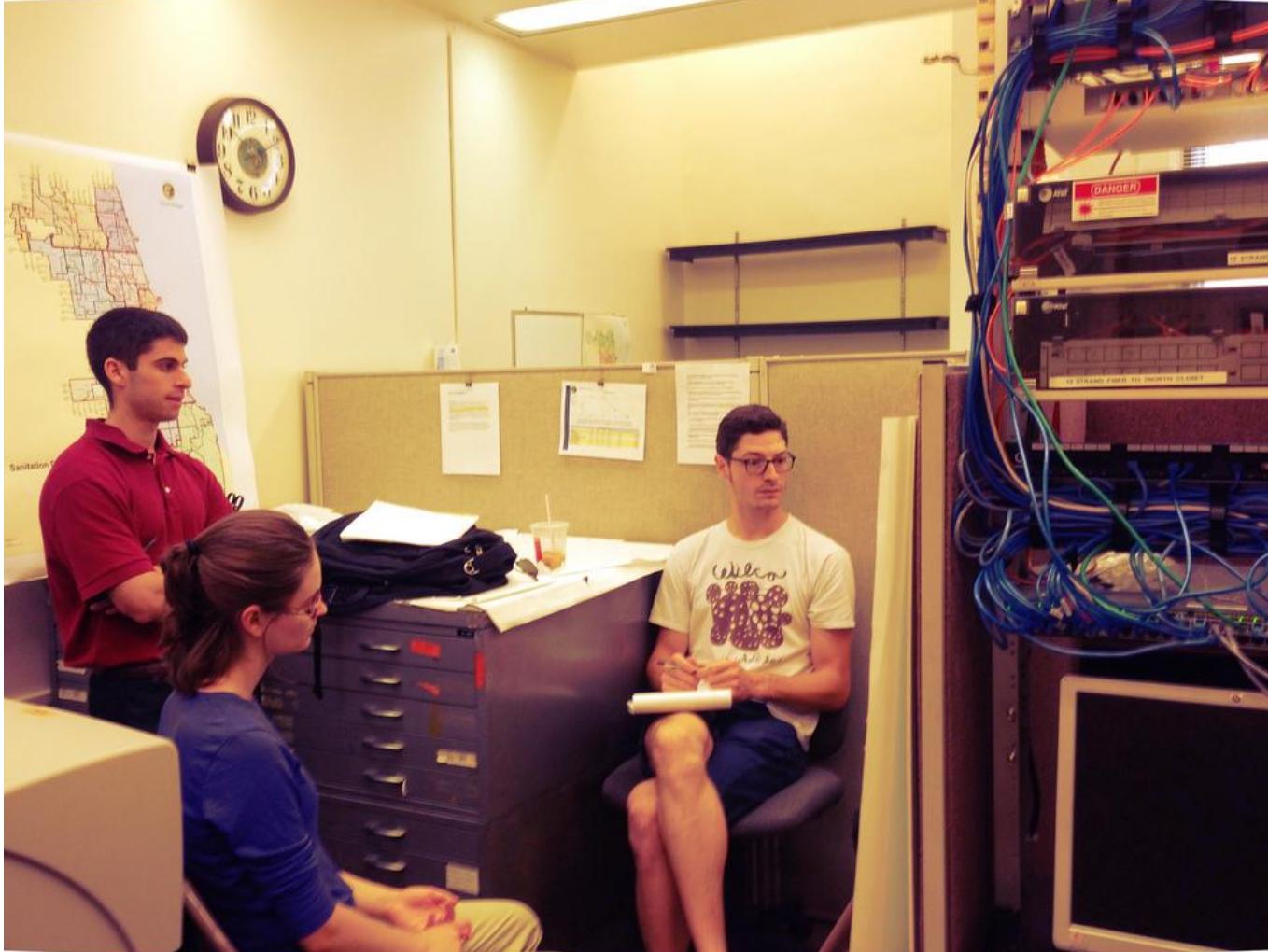
Goals: Define the goal(s) of the project

Actions: What actions/interventions will you inform?

Data: What data do you have internally? What data do you need? What can you augment from external and public sources?

Analysis: What analysis needs to be done? How will it be validated?













“We are used to using data to justify funding decisions. Now we can use data to improve what we do.”

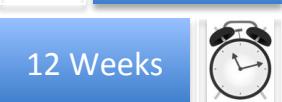
Bill Thorland
Nurse Family Partnership

DSSG Fellowship over the years

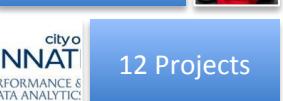
2013



2014



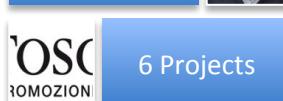
2015



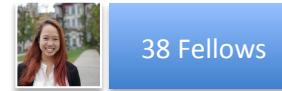
2016



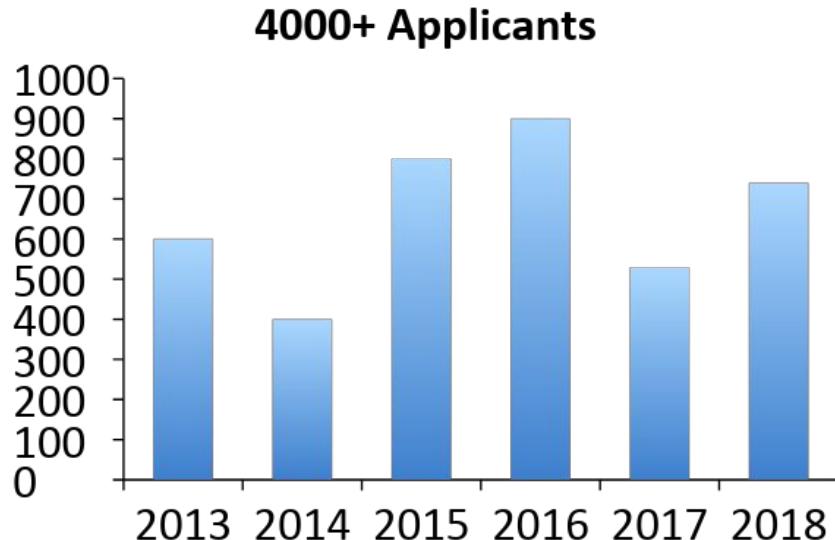
2017



2018



4000+ Applicants over the past 6 Summers



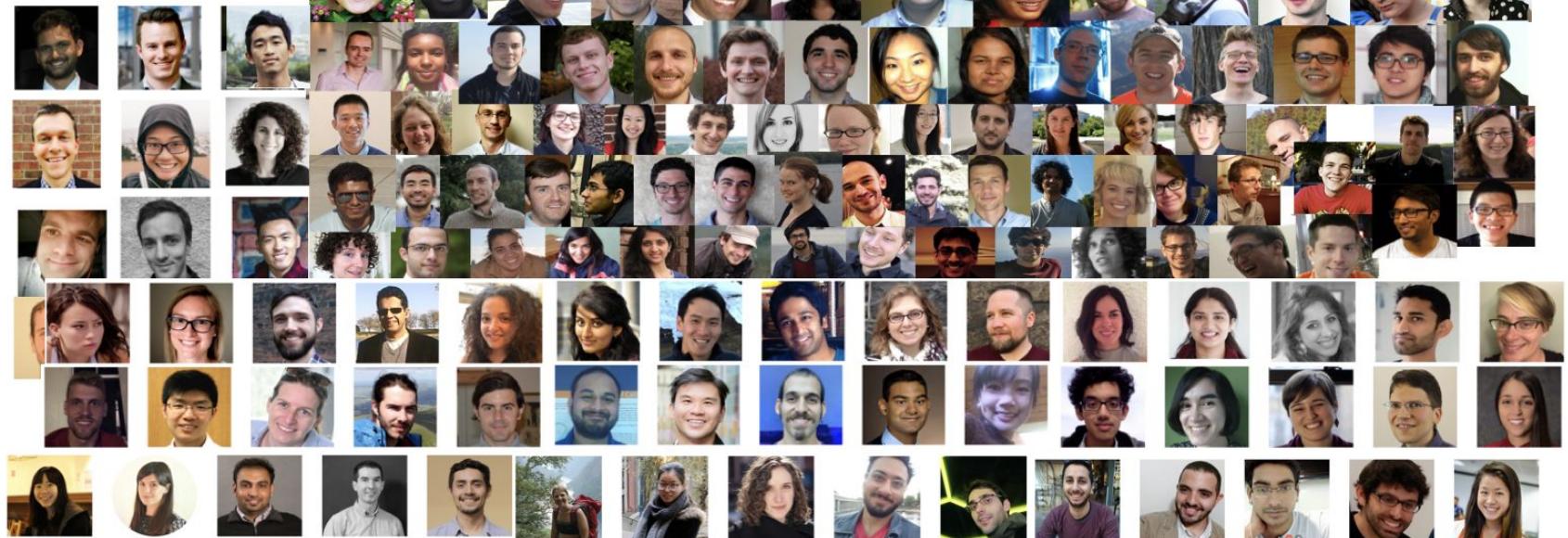
Over 70 countries and 400 universities



Computer Science, Statistics, Math, Applied Math, Sociology, Economics, Public Policy, Political Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Public Health, Psychology, Engineering, BioStatistics, Geography, Business, Neuroscience, ...

224

Fellows





70
Projects



CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG



The Official Health Marketplace



SECRETARÍA DE
DESARROLLO SOCIAL



Rijkswaterstaat
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu



New Vision for the Ocean





Data Science For Social Good

Summer Fellowship



IBM Social Good Fellowship

SoGood 2016

Volunteerism for the Data Generation:
Using Data Science Superpowers for Social
Good



Partnership for Social Good
Data Science Initiative
UNC CHARLOTTE

DataKind
USING DATA IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY



DRIVENDATA

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON
eScience Institute
DATA SCIENCE FOR SOCIAL GOOD



Statistics for Social Good

We're a group of Stanford students, researchers, and faculty exploring the potential to promote social good through effective data analysis.



DO GOOD
DATA 2015



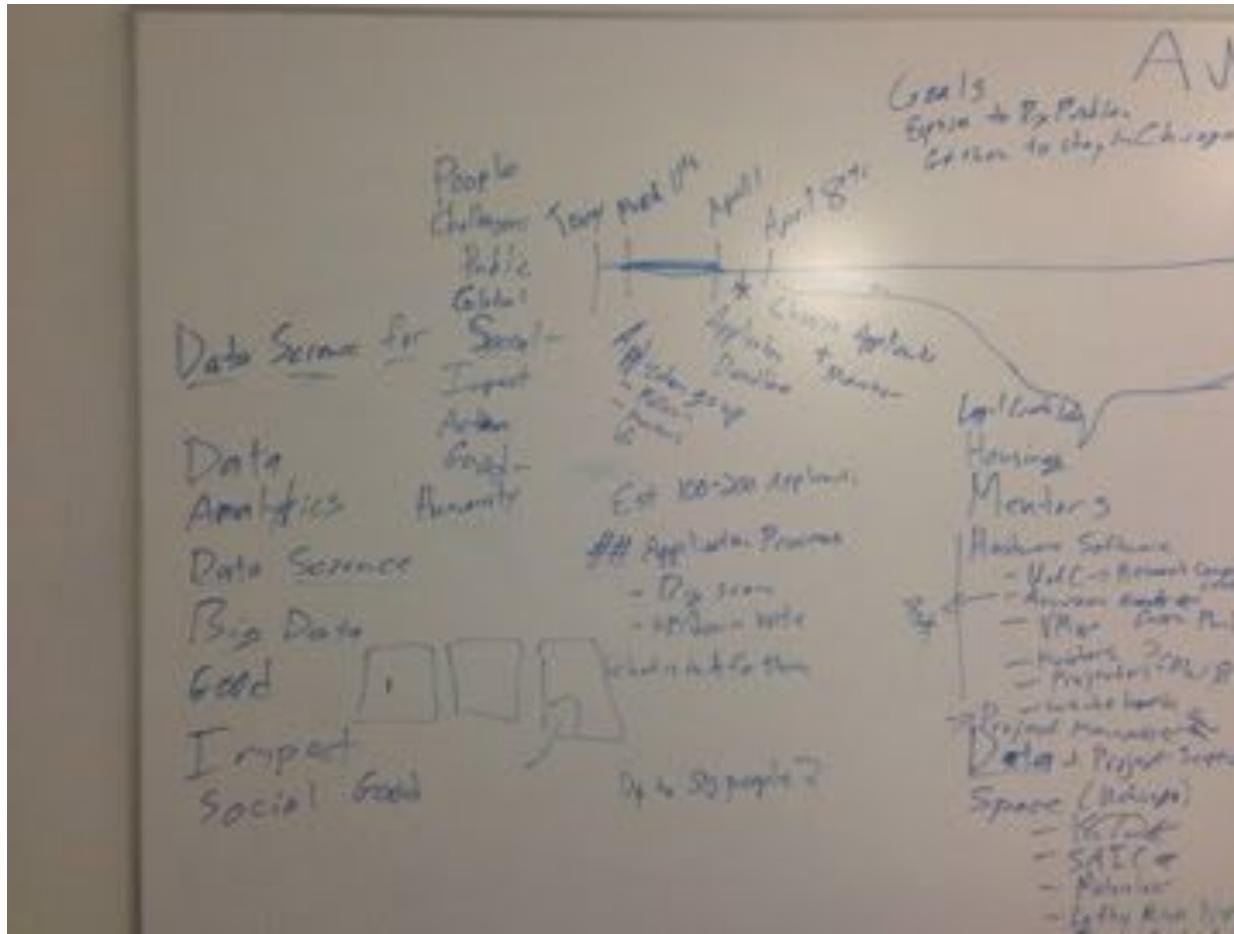
Data Science For Social Good Europe
Summer Fellowship 2018

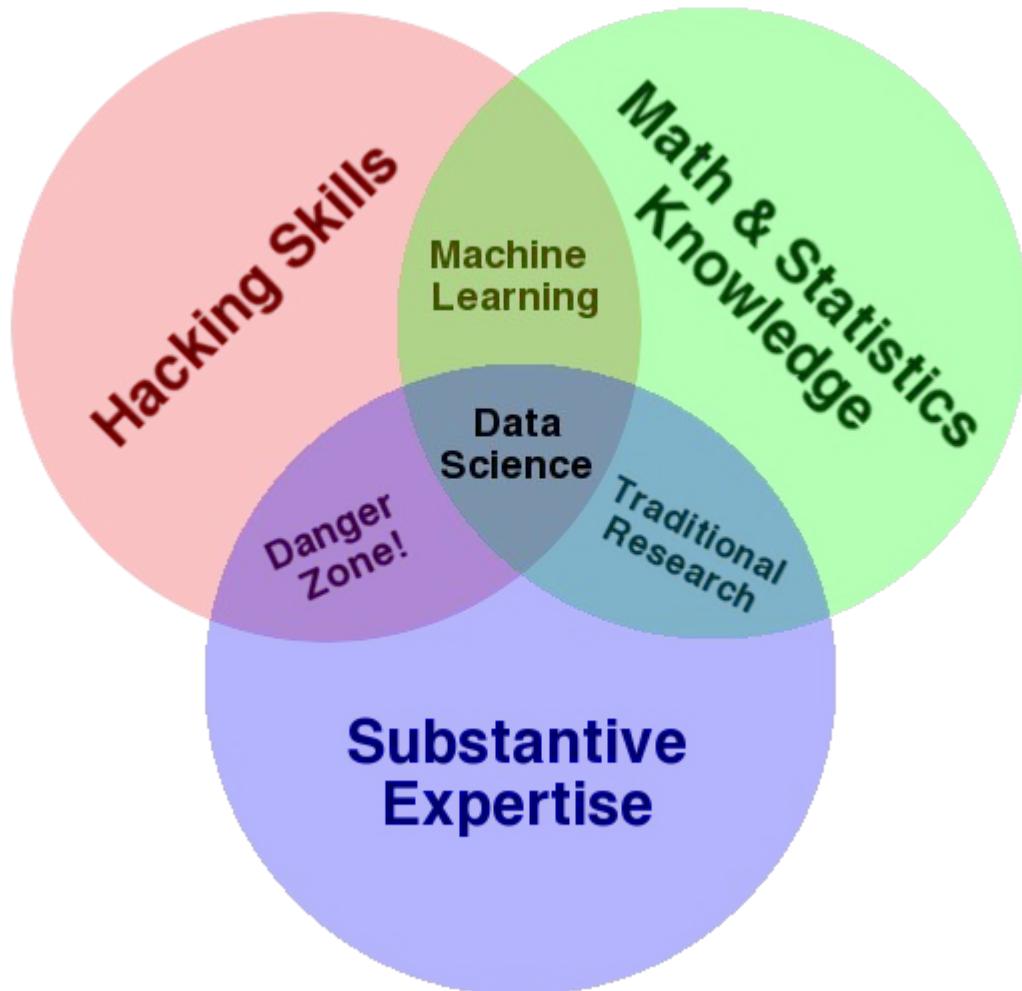
CASCAIS

NOVA
NOVA SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

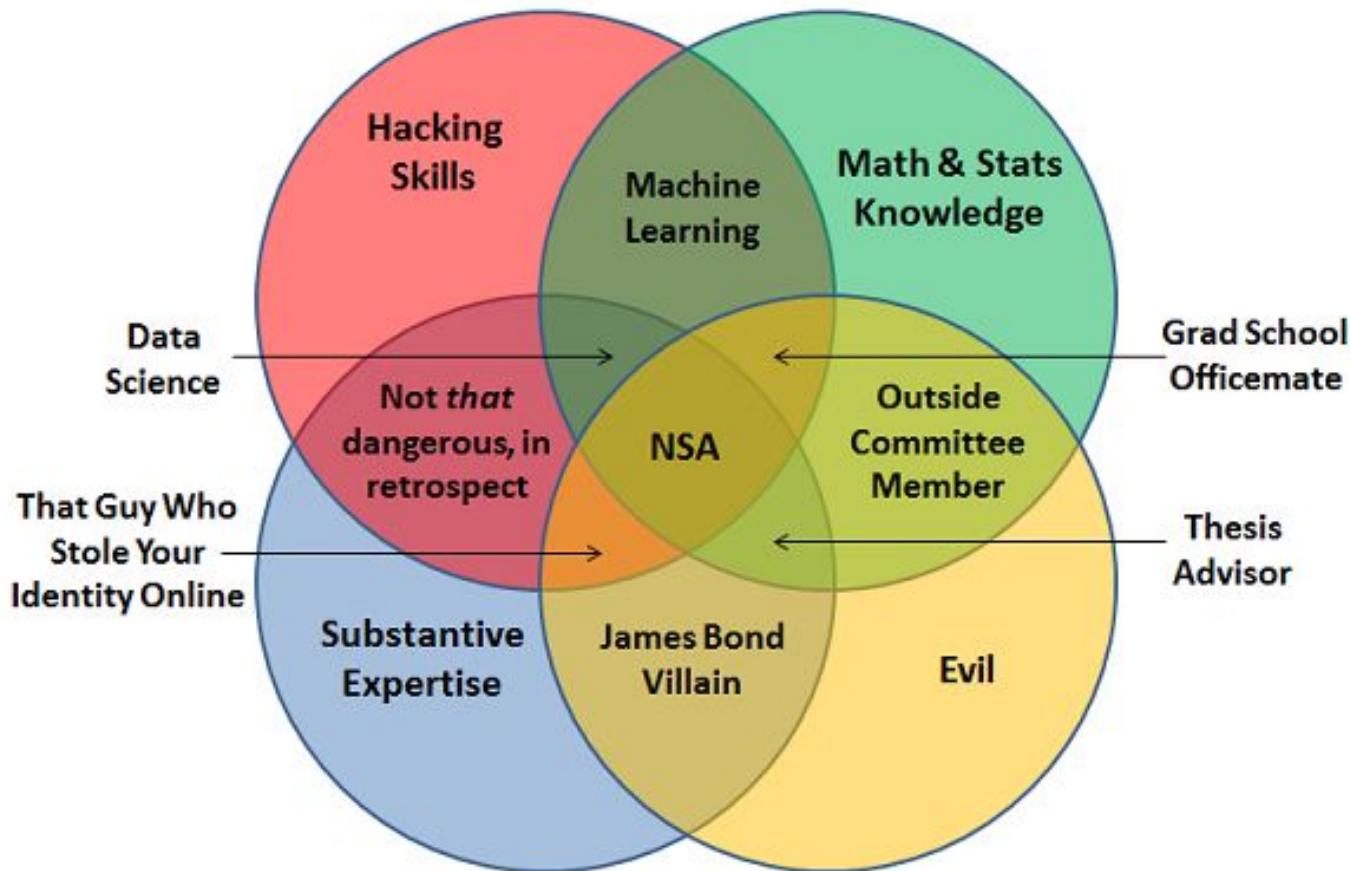
 THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

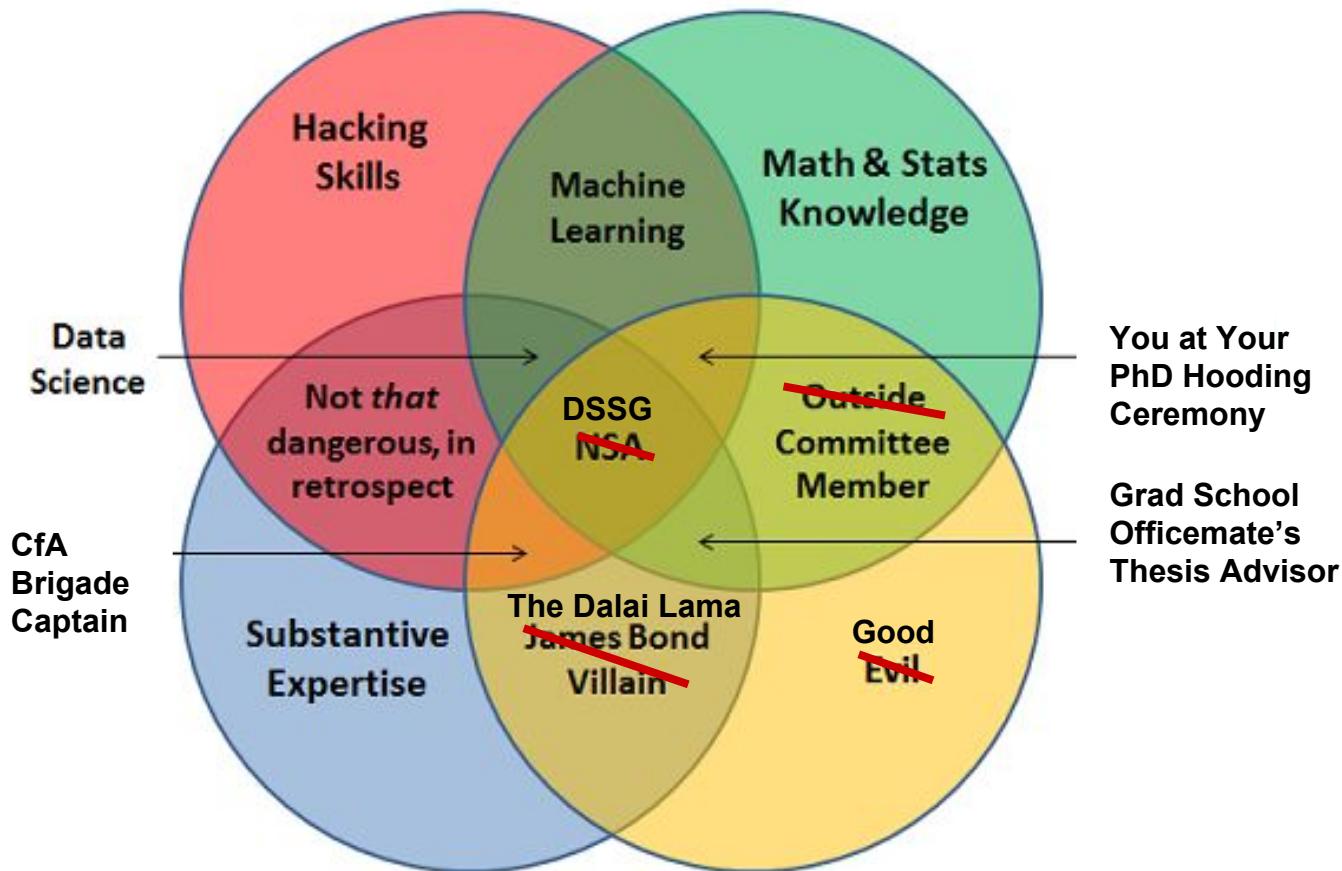
What we got wrong



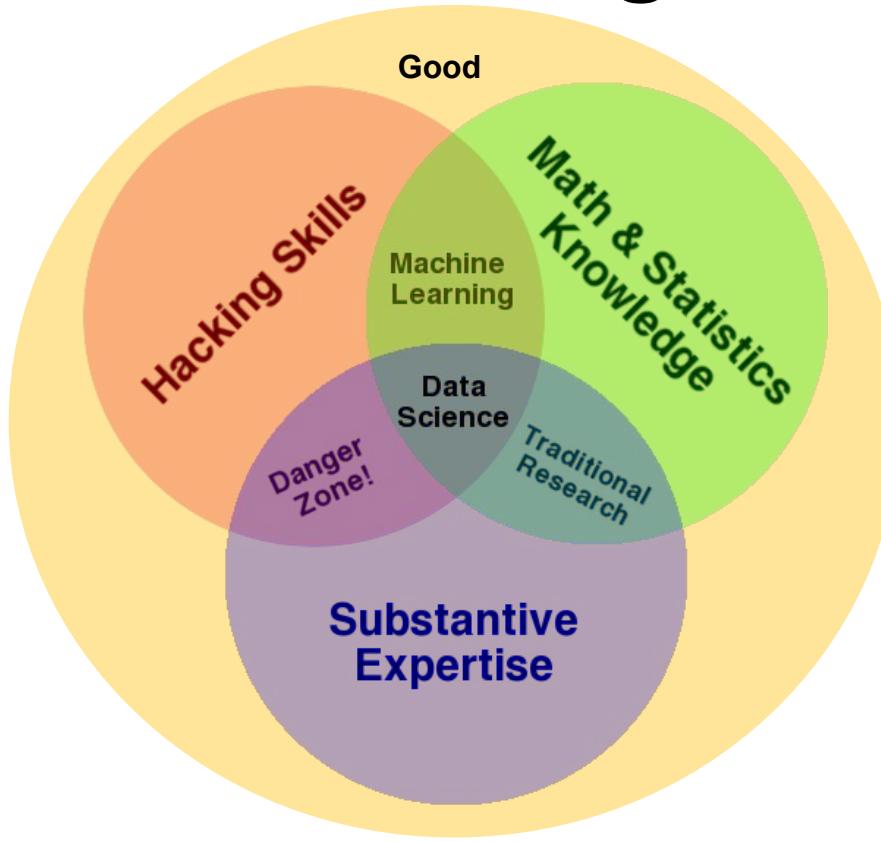


Drew Conway





All data science must be grounded in a sense of the good



What will it take for socially beneficial
data science to go from
doing data science for good
to
doing good data science?

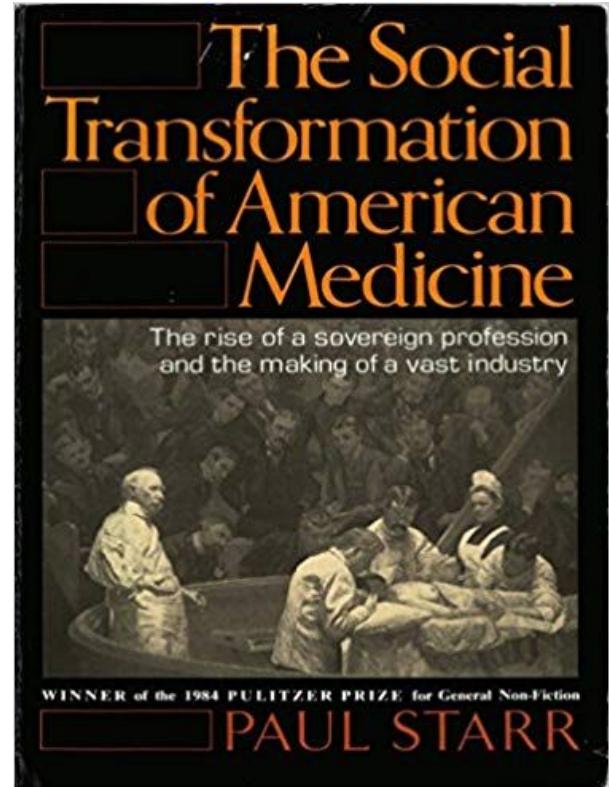
Learning from our early experience as well as that of older professions

Data Science For Social Good

Summer Fellowship



+

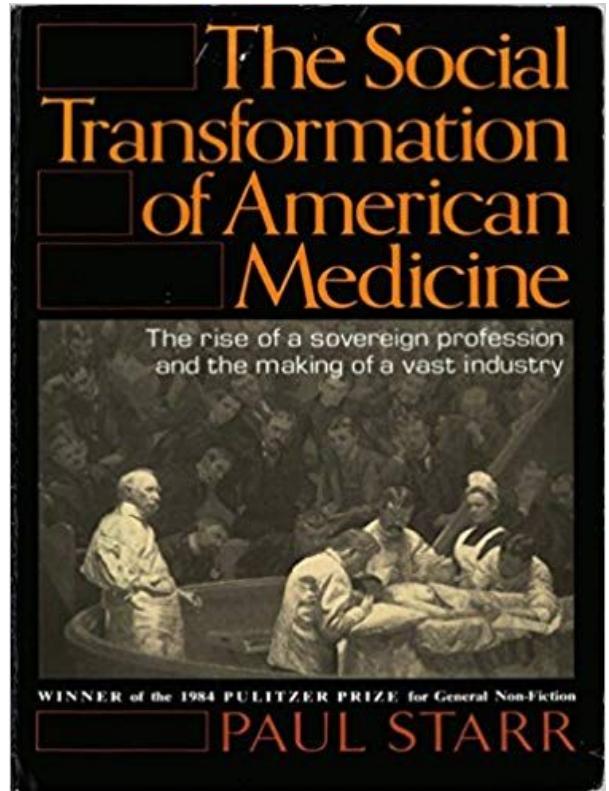


**Three reasons why
all data science should be taught as
data science for social good**

Reason 1

As a check on the increasing power
of the data scientist

“The dream of reason
never took power into
account.”



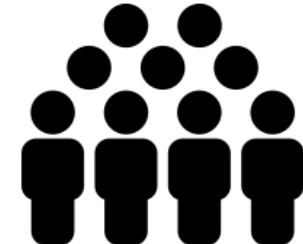


A man with glasses and a blue shirt, holding a pen and pointing at a computer screen displaying a large block of C++ code.



We teach data science at a distance

Social Context
of
Individual Actions

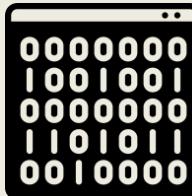


Digitally Instrumented Individual Actions

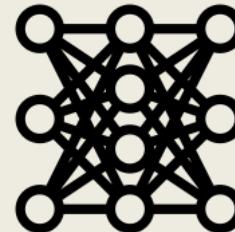


The Sandbox of Data Science Education

Assemble Data from Digital Traces



Build & Test Models



Design Outputs



Influence Individual Action



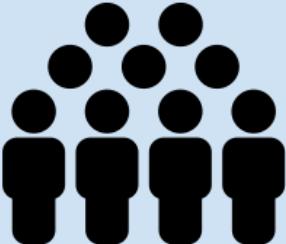
Social Context of Influenced Action



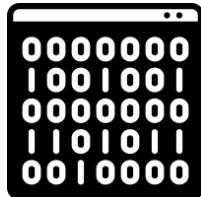
Data science happens in a social context

Social Context
of
Individual
Actions

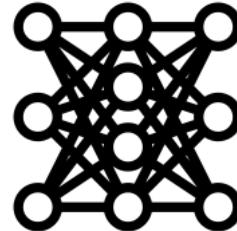
Digital
Instrumented
Individual
Actions



Assemble
Data from
Digital
Traces



Build &
Test
Models



Design
Outputs



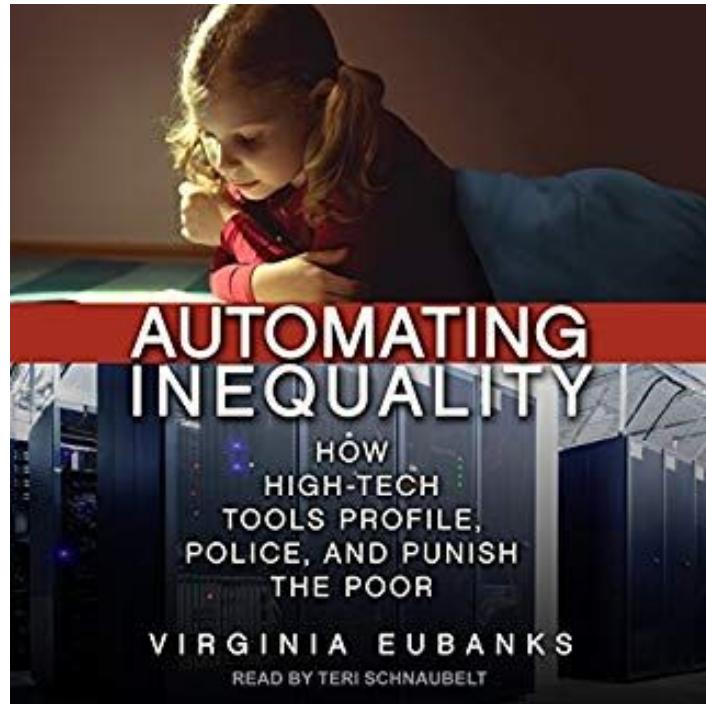
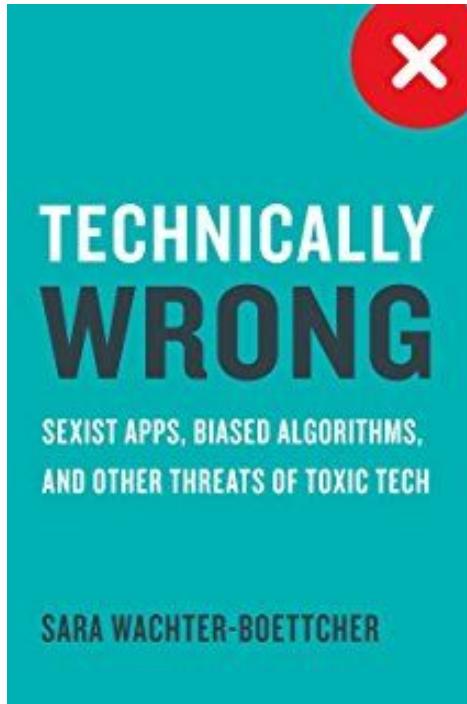
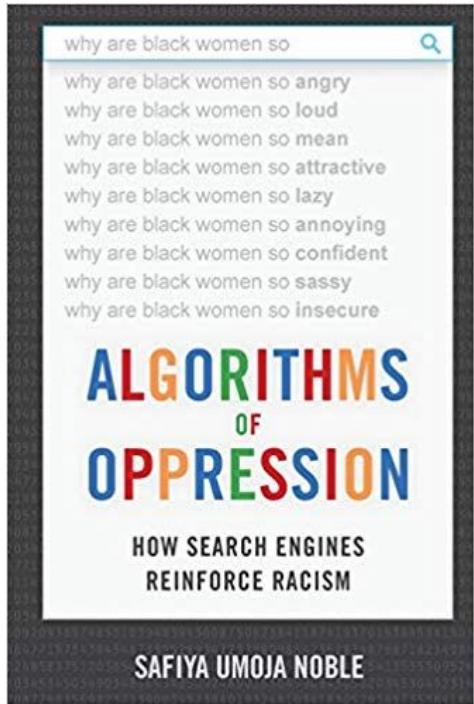
Influence
Individual
Action



Social
Context
of
Influenced
Action



If you are a data scientist, your work will have social consequences

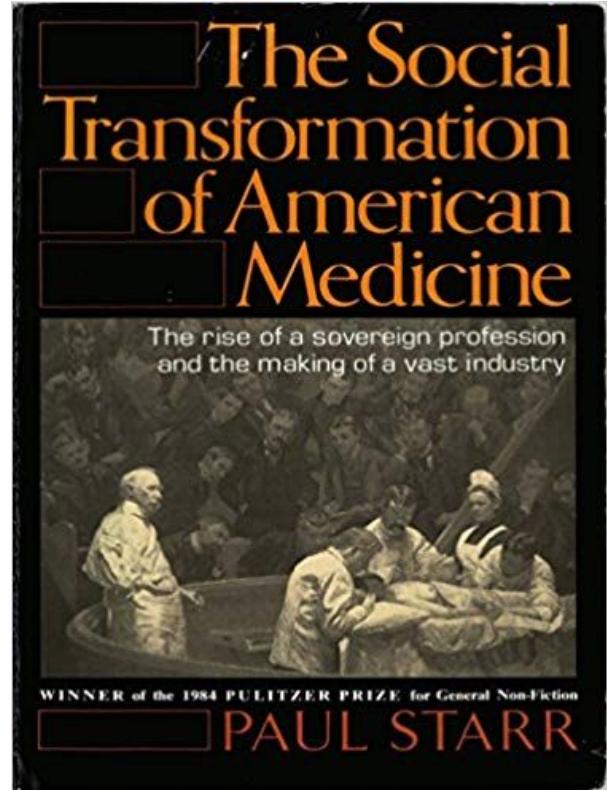




Reason 2

To establish professional norms

“A profession, sociologists have suggested, is an occupation that regulates itself through systematic, required training and collegial discipline; that has a base in technical, specialized knowledge; and that **has a service rather than profit orientation, enshrined in its code of ethics.**”







FORTS Framework

FAIRNESS - I make a dedicated effort to understand, mitigate and communicate the presence of bias in both data practice and consumption.

OPENNESS - I practice humility and openness. Transparent practices, community engagement, and responsible communications are an integral part of my data ethics practice.

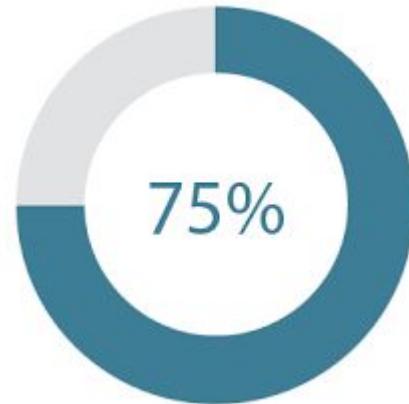
RELIABILITY - I ensure that every effort is made to glean a complete understanding of what is contained within data, where it came from, and how it was created. I also extend this effort for future users of all data and derivative data.

TRUST - I work to build public confidence in data practitioners. I make every effort to use data and algorithms in ways that maximize the informed participation of people around the world.

SOCIAL BENEFIT – I place people before data and am responsible for maximizing social benefit and minimizing harm. I consider the impact of my work on communities of people, other living beings, ecosystems and the world-at-large.

Reason 3

To attract and keep the best and
brightest minds to our profession



% of adults under the age of 35
willing to take a pay cut to work at
a job that has social purpose.

SOLVE A
PROBLEM A
REAL PERSON
CARES ABOUT

Elisa

- Get out of
sterile environment
of academic research
into real and
current problem
solving for social
good!

IMPACT

AS IF

Actionable
Data Science

Apply my
skills to a
project with
social impact

become better

-AHU more.

DEVELOP

'COMPUTER
SCIENCE'

SKILLS +
UNDERSTANDING

ROMANCE

Michael

Ian

BECOME A
PYTHON
DEMIGOD

-AHU

Get better
at
Python

ESHA
Do more of what
I'm "good at"
but in a way
that's meaningful
to other people

more
Python

What everyone's
goals, background,
interests, and
aspirations are!
I.e. what they're
all about!

Nick

Ayesha

Have a great time
while learning
lots!

learn all
the names

EFFECTIVE
DATA SCIENCE
TEAMS

Benedict

-ALAN

MAKE
FRIENDS!



Ian

Build a
community
of passionate,
rigorous,
DSSG'ers

-Ayesha

Sam
Expectations

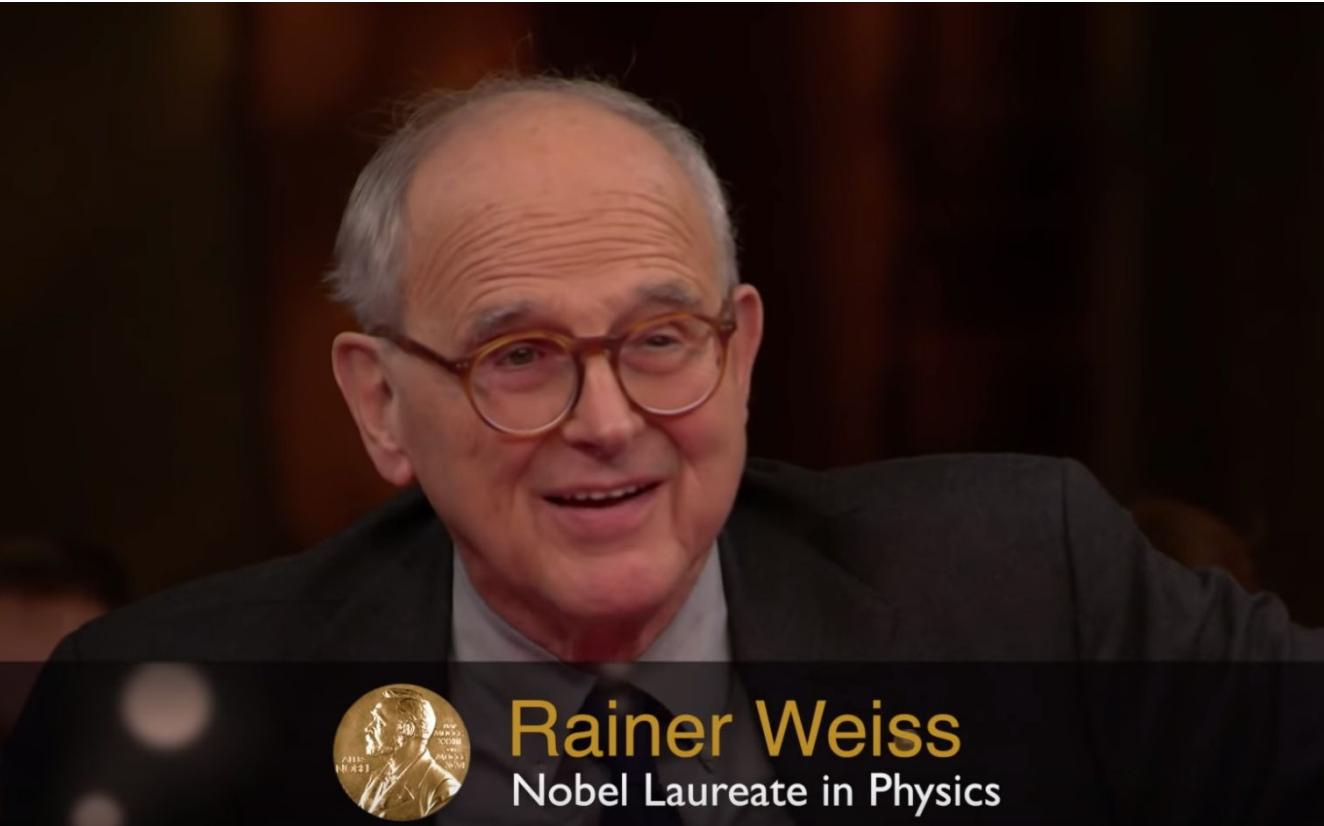
I want my group to
be reasonably respected
and hard working

Mash
work with
partners

LEARN
HOW TO
CONVINCE

WORK
WITH
THE GOVT
to solve problems

Connect w/
like-minded
people



“You do things
that you get a
kick out of,
and luckily,
sometimes
they turn out
to be
important.”

It's time to update what it means
to do
good data science

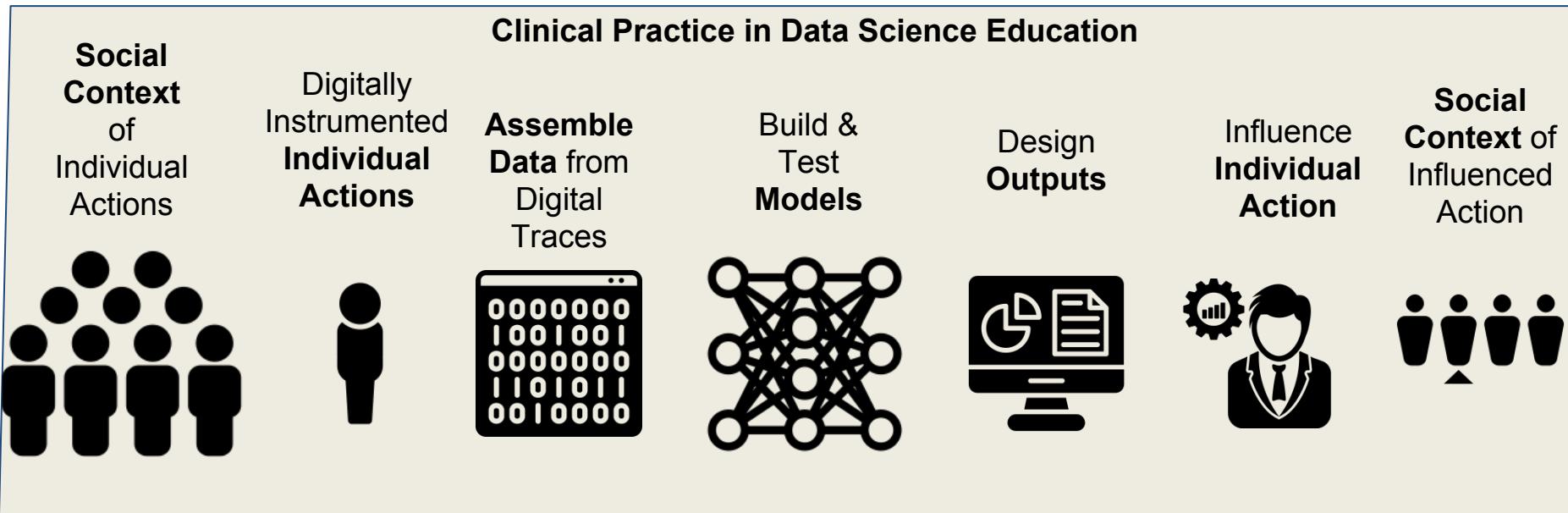
**Three suggestions for how
all data science can be taught as
data science for social good**

Suggestion 1

**Add clinical practice requirements
to all data science programs**

From classroom to clinic

Putting data scientists into the social context of their algorithms



Chicago protests over police shooting of
Laquan McDonald



A Disturbing Number Of Chicago Cops Have 30 Or More Complaints, Data Shows

BY KATE SHEPHERD IN NEWS ON NOV 11, 2015 12:51 PM



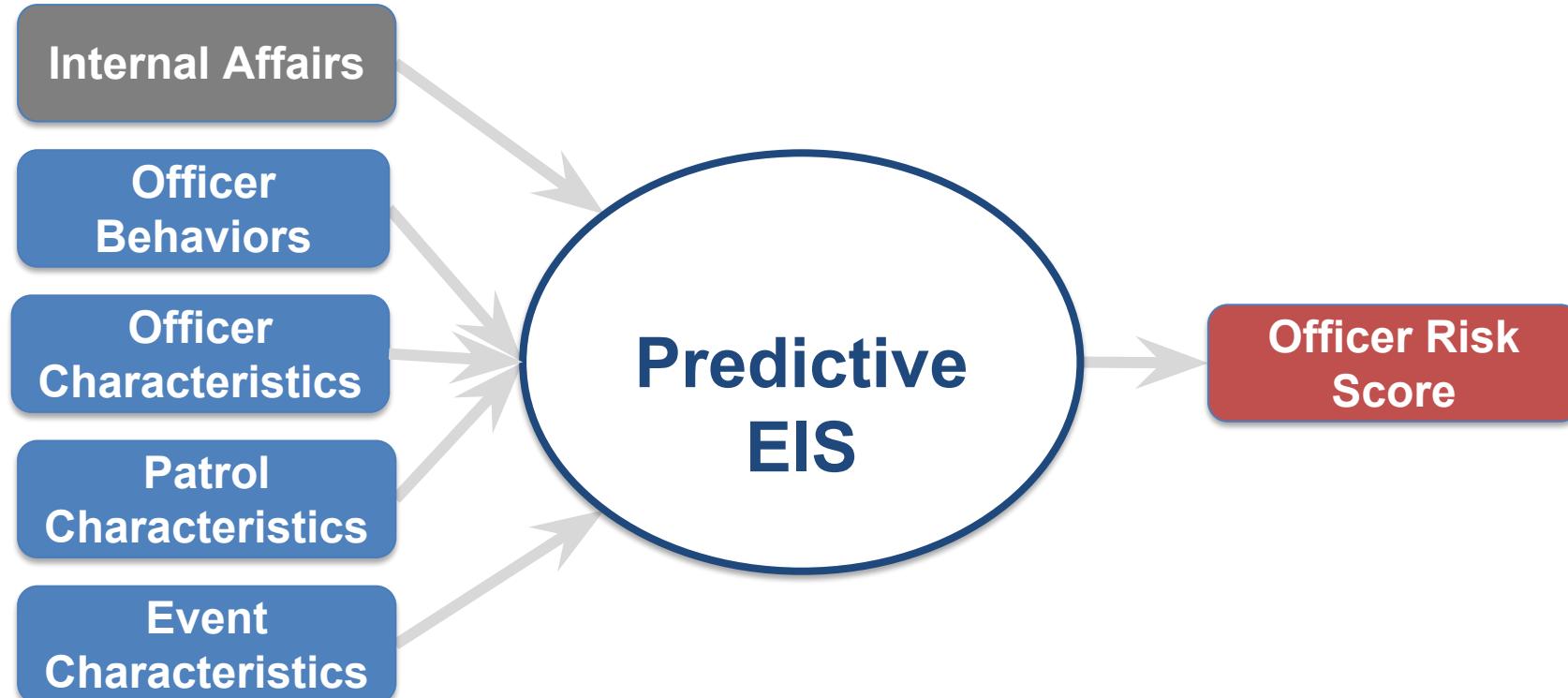
International Business Times

Police Misconduct Cases Have Cost Chicago \$662 Million Since 2004: Report

BY ADAM LIDGETT ON 03/19/16 AT 4:56 PM



Predicting officer's risk of adverse event

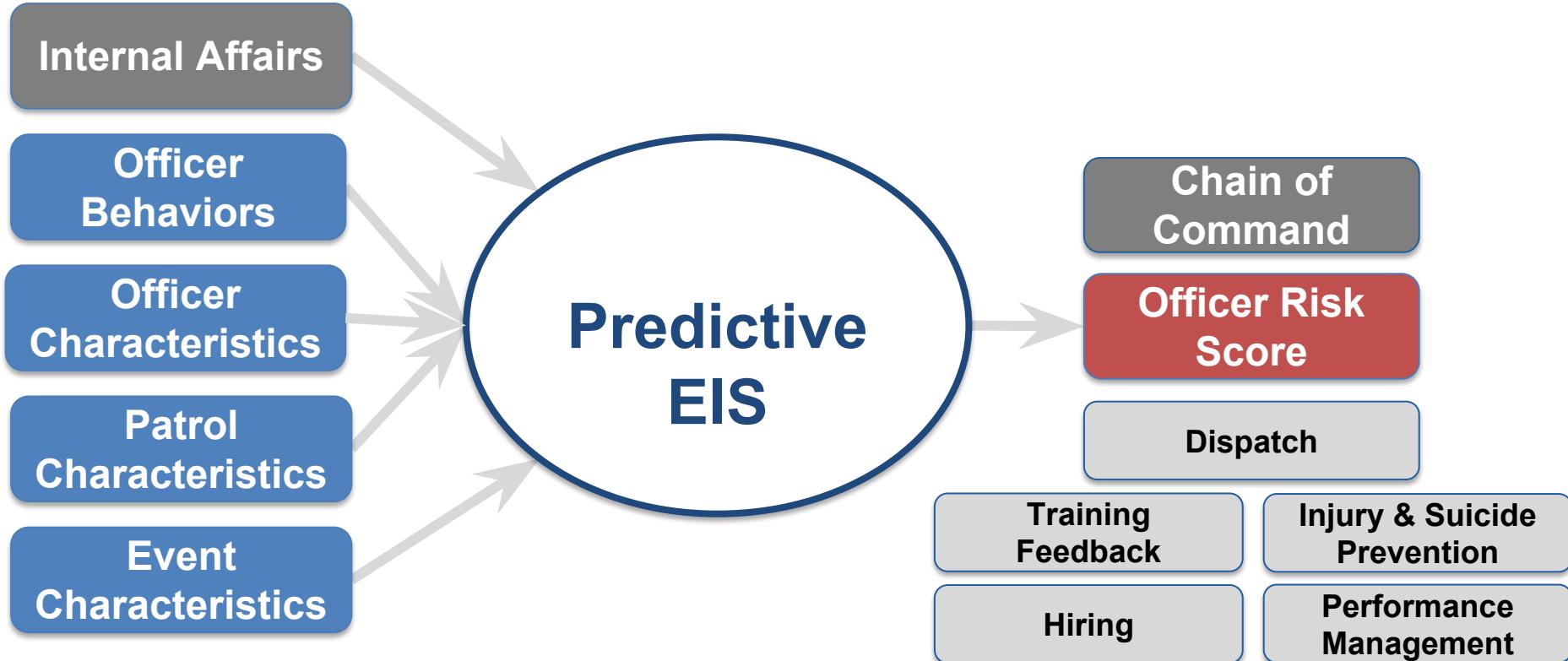


From classroom to clinic

Putting data scientists into the social context of their algorithms



Toward a more holistic solution





This will be difficult for many data science programs to do.

We're here to help.

Suggestion 2

Add written or verbal discussion of the social and ethical implications of models into every problem set in data science coursework

Questions we've asked

- What biases may exist in the data you've been given? How can you find out?
- How will your choices with tuning parameters affect different populations represented in the data?
- How do you know you aren't getting the right answer to the wrong question?
- How would you justify what you'd built to someone whose welfare is made worse off by the implementation of your algorithm?



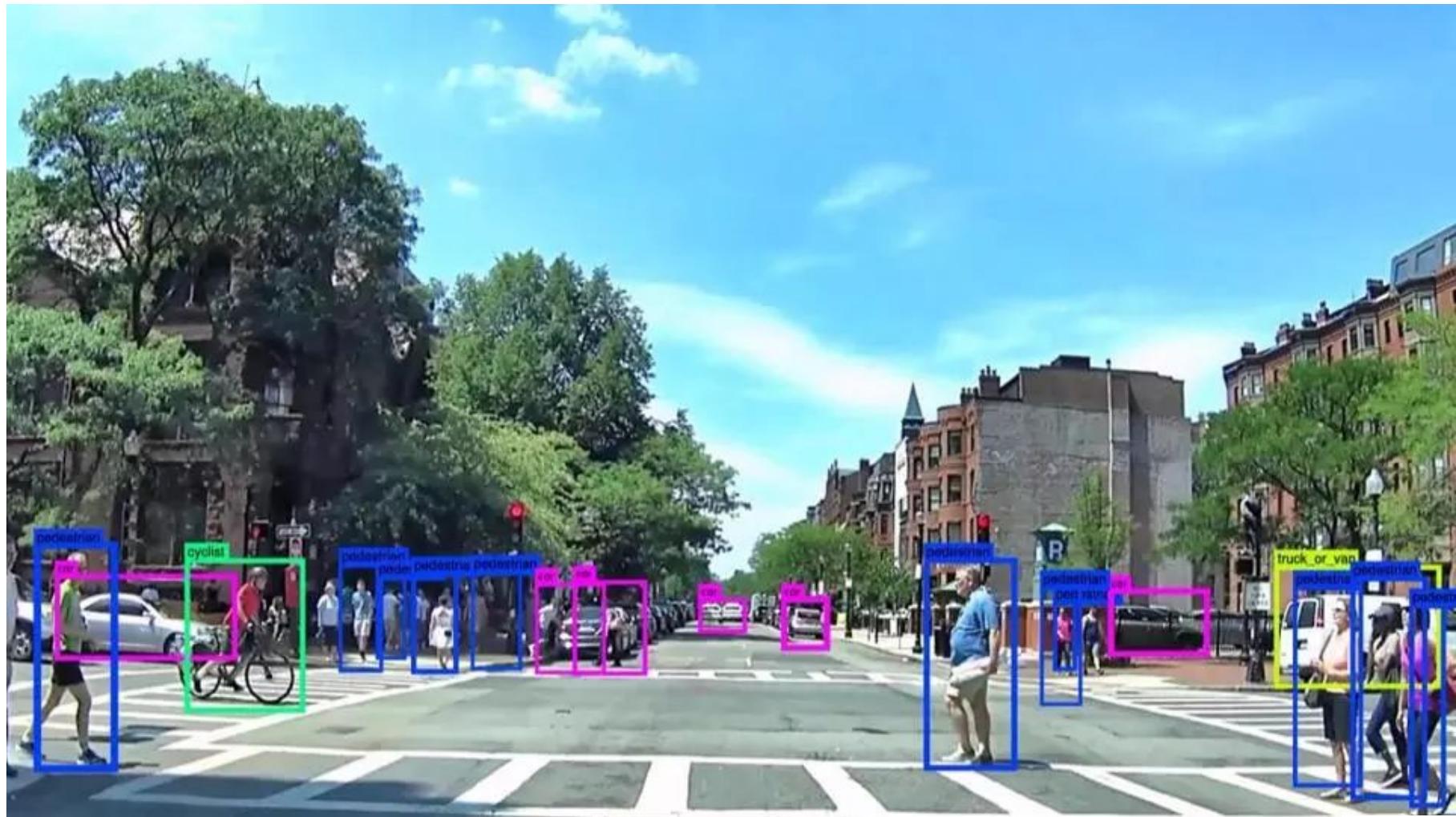
Suggestion 3

Provide guidance to employers for incorporating ethics case studies into hiring, apprenticeships, and mentorship opportunities.





What could happen if we teach
data scientists to always be doing
data science for social good



Given $y_i = x_i' \beta + \alpha d_i + \varepsilon_i$ { Linear proj. of y_i on x_i & d_i is: } $y_i = x_i' (\beta + \gamma) + (\alpha + \gamma_d) d_i + \varepsilon_i$

exogenous: x_i, z_i endogenous: y_i, d_i

$E[z_i \varepsilon_i] = 0, E(z_i d_i) \neq 0$

$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ \vdots \\ x_N' \end{bmatrix}$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}$

$(\varepsilon, \eta) \sim N(0, \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{bmatrix})$

Idea: use the portion of d that depends on exogenous factors

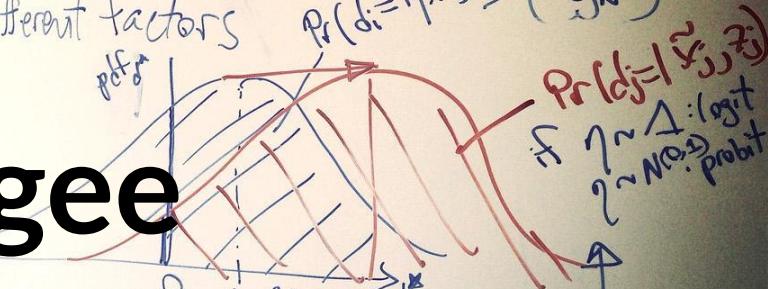
latent $d^* = x_i' \lambda_x + z_i' \lambda_z + \eta_i$

\hookrightarrow need to study how d depends on different factors

$Pr(d_i = 1 | x_i, z_i)$

@matthewgee
mattgee@uchicago.edu

$\checkmark y_i = x_i' \beta + \alpha \Pr(d_i = 1 | x_i, z_i) + \varepsilon_i$



$\Pr(d_i = 1 | x_i, z_i) = \Pr(d^* \geq 0 | x_i, z_i)$

$= \Pr(x_i' \lambda_x + z_i' \lambda_z + \eta_i > 0) = \Pr(\eta_i > -x_i' \lambda_x - z_i' \lambda_z)$

$= 1 - F_{\eta_i}(-x_i' \lambda_x - z_i' \lambda_z)$