



Spanish Case Study - update

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Albert Sabater, Beatriz López, Roger Campdepadrós, Cristina Sánchez

Team of AI FORA Spanish case study

Albert Sabater



Beatriz López



- Social Research Methods & Statistics
- Computer Engineering & Artificial Intelligence
- Philosophy & Technology
- Cultural Diversity & Social Inequalities

Cristina Sánchez



Roger Campdepadrós



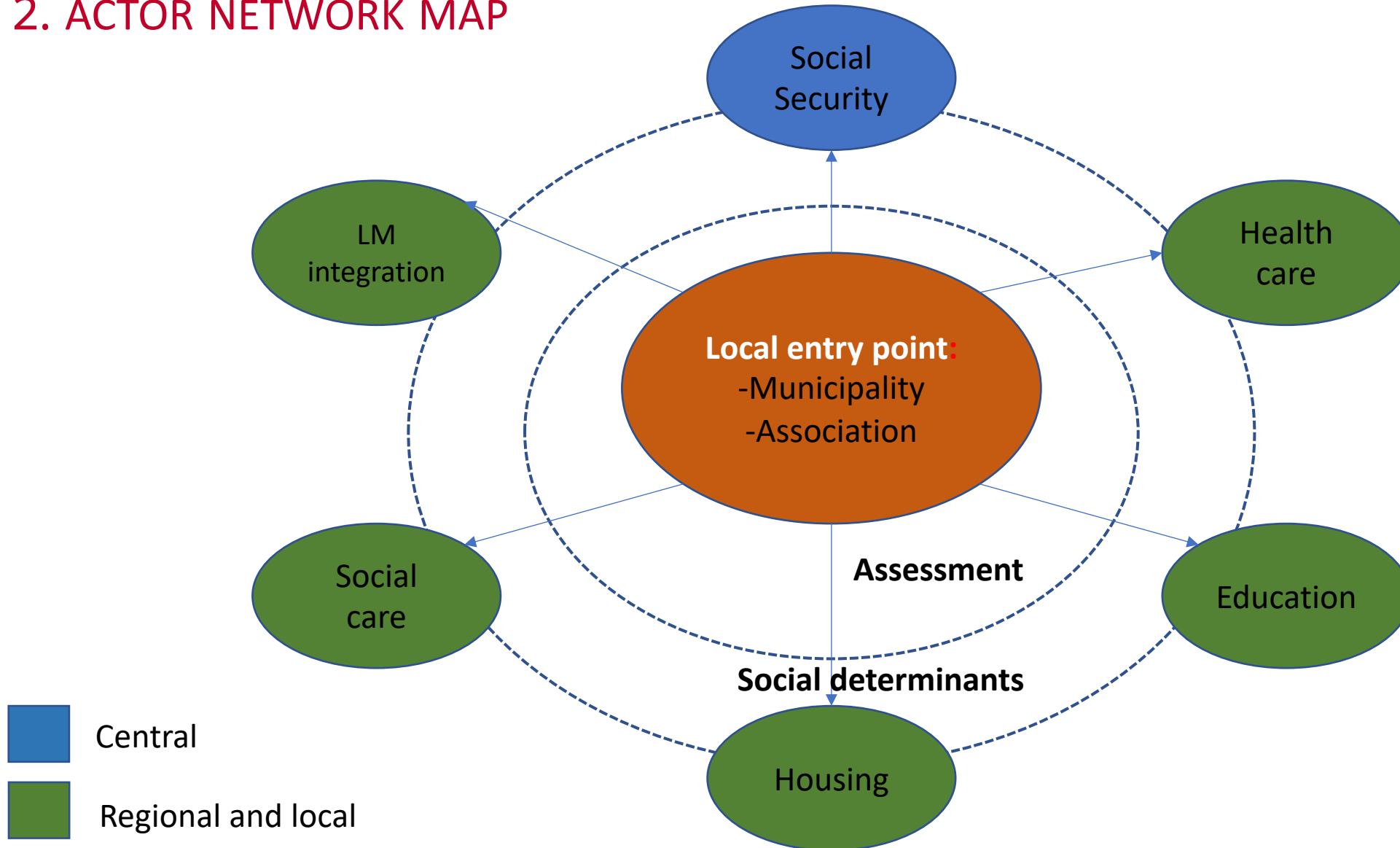
1. GENERAL UPDATE ON PROGRESS IN CASE STUDY

Goal and outputs to date

Our main goal is to examine the perceptions, attitudes and acceptance of AI-based social assessment technologies by policy makers and administrative agencies and associations at the local level (focus on three cities: **Girona, Mataró and Barcelona**).

- Desk research done; interviews and data (qual & quant) partly done
- **1 preparatory workshop** “Girona meets AI FOR A” (February 25, 2020)
- **3 gamification workshops** done in cooperation with JGU team:
 - Corona game at the University of Girona (November 3, 2021)
 - Unemployment game at Montserrat (May 5-6, 2022)
 - Self-Sufficiency Matrix game at Montserrat (May 2-4, 2023)
- **2 Working Papers in progress**
 - AI in Public Social Services in Spain: A Review of Existing Approaches and New Alternatives (ESA)
 - Sequence pattern mining for citizens behaviour learning in fair-purpose social games (CCIA)

2. ACTOR NETWORK MAP



Key issues:

- Decentralised model
- Complexity in management and financing
- Local provision key for vulnerable groups
- Multi vulnerability indices (SSM)

3. INSIGHTS FROM MULTI-STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

Some takeaways

- People like to play games
- People understand why they play them
- Importance of having a narrative to play for engagement and to capture key features of a story
- Importance of setting a time limit for group discussions to reach consensus and avoid disengagement
- Always good to play them in Spanish/Catalan with (some) English if necessary
- Cooperation between partners works well and allows more qual & quant data collection
- General perception that AI in public social services is still in the incipient phase albeit accelerating

4. MAIN INTERIM RESULTS

Gamification

From all workshops

- Group choices prevail over individual ones with stakeholders generally collaborating and discussing in order to achieve the best solution to the problems presented
- Progress and feedback come in many forms beyond the main (algorithmic) assessment

From last gamification (unemployment game)

- Players' action highly related to individual characteristics and profiling (e.g. going to the work office was more common by women and single people; going on holiday was more common by white and high skilled individuals; and making donations was more common by white and both high skilled and not vulnerable people).

5. CHALLENGES DURING RESEARCH: ETHICAL ISSUES

- Need some sort of measure of progress
- Pygmalion effect in social services (expectations lead to improved performance in a certain area)
- Presence / absence of AI systems
- From bias to discrimination (not always the case despite selection)
- Implementation of the PIO Assessment Model to advance the ethical evaluation of data and AI systems
- The PIO Assessment Model is a checklist from the Catalan Observatory for Ethics in Artificial Intelligence
[<https://oeiac.cat/en/>]