

Citizens' Jury Specification

Jury name	What explanation should citizens be entitled to receive about artificial intelligence decisions made about them?
Jury questions (i.e. the questions the jury must answer)	[See separate sheets]
Other jury outputs	Jurors' reports (developed during the jury process using the jurors' own words) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 for Coventry - 1 for Manchester Jury report Start-of-jury questionnaires – 1 per juror End-of-jury questionnaires – 1 per juror Word cloud of juror experiences Video
Jury duration and venues	Two juries, each of 5 days duration: 18–22 February 2019, Inspire Room, Welcome Centre , Coventry CV1 2HG 25 Feb-1 March 2019, Charles Halle Room, Bridgewater Hall , Manchester M2 3WS
Number of jurors	18 jurors (plus up to 3 substitutes paid to turn up on day 1) per jury
Jury method	As practised by Jefferson Center (based on the Jefferson Center's Citizens' Jury Handbook)
Juror eligibility criteria ¹	Resident in UK for 1 year minimum Over 18 years of age Has capacity to consent to participation in jury Has capability to contribute constructively to jury Fluent in English
Juror exclusion criterion ²	Special interest or conflict of interest in jury questions
Juror recruitment method	Indeed job recruitment website, volunteer website in Coventry and Manchester
Juror payment	£500 for 5 days per juror (paid by University of Manchester into bank accounts a month after event)+£25 for travelling expenses (cash to be paid on day 1) £75 for 3 reserve jurors for saving the 5 diary dates and turning up and staying till lunchtime on day 1 (cash paid on day 1)
Jury sample controls (to represent adult residents of England)	Gender (as chosen by applicant) Age Ethnicity Educational attainment Employment status Prior views on artificial intelligence
Target sample - Sex ³	Females: 51%, 8 - 10 jurors Males: 49%, 8 - 10 jurors
Target sample -	Aged 18-29: 21%, 2 - 5 jurors

¹ These criteria will be judged through a phone call with potential jurors after shortlisting.

² This criterion will be judged through a phone call with potential jurors after shortlisting.

³ Target sample percentages based on 2011 UK Census Data for England from the Office for National Statistics

Age ⁴	Aged 30-44: 26%, 3 - 6 jurors Aged 45-59: 25%, 3 - 6 jurors Aged 60+: 28%, 4 - 7 jurors
Target sample – Ethnic group ⁵	White: 85%, 14 - 16 jurors Groups other than White: 15%, 2 - 4 jurors
Target sample - Educational attainment ⁶	Level 1 or no qualifications: 36%, 5 - 8 jurors Level 2, level 3, apprenticeship & other qualifications: 37%, 5 - 8 jurors Level 4 qualifications and above: 27%, 4 - 6 jurors
Target sample – employment status ⁷	Employed or self-employed: 75% of 16-64 year olds, 8-14 jurors
Target sample – Prior views ⁸	Q: How comfortable, if at all, are you with the following idea? As the accuracy and consistency of automated systems improve over time, more decisions can be fully automated without human intervention required. a) Very comfortable b) Fairly comfortable c) Not very comfortable d) Not at all comfortable e) Don't know a): 3%, 0-1 jurors per jury b): 23%, 3-5 jurors per jury c): 38%, 6-8 jurors per jury d): 26%, 3-6 jurors per jury e): 9%, 1-2 jurors per jury
Expert Witnesses	Impartial witnesses: Sofia Olhede, Professor of Statistics, UCL Rhiannon Webster, Partner, DAC Beachcroft Allan Tucker, Head of Intelligent Data Analysis Research Group, Brunel University Partial witnesses: Andre Freitas, Lecturer in Computer Science, University of Manchester Alan Winfield, Professor of Robot Ethics, University of the West of England
Oversight Panel	Reema Patel, Programme Manager, Ada Lovelace Institute David Leslie, Ethics Fellow, Alan Turing Institute Soren Holm, Professor of Bioethics, University of Manchester
Controls for bias	Oversight Panel to review jury specification, design and jury materials. Oversight panel to contain a minimum of three people with no conflict of interest in the jury outcomes (though they may have a special interest in the jury questions). Jury funders (University of Manchester Patient Safety Centre plus Information Commissioner's Office) to set jury questions but not determine the jury process and outcomes.

⁴ Target sample percentages based on 2011 UK Census Data for England from the Office for National Statistics

⁵ Target sample percentages based on 2011 UK Census Data for England from the Office for National Statistics

⁶ Target sample percentages based on 2011 UK Census Data for England from the Office for National Statistics

⁷ Target sample percentages based on UK employment rate, September 2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes>

⁸ Target sample percentages based on online survey of a representative sample of 2074 UK adults aged over 18 by YouGov plc in April 2018. See Figure 11 on page 30, and page 42 of the RSA report "Artificial Intelligence – Real Public Engagement", available at <https://www.thersa.org/discover/publications-and-articles/reports/artificial-intelligence-real-public-engagement>

	<p>Expert witnesses briefed to be either impartial information givers or partial persuaders but not both.</p> <p>Jurors work with facilitators during the jury process to construct the report of jury results.</p> <p>Oversight Panel and juries to complete questionnaires to identify signs of bias, and questionnaire results are published.</p> <p>All non-proprietary products from the jury process are published.</p>
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