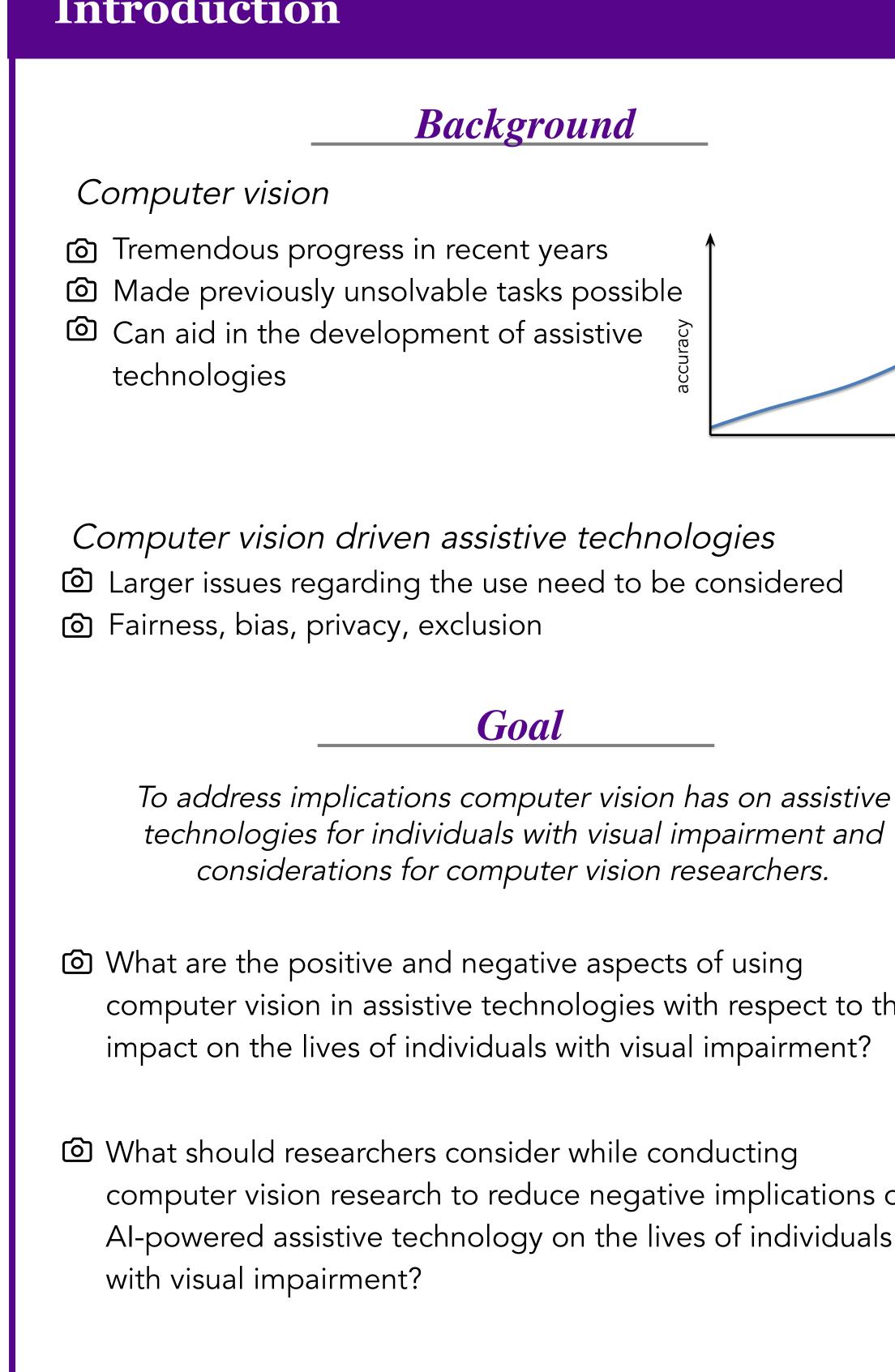


# Introduction



# Implications of Computer Vision Driven Assistive Technologies **Towards Individuals with Visual Impairment**

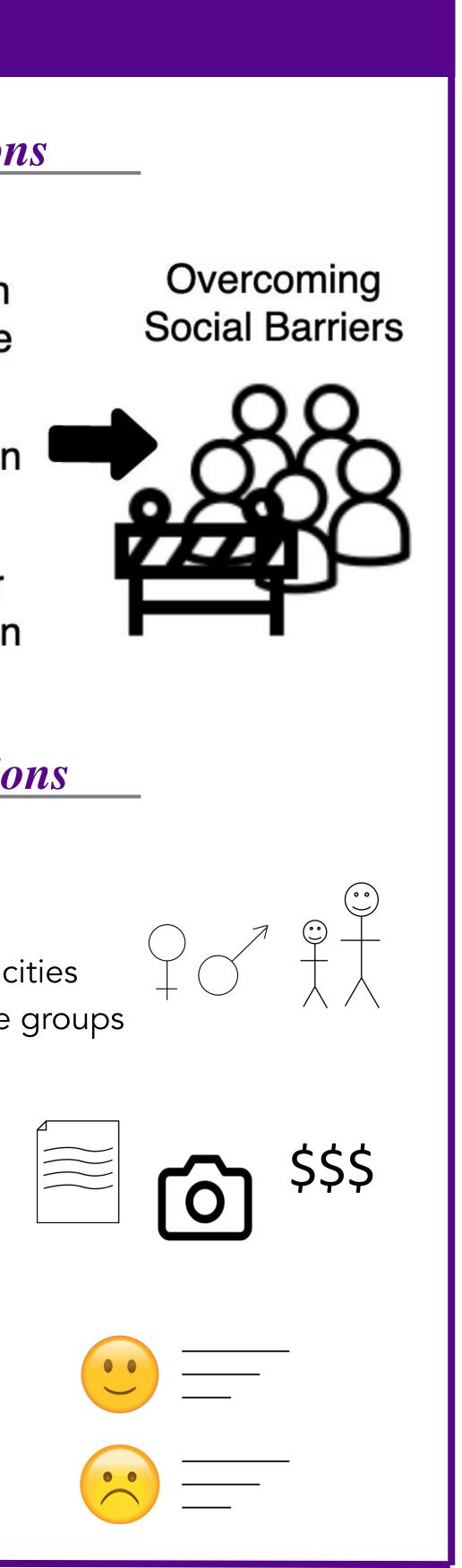
Linda Wang and Alexander Wong {ly8wang, a28wong}@uwaterloo.ca University of Waterloo, Waterloo Artificial Intelligence Institute

# Implications

		Positive	Implication
year	Assistive Technologies		Navigation Assistance Face Recognition Optical Character Recognition
		Negativ	e Implicatio
<del></del>	<i>Bias results in l</i> ower accuracies for ② Gender: females than males ② Race: blacks compared to other race and ethnic ③ Age: 18 to 30 year olds compared to other age		
he	<ul> <li>Privacy</li> <li>Exploitation of personal information</li> <li>Obtrusiveness of cameras</li> <li>Tradeoff between autonomy and privacy costs</li> </ul>		
of s	<ul> <li>Exclusion in development process</li> <li>Poor device evaluation</li> <li>Age and condition dependent</li> <li>Inefficiency in development process</li> </ul>		

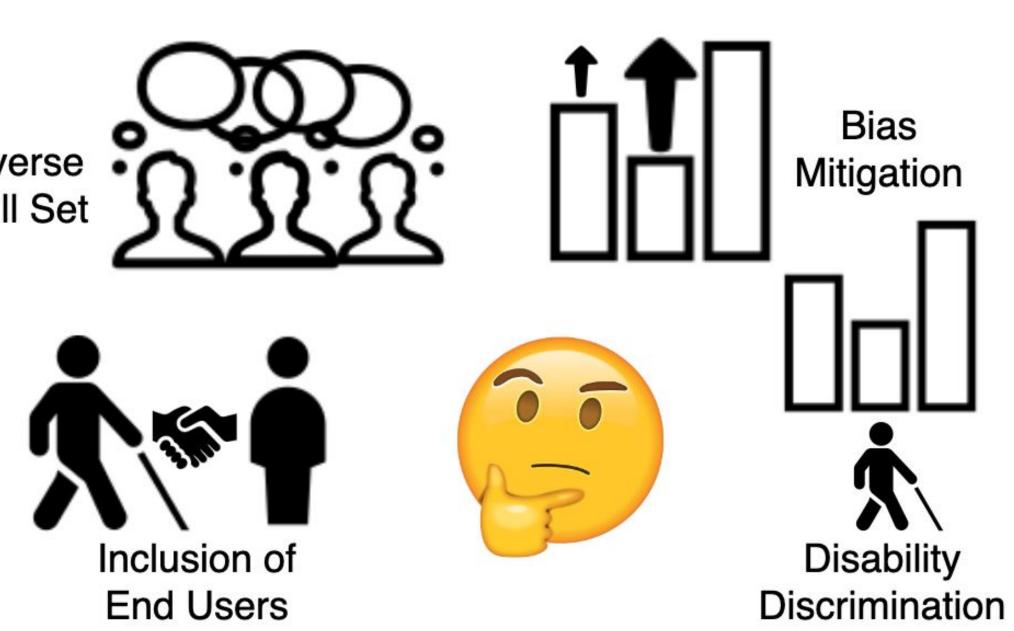
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## **Design Considerations for Researchers**





#### Bias mitigation

O Tools to analyze and identify unwanted bias in datasets and ML models. O Methods to reduce age, gender and ethnicity bias and bias at the dataset level

#### Disability discrimination

- Hasn't been explored
- model to find patterns, form groups and generalize

### Inclusion of end users

- O Users are willing to trade-off privacy for more autonomy

#### Diverse skill set

- B Reduce the chances of data exploitation



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Different forms and degrees of disability makes it difficult for a machine learning

O Allow curation of a task specific training set and appropriate model architecture

Address biases in datasets and algorithms before commercialized

O Understand the needs and goals of individuals with visual impairment