Evaluating the unseen five years on

ChatGPT, algorithms and machine learning



Today's session

- 01 Why is this topic important?
- **02** Demystifying the unseen
- O3 Parameters for evaluating Al-enabled programs
- 04 Some tips to help you get started

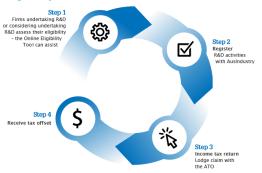




What's my cred?

A decade in evaluation, assurance and governance

R&D Tax Incentive Program Cycle

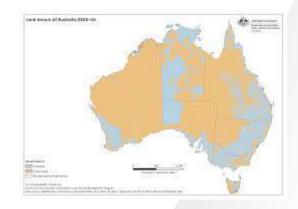
















Why is this topic important now?

- ChatGPT released late last year, and upgraded again early this year
-) unfettered public access to extremely powerful generative AI LLM and ML
- are we at the singularity?

- > locally, Robodebt
- **)** globally:
 - -first known Al-enabled suicide
 - -Neuralink closing the brain-computer divide
- most development in private enterprises in the US and China



Before we go too far, an overview

- > ADM (automated decision-making)
- > AGI (artificial general intelligence)
- > LLM (large language models)
- MFM (multimodal foundation models)
- ML (machine learning)





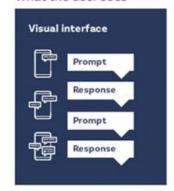


How ChatGPT works

Example LLM user experience

(based on ChatGPT-3)

What the user sees



What ChatGPT does

ChatGPT selects its responses from a pre-trained Large Language Model (LLM).

An LLM is an Al designed to understand and generate human-like language.

The current model (GPT3.5) has 175 billion parameters and three billion words.

The ChatGPT application shapes its output based on pre-determined rules and previous interactions.

Typical ChatGPT user experience

A user initiates a conversation with ChatGPT by typing a message or question into a chat interface, such as a messaging app or a chatbot on a website.

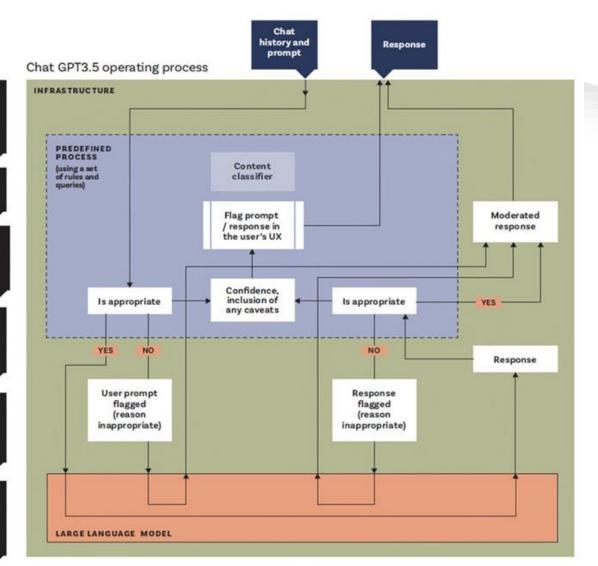
ChatGPT receives the user's message.

ChatGPT uses its natural language processing capabilities to predict the user's intent from the context of the conversation.

ChatGPT generates a response based on its training and the user's input.

The response is displayed in the chat interface, and the user can respond with follow-up questions or feedback.

The conversation between the user and ChatGPT continues in this way, refining future responses based on the information provided.



activities with faster and more effective review systems."2

Load case and initiate Customer meet staff assisted criteria? DHS provides verba assistance (phone) Risk identification threshold met?

Customer record updated

Debt calculation (auto)

Within six months of the Robodebt scheme (the Scheme) being launched, it was being heralded as a technological triumph. The Hon Alan Tudge MP, Minister for Human Services, issued a media release on 23 November 2016 titled New technology helps raise \$4.5 million in welfare debts a day. The release praised a "new online system" that "is now initiating 20,000 compliance interventions a week – a jump from 20,000 a year... this is a great example of the Government using technology to strengthen our compliance

Income Matching

CUSTOMER

Colleen Taylor, a former employee of DHS, who worked for a period in the Online Compliance team, told the Commission that the first three cases she reviewed when she was employed by that team involved an inadvertent duplication of employer details, so that the same income was counted twice. Ms Taylor said that when her team raised the fact that the debts were incorrect, they were told that their job was to just check that the way the system calculated the debt was correct, not whether the existence of the debt was correct.⁶⁴

Customer responds

Digital Intervention

update employment

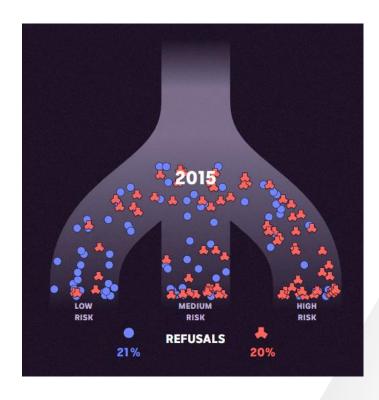
The automation used in the Scheme at its outset, removing the human element, was a key factor in the harm it did. The Scheme serves as an example of what can go wrong when adequate care and skill are not employed in the design of a project; where frameworks for design are missing or not followed; where concerns are suppressed; and where the ramifications of the use of the technology are ignored.



An example: the UK Home Office



Risk factors included your skin tone in your photo – darker skin tones were reported to be flagged as having "poor image quality"



With all other variables held constant, the algorithm resulted in applicants from Country B being significantly more likely to have their visa refused





What does this mean for evaluation?

more and more AI and ADM used in programs

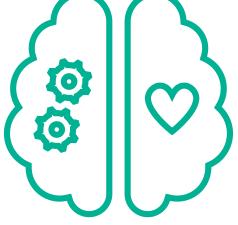
we need to understand how the technology works not only to evaluate it, but to be part of the ethical safeguards surrounding its proper use



Parameters for evaluating AI-enabled programs

- 1. evaluate at all stages of the program lifecycle:
 - -model design
 - -training
 - -testing
 - -implementation
 - -post-implementation
- 2. evaluate more than usual to understand where the human is in the system, and how oversight, governance and the avoidance of bias is being managed (also with special attention paid to the training data)

- 3. determine the impact as you would for any other evaluation, but with a particular focus on:
 - the quality of the training and/or input data
 - -the decision-making process
 - the impact on the human, considering both positive and negative outcomes
- 4. but this only works if you understand the technology yourself





Some tips

- it's always handy to have a sense of better practice, so that you can assess the program under evaluation against better practice features
- in this context, be aware of and familiar with:
 - Australia's AI Ethics Framework and Principles
- –eSafety Commissioner's Safety by Design approach, including principles and assessment tools
- DTA and DISR's Interim guidance for agencies on government use of generative Artificial Intelligence platforms
- IBM Policy Lab Precision Regulation for Artificial Intelligence recommendations
- OECD Al principles and recommendations
- -EU AI Act

- a lot to be across?
 - -just work on building your knowledge slowly and finding resources that are of use to you
- -webinars are really useful for immersion on the topic. CSIRO's National Al Centre is a great place to start!
- -jargon is jargon, no matter the field remember how complicated program evaluation is to a layperson? And yet you've learned that, you can learn this too





Free resources to help you







Build your own monitoring and evaluation framework





More free resources















We would love to connect!



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