



## CAREBOTS FOR ELDERCARE\*

Workshop On Ethics &  
Regulation of  
Emerging Technologies

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\*From NS Jecker, *Ending Midlife Bias: New Values for Old Age* (Oxford Univ. Press)

1

*Do we need  
carebots for  
eldercare?*

2

*Can carebots  
do the right  
thing?*

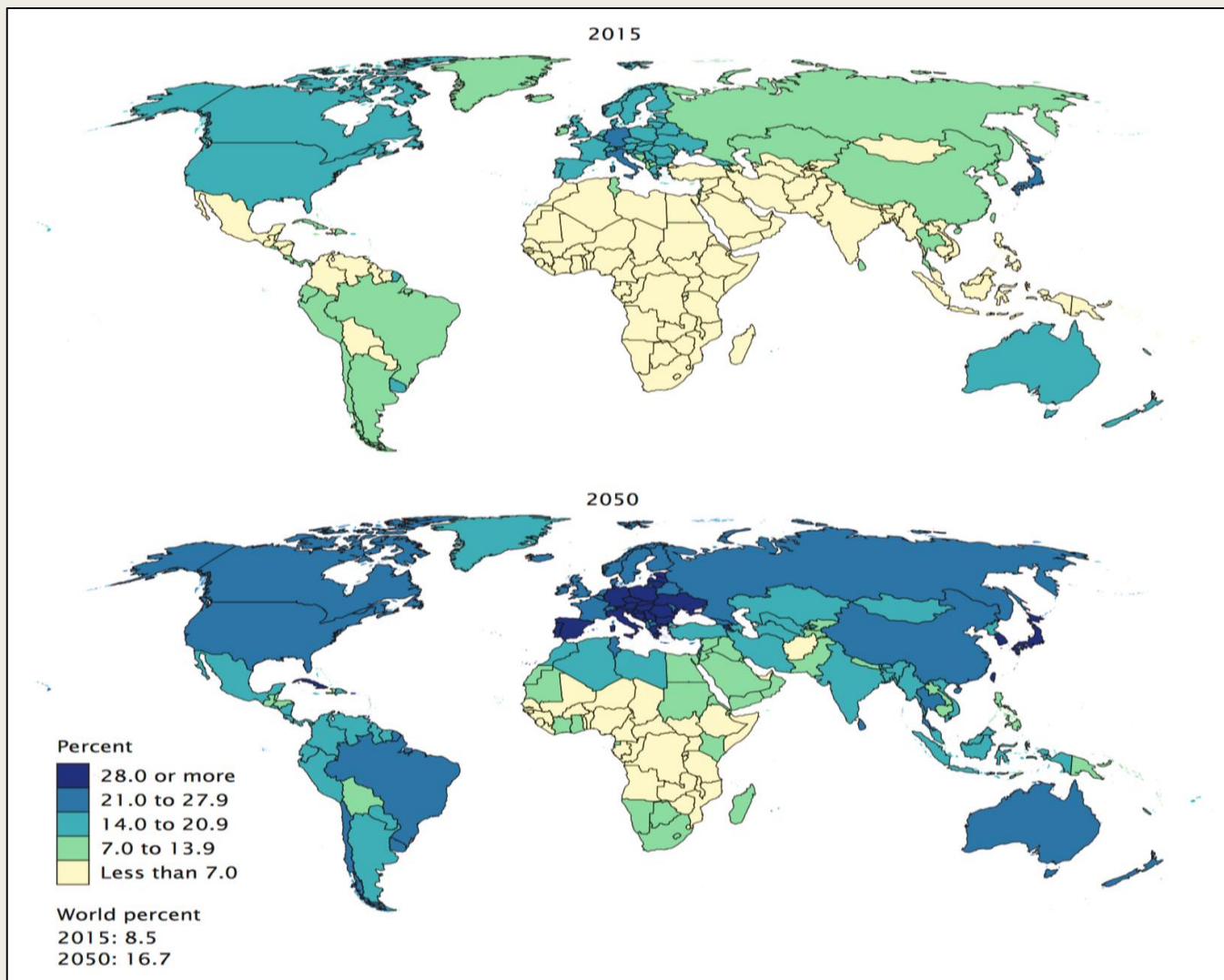
3

*Can carebots  
show care?*



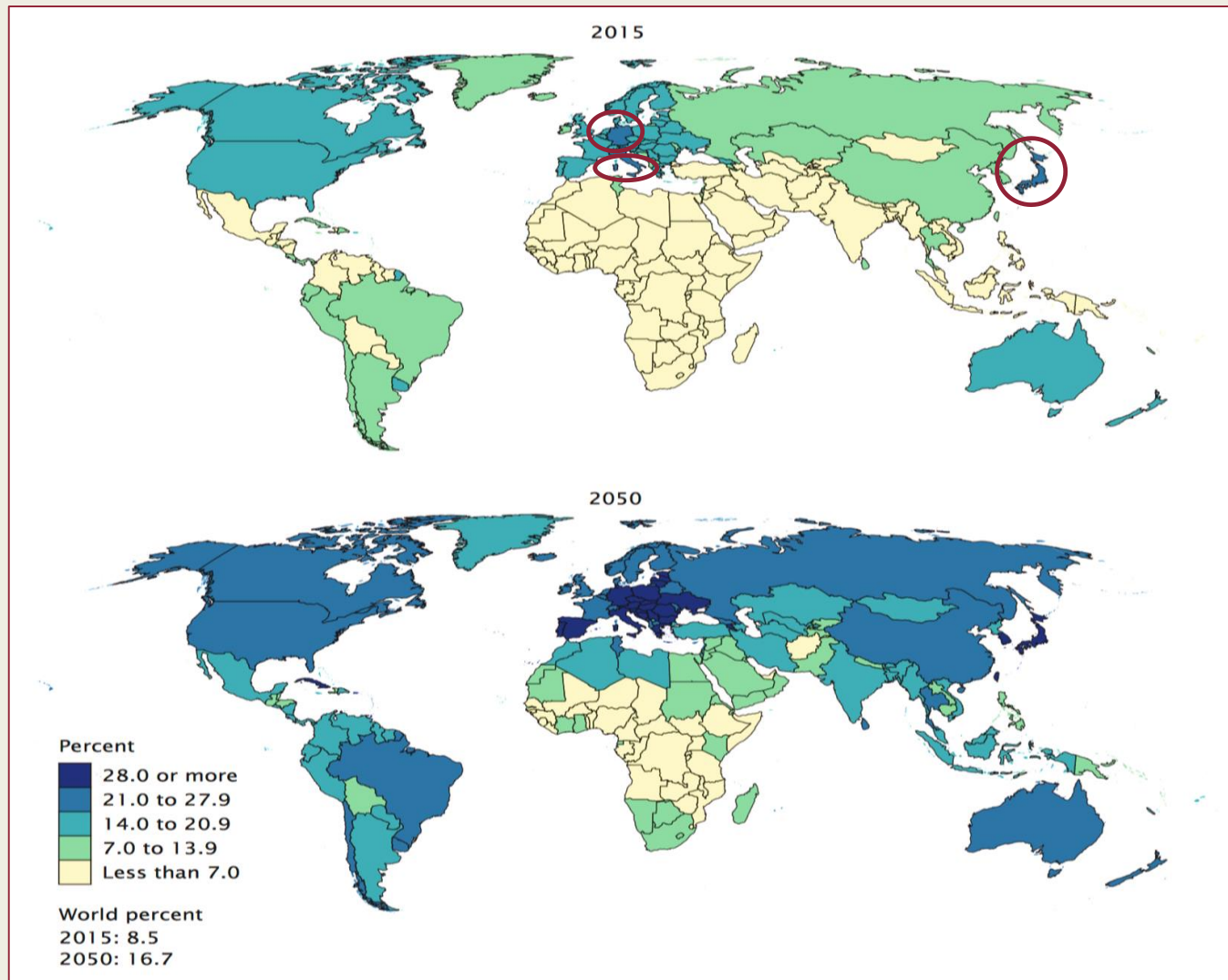
DO WE  
NEED  
CAREBOTS?

# World Population 65+



UN, World Ageing Report, 2017

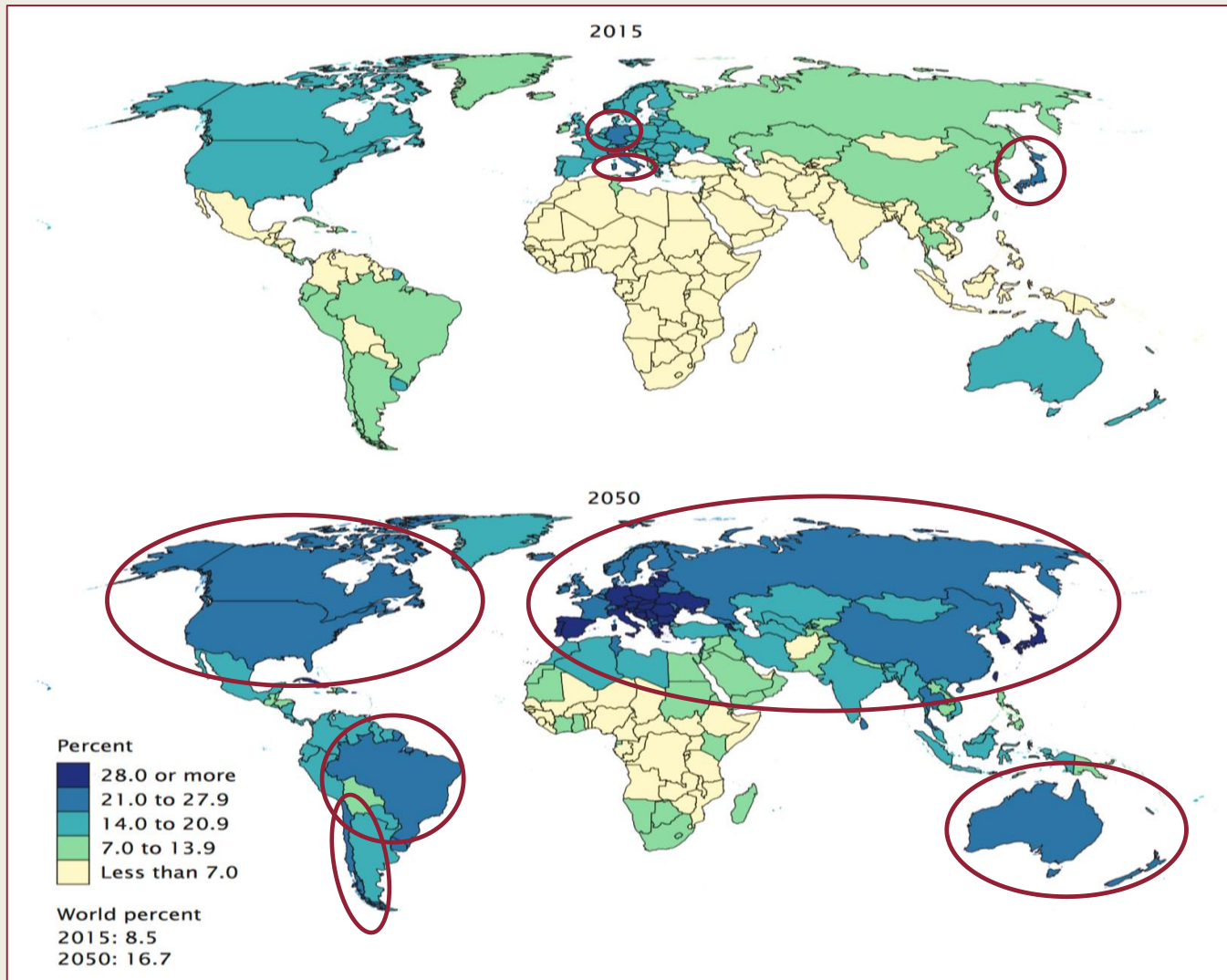
# World Population 65+



UN, World Ageing Report, 2017



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UN, World Ageing Report, 2017

# Assistance With Daily Living

## ADLs

- *Toileting*
- *Eating*
- *Dressing*
- *Bating*
- *Grooming*
- *Getting out of bed*
- *Getting out of chair*
- *Walking*

## IADLs

- *Shopping*
- *Meals*
- *Housekeeping*
- *Laundry*
- *Medications*
- *Phone calls*
- *Traveling*
- *Finances*

# Who Cares: Family Members

- *Unpaid female family members currently provide most of the daily support for elderly family members*
- *As nations develop, women gain opportunities outside the home*
- *As families age, the ratio of working age to older age members is shrinking*





*By 2050,  
global  
demand for  
paid  
caregivers  
will more  
than double*

# Who Cares: Migrant Workers

*1 in 5 paid domestic workers is a migrant*

- *Low wages*
- *Living & working conditions fail to protect human dignity*
- *Migration will increasingly create care gaps for sending nations*

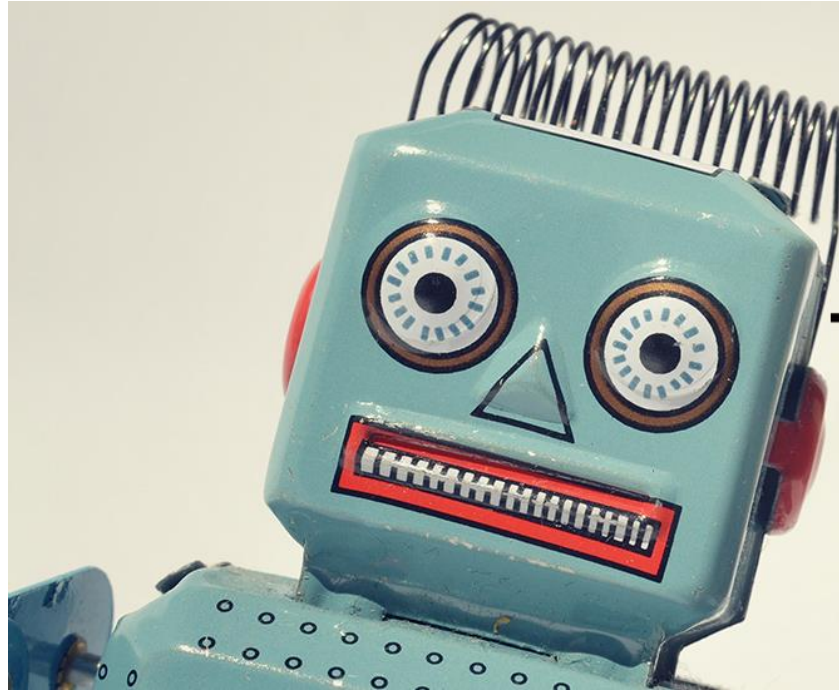


Jecker, Chin, 2018, *Justice & Global Care Chains*, *Dev World Bioethics*; ILO at: <https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-migration/policy-areas/migrant-domestic-workers/lang-en/index.htm>

- *Can emerging technologies help solve the shortage of human caregivers?*
- *Can Carebots provide quality care?*







# **THE ETHICS OF ROBOTS**

**IN THE FUTURE, WILL THIS GUY MAKE  
DECISIONS BEHIND THE WHEEL FOR US??**

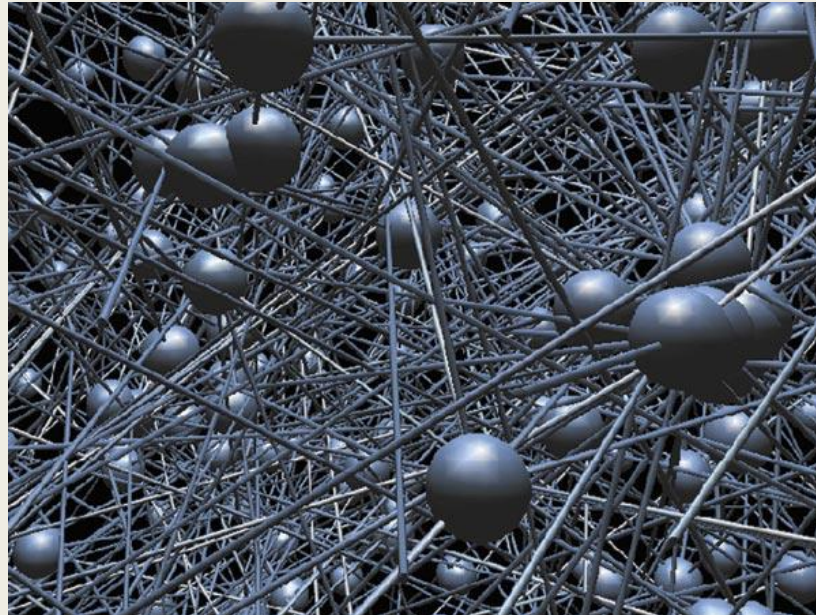


WILL  
CAREBOTS  
DO THE  
RIGHT  
THING?



# The Values Alignment Problem

- *How can we align machine behavior with human values?*

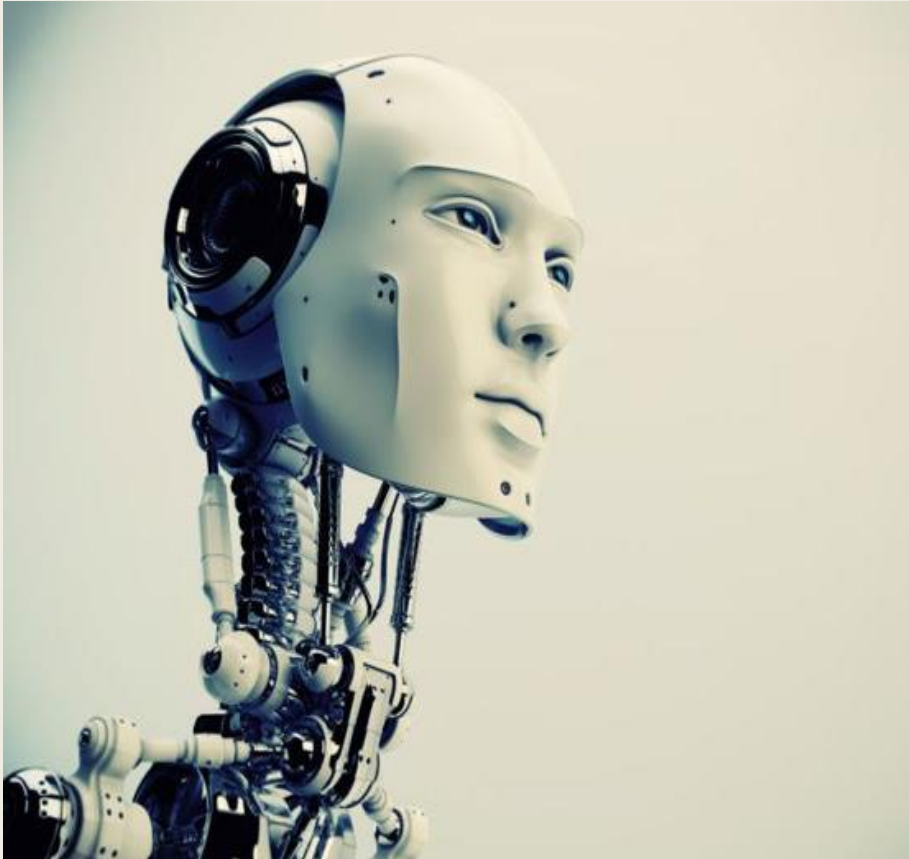


Russell, 2015, World Economic Forum, 24 February, at:  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WvmeTaFc\\_Qw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WvmeTaFc_Qw)



# 1G Carebots

- *Top-down*
- *Programmed with moral principles*
- *Made up of collections of if-then statements*



## 3G Carebots

- *Bottom-up*
- *Learn from external data*
- *Find patterns & use algorithms to decide what to do in novel situations*



# AI/Bottom Up

- *A child learns to recognize a face not by applying rules formalized by parents, but by seeing hundreds of thousands of faces*

*Kaplan, Haenlein , 2019. Siri, Siri, in My Hand: Who's the Fairest in the Land? On the Interpretations, Illustrations, and Implications of Artificial Intelligence." Business Horizons 62*



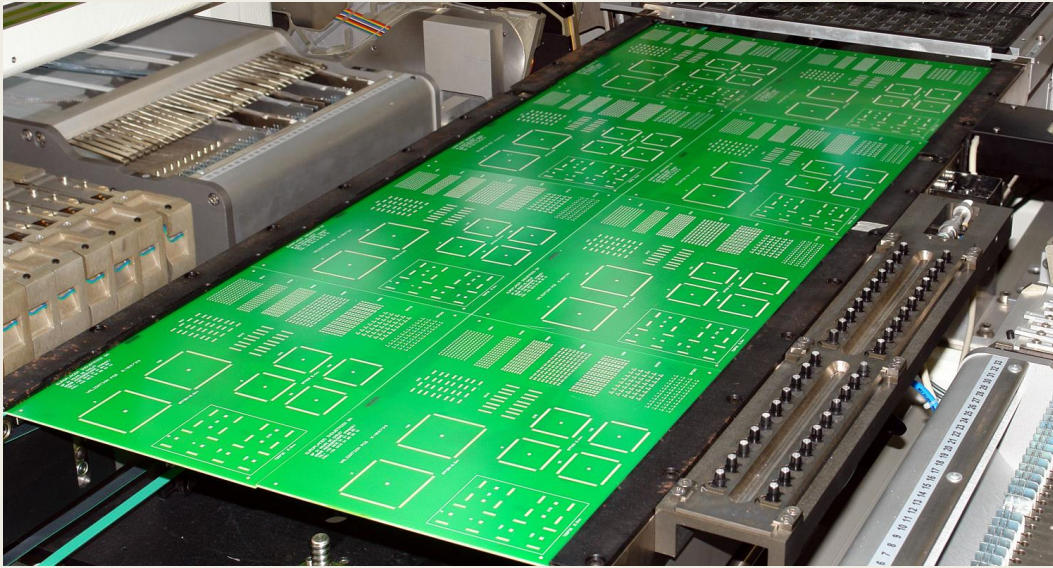
# 2G/Dual Mode



- *Dual mode*
- *Combines 1G & 3G*



# Machine Learning: 1G



- *Program moral rules*
- *Test by having it “guess” what a human expert would do*
- *Tweak the rules & retest*

# Machine Learning: 3G

- *Select data reflecting what we want to teach*
- *Feed data into AI system*
- *Test by having it “guess” what human experts would do*
- *Perform multiple iterations*



# Top-Down



## Pros

- *Easy to comprehend*
- *Easy to debug*
- *Easy to enhance*

## Cons

- *Heuristic*
- *Manual labor*

# Bottom-Up



## Pros

- *Trainable*
- *Adapts automatically*
- *Reduces manual labor*

## Cons

- *Retraining for each domain*
- *Needs ML expertise*
- *Opaque*

# Case 1: Marsha & her 1G Carebot

*79 yo Marsha discharged home after treatment for pneumonia. Unable to self-care due to delirium, incontinence & gait instability. A 1G carebot, Casey, is assigned to Marsha & programmed for utility & safety.*

*1 wk post-discharge, delirium resolves; yet, Casey cannot detect this.*

*Marsha refuses diaper change & wants to use the toilet.*





# Case 1: Marsha & the 1G Carebot

*Programmed for utility & safety, Casey could not let Marsha ambulate independently. Preventing this required physical restraints.*

*Marsha became agitated. Programmed to minimize distress, Casey switches to chemical restraints.*

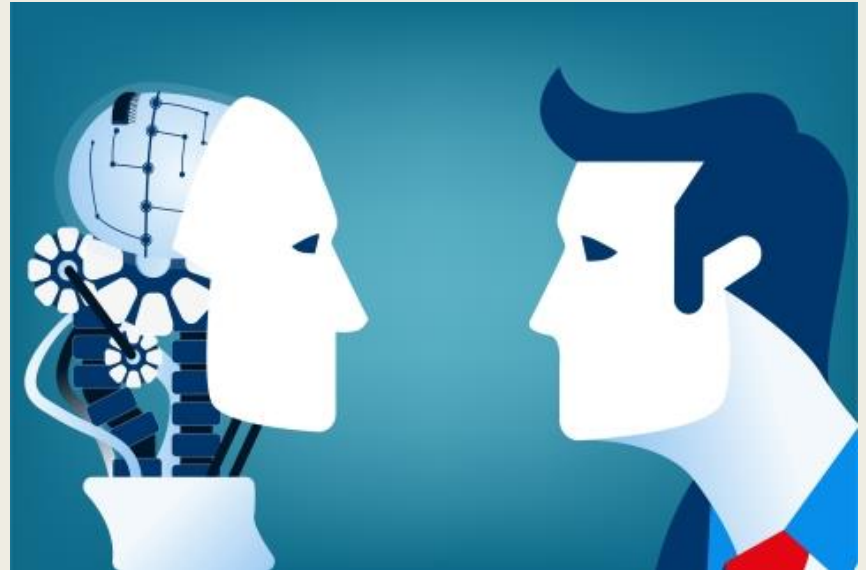
*Benzodiazepine has amnestic effects, which further mitigates Marsha's distress by eliminating recall.*





# 1G Carebots : Values Alignment

- *Debug*
- *Tweak the rules*
- *Add a deontological constraint that requires respecting dignity*

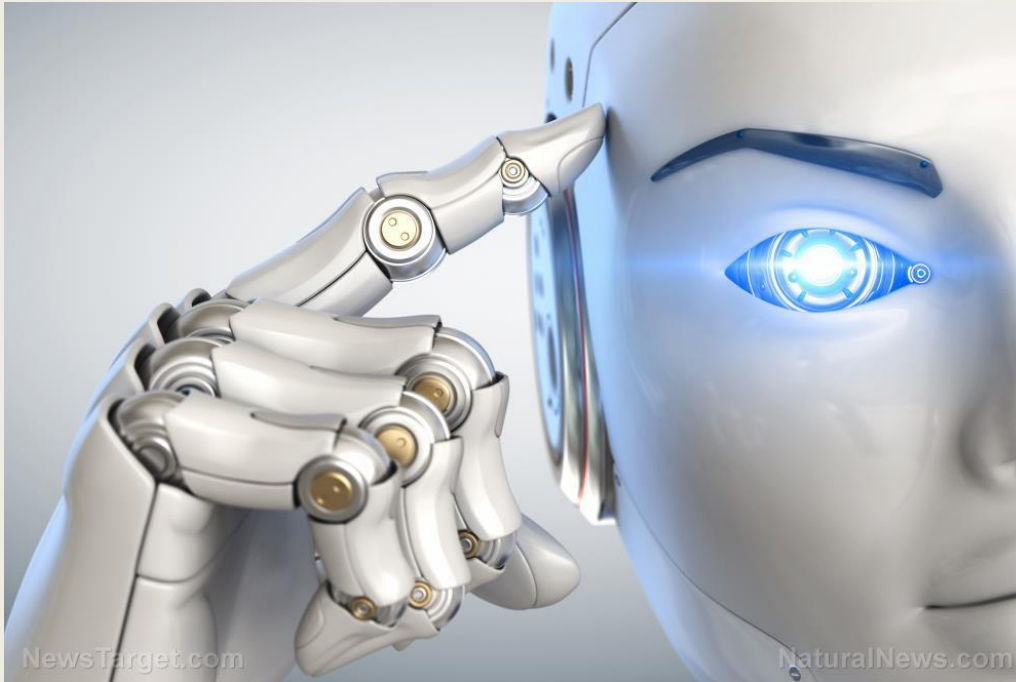


# Principles for 1G Carebots

Principle	Definition	Example
Precautionary	Maximize utility but assign more weight to avoiding harm	Restraints to reduce fall risk
Utilitarian	Maximize utility	Benzodiazepine to eliminate recall

Central Capabilities	
1. Life	✓
2. Health	
3. Bodily Integrity	✓
4. Senses, Imagination, Thought	✓
5. Emotions	
6. Practical Reason	✓
7. Affiliation	
8. Nature	
9. Play	
10. Environment	✓

***RESPECT  
HUMAN  
DIGNITY***



## Case 2: Marsha & the 3G Carebot

- *Order a carebot to assist with ambulating & toileting*
- *Asks Marsha to agree to diapers at night*

# Respecting Human Dignity

Central Capabilities	Reasonable Support
Life	Support authorship
Bodily Integrity	Ambulate during the day
Senses, Imagination, Thought	Keeps intact the ability to think & remember
Practical Reason	Negotiate & decide together
Environment	Order a 2nd carebot

- *Marsha accepts Casey's proposal & posts a glowing review of the software update on social media*

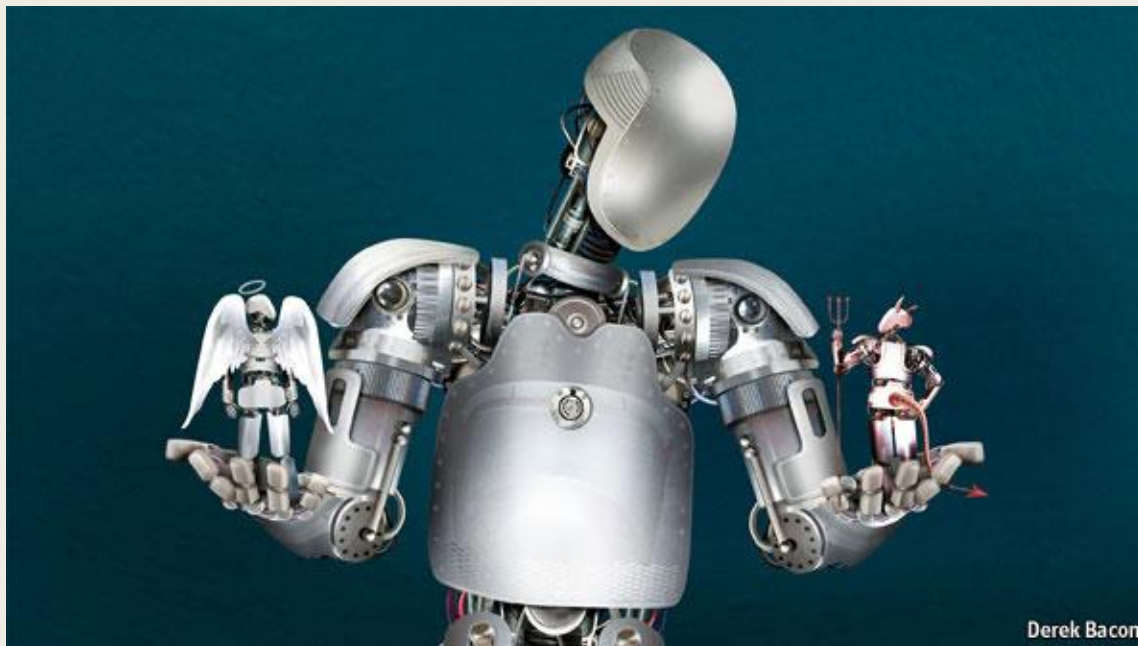


# Principles for 1G/2G Carebots

Principle	Definition	Example
Precautionary	Maximize utility but assign more weight to avoiding harm	Restraints to reduce fall risk
Utilitarian	Maximize utility	Benzodiazepine to eliminate recall
Dignity	Reasonable support for floor level capabilities	Negotiate & compromise

# Is Values Alignment Sufficient?

- *Google*: An African American couple identified as gorillas
- *Amazon*: Sales ranking removed for gay/lesbian books
- *Facebook*: Stereotypical portrayal of Muslims



# Algorithmic Bias

Carebots reflect human biases:

- *Companies are profit-driven*
- *Carebots are deployed for populations different from those they trained on*
- *Data reflect human bias*
- *The “sea of dudes”*

Waaicman, 2010, *Feminist Theories of Technology.*  
Cambridge J Econ 34; Clark, 2016, What lessons will  
‘sea of dudes’ teach? Vancouver Sun



# Can machines make better (more ethical) machines?

- *Should we align human values with machine values?*
- *Will we understand machine values?*
- *Should we trust them?*



# Case 3: Matt & Machine Diagnostics

*Matt is followed for worsening chronic back pain. Ordinarily, he would be referred for surgery; however, ABC Healthcare recently purchased the practice & requires providers use a new AI system.*

*After entering Matt's data, the physician is surprised that it recommends PT. The provider tells Matt she does not understand; yet, advises Matt to follow the AI recommendation since the AI system was validated in a recent study.*





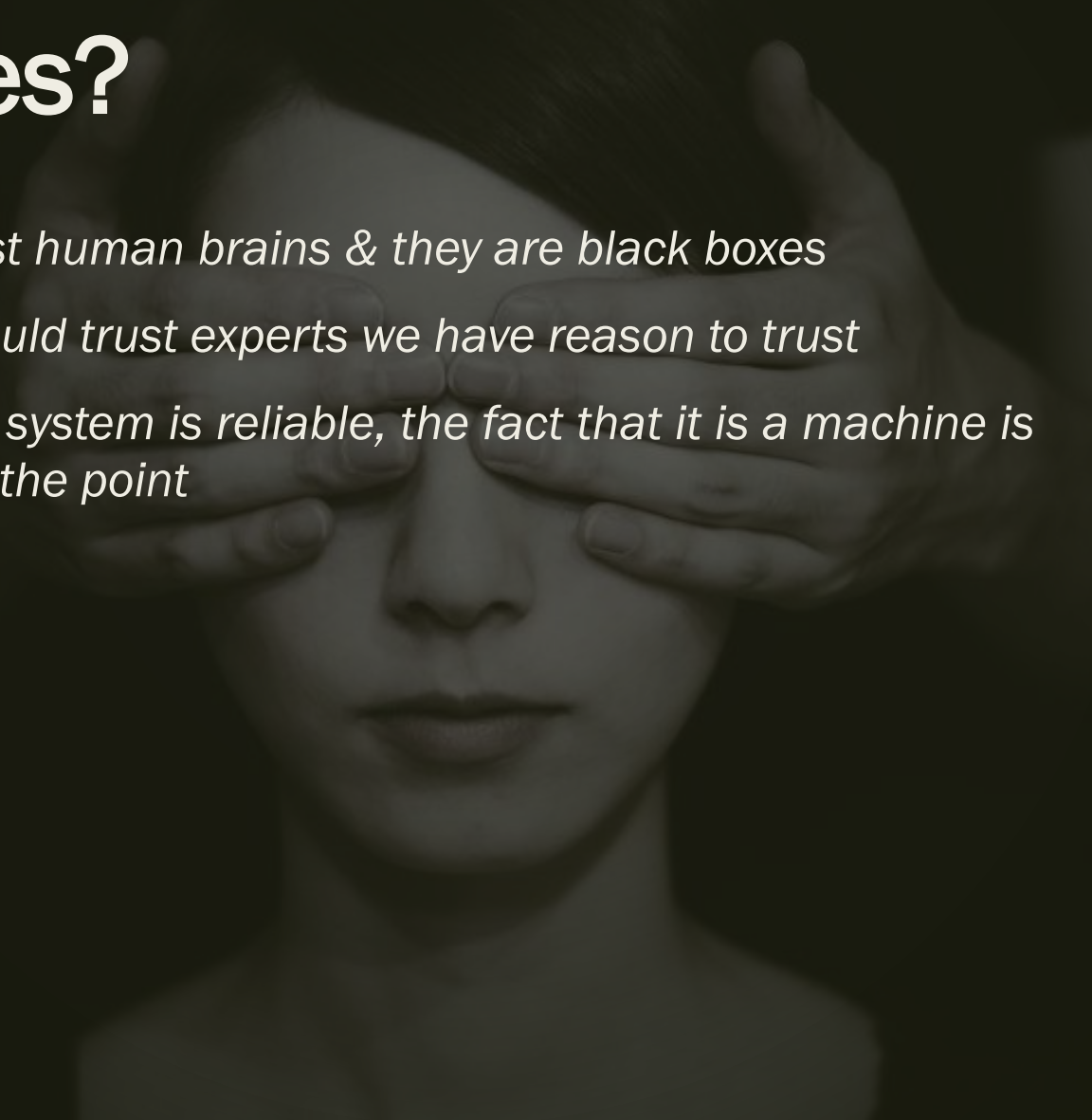
# Black boxes



Devices that can be viewed in terms of inputs & outputs, without awareness of internal workings

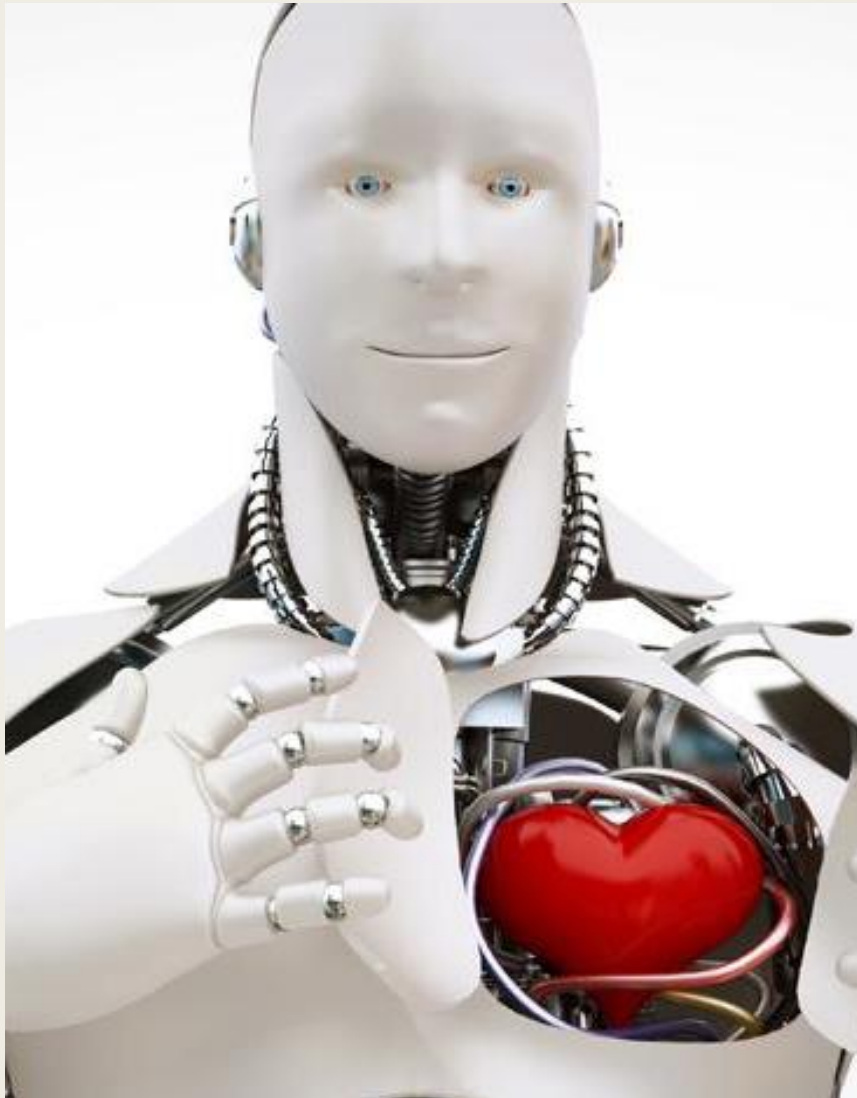
# Should we trust black boxes?

- *We trust human brains & they are black boxes*
- *We should trust experts we have reason to trust*
- *If an AI system is reliable, the fact that it is a machine is beside the point*





WILL THEY  
CARE?



# Concerns

- *There are features of good caregiving robots lack*
- *Carebots do not care*

# What's our Yardstick ?

- *Even if bidirectional attachment is desirable, it is neither necessary nor sufficient*
- *Carebots can establish good relationships (even if they cannot establish human relationships)*

Turkle, 2011. *Alone Together: Why we Expect More from Technology and Less From Each Other*. Basic Books.



# MEET ZORA



“Patients have  
told the robot  
things they

wouldn't share  
with doctors.”  
(hospital staff)

“It puts some cheerfulness in our  
lives here. We love her, and I miss  
her when I don't see her. I actually  
think about her quite often.”  
(71 yo hospitalized pt)

1

*Demand for  
carebots will grow*

2

*Carebots can be  
taught to align  
their behavior with  
human values*

3

*Carebots can  
show care &  
humans can bond  
with them*

ありがとうございました

спасибо  
danke 謝謝  
ngiyabonga  
teşekkür ederim  
tapadh leat  
dank je  
gracias  
mochchakkeram  
go raibh maith agat  
arigatō takk dakujem мерси  
mercì  
arigatou gozaimasu  
multumesc  
obrigado  
bedankt  
dziękuję  
hvala  
mauruuru  
sagolun  
sukriya  
kop khun krap  
grazie  
terima kasih  
감사합니다  
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