Open Images Extended -MIAP

<u>Link to dataset</u> <u>Link to paper</u> This dataset was created for fairness research and fairness evaluations in person detection. This dataset contains 100,000 images sampled from <u>Open Images V6</u> with additional annotations added. Annotations include the image coordinates of bounding boxes for each visible person. Each box is annotated with attributes for perceived gender presentation and age range presentation. It can be used in conjunction with Open Images V6.

Publishers		
PUBLISHER(S) Google LLC	INDUSTRY TYPE Corporate - Tech AUTHOR CONTACT open-images-extended+miap@ google.com	 PUBLISHER CONTACT <u>Open Images Extended</u> AUTHOR & AFFILIATIONS Candice Schumann, Google, 2021 Susanna Ricco, Google, 2021 Utsav Prabhu, Google, 2021 Vittorio Ferrari, Google, 2021 Caroline Pantofaru, Google, 2021
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LICENSE TYPE(S) CC-BY-4.0	LICENSE PERMISSIONS (<u>CC-BY-4.0</u>) You are free to share and adapt. Attribution required. You cannot apply any additional res	strictions.
ACCESS Open Access	ACCESS COST Open Access	ACCESS PREREQUISITES Read <u>the note</u> on perceived gender presentation and perceived age presentation and acceptable use.
ACCESS DOCUMENTATION Available	DIRECT LINKS TO DATASET Dataset website LINKS TO DATASET DOCUMENTATION Research paper published at <u>AIES</u> 2021.	ACCESS DETAILS Dataset includes bounding box annotations only. Images are accessed separately. Users should cite: @inproceedings{miap_aies, title = {A Step Toward More Inclusive People Annotations for Fairness}, author = {Candice Schumann and Susanna Ricco and Utsav Prabhu and Vittorio Ferrari and Caroline Rebecca Pantofaru}, booktitle = {Proceedings of the AAAI/ACM Conference on AI, Ethics, and Society (AIES)}, year = {2021} }

Dataset Snapshot

DATA TYPE Static Data

NATURE OF CONTENT

Bounding boxes of people with perceived gender presentation attributes (predominantly feminine, predominantly masculine, unknown) and age range presentation attributes (young, middle, older, unknown).

KNOWN CORRELATIONS

- Gender presentation numbers are skewed towards predominantly perceived as masculine and unknown.
- Age range presentation range numbers are skewed towards *middle*.
- Perceived gender presentation is *unknown* for all bounding boxes with age range attribute annotated *young*.

PRIMARY DATA FORMAT(S) Annotations for

image data

BREAKDOWN - BY INSTANCE

Total Instances	100,000
Training	70,000
Validation	7,410
Testing	22,590
Total boxes	454,331
Human Annotated	All labels
Labels	manually
	annotated

EXAMPLE OF ACTUAL DATA POINT

PRIMARY DATA SUBJECT(S) Person boxes

ImageID	164b0e6d1fcf8e61
LabelName	/m/01g317
Confidence	1
XMin	0.897112
XMax	0.987365
YMin	0.615523
YMax	0.895307
IsOccluded	0
IsTruncated	1
IsGroupOf	0
IsDepictionOf	0
lsInside0f	0
GenderPresentation	Predominantly Masculine
AgePresentation	Middle

NOTES All ann

All annotated images included at least one person bounding box in Open Images v6. 30,474 of the 100k images contain a MIAP-annotated bounding box with no corresponding annotation in Open Images. Almost 100,000 of the bounding boxes have no corresponding annotation in Open Images. Attributes were annotated for all boxes.

HOW TO INTERPRET A DATAPOINT

Each datapoint includes a bounding box denoted by XMin, XMax, YMin, and YMax in normalized image coordinates. The next five attributes (IsOccluded through IsInsideOf) follow the <u>definitions from Open Images V6</u>.

The last two values for each datapoint correspond to the gender presentation attribute and an age range presentation attribute, respectively.

Each annotation is linked to an Open Images key pointing to an image that can be found in <u>CVDF</u>.

Motivations & Use

	-	
DATASET PURPOSE(S) Training Testing Validation Research	KEY DOMAIN APPLICATION(S) Machine Learning, Object Recognition, Machine Learning Fairness PRIMARY MOTIVATION(S) Provide more complete ground-trut	
	for bounding boxes around people. Provide a standard fairness evaluation set for the broader fairness community.	 ML Model Evaluation for the following Person detection Fairness evaluation ML Model Training for the following: Person detection Object detection
Extended Use		
SAFETY OF USE Conditional use (some unsafe applications)	SAFE USE TYPE Person detection Fairness evaluations Fairness research	INTENDED USE CASES Person detection: Without specifying gender or age presentations Fairness evaluations: Over gender and age presentations Fairness research: Without building gender presentation or age classifiers
	UNSAFE USE TYPE Gender or age classification	This dataset should not be used to create gender or age classifiers.
CONJUNCTIONAL USE Safe to use with other datasets	KNOWN SAFE DATASETS These data can be combined with Open Images V6.	KNOWN CONJUNCTIONAL PRACTICES Analyzing bounding box annotations not annotated under the Open Images V6 procedure.
Maintenance, Ver	rsions and Status	
STATUS Actively Maintained	CURRENT VERSION 1.0 FIRST RELEASE 05/2021	STATUS DESCRIPTION Updates will be pushed to <u>the dataset website</u> . FIRST EDITION

Data Collection	n Methods	
DATA COLLECTION	DATA SOURCE	SELECTION CRITERIA
Derived	<u>Open Images V6</u>	100k randomly sampled images containing at least one person box (labeled as man, woman,
	DATA COLLECTED 100k randomly sampled images	boy, girl, person).
	containing at least one person box	EXCLUDED DATA
	(man, woman, boy, girl, or person).	No excluded data

Annotations completed late 2019 - early 2020.

Labelling Methods

LABELING METHOD(S) Human labels	LABEL TYPES AND SOURCES Bounding boxes: Human annotators Perceived age range and gender presentation: Human annotators	LABEL DESCRIPTION Bounding boxes were created around <i>all</i> people in an image and perceived age ranges as well as perceived gender presentation were labeled.
LABEL TYPE: Bounding boxes	 LABEL TASK(S) Create the bounding box around all people Label object attributes LABELLER DESCRIPTION(S) Compensated workers based out of India 	LABEL DESCRIPTIONA rectangular bounding box around each person in an image.LABELING TASK OR PROCEDUREAnnotators were asked to place boxes around all people in an image. If there were 5 or more people grouped together a single box was used and a group of attribute was associated with that box. Annotators were asked if the person inside of the box was truncated, occluded, or inside of something. They were also asked if the person inside of the box was a depiction of a person (such as a painting or figurine).
LABEL TYPE: Perceived gender presentation and age range	 LABEL TASK(S) Label the perceived gender presentation Label the perceived age range LABELLER DESCRIPTION(S) Compensated workers based out of India 	 LABEL DESCRIPTION Perceived gender presentation: predominantly feminine, predominantly masculine, unknown Perceived age range: young, middle, older, unknown Note that gender presentation for people marked as young is always set to unknown. LABELING TASK OR PROCEDURE Annotators were asked to select either predominantly feminine, predominantly masculine, or unknown to describe the human-perceived gender presentation of an individual based on the visual cues in the image. Annotators were also asked to select either young, middle, older, or unknown to describe the

young, middle, older, or unknown to describe the perceived age range of an individual based on their appearance in the image. Annotators were instructed to prefer the older of two categories in situations where there was enough information to form an impression but were unsure of a boundary case. For example, someone who appears old enough to possibly belong to *middle* should be assigned that attribute label.

Fairness Indicators

SENSITIVE HUMAN ATTRIBUTES: Age, Gender

SUBGROUP INTENTIONALITY

Perceived age ranges: intended Perceived gender presentation: intended

SUBGROUP TYPE:

Perceived Age Ranges

REPRESENTED DISTRIBUTION	
Young	6.3%
Middle	51.4%
Older	2.0%
Unknown	40.2%

EXPECTATIONS, RISK, AND CAVEATS

This label does *not* represent the actual age of the individuals in the images. It rather represents the *perceived* age range of the individuals as determined by the human annotators.

INTENTIONALITY OF SUBGROUP

This data collection effort was primarily introduced to help fairness research and evaluations.

SOURCE OF SUBGROUP

Annotators were given examples of different age ranges and asked to label each person in an image with an age range. If annotators were unsure of the age range, they were asked to select *Unknown*.

TRADEOFFS

Although these labels do not represent the true age ranges of individuals in images, they are still valuable because they allow researchers to assess the performance of models across age ranges, which can ultimately lead to less biased models that work well for all users.

SUBGROUP TYPE:

Perceived Gender Presentation

REPRESENTED POPULATION

Predominantly Feminine	22.2%
Predominantly Masculine	38.3%
Unknown	39.5%

EXPECTATIONS, RISK, AND CAVEATS

Note that gender is *not* binary, and an individual's gender identity may not match their gender presentation. It is not possible to label gender identity from images. Additionally, norms around gender expression vary across cultures and have changed over time. No single aspect of a person's appearance "defines" their gender expression. For example, a person may still present as predominantly masculine while wearing jewelry. Another may present as predominantly feminine while having short hair. The intention of these labels is to capture gender presentation as assessed by a third party based on visual cues alone, rather than an individual's self-identified aender.

SOURCE OF SUBGROUP

Annotators were given diverse examples of different gender presentations and asked to label each person in an image with a perceived gender presentation. If annotators were unsure about a gender presentation they were asked to select *Unknown*.

TRADEOFFS

These labels are still valuable because they allow researchers to assess the performance of models across gender presentation, which can ultimately lead to less biased models that work well for all users. While these annotations will sometimes be misaligned with each individual's self-identified gender, in aggregate the annotations are useful to give us a simplified overall sense of how model performance may differ for people who present gender differently.

Bounding Box Sizes

SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS BOX SIZES BY ATTRIBUTES

Box size distributions



BOX SIZES FOR PREVIOUSLY MISSING ANNOTATIONS



EXAMPLES OF BOX SIZES



REASONS FOR DIFFERENCES

Many boxes are annotated with either *unknown* perceived gender presentation or perceived age range. These bounding boxes are typically smaller, corresponding to people that are either farther away or occluded in some way.

- 48.5% of boxes with both attributes annotated as *unknown* are smaller than 1% of the total image area.
- Just 17.2% of boxes with both perceived age range and perceived gender presentation annotated as a value other than unknown are smaller than 1% of the total image area.
- 40.1% of boxes without an *unknown* annotation are larger than 10% of the image area.

Almost 100,000 of the bounding boxes in MIAP do not have a corresponding bounding box in the Open Images V6 annotations. These boxes tend to be smaller than the average across all boxes. However:

- 57% are larger than 1% of the image.
- 26% are larger than 5% of the image.
- 15% are larger than 10% of the image.

The white boxes shown to the left correspond to 1%, 5%, 10%, and 25% of the black square, respectively.

Methods

ML APPLICATION(S) Object Detection Fairness

SUMMARY - OBJECT DETECTION

A person object detector can be trained using the Object Detection API in Tensorflow.

KNOWN CAVEATS - METHOD 1

If this dataset is used in conjunction with the original Open Images dataset, negative examples of people should only be pulled from images with an explicit negative *person* image level label.

The dataset does not contain any examples not annotated as containing at least one person by the original Open Images annotation procedure.

SUMMARY - FAIRNESS EVALUATION

Fairness evaluations can be run over the splits of gender presentation and age presentation.

KNOWN CAVEATS - METHOD 2

There still exists a gender presentation skew towards unknown and predominantly masculine, as well as an age presentation range skew towards middle.