



# People's Panel on AI

A summary of the key points made

Hopkins Van Mil

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**CONNECTED BY DATA**

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<http://connectedbydata.org/projects/2023-peoples-panel-on-ai>

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# 1. People's Panel on AI Recommendations

These recommendations were presented to an audience of stakeholders on the final day of the People's Panel on AI deliberations. They are set out in the words of the panel members.

- A global governing body for AI. Bringing impartial experts and governments from across the world to ensure collaboration includes the global south.
- Create a system of governance for AI in the UK. This places citizens at the heart of decision making. Roundtables of scientists, researchers, ethicists, civil society, academia and industry inform and provide evidence for government and citizens to work with the roundtables on decisions.
- Continue a national conversation on AI, retaining the people's panel on AI, to keep public voice live in a fast-changing AI landscape. We citizens can do jury service, and as such we are already trusted to make life-impacting and significant decisions.
- Act with transparency at all times. An example of this might include a 'black box flight recorder' approach to AI models which protects intellectual property but is shared openly when things go wrong
- Inclusive collaboration to set out a life where AI is used to enhance and balance human needs
- A safe transition, with training, to support people into the world of work with AI, ensuring no one is left behind. This could include a tax pot dedicated to training and reskilling, funded by employer contributions.
- Raise awareness about AI across society, from the classroom to the home, from the workplace to the community. Highlighting the risks, such as addiction to social media, and also the opportunities AI offers.

These recommendations were made by the People's Panel on AI on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2023. Their names are listed below:

Adam Poole, Elizabeth Burford, Ermias, Janet Wiegold, Joe, June Dillow, Margaret Colling, Ollie, Sallie, Shanti Shaw, Sharif Hassan.

## 2. A note on this report

This report is a summary of what the People's Panel on AI discussed. It reflects what was written on the post-it notes and flip charts made during the deliberative sessions. It draws on the transcripts from the anonymised audio recordings of the discussions. We have not analysed these or added further comment so that the voices of the Panel are clearly stated.

The Panel were guided through a process designed by Hopkins Van Mil working with Connected by Data to explore the following questions:

### 2.1 Summarising

- What are your key discoveries about artificial intelligence from following the AI Fringe and AI Safety Summit?
- What should the public at large be more aware of?
- What questions are you left with?

### 2.2 Assessing

- To what extent do the conversations, outcomes and messages from the AI Fringe and AI Safety Summit address [public / your] concerns and hope about the impacts of artificial intelligence?
- What is your review of the AI Fringe/ AI Safety Summit?

### 2.3 Envisioning

How should people be involved in future decision making around AI governance at different levels?

### 2.4 Recommending

What priorities would you set for government, industry, academia and civil society over the next 12 months?

During the deliberations the Panel also created their own lines of inquiry. For example:

- Agreeing the values and principles that should underpin AI development from the perspective of all stakeholders and people across society.
- How to explore the question of AI safety from the right end of the telescope – thinking about the society we want which works with AI, rather than the risks AI poses now.

This summary findings report is structured around these key questions and the themes participants wished to explore. We begin with an introduction to the Panel's recruitment and process. Readers who wish to go straight to what Panel members said should go to [section 4](#).



## 3. Introduction to the People's Panel on AI

### 3.1 Engaging the Panel

Participants were recruited to the dialogue using sortition. A stratified sampling method which enables the formation of a 'mini-public' representative of the community in which the deliberation is based, in this case across England. The process was managed by the Sortition Foundation<sup>1</sup> in three stages:

#### Stage 1

The Sortition Foundation sent an e-mail to their distribution list of people who had expressed interest in previous deliberation activities, and who had agreed for their details to be kept on file. The past outreach to develop this distribution list involved both online registration, and postal outreach to households. The Sortition database contained information on address, date of birth, gender and ethnicity, and could be cross-referenced by postcode to information from the Index of Multiple Deprivation, and to information about rural or urban areas. Recipients were asked to reply to the e-mail if they were interested in the People's Panel on AI opportunity, and to answer a question about their experience of AI (see Invitation e-mail in Appendix 1).

A total of 4123 people received the email, and at least 3006 opened it. From these 490 expressed an interest in participating.

#### Stage 2

Information on potential participants was then used as input into a "sortition algorithm"; this is a process of randomly selecting 12 People's Panel on AI members from the pool of 490 people who registered in such a way to create a representative sample (e.g., the age profile of Panel members is broadly similar to the age profile of the population of the areas as a whole). Details of the specific algorithm used, including information about the fairness of the algorithm, can be found [here](#).

At the end of the process Connected by Data contacted each of the selected participants to make sure they were still interested in taking part, and if any had changed their mind or had something come up, asked Sortition Foundation to propose alternative candidates (using the algorithm). This list of 12 confirmed Panel members was then handed to Connected by Data for ongoing engagement. In the end one Panel member had to drop out of the process due to illness leaving 11 final Panel members.

### 3.2 Process

The People's Panel on AI spent over 30 hours together exploring the topic of AI in terms of their understanding, hopes, concerns and priorities. They attended events at the AI Fringe, reviewed materials emerging from the AI Safety Summit,

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.sortitionfoundation.org/>

deliberated on key issues as a group and in discussion with experts, and drafted recommendations for future policy – all in the space of a week.

The group first came together for an online webinar on 25<sup>th</sup> October. Held over Zoom in the week leading up to the AI Fringe and Safety Summit, the webinar gave the Panel an opportunity to become familiar with each other and the team involved. They were also introduced to the purpose and format of the deliberative process, and the policy context surrounding it. The webinar included short presentations on the deliberative approach, the Panel's purpose, the policy context and the aims of the AI Fringe. External speakers are highlighted in table 1. Time was allocated for clarification questions and initial responses to AI from the Panel. An interactive polling tool<sup>2</sup> was used to explore Panel members' current awareness of AI and feelings towards it, as well as their thoughts about the prospect of taking part in the Panel.

The Panel reunited just under a week later on 31<sup>st</sup> October for the first of four days spent together in central London. The Panel's week began with a facilitated discussion on current AI applications, also giving an opportunity for members to get to know each other. The Panel then attended their first event at the AI Fringe, focused on the need for conversation about AI. Over the next two days the Panel attended either four or five further sessions at the AI Fringe depending on their interest. The topics of these sessions and the speakers involved are outlined in table 2.

The Panel took part in several sessions beyond the AI Fringe. This included an interactive session in which they were supported to explore generative AI tools such as ChatGPT and Bard via hands-on learning to understand what these tools are and are not capable of. The Panel also spent a session with the Hopes and Fears Lab<sup>3</sup>, which provided opportunities for informal one-to-one conversations with researchers on AI and different themes including health, education, truth, environment, fairness, transport, work and creativity. Two further sessions designed specifically for the Panel were held on Tuesday and Thursday to enable them to interact with specialists on a more equal footing than at the AI Fringe. The speakers they heard from in these sessions are also outlined in table 1.

The Panel concluded each day with an hour of deliberation on what they had learned and how this had informed their understanding of AI, as well as surrounding hopes, concerns and priorities. These sessions provided protected space for the Panel to explore AI amongst themselves and in relation to their own interests and understanding, with what was said feeding into how the facilitation team approached subsequent days. These discussions also laid the groundwork for the Panel's final morning of deliberations in which they shaped and made their final recommendations.

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<sup>2</sup> [www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.kcesp.ac.uk/projects/the-hopes-and-fears-lab/> - University of Cambridge/ Kavli Centre for Science, Ethics and the Public

Table 1: Speakers who presented directly to the People’s Panel on AI	
Topic	Speakers
Wednesday 25 <sup>th</sup> October	
The policy context, including the AI Safety Summit and Fringe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renate Samson, Associate Director (Society, justice and public services), Ada Lovelace Institute;</li> <li>• Alexander Harrison, Director, Milltown Partners.</li> </ul>
Tuesday 31 <sup>st</sup> October	
Early impressions of AI and clarification of key points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr Abeba Birhane, Senior Fellow in Trustworthy AI, Mozilla Foundation</li> </ul>
Thursday 2 <sup>nd</sup> November	
Thinking about the roles for government, industry, civil society and academia for the future of AI.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Martin Tisne, Vice President, Luminate Strategic Initiatives</li> <li>• Katie Arthur, Senior Policy Advisor, Department for Science, Innovation &amp; Technology</li> <li>• Professor Jack Stilgoe, Professor of Science and Technology Policy, UCL</li> <li>• Dr Abigail Gilbert, Director of Praxis, IFOW</li> </ul>

Table 2: AI Fringe sessions attended by the People’s Panel on AI	
Topic	Speakers
Tuesday 31 <sup>st</sup> October	
Why we need this conversation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Madhumita Murgia, AI Editor, Financial Times</li> <li>• Nick Clegg, President, Global Affairs, Meta</li> <li>• Resham Kotecha, Global Head of Policy, The Open Data Institute</li> <li>• Sir Nigel Shadbolt, Principal of Jesus College, Oxford; Professorial Research Fellow in the Department of Computer Science, University of Oxford, Chairman of the Open Data Institute.</li> <li>• Chloe Smith, MP for Norwich North</li> </ul>
Wednesday 1 <sup>st</sup> November	
AI and the creative industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liam Budd, Industrial Official – Audio and New Media, Equity UK</li> <li>• Nicola Solomon, Chair Creators’ Rights Alliance</li> <li>• Isabelle Doran, CEO, Association of Photographers</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gianluca Sergi, Professor of Film Industries, University of Nottingham</li> <li>• Jatin Aythora, Director, Research &amp; Development, BBC</li> <li>• Dr Moiya McTier, Author and Advisor, Human Artistry Campaign</li> <li>• Eleanor Warnock, Deputy Editor, Sifted</li> <li>• Francesca Panetta, Director, AKO Storytelling Institute, University of the Arts London</li> </ul>
Public voice and AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr Anna Colom, Public Participation and Research Lead, Ada Lovelace Institute</li> <li>• Rich Wilson, Co-Founder, Iswe Foundation and the Global Assembly</li> <li>• Dr Brenda Ogembo, Board Member, DemocracyNext</li> <li>• Tania Duarte, Co-Founder and CEO, We and AI</li> <li>• Professor Jack Stilgoe, Professor of Science and Technology Policy, UCL</li> <li>• James Roberston, Director, Sortition Foundation</li> </ul>
AI and climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambarish Mitra, Founder, GreyParrot</li> <li>• Mike Butcher MBE, Editor-at-large, TechCrunch</li> <li>• Dr Michal Nachmany, Founder and CEO, Climate Policy Radar</li> </ul>
Thursday 2 <sup>nd</sup> November	
AI and the future of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anne-Marie Imafidon MBE, Founder and CEO, Stemettes</li> <li>• Gina Neff, Executive Director, Minderoo Centre for Technology and Democracy at the University of Cambridge</li> <li>• Rebecca Thomas, Work Lead, Equality and Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• Wilson Wong, Head of Insight and Futures, CiPD</li> <li>• Dr Abigail Gilbert, Director of Praxis, IFOW</li> <li>• Anna Thomas, Co-founder and Director, IFOW</li> <li>• Chloe Smith, MP for Norwich North</li> <li>• Samuel Hanes, Director of Performance, Faculty</li> <li>• Phillip Colligan, CEO Raspberry Pi</li> <li>• Dr Paul Dongha, Group Head of Data &amp; AI Ethics, Lloyds Banking Group</li> </ul>
AI and the information ecosystem: safeguarding democratic institutions and processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andy Parsons, Senior Director, Content Authenticity Initiative, Adobe</li> <li>• Marietje Schaake, International Policy Director, Stanford University Cyber Policy Center</li> <li>• Seyi Akiwowo, Founder, CEO, Author and Speaker, Glitch</li> <li>• Lord Ed Vaizey, Chair, Common Sense Media UK</li> <li>• Gabriela Ramos, Assistant Director-General for the Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO</li> </ul>

## 4. Summary findings

### 4.1 Initial hopes and concerns

Panel members explored their hopes and concerns for the future development of AI towards the end of the first day. The following emerged as key points:

#### Hopes

Health – use the technology to:

- Reduce waiting, diagnosis and surgery times
- Provide support for disabled people, for example to enable increased independent living
- Improve medical and screening e.g., laser surgery guided by AI and AI screening for tumours in greatly reduced times
- Enhance pharmaceutical developments

Creative industries:

- Protection for the intellectual property of those working as creators/ creatives
- Enhancing not replacing human creativity

Education:

- Personalised one-to-one tuition/ a tailored education
- Support for those with specific educational needs

Data is:

- Protected – particularly personal data
- Stored and managed well with respect

Technology could:

- Support action to combat climate change
- Help with natural disaster management – prediction/ resource allocation
- Work best using global cooperation
- Provide opportunities for ‘everything’ at our fingertips

Regulations:

- Are designed to work for people and society
- Ensure the risks are managed/ contained

#### Concerns

- Work is not protected, and people are more marginalised as a result
- Quality work is not protected
- A two-tier world is created – global north/ south
- AI gets out of hand
- AI is given too much control e.g.:
  - treatment pathways are based on AI, rather than human, predictions for best health outcomes likely to result on negative impacts for older and disabled people
  - in fact, it controls all aspects of our lives

- Our democracy is undermined – elections are rigged/ personal narratives are increasingly reinforced
- Already out of control misinformation increases
- We become more isolated with AI being used as a tool to keep us at home
- We don't know what data AI is using, what for, what impact it could have on us down the line
- It creates even more abusive/ harmful environments online
- We don't apply common sense to AI and it gets out of hand
- Education is harmed not enhanced
- Ethical considerations are not built into AI design/ policies/ decision

## 4.2 What should the wider public be more aware of?

It is quite clear to Panel members that people across society should be more aware of every aspect of AI, near foundation and future frontier applications. They specified the following as important areas for greater public awareness:

- The technical, social and economic impacts of AI
- Guidance on how to navigate risk/ use – for our children and future generations
- Clarity on the data used for AI training models and transparency on where the models are flawed/ discriminatory
- Clarity on all aspects of AI data use:
  - Why data is used
  - What it is used for
  - Transparency on how software developers work with data: transparency being key to trust
- What is AI doing now – a full picture of current applications?
- What is AI capable of in the future?
- Which existing legislation applies to AI now e.g., data protection, human rights, equality, to what extent does it need to be adapted?
- What principles is government applying to AI and what values are being applied to AI development?
- Unpacking the hype and claims being made for AI when they can't be based in evidence
- Our role as people in society to be able to assess the risks and opportunities in relation to AI.

## 4.3 Questions remaining for the Panel

- Where is the substantive evidence-based exploration of the consequences of loss/ change to work? This includes:
  - Loss of tax/ national insurance
  - Impacts on mental health/ wellbeing
  - What protections are required
  - Who will take responsibility for retraining/ re-skilling people to work in a world with AI?
  - Equity in a world with a changed approach to work

- Who is taking action/ initiative in relation to equality, human rights and discrimination more broadly in relation to the development of AI
- Regulation keeping pace with the technology – and thinking ahead
- A concern that only 20 countries attended Bletchley – are we already creating a two-tier world with those most impacted least involved in decision making?

## 4.4 How should publics be involved in decision making on AI?

Panel members were extremely interested in initiatives which put citizens at the heart of AI decision making. Many were particularly attracted to proposals they heard from some AI Fringe speakers to, for example, establish a House of Citizens<sup>4</sup> to replace the House of Lords or to bake in citizen decision making and participation to the AI Safety Institute. The Panel specifically discussed:

- The importance of ensuring that public involvement is in depth, meaningful and beyond information exchange or simplistic engagement, this, in part, to ensure that citizens can themselves ensure that the values they espouse in relation to AI are upheld
- There is concern that others are deciding the societal values that underpin AI – and this doesn't feel right
- Agreement needs to be reached on who belongs in the conversation
  - Who will benefit/ what are the benefits?
  - Essential that all those that are impacted by the AI (e.g., everyone in society) is involved
- Stakeholders need to learn how to listen to the public voice – going beyond engagement/ involvement
- The public voice should not be underestimated, it has been shown time and time again that publics can understand, unpick and make meaningful contributions to complex and challenging societal questions
- As a result the Panel believes that the public voice should be involved at all levels of decision making on AI – “our experience, our voice and our understanding are essential”

## 4.5 Priorities for government, industry, academia and civil society

Collaboration was a key word for the Panel. They agreed that above all the priority for all stakeholders in AI is to work together, not in bi-lateral untransparent agreements, but in genuine multi-lateral dialogue. As a result of these discussions Panel members created a list of expectations that they have for each set of stakeholders. These priorities and expectations are set out in table 3.

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<sup>4</sup> Proposed by James Robertson, Director, Sortition Foundation at the AI and public voice AI Fringe Session

**Table 3: Stakeholder priorities and expectations**

<b>Government</b>	<b>Industry</b>
<p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect our society</li> <li>• Ensure the public voice is designed into all governance actions</li> <li>• Don't allow the only advisers to be Big Tech</li> <li>• Convene e.g. round tables</li> <li>• Produce a statement on values underpinning AI</li> <li>• Regulate – taking legislative steps e.g. on safeguarding</li> <li>• Establish a Court of Human Rights – with a focus on AI</li> <li>• Create a route map – how can AI used to enhance not harm society</li> </ul> <p>Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be trustworthy</li> <li>• Accountable – face the consequences</li> <li>• Represent our voice</li> <li>• Consider the people and their daily lives - educate themselves on what people's daily lives are actually like.</li> <li>• Public before profit</li> <li>• Working with international community</li> <li>• Push for global agreement/rules</li> <li>• Set binding principles</li> <li>• Create an independent regulatory body</li> <li>• Make clear and transparent decisions informed by citizen views</li> <li>• Set out consequences of complex decisions</li> <li>• Enforce safety requirements</li> <li>• Don't underestimate public ability to unpick/understand complex issues</li> <li>• Encourage free markets/competition</li> </ul>	<p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with transparency</li> <li>• Declare conflicts of interest</li> <li>• Solve online harms</li> <li>• Fix inequalities</li> <li>• Be clear what industry values are in relation to AI and the risks/ opportunities for society in its development</li> <li>• Work in partnership with other stakeholders</li> <li>• Use AI to develop solutions for society, bending it to society's needs.</li> </ul> <p>Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expect free markets/competiton</li> <li>• Holistic roadmap for what tech could/is trying to achieve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Companies coming together and talking to each other.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Be more transparent about <u>all</u> the potential benefits/risks that could come as a result of their AI development</li> <li>• Be more aware of impacts on publics</li> <li>• High standard of data protection</li> <li>• Transparency on data sharing</li> <li>• Philanthropic goals – education, involving people</li> <li>• Obligations to people impacted by AI more than average</li> <li>• Assess impact on people</li> </ul>
<b>Academia</b>	<b>Civil society</b>
<p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing the evidence base</li> </ul>	<p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawing attention to how AI can help solve society's problems</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing the ethical arguments</li> <li>• Researching societal needs/ behaviours</li> </ul> <p>Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to work for us</li> <li>• Advise government impartially</li> <li>• Do the research on how AI develops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ask questions</li> <li>- Challenge</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Go between between progress and us</li> <li>• Education (young people)</li> <li>• Informing communities</li> <li>• Create a meaningful space for debate</li> <li>• Analysis of profit and risk</li> <li>• Talk with government/ industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawing attention to the risks/ challenges for AI as it develops</li> <li>• Lobby/ advocate for change</li> </ul> <p>Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate</li> <li>• Lobby for the citizen voice/ citizen involvement</li> <li>• Convene those that need to be at the table</li> </ul>
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## 4.6 What values/ principles should underpin AI's development?

The question of values and principles was raised by Panel members in the initial webinar and continued to be a key theme for discussion throughout the deliberations. The following lists the values and principles that Panel members highlight as important

- International involvement
- Protections for the right to work
- Improving quality of life
- Longevity/long term thinking – the opposite of go fast and break things
- Focus on addressing the problems we face today
  - The younger generation is struggling
  - Misinformation is rife
  - The marginalised are being pushed even further to the margins
- As such accessibility, inclusion, equity and equality are key values
- Communications and transparency
  - Updates/briefings/developing societal understanding
- Data privacy
  - Don't impinge on our privacy
  - CCTV/cameras are everywhere – being clear on what/ who they are monitoring and why
  - Consent
- Safeguarding
- Kindness, empathy, emotional intelligence, passion are key values in protecting our humanity
- Respect human rights/equality

## 4.7 What things should society be protected from? (red lines)

- Don't increase societal inequalities or divisions
- Profiling should not be acceptable when used to undermine equality or create an atmosphere of discrimination – gender, ethnicity etc.
- No abuse of personal data
- AI should not replace human interactions where the human interaction is the best option for society
- AI should not have unrestricted access to our data or creative outputs
- Judges/jurors/court system should never be handed to AI

## 4.8 Panel review of the AI Fringe and AI Safety Summit

The Panel stressed how important they felt their work had been over the course of the week. They made comments such as:

*“I have changed my ideas around what the impact of 12 people can be. I am now kind of speechless. This is one of the most impactful things I have ever done.”*

*“I have really enjoyed the last few days. I have learnt a lot, and felt much more comfortable and confident sharing my views than I thought I would.”*

*“I am very happy to have all these new friends, excited about the next step. I have some concerns, but I have hopes as well. We are a small number and to make change we need to make a bigger splash.”*

*“Taking part has been an absolute privilege. It has been insightful – it has left me with a lot of hope. I would like to think we can continue this process. I would like to think we can be a part of a journey.”*

*“I had a lot of fun. This is an opportunity I might never get again. It has been amazing to have debates from people from all walks of life – agreeing/disagreeing with people has been great. Feel empowered by what we have done. People came here and listened. I am optimistic that something can come from this.”*

## 5. Presentation event and feedback

The panel presented their findings on Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> November to an in-person session in London with approximately 25 guests, and webcast to 35 live viewers.

The presentation event described the panel's activities, shared a review of the topics at the Fringe and Summit (Figure 2), and presented the panel's recommendations (See Section 1).

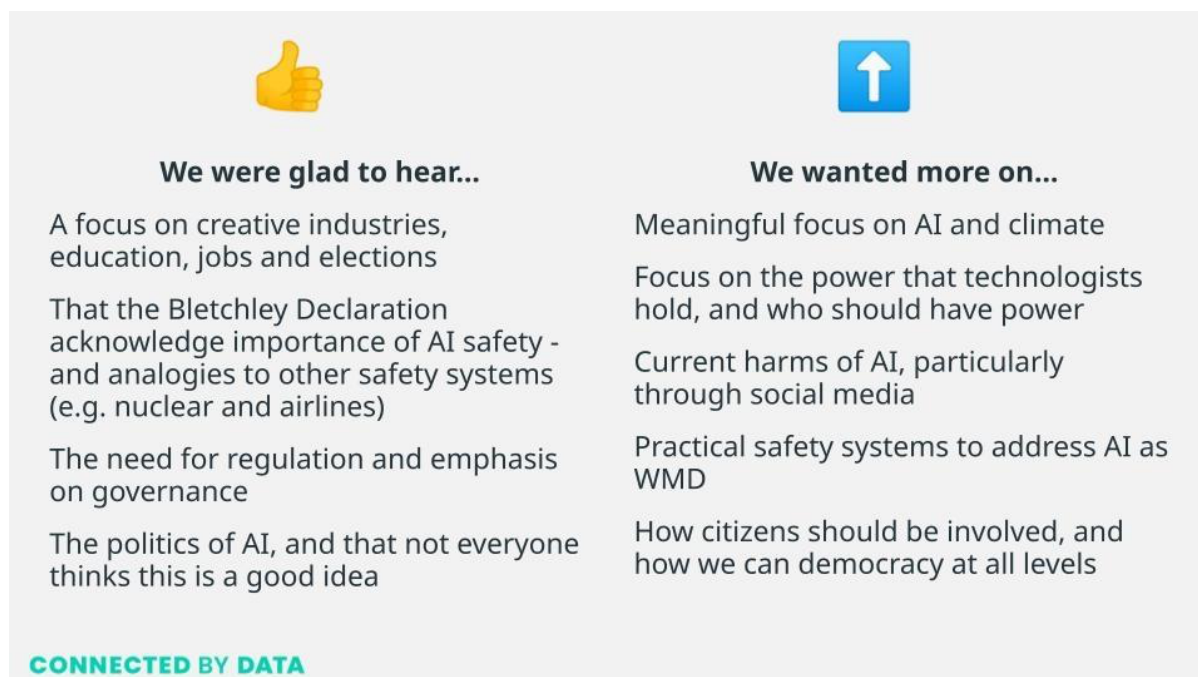


Figure 2: The People's Panel on AI review of the week

Guests at the presentation event were asked to share their responses to the panel's recommendations. Selected responses are quoted below, attributed by organisation type.

*"It really shows just how important it is to have real people involved in these debates. Many of your recommendations also speak to civil society: we can get lost in abstractions and data points. We get lost in our own acronyms and our own special language for how we talk about these issues. But what was very humbling is, if you bring 11 people from ordinary life into these discussions, and you get to sit and listen to them about the issues that matter to them, you realize how in the weeds we get and actually listening to all of you talk about how is this going to impact on education security? How is this going to impact on my job? How is this going to affect my neighbourhood who is disabled? You realize that these are the very human things that people want to talk about. And this is how I feel we should be framing our wider discussions about artificial intelligence." **In person audience, Foundation***

*"In terms of your recommendations, first of all, well done. Seven recommendations in this field is really impressive. You really got down to the most important points. Some of those points I think are very much part of the debate, but I think the crucial point that you've made time and again is the*



*need to involve people in these discussions. AI is about technology and it's about people. We hear a lot about technology and we hear a lot from the technologists and the business leaders and the politicians and the academics, but we haven't heard enough from the people.”* **In-person audience, Industry association**

*“I commit to taking the recommendation on the world of work and training back to my colleagues.”* **Online audience, Trade Union**

*“There are some messages from the People’s Panel on AI that will shed light on how libraries can support communities and business start-ups to engage with and understand AI positively!”* **Online audience, Library Service**

*“It is clear to me that the panel are greatly more concerned about how we benefit from AI and make better decisions versus the narrow focus of the summit on safety. This is very interesting and will influence our future public engagement strategy.”* **Online audience, Research Institute**

*“I feel that we need to extend this to other parts of the country/world as quickly as possible. The framing of this technology comes from a place of fear. We are facing the key existential question of our age and we should be developing a vision of how we want society to look, so that we give hope at a time which is much needed, and a vision that is couched in deep and deliberate thought.”*, **Online audience**

*“Your first recommendation, which is about the organisation, about including people, about the importance of legislation and about the importance of marginalised voices and people who aren't from the global majority: that is absolutely what we are taking forward. And again, your recommendation is really important. So thank you for your work.”* **In person audience, Research institute**

*“One of the things that really chimes with me is around the education and the role that Google can play in that, as one of the developers, and building on some of the education initiatives we already have. ...we've committed to doing more of that. And I would love to hear in more detail what kind of education would be most useful for people in the workplace and also ... for children and future generations as well.”* **In person audience, Industry**

*“I think this is an extraordinarily valuable gift to all of us in the tech community and to the rest of the country, the entire country, and trying to figure out who we want to be and how we want to work with these technologies. ... I was personally particularly struck by the world of work recommendation, and thinking about safe transitioning and leaving no one behind. We have talked a lot ... about the dangers and the need to stop and slow down and be careful and those conversations are important. But I think also the conversations of the opportunities and where we can make things so much better in daily life and work in how we do the things we do. And I really liked that that*

*recommendation was specific and tangible with training and taxes.”* **In person audience, Freelance**

*“I noticed how still and observant we were, which is not the case in all the other sessions I've been at. And I think that's partly because we didn't know what you were going to say. And I think the nature of the exercise was quite original. And we knew that you had the freedom to speak your minds, which is also not always the case in official presentations. That itself was a source of power and a source of influence. So just be conscious of that. But I was also really impressed by the observations of the analogy with jury service. And you said that jury service is 12 laypeople who still make consequential decisions. And that really overturns the dynamic of how we think about tech.”* **In person audience, Freelance**

*“I would love to support public input as part of the work that our researchers are doing in this area, as part of public engagement with research efforts.”* **Online audience, University**

# Appendix 1: Invitation e-mail

**Subject:** Invitation to take part in a Citizens' Review of the UK Artificial Intelligence (AI) Safety Summit

Dear {INSERT NAME},

Because you have previously registered for a deliberative event with us, and said that you are interested in future events, we are inviting you to register your interest in joining [Connected by Data's](#) **Citizens' Review of the UK Artificial Intelligence (AI) Safety Summit**, attending workshops in London for four days, with **paid travel, meals and accommodation**, at the end of October, and giving your judgement on what you've heard. If you take part, you will receive a **£650 gift of thanks** for attending all the sessions.

**Sessions will be at the following times and dates:**

- **One evening in the week of 23rd October (to be confirmed), 7-9pm** - a two hour preparation session, online or by phone.
- **The summit is Tuesday 31st October - Friday 3rd November** and you need to be able to be in Central London to attend in person sessions on these days. If you are interested, please read the additional information below, and then just **reply to this email** with the following information:
- Have you changed your address from postcode XXXXXX ?
- **Which of the following statements best represents your understanding of Artificial Intelligence (AI):**
  - Option A - I have heard of AI and could explain what it is in detail
  - Option B - I have heard of AI and could give a partial explanation of what it is
  - Option C - I have heard of AI but could not explain what it is
  - Option D - I have never heard of AI

E.g.

*"Yes I am interested in taking part.*

*I haven't changed my address.*

*Option A."*

If you reply to this email then we will give your details to Connected by Data who are running this event and they will contact you if you are selected to take part. Your data is protected.

**You don't need any prior knowledge to take part**, and we certainly don't need you to have any previous interest in or knowledge of Artificial Intelligence. The aim here is to bring together a broadly representative group of people from across England to think about how we respond to new technology as a society, so if you're reading this, and you are over 18 years old, and you live in England, you're the right person to put yourself forward. All we require from you is a willingness to listen to the information presented and share your opinions with your fellow participants.

The UK AI Safety Summit is being convened by the Prime Minister to discuss the regulation of Artificial Intelligence. Connected by Data, a campaign for communities to have a voice in the governance of data and AI, are organising this **citizens' review** of the process, where you will have the opportunity to observe sessions at the Summit Fringe conference, live-streaming from the Summit itself, and to hear from a variety of experts.

You will have the chance to deliberate with other participants and provide your judgement on the outcomes of the summit, and your recommendations for future actions that government, industry and other stakeholders should take about the future governance of Artificial Intelligence.

In addition to the financial gift for attending, Connected by Data will also be covering the costs of your travel, meals and refreshments in Central London. If you're travelling from afar they'll also arrange your accommodation near to the British Library in central London. They can provide support for accessibility needs and cover costs of childcare or respite care where this is required to allow you to take part.

The deadline for replies is Monday 9th October.

We will then choose the people to take part by lottery, from everyone who has registered. We will tell you by email if you have been selected or not by Monday 16th October. You may also receive a text message about this event if we have a mobile number for you.

Yours sincerely,

Hannah and the team  
Sortition Foundation

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## **Further information**

### **How is this related to the Prime Minister's AI Safety Summit?**

The organisation of this deliberative review is entirely independent of the organisation of Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's AI Safety Summit. The review is organised by a group of civil society organisations who want to see greater presence of citizen voices in debates over the future of AI Governance.

The Summit itself is an invite only event for around 100 world leaders, technology executives and academics. The only public access to the summit is via a livestream, and the documents or outputs it produces.

A set of fringe events are taking place in the same week as the summit. We will have access to these, where we can hear from a wide range of AI experts.

In the deliberative section of the **Citizens' Review** you will be asked to provide your views on the outcomes that participants at the official AI Safety Summit have reached, and to reflect on themes you have heard about through the fringe events.

**Why is this taking place on weekdays at short notice?**

The Prime Minister's AI Safety Summit has been organised relatively 'last minute', and we have no control over its schedule.

We want the deliberative review to be able to follow the Summit and the summit fringe events live, and to produce findings by the end of the Summit week in order to be able to capture media and policy-maker attention.

We recognise that four weekdays (three overnights for those coming from further away) is a difficult ask at short notice, and we will do all we can to make sure it is practical for you to attend.

**Do I need to know about technology and AI already?**

No. We will provide access to friendly and accessible expert input to explain any key concepts and ideas. We want you to bring your own insights, experience and views.

**Who is behind this?**

Connected by Data is a non-profit organisation set up in 2022 to support communities to have a powerful voice in the governance of data and Artificial Intelligence. You can find out more about your mission, our team, and how we are funded here:

<http://connectedbydata.org/about>

## Appendix 2: Sortition criteria

### Objectives

- Even gender split
- Ethnicity split: over-sampling non-white participants
- Regional diversity: representing population distribution across English regions, and urban/rural settings
- Diverse age profile (18 - 29; 30 - 44; 45 - 59; 60+)
- Index of Multiple Deprivation terciles (three-way split - from postcodes)
- AI Experience - based on CDEI Tracker Survey for a diversity across the following
  - I have heard of AI and could explain what it is in detail
  - I have heard of AI and could give a partial explanation of what it is
  - I have heard of AI but could not explain what it is
  - I have never heard of AI

### Resulting selection (after one last minute non-attendee)

- Male: 5 / Female: 6
- 18-24: 1; 24 – 24: 2; 35 – 44: 2; 45-64: 4; 65+: 3
- White British: 7; Other ethnicity: 4
- IMD 1 – 3: 4; IMD 4 – 7: 4; IMD 8 – 10: 3
- Urban: 9; Rural: 2
- Self-assessed AI awareness:
  - I have heard of AI and could explain what it is in detail: 2
  - I have heard of AI and could give a partial explanation of what it is: 5
  - I have heard of AI but could not explain what it is: 4
  - I have never heard of AI: 0

## Appendix 3: About the panel

The People's Panel on AI brought together 11 representative members of the public randomly selected by the [Sortition Foundation](#) to attend, observe and discuss key events at the [AI Fringe](#), which is being held alongside the UK Government's [AI Safety Summit](#) at the beginning of November 2023.

Through a deliberative process facilitated by [Hopkins Van Mil](#), the People's Panel on AI gave their verdict on AI and presented their recommendations to government, industry, civil society and academia for further action.

The People's Panel on AI was organised by [Connected by Data](#) with support from the [Mozilla Foundation](#), the [Accelerate Programme for Scientific Discovery](#), the [Kavli Centre for Ethics, Science, and the Public](#), and the [Ada Lovelace Institute](#).