

One of the main issues with current Al development is the lack of representation of females and minoritised groups in the industry, with only 22% of the UK tech workforce being women and just 0.7% being Black women<sup>7</sup>

Al algorithms are also more likely to reinforce biases against women who are ethnically diverse, LGBTQIA+, disabled, and from low-income backgrounds<sup>13</sup>. A study looking into Al technology used to detect skin cancer, where accurate detection of skin colour and its variances are important, revealed there was a 99% accuracy rate when identifying white males compared to 65% when identifying Black women<sup>14</sup>. This example evidences the potential life-threating health risks of Al adoption to Black women.

Businesses need to be aware of these risks and take an intersectional approach to ensure

practices, ensuring the systems they use (or develop) have been created by a diverse pool of coders and trained on a diverse dataset.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Artificial Intelligence and Its Unique Threat to Women | Washington D.C. & Maryland Area | Capitol Technology University (captechu.edu)

<sup>-</sup> A Challenge For Regulators (forbes.com)