

<b>Dimension</b>	<b><i>Societal aspects</i></b>
<b>Sub-dimension</b>	<b><i>Diversity in research</i></b>
<b>Indicator name</b>	<b><i>S2: Geographic diversity index</i></b>
<b>Rationale</b>	We measure diversity in the AI field, to track the representation of researchers from different geographical locations in the research field and the impact of some inclusion policies. This indicator represents the geographic diversity (per continent) in AI conferences . It is possible to compute an average indicator for major AI conferences in a given year.
<b>Definition</b>	The diversity indices originate from the study of biodiversity of species in an environment. We consider as <i>species</i> the seven different continents (Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia). We compute the Shannon Index for each of the following communities: keynotes (k), authors (a) and organizers (o). The final GeoDI performs a weighted average among the Shannon index in each community with the following weights: 1/2 for keynotes, 1/3 for authors and 1/5 for organizers.
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	[0, 1] from less to more heterogeneous/diverse
<b>Geographical coverage</b>	World
<b>Geographical granularity</b>	World
<b>Breakdown</b>	This indicator is measured for each scientific conference
<b>Data source(s)</b>	divinAI.org See description of the dataset in indicator S1.
<b>Reference date</b>	2017-2020 (one value per year)
<b>Known limitations</b>	These diversity indexes are computed for each conference.
<b>References and Comments</b>	Reference: Freire, A., Porcaro, L., and Gómez, E., Measuring Diversity of Artificial Intelligence Conferences. <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.07038">https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.07038</a>