CounterFair: Counterfactual Burden Optimization for Bias Detection and Actionability-oriented Fairness

Dataset	Binary / Categorical	Ordinal / Continuous
Adult 488842 ins. 14 feat.	Sex $(\mathcal{K},-)$ NativeCountry $(\mathcal{K},-)$ Race $(\mathcal{K},-)$ WorkClass $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$ MaritalStatus $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$ Occupation $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$ Relationship $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$	EducationLevel (✔,↑) AgeGroup (✗,-) EducationNumber (✔,↑) CapitalGain (✔,↑) CapitalLoss (✔,↑) HoursPerWeek (✔,↑)
Athlete 1000 ins. 6 feat.	Sex $(X,-)$ Diet (Y, \updownarrow) Sport (Y, \updownarrow) TrainingTime (Y, \updownarrow)	Age (X ,-) SleepHours (√ ,\$)
Compas 7214 ins. 52 feat.	Sex (X ,-) ChargeDegree (✓ ,\$\$) Race (X ,-)	PriorsCount (✓,↓) AgeGroup (✓,↑)
Dutch 60420 ins. 12 feat.	Sex $(X, -)$ HouseholdPosition $(\checkmark, \updownarrow)$ HouseholdSize $(\checkmark, \updownarrow)$ Country $(X, -)$ EconomicStatus $(\checkmark, \updownarrow)$ CurEcoActivity $(\checkmark, \updownarrow)$ MaritalStatus $(\checkmark, \updownarrow)$	EducationLevel (✔,♠) Age (✔,♠)
German 1000 ins. 20 feat.	Sex $(\mathscr{K}, -)$ Single $(\mathscr{I}, \updownarrow)$ Unemployed $(\mathscr{I}, \updownarrow)$ PurposeOfLoan $(\mathscr{I}, \updownarrow)$ InstallmentRate $(\mathscr{I}, \updownarrow)$ Housing $(\mathscr{I}, \updownarrow)$	Age (\checkmark,\uparrow) Credit $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$ LoanDuration $(\checkmark,\updownarrow)$
Student 395 ins. 33 feat.	Sex (X,-) School (V,\pi) AgeGroup (X,-) FamilySize (V,\pi) ParentStatus (V,\pi) SchoolSupport (V,\pi) ExtraPaid (V,\pi) ExtraPaid (V,\pi) ExtraActivities (V,\pi) Nursery (V,\pi) HigherEdu (V,\pi) Internet (V,\pi) Romantic (V,\pi) FatherJob (V,\pi) SchoolReason (V,\pi)	MotherEducation (✔,♠) FatherEducation (✔,♠) TravelTime(✔,♠) ClassFailures (✔,♠) GoOut (✔,♠)

APPENDIX

A. Datasets

The properties of mutability and directionality for each dataset are shown in Table I.

B. Subgroups identified

The following figures detail the different subgroups identified for the Adult, Athlete and Student datasets.

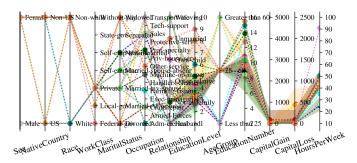


Fig. 1: Adult dataset subgroup details with $\alpha = 0.1$

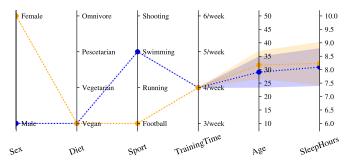


Fig. 2: Athlete dataset subgroup details with $\alpha = 0.1$

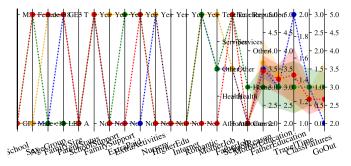


Fig. 3: Student dataset subgroup details with $\alpha = 0.1$