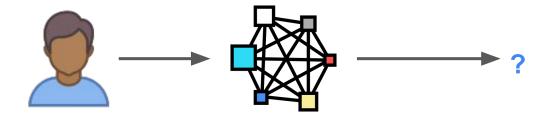
# Surprising Performance Disparities in Atlanta!

Datathon Team 6 – Emory CXR Dataset

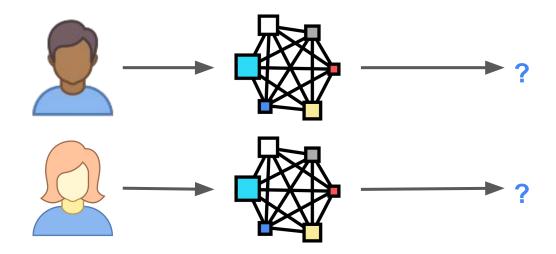


# **Problem Statement**



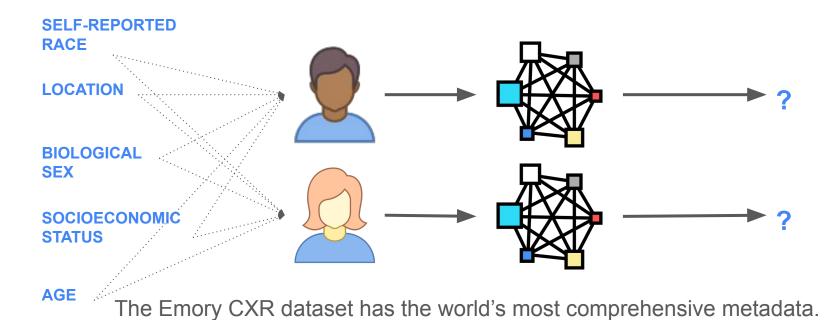
We wish to train disease classifiers to accelerate and support clinical workflows

# **Problem Statement**



But such models may **learn to rely on sensitive information.**This often causes **performance disparities** in deployment.

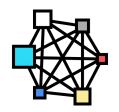
### **Problem Statement**



Can we leverage this metadata to gain insight into algorithmic bias?

# Our Analysis









#### STEP 1:

Analyse correlations between findings and protected attributes

#### STEP 2:

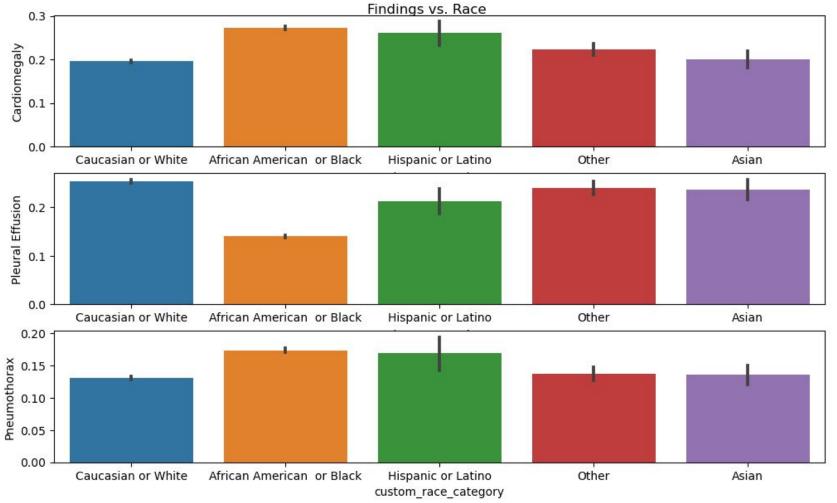
Train a disease classifier to predict presence of Pneumothorax, Pleural Effusion and Cardiomegaly

#### **STEP 3:**

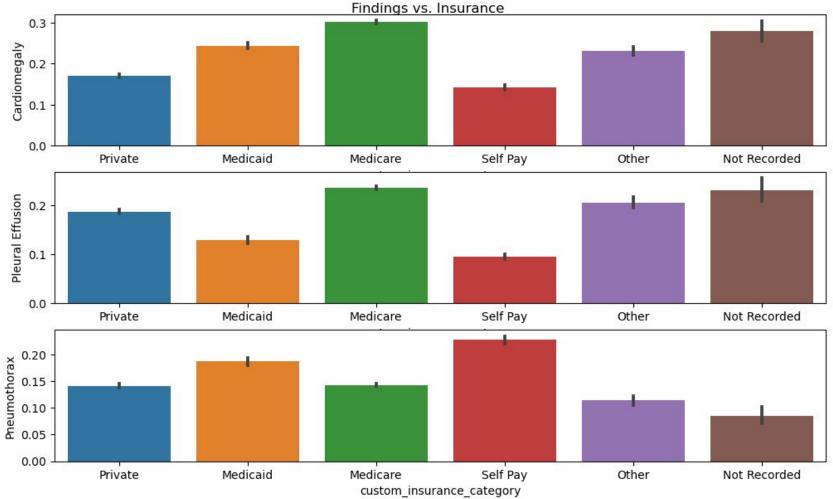
Analyse
subgroup-wise
performance
disparities to detect
potential algorithmic
bias.

# STEP 4 (future):

Implement bias mitigation strategies to improve performance on worst subgroups.

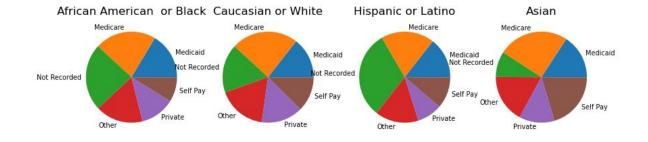


Most Prevalent Groups - Cardiomegaly: Blacks, Pleural Effusion: Whites, Pneumothorax: Blacks

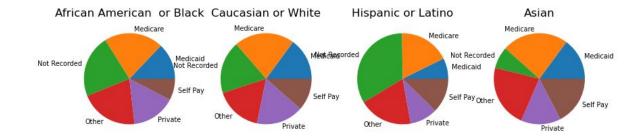


Most Prevalent Groups - Cardiomegaly: Medicare, Pleural Effusion: Medicare, Pneoumothorax: Self Pay

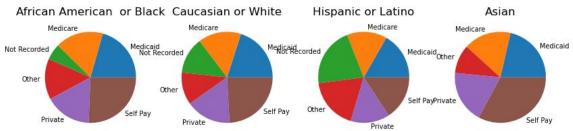
# 'Cardiomegaly'



'Pleural Effusion'

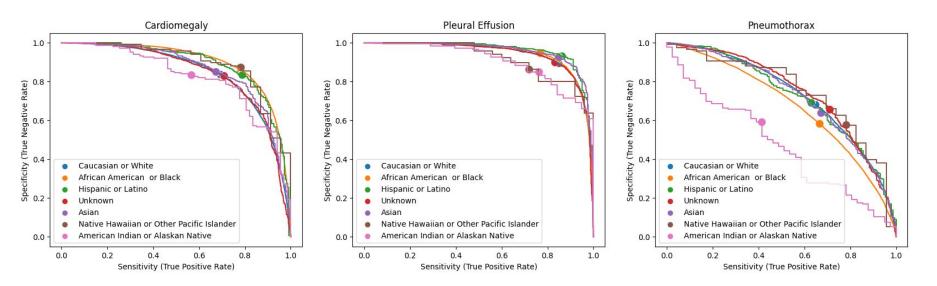


'Pneumothorax'



- Similar Insurance pattern across Blacks and Whites
- More 'Not Recorded' in Latinos and more 'Self Pay' in Asians

# Performance disparities in function of self-reported race

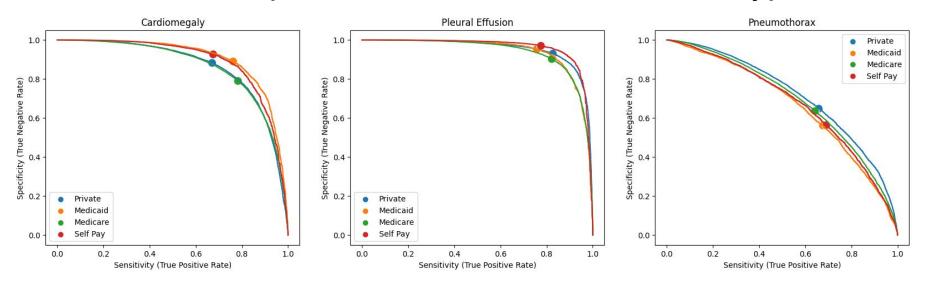


Native americans have the worst performance across all disease.

Surprisingly and contrarily to previous work, on this dataset results are better on African American than on White subgroup.

→ This shows that bias analysis should be repeated for every datasets / true underlying population.

# Performance disparities in function of insurance type

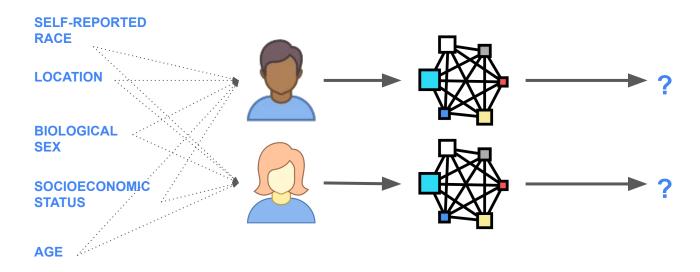


Surprisingly for Cardiomegaly our model performs better on Medicaid / Self Pay patients than on the others.

The opposite is true for Pneumothorax

→ Not all models may show the same biases. Traditionally "under-served" population may not be necessarily the worst performing group. This may also be symptomatic of some underlying spurious correlation between labels and population characteristics.

# Summary: Surprising Performance Disparities in Atlanta!



- Preconceptions and intuitions about bias can be misleading!
- We studied performance disparities based on insurance and race.
- Compared to previous work, our results had disparities reversed!