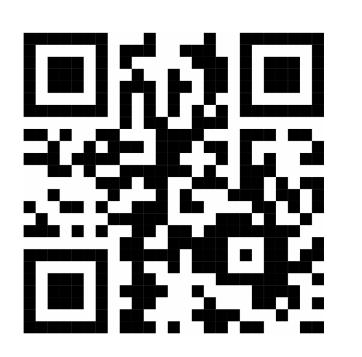
FairCR — an evaluation and recommendation system for fair classification algorithms



ICDE Nico Lässig **'24** Melanie Herschel Ole Nies

MOTIVATION

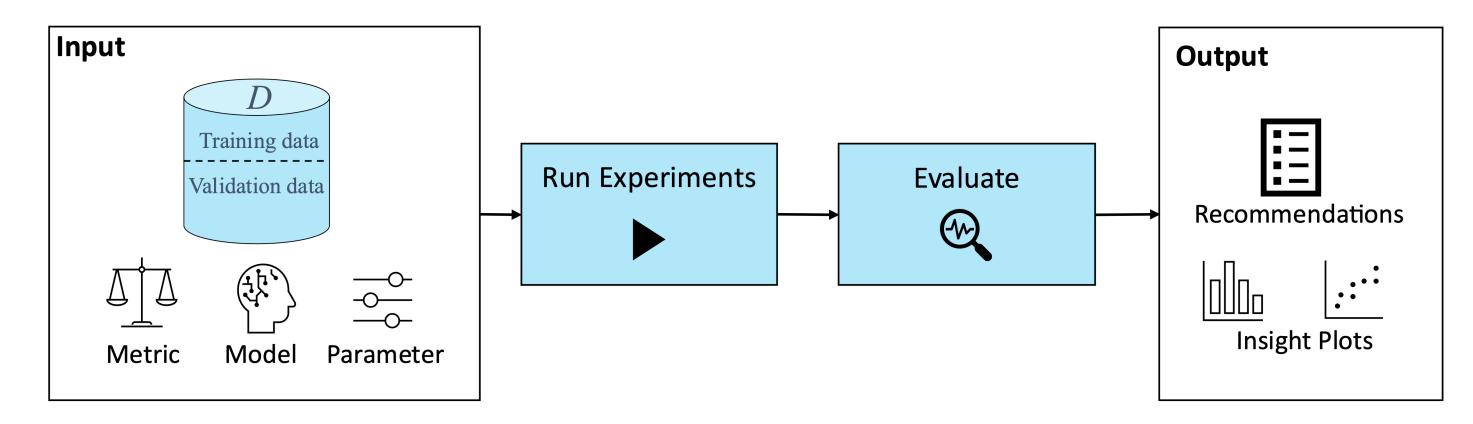
WHAT is unfairness? Biased predictions based on protected attributes (e.g. gender, ethnicity, religion, ...).

WHY can classifiers be unfair? Bias in training data is learned by classifiers.

HOW can we prevent bias? Bias mitigation techniques.

WHICH bias mitigation techniques are most suited for the current problem? Use FairCR.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW



FAIRNESS METRICS



- Global (group) fairness: Similar probability for outcome of protected and unprotected group (group fairness). Assessed over the whole dataset.
- Individual fairness: An individual is classified as similar individuals.
- Local fairness: Conceptual combination of global and individual fairness. Applies group fairness metrics within local regions.
- FairCR currently includes several metrics from these categories

MODELS (*)



- Bias mitigation algorithms intervene at different phases of the processing pipeline
- FairCR currently includes:

pre-processing	in-processing	post-processing
Modify the training data	Induce fairness during the learning process	Adjust the classifier or output
Reweighing (2012)	PrejudiceRemover (2012)	RejectOptionClassification (2012)
LFR (2013)	FairnessConstraintModel (2017)	EqOddsPostprocessing (2015)
DisparateImpactRemover (2015)	DisparateMistreatment- Model (2017)	CalibratedEqOdds- Postprocessing (2017)
Fair-SMOTE (2021)	GerryFairClassifier (2018)	JiangNachum (2021)
LTDD (2022)	AdversarialDebiasing (2018)	FaX (2022)
	ExponentiatedGradient- Reduction (2018)	
	GridSearchReduction (2018)	
	MetaFairClassifier (2019)	
	FAGTB (2019)	
	FairGeneralizedLinear- Model (2022)	
	GradualCompatibility (2022)	

OTHER PARAMETERS ____

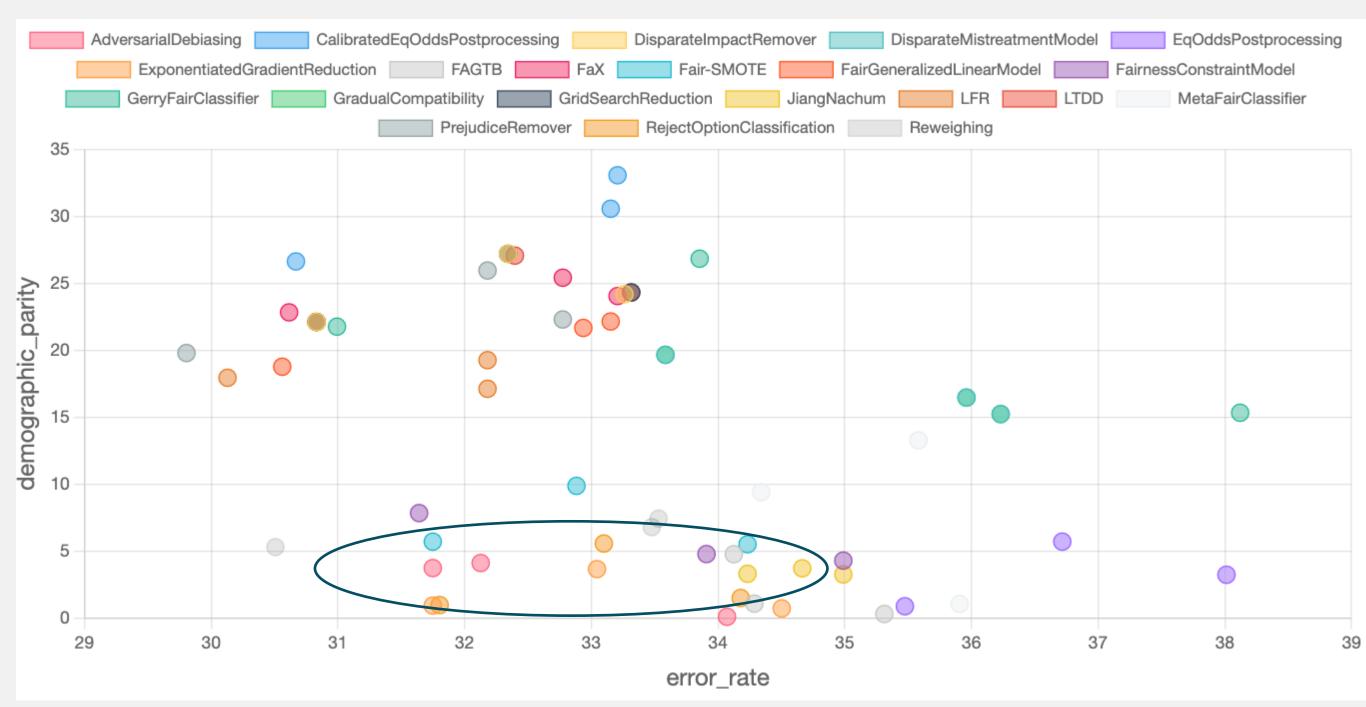


- Select (or upload) a dataset, specify the label and protected attributes
- Lambda: Weighs the error rate and bias
- Local Lambda: Weighs the global and local bias
- Hyperparameter tuning: If activated, grid search is applied
- Recommendation-specific parameters:
 - Runtime-importance
 - Allowed memory usage
- Size of the test data split; fixed seeds (if wanted); number of iterations

RUNNING EXAMPLE

A user wants to determine the best models for the **compas** dataset. **Demographic parity** is the chosen metric. The user wants to evaluate the results with **hyperparameter tuning** turned **on.** The main goal is to achieve global fairness, while staying accurate, so lambda is set to 0.5. Three iterations will be run.

EXPLORE SCATTERPLOTS .::



- RejectOptionClassification, AdversarialDebiasing, JiangNachum ExponentiatedGradientReduction, FAGTB & EqOddsPostprocessing are outperforming the rest in this setting.
- While local fairness is less important in this setting, the user wants to determine on how other tuning configurations affect the results.

EXPLORE BOXPLOTS



- > The optimal algorithms and configurations are:
 - AdversarialDebiasing with lambda = 0.5 and local lambda = 0
 - ExponentiatedGradientReduction without hyperparameter tuning.

OTHER VISUALIZATIONS AND INTERACTIONS

- Different options to visualize the dataset ::
- Show bar charts to compare models and certain configurations
- Show recommendation ranking
- Return counterfactuals Q
- Start new predictions
- Create new metrics







