Unknown Speaker 0:00

should be.

P29 0:02

Okay. Okay, so I think that's it. So now you can continue your discussion. Thank you. Okay. Um, okay.

P31 0:15

What were the other models? Sorry, I missed some of your guys.

P30 0:20

No, I guess for me, I can say it again, I was focused on like, I guess fairness between like the different groups. So which is why I think I was minimizing trying to minimize the difference between the disparity between the different groups that were being like judged, which in this case is like white American and African American. So then, I was, for me, at least my criteria, we're looking at the models that perform best in or had the lowest disparity and accuracy for both. Yeah.

P31 0:53

I feel like all of us I accept, sir. I think all of us said like, modeled to at one point

If we had that in common,

P29 1:02

okay, I can look at model kids. Yeah, it seems like there are several lower ones. So yeah.

P32 1:10

So what are the model numbers that we have come up till now? I think 832 and five, I think.

P30 1:19

And I also have four, but just because four performed pretty well in terms of like disparity of accuracy and accuracy. But yeah, like I'm looking at number two right now. Yeah, there's like zero percent disparaging accuracy. So then I guess like for me,

P29 1:39

the false positive rate is like really high for number two. Mmm hmm.

**P32 1:54**

Considering the problem we have at hand, I don't think having a false positive rate I have a high false positive rate is, is a big issue. Because it's difficult to say that the person might reoffend but when the person will actually not offend again, so I, I don't mean even though it's not good, I don't think it's a really big issue.

P29 2:24

Mm hmm. Yeah. I'm just like trying to see if there's another card that kind of like works for all of us. But yeah.

**P30 2:38**

Yeah, I think going back to your point, like the false positive rate, if it's high, then you're it. I guess, like you're certainly taking the benefit of the doubt in the sense by like, just assuming that they may reassigned it they're not so then I guess you're playing a safe in that case. So then I guess the consequences aren't that big for having a bow. I understand like what you're saying in terms of like, because it's hype. We obviously want them in my stuff

P31 3:02

isn't false positive meaning that like the criminals they're like deemed that they are going to re offense they like, even though they know the other

P30 3:13

way around is the other way around so that we falsely predict them to be reoffending, but they might not be refunded. So then in that case, if we started like playing a safe by assuming that they will, even if they might not be so,

P31 3:24

it would be hurting them, like, as you said, that they they're like, oh, like I'm actually not going to

like but they like so.

P29 3:36

I guess models predict the model predicts that they will offend but they actually don't offend. Yeah.

So like, yeah.

So yeah, I mean, I just think like if someone is going to be good, doesn't matter. also predict like, how much like their consequences later on, like whether they go to jail or something,

P31 4:06

they'll probably affect their parole, I'm guessing like, yeah, didn't take into account.

P30 4:12

So yeah.

P29 4:14

So it's like putting like a, it's almost like putting an innocent person in jail causing.

P31 4:20

If we look for like your lower false positive ratings, then like, for me who I'm like concerned about the safety of my neighborhood, then the false negative rates for those cards and you said, are really high.

P29 4:33

Maybe we could just choose

P31 4:36

to have the models. I think it says like if we disagree, because I think you're probably going to disagree.

Unknown Speaker 4:43

Like, see.

**P32 4:45**

So just to add, I was going through. So the biggest issue, I mean, the biggest concern would be a false negative there in the model says the person will not reoffend and the person actually goes into your fence. So that's the biggest risk. So if we see the false negative rate among all the models, model two has the second lowest false negative rate of about 20%. So, yeah, I think that also works in favor of model two.

P31 5:16

Yeah. Because it's all like,

it's like risk, like higher cost of according to who? So I guess for Sarah, it would be higher. It would be worse other way around. When we think about it, like,

P29 5:29

yeah. Oh, is this the false negative rate is lower than Okay, that kind of? Yeah, I think we should choose model two. Okay, okay. It works out for all of you guys. And also it's better to see Yeah. Yeah.

P31 5:51

Yep, that's why so straight down the rationale in the Google Doc it says or

P30 5:56

let me just double check.

Yeah, I think you have to write it in the Google Doc like a short proposal for why we agree on the model. Or if not, if we don't agree, then we share our reasons, I guess.

P31 6:17

Okay. And I said to make a pros and cons list as well, we can just quickly add what we said. Yeah. If anyone else wants to add to that. Oh.

P32 6:33

So I I can think of as Avi finalizing on model two. Yeah.

P30 6:38

Yeah, I think.

P32 6:41

So I can currently think of three points that we can write as two reasons why we choose what to do. First is the highest accuracy. The second would be the zero percent disparity in accuracy.

P30 6:54

Yeah, loa.

P32 6:56

would be, you know, the second lowest false negative rate. percent because some of the other models are around 70%, which is really high.

P30 7:09

And I guess we can also like mention, I guess the trade offs, which is that if you have a high false positive rate, the consequences of it might not be as significant as like say a high false negative rate. Where we will be releasing people who will likely be reoffending. Yeah

P31 10:24

Okay, so do you want to read what I have so far in the rash? rational? Okay, I forget what we're saying for the disparity and fairness. I don't know if I like left anything out for that part. But I'm going to read what else are the requirements?

Unknown Speaker 10:44

I think we stopped last time.

**P30 10:51**

Sorry, I muted myself.

Yeah, I think I think the disparity economists fine. I guess like in terms of fairness, because you just want to make sure share that the accuracy difference between the two groups like in terms of white American and African American are like minimized. That's why my two has zero percent disparity, which is like really good for us, which means that both groups, like there's no real bias as a result that like you're disparate, zero percent disparity. So I think

**P31 11:20**

that we reviewed the differences.

There's like disparity and accuracy versus like disparity and like false positives and false negatives. So disparity actually is like zero percent, but

I guess it's like,

there's ones which have like lower disparity and like, false positives. So I guess we're just looking at overall accuracy is like more important in terms of disparity or?

**P30 11:45**

Yeah, I guess, for me, at least that was what I was focused on and just comparing, I guess, in terms of like, false negative and false positive disparities. It seems to perform like relatively well. across the different models, I'll go, I guess like there's still like trade offs between like each of them. But in general, I thought that like to perform decently well. Okay, in that regard, yeah. Because other models would have like, either similar maturity and false positive, false negative or worse. So

P32 15:41

Maybe Maybe we should either do IDs to the document for them to identifiers.

Unknown Speaker 15:48

Sure.

P31 18:23

Yes, we're way ahead of schedule since we already have the proposal.

P30 18:34

Work. Sorry, I was muted again. I was wondering like, should we just return back to the main room when we're down? Or?

P31 18:42

Maybe I guess so. I mean, the message just said right now, starting with our proposals, feel like

P30 18:48

okay, yeah.

P31 18:50

So anything else you want to add? I feel like this is pretty clear cut.

P30 18:55

Yeah. I mean, I guess we didn't run to that many conflicts, which is why it's Those discussions seem pretty straightforward there

**P31 19:30**

it's interesting how in the write up they don't mention what like the results of the algorithm would be used for it it says it's like it for like a model for Allegheny County but doesn't say like what decision making it in fact, I feel like that would change how we thought about it if they said it used for. I don't know. Is there a natural it looks like something like you know, someone would like say, Oh, this person may refund or not. It doesn't say like, if it's used for parole, or what

P30 20:24

Yeah, I'm not sure what they're trying to refer to with the county situation. I mean, I guess are we supposed to like search it out? All right, or did they actually provide details about it in a separate link?

P31 20:37

Alright, what's separately?

P30 20:39

I mean, like, do you know whether they have provided further information about the county situation? Or do we just have to like, Okay.

Yeah, I'm not too sure then

P32 23:16

I guess if we're done with the discussion, we can stop the recording and share the links with them.

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