



Holistic AI



**The
Alan Turing
Institute**

Bias in Regression Tasks – Part I

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- Part II – Fairness in Regression
- Part III – Measuring Bias in Regression
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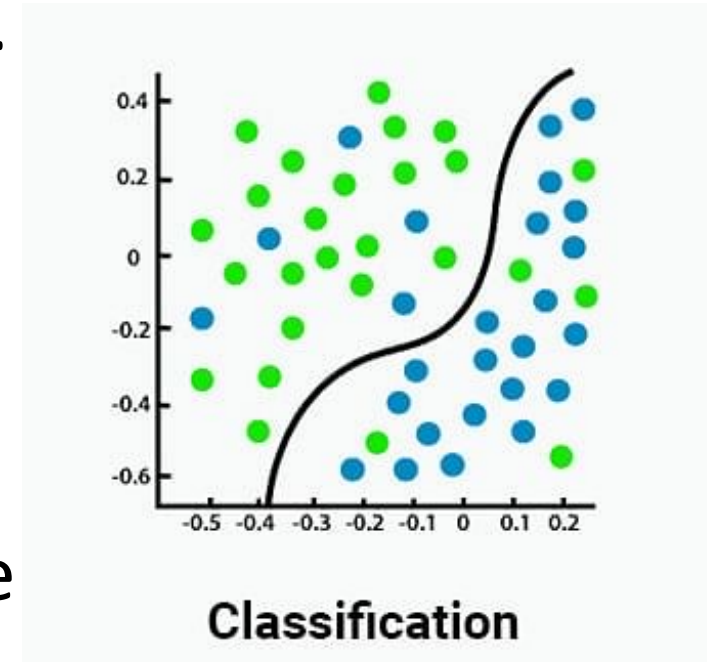
I - Introduction

- 1) Introduce Regression as a form of AI.
- 2) Provide real world examples to contextualize the ideas.
- 3) Motivate the importance of fairness for Regression.



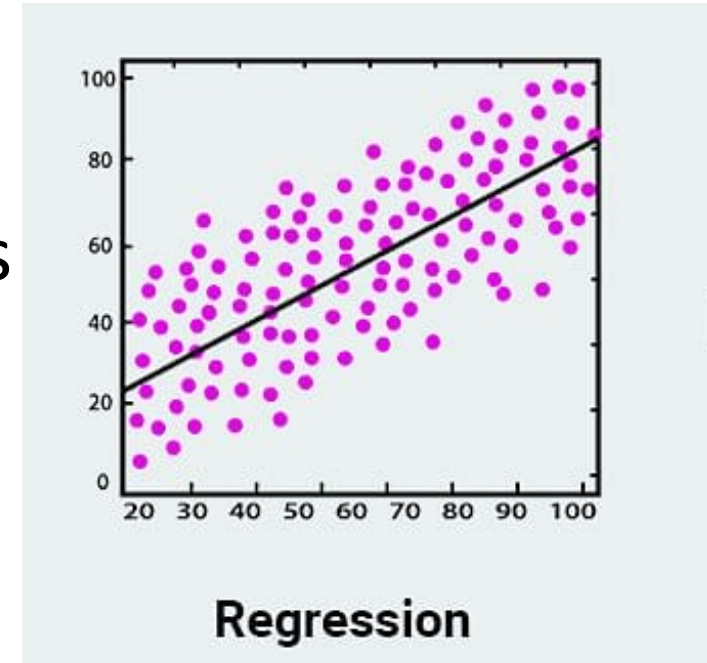
Classification tasks

- A machine learning algorithm learns to approximate the mapping from the input X to the output Y .
- In classification, the output Y is a binary variable
- The algorithm therefore learns to split the data in two classes: 0 or 1



Regression tasks

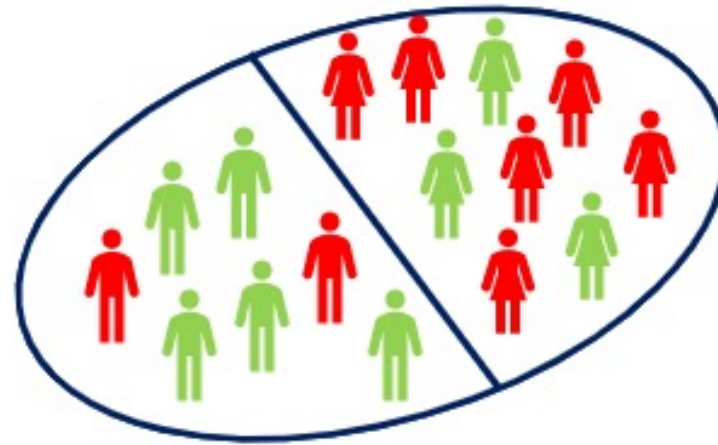
- A machine learning algorithm learns to approximate the mapping from the input X to the output Y .
- In regression, the output Y is a continuous variable
- The algorithm therefore learns a function $f(X)$ that can approximate the trend of the data



Example 1 - Recruitment

- **Binary classification:** an AI system is used to predict whether a candidate should be hired

- Model's outputs are:
 - 1 (pass)
 - 0 (fail)

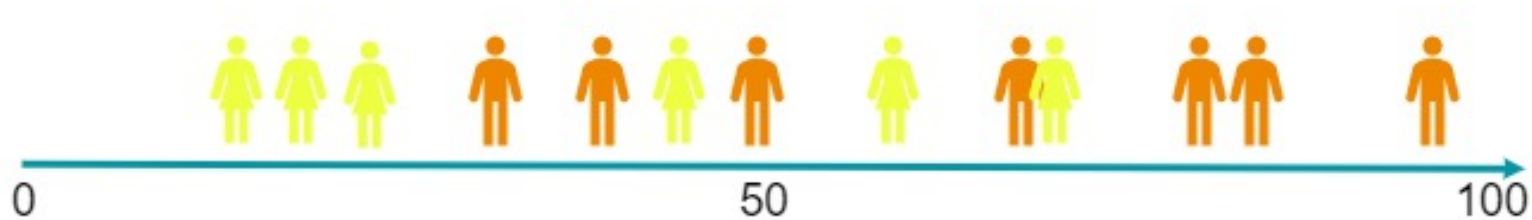


- The use of AI in recruitment is highly regulated ([NYC Bias Audit Law](#))
 - Are the outcomes of the algorithm are fair for all?
 - Gender
 - Ethnicity
- We have covered how to measure and mitigate bias for this example in our [previous course](#)



Example 1 - Recruitment

- **Regression:** The CVs of candidates are scored from 1 to 100

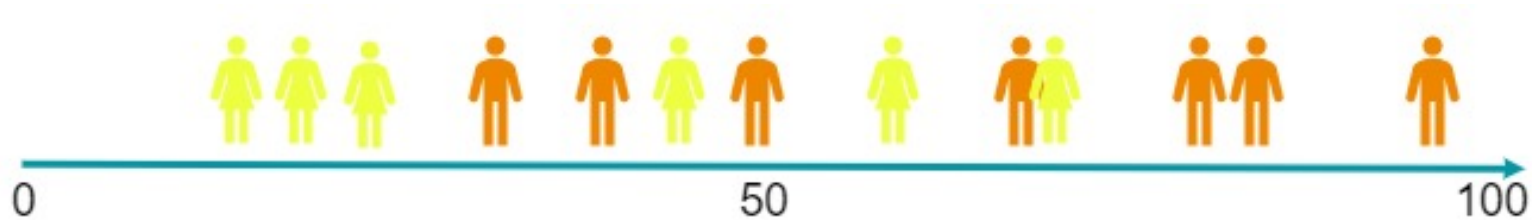


- This allows, for example, more autonomy for decision-makers (Veale et al., 2018)



Example 1 - Recruitment

- **Regression:** The CVs of candidates are scored from 1 to 100



- Similar to the high-profile case of the [Amazon Recruitment Tool](#)
- The NYC Bias Audit Law requires companies to calculate bias metrics for recruitment both in [classification and regression tasks](#)



Example 2 – Student grades

- Similarly to our previous example, AI technology can be used to predict students' average grades. Since the task would be to predict a continuous number, this would be a regression task
- In this case, it is important to make sure that the predicted grades are fair for all groups (gender, ethnicity etc...)
- Furthermore, they should not depend on other unfair criteria, for example, on the neighbourhood or the quality of the school



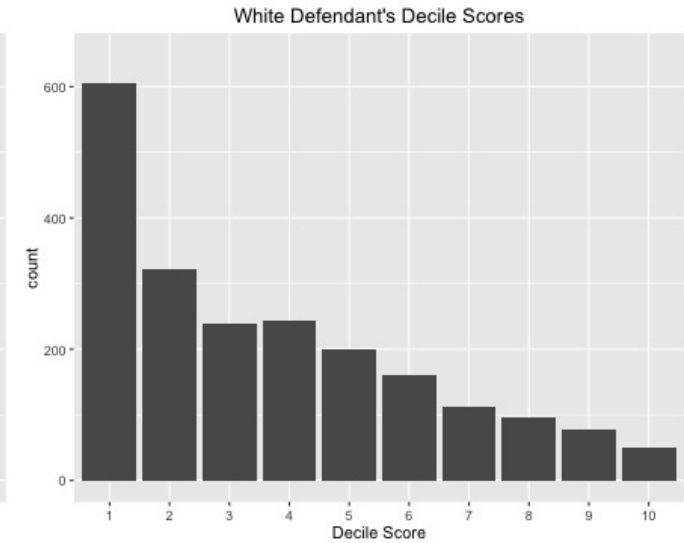
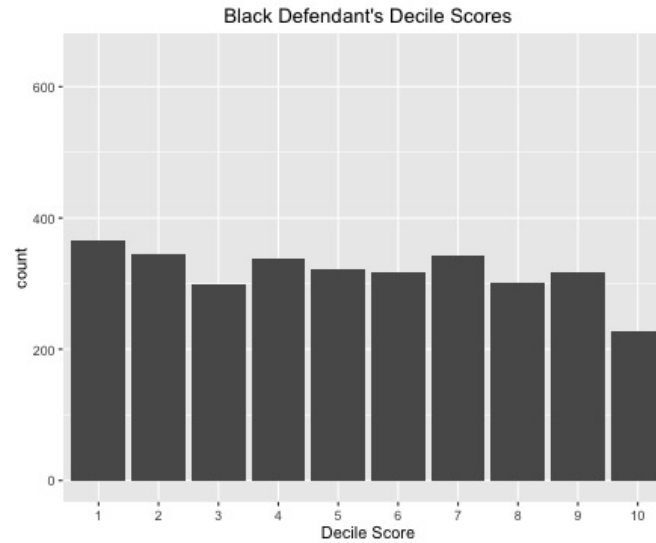
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- high-profile case: [2020 UK school exam grading controversy](#)



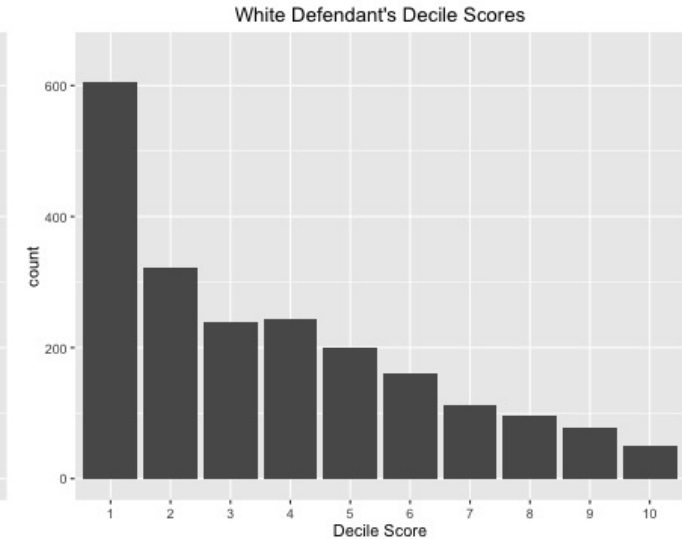
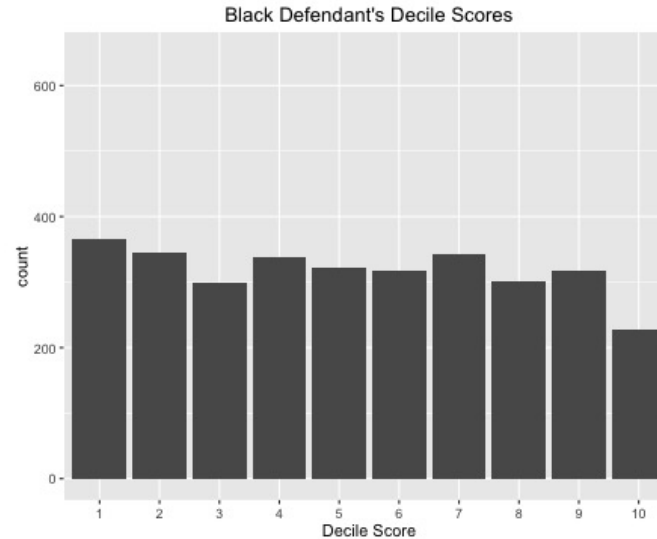
Example 3 – Crime Recidivism Prediction

- Courts have been using AI systems to predict the likelihood that a criminal defendant will commit another crime
- We should ensure that the system's error does not depend on protected attributes (e.g. ethnicity)



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- High profile case: [COMPAS recidivism algorithm](#)
 - ranks prisoners' recidivism risk from 1 to 10
 - Black defendants were often predicted to be at a higher risk of recidivism than they actually were
 - White defendants were often predicted to be less risky than they were.



Example 4 – Credit scoring

- AI technology is also used in predicting credit scoring
- Sensitive application, which can have a huge impact on someone's life
- Credit scoring should not depend on protected attributes like gender and ethnicity
- High profile case: Apple Card gave David Heinemeier Hansson (tech entrepreneur) 20 times the credit limit that his wife got.



DHH ✓
@dhh

The @AppleCard is such a ~~sexist~~ sexist program. My wife and I filed joint tax returns, live in a community-property state, and have been married for a long time. Yet Apple's black box algorithm thinks I deserve 20x the credit limit she does. No appeals work.

8:34 PM · Nov 7, 2019



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Conclusion

- Regression as a form of AI
- Real world example of regression tasks and the need for fairness
- Famous case studies of fairness in Regression



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