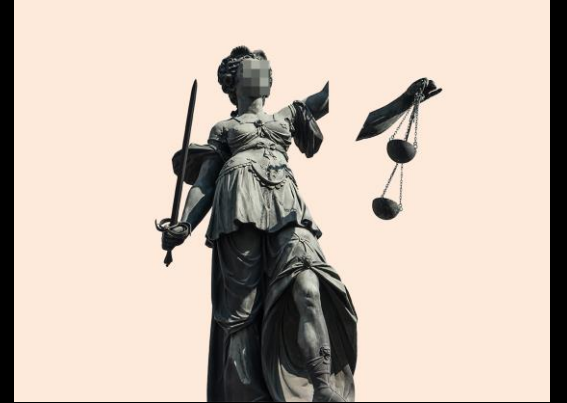




Artificial Intelligence Guild

January 2023





Achieving Process Fairness through Automated Feature Selection

A Comparative Study by Aritra Nath

Agenda

1 Motivation and Approach

2 Use Case

3 Exploratory Data Analysis

4 Feature Extraction

5 Feature Engineering

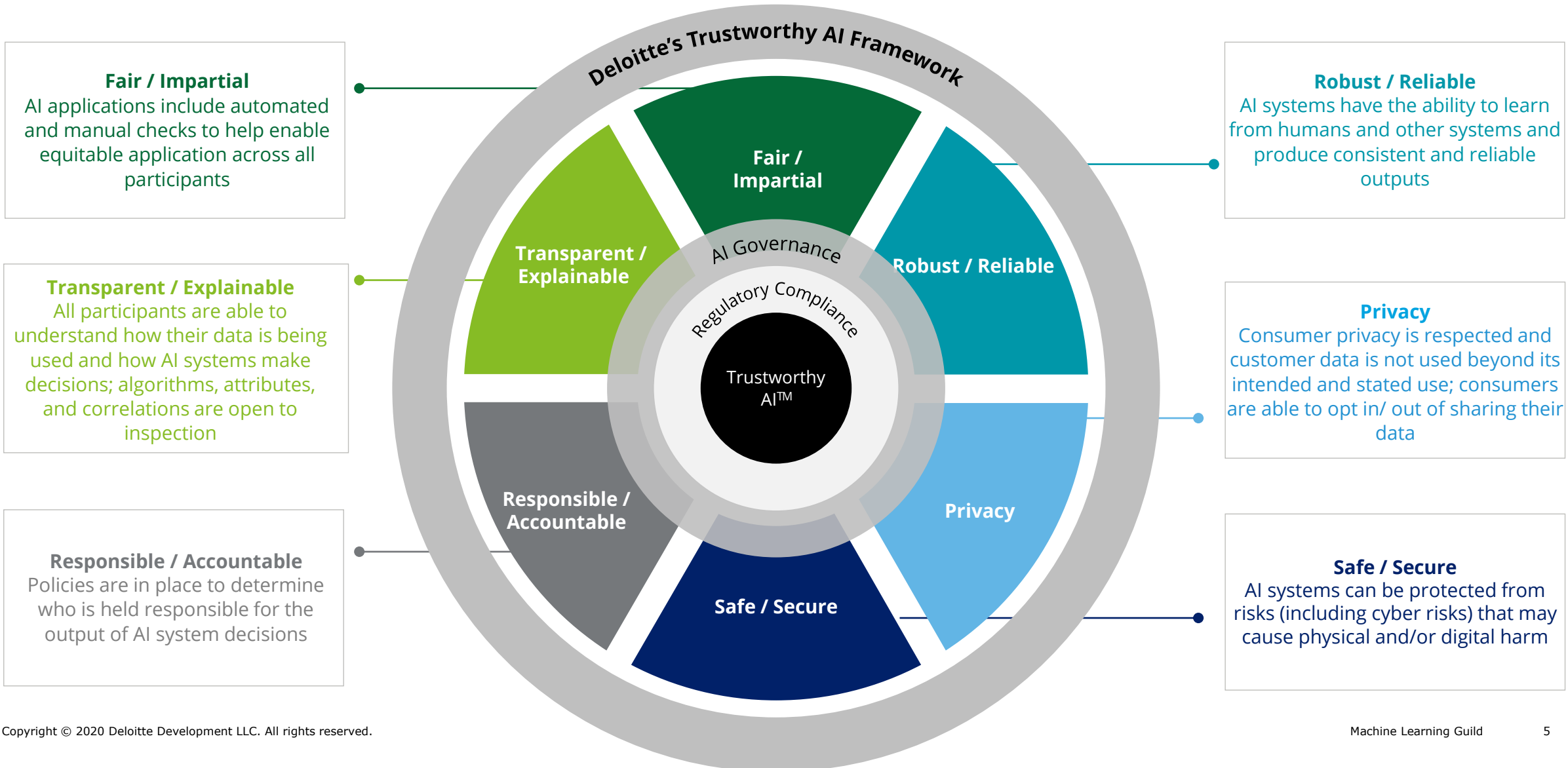
6 XAI Based Feature Selection

7 Fair Feature Selection

8 Conclusions

Motivation and Approach

Deloitte’s **Trustworthy AI™** framework is an effective first step in having an approach to manage AI risks, which can be integrated into broader enterprise risk management.



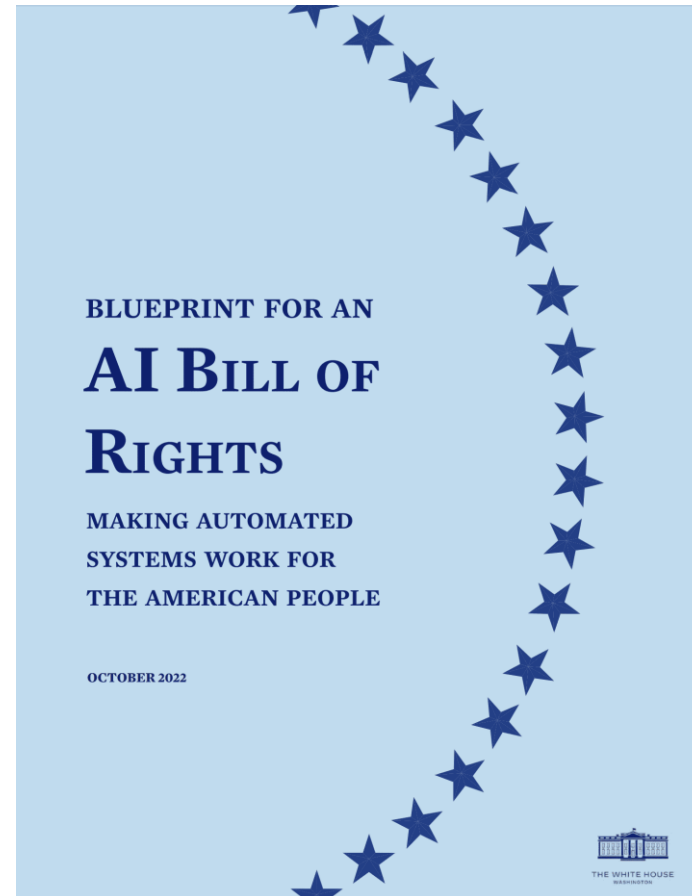
AI Should Work for All



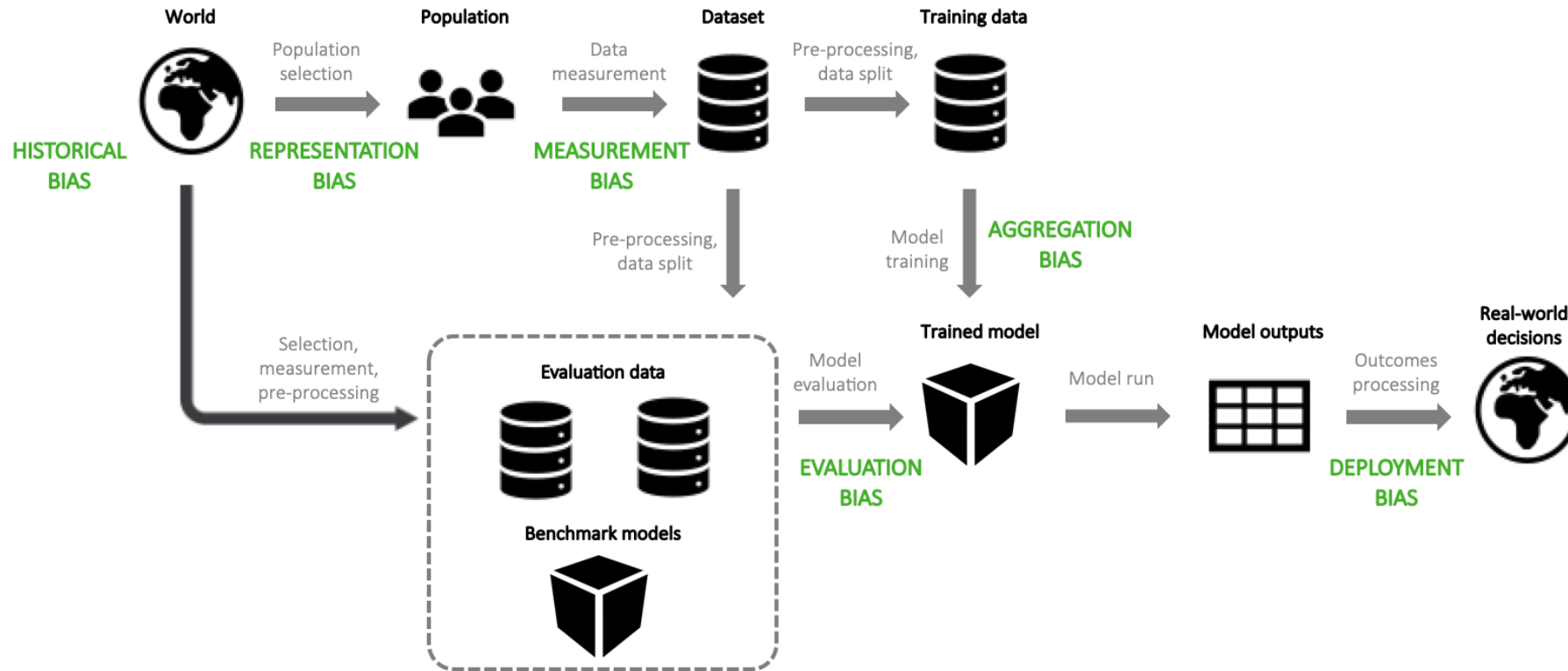
Procedural fairness

It requires the same set of transparent and non-discriminatory policies to be applied to everyone; basically, due process.

AI Regulations



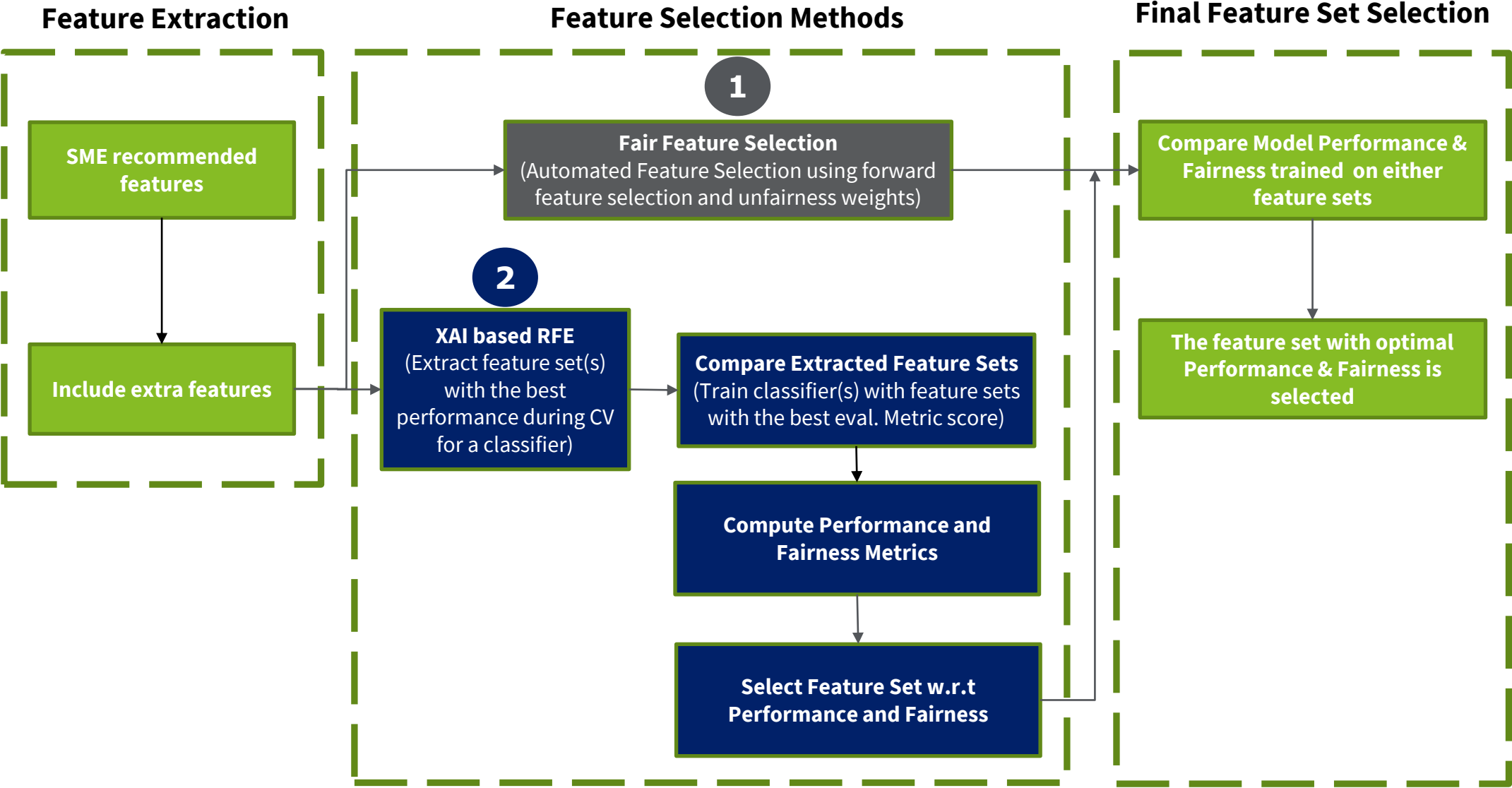
The Sources of Unfairness



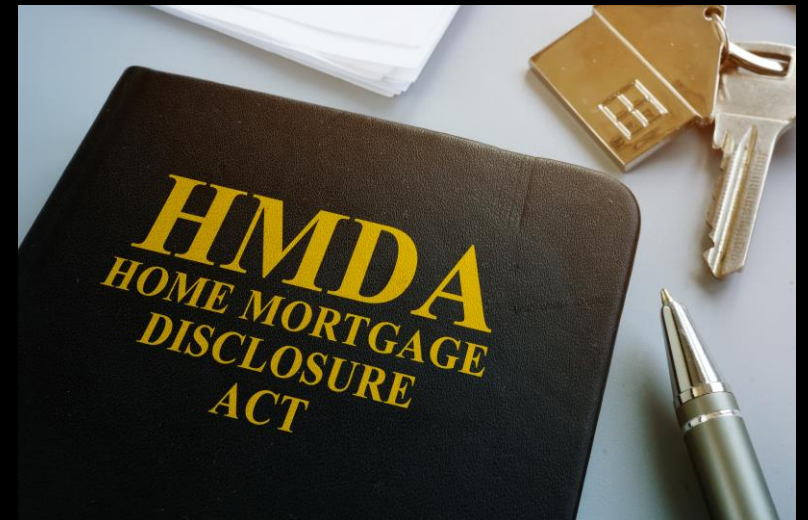
What are “potentially” unfair features?

- Are those where one group is likely to benefit more than another from their inclusion. Ex. Gender, Race, Ethnicity, Age, Pregnancy Status
- Features that are correlated with sensitive features though apparently naïve could create unfairness as well. Ex. ZIP code as a proxy for race .

Approach Outline



Use Case



Exploring the HMDA Dataset

HMDA 2019	
Size	2 MN loans
Dataset Size Used	200K loans
No. of features	99
No. of features used	22 (predictors) + 1 (response)
Target	Action Taken (Application Outcome)

Data Dictionary:

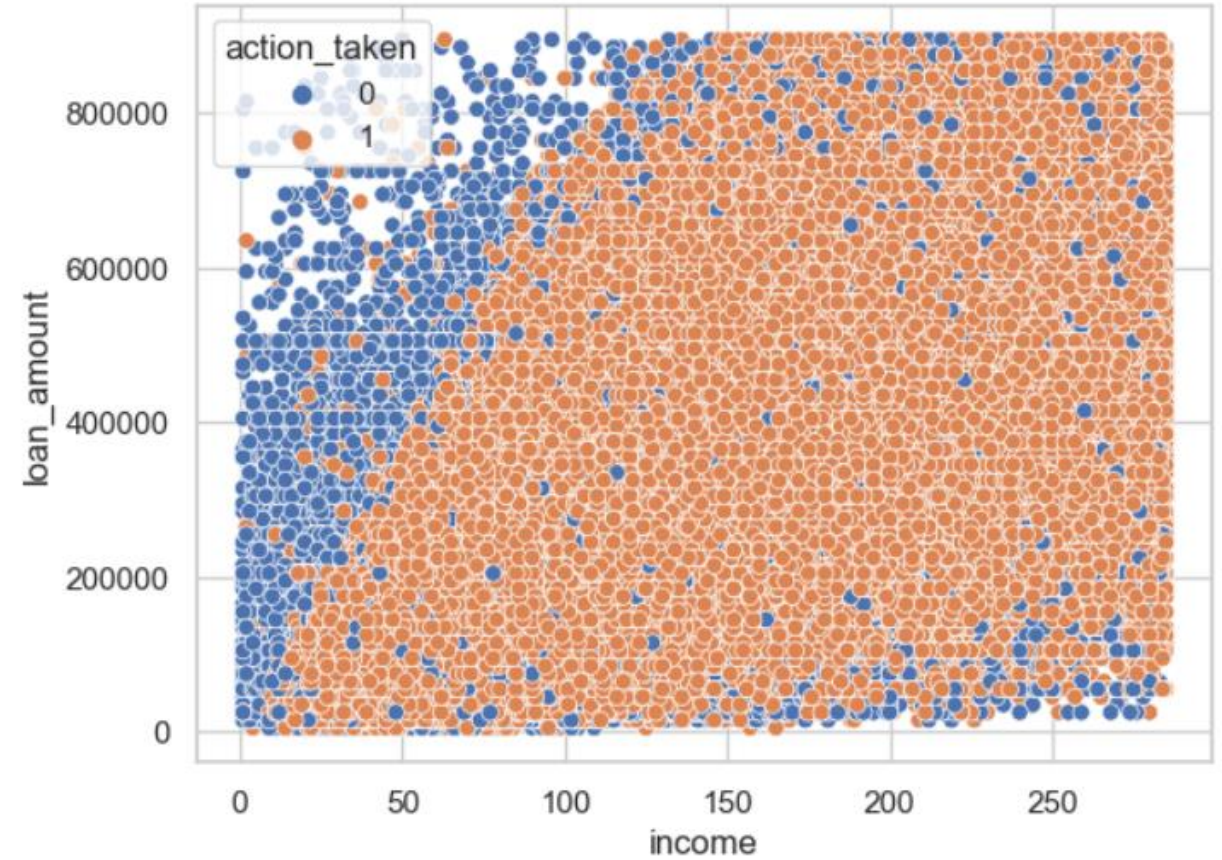
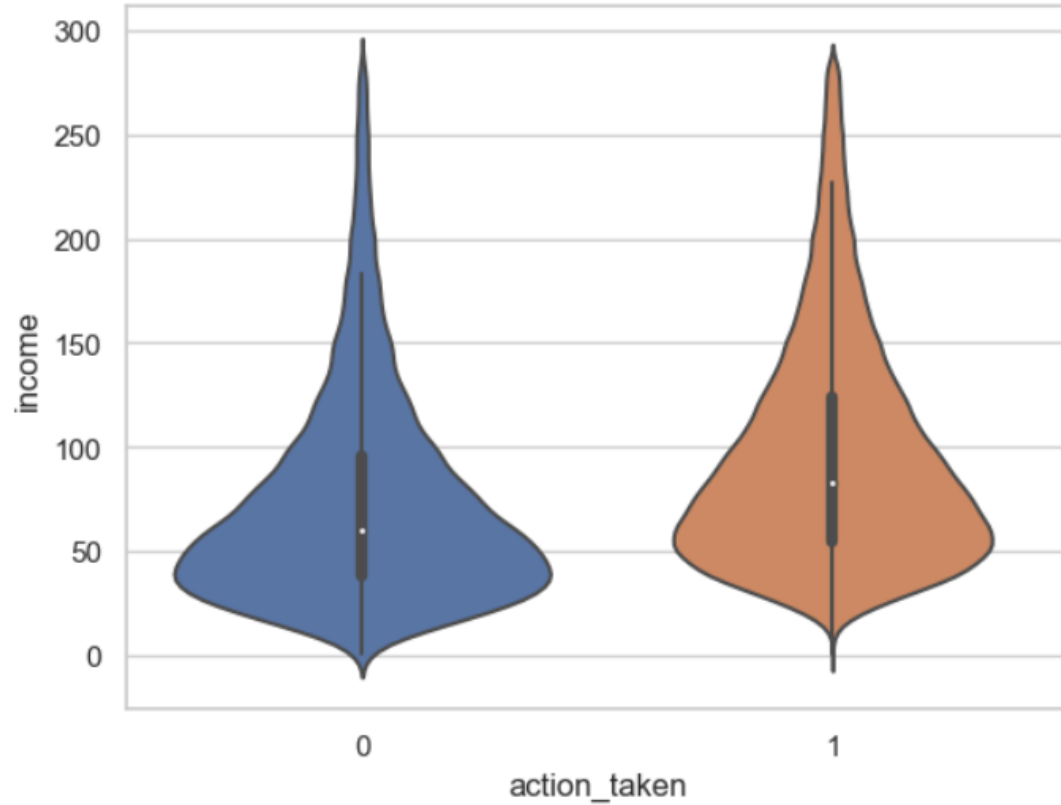
<https://ffiec.cfpb.gov/documentation/2019/lar-data-fields/>

All Features

<ul style="list-style-type: none">activity_yearleiderived_msa-mdstate_codecounty_codecensus_tractderived_loan_product_typederived_dwelling_categoryconforming_loan_limitderived_ethnicityderived_racederived_sexaction_takenpurchaser_typepreapprovalloan_typeloan_purposelien_statusreverse_mortgageopen-end_line_of_creditbusiness_or_commercial_purposeloan_amountcombined_loan_to_value_ratiointerest_raterate_spreadhoepa_statustotal_loan_coststotal_points_and_feesorigination_chargesdiscount_pointslender_creditsloan_termprepayment_penalty_termintro_rate_periodnegative_amortizationinterest_only_payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">balloon_paymentother_nonamortizing_featuresproperty_valueconstruction_methodoccupancy_typemanufactured_home_secured_property_typemanufactured_home_land_property_interesttotal_unitsageapplicantmultifamily_affordable_unitsincomedebt_to_income_ratioapplicant_credit_score_typeco-applicant_credit_score_typeapplicant_ethnicity-1applicant_ethnicity-2applicant_ethnicity-3applicant_ethnicity-4applicant_ethnicity-5co-applicant_ethnicity-1co-applicant_ethnicity-2co-applicant_ethnicity-3co-applicant_ethnicity-4co-applicant_ethnicity-5applicant_ethnicity_observedco-applicant_ethnicity_observedapplicant_race-1applicant_race-2applicant_race-3applicant_race-4applicant_race-5co-applicant_race-1co-applicant_race-2co-applicant_race-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">co-applicant_race-4co-applicant_race-5applicant_race_observedco-applicant_race_observedapplicant_sexco-applicant_sexapplicant_sex_observedco-applicant_sex_observedco-applicant_ageapplicant_age_above_62co-applicant_age_above_62submission_of_applicationinitially_payable_to_institutionaus-1aus-2aus-3aus-4aus-5denial_reason-1denial_reason-2denial_reason-3denial_reason-4tract_populationtract_minority_population_percentageffiec_msa_md_median_family_incometract_to_msa_income_percentagetract_owner_occupied_unitstract_one_to_four_family_homestract_median_age_of_housing_units
--	---	--

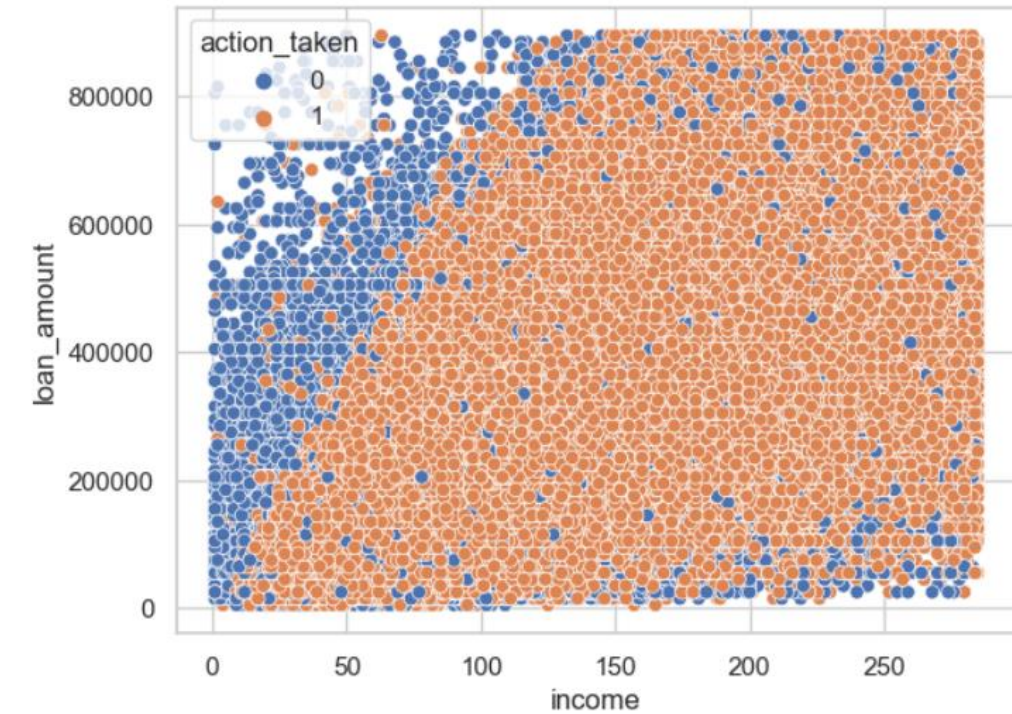
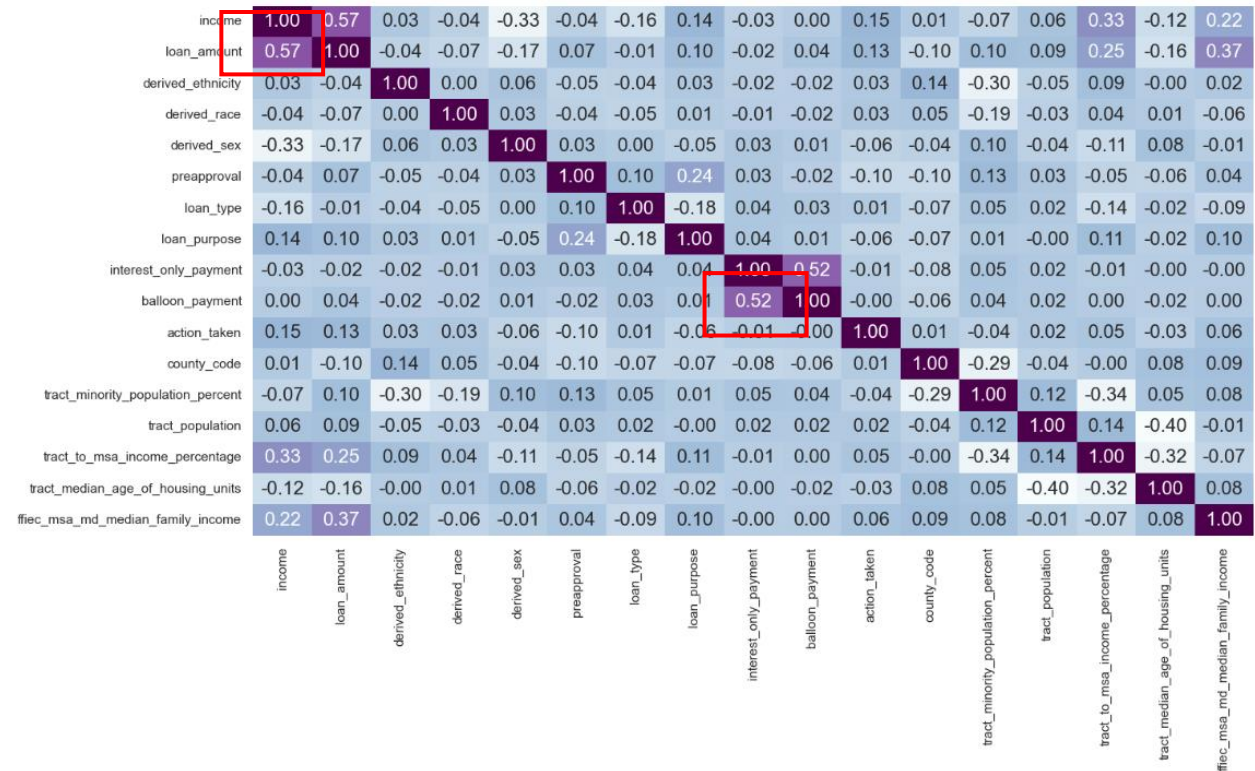
Exploratory Data Analysis

Applicant Income



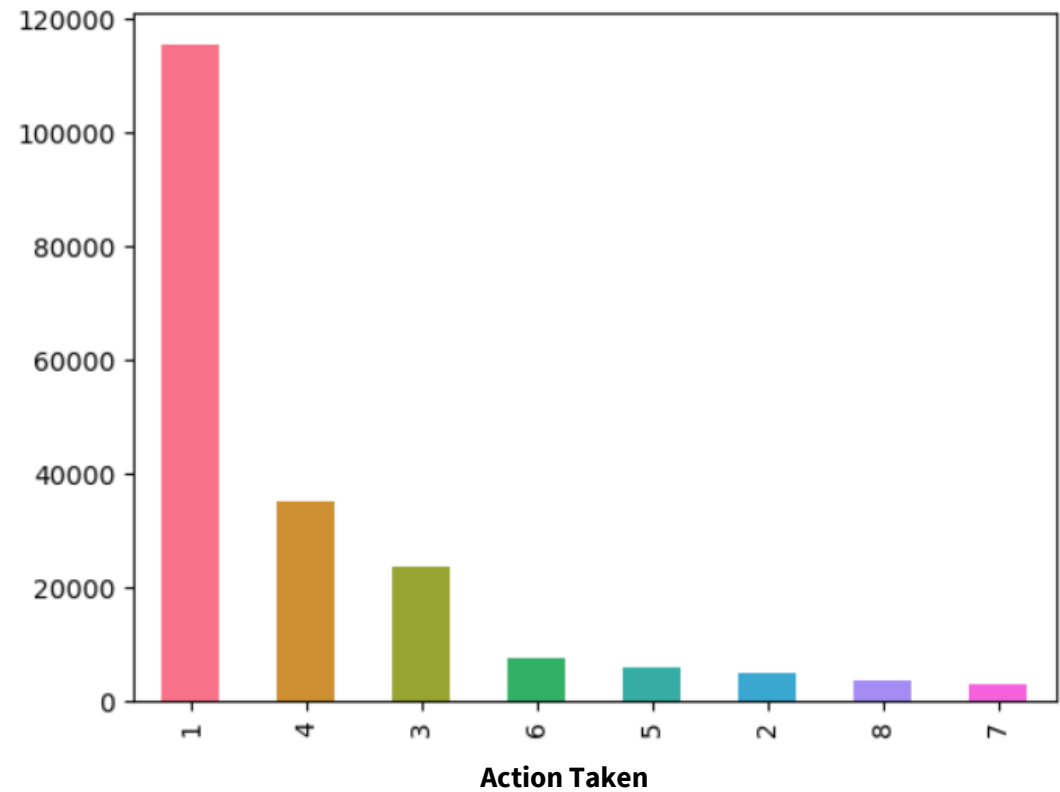
Exploring the HMDA Dataset

Correlation Heat Map



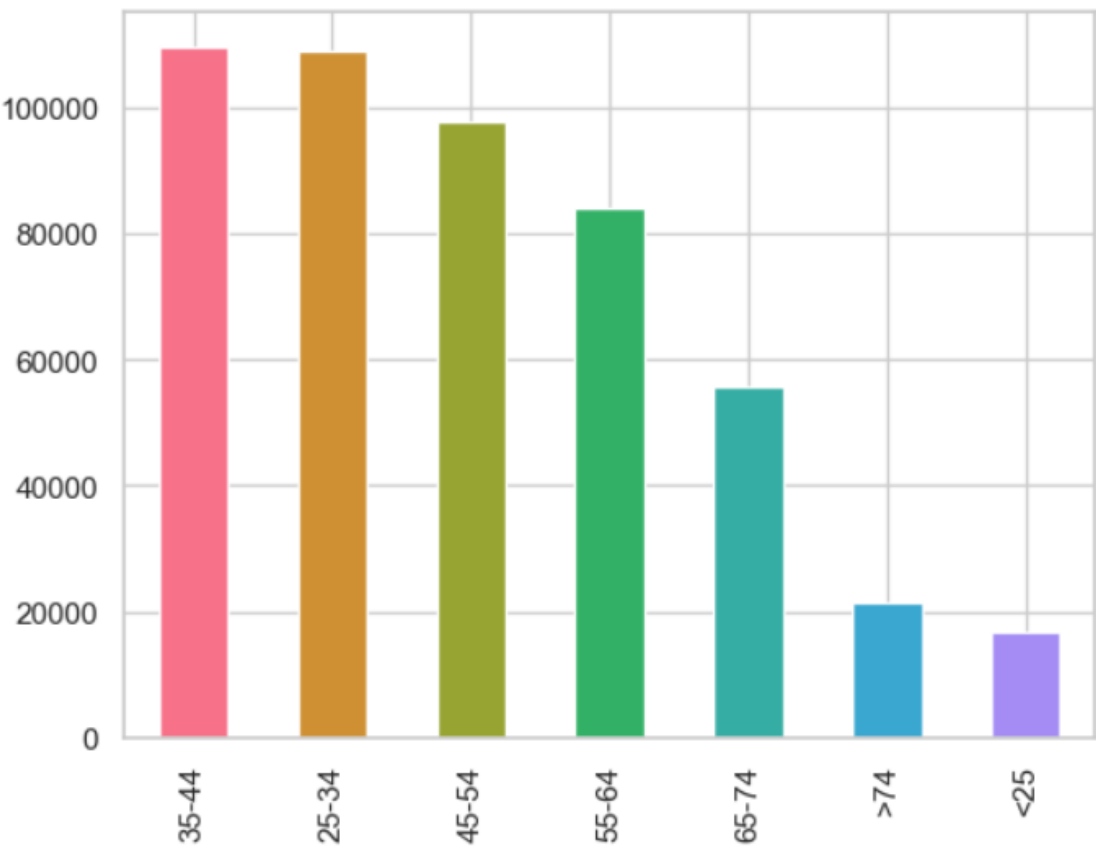
Feature Distribution

Counts of All Outcomes



- 1 - Loan originated
- 2 - Application approved but not accepted
- 3 - Application denied
- 4 - Application withdrawn by applicant
- 5 - File closed for incompleteness
- 6 - Purchased loan
- 7 - Preapproval request denied
- 8 - Preapproval request approved but not accepted

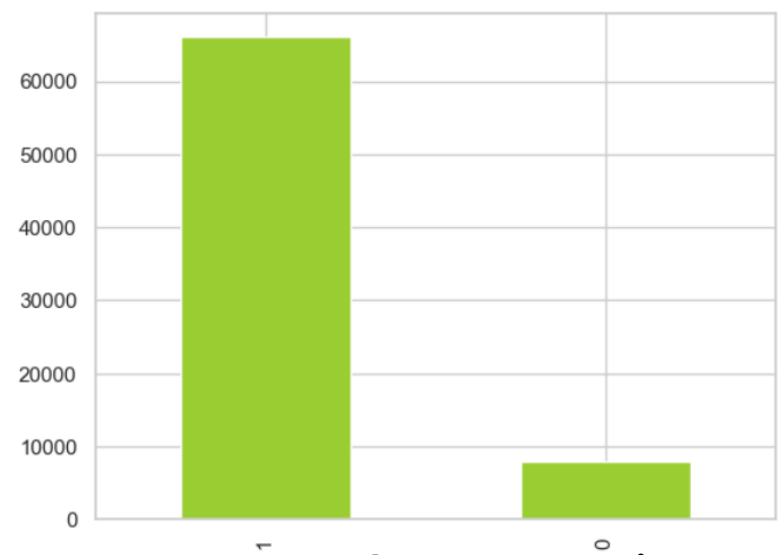
Income



*The income feature is skewed to the right, with more of the dataset having lower income levels.

Feature Distribution

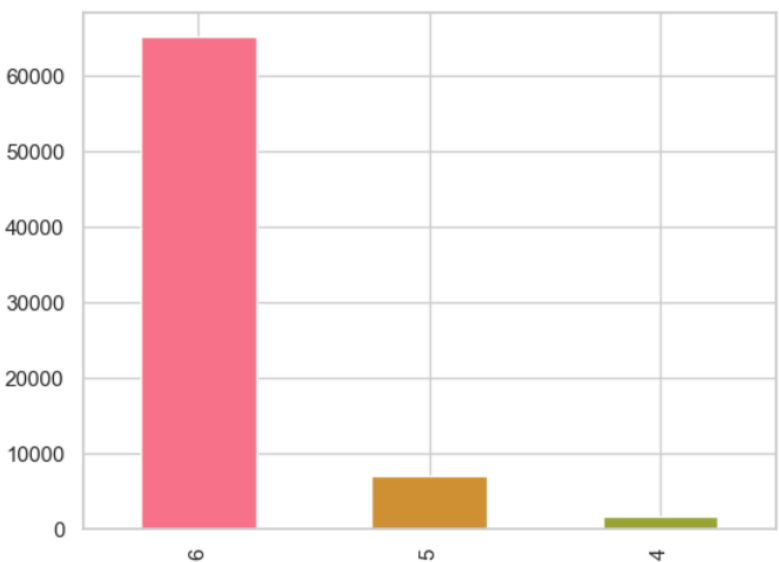
Counts by Binary Outcome



Action Taken:

- 1- Loan Granted
- 0- Loan Denied

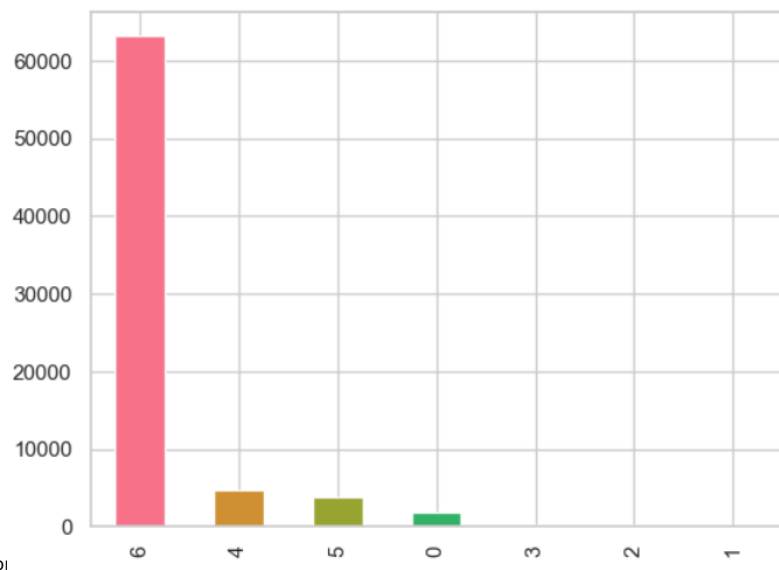
Count by Ethnicity



Ethnicity:

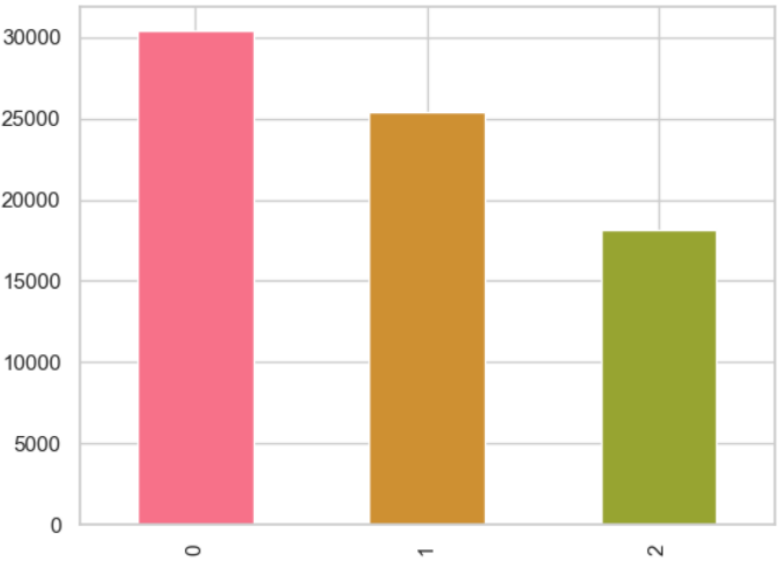
- 6- Not Hispanic or Latino
- 5- Hispanic or Latino
- 4- Joint

Counts by Race Categories



Race Categories:

- 6- White
- 5- Black or African American
- 4- American Indian or Alaska Native
- 3- Asian
- 2- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 1- 2 or more minority races
- 0- Joint

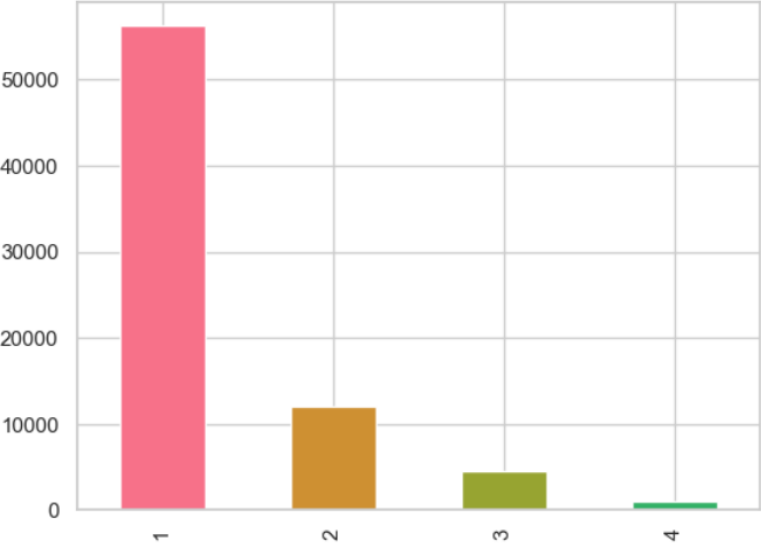


Sex:

- 2- Female
- 1- Male
- 0- Joint

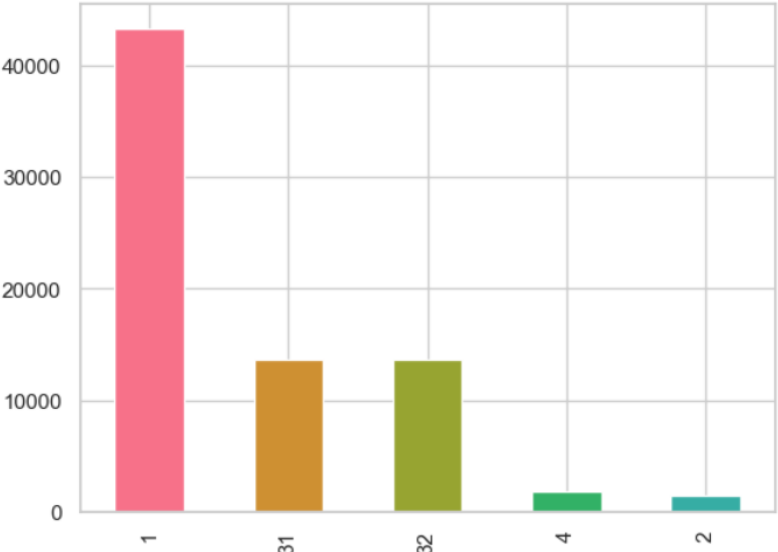
Feature Distribution

Counts by Loan Type



Loan Type:
1- Conventional (not insured or guaranteed by FHA, VA, RHS, or FSA)
2- Federal Housing Administration insured (FHA)
3- Veterans Affairs guaranteed (VA)
4- USDA Rural Housing Service or Farm Service Agency guaranteed (RHS or FSA)

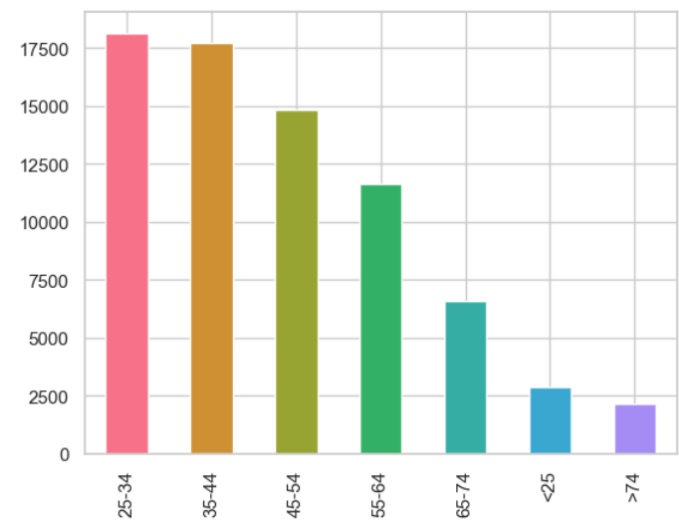
Count by Loan Purpose



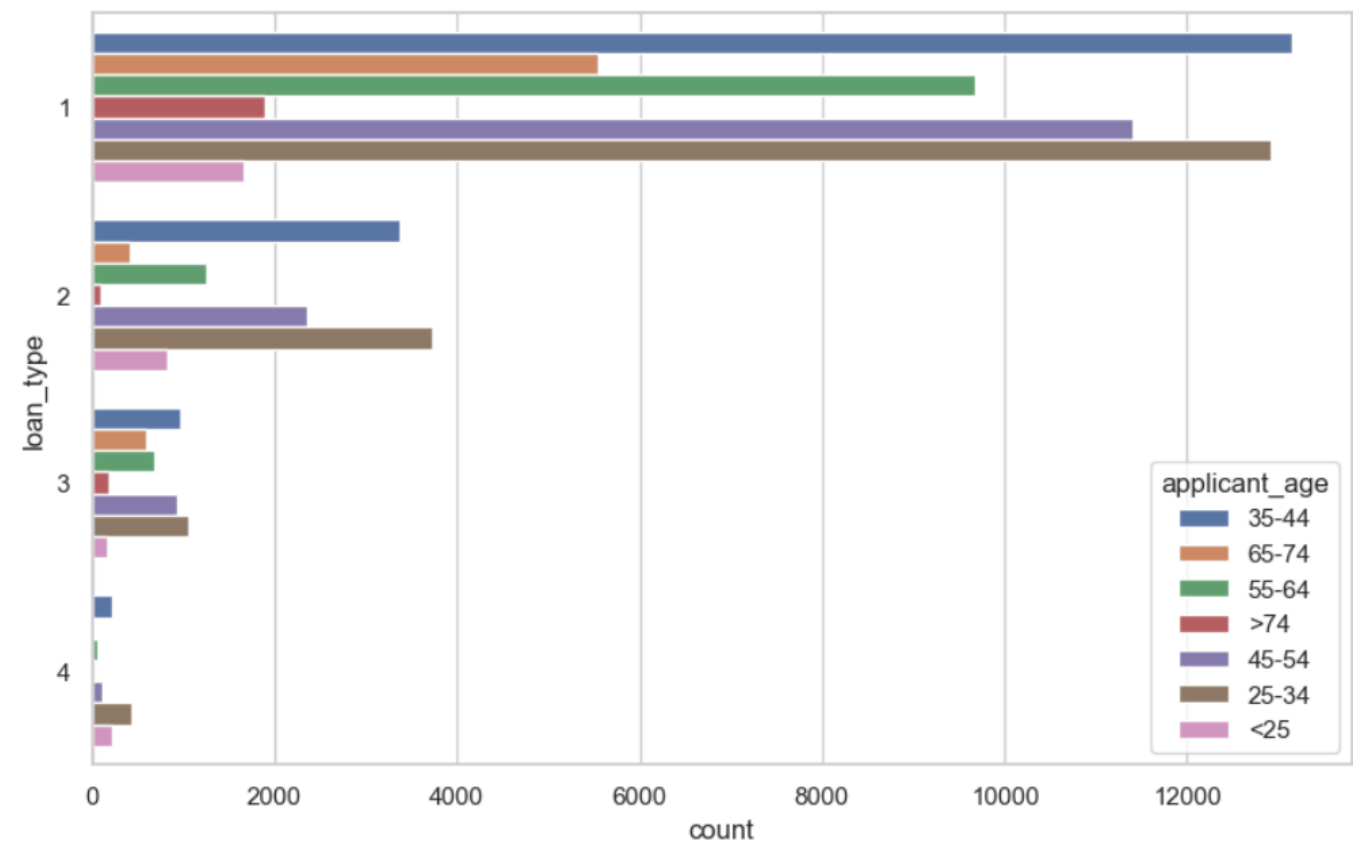
Loan Purpose:
1 - Home purchase
2 - Home improvement
31 - Refinancing
32 - Cash-out refinancing
4 - Other purpose
5 - Not applicable

Feature Distribution

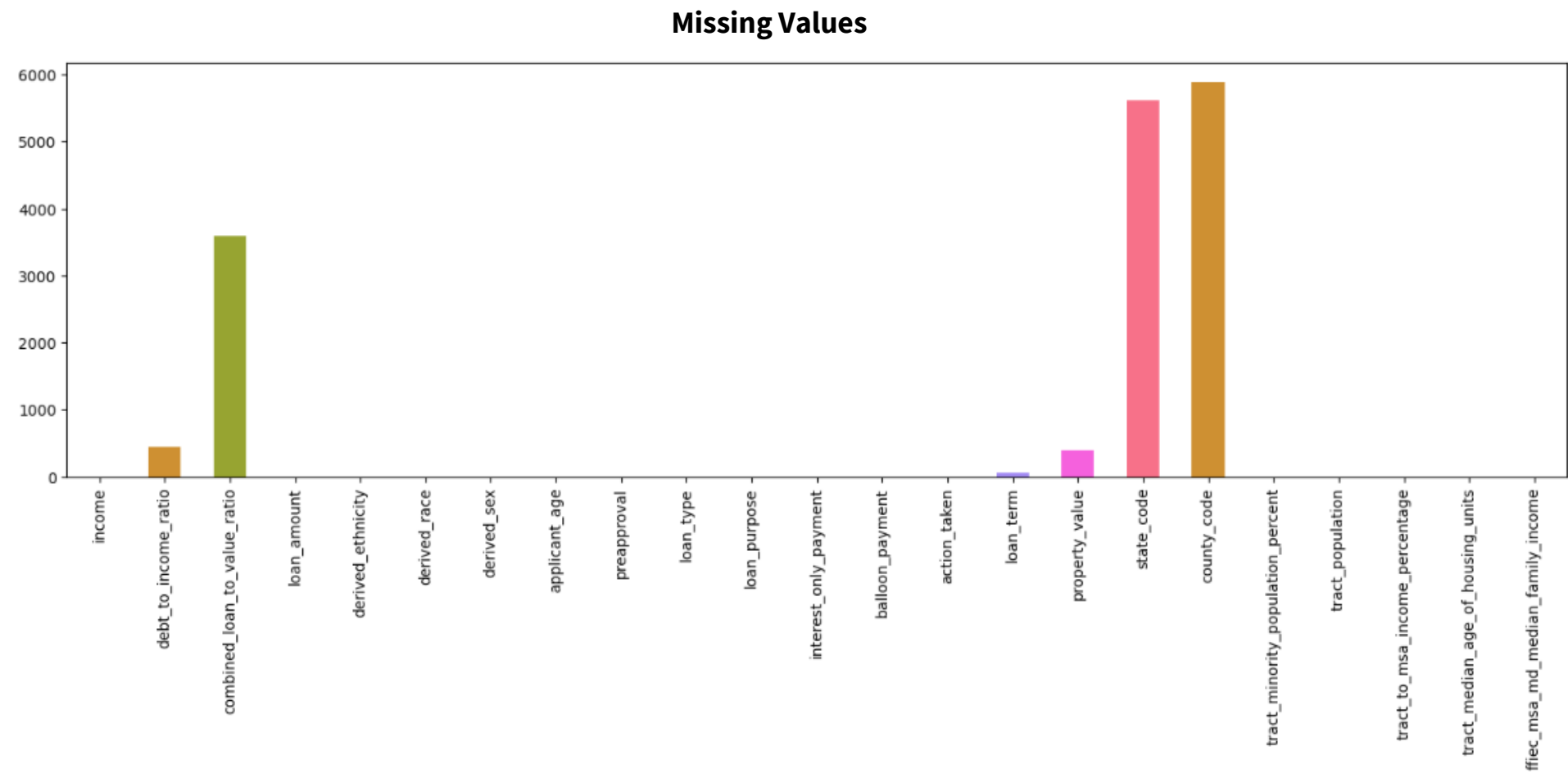
Counts by Age Bracket



Count by Loan Type by Age Bracket

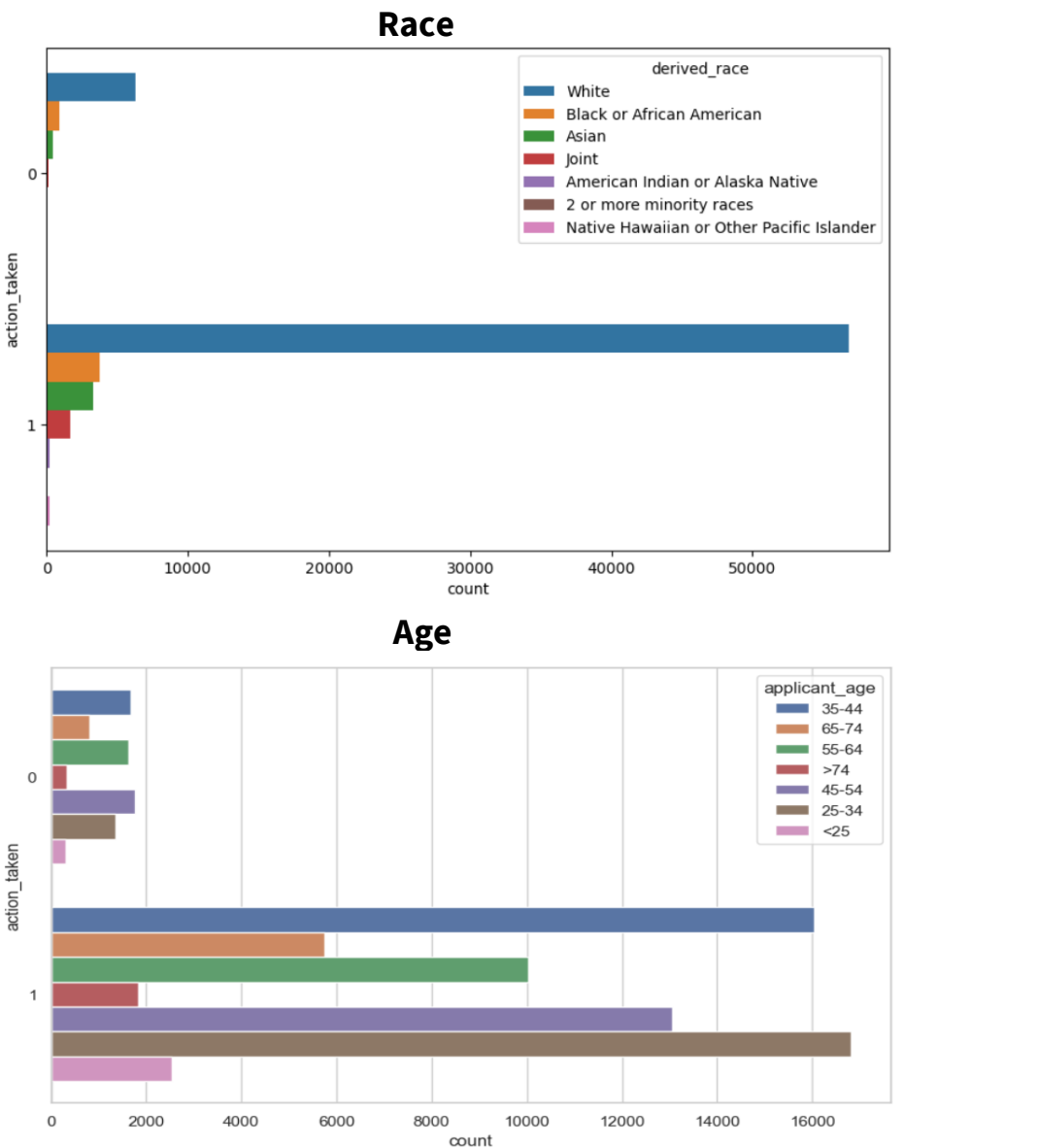
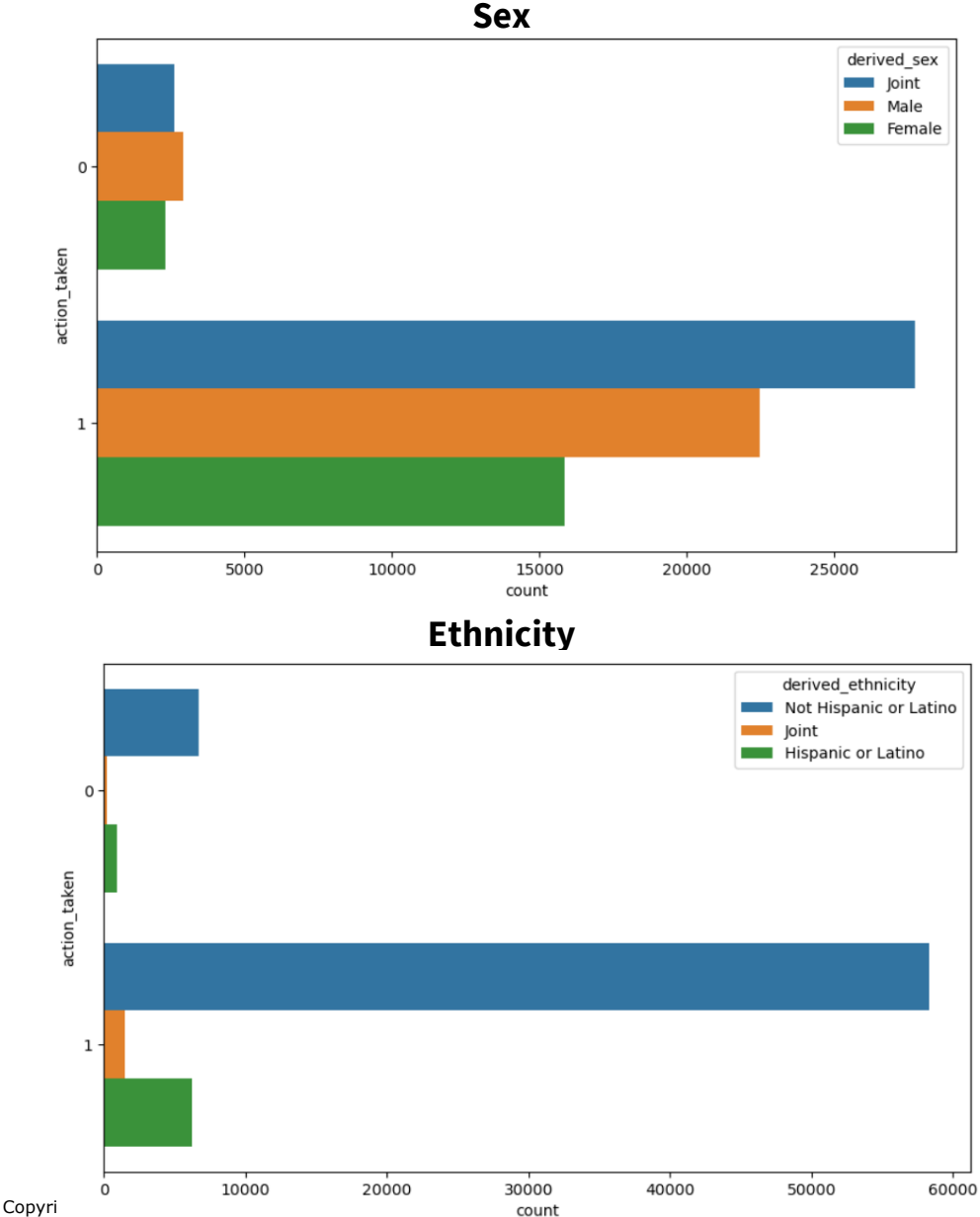


Missing Value Analysis

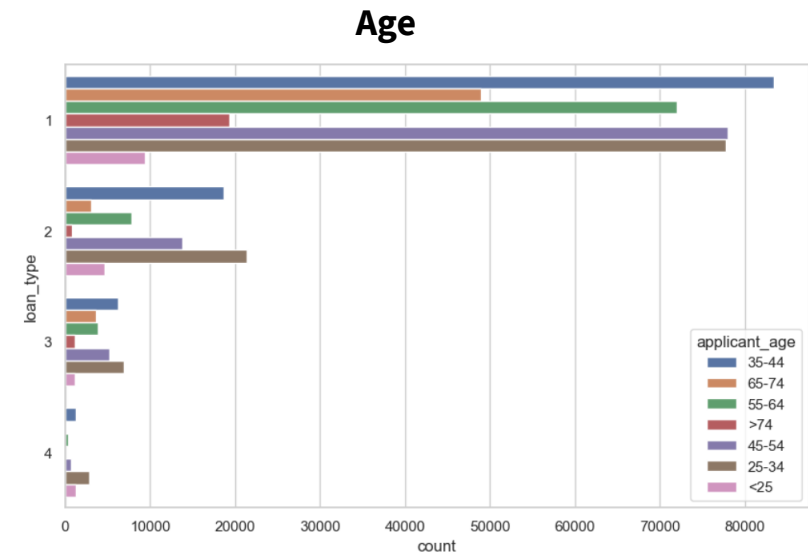
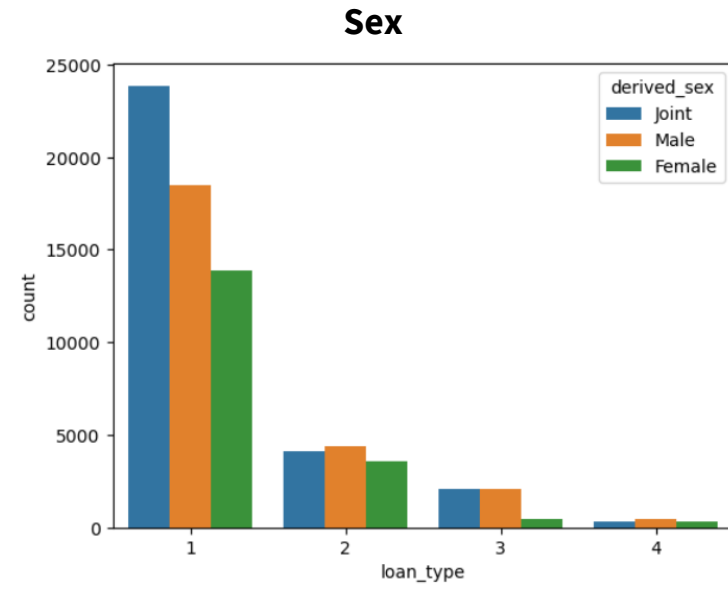
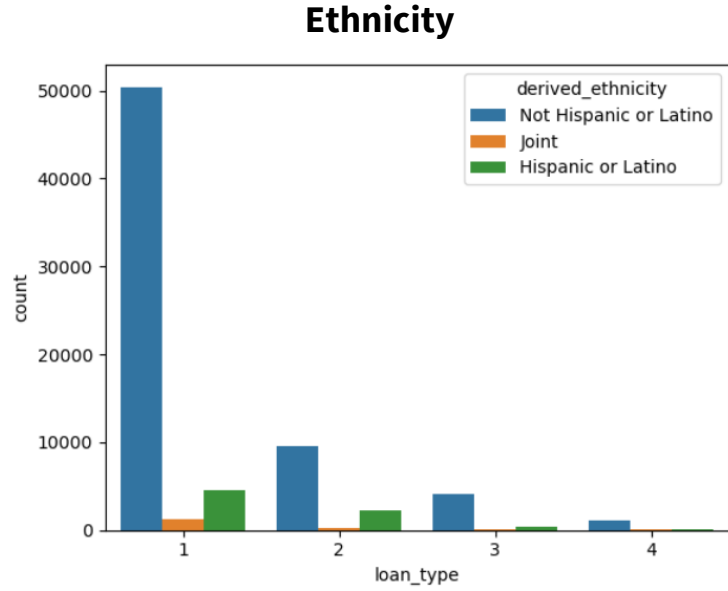
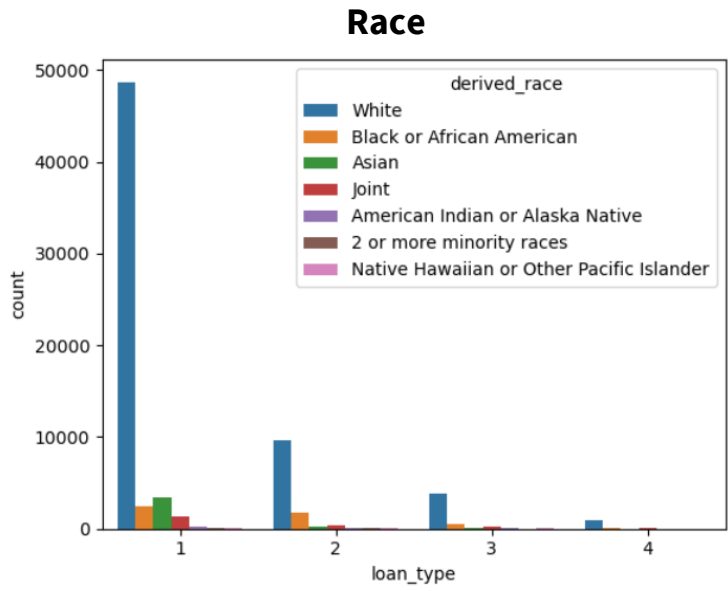


Number of Rows retained: 73947

Applicant Sensitive Feature vs Outcome

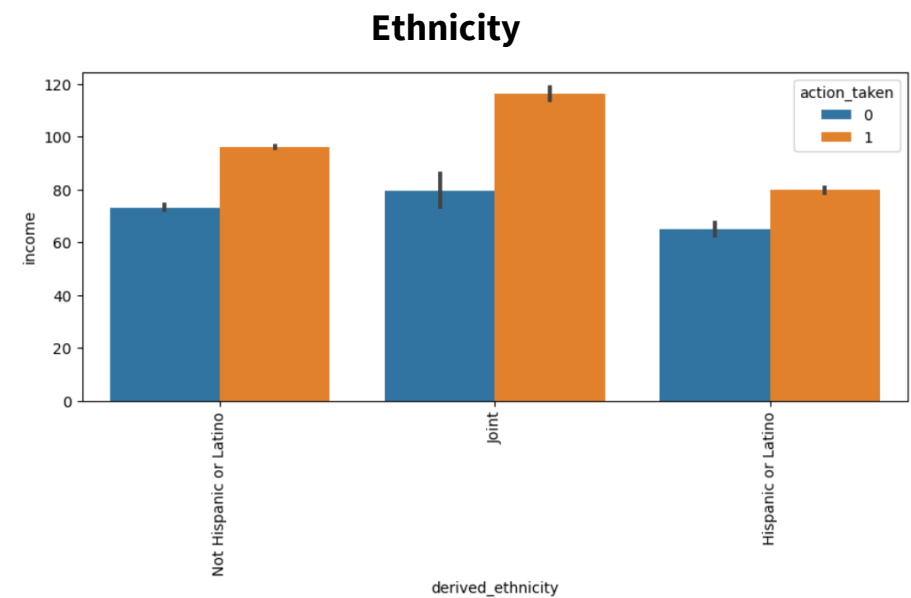
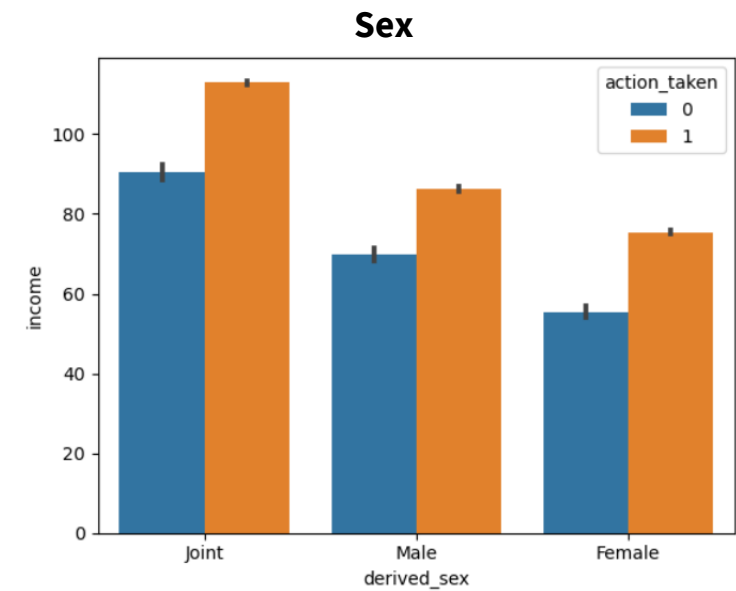
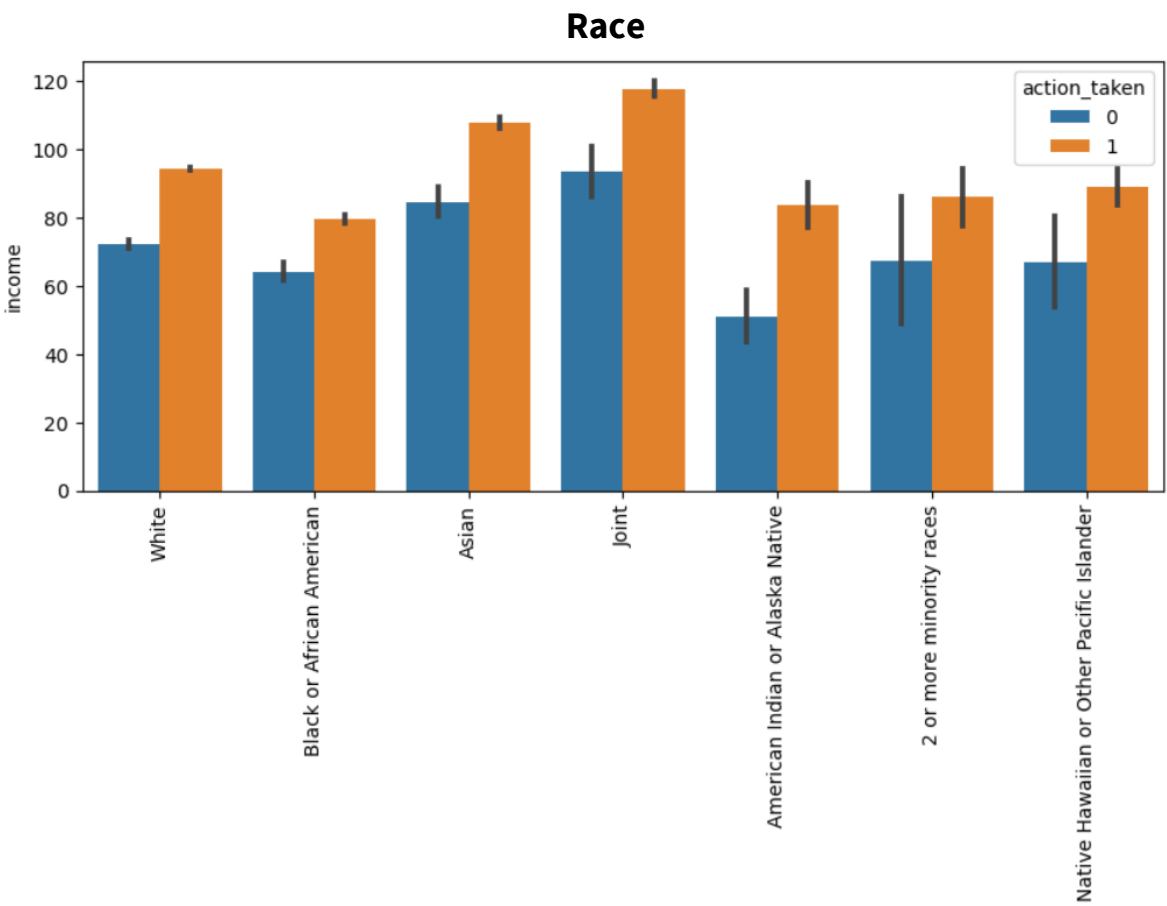


Applicant Sensitive Feature vs Loan Type



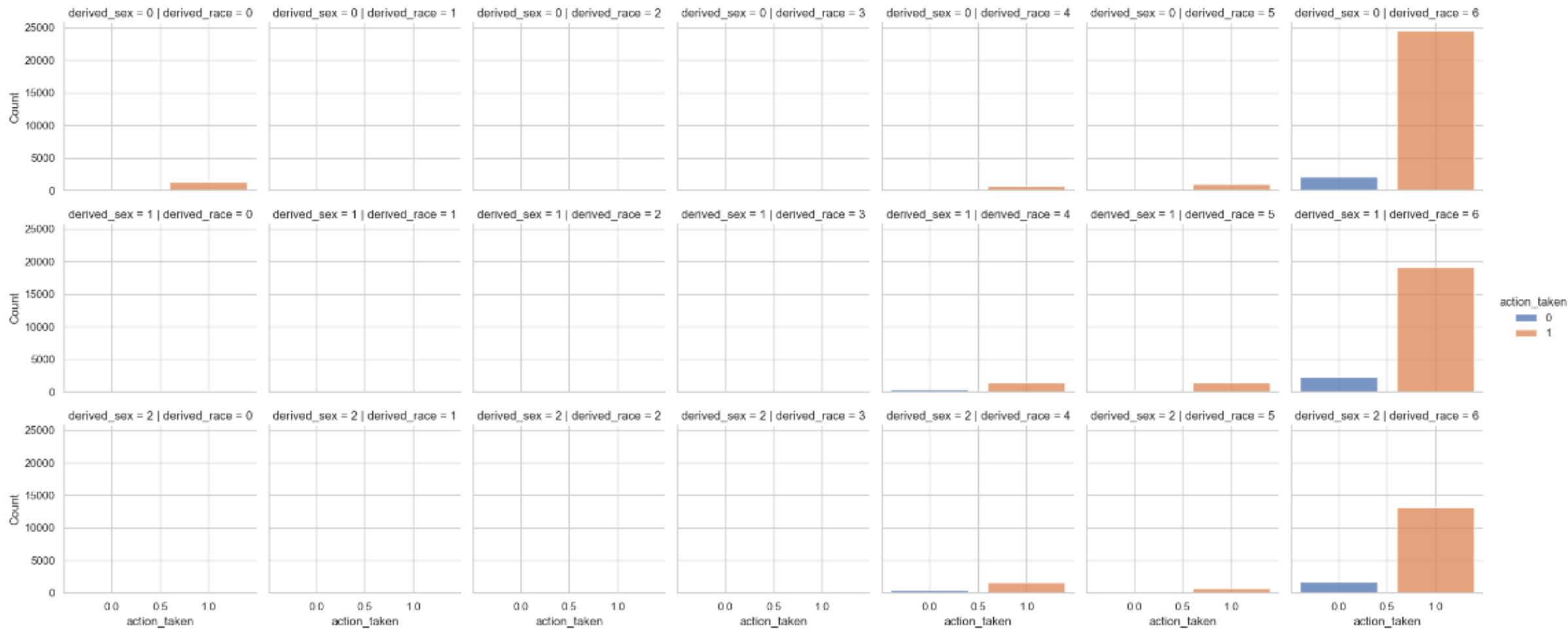
Loan Type:
1- Conventional (not insured or guaranteed by FHA, VA, RHS, or FSA)
2- Federal Housing Administration insured (FHA)
3- Veterans Affairs guaranteed (VA)
4- USDA Rural Housing Service or Farm Service Agency guaranteed (RHS or FSA)

Applicant Sensitive Feature vs Income & Outcome



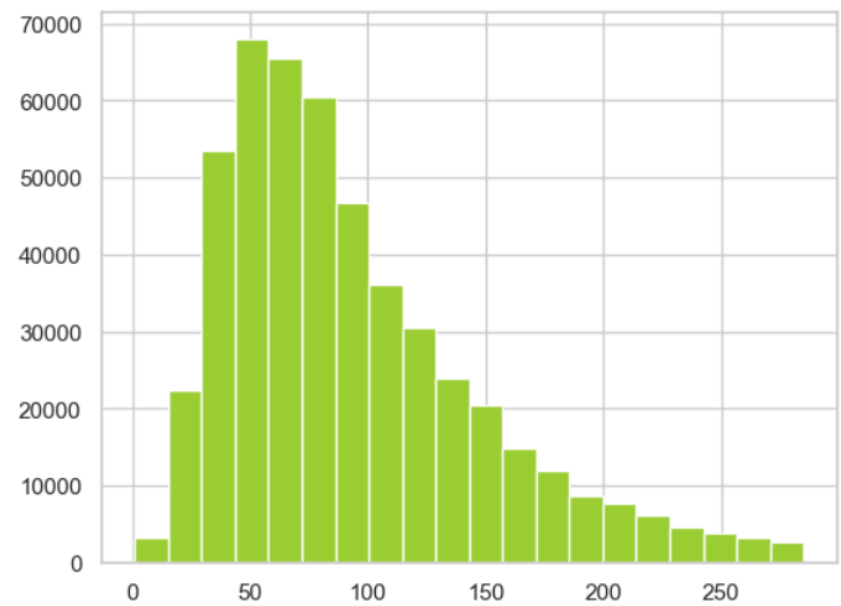
Intersectional Analysis of Outcome vs Sensitive Features

- Sex
- Race



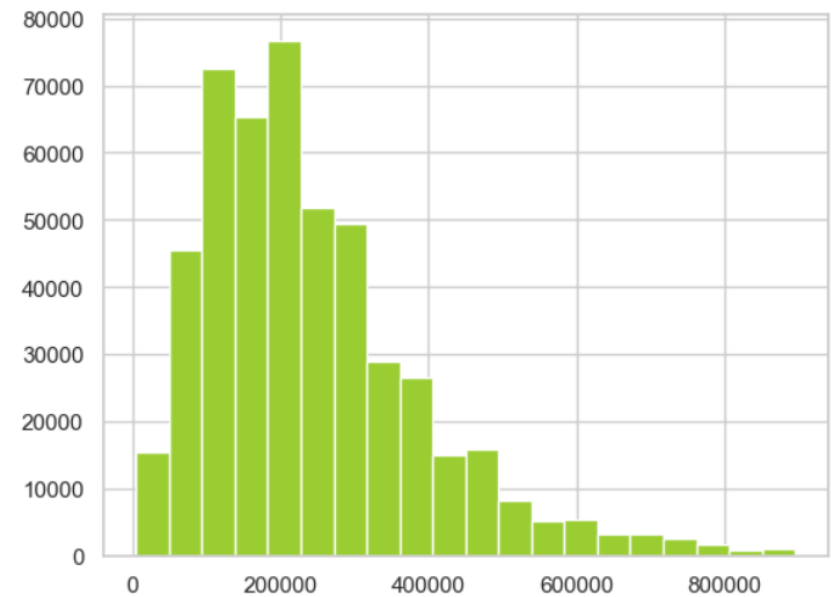
Feature Distribution

Income



The income feature is skewed to the right, with more of the dataset having lower income levels.

Loan Amount



The loan to value ratio feature is skewed to the right, with more of the dataset having lower debt to income ratios.

Feature Engineering

Feature Engineering

- **Select outcomes that resulted in Loan**

- Origination/ Rejection:**

- 1-loan originations
 - 2-Application approved but not accepted
 - 3-applications denied
 - 7-Preapproval request denied
 - 8-Preapproval request approved but not accepted

- **Categorize outcomes into Approved or Denied Loan:**

- **Loan Approved (1)**

- 1 - Loan originated
 - 2 - Application approved but not accepted
 - 8 - Preapproval request approved but not accepted

- **Loan Denied (0)**

- 3 - Application denied
 - 7 - Preapproval request denied

- **Treating outliers (SME advised):**

- Remove the top 3% and the bottom 1% of income values as they are outliers

- **Data Cleansing:**

- Filter on singlefamily 1-4 units
 - Select occupancy type = 1 - principal residences
 - Select on lien_status = 1 - first mortgage loans
 - Eliminate records that don't have a derived_sex
 - Remove values that arent useful
 - Remove “Not Applicable” values for Loan Purpose
 - Remove exempt values for interest_only_payment
 - Dropped records with blanks

- **Group protected/sensitive feature groups:**

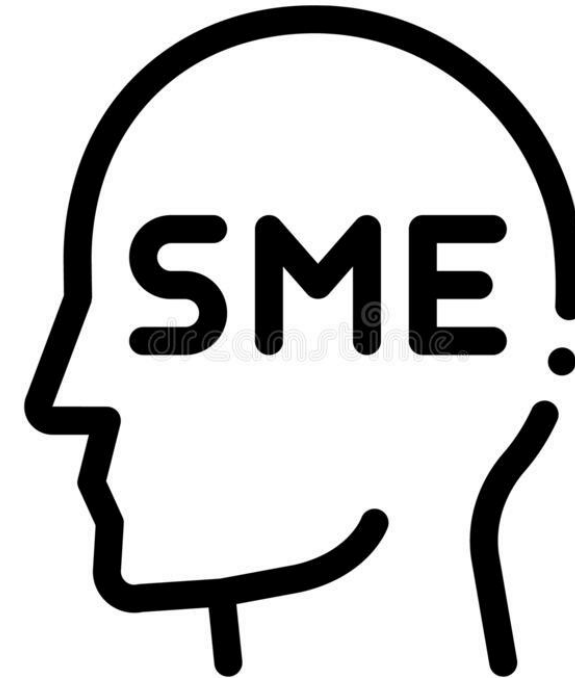
- 1- Majority
 - 2,3,4,5,6 - Minority

Feature Extraction

SME Recommended Features

SME Recommended Training Data Features

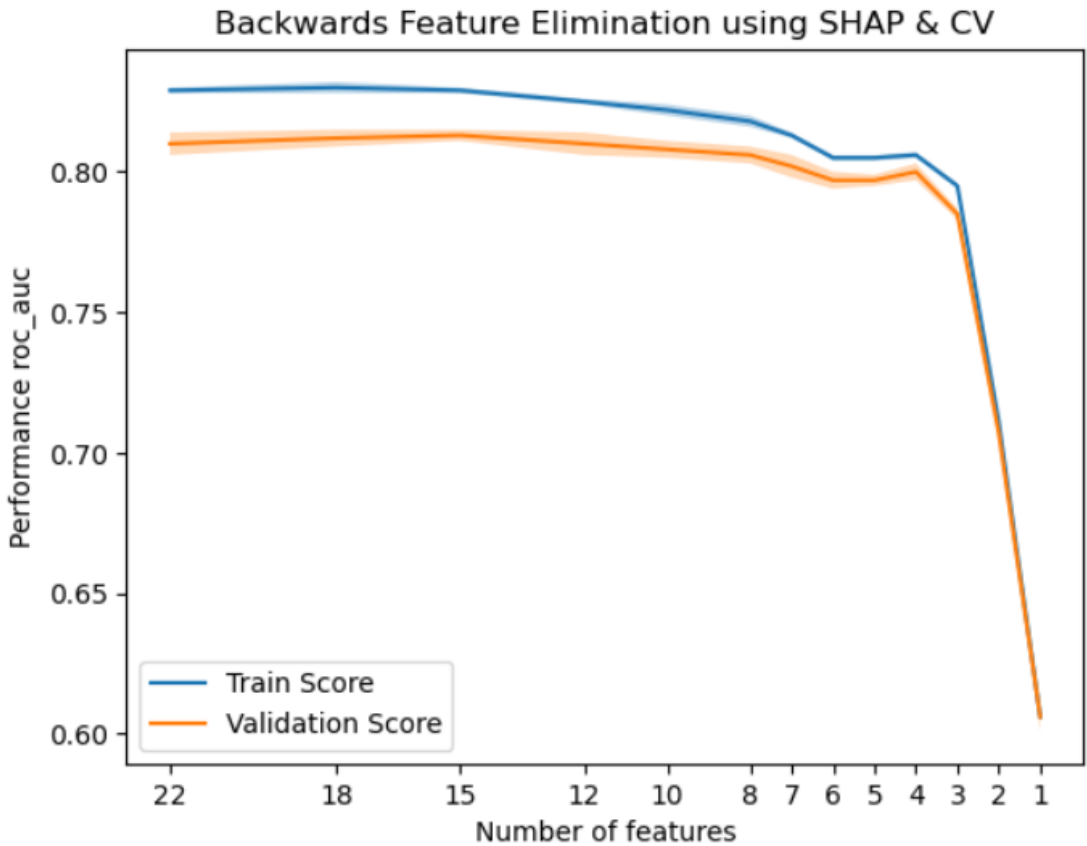
- Income
- debt_to_income_ratio
- combined_loan_to_value_ratio
- loan_amount
- derived_ethnicity
- derived_race
- derived_sex
- applicant_age
- preapproval
- loan_type
- loan_purpose
- interest_only_payment
- balloon_payment
- action_taken
- loan_term
- property_value
- state_code
- county_code
- tract_minority_population_percent
- tract_population
- tract_to_msa_income_percentage
- tract_median_age_of_housing_units
- ffiec_msa_md_median_family_income



XAI Based Fair Feature Selection with Probatas



SHAP Based Feature Selection: RandomForest



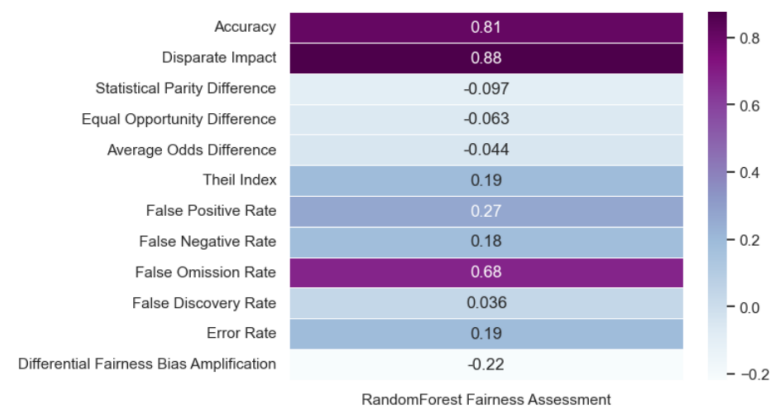
	num_features	features_set	val_metric_mean
1	22	[income, debt_to_income_ratio, combined_loan_t...	0.810
2	18	[loan_type, tract_minority_population_percent,...	0.812
3	15	[tract_minority_population_percent, loan_type,...	0.813
4	12	[derived_race, debt_to_income_ratio, property_...	0.810
5	10	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, combine...	0.808
6	8	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, combine...	0.806
7	7	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, county_...	0.802
8	6	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, preappr...	0.797
9	5	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, preappr...	0.797
10	4	[preapproval, debt_to_income_ratio, property_v...	0.800
11	3	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, loan_pu...	0.785
12	2	[property_value, loan_purpose]	0.707
13	1	[loan_purpose]	0.606

SHAP Based Feature Selection: RandomForest

Training Parameters	Evaluation Metric Value (ROC_AUC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 7 Features: ['debt_to_income_ratio', 'property_value', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'county_code', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'state_code'] 	0.802
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 8 Features: ['debt_to_income_ratio', 'property_value', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'county_code', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'loan_amount', 'state_code'] 	0.806
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 10 Features: ['debt_to_income_ratio', 'loan_type', 'property_value', 'state_code', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'county_code', 'preapproval', 'loan_amount', 'loan_purpose', 'income'] 	0.808
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 12 Features: ['derived_race', 'debt_to_income_ratio', 'loan_type', 'property_value', 'income', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'county_code', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'loan_amount', 'applicant_age', 'state_code'] 	0.810
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 15 Features: ['tract_minority_population_percent', 'loan_type', 'income', 'county_code', 'loan_term', 'derived_race', 'ffiec_msa_md_median_family_income', 'loan_amount', 'applicant_age', 'debt_to_income_ratio', 'property_value', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'state_code'] 	0.813
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 18 Features: ['loan_type', 'tract_minority_population_percent', 'tract_median_age_of_housing_units', 'income', 'county_code', 'loan_term', 'tract_population', 'loan_amount', 'derived_race', 'tract_to_msa_income_percentage', 'ffiec_msa_md_median_family_income', 'applicant_age', 'debt_to_income_ratio', 'property_value', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'state_code'] 	0.812
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyperparameters: {'reg_lambda': 1.0, 'reg_alpha': 0.1, 'min_child_weight': 0.5, 'max_depth': 5, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.5} No. of Features: 22 Features: ['income', 'debt_to_income_ratio', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'loan_amount', 'derived_ethnicity', 'derived_race', 'derived_sex', 'applicant_age', 'preapproval', 'loan_type', 'loan_purpose', 'interest_only_payment', 'balloon_payment', 'loan_term', 'property_value', 'state_code', 'county_code', 'tract_minority_population_percent', 'tract_population', 'tract_to_msa_income_percentage', 'tract_median_age_of_housing_units', 'ffiec_msa_md_median_family_income'] 	0.810

Fairness Assessment Comparison: Race

XAI Features: Including Race

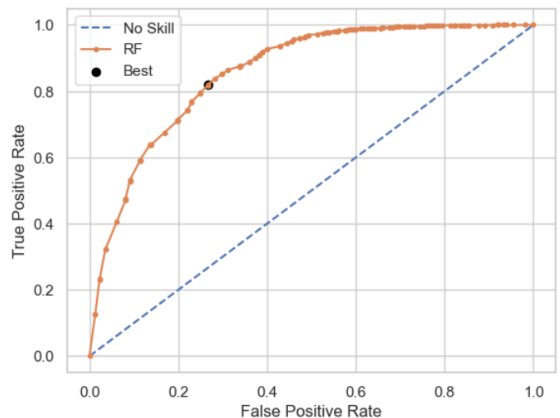


XAI Features: Excluding Race



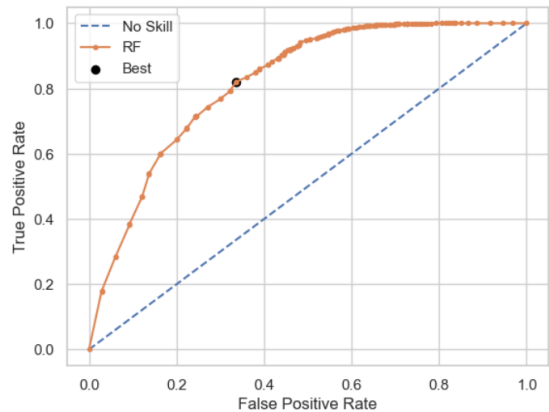
AUC/ROC Curve

Best Threshold=0.862500, G-Mean=0.776



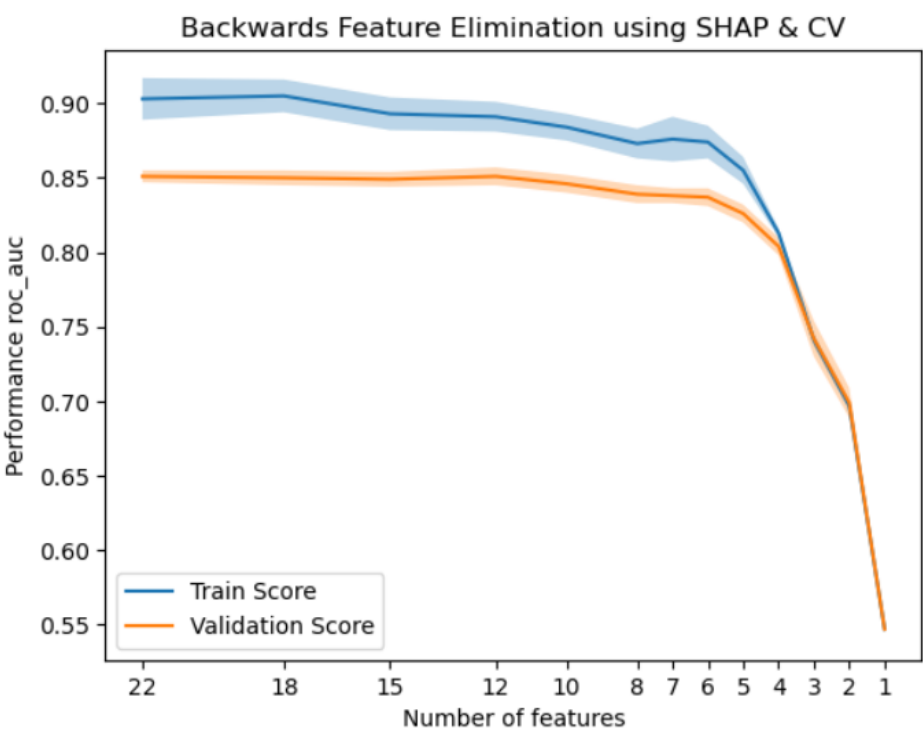
Features: ['tract_minority_population_percent', 'loan_type', 'income', 'county_code', 'loan_term', '**derived_race**', 'ffiec_msa_md_median_family_income', 'loan_amount', 'applicant_age', 'debt_to_income_ratio', 'property_value', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'preapproval', 'loan_purpose', 'state_code']

Best Threshold=0.875000, G-Mean=0.738



Features: ['debt_to_income_ratio', 'loan_type', 'property_value', 'state_code', 'combined_loan_to_value_ratio', 'county_code', 'preapproval', 'loan_amount', 'loan_purpose', 'income']

SHAP Based Feature Selection: XGBoost



	num_features	features_set	val_metric_mean
1	22	[income, debt_to_income_ratio, combined_loan_t...	0.851
2	18	[loan_type, tract_minority_population_percent,...	0.850
3	15	[tract_minority_population_percent, loan_type,...	0.849
4	12	[derived_race, debt_to_income_ratio, loan_type...	0.851
5	10	[debt_to_income_ratio, loan_type, property_val...	0.846
6	8	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, combine...	0.839
7	7	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, combine...	0.838
8	6	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, combine...	0.837
9	5	[debt_to_income_ratio, property_value, county_...	0.826
10	4	[preapproval, debt_to_income_ratio, property_v...	0.804
11	3	[preapproval, debt_to_income_ratio, loan_purpose]	0.742
12	2	[preapproval, debt_to_income_ratio]	0.699
13	1	[preapproval]	0.547

Fair Feature Selection with FFS

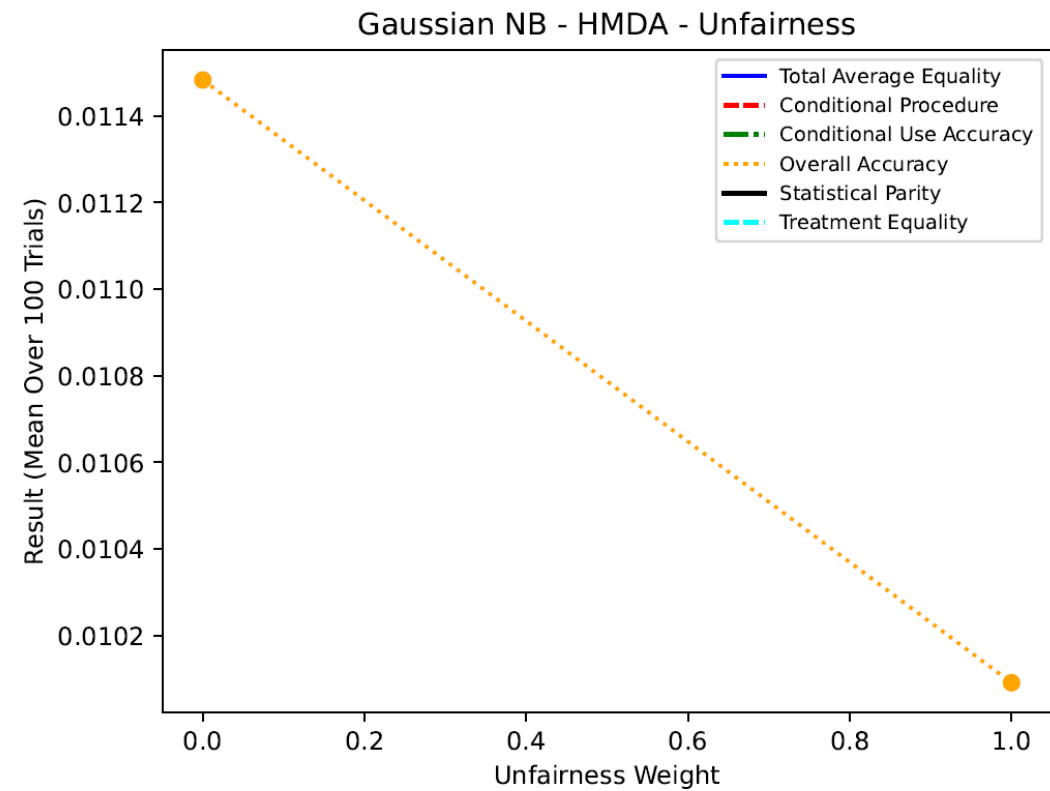
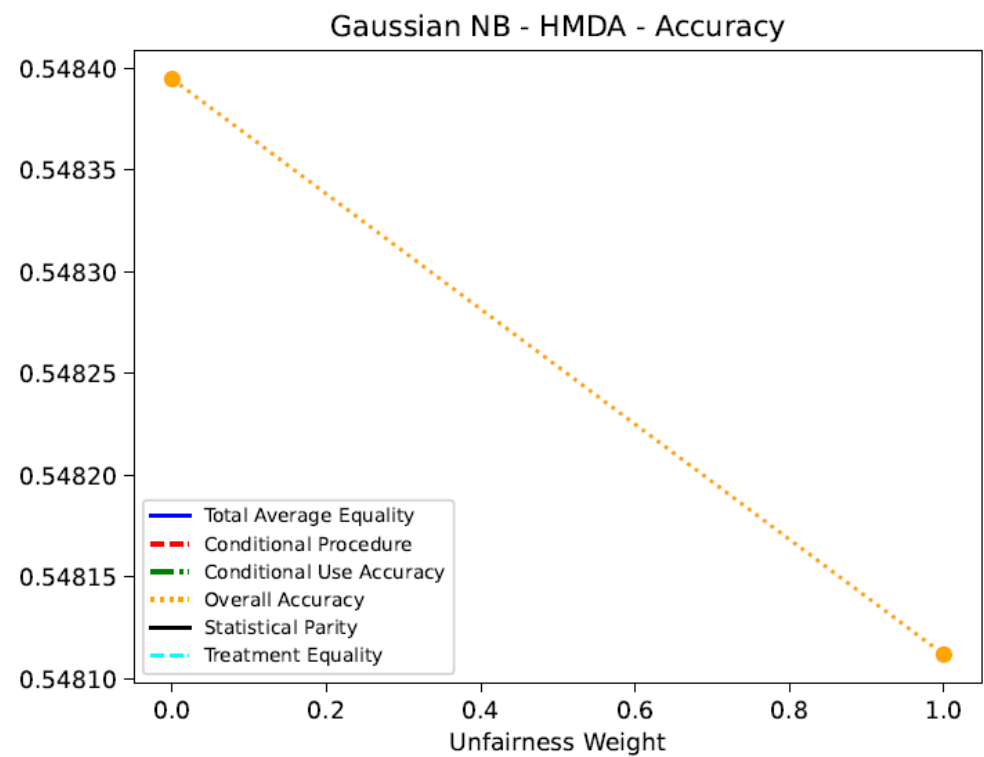
Automating Procedurally Fair Feature Selection in Machine Learning

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Lan Jiang
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Nigel Bosch
University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign
Champaign, IL, USA
pnb@illinois.edu

Effect of Unfairness Weight on Accuracy & Fairness



Unfairness Weights: 0,1,2,3,4

Effect of Unfairness Weight on Accuracy & Fairness

model	unfairness_metric	unfairness_weight	iteration	unfairness	auc	unfairness_scaled	protected_column_selected_prop
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	1	0.01110778	0.548255027	0.33949866	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	2	0.012673039	0.548475748	0.594346585	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	3	0.01033668	0.548312514	0.213951797	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	4	0.012376864	0.547820423	0.546124787	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	5	0.011125865	0.548211159	0.342443134	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	6	0.010054859	0.548288688	0.168067124	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	7	0.010825149	0.548547466	0.293482053	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	8	0.011934804	0.548180179	0.474150776	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	9	0.012532974	0.548522802	0.571541894	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	10	0.01145999	0.548558632	0.396843874	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	11	0.010331136	0.548325458	0.21304912	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	12	0.011257508	0.548410869	0.363876658	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	13	0.010946889	0.548358524	0.313303148	0.25
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	14	0.011330916	0.54840898	0.375828533	0
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	15	0.011626862	0.548605232	0.42401305	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	16	0.011964312	0.548593329	0.478955133	0.5
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	17	0.012766976	0.548546274	0.60964093	0.75
GaussianNB	overall_accuracy_equality	0	18	0.012170372	0.54846999	0.512504859	0.25

Conclusion

Study Conclusions

- AI bias can be diagnosed and mitigated in the training data before being amplified by the models.
- Feature selection plays a crucial role in not just the discriminatory power of models but also in discriminating among population groups.
- The results of the approach must be subject to SME scrutiny
- The methods used are resource intensive

Questions?