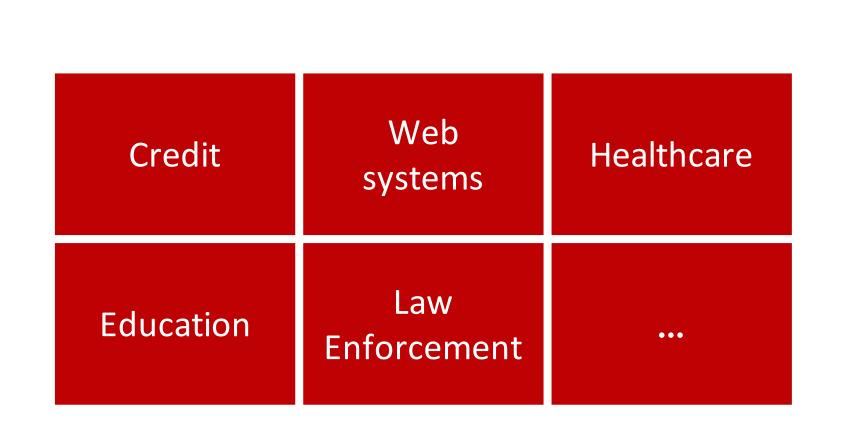
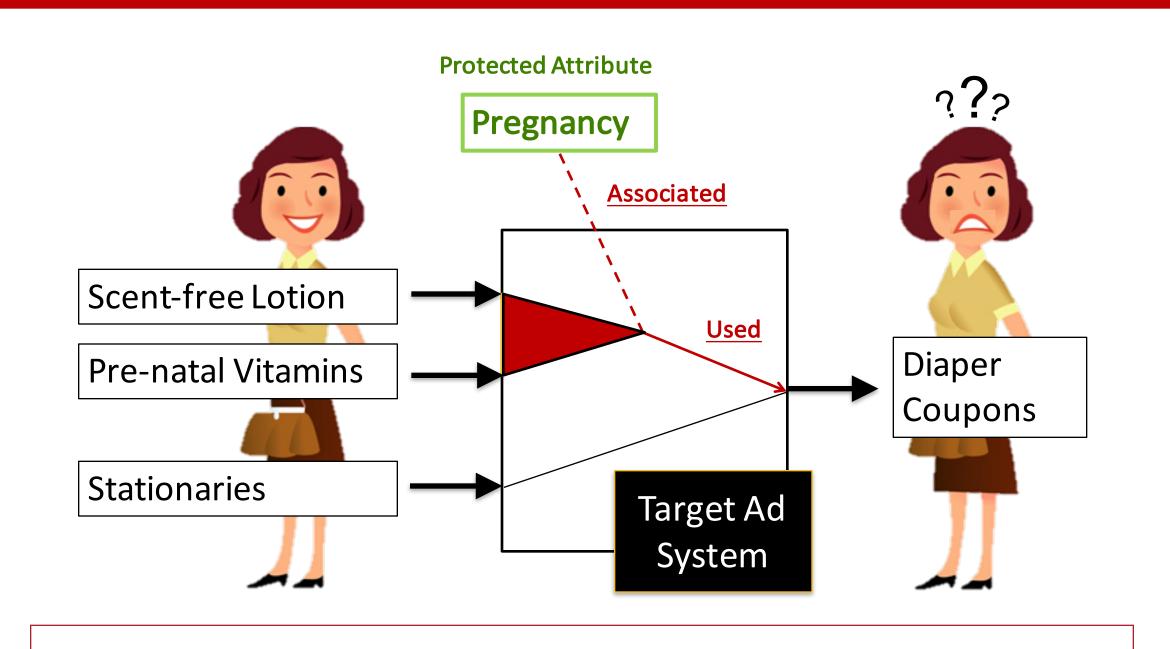
Use Privacy in Data-Driven Systems



Theory and Experiments with Machine Learnt Systems Anupam Datta, Matt Fredrikson, Gihyuk Ko, Piotr Mardziel, Shayak Sen Carnegie Mellon University

Harms due to inappropriate use in data-driven systems



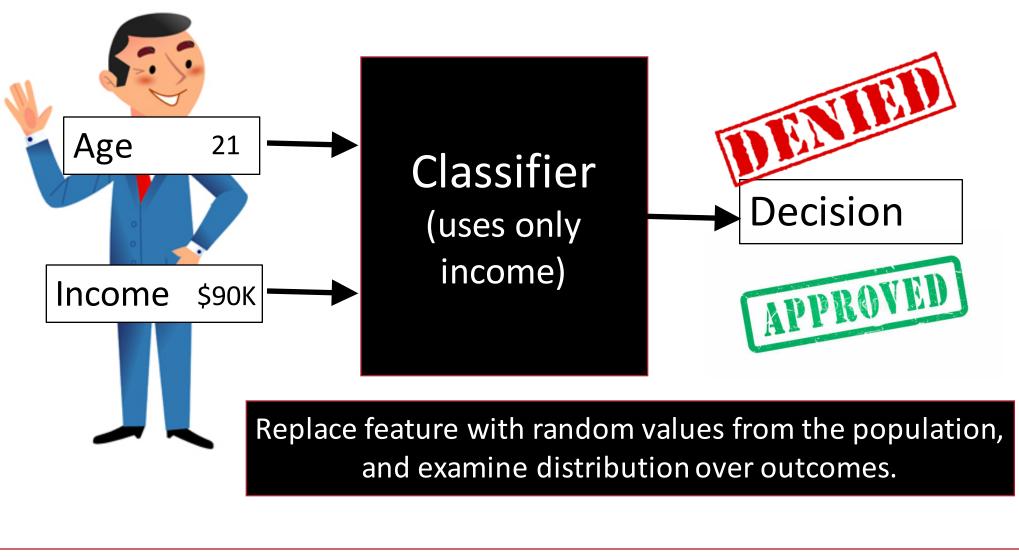


Using pregnancy status (inferred via past purchases) for marketing [Target 2012]

Use privacy constraints restrict the use of protected information types and some of their proxies in data-driven systems.

Explicit Use

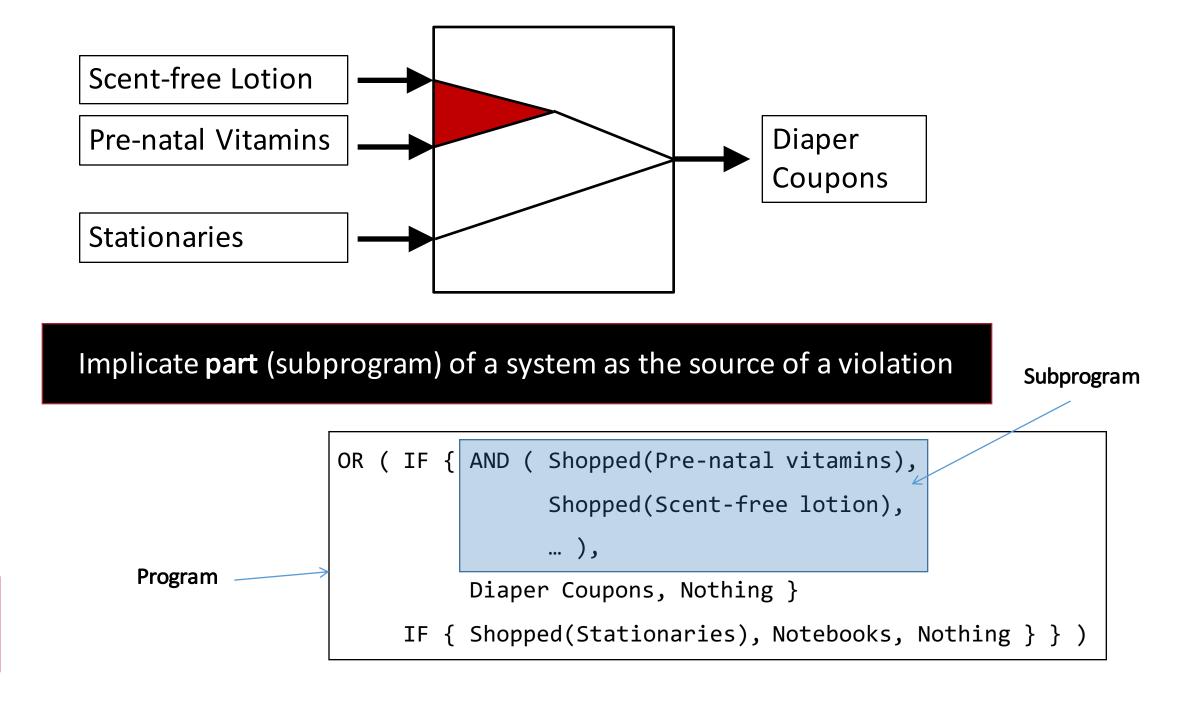
Quantitative Input Influence*



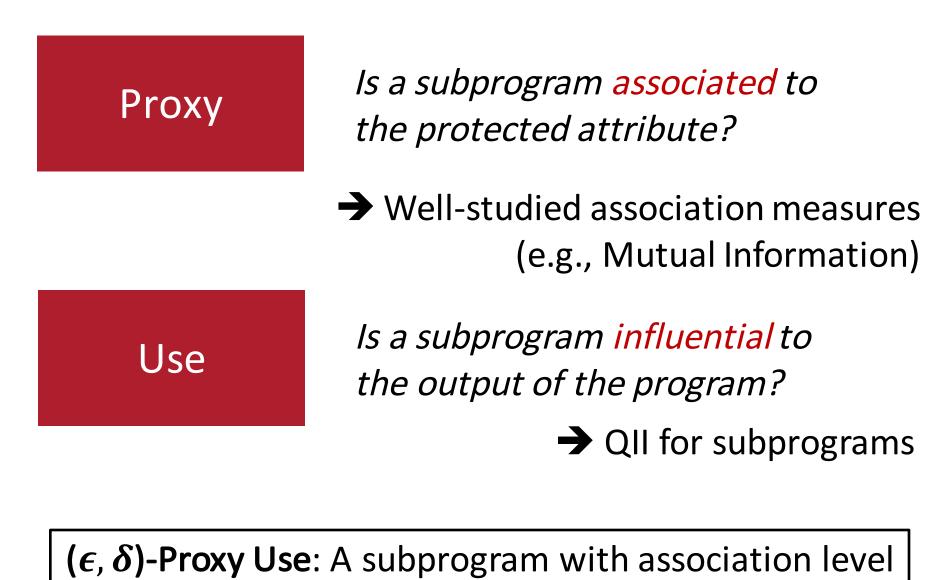
*Anupam Datta, Shayak Sen, Yair Zick. Algorithmic Transparency via Quantitative Input Influence. Oakland'16

Proxy (or implicit) Use

Learning Systems as Programs



Two-Phase Definition



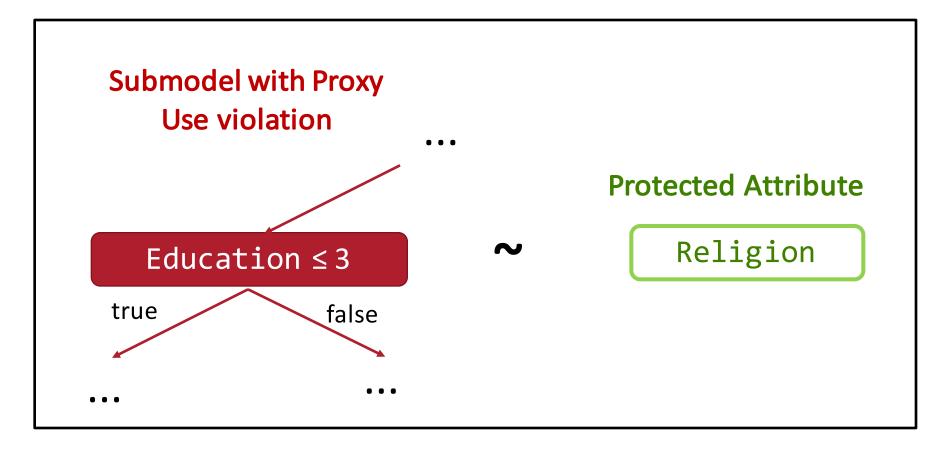
above ϵ , and influence measure above δ exists

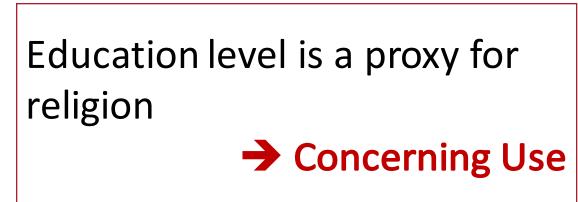
Experiments



Advertisement targeting using the Indonesian Contraception Dataset

- Features: Education, Children, Husband's Job, etc
- Classification: Contraception Methods
- Protected attribute (removed in training phase): Religion
- •~1,500 individuals

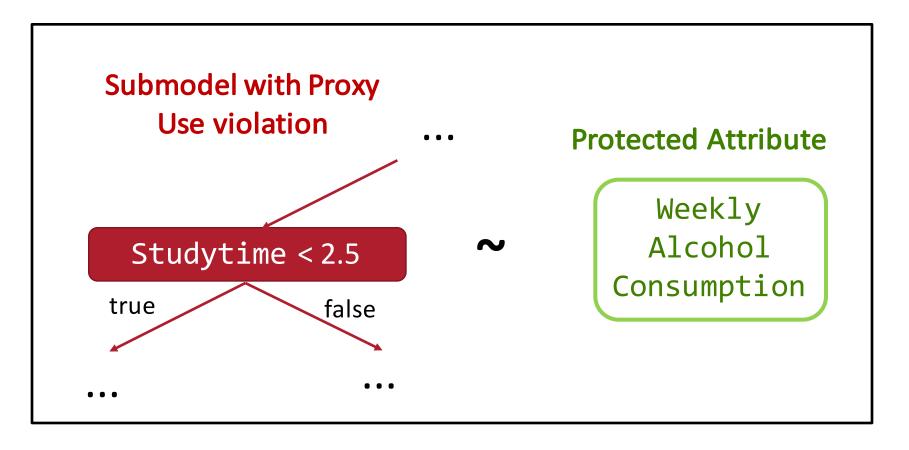






Academic performance prediction using Portuguese Student Alcohol dataset

- Features: Failures, Studytime, Father's education level, Health status, etc
- Classification: Grade
- Protected attribute: Weekly alcohol consumption
- •~7,000 individuals



Study time used as a predictor for the academic performance → Acceptable Use

Summary

Directions

- Use Privacy restricts use (explicit or proxy) of protected information types
 - Axiomatically justified definition of proxy use
 - Algorithms for detection and repair
 - Implementation and evaluation for real world datasets, and commonly used ML models

Scale to larger systems and deep learning models

Implications for Fairness



