



Fairness assessment & unfairness mitigation

1. Measurement

**2. Quantitative
definition**

3. Practical application

4. References

1. Definition

Fairness as **unobservable theoretical construct**.

Measurement model from quantitative social sciences as a framework for understanding fairness in computational systems.

$$q_{tjkl} = \mu_{jkl} + \sum_i \tau_{ijklt}$$

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu_{jkl} + \left(\sum_{k^* \leq k} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ijk^*l^*}} w_{ijk^*l^*t} \tau_{ijk^*l^*t} \right),$$

2. Individual and group fairness

Individual fairness, which requires that similar people be treated similarly, and **group fairness**, which requires that different groups of people, such as groups defined in terms of different demographic factors, be treated similarly.

```
selection_rates = MetricFrame(  
    metrics=selection_rate, y_true=y_true, y_pred=y_true, sensitive_features=sensitive  
)
```



2. Quantitative definition

→ Statistical or demographic parity

The prediction should be independent of the protected attribute. It is invoked to address disparity under the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's "four-fifths rule".

→ Bounded group loss

It formalizes the requirement that the predictor's loss remain below some acceptable level for each protected group.

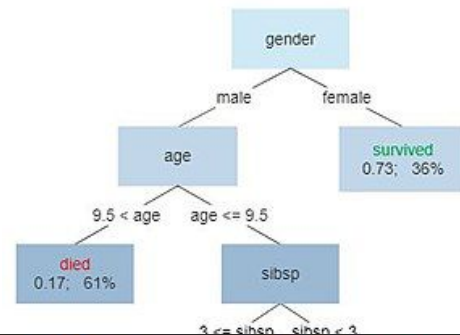


2. Parity constraints

Group fairness is typically formalized by a set of constraints on the behaviour of the predictor called parity constraints.

Demographic parity in Binary classification

$$E[h(X) \mid A = a] = E[h(X)] \quad \forall a$$



```
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_leaf=10, max_depth=4)
mitigator = ExponentiatedGradient(classifier, constraint)
```

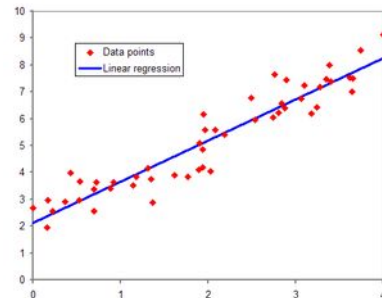
2. Parity constraints

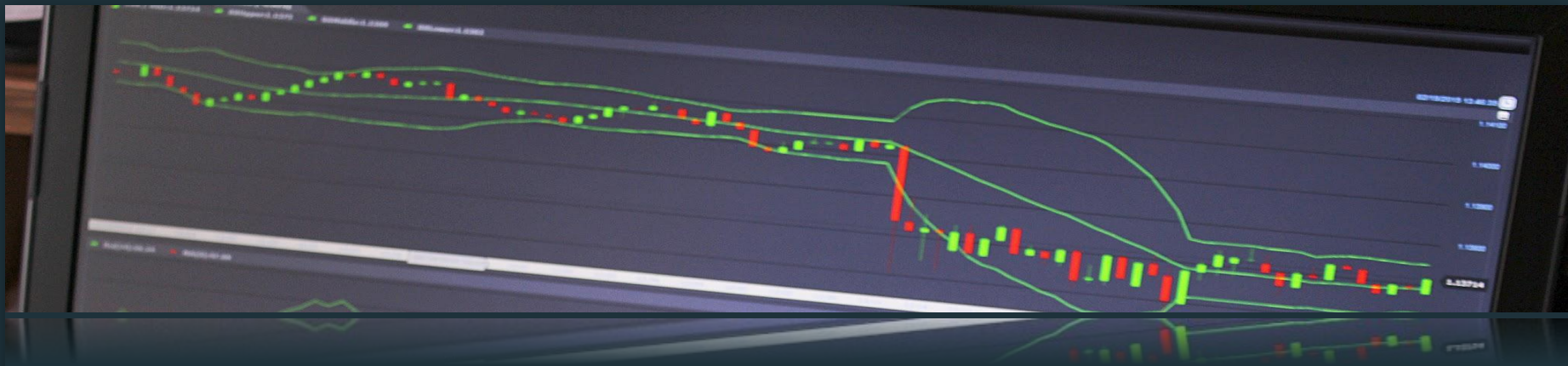
Bounded group loss in Regression.

$$\min_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}[\ell(Y, f(X))]$$

$$\text{such that } \forall a \in \mathcal{A}: \mathbb{E}[\ell(Y, f(X)) \mid A = a] \leq \zeta_a.$$

CDF f of predictions vector, A sensitive feature, C bound.





3. Practical Application

2. Toward job recommendation

This paper presents a job recommendation algorithm designed and validated in the context of the French Public Employment Service.

It focuses on e-recruitment, i.e. the design and exploitation of recommender systems selecting job ads best suited for job seekers.

- Sensitivity of the data.
- E- recruitment involves rival goods.

Datasets:

- Recsys challenge 2017
- CareerBuilder public dataset.

2. MUSE

This paper presents an e-R system called MUlti-head Sparse E-recruitment learned from proprietary data of French public employment service Pôle emploi.

MUSE. 0

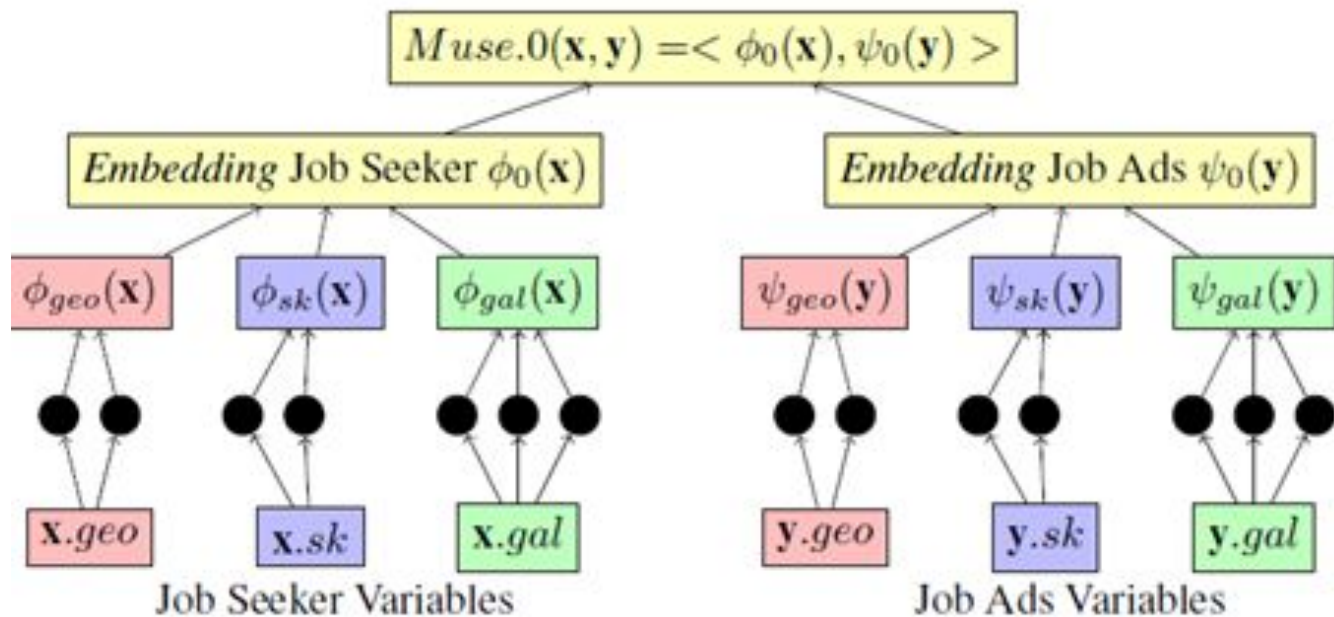
It models the main 3 facets relevant to job recommendations such as geographical and skills.

$$s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \langle \phi_0(\mathbf{x}), \psi_0(\mathbf{y}) \rangle$$

Loss function

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi_0, \psi_0) = \sum_{(x, y, y')} [\langle \phi_0(\mathbf{x}), (\psi_0(\mathbf{y}) - \psi_0(\mathbf{y}')) \rangle + \eta]_+$$

2. MUSE



References

- Abigail Z. Jacobs and Hanna Wallach. Measurement and fairness. In Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency, FAccT '21, 375–385. New York, NY, USA, 2021. Association for Computing Machinery. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3442188.3445901>, doi:10.1145/3442188.3445901.
- Alekh Agarwal, Miroslav Dudík, and Zhiwei Steven Wu. Fair regression: quantitative definitions and reduction-based algorithms. In ICML, volume 97 of Proceedings of Machine Learning Research, 120–129. PMLR, 2019. URL: <http://proceedings.mlr.press/v97/agarwal19d.html>.
- Guillaume Bied, Solal Nathan, Elia Perennes, Morgane Hoffmann, Philippe Caillou, et al.. Toward Job Recommendation for All. IJCAI 2023 - The 32nd International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Aug 2023, Macau, China. pp.5906-5914, [⟨10.24963/ijcai.2023/655⟩](https://doi.org/10.24963/ijcai.2023/655). [⟨hal-04245528⟩](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.04245).

A top-down photograph of a wooden-framed letterboard with a black felt surface. The words "Thank You" are written in white, serif, all-caps letters. The board is placed on a rustic wooden table. To the bottom left is a portion of a vintage orange rotary telephone. To the bottom right is a portion of a vintage typewriter. A green leafy plant is visible at the top edge.

Thank
You