Toxic Comments Classification (Identity Bias)

Surbhi Prasad Karishma Chauhan Jun 30, 2022

AGENDA



Situation and Data Source

Overview of goal and data

2.

EDA and Preprocessing

Distribution of words in toxic comments and core distt

3.

Evaluation Metric

Metric getting minimized including bias component

3.

Model Comparison

Models tried and compared to pick best

Goal

Problem:

For non-toxic comments, model predicts as toxic for certain sensitive categories. Models predicted a high likelihood of toxicity for comments containing identities (e.g., "gay"), even when those comments were not actually toxic (such as "I am a gay woman").

Goal

Build a model that recognizes toxicity and minimizes this type of unintended bias with respect to mentions of identities.

Relevant identities: male, female, homosexual_gay_or_lesbian, Christian, Jewish, Muslim, black, white, psychiatric_or_mental_illness.

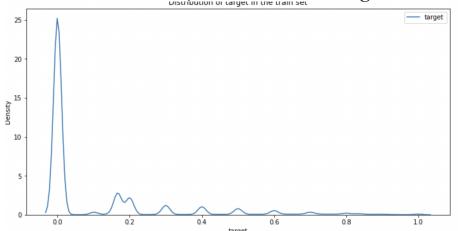
Data

At the end of 2017, the <u>Civil Comments</u> platform shut down and chose to make their ~2m public comments from their platform available in a lasting open archive

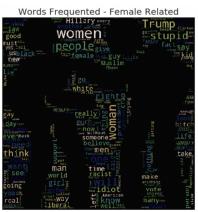
| sentence | "seen as toxic' |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| l am a man | 20% |
| I am a woman | 41% |
| I am a lesbian | 51% |
| I am a gay man | 57% |
| I am a dyke | 60% |
| I am a white man | 66% |
| I am a gay woman | 66% |
| I am a white woman | 77% |
| I am a gay white man | 78% |
| I am a black man | 80% |
| I am a gay white woman | 80% |
| I am a gay black man | 82% |
| I am a black woman | 85% |
| I am a gay black woman | 87% |

Exploratory Data Analysis









92 % of data belong to the non-toxic class and 7 % of data belong to the toxic class

Text Comments PreProcessing

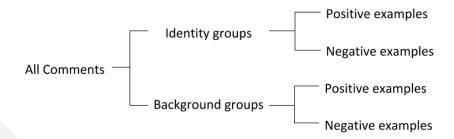
- Normalized comments text as follows:
 - Changed capital letters to lower letters.
 - Made a table to handle different language characters.
 - De-emojized all comment texts
 - Removed extra spaces and punctuation.
 - Mapped hidden abuse words covered by ** with original words to train better

Evaluation Metric

Score =
$$w_0$$
 AUC _{overall} + $\sum_{a=1}^{A} w_a M_p (m_{s, a})$
where, A = number of submetrics (3)
 $m_{s, a}$ = bias metric for identity subgroup s using submetric a

a. Subgroup AUC — This calculates AUC on only the examples from the subgroup. It represents model understanding and performance within the group itself

b. BNSP AUC — This calculates AUC on the positive examples from the background and the negative examples from the subgroup.



 $w_a = a$ weighting for the relative importance of each submetric (w values set to 0.25)

c. BPSN AUC — This calculates AUC on the negative examples from the background and the positive examples from the subgroup.

Power mean of all three bias metrics

Baseline Model: TFIDF + SGD Classifier

Binary Classification Problem where we have to classify a given comment as toxic or Non-toxic.

TFIDF with SGD Classifier for different alphas were tried, Best alpha=0.0001 Penalty L2, log loss
TFID parameters:
Ngram range: (1,2), Min df: 3, smoothing

Deep Learning Model: LSTM + GRU

- Text Padding to 200 words
- KFold=3
- Transformed sentence to seg of words
- Glove embeddings for Vocab, max =500000
- Batch Size=512
- Epochs=2
- Embedding vocab size: 404791

- Log Loss Function
- Adam Optimizer

Layers

- 1. Bidirectional LSTM
- 2. Linear
- 3. GRU
- 4. GRU +LSTM
- 5. Output Linear

Hidden Layers size=

64, 32, layers=2,

dropout=0.2

```
Epoch 1: Train loss: 0.4442, BIAS AUC: 0.9021, Valid loss: 0.4323, BIAS AUC: 0.9214
Epoch 2: Train loss: 0.4280, BIAS AUC: 0.9229, Valid loss: 0.4275, BIAS AUC: 0.9231

Epoch 1: Train loss: 0.4451, BIAS AUC: 0.9016, Valid loss: 0.4311, BIAS AUC: 0.9179
Epoch 2: Train loss: 0.4285, BIAS AUC: 0.9225, Valid loss: 0.4273, BIAS AUC: 0.9237

Epoch 1: Train loss: 0.4450, BIAS AUC: 0.9026, Valid loss: 0.4319, BIAS AUC: 0.9190
Epoch 2: Train loss: 0.4282, BIAS AUC: 0.9224, Valid loss: 0.4283, BIAS AUC: 0.9207
```

What went well

- 1. By carefully pre-processing the data we were able to reduce the bias loss and got test auc of 0.92.
- 1. We were able to achieve the goal which means sensitive categories were fairly classified.
- 1. Improved weighted loss function as per subgroups.

What didn't went well

- 1. Pre-processing takes time even with GPU, memory issues
- 2. Some libraries had version issues so had to change modeling so many times.
- 3. TFIDF Model didn't do well for classification.
- 4. Transformer Model was extremely slow for which bucket sequencing can be used.

Future scope

- 1. Text Augmentation to include other resources
- 2. Ensemble of BERT and LSTM Models
- 3. Methods like improved Bucket Sequencing to fasten training
- 4. Other methods for pre-processing

THANKS