In-processing measures

Imports

```
library(tidymodels)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidymodels 0.2.0 --
                                      0.2.0
## v broom 0.8.0 v recipes
## v dials 0.1.1 v rsample 0.1.1

## v dplyr 1.0.9 v tibble 3.1.7

## v ggplot2 3.3.6 v tidyr 1.2.0

## v infer 1.0.0 v tune 0.2.0
## v modeldata 0.1.1 v workflows 0.2.6
## v parsnip 0.2.1 v workflowsets 0.2.1 ## v purrr 0.3.4 v yardstick 0.0.9
## -- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
## x purrr::discard() masks scales::discard()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## x recipes::step() masks stats::step()
## * Learn how to get started at https://www.tidymodels.org/start/
library(discrim)
## Attaching package: 'discrim'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dials':
##
       smoothness
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
                     v forcats 0.5.1
## v readr 2.1.2
## v stringr 1.4.0
```

Data

```
df <- read_rds("../data/selection.rds") %>%
  mutate(accepted = as.factor(accepted)) %>%
  select(-rating, -gender)

df_test <- read_rds("../data/selection_test.rds") %>%
  mutate(accepted = as.factor(accepted)) %>%
  select(-rating, -gender)
```

Modified Naive Bayes

Functions

```
# Modified Naive Bayes
df disc <- function(df){</pre>
  fairness <- group_fairness(df, nationality, predicted)[[1]] %>%
    filter(predicted == "TRUE") %>%
    select(perc)
  max_val <- max(fairness)</pre>
  min_val <- min(fairness)</pre>
  max_val - min_val
adjust_fit <- function(cutoffs, direction){</pre>
  if (direction == "up"){
    cutoffs["Non_Dutch"] <- cutoffs["Non_Dutch"] - 0.01</pre>
  } else if (direction == "down"){
    cutoffs["Dutch"] <- cutoffs["Dutch"] + 0.01</pre>
  }
  cutoffs
}
nb_causal_discrimination <- function(df, fitted_model, cutoffs){</pre>
  # Determine the number of applicants who get a different outcome depending on their nationality
  pop_size <- nrow(df)</pre>
  # Flip nationalities
  inverted_df <- df %>%
```

```
mutate(nationality = ifelse(nationality == "Dutch", "Non_Dutch", "Dutch"))
  predictions <- predict(fitted_model, df, type = "prob")[[".pred_TRUE"]]</pre>
  inverted_predictions <- predict(fitted_model, inverted_df, type = "prob")[[".pred_TRUE"]]
  # Add prediction column
  eval_df <- df %>%
    mutate(prediction = if else(nationality == "Dutch",
                                 predictions >= cutoffs["Dutch"],
                                 predictions >= cutoffs["Non_Dutch"]),
           inv_prediction = if_else(nationality == "Dutch",
                                      inverted_predictions >= cutoffs["Non_Dutch"],
                                      inverted_predictions >= cutoffs["Dutch"]),
           different = prediction != inv_prediction)
 list(sum(eval_df$different)/pop_size, eval_df)
}
fitted_model <- naive_Bayes() %>%
 fit(accepted ~ nationality + test_score + english_cert + extracurricular, df)
df$predicted <- predict(fitted_model, df)</pre>
disc <- df_disc(df)</pre>
cutoffs <- c(Dutch = 0.5, Non_Dutch = 0.5)</pre>
print(disc)
## [1] 4.776572
while(disc > 1) {
  positive_label_count <- sum(df$accepted == "TRUE")</pre>
 predicted_positive_label_count <- sum(df$predicted == "TRUE")</pre>
  if (predicted_positive_label_count < positive_label_count) {</pre>
    cutoffs <- adjust_fit(cutoffs, "up")</pre>
  } else {
    cutoffs <- adjust_fit(cutoffs, "down")</pre>
 predictions <- predict(fitted_model, df, type="prob")[[".pred_TRUE"]]</pre>
  df <- df %>%
    mutate(predicted = as.factor(if_else(nationality == "Dutch",
                                          predictions >= cutoffs["Dutch"],
                                          predictions >= cutoffs["Non_Dutch"])))
 new_disc <- df_disc(df)</pre>
  print(disc)
  # if (new_disc == disc) {
  # print("no improvement")
  # break
  # } else {
  disc <- new_disc</pre>
  # }
```

```
## [1] 4.776572
## [1] 4.18015
## [1] 4.18015
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.981343
## [1] 3.186115
## [1] 3.186115
## [1] 3.186115
## [1] 2.390886
## [1] 2.390886
## [1] 2.390886
print(cutoffs)
##
       Dutch Non_Dutch
##
                  0.35
       0.50
df_test$predicted <- predict(fitted_model, df_test)</pre>
df_test <- df_test %>%
    mutate(predicted = as.factor(if_else(nationality == "Dutch",
                                        predictions >= cutoffs["Dutch"],
                                        predictions >= cutoffs["Non_Dutch"])))
print("Modified Naive Bayes")
## [1] "Modified Naive Bayes"
print("Group fairness")
## [1] "Group fairness"
print(group_fairness(df_test, nationality, predicted)[[1]])
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
##
     nationality predicted total perc
##
     <fct>
                       <int> <dbl>
                <fct>
## 1 Dutch
                FALSE
                            425 84.3
                             79 15.7
## 2 Dutch
                TRUE
## 3 Non_Dutch FALSE
                            409 82.5
## 4 Non_Dutch
                TRUE
                            87 17.5
```

```
print("Causal Discrimination")

## [1] "Causal Discrimination"

causal_disc <- nb_causal_discrimination(df_test, fitted_model, cutoffs)
print(causal_disc[[1]])</pre>
```

[1] 0.012

Fairness classification

See the python folder in scripts