Investigating discrimination bias in predictive modelling

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Background: The Problem

In recent years, many scandalous examples have shown that statistical models trained on large amounts of data can "act" discriminatory. Examples include:

- Adds of high-income jobs being shown less frequently to women, presumable becasue they've been predicted to be less interested or suitable¹
- ▶ Black people's health status being underestimated, leading to inappropriate healtch care measures²
- Black people begin predicted a higher risk for crime recidivism, leading to higher penalties³

¹@datta automated 2015

²@obermeyer_dissecting_2019

³ProPublica (2016)

Project Aims

- ► How can we quantify fairness in order to be able to evaluate algorithmic fairness?
- What methods are available to increase algorithmic fairness? In what type of situations do they apply? (i.e. In what kind of situations can we expect them to be successful?)

Background: Why Discrimination Bias?

- ightharpoonup Correlation between outcome y and protected charateristic x_p
- Correlation between important predictors x_i and protected carachteristic x_p
- Undersampling of groups with protected protected carachteristic x_p

Possible Solutions

Pre-Processing	Training	Prediction
Resampling	Penalty	Threshold
Mapping	Model bias	adjustments
Altering labels	Tuning for fairness	Alter predictions

We've chosen to work with resampling and threshold adjustment.

Possible Goals

Demographic parity

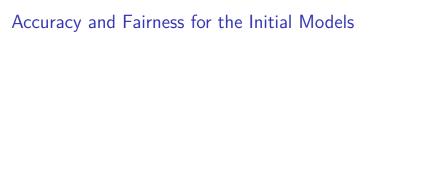
$$P(Y = 1|X = 1) = P(Y = 1|X = 0)$$

Equalized odds

$$P(G = 1|X = 0, Y = 1) = P(G = 1|X = 1, Y = 1)$$

Models

Model	Tuning
Random Forest Artificial neural net Logistic ridge regression K-nearest neighbour (left out) AdaBoost	Predictors at each split Number of hidden nodes Penalisation Number of neighbours Predictors at each split



Disparate Impact Removal

Preferential Resampling

Uniform Resampling

Comparison

Final Model Performance

Conclusions

Slide with R Output

summary(cars)

```
speed
                     dist
##
   Min. : 4.0
##
                Min. : 2.00
##
   1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00
##
   Median: 15.0 Median: 36.00
   Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98
##
##
   3rd Qu.:19.0
                3rd Qu.: 56.00
   Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00
##
```

Slide with Plot

