## Using SageMaker to deploy a Fair Binary Predictor

# **Project's Domain Background**

The project's domain background is about binary classification and also touches on AI fairness [1].

## **Database and Inputs**

COMPAS, short for *Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions*, is a case management and decision support tool developed and owned by Northpointe (now Equivant) used by US courts to assess the likelihood of a defendant become a repeat offender (recidivism). COMPAS in the USA has already assessed the risk of more than 1 million defendants since its development in 1998. In May 2016, writing for the investigative journal ProPublica [2], analyzed the effectiveness of COMPAS on more than 7,000 prisoners in the Broward County, Florida, between 2013 and 2014. The data can be found in the following GitHub repository: <a href="https://github.com/propublica/compas-analysis">https://github.com/propublica/compas-analysis</a>. And the methodology employed by ProPublica [3] is also available. First, I will filter out rows where days\_b\_screening\_arrest is over 30 or under -30, leaving the data with 6,172 instances. Then, following [4], I will also subset the observations only for blacks and whites instances. This leaves the data with 5,278 instances.

#### **Solution Statement**

I will be using SageMaker's XGBoost algorithm with the intent of maximizing precision score (MAP – Mean Average Precision). This is necessary to tackle the unbalanced false positive rate between black and white offenders explained in the next section.

### **Benchmark Model**

ProPublica analysis indicated that the predictions were unreliable and were racially biased. The overall accuracy of COMPAS for white defendants is 67%, just slightly higher than the accuracy of 63.8% for black defendants. The mistakes made by COMPAS, however, affected black and white defendants differently: black defendants who did not recidivist were incorrectly predicted to recidivist (false positives) at a rate of 44.9%, almost double the number of whites in 23.5%. In other words, COMPAS scores appeared to favor white defendants over black defendants, underestimating the recurrence of whites and repeat offenders of black defendants. Because of this issue of racial discrimination, COMPAS was used by many machine learning researchers to propose and test techniques for how to make fairer algorithms [4]–[13]. COMPAS has become the "gold standard" for validating the performance of techniques that counteract machine learning algorithms.

## An outline of the project design

The model will be trained by deploying a notebook instance in SageMaker and calling XGBoost training jobs from that instance. I will also call hyperparameter tuning jobs to maximize MAP (Mean Average Precision) to try to overcome COMPAS original low precision for black offenders. The model will be tested by batch transform jobs. All of these jobs will be called from the notebook instance's Jupyter Notebook. Finally, the whole project will be communicated and described in a blog post on Medium.

### References

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