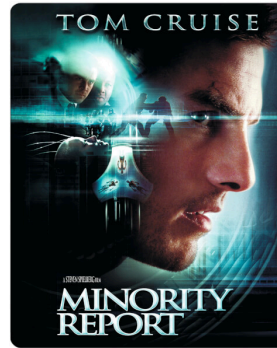


Bias in Software Systems



Yuriy Brun

<https://laser.cs.umass.edu/>



Resilient cities Cities Predicting crime, LAPD-style

Cutting edge data-driven analysis directs Los Angeles patrol officers to likely future crime scenes - but critics worry that decision-making by machine will bring tyranny of the algorithm'

● Join our live Q&A with Homicide Watch this Friday



▲ FreeIPA, co-developer P. Jeffrey Brantingham at the Unified Command Post in Los Angeles. "This is not Minority Report," he said. Photograph: Corwin Douragakis/SP

<https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2014/jun/25/predicting-crime-lapd-los-angeles-police-data-analysis-algorithm-minority-report>

Modern software influences critical decisions

<https://www.aclu.org/blog/national-security/discriminatory-profiling/government-blacklisting-people-based-predictions>

On Orbitz, Mac Users Steered to Pricier Hotels

Orbitz has found that Apple users spend as much as 30% more a night on hotels, so the online travel site is starting to show them different, and sometimes costlier, options than Windows visitors see. *Dave Matlack has details on The News Hub. Photo: Bloomberg*

By Dave Matlack

The Algorithm That Beats Your Bank Manager

Minority homebuyers face widespread statistical lending discrimination, study finds

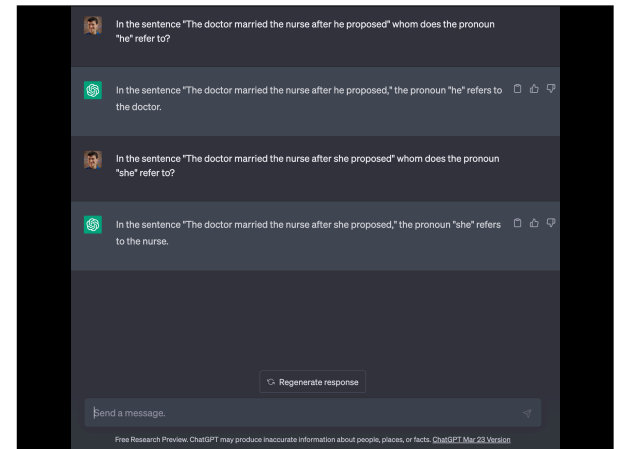
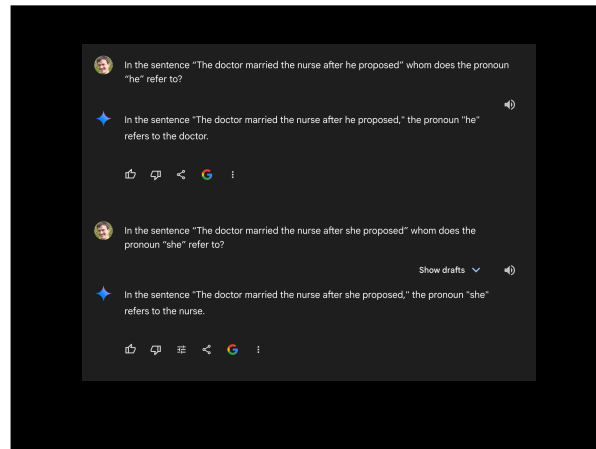
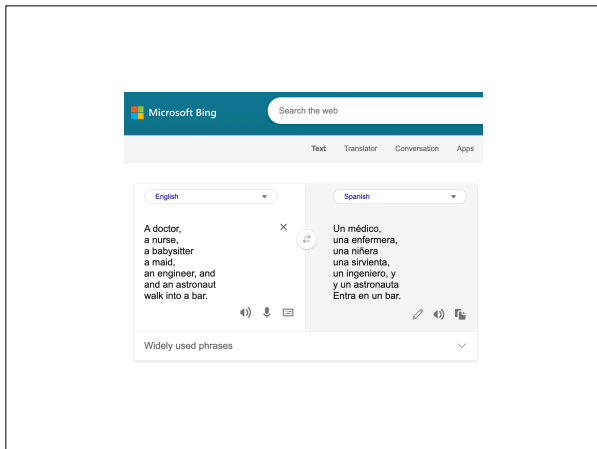
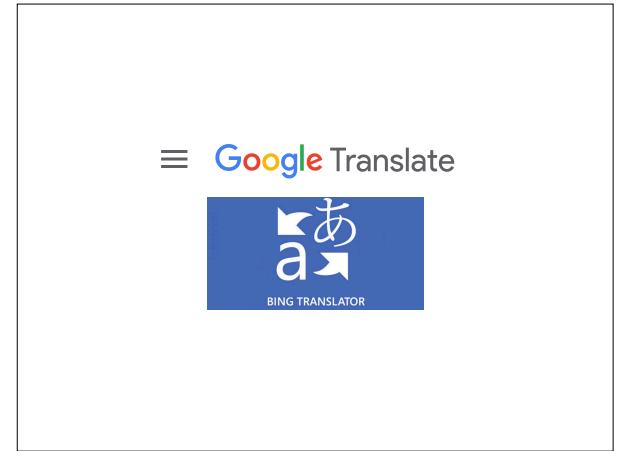
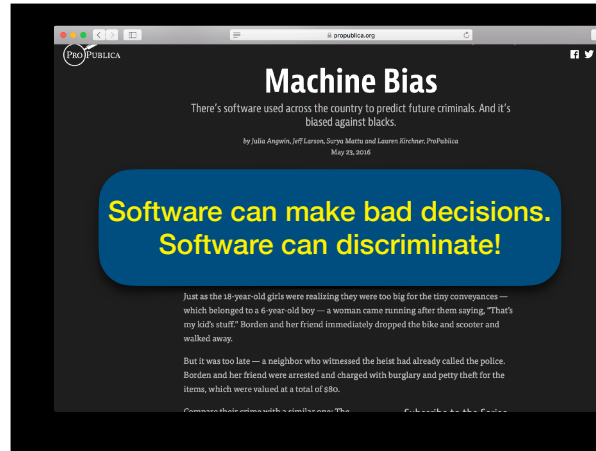
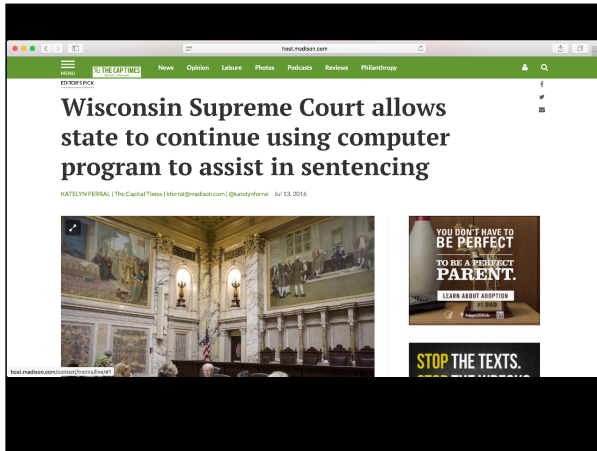
By *Laura Counts* | NOVEMBER 13, 2018

Face-to-face meetings between mortgage officers and homebuyers have been rapidly replaced by online applications and algorithms, but lending discrimination hasn't gone away.

A new *University of California, Berkeley study* has found that both online and face-to-face lenders charge higher interest rates to African American and Latino borrowers, earning 11 to 17 percent higher profits on such loans. All told, those homebuyers pay up to half a billion dollars more in interest every year than white borrowers with comparable credit scores do, researchers found.

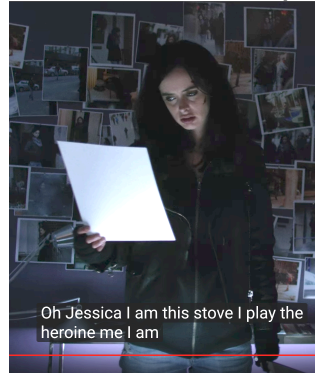
The findings raise legal questions about the rise of statistical discrimination in the fintech era, and point to potentially widespread violations of U.S. fair lending laws, the researchers say. While lending discrimination has historically been caused by human prejudice, pricing disparities are increasingly the result of algorithms that use machine learning to target applicants who might shop around less for higher-priced loans.

"The mode of lending discrimination has shifted from human bias to algorithmic bias," said study co-author *Adair Morse*, a finance professor at UC Berkeley's Haas School of Business. "Even if the people writing the

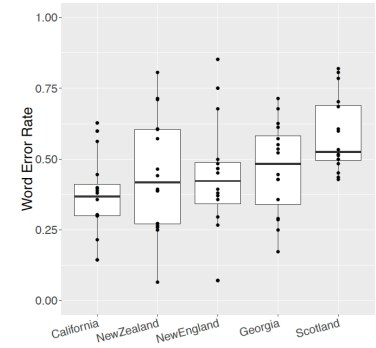




YouTube automatic captions

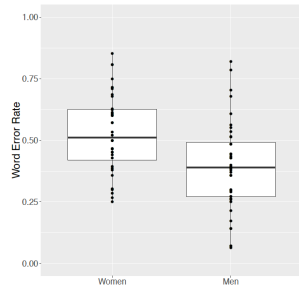


YouTube automatic captions



Rachael Tatman, "Gender and Dialect Bias in YouTube's Automatic Captions" in 2017 Workshop on Ethics in Natural Language Processing

YouTube automatic captions



Rachael Tatman, "Gender and Dialect Bias in YouTube's Automatic Captions" in 2017 Workshop on Ethics in Natural Language Processing

SpringerLink

Home > Innovative Higher Education > Article

Published: 05 December 2014

What's in a Name: Exposing Gender Bias in Student Ratings of Teaching

Lillian MacNeill, Adam Driscoll & Andrea N. Hunt

Innovative Higher Education 40, 291–303 (2015) | Cite this article

29k Accesses | 366 Citations | 731 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

This study examined the was to determine if colle sought to explore the r variables, a male confa eight separate introduc and immediacy cam (e4 confederate's sexual ori a gay teacher as signifi teacher perceive that th reasons behind student participants' responses.

Student ratings of teaching play a significant role in career outcomes for higher education instructors. Although instructor gender has been shown to play an important role in influencing student ratings, the extent and nature of that role remains contested. While difficult to separate gender from teaching practices in person, it is possible to disguise an instructor's gender identity online. In our experiment, assistant instructors in an online class each operated under two different gender identities. Students rated the male identity significantly higher than the female identity, regardless of the instructor's actual gender, demonstrating gender bias. Given the vital role that student ratings play in academic career trajectories, this finding warrants considerable attention.

I'm fighting bias in algorithms

Joy Buolamwini

https://www.led.com/buka/joy_buolamwini_how_i_m_fighting_bias_in_algorithms

how people want to use vision software

how people want to use vision software

HireVue

Easily surface the most qualified candidates with video interviewing.

We're trusted by some of the world's most recognizable brands.







- Automate tedious tasks so you can work on what matters
- Save time, money, and increase recruiter productivity
- Create fair structured interviews and assessments with HireVue's data-driven, science backed technology



850 companies and counting

90%	16%	131%
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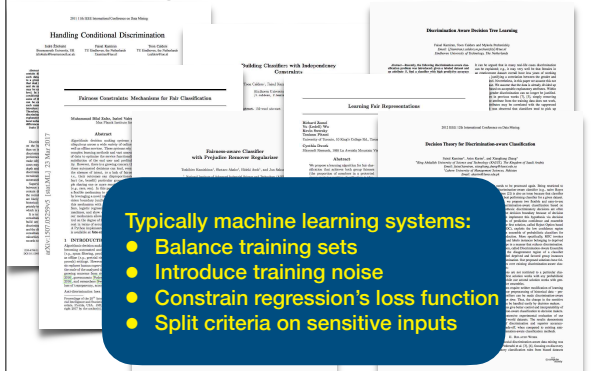
today's goals

Define software discrimination.

Operationalize measuring discrimination through causal software testing.

Provide provable fairness guarantees.

Design software to be fair




Typically machine learning systems:


- Balance training sets
- Introduce training noise
- Constrain regression's loss function
- Split criteria on sensitive inputs

Design alone is not enough


possible causes



implementation bugs



unintended interactions and mismatched components

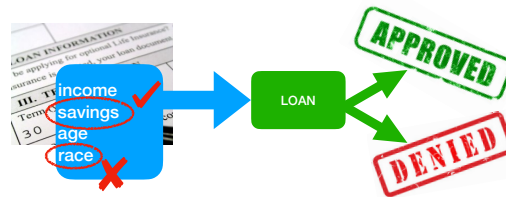


poor design

biased data

Let's talk about what it means for systems to discriminate

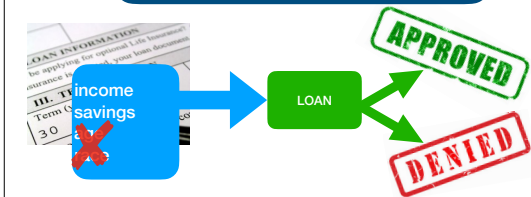
LOAN program



This talk is not about policy.

Fairness: Disparate Treatment

Hide the data



Zafar et al. Fairness constraints: Mechanisms for fair classification, AISTATS 2017.

Fairness: Disparate Treatment

Hide the data

Ads by Google

[Latanya Sweeney, Arrested?](#)

1) Enter Name and State. 2) Access Full Background Checks Instantly.

www.instantcheckmate.com/

Ineffective because of data correlation.


[Latanya Sweeney, Discrimination in online ad delivery, CACM 2013]

BUSINESS INSIDER TECH FINANCE POLITICS STRATEGY LIFE ALL PRIME INTELLIGENCE

Amazon built an AI tool to hire people but had to shut it down because it was discriminating against women

Isabel Adler Hamilton ·

- Amazon tried building an artificial-intelligence tool to help with recruiting, but it showed a bias against women, Reuters reports.
- Engineers reportedly found the AI was unfavorable toward female candidates because it had combed through male-dominated résumés to accrue its data.
- Amazon reportedly abandoned the project at the beginning of 2017.




disparate treatment: still not fair

Amazon we with hiring

<https://www.businessinsider.com/amazon-built-ai-to-hire-people-discriminated-against-women-2018-10>

Fairness: Demographic Parity

Compare subpopulation proportions



85% 20%

APPROVED


often called group discrimination

Fails to identify discrimination against individuals.

Dwork et al. Fairness through awareness. ITCS 2012.
Calders and Verwer. Three naive Bayes approaches for discrimination-free classification. DMKD 2010.

How group discrimination can fail

Europe Asia



APPROVED

DENIED

approve loans to all green deny loans to all purple applicants

approve loans to all purple deny loans to all green applicants

European and Asian discriminations cancel each other out, and the group discrimination measure can be 0.

Fairness: Disparate Impact

Prohibits using a facially neutral practice that has an unjustified adverse impact on members of a protected class.

80% rule: Employer's hiring rates for protected groups may not differ by more than 80%.

Zafar et al. Fairness constraints: Mechanisms for fair classification. AISTATS 2017.

Fairness: Delayed Impact

Making seemingly fair decisions can (but shouldn't), in the long term, produce unfair consequences

Liu et al., Delayed impact of fair machine learning. ICML 2018.

Fairness: Predictive Equality

False positive rates should not differ

Chouldechova. Fair prediction with disparate impact: A study of bias in recidivism prediction instruments. FATML 2016
Corbett-Davies. Algorithmic decision making and the cost of fairness. KDD 2017

Fairness: Equal Opportunity

False negative rates should not differ

Hardt et al. Equality of Opportunity in Supervised Learning. NIPS 2016
Chouldechova. Fair prediction with disparate impact: A study of bias in recidivism prediction instruments FATML 2016

Fairness: Equality of Odds

predictive equality

learning, NIPS 2016

Fairness

Equality

Condition

Accuracy Equality

Disparity

Use Accuracy

Fairness

Berk et al. Fairness in criminal justice risk assessment. *Art. Socio.* 2018



Fairness: Correlation

correlation(race, **APPROVED**) = 0.8

mutual information(race, **APPROVED**) = 0.6

Correlation does not measure causation

Atidakis et al. FairTest: Discovering unwarranted associations in data-driven applications. EuroS&P 2017

What is fairness?

Sensitive inputs should not affect software behavior.

We want to measure causality!

Judea Pearl. Causal inference in statistics: An overview. *Statistics Surveys* 2009

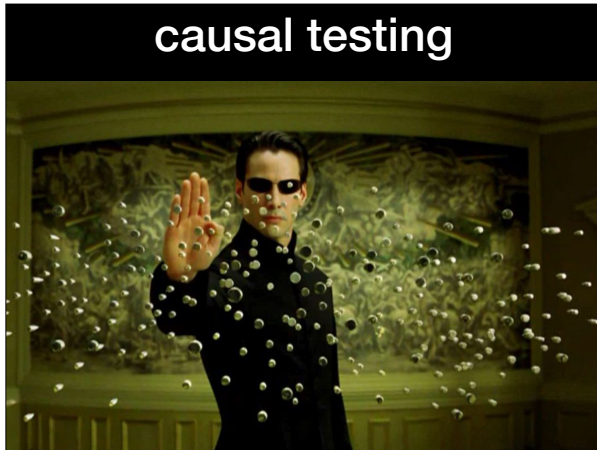
causal testing

Sensitive inputs should not affect software behavior. **APPROVED**

hypothesis testing:

Gaihotra, Brun, and Mellou. Fairness Testing: Testing Software for Discrimination. *ESEC/FSE* 2017





Themis

automated test-suite generator

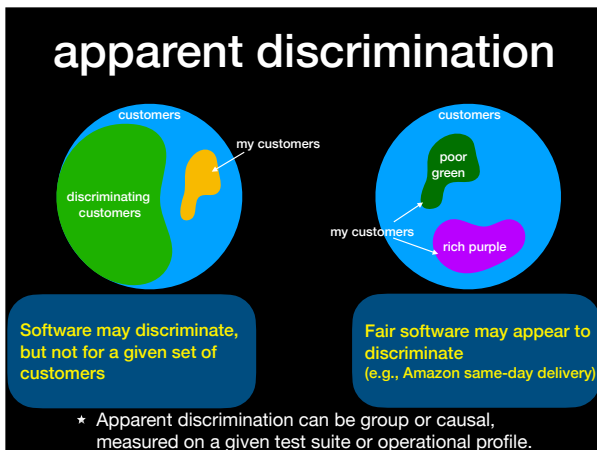
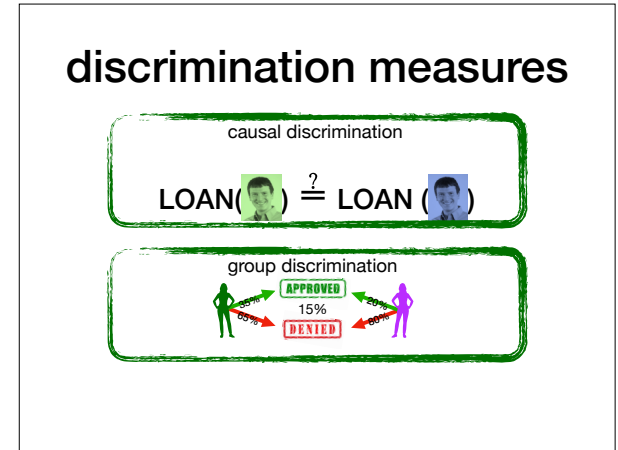
How much does my software discriminate with respect to ...?

Does my software discriminate more than 10% of the time, and against

Themis generates a test suite or can use a manually written one

<http://fairness.cs.umass.edu>

Angell, Johnson, Brun, and Meliou, Themis: Automatically Testing Software for Discrimination, ESEC/FSE 2018 Demo



Evaluation

Eight open-source decision systems trained on two public data sets

discrimination-aware logistic regression	[88]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census income dataset: financial data 45K people income > \$50K? Statlog German credit dataset: credit data 1K people "good" or "bad" credit?
discrimination-aware decision tree	[40]	
discrimination-aware naive Bayes	[18]	
discrimination-aware decision tree	[91]	
naive Bayes	scikit-learn	
decision tree		
logistic regression		
SVM		

findings

Group discrimination is not enough.

More than 11% of the individuals had the output flipped just by altering the individual's gender.

Decision tree trained not to group discriminate against gender causal discriminated against gender: 0.11.

findings

Trying to avoid group discrimination

Training a decision tree not to discriminate against gender made it discriminate against race 38.4% of the time.

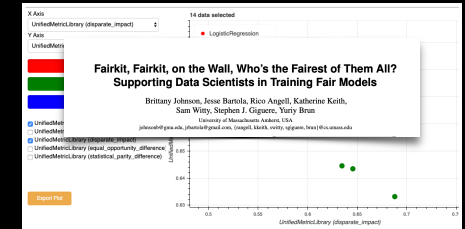
Debugging

Automated Directed Fairness Testing

Authors: Brittany Johnson, Sherry Sheu, Alexandra Melus, University of Massachusetts Lowell, University of Massachusetts Lowell, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA, USA, Lowell, MA, USA, Lowell, MA, USA, Lowell, MA, USA

Abstract: Fairness is a goal of machine learning systems. However, it is often difficult to define and measure fairness. In this paper, we propose a framework for automated directed fairness testing. We present a novel method for automatically generating test cases that target specific groups of individuals. We use a decision tree classifier as an example and show how our method can be used to generate test cases that target specific groups of individuals. We show that our method can be used to generate test cases that target specific groups of individuals. We show that our method can be used to generate test cases that target specific groups of individuals.

fairkit-learn



ACLU GET UPDATES / DONATE

Amazon's Face Recognition Falsely Matched 28 Members of Congress With Mugshots

By Jacob Snow, Technology & Civil Liberties Attorney, ACLU of Northern California
JULY 28, 2018 | 8:00 AM

TAGS: Face Recognition Technology, Surveillance Technologies, Privacy & Technology

"The false matches were disproportionately of people of color, including six members of the Congressional Black Caucus, among them civil rights legend Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga)."

nationwide, and today, there are 28 more causes for concern. In a test the ACLU recently conducted of the facial recognition tool, called "Rekognition," the software incorrectly matched 28 members of Congress, identifying them as other people who have been arrested for a crime.

The members of Congress who were falsely matched with the mugshots

<https://www.aclu.org/blog/privacy-technology/surveillance-technologies/amazons-face-recognition-falsely-matched-28>

ACLU GET UPDATES / DONATE

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Fair computer vision

<https://www.aclu.org/blog/privacy-technology/surveillance-technologies/amazons-face-recognition-falsely-matched-28>

generate a face so that a classifier says the race is different

Discriminate generated faces from real ones

generative adversarial machine learning



What are we doing now?

Fair computer vision

Fair natural language processing

applied

Amazon's Face Recognition Falsely Matched 28 Members of Congress With Mugshots

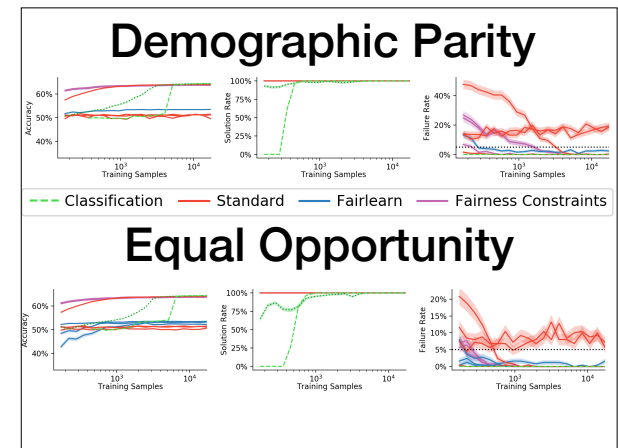
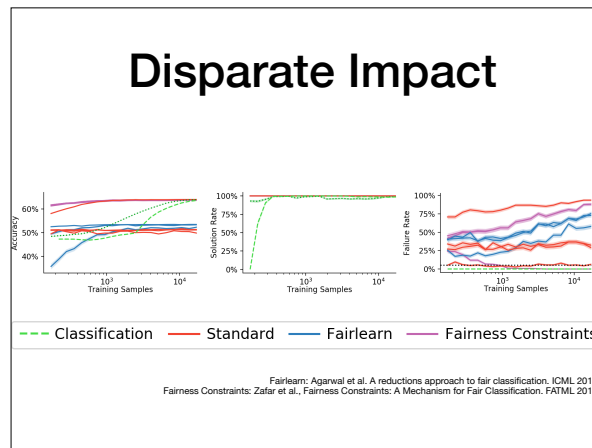
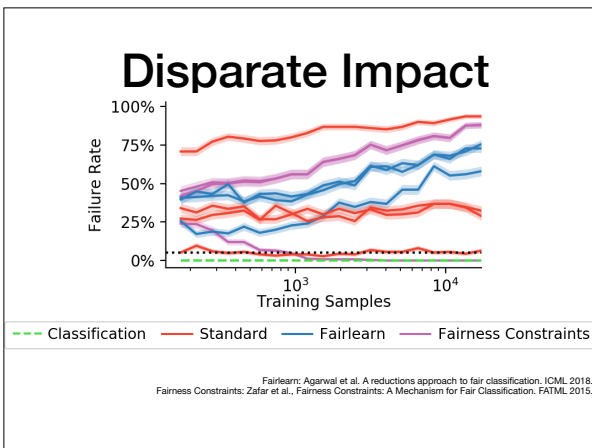
He is a nurse. She is a doctor. O bir hemgire. O bir doktor.

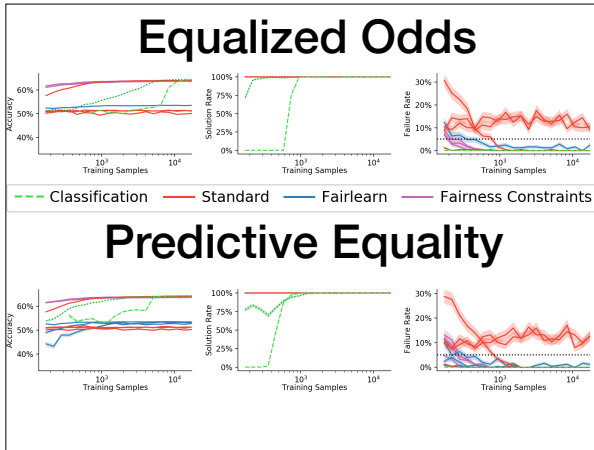
She is a nurse. He is a doctor. O bir hemgire. O bir doktor.

But what's the holy grail?

Provably fair machine learning:

Provide (high-probability) guarantees that the classifier is fair on unseen data.





Contributions

<http://fairness.cs.umass.edu>

- **Causality-based** definition and method for measuring software fairness
- Themis, an **automated test-suite generator** for fairness testing
- Evaluation on real-world software, demonstrating software is biased and **our methods can catch it**
- **Provable guarantees** on fairness in machine learning

Rico Angell	Brittany Johnson	Stephen Giguere	Sarah Brockman	Blossom Meteiev	Sainyam Galhotra
Alexandra Meliou	Andy Barto	Bruno Castro da Silva	Emma Brunskill	Philip Thomas	Yurly Brun

<http://fairness.cs.umass.edu>
<https://tinyurl.com/FairnessPaper>

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