Designing Against Bias in Machine Learning and Al

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Designing Against Bias: Identifying and Mitigating Bias in Machine Learning and AI

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OUTLINE

Overview of Bias in ML and AI

Root Causes of Bias

Measuring Bias

Designing Against Bias

Conclusions



OVERVIEW OF BIAS IN ML AND AI

Bias in Machine Learning Algorithms

Taking human decisions out of the process was supposed to make things more fair...





...but often it hasn't

=> What went wrong??



Racial Bias: Bail and Parole Algorithms

The "Solution": ML says who gets bail or parole

COMPAS Algorithm:

- RISK = AGE * Weight 1
 - + AGE AT FIRST ARREST * Weight 2
 - + HISTORY OF VIOLENCE * Weight 3
 - + EDUCATION LEVEL * Weight 4
 - + HISTORY OF NONCOMPLIANCE * Weight 5

The Problem: using the algorithm results in the exact same bias





Gender Bias: Amazon Resume Screening

The "Solution": ML picks top resumes

Amazon Algorithm:

Resume Quality = $? + ? + ? + ? + ? \dots$



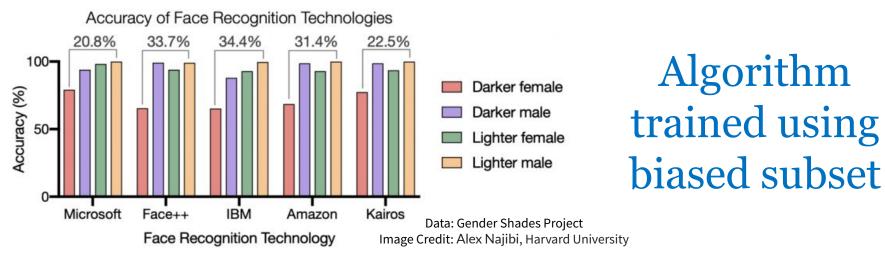
Image Credit: flazingo photos - CC BY-SA 2.0

The Problem: the algorithm is biased against women applicants

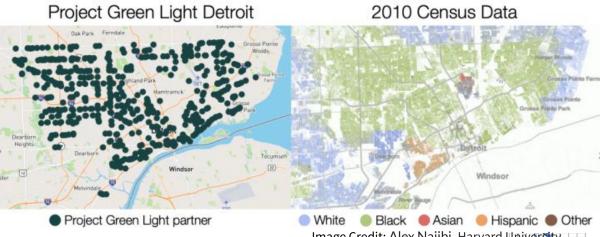


ROOT CAUSES OF BIAS

Root Causes of Bias: Selection Bias



Usage results in disparate impact



=> Biased Training Population = Biased Results

Root Causes of Bias: The History Problem

ML replaces human decision making



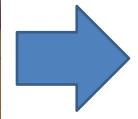


Image Credit: David Davies -CC BY-SA 2.0

library(tensorflow)
library(keras)
model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer_conv_2d(filters = 32,
 kernel_size = c(3,3), activation = "relu",

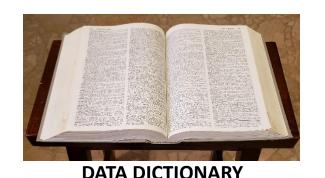
The algorithm is trained using earlier, biased human decisions



=> Bias In = Bias Out



Root Causes of Bias: Spaghetti Problem



Hundreds or even thousands of potential predictors

Algorithm trained uncritically using "anything that sticks"



Image Credit: snackdinner.com

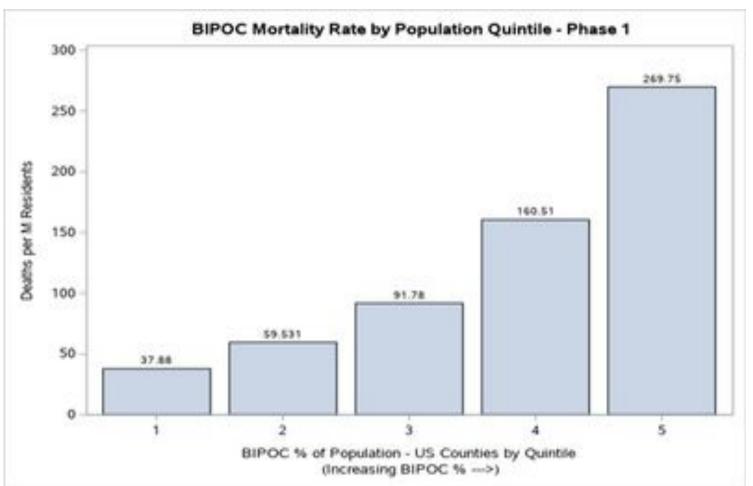
=> Biased Predictors = Biased Outcome



STATISTICAL MEASURES OF BIAS

Measuring Bias: Disparate Impact

Example: COVID-19 Initial Mortality





Measuring Bias: Disparate Impact

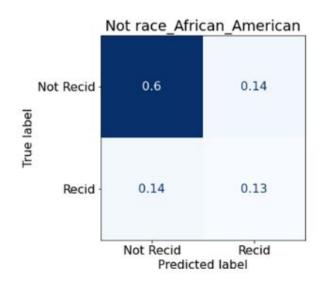
Odds Ratios for demographic factors compare highest % prevalence (60%+) vs. lowest (<5%)

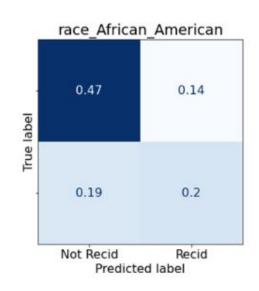
Black / African American	10.1
Cardiovascular Disease	9.3
Chronic Lung Disease	5.9
Prison Populations	5.5
Indigenous	3.3
Poverty (High % Below Poverty Line)	2.9
High Population Density	1.9

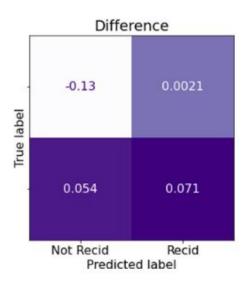
Prison numbers compared to overall US population. Reported by Saloner et al, COVID-19
Cases and Deaths in Federal and State Prisons, JAMA, August 11, 2020



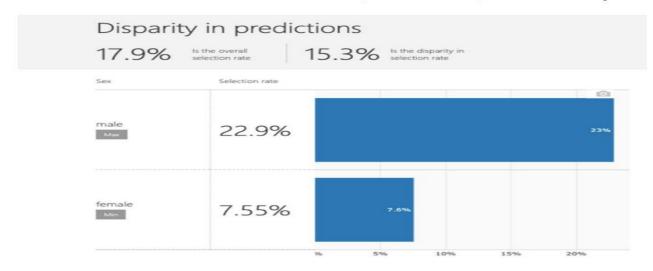
Measuring Bias: Fairlearn Algorithm







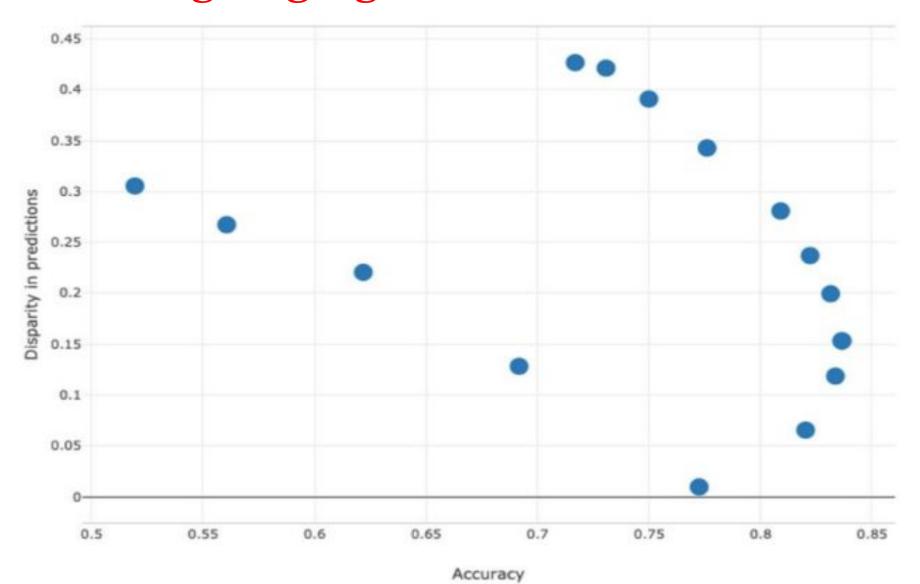
Confusion matrices for African-American defendants vs rest, and difference, for Fairlearn-adjusted model





DESIGNING AGAINST BIAS IN ML AND AI

Designing Against Bias: Fairlearn



Designing Against Bias: Bias-Minimized Comparison Algorithm

- 1. Develop a new predictive algorithm
- 2. Create a second model the BMCA by removing predictors that might confer bias
- 3. Test the new model against the BMCA to estimate the amount of bias in any variables causing concern



CONCLUSIONS

Best Practices for Design to Minimize Bias

- 1. Parsimonious Models
- 2. Screen all predictors for bias
- 3. Transparent Methods, not Black Box
- 4. Develop the model using new outcomes screened for bias not past human decisions
- 5. Test for bias w/ FairLearn, BCMA, etc.
- 6. Present using Odds Ratios or Relative Risk
- 7. Open Source the data and algorithm

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Questions?

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