

# Al Fairness

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L'allégorie de la justice - musée de l'Hospice Comtesse, à Lille.



# A Key Principle of Responsible AI: Fairness

# **Responsible AI Principles**

« Responsible AI is a standard for ensuring that AI is safe, trustworthy and unbiased.

Responsible AI ensures that AI and machine learning (ML) models are **Robust, Explainable, Ethical and Efficient**. » FICO

Several organizations have published AI principles based on values / ethics ...

#### ... driving AXA's definition

#### **OECD'S AI PRINCIPLES**



Inclusive growth, sustainable development > and well-being



Human-centred values and stairness



Transparency and explainability



Robustness, security and safety



Accountability

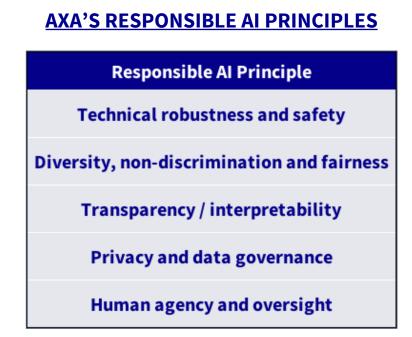
#### tability

#### **EU GUIDELINES FOR TRUSTWORTHY AI**

- Human agency and oversight
- Technical robustness and safety
- Privacy and data governance
- Transparency
- Diversity, non-discrimination and fairness
- Societal and environmental well-being
- Accountability

#### **FEAT PRINCIPLES for RESPONSIBLE AI** (Monetary Authority of Singapore)

- Fairness (Justifiability, Accuracy and Bias)
- Ethics
- Accountability (Internal and External)
- Transparency



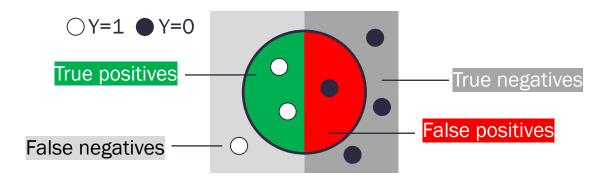




# **Unwanted Bias in Al**

- Bias: Algorithm performs differently for sensitive sub groups
- Sources are different and less obvious compared to conventional algorithms
  - → Data collection (historical bias)
  - → Sampling (representation bias)
  - → Measurement (measurement bias)
  - → Model learning (learning bias)
  - → Benchmarking (evaluation bias)
  - → Human interpretation (deployment bias)
  - $\rightarrow \dots$
- If not controlled for, bias can get reproduced at scale without being noticed
- Research community has proposed plenty of <u>fairness metrics</u> and bias <u>mitigation methods</u>.

# **Example: Two conflicting fairness metrics**



#### **Equalized Odds**

Metrics: false positive and false negative rates

$$FPR = \frac{FP}{N} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \quad FNR = \frac{FN}{P} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longleftarrow}$$

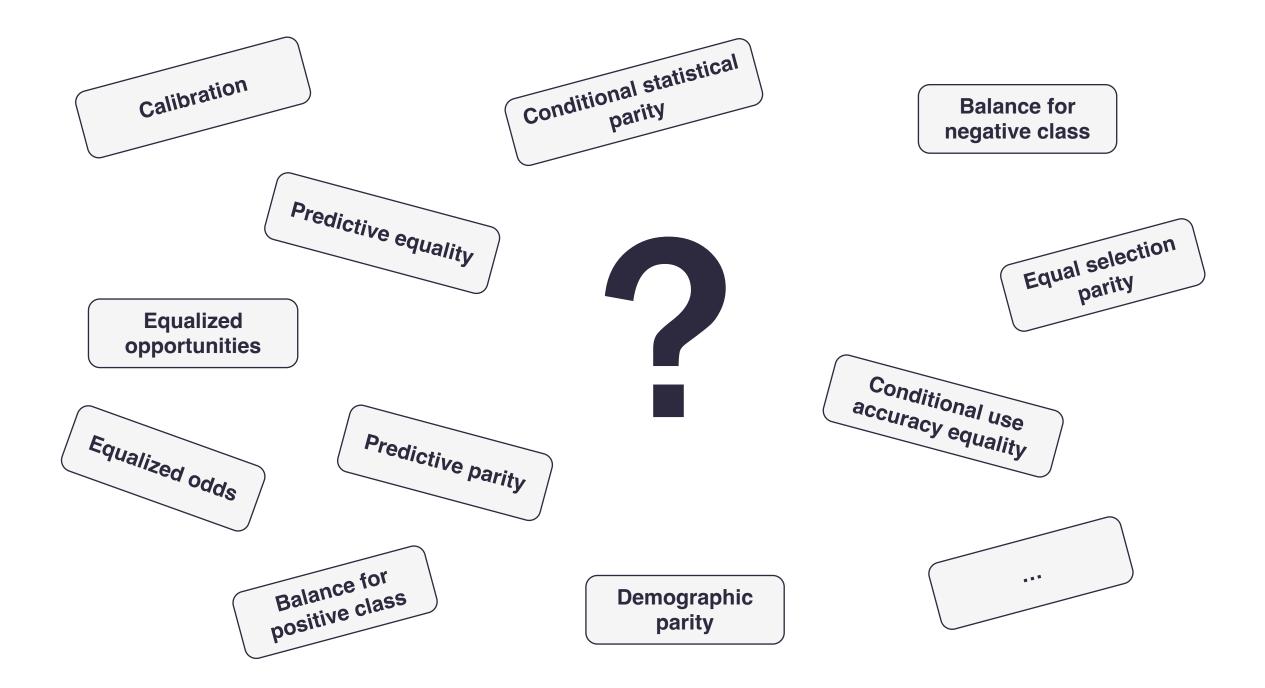
Rationale: Based on the **true outcome**, the proportion of correct decisions should be equal across all groups.

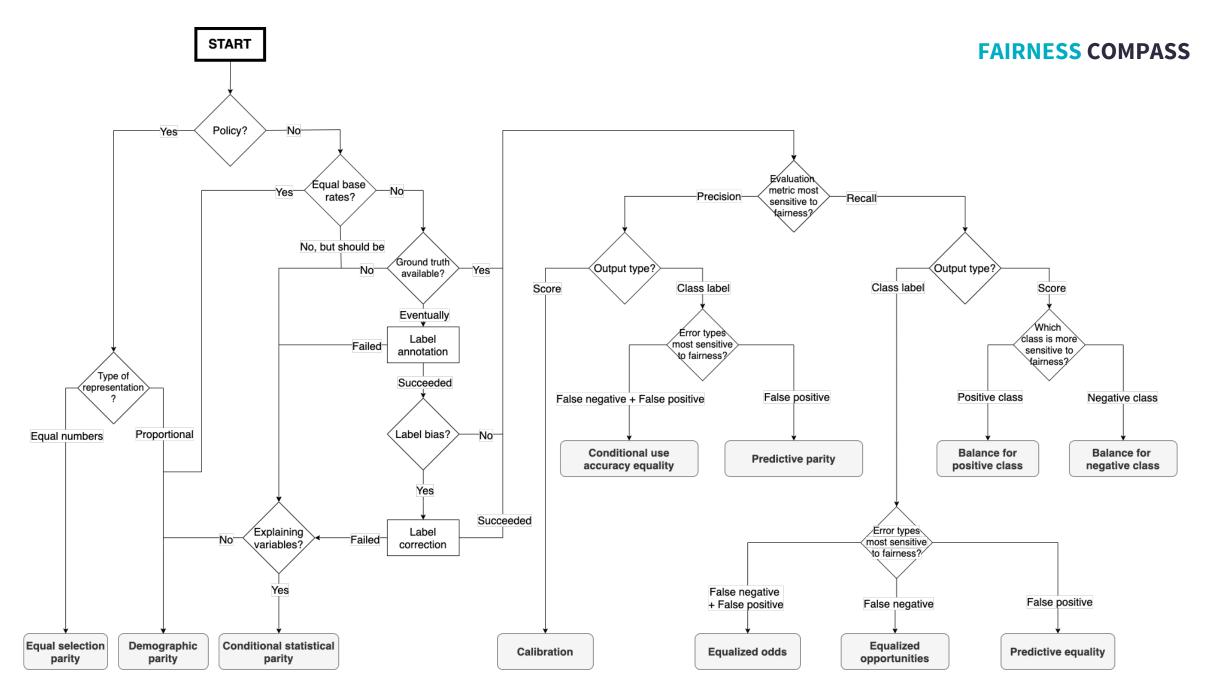
#### **Conditional Use Accuracy Equality**

Metrics: false discovery and false omission rates

$$FDR = \frac{FP}{TP + FP} \stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \quad FOR = \frac{FN}{TN + FN} \stackrel{\bullet}{\frown}$$

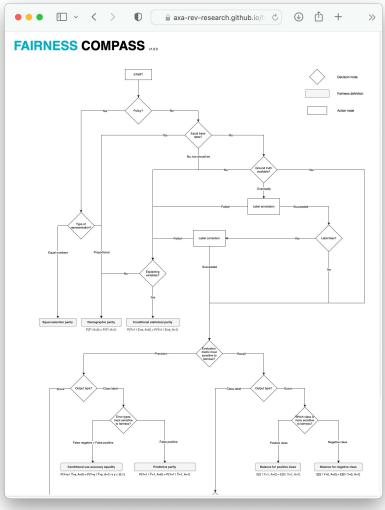
Rationale: Based on the **predictions**, the proportion of correct decisions should be equal across all groups.





B. Ruf and M. Detyniecki, "Towards the Right Kind of Fairness in AI", ECML/PKDD 2021 (Industry Track).

### Web Application and Booklet





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES: TOWARDS ETHICAL AND TRUSTWORTHY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE EUROPEAN INSURANCE SECTOR Argort from EDR's Compatibute Speet Corego en Digital Ethics Insurance

Constant Access of Access







Available on GitHub: <u>https://github.com/axa-rev-research/fairness-compass</u>

# Future Work for R&D

#### Sensitive attributes are missing in practice

- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) prohibits the collection and the processing of sensitive personal attributes in many cases
- "Fairness by unawareness" insufficient due to many correlations in large datasets
- Existing limitations of research proposals
  - Continuous sensitive attributes (e.g., age)
  - Regression problems (e.g., insurance pricing)
- Other challenges
  - Intersectional group fairness
  - Group fairness vs. individual fairness



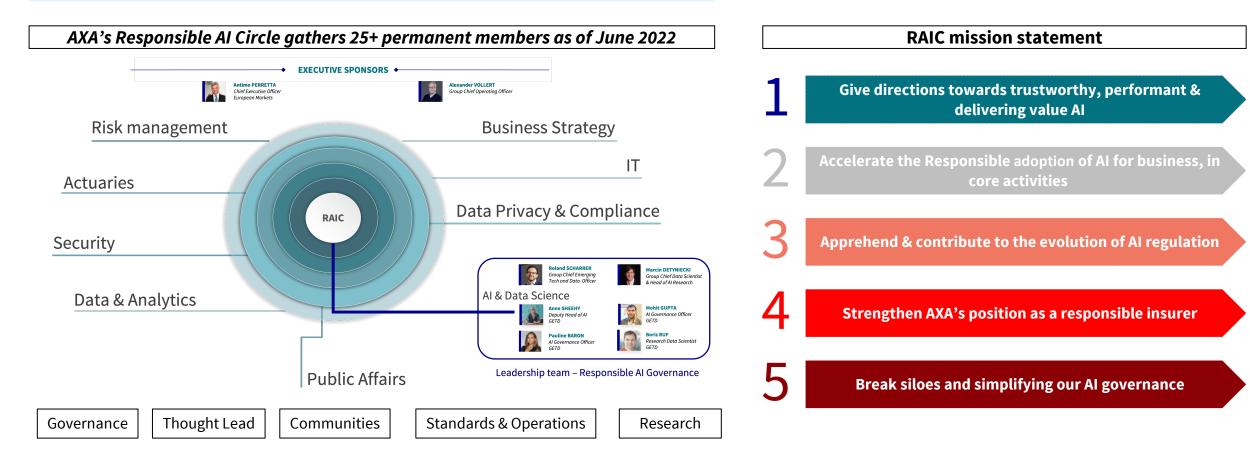
# From R&D to Practice: Al Governance

# AXA's Responsible AI Circle (RAIC)

#### Purpose

In Jan. 2021, AXA launched the Responsible AI Circle, a light and agile multi-stakeholder (Group & entities) governance body.

The Circle is in charge of **overseeing the Responsible adoption of AI** within the Group.





# Concluding Remarks

### Key Takeaways

- There is no one-fits-all solution for AI fairness, the best solution depends on the context of use case
- Assessing and mitigating unwanted biases without the sensitive attribute is hard
- For now, a process-driven approach with human oversight (Al governance) is the best practice available
- We need to continue to invest in research to ensure a robust/sustainable implementation of Trustworthy AI – an opportunity for a better world



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