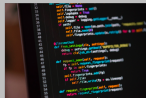
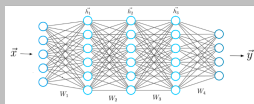


Reflexive Design for Fairness and Other Human Values in Formal Models

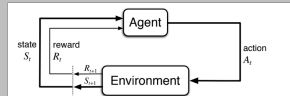
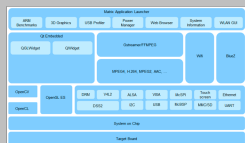
Benjamin Fish & Luke Stark

Problem

The social impacts of automated unfairness and other forms of discrimination in AI systems are of increasingly urgent public concern



keys	hash function	buckets
John Smith	01	521-8074
Lisa Smith	02	521-1234
	03	
	04	
	05	
Sandra Dee	14	521-9055
	15	



- “Fair” computational models often fail to satisfy even their own limited criteria for fairness when deployed
- There are few specific methods for ensuring human values are built adequately into models

Prior Approaches

DEFINITION

A binary classifier \hat{Y} satisfies (M, m) -individual fairness if for every $x, y \in X$,

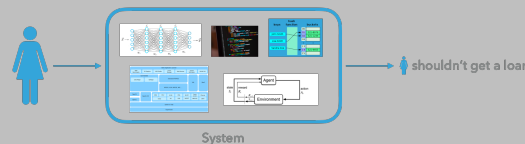
$$M(\hat{Y}(x), \hat{Y}(y)) \leq m(x, y),$$

where M is a statistical distance and m is a metric.

- Machine learning models are often generic and domain-independent (e.g. binary classification)
- “Abstraction traps” (Selbst et al. 2019) a major problem: how to get around them?

Reflexive Values

- Our contribution: highlighting four reflexive values to guide model design, to help clarify:
- a) does model bear a reasonable relation to the human values it schematizes?
- b) is model used and useful for a purpose which in turn supports those same values?



Value Legibility & Contestation

- Value Legibility: are broader consequences of a formal model’s design and deployment modeled or considered?
- Value Contestation: are you aware/flexible to conflicts around the normative valence of particular models?

Reflexive Values in Design Practice

What guidance for the incorporation of human values into formal models do we provide modelers?



Appropriate-Reflexive-Iterative



Value Fidelity & Accuracy

- Value Fidelity: A reflexive assessment of the context/domain for your formal model. Do they align?



- Appropriate Accuracy: Do your data proxies and model mechanics actually represent the value to be modelled?

- pre-design stage: assess whether it is appropriate to design or deploy a formal model in the first place
- design stage: determine what and how to model based on reflexive values (value fidelity, accuracy, legibility, and contestation)
- post-design stage: work iteratively on evaluation, and maintenance, and potential modifications with reflexive values in mind

