

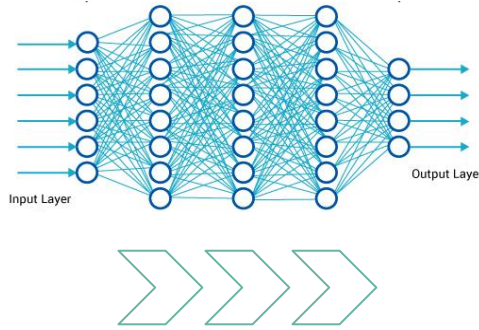
# **Strong statistical parity through fair synthetic data**

Ivona Krchova, Michael Platzer, Paul Tiwald

# Structured Synthetic Data

NAME	AGE	GENDER	ITEM	EUR	DATE	TIME
Mary	25y	female	Book	12€	4/2/19	8:12
John	72y	male	Pizza	34€	4/2/19	18:12
...						
Bill	18y	male	Swim	6€	4/4/19	10:02
Bill	18y	male	Shoes	123€	4/4/19	12:32

**Real Data**



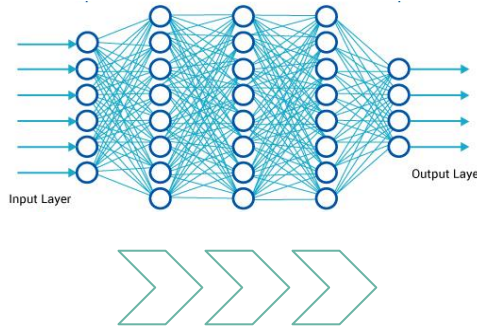
NAME	AGE	GENDER	ITEM	EUR	DATE	TIME
Kim	29y	female	Amazon	236€	4/4/19	12:32
Kim	29y	female	Zalando	36€	4/4/19	18:58
...						
Brian	82y	male	Beer	6€	4/2/19	21:32
Sue	24y	female	Sushi	12€	4/2/19	21:32

**Synthetic Data**

# One of the main use cases: Privacy-By-Design

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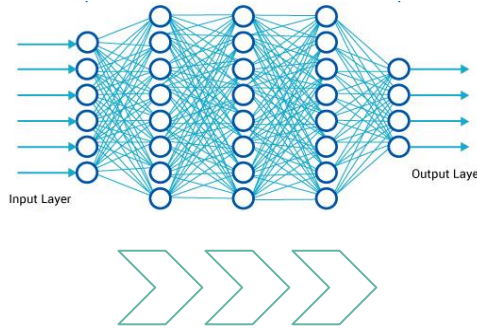
**Synthetic Data**

**Privacy Protection**

# Can Synthetic Data help with Fairness-By-Design?

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**Synthetic Data**

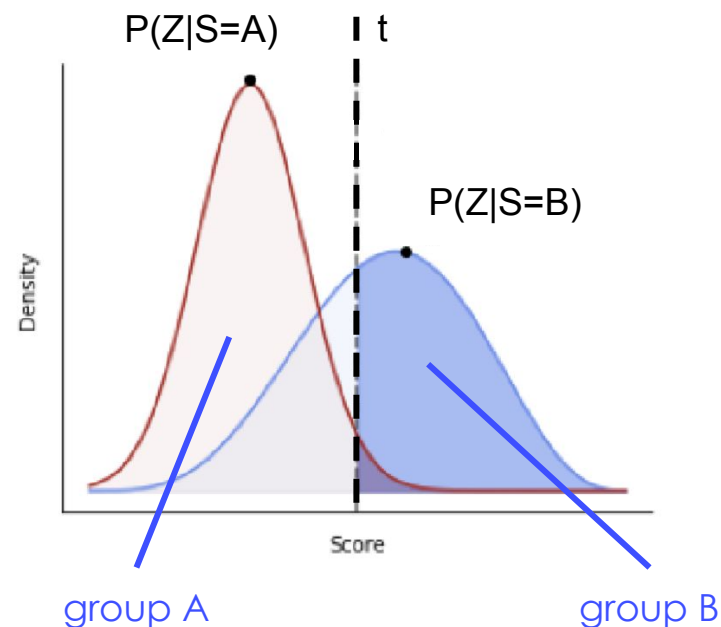


**Fairness ?**

# Strong Statistical Parity

$$P(Z \geq t | S = s_i) = P(Z \geq t | S = s_j) \quad \text{for } i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}, \quad \forall t \in Z$$

- Positive rates of sensitive groups  $S$  must be equal for **ALL** thresholds  $t$  of the downstream model:



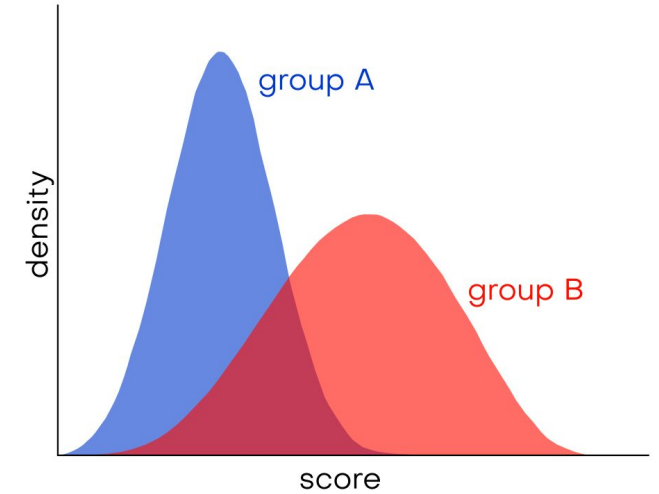
[Geometric Repair for Fair Classification at Any Decision Threshold](#)

# Fair Synthetic Data subject to strong statistical parity

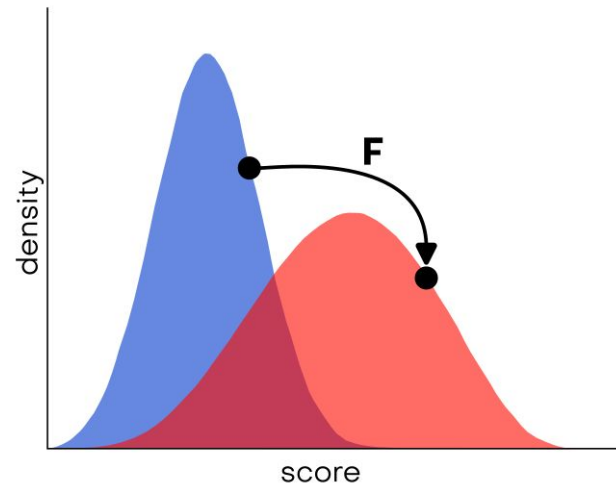
1 generate synthetic data

<features>	sensitive col	target
...	B	1
...	A	0
...	A	0
...	...	...

2 train classifier and calc. propensity scores for target column



3 learn transformation **F** to uplevel scores of group A



4 use upleveled scores to re-sample the target values for group B

<features>	sensitive col	fair target
...	B	1
...	A	0
...	A	1
...	...	...

# Advantages

**Flexibility:** fairness measures applied **after** training the SD Generator

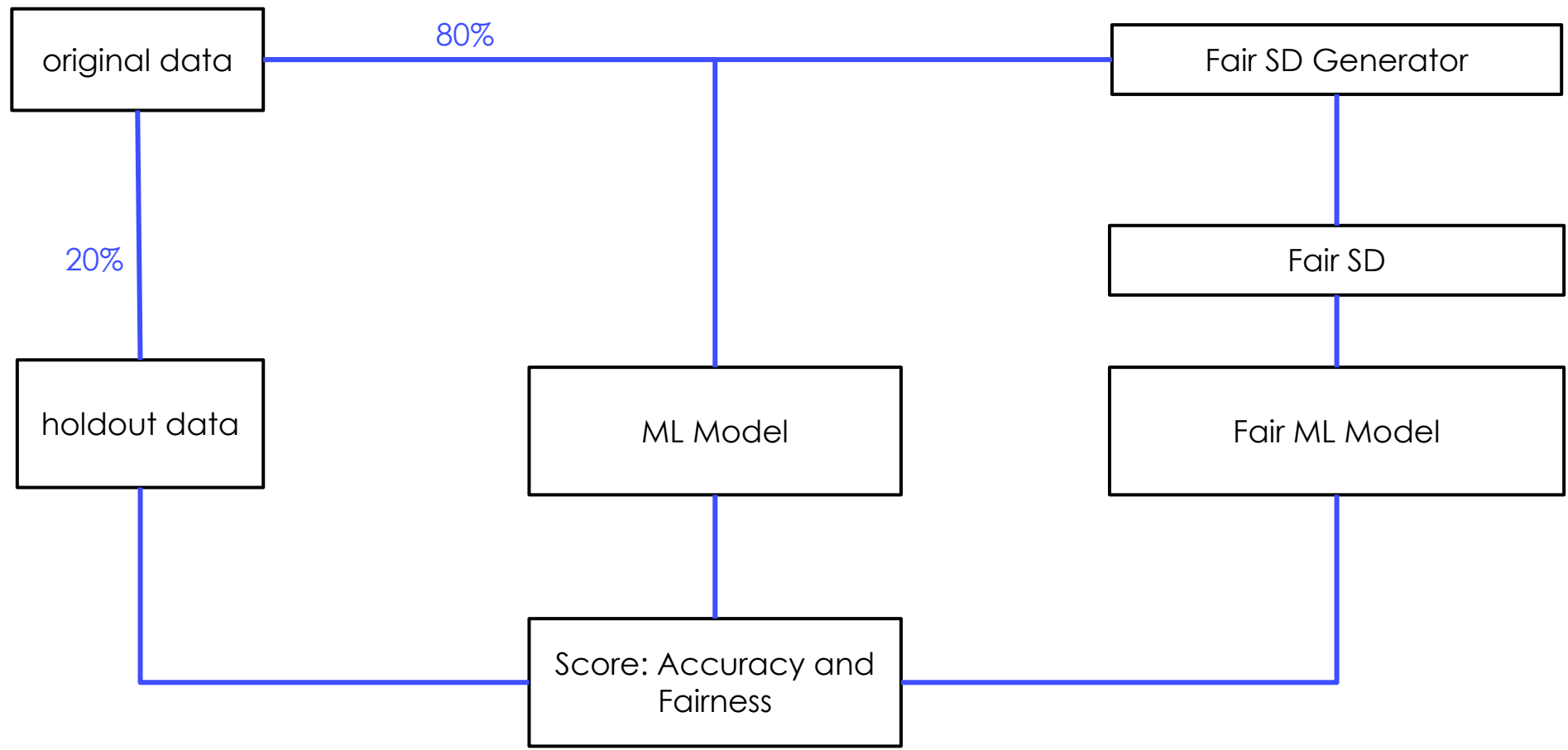
- no a-priori information about the data is needed
- select sensitive and target column without re-training
- tune scores/distributions to fit your needs (uplevel, downlevel, mix of both)
- tune strength of correction (fairness weight) without retraining the SD Generator

**More robust fairness across thresholds in downstream task**

**Interpretable “fairness weight”:**

- new score =  $\lambda \cdot F(\text{score}) + (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{score}$

# “Experimental Setup”



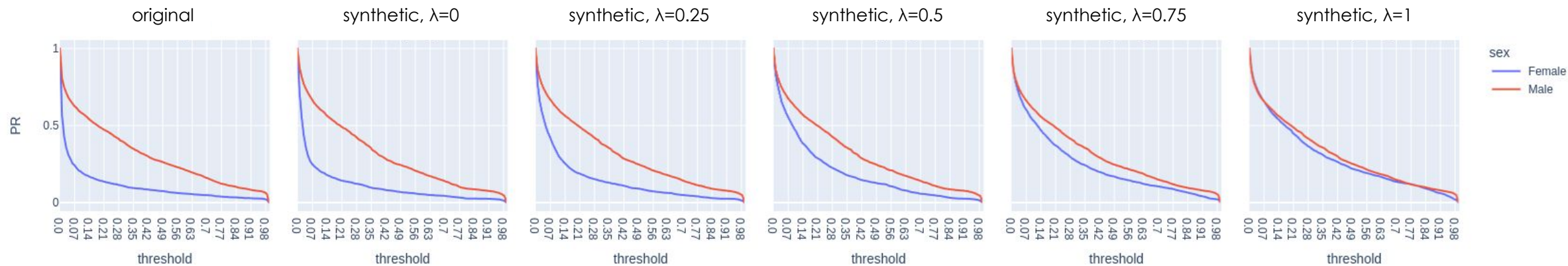
prerequisite: “reliable” SD Generator and downstream model



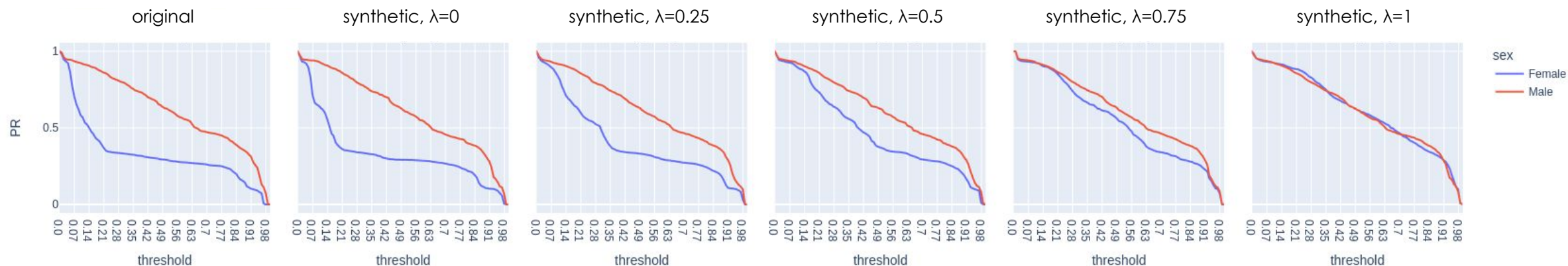
# Positive rates of unprivileged groups “catch up”

... with increasing fairness weight  $\lambda$

Dataset: Adult Census, Model: XGBoost



Dataset: Dutch Census, Model: LightGBM



# Results - Adult Census Data Set

