Fairness and Discrimination in Retrieval and Recommendation

Half-Day Tutorial

Michael D. Ekstrand
People & Information Research Team
Boise State University
Boise, Idaho
michaelEkstrand@boisestate.edu

Robin Burke
Dept. of Information Science
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado
robin.burke@colorado.edu

Fernando Diaz
Microsoft Research
Montréal, Quebec
diazf@acm.org

ABSTRACT

Fairness and related concerns have become of increasing importance in a variety of AI and machine learning contexts. They are also highly relevant to information retrieval and related problems such as recommendation, as evidenced by the growing literature in SIGIR, FAT*, RecSys, and special sessions such as the FATREC workshop and the Fairness track at TREC 2019; however, translating algorithmic fairness constructs from classification, scoring, and even many ranking settings into information retrieval and recommendation scenarios is not a straightforward task. This tutorial will help to orient IR researchers to algorithmic fairness, understand how concepts do and do not translate from other settings, and provide an introduction to the growing literature on this topic.

CCS CONCEPTS

• Information systems → Evaluation of retrieval results; • Social and professional topics → User characteristics.

KEYWORDS

fairness, discrimination, bias, social effects

1 MOTIVATION

Search engines, recommender systems, and other algorithmic information access systems mediate much of the information experiences of members of society. Many of these issues result from a failure to consider the social context of the design, testing, and deployment of information access systems. As a result, undiagnosed problems in these systems can produce unintended societal consequences, as Noble [14] highlights.

As information access systems continue to be employed in an increasing variety of domains, it becomes crucial both for researchers and engineers to understand how these systems interact with society in general, including the various biases — some benign, some connected to historical patterns of discrimination — in their underlying data and in the responses of their users [6]. Indeed, Belkin and Robertson [1] stress the need for considering social implications of information retrieval research when they write, "the development of theory must depend not only on the internal constraints of the science but also upon its external constraints."

The issues of fairness, accountability, transparency, bias, discrimination, justice, and ethics that are seeing increased attention in many areas of computing also have significant relevance to the information retrieval community [3, 8, 9, 12]. There is a substantial and rapidly-growing research literature studying fairness, bias, and discrimination in general machine learning contexts [5]. While some of this work, particularly work on fair ranking [3, 15], translates easily into information retrieval and recommender systems, other issues such as the multisided nature of information discovery platforms [4] and the extreme sparsity of relevance judgments make it more difficult to apply fairness results from other fields to retrieval and recommendation settings.

The purpose of this tutorial is to provide information retrieval researchers and practitioners interested in issues of fairness, bias, and discrimination with a starting point for carrying out that work. To that end, we cover core concepts in algorithmic fairness with pointers to relevant literature, survey the problem space and existing research on fairness in information retrieval and recommendation, and explain in greater detail the methods and metrics currently developed for evaluating and providing fair rankings and recommendations along with the limitations of these methods that should drive further research. We devote particular attention on the study of fairness in production information retrieval and recommendation settings [2, 10, 12, 13].

2 OBJECTIVES

It is our goal that participants in this tutorial will be able to do the following:

• Understand key concepts of algorithmic fairness, including group vs. individual fairness, disparate treatment vs. disparate impact, allocational vs. representational harms, and key results on the measurement and relationships of these constructs.
• Identify possible sources of unfairness in data, algorithms, and applications in information retrieval and recommendation.
• Identify the stakeholders who may have fairness concerns in a given retrieval or recommendation application, and articulate how the system may have adverse impacts on them.
• Assess the applicability of existing metrics and experimental protocols to assessing fairness in particular problem settings.
• Engage with existing research on fairness, apply it to information retrieval or recommendation problems, and identify new research questions on the fairness of information access systems.

3 RELEVANCE
To our knowledge, this is the first tutorial specifically on the state of research and the challenges in applying ideas of fairness to information retrieval and recommendation. We have reviewed the tutorial lists for recent installments of WWW, KDD, SIGIR, and RecSys, and have not found prior tutorial work in this area. This tutorial will complement the FATREC workshops at RecSys 2017 and 2018 [7, 11], the successor to which is proposed as a workshop for SIGIR 2019. This tutorial is related to the WSDM 2019 tutorial on Fairness-Aware Machine Learning, but with an emphasis on information retrieval and access.

Participants who have previously attended the Limits of Social Data tutorial given by Alexandra Olteanu, Emre Kucman, Carlos Castillo, and Fernando Diaz at WWW’18, KDD’17, and several other conferences will find this to be complementary, building on ideas there and digging deeper into their particular application to information retrieval and recommender systems.

We will not be assuming any prior familiarity with algorithmic fairness or its legal and social foundations, and will only be assuming exposure to the fundamentals of information retrieval, not familiarity with specific lines of current research. Thus, the tutorial will be accessible to early-stage researchers, but will also contain useful information for intermediate and experienced IR researchers looking to expand their research and teaching activities to include fairness. We will also connect our presentation to production concerns, leaning on the work of Holstein et al. [10], to make this tutorial useful for industrial practitioners as well.

4 FORMAT AND SCHEDULE
This is a half-day tutorial in lecture format, with topics organized as follows:

4.1 Session 1: Foundations and Problems
• Welcome and Intro
• Some Motivating Examples
• Introduction to Fairness Problems and Concepts
• Survey of Algorithmic Fairness Concepts, Metrics, and Results
• Fairness in production systems. Motivation and description of fairness in production. Diverse users and needs. Pitfalls. Tension with Privacy.

4.2 Session 2: Metrics and (Partial) Solutions
• Fair for Who? Multisided Nature of Information Access Fairness
• Fair How? Personalization, Relevance, and Other Problems with Fairness
• Taxonomizing the Problem Space
• Consumer Fairness - Who Is It Good For?
• Provider Fairness - Who Gets Exposure?
• Calibration, Exposure, and Provider Concerns
• Fair Ranking - operationalizing provider fairness
• Feedback Loops
• Some Open Problems
• Questions

5 SUPPORT MATERIALS
Support materials for this tutorial, including slides and a working paper, are available at https://fairtut.ekstrandom.net.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
This tutorial is partially based on work supported by NSF grant IIS 17-51278.

REFERENCES