

Original

data

Fair Play for Individuals, Foul Play for Groups? Auditing Anonymization's Impact on ML Fairness

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1. FROM ANONYMIZATION TO DATA DISTORTION

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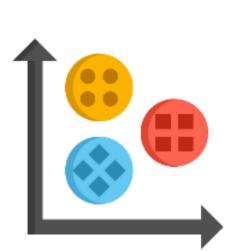
Data [1,2,3]

YES!



[?]Télécom SudParis

"Safe in the crowd"



BUT...





distributions

Alters data



Distorted data may bias ML fairness...?

2. FAIRNESS EFFECTS VARY BY LEVEL OF ANALYSIS

Individual fairness [4]

Data generalization

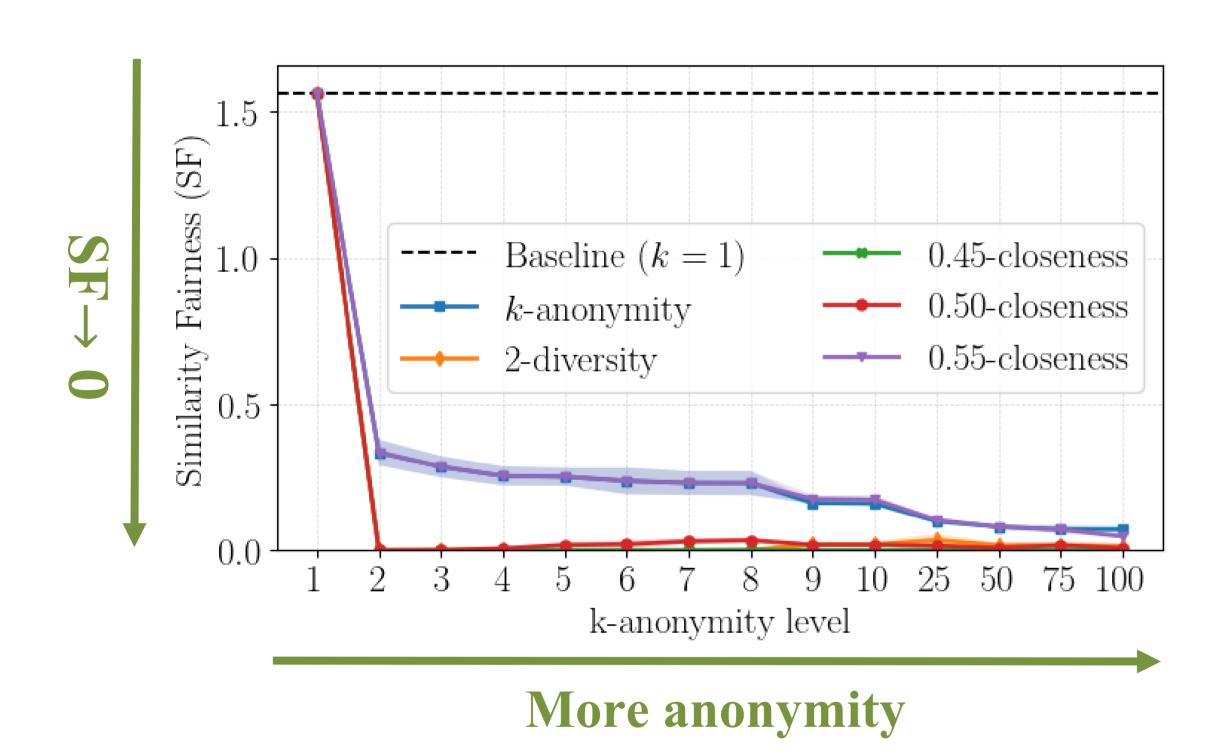
"Similar individuals → similar predictions" (measures local consistency of model outputs)

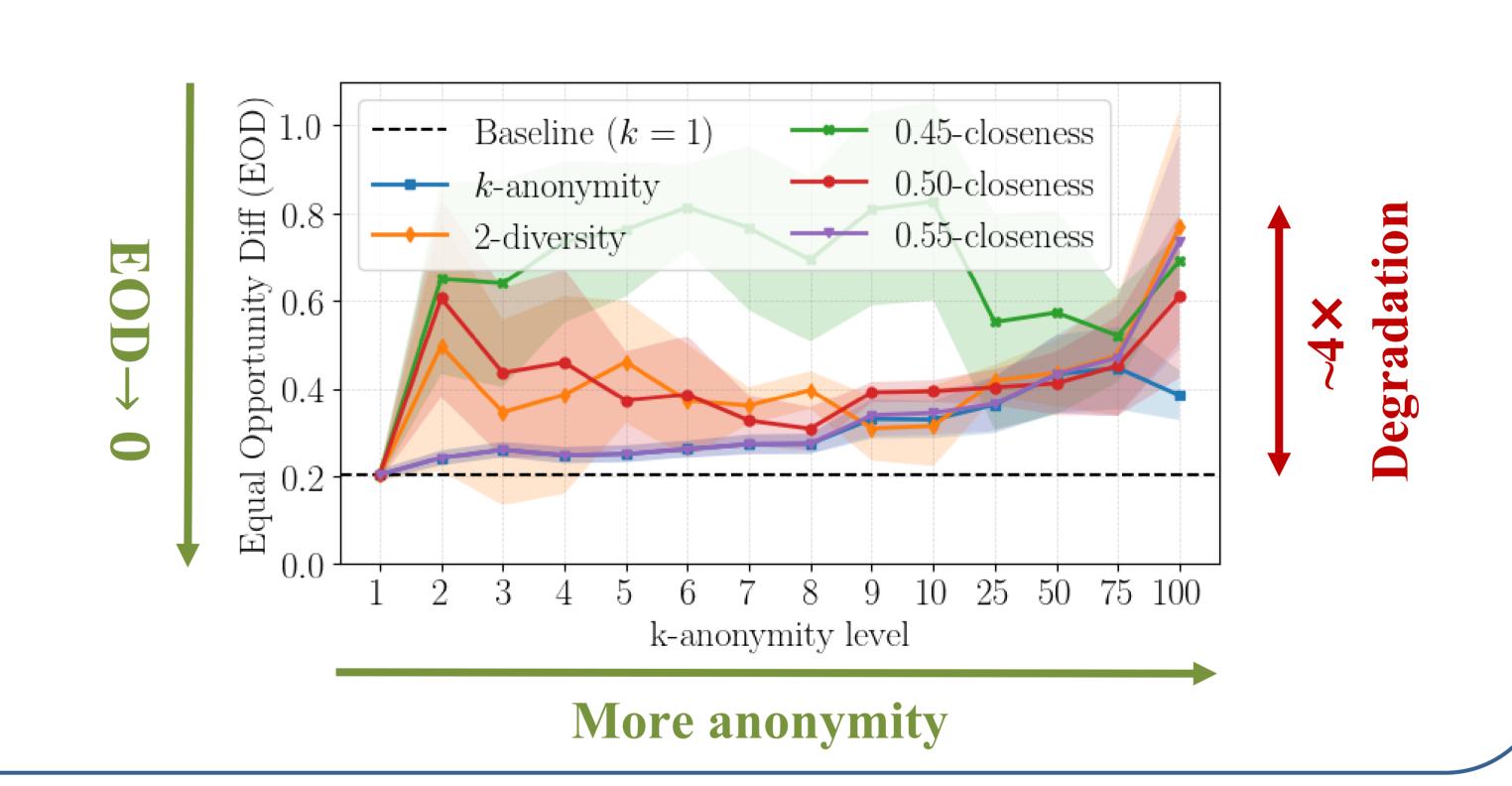


Group fairness [5]

"Equal outcomes across demographic groups" (measures parity between protected groups)

Anonymization tends to *smooth predictions* († individual fairness) but to amplify group disparities (\proup fairness)





3. ROBUSTNESS AND GENERALIZATION

Consistent results across

- Datasets → Adult, Compas, ACSIncome
- Protected attributes → Gender, Race
- Models → XGBoost, RF, LGBM, MLP
- Metrics → Utility & individual and group fairness

Further research questions

2007.

- **Record suppression** → minorities most affected?
- Target distribution variation \rightarrow fairness varies?
- Data size variation \rightarrow reduces stability?

4. KEY TAKEAWAYS & PERSPECTIVES

Individual fairness ↑

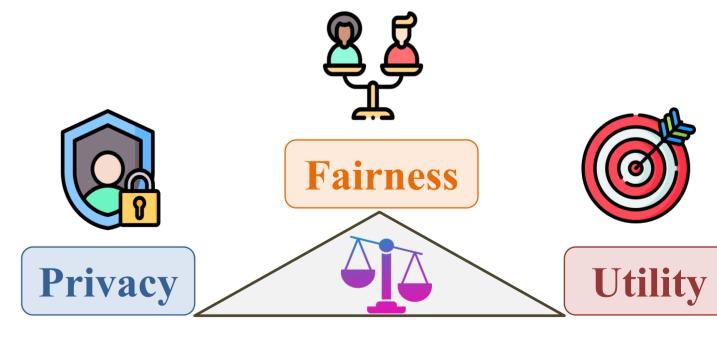
→ homogeneous data... "fairness washing" [6]



Group fairness \

 \rightarrow up to 4× disparity

Utility ↓ slightly





Future work

- Fairness-aware anonymization
- Joint optimization of privacy-fairness-utility
 - Extend to multiclass classification, regression

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