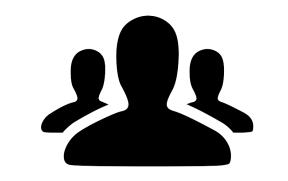
### Towards Data-Driven Affirmative Action Policies under Uncertainty

Corinna Hertweck

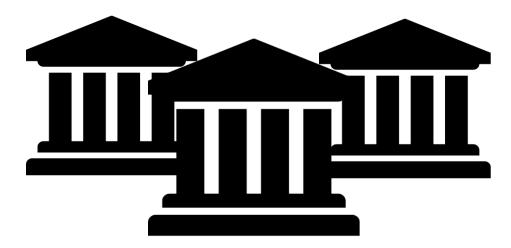
Joint work with Carlos Castillo and Michael Mathioudakis

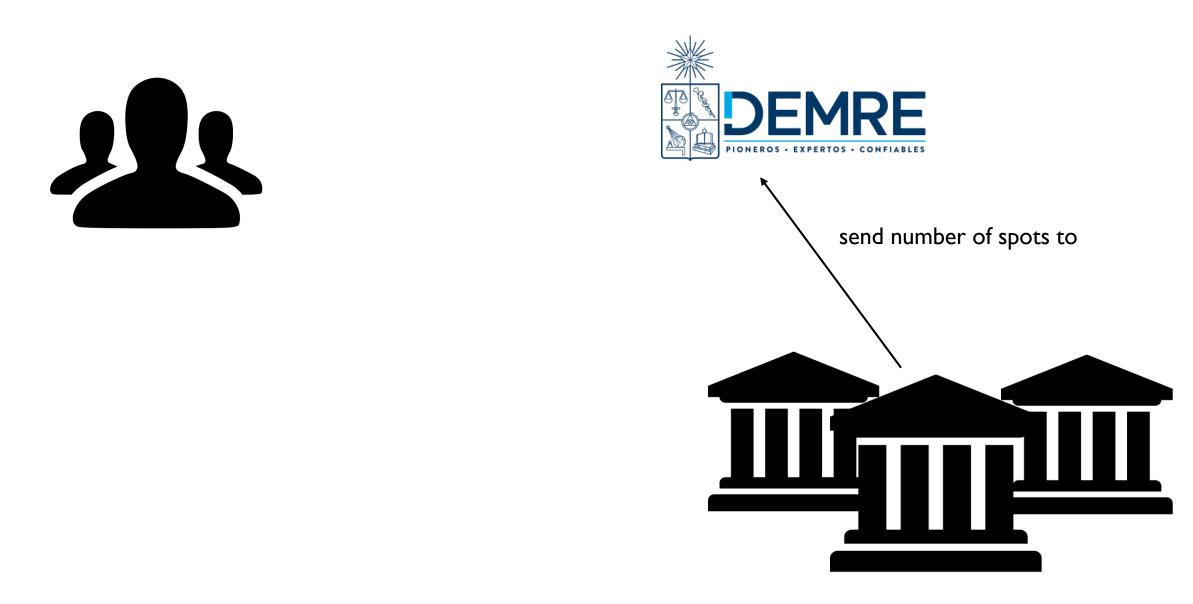
# Case study: Chile

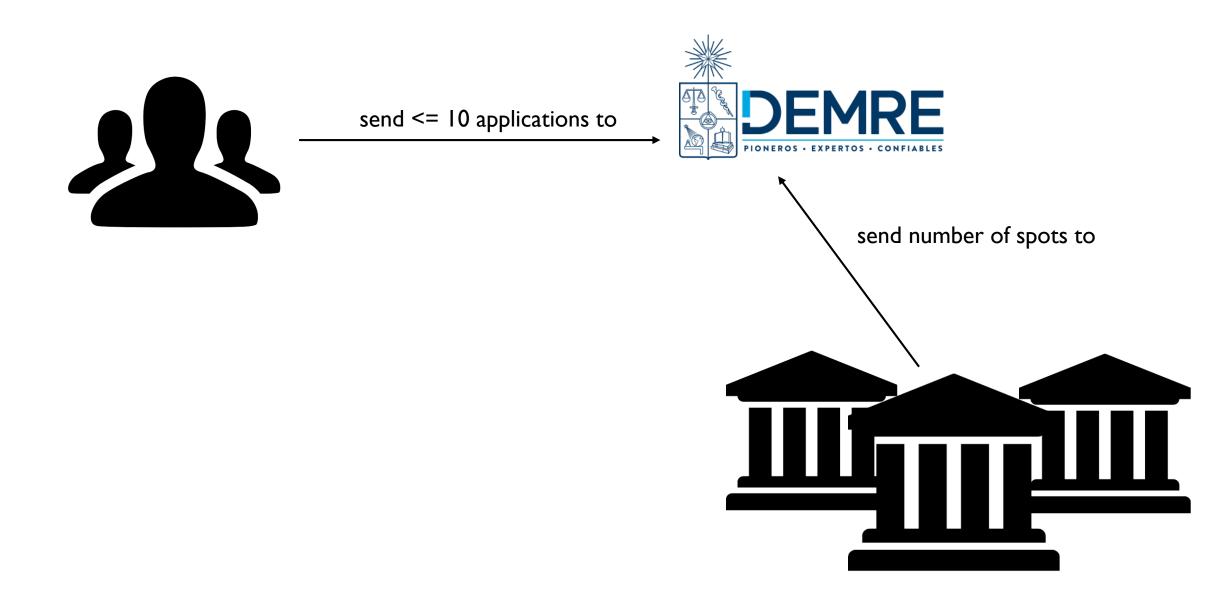
Centralized admission system

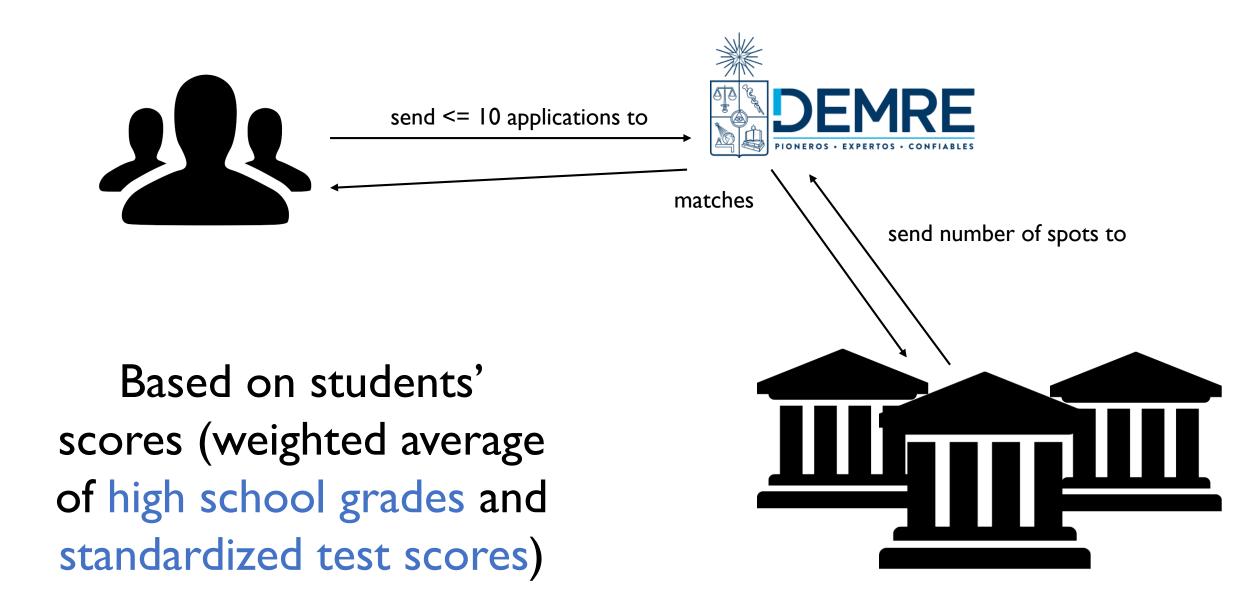




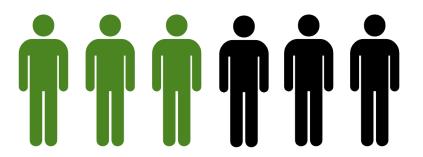








# 



#### Statistical parity difference (SPD):

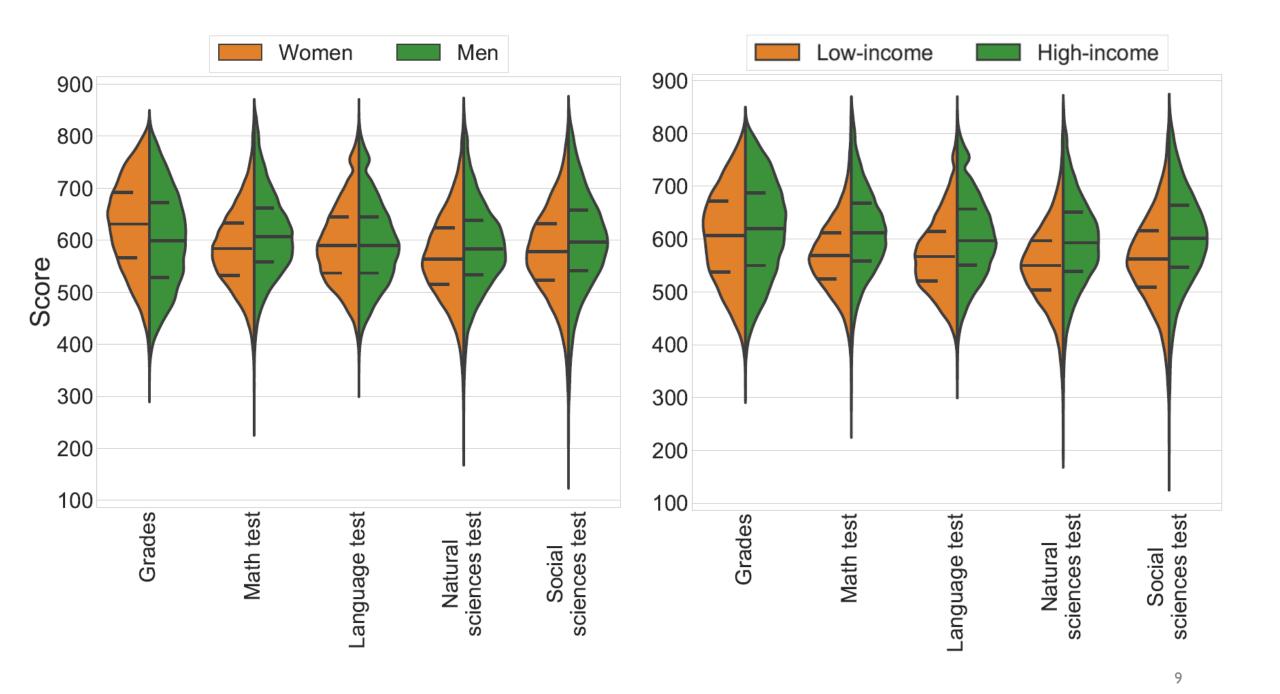
 $SPD = P(accepted|A = a) - P(accepted|A \neq a)$ 

0: ideal -0.1 – 0.1:"fair"

A: sensitive attribute (e.g. gender, race, income)

### gender: 8% income: 10%

Programs with strongly unequal admission rates, i.e., |SPD| > 0.1



#### Affirmative Action Policies

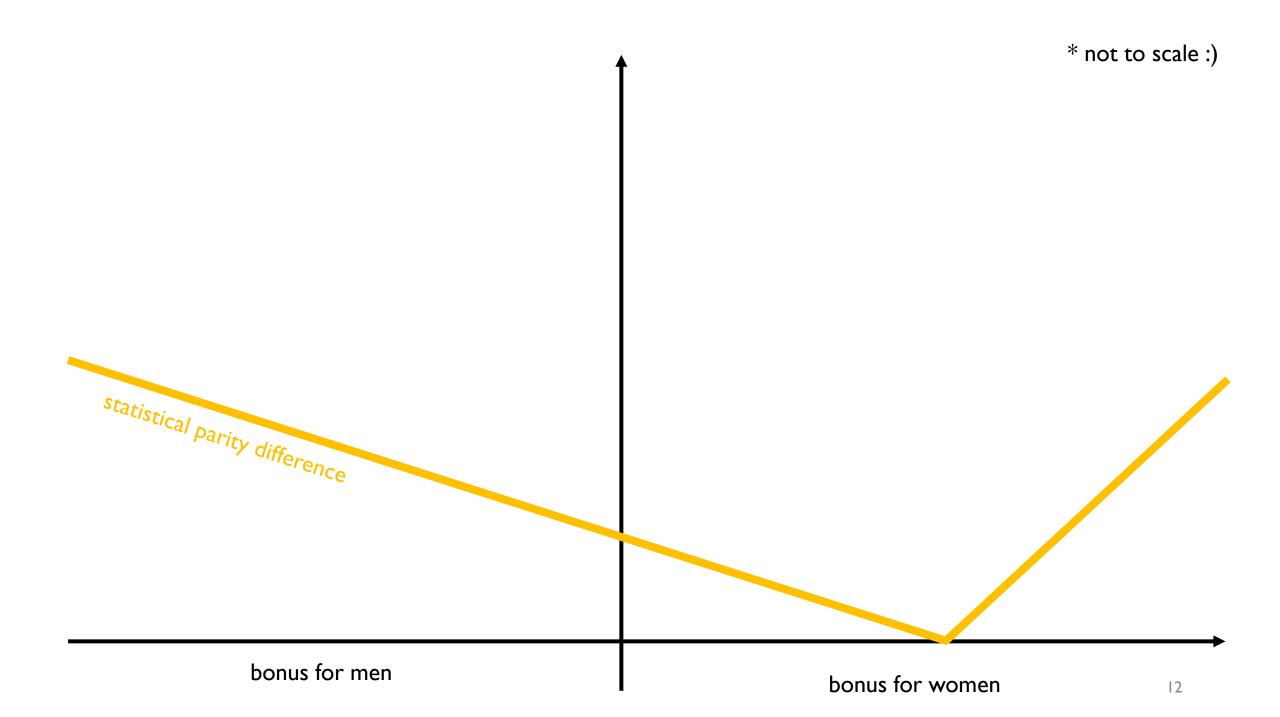
Favor disadvantaged groups

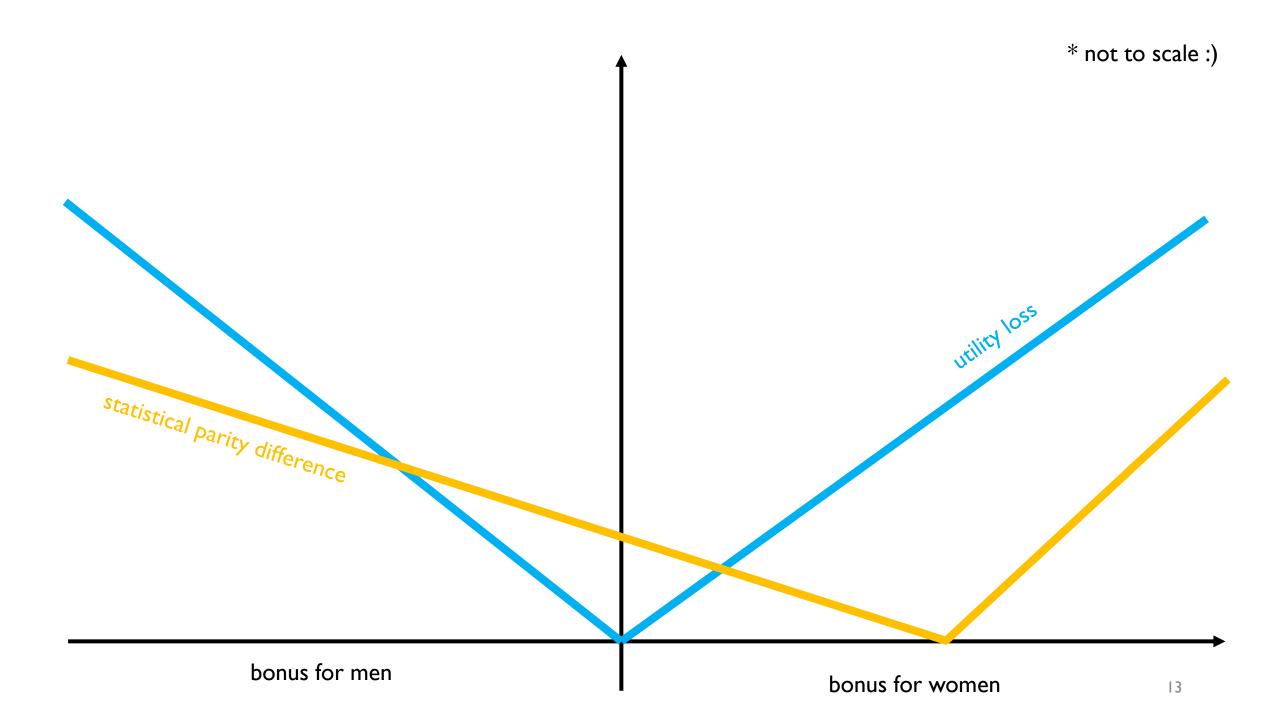
- Quota
- Bonus pointsEtc.

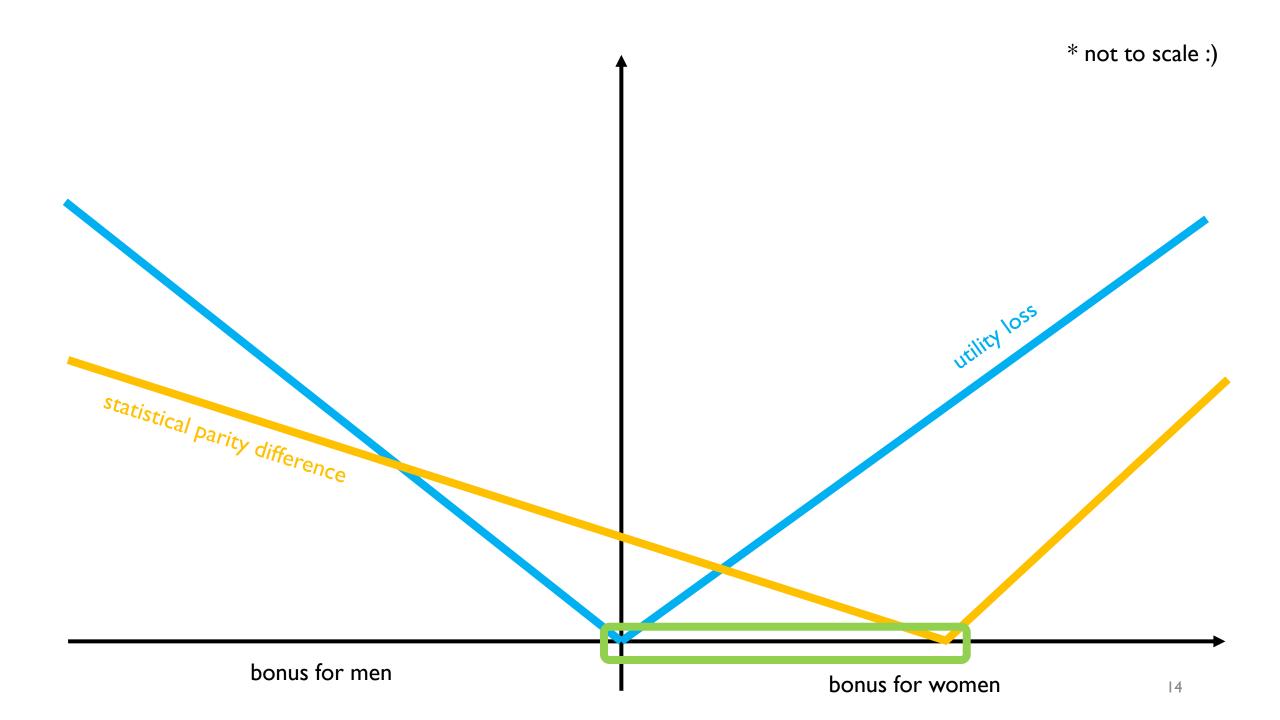
Sundan Mandan Sundan

Sublin Advantaged a low

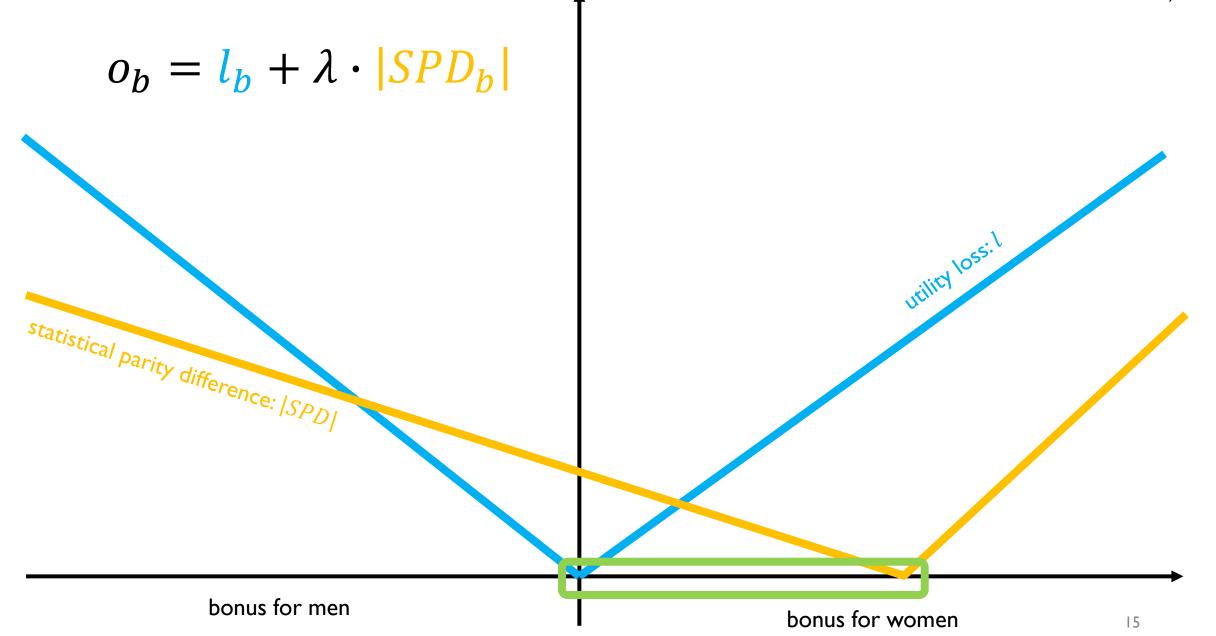
# What's a good number of bonus points?







\* not to scale :)



#### UNCERTAINTY AHEAD

Data 2004 – 2017: - Student features (e.g. 2016: 60 000) - Program features (e.g. 2016: 1 500)

## Last year's ideal policy

Pro: Simple, fast, transparent Con: Risky (outlier)

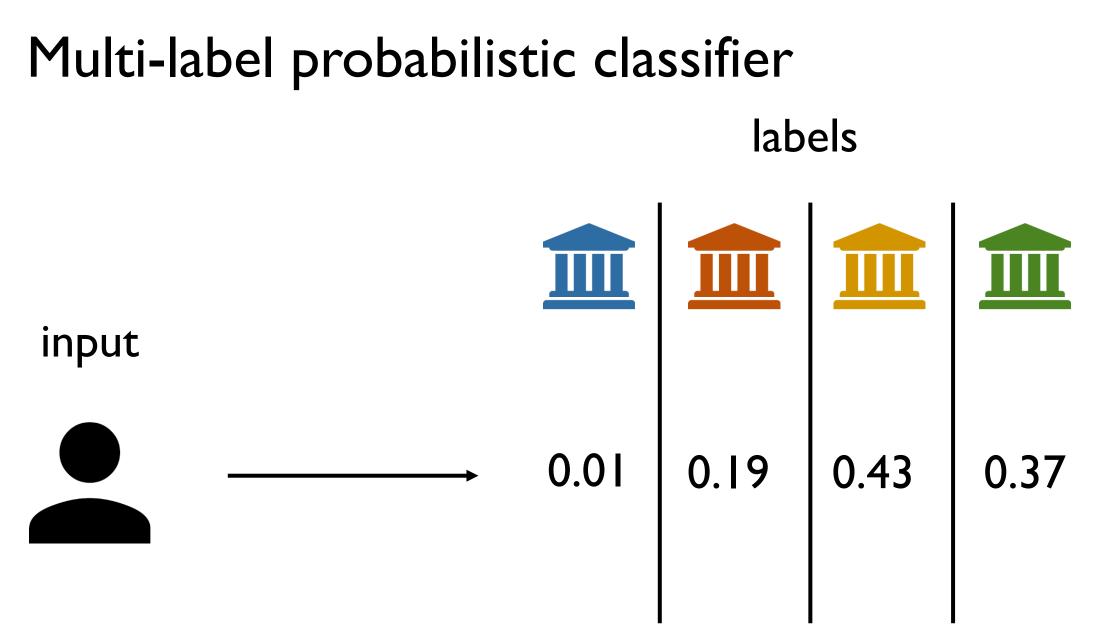
# Average policies of multiple years

Decreases risk

Limited number of years

#### Simulate application sets!

Sample students from past years and apply matching However: Programs change from year to year Idea: Learn last year's application behavior



### Strategy comparison

(i) All programs

(ii) Only programs that consistently disadvantage the same demographic group

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# Error in objective function relative to ideal policies. Smaller values are better.

	All programs				Consistently unequal			
	Gender		Income		Gender		Income	
Strategy	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Historical – I year	0.37	1.11	0.44	1.31	1.31	1.88	1.79	1.63
Historical – 3 years	0.30	0.94	0.34	1.06	1.02	1.81	1.36	1.62
Historical – 5 years	0.32	0.99	0.33	0.98	1.22	1.20	1.63	1.57
Predictive – 50 sets	0.28	0.90	0.37	1.13	0.84	1.16	2.28	2.12
Predictive – 200 sets	0.29	0.90	0.36	1.11	0.91	1.15	2.14	1.97

# Difference in absolute SPD relative to no intervention. Lower values are better.

	All programs				Consistently unequal			
	Gender		Income		Gender		Income	
Strategy	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Historical – I year	0.0014	0.0339	-0.0013	0.0383	0.0028	0.0922	-0.0774	0.1000
Historical – 3 years	-0.0005	0.0269	-0.0034	0.0266	-0.0153	0.1069	0.0983	0.0704
Historical – 5 years	0.0005	0.0234	-0.0037	0.0270	-0.0037	0.0858	-0.0849	0.0827
Predictive – 50 sets	-0.0003	0.0124	-0.0020	0.0210	-0.0156	0.0586	-0.0625	0.0822
Predictive – 200 sets	-0.0002	0.0126	-0.0023	0.0215	-0.0135	0.0575	-0.0670	0.0817

# Conclusion & future work

- More application sets increase robustness
- Historical approach more practical
- Predictive approach advantageous if historical data is limited
- Future research: influence of policies on application behavior