



# Improving Screening Processes via Calibrated Subset Selection

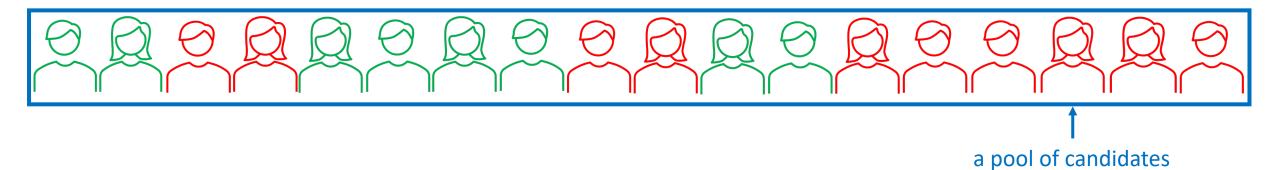
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Joint work with Thorsten Joachims and Manuel Gomez Rodriguez

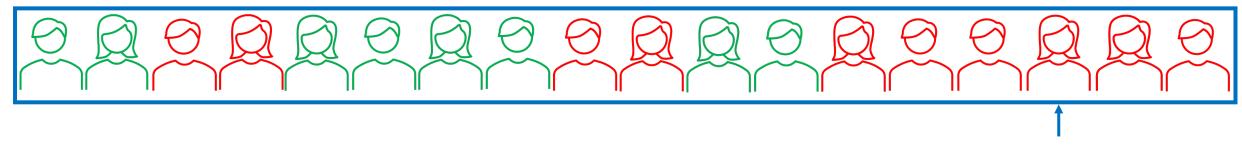






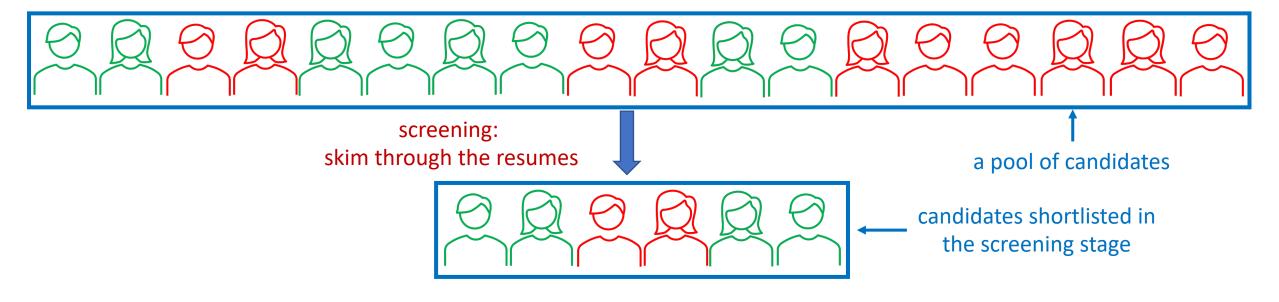


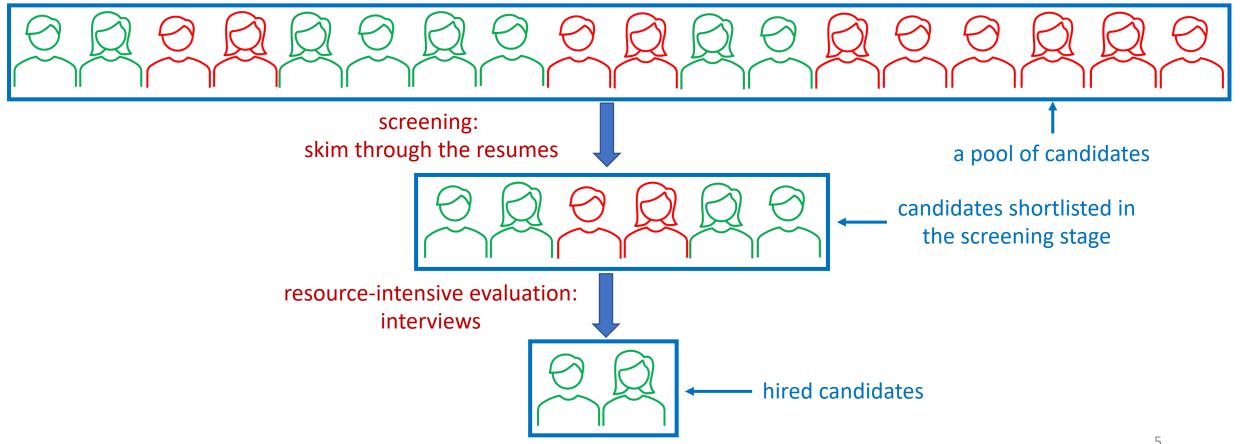
#### Green Qualified, Red Unqualified



For ease of presentation, we use an over-simplification of gender.

a pool of candidates





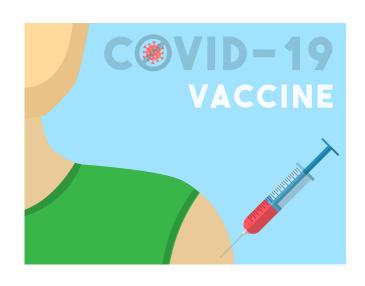


### Multi-Stage Selection Processes: More **Applications**

**Medical Trials** 

Paper Reviews

Recommender Systems



COVID-19 ICML 2022 NETFLIX



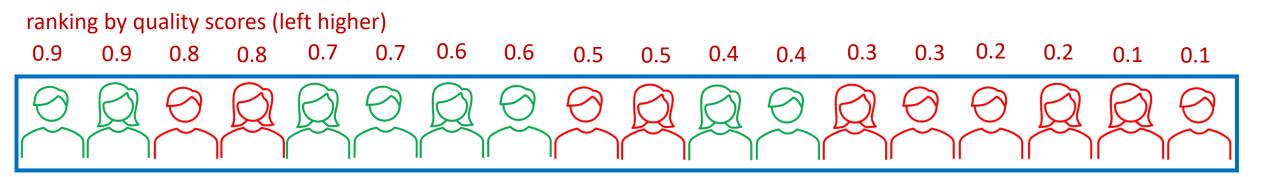




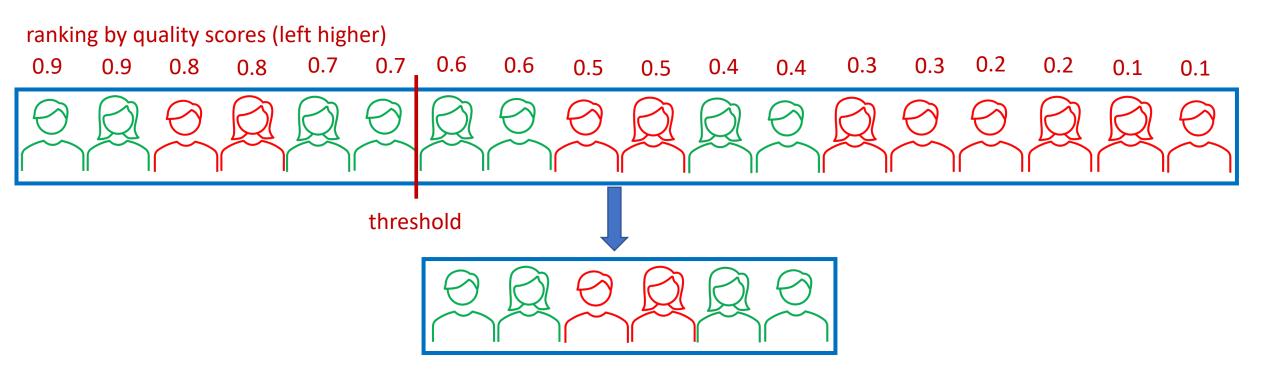




1. Construct a classifier.

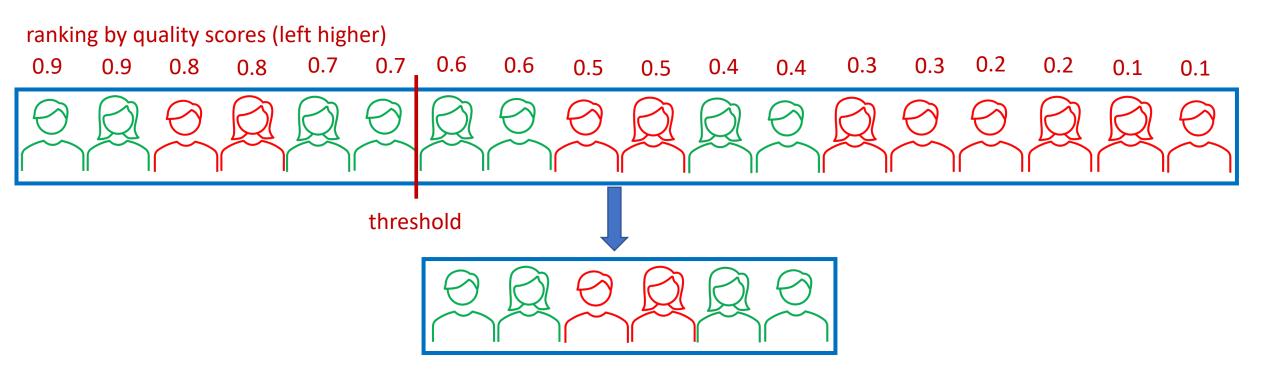


- 1. Construct a classifier.
- 2. Apply a threshold rule.



- 1. Construct a classifier.
- 2. Apply a threshold rule.

How to select the threshold?

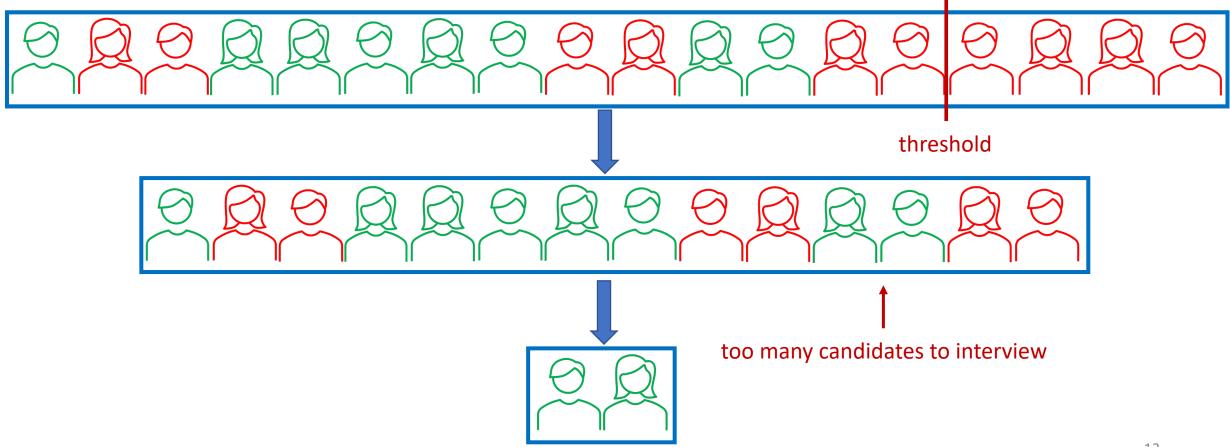


#### Objectives of Screening: Enough Qualified

ranking by quality scores (left higher) threshold no enough qualified candidates

#### Objectives of Screening: Small Shortlists

ranking by quality scores (left higher)



#### Objectives of Screening: Diversity

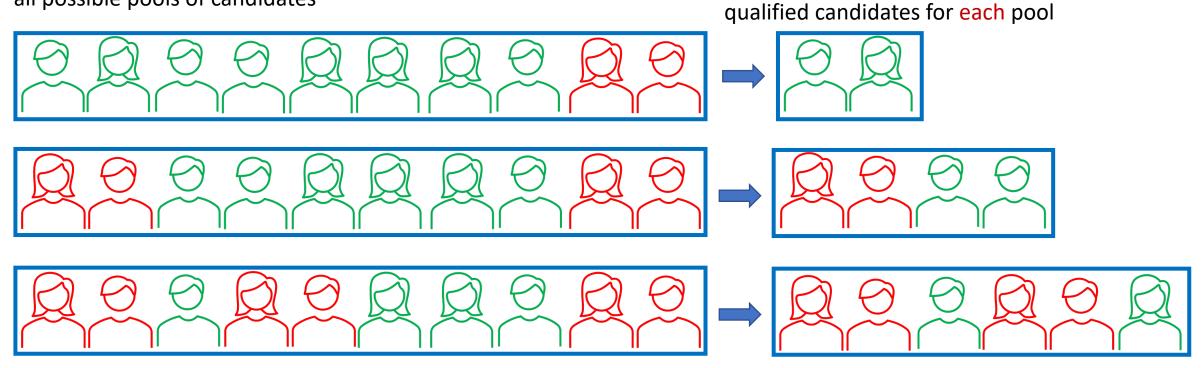
ranking by quality scores (left higher) threshold unfair to female candidates

#### Objectives of Screening: Diversity

ranking by quality scores (left higher) threshold Possible reason: classifier is unfair to female candidates less accurate for female applicants.

## Individual Guarantee on "Enough Qualified" and "Small Shortlists"

all possible pools of candidates



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largest thresholds such that we select enough (2)

## Individual Guarantee on "Enough Qualified" and "Small Shortlists"

all possible pools of candidates

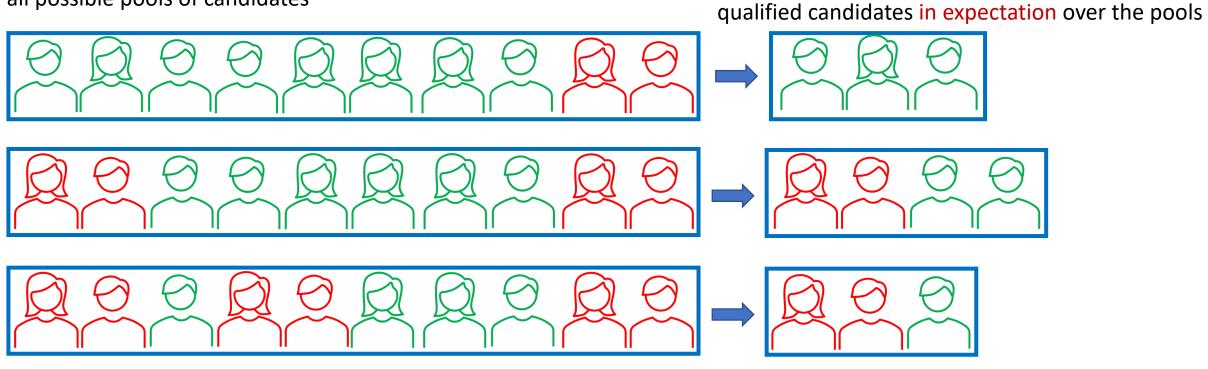
qualified candidates for each pool

Impossible! (without unreasonable assumption)

largest thresholds such that we select enough (2)

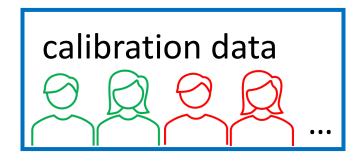
## Marginal Guarantee on "Enough Qualified" and "Small Shortlists"

all possible pools of candidates



largest threshold such that we select enough (2)

# Near-Optimal Threshold: Calibrated Subset Selection (CSS) Algorithm



a given quality classifier

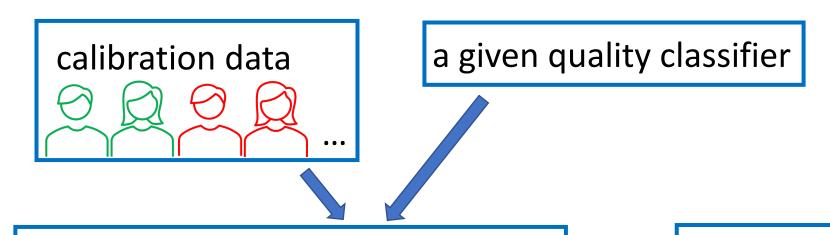
# Near-Optimal Threshold: Calibrated Subset Selection (CSS) Algorithm



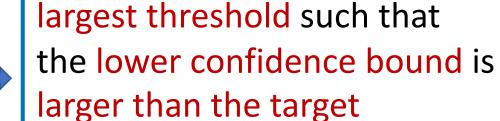
a given quality classifier

lower confidence bound on the number of qualified candidates that holds for every threshold

# Near-Optimal Threshold: Calibrated Subset Selection (CSS) Algorithm



lower confidence bound on the number of qualified candidates that holds for every threshold



#### Near-Optimality of CSS

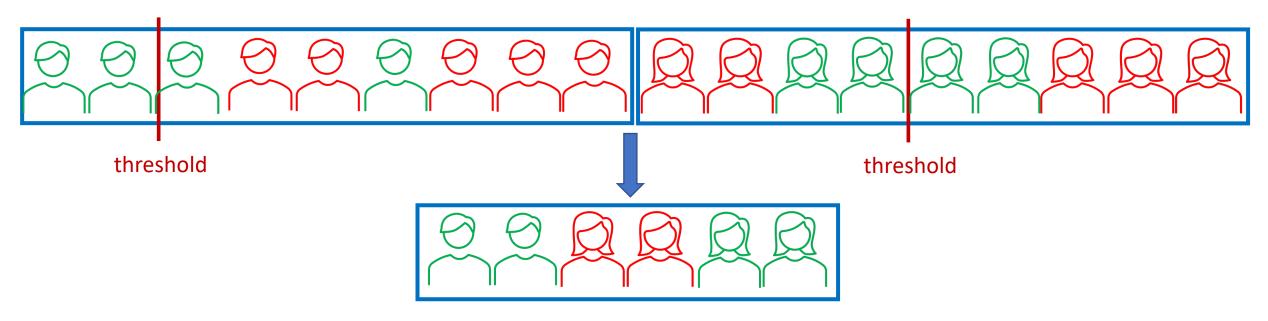
Proposition (informal). *Under mild assumptions, for any*  $\alpha \in (0,1)$ , with probability at least  $1-\alpha$ , CSS selects at most

$$rac{m}{n} + m\sqrt{2\ln(2/lpha)/n}$$
 m: number of candidates n: calibration data size

more qualified candidates than the optimal threshold.

### CSS Diversity Algorithm

Ranking: by quality scores (left higher)



#### For More Information Including Experiments

- Paper: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.01147">https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.01147</a>
- Code: <a href="https://github.com/LequnWang/Improve-Screening-via-Calibrated-Subset-Selection">https://github.com/LequnWang/Improve-Screening-via-Calibrated-Subset-Selection</a>
- Come to Our Poster!

#### Thank you!