

Smiles in Profiles

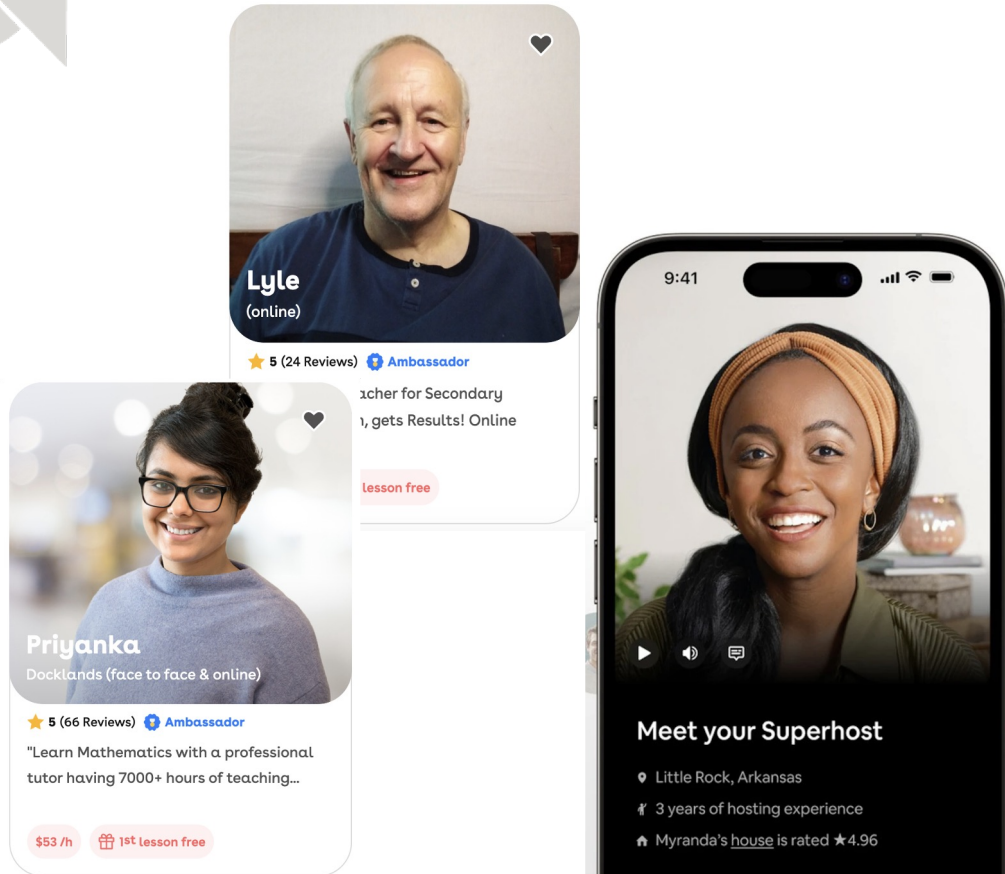
Improving Fairness and Efficiency Using Estimates of User Preferences in Online Marketplaces

Susan Athey, Dean Karlan, **Emil Palikot**, Yuan Yuan



The Digital Future: Fintech, AI, and the Path to Financial Inclusion
12/11/2023 Berkeley

Online platforms face an efficiency - fairness tradeoff in the use of personal images



Personal images:

- create a sense of **trust**,
- facilitate **transactions** (Ert et al. 2016), and
- allow users to **differentiate** (Pham & Septianto, 2019)

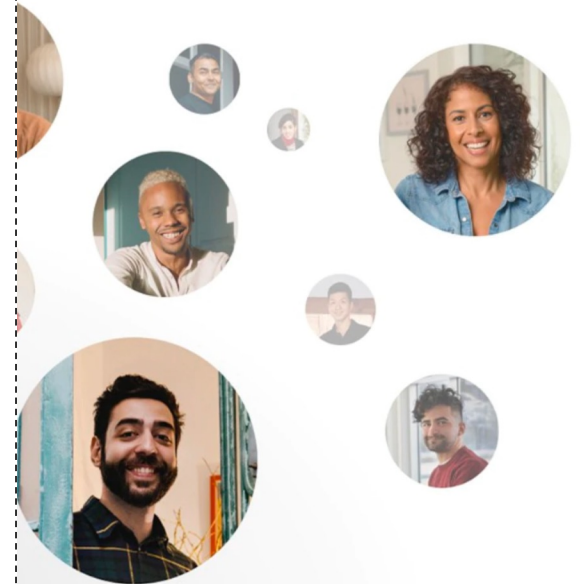
But information on race, ethnicity, or gender enables **discrimination** (Edelman & Luca, 2014; Lambin & Palikot, 2021)



Image content:
Type (inherent) & *Style* (manipulable)

Research questions:

1. Are there systematic differences in *style* across *types*?
2. Do they *contribute to or mitigate* disparities between types?
3. Can *style*-based policies increase *fairness* and *efficiency*?





- Microfinance P2P platform
- High prominence of images in borrowers' profiles



📍 Memphis, TN, United States

\$15,000 to Grace helps me transform my camper into a mobile boutique that I can take to other states.

Retail

Woman-Owned Business

Observational study



- 420K Kiva campaigns:
 - outcomes - daily funding rate, repayment
 - images, loan details, time, location, sector, competition
- Use off-the-shelf computer vision algorithms to extract image features and divide them into style or type
 - style e.g., facial expression, objects in the image, apparel, image composition
- Style impacts lending outcomes not repayment

Observational study



- Style impacts lending outcomes; not repayment
- Style and type are correlated

77% of *female* borrowers and 33% of *male* borrowers *smile*
 Gelbach decomposition – 1/3 of gender gap is due to **style choices**

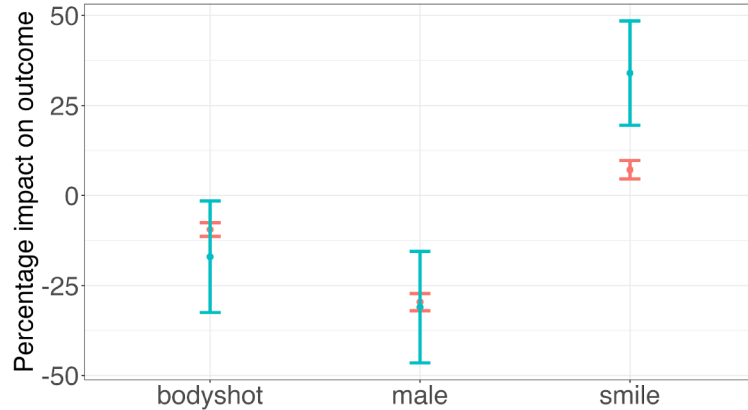
Recruited RCT

Even with state-of-the-art feature detection algorithms, there is a risk of confounding



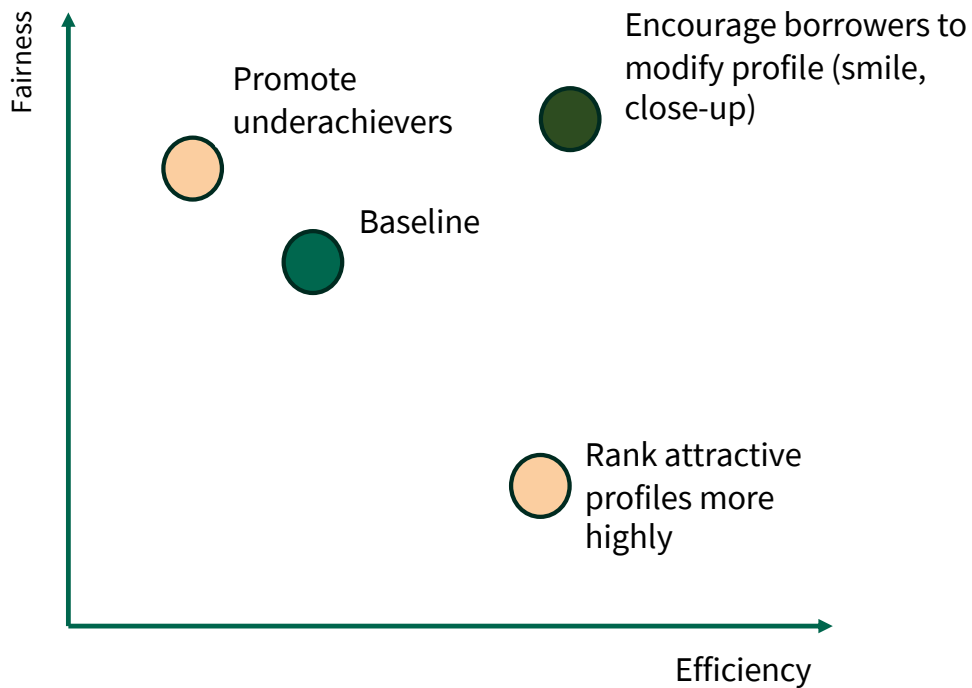
Recruited RCT

- Confounding in an observational study
- GANs isolate the change in one feature
- RCT – internal validity, recruited



method — AIPW — RCT

Counterfactual simulations



- A simple structural model calibrated with estimates from the RCT
- **Type** – gender; **style** – smile & body-shot
- **Efficiency** – the number of transactions
- **Fairness** – distribution of funds across types or overall inequality
- Counterfactual platform policies

1. Re-ranking policies trade off efficiency and fairness
2. Targeted style interventions increase both efficiency and fairness

Conclusion

1. Personal images create an efficiency-fairness tradeoff
2. Platform policies focused on changeable aspects of images can help relax this tradeoff
3. Framework when on-platform RCTs are hard to run