

Measuring Individual User Fairness with User Similarity and Effectiveness Disparity

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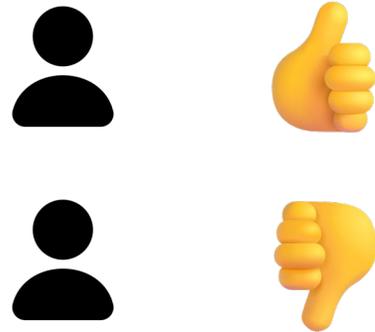
Individual fairness for users

=

similar treatment for (similar) individual users

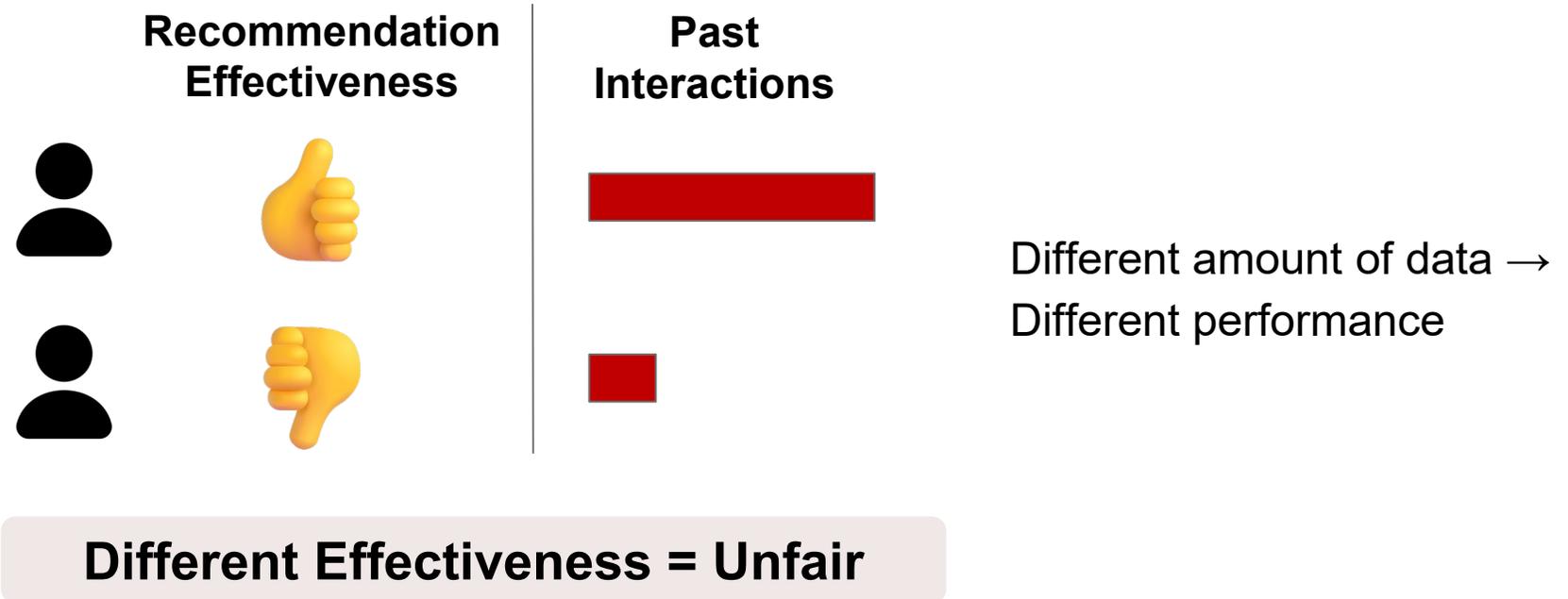
User-side Individual Fairness in Recommender System: Definition #1

Recommendation
Effectiveness



Different Effectiveness = Unfair

User-side Individual Fairness in Recommender System: Definition #1



Problem #1: no consideration for **user similarity** (based on past interactions)

User-side Individual Fairness in Recommender System: Definition #2



Similar Recommendations for Similar Users = Fair

User-side Individual Fairness in Recommender System: Definition #2



Similar Recommendations for Similar Users = Fair

Problem #2: no consideration for **effectiveness disparity**

New Evaluation Measure for User-side Individual Fairness in Recommender Systems

Fairness Measure	Effectiveness Disparity	User Similarity
Standard deviation	✓	-
Gini index	✓	-
Envy-based measures	✓	-
UF	-	✓
PUF (our measure)	✓	✓

Similar Effectiveness for Similar Users = Fair

Our contribution: Pairwise User unFairness (PUF)

$$\text{PUF} = \frac{2}{m(m-1)} \sum_{u \in U} \sum_{u' \in U \setminus \{u\}} \text{sim}(u, u') \times |S(u) - S(u')|$$

average across all user pairs

User Similarity

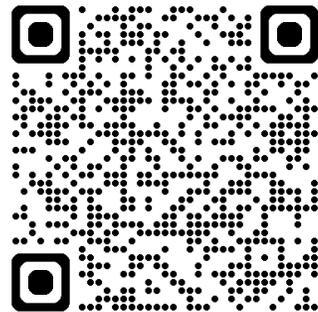
Effectiveness
Disparity

Lower PUF score is **fairer**

HIGH	×	LOW	➔	LOW (FAIR)
LOW	×	HIGH	➔	LOW (FAIR)
LOW	×	LOW	➔	LOW (FAIR)
HIGH	×	HIGH	➔	HIGH (UNFAIR)

Key Findings from Experimental Results

- 1 Existing fairness measures **cannot be used as a proxy** for PUF
- 2 PUF **captures** varying levels of effectiveness and user similarities
- 3 PUF **correctly** scores close to the fairest for the most fair case



Paper

Thank you!