



# **COACH:** Computer-Assisted output Checking with Human-in-the-Loop

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### **Introduction - Context**

Microdata Unsafe to be released No Output / Disclosure control Analysis i.e., Human Step excel files, spss, checkers Researchers R Yes Safe to be released

### **Introduction - Problems**

- Traditional output checking are based on manual inspection
  - Time consuming
  - Resource intensive
- Green et al., (2021): ACRO (<u>Automatic Checking of Research Output</u>)
- To build machine learning models capable of predicting whether an output is safe for release or not:
  - Domingo et al., (2021)



**Green**, E., F. Ritchie, and J. Smith (2021). Automatic checking of research outputs (acro): A tool for dynamic disclosure checks. ESS Statistical Working Papers 2021 Edition.

**Domingo-Ferrer**, J. and A. Blanco-Justicia (2021). Towards machine learning-assisted output checking for statistical disclosure control. In Proceedings of 18th International Conference on Modeling Decisions for Artificial Intelligence: MDAI 2021

### **Research Questions**

- How can we **semi-automate** output checking using machine learning?
  - How can we extend Domingo et al., (2021) work, i.e., on real data?
  - How can we involve **human checkers** in the process of training machine learning models?



### **Solution: COACH**



Facilitate output checking process



Reduce human bias



Include human-inthe-loop



# **Experimentation Setup**

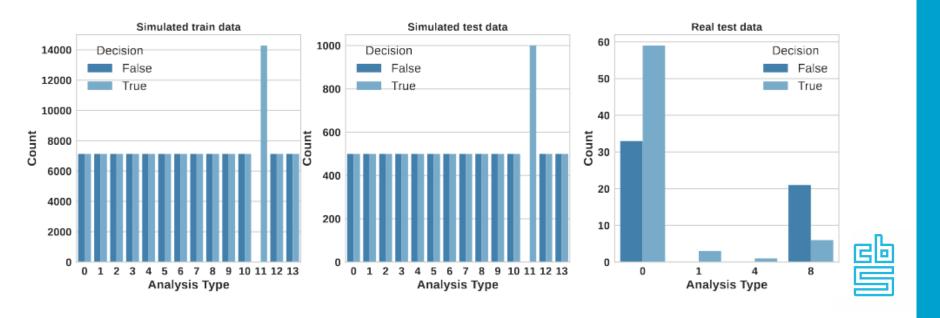


### **Experimental setup**

### Data Sets

- Simulated data (following Domingo et al., (2021)):
  - 14 rules of thumbs
  - 200K records in the training data and 14K records in the test data
  - Every rule has approx. 14700 records in the training data and 1000 in the test data
- Real data
  - 125 records dominated by frequency table, magnitude table, a regression model
  - Pre-processing step

## **Experimental Setup**



## **Experimental setup**

- Neural network
- LightGBM (LGBM)
- Random classifier



# **Experimentation Results**



# **Prediction performance**

Data Sets	HITL	Classifier	F1 (Macro)	MCC	G-Mean	TP	FP	TN	FN
Simulated Data	None	Random	0.3488	0.0000	0.5000	0	6500	0	7500
		LGBM	0.8489	0.7376	0.8599	6500	0	2101	5399
		Neural Network	0.9421	0.8838	0.9421	6123	377	433	7067



# **Evaluation of model trained on simulated data** applied to real test data

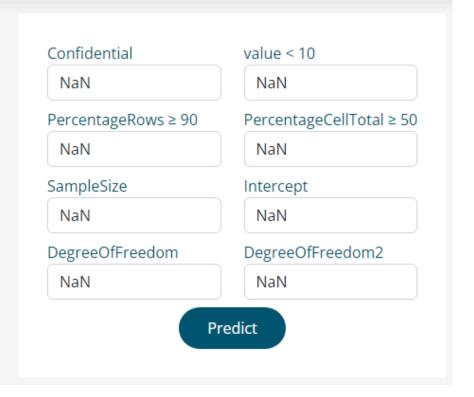
Data Sets	HITL	Classifier	F1 (Macro)	MCC	G-Mean	TP	FP	TN	FN
Simulated Data	None	Random	0.3488	0.0000	0.5000	0	6500	0	7500
		LGBM	0.8489	0.7376	0.8599	6500	0	2101	5399
		Neural Network	0.9421	0.8838	0.9421	6123	377	433	7067
Real test data	None	LGBM	0.6139	0.4052	0.6409	16	38	1	68



### Incorporating Human-in-the-loop with COACH



HUMAN-IN-THE-LOOP





### Incorporating Human-in-the-loop with COACH

#### " Safe " Ready to be released! Summary Confidential value < 10 0.0 PercentageCellTotal ≥ 50 nan PercentageRows ≥ 90 nan SampleSize ≥ 90 Intercept nan Degree of freedom 1 nan Degree of freedom 2 nan Feedback Agree Remark Remarks...

Your output is



#### A second protection is strongly required!

Summany

Surrinary										
Confidential	1.0	value < 10	1.0							
PercentageRows ≥ 90	1.0	PercentageCellTotal ≥ 50	nan							
SampleSize ≥ 90	nan	Intercept	nan							
Degree of freedom 1	nan	Degree of freedom 2	nan							
Feedback										
Agree										
Remark										
Remarks.										
			d							
Save										

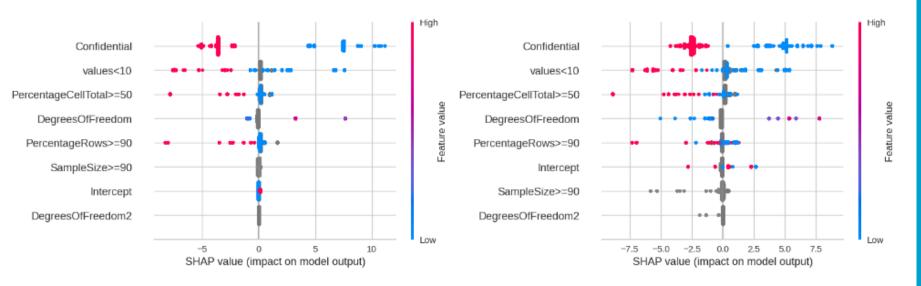


## **Incorporating Human-in-the-loop with COACH**

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Simulated	With	Random	0.3488	0.0000	0.5000	0	6500	0	7500
Data		LGBM	0.8489	0.7376	0.8599	6500	0	2101	5399
Real test data	With	LGBM	0.9099	0.8229	0.9143	51	3	8	61



## **Utilizing Global SHAP Values**



**Global interpretability**: the collective SHAP values show how much each predictor contributes, either positively or negatively, to the target variable.



### **Utilizing Local SHAP Values**





**Local interpretability** using reasoning plots for an individual case in test data.

## **Conclusion & Future Work**



### Conclusion

Extend Domingo et al, (2021).

- Create COACH: a novel approach to semi-automate output checking
  - Human checkers are in-the-loop

Utilize global and local SHAP values for explainability



### **Future work**

Improving COACH with AOCH (Assisted Output CHecking)

- Extending COACH
  - Explore other types of input data, e.g., features and preprocessing
  - Cross-platform: other statistical offices



