



# Mitigating Discriminatory Biases in Success Prediction Models for Venture Capitals

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## Where would you invest?

I'm an American enterpreneur with a degree from MIT



I'm an Indian enterpreneur with a degree from an Indian university



#### Outline

1. Success prediction for venture capital

2. Fair success prediction for venture capital

3. Evaluating fair success prediction

4. Putting fair success prediction into practice

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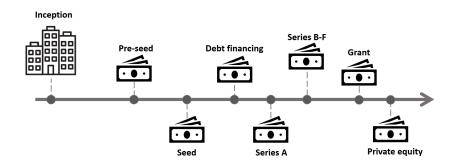
1. Success prediction for venture capital

2. Fair success prediction for venture capital

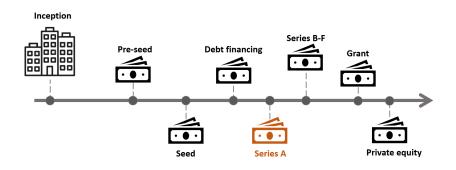
Evaluating fair success prediction

4. Putting fair success prediction into practice

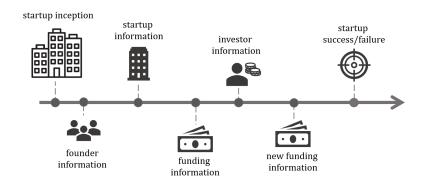
## How is a successful startup defined?



## Successful startups receive Series A funding



## Information available to predict startup success



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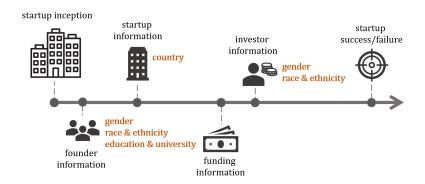
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## Fair success prediction for venture capital



### How to measure fairness?

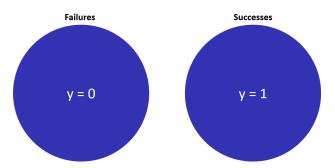
## ► Equal opportunity:

$$P(\hat{y} = 1 | z = z_1, y = 1) = P(\hat{y} = 1 | z = z_2, y = 1)$$

## Equal opportunity

### **Equal opportunity:**

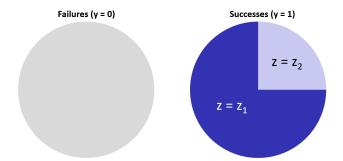
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## Equal opportunity

#### Equal opportunity:

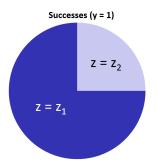
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## Equal opportunity

#### Equal opportunity:

$$P(\hat{y} = 1|z = z_1, y = 1) = P(\hat{y} = 1|z = z_2, y = 1)$$



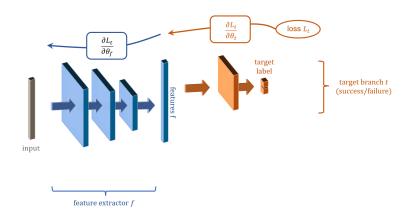
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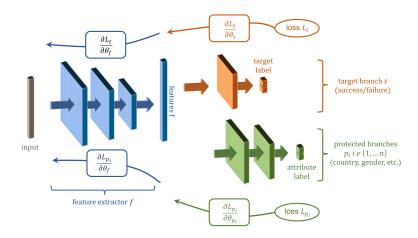
Equal opportunity:

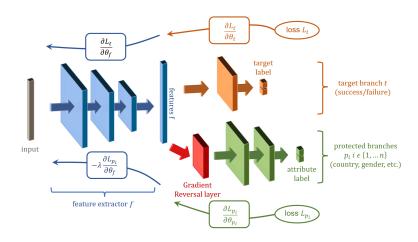
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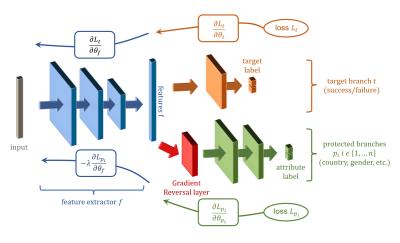
► Equal opportunity gap:

$$|P(\hat{y}=1|z=z_1,y=1)-P(\hat{y}=1|z=z_2,y=1)|$$









$$loss = loss_t + w_1 \cdot loss_{p_1} + ... + w_n \cdot loss_{p_n}$$

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#### Baseline model 1

Name*	Sector	Country	Currency	
Hubrite	Hardware	USA	USD	
RetailRiver	Retail	Italy	EUR	
SolarZen	Energy	China	CNY	
Finumo	FinTech	USA	USD	

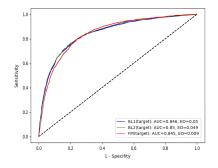
<sup>\*</sup>company names are fictional

#### Baseline model 2

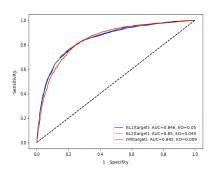
Name*	Sector	Currency	
Hubrite	Hardware	USD	
RetailRiver	Retail	EUR	
SolarZen	Energy	CNY	
Finumo	FinTech	USD	

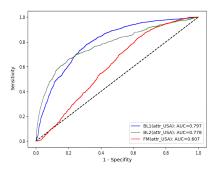
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## Protecting binary attribute USA: predict target

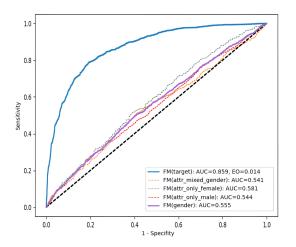


# Protecting binary attribute USA: predict target and protected





## Protect categorical attribute gender



## Protect multiple categorical attributes

- Protecting a single sensitive attribute can increase equal opportunity gap
- ▶ Performance metrics remain at a satisfying level in our case

Model	AUC	EO
BL1	0.849	0.061
BL2	0.839	0.041
FM_country	0.847	0.070
FM _gender	0.859	0.065
FM_education	0.861	0.052
FM_university	0.853	0.054
FM_race	0.871	0.071
FM_ethnicity	0.843	0.071
FM	0.827	0.033

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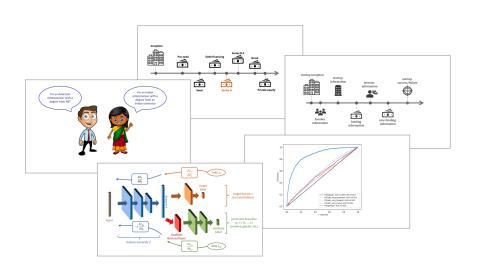
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## Putting fair success prediction into practice

- Not sufficient to simply remove sensitive attributes
- Experts need to determine which attributes to protect in the specific situation
- Gradient reversal can be employed to improve group fairness
- Trade-off between performance and fairness can occur



#### Let's connect

#### My contact details:

- Email: wielandmichele@sunrise.ch
- LinkedIn: Michèle Wieland



#### References 1



Yiea-Funk Te, Michèle Wieland, Martin Frey, Asya Pyatigorskaya, Penny Schiffer, Helmut Grabner. Making it into a successful Series A Funding: An Analysis of Crunchbase and LinkedIn Data. Available at SSRN 4217648.