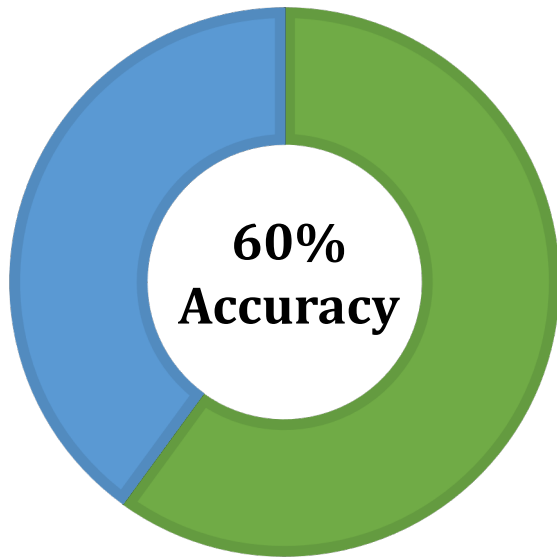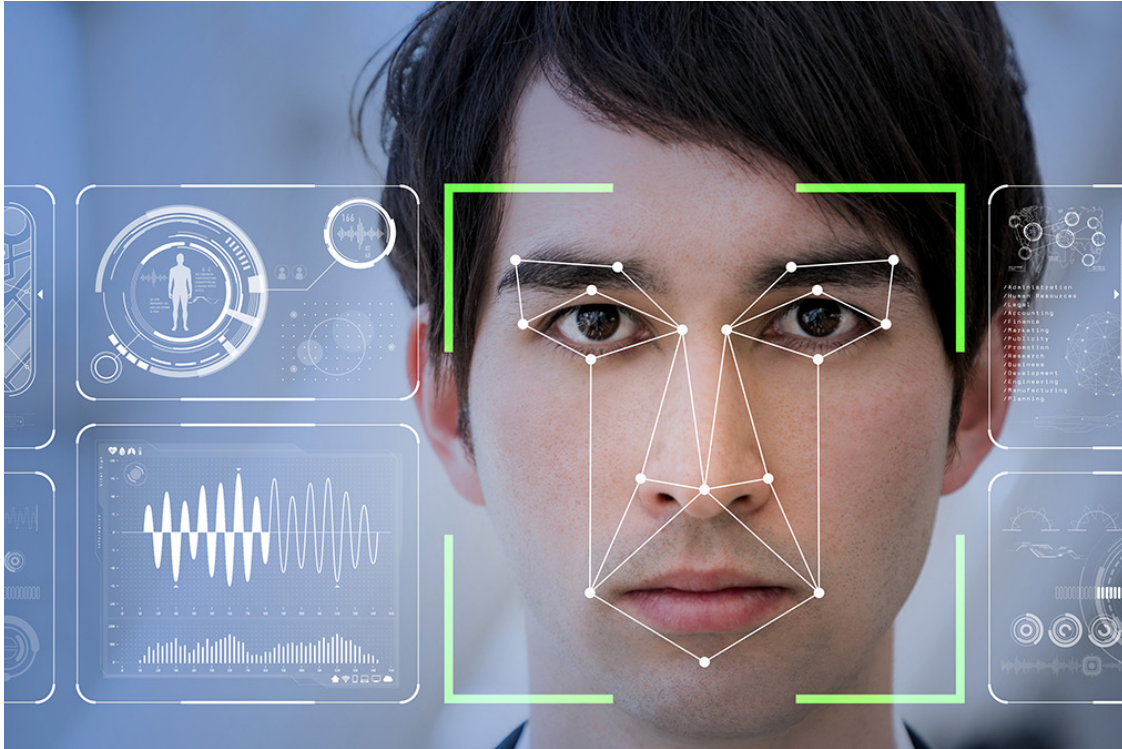# When Confidence Meets Accuracy: Exploring the Effects of Multiple Performance Indicators on Trust in Machine Learning Models

Amy Rechkemmer, Ming Yin
Purdue University

CHI 2022, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 30th - May 6th
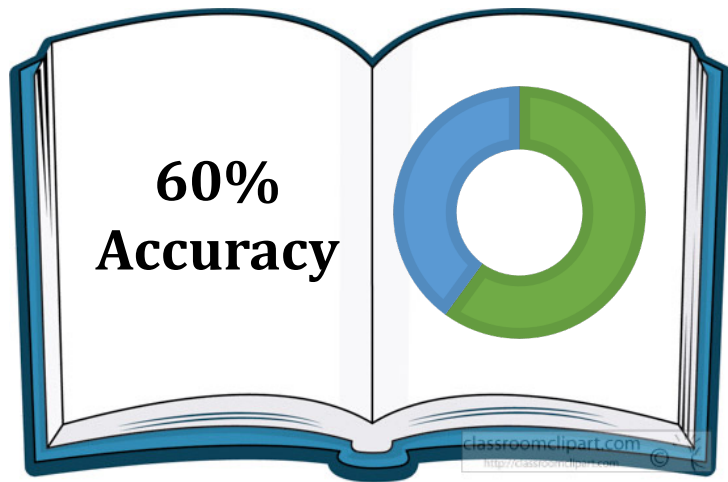
Machine Learning is Everywhere…

Critical Societal
Challenges

Everyday
Decision-Making

How do Performance Indicators Impact Trust?

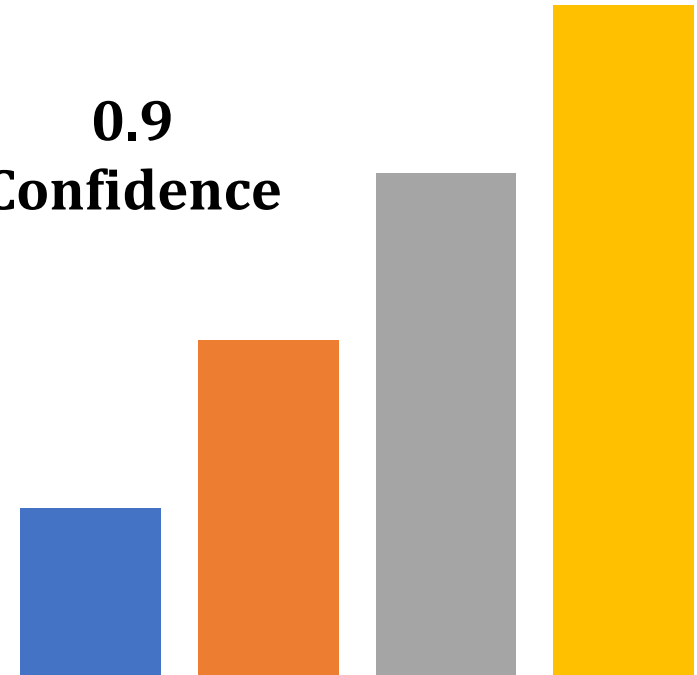**Accuracy**
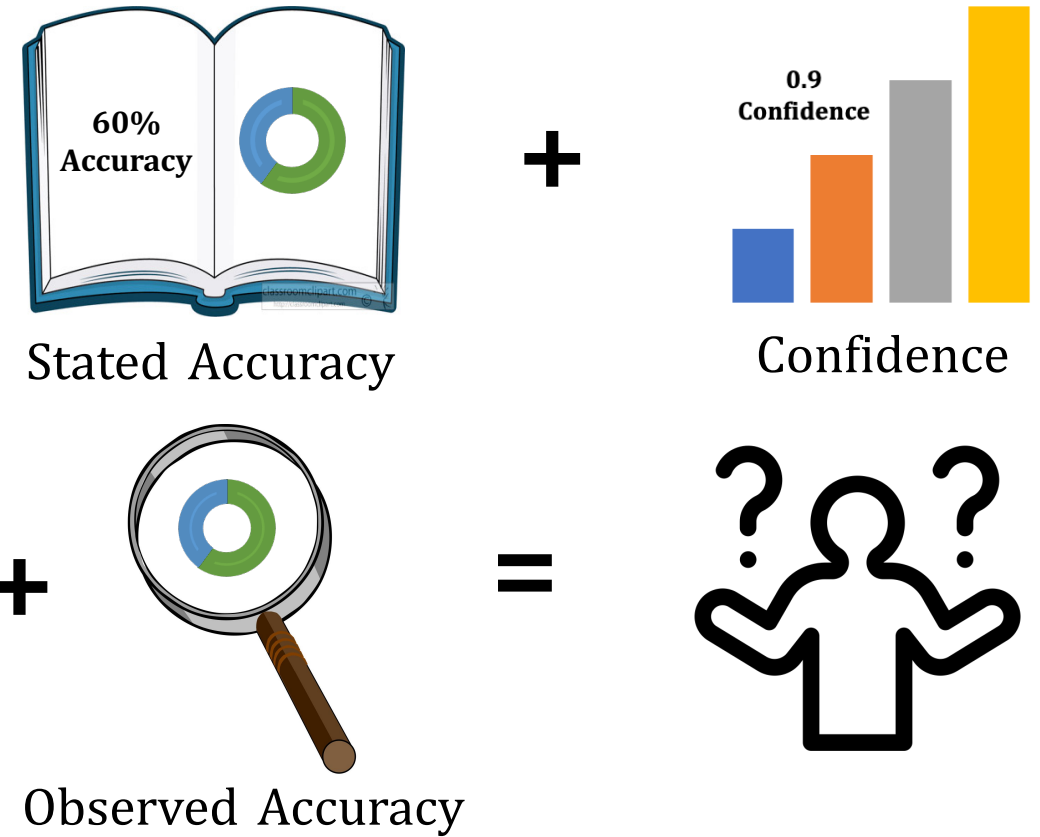
Confidence

60% Accuracy

55% Accuracy

0.9 Confidence

Stated

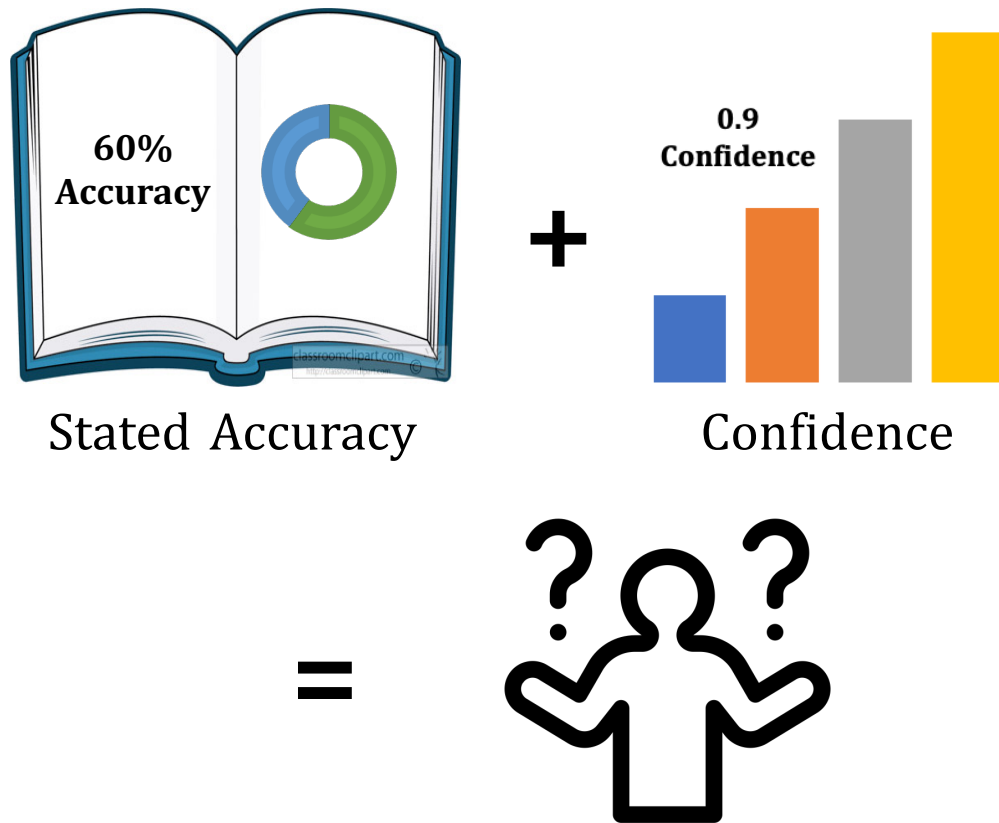Observed

RQ1: How is users' trust impacted by **stated accuracy** and **confidence** *before* observing accuracy?

Stated Accuracy

Confidence

RQ2: How is users' trust impacted by **stated accuracy**, **confidence**, and **observed accuracy** *after* observing accuracy?

Stated Accuracy

Confidence

Observed Accuracy

Great Job!

Excellent! You've just completed 20 p...

Just to give you a sense of how well y...

- Before seeing the predictions of th... **prediction tasks**.
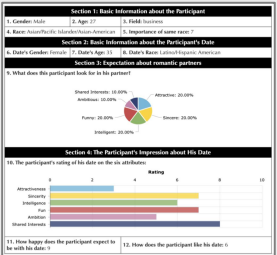- The machine learning algorithm w... algorithm on a large data set of sp...

Push the button below to continue to...

How much did you trust our machine learning model's predictions on the *first* twenty speed dating participants (that is, *before* you saw any feedback on your performance and the model's performance)?

Please review the profile below and predict whether the participant indicated that he would like to see his date again.

Section 1: Basic Information about the Participant		
1. Gender: Male	2. Age: 22	3. Field: law
4. Race: European/Caucasian-American	5. Importance of same race:	

Section 2: Basic Information about the Participant's Date		
6. Date's Gender: Female	7. Date's Age: 21	8. Date's Race: Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian-American

Section 3: Expectation about romantic partners

9. What does this participant look for in his partner?

Ambitious: 0.00% — Shared Interests: 0.00%
Funny: 40.00% — Attractive: 60.00%
Intelligent: 0.00% — Sincere: 0.00%

Section 4: The Participant's Impression about His Date

10. The participant's rating of his date on the six attributes:

Rating (Attractiveness, Sincerity, Intelligence, Fun, Ambition, Shared Interests)

11. How happy does the participant expect to be with his date: 7	12. How does the participant like his date: 8

...rrection **50%** of the first 20 ... ...ll that we previously evaluated this

Introduction
- Interface tutorial
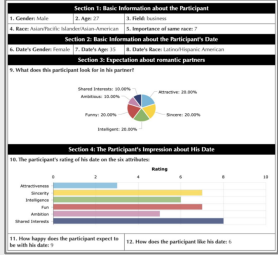- Reveal model's *stated accuracy*

Phase 1 (20 tasks)
× 20

Phase 1 feedback
- Reveal model's *Phase 1 accuracy*
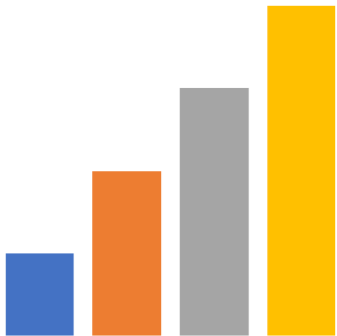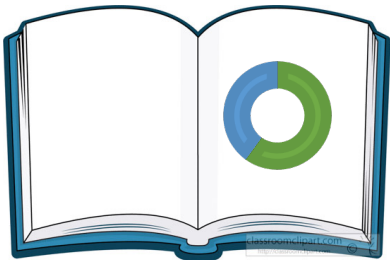- Reveal subject's *own Phase 1 accuracy*

Phase 2 (20 tasks)
× 20

Exit Survey
- Subject's self-reported trust in both phases
- Demographics

	Low	**High**
Confidence	$0.5 - 0.8$	$0.8 - 1$
Stated Accuracy	60%	90%
Observed Accuracy	55%	95%

Phase 1

55% Accuracy
Same Predictions

95% Accuracy
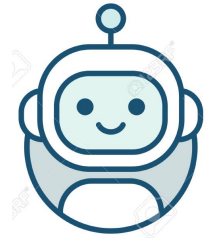Same Predictions

Phase 2

All Treatments See Same Predictions
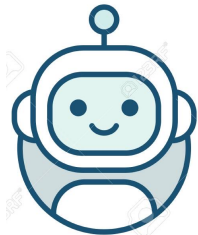
Subject's Belief in Model Accuracy
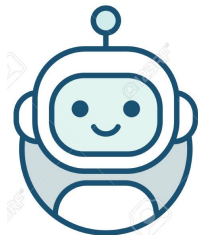
Belief

Switch Fraction

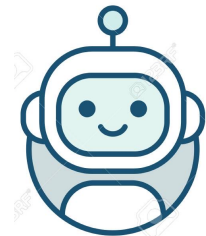Initial Prediction   Prediction

Final Prediction   Prediction

Agreement Fraction

Final Prediction   Prediction

Self-Reported Trust
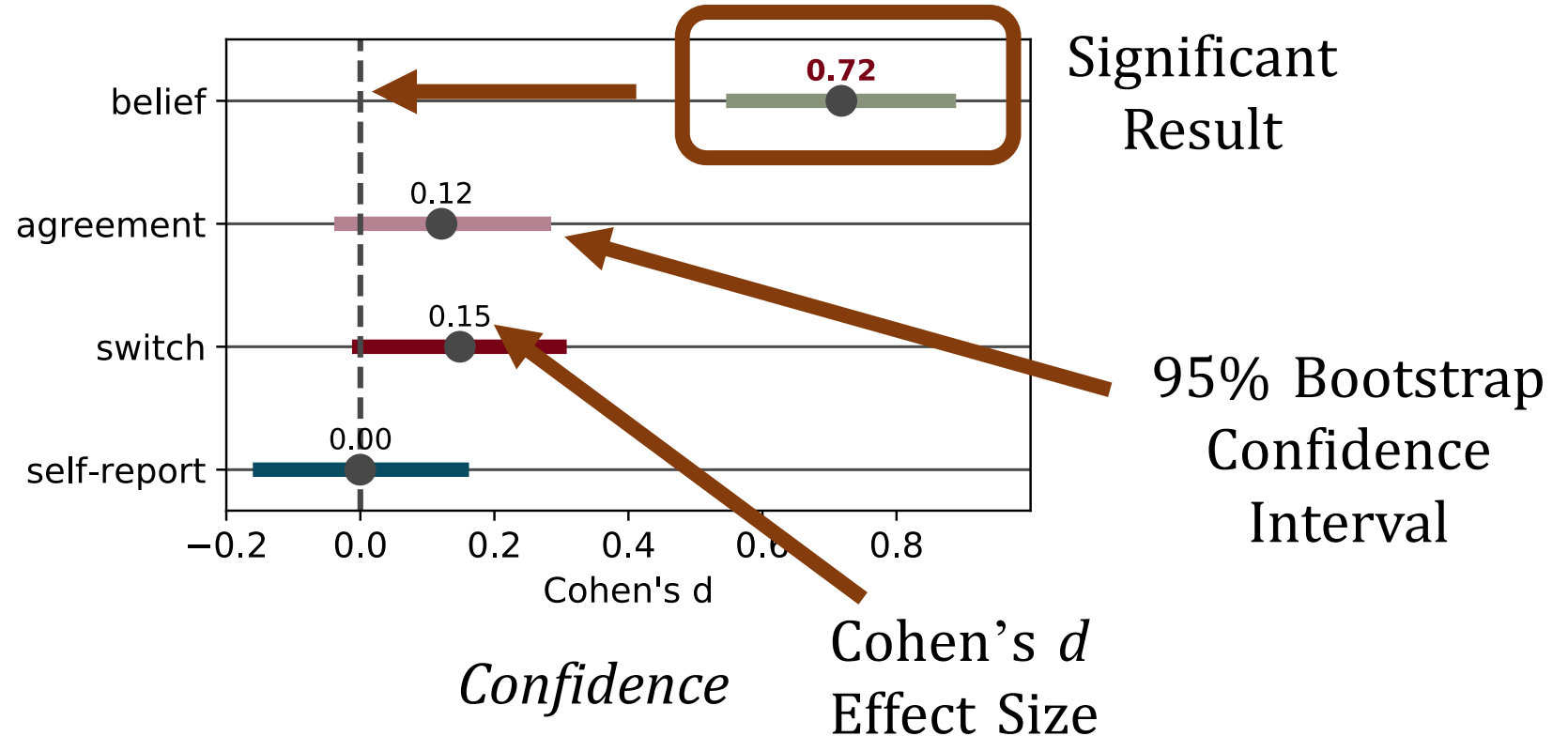
Trust

4 Trust Measures

Analysis Method

Independent Variables
- Model Confidence
- Stated Accuracy

Dependent Variables
- Subject's Belief in Model Accuracy
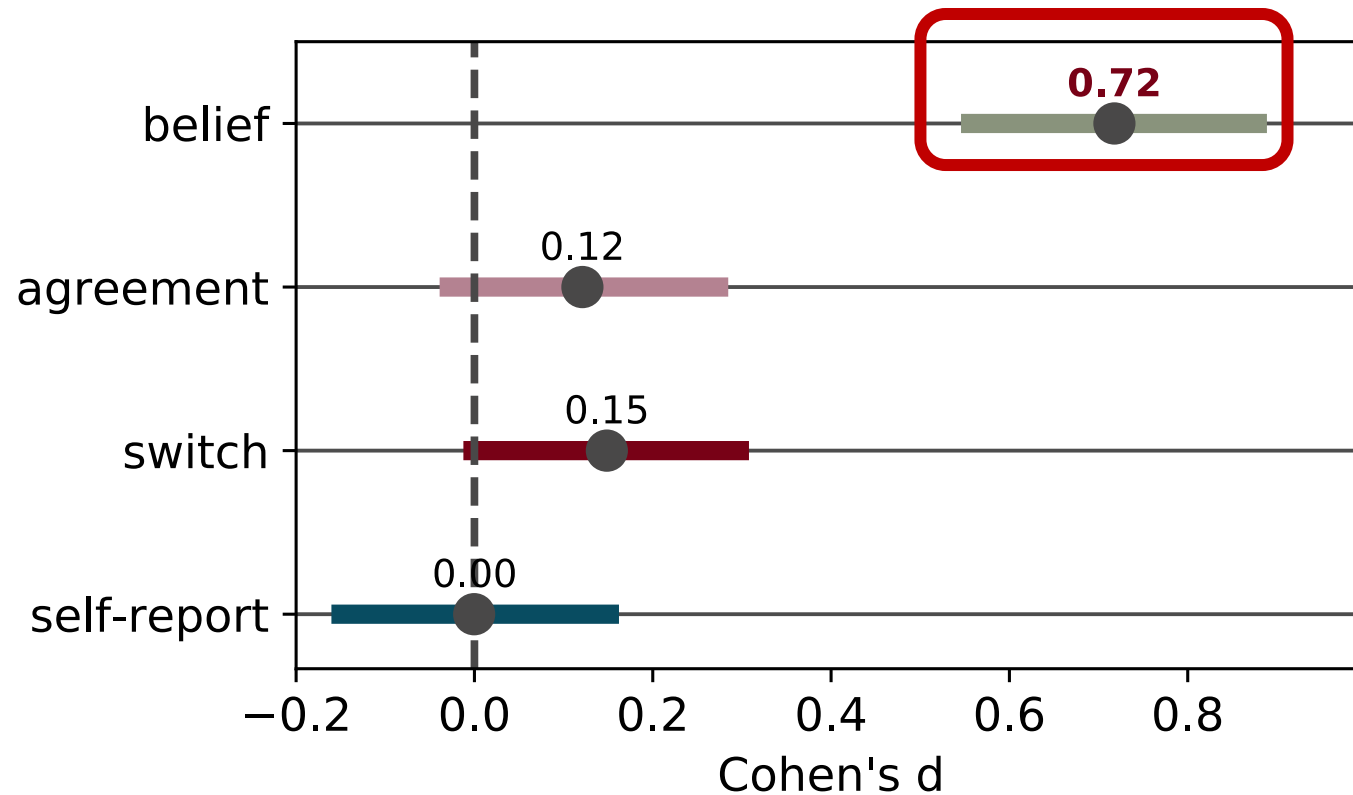- Agreement Fraction
- Switch Fraction
- Self-Reported Trust

Significant Result

95% Bootstrap Confidence Interval

Cohen's d Effect Size

Confidence

People believe that a model with higher confidence is more accurate.

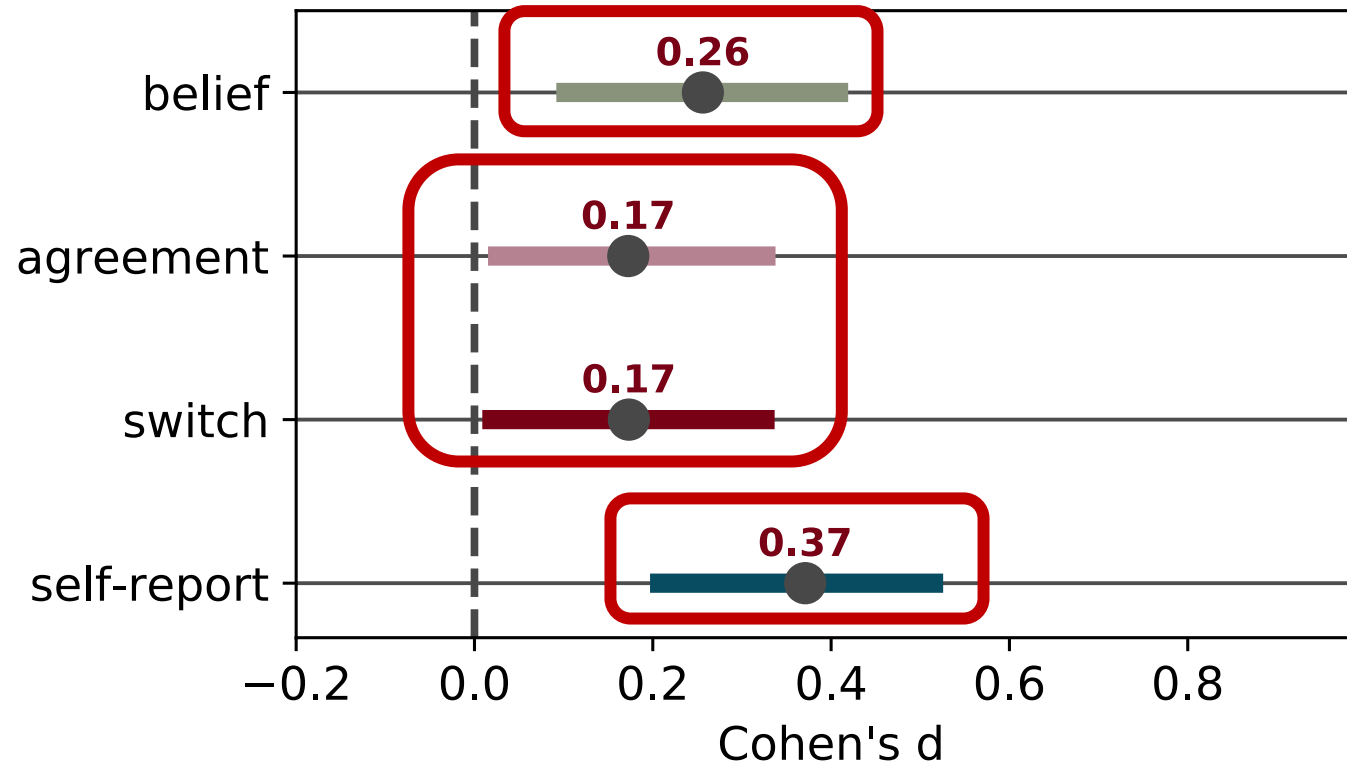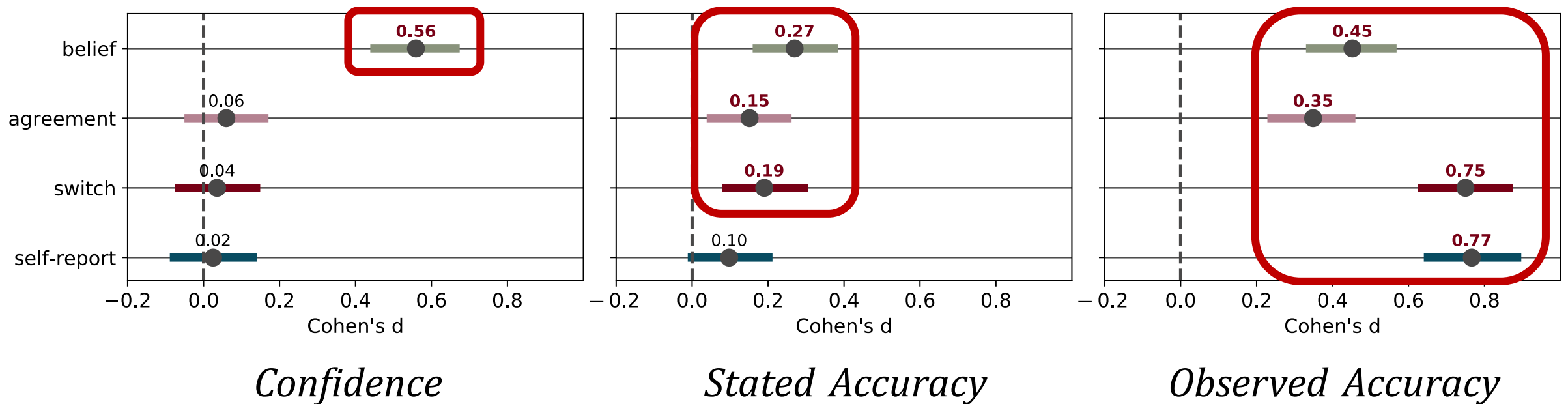# RQ1: The Effect of Confidence in Phase 1

Before observing accuracy in practice, people believe that a model with higher confidence is more accurate.

RQ1: The Effect of Stated Accuracy in Phase 1

Before observing accuracy in practice, people trust a model with higher stated accuracy more and follow its predictions more often.

RQ2: Confidence, Stated Accuracy, and Observed Accuracy in Phase 2

Confidence *Stated Accuracy* *Observed Accuracy*

After observing accuracy in practice, people believe that a model with higher confidence is more accurate, but trust a model with higher observed accuracy and follow its predictions more.

Conclusion and Implications

- Model confidence and accuracy play different roles in influencing trust.

- Confidence has a greater impact on belief in the model's accuracy, while stated and observed accuracy influence people's trust and willingness to follow the model.

- Shows importance of helping laypeople understand uncertainty of performance based on a small set of predictions and see the value of utilizing a calibrated confidence score

Thank You!

Contact: arechke@purdue.edu

60% Accuracy