I Will Have Order! Optimizing Orders for Fair Reviewer Assignment





Fairness in Peer Review

Peer review is a central component in academic decision-making

For it to work, papers must be reviewed by suitable reviewers!

Wrong reviewers = poor feedback, unfair rejection, acceptance of flawed papers

Reviewer Assignment Problem (RAP)

Assign reviewers to papers. Maximize welfare, subject to any hard constraints

> Welfare Parametrized by Affinity Scores:

stimate reviewer expertise/interest Widely used (OpenReview, CMT, etc) Conferences and papers both prefer high affinity assignments

Typical Constraints

- Papers require certain # of reviewers Limits on # of papers per reviewer Can't assign reviewer to a paper 2x
- Example papers require 2 each, reviewers get 1 each















Simply maximizing total welfare can harm individual papers, so we seek to guarantee fairness for all papers

Maximize total welfare (USW)



























Weighted Picking

Priority goes to paper i with lowest a_i/k_i

 $(a_i = \text{current # revs}, k_i = \text{demand}).$

Works for any set of demands.

3 6

Picking Sequences: Fair & Simple

Round Robin

Papers pick one reviewer per round in fixed order over rounds. Requires uniform demands.





















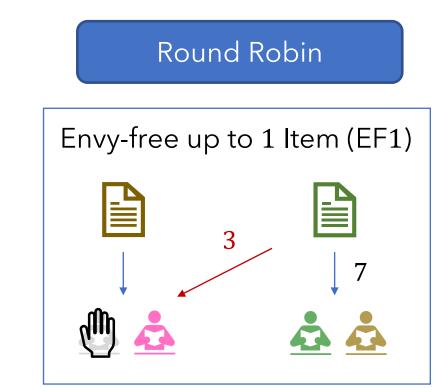


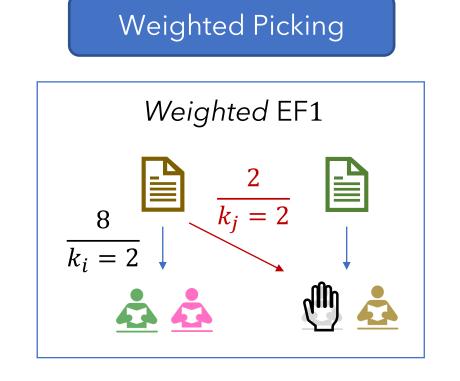




Goal: Approximately maximize welfare under Round Robin & Weighted Picking

Fairness and Welfare under Picking Sequences





Picking sequences are fair, but overall welfare depends on order



Welfare depends

on choice of

starting paper





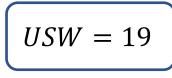








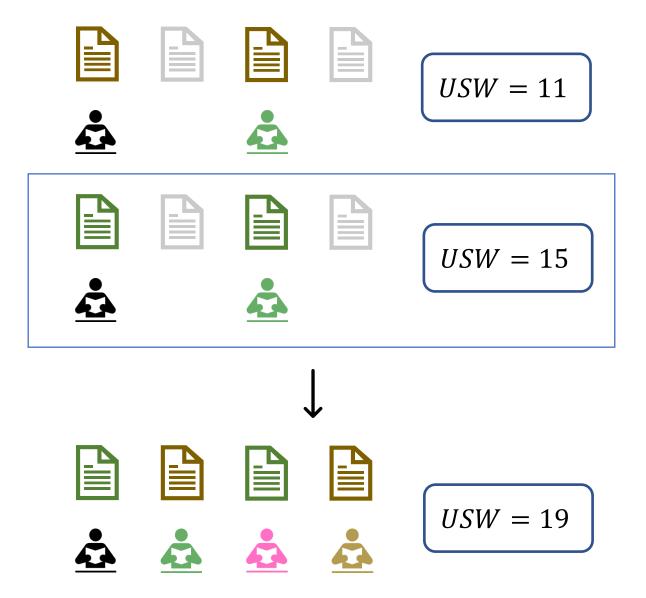




USW = 16

Greedy Reviewer Round Robin (GRRR)

Maintain a partial order for Round Robin Append the paper which maximizes USW of partial order



 $1 + \gamma^2$ factor of optimal, for γ -weakly submodular welfare

Greedy Weighted Picking (FairSequence)

Execute Weighted Picking, break ties in priority greedily







Guaranteed fairness & very fast High welfare in practice (no welfare guarantees)

Real Conference Results

Our Approaches MIDL GRRR **FairSeq FairFlow** PR4A **TPMS (OPT)** USW (% of OPT) 98% 98% 100% 100% 99% # EF1 Viol.

CVPR **FairFlow FairSeq** TPMS (OPT) PR4A **GRRR** USW (% of OPT) 94% 88% 92% 100% 96% # EF1 Viol. 473545 23344 82

CVPR '18

	TPMS (OPT)	FairFlow	PR4A	GRRR	FairSeq
USW (% of OPT)	100%	97%	97%	94%	96%
# EF1 Viol.	134	25	2	0	0

GRRR and FairSeq are the only approaches that satisfy EF1 Fairness

Welfare High USW w.r.t. TPMS (OPT) and algorithms used in practice

> 5x speedups compared to FairFlow/PR4A Speed

Flexibility Simplicity → flexibility

FairSequence is now available in OpenReview! Ask your conference organizer today if FairSequence is right for you!





Read the full paper on arxiv: arxiv.org/abs/2108.02126