On-site Service and Safe Output Checking in Japan

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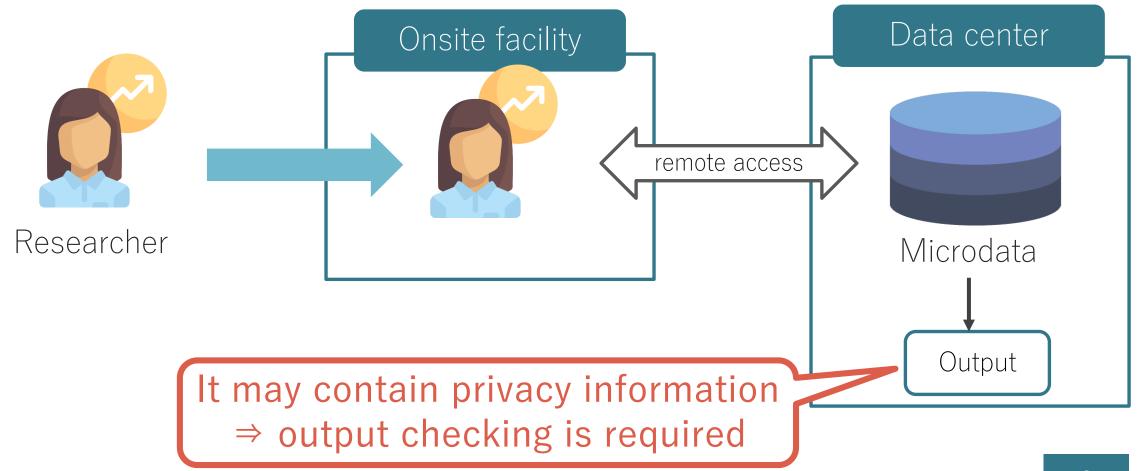
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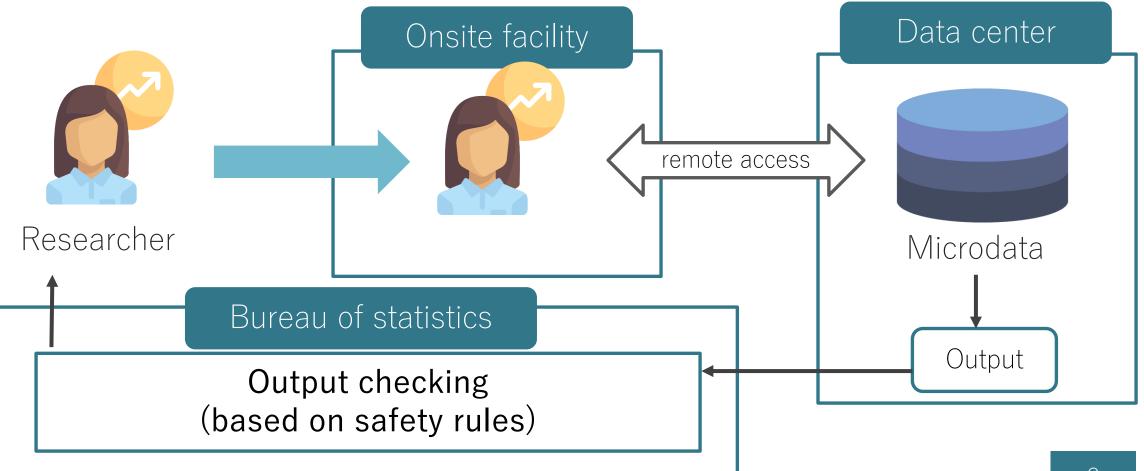
On-site service in Japan

• Researcher can access microdata at an on-site facility



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Design of output checking

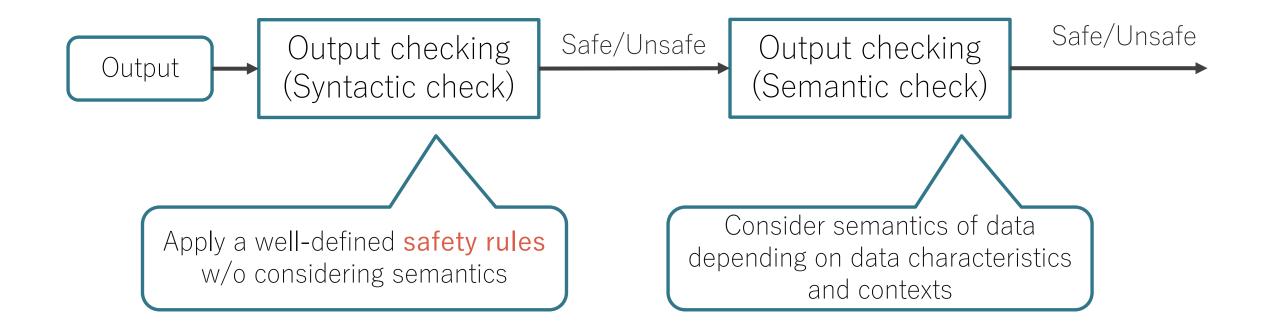
Assumption and preconditions

- Assumption: researcher does not intend to cheat
 - Assuming malicious researcher is unreasonable
 - Reader of a paper including outputs can be an adversary
- Preconditions:
 - Applying the same set of rules to both intermediate and final outputs We do not relax the rules for intermediate outputs
 - Final responsibility is imposed to researcher
 Purpose of output checking is to catch unsafe outputs by an inexperienced researcher

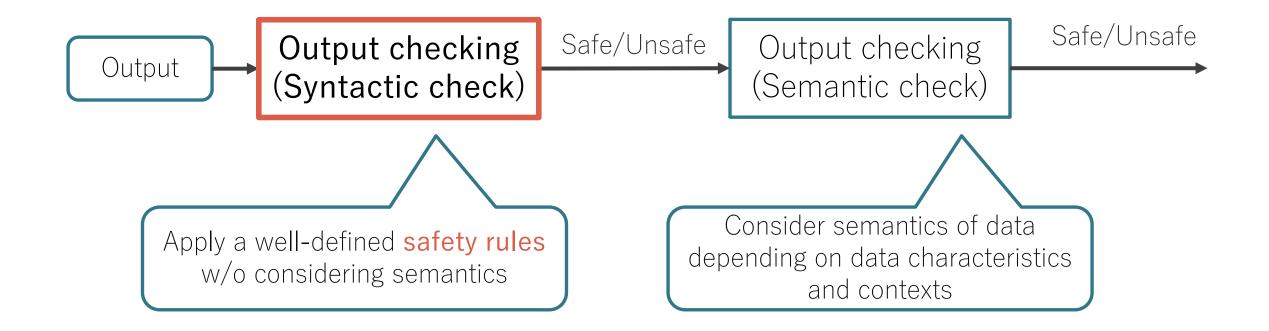
Following current safety standards

- Rule-of-thumb has played an important role All current safety standards are not necessarily logically deduced from scientific evidences
- Eurostat provides techniques relating output checking in order to share knowledge
 We follows Eurostat's guideline [BFG+]

Two steps of output checking



Two steps of output checking



Our safety rule for syntactic check

- Five principles (mainly derived from the Eurostat's guideline)
 - 1. Each individual value is confidential
 - 2. 10 units: all output must be an aggregate of at least 10 units
 - 3. 9 degrees of freedom: similar principle for statistics/models
 - 4. Group disclosure: a group of individuals should not belong to a certain group
 - 5. Dominance rule: the largest contributor should be smaller than 50%

• Our modifications

confidentiality interval, differencing attack, principle-based check for linear regression

Confidentiality interval

• Every primarily suppressed cell must have enough uncertainty about its value

	T1	T2	Т3	Sum	
L1	2	* _	60	63	
L2	50	60	12	122	
L3	60	11	60	131	
Sum	112	72	132	312	

- $x_{L1,T1} + x_{L1,T2} + 60 = 63$
- $x_{L2,T1} + x_{L2,T2} + 12 = 132$
- $x_{L1,T1} + x_{L2,T1} + 60 = 112$
- $x_{L1,T2} + x_{L2,T2} + 11 = 72$
- Linear programming $0 \le x_{L1,T1}, x_{L1,T2} \le 3$

Automation

Dominance rule

• The largest contributor should be smaller than 50%

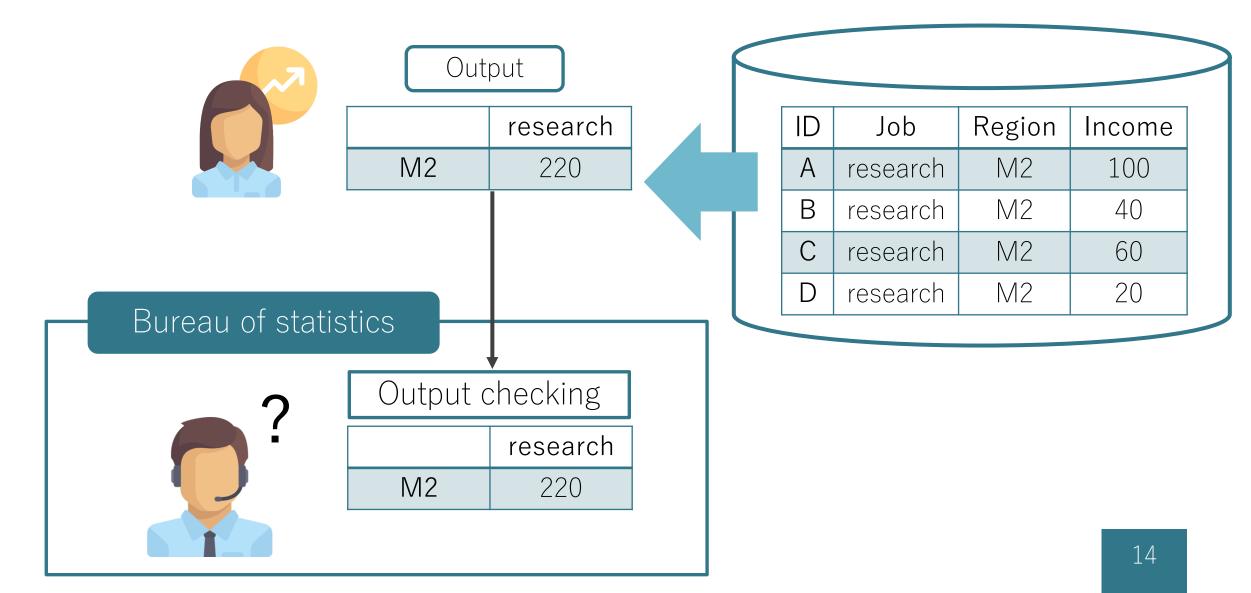
~7	Output							
		research		ID	Job	Region	Income	
	M2	220		Α	research	M2	100	
				В	research	M2	40	Ī
				С	research	M2	60	
				D	research	M2	20	

Dominance rule

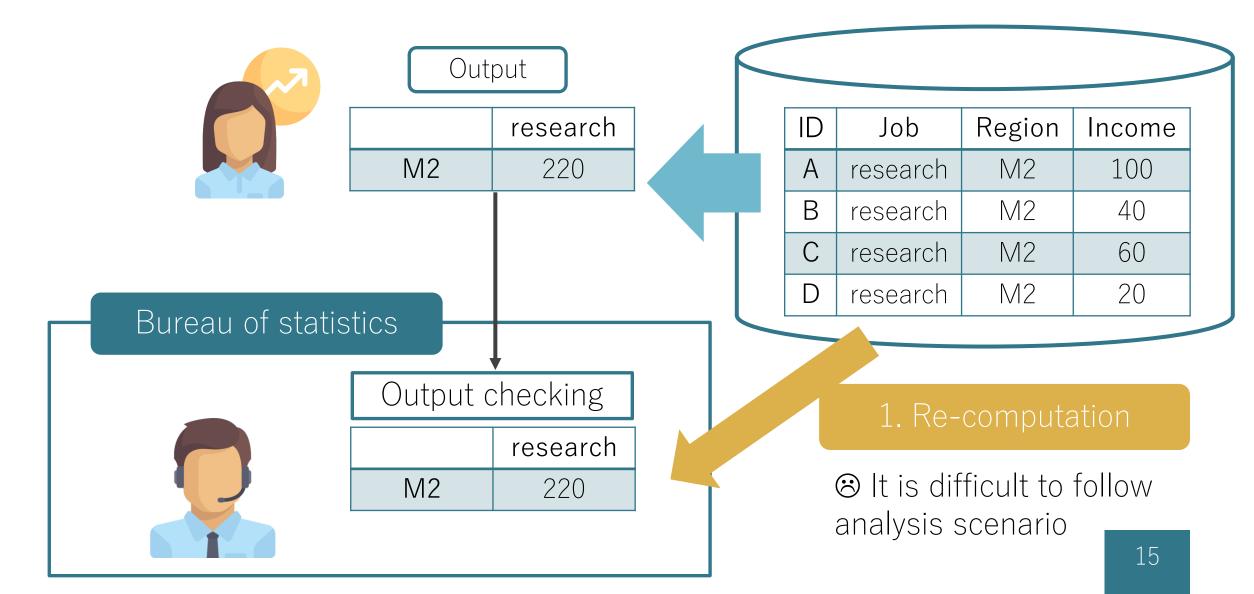
• The largest contributor should be smaller than 50%

~7	Out	put	\leq				
		research		ID	Job	Region	Income
	M2	220		А	research	M2	130
				В	research	M2	10
				С	research	M2	60
				D	research	M2	20

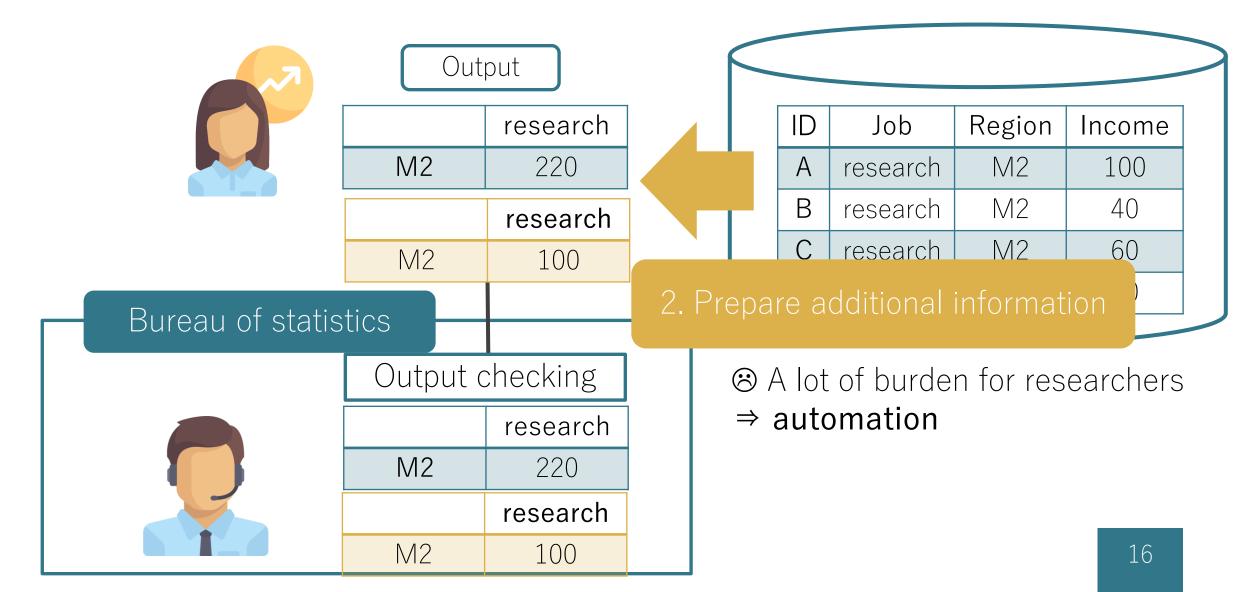
Motivation of automation: Dominance rule



Motivation of automation: Dominance rule



Motivation of automation: Dominance rule



Motivation of automation: confidentiality interval

- suppress cells less than 10 units
- secondary suppression satisfying confidentiality interval

		T1	T2	Т3	Τ4	Sum		
	L1	7	10	60	13	90		
	L2	11	60	12	60	143		
	L3	60	11	60	12	143		
	L4	14	60	1,*	Cou	nter-intuiti	ve and	
	Sum	92	141	14		It to check		
⇒ automation								
$\begin{array}{c} x_{L1,T1} + x_{L1,T2} + 60 + x_{L1,T4} = 90 \\ \vdots \\ & \\ programming \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Linear} \\ 7 \leq x_{L1,T1} \leq 7 \end{array}$								
							17	

Automation by using τ -Argus

• au-Argus can suppress tabular data satisfying safety rules



- There are two ways to use au-Argus
 - 1. Researcher uses au-Argus

 \otimes s/he typically uses analytic tools, such as SAS, R, STATA, etc.

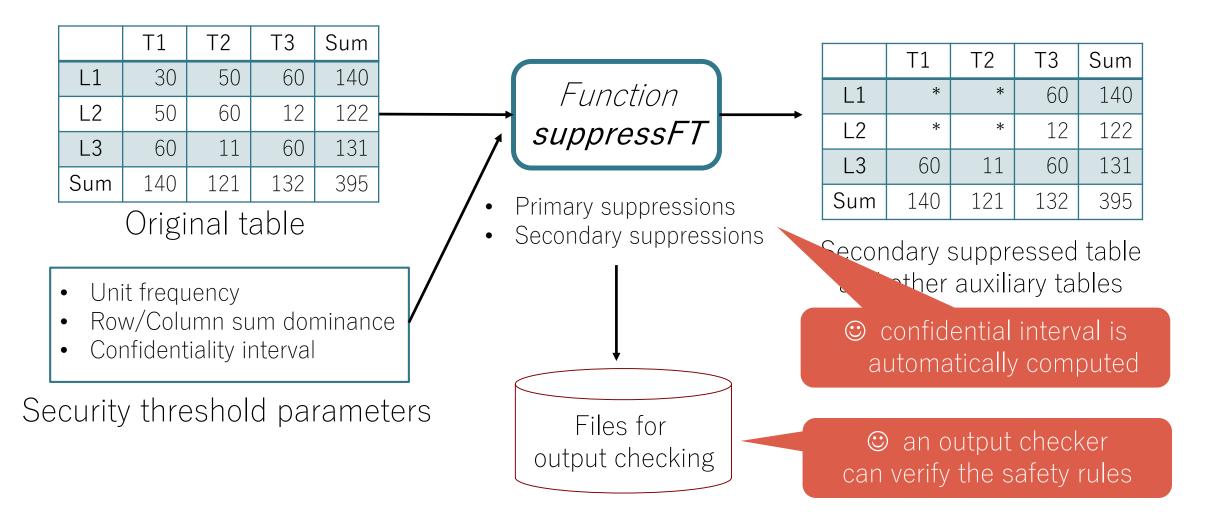
Researcher uses analytic tools and an output checker uses *τ*-Argus
 ⊗ a lot of burden for researchers

have to prepare the largest contributor and metafile

Automation by tailor-maid functions in R

- Provide a tailor-made function for constructing a suppressed table in R
- Output a suppressed table satisfying safety rules
- Export additional information for an output checker to verify the safety of suppressed tables

Key functionality: suppressFT



Conclusion

- On-site service in Japan at a trial stage
- Safety rule for output checking
 - based on Eurostat's except modifications including confidentiality interval
- Automation
 - To check dominance rules and confidentiality intervals is difficult to perform manually, which is a time-consuming and counter-intuitive task
 - Currently, $\tau\text{-}\text{Argus}$ has several issues when we adopt it into the output checking process of our onsite-use program
 - We developed a set of R functions that automatically produce safe tabular data and auxiliary files for output checking

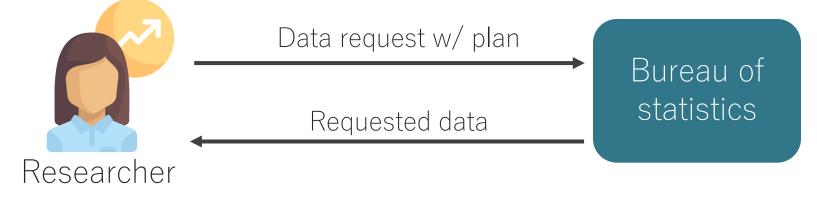
Background: Survey data for secondary use

• Decision making based on data analysis



Current institution of secondary use in Japan

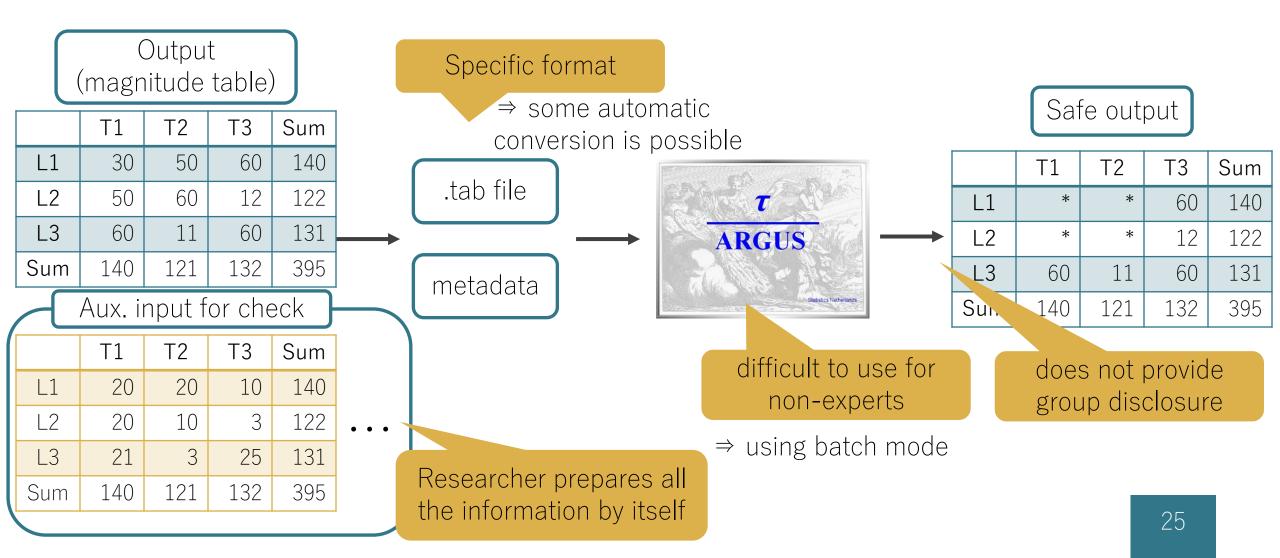
• Researchers can use microdata



- But;
 - Strict permission
 - Precise research objectives with a detailed plan
 - Long time-consuming review
 - Limited number of attributes

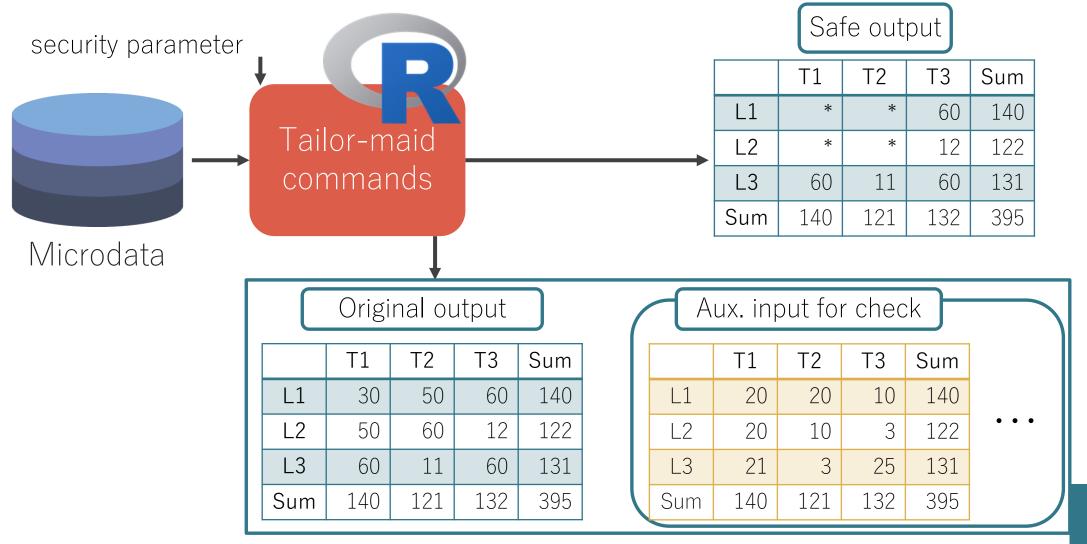
Difficult to perform exploratory analysis requiring various attributes

Cons and possible solutions



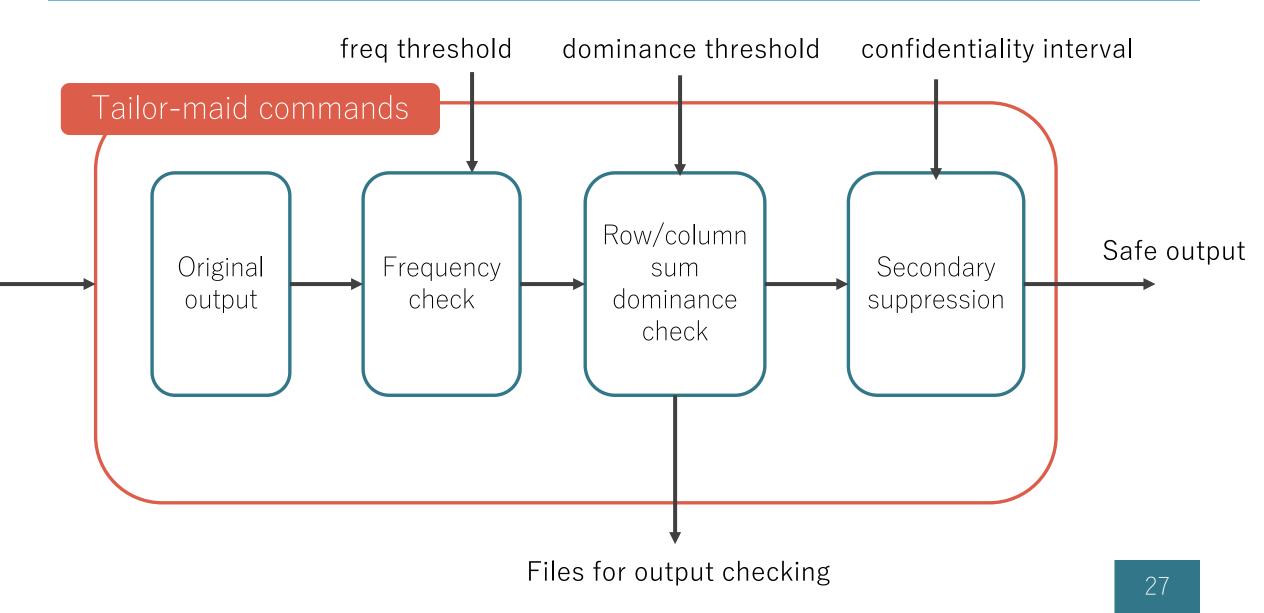
Tailor-maid commands in R

• substitutive commands for tabulation



26

More details of tailor-maid commands



Two steps of output checking

