For this question, I have two tables. Table 1 (customer_address) represents Type 1, where when a customer's address changes, the existing address record is overwritten with the new address. Table 2 (customer_address_history) represents Type 2, where when a customer's address changes, a new record with the updated address is inserted while retaining the previous address record.

Type 1 (Overwrites): Fewer privacy concerns, as only the current address is stored. However, if the customer updates their address to avoid certain contact or for privacy reasons, the previous address is lost.

Type 2 (Retains): This has wider implications for privacy, as it retains a complete history of all addresses linked to a customer. There is a risk that old or sensitive address information may come into the open and be disclosed, resulting in possible breaches in privacy legislation, especially if historical data is not properly secured.

In the case of Type 2, if retaining address history is necessary, this process has to be in accordance with personal data protection regulations. Customers should be informed about how their data will be used and stored, and there should be mechanisms to delete historical data upon request.