

# Discussion: Measures of Empirical Privacy

PATCG | 15 June 23

# Problem Statements

- **Comparability:** We don't have an aligned upon means for comparing
  - Privacy afforded by various approaches/proposals (e.g. IPA, Sandbox APIs)
  - Privacy mechanisms (Local DP, Central DP, thresholding, entropy)
- **Parameter Setting:** Difficult to credibly set parameters without an objective function
  - Parameters might include: epsilon, k, epoch, privacy unit, sensitivity
  - A measure of empirical privacy supports intelligent privacy-utility trade-offs
- **Understandability:** We need a way to talk about privacy
  - Within this group
  - With non-technical audiences (e.g. regulators, privacy advocates, etc)

# Pros & Cons

## Why Do This Work?

- Enable decision making (params, privacy units, etc)
- Enable innovation (encourage exploration of new approaches)
- Create alignment & understanding

## Why Not?

- We don't need it.
  - We can decide on techniques/params/units/budgets based on theoretical principles.
  - We should align on a utility bar, then maximize privacy instead
- Any approach requires assumptions which are difficult to make (e.g. prior information), so any method is inherently susceptible to criticism

# Open questions

## The work will likely require us to tackle:

- What are the threat models we need to consider?
  - Privacy from whom?
  - Against what prior knowledge?
- Is estimation based on the average case or worst case?
- How would we expect to use the score?
  - For decision making about methods?
  - Or is a score reported with any data release

## These topics all remain out of scope:

- Any opinion or decision on the level of required privacy
- Any opinion on what privacy tools are acceptable
- Any opinion on how to measure the utility of results

# Potential project plan

1. Determine scope of work and project goals
2. Align on requirements for a standardized measure of privacy
3. Literature review
4. Discussion of approaches to investigate
5. Investigation of several approaches
6. Create a written summary of learnings with recommended approach

## Call for participants

(Actual project plan to be decided by sub-group members)

# References

1. [Carey, C. J., et al. "Measuring Re-identification Risk." \*arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.07210\* \(2023\).](#)
2. [Garfinkel, Simson. \*De-identification of Personal Information\*. US Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 2015.](#)
3. [Cormode, Graham, et al. "Empirical privacy and empirical utility of anonymized data." \*2013 IEEE 29th International Conference on Data Engineering Workshops \(ICDEW\)\*. IEEE, 2013.](#)
4. [Murakonda, Sasi Kumar, and Reza Shokri. "ML Privacy Meter: Aiding regulatory compliance by quantifying the privacy risks of machine learning." \*arXiv preprint arXiv:2007.09339\* \(2020\).](#)
5. [Institute of Medicine \(US\). \*Sharing Clinical Trial Data: Maximizing Benefits, Minimizing Risk\*. National Academies Press, 2015.](#)
6. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.08846.pdf>