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# Implementation of the Cell-Key Method & Targeted Record Swapping

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(size="footnotesize")
```

- ▶ Cell-Key Method and Targeted Record Swapping implemented in R-Packages
- ▶ Available on <https://github.com/sdcTools>
  - ▶ `recordSwapping`
  - ▶ `cellKey`
- ▶ Implementations are prototype-ready

- ▶ Two different approaches implemented
  - ▶ *Methodology for the Automatic Confidentialisation of Statistical Outputs from Remote Servers at the Australian Bureau of Statistics* (Thompson, Broadfoot, Elazar)
  - ▶ Approach developed by the Federal Statistical Office of Germany (Destatis)
- ▶ cellKey depends on R-package ptable

- ▶ Methods `abs` and `destatis`
- ▶ `ck_generate_rkeys()` for generating record keys
  - ▶ perturbation for magnitude tables only for `abs`
- ▶ main function `pertubTable()`
- ▶ allows sampling weights
- ▶ define arbitrarily complex hierarchies like in `sdctable`
  - ▶ improved functionality in `cellKey`
- ▶ various auxiliary methods implemented

```
# load package
library(cellKey, verbose=FALSE)

## Loading required package: data.table

# load dummy data
dat <- ck_create_testdata()[,c("sex", "age", "savings",
                              "income", "sampling_weight")]
dat[,cnt_males:=ifelse(sex=="male", 1, 0)]
dat[,cnt_highincome:=ifelse(income>=9000, 1, 0)]
```

→ create a perturbed table of counts of variables sex by age

```
pert_params <- ck_create_pert_params(  
  bigN=17312941,  
  smallN=12,  
  pTable=ck_create_pTable(D=5, V=3, pTableSize=70, type="abs"),  
  sTable=ck_generate_sTable(smallC=12),  
  mTable=c(0.6,0.4,0.2))
```

```
inp <- ck_create_input(  
  dat=dat,  
  def_rkey=15*nrow(dat),  
  pert_params=pert_params)  
print(class(inp))
```

```
## [1] "pert_inputdat"  
## attr("package")  
## [1] "cellKey"
```



```
# example for variable sex
dim.sex <- data.table(levels=c("@", "@@", "@@"),
                      codes=c("Total", "male", "female"))

print(dim.sex)
```

```
##      levels  codes
## 1:      @  Total
## 2:     @@   male
## 3:     @@ female
```

```
# or alternatively
dim.sex2 <- ck_create_node(total_lab="Total")
dim.sex2 <- ck_add_nodes(dim.sex2, reference_node="Total",
                        node_labs=c("male", "female"))

print(dim.sex2)
```

```
##      levelName
## 1 Total
## 2  A! --male
## 3  A! --female
```

```
# example for variable age
dim.age <- data.table(levels=c("@",rep("@@", 6)),
                      codes=c("Total", paste0("age_group",1:6)))

# or alternatively
dim.age2 <- ck_create_node(total_lab="Total")
dim.age2 <- ck_add_nodes(dim.age2, reference_node="Total",
                        node_labs=paste0("age_group",1:6))

print(dim.age2)

##           levelName
## 1 Total
## 2  Â|--age_group1
## 3  Â|--age_group2
## 4  Â|--age_group3
## 5  Â|--age_group4
## 6  Â|--age_group5
## 7  Â°--age_group6
```

```
dimList <- list(sex=dim.sex, age=dim.age2)
print(dimList)
```

```
## $sex
##   levels  codes
## 1:      @   Total
## 2:     @@   male
## 3:     @@ female
##
## $age
##   levelName
## 1 Total
## 2  Â|--age_group1
## 3  Â|--age_group2
## 4  Â|--age_group3
## 5  Â|--age_group4
## 6  Â|--age_group5
## 7  Â°--age_group6
```

```
tab1 <- perturbTable(inp=inp, dimList=dimList,  
                     countVars=c("cnt_males", "cnt_highincome"),  
                     weightVar="sampling_weight", numVars=NULL)  
print(tab1)  
  
## The weighted 2-dimensional table consists of 21 cells. The results are  
## The dimensions are given by the following variables  
## o sex  
## o age  
##  
## Type of pTable-used: 'abs'  
## The following count-variables have been tabulated/perturbed:  
## o Total  
## o cnt_males  
## o cnt_highincome  
## No numeric variables have been tabulated/perturbed in this table
```

- ▶ returns tables with `ck_freq_table()`

```
# count table containing  
# original, perturbed and (un)weighted values  
ck_freq_table(tab1, vname="cnt_males")
```

- ▶ compute information loss measures with `ck_cnt_measures()`

```
ck_cnt_measures(tab1, vname="Total")
```

## ► perturbed table of continuous data

```
tab2 <- perturbTable(inp=inp,dimList=dimList,weightVar="sampling_weight",
  countVars=c("cnt_males", "cnt_highincome"),
  numVars=c("savings","income"))
```

```
p_income <- ck_cont_table(tab2, vname="income", meanBeforeSum=TRUE)
head(p_income)
```

##	sex	age	UW_income	pUW_income	WS_income	pWS_income	pWM_inco
## 1: Total	Total		22952978	22930849.1	1363517148	1362202587	5006.7
## 2: Total	age_group1		9810547	9794206.1	583047435	582076283	4966.6
## 3: Total	age_group2		5692119	5679273.0	336517278	335757827	4968.7
## 4: Total	age_group3		4406946	4398044.8	261341079	260813219	5090.3
## 5: Total	age_group4		2133543	2133021.2	128441306	128409893	5054.5
## 6: Total	age_group5		848151	857505.6	49990424	50541786	5073.9

- ▶ perturbed table for a specific group → `by="cnt_highincome"`

```
tab3 <- perturbTable(inp=inp, dimList=dimList,  
  weightVar="sampling_weight",  
  numVars=c("savings"), by="cnt_highincome")
```