### Static tables

*[When tables are produced for reports, it not only releases information to researchers, but also releases new information to data intruders. If the tables are produced from a public use file, then tables with small cell counts can be published as is. However, when the tables are produced from a restricted use file, then a plan for SDC treatments needs to be approved by the DRB.*

*NCES Standard 4-2-10 is provided below as a guide. Project-specific rules may exist that differ from the standard and the DAP-preparer is encouraged to investigate rules from projects similar to theirs.*

***STANDARD 4-2-10:*** *A survey program may decide not to apply* [*confidentiality edits*](https://nces.ed.gov/statprog/2002/glossary.asp#c-edits) *(i.e., perturbation disclosure limitation techniques) to a restricted-use file (and the associated public-use file). In this situation, when tabulations are produced, any table with a cell with 1 or 2 unweighted cases must be recategorized to insure that each cell in the table has at least 3 unweighted cases. This restriction also applies to documentation for public-use files. This rule excludes table cells with zero cases because there are no data to protect in the cell.*

*EXAMPLE: A principal salary table by race and years of experience may only have 2 Asian respondents with more than 20 years of experience. To implement this standard, one possibility would be to either combine the* [*Asian*](https://nces.ed.gov/statprog/2002/glossary.asp#asian) *category with another race group or combine the 20+ years of experience category with the next lower experience category. This process would continue until all cells have either at least 3 unweighted cases or no unweighted cases. ]*