### Disclosure Analysis for a recurring study

[*Since this study has occurred before, the approach for the DAP can borrow from prior DAPs. The DRB should be made aware of the changes from the last time the study was conducted.*

*In general, it is good to be fairly consistent with the procedures implemented and with the variables incorporated in the disclosure analysis. However, there are important things to review that can cause changes in the analysis:*

* *There could be changes in what data are collected in the survey(s). New variables may pose a disclosure risk. Previously used variables may have been dropped.*
* *The reliability of variables could have changed over time. For example, “Number of teachers in the school” data collected in the 1990’s was unreliable but is now very reliable.*
* *The client may want to include certain sampling variables on the delivery file (usually drawn from the CCD/PSS/IPEDS).*
* *There may be changes in the variables available in the CCD/PSS/IPEDS that could alter previous matching procedures.*

*Some of the benefits of conducting a recurring study include:*

* *Most previous testing applies to the newer study;*
* *You have a familiarity with the content of the data;*
* *You have a better sense of how long it should take to conduct the disclosure analysis based on previous experience;*
* *The DRB also is familiar with the previous disclosure analyses so the review can more easily meet their expectations.]*