# Privacy-Preserving Conformal Prediction Under Local Differential Privacy

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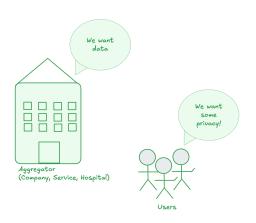
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Conformal And Probabilistic Prediction With Applications
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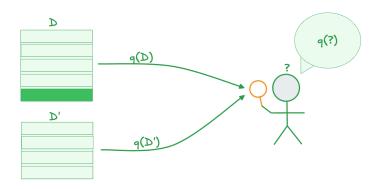




## Differential Privacy – Motivation



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## Local Differential Privacy

#### $\varepsilon$ -local differential privacy [DR13]

A discrete randomized mechanism  $A(\cdot)$  is  $\varepsilon$ -LDP if for any pair of input labels  $y,y'\in\mathcal{Y}$  and any output z,

$$\Pr[A(y) = z] \le e^{\varepsilon} \Pr[A(y') = z].$$

This means that any two possible labels are (roughly) indistinguishable from the aggregator's perspective.

## k-RR (k-ary randomized response)

#### k-RR [War65]

For a label  $y \in \{1, ..., k\}$ , it outputs a noisy version  $\tilde{y}$ :

$$p(\tilde{y} \mid y) = 1_{\{\tilde{y}=y\}}(1-\beta) + \frac{\beta}{k}, \quad \beta = \frac{k}{k-1+e^{\epsilon}}$$

k-RR satisfies  $\epsilon$ -local-differential privacy.

#### Post-processing property of differential privacy [Dwo06]

Let  $M: \mathcal{D} \to \mathcal{O}$  be an  $\varepsilon$ -differentially private mechanism. For any function f that does not depend on the input dataset D, define M'(D) = f(M(D)). Then M' is also  $\varepsilon$ -differentially private.

## CP under Local Differential Privacy

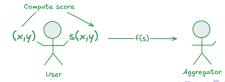
In local differential privacy, the aggregator is untrusted.

#### What we protect?

Protecting only labels y, revealing input x allowed
 → Local differential privacy on labels

$$(x_1y) \longrightarrow_{x_1 \text{ f(y)}} Aggregator$$
Aggregator

- Protecting labels and inputs x, y
  - → Local differential privacy on scores



- Goal: Conformal prediction procedure that satisfies local differential privacy on labels.
- Two challenges:
  - How to maintain label privacy?
  - Label privacy comes with a cost. How to output a correct conformal prediction result given label privacy?

$$\bigcup_{User} (x_i y) \longrightarrow_{x_i} f(y) \longrightarrow Aggregator$$

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     randomize labels at source using k-RR mechanism.
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$$\bigcup_{\text{User}} (x_i y) \qquad \xrightarrow{x_i f(y)} \qquad \bigwedge_{\text{Aggregator}}$$

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     randomize labels at source using k-RR mechanism.
  - Label privacy comes with a cost. How to output a correct conformal prediction result given label privacy?
     conformal prediction with noisy labels (e.g. NACP [PGF25]).

$$\bigcup_{User} (x_i y) \longrightarrow_{x_i} f(y) \longrightarrow Aggregator$$

#### Altogether,

- Users apply k-RR
- Aggregator runs Noise-Aware CP

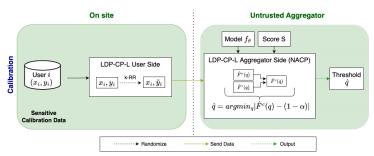


Figure: Local Differential Private Conformal Prediction on Labels (LDP-CP-L).

- Goal: Conformal prediction procedure that satisfies local differential privacy on scores.
- Challenges:
  - How to maintain score privacy?
  - Scores are continues and not categorical, k-RR not applicable.
     Scores are sensitive, noisy scores are not applicable
  - How to output a correct conformal prediction result given score privacy?

Compute score 
$$(x_i y)$$
  $f(x)$   $f(x)$   $f(x)$ 

- Goal: Conformal prediction procedure that satisfies local differential privacy on scores.
- Challenges:
  - How to maintain score privacy?
     randomize scores or response at source.
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  - Scores are continues and not categorical, k-RR not applicable?
     Scores are sensitive, noisy scores are not applicable randomize the response to the aggregator's query instead of scores.
  - How to output a correct conformal prediction result given score privacy?

Compute score 
$$(x_i y)$$
  $\int_{User} S(x_i y)$   $f(s)$   $f(s)$ 

- Goal: Conformal prediction procedure that satisfies local differential privacy on scores.
- Challenges:
  - How to maintain score privacy?
     randomize scores or response at source.
  - Scores are continues and not categorical, k-RR not applicable?
     Scores are sensitive, noisy scores are not applicable randomize the response to the aggregator's query instead of scores.
  - How to output a correct conformal prediction result given score privacy? use  $(1-\alpha)$ -quantile local differential private algorithm.

Compute score
$$(x,y) \longrightarrow S(x,y) \longrightarrow F(s) \longrightarrow Aggregator$$

$$Aggregator$$

#### Altogether,

- Aggregator iteratively queries sub-groups of users until finds the  $(1-\alpha)$ -quantile
- ② Users apply 2-RR on Aggregator query  $1(s < q^j)$

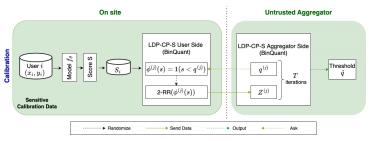


Figure: Local Differential Private Conformal Prediction on Scores (LDP-CP-S).

#### **Theorems**

#### Theorem - LDP-CP-L

**Local Differentially Private Conformal Prediction under Labels Privacy.** Fix  $\alpha, \delta, \Delta > 0$ . There exists an  $\epsilon$ -local differentially private algorithm that draws  $n = O\left(\frac{\log(1/\delta)}{\Delta^2h^2}\right) \sim D$ , where  $h = \frac{1 - \frac{k}{k-1 + e^{\epsilon}}}{1 + \frac{k}{k-1 + e^{\epsilon}}}$ , produces an estimate  $\hat{q}$  that satisfies

$$p(y \in C_{\hat{q}}(x)) \geq 1 - \alpha - \Delta$$
 ,w.p  $1 - \delta$ 

#### Theorem - LDP-CP-S

**Local Differentially Private Conformal Prediction under Scores Privacy.** Fix  $\alpha, \delta, \Delta > 0$ . There exists an  $\epsilon$ -local differentially private algorithm that draws  $n = O\left(\frac{T}{\Delta^2}(\frac{e^\epsilon + 1}{e^\epsilon - 1})^2\log(T/\delta))\right) \sim D$ , produces an estimate  $\hat{q}$  that satisfies

$$p(y \in C_{\hat{q}}(x)) \geq 1 - \alpha - \Delta$$
, w.p.  $1 - \delta$ 



#### Experiments

#### What we measure?

- size =  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} |C(x_i)|$ , lower is better.
- coverage =  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} \mathbf{1}(y_i \in C(x_i))$ , closer to  $1 \alpha$  is better.
- $\Delta$  in  $p(y \in C_{\hat{q}}(x)) \geq 1 \alpha \Delta$ , lower is better.

#### CP methods:

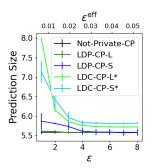
- Not-Private-CP with coverage guarantee  $1-\alpha$  - using a calibration set with clean labels
- **2** LDP-CP- $\{S,L\}$  with coverage guarantee  $1 \alpha \Delta$
- **1** LDP-CP- $\{S,L\}^*$  with coverage guarantee  $1-\alpha$

#### **CP** Results

Table: Calibration results for HPS and APS conformal scores across various datasets, using  $\epsilon=4$ ,  $\epsilon^{\rm eff}=\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{n}}$ , and  $\alpha=0.1$  on 100 different seeds.

Dataset	Method	HPS		APS	
		size ↓	coverage (%)	size ↓	coverage (%)
OCTMNIST $(\epsilon^{\text{eff}} = 0.038)$	Not-Private-CP LDP-CP-L* LDP-CP-S*	$2.57 \pm 0.03$ $2.76 \pm 0.04$ $2.97 \pm 0.07$	$90.06 \pm 0.99$ $92.22 \pm 0.92$ $94.38 \pm 0.81$	$2.61 \pm 0.03$ $2.79 \pm 0.03$ $2.99 \pm 0.06$	$90.06 \pm 0.97$ $92.28 \pm 0.87$ $94.35 \pm 0.70$
TissueMNIST $(\epsilon^{\rm eff} = 0.026)$	Not-Private-CP LDP-CP-L* LDP-CP-S*	$5.55 \pm 0.02$ $5.71 \pm 0.02$ $6.12 \pm 0.01$	$90.00 \pm 0.24$ $91.68 \pm 0.27$ $95.35 \pm 0.07$	$5.58 \pm 0.02$ $5.76 \pm 0.02$ $5.83 \pm 0.05$	$89.96 \pm 0.24$ $91.70 \pm 0.25$ $92.32 \pm 0.45$
OrganSMNIST $(\epsilon^{\rm eff}=0.080)$	Not-Private-CP LDP-CP-L* LDP-CP-S*	$\begin{array}{c} 1.93 \pm 0.05 \\ 2.77 \pm 0.22 \\ 3.90 \pm 0.03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.09 \pm 0.66 \\ 95.35 \pm 0.74 \\ 97.75 \pm 0.06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.35 \pm 0.05 \\ 3.35 \pm 0.22 \\ 4.75 \pm 0.03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.10 \pm 0.55 \\ 95.45 \pm 0.74 \\ 98.40 \pm 0.07 \end{array}$
OrganAMNIST $(\epsilon^{eff} = 0.049)$	Not-Private-CP LDP-CP-L* LDP-CP-S*	$\begin{array}{c} 1.19 \pm 0.02 \\ 1.43 \pm 0.03 \\ 1.88 \pm 0.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 89.99 \pm 0.46 \\ 93.62 \pm 0.34 \\ 96.52 \pm 0.82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.61 \pm 0.02 \\ 1.89 \pm 0.05 \\ 2.44 \pm 0.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.02 \pm 0.38 \\ 93.51 \pm 0.51 \\ 96.80 \pm 0.60 \end{array}$
OrganCMNIST $(\epsilon^{\rm eff}=0.081)$	Not-Private-CP LDP-CP-L* LDP-CP-S*	$\begin{array}{c} 1.18 \pm 0.03 \\ 1.63 \pm 0.10 \\ 2.47 \pm 0.02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 89.99 \pm 0.71 \\ 95.21 \pm 0.74 \\ 98.18 \pm 0.06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.56 \pm 0.03 \\ 2.05 \pm 0.13 \\ 2.90 \pm 0.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.02 \pm 0.65 \\ 95.21 \pm 0.80 \\ 98.15 \pm 0.10 \end{array}$

## CP as a function of privacy $\epsilon$



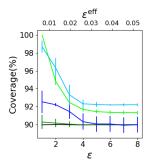


Figure: Size of prediction set (left) and coverage (right) as a function of the privacy  $\epsilon$  (bottom x-axis) and effective privacy  $\epsilon^{\rm eff}$  (top x-axis). We show the (mean  $\pm$  std) on TissueMNIST and APS score.

#### Conclusion and Open Questions

- We introduced two complementary Conformal Prediction (CP) approaches under Local Differential Privacy (LDP)
- LDP-CP-L: perturbs labels with randomized response + noise-aware calibration
- LDP-CP-S: users compute and perturb scores response locally
- ullet Both methods ensure valid coverage guarantees while protecting user labels with  $\epsilon\text{-local}$  DP

## Thank You

Check out our full paper:

arxiv.org/abs/2505.15721

Code available:

github.com/cobypenso/local-differential-private-conformal-prediction



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