Data Re-Identification

Data re-identification or de-anonymization is the practice of matching anonymous data with publicly available information, or auxiliary data, in order to discover the individual to which the data belong to. (Wikipedia)

"It was found that **87%** of the population in the US had reported characteristics that likely made them **unique** based only on {**ZIP-code**, **gender**, **date of birth**}. About **50%** of the U.S. population are likely to be **uniquely identified** by only {**place**, **gender**, **date of birth**}, where place is basically the city, town, or municipality in which the person resides" (Sweeney, 2000).

"...four spatio-temporal points [e.g., GPS locations] are enough to uniquely identify 95% of the individuals" (de Montjoye et al., 2013)

- Sweeney, L. (2000). Simple demographics often identify people uniquely. Health (San Francisco), 671(2000), 1-34
- De Montjoye, Y. A., Hidalgo, C. A., Verleysen, M., & Blondel, V. D. (2013). Unique in the crowd: The privacy bounds of human mobility. *Scientific reports*, 3(1), 1-5.