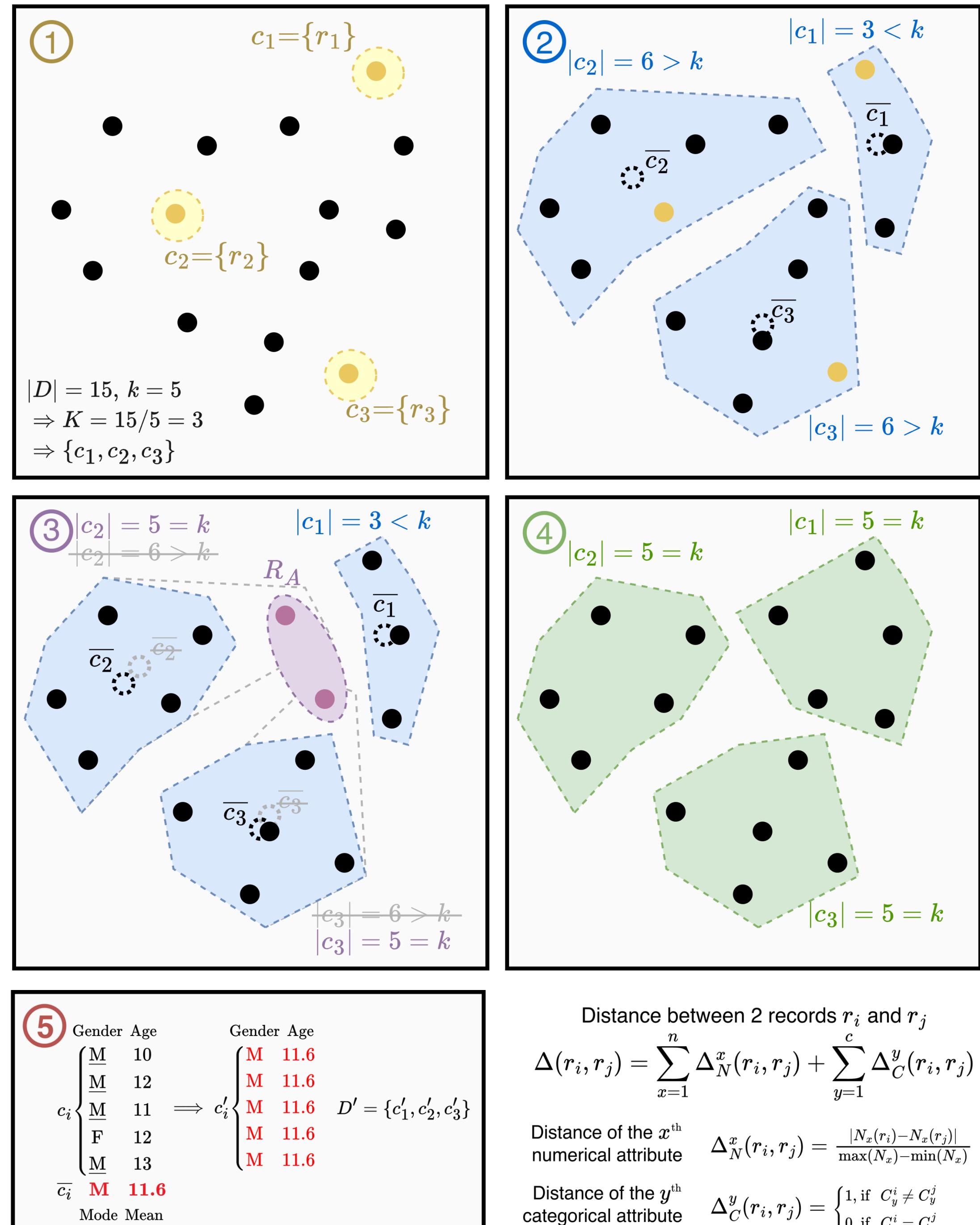


PWS Cup 2025

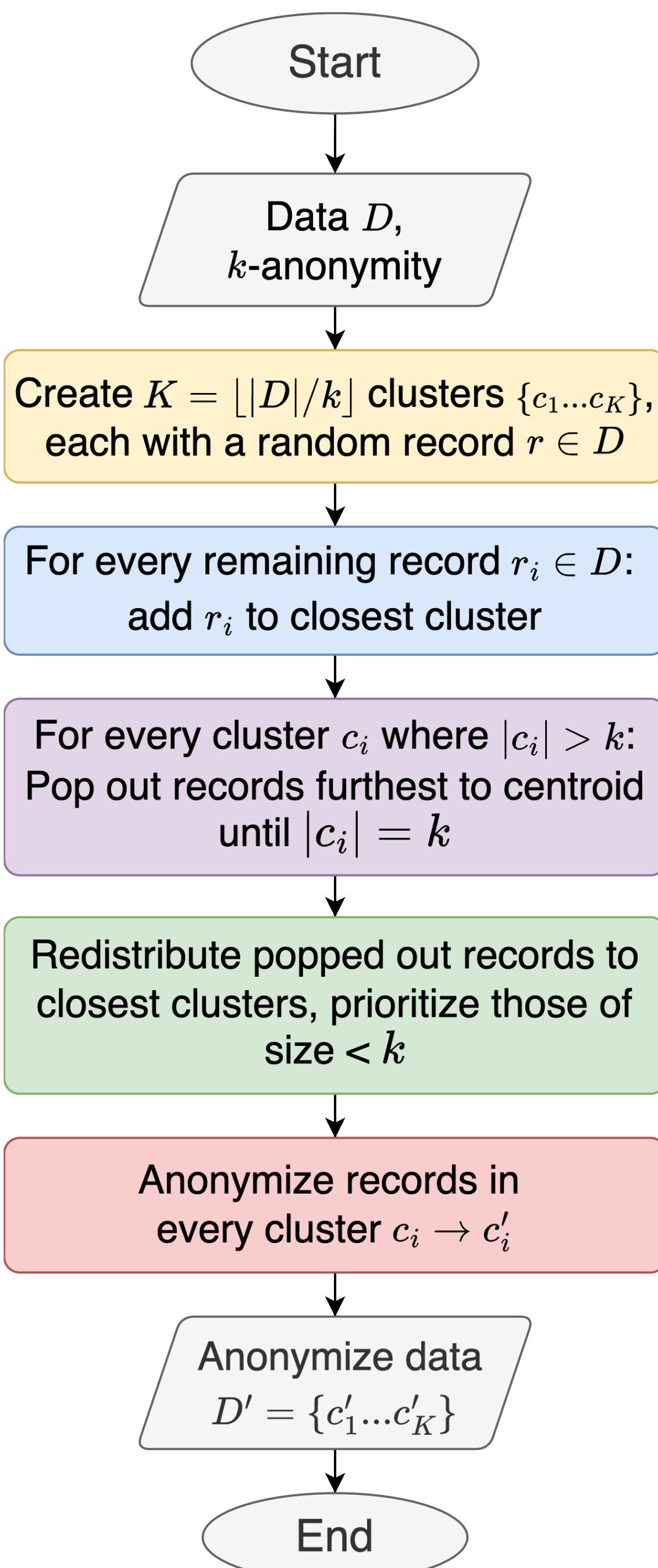
Team22: HAPPY

○菊池陽^{1,2,3}, Chanh Tran^{1,2}, 早川拓実^{2,3}, 杉山拓海^{1,2,3}, Wu Liujie^{2,3}, 南和宏^{1,2}
 1: データサイエンス共同利用基盤施設, 2: 統計数理研究所, 3: 中央大学

1 Anonymization



One-pass K-Means Clustering



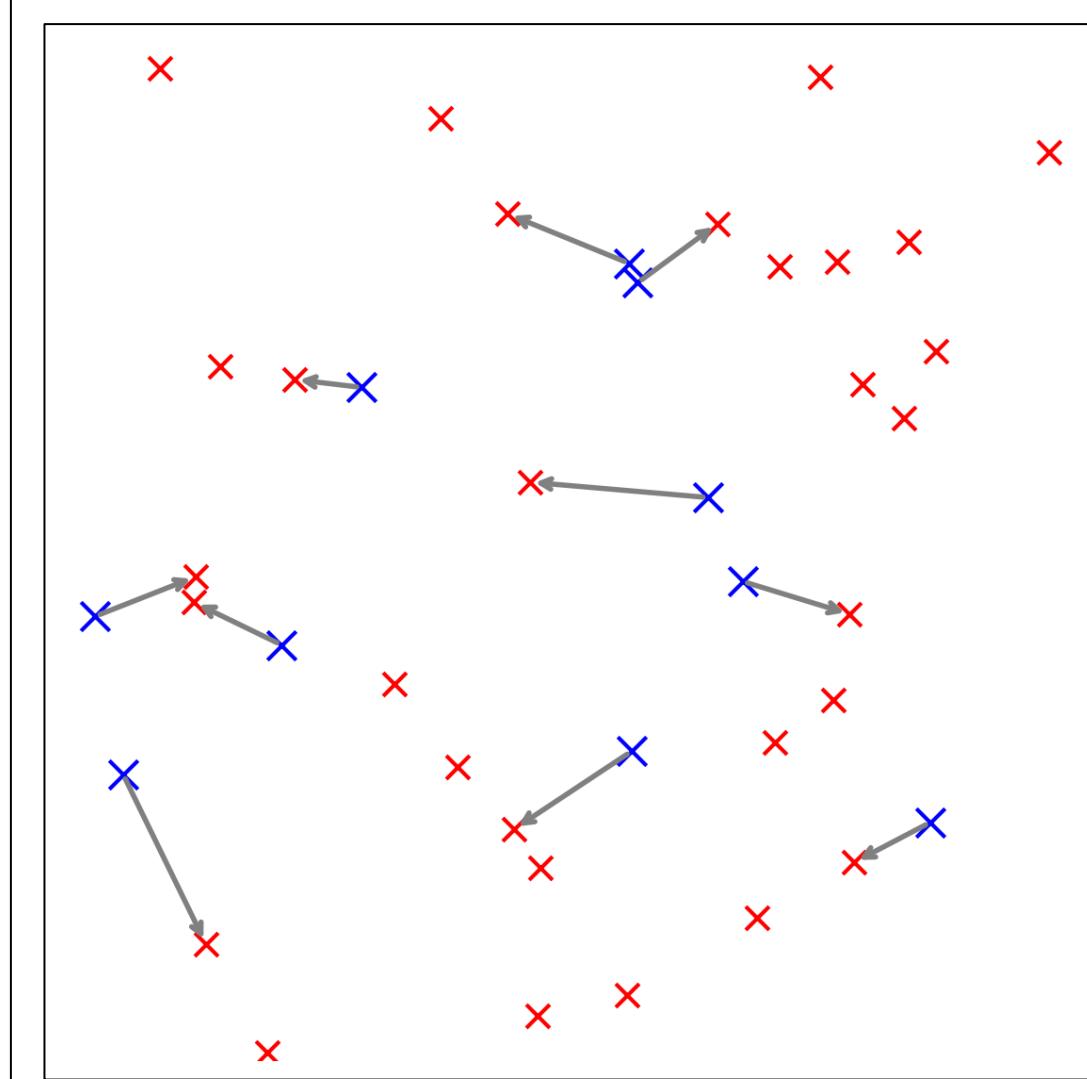
3 Attack Method

- Target of Attack Phase
→ Find 10k records(original data: BB) from 100k records(all data: AA) with anonymized 10k records(anonymized data: CC).

Assumption 1:

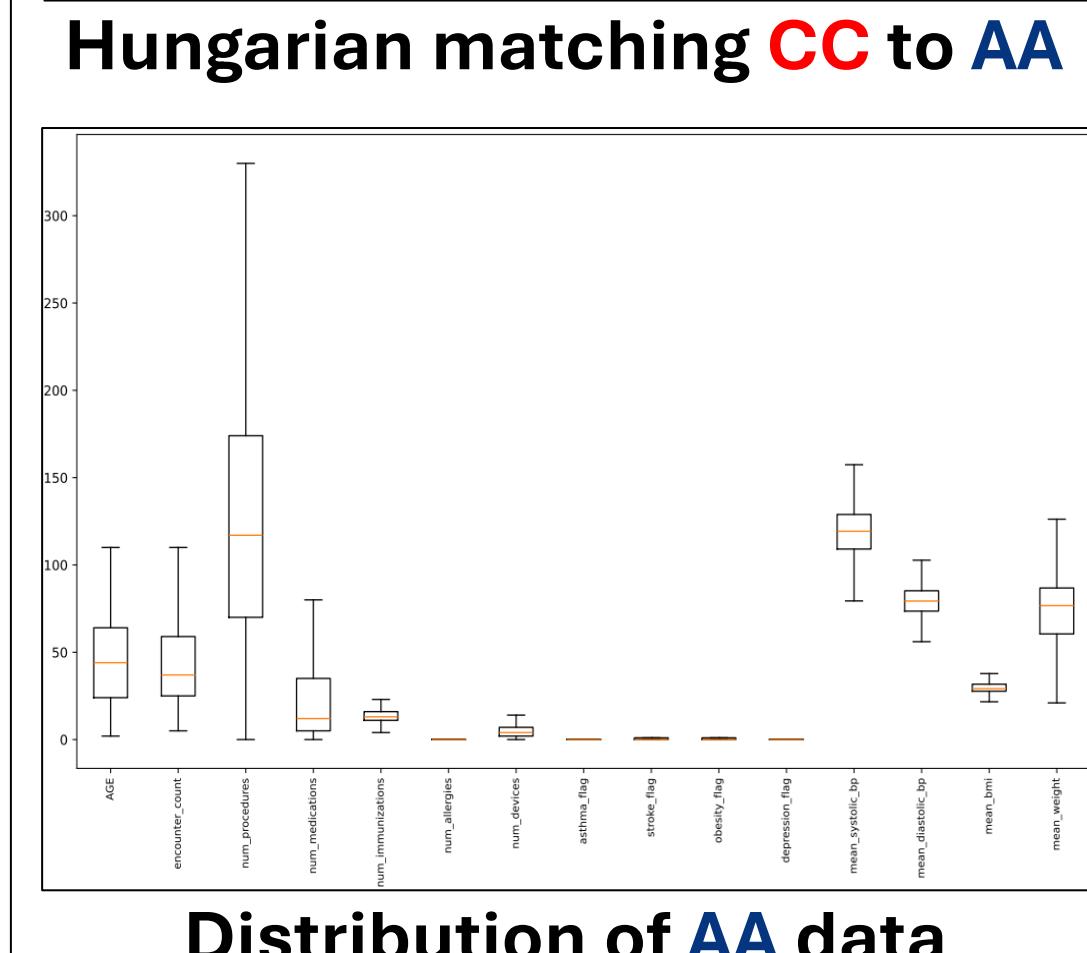
- The closest record in AA from each record in CC is membership of BB.

Following this assumption, we can infer all of BB records by 1 on 1, CC to AA, "Hungarian matching".



Assumption 2:

- Hard to anonymize variate attribute without utility loss.
E.g. Age, immunizations...



2 Machine Learning

Our strategy:

- With enough data, empirical estimates approximate the true underlying distribution.

ML Model trained on all A(all data used in prep.), and BB(original data) achieved high balance of utility and anonymity.

ML model accuracy

Train/Valid	BB	A/BB mixed(50% each)
B	0.92	0.87
C	0.79	0.78
All_A	0.88	0.90
All_A+B	0.90	0.92

A data from all 21 teams				
GENDER	AGE	RACE	...	mean_weight
F	58	white	...	76.21
F	59	white	...	77.9
...
M	50	other	...	79.1

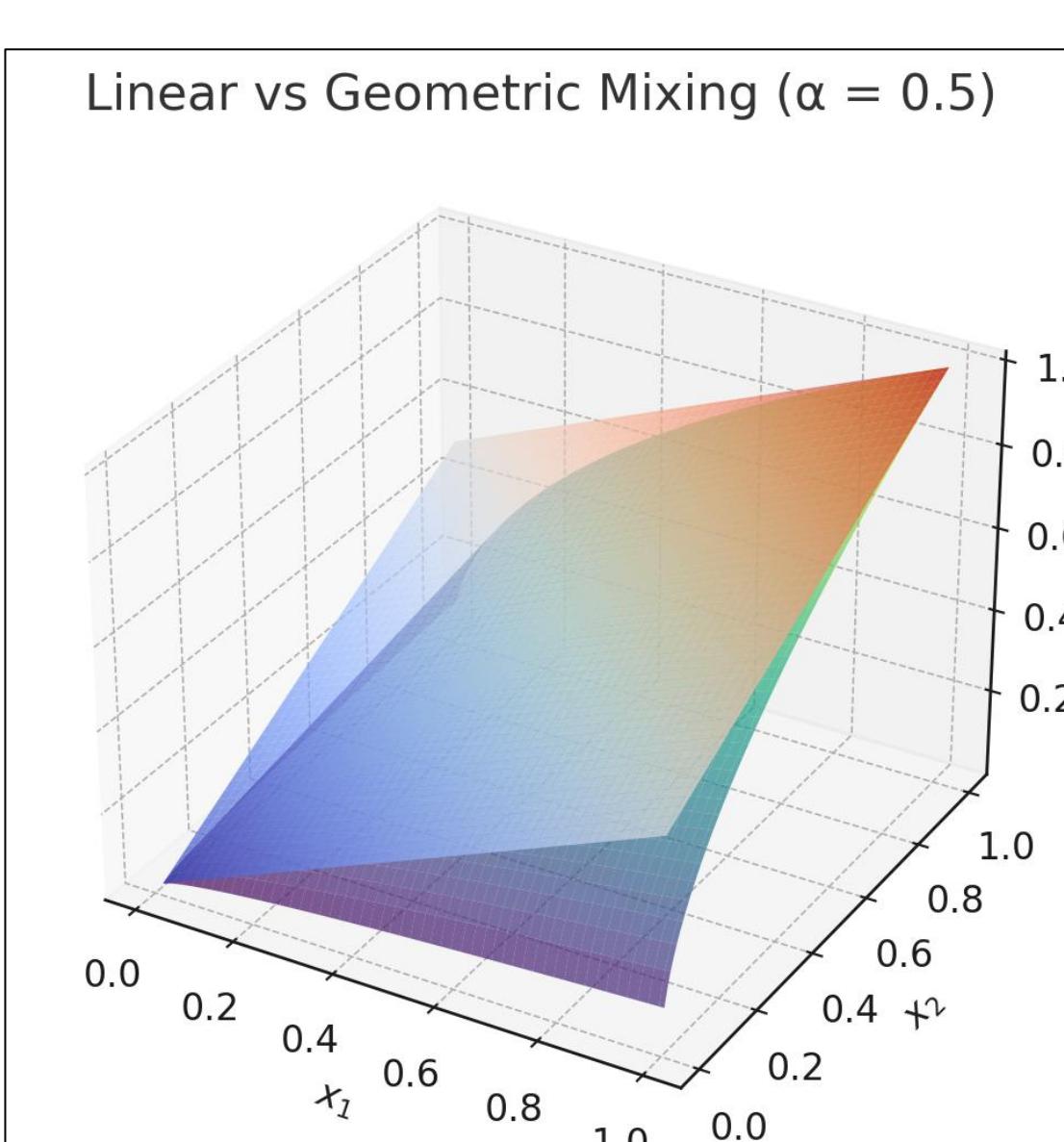
BB data of our team				
GENDER	AGE	RACE	...	mean_weight
F	58	white	...	76.21
F	59	white	...	77.9
...
M	50	other	...	79.1

Method:

- Training ML model(DD) with all A(all data in prep.) and BB(original data) mixed data.

Method:

- Hungarian matching(CC to AA) with weight for each attributes by each entropy.



Notes:

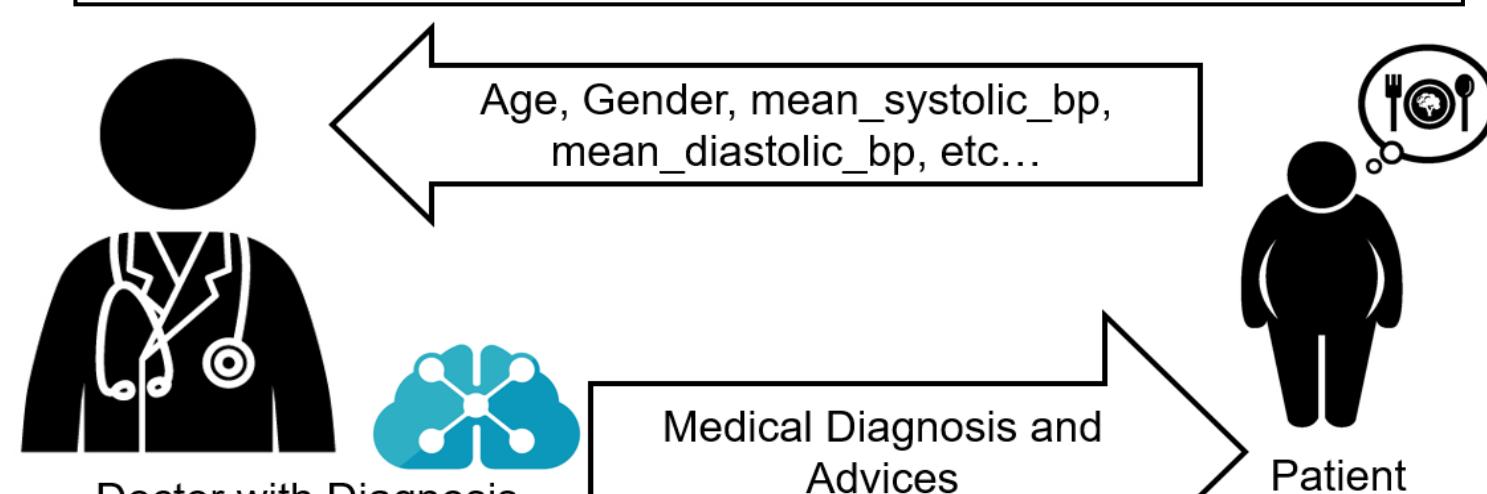
- Weights are applied by "geometric" and "linear" calculation to adapt each team's anonymization.

4 Analysis for Society

How can we use our anonymized data for society?

Any applications?

Patients may state incorrect or unreliable information to the local doctor (rather than their actual current health conditions).



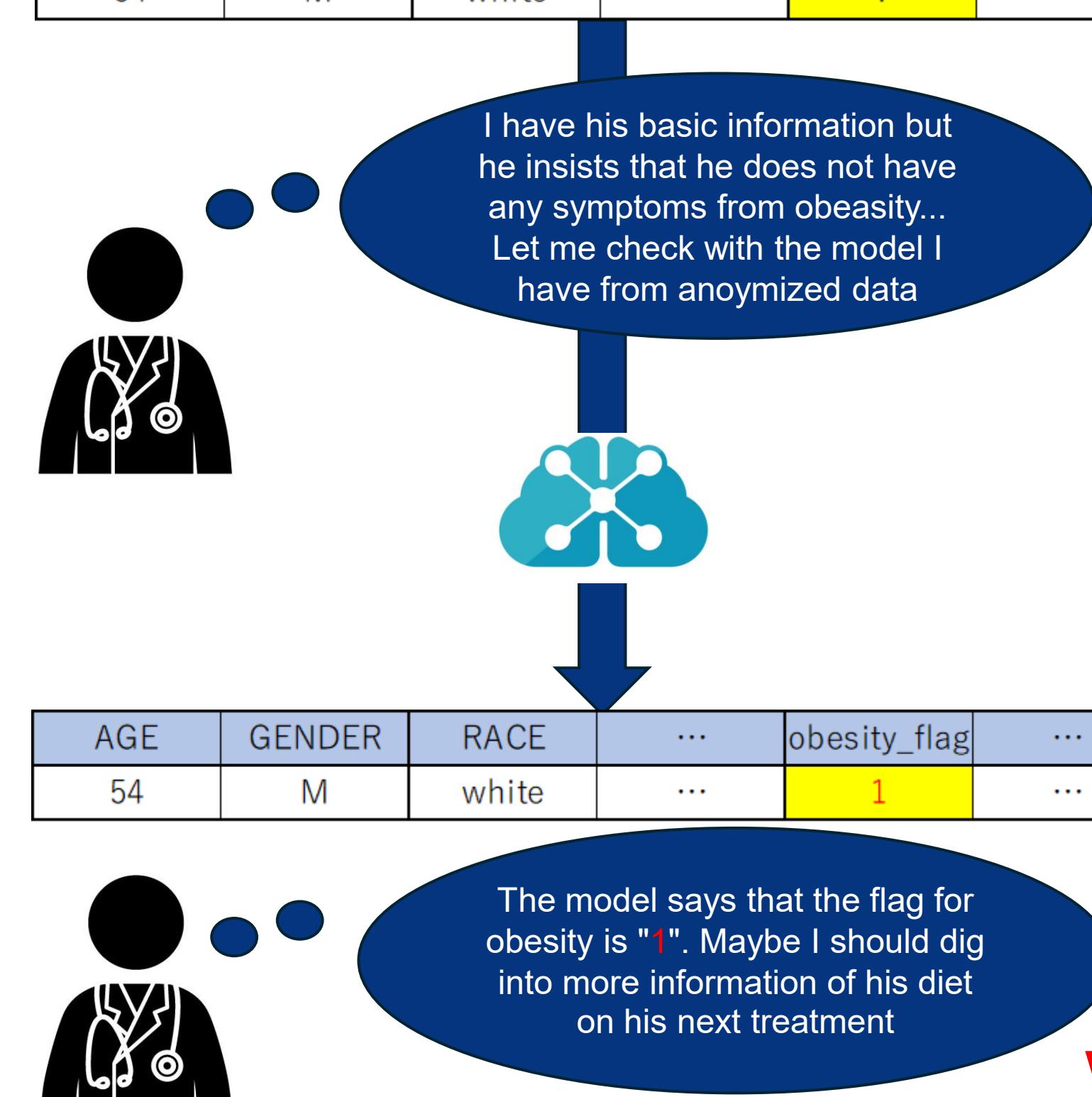
Diagnosis Assist tool for Town (Local) Doctors. (Or May be any Doctors)

With the Assist tool ...

Town (Local) Doctors can make medical diagnosis using an trained model from anonymized medical data as a support.

Patient A (Example)

AGE	GENDER	RACE	...	obesity_flag	...
54	M	white	...	?	...



TEST

Target: NHANES (Real U.S. /Obesity(BMI>30))

Method:

- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest Classifier
- XGBoost model

Model	Best Threshold	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	ROC-AUC
Random Forest	0.38	0.856	0.649	**0.954 **	**0.773 **	0.9219
Logistic Regression	0.415 (best F1)	**0.903 **	0.8	0.827	**0.813 **	**0.9599 **
XGBoost	0.315 (best F1)	0.84	0.622	**0.960 **	0.755	0.915

Who Said Anonymized Data Can't Perform?