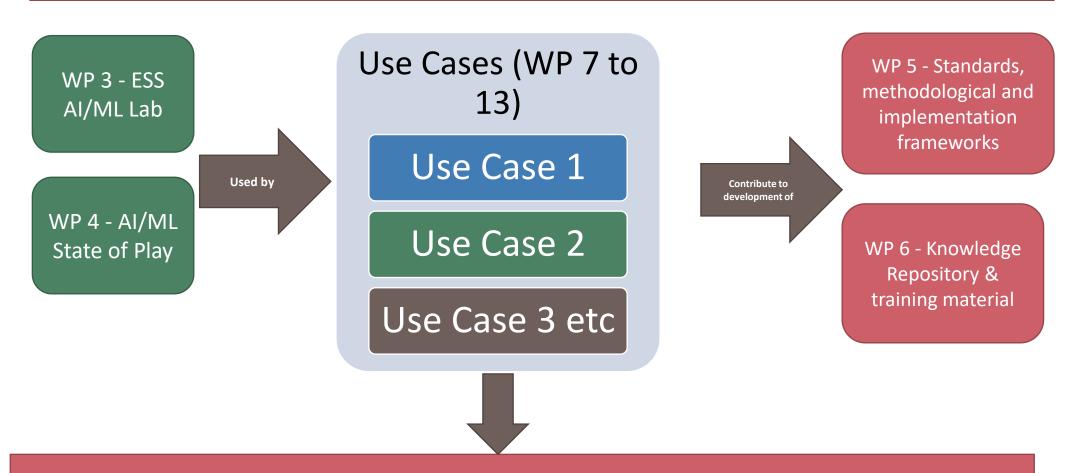






Project

WP 1 - Coordination Work Package



WP 2 - Communication and Community Engagement Work Package

Overarching Work Packages

WP1 Coordination - CSO WP2 Comms & Engagement – ISTAT WP3 Platform – INSEE WP4 AI/ML Ecosystem - DeStatis WP6 Knowledge Sharing & Training – Statistics Poland

Use Cases

AI/ML on earth observation data, satellite imagery

Editing focus - Statistically valid and efficient editing in official statistics by AI/ML

Imputation focus - Statistically valid and efficient imputation in official statistics by AI/ML

From text to code - Experiences and potential of the use of AI/ML for classifying and coding

Applying ML for estimating firm-level supply chain networks

Use of generative large language models in statistics



Generation of synthetic data in official statistics: techniques and applications

Who's Involved? In WP13



















Work

- Investigate different AI/ML algorithms to generate synthetic data in official statistics domains
- Balancing utility and privacy
- Quality assessment: comparisons of the statistical properties, distributions, and performance metrics
- We will use the Onyxia environment (in SSPcloud provided by INSEE)
- Currently, we are collecting methods for privacy and utility assessment and to generate synthetic data in different proof-of-concepts

Purpose of Synthetic Data – first draft structure

- **Structural data set** = Software Development/Testing data set
 - Preparatory file before access to secured use file
- **Public use file**, e.g. for educational pruposes main statistical features
- Scientifc use file to gain insights in a specific reseach area
 - Special purpose scientific use file -
- A perfect "twin" of the reality.
 - All possible statistical analysis can be covered.
 - ML model training

Utility metrics categories – proposal by Destatis (based on Drechsler et al. 2024)

- Fit-for-purpose utility
 - First impression of the quality of the synthetic output
 - E.g. Plausibility checks, graphical evaluation of the distributions
- Global utility
 - Compare original data with protected data (distribution similarity)
 - E.g. Propensity score (can a model distinguish between original and synthetic)
- Outcome-specific utility
 - Measure utility for specific analyses
 - E.g. Comparison of GLM coefficient for a specific model

"Synthetic does not mean the data is safe" Privacy measure - discussion

- Can privacy be measured with "only" the original and the synthetic data as input?
- If not what kind of information is needed on the model/methodology?
- Attack model based methods, e.g.,
 - Membership Inference Attacks
 - Attribute Inference Attacks
- Attribution and Disclosure Risk Metrics, e.g.,
 - Equivalence Class Attribution Probability
- Privacy Risk Metrics for Fully Synthetic Data
 - Replicated uniques
- Privacy Risk Metrics for Partially Synthetic Data
 - Expected Match Risk

Methods to generate synthetic

- Statistical and Rule-Based Methods
- Machine Learning and Deep Learning based Methods
- Privacy-Preserving Frameworks
 - E.g. DP-safe ML or synthpop

 Deep Learning: Transformer, Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)

Next steps

- Utility and privacy measure will be assessed if they are easily availabe in R and Python, if not, selected ones will implemented.
- Define the use case each partner is running: statistical domain, methods for generation, risk/utility measures