

Differential Privacy and Accuracy

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NY SDC MEETING 2021

The opinions expressed in this presentation and on the following slides are solely those of the presenter



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Program
on Applied
Demographics

CORNELL POPULATION CENTER

Background

Census Bureau is implementing new Disclosure Avoidance System

- ▶ More control over accuracy vs privacy
 - ▶ Differential Privacy adds noise
 - ▶ Post-processing makes all values non-negative and consistent
 - ▶ Can also affect accuracy
- ▶ Neither accuracy nor privacy is easily quantified
 - ▶ costs of less accuracy depend on use cases
- ▶ Stakeholder involvement to help find right balance

Definition of accuracy

From Statistics Canada:

Accuracy refers to the extent to which the data **correctly describes the phenomenon** they are supposed to measure.

- ▶ Accuracy is often decomposed into **precision**, which measures how similar are repeated measurements of the same thing, and **bias**, which measures any systematic departures from reality in the data.

Demonstration products

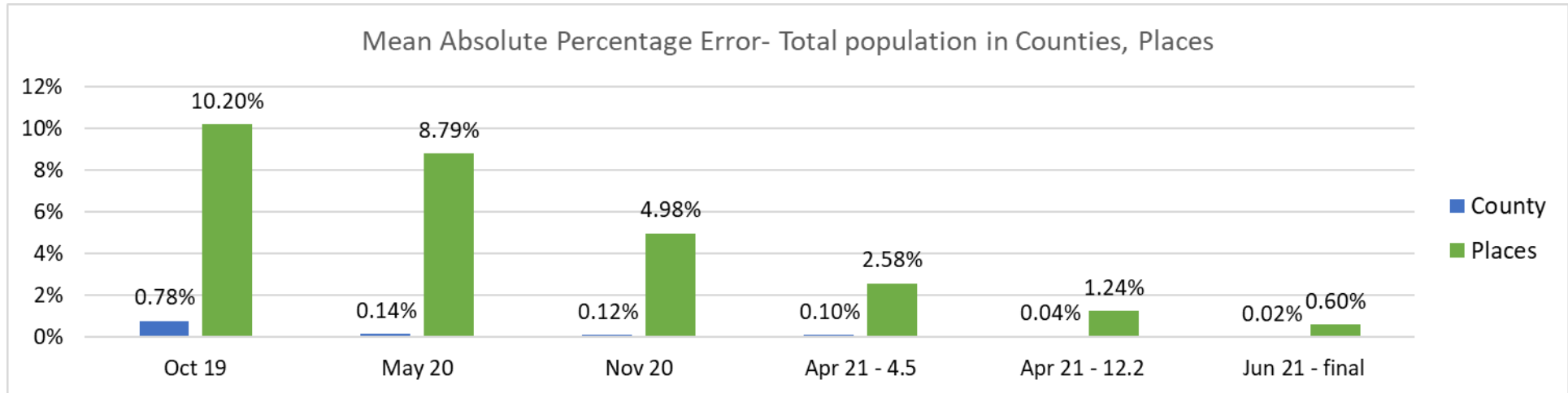
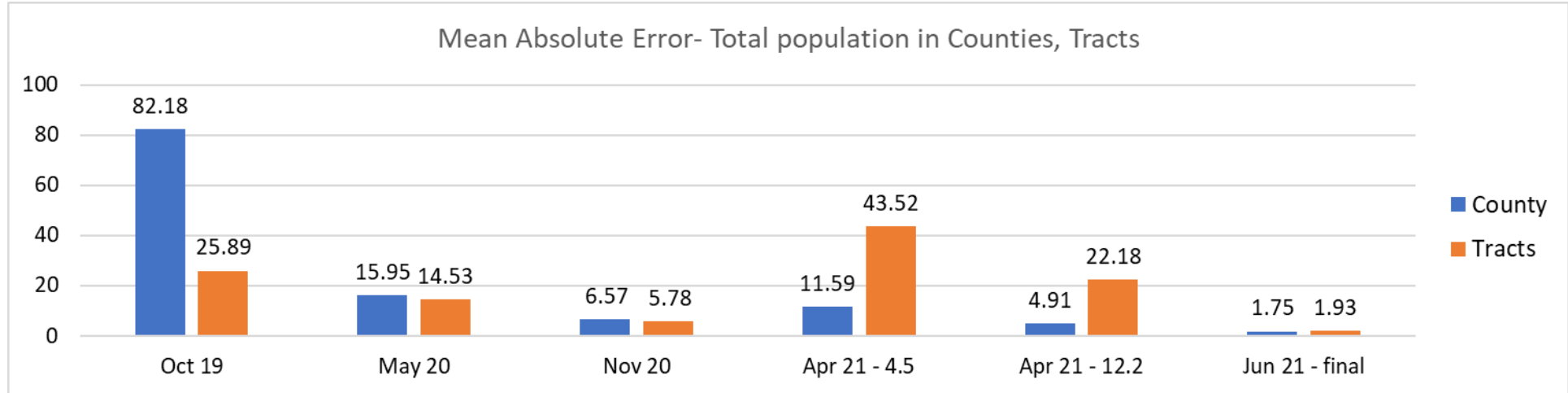
1. October 2019
 - ▶ Included most variables, $\varepsilon = 6$ (p:4 + hu:2)
2. May 2020
 - ▶ Included only person variables, $\varepsilon = p:4$
3. September/November 2020
 - ▶ Only PL variables, $\varepsilon = 4.5$ (p:4 + hu:0.5)
4. April 2021 (2 sets)
 - ▶ Only PL variables, $\varepsilon = 4.5$, $\varepsilon = 12.2$ (p:10.3 + hu:1.9)
5. June 2021 (production code)
 - ▶ Only PL variables, $\varepsilon = 19.61$ (p:17.14 + hu:2.47)

Metric tables

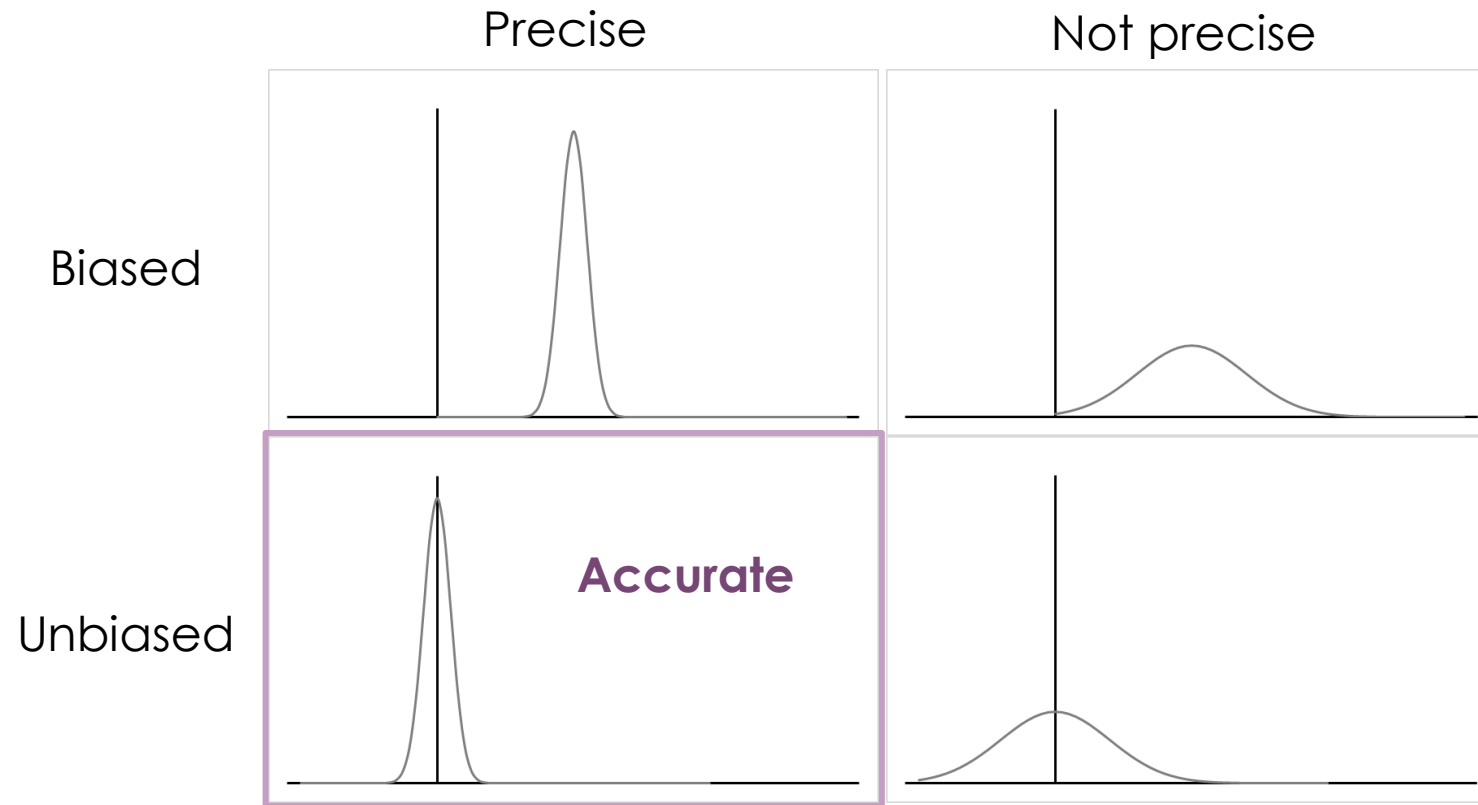
Produced for each demonstration product

- ▶ Type of metrics
 - ▶ Mean errors, Mean Absolute Errors, Mean Percentage Errors, Mean Absolute Percentage Error, Frequency of outliers
- ▶ For different geographies
 - ▶ Sometimes also size categories
- ▶ For different race groups
- ▶ Goal: to be able to see the progress of DAS development

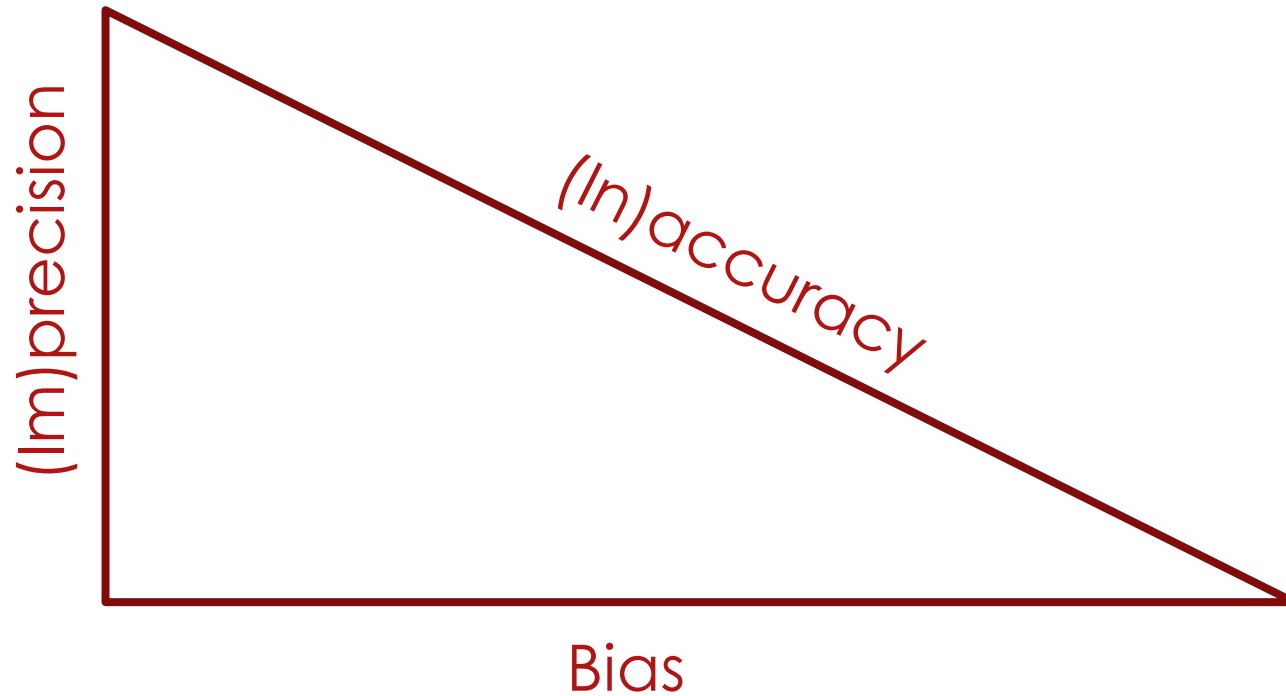
Metrics tables



Bias, Precision and Accuracy



Bias, Precision and Accuracy



Final Demonstration Product: Total population in NY places

Total population

Group	N	SF1	DP	Difference
				in total
0 - 499	160	50,223	49,832	-391
500 - 4999	683	1,304,192	1,298,032	-6,160
5000 - 49999	327	4,486,164	4,484,000	-2,164
>=50000	19	9,867,359	9,867,405	46
Cities	61	2,235,187	2,235,181	-6
Villages	556	10,080,714	10,074,725	-5,989
CDPs	570	3,372,319	3,369,662	-2,657
All places	1189	15,707,938	15,699,269	-8,669
Remainder	1	3,670,164	3,678,833	8,669

Count differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
ME	StdDev	MAE
-2.4 *	14.7	11.9
-9.0 **	28.3	19.5
-6.6 **	26.4	14.1
2.4	15.2	12.4
-0.1	8.9	6.4
-10.8 **	27.4	17.9
-4.7 **	26.0	17.1
-7.3 **	26.3	16.9
8669.0 -	-	8669.0

Percent differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
MALPE	StdDev	MAPE
0.7%	14.5%	5.7%
-0.6% **	2.1%	1.4%
-0.1% **	0.4%	0.2%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
-0.4%	7.2%	1.8%
-0.3%	3.7%	1.6%
-0.3%	5.5%	1.6%
0.2% -	-	0.2%

Extreme percent diff

APE >= 5%	APE >= 10%
49	16
27	1
0	0
0	0
0	0
30	8
46	9
76	17
0	0

Final Demonstration Product: Population by voting age in NY places

Voting age population

Group	N	SF1	DP	Difference
				in total
0 - 499	160	38,727	38,720	-7
500 - 4999	683	1,012,832	1,010,241	-2,591
5000 - 49999	327	3,438,660	3,437,563	-1,097
>=50000	19	7,715,015	7,714,784	-231
All places	1189	12,205,234	12,201,308	-3,926
Remainder	1	2,847,939	2,851,868	3,929

Count differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
ME	StdDev	MAE
0.0	9.7	7.7
-3.8 **	18.3	13.0
-3.4 *	24.2	17.2
-12.2	42.4	35.2
-3.3 **	19.9	13.8
3929.0 -	-	3929.0

Percent differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
MALPE	StdDev	MAPE
0.9%	9.5%	4.4%
-0.3% **	1.8%	1.2%
-0.1% **	0.3%	0.2%
0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
-0.1%	3.8%	1.4%
0.1% -	-	0.1%

Extreme percent diff

APE >= 5%	APE >= 10%
45	9
17	1
0	0
0	0
62	10
0	0

Non voting age population

Group	N	SF1	DP	Difference
				in total
0 - 499	160	11,496	11,112	-384
500 - 4999	683	291,360	287,791	-3,569
5000 - 49999	327	1,047,504	1,046,437	-1,067
>=50000	19	-4,342,696	-4,345,122	-2,426
All places	1189	3,502,704	3,497,961	-4,743
Remainder	1	822,225	826,965	4,740

Count differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
ME	StdDev	MAE
-2.4 **	9.3	7.5
-5.2 **	17.0	12.7
-3.3 **	21.1	15.3
14.6	38.6	34.6
-4.0 **	18.1	13.1
4740.0 -	-	4740.0

Percent differences

Bias	Precision	Accuracy
MALPE	StdDev	MAPE
19.2%	199.1%	35.1%
-1.1% *	13.0%	5.0%
0.4%	8.5%	1.3%
0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
2.1%	73.9%	7.9%
0.6% -	-	0.6%

Extreme percent diff

APE >= 5%	APE >= 10%
114	77
203	77
4	2
0	0
321	156
0	0

Final Demonstration Product: Total population in NY Cities/Towns

Total population

Group	N	SF1	DP	Difference
				in total
City	61	2,235,187	2,235,181	-6
Town	932	8,958,225	8,958,233	8
Village (part)	632	1,905,581	1,899,598	-5,983
CDP (part)	632	3,372,319	3,369,662	-2,657
Remainder of town	911	3,660,607	3,669,272	8,665

Count differences		
Bias	Precision	Accuracy
ME	StdDev	MAE
-0.1	8.9	6.4
0.0	4.3	3.1
-9.5 **	25.8	16.4
-4.2 **	24.4	15.9
9.5 **	26.4	15.6

Percent differences		
Bias	Precision	Accuracy
MALPE	StdDev	MAPE
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
0.6%	15.3%	3.5%
0.6%	11.3%	2.6%
0.6% **	4.4%	0.9%

Extreme percent diff	
APE >= 5%	APE >= 10%
0	0
1	1
60	25
70	19
15	2

Average errors in block groups by diversity index quintiles

	April, 12.2 Mean error	Final Mean error
20% with lowest diversity	5.05	1.43
Group 2	4.24	1.67
Group 3	0.99	0.67
Group 4	-2.22	-0.60
20% with highest diversity	-8.07	-3.11

Census blocks

Limited Privacy Loss Budget assigned to blocks

- ▶ Much noise added
- ▶ Big impact of post-processing
 - ▶ Many instances where $\text{count} + \text{noise} < 0$
 - ▶ Numbers have to be made consistent
 - ▶ Within block, e.g. $\text{Hispanic} + \text{Non Hispanic} = \text{Total}$
 - ▶ With higher levels of geography:
sum of blocks in block group = block group

If noise is random, noise get cancelled out in aggregation

Number of living quarters was held invariant (no noise added)

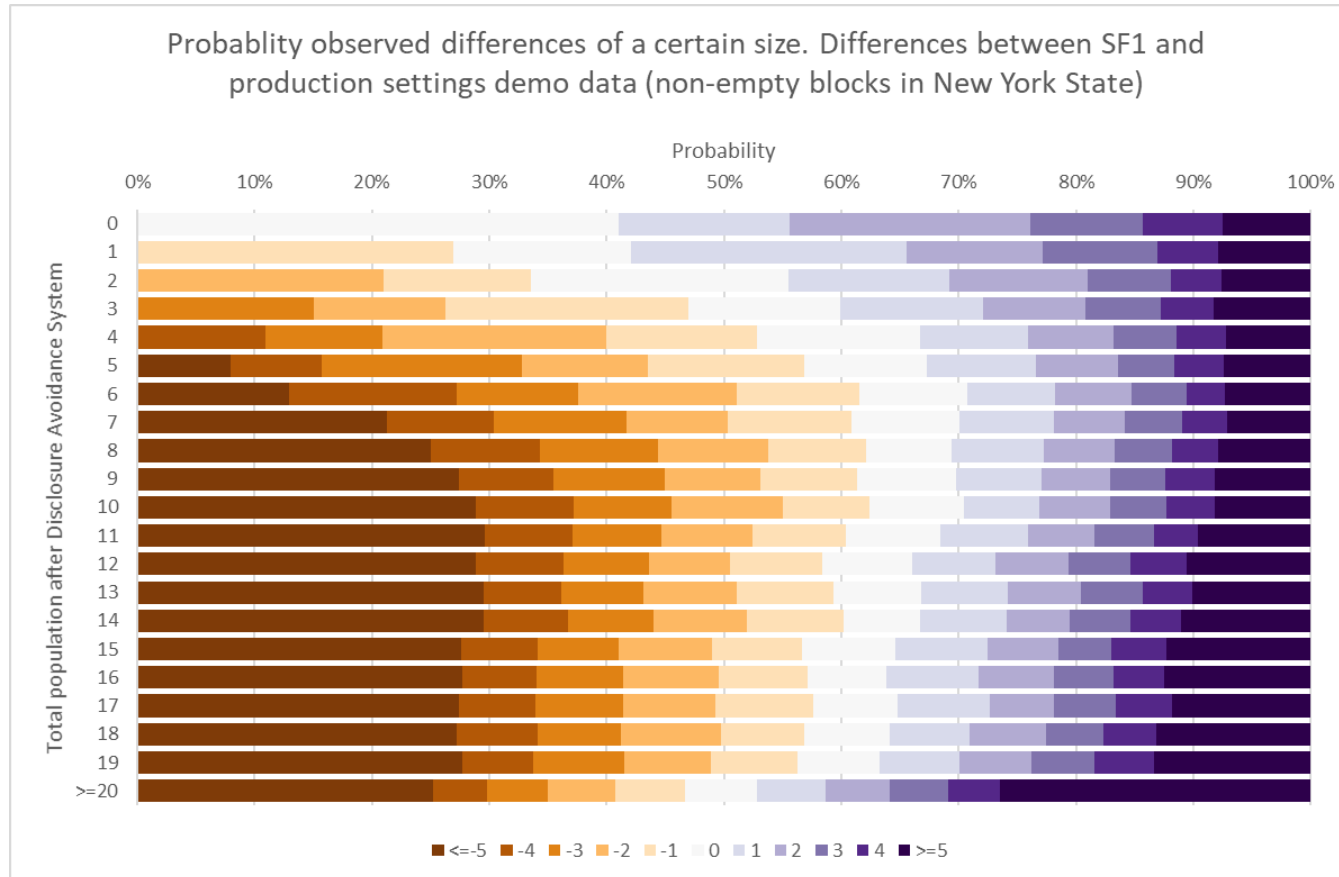
My block - 2010

1. SF1
 - ▶ **8 NH white adult + 1 NH White youth**
2. October 2019
 - ▶ 10 NH White adult
3. May 2020
 - ▶ 5 NH White adult
4. November 2020
 - ▶ 9 NH White adult + 8 NH Black adult
5. April 2021, $\varepsilon = 4.5$
 - ▶ 18 NH White adult + 4 NH White+Asian adult + 2 NH Black youth
6. April 2021, $\varepsilon = 12.2$
 - ▶ 8 NH white adult + 1 Hisp Other youth
7. June 2021 (production code)
 - ▶ 8 NH white adult + 1 Hisp White adult + 1 NH Asian adult + 1 NH Asian youth

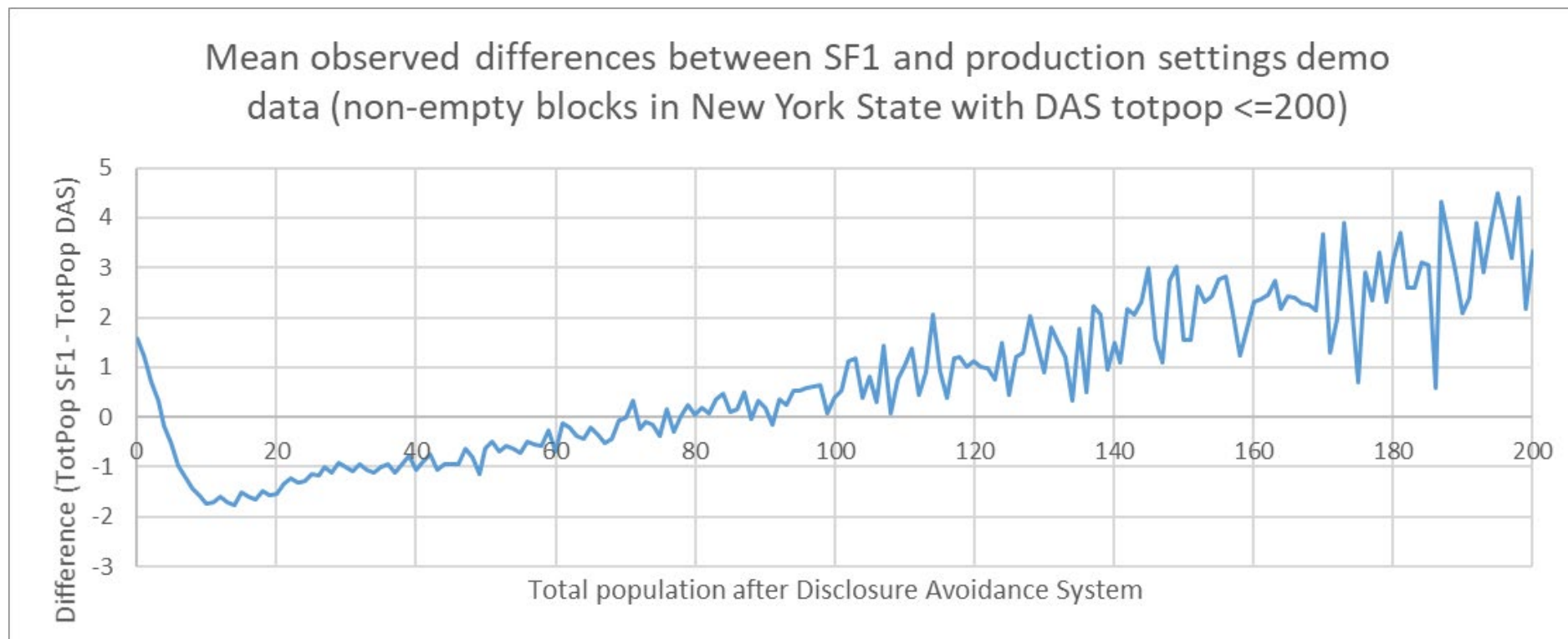
My block - 2020

1. My own count
 - ▶ **7 NH white adult + 4 NH White youth**
2. Published PL94-171
 - ▶ 4 NH White adults + 6 NH White youth + 3 NH Asian youth

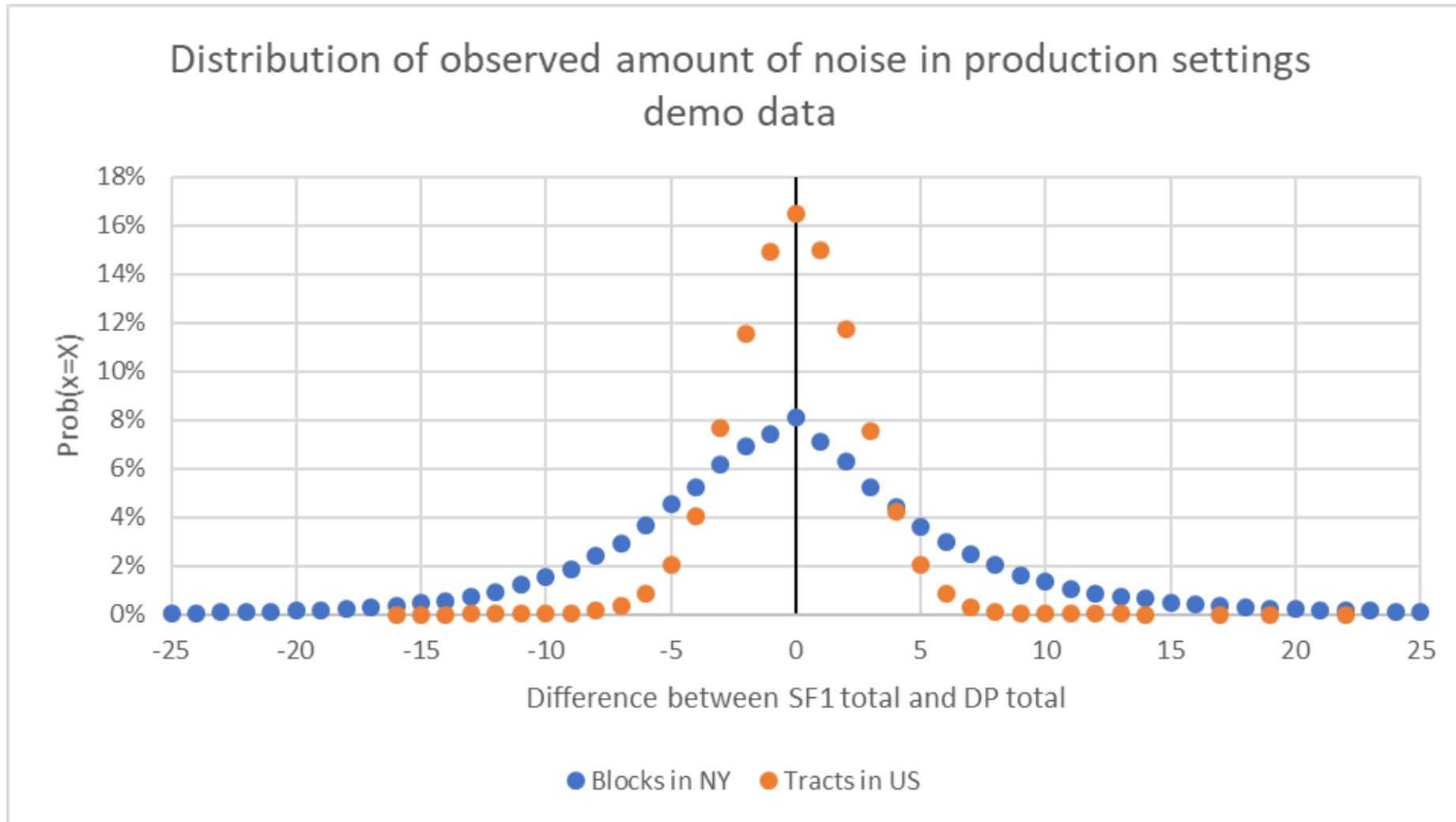
Block count differences



Differences in block counts



Error distribution (tracts and blocks)



Impossible and improbable blocks

	2010		2020	
	Count	% of all	Count	% of all
Non empty blocks	250,070		233,182	
Households (occupied houses) and household population				
Household population > 0, but occupied houses = 0	Impossible in 2010		14,276	6.1%
Household population < occupied houses (Persons per household < 1)			5,764	2.5%
Household population = 0, but occupied houses > 0			1,834	0.8%
PPH > 10	53	0.0%	4,510	1.9%
Youth only				
Only 0-17	21	0.0%	2,808	1.2%
Without GQ and only 0-17	1	0.0%	2,795	1.2%

Accuracy in future products

DAS for Demographic and Housing Characteristics (DHC) file is in development

- ▶ 2 Demonstration products
 - National workshop (CNSTAT)
- ▶ Consistency not decided yet
- ▶ Tables and geographic details not decided yet
 - GIVE FEEDBACK!
- ▶ Current time line indicates publication in summer 2022

Accuracy in future products

DAS for Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics (Detailed DHC) file is in development

- ▶ Not Top-Down
- ▶ Probably not consistent with other products
- ▶ Tables and geographic details not decided yet

GIVE FEEDBACK!

Handbooks and Guidance

The Census Bureau asked Population Reference Bureau (PRB) to produce handbooks that explain what Differential Privacy is

- ▶ Expected soon!

Census Bureau is looking into producing some guidance as far as uncertainty of a certain count