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How Researchers De-Identify Data in Practice

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Researchers are expected to

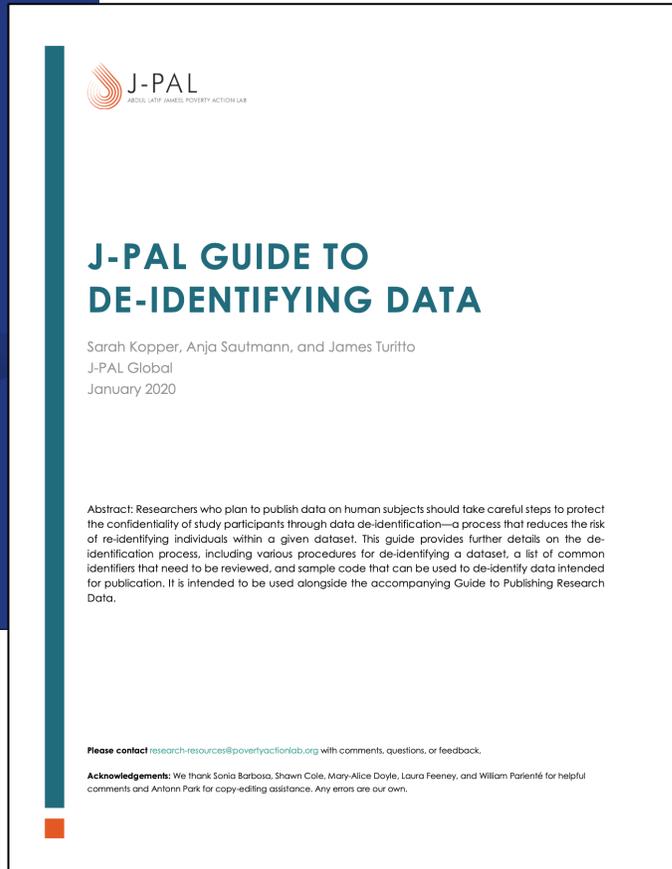
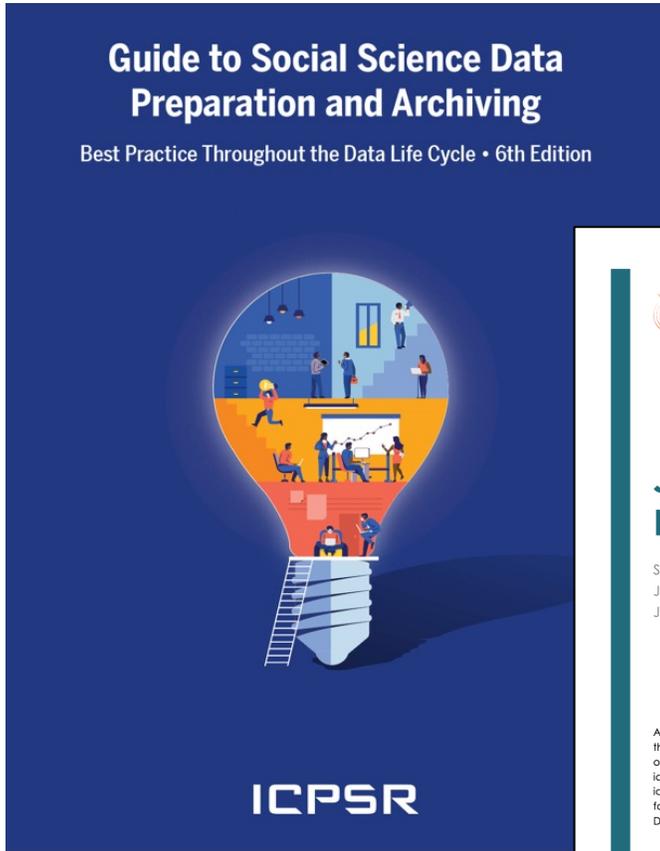
de-identify data:

modifying **non-aggregate data**

to make it **more difficult**

to **re-identify or learn info**

about **individuals**



Guides make misleading claims about de-identification outcomes

Guo et al. (2024), "A Qualitative Analysis of Practical De-Identification Guides"

Semi-structured interviews

RQ1. How do researchers perceive **re-identification threats**?

RQ2. How do researchers **de-identify** data in practice?

...

We recruited...

- **18** practitioners at universities and research companies
- **6** curators at repositories and funding agencies

Researchers are concerned about **combinations of indirect identifiers** that could link individuals to external data

You want to avoid putting clinicians into a **group of less than five similar clinicians.**

– P6

In practice, though, researchers only inspect **pairwise combinations of identifiers** to evaluate de-identification success

You could crosstab all variables in theory, but that would be like millions of crosstabs. Maybe it's somebody's **position, crosstabbed with their age** or gender. It's not necessarily a scientific process. It's **more knowing what to look for.**

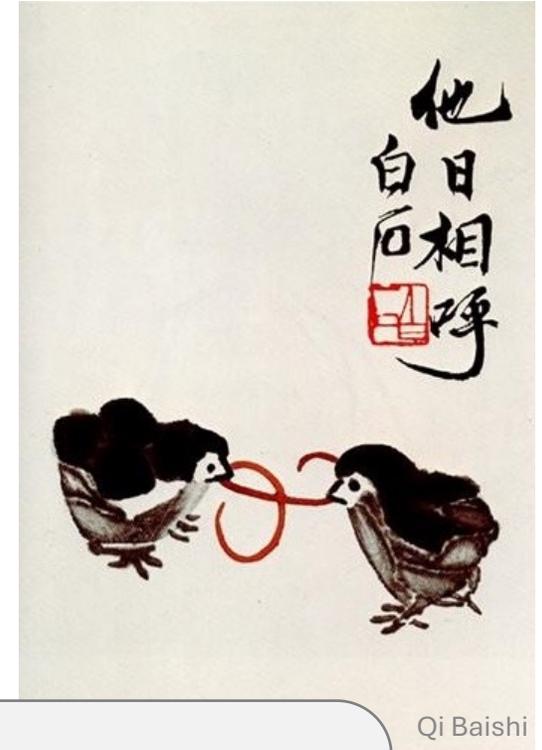
– P12

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Come find my poster for more on...

- Root causes of the gulf between risk model and implementation
- De-identification challenges
- Curator-practitioner dynamics
- Impressions of differential privacy



Nobody else has
two chickens!

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