

2020 Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS)

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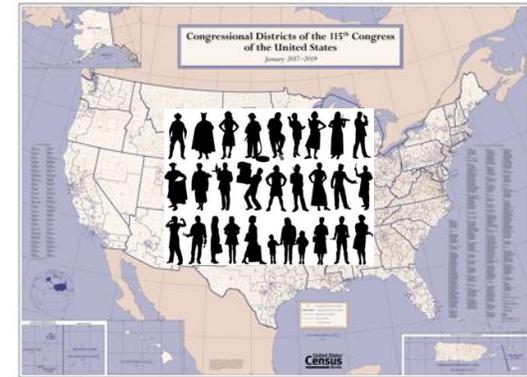
Chief Scientist

Associate Director for Research and Methodology (ADRM)

Disclosure Avoidance System

Purpose

- The Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS) assures that the 2020 Census data products meet the legal requirements of Title 13, Section 9 of the U.S. Code.
- The DAS is designed to prevent **improper disclosures of data about individuals and establishments** in the 2020 census data products.
- Stakeholders: All users of data from the 2020 Census.



Disclosure Avoidance System Agenda

- Project purpose — Why do we need a new DAS?
- Noise injection and differential privacy — A brief tutorial
- State of the project
- Looking forward and conclusion



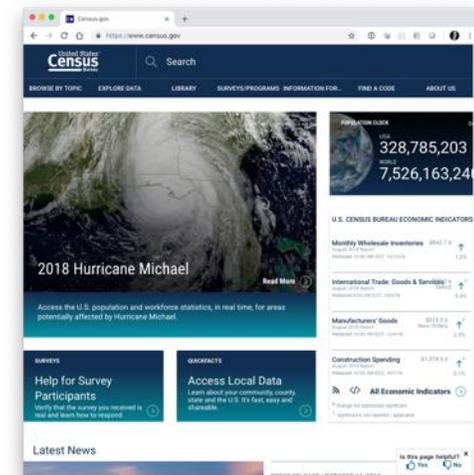
United States
Census
2020

Project purpose:

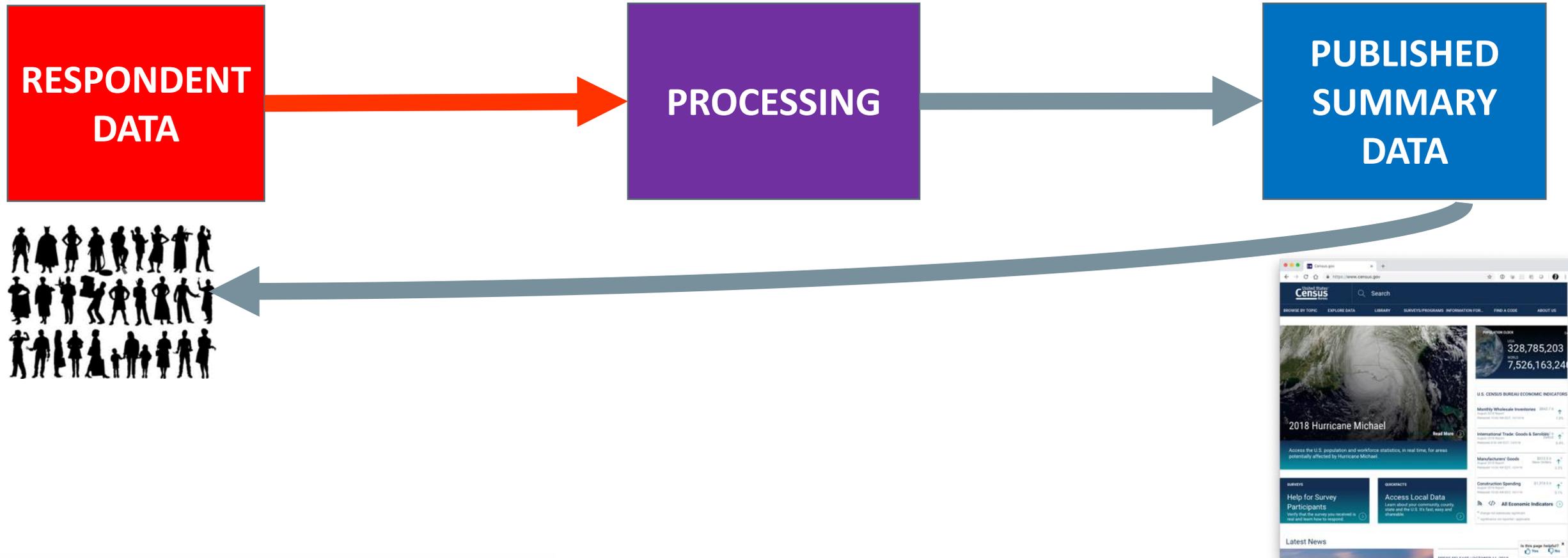
Why we need a new disclosure avoidance system



We create statistics by collecting data, processing and publishing



Database reconstruction is a mathematical process that reverses this process.



Database reconstruction is a mathematical process that reverses this process.



**RESPONDENT
DATA**



PROCESSING



**PUBLISHED
SUMMARY
DATA**



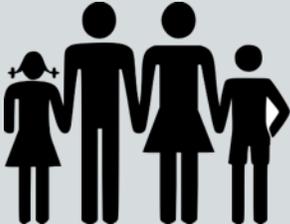
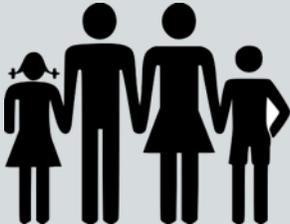
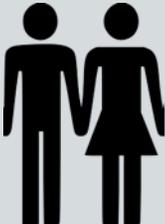
Consider a census block:



PUBLISHED DATA

	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2

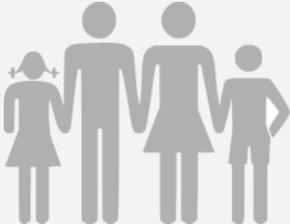
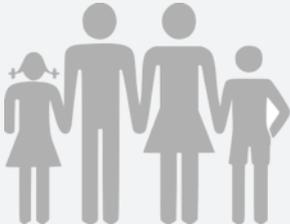
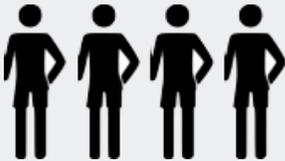
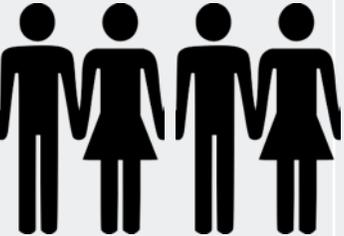
RECONSTRUCTED DATA

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
R1			

PUBLISHED DATA

	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2

RECONSTRUCTED DATA

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
R1			
R2			

PUBLISHED DATA

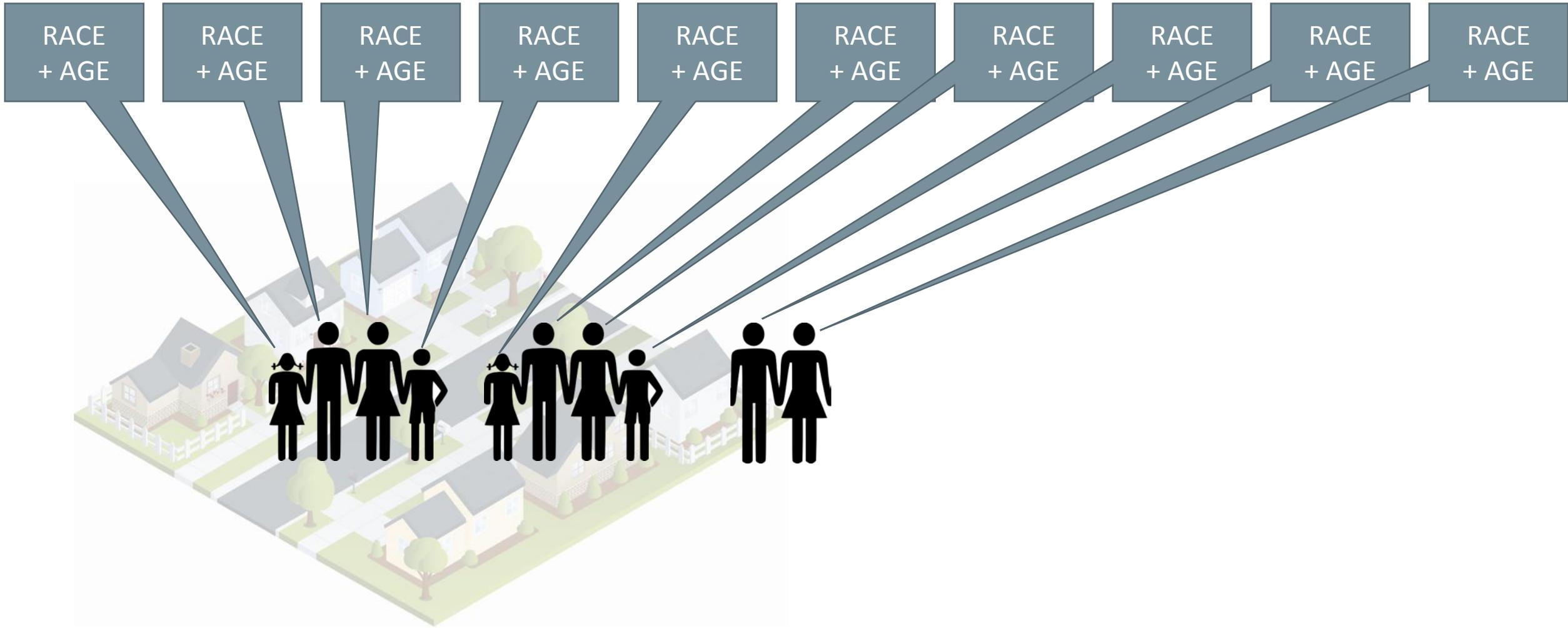
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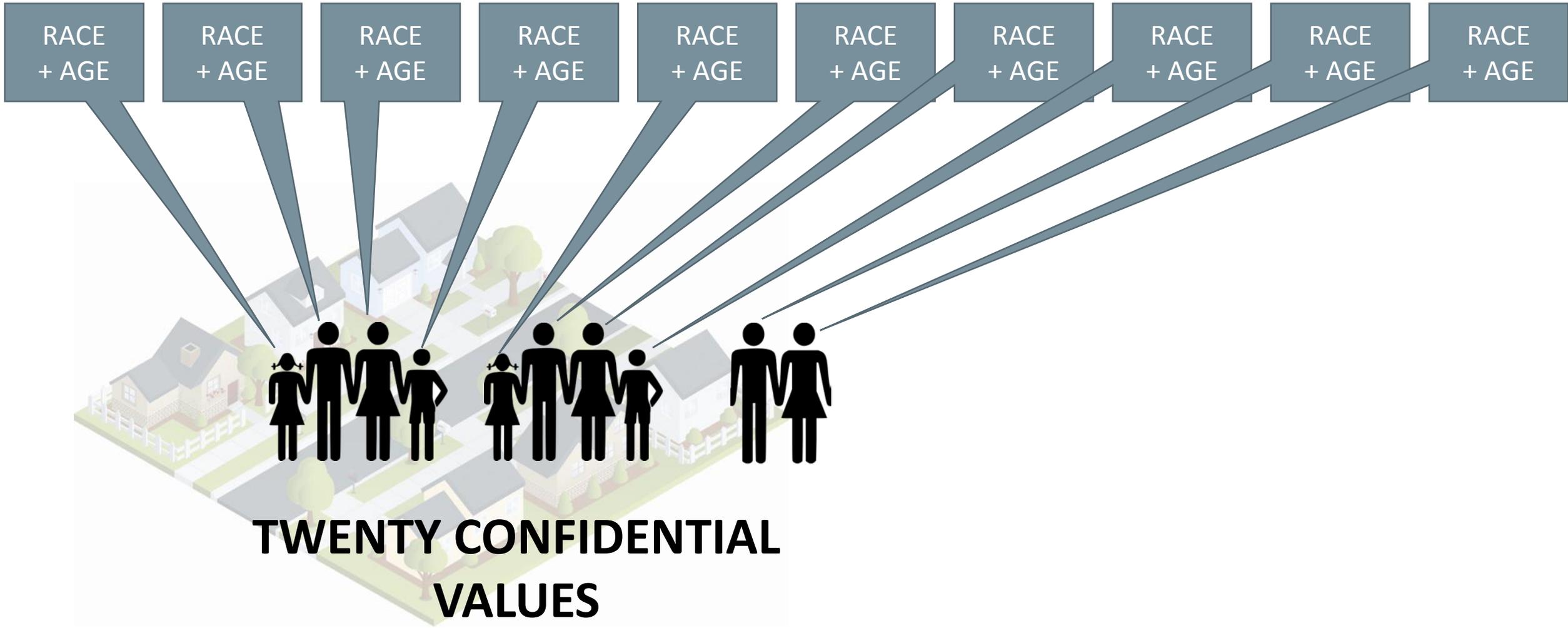
	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
			

AGE +
RACE



AGE >=18







PUBLISHED DATA

	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2

FIVE PUBLISHED STATISTICS



IT'S IN OUR HANDS

United States[®]
Census
2010

“This is the official form for all the people at this address.”

United States Census 2010

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

This is the official form for all the people at this address.
It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law.

Use a blue or black pen.
Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?
Number of people =

2. Were there any additional people staying here April 1, 2010 that you did not include in Question 1? Mark all that apply.

- Children, such as newborn babies or foster children
- Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in baby sitters
- People staying here temporarily
- No additional people

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ONE box.

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? Include home equity loans.
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- Rented?
- Occupied without payment of rent?

4. What is your telephone number? We may call if we don't understand an answer.
Area Code + Number
 - -

5. Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adult living here. This will be Person 1.
What is Person 1's name? Print name below.
Last Name
First Name MI

6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ONE box.
 Male Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.
Age on April 1, 2010
Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
 No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
 Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Cuban
 Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↕

9. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more boxes.
 White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↕

Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
 Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
 Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
 Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↕ Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↕

Some other race — Print race. ↕

10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else?
 No Yes — Mark all that apply.

- In college housing
- In the military
- At a seasonal or second residence
- For child custody
- In jail or prison
- In a nursing home
- For another reason

→ If more people were counted in Question 1, continue with Person 2.

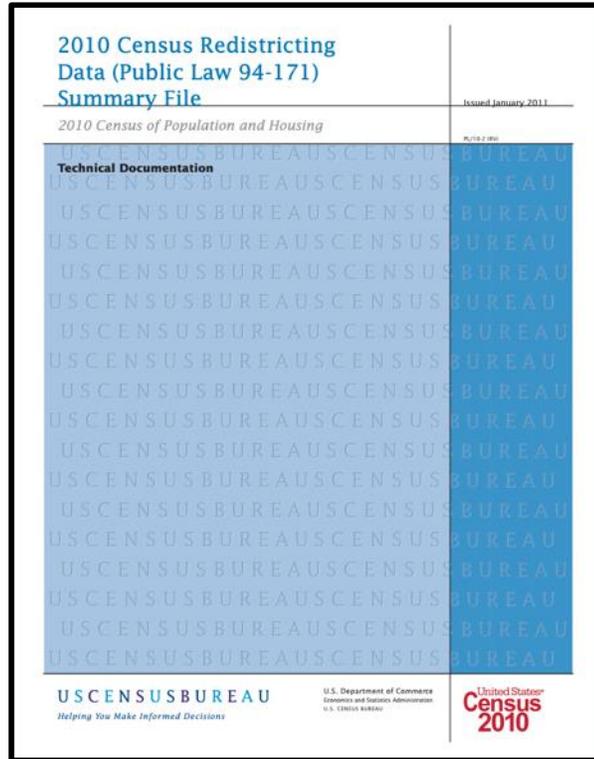
OMB No. 0607-0919-C; Approval Expires 12/31/2011.
Form D-61 (9-25-2008)

“It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law.”

2010 Census of Population and Housing

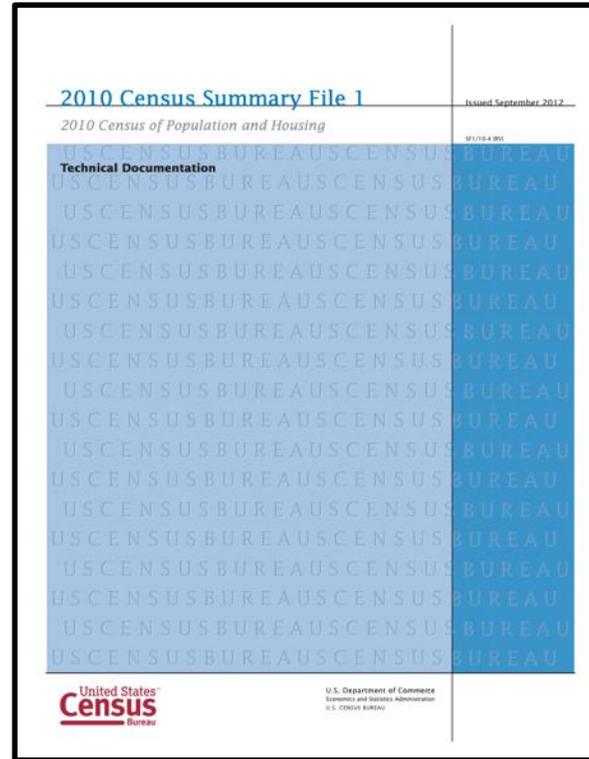
Total population	308,745,538
Pieces of information per person:	6
Total pieces of information:	1,852,473,228

2010 Census Publication Schedule



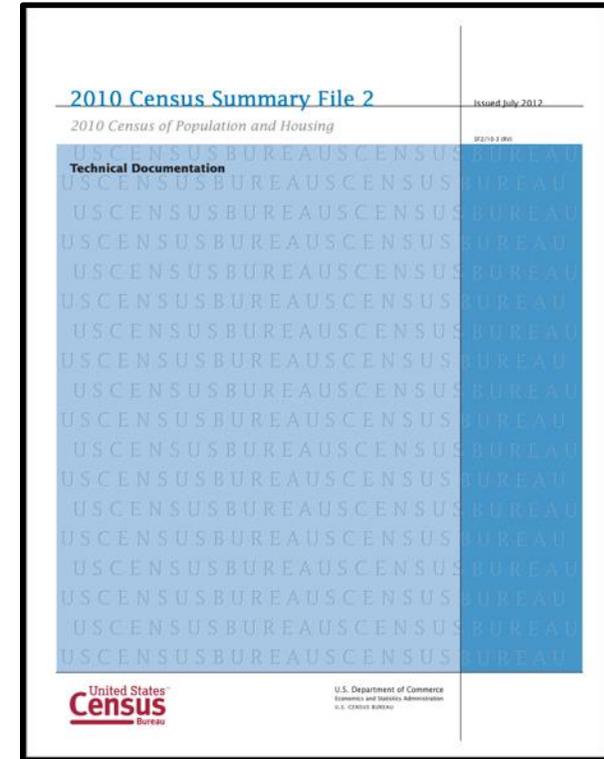
PL94-171 Redistricting

2,771,998,263



Balance of Summary File 1

2,806,899,669



Summary File 2

2,093,683,376

2010 Census: Summary of Publications (approximate counts)

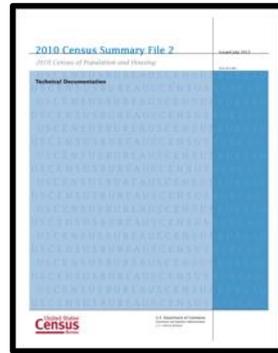
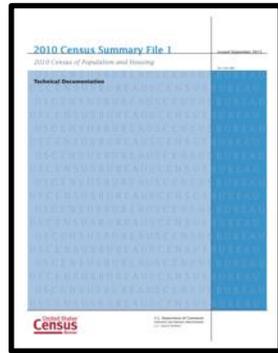
Publication	Released counts (including zeros)
PL94-171 Redistricting	2,771,998,263
Balance of Summary File 1	2,806,899,669
Summary File 2	2,093,683,376
Public-use micro data sample	30,874,554
Lower bound on published statistics	7,703,455,862
Statistics/person	25

The threat of database reconstruction

2010 Census Statistics/person collected:	6
2010 Census Statistics/person published:	25
Lower bound on collected statistics: (308,745,538 x 6)	1,852,473,228
Lower bound on published statistics (25 statistics per person)	7,703,455,862

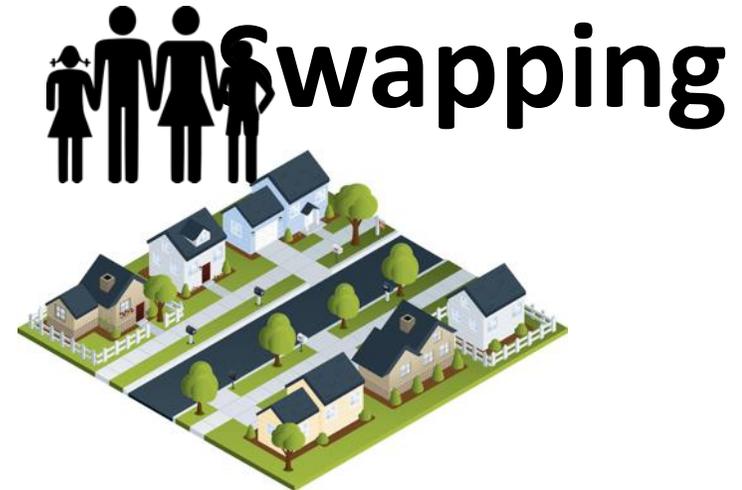
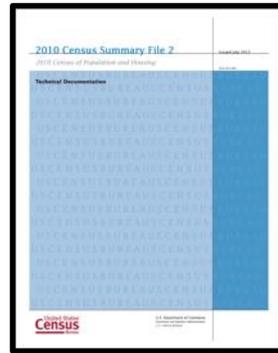
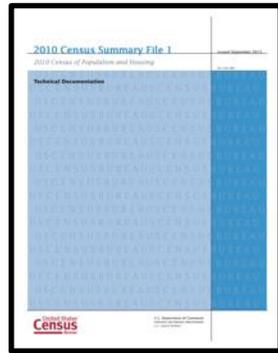
Two privacy mechanisms for the 2010 Census

Aggregation



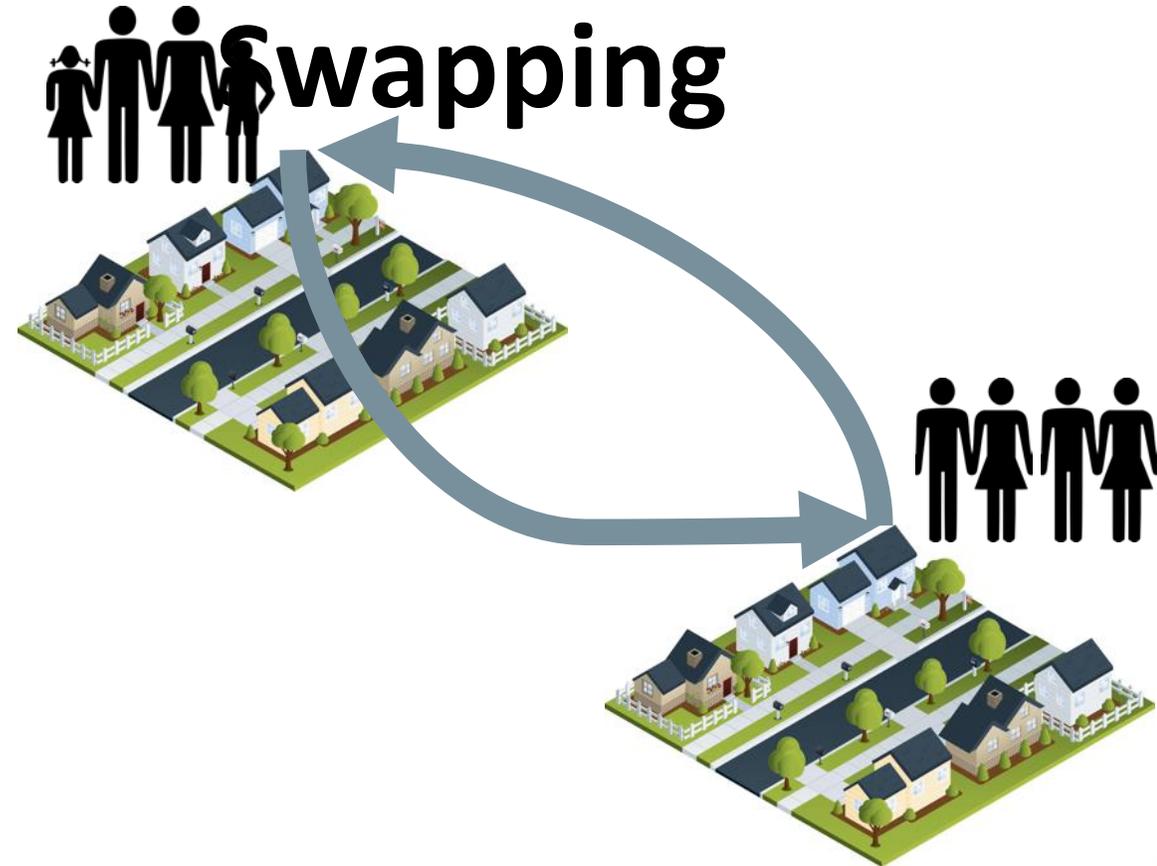
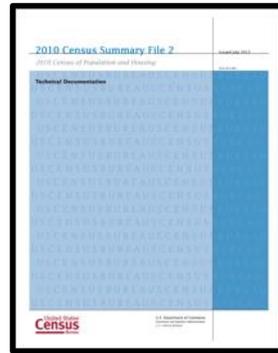
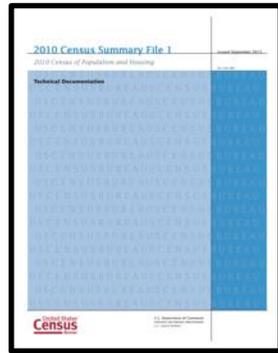
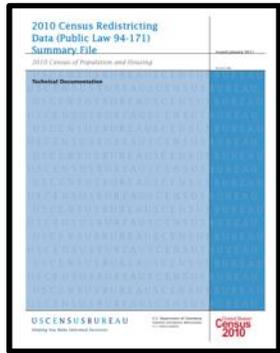
Two privacy mechanisms for the 2010 Census

Aggregation



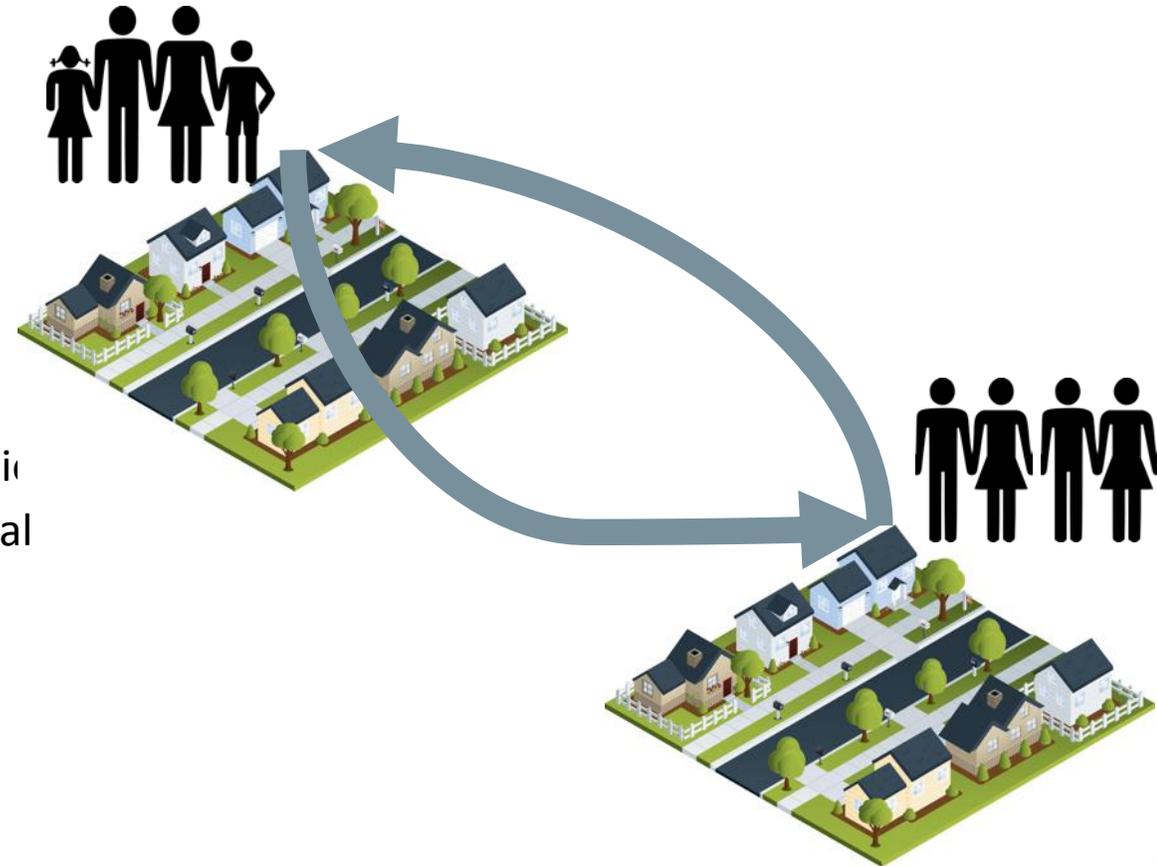
Two privacy mechanisms for the 2010 Census

Aggregation

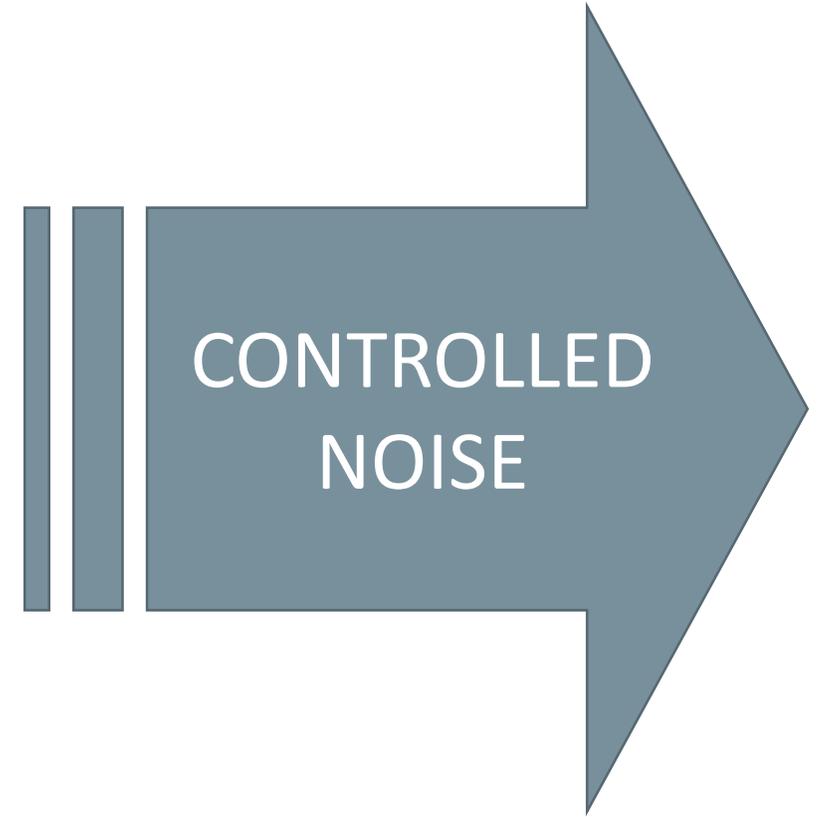


Household swapping was used in 2000 and 2010.

- Advantages of swapping:
 - Easy to understand
 - Does not affect state counts
 - Can be run state-by-state
 - Operation is “invisible” to the rest of census processing
- Disadvantages:
 - Does not consider or protect against database reconstruction
 - Swap rate and details of swapping must remain confidential
 - Privacy guarantee based on the lack of external data

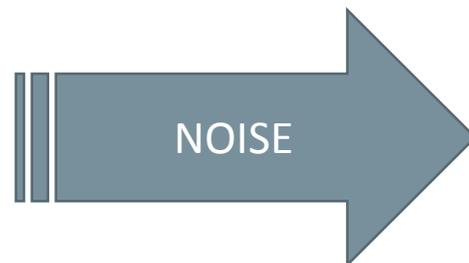


Noise injection and differential privacy



Database reconstruction and noise injection

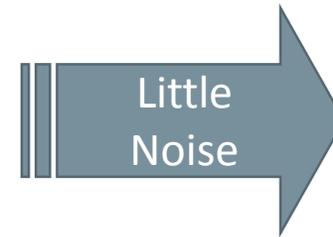
	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2



Counts
5
5
3
5
2

The more noise, the more privacy — and the less accuracy

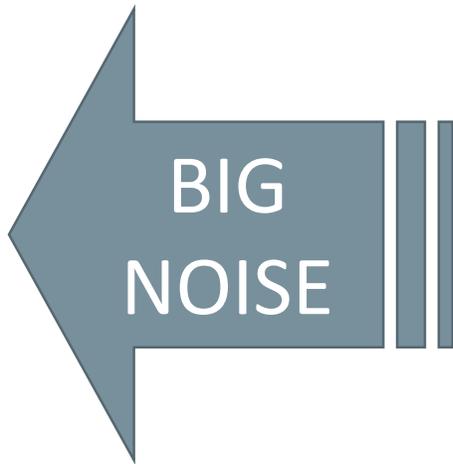
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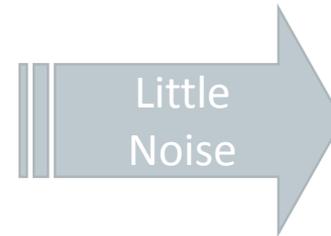
Counts
5
5
3
5
2

The more noise, the more privacy — and the less accuracy

Counts
2
8
8
1
1



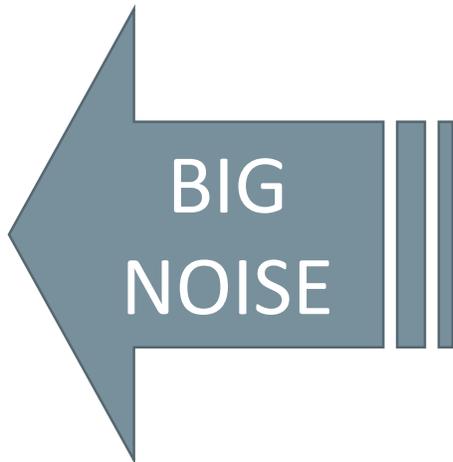
	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2



Counts
5
5
3
5
2

The more noise, the more privacy — and the less accuracy

Counts
2
8
8
1
1



	Counts
Age < 18	4
Age >= 18	6
Race 1	4
Race 2	4
Race 3	2

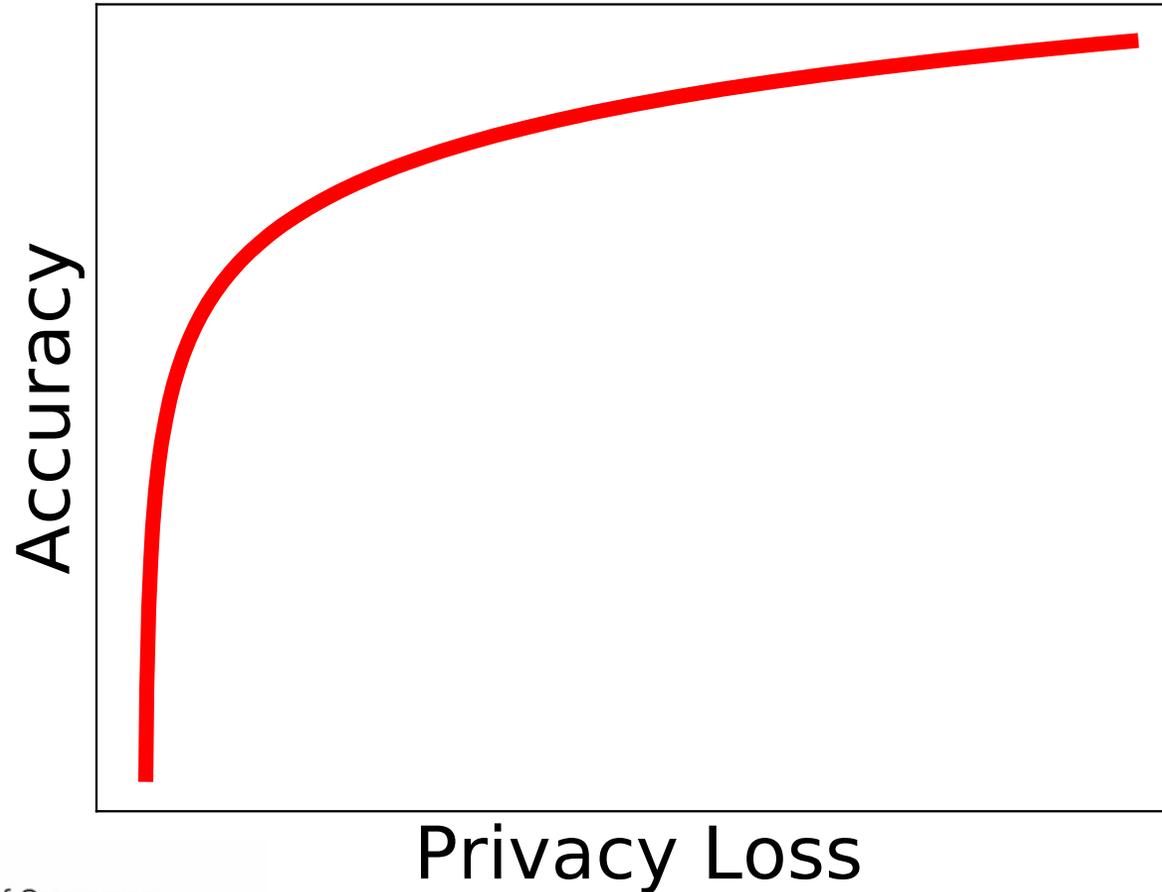
POSSIBILITY 1

POSSIBILITY 2	
	Counts
Age < 18	8
Age >= 18	2

	Counts
Age < 18	3
Age >= 18	7
Race 1	5
Race 2	2
Race 3	3

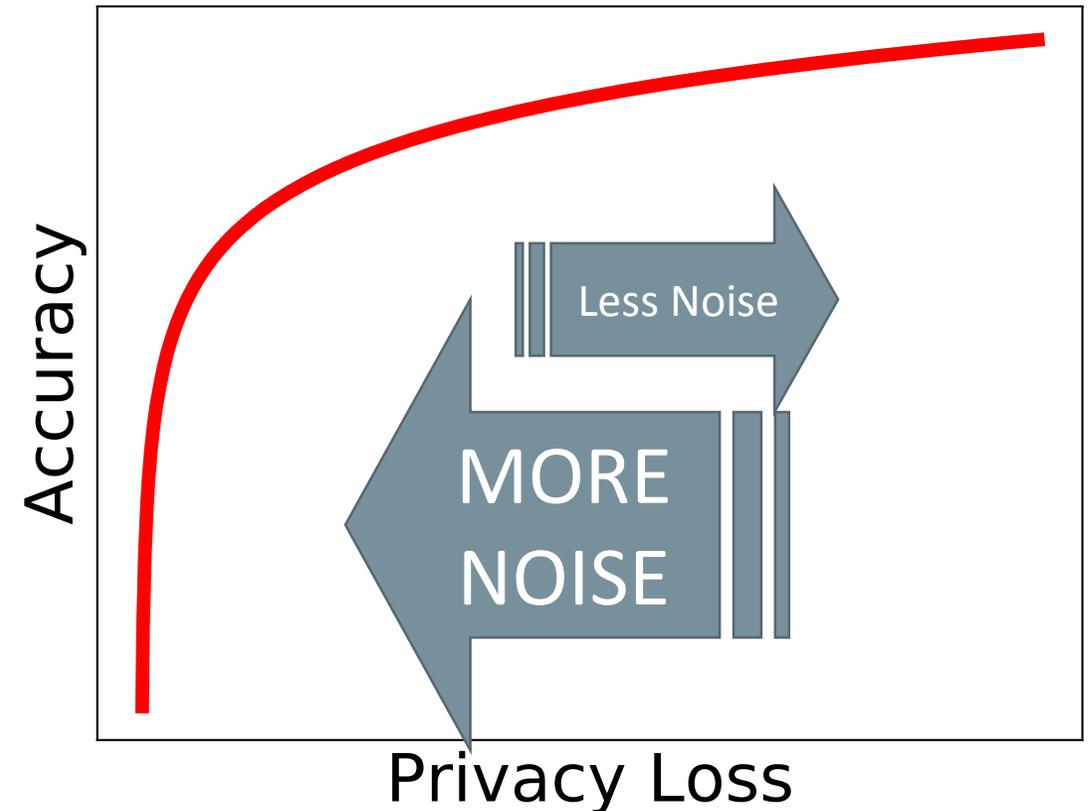
POSSIBILITY 3

Differential privacy is a tool for controlling the noise/accuracy trade-off



In 2017, the Census Bureau announced that it would use differential privacy for the 2020 Census.

- Differential privacy provides:
 - **Provable bounds** on the maximum privacy loss
 - **Algorithms** that allow policy makers to manage the trade-off between accuracy and privacy loss.

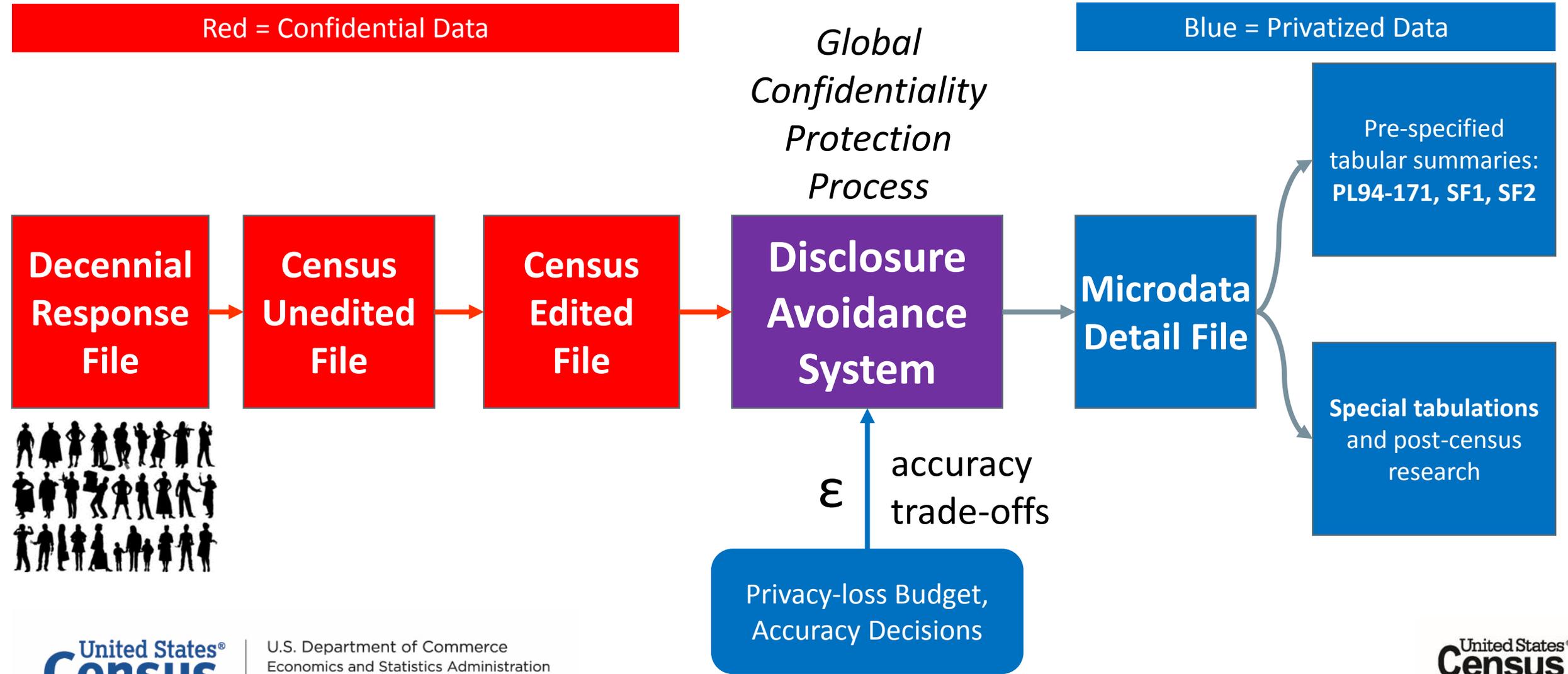


Final privacy-loss budget determined by the
Data Stewardship Executive Policy Committee (DSEP)
with recommendations from the Disclosure Review Board (DRB)

State of the project



The “Disclosure Avoidance System” is part of the Census data processing pipeline



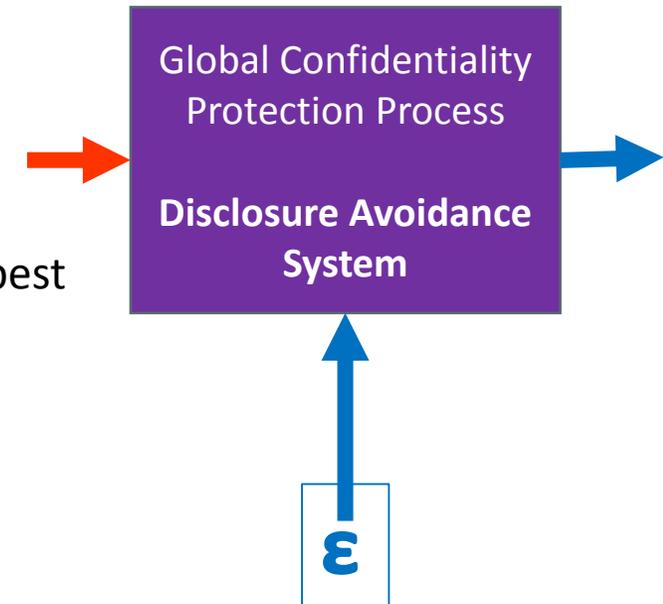
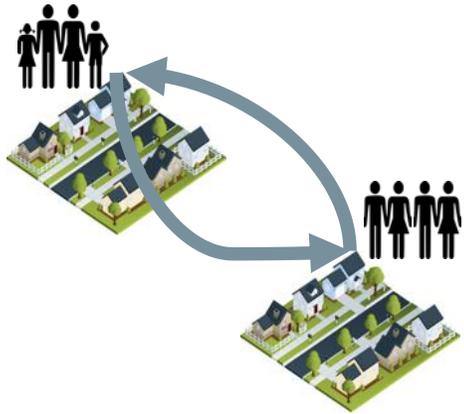
Differential privacy has many advantages to swapping

- **Advantages:**

- Privacy guarantees are *tunable and provable*
- Privacy guarantees are *future-proof*
- Privacy guarantees are *public and explainable*
- Protects against *database reconstruction*

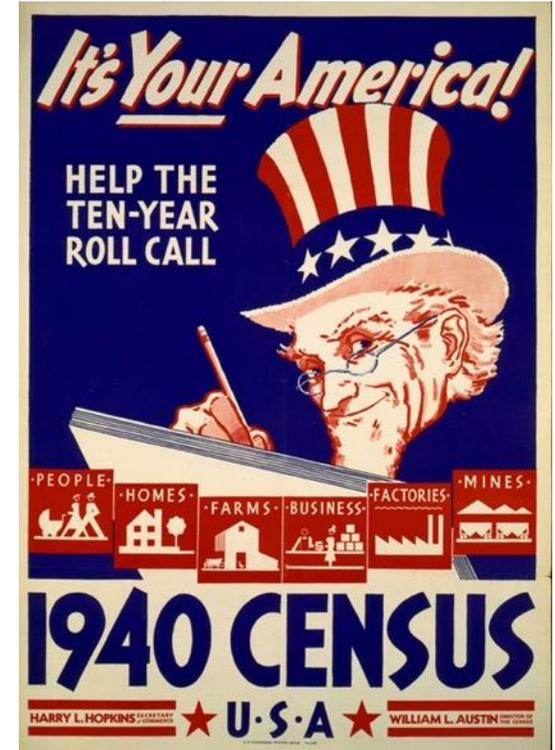
- **Disadvantages:**

- Entire country must be processed at once for best accuracy
- Every use of private data must be tallied in the *privacy-loss budget*

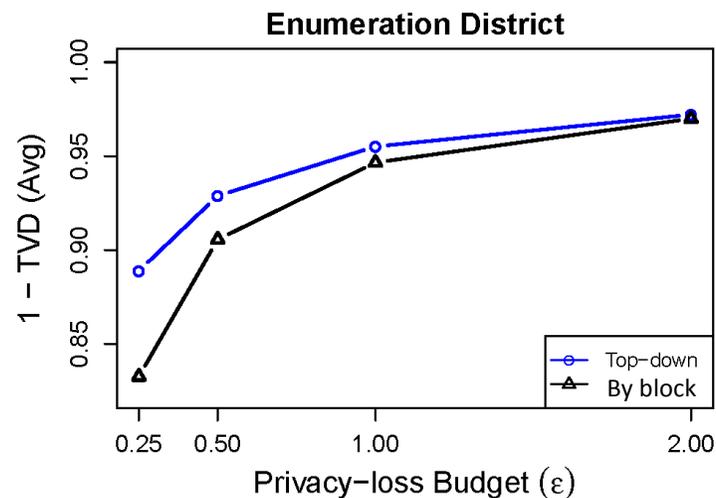
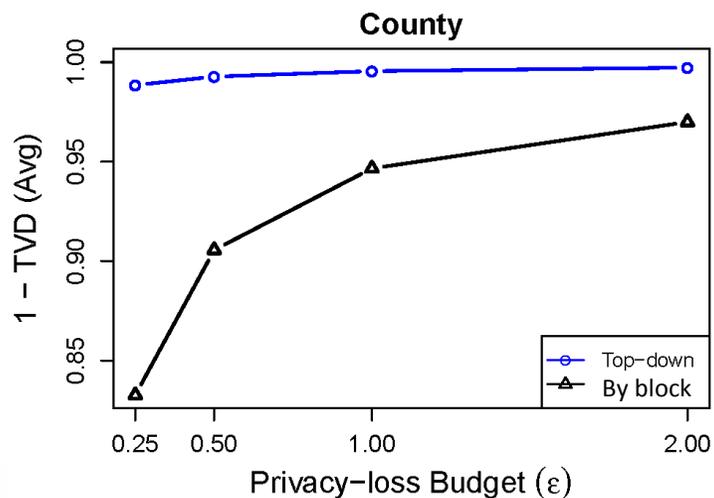
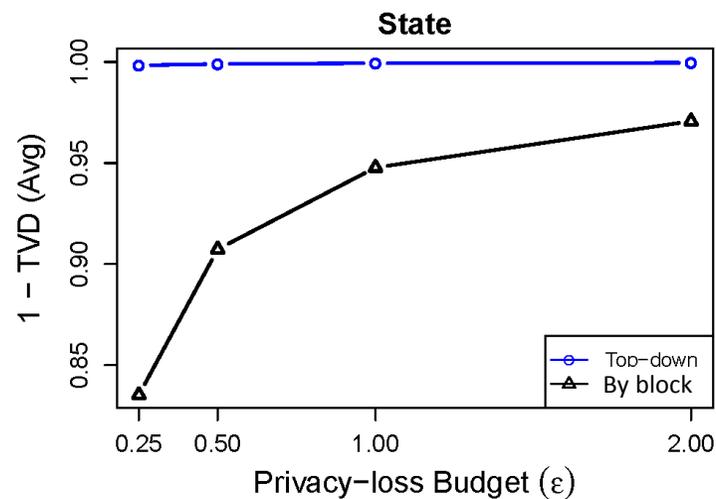
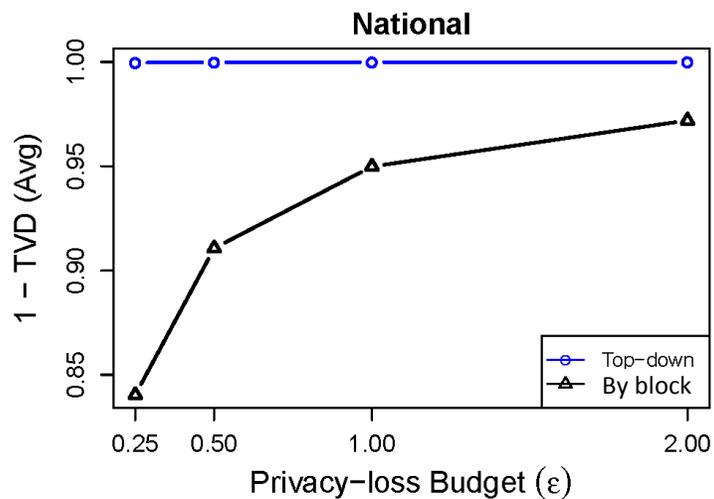


We will make the DAS public!

- Open source system
 - Source code published on the Internet
 - Testable with data from 1940 Census



Run of the 2020 DAS with 1940 Census data



State of the DAS Project(s): Engineering & Science

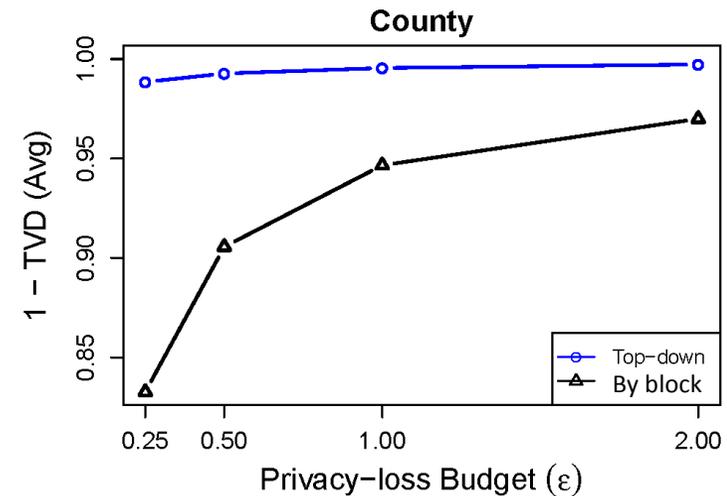
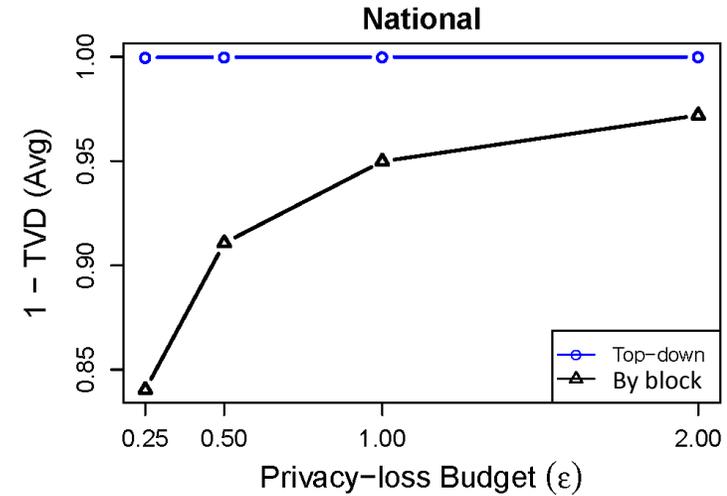
- **ENGINEERING PROJECT – Building a Turnkey Batch-Oriented System**
- Creating a production system that runs within the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and 2020 Census production environments
 - Resource intensive, but only when actively in use
 - Based on Amazon Elastic Map Reduce technology
 - Reads CEF from the Census Data Lake
 - Processes using DAS algorithms and a commercial optimizer
 - Creates the Microdata Detail File
 - Saves results in the Census Data Lake



Status: GREEN

State of the DAS Project(s): Engineering & Science

- **SCIENCE PROJECT — Improving the differential privacy algorithms**
- We are steadily improving the accuracy/privacy trade-off
- Progress requires interactive access to microdata from the 2010 Census, and continued access to high-performance computing on demand.



Looking forward

United States
Census
2020

DAS Highlights --- Good news!

- The current “top-down” algorithm handles the PL94-171 queries and generates micro-data that meet the requirements to publish test files.
- We’re sharing tables with **Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)** and discussing possible improvements
- We will soon integrate the **High-Dimensional Matrix Mechanism (HDMM)**, into our top-down algorithm, which will improve accuracy on requested tabulations
- The Census Bureau is collecting “use cases” from our data users

FRN Notice

We want users of 2020 Census Data Products to tell us how they use our data!

First FRN:

[83 FR 84111](#)

[7/19/2018 -> 9/17/2018](#)

Second FRN:

[83 FR 50636](#)

[10/09/2018 -> 11/08/2018](#)



The screenshot shows the top of a Federal Register notice page. At the top left is the National Archives logo and the text 'FEDERAL REGISTER The Daily Journal of the United States Government'. To the right is the seal of the National Archives and Records Administration. A blue navigation bar contains a 'Notice' button. The main title of the notice is 'Soliciting Feedback From Users on 2020 Census Data Products; Reopening of Comment Period'. Below the title, it says 'A Notice by the Census Bureau on 10/09/2018'. A grey box indicates 'This document has a comment period that ends in 33 days. (11/08/2018)' with a green 'SUBMIT A FORMAL COMMENT' button. The main content area is titled 'PUBLISHED DOCUMENT' and includes a 'Start Printed Page 50636' link. The notice text is as follows:

AGENCY:
Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

ACTION:
Notice and request for comment; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY:
The Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) is reopening the comment period provided in the notice entitled "Soliciting Feedback from Users on 2020 Census Data Products," which was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2018, in order to allow interested parties additional time to submit comments. The public comment period on that notice closed on September 17, 2018.

The right sidebar is titled 'DOCUMENT DETAILS' and contains the following information:

Printed version:
[PDF](#)

Publication Date:
10/09/2018

Agencies:
[Bureau of the Census](#)

Dates:
The Census Bureau is reopening the comment period for the notice entitled "Soliciting Feedback from Users on 2020 Census Data Products," which was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2018 ([83 FR 34111](#)). The Census Bureau will accept comments received on this notice by November 8, 2018.

DAS Science Highlights --- Challenges!

- We have not yet addressed **household queries** or **person-household joins**, although we have in-progress research for both
 - Householder queries, e.g. “how many households are headed by someone aged 20-30?”
 - Person-household join, e.g. “how many children are in households headed by someone aged 20-30?”
- Lack of scientists and engineers trained in differential privacy

2020 Disclosure Avoidance System: Conclusions

- We are using **differential privacy** to assure that published statistics do not violate the Census Bureau's Title 13 obligations
- This is a huge step forward for the Census Bureau
- We have a working system and will use it for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test
 - For 2018 we are only producing the PL94-171 redistricting tabulations
- There is a lot of scientific work that remains to be done
- Contact: Simson.L.Garfinkel@census.gov John.M.Abowd@census.gov

QUESTIONS?