



Towards Golden Standards for Quantifying Privacy of Synthetic Tabular Data

Qianying Liao, Dimitri Van Landuyt, Wouter Joosen

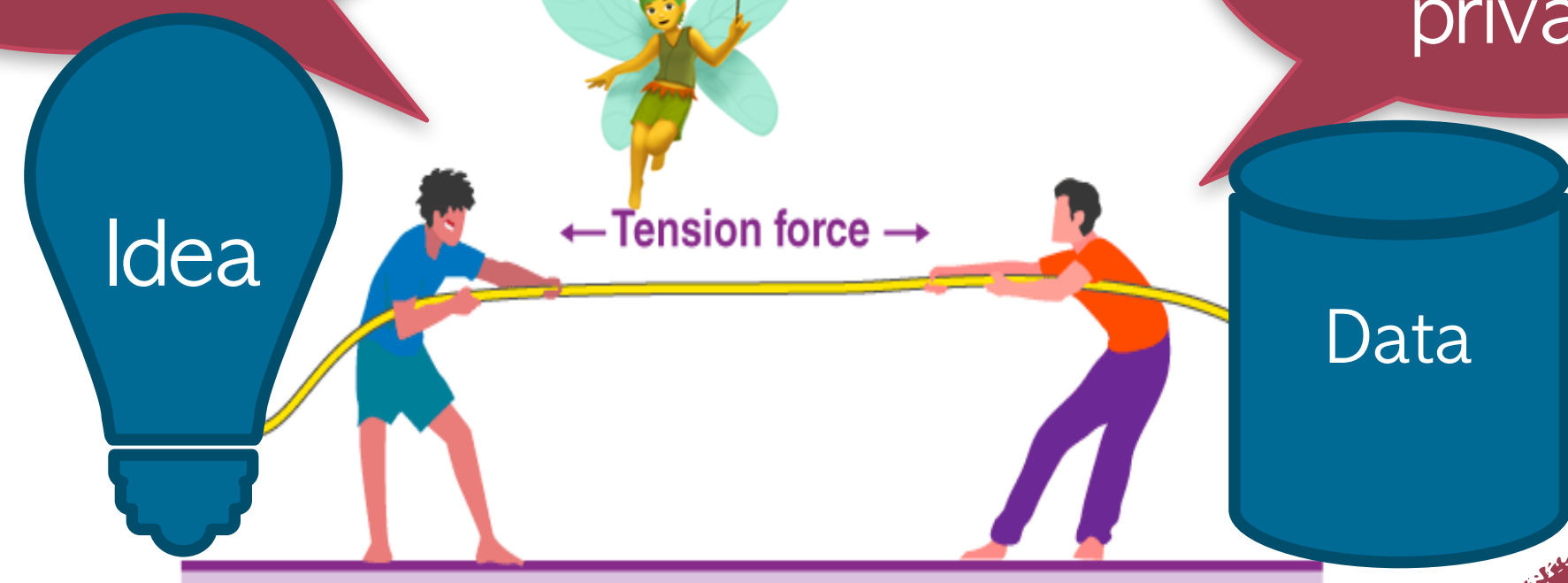
KU LEUVEN

Data Publishing

I need the data.

How about sharing privacy-preserved data?

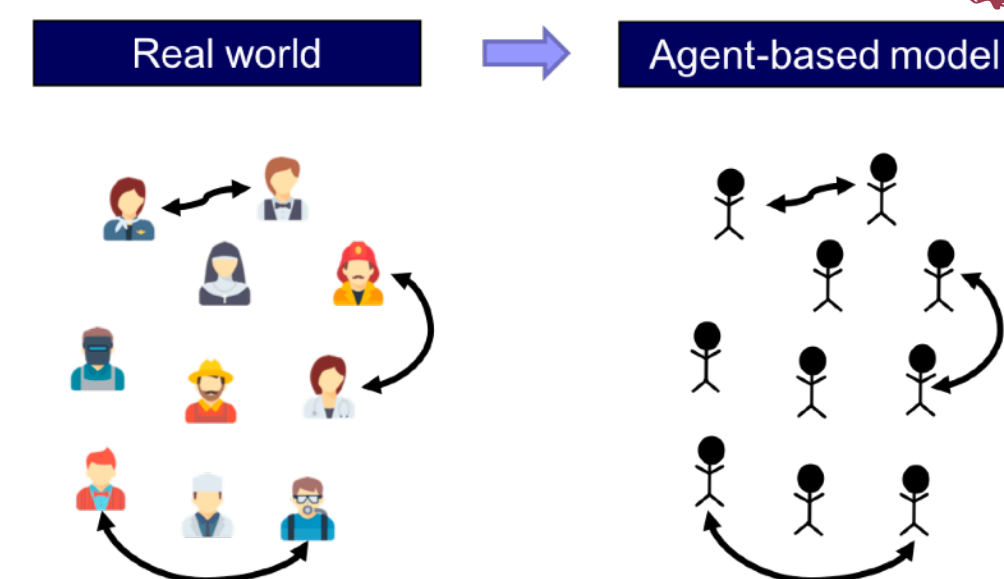
No, because of privacy



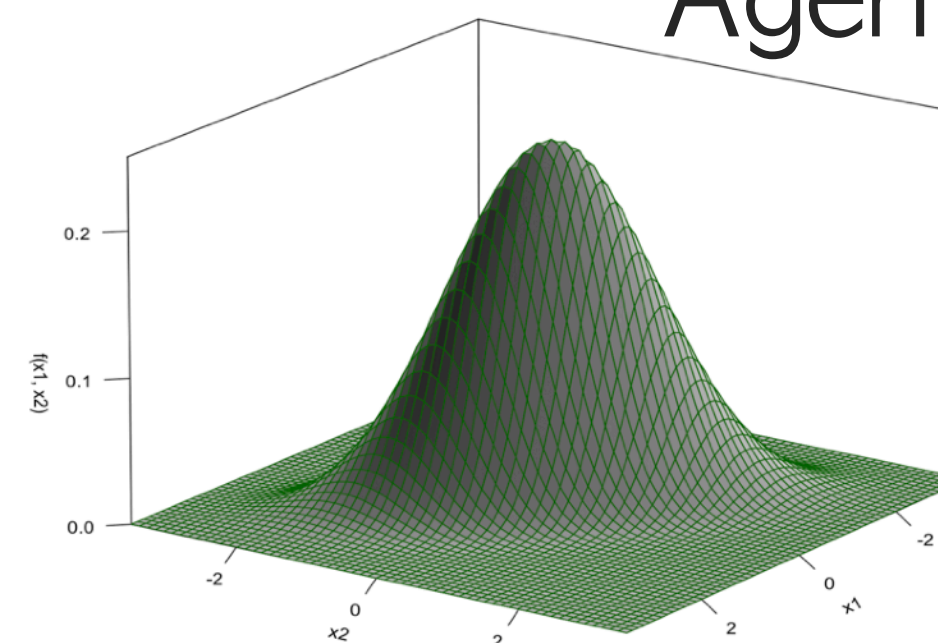
De-identified vs. Synthetic Data

> De-identified data
Real data with PII removed/data fields scrambled

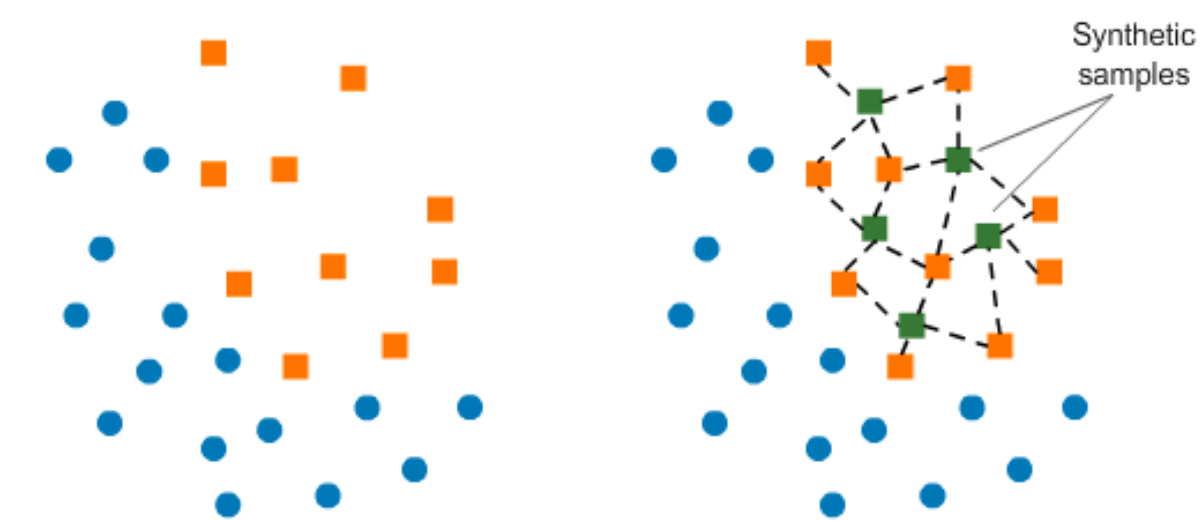
> Synthetic Data
Data created from a model



Agent-based Simulation



Multivariate Statistical Methods



Oversampling

DistrINet

What is Generative Model?

> Discriminative Model $p(y | x)$

> Generative Model $p(x, y)$

Is de-identification the silver bullet?

ID	Age	Zipcode	Diagnosis
1	28	13053	Heart Disease
2	29	13068	Heart Disease
3	21	13068	Viral Infection
4	23	13053	Viral Infection
5	50	14853	Cancer
6	55	14853	Heart Disease
7	47	14850	Viral Infection
8	49	14850	Viral Infection
9	31	13053	Cancer
10	37	13053	Cancer
11	36	13222	Cancer
12	35	13068	Cancer



ID	Age	Zipcode	Diagnosis
1	[20-30]	130**	Heart Disease
2	[20-30]	130**	Heart Disease
3	[20-30]	130**	Viral Infection
4	[20-30]	130**	Viral Infection
5	[40-60]	148**	Cancer
6	[40-60]	148**	Heart Disease
7	[40-60]	148**	Viral Infection
8	[40-60]	148**	Viral Infection
9	[30-40]	13***	Cancer
10	[30-40]	13***	Cancer
11	[30-40]	13***	Cancer
12	[30-40]	13***	Cancer

De-identified data is not the way - Dwork

“The arms race of re-identification and de-identification” - Bellovin et al

Is synthetic data generation the silver bullet?

“First-Glance” Similarity

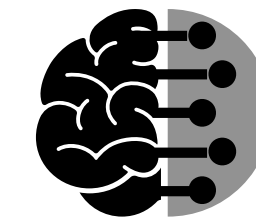
Easy to be evaluated

Privacy Friendly

Flexible

ID	Age	Zipcode	Diagnosis
1	28	13053	Heart Disease
2	29	13068	Heart Disease
3	21	13068	Viral Infection
4	23	13053	Viral Infection
5	50	14853	Cancer
6	55	14853	Heart Disease
7	47	14850	Viral Infection
8	49	14850	Viral Infection
9	31	13053	Cancer
10	37	13053	Cancer
11	36	13222	Cancer
12	35	13068	Cancer

Give me 12 records!



Generative Model

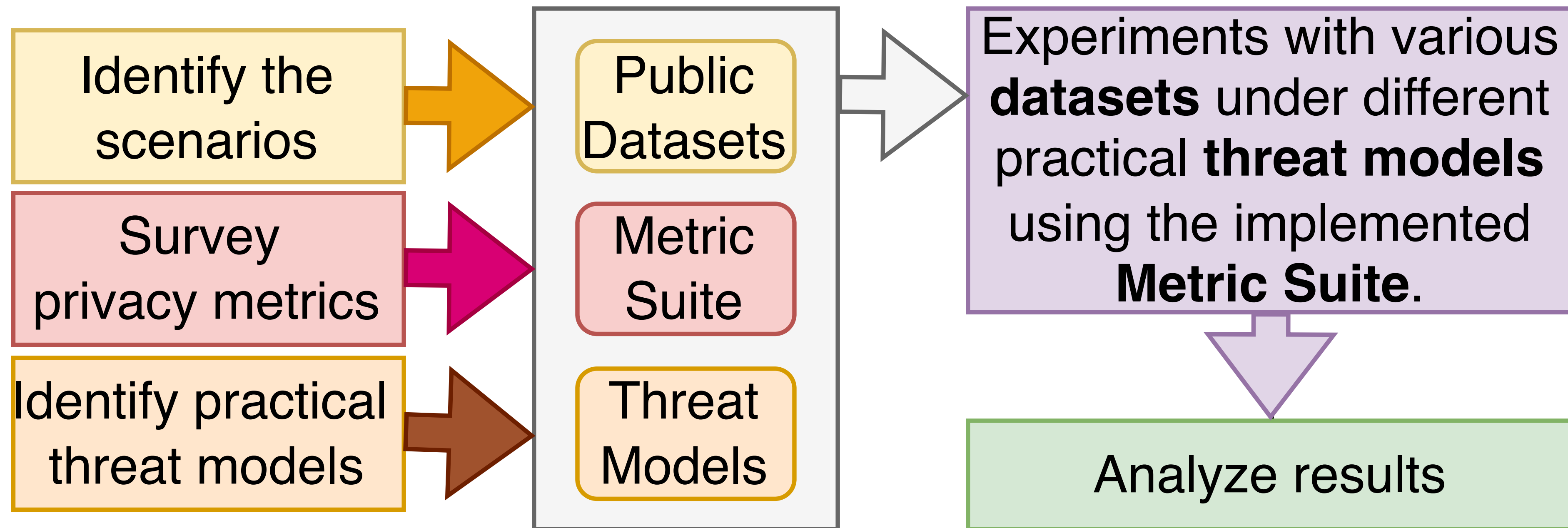
Synthetic Data Generation

ID	Age	Zipcode	Diagnosis
1	25	14651	Cancer
2	55	16546	Heart Disease
3	28	16544	Viral Infection
4	30	16545	Cancer
5	78	16160	Cancer
6	55	14410	Heart Disease
7	33	14564	Cancer
8	26	14646	Heart Disease
9	38	16464	Viral Infection
10	36	19845	Cancer
11	22	16444	Heart Disease
12	28	16545	Viral Infection

Is synthetic data a really better alternative to de-identified data?

What are the gold standards for evaluating synthetic data?

Current State of Synthetic Tabular Data Evaluation

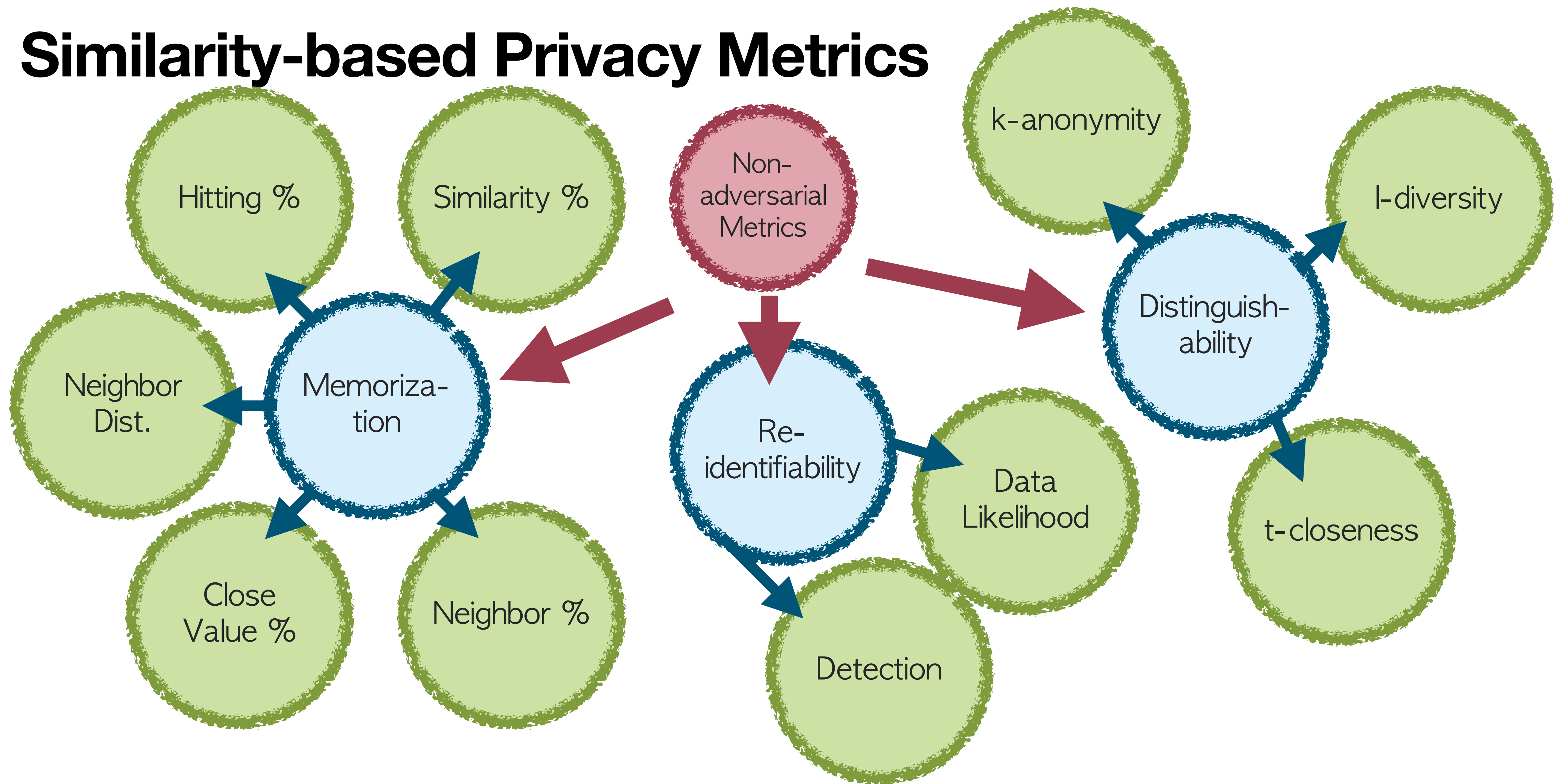


Research Methodology

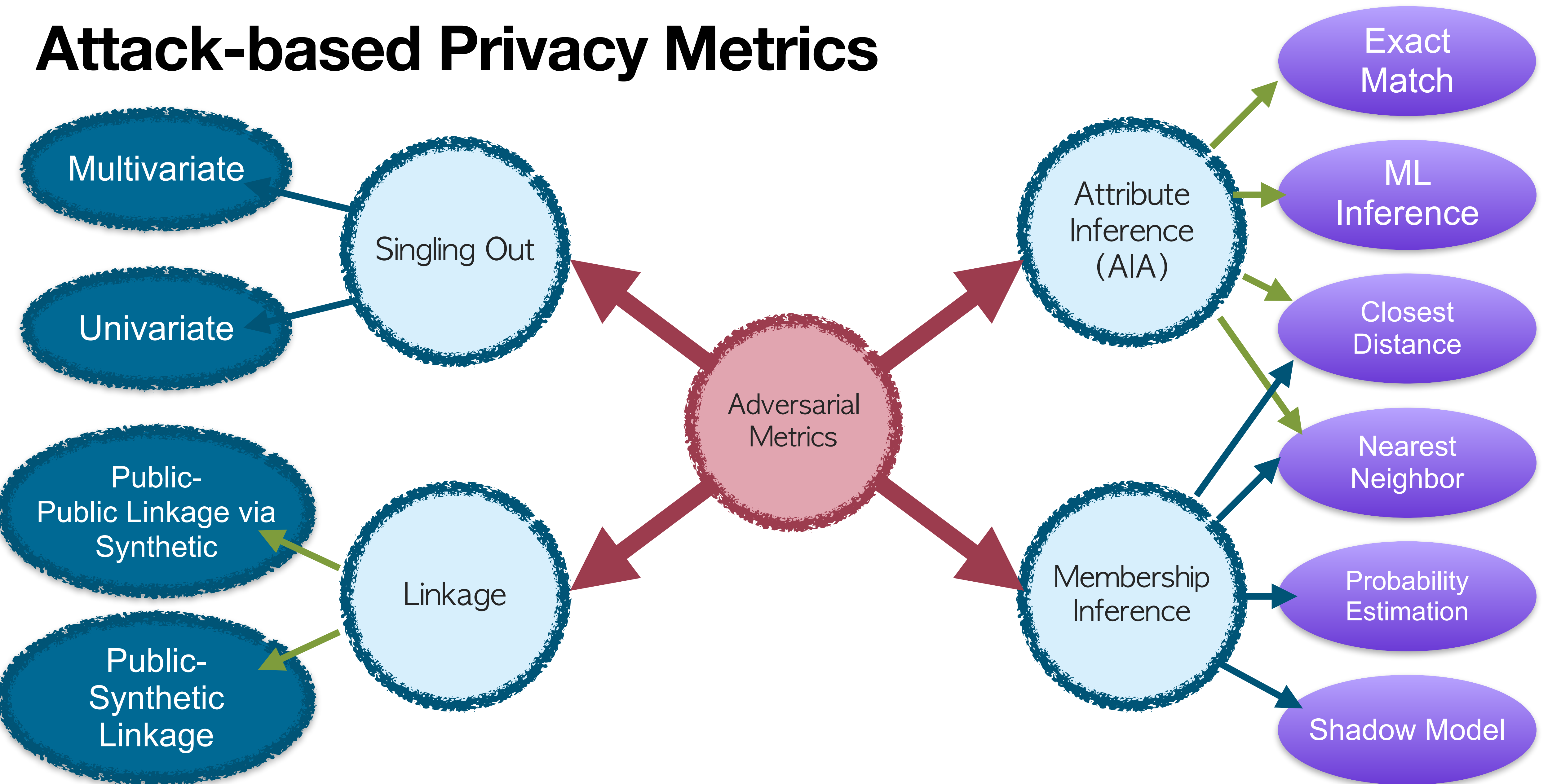
Research Objectives

- **RO1:** Survey of Privacy Metrics
- **RO2:** Effectiveness and Efficiency of Privacy Metrics
- **RO3:** Cut-off Values for Privacy Metrics
- **RO4:** A Gold Standard for Privacy Assessment

Similarity-based Privacy Metrics



Attack-based Privacy Metrics

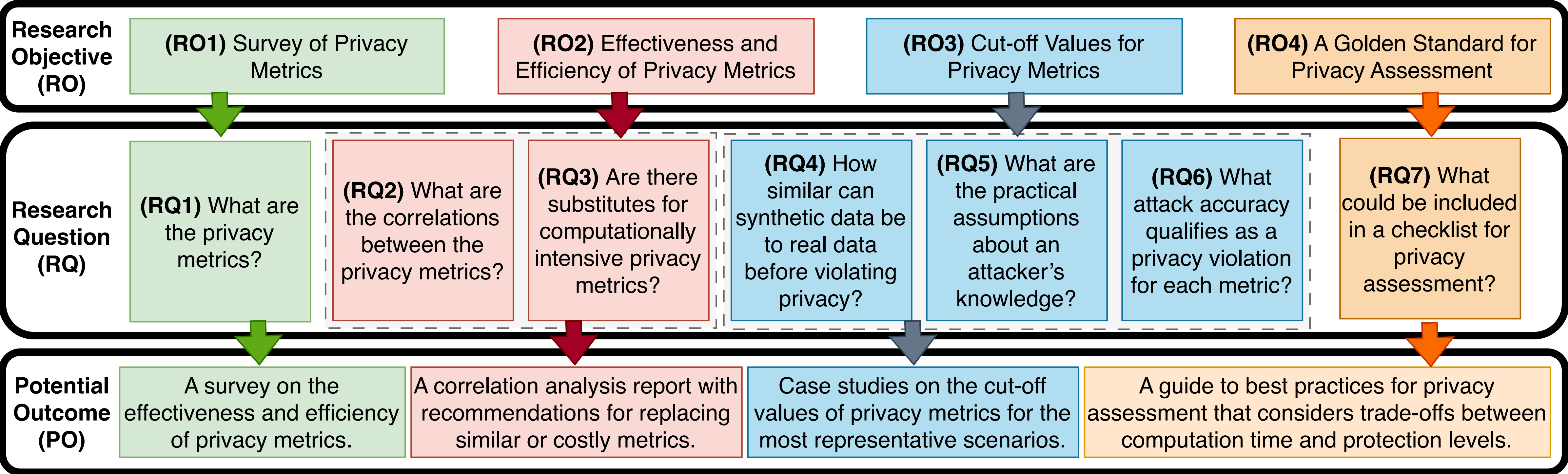


Threat Models in Privacy Metrics

- No-Box: Black-box that only returns synthetic data with no specific prompts
- Real Black-Box: Black-box with conditional prompts
- Grey-Box: Model hyper-params
- White-Box: Model params

TABLE 2 Summary of the different threat models and attacker assumptions made in the studies (* refers to an evaluation framework).						
Evaluation	External data		Original data	Model	Synthetic data	Studies
Non-adversarial Metrics	No		Full	No-box	Full	[141],[103]*,[70]*,[97],[37],[115][138][136][137][100]
Singling Out						
Basic	No		Full	No-Box	Full	[46]
Native	Prior	Statistics	No	No	Full	[101][91]
Record Linkage Attack						
Public-Public	\mathcal{X}_1 & \mathcal{X}_2		No	No	Full	[46]
Public-Synthetic	\mathcal{X}'		No	No-Box	Full	[101][25] [81]
Attribute Inference Attack						
Basic	No		$\mathcal{R}^{[columns]}$	No-Box	Full	[103]* [55] [24] [115][58]*[101][86][46][56][48]
External	$\mathcal{X}^{[columns]}$		No	No-Box	Full	[117][116][97]
Enhanced	Prior	Statistics	$\mathcal{R}^{[columns]}$	No-Box	Full	[4]
Membership Inference Attack						
Basic	No		$\mathcal{R}_{[rows]}$	No-Box	Full	[115] [24][106]
External	\mathcal{X}		No	No-Box	Full	[103]* [123][58]*[101][86][48][77][102][142]
Location Privacy	No		$\mathcal{R}^{[columns]}$	No-Box	Full	[102]
Shadow Model	\mathcal{X}		No	Grey-Box	Full	[103]* [70][105][58]*[117][116][92][85][64]
Enhanced	No		$\mathcal{R}_{[rows]}$	Grey-Box	Full	[59]
GANS	No		No	Black-Box	Full	[91]

Research Objectives - Next Steps





DistriNet

Thank you.

qianying.liao@kuleuven.be

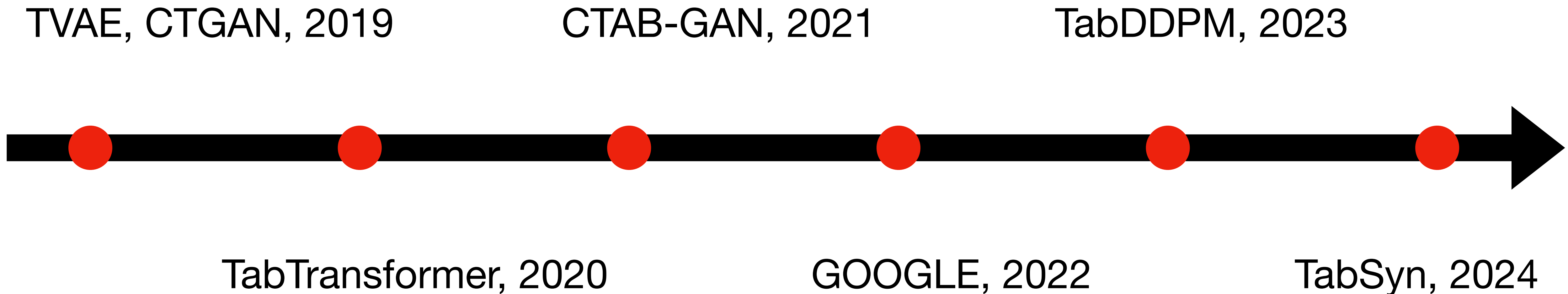
KU LEUVEN

Relevant Literature on Privacy Evaluation

- Giomi, M., Boenisch, F., Wehmeyer, C., & Tasnádi, B. (2024). A unified framework for quantifying privacy risk in synthetic data, Proceedings of Privacy Enhancing Technologies Symposium.
- Lautrup, A. D., Hyrup, T., Zimek, A., & Schneider-Kamp, P. (2024). Systematic review of generative modelling tools and utility metrics for fully synthetic tabular data. *ACM Computing Surveys*, 57(4), 1-38.

Seminal Synthetic Tabular Data Generation Approaches

Dev of GenAI for Tabular Data



GenAI-based synthetic data generation is an active area of research, with new generators featuring greater generative capabilities published every year.