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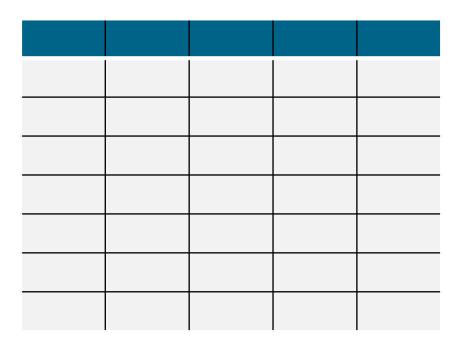
#### Outline

- What is synthetic data
- Why do we need synthetic data?
- The precision privacy continuum of synthetic data
- Generating synthetic data from metadata
- Ddi-synth app
- Conclusions
- Questions

### Preface: tidy data

- In this talk, I will focus on tidy data
- Rectangular data X

- Every column is a variable.
- Every row is an observation.
- Every cell is a single value.



https://tidyr.tidyverse.org/articles/tidy-data.html

## What is synthetic data?

#### Synthetic data

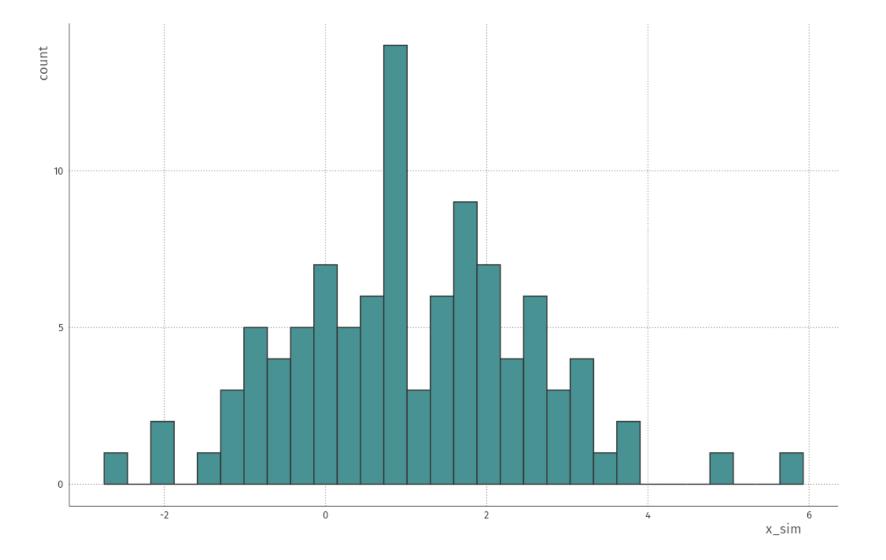
Synthetic data / fake data / generated data / simulated data As opposed to real, natural, collected data

Data generated from some probability distribution Samples from distribution  $p(X|\theta)$ 

#### In R code:

```
# parameters
mu <- 1.0
sigma <- 1.5

# generate data
x_sim <- rnorm(100, mean = mu, sd = sigma)</pre>
```



To generate synthetic data, you need a probability distribution and parameter values (this is your first take-home message)

#### Why do we need synthetic data?

#### Why synthetic data?

Sometimes we cannot (easily) access the real data

CBS microdata (access control, privacy concerns)

Sometimes we have access but we want to be open about our methods Sharing code which runs on synthetic data?

Sometimes we want to look at the data only once after the analysis is set! Avoids p-hacking & questionable research practices

Sometimes we really do not want to see the data / have it on a server Privacy-friendly computing

#### Some uses of synthetic data

#### **Getting to know the data**

Being able to inspect the variables and their values Knowing the size of the dataset (N, P)

#### Using it as an toy example

For teaching purposes

To try out analyses / different methods

Statisticians love simulation

#### To write an analysis script

If your code runs on synthetic data, it will likely also work on the real data

#### To reproduce analyses and come to the same conclusions

This will be more difficult!

# Know your goal. What are you going to do with the synthetic data? (second take-home message)

#### Getting to know the data?

You can use data explorer from scholarsportal.info

Synthetic data not *really* necessary

https://scholarsportal.github.io/dataverse-data-explorerv2/?siteUrl=https://dataverse.scholarsportal.info&fileId=8988

## The precision – privacy continuum

## Precision vs. privacy

**Precision** (slight abuse of terminology for the sake of alliteration)

When I run my analysis on synthetic data, how close are my

- Parameter estimates
- Statistical models
- Conclusions

To the real thing?

#### **Privacy**

When I have the synthetic data generated by  $p(X|\theta)$ , how well can I

- Reproduce the original data? (model inversion attack)
- Determine whether a person was part of the original data? (differential privacy)

## Precision vs. privacy

- Every parameter in the data-generating model contains information about the observations in the real data
- The more parameters (information) you use to generate synthetic data, the more precise it will be
- When the information in the parameters equals the information in the real data, we have just recreated the real data
- At that point, there is no more privacy / disclosure control

**Precision** and **privacy** are opposites

# If you increase the precision of synthetic data, you decrease its privacy (third take-home message)

## How much does the synthetic data look like the real data?

Perfect imitation

I don't know what I'm looking at





## How well do analyses performed on the synthetic data reproduce those on the real data?

100%

★
Precision

Privacy

# How flexible does my datagenerating model $p(X|\theta)$ need to be?

flexible inflexible

**Precision** 

**Privacy** 

## How flexible does my datagenerating model $p(X|\theta)$ need to be?

Huge classification and regression tree

Generative adversarial network wit Copula models

network with privacy penalties

Independent univariate

Just put 0 everywhere

inflexible



flexible

Fully conditional Synthpop)

Fully conditional Synthpop

**Privacy** 

## Learning $p(X|\theta)$ from data

#### **Synthpop**

https://synthpop.org.uk/

(chained equations, trees)

#### Synthetic data vault

https://sdv.dev/

(copula, GAN, VAE)

## What can we do with the synthetic data?

Anything you can do with real data

Nothing



**Privacy** 

#### What can we do with the synthetic data?

Basic correlation analysis

- Getting to know the data
- Use the data as a toy example
- Develop & validate data analysis scripts and pipelines
- Nothing



parameters with Estimate low simulation error

Investigate &

research

*Questions* 

Anything you can

do with real data

answer all your

Visualisation of association

Visualisation of

**Privacy** 



Find out how

much your

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# Investigate & answer all your research questions much your colleagues earn

## Anything you can do with real data

## What can we do with the synthetic data?

Basic correlation analysis

- Getting to know the data
- Use the data as a toy example
- Develop & validate data analysis scripts and pipelines
- · ··· Nothing



#### **Precision**

Estimate parameters with low simulation error Visualisation of association



**Privacy** 



This privacy stuff is complicated

# The trick: generate data from metadata

### Generating data from metadata

#### There is no more privacy concern

The information in the metadata has already been released to public

#### Metadata is ideally in a machine-readable format

Not just pdfs (!)

Contains variable-level information

#### Data-generating models using metadata are necessarily simple

Per-variable information, no association:  $p(X|\theta) = \prod_{i \in P} p(x_i|\theta)$ 

Similar to "naïve Bayes" model

### Generating data from metadata

- 1. Get the metadata
- 2. For each variable:
  - 1. Determine type of outcome
  - 2. Determine amount of missingness
  - 3. Find distribution that fits: normal, truncated normal, Bernoulli, multinomial
  - 4. Set parameters of this distribution from metadata: mean, sd, min, max, proportion, category probabilities, category labels
  - 5. Generate data
- 3. Put it all in a nice table for the user

## ddi-synth

## Conclusions

#### Conclusions

- Synthetic data:
  - Is generated from probability distribution with parameters
  - Has different goals (know your goal!)
  - Lies on a precision-privacy continuum
- Metadata is privacy-friendly & contains parameter values
- Automatic generation of data from metadata is viable (easy?)
- ddi-synth as a particular proof-of-concept implementation

## Questions?

## Thank you!

