#### CMPU 100 · Programming with Data

# Case Study: Privacy and Data Linking

Class 17



# Data and privacy

# 

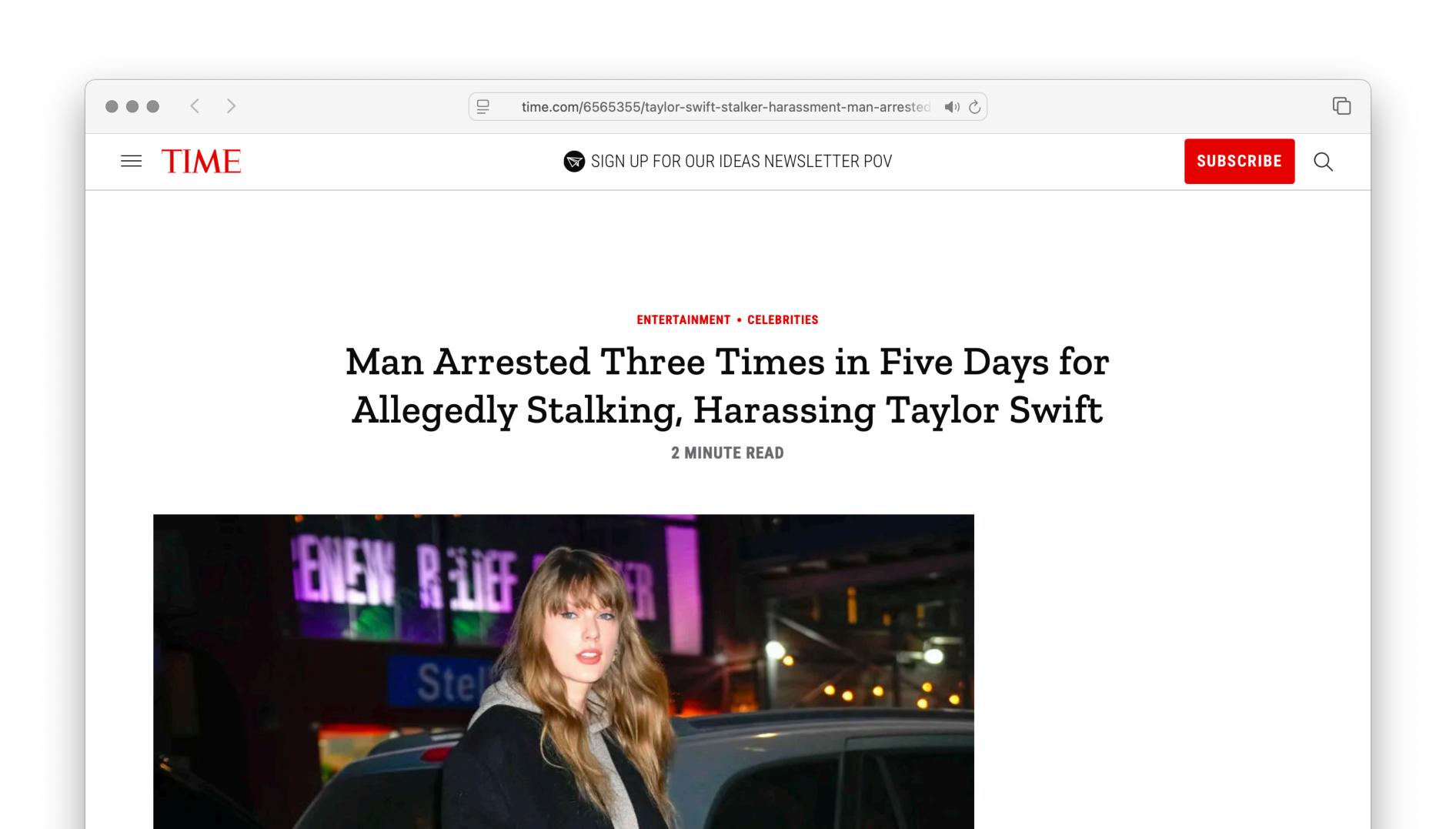


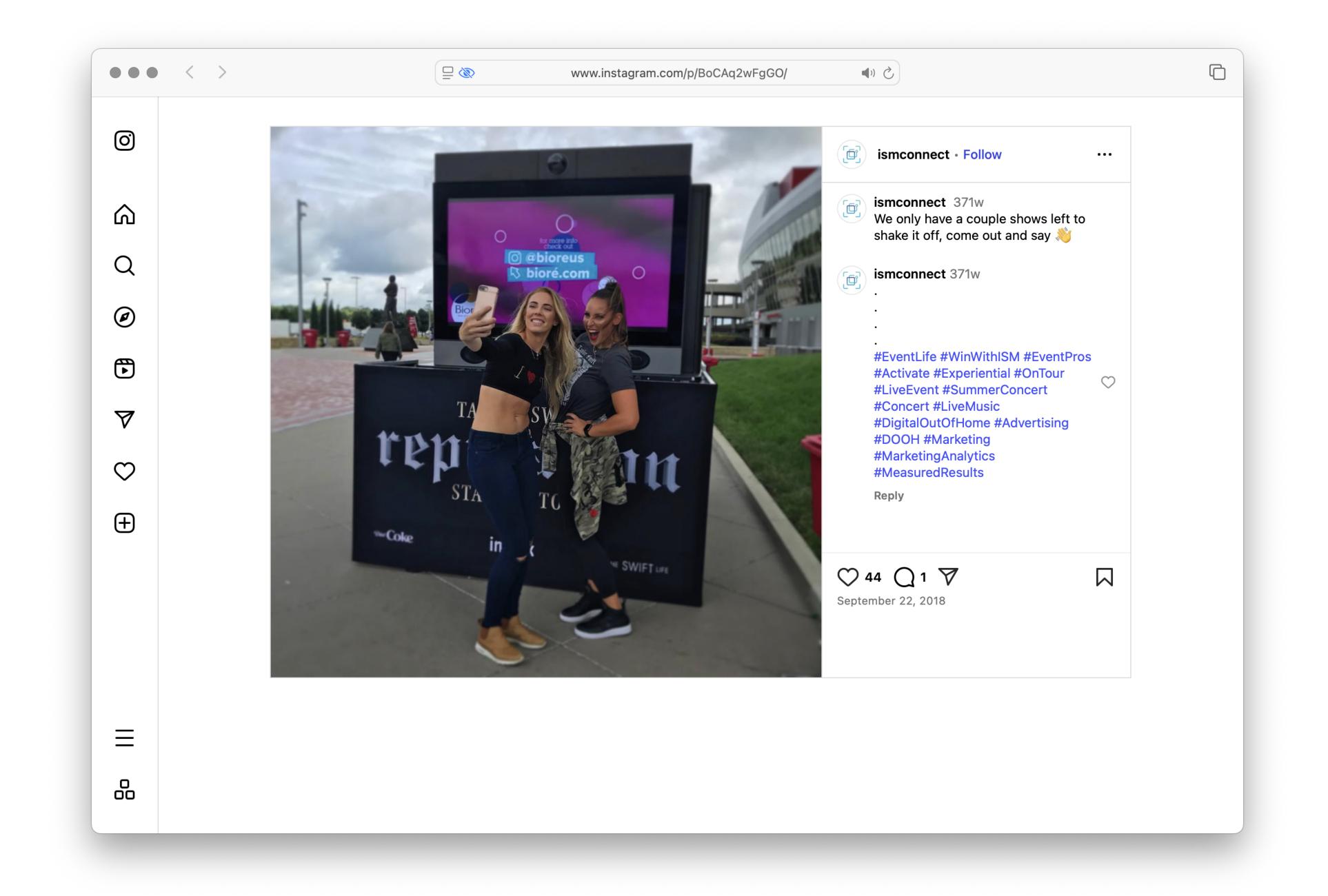
WHERE BIG TECH
WENT WRONG
AND HOW WE CAN
REBOOT

ROB REICH MEHRAN SAHAMI

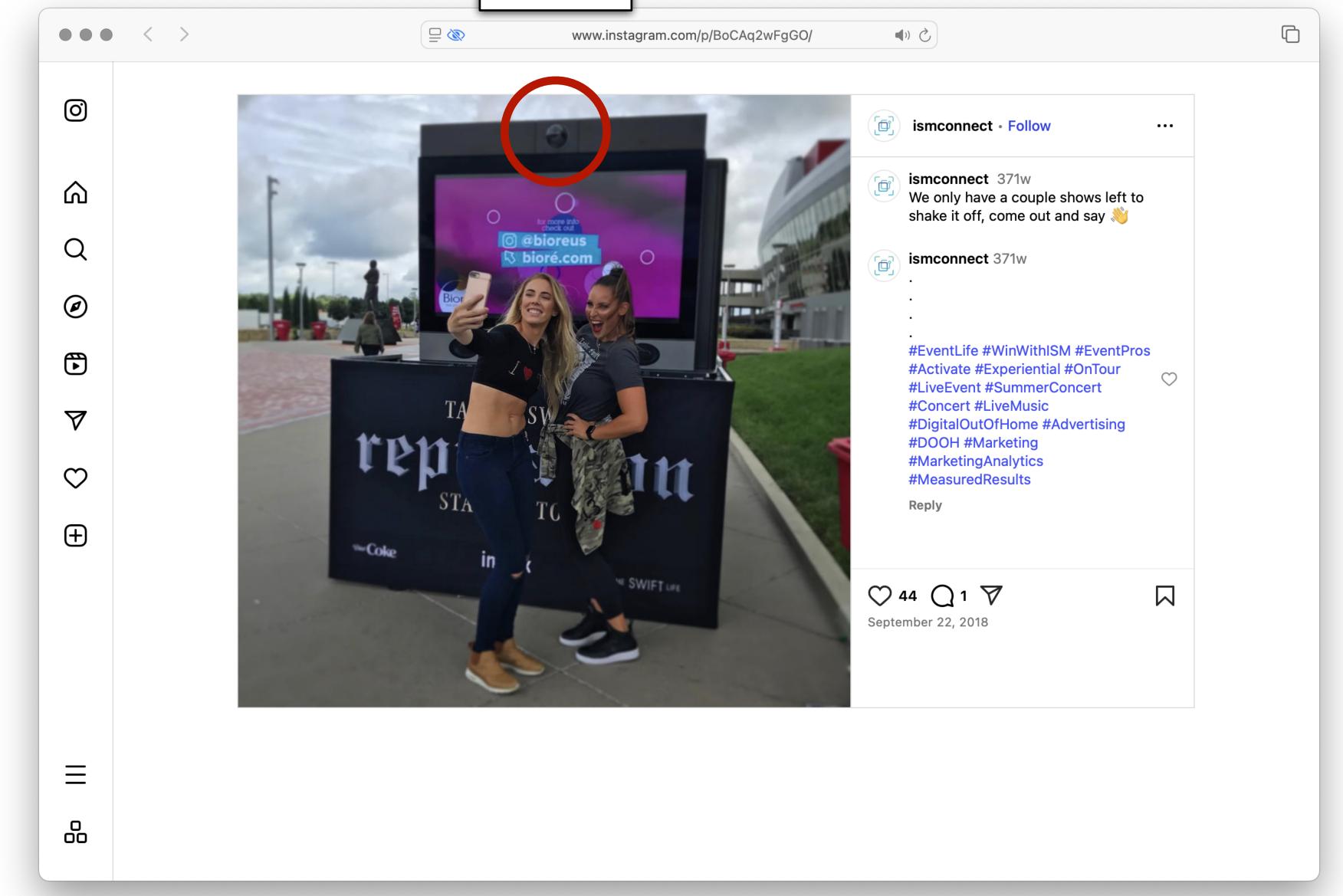
JEREMY M. WEINSTEIN

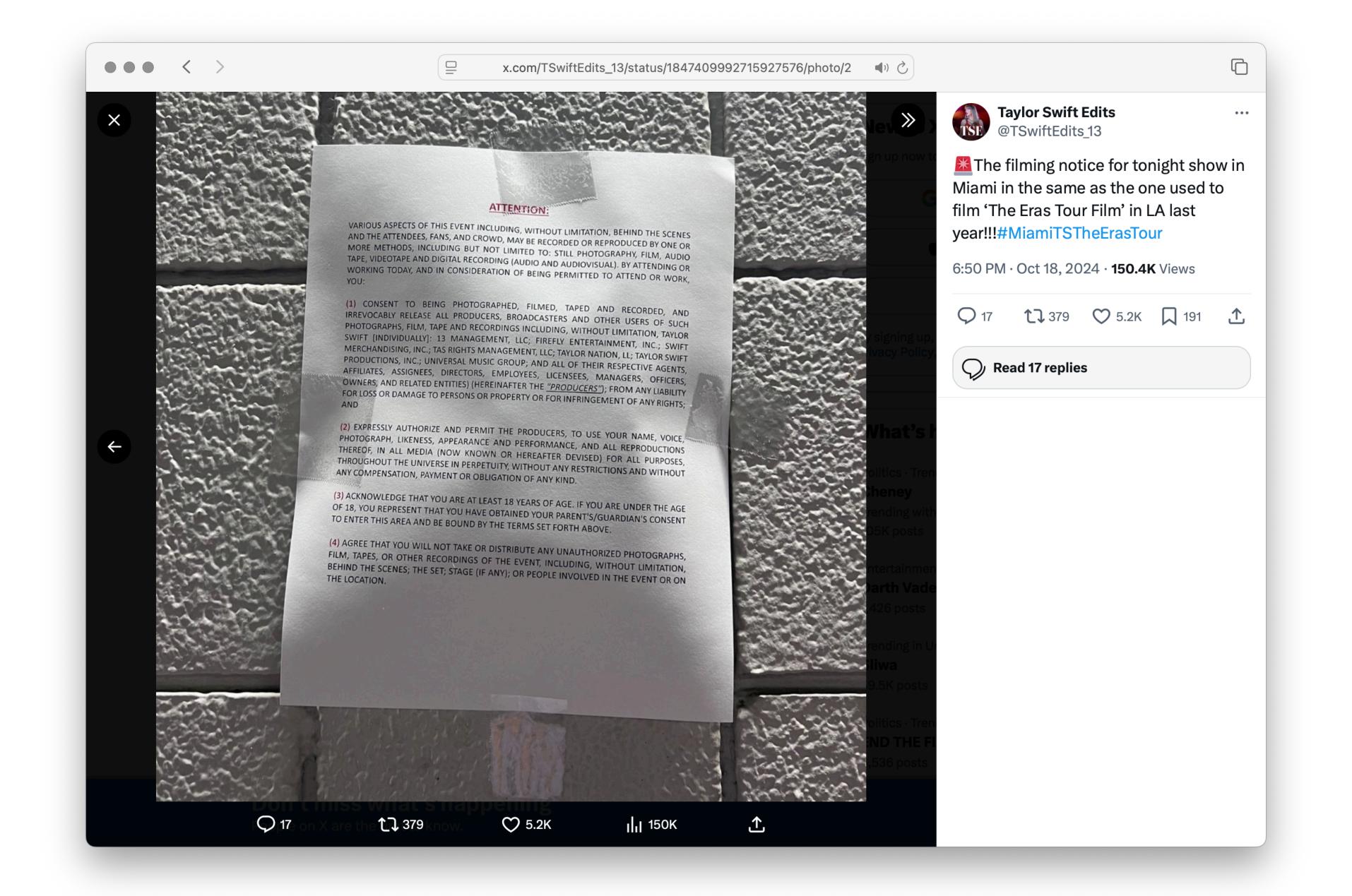






Camera

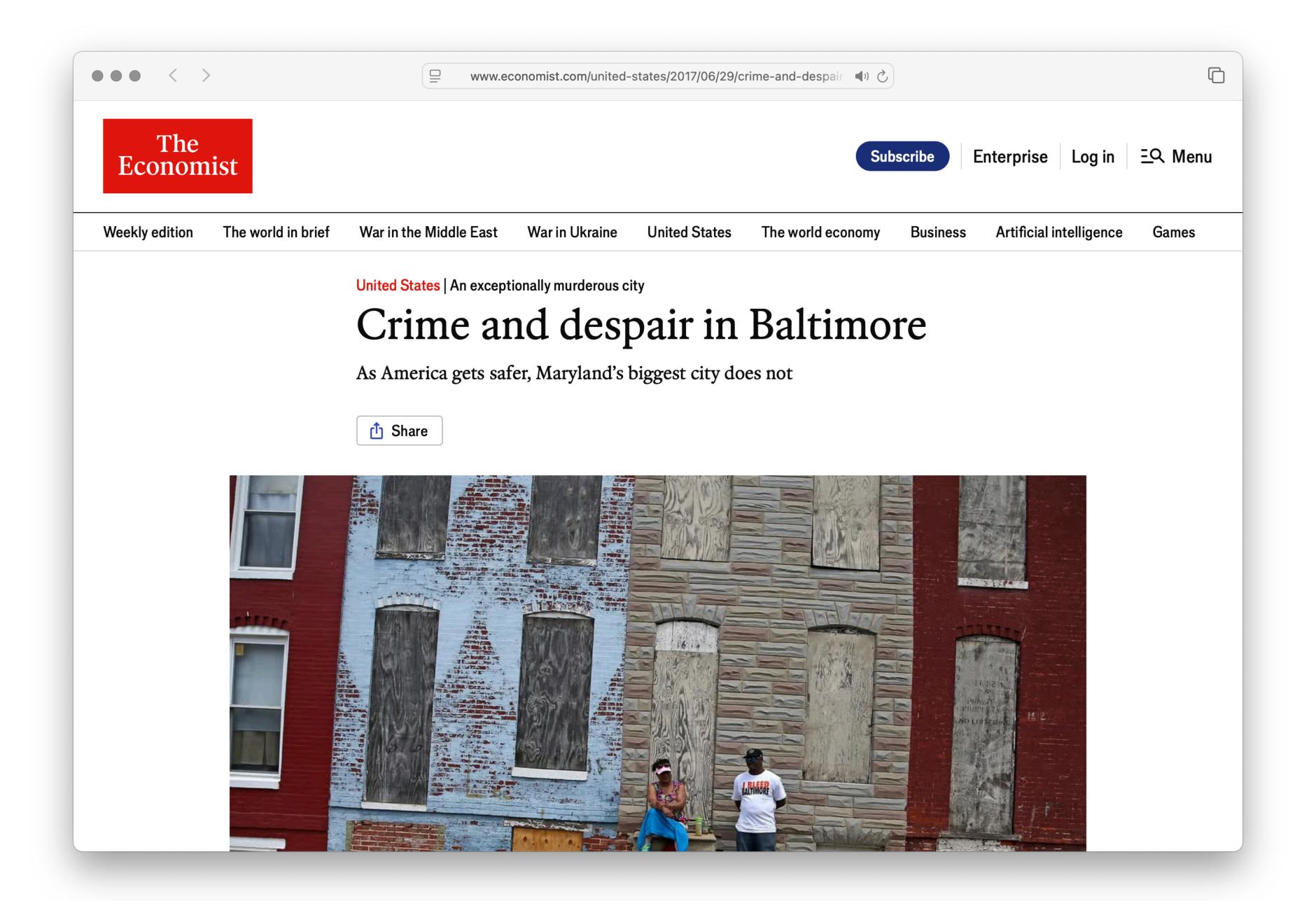


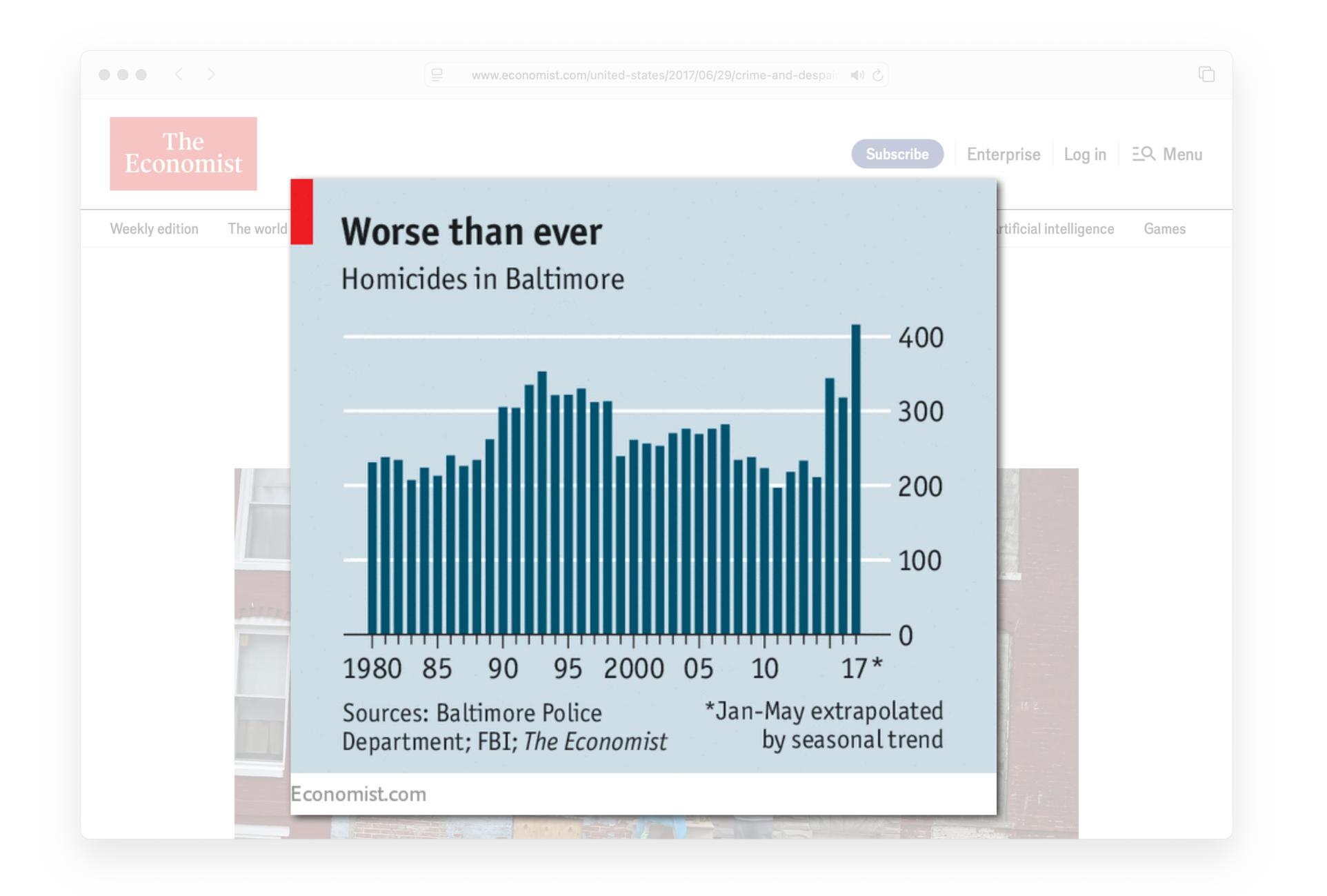


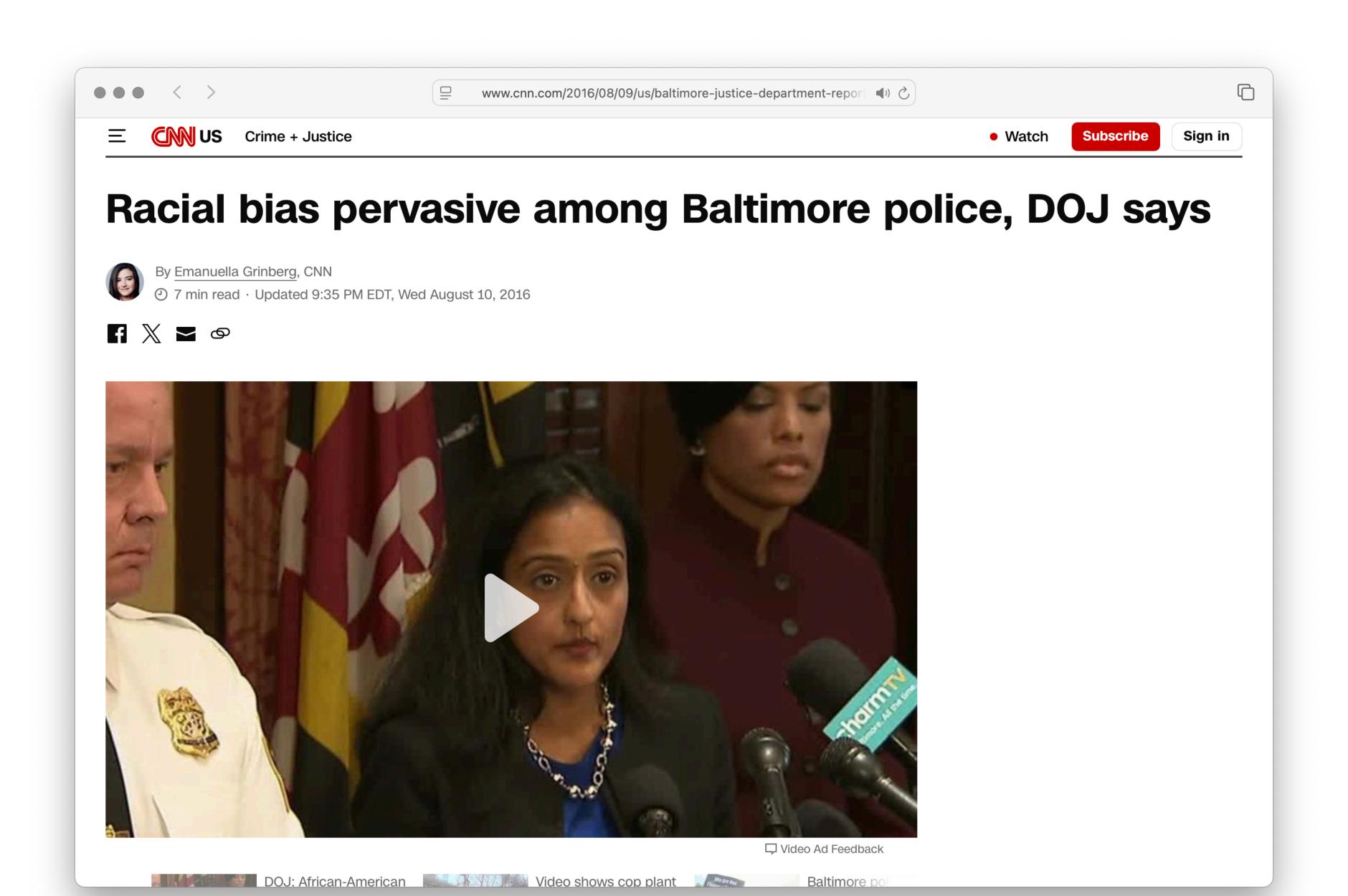
"The idea of protecting Taylor Swift from known stalkers makes sense. But greater safety is something we all want, not just celebrities who have their own private security teams. Cities around the world are using a mix of linked cameras, aerial surveillance, and facial recognition technologies to make the apprehension of criminals more likely and deter future criminality."

Weinstein, Sahami, and Reich, System Error: Where Big Tech Went Wrong and How We Can Reboot, 2021













MUSIC POLITICS TV & MOVIES CULTURE RS RECOMMENDS

Got A Tip?

#### **CULTURE**

### EYES OVER BALTIMORE: HOW POLICE **USE MILITARY TECHNOLOGY TO** SECRETLY TRACK YOU

"They view people as enemy combatants," says activist, as cops adopt surveillance, tracking, facial recognition programs designed for war zones

#### By BENJAMIN POWERS

JANUARY 6, 2017



#### THETATEST

#### THE MORE THE MERRIER

Bad Bunny, Karol G, CA7RIEL and Paco Amoroso, Fuerza Regida to Perform at 2025 Latin Grammys

16 MINUTES AGO

#### **EXCLUSIVE**

**Bob Dylan Accepts Honorary Doctorate From Berklee College** of Music

52 MINUTES AGO

#### **SIR BECKS**

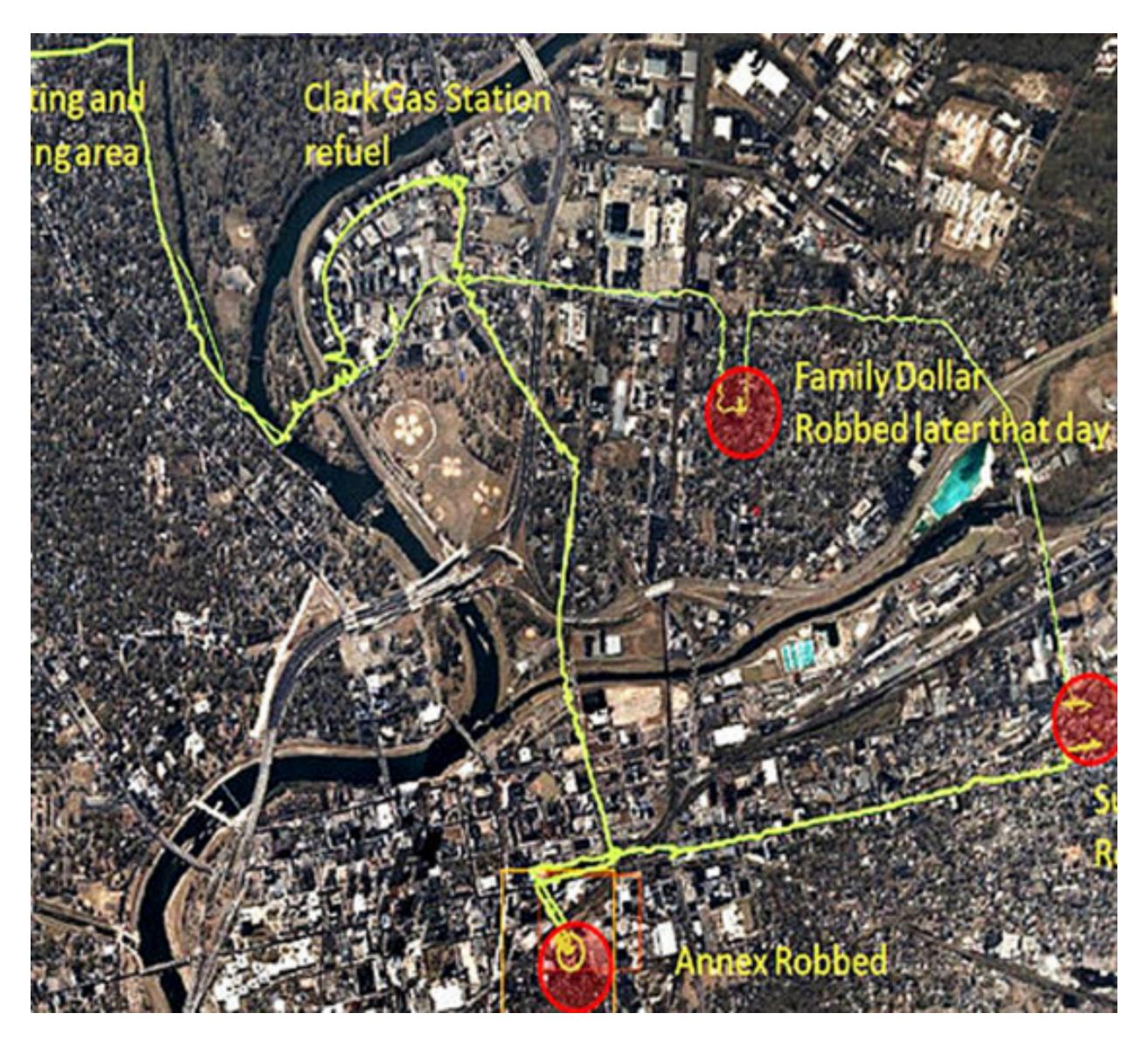
Arise, Sir Goldenballs: David **Beckham Is Officially a Knight** 

58 MINUTES AGO

#### SHOW MUST GO ON

Ariana Grande 'Beyond **Devastated' to Miss Brazil** 'Wicked: For Good' Premiere **Due to Flight Delays** 

2 HOURS AGO



Persistent Surveillance Systems, via NBC News



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#### **PRESS RELEASES**

#### Federal Appeals Court Rules Baltimore Aerial Surveillance Program is Unconstitutional

Case: Leaders of a Beautiful Struggle v. Baltimore Police Department June 24, 2021 2:15 pm











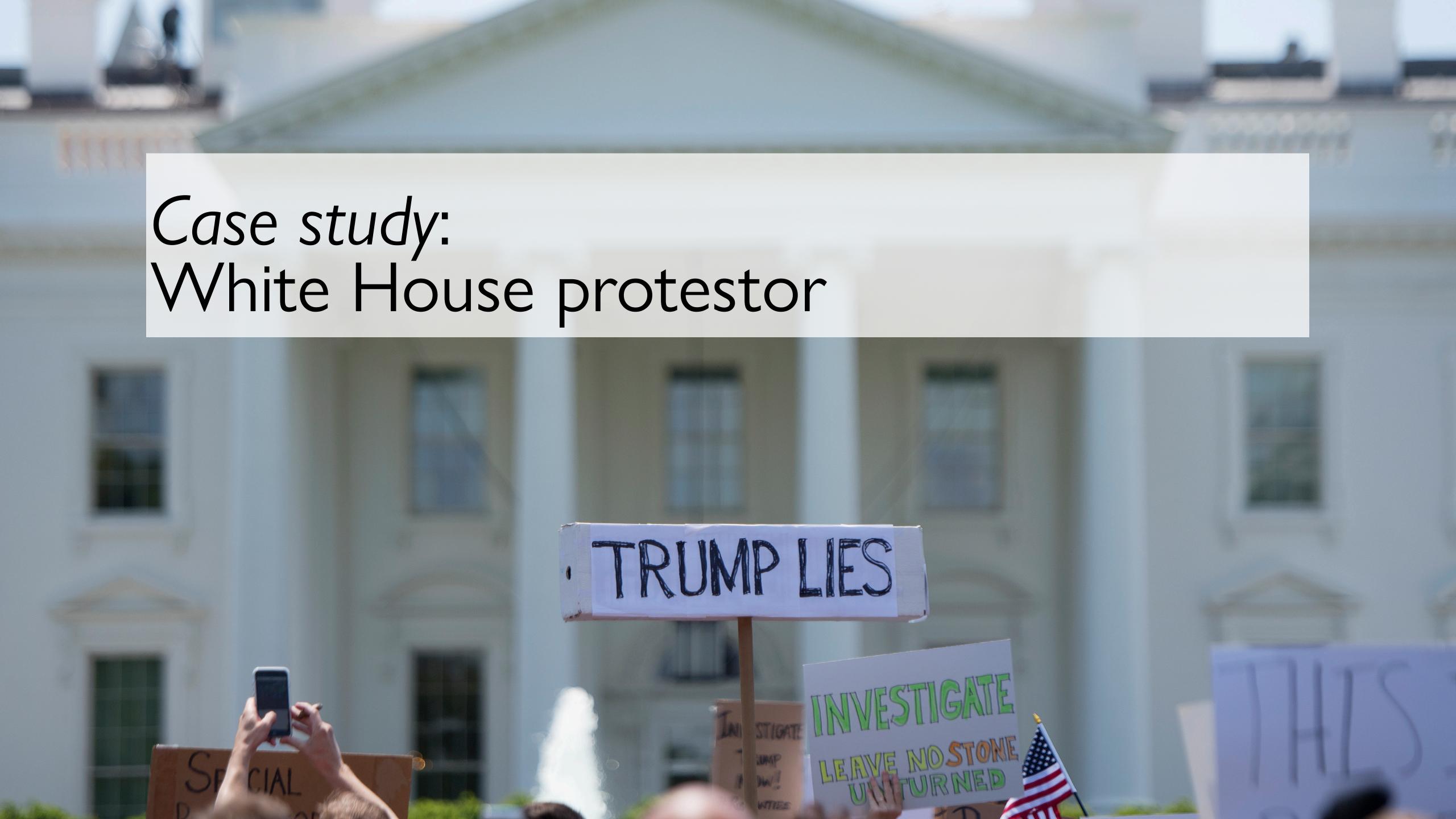
#### **Media Contact**

media@aclu.org (212) 549-2666

125 Broad Street 18th Floor New York, NY 10004 **United States** 

BALTIMORE — The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting en banc, ruled today that the Baltimore Police Department's (BPD) aerial surveillance program, which put the daytime movements of virtually all Baltimore residents under surveillance for 12 hours a day over six months, is unconstitutional. The decision comes in a lawsuit filed by a group of Black activist leaders in Baltimore, with the support of the American Civil Liberties Union and ACLU of Maryland, requesting that the court temporarily block the BPD from deploying and conducting a six-month trial of the aerial surveillance program. Although the Fourth Circuit heard the plaintiffs' appeal after the six-month trial of surveillance flights had already come to an end, the BPD continued to possess unlawfully acquired data, and the court's decision will mean that the BPD will be prohibited from accessing data collected through

Once the government has information about your activities, can you trust it to only be used to prevent and solve crimes?



"[One of our students] said that her mother had won a prize for her work as a schoolteacher and was invited to the White House with other teachers for an award ceremony. Upon presenting her credentials at the White House gate, she had been denied entry. When she asked why, she learned that her face had come up in a database of people who had participated in public protests against President Trump, and protestors were not welcome."

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Weinstein, Sahami, and Reich, System Error: Where Big Tech Went Wrong and How We Can Reboot, 2021

"If I'm not doing anything wrong, I don't need to hide anything from other people"

"She had done nothing wrong. She had nothing to hide. Her face had been recorded while she was behaving lawfully in public... It's easy to see that with surveillance comes a potential loss of essential liberties in a democratic society, such as a freedom to protest and freedom of expression."

Weinstein, Sahami, and Reich, System Error: Where Big Tech Went Wrong and How We Can Reboot, 2021

# Case study: Anonymization and privacy

Latanya Sweeney is a computer scientist and privacy researcher at Harvard University.

In 1997, Sweeney demonstrated that anonymized datasets aren't necessarily anonymous!



Photograph by Kayana-Szmczak

To anonymize data, we remove personally identifiable information (PII) — anything that can be traced back to a person, like names or social security numbers.

In the 1990s, the state of Massachusetts — through the Group Insurance Commission (GIC) — released anonymized hospital records for use in research.

The records included fields like

ZIP code,

Sex,

Date of birth,

Diagnosis, procedures, and prescriptions.

To anonymize them, they removed all names and other direct identifiers.

At the same time, voter registration data was publicly available, including

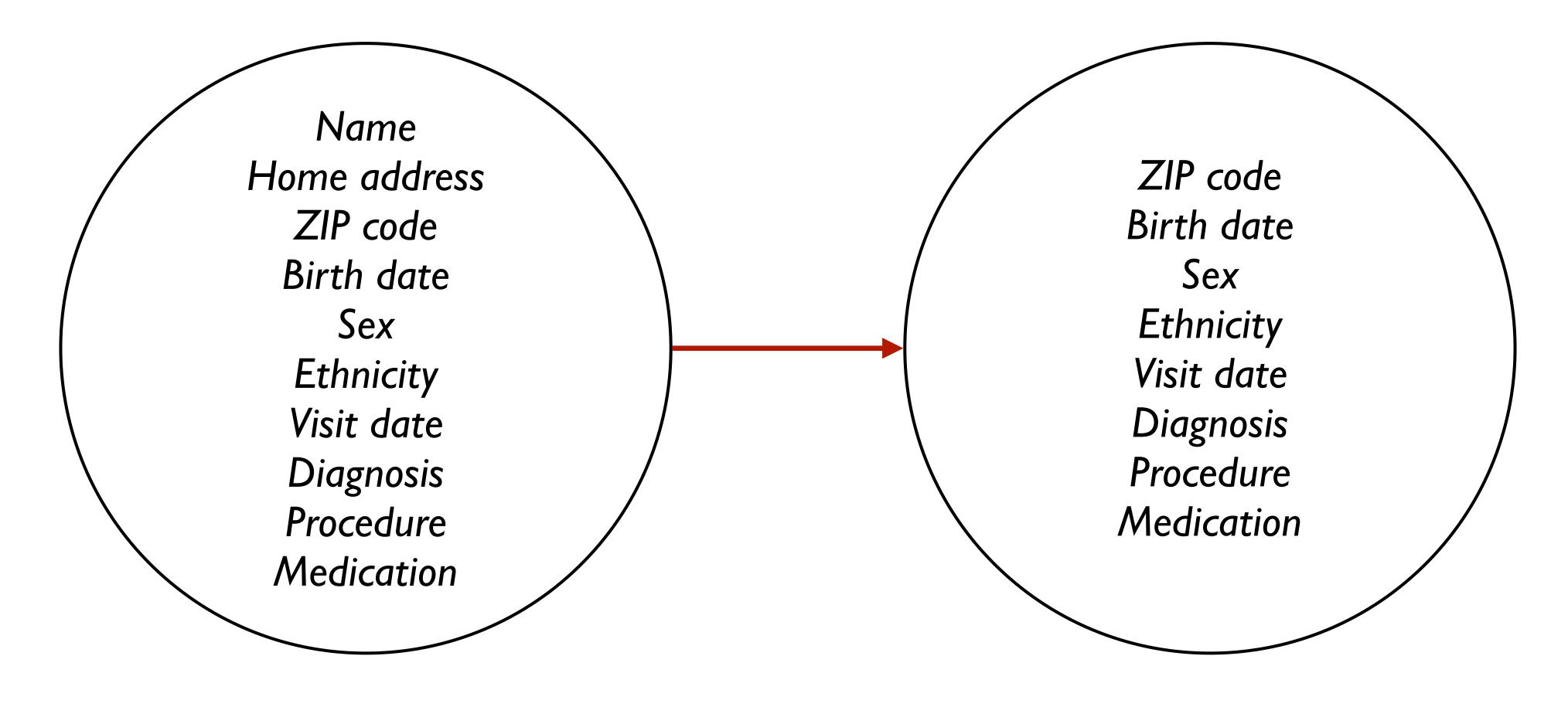
Name,

Address,

Gender, and

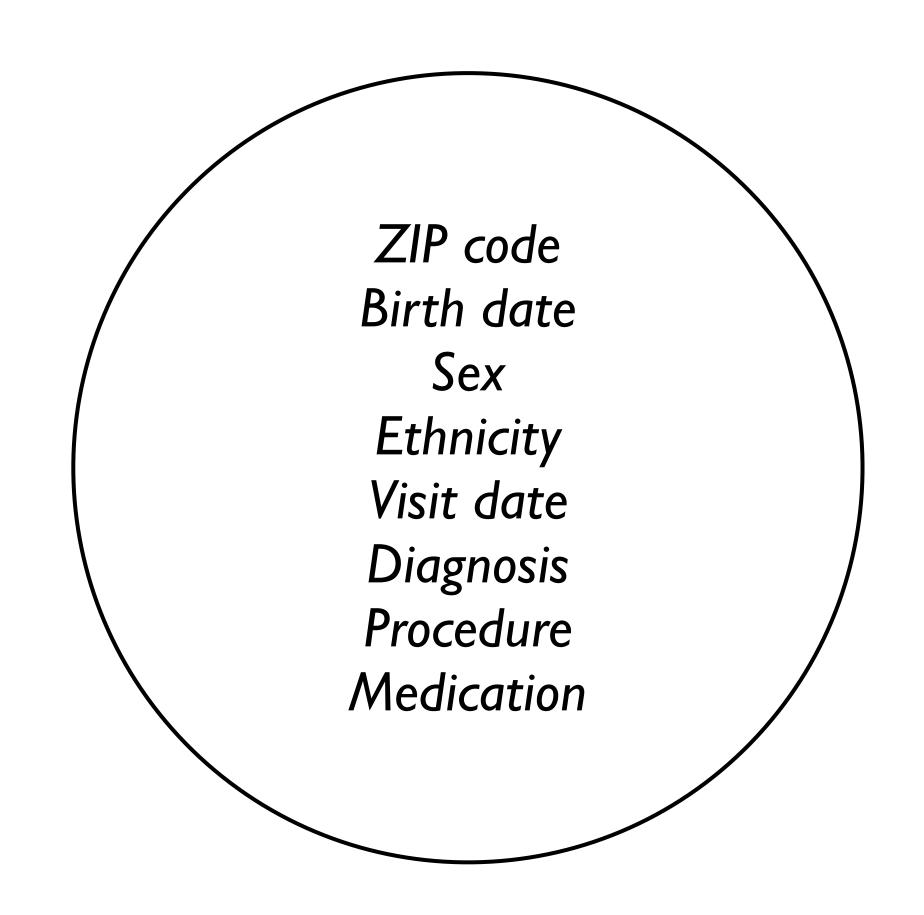
Date of birth.

Sweeney purchased the voter registration list for \$20.



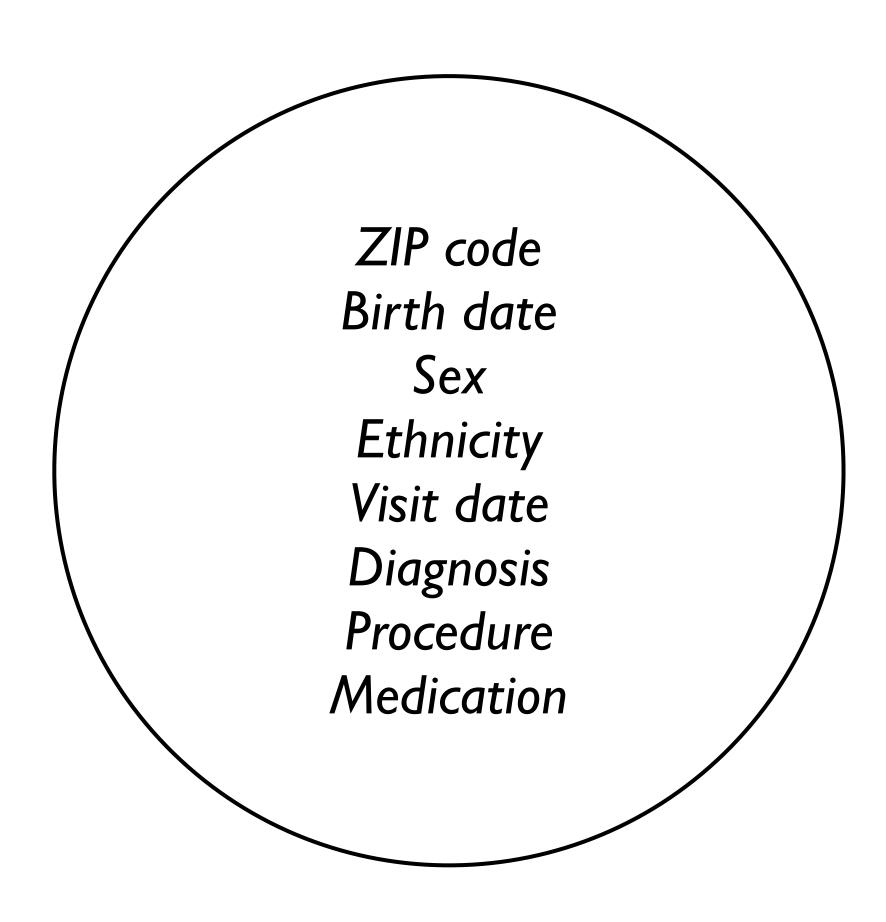
Medical data

De-identified medical data



De-identified medical data

### Public!



De-identified medical data

Bought for \$20!

Public!

Name Home address ZIP code Birth date Sex Party Date registered

ZIP code
Birth date
Sex
Ethnicity
Visit date
Diagnosis
Procedure
Medication

Voter registration data

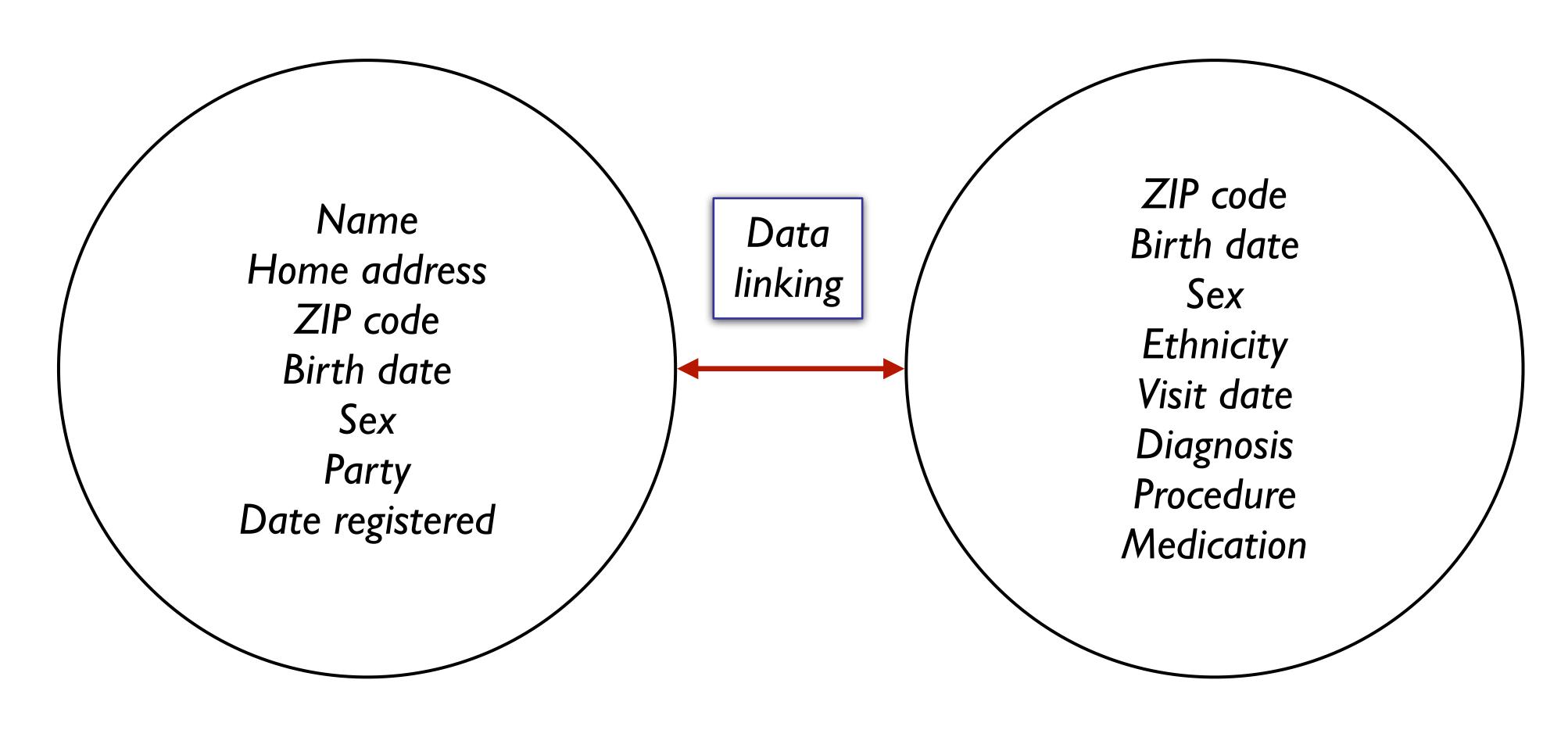
De-identified medical data

Public! Bought for \$20! ZIP code Name Data Birth date Home address linking Sex ZIP code Ethnicity Birth date Visit date Sex Diagnosis Party Procedure Date registered Medication

Voter registration data

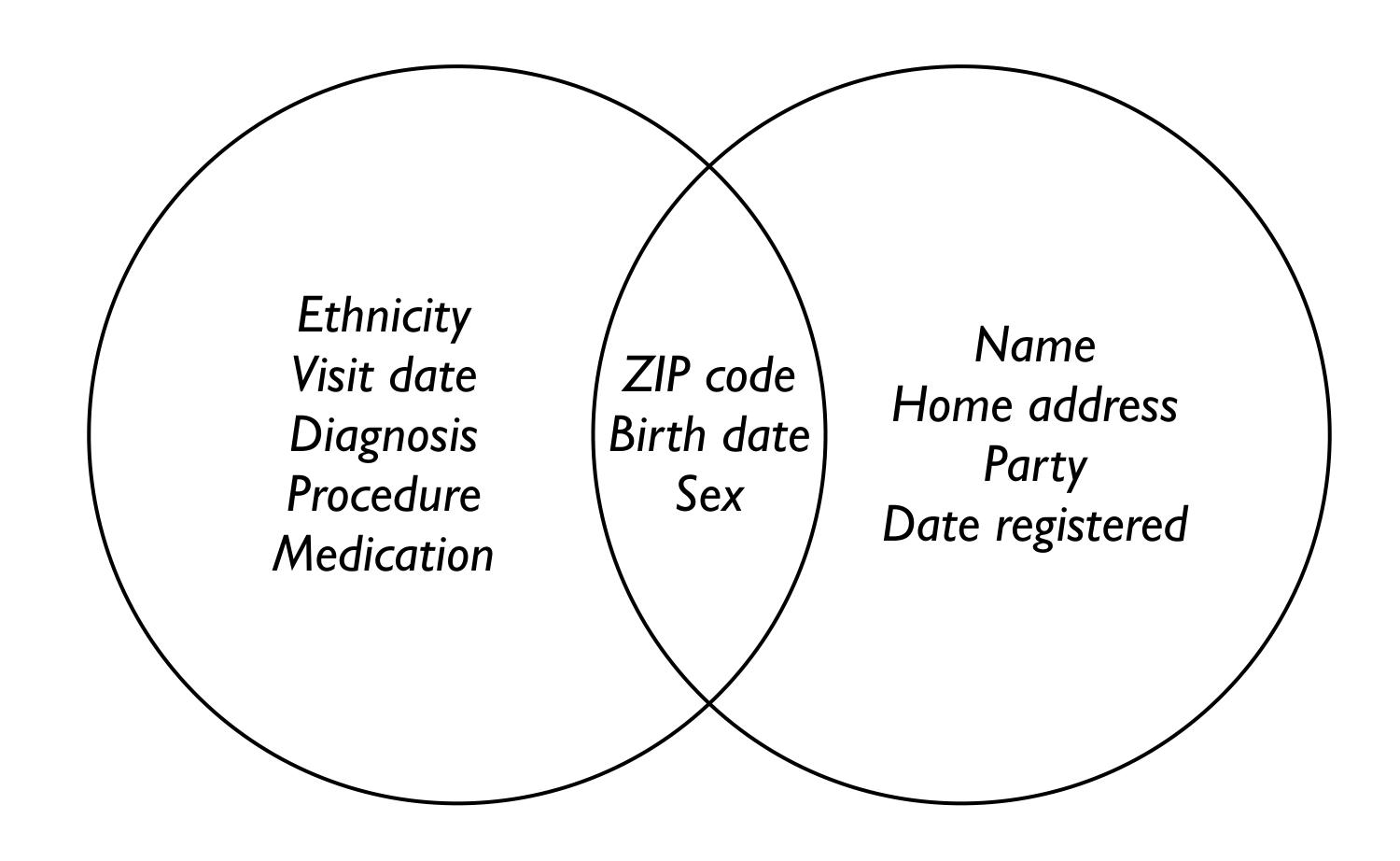
De-identified medical data

### records.join("Birth Year", voters)



Voter registration data

De-identified medical data



**Re-**identified medical data

Notebook: Sweeney linking study

## Risk of combining data sources



Safe

# Risk of combining data sources



Risk of combining data sources



# Bill Weld was Governor of Massachusetts at the time.

He lived in Cambridge, MA

His medical records were included in the anonymized GIC dataset

### According to the Cambridge voter list:

6 people shared his birthdate

Only 3 of them were men

Only 1 man lived in his (5-digit) ZIP code.

That 1 person was uniquely identifiable: Governor Weld.



Photograph by Brian Snyder / Reuters

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 was designed to protect the privacy of medical records.

It allows "anonymized" data sharing by removing direct identifiers — but is that enough?

# Sweeney showed that even HIPAA-compliant data could be vulnerable:

87% of Americans could be uniquely identified using just

ZIP code

Birth date

Gender

These quasi-identifiers are not considered protected under HIPAA

Anonymized ≠ anonymous!

## Returning to risks

# What are the potential harms from disclosure of personal information?

It might be helpful to think about different categories of harms:

Political

Economic

Social

Psychological

Criminal

Collective



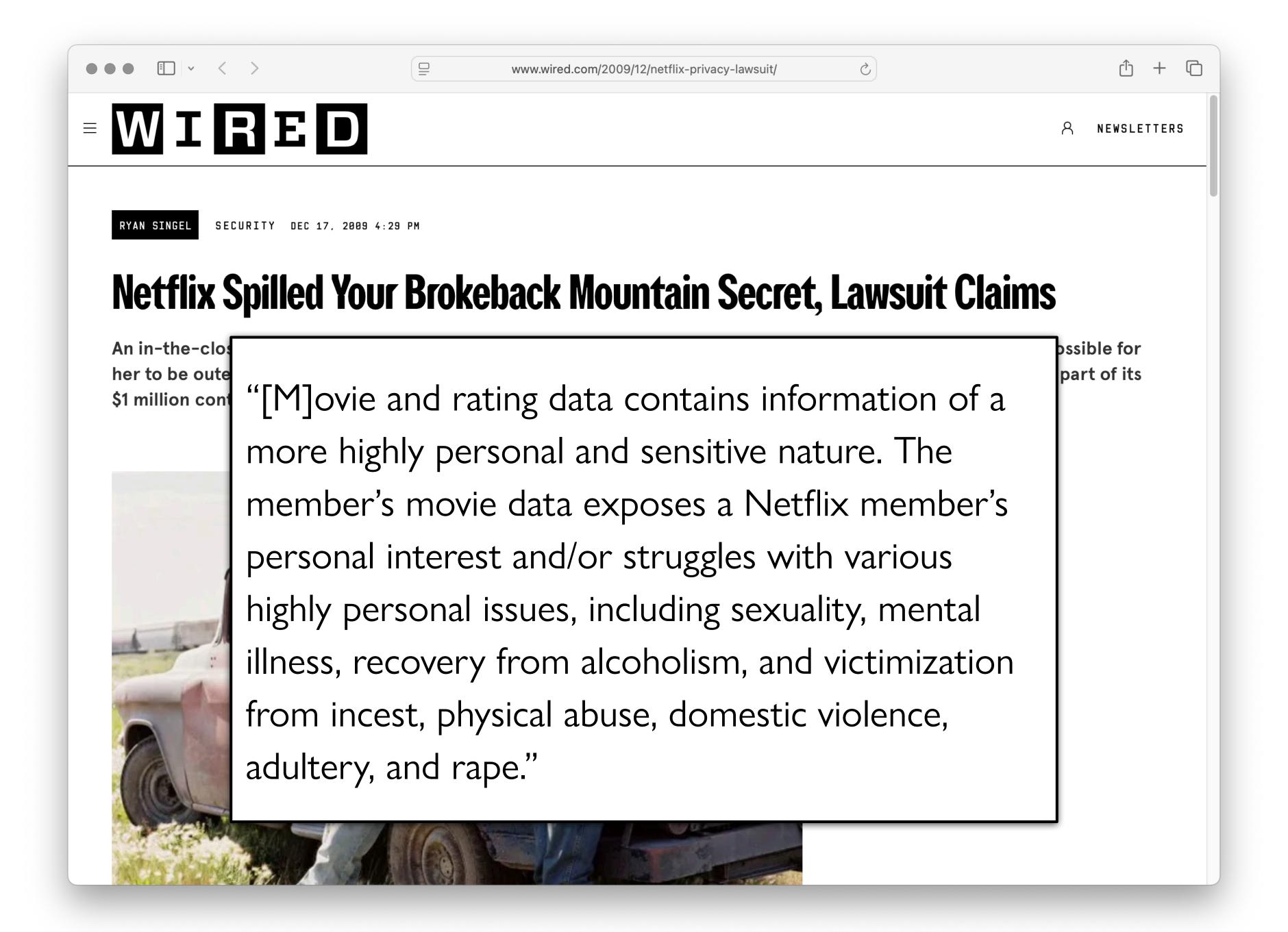
RYAN SINGEL

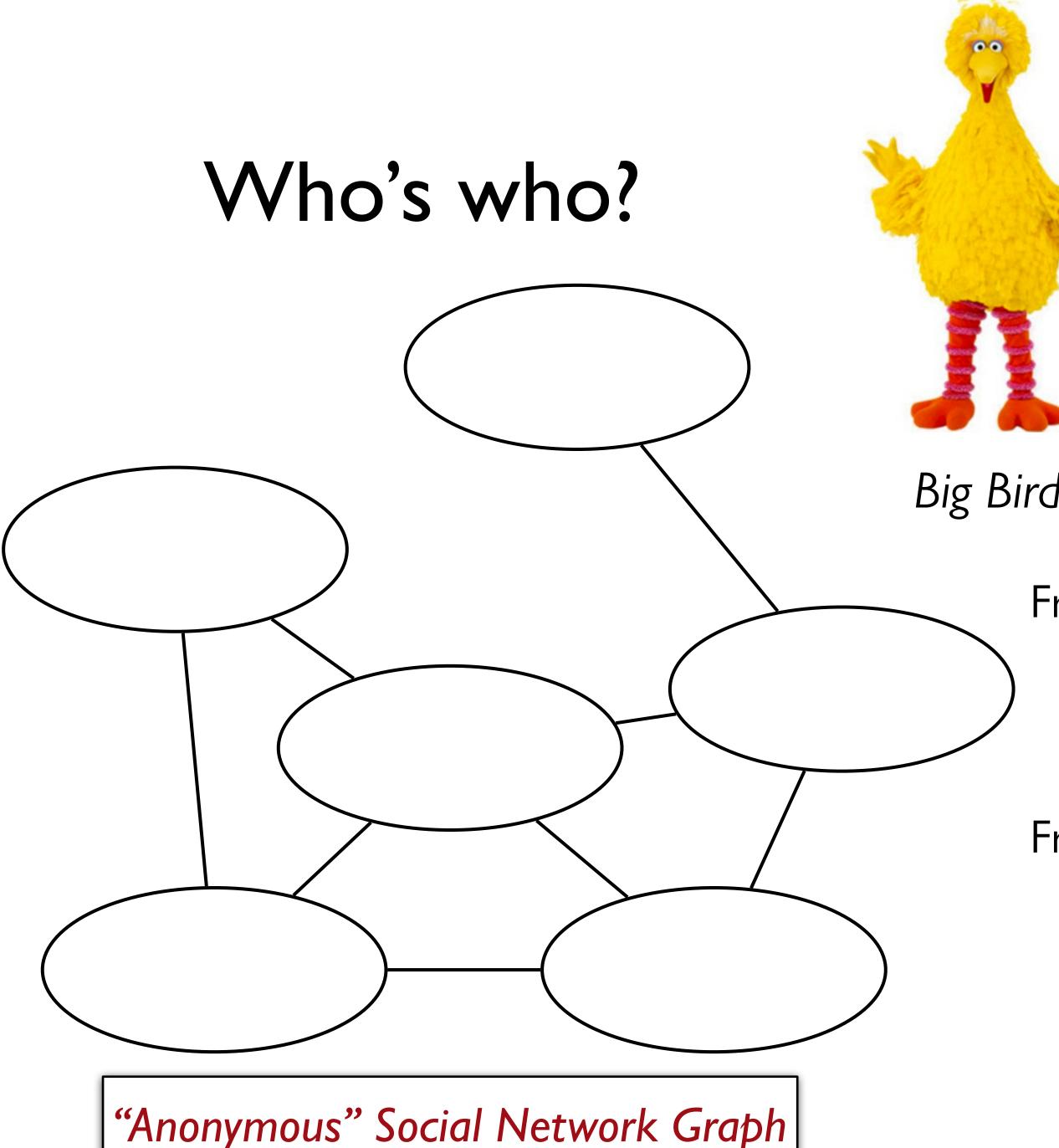
SECURITY DEC 17, 2009 4:29 PM

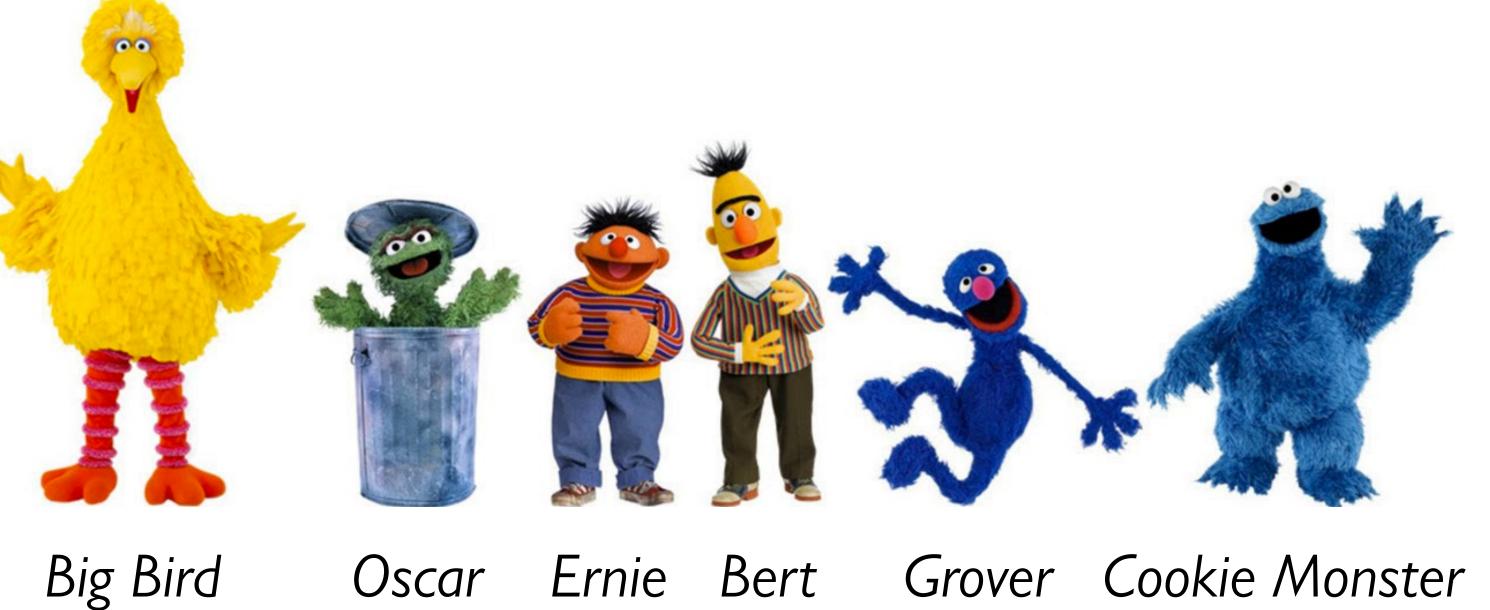
#### **Netflix Spilled Your Brokeback Mountain Secret, Lawsuit Claims**

An in-the-closet lesbian mother is suing Netflix for privacy invasion, alleging the movie rental company made it possible for her to be outed when it disclosed insufficiently anonymous information about nearly half-a-million customers as part of its \$1 million contest to improve its recommendation system. The suit known as Doe v. Netflix (.pdf) was filed [...]









From Facebook:

Big Bird is the most popular

Oscar's only friend is Bert

From rate-your-beverage.com:

Bernie, Bert, and Oscar only drink tea

Big Bird, Grover, and Cookie Monster only drink coffee

Ernie is friends with three coffee drinkers

## Further discussion

- 1 Under what conditions are we willing to trade privacy for something else?
- 2 Who should be responsible for ensuring privacy? How would this be enforced?

1 Under what conditions are we willing to trade privacy for something else?

Personal safety?

National security?

Research and innovation?

Convenience?

2 Who should be responsible for ensuring privacy? How would this be enforced?

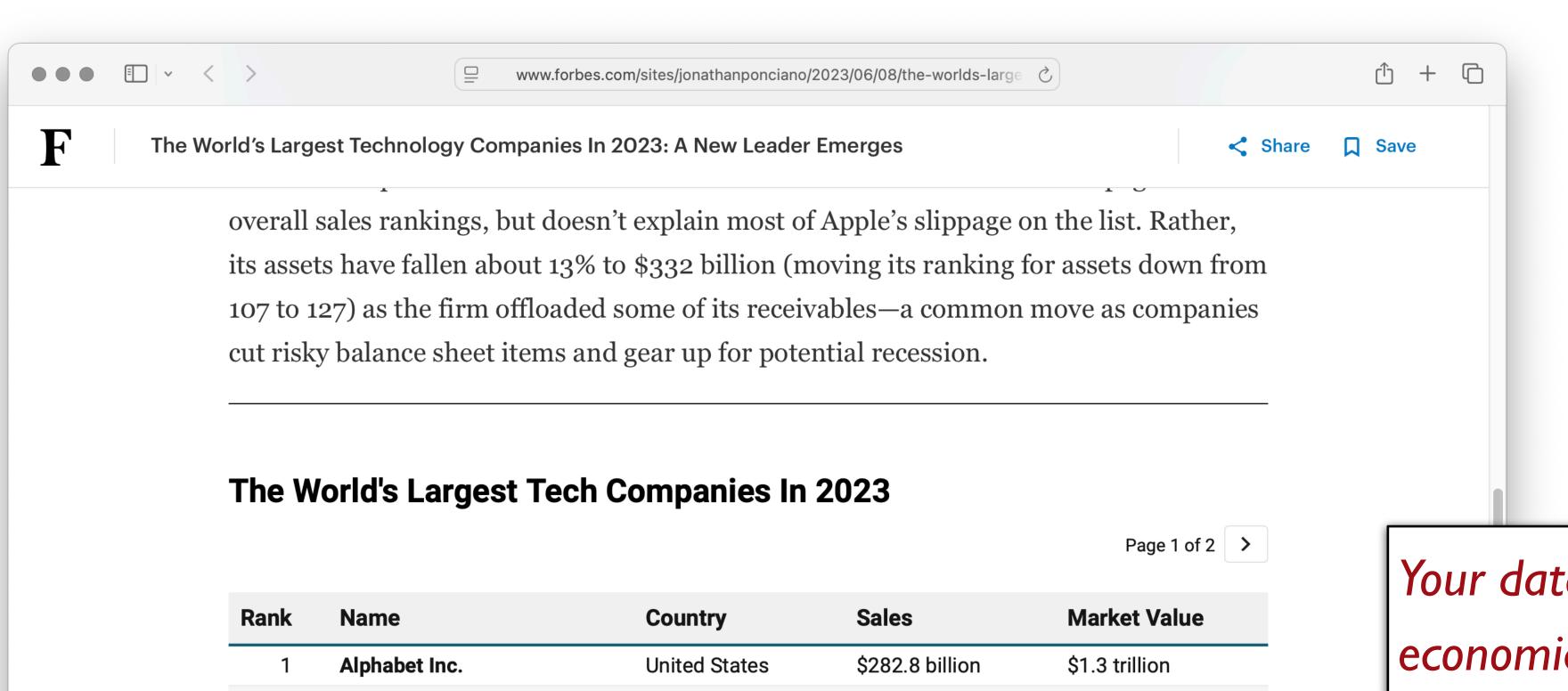
Government regulatory agencies?

Individual consumers?

Free market?

Private companies?

Data scientists, engineers, and product managers creating the products?



| Rank | Name                                      | Country       | Sales           | Market Value    |
|------|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1    | Alphabet Inc.                             | United States | \$282.8 billion | \$1.3 trillion  |
| 2    | <b>Microsoft Corporation</b>              | United States | \$207.6 billion | \$2.3 trillion  |
| 3    | Apple Inc.                                | United States | \$385.1 billion | \$2.7 trillion  |
| 4    | Samsung Group                             | South Korea   | \$220.1 billion | \$334.3 billion |
| 5    | Meta Platforms                            | United States | \$117.3 billion | \$599.8 billion |
| 6    | Tencent Holdings Ltd.                     | China         | \$82.4 billion  | \$415.4 billion |
| 7    | Taiwan Semiconductor<br>Manufacturing Co. | Taiwan        | \$75 billion    | \$423.2 billion |
| 8    | Sony Corporation                          | Japan         | \$85.2 billion  | \$115.2 billion |
| 9    | Oracle Corporation                        | United States | \$48 billion    | \$261.8 billion |
| 10   | Cisco Systems Inc.                        | United States | \$53.2 billion  | \$189.4 billion |

Your data has economic value!

Source: Forbes' Global 2000 2023 • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper

# Data (privacy) is not removed from history or politics

### A handful of major events in data privacy in Europe and the US:

- 1930s German census workers gather data on residents' nationality, native language, religion. Data later used to implement the Holocaust.
- 2001 9/11 terrorist attacks and the PATRIOT Act.
- 2013 Edward Snowden leaks classified information about the NSA
- 2018 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) passed by the European Union
- 2018 Cambridge Analytica scandal of using Facebook data to build voter profiles
- 2018 California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) passes
- 2024/5 EU Al Act, State Al Laws (quantify risk, data use, discrimination)

How should we move forward as a society?

## How should we move forward as a society?

Some possibilities:

Companies forced to abide by data minimization

"Digital trust mediary"

Government regulatory agency with more teeth

Informed citizenry

## Acknowledgments

## This class incorporates material from:

Katie Keith and Stephen Freund, CSCI 104, Williams College

Edwin Vargas Navarro, Data 6, University of California, Berkeley (CC BY-NC-SA)

Weinstein, Sahami, and Reich, System Error: Where Big Tech Went Wrong and How We Can Reboot, 2021

