Possible ways to claim that data are anonymous

(a taxonomy)

Disclaimer: This taxonomy solely attempts to make the **structure of reasoning** explicit by choosing possible complete **sets of necessary claims** (table rows); an assessment of the strength or validity of **arguments that support such claims is out of scope**. Without supporting argumentation, this taxonomy is insufficient to claim that data actually is anonymous. Lower in the table solely means structurally stronger argumentation, and depending on the strength and validity of supporting arguments, not necessarily "more anonymous".

Objective of Reasoning:

Notion of Anonymity: ☐ differential☐ absolute

Time Horizon: _____ years

Structure of Reasoning: Select type of argumentation (table row); multiple checks indicate additional lines of defense, should the stronger ones fail. Document facts and arguments in support of claims.

For natively or reconstructed (i.e. the yellow part is an additional line of defense) individual-level data, linkage is not possible because:

ainst linkage	[(b		1.1: Claim: Linkage not possible based on assumptions about potential attackers	1.1.1: Claim: Attackers lack motivation (cost benefit) 1.1.2: Claim: Attackers lack capability (resources, skill)	
 The data does not contain direct identifiers and has been protected against linkage (syntactic methods) as follows: 	^c acts: protection of quasi-identifiers [selection criteria, list Qls, type of protection, strength (K-min, K-avg)]	^c acts: protection of other attributes: [types of protections, resulting max. SUDA ¹ score,]	1.2: <i>Claim:</i> Linkage impossible based on assumptions about suitable	1.2.1: <i>Claim:</i> Suitable auxiliary information exists but is not accessible to potential attackers	
			Consider inference! Si => fewer possible anchors (e.g., exclude spontan. recognition) 1.3: Claim: 1 Linkage impossible since data 1	1.2.2: Claim: Suitable auxiliary information does not exist (monopoly of observation, variation of values with each observation)	stronger
				1.3.1: <i>Claim:</i> Modification of potential anchors renders matches uncertain and deniable (noise, swapping,)	
1: The data does not contain d (syntactic methods) as follows:	 (i) Facts: protection of quasi [selection criteria, list Qls, 	(ii) Facts: protecti [types of prote	link anchors (any unique combination of attributes) (with arbitrary auxiliary information) Consider inference!	1.3.2: Claim: No unique records contained in data (all attributes treated as quasi-identifiers: classes of equal values or clusters of close values) Consider inference!	
			join blue part here		,

For aggregate information, reconstruction is not possible because:

		join yellow part here			
gregated , and thus direct or indirect identification are only possible after successful (possibly partial) reconstruction partial) reconstruction :ics, AI-model, synthetic data, ,minimal cell size or similar measure of aggregation level]	2.1: Fact: Data without mathematically	Reconstruction is assumed to be impossible based on assumptions about potential attackers:	2.1.1.1: <i>Claim:</i> Attackers lack motivation (cost/benefit)		
	guaranteed reconstruction protection		2.1.1.2: <i>Claim:</i> Attackers lack capability (skill, resources,)		
/ possible aft measure of	(e.g., • statistics without additional	2.1.2: <i>Claim</i> : Reconstruction is assumed to be impossible based on assumptions about additional disclosures and	2.1.2.1: <i>Claim</i> : addl. disclosures exist but are not accessible by potential attackers		
ກ are only ກ <i>or similar</i>	 protection, (empirical) rule-based disclosure 		2.1.2.2: <i>Claim</i> : Significant additional disclosures don't exist		
or indirect identification partial) reconstruction a, ,minimal cell size (control) Reconstruction protection:	assumed to be impossible	2.1.3.1: <i>Claim</i> : Known attacks <i>[enum]</i> fail based on assumptions about state of the art		stronger
gregated , and thus direct or in part tics, Al-model, synthetic data,	facts: [type, properties] E.g. (none,)	reconstruction protection,	2.1.3.2: <i>Claim</i> : Known attacks <i>[enum]</i> fail as verified with own data		
:gated , and t , <i>AI-model</i> , s)	2.2: Fact: Data with mathematically guaranteed	2.2.1: <i>Fact</i> : The privacy budget is managed for own disclosures, and	2.2.1.1: Claim: no significant number of external disclosures are accessible to attackers		
ag tist	reconstruction protection		2.2.1.2: <i>Claim</i> : no significant number of external disclosures exists		
2: The data is [type: sta	Guarantee: facts: [type, strength] (e.g. eps-DP, eps)	2.2.2: <i>Claim</i> : The privacy budget is managed for both, own and external disclosures			

version 0.9

¹ Elliot, M. J., Manning, A. M., & Ford, R. W. (2002). A Computational Algorithm for Handling the Special Uniques Problem. International Journal of Uncertainty, Fuzziness and Knowledge Based System , 10 (5), 493-509. and also https://pypi.org/project/suda/.



