Synthetic Data

Broadening the scope of replication

Joachim K. Rennstich, CVJM- Hochschule, @digprof

24 – 25 Sep 2020 | Workshop *Teaching Replication in the Social Sciences* | MZES, Mannheim, Germany

Synthetic data

- What they are
- Why that matters
- How they work
- · Possible uses

What are synthetic data?

New data(set) that **mimics** original data(set) by preserving **statistical properties** & **relationship between** variables.

Synthetic data

Methodology - Basic concept (Drechsler & Reiter, 2019)

- · Idea is closely related to multiple imputation for nonresponse
- Generate synthetic datasets by drawing from a model fitted to the original data
- Not the missing values but the sensitive values are replaced with a set of plausible values given the original data
- Generate multiple draws to be able to obtain valid variance estimates from the synthetic data

Synthetic data

Properties

- Replicated sets from the original data-values
- Extreme values
- So: high **general** as well as **specific** utility

Why should I care?

Utility vs. disclosure protection

- Replication / Open Data / FAIR-principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) > Verify results, generate new knowledge, form new hypotheses
- · Problems:
 - Ethics, privacy, legal, "data-guarding" > common remedies: remove identifiers (tricky); aggregate (not reproducible)
 - Utility vs. disclosure protection

Why should I care?

Utility vs. disclosure protection with SDL

- Statistical disclosure limitation (SDL) techniques for microdata (Drechsler, 2011)
 - Categorizing continuous variables
 - Top coding: setting values above a certain threshold equal to the threshold
 - Coarsening categorical variables: coarsening to a reduced number of categories
 - Dropping variables

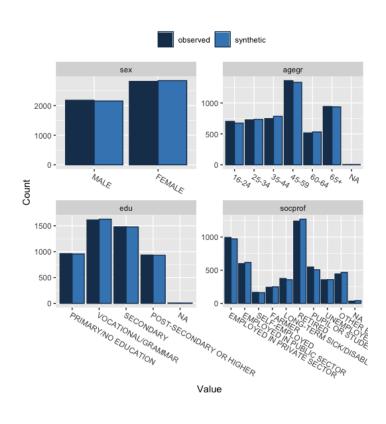
Why should I care?

Utility vs. disclosure protection with synthetic data

- With synthetic datasets:
 - Possible to mimic original dataset **statistical properties** and **variable relationships** w/o revealing the underlying original data
 - Avoid ethics, privacy, legal (GDPR, rights) & data-use issues

How do I create synthetic datasets?

Method



- R package synthpop (Nowok et al., 2016)
- Excellent first guide is Quintana (2020), in-depth Drechsler (2011)
- Great overall introduction to topic, status of research and pros and cons of synthetic data in Drechsler & Reiter (2019)

Examples

So, what's in it for me?

- Open data support > possible to make datasets \angle available even with common constraints attached (ethics, rights, data-use) to original data
- Visibility > dataset availability increases visibility of in scientific community
- Better science > publishers \heartsuit to publish dataset(s) along with papers (even in \bowtie and the social sciences...)

References

Drechsler, J. (2011). *Synthetic datasets for statistical disclosure control: Theory and implementation*. Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-0326-5

Drechsler, J., & Reiter, J. (2019). Synthetic data: Balancing data confidentiality & quality in public use files.

Nowok, B., Raab, G. M., & Dibben, C. (2016). Synthpop: Bespoke creation of synthetic data in R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 74(11). https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v074.i11

Quintana, D. S. (2020). A synthetic dataset primer for the biobehavioural sciences to promote reproducibility and hypothesis-generation. *eLife*, *9*, e53275. https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.53275