

Motivation

- Sharing qualitative, naturalistic data for the benefit of multiple research groups is difficult
- Protecting participants: redacting identifiable information
 - Most existing *automatic* redaction tools are insufficient
 - Balancing privacy (redacting information) vs research contribution (leaving data untouched)
 - Manual redaction is impractical due to budget and time constraints

Contributions

- **MARI (Mostly Automated Redaction of Identifiers)**, a prototype **human-in-the-loop** tool informed by interviews with social science researchers
- Interview findings on redaction and research methods
- Unique combination of PII feature engineering, linguistic analysis, and information-theoretic scoring
 - *Goal:* maximize data utility, cross-discipline generalization, comprehensive redaction coverage

Taxonomy and Examples

Taxonomy Category	Taxonomy Sub-Categories	Examples
Identifiers Demographics	Personal Names, Nicknames, Personal Identity, Numbers Age, Sex, Gender, Pronouns, Sexuality, Race & Ethnicity, Education, Profession, Health Status	<i>Legally given name, Diminutives, SSN, EIN Date of Birth, LGBTQ+, Niche Job, Rare Disease, HIV Positive, Mixed Race</i>
Locations	Country, State, City, Postal Code, Address, Landmark, Business	<i>United States, Illinois, Chicago, 5307 S Woodlawn Ave, The Bean, Jimmy's Tap</i>
Dates & Events	Publicly Recognized Dates & Events, Personal Dates & Events	<i>Thanksgiving, Christmas, Cancer-Remission Anniversary</i>
Linguistic Patterns	Regional Dialects, Code-Switching, Unique Vocabularies, Idiosyncratic Expressions	<i>African American Vernacular English, Scots-English, Spanglish, Parmesan Cheese == "Pasta Sugar"</i>
Personal Interests & Activities	Traditions, Group Membership, Cultural References, Popular Culture Participation, Hobbies	<i>University / school traditions, belonging to native tribe or military, member of a small fandom</i>

Table 1. Our privacy taxonomy consists of hierarchical categories and highlights certain redaction decision thresholds. Classifiers will be constructed per category and tuned to different data presentation types.

System Implementation

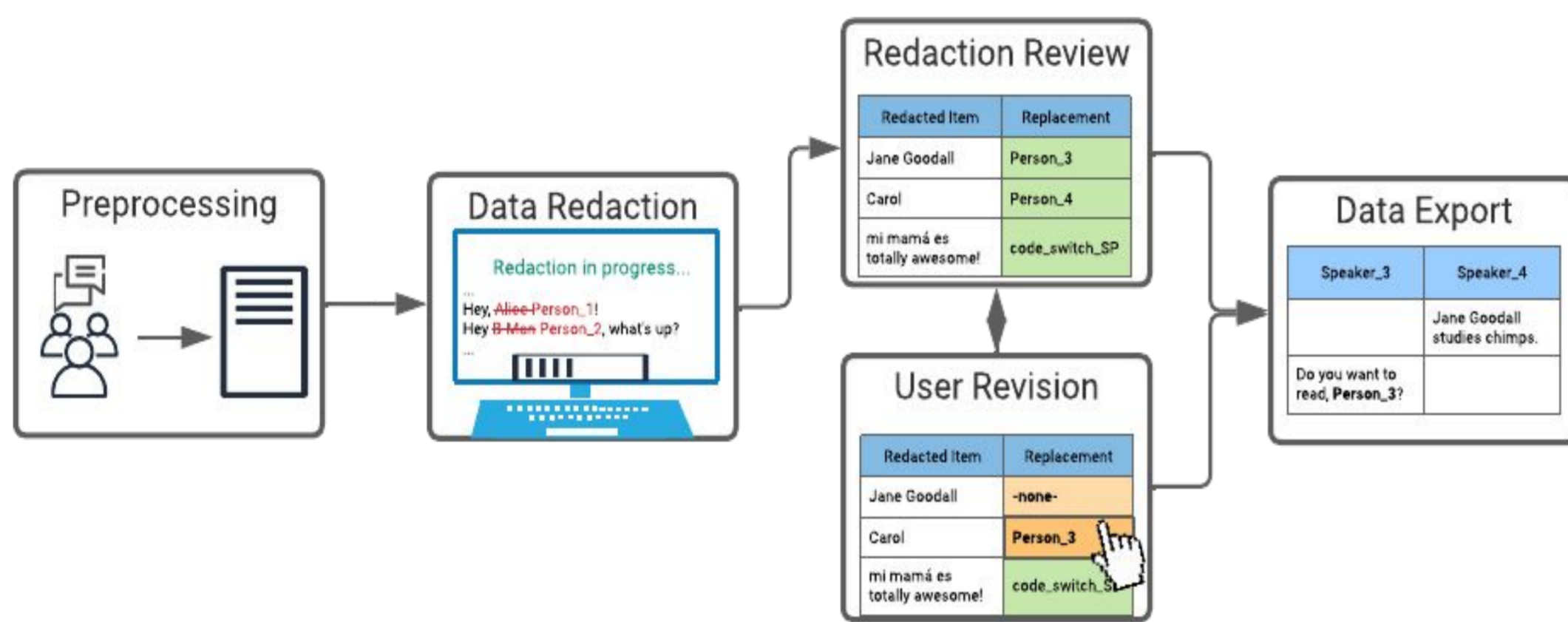


Figure 1. Application flow diagram. The user uploads data, which is then redacted by our system; the user can then revise the automated decisions.

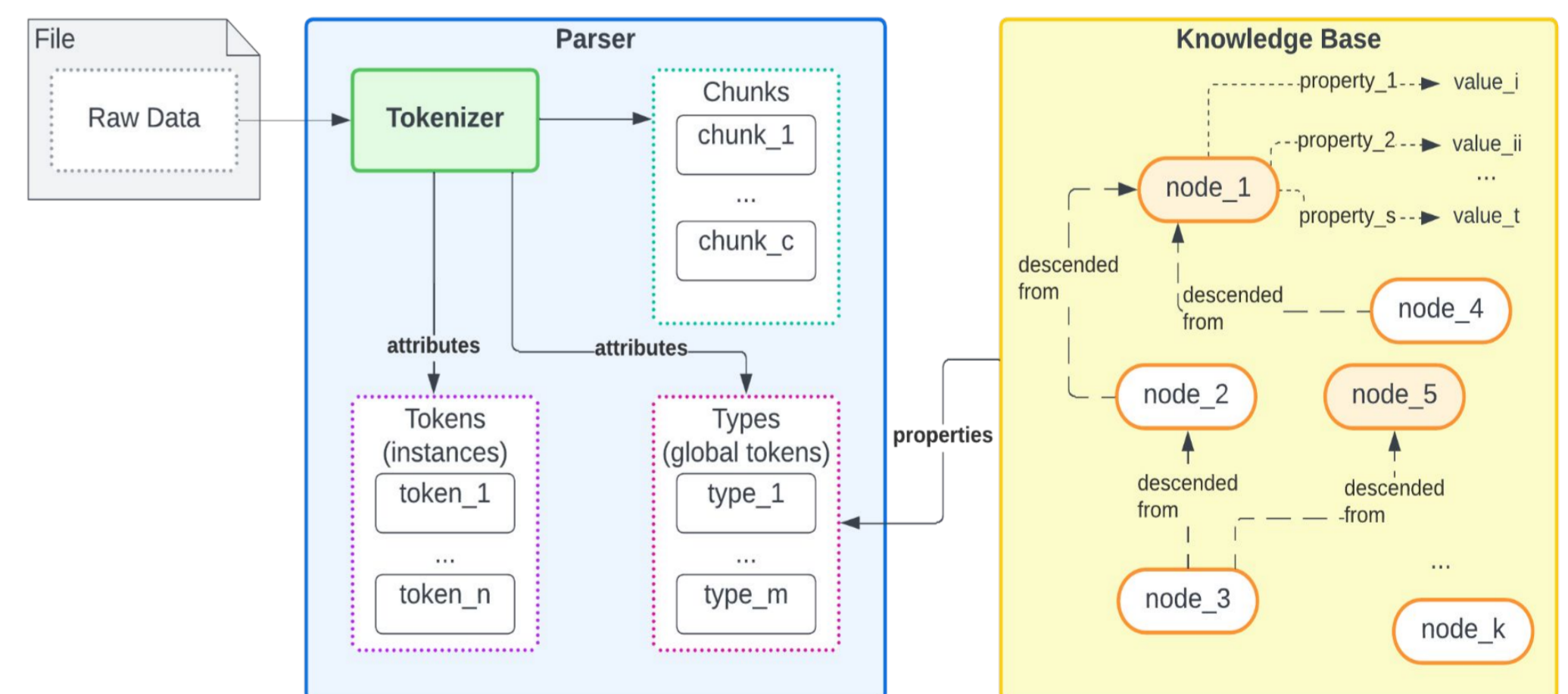


Figure 2. Overview of application pre-redaction processing and connection of types to knowledge base.

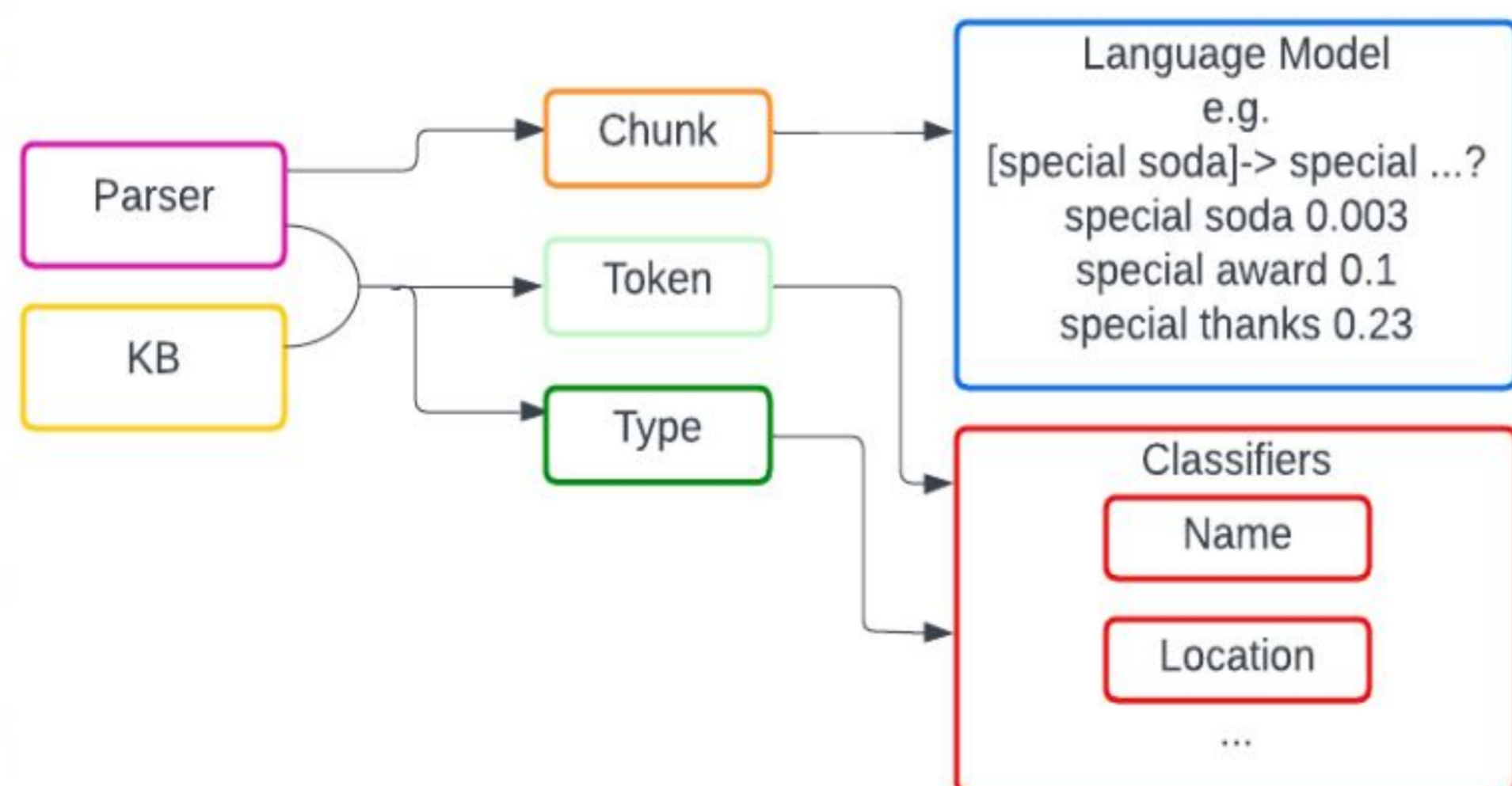


Figure 3. Redaction flow diagram. Data is parsed into different structures. Tokens and types are given to classifiers, whereas chunks are analyzed by language modeling.

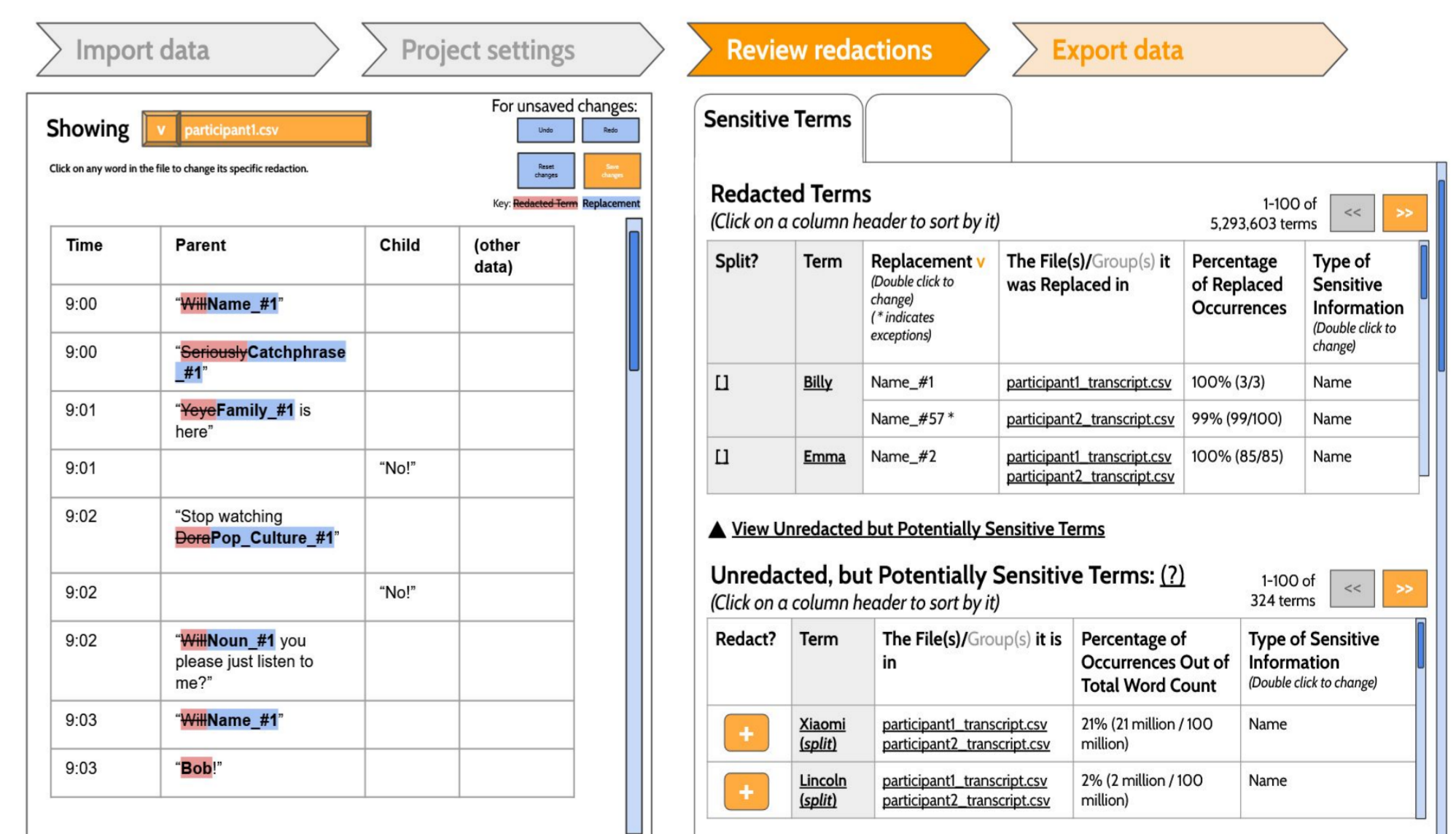


Figure 4. UI mockup displaying redacted information to the user. Redacted terms are shown to the user in context both file-wise and term-wise.