
STATISTICS SEMINAR

UW-Department of Statistics

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Abstract: Differential Privacy (DP) is a rigorous framework which quantifies the disclosure risk of statistical procedures computed on sensitive data. DP methods/mechanisms require the introduction of additional randomness beyond sampling in order to limit the disclosure risk. However, their implementations often introduce excessive noise, reducing the utility and validity of statistical results, especially in small samples.

In this paper, we first derive uniformly most powerful (UMP) tests for simple and one-sided hypotheses for a population proportion within the framework of DP, optimizing finite sample performance. By studying the privacy constraints, we prove a 'Neyman-Pearson Lemma' for binomial data under DP, resulting in a DP-UMP test. Our tests can also be stated as a post-processing of a DP summary statistic, whose distribution we coin "Truncated-Uniform-Laplace" (Tulap), a generalization of the Staircase and discrete Laplace distributions.

We show that by post-processing the Tulap statistic, we are able to obtain exact p-values corresponding to the DP-UMP, uniformly most accurate (UMA) one-sided confidence intervals, uniformly most powerful unbiased (UMPU) two-sided tests, and uniformly most accurate unbiased (UMAU) two-sided confidence intervals. As each of these quantities are a post-processing of the same summary statistic, there is no increased privacy risk by including these additional results, allowing for a complete statistical analysis at a fixed privacy cost.

TITLE:

**Differentially
Private
Inference for
Binomial Data**

Speaker:

Jordan Awan

PhD Student
Pennsylvania State
University

Time & Place:

Friday, February 14,
2020 **4pm**,

Room 133 SMI

Cookies & Coffee @

3:30, Rm 1210 MSC

