DATA IDENTIFIABILITY

How identifiable are your research data?

3 Levels of Identifiability

These are the identifiers you can have in each type of dataset.

Dates could be birth date, admission date, date of service, death date, etc.

These levels are defined by HIPAA, but are used for all research across the University.

These levels are often connected to the type of IRB review a study receives.



dataset

Name

Full home address

Full dates related to an individual

Telephone or fax numbers

Email addresses

Social Security Numbers

Medical record number

Health plan beneficiary number

ther account numbers

Certificate/license number

D or serial numbers for vehicles and medical devices

Web URLs

P addresses

Biometric identifiers, such as finger and voice prints

Full face photos and videos

Any other unique identifying numbers, characteristics, or codes



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LIMITED dataset

City of residence

State of residence

Full zip code

Full dates related to an individual

Any other unique identifying numbers, characteristics, or codes that are not specifically on the IDENTIFIABLE dataset list



DE-IDENTIFIED dataset

First three digits of zip code, except zip codes for areas with especially small populations

Year of a date related to an individual, *except for year of birth for people over the age of 89*



For more information, contact the University of Utah IRB.

