I work for a public health agency but express this comment as my own, not that of my agency.

We often resort to surveillance data to detect epidemics to protect populations, including the most vulnerable. Identifying a case from the dataset is not theoretically impossible but would require a huge effort as the age is informed in categories. Although there is a small risk that a person aged 35 with respiratory problems in an area last night may hypothetically be identified or a part of a small group, the benefits of seeing that several such cases occurred last night across areas is a strong indication of a nascent epidemic, and hypothetically an intentional event. This has a huge benefit to the population.

We know how to anonymize. But anonymization does not occur in a vacuum. We have to balance the benefit of anonymization with the benefit of heath surveillance to protect teh public, including the most vulnerable.