# **Expecting the Unexpected** Understanding Mismatched Privacy Expectations Online

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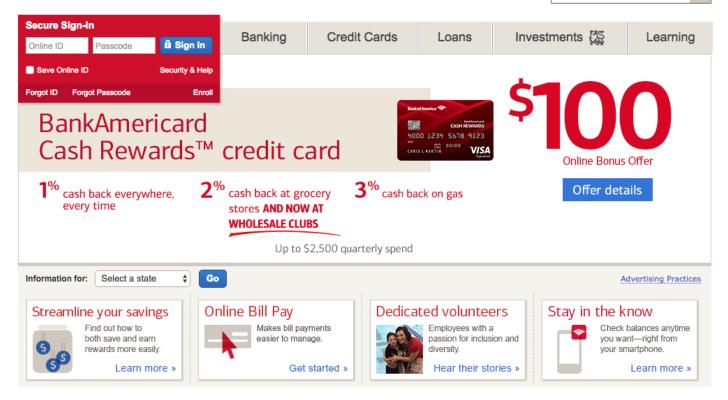
SOUPS 2016 | June 22, 2016





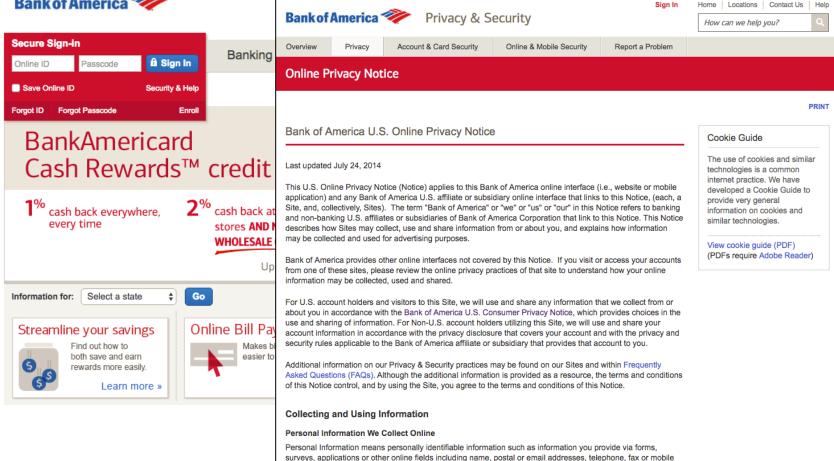
♀ Locations Contact Us Help En español

How can we help you?



## What information does this website collect?

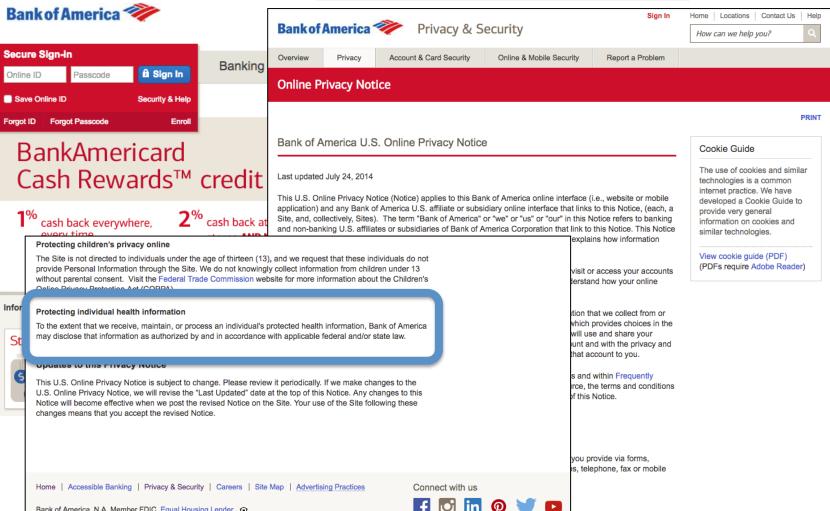




numbers, or account numbers.

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Privacy

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2<sup>%</sup> cash back at

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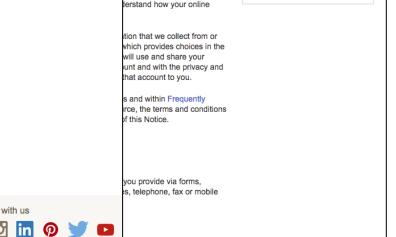
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Privacy & Security

## unexpected & surprising practices easily overlooked

Bank of America U.S among practices that are Last updated July 24, 2014 expected or irrelevant for the This U.S. Online Privacy No application) and any Bank c Site, and, collectively, Sites and non-banking U.S. affilia use context



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## simplified notice and choice

"the question is not whether consumers should be given a say over **unexpected uses** of their data; rather, the question **is how to provide simplified notice and choice**."



**Edith Ramirez** FTC Chairwoman January 2015

# research questions

What practices are expected or unexpected?

How can we measure expectations and mismatches in expectations?

How can we emphasize unexpected practices in privacy notices?

## types of expectations

Privacy literature Privacy preferences Willingness to share/disclose Desired level of privacy Actual privacy

### malleable, uncertain, context-dependent

Acquisti et al. Privacy and human behavior in the age of information. Science, 2015. Norberg et al. The privacy paradox: Personal information disclosure intentions versus behaviors. Journal of Consumer Affairs, 2007. Palen & Dourish. Unpacking "privacy" for a networked world. CHI 2003. Altman. The environment and social behavior: Privacy, personal space, territory, and crowding. 1975. Nissenbaum. Privacy in Context – Technology, Policy, and the Integrity of Social Life. Stanford University Press, 2009.

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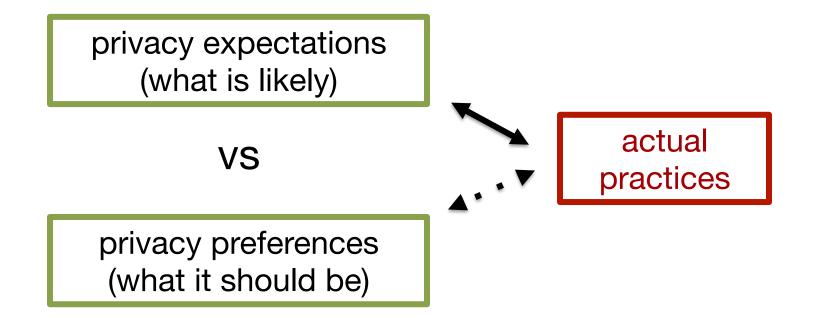
## types of expectations

Other domains, e.g. consumer psychology, distinguish different types of expectations

Miller: Ideal (what it could be) Expected (what it likely will be) Deserved (what it should be) Minimum Tolerable (what it must be)

Miller J. A. Studying satisfaction ... Conceptualization and Measurement of Consumer Satisfaction and Dissatisfaction 1977 Swan J. E. and Trawick I. F. Satisfaction related to predictive vs. desired expectations. Refining Concepts and Measures of Consumer Satisfaction and Complaining Behavior 1980

## privacy expectations



# methodology

### elicit privacy expectations

- present participants with actual websites in online study
- ask participants to **rate likelihood** that website engages in certain data practices (objective expectation)

### privacy policy analysis

• extract practices disclosed in website privacy policies

### identify mismatches

• compare likelihood expectations with disclosed practices

# data practices considered

### data collection

- 4 information types: contact, financial, health, current location
- 2 scenarios: user with account, user without account

### sharing with third parties

- 4 information types: contact, financial, health, current location
- 2 purposes: sharing for core purpose / other purpose

### data deletion

• does the website allow deletion of personal data?

## website features

website type: finance health dictionary

popularity: high rank low rank

ownership:

private government

## user features

#### website experience

recent use, has account, familiarity, trust

### demographics

age, gender, education, occupation, computer background

#### privacy

privacy protective behavior privacy knowledge negative online experience online privacy concern (IUIPC)

# study deployment

between-subjects study

- 16 websites
- 240 participants (Amazon Mechanical Turk)

each participant randomly assigned to one website;
 15 participants per website

## example scenario description

"Imagine that you are browsing [website name] website. You **do not have a user account** on [website name], that is, you have not registered or created an account on the website"

"What is the **likelihood that [website name] would** collect your information in this scenario? ..."

		Likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Unlikely
Collects your	Email address	0	0	0	0
Contact	Postal address	0	0	0	0
information	Phone number	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0
	Please specify	· · · · · ·		·	

# privacy policy analysis

ways to extract data practice statements from privacy policies

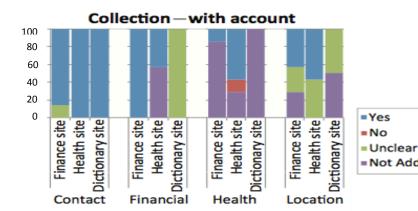
- machine-readable policy specification (e.g. P3P)
- (semi-)automated extraction of data practices from policy
   USABLE PRIVACY.ORG the usable privacy policy project
- manual annotation by experts

# privacy policy analysis

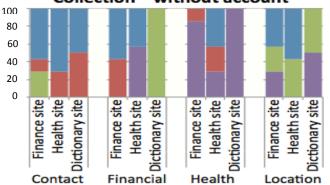
extracting data practice statements from privacy policies

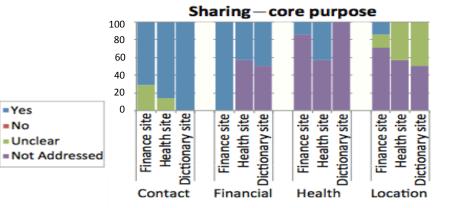
- manual annotation by experts
  - Yes website engages in practice
  - No website does not engage in practice
  - Unclear not clear if website engages in practice
  - Not addressed the policy is silent regarding practice
  - 2 annotators analyzed 16 websites' privacy policies

# privacy policy analysis

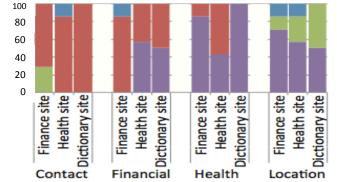




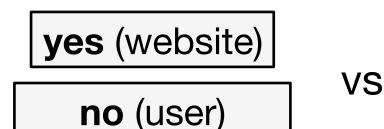




Sharing-other purpose



# types of mismatched expectations



- website shares data, but user doesn't expect it
- user may give up data unknowingly;
   website may lose trust
- website doesn't share data, but user thinks so
  - user may not use website & lose utility; website may lose customer

## different types of mismatches may impact user privacy differently



## expectations

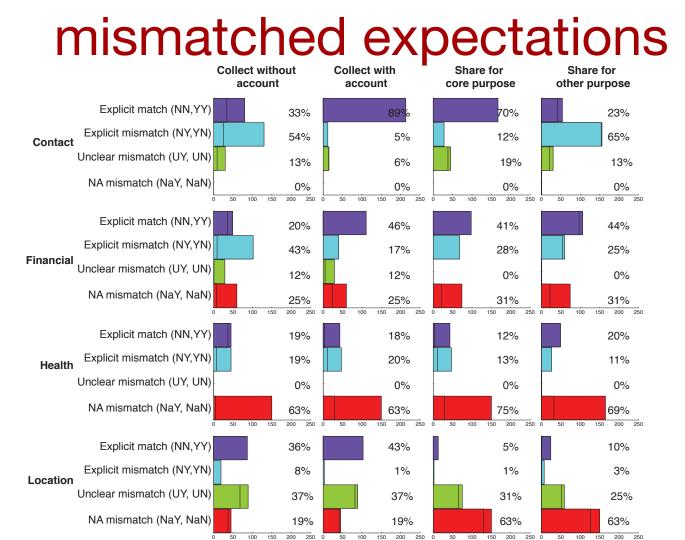
## mismatches with policy statements

# impact of website characteristics

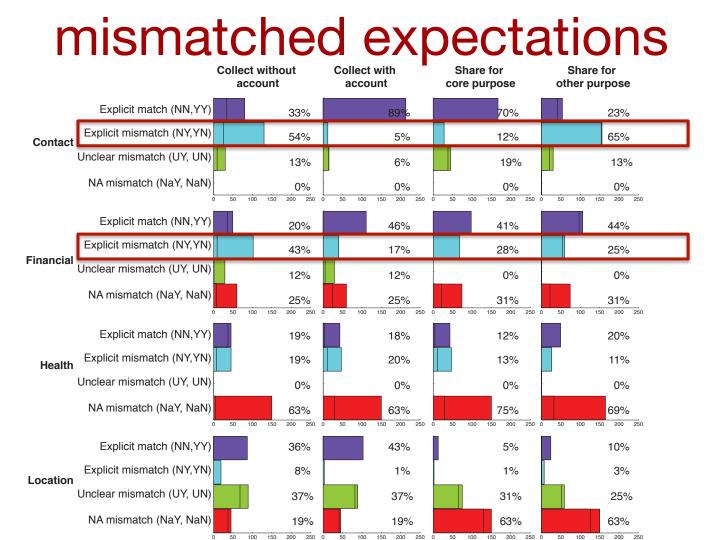
- participants expect almost all websites to collect location and contact information and share it for core purposes
- **website type** had statistically significant effect on participants' expectations
  - for collection of financial & health information
  - for sharing of financial and health information
- popularity and ownership had no effect

## impact of user characteristics

collection of location information with account	recent use	→	NO
	privacy concern	→	YES
collection of health information without account	privacy knowledge	<b>→</b>	NO
sharing of location information for core purpose	trust in website privacy concern	→ →	YES YES
sharing of contact information for core purpose	recent use	→	NO
	privacy concern	→	YES
sharing of financial information for other purposes sharing of health information for other purposes	trust in website	→	NO
	trust in website	→	YES
allow deletion of personal data	age	→	NO
	recent use	→	NO
	trust in website	→	YES

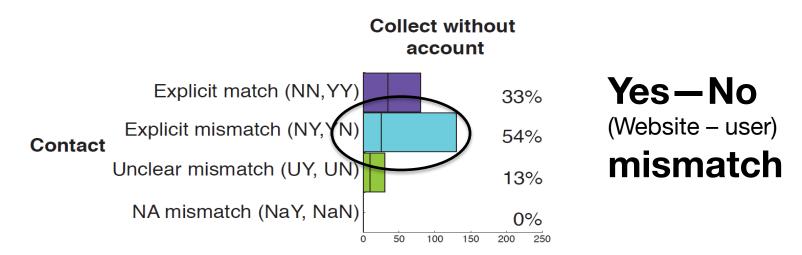


#### 



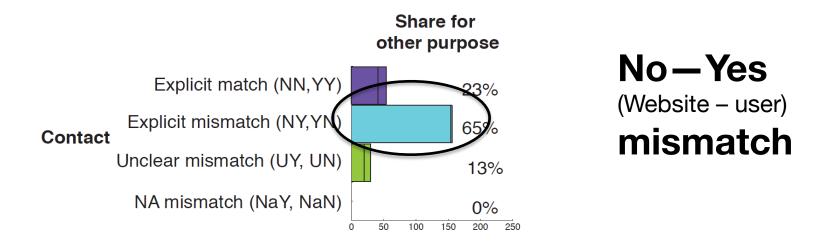
most explicit mismatches for contact and financial information

## mismatched expectations collection of contact information

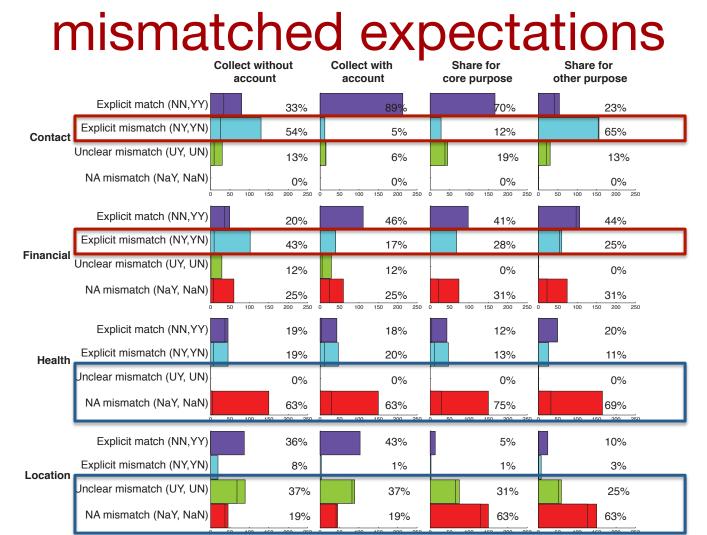


websites collect contact information without an account but participants don't expect it

## mismatched expectations sharing of contact information for other purposes



participants expect that contact information is shared with third parties for any reason but websites do not share it for non-core purposes



most explicit mismatches for contact and financial information

but policies are less clear for health and location 27

## mismatched expectations data deletion

allow deletion	% users expect	% websites permit	
Yes – full	32%	19%	
Yes – partial	<b>48%</b>	12%	
No	20%	19%	

participants expect websites to permit deletion, but most websites don't

## mismatched expectations summary

- few explicit mismatches but policies often unclear or silent on certain practices
- information collection without account often unexpected (contact, financial)
- participants assume that sharing is not limited to core purposes (e.g. also marketing)
- participants expect to be able to fully delete information, but most websites don't allow it

# limitations

- practices disclosed in privacy policy may not match service's actual behavior
- online / MTurk study to elicit expectations
- additional practices may be of interest
- additional websites may be of interest

## highlighting unexpected practices



display in notice	# practices	% reduction
All practices	17	-
Mismatched practices only	11	35%
Unexpected practices only (Yes—No mismatch)	5	70%

potential reduction in information that users have to process in a layered or short notice

## conclusions

- privacy expectations vs. preferences
- elicit expectations in surveys & compare with stated or actual data practices
- privacy expectations are affected by website type, privacy awareness, age, and experience with website
- opportunity for contextualizing and personalizing notices
- highlighting unexpected practices could reduce user burden and facilitate more informed privacy decision making

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moving in the fall to

