# Balancing Power Dynamics in Smart Homes:

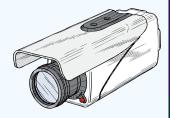
Nannies' Perspectives on How Cameras Reflect and Affect Relationships

Julia Bernd, Ruba Abu Salma, Junghyun Choy, and Alisa Frik

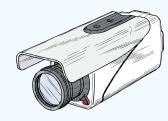






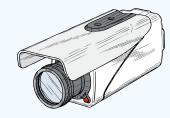


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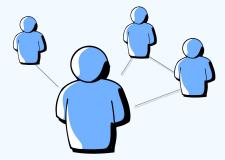


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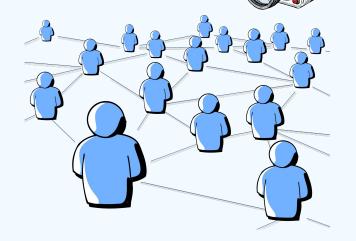




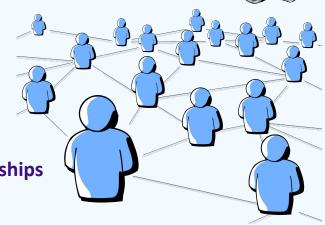
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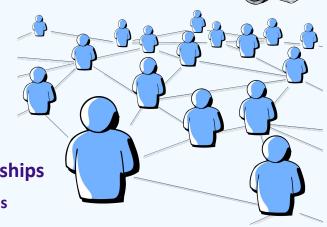
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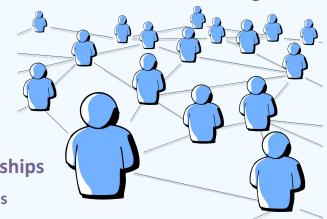
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- Ability to control data flows depends on relationships
  - o Employer-employee relationship: Parents and **nannies**
- Smart home **cameras** have **distinct implications** for nannies' working conditions



# Research Approach

# Research Questions

#### **♦ RQ 1**

How are nannies' privacy attitudes, experiences, expectations, concerns, and choices with regard to working with smart home cameras shaped by their relationships with their employers?

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#### **♦ RQ 2**

How do employers' use of and interactions with employees about cameras reflect, reinforce, or change existing power dynamics in those relationships?

#### **♦ RQ 3**

What are potential points of intervention (social and technical) for mitigating the effects of power imbalances on how nannies' privacy preferences are enacted with regard to smart home cameras?

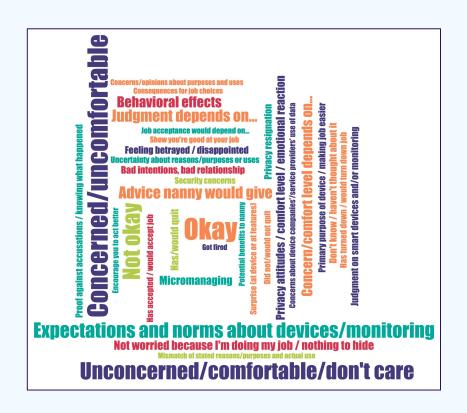
#### Methods

- One-hour qualitative interviews in English with 25 nannies, au pairs, and professional babysitters in the U.S.
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- Inductive coding and thematic analysis of transcripts (four coders/analysts)



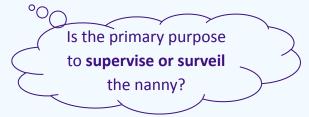
# **Findings**

• Participants' privacy attitudes depend on **employers' intentions**...

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  - Purpose of data collection



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How cameras are used



• Participants' privacy attitudes depend on **employers' intentions**...



...And on how purposes and uses reflect or affect employee relationships

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"If they felt the need to monitor me 24/7, [...] I would be uncomfortable with that, because **that shows us a level of distrust** that would make me probably leave." (N14)

- Particulars of camera use may *reflect* relationship qualities
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"I have no problem being recorded as long as you're telling me you're doing it. You know, as long as there's some respect for privacy. [...] Respecting you enough to let you know." (N10)



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"There needs to be **two-way communication**, so that I feel trust, so that I can provide good care while still feeling watched." (N7)



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- Disclosure of cameras and discussion about use can mitigate discomfort
  - Though sometimes knowing details makes the nanny self-conscious





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"If the purpose is to babysit me while I'm nannying the children, then I really feel uncomfortable with that." (N37)



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"If they were watching me [when] I wasn't even with the child, I probably would leave the job. [...] When they make that unsafe, [...] I just wouldn't feel comfortable in their house again." (N26)



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"[Having cameras] gives them the sense [...] that I am who I am with their kids, and who I said I was at the interview." (N12)

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"If [the child] runs and falls and smacks her head and gets a bruise, there's **now proof on camera** that I'm not the one who caused that to happen." (N20)

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"We're kind of like outsiders here, **in their private home**. So we need to maybe give in a little bit of our privacy." (N10)

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"It's also your job [...] that for you is a workspace. So, I do think that it's important to know when and where there are cameras, for basic privacy reasons." (N4)

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"They have every right to do whatever is in their power to **keep their children safe**, and if they think that includes video recording, then that is their right." (N29)

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"That's actually a reason why I left my previous nanny family. They would constantly check the cameras and text me on certain things that they would do differently." (N35)

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"I would expect [disclosure], but I know they don't have to. They're not obligated to. I think they should." (N32)

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"I don't want to make it seem like I don't want to be videotaped, [...] like, 'Oh gosh, what have you seen?' But then, I would like to ask because I'm curious." (N26)

# **Implications**

**Points of Intervention** 

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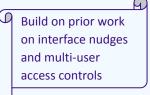
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Build on prior work on interface nudges and multi-user access controls

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 Product design guidelines that provide recommendations for supporting domestic workers' privacy



# Thank you!

And thanks to the U.S. National Science Foundation, the U.S. National Security Agency, and the Center for Long-Term Cybersecurity at University of California, Berkeley, for supporting this work.

Corresponding author:
Julia Bernd // jbernd@icsi.berkeley.edu