

Assessing Suspicious Emails with Banner Warnings Among Blind and Low-Vision Users in Realistic Settings

Filipo Sharevski¹, Aziz Zeidieh²

¹DePaul University, Chicago; ²University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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Centering Security to Users...

Password

Use 8 or more characters with a mix of letters, numbers & symbols.




Nudges → Password meters

 Likely scam

Banks will never ask you to move your money to keep it safe.


Dismiss & continue **End call**

Warnings → Phone Scams

  to 

This message seems dangerous

Similar messages were used to steal people's personal information. Avoid clicking links, downloading attachments, or replying with personal information.

Looks safe 

Banners → Email

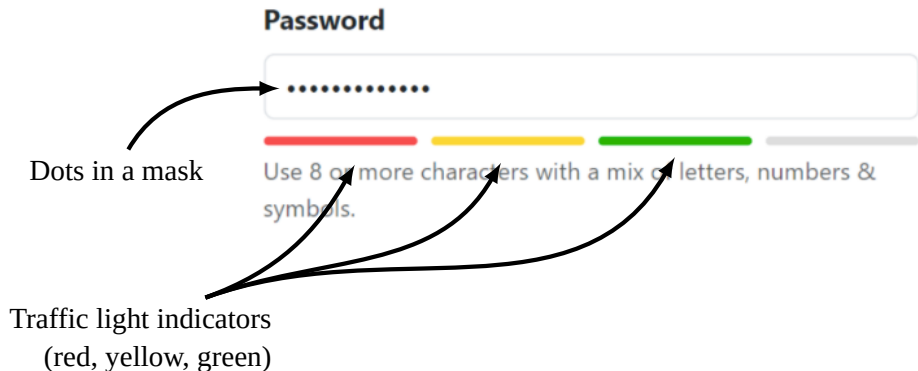


*..some of which, are blind or low vision*¹

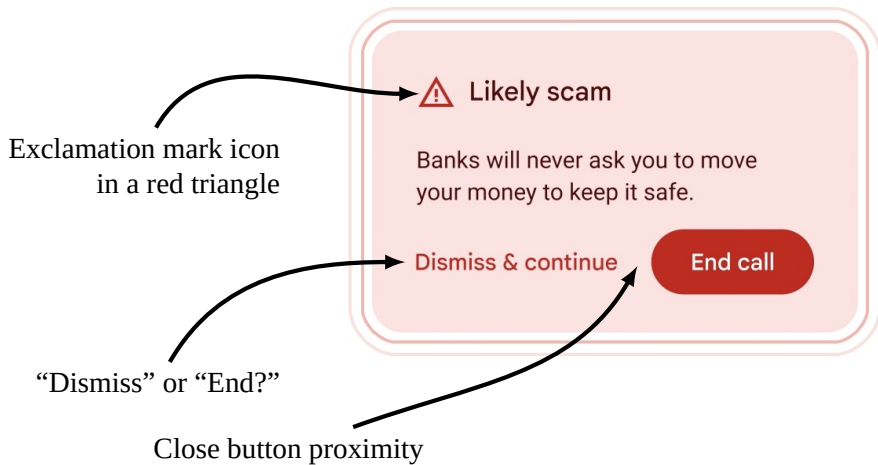
¹ Legally blind with acuity of 20/200 or field-of-view of 20 degrees or less in the better eye with correction; low vision with acuity up to 20/70 and field-of-view larger than 20 degrees in the better eye with correction



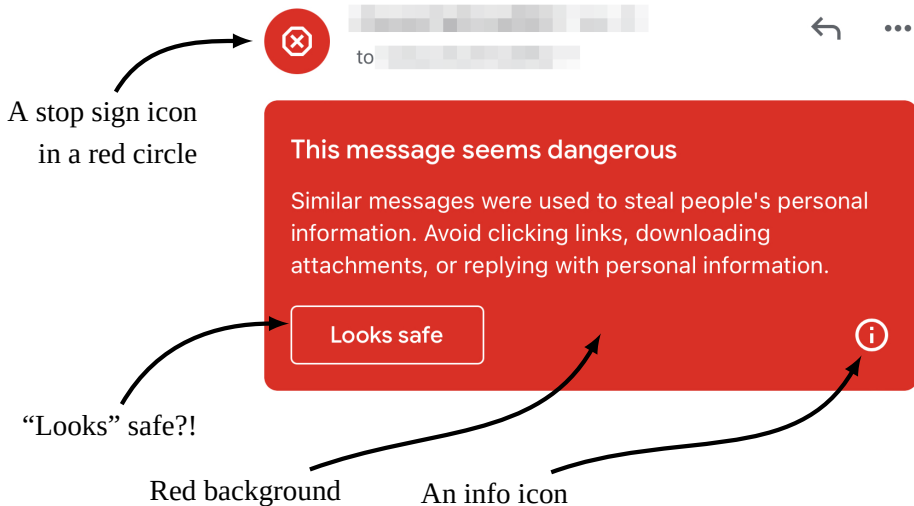
Blind and Low Vision Users (Password Meters)



Blind or Low Vision Users (Phone Scam Warnings)



Blind or Low Vision Users (Email Banners)



Laboratory or Realistic Settings

*All but capturing actual passwords, revealing personal information
or installing malware on a personal device)*



Laboratory Settings

Password Meters → **Dummy** passwords

Scam Calls → **Researcher-controlled** calling numbers (called numbers, devices) and **dummy** personal information

Realistic Settings


Password Meters → **Real** passwords

Scam Calls → **Own** called numbers, **own** devices, **own** personal information

Password

.....

Use 8 or more characters with a mix of letters, numbers & symbols.

 Likely scam

Banks will never ask you to move your money to keep it safe.

Dismiss & continue

End call

Laboratory Settings

Subject & Body
researcher-selected
usually *phishing*

Unrelated
email address(es)

Non-personal
assistive technology



Realistic Settings

The image shows a screenshot of an email client interface. At the top, the email is marked as "Spam". Below this, the sender's name and address are partially visible. The main body of the email shows the "From", "To", and "Date" fields, each highlighted with an orange box. Below these fields, there is a lock icon and the text "Standard encryption (TLS)" with a "Learn more" link. At the bottom of the email, there is a red warning box with the text "This message seems dangerous" and a "Looks safe" button. Several orange arrows point from text labels to these elements: "Subject & Body participant-selected phishing and spam" points to the top of the email; "Related sender address" points to the "From" field; "Own receiver address" points to the "To" field; "Present time" points to the "Date" field; and "Personal assistive technology" points to the red warning box.

Subject & Body participant-selected phishing and spam

Related sender address

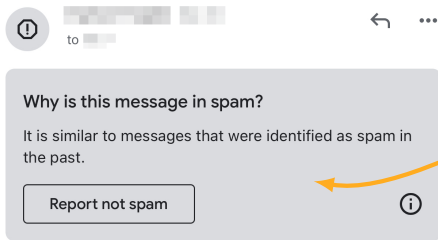
Own receiver address

Present time

Personal assistive technology

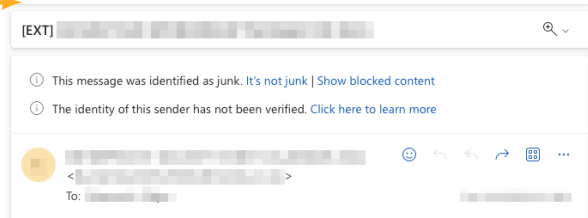


Realistic Settings... (cont'd)



Spam banners too...

Personal email client



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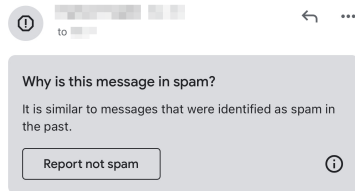
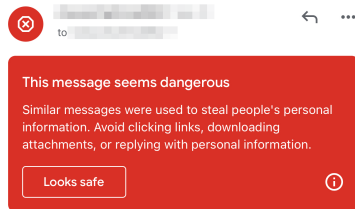
Research Questions

RQ1 → How a) **accessible** and b) **usable** are the *phishing* or *spam* banner warnings sent to their *own* email addresses?

RQ2 → Do blind and low vision individuals a) **adhere** and b) **continue to pay attention** to banner warnings?

RQ3 → What **email assessment cues** do blind and low vision individuals employ and what actions they perform)?

RQ4 → What **improvements** do blind and low recommend re: a) **accessibility** and b) **usability** of banner warnings?



Demographic Distribution

Gender				
Female	Male	Non-Binary		
11	9	1		
Racial/Ethnic Self Identification				
White	Latinx	Asian	Black	Other
14	3	1	1	2
Age				
[18-29]	[30-39]	[40-49]	[50-59]	
2	7	7	5	
Education				
High-school	College	Post-Graduate		
1	18	2		
Visual Self Identification				
Totally Blind	Blind, Perception of Light	Low Vision		
4	10	7		

Technology Distribution

Device	
iPhone	Laptop/Windows PC
12	9
Provider	
Gmail	Outlook
19	2
Client	
App	Web
16	5
Assistive Technology	
Screen Reader	Magnifier
18	3

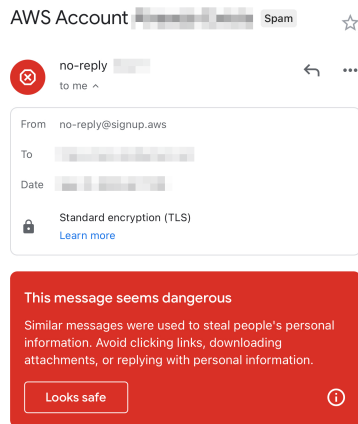
Methodology

Setting → 45-minute, audio-only, Zoom interview: **own** device, **own** email client, **own** assistive technology, everyday sorting of **own** emails in spam/junk folder

Non-disclosure / mild deception → Select any emails a participant wants → we had to ensure a higher probability that they would encounter *phishing*, *spam*, or *both*

False Positive Email → Sent to their email, knowing that Gmail or Outlook will assign a banner warning

Initiation → Instantiated on the day of participation



Personal Emails Used in the Study per Participant

P#	Gmail Spam	Gmail Phishing	Outlook Junk
P1	1	1	n/a
P2	1	1	n/a
P3	1	1	n/a
P4	2	1	n/a
P5	2	0	n/a
P6	1	1	n/a
P7	2	1	n/a
P8	2	1	n/a
P9	2	1	n/a
P10	n/a	n/a	2

P#	Gmail Spam	Gmail Phishing	Outlook Junk
P11	2	1	n/a
P12	2	1	n/a
P13	n/a	n/a	2
P14	2	1	n/a
P15	2	1	n/a
P16	2	0	n/a
P17	1	2	n/a
P18	3	0	n/a
P19	3	0	n/a
P20	2	1	n/a
P21	3	0	n/a



Results *(at last!)*



Study Framing

The usual stuff → The most suspicious ones? emails around “*car insurance*”

The Persuasion → *Scarcity* and *reciprocity* pretexts, reinforced with *authority* (sender)

Email Sorting → “*Screen reader was reading neither the sender nor the attachment content*” → a cue that the overall email was “*super phishy*”

Important emails → Found following an email reminder to “*check your spam folder*”

2FA Delays → An exacerbated problem for blind and low vision individuals



RQ1: Accessibility and Usability – Gmail Phishing

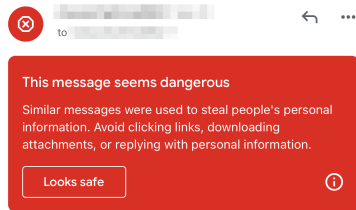
14 out 19 → Screen reader uttered the word “*phishing*” before it read the sender and the subject

Narrow Accessibility → “*It’s not obvious [the banner] is a separate interactive element*”

Misaligned Ergonomics → Typically screen readers are “*set on a much faster rate than a generally spoken text*”

Confusing Apprehension → Wondering “*who’s stealing the account or trying to steal personal information?*”

Danger → “*Elicit Emotional Response*” without “*really communicating the severity of how harmful an email is*”

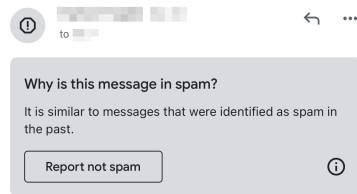


RQ1: Accessibility and Usability – Gmail Spam

Narrow Accessibility → *“The button ‘report not spam’ is confusing as it doesn’t say to whom this report goes and whether the reporting will automatically unblock all future emails from this sender to never go to spam”*

Confusing Apprehension → Inconsistency with phishing: *“previously [it] was saying to be careful with an email and now [it] just says why the email is in the spam”*

Proceed anyhow → *“I get [what it supposed to tell me], but it didn’t make sense – it’s not something I’ve experienced before with my ‘own’ similar messages”*

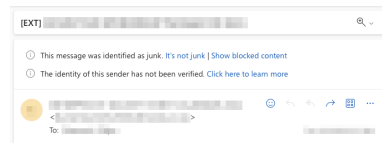


RQ1: Accessibility and Usability – Outlook Junk

Narrow Accessibility → *“have easily missed it or went pass through it because it appears before header details”*
(unlike the Gmail’s banners)

Confusing Apprehension → Double layered warnings
“too cumbersome and confusing in the first sentence and the follow-up link”

Proceed anyhow → *Who is the one that “identified [an email they received] as junk – the provider, the email owner, or someone else”*



RQ2: Adherence and Attention

Adherence → *“Trust Gmail/Outlook to filter the spam and phishing out for them”*

Accessibility Context → *“Mentioning a ‘danger’ without clear danger ahead is confusing”*

Usability Context → *“‘Report not spam’ feature doesn’t solve the problem with one click”*

Adherence Exceptions → Tedious *“getting legit emails from spam back to inbox”*

Attention → Attenuation → avoid *“paying much attention after the first one”*

Repetition → *“Keywords like ‘spam’ or ‘phishing’ are eclipsed by the convoluted text of the warning itself”*



RQ3: Suspicious Email Assessment Strategies

Cues → “Random letters and numbers and ‘weird’ addresses,” “grammatical errors,” “spelling errors, omitted letters, or extra letters”

Accessibility Context → Screen readers to the rescue: “spam seems to have a lot more punctuation or symbols instead of letters”

Email Narrative → Warnings might not help → “too general and doesn’t mention examples such as passwords when speaking of ‘personal’ information”

Lack of Training → Only **30% of the participants** got a formal phishing training

Phishing Victims → **Six out of 21 participants** fell for a phish → “email requesting a change of the expiration date of a payment method”



RQ4: Design Input and Recommendations

Utterance → *“Gmail marked this email as a phishing/spam; tab to see why”* → on the tab action, a full warning *“explaining the features and the decision making of the particular email message that got it marked”*

Risk Level → *“Numeric or categorization system”* would help *“quickly assess”* the email without the need to tab to the main warning

Aural Warning → Bookend the warning text with *“a very short and somewhat unobtrusive sound”* → *“immediate aural connection”*

Interactive Elements → *“Block this sender/subject,” “delete email,”* or *“move email to inbox”*

Low Vision → Use a *“pallet for colorblind users,” “experimenting with a different shape than the rectangle,”* or *“smart glance”*



Thank you!

Questions, Comments, Concerns



**ACTIONABLE
CYBERSECURITY
& ACCESSIBILITY
LAB**

