Who Gets to Know What When:

Configuring Privacy Preferences for an Awareness Application

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Motivation

- Privacy Awareness Tradeoff
 - Understanding the point of balance
 - Empowering the users
- Privacy Configuration Burden
- Can we define effective defaults?

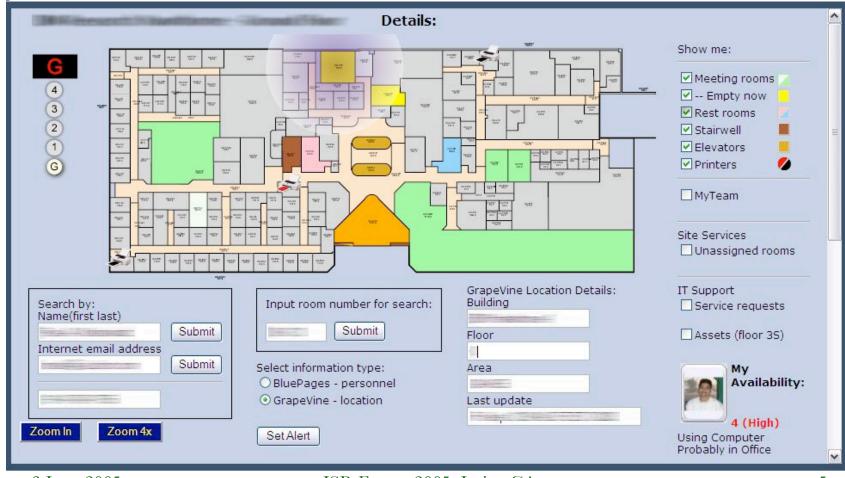
Outline

- MySpace
- Description of Study
- Findings
- Implications

MySpace

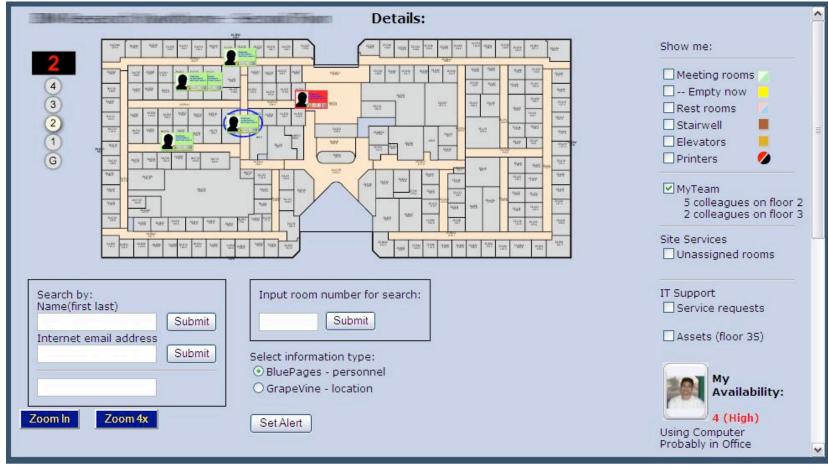
- Interactive visualization of the physical workspace
- Awareness of people, places, equipment
- Aspects of awareness:
 - Location, Calendar, IM, Availability

MySpace: Screenshot



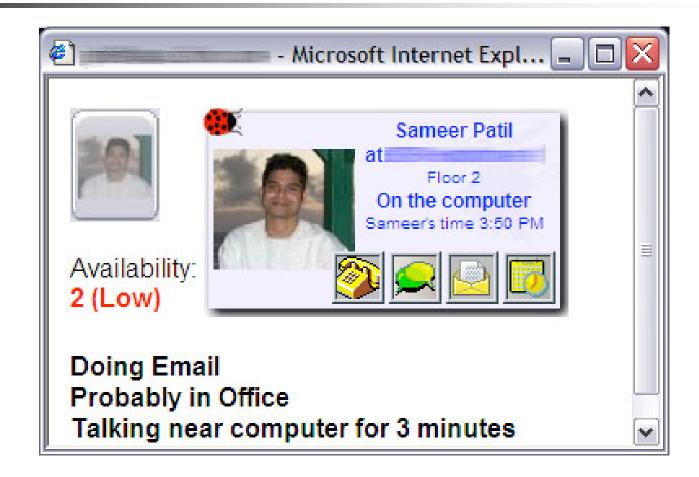
3 June 2005

MySpace: Contact List



3 June 2005

E-card: One-click communication



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Study

- 45 minutes 1 hour
- N = 36

24 regular employees, 12 interns

- No previous experience with MySpace
- Compensation: \$5 Cafeteria Gift Certificates

Study: Steps

- Demo
- 10 Representative Tasks
- Choosing Configuration Mode
- Configuring Permissions
- Post-study Questionnaire

MySpace, Inherent Privacy & Trust

Brief, semi-structured exit Interviews

Configuration Modes

- Global
 - Single set of permissions
- Team
 - "My Team" vs. "Rest"
- Groups
 - User-defined groups
- Individuals
 - User-defined contacts

More Control

More Effort

Permission Levels

	None (1)	Low (2)	Mid (3)	High (4)
Location	No Info.	Building	Floor	Room
Calendar	No Info.	Busy	Titles	Details
IM	No Info.	Online	Status	Details
Availability	No Info.	Available	Scale	Details

Scenarios

	Business Hours	After-hours
At Work		
Working from Home		

Experimental Conditions

- No Disclosure
- Disclosure but No Feedback
 - List of all pieces of context available to mySpace
- Disclosure and Feedback
 - List of all pieces of context available to mySpace
 - Feedback & confirmation of permissions in tabular form

Random assignment

(Controlled for gender and employment status)

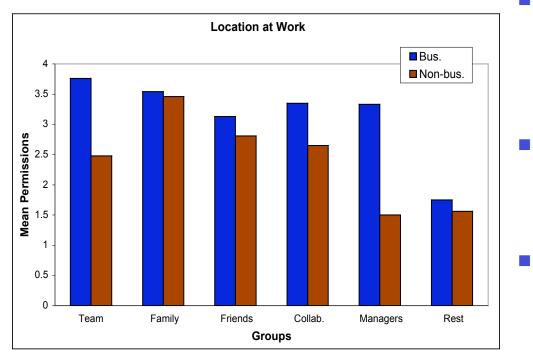
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Strong preference for Grouping

- 25/36 picked "Groups" mode
 - 3 more indicated preference for groups
- Balancing control with effort
 - Flexibility to create a 1-person group
- 3-5 Groups (Mode = 4)
 - May be higher in actual use
 - Common groups:
 - Team, Family, Friends, Collaborators, Managers, "Rest"

Group differences

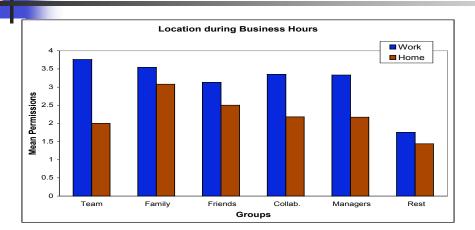


- Concentric Circle Pattern
 - Lower permissions away from the core
- "Team" and "Family" get similar (high) permissions
- "Rest" group is granted very low permissions (1 or 2)

Aspects of Awareness

- Sensitive to different extents
 - Indicated by magnitude of change between work/home or bus/non-bus hours
- Location appears most sensitive
- IM appears to be least sensitive

Magnitude of change

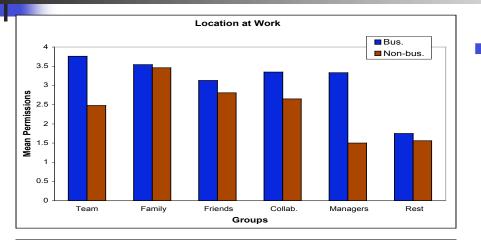


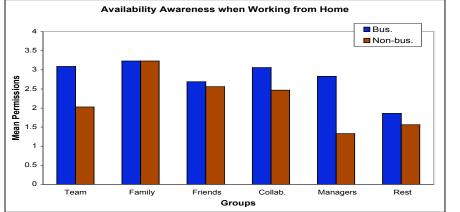
IM during Business Hours Work 4 Home 3.5 3 Mean Permissions 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 Team Family Friends Collab. Managers Rest Groups

Large changes for location

 Relatively little change for IM

Business vs. After hours





 More privacy desired after-hours from "work contacts" regardless of whether at work or home

 Surprising because organization culture of "flexible hours"

Effect of Disclosure & Feedback

- Disclosing a detailed list of all pieces of personal context did not result in more conservative permissions
- More sharing of availability awareness with team with disclosure
 - Similar trends for other aspects/groups
- No observed effect of feedback
 - Non-concurrent, tabular interface not effective?

Other Findings

- No major effects of: gender, nationality, employment status, inherent attitudes, place (work vs home)
- Hierarchical relationships may involve higher privacy concerns

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Implications for Design

- Grouping for "control"
 - Beyond mere "organization"
- Given enough control, users are comfortable disclosing high-levels of information appropriately
 - Team ~ Family during business hours
- Sensitivity varies
 - More control over "sensitive" aspects
 - Incorporate IM within other apps.
- Boundaries are important
 - Opportunities for "automation"

Implications for Design

- Getting defaults right can be greatly helpful
 - Reduced burden
 - Appropriate starting point of balance
- Templates could reduce burden
 - Work", "Home", "Team", "Family"
- Transparency may build trust
 - Disclosure, feedback and visibility

Limitations and Future Work

- Lab-setting
 - To what extent permissions reflect real preferences
- Evolution of settings
 - If & how permissions change over time
- Sample
 - Bias: Education, Proficiency with computers
 - Size

Longitudinal and Comparative studies are needed for further exploration

Acknowledgements

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Questions/Discussion

• For More Information:

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