

#### UNCOVERING PRIVACY NORMS IN MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

**Dylan Rogers** Gia Hayes Shin-Won Cho Evan Peck

Desmond Dinkins Richard Stover Jennifer Silva **Darakhshan Mir** 

dtr007@ bucknell.edu d.mir@ bucknell.edu



### Why Rural Communities, and Why Pennsylvania?



- The Impact of Privacy on Marginalized Communities
- Increasing Racial Diversity
- Disengagement
  - Civic Services
  - Health Services
  - Educational Services
- Economic Distress and Systemic Discrimination
- Disproportionately Victimized by Data Collection and Usage
- Bucknell University located in rural PA

All in all, these communities face a cycle of anxieties from being under constant surveillance, based in legitimate fears of real-world consequences.

### Understanding Technological Norms In Rural Communities

- What technologies do they encounter?
- What are their privacy needs and concerns?
- What do they know about privacy?
- What are their privacy-related values and experiences?

However, technology is only one piece of the puzzle in contextualizing the privacy experiences of rural communities.



### Understanding Community Norms in Rural Communities



To understand the technological norms of rural communities, we need to understand the rural community context at large.

- Who is considered a part of the community?
- What do community members value in their relationships?
- What risks do they expect when sharing information in and outside their community?
- What benefits do they expect when sharing information in and outside their community?
- How does information spread in the community?
- Who do you trust with your information?

## Preliminary Thematic Analysis

- Privacy is highly valued
- Lack of privacy selfefficacy and literacy
- Subjects were rarely apathetic toward privacy
- Apathy was only expressed over lack of agency
- Lack of trust in government, law enforcement, and local media



### **Other Preliminary Findings**



- Rumors and other community information spread extremely quickly
- Forced to share information to access services
- Tension surrounding demographic change
- Risks in using social media, difficulties disengaging from technology
- Trust in information sharing as a mutual transaction
- Interest in increasing privacy literacy, partially out of necessity
- Reluctant consent to information sharing

### Ongoing and Future Work

- Line-by-line codification, thematic analysis
- Use codes and themes to evaluate appropriateness of information flows apropos identified norms
- Participants were adept at identifying bad flows when they understood the context and transmission principle
- Use resultant codes and experiences to co-design educational materials for these communities
- Re-evaluate the privacy norms, values, and experiences of rural communities after exposing them to these materials
- Develop a participatory design framework of information flows



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Feel free to ask any questions, and I'll answer them to the best of my ability.

Contact Information: Dylan "Wiki" Rogers, dtr007@bucknell.edu | Darakhshan Mir, d.mir@bucknell.edu

