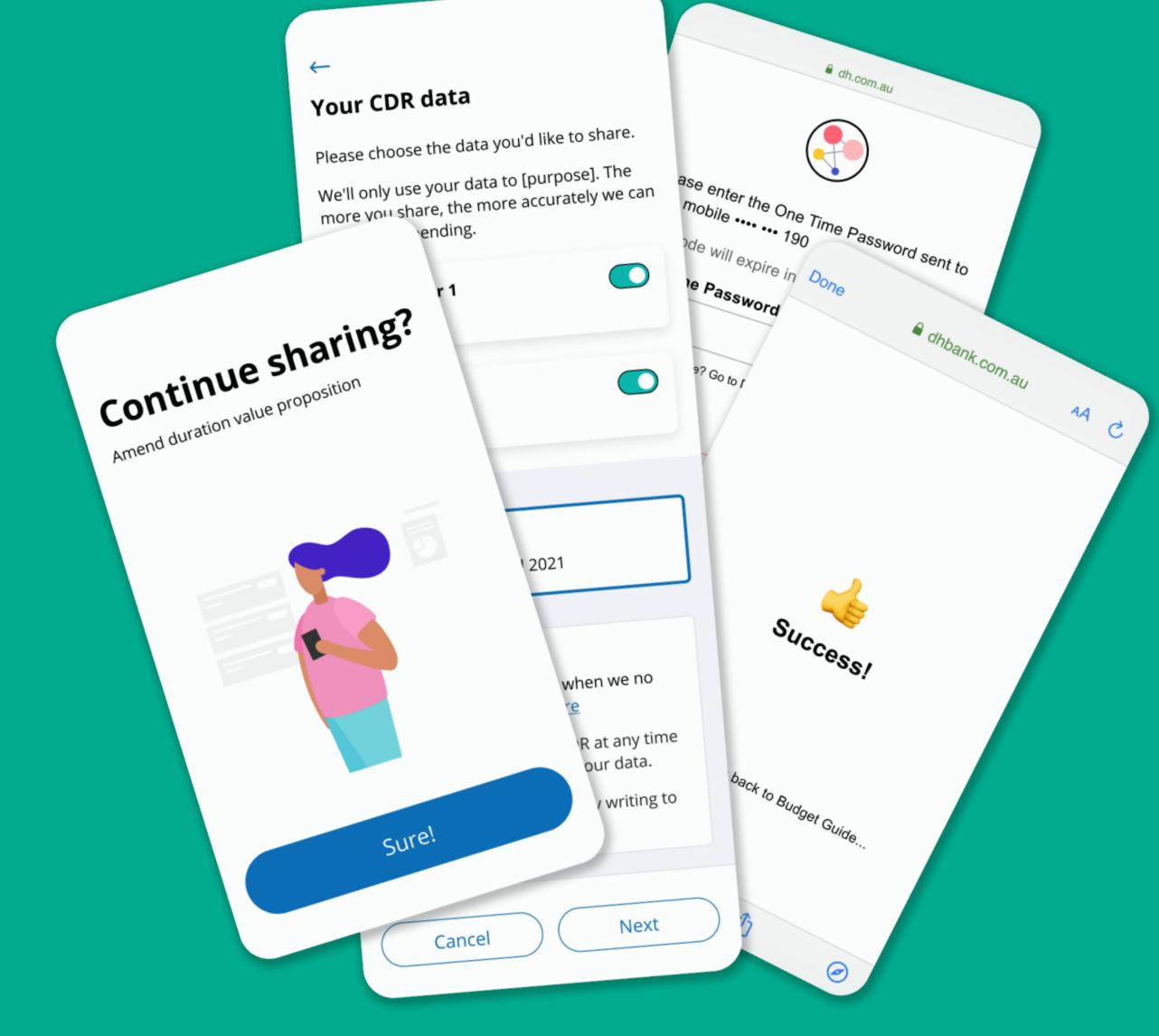
CONSUMER DATA STANDARDS

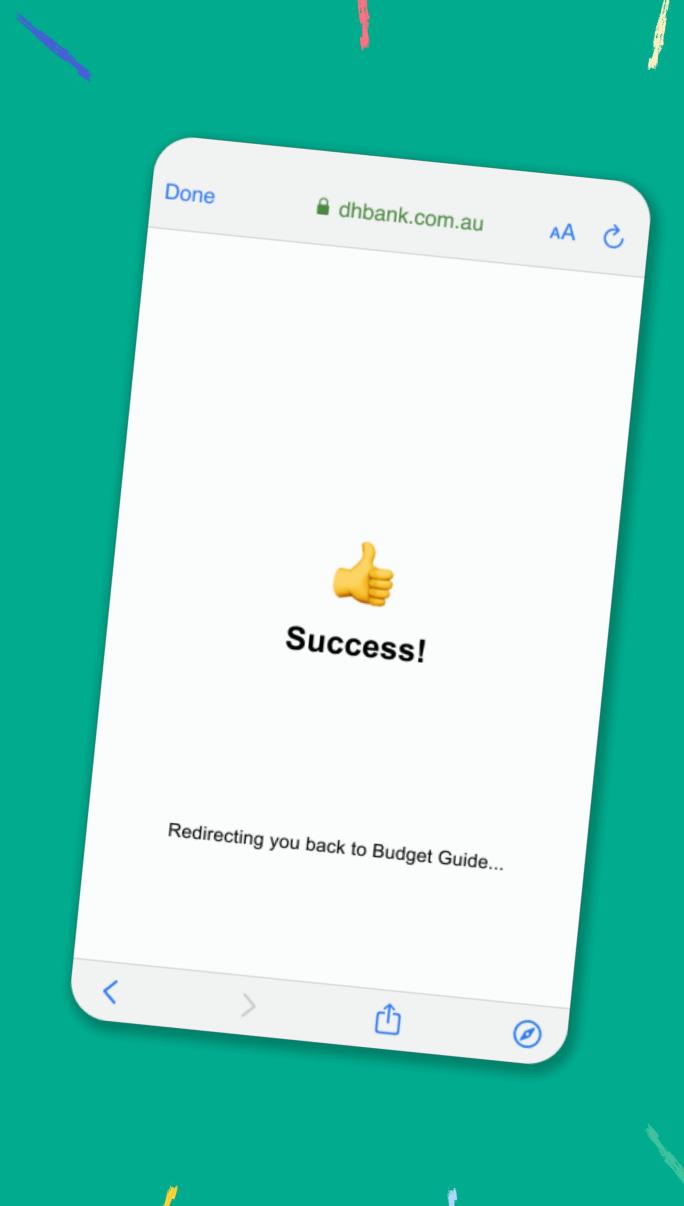


CX Research

Amending Consent | Round 4-6 | June-August 2020

What did we want to find out?

How might we provide intuitive, informed, and trustworthy amending consent experiences:



Amend use

Adding or removing a use from an existing consent.

Amend duration

Extending the duration of an existing consent.

Amending consent?

Amend datasets

Adding or removing datasets from an existing consent

Amend accounts

Adding or removing accounts from an existing consent.

What did we test?

Do preselected components negatively impact recall ability and choice?

Do visually distinguished components signify new vs existing consent terms?

Can components/steps be summarised or omitted without impacting trust and consent quality?

Comprehension and recall test

I've shared data from <u>[DH]</u> with <u>[ADR]</u> so that I can <u>[benefit/product purpose]</u>.
I've chosen to share the following types of data <u>[</u>

data clusters or permissions.].

The sharing period for my data is [42 months.].

I might want to stop sharing my data because of [
risks or concerns].

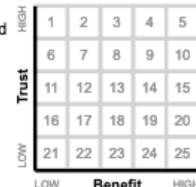
If I want to stop sharing my data I can do this by [
contacting the ADR/DH or the ADR/DH
Dashboard>Settings].

After 1 stop. Loring my data, my data will be Lideleted or de-identification

Propensity to share test

Using the image as a reference, where would you place [the ADR's product]?

Select number ▼

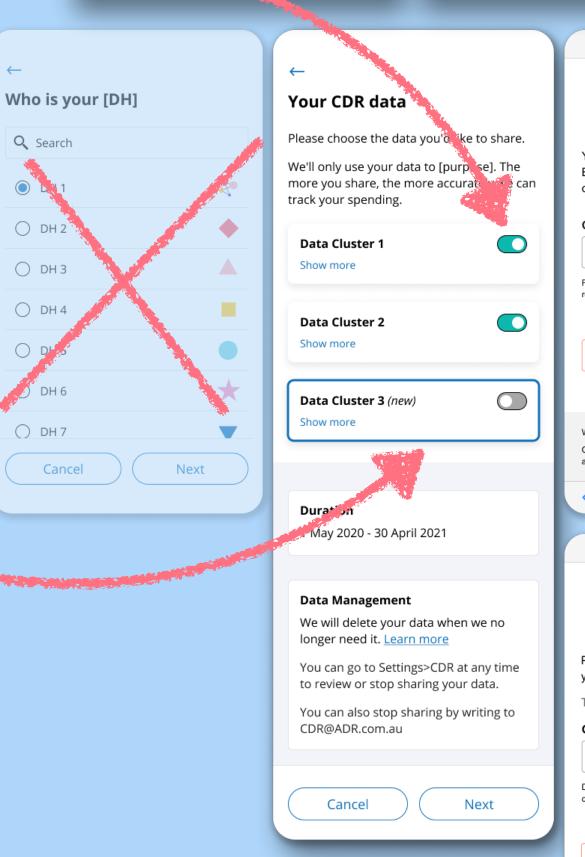


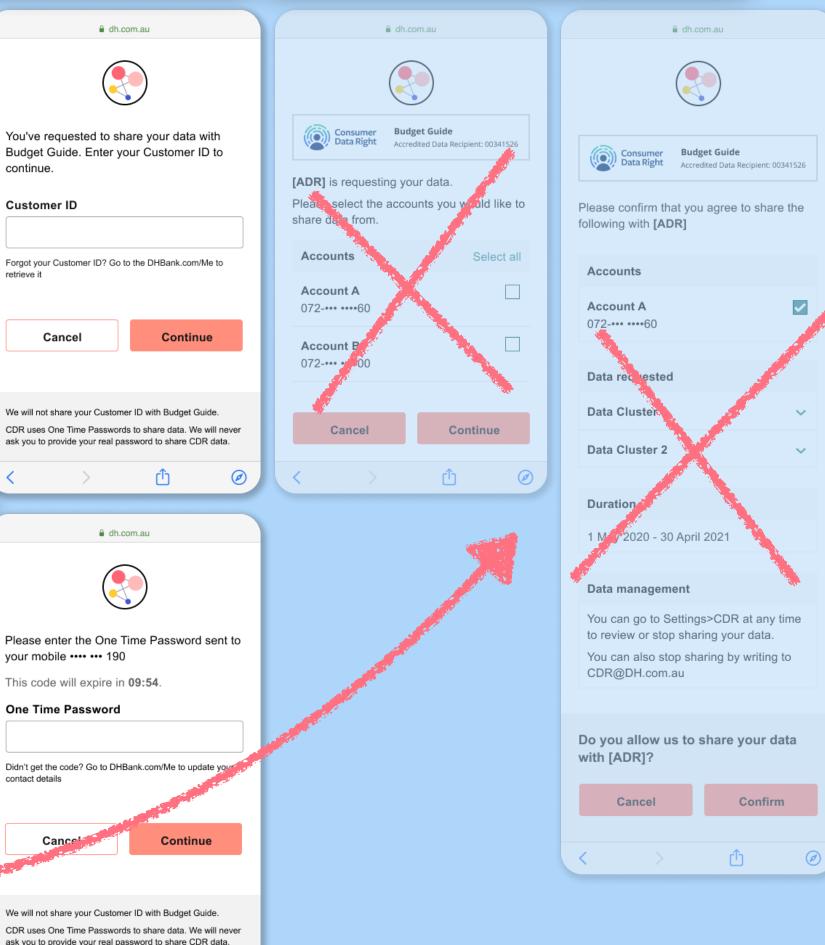
Trust test

How much trust do you place in the process you've just been through?

1-Strongly untrustful, 2-Untrustful, 3-Neutral, 4-Trustful, 5-Strongly trustful

2 3 4 5





What did we test?

We used a modular approach to simplify consent amendment.

This tailors the flow based on the outcome(s) being sought.

Amend duration

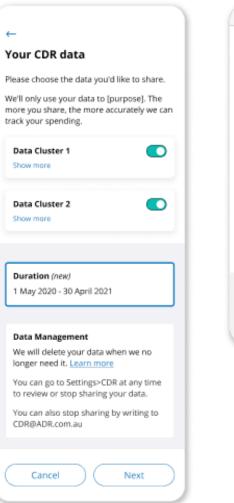
Amend datasets

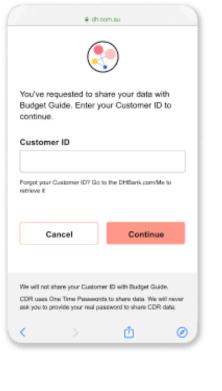
Amend use

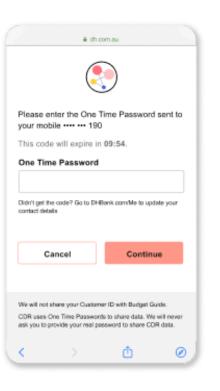
Amend <u>accounts</u>

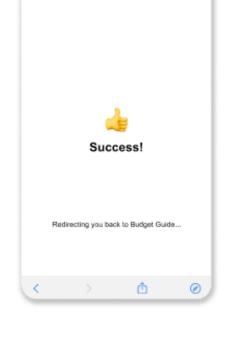
The concept

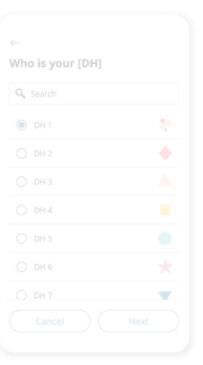


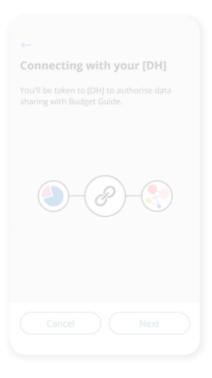




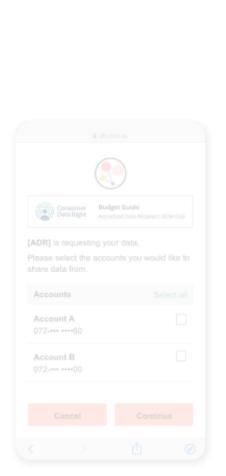


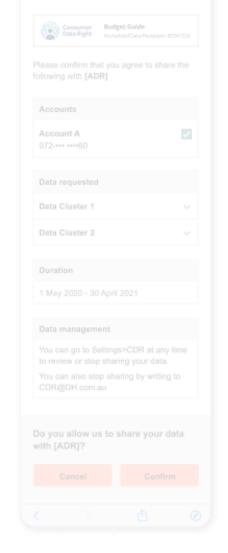




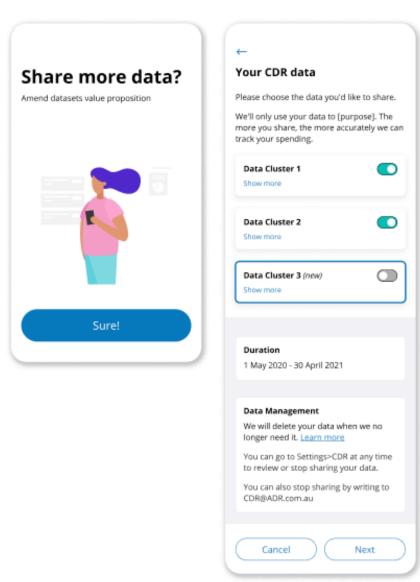


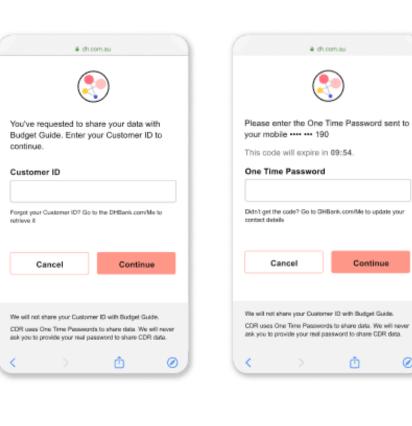
Amend duration



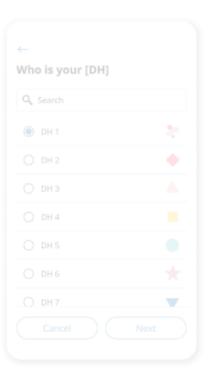


The concept



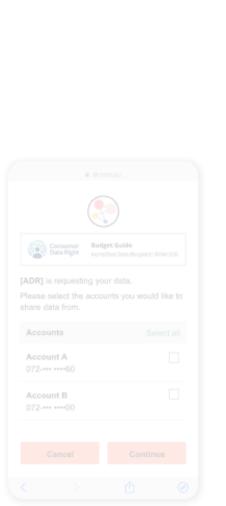


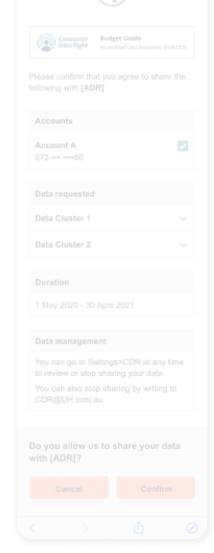






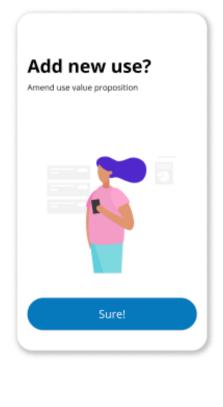
Amend datasets

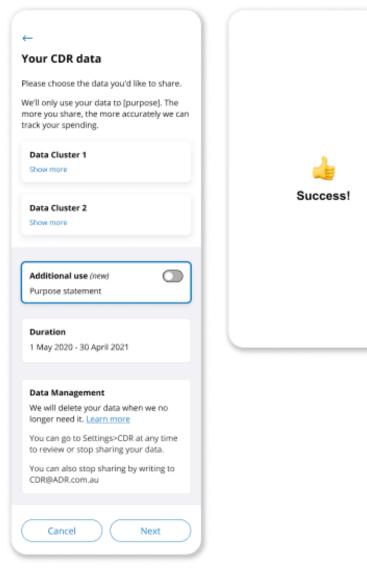


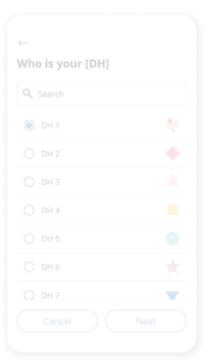


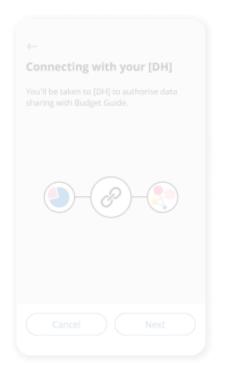
The concept

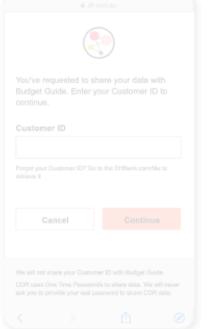
Amend use

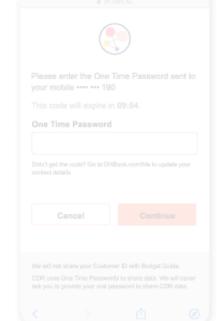


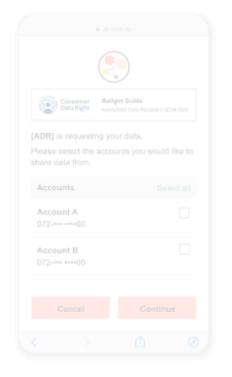


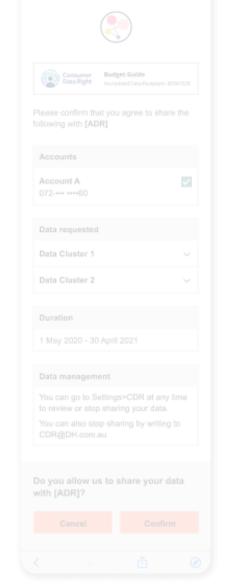






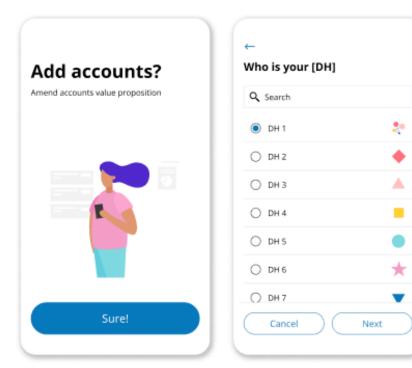


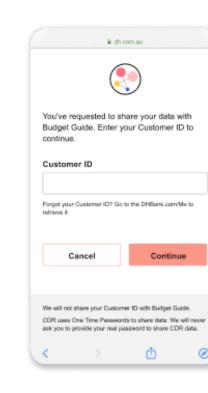


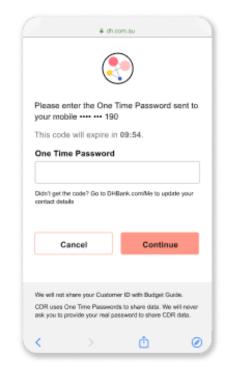


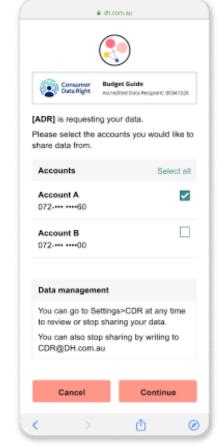
The concept

Amend accounts

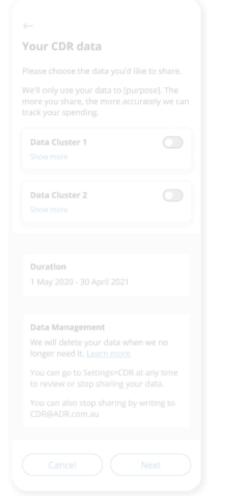


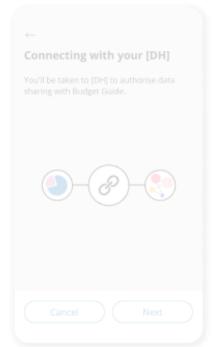


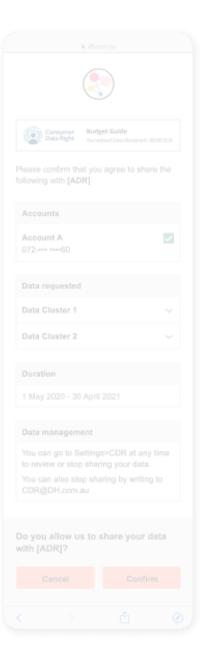


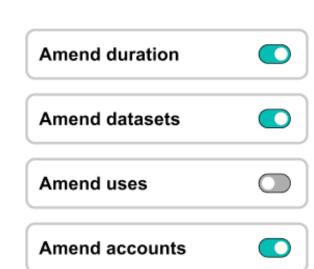










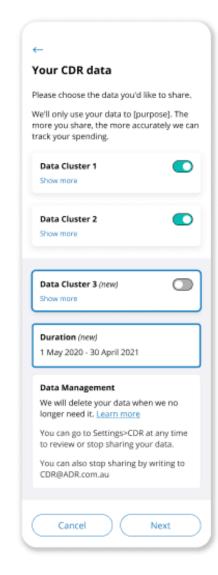


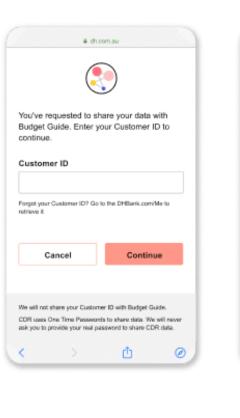
The concept

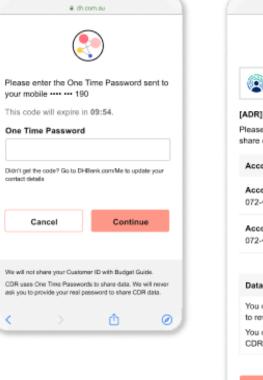
Amend <u>datasets</u>

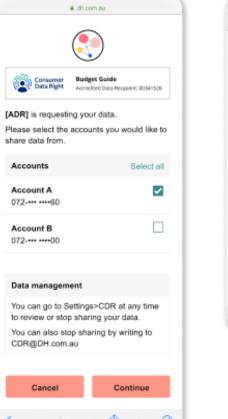
duration accounts

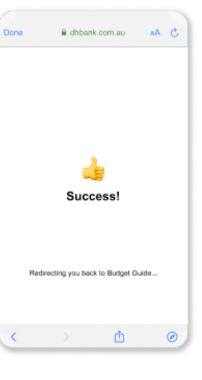


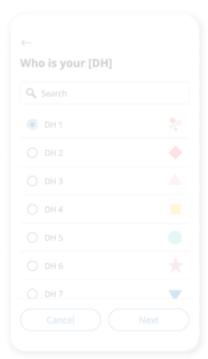




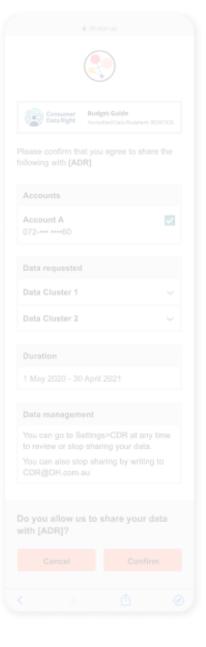












Who did we ask?

48 people across Australia

Mix of individual, sole trader, small business

Mixed levels of literacy: language, financial, digital

Mixed levels of privacy awareness



Key push/pull themes

Generalisable themes remained relevant for amending consent experiences:

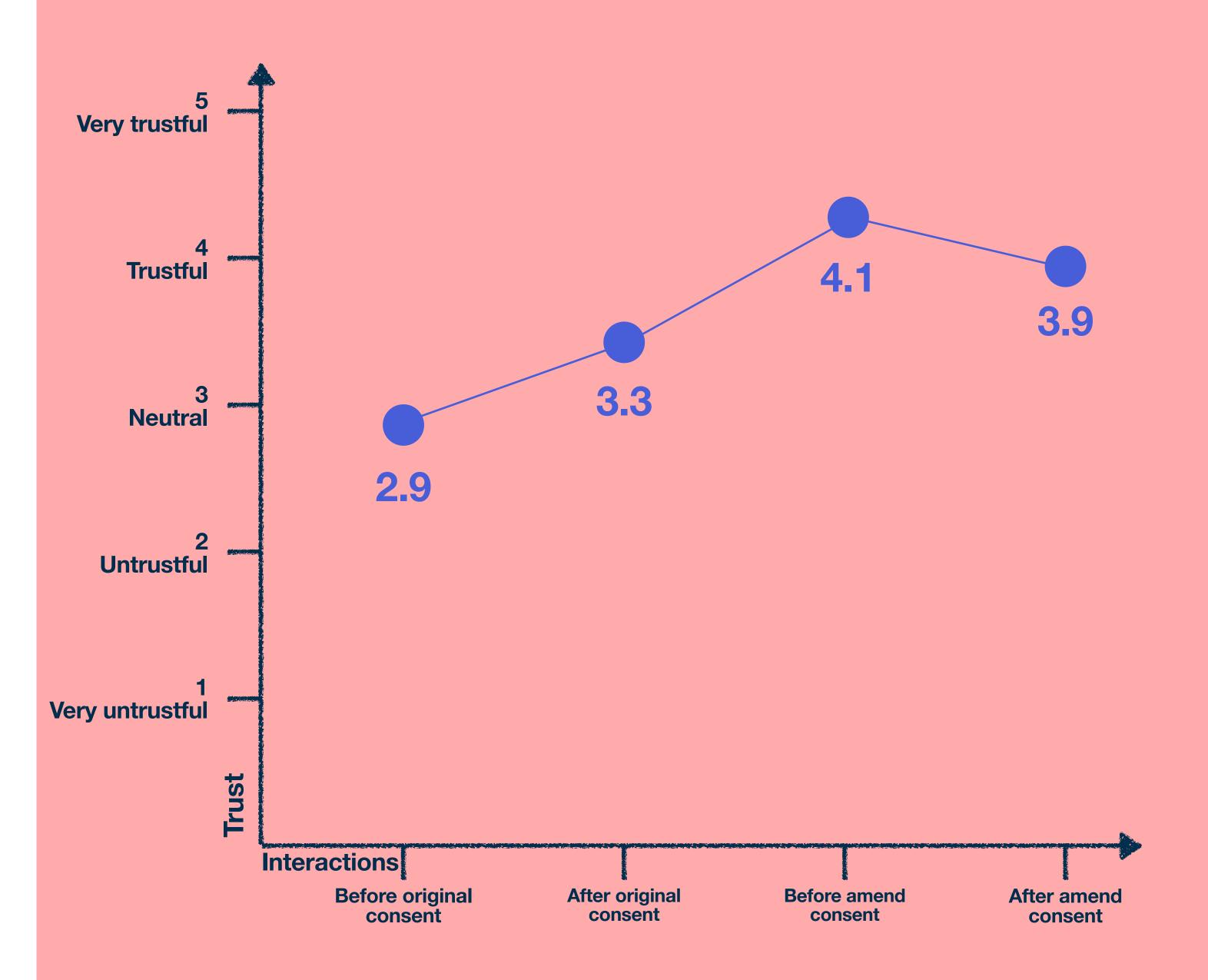
- 1. CDR is better than existing practices, but I'm still cautious about data sharing
- 2. I need value propositions to be clear and relevant to be willing and comfortable to share my data
- 3. Government regulation is trustbuilding, but I'm still concerned my data could be mishandled
- 4. Transparency builds my trust in the parties and the ecosystem
- 5. The presence of known and authoritative parties fosters trust and legitimises the process

Factors that decrease propensity to share Factors that <u>increase</u> propensity to share 0 I'm fine with the way things are (apathetic to change) I'm dissatisfied with current solutions Societal acceptance of current data sharing General understanding of current data methods [R1,R3,R4,R5] sharing methods [R2,R4] No benefit/value from ADR's product Involvement of authoritative and [R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6] recognisable parties [R2,R3,R4,R5,R6] General hesitance to share personal data Transparency of ADR accreditation fosters [R3,R4,R5,R6] trust [R2,R3,R6] I'm drawn to CDR proposition(s) I'm averse to CDR proposition(s) Low confidence in the Government's ability Clear benefit/value from ADR's product to enforce or handle data [R1,R2,R3,R6] [R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6] CDR creates simple, easy and informed Effort and uncertainty when withdrawing consent [R5] consent when data sharing [R2,R3,R4,R5,R6] Fear of on-selling and unsolicited interactions [R2,R3,R4,R5] CDR facilitates an increase in data literacy [R2,R3,R4,R5] Access, use and mediation of data by unknown entities [R4,R5] Greater control and management of data [R2,R3,R4,R5] CDR is "new" and "unknown" [R3,R4,R5] Requested data is minimised and specific General concerns about ADR's data as to purpose [R2,R3,R4,R5] handling policies and practices [R2,R3,R4,R5] Trust in ADR and CDR process is built over time [R4,R5] Familiarity with parties involved [R2,R3,R4,R5,R6]

Trust.

Trustworthiness increases with increased familiarity.

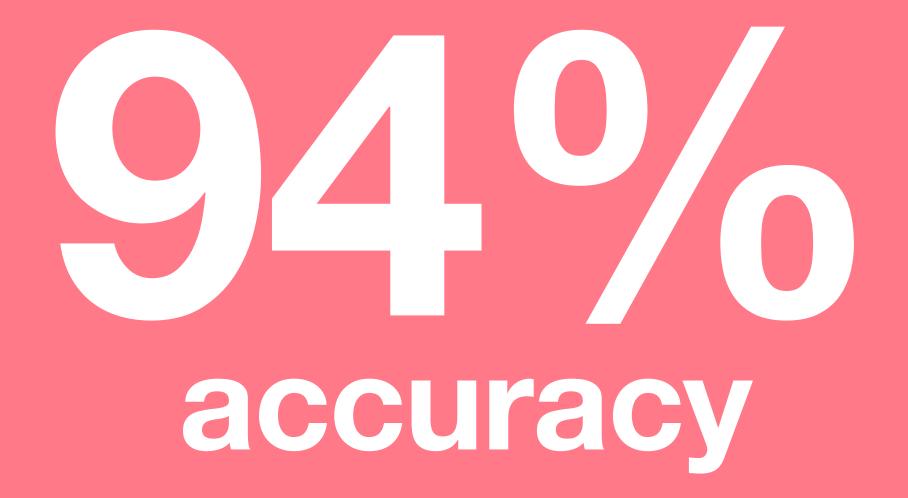
Unknown parties decrease trustworthiness.



Comprehension

The ability to accurately recall original consent terms is high (over 78% on average)

This increased by 16% to 94% accuracy after completing amending consent flows



Time-limited, opt-in

Needing to 'opt-in' to consent amendments is positive and trust-building.

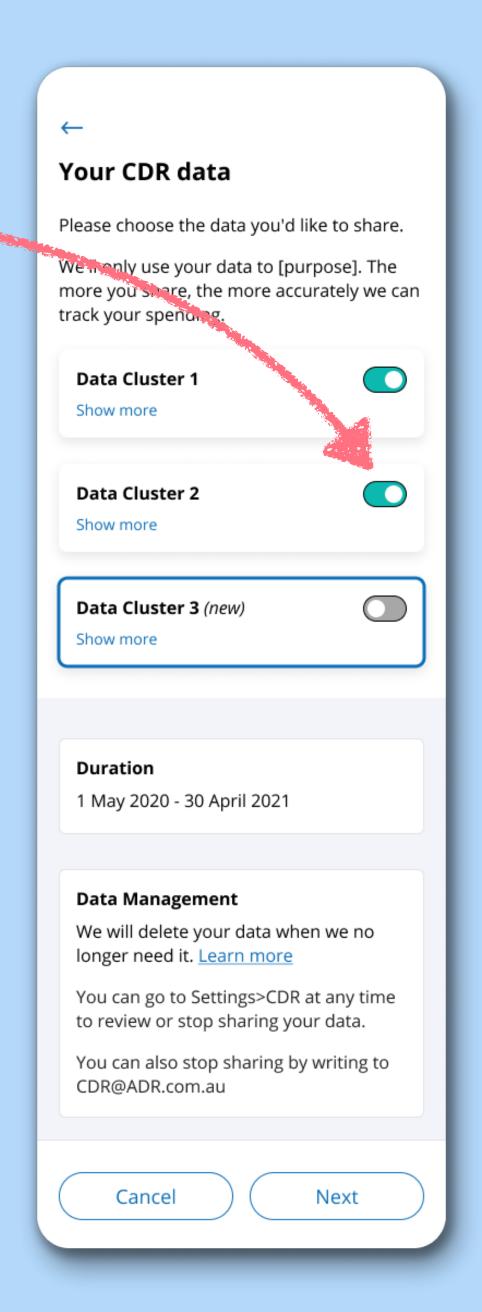
"That's good for me as a consumer because I would have forgot that I have consented to give my data to an app." [R5P8]

"I like that it does not automatically renew and you are reminded of how to stop sharing at regular points" [R5P2]

Pre-selection

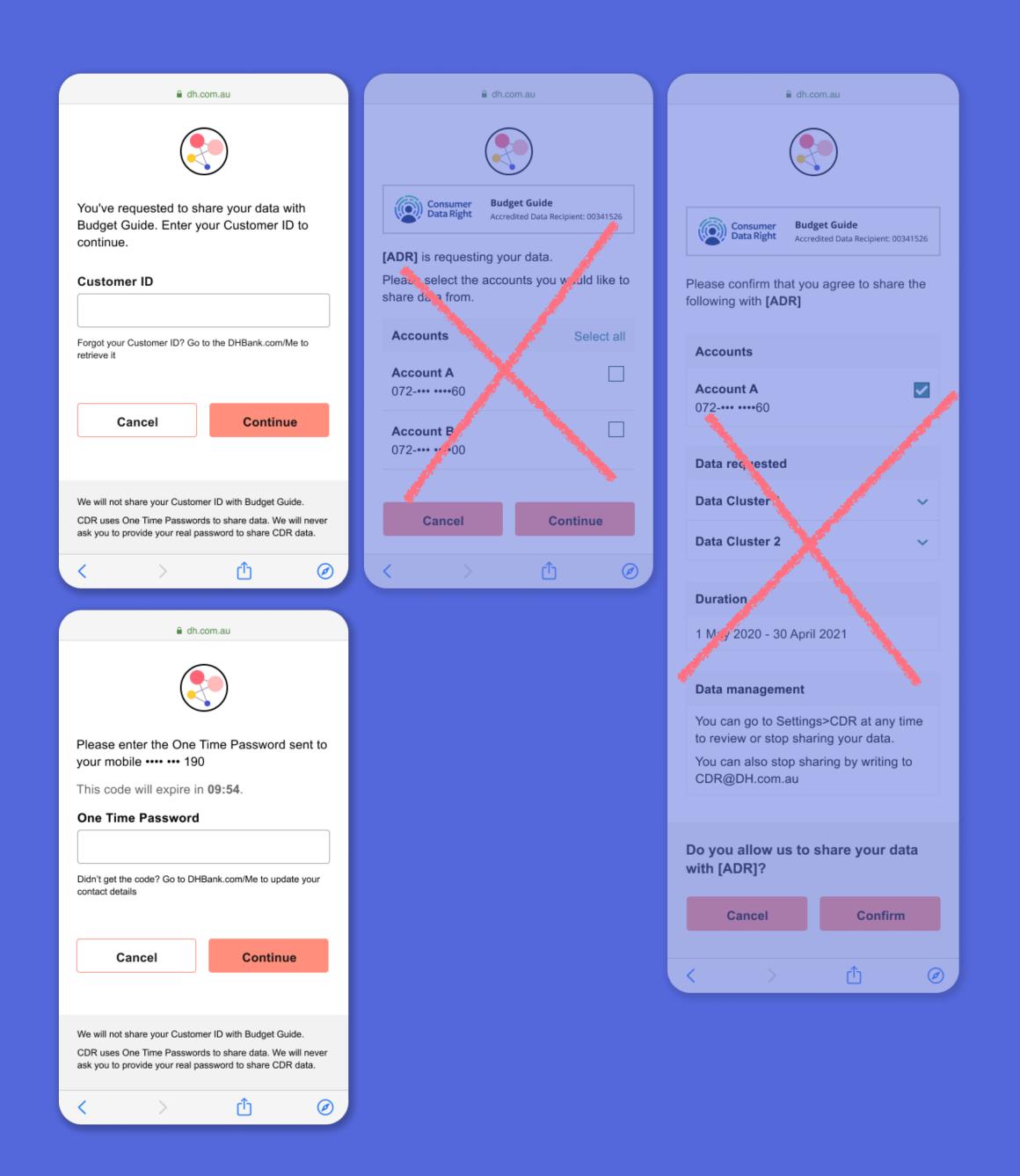
'Pre-selecting' components does not reduce consent quality.

Participants understood pre-selection to signify datasets, uses, and accounts that they had previously agreed to share.



Authenticate/Authorise

Conflating authentication with authorisation did not negatively impact trust or comprehension.



Conclusion

How might we provide intuitive, informed, and trustworthy amending consent experiences?

We are confident in these designs, though suggest 'use-only' consents be further defined.

Do preselected components impact engagement and recall ability?

Do visually distinguished components signify new vs existing consent terms?

Comprehension, consent quality, and recall remain very high, with the added benefit of signifying new vs existing consent terms.

Can components/steps be summarised or omitted without impacting trust and consent quality?

Yes, trust and consent quality remain high when flows are simplified in line with these designs. Use-only consents are the exception and should be explored further.

Next steps

These are preliminary proposals that need to be reviewed for technical and policy impacts.

A Miro board outlining these concepts and our thinking is publicly available - informal comments can be provided.

We intend to workshop and consult on these as future possibilities for consent simplification.

A report will be published in the coming weeks on the amending account research, which considered a number of other issues and possibilities.

CX Workstream.

Data Standards Body | consumerdatastandards.gov.au