

Presentation by

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Lessons learned in training 'safe users' of confidential data

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Date



How to train users of confidential data

- Confidential data users
 - can't be trusted (all potential "intruders")
 - don't care about data protection
 - do want to know the law
 - aren't interested in the nuances of confidentiality
- Therefore we need to
 - teach them the legal framework
 - give clear unambiguous rules
 - ensure awareness of consequences
- This also protects the data holder
 - misuse only arises from deliberate flouting of rules
 - (as long as we have covered everything relevant...)



How to train users of confidential data

- In short, the ideal course
 - frightens the user with knowledge of consequences
 - o **educates** the user in the rules of data use
 - authorises the user to use data, but on his/her own
 - responsibility
- Q: Are we missing anything?
- A: Everything important about
 - data access
 - pedagogy
 - human psychology



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Nope

Nope

Nope

Nope

Nnn...

Nnnnn...

Nnnnnno...

... ish. Sort of yes

- - misuse only arises from deliberate flouting of rules
 - (as long as we have covered everything relevant...)



What do we know about... researchers?

- Trustworthy
- Well-intentioned
- Predominately intrinsically motivated
- Human



What do we know about... psychology?

- The information we hear is affected by our
 - motivations
 - social environment
 - preconceptions
- Rationalisation preferred to rationality



What do we know about... teaching?

- Interaction better than lectures
- Self-discovery better than instruction
- Very low retention of facts
- Face-to-face better than passive medium



How to train users of the Bristol West of England confidential data brade yeffectively

- Assume researchers are...
 - there because they have to be
 - expecting to learn facts
 - focused on themselves
 - focused on their research careers
- But they are also
 - sensible, intelligent and willing to engage
 - able to hold complex discussions on nuanced topics
 - annoyed by being seen as 'untrustworthy'
 - uninterested in and unlikely to retain detail
 - human



The new model: principles

- Simple, broad messages, not detailed facts
- Attitudes, not behaviour
- Community, not individual
- Positive not negative
- User-centred, not provider-centred
- Interaction, not instruction



Old versus new

- Old
- **F** o **frighten** them
- **E** o to **educate** them
- **authorise** them but shift
- **R** o responsibility

- New
- **S** o simple
- A o attitudinal
- **C** o communitarian
- P o positive
- $\mathsf{U}_{-}\circ\mathsf{user}\mathsf{-centred}$
- o interactive



Old versus new: evidence

- Directly (breach prevention): almost none
- Indirectly (positive behaviours): lots of anecdotal evidence
- Current project to gain evidence:
 - new course designed upon these guidelines
 - pre-/post-course attitudinal questionnaires
 - follow-up behavioural analysis
- Results by the next UNECE conference...



Questions?