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Lisa S. Nelson J.D., Ph.D.
Graduate School of Public and
International Affairs
University of Pittsburgh

Societal Impact Study: Scope

- National Science Foundation Study
- ► 100 person pilot study: Testing the Survey Design
- ▶ 1,000 Random Digit Dial Survey: General Societal Perceptions
- ► Focus group research of non-end users and end users of biometric technology

Focus Group Research

- Eight Focus groups were conducted in November 2005 through July of 2006 with the assistance of American Institute for Research.
- ➤ Four focus groups of non-end users were conducted to address the issues of privacy, civil liberties, and psychological and cultural responses to various types of biometric technology in a variety of settings to gauge the parameters of societal acceptance
- Four focus groups were conducted to address similar issues with current end users of biometric technology in a variety of settings including governmental, banking, and business.

National Survey

- ▶ 1000 Person National Survey
- The issues of privacy, civil liberties, data protections, different potential uses of biometric technology and general perceptions of data sensitivity addressed on a national scale.

Focus Group Topics

- Privacy of personal information.
- Institutions and their handling of private information.
- Biometric technology as a way to protect private information.
- Situations where the use of biometric technology is acceptable.

Privacy

- Legal guarantees
- ► Normative concerns
- Protecting privacy in institutions?
- ► Considerations?

Decisional Autonomy: Privacy in Public

- ▶ Concerns
- Limitations on surveillance of mobilities
- ► Policy: limitations of use, protection of biometric information, privacy notices

Trust and Confidence in Institutions

- Which institutions illicit increased trust and confidence in handling of information?
- ► Why?
- Medical and Financial sectors are most highly rated because of HIPAA and GLB
- ► Implications for biometric identifiers

Paternalism and Objectives

- ► The meaning of paternalism in democracy
- Choice is not always liberty
- When paternalism is acceptable
- Directives for policy

The Parameters of Societal Acceptance

- Normative Dimensions of Privacy
- ► The Role of Institutional Confidence and Trust
- Paternalism
- Purpose of the Personal Information relative to Policy Objective
- ► Information as currency
- ► The place for Biometric Technology