

When and Why Do People Want Ad Targeting Explanations? Evidence from a Four-Week, Mixed-Methods Field Study

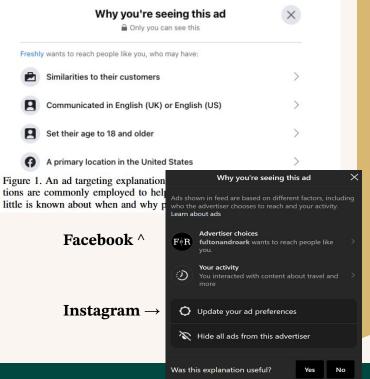
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Background

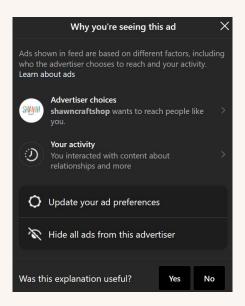


- Online Behavioral Advertising (OBA)
 - Target advertising based on interests
 - Supposed to benefit everyone:
 - Advertisers
 - Online Platforms
 - Platform Users
 - But the People dislike OBA because data is collected covertly without informed consent
- Some advertising platforms (Facebook, Google, Twitter, etc.) provide explanations for their ads
 - As seen on left
 - People find current explanations are:
 - Stealthy (not aware of their existence)
 - Insufficient
 - Creepy, worrying

Are modern explanations enough to alleviate OBA hatred?

If not, how can they be better?

Introduction



- Previous work finds that:
 - OBA public perception depends on context in which it is used
 - While reading the news > while medical treatment searching
 - Most users don't want targeted advertising as it is
 - OBA = having someone looking over your shoulder
 - High desire for greater transparency → would boost people's views of OBA
 - Users prefer interpretable and clear explanations

This paper aims to answer two different key questions:

- 1. When do people want ad targeting explanations?
 - a. Too many explanations leads to an alert-fatigue-like effect
- 2. Why do people want ad targeting explanations?
 - a. Improve quality of explanations
- → When and why are people curious about the ads they get?

Techniques, Methodology



Figure 2. Screenshot of an ESM prompt for a sampled online ad and its associated webpage view.

- 1. When do people want ad targeting explanations?
 - a. Experience Sampling Method (ESM)
 - b. 4 week field study of 60 participants
 - c. Browser extension to keep track of ads
 - d. Daily surveys:
 - i. Asking questions like:
 - 1. Feeling about ad?
 - 2. Do they want an explanation?
 - ii. Skipped surveys for ads participants did not remember
 - iii. Within 2 hours of seeing ad
- 2. Why do people want ad targeting explanations?
 - a. 60-minute exit interviews with 36 of the 60 participants
 - b. Expand on reasons why they did or did not want explanations for certain ads

Evaluation

TABLE I. NON-STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENTS OF THE MIXED-EFFECTS LOGISTIC REGRESSIONS MODELING DESIRE FOR AD TARGETING EXPLANATIONS AGAINST CONTEXTUAL, PERCEPTUAL, USER-LEVEL, AND COMBINED FACTORS. SUBJECTIVE PERCEPTIONS WERE THE MOST PREDICTIVE OF PARTICIPANTS' DESIRE FOR EXPLANATIONS

Model	M (SD) / Distribution	Cont- ext	User	Perc- eption	Comb- ined
(Pseudo) r square/ conditional r square		0.56	0.49	0.69	0.72
Intercept		-1.26	-1.13***	0.28	-0.02
тегеері	Contex	tual Factors		0.20	0.02
Ad Topic	Comex	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	_	
Apparel	8.57%	0 r			0 r
B2B Products	8.52%	0.71***			0.86**
Cell & Internet Service	2.33%	-0.83*			-0.41
Dating	0.19%	2.5300			1.54
Finance &					
Investment Pitch	4.33%	0.71**			0.54
Household Products	4.89%	0.28			0.59*
Humanitarian	1.11%	0.99*			0.90
Med Services & Rx	1.48%	1.27***			0.63
Miscellaneous	1.76%	1.06**			0.40
Public Relations	0.45%	1.36*			1.61*
Youtube Merch	2.35%	-1.10*			-0.31
Browsing Activity					
Pure Browsing	67.80%	0 r			0 r
Communications	5.76%	0.09			-0.06
Fact Finding	15.10%	-0.31*			-0.22
Information Gathering	8.12%	-0.48**			-0.25
Maintaining Systems	0.40%	0.57			0.58
Transactions	2.82%	-0.57			-0.10
Location					
Home	87.93%	0 r			0 r
Public	1.51%	0.33			-0.24
Work	10.56%	0.23			0.07
Time (hour)	13.20 (5.13)	-0.03			-0.01
Is Weekend	25.05%	0.004			0.07
is recitorid		Factors			0.07
Extraversion	5.85 (2.14)	Tuciors	0.07		0.01
Agreeableness	6.84 (1.66)		-0.22		-0.21
Conscientiousness	8.23 (1.75)		0.37		0.48
Neuroticism	5.88 (2.41)		0.38		0.25
Openness	7.33 (1.76)		0.33		0.05
IUIPC	16.56 (7.69)		-0.53*		-0.42
SeBIS	58.47 (7.79)		-0.16		0.06
		tual Factors			
Valence	3.05 (0.74)			0.38***	0.39***
Arousal	2.09 (1.06)			0.31***	0.33***
Dominance	2.79 (0.94)			0.09	0.08
Unexpectedness	2.15 (1.30)			1.20***	1.20***
Creepiness	1.62 (0.95)			0.43***	0.44***
Perceived Ad Targeting	1.02 (0.55)			0.10	
Browsing Info.	67.70%			0.05	0.11
Demographic Info.	37.80%			0.39**	0.43**
Location Info.	40,34%			0.12	0.43
Personal ID Info.	16,16%			0.12	0.06
Computer Info.	19.90%			-0.32	-0.27
Unwillingness to Share	19.90%			0.32	0.27

Significance: * p<.05; *** p<.01; *** p<.001; r: reference

- Users wanted explanations for ~30% of ~4,200 total ads
- Users want to see ads to:
 - Confirm/reinforce their understanding on how their information is collected and shared
 - Learn advertiser motives
 - Reassure themselves after emotional reactions to specific ad content
 - Understand seemingly inaccurate ads
 - Understand intriguing ad patterns they noticed
- Users wanted ad explanations when:
 - The ad was unexpected/inaccurate
 - o The ad was offensive
 - The ad was creepy regarding how it could know what it knows
 - They noticed patterns between multiple ads

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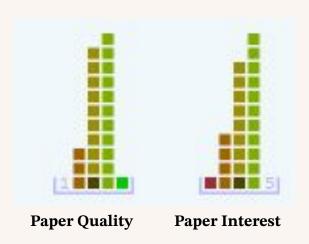
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Unwillingness to Share	40,32%			-0.20	-0.26

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- Users did not want to see ads when:
 - They knew why they got the ad
 - They are familiar with the ad pattern/trend that they receive
 - They were indifferent towards the specific ad
 - They felt powerless to make a change
- Conclude that one-size-fits-all approaches for ad targeting explanations are not going to fly with users
 - Reasons for wanting to see ads are too strongly subjective and not easily measurable

- Suggest:
 - Clearer data flow and source in explanations
 - Advertiser motivations included
 - User data collection controls.

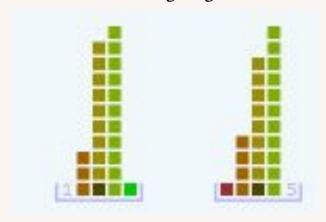
Feedback



• The paper concluding that "one-size-fits-all" is bad is somewhat obvious and not actionable

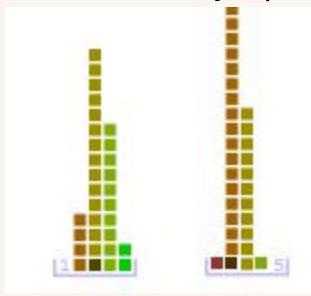
- People liked the combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Could improve upon concrete design implications for future ad transparency explanations
- People of course mentioned getting more data (more participants, more browsers)
 - Someone actually proposed less questions as they could have been overwhelming

Ad Targeting



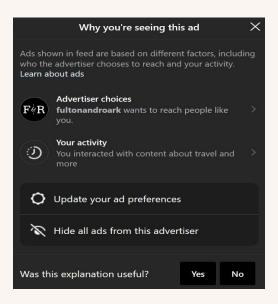
Paper Quality Paper Interest

Collaborative Ad Transparency



Paper Quality Paper Interest

discuss now.



- Are there really any design takeaways for future ad transparency explanations that we can get from this paper?
- How do you feel about the way current ad explanations are? Do you even notice them?

- Would people who give consent to have their advertisement data collected for a study biased, as they might be users who care less about privacy?
- Any other thoughts on ad transparency explanations? Is this even an important research direction?