

# Exploring Pathways to Address Bias and Ethics in Information Retrieval

Steven Zimmerman  
University of Essex



# Bias and Ethics (Examples)

**Trust bias** due to ranking (Joachims et al. SIGIR 2005)

**Demographic bias** due to profiling (Kleinberg et al. 2016)

Incorrect health decisions possible due to **user and system bias** (White SIGIR 2013)

**Privacy intrusions** (Horvitz E. 2016); potential “**chilling effect**” (Tene. O. 2008)

**Hate Speech** in Recommender Systems (e.g. see Tufekci Ted talk)

Possible **human rights concerns** (Article 19 United Nations UDHR 1948)

# Today

**Hate Speech Classification** – Lessons Learned

**Nudging and Boosting** – Possible solutions to the problems

**Early Results** – Nudging towards privacy in health search

Initial research goal:  
Understanding deep learning  
and the task of hate speech  
classification

Wasseem Hovy 2016 = 74.0 F-1

SUM(embeddings [Godin 2015]) + logistic regression = -4.6 F-1

Baseline: embeddings + CNN [Kim 2014] = +1.5 F-1

Method: ensemble [Hagen et al.] + vary CNN weight initializations = +4.7 F-1

99% confident that ensemble will beat baseline 98% of time

Similar results on SemEval Twitter sentiment task

Full details: “Improving Hate Speech Detection with Deep Learning Ensembles” In LREC Proceedings 2018

# Lessons Learned

Identifying best features is difficult



Wasseem/Hovy used time consuming feature engineering [e.g. gender]

They say what features are most important!\*

Not so easy when taking the magical mystery tour of deep learning

\*possibly important for GDPR

Reproducibility is difficult

Why do I pull out my hair?

Researchers rarely provide enough details!!! [Fuhr 2017]

Defining hate is difficult

## Facebook

- An **attack**, such as a degrading generalization or slur.
- Targeting a “**protected category**” of people, including one based on sex, race, ethnicity, religious affiliation, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, and serious disability or disease.

## Waseem/Hovy 2016

1. uses a sexist or racial slur.
2. attacks a minority.
3. seeks to silence a minority.
4. criticizes a minority (without a well founded argument).
5. promotes, but does not directly use, hate speech or violent crime.
6. criticizes a minority and uses a straw man argument.
7. blatantly misrepresents truth or seeks to distort views on a minority with unfounded claims.
8. shows support of problematic hash tags. E.g. “#BanIslam”, “#whoriental”, “#whitegenocide”
9. negatively stereotypes a minority.
10. defends xenophobia or sexism.
11. contains a screen name that is offensive, as per the previous criteria, the tweet is ambiguous (at best), and the tweet is on a topic that satisfies any of the above criteria.

Annotation is difficult

“White men are assholes.”

Would this statement meet Facebook’s criteria  
for hate speech?

“White men are assholes.”

Would this statement meet Facebook’s criteria  
for hate speech?

YES



“I’ll never trust a Muslim immigrant... they’re all thieves and robbers.”

Would this statement meet Facebook’s criteria for hate speech?

“I’ll never trust a Muslim immigrant... they’re all thieves and robbers.”

Would this statement meet Facebook’s criteria for hate speech?

**NO**

“I’ll never trust a Muslim immigrant... they’re all thieves and robbers.”

Would this statement meet Facebook’s criteria for hate speech?

**NO**

**WTF !?!?**

To see explanations and full quiz...

Search for: “new york times facebook hate speech quiz”

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/10/13/technology/facebook-hate-speech-quiz.html>

To better understand the difficulties...

Read: “Measuring the reliability of hate speech annotations: The case of the European refugee crisis” [Ross et al. 2017]

Evaluation is difficult

Waseem and Hovy 2016 performed 10-fold cross validation and reported F-1 measure

So what's the problem?

Waseem and Hovy 2016 performed 10-fold cross validation and reported F-1 measure

So what's the problem?

Researchers compare results with different evaluation methods (or even worse different data)

Are their claims actually better?

# Some Suggestions for Researchers



Publish significance of findings [Sakai 2016, Fuhr 2017]



Include all details of your neural network configurations [Fuhr 2017]

Make your code available

Hate Speech: discuss and agree upon evaluation and annotation methods

That said, hate speech is just  
one possible concern...


# Additional Problems

nhs funding  

[All](#) [News](#) [Images](#) [Videos](#) [Shopping](#) [More](#) [Settings](#) [Tools](#)

About 102,000,000 results (0.49 seconds)


### Top stories



NHS proposes to stop funding 17 “unnecessary” procedures

The BMJ


3 days ago



Fuel and alcohol duty freeze to be lifted to help fund NHS boost

Sky News

2 days ago



How should the NHS be funded to ensure its survival?

Sky News

1 day ago

[→ More for nhs funding](#)


# Additional Problems

nhs funding

All News Images Videos Shopping More Settings Tools


About 102,000,000 results (0.49 seconds)

Top stories




NHS proposes to stop funding 17 “unnecessary” procedures

The BMJ  
3 days ago



Fuel and alcohol duty freeze to be lifted to help fund NHS boost

Sky News  
2 days ago



How should the NHS be funded to ensure its survival?

Sky News  
1 day ago

→ More for nhs funding

Misleading headlines

Advertisement

Opinion piece

# Additional Problems

A screenshot of a Google search for "nhs funding". The search bar at the top shows "nhs funding" with a microphone and search icon. Below the search bar are tabs for "All", "News", "Images", "Videos", "Shopping", and "More", along with "Settings" and "Tools". The results show "About 102,000,000 results (0.49 seconds)". Under "Top stories", there are three article cards:

- Card 1:** Image of a newspaper with "NHS" in large letters. Headline: "NHS proposes to stop funding 17 'unnecessary' procedures". Source: "The BMJ", "3 days ago".
- Card 2:** Image of fuel pumps. Headline: "Fuel and alcohol duty freeze to be lifted to help fund NHS boost". Source: "Sky News", "2 days ago".
- Card 3:** Image of a protest sign that says "SAVE THE NHS". Headline: "How should the NHS be funded to ensure its survival?". Source: "Sky News", "1 day ago".

At the bottom of the search results is a link: "→ More for nhs funding".

Misleading headlines

Advertisement

Opinion piece

14 Trackers

13 Trackers

# Nudging and Boosting: Possible approaches

# Nudge vs Boost

**Nudges** apply **libertarian paternalism** for desired outcomes (Thaler and Sunstein 2008)

**Example:** Default in UK is contribution to pension

**Key points:** Low cost but problem addressed returns after removal of Nudge

# Nudge vs Boost

**Nudges** apply **libertarian paternalism** for desired outcomes (Thaler and Sunstein 2008)

**Example:** Default in UK is contribution to pension

**Key points:** Low cost but problem addressed returns after removal of Nudge

**Boosts** foster **competencies** to produce desirable outcomes (Grüne-Yanoff & Hertwig, 2016)

**Example:** Your current pension contribution → No trips abroad during retirement

Increase your pension by X → 2 trips abroad per year during retirement

**Key Points:** High cost but competencies remain after removal of Boost



# Nudges and Boosts in IR

A **study comparing the fat content** performed in which subjects were found to prefer the fattier recipe; users could be **nudged** towards healthier options. (Elsweiler et al. SIGIR 2017)

**Information nutrition label is proposed** (Fuhr et al. SIGIR Forum 2017)

Mock search engine (SERP) to **understand biases** (Novin et al. CHIIR 2017)

**Dashboard to educate users** about “**expert**” search behavior (Batemen et al. SIGCHI 2012)

# Research Assumptions

It is in the interest of society and the individual to:

- **Minimize consumption of misleading information**
- Allow for **exposure to multiple perspectives**
- **Maximise our personal privacy**

# Research Questions

1. To what extent is user [**cognitive load increased / satisfaction decreased**] when presented a **nudge or boost**?
2. To what extent do user behaviors change (e.g. decisions) when presented a **nudge or boost**?
3. To what extent would users choose alternative presentations (e.g. filtering) of information in order to address their biases when presented a **nudge or boost**?
4. To what extent **does personality type play a role** in users' acceptance of the proposed **nudge or boost**?

# Mock SERP Nudges and Boosts

## Nudge Example 1 (Stoplights)

climate change



Advanced Example: hello world not:earth start:01/09/2015 end:30/09/2015

10505 results returned.

**Your information consumption relative to your peers and friends**

**S**ubjective

Explain these colors

Green = Mostly Objective.  
Yellow = A mix.  
Red = Mostly Subjective!

### Climate change news

[Antinuclear](#)

Brazil and Germany take lead in tackling climate change. Brazil and Germany, the two largest national economies within their respective continents, are taking the lead in tackling climate change through outstanding policies and bilateral relations, according to experts.  
<http://www.dailyclimate.org/t...>



### Climate change consensus extends beyond climate scientists

[EnvironmentGuru.com](#)

About EnvironmentGuru EnvironmentGuru.com is the largest online Social Network that offers a place for environmental professionals around the world to collaborate, find, and distribute environmental information. Collaboration for the future from social, news, universities, government agencies, and...



### Energy & climate change (0)

[Confederation of British Industry](#)

The latest on engagements with local political representatives - and the chance for members to input into draft responses. Find out the latest on new employment bill, employment tribunal reform, review of further education, DETI's Strategic Energy Framework.....



# Mock SERP Nudges and Boosts

## Nudge Example 1 (Stoplights)

climate change



Advanced Example: hello world not:earth start:01/09/2015 end:30/09/2015

10505 results returned.

### Climate change news

[Antinuclear](#)

Brazil and Germany take lead in tackling climate change. Brazil and Germany, the two largest national economies within their respective continents, are taking the lead in tackling climate change through outstanding policies and bilateral relations, according to experts. <http://www.dailyclimate.org/t...>



### Climate change consensus extends beyond climate scientists

[EnvironmentGuru.com](#)

About EnvironmentGuru EnvironmentGuru.com is the largest online Social Network that offers a place for environmental professionals around the world to collaborate, find, and distribute environmental information. Collaboration for the future from social, news, universities, government agencies, and...



### Energy & climate change (0)

[Confederation of British Industry](#)

The latest on engagements with local political representatives - and the chance for members to input into draft responses. Find out the latest on new employment bill, employment tribunal reform, review of further education, DETI's Strategic Energy Framework.....



Your information consumption relative to your peers and friends

**S**ubjective

Explain these colors

Green = Mostly Objective.

Yellow = A mix.

Red = Mostly Subjective!

## Nudge Example 2 (Filtering)

climate change



Advanced Example: hello world not:earth start:01/09/2015 end:30/09/2015

6748 results returned.

### Climate change consensus extends beyond climate scientists

[EnvironmentGuru.com](#)

About EnvironmentGuru EnvironmentGuru.com is the largest online Social Network that offers a place for environmental professionals around the world to collaborate, find, and distribute environmental information. Collaboration for the future from social, news, universities, government agencies, and...

### Energy & climate change (0)

[Confederation of British Industry](#)

The latest on engagements with local political representatives - and the chance for members to input into draft responses. Find out the latest on new employment bill, employment tribunal reform, review of further education, DETI's Strategic Energy Framework.....

### Climate Change Truth (Cartoon)

[John Hawkins' Right Wing News](#)

Climate Change Truth (Cartoon) 25 Sep, 2015 by A.F. Branco Print this article Font size -16+ Email <http://comicallyincorrect.com/2015/09/24/climate-change-truth/> Also see... The Liberal Vision For The Poor Vs. The Conservative Vision For The Poor Apr 21, 2015 | By John Hawkins When liberals look at t...

### California's climate change revolt.

# Mock SERP Nudges and Boosts

## Boost Example (Conceptual)

climate change 


Advanced Example: hello world not:earth start:01/09/2015 end:30/09/2015

10505 results returned.

### Climate change news

[Antinuclear](#)

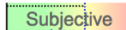
Brazil and Germany take lead in tackling climate change. Brazil and Germany, the two largest national economies within their respective continents, are taking the lead in tackling climate change through outstanding policies and bilateral relations, according to experts. <http://www.dailyclimate.org/t...>

Likelihood result is: 

### Climate change consensus extends beyond climate scientists

[EnvironmentGuru.com](#)

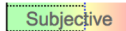
About EnvironmentGuru EnvironmentGuru.com is the largest online Social Network that offers a place for environmental professionals around the world to collaborate, find, and distribute environmental information. Collaboration for the future from social, news, universities, government agencies, and...

Likelihood result is: 

### Energy & climate change (0)

[Confederation of British Industry](#)

The latest on engagements with local political representatives - and the chance for members to input into draft responses. Find out the latest on new employment bill, employment tribunal reform, review of further education, DETI's Strategic Energy Framework.....

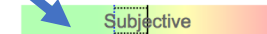
Likelihood result is: 

### Climate Change Truth (Cartoon)

[John Hawkins' Right Wing News](#)

Color bar with absolute counts

Total subjective results read today:

 Subjective

Learn more

You have set your personal limit to 5 highly subjective articles.

The more subjective articles you read, the more likely you will be misled.

We have highlighted sentences that our model identifies as likely to be subjective.

Yellow = 5+ highly subjective articles consumed

Red = >8 highly subjective articles consumed

Educational tool tip

Highlight concerning language

Transparent explanation of subjectivity score

# Data Collection

**User decisions** collected for **search tasks** → More about this soon

**User surveys** to understand concerns and personalities

**Click information** to understand **user search behavior**

**Cognitive load measures**, such as time to complete task (Kelly et al. ITCIR 2015)

Additional questionnaires for development of new measures → And to guide future work

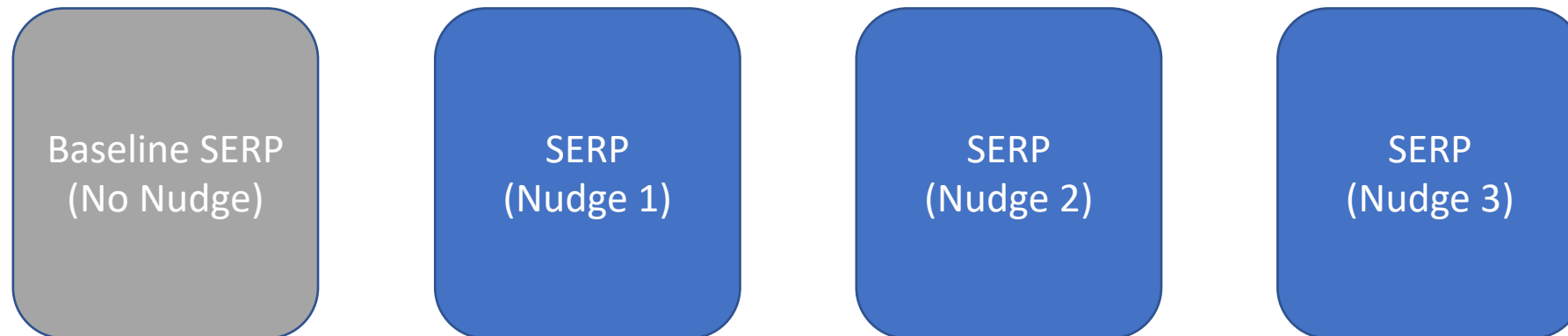
# Study 1: Comparing Nudges

**Study type:** Within group using graeco latin squares on interfaces and topics

**Goal:** Determine most **effective** (precision / recall) and **efficient** (cost in time) **Nudge**

**Comparison: 4 interfaces:** Nudge free interface + 3 interfaces with varying Nudge

**Tasks, evaluation data and recruitment:** Adapt (Pogacar et al. ITCIR 2017)





# Study 2: Comparing Boost

**Study type:** Within group using graeco latin squares on interfaces and topics

**Goal:** Determine most **effective** (precision / recall) and **satisfying** (user preference) **Boost**

**Comparison: 4 interfaces:** Boost free interface + 3 interfaces with varying Boost

**Tasks, evaluation data and recruitment:** Adapt (Pogacar et al. ITCIR 2017)

Baseline SERP  
(No Boost)

SERP  
(Boost 1)

SERP  
(Boost 2)

SERP  
(Boost 3)

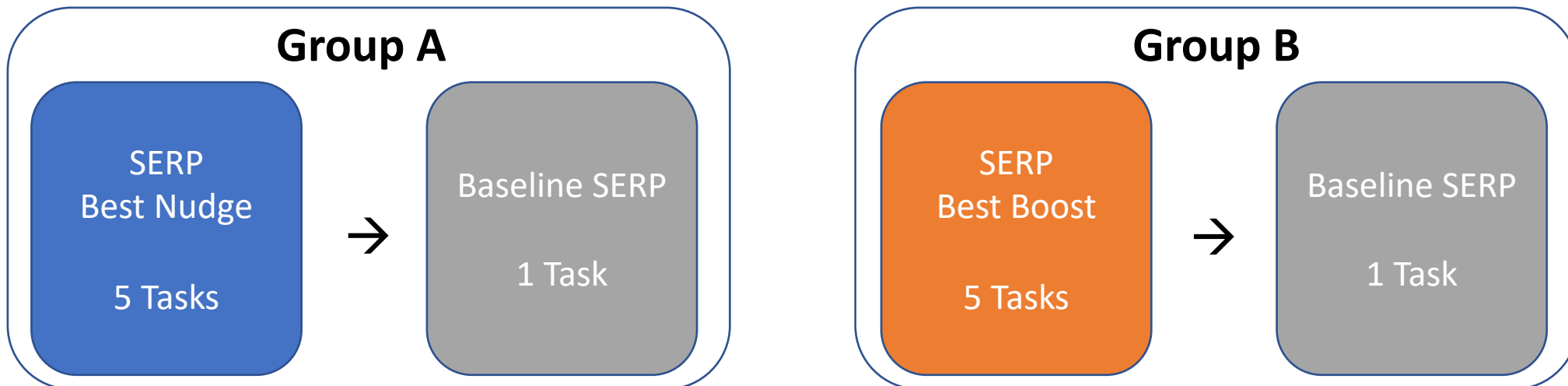
# Study 3: Comparing Boosts and Nudges

**Study type:** Between and within group using latin squares on topics

**Goal:** Compare chosen **Boost** and **Nudge** approaches. Upon removal of these, **Group A** is expected to **consume significantly more subjective material** than **Group B**

**Tasks:** 6 total → 5 tasks for manipulated interface + 1 task for normal interface

**Tasks, evaluation data and recruitment:** Adapt (Pogacar et al. ITCIR 2017)



# Nudging Towards Privacy Early Findings

# Why Privacy?

**Privacy** is a fundamental research area of the HRBDT project

**Approaches to address privacy concerns** (either through regulation or personal choice) have the **potential to change** an individuals **encounters with information**

Encounters with **different information** may lead to **different decisions**

**Different decisions** have **different consequences**

Therefore, **we better understand the potential impacts** of any approach

# Measuring Privacy Threats

We used **3<sup>rd</sup> party tracking** metrics (from Ghostery) as the proxy for privacy concerns

**3<sup>rd</sup> Party Tracking**, is only one area of privacy concern, having **many plausible threats**

**Example:** HIV test at Mayo Clinic → Google Analytics is one of several sites collecting data

## **Plausible Threats:**

- Advertising → Your house mate gets an ad for HIV testing because of same IP
- Insurance coverage decisions → Decline coverage because company sold your data
- Social Scoring like China? → If you haven't heard of this, have a look at "Big data meets Big Brother as China moves to rate its citizens" (Wired October 2017, R. Botsman)

# Methods

**User decisions** collected for **health tasks** (Pogacar et al. ITCIR 2017)

Participants given **10 medical search tasks** to determine effectiveness of treatments

**Cochrane Medical Reviews** are used as **the gold standard** (White and Hassan 2014)

Using Graeco-Latin Square design assign 2 medical questions to different search interfaces

# Search Task


Is a particular medical treatment “**Helpful**”, “**Not Helpful**” or “**Inconclusive**”.

**Example:** Is Echinacea effective at treating colds?

Users have access to a **static corpus** (Podacar et al. 2017) → Which **we expanded**

**Participants do not** have to **enter a query**, they are **asked to “imagine”** they are **searching for results** to make the decision.

# Making a Decision

Experiment progress: 

**MEDICAL QUESTION 1:** Does traction help low back pain?

**HEALTH ISSUE: back pain** – The spine is a column of bones (vertebrae) held together by muscles, tendons and ligaments and cushioned by shock-absorbing disks. A problem in any part of your spine can cause back pain. *Source: Mayo Clinic*

**TREATMENT: traction** – a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device *Source: Merriam-Webster*

## Decision Definitions:

*helpful:* The medical treatment **helps** if the treatment is effective and has a direct positive influence on the specified illness.

*inconclusive:* The effectiveness of a medical treatment is **inconclusive** if medical professionals are still unsure if the treatment will have a positive, negative or no influence on the specified illness.

*does not help:* The medical treatment **does not help** if the treatment is ineffective and either has no effect or has a direct negative influence on the specified illness.

---

**Please make your decision about this treatment**

Helpful

Inconclusive

Does not Help



# Baseline SERP



Privacy Protection Off  On

**MEDICAL QUESTION 1:** Does traction help low back pain?

**HEALTH ISSUE: back pain** - The spine is a column of bones (vertebrae) held together by muscles, tendons and ligaments and cushioned by shock-absorbing disks. A problem in any part of your spine can cause back pain. *Source: Mayo Clinic*

**TREATMENT: traction** - a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device *Source: Merriam-Webster*

You can click on links below

Make Decision

*helpful:* The medical treatment **helps** if the treatment is effective and has a direct positive influence on the specified illness.

*inconclusive:* The effectiveness of a medical treatment is **inconclusive** if medical professionals are still unsure if the treatment will have a positive, negative or no influence on the specified illness.

*does not help:* The medical treatment **does not help** if the treatment is ineffective and either has no effect or has a direct negative influence on the specified illness.

24 results returned.

## Lumbar Traction Offers No Benefit for Back Pain

<https://www.verywellhealth.com/>

Does Traction Really Work for Low Back Pain? A study confirms that using lumbar traction with exercise for low back pain does not offer improved outcomes when compared to physical therapy exercises alone.

## Does Spinal Decompression Really Work in Treating Low Back Pain?

<https://www.verywellhealth.com/>

A Questionable Treatment Spinal decompression may help treat low back pain, but this popular treatment isn't a sure thing. Advertising for spinal decompression targets people with degenerative disc disease, bulging discs, herniated discs, or spinal stenosis.

## Traction Therapy for Chronic Low Back Pain

<http://www.barclayphysicaltherapy.com/>

The cost of health care is rising every year in the United States. And part of that economic burden is the management of chronic low back pain (CLBP).

## Traction for Low Back Pain With or Without Sciatica: An Updated Systematic Review Within the Framework of the Cochrane Collaboration

<https://www.researchgate.net/>

Systematic review. To determine if traction is more effective than reference treatments, placebo/sham traction, or no treatment for low back pain (LBP).

# Filtering for Privacy



Privacy Protection Off  On

**MEDICAL QUESTION 2:** Does traction help low back pain?

**HEALTH ISSUE: back pain** - The spine is a column of bones (vertebrae) held together by muscles, tendons and ligaments and cushioned by shock-absorbing disks. A problem in any part of your spine can cause back pain. *Source: Mayo Clinic*

**TREATMENT: traction** - a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device *Source: Merriam-Webster*

You can click on links below

Make Decision

*helpful:* The medical treatment **helps** if the treatment is effective and has a direct positive influence on the specified illness.

*inconclusive:* The effectiveness of a medical treatment is **inconclusive** if medical professionals are still unsure if the treatment will have a positive, negative or no influence on the specified illness.

*does not help:* The medical treatment **does not help** if the treatment is ineffective and either has no effect or has a direct negative influence on the specified illness.

13 results returned.

## Traction Therapy for Chronic Low Back Pain

<http://www.barclayphysicaltherapy.com/>

The cost of health care is rising every year in the United States. And part of that economic burden is the management of chronic low back pain (CLBP).

## Low back pain

<http://www.ebm-guidelines.com/>

Sufficient time for the survey of the history and for the physical examination of the patient Early recognition of serious causes of back pain and of nerve root compression

## TRACTION ("SPINAL DECOMPRESSION THERAPY") DOESN'T HELP LOWER BACK PAIN

<http://torontophysiotherapy.ca/>

The latest available clinical data does not support the use of traction (either manual traction or machine-based "non-surgical spinal decompression therapy") for treating patients with lower back pain with or without sciatica, other than for providing temporary pain relief. Lower back pain is a major source of disability, work absenteeism and health care expenditure worldwide.

## Spinal Traction Treatment - Back Pain Relief Therapy

<https://avazo.com/>

Back traction is a form of non-invasive spinal discs decompression therapy that relieves pressure on the spine. Nonsurgical spinal decompression can be performed manually or mechanically.

# Re-ranking for Privacy



**MEDICAL QUESTION 2:** Does traction help low back pain?

**HEALTH ISSUE: back pain** - The spine is a column of bones (vertebrae) held together by muscles, tendons and ligaments and cushioned by shock-absorbing disks. A problem in any part of your spine can cause back pain. *Source: Mayo Clinic*

**TREATMENT: traction** - a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device *Source: Merriam-Webster*

You can click on links below

Make Decision

*helpful:* The medical treatment **helps** if the treatment is effective and has a direct positive influence on the specified illness.  
*inconclusive:* The effectiveness of a medical treatment is **inconclusive** if medical professionals are still unsure if the treatment will have a positive, negative or no influence on the specified illness.  
*does not help:* The medical treatment **does not help** if the treatment is ineffective and either has no effect or has a direct negative influence on the specified illness.

24 results returned.

## Low back pain

<http://www.ebm-guidelines.com/>

Sufficient time for the survey of the history and for the physical examination of the patient Early recognition of serious causes of back pain and of nerve root compression

## Spinal Decompression Traction Therapy

<http://www.hopkinsclinic.com/>

Do you suffer with low back pain, neck pain or carpal tunnel? Have you been told you need neck or back surgery?

## Traction for Disc-Related Lower Back Pain

<http://www.portobellophysio.ie/>

Patients with disc- related lower back pain are usually very uncomfortable; frequently have sleep disorders and sometimes even depression as a result of their pain. Pain management techniques vary from medication to bed rest; physiotherapy to spinal surgery - but one of the most effective and non-invasive ways to address disc related lower back pain is traction, available at Portobello Physiotherapy Clinic.

## Patient education: Low back pain in adults (Beyond the Basics)

<https://www.uptodate.com/>

All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our peer review process is complete. Literature review current through: Aug 2018.

# Stoplights for Privacy



**P** Explain this

Privacy risk where  
Red = High privacy risk  
Yellow = Medium privacy risk  
Green = Low privacy risk

**MEDICAL QUESTION 2:** Does traction help low back pain?

**HEALTH ISSUE: back pain** - The spine is a column of bones (vertebrae) held together by muscles, tendons and ligaments and cushioned by shock-absorbing disks. A problem in any part of your spine can cause back pain. *Source: Mayo Clinic*

**TREATMENT: traction** - a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device *Source: Merriam-Webster*

You can click on links below

Make Decision

*helpful:* The medical treatment **helps** if the treatment is effective and has a direct positive influence on the specified illness.

*inconclusive:* The effectiveness of a medical treatment is **inconclusive** if medical professionals are still unsure if the treatment will have a positive, negative or no influence on the specified illness.

*does not help:* The medical treatment **does not help** if the treatment is ineffective and either has no effect or has a direct negative influence on the specified illness.

24 results returned.

## **P** Lumbar Traction Offers No Benefit for Back Pain

<https://www.verywellhealth.com/>

Does Traction Really Work for Low Back Pain? A study confirms that using lumbar traction with exercise for low back pain does not offer improved outcomes when compared to physical therapy exercises alone.

## **P** Does Spinal Decompression Really Work in Treating Low Back Pain?

<https://www.verywellhealth.com/>

A Questionable Treatment Spinal decompression may help treat low back pain, but this popular treatment isn't a sure thing. Advertising for spinal decompression targets people with degenerative disc disease, bulging discs, herniated discs, or spinal stenosis.

## **P** Traction Therapy for Chronic Low Back Pain

<http://www.barclayphysicaltherapy.com/>

The cost of health care is rising every year in the United States. And part of that economic burden is the management of chronic low back pain (CLBP).

## **P** Traction for Low Back Pain With or Without Sciatica: An Updated Systematic Review Within the Framework of the Cochrane Collaboration

<https://www.researchgate.net/>

Systematic review. To determine if traction is more effective than reference treatments, placebo/sham traction, or no treatment for low back pain (LBP).



# Early Findings – Decisions

**Correct decision** = participant made decision that matches Cochrane findings

**Harmful decision** = participant making decision that is opposite of Cochrane findings (e.g. Chooses **helpful** when the correct answer is **not helpful**)

Independent Variables	Correct	Harmful
Baseline SERP	0.59	0.06
Privacy Nudge - Ranking SERP	0.59	0.15
Privacy Nudge - Stoplight SERP	0.54	0.11
Privacy Nudge - Filtering SERP	0.48**	0.14**
Control	0.41	0.20

Analysis: Logistic Regression where \*\* =  $\chi^2 \ll .01$

# Early Findings – Privacy

**Average # of 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Trackers** based on total trackers at sites for which participants clicked on

<b>Independent Variables</b>	<b>Average # 3rd Party Trackers Encountered</b>	<b>Lower 95%</b>	<b>Upper 95%</b>
Baseline SERP	6.81	5.50	8.12
Filtering SERP	1.89**	1.56	2.23
Ranking SERP	1.95**	1.47	2.44
Stoplight SERP	5.13	4.15	6.10

Analysis: ANOVA where \*\* =  $p < .05$

# Early Findings – Cognitive Impacts

**Total time to complete task in seconds**, is used as cognitive measure

<b>Independent Variables</b>	<b>Total time (Seconds)</b>	<b>Delta w/ Baseline</b>
Baseline SERP	119	N/A
Filtering SERP	102	- 17
Ranking SERP	124	+ 5
Stoplight SERP	137	+ 18

Analysis: ANOVA, however no significant differences were found

# Key Messages - Filtering

Filtering is an approach that is

- + Very effective at reducing privacy impacts
- Very detrimental to good decision making
- Participants do not like this approach



# Key Messages - Stoplight

Stoplights are an approach that is

- + Most preferred by participants
- ? Changes to good decision making
- Possibility of negative cognitive effects

# Key Messages – Re-ranking

Re-ranking is an approach that is

- + Very effective at reducing privacy impacts
- + Has limited impacts on good decision making
- Least preferred approach by participants

# Comments

- Nudging appears to be effective in reducing 3<sup>rd</sup> party privacy impacts while maintaining good decision making for re-ranking approach
- We want to look into Stoplights and Re-ranking further before choosing approach to move forward with our research
- Filtering does not look to be a viable approach

Thank You