

Do you want to know a secret? Do you promise not to tell? Community Views on Privacy & Confidentiality

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SSHWC Privacy & Confidentiality Update

- “*Giving Voice to the Spectrum*” (2005)
 - included privacy and confidentiality issues raised by the research community
- “*Reconsidering P&C in the TCPS*” (2006)
 - outlined some possibilities and sought feedback
- “*Continuing the Dialogue*” (2007)
 - Feedback to community; recommendations to PRE; suggested next steps

SSHWC Privacy & Confidentiality Update

- P&C issues of particular interest to SS&H community; confidentiality often only risk
- A theme that runs through our work: to ensure solutions/recommendations reflect the diversity of the research enterprise
- Participation in our most recent consultation again reflects a broad array of disciplines, perspectives

SSHWC Privacy & Confidentiality Update

- Researcher disciplines included medicine, sociology, political science, epidemiology, mathematics, philosophy, and psychology
- REBs included multi-disciplinary, SS&H, health-only, and one anonymous
- Also heard from research administrators, govt agencies, professional/disciplinary associations
- French and English
- Submissions from across the country

Approaches to Confidentiality

- “*Reconsidering*” suggested there should be greater distinction made of a continuum of confidentiality from “doesn’t matter” to “crucial”
- Respondents to the consultation worried this might erode commitment to confidentiality; worried conceptualization too legalistic
- Wanted limited exceptions noted (Elders; focus groups); otherwise to remain a default

assumption.

Subject-Centered Perspective

- “*Reconsidering*” offered suggestions how subject-centered perspectives might be incorporated into the review process
 - Revolved around “social distance”
- Respondents eschewed this as micro-management; Pandora’s Box
- Support expressed for encouraging research in this area.

Ethics and Law

- Emphasis on positive examples of how researchers can maximize coincidence of ethics and law
- Respondents appreciated discussion of the Wigmore criteria and want limited information to go into the TCPS
- Concern about too much detail; raises issue of other ways to educate and inform – US model re advisory papers?

Ethics and Law

- Regarding possible sources of conflict between ethics and law several areas were considered:
 - Criminal prosecutions and high stakes litigation
 - Mandatory reporting laws
 - Unanticipated “heinous discovery”
 - FOIPOP legislation and its impact

Prosecutions and Litigation

- One concern (but low likelihood) is subpoenas. Research community seeks
 - Clarified policies and stronger wording, esp. regarding roles of university administrations
 - support for “ethics first” and “law first” positions
 - general advice regarding Wigmore criteria
 - for PRE to encourage Agencies to promote development of “confidentiality certificates”

Unanticipated “Heinous Discovery”

- Breaches of confidentiality should occur only in the rarest of circumstances
- Minimal criteria that would make a disclosure permissible would be those in *Smith v Jones* (1999)
- Case-by-case consideration required to determine whether violation is appropriate and, if so, any disclosure minimal
- Consultation to be encouraged when possible

Mandatory Reporting Laws

- Appears to be considerable confusion regarding just what these are; TCPS adds to this
- Among SSHWC concerns:
 - such laws can create “no research zones” about some of society’s most pressing problems, and/or
 - encourages violation of TCPS provision that “Researchers should avoid being put in a position of becoming informants for authorities” (p.2.4)
- SSHWC encourages analysis/research/writing in this ethics/law nexus

Missing Issues: Collectivities

- Unique challenges arise when people participate in research together
 - What are the rights of persons who are talked about by participants?
 - Does one take into account that others may attribute quotes (rightly or wrongly) even when names are omitted?
 - When should community identity also be anonymized?

Missing Issues: Secondary Data Bases

- Main concern arises when links sought across different data bases
 - Identifiability almost a given
 - Are REBs balancing social benefits of research v. participant right to judge each new use of data?
 - Submissions feel impeded, undervalued
 - SSHWC remains concerned re confidentiality with multiple data bases

SSHWC on P&C: Next Steps

- Consultation process has helped gauge temper of research community; input from many quarters valued
- Report and recommendations will be translated, posted on web as feedback to the research community
- SSHWC to follow up on action items by developing recommended wording or supplementary reports as appropriate