# The Supply and Demand for Data Privacy: Evidence from Mobile Apps

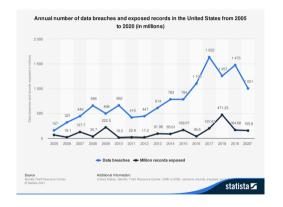
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# • Growing public concerns & regulatory efforts towards privacy issues



## Motivation

• Growing public concerns & regulatory efforts towards privacy issues



## Motivation

- Growing public concerns & regulatory efforts towards privacy issues
- ▶ However, scarce empirical evidence on the supply and demand for privacy
- ▶ Supply: how much data (privacy) do firms collect (offer)?
  - Lack of consistent measures of firms' data collection
  - What data are collected, and for what purpose?
- Demand: is there a demand for privacy and impact on firm valuation?
  - Privacy paradox: what users say ≠ what users do
  - Help understand the value of data for firms in the digital era

# This Paper: Mobile App Markets

- ▶ Mobile apps are taking up an increasing amount of Internet usage time
  - → Smartphones account for 70% of the total digital media time (Comscore)
  - → Apps account for 88% of mobile usage time (eMarketer)

## This Paper: Mobile App Markets

- Mobile apps are taking up an increasing amount of Internet usage time
  - Smartphones account for 70% of the total digital media time (Comscore)
  - → Apps account for 88% of mobile usage time (eMarketer)
- Introduction of Apple Store's privacy labels
  - → Dec 14, 2020: require app developers to disclose data collection
  - Visible and digestible, resembles food nutrition labels





# This Paper: Mobile App Markets

- ▶ Supply: scrape privacy labels of most popular apps in 10 countries
  - Amount of data collected, intrusiveness of data uses
  - Consistent formatting allows for cross-country, app/category/firm comparisons
- Demand: download and revenue responses to Apple's policy
  - · Causal evidence from Diff-in-Diff: Android apps as control
  - Event study: stock market reactions and firm earnings

# Preview of Findings

- Supply of privacy based on privacy labels
  - ▶ 80% of the data collected for purposes unrelated to app functionality
  - Top data collectors: public firms, larger market shares, better ratings
  - Advertising and marketing: Games, news, shopping, entertainment apps

# Preview of Findings

- Supply of privacy based on privacy labels
  - ▶ 80% of the data collected for purposes unrelated to app functionality
  - Top data collectors: public firms, larger market shares, better ratings
  - Advertising and marketing: Games, news, shopping, entertainment apps
- Consumers react negatively to disclosure of data collection practices
  - iOS apps experience a 14-15% drop in weekly downloads/revenues, relative to Android
  - Stronger effect for more privacy-invasive and substitutable apps
  - · Consumers in the US, UK, and France respond more negatively

# Preview of Findings

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- Top data collectors: public firms, larger market shares, better ratings
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### Consumers react negatively to disclosure of data collection practices

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#### Adverse stock market reactions

- ► -5% to -10% cumulative abnormal returns in 6 months
- Driven by firms that harvest more data; Corroborated by decline in earnings

# Laboratory, Sample, and Measurement

# App Privacy: Facebook as an example



App Privacy

The Control of Contr

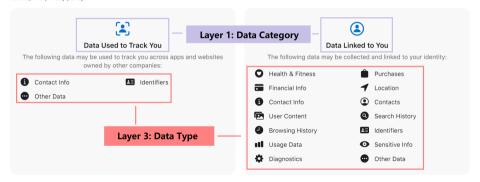
- Data Used to Track You (or your device) and <u>shared</u> across different apps, ad networks, and data brokers
- Data <u>Linked</u> to You (and your real identity) that is collected by the app and company but <u>not shared</u>
- Data <u>not Linked</u> to You that the company generally aggregates into larger statistics

## App Privacy: Facebook as an example

#### Front page

App Privacy See Details

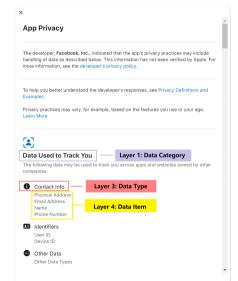
The developer, Facebook, Inc., indicated that the app's privacy practices may include handling of data as described below. For more information, see the developer's privacy policy.

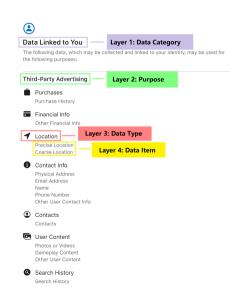


Privacy practices may vary, for example, based on the features you use or your age. Learn More

## App Privacy: Facebook as an example

#### Click "See Details": full information





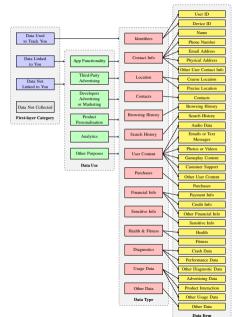
# Structure of Privacy Labels

## 1. Data Category: 3

- Data used to track you
- Data linked to you
- Data not linked to you
- Data not collected

## 2. Purpose: 6

- App functionality
- 3-party advertising
- Developers' ad and mkt
- Product personalisation
- Analytics
- Other purposes
- 3. Data Type: 14
- 4. Data Item: 34



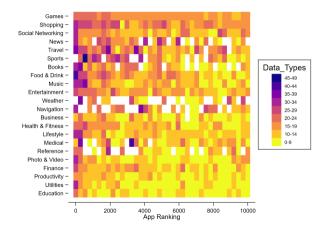
## **Summary Statistics: Data Collection**

	min	mean	p50	$\operatorname{sd}$	max	count
B . G !!						
$Data\ Collection\ Intensity$						
1(Data used to track you)	0	0.6	1	0	1	9,728
# Data Types Collected	0	14.2	12	11	80	9,728
# Data Items Collected	0	21.5	17	18	167	9,728
By Purpose: # Data Items Collected						
Third-party Advertising	0	1.4	0	3	24	9,728
Product Personalization	0	1.7	0	3	25	9,728
Developer's Advertising or Marketing	0	1.7	0	3	24	9,728
Analytics	0	3.2	1	$_4$	30	9,728
Other Purposes	0	0.5	0	2	28	9,728
App Functionality	0	4.0	2	5	32	9,728

- ► Sample: Top 10.000 apps that generated >90% of store-wide downloads
- ▶ 60% of apps collect data used to track you
- Large variations across apps, especially within the same purpose

# Heterogeneity across app category

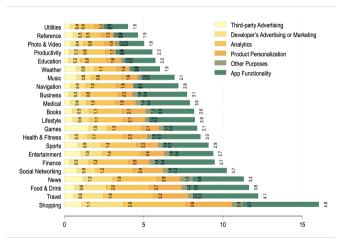
#### Layer 3: Data Types Collected



- ▶ High ranked apps collect more information
- ▶ Large within-category variation

# Heterogeneity across app category

#### Layer 3: Data Types Collected

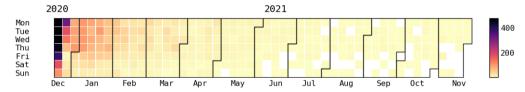


▶ 3rd party ad: Games, News, Entertainment, and Shopping

# What determines data collection intensity?

	1(Data use	1(Data used to track you)		pes Collected	# Data Items Collected		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Within-category Market Share	-0.030** (0.01)	-0.002 (0.01)	2.553*** (0.33)	3.148*** (0.34)	4.491*** (0.57)	5.746*** (0.59)	
In-app Purchase	0.239*** (0.01)	0.162*** (0.01)	1.187*** (0.28)	1.404*** (0.33)	0.699 (0.50)	0.916 (0.57)	
App Age	-0.065***	-0.034***	-0.430***	-0.127	-1.406***	-0.807***	
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.27)	(0.27)	
${ m App}~{ m Age^2}$	0.004*** (0.00)	0.002*** (0.00)	0.048*** (0.01)	0.031** (0.01)	0.115*** (0.02)	0.083*** (0.02)	
Ratings	0.114***	0.077***	3.025***	2.304***	4.690***	3.500***	
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.42)	(0.42)	
Public Developers	-0.002 (0.01)	-0.016 (0.01)	8.052*** (0.34)	8.004*** (0.34)	14.859*** (0.60)	14.664*** (0.60)	
Global App	-0.082***	0.045***	-3.299***	-1.403***	-5.412***	-1.852***	
• •	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.28)	(0.31)	(0.50)	(0.55)	
Content Rating Age: 9+	0.131*** (0.02)	0.009 (0.02)	0.648 (0.56)	-0.701 (0.56)	0.802 (0.99)	-1.601 (0.99)	
Content Rating Age: 12+	0.160*** (0.01)	0.094*** (0.01)	3.925*** (0.32)	3.168*** (0.33)	6.769*** (0.56)	5.663*** (0.57)	
Content Rating Age: 17+	0.116*** (0.02)	0.101*** (0.02)	2.189*** (0.42)	1.943*** (0.42)	2.721*** (0.73)	2.492*** (0.74)	
Constant	0.133*** (0.05)	0.236*** (0.05)	0.099 (1.15)	1.889* (1.13)	2.489 (2.01)	5.012** (2.00)	
Category FE		Y		Y		Y	
Observations R-sq	6,344 0.195	6,344 0.295	6,344 0.193	6,344 0.238	6,344 0.189	6,344 0.230	

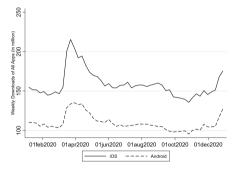
# Consumers' Reaction to Privacy Label Release



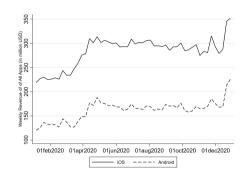
- Most apps release their privacy labels in a few weeks
- Privacy label policy only applies to iOS apps and affects iOS users
- Diff-in-Diff: pre vs. post; iOS (treatment) vs. Android (control)

## iOS vs. Android

#### Download and revenue by platform



(a) weekly downloads

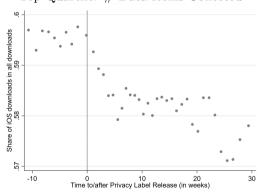


(b) weekly revenue

- ▶ Android tracks closely with iOS
- ▶ Downloads: new users; Revenue: usage of both existing and new users

# Share of iOS downloads: pre vs. post

## Top Quartile: # Data Items Collected



- ► Share of iOS downloads: sharp drop around privacy label release
- 60-61% pre-event  $\Rightarrow 57-58\%$  post-event

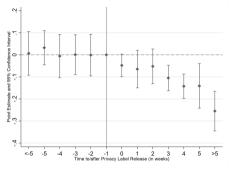
## Baseline DiD Estimation

		Downloads		Revenue				
	(1) Main version	(2) All versions	(3) All versions	(4) Main version	(5) All versions	(6) All versions		
Post	0.240*** (0.04)	0.238*** (0.04)	0.203*** (0.04)	0.255*** (0.03)	0.284*** (0.03)	0.207*** (0.03)		
$iOS \times Post$	-0.117** (0.05)	-0.117** (0.05)	-0.138*** (0.04)	-0.135*** (0.04)	-0.195*** (0.04)	-0.151*** (0.04)		
Linear Trend	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Year-week FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
App FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Platform-Age FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Sample	Full	Full	Updated apps	Full	Full	Updated apps		
Observations	966,216	966,216	871,470	966,216	966,216	871,470		
R-sq	0.557	0.558	0.569	0.917	0.917	0.920		

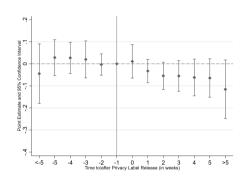
• Weekly downloads:  $\sim 11-14\%$  drop

• Weekly revenue:  $\sim 14\text{-}20\%$  drop

## **Dynamics**



(a) # Data Types Collected - high



(b) # Data Types Collected - low

- ${\color{red} \blacktriangleright}$  Little pre-event effect: close to 0 and in significant
- ▶ A larger decline for more privacy-intrusive apps

# Heterogeneity Data collection intensity

	Downle	Downloads (all versions)			Revenues (all versions)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Post	0.250*** (0.04)	0.189** (0.08)	0.200** (0.08)	0.227*** (0.04)	0.267*** (0.07)	0.283*** (0.07)		
$iOS \times Post$	-0.063 (0.05)	0.064 $(0.09)$	0.070 $(0.09)$	-0.091** (0.04)	-0.049 $(0.07)$	-0.029 (0.06)		
iOS $\times$ Post $\times$ 1 (Data used to track you)	-0.103*** (0.03)			-0.109*** (0.04)				
iOS × Post × # Data Types Collected		-0.078*** (0.02)			-0.042* (0.02)			
iOS × Post × # Data Items Collected			-0.071*** (0.02)			-0.043** (0.02)		
Linear Trend	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Year-week FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
App FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Platform-Age FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Observations R-sq	871,470 0.570	871,470 0.569	871,470 0.569	871,470 0.920	871,470 0.920	871,470 0.920		

• Apps that collect more data experience a larger decline in downloads and revenues

# Heterogeneity Data Collection Purpose

	Downloads (all versions)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Post	0.281*** (0.05)	0.231*** (0.04)	0.180*** (0.06)	0.215*** (0.05)	0.213*** (0.04)	0.143** (0.06)	
$iOS \times Post$	-0.096** (0.05)	-0.107** (0.05)	-0.015 (0.07)	-0.110** (0.05)	-0.131*** (0.05)	-0.091 (0.08)	
iOS × Post × Third-party Ad	-0.049** (0.02)						
i OS × Post × Developer Ad or Mkt		-0.044* (0.02)					
$iOS \times Post \times Analytics$			-0.085*** (0.03)				
$iOS \times Post \times Product Personalization$				-0.040* (0.02)			
iOS × Post × Other Purposes					-0.033 (0.03)		
iOS × Post × App Functionality						-0.039 (0.03)	
Linear Trend	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Year-week FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
App FE Platform-Age FE	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	
Observations R-sq	871,470 0.571	871,470 0.570	871,470 0.569	871,470 0.569	871,470 0.569	871,470 0.570	

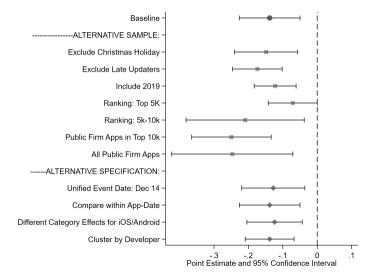
• A larger drop in downloads for apps that collect data for more intrusive purposes

## Heterogeneity Substitutability

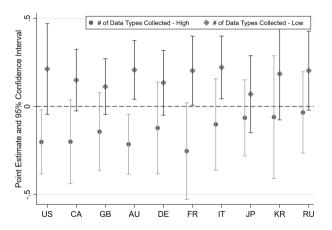
	Downloads (all versions)			Reven	Revenues (all versions)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Post	0.078* (0.04)	0.200*** (0.04)	0.166*** (0.06)	0.193*** (0.04)	0.191*** (0.03)	0.248*** (0.06)	
$iOS \times Post$	-0.046 $(0.04)$	-0.143*** (0.05)	-0.225*** (0.06)	-0.160*** (0.04)	-0.153*** (0.04)	-0.195*** (0.07)	
iOS × Post × Platform-wide ranking decile	-0.016** (0.01)			-0.001 (0.01)			
iOS × Post × 1 (Market share above $90^{th}$ pct.)		0.059* (0.03)			0.013 $(0.06)$		
iOS × Post × Age			0.015** (0.01)			$0.008 \\ (0.01)$	
Linear Trend	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Year-week FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
App FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Platform-Age FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Observations	871,470	871,470	871,470	871,470	871,470	871,470	
R-sq	0.571	0.569	0.569	0.920	0.920	0.920	

• A smaller drop when the app is less substitutable

#### Robustness



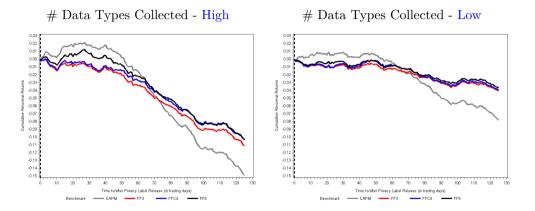
## Cross-country comparison - Global Apps Global Apps available in all 10 countries



- ► Comparison within a common set of global apps (1,284 apps)
- Consumers in the US, UK, and France are more averse to data collection

# **Stock Market Reactions**

### Stock Market Reaction



▶ More negative stock market reaction when the firm collects more data: -10% vs. -3%

## **Stock Market Reaction**

Sample split - # Data Types Collected

Firms	Group	Obs	CAPM	FF3	FFC4	FF5
All	Н	226	-14.53	-10.95	-9.72	-9.88
AII	11		(-8.58)	(-7.67)	(-6.47)	(-7.31)
All	L	229	-7.70	-4.02	-3.41	-3.41
All	ь	223	(-5.50)	(-3.32)	(-2.82)	(-2.93)
All	H-L		-6.83	-6.93	-6.31	-6.47
7111	11-12		(-3.11)	(-3.70)	(-3.27)	(-3.62)
			-15.50	-11.53	-10.29	-10.31
Retail & Service	Н	82	(-4.76)	(-4.13)	(-3.45)	(-4.06)
D . 11 6 G .			-6.61	-3.07	-1.14	-2.39
Retail & Service	${ m L}$	82	(-2.89)	(-1.47)	(-0.57)	(-1.20)
D + 110 C :	TT T		-8.88	-8.46	-9.15	-7.92
Retail & Service	H-L		(-2.23)	(-2.43)	(-2.55)	(-2.45)

• More adverse stock market reactions when rely more on customer data

## Conclusion

- First comprehensive analysis of the supply and demand for data privacy
  - → Setting: Apple's privacy labels + weekly app downloads/revenue
- Lack of consumer awareness of firms' data collection practices
  - One explanation for privacy paradox
  - A key barrier to privacy protection
- Policy implications
  - Transparency and disclosure quality in firms' data collection policy is the key
  - Collaboration between regulators and platforms (iOS and Android)