



See guidance at https://theodi.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/ODI-Data-Ethics-Canvas-2019-05.pdf





| Title | Description | Daily Photo | Digital Usage | Daily Diary |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 1. Data sources | Name and describe key data sources used in your project, whether you're collecting them yourself or getting access from third parties. | Source: DSI Dozen group, MDSI at UTS | Source: DSI Dozen group, MDSI at UTS | Source: MDSI at UTS |
| | | Tracking process: UTS Google Drive, | Tracking process: UTS Google Drive, | Tracking process: Manual entries (written by |
| | | https://github.co m/open- mmlab/mmfashi on NRC Lexicon: | RescueTime: https://www.res cuetime.com/ From mobile phone and computer browser | myself), LeXmo: https://github.co m/dinbav/LeXm o , For converting |
| | | https://search.r- project.org/CRA N/refmans/textd ata/html/lexicon _nrc_vad.html | | words into emotions |
| 2. Limitations in your data sources | Are there any limitations that might influence the outcomes of your project? Consider: • bias in data collection, inclusion, algorithm • gaps, omissions • other sensitivities such as data categorisation | Omission risk: Manual entries Human error risk | Incomplete measurement risks, Data being biased from MDSI students | Human error risk Omission risk: Manual entries |





| 3. Sharing data with other organisations | Which people/organisations can see your data? (e.g. collection/storage apps, MDSI people, analysis tools you use, etc.) | MDSI group members, access to UTS Google Drive | MDSI group members, access to UTS Google Drive. Tracking app (RescueTime) stored data as well. | Has not been shared. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Under what conditions? | Conditions: any data records must not be shared with any third party in any case. | Conditions: any data records must not be shared with any third party in any case. | |
| 4. Relevant legislation and policies | What legislation or policies shape your use of this data? Consider data protection legislation, IP and database rights legislation, anti-discrimination laws, sector-specific data sharing policies/regulation (eg health, employment, taxation), sector-specific ethics legislation | NRC Lexicon: https://saifmoha mmad.com/We bPages/NRC- Emotion- Lexicon.htm#:~: text=The%20N RC%20Emotion %20Lexicon%2 0is,sentiments %20(negative% 20and%20positive). Australian Privacy Act: https://www.o | Privacy Act: https://www.o aic.gov.au/priv acy/the- | Australian Privacy Act: https://www.o aic.gov.au/priva cy/the-privacy- act/ |

Commented [1]: We'll discuss this more in a few weeks so come back to this question then



| | | aic.gov.au/priv acy/the- privacy-act/ Sharing and storage: https://support .google.com/dri ve/answer/245 0387?hl=en | ive/answer/24 50387?hl=en | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 5. Rights over data sources | Where did you get the data from? Is it data produced by an organisation or data collected directly from individuals? | Data are all directly collected from individuals and then merged for group data. | Data are all directly collected from individuals and then merged for group data. | Data are all directly collected from individual. |
| | Do you have permission or another basis on which you're allowed to use this data? What ongoing rights will the data source have? Have you agreed how the data will be used/destroyed within the group? | | e made at the be nird party other th | 0 |
| 6. Existing ethical frameworks | Countries, sectors and communities have existing ethical codes and frameworks. Which ones are relevant to this project? | https://w governa conduct | de of Conduct: www.uts.edu.au/a unce/policies/uts- he Australian Priv | policy/code- |
| | | https://o | aic.gov.au/privac guide-to-data-ana | cy/guidance-and- |





| | | 3. 4. | Floridi, I What is Transac Mathem Science | L., & Amp; Tadded data ethics? Philotions of the Roya latical, Physical a las, 374(2083), 20 loi.org/10.1098/rs | o, M. (2016). osophical al Society A: and Engineering 160360. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 7. Your reason for using this data | What is your primary purpose for using data in this project? What are you attempting to do? | project, various to The proof of data of limitation Attempte find tren fashion attribute the corre- between | self-track tools and cedures quality, a ns, ethica ed to ds of es and elation | ose for using those king of different volumethods. of QS project incomplysis of data, real and privacy isself. Attempted to find trends of digital usages through mobile phones and computer browsers. | lude evaluation eflecting |
| | How could this data be used to gain insight that could lead to innovation (new apps, research insight, insight into your personal selves, etc.)? | and daily emotion This dat be usefu fashion business people v intereste fashion creation | a may ul for ses or who are ed in | This data may be used to help web application developer or software developers when they refer to trends of | evidence for emotion-related research. Also, |





| | | | digital sources. This data will also be useful for my self- track in the future. | development on daily routine. |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Are there existing projects or services that attempt to gain this kind of insight? Do they have any ethical issues? | | | |
| | Are you making things better? How? For whom? | N/A | It is very useful my self- improvement. | It is very useful my self- improvement. |
| 8. Communicating your purpose | Do people, especially those the data is about or who are impacted by its use, understand your purpose? | Yes, we permitte QS project. | ed each other ON | ILY to use for our |
| 9. Positive effects on people | Beyond you as a group, which individuals, demographics or organisations could be positively affected by this project? How will they be positively affected? How could you increase the positive impact of this project? | All of our group members (MDSI students) of positively affected by this project, as the Quantified Self project aims at providing a bunderstanding of data science practices and applications. Through collecting data in group various ways and conducting data analysis evaluating data ethics and quality, MDSI stuall learn how data are collected and analyse along with ethical and legal considerations. | | as the oviding a broad actices and its data in group in a analysis and r, MDSI students nd analysed, |





| | How are you measuring positive impact? | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 10. Negative effects on people | Who could be negatively affected by this project? Could the manner in which this data is collected, shared or used: - cause harm? - be used to target, profile or prejudice people? - unfairly restrict access (eg exclusive arrangements)? Could people perceive it to be harmful? | As mentioned in ethical concerns section, 1. Sensitive data 2. The risk regarding use of third parties 3. The risk of re-identification 4. Potential misuses |
| 11. Minimising negative impact | What steps can you take to minimise harm? Are there measures you could take to reduce limitations in your data sources? Could you monitor potential negative impact to support mitigating activities? What benefits will these actions add to your project? How are you measuring negative impact? | 1. De-identified format of data 2. Checking and clarifying conditions and consent validity for third-party applications. 3. Avoiding sharing sensitive data, such as photo or personal information. 4. Sharing and string data in secure place, such as google drive Negative impacts were based on ethical and privacy perspective. |
| | | |





| 13. Communicating risks and issues | Are you building into the project the thoughts, ideas and considerations of people affected by your project? How? Are you communicating potential risks or | Through frequent group communications in person and whatsapp, we discussed poter side-effects and tried to reduce those risks maximum. For example, we focused on prioritizing our privacy and ethical issues. | sed potential lose risks at sed on | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | issues? | personal sensitive data were concerned and carefully treated ONLY within our group. For example, we realized that individuals' responsitive and application names could be vesensitive and hence we decided to remove in data collection process. | | group. ividuals' records |
| | How are limitations and risks being communicated to people? Consider: - those the data is about - those impacted by its use or affected by your project - organisations using data | | | |
| | What methods are you using? | | | |
| 14. Reviews and iterations | How will ongoing issues related to data ethics be monitored and discussed? | | | |
| | When will your responses to the canvas be reviewed or updated? | | | |
| 15. Your actions | What actions are you going to take before moving forward with this project? | ensure to check | do this project aga consent validity a rd-party application | |







| , , | actions are responsible for people, who are collecting data and analysing data, using |
|---|---|
| Who will be responsible for these actions and who needs to be involved in them? | tools/applications. |
| Will you publish your actions and answers to this canvas openly? | |