# Online Appendix—Literature Review Report

Designing for Privacy: A Design Theory for Transparency of Information Privacy Practices

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### Literature Search

The literature review was conducted to refine the TIPP model based on extant literature. The goal of the literature review was to identify and consolidate information privacy practices deemed topically relevant for establishing transparency of information privacy practices by extant research. To focus the literature search on pertinent articles, we developed a two part search string. The first part of the search string was designed to match articles dealing with privacy policies and the second part of the search string reduced the matches to articles dealing with the content of privacy policies. Assuming that relevant articles would mention a synonym for privacy policies and a synonym for content in the title, abstract, or keywords, we restricted the literature search to matches in title, abstract, or keywords. A database search was conducted to include a wide range of outlets as well as to cover a wide range of domains. However, we restricted our search to literature databases focused predominantly on journals and conferences relevant for information systems research. Chosen databases were EBSCO (Academic Search Complete, Business Search Complete, Medline), ProQuest, AlSel, and ScienceDirect. Table 1 lists the search strings formatted in the syntax of the different databases. The search strings were generated with the meta search tool LitSonar (Sturm et al. 2015). Articles were retrieved in September, 2014.

Table 1. Generic search string and database-syntax-specific search strings employed for the literature search.

#### Generic search string

("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "privacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy label" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifications")

#### AND

("content" OR "contents" OR "comprehensive" OR "comprehensiveness" OR "element" OR "elements" OR "component" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composition")

EBSCO (Academic Search Complete, Business Search Complete, Medline), ProQuest (((TI("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "pri-vacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy la-bel" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifica-tions")) OR (SU("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy state-ment" OR "privacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "priva-cy notifications")) OR (AB("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "priva-cy statement" OR "privacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifications"))) AND ((TI("content" OR "contents" OR "comp-prehensive" OR "comprehensiveness" OR "element" OR "elements" OR "component" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composi-tion")) OR (SU("content" OR "component" OR "components" OR "details" OR "composition")) OR (AB("content" OR "contents" OR "components" O

#### AISel

(((title:("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "privacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy label" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifica-tions")) OR (subject:("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy label" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifications")) OR (abstract:("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "privacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifications"))) AND ((title:("content" OR "contents" OR "comprehensive" OR "comprehensiveness" OR "element" OR "elements" OR "component" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composition")) OR (subject:("content" OR "contents" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composition")) OR (abstract:("content" OR "contents" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composition"))) OR (abstract:("content" OR "contents" OR "components" OR "comprehensiveness" OR "element" OR "element" OR "component" OR "components" OR "components" OR "composition")))))

#### **ScienceDirect**

((tak("privacy policy" OR "privacy policies" OR "privacy statement" OR "pri-vacy statements" OR "privacy notice" OR "privacy notices" OR "privacy la-bel" OR "privacy labels" OR "privacy notification" OR "privacy notifica-tions")) AND (tak("content" OR "contents" OR "comprehensive" OR "com-prehensiveness" OR "element" OR "elements" OR "component" OR "components" OR "detail" OR "details" OR "composition")))

# Literature Screening

To focus our research efforts, we screened all articles based on title, keywords, and abstracts. All articles that were duplicates, not written in English, not peer-reviewed research papers, or that did not yield any information on information on information privacy practices topically relevant for

establishing transparency of information privacy practices, were excluded from further assessment. Literature screening was independently performed by two researchers. To reduce the likelihood of false positives, we only excluded articles if both researchers unanimously identified a reason for exclusion of the article. All remaining articles were read in detail to identify information on information privacy practices topically relevant for establishing transparency of information practices.

# Literature Analysis

After initial training rounds to clarify the coding scheme and resolve any misunderstandings, two researchers independently assessed 72 of the 101 remaining articles. Reliability assessment with Janson's and Olsson's I (Janson and Olsson 2001), led to a 'substantial' (Landis and Koch 1977) and satisfactory agreement score of I=0.72. The remaining 29 articles were assessed by one researcher. The researchers coded (Braun and Clarke 2006) all content aspects mentioned and looked especially for content aspects still missing in the TIPP model as well as any other indications for need for revisions of the TIPP model (eg, refinement of descriptions). Conflicts and ambiguities in assessments were resolved through discussions. A third researcher was consulted to resolve remaining disputes. Figure 1 illustrates all steps of literature screening and analysis in detail.

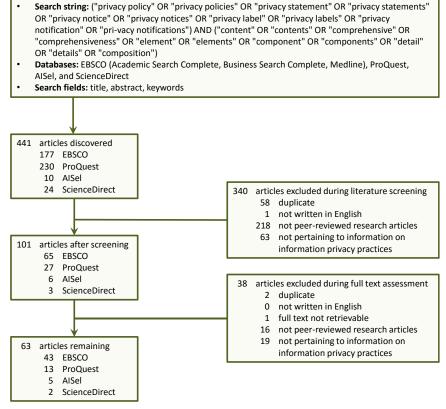


Figure 1. Overview of literature review.

Literature Search:

### Results

Table 2 gives an overview of the discovered articles by academic discipline. The majority of discovered articles are information systems research articles (69.8%, n=44). The literature review also discovered articles from the academic disciplines law (11.1%, n=7), health sciences (6.3%, n=4), and marketing (4.8%, n=3). Other academic disciplines include computer science and philosophy.

Table 2. Discovered articles by academic discipline.

Academic discipline	Articles, N (%)
Information Systems	44 (69.8)
Law	7 (11.1)
Health Sciences	4 (6.3)
Marketing	3 (4.8)
Other	5 (7.9)

A large fraction of the articles discovered in our literature search checked information offered in artifacts communicating information privacy practices (mostly privacy policies) against predefined assessment catalogues or coding schemes (39.7%, n=25). Assessment catalogues and coding schemes were often derived from Fair Information Practices Principles (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development 1980; US Federal Department of Health Education and Welfare 1973) and amended with a few information privacy practices the authors were interested in. Further articles elicited what information is offered by artifacts communicating information privacy practices (17.5%, n=11) or developed normative prescriptions for information to be offered by artifacts communicating information privacy practices (12.7%, n=8). Another category of articles focused on users perceptions (eg, utility of offered information, missing information) of artifacts communicating information privacy practices (11.1%, n=7). Table 3 gives a detailed overview of the different article categories.

Table 3. Discovered articles by article category.

Article category	Category description	Articles, N (%)
Content Assessment	Articles assessing the information offered by artifacts (eg, privacy policies, privacy seals) communicating information privacy practices against a predefined assessment catalogue/coding scheme.	25 (39.7)
Content Analysis	Articles examining what information is offered by artifacts (eg, privacy policies, privacy seals) communicating information privacy practices.	11 (17.5)
Content Prescription	Articles making normative prescriptions what information should be offered in artifacts (eg, privacy policies, privacy seals) communicating information privacy practices.	8 (12.7)
User Perception	Articles studying user perceptions of artifacts (eg, privacy policies, privacy seals) communicating information privacy practices.	7 (11.1)
User Concerns	Articles eliciting users' information privacy concerns, thereby, revealing information privacy practices of interest to users.	3 (4.8)
Other	Other articles focus on issues like effective design of artifacts communicating information privacy practices or user preferences for information on information privacy practices.	9 (14.3)

In this work, we used the term 'privacy policy' to refer to the text documents posted on information system providers' web sites and detailing their information privacy practices. Extant literature does not employ a common terminology to refer to privacy policies (Table 4). 42 articles (66.7%) use the term 'privacy policy', 8 articles (12.7%) use the term 'privacy notice, 7 articles (11.1%) use the term 'privacy statement', and 4 articles (6.3%) used the term privacy policy statement. Some articles employ multiple terms interchangeably to refer to privacy policies.

Table 4. Terminology used to refer to privacy policies in the articles in our sample. Percentages do not sum up to 100% because a few articles use multiple terms interchangeably. \*'Not applicable' refers to articles that did not address privacy policies.

Term	Articles, N (%)
Privacy policy	42 (66.7)
Privacy notice	8 (12.7)
Privacy statement	7 (11.1)
Privacy policy statement	4 (6.3)
Not applicable*	2 (3.2)

During the literature analysis we identified X content aspects. We organized identified content aspects in a hierarchy. The root node is 'Content'. Nodes on deeper tiers in the hierarchy refine their parents. To structure the first tier, we used major information privacy concerns, information collection, handling of information, rationale for information privacy practices, and offered privacy controls (Ackerman et al. 1999; Antón et al. 2010; Earp et al. 2005). An additional content aspect on the first tier captures meta-information (eg, provider name, contact information), which is not directly related to information privacy. The maximum depth of the hierarchy is 5. Table X outlines the hierarchy, lists all content aspects with a detailed description, states how often a content aspect was mentioned by articles in our sample, and indicates during which stage of our research approach the content aspect was added.

By design, content aspects capture relevant content for information system providers' communications of their information privacy practices. Hence, content aspects do not offer detailed infor-

mation whether and how information privacy practices are implemented by the information systems provider. To capture such knowledge as well, we added a companion model representing practice aspects. The root node is 'Practice'. Nodes on deeper tiers represent different facets of information privacy practices. The practice aspect 'ExecutionPractice' is widely applicable and captures, for example, whether an information privacy practices is always carried out, not carried out, or only carried out with explicit consent or until users revoke implicit consent. A more focused The practice aspect 'RetentionPractice' is more focused and characterizes, for instance, whether information is only retained as long as the stated purposed for information collection are met, until legal requirements for retention are fulfilled, or as long as the information system provider desires. Modelled after properties in ontologies (Noy and McGuinness 2001), relationships between content aspects and practice aspects are represented through dedicated content aspects named after the respective practice aspect prefixed with 'has'. For example, the content aspect 'InformationSharingContent' has the child content aspects 'hasExecutionPractice' and 'hasProtection-Practice'. Thus, 'ExecutionPractice' practice aspects can be used to capture whether information is shared with certain potential recipients and 'ProtectionPractice' practice aspects can be used to indicate whether and how the information recipient protects the information (eg, according to own information privacy practice, with the same protection level as the data collector, or with a protection level at least as high as the protection level of the data collector. For the sake of parsimony, content aspects expressing relationships between content aspects and practice aspects are inherited. Hence, the child content aspect 'has Execution Practice' of the tier-1 content aspect 'InformationCollectionContent' represents also relationships for the child content aspects on tier-2 to tier-5.

Hi	Hierarchy		,	Content aspect	Added	# Articles	Description
С				Content	P3P review		Information to be offered by artifacts communicating information on information privacy practices
С	Н			HandlingOfInformationContent	P3P review		Captures how the information system handles information
С	Н	1		InformationRetentionContent	P3P review		Information retention practices of the information system provider
С	Н	1	1	hasExecutionPractice	App review		Captures whether information retention practice is carried out
С	Н	1	2	hasRetentionPractice	App review		Captures how information is retained
С	Н	2	•	InformationSecurityContent	App review		High-level information on information security measures
С	Н	2	1	SecurityDuringProcessingContent	App review		Information security measures protecting information during processing
С	Н	2	2	SecurityDuringStorageContent	App review		Information security measures protecting information in rest
С	Н	2	3	SecurityDuringTransferContent	App review		Information security measures protecting information in transfer
С	Н	3		InformationSharingContent	P3P review		Captures with whom information is shared
С	Н	3	1	hasExecutionPractice	App review		Captures whether information sharing practice is carried out
С	Н	3	2	hasProtectionPractice	P3P review		Captures how shared information is protected in recipients' information system relative to provider information system
С	Н	3	3	SharingWithAdvertiserContent	App review		Information sharing with third party that offers advertising services within provider information system or on their own
С	Н	3	4	SharingWithAggregatorContent	Lit review		Information sharing with data aggregators (ie, entities that compile data bases, usually drawn from various information sources and then, for example, sold for marketing purposes)
С	Н	3	5	SharingWithAnalystContent	App review		Information sharing with third party that runs analysis services for the information system provider (eg, compilation of usage statistics)
С	Н	3	6	SharingWithDeliveryContent	P3P review		Information sharing with third parties performing physical delivery services
С	Н	3	7	SharingWithGovernmentContent	P3P review		Information sharing with government agencies
С	Н	3	8	SharingWithOtherUsersContent	App review		Information sharing with other users of the information system
С	Н	3	9	SharingWithProviderAgentsContent	P3P review		Information sharing with provider agents that process data only on behalf of the information system provider
С	Н	3	10	SharingWithPublicContent	P3P review		Information sharing with the public
С	Н	3	11	SharingWithUnrelatedContent	P3P review		Information sharing with unrelated third parties not involved in service provision
С	Н	3	12	SharingWithUserAuthorizedContent	App review		Information sharing with third parties authorized by the user

С	Н	4			InformationStorageContent	App review	Captures where information is stored
С	Н	4	1		hasExecutionPractice	App review	Captures whether information storage practice is carried out
С	Н	4	2		CloudStorageContent	App review	Data stored in the cloud
С	Н	4	3		LocalStorageContent	App review	Data stored on the user device accessing the information system
С	Н	4	4		OtherUserDeviceStorageContent	App review	Data stored on secondary user device (eg, personal computer, flashdrive)
С	Н	4	5		ProviderStorageContent	App review	Data stored within information system provider's domain
С	Н	4	6		ThirdPartyStorageContent	App review	Data stored by a third party storage service
С	I				InformationCollectionContent	App review	Captures what and how information is collected
С	I	1			hasExecutionPractice	Lit review	Captures whether information collection practice is carried out
С	I	2			InformationCollectionSensorContent	App review	Sensors used to collect information, the sources of collected information
С	I	2	1		EnvironmentSensorContent	App review	Sensors collecting information on the device (the user) environment
С	I	2	1	1	BluetoothSensorContent	App review	Discover contactable bluetooth-enabled devices
С	I	2	1	2	CameraContent	App review	Collect images/videos made with the device camera
С	I	2	1	3	MicrophoneContent	App review	Collect sound recordings made with the microphone of the device
С	I	2	1	4	NearFieldCommunicationContent	App review	Record user actions (eg, payments) conducted via Near Field Communication (NFC)
С	I	2	2		LocationSensorContent	App review	Sensors for location information
С	I	2	2	1	GpsSensorContent	App review	GPS location of the device
С	I	2	2	2	NetworkConnectionSensorContent	App review	Location coordinates based on cell towers or other network identifiers (eg, IP address)
С	I	2	2	3	WiFiSensorContent	App review	Location coordinates based on available WiFi networks
С	I	2	3		UserSensorContent	App review	Sensor collecting information on the user
С	I	2	3	1	FingerprintScannerContent	App review	Collection of users' fingerprint with fingerprint scanner
С	I	2	4		SoftwareUseSensorContent	Lit review	Sensors collecting information on software use/perception
С	I	2	4	1	AdwareContent	Lit review	Collection through adware installed on the device
С	I	2	4	2	CookiesContent	P3P review	Collection through cookies
С	I	2	4	3	SurveysContent	P3P review	Collection with surveys or questionnaires
С	I	2	4	4	TrackingSoftwareContent	Lit review	Collection with tracking software installed on the device
С	I	2	4	5	WebBeaconContent	Lit review	Tracking of user activity through web beacons (eg, what information system content was accessed)

С	I	3			InformationCollectionTypeContent	P3P review	Type of collected information
С	I	3	1		InformationFormContent	Lit review	Different forms of data collected
С	I	3	1	1	AudioInformationContent	Lit review	Collection of audio data
С	I	3	1	2	ImageInformationContent	Lit review	Collection of image/photo data
С	I	3	1	3	MetaDataContent	Lit review	Collection of meta-data (data on data; eg, geo tags in photos)
С	I	3	1	4	TextInformationContent	Lit review	Collection of textual data
С	I	3	1	5	VideoInformationContent	Lit review	Collection of video data
С	I	3	2		IdentifierContent	App review	Collection of user identifiers
С	I	3	2	1	FinancialIdentifierContent	App review	Financial identifiers (eg, bank account or credit card number)
С	I	3	2	2	GovernmentIdentifierContent	P3P review	Government-issued identifiers (eg, social security number)
С	I	3	2	3	NameContent	Lit review	Collection of users full name (not usernames)
С	I	3	2	4	OnlineContactContent	P3P review	Information that allows to contact the user on the internet
С	I	3	2	5	PhysicalContactContent	P3P review	Information that allows to contact the user in the physical world (eg, postal addresse, phone number)
С	I	3	2	6	OwnUniqueIdentifierContent	P3P review	Identifiers issued by the information system provider for purposes of consistently identifying users (eg, usernames)
С	I	3	3		OperationalContent	App review	Information collected for information system operation
С	I	3	3	1	CommunicationsContent	P3P review	Words and expressions contained in the body of a communication (eg, emails, bulletin board postings, chat room entries)
С	I	3	3	2	InteractionContent	P3P review	Data actively generated from or reflecting explicit interactions with a provider information system (eg, queries to a search engine, or logs of account activity)
С	I	3	3	3	LocationContent	P3P review	Information that identifies users' current physical location (eg, GPS position data)
С	I	3	3	4	NavigationContent	P3P review	Data passively generated by information system use (eg, information retrieved and time spent)
С	I	3	3	5	OnlineContactsContent	P3P review	Online contact information of other users to facilitate communication
С	I	3	3	6	PurchasesContent	P3P review	Information actively generated by purchases conducted within the information system
С	I	3	4		UserDetailsContent	App review	Information on the user
С	I	3	4	1	DemographicsContent	P3P review	Demographic and socioeconomic data

С	I	3	4	2	FinancesContent	P3P review	Information on users' finances (eg, account balance, payment or overdraft history)
С	I	3	4	3	HealthContent	P3P review	Information about users' physical or mental health, sexual orientation, and use of or inquiry into health care services or products
С	I	3	4	4	IdeologicalContent	P3P review	Affiliations with groups (eg, religious organizations, trade unions, professional associations, political parties)
С	I	3	4	5	PreferencesContent	P3P review	Information about users' likes and dislikes (eg, favorite color)
С	I	3	4	6	UserDeviceContent	P3P review	Information about user client device (eg, IP address, domain name, browser type, or operating system)
С	М				MetaContent	App review	Content aspects that are not directly related to information privacy practices
С	М	1			CertificationContent	App review	Certifications of the information system/the information system provider
С	М	2			ContactContent	Lit review	Contact information of information system provider
С	М	3			EffectiveDateContent	Lit review	Date from which onwards the stated information privacy practices are in effect
С	М	4			FollowedGuidelinesContent	App review	Guidelines the information system provider followed
С	М	5			FollowedLawsContent	App review	Laws the information system provider or the information system is compliant with
С	М	6			LastUpdateContent	Lit review	Date of the last time the stated privacy practices were updated
С	М	7			MinimumUserAgeContent	Lit review	Outlines the targeted age group (especially important to ascertain whether children are targeted)
С	М	8			ProviderNameContent	Lit review	Name of the information system provider and further information on provider entity
С	0				OfferedPrivacyControlContent	App review	Captures offered privacy controls
С	0	1			AccessAuditContent	App review	Enable users to retrieve access logs for their information.
С	0	1	1		hasExecutionPractice	App review	Captures whether users can retrieve access logs for their information
С	0	2			BreachNotificationContent	App review	Captures how users are notified about breaches of information privacy
С	0	2	1		hasNotificationPractice	Lit review	Captures whether users are notified about breaches
С	0	2	2		BreachNatureContent	App review	Notification about what was breached
С	0	2	3		BreachOccurenceContent	App review	Notification that a breach occurred
С	0	2	4		BreachRemediesContent	App review	Notification about remedies offered for breach
С	0	3			ChangeHistoryContent	Lit review	Information on past information privacy practices and performed changes

С	0	4		ChangeGovernanceContent	Lit review	Explains how changes in information privacy practices reflect on already collected information
С	0	4	1	hasChangeGovernancePractice	Lit review	Captures the change governance practices carried out
С	0	5	•	ChangeNotificationContent	P3P review	Notification about changes of information privacy practices
С	0	5	1	hasNotificationPractice	App review	Captures whether and how users are informed about changes of information privacy practices
С	0	6		ConsentManagementContent	P3P review	Illustrates all consents, explicit and implicit, and enables users to revoke and modify given consents
С	0	7		DisputeRemedyContent	P3P review	Remedies offered for justified disputes regarding information privacy practices
С	0	7	1	hasDisputeRemedyPractice	Lit review	Captures remedies offered for justified disputes regarding the information privacy practices
С	0	8		DisputeResolutionContent	P3P review	Means offered for resolving disputes regarding information privacy practices
С	0	8	1	hasDisputeResolutionPractice	Lit review	Captures means offered for resolving disputes regarding the information privacy practices
С	0	9		DownstreamPropagationContent	Lit review	Describes how changes of information, especially, corrections and deletions of user information made by users, are communicated with and propagated to any third party with which the data was shared
С	0	9	1	hasImplementationPractice	Lit review	Captures whether downstream propagation practices are implemented
С	0	10		PrivacyManagementBounda- riesContent	App review	Captures the boundaries for information privacy management (eg, information requests by law enforcement, control of information privacy practices of subsidiaries)
С	0	11		PrivacyPracticeMonitoringContent	Lit review	Describes how the actual information privacy practices of the information system provider are monitored
С	0	11	1	hasImplementationPractice	Lit review	Captures whether monitoring practices for information privacy practices are implemented
С	0	11	2	AutomatedMonitoringContent	Lit review	Automated monitoring of information privacy practices (eg, by some software)
С	0	11	3	IndependentMonitoringContent	Lit review	Monitoring of information privacy practices by an independent party
С	0	11	4	InternalMonitoringContent	Lit review	Monitoring of information privacy practices by the information system provider
С	0	12		SecondaryUseConsentContent	Lit review	Describes how users are contacted for affirmative consent (opt-in) prior to any secondary use (ie, use of user information for any purpose other than for which it was collected)

С	0	12	1	hasImplementationPractice	Lit review	Captures whether practices for secondary use consent are implemented
С	0	12	2	hasNotificationPractice	Lit review	Captures whether and how users are notified about secondary uses of their information
С	0	13	_	UserAccessContent	App review	Captures what permissions users' have to access information collected on them
С	0	13	1	hasAccessRightsPractice	App review	Captures access rights of users for information collected on them
С	Р			PracticeRationaleContent	P3P review	Captures for what purposes information privacy practices are performed
С	Р	1		hasExecutionPractice	App review	Captures whether information privacy practices are carried out for the given purposes
С	Р	2		CommunicationContent	App review	To provide communication features
С	Р	2	1	ContactContent	P3P review	Responding to the user (eg, respond to user query, provide users with feedback)
С	Р	2	2	FeedbackContent	P3P review	Contacting users without previous request by users
С	Р	2	3	MarketingContent	P3P review	Advertising, marketing, or promotion purposes
С	Р	2	4	UserCommunicationContent	P3P review	Facilitating communication between users
С	Р	3		OfferedServiceContent	App review	To provide services offered by the information system
С	Р	3	1	FinancialManagementContent	P3P review	Banking and financial management
С	Р	3	2	HealthProductsContent	P3P review	To offer users products or services that relate to their physical or mental health
С	Р	3	3	PaymentContent	P3P review	Payment and transaction facilitation, the information system provider is the one processing the payment
С	Р	3	4	PhysicalDeliveryContent	P3P review	Physical delivery of a product
С	Р	3	5	SalesContent	P3P review	Conducting a business transaction with the user (eg, completing a sale)
С	Р	4		PersonalizationContent	App review	Personalization of the information system
С	Р	4	1	IndividualAnalysisContent	P3P review	To determine the habits, interests, or other characteristics of users and combine it with identified data for the purpose of research, analysis, and reporting
С	Р	4	2	IndividualDecisionContent	P3P review	To determine the habits, interests, or other characteristics of individuals and combine it with identified data to make a decision that directly affects that individual
С	Р	4	3	PseudoAnalysisContent	P3P review	To determine the habits, interests, or other characteristics of users for purposes of research, analysis, and reporting based on pseudonymous identifiers

С	Р	4	4	PseudoDecisionContent	P3P review	To determine the habits, interests, or other characteristics of individuals to make a decision that directly affects that individual based on pseudonymous identifiers
С	Р	5		PublicWelfareContent	App review	To contribute to public welfare
С	Р	5	1	ArtsContent	P3P review	For delivering the arts (eg, music, literature, movies)
С	Р	5	2	CharityContent	P3P review	For charitable purposes
С	Р	5	3	EducationContent	P3P review	For educational purposes
С	Р	5	4	GovernmentContent	P3P review	For online government services (eg, voter registration, citizen information services)
С	Р	5	5	HistoricalContent	P3P review	For the purpose of preserving social history
С	Р	5	6	ResearchContent	P3p review	To support research projects
С	Р	6		ServiceOperationContent	App review	To operate the information system
С	Р	6	1	CoreFunctionalityContent	P3P review	To conduct and support activities for which data was provided
С	Р	6	2	AdministrationContent	P3P review	For information system administration
С	Р	6	3	DevelopmentContent	P3P review	To enhance, evaluate, or review the information system
С	Р	6	4	LegalObligationsContent	P3P review	To fulfill duties enforced by law (eg, court proceedings) or for other legal purposes
С	Р	7		TechnicalDetailsContent	App review	For technical purposes
С	Р	7	1	AccountManagementContent	P3P review	For user account management
С	Р	7	2	SessionManagementContent	P3P review	To keep track of sessions and application state
Р				Practice	Lit review	Captures manifestations of information privacy practices
Р	1			AccessRightsPractice	App review	Captures user access rights
Р	1	1		View	App review	Users can view information collected on them
Р	1	2		Correct	Lit review	Users can correct/modify/update information collected on them
Р	1	3		Download	App review	Users can download information collected on them
Р	1	4		Delete	App review	Users can delete information collected on them
Р	1	5		Pseudo-Delete	App review	Users can delete information collected on them, but the information system provider may keep a copy (eg, in backups or to comply with legal obligations)
Р	1	6		View+Correct	App review	Users can view and correct information collected on them
Р	1	7		View+Delete	App review	Users can view and delete information collected on them
Р	1	8		View+Download	App review	Users can view and download information collected on them

Р	1	9	View+Correct+Delete	App review	Users can view, correct, and delete information collected on them
Р	1	10	View+Delete+Download	App review	Users can view, correct, and download information collected on them
Р	1	11	View+Correct+Delete+Download	App review	Users can view, correct, delete, and download information collected on them
Р	1	12	No-Access	App review	Users have no access to information collected on them
Р	1	13	Unspecified	App review	User access rights are unspecified
Р	2		ChangeGovernancePractice	Lit review	Captures how changes in information privacy practices reflect on already collected information
Р	2	1	MostCurrentPractices	Lit review	Information is treated according to the current information practices
Р	2	2	PracticeAtCollection	Lit review	Information is treated according to the information privacy practices in place at time of information collection
Р	2	3	Unspecified	Lit review	Change governance practices are unspecified
Р	3		DisputeRemedyPractice	Lit review	Captures remedies for justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices
Р	3	1	Correct	P3P review	Justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices are remedied through rectification of errors or consequences
Р	3	2	Law	P3P review	Justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices are remedied as specified by law
Р	3	3	Money	P3P review	Justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices are remedied through monetary compensations
Р	3	4	No-Remedy	App review	Justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices are not remedied
Р	3	5	Unspecified	Lit review	Remedies offered for justified disputes regarding providers' information privacy practices are unspecified
Р	4		DisputeResolutionPractice	Lit review	Captures practice in place to resolve disputes
Р	4	1	Applicable-Law	P3P review	Disputes are resolved as enshrined in law
Р	4	2	Court	P3P review	Disputes are resolved in front of court
Р	4	3	Customer-Service	P3P review	Customer service resolves disputes
Р	4	4	Independent-Organization	P3P review	A third-party organization resolves disputes
Р	4	5	No-Resolution	App review	No means are offered for resolving disputes
Р	4	6	Unspecified	Lit review	Means offered for resolving disputes are unspecified
Р	5		ExecutionPractice	P3P review	Captures whether a practice is carried out
Р	5	1	Always	P3P review	Practice is always carried out

Р	5	2	Never	App review	Practice is and will never be executed
Р	5	3	Not-Executed	App review	Practice is not executed
Р	5	4	Not-Now	App review	Practice is not executed but might be executed in the future
Р	5	5	Not-Required	Lit review	Alternative means for IS artifact use are offered so that the practice can be avoided
Р	5	6	Opt-In	P3P review	Practice is not carried out without explicit consent
Р	5	7	Opt-Out	P3P review	Practice is carried out as long as users do not revoke implicit consent
Р	5	8	Unspecified	App review	It is unspecified whether the practice is executed
Р	6		ImplementationPractice	App review	Captures whether a practice is implemented
Р	6	1	Implemented	App review	Practice is implemented
Р	6	2	Partially-Implemented	App review	Practice is partially implemented
Р	6	3	Not-Implemented	App review	Practice is not implemented
Р	6	4	Unspecified	App review	It is unspecified whether the practice is implemented
Р	7		NotificationPractice	App review	Captures whether and how users are notified
Р	7	1	On-Next-Access	App review	Users are notified the first time they use the IS artifact after notification was initiated
Р	7	2	User-Notified-By-Mail	App review	Users are notified by mail
Р	7	3	Mail-And-Next-Access	App review	Users are notified by mail and on their next access of the IT artifact
Р	7	4	No-Notification	App review	Users are not notified
Р	7	5	Unspecified	App review	It is unspecified whether and how users are notified
Р	8		ProtectionPractice	P3P review	Captures how shared information is protected in recpients' information system relative to provider information system
Р	8	1	Not-Lower	App review	The recipient is bound to handle the information with a level of information privacy that is not lower than the level offered by the provider
Р	8	2	Recipients	P3P review	The recipient handles the information according to own information privacy practices
Р	8	3	Same	P3P review	The recipient is bound to handle the information with the same level of information privacy as the provider
Р	8	4	Unspecified	P3P review	It is unknown how shared information is protected
Р	9		RetentionPractice	Lit review	Captures how information is retained
Р	9	1	Business-Practices	Lit review	Information is retained according to common or widely-used business practices

Р	9	2	Indefinitely	Lit review	Information is retained for an indeterminate period of time. Information is retained until the provider wants it deleted.
Р	9	3	Legal-Requirement	Lit review	Information is retained as long as required by law
Р	9	4	Stated-Purposes		Information is retained to meet the stated purpose and discarded at the earliest time possible
Р	9	5	User-Preference	Lit review	Information is retained until the user wants it deleted
Р	9	6	No-Retention	Lit review	Information is not retained for more than a brief period of time necessary to make use of it during the course of a single online interaction.
Р	9	7	Unspecified	Lit review	It is unspecified whether or how information is retained

Table Y gives an overview of the articles in our final sample and lists all 63 articles with a brief outline of the article aims, and the number of content aspects and practice aspects mentioned in the paper. During literature analysis, we also coded whether content aspects were deemed relevant or irrelevant for transparency of information privacy practices. However, none of the articles in our sample characterized any content aspects as irrelevant. Hence, all content aspects mentioned in papers were considered relevant for transparency of information privacy practices. We only excluded content aspects that were incidentally mentioned in sample articles. Content aspects were, for example, coded as relevant for transparency of information privacy practices if articles state that users should be information about them, use them in coding schemes, state that users are concerned about them, or if articles reported that content aspects were deemed relevant in pertinent legal proceedings.

Reference	Academic discipline	Category	Article aims	# content aspects	# practice aspects
(Fang 2010)	Law	Content pre- scription	Discusses a case where the privacy policy offered by the US retailer Sears was determined to be de- ceptive by the Federal Trade Commission and recommends five measures for effective privacy disclosures		
(Wu et al. 2012)	Information Systems	Impact quantita- tive	Investigates why consumers with different cultures react differently to the content of various privacy policies which may influence their trust or willingness to provide personal information		
(Weitzman et al. 2011)	Health	Content assessment	To foster informed decision-making about health social networking by patients and clinicians the authors evaluated the quality/safety of SN sites policies and practices		
(Unruh et al. 2004)	Health	Content pre- scription	The objectives of this study were to identify women's preferences for receiving online breast cancer risk information, to identify barriers to accessing this information, and to identify differences in these factors between internet users and non-users		
(Tsai et al. 2011)	Information Systems	User perception study	Determines whether a more prominent display of privacy information will cause consumers to incor- porate privacy considerations into their online pur- chasing decisions		
(Timpson and Troutman 2009)	Marketing	Privacy policy design	Investigates the lack of real standards or specifi- cations as to how privacy policies should be is- sued and what specific content should be included		
(Tavani 2007)	Philosophy	Content pre- scription	Articulates a definition of information privacy that can serve as a foundation for a theory of information privacy and shows how this theory enables 0online privacy policies that are clear transparent and consistent		
(Suominen 2012)	Health	Content pre- scription	Aims to better understand the requirements for using health data in research internationally by comparing international Australian and Finnish frameworks		

(Strickland and	Information	Content pre-	Investigates whether the public understands RFID	
Hunt 2005)			technologies and the manner in which personally	
Hull 2003)	Systems	scription		
			identifiable information may be collected main-	
			tained used and disseminated and whether the	
(0)			public consents to these information practices	
(Stanaland et al.	Information	Content assess-	Examines how differences in regulatory infor-	
2009)	Systems	ment	mation privacy environments manifest in privacy	
			information offered to parents on children's web	
			sites in the US and UK	
(Schwaig et al.	Information	Content assess-	Examines the privacy practices and policies of the	
2006)	Systems	ment	Fortune 500 in order to assess how well their pri-	
			vacy policies adhere to fair information practice	
			principles, develops a way to analyze the maturity	
			level of firms with respect to their information pri-	
			vacy disclosure, and determines the extent and	
			substance of online privacy disclosure among the	
			largest and most influential US firms	
(Schuele 2005)	Information	Content assess-	Assesses the degree to which cities address is-	
	Systems	ment	sues of privacy on their websites	
(Savirimuthu 2013)	Law	None	Clarifies the content and application of data pro-	
,			tection and privacy rights and outlines a policy	
			framework that will address the lack of specificity	
			on how innovation and privacy issues can be bet-	
			ter calibrated.	
(Rains and Bosch	Health	Content assess-	Reports a content analysis of the privacy policies	
2009)		ment	from 97 general reference health web sites that	
,			was conducted to examine the ways in which visi-	
			tors privacy is constructed by health organizations	
(Proctor et al. 2008)	Information	User perception	Examines the types of information solicited by dif-	
(	Systems	study	ferent categories of web sites and whether users	
			are able to comprehend a sites privacy policy to	
			reveal whether the requested information varies	
			within and between different categories of sites	
			and whether it is necessary for the site to com-	
			plete a transaction or provide a service	
(Pollach 2007)	Information	Content analysis	Investigates why privacy policies fail to effectively	
(1 0.14011 2001)	Systems	20.1tont analysis	communicate data handling practices	
	10,0001110	l .	position data flatigning practices	

(Pollach 2006)	Information	Content analysis	Examines systematically what data handling prac-	
	Systems		tices companies engage in, which ones they do	
			not engage in, and whether they fail to address	
			important areas of concern to users	
(Peslak 2005)	Information	Content assess-	Provides a background on internet privacy, sum-	
	Systems	ment	marizes prior internet privacy studies, updates and	
			expands on internet privacy studies, and proposes	
			an expanded factor analysis as a guide for future	
			studies	
(Papacharissi and	Information	Content analysis	Evaluates the overall efficacy of privacy policies	
Fernback 2005)	Systems	-	and focuses on the language, format, privacy re-	
			assurances, complexity of legal and technical	
			terms, and perceived statement credibility	
(O'Connor 2003)	Information	Content assess-	Assesses whether hotel web sites collect personal	
	Systems	ment	information and what reassurances they give cus-	
			tomers about what will be done with their personal	
			data, whether hotel web sites display privacy poli-	
			cies and conform to international norms, whether	
			hotel web sites make use of trust marks or privacy	
			seals, and whether hotel web sites conform to	
			their stated privacy policies	
(Mundy 2006)	Information	Content assess-	Analyzes privacy policies on popular UK	
	Systems	ment	healthcare-related web sites to determine the ex-	
			tent to which consumer privacy is protected	
(Milne and Culnan	Information	Content assess-	Addresses methodological issues related to using	
2002)	Systems	ment	surveys of online privacy policies in the public pol-	
			icy process to evaluate the voluntary posting of	
			privacy policies and the extent to which these dis-	
			closures are based on fair information practices	
(Metzger 2006)	Information	User perception	Explores how characteristics of online vendors	
,	Systems	study	and consumers interact with web site communica-	
			tions to affect consumer behavior online	
(Magi 2010)	Information	Content assess-	Assesses whether vendors collect user infor-	
	Systems	ment	mation and handle that information in accordance	
			with privacy standards articulated by the library	
			profession and the information technology industry	

(LaRose and Rifon 2006)	Information Systems	Content assess- ment	Examines whether website proprietors are tacitly following a theory of privacy behavior that as-	
,	1		sumes that website proprietors have an interest in	
			collecting consumer information and that con-	
			sumer disclosure of personal information is often	
			the currency of exchange to obtain the desired	
			outcomes at a website	
(Langenderfer and	Law	None	Examines different regulatory mechanisms that	
Cook 2004)			protect privacy and their strengths and weak- nesses	
(Kuzma 2011)	Information	Tool-supported	Analyzes the level of privacy protection among 60	
	Systems	privacy feature crawl	major online social networks throughout the world	
(Kubis 2010)	Law	Content pre- scription	Proposes a solution to the privacy concerns raised by services like Google Books	
(Kim and Yi 2010)	Information	Content analysis		
	Systems		endeavor to protect personal information and how	
			children face the possibility of personal infor-	
			mation exposure on the web, and discusses a	
			plan to reduce the risk of privacy invasion	
		Content analysis	Examines how new media and privacy policies	
2012)	Systems		have penetrated the top twelve online newspaper	
			websites in the Baltic States, Estonia, Latvia, and	
			Lithuania	
(Shalhoub 2006)	Information		Evaluates the contents of privacy policies from a	
	Systems	ment	sample of Gulf Cooperation Council companies	
			engaged in electronic commerce transactions	
(Hong et al. 2005)		Content assess-	Explores the information collection practices and	
	Systems	ment	privacy policies of online news sites	
(Xu et al. 2011)	Information	User perception	Explores the link between individual privacy per-	
	Systems	study	ceptions and institutional privacy assurances	
(Garrison et al.	Information	Privacy policy	Identifies barriers to consumer understanding of	
2012)	Systems	design	privacy policies and develops an alternative pri-	
			vacy policy design that consumers could more	
			easily understand and use	
(Faja and Trimi	Information	User concerns	Attempts to answer the question of whether hav-	
2006)	Systems		ing more privacy-related elements in the web site	
			results in better perceptions of information privacy	
			which in turn would result in a greater willingness	
			to disclose information and buy from the site	

(Desai et al. 2012)	Law	Content pre-	Reviews FTC enforcement actions especially as	
		scription	they relate to the commissions recently released	
			Privacy Report and provides a set of practical tips	
			and best practices to assist businesses in staying	
			aligned with these emerging trends in consumer	
			privacy protection	
(Culnan 2000)	Marketing	Content assess-	Assesses the extent to which 361 consumer-ori-	
,		ment	ented commercial Web sites post disclosures that	
			describe their information practices and whether	
			these disclosures reflect fair information practices	
(Cottrill 2011)	Information	None	Attempts to provide a clear review of the methods	
	Systems		by which privacy protection may take place at the	
			levels of law, technology, and management	
(Liu and Arnett	Information	Content assess-	Examines web sites of the Global 500 and shows	
2002)	Systems	ment	that different countries greatly vary in their use of	
			privacy policies on their web sites and their use of	
			seal programs as visible signs of attention to pri-	
			vacy concerns	
(Cai et al. 2003)	Information	Content pre-	Examines the amount and types of personal infor-	
	Systems	scription	mation collected from children online in October	
			2000, approximately two years after COPPA was	
			passed by Congress and six months after imple-	
			mentation, and assesses the degree to which	
			website providers complied with COPPA rules	
(Beldad et al. 2009)		Content assess-	Dissects the contents of privacy policies on munic-	
	Systems	ment	ipal websites and determines whether the con-	
			tents of privacy policies on Dutch municipal web-	
			sites coincide with the significant provisions in the	
			Wet Bescherming Persoonsgegevens	
(Ashrafi and Kuil-	Information	Content assess-	Examines privacy issues in the context of fair in-	
boer 2005)	Systems	ment	formation practices and how they are perceived	
			and practiced by the top 500 interactive compa-	
			nies in the United States	
(Almatarneh 2011)	Information	Content assess-	Assesses and evaluates the level to which the pri-	
	Systems	ment	vacy of personal information is maintained and	
			protected in Jordan	

(Stitilis and Ma- linauskaite 2013)	Law	ment	Analyzes the compliance with basic principles of data protection in selected consumer-oriented cloud services contracts and highlights the adequate level of data protection in the mentioned contracts	
(Cha 2011)	Information Systems	Content assess- ment	Investigates the depth of personal information that web proprietors collect from consumers in conjunction with the privacy policies of their sites	
(McGrath 2011)	Information systems	Users' content preferences	Gathers information about the importance of privacy policies and their contents on social networking web sites	
(Hooper and Evans 2010)	Information systems	Content assess- ment	Analyses the terms of use and privacy statements of six social networking sites against the agreed national values on information handling promulgated in the New Zealand Privacy Act of 1993	
(Kuzma 2010)	Information Systems	Content assess- ment	Analyses the level of privacy protection among 50 US Senate web sites	
(Hooper and Vos 2009)	Information Systems	Content assessment	Examines the extent to which New Zealand business web sites conform to the provisions of the New Zealand Privacy Act, 1993 as an articulation of the national values on the rights of individuals to information privacy	
(Ciocchetti 2007)	Law	Content pre- scription	Proposes a new federal law designed to make electronic privacy polices more effective	
(Zhang et al. 2007)	Information Systems	Content assess- ment	Examines the leading international companies' online privacy policies, particularly of firms that are on Forbes' Global 2000 list	
(McRobb 2006)	Information systems	User perception study	Investigates how readers understand the meaning of a small set of privacy policies	
(Meinert et al. 2006)	Information systems	User perception study	Examines the willingness of individuals to provide various types of information based on varying levels of protection offered by privacy policies	
(Schwaig et al. 2005)	Information systems	Content analysis	Examines the reasons for firms to invest organizational resources in a consumer protection mechanism that consumers rarely access and the reasons why researchers rely on compliance to fair information practices as a measure of whether or not self-regulation is working and as a surrogate for consumers' protection	

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		Content assess-	Surveys privacy policies to reach a better under-	
erson 2004)	Systems	ment	standing of privacy policies on the internet and the	
			interplay between these policies and other factors.	
(Wijnholds 2001)	Marketing	None	Explores legal and environmental issues with re-	
			spect to privacy, security, taxation, and liability	
(Yee and Korba	Computer	Content pre-	Presents two semi-automated approaches for ob-	
2013)	Science	scription	taining personal privacy policies for consumers	
(Hossain and	Information	User concerns	Explores the catalysts of perceived privacy taking	
Dwivedi 2014)	Systems		RFID as a representative technology and applying	
,			it in national applications	
(Hooper et al. 2007)	Information	Content analysis	Explores whether privacy principles might be ap-	
(Hooper of all 2001)	Systems	Contont analysis	plied as a basis for assessing banking websites	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		for responsible business practice in electronic	
			commerce	
(Rizk et al. 2010)	Information	Content analysis	Studies the privacy concerns of SNS providers	
(Mizik of all 2010)	Systems	Content analysis	with respect to users and other stakeholders, to	
	Cystems		understand how these topics are related to each	
			other in the documents, and studies the construc-	
			tion of the different roles, responsibilities and ac-	
			countabilities assigned to the different stakehold-	
(Dables Fetrade et	lafa was ation	Contont cocco	ers	
`		Content assess-	Explores and analyzes the content of 120 privacy	
al. 2006)	Systems	ment	statements from online companies established in	
			Mexico to address all privacy dimensions that	
(2)			seem to be important in online environment	
(Clarke 2006)		Content assess-	Evaluates privacy policies against a normative	
	Systems	ment	template in order to assess the extent to which	
			they are likely to represent effective protection for	
			consumers' privacy	
(Bulgurcu et al.	Informaton	User perception	Investigates what users' perceived privacy issues	
2010)	Systems	study	are in an online social networking site, what trig-	
			gers users' attribution of an informational practice	
			to a privacy issue, and what are outcomes of us-	
			ers' perceived privacy issues	

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