Privacy Perceptions and Behaviors Towards Targeted Advertising on Social Media: A Cross-Country Study on the Effect of Culture and Religion

Proceedings on Privacy Enhancing Technologies, PETS 2025, Washington DC, USA







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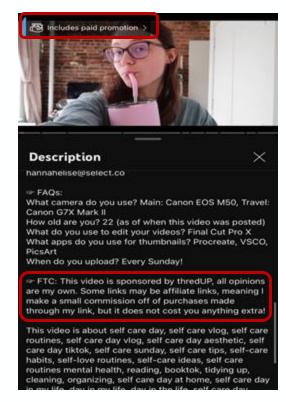
Examples of targeted ads on social media



Text/Image ads on newsfeed



Video ads



Influencer ads

Targeted ads reach specific audience based on an array of:

- Demographics (e.g., age, gender, income)
- Individuals' online activity (e.g., browsing history)
- Contextual factors (e.g., visitors of specific websites)

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 Zeng et al., IMC 2022

Concerns, misconceptions, and needs from end-users

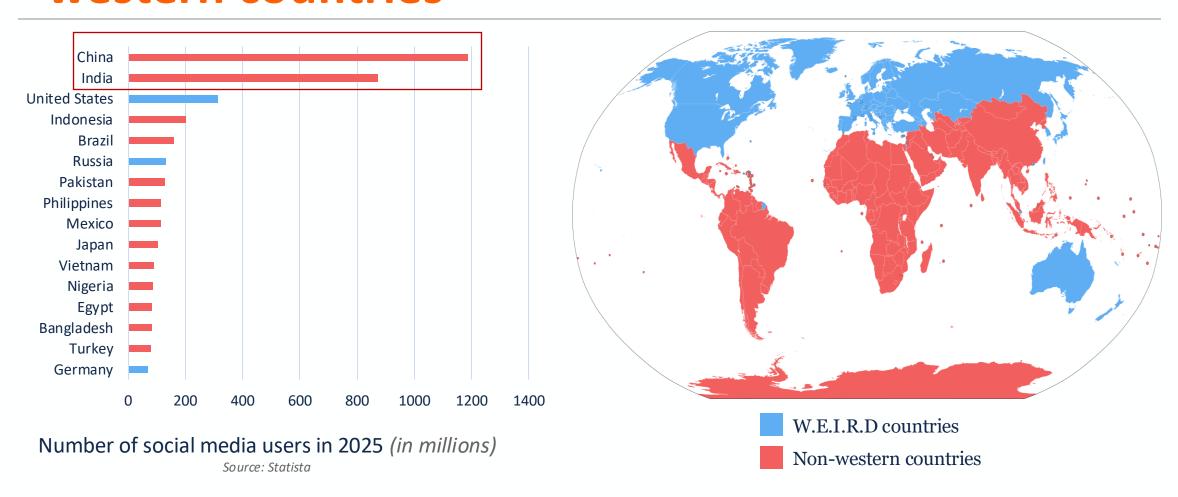
Smart, Useful, Scary, Creepy: Perceptions of Online Behavioral Advertising

Ur et al., SOUPS 2012

When and Why Do People Want Ad Targeting Explanations? Evidence from a Four-Week, Mixed-Methods Field Study

Lee et al., IEEE S&P 2023

There are more social media users in nonwestern countries



Study Motivation



Using a **cross-country** survey, we compare three South Asian countries (understudied) with the US (well-represented)



Religion and **culture** are known to impact privacy practices, but rarely studied quantitatively

We identified three takeaways

1

Perception & Behavior

- Most users are concerned about fraudulent ads
- Preferred to ignore or hide ads over using ad settings page

2

Variance in Country

- South Asians find ads more beneficial than US counterparts
- US users are more concerned about S&P implications of ads

3

Culture & Religion

 Cultural dimensions and religious backgrounds explain cross-country variances

Methods

Survey study

412

PARTICIPANTS

Bangladesh (103) India (105) Pakistan (103) US (101)



Done through
Qualtrics, a survey
panel provider

40

QUESTIONS

A mix of Likert, multiplechoice, and open-ended questions



Descriptive and inferential statistics, path modeling

Key variables in the survey

Four countries



- India
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- United States of America

Three cultural dimensions



- Individualism
- Collectivism
- Uncertainty avoidance

Four religious groups



- Hindu
- Muslims
- Christians
- Minority (Jain, Buddhists)

Demographic factors



- Age
- Income
- Technical background
- Gender

RQ1: Perceptions and behaviors about targeted ads



RQ1

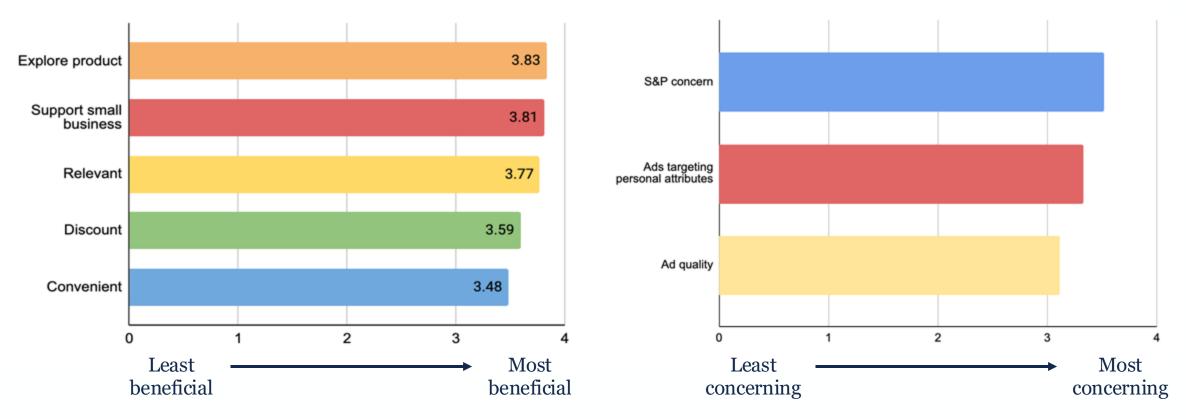
Ad Perceptions

What are participants'
perceptions and
behaviors related to ads
on social media?

- Participants found ads beneficial but were most concerned about the security and privacy issues
- Preferred certain ad management behaviors over others.

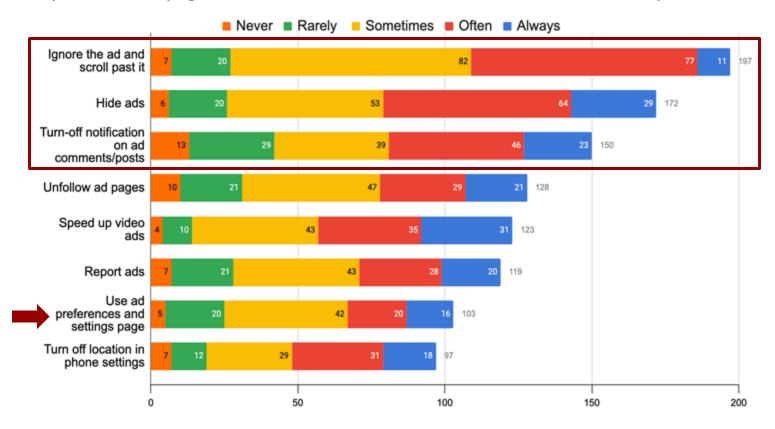
RQ1: Perceptions about targeted ads

Participants found ads **beneficial** to **explore products** and **support small businesses**. However, they were most **concerned** about **security and privacy** issues of ads.



RQ1: Ad management behavior related to targeted ads

Participants mostly ignored ads, hide them, or turned off the on the posts from ad page.



RQ2: Quantitative cross-country comparisons



RQ2

Variance in Country

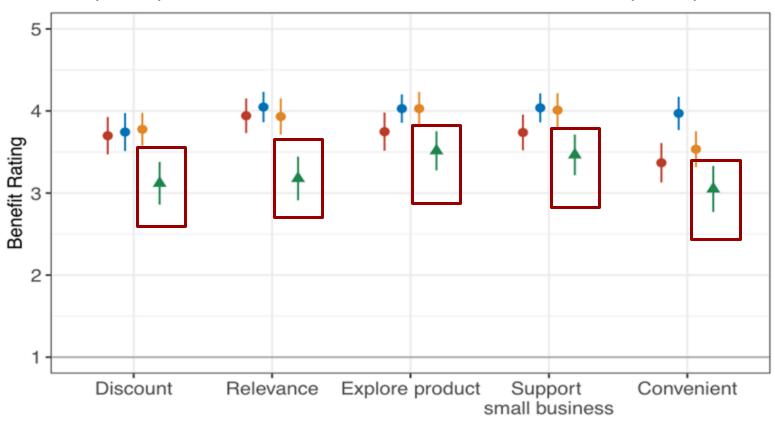
How are participants'

perceptions and
behaviors related to
ads on social media
differ across countries?

- Cross-country differences exists for both perceived benefits and concerns around ads
- US participants found ads less beneficial and were more concerned about them

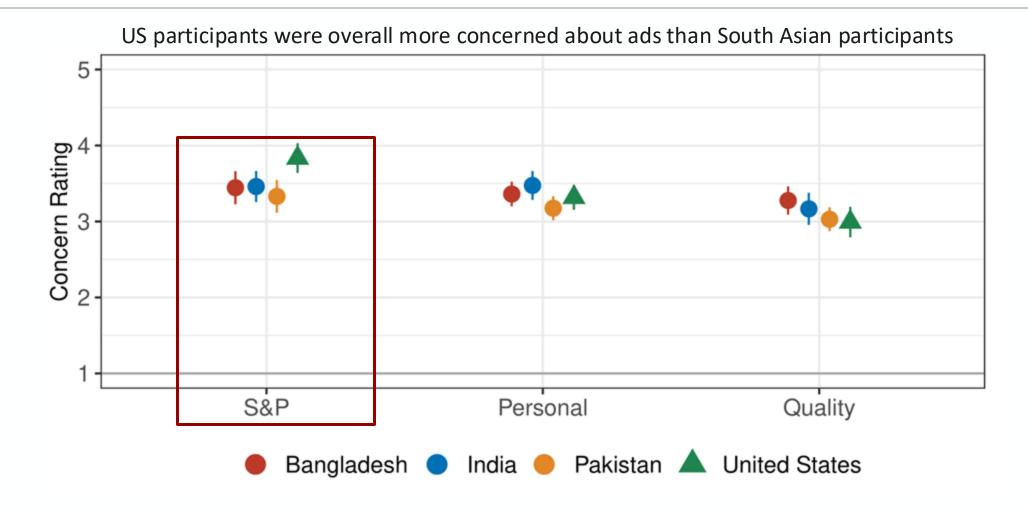
RQ2: Cross-country variances in perceived benefits

US participants found ads less beneficial than South Asian participants



- BangladeshIndia
- Pakistan
 United States

RQ2: Cross-country variances in concerns



RQ2: Cross-country variances in concerns

US participants were most concerned about security & privacy of ads on social media



RQ3: Culture and religion mediate cross-country variances



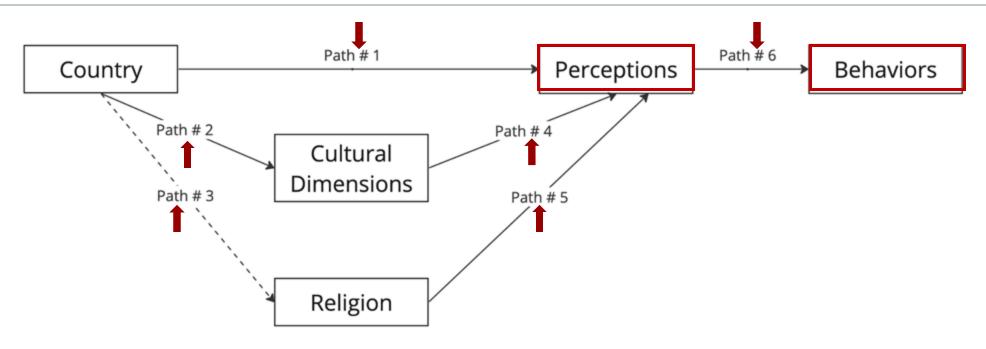
RQ3

Culture & Religion

To what extent do culture,
religion mediate
the cross-country variances
in perceptions and
behaviors?

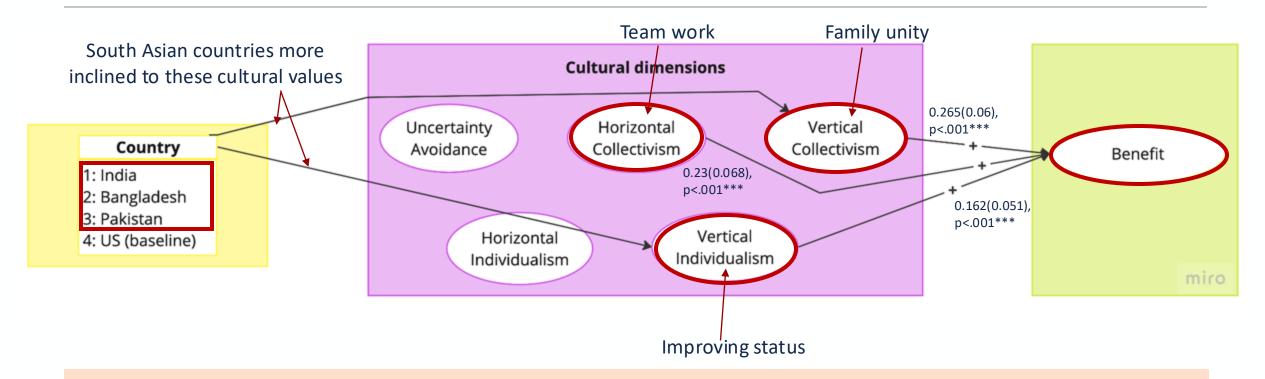
- Cross-country variances can be partially explained by culture and religion.
- Traditional clustering of culture (e.g., US individualist, India collectivist) needs to be updated.

RQ3: Path analysis reveals role of culture and religion in cross-country variances



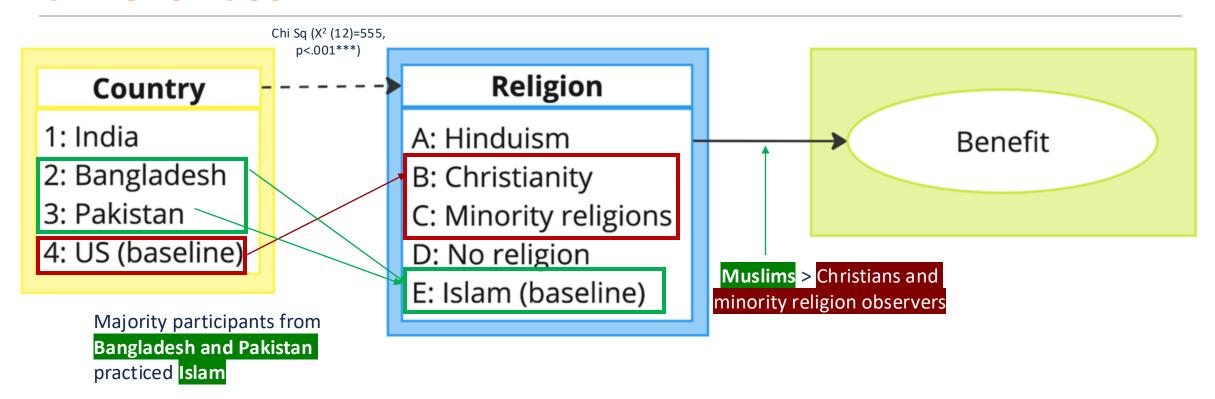
Culture and religion influence people's perceptions of targeted ads on social media.

RQ3: Culture partially mediates cross-country differences



- Cultural values influence South Asians' greater perceived ad benefit.
- Measure culture at both country and individual levels

RQ3: Religion partially influences cross-country differences



Muslim users from Bangladesh and Pakistan find ads more beneficial than Christians in US.

Key insights from the cross-cultural lens

Prior work using country as a proxy for culture – this is not enough

- Focusing on the underlying constructs, such as culture and religion, leads to unique insights
- Measure culture at both country and individual levels
- The same cultural dimensions¹ have a **different effect** on privacy constructs across countries → future work direction: recruiting multi-cultural participants

Design and policy implications



Participant suggestions for ad-controls: Icons representing verified ads



Content moderation in reaction to fraudulent ads



South Asian users' lower concerns about S&P implications: educational needs

Summary

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Perception & Behavior

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Culture & Religion

 Cultural dimensions and religious backgrounds explain cross-country variances

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Full paper (PoPETS 2025)