Abuse of power, 24 Acceptance approach, 147 Accountability, 125 Advanced Big Data Value Chain for Public Safety and Personal Security (AEGIS), 84 Algorithms, 23 American Society for Public Administration (ASPA), 35 Analogue surveillance in digital world, 178–179	Big Data Value Association (BDVA), 79 Black box, 63 Bottom-up approaches, 149–151 British Social Attitudes (BSA), 187 British Society of Criminology (BSC), 34 British Sociological Association (BSA), 31 Bundesverfassungsgericht (BVerfG), 122–123
ANOM, 184–188	Capabilities, 133
Anonymity, 39, 204	Capacity of individuals, 19
Anti-apartheid Movement (AAM), 182	Care, 10
Anticipation, 26	Care Act 2014, 101
Arab Spring, 2	Causation, 56–58, 64
Artificial intelligence (AI), 73–74,	Charter of Fundamental Rights
189–191	(CFR), 120
Australian Federal Police (AFP), 184	Chemical, Biological, Radiological
Australian National Health and	and Nuclear weapons
Medical Research Council	(CBRN weapons), 133
(ANHMRC), 29–30	Chicago sociology, 3
Autoethnography, 47	Citizen engagement, 26
Autonomy, 24	Closed Circuit Television (CCTV), 22,
emerging demands for, 20–21	124–125, 178
	Code of ethics, 42
Being Covert, 4	Coercion, 11
Bias, embedding of persistent outliers	Commercial advertising, 3
and, 61–65	Commercial uses of surveillance, 13
Big Data, 7, 208–209	Community policing, 22
and 'datafication' of society, 72-73	Community-based approaches, 8,
analytics, 62	147–148
continuity (or not) of data science	Concept mapping, 168
research ethics, 74–75	Confidential Human Source, 185
divide, 81–85	Confidentiality, 33, 39, 97, 163, 204
as enabler of growth, 73–74	Confidentiality Advisory Group
Governance and Legislation, 85	(CAG), 101
and its impact on privacy, 75–81	Confirmability, 171
from public sector perspective, 84–85	Confounding variable, 57 Confrontational, 22
for public use, 84–85	Comfontational, 22

Consent, 31–33, 204 (see also	Covert surveillance
Informed consent)	of activist groups by undercover
research without, 36–37	police, 178–184
Consented/consensual surveillance, 201	by human beings, 178–179
Consenting, 3	COVID-19 pandemic, 2, 12, 14
Consumers, 3	Credibility, 170
Context, 201–202, 207–208	Crime, 20
Contrived methods, 168	prevention technologies, 24
Control, 10, 31–33	Criminal acts, 34
Corporate espionage, 12	Criminal law, 34
Corporate practices, 11	Critical security studies, 146
Correlation, 58–59	Cross-validation, 36
of data, 56	Cryptography, 24
predicting future on strength of	Culture of surveillance, 22
past, 65–68	•
Coventry dilemma, 11	Dark Internet, 21
Covert	Data analytics, 78, 203
being, 4	Data collection on people, 59–60
studies, 5–6	Data management, 23
Covert observation, 2	Data ownership, 85–88
Covert research, 2, 36, 42	Data processing technologies, 23
'asking for subjects' consent, 46–47	Data protection, 31, 32, 120, 122–123
autoethnography and online	125
research, 47	Data slippage, 18, 23
covert method most suitable way of	Data sovereignty, 87
getting into field, 45–46	Data tracking technologies, 191
covert research, 48	Datafication, 81
guidance for policymakers on,	of society, 72–73
205–209	Dataveillance, 85
guidance for reviewers on, 200-205	Deception, 2–3, 6, 206–207
informed consent, 44	Deceptive research
informed consent inevitably	guidance for policymakers on,
concerns only initial	205–209
research design, 45	guidance for reviewers on, 200-205
informing subjects, 43–44	Decryption, rights and wrongs of,
learned through unintentional	186–188
covert research, 44–45	Deductive reasoning, 161–162
lying must be exception, 43	Deductive research, 162
moderate defence of grounds for, 43	Deep internet, 21
overt and covert research not	Dependability, 171
clearly distinguishable, 43	Deterrents, 133
radical approach, 48–50	Deutsche Demokratische Republik
researcher chooses to hide	(DDR), 121
identity, 46	Digital ecosystem, 20
risk of causing harm with	Digital modernity, 19
qualitative research, 47	Digital recording, 163
superiority of situated ethics, 48	Digital revolution, 20

Index 213

Digital technologies, 21	of journalism, 13
Digitalisation, 19	of monitoring, 11–12
Discrimination, 81–85	review committees, 7
Distrust, 2, 208	Ethnicity of students, 59
Domestic extremists, 183–184	Ethnographic methods, 167
Dual use, 24, 133	EU Agency for Network and
capacity, 133	Information Security
DURC, 139–141	(ENISA), 77–78
framework for defining	Europe, privacy in, 119–120
accountability and	European Convention on Human
responsibility in research,	Rights (ECHR), 110
133–139	European Data Protection Supervisor
Dual use research of concern	(EDPS), 74
(DURC), 133, 139–141	'European legal and ethical standards
Due Process, 35	for the protection of
Duties of researchers, 37–39	citizens' privacy, 127–128
Duty of confidentiality, 34	European Privacy Association, 80
Duty of community, 51	European Union (EU), 75, 120
Economic and Social Research	Evidence-gathering activity, 4
Council (ESRC), 32	Exploitation, 11
Economics, 19	Exploration, 11
Education, 188–191	Fabrication, 21
Educational technology (EdTech),	Face recognition in social media, 24
187, 189–191	Facial recognition systems, 14
Embedding of persistent outliers and	Fairness, 35
bias, 61–65	False positives, 23
Emotional AI, 188–191	Falsification, 21
Encryption, rights and wrongs of,	Financial model, 13
186–188	Focus groups, 167
End-users, 168–169	1 ocus groups, 107
Entitlement, 10	Gender equality in science, 26
Equality, 35	General Data Protection Regulation
Espionage, 11	(GDPR), 120
Establishing trust, 169–171	General practitioners (GPs), 60, 96
Ethical engagement, 10	General Regulation on the Protection of
Ethical grid, 193	Personal Data (GDPR), 76
Ethical issues, 178	German Census Case (1983), 122–123
of dual use, 24	German experiences of security
Ethical research, 37–39	agencies, 120–122
approach, 162–165	Germany, privacy in, 119–120
in sensitive security domains, 171–172	Gestapo, 120–122
Ethical review, 37	Google, 38
	- ·
Ethical rules, 29 Ethics	Google Classroom, 188 Governance, 26
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of care, 26 challenges, 81	of education technology in schools, 189
of espionage 11	Government institutions 150
OL COUICHARC, III	NAVOLIHIIOHE IIISHEUUHOHS, 1.70

Harm, 2, 4	International authorship, 7
Harmless surveillance, 10	International Data Space Association
Health and Social Care Act 2012, 102	(IDSA), 87
Health and Social Care Information	Internet, 21, 123
Centre, 102	environment, 20
Health data, 60	Internet of things (IoT), 124
Health Protection, 99–100	Intrusive threat, 160
Health Research Authority (HRA), 101	Intrusiveness, 7
Health Service Regulations 2002, 98–99	
Health surveillance using health data,	Journalism, 13
96–98	Journalists, 4
Health-related surveillance, 94	
Helsinki Declaration, 61	Knowledge communicating back to
Hidden bias, 62–63	end-users and stakeholders,
Historic data processing, 60	168–169
Human agency, 20	Knowledge elicitation
Human behaviour, 2	conducting, 165–166
Human dignity, 38, 75–77	methods, 166–168
Human factors approach, 166	Knowledge management in security,
Human rights, 33, 38	153–155
Humanitarian space, 146	Knowledge of truth, 48
Humanitarian workers, 146	
ICT: 10 22 22	Language Model for Dialogue
ICTs, 19, 22–23	Applications (LaMDA), 189
Immersive fieldwork, 5	Large-scale data analytics, 56–57
Inappropriate surveillance	Late modernity, 19
technologies, 24 Inclusiveness, 26	Laundering surveillance, 185–186 Law and judicial control, 108
Incomplete disclosure, 5	judicial review, 111
Independent advisory board, 111–113	limits to ability to scrutinise merits
Independent oversight, 125	of individual decisions,
'Individuals' control over personal	109–111
data, 75	room for conflicting legislative
Inductive reasoning, 161–162	purposes, 108–109
Inductive research, 162	Law enforcement authorities, 21
Inequality, 2	Leaky containers, 23–24
Infiltration, 181	Legality, 61
Inform policy, 208–209	Legislation, 61
Information privacy, 31–33	Legitimacy, 58–61
Informed consent, 36, 44, 60	Liberal democracies, 2
inevitably concerns, 45	4 Little Trees, 190–191
Innovative methodological	. 22000 22003, 250 252
approaches, 3	Memorandum of Understanding
Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), 3,	(MoU), 94
6, 42, 132, 134, 138–139	Metropolitan Police, 181
Integrity, 26	Micro-targeting, 13

Index 215

Military, 137 Phone interception, 24 Mixed methods, 162 PIAG, 97-98, 101 Modern civilisation, 39 Placebo, 3 Plagiarism, 21 Motor insurance policies, 63 Mutual augmentation, 21 Policing, 11 Policymakers, 2, 207–209 Political advertising, 13 National Health Service Act 2006, 96 National Public Order Intelligence Political angle, 13 Unit (NPOIU), 179-180 Political threat, 161 National Security Agency (NSA), 178 Politics, 19 Naturalistic observation methods, 7 Post-academic research, 19 Non-health surveillance using health Post-modern society surveillance in data, 102-103 context of, 18-20 Non-health-related purposes Preferred approach, 10 law and judicial control, 108-111 Privacy, 7, 10, 24, 30–31, 120, 122–123, social legitimacy of health data 126–127 sharing through institutional and current state of technological design, 105-108 development, 123-125 UK legal framework for use of by design, 78 health data, 95-105 by design and by default, 126-127 in Germany and Europe, 119-120 Non-proportionate surveillance information, 31–33 technologies, 24 Non-reactivity, 163 limits of, 33-35 'Notice and consent' model, 80-81 protection, 23 Novelists, 4 Privacy Enhancing Technologies Nuremberg Code, 36, 61 (PETs), 78 Private investigators, 13–14 Private sector, 14 Observation, 5 Observational methods, 167 Private surveillance, 13 Observational studies, 5 Proportionality, 110 Oligopoly, 22 ProPublica, 192 Online research, 47 Public administrations, 19 Open access to research data and Public interest, 105, 204–205 publications, 26 Public sector, 14 Operation Trojan Shield, 184–188 Public space, 178 Organisational approaches (see Public sphere, 33 Purposive sampling, 163–164 Systems-based approaches) Organisational research, 31–32 Qualitative research, 7 Patient information, 94 risk of causing harm with, 47 Persistent outliers and bias, Quantified self practices, 22 embedding of, 61-65 Personal data protection, 23 Radical approach, 48–50

Recruitment of participants through

Reflexivity, 26

professional networks, 164

Personal data space (PDS), 79

Phantom Secure, 184

Personal data store approach, 77–80

Representativeness, 35	Security risk management, 146
Research (see also Covert research)	approaches to, 147–149
ANHMRC, 29–30	conflict between procedures and
approaches, 200–201	experience, 151–152
without consent, 36–37	field experience, 152
ethical research, 37–39	knowledge management in security,
ethics, 26, 133–134, 136	153–155
governance, 136–138	top-down and bottom-up
information privacy, 31–33	approaches, 149–151
integrity, 135–136	training, 152–153
limits of privacy, 33–35	Seedhouse, 193
philosophy, 49	Self-surveillance, 22
privacy, 30–31	Sensitive domains, research in,
relationship, 202	160–161
in sensitive domains, 160–161	Sensitive security domains, ethical
Research Ethics Committees (RECs),	research in, 171–172
3, 6, 42, 132, 134, 138–139,	Sensory power, 191
141	Sharing the wealth model, 77–80
Researcher positionality, 208	Signals intelligence, 11
Reserved territory, 33	Situated ethics, 202
Responsible Research and Innovation	Smartphones, 124
(RRI), 26	Social cooling, 81–85
Responsible surveillance, 25–26	Social costs, 23
Responsiveness, 26, 35	Social costs of surveillance, 18, 22–25
Restricting informed consent, 5	Social demands, 18, 20
Rights (human), 33, 38	Social institutions, 19
Rights, 33	Social legitimacy, 94
Rights of citizenship, 38	demographic information, 105–106
Rings of steel, 14	of health data sharing through
Rules, Expectations & Security	institutional design, 105
through Privacy-Enhanced	legislative purpose and (social)
Convenient Technologies	legitimacy, 106–108
Project (RESPECT	Social movements, 121
Project), 23	Social policy, 34–35
1 10,1000/, 20	Social Policy Association (SPA), 33
Safeguarding participants and	Social profiling, 21
researchers, 164–165	Social Research Association (SRA), 34
Sanctions, threat of, 161	Social sorting, 18, 23, 81–85
Scenarios, 167	Social subjectivity, 20–21
scenario-based modelling, 168	Social welfare, 11–12
Science, 2	Socialisation, lack of, 25
education, 26	Socialist Workers Party (SWP), 183
and innovation, 19–20	Societal trust, 22–25
Scientific method, 2	Sousveillance, 22, 25
Security, 11, 126–127	Special Demonstration Squad (SDS),
emerging demands for 20-21	179 182_183

Index 217

Spy satellites, 12	Surveillance research, 4
Spycops' Scandal	guidance for reviewers on,
analogue surveillance in digital	200–205
world, 178–179	Surveillance society, 18
domestic extremists, 183-184	Surveillance Studies Network, 10, 18
issues raised during UCPI, 179–180	Surveillance Study Network, 22, 27n2
other harms of undercover	Systems-based approaches, 8, 148–149
surveillance, 181	
proportionality of political	Targeting advertising, 13
intelligence gathering	Task analysis, 167
by undercover police,	Tearoom Trade (Humphrey), 47
182–183	Technological surveillance, 178
undercover surveillance and	Terrorism, 11, 20–21
human rights, 180–181	Top-down approaches, 149–151
Stakeholders, 168–169	Training, 152–153
Stanford psychology, 3	Transferability, 170–171
Stasi, 120–122	Transparency, 125
State actors, 25	Transparency in evolving world of big
State security, 120	data analytics, 80–81
State surveillance, 11, 21	Treaty of Lisbon, 120
Stigmatisation and manipulation of	Triangulation, 36
civil rights, 77	Triple helix innovation model, 19
Subjectivity of people, 19	Trust, 49
Subversives, 183–184	public, 21, 24
Superiority of situated ethics, 48	social, 18, 24
Surveillance, 11, 18, 60, 121, 188–191	social costs of surveillance and
commercial uses of, 13	societal trust, 22–25
in context of post-modern society,	Trustworthiness of qualitative data,
18–20	169–171
creep, 18	Twitter, 38
culture, 18	
design of, 20	UK legal framework for use of health
ethics, 10–11	data, 95
objection, 60	additional requirements, 98-99
of others, 22	background and legal context,
in private, 12	95–96
in public places, 11	disclosure to home office under
responsible surveillance, 25–26	MOU, 103–105
social costs of, 18, 22–25	Health Protection, 99–100
social subjectivity and emerging	health surveillance using health
demands for security and	data, 96–98
autonomy, 20–21	non-health surveillance using
surveillance/function creep, 23	health data, 102–103
surveillance/research distinction,	surveillance/research distinction,
101	101
understandings of, 21–22	Undercover police, 178–184

Undercover Policing Inquiry (UCPI),
179
issues raised during, 179–180
Undercover work, 181
Undisclosed research, 36
Unethical en masse, 57
Unethical research procedures, 2
United Kingdom (UK), 94
Universal Declaration of Human
Rights states, 30
University recruitment, 62
US National Security Agency (NSA), 122
US Supreme Court, 14

Value, 73 Variety, 73 Velocity, 73 Veracity, 73 Verbal protocol analysis, 168 Volume, 73 Voluntary participation, 3 Vulnerability, 3

Watchdog, 112 Welfare (public/social), 11, 67 *Wired*, 186 Workplace surveillance, 11