

Information Sources and Metrics for Knowledge Based Authentication

Developing a Database for Authentication

Brad Bauer
Public Records Group
ChoicePoint, Inc.





Data sources may differ by need



- Identity Verification Does Bob exist?
 - Confirm the existence of an individual identity, matching name, date of birth, SSN and other user-provided data elements against source data
- Identity Authentication Is this Bob?
 - Information specific to organization/agency (e.g., prior year's tax return, prior transactions, etc.)
 - Interactive question/response "quiz" requiring knowledge of "out of wallet" information about identity
- Eligibility Verification Is Bob eligible? HELLO, my name is

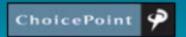
Potential data sources are abundant



- Publicly Available
 - Address history
 - Real property ownership & property descriptions
 - Vehicle ownership
 - Criminal records
 - Court records
 - Vital records (e.g., marriage, birth, death, divorce)
- Contributory
- Proprietary/Limited Usage
- Agency/Organization Proprietary
 - Account history
 - Financial data

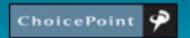


Data quality and quantity is important ...

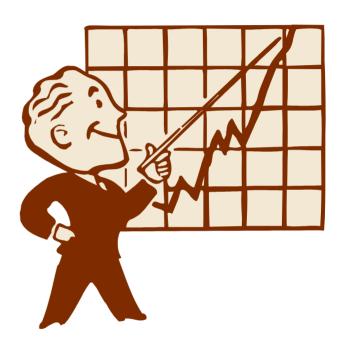


- Accuracy
 - Purpose of data source (e.g., direct marketing vs. identity authentication)
- Currency (i.e., frequency of updates)
 - Not always relevant to authentication process
 - In many cases, historical data is far more important
- Coverage
 - The degree to which the data sources represent the population to be authenticated
- Confidence level
 - The number of records with similar information to validate input data provided – more is better
 - Is there more than one identity linked (e.g., more than one name for an SSN)?

But authentication assurance is critical



- Coverage
 - Quiz generation rate
- Consumer/Constituent Acceptance
 - Quiz completion (or abandon) rate
 - Quiz pass (or fail) rate
- Accuracy
 - False positive/negative rate
- Technical Performance
 - Time to generate quiz questions
 - Time to score quiz
 - System availability (or downtime)



Which is impacted greatly by process



- Input data required
 - The more data required, the higher the confidence level, BUT the less user friendly the process
- Design of "hurdles" in process
- Quiz configuration
 - Number of questions to select from
 - Number of questions in quiz
 - Number of questions required to pass
- Quiz delivery read directly vs. listen and response
- Integrated vs. stand alone
- Language barriers (e.g., English as a Second Language or ESL)
- Exception handling process

In summary . . .



While data sources are the foundation of KBA,

Process design is critical to using data effectively and

Metrics are essential to assuring effective authentication