

Citizen Science Study Design

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Questions to Consider when Designing a Citizen Science Study

- Why am I doing this?
- How am I going to do this?
- What type of useful and valid data do I need to collect or use?
- Where should I collect my data?
- What resources (equipment, people, money) do I need to do this?
- What will I do with this information?

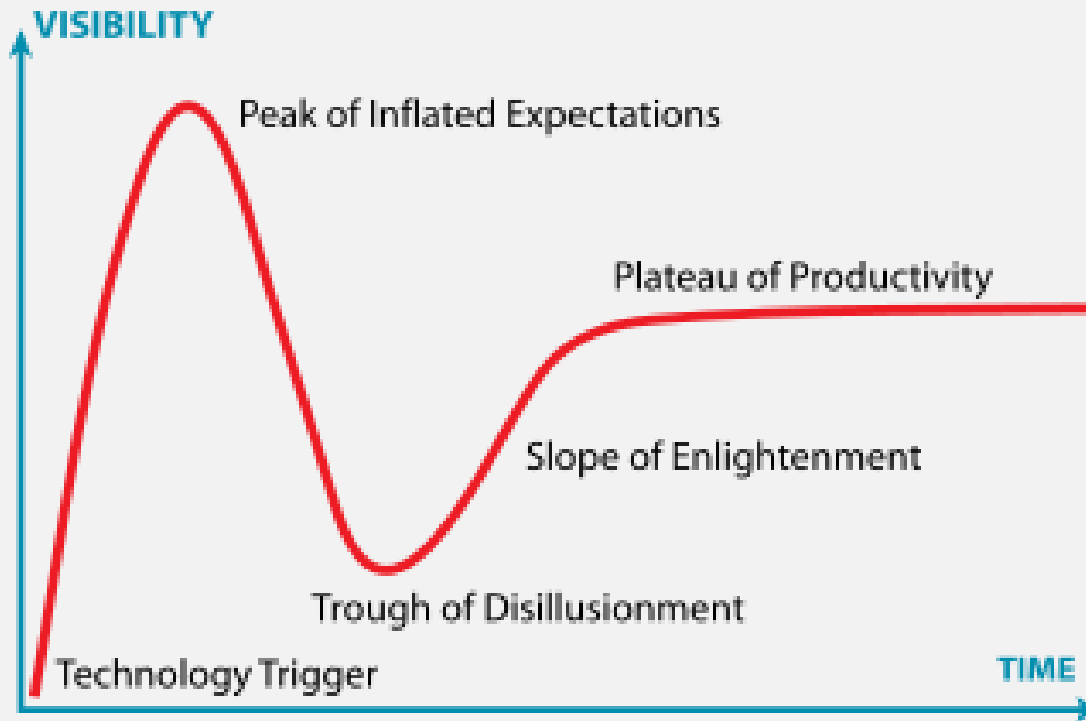
Why am I doing this?

- What is my motivation?
- What question am I looking to answer?
- What is my **goal**?
- Am I the only one who wants to do this or are there similar projects or organizations already doing this?
- Can I do it? Alone or in collaboration? Do I have a team? Do I have money?

Let's talk about your goal or goals...

My Goal or Goals

When designing a project with a goal or goals in mind, consider something called the **Gartner Hype Cycle**



My Goal or Goals

- It is a crucial element of your work
- The success of your work depends on it
- You have to agree to the goal or goals you choose
- Your goal should be something **tangible** and **quantifiable, clear** and **well articulated**
 - A good example: a source tracking study of pathogens to identify contamination and keep your beaches open.
 - A not so good example: to raise the awareness of health issues in your community.
 - A very bad example: monitoring a few spots in your neighborhood -OR- counting birds in the County Park.

My Goal or Goals The Road To Success

So, WHAT do you do NOW?



You **BRAINSTORM** with your **TEAM!**

Potential Brainstorming Questions

- What are the questions you have?
- Are you doing things because they are needed or because you can?
- Does your project or study make sense?
- How will it answer your basic question or questions?
- Does the progression of your study lead you from ***awareness to recognition to action?***

The Outcome?

We have a...



GOOOOOAL!!!

Are We Ready for the Study Design?

Yes, we are!

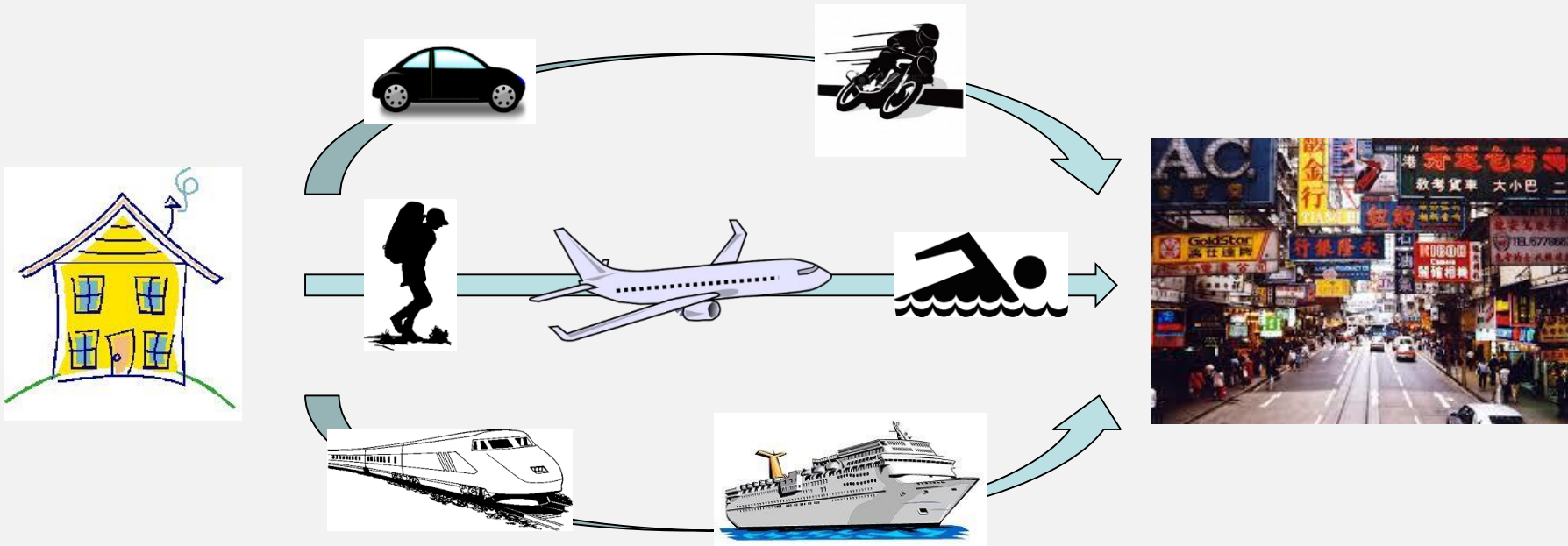
We have...

- ✓ One or more goals
- ✓ A project team
- ✓ Participants and/or collaborators
- ✓ Funding and Resources

PROJECT/STUDY DESIGN

A Hypothetical Study and Its Design

Many possibilities



**Which way will you choose to get to Hong Kong?
What will dictate your choice?
Do you have more than one choice?**

Is your head spinning yet?

Basic Elements of Study Design

- Study/survey protocol development
 - Location, frequency, equipment, methodology
 - Quantity of data
 - Quality of data
- Selecting and recruiting citizen scientists
- Technology requirements and use (web, computational resources and capacity)
- Supporting materials and mechanisms (e.g. central site, labs)
- Plans for analyzing data, results and information
- Project/study evaluation
- Lessons learned and next steps

Study/Project Protocol Development

Location, frequency, equipment, methodology

- Location is key!
- A lot depends on WHERE you pick your sites
 - Are they the right sites to help you achieve your goal?
 - Is it safe to get to them and to sample?
 - Additional security measures needed to protect equipment?
 - How far are they from a lab or your location?
 - Are there a sufficient number of sites in the plan?
- Can I start smaller and build?
- How often will samples need to be collected and under what conditions?
- Do I have or can I get the equipment I need?
- Do I know or can I learn and teach the necessary methods to my team?

Study/Project Protocol Development

Quantity and Quality of Data

- **Quantity of data**

- Are we collecting discrete or continuous data, or both?
- Are we using only our new data or are we adding someone else's data into the mix?
- Based on the time line of my project, how much data will I have?
- Will it be enough or do we need more?

- **Quality of data**

- Understand the quality of data (Are your methods, equipments and/or lab giving you what you need?)
- Do you have/are you ready to develop a criteria for accepting data?
- Are you training your volunteers to provide what you need?
- Do you know how to verify, evaluate and validate the data?

Quantity and Quality of Data

A few more considerations

- Data complexity level vs. number of active participants and their level of understanding/training
- Are you integrating data over time, space or in a geospatial continuum?
- Are you collecting data for modeling or other purposes? Who will be using your data?
- Big data = 4V
 - Volume
 - Velocity (frequency)
 - Veracity (true reliability)
 - Variety (environmental, weather, water, air, data systems, etc.)

Study/Project Protocol Development

Selecting and Recruiting Citizen Scientists

You need citizens in order to conduct a citizen science study!

- Who will be involved or available to help collect the data? (Specific age groups? Vulnerable populations? Anyone?)
 - This may depend on the goal of your study
- How will you go about recruiting citizen scientists?
 - Local citizen groups?
 - Community centers?
 - Social Media?
 - School administration?
 - Local/state environmental agencies?

Tip: If feasible, it's good to include citizen scientists in the planning stages

Study/Project Protocol Development

Technology Requirements and Use

- **Equipment**
 - The type of equipment you use will directly tie into the handling of your data, your training, your costs, etc.
- **Web services**
 - Do you have forums to serve as a focal point for your project? Do you need to add on or create a brand new one?
- **Computational resources**
 - Will you use apps, uploads via smartphone, social media, classic data entry or a combination?
 - Do you have the data entry and all aspects of data management, such as statistical help covered?
- **Capacity**
 - Do you have the computer know-how, power, and the data storage you need for this project?

Study/Project Protocol Development

Supporting Materials and Mechanisms

- **Supporting Materials**

- Do you plan to have a central location or space from which you will manage all aspects of the project?
- What are your chain of command and accountability measures?
- How will you provide technical support if citizens have questions or need help troubleshooting problems? Dedicated support staff?
- Do you have training materials, field procedures, and safety ready? Mentoring of newbies?

Helpful Tip: Use existing materials if possible – don't reinvent the wheel unless you have to do it!

- **Laboratory, statistics, dissemination**

- Is your lab the right one for your project?
- Get the right statistical support!
- Mechanism for communicating intermediate and final results?

Study/Project Protocol Development

Plans for Analyzing Data, Results, and Information

- Accepting data
- Data entry
- Data management
- Data evaluation and validation
- Data reconciliation with your goals
- Data use and sharing
- Results – presentation and use of best media
- ***Disseminating and promoting your project start to finish – make that planning phase to finish!***

Study/Project Protocol Development

Project/study evaluation, lessons learned and next steps

Project/Study Evaluation

- Your Project should be evaluated throughout its useful life
 - Baseline: prior to start, yardstick for measuring change
 - Formative: during the project, strengthen and improve effectiveness
 - Summative: at the end of the project or when you reach a decision point

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

- Assemble your team as many times as you need and have a session on meeting your goals, roadblocks, what to do the same or different and why
- Share your experience and invite outside feedback

PROJECT/STUDY DESIGN – But HOW do I do it?

**Outcome Mapping
Logic Model**

The Logic Model and Study Design

In its simplest form a Logic Model is:



Key Terms:

Output: Activity or effort produced or provided

Outcome: Result, effect, consequence or impact

All of the Elements

Resources	Activities	Outputs	Audience	Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes
<p>What we invest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time • Money • Partners • Equipment • Facilities (lab) 	<p>What we do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan • Train • Monitor sites • Analyze, interpret data 	<p>What we produce or deliver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Baseline data on local environment • Reports, publications, events 	<p>Whom we reach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers • Board of Directors • Sponsors • Partners • Public • Decision-makers 	<p>Change in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge • Skills • Attitude • Awareness • Motivation 	<p>Change in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviors • Practices • Procedures 	<p>Change in: These are the impacts of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment • Social conditions • Economic conditions • Policies

A few other considerations....



Test Your Study/Project Design

- Do a dry run from A to Z **BEFORE** you go live if you can
- Ground truth your sites if you are selecting new or unknown locations
 - Consider alternate sites if not safe or problematic in other ways
- Run through your training, field, lab and data management procedures
- Determine how long it will take to collect a sample or data point
- Do a mock informational session with results and information if you can
- **DON'T BE AFRAID TO CHANGE ANYTHING THAT DOESN'T WORK**

Have a Backup Plan

Murphy's Law...

Anything that can go wrong, will go wrong

- A number of things could go wrong with a study...
 - Citizen scientists can drop out of a study
 - Data quality could be compromised
 - Sampling and analytical equipment can fail or get damaged
 - Data loss
 - Other unforeseen circumstances
- Always good to have an alternative plan for the “what-ifs”



Resources

- Ask for help and be brave – your local college/university or big cooperation may have the math department, computers or lab that you need. A new friendship may be born.
- Collaborate – it's easier than going it alone
- Resources and materials on the web. For example...
 - ✓ EPA's Air Sensor Tool Box for Citizen Scientists
<http://www.epa.gov/head/airsensortoolbox/index.html>
 - ✓ EPA Region 2 Citizen Science Page
<http://www.epa.gov/citizenscience/>
- Work with your State, County, local officials and schools – nurture the next generation of Citizen Scientists

A Thought to Take Home With You

Providing information is not enough to lead to better decisions. A two-way dialogue is necessary to collectively determine what type and information is needed to improve the knowledge of decision makers.

Thank you!

Questions?

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