

Citizen science for official statistics: dream or reality?

Statistics Netherlands

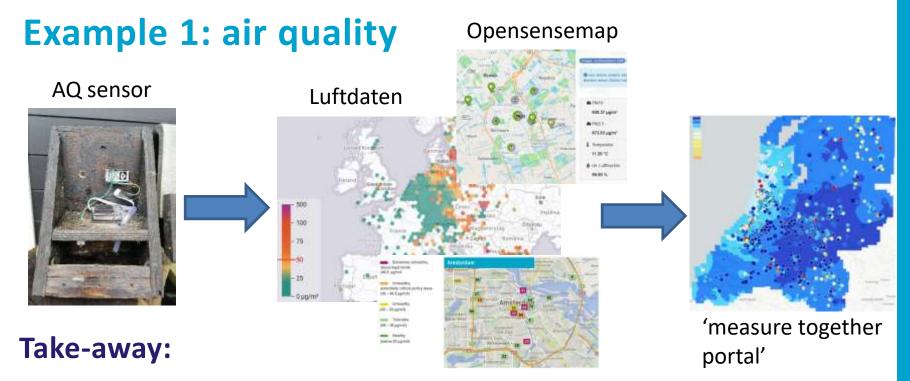
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Contents

- Citizen science (CS) examples
 - Air quality
 - Traffic measurements
 - Solar energy
- CS in general
- CS for official statistics (offstats)
 - Data characteristics
 - Levels of engagement
- Wrap-up





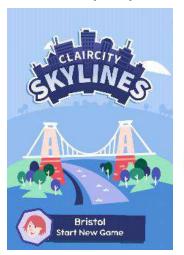
Data from citizen sensors is merged with official (calibrated) measurements and combined into data portal of official authorities



Example 1: air quality

ClairCity

Citizen play...





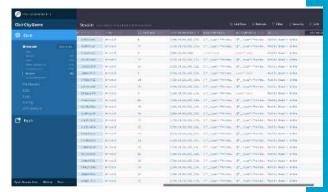




make choices.....



and generate data to be used for local policies

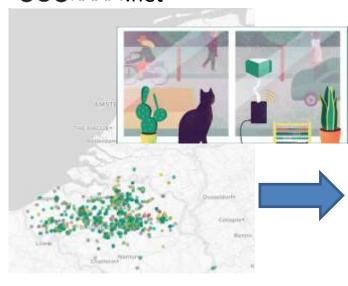




Take-away: Citizen science can use unexpected modes, one is gamification

Example 2: traffic

GGGRAAM.net







Highway traffic loops

More complete picture on Mobility



Municipalities ask Telraam to start a project for Local mobility policies

Take-aways:

- Citizens may measure *local phenoma* adding to the general picture
- **Governmental** organisations **sponsor** a successful citizen science project generating useful data in return

Example 2: traffic

Telraam setup is *privacy-safe* by design:

- **No images** are sent over the line
- Image processing *directly* on raspberry pi
- *Counts* pedestrians, cars, bycicles, trucs
- Transparent *open source* firmware
- Approved by the Belgian Data Protection Authority (DPA)

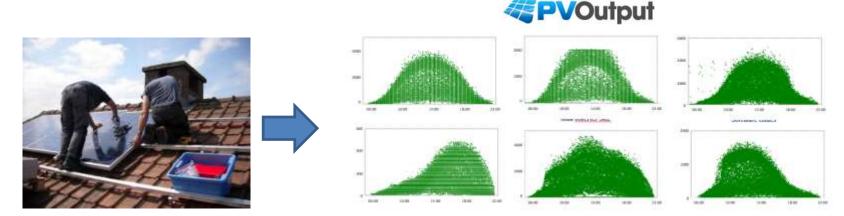
Take-away:

The privacy design of a CS project is important for acceptance





Example 3: Solar energy



Citizens connect their solar panels to the leading international data portal to monitor it.

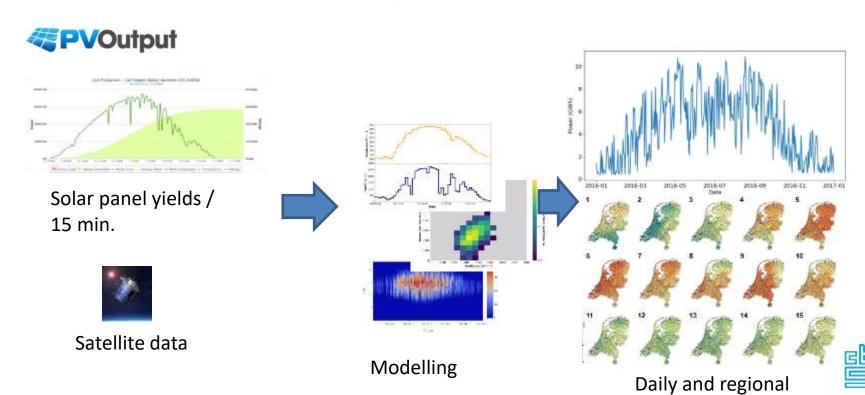
Data is valuable for estimating solar power yields.

Take-aways:

- Machinery can be connected more and more directly to CS data portals
- Citizen science projects operate *internationally*



Example 3: Solar energy



See Laevens et al.: https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01728

solar power estimates

Other examples











ECSA 10 Principles of Citizen Science











Take-away: CS projects come and go. Success depends on many factors.





Definition

Citizen science is scientific research conducted, in whole or in part, by amateur (or nonprofessional) scientists, also known as "public participation in scientific research" (Wikipedia)

Variants:

community science, crowd science, crowd-sourced science, civic science volunteer monitoring, online citizen science, community-led monitoring, volunteer monitoring, participatory research, public-participation, activist science, citizen-driven research, crowdsourcing, data donation



CS data characteristics

Survey data

- Designed by NSI
- Well structured
- Relatively stable
- High quality
- Small volumes, processed in waves
- Statistical classifications

CS data

- Some influence?
- Well structured
- Relatively stable
- Quality depends
- big, continuous process & monitor
- Measuring concepts
- Often an API!

Web data

- Not designed by NSI
 - Sometimes messy
- May change any time
- Quality depends on source
 - Can be big, continuous processing & monitoring
 - Concepts used in practice

3 levels of engagement (Bonney et al.)

- Contributory projects, initiated and designed by professional scientists in which volunteers contribute data according to the specified methodology
- 2. Collaborative projects, where scientists still lead the project, but volunteers can not only contribute data but also aid in the project design, data analysis, or dissemination of findings
- **3. Co-created projects**, where both scientists and volunteers are involved in all parts of the project.



From CS consumer to CS player?

- 0. Traditional surveys: offstats select 'volunteers'
- 1. Contributory projects: like a survey designed by the statistical office but with voluntary participation
- 2. Collaborative projects: stats office designs a CS project and stats office and citizens / volunteers both profit from results
- 3. Co-created projects: stats office and citizens / volunteers design a CS project together and all profit from the results.
- 4. CS consumer: stats office monitors CS projects and uses data if applicable and sufficiently representative

Wrap up

- Citizen science projects are numerous and come and go
- Data from CS projects can be useful input for offstats
- Some other organisations use CS as a strategic instrument
- Citizens might add *local phenomena* to the global picture
- The *privacy design* of a CS project is important
- Dream or reality?
 - The passive use of CS data by offstats is reality
 - The active involvement (co-creation / collaborative work) in a CS project is for now a dream but could be promising



Thank you



Question, ideas, suggestions
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