YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

D4.1

YouCount open data sample from the evaluation – current stand

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www.youcountproject.eu

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Within the scope of the WP4 evaluation study, this deliverable consists of a sample of qualitative and quantitative data concerning the outcomes of Y-CSS that will be provided continuously on the project website as soon as possible, and after considerations of confidentiality issues. More detailed descriptions of a) the studies themselves, and b) the data sample are outlined below.

Generally, the vision of YouCount is twofold, addressing and combining both the scientific and societal needs of our time. The scientific *vision* of YouCount is to strengthen the transformative and participatory aspects of CS and social science, by enabling citizen participation in all facets, reaching out for a more egalitarian way of conducting science. The societal vision of YouCount is to contribute to create inclusive and innovative societies for European youths and to empower them in promoting active citizenship and a just and equitable future, particularly for youths with disadvantages.

Table 1: Revision history

VERSION	DATE	CREATED BY	COMMENTS
1.0	28 / 06 / 2022	Partner No. 6, UNIVIE	First draft for review
1.1	29/06/2022	Partner No. 6, UNIVIE	Revision after review
1.2	30 / 06 / 2022	Partner No. 1, Reidun Norvoll	Final version submitted

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Table 2: Terms and Abbreviations[1]

ABBREVIATION	FULL TERM
FAIR principles	'Findability', 'Accessibility', 'Interoperability' and 'Reusability'
Open access	Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.
Open science	An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge
Research outputs	Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.
CS	citizen science
CSS	citizen social science
C-YCS	young citizen scientists from the local community or targeted organisation (lower level of participation)
D	deliverable
EU	European Union
R-YCS	young citizen scientists participating in the research team
YCS	young citizen scientist
Y-CSS	youth citizen social science
WP	work package

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[1] As defined in: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021 2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf

Executive Summary

The YouCount evaluation design is a multi-method approach that spans across the whole duration of the project and is carried out by the WP4 of UNIVIE. It therefore is to be classified as current work in progress, as some methods only just have been implemented and will be analyzed in the future, to estimated cross-case comparisons. The evaluation consists of a) self-reports by the leading professional researcher(s) of each case at five points in time; b) Interviews with professional researchers, student researchers and stakeholders of each case at three points in time during the project; c) focus groups with the YCS of each case at three points in time during the project, and d) a pre-post-survey with all YCS at two points in time of the project – namely, before/at the beginning and after/at the end of the core involvement of the YCS.

The deliverable aims at making the research design, as well as the current stand of the evaluative studies, transparent and publicly available. This happens in the spirit of open science, with the goal of doing "Science for and with Society". Hereby outlined is the theoretical design, the way of carrying it out, and the currend stand of each study implementation in the overall project.

1 Introduction

The YouCount project is a 3-year long project about social inclusion of youth. This is done by co-creative youth citizen social science (Y-CSS), where youth (aged between about 13-29 years old) participate as Young Citizen Scientists (YCS), either as part of the research team (R-YCS) or as young citizens in the local community or organisation (C-YCS). The aim is to increase social inclusion by creating new knowledge and social innovations through actual Y-CSS outcomes. Ten Y-CSS case studies in nine countries across Europe are implemented to provide a differentiated but detailed picture about social participation, social belonging, and citizenship.

YouCount is very committed to Open Science and FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Re-useable) data management. Thus, D4.1 provides a sample of open access data regarding the evaluation studies from WP4. Out of the many data sources within the evaluation framework, openly sharing the current pre-survey data is the best solution regarding the open data sample for three reasons: First, since all other parts of the evaluation are currently being conducted or implemented and hence lack contributions of all cases, the quantitative pre-survey data is the most usable one when it comes to getting a glimpse of the overall data collection methods. This is the only method where both the questionnaire, as well as anonymized data can be provided already at this stage.

Second, the qualitative methods will be used for future (cross-case) publications and hence will be made publicly available anyways after submission.

Third, open science practices throughout the YouCount project are a valuable part of this Horizon 2020 project. To conduct "Science with and for Society", the co-creative aspect of Citizen Science is of high importance to all project immanent activities. Therefore, this data sample is a good demonstration of co-creative science, since the YCS of UNIVIE contributed meaningfully to the design of the questionnaire and helped framing the variables in an inclusive way. A workshop designated to design the evaluation pre-survey in a co-creative manner was successfully implemented by UNIVIE in the beginning of the project. Hence, making this piece of co-creation accessible for the public also is an example of actual co-creation outcomes. Notably, this part of open evaluation data comes at an early stage of the case studies, this needs to be carefully taken into consideration when working with it.

A brief overview over the general stand of all studies will be provided as follows. All studies have received ethical approval beforehand by the ethics board of UNIVIE. Each participant is informed about their rights and asked for consent before participating in the respective study. Following, a brief summary of the current stand of the evaluative work in progress is provided, including an open data sample of the pre-survey. The open data can be found at the project website Home - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu) and the Zenodo repository with the doi number provided above.

2 Evaluation Framework Studies from WP4

In the YouCount project, WP4 is responsible of the overall project evaluation, and hence also focuses on each case individually. Thus, WP4 collects data and processes information across all cases to achieve the following:

- **To develop framework for evaluation of Y-CSS and impact assessments with participants.**

- **Evaluate the process of Y-CSS implementation in the nine cases and outcomes of Y-CSS.**

- **Conduct impact assessments of the whole project based on the inputs from all WPs.**

- **Conduct a cost and benefit analysis of CSS based on the inputs from all the WPs.**

- **Develop recommendations and educational materials for evaluation of CSS.**

- **WP4 will contribute to subobjective 6 and WP5.**

Thus, WP4 is responsible for one of the four core substudies within the YouCount project: To create a mixed-methods evaluation of the process, outcomes, and impact of the Y-CSS activities, and a multi-criteria assessment of the costs and benefits of Y-CSS. As outlined above and – more detailed – below, the mixed-methods approach ensures a rich quantity and quality of evaluation data, consisting of interviews, self-reports, focus groups, and pre-post surveys. In the following chapter, detailed descriptions of the methodology of each study, as well as the current stand of it are described.

2.1 Self-reports: Self-evaluation by professional researchers

As first estimation of how each case is progressing in detail, self-report documents have been prepared by UNIVIE for each case to be filled out five times during the project. The topics cover general project/case process assessments, recruitments/involvement of YCS, communication with the YCS, ethics, data quality, co-creation, generation of new knowledge. Each section is divided into a descriptive part and a "challenges" part, where potentially emerging challenges and their respective solutions are outlined in detail.

The self-reports hence give an overview over current, but also emerging challenges and how to implement solutions. The self-reports lay the foundation of the following evaluation studies, since they provide a starting point for further inquiries regarding each unique and individual case study process. So far two out of five reports have been handed in to UNIVIE and became a valuable analysis tool to design the interviews and focus groups.

When all 50 self-reports have been due at the end of the overall YouCount project, they will provide valuable insights into the step-by-step processes of encountering and tackling challenges along the way of Citizen Social Science Research.

2.2 Interviews: Professional researchers, student researchers, and stakeholders' perspective

Each case will be subject to interviews at three points in time: from June 2022 until August 2022 the first round of interviews is being conducted; from September 2022 until November 2022 the second round is conducted, and from December 2022 until March 2023 the third round is conducted. The interview guide is based on an analysis of the challenges that emerged through the first and second self-reports, as well as the focus group-based feedback from the YCS. This is why the first-round interviews are focused mainly on the following topics: *Recruitment, involvement/motivation, Communication, Scientific involvement: Theory, Methodology, Generation of unique CS knowledge, Ethics, Including YCS on eye-level, Stakeholder involvement, Time pressure, and Reflections: Additional (case specific) challenges*.

The core questions remain the same for all three interviewees (professional researcher, student researcher, stakeholder), while some adaptions are made with regard to the specific role that each has within the case and/or the overall project. The second- and third-round interviews will be adapted to the then emerging challenges, thus shifting accordingly with the upcoming self-reports and focus groups (e.g. focusing also on project outcomes, overall case-integration into project, addressing special needs, etc.).

As outlined in the grant agreement of the overall project, at least one round of interviews will be conducted in-person through a case visit, where at least one professional researcher of UNIVIE visits the cases and inspects the processes personally. This will allow for more honest and direct evaluation, even though aspects like language barriers have to be taken into account. To address this possible obstacle proactively, possible language barriers are discussed beforehand with each case individually and, if needed, translation measures are being taken. During each of the three rounds of interviews, two to four case visits will be made, so each case was visited once by the evaluation team. Ten cases being interviewed three times each, while having thee interviews at each point in time, this part of the evaluation results in overall 84 interviews (three interviews at three points in time with nine cases = 81; plus three Stakeholder-Interviews from UNIVIE) to be transcribed and analyzed (coded) by UNIVIE. In-depth insights into unique but also overarching challenges and how to (possibly) overcome them will be resulting from those inquiries. The multi-dimensional approach by including two types of researchers and stakeholders, contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the many levels of a project of such dimensions.

2.3 Focus groups: Qualitative YCS perspective

To incorporate the YCS perspective into the evaluation framework, three focus groups are conducted by each case. Communication, involvement, social innovations, generating new scientific knowledge, and gender issues are the topics that are being discussed in the focus group setting. To make sure that the YCS have the freedom to express their feedback freely, the focus groups were facilitated by a researcher that is not directly involved into the YCS activities. In this way, a safe-space to account for potential negative feedback (e.g. too much pressure, too less frequent communication, etc.) is accounted for.

Once conducted, each case provides a detailed summary of the focus group discussion and sends it to UNIVIE for further analysis. By using coding software (e.g. MAXQDA), UNIVIE will analyze the focus group summaries for patterns that occur across cases. This provides the opportunity to detect potential (future) issues regarding the YCS' perspective and their role in each case. So far, the first focus group was conducted already in the beginning of the project and led to valuable insights into possible challenges for the upcoming YCS activities, especially regarding overburdening and motivation.

These insights were shared with the whole project team, to implement this preliminary feedback into future activity and/or work plans. At the end of the project, about 30 self-report documents will generate even more fine-grained details about the exact case-specific processes.

2.4 Pre-Post-Survey: Quantitative longitudinal YCS perspective – data sample

2.4.1 Description of the data

The data is cross-case survey data from all nine participating countries (Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Lithuania, UK, Hungary A & B, Italy, Spain, Austria), which leads to ten case data sources all in all. From the allegedly 94 YCS [approx. estimation due to drop-outs, fluctuation], 64 opened the survey, but only 34 also completed the survey fully. To account for this relatively high number of drop-outs, YCS received reminders about starting/completing the survey, if they didn't do so yet. To increase the attractiveness of the survey participation, a small lottery was set up, where participants could sign up for voluntarily at the end of the survey. There was also als open question tool implemented, where they could provide feedback and/or send questions to the survey coordinator(s). Contact details were provided in the beginning and in the end of the survey, so they hat the chance of approaching the professional researchers about it at any point of the survey.

Only YCS above 16 years were allowed to conduct the survey without parental consent – special ethical approval was sought for cases with YCS aged 14 or 15, that need parental consent for participation. Participants were informed about their rights (voluntary nature of survey, withdrawal of data, etc.) before starting with the survey, and also were provided with contact details in the end. The originally planned age range was 14 – 29, however due to the lenght of the project some continuously working Research YCS (R-YCS) are already/will be older, leading to a more varied age range. It was decided to not exclude them as to avoid missing out on some participants' experiences. Since the design is passed on pre-post-comparisons, they were asked to create a personal anonymous ID (Day of birth, first letter of mother and father, e.g. 13MCU) to be able to link the answers after having completed the post-survey in about six months. In order to ensure maximum anonymity, the ID variable has been excluded for the hereby provided open data sample.

2.4.2 Variables

The social inclusion focus of the project is depicted in the choice of (evaluative) variables for the survey: Besides sociodemographic aspects (age, gender), participants were asked about their perspective on science (interest, importance, knowledge, trust), their involvement in the YouCount project, their self-efficacy regarding scientific involvement, and social inclusion perspectives (experiences, knowledge, involvement, importance).

2.4.3 What can('t) be done with the data

Please note that this data is an example of the currently available (quantitative) data. Since some YCS are recruited to account for drop-outs/fluctuation and/or new "cases in the cases" emerge still (e.g. new groups of YCS are integrated into the project), there might still be changes in the final pre-survey data. The sav.-file that is provided as attachement hence is valuable to get a glimpse on the used variables, to estimate occurring answering patterns very roughly, and to familiarize with the implementation of such a pre-post-survey. However, it is to be noted that this data set is exemplary, anonymized and potentially also not complete yet. Due to the relatively low number of participants (yet), this research is to be characterized as early stage research and only depicts a moment in time. This being said, the YouCount project is designed to gather a huge quantitiy of data that promises a variety of concrete research outputs, so future data samples will be richer for in-depth analyses. At this point, more quantitative as well as qualitative data is needed to estimate real impacts of Y-CSS in all its facettes.

By using the quantitative statistical software IBM SPSS Statistics, the current stand of the pre-survey data is being analyzed. Since the pre-survey implementation is still on-going (due to recruiting new YCS in some cases to account for fluctuation and/or drop-outs), this is a momentarily depiction of the current point in time. There can and will be differences in the later pre-post-analyses. As for the current combined cross-case data set, respondents who did not provide consent and/or did not fill out the survey at least half-way where excluded from the

sample, leading to *N* = 34 responses by 65,7 % female and 31,4 % male YCS. Here a short and exemplary overview over the answer patterns in this sample with regards to social inclusion satisfaction, scientific interest, age, and gender. For more detailed analyses, the data set is provided here as well. Unless indicated otherwise, all variables were answered on a 7-point Likert scale from 1 – low/not much [interest/belonging/integration/…] until 7 – high/very much [interest/belonging/integration/…].

2.4.4 Descriptive exemplary analysis and emerging findings

Table 3: Variable descriptives (exemplary)

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Scale Range (min – max)
Age	21.79	4.95	14 – 35
Scientific Interest	5.26	1.42	1 – 7
Community Connection Interest	6.14	0.97	1 – 7
Social Participation Interest	5.86	1.31	1 – 7
Scientific Efficacy	5.06	1.53	1 – 7
YouCount Empowerment: Belonging	5.63	1.39	1 – 7
Social Inclusion Knowledge	4.29	1.34	1 – 7
Community Belonging Knowledge	4.57	1.44	1 – 7
Political Engagement Knowledge	4.00	1.50	1 – 7

At a first interpretative glimpse it is notabe that the means are quite high, meaning that YCS show a high feeling of interest, belonging, self-efficacy, etc. Interestingly enough, in the social inclusion interest variables (community connection interest, social participation interest) no respondents clicked on the lowest scale points (1 or 2), so all feel at least somewhat socially included. This can of course be argued by the participatory background of being involved into an EU project voluntarily, which shows that the current YCS do have an intrinsically motivation and interest already, since they otherwise probably would not have participated in the first place. It is yet to be determined whether this score will rise throughout project participation.

This brief variable description shows an overall high amount of interest and inclusion in the YCS – that is, the pure nature of participating in such a project already is an indicator of general high interest in social inclusion aspects; additionally the mere participation as YCS is also forstering social inclusion itself already. When connecting the pre- and post-survey data, it is to be seen if those means will be even higher, and, retrospectively, if thus participation in CS activities does indeed have an influence on social inclusion perceptions of the YCS.

Please note that this is just an exemplary excerpt of the data. At this stage of the research, no fundamental insights can be provided (yet). The reasoning behind Open Science is to allow interested individuals to have a look for themselves, which is why the hereby provided data set can be used for further analyses by every interested person.

3 Conclusion

Providing all in all 164 qualitative data sources (84 interviews, 50 self-reports, 30 focus groups), and two quantitative data sets (approx. 30-40 pre-post-survey completes) for comparative in-depth evaluation analysis, the evaluation framework covers a multi-method approach to account for detailed insights into each individual case process. This gives WP4 a comprehensive tool-kit for cross-case and case-based analysis with various dimensions (YCS perspective, researcher(s) perspective, stakeholder perspective), which will contribute to successfully carrying out the project aims. Large data sources like that of course create big responsibilities, which is why detangling them step by step throughout the project is crucial for a successful evaluation. This is an on-going work in progress and piles up to multi-facetted and rich data. Frequent structuring and coordination with other WP leaders, as well as the overall project leader Reidun Norvoll (nore@oslomet.no) create an iterative atmosphere to make the most out of the evaluation framework possibilities, also regarding not only overcoming challenges, but looking into the facilitation of positive experiences of YCS as well. Hence, in-dephts cross- case and cross- work package analysis will provide valuable overarching insights at the end of the project.

In case there are any inquiries regarding the design, the data, and/or the data collection, please contact the responsibles of WP4 from UNIVIE, Jörg Matthes (Joerg.matthes@univie.ac.at), and Melanie Saumer (melanie.saumer@univie.ac.at).

Appendixes

Table 4: Appendixes

A: Pre-survey Questionnaire

Key Information	
Summary data	Description of evaluation of CSS, methodology, outcome measures, questionairre
Topic	Co-creative youth citizen social science
Search terms (preliminary codes)	co-creation; citizen social science; youth citizen science; youth; social inclusion; social participation; social belonging; political participation; civic engagement; citizenship; case study; evaluation; outcome; methodology; questionnaire; pre-post-survey; YouCount project
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	4
Sub-study	Evaluation study
Responsible researchers	Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer and Jörg Matthes, UNIVIE With inputs and help with translation from consortium partners: Reidun Norvoll, (Project Coordinator, OsloMet); Julie Ridley, (WP leader, UCLan); Susana Franco (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen (OsloMet), Jörg Matthes & Melanie Saumer (UNIVIE); Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbare Mihók and Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė and Egle Butkeviciene (KTU); Fredrik Bronéus and Martin Bergman (VA); Tomas Kjellqvist and Ann Mutvei Berrez (SH); Julie Ridley and Deborah Crook (UCLan)
Data and resources	Text word, homepage
Link	**Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)**
Citation info/doi	Doi. 10.5281/zenodo.6767936
Publication date	30-06-22

Access to data	Data are available for students and other researchers as agreed with UNIVIE and responsible researchers for each case
Disclaimer:	Neither the EU nor the YouCount consortium partners are responsible for re-users' analysis of data, interpretations and opinions.
Sample, Scope, and Methodology	
Universe	Researchers, stakeholders (e.g., policymakers, CSOs) and students interested in youth citizen social science
Time period	01-08-22 – O1-06-22
Sample procedures	Strategic
Level of analysis	Case/group
Geographical range	Europe
Countries	Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Spain, Italy, Hungary, UK
Data type	Narrative text, questionairre
Data format	Word, docx
Data collection methods	Questionairre, online
Data collectors	Asier Zafra, Ainhoa Izaguirre, Susana Franco & Felix Arrieta (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen, Sara Berge Lorenzen, Sara Noémi Plassnig, Ingar Brattbakk, Frederick Reiersen (OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Flora Gatti & Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbare Mihók & Alexandra Czeglédi (ESSRG); Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther & Michael Søgaard Jørgensen (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė, Egle Butkeviciene, Raminta Pucetaite, Paulina Budryté (KTU); Fredrik Bronéus & Martin Bergman (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist & Ann Mutvei Berrez (SH); Suzanne Wilson, Julie Ridley, David Morris, Ismail Karolia, Gillian Holt & Deborah Crook (UCLan)

1. First, think about science and the everyday lives of young people. Young people in this case means ages 14-29. From 1 - not at all interested to 7 - very interested, how interested are you in ... [interest]

   a. ... science in general?
   b. ... opportunities for political engagement for young people?
   c. ... opportunities for young people to connect with and belong to the community?
   d. ... opportunities for social participation (e.g., in sports clubs or through work) for young people?

2. Now to science in general. From 1 – very unimportant to 7 – very important, how important is science to you compared to other topics? [sci_imp]

3. Below are some statements about you and science. From 1 – strongly disagree to 7 – strongly agree, how much do you agree or disagree with these statements? [sci_knw_eff]

   a. I have a clear idea of what the term "scientific study" means.
   b. I know a lot about science.
   c. I can contribute well to scientific research.
   d. I can contribute to scientific research better than most other people.

We have some questions about **social inclusion** below. Social inclusion means that everyone has opportunities to take part in public and community life.

4. What is most important to you for your own social inclusion? Three points that spring to mind… [si_imp]

   a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____

5. Now to how socially included you feel personally. From 1 - not included at all to 7 - very included, how included do you feel socially? [si_pers]

6. Now to your knowledge about the possibilities of social inclusion of young people. By young people we mean, again, people who are 14 to 29 years old. From 1 - very little to 7 - very much, how much do you know about opportunities … [si_knw]

   a. … for political engagement for young people?
   b. … for young people to connect with and belong to the community?
   c. … of social participation for young people?

7. On a scale from 1 – do not trust at all to 7 – trust completely, how much do you trust scientists to … [sci_trust]

   a. … create knowledge that is objective and accurate?
   b. … create knowledge that is useful?
   c. … inform the public on important issues?

8. Below you will find two statements about science. From 1 – strongly disagree to 7 – strongly agree, how much do you agree or disagree with these statements? [sci_atts]

   a. Science and technology make our lives easier.
   b. Scientific research should be supported by the government.

9. Now to citizen science. Citizen science means that professional scientists work with other people on scientific projects. From 1 - strongly disagree to 7 - strongly agree, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about citizen science? [cs_atts]

   a. I plan to participate in other citizen science projects in the future.
   b. I am interested in participating in citizen science projects in the future.
   c. Citizen science projects can help create a better society.
   d. Citizen science projects are important to improve the lives of young people.

10. Now to your participation in the YouCount project specifically. From 1 - strongly disagree to 7 - strongly agree, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [yc_eff_com]

   a. I can meaningfully contribute to the project.
   b. My input advances the project.
   c. I can work at eye level with professional scientists in the project.
   d. I feel taken seriously by professional scientists in the project.

11. Below are some more statements about your participation in the YouCount project. From 1 - strongly disagree to 7 - strongly agree, how much do you agree or disagree with these statements?

Participating in the YouCount project helps me to ... [yc_empwr]

   a. ... engage more in society.
   b. ... engage more in politics.
   c. ... know more about my rights.
   d. ... be more involved in the local community.
   e. ... belong more to the community.
   f. ... increase my social network.
   g. ... find a job.

Now, a few questions about you.

12. What is your age? [age]

   _____ years

13. What is your gender? [gender]

   a. male
   b. female

c. diverse

d. other: _____

e. prefer not to answer

14. Now about what you have done in the project. From 1 - never to 7 - very often, how often have you done the following things? [part]

a. Thought about what problem we want to solve

b. Searched for which theories exist that can help with our problem

c. Read literature on the topic in-depth

d. Thought about how we can study the problem specifically (what scientific method to use, how to measure something)

e. Collected data via the app

f. Analyzed data

g. Interpreted/discussed results

h. Communicated results (verbally or in writing) to policy makers

i. Communicated results (verbally or in writing) to scientists who are not in the project

j. Communicated results (verbally or in writing) to other community members who are not in the project

k. Participated in group interviews to evaluate the project

15. How long are you working in YouCount already? [time]

… months   ____
and … weeks ____

16. In which country are you mainly participating in the YouCount Project? [country]

a. Austria

b. Denmark

c. Hungary

d. Italy

e. Lithuania

f. Norway

g. Spain

h. Sweden

i. UK

17. Is there anything else you would like to say in conclusion to the questionnaire?

_____

B: Open Data Sample of current Pre-survey data

Key Information	
Summary data	First sample of evaluation data from current pre- survey
Topic	Co-creative youth citizen social science
Search terms (preliminary codes)	co-creation; citizen social science; youth citizen science; youth; social inclusion; social participation; social belonging; political participation; civic engagement; citizenship; case study; evaluation; outcome; methodology; pre-post-survey; YouCount project
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	4
Sub-study	Evaluation study
Responsible researchers	Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer and Jörg Matthes, UNIVIE Conducted with support from Reidun Norvoll (Project Coordinator, OsloMet) and case partners: Julie Ridley, (WP leader, UCLan); Susana Franco (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen (OsloMet), Jörg Matthes & Melanie Saumer (UNIVIE); Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbare Mihók and Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė and Egle Butkeviciene (KTU); Martin Bergman (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist & Ann Mutvei Berrez (SH); Deborah Crook (UCLan)
Data and resources	Text word, SPSS, homepage
Link	**Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)**
Citation info/doi	Doi. 10.5281/zenodo.6767936
Publication date	30-06-22
Access to data	Data are available for students and other researchers as agreed with UNIVIE and responsible researchers for each case
Disclaimer:	Neither the EU nor the YouCount consortium partners are responsible for re-users' analysis of data, interpretations and opinions.
Sample, Scope, and Methodology	
Universe	Researchers, stakeholders (e.g., policymakers, CSOs) and students interested in youth citizen social science
Time period	01-08-22 – O1-06-22
Sample procedures	Strategic
Level of analysis	Case/group
Geographical range	Europe

Countries	Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Spain, Italy, Hungary, UK
Data type	Narrative text
Data format	sav (SPSS-file)
Time methods	Longitudinal (two measurement points)
Data collection methods	Quantitative pre-post-survey
Data collectors	Asier Zafra, Ainhoa Izaguirre, Susana Franco & Felix Arrieta (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen, Sara Berge Lorenzen, Sara Noémi Plassnig, Ingar Brattbakk, Frederick Reiersen (OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Flora Gatti & Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbare Mihók & Alexandra Czeglédi (ESSRG); Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther & Michael Søgaard Jørgensen (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė, Egle Butkeviciene, Raminta Pucetaite, Paulina Budryté (KTU); Fredrik Bronéus & Martin Bergman (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist & Ann Mutvei Berrez (SH); Suzanne Wilson, Julie Ridley, David Morris, Ismail Karolia, Gillian Holt & Deborah Crook (UCLan)

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