



YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

D2.2

Open data concerning social inclusion provided on the project homepage – Emerging findings

Reidun Norvoll ¹, Sara Noémie Plassnig ² and Ingar Brattbakk ³

1. Work Research Institute, Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet), Oslo, Norway
2. Work Research Institute, Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet), Oslo, Norway
3. Work Research Institute, Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet), Oslo, Norway

With contributions from:

Asier Zafra, Ainhoa Izaguirre, Susana Franco & Felix Arrieta (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen & Sara Berge Lorenzen (OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Flora Gatti & Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbara Mihók, Judit Juhász, Judit Gébert, Gina Bartáné Somogyi, Sára Haragonics & Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė, Eglė Butkevičienė, Raminta Pučėtaitė & Jolanta Vaičiūnienė (KTU); Fredrik Bronéus (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist (SH); Suzanne Wilson, Julie Ridley, David Morris, Ismail Karolia, Gillian Holt & Deborah Crook (UCLan)



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D2.2 Open data concerning social inclusion provided on the project homepage

This deliverable (D) provides a sample of open data from the H2020 YouCount project concerning social inclusion from the research and innovation activities in WP2 and WP3. The sample includes research outputs in term of case posters from a multiple case study of ten cases within the field of youth citizen social sciences (Y-CSS), qualitative data concerning youths’ views on social inclusion and data from the co-creative innovation process of the YouCount App Toolkit.

D2.2 builds on several other YouCount deliverables such as D6.2 *YouCount Data Management Plan (DMP)* and D1.3 *Methodological Framework for Data Collection and Analysis*. It further uses inputs from young people on social inclusion at the YouCount webinars in autumn 2021 as presented in D1.5 *Webinar Report: Inclusive & transformative Citizen Social Science with young people*. D4.1 *YouCount open data sample from the evaluation – current stand from WP4* is also relevant for this deliverable.

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 Citizen Science (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	22/ 06 / 2022	Oslo Metropolitan University- Partner 1, OsloMet	Draft for review
1.1	29 / 06 / 2022	Oslo Metropolitan University- Partner 1, OsloMet	Revised version after review

1.2	01 / 07 / 2022	OsloMet, Reidun Norvoll	Final version submitted
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Table 2: Terms and Abbreviations¹

ABBREVIATION	FULL TERM
CS	Citizen Science
CSS	Citizen Social Science
CC	Creative Commons Licence
C-YCS	Young Citizen Scientists from the local community or a targeted organisation (lower level of participation)
D	Deliverable
DMP	Data Management Plan
EU	European Union
FAIR principles	'Findability', 'Accessibility', 'Interoperability' and 'Reusability'
LL	Living Labs
NSD	The Norwegian Centre for Research Data
OA	Open access. Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.
OSc	Open Science. An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.
Research data management	The process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.
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.

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

RRI	Responsible Research and Innovation
RT	Research Team
R-YCS	Young Citizen Scientists participating in the research team
YCS	Young Citizen Scientist
Y-CSS	Youth Citizen Social Science
YouCount app	'YouCount app toolkit' provided by SPOTTERON CS
WG EIE	ECSA Working Group Empowerment, Inclusion & Equity
WP	Work Package

Executive Summary

The H2020 YouCount project runs from February 2021 to January 2024. The overarching objectives are to generate new knowledge and innovations to increase the social inclusion of youth through co-creative youth citizen social science (Y-CSS) and to provide evidence of the actual outcomes of Y-CSS. Multiple case studies—consisting of 10 co-creative Y-CSS projects with young citizen scientists (YCS) aged between about 13-29 years old across nine countries in Europe—will provide knowledge about the positive drivers of social inclusion in general. The cases will further produce knowledge as well as innovations in relation to social participation, social belonging, and citizenship.

In line with YouCount's commitment to Open Science (OSc) and Data Management based on the FAIR Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Re-useable), D2.2 provides a sample of open data concerning social inclusion from the research and innovation activities in Work Package (WP) 2 and 3. The open data concerning social inclusion is based on informed consent and includes the following files:

1. File 1 Homepage 30-06-22, Case descriptions.
2. File 2 Case posters 08-06-2022, Experiences with inclusive co-creative Y-CSS in multiple case study.
3. File 3 Narrative text 26-06-22, Experiences with developing the YouCount app toolkit, methodology.
4. File 4 Quotes 25-06-22, Views and experiences with social inclusion of youths, YouCount/ECSA WG EIE webinars 2021 and YouCount newsletters 2022.
5. File 5 Links to YouCount app toolkit, 28-06-22, Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion opportunities, observations.

Notably, the open data are based on a co-creative and flexible research design and comes in an early phase of the case studies. They can thus only be used as emerging data and preliminary findings. Still, the data contain valuable information of the research experiences and voices from young people found in the early phase of conducting hands on co-creative Y-CSS. More systematic open social inclusion data will be provided later in the project.

The open data can be found at the project website [Home - YouCount - Social Citizen Science \(youcountproject.eu\)](https://youcountproject.eu) and the Zenodo repository linked to EU OpenAIRE shared under CC-BY (text) and CC-BY-ND (images) with the doi number cited above.

1 Introduction

The YouCount project adheres to the principles of responsible research and innovation (RRI) and open science (OSc), as promoted by Open Research Europe and EU Horizon Europa. YouCount is part of the Open Data Research Pilot (ODR-Pilot). This participation comprises the EU requirements as set out in the Horizon 2020 EU-GA, Article 29 (page 252) for developing a Data Management Plan (DMP) as a deliverable of the project within the first six months of the project implementation and for storing open data in a suitable repository.² The DMP aligns to the FAIR principles of making data findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable. In addition, the DMP provides information on the measures taken to safeguard and protect sensitive data and how the DMP will be integrated with the choice of trustworthy open repositories.³ The D2.2 adheres to YouCount's commitment to open science, proper data management and builds on previous project deliverables describing the YouCount's conceptual and co-creative mixed-methods design. Moreover, the deliverable contributes to building a systematic approach to coding and archiving of open data collected in the project.

1.1 Aim and structure of D2.2

The aim of D2.2 is to disseminate open data from the working processes and research activities at an early stage of the YouCount project balanced with the need for securing data quality. The emerging, co-creative and processual nature of the qualitative data makes it difficult to publish 'raw data sets', especially at this stage of the research process. We have thus chosen to publish the open data as integrated in a project report.

The structure for the archiving open data for cross case analysis in the YouCount project is planned to be separated in two main folders: data and documentation. Correspondingly, the first part of the deliverable contextualises the data by presenting background information of the YouCount project, research aims and methodological framework. The second part provides guidelines on how to use the data, and the third part (appendixes) includes a detailed documentation table of the collected data as well as the data files (text, case posters and link to the YouCount app).

The open data, use of images and disclosure of names are based on informed consent from the participants and parents' /guardians' consents for minors. We have opted to balance the needs for securing confidentially with open science where YCS and local stakeholders participate on equal

² European Research Council (ERC). Guidelines on Implementation of Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in projects supported by the European Research Council under Horizon 2020. Version 1.1. 21 April 2017. [h2020-hi-erc-oa-guide_en.pdf](https://www.erc.europa.eu/h2020-hi-erc-oa-guide_en.pdf) (europa.eu)

³ Science Europe: Practical guide to the international alignment of research data management. Extended Edition. (2021), [se_rdm_practical_guide_extended_final.pdf](https://www.scienceeurope.org/se_rdm_practical_guide_extended_final.pdf) (scienceeurope.org)

terms as citizens and collaborators in CS. Images/naming in EU deliverables can also increase the participants' possibilities for using their participation to build positive public identities, personal CVs or to promote stakeholder interests, and through that increase social impact from the project.

1.2 The YouCount project

1.2.1 Basic project information

The YouCount project is funded under H2020 Science with and for Society (SwafS) working programme, Topics: SwafS-27-2020 - Hands-on citizen science and frugal innovation.

The project runs from February 2021 to January 2024 and the consortium consists of 11 partners from nine European countries.

The overall and specific objectives for the project are organised into six work packages (WPs):

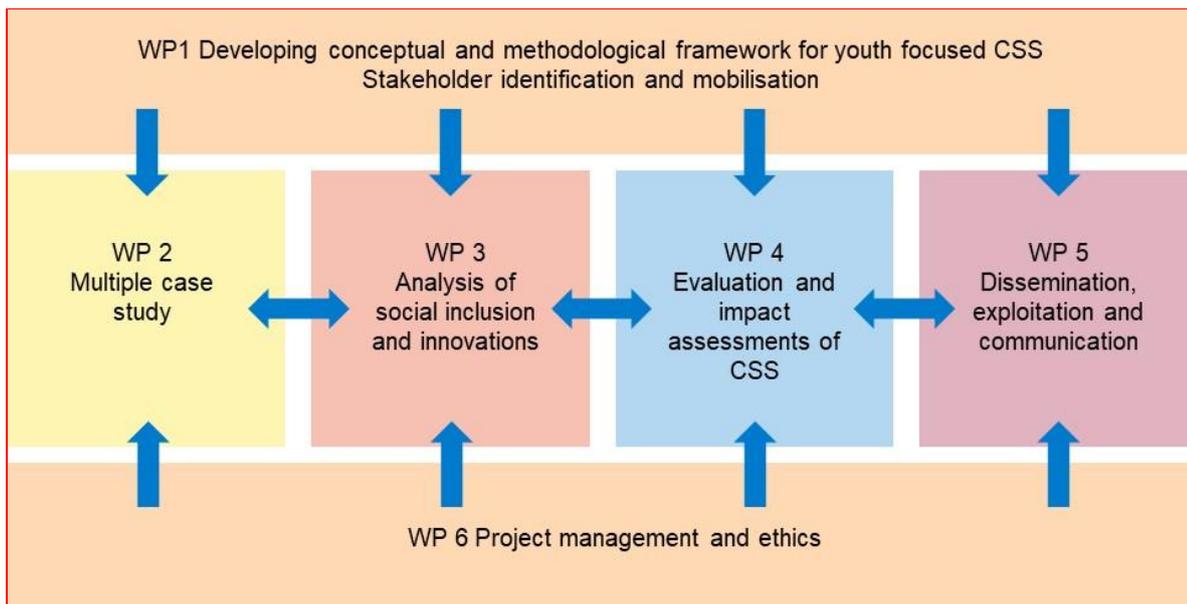


Figure 1. Interrelations between the six YouCount WPs.

1.2.2 Objectives and research questions

The overarching objective of the YouCount project is to generate new knowledge and innovations to increase the social inclusion of youth at risk of exclusion through co-creative Y-CSS and to provide evidence of the actual outcomes of Y-CSS. Multiple case studies—consisting of ten co-creative Y-CSS projects in nine countries across Europe—will provide increased knowledge of what supports, that

is, the positive ‘drivers’ of, social inclusion in general and specific knowledge and innovation in relation to social participation, social belonging, and citizenship.

Overall, YouCount targets two strands of inquiry, of which Strand 1 is the most important for this deliverable:

Strand 1. Increased knowledge about positive drivers of social inclusion and new social innovations and policymaking (work package [WP] 2 and 3), including:

- Which individual, relational, social, and environmental factors contribute to empowerment and increased social inclusion, and why?
- What kinds of social means and policymaking for social inclusion increase the social inclusion of youths, and why?

The study also includes three key empirical research questions involving youths:

- What are young people’s views on what the critical issues are for social inclusion?
- What are young people’s experiences with opportunities for social inclusion in their daily lives?
- What new means and policies for social inclusion do they consider are needed?

Strand 2. Increased knowledge of Y-CSS for scaling up (WP 1, 3, and 4), including:

- What should a social scientific framework for co-creative Y-CSS look like?
- What is the best way to set up co-creative Y-CSS in practice?
- How can CSS contribute to social innovation?
- What are the individual, social, and scientific outcomes of Y-CSS?
- What are the costs and benefits of Y-CSS and the impact of the YouCount project?

1.2.3 Methodological design

The project includes four substudies:

- Substudy 1. Development of a framework for Y-CSS
- Substudy 2. Implementation of a multiple case study of Y-CSS projects in nine countries across Europe
- Substudy 3. 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
- Substudy 4. Creation of social and scientific impact through widespread scaling up and continuity

In addition, the data files in this deliverable also includes the ‘app-study’ which uses the YouCount Citizen Social Science app (henceforth referred to as ‘YouCount app’) on the SPOTTERON Citizen Science Platform. The app-study includes research and innovation activities from several WPs (1-3)

focusing both on the innovation process to develop the YouCount app toolkit and empirical data collected through the device with respect to social inclusion and outcomes of participating in Y-CSS.

The project focuses on youth in general but addresses the circumstances of youths who are most at risk of marginalisation in terms of poverty, migration, disability, low education, unemployment, and disenfranchisement; some cases include young people from areas that are economically disadvantaged.

The youths participate as young citizen scientists (YCS) in two ways: Young peoples from the community and university students participate in the whole research process as citizen scientists (R-YCS) in research teams (RTs). A larger group of young people serve as community citizen scientists (C-YCS) at a lower level of participation by contributing data about social inclusion experiences in daily life in the YouCount app. YCS will also provide their perspective on social inclusion and targeted solutions by participating in local dialogue forums (e.g. group conversations or 'listenings'). Some cases make use of additional data collection methods such as interviews, surveys, creative methods, photovoice, and 'spotting' (see D1.3 Methodological framework). Each case will establish local Living Labs (LLs) with multiple stakeholders in the wider community or targeted stakeholder organisations, which will use the data provided by the participating YCS to co-create policymaking and innovations in terms of new ideas, products, and methods to create social change. Our rationale for the choice of a multiple case study is that it allows for contextualised and holistic research and innovation by exploring a real-life contemporary bounded system (a case) and multiple bounded systems (cases) over time through detailed, in-depth data collection involving multiple sources of information. This will provide detailed and dynamic information about the multifactorial and interactive drivers of social inclusion.

In light of language challenges and diverse local contexts, the multiple case study and evaluation study is being conducted at the national level, where local research teams (RT) implement the case study and collect data. At a later stage, RT members will write case reports in English and on the cross-case level. YouCount partner UNIVIE coordinates and conduct the evaluation study. The combination of WP 2, 3, and 4 will provide opportunities for contextual and comparative analysis.

1.2.4 Overview social inclusion data

The final choice of data collection methods in the case studies is still under development and will be adapted to the local context during the implementation period in 2022-2023.

As outlined in D1.3 and presented in Table 3, the social inclusion research in the YouCount project comprises several WPs and sub-studies.

Table 3: Overview of social inclusion data in each WP including methods and partners involved

Research issue	WP	Data collection methods	Data concerning social inclusion	Partners involved
Developing framework & stakeholder mobilisation	WP1	Literature Review(s). YouCount and ECSA Working Group Empowerment, Inclusion & Equity (WG EIE) webinars, autumn 2021 and 2024	Knowledge and quotes from published literature, young people regarding views and experiences with social inclusion	KTU, SPOTTERON, OsloMet VA, SH, UCLan, FD, UNIVIE, AAU, ESSRG, UNINA
Multiple case study: Implementation of Y-CSS	WP2 & 3	Mixed-methods design: Field work and training of R-YCS. Systematic recording of RTs' experiences with setting up Y-CSS and self-evaluation	YCS's experiences of Y-CSS as inclusive or contributing to social inclusion	OsloMet, VA, SH, UCLan, FD, UNIVIE, KTU, AAU, ESSRG, UNINA
Multiple case study: Positive drivers of social inclusion	WP2 & 3	Mixed-methods design: Field work, dialogue forums/focus groups, participatory observation, LLs, YouCount app, national workshops Additional methods: interviews, 'spotting', photovoice, survey	Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion (opportunities)	OsloMet, VA, SH, UCLan, FD, UNIVIE, KTU, AAU, ESSRG, UNINA, SPOTTERON
Evaluation study: Process and outcomes of Y-CSS	WP4	Mixed-methods design: Pre-post survey, focus group discussions, individual interviews with project participants (professional researchers and R-YCS), and	Interview data and statistics including variables related to social inclusion	UNIVIE OsloMet, VA, SH, UCLan, FD, KTU, AAU, ESSRG, UNINA, SPOTTERON

		stakeholders in community/organisations		
Evaluation and impact study: Costs/benefits and impact assessments	WP4	Multi-criteria framework assessments based on conversations with the RTs, data from WPs, and secondary data concerning project outputs	Views on costs/benefits of Y-CSS for social inclusion	FD OsloMet, VA, SH, UCLan, UNIVIE, KTU, AAU, ESSRG, UNINA, SPOTTERON

The information collected and generated in the YouCount project reflects the mixed-methods project design and will consist of several data types and formats.

As indicated in Table 3, open data concerning social inclusion will be collected in several WPs. In this deliverable, we will present open data collected in WP1 (webinars), WP2 (multiple case-study and YouCount App) and WP5 (Newsletter).

2 Guidance on how to use open social inclusion data from the YouCount project

The open data provided in the appendixes consist of a documentation table with detailed descriptions of the collected data as well as the following files including the open data:

1. File 1 Homepage 30-06-22, Case descriptions.
2. File 2 Case posters 08-06-2022, Experiences with inclusive co-creative Y-CSS in multiple case study.
3. File 3 Narrative text 26-06-22, Experiences with developing the YouCount app toolkit, methodology.
4. File 4 Quotes 25-06-22, Views and experiences with social inclusion, youths, YouCount/ECSA WG EIE webinars 2021 and YouCount newsletters 2022.
5. File 5 Links to YouCount app toolkit 28-06-22, Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion opportunities, observations.

The documentation tables adhere to the FAIR principles and is based on the system for structuring and archiving open data as provided from The Norwegian Centre for Research Data (NSD) (Archiving research data | NSD) and examples from other international and national data repositories.⁴ The system for documentation and archiving of data from the YouCount project will be further developed and included in the updated YouCount DMP as the data collection evolves and during the data analysis phase.

2.1 How can you use the project data at this stage?

When using the data, the descriptions should refer to the YouCount project, name the responsible researchers and provide the detailed background information and guidelines as described in the tables below. The re-use of data should also include a disclaimer (not necessarily representing the views and conclusions of the YouCount consortium).

For more information, please see the detailed information below in each of the documentation tables for each data file.

2.1.1 What you can use the data for

The data can be used as brief presentations of the cases in the YouCount project and as data about the researchers' and R-YCS' first experiences with setting up Y-CSS in practice (commonly referred to as 'hands-on CS'). These data include ways of designing a local Y-CSS case and working together in co-creative and inclusive ways. It is important to underline that these data only include the first months of case implementation and that the cases and experiences evolve over time.

The quotes from the YCS can be used as illustration of possible views and experiences with social inclusion from the perspective of young people.

The text concerning the YouCount app can be used in methodology discussions as a brief 'work-in-progress' paper describing the co-development of inclusive CS app toolkits in the field of CSS. The app should explicitly be referred to as being in the piloting phase, hence 'under development'.

The link to the YouCount app can be used as a first example of how an app with the aim of being an inclusive device for CSS looks in the piloting phase, and as a first impression of what kind of data concerning social inclusion in the form of text and statistics (csv-files) the app can contribute.

⁴ E.g. <https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/learning-hub/research-data-management/format-your-data/organising/>

2.1.2 What you cannot use the data for

The emerging nature of the open data requires that it must be referred to as preliminary, or emerging (indicative) findings. The data in the YouCount app has been generated from piloting the app and cannot be used for substantial statistical analysis at this stage. Accordingly, none of the data should be described at this stage as systematic, conclusive findings, or as providing representative research findings from the YouCount project.

2.1.3 Copyright/IPR

The YouCount app toolkit is developed by SPOTTERON CS and use of data concerning the app must follow SPOTTERON's IPR policy and directions ([Home - SPOTTERON Citizen Science](#)).

The attached project-specific data files are shared under the Creative Commons licences in two ways.⁵ **The textual data** are shared under the open CC-BY licence which means that credit must be given to the creators. **Exceptions from this rule: Image data from the case posters should be treated as CC-BY-ND.** This means that credit must be given to the creators and that no derivations or adaptations of the images are permitted. Reuse or possible adaptations requires specific permission from the responsible researcher due to the personal and research integrity of the cases (IP).

2.1.4 Supporting material

See also more descriptions of the case studies and citations from the youths involved in the project in the open deliverables at the YouCount homepage: [Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science \(youcountproject.eu\)](#).

You can contact Project Coordinator Reidun Norvoll (nore@oslomet.no) or the responsible researchers for more information.

⁵ About CC Licenses - Creative Commons

3 Conclusion

The YouCount consortium welcomes feedback on how the data and the various outputs are used, and how well they meet your needs.

Appendixes

Table 4: Appendixes

APPENDIX	SUBJECT	PAGE
Appendix A	File 1 Homepage 30-06-22, Case descriptions	20
Appendix B	File 2 Case posters 08-06-2022, Experiences with inclusive co-creative Y-CSS in multiple case study	25
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Appendix E	File 5 Link to YouCount app 28-06-22, Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion opportunities, observations	39

A: File 1 Homepage 30-06-22, Case descriptions

Table 5: File 1: Description of multiple case study, local cases, homepage

Key Information	
Summary data	Description of multiple case study, local cases, homepage
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; citizenship; case study; YouCount project
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	2
Sub-study	Develop conceptual framework for Y-CSS; Multiple case study
Responsible researchers	Reidun Norvoll (Project Coordinator, OsloMet); Julie Ridley (WP leader, UCLan); Susana Franco (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen (OsloMet), Jörg Matthes & Melanie Saumer (UNIVIE); Fortuna Procentese & Flora Gatti (UNINA); Barbare Mihók & Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė & Egle Butkeviciene (KTU); Martin Bergman (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist & Ann Mutvei Berrez (SH); Deborah Crook (UCLan)
Data and resources	Text word, homepage
Link	Case Studies - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)
Citation info/doi	Doi 10.5281/zenodo.6677557
Publication date	30-06-22
Access to data	Data are available for students and other researchers as agreed upon with 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	01-08-21 – 01-06-22
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	Word, docx

Time methods	Processual
Data collection methods	Adapted to each case Participatory observation (minutes from meetings, workshops, training) Informal interviews with R-YCS and local stakeholders Focus group interviews with R-YCS
Data collectors	RTs including R-YCS

Case descriptions

Austria

Fostering social inclusion: Existing and needed participation opportunities for young migrants and refugees in Austria – Citizenship, and rights. A large number of young refugees and migrants are living in Austria and want to become part of Austrian society. The Austrian case aims to analyse which opportunities young refugees and migrants have for participating in society. This is especially important as they often do not have official ways for making their voices heard, like voting rights. In this case study, the University of Vienna will work with young refugees (age 18 to 29 years), specifically with the largest groups in Austria (from Syria, Afghanistan, and Nigeria). A close research team, consisting of Young-Citizen Scientists and UNIVIE-researchers designs and conducts the case study as well as analyses the data and communicates the findings. The case study team will also be in dialogue with policymakers and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in so-called living labs. Young-Citizen Scientists in the research team will participate in a survey, workshops, focus groups, dialogue fora, and discuss findings with the research team for identifying new and better policymaking. Young citizen scientists that are not in the research team will collect participation opportunities and obstacles using an app developed by SPOTTERON. The insights related to participation opportunities and obstacles for young refugees and migrants can contribute to youth-focused policymaking that fosters social inclusion, including citizenship rights of this group.

Denmark

The Danish case takes place in South Harbour Copenhagen. It is an old industrial district and is today characterized as one of Copenhagen's vulnerable areas. The area is under high development, which has divided the community into an old and a new location. Due to the economic and cultural divisions, many different social and green actions have been initiated. Still, the young people seem to be forgotten in these processes, which have left the area with no activities for the young people (14-20years). Together with the youths' rising interest and anxiety about sustainability and climate change, the case seeks to understand how the youths' experienced challenges and innovations can create social inclusion and civic engagement in the local community (citizenship). Aalborg University, also situated within the area, will facilitate and develop the Danish Case. Together with the local high school (Det Åbne Gymnasium), a local culture institution (Huset 2450), and the local

youth institutions (Basisgruppen, SFC, and Rubinen), youth are recruited to participate as co-researchers and experts in the project. Through several co-design processes, the youth will be innovating sustainable and inclusive solutions to investigate if these processes can create empowerment for themselves or others. During the project, we will contact the municipality of Copenhagen and other political actors to secure that the findings and results can contribute to policymaking in the local area.

Hungary Case A

Social inclusion of hard-of-hearing youth (Location: Szeged, Hungary) - Hard of hearing (HH) youth is a marginalized social group facing many challenges in terms of inequality in education and employment opportunities and exclusion from various social spheres. The Szeged case aims to support the social inclusion of hard-of-hearing youth in the city of Szeged by making their voices be heard. In a collaborative research setting hearing and hard of hearing senior researchers from the University of Szeged and youth work together in investigating the challenges (e.g. employment, housing etc.) HH young people perceive when entering into adulthood. By connecting urban social actors (companies, social services, schools, civil society organizations) and the HH youth, the case study promotes collaborations and support networks in the city. Working together also fosters the development of innovative tools and methodologies towards inclusive science and research.

Hungary Case B

Hungary/Siklósbodony - Social inclusion and community cohesion through rural social innovations: This Hungarian case is located in Siklósbodony, a small village of 140 inhabitants in Southern Hungary, which has lost almost all its public institutions (the kindergarten, the local store, the post office) during the last two decades. Members of the research team are local young people who meet the typical difficulties in isolated rural settlements in the area: limited access to quality education, scarce job opportunities, high travel costs combined with low wages, and ethnic discrimination against the Roma. Research participants are now engaged in developing a socially innovative, sustainable agricultural farm which, beyond providing job opportunities, may also strengthen local community cohesion. In collaboration with bio-agriculture experts (Hungarian Permaculture Association), documentary filmmakers (ELTE Media Studies Department) and social scientists (Participatory Research Forum) the team intends to carry out a small-scale research program anchored in citizen social science to document and reflect the learnings in a co-creative way, and to identify the various social causes behind perceived success and failure during the innovation process.

Italy

The Italian case takes place in Naples, Italy, and aims at fostering social cohesion in the Neapolitan urban community by providing local and immigrant citizens with further opportunities to socialise, meet, and exchange perspectives and viewpoints. Indeed, in Naples, the high presence of foreign residents does not always correspond to a process of active social inclusion. The Department of

Humanities of the University of Naples Federico II coordinates the Italian case. Moreover, it endeavours to promote a local social network involving local socially and civically active associations for the implementation and sustainability of the case. Along with local associations, a group of about 10 youths – both local and migrant ones – was recruited and trained to involve them in the case as citizen scientists.

Norway

Social participation in Norway: Empowering local youth in their quest for social inclusion through employment and social entrepreneurship in Oslo - The Norwegian case is located in the area of Gamle Oslo district, the city's second most populated district. Diversity and a great variation in living conditions characterize Gamle Oslo and provide challenges as well as opportunities for its youth. The researchers from OsloMet are particularly interested in existing (or lacking) job opportunities for local youth, and how social entrepreneurs, non-profit organizations, non-governmental organizations, and public institutions can increase these opportunities. To find out more, young co-researchers from Gamle Oslo will engage in dialogue forums, living lab sessions, a national workshop, participant observation, fieldnotes, walkalongs, surveys, debriefs, logging as well as developing and testing of the Spotteron app. The entire research team explores the following questions: How is the experience of social inclusion among young people in Gamle Oslo District connected to employability and social entrepreneurship? How are opportunities for work and social enterprise located within the community of Gamle Oslo district? What are the challenges when it comes to social inclusion for youth and young adults in the larger society of Norway? The young co-researchers will engage local stakeholders from both the private and public sector in finding creative ideas to develop local job opportunities for youth. The Intercultural Museum (IKM) will serve as a living lab, making it a hub for all the project activities.

Spain

The Spanish case takes place in Gipuzkoa, a province where foreign unaccompanied minors and young adults (mainly from Morocco) have reached a significant number. While an efficient care protection system has been developed for minors, when they turn 18 and leave child protection services, both the young adults and the system struggle to address their new reality. The case seeks to understand the views and experiences of young migrants with marginalization, social inclusion, and their chances and difficulties to find a job. Orkestra and the Social Work area of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences of the University of Deusto coordinate the Spanish case. Moreover, the two local NGOs Loiola Etxea and Agintzari-Zabalduz are involved and have helped recruit two groups of about 10 youngsters. The Provincial Council of Gipuzkoa also participates in the project because they want to improve their strategies of social and labour insertion, which can facilitate the transition of young migrants to adult life.

Sweden

Botkyrka is a highly diverse municipality south of Stockholm. Among the 95.000 inhabitants, about 100 languages are spoken, and 59 percent are either themselves born in another country or have parents who are both born abroad. In the Botkyrka Youth Council (BYC), young citizens between 13–22 years, can partake in local policymaking to influence social, political and environmental decisions affecting the young community. With 20 years of experience, BYC sees civil-society engagement as an important factor for social inclusion among young Botkyrka citizens. At the same time, they are aware that many young people experience challenges against such engagement. In the Swedish case, we will investigate how engagement in BYC can lead to other forms of social inclusion, such as work, education, social life. We will also explore how more young people in Botkyrka can engage with the BYC.

United Kingdom

The UK case is based in Preston, in Northwest England. There is little research from young people's own perspectives on their sense of belonging to their location or what enables and gets in the way of this. Also, rarely have young peoples' perspectives and ideas for solutions been considered in UK policy and practice. The Preston case will explore young people's views and ideas about what it means to belong in their communities, and what enables and gets in the way of belonging. Arts-based and participatory methods will enable young people aged 14-19 years to engage with each other in exploring the place, connections, relationships, and social action as part of a co-creative approach to citizen social science. An ambition is to have a long-lasting impact through creating an intergenerational co-operative, where young people form the majority membership and local decision-makers agree to consider young people's research as expert opinion in matters affecting their lives.

B: File 2 Case posters 08-06-2022, Experiences with inclusive co-creative Y-CSS in multiple case study

Table 6: File 2: WP2: Experiences with inclusive co-creative Y-CSS in multiple case study, case posters

Key Information	
Summary data	Description of multiple case study, local cases, case posters
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; citizenship; case study; YouCount project
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	2
Sub-study	Develop conceptual framework for Y-CSS; Multiple case study
Responsible researchers	Asier Zafra, Ainhoa Izaguirre, Susana Franco & Felix Arrieta (FD); Aina Landsverk Hagen & Sara Berge Lorenzen (OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Flora Gatti & Fortuna Procentese (UNINA); Barbara Mihók, Judit Juhász, Judit Gébert, Gina Bartáné Somogyi, Sára Haragonics & Martón Oblath (ESSRG); Cathrine Skovbov Winther (AAU); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė, Eglė Butkevičienė, Raminta Pučėtaitė & Jolanta Vaičiūnienė (KTU); Fredrik Bronéus (VA) & Tomas Kjellqvist (SH); Suzanne Wilson, Julie Ridley, David Morris, Ismail Karolia, Gillian Holt & Deborah Crook (UCLan)
Data and resources	Text Word, homepage
Link	Case Studies - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu) Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)
Citation info/doi	Doi 10.5281/zenodo.6677557
Publication date	30-06-22
Access to data	Data are available for students and other researchers as agreed with 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	01-08-21 – 08-06-22
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	Picture, jpg , Pdf
Time methods	Processual
Data collection methods	Adapted to each case Participatory observation (minutes from meetings, workshops, training) Informal interviews with R-YCS and local stakeholders Focus group interviews with R- YCS
Data collectors	RTs including R-YCS



CASE: Participation opportunities for young migrants and refugees in Austria



Study purpose/ambition

Contribute to youth-focused policymaking that fosters social inclusion, specifically related to citizenship and rights of this migrants and refugees. Key research questions:
(1) Which civic engagement opportunities do young refugees and migrants have?
(2) Which opportunities are missing for young refugees and migrants to meaningfully participate?

Background

Within the last years, a large number of young refugees and migrants came to Austria to build a safe and successful life—and to become part of the Austrian society. When young refugees and migrants arrive, however, they do not have the same rights as Austrian citizens. Without a legal basis like voting rights that can make young refugees' and migrants' voices heard, they need different opportunities for engaging in society.

Methodologies

- Workshops with R-YCS, facilitated by one of our stakeholders
- Living labs with R-YCS & stakeholders
- App-based data collection with C-YCS



Selection of participants (those who agreed to be photographed) of our first living lab that includes young citizen scientists in the research teams (YCS), stakeholders (ST), a student researcher (SR), and professional researchers (PR). We not only had a very empowering moment and so many important and informative contributions, but also lots of fun!
Names from left to right bottom: Melanie Sauner (PR), Isabelle Fialing (PR), Sarah Jankov (PR), Lisa Wolfegger (ST), Ranyil Akur (ST), Aileen & Obena (YCS), Julie Rainer (ST), Agnes (YCS), Georg Buchmayr (ST), Soeren Witzel (ST), Zeno (YCS) / Nora (YCS); not photographed but participants as well: Chiel (YCS), Neel (YCS).

Living Lab: Forms of civic engagement

INPUT FROM YCS:



ADDITIONAL INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS:

- Austrian National Youth Council
- Elections for workplace and student representation
- Neighborhood initiatives
- Petitions

Key experiences so far:

A) BARRIERS TO CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

- Lack of belief in efficacy
- Lack of trust
- Language barriers
- Time pressure (everything takes longer in second language)
- Possible discriminatory experiences
- Not feeling part of the host country

B) POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- Communication, incl. small talk (humanizing)
- Information about where to go for participation
- Representation and role models (e.g., other refugees)
- Approach parties in election times, election campaigns are great for social inclusion
- Mental health support for processing traumatizing experiences as a refugee (mental health as an important basis for participation)

C) EMPOWERING MOMENT

"We refugees should convey that we belong here. Certain groups will try to make us feel like we don't belong, but we have to stand against that. We live here, go to school, work, live the culture, speak the language, and we have to actively fight against the fact that refugees are not seen as part of society. We belong to the Austrian society just as much as someone whose ancestors were born in Austria." (YCS)



YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

Case: Civic youth engagement through sustainable activities

Copenhagen SV, Denmark



Study purpose/ambition

The case investigates if and how the youth's perceived challenges towards climate change and sustainability in a local setting can intervene with the status quo. And co-design new network constellations that can empower youth to civic engagement (citizenship and policy-making).
RQ: How can youth (related to South Harbour) as Citizen social Scientists gain empowerment and social inclusion through innovating upon their experienced sustainability and climate challenges in a local setting.

Background

There is great attention to engaging youth in taking action regarding climate changes and their own future. At the same time, youth experience an increased climate anxiety about the side effects, such as economic stability, social inequalities, and the threat of peace. This results in the youth feeling powerless and using denial-like strategies to cope with the changes. This, combined with the high risk of youth getting disconnected from society, creates attention on how to co-create civic youth engagement.

Methodologies

- **Participatory Design** (democracy, equity, creativity)
 - Adding co-designer/co-producer roles to CSS.
 - Design games, tangibles.
- **Actor Network Theory**
 - Understanding the socio-technical characteristics of the controversies in the field.
- **Workshops** with Stakeholders and R-YCS.
- **Living labs** with local society, youth, politicians, and stakeholders.

What have we done so far?

- Recruited and facilitated a 17-module course at a local High School with 17 students as Co-researchers investigating, collecting, analyzing, disseminating, and innovating upon how to create a more sustainable and youth including South Harbour.
- Participating in and facilitating two workshops on a local project: **Getting youth back in the community.** Investigating together with stakeholders and 3-4 youth what is creating social exclusion and what the youth need/want.



Pictures from the research done at the local high school.



Pictures from the workshops in Husset2450.

Participants

- PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS**
Cathrine Winther, Michael Sogaard Jørgensen
- YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
High School Class
Youth institution for disabled youth
- STUDENTS**
Emilie Egelund Rademacher
Ninna Paula Meldgaard Rynkjøb
- LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS**
Local High School, SV festival, Youth institutions (Rubinen, Basisgruppen), Husset 2450

Key experiences

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- *"It gives another form of responsibility because you want to help. You get another role than just being a student."* - CS from high school
- *"Because we are young, we look at the world differently. We can generate different knowledge than the professional researcher because we are sitting on the benches drinking beer with the local community."* - CS from high school
- *"We gain knowledge that not everyone has."* - CS from high school
- *Giving the youth a space to speak and present their competencies creates engagement.*

B) CHALLENGES

- *"As a young person, it can be challenging to find time and energy to be part of communities, as the elderly people, therefore they are also more dominating"* - Student KG.
- *"The old think they are wiser than the youth and therefore it is hard to find a space to act."* - Youth from Husset2450.
- *"There is a lot of pressure. I think the youth would perform if they had the space and didn't shot down by old ideologies."* - Student KG.
- *Sustaining communication with Y-RCS.*
- *"There are not a lot of things to do, and we do not know each other very well, there is not a strong unity"* - Youth from Husset2450

C) POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- **Youth from Husset 2450**
 - Creating a space to tell the stories of SV (to create a better understanding of each other).
 - Youth driven workshop - using youth competencies and learning new competencies to help the community repair different things.
- **High School Students**
 - Trash event + community dinner (collecting trash in the nature in South Harbour).
 - Football event that gathers the different areas of South Harbour to discuss sustainability experiences.
 - Creating green communities, spaces, and roofs in Sluseholmen.
 - Fisherman training in the old fishing port in the area (to raise attention to the area).



YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

CASE: Hard of hearing youth

Szeged, Hungary Case A



Study purpose/ambition

To articulate how these youths **evaluate their own subjective well-being**, what challenges they perceive (e.g. employment, housing) and what resources are available for them.
 To connect urban social actors and the youth in fostering collaborations and increasing social participation in the city.

Background

Hard of hearing and deaf young people is a **marginalized social group** facing many challenges in terms of inequality in education and employment opportunities among others. **Emancipatory and participatory approaches** and a more detailed picture on hard of hearing youth well-being is needed to increase social inclusion.

Participants

- PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS**
3 members from ESSRG, and University of Szeged
- CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
5 members
- STUDENTS**
3 members
- LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS**
NGO for HH and D people, HH school, University Counselling Centre, Audiologists, Technological Developers, Employment Agency, Faculty Equality Committee



FIRST LIVING LAB - drawing by László Erdélyi, HH member of the research group, 16.05.2022, Szeged



Research group meeting at the uni, 04.2022

Methodologies

- Collaborative research setting with hard of hearing young people (15-23 yrs) in Szeged, Hungary.
- Qualitative, quantitative and participatory methods
- Collaborative interviewing
- Semi-structured interviews and focus groups
- ...more to come (art-based methods, CS data collection etc.)

What have we done so far?

- Recruitment of research group
- 12 research group meetings, focus groups, online gatherings etc.
- Participatory interview planning and conducting
- Collaborative interview analysis
- First living lab - introduction of group and interview outcomes

Key experiences:

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- Slow and organic development-team building and safe place as priority
- Constant feedbacks on communication effectiveness
- Human resources - dedication and skills
- Use of university infrastructure - insitutional embeddedness

B) CHALLENGES

- Equal and inclusive communication - how to...?
- Time limitations
- To reach younger participants and d/Deaf community
- Technological limits - hybrid meetings
- Fulfill project requirements while not being „pushy“

C) COPING STRATEGIES

- Consistent work and feedbacks, reflections
- Limiting the intensity of research activities (not to overload or overdemand)
- Careful planning of group discussions (spacing, structure etc.)
- Using personal nexus for expanding the network (LL)
- Self-reflections - constant and intense for senior researchers





YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

HU-CASE B): Remake Bodony Siklósbodony, Hungary



Study purpose/ambition

"Reappropriating social innovation with rural young people" - The case study seeks to develop methodological tools for a participatory understanding of how innovative knowledge about (1) **sustainable agriculture** and (2) **inclusion drivers in education** is transferred from one network/community to another (with special focus on the local/socially peripheral appropriation process).

Background

Siklósbodony, a small village of 120 inhabitants, has lost its public institutions (the kindergarten, the local store, post office) during the last decades. Job opportunities are scarce, access to quality education is limited, local chains of solidarity are challenged. In cooperation with the municipality we started a Community Arts process in 2016.

Methodologies

- > Study trips – to identify collective learning needs and opportunities
- > Participatory Video (Advertisements and video-interviews) - for data collection and (public) reflection
- > Discussion circles, dramatic exercises, YouCount app, photovoice – for group building and experimenting in Y-CSS

What have we done so far?

- **Innovation Workshop to build a permaculture garden** (*see the picture on the right*). Organized 3 study trips, one DF in LL, 5 sessions of local permaculture learning and process evaluation
- **Y-CSS workshop to reflect on the innovation process**: Open group sessions and one-to-one mentoring for mobile Participatory Video: Through 6 sessions we have developed mobile PV as a tool for data collection.

Participants

- PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS**
- Márton Oblath (ELTE Media & ESSRG);
 - Gina Lakatos (Association for Siklósbodony)
- YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
- Zsanett Vasa, Evelyn Tihanyi, Domi Ágoston, Róli Barta, Attila Keresztes, Dani Koss, Máté Czener, Melisssa Kovács
- STUDENTS**
- Rebeka Simon (ELTE Media); Ágnes Bozso (ELTE Media) +12 BA students (in film and media studies)
- LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS**
- Hungarian Permacultural Association (A. Szilágyi, T. Lantos);
 - Municipality of Siklósbodony (R. Barta);
 - Participatory Video Network (A. Mullner, S. Haraoonics) etc.



A snapshot of the operation of the local permaculture garden as presented by the members of "SIKLÓSBODONYI KÖZÖSSÉG" (Siklósbodonyi Község) via Instagram (see here: https://www.instagram.com/siklósobodonyi_kozseg/)

Key experiences:



A) SUCCESS FACTORS

1. **Relevance**: The preliminary embedding process developed organically the idea of the permaculture garden. Appetite among the youngsters for film making was recognized.
2. **Longing for inclusion and social mobility**: Most active Y-CSS members also document their own successes and failures through mobile films
3. **"Fun factor"**: The most significant driver for participation



B) CHALLENGES

- Science education is above the threshold in terms of cognitive interest
- Recurring waves of COVID-19 hindered group sessions. The research team needs to remain highly flexible for occasional dropping out and return. Maintaining the group building process is difficult.
- We also need to avoid cutting through intergenerational and cross age group ties when promoting the workshops



C) COPING STRATEGIES

- Maintain open groups and offer parallel activities to those coming together. (i.e. we have 32 participants in the program in three groups, out of which 4+6+1 participants belong to the YouCount age category)
- In order to avoid pushing the „science education agenda“ we communicate „learning opportunities“ as an „open platform“ and develop artistic tools for co-creation. This is to bridge citizens science and participatory learning.

Making cultures meet and match to build community: Valuing social places and gatherings to foster social exchanges and relationships Naples, Italy



YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

Study purpose/ambition

The aim of this case study is to promote more aware and cohesive styles of togetherness within Neapolitan urban community, by providing local and immigrant citizens with further opportunities for socialization, acknowledgment, discussion, and exchanges of beliefs and viewpoints.

Background

In Naples, foreign residents are mainly located in certain areas of the city, with processes of ghettoization and self-ghettoization. Their communities are characterized by Ingroup relationships, acknowledgment, and trust, as well as Neapolitan one, yet trust and acknowledgment become lower when it comes to the interactions across communities.

Methodologies

- Semi-structured interviews were run with local stakeholders (referents of local associations). Thematic analysis was used.
- Several participatory methodologies (e.g., discussion in small groups, World Café, interactive works with maps) were used for the local case meetings and the living lab ones.

What have we done so far?

- Training meetings with R-YCSs.
- One dialogue forum on youths' perspectives about social inclusion.
- Fourteen interviews with local stakeholders (referents of local associations).
- Five meetings with C-YCSs to develop the local case. Others are forthcoming.
- Four living lab meetings. Others are forthcoming.

Participants

- PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS**
- Fortuna Procentese – Associate Professor
 - Flora Gatti – Post-doc research fellow
- YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
- 8 Research Young Citizen Scientists
 - 10 Italian Community Young Citizen Scientists (3 were over 35 years old)
 - 6 migrant Community Young Citizen Scientists (2 were over 35 years old)
- STUDENTS**
- 1 Master's student
- LIVING LAB**
- 14 referents of 8 local association
 - 14 Italian Community Young Citizen Scientists (1 was over 30 years old)
 - 1 migrant Community Young Citizen Scientist



R-YCSs and migrant C-YCSs working in small groups during meeting for the local case development.



Map of Naples, showing the locations of the living lab meetings.



C-YCSs and local stakeholders meeting in a living lab meeting.

Key experiences:



A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- We managed to keep participants' (R-YCSs, community members, local stakeholders) interest, motivation, and involvement in project activities high.
- The participants in both the local case meetings and the living lab ones more actively engaged for their local context.
- Feeling acknowledged and welcome in the community makes citizens – both Neapolitan and migrant ones – feel included and at home in that social context. Nevertheless, public meeting spaces still lack in the considered community, making it harder for citizens to relate and socialize.
- Living lab meetings brought about the production of ideas about actions which could be implemented in order to promote social inclusion processes among youths in the local community.



B) CHALLENGES

- At the start, it was hard to adequately involve the participants (R-YCSs, community members, stakeholders).
- We needed to detect innovative and involving ways to keep participants' interest and motivation in project activities high.
- We needed to detect innovative and involving ways to promote a different perspective about how to live together and relate to each other in the community, which should be based on reciprocity among community members.
- Making the paths developed for the local case and for the living lab go forward together wasn't always easy.



C) COPING STRATEGIES

- Promoting and supporting participants' (R-YCSs, community members, local stakeholders) interest and involvement in project activities by relying on intrinsic motivations.
- Involving citizens already interested in improving their life conditions and the conditions of their community context.
- Making participants actively involved in the development and promotion of the identified changes in their life contexts.





YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

Case: Social Belonging and Connectedness Panevezys district, Lithuania



Study purpose/ambition

The case investigates how the youth perceive their place in a community and local setting and what factors might enhance the sense of belonging and connectedness to local environment. The ambition of this study is to enhance youth's social inclusion through citizen science by employing co-creation practices and action research methodology.
RQ: How do citizen science activities contribute to constructing a sense of social belonging and connectedness of young people?



Background

As a post-soviet society Lithuania faces low participation in community activities, which accounts for low participation of youth in economic, political and social activities of the society. The particular region in focus is noted for low employment opportunities, which accounts for youth emigration (inside the country and abroad).
This project will enable empowerment of youth through research activities and strengthen their self-confidence by engaging them into research and their own community activities

What have we done so far?

- 8 young scientists recruited as Y-CSS
- A student engaged as co-researcher by investigating, collecting, analysing, disseminating, and innovating upon a question of how to raise motivation to participate in citizen science projects
- Participating in and facilitating of meetings/workshops at two local high schools and Ramyga youth centre explaining the concept of citizen science and introducing the YouCount App.
- Meetings with municipality representatives regarding the Living Lab and youth involvement opportunities

Methodologies

- **Theoretical basis:** Social Network Theory / Social capital theory/ Social innovation / Citizen social science
 - How do social networks and social capital enhance connectedness and sense of belonging to a community
 - Citizen social science as social innovation and as a tool for social innovations
- **Participatory Research** (democracy, equity, creativity)
 - Observations
 - Interviews, focus group discussions, workshops
- **Living labs** with all local stakeholders



Illustration of the project

Participants

- PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS**
Egle Butkeviciene, Raminta Pucelaitė, Jolanta Vaičiūnienė, Eglė Vaidekytė, Paulina Budrytė, Giedrius Zvaliauskas
- YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
Schoolchildren from High School
Members of youth centre
- STUDENTS**
Evelina Mickevičiūtė
- LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS**
Local High School, Municipality, Youth centre

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- Key experiences**
- Y-CSS participating in the project activities become more engaged and active in relating to each other (social dynamics intensifies)
 - Experience of positive emotions, intentions to return in relation to the places/community
 - Y-CSS report strong connection to school as a place where changes may be initiated
 - No of projects initiated by YCSS to take care of a common (community-oriented) problem/issue in the area

B) CHALLENGES

- Low motivation to participate as Y-CSS (young people are engaged in multiple activities)
- Limited number of spots for youth's social activities
- Language barriers
- The setting is in rural area, far away from university (difficulties for everyday in-person communication, professional researchers are depended on local partners)

C) POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- Creating opportunities for youth to exchange ideas and better understanding of each other by organizing joint events, workshops, seminars.
- Enhancing youth interaction with municipality to express their opinion about the strategic development of local setting
- Facilitating entrepreneurial trainings for youth for better employment opportunities at the local setting or intentions to return (e.g. after studies)
- Strengthening connections between professional researchers and youth by participating in YouCount activities



YouCount
Youth Citizen Science

Social participation in Norway: Empowering local youth in their quest for social inclusion through employment and social entrepreneurship in Oslo



Study purpose/ambition

- The case is particularly interested in existing (or lacking) job opportunities for local youth, and how social entrepreneurs, non-profit organizations, non-governmental organizations, and public institutions can increase these opportunities.
- **Research questions:** How is the experience of social inclusion among young people in Gamle Oslo District connected to employability and social entrepreneurship? How are opportunities for work and social enterprise located within the community of Gamle Oslo district? What are the challenges when it comes to social inclusion for youth and young adults in the larger society of Norway?
- Young co-researchers will engage local stakeholders in creative sessions to develop ideas for social innovations on the topic.

Background

The Norwegian case is located in the area of Gamle Oslo district, the city's second most populated district. Diversity and a great variation in living conditions characterize Gamle Oslo and provide challenges as well as opportunities for its youth.

Methodologies

- Young co-researchers from Gamle Oslo will engage in dialogue forums, living lab sessions, a national workshop, doing participant observation, interviews, walkalongs, surveys, engaging in film and visual documentation and writing fieldnotes as well as developing and testing the Spotteron app, together with the research group.

What have we done so far?

- Training (observation, interviews, documentation, analysis)
- Workshops (App, social inclusion, living lab concept)
- Qualitative Interviews
- Field Visits
- Spotting
- Mapping
- Living Lab I
- Focus Group Discussions

Participants

PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS
4 researchers from the Work Research Institute at the Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet)

YOUNG CSS
11 youth (14-21 years old) of minority background affiliated with the district Gamle Oslo and 1 App assistant

STUDENTS
3 master students OsloMet

LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS
Ca. 15 stakeholders: social entrepreneurs, non-profit organizations, non-governmental organizations, public institutions focusing on business, culture or sports in Gamle Oslo



Training session at The Intercultural Museum (IKM), the hub for all project activities. Photo: Susanna Al-Jabir



Mapping activity in one of the training sessions in 2022. Photo: Susanna Al-Jabir



The youth researchers summarizing findings from the first Living Lab with stakeholders from the district. Photo: Anna Lindbergh Nørgen



The result of the discussion on 8 bars for social inclusion with the youth researchers summarized. Photo: Susanna Al-Jabir

Key experiences:

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- Important for recruitment of youths and stakeholders: Contacts to youth and organisations from previous projects, especially:
- Tøyen Unlimited (TU) – a local organisation fostering social entrepreneurs – as partner
- Intercultural Museum (IKM) as a partner and Living Lab location and base for meetings
- Experience in doing research with youth from the area and beyond
- Resources: people, time, social infrastructure and extra funds to reimburse the youth for their work

B) CHALLENGES

- Punctuality – we all have a hard time starting on time
- Communication, planning and follow-up – we are a big group
- Work load – there are multiple and interrelated tasks to do
- Gender – this seems to be a stronger social factor than imagined
- Participation is time consuming for the school-going youths
- Keeping motivation up for the long time period of 1,5 years

C) COPING STRATEGIES

- Resources and support from Tøyen Unlimited (TU) and communication through a young local student & key person (Sumaya)
- Our Facebook messenger group
- Flexibility & improvisation every time
- Having fun – serving food – building a team spirit
- The master student is experienced in youth work and adds a lot to the research team
- Reminding each other that the major challenges make good data and valuable analysis in the end





CASE: Young unaccompanied migrants

Donostia/San Sebastián, Basque Country, Spain




Study purpose/ambition

Support the social inclusion of European youth. Specifically, to identify the keys to social inclusion and exclusion of young unaccompanied migrants in the territory. And doing all the research through citizen science.

Participants

PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS
 Researchers from Orkestra-Basque Institute of Competitiveness, Deusto Foundation
 Researchers from the Social Work area of University of Deusto

YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS
 Young scientists from Zabalduz
 - 5-6 YCS between 17 and 21 y.o.
 Young scientists from Loliola Etxea
 - 10-12 YCS between 21 and 32 y.o.

STUDENTS
 No students are involved yet.

LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS
 Zabalduz and Loliola Etxea - social entities
 Gipuzkoa Provincial Council
 City Council of Donostia/San Sebastián
 Basque Government.






Background

Young migrants who arrived when they were minors have difficulties of emancipation once they have reached the age of 18 and they have to leave the child protection system. In addition, the State and Public Administrations fail to comply with the regularization of their administrative situation. Young migrants also live with the concern of receiving attacks (whether physical, verbal and/or psychological) due to the racist and xenophobic drift that society has taken, which leads to the blame and criminalization of this group.

Methodologies

All research is carried out through **citizen science**.

- We meet with young researchers once a month.
- Everything that is worked on in the working sessions is collected and systematized in our database.
- Work also takes place outside the academic framework of the sessions. By going to their spaces (having coffee, playing football, meeting up to talk...).

What have we done so far?

- Launch day/introduction session.
- 5 work sessions.
- 1 evaluation session.
- Soon... in July: Living Lab.

At the same time the outside academic work

Key experiences:

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- The quality and quantity of information is generally good.
- We have succeeded in embedding the feeling of being part of YouCount in some young people, but not in others.
- Communication has improved because the relationship between professional and young researchers has been very good.
- Making a comfortable and secure space to the youths in terms of trust, confidence and care.
- Following ethical standards and signing consent forms to agree on the use of the information generated, photos and other issues.

B) CHALLENGES

- Main challenge: how to engage the young citizen scientists and how to create a truly co-creating process.
- Maintain consistency and ensure that a good number of young people attend the sessions.
- Further improve the communication process.
- To internalise, learn and improve all aspects of citizen science.
- That young people are able to use the app with the aim of identifying keys to social inclusion and exclusion..

C) COPING STRATEGIES

- Remind them that they are an important part of the project, as well as reminding them that they will have benefits.
- Facilitating and assisting them in all activities of the process.
- Adapt language. From technical language to colloquial language.
- Send fewer messages and make more phone calls. Individualised communication.
- Improving, adapting and doing more evaluation processes.
- We are thinking of unifying and/or connecting the two groups we work with.



Social Inclusion through Civic Engagement in a Municipality Youth Council

Botkyrka, Sweden




Study purpose/ambition

The Swedish case is focused on the following research questions: (1) In what ways does engagement in the Botkyrka Youth Council (BYC) function as a driver for other dimensions of social inclusion (work, education, social life)? (2) What are the main drivers for enabling more young people to engage in the youth council's activities? (3) Could the YouCount app be used by BYC for civic dialogue with the young Botkyrka community to learn about – and tackle – local challenges?

Background

Botkyrka is a culturally highly diverse municipality south of Stockholm. In the Botkyrka Youth Council (BYC), young citizens between 13–22 years partake in local policymaking to influence decisions affecting the young community. Engagement in BYC is regarded by present and former delegates as an important factor for several dimensions of social inclusion; however, they also perceive obstacles and misconceptions in the community preventing young people from getting civically engaged.

Methodologies

A mixed methods approach will be used, consisting of focus groups (and possibly individual interviews) with previous BYC members, and data collection via the YouCount app. All questions for interviews and the survey are developed by the BYC members, with support from the professional researchers. Analyses of the responses and collected data are conducted with participatory methods adapted to the BYC work modalities. Results of the analyses will be used to design living lab activities and the resulting social innovation(s).

Organisation of the local project

PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS
 Ann Mutvei, Södertörn University
 Tomas Kjellqvist, Södertörn University
 Martin Bergman, VA (Public & Science)

YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS
 Vanessa Adjeiwaa Adjei, Hasibe Akan, Ama Alhassani, Christian Ekberg, Zeynep Kavur, Saga Lennartsson, Amal Mahmud, Mariam Murad, Vidar Nygren, Jasmin Orhan, Daniel Oti, Amani Rihani, Nancy Salem, David Ströbac

LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS
 Sevgi Zengin, Democracy Coordinator, Botkyrka Municipality





Workshoping in action in the Swedish YouCount case.






Key experiences so far:

A) SUCCESS FACTORS

- BYC consists of a group of very engaged young people, already interested in democratic processes and civic engagement. The group is active and passionate about YouCount's topics and have a positive can-do-attitude towards tasks and the project as a whole.
- The role of the experienced Democracy Coordinator of Botkyrka municipality cannot be overestimated, as she brings years of experience and expertise in youth engagement to the table.
- BYC and the Democracy Coordinator came up with the research questions for the Swedish case, already during YouCount's application phase.

B) CHALLENGES

- One possible upcoming challenge will be that some young citizen scientists may leave BYC, and new members take their places in the research group. We will need to make sure that newcomers get the training that they need and that experiences are passed on by those who leave.
- The recruitment of the wider group of young citizen scientists to engage with the YouCount app is dependent on BYC's outreach to the diverse community. Here it will be crucial to safeguard a representativity of all areas in the municipality.
- The approach for identifying relevant stakeholders for the Swedish living lab is still pending.

C) COPING STRATEGIES

- We are accumulating a set of training resources that will be readily accessible to newcomers to the research group. These include videos presenting the project aims and organization, the research questions and the objectives and main questions for focus groups and the YouCount app.
- At our forthcoming workshops, we will discuss how BYC outreach activities can be used in the best way to ensure representativity of age, gender, educational aspects and living areas among the Swedish young community citizen scientists.
- Using the existing network of the Democracy Coordinator we can find possible candidates for dialogues and co-design of living labs depending on the outcomes of the survey analyses.



‘Our Preston, Our Place?’

Preston, UK



Study purpose/ambition

To explore what community belonging means to young people; identify what helps and gets in the way of young people’s inclusion in Preston; and promote a supportive climate for youth driven solutions



Background

- Limited UK research exploring young people’s perspectives on community belonging and connections.
- Research finds relationships and connections, activities and spaces to belong are critical.
- Need for young people led research on community belonging.
- Case aims to include young people aged 14-19 years from Preston city communities as Young Citizen Social Scientists.

Methodology: Creative & Participatory

RECRUITING
 Dialogues, workshops with young people, mapping, photography workshops at University in community

DISCUSSIONS - VIEWS
 What do you think? What do you like? What do you dislike? What are your views on community?

SOCIAL INCLUSION RESEARCH
 Opportunities and barriers to belonging. Young People identify issues.

CO-CREATION
 Developing research, identifying, preparing, implementing, evaluating. Deciding best research methods for best stage (using SurveyMonkey App)

Organisation of the local project

PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHERS/ARTISTS
 Dr Julie Ridley, Dr Deborah Crook, Ismail Karolia, Suzanne Wilson, Dr Julian Manley, Professor David Morris, Dr Joanna Brown, Gary Cook.

YOUNG CITIZEN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS
 Seven young people aged 14-17 years.

STUDENTS
 Gillian Holt (PhD student), Jade Millray (Film making student).

LIVING LAB/STAKEHOLDERS
 UCLan, Local councils, community and youth organisations, Arts organisations, colleges.

Key experiences so far:

ENGAGING YOUTH

- Including diverse range of young people is critical in research exploring nature of community belonging and connections.
- Spending time getting to know the young researchers and what’s important to them.
- Efforts to include everyone – food, space, games, using photography and other creative methods, getting out into local communities.
- Taking time needed to establish good working relationships with youth workers, youth organisations and other stakeholders.

TOPICS OF INQUIRY

How community belonging relates to:

- connectedness and relationships within communities?
- feelings safe/unsafe in settings and situations?
- spaces and places that are welcoming and accessible for youth?
- opportunities for socialising, jobs, housing etc?

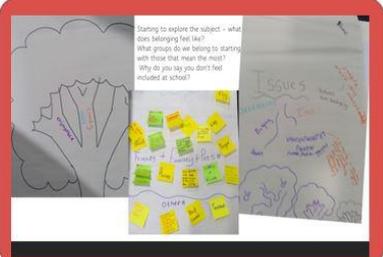
How does past and present aspects of a post industrial city shape belonging? How does identity, including gender identity, influence sense of belonging?

VIEWS OF YOUNG CITIZEN SCIENTISTS

‘Social inclusion to me is when people try and make me feel comfortable’

‘If people were more friendly, and I reckon if they were all friendly, they would get a better name for themselves, instead of a place where you say keep out of there.’

‘My area, I know it’s probably not the best of areas, but everyone almost everyone gets along and you’ll know people, like I know people from different generations.’




Y CSS, local photos taken by YCSS

C: File 3 Narrative text 26-06-22, Experiences with developing the YouCount app toolkit, methodology

Table 7: File 3: Experiences with developing the YouCount app toolkit, methodology

Key Information	
Summary data	Development inclusive ICT tools (YouCount app toolkit) to increase knowledge of social inclusion through youth citizen social science
Topic	YouCount app
Search terms (preliminary codes)	co-creation; citizen social science; youth citizen science; youth; social inclusion; ICT-tools; YouCount project; YouCount app toolkit; innovation; SPOTTERON
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	WP1-3
Sub-study	Develop conceptual framework for Y-CSS; Multiple case study; Evaluation study; App-study
Responsible researchers	Ingar Brattbakk (Leader App-group, OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė (KTU); Michal Søgaard Jørgensen & Cathrine Skovbo Winther (AAU); Alexandra Czeglédi & Judit Gebert (ESSRG); Fortuna Procentese & Flora Gatti (UNINA); Tomas Kjellqvist (SH); Frederick Brounéus & Martin Bergman (VA); Susana Franco & Asier Zafra Elorza (FD); Suzanne Wilson & Gillian Holt (UCLan); Dominik Essletzbichler & Philipp Hummer (SPOTTERON CS)
Data and resources	Narrative descriptions of the co-creative innovation process to develop the YouCount app in the first/piloting phase
Link	Case Studies - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu) YouCount Youth Citizen Science - SPOTTERON Citizen Science
Citation info/doi	<i>Doi 10.5281/zenodo.6677557</i>
Publication date	30-06-22
Access to data	Data are available for researchers, stakeholders, and students as agreed with Ingar Brattbakk (OsloMet) and Philipp Hummer (SPOTTERON CS)
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, ICT experts, stakeholders and students interested in CSS and co-development of inclusive & suitable ICT tools for CSS
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-06-22

Sample procedures	Strategic (R-YCS)
Level of analysis	Individual, group, local communities
Geographical range	Europe
Countries	Norway, Lithuania, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Spain, Italy, Hungary, UK
Data type	Narrative text
Data format	Word, docx
Time methodology	Processual data from co-creative and piloting design processes
Data collection methods	Retrospection/autoethnography (responsible researchers and developers) Participatory observations (meetings with youths and local stakeholders) Informal interviews and textual inputs from R-YCS who piloted the app (N = 65 youths and 35 professional researchers / developers from N = 10 cases in 9 countries have registered 450 spots (geolocated observations including answering tick box-questions, free text and photos). Evaluation data from case partners during piloting
Data collectors	Ingar Brattbakk, the YouCount App group, RTs and (R-)YCS

App design and timeframes

The concrete content and final version of the YouCount App Toolkit is still under development. In the autumn of 2021 and winter/spring 2022, the YouCount App working group had several digital meetings organising the design process. The working group consists of one or two representatives from each case and SPOTTERON. Early recruited young researchers (R-YCS) were included in various ways: attending digital meetings in the working group and local workshops in several case countries. A central part of the design process has been to operationalise the main concepts and research questions for the App format. Additionally, an important issue has been to explore the existing basic functions and features of the SPOTTERON CS platform and to suggest new ones. A transdisciplinary ethics/data protection assessment team including ICT expertise at OsloMet and the YouCount Safety- and Ethics Board has provided support and inputs during the developing phase.

Throughout the first year of YouCount there has been a continued tension between how far the professional researchers may plan and organise activities while at the same time give space for the young researchers to shape the project at a later stage. Much of the planning needed to start before all R-YCS were recruited. To ensure a real co-creative process for the App involving the young researchers, we decided to make a prototype which would be tested, changed, and further developed by the R-YCS in all 10 cases as soon these were in place. In March 2022, the prototype of the App was released in nine languages (English, German, Spanish, Italian, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Lithuanian & Hungarian) and over 60 R-YCS have participated in developing and testing the

App in March, April, May and June 2022. Several improvements and updates of the App have been made based on the piloting experiences from R-YCS and the professional researchers. This also includes considering the level of local adaption of the App for each case, where the R-YCS and the professional researchers have proposed improvements and case specific questions and tasks for the App.

After the piloting period, the final version will be produced and released in September 2022. The R-YCS will then recruit approximately 10 new youths – C-YCS – each to download and use the App. During the data collection period, the young researchers (R-YCS) will assist the C-YCS in using the App. The professional researchers, the local App administrator and R-YCS will assist in monitoring the data supplied by the App and participate in data analysis at the local case level, the cross-case European level and the further research process. In summary:

Phase 1: First App Prototype registration / piloting, R-YCS (March – July 2022)

Phase 2: First intensive data collection, final App-version, YCS (September 2022)

Phase 3: Second intensive data collection, YCS (October – November 2022)

Phase 4: Third intensive data collection, YCS (January – February 2023)

D: File 4 Quotes 25-06-22, Views and experiences with social inclusion, youths, YouCount/ECSA WG EIE webinars 2021 & YouCount newsletters 2022

Table 8: File 4: Views and experiences with social inclusion, youths, newsletter and webinars

Key Information	
Summary data	Qualitative data expressing the views and experiences of young people on/with social inclusion
Topic	Youths' views on and experiences with social inclusion
Search terms (preliminary codes)	co-creation; citizen social science; youth citizen science; youth; views and experiences; social inclusion; social participation; social belonging; citizenship; qualitative data; YouCount project
Time period	01-09-21 – 30-03-23
WP	WP1-3
Sub-study	Development of conceptual framework for Y-CSS, multiple case study
Responsible researchers	Reidun Norvoll (Project coordinator, OsloMet), Egle Butkeviciene (WP1 leader), Sara Plassnig (responsible YouCount newsletter, OsloMet)
Data and resources	Quotes and minutes from newsletters and webinars
Link (newsletters)	Get in touch - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu) Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)
Citation info/doi	<i>Doi 10.5281/zenodo.6677557</i>
Publication date	30-06-22
Supporting material	Göbel, Claudia. (2022). <i>D1.5 Webinar Report: Inclusive & transformative Citizen Social Science with young people</i> (Version 1). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6334734 10 Key Learnings from our Knowledge Sharing Webinars - Blog, News & Events - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)
Access to data	Data are available for researchers, stakeholders, and students, contact Sara Plassnig
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, and students interested in co-creative Y-CSS and youths' views on and experiences with social inclusion

Time period	01-09-21 – 05-03-22 Webinar 1: Inclusive co-creation in Y-CSS: How to open up research & innovation to young people? 24 th of September 2021, 68 participants Webinar 2: Setting up Y-CSS: How to work in inclusive ways? 21 st of October 2021, 60 participants Webinar 3: Transformative & innovative impact of Y-CSS: How to make social change? 4 th of November 2021, 40 participants
Sample procedures	Strategic / open invitations
Level of analysis	Individual, group
Geographical range	International (outreach)
Countries	Denmark, Norway, UK
Data type	Quotes from newsletters and webinar minutes
Data format	Word, docx
Time methodology	Intermittent
Data collection methods	Participatory observation Informal interviews and conversations Inputs to newsletters
Data collectors	Sara Plassnig (OsloMet), Cathrine Skovbo Winther (AAU), Claudia Göbel (University Halle-Wittenberg)

Young voices from the YouCount webinars

During autumn 2021, the YouCount project in collaboration with Claudia Göbel from WG EIE conducted three webinars on “Citizen Social Science with young people”. Inclusiveness and transformative impacts were guiding topics. The webinar participants consisted of a mix of researchers, stakeholders and young people from the case countries, young co-researchers from the UK and other youth organisations in Europe and beyond. Below are quotes of young webinar participants on (social) inclusion:

“By being a part of YouCount, I get to voice my opinion on different youth-related aspects of this project, which is directed towards the youth. As a young participant in this project, I might sometimes feel like I’m not qualified, or competent enough to speak and share my thoughts, especially during Zoom meetings with many people that are older and probably have a degree in this field. When it comes to **social inclusion**, YouCount should create a safe space for the youth to feel confident to contribute and share their opinions, which they already do to the best of their abilities [...]” (Göbel, 2022, p. 25)

“When we were discussing the ‘**inclusion space**’, I didn't get the chance to share my experience with creating that online. It is important when doing online meetings that the youth get a feeling of comfort. As mentioned, it could be that the adults leave the room, but it could also be an option to socialize with the youth a little more personally. Oftentimes when you share information about yourself with young people, they get more comfortable with you (even might share back), but this again will create that safe space. I don't think the platform [Zoom] is a problem, but to avoid having ‘school like classes’ at Zoom is open and depends on the host. A too professional atmosphere will often lead to a less active group.” (Ibid, p. 19-20)

“When it comes to creating **inclusive spaces and relationships** with young people from diverse backgrounds, I think that using thoughtful language should be central. The fact is that using words like slang can cause misunderstandings and exclude some people. Because this really shows that you belong to a certain group of people or that you are a part of a crowd. Slang can also be a secret language, which makes other people feel excluded. Therefore, a thoughtful language is important, to make everyone feel included.” (Ibid, p. 20)

“Since they talked about the dynamics between adults and youth, then it might have been smart to speak about the domination techniques that some adults use towards young people. What you (as youth) should look for and how not to be used by the adults that are part of that environment (then I think about those arranging the seminars and those conducting research and look for young people).” (Ibid, p. 20)⁶

Last but not least, a young researcher who has been actively shaping the webinars from the beginning onwards, emphasised the importance of language for **inclusiveness** and stressed that “Citizen Science can be an important opportunity for youth to get more involved with research.” (Ibid, p. 26)

Young voices from the newsletter

For the quarterly newsletter, we asked YouCount youth in some of the nine countries about their views on social inclusion.⁷ So far, our journey went to Denmark and Norway where we asked three Young Citizen Scientists (YCS): *What should YouCount look at when it comes to social inclusion of youth?*

“I feel the most important part of social inclusion is feeling safe. I think YouCount should focus on creating a safe environment where there’s room for everyone to learn and grow as an individual and as a group.” (YCS from Copenhagen, Denmark)

⁶ Reflections both on the contents as well as the webinar organisation itself that the youth experts provided after the event (in some cases comments have been translated to English and edited slightly). They highlight key aspects of working together in **inclusive** ways: safe spaces, reaching out, language, power, time needed and the value of cross-country exchange (p. 19)

⁷ <https://www.youcountproject.eu/contact>

"How people as individuals feel included, not only demographics. This is so people don't feel like they are viewed as a monolithic group." (YCS from Oslo, Norway)

"YouCount should create a safe space for the youth to feel confident to contribute and share their opinions." (YCS from Oslo, Norway)

E: File 5 Links to YouCount app toolkit 28-06-22, Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion opportunities, observations

Table 9: File 5: Links to the YouCount app toolkit and data (pilot phase)

Key Information	
Summary data	Youths' views and experiences with social inclusion opportunities in daily life through observations in the YouCount app toolkit
Topic	Social inclusion, YouCount app toolkit (early phase/pilot)
Search terms (preliminary codes)	citizen social science; youth citizen science; youth; views and experiences; social inclusion; social participation; social belonging; citizenship; ICT-tools; YouCount project; YouCount app toolkit; innovation; SPOTTERON
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-03-23
WP	WP1-3
Sub-study	Development of conceptual framework for Y-CSS; Multiple case study; evaluation study; App-study
Responsible researchers	Ingar Brattbakk (Leader App-group, OsloMet); Isabelle Freiling, Melanie Saumer & Jörg Matthes (UNIVIE); Jolanta Vaičiūnienė (KTU); Michal Søgaard Jørgensen & Cathrine Skovbo Winther (AAU); Alexandra Czeglédi & Judit Gebert (ESSRG); Fortuna Procentese & Flora Gatti (UNINA); Tomas Kjellqvist (SH); Frederick Brounéus & Martin Bergman (VA); Susana Franco & Asier Zafra Elorza (FD); Suzanne Wilson & Gillian Holt (UCLan); Dominik Essletzbichler & Philipp Hummer (SPOTTERON CS) See also responsible researchers for case studies
Data and resources	Home - SPOTTERON Citizen Science
Link	Horizon Europe - SPOTTERON Citizen Science Project Reports - YouCount - Social Citizen Science (youcountproject.eu)
Citation info/doi	Doi 10.5281/zenodo.6677557
Publication date	30-06-22
Access to data	Data are open available in the YouCount app. CSV/EXCEL files may be provided as agreed with Ingar Brattbakk (OsloMet) and Philipp Hummer (SPOTTERON CS)
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, ICT experts, stakeholders and students interested in CSS and co-development of inclusive & suitable ICT tools for CSS
Time period	01-08-21 – 30-06-22
Sample procedures	Strategic (R-YCS)
Level of analysis	Individual, group, local communities
Geographical range	Europe
Countries	Norway, Lithuania, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Spain, Italy, Hungary, UK
Data type	Textual, image, statistics, interactive
Data format	CSV and EXCEL-files
Time methodology	Longitudinal and geolocated data
Data collection methods	Observations in the YouCount app
Data collectors	R-YCS in the multiple case study. From Autumn 2022, the app-study will be expanded to the C-YCS in the case studies, and possible beyond. Some professional researchers (see user profile named YC, Country) participated in the piloting phase

By June 2022: R-YCS who piloted the app (N = 65 youths) and 35 professional researchers / developers from N = 10 cases in 9 countries have registered 450 spots (geolocated observations including answering ‘tick of’-questions, free text and photos).

Due to the preliminary quality of the data provided at this stage (and the mixture of YCS and researchers as respondents), we have chosen not to supply CSV files as part of the deliverable. However, the data provided by the participants through the open YouCount app can be found in the App Store (iPhone), Google Play (android) and: as Web-App for the browser: <https://www.spotteron.com/youcount/>

Reflections on the data collected through the prototype of YouCount App Toolkit

The YouCount app working group has, in close cooperation with SPOTTERON, developed a prototype of the YouCount App translated into nine languages, together with the R-YCS and local stakeholders in the multiple case study. The prototype has been piloted, used and evaluated during the Spring and early summer 2022. The co-creative design process has been ongoing since June 2021 and the final App is scheduled to be launched in September 2022.

Data types

The name of the App is the 'YouCount App Toolkit' as it consists of three Apps (Android, IOS, Web-App) plus Data Administration. The prototype of the YouCount App includes the common features of the SPOTTERON CS platform, and thereby the following data collection opportunities:

- GIS data (place-based – interactive map)
- Quantitative (spots, numbers, categories – statistics)
- Qualitative (text in various form)
- Images (e.g. pictures)

This has been used to research 'immediate':

- Subjective meaning and experiences in the 'inside' world
- Observations of the social 'outside' world
- Actions (own/others, e.g. participation in activities)
- Interactions (e.g. comments/reactions to each other/networking)

We find three main benefits of the YouCount App in data collection and analysis of social inclusion drivers: 1) as a data collection tool; 2) to recruit and engage young people, helping to keep in contact with YCS by sending links to surveys and messages; and 3) as a community resource / or information sharing tool on local opportunities (meeting places, support). It can also be a way of keeping contact and registering data without meeting physically in case of a new lockdown due to the Covid19 pandemic.

As a data collection tool, we already see several advantages by using the App:

1. *Immediate data*: The App provides data "on the go" in daily life. It also provides mapping of "what youths do" not retrospective accounts. This can contribute to reduce the potential discrepancy of what people actually do versus what they say they do.
2. *Repeated data* (longitudinal): The App can be used repeatedly by the same youths to register observations from the same places several times. For example, the feeling of belonging/inclusion in a place may vary according to many changeable factors. We are therefore able to record more nuanced experiences over longer timespans.
3. *Interactive data*: The App provides opportunities for new knowledge through its interactive function where it is possible to study communication between YCS in the same local community or between communities in different countries, and between YCS and the professional researchers and more.

The App gives the opportunity to capture meaningful moments for young people in terms of which places they spend time at, what activities they do, with whom they spend time, and what these places, people and activities mean to them. Further, the App may capture when they feel that they belong and take part in society and the local community, and what makes them feel supported, strengthened, and having a voice. In short, capturing young people's daily social life, lived experiences of inclusion and exclusion and their opportunity structures in 'real time'.

What kind of topics and questions are crucial in the YouCount App:

a) Descriptive data

- Where are you? (Physical and virtual places)
- What do you do? (Activities, social participation)
- Who do you meet? (Social networks, social capital)
- **How do you feel at this place? (at home, safe, included, part of the community – belonging, social participation, citizenship,**
- social cohesion)

b) Views on social inclusion opportunities

- What kind of opportunities do you see for youths to be socially included?

While the App has the potential as a tool capturing ‘immediate’ and ‘on the go’ data, the retrospective and reflective data will be collected by other methods like individual and focus group interviews, in the Living Labs (LLs) and even through surveys. The various methods will, however, be combined in practice and analysis processes. The data from the App may serve as a point of departure for the conversations, discussions and reflections made in the dialogue forums and LLs. Presentations of findings from the data collected by the App – for example, mappings of which places young people spend time in their community, how they feel there and how they experience belonging, inclusion, safety, and support in these places – will be used as a source and starting point for these dialogues.

We will also explore if using the App may be a good way for increasing young people’s awareness regarding issues of social inclusion in their daily life. As they bring their mobile phones with them all day and are asked to share observations and thoughts along the way, using the App may contribute to a process of maturing related to the main dimensions of social inclusion as they are constantly reminded about these issues. Some of these reflections may be added directly in the App, others may be expressed through the different dialogical methods in the project. Summing up, in addition to collecting data which may be presented and used as a starting point for dialogical methods, the App may also be a way of preparing the youths for expressing their feelings and reflections by raising their awareness of the subject in ‘live’ settings.

The YouCount app’s contribution to social inclusion research

At this stage, we consider that the YouCount App Toolkit might contribute to research on social inclusion and societal outcomes of Y-CSS in three ways:

Local case studies (place-based): increased knowledge of youths’ own perspectives and as a tool for local innovation and youth-involved planning/policymaking.

Large scale studies (cross-case): mapping social inclusion opportunities through many YCS in the European setting (N = approximately 900). If successful, this will represent a solid contribution to the research on youth social inclusion and identification of positive drivers.

Evaluation of Y-CSS and surveys integrated in the App (place and cross-case) in three ways: a) directly in open text fields in the App, b) interactively when researchers comment and ask follow-up questions in the App and c) by push messages introducing evaluation surveys and other surveys going more in depth on specific dimensions.

These aims can be combined in different ways. The App may also be used for different purposes in several phases of the project and adapted to each case, e.g. by adding case-specific questions and tasks. One important aim for the YouCount App is thus to keep it so simple and flexible that it can be used for various purposes and be suitable for cross-case analysis as well as case specific topics and local use.



YouCount

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