# How do young community and citizen science volunteers support scientific research on biodiversity?: the case of iNaturalist

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## INTRODUCTION

Online community and citizen science (CCS) projects have broadened access to scientific research and enabled different forms of participation in biodiversity research; however, little is known about whether and how such opportunities are taken up by young people (aged 5–19). Furthermore, when they do participate, there is little research on whether their online activity makes a tangible contribution to scientific research. We addressed these knowledge gaps using quantitative analytical approaches and visualisations to investigate 249 youths' contributions to CCS on the iNaturalist platform and the potential for scientific use of their contributions.



# Take a photo (or record a sound) of an organism using the app Computer vision provides suggestions for identification, or you can add your own identification. The app automatically records the date/time and location of the observation Take a photo (or record a sound) of an organism using the app Take a photo (or record a sound) of an organism using the app Take a photo (or record a sound) of an organism using the app The uploaded observation is visible to the iNaturalist community, who can confirm, correct, and refine identifications. Observations with over 2/3 consensus on the identification are deemed "Research Grade" and shared with other databases

# **INATURALIST**

iNaturalist is an online Community and Citizen Science platform, app, and social network that asks participants to upload pictures or sound files that document the presence of various species and help identify these observations.

Observations reaching certain criteria (Research Grade) are made available on the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and so are potentially useful for biodiversity research.

# **AIMS OF STUDY**

Quantitative approaches were used to investigate the contribution of 249 young volunteers who used the iNaturalist platform.

We asked the following questions:

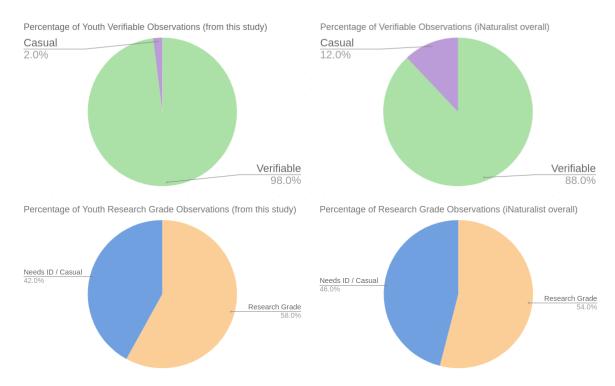
What is the verifiability and quality of young volunteers' iNaturalist contributions?

- What are the relationships between participation behaviour (proportion of active days, duration, systematic participation) and proportion of contributed Research Grade quality observations?
- What are the relationships with other characteristics, including age, gender and whether the account is shared with others, with the proportion of Research Grade observations?

# WHAT WE FOUND

Nearly all of the young volunteers' observations were 'Verifiable' (included a photo, location, and date/time) and therefore potentially useful to biodiversity research. Overall, the young volunteers contributed 194,787 observations, 98% of which were verifiable (190,891 observations).

- Fifty eight percent of the total young volunteers' contributions (111,907 observations) became Research Grade proportionally similar data quality as the broader, primarily adult, iNaturalist community.
- Youth with lasting participation on the platform and those aged 16-19 years were more likely to have a higher proportion of Research Grade observations.
- Young people were not systematic in their contributions 59% contributing for one or two days only.



# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Engage with participants at both field events and in iNaturalist to create continuity and connection between the two ways of participating.
- Build in ways to encourage consistent and longer-lasting engagement with iNaturalist to increase research value of biodiversity data and enhance youth learning.

## FUNDING AND ABOUT US

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