

# Citizen Science Panel

Children's Environmental Health Summit 2019

Center for Rural Development

**Ellen J. Hahn, PhD, RN, FAAN** (moderator)

UK College of Nursing/UK-CARES

**Craig Wilmhoff, MS, Jeremy Pence, Chloe Williams,**

Perry County Central High School

**Kathryn Cardarelli, PhD, MPH**

MAP Project, UK College of Public Health

**Russell Barnett, PhD**

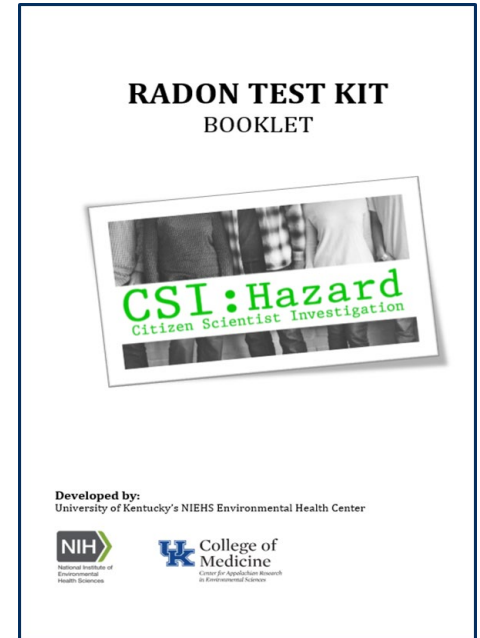
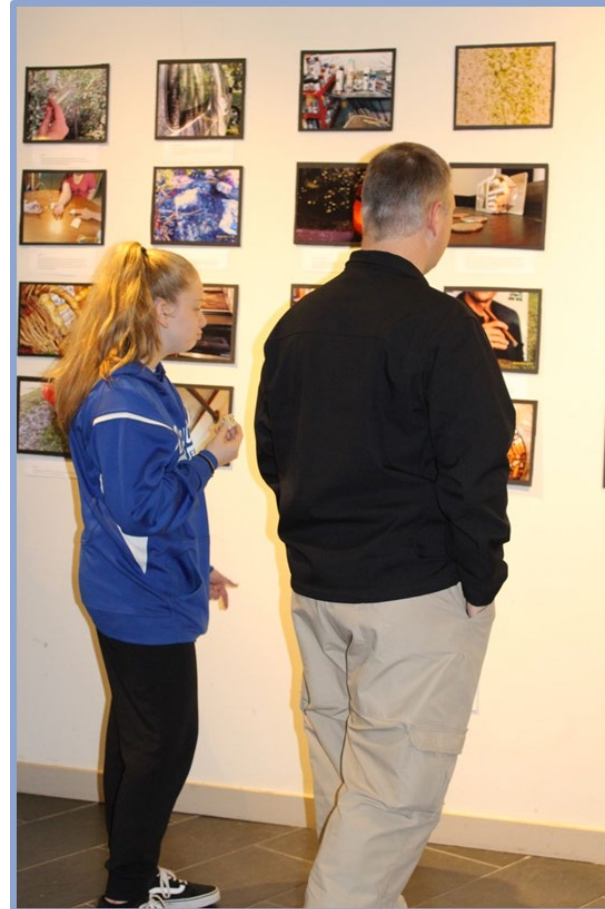
Envirome Institute, University of Louisville



**Center for Appalachian Research  
in Environmental Sciences**


# Citizen Science in Environmental Health

- Citizens involved in science as researchers, taking on community-based monitoring, or data collection, report back, and community-based planning and management of resources
- Equal partnership among citizen scientists, academic researchers and community-based organizations
- Rigorous training



What the Urban Heat Island Effect means for Louisville





# Mountain Air PhotoVoice Project

## Children's Environmental Health Summit Center for Rural Development October 10, 2019

Katie Cardarelli, Ph.D.



Mountain Air  
Project





# Background - Respiratory Disparities

- Compared to national rates, Appalachian Kentuckians have 50% higher rates of adult asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (CDC, 2018)
- Using a community-engaged approach, MAP examines environmental determinants of respiratory illness in Harlan and Letcher Counties
- Epidemiologic study, exposure monitoring, intervention implementation
- MAP PhotoVoice Goal - to enhance understanding of potentially missing information about environmental determinants of respiratory disparities in Letcher County, Kentucky

**Community advisory board retreat in fall 2018: involve youth!**

NIEHS R01ES024771: MPI Browning, Schoenberg

# Photovoice – WHAT?

- Community-based/engaged research approach/method
- Shared experiences empowers community members to be agents of social change
- Photo and journal record of perceived strengths and challenges of a community leading to actionable change
- Dissemination exhibit to broaden community understanding



# Photovoice – HOW?

- Participants respond and reflect on a research related question with photographs and journaling
- Pre/Post-Survey – demographics and respiratory disparities knowledge
- Participants discuss their photographs and journaling with group
- Participants determine which challenges are most important to share with larger community
- Identify themes among participants – determine actions for change
- Dissemination exhibit featuring PhotoVoice projects

# PhotoVoice – WHO?

Teens (13-18 years old)  
living in Letcher County,  
Kentucky

**Project Objective:**  
Using photographs and  
journal writing, “**What**  
**are factors that, you**  
**believe, cause or**  
**trigger lung disease**  
**inside and outside**  
**your home?”**





# PhotoVoice – WHO?

- Recruit participants
- Learn about journal writing to support photos
- Participate in findings
- Inform about environmental determinants of respiratory illness
- Learn to create photographic images with Malcolm J. Wilson- [Humans of Central Appalachia](#)

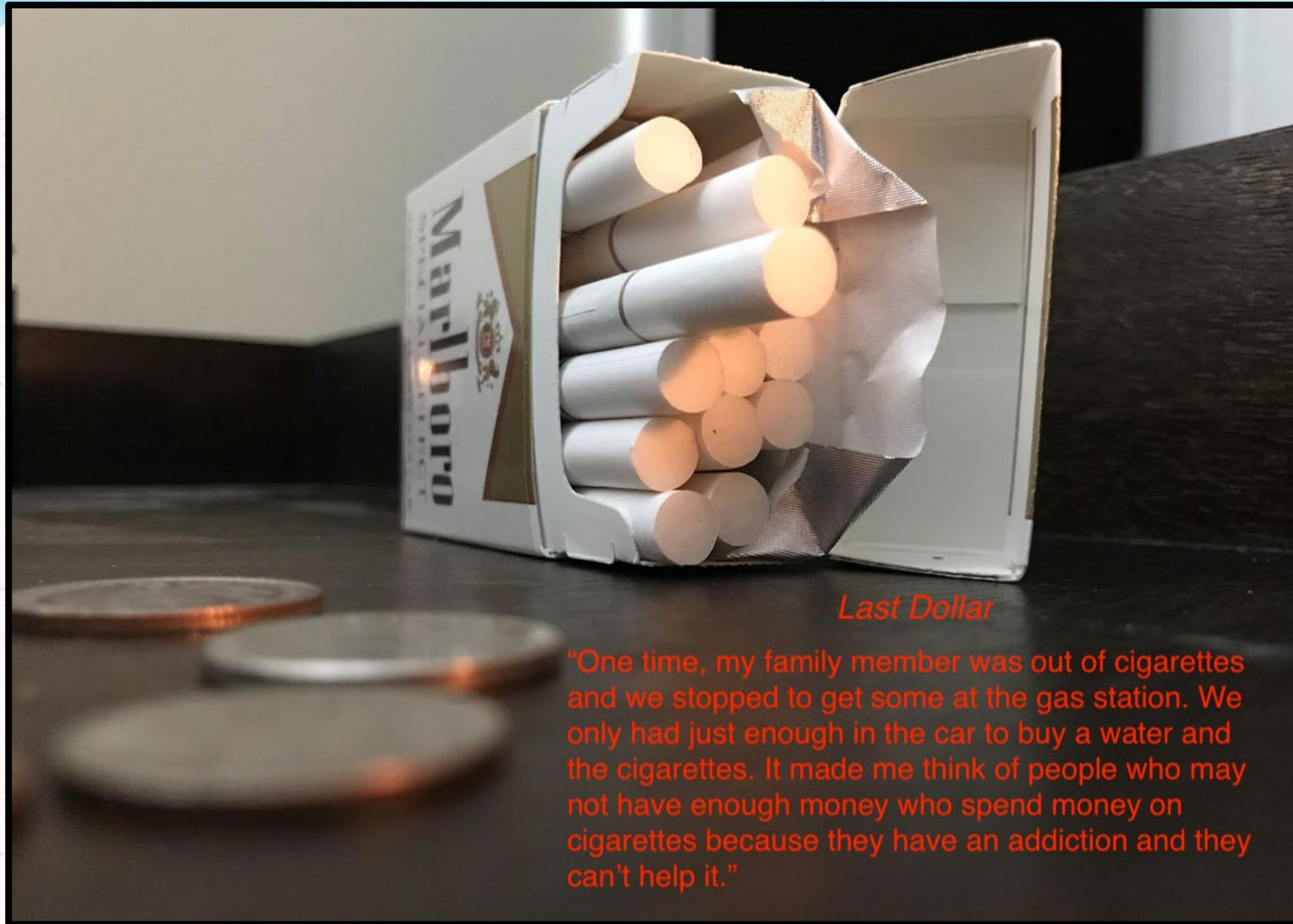




# MAP PhotoVoice - Results

- 19 teens (12-18 years old) participated in first of three sessions
- 9 teens completed all three sessions
- Community dissemination exhibit at Appalshop in Whitesburg, KY, Dec. 2018
  - 19 Community members (including participants) attended
  - 6 attendees completed exhibit comment cards
- 24 PhotoVoice pieces included in Exhibit from 10 participants

# Photovoice Project Example 1

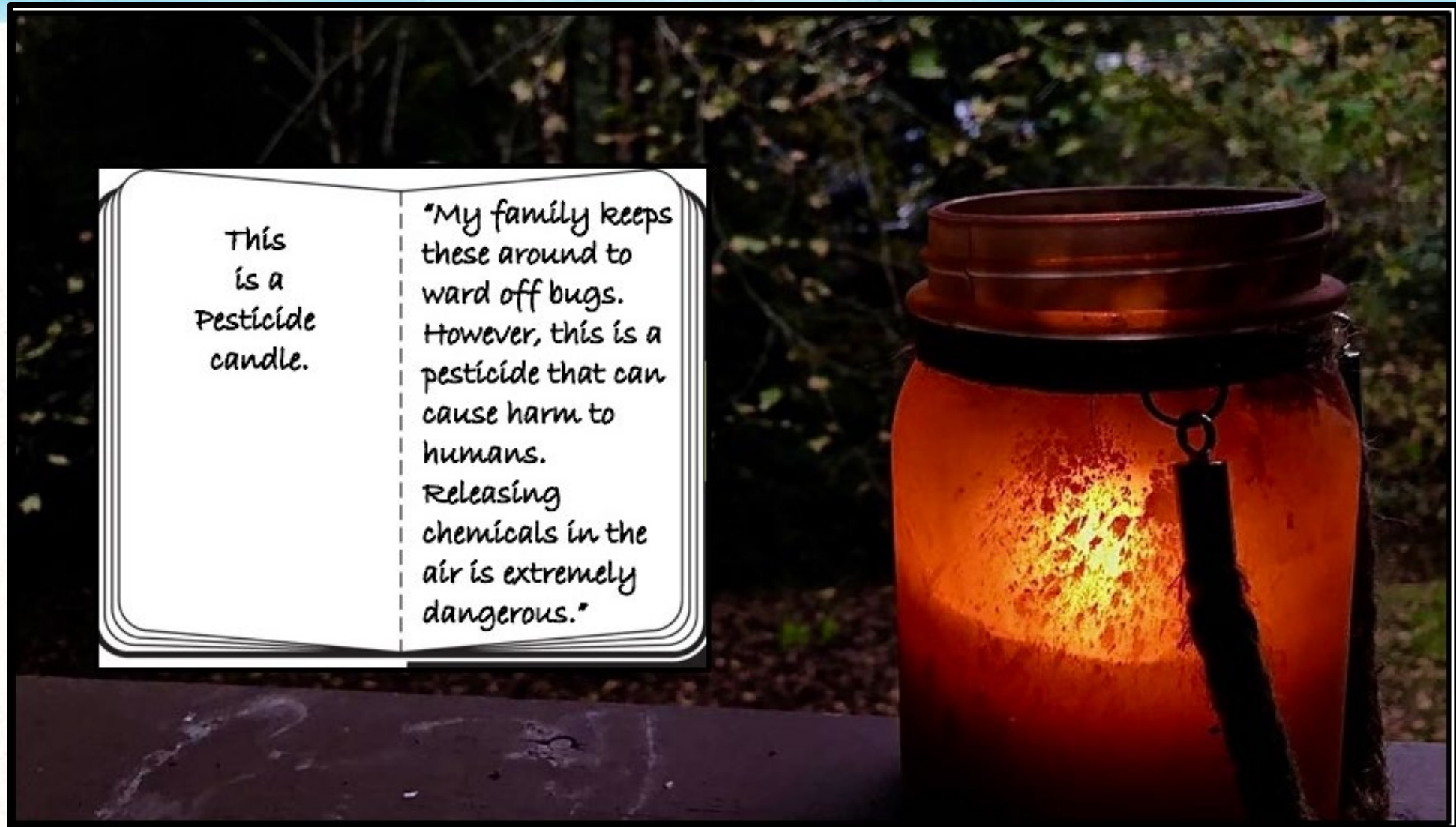


## *Last Dollar*

"One time, my family member was out of cigarettes and we stopped to get some at the gas station. We only had just enough in the car to buy a water and the cigarettes. It made me think of people who may not have enough money who spend money on cigarettes because they have an addiction and they can't help it."



# Photovoice Project Example 2





# MAP PhotoVoice – Thematic Results



- My community is important to me
- Many causes of lung disease in our environment
- Everyday items and things can contribute to lung disease
- SMOKING
- Coal dust, propane, dust
- Juxtaposition of exposures related to occupation and everyday necessities
- Grateful for the opportunity to have a voice



# Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Engaging teens and sustaining interest
- Establishing and maintaining communication with participants
- Working with the schedules of extra-curricular activities and after-school work
- Gathering participants outside of school



“These are the railroad tracks outside my house. These railroads are used to transport coal and in turn, coal dust moves from place to place...it travels through the air...this photo represents lung disease...and those that may be exposed to the environmental effects.”

# Conclusion

- ▶ Youth have agency
- ▶ Increased knowledge of environmental health determinants of respiratory disease among participants
- ▶ Was the first environmental health-focused photovoice project with Appalachian youth
- ▶ Expanding our citizen science efforts with these youth to continue exploring priority environmental health concerns



*Please visit the  
**Mountain Air PhotoVoice Project**  
in the exhibit area.*

*Thank you.*

Thank you to all the participants and their families, Malcolm Wilson of [Humans of Central Appalachia](#) and Tiffany Scott and Terry Herron for lending their expertise in photography, Appalshop and Lacy Hale for our first exhibit, Rebecca Potter for support, Yanling Zhou for the much needed technical support, and Beverly May, Jennifer Malan, and Nell Fields for their continuous support.



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# HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AS YOUTH CITIZEN SCIENTISTS: AIR AND SOIL RADON VALUES IN RURAL APPALACHIAN HOUSEHOLDS

Craig Wilmhoff, MS; Jeremy Pence; Chloe Williams; Nick Conley, MPH; Mary Kay Rayens, PhD; Monica Mundy, MPH; Emily Morris, MS; Kathy Rademacher, BA; Ellen J. Hahn, PhD, RN, FAAN



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# OVERALL GOALS

1. Adapt a home radon testing toolkit designed for classroom education into a school-based citizen science project.
2. Validate the home radon toolkit using *in situ* soil radon gas measurements
3. **Evaluate the usability and feasibility of the toolkit for radon sampling with high school students and their families.**

# BACKGROUND

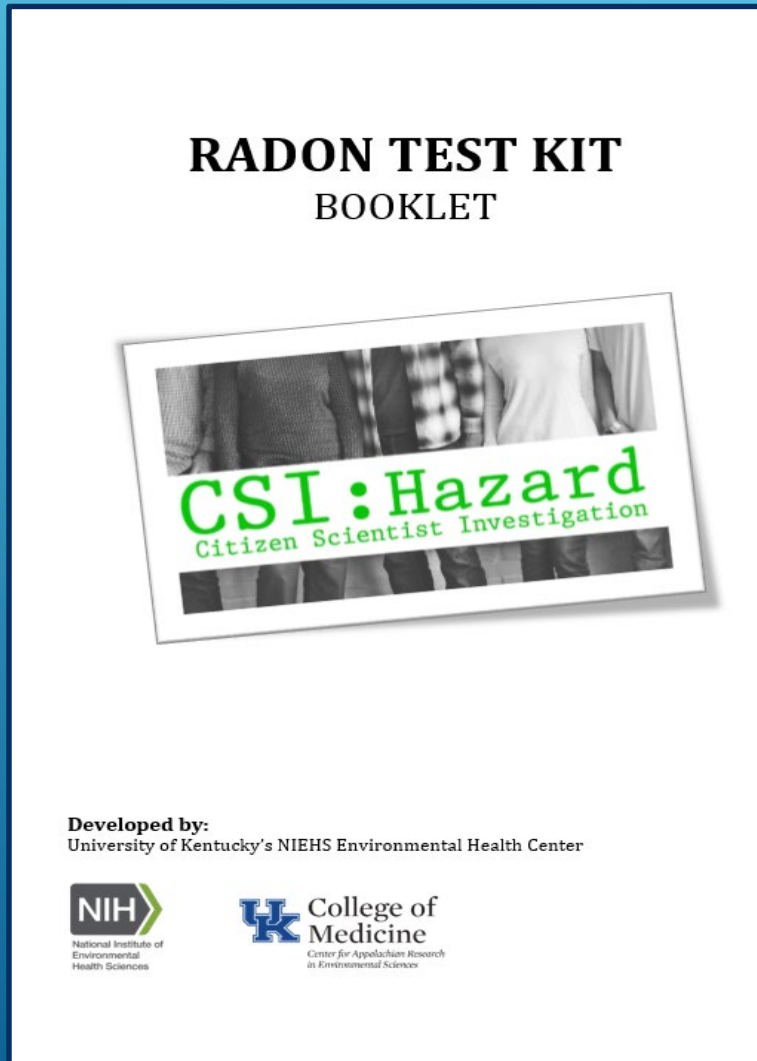
- ▶ Citizen science projects enable and empower community members to actively participate in multidisciplinary scientific programs and access their own data and the collective data generated by others.
- ▶ Community members in Appalachia expressed concern about environmental risks given high rates of lung cancer, high smoking prevalence and secondhand smoke exposure, increase in fracking, and bedrock geology.



# METHODS

- ▶ Develop/Adapt Radon Toolkit
- ▶ Training #1: Human Subjects Protection Training
  - ▶ Add Youth (with parent consent) to IRB Key Personnel
- ▶ Training #2: Using the Radon Toolkit
  - ▶ Parent/Homeowner Survey
  - ▶ Youth and Parents Deploy Home Test Kits
  - ▶ Geologists Take Soil Samples
- ▶ Training #3: Report Back
  - ▶ Remediation: Further Testing and/or Mitigation (up to \$1,000 voucher)
- ▶ Evaluation

# RADON TOOLKIT






# IMPACTS

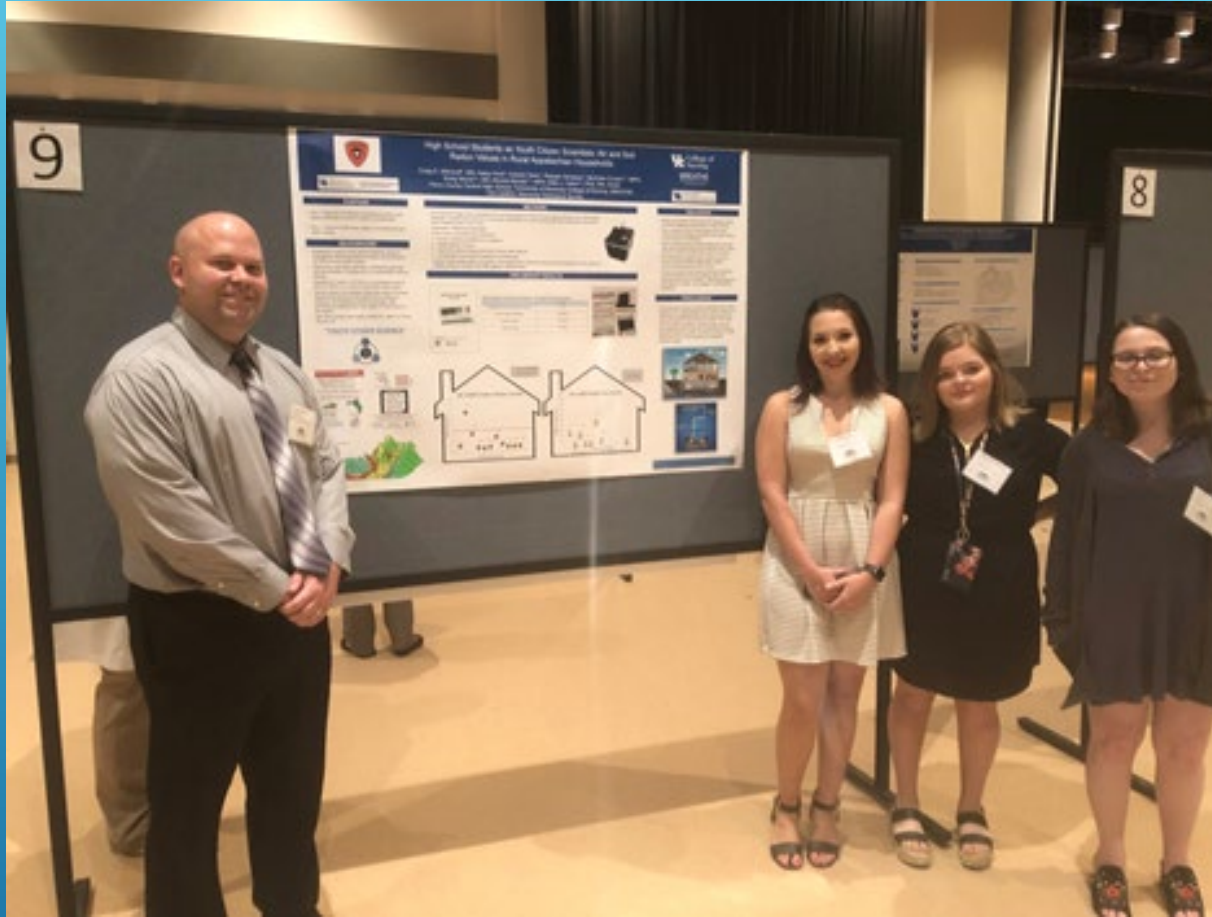
**Table. Sample Size, Study Participation, and Radon Testing Prevalence**

	# (%)
Completed Human Subjects Training	70
Youth Citizen Scientists	19 (27%)
Homes Tested	14 (74%)
Valid Test Kits	11 (79%)

# CONCLUSIONS/NEXT STEPS

- Youth very interested and engaged in citizen science
  - In process of meeting with those who had high or borderline radon levels
  - Evaluate usability and feasibility of toolkit and report back with youth and parents
  - Revise and replicate in urban Ohio high school
  - Disseminate toolkit and lessons learned
- 
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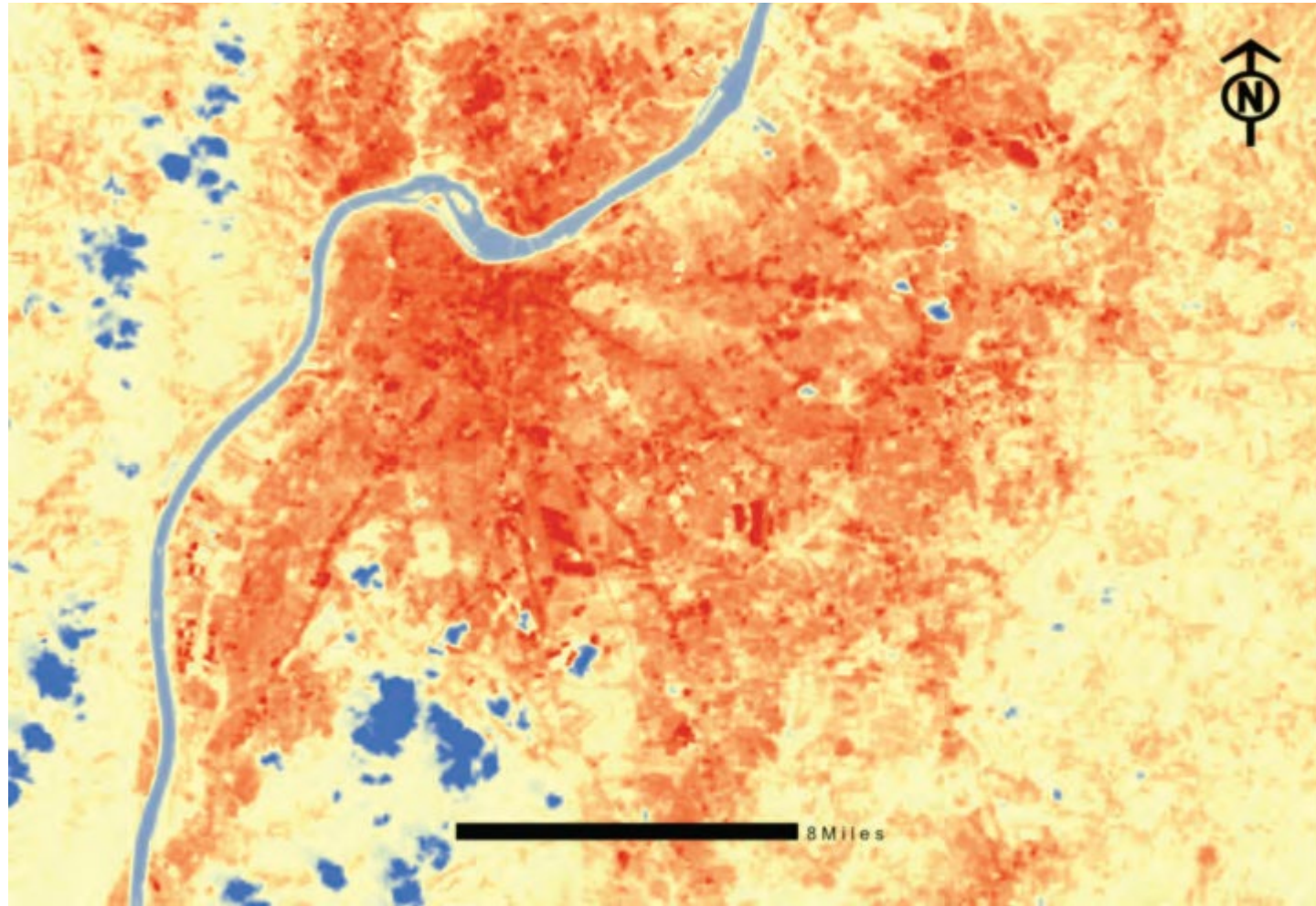




This project was supported by UK-CARES through Grant P30 ES026529-02S1. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the NIEHS."

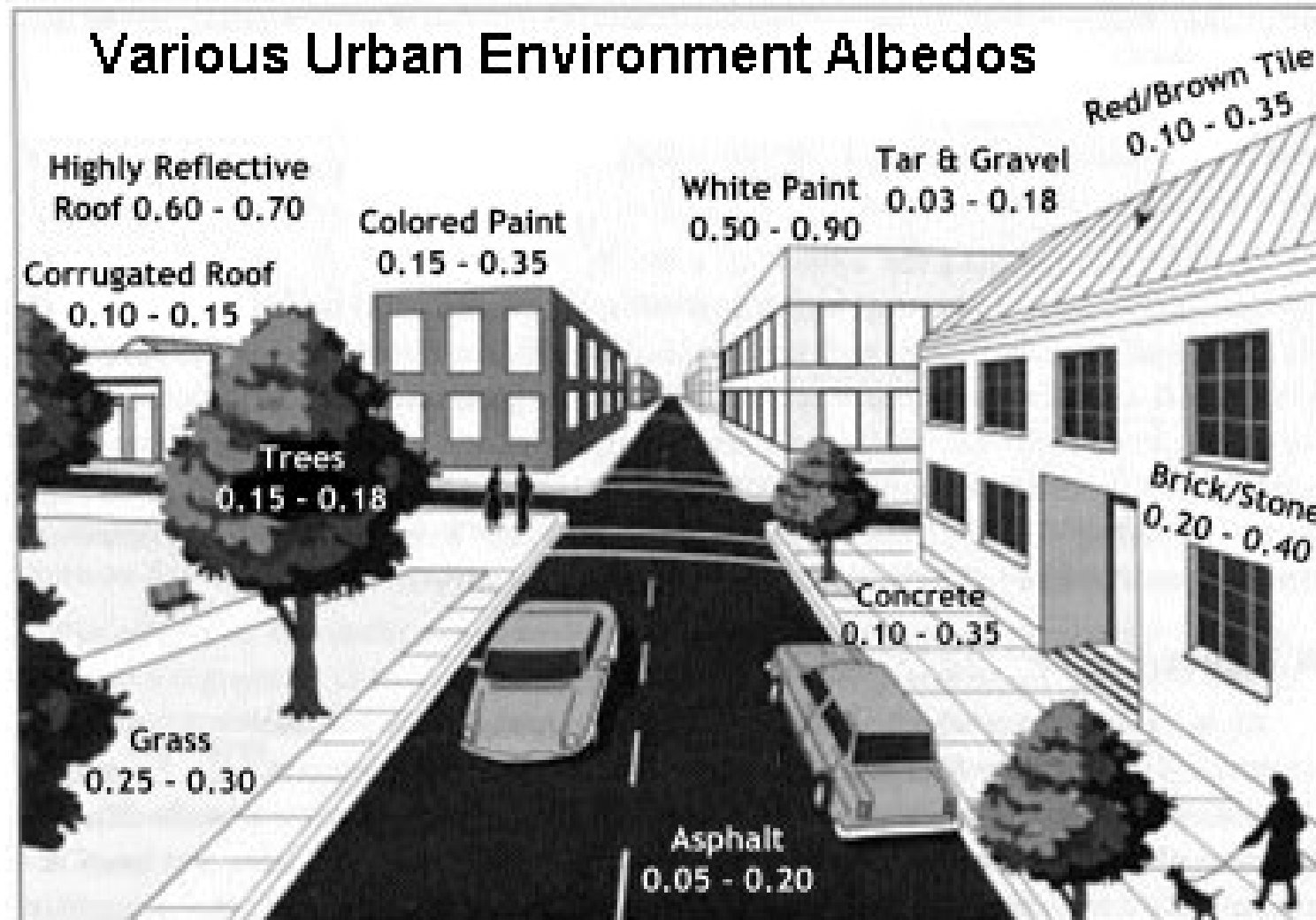


## Thermal Infrared Image of Louisville June 6, 2013





Urban materials tend to be less reflective and store heat to be released at night.



# JCPS Roofs



- Total of 12 million square feet
- Ballard HS has a 174,000 ft<sup>2</sup> roof
- 155 schools means 6-7 new roofs being installed every year



# Student Research on How Their School Campus Can Reduce the Heat Island Effect

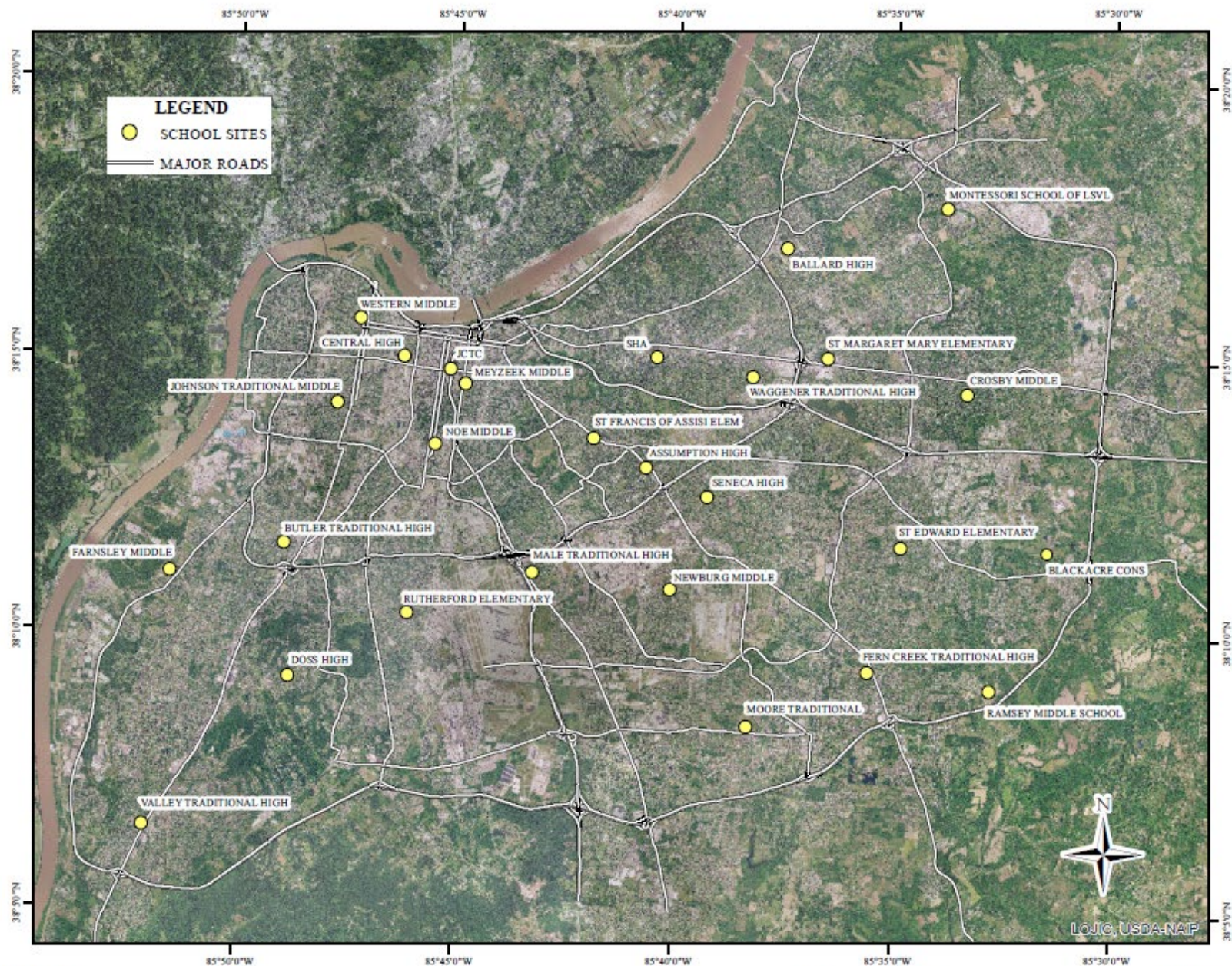
## **Research**

- Research on paint a cool roof at a school can reduce heat absorption
- Research on how school parking lots contribute to heat island
- Research on measuring the heat island

## **Projects**

- Planting trees to reduce heat island
- Planting courtyards
- Building green walls

# UOFL/JCPS WEATHER STATION LOCATIONS





# Key Considerations in Using Citizen Scientists

- Pick focus areas that are of importance to the community, easy to understand, and have a defined goal
- Create a scientific committee to provide advise and oversight
- Conduct training programs to insure that your citizens scientists have the skill to do the research
- Create administrative support structure to provide resources needed to conduct the research
- Communication is key to success, provide feed-back to volunteers on what we are learning from the resource
- Present your research in public forums, news media, social media, and other formats