

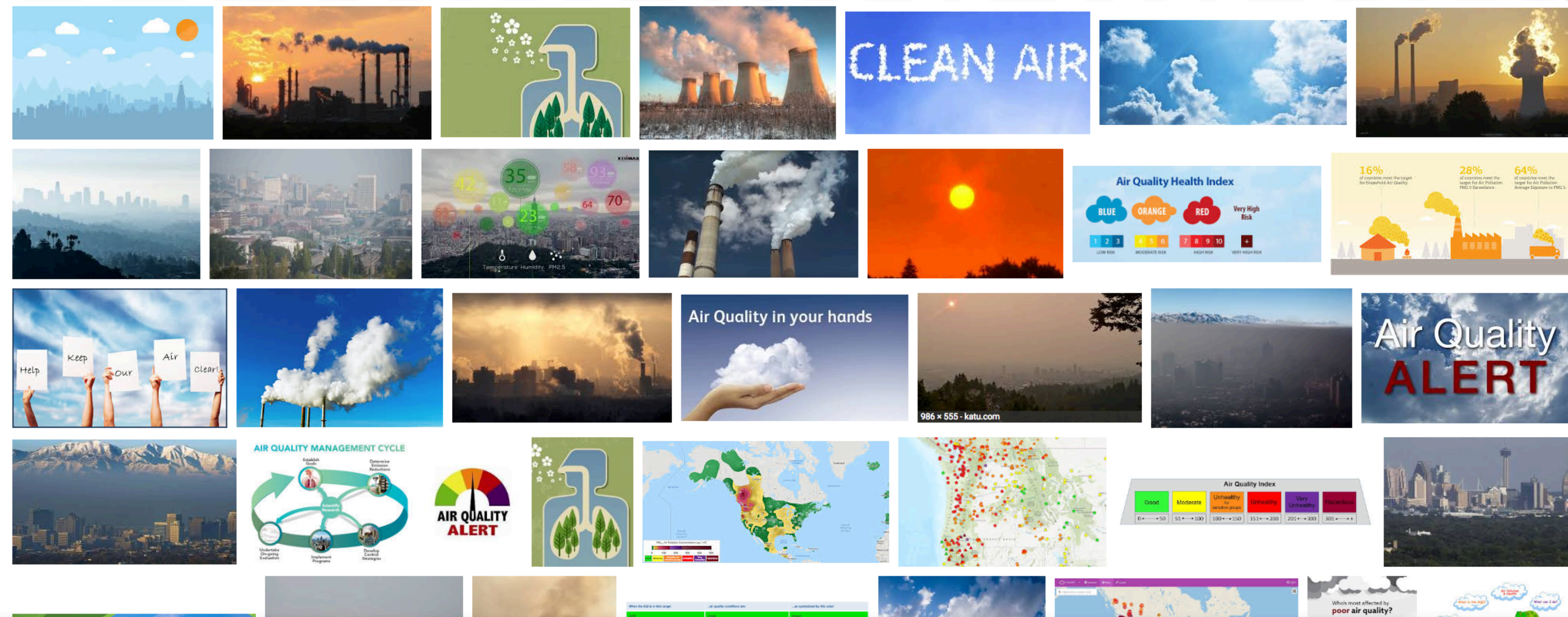
# Managing In-home Environments through Sensing, Annotating, and Visualizing Air Quality Data

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Neal Patwari  
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graph





# WHO: Nine of 10 people breathe bad air

The World Health Organization has released a new report showing that nearly everywhere people live, the air is polluted beyond safe levels. Polluted air doesn't just smell bad - it's unhealthy, even life-threatening.

<https://www.dw.com/en/who-nine-of-10-people-breathe-bad-air/a-35898832>

## One in Six Global Deaths Linked to Pollution

A new report suggests that pollution led to the deaths of nine million people in 2015

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/one-six-global-deaths-linked-pollution-180965347/>

## Air pollution can damage the brain, Chinese researchers find in far-reaching national study

Lead author says smog could have a bigger impact on social welfare than previously thought

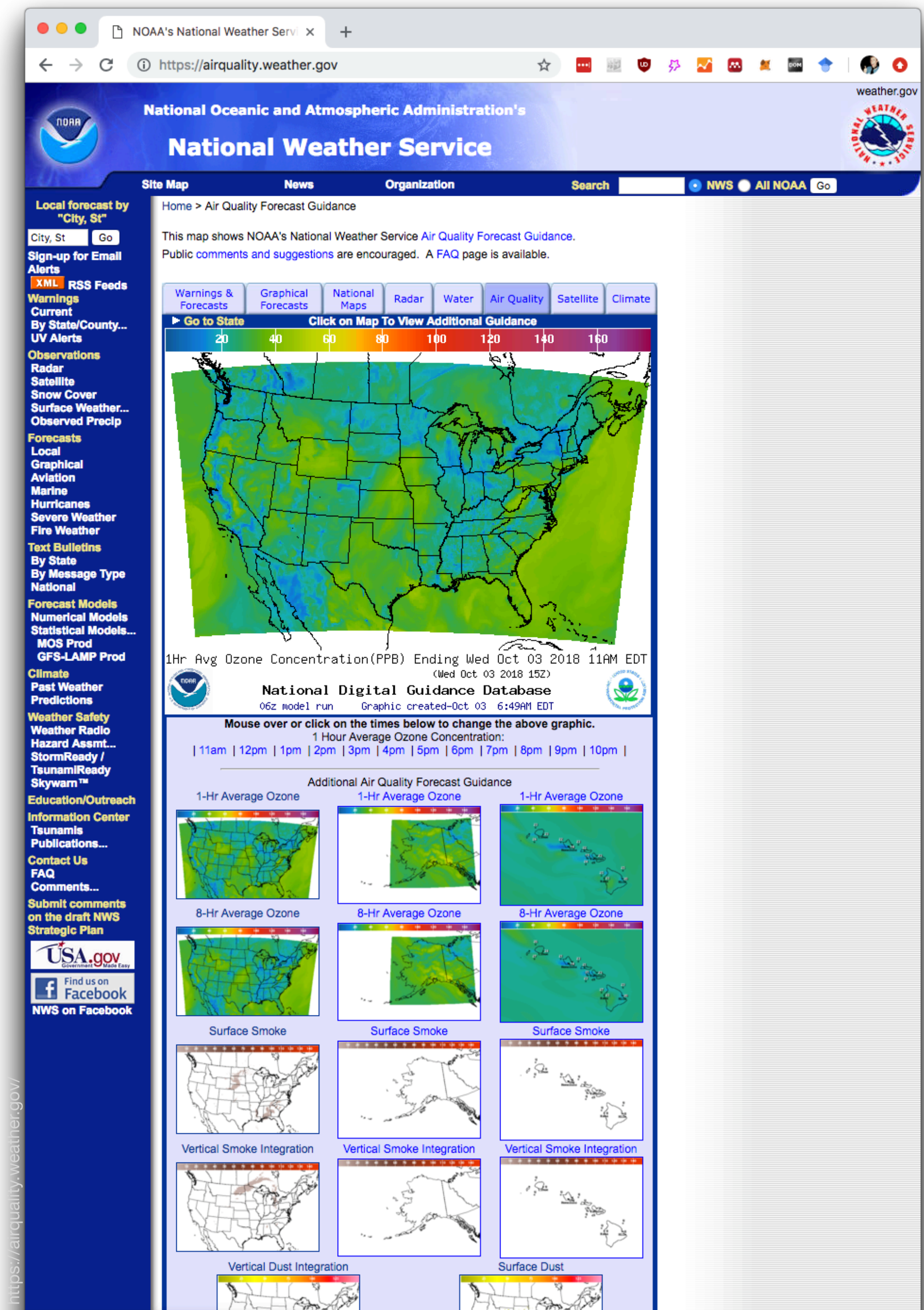
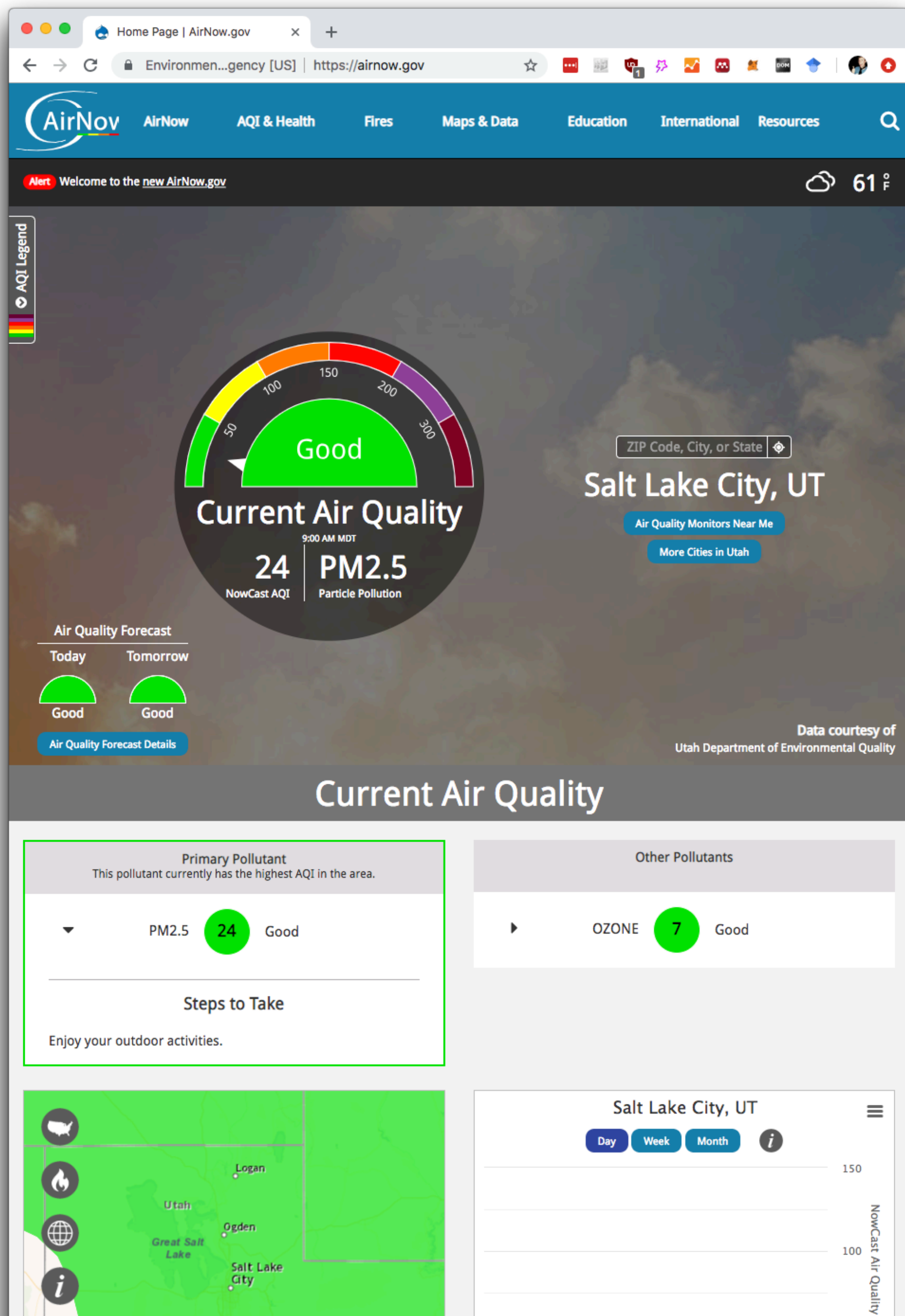
PUBLISHED : Tuesday, 28 August, 2018, 5:56am

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/article/2161592/air-pollution-causes-huge-reduction-intelligence-study-reveals>

## Air pollution could cause a significant reduction in intelligence, major study says

- Research finds that long-term exposure to air pollution impeded people's performance in both verbal and math tests.

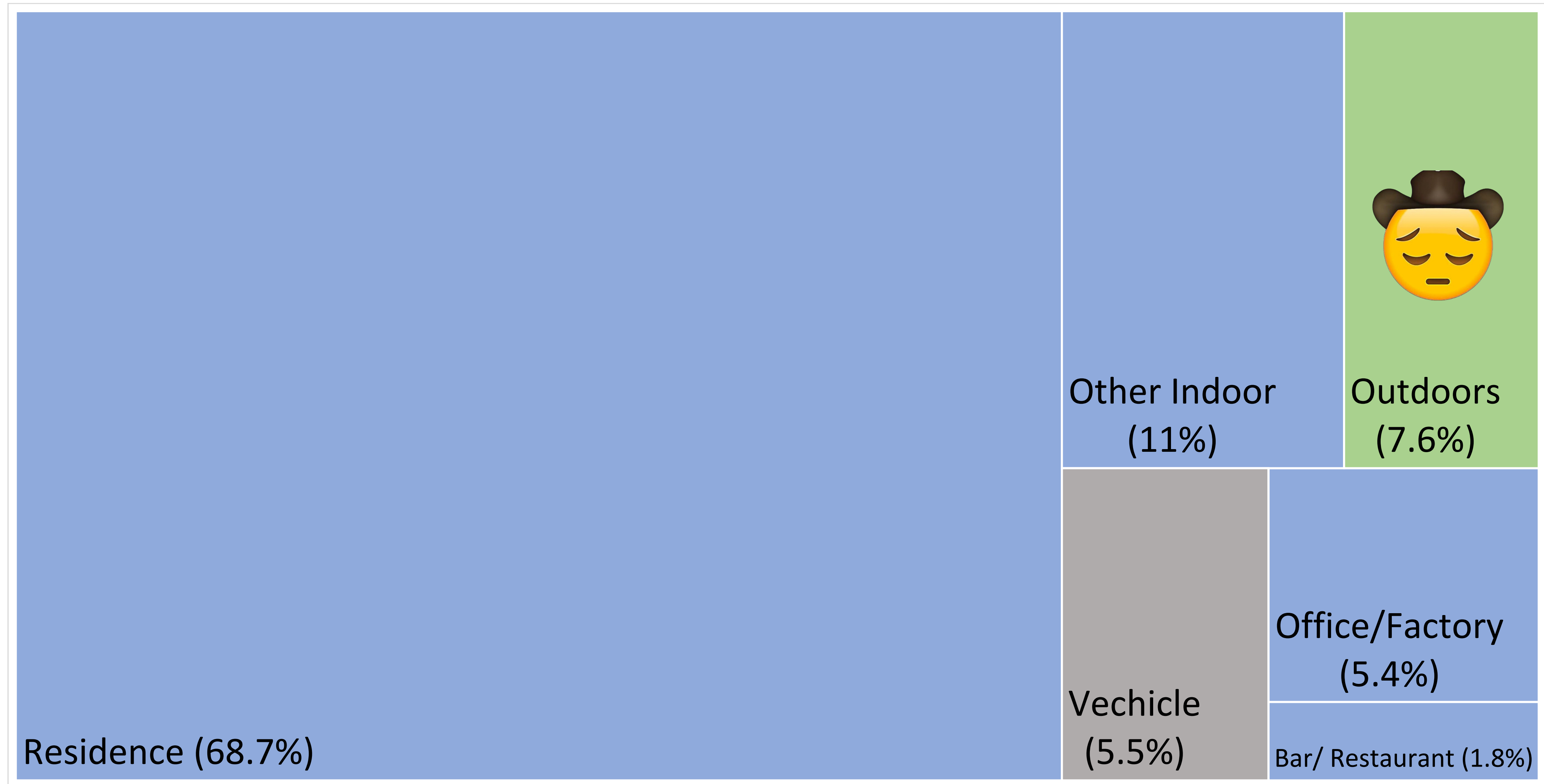
<https://www.cnn.com/2018/08/28/air-pollution-could-cause-reduction-in-intelligence-study-says.html>





# NHAPS - Nation, Percentage Time Spent

■ Total time indoors 86.9%





Without a way to measure indoor air  
quality, we're only guessing.





*“I think previously, I really just kind of assumed the air quality inside was always really great... because, you know, our windows are shut and our doors are shut and we don't open our windows and that's what i was told -- that just don't open the windows and use air conditioning, and you're good.*

*But I've realized that that's not really always the case. And thats been a big eye-opener for me.”*



# MAAV



**M**easure **A**ir quality, **A**nnotate  
data streams, **V**isualize in real-time

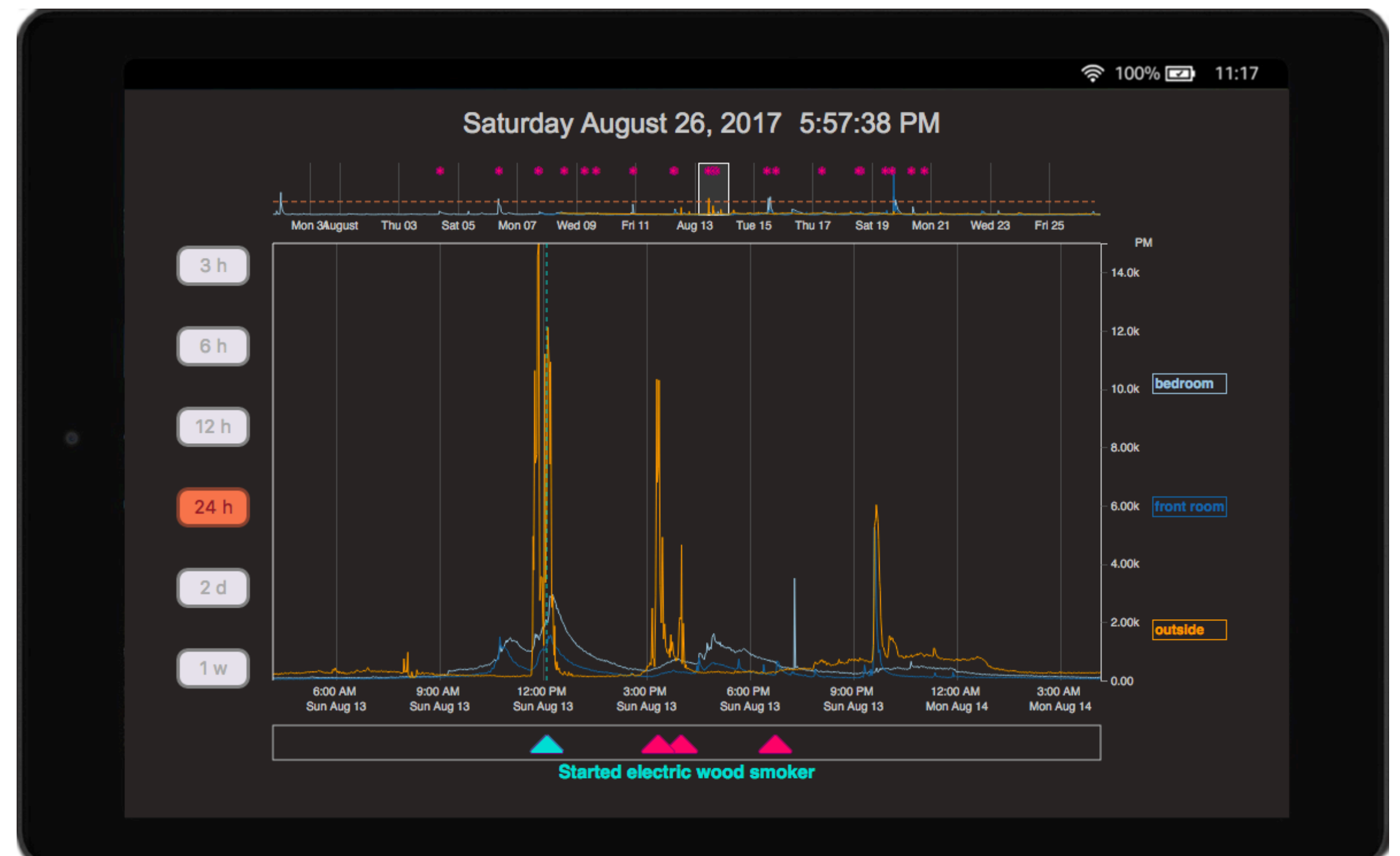


# MAAV Components

Multiple Modified  
PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitors



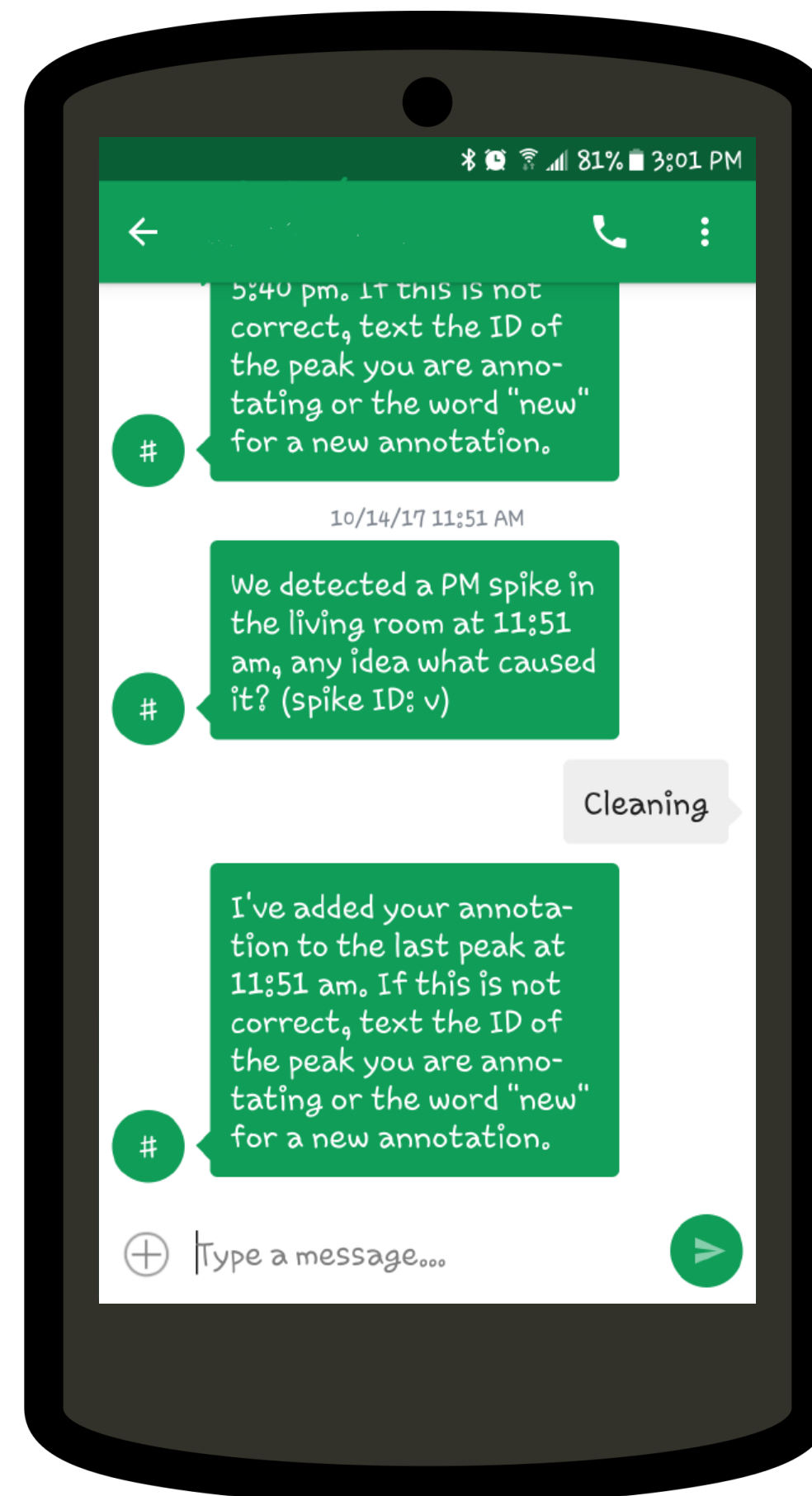
Real Time Interactive Interface





# MAAV Annotation

## Text Annotation



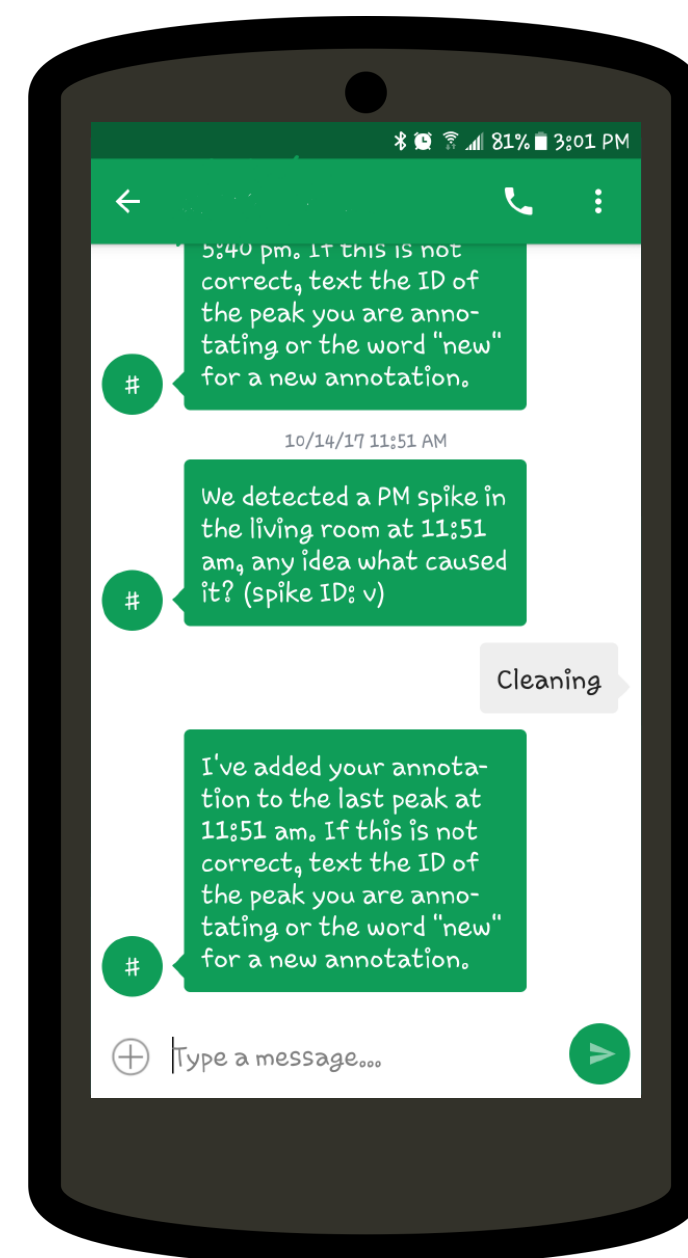
*"We detected a PM spike in the living room at 11:51AM. Any idea what caused it?"*

*"Cleaning"*



# MAAV Annotation

## Text Annotation



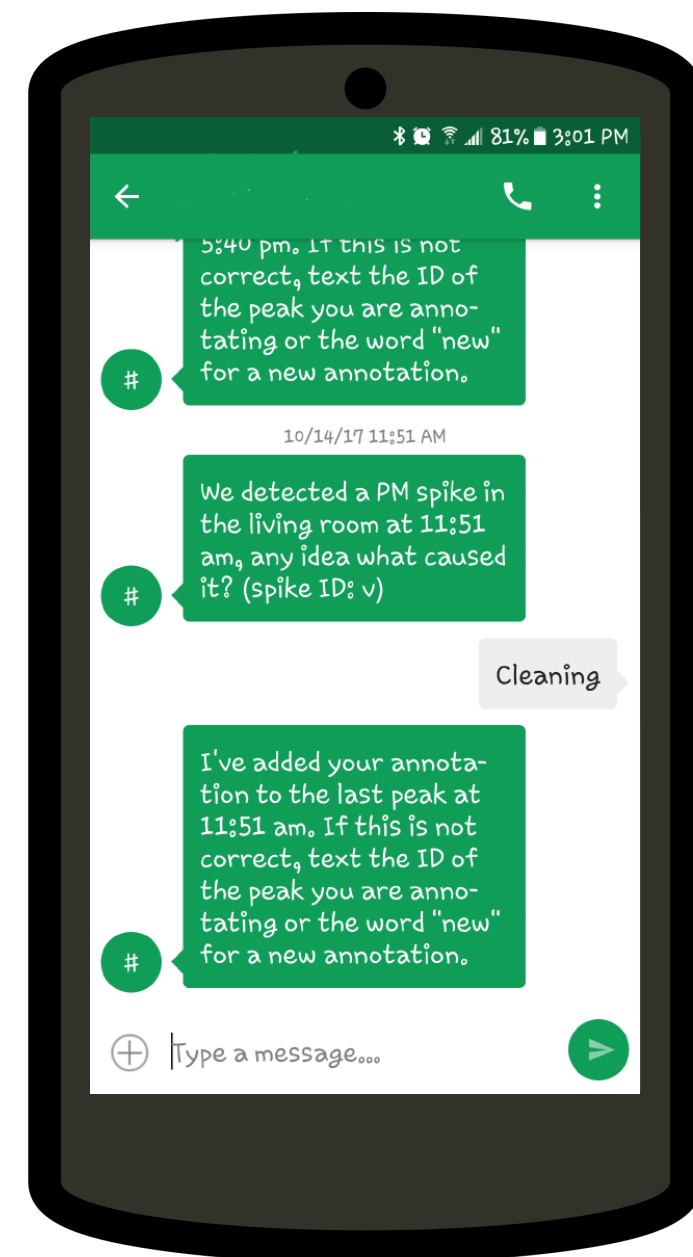
## Tablet Annotation





# MAAV Annotation

## Text Annotation



## Tablet Annotation

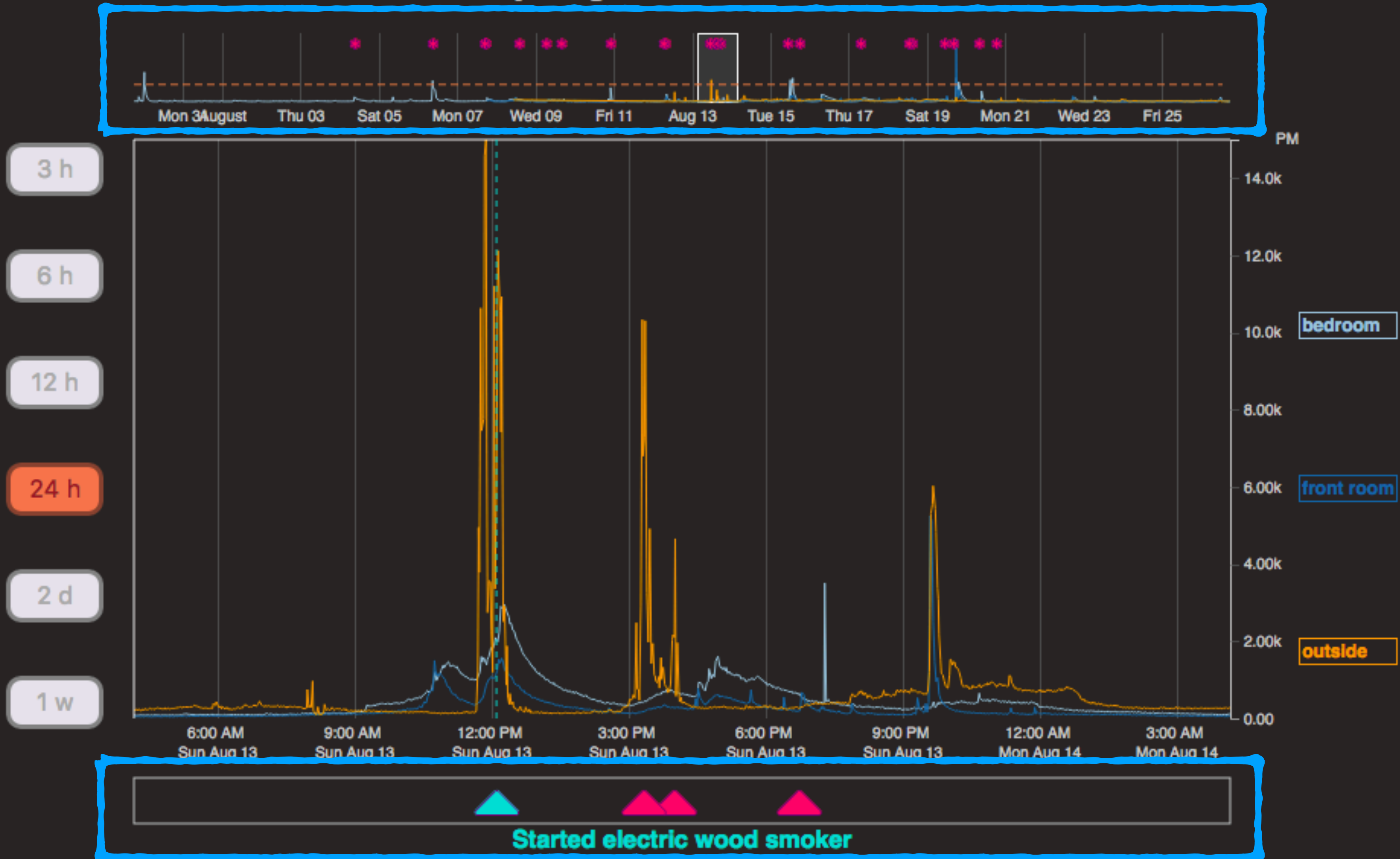


## Voice Annotation



*"OK, Google . . .  
Tell MAAV [annotation text]"*

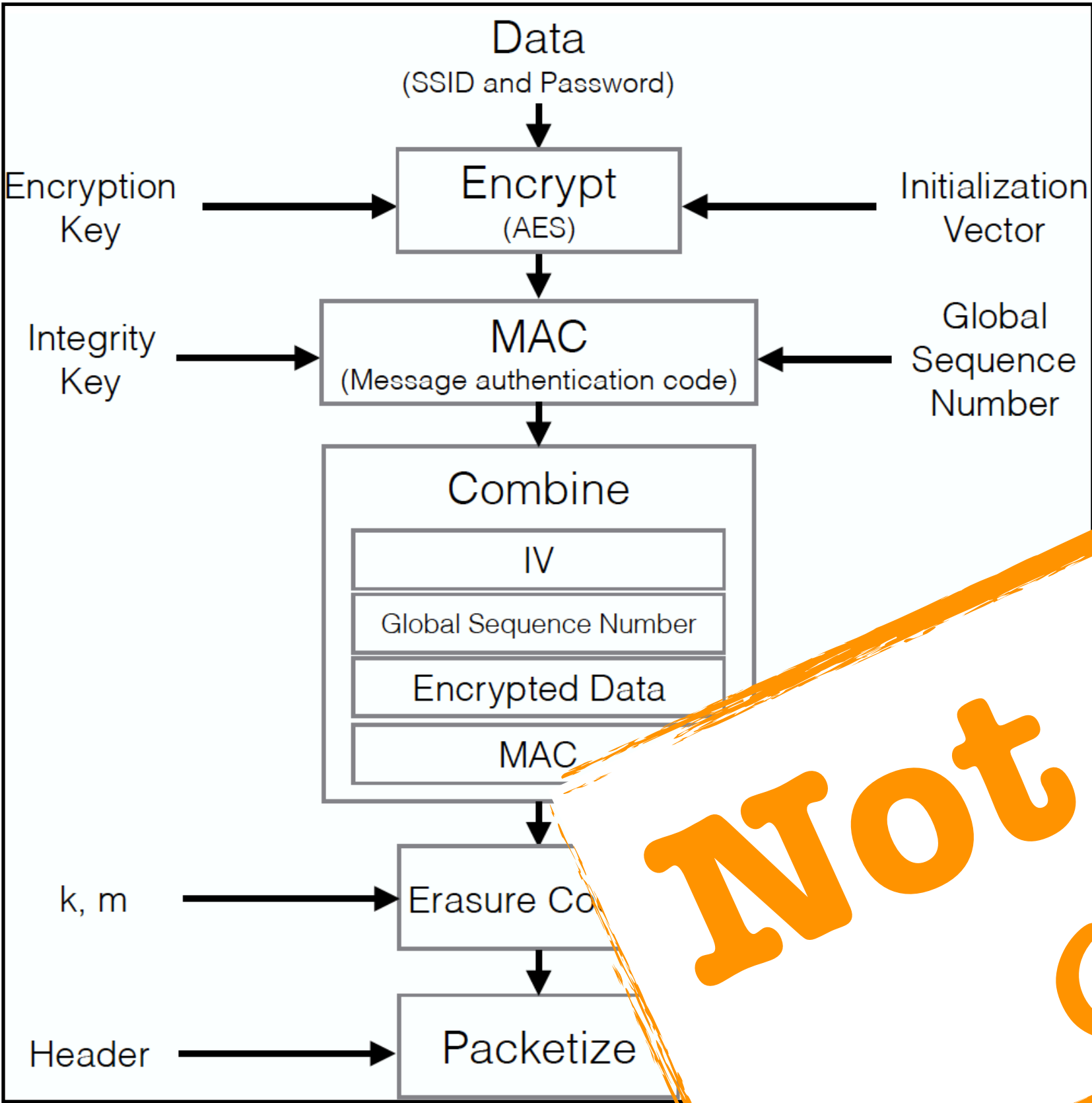
Saturday August 26, 2017 5:57:38 PM



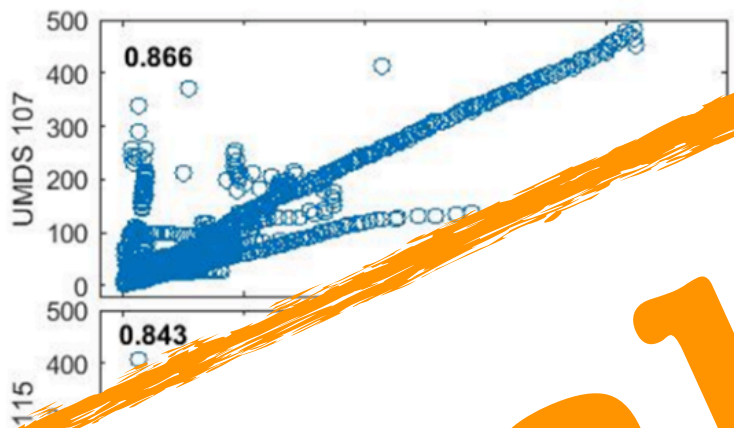


**Lundrigan et al.** EpiFi: An In-Home Sensor Network Architecture for Epidemiological Studies, 2017

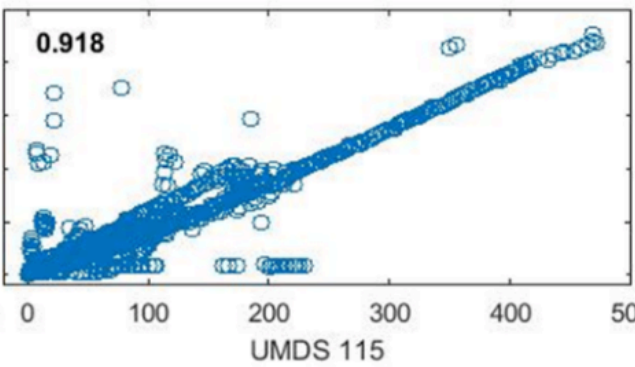
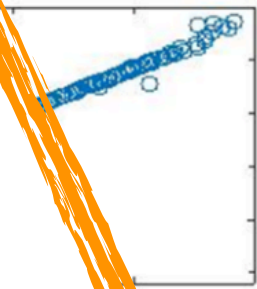
**Hegde et al.** Household Indoor Particulate Matter Measurement Using a Network of Low-Cost Sensors (*in submission*)



Not in this talk  
(see the paper!)



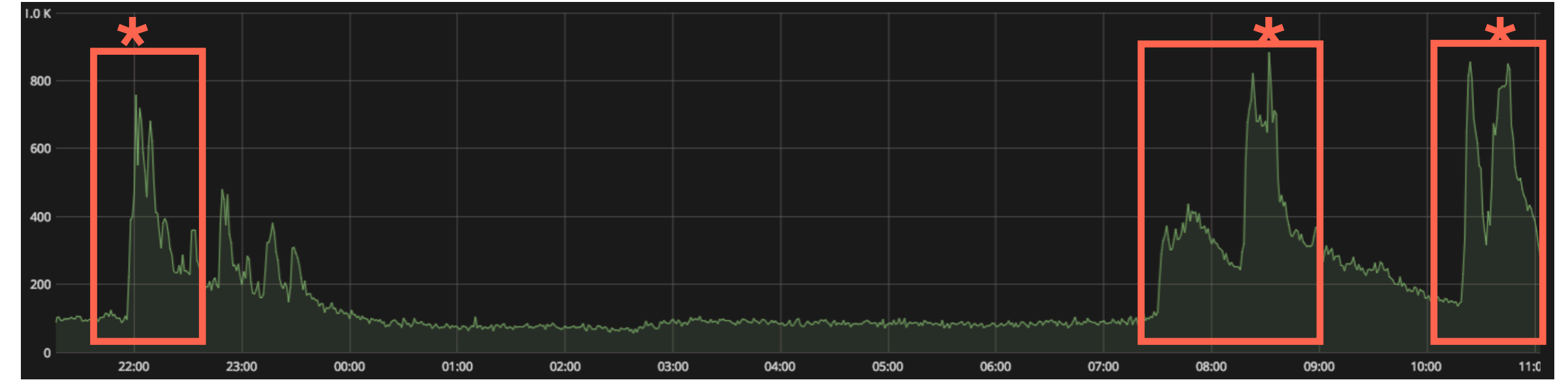
Slope	UMDS 9	UMDS 107	UMDS 115
UMDS 107	1.10		
UMDS 115	1.10	0.956	
UMDS 123	0.992	0.900	0.893



	Sensors	Average (µg/m³)	Maximum (µg/m³)	S.D (µg/m³)
Outside	UMDS 124	12.0	45.8	14.7
Living Room <sup>2</sup>	UMDS 116	23.8	342	30.0
Front Door	UMDS 121	20.4	262	26.0
Bathroom	UMDS 114	18.0	480	26.6
Bedroom	UMDS 117	22.0	232	21.3

# Takeaways

Time series data is not enough



Annotated data is essential for sensemaking

Text alerts keep people engaged



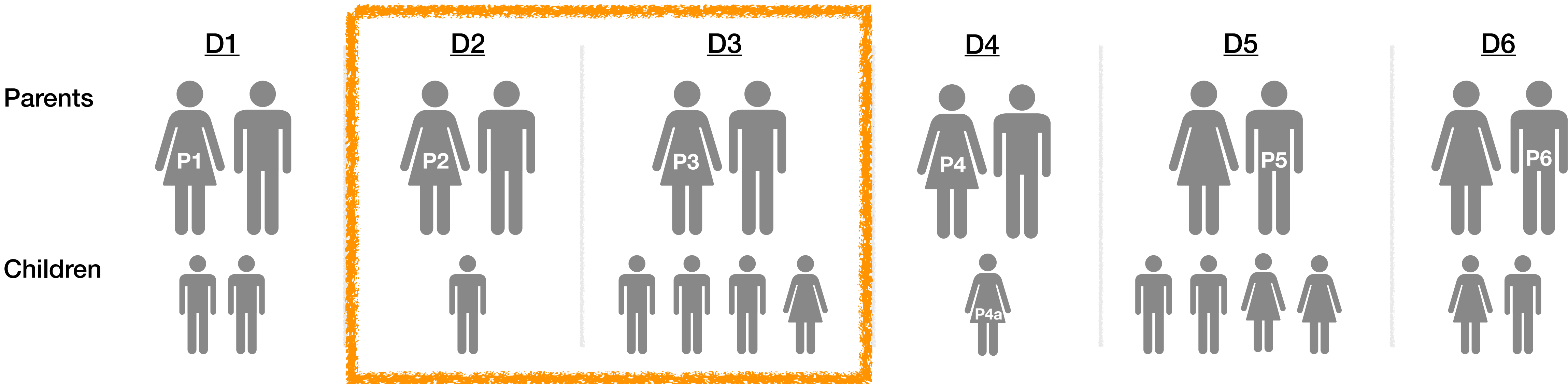
*“We detected a PM spike  
in the bedroom at 10:56  
AM. Any idea what  
caused it?”*



How would they  
use MAAV?

How does engagement  
change over time?

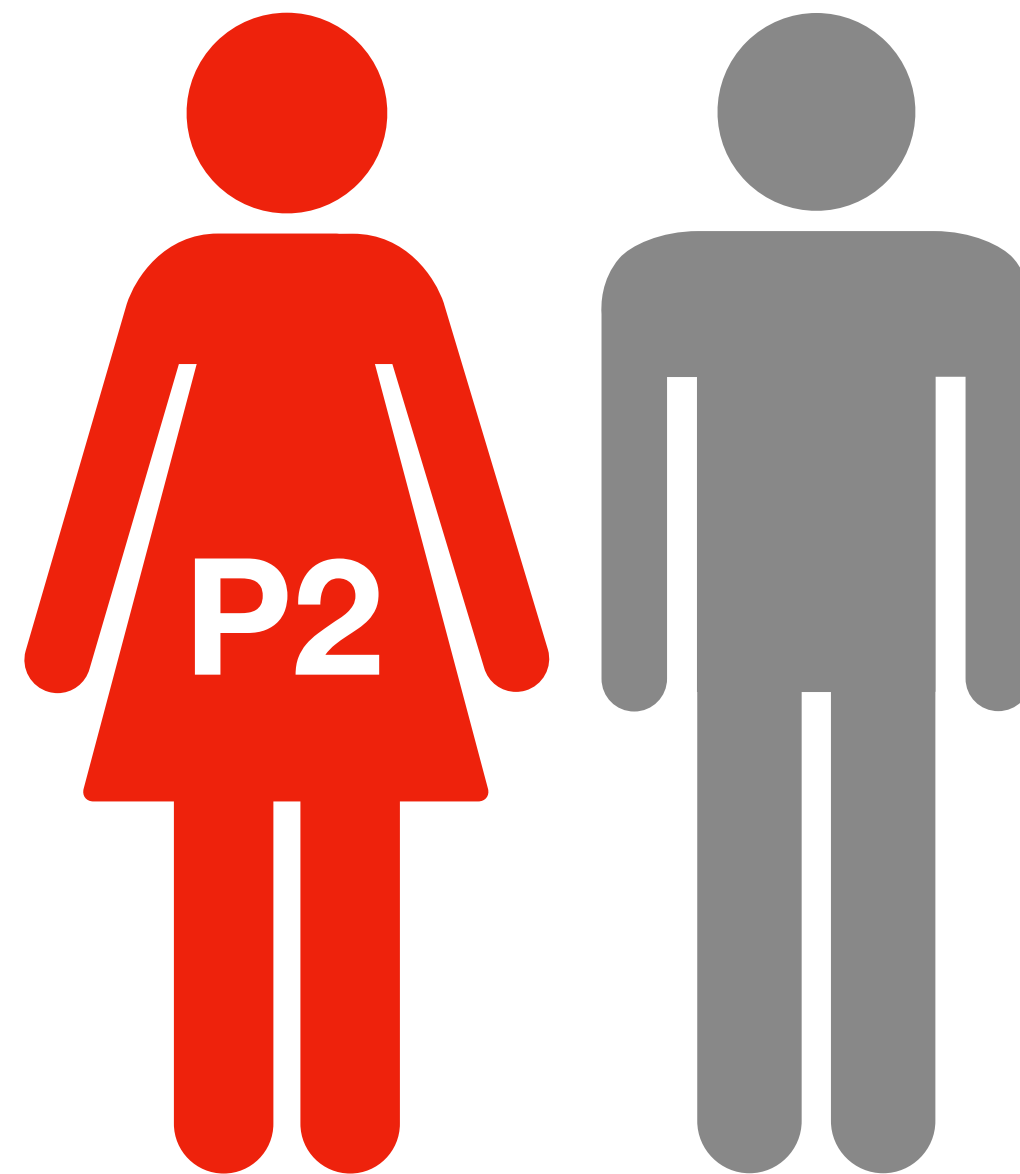
How does this  
inform design?





# P2 - Strategic Cleaner

Parents



 Severe Asthma

Children





# P2 Routines







*"When the friend came over that was super allergic, he just knows, he takes Benadryl and stuff before he comes over and this last week -- soon as he walked in the door -- he was like, "Crap! I forgot to my Benadryl!"*

*And he ended up not needing any that whole night, and I had vacuumed first thing in the morning instead of mid afternoon, before he came over. He was like "Gosh, that's weird! I went home, I didn't have any reactions..."*

*I was like "Oh...I didn't clean an hour before you came over. I did it longer before than that...maybe I'll have to keep trying that."*



# Complementing and Extending Past Work

## ***InAir* Series**

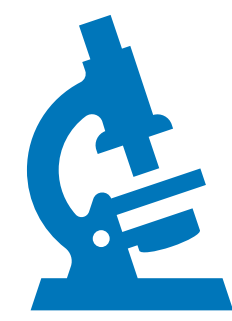
Kim et al., 2009 - 2013



*“...users often struggled to connect a change in the level with the cause... [resulting] in feelings of powerlessness and frustration.”*

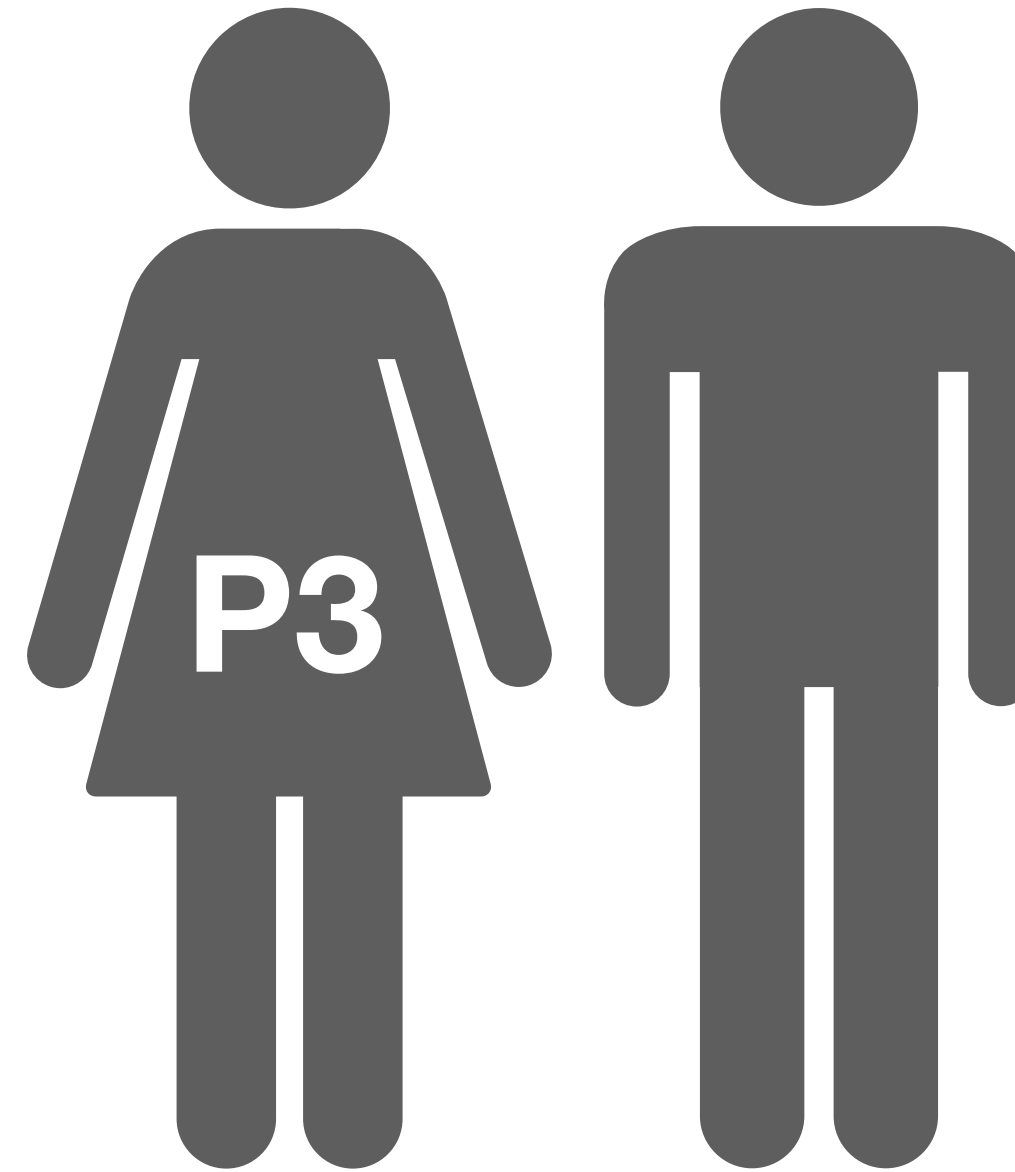
**Kim & Paulos, 2010**







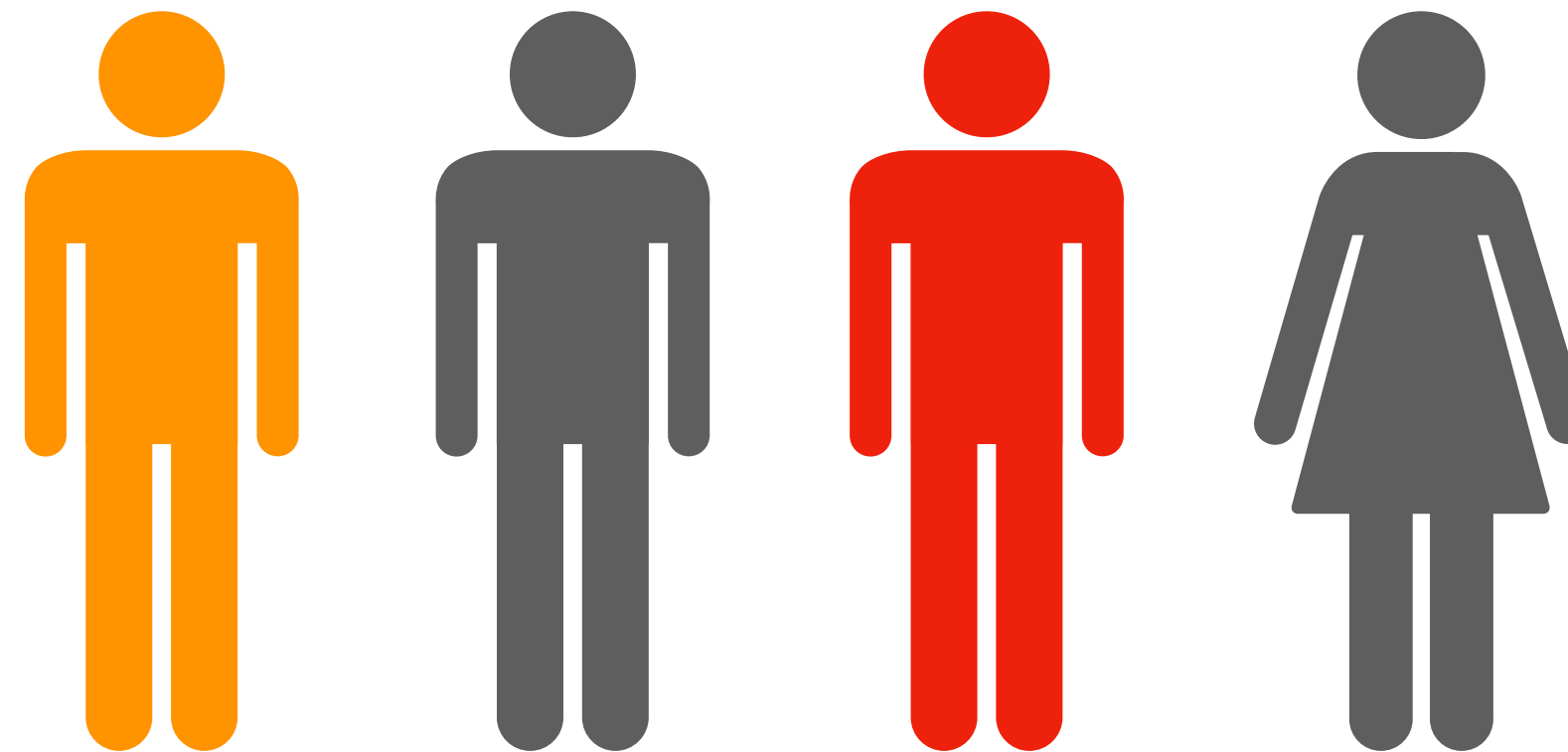
# P3 - Self Experimenter

Parents



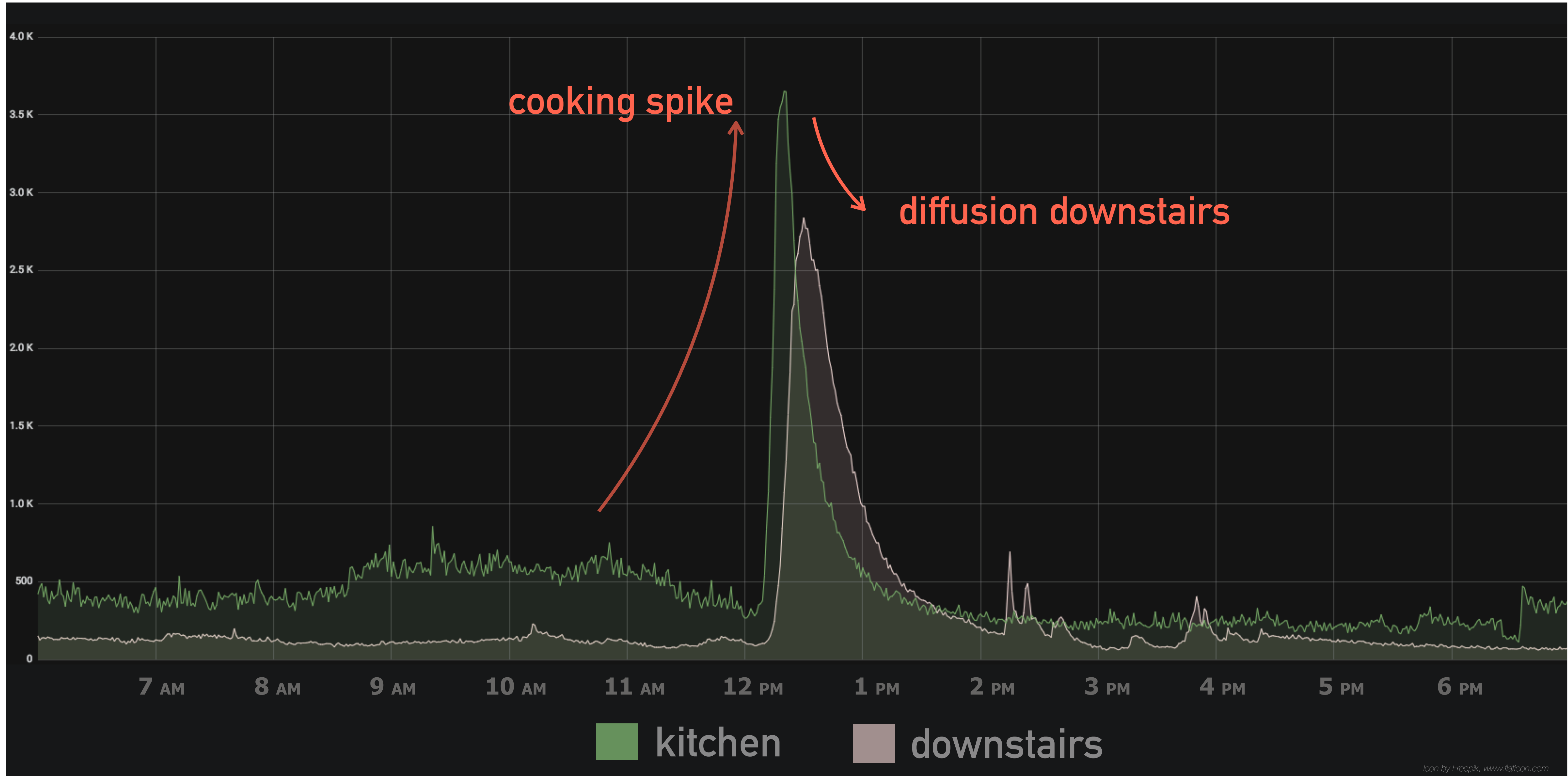
 Mild Asthma  
 Severe Asthma

Children



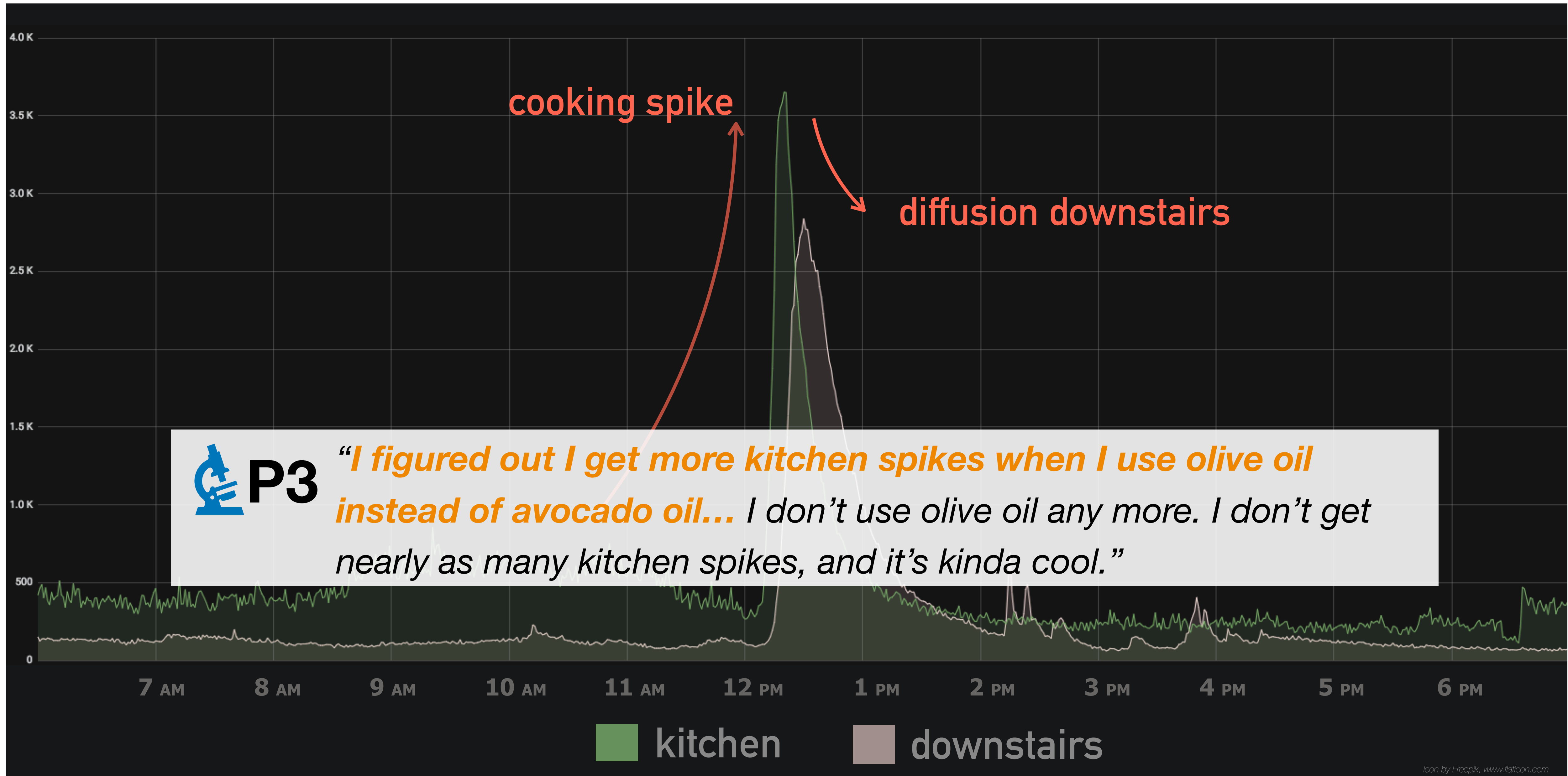


# Unprompted Self Experimentation





# Unprompted Self Experimentation





# The Importance of Annotating Your Data

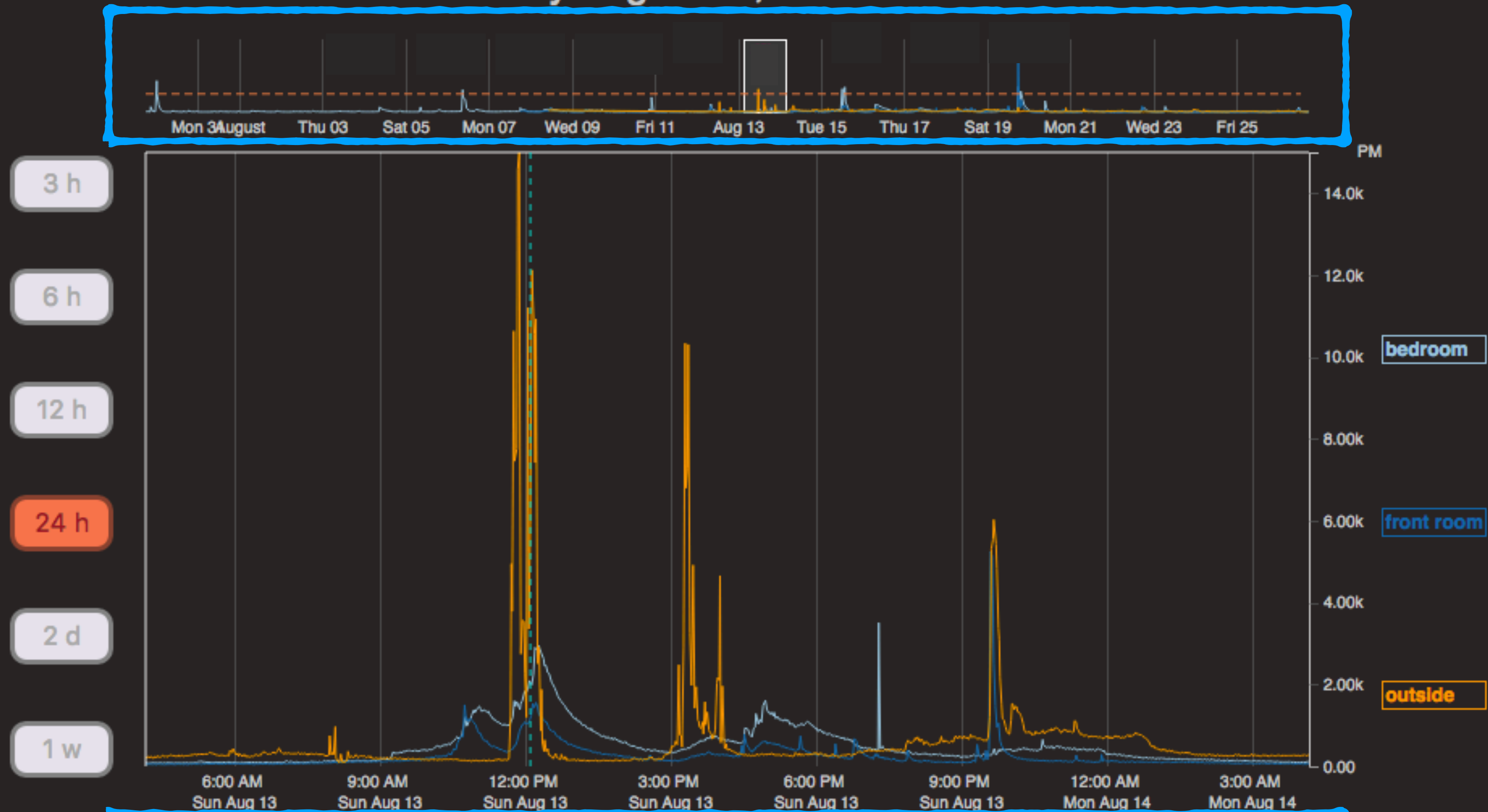
*“...personal data generated through [a] networked sensing system is opaque when considered in isolation. This means that **fine grain understandings of interaction cannot be ‘read off’ the data alone.**”*

*“This has to be the cats”* - Personal Data  
Legibility in Networked Sensing Systems

**Tolmie et al, 2016**



Saturday August 26, 2017 5:57:38 PM





Long Term Use



2017-08-16

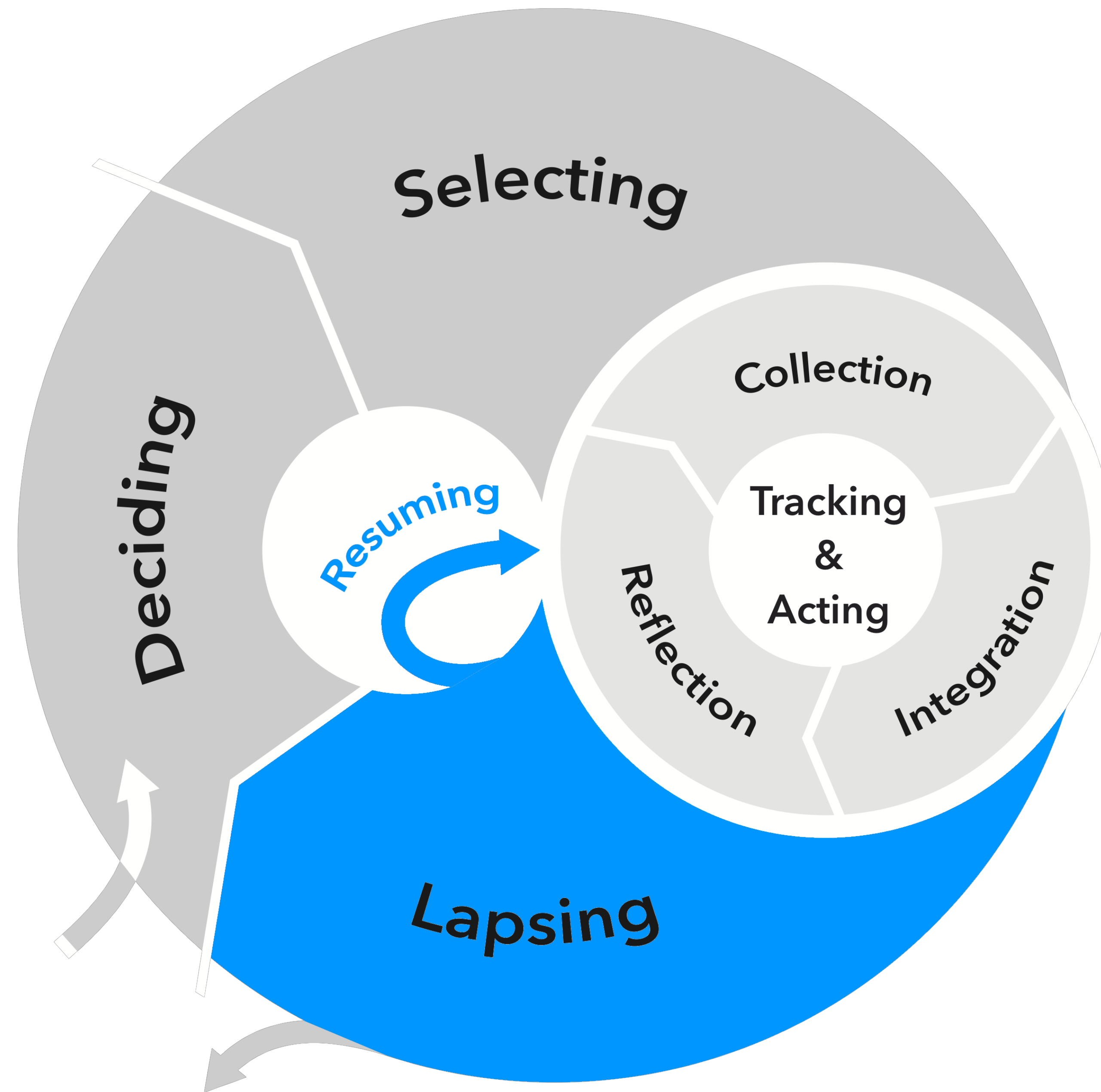
11 months

2018-05-01



*“I had a lot of fun trying to figure out why [the monitor] would go off at various times in the kitchen, so I did a lot of experimenting early on, but once I had my questions answered, it was good.”*

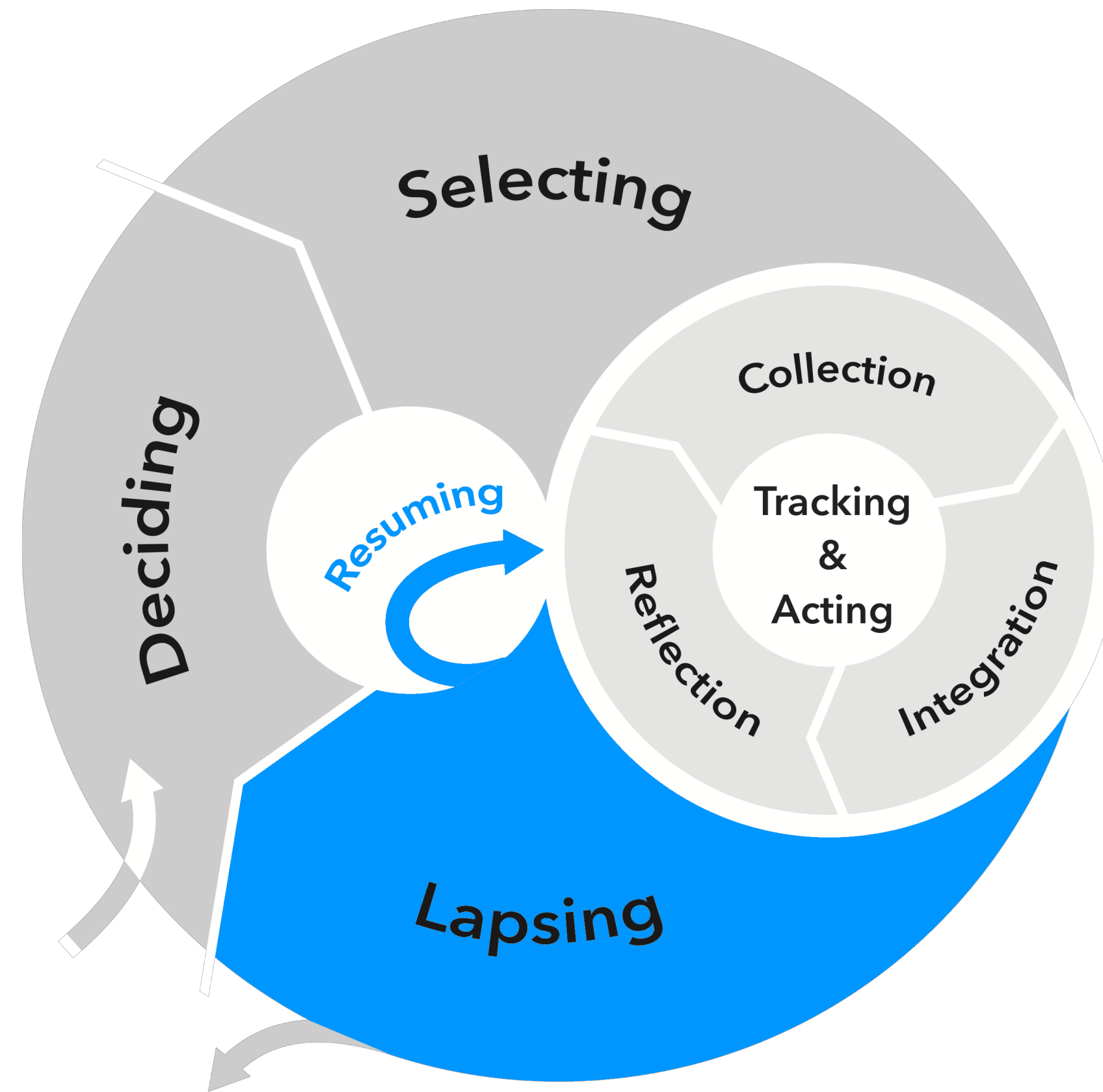




From "A Lived Informatics Model of Personal Informatics", Epstein et al., 2015. Used with permission.



# 11 months

[illegible]

29



So What?

How would  
people use it?

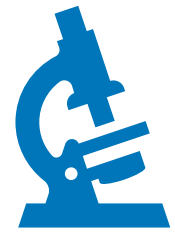
How does engagement  
change over time?

How does this  
inform design?

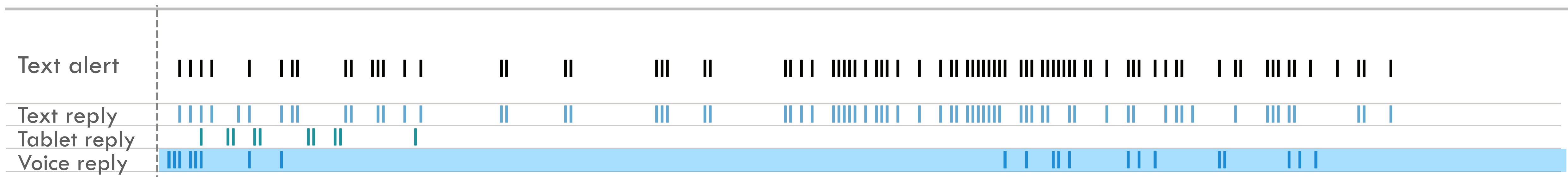




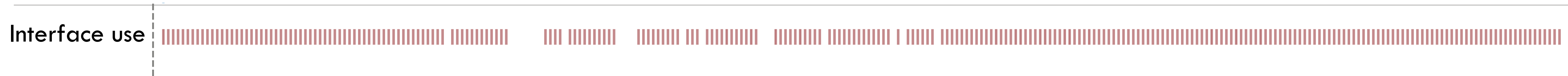
# How would people use it?



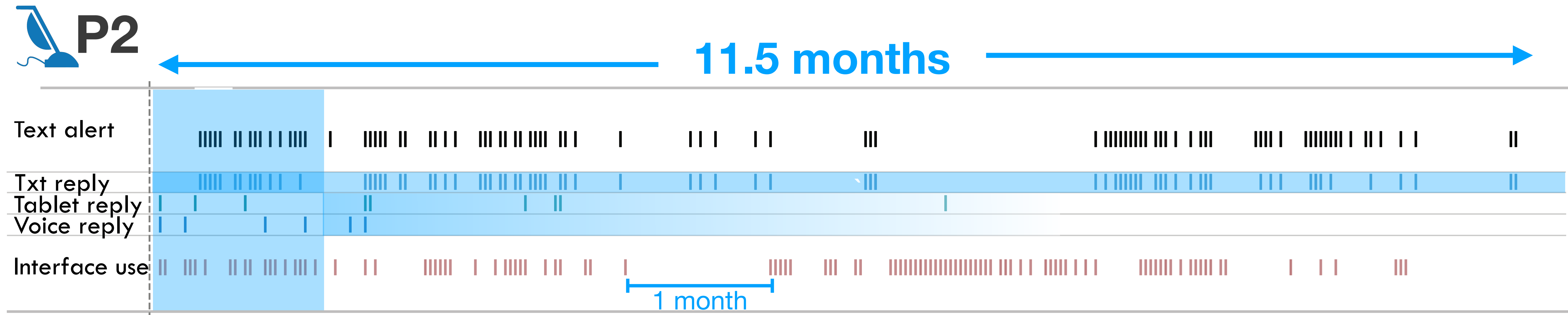
# P3



# P1



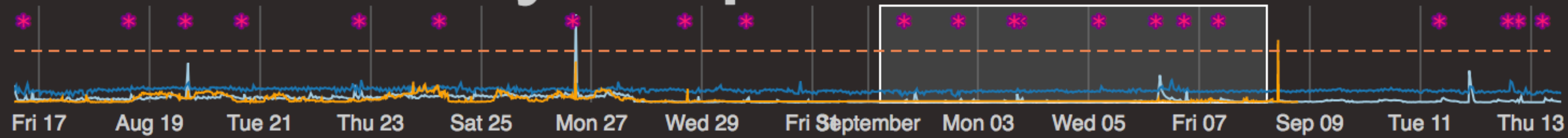
# How does engagement change over time?



*“If it sucks enough for you to message me, that’s going to indicate that something is up.”*



# Thursday September 13, 2018



3 h

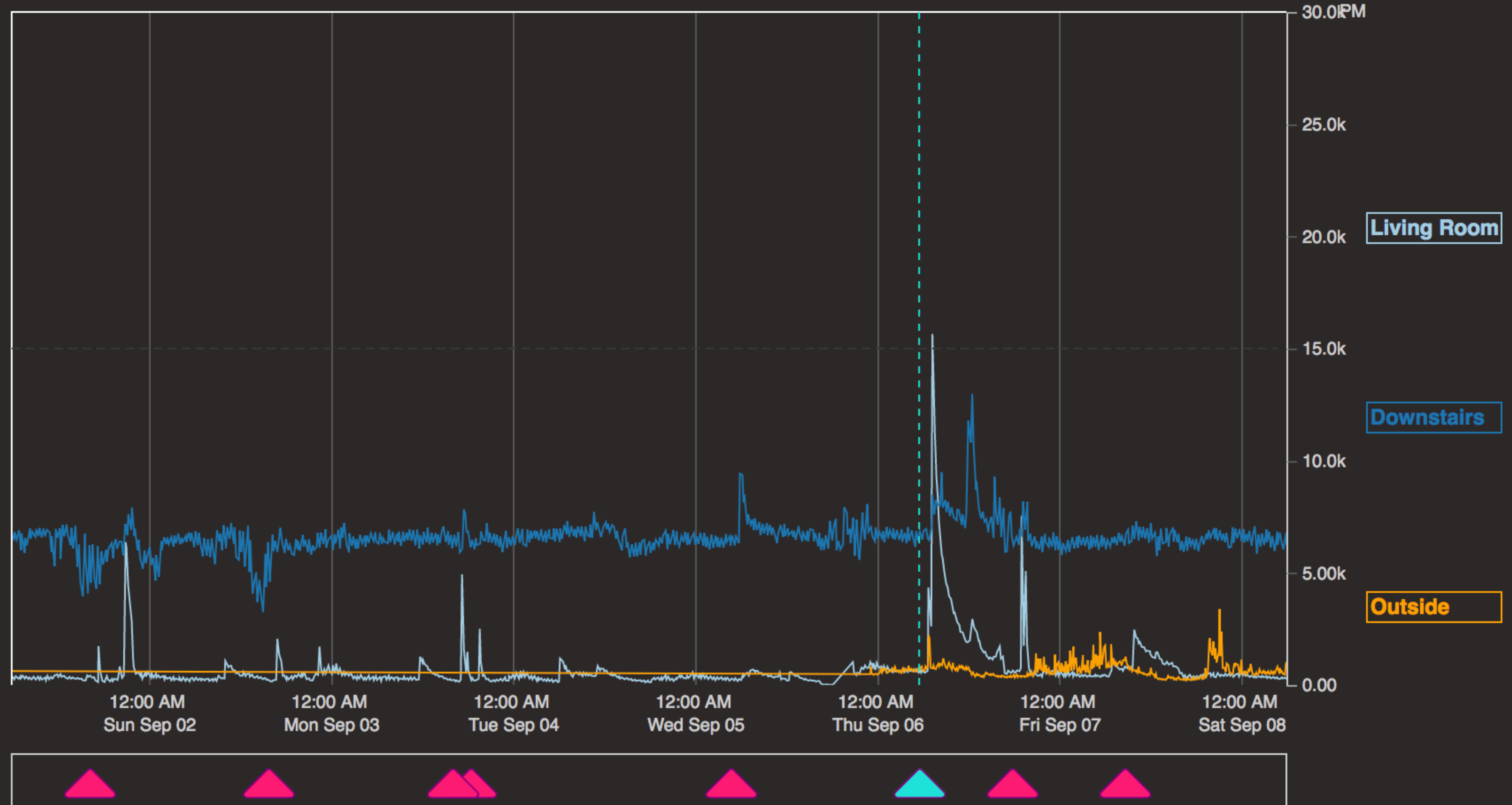
6 h

12 h

24 h

2 d

1 w



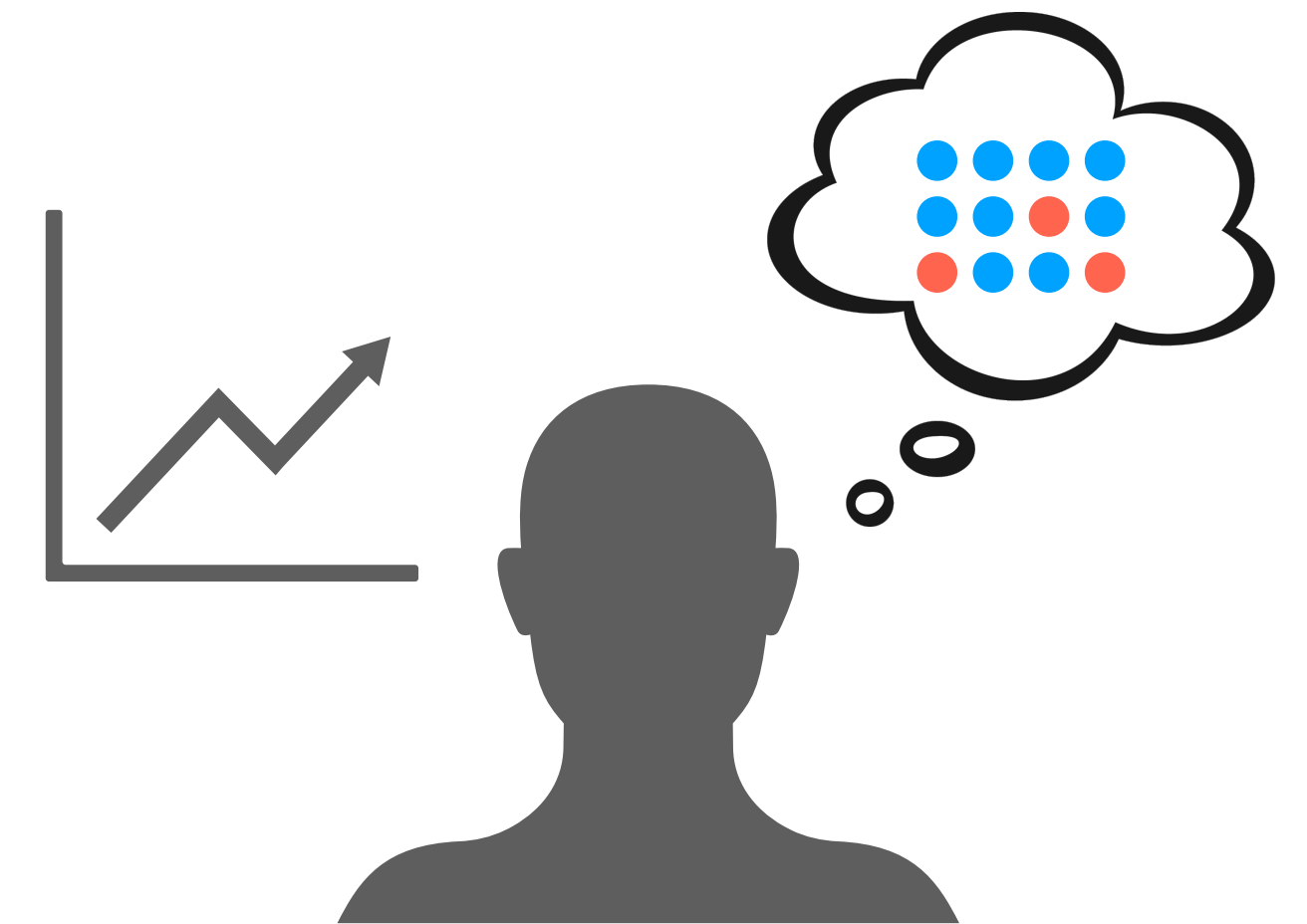
Axe, after shower

# How Does this Inform Design?

**Time series views are not enough**



**Annotated data is essential for sensemaking**



**Notifications keep people engaged**





# Managing In-home Environments through Sensing, Annotating, and Visualizing Air Quality Data

Jimmy Moore, et al. jimmy@cs.utah.edu



 <https://bit.do/maav2018>

- ▶ Time series views are not enough
- ▶ Annotation is essential for sense making
- ▶ Notifications keep people engaged