

We envision a just and equitable world where knowledge is applied to ensure that humans live in harmony with nature.

CONVERGE

ethical, coordinated, and scientifically rigorous social science, engineering, and interdisciplinary extreme events research

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Session 2: Collecting, Managing, and Archiving Social and Behavioral Science Data

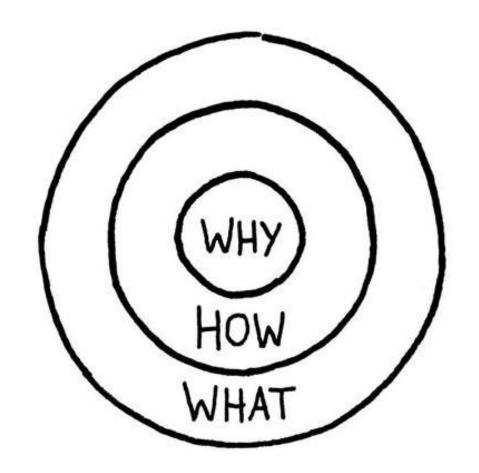
Describe opportunities for *identifying and coordinating* social science researchers so that we can best share information and publish our data as well as data collection protocols using DOIs, repositories, etc.

Discuss some of the overarching *challenges and concerns* with sharing social science data, such as privacy, data management plans and related IRB policies, duplication vs. replication, etc.





4 Things







1. NSF has funded the CONVERGE initiative







Why CONVERGE?









Why CONVERGE?

- identify and coordinate researchers and research teams;
- advance hazards and disaster research;
- encourage the publication of data and data collection instruments and protocols (DesignSafe Cyberinfrastructure + CONVERGE).
- support and accelerate training and mentoring;
- fund virtual reconnaissance, field research, and the development of novel research instruments and data collection protocols;
- accelerate the development of mobile applications for social science data collection (NHERI RAPID);





Why CONVERGE?

Dorian batters the coast of the Carolinas



About 115,000 people are without power in South Carolina and Georgia as the Category 3 storm moves up the coast

. Track the storm | How to help | CNN's lite site

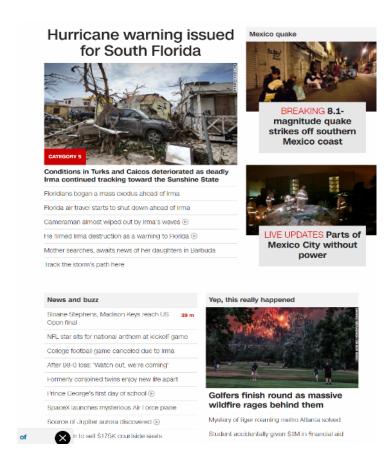
The wild horses of the Outer Banks won't evacuate. They have a special trick to survive hurricanes

Trump shows apparently altered Dorian trajectory map

Analysis: Where is Trump getting his bogus info about Dorian?

Dorian has strengthened to a Category 3 storm

Bahamas resident: You can smell the death in the air 🕒







2. NSF Supports Extreme Events Research (EER) Networks







Why the EER's?

Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary

(within and between)

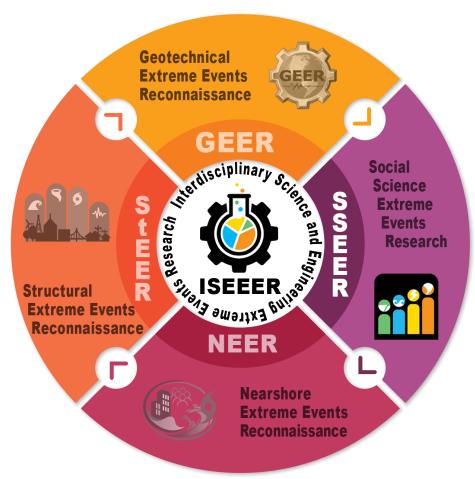
- research coordination
- ethical conduct
- scientific agenda setting
- data sharing and data publication







3. SSEER is for Social and Behavioral Scientists (please join!)



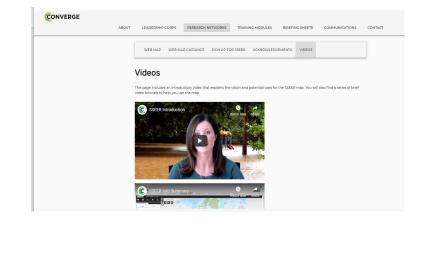




Why SSEER?

 A network for social and behavioral scientists who study hazards and disasters

816 researchers



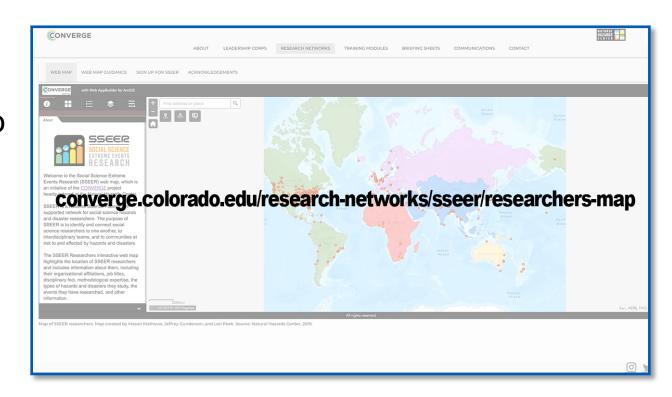






Why SSEER?

- Learn more
 about diverse
 social
 scientists who
 study hazards
 and disasters
 - discipline
 - professional status
 - methods
 - events
 - etc.









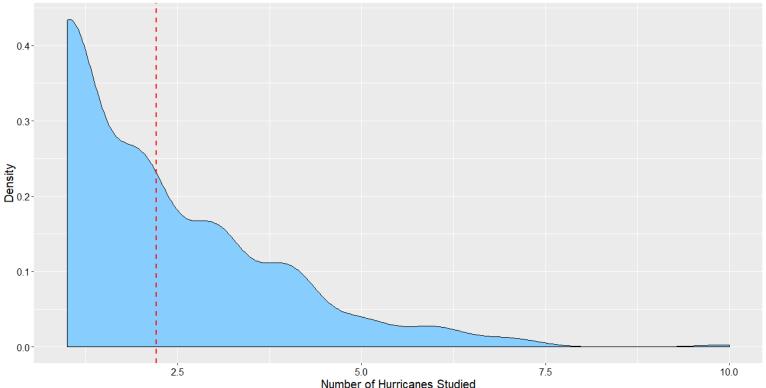
How many SSEER researchers study hurricanes? 349 of 816

What percentage of SSEER researchers study hurricanes? 43%

How many hurricanes did people study on average?

Mean = 2.2, Median = 2, Mode = 1, Stand. Dev. = 1.5, Min = 1, Max = 10

Density Plot of Hurricanes per SSEER Researcher (Line = Mean)



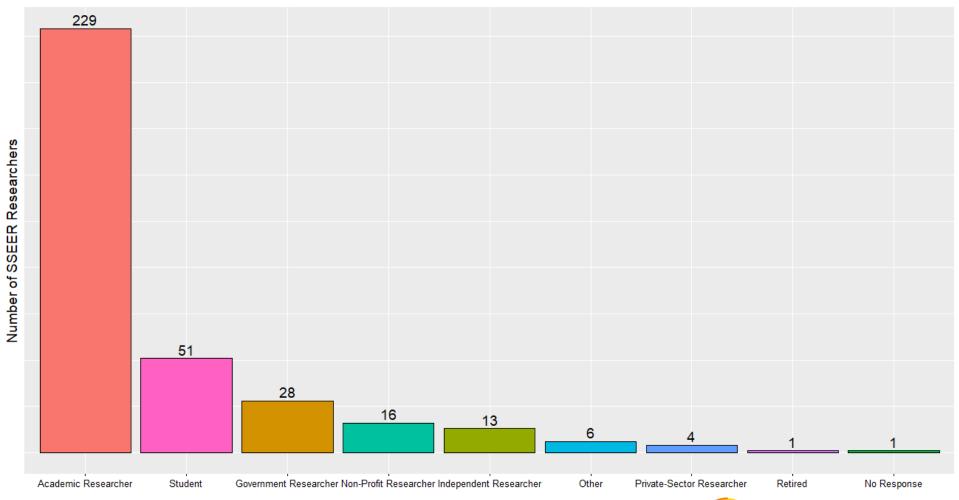
SSEER researchers studied two hurricanes on average.

A few researchers studied up to ten.



What is the professional status of SSEER researchers who study hurricanes?

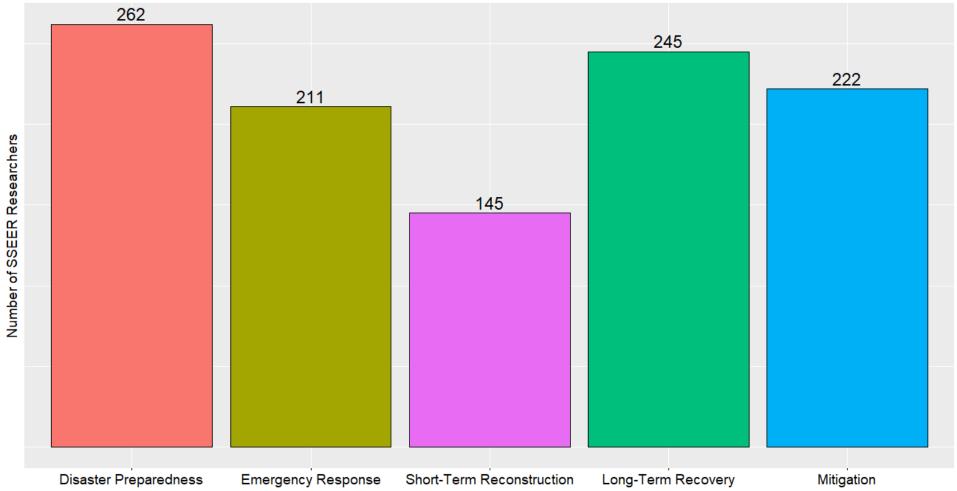
Professional Status of SSEER Researchers





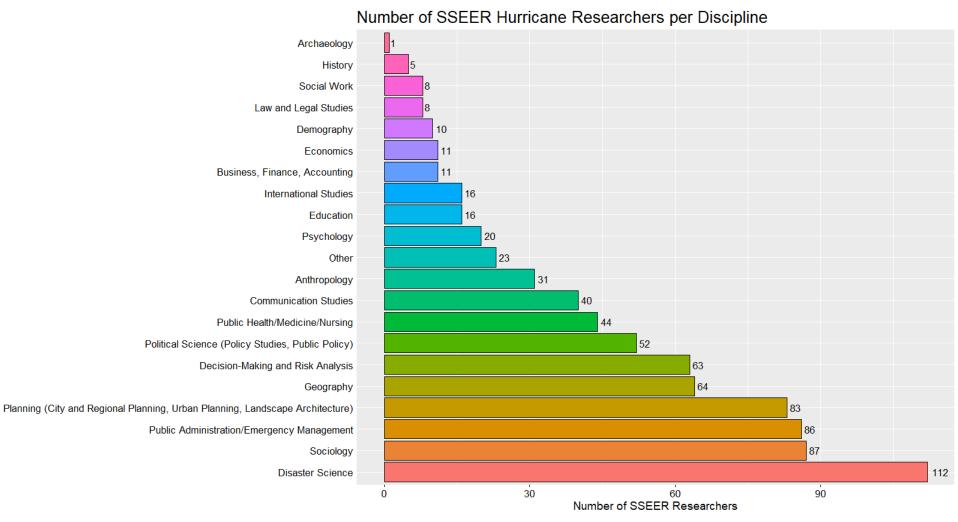
Which phases of the disaster cycle do SSEER hurricane researchers study?

Phases of the Disaster Cycle Studied by SSEER Hurricane Researchers



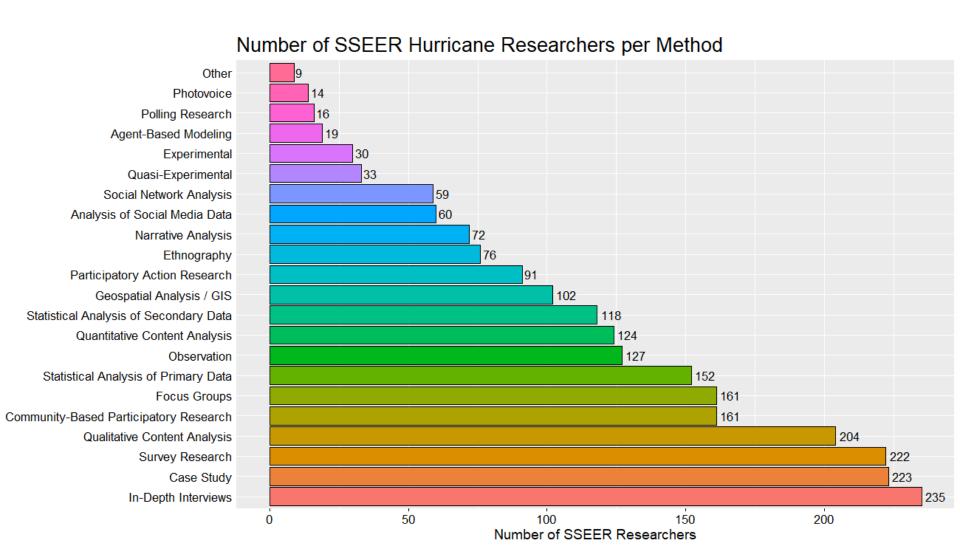


What are the disciplinary backgrounds of the SSEER researchers who study hurricanes?



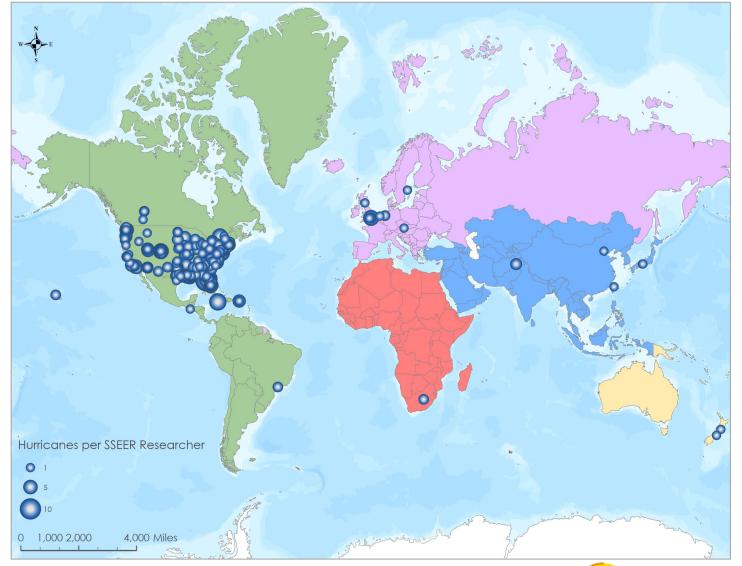


Which methods do the SSEER researchers who study hurricanes use?





Where are the SSEER researchers who study hurricanes?



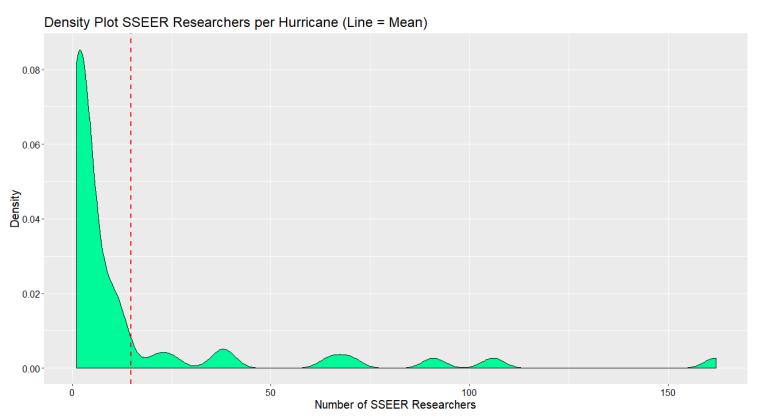


How many hurricanes were studied by SSEER researchers?

52 of the 1,065 (5%) unique disasters studied by SSEER researchers were hurricanes.

How many SSEER researchers per hurricane on average?

Mean = 14.8, Median = 3, Mode = 1, Stand. Dev. = 30.8, Min = 1, Max = 162



Most hurricanes in the data are studied by only a few researchers.

There are a few very popular hurricanes.



What are the top 20 most studied hurricanes by SSEER researchers?

How many SSEER researchers studied each hurricane?

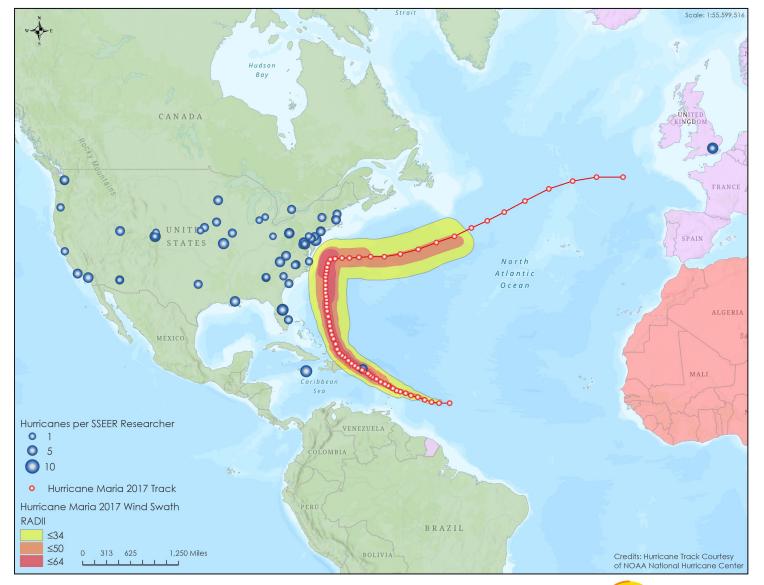
Rank	Hurricane	Number of SSEER Researchers
1	Hurricane Katrina, 2005	162
2	Hurricane Harvey, 2017	106
3	Hurricane Sandy, 2012	91
4	Hurricane Maria, 2017	70
5	Hurricane Irma, 2017	65
6	Hurricane Matthew, 2016	39
7	Hurricane Ike, 2008	37
8	Hurricane Rita, 2005	25
9	Hurricane Florence, 2018	21
10	Hurricane Irene, 2011	13
11	Hurricane Andrew, 1992	12
12	Hurricane Gustav, 2008	11
13	Hurricane Ivan, 2004	11
14	Hurricane Isaac, 2012	10
15	Hurricane Michael, 2018	10
16	Hurricane Mitch, 1998	9
17	Hurricane Hugo, 1989	7
18	Florida Hurricane Season, 2004	5
19	Hurricane Frances, 2004	5
20	Hurricane Georges, 1998	5



Where are the researchers in relation to the hurricanes they study?

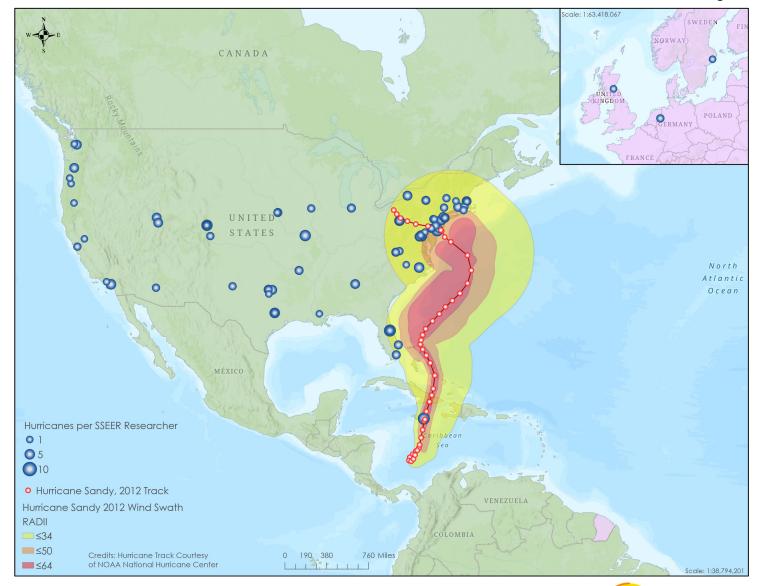


Locations of the SSEER researchers who studied Hurricane Maria, 2017





Locations of the SSEER researchers who studied Hurricane Sandy, 2012



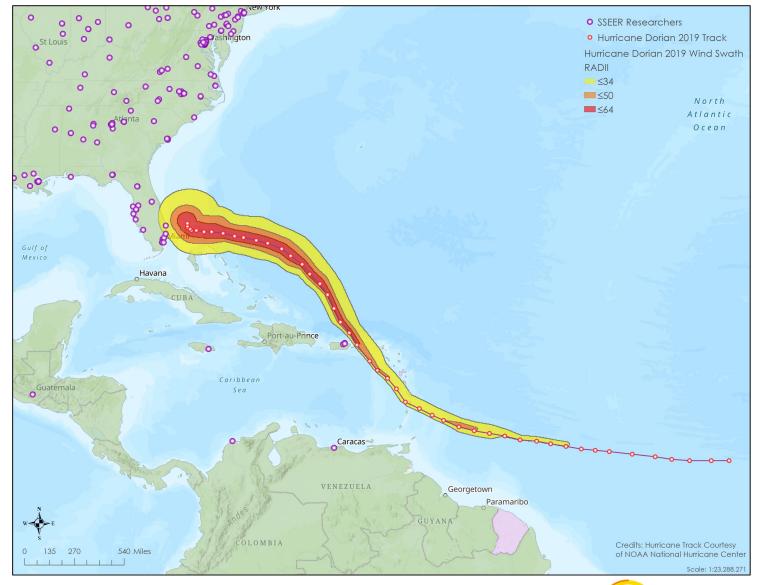


SSEER and locally affected hazards and disaster researchers

How can the platform be used to identify researchers affected by hazard and disaster events?

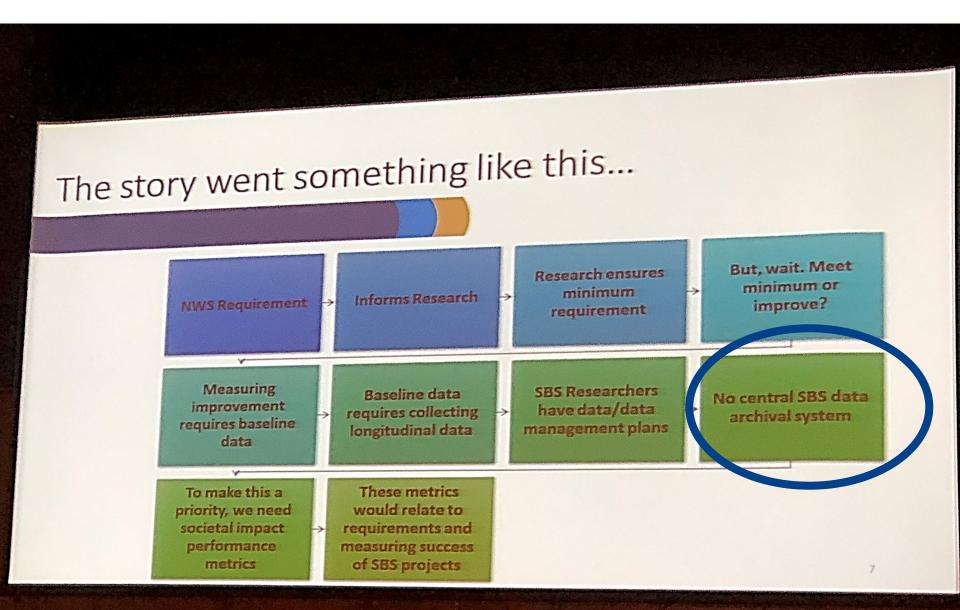


SSEER researchers potentially affected by Hurricane Dorian, 2019

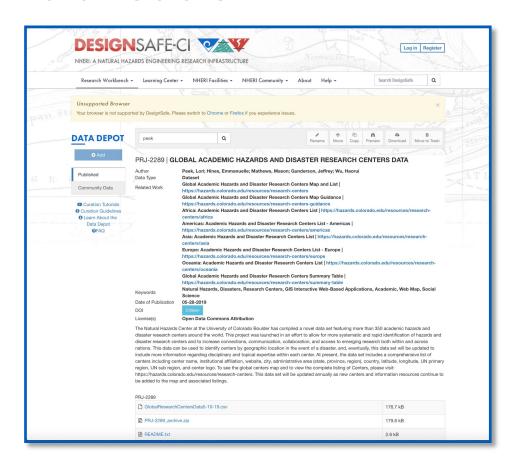




4. Data Publication Opportunities



4. NSF Supports Cyberinfrastructure for Hazards and Disaster Data Publication!





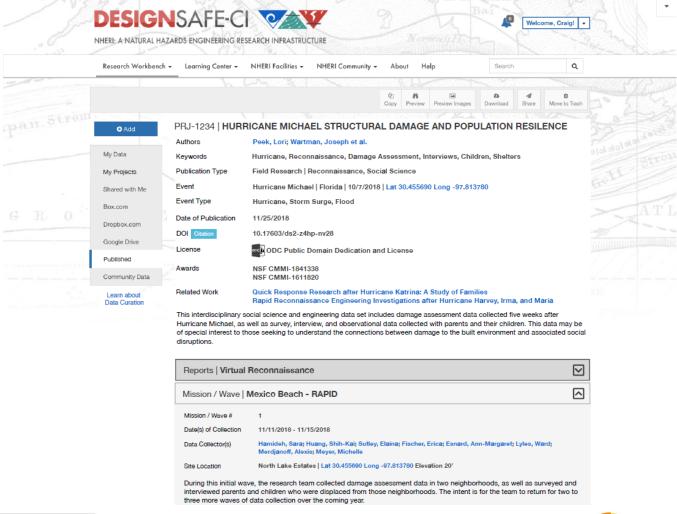








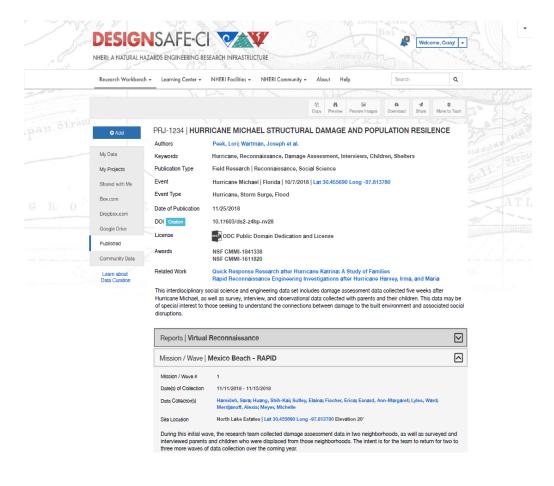
Social Science and Interdisciplinary Data Model







Social Science and Interdisciplinary Data Model



- Planning Documents and Research Protocols
- Interview Guides, Questionnaires
- Audio Recordings
- Photos
- Data





Why Publish?



NHERI 💖

Why Publish?

Find Your Data

Share Your Legacy and New Data Coordinate w/
Other
Researchers
(private and public data options)

Encourage Replication (not Duplication)

Get Credit – DOI's!

Identify Gaps + Advance Science







Thank you so very much!

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