Data to Action: Questions, Frameworks, Tools.

Babak J.Fard

Water, Climate, and Health Program (WCHP) - Department of Environmental, Agricultural, and Occupational Health, University of Nebraska Medical Center, College of Public Health

February 29, 2024



Action requires Data-Driven Decisions

Data-driven decision-making relies on analyzing collected data to answer questions and find insights that can inform action.



Action Requires Information

First Step: A reverse approach

- Know what we want to know
- Develop questions
- Distinguish Information that answers those questions
- Distinguish models to provide the information
- Distinguish initial data for the models
- Plan to attain and prepare initial data

Heat-Health Projects: Example of Many to Many Relationship between Data and Action



Goals of Heat-Health Studies

- Early Warning systems
- Focused Educational plans
- Organizational preparedness
- Cooling Centers accessibility
- Health measurement systems
- Mitigation strategies
- Continuous evaluation of the plan







Building Community Resilience to Extreme Heat Brookline, Massachusetts



Developed Questions

- 1. What population will be impacted, and by how much?
- 2. How vital are infrastructural and social metrics?
- 3. How are heat waves and urban heat islands expected to exacerbate?
- 4. How critical are vegetated open spaces?
- 5. What are the possible adaptation measures?
- 6. What can be done for mitigation?
- 7. What are the new research directions and data requirements?



Agreed Deliverables

Deliverables:

- Narrative (targeted for non-scientific but educated audiences)
 - o Definition of terms
 - Methodology
 - o Data-driven: Maps; Graphs / Charts; Analysis; Insights
 - Heat Waves including Urban Heat Island Effects
 - Topography; Tree Inventory
 - Population including Vulnerable People
 - Infrastructures & Open Spaces
 - o Key Results and Insights
 - o Uncertainties and Caveats
 - Need for Research and Data
 - o <u>10-20 page main report with appendices (as needed)</u>
- 15-slide Presentations (one for lay public and one for climate literate non-specialists)
 - o Milestone 1: Mid Fall (Presentation to Climate Action Committee of Brookline)
 - Milestone 2: November (Presentation to Metro Mayors Summit)
- Methodology:
 - o IPCC approved Climate Risk Framework (Threat / Hazards; Vulnerability; Exposure)
 - Current (Remote Sensing; GIS; Census; Health Relevant Heat Indices; Open Spaces)
 - Future (2030s and 2070s): Climate and Weather Models; Climate Projections (with uncertainty); Projections of Population and Demographics (where available; e.g., available for 2030s; or use What-If Scenarios);
 Infrastructures & Vegetated Open Spaces (Based on What-if Scenarios specified by Experts & Stakeholders)



Adaptation of IPCC Risk Framework



N

Calculating (current) Risk levels

Land Surface Temperatures

Fahrenheit High : 113.82 Low : 74.5247

LST calculated from LandSat image on a heatwave day (30m x 30m resolution)



Considered Vulnerability variables



Tree Canopy Analysis Scenario



$T_a = a_0 + a_1 T_{L,i} + a_2 U_i + a_3 N_i + a_4 EI_i$



Project 2

Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI) mapping for Nebraska



HVI Maps for Different Urban Groups



Datasets Used

- LandSat-Derived NLCD
- American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate

Insights:

 suggested separate heat strategies for urbanization levels



How NLCD data was used





Project 3

Omaha Urban Heat Campaign – Aug 2022



Previous Data Helped to Define the Area



- Historical Redlined Areas
- HVI map for Omaha

The primary outcome of that project was the **involvement of the community** members in capturing the data.

Results



The results are being used to evaluate different adaptation and mitigation strategies.

V

Project 4

Covid-19 Dashboard for Decision Support Spring 2020

(A Showcase of Frameworks and Tools)







COVID-19 Decision Support Platform for DHHS Region 7







COVID-19 Decision Support Platform for Nebraska



COVID-19 Dashboard – Future (Concept)



Closing Remarks

- Correct Decision making requires information.
- Distinguishing required data begins with developing questions.
- Using (standard) frameworks can organize and make experiences and tools adaptable
- Collaborative tools such as online mapping and data integration systems are necessary.



Closing Remarks (Cont.)



Region-VII Covid-19 dashboard (https://arcg.is/0r4bXe)

