

Data to Action: Questions, Frameworks, Tools.

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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

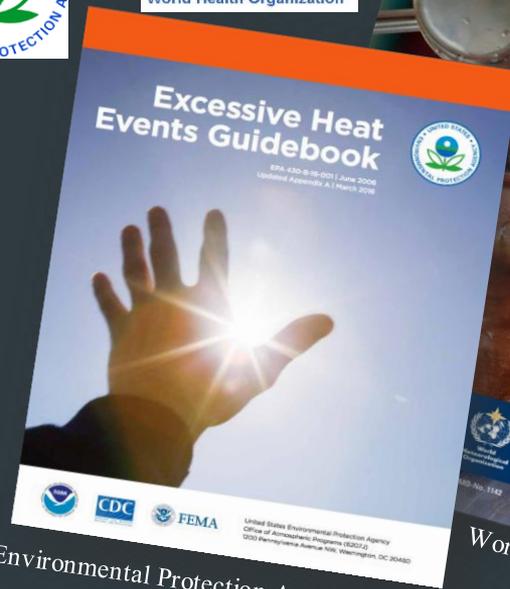


Heat-Health Projects: Example of Many to Many Relationship between Data and Action



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



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

World Health Organization
(WHO)





Project 1:

Building Community Resilience to Extreme Heat Brookline, Massachusetts



SDS
SUSTAINABILITY & DATA SCIENCES LAB



THRIVING EARTH
EXCHANGE
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American Geophysical Union



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?



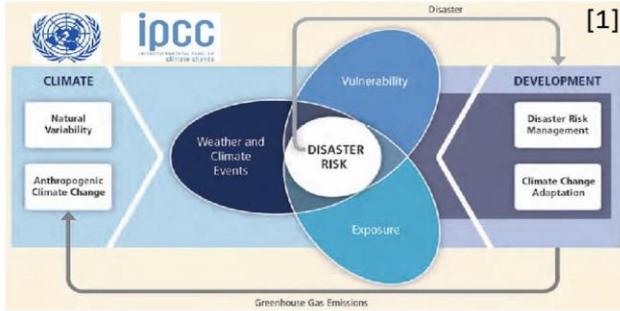
Agreed Deliverables

Deliverables:

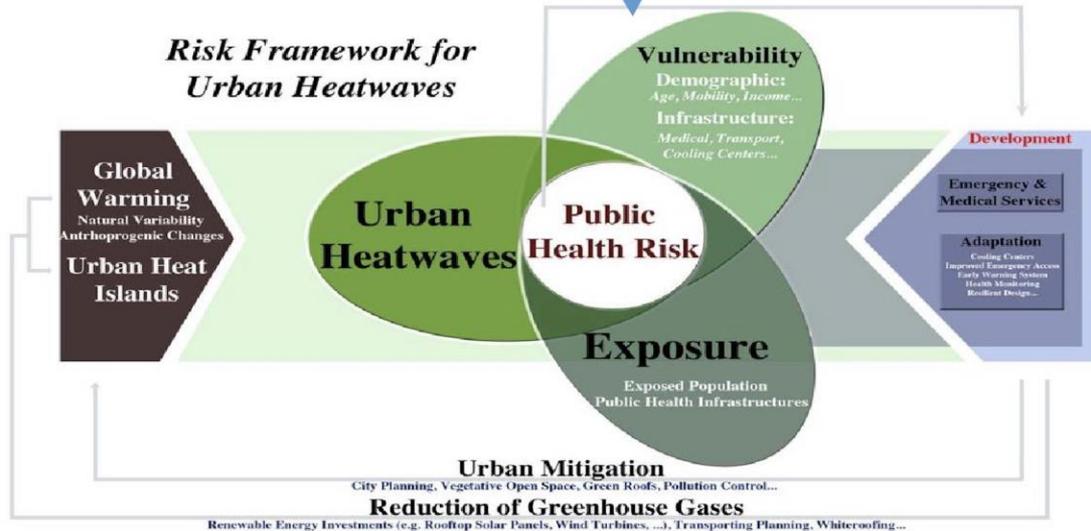
- Narrative (targeted for non-scientific but educated audiences)
 - Definition of terms
 - Methodology
 - Data-driven: Maps; Graphs / Charts; Analysis; Insights
 - Heat Waves including Urban Heat Island Effects
 - Topography; Tree Inventory
 - Population including Vulnerable People
 - Infrastructures & Open Spaces
 - Key Results and Insights
 - Uncertainties and Caveats
 - Need for Research and Data
 - 10-20 page main report with appendices (as needed)
- 15-slide Presentations (one for lay public and one for climate literate non-specialists)
 - Milestone 1: Mid Fall (Presentation to Climate Action Committee of Brookline)
 - Milestone 2: November (Presentation to Metro Mayors Summit)
- Methodology:
 - 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)



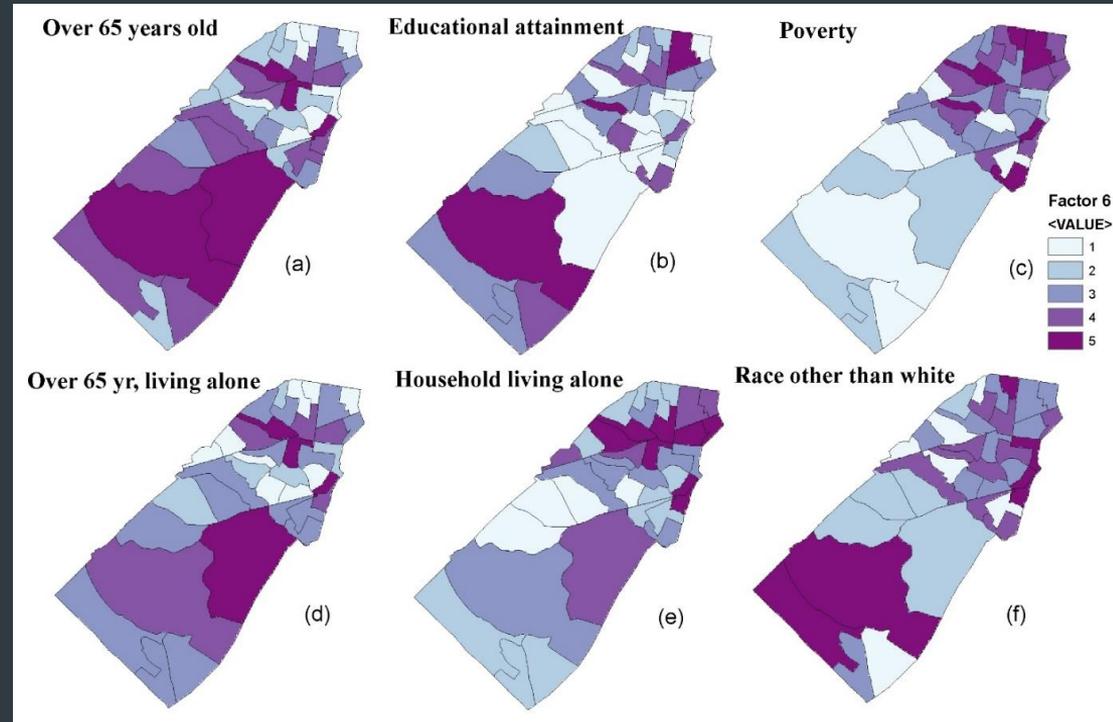
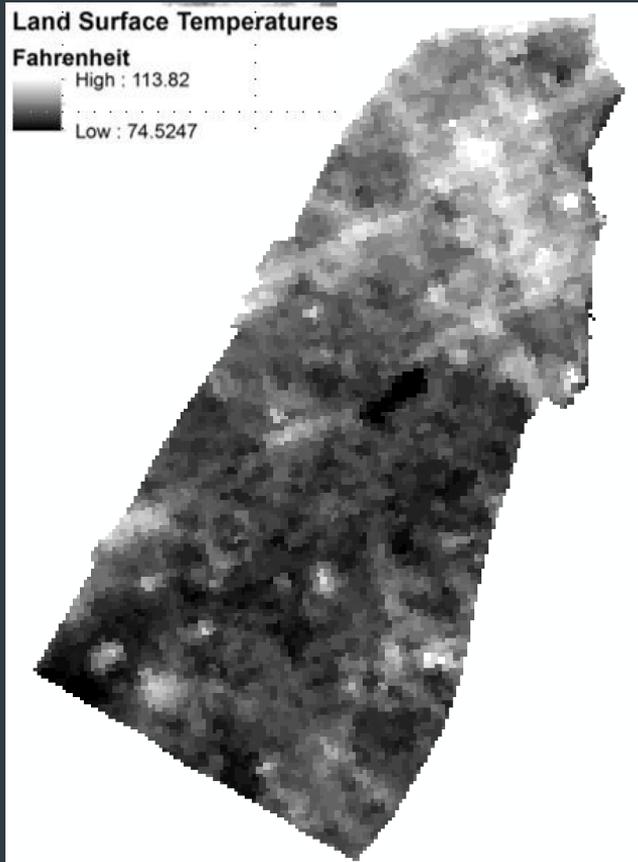
Adaptation of IPCC Risk Framework



Use adapted IPCC Risk Framework to guide research



Calculating (current) Risk levels

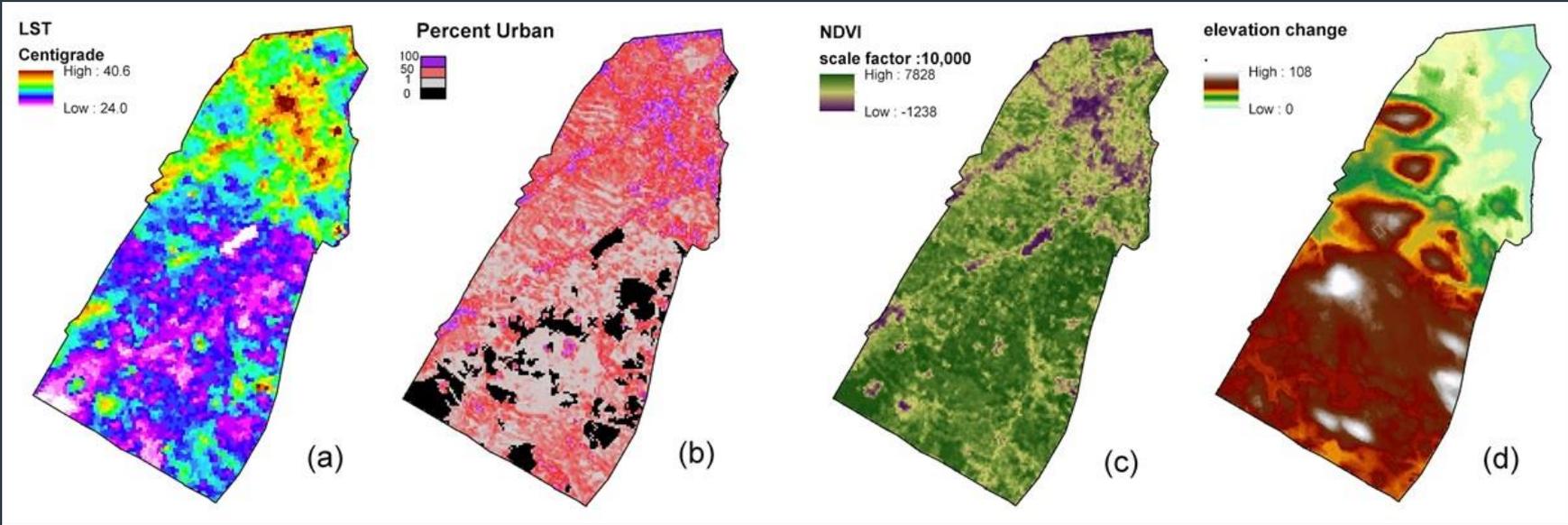


Considered Vulnerability variables

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



Tree Canopy Analysis Scenario



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



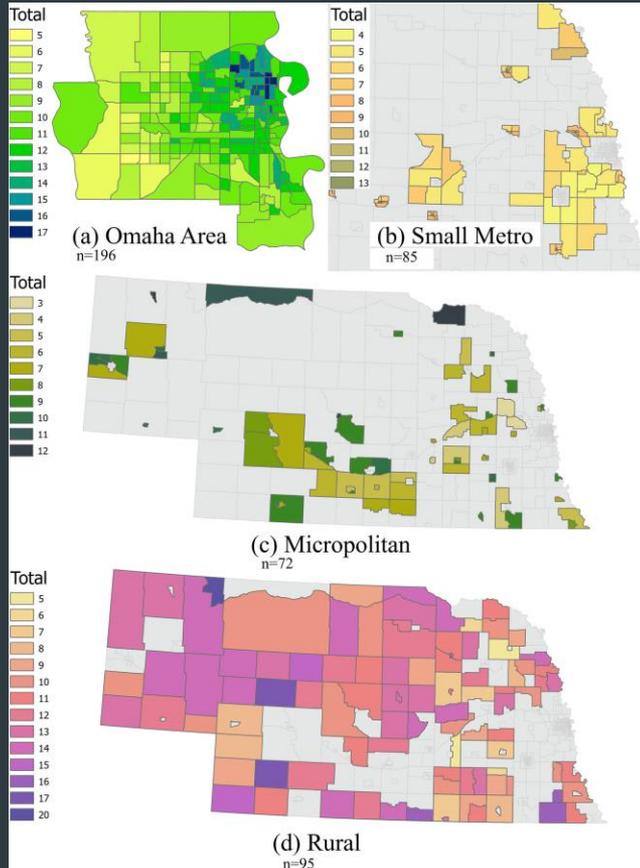


Project 2

Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI) mapping for Nebraska



HVI Maps for Different Urban Groups



Datasets Used

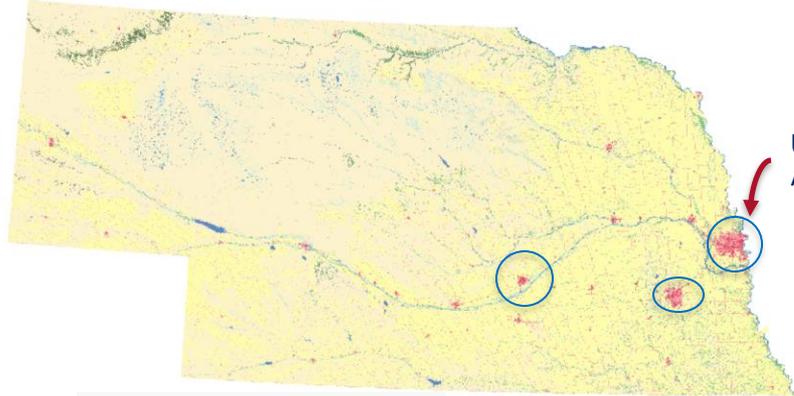
- LandSat-Derived NLCD
- American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate

Insights:

- suggested separate heat strategies for urbanization levels



How NLCD data was used



Urban Areas

EMERGENT_H
2%

OPEN_WATER
1%

DEVELOPED_
2%

DEVELOPED1
1%

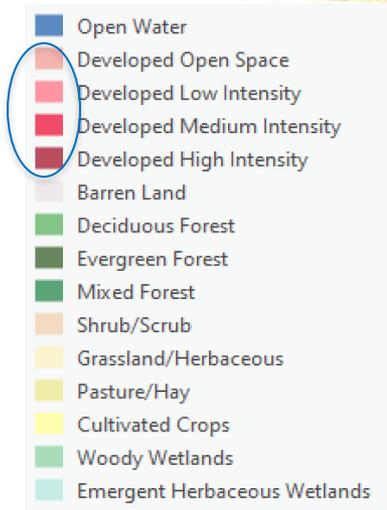
WOODY_WETL
1%

DECIDUOUS_
1%

CULTIVATED
38%

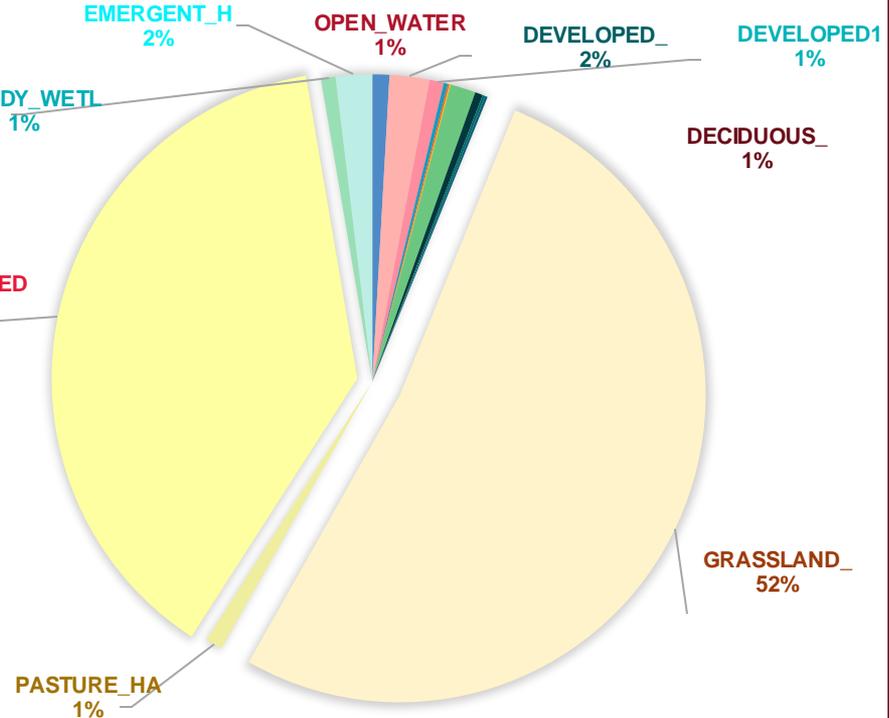
GRASSLAND_
52%

PASTURE_HA
1%



Not Green Space

Green Space*





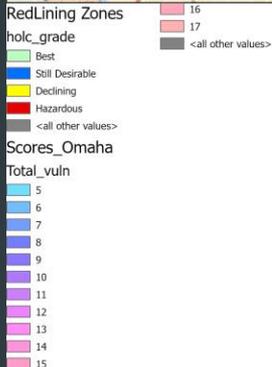
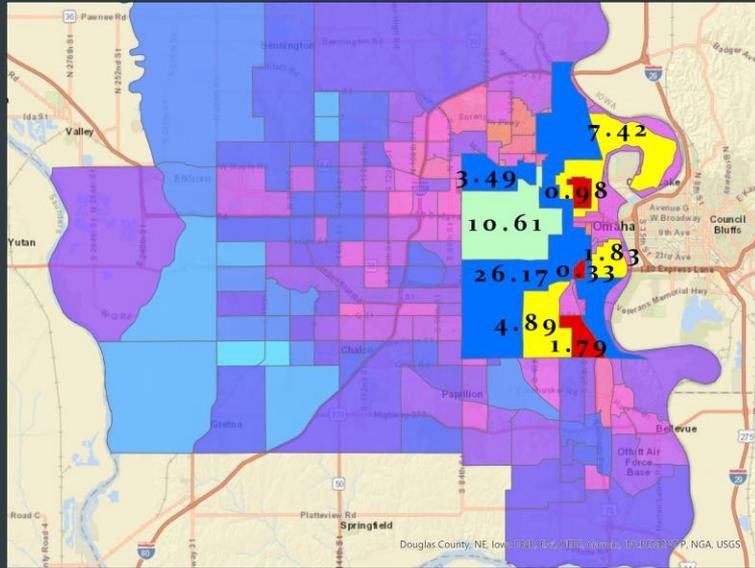
Project 3

Omaha Urban Heat Campaign – Aug 2022



Previous Data Helped to Define the Area

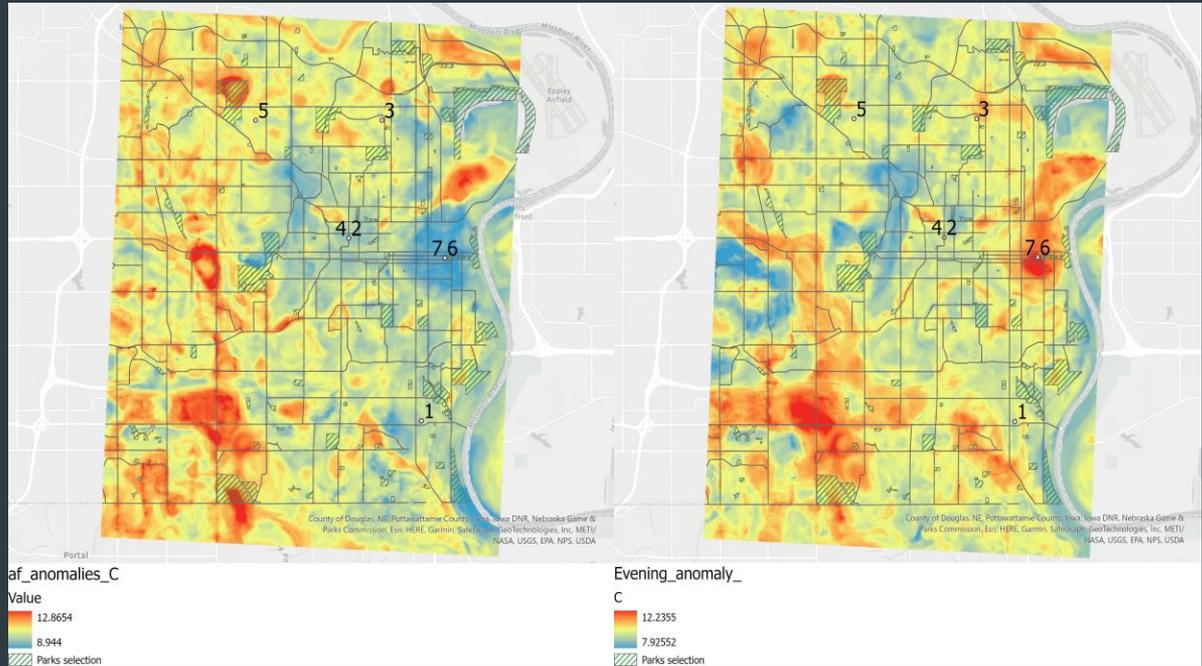
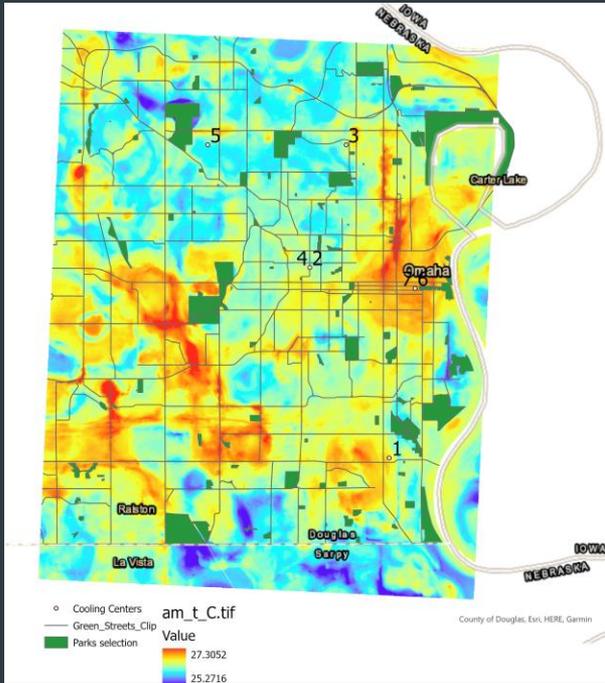
- Historical Redlined Areas
- HVI map for Omaha



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.



Project 4

Covid-19 Dashboard for Decision Support Spring 2020

(A Showcase of Frameworks and Tools)





4-1

COVID-19 Decision Support Platform for DHHS Region 7



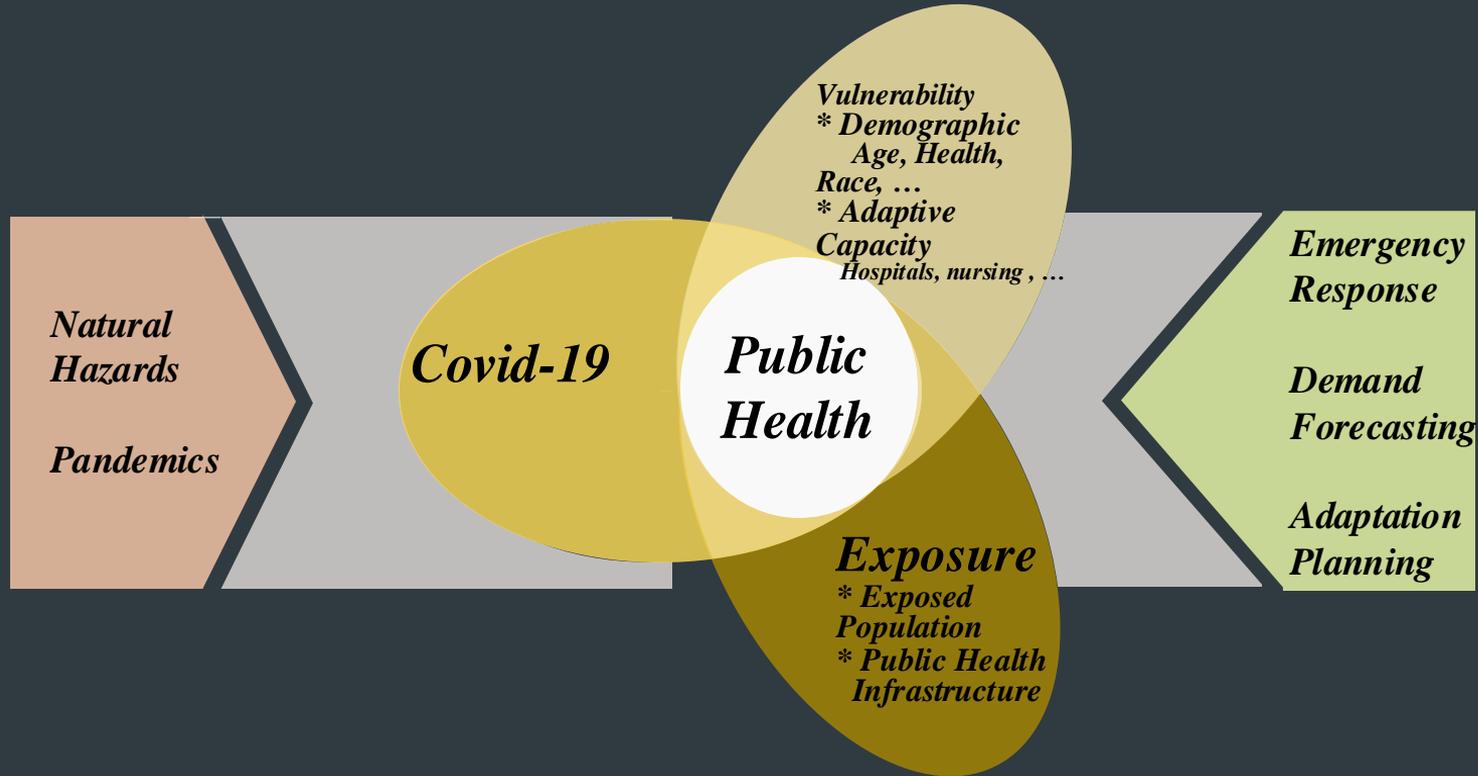
4.2



COVID-19 Decision Support Platform for Nebraska



COVID-19 Dashboard – Future (Concept)



Hazards, Risks, Disasters

Decision Support System

Planning, Management,
Response

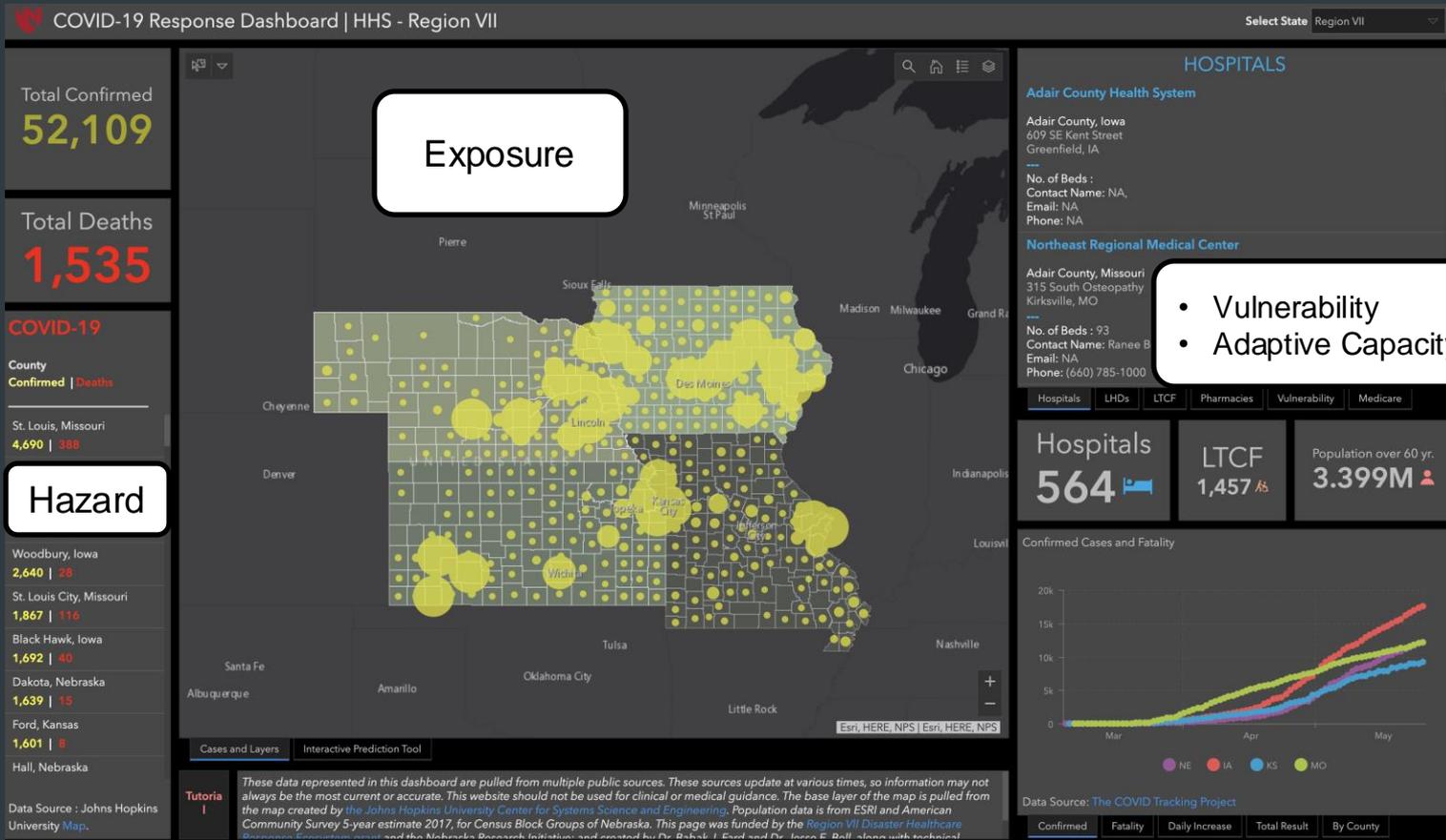


Closing Remarks

- 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.)



Consider how this system/framework can be used for other community-level projects incorporating NASA Earth Data.

- Vulnerability
- Adaptive Capacity

Hazard





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Medical Center

