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Alan Leshner, Chair Committee on the Value of Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences to National Priorities

Charge to the Committee

- Do the SBE sciences advance the NSF mission areas of national health, prosperity, and welfare; securing the national defense; and promoting the progress of science?
- Do the SBE sciences advance the **missions of other federal agencies**?
- Do the SBE sciences advance the **work of business and industry**?
- What are **priorities for NSF investment** in the SBE sciences, and what are **important considerations** for the NSF for future strategic planning?



The Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences

- Anthropology
- Archaeology
- Economics
- Geography
- Demography
- Linguistics

- Neuroscience
- Political science
- Psychology
- Sociology
- Statistics



Committee on the Value of Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences to National Priorities

ALAN I. LESHNER (Chair), American Association for the Advancement of Science **JOHN S. CARROLL**, Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology **IVY ESTABROOKE**, Utah Science, Technology and Research Agency, Salt Lake City, Utah **RALPH GARRUTO**, Department of Anthropology, State University of New York, Binghamton **KATHLEEN MULLAN HARRIS**, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill **RON HASKINS**, Center on Children and Families, The Brookings Institution, Washington, DC **EDWARD H. KAPLAN**, Yale School of Management, Yale University **RONALD D. LEE**, Department of Economics, University of California, Berkeley **ROBERT MOFFITT**, Department of Economics, Johns Hopkins University **DUNCAN WATTS**, Microsoft Corporation, New York, New York

YANNIS C. YORTSOS, Viterbi School of Engineering, University of Southern California SCIENCES ENGINEERING

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- Reviewed past reports of the National Academies
- Drew on the expertise of committee members
- Identified illustrative examples of the contributions of SBE research



Cautions

• The committee did not attempt a comprehensive review of SBE research or of NSF-supported research.

• The committee does not claim that <u>every</u> SBE research grant serves the NSF mission or national needs.

Criteria for Selecting Examples of Research

- More basic than applied
- Addresses an issue important to society
- Requires minimal detailed technical explanation
- Informed policy or led to discoveries that have advanced national priorities or the work of business and industry
- Had applications in areas not typically associated with SBE
- Findings ran counter to common sense, intuition or generally held beliefs
- Dramatically advanced progress in science or illustrated a trend in science



Why Support Social, Behavioral and Economic (SBE) Research

- Virtually every major challenge the United States faces requires understanding the causes and consequences of people's behavior.
- Even those that at first glance appear to be issues only of medicine or engineering or computer science have SBE components.
- Like all sciences, the social sciences bring a rigorous, methodical approach to pursuing knowledge.



- People tend to use "common sense" to understand behavior.
- SBE results can become the new "common sense."
 - Newborns can remember and learn
- People often are not aware of sophisticated tools and insights from SBE sciences.
- Some findings do not fit with what people believe.



The Core Mission of NSF

- Promote the progress of science
- Advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; secure the national defense
- Produce basic research for foundational understandings on a broad range of topics (as opposed to a particular problem or national need as for mission-focused agencies) and to develop innovative methods



CONCLUSION 1

Overall, the social, behavioral, and economic sciences produce a better understanding of the human aspects of the natural world, contributing knowledge, methods, and tools that further the mission of NSF.



Health

- The effect of social relationships on health
- Disparities in health and mortality



Prosperity and Welfare

- New ways to encourage individuals to save more for retirement
- Eyewitness testimony and the U.S. court system
- Bilingualism and language development
- Willpower and delay of gratification



National Defense

- Terrorism and counterterrorism
- Forecasting political instability
- Social network analysis for the military and national intelligence



Progress of Science

- Groundbreaking theories of human behavior
- Understanding how people and their circumstances change over time
- Simulations, modeling, and forecasting
- New methods of collecting and analyzing data



CONCLUSION 2

The understanding, tools, and methods provided by the **social**, **behavioral**, **and economic science**s--including research supported by the National Science Foundation--provide an essential foundation that **helps other agencies achieve their missions**.

Examples of Research that Further Federal Agency Missions

- Auctioning off radio frequencies (FCC)
- Moving from welfare to work (HHS and other)
- Improving national security, intelligence and counterterrorism (DoD and other agencies)
- Containing Ebola (CDC)



CONCLUSION 3

The social, behavioral, and economic sciences have provided advances in understanding and tools and methods that have been applicable to business and industry and that enhanced the U.S. economy.



- Development of internet search engines
- Improving safety in the airline industry and in other settings
- Using the altitudes of the world population to inform product development and marketing



Preparing for the Future

Priorities and elements NSF should consider in its strategic planning



A SYSTEMATIC AND TRANSPARENT PLANNING PROCESS

- Articulate the most important scientific questions consistent with NSF mission areas.
- Specify resources and methods required to advance progress.
- Gather input that includes wide array of stakeholders; explain how input is used; engage with other agencies.
- Evaluate progress over time.



Attend to Current Trends in Science

- Collaborative and interdisciplinary research
- Convergence research
- Heavy dependence on large data sets



ATTEND TO CURRENT TRENDS IN SCIENCE

- Facilitate interactions between SBE sciences and other science fields
- Support team science
- Develop research infrastructure data management methods and measures
- Help other federal agencies and organizations address important national needs

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SUPPORT FOR TRAINING

• Prepare the next generation of scientists to be more dataintensive, interdisciplinary, and team oriented.



COMMUNICATION OF SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL, AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

- Expand efforts to communicate results and value of NSF-supported SBE research and how it advances the NSF mission.
- Encourage the broader SBE sciences community to increase communication of results and societal relevance of SBE research.
- Provide resources, training and tools to scientists to develop communication skills.

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