

CSSA
40 YEARS OF ADVOCACY & ACTION



CONSORTIUM *of* SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

2021

Annual
Report

About COSSA

The Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) is a nonprofit advocacy organization working to promote sustainable federal funding for and widespread use of social and behavioral science research, as well as federal policies that positively impact the conduct of research. COSSA serves as a united voice for a broad, diverse network of organizations, institutions, communities, & stakeholders who care about a successful and sustained social and behavioral science research enterprise.

Table of Contents

The COSSA Team	2
2021 in Review	3 - 7
Events	8 - 9
COSSA Resources	10 - 11
Governance	12 - 13

Our MEMBERS

COSSA enjoys a robust and diverse membership—a community that shares a commitment to ensuring a secure future for federally supported social and behavioral science research. Membership in COSSA is institutional and comprised of professional and disciplinary associations, scientific societies, research centers and institutes, U.S. colleges and universities, and private sector affiliates. COSSA's complete membership list can be found on the back cover of this report and is available online at cossa.org/members.

*Don't see your organization on
COSSA's membership list?*

Learn how to join at cossa.org/join.

Sign Up for **COSSA's** Email List Today!

Did you know anyone affiliated with a member organization is eligible to receive COSSA's members-only resources?

That's right! If you belong to one of COSSA's member associations or work for or attend one of our member universities, YOU are already a COSSA member. You can sign up to receive COSSA's member benefits directly, including timely updates on policy and funding impacting social and behavioral science, invitations to members-only events, and action alerts when your voice is needed to effect change on Capitol Hill.

Sign up today at cossa.org/members/mm-subscribe.



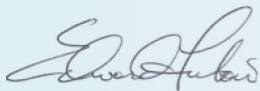
Message from COSSA

Dear Colleagues,

“Consortium” was not exactly the word of the year for 2021 – that honor went to “vax” and “insurrection” – but it certainly was top of mind for the way it captures how COSSA staff, working together with our Board and our members, have come together this year with a collective voice in support of evidence-based social and economic policies, for public investments in social science research, and for preserving the integrity of the federal statistical agencies.

With the new Biden-Harris Administration, we saw an accelerated pace of change, with significant public investments in emergency relief and infrastructure. The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy welcomed sociologist Dr. Alondra Nelson as the Deputy Director for Science and Society, and the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology welcomed new appointees bringing expertise in social and behavioral science, Dr. Lisa A. Cooper, Dr. Jonathan Levin, and Dr. Jennifer Richeson. We said goodbye to long-time friends, Skip Lupia leaving his leadership post at the National Science Foundation, Bill Riley retiring from his role as head of the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research at the National Institutes of Health, and Mary Ellen O’Connell retiring from the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education at the National Academy of Sciences.

We are deeply grateful for the work of our staff and organizational members, and extend our best wishes for a healthy 2022, filled with kindness and caring.



Ed Liebow
Chair, COSSA Board of Directors



Dear Friends,

COSSA is celebrating its 40th year in 2021-2022. When milestones like this come around, we cannot help but look back at where we have been and how far we have come.

COSSA was formally organized in 1981 as a consortium of like-minded scientific societies and professional associations concerned with targeted funding cuts to social and behavioral science research, specifically at the National Science Foundation. The coming together of our community helped to rebuild funding for social science in the years following, underscoring the value and strength of partnership.

Over the course of the last 40 years, we have witnessed unprecedented highs and intermittent lows in funding and policymaking for social science. However, one must only look at the role social science is playing on the national stage today to see just how much progress has been made. While federal funding for research grants will always be a perennial issue—and something we need to fight for year-to-year—the most progress can be seen in the ways social and behavioral science is being utilized by policymakers to inform the work of government and improve the lives of the population. Calls for insights from the social and behavioral sciences from the lawmakers on Capitol Hill and throughout the Executive Branch, including within the White House, have soared since the start of the pandemic. By continuing to band together, our community can rise to the occasion before us, like we have over these last four decades, and solidify the role of our sciences in the national dialog and effect real change.

I am honored to serve as COSSA’s Executive Director and can’t wait to see what the next decade brings!



Wendy Naus
COSSA Executive Director



the COSSA team

Wendy A. Naus | Executive Director

✉ wnaus@cosssa.org

Wendy Naus became the fourth Executive Director of COSSA in 2014 following a decade of lobbying for the federal research and policy interests of scientific societies and U.S. universities. Over her career, she has worked to shape legislation, programs, and regulations important to the research community and has advocated for increased research funding across federal agencies. In her role at COSSA, Wendy serves as the lead advocate for federal funding and policy that positively impact social and behavioral science research across the federal government, representing the breadth of the social science research enterprise. She is also responsible for the day-to-day operations of COSSA and member engagement. A native of Buffalo, New York, Wendy holds a B.A. in political science and urban studies from Canisius College, graduating magna cum laude from the All-College Honors Program.

Julia Milton | Director of Public Affairs

✉ jmilton@cosssa.org

Julia Milton has been with COSSA since 2012 and is responsible for overseeing COSSA's communications with its members, stakeholders, policymakers, media, and the public. She is the editor of COSSA's biweekly newsletter and the Why Social Science? blog and manages COSSA's social media channels and website. In addition, Julia leads COSSA's lobbying and advocacy efforts related to the Census Bureau and other federal statistical agencies and the evidence-based policymaking movement. Before joining COSSA, Julia was a research and editorial assistant at the George Washington University and worked for a workforce development initiative and a local women's magazine in her home state of New Jersey. She holds a B.A. in government and English from Wesleyan University.

Ben Goodrich | Staff Assistant

✉ bgoodrich@cosssa.org

Ben Goodrich joined the COSSA team in January 2019. He enjoys a wide array of responsibilities including supporting COSSA's federal advocacy efforts, assisting with COSSA's communications materials, and providing administrative support to the Executive Director. Ben joined COSSA following his time with Global Citizen, an international non-profit concerned with poverty alleviation, where he worked as a policy & government affairs assistant. Born and raised in the Upper Midwest, Ben graduated with a B.A. in Political Science and History from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2018.



INTERNS WANTED!

COSSA invites undergraduate interns to join the team throughout the year, especially students from COSSA member institutions. We had the privilege of hosting two virtual interns in 2021:

Spring: **Nicholas Lynn**, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

Summer: **Lilly Chmielewska**, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*

COSSA Gives Back

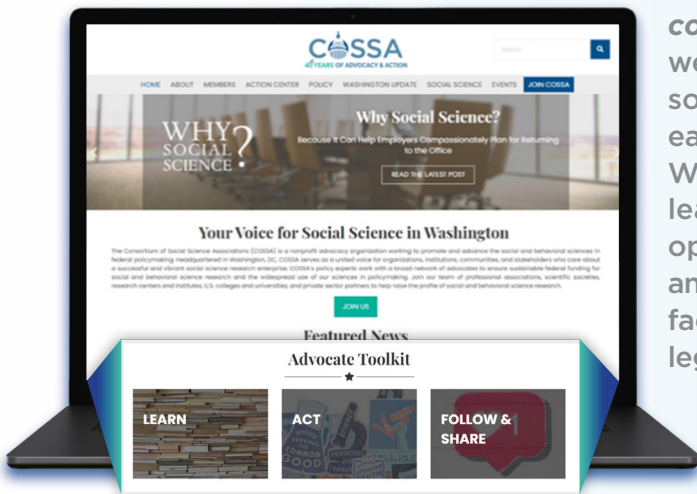
On August 10, 2021 the COSSA team participated in its annual service outing. Staff volunteered at the Capital Area Food Bank (www.capitalareafoodbank.org), helping to prepare boxes of nutritious food to serve those in need in the Washington, DC region. The Capital Area Food Bank works to provide equitable access to food and opportunity to people struggling with hunger and food insecurity, providing more than 45 million meals each year. COSSA initiated the service outing in 2015 as a way to give back to the DC community and identifies a different organization to support each year.

To inquire, email

✉ bgoodrich@cosssa.org.



introducing... the new **COSSA** website!



COSSA unveiled a new and improved website in 2021: **cosa.org**. Redesigned from the ground-up, the new website makes it easier to get the latest information on social science policy and news. New features include easier browsing of our biweekly newsletter, the COSSA Washington Update, an Action Center where you can learn how to become an effective advocate and find opportunities to engage directly with elected officials, and a library of policy and advocacy resources containing fact-sheets, topical issue briefs, and in-depth analyses of legislation and funding proposals to keep you informed.

Visit us today!

2021 in review



COSSA's 2021 Social Science University Rankings

COSSA released its 2021 College and University Rankings for Federal Social and Behavioral R&D in February, highlighting the top university recipients of federal research dollars in the social and behavioral sciences among more than 500 U.S. institutions. The COSSA rankings, which are based on the most recent available federal data, use an inclusive selection of fields representing the breadth of the social and behavioral sciences to calculate the total federal R&D funding received by universities in the social and behavioral sciences.

Top 10 Social Science Funding Recipients for 2021:

1. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill* - \$207,442,000
2. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor* - \$191,060,000
3. University of Maryland* - \$95,066,000
4. University of Southern California - \$62,945,000
5. Arizona State University - \$61,642,000
6. University of Minnesota* - \$60,886,000
7. Harvard University* - \$53,884,000
8. Pennsylvania State University* - \$52,060,000
9. Duke University* - \$48,507,000
10. University of Wisconsin, Madison* - \$47,374,000

* COSSA member

To see how your institution stacks up, check out the full rankings at cosa.org/social-science.



COSSA & the Biden-Harris Administration

Putting Social and Behavioral
Science to Work for America
10 Recommendations to the
Biden Administration

COSSA
CONSORTIUM of SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS
www.COSSA.org • www.WhiteHouse.gov
DECEMBER 2020

In late 2020, COSSA developed and transmitted to the Biden-Harris Transition Team a report, **Putting Social and Behavioral Science to Work for America**, which contained 32 near-term actions the incoming Administration can take to support social and behavioral science research and—just as importantly—utilize our sciences to inform policy solutions to the challenges confronting the nation.

With these recommendations as a guide, the COSSA team engaged with leaders in the new Administration throughout 2021, including within the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Office of Management and Budget, and countless federal departments and agencies. By the end of President Biden's first year in office, many of COSSA's recommendations had been acted upon or achieved.

Read COSSA's recommendations to the Biden-Harris Administration at <https://bit.ly/3LxvhoP>.



Biden-Harris Administration: First-Year Actions

Beginning on his first day in office, President Biden issued a series of executive orders and presidential declarations focused on undoing damaging actions of the previous Administration. These early actions set a tone for the role science and evidence will have in the new Administration. A sample of these actions include:

Equity & Inclusion. The Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Under-served Communities Through the Federal Government revoked Trump Administration policies prohibiting trainings and other activities that contained content on white privilege, structural inequality, implicit bias, and other supposedly “divisive” concepts based on decades of social science research. In its place, the EO set a policy of actively working to improve racial equity government-wide and established an Inter-agency Working Group on Equitable Data tasked with facilitating the collection of detailed demographic data on ethnicity, gender, disability, income, veteran status, or other key demographic variables to measure and advance equity across the government.

COVID-19. The Executive Order on Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats pledged that the federal response to the COVID-19 pandemic would be guided by the best available science and data.

Climate Change. The Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis directs federal agencies to review and, where appropriate, take corrective action to address or reverse actions of the Trump Administration found to be unsupported by the best available science and harmful to the environment or public health.

Scientific Integrity. The Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking states the Administration's policy to ensure evidence-based decisions are informed by the best available science and states that political interference has no place in scientific research. It established a Task Force on Scientific Integrity to review existing government scientific integrity policies and recommend improvements.

Federal Workforce. The Executive Order on Protecting the Federal Workforce repealed several Trump-era executive actions affecting the civil service. Notably, it revoked the controversial Schedule F excepted service category, which would have reclassified some federal employees to be more prone to hiring and firing as if they were political appointees.

Immigration. President Biden issued a Proclamation on Ending Discriminatory Bans on Entry to The United States ending several orders from the Trump Administration banning certain individuals from traveling to the United States, primarily, individuals from African countries and countries with large Muslim populations. The proclamation also reverses many Trump-era practices used to aggressively tighten immigration such as restrictions on the visa process and the intrusive screening of individuals' social media accounts.

Census. The Executive Order on Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census affirmed that Census population counts would reflect the total number of residents in each state—regardless of their immigration or citizenship status. It revoked actions taken by the Trump Administration to exclude undocumented immigrants from apportionment counts produced by the 2020 Census.

Read more about President Biden's executive actions at <https://bit.ly/36O5VEL>



Biden Administration's First Budget Resets Priorities on Science

In May, the Biden Administration released its fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget request to Congress. The proposal outlined several shifts in priority from the previous administration as well as recommendations for new activities and initiatives. Of particular note, the Biden budget underscored the President's commitment to science as a means for addressing large societal challenges, such as climate change, racism, and pandemic recovery. It proposed significant increases for federal science agencies across the government as well as the creation of new entities within the National Science Foundation and National Institutes of Health tasked with bridging the gap between research findings and the market. Another major theme in Biden's first-year budget was equity and inclusion, including significant increases proposed for programs and initiatives that would build capacity at research institutions by supporting best practices for fostering diverse and inclusive research environments.

President Biden's FY 2022 Budget for Science

Census Bureau	+30.3%
National Institutes of Health	+21%
National Science Foundation	+19.8%
Institute of Education Sciences (Dept. of Education)	+14.8%
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	+12.4%
National Institute of Justice	+10.8%
Bureau of Labor Statistics	+7%
National Endowment for the Humanities	+6%
Bureau of Justice Statistics	0%
International Education & Foreign Language Programs (Dept. of Education)	0%

President Biden's Science Team Emphasizes Social Science

Alondra Nelson, Office of Science & Technology Policy

Days before his inauguration in January 2021, President-Elect Biden announced key members of his administration's science team. Included was the appointment of sociologist Alondra Nelson, President of the Social Science Research Council, a COSSA member, to a new senior position in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). As the first-ever Deputy Director for Science and Society, Dr. Nelson is leading efforts around protecting scientific integrity, broadening participation in STEM, and ensuring access to the benefits of scientific and technological innovation for all Americans.



Rob Santos, Census Bureau

In April, President Biden named Robert Santos, Vice President & Chief Methodologist at the Urban Institute, as his Administration's choice to lead the Census Bureau. Santos, who at the time of his nomination served as President of the American Statistical Association (ASA), a COSSA governing member, has had a distinguished career, holding positions at the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center, NORC at the University of Chicago, and ISR Temple University. The Senate voted to confirm Santos as Census Director in November 2021, making him the first Latinx and person of color to be confirmed to lead the agency.



President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

In September 2021, President Biden announced the appointment of 30 members to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST), the body of external advisors charged with making science, technology, and innovation policy recommendations to the President. President Biden's PCAST is being led by its first female external co-chairs, Dr. Frances Arnold (Caltech) and Dr. Maria Zuber (MIT), and for the first time, membership includes three experts in the social and behavioral sciences: social epidemiologist and health services researcher Lisa A. Cooper (John Hopkins University), economist Jonathan Levin (Stanford University), and social psychologist Jennifer Richeson (Yale University).



PCAST met three times in 2021 to discuss topics of high priority to the Biden Administration. Throughout, the value of social and behavioral science was highlighted by PCAST members and presenters alike, especially within discussions around public health, future pandemic preparedness, and climate change. COSSA Executive Director Wendy Naus provided public comment during the September 2021 meeting underscoring these points.

More on the activities of PCAST is available at www.whitehouse.gov/pcast.

Biden Signs American Rescue Plan with Funding for NSF, IES, Universities

In March, President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319), a \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 relief bill. The measure contained \$600 million in funding to support research related to the pandemic at the National Science Foundation and \$100 million to support research related to K-12 learning loss at the Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences. The bill also included \$39.9 billion in funding to support colleges and universities. COSSA worked with countless partners throughout the scientific and higher education communities to secure this much needed funding for the research enterprise still feeling the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Funding & Policy Highlights

FY 2022 Funding Left Undone as Year Ends

The first session of the 117th Congress ended without completing the fiscal year (FY) 2022 appropriations bills. While FY 2022 began on October 1, 2021, Congress enacted a continuing resolution (CR) punting the annual appropriations deadline into February 2022. Given the many competing priorities confronting the Congress in 2021, the delaying of FY 2022 spending legislation allowed lawmakers to focus on other year-end goals, including a multi-trillion-dollar budget reconciliation package (H.R. 5376), also known as the Build Back Better Act, containing funding for social safety net programs and climate change initiatives, as well as some funding for federal research agencies. However, in the final days of 2021, Democrats failed to secure the votes needed to enact the package, concluding the year with no funding legislation having passed. Congress will aim to complete the FY 2022 appropriations process early in the new year.

COSSA's full appropriations coverage is available at www.cossa.org/policy.



Congress Weighs Competing Merits of ARPA-Health

A major policy priority for the Biden Administration's first year was increased investment in high-risk, high-reward biomedical research to address sweeping societal health issues. To that end, President Biden proposed establishment of a new research agency in 2021, the so-called Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H), the goal of which would be to accelerate discovery in areas like cancer research, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and various broad societal challenges. Throughout the year, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and the National Institutes of Health hosted dozens of conversations with research organizations, including COSSA, to gain stakeholder input to guide the new agency. Meanwhile on Capitol Hill, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees proposed funding for the new agency in FY 2022, albeit at different funding levels. In addition, two competing authorization proposals were introduced in the House, each taking different approaches to the new agency, the primary difference being whether ARPA-H should be established as an independent agency within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) or incorporated into NIH as proposed by the Biden Administration. ARPA-H is expected to continue as a top issue for policymakers in 2022.

Learn more about ARPA-H at cosssa.org/tag/arpa-h.

National Data Service Moves Closer to Becoming a Reality

Momentum began building in 2021 to establish a National Secure Data Service that would facilitate the linking of data from sources across the government while safeguarding privacy. The idea surfaced in 2017 when the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking included it as a central recommendation in its report. The Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building, created by the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018, released its first report in 2021 and, in it, affirmed the need for a data service and committed to spending the second year of its charge on developing recommendations for operationalizing it. On Capitol Hill, Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA) introduced the National Secure Data Service Act (H.R. 3133) to establish a data service pilot at the National Science Foundation's National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES). The bill, which COSSA endorsed, was incorporated into House-passed NSF authorizing legislation (see related story). Meanwhile at NSF, NCSES created America's Data Hub Consortium, a network focused specifically on data linkage needs related to the science and engineering enterprise. While the scope of a national data service would be broader than the Data Hub, NCSES's experience is expected to inform the development of an eventual government-wide data service.

Follow COSSA's coverage at cosssa.org/tag/national-data-service.



Research Security as a Means for U.S. Innovation and Competition

Alongside efforts to boost investment in scientific research in 2021 was prioritizing research security as a means of improving U.S. competitiveness. The Biden Administration embraced and built upon National Security Presidential Memorandum (NSPM)-33, a policy issued in the waning days of the Trump Administration, as a potential road-map for research security policy. NSPM-33 declared various priorities for U.S. research security policy and directed federal research agencies to respond to various threats to the security of federally funded research from foreign influence. Notably, the Biden Administration has emphasized the need for research security recommendations to explicitly disavow xenophobia and racial profiling against individuals from minority populations, especially Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and others of Asian descent. The Biden Administration is expected to release implementation guidance for federal agencies to carry out the recommendations in NSPM-33 informed by stakeholder input. Research security provisions have also been included in House and Senate legislation related to innovation and competitiveness (see related story).

More information can be read online at cosssa.org/tag/research-security.



NSF Reauthorization, Innovation, and Competitiveness Legislation

For more than a year, top leadership in the House and Senate as well as the White House have been working to craft legislation to boost U.S. scientific and technological competitiveness, especially with respect to China. While proposals have taken various forms throughout the process, most agree that the U.S. is losing its edge globally and that major new investments are needed, especially in more “use-inspired” and translational research.

By the end of 2021, two leading bills dominated the discussion in the House and Senate: the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act (S. 1260) and the NSF for the Future Act (H.R. 2225). House and Senate leadership announced in December that a conference committee will commence, likely in 2022, to reconcile the differences between the two bills.

However, the differences between the bills are not minor. The overarching purpose of the House bill—the NSF for the Future Act—is to authorize annual budget targets for fiscal years (FY) 2022-2026 and set research policy for the agency. It authorizes several new activities, including the establishment of a new research directorate, language directing that the social, behavioral, and economic sciences be actively included in cross-cutting and interdisciplinary NSF activities, sections on STEM education and broadening participation in science, and provisions aimed at securing the U.S. research enterprise from foreign and malign influence.

The Senate bill, the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act (S. 1260), is a 2,300-page package comprised of several individual authorization bills covering a wide range of topics dealing with the U.S. scientific enterprise and global technological competition. Within it is the Endless Frontier Act, legislation introduced in March 2021 by Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Senator Todd Young (R-IN) aimed at shoring up U.S. leadership in specific technology areas—specifically with respect to China—and to enhance “tech transfer” for scientific research funded by the federal government. While it too contains provisions for the National Science Foundation, it is not a traditional NSF reauthorization bill. It takes a more targeted approach to identify specific NSF activities that should be enhanced to address the bill’s primary purpose—competing with China.

More at cossa.org/resources/hot-topics.



July 2, 2021
Consortium of Social Science Associations
www.cossa.org | www.whysocialscience.com
Twitter: @COSSA-DC #Whysocialscience

Competing Visions: The NSF for the Future Act and the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act

Summary

In June 2021, the House and Senate advanced separate versions of legislation to enhance U.S. innovation and global competitiveness. The approaches taken by the two bills, however, differ dramatically. The Senate bill focuses squarely on ways to harness and in some cases alter the nation's scientific assets to better compete with China. The House bill, on the other hand, doubles down on the nation's existing, proven scientific leadership and proposes additional investments to push the U.S. research enterprise—particularly the National Science Foundation—into new directions.

Despite the many differences between them, some parallels can be found; for example, both propose establishing a new directorate at the National Science Foundation focused on technology development and translational research, and both measures include substantive provisions related to research security and STEM education. Beyond that, though, many unresolved differences remain.

The following pages include COSSA's in-depth analysis and comparison of provisions in the *National Science Foundation for the Future Act* (H.R. 2225) and the *U.S. Innovation and Competition Act* (S. 1260) that are of most relevance to the social and behavioral science community.

Background	Contents
The <i>National Science Foundation for the Future Act</i> (H.R. 2225) is authorization legislation crafted by leaders of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee and introduced in April 2021. "Authorization" or "reauthorization" bills are used to establish new or modify existing federal programs or activities and to authorize funding levels that inform the annual appropriation of funds. The overarching purpose of the House bill is to authorize annual budget targets for fiscal years (FY) 2022-2026 and set research policy for the agency. It authorizes several new activities, including the establishment of a new research directorate.	Background NSF for the Future Act (House) Endless Frontier Act/U.S. Innovation and Competition Act (Senate) New NSF Directorate Proposals – Science and Engineering Solutions Directorate (House Proposal) – Technology and Innovation Directorate (Senate Proposal) – Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships Directorate (White House Proposal) Research Security STEM Education & Broadening Participation in Science Other Notable Provisions Next Steps Previous COSSA Coverage Appendix
On the other side of the Capitol is the <i>U.S. Innovation and Competition Act</i> (S. 1260), a 2,300-page package	

HOT TOPIC is a series of occasional featured issue briefs offering insights into timely and crosscutting policy developments affecting the social and behavioral science community. Read them all at www.cossa.org/resources/hot-topics

Notable Departures



Bill Riley, NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research

William T. Riley, Associate Director for Behavioral and Social Science Research (BSSR) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Director of the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), retired in December 2021. Riley,

who has led BSSR efforts at NIH for the past seven years, has been a tremendous proponent of the social and behavioral sciences through his previous roles at NIH including in the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI). COSSA thanks Bill for his years of service in supporting our sciences.



Arthur Lupia, NSF Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences

Dr. Arthur “Skip” Lupia’s term as Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (SBE) Directorate at the National Science Foundation (NSF) ended in 2021. The Assistant Director for

SBE oversees the directorate, which includes the Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences, the Division of Social and Economic Sciences, the SBE Office of Multidisciplinary Activities, and the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics. Lupia served in the position since 2018 and oversaw many significant changes to SBE during his tenure, including a repositioning of several long-standing SBE programs and the inclusion of SBE in new trans-NSF initiatives. The position is expected to be filled in 2022. COSSA thanks Skip for his service.



COSSA ★ 2021

SOCIAL SCIENCE ADVOCACY DAY

APRIL 27, 2021



Amid the ongoing pandemic, COSSA's Social Science Advocacy Day was held virtually for a second year in 2021, allowing advocates to engage with their elected offices from the safety of their homes. On April 27, 70 social and behavioral scientists and stakeholders participated in COSSA's 7th annual event, meeting with Members of Congress and their staff about the many ways social and behavioral science is contributing to the nation's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and providing insights to help address other critical societal challenges. Advocates representing 20 states participated in 74 meetings with Congressional offices.

A full recap of the 2021 Advocacy Day is available at cossa.org/event/2021-social-science-advocacy-day.

Special thanks to our 2021 sponsors:



AMERICAN
PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION



AMERICAN
ANTHROPOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY



PennState
Social Science
Research Institute



NATIONAL
COMMUNICATION
ASSOCIATION



2021 DEEP DIVES

COSSA
MEMBERS
ONLY

COSSA HEADLINES

A monthly look at what's new and noteworthy in social science policy

COSSA's monthly webinar series continued in 2021 with recaps of the most important social and behavioral science news and "deep dive" discussions on timely topics with featured guests.

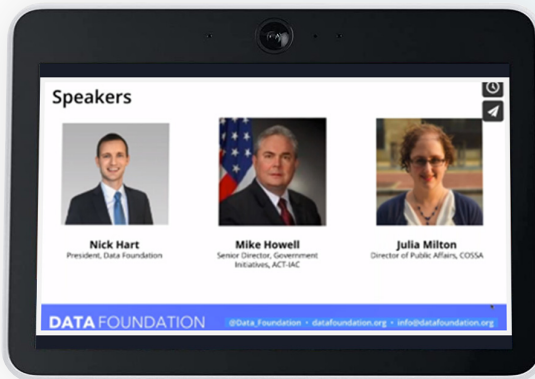
Recordings and more at www.cossa.org/headlines.

January	Vaccination Communication
February	President Biden's First Weeks
March	COVID-19 Relief for Researchers
April	Update from NSF's Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate
May	Women, Minorities, and Persons with Disabilities in Science & Engineering
June	Proposals for a National Secure Data Service
July	Pending NSF Legislation in Congress
September	Update from the Institute of Education Sciences
October	Basic Behavioral and Social Sciences at NIH
November	Funding Opportunities with the William T. Grant Foundation
December	Preview: Social Science Policy in 2022

Events

Knowledge Brokering Between Research & Government

On September 22, COSSA Executive Director Wendy Naus participated in a panel session at a virtual international conference on Knowledge Brokering between Research and Government. Her presentation discussed making meaningful connections between researchers and policymakers in the U.S. context. Other panelists represented perspectives from Germany and the Netherlands.



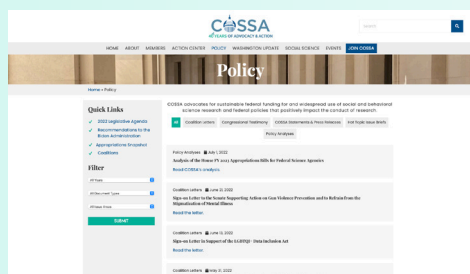
What the Biden Budget Means for the Data and Evidence Communities

On June 2, Julia Milton, COSSA's Director of Public Affairs, participated in a panel discussion on the Biden Administration's FY 2022 budget request. The virtual event was hosted by the Data Foundation and also featured Nick Hart, Data Foundation President, and Mike Howell, Senior Director, Government Initiatives, ACT-IAC. The experts discussed what the President's budget proposals mean for advancing a data-driven government and evidence-based policymaking. Recording available at <https://bit.ly/3a9X4i8>.

A Researcher's Guide to Advocacy

On February 12, the COSSA team participated in a panel session as part of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology Annual Convention outlining ways researchers can become effective advocates for their science. The COSSA team offers advocacy and policy training to interested members at no additional cost. COSSA's policy experts design an event to fit the needs of the organization, from 1-hour virtual webinars to half-day or longer in-person workshops. Members work with the team to develop a program that best meets an institution's goals. Contact Wendy Naus (wnaus@cosa.org) for more information.





Timely Analysis & Policy Expertise

COSSA serves as a reliable resource for in-depth analysis of bills, proposed regulations, and other policy developments impacting social and behavioral science research. The team of policy experts boils down often-complicated topics into easy-to-digest briefs, articulating how the issue specifically impacts the social and behavioral science community.

COSSA's POLICY webpage (cossa.org/policy) is an excellent source for statements, funding analysis, testimony, and other resources.



Action Center

COSSA's new website features an Action Center where advocates can find information on how to engage directly in the policy process, from grassroots action alerts to information on how to have an effective meeting with elected officials. Here you will also find COSSA's advocacy resource library with our in-depth Advocacy Handbook, topical one-pagers, and data on federal funding for social science research.

Check out COSSA's ACTION CENTER at www.cossa.org/action-center.



COSSA Washington Update

COSSA's most recognizable public resource is its biweekly newsletter, the COSSA Washington Update. A staple deliverable since COSSA's earliest days, Update provides members and the public with comprehensive coverage of policy developments impacting social and behavioral science research.

Check it out and subscribe for free online at cossa.org/washington-update.



State Funding Fact Sheets

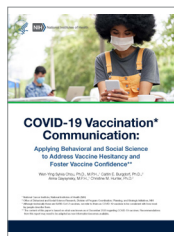
COSSA's state funding fact sheets use federally collected data to show how much federal social and behavioral science research funding is awarded to each state annually. In addition to the total dollars, the fact sheets list the primary federal sources of funding (e.g., NSF, NIH, DOD) as well as the leading university recipients in the state.

View the fact sheets online at cossa.org/social-science.



WHY SOCIAL SCIENCE?

Launched in 2017, COSSA's Why Social Science? initiative shares stories about the many ways social and behavioral science helps us understand the world around us and the value it brings to our everyday lives. Check out our guest contributors in 2021. [Read all the blog posts at www.whysocialscience.com](http://www.whysocialscience.com)



Because Controlling the COVID-19 Pandemic Depends on Vaccine Uptake

Caitlin E. Burgdorf, PhD,
Wen-Ying Sylvia Chou, PhD, MPH,
Anna Gaysynsky, MPH,
Christine M. Hunter, PhD,
National Institutes of Health

Because It Can Help Employers Compassionately Plan for Returning to the Office

Sunita Sah, PhD, University of Cambridge

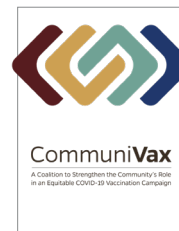


Because We Have a World of Knowledge the World Needs to Know

Jeff Martin,
American Anthropological Association

Because Vaccination is a Human-Not Technical-Process

Elisa J. Sobo, San Diego State University; Diana Schow, Elizabeth Cartwright, Idaho State University; Emily K. Brunson, Texas State University; Communi-Vax Coalition



Because Engineering is Intended to Benefit Society

John L. Anderson,
National Academy of Engineering

Because It Can Help Us Design Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence

Corinna Turbes, Data Foundation



Because Leaders Need to Know How to Lead with Evidence

Ellen Peters, PhD, University of Oregon

Because Education & Research are Essential for Solving Crime and Justice Problems

Heather Pfeifer, PhD, John Worrall, PhD,
Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences



Because We Need to Grapple with How We Talk About Asian Americans

Kevin Carriere, PhD,
Washington & Jefferson College

Because It Can Teach Us How to Be Kinder to Ourselves

Yuki Miyagawa,
Otemon Gakuin University



Because Trans Activism Can Change How We Understand Language

Aris Keshav,
University of California-Santa Barbara

Interested in contributing to *Why Social Science?*
[Contact bgoodrich@coassa.org](mailto:bgoodrich@coassa.org)



2021 OFFICERS

Chair, COSSA Board of Directors (2021-2022)

Edward Liebow, American Anthropological Association

COSSA Treasurer (2020-2021)

Danielle Staudt, Population Association of America

Executive Director and COSSA Secretary

Wendy A. Naus, COSSA

2021 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of December 31, 2021

American Anthropological Association
Edward Liebow, Executive Director

*American Association
for Public Opinion Research*
Paul Scanlon, Representative

American Economic Association
Peter Rousseau, Secretary-Treasurer

American Educational Research Association
Felice J. Levine, Executive Director

American Political Science Association
Steven Rathgeb Smith, Executive Director

American Psychological Association
Mitchell Prinstein, Chief Science Officer

American Society of Criminology
Nancy La Vigne, Representative

American Sociological Association
Nancy Kidd, Executive Director

American Statistical Association
Ronald Wasserstein, Executive Director

Law and Society Association
Steven Boutcher, Executive Director

Linguistic Society of America
Alyson Reed, Executive Director

Midwest Political Science Association
William Morgan, Executive Director

National Communication Association
Linda Taliaferro, Interim Executive Director

Population Association of America
Danielle Staudt, Executive Director

Society for Personality and Social Psychology
Rachel Puffer, Executive Director

Society for Research in Child Development
Saima Hedrick, Executive Director

At-Large DIRECTORS

James Herbert Williams,
Arizona State University (2019-2021)

Barbara Entwisle,
*University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill (2020-2022)*

Phillip Graham,
RTI International (2021-2023)

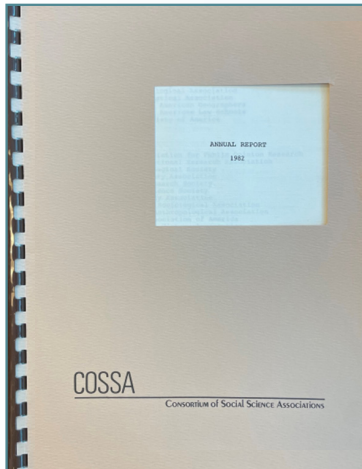
COSSA's Bylaws are available online at cossa.org/about.



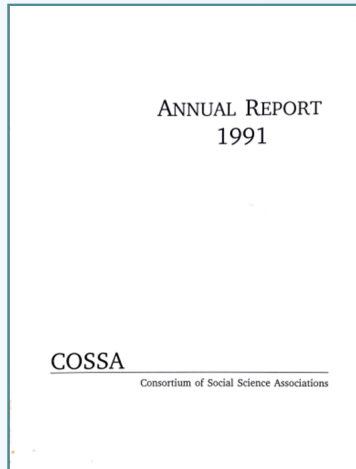
COSSA

40 YEARS OF ADVOCACY & ACTION

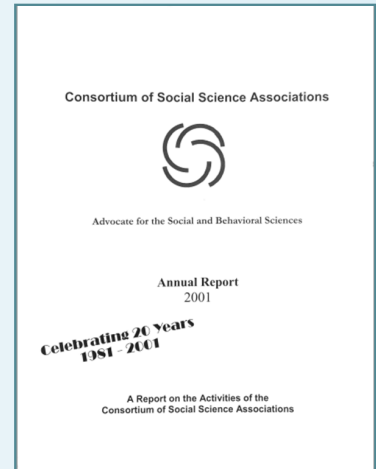
1982



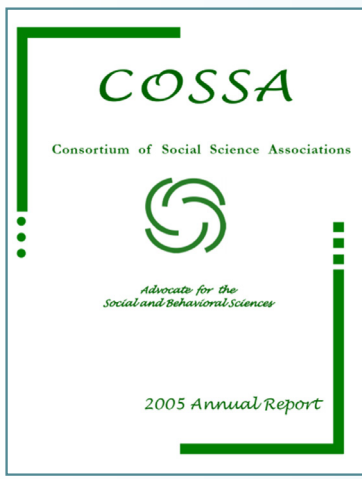
1991



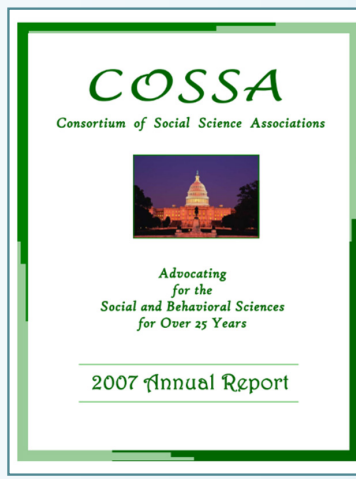
2001



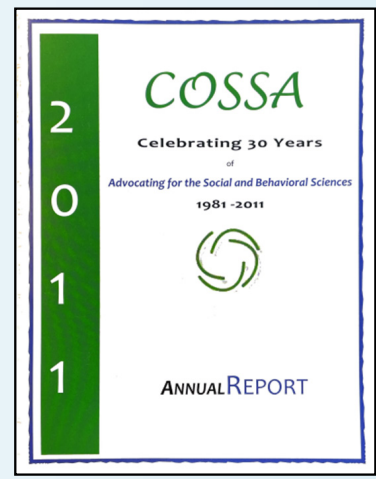
2005



2007



2011



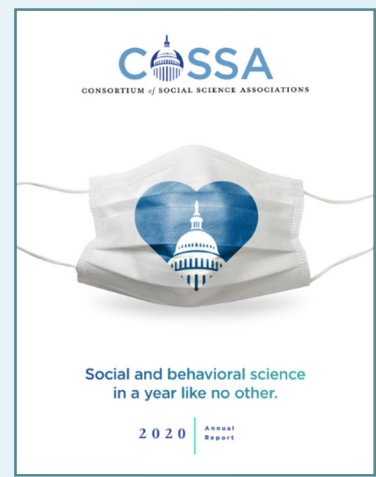
2015



2017



2020





CONSORTIUM of SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

GET ACTIVE
Join COSSA Today

BY VISITING

www.cossa.org/members/join



Like us
on Facebook
@SocialScienceAssociations



Follow us
on Twitter
@COSSADC
#WhySocialScience



Follow us
on LinkedIn

Governing Members



Membership Organizations

Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences
African Studies Association
American Association of Geographers
American Council of Learned Societies
American Evaluation Association
American Historical Association
Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies
Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management
Association of Academic Survey Research Organizations
Association of American Law Schools
Association of Research Libraries
Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences
Economic History Association

History of Science Society
Midwest Sociological Society
National Association of Social Workers
National Council on Family Relations
Rural Sociological Society
Social Science History Association
Society for Personality Assessment
Society for Prevention Research
Society for Research on Adolescence
Society for Social Work and Research
Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues
Southern Political Science Association

Research Centers & Institutes

American Academy of Political & Social Science
Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences
Cornell Center for Social Sciences
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan
Institute for Social Science Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
NORC at the University of Chicago
RTI International
Social Science Research Council

Affiliates

SAGE Publishing
Wiley

Colleges & Universities

Boston University • Brown University • Carnegie Mellon University • Case Western Reserve University • Columbia University
Cornell University • Duke University • George Mason University • Georgetown University • Harvard University • Indiana University
Johns Hopkins University • Massachusetts Institute of Technology • Michigan State University • North Carolina State University
Northwestern University • Ohio State University • Pennsylvania State University • Princeton University • Stanford University
University of Arizona • University of California, Berkeley • University of California, Irvine • University of California, Los Angeles
University of California, Santa Barbara • University of Colorado, Boulder • University of Georgia • University of Illinois
University of Iowa • University of Maryland • University of Michigan • University of Minnesota • University of Nebraska, Lincoln
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill • University of Pennsylvania • University of Pittsburgh • University of Texas, Austin
University of Virginia • University of Wisconsin, Madison • Virginia Tech • West Virginia University • Yale University



CONSORTIUM of SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

Consortium of Social Science Associations
1430 K Street NW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20005

Phone: (202) 842-3525

Web: www.cossa.org