In preparation for writing your RP- Malcomb et al (2014) discussion, please consider Tate's (2013) framework of vulnerability modeling and uncertainty and related debates.

Modelling Phase	Common Decisions	Malcomb et al (2014)
Model Structure	Deductive (based on theory) Hierarchical (deductive, organized by sub-themes) Inductive (based on data)	
Indicator Set (Hinkel 2011)	Deductive (theory-based) Normative (value judgements) Inductive / statistical (based on data characteristics vis a vis outcomes) Non-substantial (based on data characteristics alone) Practical (availability and cost)	
Analysis Scale	County Polygons Census Tract Polygons	
Measurement Error	Census Undercounts American Community Survey 90% Confidence Interval Margin of Error	
Transformation (often called normalization in cartography)	Totals or Counts Density Percentage Rate	
Normalization	Inversion 1 / x or max - x min-max scaling (x - min) / (max - min) Z-score standardization (x - mean ) / stddev	
Weighting	Normative Deductive Equal Weights Inductive / Statistical	
Aggregation	Additive (compensable/substitutable) Multiplicative / Geometric (interactive) Pareto ranking	
Uncertainty analysis Sensitivity analysis Validation (Rufat et al 2019)	Monte Carlo simulation Expert opinion Statistical test <i>vis a vis</i> outcomes	

Recalling our model for thinking about error, uncertainty, and ethics in spatial research...

1)	Real World (Referent)	
2)	Problem Conceptualization & Problem Framing	Real World
	a) Are you asking the right questions? Framing them the right way?	filter
	b) Are the concepts & theories even appropriate?	
2)	Construct Validity	Conception
5)	<ul> <li>a) Referent – Symbol – Concept</li> <li>b) Applies to data representations and analytical models</li> </ul>	filter
4)	Error (Measurement / Representation)	Measurement & Representation
	b) Location vs Attribute	filter
5)	Error in Motion (Analysis) a) Propagation	Analysis
	b) Uncertainty c) Sensitivity	filter
6)	Ethics	Interpretation, validation
	a) Should we be doing this research? How should we	
	represent results?	
	b) Participants, Audience, Responsibility	

Can conducting **reproductions** (using the same data and techniques to attempt to produce the same outputs) help with vulnerability model uncertainty? How?

Can conducting **replications** (using new data & study contexts to test generalizability of the original study findings) help with vulnerability model uncertainty? How?

## References

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