

Taking Stock: The Vision, Decision-making Process, and Year 1 Report Expectations

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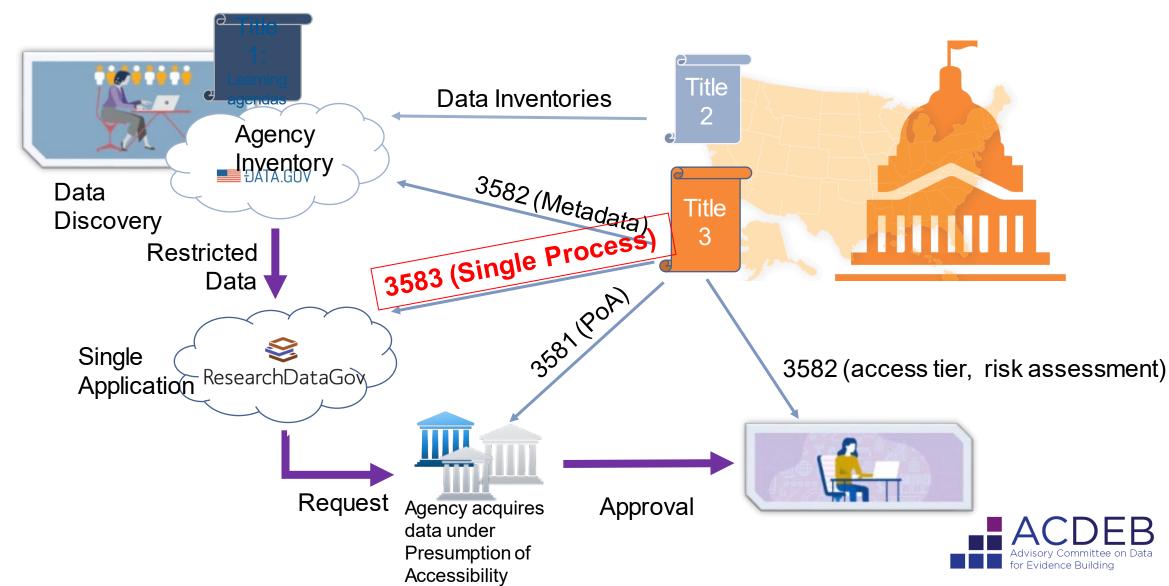
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The Vision: Insights from the Federal Statistical System

- Federal statistical system is core infrastructure for evidence building
- Evidence Act began building NSDS within the existing system
- NSDS needs to fit with what we already have
- Opportunities to (1) inform OMB policy and (2) build and strengthen partnerships



Data Ecosystem with Evidence Act Responsibilities



Vision Document: Highlights

- Why does the United States need a data service?
- The framework for a data service
- Resources for a data service
- Potential functions of a data service
- Examples of projects to be addressed by an operational data service
- Next steps and recommendations



The Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building members concur with the Evidence Commission that the United States needs to establish a National Secure Data Service.



The Advisory Committee members acknowledge that a National Secure Data Service should be a philosophy, a place, and a service.



The Advisory Committee recognizes that, for a data service to be successful in the federal government as a philosophy, a place, and a service, legislative direction is preferred to provide appropriate authority, direction, and scope for a National Secure Data Service.



The Advisory Committee members recommend the National Secure Data Service prioritizes the identification of the value of data and evidence, secure linkage activities, the facilitation of secure data access and analysis, the use of privacy enhancements while maintaining the value of data, and transparent approaches as core functions.



Vision: Next Steps

- Coordinating Committee develops high-level statements
- Circulate for feedback
- Facilitated discussions at subcommittee meetings
- Gather consensus or identify key objections and lay out options
- Coordinating Committee meets again to refine statements
- Circulate for feedback
- Gather consensus to fullest extent possible



Decision-making Process: Considerations

- Goals: (1) Agreement among members AND (2) actionable recommendations
- Reminder: Can't be an expert on everything, varying levels of agreement, different deal-breakers and must-haves
- Context: CEP vs. ACDEB—consensus not required
- Key questions: What "level" of agreement? And how to get there?



Decision-making Process: Principles

- Iterative discussion/feedback
- Raise objections/develop options
- Iterative discussion/feedback
- If still objections, decide on critical mass of consensus to move forward
- Use findings to document options and considerations



Year 1 Report: Expectations

- Findings
 - Fact base for decision-making
 - Considerations and options
- Recommendations
 - Specific items directed at out outside parties (e.g., OMB, statistical agencies, Congress)
 - Hold recommendations for year 2 if need further development
- Next steps: Committee's action items and roadmap for Year 2

