ACDEB
Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building

Government Data Subcommittee
Co-Chairs, Anna Hui and Ken Troske, ACDEB Members

July 2022

Members: Richard Allen, Leonard Burman, Christine Heflin, Elizabeth Kovacs, Christin Lotz, and Bryan Moyer

Findings

<u>**Focus Area Discussion**</u>

- State and local governments house a lot of good and diverse data, but it is often collected and organized inconsistently and requires considerable cleansing before it can be used in research.

- BLS highlighted 2 MN pilot projects that take advantage of linkages between existing data sets, like the QCEW Employer File and the Wage Records Employee Data, which exist in every state.

- The value proposition and framework presented by both of the pilots are similar and overlap with other identified use cases, such as LEHD, SWIS, JEDx and the multi-state data collaboratives utilizing the Coleridge Initiative Administrative Data Research Facility (ADRF), where labor market information is the foundation to answering research questions.

- While the pilots offer workforce insights using well-established labor market information, there remain gaps in the data pool for a growing population of workers that are not necessarily attached to traditional employers and industries with regular reporting of earnings and wages.

- Statutory legal interpretations and funding sources at the federal, state and local levels are often tied very specifically to support targeted program reporting and outcomes, which often prevents and/or do not incentivize data-sharing between programs due to this siloed approach.

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Draft Recommendations

- With so much overlapping research efforts, with little to no coordination across groups in the current data ecosystems, an NSDS could provide technical assistance by collecting and housing a searchable inventory of research projects and what data sources are being used to gain greater visibility as to what types of projects may have overlap and could leverage commonalities to better/broader/faster/more efficiently and/or collaboratively produce research outcomes.

- In its role as convener and matchmaker, NSDS should facilitate consistent statutory legal interpretations to encourage flexibility in utilizing federal, state and local funding sources to support more data-sharing and research collaborations that can meet multiple purposes.

- By adopting America's DataHub Consortium model, as an additional framework, the NSDS should greenlight or track new or ongoing pilots to provide examples of how collaboration and improved data-sharing and standardization lead to more dynamic tools that enhance the value-proposition.

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Full Committee Discussion

Discussion Questions

- How can NSDS serve in the role of convener to increase collaboration while also help to filter and identify research overlaps that may be siloed, preventing greater and broader value proposition?

- How can NSDS help to connect the dots across the federal, state, and local data ecosystems to promote greater consistency with standardization of data to facilitate more consistent, quality research?

- How can we ensure that the entire evidence building ecosystem is properly resourced?

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