"Cultivating Partnerships for Enterprise Integration"

Evidence-Based Policymaking

What is Evidence-Based Policymaking?

Evidence-Based Policymaking (EBP) is the process of using rigorous information and analysis to inform government decision-making.

EBP is about using evidence to address the problems most critical for an organization to understand.

This involves asking questions about those problems, collecting evidence that will help answer those questions, and evaluating evidence to ensure that the answers, and resulting decisions, are fully supported by evidence.

Value: EBP allows for decision-making supported by evidence so that actions have a solid foundation in fact.

What is Evidence?

Evidence (from OMB guidance) "Information produced as a result of statistical activities conducted for a statistical purpose."

More broadly, evidence is the available body of knowledge indicating if a concept is true or valid.

Examples of Evidence Types

- Research
- Performance Measurement
- · Program Evaluation
- Policy Analysis

Evidence-Based Policymaking Leads to Informed Decision-Making















Well-defined Question

Research & Data

Thorough Analysis

Interpretation & Recommendations

What is required from VBA?

VBA is supporting wider VA Central Office efforts to submit required documents to OMB, in alignment with other performance and reporting activities.

VBA Offices will be asked to inform these evidencebuilding efforts and required documents.

This is an on-going effort and VBA continues to work closely with VACO on VA's submissions.

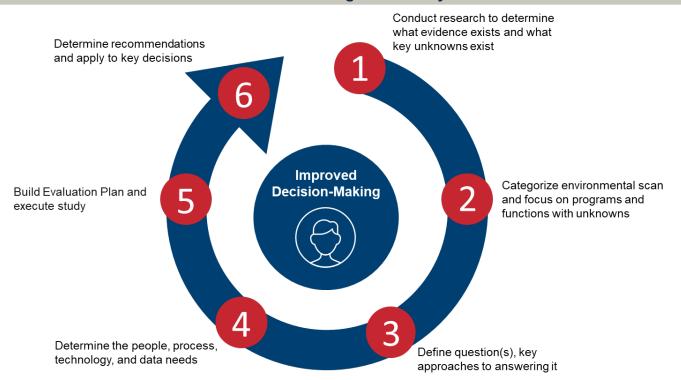
Why is it required?

Evidence-Based Policymaking is driven by federal law and policy, such as:

- Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (PL 115-435)
- OMB M-19-23, Foundations for EBP
- OMB M-20-12, Memo for Evaluation
- OMB Circular A-11 (EBP details in Sec. 290)
- Federal Data Strategy

Evidence-Building Process

Evidence-Building Process Cycle



Evidence-Building Process Check List		
Artifact / Activity	Description	
Step 1 Conduct Research		Perform an "environmental scan" Identify areas where additional evidence would be of value to the program area or organization
Step 2 Categorize Information		Organize findings by identifying key themes
Step 3 Define Questions and Approaches		Use themes to identify key questions of value to aid decision-making Consider context (decisions impacted and time period) Prioritize questions Develop approaches to answer priority questions
Step 4 Determine Needs and Identify Gaps		Identify the people, processes, technology, and other aspects needed to answer each question
Steps 5 Build Evidence		Identify sources of data and how to obtain data Collect data and conduct evaluation, refine and analyze data
Steps 6 Apply/Assess		Draw conclusions, make recommendations, and apply to key decisions Assess sufficiency of evidence to address key unknowns

Questions? Contact OSIC@va.gov