



PRIMER ON PUBLIC POLICY

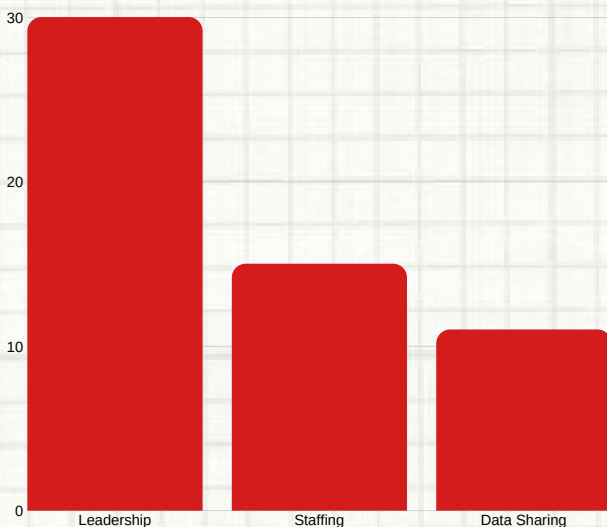
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AN EXAMPLE OF A PUBLIC POLICY:

East Wenatchee City Council passed a Resolution of Intent Tuesday night to opt in to a state sales and use tax sharing program that will benefit affordable housing.” (KPQQ 2019)

There are two policies in play here: the state-level tax sharing program that allocates funding for affordable housing as well as the city council’s resolution to participate in said program.

Pew Study: "State officials cite leadership as the greatest support to analyzing data for decision-making"



Resources:

- Oxford Handbook on Public Policy
- Evidence Based Policymaking Collaborative
- KPQ News Article
- Pew Charitable Trust Study

WHAT IS PUBLIC POLICY?

Public policy refers to the set of choices, actions or inactions, that governments take to address social issues. Basically, public policy are the laws, resolutions, and regulations that governing bodies such as city council, county council, state legislature, or the federal government pass that affect our everyday lives.

Policymaking refers to the act of creating public policy, and policymakers can take the form of elected officials, appointed officials, government employees, and more.

PUBLIC POLICY & ACADEMIA

The academic discipline of public policy is often studied at the graduate level, but some universities have undergraduate public policy programs. Studying public policy is often distinct from political science, economics, public administration, and sociology, but does contain elements of all of these fields. For EWU classes on public policy, visit the MPA program catalog.

THE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The Institute for Public Policy & Economic Analysis’ role in public policy is to provide succinct research and analysis on existing or future policies in order to give policymakers and other stakeholders data-driven and evidence-based information about the impacts of public policy. The IPPEA is a strong proponent of the evidence-based policymaking process, which privileges measurable outcome analysis as the primary component of policymaking. See the resources for more on evidence-based policymaking.

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