

LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act

Senator Tammy Baldwin & Congressman Raúl Grijalva

Despite the growing number of Americans who recognize that their LGBTQI+ family members, friends and neighbors deserve to be treated equally, LGBTQI+ Americans still face discrimination in many facets of everyday life such as employment, housing and the justice system. The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act will help ensure that policy makers and community leaders have the information they need to better serve the communities they represent. This legislation, which passed the House of Representatives in June 2022 on a bipartisan basis, would direct the more than 100 federal agencies engaged in survey data collection to standardize the inclusion of questions related to sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics.

The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act requires agencies that collect information through a covered survey to:

- Review and identify which surveys they conduct that lack information about sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics;
- Identify appropriate methods to include questions about these traits that facilitate categorization, voluntary participation, and preservation of privacy and confidentiality;
- Once identified, to use appropriate methods to gather data on sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics for covered surveys;
- Routinely assess needed changes in covered survey methods; and
- Maintain information collected relating to sexual orientation, gender identity, or variations in sex characteristics in accordance with applicable confidentiality and privacy policies.

The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act is supported by a broad coalition of scientific, public interest, and civil rights organizations including: 1Hood Power, A Better Balance, Advocates for Youth, American Academy of HIV Medicine, American Anthropological Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Association of University Professors, American Educational Research Association, American Mathematical Society, American Psychological Association, American Public Health Association, American Society for Engineering Education, American Society of Plant Biologists, American Sociological Association, Association for Science and Technology Centers, Association for Women in Mathematics, Association for Women in Science, Autistic Self Advocacy Network, Center for American Progress, Center for Applied Transgender Studies, Center for Reproductive Rights, CenterLink: The Community of LGBTQ Centers, Consortium of Social Science Associations, Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics, Equality California, Family Equality, Federation of Associations in Behavioral and Brain Sciences, Fenway Institute, GLMA: Health Professionals Advancing LGBTQ+ Equality, GLSEN, Hispanic Federation, Human Rights Campaign, interACT: Advocates for Intersex Youth, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Justice in Aging, Lawrence Hall, LGBTQ+ Victory Institute, Linguistic Society of America, MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger, Movement Advancement Project, National Center for Lesbian Rights, National Center for Transgender Equality, National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association, National LGBT Cancer Network, National LGBTQ Task Force, National LGBTQ+ Bar Association, National Women's Law Center, National Working Positive Coalition, Out in STEM, Inc., Out to Innovate, PFLAG, Positive Women's Network-USA, Pride at Work, SAGE, SIECUS: Sex Ed for Social Change, Silver State Equality-Nevada, Social and Affective Neuroscience Society, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Society for Research in Child Development, Society for the Study of Evolution, Society of Experimental Social Psychology, Spectra, The AIDS Institute, The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, The Trevor Project, Whitman-Walker Institute, Williams Institute, and Youth Outlook.