July 15, 2024

Office of Science and Technology Policy Eisenhower Executive Office Building 1650 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, D.C. 20504

RE: Federal Evidence Agenda on Disability Equity

The American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is an international nonprofit scientific and educational organization that represents more than 12,000 students, researchers, educators and industry professionals. The ASBMB strongly advocates for strengthening the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workforce; suppornETQched [gunded [8(a)(uith)4(rin)-8n SocQ0.0000092 0 6]

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Informing Data Collections and Public Access

2. In some instances, there are multiple surveys or data collection tools that could be used to collect data about a particular disparity faced by the disability community. In addition to factors like sample size, timeliness of the data, and geographic specificity of related data products, what other factors should be considered when determining which survey or data collection tool would best generate the relevant data? Which surveys or data collection tools would be uniquely valuable

7. How can Federal agencies best raise public awareness about the existence of sources of disability data? How can Federal agencies best communicate with the public about methodological constraints to collecting data or publishing disability statistics?

Federal agencies can increase public awareness by collaborating with disability stakeholders and advocacy groups, such as the <u>Association on Higher Education and Disability</u>, and with professional and scientific societies to host public events.

8. How do individuals and organizations external to the Federal Government utilize data from Federal surveys and administrative data collections? Which practices employed by Federal agencies facilitate access to and use of these data? Are there additional practices that would be beneficial?

Organizations such as scientific societies use data from federal surveys to inform programming and creation of resources to better serve specific populations. Also, scientific and professional societies often use federal data in their advocacy pursuits. Many organizations use the data as evidence in fact sheets, policy memos, position statements and other documents.