

Item Number	Wording	Feb. 15 - June 10, 2012
	Now I have some questions on a different topic. First, I will ask you about four different numbers that you may have heard of or read about on the radio, TV, newspapers, the Internet, or somewhere else.. (ROTATE Q1-Q4)	x
FS1	Do you happen to know who measures the total number of people in the U.S., or the population count?	x
FS2	Do you happen to know who measures the number of deaths in the U.S. caused by different diseases?	x
FS3	Do you happen to know who measures the crime rate in the U.S.?	x
FS4	Do you happen to know who measures the U.S. Consumer Price Index or CPI?	x
FS5	Numbers like the ones I just mentioned are federal statistics produced by federal statistical agencies that are part of the federal government. Have you ever <i>used</i> federal statistics for study or work?	x
FS6	Personally, how much trust do you have in the federal statistics in the United States? Would you say that you tend to trust federal statistics or tend not to trust them?	x
	Please tell me, do you Strongly agree, Somewhat agree, Neither agree nor disagree, Somewhat disagree, or Strongly disagree with the following statements: (ROTATE 7-14)	x
FS7	Policy makers need federal statistics to make good decisions about things like federal funding.	x
FS8	Statistics provided by federal agencies are generally accurate.	x
FS9	Statistics provided by federal agencies are often biased.	x
FS10	Elected officials interfere with the production of statistics by federal agencies	x
FS11	People can trust federal statistical agencies to keep information about them confidential	x
FS12	People can easily find out exactly how federal statistics are produced	x
FS13	Federal statistical agencies are honest	x
FS14	Federal statistical agencies are a reliable source for high quality statistics	x
	Now I'm going to read you a list of organizations in American society. Please tell me how much confidence you, yourself, have in each one – a great deal, quite a lot, some or very little? (Read and rotate Q15--Q19)	x

FS15	Newspapers	x
FS16	The military	x
FS17	Federal statistical agencies	x
FS18	Congress	x
FS19	Universities	x

In order to produce statistics, federal agencies can ask people for information in a survey or get it from another source. If you knew your name and other information would never be singled out and would only be used for statistics, would you prefer that federal statistical agencies:

FS20	Ask you for <u>your employment information</u> in a survey -- or ask a state agency, like the employment or workforce office for it?	x
FS21	Ask you for information on <u>your use of healthcare services</u> in a survey -- or ask your insurance company for it?	x
FS22	Ask you about the cost of products you buy in a survey -- or use commercial records, like grocery store loyalty cards?	x
FS23	Ask you for your earnings history information from you in a survey -- or ask the Social Security Administration for it?	x
FS24	Ask you for your income information from you in a survey -- or ask the IRS for it?	x

FS25	Next, a question about the U.S. Government as a whole. Do you think federal government agencies share a single central database of the name, address and date of birth of U.S. residents?	x
------	---	---

FS26a	The National Center for Health Statistics, or the NCHS, collects information on people's health and medical care through a variety of surveys. The NCHS could obtain some of your medical information from your health care provider instead of asking you on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was only being obtained to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to the public, would you be <i>strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it</i> ?	
-------	---	--

FS27a	The National Center for Health Statistics spends over \$100 million on surveys every year. To reduce this cost, it could get some of your medical information from your health care provider. If this method could save government money, <i>are you strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it</i> ?	
-------	---	--

FS28a If you are selected for one of these health surveys, they can take a lot of time. They often ask people to recall detailed medical histories, doctors' visits, and treatments. If the NCHS could save you the time and hassle by getting some of your medical information from your health care provider, would you be *strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*

FS29a A lot of the information asked on these health surveys may be difficult for a person to recall accurately, but a health care provider may already have this information. If the NCHS could improve the accuracy of their numbers by asking your health care provider for some of your medical information, would you be *strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*

FS30a Information from these health surveys help make funding decisions for cancer research, elderly medical care, and hospitals. If the NCHS could obtain some of your medical information from health care provider to get a better idea of the health care needs of the nation, would you be *strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*

FS31a You seem to be [in favor of/not in favor of] the NCHS obtaining some of your medical information from your health care provider. Can you tell me why?

FS26b The National Center for Health Statistics, or the NCHS, collects information on people's health and medical care through a variety of surveys. The NCHS could obtain some of your medical information from your health care provider instead of asking you on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was only being obtained to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to the public, how would you feel about the NCHS obtaining your medical information from your health care provider? Would you be *strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*

Now I will read you some benefits of the NCHS obtaining medical information from health care providers. For each statement, please tell me if these social benefits would make you *strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.*

FS27b Getting information from healthcare providers would help save some of the \$100 million in government money that the NCHS spends on surveys every year (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the NCHS obtaining your medical information from your health care provider, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS28b Getting information from healthcare providers would reduce the time and effort it takes people like you to participate in NCHS surveys that require people to recall detailed medical histories, doctors' visits, and treatments (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the NCHS obtaining your medical information from your health care provider, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS29b Getting information from healthcare providers would improve the accuracy of NCHS numbers, especially for people who have difficulty accurately recalling their medical history. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the NCHS obtaining your medical information from your health care provider, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS30b Getting information from healthcare providers would help NCHS get a better idea of the health care needs of the nation which would allow them to make better funding decisions for cancer research, elderly medical care and hospitals. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of NCHS obtaining your medical information from your health care provider, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS31b You seem to be [in favor of/not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against] the NCHS obtaining some of your medical information from your health care provider. Can you tell me why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

FS26c For the next census in 2020, the Census Bureau could obtain your name and age directly from the Social Security Administration, instead of asking you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the Social Security Administration only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to the public, would you be strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

Now I will read you some benefits of the Census obtaining name and age information from the Social Security Administration. For each statement, please tell me if these social benefits would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

FS27c The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. Getting your name and age directly from the Social Security Administration could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of Census obtaining your name and age from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS28c Various government agencies ask you to provide the same information on a number of different forms. Getting your name and age directly from the Social Security Administration could save you the time and hassle from providing it again to the Census Bureau. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of Census obtaining your name and age from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS29c Some American households don't return their census forms, and as a result the census numbers may be incomplete. Getting names and ages from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau improve the accuracy of their numbers for the people who were missed by the census. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of Census obtaining your name and age from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

Getting names and ages from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes and thus know where local, state, and federal agencies build new schools, roads, and firehouses. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of Census obtaining your name and age from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS30c

You seem to be [in favor of/not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against] the Census obtaining your name and age from the social Security Administration. Can you tell me why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

FS31c

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, or BLS, conducts surveys with people like you to determine the rate of inflation, or how much it costs to live in the U.S. However, instead of asking you in a survey, the BLS could obtain some information about your purchases directly from a supermarket loyalty card that keeps track of your purchases. If you knew that BLS was obtaining this information only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to the public, would you be *strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*

FS26d

Now I will read you you some benefits of the BLS obtaining information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program. For each statement, please tell me if these social benefits would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

Getting information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program would help the BLS calculate statistics to determine social security payments and wage increases and to set interest rates and to set Cost of Living Allowance for military and seniors. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the BLS obtaining information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS27d

Completing a survey about all your purchases takes a lot of time and effort. Getting information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program could save you the time and effort of keeping a diary of your purchases or answering a long series of detailed questions. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the BLS obtaining information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS28d

Many of the costs asked on such a survey about purchases may be difficult for people to answer accurately. Getting information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program, instead of asking people to remember it, could improve the accuracy of the inflation rate. ((READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the BLS obtaining information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS29d

Getting information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program would help save some of the \$40 million in government money that the BLS spends every year collecting the data needed to calculate the inflation rate. (READ IF NECESSARY: Would this make you strongly in favor of the BLS obtaining information about some of your purchases from a supermarket loyalty card program, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?)

FS30d

You seem to be [in favor of/not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against] the BLS obtaining some of your information directly from supermarkets. Can you tell me why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

FS31d

In the past, the Census Bureau has mailed households a paper census form. In an effort to reduce cost for the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is considering alternative ways of contacting people. One way would be to contact people on their cell phones. How would you feel about the Census Bureau calling you on your cell phone? Would you be strongly in favor of, somewhat in favor of, neither in favor nor against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?

FS32

FS33 Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

Another way of contacting people would be for the Census Bureau to text you a link to complete your census form online. How would you feel about the Census Bureau texting you? <Read if necessary: Would you be strongly in favor of, somewhat in favor of, neither in favor nor against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?>

FS34

FS35 Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

Another way of contacting people would be for the Census Bureau to email you a link to complete your census form online. How would you feel about the Census Bureau emailing? <Read if necessary: Would you be strongly in favor of, somewhat in favor of, neither in favor nor against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?>

FS36

FS37 Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information that you already provided to the Social Security Administration, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the Social Security Administration only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your information from the Social Security Administration. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your information directly from the Social Security Administration could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39

Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, (getting information from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / getting information from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.)

FS40

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the social Security Administration. Can you tell me why?

FS41

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your name and age, that you already provided to the Social Security Administration, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the Social Security Administration only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from the Social Security Administration, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38a

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your name and age from the Social Security Administration. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your name and age directly from the Social Security Administration could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39a

[Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, getting names and ages from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / Getting names and ages from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40a

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the Social Security Administration. Can you tell me why?

FS41a

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42a

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43a

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your income, that you already provided to the Social Security Administration, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the Social Security Administration only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be *strongly in favor of* the Census Bureau getting your information from the Social Security Administration, *somewhat in favor of it*, *neither in favor nor against it*, *somewhat against it*, or *strongly against it*?

FS38b

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your income from the Social Security Administration. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your income directly from the Social Security Administration could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39b

[Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, getting incomes from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / Getting incomes from the Social Security Administration could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40b

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the Social Security Administration. Can you tell me why?

FS41b

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42b

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43b

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your name and age, that you already provided to the IRS, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the IRS only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from the IRS, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38c

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your name and age from the IRS. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your name and age directly from the IRS could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39c

[Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, getting names and ages from the IRS could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / Getting names and ages from the IRS could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40c

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the IRS. Can you tell me why?

FS41c

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42c

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43c

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your income, that you already provided to the IRS, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the IRS only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from the IRS, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38d

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your income from the IRS. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your income directly from the IRS could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39d

[Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, getting incomes from the IRS could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / Getting incomes from the IRS could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40d

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the IRS. Can you tell me why?

FS41d

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42d

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43d

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your contact information, that you already provided to the Department of Motor Vehicles, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles only to produce statistics, and that your personal information would remain unavailable to anyone outside the Census Bureau, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from the Department of Motor Vehicles, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38e

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your contact information from the Department of Motor Vehicles. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your contact information from the Department of Motor Vehicles could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39e

Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, (getting contact information from the Department of Motor Vehicles could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / getting contact information from the Department of Motor Vehicles could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.)

FS40e

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from the Department of Motor Vehicles. Can you tell me why?

FS41e

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42e

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43e

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your name and age, from a company that provides publicly accessible information, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from this company only to produce statistics, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from public records, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38f

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your name and age from companies. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your name and age from a company that provides publicly accessible information could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39f

Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, [getting names and ages from a company that provides publicly accessible information could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / getting names and ages from a company that provides publicly accessible information could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40f

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from a company that provides publicly accessible information. Can you tell me why?

FS41f

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42f

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43f

For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information, like your contact information, from a company that provides publicly accessible information, they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire. If you knew that this information was being obtained from this company only to produce statistics, would you be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting your information from public records, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FS38g

Now I will read you some reasons why some people like the idea of the Census getting your contact information from companies. For each statement, please tell me if this reason would make you strongly in favor of this, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it.

(The 2010 Census cost over \$10 billion dollars. / The 2010 Census cost about \$100 dollars per household.) Getting your contact information from a company that provides publicly accessible information could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money.

FS39g

Because some people choose not to respond to the Census, [getting contact information from a company that provides publicly accessible information could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing where the community should build new schools, hospitals, roads, and firehouses. / getting contact information from a company that provides publicly accessible information could help the Census Bureau get a better idea of population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.]

FS40g

You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against the Census obtaining your information from a company that provides publicly accessible information. Can you tell me why?

FS41g

Which of the following best describes your concern? Are you most concerned: About the government having too much information about you? That the information could be used against you? That you might lose control of your information? About not knowing what is going to happen to your information? Another reason?

FS42g

Which of the following do you think is most likely to be a threat to your personal information: The security of government computer systems? A Government employee misusing your data? A Government agency using the information to get you in trouble? An unauthorized person, or hacker, gaining access to your data? Something else?

FS43g

X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X

X

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

$\frac{1}{3}$ sample $\frac{1}{3}$ sample

$\frac{1}{3}$ sample $\frac{1}{3}$ sample

$\frac{1}{3}$ sample $\frac{1}{3}$ sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample 1/3 sample

1/3 sample

1/3 sample

1/3 sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

April 1 - April 28, 2013	April 29-May 26, 2013	May 27 - June 23, 2013	June 24-July 21, 2013
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample

1/3
sample