

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.	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:	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?	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:

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| | | x |
| 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 <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> ? | |

- 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*?
- FS29a 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*?
- FS30a 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?
- FS31a

- 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*?
- FS26b

- 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*. 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*?)
- FS27b 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*?)
- FS28b

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?)

FS29b

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?)

FS30b

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)

FS31b

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?

FS26c

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. 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?)

FS27c

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?)

FS30c 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?)

FS31c 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)

FS26d 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?*

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 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?>
- FS35 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 the 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?
- FS36 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.
- FS37 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.)
- FS38 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?
- FS39 Which of the following best describes your concern? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
- FS40
- FS41
- FS42

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? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?

FS42a

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? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
- FS42b 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? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
- FS42c

- FS38d 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?
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? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
- FS42d
- FS38e 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?
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

- FS40e 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.)
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
- FS42e Which of the following best describes your concern? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
- FS38f 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?
- FS39f 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.
- FS40f 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.]
- FS41f 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?
- FS42f Which of the following best describes your concern? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?

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? The government having too much information about you, The information being used against you, The security of government computer systems, An unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?

FS42g

In the past, the Census Bureau has mailed most people a form, then, if they didn't respond, an interviewer was sent to their home to interview them in person. The Census Bureau is considering alternative ways of contacting people for the 2020 Census.

FS44

Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your home phone or call your cell phone?

FS45

Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your home phone or email you?

FS46

Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your home phone or send an interviewer to your home?

FS47

Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your cell phone or email you?

FS48

Would you rather have the Census Bureau email you or send an interviewer to your home?

FS49

Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your cell phone or send an interviewer to your home?

FS9a

Do you think that federal statistical agencies threaten your personal rights and freedoms.

- FS13a How good a job is the federal statistical system doing these days providing timely, accurate and relevant information to the American people? Would you say they are doing an excellent job, a good job only a fair job or a poor job?
- FS14a Would you say that federal statistical agencies often invade people's privacy, or generally respect people's privacy?
- FS50 Some cell phones are called "smartphones" because of certain features they have. Do you have a smartphone, such as an iPhone, Android, BlackBerry or Windows phone?
- FS51 Do you have a tablet computer like an iPad, Samsung Galaxy, Motorola Xoom, or Kindle Fire?
- FS52 Would you be willing to use your own smartphone or tablet...
- FS53 a. To make and receive phone calls for work purposes?
- FS54 b. for work email?
- FS55 c. to download and use apps for your job?
- FS56 *If no or undecided to any, What are you MOST concerned about?*
If yes to any, Would you still be willing to use your own device if your job did not pay you back for using your data or minutes?
- For the next census in 2020, if the Census Bureau got information from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records) they may not need to ask each person for this information on a questionnaire. This information would be obtained only to produce statistics, and your personal information would remain unavailable to the public.
- I'm going to read two types of information and ask if you would be *strongly in favor of* the Census Bureau getting information from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records), *somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?*
- FS57 Whether an address was occupied or vacant on a particular date.
- FS58 Basic information about each person living at an address, such as name, age, sex, race and ethnicity.
- FS59 In order to save money, the Census Bureau could use information from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records) for as many households as possible, or they could use this information only for households who do not respond to their census form. Which would you prefer – the Census Bureau to use information for as many households as possible or only for those who do not respond to their census form?
- FS60 For people who do not respond to their census form, do you think it would be better to get their information from their neighbors or to get their information from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records)?
- FS61 For you **personally**, if you did not respond to your census form, would you rather the Census Bureau get your information from your neighbors or from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records)?

The census, the number of deaths in the U.S. by different diseases, the crime rate, and the (unemployment rate/Consumer Price Index) are examples of federal statistics produced by federal statistical agencies that are part of the federal government. Have you ever *used* federal statistics for study or work?

FS5a

In order to save money, the (NCHS/Census Bureau/BLS) could use information from (health care providers/the Social Security Administration/loyalty cards) for as many households as possible, or they could use this information only for households who do not respond to their (surveys/census forms). Which would you prefer – the (NCHS/Census Bureau/BLS) to use records for as many households as possible or only for those who do not respond to their (surveys/census form)?

FS62

FS63

Do you currently participate in a supermarket loyalty program?

FS64

For the next census in 2020, how would you prefer to be contacted by the Census Bureau with your census form?

FS65

How would you prefer to be **reminded** to complete your census form?

FS66

Would you prefer to **complete** your census form – by mail, on the Internet or over the phone with an automated interviewer?

For the 2020 Census, would you rather: the Census Bureau contact you to get your census information in 2020 OR have the Census Bureau use information you have provided to other government agencies?

FS67

FS68

If asked, would you be willing to provide the Census Bureau with your email address in order to be contacted for the census? information from (FILL: other government agencies/data aggregators/ a company that provides publicly accessible information/ utility companies, like phone and electric companies/health benefits exchanges/ credit bureaus/commercial data providers) they may not need to ask you for this information on a questionnaire and could save government money. This information would be obtained to produce statistics, and the Census Bureau would keep your personal information confidential. I'm going to read three types of information and ask if you would be strongly in favor of the Census Bureau getting information from (FILL), somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?

FAQ: (A data aggregators/ company that provides publicly accessible information/ credit bureaus/commercial data providers) is a company that gathers and packages personal information into consumer reports that are sold to creditors.

FS69

1. Whether an address was occupied or vacant on a particular date?

FS70

2. Basic information about each person living at an address, such as name, age, and sex?

FS71

3. Contact information, like phone numbers, physical addresses and email addresses?

FS72

For people who do not respond to their census form, do you think it would be better to get their information from their neighbors or to get their information from (FILL)?

FS73

Can you tell me why you are not in favor of using data from (FILL) for the census?

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8 (DK)

9 (Refuse
d)