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.	х
FS1	Do you happen to know who measures the total number of people in the U.S., or the population count?	x
101	Do you happen to know who measures the number of deaths in	X
FS2	be you happen to know who measures the number of acting in be you happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who measures the number of acting in the who happen to know who happen to know the set of a the set of a the set of a the set of a	х
FS3	U.S.?	х
	Do you happen to know who measures the U.S. Consumer Price	
FS4	Index or CPI ? Numbers like the ones I just mentioned are federal statistics	х
	produced by federal statistical agencies that are part of the	
FS5	federal government. Have you ever <i>used</i> federal statistics for	v
1.55	study or work?	X
	Personally, how much trust do you have in the federal statistics in the United States? Would you say that you tend to trust federal	
FS6	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.	Y
FS7 FS8	Statistics provided by federal agencies are generally accurate.	x x
FS9	Statistics provided by federal agencies are often biased.	x
	Elected officials interfere with the production of statistics by	
FS10	federal agencies	x
	People can trust federal statistical agencies to keep information	
FS11	Peopletem confidentiabut exactly how federal statistics are	х
FS12	produced	x
FS13	Federal statistical agencies are honest	Х
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	х
FS17	Federal statistical agencies	х
FS18	Congress	X
FS19	Universities	Х

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
Ask you for <u>your employment information</u> in a survey or ask a state agency, like the employment or workforce office for it?	
Ask you for information on <u>your use of healthcare services</u> in a survey or ask your insurance company for it?	х
Ask you about the cost of products you buy in a survey or use commercial records, like grocery store loyalty cards?	x
Ask you for your earnings history information from you in a survey or ask the Social Security Administration for it?	x
Ask you for your income information from you in a survey or ask the IRS for it?	х
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? 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,</i>	x
neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it?	
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> ?	
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?	2
	 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: Ask you for your employment information in a survey or ask a state agency, like the employment or workforce office for it? Ask you for information on your use of healthcare services in a survey or ask your insurance company for it? Ask you about the cost of products you buy in a survey or use commercial records, like grocery store loyalty cards? Ask you for your earnings history information from you in a survey or ask the Social Security Administration for it?] Ask you for your income information from you in a survey or ask the IRS for it?] 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? The National Center for Health Statistics, or the NCHS, collects information no 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 strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, or strongly against it? 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, are you strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, or strongly against it? If you are selected for one of these health surveys, they can take a lot of time. They often ask

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? Information from these health surveys help make funding decisions for capacer research alderly medical care, and bespitals
FS30a	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 <i>strongly in favor of it</i> , <i>somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat</i> <i>against it, or strongly against it</i> ?
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. 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
FS27b	strongly against it?) 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
FS28b	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?)
	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,
FS30b	somewhat against it, or strongly against it?) 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
FS31b FS26c	CATEGORIES) 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?
F320C	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
FS27c	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?)
520c	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
FS30c FS31c	against it, or strongly against it?) You seem to be [m 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.

FS27d	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?)
FS28d	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?)
	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
FS29d	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 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
FS30d	strongly against it?) 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
FS31d	CATEGORIES) 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
FS32	against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?

FS33	Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ
1555	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:="" td="" would<=""></read>
	you be strongly in favor of, somewhat in favor of, neither in favor nor
FS34	
FS35	against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?> Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ
1333	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:<="" td=""></read>
	Would you be strongly in favor of, somewhat in favor of, neither in
FS36	
FS37	favor nor against, somewhat against, or strongly against it?> Why? (OPEN ENDED AND CODE. DO NOT READ
	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,
FS38	
	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 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
FS39	for the 2020 Census and save government money. 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
FC 40	population sizes informing how to distribute the seats in the U.S.
FS40	House of Representatives.)
	You seem to be not in favor of/neither strongly in favor of nor against
EC 41	the Census obtaining your information from the social Security
FS41	Administration. Can you tell me why?
	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
FS42	unauthorized person, or hacker gaining access to your data, Or is something else a concern?
1 044	sometiming else a concern:

	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,
FS38a	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 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
FS39a FS40a	directly from the Social Security Administration could reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money. [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.]
FS41a	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?
FS42a	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 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 <i>strongly in favor of</i> the Census Bureau getting your information from the Social Security Administration form the Social Security administration from the Social Security for the Census Bureau getting your information from the Social Security Administration, <i>somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it,</i>
FS38b	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 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
FS39b FS40b	2020 Census and save government money. [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.]
FS41b	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?
FS42b	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?
FS38c	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?
	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.
FS39c	(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.
	[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.
FS40c	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 IRS. Can you tell me
FS41c	why? 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
FS42c	something else a concern?

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
FS39d	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.
	[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
FS40d FS41d	Representatives. 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?
FS42d	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?
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
FS39e	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.
10000	cost for the 2020 Genous and save government money.

FS40e FS41e	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?
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?
	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
FS39f	 reduce the cost for the 2020 Census and save government money. 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 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
FS40f	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?
1.0421	סטווכנוווא כוסר מ נטווכרווו:

FS38g	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?
	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
FS39g FS40g	government money. 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.]
FS41g	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?
FS42g	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?
	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 FS9a	Would you rather have the Census Bureau call your cell phone or send Federar signification of the send 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?
1000	Do you have a tablet computer like an iPad, Samsung Galaxy, Motorola
FS51	Xoom, or Kindle Fire?
FS52	Would you be willing to use your own smartphone or tablet
	a. To make and receive phone calls for work purposes?
FS53	b. for work email?
FS54	c. to download and use apps for your job?
FS55	If no or undecided to any, What are you MOST concerned about?
FS56	<i>If yes to any</i> , 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 <i>strongly in favor of</i> the Census Bureau getting information from (other government agencies/other government agencies and public records), <i>somewhat in favor of it, neither in favor nor against it, somewhat against it, or strongly against it</i> ?
FS57	Whether an address was occupied or vacant on a particular date.
	Basic information about each person living at an address, such as
FS58	name, age, sex, race and ethnicity. 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
FS59	for as many households as possible or only for those who do not respond to their census form? 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
FS60	agencies and public records)?
	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
FS61	agencies and public records)?

FS5a	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 <i>used</i> federal statistics for study or work? 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
FS62	do not respond to their (surveys/census form)?
FS63	Do you currently participate in a supermarket loyalty program? For the next census in 2020, how would you prefer to be
FS64	contacted by the Census Bureau with your census form? How would you prefer to be reminded to complete your census
FS65	form?
	Would you prefer to complete your census form – by mail, on
FS66	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
FS67	government agencies? If asked, would you be willing to provide the Census Bureau
FS68	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
FS69	information into consumer reports that are sold to creditors, 1. Whether an address was occupied or vacant on a particular date? 2. Basic information about each person living at an address, such as pame, and sou?
FS70	such as name, age, and sex? 3. Contact information, like phone numbers, physical addresses
FS71	and email addresses? For people who do not respond to their census form, do you think it would be better to get their information from their
FS72	neighbors or to get their information from (FILL)?

	Can you tell me why you are not in favor of using data from
FS73	(FILL) for the census?

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June 11- June 17, 2012	June 18- July 8, 2012	July 9 - Aug 5, 2012	Aug 6 - Sept 23, 2012	Sept 24, 2012-Jan. 31 2013	Feb. 1- Mar 10, 2013	Mar 11 - Apr 7, 2013
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