

Protecting your data is our priority

NLSY
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The security of your information is serious business

We can't have a successful survey without the cooperation of respondents like you. We'll always do everything we can to earn your trust and ensure that your information is secure. In fact, if we don't protect your data, our jobs could be in jeopardy.



What are NIST protocols and why are they important?

Your information is stored on secured systems utilizing NIST protocols. These are guidelines used to maintain the integrity, confidentiality, and security of data and information systems.

If you have questions or concerns, please contact us, and we'll be happy to assist you!

Call 877.504.1086

Text 312.835.1905 with your full name

Email NLSY97@norc.org



DATA & INFORMATION SECURITY

Maintaining your privacy is paramount

Below are some of the measures we take to ensure that your information remains confidential.



We never put the survey name on the outside of an envelope, on a postcard, on an answering machine message, or anywhere that someone else could see or hear it. We do not sell or provide your name to any mailing lists.



Your name is never kept with information from your interview so no one can identify you by your answers. Personal information is stripped out of data before it's released to researchers. Respondent IDs are used to keep your data private.



The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), NORC at the University of Chicago, and CHRR at The Ohio State University staff receive annual training on information systems security and privacy awareness and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA). If someone causes a data breach, they can be fined or imprisoned.



The laptops used by NORC interviewers have many levels of security, including password-protection and data encryption. After your interview, your data is sent by a secure connection to our data bank, also protected by layers of security.



Some researchers apply to BLS for permission to get information about respondents' geographic area of residence. These researchers are vetted and participate in the same security training as BLS, NORC, and CHRR staff. They also can be fined or imprisoned for violating the confidentiality of respondents.