Thank you for joining us today for the Back to Data Basics webinar series. The series was created by the Census Academy team here at the Census Bureau. You can register for any of the webinars at the Census Bureau's homepage. Just visit census.gov/academy. We think these webinars will be a valuable opportunity for you to learn from our experts about how to access and utilize a variety of Census Bureau data products, tools and resources.

Before I introduce today's speaker, let's go over a few important housekeeping rules. As mentioned earlier, this webinar is being recorded. For your convenience it will be posted to our Census Academy site within 30 business days. As mentioned earlier, this webinar is being recorded. For your convenience, it will be posted to our Census Academy site within the 30 business days. We'll post all supplemental materials, including the PowerPoint slides.

In terms of how to ask questions during the webinar, you can submit your written questions using the Q&A panel, which is at the bottom center or the right side of your Webex screen. Please take a moment to locate that now. Once you've found the Q&A panel, make sure you choose All Panelists from the drop down menu. This will ensure we see your question. Don't send your question to an individual panelist. I can't emphasize enough that we need you to use All panelists. Also, we ask that you do not include any personal or business-identifiable information with your questions.

Now let's talk about the chat panel. Look for that on your screen now. It's probably right next to the Q&A panel. Definitely keep that chat panel open also, because this is where we will provide key links and other resources. Keep in mind, you won't be able to respond through the chat. Chat is just for us to send you links and other resources. My colleague Joe Quarollo will be monitoring the QA panel. as time allows we will answer your questions directly through the QA panel, or we will share your question with the presenter to respond to after the presentation. If we don't get to the question with a response during the webinar, we will post the questions and responses with the webinar materials within 30 business days, and I might add we also have someone else on to assist with the questions. Maria Valdisera is already on as well.
Lastly, near the end of the webinar, we'll put into the chat a link to our evaluation, so you can tell us how we did today. We hope you'll take time to complete, as we are always looking for ways to improve our training.

Now I'd like to introduce our speaker, Ron Williams. Thanks again for being here. You may begin, Ron.

Thank you, Kim. Thank you so much. Good. Thank you, Kim. Guys, we're all very happy to have you here today. My name is Ron Williams. Get that to go to the next slide there. There we go. My name is Ron Williams. I will be your instructor for the class. I started working at the Census Bureau in 2017. The previous 22 years, I was a data user with the Department of Defense.

These are our objectives. As you can tell, this class is for the new and novice users. We will only cover the basics of navigating the site and I will provide a few very quick demonstrations. This is meant to only be an introduction to data.census.gov. More advanced workshops will be offered in other webinars in this series, and I hope you will attend as many of those webinars as possible. While we're on this slide, I'll ask you a couple of questions just things for you to consider as we begin to explore the basics of the tool.

First question I have is now just think about this. How often do you go into data.census.gov to find data? Do you go in daily or perhaps one to four times a week, or one to three times a month, periodically throughout the year, once a year, or this is my first time to ever visit the site? And if this is actually your first time getting to the site, that's great. Let's hope this gets you started in your endeavors to explore data. Now the next question I have for you to think about, what type of data do you primarily use? A couple of broad categories could be I use demographic data, or I commonly use economic or I use a combination of the two. You know, just what are you looking for? And then the third question I have for you is, do you know that there are other ways to find data in data.census.gov besides using just the single search bar?
So let's just go straight on into the demonstration, and let me switch over here to Chrome. There we go. As you can see, I'm using Google Chrome. You can use any of your browsers. I found Google Chrome works very well for me, but Edge and Firefox work just as well. If you're using an iOS system, that works as well. So I went to Google. You could go to DuckDuckGo. You could go, you know, anywhere like that, but in the box, just type in data.census.gov and it will take you directly to the site, if I spell it correctly. You got to love those mistakes when you're just starting out in a webinar. There we go, data.census.gov. I hope everybody was able to laugh, because that scares me when that kind of thing happens.

So this is the landing page. This is what it's going to look like when you visit the site, and for the sake of time, keeping with this being the introduction of basics, we're only going to focus on the top center of the page. There's a lot of additional information here but we're just going to focus on this top center portion. I mentioned the single search bar a minute ago. That's this area here. This box in the center, and this is where most people start a search, and as I mentioned in the things I wanted you to think about on the previous slide, there are other ways to search for items other than just using this single search bar, but when you use it, think of it as a Google or a DuckDuckGo type search where you can put in a single keyword or a strand of words.

Now under this are three equally important items. The first one says Advanced Search, then we have Help, and then we have Feedback. We'll go into the details of advanced search a little later, but for now, think of it as the place we're going to go to actually filter a search. The next thing is Help. Let me click on that, show you where it takes us. It takes us to a different page, let that page finish loading. Now this is going to be a page with a lot of resources, updates, frequently asked questions. There, you can see that it's loaded. You can see the items that I just previously mentioned are on here, but down toward the bottom is by far one of my favorite things on here, and it is this "How-to Materials for Using data.census.gov". I'll click on that, and Greg mentioned at the beginning that this is being recorded. Well, this is a great place to come back to if we mentioned something. How did he do that? click on that.
You can probably find it on the site. Instead of going through the entire recording, try to remember to come back to here, and I believe the link to this was just dropped into the chat, but you can see if you click on any one of these items, such as how to using data census.gov, people and poverty, you can click on that. It takes you to an example, how to do different things here, the flyers, how to access data, how to do these things, and I'll just click on one about economics, and what you're going to see is what appears to be slides on left hand side of the screen, and in the center, you have step-by-step instructions, one, two, three, four, numbered for you. That's one of the reasons I really like this site with the how-to materials, and as I said, each one has instructions and I'm going to back up to the previous page. Okay, we'll give this a moment to load. There we go. So I mentioned going back to a previous page. This is where we were a moment ago. We'll click back again and like I'm saying I'm gearing this toward that first time novice user.

Those of you may have been around for a while, maybe we'll show you something that you haven't seen yet, but keep that in mind. This is for the first-time user. So I come back, and I look in the upper portion of the screen. You'll see there's several additional items that I could explore, and I encourage you to come back and look at either -- well, any of these, but in particular, the guidance for 2020, and the guidance for data users. The guidance for 2020, when I click on it, you're going to see there's actually videos that are hosted on this page, so we're not just giving you text documents. With this one, you'll be able to see videos on how to do different things, those step-by-step videos.

So let's go back to data.census.gov. I mentioned this top center portion. Feedback is exactly what you think it is. You just click on that, and it'll take you to a site where you can send an email providing feedback, but I want to get into a demonstration. I mentioned the single search bar and let me just set this up for you. Let's say for example, you want to find the percent of homes or households with internet access in Brown County, Ohio. Now, keep in mind when you're first starting your search, while you may know the topic that you're looking for, you may not know ahead of time is am I looking for data for people, families, households, or something completely different? And that's okay.
To use our first case, as an example, I mentioned looking for internet access in Brown County, Ohio. To give you an idea of how well this search function works, I'll type in internet access, and you notice here as I start typing things in, there are drop downs with additional clues or probably things that will shorten your search, but we want to know internet access, and we know want to know it for a particular place, and I'll put "in". You can include the word "in" or not. It doesn't matter. Brown County, notice I'm not using any capitals, which you can use caps, lowercase. The system will be fine with it. And I did not put a comma. You could have put a comma in there, and if you notice, before I click Enter, I can click here, and it will take me directly to where I want to go. I can click Enter on the keyboard, or on the right, I can click the magnifying glass, so we have three different ways to go directly to what we're looking for. I'm just going to click Enter on my keyboard, and you can see a page opens up. Now before we do anything else, let's look at what you see on the screen, and I'll go mostly from left to right. So on the left side of the screen, this is all about filters. Here at the top, you can see that we have filters for both telephone, computer, internet access, and for Brown County, Ohio. These were added because we used them in our search term, which you can see typed into the top. It migrated over from the other page. Okay? If we click on the question mark beside the filters -- let me click on the question mark, and it tells us what the chips name, and you'll notice that they're color coded, so you can see the different filters, color coding, and then we see that the filter with a lock beside it tells you exactly indicates a filter recognized from your search items.

To remove it, change your search. That's what I just mentioned a moment ago about that internet in Brown County, Ohio migrating over. I'll show you in a moment that it has a lock beside it because that's what we've typed in. And then underneath that you have these filter label. Notice it has a X beside it. That means that it can be removed, so that's what you see when you click the question mark. Let me close that, and now you'll notice that beside telephone, computer, internet, and Brown County, you can see the locks, and all that that means is that they're directly connected with what's typed in at the top.
Below this is where we have additional filters. This is where you can manually enter in a filter. You can see we have codes, which you're going to see mostly is with economic information. Geographies, when I click on geography, notice what you have here. These are the nine most common searched geographies, the Census Bureau gets, so that's why they put those up here at the top. Underneath that are additional geographies, and these happens to be in alphabetic order. You're not always going to see alphabetical but that's the way they're arranged here. Then we have our surveys and since I've chosen telephone, Brown County, it's only showing me surveys that are pertinent to those items. If we go to Topics, we can see additional topics and the same thing for years, so that gives you an idea of what's on the left. Now, me close that. Moving to the center of the screen, this portion here, you'll notice that we have tabs for All, which is what we're seeing right now. If I click Tables, notice this center section, I'm only going to see tables, and you can see data tables, and this is where we'll find our answer in a moment, but I want to finish talking about the actual screen at the beginning.

If I click Maps, you'll notice that it's going to give us a map, and it's going to zoom in on Brown County, Ohio. And then if I click Pages, this is somewhat interesting. This provides a link to any related materials found across the Census Bureau's website relating to any of the keywords that we had. Let me click all and return to the page we had at the beginning, so we typed in -- remember, I'm going to point this out several times. I want you to catch how good this is. Internet access, Brown County, Ohio, notice this very first item up here at the top. We can see that it says that it's 24.2% of the households in Brown County, Ohio without an internet subscription, so we've already learned that 24.2% of the households in Brown County, Ohio do not have an internet subscription. We can see that it came from the 2019 American Community Survey, five-year estimates, and if we want to view those estimates, we can click here, and it takes us right back to that data table we saw a moment ago, and you'll notice that the tab up here is changed to Tables, so that's what you see as you go across.

We can click over here on the far right, where we have a geographic profile. If I click on the geographic profile, we'll see that we have facts about the county, and you can -- the top nine parts here, and as we scroll down, we can see more information about the county, and if we look over on the left, you can see information on economy, education.
If I click Education, you notice it jumped down to that area. I can explore more, here's employment. You can see it there on the left. If I go down and click on race and ethnicity, notice it took us all the way to the bottom of the page, and then you have Maps that are associated with it. We just clicked on a few filters here, and it took us to these places, so I really like the geographic profile, just because of how much information you get quickly. I'm going to click the back arrow in the upper left of the screen, and you'll notice we went back. If I look below the geographic profile, you'll see related searches. If we wanted to go directly to one of these searches, we could just click on the link. I'm going to go back and I'm going to click on Tables. Now everything we've had so far is related to what we typed in, the first thing we typed in, Notice the first table that showed up.

By default, the most recent information is going to be at the top, so it's going to be organized by most recent, and you can go back in time as you scroll down. The next thing I'll point out is notice it says there's 46 results. What it tells us is that we have 46 data tables related to our search. You'll notice that it's small. Just above the list of tables, you have a 10, a 25, and a 50. The default is 10 tables displayed at a time and you can see when I got to the bottom, I have to continue clicking to go to the additional tables. You can display 25, or if I click 50, since we only have 46, you're going to see that all 46 are going to be displayed where we can jump to any one of these with a single mouse click, so you can jump to any of these tables that you want to go to. We're going to take the very first table because usually the first table is going to have your answer. Now, I know this table does not fit completely on your screen. A great way to make it fit better, is you'll notice that at the top of these columns, there are chevrons. If I click the chevron, it collapses it and now the table fits on your screen. If you want that information back that you had, you can go over here to the far left, click Filters, and notice it brings it back where we have the list of filters, we have the tables, and then we have the table, the actual table, so I'll compress that down, okay?

So you can see, here's the table number, S2801. The reason I bring that up is if you frequently find yourself coming back to this table, you may just want to be able to write that number down to save time, because you could easily type that table in here, you know
, S2801, Brown County, Ohio, or whatever geography you want, and it'll take you directly to the table. You'll notice underneath here, it tells us the source of that data. This is from the 2019 ACS. You can see that it stands for American Community Survey, 2019 ACS five-year estimates, and if I click the dropdown, you can see we can go to other years and get data for other years on that subject. The top line, you'll notice it says Households, so we know that we're looking at households, not for an individual. As we look at this, I mentioned the total households, you'll see here, it has type of computer, then information about it, but we're more interested in internet access, and you'll notice here is type of internet subscriptions. Here's with an internet subscription. Here's without. What we want is data about how many households in Brown County, Ohio have an internet subscription, and if we notice, with an internet subscription, here's the total number of households, and over here we can see 75.8% of the households in Brown County, Ohio have an internet subscription. So we got the answer, but as I mentioned earlier, I want to really focus on what the site is telling us.

You'll notice on the left, we have Label, and I was able to tell you households, computers. You can see this is basically your topic over here on the left. This is what you're talking about all the different items. On the right, you'll notice we have a geography and then we have the totals. We have percent, and this is what you're going to see on most all of your data tables is you're going to have labels on the left, and then on the right, you're typically going to have it broken down by geography. That's not always going to be the case, but that is most all the time, this is typical. So that's what a table looks like but I want to go in and believe it or not, you're already ready to look at the advanced search filter. In the upper left, this is one of those little shortcuts I'll point out to you. In the upper left, you'll see the census logo. If I click this logo, it clears out all of the selections we had, and it takes us back to this landing page, which I love. You know, especially for me, you saw there at the very beginning, you make a mistake, you can always click back here and clear everything out, so I find myself doing that, but let's look here at the middle.
Explore census data, we have the single search directly underneath. You have advanced search. I'm waiting there for a moment to let you kind of examine the page. You'll notice this looks very familiar. The left side of the screen and the upper portion look just like what we saw with the single search we just completed. The upper left has where we saw the previous filter. A search bar is at the top. Under that we still have all tables, pages, all of those tabs. The rest of the field is blank, and that's only because we've not started a search, so let's start a search. A common question that I receive is how many people live in a certain area? We can start the search in many different ways, but let's just imagine we want the population information from the 2020 decennial census for Boulder County, Colorado, so think about what I've just mentioned. We're looking for decennial 2020 census for Boulder County, Colorado. So we know our geography. We know what we're looking for. Well, if we look over on the left side, you can see we can go to one of these filters, and I'll start with the geography.

You can start with any of these but I'll just start with geography, and I'm looking for Boulder County, Colorado. So over here on the right, you can click nation, state, county, any of these but since I'm looking for a county, I'll click county data. Now, all we need to do is tell it what state. I'm looking in Colorado, and each one of these has what looks like a file folder. If you see that, that means there's additional options underneath it. I'll click Colorado, and you're going to see a list of all of the counties in Colorado. One of the things that's going to commonly show up is at the very top of a column, especially with the geography, it will say, All Counties or All States or all tracks within a certain county, but we're like looking for just one in particular, and we'll go with Boulder County, Colorado. So I checked the box. You'll notice that now we've checked a box, so we're ready to go to the next one. We have to tell it the next thing, and we were wanting data from the 2020 decennial census, so what we can do is we can go over here and click Years, and I'll select 2020, and now it's selected a specific year.

If I go to my surveys, I can select decennial survey, and then the redistricting data. Notice we only have one option, and that's because that's what's been released in data.census.gov relating to 2020 data for Boulder County, Colorado. So we've made our selections. Notice here on the left, each one of these items have an X beside it.
As we covered right after we started, that this question mark tells us that if it has an X, that means it's manually entered, and we can take it out by clicking on the X. Nothing typed in here, so that's why nothing has a lock beside it. So now we're ready to search. We've looked at this. We've selected our filters. In the bottom right, you'll see a tab that says Search, I'll click on that box. The layout, you'll see how it's very similar to what you've already seen, filters on the left, tables in the center, at the top, the most frequently searched-for item, and on the right, your geographic profile. So this is a very common layout. This is what you will typically see. If we look at the number of tables, you can tell how many tables there are by looking at the very top. It says there's six tables, six maps, 99,687 pages of information relating to either Boulder County, Colorado 2020, or redistricting, and then the six tables.

If you were around during the 2010 decennial, there were only five decennial tables available. This year, there's a sixth table, which is group quarters by population, and you can see how that's arranged there. We started our search looking for data on population. Here's our answer right there, but I'm going to click on this P1, and we're going to break this down even further. So I've clicked on Table P1. Remember the chevron trick I showed you earlier? I don't want to lose anybody. So I'm going to click the chevron here. Okay, I've clicked the chevron. Notice the layout on the left. It tells me all of the different labels that we have. There's total population, that 330,000, population of one race, and then it breaks it down to races, population of what individuals have reported, two or more races, three or more races, and you can see how each is broken down. It goes all the way up to six different races, so a lot of information available, but we were interested in this particular number at the top. I'll give you just a moment to look at the numbers there. Our focus was not on the numbers. Our focus was how did we get here? So I've mentioned the way a table is laid out, and some of you may have already noticed, there's a ribbon above the table, and this provides us additional information.

If I click on Notes, it takes me to the notes specific to this data table. If I click on Geography, you'll see that all of those geographies showed up again. If we wanted to add a geography, this is a great place to go if you want to add a geography, so just click here, and you can click the X to close that.
Remember, we chose 2020 a moment ago, but if we uncheck that, we can select other years. Our topics, you saw the topics earlier. We know it was the decennial survey. If you're doing a lot of economic information, codes will become important to you. Then here is the place to go for the codes. You know, not going to get into that right now. With hide, you can hide different rows, columns, different things. If I click Transpose, it does exactly what the name means. You'll notice our geography at the top, and if I click Transpose, now the geography is on a column on the left. If you want to bring this back, you can click Transpose again, or you can click the button beside it that says Restore, and when you click Restore, it takes it back to its original look.

Then we have Excel, and if I click on Excel, you'll notice I can export this file to Excel or I can bring it in as a CSV file. If you want to bring it in, another way to bring it in as a CSV is just click Download, and you can see your options here, CSV, and then you can choose All, which we just happen to have one year, but if he had multiple years, you could select those years, individually or all, and then you click Download. You can print an item. There is an issue with the Print right now I'll share with you. If you click Print, you'll get this message that says you're only going to get the first page and the table notes, and you can print anyway or you can export it to Excel, so this is a known defect with the system, and that's why you get that message. If you're needing to print, I suggest export it to Excel and then saving the document, either as a PDF or saving it as a spreadsheet type program, whatever is best for you, but that's, you know, that's a workaround.

If you deal a lot with File Transfer Protocol or FTP site, if you click FTP, you can continue to the FTP site. If you've never used it, don't worry about it. It probably doesn't apply to you, because this is a tremendous amount of data that's in here, but we do have some users that want the FTP site.

And then the last thing is Maps, and this takes us as we saw at the top earlier, we had all Tables, Maps, Pages. If we click Maps, we can go to it here or I'll do it from this data table, and it's going to take us to a map specifically for the single table. Now you'll notice on the left, it tells us the table name, which was P1, because that's where it's pulling the data from.
Now that you've seen it, I'm going to click the chevron at the top to make this a little larger, because I know some of you are probably using a laptop screen or something smaller. This is really zoomed in. If you want to expand this a little, if you have a mouse that has a wheel on it, you can scroll back that way. In the upper right, you can click the plus and minus, so you can do it that way, so a couple of different ways that you can scroll in and out. If you click on the map, you can drag it around much the same way you can with Google Maps. Okay? So we see our map, Boulder, Colorado, and above the map, look what we have here. We have another ribbon. Same type of thing, if we select variables, if I click Variable, right now we're looking at total, and I will point out the legend at the bottom here, see where it says 330,758 people. If I click the dropdown, we can select any of the items that were in that data table that we previously had. Any of those rows, we can map.

So let's take American Indian/Alaskan Native, those that have reported a single race. The legend at the bottom updated. It now tells us that in Boulder County, Colorado, there are 2,509 individuals that are American Indian/Alaskan Native, and you can see where we put that dropdown, how easy it was to change what we were mapping. Okay, let's say that you want to look at the areas immediately around it. You can click and I'll choose Grand just to the west, I can click on Grand and click Select, and it's going to bring that county in. We can click on each county one at a time, or what you can do is just to the right of where it says Variables, click that word that says Select, and now you're able to draw a box and everything in the box is going to be mapped. So those of you that, you know, missed it, I clicked Select, drew my box. When you're finished with it in the upper right click Exit, select Exit the tool. I'm going to -- here we go, reposition the map a little so it's easier to see. Notice that all the color shading changed, and it now correlates with the legend in the bottom left. So besides Select, we have Clear Geographies.

That one's pretty self-explanatory. I'm not going to click on it right now, but if you click Geographies, it erases the geographies that you have. If you click on Layer, you can change what you're looking at.
Right now we're looking at counties, but if we wanted to go back and look at something, say, let's go down here, and we'll get Census Tract. If I click Tract, now I have lines for every single census tract, so whichever one of the items you click on here, that's what shows up on the map. So I'll go back up, and I'll click on County. Now I just have my county lines, and the reason those are highlighted is because we selected them earlier. If we go to Year, this is where we had 2020, but if you're looking at multiple years, you can actually look at the trends over the years. If we go to our base map, with the base map, we have three options. You have a basic option, you have a detailed option, and None. I'll start with None. Nothing like starting at the far right, so if I go to None, notice that there are no roads, streams, any landmarks at all visible. It's just the county lines. If I go back to my base map, and I go to the basic, which is the default one, you can see major interstates, major rivers, things like that, but if you go to the center one here that says Detailed, now you'll see more of the roads, and you can see greenspace that's in here. It becomes much more descriptive, so a couple of different options, what you can use for the base map.

I'm going to switch it back over to basic just so that it does not get too distracting for the next thing I want to identify. So that was Base Map. If we go to Style, we can overlay different geographies. Now, that is for another webinar down the road, and I'll leave that for those individuals as you want to go into the more advanced webinars and how you can use Style. If we go to Colors, I can change this color palette, and before I change the color palette, notice I have a transparency slider bar. I can move it to the left. You see it gets darker. Move it to the right -- or excuse me, to the left, the slider to the right is darker. I can change the color scheme of it. I can go to something like a diverging color scheme, and you'll notice that all of that just changed.

If I want to change even to something, say a qualitative, you can change it that way, so whatever best fits your needs. Once you select it, you can just click out of it, and notice it maintains those same colors. If we go to Classes, with the Classes, the default is five, but you can go anywhere from one to nine. I'll let you see what it looks like if I click eight. Notice how all the colors there changed. If I go back to five, and we look, the colors just changed back there to our five.
If I click Identify, what this allows me to do now is if I click on a Geography, it tells me that this is Grand County in the state of Colorado, so it'll tell you what your geography is. Then you have to exit that identifying tool.

If we go to the Table, that table takes us to just what we were mapping. Remember, we're mapping American Indian/Alaskan Native-Alone, and you can see for every one of those counties that we have, that's the number. So if you want to look at a specific county, you can do it that way. The last item is Notes, and if I click Notes, you can see that it brings us back the notes for that data table. I mentioned the table again. So when I clicked on this, you notice that we had the item and we were looking at each county and you may say, well, I want to look at the entire data table that we had before. If you want to go to that data table, you'll click on Go to Full Table, and before I click on that, I want to make sure you're aware of something. When we started this search, our data table had data for Boulder County, Colorado. Because we selected other counties in the immediate area, not only were we mapping those counties, when I click Go to Full Table, my data table now has -- I'm going to compress this with the chevron -- my data table now has data for every one of those counties that we just added, and we added that with just a couple of mouse clicks.

The last thing that I want to point out in this demo is up above here, you have a URL, and you may not have caught it as we went, but every page that we went to has a unique URL. So you can copy and paste this. You can send it somebody, especially if you've created, you know, like this particular data table. Every one of these counties has a numerical identifier, and that's the numbers that are up here. So if I want to take out one of the counties, if I do, the URL changes. So you can send this exact table to someone. So let me switch back over to my slides, and this, get us back to our slide presentation.

Okay? We start wrapping up. So one of the objectives that I had was to show you where you can go to learn more. Now, I strongly encourage everyone to visit the Census Academy. The address is located at the top of this slide. It also should be in your chat, and the first bullet on the left points out that our subject matter expert trainings are free.
There should be a message in your chat at this point, that takes you to where you can request a free data training. The rest of the slide is pretty self-explanatory, but we'll take a moment to mention the phone number and email in the bottom right of your screen. This is a great place to go if you have a data question, or if you have a specific inquiry. We have team members monitoring that and answering those questions. So going to review very quickly a few of the things that we learned. The first is that using the single search bar is similar to a Google search. The second way is to use the Advanced Search, which is basically a method of searching where you manually select the filters, and you see what's returned to you. It doesn't involve any keywords or phrases. It's really -- you saw it's just a point-and-click method of selecting the filters. You can also think of it as answering a series of questions.

Both approaches have their advantages and disadvantages, so the search you do should really be based on what is it you're trying to accomplish? Then the next thing is we saw that data tables are organized in rows, columns. There's a ribbon of details and options above each table, and just like a data table, a map has a ribbon of details and options. This is my direct contact information. I also included additional ways to contact us. If you take a picture of the QR code and follow the link, it takes you directly to the site where you can subscribe for information on data gyms, online courses, and webinars.

So, Kim, it looks like we've got time for just a couple of questions. So Kim, was there anything in the chat that hasn't already been answered?

This is Joe. I have a couple questions. I have a couple.

Thank you, Joe.

Okay. Someone asked can you show how to look up county information for children under five?

Okay, that was -- we'll do that but, you know, like I said earlier, there are some wonderful data --
Okay.

Webinars coming up, but I'll show how you can do that very quickly. We can do it in the single search, but I'll go to the Advanced Search. And they were wanting for county, so I'll just enter in a county out of Alabama. Let's choose. Let's go with Baldwin County. That's down in the Mobile, Alabama area. Then the topic they were interested in had to do with populations and people, and you can see we have Populations and People. They were interested in by ages, so select Age and Sex, and then I'll click the search in the bottom right. You'll see there's several different tables that come up. There's an Age and Sex, Demographic, Race for a population. I'll click this first one for Age and Sex, and I'm going to click the chevron here to compress it, and now we can see for under five in Baldwin County, this is the total number of children of that age, the percent of the population, and then it breaks it down by gender. So you saw in the Advanced Search, we -- for this particular question, we started with a geography, then we went to the topic they were interested in and you were able to see that information. Joe, was there another question that we had?

Yes. There's another question. Can you retrieve data for all U.S. counties at this same time?

Let's take a look at that. If I go to Advanced Search, and I go to Geography, and I select County, you'll notice the very top box says All Counties within United States and Puerto Rico, so yes, that is possible. Let me click on that and I will show you an interesting message that's going to show up. So I'll go back to our topics once again, look at the Age and Sex, and I'll click Search. If I click on any of the tables here, give it a minute, and you'll notice that it's trying to generate the data. You're looking for every single county in the nation. That's a lot of information. A data table will only -- well, a data table can only show a total of -- or excuse me, a maximum of 1,000 columns, or 2.5 megs of data, or 1 million cells. Maria, I believe that was it, or I know Maria is on here. Maria, I believe that was it was 1,000 columns, 2.5 megs and 1 million cells. I may be wrong on that, but anyway, this data table actually exceeds what some internet browsers can display, and this is why you get this message.
This may be too large to display because it might shut down a browser, but then it gives you an option. You can download this data, or you can display the table anyway. If you click download the data, you can download it, and you can see where I mentioned earlier about years, if you have various years, you can have various surveys, either the one-year or five-year estimate, and then you click Download. Now, I'm not going to download this [inaudible] time, because it will take it quite a while, and for the sake of our time, because I know we're short on time. Those are the steps, though. so if you get this message right here, don't worry about it. You can either open the table or download it, so either one, open or download. Okay, Joe, was there another?

Yes, we do. Can you show how to do a refined search for a congressional district?

Oh, sure, of course. When we talked about geographies, a minute ago, once again, I'll go to the Advanced Search. If I go to the Advanced Search and look at my geographies, as we begin to scroll down -- well, first, you'll notice it's not one of the top nine, nothing wrong with that. It's just not one of the most searched for items, but as we begin to scroll down, you'll see there's an item here that says Congressional District, and if I click on Congressional District, it breaks it up into the different states, and you can look at the different congressional districts in the states. If we go back, and let me spend a little time scrolling down through here. I want you to see that there are a lot of different geographies in here. If you don't see what you're looking for, you might want to come back. What I showed a moment ago, was not what you would see at the state legislative level. So here's your House Representatives. Here's your State Senate. I'll go to State Senate. You'll notice that takes it a minute here for your state upper chamber, and this is where you're going to have your senate districts, instead of giving it time, you can see also with that one where we had our representatives. So anyway, so yes, you can look at congressional districts, since that was kind of vague. There's three different geographies, and it's whichever one is most important to you, whatever is most relevant to you. Okay, Joe, is there another, except we are getting close on time?
No, there were a couple questions that are very detailed, and I asked the people to get in touch with us, and we'll be able to help them individually.

Yes, that's great, you know, because this webinar was designed to be an introduction. It's for that first-time and novice user. There's been mentioned a couple of times, I've mentioned it also, that this is just the beginning of an entire webinar series. I encourage you to go to the site, take a look at the series, and more than likely you're going to find a webinar that's going to directly address some of those questions that you may have. If you don't see one of those, by all means, reach back out to us. You know, that's why I gave you the phone numbers and addresses there. Joe, was there anything other than those detailed ones that we're going to address later?

No, I think that we covered all the questions that are appropriate.

Okay, well, that's great then. So Kim, let me hand this back over to you. I'm going to take -- well, I'll just leave that page up. So Kim, if you'd like, I'll hand it back to you.

Thank you, Ron. Thank you very much for this excellent presentation. Before we conclude, I'd like to thank everyone who played a role in today's webinar, and also, of course, thank you to you, the audience for spending your time with us this afternoon. Please take a moment to fill out the evaluation by following the link provided in the chat. Look out for the recording and the PPT or the PowerPoint of this presentation, on Census Academy by visiting census.gov/academy. We want to remind you also that the next webinar in this series is called Your Business By the Numbers, Census Business Builder. This will be done on Thursday, February 24th at 2 p.m.

That brings us to the close, so we thank you again and hope you will have a great afternoon. Thank you for your participation. You may disconnect at this time.