Instruction for Downloading Data from the Census Data API: Decennial Census Self-Response Rates (2010) for All Counties in Florida

Follow these steps for building an API call (or a URL) for pulling data from the Decennial Census Self-Response Rates (2010) for All Counties in Florida.

Step 1: Using Chrome web browser, go to the census.gov Developers Page at: https://www.census.gov/developers/.

Step 2. On the left side of the screen, click on “Available APIs”.
Step 3: Scroll down the page and click on Decennial Census Self-Response Rates (2010).


Step 5. Click on “examples.”
Step 6. Under state→ county. Copy/paste the URL into Firefox or Chrome if you are not already using these web browsers.


We are going to use this URL to build an API call for decennial census self-response rates (2010) for all counties in Florida.

Step 7. There are three parts of the URL that you will need to change:

a) First, add the geographic area name, NAME, to the URL.
   At the (?)get= portion of the URL add “NAME,” Adding NAME will give us the labels associated with the geographies instead of only the geographic code.

   ![api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/responserate?get=NAME,GEO_ID,FSRR2010&for=county:*&in=state:*&key=YOUR_KEY GOES_HERE](https://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/responserate?get=NAME,GEO_ID,FSRR2010&for=county:*&in=state:*&key=YOUR_KEY GOES_HERE)

b) Since we want to build a URL for the all counties in Florida, change the (=state:* ) to (=state:12).


c) Last, delete the portion of the URL, &key=YOUR_KEY_GOES_HERE.


Step 8: After making these adjustments to the URL, the final query is:


Hit the Enter key to pull the results. The results are in json format. Below are the first few lines.
Step 9: Copy all of these results into MS Excel:

a) Press Ctrl-A to select all contents on the page
b) Press Ctrl-C to copy
c) Paste into the first cell of MS Excel (Ctrl-V)
Step 10: Next, we need to format the results in Excel by removing the comma between County and Florida.

a) Highlight Column A in Excel.

b) Press Ctrl-F and click the Replace Tab
c) Enter the following:
   a. Find what: County,
   b. Replace: County

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
\text{Find} & \text{Replace} \\
\hline
\text{Find what:} & \text{County,} \\
\text{Replace with:} & \text{County} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
\text{Replace All} & \text{Replace} & \text{Find All} & \text{Find Next} & \text{Close} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\[
\text{STEP 10c}
\]

\[\text{STEP 10d}\]

\[
\text{STEP 10e}
\]

d) Click Replace All.

e) Once all replacements have been made, close out the Find and Replace box.
Step 11: Now convert the text to columns.

a) Highlight column A again.

b) Click Data -> Click Text to Columns -> Select Delimited -> Click Next.

c) Uncheck Tab and Check Comma -> Click Next -> Click Finish.
Now, we have our table, but we need to clean up the quotation marks and brackets.

### Step 12: To remove the quotation marks and brackets:

**Quotation Marks**

a) Press Ctrl- F and click the Replace tab.
b) Enter the following:
   - **Find what:** “
   - **Replace:** (leave this blank)
c) Click Replace All

**Left Brackets**

a) Press Ctrl- F and click the Replace tab.
b) Enter the following:
   - **Find what:** [ 
   - **Replace:** (leave this blank)
c) Click Replace All
Right Brackets

a) Press Ctrl- F and Click the Replace Tab

b) Enter the following
   - Find what: }
   - Replace: (leave this blank)

c) Click Replace All

Now, we have our table for all counties in Florida.