

**NWX-US DEPT OF COMMERCE (US)**

**2013 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates  
Pre-Embargo Webinar  
Thursday, Sept. 11, 2014  
1 p.m. EDT**

Coordinator: Welcome everyone and thank you for standing by. At this time, all participant lines are in listen-only mode. Following the presentation today, we will provide an opportunity for question-and-answer session.

To ask your question press Star 1 on your phone. I would also like to remind participants that the call is being recorded. If you have any objections, you may disconnect at this time.

Now I will turn the call over to our host for today, Ms. Adria Thomas. Ms. Thomas, you may begin.

(Shelly Hedrick): Hi, good afternoon. This is actually (Shelly Hedrick); I'm a Public Affairs Specialist in the Census Bureau's Public Information Office. We'd like to welcome everyone who's listening in on the phone today and following this webinar online.

We have two major releases that are coming out next week, the current population survey's annual social and economic supplement or what we call CPS, that's on Tuesday the 16th; and the ACS on Thursday the 18th. Now these surveys are very different but they both produce data in key topic areas, income, poverty, and health insurance. And this year we're releasing ACS state level health insurance coverage estimates alongside the CPS coverage estimates on Tuesday.

So while this is primarily a webinar today to help you prepare for the release of the 2012 ACS data product we're also going to walk through the difference in the health insurance coverage estimates from both surveys and talk about the timing of both releases.

First, (Gretchen Gooding), who's the survey's statistician with the American Community Survey office will discuss what's new for ACS. And she'll be followed by (Jennifer Cheeseman Day) who's an assistant division chief in our social, economic, and housing statistics division who will focus on the health insurance coverage estimates. And we'll then take questions from the media following their presentations.

Now after the questions we're going to walk through a quick tutorial on how to access some of the data products on American Fact Finder that (Gretchen) talked about.

But before we start, just a quick housekeeping note, if you're a member of the media and have had access to embargoed ACS data in the past you should have received some emails in the past few weeks notifying you that we've recently released enhancements on our embargo site.

These enhancements require you to update your embargo account information. So if you haven't already done so please log in today. Don't wait until the last minute and discover your embargo account has expired. And if you have questions and need to have your embargo account reset email us at [PIO@Census.gov](mailto:PIO@Census.gov).

So without further delay let me present (Gretchen Gooding).

(Gretchen Gooding): Thank you, (Shelly). So (Shelly) kind of already mentioned the webinar outline for today. First, we're going to talk about next week's releases, of course that being the American Community Survey and the current population survey. Then if you're new to the survey or need a little recap we'll be talking about some ACS basics.

Then I'm going to talk about what's changed for the 2013 release, specifically with content and collection. We'll talk about ACS website and some noteworthy pages that are related to the release.

Then I'm going to turn it over to (Jennifer) to talk about the CPS health insurance coverage estimates. She'll do a quick recap, open it up for questions, and then for those of you who want to stay on the line we'll do a brief demo on how to access the data on American Fact Finder.

So next week we have two big releases, the American Community Survey one year estimates and the current population survey. From the CPS we have the income, poverty, and the health insurance reports coming out and this is the annual release of national level data from the annual, social, and economic supplement to the CPS. And those will be reports and detailed tables online.

And then this year something a little bit different, we're going to have a couple of tables and a report featuring the 2012 and 2013 ACS estimates with national and state level health insurance coverage.

And then on the 16th, the embargo also begins for ACS and on the 18th we'll have our normal release of everything for the one year release in American Fact Finder.

So some ACS basics for those of you that are new or need a little refresher, the ACS is an ongoing survey, samples about 3.5 million addresses a year making it the largest federal housing unit survey. It's designed to produce critical information that was previously collected in the decennial census.

So if you remember back to Census 2000 there's both a short form and a long form and the ACS replaced that long form information. But in 2010 the Census only asked those short form questions. The ACS was fully implemented in 2005.

We added group quarters or also known as group housing in 2006 and we expanded the sample in 2011. And we collected data on a wide range of demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics. And this includes most of the topics that were formerly collected in the long form of the decennial census.

And we publish our estimates annually in the form of one, three, and five year estimates for small geographic areas and population groups. The one thing that distinguishes ACS from other federal surveys is that you'll get data from much smaller pieces of geography and smaller groups than you will from other surveys.

So looking at the basics for the one year geography, this includes all geographic areas with the population of 65,000 or more and this includes the nation, all states, District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, all metropolitan areas, all congressional districts for the 113th Congress, all counties and places of 65,000 and plus. And this includes about 7,000 geographic areas.

And you'll see on most of these slides we have a URL at the bottom of the screen to point you resources on our website with more information.

So these geographic areas received most if not all the data products I'm going to talk about. So for the one year release we have our profiles.

And so this is where you go if you're interested in learning about a piece of geography, if you're not maybe interested in any one topic but you want to learn about a lot of different topics in one place. And these include both our estimates and percentages. And we have social, economic, housing, and demographic profiles.

So if you're interested in seeing how a piece of geography changed over time we have comparison profiles. So basically the same information as data profiles but they cover the

last five years. So we have 2009 to 2013 and these include statistical significance for the current year, which is 2013 compared back to the preceding years. So that testing is already done for you.

And then if you're interested not so much in the geography but a population group, race, Hispanic, origin, ancestry or place of birth we have the selected population profile. And again, it's mostly the same characteristics that you'd see in the data profiles.

And then if you're interested in seeing how a piece of geography compares to other pieces of geography, such as state to state or counties within a state, we have ranking tables and the number in parentheses is the number for this release. So we have 89 ranking tables and then 96 geographic comparison tables.

And then if you're interested in a particular subject, like veterans or educational payment, you want a lot of data on a topic in a single place, we have our 70 subject tables and those also include percentages for you. And then if you're looking for the most detailed information that we have on a topic we have 1371 detailed tables for you to choose from.

So we have a couple of noteworthy data collection changes this year. I'm transitioning to what's new for 2013. So one of the significant or major changes for this year is that 2013 was the first year to offer respondents the option of responding to the ACS via the Internet.

We found that many respondents prefer responding online rather than on paper and in 2013 about 55% of people who self-responded did so using the Internet. The Internet survey allows our respondents to review their answers and get their own questions answered with context (unintelligible).

We've also discontinued sending cases to our follow up operations for incomplete responses only. And then of course, the federal government shutdown in October 2013

prevented the ACS from collecting data in October and so we have a smaller sample in 2013 than in 2012.

We also have some new content on the survey this year and so 2013 is the first year where we have estimates available on computer and Internet use. You can see on the screen I have screen shots of these new questions.

So we have the question about if you or any member of your household own or use any of the following computers. If you or anyone in your household - how you access the Internet and then if you or any member of your household subscribes to the Internet.

And from these new questions we'll be producing 22 new tables so these will include detail tables, ranking tables, geographic comparison tables, and this information's also going to be added to our profiles. And also, we'll have a reporting coming out in early October on this topic as well.

We also have a change this year to the way that we're asking our veteran status and period of military service question. So you can see again on the screen that we have the question wording - the previous question wording used from 2003 to 2012 and then the way we have it worded now and for the future.

So you can see in the past we had yes on active duty during the last 12 months but now and yes on active duty in the past but not during the last 12 months and that's been combined to just ask active duty in the past but now. We've also changed kind of the order of the way we're asking this question, the response categories for this question.

And then also for the period of military service we have four peak time periods collapsed into two. So now February 1955 to July 1964 and May 1975 to July 1990 have been combined into two categories, previously they were four categories.

We also have a few other content changes, the wages - income and wages. The questions were optimized for interview or assisted data collection. So these changes allow for better comprehension when an interviewer asks the question. And they were incorporated, again, into the interviewer administrative mode only.

And then also for food stamp questions, the title - the name was revised to incorporate the program name change, which is now the supplemental nutrition assistance program or SNAP.

We also have a couple of noteworthy data product modifications. One is that we have a detailed table, poverty status, that was added with various age breakouts. And it's Table B17020. So we have breakouts now for under six, six to 11, 12 to 17, 18 to 59, 60 to 74, 75 to 84, and 85 plus. And this allows calculation of poverty rates for the 60 and plus population for the first time.

We also have a subject table that was modified to include a section on health insurance coverage by type and that table is S02701, health insurance coverage status.

We also had two new detail tables that were modified to account for the 2012 industry code changes, B24030 and B24040, is or island was added to detail table B05006, place of birth for the foreign born population in the United States. And then we had 126 collapsed tables, those are the tables that start with C that were removed due to redundancy.

So we have one major geographic update for this year, 2013 - the data release marks the first time the estimates for a new metropolitan and metropolitan statistical areas known as the core base statistical areas are available. And so these boundary changes are using the February 2013 definitions but were based on the 2010 census results.

We also have a couple of topic reports that will be coming out with the one year estimates, household income 2013 and poverty 2012 and 2013. And we'll also have more reports coming out later this fall.

And then we just have some general guidance for data users. We always recommend comparing across geographies and population groups when using the ACS. And when you compare the 2012 ACS to 2013 we recommend using caution when comparing income earnings and poverty. And that's just because of the reference periods overlapping.

And then also with veterans, language use and English speaking ability, for veteran status we just talked about how the question was enhanced so you may see - you may want to use caution when comparing 2013 data to past year's data.

And then with language use and English speaking ability, those questions may have been affected by methodological changes to data collection processes so, again, we recommend using caution when comparing 2013 to previous years.

We always recommend comparing percentages, means, medians, and rates instead of totals whenever possible. And we always say to not expect the ACS estimates to match decennial counts or estimates from our other surveys.

So I'm going to show you a couple - point out a couple of useful resources on our ACF website. Many of you are familiar with Fact Finder, that's where you go to get the data. And a lot of people aren't aware that we also have a website with a lot of supporting documentation for the survey.

So on the top of the page we have different links. This is just the screen shot of our main page. We also have about this survey, which is geared more towards our respondents.

And then we have guidance for data users, data and documentation, methodology, and library. And those areas are geared more towards you, our data users.

So we have our 2013 data release page and this was just updated this morning just a few hours ago. And you can see we have kind of newly notable items to point out what changed on the page today and that will be updated again next week with the data release and then again in the future with the three and five year releases.

And on the left-hand side you can link to the data product changes so you can see specifically what tables are new, modified, and deleted and if you're looking for a full release schedule that's also available there. And this is also where the briefs will be posted next week.

And then we also have a documentation page and this is updated every year for the releases and includes the code list so if you're looking for detailed codes for variables that contain a large number of coded responses like ancestry or occupation.

We have subject definitions so if you're curious what counts as a room or what exactly - what kinds of health insurance are on the survey, you can get the definitions here.

Definitions for a group quarter, so we classify the group living situation. We have instructions for applying statistical testing. These are basic instructions for obtaining ACS standard errors that you need for testing.

We have a link to the comparison guidance and then we'll also be posting the accuracy of the data document which explains sample design, estimation, methodology, and accuracy of the data.

So again, just to kind of recap for next week's releases, again, we talked about on the 16th mostly with CPS so there's ACS information of - at the nation and state level with

health insurance, that will be included in the reports and tables on the health insurance website. Again, nothing from fact finder will be publicly available.

And then on the 18th the embargo's lifted and then we'll be releasing all the information on American Fact Finder for the 2013 one year estimates. So again, this covers January 1 through December 31 of 2013. And it's available for areas with a population of 55,000 or more.

And then if you want to plan ahead we have more ACS releases coming up. Our three year release will be in late October. The five year release will be in early December. And then if you use our micro data or our pump files, those will be coming out starting late October, December, and then January.

So with that I'm going to turn it over to (Jennifer).

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): Thank you, (Gretchen). On Tuesday next week the Census Bureau will release its annual estimates of income, poverty, and health insurance coverage from the current population survey also known as the CPS.

New this year we will provide two reports, one on the income and poverty in the United States for 2013, and a separate report on health insurance coverage in the United States for 2013. Both reports provide statistics about the calendar year 2013.

The same year as the ACS estimates released on Thursday. With these reports on Tuesday we will also release some ACS estimates on health insurance coverage. Let me give you some background as to why we are doing this. The current population survey, CPS, is a monthly survey focused on determining who is employed and unemployed and in February, March, and April each year we have a supplement that asks households detailed questions on income as well as health insurance questions about the previous calendar year.

We have been asking about health insurance coverage in the CPS for over 30 years. And throughout this time we have continuously improved our survey selections to provide the most accurate and up to date information for these estimates.

Shown here are two info graphics you can find on our website that describe our efforts to provide accurate health insurance estimates. The one on the left shows the CPS improvements to the questions estimates in the survey itself. The info graphic on the right provides citations of research conducted to evaluate the estimates that ultimately improve our data collection efforts.

For more than a decade research suggested the CPS needed further improvement as the estimates for health insurance were not in line with other federal surveys and other data sources.

Shown here you can see the administrative counts of people with Medicaid, which is shown in the blue bar, compared with the CPS estimates of Medicaid, represented by the green bar.

This difference in the height of the bars over the years shows the CPS undercounts Medicaid enrollees by at least one quarter compared to the Medicaid administrator record counts. This finding confirmed our concern that the CPS health insurance questions needed improvement overall.

So this year after many years of research, cogitative testing, and field tests the US Census Bureau implemented a new redesigned set of questions in the CPS about health insurance coverage and next week we will release these estimates.

The improvements implemented this year will better measure health insurance coverage for calendar year 2013. This is prior to the major changes from the Affordable Care Act and does provide a baseline year for accurately measuring future year changes.

The redesigned health insurance coverage questions differ from the old questionnaire in three ways. The reference period, coverage types, and household level design, that is the new questionnaire now asks a current coverage question.

This question begins with the conversation about health insurance and will improve responses to questions about health insurance coverage in the previous calendar year.

It also starts the general coverage question and drills down to specific types of coverage, via different paths depending on previous answers. This approach is cognitively easier for respondents, which should result in more correct answers.

And finally, we changed the household level design to one that helps us capture health insurance coverage for all members of the households. We asked who else in the households had that plan type and ask about all household members by name to address gaps in household coverage.

Further, the CPS includes new questions to measure market place participation as well as additional questions on employer sponsored health insurance offers and take up. We also revised questions on the medical out of pocket expenses.

You may wonder how does CPS and ACS estimates of health insurance differ? In short, the CPS provides estimates of the population without health insurance for the entire previous calendar year. That means if a person had health insurance even for one day that person is not included in this uninsured count.

This year we asked about January through December of 2013 and we'll provide next week the estimates of how many people did not have health insurance for all of last year, 2013.

The benefit of CPS is the combination of detailed employment and detailed income with a time series that stretches back decades at the national level, which provides an excellent picture of the economic wellbeing of our nation.

Similar to the CPS the American Community Survey provides annual estimates of the uninsured rate. However, they are based on an average of responses collected during the whole year with respondents providing their health insurance coverage status at the time of their interview.

The strength that the ACS is with its large sample size we can drill down to smaller geographies and provide health insurance estimates for most communities.

If you are interested in learning more detail of measuring health insurance coverage in our surveys I invite you to review the materials from a technical webinar we held last month on federal statistics on health insurance coverage. These materials are located on the Census Bureau's website and the URL is shown here.

So next week on Tuesday we will have a webinar starting at 10:00 am to describe the findings from the CPS report and answer questions you may have about the findings. The content and the two reports will be similar to last year's, however, because of the question changes we will not compare CPS estimates of health insurance to previous years.

The primarily - two major findings people want to know about health insurance coverage are how many people do not have health insurance and did it change from last year. We will supplement the CPS findings with ACS estimates to answer the second question

about change from previous years. In addition to the reports, we also will release detailed tables and a public use micro data file.

You may be wondering exactly which ACS health insurance statistics are released next Tuesday. So in the report we will show ACS national and state estimates of the percentage of people with no health insurance coverage as well as the ACS national level change between 2012 and 13. And the ACS state level estimates and change.

In the detailed tables found online we will provide ACS data estimates and year to year comparisons. Let me give you a bit more information about these detailed tables. Every year we provide several CPS detailed tables about health insurance coverage on this Census Bureau website and again, this year, we will do so.

However, because of the question changes this year eight of the tables will contain ACS estimates instead of CPS data. The content of the tables include coverage status, types of health insurance, age, age groups, children, poverty status, race, and Hispanic origin. And you can find the previous CPS versions of these tables on our website currently.

The titles of the tables are shown here on the right and on Tuesday the ACS versions will be available. Only these limited ACS estimates will be released on Tuesday and the remaining ACS health insurance estimates including the (AFS) tables will be embargoed until Thursday.

And now I'll turn back to (Shelly).

(Shelly Hedrick): All right. Just one last reminder of the dates for next week's releases and we're going to open up for questions now. Before we do please - we're limiting questions to those from the media. We'll give the operator your name and affiliation and please just one question and a follow up. So Operator, we're ready for questions.

Coordinator: Thank you. To ask your question press Star 1 and remember to record your name and your affiliation clearly when prompted. Thank you and standby for the first question.

(Shelly Hedrick): And while we're waiting we'll just do a little - wanted to let you know about the American Community Survey data user group. So this is a free online community and website that you can join to help us - to help improve understanding of the value and utility of ACS data information sharing among our data users.

Like I said, the membership is free and opened to all interested users. We have webinars, special sessions at professional meetings. We've also had a data user group conference in D.C. earlier this year and there's one being planned for next year. The URL's at the bottom of the screen and you can go in, join, and then become a member of the online community.

Okay. Do we have any questions?

Coordinator: Yes, our first question is from (Tammy Luby) of CNN Money.

(Tammy Luby): Hi, thanks for holding this, (Shelly) and others. I just wanted to make sure I understand so I listened to the technical briefing in August and I understand about the change in the health insurance questions that the CPS will contain for next Tuesday.

But I just wanted to make sure, so we will be able to compare previous years based on the ACS supplement that will be valid and that will be included in the press release?

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): Hi, (Cami), this is (Jennifer Cheeseman Day). So yes, we are releasing on Tuesday ACS estimates in places where we would have used the CPS estimates so you could look at trends over time. And obviously - so we'll be looking at 2012 to 2013 in the report and also provided in our table for the nation and for state estimates.

(Tammy Luby): Okay. And that's actually interesting because we should really be using obviously ACS for state estimates so we didn't drill down - you know, in the past we wouldn't drill down that far when the CPS data came out. So we will actually now be able to drill down to state level uninsured on Tuesday?

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): That is correct. On the tables that we provide online. You won't - the AFS tables will be embargoed until Thursday but anything that we put out on the website on Tuesday on the health insurance website, the tables and the report, you can - they will be available on Tuesday.

(Tammy Luby): Right, yes. So we won't have income and poverty on the state level but we'll have health insurance on the state level on Tuesday.

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): That is correct. Income and poverty will be just like what you've see in previous years.

(Tammy Luby): Okay, thank you very much.

Coordinator: Our next question is from (Olivia Winslow) with Newsday.

(Olivia Winslow): Good afternoon. I also heard the technical briefing last month and I thought I heard that a representative - from the representative from the National Center for Health Statistics say that they would be some limited data available through them regarding - that would have impact on the affordable care act like some limited enrollment of the first few months of this year. And will that information be released on Tuesday as well?

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): Okay, the National Center for Health Statistics will be releasing on Tuesday some information on the first quarter of this year and they will have a table that shows estimates from the current population survey alongside their numbers.

(Olivia Winslow): And can - so we have to get it through them or will the Census Bureau be talking about that information as well?

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): We will not be talking about it but they are going to provide it.

(Olivia Winslow): Okay, thank you.

(Jennifer Cheeseman Day): (Unintelligible) regular products that we normally put out. We will have a link from our website to theirs.

(Olivia Winslow): Thank you.

Coordinator: Our next question is from (Austin Davidson) representing the Center on Budget and Policy Priority.

(Austin Davidson): Hi, yes, I had a question about the ACS health coverage data that's coming out on Tuesday and whether we can expect state by state numbers and percentages or just the percentages? And also whether they plan to break out the coverage for 19 to 25 year olds?

(Shelly Hedrick): Okay, we will provide in the report there's a table that will show the estimates and the percent's for 2012 and 2013. We - in our detailed tables - if you look (unintelligible) you can see the different tables that are on there. And so it - there are some age breakouts but I don't believe that there's the 19 to 25 breakout in those tables. You'll have to wait until ACS (unintelligible).

Coordinator: And there are no further questions in the queue at this time. If you have a question press Star 1 to ask a question.

(Shelly Hedrick): Just give us one more - a few seconds here. Any other questions before we move on to our tutorial? Any other questions?

Coordinator: Yes, stand by, there is one more question that's just now coming in.

(Shelly Hedrick): Okay, great, thanks. Okay. Any other - is there another question in the queue? We just want to move on.

Coordinator: Yes, we have a question from (Barry Rothstein) representing the Pittsburg Post Gazette.

(Shelly Hedrick): Great.

(Barry Rothstein): Hi there, you mentioned the embargoed ACS data will include information about computer use in homes for the first time. If that is the first time for the Census Bureau to do that can you explain what triggered that question to be added?

(Shelly Hedrick): Sure, hang on just one second. We're going to ask one of our specialists in the room to give you a little bit more background on that. Just one second.

(Kirk Bowman): Thank you for asking the question, yes. This is not the first time we've offered income.

(Shelly Hedrick): Your name.

(Kirk Bowman): My name is (Kirk Bowman), I'm the Chief of the Education and Social Stratification Branch at the Census Bureau there. And I'm now (unintelligible) and ready to say - to make my bit about computer and Internet information. We've actually collected it since 1984 in the current population survey.

What changed this year is we're going to have estimates of computer use and Internet connections for states and local areas through the American Community Survey. This is

the first time we've put it in the American Community Survey. We were directed to do this through legislation that was passed at the Broadband Information Improvement Act I think is the name of the legislation.

And so we have implemented it. It was worked very closely with the Federal Communications Commission and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration in putting together the questions and we'll be putting out the data with the American Community Survey release and we will also have an in depth analysis coming out in early October that will be - give you a lot more insight into what's going on.

(Shelly Hedrick): Okay. Great. All right. Well, thanks very much. Any other questions before we move to our tutorial?

Coordinator: No, ma'am. There are no questions at this time.

(Shelly Hedrick): Very good. So thanks everyone for that. And if you have other questions you can always contact public information office. We're [PIO@Census.gov](mailto:PIO@Census.gov) or 301-763-3030 and now if you do want to stay on (Gretchen)'s going to talk a little bit - yes, general public - you see on the screen here, we have separate number for that which is our customer service center.

Our 800 number is 800-923-8282. Press kit for this event and for the release itself will be on the newsroom on our new website. Go to the newsroom and press kit page.

And also just, like, one more little pitch please here, the fact that we have upgraded our embargo service and we really need everyone - if you haven't already done it already to go in and please make sure - if you have an embargo password make sure that you've got that up to date. It's going to be very busy on the 16th and we want to make sure we can address all the calls that come in.

So let's not wait until the 16th go ahead and make sure that embargo password is up to date.

So (Gretchen), why don't you walk us through?

(Gretchen Gooding): Great, so I'm going to talk quickly about how to use American Fact Finder so you get to your 2013 ACS one year estimates. Again, this is the same process as last year so if you remember that you may not need to stay on the line. But if you forgot or need a little refresher or you're new to ACS we'll walk through it.

So fact finder, the URL is FactFinder2.Census.gov. And from there there is kind of many ways you can get to the information you need. This is sort of my preferred way but I like to start out with using advanced search.

So if you see the toolbar on the top you can click on advanced search there or on the left-hand side you can click on advanced search. And when you do that you get to the advanced search page and you can tell that you're there because advanced search is kind of highlighted in gold.

And you want to make sure that in the upper left-hand corner that your selection is empty. If you have anything up there it's going to kind of limit your search results so that's a good thing to check before you begin.

And then we're going to use these boxes on the left, primarily the topics and geographies to kind of narrow down the search to your tables. If you're interested in using the selected population profile so that's where you can find that detailed information on race and ancestry you'd want to use that race and ethnic group box.

But we're going to start by clicking on topics on the left-hand side and that opens up and kind of expands the select topics screen. And then we're going to go expand your topics. And you're going to click on data set and expand that.

So right off the bat you can limit your search results to just the 2013 ACS one year estimates. Now I'll point out that the screen I'm on is kind of an internal site that we use to test the data before it comes out so this is not what you'd see on the live site until next Thursday when the data's released.

And the first thing you'll see under data sets is the 2013 ACS one year estimates, it's our newest release. And that number in parentheses is the number of tables that we have in fact finder. You want to click on that and then when you look in your selections in the upper left-hand corner you'll see that your data set is 2013 ACS on year estimates.

So you're only going to see tables for this specific release. You won't see anything from the 2012 ACS, you won't see any other surveys. It's just this particular data set.

And then next, if you want to start kind of narrowing down your search because this would still leave you with a lot of tables to go through, again, you can click on topics on the left-hand side and expand that again. And then this time instead of going to data set you can click on product type and we talked about the different product types and the presentation.

We have a comparison profiles, the data profiles, etc. And in this example I think we go with - I think it was a comparison profile. But whatever you're interested in using you'd want to click on that.

And then you can see again in the upper left-hand corner in your selections, not only now are we looking at the 2013 estimates but we're also looking at the comparison profiles.

So you're not going to see your detailed tables, you're not going to see your geographic comparison tables, it's just the comparison profile.

And then if you stopped here and looked at your tables you would have the default geography, which is the nation but for many of you I'm sure you're looking for kind of more specific geography for your community. And so in that case you'd want to go on the left-hand side again and click on geographies instead of topics and expand that.

And then you have kind of this flex geography box that pops up and it defaults to the list tab. And it's kind of - you can't see it quite there with the line but it will say select a geographic type and you get kind of a drop down menu. And when you do that you can see all these different geographies that we published estimates for.

The ones that are grayed out are not available for these one year estimates. So for example, you're not going to get tracker blocker data from our one year estimates. But in this example we picked place, which you may think of as a city or a town.

And then it's going to start kind of narrowing your search down because there's a lot of places in the United States. So next you can select your state of interest and here I've picked Illinois. And then you can pick one or more geographic areas. So here I'm picking Chicago. You could also pick other cities in Illinois at the same time and then add that to your selection.

And then you'll close out of that. And now when you get to your search results you've narrowed it down to your specific geography of Chicago City, Illinois. And you'll see that in the upper left-hand corner in your selection.

So it's in there. You're now down to four tables, which is a pretty reasonable number of tables to look through. And these again are the comparison profiles. So it compares the 2013, 12, 11, 10, and 9 data all in one place and it does the testing for you.

So in this example we're going to click on the blue title, comparative social characteristics in the United States. So you can either click on the blue title or you can check the box next to it and say view.

And then when you do that you'll see the comparison profile. Here we're looking at the selected economic characteristics. Now I've switched back to using the data that is publicly available right now, which is the 2012 ACS one year estimates.

And again, these products have undergone statistical testing and all the comparisons are statistically different are flagged with an asterisks. And so again, we're looking at our Chicago City, Illinois. We're looking at public transportation so you can see in 2012 the estimate was 26.3%.

In 2011 it was 27.6% and then there's an asterisks in that column, 2012 to 2011 statistical significance indicating that there is a statistically significant difference between these two years.

So let's say that that's part of your story but then you want to see how does the State of Illinois compare to other states in the nation when it comes to travel time to work. So this time we're going to look at our ranking table. And then here we're looking at the mean travel time to work of workers 16 and over who did not work at home.

And then there's a box by - outlining got a little messed up but it would say with statistical significance. And so if you want to have the testing kind of done for you you can do that. And you can see here I picked Illinois because it has the two # next to it and that indicates your selected geography.

And then the # next to Virginia indicates that the geography is - indicates that an estimate is not statistically different from the estimate for the selected geography.

So here you could say that Virginia at 27.9 minutes is not statistically different from Illinois at 28 minutes. And you can also see the other states and how their travel time compares.

And then if you're still interested in Illinois but you - instead of comparing Illinois to other states you want to compare counties within the state you could use a geographic comparison profile. So this allows you to compare data across a variety of geographic areas including metropolitan areas, cities, counties, and congressional districts.

And so you may - if you're knowledgeable about your Illinois counties, you may say that not all of them are listed here, that's because we're only showing the counties that are available for the one year estimates. So those are on the ones with a population of 65,000 or more.

And so here you can see we're looking again at this mean travel time to work and then we're looking at our different counties within Illinois and their mean travel time.

So there are a couple different ways that you can access the data starting - you can use it now with the 2012 estimates on fact finder or next week when you're working on your stories for 2013.

(Shelly Hedrick): Thanks very much, (Gretchen). So if you're a member of the media and you have questions about - you know, need a little extra help in finding some data please feel free to call the Public Information Office. We'll be happy to walk you through it.

Again, that's 301-763-3030 or just email us, tell us exactly what you're looking for, at [PIO@Census.gov](mailto:PIO@Census.gov). And non-media, again, please call our customer service center, which is 800-923-8282.

And with that we'd be happy to take those kind of questions offline so please contact us if you need help with American Fact Finder or if you have additional questions about anything you've heard today. And that concludes our webinar for today but thanks very much for joining us.

Coordinator: That concludes today's call. Participants may disconnect.

END