Hello, this is Sawyer Rogers from the University of New Hampshire Institute on Disability. For this video within the disability statistics training in the module regarding accessing publicly available data sources, we will be going over how to access the American Community Survey, or ACS. The ACS collects social, economic, housing, and demographic data. The ACS specifically asks the six questions sequence to assess disability. For those of all ages, the ACS asks questions relating to difficulty hearing in blind or difficulty seeing even with glasses. Those five years and older, the ACS asks questions including because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, as well as questions around difficulty walking or climbing stairs, and difficulty dressing or bathing. For those 15 and older, the ACS asked the question because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping. Agenda. We will start with going over the data.census.gov homepage and then demonstrate the three methods of accessing disability statistics and data collected in the American Community Survey or ACS. Method number one will explain how to access the statistical tables and maps using profiles, data.census.gov. and give an overview of the table and map features. Method two, will go over the Microdata Access Tool or MDAT, which is the web-based app for retrieving custom public use microdata samples or PUMS datasets. Method number three will demonstrate how to use the File Transfer Protocol or FTP to retrieve PUMS files. Though this video focuses on the ACS, the websites we go over also contains statistics and data from other surveys conducted by the US Census Bureau. Some of these surveys include the American Business Survey, American Housing Survey, Current Population Survey, Decennial Census, Economic Census, and Survey of Income and Program Participation. Once we enter the websites, I will be using Mozilla Firefox as a browser, zoomed into 170% on a Windows 10 system. Therefore, there may be some slight variations when you try this yourself if you have a different setup. I'm also going to be using a cursor highlighter. When I click, the dot will increase slightly in size on the screen. Let's begin with an overview of the data.census.gov homepage. The top navigational bar, features links to access tables, maps, pages, which links to sites with additional information. And microdata, which links to the Microdata Access Tool or MDAT, which we will be reviewing later in this video. Then, as you navigate down the site and notice the search bar. And then the links below the search bar. There is help that will take you to additional resources on how to use the site. There's also links to provide feedback, as well as the advanced search feature. If you were to continue scrolling down the site, different products offered by the US Census Bureau through the data.census.gov portal are featured. Now to view the profiles product offered by data.census.gov, which provides key statistics and visualizations for select geographic areas. To navigate to the profile site from the data.census.gov homepage. Scroll down the data.census.gov homepage and select the place visual. Once within the profile site, you can scroll down. As you do, a navigational bar with various topics appears on the top of the site. Disability statistics is housed under the health topic. When we select the health topic, we are directed to visualizations and statistics containing disability statistics. Notice how each statistic contains a link to the table where the statistic was derived from. Profiles is a good tool to learn about what statistics are offered, as well as allows for quick access to find out more information. The view options tab next to the visualizations allows you to display the margin of error or share or embed the visualization. To explore the statistics of other geographic areas, use the map on the right side of the screen to select various other geographic areas. To navigate back to the data.census.gov homepage. You can select the US Census Bureau logo on the upper left side of the screen. Now to go over how to search for tables and maps in data.census.gov. There are two options to begin an initial search, the search bar, and the advanced search. Let's say I'm interested in finding out more about those with vision difficulties in New Hampshire. So, I can begin my search by typing vision. Difficulty. And notice as I type my search query, that different options appear for me. And I can add an NH and execute the search. Now that I've done the search, notice what's been returned for me. So, you notice that I have tables as well as maps, and those are available if you scroll further down in the search, you can also see the profile of New Hampshire was returned for me as well. If you look at the search results themselves, notice how there's a view all products button. And when you select that, you can select different years and iterations of the survey for you to view. Then if you move to the left side of the screen, notice the filters options. So, filters are a way for us to further hone our search. For the purpose of this video, we're just going to select advanced search as that is very similar to the filter screen. So, when you select advanced search, make sure to select clear search. To clear everything, we had from the general search. Because otherwise it will keep the same search we were using for our general search. Once we're within the advanced search, notice how if you know the table ID, the table you are looking for, you can type it in above. Then if you scroll down to apply filters, notice how you can search for filters, or you can select them using the different options and categories of filters. So, the codes filter has predominantly economic materials. The geographies filter allows you select different geographic areas. The surveys filter lets you pick from the different surveys conducted by the Census Bureau and topics, which is probably the most helpful for what we are doing, allows us to really focus on what we're trying to find. So, to add disability, you can select topics. Select health, and then select the disability option then the years option allows you to select different years to filter. Now that we've done a search, Let's go over the tables and maps. First, you're going to want to minimize the filters and results tabs for a better view. So, to do that, select the little arrows and the right side of each window and click them to minimize them. Now that we have a better view of the table, notice at the very top, there's the source of where the statistics in the table came from. The table ID, as well as the table title. And then below the table title and ID. There is also a drop-down that allows you to choose different iterations of the table. So, you continue down notice the toolbar, with various buttons that you can use, to modify the table or learn more information about the table. Notes has more information about the table. Also includes a symbol key to explain the different symbols used in the table. As you continue left to right on the toolbar. There are the geos, years, topics, surveys, and codes, buttons. Those all allow you to access the filters tab and modify filters that are being applied to the table. There's also the hide button that can remove or reorganize different columns. The transpose button that flips the table margins of error button that allows you to remove or add the margins of error, the restore that undoes your actions, and then Excel, CSV and zip. It allows you to download the table in those different formats. There's also a print button that allows you to directly print the table. Then finally, there's the map button that will link us to the map version of these statistics. Now to go over the map feature of data.census.gov. So, as you go down the map site, notice the title of the map. So, notice how the title of the map contains the variable for the title. And to change this variable and go to the variables button on the toolbar. Select the variables button, and you can select a different variable to use for the map. Once you've done that, we're going to continue from left to right on the toolbar. There's a select button, that allows you to select various geographic boundaries, to be included in the map. Notice as when we do that, the map lights up in different colors. Because before our map wasn't displaying any geographies. But now that we've selected some, it's now created a map comparing them. To exit the select tool. Click the exit select tool button Click the exit select tool button on the right side of the screen. As we continue down the toolbar. Notice there is a layers button, that allows you to modify what geographic areas are being displayed or compared. There's a years button that allows you to change the year. There's a base map, that allows you to change the type or display of the map. There's the boundaries that allows you to customize the boundaries by color and style there is a colors button that allows you to change the color scheme of the map. Then there's a classes button that allows you to customize the map by modifying how and what statistics are displayed. It also allows you to modify the legend as well. There is an identify button that displays the name of the geographic location when you select the area on the map. Then there's a table button that links you back to the table where we were looking at before. In the notes that contains additional information on the map, including a symbol key. So, to navigate to the Microdata Tool, go up to the navigational bar, and on the right side select microdata. Once you select microdata, it'll bring you to the Microdata Tool portal, where you can then select different datasets. Notice how the ACS is within these datasets, the one-year, and five-year estimates, as well as the CPS, the Current Population Survey which we'll be talking about in a later video. You can also select the vintage, which is when the survey is conducted. So, for the ACS one-year surveys that's every year. And then select next. Then from there we can select variables. So, we're going to start with filtering by topic and selecting disability. And once you select disability, you can move down and select we're going to do vision difficulty for the demonstration here, notice once you select vision difficulty it is also added to the data cart. Then from there, we're also going to add another variable of age. You can actually add up to seven variables to your data in this version of the Microdata Tool. Select age. Then at the top of the screen, there's a little sort of navigational tabs that you can use. So, we're move over to the right and do select geographies. And we're going to add the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. So, we can compare them with the data we have here. Then if you select geographies, you can go to the data cart and review the different selected variables you have, as well as you can create custom groups as well. If you are willing... if you'd like to do that. Then you can also change the values within the responses or whether responses are included because say if I'm not interested in under one year, I can select it. And that's not included now within the table. We can also modify the values which allows you some great customization. Because say if I'm interested in those 40... 50 and over, with vision difficulty, I can do so by changing the value. Also, move to table layout, which allows you to review what the table looks like and change the name of the table, as well as move the order of the columns. But this screen is more restricted as the view table button, which is in the lower right side of the screen. So, if you select the view table button, you get a much bigger and more complex ability to change your table and to customize it. So once again, you can change the title. If you select the little edit button at the top. You can then change your dataset as well. The geographies, the vintage, the weight... the weighting. Also change what's on the columns, on the rows. And also, what's not on the table and the values in the table cells options. So actually if you click the little plus button, it will open the variable screen again where you can then add. So, this is helpful because when we're at the variable screen, you couldn't add specifically on the columns, and the rows, it just makes an assumption to put it, wherever it believes would make sense the most. But here you can determine what you'd like on the rows and the columns. Then you can notice the little icons here, DEYE is the one on the column. And that's the acronym for vision difficulty. So, if you mouse over, it, will actually show you that its vision difficulty. As we continue down the view table screen. See that you can change the values in the table cells. If you so desire. You can also get a little overview of what is selected in the table. You can also change the order of the columns as well. Now from there, we've reviewed the table, and we like what it looks like. You can then click download and share. From there you can download a CSV, or you can also extract the raw data as a CSV or JSON file, and you can also include the PUMS Person Weight or the Housing Unit weight. Then you can select download. You can also copy a bookmark, so you can send it online through the link as well if you'd like to share it with others. Now to finish with how to access and download Public Use Microdata Samples or PUMS through the File Transfer Protocol or FTP. These are datasets that you can download and then use your own statistical software, such as SPSS or Stata, SAS, or R. The previous dataset retrieval tool MDAT, did not require any additional software to utilize, but it was limited in the level of customization. Utilizing these PUMS files requires more expertise and resources, but offers more options, to get to the ACS's PUMS files go to www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/ACS/data/pums. Once there notice the folders labeled with the years of the available PUMS files. Once you enter one of the year folders, notice the different ACS estimate folders and the selection of these estimates varies by year. Once you enter one the estimate folders, notice the PUMS files themselves. As we scroll down, notice how the different naming conventions change for each file. Specifically, the naming of the files helps us understand what each PUMS file is. So, notice how the first part is the file type csv, pc or unix. Then there's the record type P or H, H being household, and P being person. Then after that, there's finally the state or state equivalent abbreviation. At the Institute on Disability. We utilize these PUMS files to create our Annual Disability Statistics Compendium and are broader collection. Some additional resources the US Census Bureau offers includes the glossary where you can define and find terms used in the Census Bureau surveys. The Census Survey Explorer, that allows you to search and discover what data is collected by each survey. The Census Academy, which provides videos and additional training materials on various topics and tools offered by the Census Bureau. At the Center for Research on Disability Statistics, we also offer technical assistance relating to disability statistics and our products. Go to researchondisability.org/contact-us researchondisability.org/contact-us for more information. Good luck in utilizing disability statistics from the American Community Survey, ACS. And feel free to refer back to this video for guidance.