

## Census 101 – Transcript of audio

Please stand by for realtime captions.

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Hello, again. This is Joe Paskoski with GPO . We will be getting started at 2:00 p.m.

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Joe Paskoski here again. Just doing one last sounds. Will be exerted in two minutes asked 2:00 .

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Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the Academy. We have another terrific webinar for you today. It is titled census 101. My name is Joe Paskoski with GPO. I am with my GPO colleague, Kim Brown , from tech support. Our presenter. She has been with the U.S. Census Bureau for over four years. Most of our time to spend in constant services and training. She is currently training specialist and data dissemination and training branch of the custom liaison and marketing services office working with the census Academy. The trailer, she guides data users in accessing, understanding, and using Census Bureau data, products, and services. With that, I will hand the virtual microphone over to Kim Brown will take it from here .

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Good afternoon, everyone. I'm glad to have an opportunity to come before you. It has been a long while since I have been able to present for you. Give me one second here. I will get set up.

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I believe you need to go into presentation mode.

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Thank you. Like I said, it has been a while since I have been before you. I'm glad to be back to have an opportunity to talk to you a little bit about census 101. Before going to the presentation, I want to let you know that I have presented for you guys probably after the 2010 census multiple times. Help a couple of designers we brought to you for the American fact finder. I have moved on to a different area. I am creating scripts and webinars for our national webinar series we will and for the census Academy. I'm also writing scripts for the data Jen. What would you have an opportunity you will take a look at this site. It is a great learning how to learn a bit more about the U.S. Census Bureau and what we do. You do not need to go through that. That is already been done. We will move on. So what I like to offer this presentation as a little information about us. Talk about our programs. I am going to use some surveys you may or may not be for you. Talk a little bit about our Census Bureau geography, the individuals. We have so many and I am only going to bring you a couple of the more prominent tools used daily. Products and partners. So here is the census.gov homepage. The upper right corner, you will see I outlined about us. This gives you information on the agency, who we are, what we do, our history, our surveys of programs and more. You can understand the importance of the work that is significant in helping the public know that their response plays a major role in funding in their areas. The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the nation's leading provider of quality data about its people and economy. Our goal is to right the best mix of timeliness, relevancy, quality, and cost we collect and the services we provide. For those who may not be aware, the Census Bureau is a trusted agency for the collection and dissemination of data from many other federal agencies. The Census Bureau has 13 major statistical agencies within the government. We are one of 13 statistical agencies. We also do, as I mentioned before, many surveys that are reimbursable surveys from other organizations. They rely heavily on our collection process and our dissemination process. Amongst those major statistical agencies we will see a slight later on that will talk a little bit about this particular agency and those we serve. To make you aware, we are part of the Department of Commerce, if you're not aware that. We had about six directorates within the agency. About 29 different divisions of offices. So here is a display

of locations we have across the United States. You will that our headquarters is based in Suitland, Maryland . With our -- center located in Indiana, this is our mail out and responsibility warehouse. Also located, we have one of two call centers in the Jeffersonville, Indiana, location. We have another one in Tucson. This is where respondents can call it to inquire about questionnaires they have received and how best to respond. We also have listed here are six regional offices across the United States. We also have our computer center located in Maryland. And as display, you will see that we have different colors. Each color is signature for each regional office. You will see that we have the New York regional office in yellow. We have the Atlanta regional office in purple. We have the Philadelphia regional office in green, and so on. We are trying to make sure to include a copy of the map so you can see how this is broken out. The Census Bureau conducts surveys and sentences. Many both use these terms interchangeably. They are different. Survey the sample the count and often referred to as an estimate. A census is a complete count of the population of housing which refers to the hundred percent the count. So let's talk about the census. Did you know that the Census Bureau conducts three different sentences? The decennial census is done every 10 years and ended years ending in zero. This is mandated and required by law as stated in the Constitution. We do the census for all 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and eyelid areas. As a result it in redistricting and determining state representation based on population. State and redistricting and the distribution of \$675 million in federal funds annually. The economic census and is in years and two and seven. The economic census measures the health of the nation's economy by providing statistics on our businesses and industries. We collect this data for all 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the island areas. These results and policy positions and are used to help determine key measures in our economy and our product trends. The third census that once people may not be aware of is that we do a census of governments. The census is alongside the economic census. It is done in years ending in two and seven. This is only done for all the states in D.C. The census shows how the nation's state and local governments are performing and determining financial stability and creating public policy. The 20 20th census, for the first time, was made available electronically. It was to be filled out online. We did offer paper copies as a questionnaire and made available to those who asked for them upon request. This is a short form of 10 questions asking about age, sex, race, and the city. We also asked if you own or rent your home for the overall response tool with 67%, and displayed here is that Wolf access information by state on self response rates and how it compared to the 2010 census. You will I also have included the link under the image. The decennial census in action shows the census operation. The purpose of doing the decennial census is collecting information on the population to assess and determine abortion and representation for each of our states. The census is also used for determining restricting. This is done every 10 years when the census is taken. Funding for federal, state, local programs are distributed based on the outcomes of the census. Displayed here is the change in seeds map. You will notice most states remain the same. Those with the changes are noted here. Also noted here is the population on April 1st of 2020. As a May 1st, 2023, when I put this presentation together. I want to take a moment now before I continue to see if there are any questions to this point.

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No questions at this point.

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Thank you. So here we have a look at our pinwheel effectors as it relates to the economic census. We have 20 centers in the North American industrial classification system, otherwise known as NATES. The economic census offers a view of the pulse of the economy. This data allows us to look at trends over time, and limit public policy, evaluate investment opportunities, and major development. They are used also to create business plans and end grant writing. You may recall years ago that the altar census was also done by the Bureau and appoint, it went to the ag department . We capture some of that information Amtrak as well. Displayed here is the outlook of the next page on our site. It offers the breakdown and coding from the census page for you to review. The NAICS displays from two to go six

inches. The mortgages, the more detail you can access. However, note that the detail limits the amount of information you can get different geographic levels. The NAICS goes were developed by Canada, Mexico, and United States. What you will see here is the top level, two digit sector. It is a combination and fleet service. The regular code, it goes to: 721 four combinations. And I travel accommodations is a four digit. Also, hotel, et cetera. So as you get deeper into the level, what you may have found at this two digit level may not be available in geography at the six digit level. The majority of the economic census information is probably available at the national level. Also, state, county, and I think it's a little more difficult to get data below those levels. As is available, depending on certain data sets by economic place. I think the retail trade has for data. The majority of the others stay at the county level. The census of government looks at the organization. The data are collected through that year before the actual taken census. So if we collect data in 2022, it will have ended in October of the previous year and may collect information through that time period. Government organizations data and information, as I indicated for October, and how governments are organized. How many people employed, their finances of governments, are key elements as part of the collection for that census. How do we use this information? Census of governments in action. Displayed here is a census of governments and action. Pollinated confused, and who is using this drug. The Bureau of economic analysis one and the Federal Reserve Board is another good thing is the data to measure the nation's economic and financial well-being. The local government utilize and to develop new programs and how their budgets are dispersed. The government will assess their financial conditions and perform comparative analysis. We also have, as you probably encountered, analysts, economists, market researchers, and so on. They need the data to measure the change in characteristics of the government sector of the economy, and to conduct public policy research. So here, I have displayed the Census Bureau's chart for surveys. We have 130 surveyors approximately that we do average every year. The demographic survey was reviewed the characteristics of the nation's population and housing. We get information on topics such as poverty, income, healthcare, education, and homeownership. We do that economic survey to assess the nation's economy and businesses. We also conduct surveys that are requested by other government agencies, otherwise referred to as reimbursable surveys. As you know, our biggest survey is the American community survey. The survey goes out to about 290,000 households with a count of 3.5 million per year. Maybe you might have seen this. Is available in our population and housing characteristics, all of our communities and their composition. The survey 56, D.C., word go. Data are not available for the island areas. The survey influences that you sent us \$675 million in funds annually. It is used in community development and planning. In between the census years, this is that he's a real house determine the distribution of funds for the states. As mentioned in previous slides, the Census Bureau disseminates data for a number of surveys. Collect demographic surveys such as the current population survey, the survey of income and program participation, the American housing survey. As mentioned previously, the American housing survey. Displayed here is a brief look at the questionnaire we use for the American community survey. The data are collected from this survey using distribution of funding, grant writing, and all the elements. The only survey we make available at small geographic levels. These levels go down to the block level. The data collected in the survey are used in place of the long form that was done years ago as part of the census. Is data used to be only available every 10 years, but there was a need to have this number frequently. This particular survey is done every year. That is how states are able to get their funding every year instead of waiting every 10 years. Did you know that the Census Bureau uses administrative records? Displayed here are just a few of the surveys that use administrative data. Administrative records help in the house and effectively report data on such things as population and depths for the population estimates, and for reporting imports and exports. These record data on distribution and entry at ports and what materials are being delivered. We also use administrative data in our weekly, monthly, annual surveys you hear about periodically in the news. Okay. As I mentioned before, we do other surveys for government organizations. Listed here are some of the statistical

agencies that we 2084. For example, the Department of Commerce, we do a survey on national presence. The national Center for education statistics, we also do information related to graduates. Funding for education, and so on. So now that we have discussed about the surveys, is talk about how you would initiate a search, there are three pertinent data is used within our tools pretty need to know what geography you're looking for. The dates or the most current data. And the topic is needed. Displayed here is the list you might see in our data. Census.gov. So use the data. Census.gov, you will go into the advanced search entry level homepage. Once you put information in that area, you will come up to this page to define or refine your search even further. What you see highlighted in here is where I have also selected the geography which is pertinent to any search. Your topic, and the year. These are available in the data. Census.gov review of your presentation on that later in his previous. Displayed here is our geography hierarchy. Will note that the center is what I like to call the foundational geographies. We have lines extending from each of these locations to so that these other entities are nested within. Geography is an important foundation for all collective and dissemination of data. We both use legal and administrative entities. You can see that the lines extending out from the nation indicate we have .33 calculation areas coming out of the nation. We have the urban nations, or based areas as well. Coming off of the state, you will see we have other information like places, state legislative districts, and so on. Displayed here is our Tiger web tool. It is a mapping tool that allows users to view TIGER data . Without downloading data. Displayed here is an example of what you can see in this tool. This map is of Conway, South Carolina. As you can see the street-level information and boundaries. You can also access tract and boundaries along with the numbers assigned for those tracks and block roots. Displayed here is the Census Bureau page. What I pointed out is the data tools and asked from the navigation bar at the top. Out of this location, you can assess our table tools and. There are so many tools and so much what the Census Bureau has offered through some kind of tool. This can be confusing to our data users. Reach out to any health. Where told you whatever you need to help you find the detail you desire. I am not sure where to begin, so start with the census survey. This tool will assist you in what survey or census has a topic of interest you seek. When you enter a topic, it will return and results with those surveys and censuses that have that specific topic you were searching on. Refine your search further, you can enter a geography, found in the box, or you can select it from the drop-down menu, as well as a subtopic. Select what survey best meets your need. On that topic page, click on the data to see whether it is available, or to get to the tool with this information. We make a selection in the census survey score, you will do the drop-down box for your geography. You will select your information for topic. Look at your return as you can see on the bottom and lower bottom. Of box for the community survey and advance monthly sales for retail and so on. These are the surveys that have that specific topic selected with him. Once you click on that specific box or survey, it will take you to that page. On the left navigation is the data can I was talking about. You can go in and select that and I look intellectual that offers information, or it will give you a list of tables so you can look at the tables to see what is available and what you might select. Shown here is the introduction page for data.census.gov. You can enter your topic of interest to begin a search and use the advanced search to begin. If you're interested in seeing the tables available, you can click on the table in the upper right hand corner. I don't know if you can see them, but the very top of the right corner, click on the maps in the upper right corner to see a map. You can further refine your search to the map of results. If you click on the microdata in the upper right corner, this will give you access to the tool that allows you to create your own tabulations. So if you are not seeing that people are looking for within the tool, but you see a couple variables that might be helpful, what you can do is go to the microdata. There'll be a list of codes along with the tables. Or rather variable, I should say. You can select variables and try to pair off and grass populate information. An example might be, we do age by five years. Maybe you wanted for a single year. You would go in and select each and then you would have to make a selection which is further defined in that. You can actually select single years. You select your states or geography you're

looking for. You can build and create a table you need if you do not see an already in our display. There is an example of a data profile. We refer a lot of customers to this particular profile because it is a great overview of some of the data that is available. We have these available for social, economic and demographic data. Here is an example of the parents. You look at the map in the upper right along with the data related to the profile selected. Expressing directly under the map are, I will call them the hot topics. If you scroll down profile, it will also display and also have like either a table look, or will have a chart of some kind to further display that information for you. In the data.census.gov , we have the ability to click on the help button under the entry box to access resources available to assist you with your walk through the tool. If you're not familiar with the tool, or the lots in how to navigate to create a map, you have the ability to click on the help button to see the videos that the team that works on the data.census.gov tool put together to help you better navigate their tool. Be aware, however, that we also have some of these videos and additional videos we have created in the census Academy. If you cannot find what you're looking for in the census Academy, you can go back to the data.census.gov and take a look at what videos they have to help you navigate the system. Feature here is our new version of the census business builder. Later in the year you will see a presentation from off on this as well. We used to have two versions of this tool. We have the regional business builder as well as regular CBB . You can access information related to the type of business, number of establishments, along with demographic data, depending on the geography you select. The regional information has been imported into this particular CBB so that you can draw radius is around certain areas and get a vision of information for that area as well. That was what was mainly in the regional section. Noted here is a copy of the report you can get from the census business builder. You will see in the lower left-hand corner of the virtual that we have charts and a couple boxes. There is also a small area you can click on to get reports. So does the copy of the report. You're not seen the whole thing. Is pretty extensive and multiple pages and covers multiple topics. You will find this to be extremely useful. I wanted to share this particular item as part of the tool. Here we are looking at the quick facts tool. This provides statistics for states and counties as well as cities and towns that meet a population threshold of 5000 or more. I need to emphasize 5000 market we get a lot of increase from so many people saying that the actual has not been helpful and they cannot find their information. I do not think they read the small print about the tool that says this is only for populations of 5000 or more. If you do not find what you're looking for here, you will most likely find it in the data.census.gov. You can can bear up to six geographies in the QuickFacts. You can also see a map and comparison chart with the data you select. Once data products are available? Listed here are many other methods of delivery in which we offer the results. You can access our summary tables in the QuickFacts or data.census.gov. Mass in the TIGERweb on boundaries and in this CBB , create your data, using the microdata option of data.census.gov. We also do visualizations which a lot of them you will see in our press releases. I did not include a lot of maps or geographic products. We do a lot of those as well. Here is a list of the geographic products. It is a very short list because I only took a few of their items. The create much, much more. If you're not familiar with TIGER term, and styles for the topologically integrated geographic encoding and referencing system. It represents the transcendence geographic spatial data. It includes partnership files, see files, TIGER line and cardio graphic boundary. So as mentioned previously in our outline, I thought about partnership and outreach. I particularly wanted to touch upon this because we see so many of our folks that we interact with frequently as our partners. You, the Federal depository Library program, and we also have the state data centers that we utilize. We also utilize census information centers, such as advisory committees, and national partnership. To give a little background on the data centers, located across the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the island areas. The created by our director in 1978 to find or make data available locally to the public through a network of state agencies, university, library, and local and regional governments. This is one of our longest partnerships that we interact with. The census information centers was created around 1988. This is a special group too that

was created and initiated by our director at the time. To have this agreement to create a pilot project to make census data and information available to minority communities. So they have been around for quite some time, and we meet with them every year. And every quarter, we have a meeting to interact and give them updates on where we are with certain items. They update us also on what kind of outreach they might have been doing during that time period. The sensory advisory committees, we meet with the two committees. What is the census advisory committee and the other is a national advisory committee. These folks, talk to about information about what they nurses are looking for. Also, it is, they provide information to us and we solicit information from them as well. When it comes time to talk about changes in our questions and our questionnaires, changes in the collection, quality, and decennial census related, as well as disposer allowance. Anything related to privacy, confidentiality. We always meet up with them to find out what they have Reformation, and also what they are hearing from their data users. So one thing I am not sure everyone is aware of. But we are interested in dating user stories. Here we have a story of how the New Orleans fire department use our data in smoke detector outreach. They divided our data from the American community survey, the American housing survey, and the 2010 census, along with your ministry of data. They developed a statistical model in helping to determine what areas in New Orleans needed smoke detectors or have the possibility of not having smoke detectors. What they found is homes that were built before 1950 were most likely not to have smoke detectors. That helps them to be able to go and outreach to these areas and deliver smoke detectors and install them in the homes for better safety. I should mention that they are not the only ones that offer us data stories. We also get data stories from other folks as well. We got them from librarians. We get this from chambers of commerce, financial institutions. If you have an opportunity to echo the stories on our website, I encourage you to do so. There are some real interesting stories and information coming in from our data users. If you're not aware, we have several resources and services available to you and the users of the public. At the training and workshops we do across the country. We have what we call the data dissemination specialists there are about 40 of them stationed throughout the United States. They go and present information relating to the Census Bureau to help encourage people in understanding and using our data. We also have the statistics in schools were reworked with the schools to create information that will help children be able to talk to the adult family, especially in non-Hispanic and language areas where they may not understand what we are asking for from the census. A number of children will learn about the census through the statistics in schools program, and be able to go home and help talk to their parents in understanding what it is about, what it does, and how they can benefit from it. We also have the Census Bureau library. Once upon a time, it was a huge library with lots and lots of both. It still is, but it is more digital than ever. So if you're looking for information, you can possibly visit the library or even go online to look and see what is available digitally. We also have demographic consulting. What this means to you is if you ever get a request for someone that needs something special that they do not see is available on our website, we are able to create what we call a special tab. These special tabs are created upon request only. Please know they are very expensive. We recently had a presentation from that area. We found out that they did a special tab recently. I'll go hot reasons. But it was over \$75,000. It was pretty expensive and require a lot of information. Bear in mind that is a special tab as requested, we are going to need a breakdown in detail so we can properly quote a price that would cover what they are requiring. I'll be honest. We do not do too many of those because it is so costly. As I mentioned here, I work with the census Academy. What we are doing with this is putting content out to help people understand, access, and use our data short videos of data and helping you to access the information you see. Also, perform a specific type of information. We with many webinars on a variety of operations, topics, and accessing the data. We offer these course tutorials and webinars for users, don't have the skill set, and no charge to anyone. So the takeaways I wanted to get from this particular presentation is the Census Bureau conducts three censuses. We do over 130 surveys. Many are in conjunction with other statistical agencies. We have a

number of tools, data products, services, and resources available to you understand and access our data. Please know that even if you cannot get the information you desire, from those resources, you can still reach out to and you will see this information on my next flight. We cater our products and tools to meet the evolving needs of our partners and users. So this is my contact information. And the census data at [data.census.gov](https://data.census.gov) is the central mailbox for you can request a special training. Our specialist can follow up with you to offer our training to your constituents or whatever you might need to have the presentation done for. A number of these presenters will be presenting for you. And as accessing Census Bureau series. My main purpose in presenting this particular presentation to you was not only to give an introduction, but to kind of opened the door of what is coming to you from this series each month in the presentations we have scheduled for you. I am going to say thank you and move on to the list and let you know these presentations are scheduled for you. They are coming up. We're going to have some of our data dissemination specialists presenting these, as well as some of our subject matter experts. They will be coming in to talk to you as well. I believe that is all I have. Unless there are some questions? CNET thank you, Kim Brown. Excellent presentation. Those webinars there are from the Academy. Kim and her colleagues have graciously agreed to give those presentations. We are really looking forward to that. Let's see if there are some questions. We have one. Christina said -- oh, I lost the chat for a second. Hold on. Christina says, is there any retrospective reporting if someone did not report during the year for the census. The able to report after? Does that make sense to you, kid? She met it kind of does. When we do the census, I am not familiar with every aspect of the operations, but I can tell you that when we sent out the senses, we send it out maybe three or four weeks before the census day. And we allow a certain amount of time for people to respond online or call him to get a copy of the printed questionnaire. We do not get responses, and we do track the ones online. You are given a special code to enter online. We track all of that information, the pilot, and we have an operation called nonresponse follow-up. They go out door-to-door to talk to people to try to get the information that is needed. That is usually our 3 to 6 month operation, especially when it takes longer. So I would say it is probably a little closer to go six months or better. And we go with what we get because we have to have our numbers to Congress on the hill by the end of the year, usually by December 31st. Again, with COVID, I believe our date changed and we have to have them on the hill by the end of April. Doesn't answer the question? Tonight yes, thank you. Holly asks, it looked to me like the 2020 census response rates were not all that great in many states. How response rates compared to the 2010 census? How did they use of free online form affect response rates? Is your? I don't know. It can take a bit of time to analyze. I don't know that is all clear to you?

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It is clear. I do not have a good answer for you. It did not take a look at the 2010. I probably should have in preparation for this kind of question. So I do not know the comparison rate of how the responses from census compared to go 2020. I imagine -- might have that information online. If not, I am sure there is some area that we have that data available. We got a lot of comparisons between 2010 and 2020. I do not think that particular list compares back to go 2010. I do not remember. But I think that is the best I can do without one. I apologize. I really don't know.

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Thank you. Elizabeth asks, though the census will include the American community survey and the current population survey? Do you still have purview over them, in other words?

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Okay, I am not sure I understand that one. Because the census is being done does not mean we do not complete population estimates, the ACS, as you know, has become a survey every year we do forgetting the characteristics of the population. The census does not get the characteristics. It discussed the basics like age, sex, and race. If you want to get at ethnicity and that kind of information, that comes from the ACS. The pop estimates are stolen because, I do not remember. This is taking me back a few years. I

believe the pop estimates as a formula that they use, with the base being the previous census. They do calculate an estimate population numbers in those in between years. I believe, if you go to the pops estimate page, it used to have the digital designer so you can see from 2010, 2011, 2012 up to 2019 and sell the next census comes out. And if we do the same thing for 2020. That becomes the base ambiguity estimates every year. And they come out, usually, I think we have a release recently for the estimates. And we do it for Metro as well as national. I am trying to think. Maybe state and county as well.

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Thank you. Christina asks. What was the level that ACS goes down to? I did not catch it?

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Block route. Okay.

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The census goes down to blocks. The ACS goes out to block route.

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What is that? A bunch of blocks together? Is that what that means?

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Exactly. So if we have a block, and my date three or four to make a group because it depends on the population. We put those thoughts together to formulate a block group. Yeah. The block is the area most level you can get information on, and that comes from the census itself. ACS does not go that far down in the geography.

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Holly asks, whatever products, if any, are going to be offered for the 2020 14 census?

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We just had a meeting last week or the week before. I had not heard of anything. They are releasing data online more and more. There is very little paper being done for anything. We asked about that, and the people he gave us the rundown of the 2020 upcoming release for the DHC which is being released this Thursday, on the 25th. That is 2020 product. That is going to be online. That is coming to the data.census.gov. There will be no paper products. Sorry to say.

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Okay. Any more questions? What we do, I do not think we will address it now. We had an authorization form, you can ask questions and six questions came in. He provided detailed answers to those questions. Those will be included as a handout, so to speak, tomorrow or the next day. You go to the training depository, along with the slides and presentation. You can see those questions and answers. They are very good and detailed questions and answers. Any more questions for Kim Brown? There is a satisfaction survey. That is the census inspection survey. Please fill out and I will help the Census Bureau. And Ashley Dahlen, you with the other links to our training depository. We keep our training seminars up for 2 or three years. He will also webinars in there.

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Thank you again for this opportunity. And being able to speak with you guys. Tonight yes, thank you, Kim Brown. I really appreciate it. I appreciate my colleague, Ashley Dahlen, running smooth. Do not forget the webinars that Kim Brown outlined coming up from the Academy for census. Is all the way up to October. We have two more webinars scheduled this month. This is a webinar rich month. We have 10 or 11 webinars for the next one is tomorrow, May 24th, entitled understanding the Fed, the documents, and the federal reserve system. Also, our most recent virtual conference on May 1st and second and a preconference, April 27th. All of those recordings are in our training depository, as our all of the recordings of our virtual conference. They are all in there too. Take a look at. You will notice all of the webinars we do if you sign up for our news and events, email alerts service. Go to our calendar page, and DLP.gov. Consider presenting on any government topic. We would be happy to talk to about that. Let's see if we have any more questions. A whole bunch of FAQs and shout outs.



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Thank you!

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Let's see.

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I have missed you all.

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Missed you. Come back and come back soon. Thank you. Let me see. Thank you, thank you, thank you. Let's see if we have any more questions. We have a few more minutes left. I'm supposed to end the webinar at 3:00 or a little before could not go over. [ Laughter ] I will try to hold to that. We have a few more minutes. Let me see if I missed anybody.

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If I hear anything different about any promo products, I will update you so you can share that with the librarians. But I have to admit, more and more now, we are not doing printed product anymore. I will let you know if I threw differently.

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Thank you, thank you. Oh, here is the question. Sharon asks, a question about census business builder. Completely finished yet? Right now is version 5.1. I guess there are always versions of it?

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Is but you should ask that. There is a plan to update coming. I am not sure exactly when. But I know I heard through the grapevine that there'll probably be another update and the person that is going to present, I believe, the census business builder. Nothing changes in October. They actually work on the tool. You will have a good idea of the depth of information and what updates they have done and what may yet be coming. These tools, even the data.census.gov has been updated like twice already this year. The business builder is, it is just gone through change within the last couple of months. I want to say sometime over the summer they have another update coming. I know there is, they have gotten, and feedback they want to incorporate into the tool. There may be another update coming before too long. It is being planned as we speak.

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Sounds good. Sharon asks, do you know if people use it now? I don't know if that that means?

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Census business builder is being used quite frequently. That is where all people are going to get economic data. Even though we have a little bit of data in the data.census.gov, it is much more detailed in the census business builder, especially when people are doing comparisons and trying to compare an industry to another industry and another area, that kind of thing. It is becoming more commonly used. We just recently put up a new video clip on the new business builder to try to get people more engaged and wanting to come that way to get economic data.

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Thank you, Kim Brown. Looks like I'm almost at 3:00, so I should probably closeout . You probably talk all afternoon on this topic. Thank you again. A fantastic webinar, as always been looking forward to those webinars by your colleagues coming up all the way through October. Thank you, Ashley Dahlen. Great tech support work., Audience . Come back to the Academy for presentations. Tomorrow. A great webinar for the request of the day and have a great holiday weekend. Have a good afternoon. Goodbye.

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[Event Concluded]