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[Please stand by for realtime captions] we've get started just about 1 minute. Good afternoon everyone and welcome to the FD Lieutenant Academy will have another terrific webinar for you today. Entitled it using the BEA interactive data tool to get local data. My name is Joe and I'm with my colleague Ashley. We've got our presenters Steve Steve is the federal government information specialist at the Oklahoma Department of libraries he focuses on data, training, and working with tribal colleges libraries. Before we get started on go through some of our routine housekeeping the presentation will have it? A period at the end the webinar. Please feel free to chat your questions throughout the webinar and I'll keep track of the questions and at the end of the webinar all we them back to Steve and he will try to answer. Sometimes the presenters like to jump in so if you see something you like right away you can do that. Keep in mind that the presentation be screen shared so once we start talking you automatically see the chat box. If you want to ask question. Or just want to watch the chat you will have to scroll over to the green bar that you'll see. And then at the top of the screen it should revealed chat box for you. We are recording this session as we usually do. The webinar archive will have a PDF of slide presentations. A heads up is that I'll be sending you a certificate of participation using the email to register for the webinar. If anybody needs additional certificates. Multiple people watch this webinar with you. Please webinar us and -- email us and include the title along with the names and email addresses of those needing certificates. We will also be sharing a webinar satisfaction survey with you. We very much appreciate your feedback after the webinar. With that, I will hand the microphone over to Steve who will take it from here.

Hello everyone, what I am doing today is sharing with you what I've learned about the Tran3.gov. I'm a citizen -- BEA.gov. This is why I'm not going to push myself up here is an expert, I'm just sharing with you what I have learned. I worked with BEA quite a bit anyway. I do not pretend to be an expert on it. I will save that for census.gov. That BEA moved into the Census Bureau's national headquarter this year. It used to be more downtown in the federal sector area but I have moved in. This will affect their data in ways that I cannot anticipate. I know it will some fashion. But the Census Bureau claims that this move will lead to an improvement in the quality of BEA data and claims that it has always been an agency of the census bureau as its analysis branch. Things will change at BEA data but it won't get worse, it will only get better. They were going to look at. Not everything on the BEA just the regional economic account webpages. When you fill out your webinar satisfaction survey in about 55 minutes from now. You'll see a question asking if you would be interested in learning anything from the national or international industry data website. I spent more time on regional economic account then anything. A little less on national and international. I cannot claim to know enough about tonight's industry webpage to teach it. Say that you're interested you can probably find a staffer who can get the webinar industry data who would do the job. Because right now when I work with industry data and I work with data columns. We not only read the columns horizontally and vertically, but also a diagonally. That's not the easiest thing in the world to do. Will start sharing the screen now so you can see. This is simple enough to remember it's like the

census.gov. The easiest way to get to things is to click these tabs these tabs here are the homepages for regional data. We're going to mainly be working with interactive data today and will come back to the regional homepage later to directly access and look at what's on this home page. The same way when you go to the census.gov will click on American factfinder. If all you're doing is data you will learn to look for and click on interactive data. So let's activate that. Will have to look at this here if you look at this regional data that's this right here. GDP and personal income. There 2 ways we can get started. We either begin using the data or begin using the map. If you want maps you're not going to get them going into this. Maps you get from going into this there's not a toggle back and forth between these two. Let's focus on data. The types of geographies that are here since this is regional types of geographies state and metropolitan statistical areas. Just took over again what those are. Metropolitan is 50,000 and above. Micro Paulson is 10,000 to 50,000. For the nation's largest cities, here think not about Oklahoma City, but larger cities such as Dallas or Houston. Because metropolitan divisions contain a core of at least 2.5 million people. So large cities. Not smaller cities. The other kind of geography combines statistical areas which are one or more adjacent metropolitan areas adjacent, both of which exhibit significant employment interchange. My example is one that just became a combined statistical area or Joplin Missouri and Oklahoma. And other geography is state metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. You'll see it listed here on this website. State metropolitan areas that makes sense. But when you see something like nonmetropolitan areas the call that a negative definition is everything that's not metropolitan similar to definitions that you may have seen that simply say role as everything was not urban. Those are the definitions. The data that we get from regional data the gross domestic product for state and metropolitan areas. Personal consumption expenditure areas. Metropolitan counties. Personal income employment for state. The big and little MSA that combines statistical areas and the state metropolitan nonmetropolitan areas. Finally. What we called real personal income in regional price parities. Last thing will look at this afternoon.

I get a webinar in 2015 about personal consumption expenditures. Also examples for that I won't say much about it otherwise. You can do that webinar and get the handout at the SDO P training assistance Center. In the user guide that you will get there are several things socially the have a look at terms. Looking it up is real important here unless you're an economist works regularly with economic data. Because this website is not designed for the public it was designed for the economists and people who regularly work with economic data. On this left screen there a glossary of terms used just for the regional webpage. You've glossary that's going to define everything that's going to be on here is intelligent enough to recognize this type phrases. As I change something appear what's right here is changing. Look at this huge glossary. Any questions you have about words that are unknown to you that you're not sure of or that you're not sure about how they use the term partnership at partnership@BEA.gov.'s got the answer right here. And, go back to the homepage. You'll find a glossary right here for the entire page. All these accounts whether national to industry. Back to the interactive data in regional data. You have these in your user guide about terms that may not be familiar to you. Some of those if you're familiar with the data you going to be familiar with MSA and you may have seen data not being disclosed. We also see abbreviation for L with data not given a couple of things here that are unique to BEA TOPIX. Taxes on production and imports. Units of measurement as well. Will see that in just a bit. The interactive data page. Everything here is a lot easier to use since the webpage was redesigned in 2011. In its earlier existence it consisted and leg as opposed to

this one stop shop search engine which is what we've had here. This is one of the better one-stop search engines that I am familiar with. Case you haven't heard or did not watch the webinar recently that was given a few weeks ago. The census bureau is doing away with the American factfinder sometime in 2018 and replace it with data.census.gov. I looking at this. Write this down and start looking at what will replace American memory. Click on the interactive data and click begin using data. You'll choose one of these data topics right here. When you click any of these you have about 4 steps to click through get your data. You have options to modify to download to print. Let's look at GDP in current dollars manufactures and nondurable goods. There's quite a few. This being a Microsoft product. You don't necessarily have to choose one thing. Multiple selections are allowed. We can hold down the control key and skip about as we wish. Let me click on mining at this point to show would basic search looks like. If I wanted to do the United States I could do that instead of me click on one of these public to choose us you'll see here Colorado I could if I wanted to choose New Mexico I could. I'm just holding down my control key. When I look at the units of measure got to choose 1 I'll just leave it at the basic default go back to 2005. I'll stick with 2000 2016 and I will shift to choose a block. And it's now time for data. Some of his basic tools are right here let's look at them. If I want to chart the first have to click what I have here. If I want to download these Excel or PDF formats. If I want to print note these are useful notes in here. Billy thing it does not tell you is the actual date that you achieved the data. In your archive handout were going to see one thing that's the length of something on the homepage that tells you how to cite the data. With any other data you read the notes to see that it is an millions of dollars I can click back to interactive data here to start. But there are some tabs here for a reason. If you've done a search now you can click this across here and email it to yourself you can put a link on your website to data. That's one thing I recommend some of the tools are right here. Essentially you choose the data topic with your unit of measure in color or group one thing you're seeing are some of these terms. How you use the data. Since as website was not created for the public. If you don't know it implicit regional priced the leaders. You can look up in the glossary but that may not necessarily teach her how to look for it. There's a webpage here in regional. You're not really going to see anything about how you use this data. Says here that's used by some federal agencies and state governments. It only offers the guidance the academic researchers use in businesses and trade associations and labor organizations that use the estimates for market research. One thing you see in your user guide recommending a Honda learn and apply them. You'll see that these definitions are in in blue font. You can read the link definition of the data that you create. Or you can read additional definitions on the glossary. If on the regional homepage. Or the bigger glossary here. If you want to get into the nitty-gritty of this these are the subject specialist. GDP by metropolitan areas, states, consumption expenditures. So people you can email about this data. I'll give you little bit better of an idea about how we can first off understand it and then understand so as to be able to use it to help your customers. Because this isn't intuitive. But the stuff. Unless you already have some background in working with economies. Begin using the data entered in production. I won't read off all of these things that you'll see in the user guide. Because the current dollar GDP as made up of this data compensation you can read all is definitions when you open up the webinar archive later there are state quarterly estimates and I talked about how annual data is revised. You've probably heard news reports about how the government said today that the product was revised to show this and that. Let's do some plane searches. GDP and current dollars. I've looked at the registration files for this webinars in accordance with those who have registered for this webinar. You may or may not be with us right now, you can look at the

handouts later. But the first person you have issues for this webinar is from California so we will look at her state first. I'll just change over here to the all industry total. Hold down the control key and click durable goods manufacturing. Click next step. Then click California. Units of measure. All just except levels. And click next step. I'll hold down the control key and skip every two years. A click next step and here's my data. Chart my data I either click back several times or I can click table which is easiest way to do it. One inherent tensions website is that because were only together for an hour I have to show you how to get the data when in reality I need to focus on its content but then I could not show you how to find the data. Ideally I'd have a workshop but nobody would stay for the end of it. User guide has more information on how to use the data. This wholesale and retail. I choose where you want to start in just leave that the very latest one and here's my growth rate. If I want to go back I go back and put other choices in there with modify I can download to one of these choices. And that I can print. Let me go back and notice quantity in debt -- index. I don't necessarily have to use this drill down. For someone who doesn't like drill down you know you're doing you can put construction there and then click it to choose it. You can change this 2% of US. And hold down the shift key there's my data. Now, here's terms you don't know it's a good example. What does it mean quantity index for real GDP you'll notice that it is in blue here is your definition if you click this. You can get it from to glossaries and you can get your terms from clicking this. Construction may be obvious to you. But, some things that are included in construction and how BEA works with construction, you may not know. So if in doubt, see how they define construction and how they work with the construction data they have as opposed to going out and building single-family homes so we have this annual gross domestic as well. I did art easy searches in the crows so here click current dollars and I know that there is a discontinuity. I don't know anybody who uses these codes. I will scroll down here because I chose to do fabricated metal products. Click the next step. Look at California and there's units of measure. I'll leave it with the default but let me just say something about the industry specialization index. You have a definition in your user guide it more or less tells you that 1.0 is the national average. So if I click California if it is above 1.0 there is more such manufacturing that goes on within the rest of the US. If it's less than 1.0 it's less manufacturing. Now, I have the choice of all the years so all choose all the years. At least four fabricated metal products they are below the national average . if I want to go back and change something here. I can go back to modify and hold down my control key so I can choose more than one state. All choose this state I've just added Oklahoma to it for what it's worth, it may not be worth anything to you, Oklahoma has above the national average of fabricated metal products. Because of our tornadoes probably. It'll blow them away in the have to manufacture some more of it, maybe that's not what is. So back to the table. There's a lot of things to search on here all do subsidies. This is how you think about subsidies as being. Federal government grants to private or government enterprises that sort of subsidy. So scroll down here and remember that nondurable goods how shelflife of less than 3 years durable less than 3 years. Moving Here and going back to South Carolina. Going to be a mistake that you'll see here in a moment. I chose index. Do I know what index means? Know, because I'm not an economist I'm just messing around trying to get the data. So all choose what years I want and hold down my control key and check some years. So that you can see I'm clicking on next step. Not meaningful data. The sexy a good thing that BEA.gov does, because it's telling us -- that is not necessarily a bad thing, that is a good thing that BEA.gov does. All click back to show you that if you click the back button you're not going to lose where you are. Nondurable goods. South Carolina. And right below here. Remover that this is here. Will change the fault. I got some that didn't have any meaning. But now I do. So

tells us that the choices you made doesn't compute is a thing that you can use. So let me go back to the tables. All turn this off. The gross domestic product by multiple -- metropolitan areas. All click these and look at all the types the industry's it are here. I will click on educational services. I'll go back to the MSA you'll choose not fill open unit of measure all except the level of default. I want to click back and click all of these years. Go back to the first choices all of these choices. Personal consumption expenditures by state. There are 2. Let me skip out of this I didn't know what that meant. Here's the glossary of terms. Click on this and it displayed. All toggle onto this one can change the definition. Will check your definition so you know what you're talking about. Let me think about consumption. We think about things like food and beverages. Clothing and footwear the next step all except default. Here is a bit of data. I'm not sure what my definition is. But it is. And back to table. As you can see the quickest way to go back to click this back button or use tabs like this. That's what you want to do to save time. Choose the same 2 things in her capital expenditures we can compare per capita to personal consumption expenditures that way. Back to table and then minimize those. Annual and local here all work as block. These search the same all go to local area personal income because it has the most geographies. These use of the have fewer geographies. And because I want to show you something here called economic profile. Click on economic profile and then choose any of these counties all go to Arkansas is my county click and choose Benton. I changed the unit of measure. If in doubt you can leave it level. You can also do things like compound annual growth rate. We can choose all of these statistics and look how many there are. If in doubt about which one you want except the default ball statistics in tables and figure out which ones you want later. Next step, start all the way, as early as you can. You can see what it has done some them up on one place. 1969 through 2015 some population decline but not much. Moving here on the right. Some drop in firm income. But you'll see us this name implies. Until we give you an economic profile of a geography. We go back to table. Go above that annual state personal income and click the choices here first. Economic profile is also right here. If I want to do firm income I would go to New Mexico my units of measure and select all statistics. I actually get things like total range. Tells us that multiple selections are allowed for this, but not for this. All do total grains, New Mexico. 5 your shift. I don't know exactly what is included but a look at the definition. Back to the table. There's also a minimize. To personal income. Now I have this user guide with some definitions. Real personal income is inflation to adjusted per capita disposable income. Regional price parities measure the difference in price level of goods and services across state and metropolitan statistical areas for particular years. The regional price deflator is. It uses chained dollars to compare personal income between regions all do North Dakota here. Just except this level in statistics. Here the choices. Personal and per capita. I'll choose personal income and click next step. So here's my data. To add more years on that. Go back to the regional homepage. On the to click on interactive data. You may have time for one or two more examples, but what I want to do is compensate employees. The only thing I cannot do is choose more than 1. Unless you know what you doing or are working with someone who knows and wants to change the number of ranges and knows how that's going to work. And that person knows how the going to use it except to default. And accepting it and clicking next. And here's my map. If I click 2015 like the thing that's a data not meaningful. Is another one of those places for the website tells you do not do this, go back and do something else. The annual state personal income employment. Here is the thing that I like. Economic profile. It uses major, percent of US, is not hard to change the colors. If I didn't want to use the drill I could determine inherent search for it. But, I like to actually go through the drill downs because I want to see what choices I have. If I didn't use this fairly often,

then it would use the filter. But if I do not know, I need to look and see what's in here to see all of the choices that I have. Annual wages and salaries is what I want. At this point we actually do need to go to the regional homepage. Coast their fax. These are not the sort of bears that you find in Alaska, BEA fax. If the tool I recommend if you populate or help to populate a website, this would be a good link and I'll tell you why. We have 3 basic types of geography. We click on the map and say that I am in Montana. Now have this information about personal income per capita components of an basic comparison charts to look at just metropolitan statistical areas. No micros. So go down here. It takes you back to do it little more searching. So you just learn to accept it just clicks to default. Some things that are here in the regional accounts page. I showed you methodologies. But if you would like to read manuals I've printed these things out before and taken them home and read them on the weekend. Is not a good indicator. But, if you can do these articles these are only the methodologies that click for methodologies -- these are only applicable to this sort of data. The staff contacts and email subscriptions. Also, here on the home page for the what's new section. Scrolling down the news archive or news release have an archive from 1996 we've already seen regional definitions and we have seen several glossaries I can click back here there's this area in Oklahoma that is a part of the combined statistical area in Dallas. We can see that the Metropolitan division of Dallas are these. This is a good tool even if you don't do BEA stuff or come back to it. So back onto the regional homepage. You can scroll down and finish up showing you this . the previously published estimates. This is data that has been superseded and is unrevised. Will recall real-time data if you click it you'll see the choices you see the historic data to see here it goes back to 1921 in a link to the most recent customer guide in your webinar archive. So with that. Sharing and see if there's any questions in the time remaining.

Thank you Steve, I just want to mention something I'm I may have left off the house keeping that I put in the comment box for the chat box. Will be sending a certificate of participation losing this using the certificate. Multiple people viewed the webinar with you, so please email the outreach and include the title of today's webinar along with the name and email address of those needing certificates. Are there any questions?

The only thing I cannot do is to make this data simple. Because it just can't be done.

Although into my wrapup comments. So please if you have questions chat them in. First off. I would like to thank Steve for a great webinar. His 13th I believe that the count currently. I also like to thank my colleague Ashley for great work today as usual she kept everything running smoothly and thank you to the audience I hope you enjoyed this great webinar as much as I did. We have 6 webinars scheduled for December we look forward to those. The next one is next Tuesday on December 6. It's a six part webinar series by Jane. We had to reschedule because we had technical problems yesterday. That was a part of standalone series that will be done in the future date.

On December 13 I'm doing a blurb.

If you sign up you get notice of all of our webinars you can view the calendar of upcoming calendar of events. From our webinar archives and link to a web form to volunteer to present that webinar. Is there any place to find sample questions to use to Institute a variety of searches?

If we have training or economics or you spent the last 30 years with them this website is not so difficult. But it really was designed for economists or people to work with economic data they expect that we know these things pretty well that what they may defined what the usages. I have something about how you can actually learn what these definitions are and what they mean and then how to use them in the users guide that you'll get. That's the most difficult bridge we need to cross when were working with that data.

How do we use it and how do our customers use it and how do we help them use it. Because intuitive, it may not be. Some things like gross domestic product you'll see. As far as price to fighters, perhaps not. So the answer is no.

We can answer questions if you have one. Let me thank you once again and think the audience. Please come back for more webinars in the FDLC Academy. Have a great rest of the afternoon. [Event concluded]

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