



INTRODUCTION

SAGE Stats includes over thirty years of data from more than 100 sources. It features more than 6,000 unique data measures.

The measures are split into unique collections. Right now, **SAGE Stats** contains the following collections:

- State Stats—Over 3,000 data measures covering all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Local Stats—Over 3,000 data measures covering 1,726 cities, 3,142 counties, and 2,545 metropolitan statistical areas/core based statistical areas.

SAGE Stats has been built to make complicated data easy to explore and discover. It's the best place to start your research on location-based statistics.



PRODUCT TOUR

Let's take a look at at the different sections of the platform.

Homepage—Site Tools

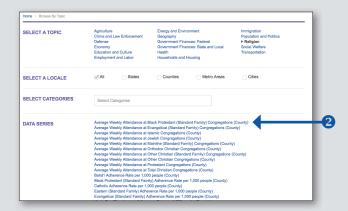
Featured Data Series on the homepage give you a quick glimpse of what is available in SAGE Stats, and the different ways data can be viewed: in maps, line graphs, scatter plots, tables, and more.

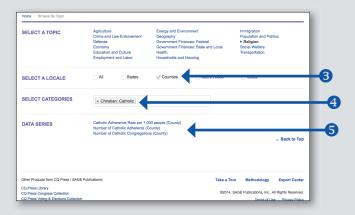
You can also browse by topic—there are 21 topics.





- CLICK on "Religion."
- 2 The Locale type of a Data Series (State, Metro, County, or City) is always indicated in parentheses.
- SCROLL back up the page. CLICK on the Locale dropdown menu. SELECT "Counties."
- 4 Because SAGE Stats has so many Data Series, they can also be filtered by Category within a Topic. We are currently in the Topic of Religion. Let's filter to a category. SCROLL down until you see "Catholic."
- Now you can see that the large number of Data Series has become a little less daunting! CLICK "Catholic Adherence Rate per 1,000 people (County)."

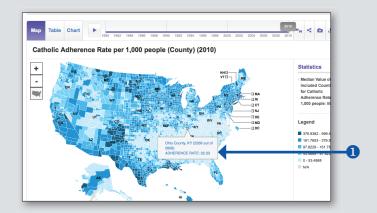


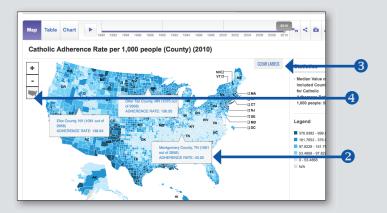


Data Series Page—Map View

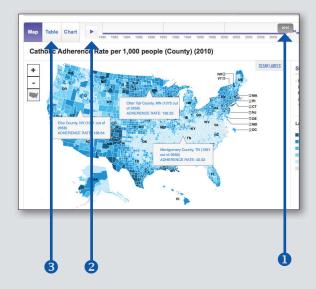
The default view for any Data Series is an interactive map. The localities are color-coded to allow visualization of the data. The darker the county, the higher its Catholic Adherence Rate per 1,000 People.

- HOVER-OVER the counties to display the measures associated with each county, and a ranking for each county.
- 2 CLICK on the counties to "stick" the labels on the page for easy viewing.
- 3 CLICK "Clear Labels" to remove "sticky labels."
- 4 ZOOM in or out of the map using the zoom buttons on the left. CLICK the full-U.S. image to revert to the original map size.



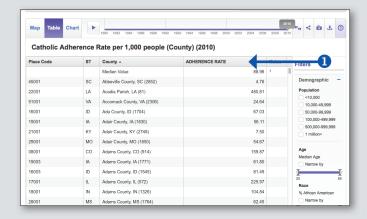


- CLICK AND DRAG the time bar to change the year of data you are viewing.
- 2 CLICK the Play button to watch the map change across years! This is a key feature for those who prefer to visualize data over time.
- 3 CLICK "Table" to switch to a Table view of the data.



Data Series Page—Table View

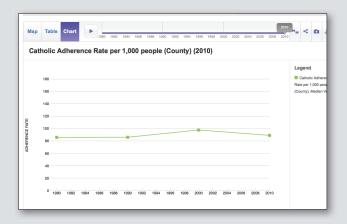
- 1 Tables in SAGE Stats can be sorted just like Excel tables. Users can sort the data by clicking on column headers. Users can switch the year of the data just like they would in the Map view, using the time bar.
- Over 3,000 counties in a table can be daunting! Some of the more powerful tools in SAGE Stats are "Table Filters." Within the Table view, users can narrow down the list based on metrics of their choosing. FILTER by population size, race, age and other options. The number of counties in the table has become much smaller!





Data Series Page—Chart View

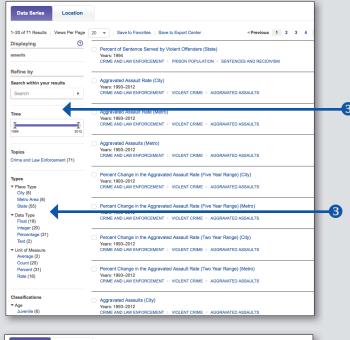
The Chart view shows users a line graph made up of the Median values from each year.

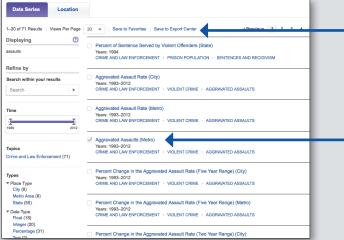


Homepage—Search

NOTICE the Basic and Advanced Search options.

- TYPE "assaults" into the Basic Search bar. NOTICE that search results appear in a dropdown menu as you type, for those who know exactly what they want.
- 2 CLICK the search button on the right to display full search results.
- 3 These tools allow users to refine their search results: Search within results, Narrow by Topic, and Narrow by Place Type, Data Type, or Unit of Measure. NOTICE the important metadata that search results give you: Year coverage, Topic, Category, and Subcategory.
- 4 CHECK your favorite search results. HOVER OVER "Save to Favorites" and "Save to Export Center." The "Export Center" allows you to download data in bulk.





Data Series Page—Top Right Tools

- 1 NOTICE the top-right tools. From left to right, the buttons are:
 - "Cite Now:" Allows users to generate and export citations in APA Bluebook, MLA, or Chicago styles.
 - · Share: Via email.
 - Save:

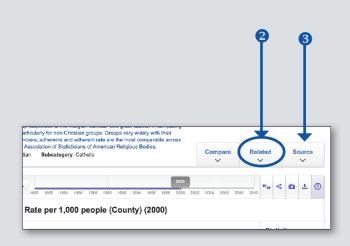
To your Favorites so you can re-visit research later (in My Account). To the "Export Center" (more to come on that later!)

Download:

Raw data to Excel or CSV. Download image in PNG or JPG formats.

- User Tips: Contain some methodology and helpful hints.
- 2 NOTICE the three tabs at the top of the Data Series. CLICK on the Related Tab. Not quite the data you were seeking? Looking for more? You can use this tab to easily navigate similar data.
- 3 CLICK on the Source tab. Like a newspaper article, the Source tab moves from the critical notes every user needs to know (such as an explanation of the symbols in the "Notes" field of table) to more detailed information about methodology and geography for those who need to go deeper.
- In addition to the general source listed at the top of every Data Series page, source information is sortable by each individual year, with a hyperlink to that year's data release. Additional hyperlinks to the original source are included.

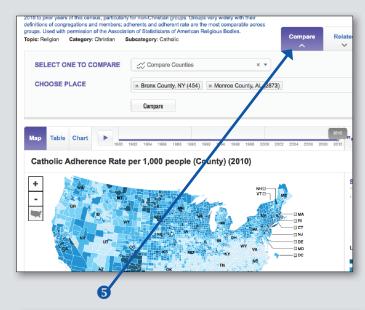


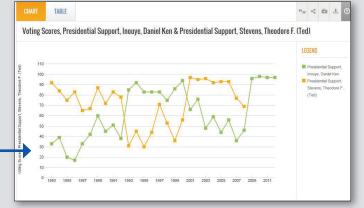






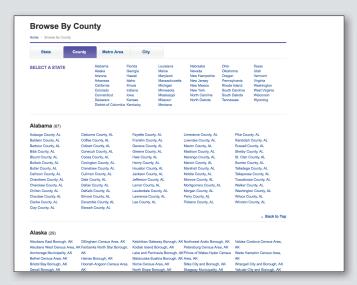
- SAGE Stats allows users to compare data in many different ways. It allows connections among scattered data! CLICK the "Compare" tab.
- 6 When it comes to local-level data (cities, counties, and MSAs), researchers rarely collect data for every single location in the U.S. So, in SAGE Stats, not every city data series covers every single city, etc. TYPE Bronx County, NY and Monroe County, AL. CLICK "Compare."
- OUSE the Compare tab also to compare two variables in a scatterplot, up to six variables on a line graph for a single location, or to make a table that compares two years sideby-side. See the "Sample course assignments" section on the next page for examples!





Homepage—Browse by Location

- CLICK Location at the top of the screen.
- 2 Users can filter, once again, by locale type. CLICK "County."
- 3 CLICK "Baldwin County," Alabama which is the very first county on the page.



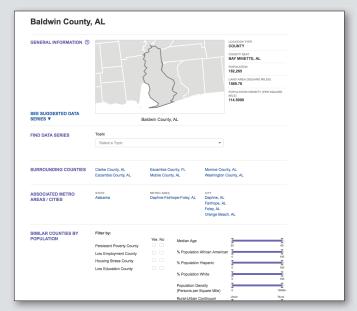
Location Page

Notice that every locality in the product has its own page!

SAGE Stats location pages are powerful.

They provide:

- Map (interactive for metro areas, showing boundary changes over time)
- Key measures at a glance (like Land Area)
- Suggested Data Series: a snapshot of this place with values and ranks
- Ability to choose any Data Series from this page (your place will be highlighted when you arrive there)
- Surrounding and Associated Locations
- Similar Counties based on measures of your choosing.

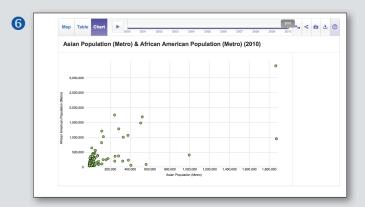




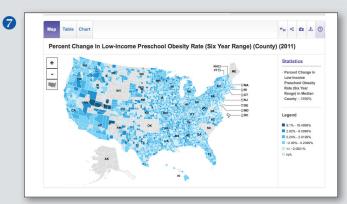
SAMPLE COURSE ASSIGNMENTS

Area: Sociology 101: Introduction to Sociology (selected topics)

- 6 Class # 6 Gender & Race
- 7 Class # 7 Poverty & Health and Society
- Olass # 9 Education
- Class # 11 Authority and the State & Religion
- Class # 12 Science, the Environment, and Society
- Class # 13 Collective Action, Social Movements, and Social Change



"population"—compare Asian and African American populations

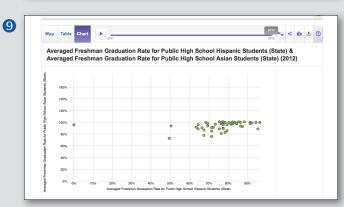


"obesity"—explore how obesity rate in low-income preschools compares county by county

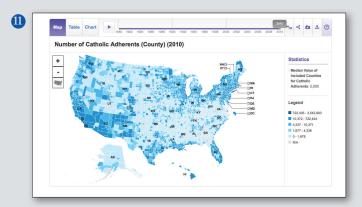


"library workers"

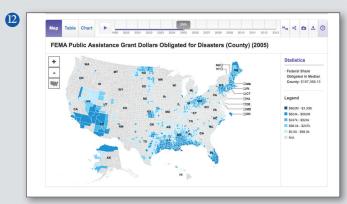
1. play over time



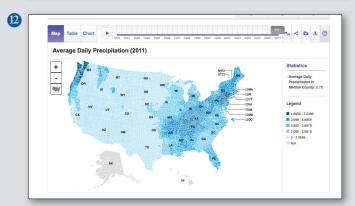
"graduation rate"—compare the average freshman graduation rate among Hispanic and Asian students



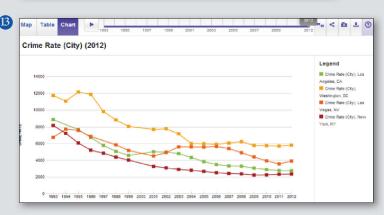
"Catholic Adherent"—examine the number of catholic adherents, particularly in the state of UT and to see how it compares to the rest of the country



From the results, you can view where FEMA spent dollars were spent in each on any specific type of disaster, or on all combined here



"precipitation"



"crime rate city"

1. Compare Cities (e.g., New York, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Washington DC)