

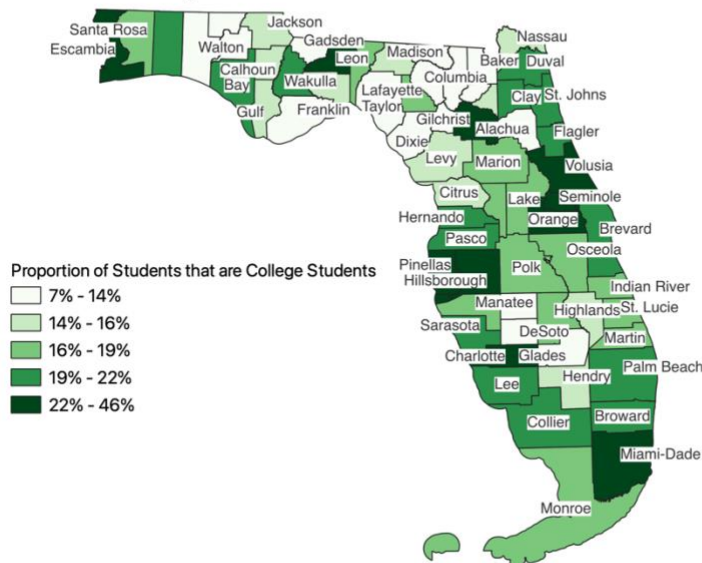
Ratio: I used my data from the previous assignment to find the percent of students in Florida Counties that are college students in 2020. This was done by dividing the college student population by the overall student population. This can help identify which areas have a high concentration of college students in its student population. This can be helpful in identifying which counties see more college attendance than others in terms of overall student population, but could be more useful in comparisons across time. Certain trends could be identified over the years, such as the changes that come with opening new schools, college or not, and how this affects the student population composition in a county.

Data Sources:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?t=School%20Enrollment&g=0400000US12%240500000&tid=ACST1Y2021.S1401>

<https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/geo/shapefiles/index.php?year=2020&layergroup=Counties+%28and+equivalent%29>

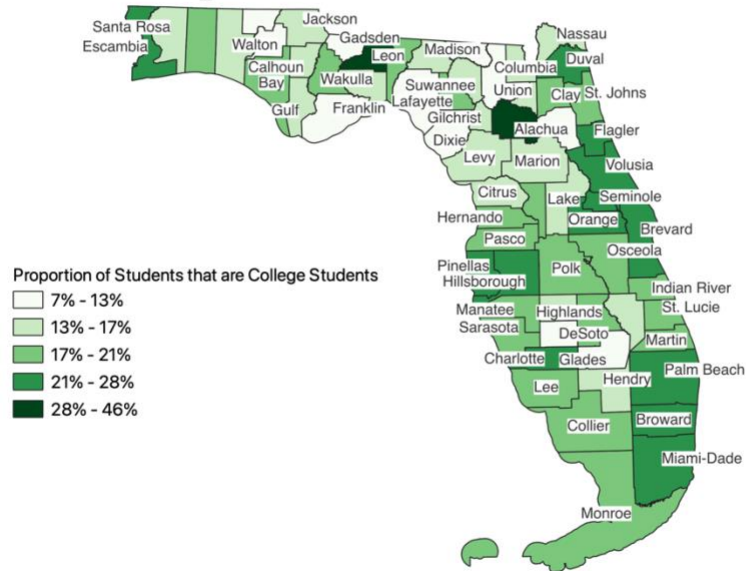
Proportion of Florida Students that are College Students: Quantile Categorization -Jake Concepcion



Quantile: Divides the counties from maximum to minimum and sets widths that have the same number of counties within each. While this can effectively express general trends across a region, this does not account for the effect of outliers, or effectively display wide-ranging data.

Proportion of Florida Students that are College Students: Natural Breaks Categorization

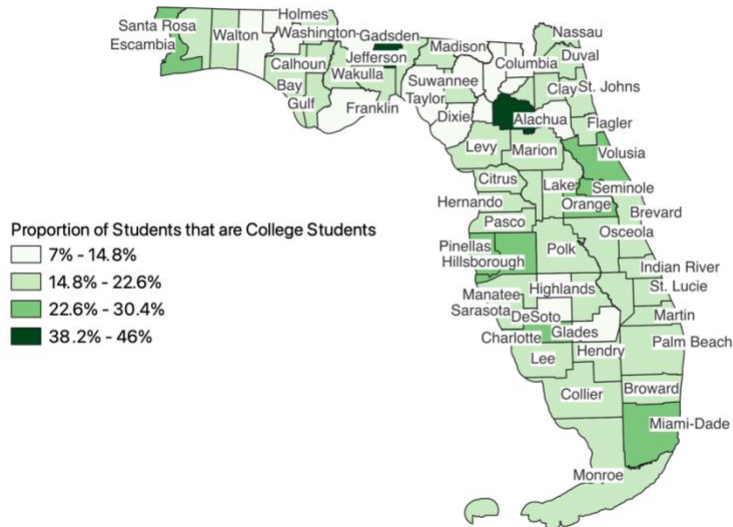
By: Jake Concepcion



Natural Breaks: This selects groups based on clusters that it identifies. This can allow for similar counties to be grouped together based on relative similarity in their proportions. However, the group widths are not constant, so some groups may appear misleading.

Proportion of Florida Students that are College Students: Equal Interval Categorization

By: Jake Concepcion



Equal Interval: This sets the class widths to be the same size as each other. This allows groupings to potentially be less misleading in terms of the number of items within a range, but especially in this case, it fails to produce enough variation and the data trends are less obvious.