Does income have an impact on education in the Jackson, Mississippi area? Mississippi is currently the poorest state in the US, and has the second-worst educational attainment. In order to investigate this idea more, the six school districts surrounding Jackson were selected for analysis.

This project aims to address this topic by answering two questions:

- Do school districts in the greater Jackson, Mississippi area with a higher per capita income have higher educational attainment?
- Is there an association between the number of school age people in a school district and educational attainment and income?

Answering these questions will be useful in determining the relationship between education and income in Mississippi, as well as which school districts need more focus on increasing academic access to lower-income students, especially districts with larger numbers of school-age people.

In order to address the above questions, three sets of data were used:

- ACS Educational Attainment Data
- ACS Per Capita Income Data
- 2010 Census Population Age Data

Each of these sets of data were used to calculate the percentage of people with a high school education or higher, the average per capita income, and the percentage of the population under 18, all mapped by block group. Using this block group data, a geoprocessing procedure was used for each set of data to calculate the percentages or averages for each of the six school districts. This data was then exported into bar charts.

One of the most critical aspects of this model is the educational attainment data. Since the question at stake hinges on this data, it is necessary for this data to be as accurate as possible.

One of the most critical procedures used to model a relationship that had to do with the ACS Educational Attainment Data. Not only did this data have to be joined with the general 2010 Census Data, it was also necessary to calculate the number of people with a high school education or higher. This number then had to be normalized in order to calculate the percentage.

In addition, Madison School District has the highest educational attainment. Another notable relationship is that Pearl and Jackson School Districts have the highest percentage of people under 18, as well as the lowest per capita income and lowest educational attainment.

The most important thing to note from these results is the two districts with the lowest per capita incomes (Pearl and Jackson School Districts) also have the lowest educational attainment. Another notable relationship is that Pearl and Jackson School Districts have the highest percentage of people under 18, as well as the lowest per capita income and lowest educational attainment.

In addition, Madison School District has the highest educational attainment and the highest per capita income. Madison also has a higher percentage of school-age people. These relationships suggest that there is most likely an association between education and income. Efforts should be made in both Jackson and Pearl School Districts to increase access to education for lower-income students.

Ideal educational attainment and income data would demonstrate an accurate level of educational attainment and per capita income for each block group, potentially showing that there is higher educational attainment in areas of higher income. In addition, a more accurate model would most likely display a higher number of block groups with a lower percentage of high school educational attainment and per capita income.

When looking at the per capita income data, there is a notable difference of about $5,000 between Madison and Jackson School Districts.

When looking at the educational attainment data, while most districts have a high percentage of high school graduates, there is a 10% difference between Madison and Jackson School Districts.

When looking at school age population, there is only a maximum 3% difference, but Jackson and Pearl School Districts have the highest percentages.

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