

Percent of children in each racial/ethnic group living in poverty, 2014-2018

Kentucky's future prosperity depends on all children living in a financially stable family where parents can provide for their children. Black and Hispanic communities have faced historical and ongoing discrimination in housing, employment, and financial services. This discrimination has compounded across generations and resulted in many families having less wealth and assets and being more racially and economically segregated.

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	29%	21%	42%	38%	29%	21%
Barren				64%	30%	35%
Bell			73%	75%	61%	46%
Boone				27%		8%
Bourbon				48%		19%
Boyd					61%	26%
Boyle				35%		16%
Butler				72%		24%
Caldwell			95%			15%
Calloway				42%	30%	26%
Campbell			72%	44%	16%	13%
Casey					64%	36%
Christian			36%	14%	25%	25%
Clark				68%		20%
Cumberland			63%			19%
Daviess		31%	41%	60%	41%	17%
Fayette			46%	45%	27%	11%
Franklin				34%	28%	18%
Fulton			64%	74%		37%
Gallatin				48%	68%	16%
Grant					87%	28%
Graves			60%	39%	58%	17%
Greenup					46%	23%
Hardin			31%	46%	27%	15%
Harlan			82%			48%
Hart				82%		24%
Henderson			43%		45%	21%
Henry				89%		27%
Hopkins			50%	72%	39%	20%
Jefferson		18%	43%	29%	25%	11%
Jessamine			65%		54%	23%
Johnson		76%				22%
Kenton			45%	48%	42%	13%
Lawrence				63%		35%
Letcher				61%		44%
Lincoln				86%	77%	26%

Livingston					85%	16%
Logan			55%		34%	18%
McCracken			52%			19%
Madison			52%	63%		17%
Marion			80%			35%
Marshall					21%	14%
Mercer				57%		20%
Nelson				68%		11%
Ohio				65%	58%	33%
Oldham				34%		5%
Pendleton				57%		23%
Pike			65%			37%
Powell				77%		29%
Pulaski				58%	44%	27%
Scott			46%	37%	27%	14%
Shelby		62%	49%	33%		12%
Simpson				70%	40%	24%
Taylor				69%	92%	29%
Todd			91%	47%		14%
Warren		63%	34%	38%	39%	14%
Washington				54%		14%
Webster				55%	43%	32%
Woodford				56%		24%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates, deriving from Tables B17020B, B17020C, B17020D, B17020E, B17020G, B17020H, and B17020I.

Data notes: Only geographies that had more than one racial group with reliable data are presented in this analysis. Blank cells reflect data suppression due to low reliability. Racial/ethnic categories reflect those used by the data source. The data for all racial groups, except White, may include individuals who also identify as Hispanic.

Percent of children in each racial/ethnic group living in poverty, 2013-2017

Kentucky's future prosperity depends on all children living in a financially stable family where parents can provide for their children. Black and Hispanic communities have faced historical and ongoing discrimination in housing, employment, and financial services. This discrimination has compounded across generations and resulted in many families having less wealth and assets and being more racially and economically segregated.

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	31%	20%	41%	39%	31%	22%
Barren				56%	49%	32%
Bell			71%		81%	47%
Boone			44%	26%	16%	8%
Bourbon				41%		17%
Boyd					60%	26%
Boyle				58%		16%
Butler				60%		35%
Caldwell			94%			14%
Calloway			61%	55%		22%
Campbell			67%	53%		15%
Carlisle				69%	94%	27%
Carroll			78%	64%		42%
Christian			33%	17%	25%	24%
Clark				71%	53%	17%
Daviess		41%		51%	32%	19%
Fayette		14%	45%	46%	30%	12%
Franklin				64%		18%
Fulton			43%			37%
Grant					92%	32%
Graves			63%	45%	66%	18%
Greenup					65%	24%
Hardin			28%	44%	33%	16%
Harlan			88%			43%
Hart			44%			28%
Henderson					62%	25%
Henry				70%		24%
Hopkins				77%		22%
Jefferson		17%	41%	31%	27%	12%
Jessamine			72%	24%		24%
Kenton		33%	52%	47%	39%	15%
Larue					82%	21%
Leslie				59%		37%
Lincoln				83%	83%	26%
Livingston					97%	18%
Logan			72%			18%
McCracken			59%			20%

Madison			51%	53%		18%
Marion			44%			24%
Muhlenberg			73%			27%
Nelson				87%		11%
Oldham				36%		5%
Pendleton			84%			21%
Pike			74%			35%
Pulaski				59%		29%
Scott			56%	41%	26%	11%
Shelby			46%	43%		10%
Taylor					89%	33%
Todd			87%			20%
Trigg			76%			25%
Union			34%			25%
Warren		59%	46%	41%	49%	14%
Washington				60%		14%
Webster				46%		33%
Woodford			65%	59%		23%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates, deriving from Tables B17020B, B17020C, B17020D, B17020E, B17020G, B17020H, and B17020I.

Data notes: Only geographies that had more than one racial group with reliable data are presented in this analysis. Blank cells reflect data suppression due to low reliability. Racial/ethnic categories reflect those used by the data source. The data for all racial groups, except White, may include individuals who also identify as Hispanic.

Percent of children in each racial/ethnic group living in poverty, 2012-2016

Kentucky's future prosperity depends on all children living in a financially stable family where parents can provide for their children. Black and Hispanic communities have faced historical and ongoing discrimination in housing, employment, and financial services. This discrimination has compounded across generations and resulted in many families having less wealth and assets and being more racially and economically segregated.

	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	45%	34%	18%	40%	32%	22%
Ballard County	38%					23%
Barren County				53%	52%	28%
Boone County				28%	26%	9%
Bourbon County				33%		21%
Boyd County					45%	25%
Boyle County				42%		19%
Bullitt County				42%		12%
Calloway County				55%	40%	23%
Campbell County				52%		17%
Christian County	38%			17%	29%	22%
Daviess County	56%		29%	50%		19%
Fayette County	45%			50%	34%	12%
Franklin County	37%					19%
Fulton County	44%					32%
Graves County				43%		18%
Hancock County				48%		27%
Hardin County	29%			29%		17%
Henderson County	40%				67%	26%
Jefferson County	44%		14%	34%	26%	13%
Kenton County	61%			48%	44%	16%
McCracken County	53%				35%	23%
Madison County	54%			37%		21%
Marshall County					27%	13%
Meade County	30%					20%
Oldham County				33%		6%
Pulaski County				53%		30%
Scott County	60%			40%	26%	10%
Shelby County				45%		12%
Warren County	56%		63%	45%	46%	15%
Webster County				41%		30%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates, deriving from Tables B17001B, B17001C, B17001D, B17001G, B17001H, and B17001I.

Data notes: Only geographies that had more than one racial group with reliable data are presented in this analysis. Blank cells reflect data suppression due to low reliability. Racial/ethnic categories reflect those used by the data source. The data for all racial groups, except White, may include individuals who also identify as Hispanic.

Percent of children in each racial/ethnic group living in poverty, 2011-2015

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	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	44%	35%	17%	41%	51%	35%	23%
Ballard County	42%						23%
Barren County				34%		46%	28%
Boone County				34%		28%	9%
Bourbon County				28%			22%
Boyd County						47%	29%
Boyle County	48%			45%			17%
Breckinridge County				45%			19%
Calloway County				55%			19%
Campbell County				50%		32%	16%
Christian County	42%			34%		26%	20%
Clark County				50%			18%
Daviess County	53%		43%	44%		32%	19%
Fayette County	43%			49%		37%	12%
Franklin County	31%			70%		35%	17%
Fulton County	65%						23%
Garrard County				77%			33%
Hancock County				54%			26%
Hardin County	29%			27%		32%	20%
Harlan County				69%			40%
Harrison County				88%			23%
Henderson County	65%					58%	23%
Henry County				77%			27%
Hopkins County				56%		46%	24%
Jefferson County	45%		14%	36%		30%	14%
Jessamine County						41%	26%
Kenton County				51%		50%	17%
McCracken County	61%					35%	21%
Madison County				38%			20%
Marion County	39%						27%
Marshall County						26%	14%
Meade County						35%	22%
Nelson County				88%			21%
Pike County	19%						29%
Pulaski County				62%			34%
Russell County				56%			33%
Scott County	55%			47%		28%	10%

Shelby County				49%			11%
Simpson County				80%			29%
Taylor County				57%			31%
Todd County	53%						19%
Union County				78%			29%
Warren County	46%		59%	49%		54%	16%
Washington County				54%			14%
Wayne County				80%			36%
Webster County				45%			23%
Woodford County				75%			14%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates, deriving from Tables B17001B, B17001C, B17001D, B17001E, B17001G, B17001H, and B17001I.

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Percent of children in each racial/ethnic group living in poverty, 2010-2014

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	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	45%	38%	15%	41%	51%	34%	23%
Boone County				34%		30%	9%
Boyd County						44%	27%
Boyle County	49%			41%			17%
Calloway County				53%			18%
Campbell County				44%		36%	15%
Christian County	43%			39%		23%	21%
Daviess County	55%			44%			21%
Fayette County	43%			49%		33%	14%
Franklin County	49%						17%
Fulton County	56%						23%
Graves County				28%			22%
Hardin County	44%			34%			20%
Henderson County	56%					52%	22%
Jefferson County	44%		15%	37%			14%
Jessamine County				56%			23%
Kenton County	55%			46%		45%	17%
McCracken County	66%			25%		46%	20%
Marion County	39%						21%
Marshall County						28%	14%
Muhlenberg County						30%	32%
Oldham County				40%			6%
Pulaski County				49%			34%
Scott County				47%			9%
Shelby County				51%			9%
Todd County	57%						22%
Warren County	50%		57%	46%		43%	17%
Woodford County	42%						13%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates, deriving from Tables B17001B, B17001C, B17001D, B17001E, B17001G, B17001H, and B17001I.

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