

Percent of eighth graders scoring at least proficient in math in each racial/ethnic group, SY2018-2019

A solid grasp of math increases children's employability in adulthood. In Kentucky, Black and Hispanic students face greater barriers to math proficiency than White and Asian students. Even among low-income children, Black eighth graders are less likely to score at or above proficient in math than their White peers. One contributor to this disparity is the overrepresentation of Black students in high-poverty schools, as attending a high-poverty school lowers the math achievement of students. After controlling for socioeconomic status, Black children are still much more likely to attend high-poverty schools than White students.

	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White
Kentucky	21.5	47.3	70.9	33.7	41.8	39.7	49.3
Adair County				41.7			49.1
Ashland Independent						62.5	48
Bardstown Independent	26.7					26.7	44.8
Barren County				47.1		36.4	46.5
Boone County	18.3		78.6	31		42.6	54.3
Bourbon County				41			47.8
Bowling Green Independent	23.1			36.7		68.4	75
Bullitt County	15.4			21.2		54.5	44.8
Calloway County				30			66.8
Campbell County	20						38.4
Carroll County				28.6			37.2
Christian County	20.2					8.3	35.5
Clark County	24			37.5		54.5	50.6
Corbin Independent				50			55.8
Covington Independent	22.1			12			28
Danville Independent	7.7			30			41.5
Daviess County	23.1			34		38.2	51.5
Elizabethtown Independent	25.8			50		44.4	66.9
Erlanger-Elsmere Independent	20			33.3		19	23
Fayette County	23.1			32.2		44.3	67.3
Fort Thomas Independent						70	69
Franklin County	28.9					21.1	41.8
Garrard County				21.4			29.7
Glasgow Independent						73.7	79.8
Grant County				40			38.4
Graves County				35.3			52.2
Hardin County	24.7		56.3	36.1		38.2	48.1
Henderson County	32.7			57.1		59	63.9
Hopkins County	30.8			33.3		38.5	41.6
Jefferson County	19.5		71	28.4	21.4	31.9	48.4
Jessamine County				32.4		38.5	42.5
Kenton County	32.4			47.9		56.5	53.1
LaRue County				66.7			64.2
Lincoln County				15.4			28.3
Logan County				30.8			55.9
Madison County	21.1			45.5		40	48.2
Marion County	37.5						48.2
Mason County						42.9	55.1
Mayfield Independent	4.5			22.6		41.2	51.9
McCracken County	25			35.7		33.3	46
Meade County				50		57.1	52.7
Mercer County				25		46.2	42.1

Monroe County				27.3			36.8
Montgomery County				38.1			49.5
Murray Independent						60	68.1
Nelson County				50			36.9
Newport Independent	20			57.9		37.5	31.8
Oldham County			69.2	49.1		50	69
Owensboro Independent	23.5			42.9		40.9	54.6
Paducah Independent	12.4					22.7	55.6
Paris Independent	20						50
Pike County						60	49.3
Pulaski County				69.6			64.2
Russell County				80			65.6
Scott County				8.9		32.4	47.4
Shelby County				25.7			40.2
Simpson County				47.1		44.4	44.4
Somerset Independent				70			73.7
Spencer County						40	44.3
Taylor County				41.7			43.8
Trigg County	23.1					30.8	56.4
Warren County	27.9			39		51.1	67
Washington County	16.7						57.8
Wayne County				33.3			41.9
Webster County				48			42.1
Woodford County				40.5		50	76

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, School Report Card. Data as of August 21, 2020.

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.

Percent of eighth graders scoring at least proficient in math in each racial/ethnic group, SY2017-2018

A solid grasp of math increases children's employability in adulthood. In Kentucky, Black and Hispanic students face greater barriers to math proficiency than White and Asian students. Even among low-income children, Black eighth graders are less likely to score at or above proficient in math than their White peers. One contributor to this disparity is the overrepresentation of Black students in high-poverty schools, as attending a high-poverty school lowers the math achievement of students. After controlling for socioeconomic status, Black children are still much more likely to attend high-poverty schools than White

	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White
Kentucky	23	31.8	71.4	33.5	47.5	39.2	49.9
Anderson County						16.7	42.5
Ashland Independent	38.5					46.2	50
Bardstown Independent	8.6			65			47.1
Barren County				38.5		40	41.4
Boone County	30.3			34		41.5	53
Bourbon County				14.3			47.7
Bowling Green Independent	29.8		72.7	42.2			74.5
Bullitt County	15.4			14.7		27.3	38.8
Caldwell County	40						52.5
Calloway County				54.5			50
Campbell County	45.5						50.2
Carroll County				25			31.6
Christian County	18.4			32.5		22.6	42.4
Clark County	21.7			29.4			47.3
Covington Independent	16.9					37.9	34.9
Danville Independent	20.8					33.3	46.3
Daviess County	19.4		45.5	34.1		40.5	47.8
Elizabethtown Independent	27.3					71.4	62.5
Erlanger-Elsmere Independent	27.3					30.8	35.4
Fayette County	22.9		80.6	31.9		34.3	64.1
Frankfort Independent						50	47.9
Franklin County	28.3			25		26.3	49
Fulton County	35.3						80
Glasgow Independent	60.9						78.6
Graves County				52.6			63.5
Hardin County	29.2		77.8	45.9		45.5	50
Harlan County	20						50.8
Henderson County	46			52.6		55.3	69.4
Hopkins County				26.1		45.8	51.1
Jefferson County	21.4	20	66.7	28.7	27.3	41.7	50.2
Jessamine County	11.8			29.4		50	47.7
Kenton County	34.6			30.4		48.8	54.5
LaRue County				41.7			50.4
Laurel County	54.5			47.4			63.6
Lincoln County				38.5			37.1
Madison County	33.3			38.5		41.7	51.8
Marion County	30			46.7			49
Marshall County				20			39.1
Mason County	21.4					50	58.8

Mayfield Independent	7.1			23.5		44.4	57.4
McCracken County	41.7			57.9		57.9	64.9
Meade County				45.5		81.8	56.3
Mercer County				13.3		25	42.3
Monroe County				18.2			21.6
Montgomery County				43.8			50.5
Muhlenberg County	41.7			66.7		27.3	52.9
Nelson County				40			33.6
Newport Independent	16.7					50	46.3
Oldham County	30		83.9	42.6			65.1
Owensboro Independent	19.6		45.5	41.9		25.6	51.3
Paducah Independent	23.4					30.8	42.5
Paris Independent				27.3			28
Pulaski County				68.8			65.8
Rowan County				60			58.6
Russellville Independent	26.7						37.2
Scott County	5.4			37.5		40.7	53.2
Shelby County	21.1			16.2		20	39.3
Simpson County	31.8			50			51
Todd County	16.7			18.8			32.4
Trigg County	23.1						33.9
Union County	33.3					20	46.2
Warren County	20.2			38.7		53.3	62.6
Wayne County				27.3			40.6
Webster County				30		40	46.3
Woodford County	58.3			44.2		56.3	68.6

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, School Report Card.

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.

Percent of eighth graders scoring at least proficient in math in each racial/ethnic group, SY2016-2017

A solid grasp of math increases children's employability in adulthood. In Kentucky, Black and Hispanic students face greater barriers to math proficiency than White and Asian students. Even among low-income children, Black eighth graders are less likely to score at or above proficient in math than their White peers. One contributor to this disparity is the overrepresentation of Black students in high-poverty schools, as attending a high-poverty school lowers the math achievement of students. After controlling for socioeconomic status, Black children are still much more likely to attend high-poverty schools than White students.

	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	25.8	47.5	75.6	40.1		44.0	52.1
Anderson County						45.5	50.8
Bardstown Independent	21.4					36.8	41.2
Barren County				54.5			49.5
Boone County	26.2			29.9			54.4
Bourbon County				46.2			51.4
Bowling Green Independent	57.9			68.4			83.2
Bullitt County			85.7	52.9		45.0	49.3
Caldwell County	46.7						69.3
Campbellsville Independent						30.0	40.0
Carroll County				45.5			27.1
Christian County	25.2					28.6	40.0
Clark County	17.4			42.1		41.7	45.8
Covington Independent	27.3					34.4	38.3
Danville Independent				7.7			52.4
Daviess County			25.0	42.4		48.0	56.3
Elizabethtown Independent	41.2			42.9		66.7	79.3
Erlanger-Elsmere Independent	17.4					30.0	33.0
Fayette County	24.8		85.5	36.4		53.6	65.9
Franklin County	24.3		62.5	18.5		33.3	37.3
Glasgow Independent	28.6			66.7			68.6
Grant County				23.1			30.6
Graves County				52.4			49.1
Hardin County			73.3			41.8	55.3

Henderson County	54.5					60.0	74.5
Hopkins County				25.0		33.3	56.0
Jefferson County	25.0		73.1	38.9	42.9	36.0	52.6
Jessamine County				50.0		47.4	44.0
Kenton County	52.9		72.2			66.7	59.1
Lincoln County				10.0			39.7
Madison County			80.0			56.7	52.6
Marion County	35.7			45.5			
Mason County	10.0					40.0	54.9
Mayfield Independent				31.4		33.3	42.2
Meade County				50.0			74.0
Montgomery County				60.0			56.4
Newport Independent	15.0			36.4		69.2	58.6
Ohio County				52.9			50.8
Oldham County	40.7			58.5		45.5	66.5
Owensboro Independent	36.4			57.1		50.0	60.8
Paducah Independent	18.5					33.3	50.0
Paris Independent	31.3			45.5			55.0
Pulaski County				73.3			64.8
Russellville Independent	27.3						42.1
Scott County	19.1			19.6			43.4
Shelby County	13.5			19.5		38.5	40.4
Simpson County	31.0						60.8
Spencer County						60.0	67.8
Trigg County	5.6						44.6
Union County	25.0						38.8
Warren County				45.5			60.2
Webster County				30.8			55.8
Woodford County	41.2			44.9		71.4	65.5

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, School Report Card. Data as of March 14, 2018.

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Percent of eighth graders scoring at least proficient in math in each racial/ethnic group, SY2015-2016

A solid grasp of math increases children's employability in adulthood. In Kentucky, Black and Hispanic students face greater barriers to math proficiency than White and Asian students. Even among low-income children, Black eighth graders are less likely to score at or above proficient in math than their White peers. One contributor to this disparity is the overrepresentation of Black students in high-poverty schools, as attending a high-poverty school lowers the math achievement of students. After controlling for socioeconomic status, Black children are still much more likely to attend high-poverty schools than White students.

	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	23.3	41.0	72.4	33.8		36.4	49.2
Anderson County						45.5	48.0
Bardstown Independent	21.9					8.3	43.8
Boone County			82.1	34.0		42.9	58.2
Bourbon County				33.3			49.1
Bowling Green Independent	32.0		92.3	53.2			72.1
Bullitt County	27.3			41.9		31.8	45.4
Caldwell County	41.7						63.4
Calloway County				25.0			52.7
Campbellsville Independent	8.3						44.4
Carroll County				31.3			36.2
Christian County	27.1			27.0			50.0
Clark County	28.6			16.7			49.4
Covington Independent	7.8			11.8		18.5	25.0
Danville Independent	28.6					20.0	45.1
Daviess County	23.1		52.4				53.8
Elizabethtown Independent	37.5					66.7	62.0
Erlanger-Elsmere Independent				31.3			28.9
Fayette County	25.0		78.4	30.8			63.4
Frankfort Independent	0.0					20.0	28.1
Franklin County	18.8			27.6		15.4	36.4
Gallatin County				0.0			16.0
Garrard County				45.5			43.5
Glasgow Independent	48.1			61.1			63.3

Grant County				38.5			42.6
Graves County				33.3			43.1
Hardin County	27.6		52.9	43.3			44.9
Henderson County	40.4					43.3	65.8
Hopkins County				63.2		40.9	53.0
Jefferson County	21.5	40.0	70.1	30.2		30.3	49.3
Jessamine County				40.6			44.2
Kenton County				40.0			55.1
Lincoln County				15.4		9.1	33.7
Logan County	50.0						57.4
Madison County	37.1					36.8	49.8
Mason County	23.5						51.7
Mayfield Independent	10.5			24.0			39.7
McCracken County	31.8			35.3		20.0	55.6
Meade County				54.5		40.0	66.7
Mercer County	27.3			15.4			33.5
Montgomery County				25.0			55.3
Nelson County				30.0			47.0
Newport Independent	24.0					22.7	29.4
Ohio County				64.7			52.5
Oldham County			87.5	51.1		53.3	67.2
Owensboro Independent	43.2			25.9		40.6	44.5
Paducah Independent	9.1					47.1	45.9
Russellville Independent	41.7						47.8
Scott County				34.1			54.2
Shelby County	11.3			20.2			39.6
Simpson County	14.3						53.9
Spencer County				70.0			54.9
Union County	57.1						48.9
Warren County	26.1			44.2		33.3	63.1
Woodford County	38.5			31.4			57.6

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, School Report Card. Data as of March 14, 2018.

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Percent of eighth graders scoring at least proficient in math in each racial/ethnic group, SY2014-2015

A solid grasp of math increases children's employability in adulthood. In Kentucky, Black and Hispanic students face greater barriers to math proficiency than White and Asian students. Even among low-income children, Black eighth graders are less likely to score at or above proficient in math than their White peers. One contributor to this disparity is the overrepresentation of Black students in high-poverty schools, as attending a high-poverty school lowers the math achievement of students. After controlling for socioeconomic status, Black children are still much more likely to attend high-poverty schools than White students.

	African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White (non-Hispanic)
Kentucky	21.8	43.4	67.0	35.7	41.8	37.3	47.4
Anderson County				33.3		57.1	41.4
Bardstown Independent	29.2						37.4
Barren County				46.2			47.4
Boone County	31.0		81.6	27.6			55.0
Bourbon County				43.8			51.6
Bowling Green Independent	33.8		76.9	33.3			69.9
Bullitt County	7.7			26.9		41.2	37.4
Caldwell County	27.3						60.8
Carroll County				60.0			30.1
Christian County	20.1					36.8	38.8
Clark County	29.2			44.4			47.8
Covington Independent	31.3					31.0	33.9
Danville Independent	13.0					28.6	36.6
Daviess County						37.5	49.4
Elizabethtown Independent	3.8					21.4	36.4
Erlanger-Elsmere Independent						0.0	25.0
Fayette County	23.1		78.8	33.4		43.0	61.5
Frankfort Independent	0.0						16.2
Franklin County	13.0			32.0		18.5	28.8
Fulton Independent	0.0						16.7
Gallatin County				18.8			24.8
Glasgow Independent	39.3						70.9
Grant County				33.3			35.2

Graves County				33.3		37.5	53.0
Hardin County			50.0		33.3		47.2
Henderson County	57.8					63.3	71.9
Jefferson County	19.8	20.0	64.3	34.0	54.5	42.5	45.6
Jessamine County	20.8			44.4		25.0	38.7
Kenton County	59.1			45.9		33.3	54.7
Lincoln County						26.7	37.4
Madison County			61.5	35.5		29.6	46.6
Mason County	47.1						48.1
Mayfield Independent	10.5			23.8			47.4
McCracken County						54.5	45.2
Meade County				50.0		58.3	60.9
Mercer County	18.2						36.4
Montgomery County				73.7			69.8
Muhlenberg County	35.3						37.9
Murray Independent	40.0						78.8
Newport Independent	33.3			41.7			41.8
Ohio County				58.3			56.9
Oldham County				47.9		59.3	68.3
Owensboro Independent	28.1			45.0		40.0	50.2
Paducah Independent	12.9						41.9
Paris Independent	18.2						48.1
Pulaski County				56.3			58.7
Russellville Independent	15.8						25.0
Scott County	15.4			26.4		30.0	46.2
Shelby County	12.5			23.8		25.0	48.7
Simpson County	9.7					27.3	41.8
Spencer County				80.0			49.5
Todd County	30.8						39.5
Trigg County	8.3						48.3
Union County	25.0						37.2
Warren County	32.9		46.0	38.7		46.9	59.6
Woodford County				29.3		53.8	53.1

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, School Report Card. Data as of March 14, 2018.

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