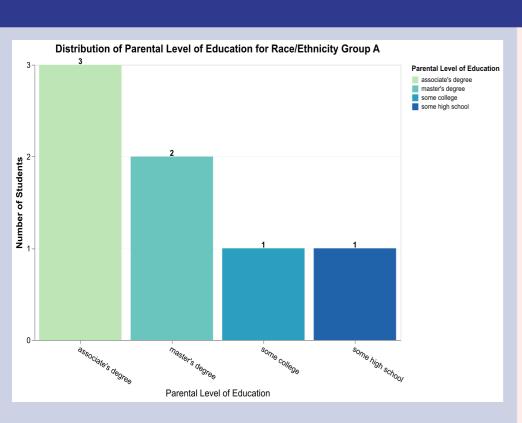


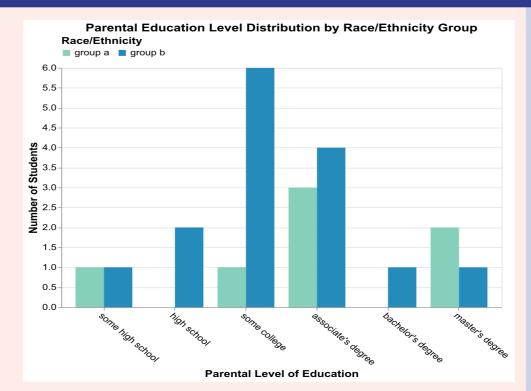
Introduction

This poster explores how parental education varies among ethnic groups. It examines differences in education levels between specific race groups. Lastly, it analyzes math scores based on parental education and gender.

Does Parental Education Drive Ethnic Differences in Student Math Scores?



Most parents in Race/Ethnicity Group A have associate's degrees (3), followed by master's degrees (2).



Group b has more parents with "some college," "associate's," and "high school" education; group a has more with "master's degree."



Math scores improve with higher parental education; males score slightly higher; gap narrows at higher education levels.

Conclusion

Parental education varies significantly among ethnic groups, with Group A leading in advanced degrees. Group B has more parents with some college or high school education. Higher parental education correlates with better math scores for students. Male students score slightly higher overall, but gender gaps diminish at higher education levels. These findings highlight the importance of parental education in supporting student math achievement across ethnic groups.