



Department of Community and Leadership Development
University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Carroll County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



Group living is another way of thinking about the people in our counties who live in what is called “Group Quarters.” Group quarters includes everyone who does not live in a household (e.g. families, roommates, singles, and extended or multiple families). There are two kinds of group quarters: institutional and noninstitutional. Institutional group quarters include places such as nursing homes or correctional facilities. Noninstitutional group quarters are places like college dorms or military housing.

For more information on the Census Bureau’s definition of Group Quarters, click on “glossary” on the American FactFinder website at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/>

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	10,811	4,339,367
Population in Households	10,486	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	325	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	3.0%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	243	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	74.8%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	137	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	106	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	82	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	25.2%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	82	12,895

These data are from Table P42 and Table P29 of the 2010 Census.

Additional data are available at the U.S. Census Bureau’s American FactFinder Website:

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or, at the Kentucky State Data Center:

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University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Carter County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	27,720	4,339,367
Population in Households	27,094	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	626	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	2.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	265	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	42.3%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	155	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	110	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	361	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	57.7%	43.8%
College/University student housing	357	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	4	12,895

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Casey County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	15,955	4,339,367
Population in Households	15,475	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	480	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	3.0%	2.9%
Type of Group Quarters		
Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	440	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	91.7%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	311	41,122
Juvenile facilities	35	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	94	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469
Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population (Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	40	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	8.3%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	40	12,895

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Christian County

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	73,955	4,339,367
Population in Households	68,566	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	5,389	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	7.3%	2.9%
Type of Group Quarters		
Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	1,266	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	23.5%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	587	41,122
Juvenile facilities	16	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	402	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	261	1,469
Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population (Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	4,123	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	76.5%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	3,843	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	280	12,895

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Clark County

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	35,613	4,339,367
Population in Households	35,155	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	458	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	1.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	373	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	81.4%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	179	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	194	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	85	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	18.6%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	85	12,895

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Clay County

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	21,730	4,339,367
Population in Households	19,490	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	2,240	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	10.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	2,020	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	90.2%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	1,897	41,122
Juvenile facilities	18	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	105	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	220	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	9.8%	43.8%
College/University student housing	190	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	30	12,895

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Clinton County

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	10,272	4,339,367
Population in Households	10,136	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	136	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	1.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	133	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	97.8%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	28	41,122
Juvenile facilities	57	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	48	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	3	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	2.2%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	3	12,895

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Crittenden County

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	9,315	4,339,367
Population in Households	9,105	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	210	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	2.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	210	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	100.0%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	135	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	75	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	0	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	0.0%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	0	12,895

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University of Kentucky

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Cumberland County

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	6,856	4,339,367
Population in Households	6,770	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	86	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	1.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	83	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	96.5%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	0	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	83	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	3	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	3.5%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	3	12,895

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Daviess County

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	96,656	4,339,367
Population in Households	94,075	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	2,581	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	2.7%	2.9%
Type of Group Quarters		
Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	1,671	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	64.7%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	796	41,122
Juvenile facilities	53	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	806	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	16	1,469
Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population (Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	910	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	35.3%	43.8%
College/University student housing	492	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	418	12,895

These data are from Table P42 and Table P29 of the 2010 Census.

Additional data are available at the U.S. Census Bureau’s American FactFinder Website:

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Department of Community and Leadership Development
University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Edmonson County

Julie N. Zimmerman
Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



Group living is another way of thinking about the people in our counties who live in what is called “Group Quarters.” Group quarters includes everyone who does not live in a household (e.g. families, roommates, singles, and extended or multiple families). There are two kinds of group quarters: institutional and noninstitutional. Institutional group quarters include places such as nursing homes or correctional facilities. Noninstitutional group quarters are places like college dorms or military housing.

For more information on the Census Bureau’s definition of Group Quarters, click on “glossary” on the American FactFinder website at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/>

The Kentucky: By the Numbers Data Series provides county profiles developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	12,161	4,339,367
Population in Households	11,838	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	323	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	2.7%	2.9%
Type of Group Quarters		
Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	92	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	28.5%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	0	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	92	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469
Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population (Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	231	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	71.5%	43.8%
College/University student housing	3	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	228	12,895

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~ Group Living 2010 ~

Elliott County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	7,852	4,339,367
Population in Households	6,791	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	1,061	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	13.5%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	1,061	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	100.0%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	996	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	65	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	0	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	0.0%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	0	12,895

These data are from Table P42 and Table P29 of the 2010 Census.

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~ Group Living 2010 ~

Estill County

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012

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The Kentucky: By the Numbers Data Series provides county profiles developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	14,672	4,339,367
Population in Households	14,554	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	118	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	0.8%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	117	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	99.2%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	32	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	85	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	1	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	0.8%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	1	12,895

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University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Fayette County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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The Kentucky: By the Numbers Data Series provides county profiles developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	295,803	4,339,367
Population in Households	282,999	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	12,804	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	4.3%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	3,996	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	31.2%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	2,700	41,122
Juvenile facilities	60	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	1,092	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	144	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	8,808	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	68.8%	43.8%
College/University student housing	7,513	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	1,295	12,895

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~ Group Living 2010 ~

Fleming County

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September, 2012

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	14,348	4,339,367
Population in Households	14,326	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	22	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	0.2%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	0	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	0.0%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	0	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	0	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	22	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	100.0%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	22	12,895

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University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Floyd County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	39,451	4,339,367
Population in Households	38,661	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	790	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	2.0%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	525	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	66.5%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	363	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	162	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	265	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	33.5%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	265	12,895

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University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Franklin County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	49,285	4,339,367
Population in Households	47,224	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	2,061	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	4.2%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	777	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	37.7%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	513	41,122
Juvenile facilities	8	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	188	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	68	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	1,284	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	62.3%	43.8%
College/University student housing	916	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	368	12,895

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~ Group Living 2010 ~

Fulton County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	6,813	4,339,367
Population in Households	6,368	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	445	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	6.5%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	445	70,779
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	100.0%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	388	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	50	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	7	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	0	55,091
Percent of <i>Group Quarters Population</i> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	0.0%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	0	12,895

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~ Group Living 2010 ~

Gallatin County

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	8,589	4,339,367
Population in Households	8,504	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	85	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	1.0%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	0	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	0.0%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	0	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	0	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	85	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	100.0%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	85	12,895

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Department of Community and Leadership Development
University of Kentucky

~ Group Living 2010 ~

Garrard County

Julie N. Zimmerman

Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development
September, 2012



Group living is another way of thinking about the people in our counties who live in what is called “Group Quarters.” Group quarters includes everyone who does not live in a household (e.g. families, roommates, singles, and extended or multiple families). There are two kinds of group quarters: institutional and noninstitutional. Institutional group quarters include places such as nursing homes or correctional facilities. Noninstitutional group quarters are places like college dorms or military housing.

For more information on the Census Bureau’s definition of Group Quarters, click on “glossary” on the American FactFinder website at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/>

The Kentucky: By the Numbers Data Series provides county profiles developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Population	16,912	4,339,367
Population in Households	16,803	4,213,497
Population in Group Quarters	109	125,870
Percent of the Total Population who Live in Group Quarters	0.6%	2.9%

Type of Group Quarters

Institutional Group Quarters Population (Under care/supervision/custody with trained staff, referred to as “patients” or “inmates,” and generally restricted to the institution.)	95	70,779
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Institutional Group Quarters	87.2%	56.2%
Correctional facilities for adults	0	41,122
Juvenile facilities	0	2,144
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	95	26,044
Other institutional facilities (e.g. psychiatric hospitals, inpatient hospice, etc.)	0	1,469

Noninstitutional Group Quarters Population

(Group living other than institutional group quarters.)	14	55,091
Percent of <u>Group Quarters Population</u> Living in Noninstitutional Group Quarters	12.8%	43.8%
College/University student housing	0	36,340
Military quarters	0	5,856
Other noninstitutional facilities (e.g. emergency or transitional shelters, etc.)	14	12,895

These data are from Table P42 and Table P29 of the 2010 Census.

Additional data are available at the U.S. Census Bureau’s American FactFinder Website:

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

or, at the Kentucky State Data Center:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

Kentucky: By The Numbers is a program in the Department of Community and Leadership Development and the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Julie N. Zimmerman, Associate Professor, Rural Sociology, Department of Community and Leadership Development, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-0215. email: jzimm@email.uky.edu.

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