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Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform ''By The Numbers''** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

CountyStatePoverty40.319.7Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)6,202748,007Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*1,790145,465Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*65.9%68.2%Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)55.0%28.1%Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)55.0%28.1%Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced SchoolLunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)76.1%43.9%Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*29.4%42.4%Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)36.4%20.60%Decal Economy57.4%79.2%Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)9.85.31Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are EitherEmployed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Vomen-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1990)2.5%30.0%Percent of Jobs that are i			
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Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)* $1,790$ $145,465$ Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)* 65.9% 68.2% Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993) 55.0% 28.1% Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Poverty Rate (1993)	40.3	19.7
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)* 65.9% 68.2% Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993) 55.0% 28.1% Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,202	748,007
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)55.0%28.1%Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced SchoolLunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)76.1%43.9%Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (1997)*29.4%42.4%Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)36.4%20.60%Local Economy9.85.31Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.11%Manuf 15.3%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,790	145,465
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced SchoolLunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)76.1%43.9%Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (1997)*29.4%42.4%Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)36.4%20.60%Local Economy9.85.31Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either9.85.31Employed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.9%	68.2%
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Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (1997)* 29.4% 42.4% Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990) 36.4% 20.60% Local Economy 36.4% 20.60% Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997) 9.8 5.31 Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either 79.2% Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7\%Services 24.7\%Retail 21.2\%Retail 17.5\%Over 19.1\%Manuf 15.3\%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995) 53.2% 57.5% Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992) 32.4% 31.4% Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992) 39.5% 44.5% Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995) 6.0% 5.4%	Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School		
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Local EconomyAvarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)9.85.31Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (1997)*	29.4%	42.4%
Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)9.85.31Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are EitherEmployed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	36.4%	20.60%
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are EitherEmployed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%Server of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%	Local Economy		
Employed or have a Work History (1997)*57.4%79.2%Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.8	5.31
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)Services 28.7%Services 24.7%Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either		
Retail 21.2%Retail 17.5%Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%53.2%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%9ercent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%9ercent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%	Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	57.4%	79.2%
Govt 19.1%Manuf 15.3%Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)53.2%57.5%Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.7%	Services 24.7%
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Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)32.4%31.4%Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%		Govt 19.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)39.5%44.5%Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)6.0%5.4%	Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.2%	57.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995) 6.0% 5.4%	Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.4%	31.4%
	Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.5%	44.5%
Percent Working at Home (1990) 2 5% 3 0%	Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.0%	5.4%
2.570 5.070	Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)16.7%36.0%	Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	16.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)39.6%44.70%	Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	39.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993) \$15,120 \$25,222	Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,120	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995) 24.2% 10.7%	Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	24.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995) \$4,408,000 \$411,827,000	Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,408,000	\$411,827,000

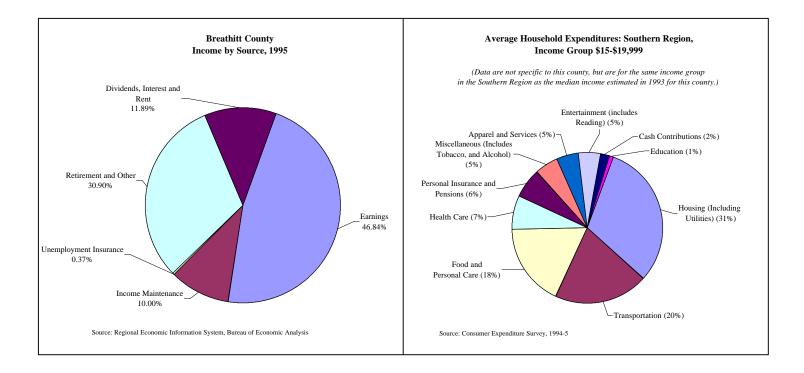
April, 1998

Work Force	County	Stat
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,829	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	190	121,25
Certified	0	3,76
Unregulated	434	50,12
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED or More (1997)*	46.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree or More (1990)	51.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with Less than a 9th Grade Education (1990)	30.0%	16.7%
Fransportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	18.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.3	20.
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	20.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes or More to Work (1990)	17.2%	9.6%
Iousing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$205	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.2%	38.19
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,733	457,13
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.5	8.
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.2%	30.49
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	30.3%	12.19
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.9%	20.09
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	17.8%	2.99
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than		
Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.4%	3.89
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	26.2%	10.29
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	15,642	3,908,12
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	58
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.7%	16.49
Percent of Births to Mothers Less than 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.4%	16.89
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.29
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	8.4%	6.19
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.0%	9.29
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

