

Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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.

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|---|---------------|----------------|
| Poverty | <u>County</u> | <u>State</u> |
| Poverty Rate (1993) | 18.2 | 19.7 |
| Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993) | 6,834 | 748,007 |
| Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)* | 1,019 | 145,465 |
| Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)* | 67.1% | 68.2% |
| Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993) | 25.9% | 28.1% |
| Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School | | |
| Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96) | 35.1% | 43.9% |
| Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (1997)* | 43.9% | 42.4% |
| Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990) | 15.9% | 20.60% |
| Local Economy | | |
| Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997) | 7.1 | 5.31 |
| Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either | | |
| Employed or have a Work History (1997)* | 85.1% | 79.2% |
| Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995) | Services18.8% | Services 24.7% |
| | Retail 18.1% | Retail 17.5% |
| | Manuf 16.3% | Manuf 15.3% |
| Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995) | 53.2% | 57.5% |
| Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992) | 34.0% | 31.4% |
| Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992) | 30.2% | 44.5% |
| Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995) | 8.6% | 5.4% |
| Percent Working at Home (1990) | 1.5% | 3.0% |
| Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990) | 28.2% | 36.0% |
| Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990) | 41.0% | 44.70% |
| Median Household Income (1993) | \$27,085 | \$25,222 |
| Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995) | 8.8% | 10.7% |
| Food Stamp Payments (1995) | \$3,664,000 | \$411,827,000 |
| | | |

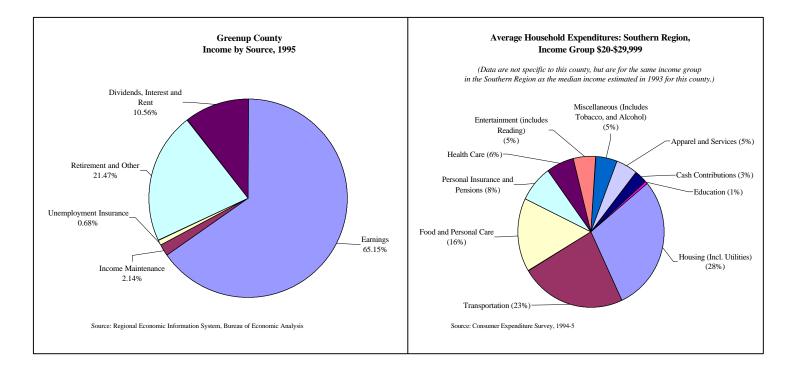
April, 1998

| Vork Force | <u>County</u> | <u>Stat</u> |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95) | \$4,153 | \$4,685 |
| Child Care Slots (1997)* | | |
| Licensed | 546 | 121,25 |
| Certified | 12 | 3,768 |
| Unregulated | 415 | 50,12 |
| Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED or More (1997)* | 46.0% | 48.7% |
| Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree or More (1990) | 66.0% | 66.1% |
| Percent 18 yrs + with Less than a 9th Grade Education (1990) | 16.8% | 16.7% |
| ransportation | | |
| Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990) | 7.9% | 11.5% |
| Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990) | 19.5 | 20. |
| Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990) | 52.3% | 25.9% |
| Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992) | 3.7% | 4.79 |
| Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990) | 95.6% | 90.9% |
| Percent Commuting 45 Minutes or More to Work (1990) | 8.1% | 9.69 |
| Iousing | | |
| Median Gross Rent (1990) | \$319 | \$319 |
| Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990) | 38.3% | 38.19 |
| Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990) | 2,669 | 457,13 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate (1990) | 7.7 | 8. |
| Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990) | 18.4% | 30.49 |
| Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990) | 13.5% | 12.19 |
| Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990) | 16.6% | 20.09 |
| Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990) | 2.7% | 2.99 |
| Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than | | |
| Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990) | 2.7% | 3.89 |
| Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990) | 7.0% | 10.29 |
| ocial | | |
| Total Resident Population (1997) | 37,125 | 3,908,12 |
| Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)* | 6 | 58 |
| Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993) | 17.3% | 16.4% |
| Percent of Births to Mothers Less than 20 Years of Age (1993) | 17.5% | 16.8% |
| Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990) | 6.0% | 7.5% |
| Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990) | 7.0% | 8.2% |
| Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990) | 6.4% | 6.1% |
| Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990) | 9.5% | 9.2% |
| Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990) | 25.7% | 25.9% |

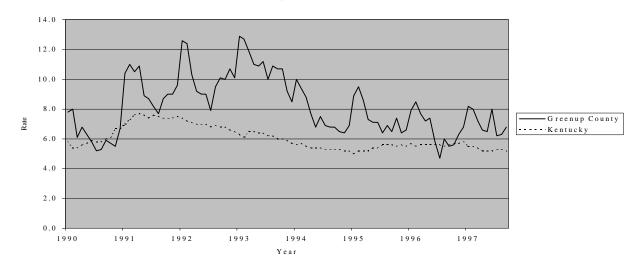
* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

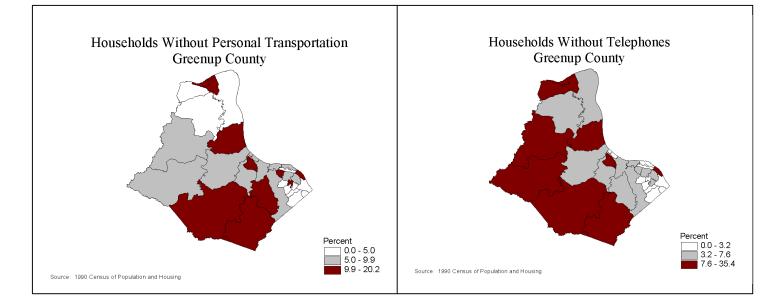
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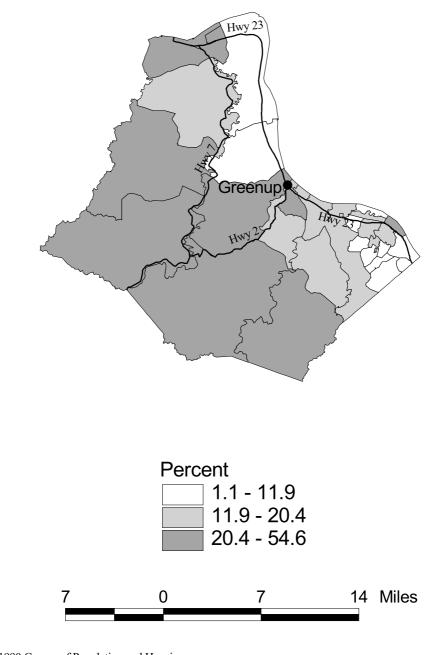


Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997





Population Living Below Poverty Level Greenup County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing