Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Adair County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,747	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,693	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	25.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	644	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	48.1%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,049	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	19.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	38.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	62.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	734	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.9%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

 \sim Housing and Poverty Update \sim

Adair County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	270	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	20.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	464	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.6%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	646	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	9.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	377	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	22.3%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	84	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	5.0%	2.7%

The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Allen County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,910	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,306	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	18.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	534	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	36.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	772	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	14.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	40.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	59.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	610	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.8%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Allen County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	262	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	18.0%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	348	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	556	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	8.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	241	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	18.5%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	84	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	6.4%	2.7%

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Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Anderson County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,320	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	715	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	9.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	344	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	23.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	371	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	6.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	48.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	51.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	356	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	4.9%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Anderson County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	136	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	220	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	3.8%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	376	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	5.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	120	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.8%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	19	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	2.7%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Ballard County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,395	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	486	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.3%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	200	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	32.5%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	286	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	41.2%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	58.8%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	202	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.9%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Ballard County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	100	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	16.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	102	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	3.7%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	82	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	2.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	39	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	8.0%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	2	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	0.4%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Barren County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	15,346	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,512	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	16.4%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,234	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,278	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.5%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	49.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	50.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,293	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.4%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Barren County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	695	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	16.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	598	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	563	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	3.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	262	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	10.4%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	88	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	3.5%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
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KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Bath County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,445	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,025	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	23.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	404	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	45.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	621	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	17.5%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	39.4%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	60.6%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	408	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.2%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Bath County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	191	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	21.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	217	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.1%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	376	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	8.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	229	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	22.3%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	51	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	5.0%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Bell County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	12,004	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,893	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	32.4%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,866	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	47.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,027	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	25.0%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	47.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	52.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,033	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	16.9%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Bell County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,122	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	28.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	911	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.2%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	1,243	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	10.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	757	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	19.4%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	93	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	2.4%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Boone County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	31,258	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,996	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	6.4%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,291	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	16.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	705	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	3.0%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	64.7%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	35.3%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,569	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.0%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Boone County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,130	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	14.0%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	439	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1.9%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	358	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	1.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	120	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	6.0%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	31	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	1.6%	2.7%

The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:

http://factfinder.census.gov/

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http://ksdc.louisville.edu/

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Bourbon County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,681	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,143	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	773	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	370	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	7.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	67.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	32.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	820	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.7%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Bourbon County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	545	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	20.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	275	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.5%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	388	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	5.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	153	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	13.4%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	5	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	0.4%	2.7%

The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:

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Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ **Boyd County**

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	20,010	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,188	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	15.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,751	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	32.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,437	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	54.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	45.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,121	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.6%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Boyd County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,180	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	21.8%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	941	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	790	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	3.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	441	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	13.8%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	35	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	1.1%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Boyle County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	10,574	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,460	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	13.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	963	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	497	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	6.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	66.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	34.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	851	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.0%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Boyle County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	528	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	16.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	323	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	4.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	493	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	4.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	229	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	15.7%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	23	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	1.6%	2.7%

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Community and Economic

Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Bracken County

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003

Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,228	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	427	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	13.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	192	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	25.7%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	235	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.5%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	45.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	55.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	221	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.8%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Bracken County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	86	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.5%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	135	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	206	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	6.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	70	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.4%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	11	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	2.6%	2.7%

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Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Breathitt County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003



Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2 % in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,170	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,117	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	34.3%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	800	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	55.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,317	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	27.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	37.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	62.2%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,143	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	18.5%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Breathitt County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	482	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	33.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	661	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	14.0%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	745	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	12.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	459	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	21.7%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	172	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	8.1%	2.7%

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Community and Economic

Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Breckinridge County

EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY College of Agriculture

COOPERATIVE

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003

Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan areas. By contrast, metro households in poverty are more likely to be renters. While home ownership is generally considered to be a more stable form of housing, it is important to remember that many in rural areas still face issues of low quality housing and affordability, even if they own their own homes. This issue of "Kentucky: By the Numbers" is one in a series of several profiles examining different aspects of poverty at the county level in Kentucky.

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	County	State
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,324	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,280	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	17.5%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	496	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	37.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	784	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	13.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	38.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	61.3%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	605	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.3%	9.3%

Social and Economic Education for Development



Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Breckinridge County

Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003





Households without Vehicles (continued)	County	State
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	282	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	21.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	323	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.4%	5.5%
Households without Phones		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	483	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)	6.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	245	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	19.1%	15.8%
Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	34	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	2.7%	2.7%

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