Social and Economic<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCOOPERATIVE<br/>EXTENSION<br/>SERVICECommunity and Economic<br/>Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -<br/><u>Greenup County</u>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>Lile N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer<br/>Department of Community and Leadership Development<br/>June, 2003UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>Cooperative<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK

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.

	<b>County</b>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	14,536	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,169	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.9%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	793	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.9%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,376	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.6%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	36.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	63.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	886	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.1%	9.3%
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Social and Economic Education for Development	<b>K</b> ENTUCKY: <b>B</b> Y <b>T</b> HE <b>N</b> UMBERS ~ <b>Housing and Poverty Update</b> ~	COOPERATT EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	<u>Greenup County</u>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENT College of Agricultur	
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	348	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	13.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	538	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	573	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	3.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	209	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	9.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	67	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.1%	2.7%
8	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCOOPERATIVE<br/>EXTENSION<br/>SERVICECommunity and Economic<br/>Development Extension ProgramsHousing and Poverty Update ~<br/>Hancock CountyUice<br/>Mancock CountyJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer<br/>Department of Community and Leadership Development<br/>June, 2003Uice A agriculture

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Cotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,215	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	464	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.4%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Jumber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	178	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	31.6%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	286	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	38.4%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	61.6%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Sumber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	156	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	4.9%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	<b>K</b> ENTUCKY: <b>B</b> Y <b>T</b> HE <b>N</b> UMBERS ~ <b>Housing and Poverty Update</b> ~	COOPERATI EXTENSIO SERVICE	
SEED	- Housing and Foverty Opdate - <u>Hancock County</u>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KEI College of Agricu	
Households without Vehicles (continued)		<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	64	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	11.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		92	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	146	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	4.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	83	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	17.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	4	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	0.9%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	34,497	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,471	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	10.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,074	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	18.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,397	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	6.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	59.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	40.2%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,227	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.5%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Hardin County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	1,442	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	12.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	785	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.4%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	934	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	2.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	393	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	11.3%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	88	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.5%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic

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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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	13,291	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,272	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	32.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,754	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	<i>49.8%</i>	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,518	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	25.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	41.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	58.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,180	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	16.4%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVI EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		
SEED	Harlan County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUC College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	907	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	25.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	1,273	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		13.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,563	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	11.8%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	899	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	21.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	152	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.6%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSCOOPERATIVE<br/>EXTENSION<br/>SERVICECommunity and Economic<br/>Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -<br/>Larrison County- With the county<br/>Leadership Development<br/>Leadership Development<br/>Lune, 2003COOPERATIVE<br/>EXTENSION<br/>SERVICE

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.

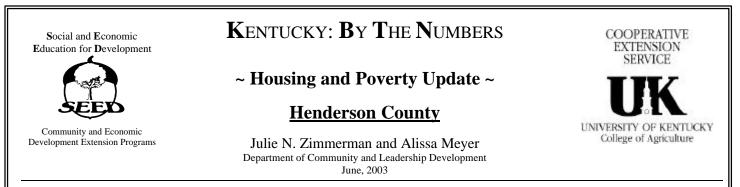
	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Fotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,012	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	900	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	12.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	507	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.5%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	393	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	7.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	56.3%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	43.7%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	480	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.8%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	<b>K</b> ENTUCKY: <b>B</b> Y <b>T</b> HE <b>N</b> UMBERS ~ <b>Housing and Poverty Update</b> ~	EX	OPERATIVE TENSION SERVICE
SEED	Harrison County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003		TY OF KENTUCK e of Agriculture
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	259	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	12.5%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	221	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	382	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	5.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	188	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	20.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	29	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.2%	2.7%
6	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,769	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,546	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	22.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	649	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	42.2%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	897	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	17.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	42.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	58.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	752	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.1%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATT EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	T	TTZ
SEED	Hart County	U	JIN
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENT College of Agricultu	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	324	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	21.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	428	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	523	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	7.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	257	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	50	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.2%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	18,095	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,331	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	12.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,576	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	26.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	755	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	6.2%	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)	1,586	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	8.8%	9.3%
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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIV EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ <u>Henderson County</u>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupier and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	1,150	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	19.4%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	436	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	3.6%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	801	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	4.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	273	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	11.7%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	30	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.3%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic Education for Development

## SEED

Community and Economic Development Extension Programs

## KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

COOPERATIVE

EXTENSION

SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

College of Agriculture

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

## **Henry 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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,844	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	854	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	409	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	31.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	445	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.8%	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)	414	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and	7.1%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	
C. att	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Henry County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	No. 2 CH T BUR LIVE	TY OF KENTUCKY e of Agriculture
Households without Vehic	<u>eles</u> (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	180	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	13.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupies and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	234	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	5.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	356	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	6.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	129	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	15.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	49	6,962
Percent of Households Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	5.7%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSWith the provide of the p

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Cotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,188	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	354	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	16.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	128	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	31.4%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	226	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	36.2%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	63.8%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Sumber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	172	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.9%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Hickman County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	64	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	15.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	108	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	6.1%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	234	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	10.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	81	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	22.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	5	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.4%	2.7%
г	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	18,820	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,991	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)	1,394	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,597	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	46.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	53.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,819	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.7%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	<b>Hopkins County</b>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003		TY OF KENTUCK e of Agriculture
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	911	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	19.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	908	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	6.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	872	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	4.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	300	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		10.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	56	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.9%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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.

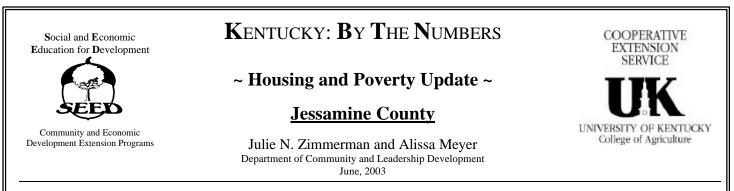
al Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000) Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000) Inters and Owners	5,307 1,604 <b>30.2%</b>	1,590,647 258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	,	258,455
	30.2%	
tors and Awnors		16.2%
ters and Owners		
nber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	493	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	46.9%	29.5%
nber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,111	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	26.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	30.7%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	<i>69.3%</i>	46.9%
	100%	100%
useholds without Vehicles		
nber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below erty) (2000)	670	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.6%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	SERVICE	
SEED	Jackson County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	286	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	27.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	384	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	9.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>les</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	394	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	7.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	227	40,830
Percent of Household	's Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	14.2%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	104	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.5%	2.7%
2	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	are also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	287,012	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	34,957	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	12.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24,984	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9,973	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	5.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	71.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	28.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	32,402	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.3%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Jefferson County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	23,126	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	23.0%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	9,276	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	5.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	6,842	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	2.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	3,108	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		8.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	302	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	0.9%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	13,867	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,512	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	10.9%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,021	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	22.4%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	491	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	5.3%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	67.5%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	32.5%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	902	148,691	
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	6.5%	9.3%	
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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ <u>Jessamine County</u>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		562	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		12.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		340	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.7%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		458	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		3.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		211	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		14.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		39	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		2.6%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Cotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	9,103	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,365	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)		16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	958	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	44.6%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,407	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	20.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	40.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)		46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.8%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Johnson County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		396	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		18.4%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		583	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.4%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	534	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		5.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		296	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		12.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		82	6,962
Percent of Household. Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.5%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Fotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	59,444	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	5,445	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)		16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)		137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)		29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,477	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	3.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	72.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)		46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.0%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		
SEED	Kenton County	Ι	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4,217	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		21.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		1,719	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.4%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,472	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		2.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		509	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		9.3%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		66	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		1.2%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau nd were downloaded from American FactFinder at:	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		