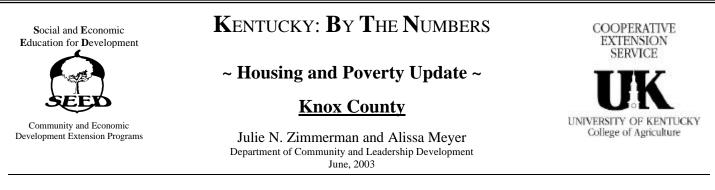
Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSCOOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICECommunity and Economic
Development Extension ProgramsHousing and Poverty Update ~
<u>Knott County</u>UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003

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.

	County	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,717	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,076	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	30.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	691	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	50.5%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,385	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	25.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	33.3%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	66.7%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	849	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.6%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	5	SERVICE
SEED	Knott 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	249	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	18.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	600	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		11.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	527	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	7.8%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	338	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.3%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	129	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.2%	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	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)	12,416	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,249	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	34.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,749	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	49.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,500	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	28.2%	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)	1,826	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	14.7%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	-	SERVICE
SEED	Knox County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTL 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	855	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	24.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	971	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	11.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,260	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	10.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	783	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	18.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	112	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.6%	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	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
Larue CountyJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003UNVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of 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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,275	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	841	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)	408	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	39.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	433	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	48.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	51.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	381	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.2%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Larue 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 Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	174	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	16.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	207	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.9%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	272	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	5.2%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	122	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	14.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	51	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.1%	2.7%
٤	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
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSWeissen Development- Housing and Poverty Update -
Laurel CountyDulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003UNVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of 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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	20,353	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,479	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	22.0%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,854	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	39.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,625	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	16.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	41.4%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	58.6%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,845	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.1%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Laurel 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 KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupies and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	754	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	16.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	1,091	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	7.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,420	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	7.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	770	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	17.2%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	100	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.2%	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	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.

	County	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,954	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,744	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	29.3%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	594	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	45.4%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,150	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	34.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	65.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	700	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	11.8%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIV EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ Lawrence 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 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	301	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	399	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.6%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	501	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	8.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	294	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	79	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.5%	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	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)	2,985	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	928	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	31.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	359	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	51.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	569	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	38.7%	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)	375	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.6%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	EXTENSI	DPERATIVE TENSION ERVICE
SEED	Lee County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	ALL THE TRUE THE	TY OF KENTUCK e of Agriculture
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupies and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	179	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	25.8%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	196	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.6%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	447	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	15.0%	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)	29.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	59	6,962
Percent of Household. Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.4%	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)	4,885	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,617	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	33.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	499	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	57.2%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,118	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	27.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	30.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	69.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	680	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	13.9%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Leslie 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 Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	230	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	26.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	450	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	11.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	477	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	9.8%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	299	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	18.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	98	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.1%	2.7%
٤	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
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic
Development Extension ProgramsA Housing and Poverty Update ~
Letcher CountyDilie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003Image: Cooperative of 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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	10,085	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,808	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	27.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	911	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	47.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,897	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	23.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	32.4%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	67.6%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,285	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.7%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	EX	DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	-	SERVICE
SEED	Letcher 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 Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupies and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	463	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	23.9%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	822	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	10.1%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,002	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	9.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	573	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	20.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	105	6,962
Percent of Household. Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.7%	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	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.

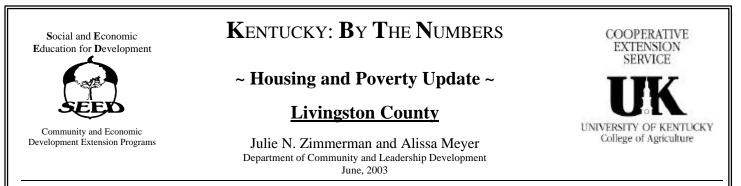
 total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000) Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000) enters and Owners umber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000) 	5,422 1,531 28.2% 553 54.3% 978 22.2%	1,590,647 258,455 <i>16.2%</i> 137,158 <i>29.5%</i> 121,297 <i>10.8%</i>
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000) enters and Owners umber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	28.2% 553 54.3% 978	16.2% 137,158 29.5% 121,297
enters and Owners umber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) <i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i> umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) <i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i> <i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	553 54.3% 978	137,158 29.5% 121,297
Tumber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Tumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	54.3% 978	29.5% 121,297
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	54.3% 978	29.5% 121,297
Tumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	978	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)		
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	22.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	36.1%	53.1%
	63.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
ouseholds without Vehicles		
umber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	593	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	10.9%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Lewis 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 KENTI 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	264	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	25.9%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	329	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	7.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	509	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	9.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	260	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	17.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	134	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	8.8%	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	nter 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.

Count	y <u>State</u>
	y <u>State</u>
tal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)9,206	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)1,914	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000) 20.8%	16.2%
enters and Owners	
Imber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)695	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000) 35.8%	29.5%
Imber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)1,219	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)16.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000) 36.3%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000) 63.7%	46.9%
100%	100%
ouseholds without Vehicles	
1 mber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below 761 verty) (2000)	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000) 8.3%	9.3%
v X	3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Lincoln 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 Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	303	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	15.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	458	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	6.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>les</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	727	74,612
Percent of Household	ls without Phone Service (2000)	7.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	342	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)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	93	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.9%	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	are 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)	3,996	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	480	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	12.0%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	125	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	21.1%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	355	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	26.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	74.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	216	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	5.4%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

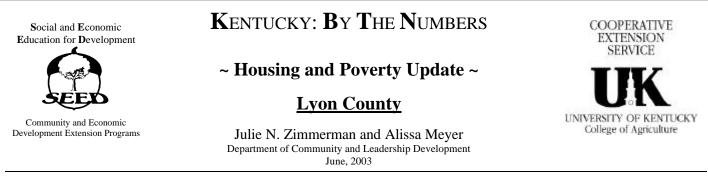
	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIV EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	T	
SEED	Livingston County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUC College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	75	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	12.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	141	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	4.1%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>ies</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	205	74,612
Percent of Household	ls without Phone Service (2000)	5.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		50	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		10.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	2	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	ls Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	0.4%	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	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
Logan CountyJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003Image: County of the second secon

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)	10,506	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,695	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	16.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	771	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	924	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	45.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	54.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	875	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.3%	9.3%

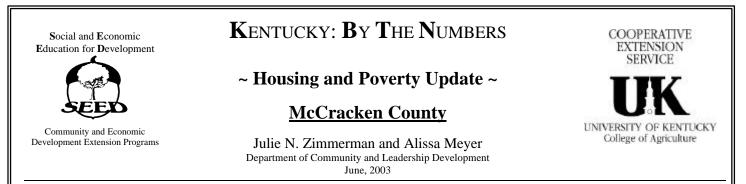
	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Logan County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupier and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	448	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	17.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	427	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	5.4%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	637	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	6.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	265	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	15.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	51	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.0%	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)	2,898	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	429	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.8%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	137	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	26.5%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	292	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.3%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	31.9%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	68.1%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	166	148,691	
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	5.7%	9.3%	
< Continued on back side >			

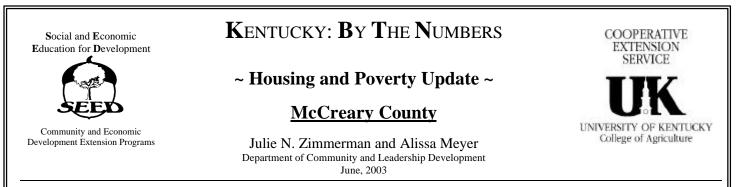
	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	5	SERVICE
SEED	Lyon County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community 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)		74	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		14.3%	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)		3.9%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		120	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		4.1%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		22	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		5.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		8	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	27,736	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,220	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	15.2%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,580	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.7%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,640	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	8.6%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	61.1%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	38.9%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,426	148,691	
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.7%	9.3%	
< Continued on back side >			

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	McCracken 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)		1,796	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		20.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		630	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.3%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		835	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		3.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		434	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		10.3%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		48	6,962
Percent of Households Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.1%	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)	6,520	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,104	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	32.3%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	739	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	46.4%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,365	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	27.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	35.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	64.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	785	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.0%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	~ Housing and Foverty Opuate ~ <u>McCreary 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 Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		345	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		21.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		440	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.9 %	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	480	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		7.4%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		296	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		14.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		104	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.9%	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	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		