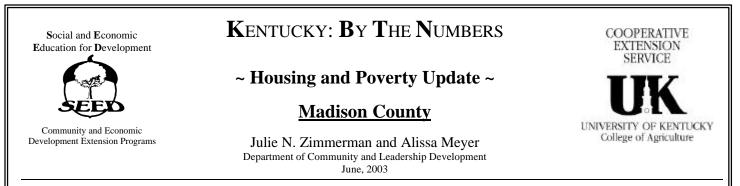


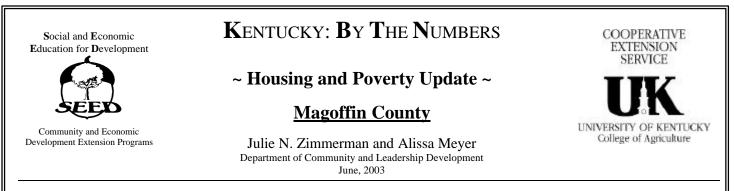
	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,984	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	671	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	16.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	299	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	38.1%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	372	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.6%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	44.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	55.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	280	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.0%	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 ~		ERVICE
SEED	McLean 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	111	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	14.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	169	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		5.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>ies</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	269	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	6.8%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	100	40,830
Percent of Household	's Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	14.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	11	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.6%	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	are also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	27,152	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,871	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	17.9%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,608	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	33.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,263	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	7.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	74.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	25.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,086	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.7%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	COOPERATT EXTENSIOI SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~ <u>Madison County</u>	T	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)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	1,473	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pov	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	13.5%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	613	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	3.8%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,152	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	4.2%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	447	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	9.2%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	124	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.5%	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	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



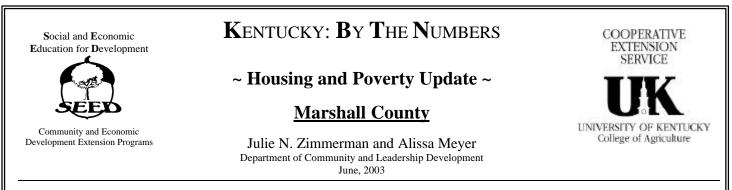
	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,024	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,788	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	35.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	460	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	50.7%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,328	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	32.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	25.7%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	74.3%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	780	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	15.5%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
C.	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	<b>Magoffin County</b>	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 Occupier and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	204	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	22.5%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	576	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	14.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>ies</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	425	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	8.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	268	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	15.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	56	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.1%	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	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>
otal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,613	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,312	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	19.8%	16.2%
enters and Owners		
umber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	637	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	44.2%	29.5%
umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	675	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	13.0%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	48.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	51.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
ouseholds without Vehicles		
umber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	687	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.4%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
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> ~	COOPERATIV EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	<u>Marion County</u>	I	JK
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	357	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	24.8%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	330	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		6.4%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	440	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	6.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	230	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	17.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	54	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.1%	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 Cer	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	12,412	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,392	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	11.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	617	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	28.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	775	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	7.6%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	44.3%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	55.7%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	583	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	4.7%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	<b>K</b> entucky: <b>B</b> y <b>T</b> he <b>N</b> umbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Marshall 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 Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	307	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	14.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	276	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		2.7%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	331	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	2.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	115	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	8.3%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	8	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	0.6%	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 ProgramsHousing and Poverty Update ~<br/><u>Martin County</u>UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY<br/>College of AgricultureJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer<br/>Department of Community and Leadership Development<br/>June, 2003UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY<br/>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 (shous and halow neverty) (2000)		
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,776	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,717	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	36.0%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	546	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	55.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,171	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	30.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	31.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	68.2%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	689	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	14.4%	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	<b>Martin County</b>		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)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	255	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied 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	434	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	11.5%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>ies</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	588	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	12.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	345	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	20.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	45	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.6%	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<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSWith the property 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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,847	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,135	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	16.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	709	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	31.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	426	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	62.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	37.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	638	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.3%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
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	DPERATIVE TENSION ERVICE
SEED	Mason 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 KENTUC 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	405	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	233	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	5.0%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	520	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	7.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	200	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	17.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	45	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.0%	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/><u>Meade County</u>UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY<br/>College of AgricultureJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer<br/>Department of Community and Leadership Development<br/>June, 2003UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY<br/>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)	9,470	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,059	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	11.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	423	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	17.1%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	636	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	<b>39.9%</b>	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	60.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	482	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.1%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
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> ~	COOPERATIV EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Meade 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 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	249	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	10.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	233	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	3.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	270	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	2.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	97	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	9.2%	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)	0.4%	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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,537	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	715	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	28.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	256	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	53.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	459	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	22.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	35.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	64.2%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	220	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.7%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	<b>Menifee County</b>		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	97	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	20.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	123	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	6.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	193	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	7.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	107	40,830
Percent of Household	's Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	15.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	22	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.1%	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<br/>Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic<br/>Development Extension ProgramsAnousing and Poverty Update ~<br/><u>Mercer County</u>Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer<br/>Department of Community and Leadership Development<br/>June, 2003UNVERSITY OF KENTUCKY<br/>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.

	<b>County</b>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	8,423	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,104	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	13.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	566	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	26.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	538	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	8.6%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	51.3%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	48.7%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	604	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	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Mercer County	l	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)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	313	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	14.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	ed Households with No Vehicle Available (above	291	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.6%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>ies</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	387	74,612
Percent of Household	ls without Phone Service (2000)	4.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Be!	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	163	40,830
Percent of Household	ls Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	14.8%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	14	6,962
Percent of Household. Plumbing Facilities (2	ls 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	are 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/><u>Metcalfe County</u>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>Dulie 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<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<br/>UIK<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.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,016	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,027	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	25.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	365	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	43.9%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	662	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	20.8%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	35.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	64.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	307	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.6%	9.3%

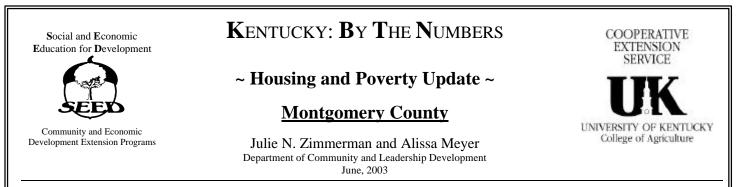
	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	<b>K</b> ENTUCKY: <b>B</b> Y <b>T</b> HE <b>N</b> UMBERS ~ <b>Housing and Poverty Update</b> ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Metcalfe County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman 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	141	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	17.0%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	166	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		5.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	333	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	8.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	218	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	21.2%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	70	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	6.8%	2.7%
ź	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 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>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,741	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,212	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	25.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	556	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	47.2%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	656	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	18.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	45.9%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	54.1%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	570	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.0%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	<b>Monroe County</b>	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 Occupies and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	243	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	20.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	327	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	9.2%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	388	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	8.2%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	165	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	13.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	44	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/		



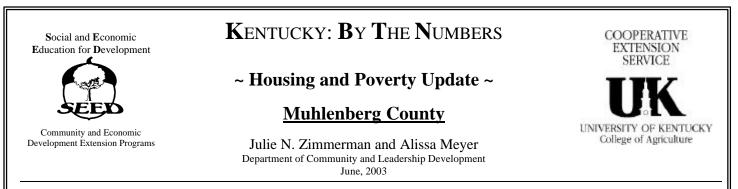
	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	8,902	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,571	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	17.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	803	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	31.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	768	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.1%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	51.1%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	48.9%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	894	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	10.0%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >			
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	EX	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Montgomery 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 KENTUC College of Agriculture		
Households without Vehic	:les (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	
Number of Renter Occupied and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	501	87,200	
Percent of Renter Occa (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	19.7%	18.7%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		393	61,491	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		6.2%	5.5%	
Households without Phone	es			
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		404	74,612	
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		4.5%	4.7%	
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		169	40,830	
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		10.8%	15.8%	
Households without Comp	plete Plumbing Facilities			
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		21	6,962	
Percent of Households 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 Cent	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)	4,752	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,354	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	28.5%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	416	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	43.5%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	938	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	30.7%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	69.3%	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)	11.2%	9.3%

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		
SEED	Morgan 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 Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		210	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		21.9%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		324	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.5%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		286	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		6.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		140	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)		52	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.8%	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/		



	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	12,357	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,441	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	19.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	915	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	43.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,526	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	14.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	37.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	62.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	986	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	8.0%	9.3%
< Continued on back side >		

	< Continued from front side >		
Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	<b>Muhlenberg County</b>		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCH 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)		440	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		20.8%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		546	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		5.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)		703	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		5.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		346	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		14.2%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		52	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		2.1%	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:	