



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Nelson County

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



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

“Kentucky: By the Numbers” is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	13,953	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,836	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>13.2%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	945	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>30.8%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	891	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>8.2%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>51.5%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>48.5%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	836	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Nelson County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	490	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	346	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	429	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	196	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	54	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>2.9%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Nicholas County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,710	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	454	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>16.8%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	198	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>29.0%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	256	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>43.6%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>56.4%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	315	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>11.6%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Nicholas County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	169	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>24.7%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	146	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>7.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	135	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	85	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	23	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>5.1%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Ohio County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	8,899	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,618	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>18.2%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	640	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>36.4%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	978	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>13.7%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>39.6%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>60.4%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	745	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>8.4%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Ohio County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	303	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>17.2%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	442	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	603	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	283	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>17.5%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	79	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Oldham County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	14,856	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	740	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	327	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>16.6%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	413	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>44.2%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>55.8%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	411	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Oldham County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	202	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>10.3%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	209	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	178	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	30	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	9	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Owen County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,086	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	682	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>16.7%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	300	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>33.7%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	382	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>44.0%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>56.0%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	280	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Owen County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	154	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>17.3%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	126	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	393	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>9.6%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	162	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>23.8%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	43	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Owsley County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,894	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	824	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	43.5%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	297	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	72.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	527	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	35.5%	10.8%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	36.0%	53.1%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	64.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	281	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	14.8%	9.3%

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Owsley County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	121	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>29.6%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	160	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>10.8%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	237	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	167	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>20.3%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	48	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pendleton County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,170	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	575	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>11.1%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	304	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>26.6%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	271	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>52.9%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>47.1%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	340	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.6%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pendleton County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	170	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>14.8%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	170	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	237	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	70	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	43	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Perry County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	11,460	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,310	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>28.9%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,314	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>50.7%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,996	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>22.5%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>39.7%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>60.3%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,729	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>15.1%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Perry County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	759	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	970	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>10.9%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	979	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>8.5%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	619	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	193	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pike County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	27,612	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	6,696	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>24.3%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,542	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>43.3%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,154	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>19.1%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>38.0%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>62.0%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,313	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pike County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,442	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	24.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,871	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	8.6%	5.5%

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	1,912	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	6.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	1,001	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	14.9%	15.8%

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	169	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	2.5%	2.7%

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Powell County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,044	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,208	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>23.9%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	460	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>35.1%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	748	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>20.0%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>38.1%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>61.9%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	469	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Powell County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	248	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>18.9%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	221	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	638	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	323	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>26.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	79	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pulaski County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	22,719	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	4,581	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>20.2%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,064	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>37.8%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,517	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>14.6%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>45.1%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>54.9%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,951	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Pulaski County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	823	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>15.1%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	1,128	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	1,272	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	627	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>13.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	151	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Robertson County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	866	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	177	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>20.4%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	84	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>44.0%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	93	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>13.8%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>47.5%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>52.5%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	63	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Robertson County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	27	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>14.1%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	36	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	76	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	41	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>23.2%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	12	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Rockcastle County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,544	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,646	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	25.2%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	665	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	49.7%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	981	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	18.8%	10.8%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	40.4%	53.1%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	59.6%	46.9%
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	756	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	11.6%	9.3%

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Rockcastle County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	273	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>20.4%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	483	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	683	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	330	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>20.0%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	70	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>4.3%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Rowan County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,927	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,839	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	23.2%	16.2%
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,098	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	45.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	741	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	13.4%	10.8%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	59.7%	53.1%
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	40.3%	46.9%
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	711	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	9.0%	9.3%

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Rowan County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	364	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>15.2%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	347	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	411	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	214	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>11.6%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	35	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.



KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Russell County

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



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

"Kentucky: By the Numbers" is a series of county profiles produced on an occasional basis which are developed to support local decision making. The entire series is available online at <http://www.ca.uky.edu/snarl>.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,941	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,796	258,455
<i>Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>
<u>Renters and Owners</u>		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	612	137,158
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>42.9%</i>	<i>29.5%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,184	121,297
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)</i>	<i>21.5%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>34.1%</i>	<i>53.1%</i>
<i>Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)</i>	<i>65.9%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
	100%	100%

Households without Vehicles

Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	681	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>9.8%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>

< Continued on back side >

< Continued from front side >

Social and Economic
Education for Development



Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs

KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS

~ Housing and Poverty Update ~

Russell County

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

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

Households without Vehicles (continued)

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	283	87,200
<i>Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>19.8%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	398	61,491
<i>Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	<i>7.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>

Households without Phones

Total Number of Households without Phone Service (2000)	412	74,612
<i>Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Number of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	211	40,830
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)</i>	<i>11.7%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>

Households without Complete Plumbing Facilities

Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)	29	6,962
<i>Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>

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

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Data are also available from the Kentucky State Data Center at:

<http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) is a program of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Kentucky. Faculty draw on the resources of the Social 'N Agricultural Resource Library (SNARL) and professional contacts at the University of Kentucky, other agencies, and community programs throughout the country. For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or Dr. Richard C. Maurer, Community and Economic Development Extension Programs, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (859) 257-7582.

Educational programs of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service serves all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.