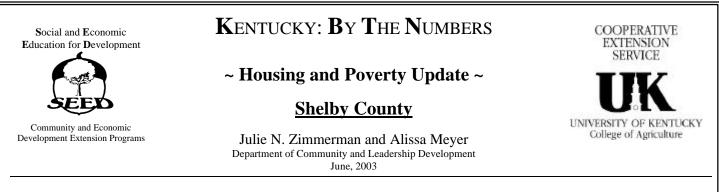


Housing is a critical issue facing many households in poverty. Just as poverty rates tend to be higher in rural areas, so too are rural households in poverty more likely to be homeowners. In nonmetropolitan areas of Kentucky, 55.8% of households below poverty were home owners compared to 31.2% in metropolitan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

	County	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	12,110	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,168	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	9.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	790	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	21.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	378	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	4.5%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	67.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	32.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	708	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	5.8%	9.3%
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Scott 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 Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	484	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	13.2%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	224	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	2.7%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	398	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	3.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	90	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	7.7%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	6	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	0.5%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	12,104	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,157	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	9.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	654	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	19.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	503	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	5.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	56.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	43.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	787	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	6.5%	9.3%
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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Shelby County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003		FY OF KENTUCK e of Agriculture
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	507	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	15.4%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	280	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.2%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	442	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	3.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	145	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	12.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	38	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.3%	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	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSWeissen Community and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
Simpson CountyJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003With State 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>
otal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	6,415	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	798	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	12.4%	16.2%
enters and Owners		
umber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	292	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	16.1%	29.5%
umber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	506	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.0%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	36.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	63.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
ouseholds without Vehicles		
umber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	536	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	8.4%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVI EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Simpson County	I	JK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENT College of Agricultu	
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	292	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	16.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	244	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		5.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	277	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	4.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	80	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	10.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	23	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.9%	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/		

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Cotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,251	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	447	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	10.5%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Sumber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	213	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	28.8%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	234	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	6.7%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	47.7%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	52.3%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Sumber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	200	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	4.7%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	5	ERVICE
SEED	Spencer County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003		FY OF KENTUCKY e of Agriculture
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	116	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	15.7%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	84	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		2.4%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	211	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	5.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	66	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	14.8%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	15	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.4%	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	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic Education for Development Community and Economic Development Extension Programs KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS - Housing and Poverty Update -<u>Taylor County</u> Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Fotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	9,233	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,774	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	19.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	943	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	36.8%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	831	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.5%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	53.2%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	46.8%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	881	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	9.5%	9.3%

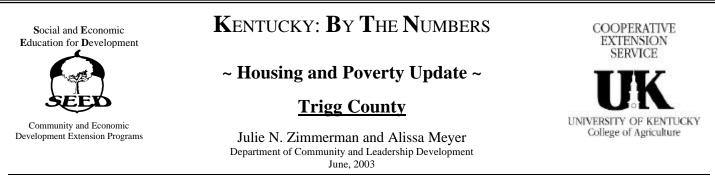
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	S	ERVICE
SEED	Taylor County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTL 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	515	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	20.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	366	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	upied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	5.5%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	518	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	5.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	229	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	12.9%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	76	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.3%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic Education for Development Excession Programs KENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERS A Housing and Poverty Update -<u>Todd County</u> Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Fotal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,569	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	824	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	18.0%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	392	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	36.5%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	432	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.4%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	47.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	52.4%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	527	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.5%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		OPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Todd County		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 Agricultu	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	189	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	17.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	338	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	9.7%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	319	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	7.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	170	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	20.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	41	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	5.0%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,215	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	746	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.3%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	230	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	23.6%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	516	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	12.2%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	30.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	<i>69.2%</i>	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	366	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	7.0%	9.3%
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		ERVICE
SEED	Trigg 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	97	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	10.0%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	269	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	6.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	224	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	4.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	108	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		14.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	26	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	3.5%	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/		

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	3,137	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	464	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	14.8%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	197	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	32.3%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	267	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.6%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	42.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	57.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	181	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	5.8%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS		DPERATIVE TENSION
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	5	ERVICE
SEED	Trimble County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003		TY OF KENTUCKY e of Agriculture
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	86	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	14.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	95	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.8%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	218	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	6.9%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	76	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	19	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.1%	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
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSCOOPERATIVE
ENTERSION
SERVICECommunity and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
Union CountyUis N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003Uis N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Development
June, 2003

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

	<u>County</u>	State
otal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,710	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	771	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	13.5%	16.2%
Centers and Owners		
lumber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	344	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	27.3%	29.5%
lumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	427	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	9.6%	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%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
(umber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	376	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	6.6%	9.3%

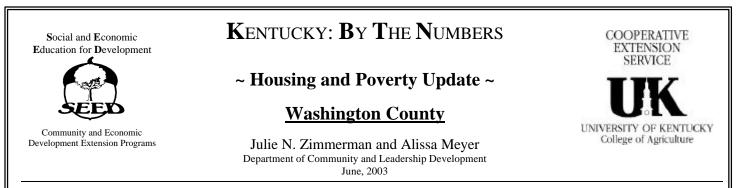
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIV EXTENSION	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	- 5	SERVICE
SEED	Union County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTU College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	171	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	13.6%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	205	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	4.6%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	320	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	5.6%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	178	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	23.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	20	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	nter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
<u>Warren County</u>Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003Image: Cooperative of Agriculture

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	35,365	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	5,502	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	15.6%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,688	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	29.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,814	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	8.0%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	67.0%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	33.0%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,622	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	7.4%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	<u>Warren County</u>	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF 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	1,812	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	810	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	3.6%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,150	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	3.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	573	40,830
Percent of Household	's Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	10.4%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	96	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	1.7%	2.7%
2	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at:	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	4,121	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	622	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	15.1%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	283	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	34.1%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	339	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	10.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	45.5%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	54.5%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	309	148,691
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	7.5%	9.3%
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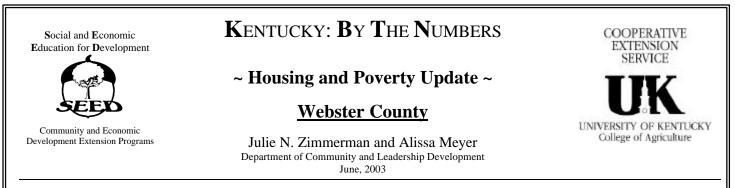
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Social and Economic Education for Development	KENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Washington County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUC College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehi	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	167	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	20.1%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	142	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	cupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	4.3%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	206	74,612
Percent of Household	's without Phone Service (2000)	5.0%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	103	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.6%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	low Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	50	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	's Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	8.0%	2.7%
2	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: BY THE NUMBERSCommunity and Economic
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
<u>Wayne County</u>UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKYJulie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	7,913	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,386	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	30.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	878	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	47.0%	29.5%
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,508	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	24.9%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	36.8%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	63.2%	46.9%
	100%	100%
Households without Vehicles		
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	880	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.1%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVI EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	<u>Wayne County</u>	U	JK
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	447	87,200
Percent of Renter Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	23.9%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupie and below poverty) (2000)	d Households with No Vehicle Available (above	433	61,491
Percent of Owner Occ (above and below pove	rupied Households with No Vehicle Available erty) (2000)	7.2%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	830	74,612
Percent of Household	s without Phone Service (2000)	10.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	400	40,830
Percent of Household	s Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	16.8%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	113	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	4.7%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		



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

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	5,560	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	879	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	15.8%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	375	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	30.7%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	504	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	11.6%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	42.7%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	57.3%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	448	148,691	
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	8.1%	9.3%	
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Webster County	I	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		250	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		20.5%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		198	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		4.6%	5.5%
<u>Households without Phon</u>	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	316	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		5.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	129	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		14.7%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		23	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.6%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

Social and Economic
Education for DevelopmentKENTUCKY: By THE NUMBERSWinter County
Development Extension Programs- Housing and Poverty Update -
Whitley CountyUNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
Department of Community and Leadership Development
June, 2003UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
College of Agriculture

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

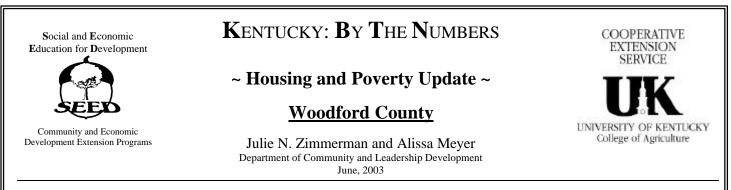
	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
otal Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	13,780	1,590,647
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	3,882	258,455
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	28.2%	16.2%
Renters and Owners		
lumber of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	1,847	137,158
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	49.1%	29.5%
Sumber of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	2,035	121,297
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	20.3%	10.8%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	47.6%	53.1%
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)		46.9%
	100%	100%
Iouseholds without Vehicles		
Sumber of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below overty) (2000)	1,621	148,691
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	11.8%	9.3%

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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		
SEED	Whitley County	Ι	IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehio	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		822	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)		799	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.0%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Household	ds without Phone Service (2000)	1,286	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		9.3%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	702	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		18.1%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		110	6,962
Percent of Household Plumbing Facilities (2	s Below Poverty that are without Complete 2000)	2.8%	2.7%
	The poverty data are from the U.S. Census Bureau and were downloaded from American FactFinder at	:	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/		
Data a	re also available from the Kentucky State Data Cen	iter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		

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	County	<u>State</u>	
Total Number of Households (above and below poverty) (2000)	2,816	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	956	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	33.9%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	379	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	51.4%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	577	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	27.8%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	39.6%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	60.4%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	347	148,691	
Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	12.3%	9.3%	
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Social and Economic Education for Development	Kentucky: By The Numbers	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	
	~ Housing and Poverty Update ~		SERVICE
SEED	Wolfe County		IK
Community and Economic Development Extension Programs	Julie N. Zimmerman and Alissa Meyer Department of Community and Leadership Development June, 2003	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK College of Agriculture	
Households without Vehic	cles (continued)	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Number of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		164	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		22.3%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		183	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		8.8%	5.5%
Households without Phon	<u>es</u>		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	323	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		11.5%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	low Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	172	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		18.0%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		55	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		5.8%	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)	8,893	1,590,647	
Total Number of Households Below Poverty (2000)	754	258,455	
Percent of all Households who are Below Poverty (2000)	8.5%	16.2%	
Renters and Owners			
Number of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	491	137,158	
Percent of Renter Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	20.0%	29.5%	
Number of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	263	121,297	
Percent of Owner Occupied Households Below Poverty (2000)	4.1%	10.8%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Renter Occupied (2000)	65.1%	53.1%	
Percent of all Households Below Poverty Owner Occupied (2000)	34.9%	46.9%	
	100%	100%	
Households without Vehicles			
Number of all Households with No Vehicles Available (above and below poverty) (2000)	521	148,691	
<i>Percent of all Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)</i>	5.9%	9.3%	
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Social and Economic Education for Development	K ENTUCKY: B Y T HE N UMBERS ~ Housing and Poverty Update ~	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE	
SEED	Woodford 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)		290	87,200
Percent of Renter Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		11.8%	18.7%
Number of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		231	61,491
Percent of Owner Occupied Households with No Vehicle Available (above and below poverty) (2000)		3.6%	5.5%
Households without Phon	es		
Total Number of Househol	ds without Phone Service (2000)	237	74,612
Percent of Households without Phone Service (2000)		2.7%	4.7%
Number of Households Bel	ow Poverty without Phone Service (2000)	64	40,830
Percent of Households Below Poverty without Phone Service (2000)		8.5%	15.8%
Households without Com	plete Plumbing Facilities		
Number of Households Bel Facilities (2000)	ow Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing	15	6,962
Percent of Households Below Poverty that are without Complete Plumbing Facilities (2000)		2.0%	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	ter at:	
	http://ksdc.louisville.edu/		