

Social and **E**conomic **E**ducation for **D**evelopment



Welfare Reform: “By The Numbers”

Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson

Rural and Economic Development Programs
Rural Sociology

and

Kentucky Cooperative Extension
Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force
Community Resources Group



University of Kentucky

Cooperative Extension Service

College of Agriculture



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Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. Welfare Reform "By The Numbers" is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform.

Combining state, county, and sub-county level data, "Welfare Reform: By The Numbers" provides comprehensive data profiles for each of Kentucky's 120 counties. Compiling the most recent county-level data and information available, the aim of the series is to provide information which could be useful to local decision-making surrounding welfare reform. The data items were selected through consultation with county Extension agents and others involved in welfare reform in Kentucky. In addition to information on local poverty and characteristics of welfare recipients, these fact sheets contain information on the local economy, workforce, housing, transportation and more. Graphs and charts help illustrate unemployment trends and spending patterns representative of the median income of the county. Mapping at the block group level helps illustrate the distribution within the county of high concentrations of poverty, or households without telephones or cars.

"Welfare Reform: By The Numbers" was developed by Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson, Assistant Extension Professors in Rural Sociology at the University of Kentucky, and provided in conjunction with the KY Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force – Community Resources Group. The complete series is published through the SEED (Social and Economic Education for Development) program of the Rural and Economic Development Programs, Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service. While "Welfare Reform: By The Numbers" is not the only source of data available to Kentucky counties, it is a unique set of information assembled in one place.



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Adair County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,847	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	625	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	33.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	52.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	46.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	35.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	17.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 26.7%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 22.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.5 %	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	54.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	22.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	39.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,657	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,512,000	\$411,827,000

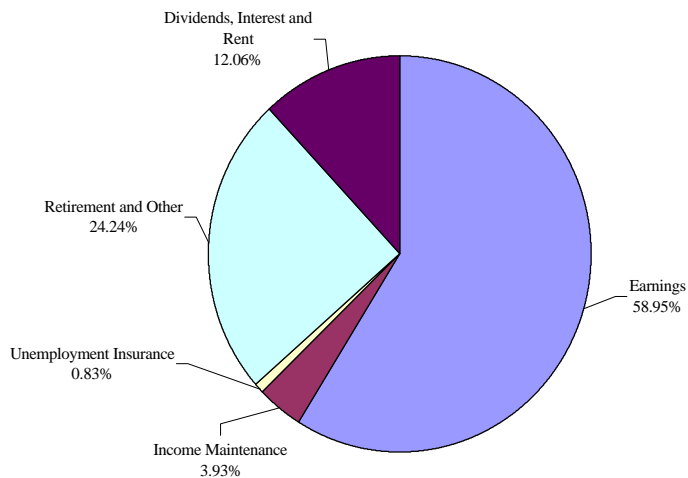
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,529	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	255	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	121	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	50.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	32.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	35.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	20.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	85.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$234	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,275	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,494	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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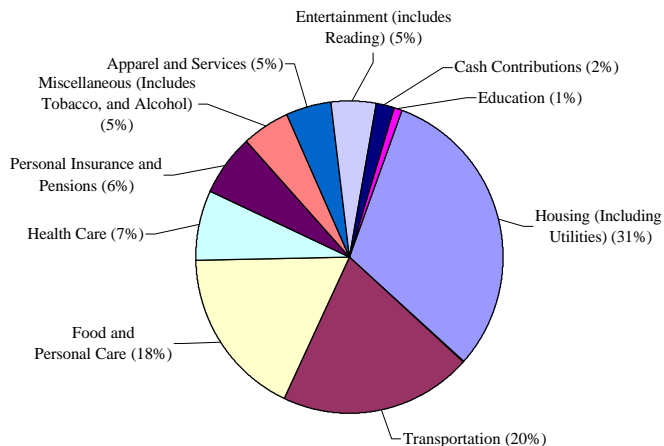
**Adair County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

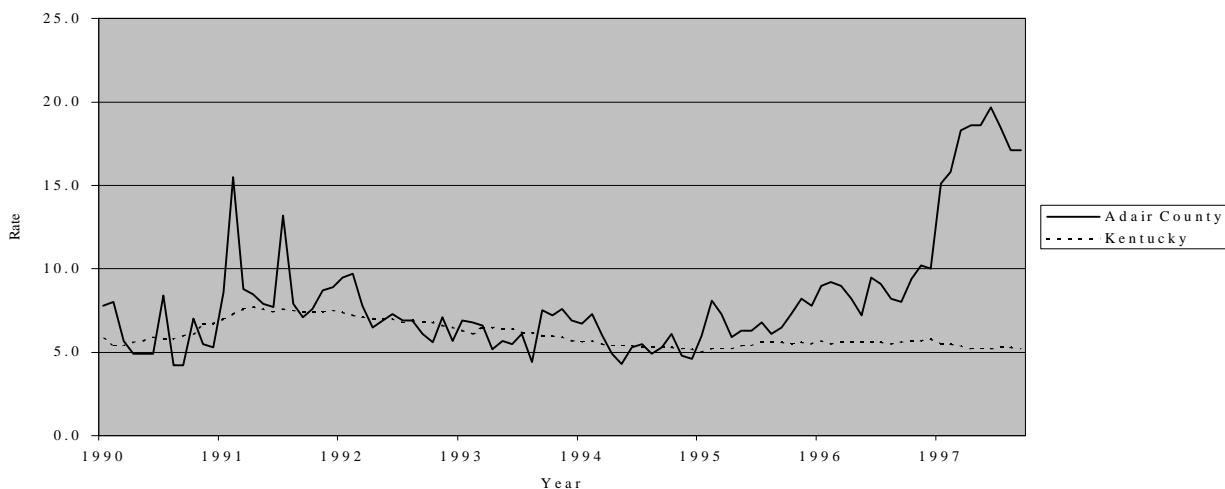
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

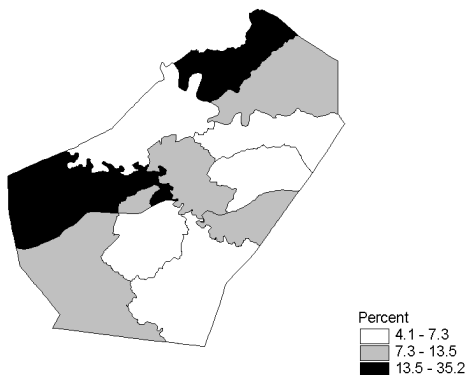


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

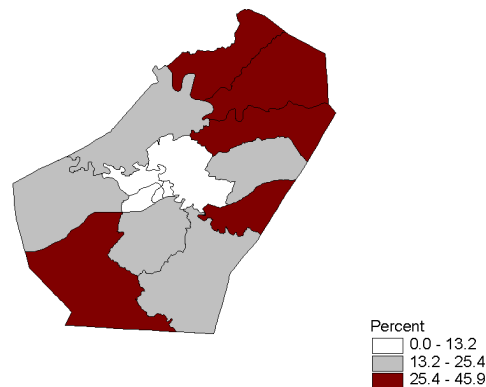


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Adair County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Adair County**

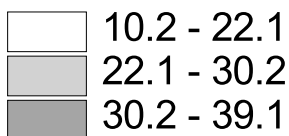


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Adair County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Allen County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	20.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,133	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	269	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	77.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	39.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	41.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 26.7%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 20.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 17.2 %	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	62.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	17.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	39.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$22,035	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,061,000	\$411,827,000

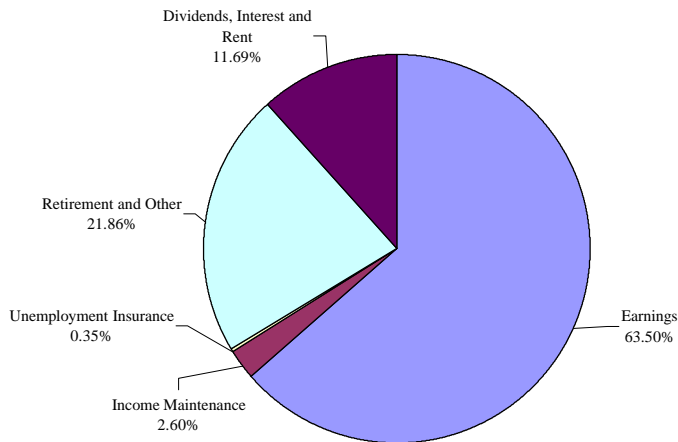
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,243	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	151	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	13	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	80.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	52.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	29.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	26.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$230	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,387	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	22.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,233	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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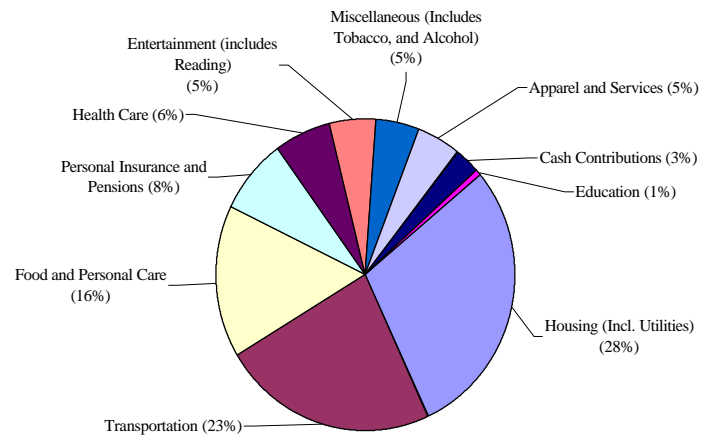
**Allen County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

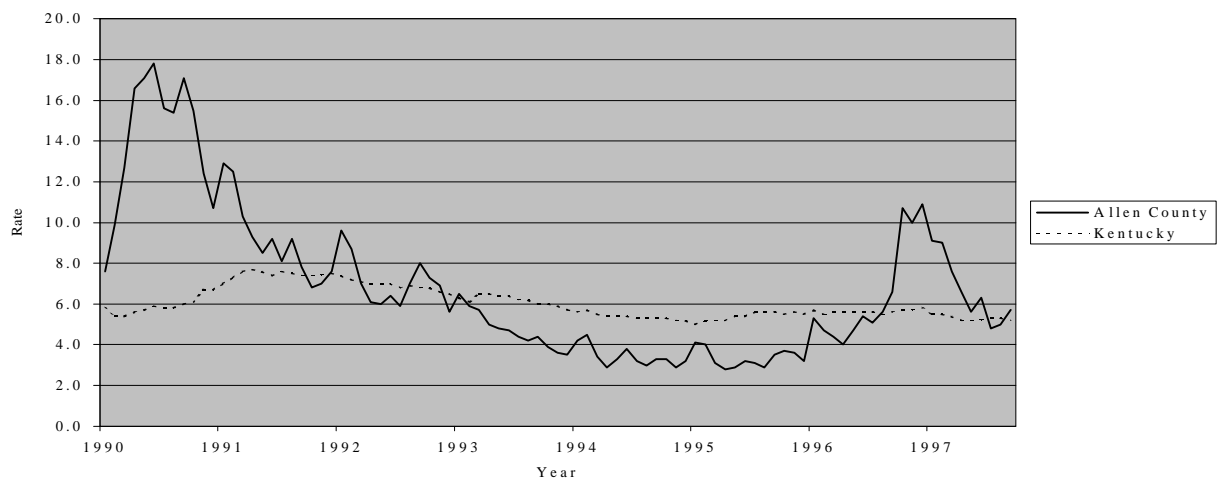
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

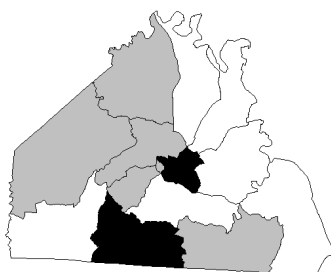


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



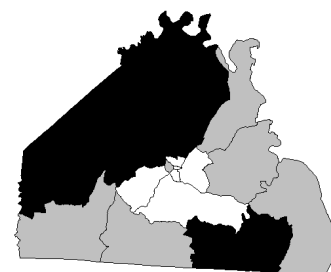
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Allen County**



Percent
 2.9 - 8.6
 8.6 - 16.0
 16.0 - 26.0

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Allen County**



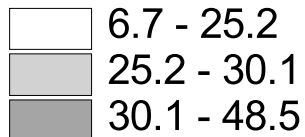
Percent
 0.0 - 11.3
 11.3 - 16.8
 16.8 - 43.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Allen County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Anderson County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	9.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,609	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	172	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	12.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	27.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	52.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 24.4%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 16.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	56.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	30.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	14.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	48.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$33,570	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$645,000	\$411,827,000

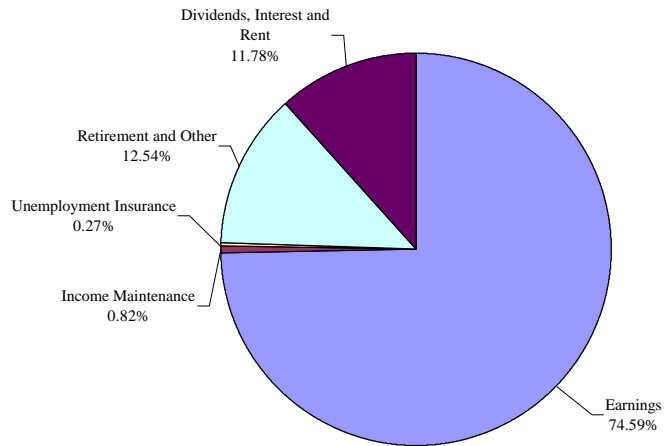
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,775	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	444	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	24	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	67.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	16.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	6.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	24.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	58.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	8.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$328	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	30.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,018	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	4.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	17.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	18,032	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	10.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	10.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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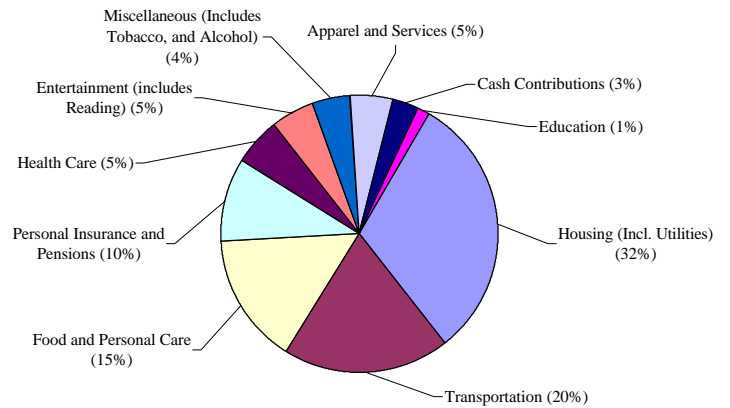
**Anderson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

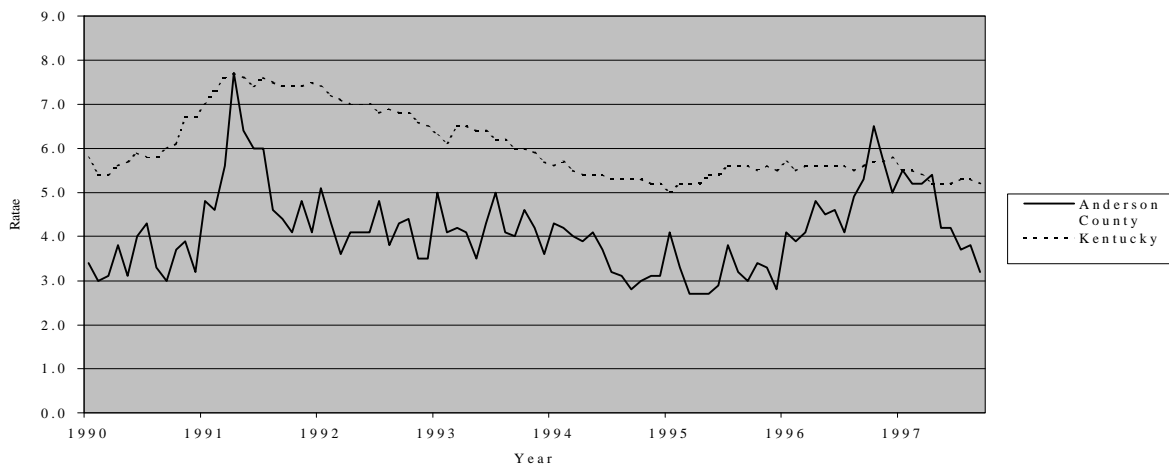
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

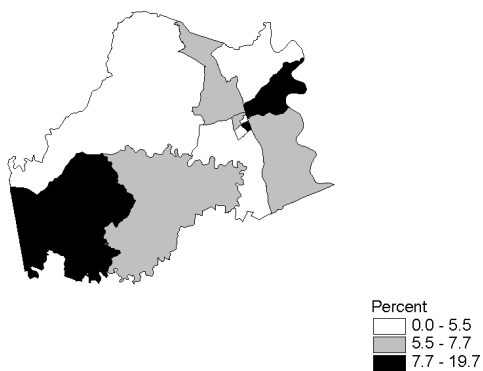


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

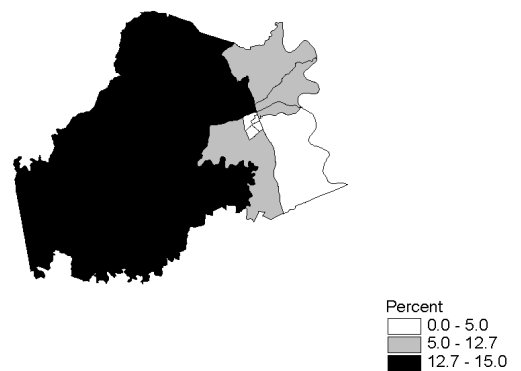


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Anderson County**



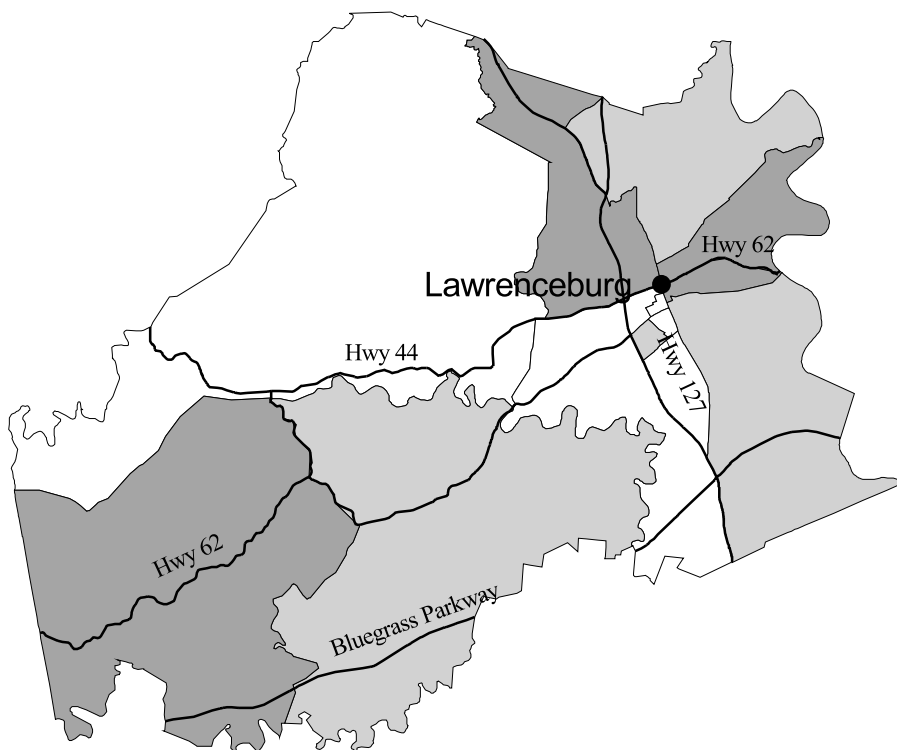
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Anderson County**

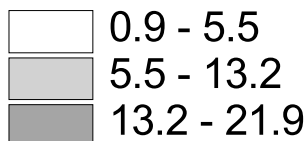


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Anderson County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Ballard County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,394	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	160	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	48.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	10.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	80.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 23.9%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 15.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 13.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	15.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,326	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$657,000	\$411,827,000

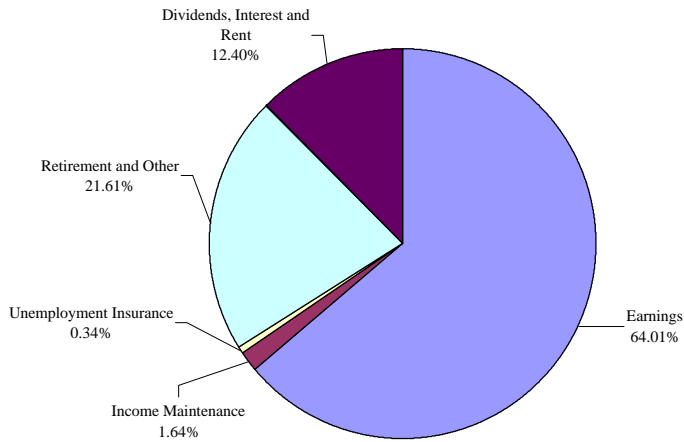
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,825	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	105	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	34	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	66.2%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	15.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	6.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	41.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	10.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.8%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$216	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	29.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	636	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	17.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	5.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	8,346	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.3%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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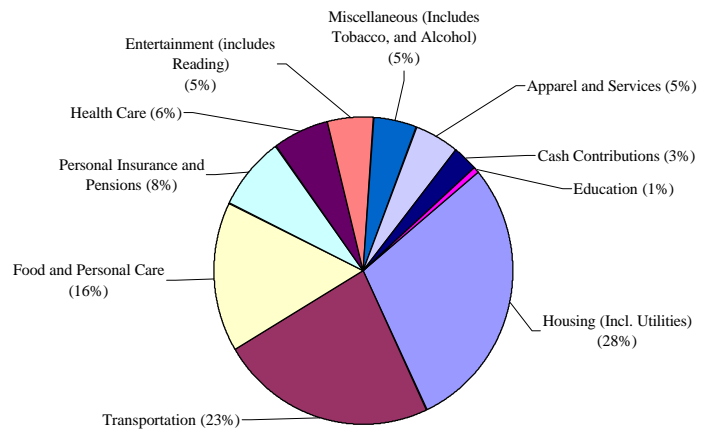
**Ballard County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

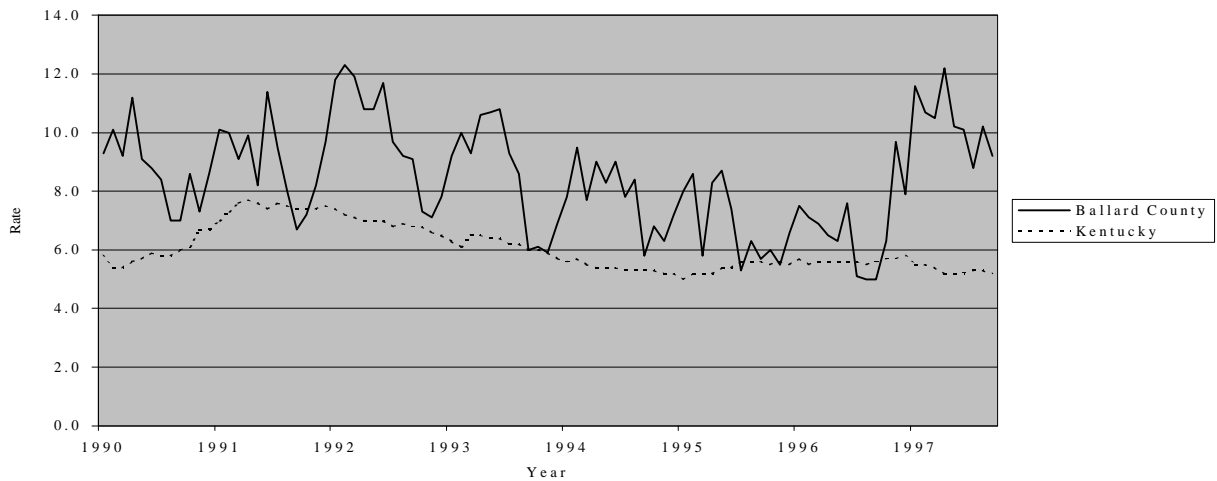
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

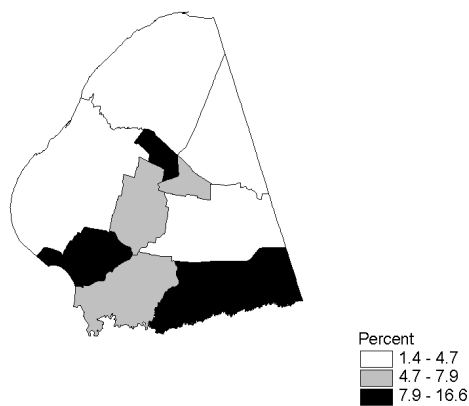


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

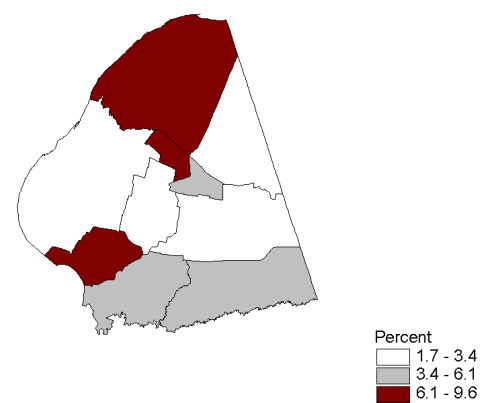


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Ballard County**



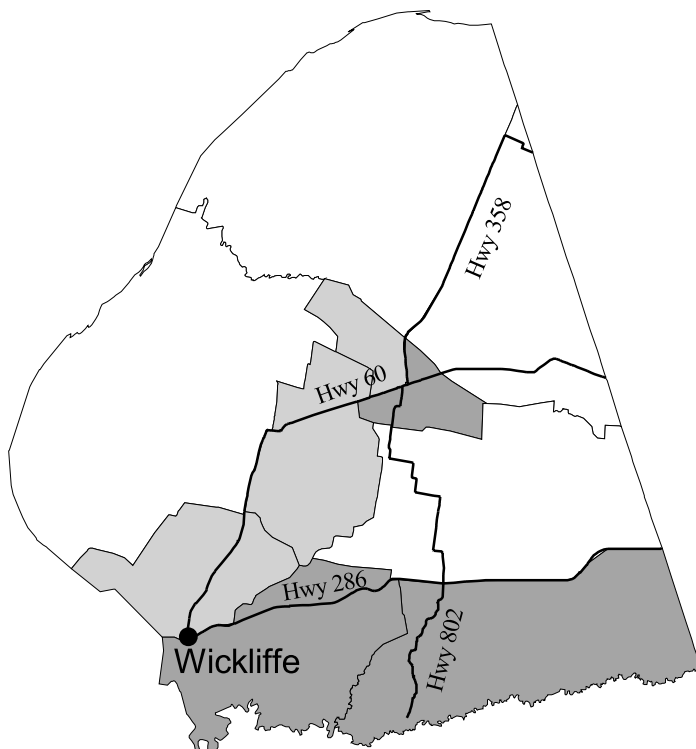
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Ballard County**

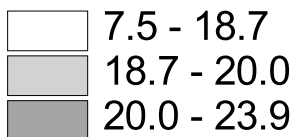


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Ballard County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Barren County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,557	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,010	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	26.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	39.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	28.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	88.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 28.3%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 16%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	62.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	49.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,460	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,363,000	\$411,827,000

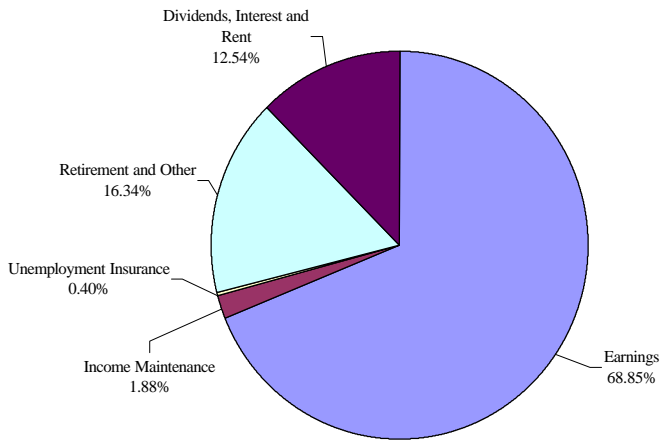
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,361	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	737	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	276	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	26.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	17.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$257	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	33.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,102	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	29.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	36,770	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.9%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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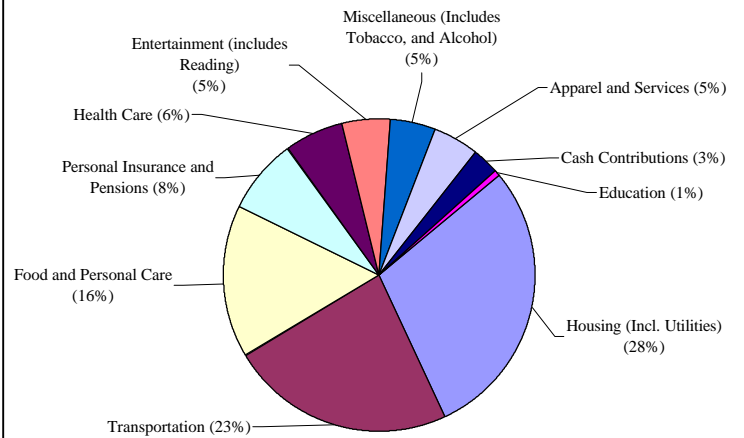
Barren County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

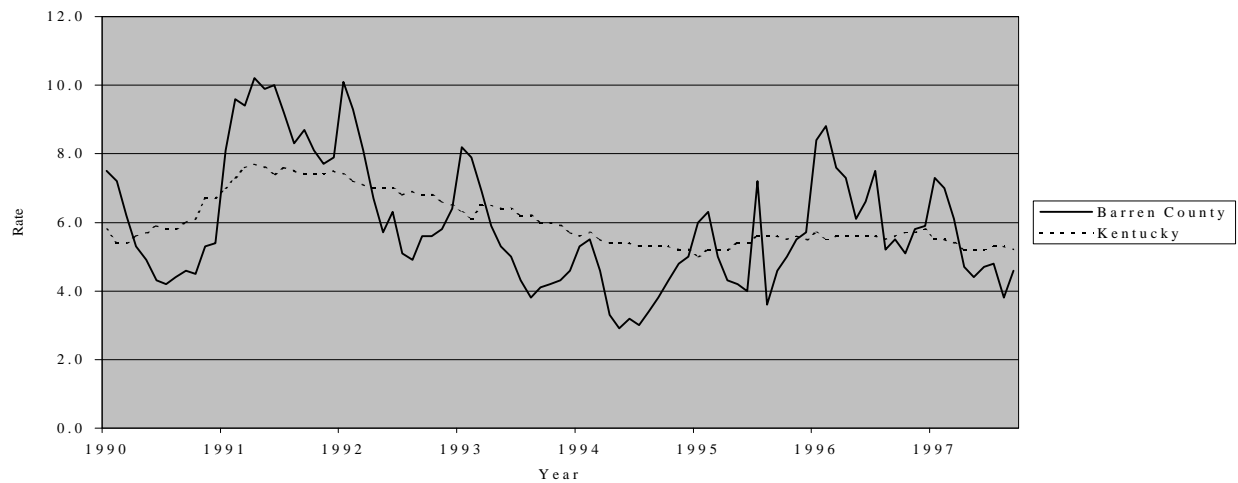
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$20-\$29,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

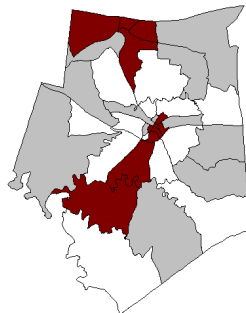


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



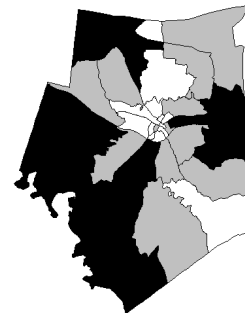
Households Without Personal Transportation Barren County



Percent
 0.0 - 6.3
 6.3 - 11.8
 11.8 - 34.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Households Without Telephones Barren County



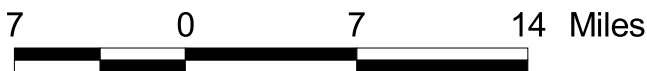
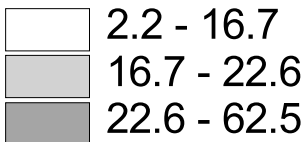
Percent
 0.0 - 2.9
 2.9 - 8.2
 8.2 - 71.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Barren County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Bath County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	28.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,904	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	540	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	39.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	59.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	29.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	85.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 29.5%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 15.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 14.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	39.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	54.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	29.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,873	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	19.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,882,000	\$411,827,000

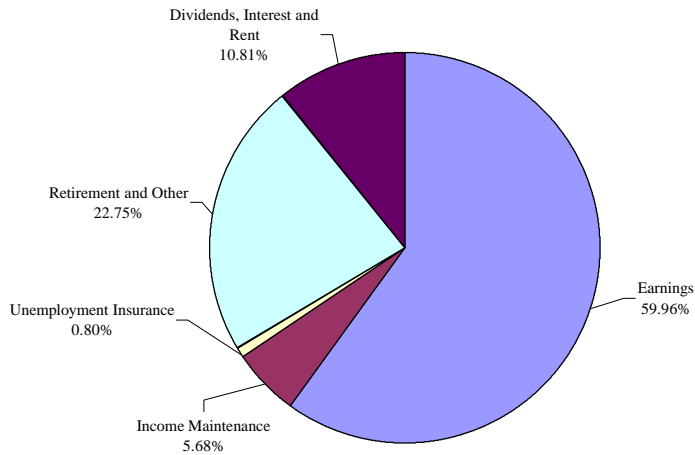
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,555	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	186	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	78	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	32.3%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	50.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	16.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	19.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$207	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	910	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	24.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	9.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	8.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	20.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	10,355	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	22.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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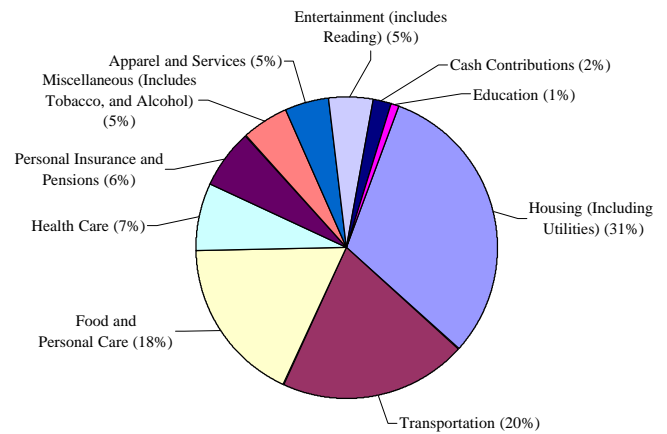
Bath County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

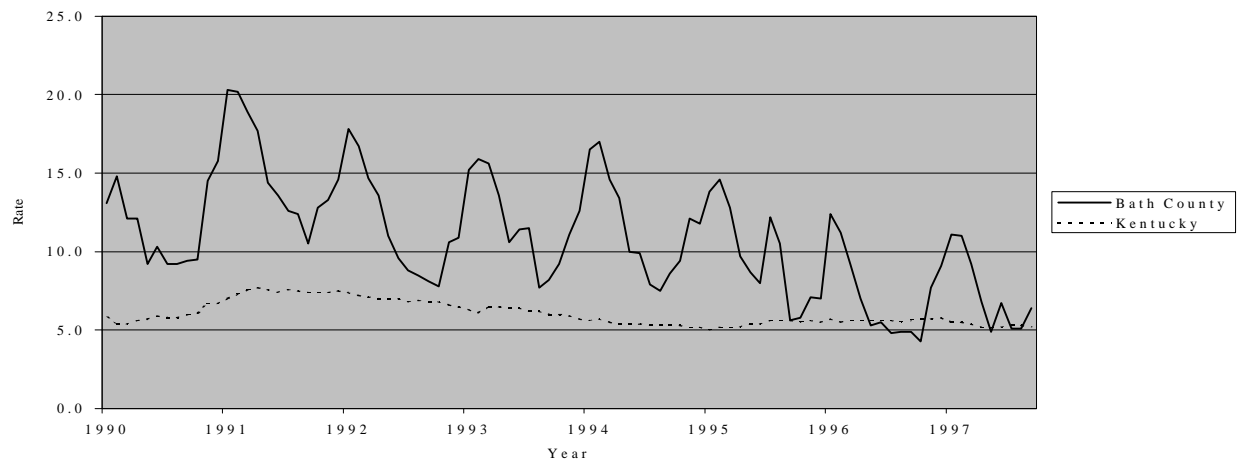
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$15-\$19,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

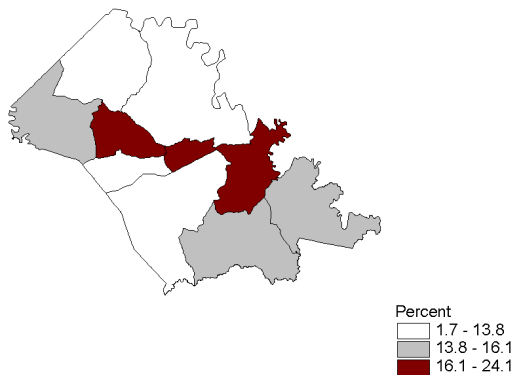


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

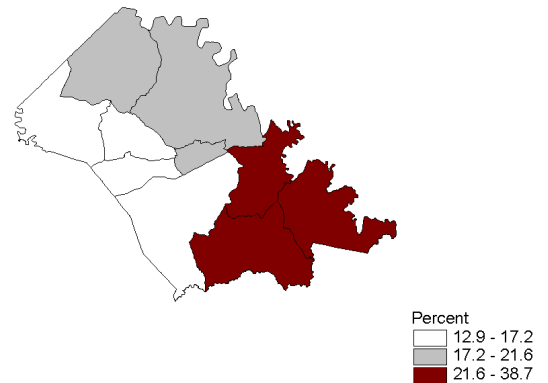


Households Without Personal Transportation Bath County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Households Without Telephones Bath County

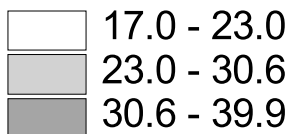


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Bath County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Bell County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	34.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	10,722	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,557	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	49.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	69.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	34.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	26.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	65.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 24.6%	Services 24.7%
	Services 23.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 16.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	56.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	24.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	20.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$16,118	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	18.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,290,000	\$411,827,000

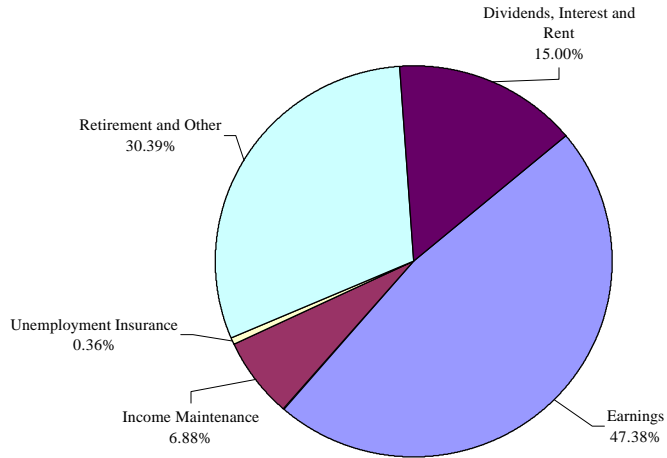
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,641	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	336	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	692	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	29.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	19.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	17.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	14.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$227	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,237	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	34.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	29,784	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	11	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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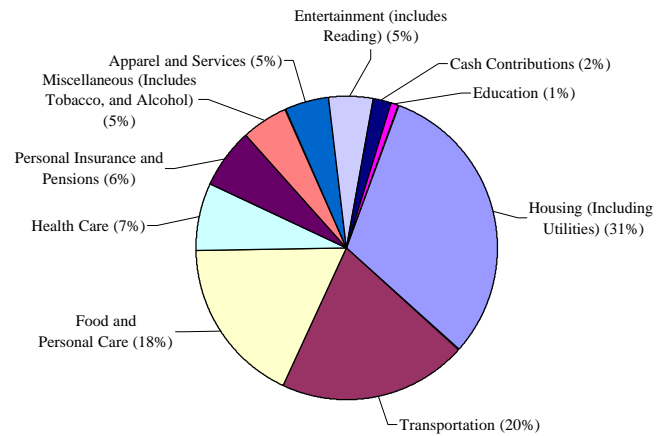
**Bell County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

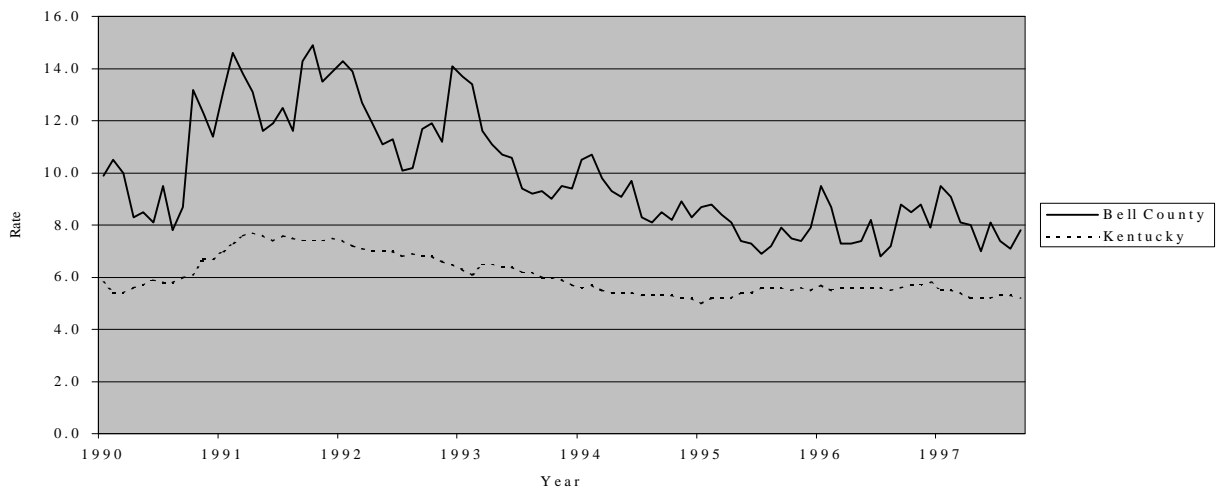
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

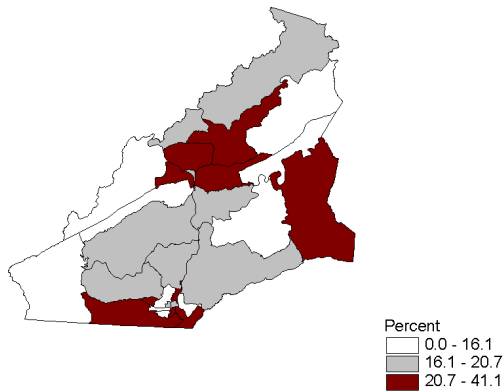


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

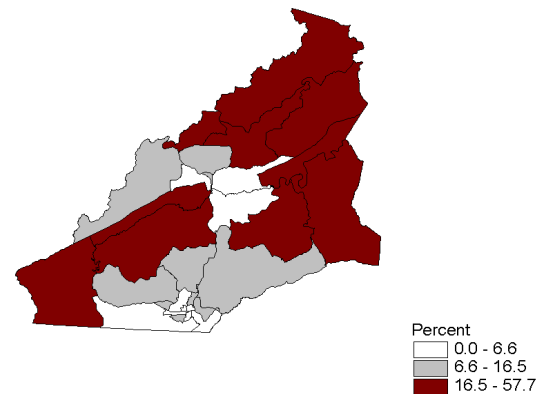


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Bell County**



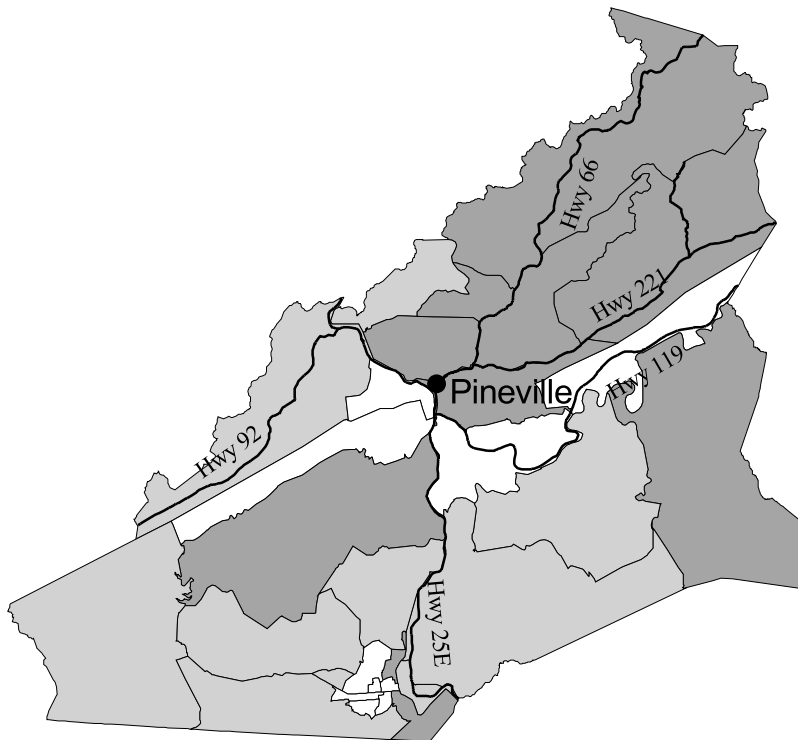
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Bell County**

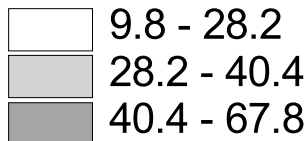


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Bell County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Boone County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	8.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,686	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	727	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	11.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	23.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	55.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	11.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	95.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 20.9% Manuf 19.6% Services 18.9%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	32.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	1.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	56.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$40,700	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	5.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,744,000	\$411,827,000

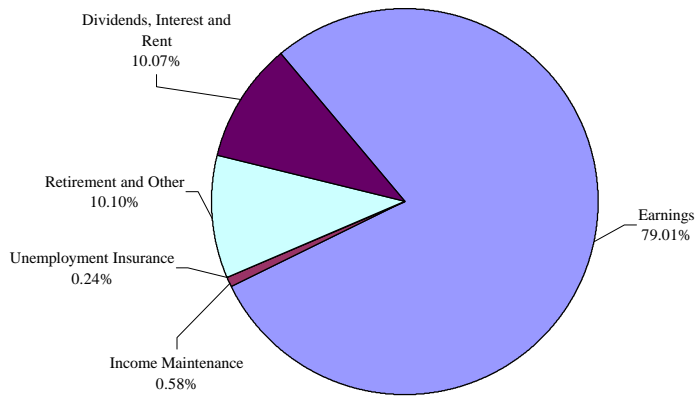
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,766	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	3,009	121,255
Certified	90	3,768
Unregulated	272	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	42.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	76.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	8.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	5.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	50.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	2.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$421	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	33.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	6,214	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	8.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	34.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	1.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	76,173	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	9.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	9.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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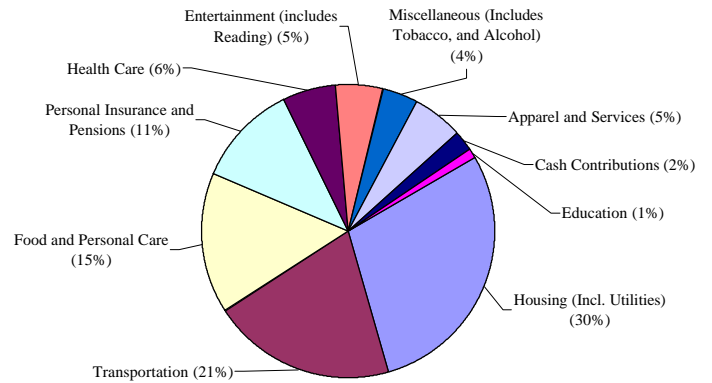
**Boone County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

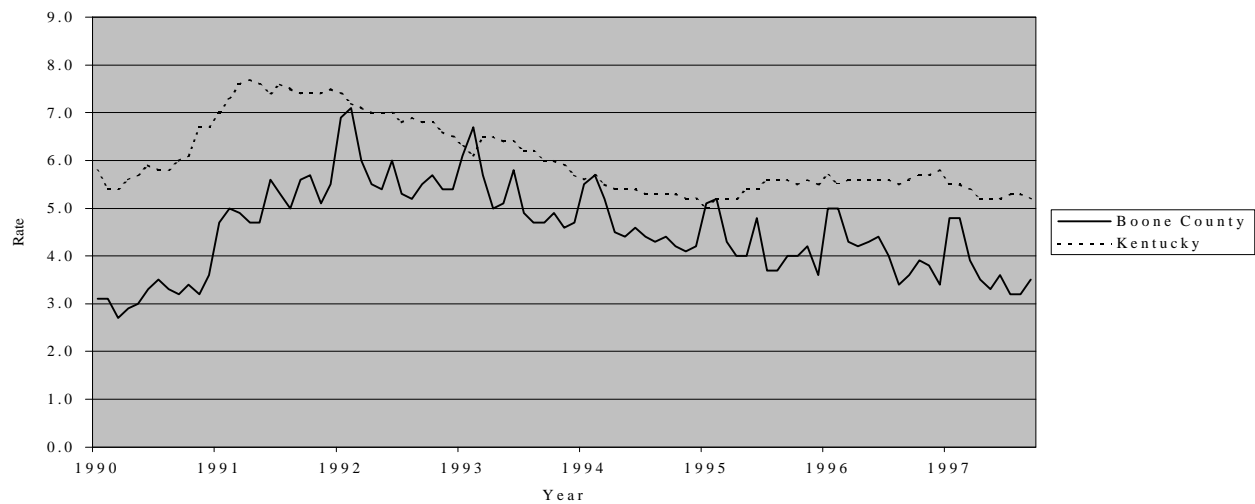
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$40-\$49,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

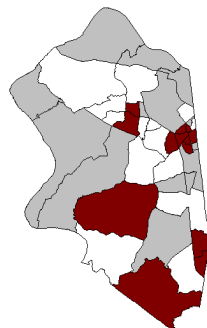


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



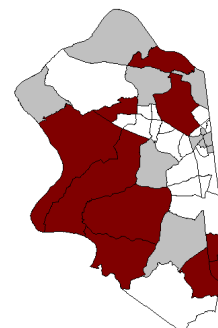
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Boone County**



Percent
0.0 - 1.9
1.9 - 5.8
5.8 - 20.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

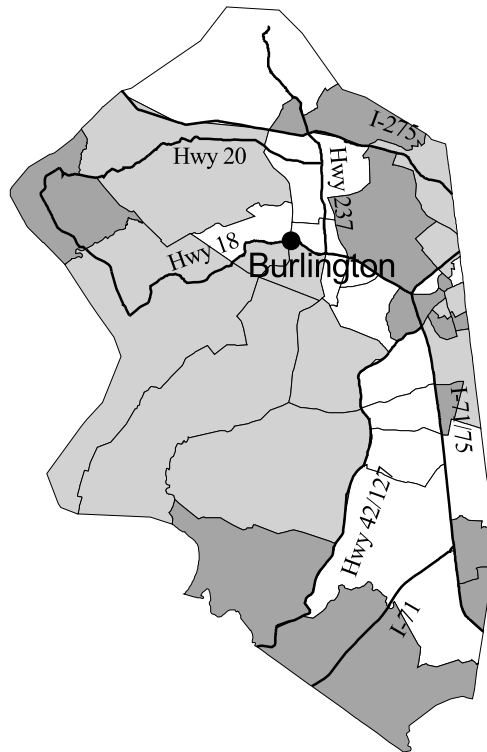
**Households Without Telephones
Boone County**



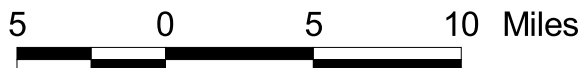
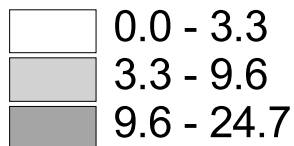
Percent
0.0
0.1 - 2.3
2.3 - 6.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Boone County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Bourbon County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,497	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	427	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	25.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	47.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 19.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 14.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	45.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	54.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	19.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	31.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$26,549	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,471,000	\$411,827,000

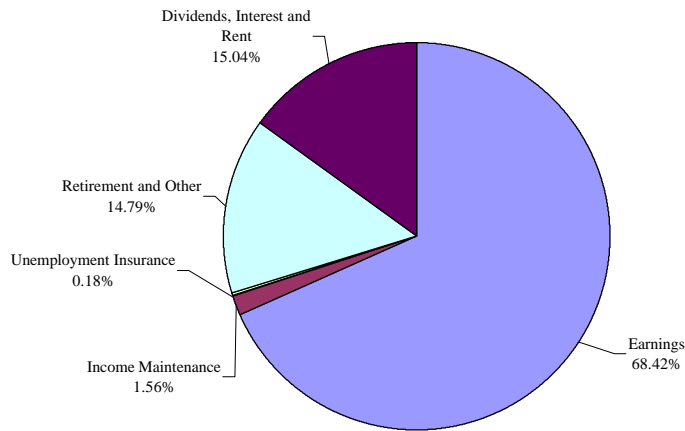
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,690	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,020	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	179	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	64.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	15.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	42.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	10.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$317	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	46.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,929	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	37.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	7.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	19,349	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.6%	25.9%

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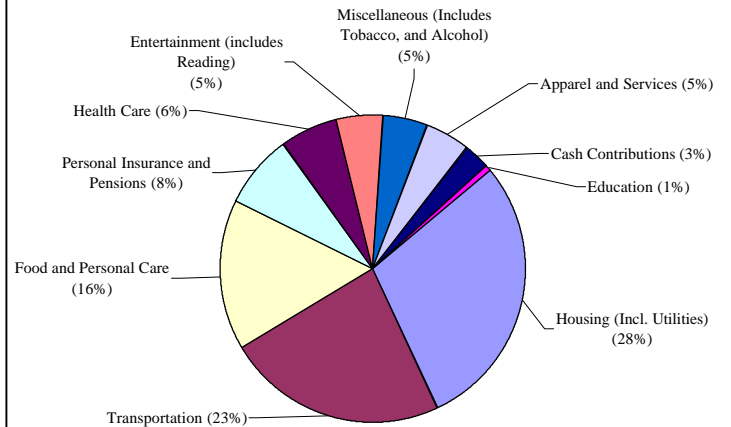
**Bourbon County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

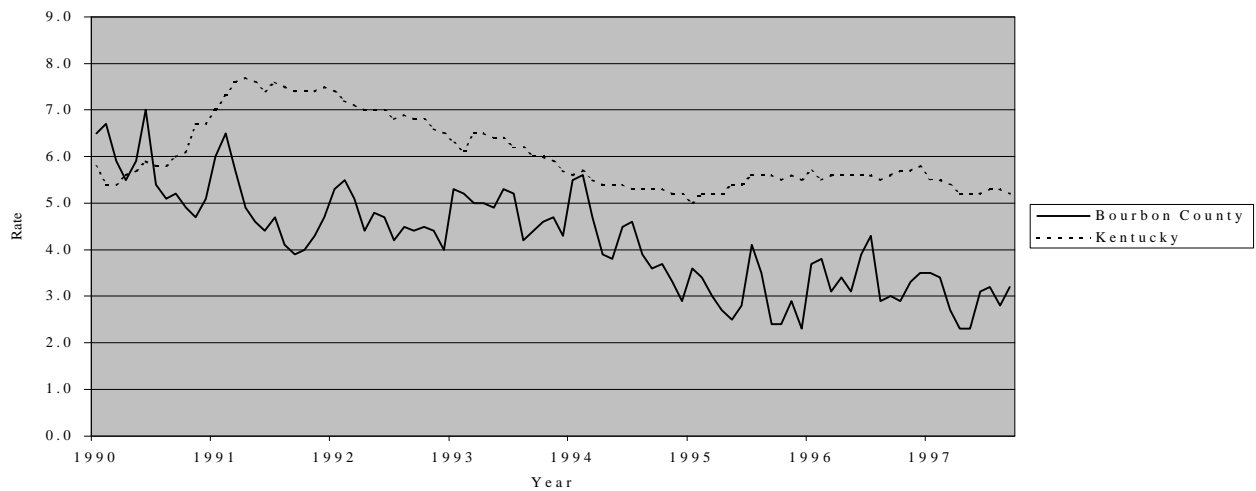
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

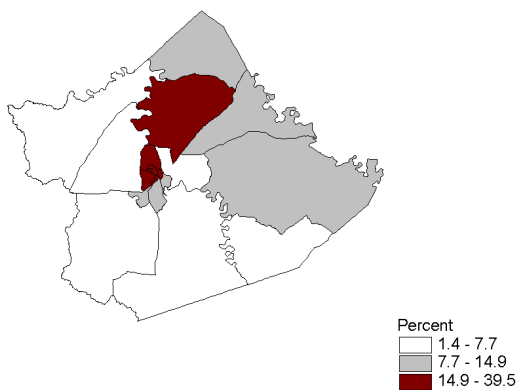


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

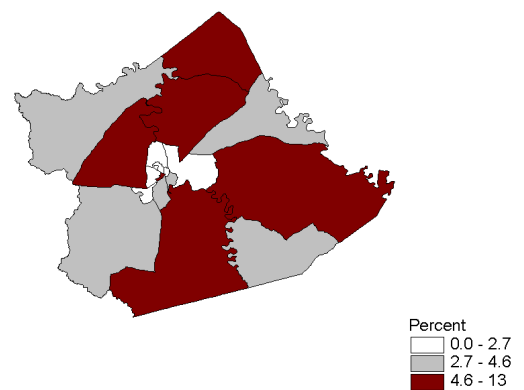


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Bourbon County**



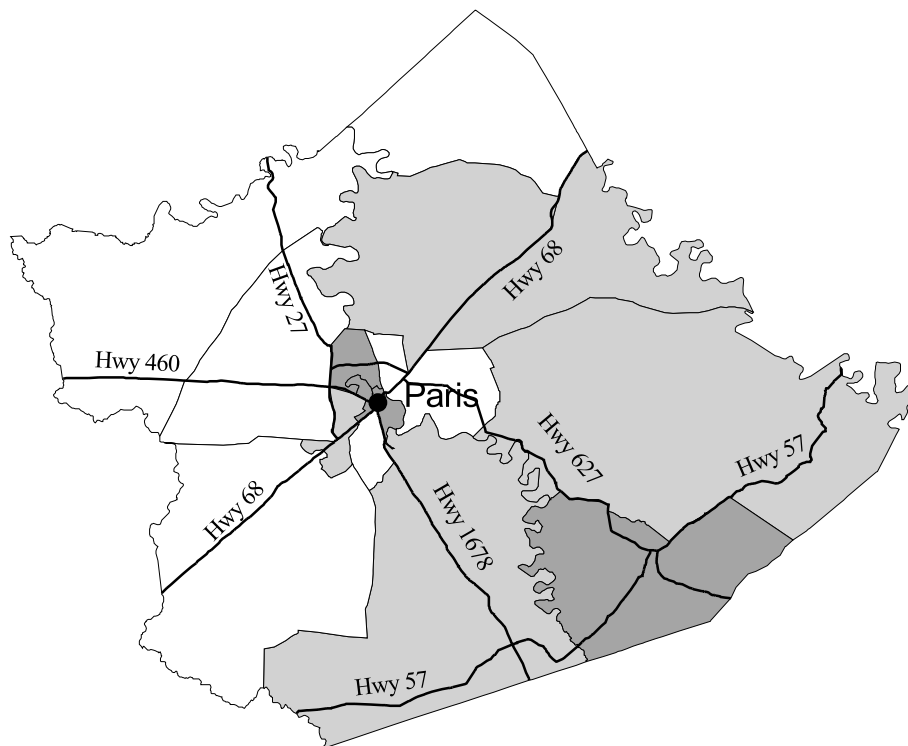
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Bourbon County**

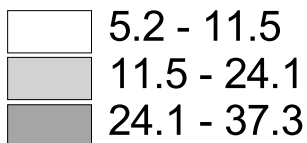


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Bourbon County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Boyd County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	8,926	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,251	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	64.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	26.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	41.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	15.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	85.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.2%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 21.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	65.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	30.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$28,264	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$5,974,000	\$411,827,000

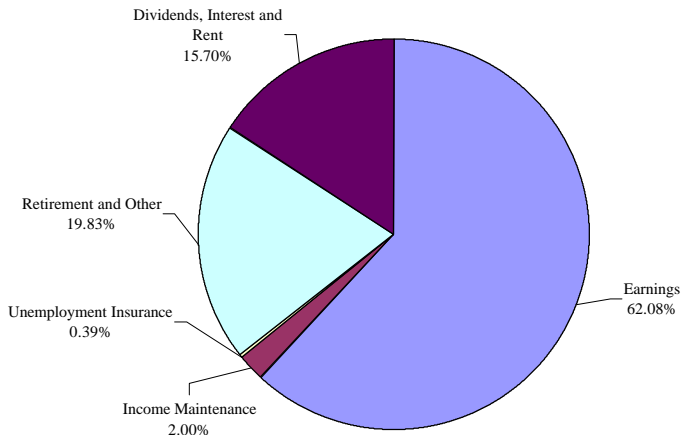
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,549	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,469	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	1,235	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	69.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	16.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	22.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	3.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$297	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	5,961	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	27.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	9.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	12.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	7.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	49,865	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.6%	25.9%

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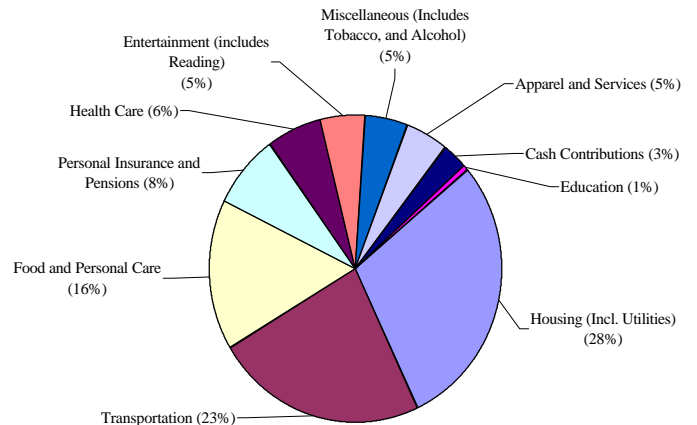
**Boyd County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

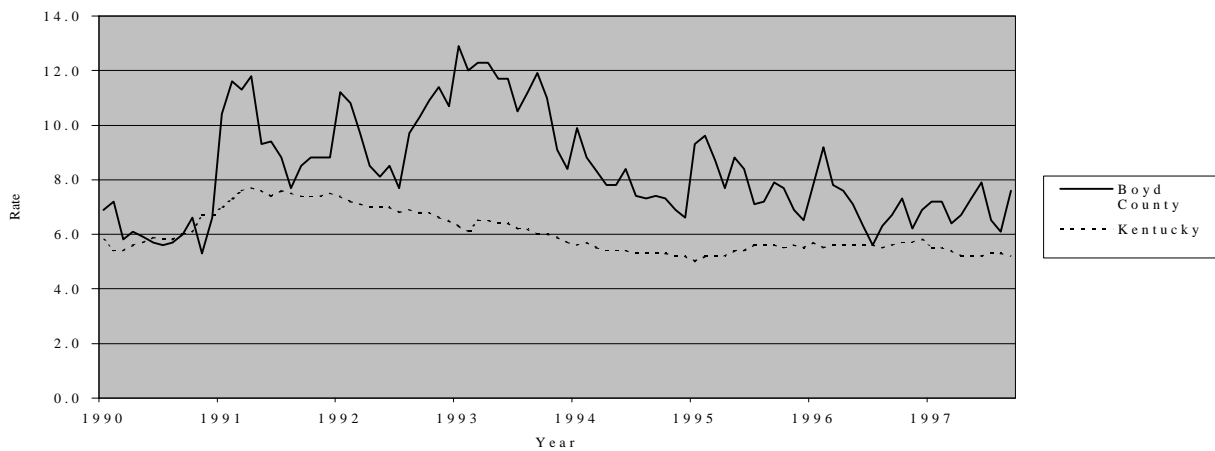
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

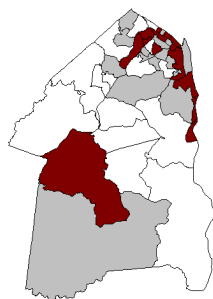


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997



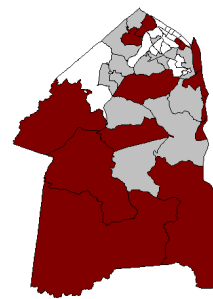
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Boyd County**



Percent
0.0 - 7.0
7.0 - 13.6
13.6 - 57.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

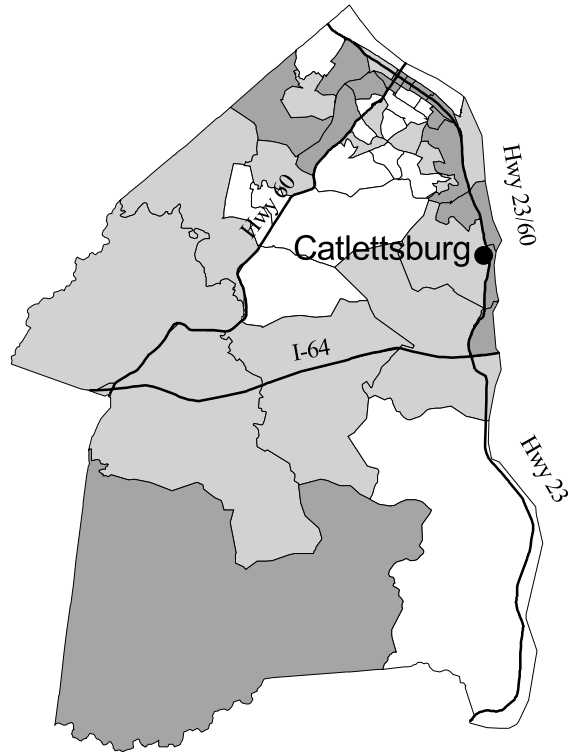
**Households Without Telephones
Boyd County**



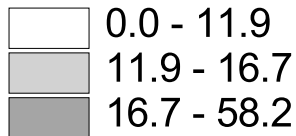
Percent
0.0 - 1.3
1.3 - 6.5
6.5 - 26.6

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Boyd County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Boyle County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,107	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	601	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	34.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	47.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	18.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	81.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.1%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 18.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	64.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	35.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	43.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	5.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,606	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,724,000	\$411,827,000

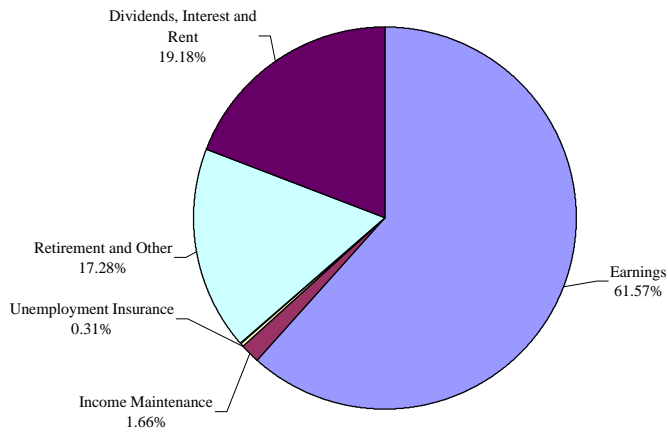
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,559	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	813	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	295	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	66.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	14.3%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	21.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$301	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	42.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,227	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	7.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	11.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	27,069	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	10.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	10.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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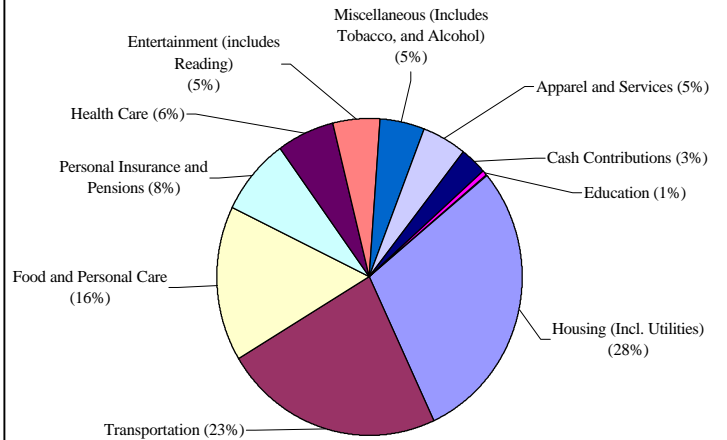
**Boyle County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

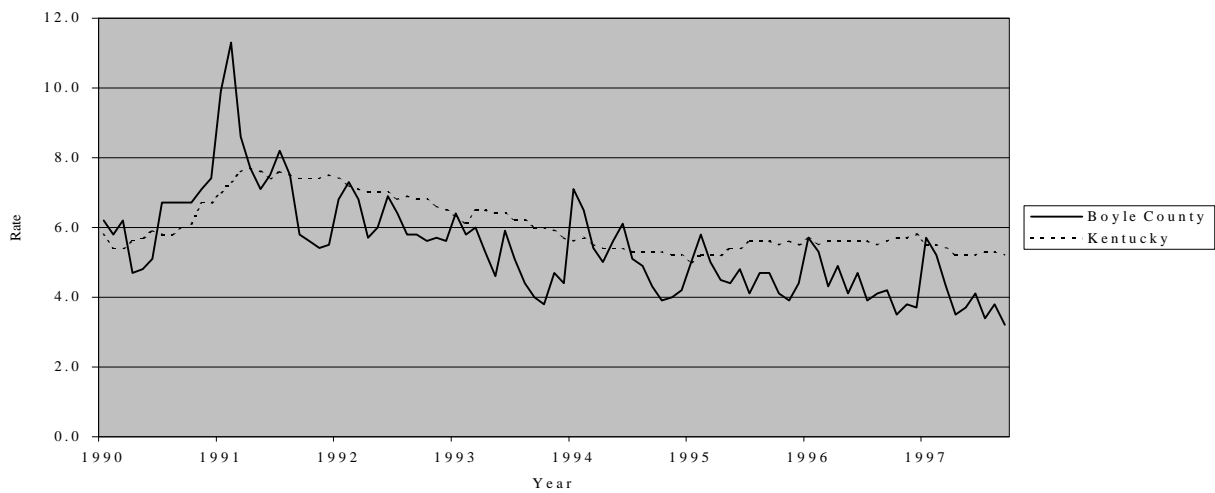
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

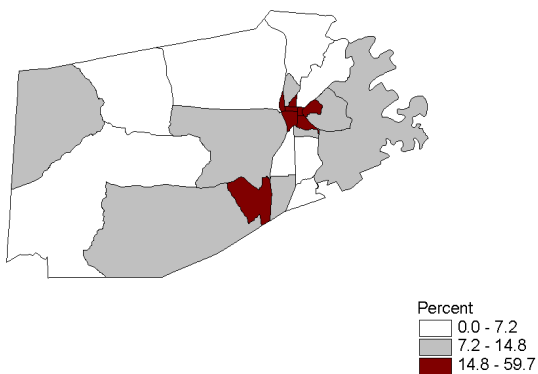


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

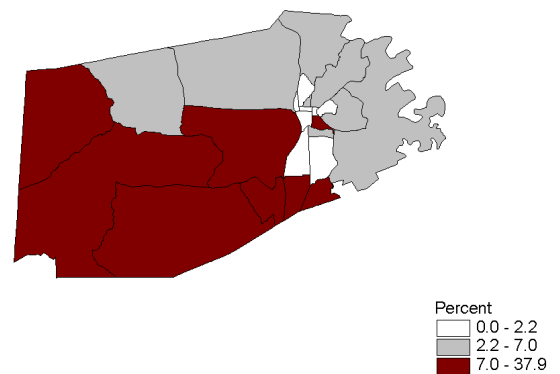


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Boyle County**



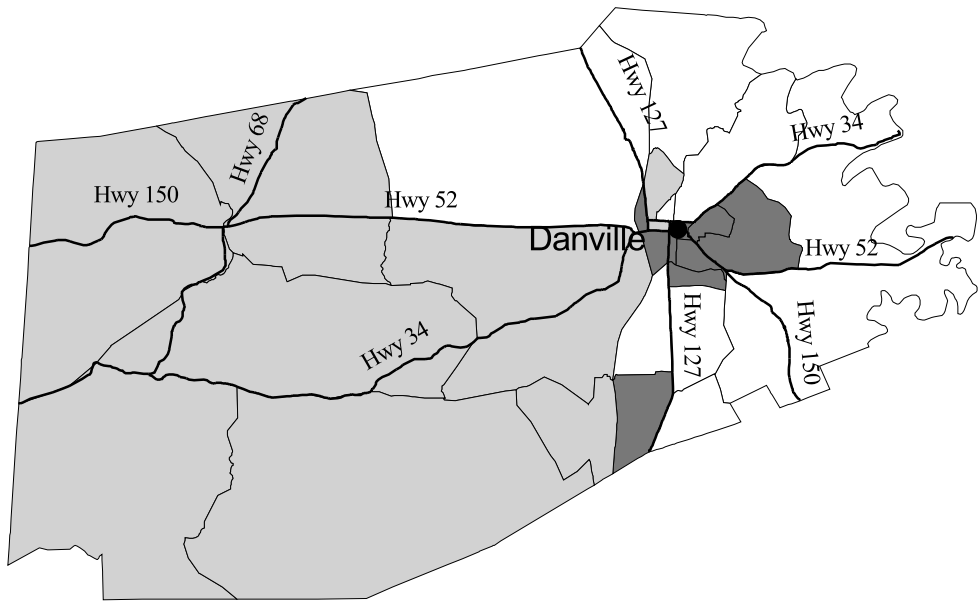
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Boyle County**

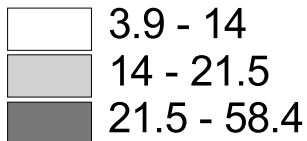


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Boyle County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Bracken County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	19.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,583	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	209	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	25.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	49.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	33.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	81.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 31%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 14.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	37.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	31.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	30.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,138	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$838,000	\$411,827,000

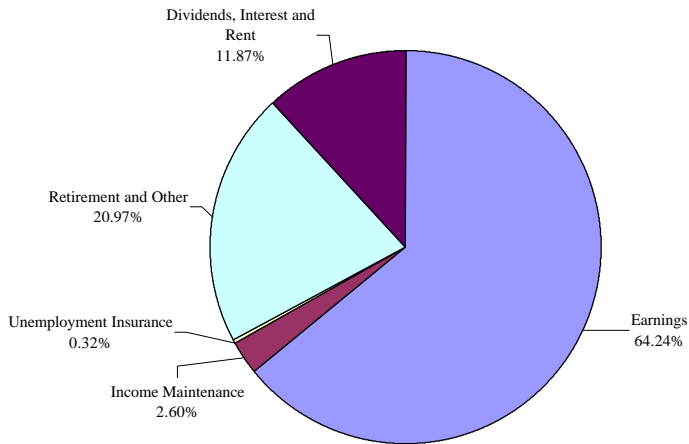
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,325	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	317	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	23	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	81.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	57.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	21.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	30.2	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	54.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	18.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	86.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	26.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$229	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	756	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	15.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	8,291	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.9%	25.9%

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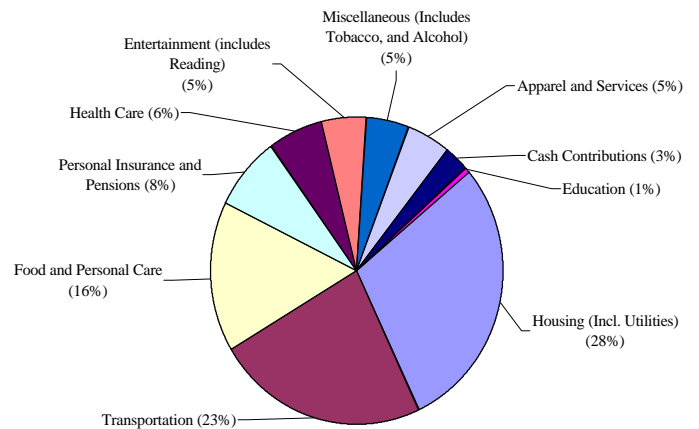
**Bracken County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

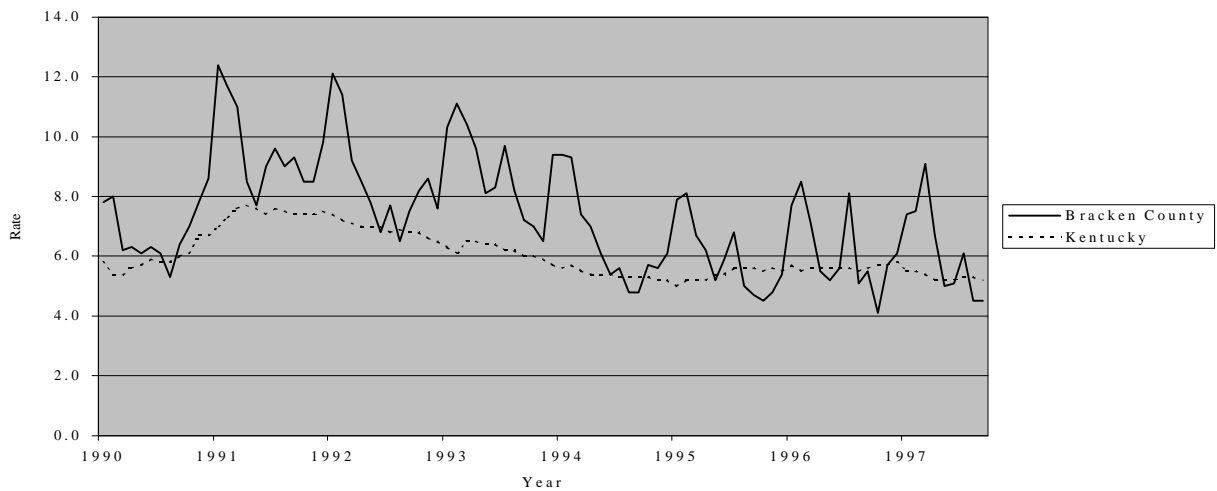
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

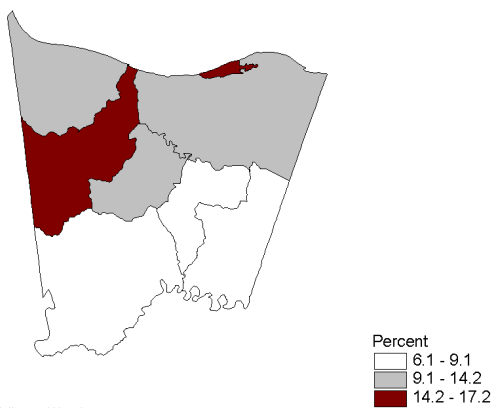


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

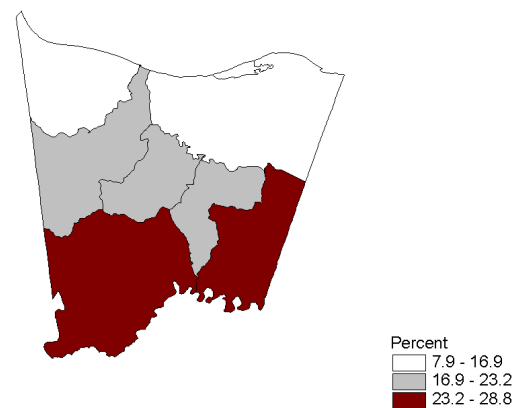


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Bracken County**

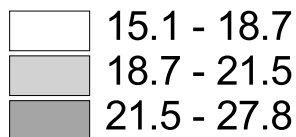


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Bracken County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Breathitt County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	40.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,202	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,790	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	55.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	76.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	29.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	36.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	57.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.7%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 21.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 19.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	16.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	39.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,120	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	24.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,408,000	\$411,827,000

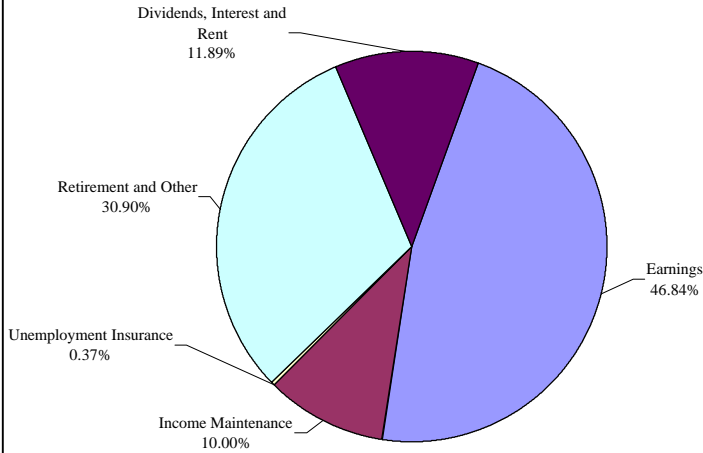
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,829	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	190	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	434	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	51.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	30.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	18.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	20.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$205	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,733	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	30.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	17.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	26.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	15,642	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	8.4%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.6%	25.9%

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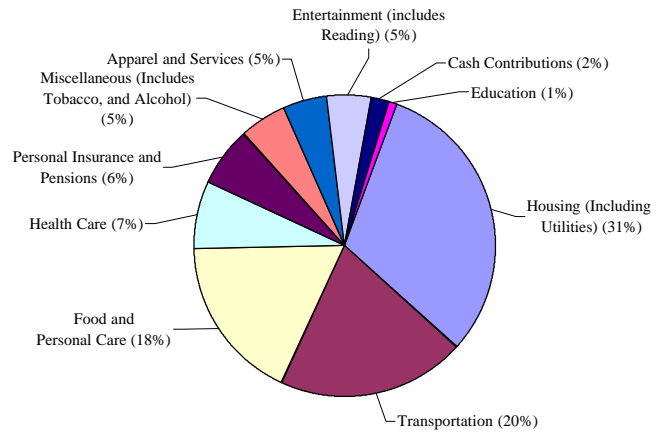
**Breathitt County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

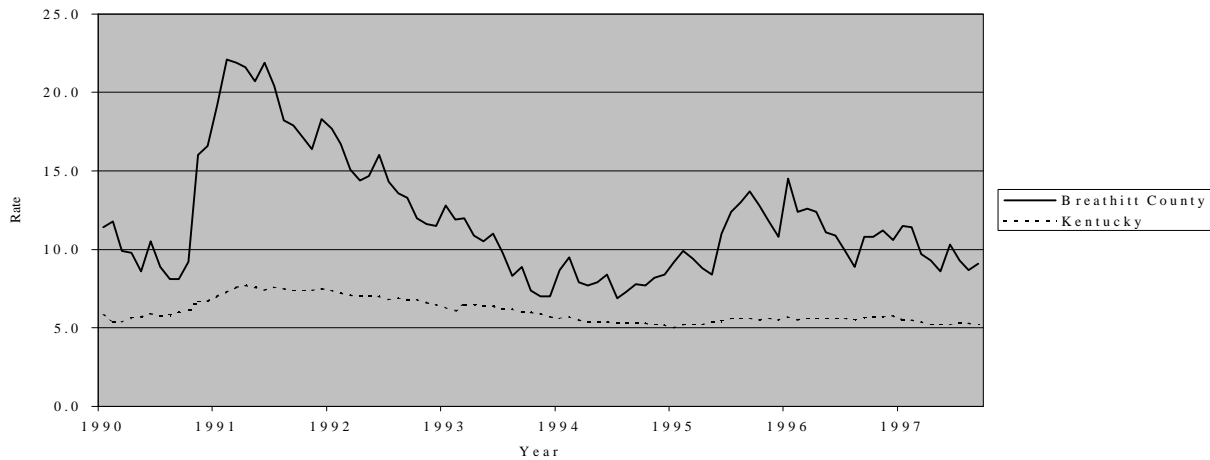
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

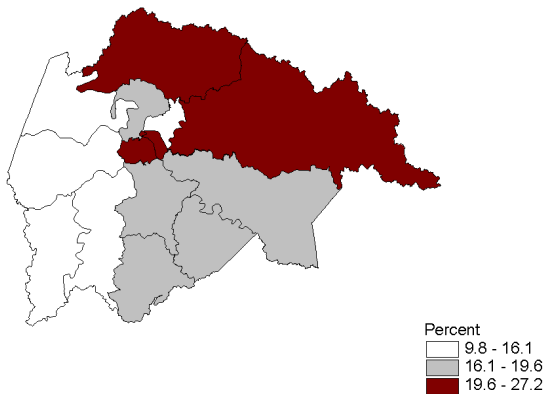


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

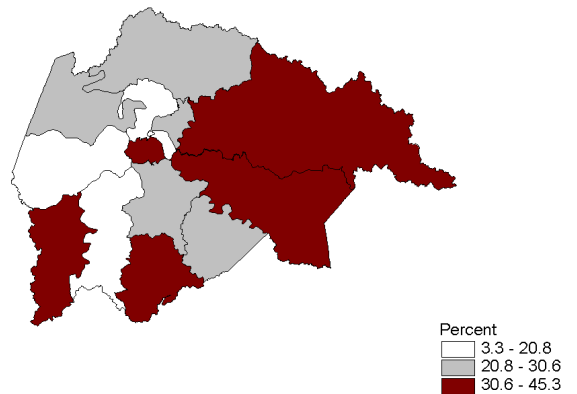


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Breathitt County**



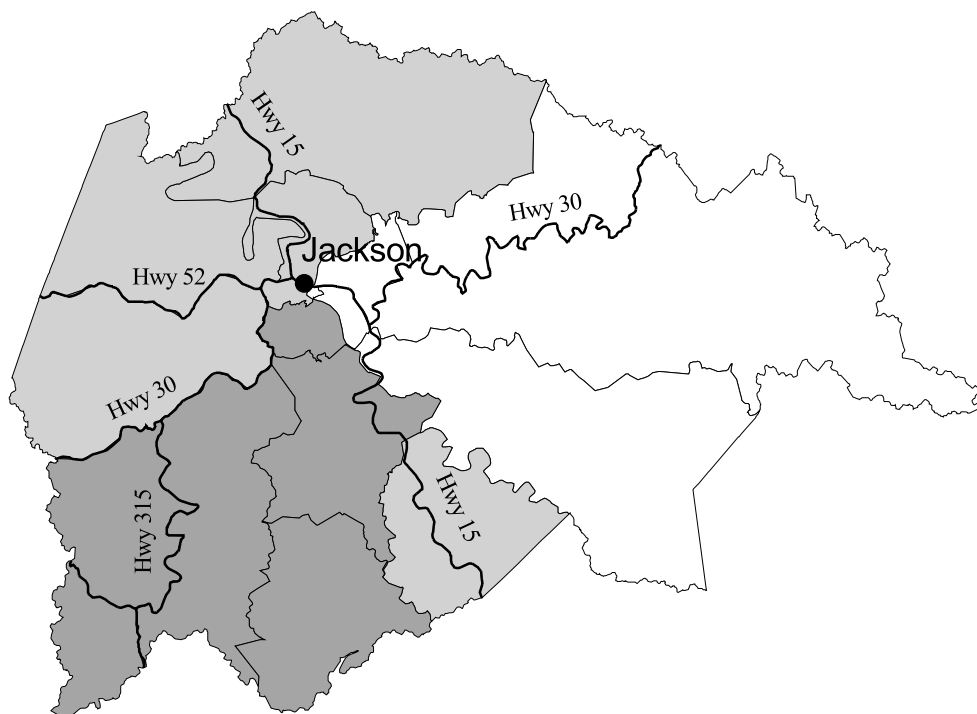
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Breathitt County**

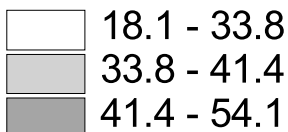


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Breathitt County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Breckinridge County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,975	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	557	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	58.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	41.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	26.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 28.1%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	39.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	28.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	17.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	39.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,521	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	12.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,069,000	\$411,827,000

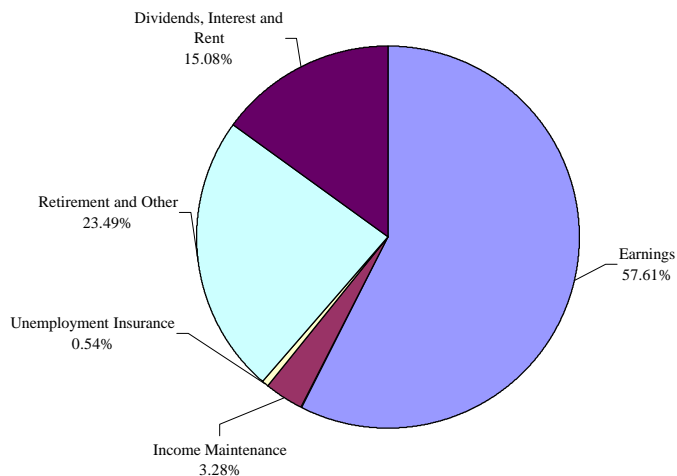
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,525	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	205	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	234	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	58.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	25.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	42.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	17.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	20.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$240	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,294	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	19.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	26.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	13.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	17,299	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	18.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	18.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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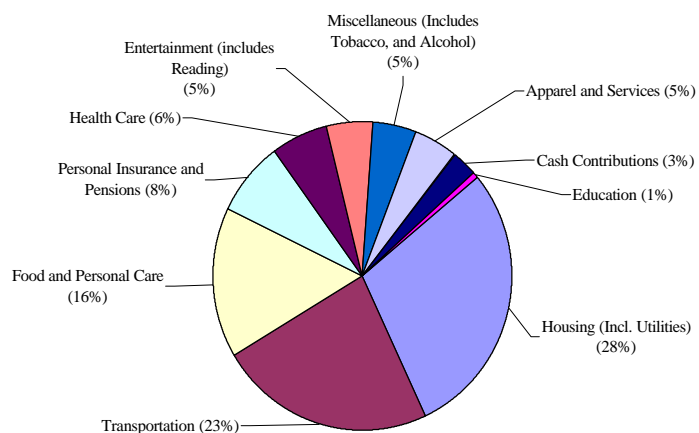
Breckinridge County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

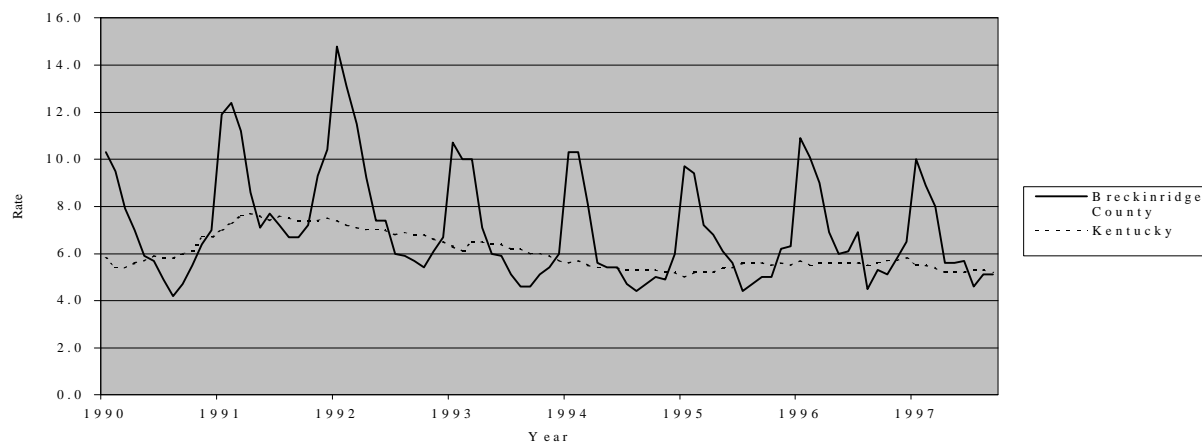
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$20-\$29,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

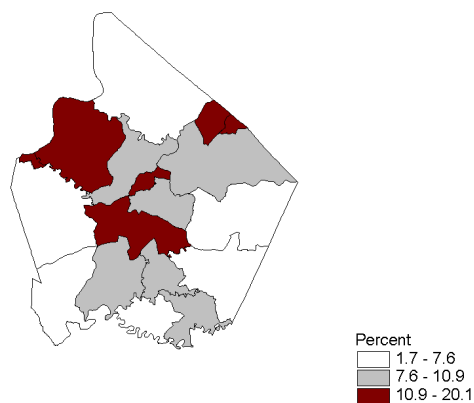


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

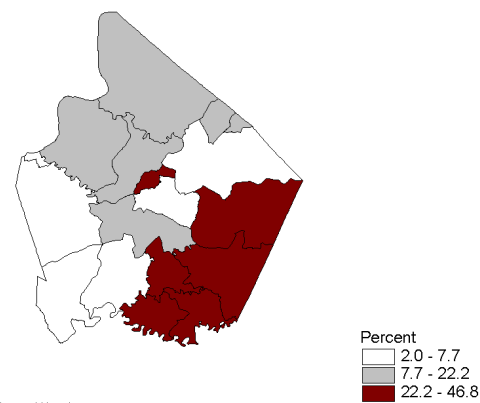


Households Without Personal Transportation Breckinridge County



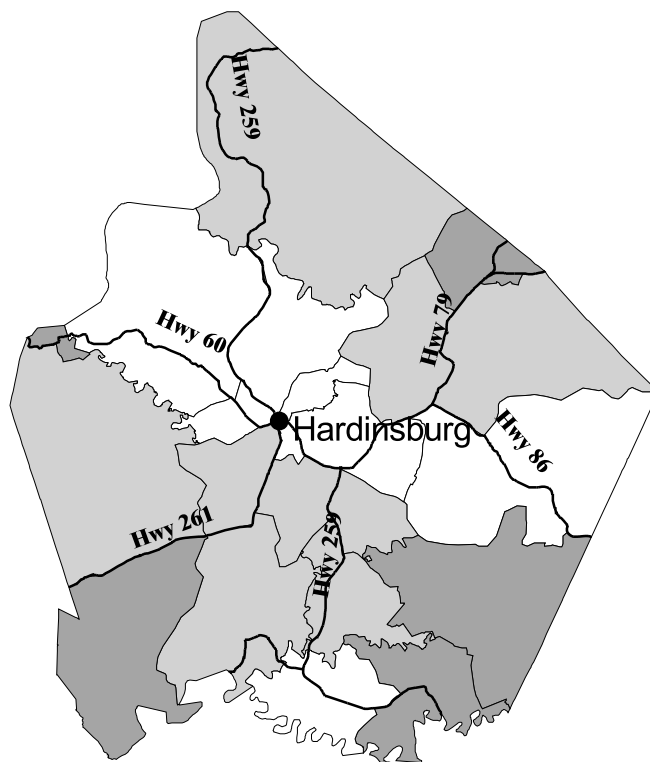
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Households Without Telephones Breckinridge County

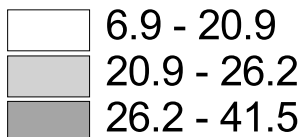


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Breckinridge County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Bullitt County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	11.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,615	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,036	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	16.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	39.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	89.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 20.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 20.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 18.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	45.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$34,224	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,599,000	\$411,827,000

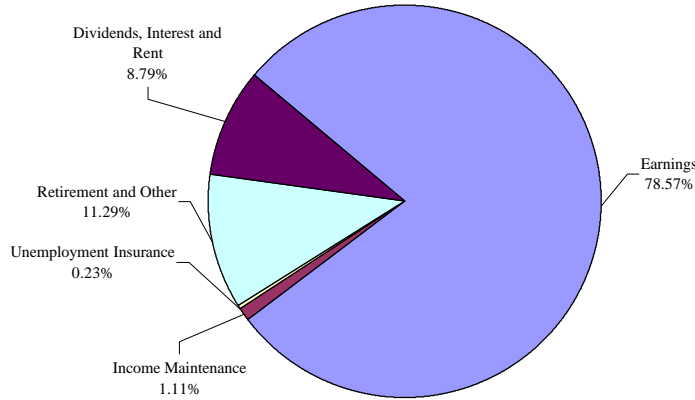
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,222	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	2,380	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	469	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	65.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	13.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	3.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	71.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	96.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	11.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$334	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,644	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	15.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	7.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	58,005	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.3%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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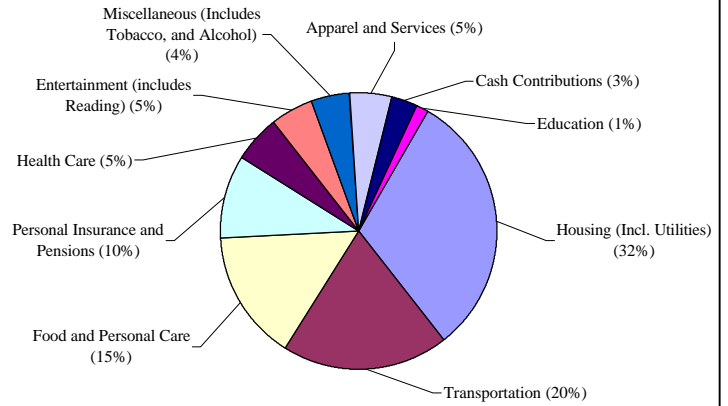
**Bullitt County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

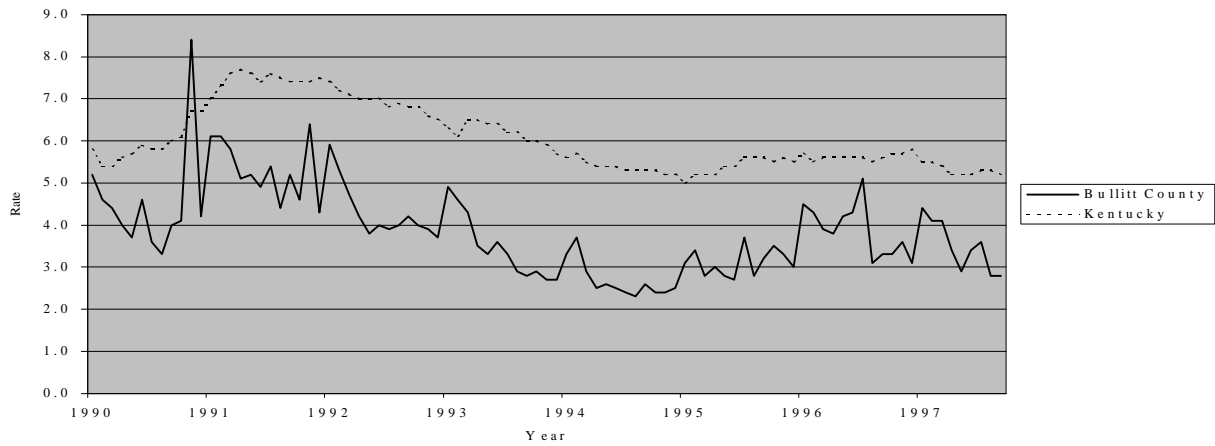
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

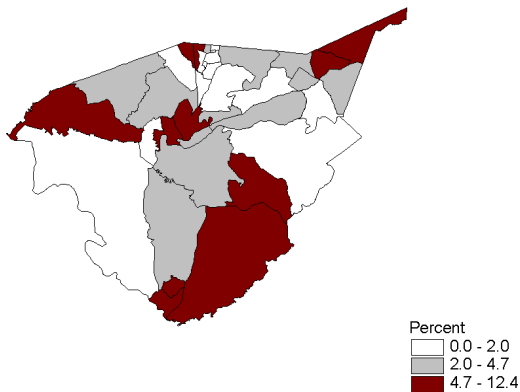


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

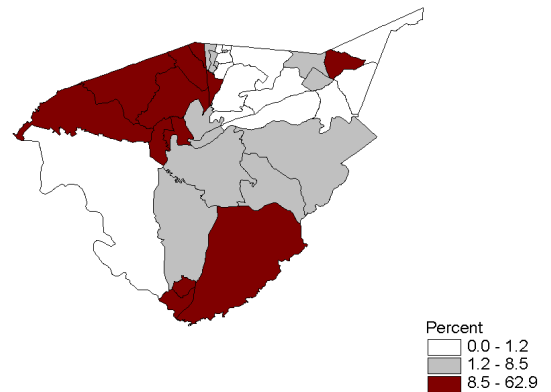


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Bullitt County**



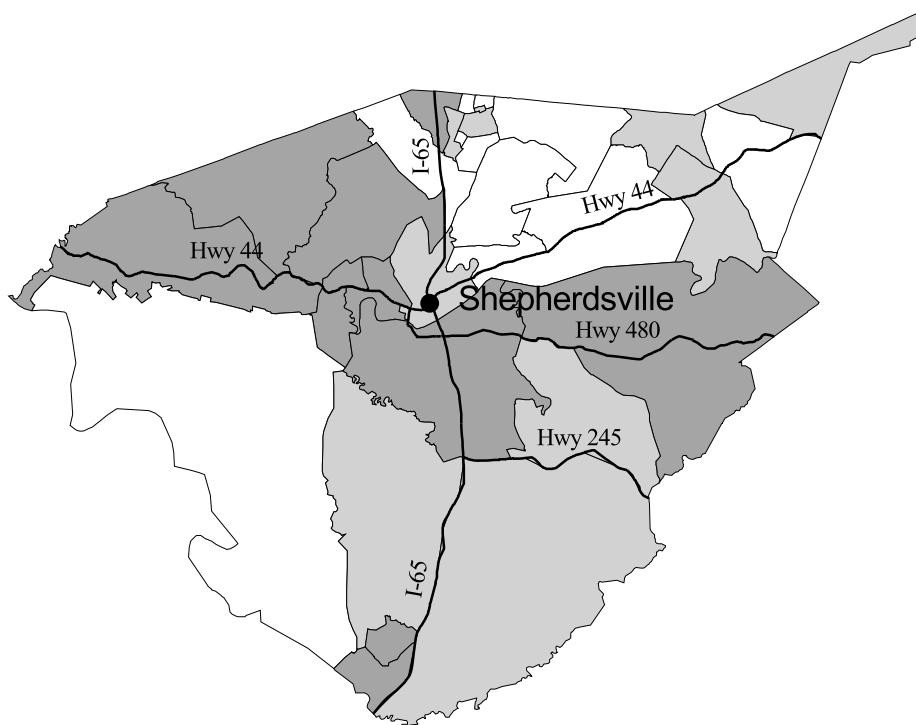
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Bullitt County**

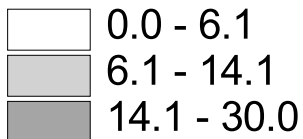


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Bullitt County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Butler County



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April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,598	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	433	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	30.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	55.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 32.8%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 15.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 13.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	54.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	15.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,494	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	12.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,389,000	\$411,827,000

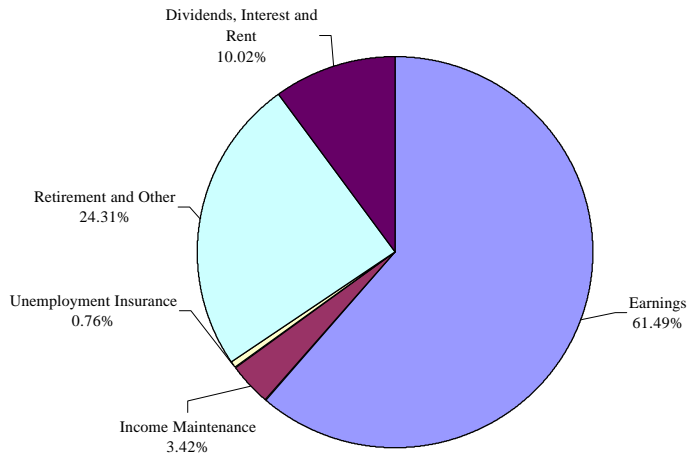
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,410	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	141	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	43	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	60.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	31.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	33.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	8.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.8%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$204	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	974	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	15.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	20.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	11,757	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	23.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.1%	25.9%

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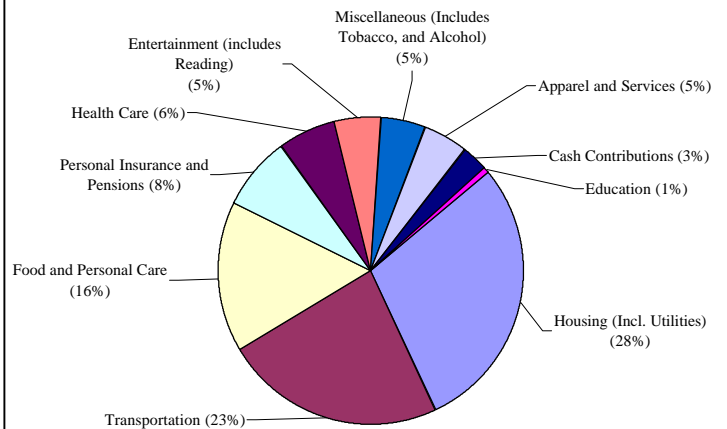
**Butler County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

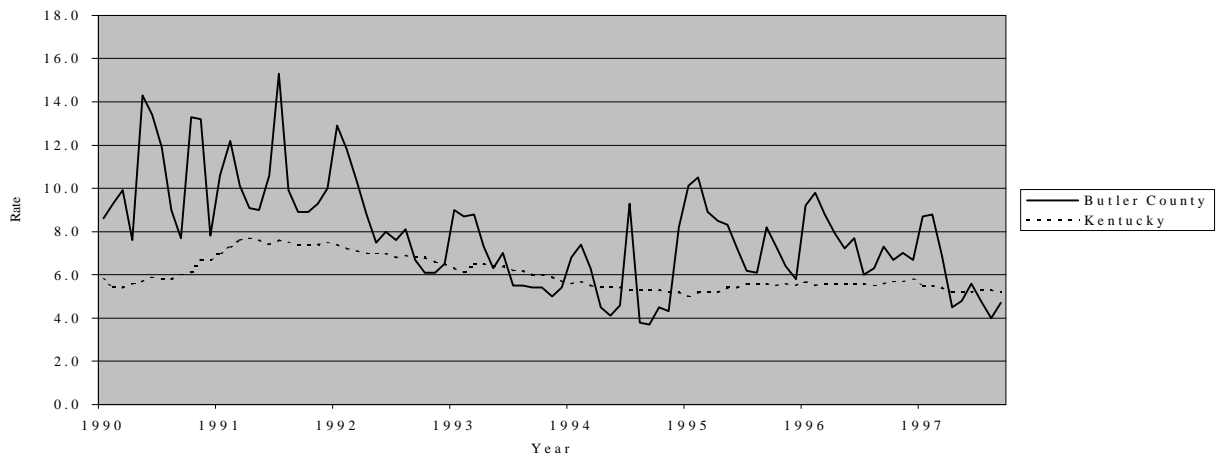
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

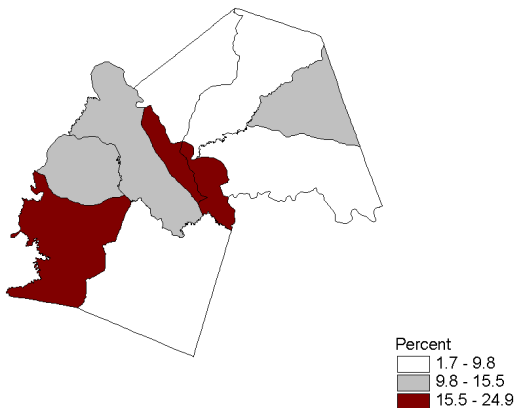


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

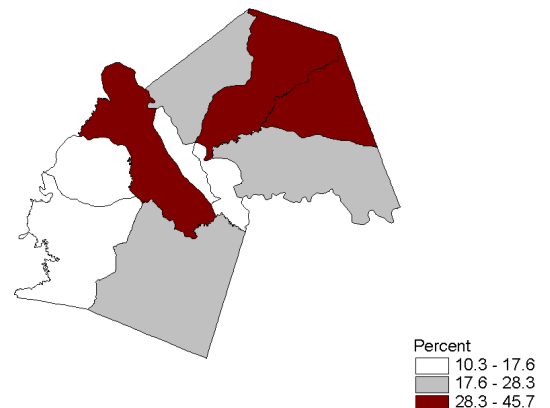


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Butler County**



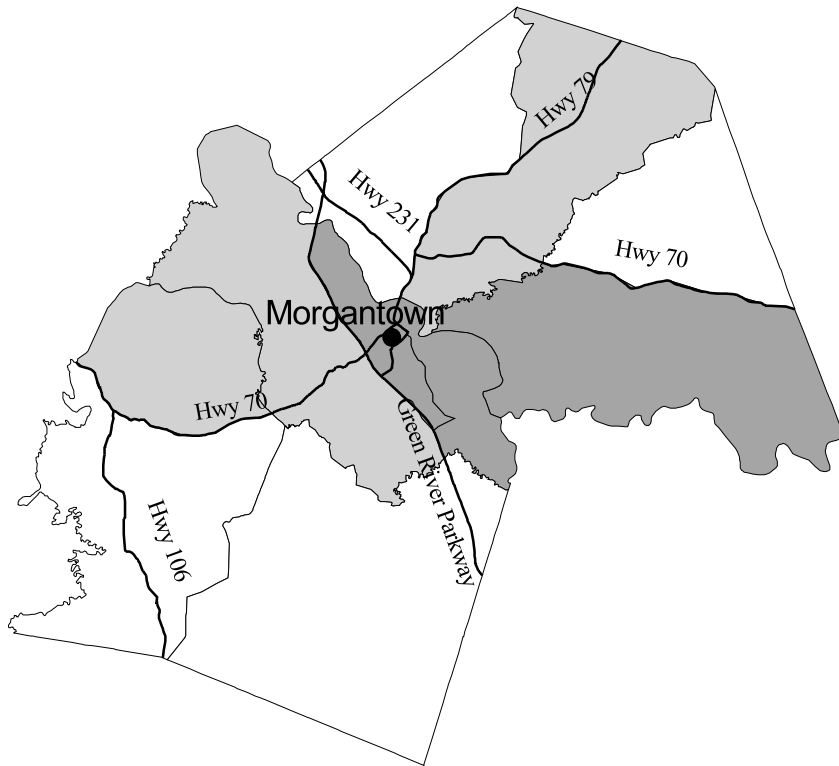
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Butler County**

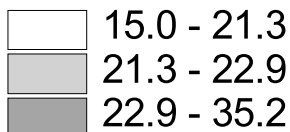


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Butler County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Caldwell County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,448	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	460	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	40.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	47.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	85.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 21.5% Manuf 19.8% Services 17.8%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	10.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$22,392	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,249,000	\$411,827,000

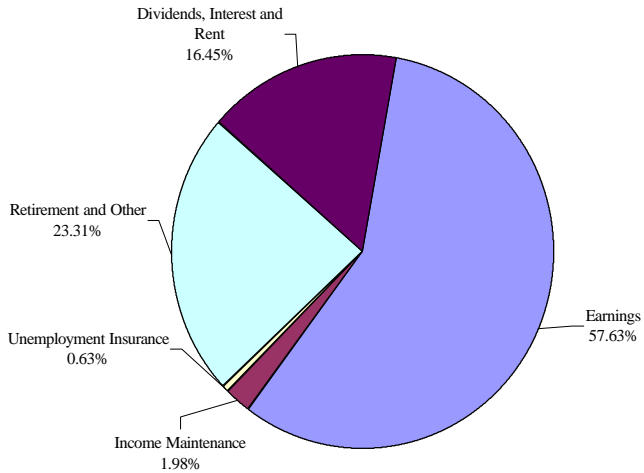
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,467	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	102	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	63	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	61.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	62.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	35.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	14.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$229	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	33.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,421	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	12.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,341	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	25.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	27.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	7.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.9%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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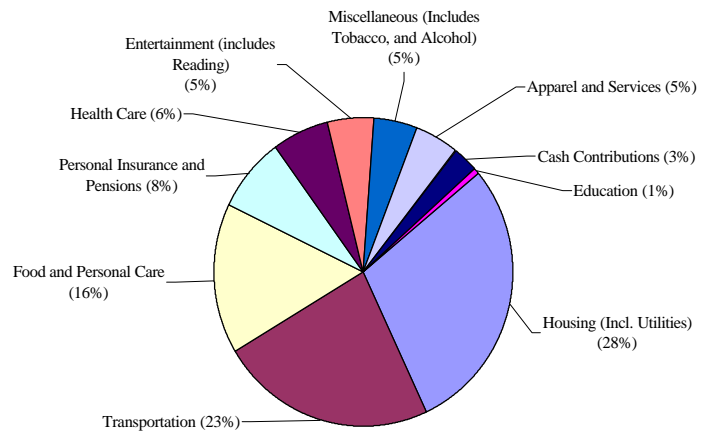
**Caldwell County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

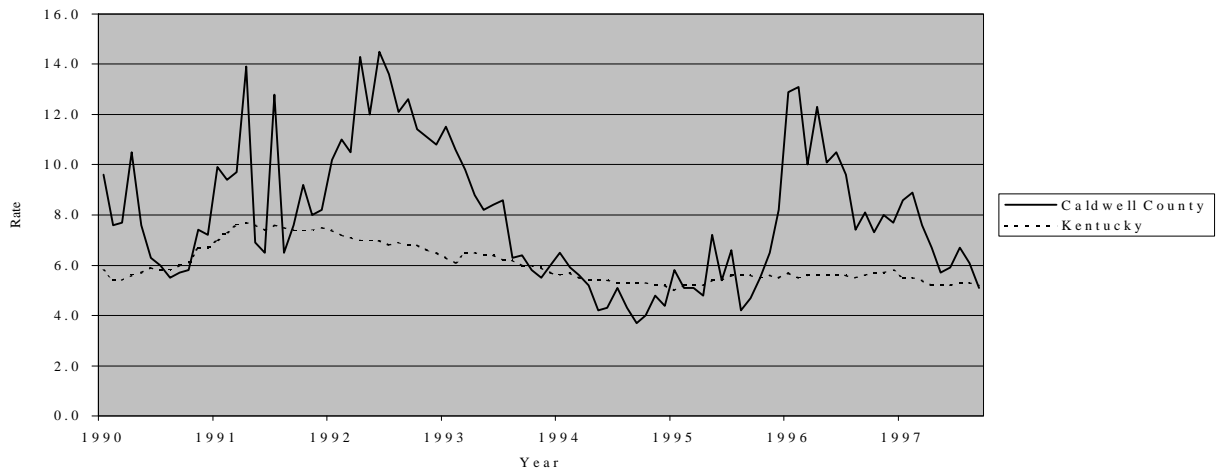
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

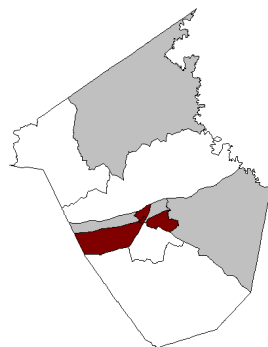


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



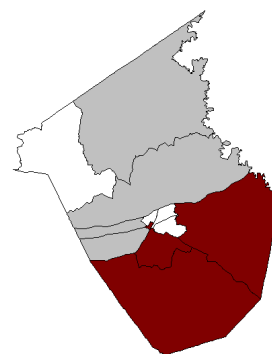
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Caldwell County**



Percent
 0.0 - 6.6
 6.6 - 11.9
 11.9 - 29.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

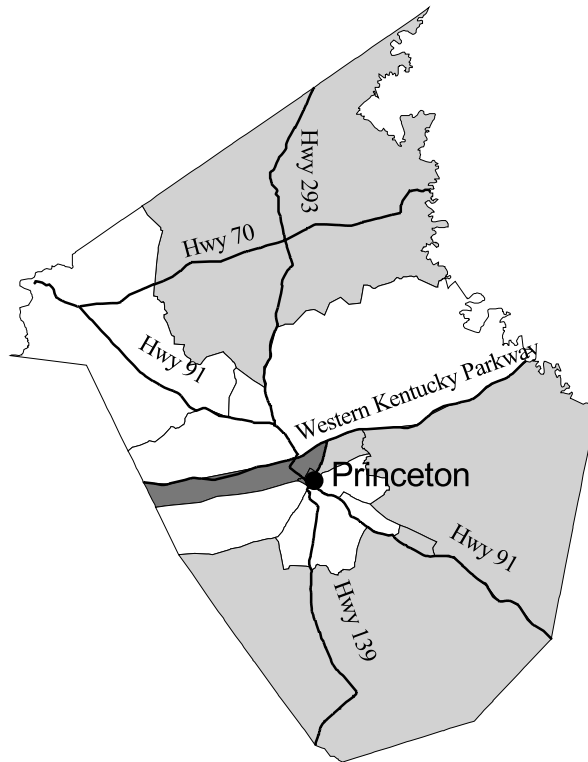
**Households Without Telephones
Caldwell County**



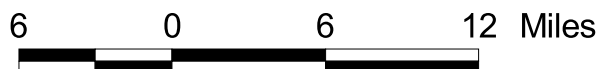
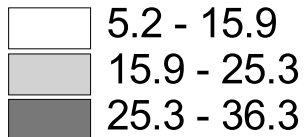
Percent
 1.4 - 3.2
 3.2 - 7.3
 7.3 - 23.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Caldwell County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Calloway County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,843	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	588	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	22.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	35.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	57.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	94.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 21.4%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 19.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 17.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	51.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	50.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	39.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,952	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	5.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,835,000	\$411,827,000

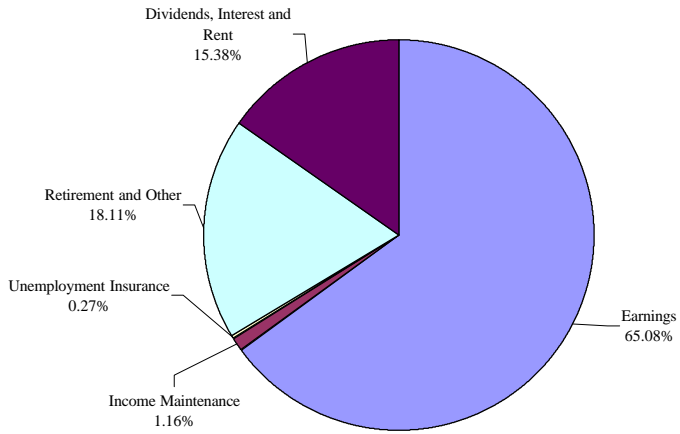
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,815	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,079	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	252	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	27.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	74.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	15.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	13.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	5.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$272	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	42.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,481	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	27.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	17.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	6.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	33,072	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	12.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	4.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	19.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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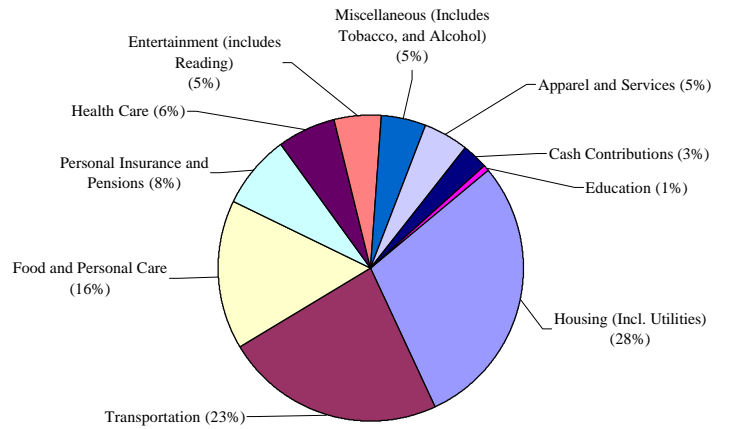
**Calloway County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

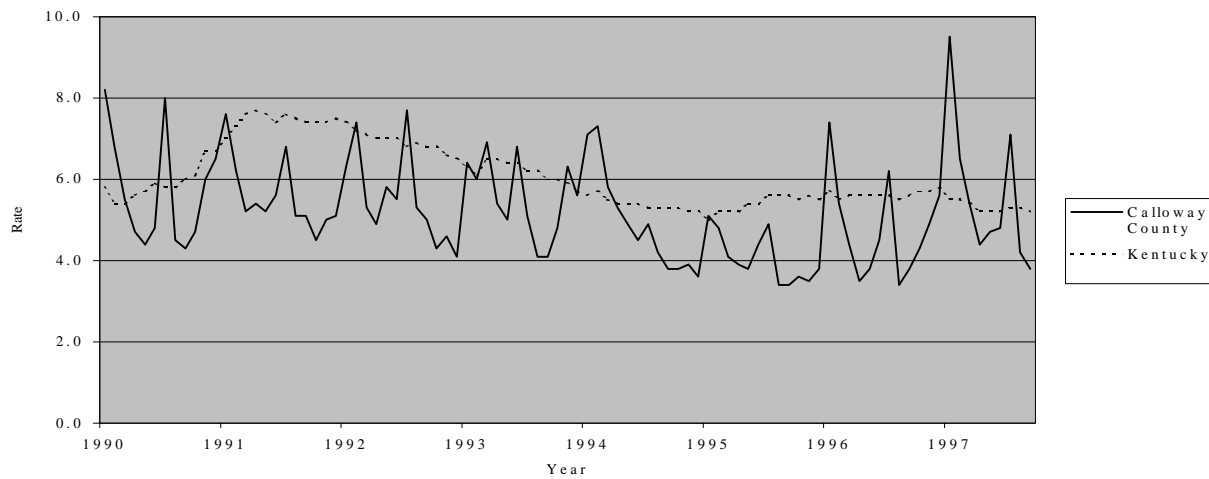
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

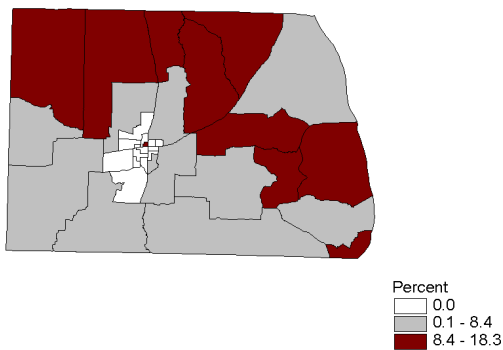


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

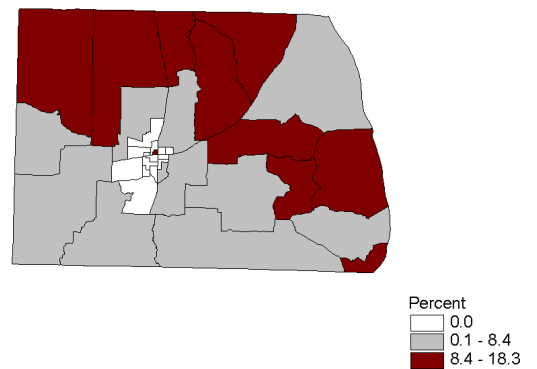


**Households Without Telephones
Calloway County**



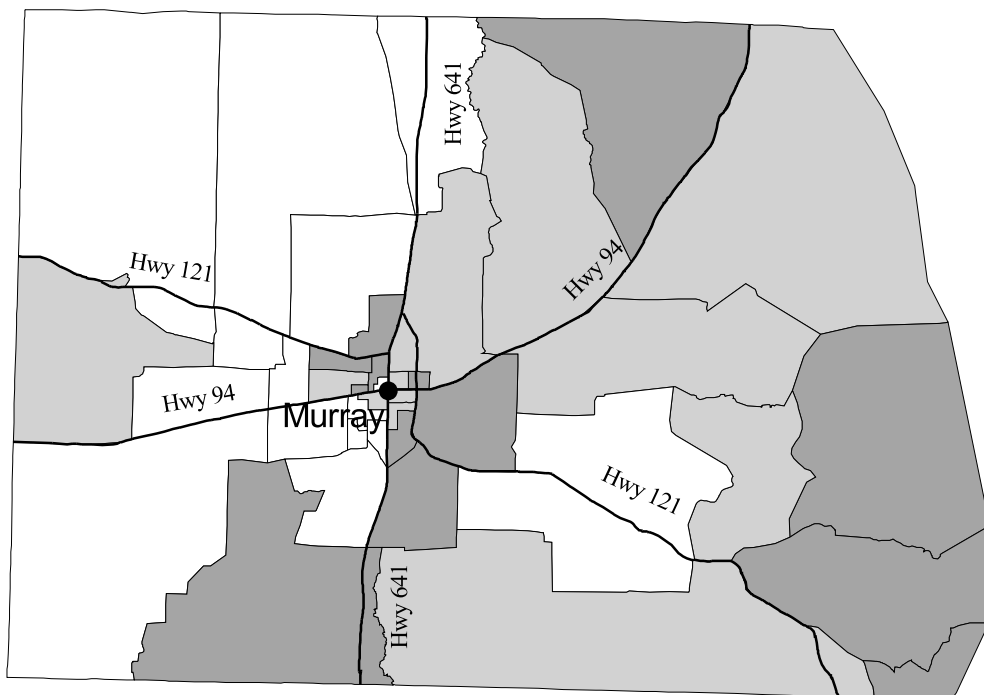
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Calloway County**

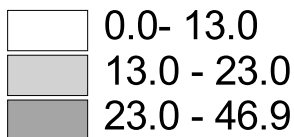


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Calloway County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Campbell County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	12.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	11,242	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,371	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	39.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	47.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	12.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	97.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 22.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 16.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	63.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	34.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	1.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	50.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$32,801	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,273,000	\$411,827,000

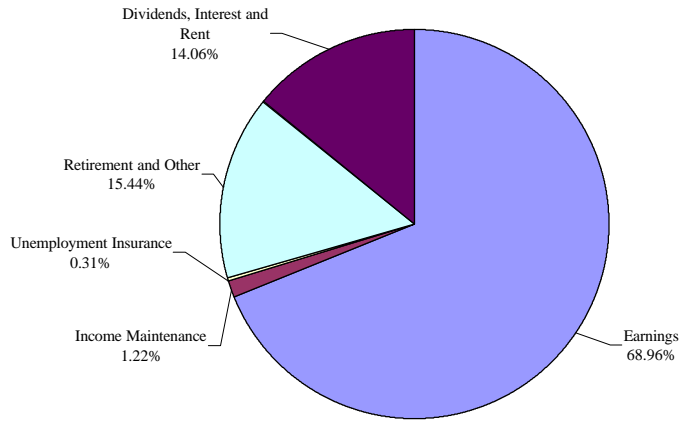
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,640	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	3,350	121,255
Certified	150	3,768
Unregulated	757	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	51.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	72.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	63.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$368	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	10,692	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	3.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	14.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	4.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	87,422	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	11	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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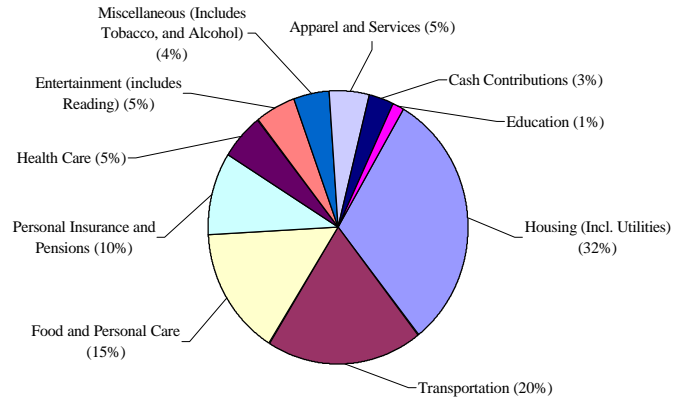
Campbell County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

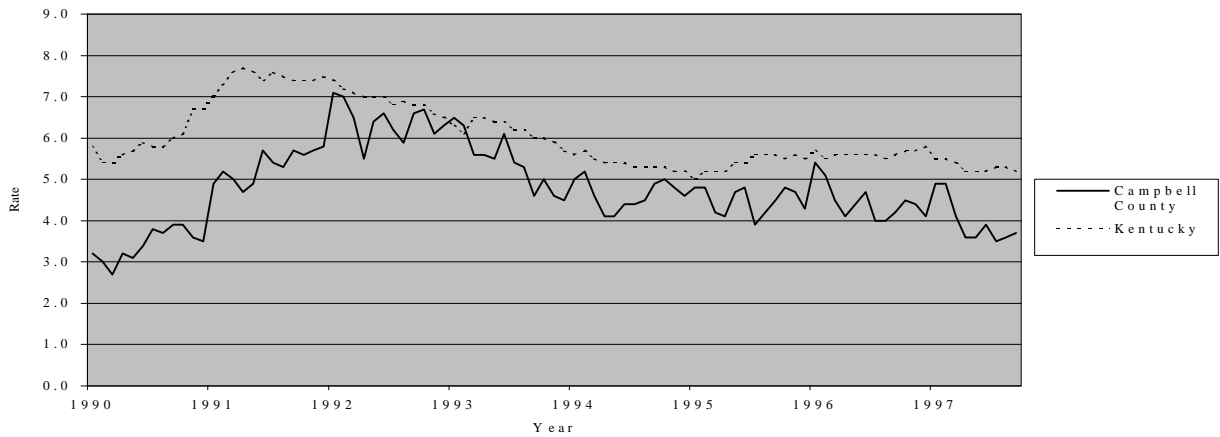
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$30-\$39,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

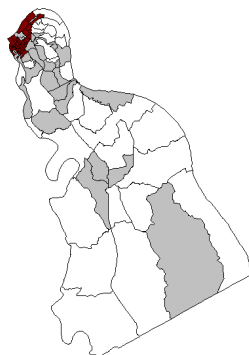


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997



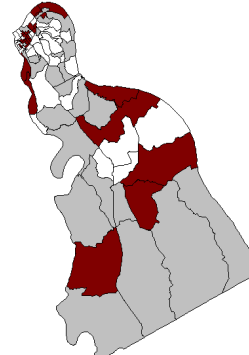
Households Without Personal Transportation Campbell County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Percent
0.0 - 6.3
6.3 - 19.2
19.2 - 70.3

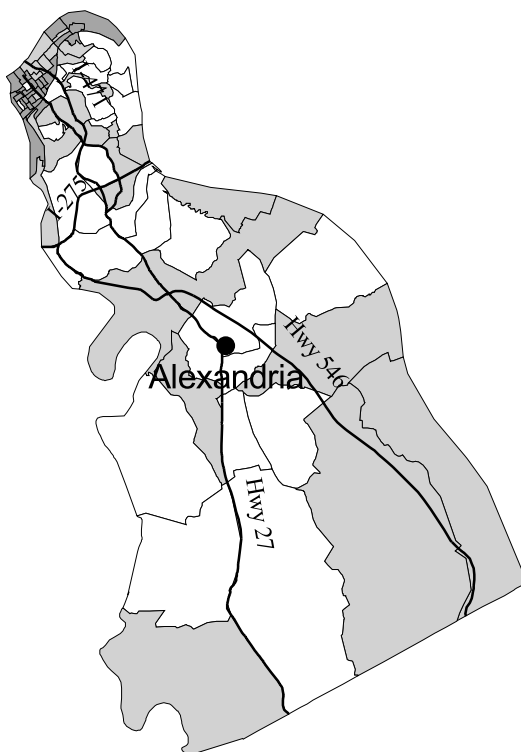
Households Without Telephones Campbell County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Percent
0.0
0.1 - 2.0
2.0 - 22.5

Population Living Below Poverty Level Campbell County



Percent



0.0 - 5.1



5.1 - 14.5



14.5 - 70.9



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Carlisle County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	876	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	67	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	22.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	41.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	100.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	28.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	95.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 23.7%	Services 24.7%
	Services 16.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	45.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	23.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$22,919	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$334,000	\$411,827,000

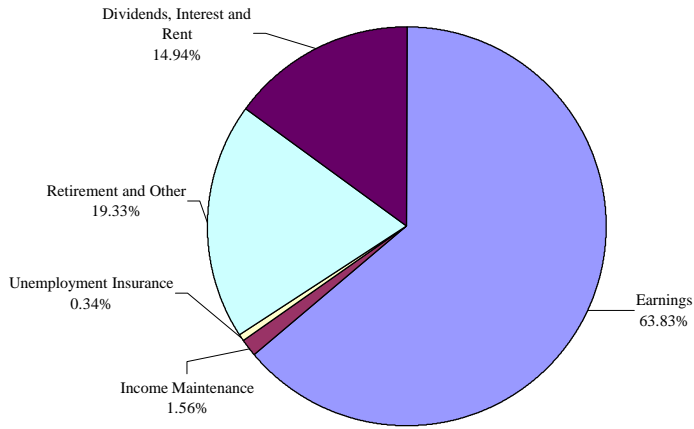
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,152	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	0	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	15	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	42.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	64.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	24.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	62.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	12.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$235	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	26.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	368	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	15.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	5,381	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	0	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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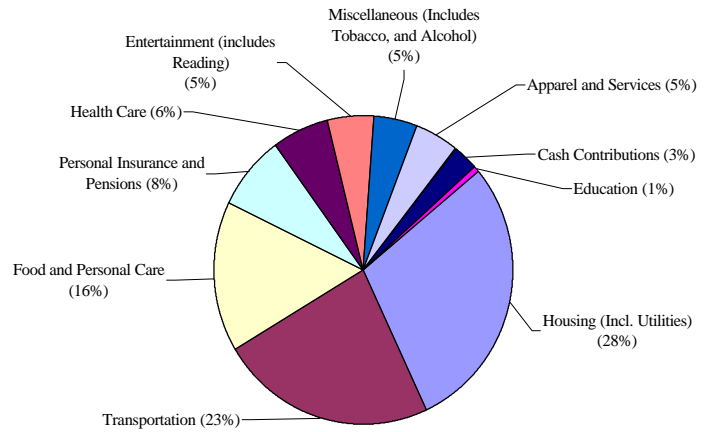
**Carlisle County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

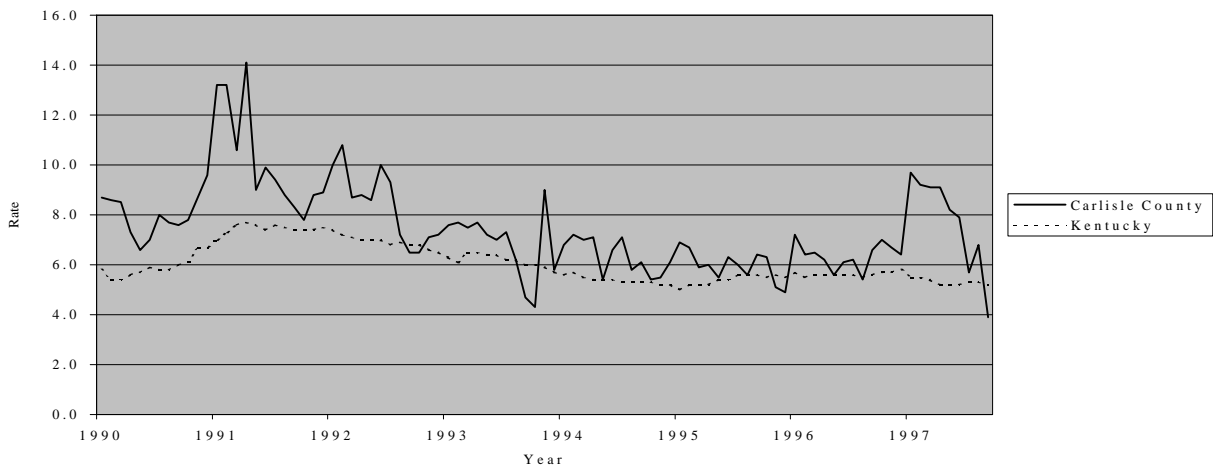
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

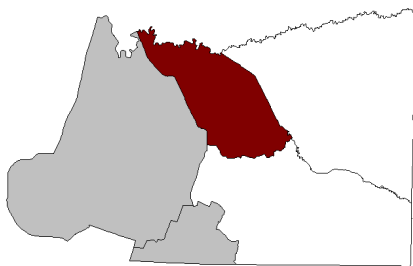


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



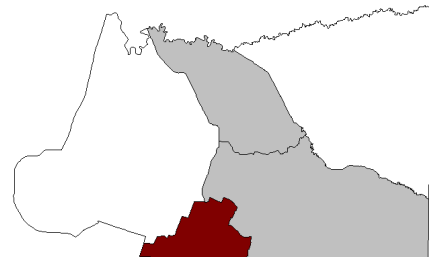
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Carlisle County**



Percent
 2.6 - 4.3
 4.3 - 10.8
 10.8 - 12.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Carlisle County**

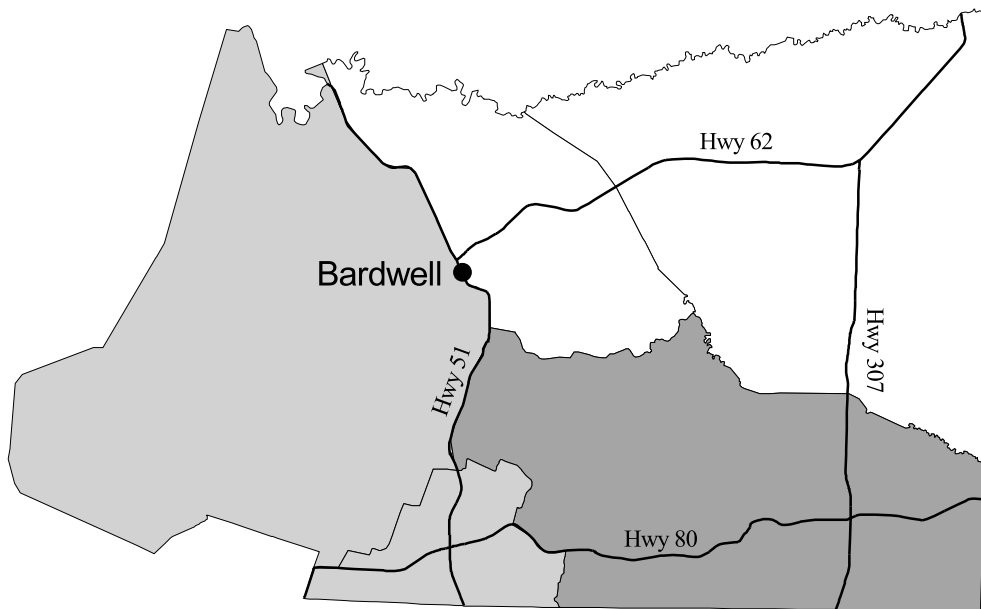


Percent
 8.8 - 13.0
 13.0 - 18.6
 18.6 - 18.9

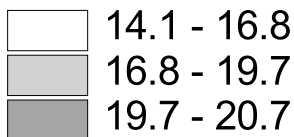
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Carlisle County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Carroll County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,127	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	305	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	48.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	46.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	89.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 32.4%	Services 24.7%
	Data Insufficient	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	36.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	7.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,466	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,196,000	\$411,827,000

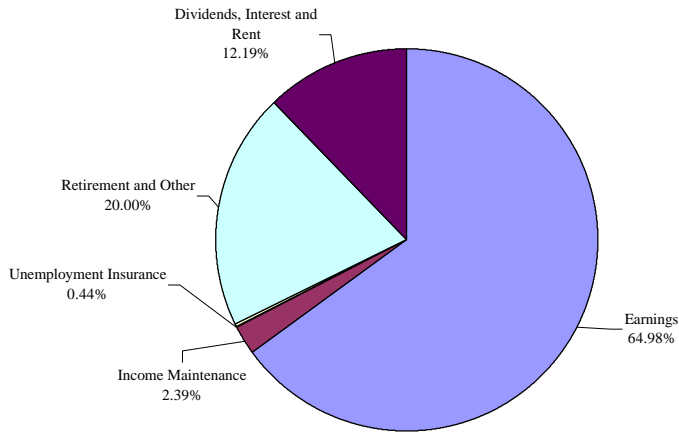
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,644	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	111	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	108	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	63.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	60.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	16.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	18.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	9.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$261	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	32.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,251	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	34.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	14.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,585	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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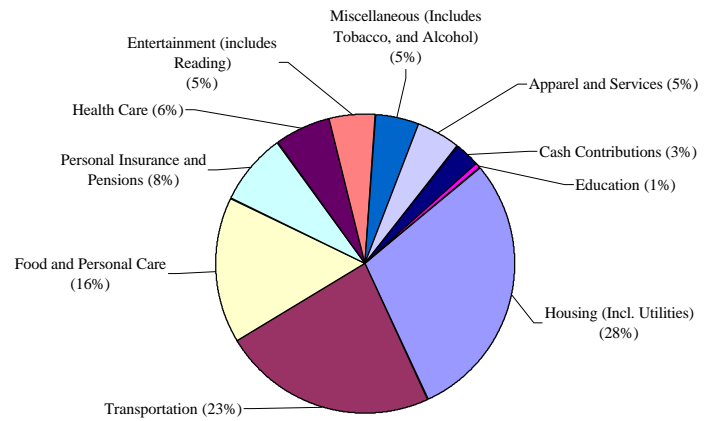
**Carroll County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

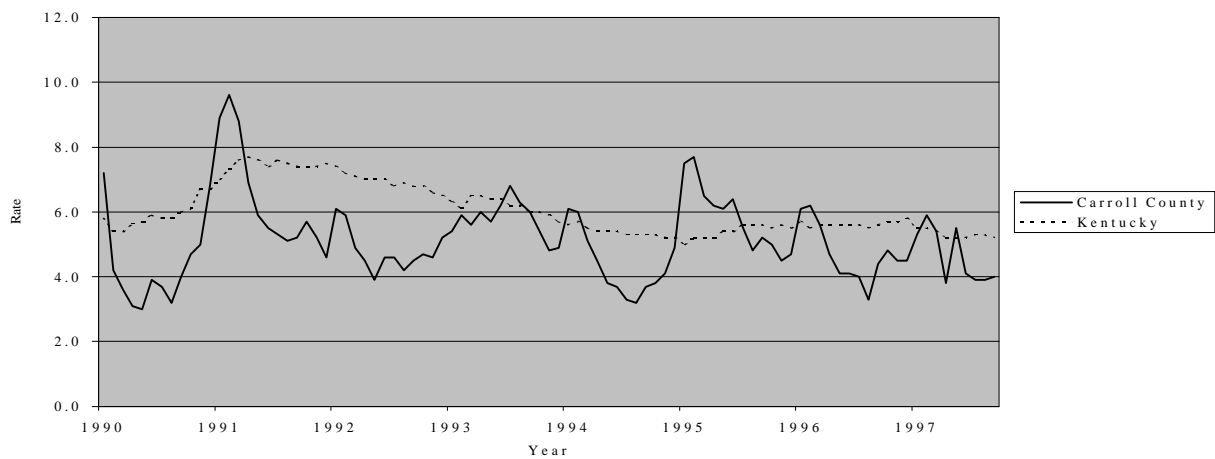
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

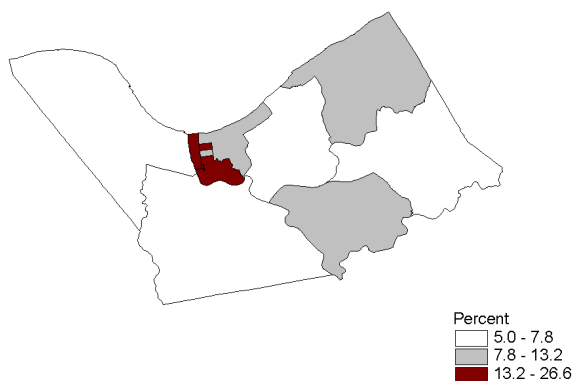


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

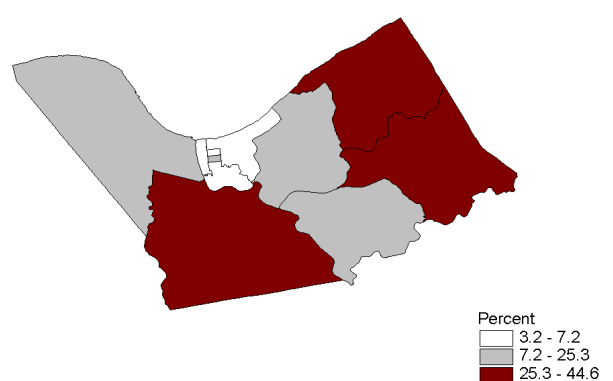


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Carroll County**



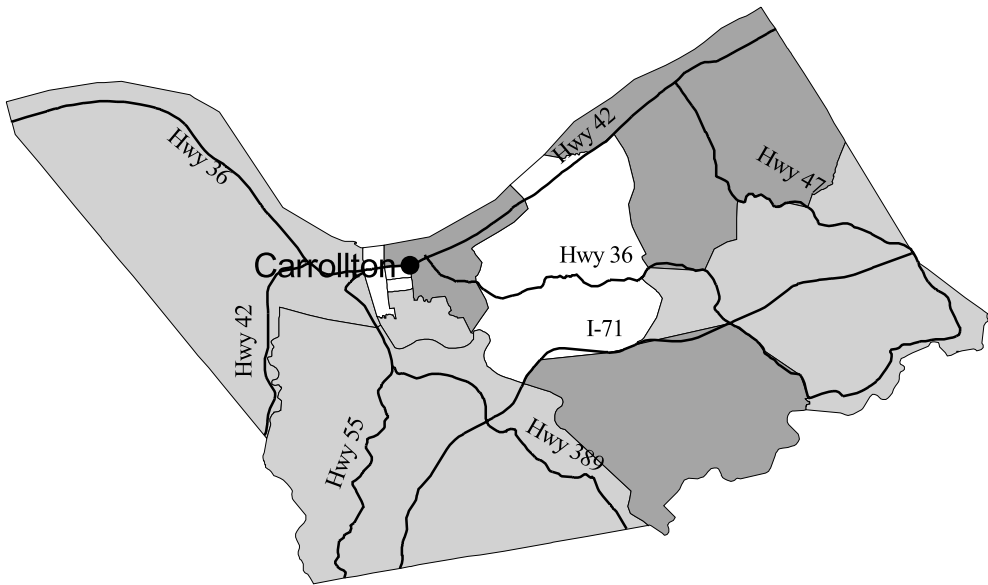
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Carroll County**

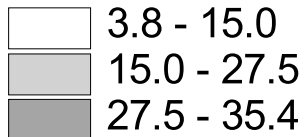


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Carroll County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Carter County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	28.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	7,269	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,229	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	40.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	59.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	11.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	71.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 20.4% Services 18.7% Manuf 16.4%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	55.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	13.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	25.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,551	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,543,000	\$411,827,000

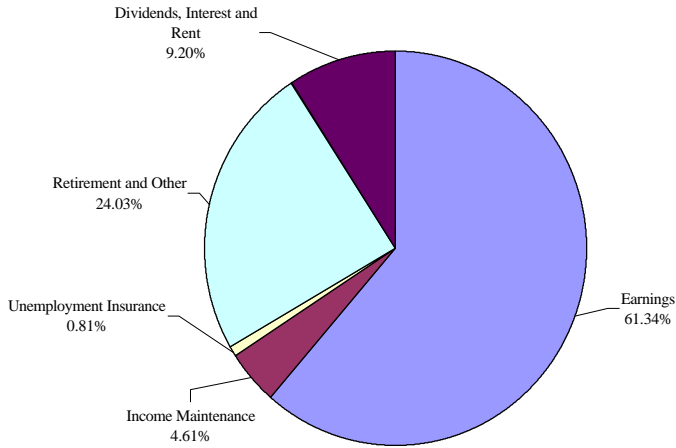
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,534	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	442	121,255
Certified	48	3,768
Unregulated	489	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	54.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	25.3%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$272	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	47.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,867	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	27.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	8.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	26,591	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.6%	25.9%

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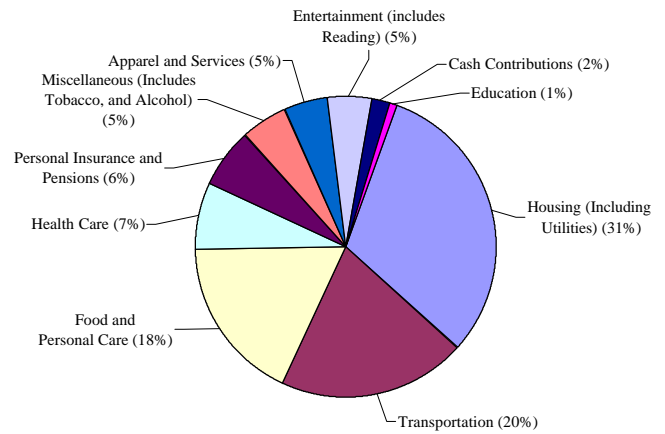
**Carter County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

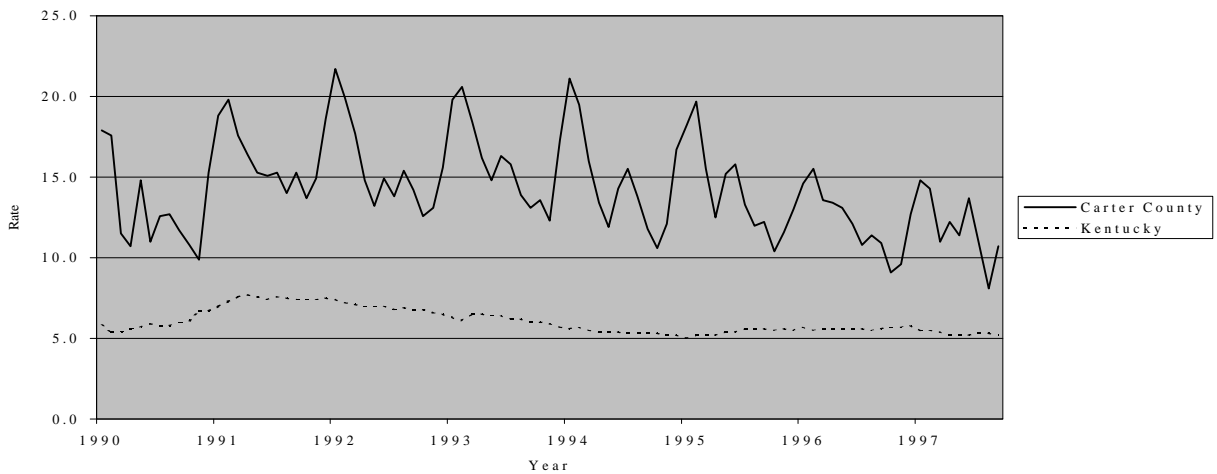
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

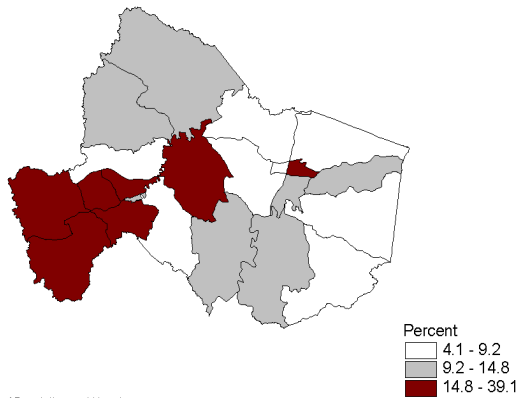


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

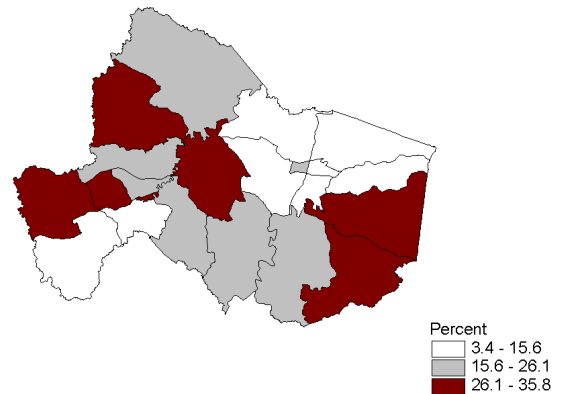


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Carter County**



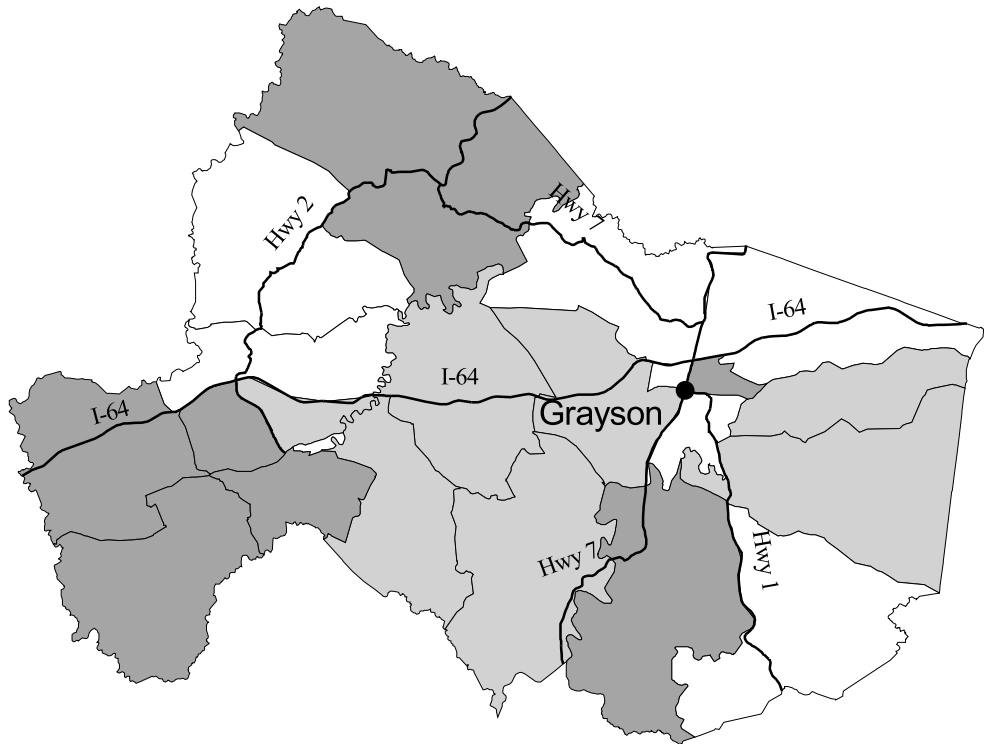
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Carter County**

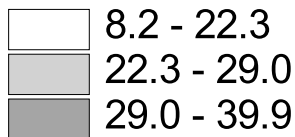


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Carter County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Casey County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	27.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,974	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	372	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	36.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	60.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	37.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	75.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 28%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 26.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 11.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	28.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$17,549	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	17.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,800,000	\$411,827,000

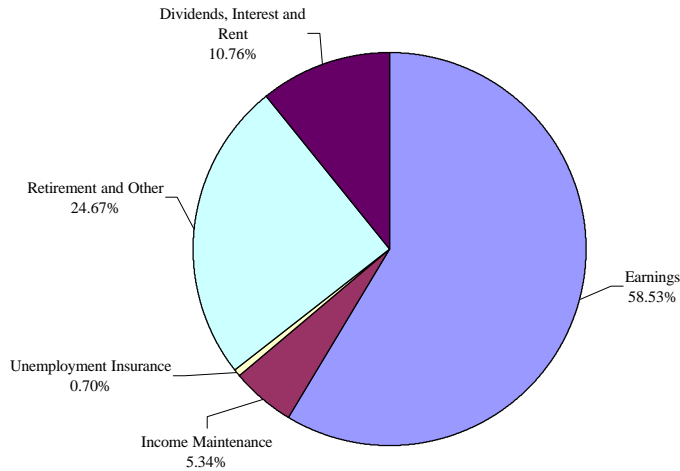
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,619	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	190	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	104	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	45.2%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	35.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.2	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	37.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	18.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	19.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$207	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,182	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	21.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	13.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	20.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	14,531	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	24.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.6%	25.9%

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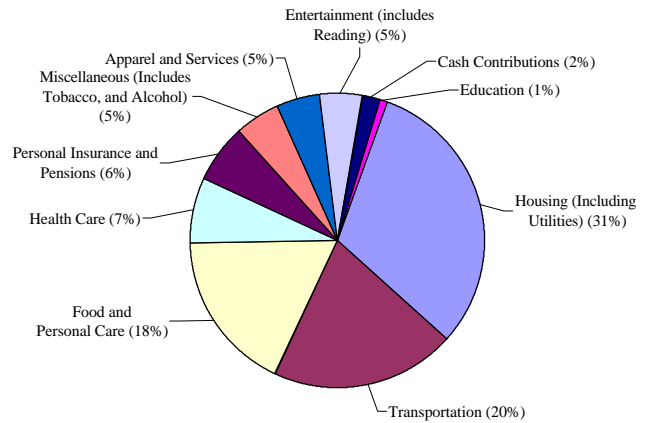
**Casey County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

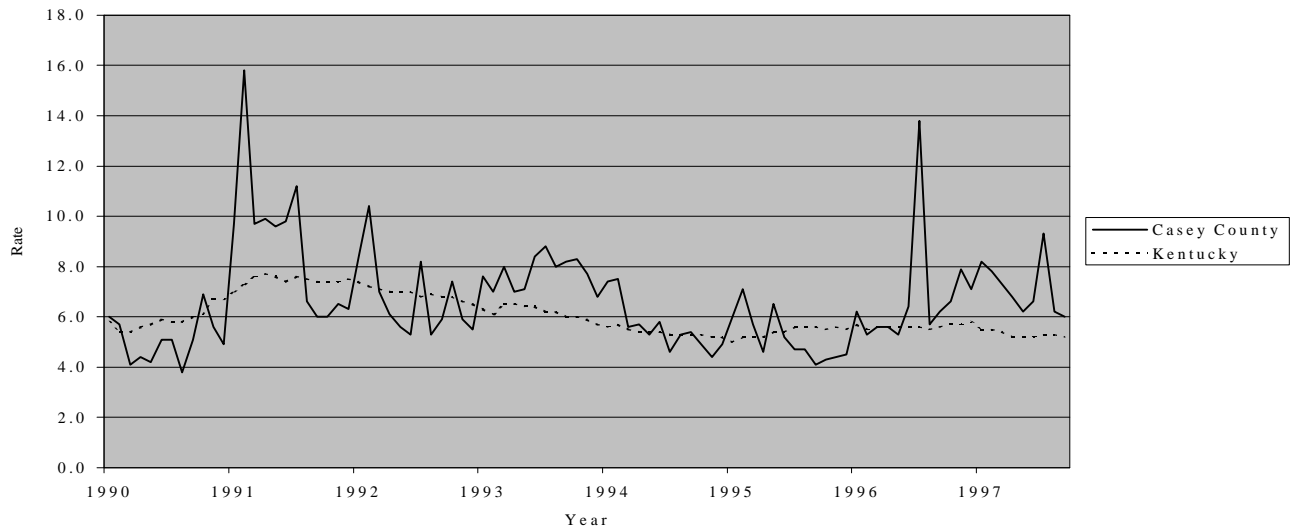
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

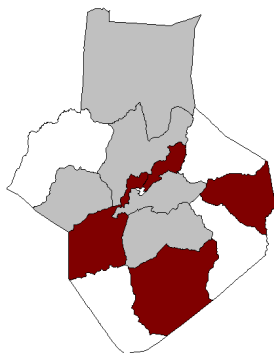


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



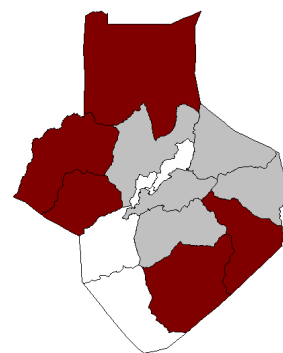
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Casey County**



Percent
 4.4 - 8.5
 8.5 - 13.2
 13.2 - 26.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

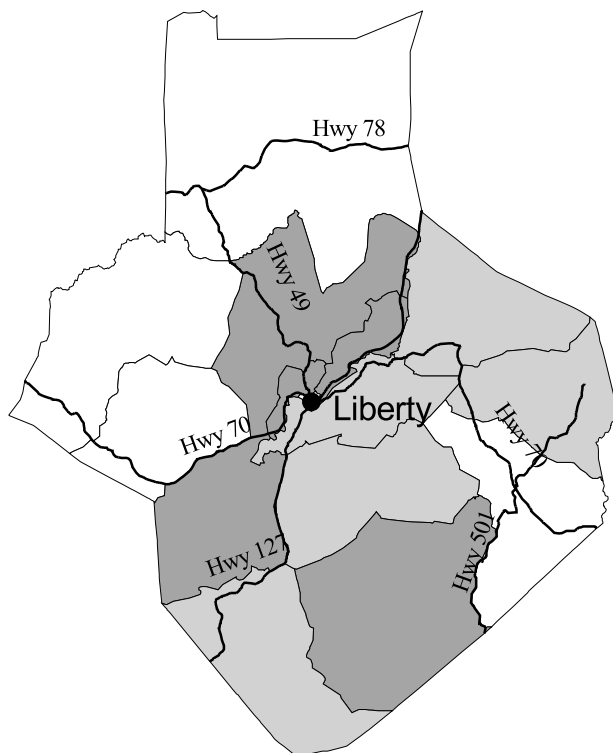
**Households Without Telephones
Casey County**



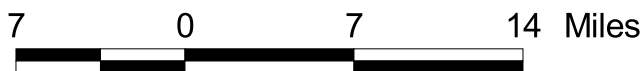
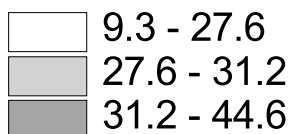
Percent
 4.9 - 14.7
 14.7 - 26.4
 26.4 - 44.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Casey County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Christian County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	20.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	11,928	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,455	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	58.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	52.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	20.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	83.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 54.9%	Services 24.7%
	Services 12.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 10.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	32.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	2.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	51.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	34.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,629	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,097,000	\$411,827,000

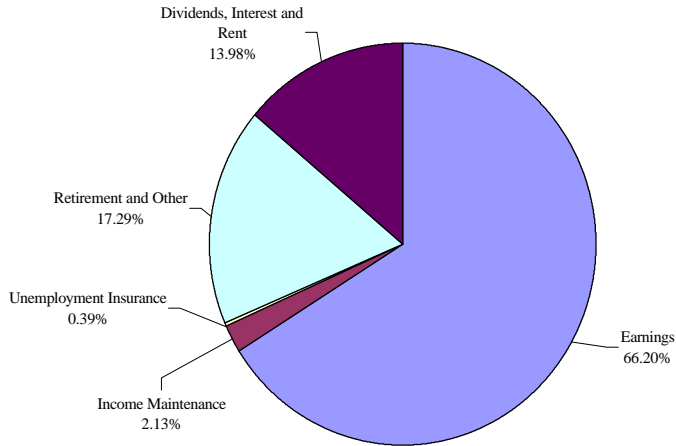
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,434	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,280	121,255
Certified	108	3,768
Unregulated	714	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	34.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	76.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	15.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	13.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	83.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$329	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	10,686	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	46.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	10.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	7.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	73,229	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	11	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	10.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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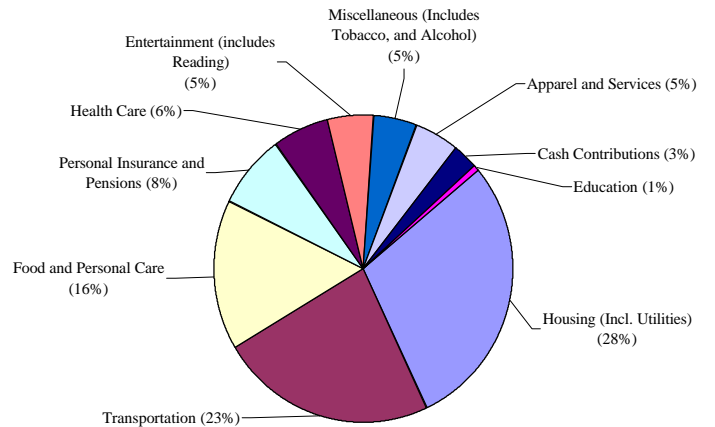
**Christian County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

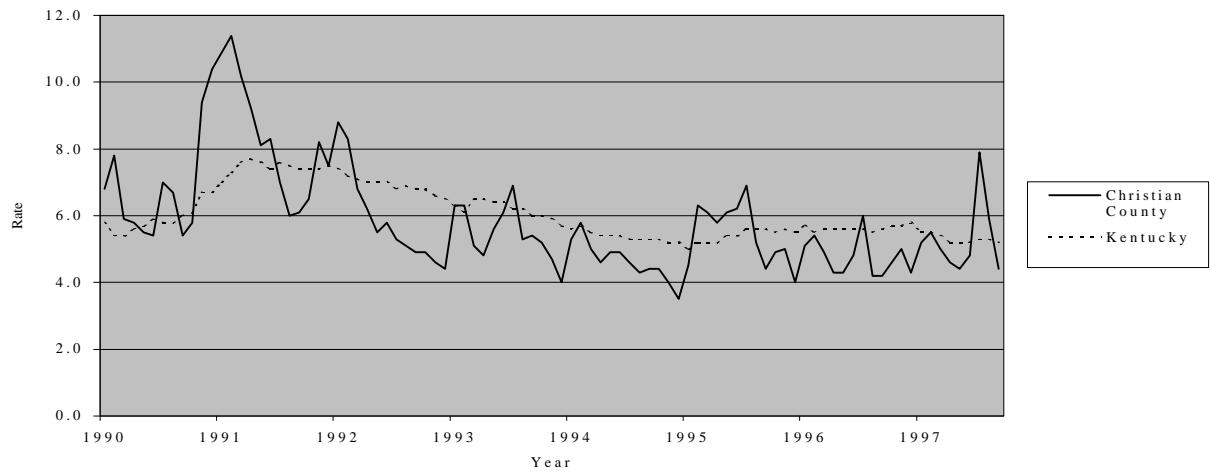
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

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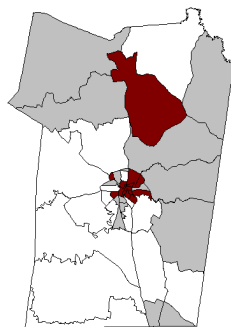


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997



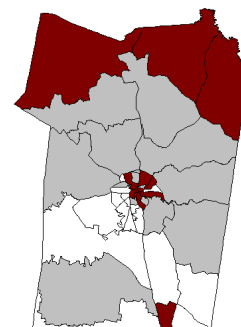
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Christian County**



Percent
0.0 - 4.8
4.8 - 10.4
10.4 - 45.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

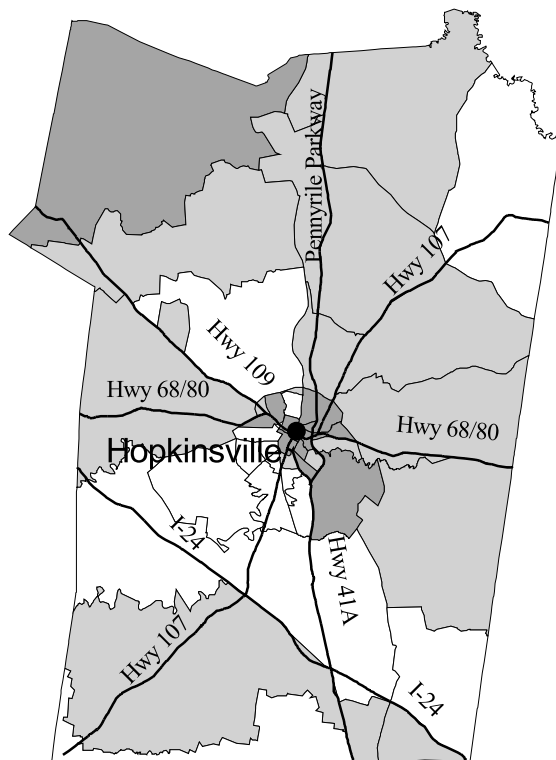
**Households Without Telephones
Christian County**



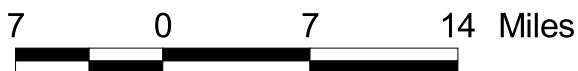
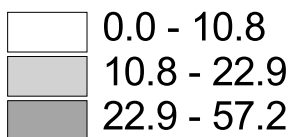
Percent
0.0 - 3.0
3.0 - 11.3
11.3 - 28.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Christian County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Clark County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,215	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	864	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	72.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	41.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	41.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	20.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	90.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 22.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 19.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 17.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	58.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$29,304	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,814,000	\$411,827,000

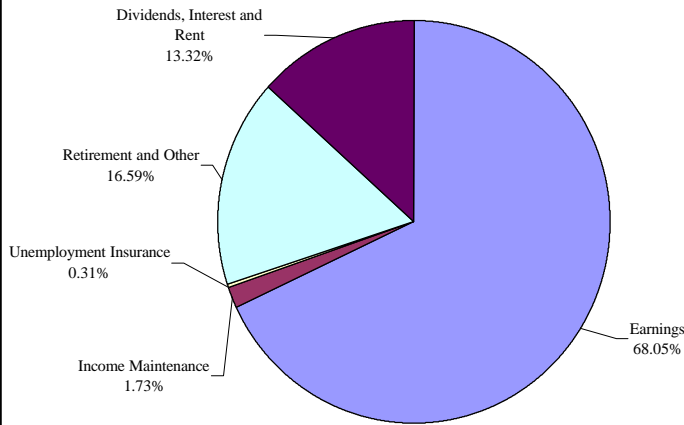
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,225	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,516	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	554	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	66.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	16.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	5.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$325	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,767	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	10.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	22.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	31,679	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.4%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.1%	25.9%

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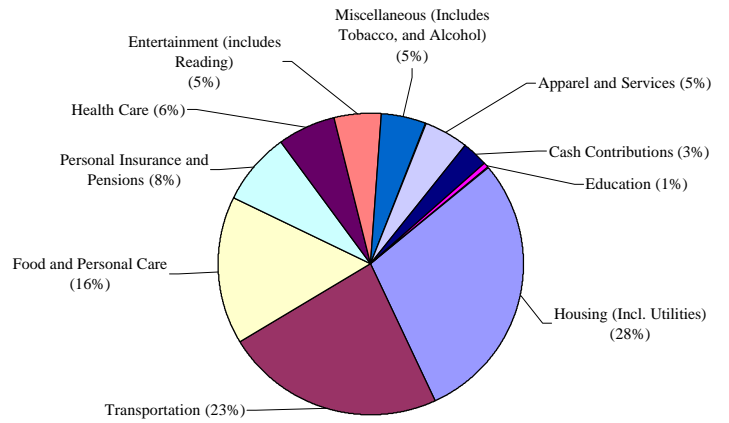
**Clark County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

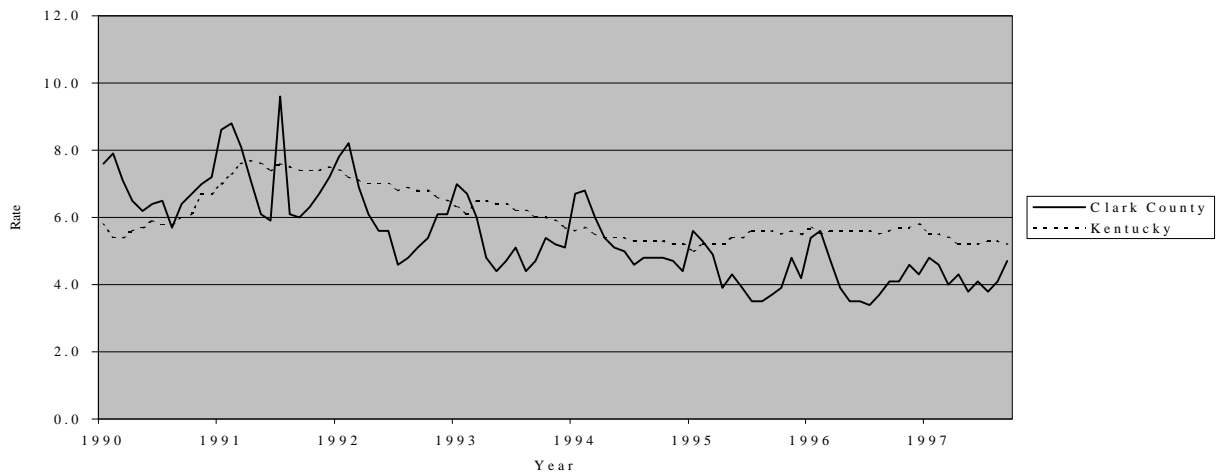
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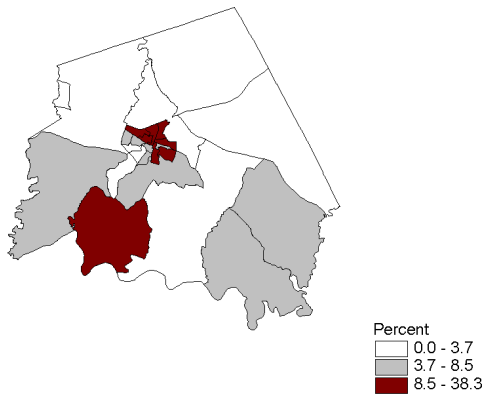


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

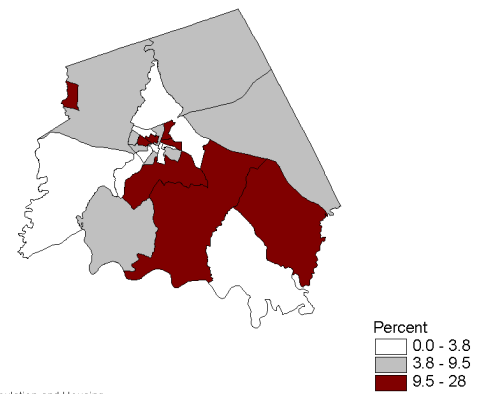


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Clark County**



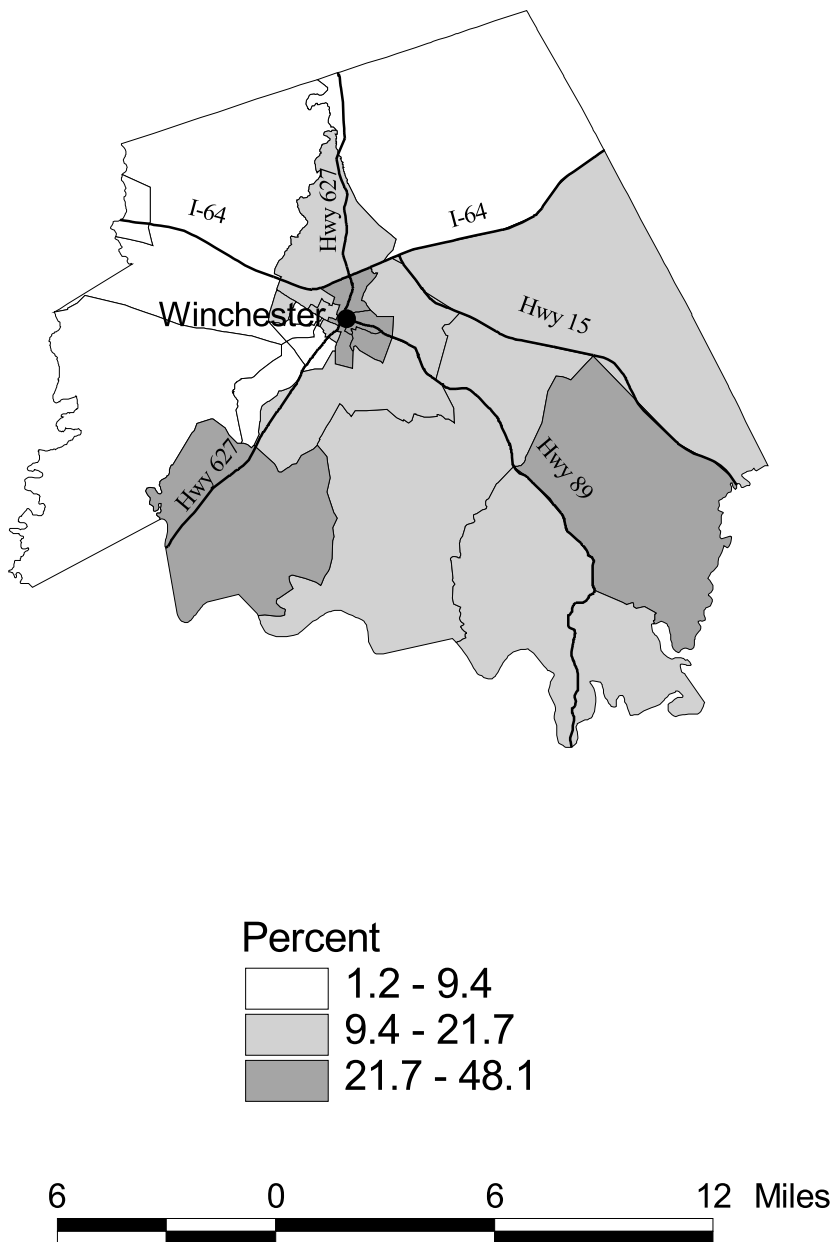
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Clark County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Clark County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Clay County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	40.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	9,215	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,339	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	55.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	73.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	30.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	34.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	56.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 25.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 17.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	51.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	24.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	9.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	14.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,538	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	28.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,525,000	\$411,827,000

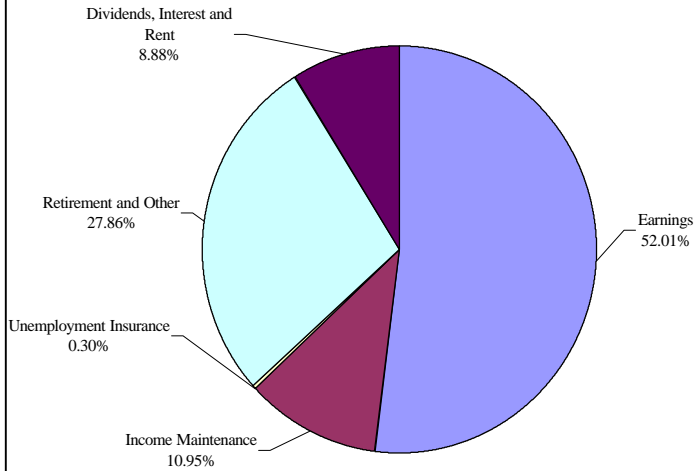
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,753	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	306	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	494	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	64.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	40.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	39.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	17.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	29.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	5.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	23.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$201	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	46.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,203	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	30.1%	20.0%
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Total Resident Population (1997)	22,544	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	7	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	30.3%	25.9%

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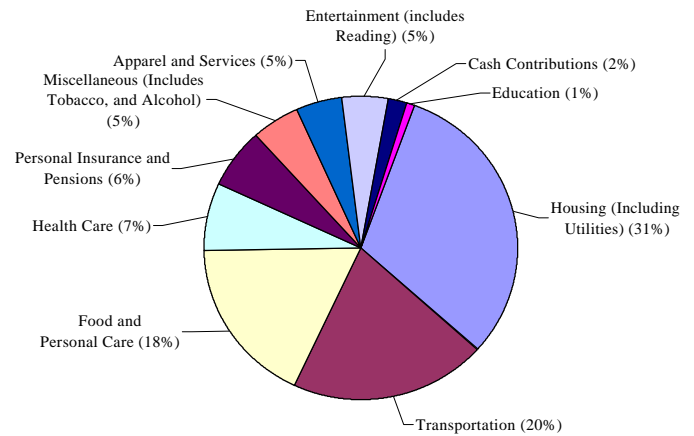
**Clay County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

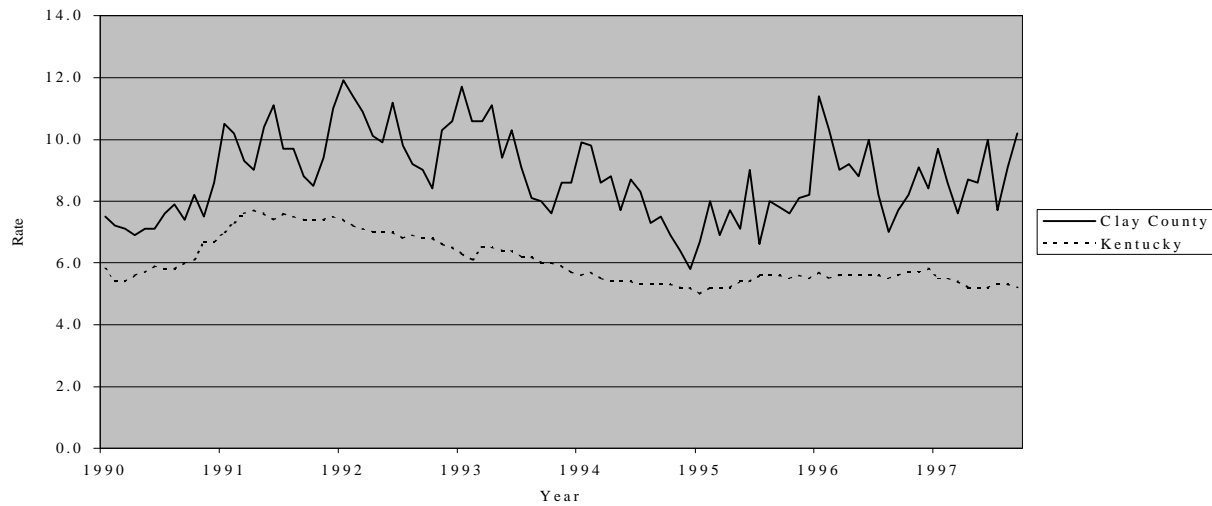
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Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

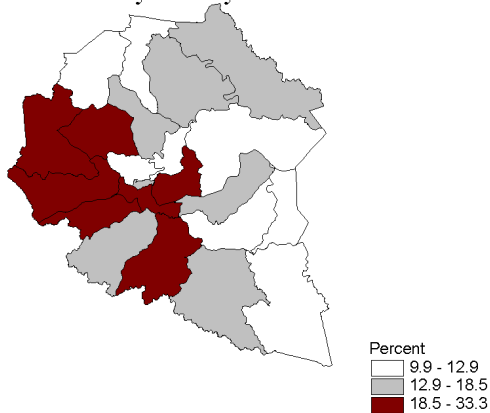


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

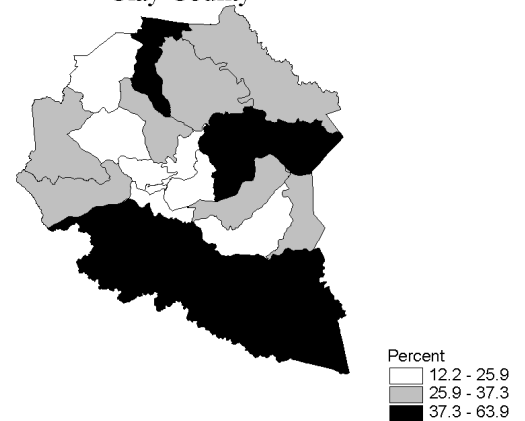


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Clay County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Clay County**

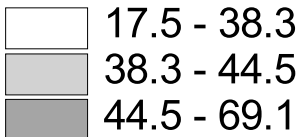


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Clay County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Clinton County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	35.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,295	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	454	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	48.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	78.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	37.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	41.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	89.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 21.7%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 17.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 17%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	48.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	43.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	21.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	31.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$13,586	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	16.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,800,000	\$411,827,000

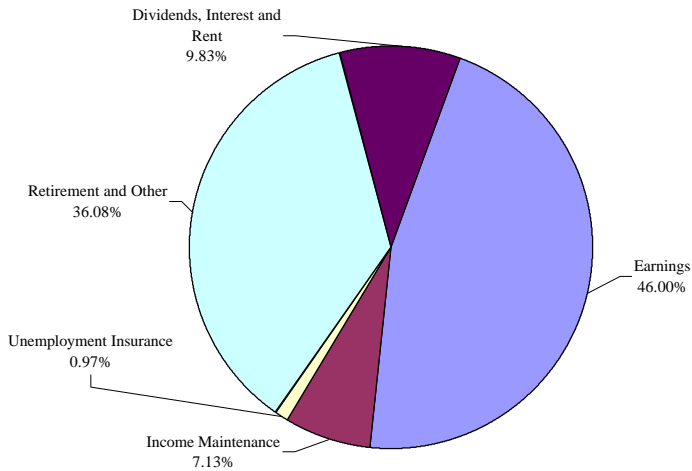
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,514	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	109	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	83	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	62.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	33.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	19.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$198	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	47.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	961	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	11.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	28.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,311	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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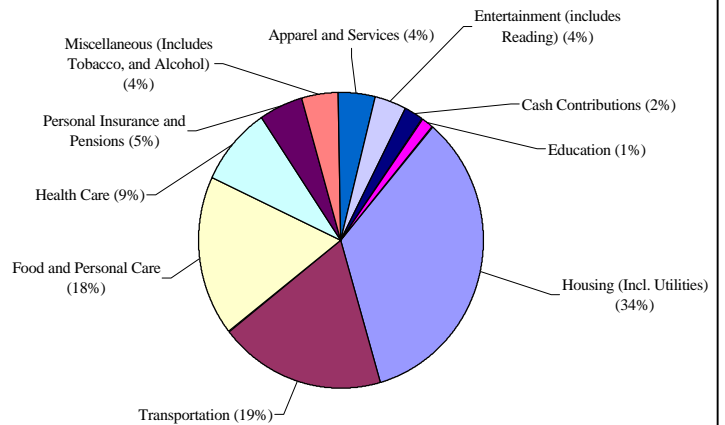
**Clinton County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

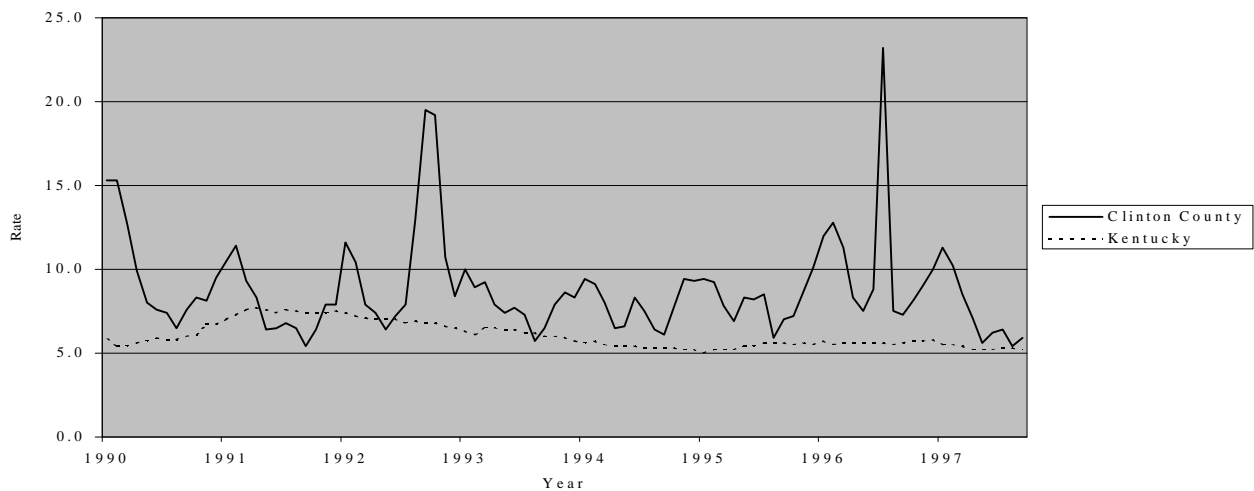
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$15,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

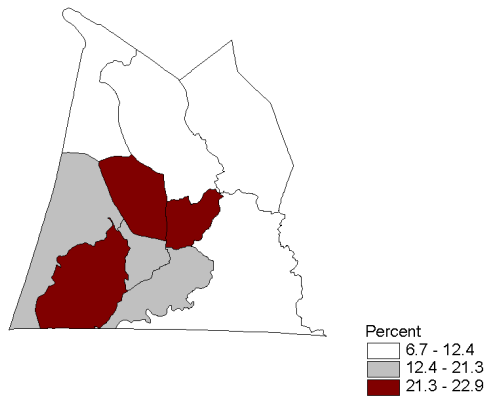


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

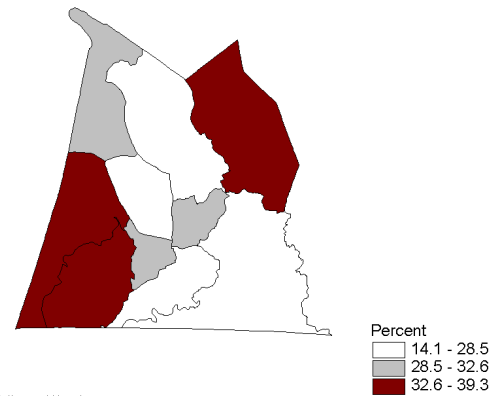


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Clinton County**



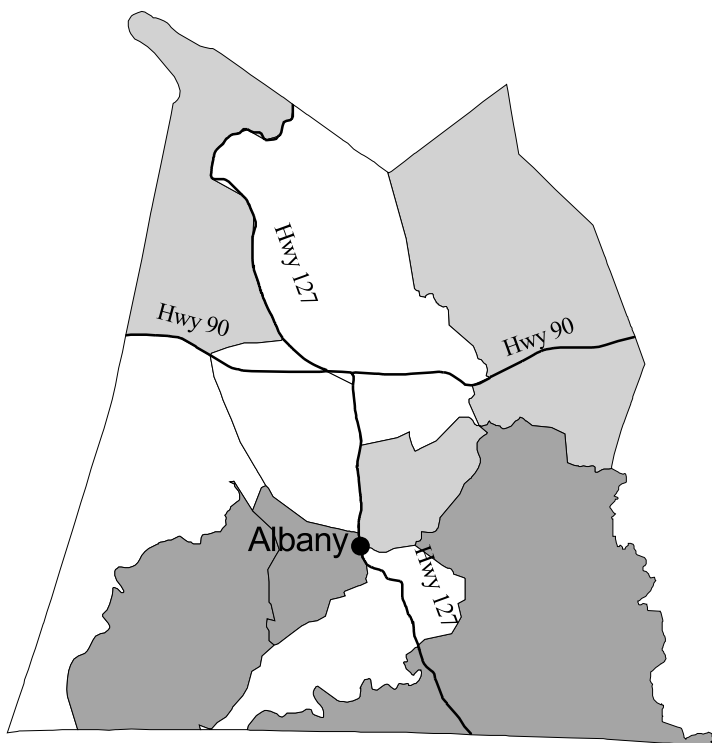
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Clinton County**

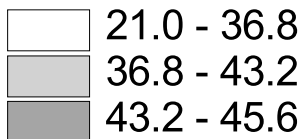


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Clinton County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Crittenden County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,737	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	302	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	35.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	18.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	94.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 25.9%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 16.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	57.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	14.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	31.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,139	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$832,000	\$411,827,000

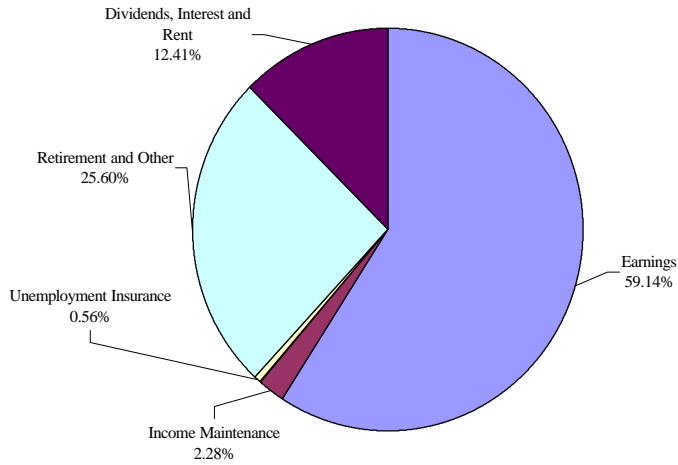
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,301	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	151	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	38	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	59.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	34.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	9.6%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	14.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$232	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	803	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	12.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	13.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,480	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.3%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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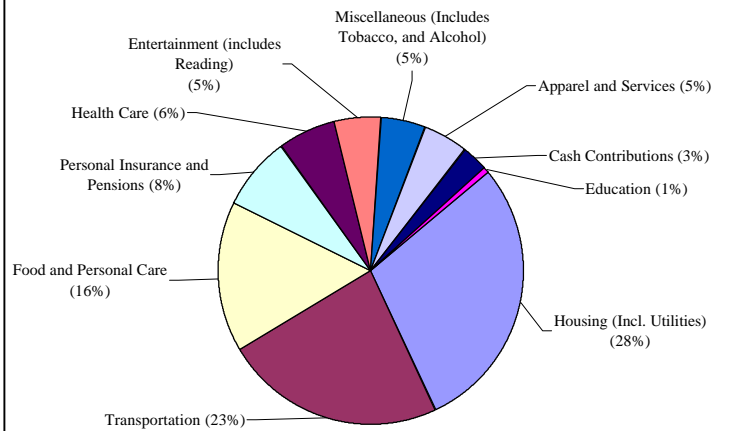
**Crittenden County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

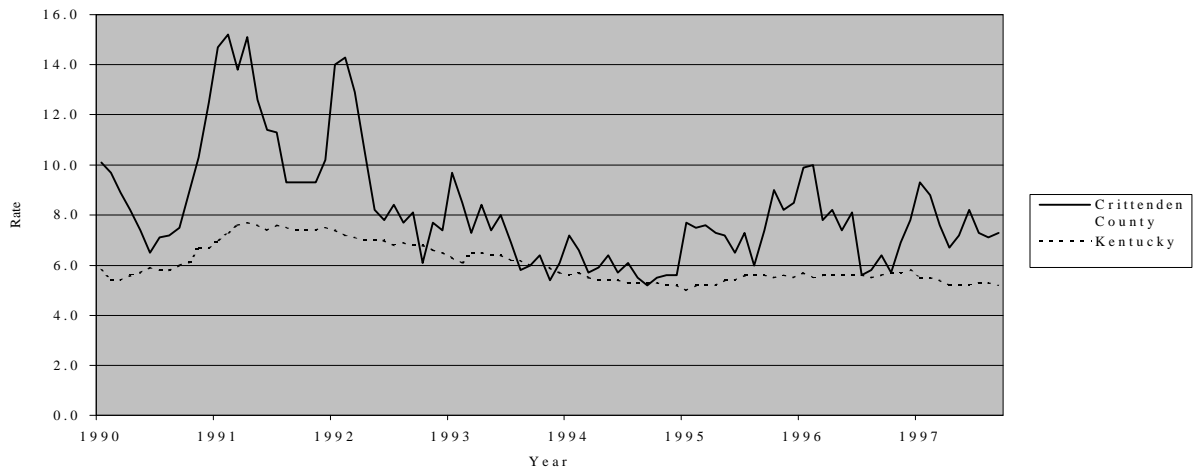
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

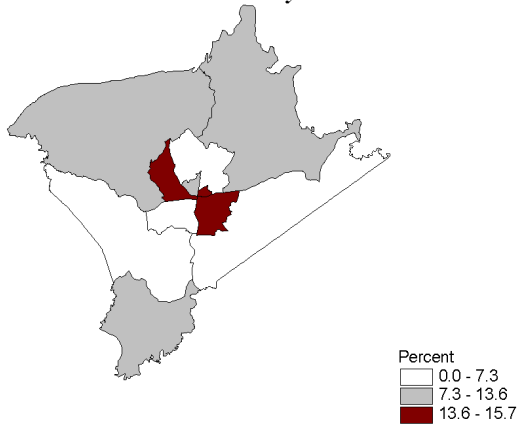


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

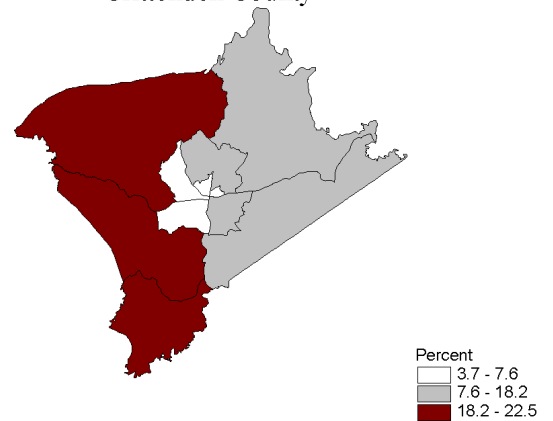


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Crittenden County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Crittenden County**

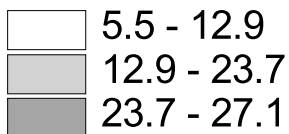


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Crittenden County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Cumberland County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	30.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,093	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	397	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	41.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	36.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	42.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	12.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 26.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 23.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	52.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	24.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	26.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	19.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,204	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$956,000	\$411,827,000

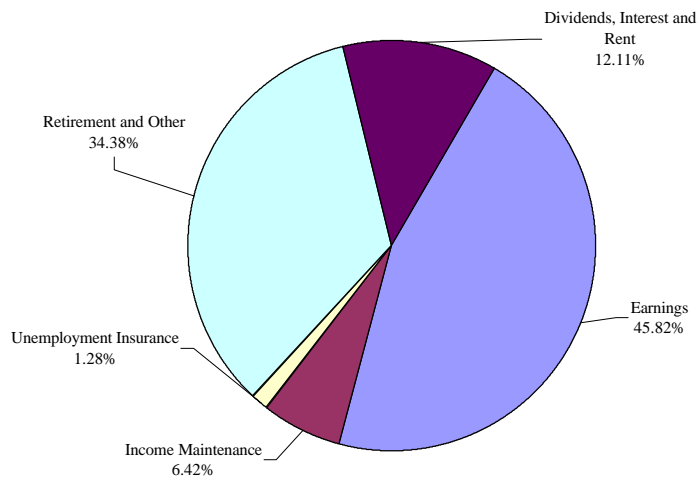
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,559	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	88	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	33	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	66.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	42.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	39.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	19.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$181	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	751	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	19.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	6,876	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	13.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	4.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	7.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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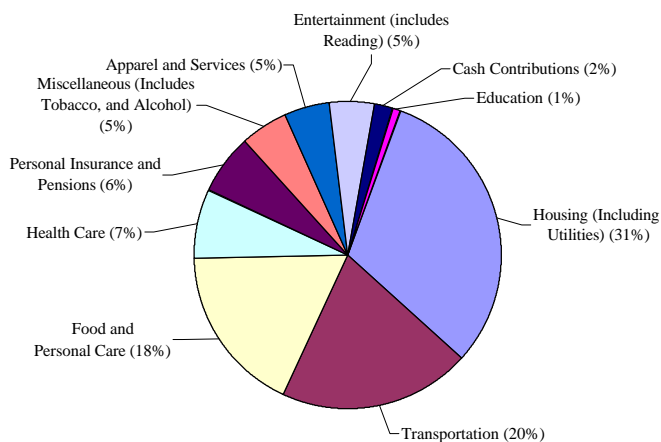
**Cumberland County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

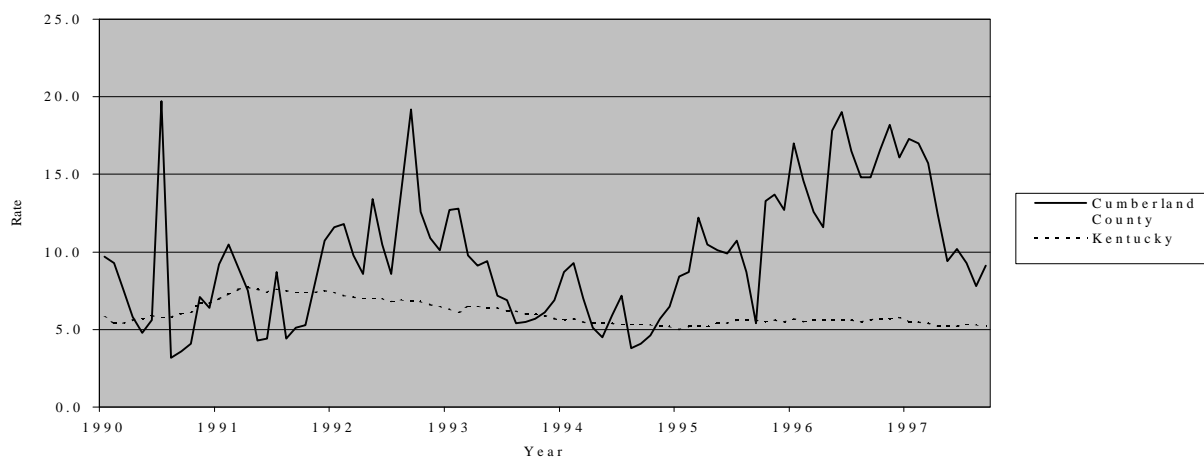
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

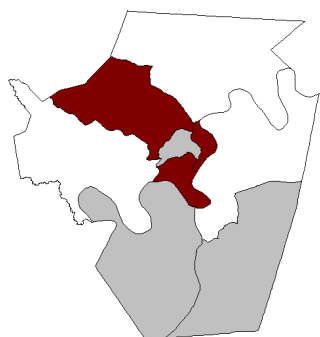


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



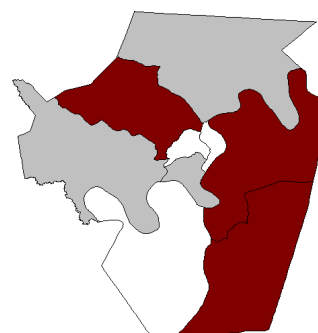
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Cumberland County**



Percent
 4.9 - 11.0
 11.0 - 13.0
 13.0 - 31.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

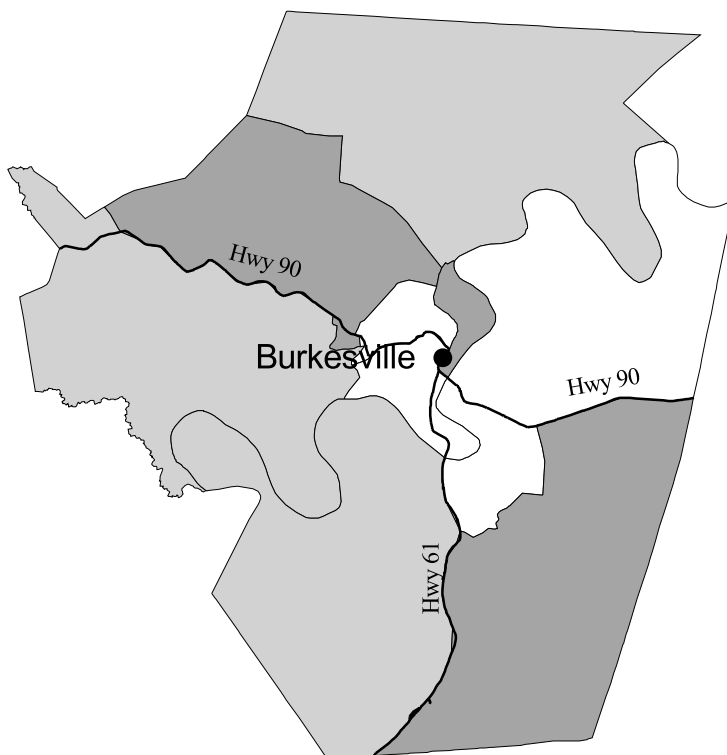
**Households Without Telephones
Cumberland County**



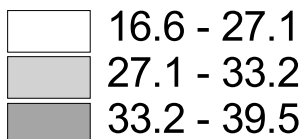
Percent
 7.7 - 14.2
 14.2 - 16.3
 16.3 - 32.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Cumberland County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Daviess County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	14,852	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	3,052	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	47.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	91.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 27.5%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 13.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	3.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$29,100	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$8,395,000	\$411,827,000

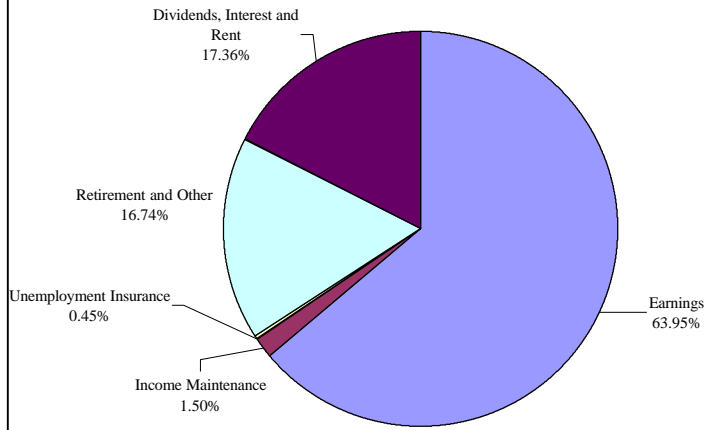
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,571	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	3,588	121,255
Certified	36	3,768
Unregulated	1,230	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	73.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	12.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$286	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	11,031	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	6.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	7.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	91,011	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	15	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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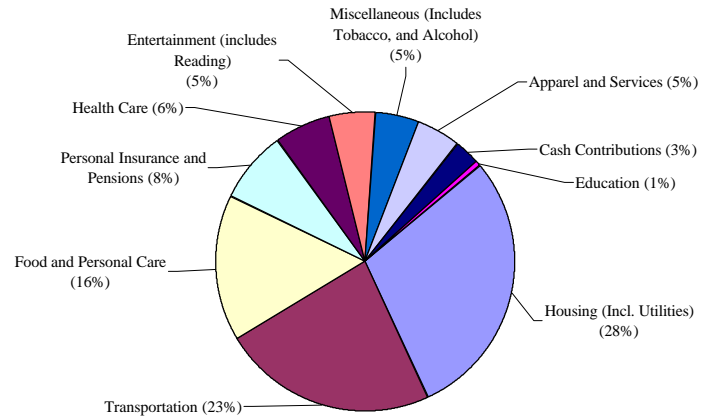
**Daviess County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

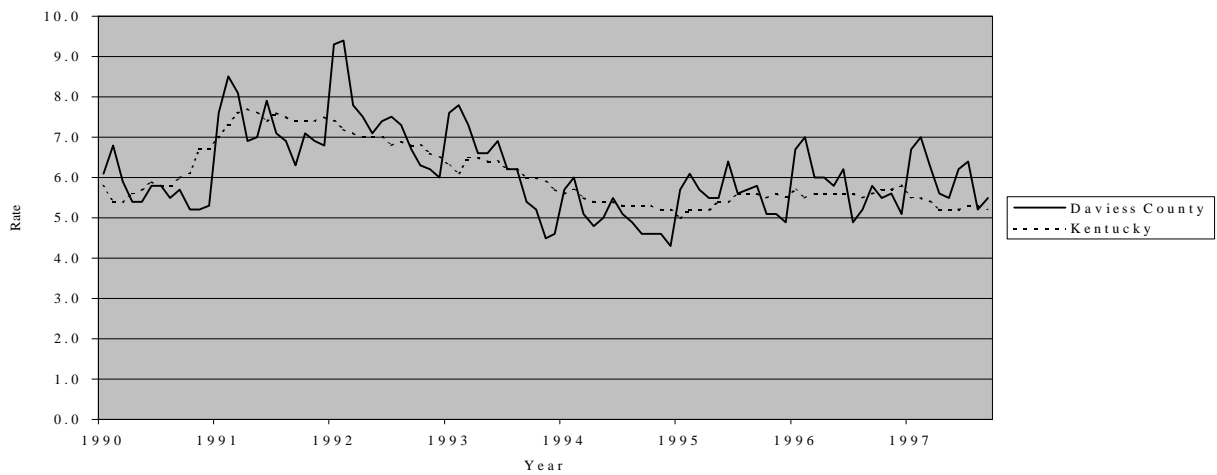
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

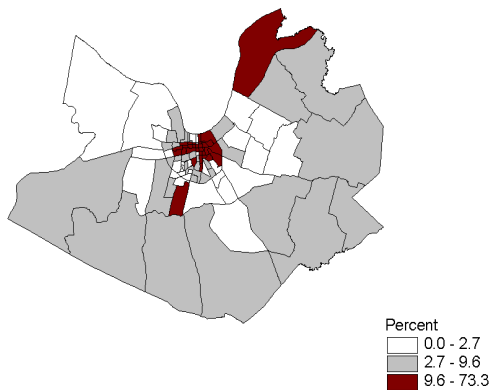


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

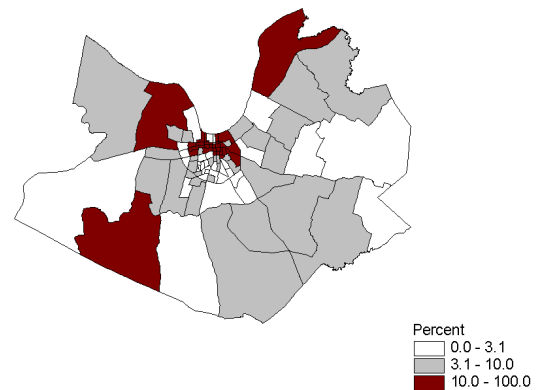


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Daviess County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

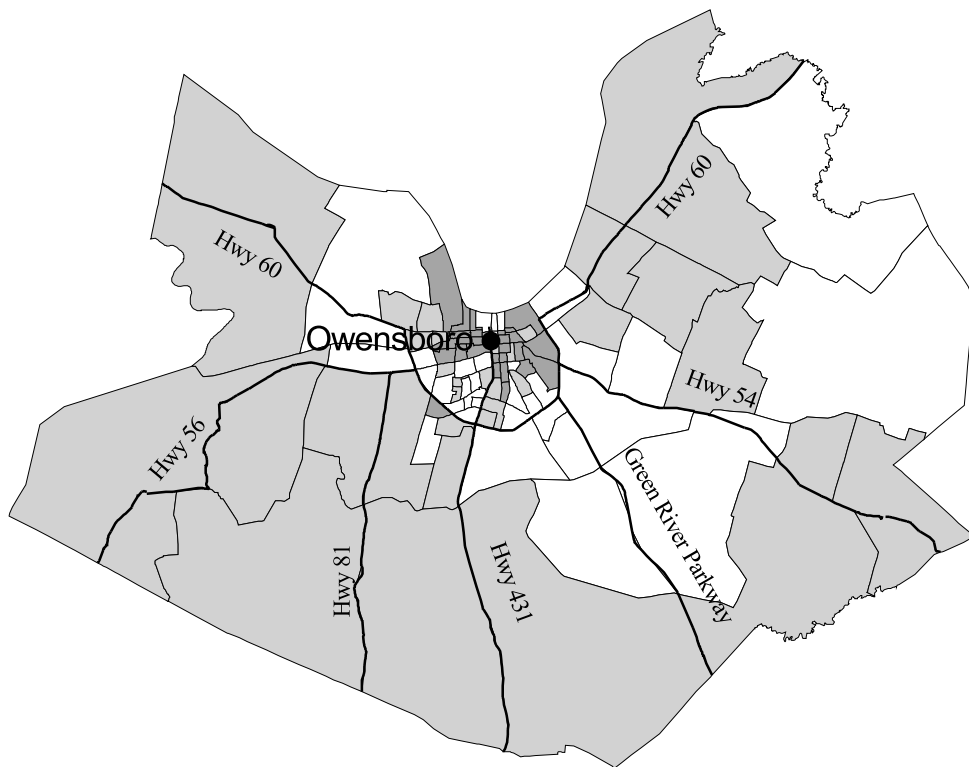
**Households Without Telephones
Daviess County**



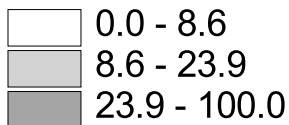
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Daviess County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Edmonson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,616	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	351	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	46.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	39.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	33.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	83.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 31.2%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 24.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 19.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	33.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	31.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	25.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,074	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,219,000	\$411,827,000

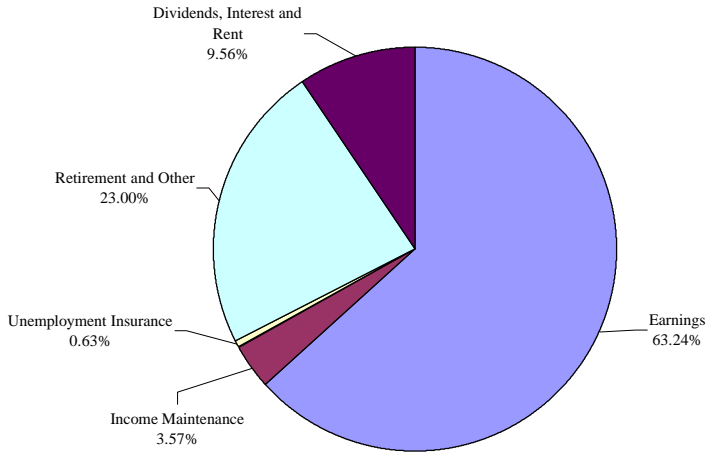
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,351	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	145	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	65	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	58.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	50.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	30.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	57.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	12.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	23.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$227	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	57.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	609	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	14.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	27.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	10.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	11,135	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	24.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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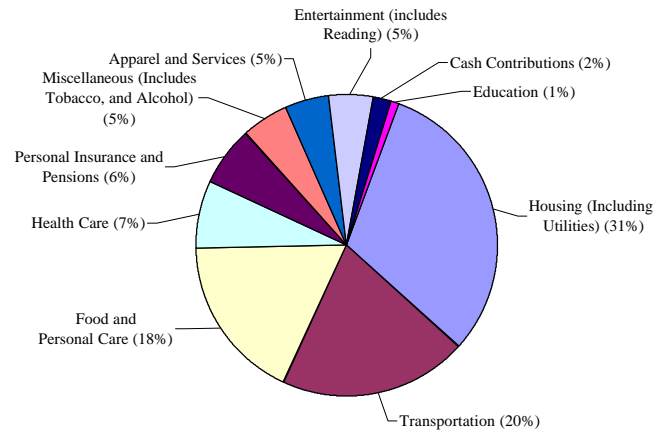
**Edmonson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

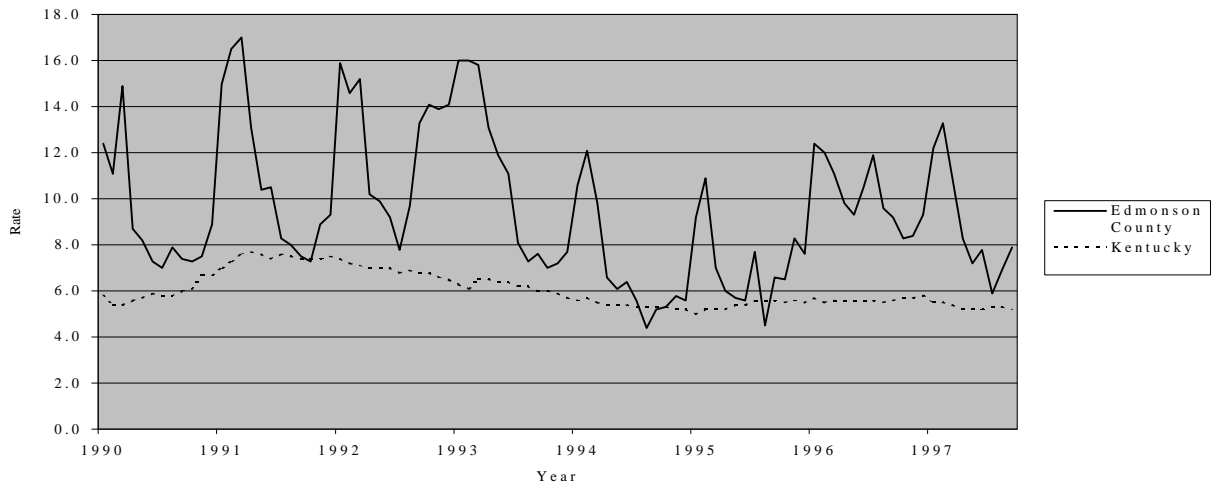
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

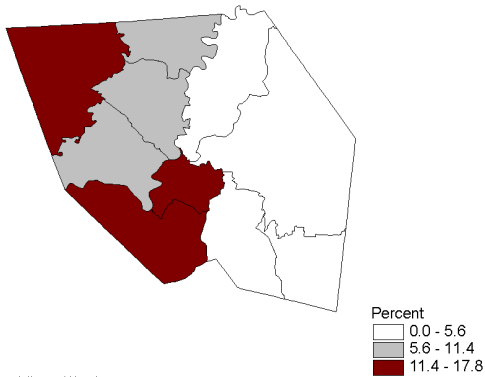


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

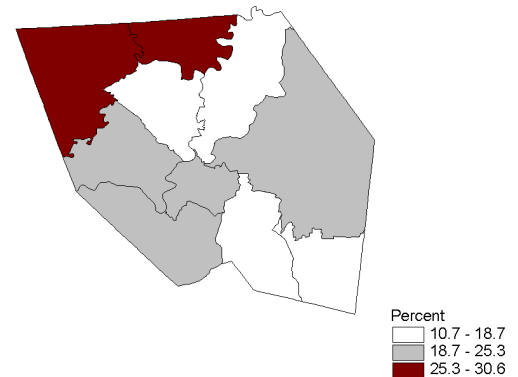


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Edmonson County**



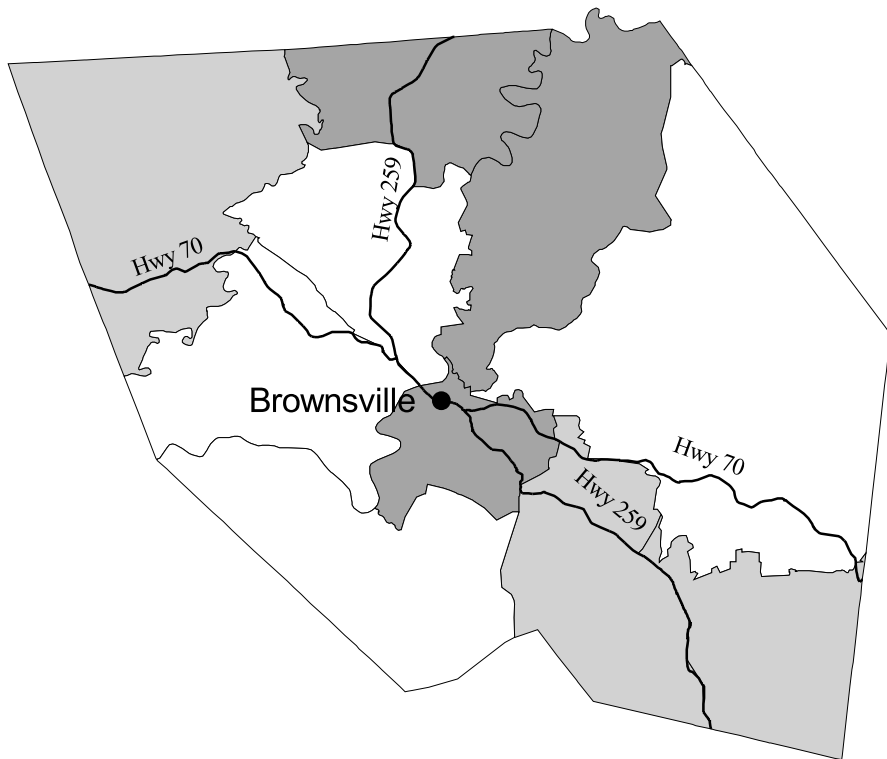
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Edmonson County**

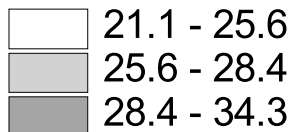


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Edmonson County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Elliott County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	34.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,307	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	630	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	45.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	37.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	39.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	14.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	62.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 37.2%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 23.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 16.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	27.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	Data n/a	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	37.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	12.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	33.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$16,374	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	25.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,571,000	\$411,827,000

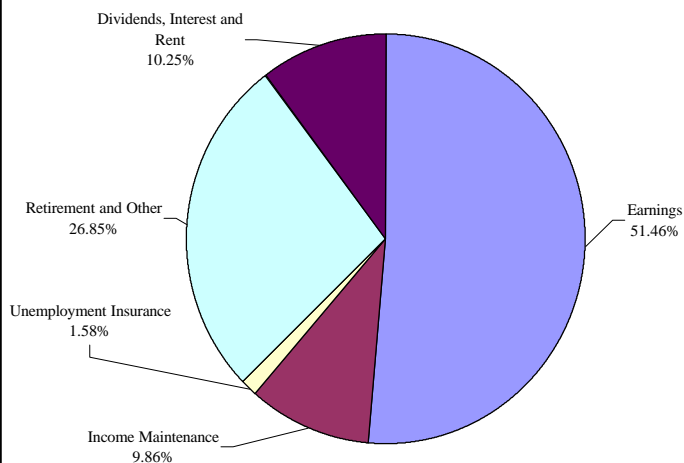
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,258	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	79	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	276	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	46.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	33.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	16.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	35.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	58.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	36.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$191	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	49.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	550	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	27.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	12.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	22.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	6,540	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.9%	25.9%

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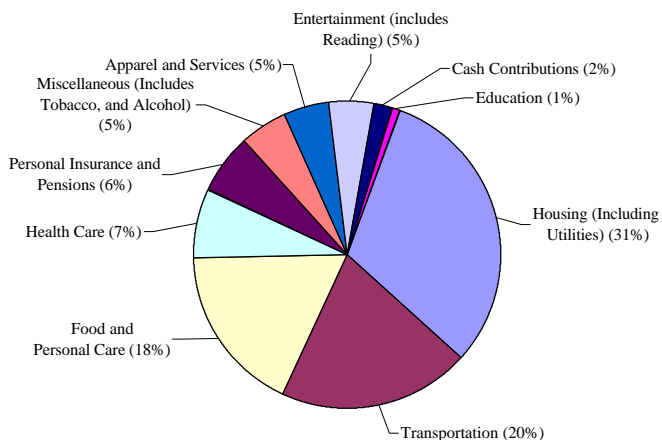
**Elliott County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

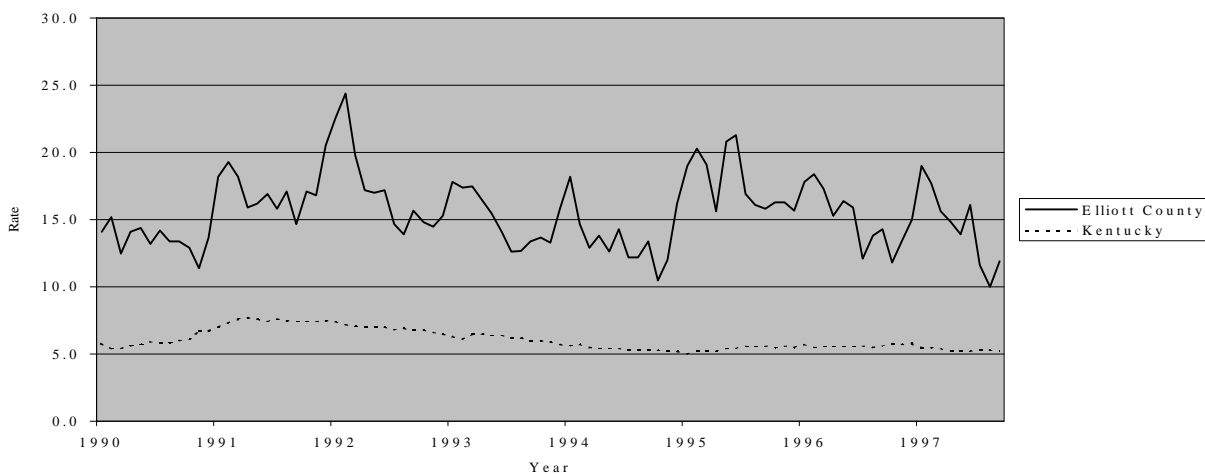
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

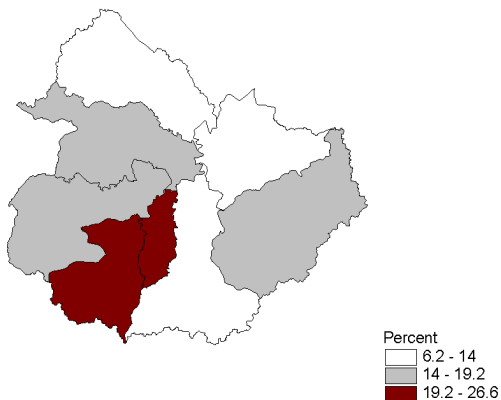


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

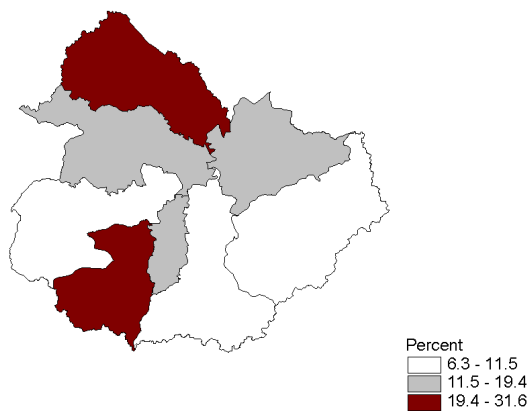


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Elliott County**



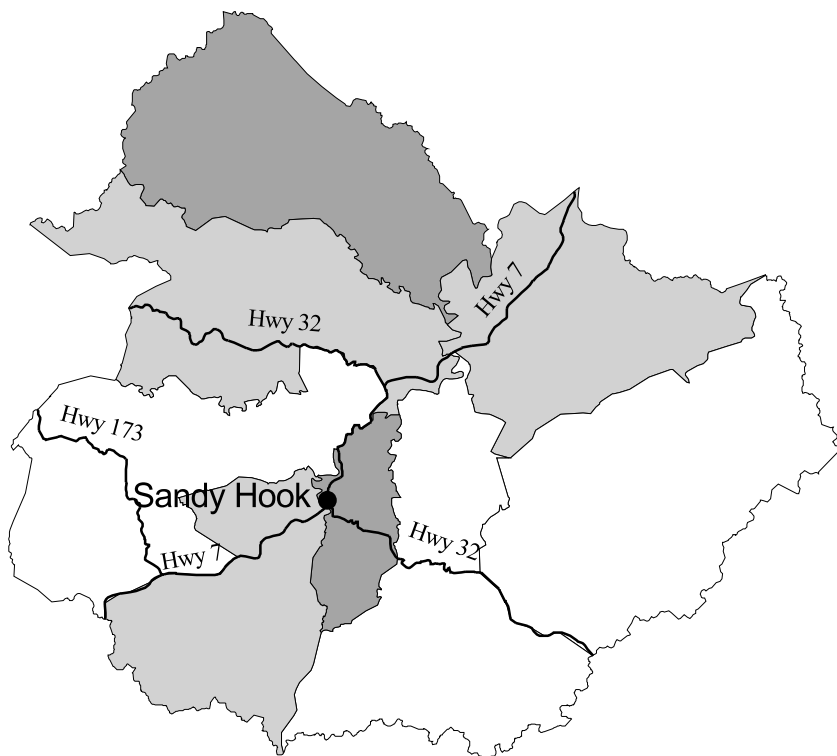
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Elliott County**

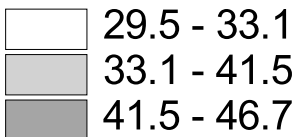


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Elliott County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Estill County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	29.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,601	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	884	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	41.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	53.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	33.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	29.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	67.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 17.8%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 17.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 16.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	13.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,165	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,937,000	\$411,827,000

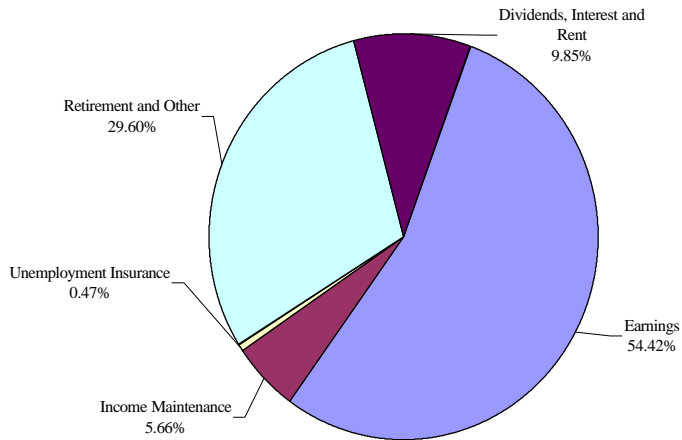
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,668	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	99	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	286	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	31.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	29.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	45.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	5.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	26.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$253	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	42.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,462	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	22.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	24.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	15,487	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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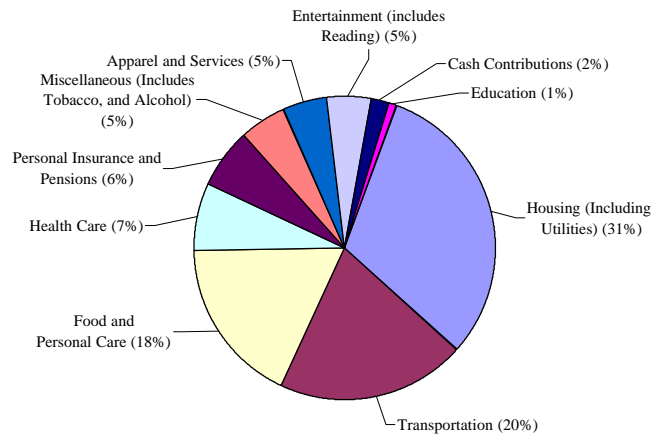
**Estill County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

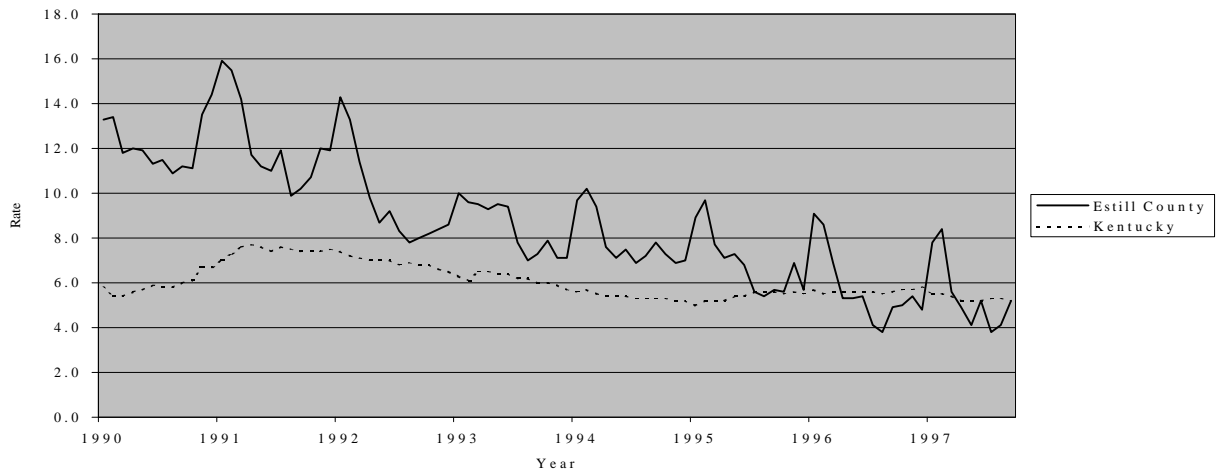
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

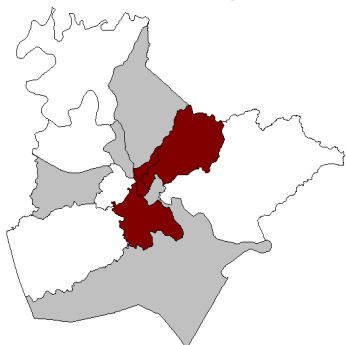


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



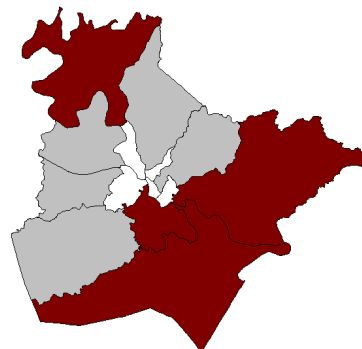
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Estill County**



Percent
8.8 - 13.2
13.2 - 16.2
16.2 - 29.6

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

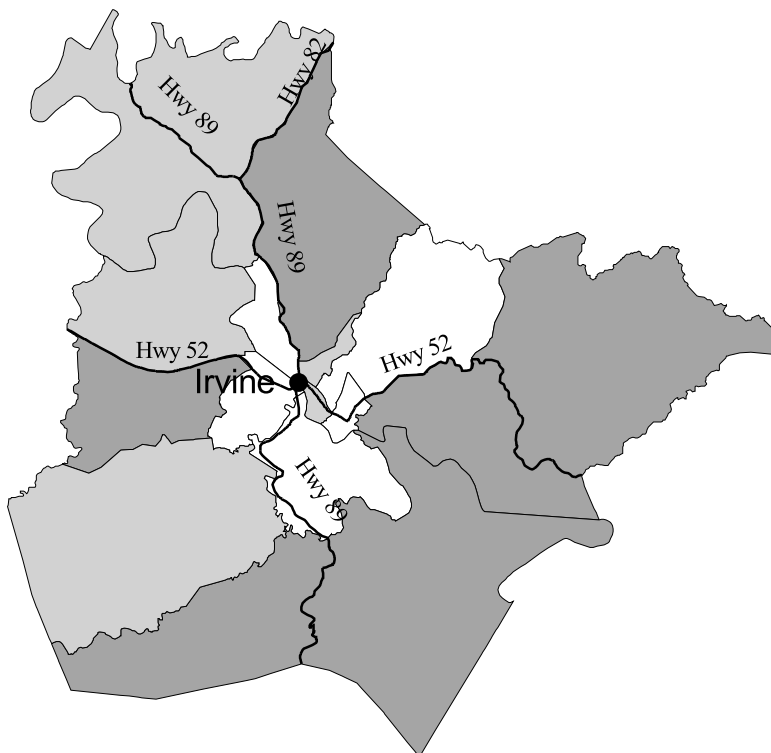
**Households Without Telephones
Estill County**



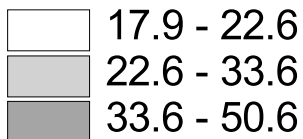
Percent
9.5 - 19.1
19.1 - 26.2
26.2 - 44.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Estill County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Fayette County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	36,337	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	5,546	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	35.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	45.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	13.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	94.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 30.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 17%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	34.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	1.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$32,228	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$20,676,000	\$411,827,000

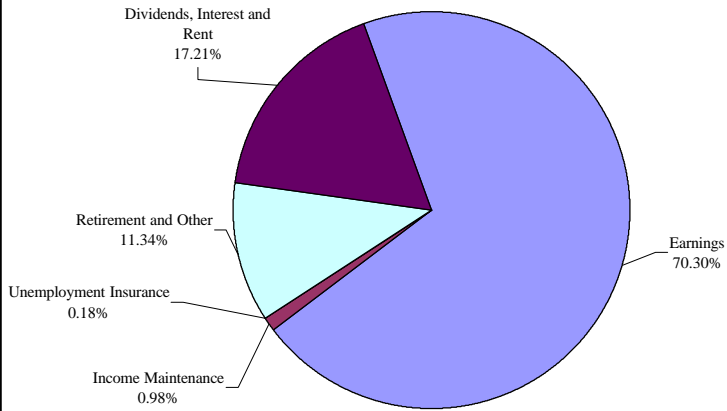
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,428	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	11,880	121,255
Certified	222	3,768
Unregulated	1,988	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	40.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	81.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	7.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	9.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$394	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	46,731	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	47.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	1.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	6.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	239,874	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	24	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	12.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	4.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	22.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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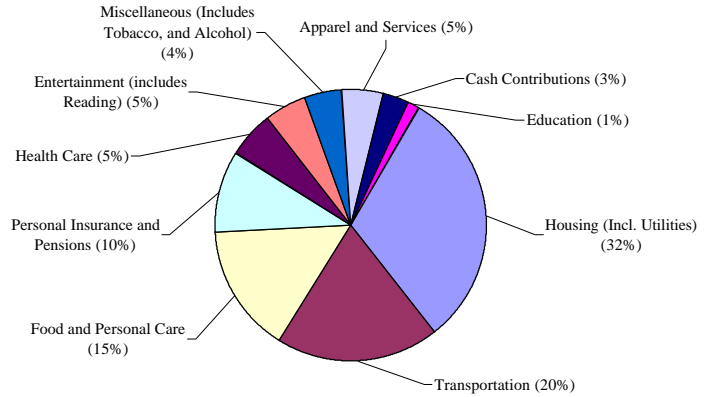
**Fayette County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

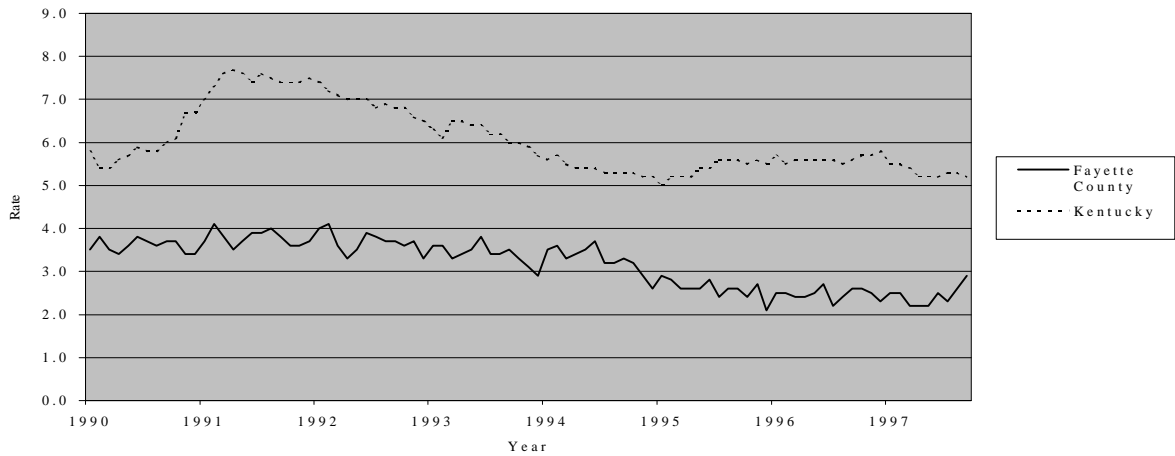
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

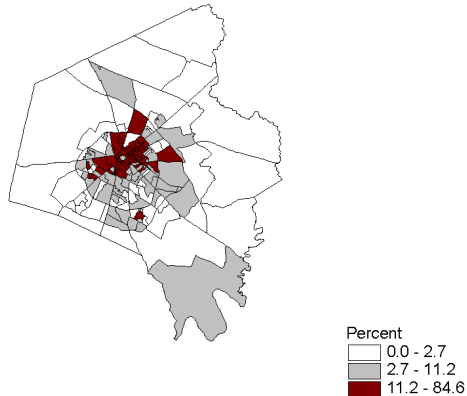


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

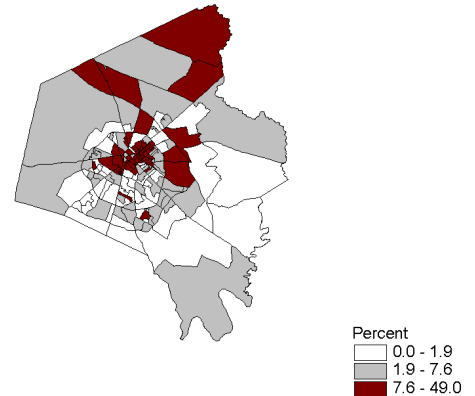


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Fayette County**



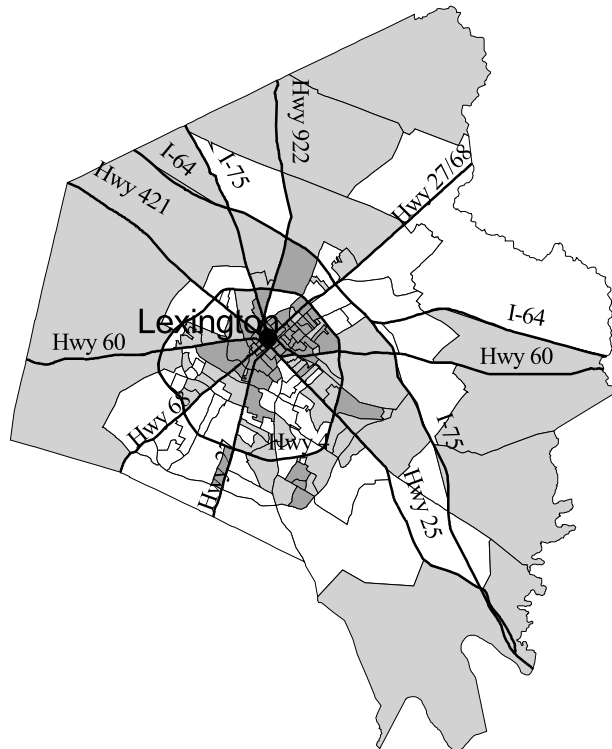
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Fayette County**

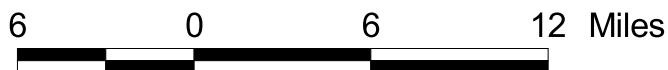
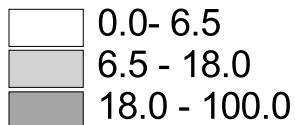


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Fayette County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Fleming County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,098	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	509	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	31.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	51.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	71.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 25.6%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 15.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	41.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	54.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	25.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	41.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,597	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,401,000	\$411,827,000

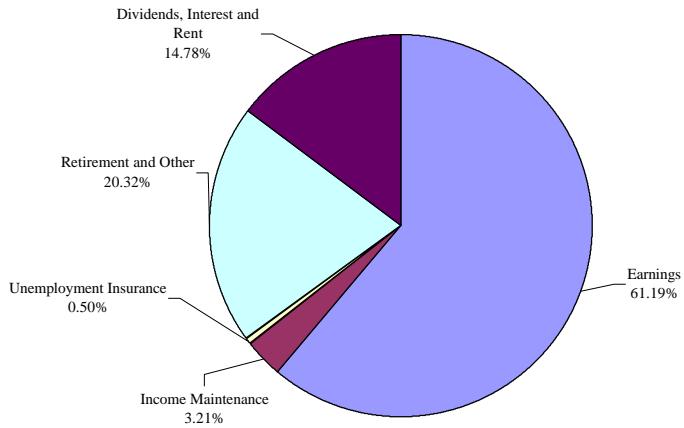
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,404	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	189	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	119	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	27.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	28.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	19.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	86.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$209	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,154	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	4.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	14.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,200	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	11.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	11.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.5%	25.9%

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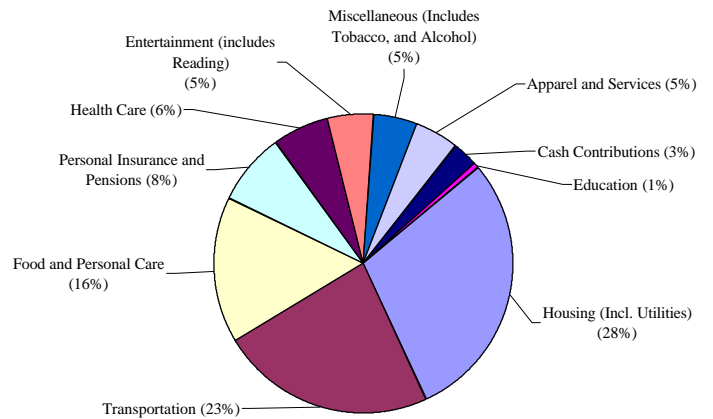
**Fleming County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

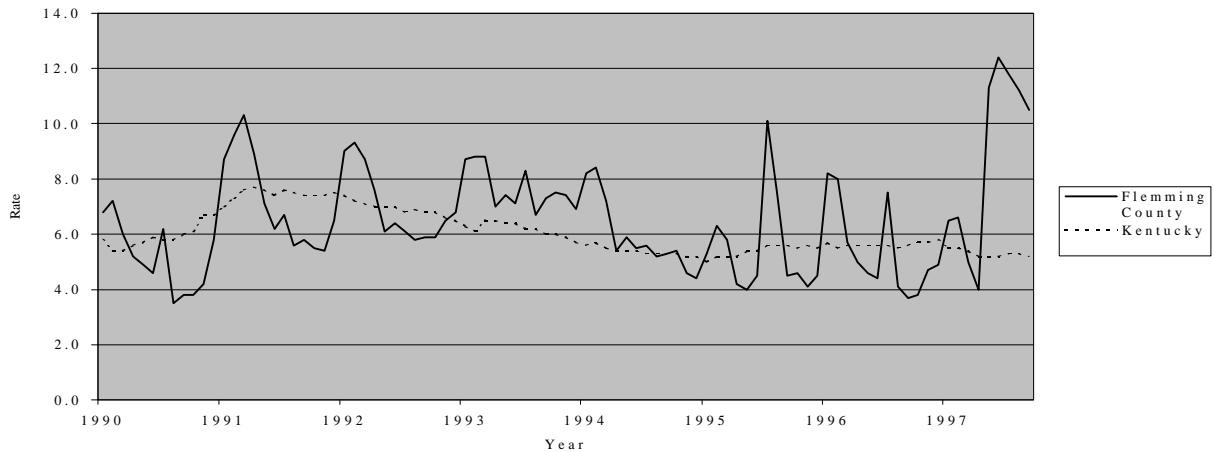
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

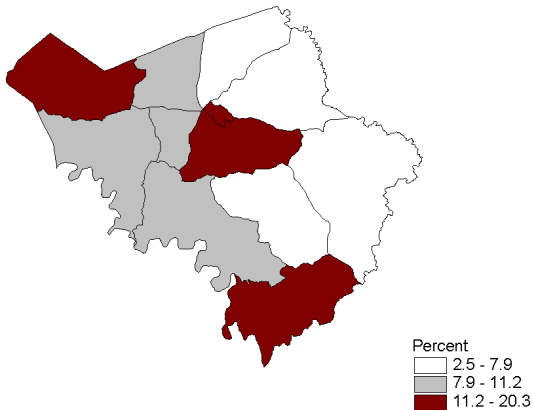


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

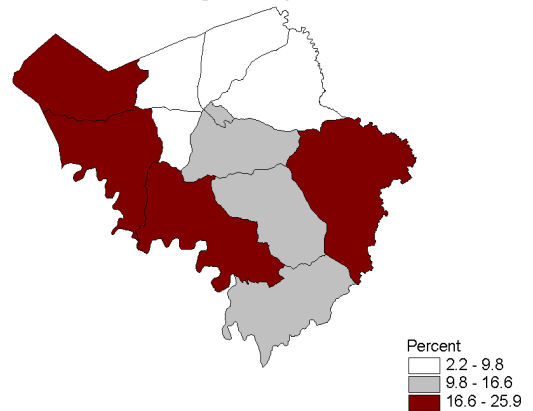


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Fleming County**



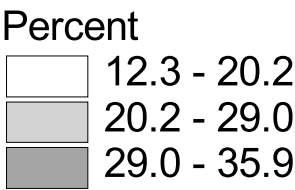
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Fleming County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Fleming County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Floyd County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	32.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	14,473	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	4,013	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	44.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	36.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	60.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.1%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 19.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 17.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	48.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	17.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,455	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$9,468,000	\$411,827,000

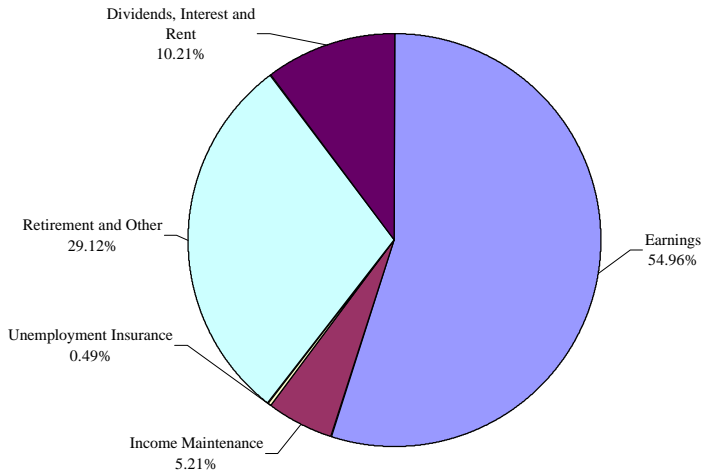
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,397	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	581	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	1,232	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	47.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	51.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	21.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$266	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,337	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	43,343	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	16	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	23.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.7%	25.9%

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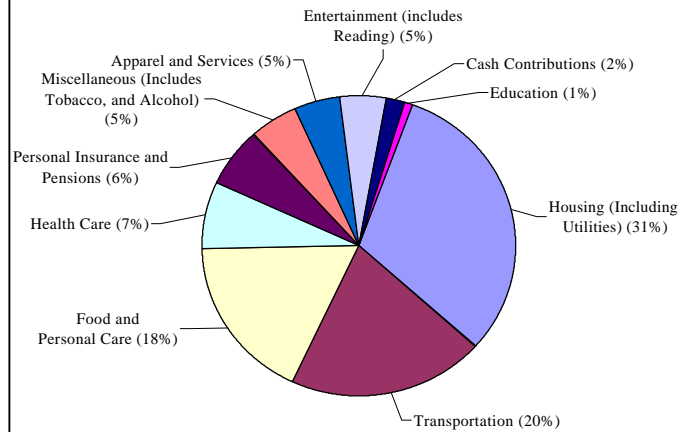
**Floyd County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

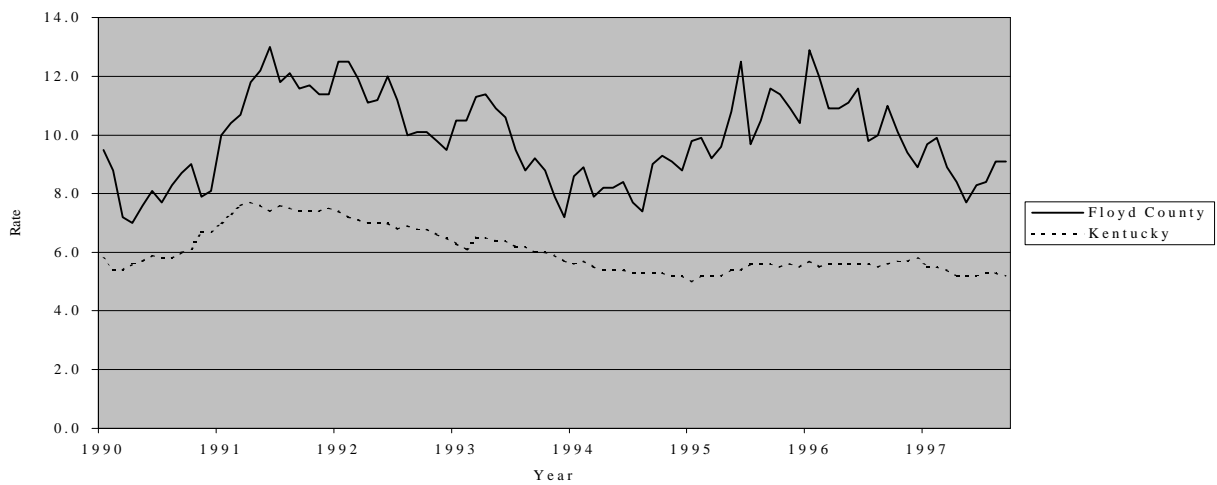
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

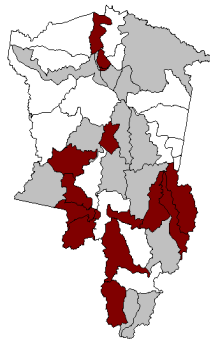


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



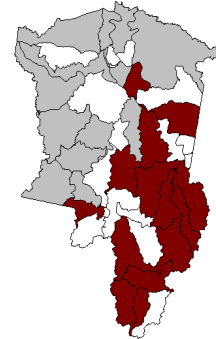
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Floyd County**



Percent
 3.5 - 12.2
 12.2 - 16.6
 16.6 - 31.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

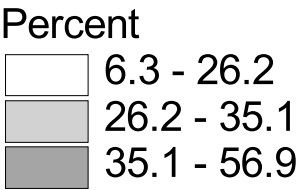
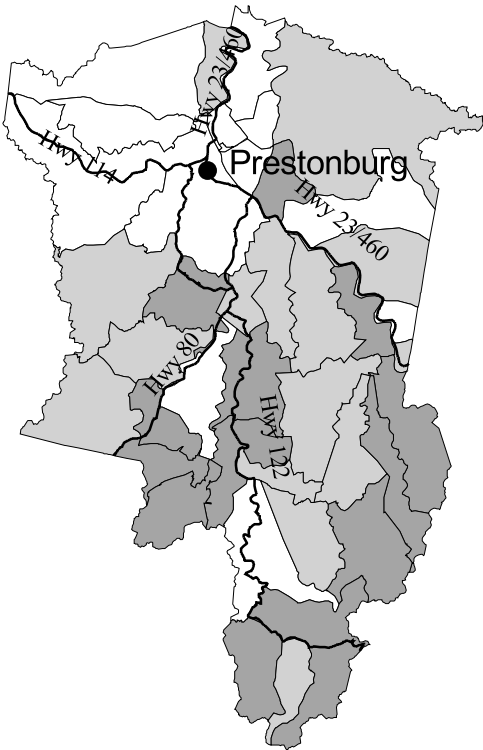
**Households Without Telephones
Floyd County**



Percent
 2.4 - 12.2
 12.2 - 17.5
 17.5 - 31.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Floyd County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Franklin County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	12.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,348	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	897	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	17.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	34.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	15.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	91.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 43.5%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 12.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	41.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	35.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	37.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	2.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	43.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	48.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$31,702	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,984,000	\$411,827,000

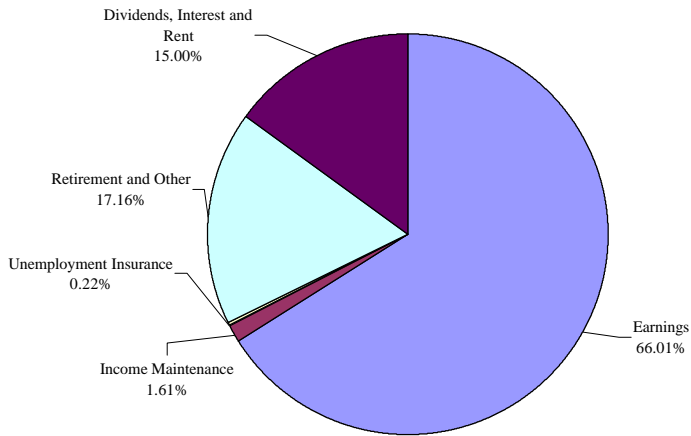
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,872	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	2,349	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	313	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	55.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	75.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	16.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	14.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$351	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	33.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	6,855	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	36.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	7.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	46,226	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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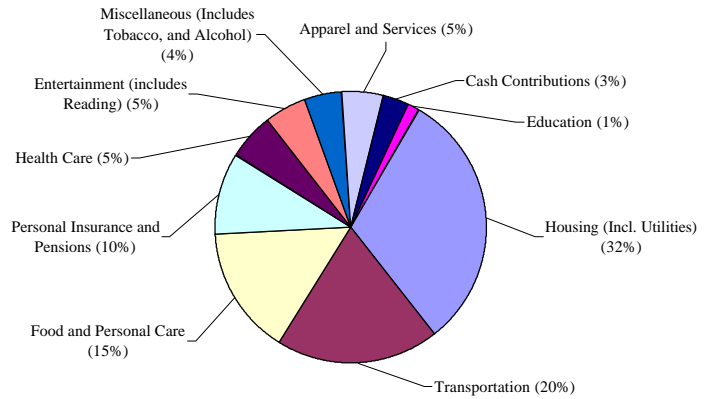
**Franklin County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

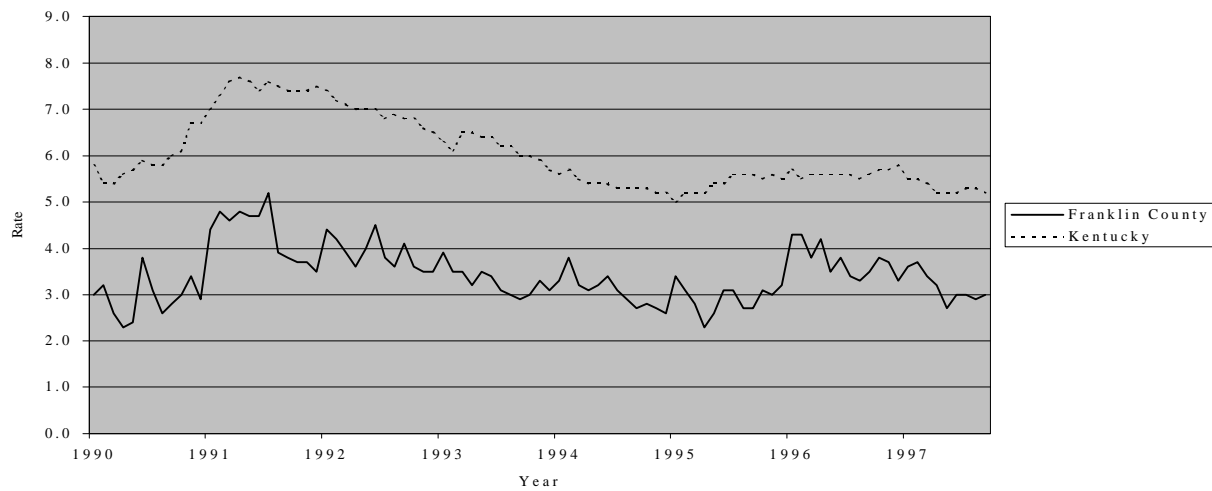
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

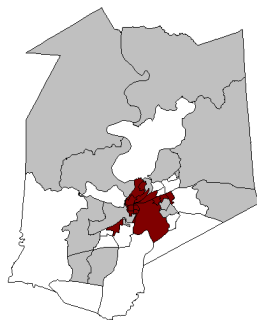


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



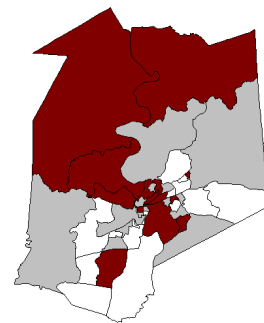
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Franklin County**



Percent
0.0 - 3.6
3.6 - 12.4
12.4 - 57.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

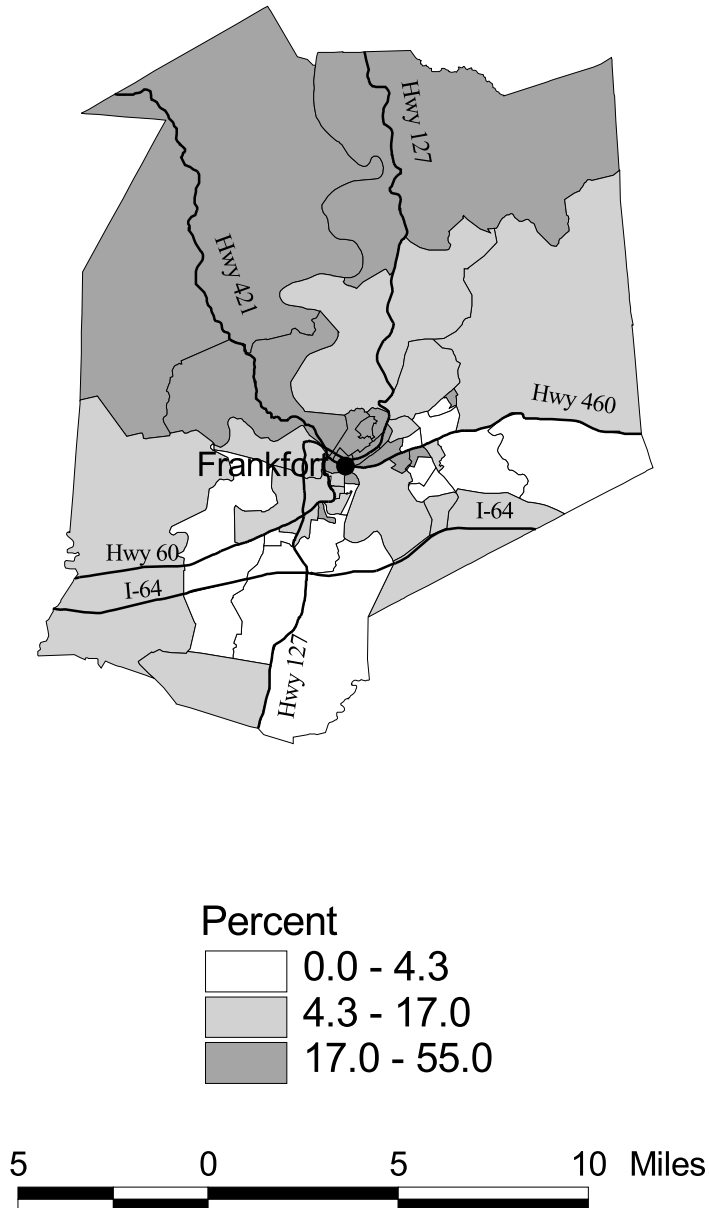
**Households Without Telephones
Franklin County**



Percent
0.0 - 4.0
4.0 - 9.4
9.4 - 34.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Franklin County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Fulton County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	29.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,173	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	545	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	43.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	61.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	48.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	28.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	86.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 33.3%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 17.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 14%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	65.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	67.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	5.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,164	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,307,000	\$411,827,000

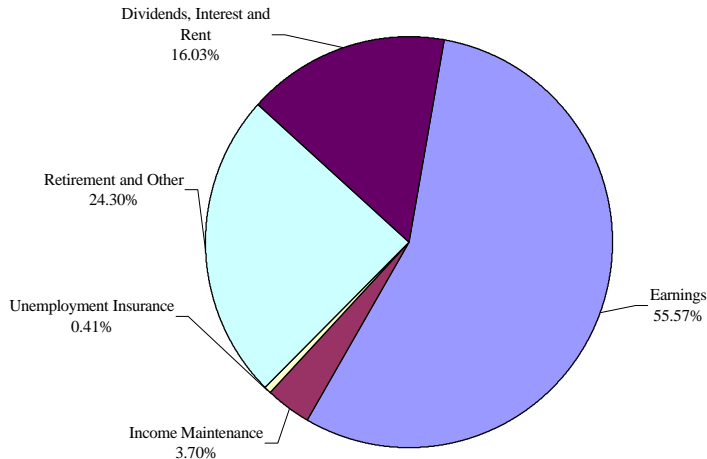
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,555	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	126	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	147	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	16.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	13.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	38.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	2.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$253	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	47.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,302	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	13.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	33.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	5.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	15.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	7,630	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	10.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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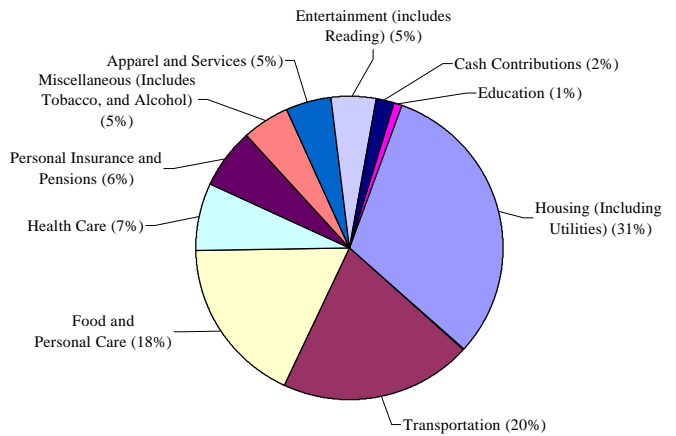
**Fulton County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

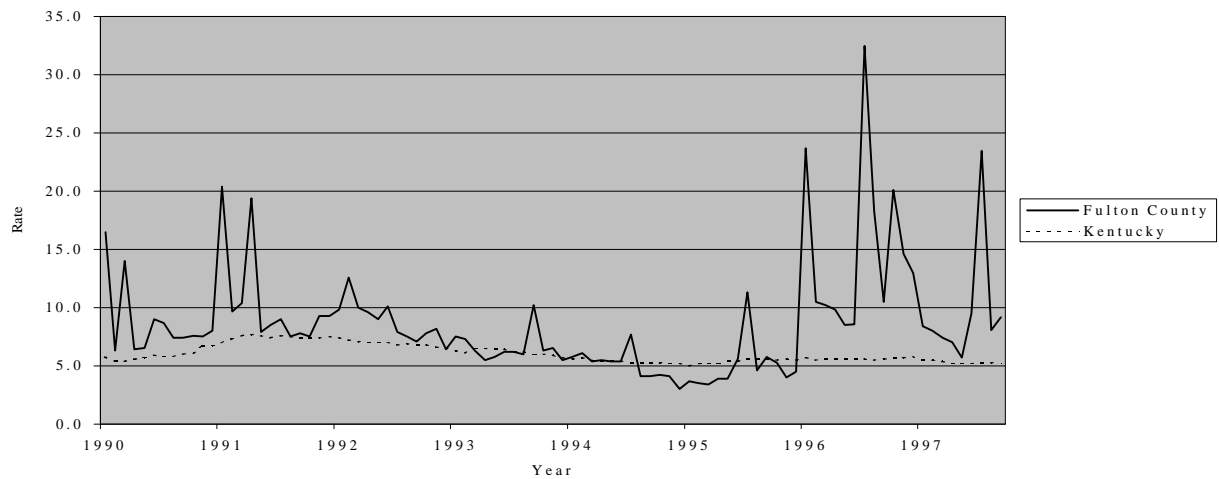
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

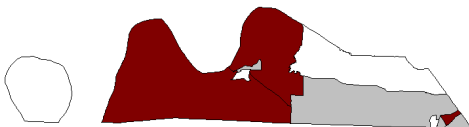


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



**Households Without Personal Transportation
Fulton County**



Percent
0.0 - 11.5
11.5 - 16.4
16.4 - 34.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

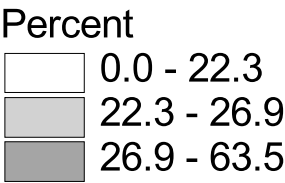
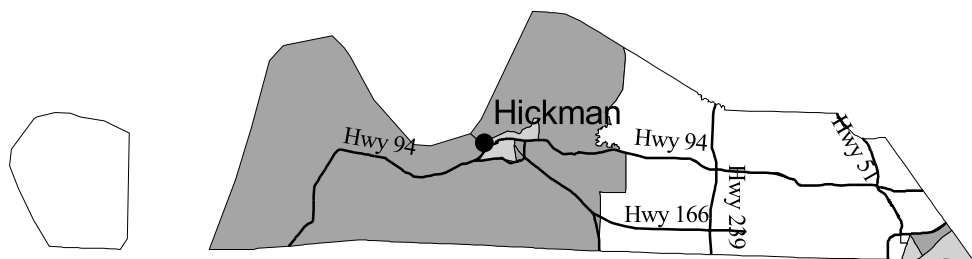
**Households Without Telephones
Fulton County**



Percent
0.0 - 3.7
3.7 - 10.4
10.4 - 13.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Fulton County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Gallatin County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,051	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	207	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	42.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	98.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt. 15.3%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 15.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	35.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	15.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	32.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,380	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$639,000	\$411,827,000

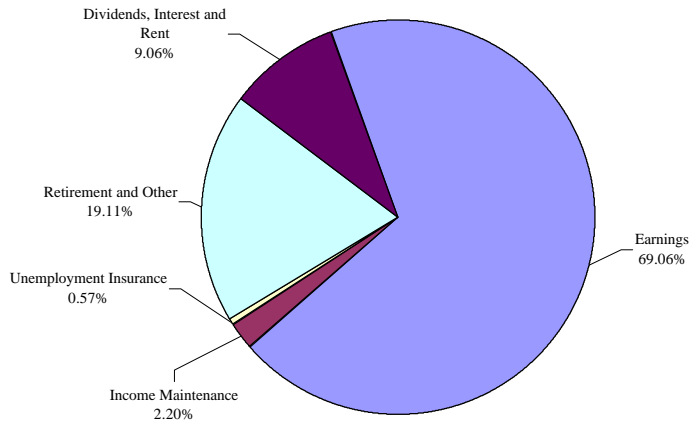
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,365	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	90	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	7	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	62.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	18.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	29.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	62.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	24.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$266	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	503	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	31.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	6,771	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.9%	25.9%

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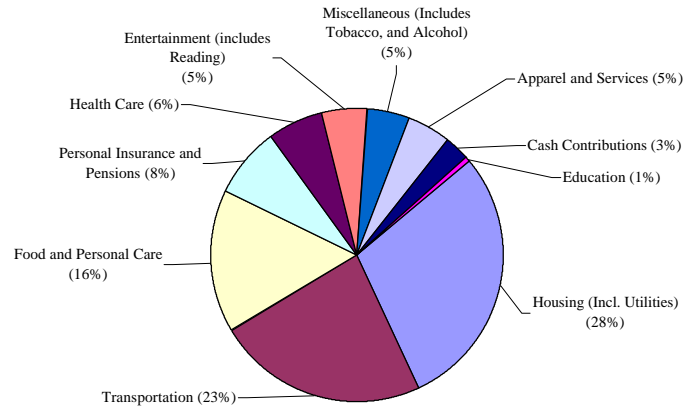
**Gallatin County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

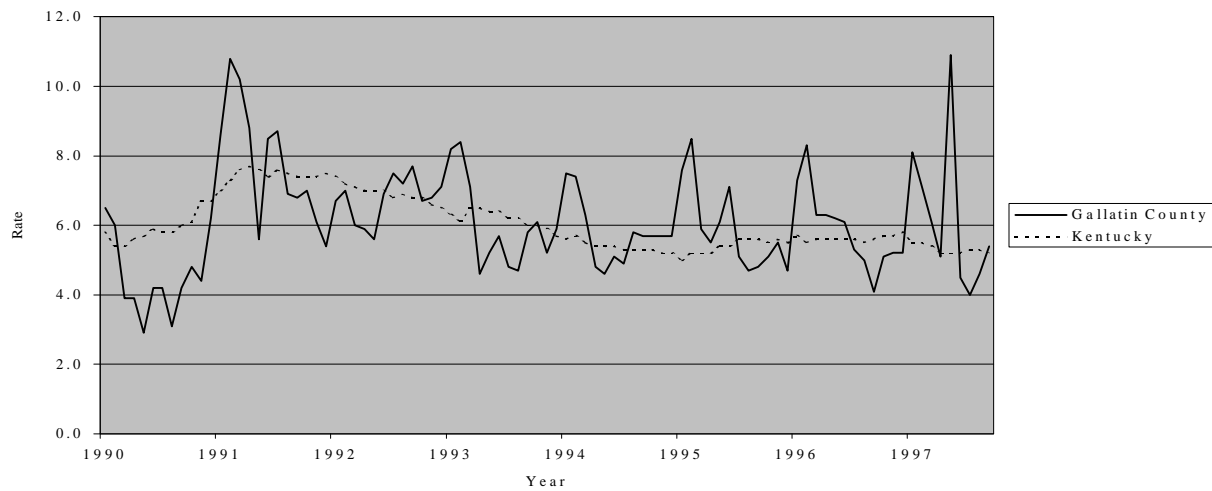
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

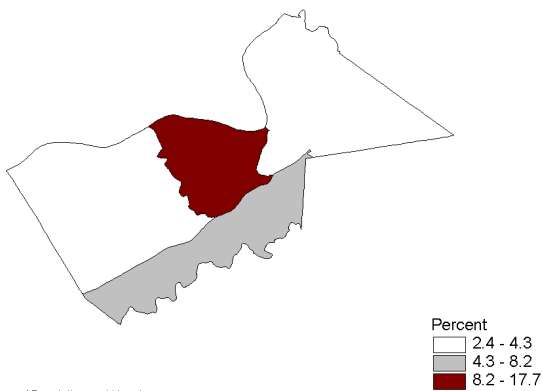


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

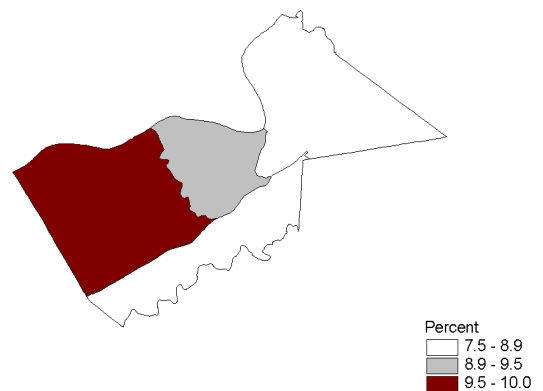


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Gallatin County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Gallatin County**

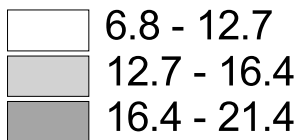


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Gallatin County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Garrard County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,301	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	407	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	44.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 26.7%	Services 24.7%
	Services 16%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	36.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	54.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	26.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,342	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,155,000	\$411,827,000

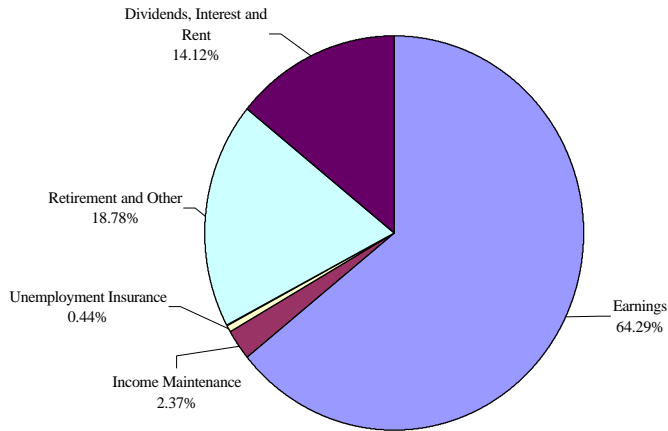
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,516	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	402	121,255
Certified	36	3,768
Unregulated	127	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	62.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	15.6%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	22.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$248	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,240	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	26.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	8.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,670	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	13.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.8%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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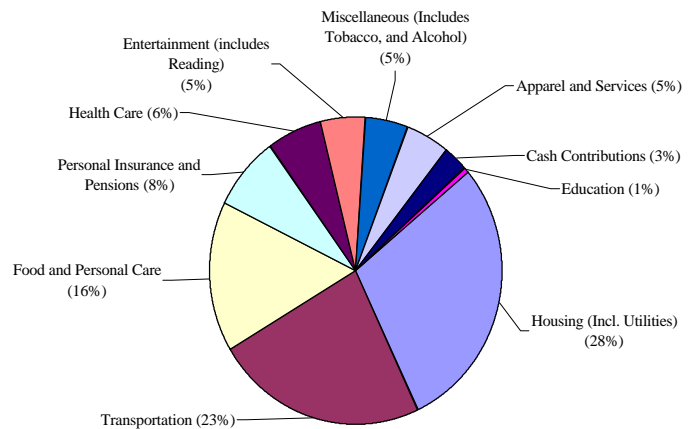
**Garrard County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

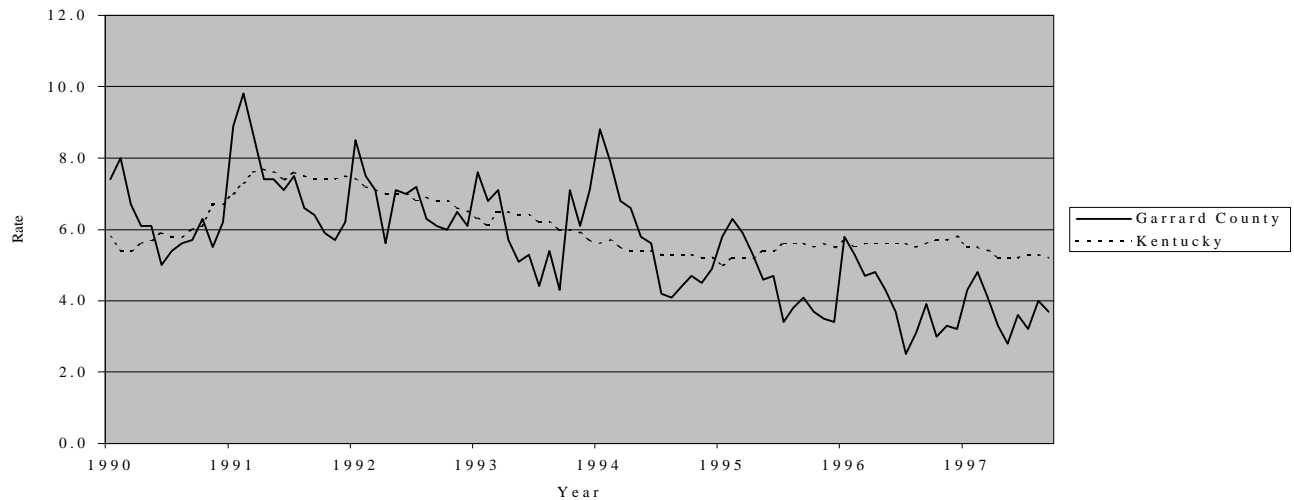
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

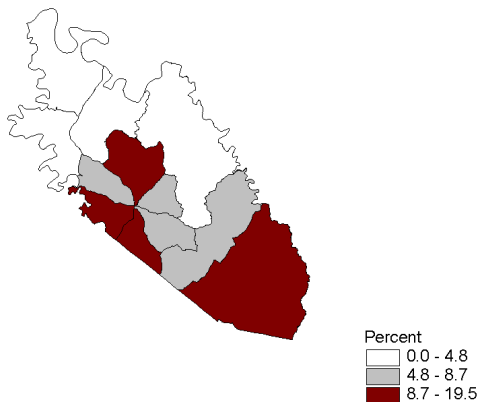


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

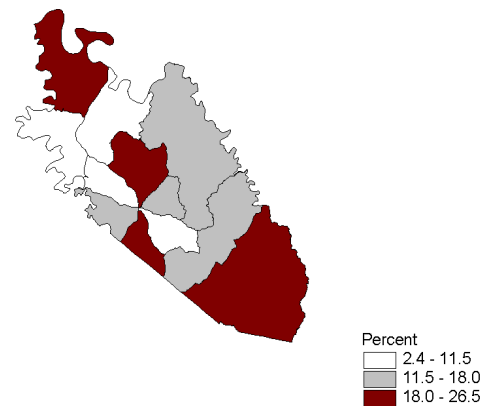


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Garrard County**



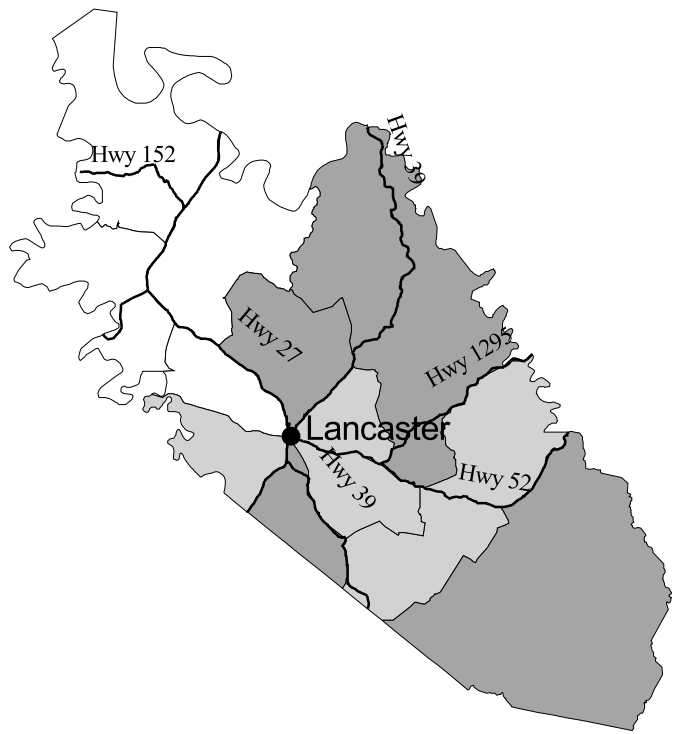
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Garrard County**

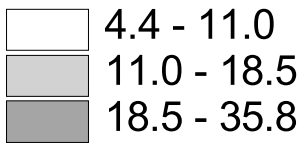


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Garrard County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Grant County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,892	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	424	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	45.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	18.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	96.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 24.5%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 18.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	48.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	36.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	18.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,844	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,694,000	\$411,827,000

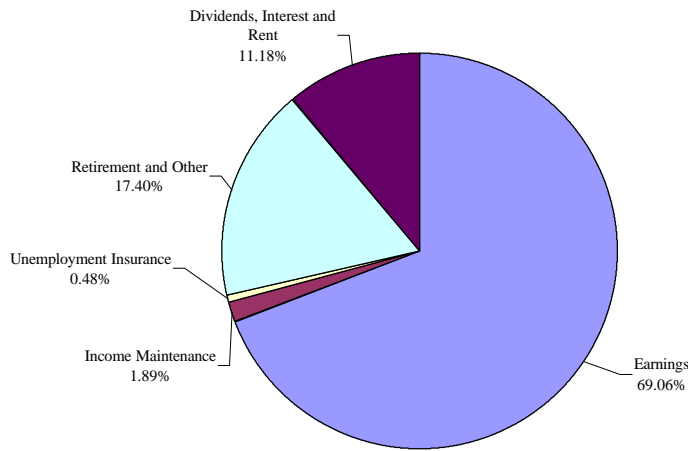
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,339	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	251	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	59	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	62.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	28.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	53.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	22.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$297	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,388	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	26.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	30.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	11.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	19,828	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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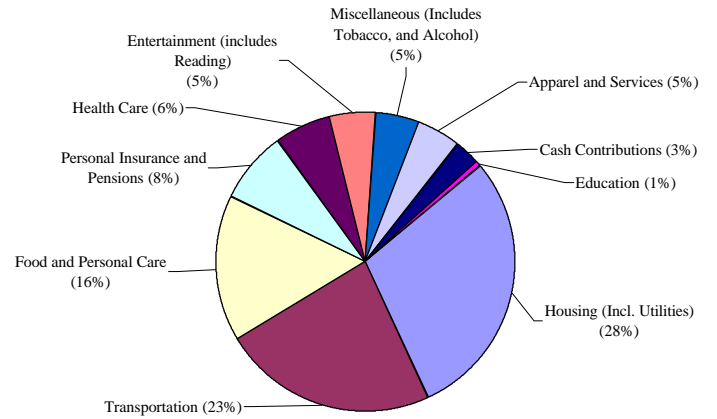
**Grant County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

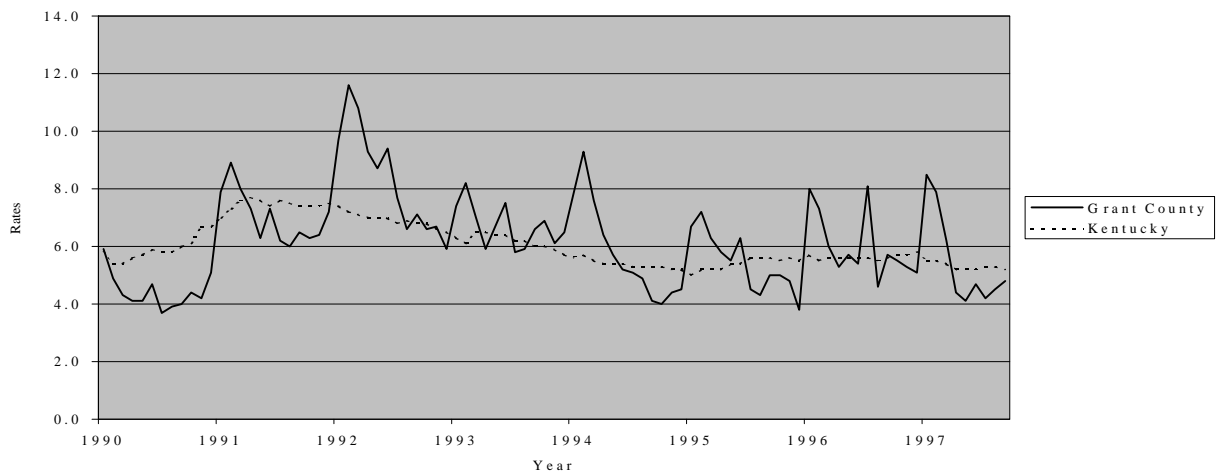
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

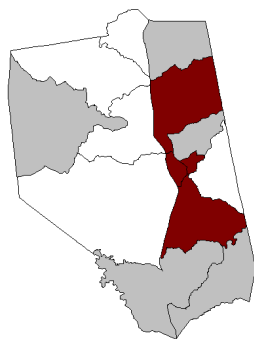


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



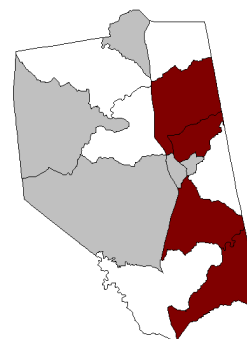
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Grant County**



Percent
 0.0 - 4.4
 4.4 - 9.0
 9.0 - 23.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Grant County**

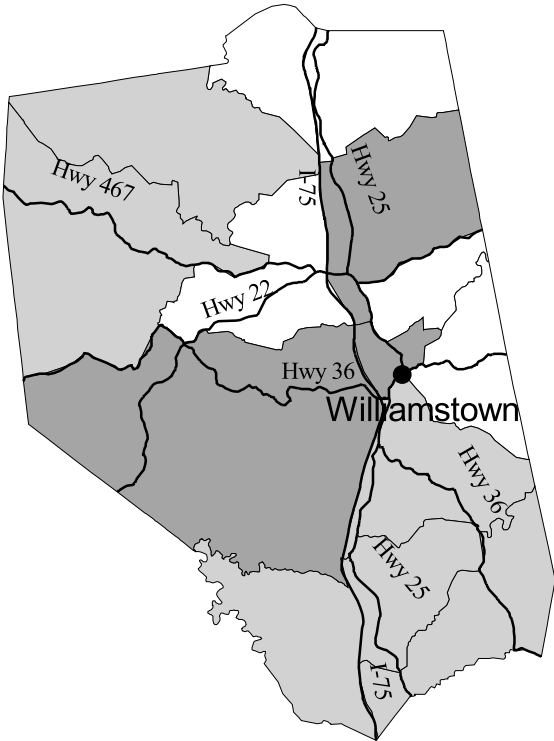


Percent
 0.0 - 5.0
 5.0 - 8.6
 8.6 - 17.8

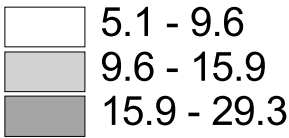
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Grant County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Graves County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,759	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	728	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	46.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	54.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	90.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 24.8%	Services 24.7%
	Services 21.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	61.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	38.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,737	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,292,000	\$411,827,000

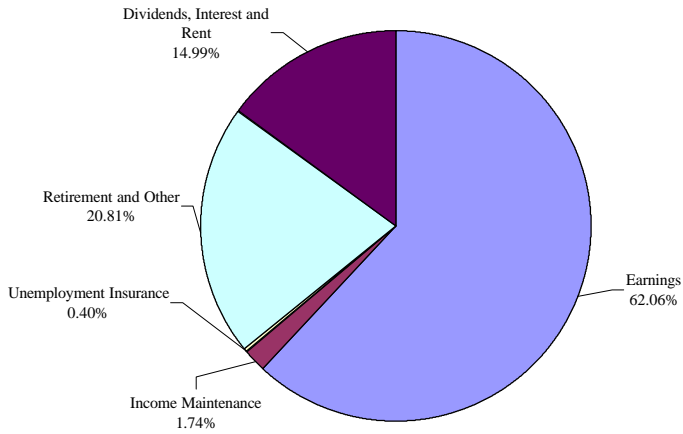
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,474	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	475	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	359	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	36.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	63.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	30.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$262	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,267	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	12.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	35,592	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	7.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.5%	25.9%

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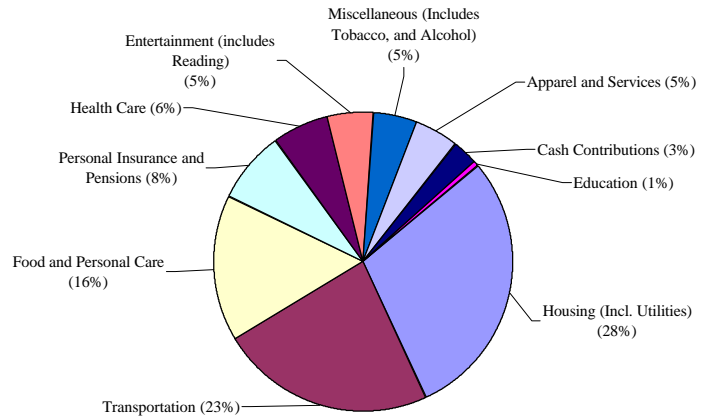
**Graves County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

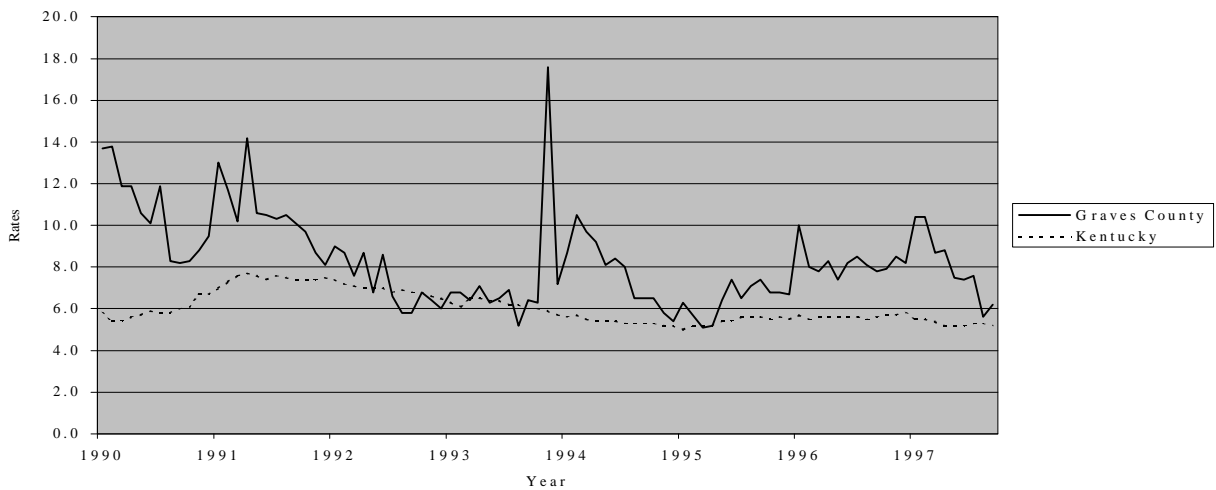
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

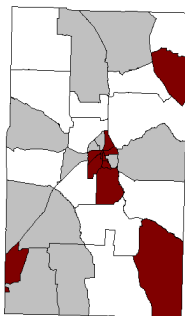


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



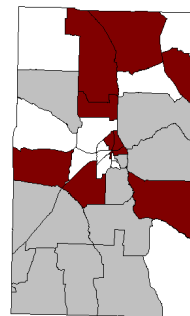
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Graves County**



Percent
 0.0 - 5.1
 5.1 - 11.8
 11.8 - 32.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

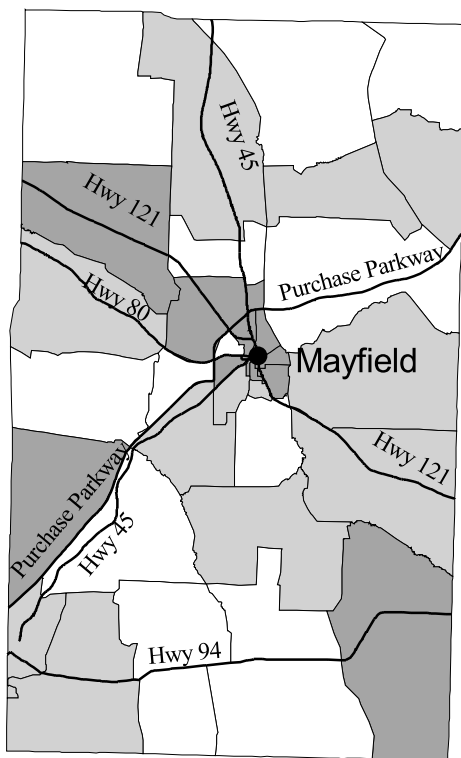
**Households Without Telephones
Graves County**



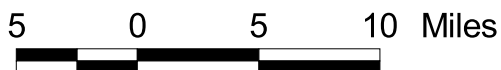
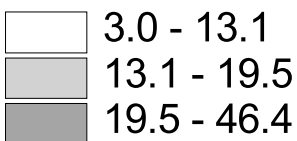
Percent
 1.5 - 5.2
 5.2 - 11.3
 11.3 - 21.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Graves County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Grayson County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,175	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	700	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	31.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	47.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	92.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 22.1% Farm 16.2% Retail 14.6%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	37.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	16.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	34.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,622	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,826,000	\$411,827,000

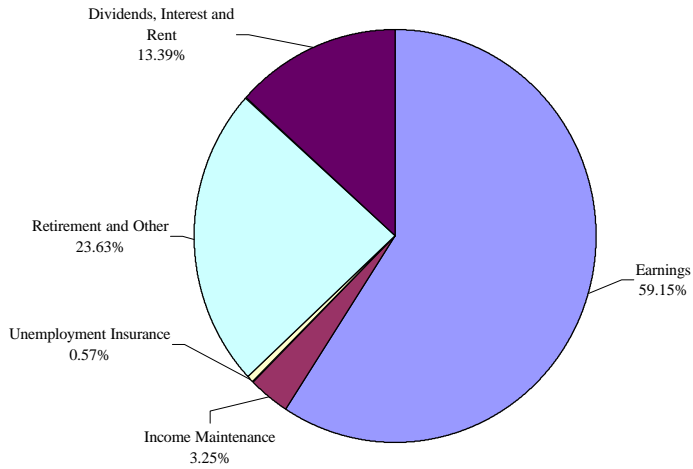
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,300	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	674	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	162	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	50.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	23.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$245	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,752	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	11.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	23,279	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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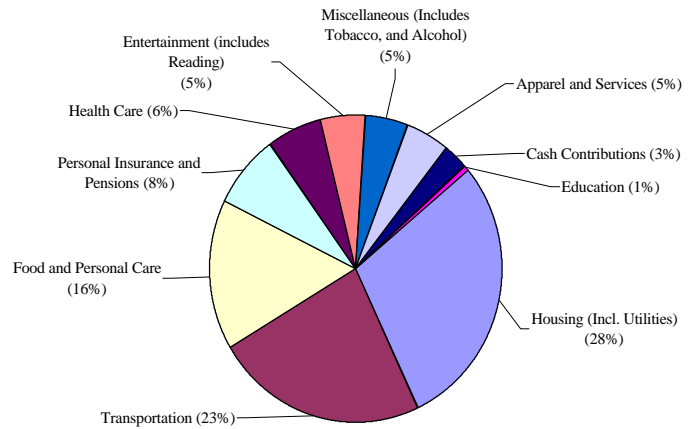
**Grayson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

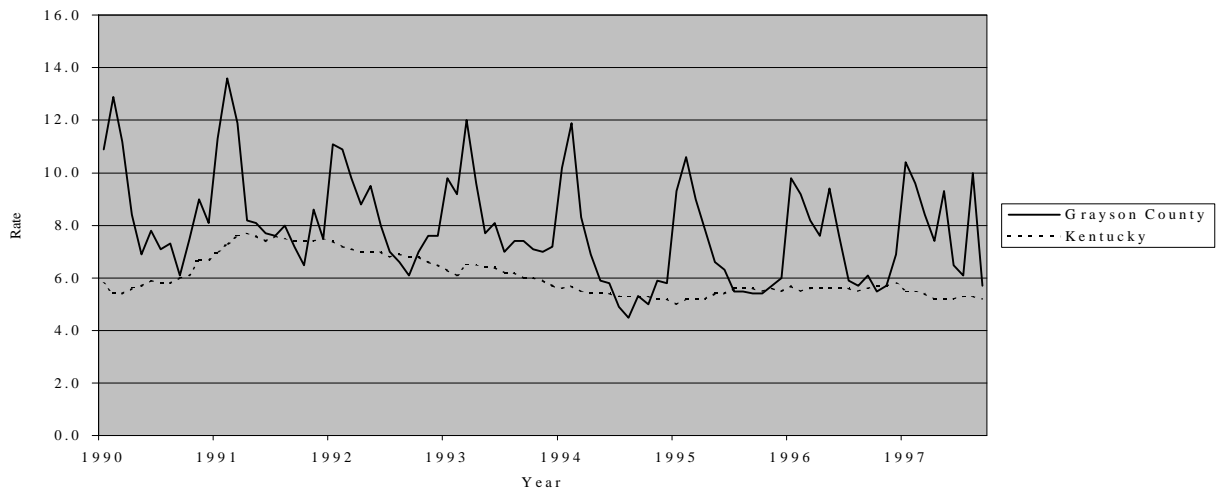
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

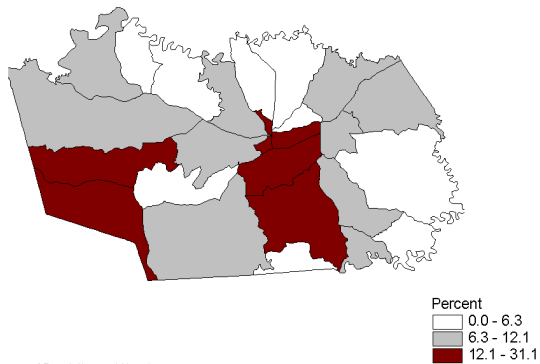


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

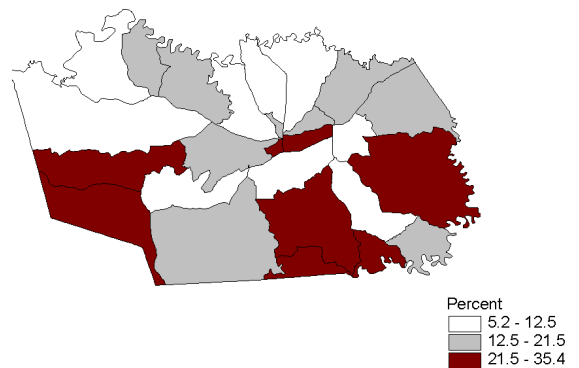


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Grayson County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

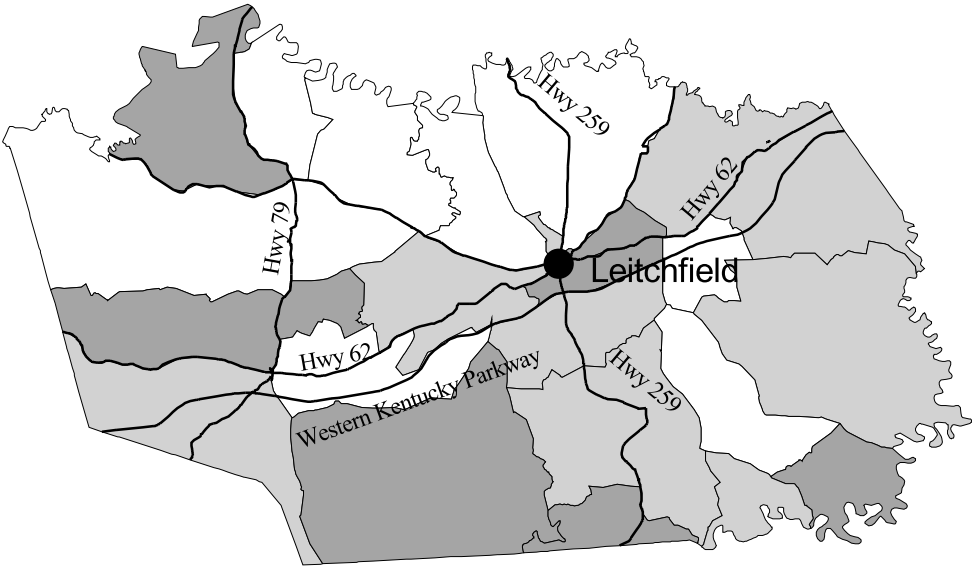
**Households Without Telephones
Grayson County**



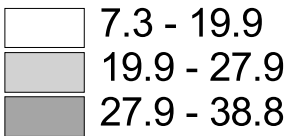
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Grayson County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Green County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	20.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,142	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	309	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	26.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	45.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	55.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	35.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	73.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 32.8%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 16.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	43.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	32.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	11.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,707	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$862,000	\$411,827,000

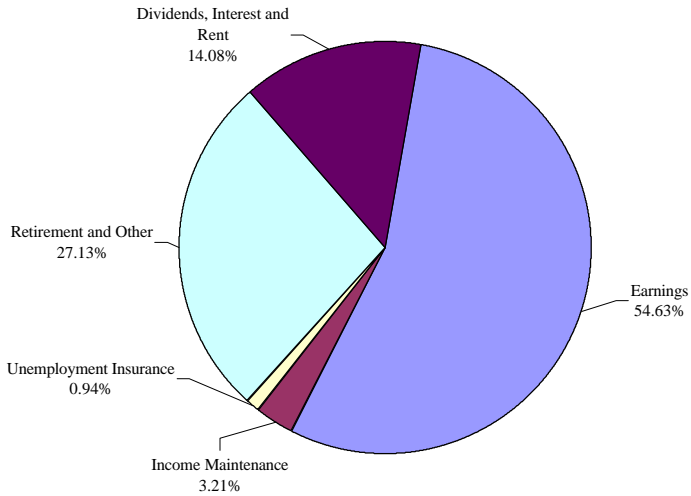
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,138	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	133	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	32	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	53.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	51.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	33.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	24.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	80.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$203	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	926	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	12.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	10,570	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	3.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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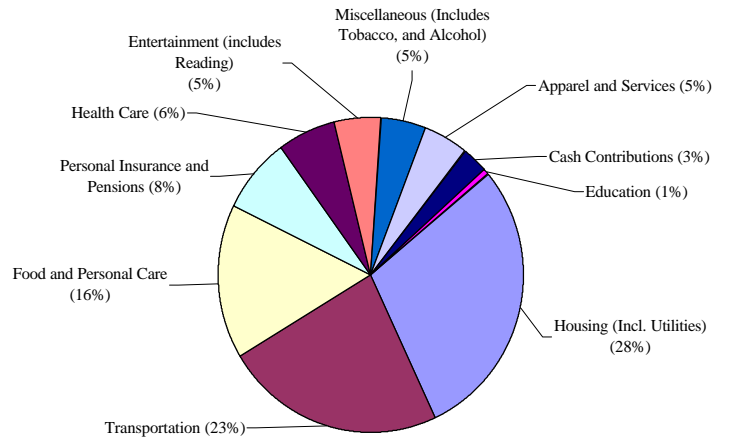
**Green County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

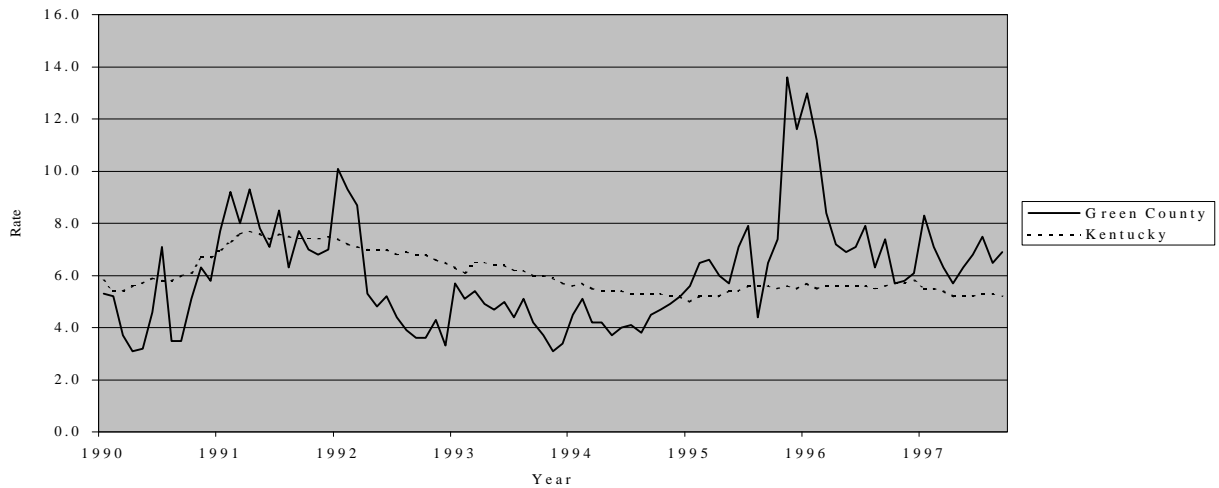
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

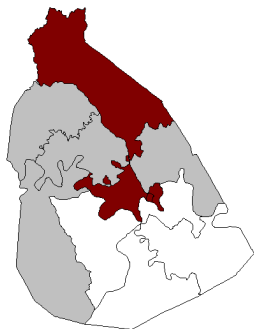


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



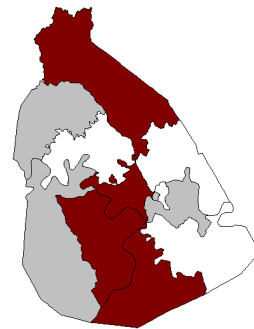
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Green County**



Percent
 2.7 - 6.9
 5.9 - 12.9
 12.9 - 25.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Green County**



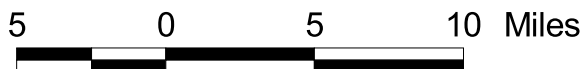
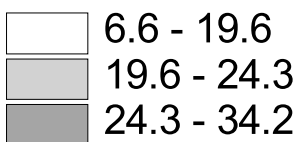
Percent
 6.9 - 9.5
 9.5 - 19.4
 19.4 - 31.1

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Green County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Greenup County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,834	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,019	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	25.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	35.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	15.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	85.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 18.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 16.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	34.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	30.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,085	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,664,000	\$411,827,000

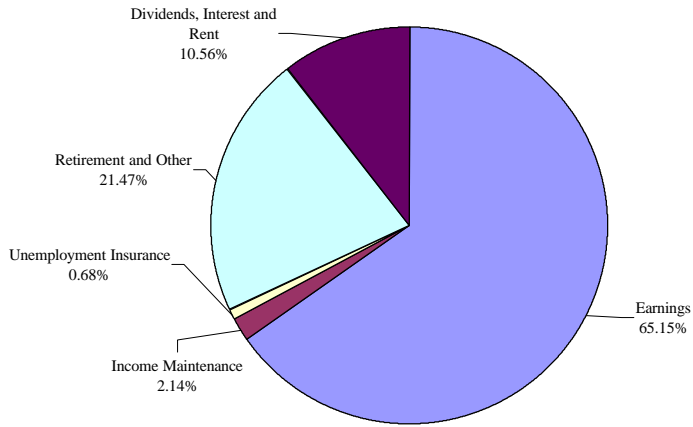
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,153	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	546	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	415	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	66.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	16.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	52.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	95.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$319	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,669	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	18.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	7.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	37,125	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.4%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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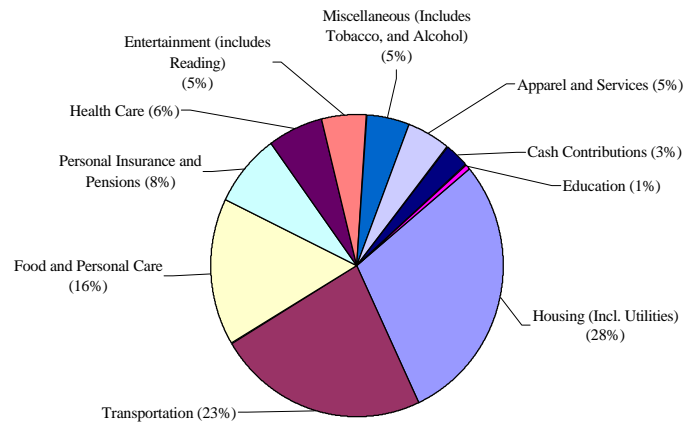
**Greenup County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

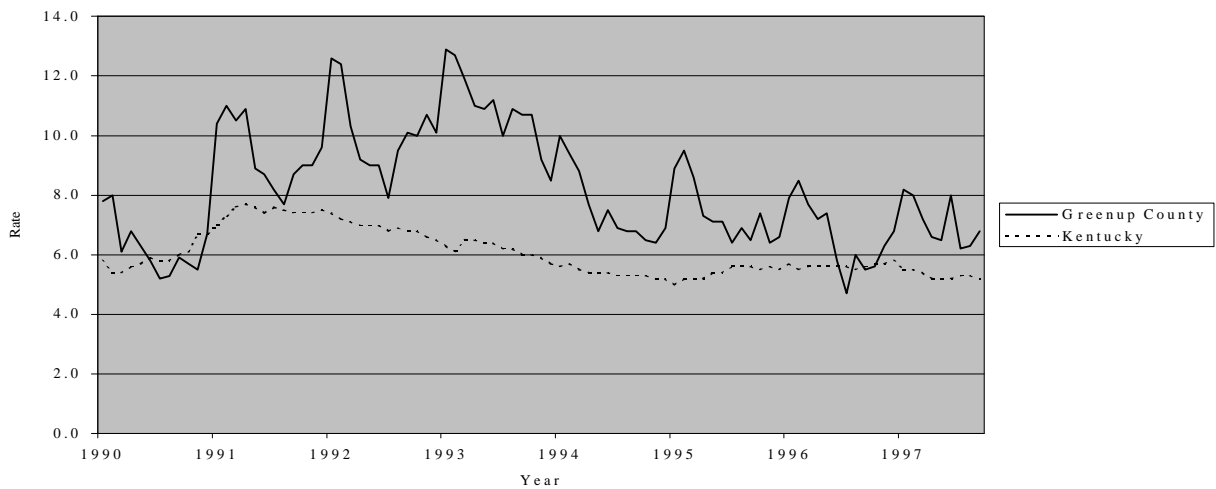
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

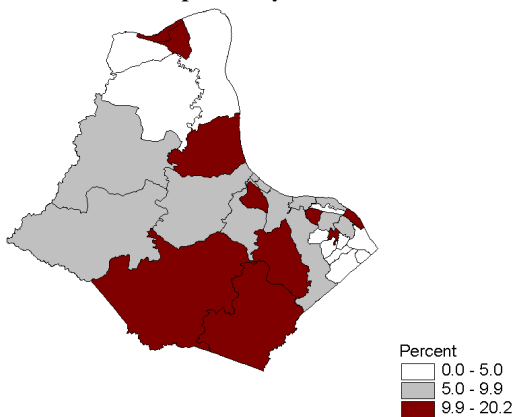


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

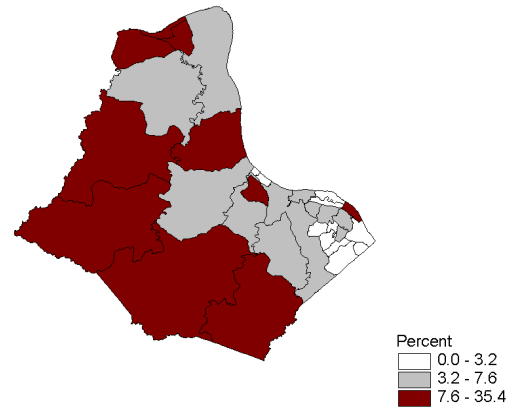


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Greenup County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Greenup County**

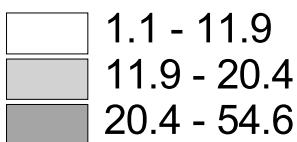


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Greenup County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Hancock County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	14.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,205	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	209	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	61.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	33.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	53.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 54.1%	Services 24.7%
	Data Insufficient	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	33.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	23.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	39.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$32,610	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$627,000	\$411,827,000

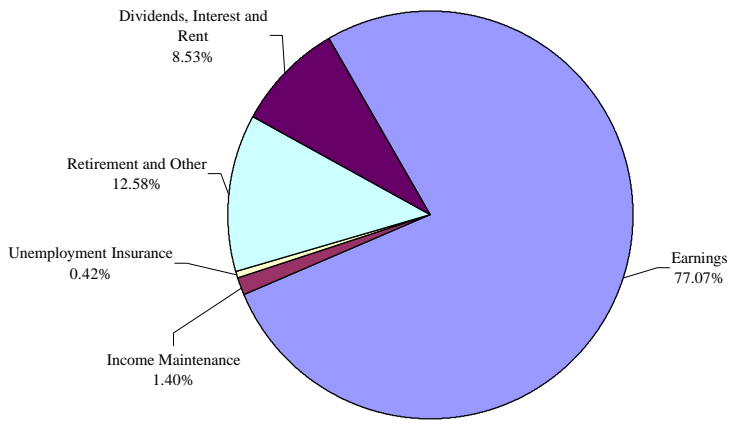
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,620	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	152	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	17	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	69.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	15.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	30.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	10.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$271	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	24.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	612	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	19.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	21.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	14.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	8,846	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	10.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	11.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.7%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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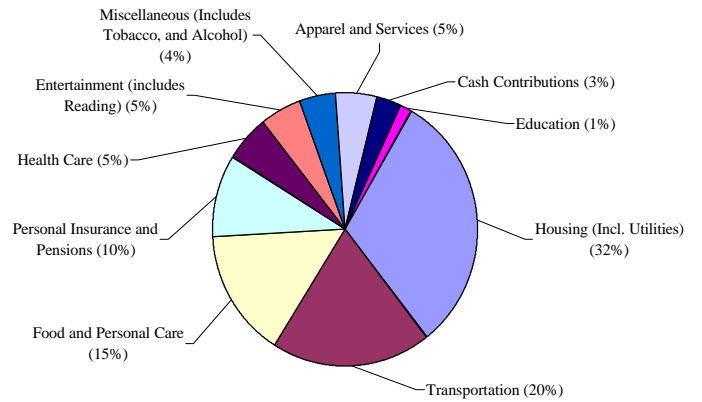
**Hancock County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

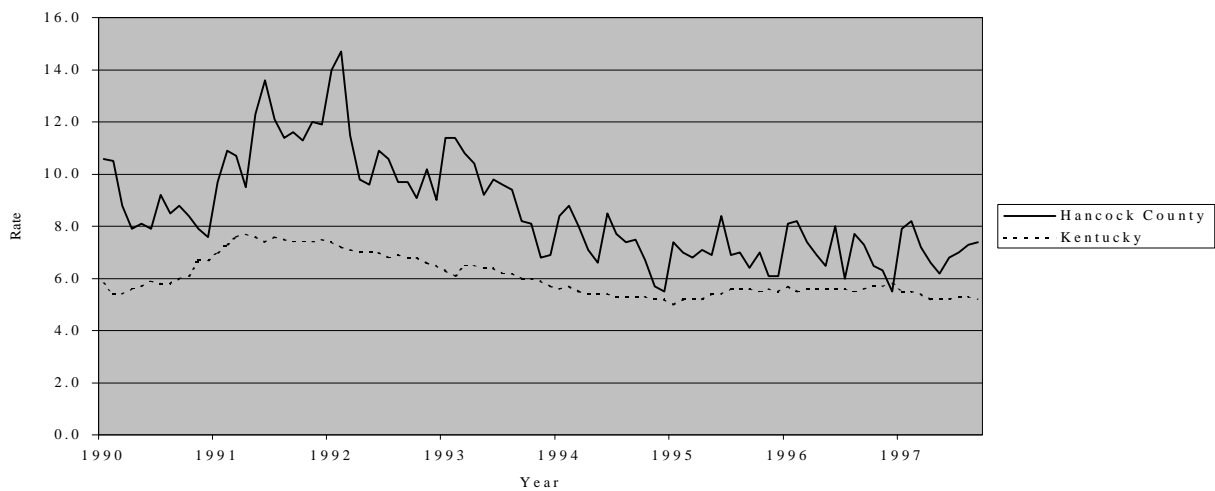
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

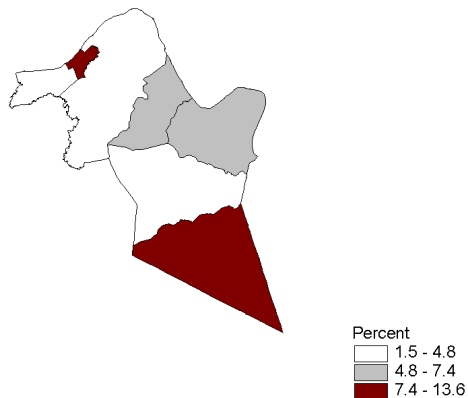


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

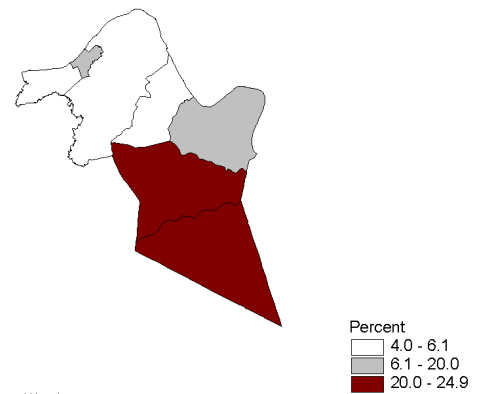


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Hancock County**



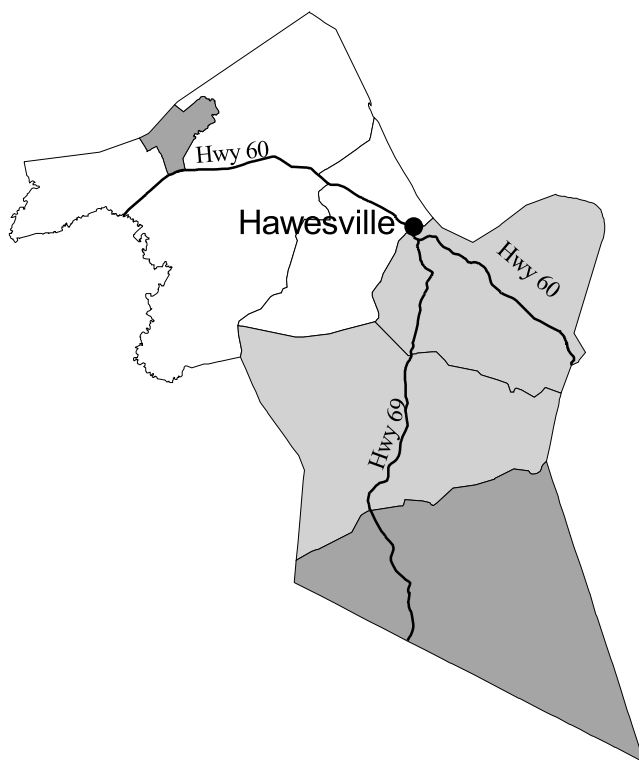
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Hancock County**

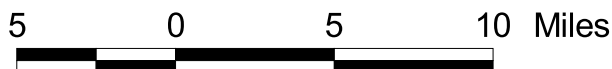
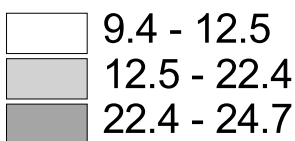


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Hancock County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Hardin County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	14.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	12,259	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,192	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	54.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	51.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	15.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	92.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 38.8%	Services 24.7%
	Services 16.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	43.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	34.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	41.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	3.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	55.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	37.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$28,633	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,150,000	\$411,827,000

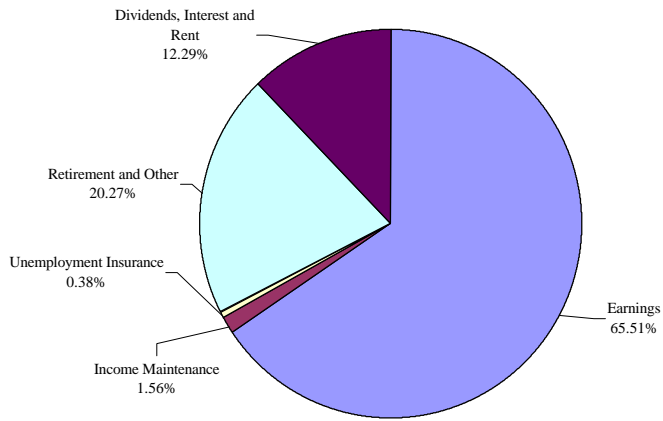
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,768	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	3,486	121,255
Certified	228	3,768
Unregulated	761	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	77.2%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	9.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	10.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	84.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$353	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	12,159	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	36.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	28.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	90,001	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	11	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.3%	25.9%

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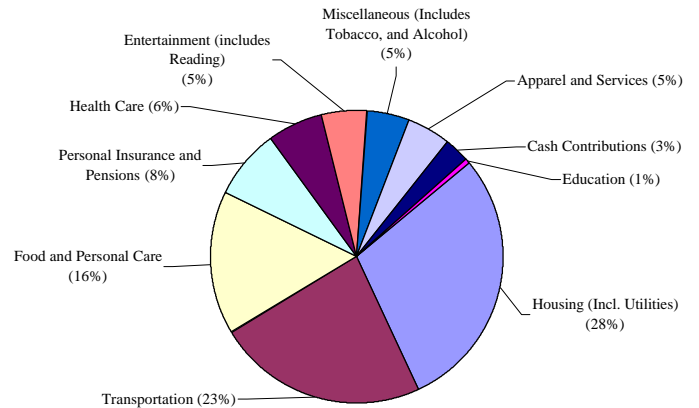
**Hardin County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

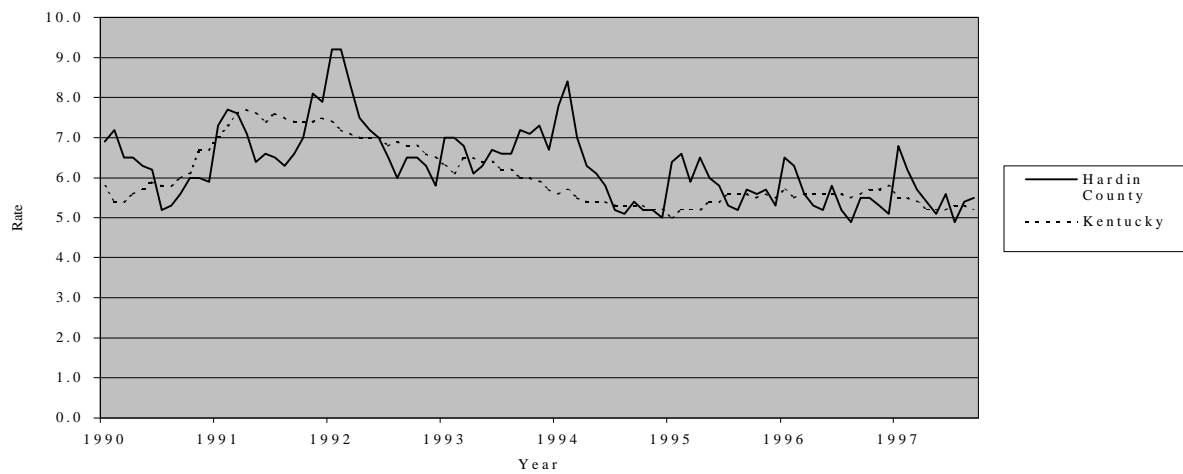
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

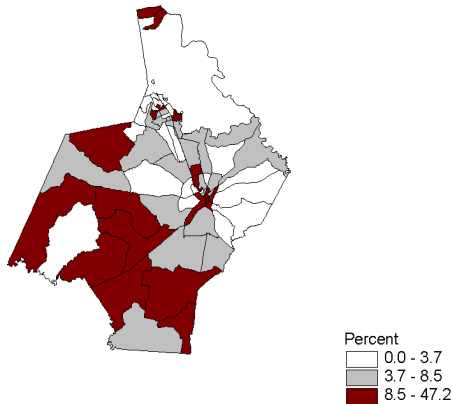


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

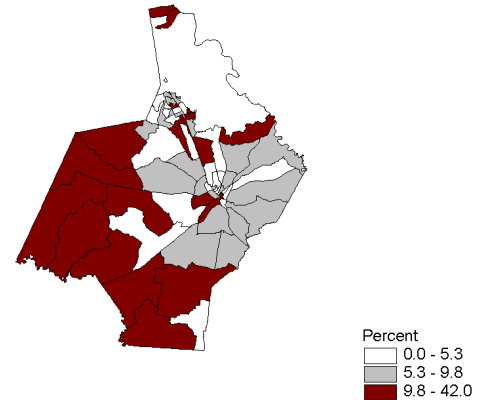


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Hardin County**



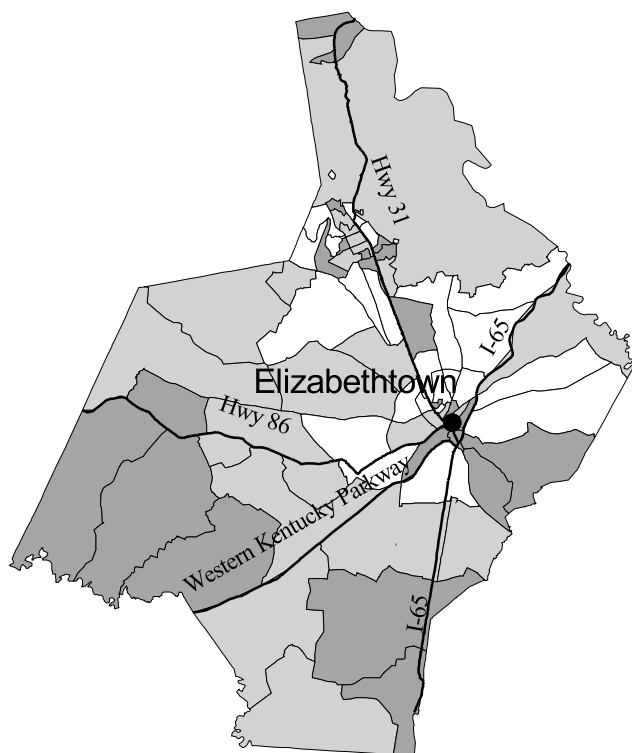
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Hardin County**

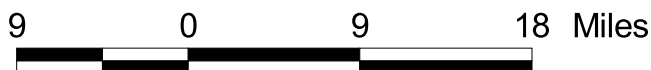
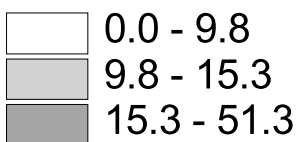


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Hardin County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Harlan County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	33.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	12,247	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	3,201	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	45.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	63.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	33.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	12.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	41.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22.7%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 21.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 20.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	46.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	20.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	16.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	35.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$17,966	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	16.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$8,483,000	\$411,827,000

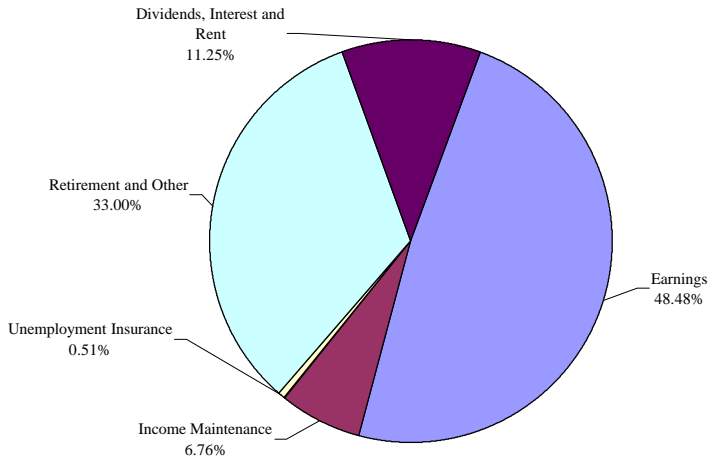
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,250	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	391	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	1,121	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	51.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	18.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.2	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	7.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$225	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,354	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	29.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	20.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	35,362	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	9	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	27.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	28.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.8%	25.9%

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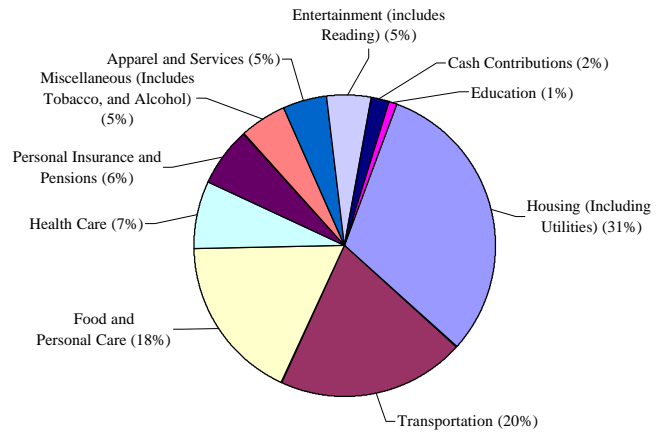
**Harlan County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

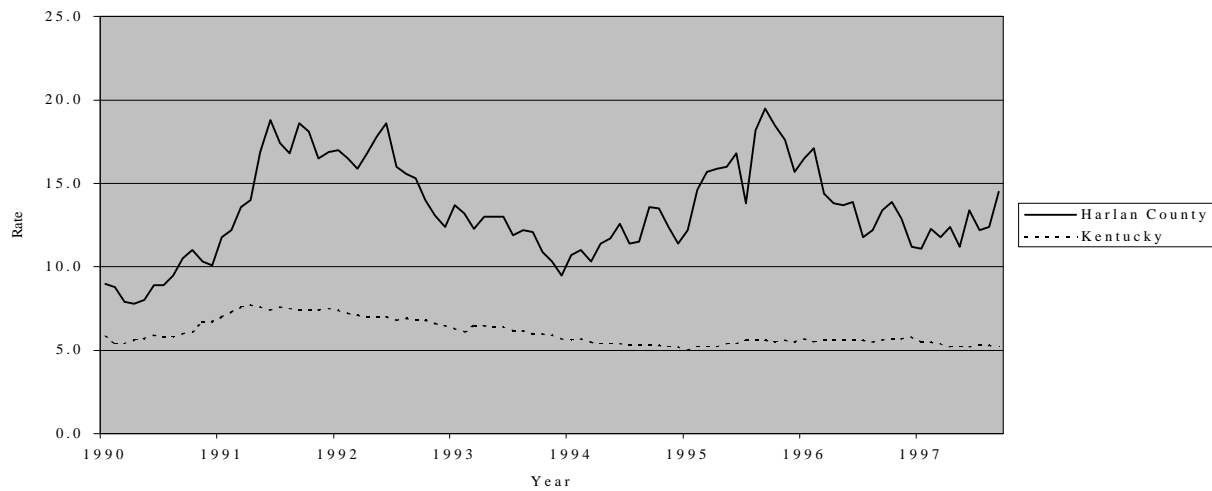
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

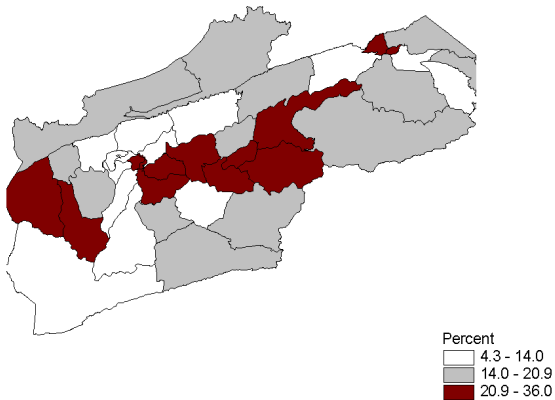


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

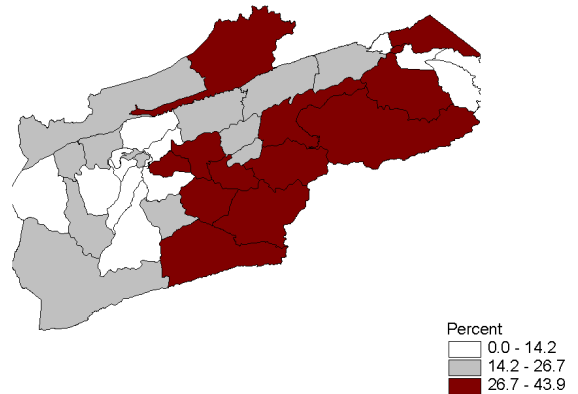


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Harlan County**



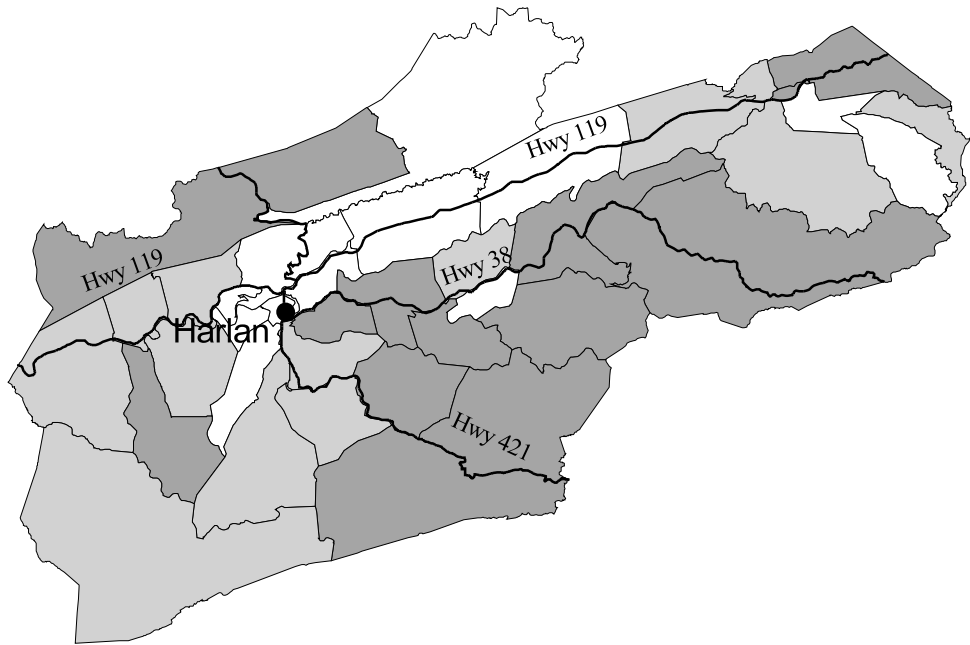
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Harlan County**

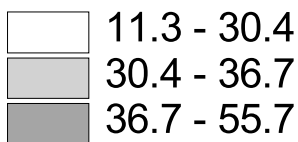


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Harlan County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Harrison County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,822	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	380	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	37.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	35.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	79.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 25.6%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 18.5	Retail 17.5%
	Services 17.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	58.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	49.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	18.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	38.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$26,413	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,337,000	\$411,827,000

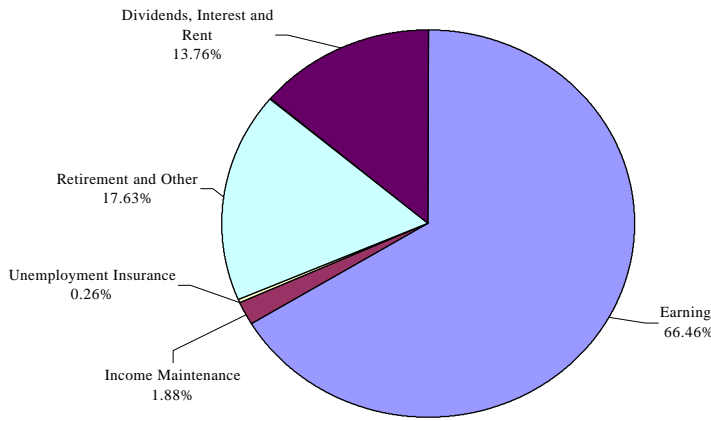
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,392	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	420	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	136	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	62.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	63.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	33.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$274	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,036	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	32.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	10.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	17,352	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.7%	25.9%

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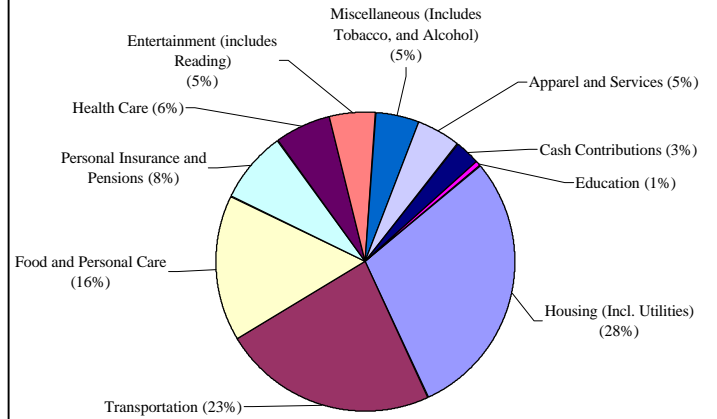
**Harrison County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

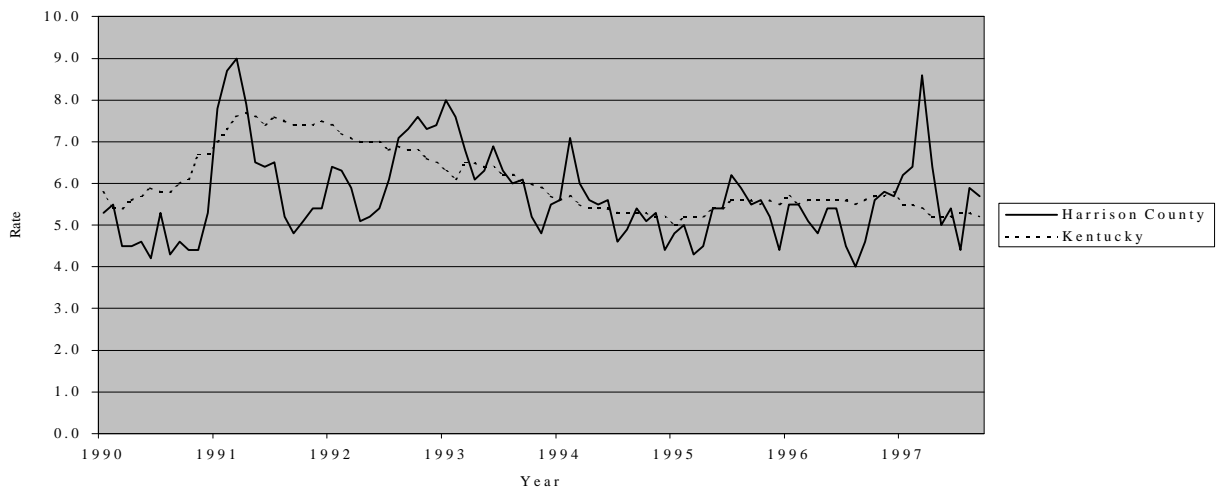
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

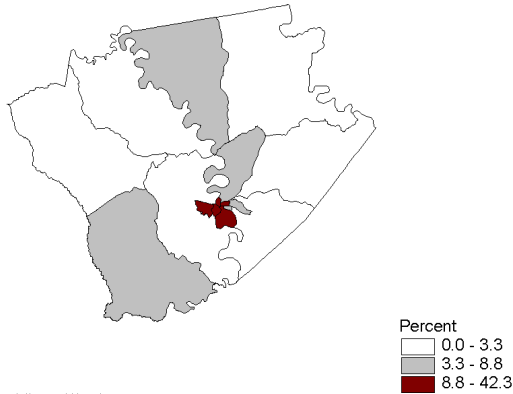


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

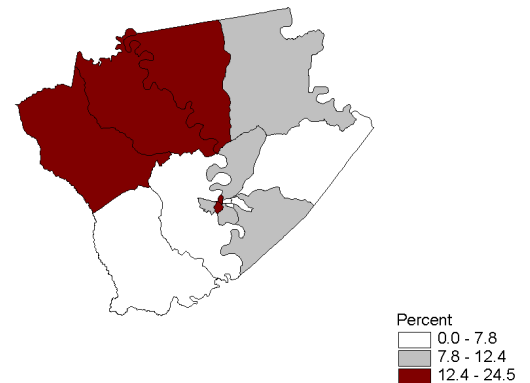


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Harrison County**



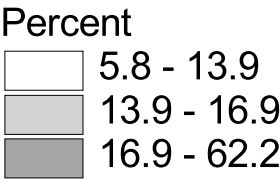
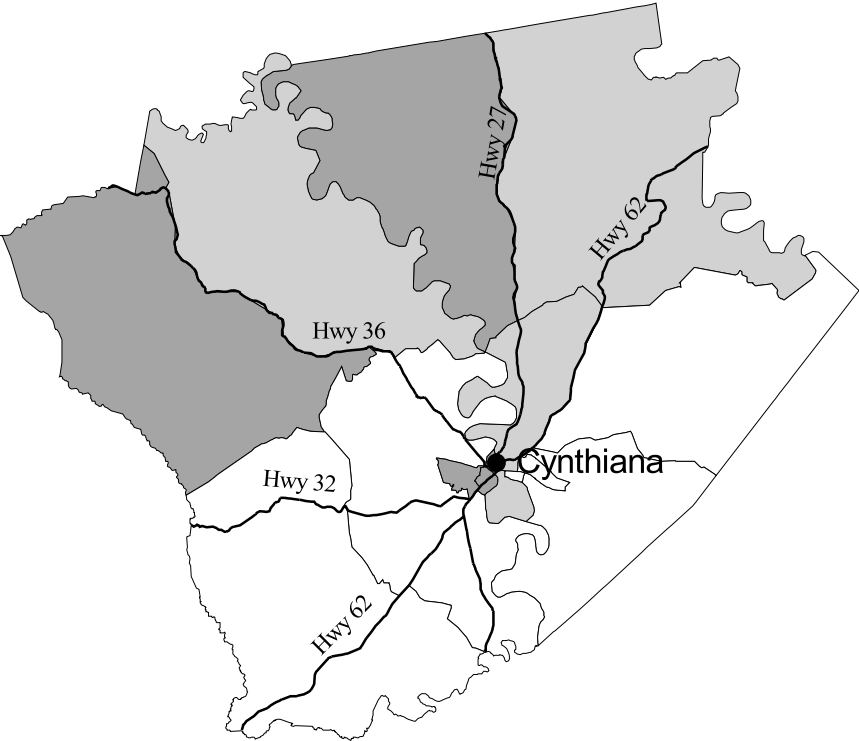
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Harrison County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Harrison County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Hart County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	27.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,405	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	689	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	36.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	55.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	32.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	69.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 29.1%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 18.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	47.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	54.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	29.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	8.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	38.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,054	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	14.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,069,000	\$411,827,000

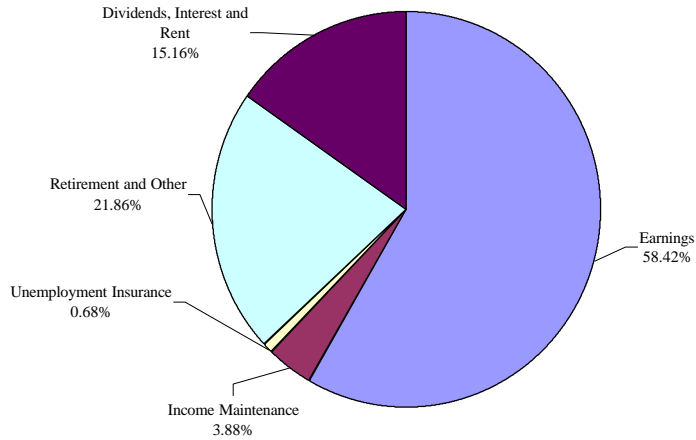
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,643	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	146	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	145	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	52.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	31.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	20.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	84.8%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	14.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$224	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,523	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	10.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,555	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	22.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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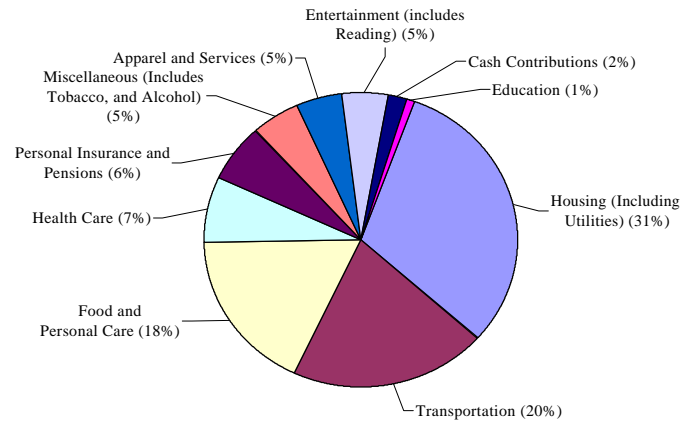
**Hart County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

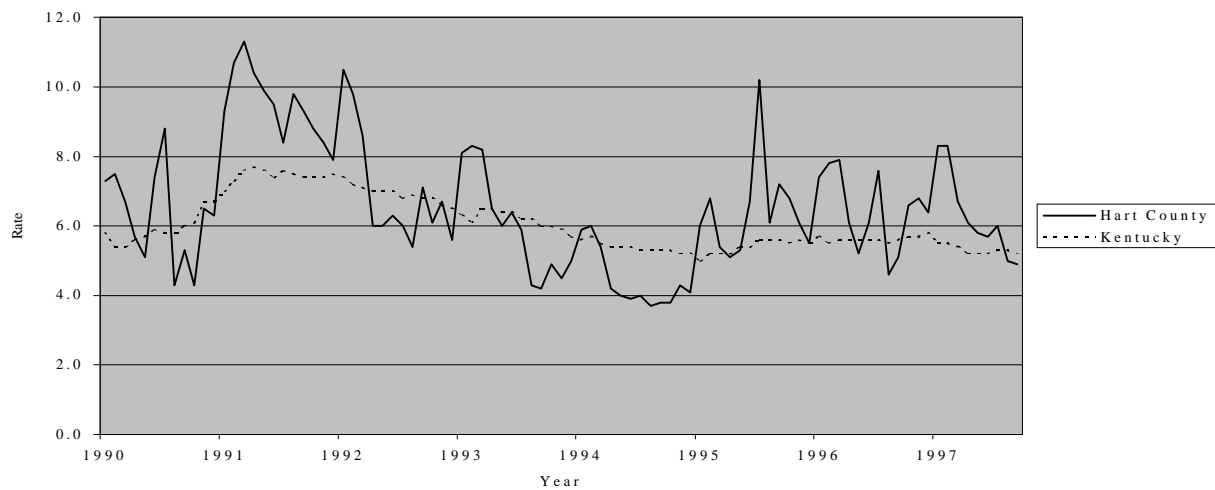
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

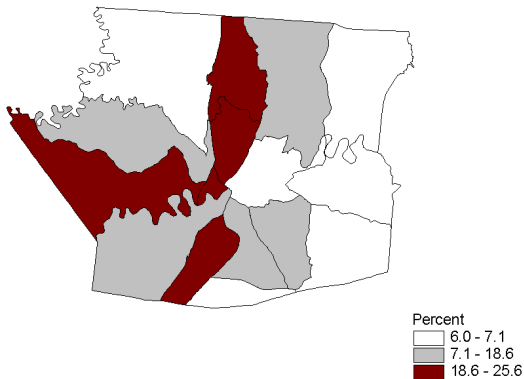


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

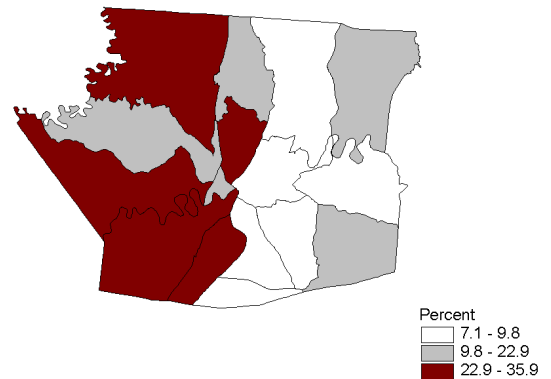


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Hart County**



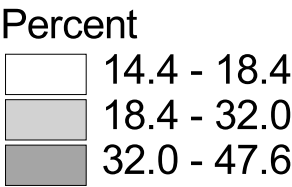
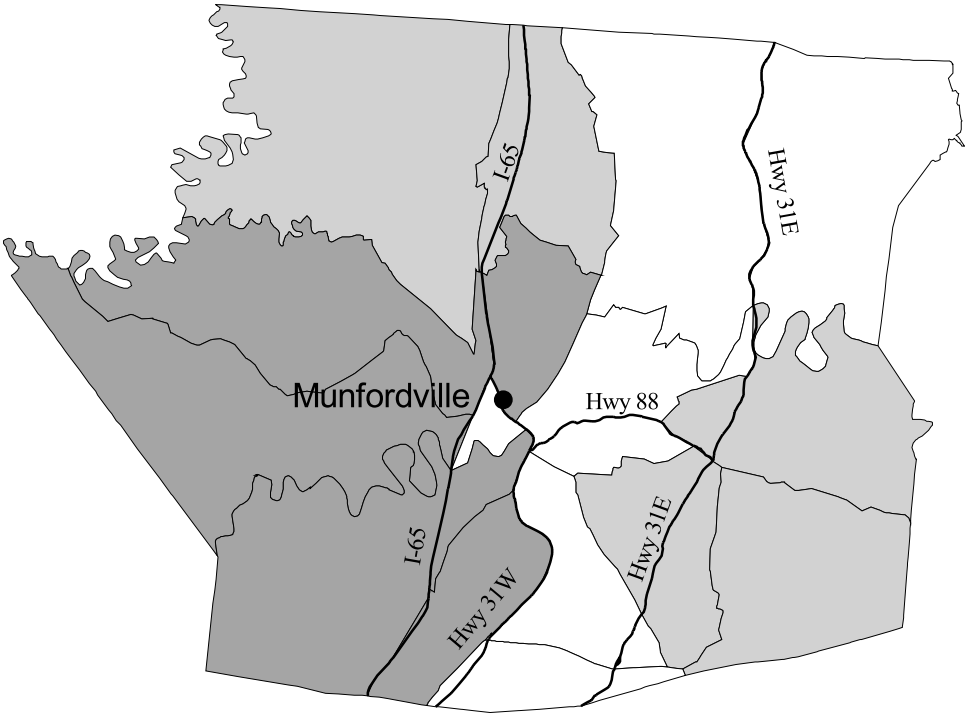
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Hart County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Hart County



Source: 1990 Census of Populatin and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Henderson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,849	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,278	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	42.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 26.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 25.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	67.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	3.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	44.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$30,037	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,605,000	\$411,827,000

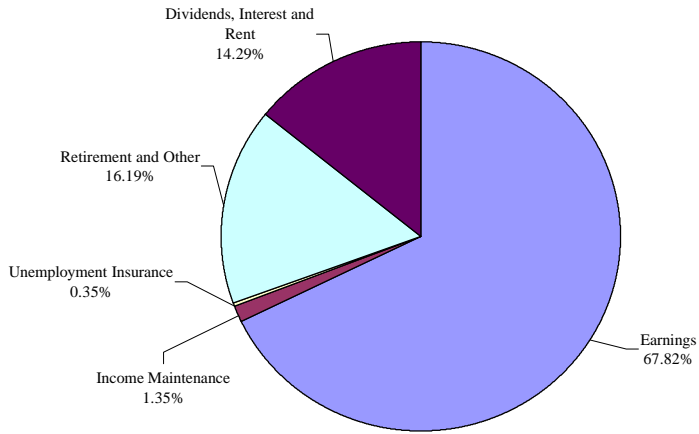
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,412	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,641	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	523	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	45.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	69.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	12.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	24.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	2.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	95.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$319	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	5,917	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	33.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	44,621	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	9	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.5%	25.9%

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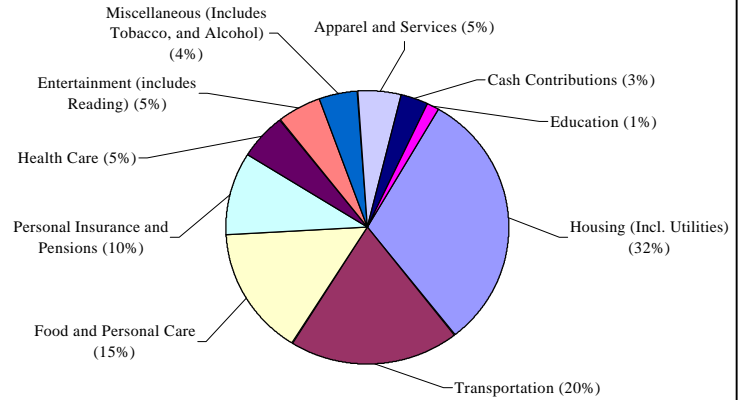
**Henderson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

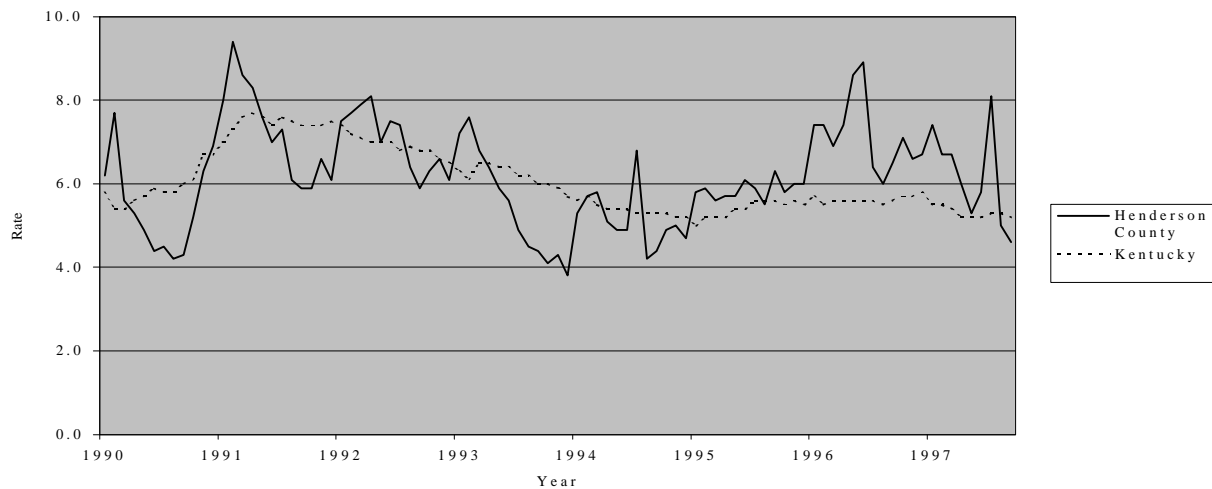
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

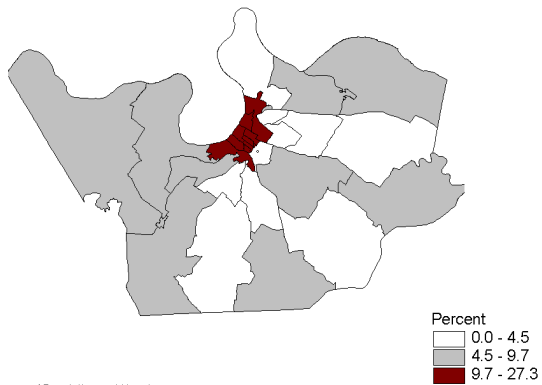


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

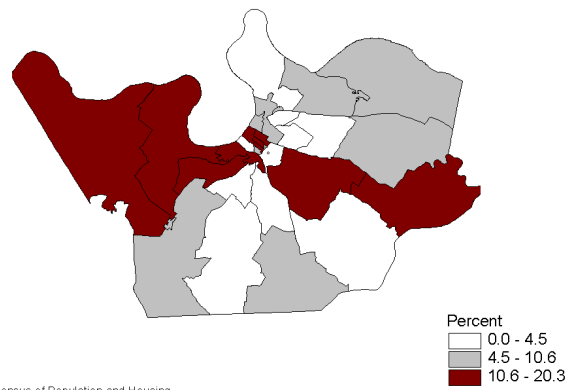


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Henderson County**



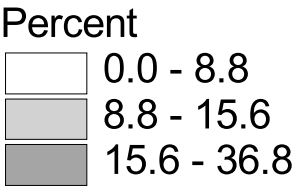
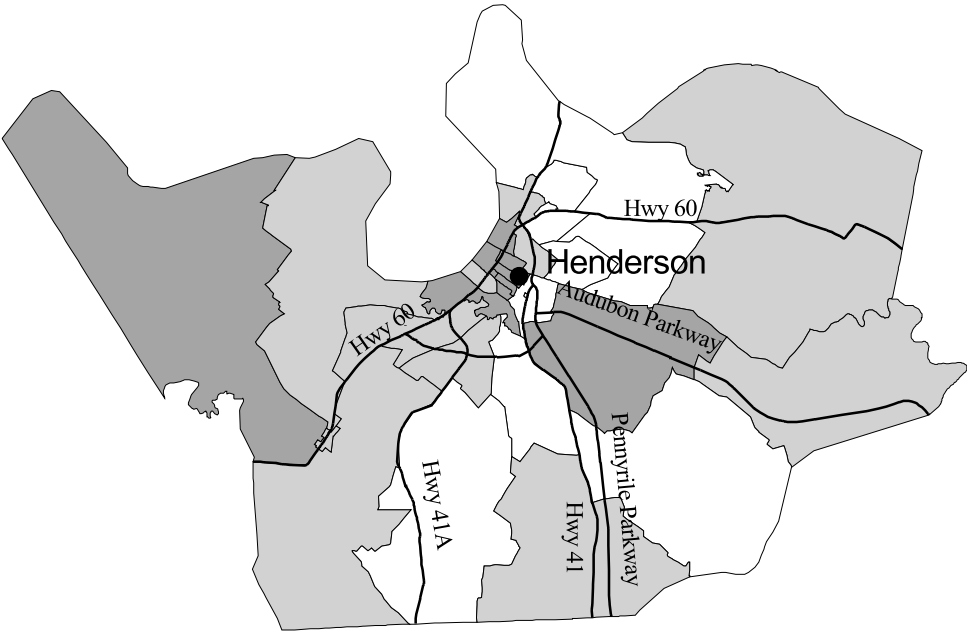
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Henderson County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Henderson County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Henry County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,650	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	378	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	25.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	50.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	52.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	96.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 24.4%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 16.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 16.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	47.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	24.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$26,386	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,489,000	\$411,827,000

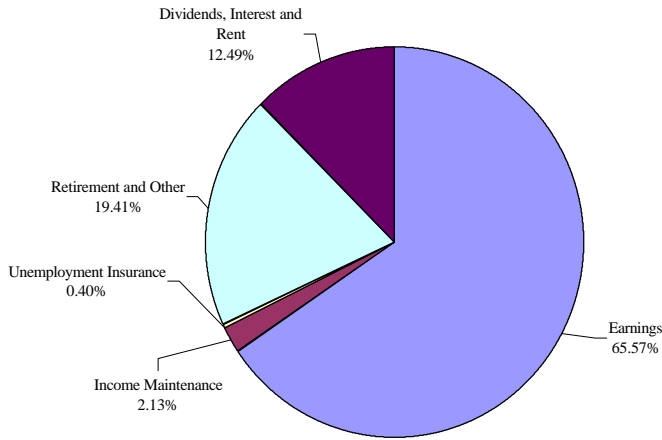
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,443	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	311	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	102	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	44.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	19.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	51.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	15.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	21.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$268	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,247	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	14,711	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.6%	25.9%

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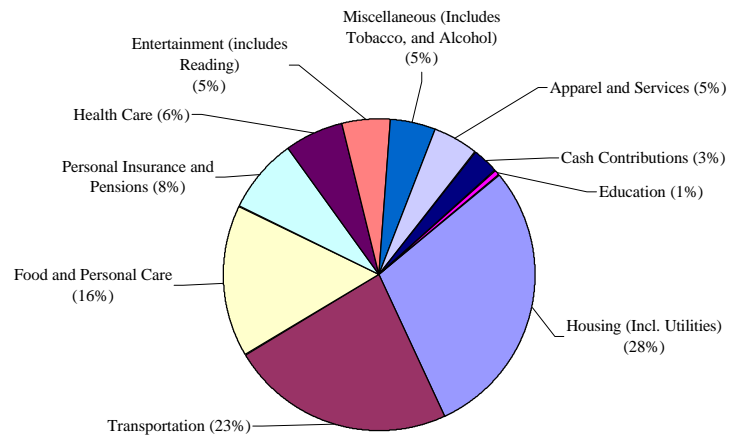
**Henry County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

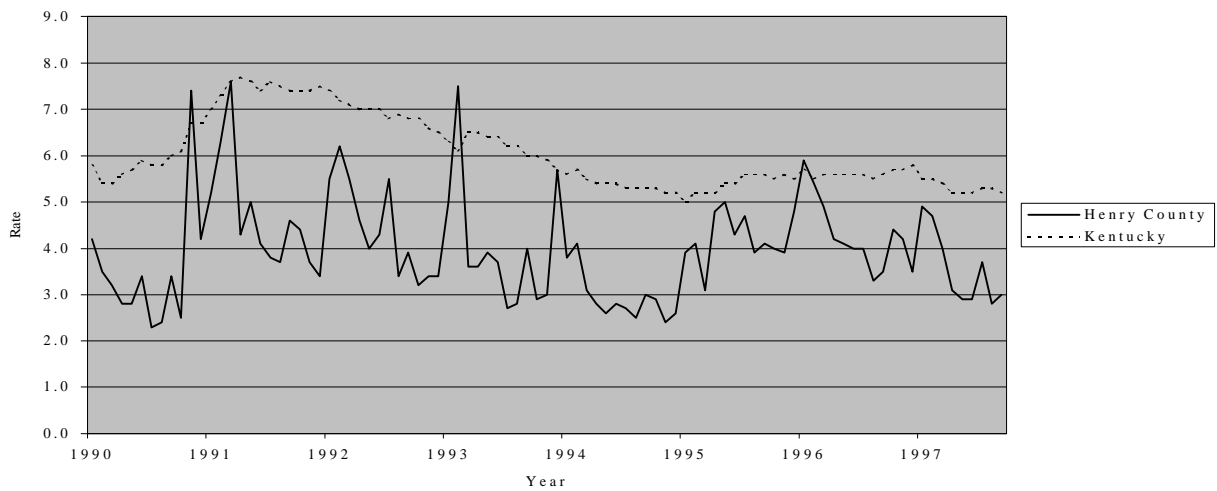
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

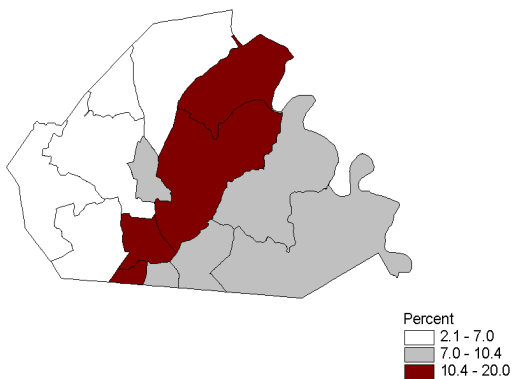


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

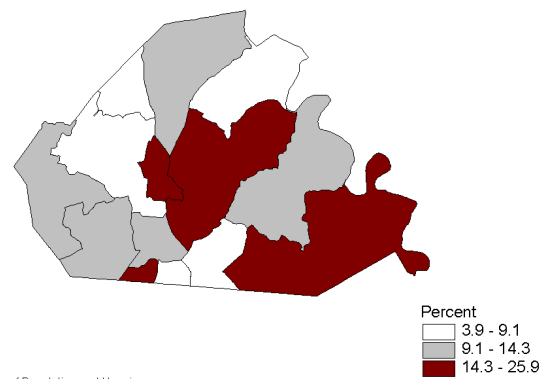


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Henry County**



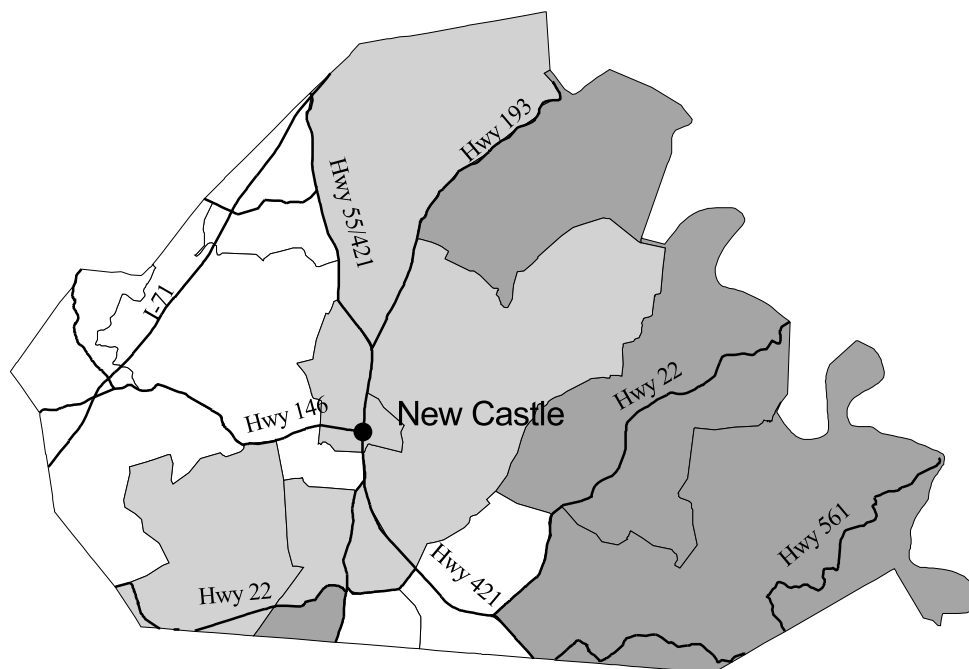
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Henry County**

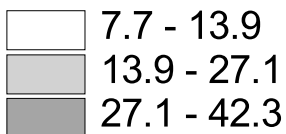


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Henry County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Hickman County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	978	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	177	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	53.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	50.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	100.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 19.8%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 17.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	47.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	Data n/a	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	17.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	19.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,309	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$469,000	\$411,827,000

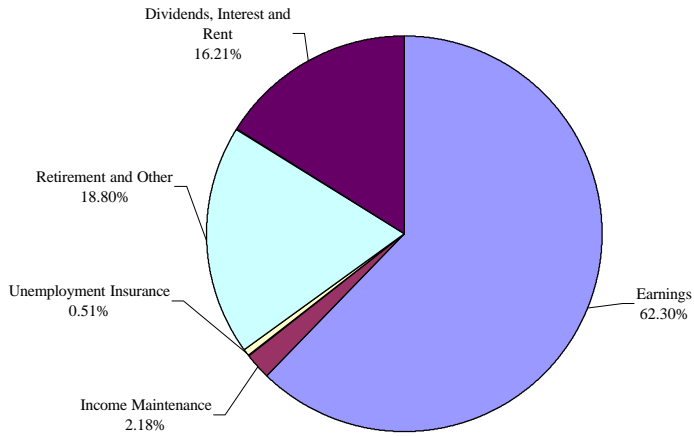
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,347	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	65	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	27	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	58.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	21.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	45.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$213	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	493	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	14.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	14.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	5,173	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	9.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	9.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	6.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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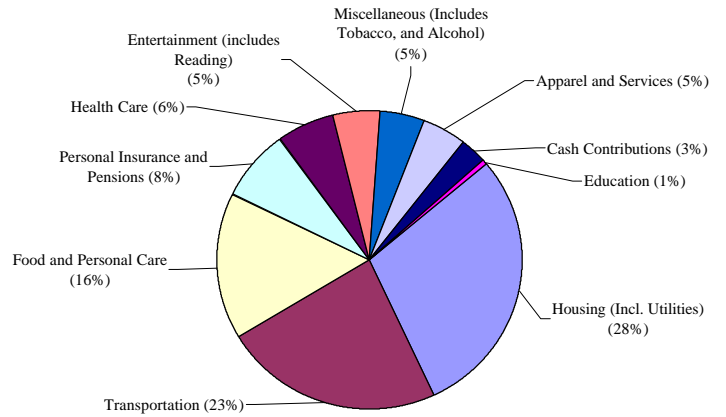
**Hickman County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

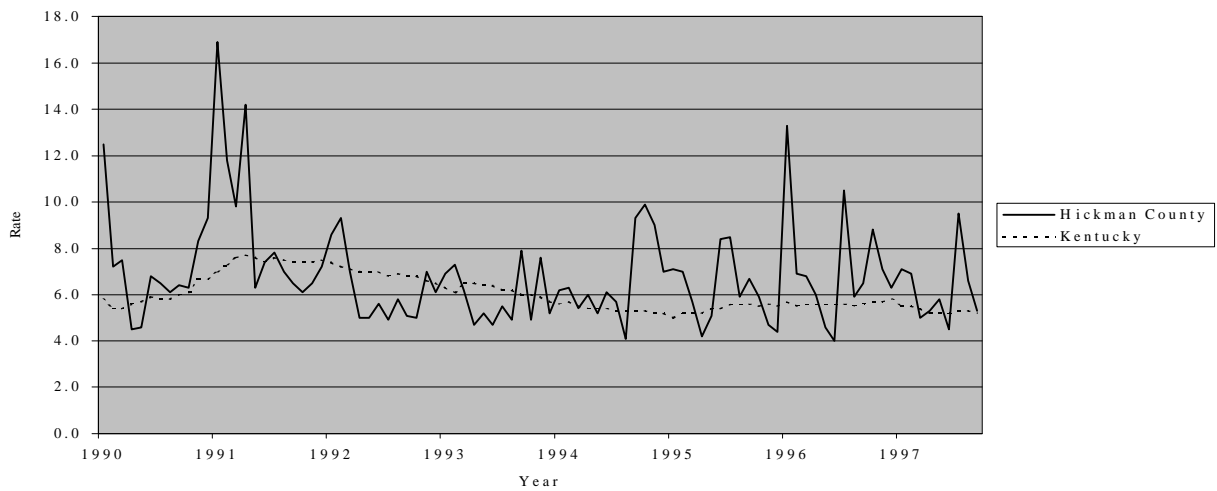
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

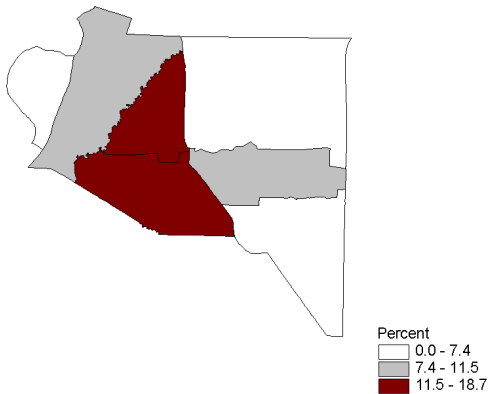


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

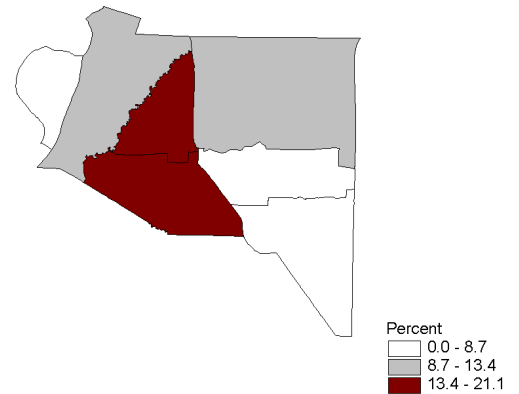


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Hickman County**



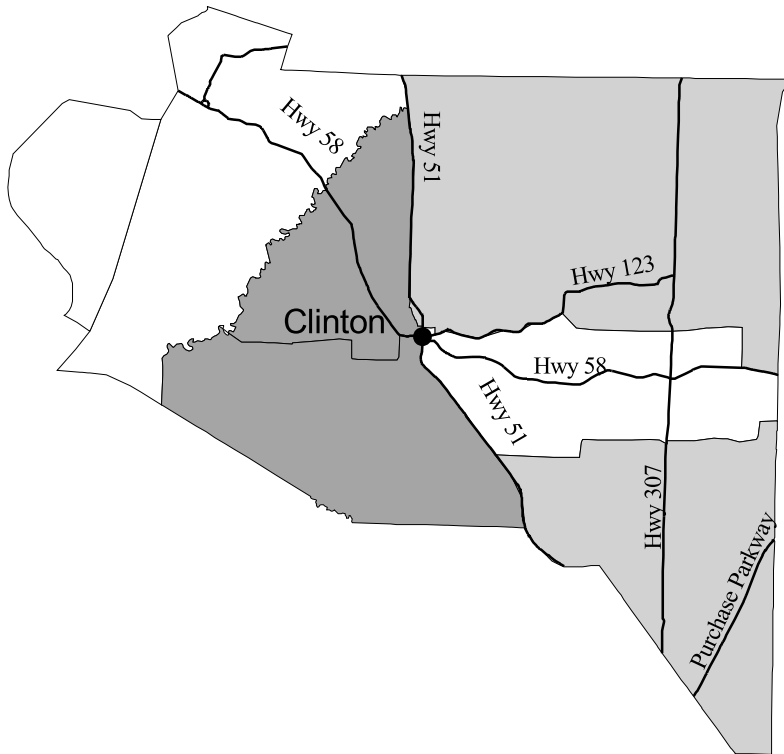
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Hickman County**

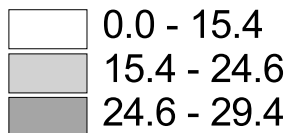


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Hickman County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Hopkins County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	19.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	8,941	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,613	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	46.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.3%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 19.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 13.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	3.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	34.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$26,318	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$5,194,000	\$411,827,000

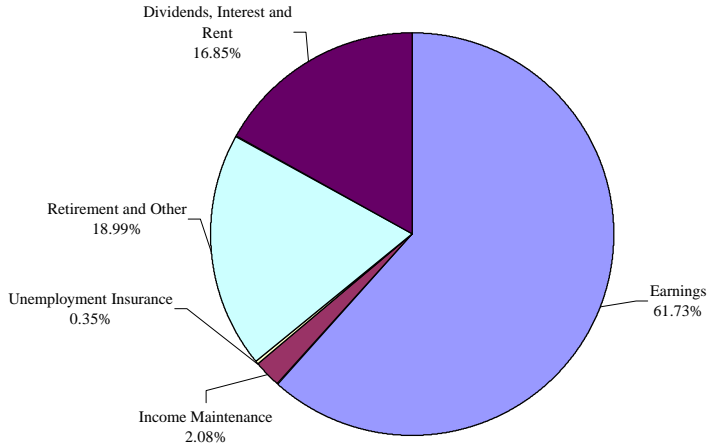
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,542	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,256	121,255
Certified	36	3,768
Unregulated	862	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	45.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	63.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	18.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	14.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	2.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$269	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,982	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	14.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	46,283	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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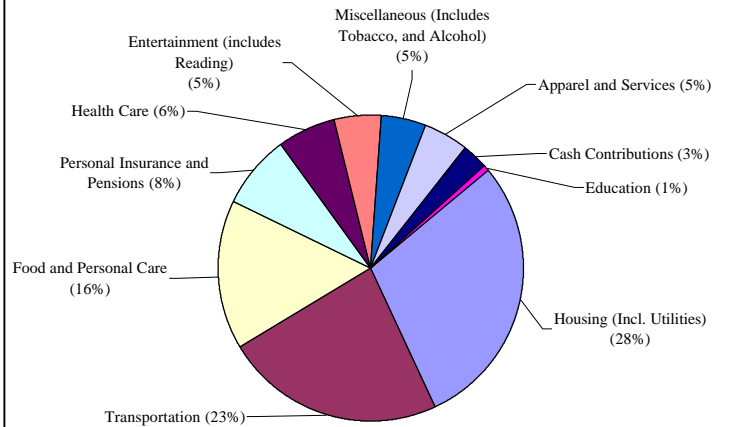
**Hopkins County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

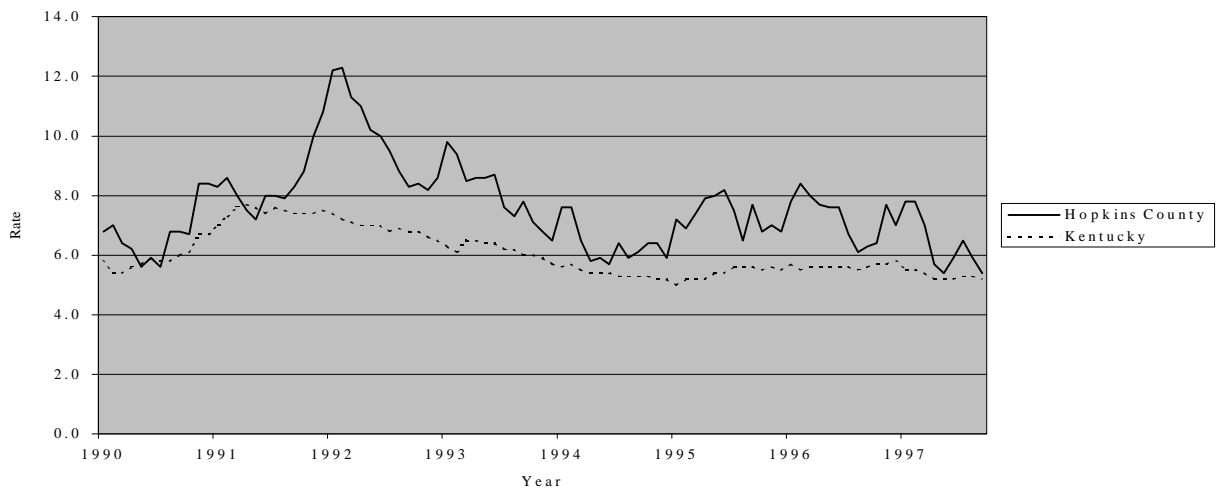
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

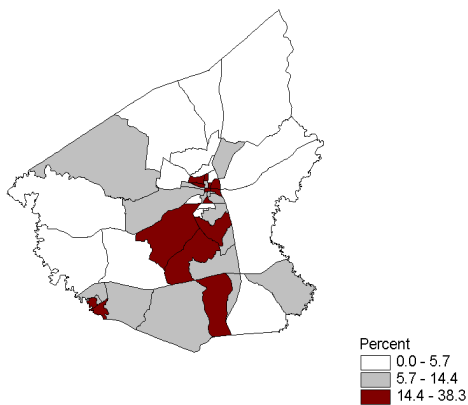


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

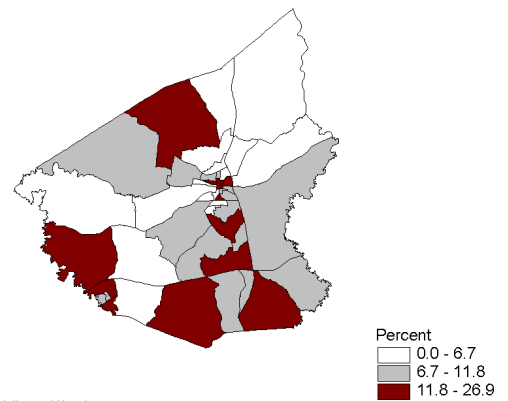


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Hopkins County**



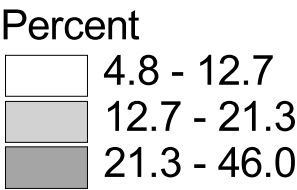
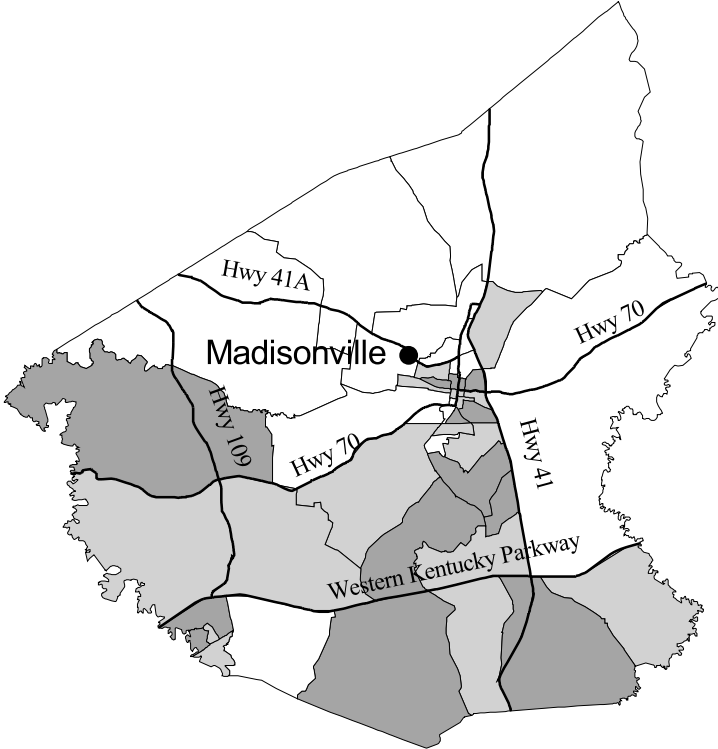
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Hopkins County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Hopkins County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Jackson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	36.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,596	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,069	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	49.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	78.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	34.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	43.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	59.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 26.5%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 17.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	33.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	24.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	26.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	30.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$14,541	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	23.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,119,000	\$411,827,000

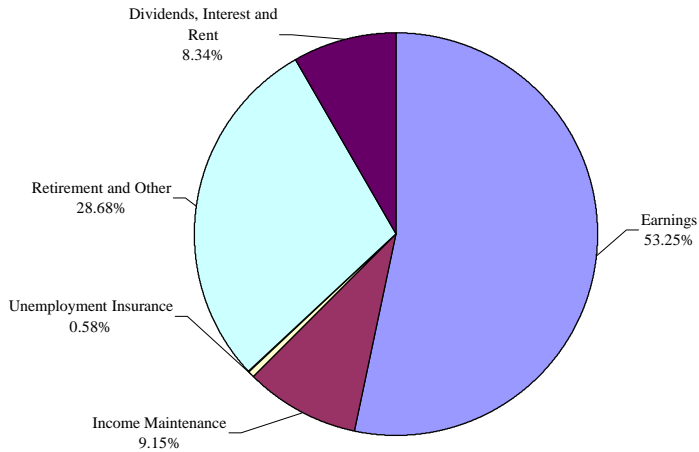
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,595	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	120	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	311	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	60.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	41.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	38.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	34.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	49.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	11.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	30.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$170	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,087	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	16.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	12,829	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.7%	25.9%

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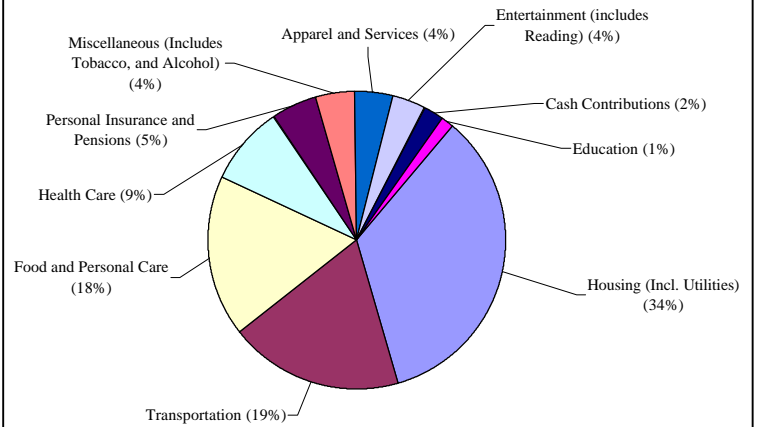
**Jackson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

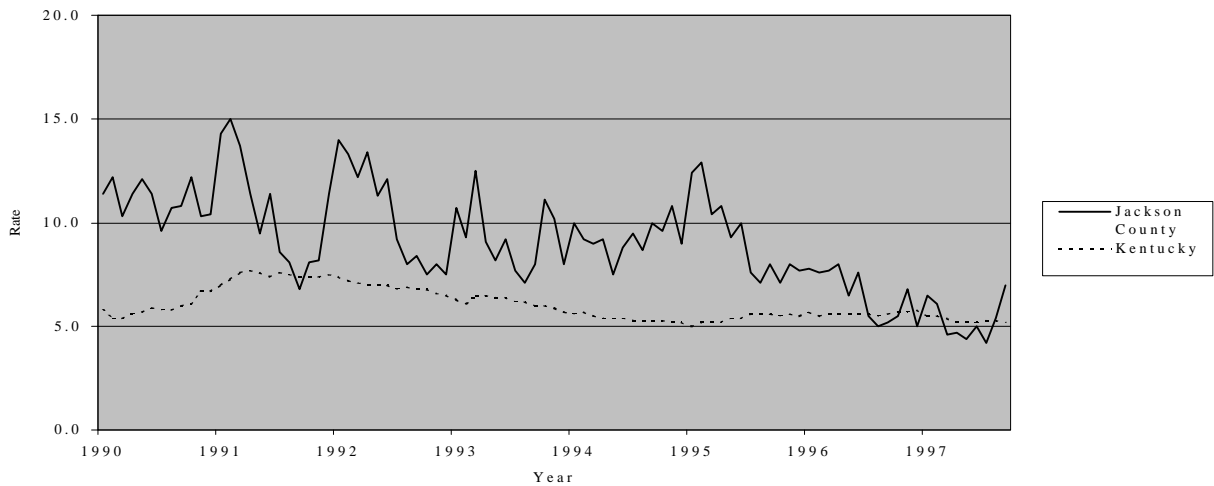
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$14,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

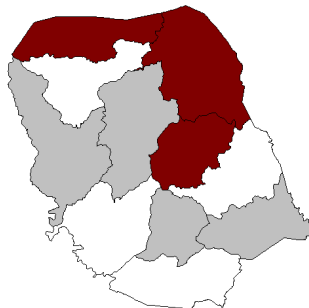


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



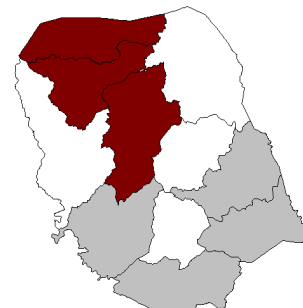
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Jackson County**



Percent
 4.2 - 11.1
 11.1 - 16.7
 16.7 - 31.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

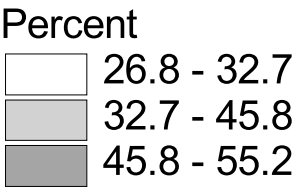
**Households Without Telephones
Jackson County**



Percent
 14.2 - 19.2
 19.2 - 22.9
 22.9 - 45.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Jackson County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Jefferson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	112,647	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	25,366	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	24.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	12.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	91.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 31.9%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 17.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 14.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	63.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	36.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	43.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$30,477	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$56,731,000	\$411,827,000

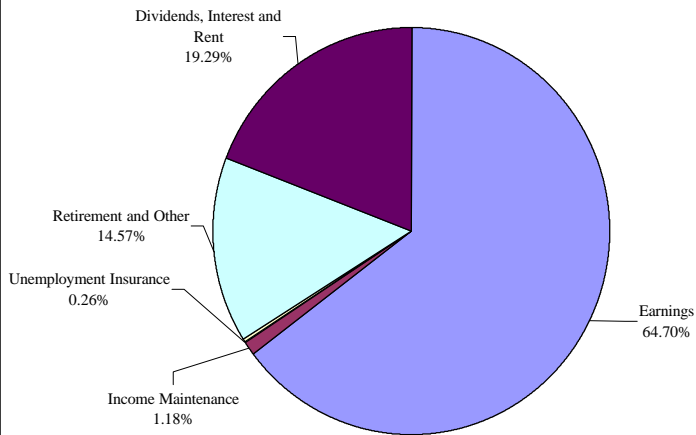
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$7,217	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	32,814	121,255
Certified	756	3,768
Unregulated	11,440	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	38.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	74.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	8.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	6.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	5.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$346	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	102,083	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	35.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	1.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	10.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	4.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	670,622	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	64	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	9.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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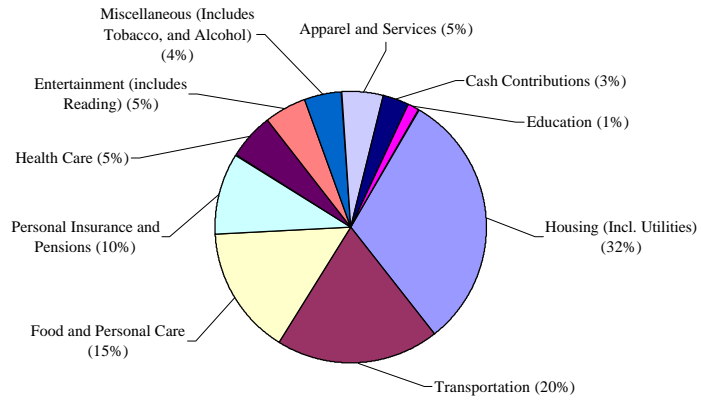
**Jefferson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

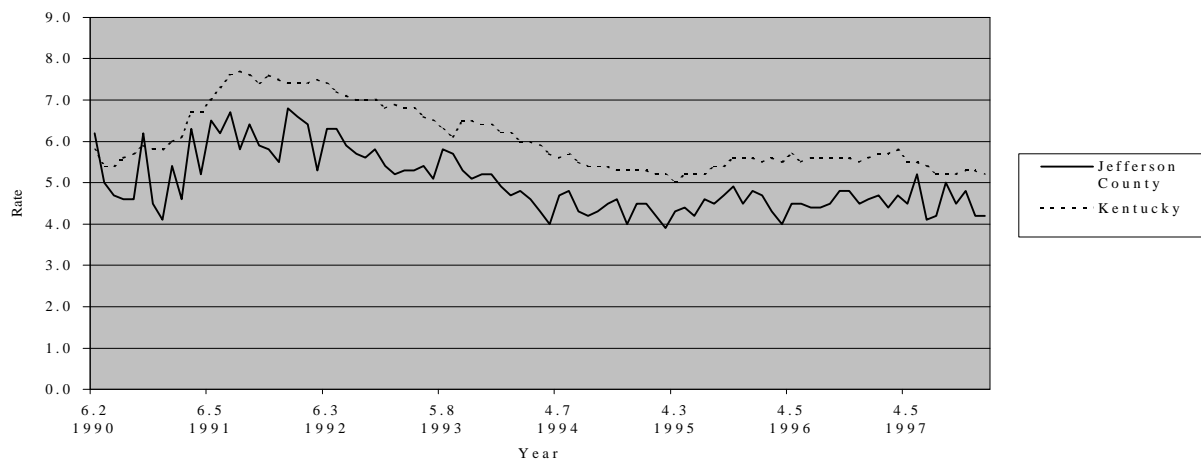
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

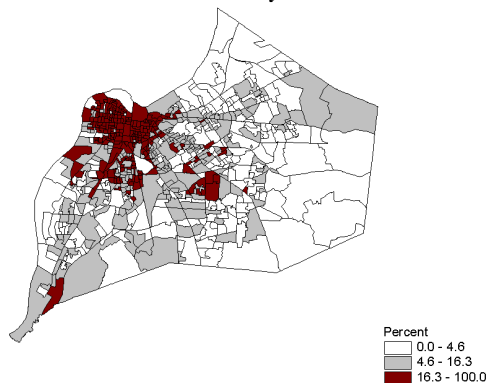


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

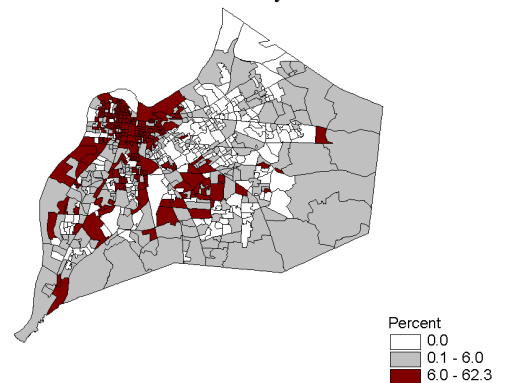


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Jefferson County**



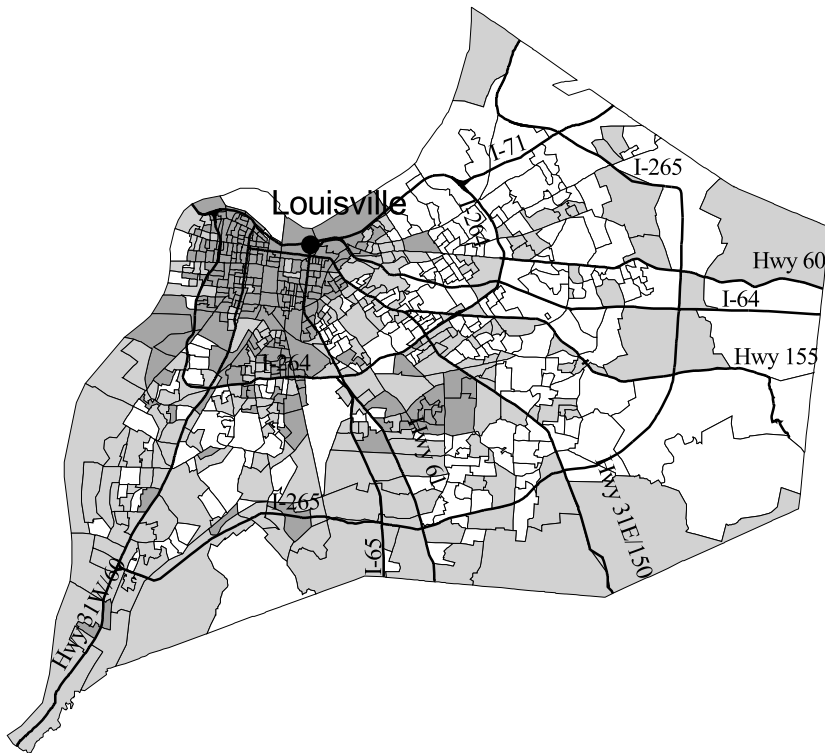
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Jefferson County**

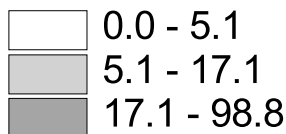


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Jefferson County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Jessamine County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,997	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	752	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	32.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	48.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	18.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	90.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22.6%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 16.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	54.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	50.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$31,503	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,656,000	\$411,827,000

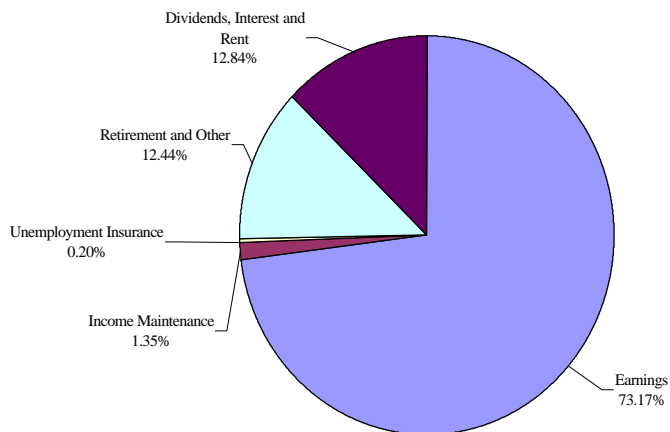
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,317	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	997	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	177	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	70.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	12.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	6.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	55.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$351	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,531	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	34.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	36,038	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	7	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	13.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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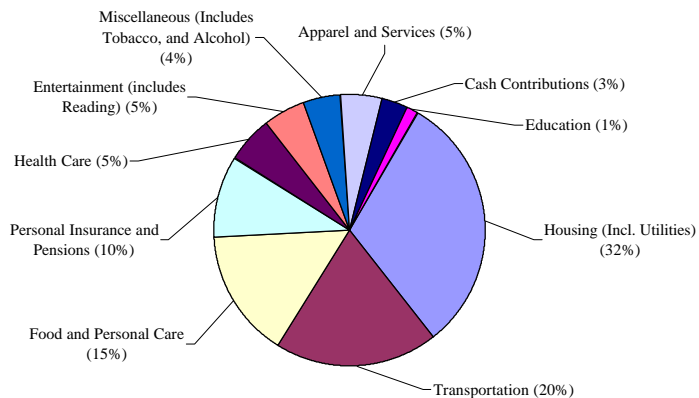
**Jessamine County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

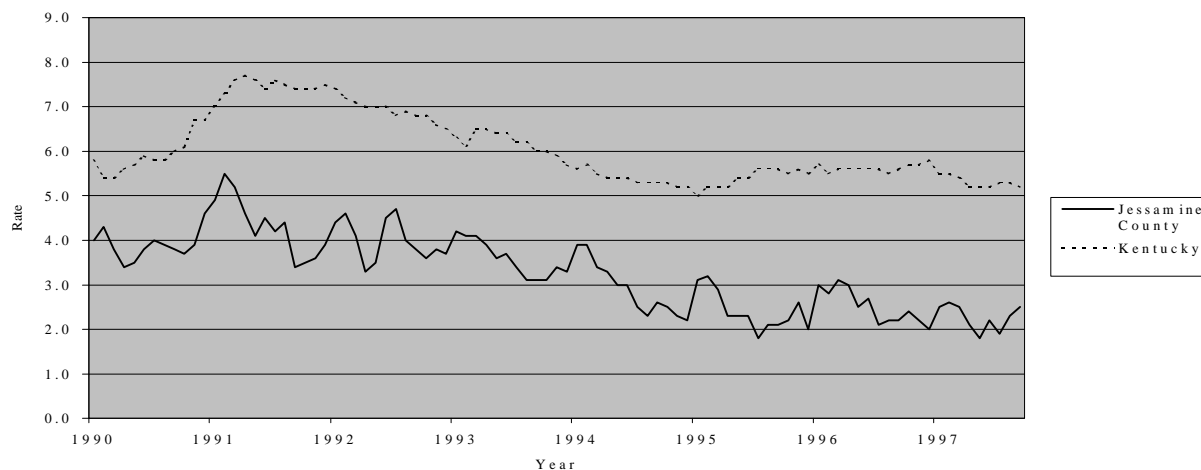
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

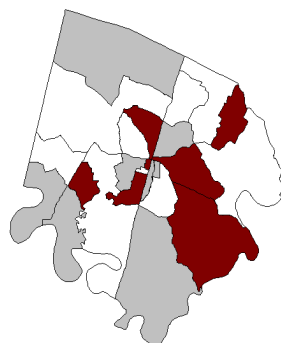


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

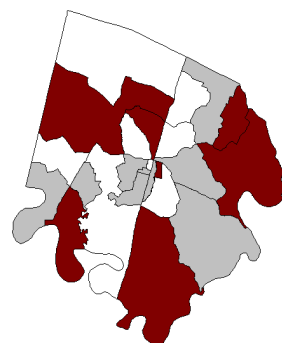


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Jessamine County**



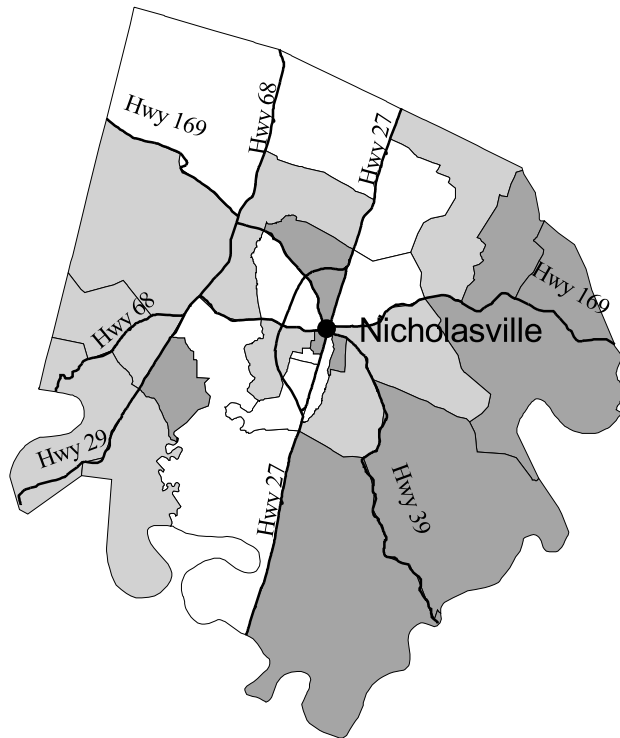
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Jessamine County**

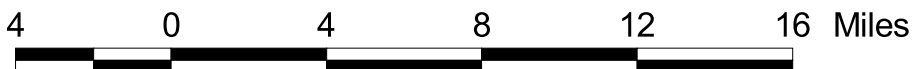
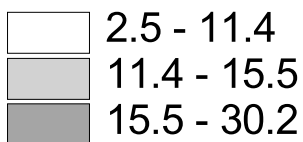


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Jessamine County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Johnson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	29.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	7,013	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,645	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	39.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	50.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	35.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	65.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 27.5% Services 20.4% Govt 17.4%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	2.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	21.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,432	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	16.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,784,000	\$411,827,000

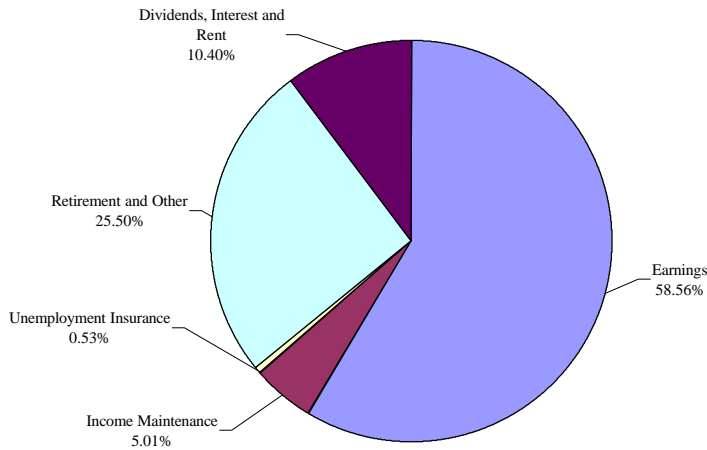
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,015	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	343	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	456	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	56.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	25.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	27.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$276	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	42.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,477	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	26.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	10.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	24,091	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	8	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.4%	25.9%

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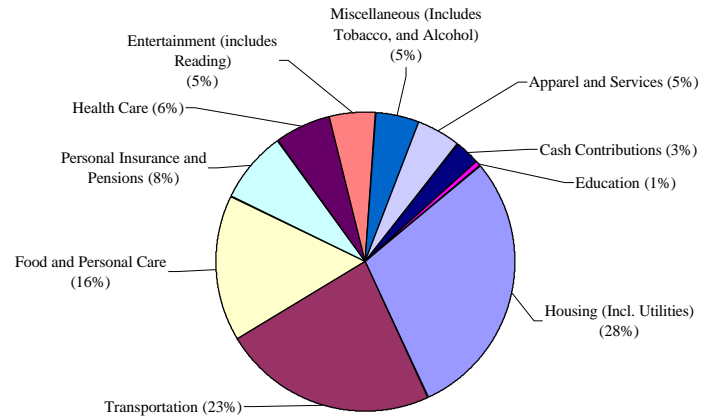
**Johnson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

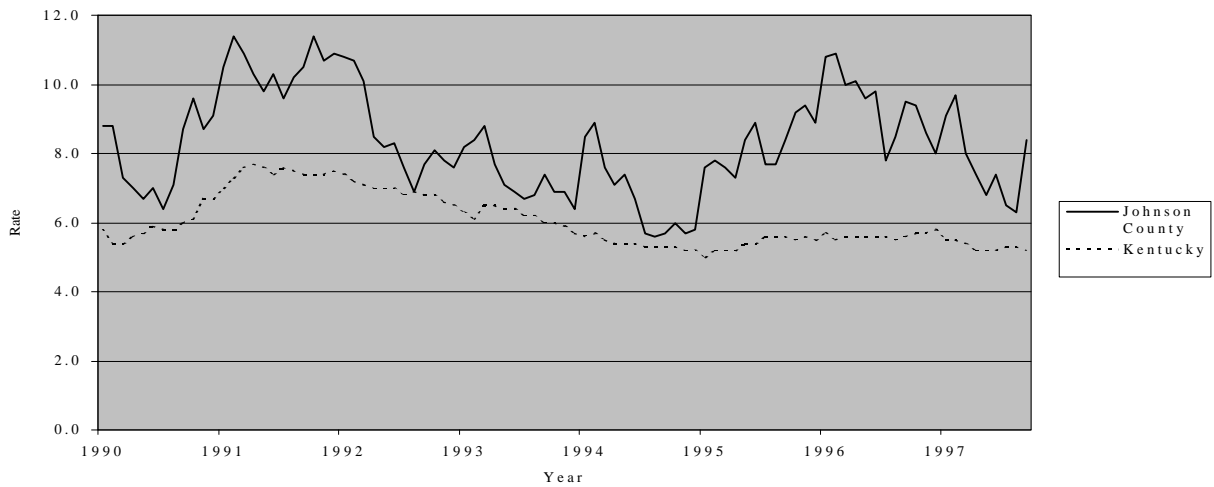
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

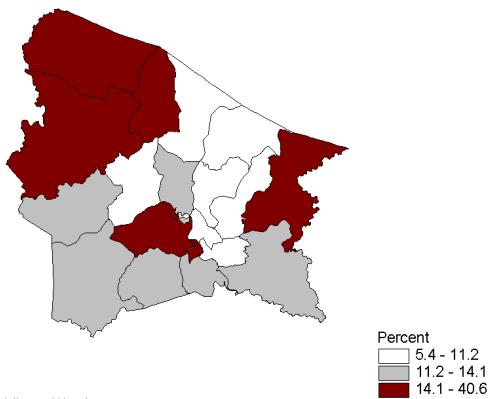


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

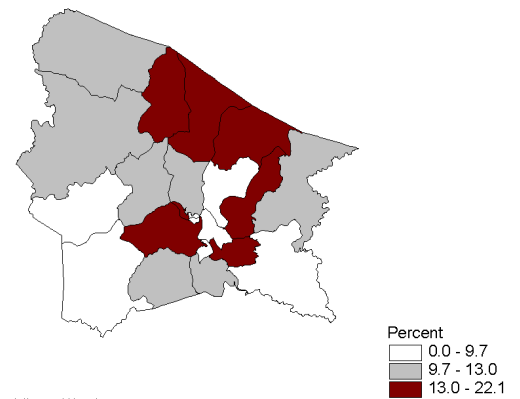


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Johnson County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Johnson County**



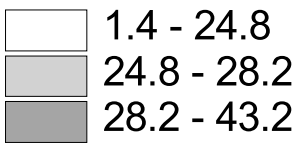
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Johnson County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Kenton County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	13.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	19,293	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	3,593	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	33.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	48.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	11.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	95.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 33.4%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 20.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	60.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	50.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$33,815	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$8,536,000	\$411,827,000

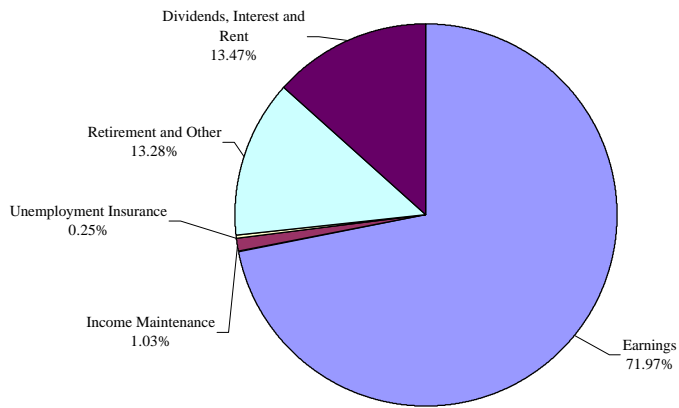
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,530	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	6,161	121,255
Certified	246	3,768
Unregulated	1,318	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	44.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	74.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	9.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	58.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$370	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	33.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	19,488	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	34.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	3.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	4.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	146,224	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	13	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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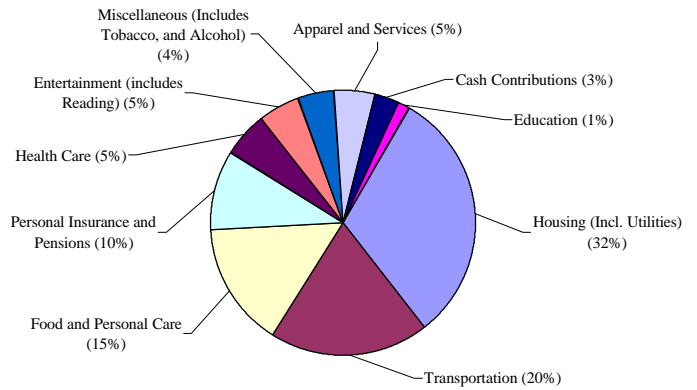
**Kenton County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

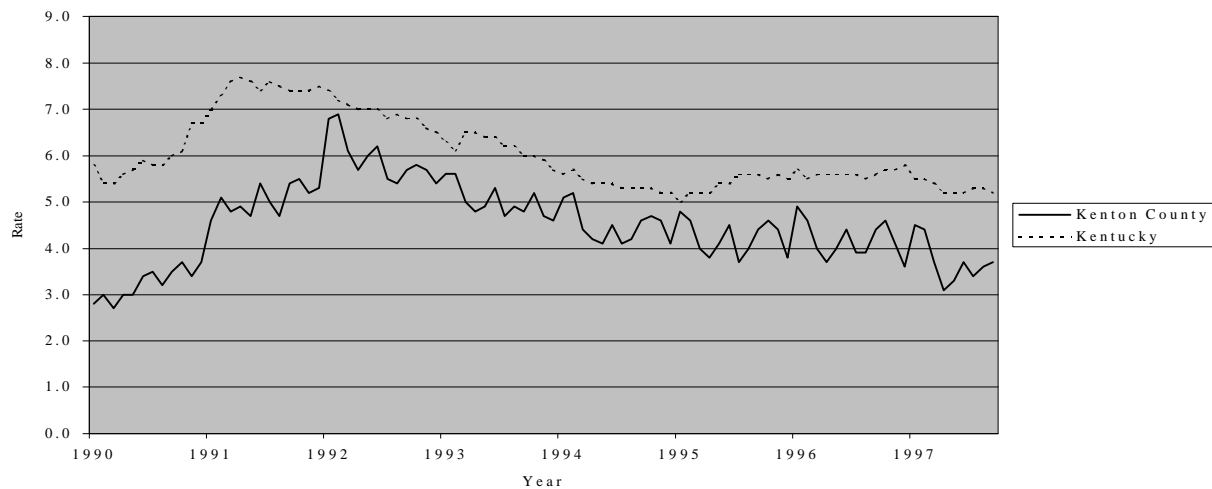
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

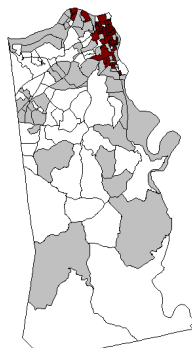


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



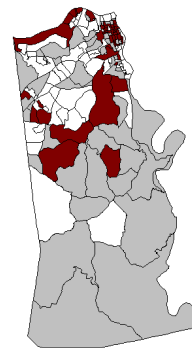
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Kenton County**



Percent
0.0 - 5.9
5.9 - 17.4
17.4 - 85.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

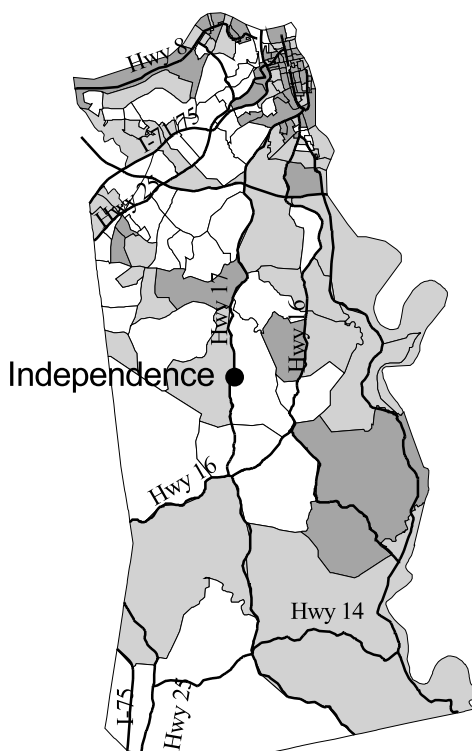
**Households Without Telephones
Kenton County**



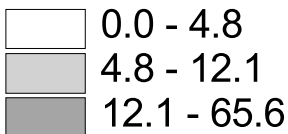
Percent
0.0
0.1 - 5.0
5.0 - 53.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Kenton County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Knott County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	35.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,489	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,965	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	48.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	72.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	32.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	30.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	57.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Mining 32.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 21.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 21.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	33.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	31.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	11.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	36.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,230	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	22.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,778,000	\$411,827,000

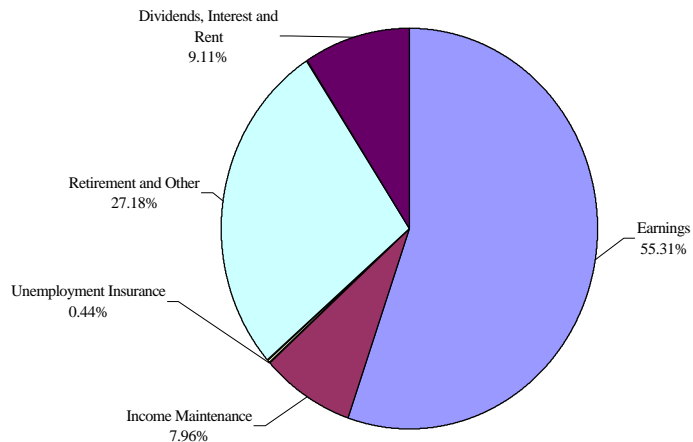
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,915	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	452	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	577	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	53.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	31.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	16.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	46.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$199	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	47.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,407	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	25.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	18,019	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	9	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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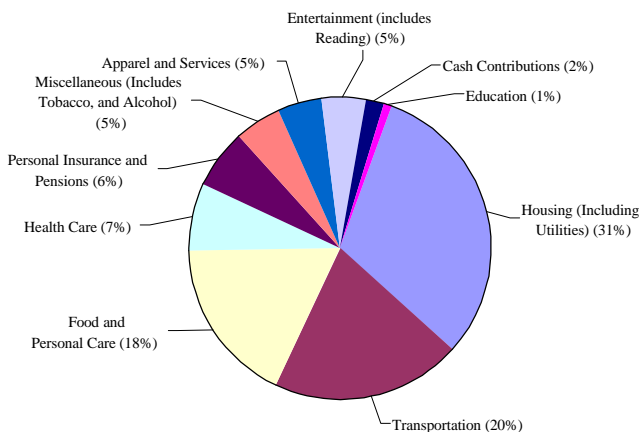
**Knott County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

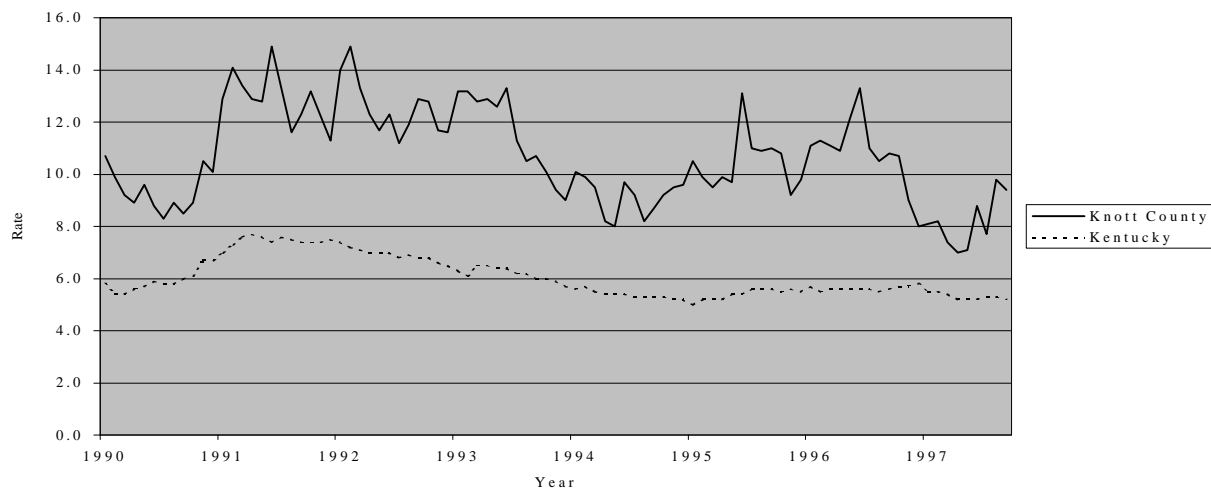
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

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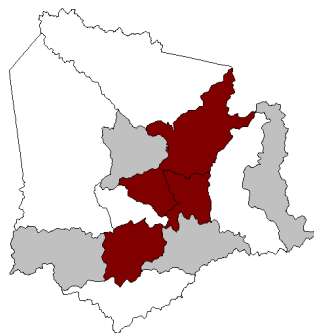


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



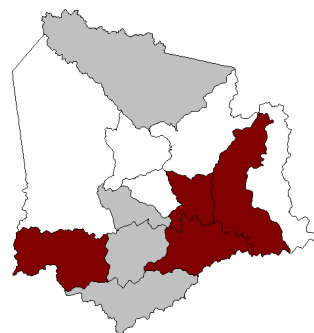
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Knott County**



Percent
 10.4 - 15.9
 15.9 - 18.0
 18.0 - 21.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Knott County**



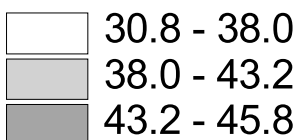
Percent
 8.1 - 14.2
 14.2 - 17.0
 17.0 - 27.1

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Knott County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Knox County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	37.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	11,767	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	3,197	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	54.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	69.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	32.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	29.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	64.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 21.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 20.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 18.9%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	57.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	31.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	21.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,965	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	24.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$8,664,000	\$411,827,000

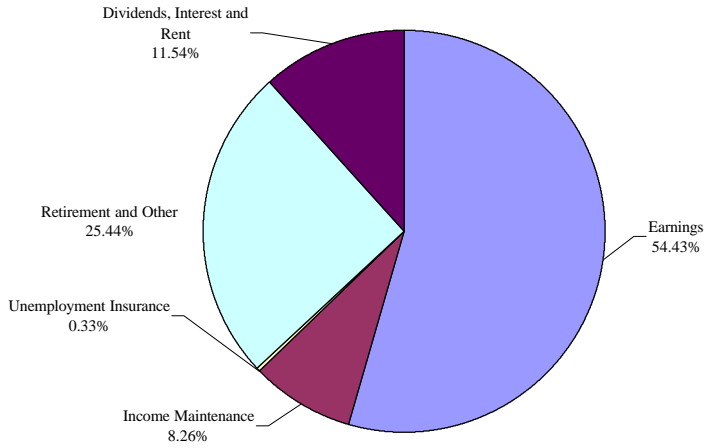
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,670	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,217	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	892	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	58.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	49.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	31.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	17.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	36.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$245	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	58.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,619	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	24.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	28.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	31,477	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	9	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.6%	25.9%

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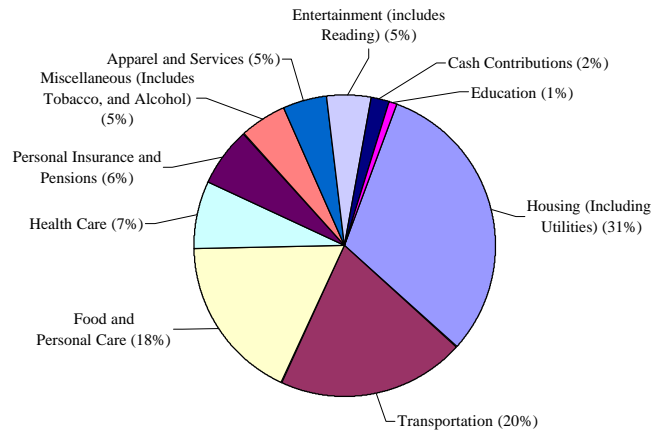
**Knox County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

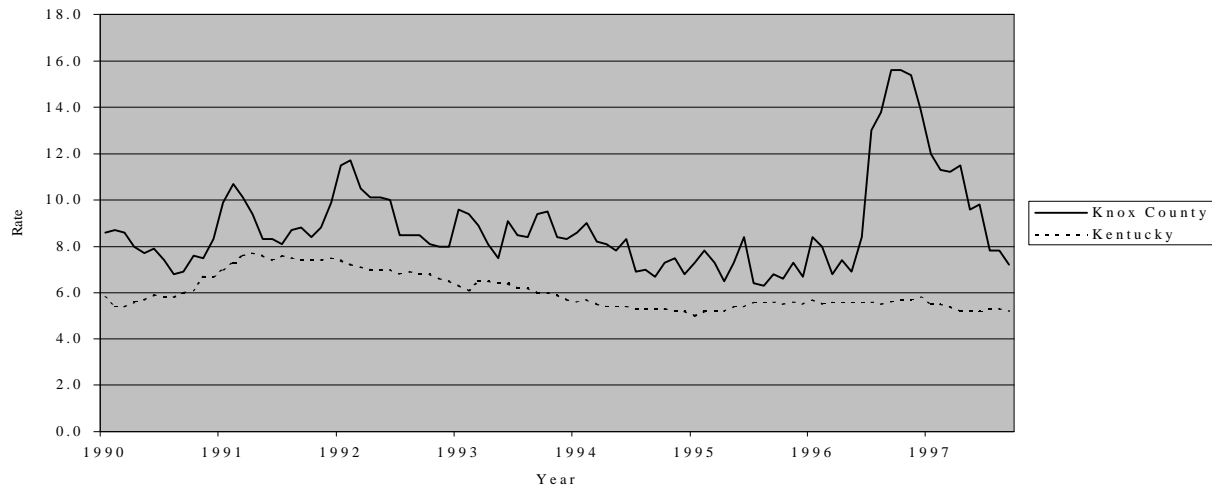
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

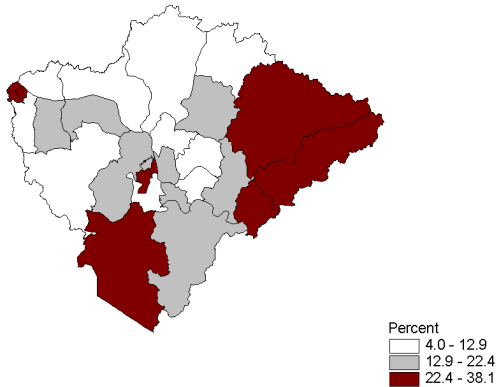


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

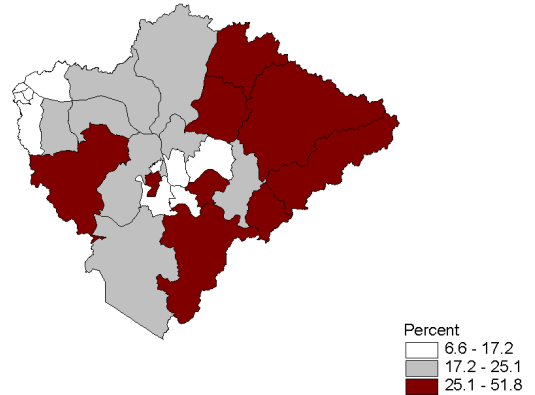


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Knox County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Knox County**



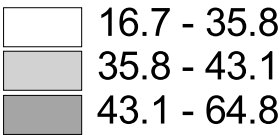
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Knox County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Larue County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,333	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	411	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	25.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	28.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	63.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 23.9%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 13.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	43.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	23.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	26.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,741	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,231,000	\$411,827,000

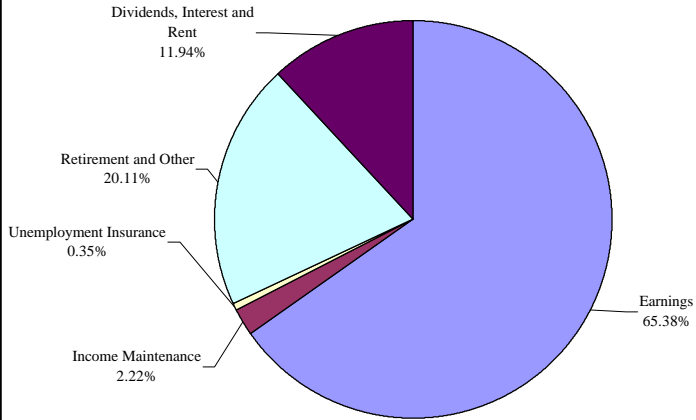
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,237	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	243	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	52	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	45.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	60.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	21.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	58.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	17.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$225	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	981	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	14.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	11.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	12,888	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	22.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.5%	25.9%

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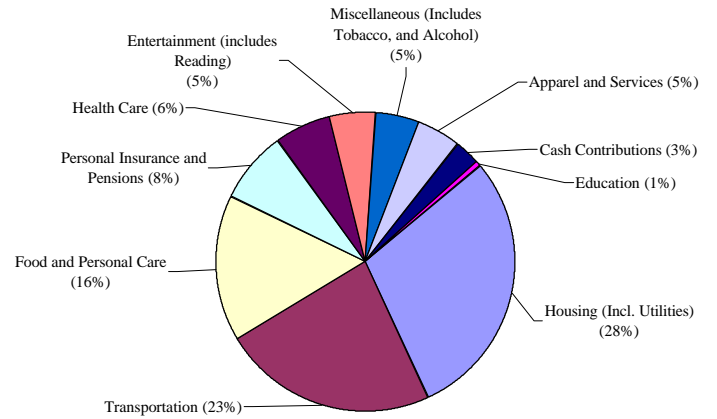
**Larue County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

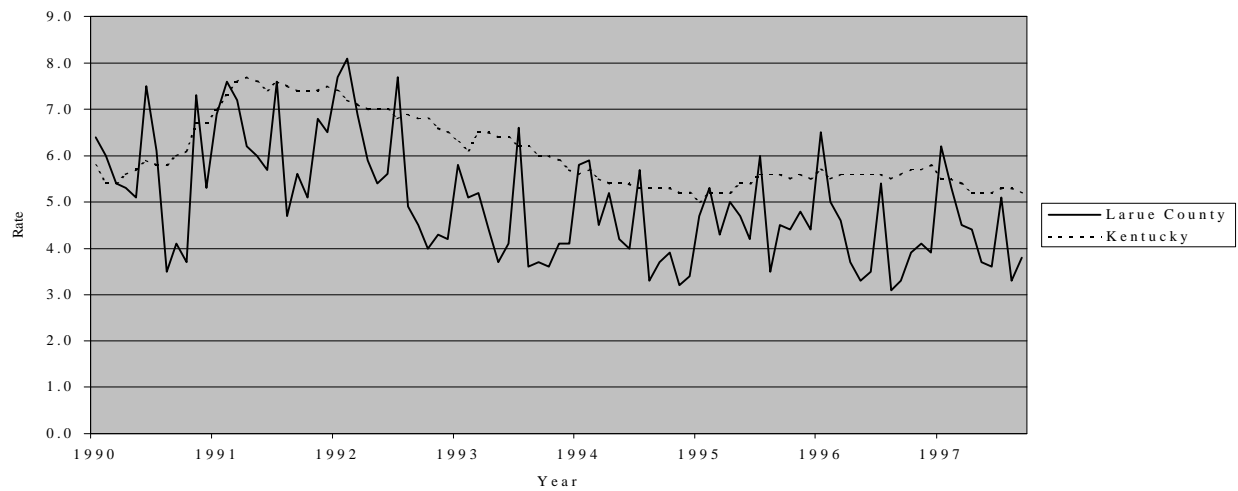
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

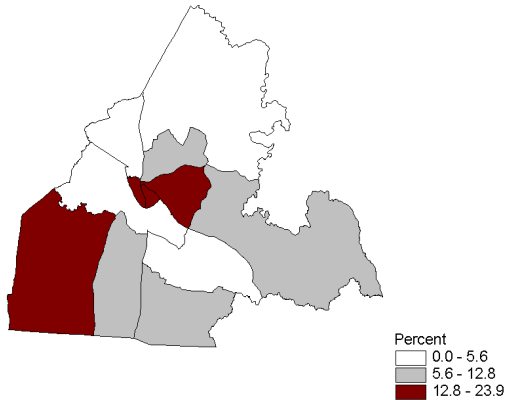


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

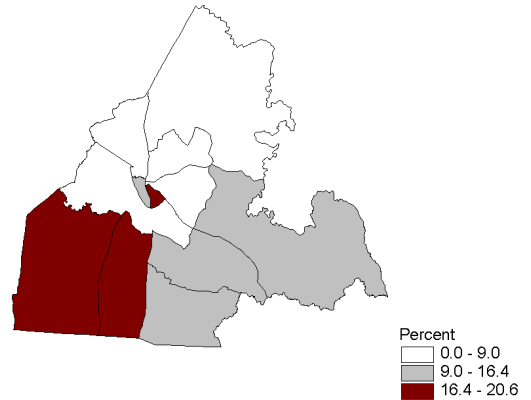


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Larue County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Larue County**



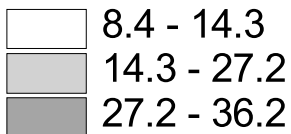
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Larue County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Laurel County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	25.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	12,040	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,494	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	35.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	57.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	29.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22.3%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 22.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15.9%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	60.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	37.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	5.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,160	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$7,187,000	\$411,827,000

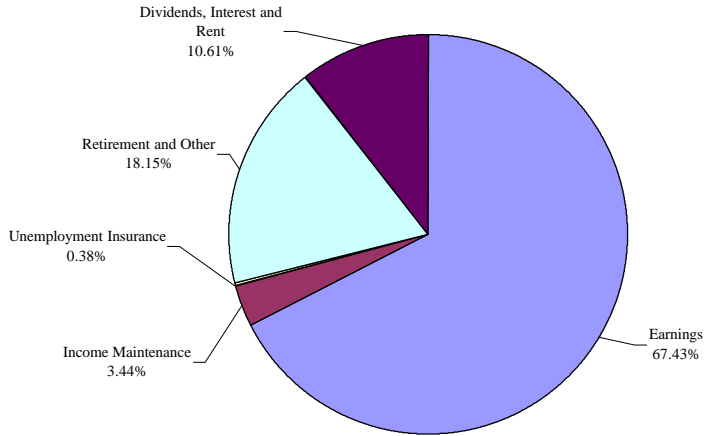
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,369	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	408	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	652	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	54.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	24.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	29.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$280	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,055	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	32.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	50,068	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	10	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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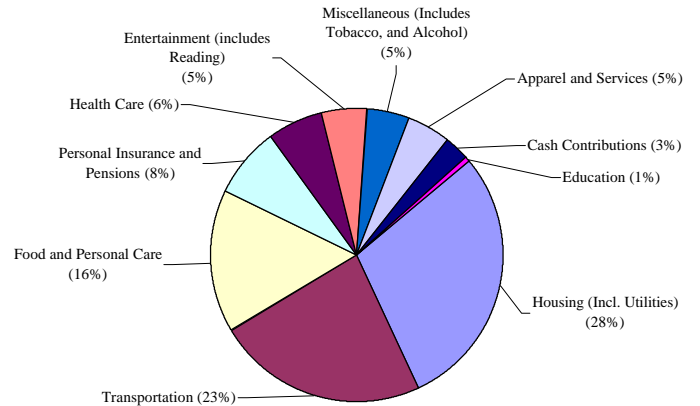
**Laurel County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

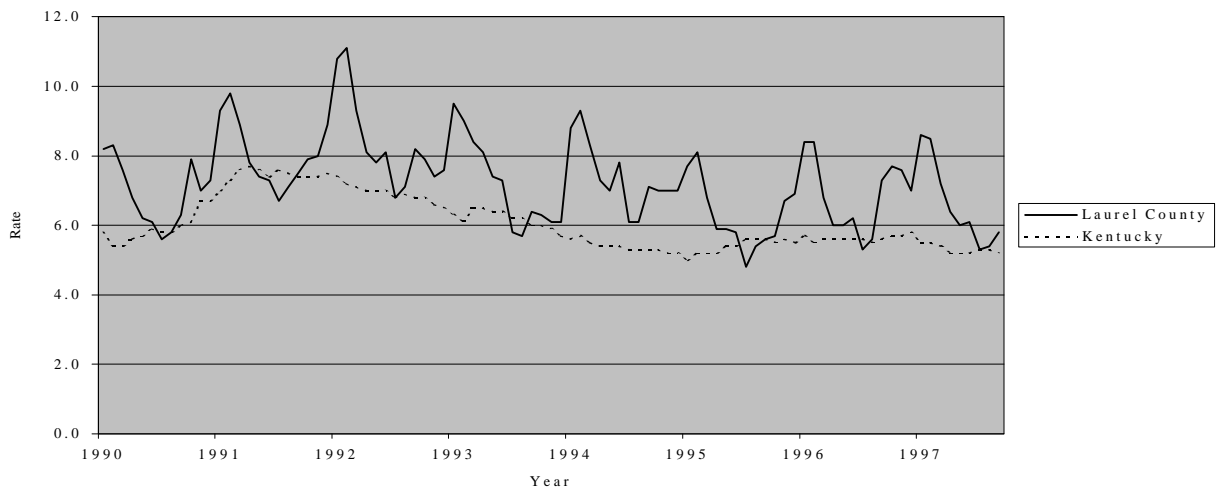
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

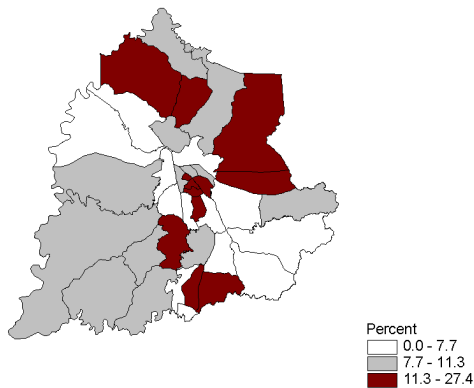


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

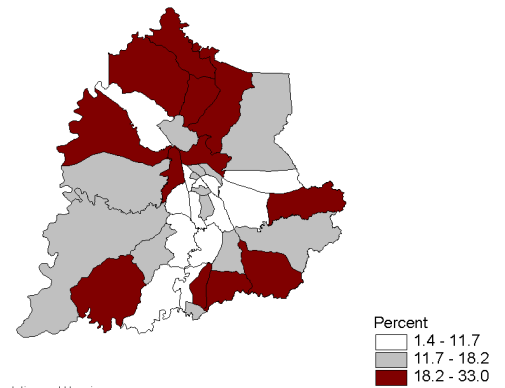


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Laurel County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Laurel County**

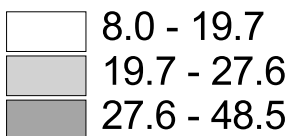


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Laurel County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Lawrence County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	32.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,008	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,192	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	45.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	37.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	29.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	11.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	70.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 23.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 19.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 16.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	50.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	14.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	33.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,570	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	18.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,553,000	\$411,827,000

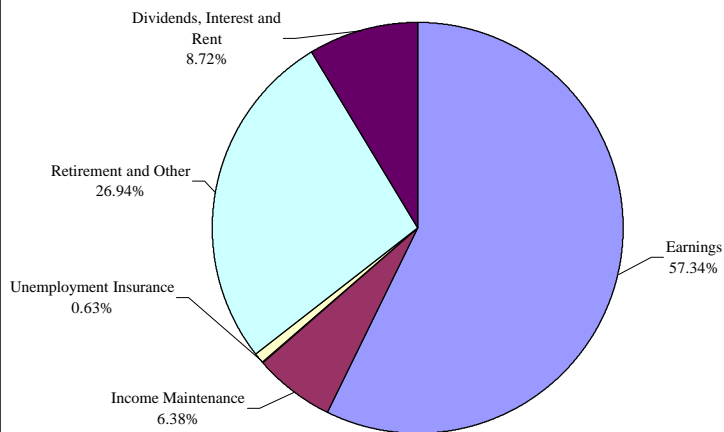
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,559	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	58	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	341	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	32.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	30.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	44.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	2.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	25.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$255	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	52.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,403	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	28.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	15,434	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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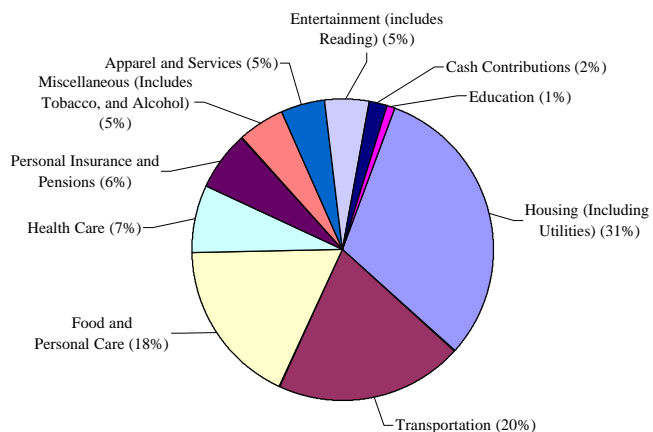
**Lawrence County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

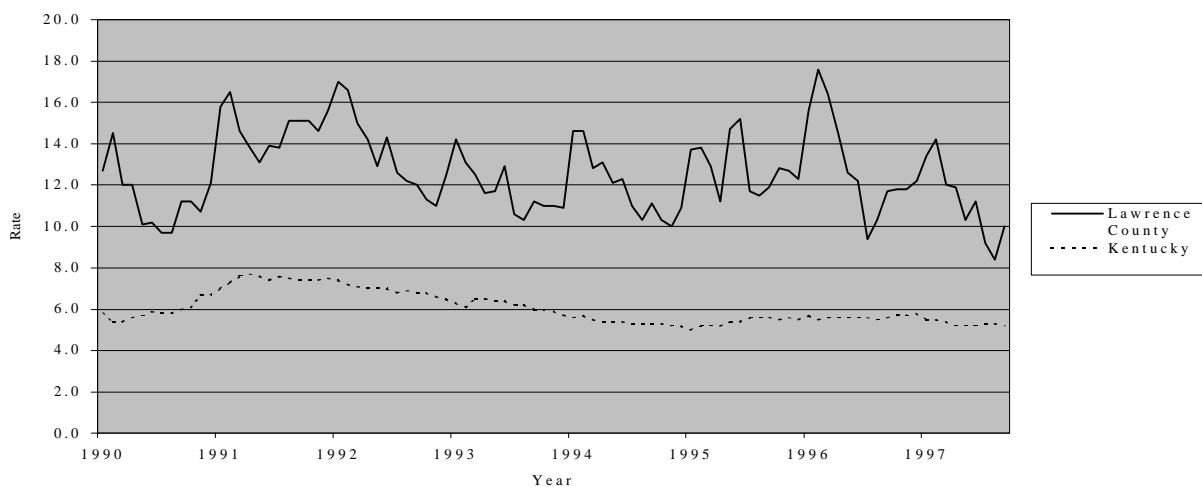
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

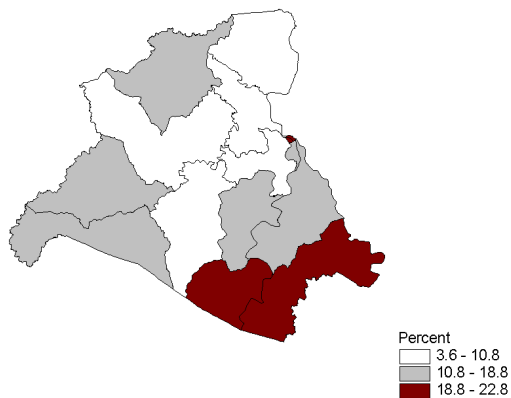


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

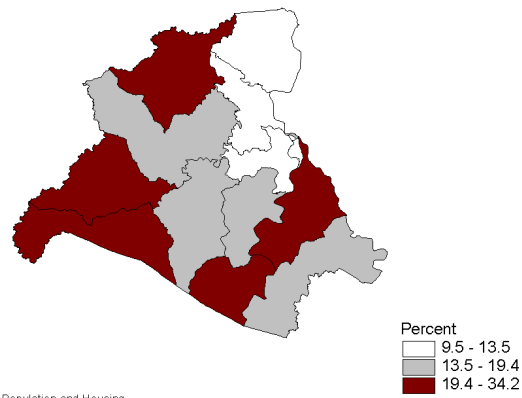


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Lawrence County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

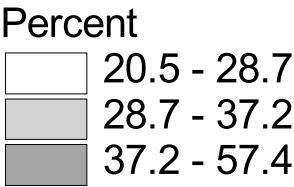
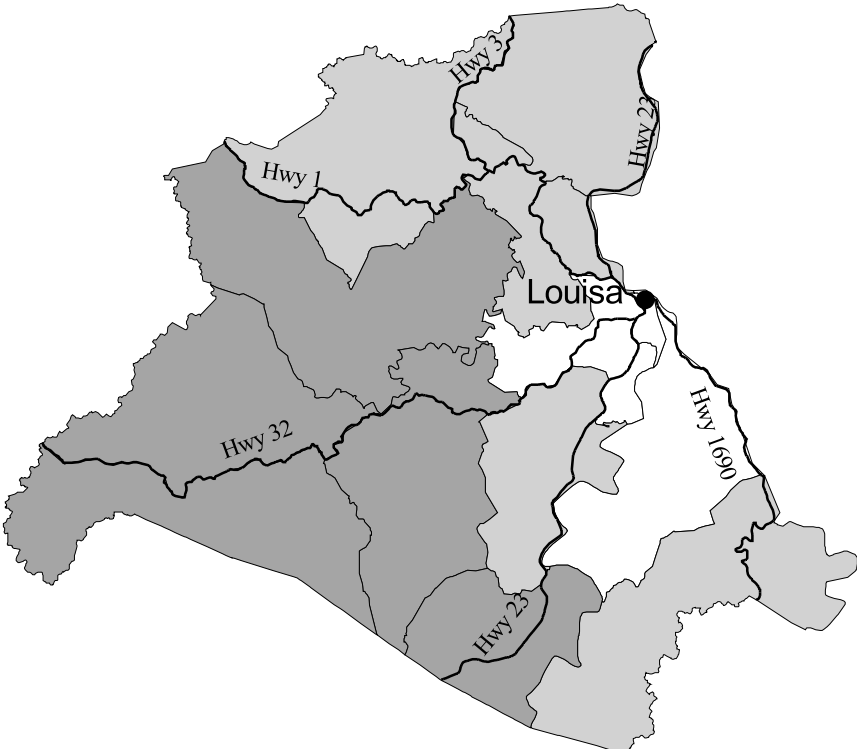
**Households Without Telephones
Lawrence County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Lawrence County





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Lee County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	39.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,871	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	729	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	53.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	76.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	38.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	52.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 27.9%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 20.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	#VALUE!	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	7.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$14,940	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	20.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,228,000	\$411,827,000

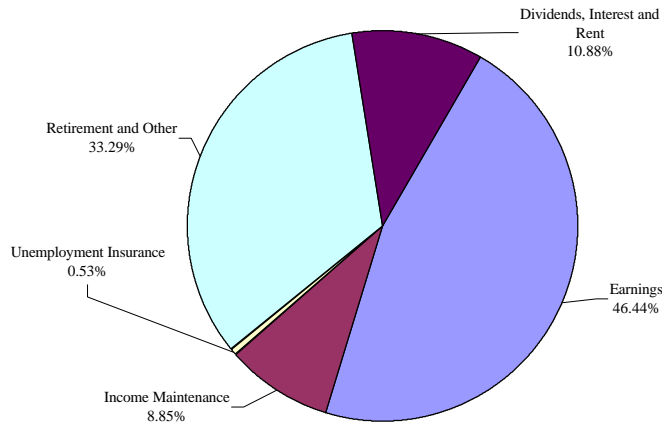
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,821	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	123	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	227	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	58.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	45.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	27.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	5.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$177	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	42.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	736	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	25.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	14.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	28.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	7,972	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	24.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.8%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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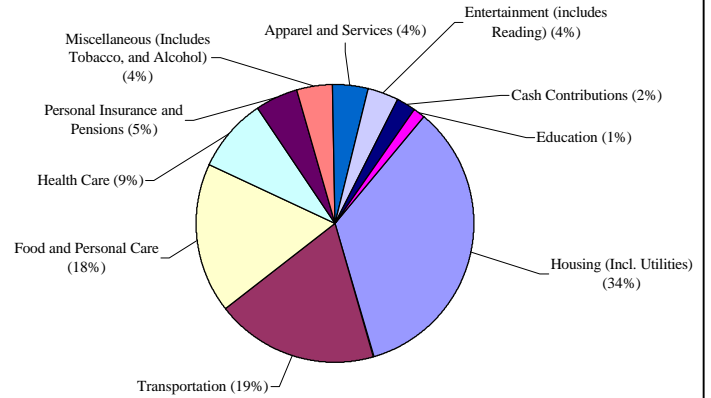
**Lee County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

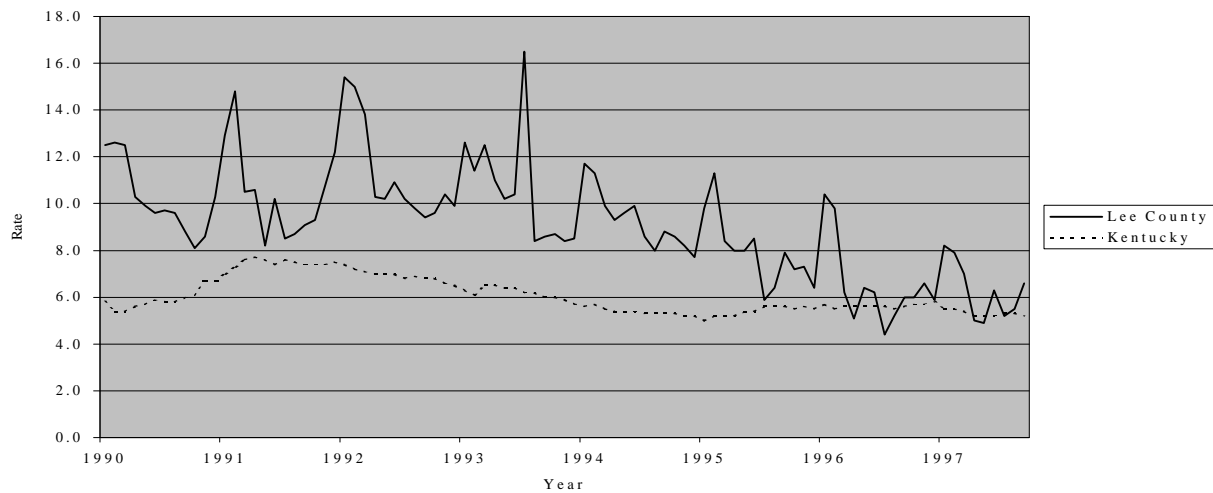
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$14,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

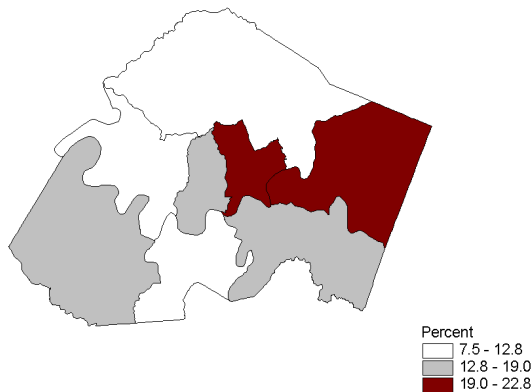


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

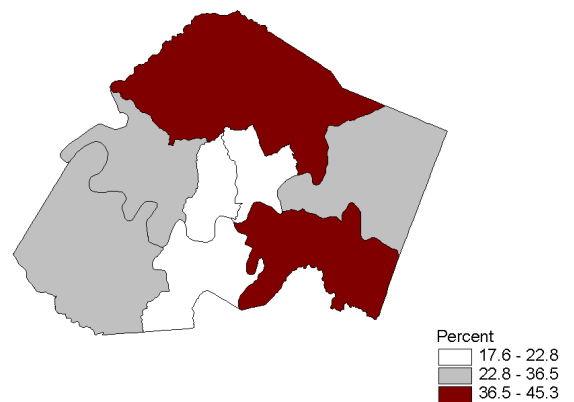


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Lee County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

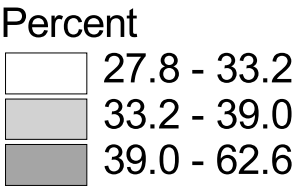
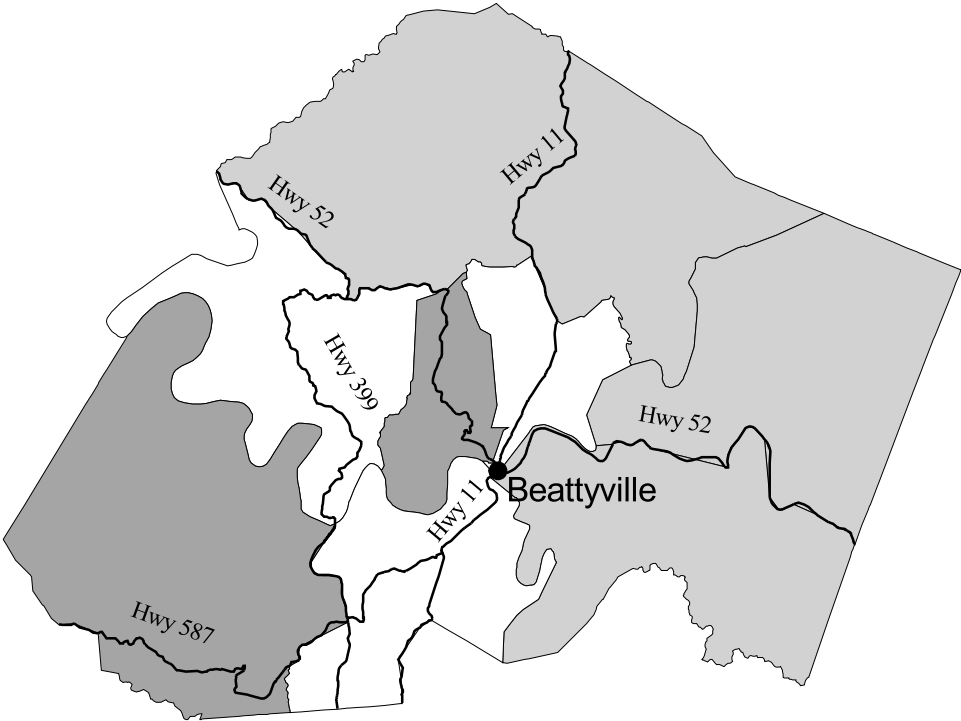
**Houesholds Without Telephones
Lee County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Lee County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Leslie County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	34.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,749	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,040	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	45.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	32.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	32.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	50.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Mining 32.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 22.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 18%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	40.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	25.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	13.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	33.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$17,473	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	20.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,506,000	\$411,827,000

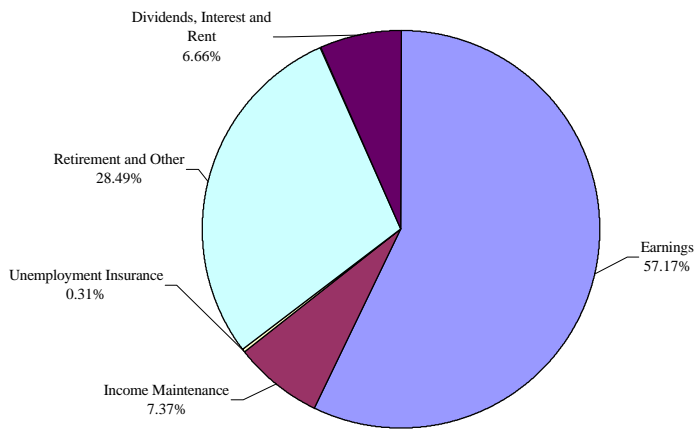
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,056	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	199	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	430	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	61.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	44.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	33.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	16.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	30.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	30.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$192	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,096	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	31.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	32.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	19.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,538	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	22.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	23.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	30.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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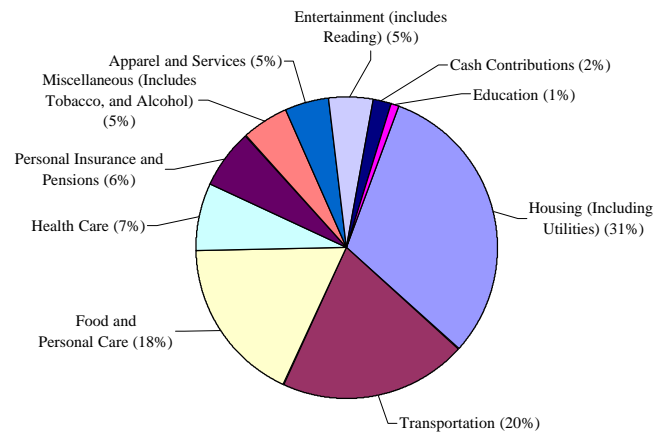
**Leslie County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

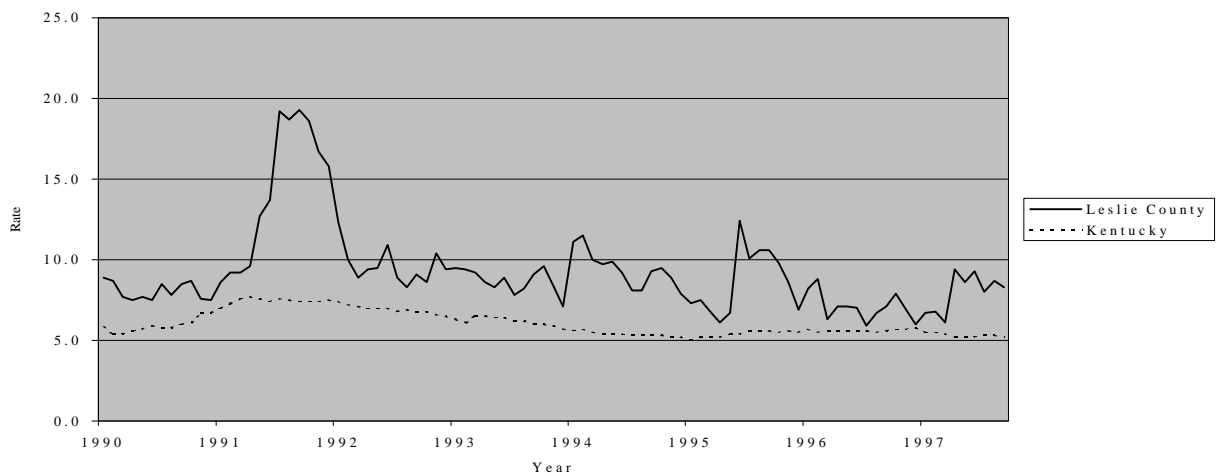
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

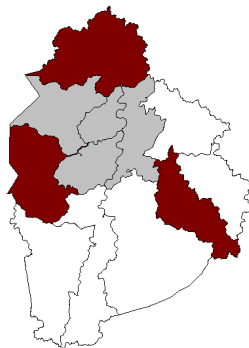


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



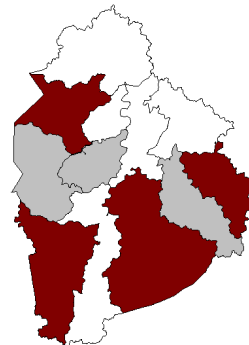
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Leslie County**



Percent
 6.9 - 13.7
 13.7 - 21.9
 21.9 - 32.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Leslie County**

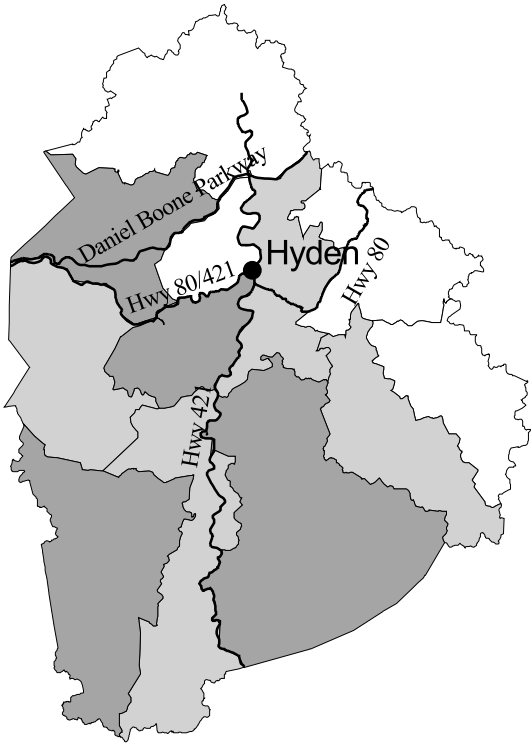


Percent
 8.4 - 17.9
 17.9 - 20.4
 20.4 - 34.8

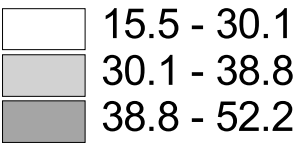
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Leslie County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Letcher County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	31.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	8,686	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,025	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	42.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	62.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	30.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	22.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	55.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 26.6%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 20.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 19.9%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	48.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	43.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	14.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	32.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,832	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	17.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,085,000	\$411,827,000

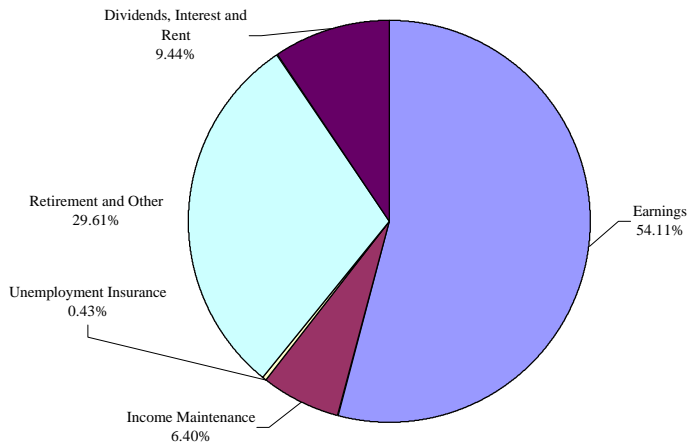
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,129	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	438	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	639	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	44.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	30.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	23.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$226	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,358	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	24.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	8.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	26,623	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	7	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.7%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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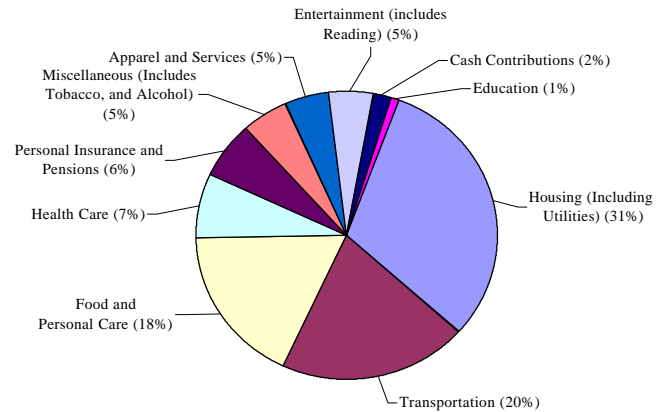
**Letcher County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

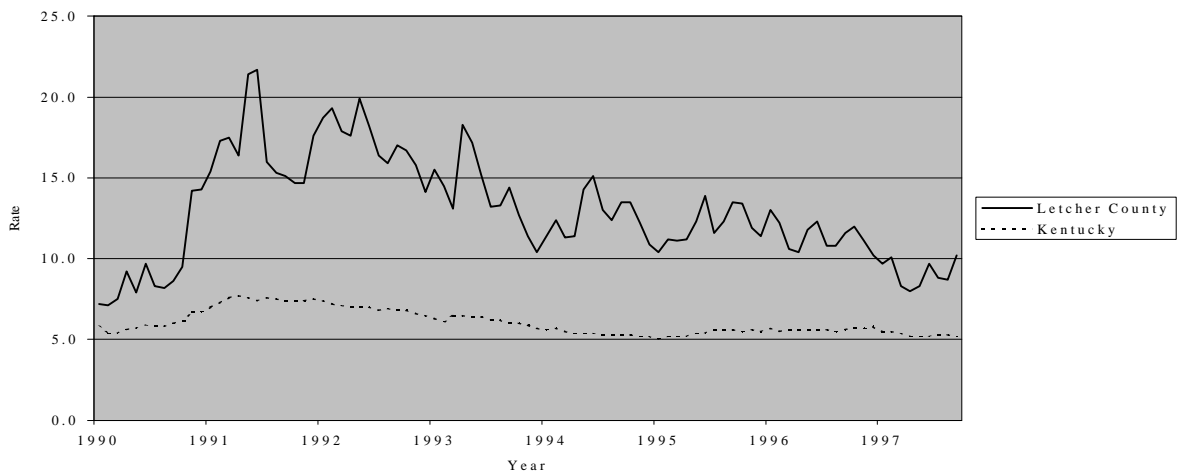
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

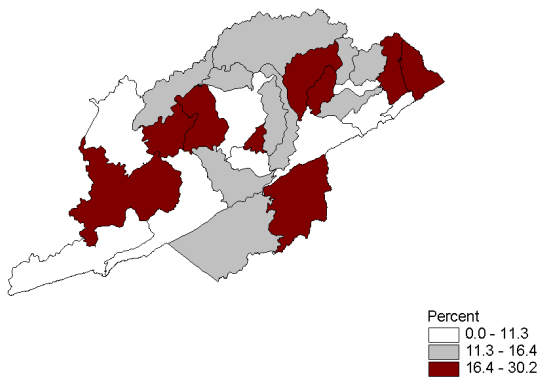


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

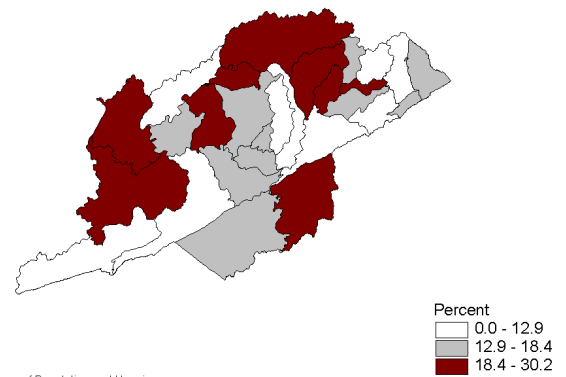


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Letcher County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

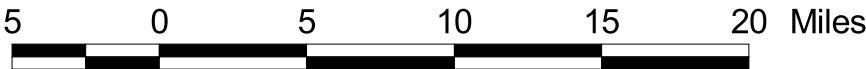
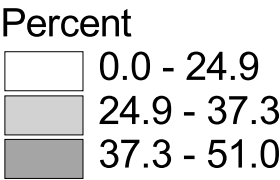
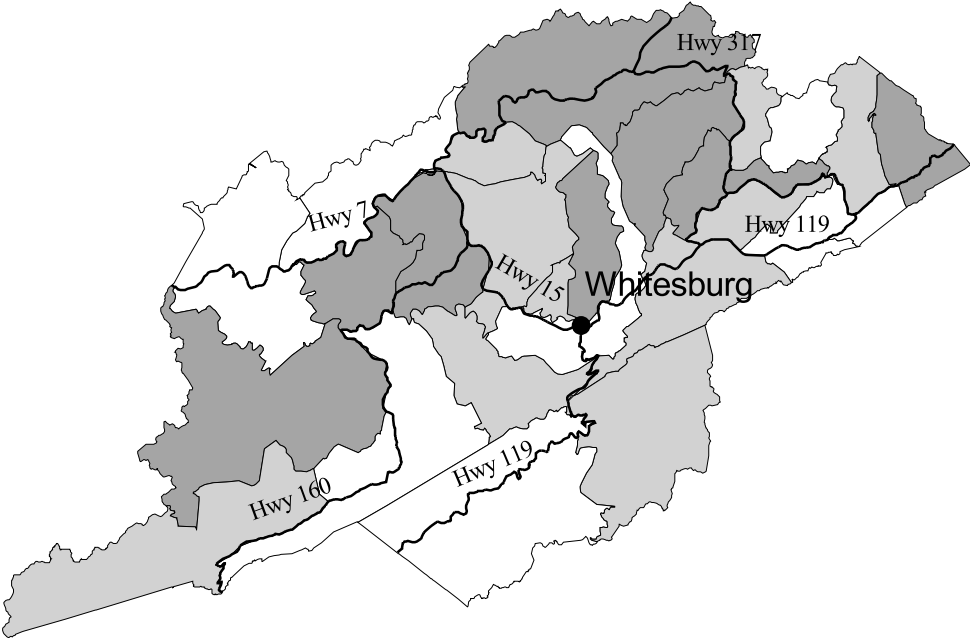
**Households Without Telephones
Letcher County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Letcher County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Lewis County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	29.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,877	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	774	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	40.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	61.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	38.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	30.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	14.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	69.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 24.4%	Services 24.7%
	Farming 24.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 13.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	24.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	46.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	24.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	21.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$17,948	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	17.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,140,000	\$411,827,000

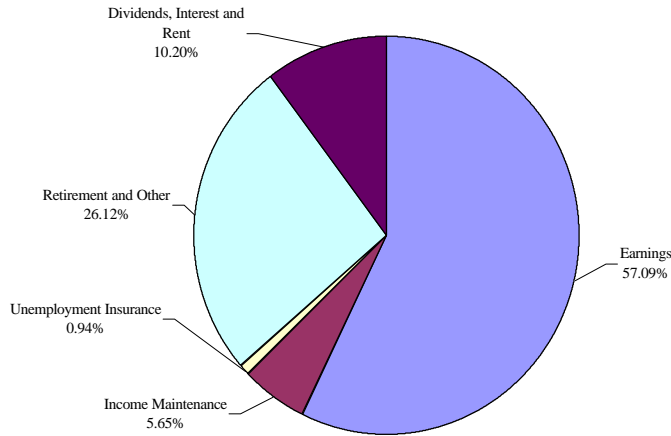
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,387	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	217	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	102	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	26.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	35.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	12.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	16.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$207	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,113	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	21.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	13.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	23.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,568	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	24.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.1%	25.9%

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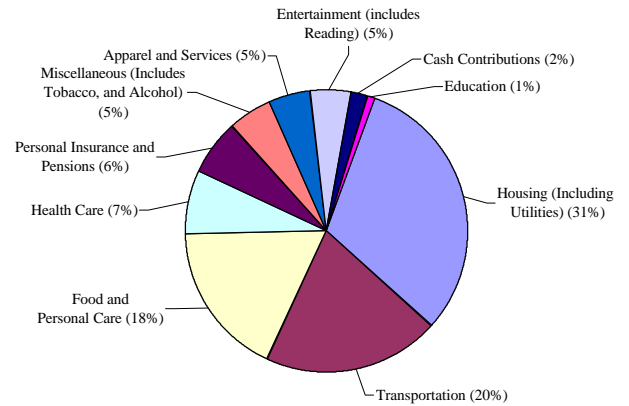
**Lewis County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

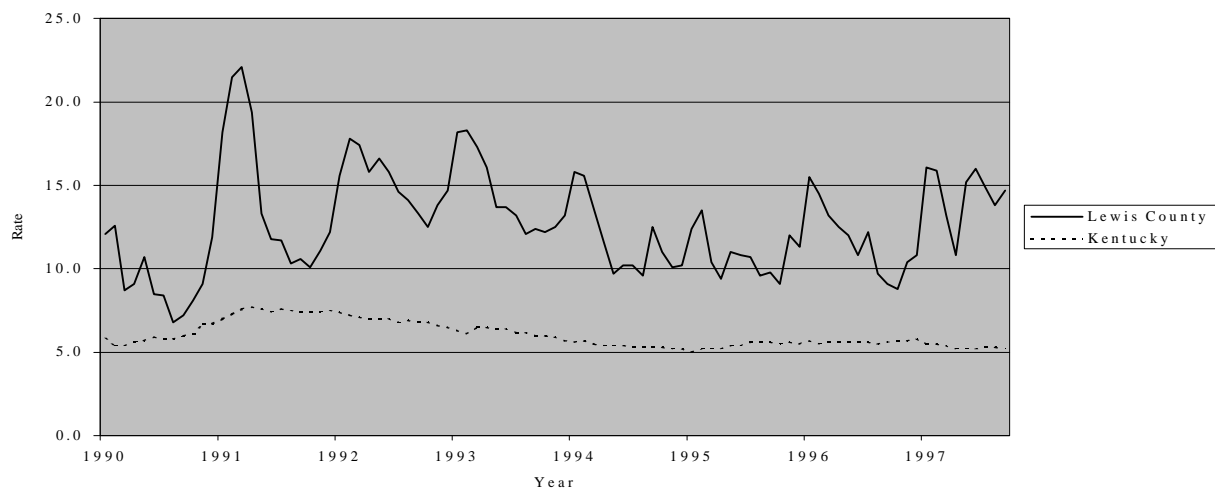
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

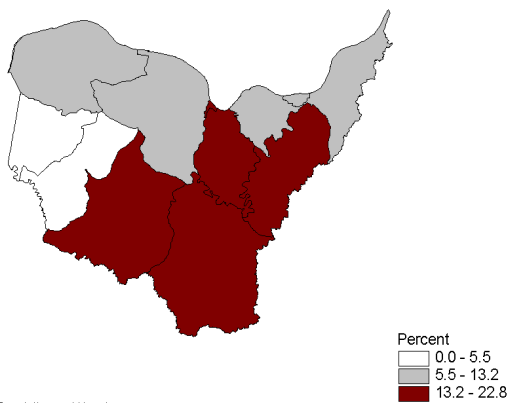


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

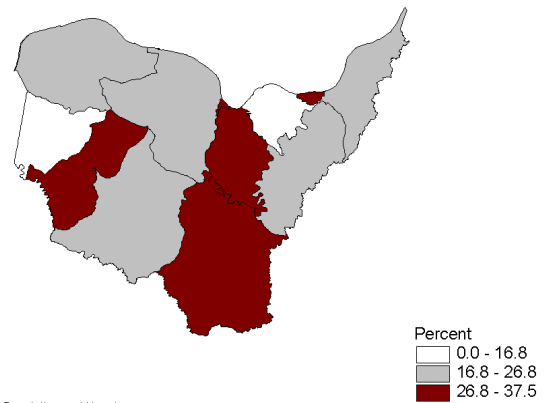


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Lewis County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

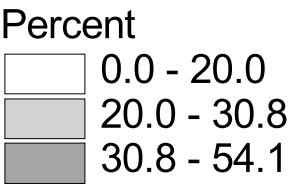
**Households Without Telephones
Lewis County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Lewis County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Lincoln County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	25.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,389	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	792	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	35.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	53.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	38.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	35.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Avarage Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	73.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 27.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	39.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	27.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	32.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,499	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	14.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,603,000	\$411,827,000

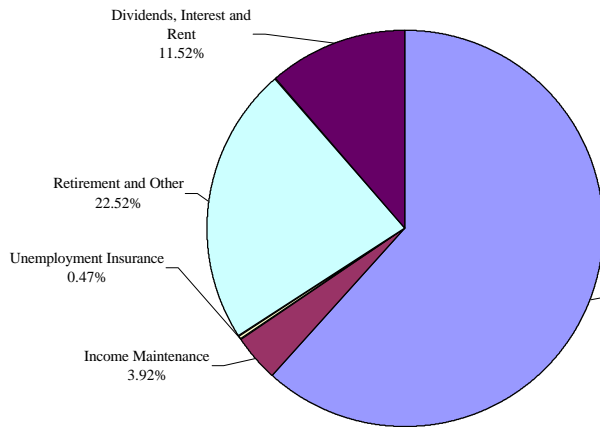
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,600	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	60	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	152	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	58.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	51.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	26.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	56.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	17.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$233	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,847	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	4.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	22,047	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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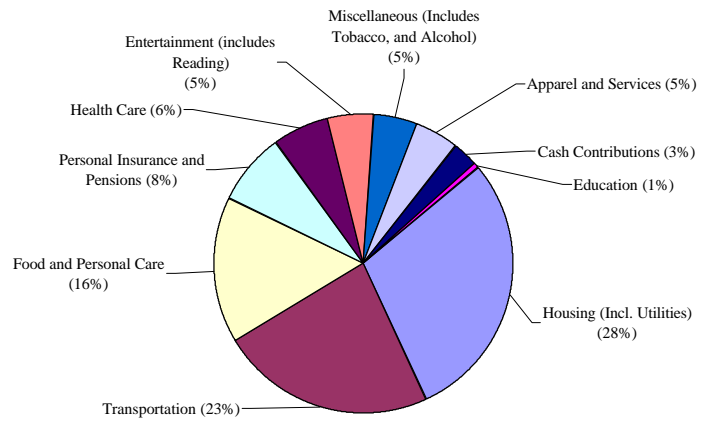
**Lincoln County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

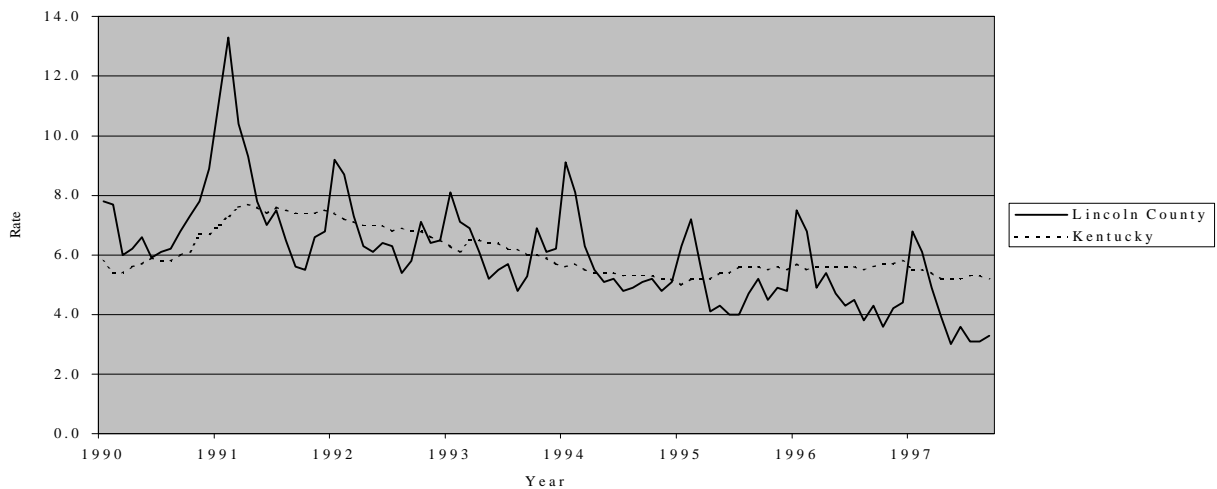
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

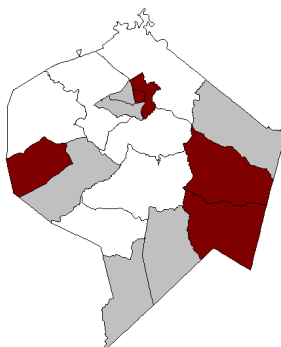


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



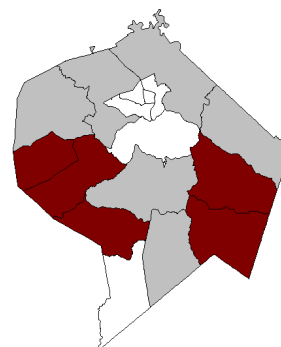
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Lincoln County**



Percent
6.3 - 10.0
10.0 - 15.1
15.1 - 22.1

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Lincoln County**

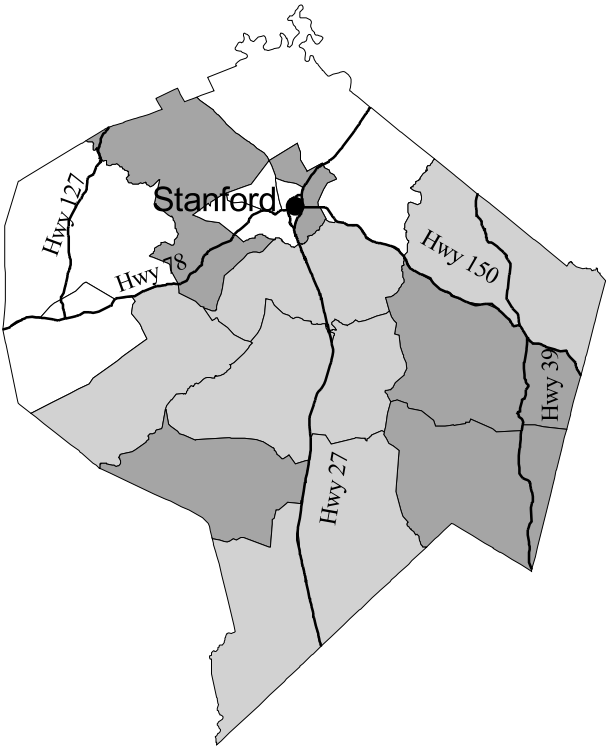


Percent
9.2 - 18.9
18.9 - 21.7
21.7 - 32.2

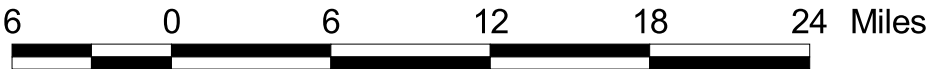
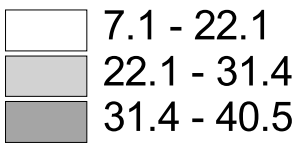
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Lincoln County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Livingston County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,516	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	198	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	40.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	58.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	92.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 20.6%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 20.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	43.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	51.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,637	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$786,000	\$411,827,000

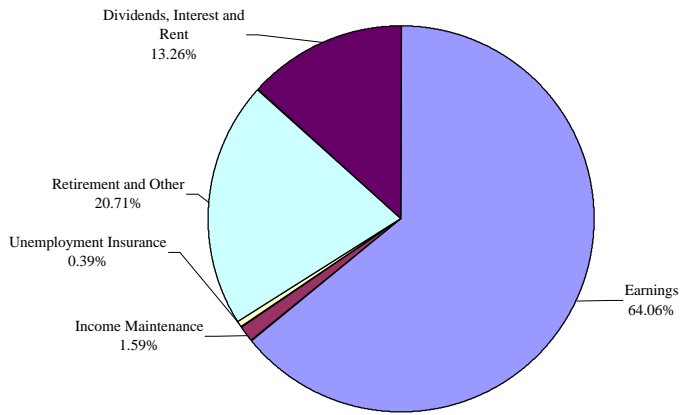
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,156	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	30	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	22	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	88.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	65.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	19.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	57.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	14.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$310	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	30.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	591	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	15.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,330	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	9.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	10.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	22.9%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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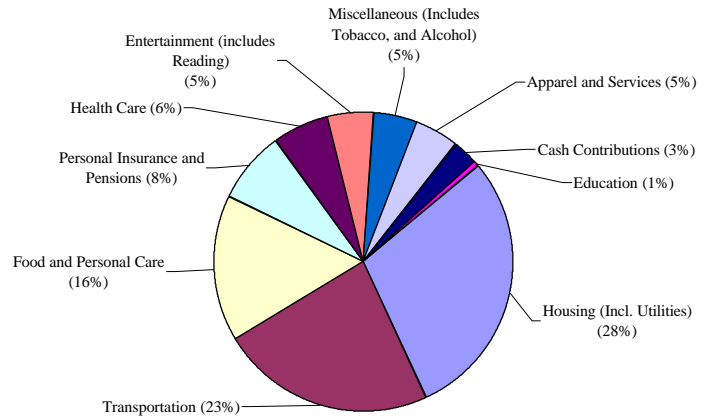
**Livingston County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

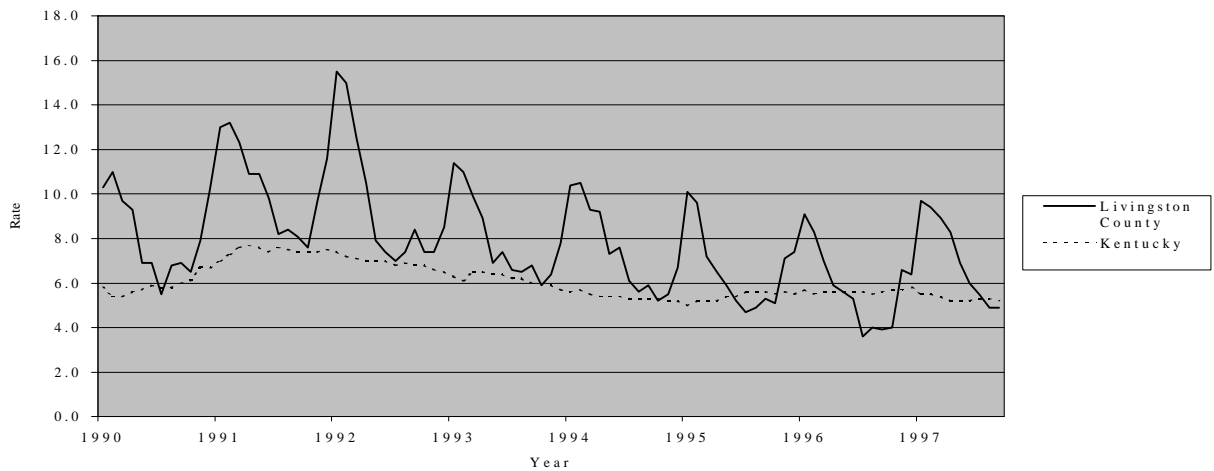
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

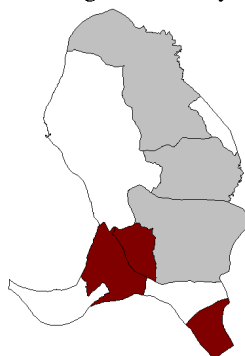


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



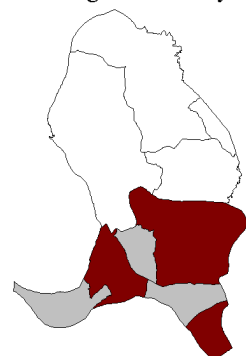
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Livingston County**



Percent
0.0 - 6.2
6.2 - 9.3
9.3 - 12.0

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

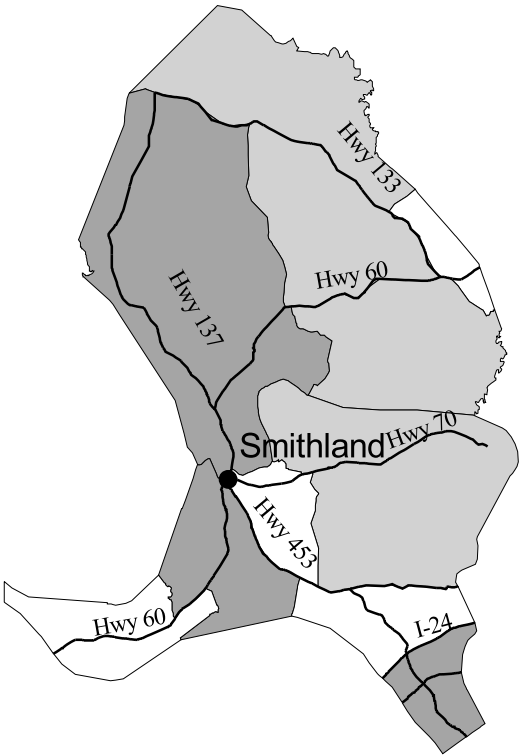
**Households Without Telephones
Livingston County**



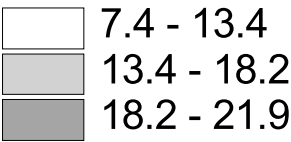
Percent
1.3 - 6.6
6.6 - 13.1
13.1 - 21.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Livingston County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Logan County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,290	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	615	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	22.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	26.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 37.9%	Services 24.7%
	Services 15.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 12.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	65.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	51.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	46.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,526	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,788,000	\$411,827,000

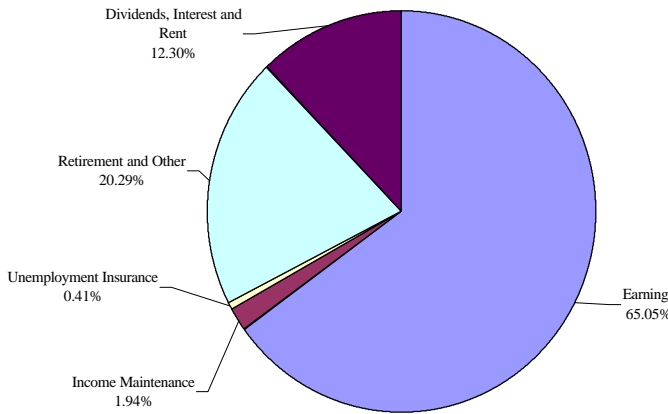
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,513	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	274	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	261	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	59.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	22.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	19.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	12.6%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$271	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,747	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	26.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	26,163	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.4%	25.9%

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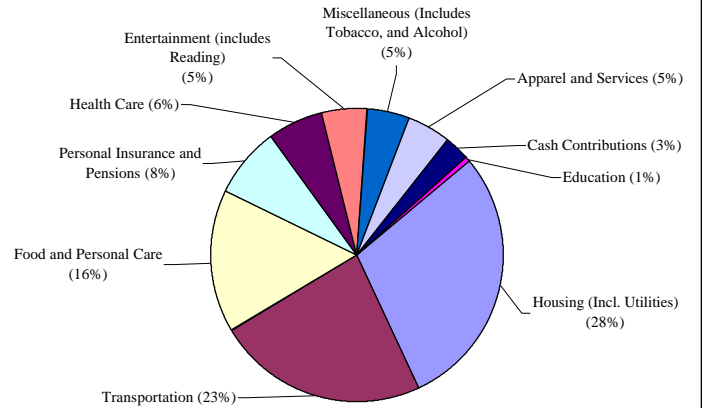
**Logan County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

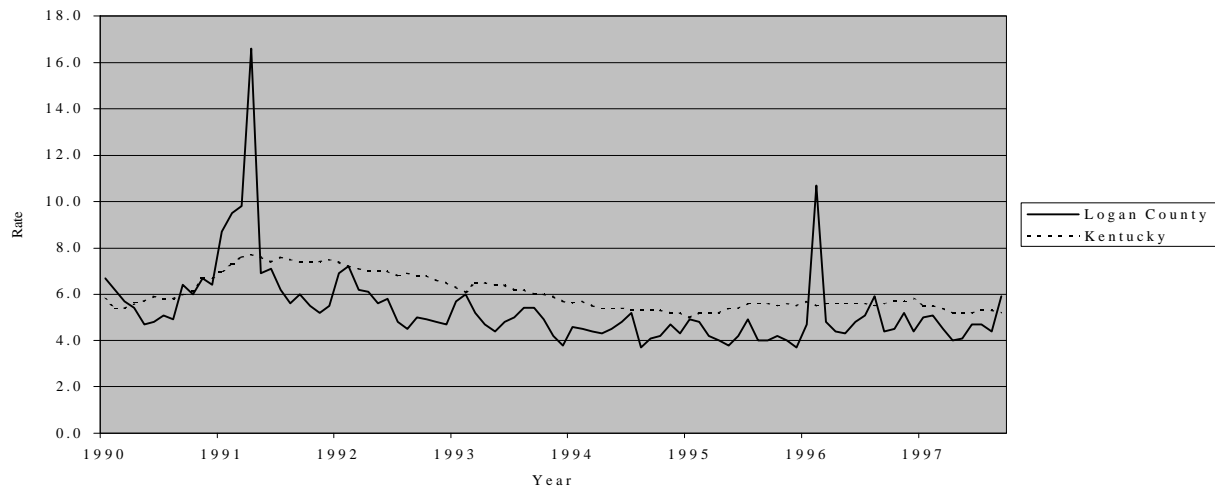
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

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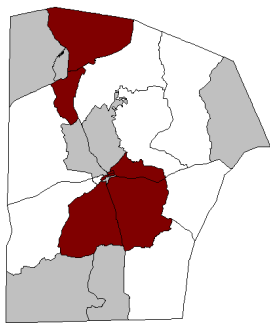


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



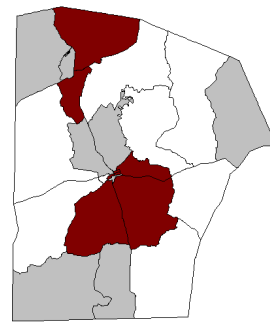
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Logan County**



Percent
2.1 - 8.7
8.7 - 11.5
11.5 - 30.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Personal Transportation
Logan County**

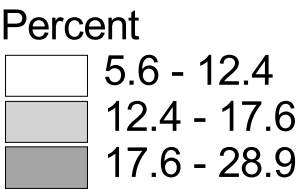
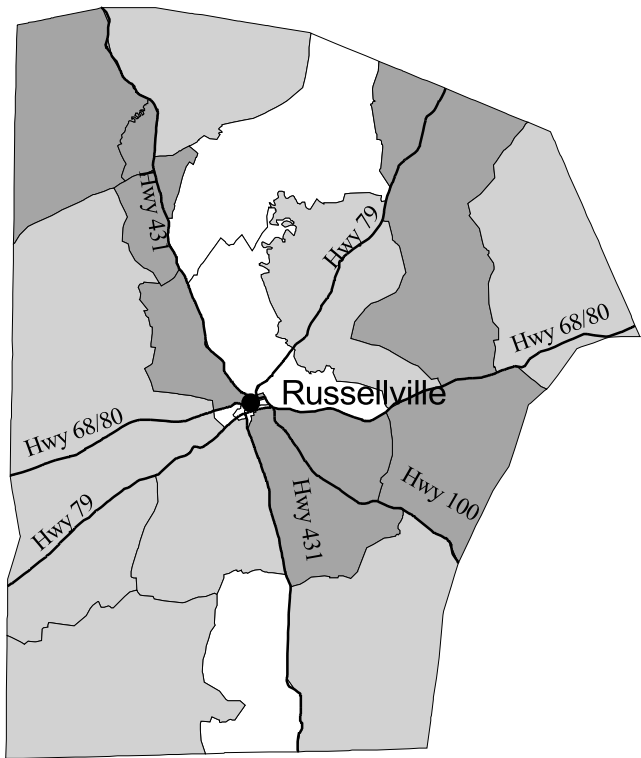


Percent
2.1 - 8.7
8.7 - 11.5
11.5 - 30.7

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Logan County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Lyon County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	991	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	151	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	20.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	29.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	55.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	95.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 24.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 24.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 17%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	50.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	9.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	38.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,104	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$422,000	\$411,827,000

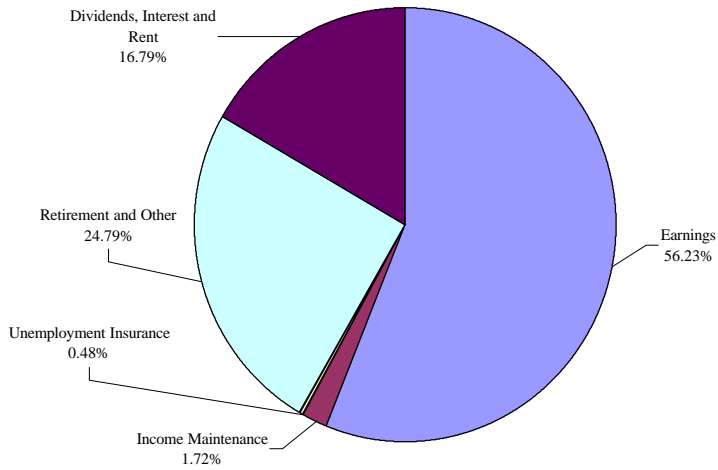
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$3,190	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	101	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	10	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	52.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	41.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$255	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	25.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	549	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	13.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	33.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	6.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	8,012	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	9.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	9.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	4.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	4.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	5.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	16.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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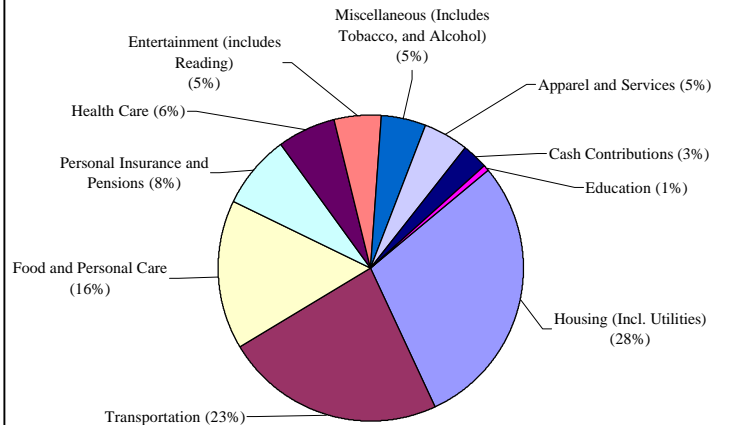
**Lyon County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

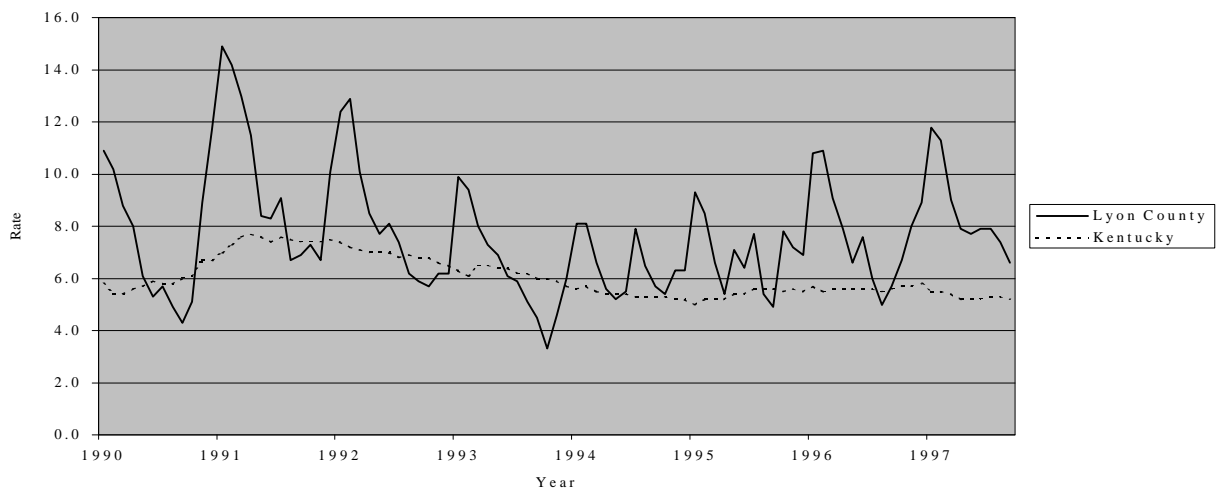
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

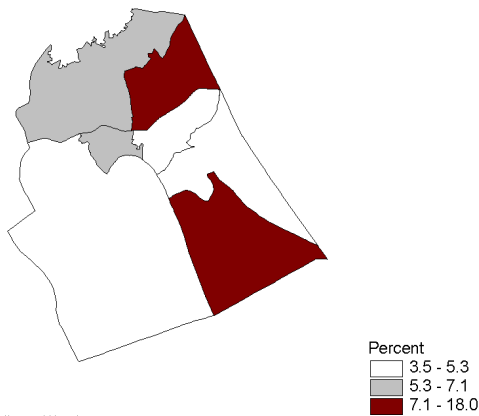


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

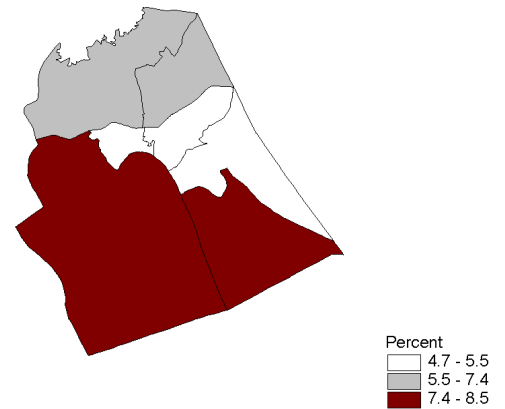


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Lyon County**



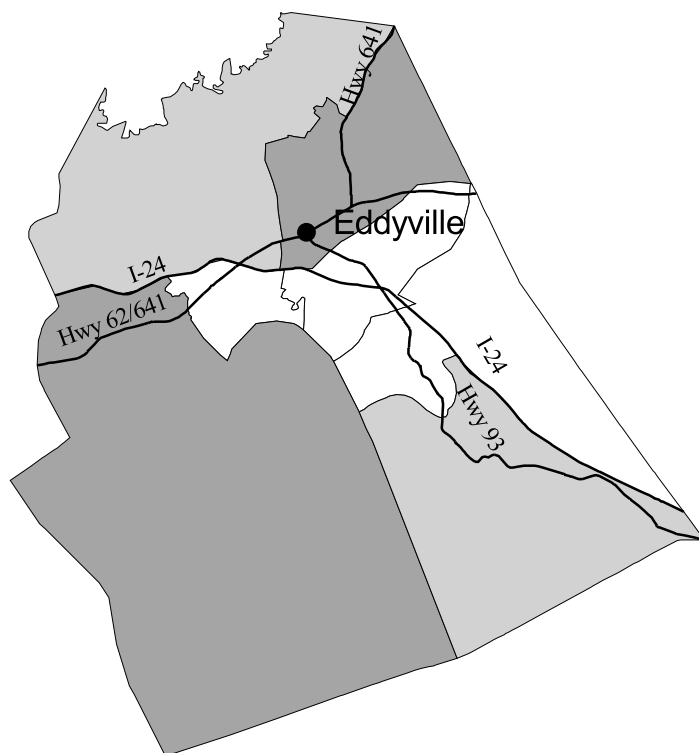
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Lyon County**

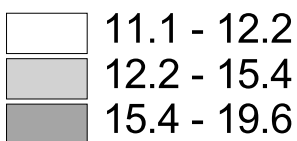


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Lyon County



Perccenet





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" McCracken County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	10,936	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,314	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	46.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	51.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	16.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 29.7%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 23.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 10.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	64.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	1.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	47.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,541	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$5,927,000	\$411,827,000

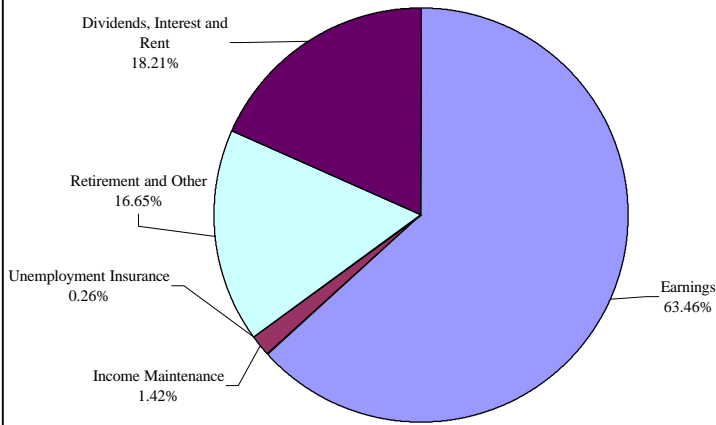
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,384	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,592	121,255
Certified	48	3,768
Unregulated	1,256	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	33.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	73.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	10.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	13.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$291	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	8,967	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	31.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	9.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	6.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	64,736	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	7.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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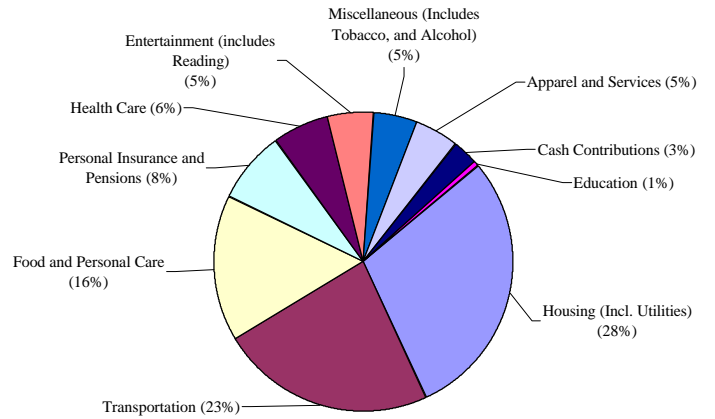
**McCracken County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

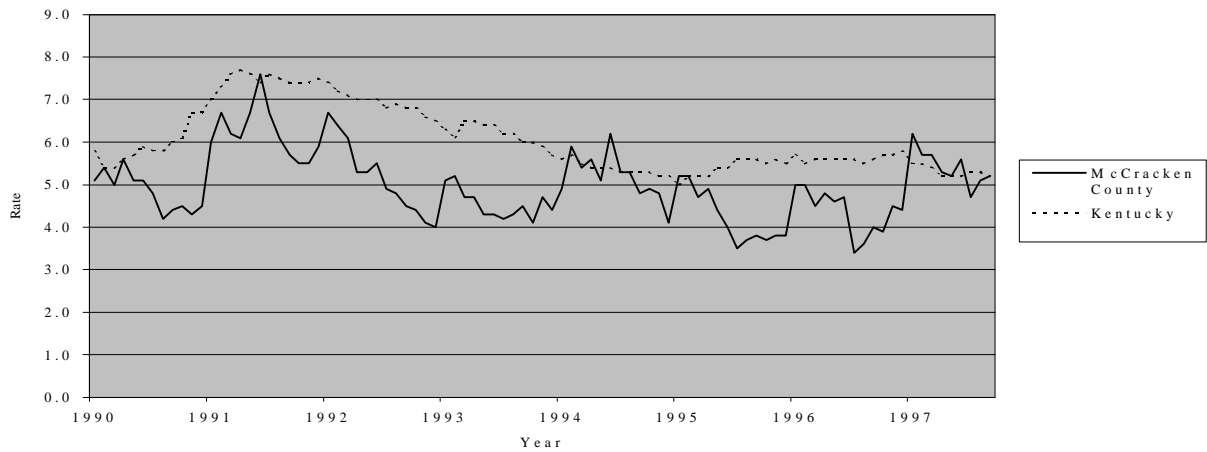
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

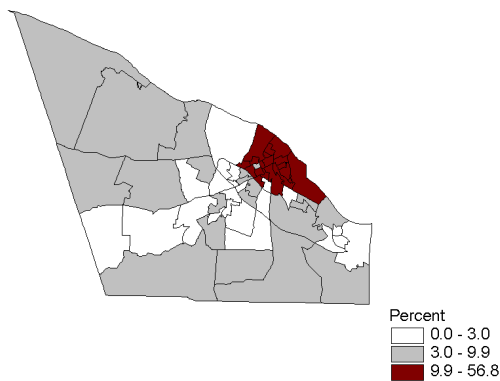


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

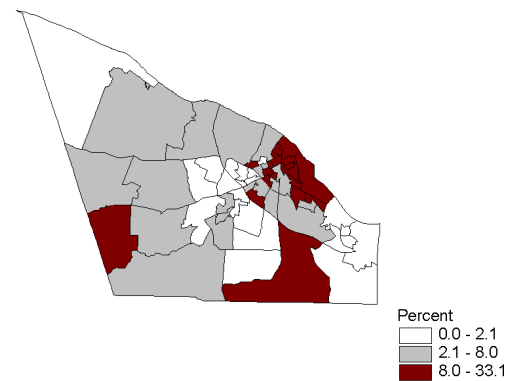


**Households Without Personal Transportation
McCracken County**



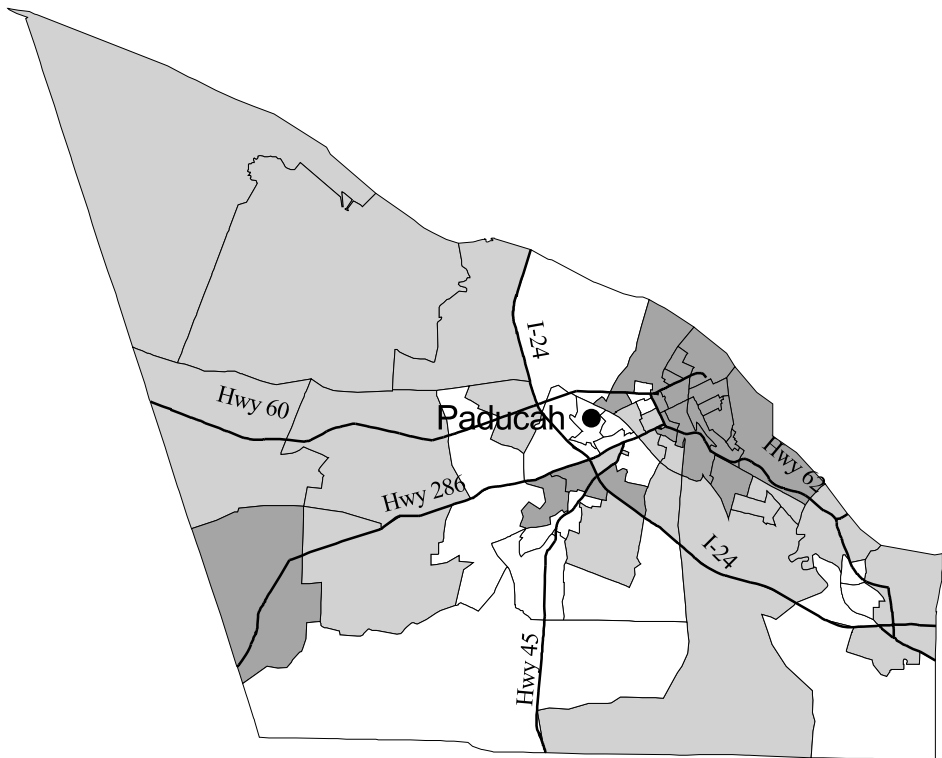
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
McCracken County**

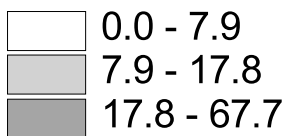


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level McCracken County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" McCreary County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	43.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	7,234	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,688	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	61.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	87.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	39.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	38.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	67.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 29.9%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 21.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 19.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	62.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	21.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	3.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	13.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$12,539	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	22.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$4,737,000	\$411,827,000

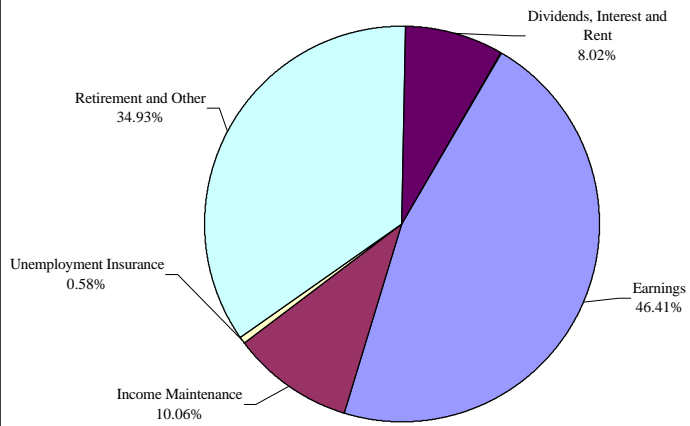
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,998	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	110	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	565	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	41.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	35.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$217	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	56.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,519	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	25.8%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	12.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	20.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,557	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	7	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	21.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	21.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	9.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	30.4%	25.9%

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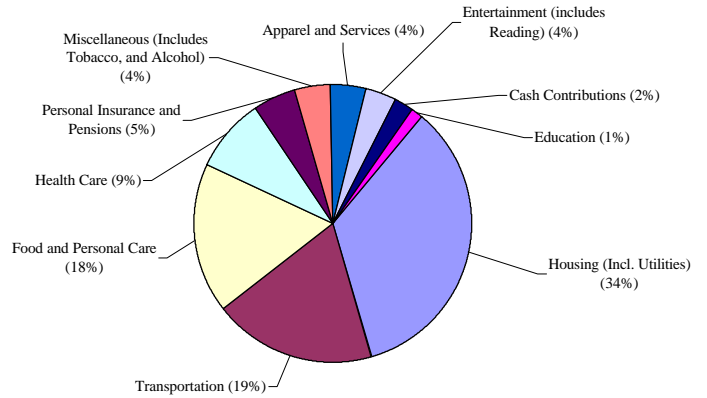
**McCreary County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

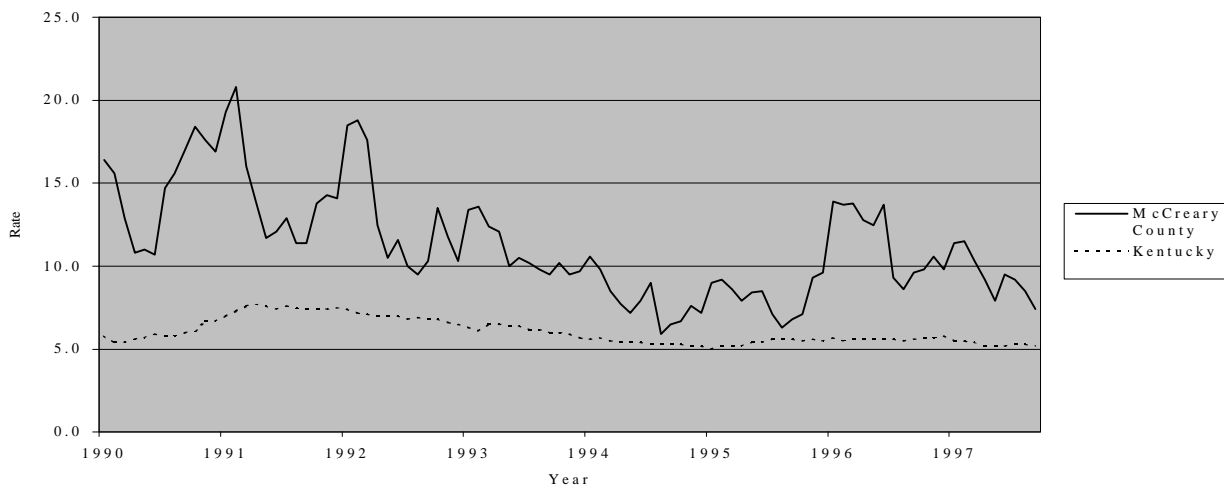
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$14,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

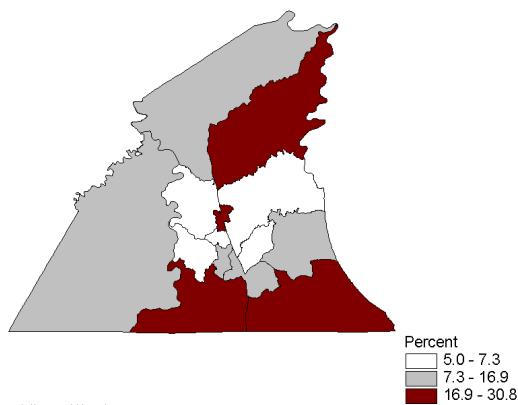


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

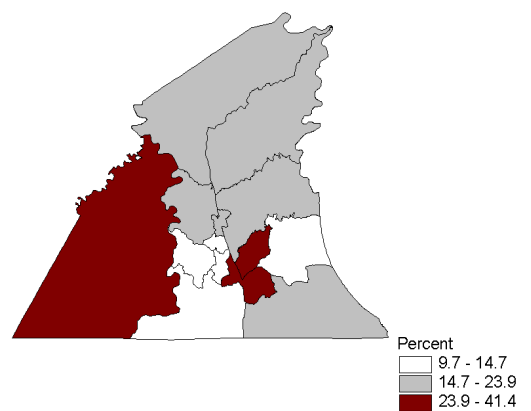


**Households Without Personal Transportation
McCreary County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
McCreary County**

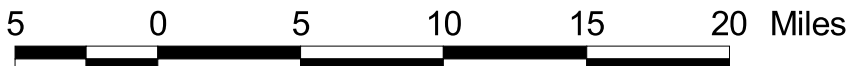
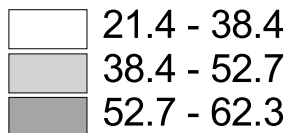


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level McCreary County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" McLean County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,724	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	257	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	63.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	42.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 23.4%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 18.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	45.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	35.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	18.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	34.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,545	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$780,000	\$411,827,000

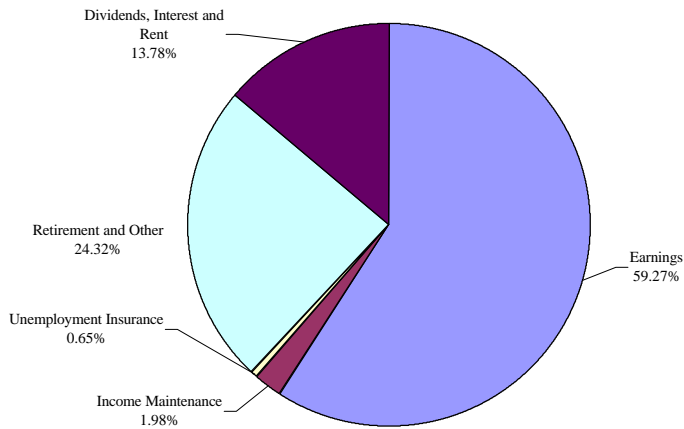
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,046	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	61	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	44	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	52.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	20.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	51.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	11.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	13.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$222	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	27.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	785	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	19.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	13.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	13.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,701	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.7%	25.9%

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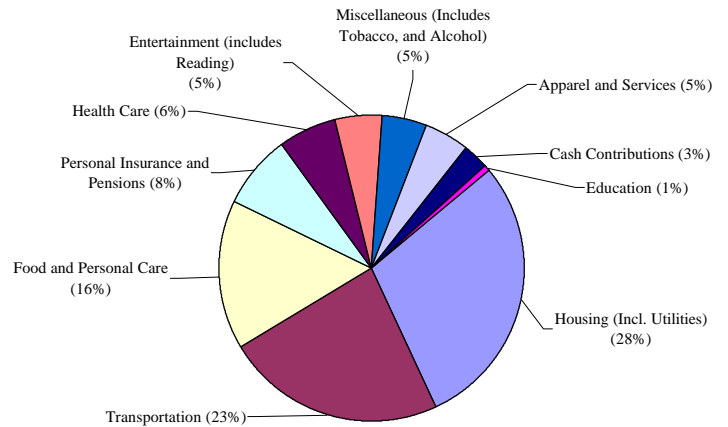
**McLean County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

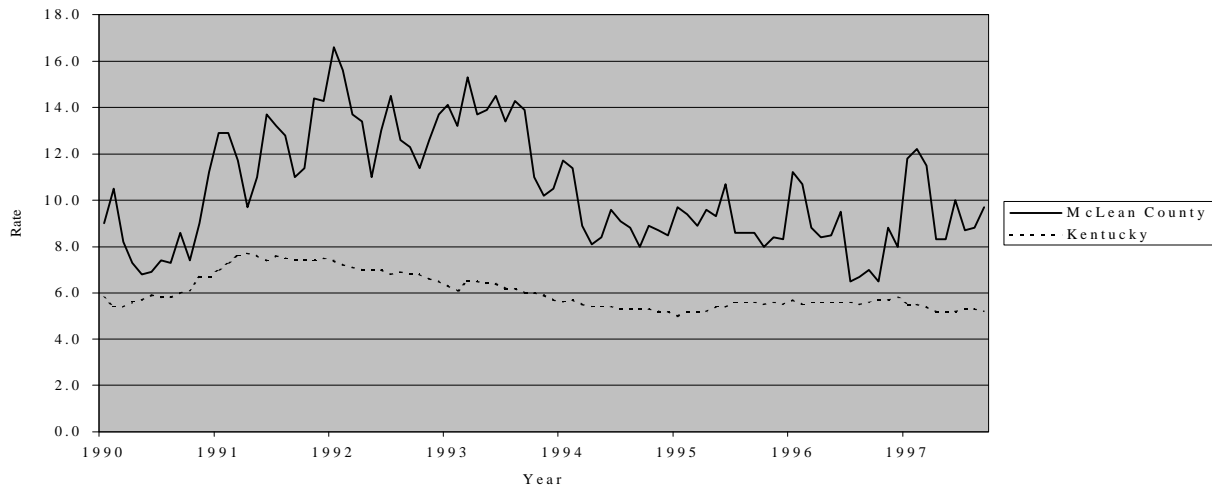
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

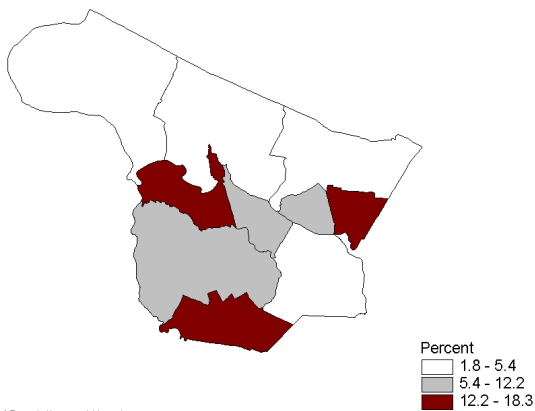


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

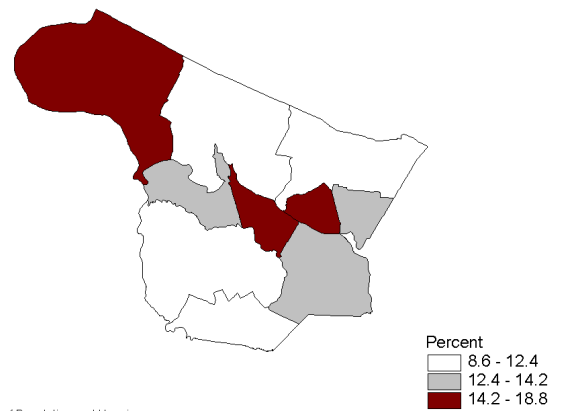


**Households Without Personal Transportation
McLean County**






Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
McLean County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

A map of Calhoun County, Georgia, with the county boundary outlined in black. Major highways are shown as black lines and labeled: Hwy 56, Hwy 136, Hwy 81, Hwy 136, Hwy 81, Hwy 85, and Hwy 431. The city of Calhoun is marked with a black dot and labeled. Several areas within the county are shaded in gray, representing various land parcels or regions.

	9.6 - 17.8
	17.8 - 23.6
	23.6 - 25.6



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Madison County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	20.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	11,727	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,032	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	27.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	41.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	74.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 23.7%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 19.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 19.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	41.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$26,645	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$5,956,000	\$411,827,000

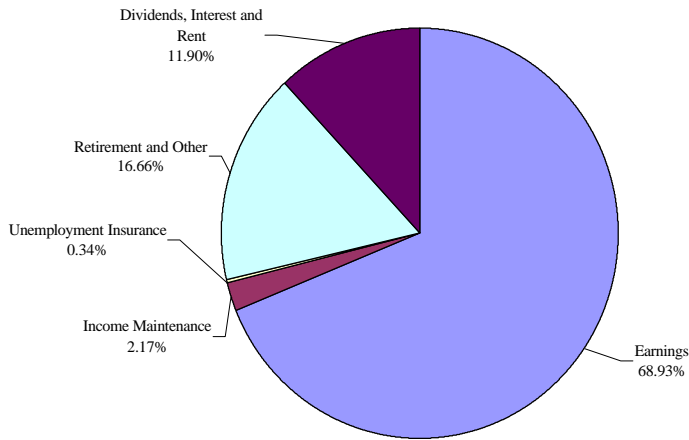
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,468	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,985	121,255
Certified	66	3,768
Unregulated	674	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	37.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	71.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	14.3%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	24.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.6%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	87.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$307	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	8,329	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	37.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	26.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	13.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	65,343	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	9	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	12.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	22.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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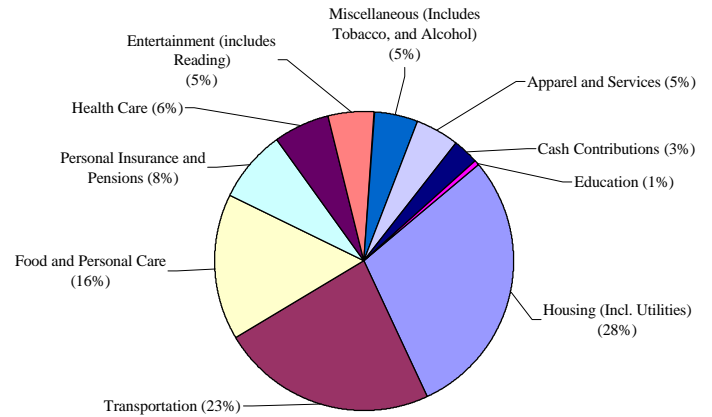
**Madison County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

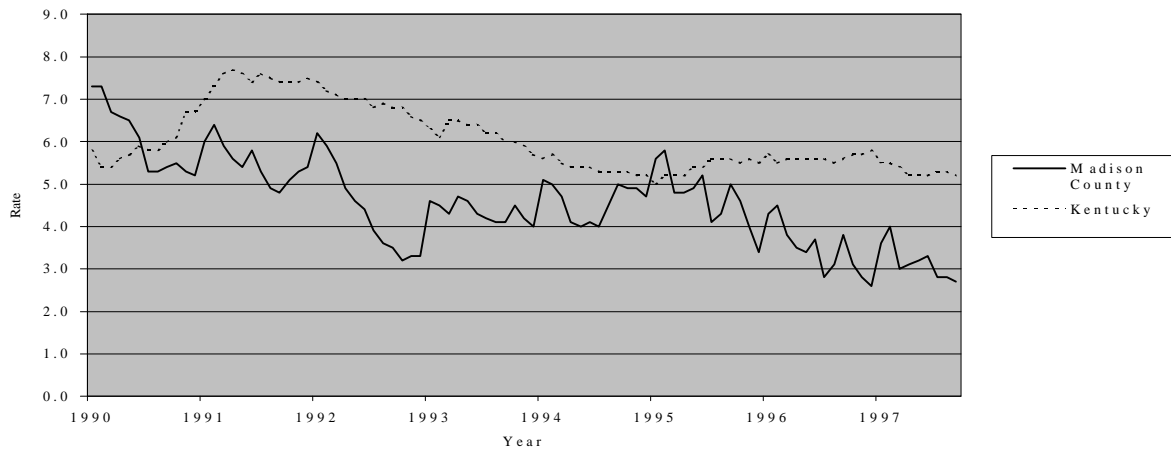
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

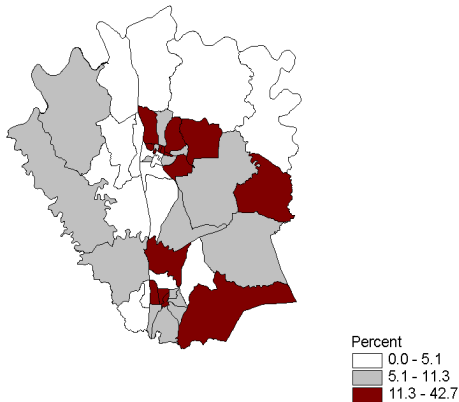


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

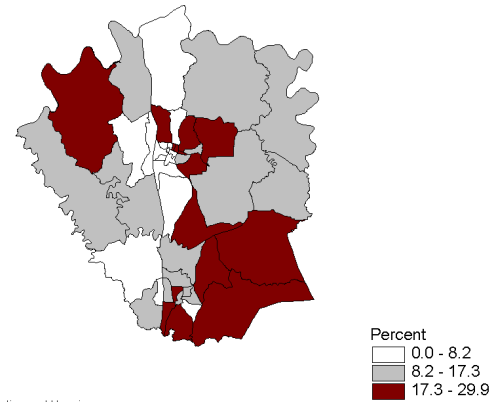


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Madison County**



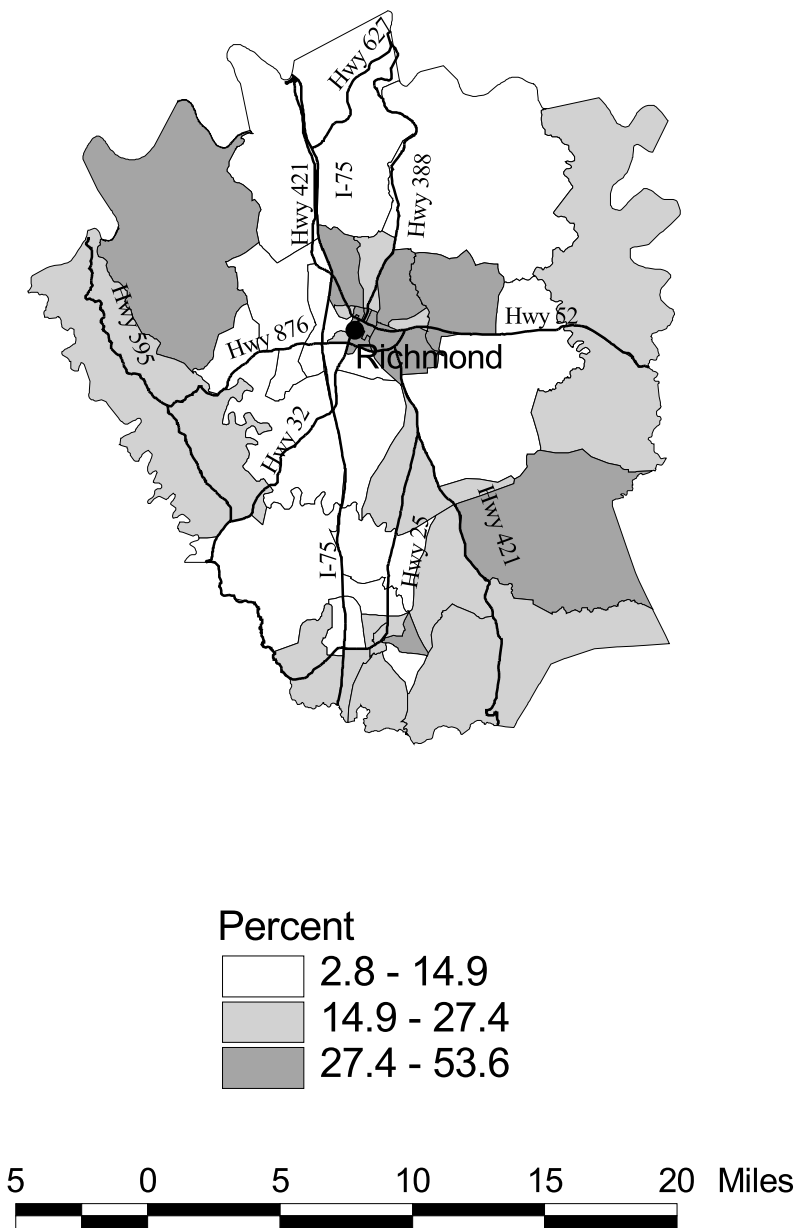
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Madison County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Madison County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Magoffin County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	39.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,361	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,623	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	52.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	77.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	35.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	41.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	14.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	56.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 22%	Services 24.7%
	Services 21.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 13.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	42.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	13.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	16.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	36.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,670	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	23.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,881,000	\$411,827,000

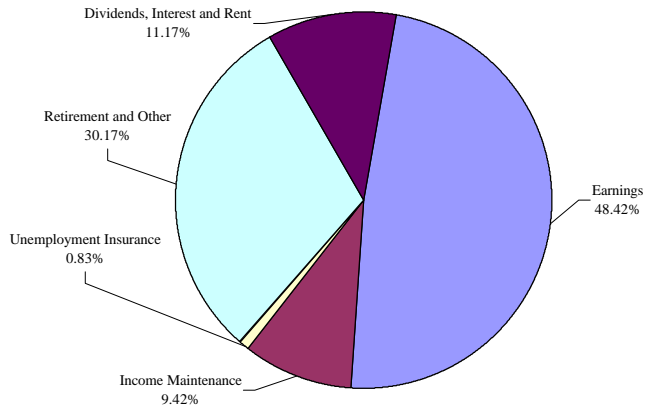
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,469	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	157	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	420	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	62.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	40.2%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	35.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	17.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	29.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	34.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.6%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	23.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$197	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	54.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,035	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	36.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	20.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	19.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,828	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	7	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	25.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	30.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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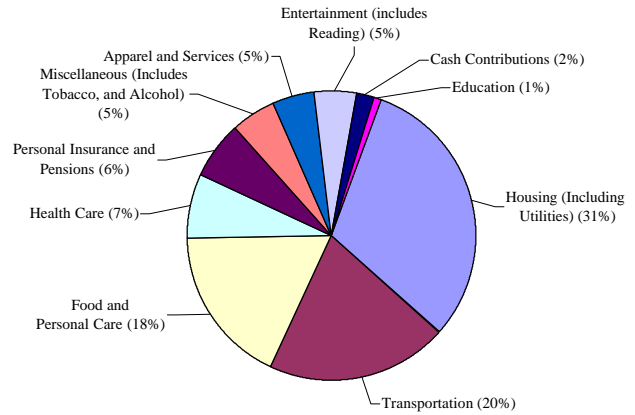
**Magoffin County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

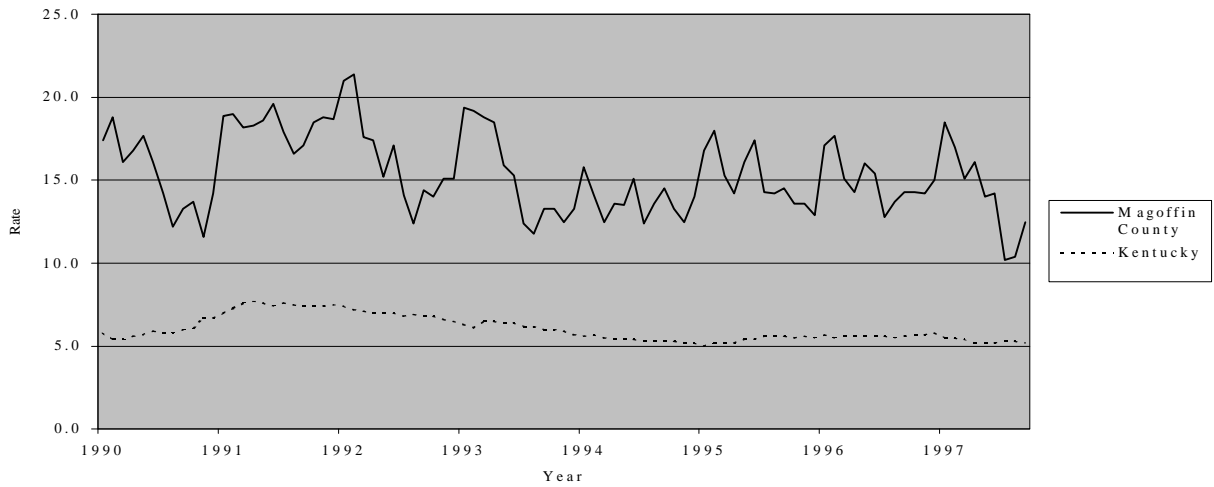
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

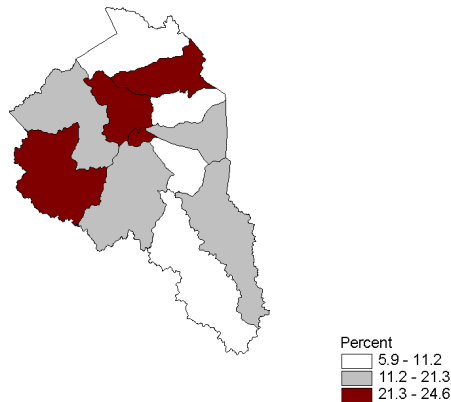


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

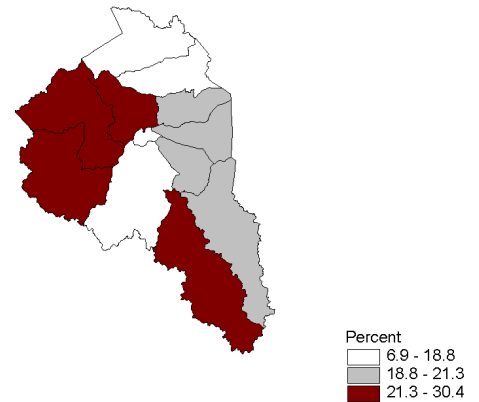


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Magoffin County**



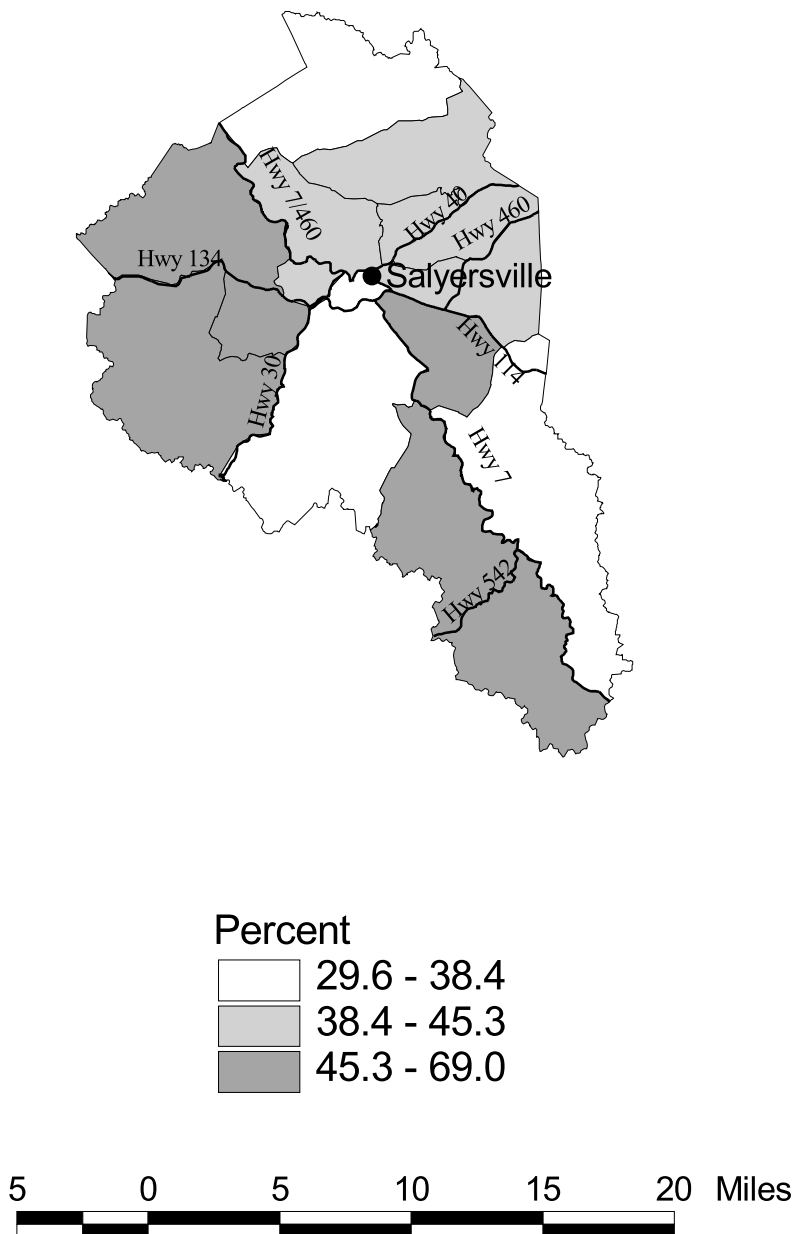
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Magoffin County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Magoffin County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Marion County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,652	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	571	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	72.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	28.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	57.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	35.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	79.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 19.9%	Services 24.7%
	Services 19.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 18.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	54.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	41.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	19.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$22,611	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,817,000	\$411,827,000

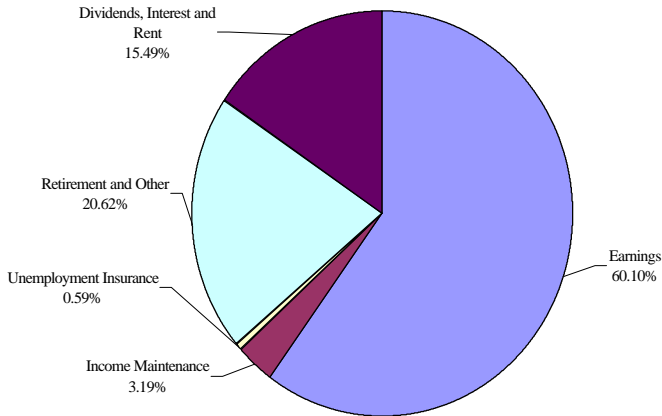
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,755	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	396	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	218	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	55.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	60.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	21.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	33.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	16.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	16.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$229	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,385	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,979	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	12.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.4%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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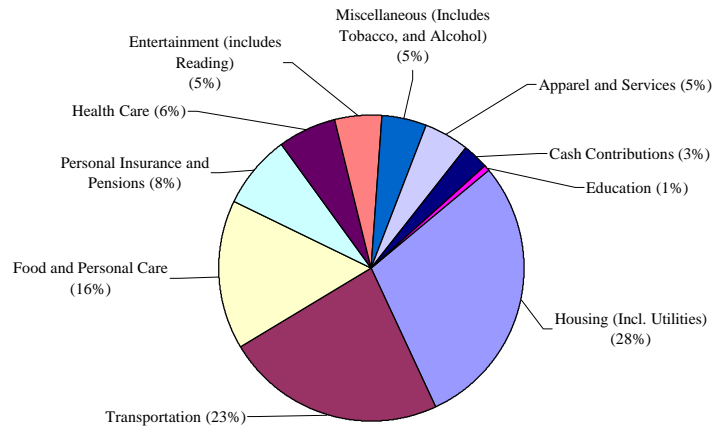
**Marion County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

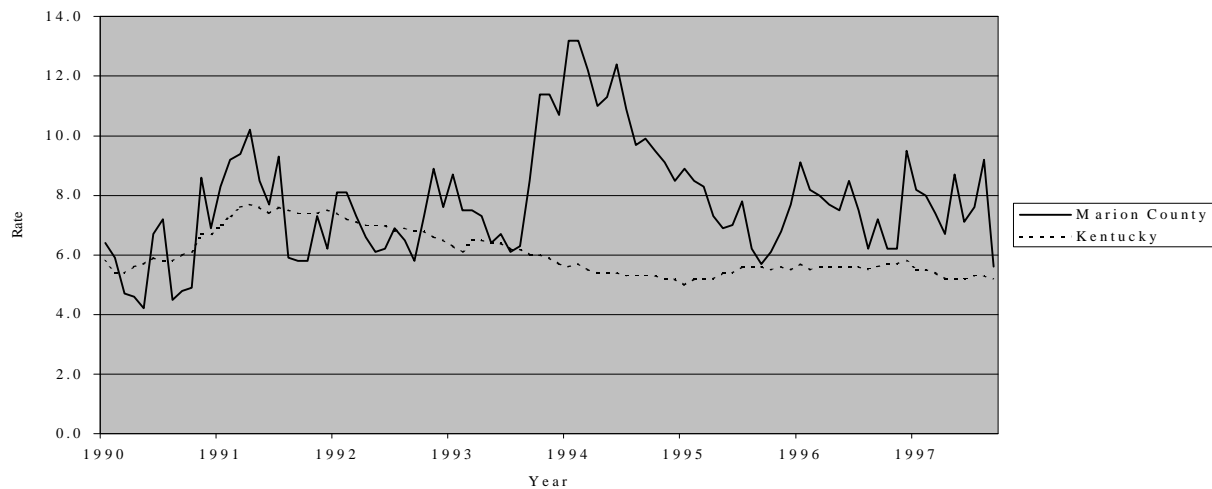
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

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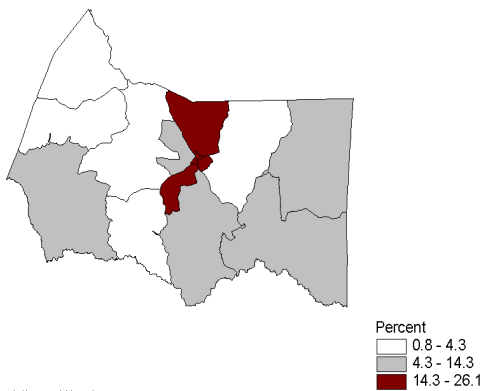


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

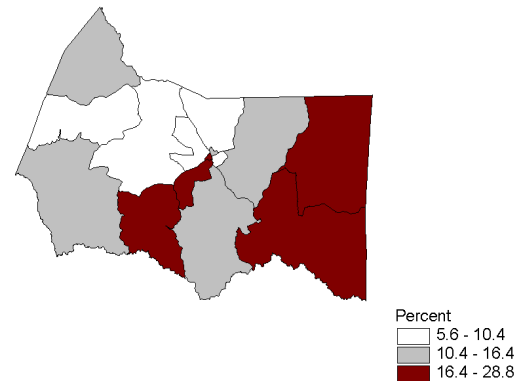


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Marion County**



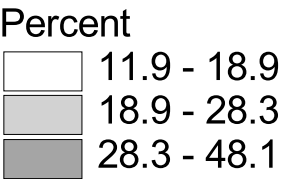
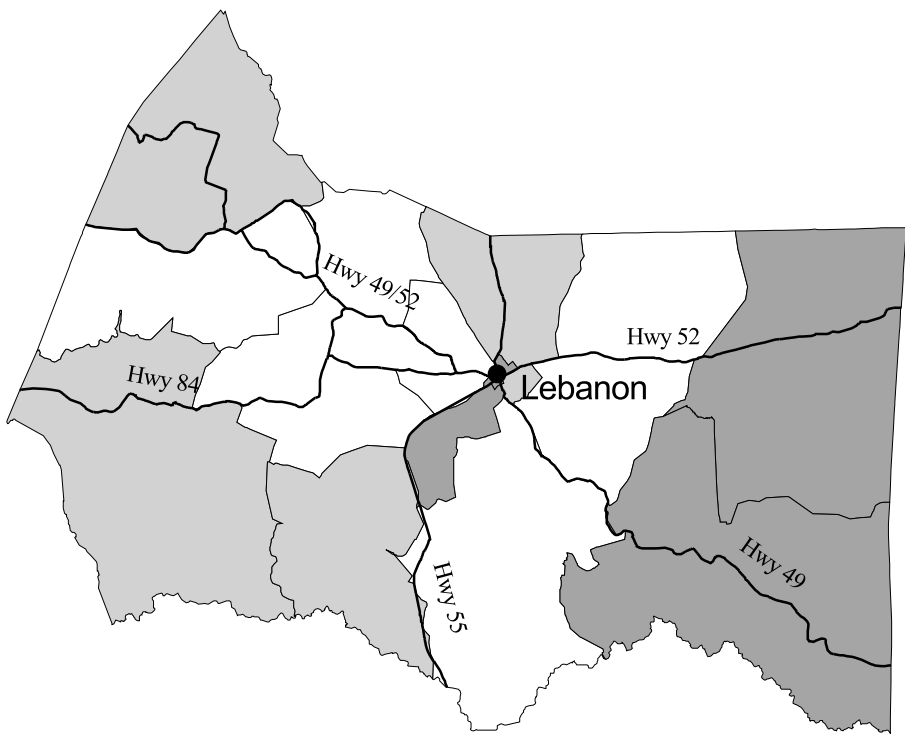
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Marion County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Marion County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Marshall County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	13.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,034	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	386	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	64.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	30.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	59.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	95.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 23.2%	Services 24.7%
	Services 19.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 16.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	28.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	37.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,466	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	5.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,794,000	\$411,827,000

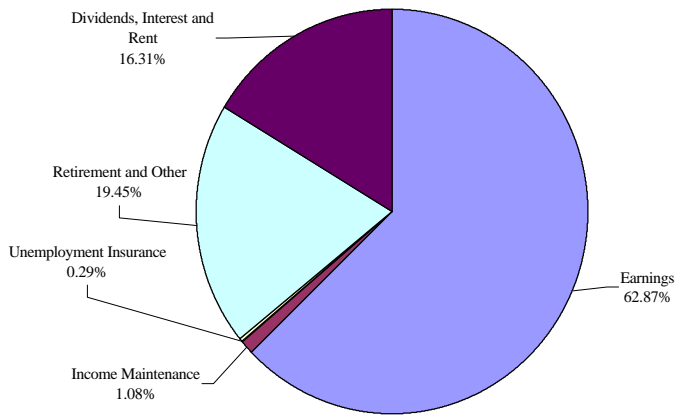
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,103	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	534	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	177	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	68.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	14.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	6.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	34.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	9.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$280	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,015	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	17.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	6.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	29,832	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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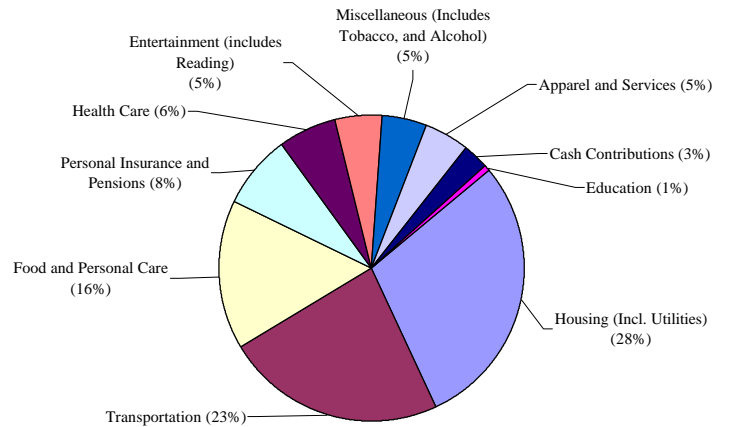
**Marshall County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

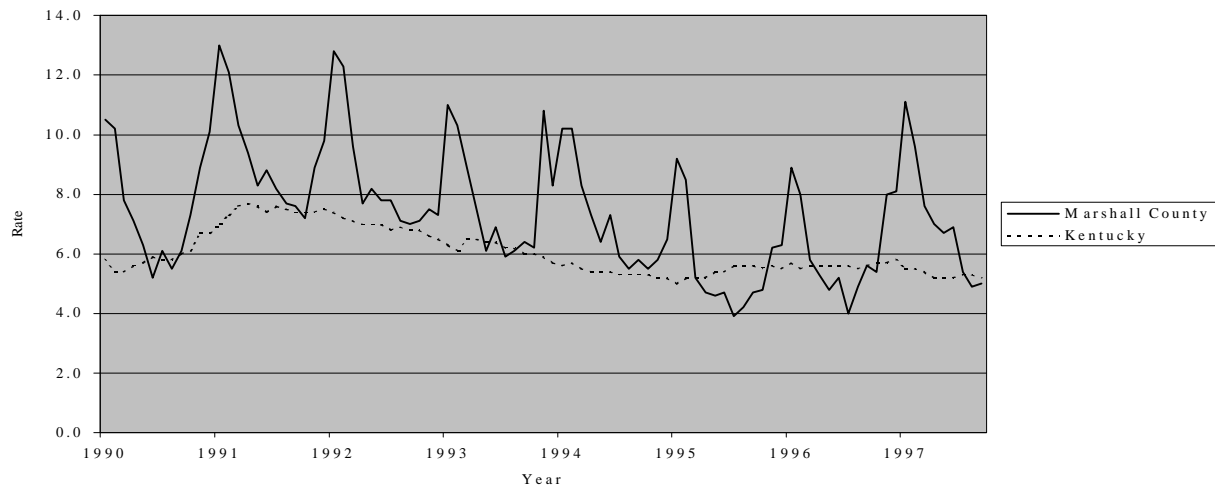
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

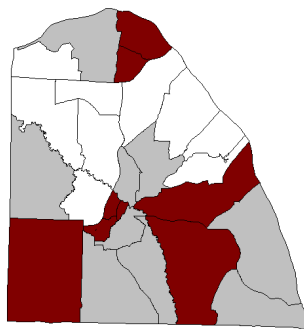


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



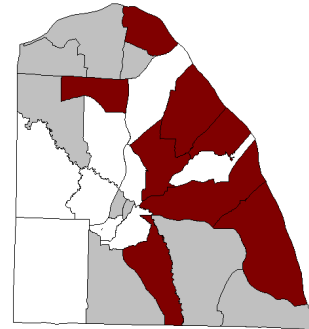
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Marshall County**



Percent
 0.0 - 2.7
 2.7 - 7.4
 7.4 - 14.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

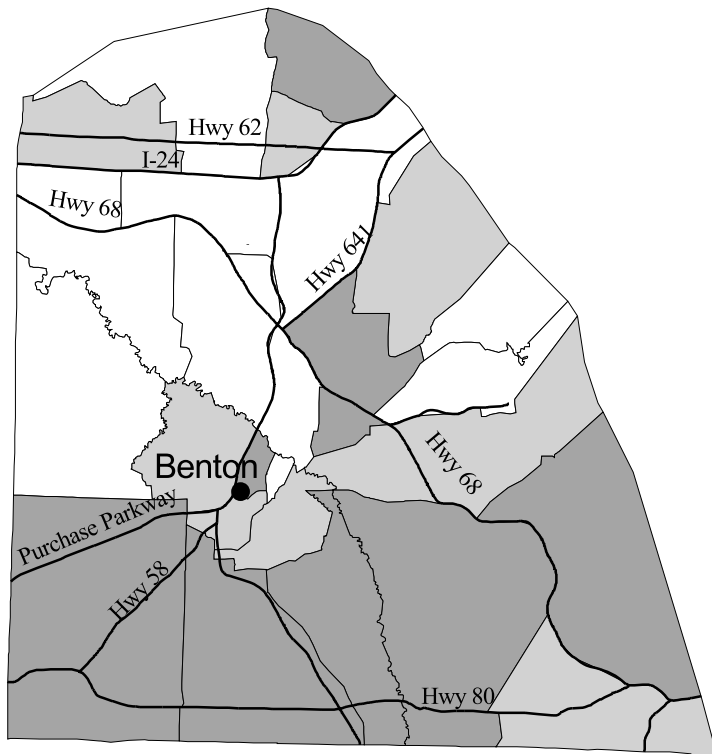
**Households Without Telephones
Marshall County**



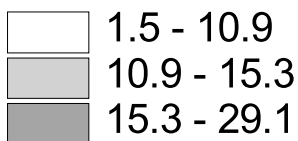
Percent
 0.0 - 4.3
 4.3 - 8.3
 8.3 - 15.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Marshall County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Martin County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	33.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,346	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,813	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	63.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	44.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	57.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	40.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	10.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	68.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Mining 34% Govt 18.6% Retail 15.8%	Services 24.7% Retail 17.5% Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	34.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	17.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	22.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	34.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,726	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	23.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,605,000	\$411,827,000

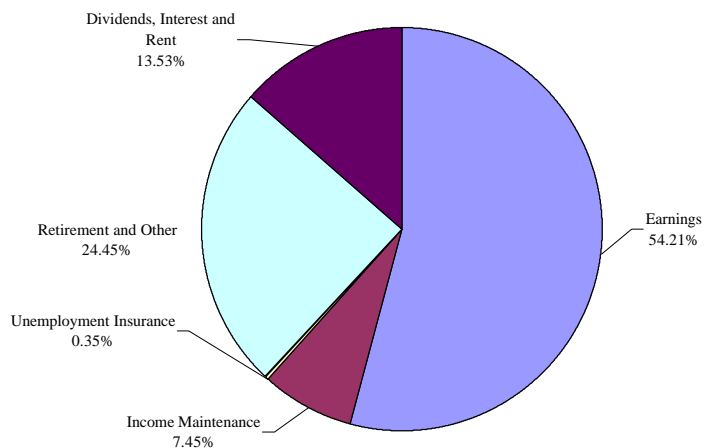
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,156	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	82	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	421	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	62.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	46.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	30.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	20.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	20.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$256	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	49.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,022	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	29.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	31.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	10.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	12,231	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	25.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.7%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	11.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	32.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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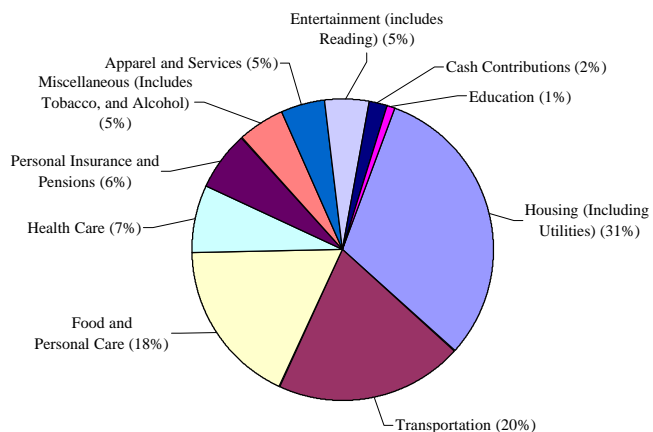
**Martin County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

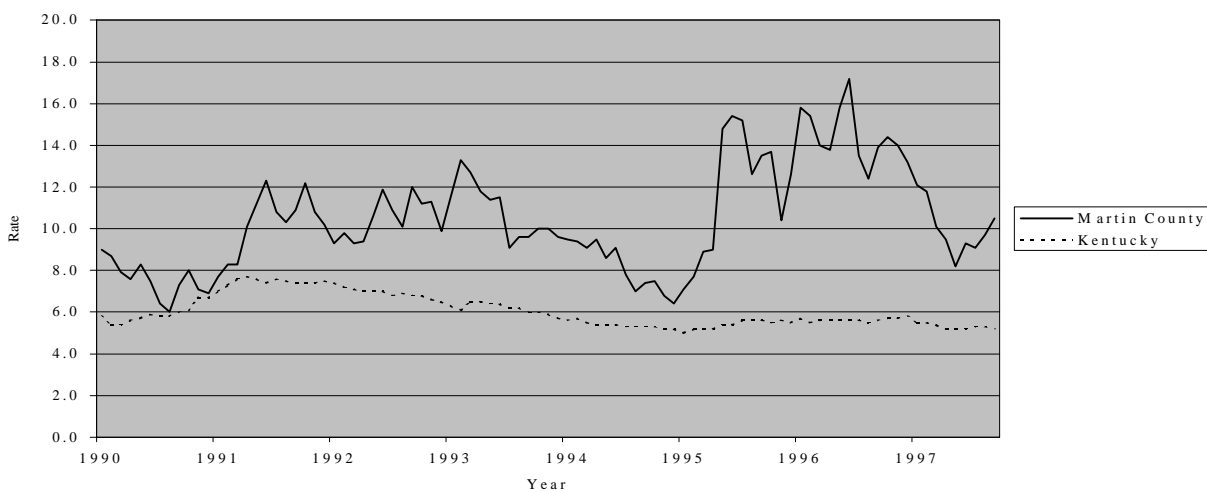
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

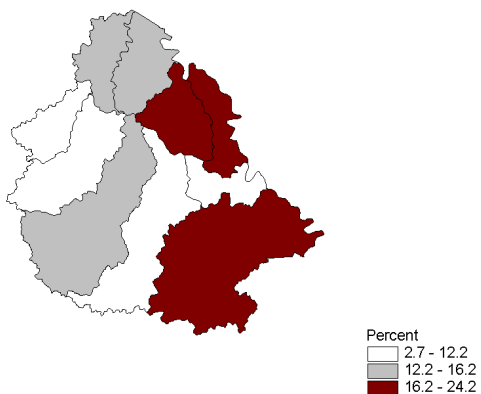


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

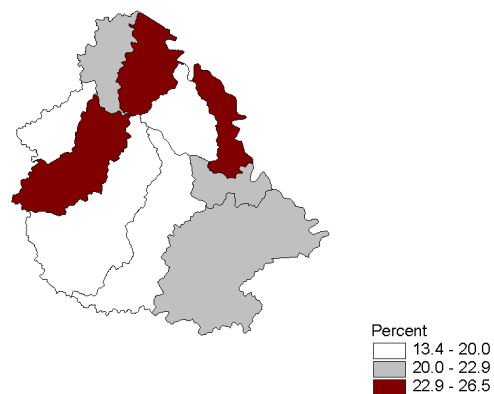


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Martin County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

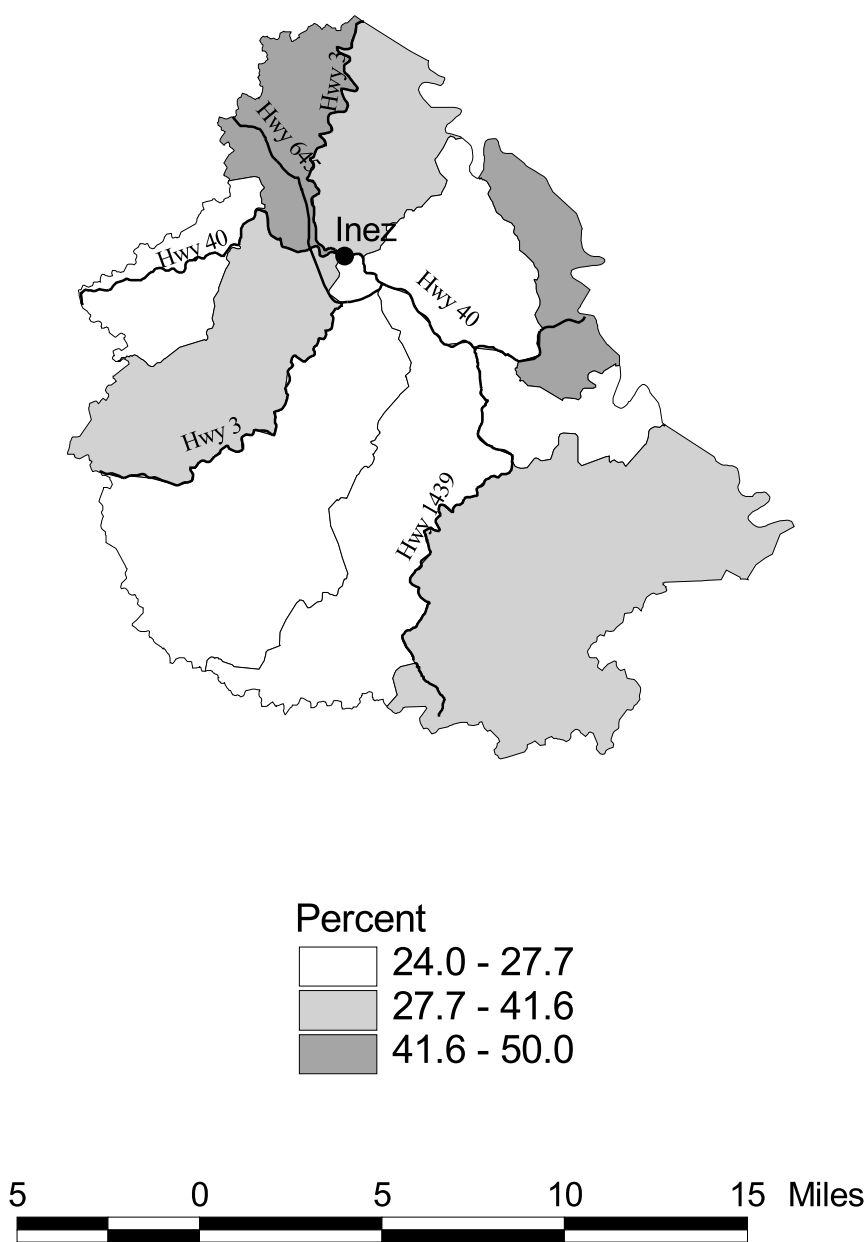
**Households Without Telephones
Martin County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Martin County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Mason County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	19.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,396	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	639	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	28.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	54.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	50.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	78.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 26.9%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 18.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	63.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	35.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	58.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	9.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	35.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$24,724	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,782,000	\$411,827,000

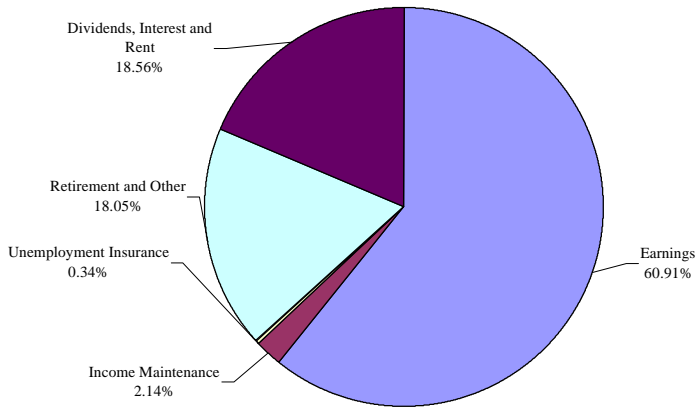
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,057	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	407	121,255
Certified	72	3,768
Unregulated	243	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	16.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	16.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	18.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	11.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	87.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	5.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$244	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,446	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	35.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	9.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	11.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	14.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,903	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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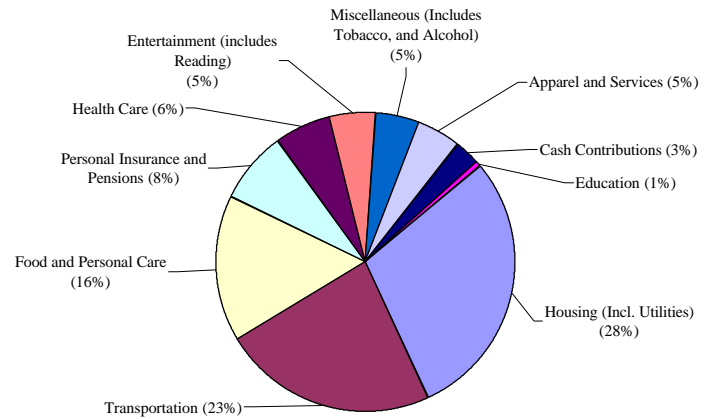
**Mason County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

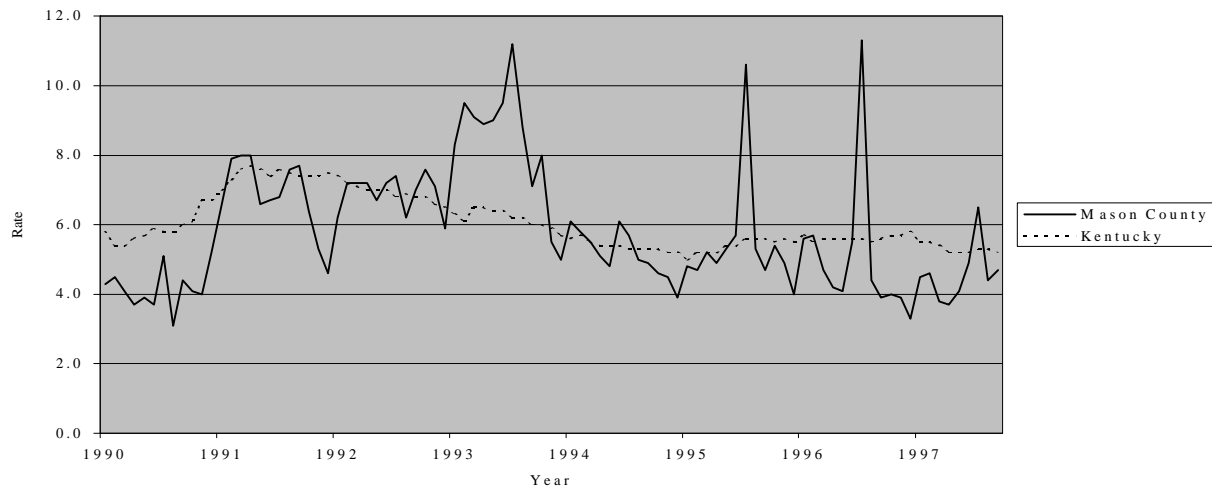
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

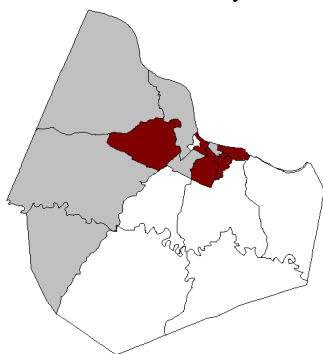


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



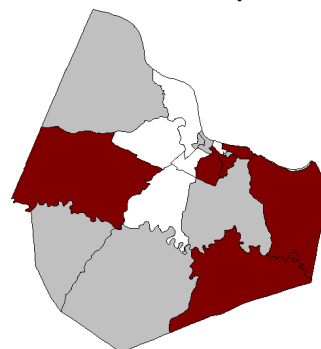
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Mason County**



Percent
0.0 - 7.0
7.0 - 12.5
12.5 - 32.1

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

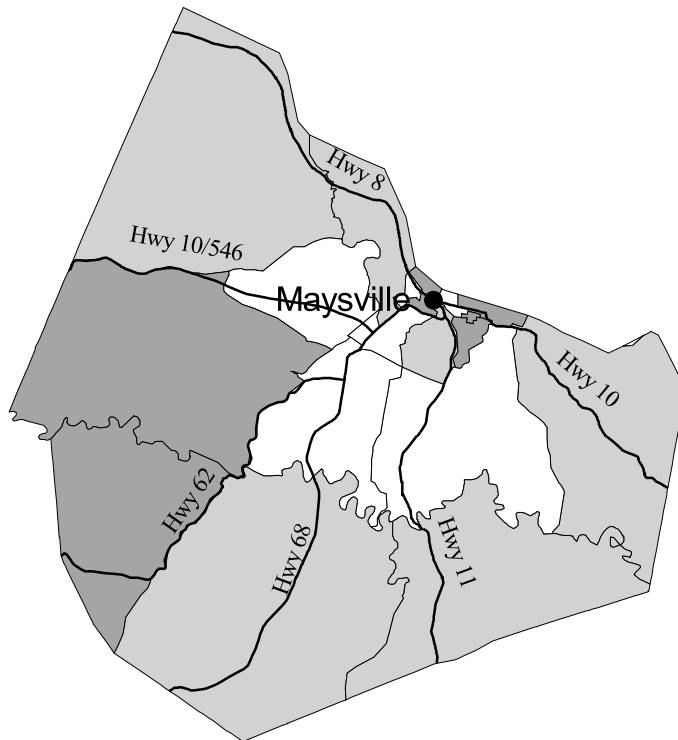
**Households Without Telephones
Mason County**



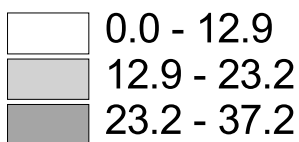
Percent
0.0 - 8.0
8.0 - 18.6
18.6 - 27.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Mason County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Meade County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,965	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	347	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	40.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	50.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	16.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	85.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Retail 21.1%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 17.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	49.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	17.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	33.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	39.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$29,185	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,419,000	\$411,827,000

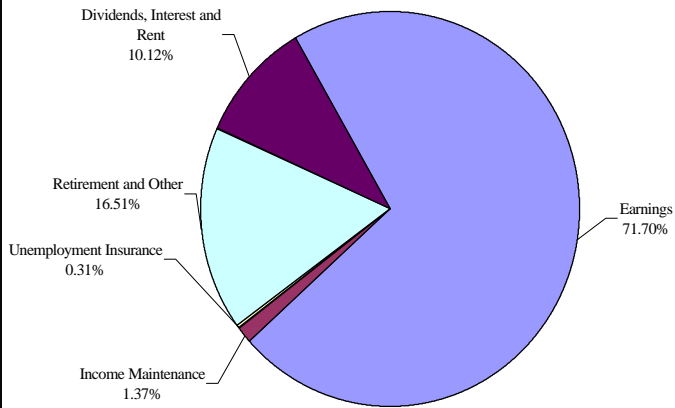
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,105	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	301	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	193	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	42.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	74.9%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	11.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	5.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	63.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$362	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	23.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,476	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	38.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	22.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.6%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	5.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	28,140	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	12.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	33.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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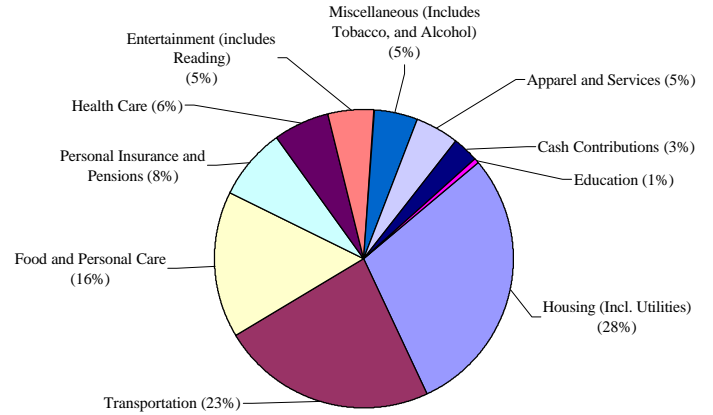
**Meade County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

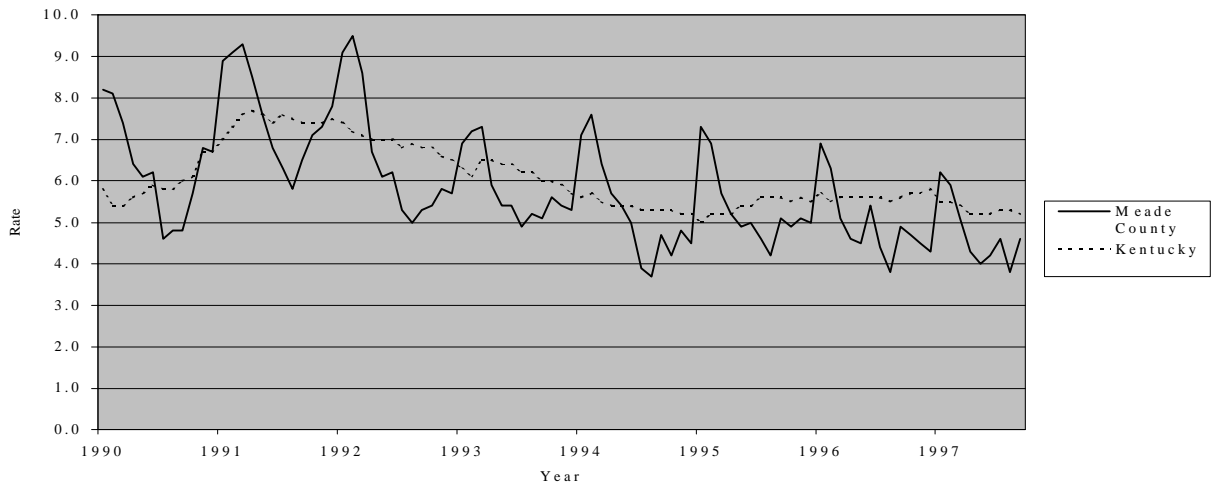
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

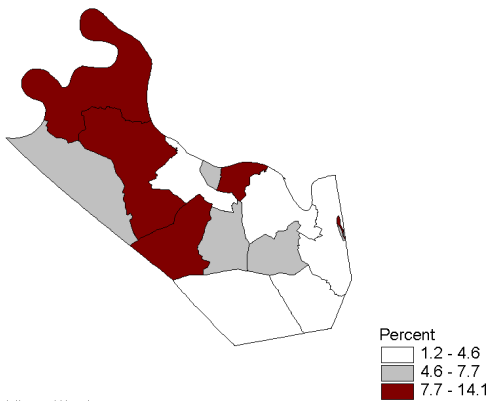


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

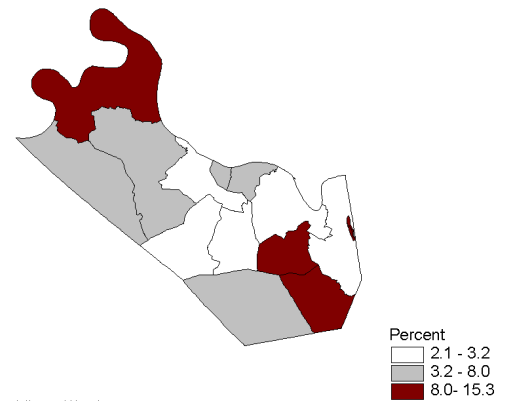


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Meade County**



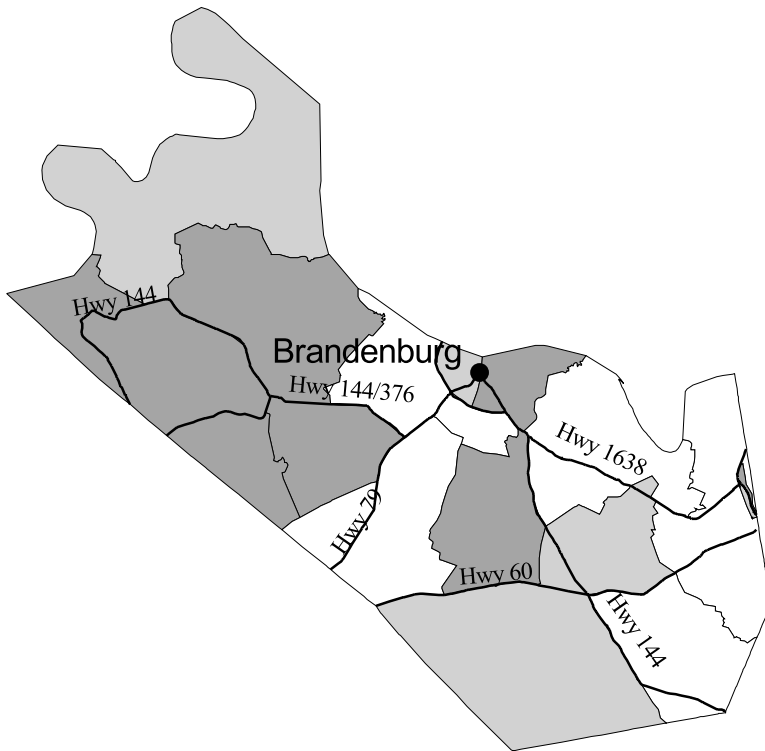
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Meade County**

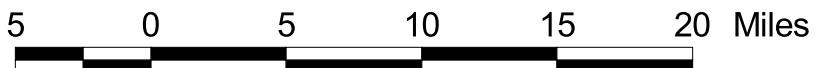
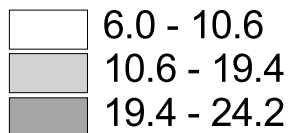


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Meade County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Menifee County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	31.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,700	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	364	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	40.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	71.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	39.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	36.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	10.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	72.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 26.6%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 20.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	38.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	43.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	26.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	22.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.1%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$16,138	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	20.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,108,000	\$411,827,000

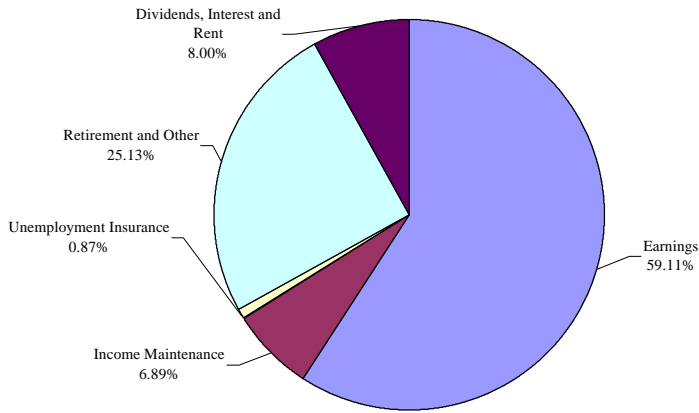
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,110	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	60	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	76	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	63.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	46.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	30.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	32.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	50.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	20.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	84.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	29.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$214	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	347	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	18.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	29.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	12.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	14.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	5,620	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	12.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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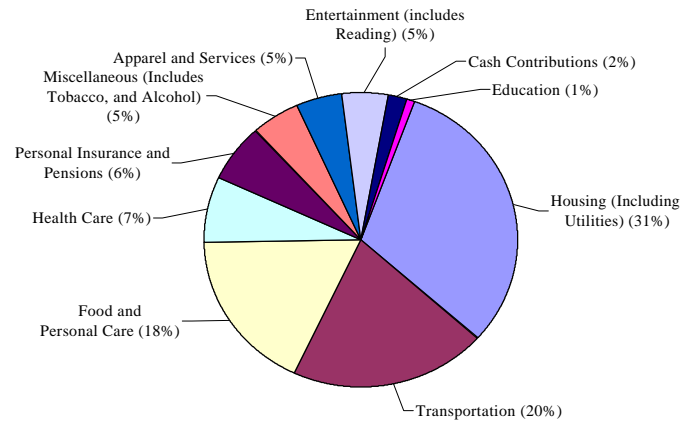
**Menifee County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

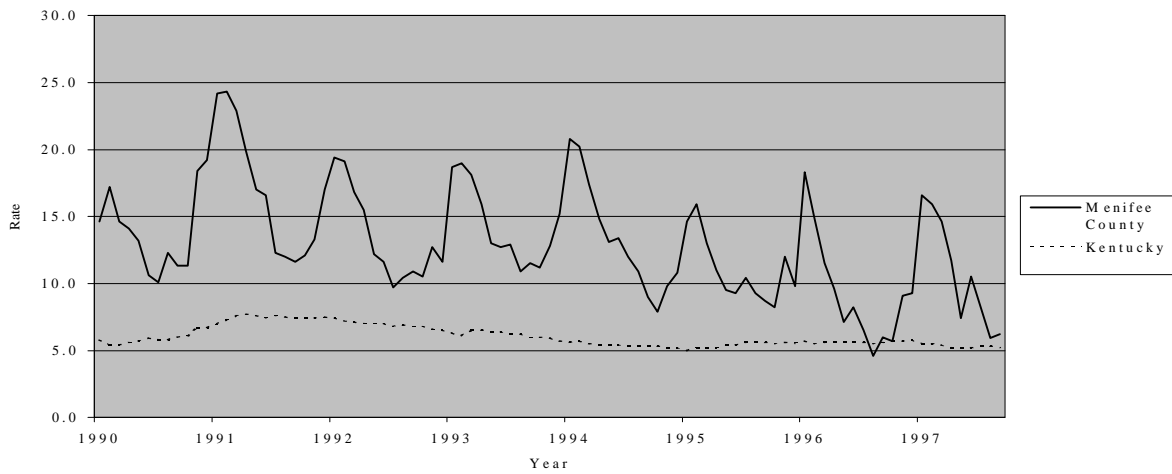
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

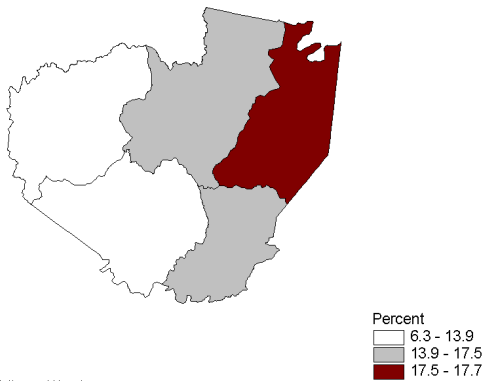


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

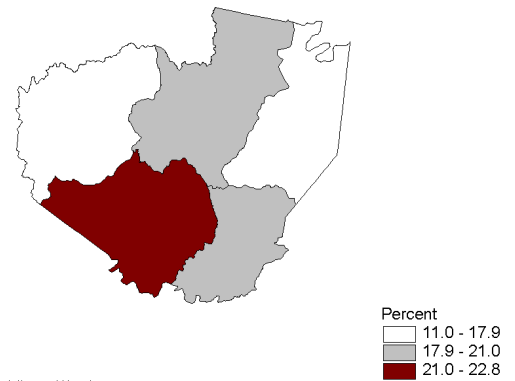


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Menifee County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

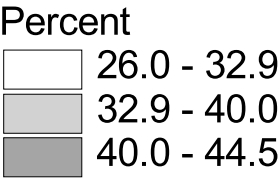
**Households Without Telephones
Menifee County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Menifee County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Mercer County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,168	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	508	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	22.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	34.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	45.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	64.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 27%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 14.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	58.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	14.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,291	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,583,000	\$411,827,000

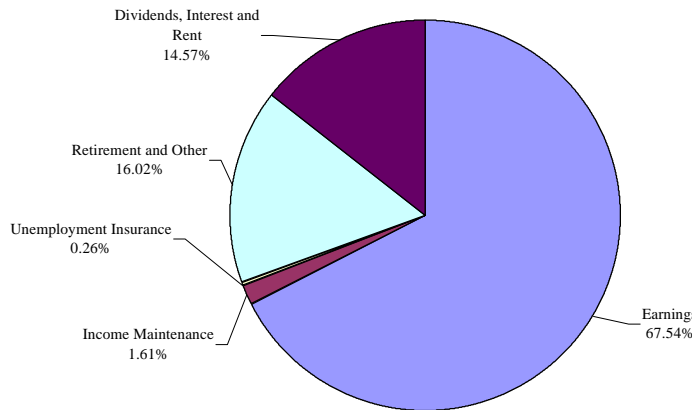
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,380	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	666	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	86	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	44.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	64.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	18.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	10.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	17.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$290	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,166	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	27.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	6.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	11.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	20,447	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	13.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.3%	25.9%

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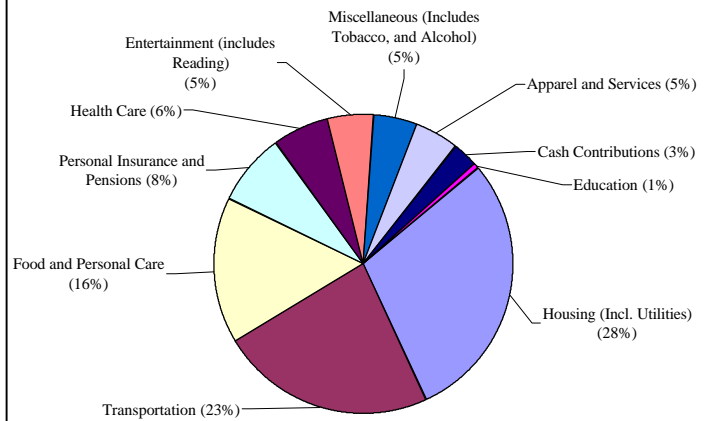
**Mercer County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

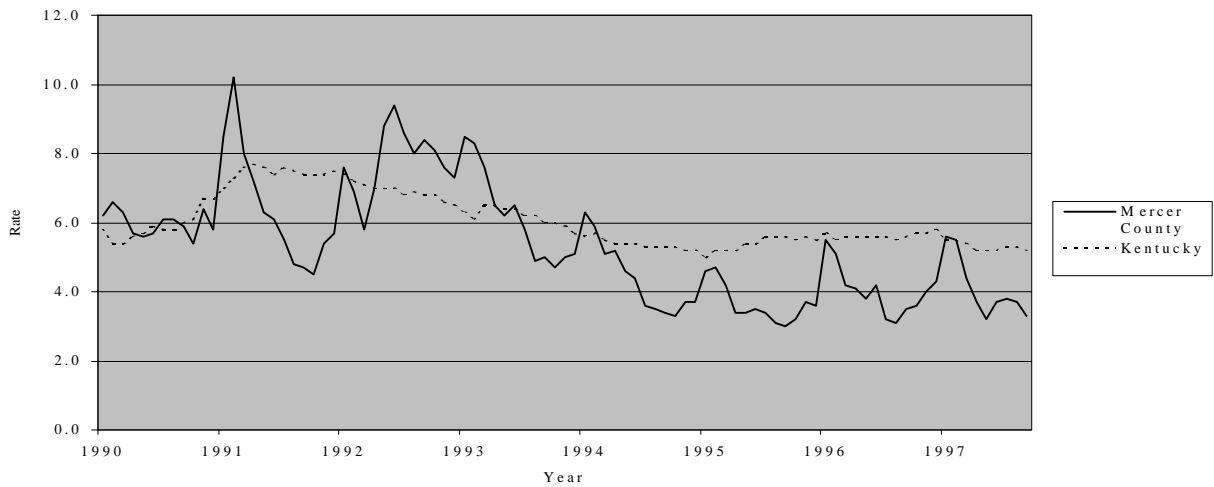
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

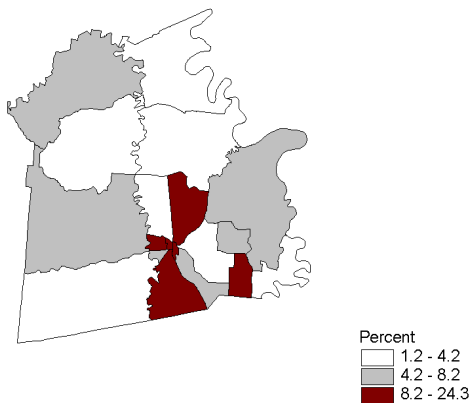


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

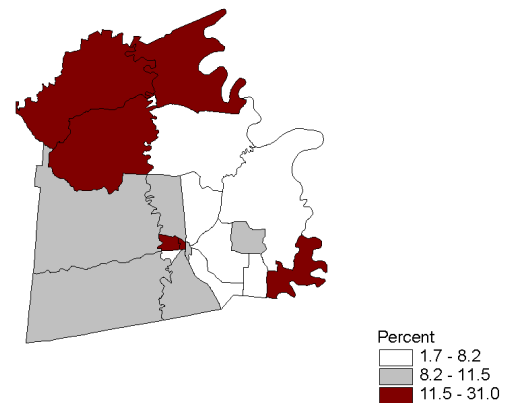


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Mercer County**



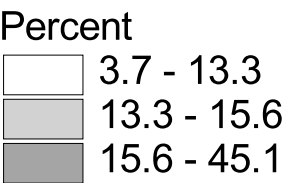
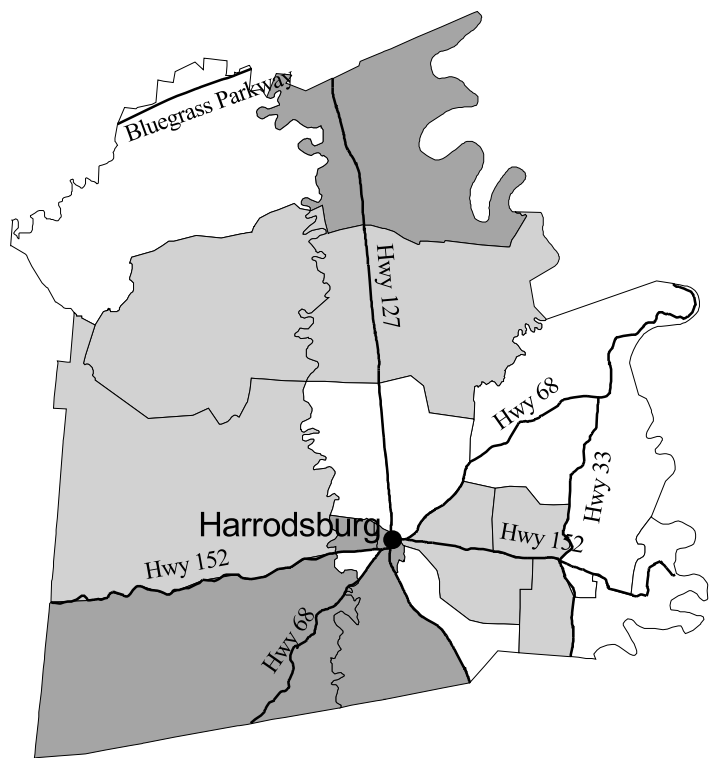
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Mercer County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Mercer County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Metcalf County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	25.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,338	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	378	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	34.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	61.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	33.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	84.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 31.4%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 26.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 12.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	48.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	51.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	26.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	11.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	40.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$17,802	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	15.7%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$979,000	\$411,827,000

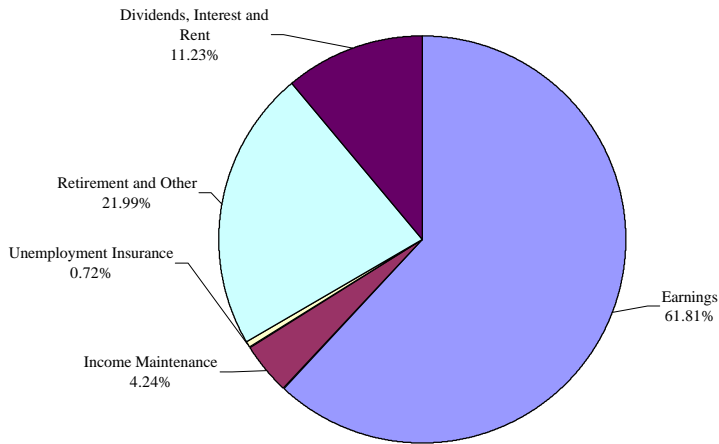
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,509	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	51	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	1	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	62.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	48.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	35.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	30.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	23.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	84.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$203	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	834	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,470	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.1%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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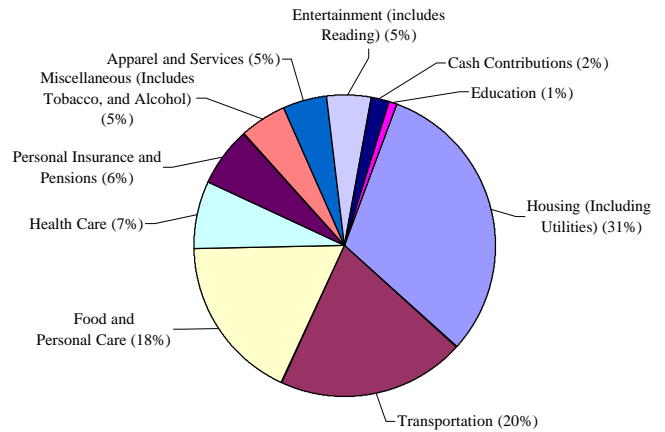
Metcalfe County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

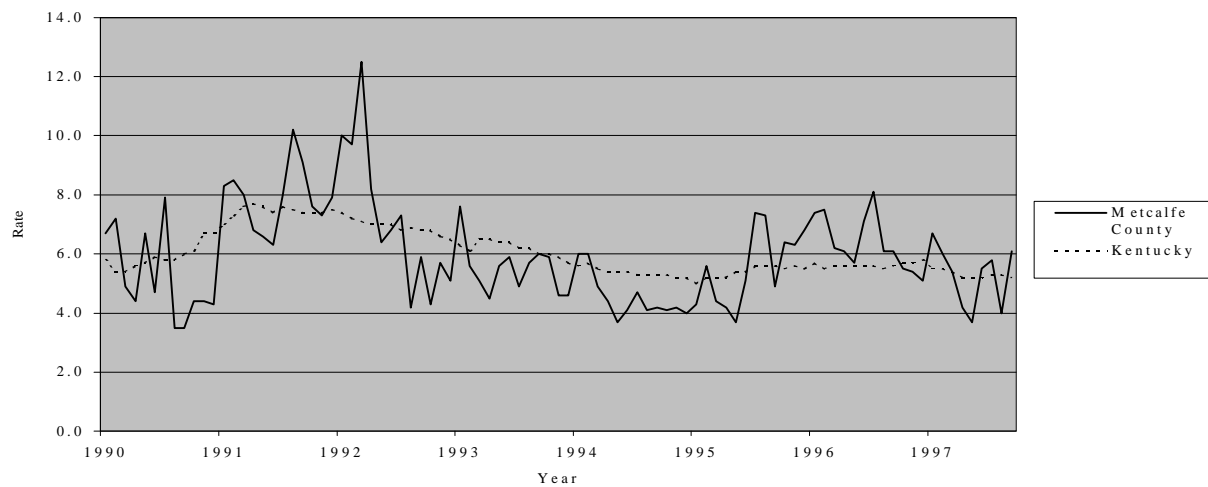
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$15-\$19,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

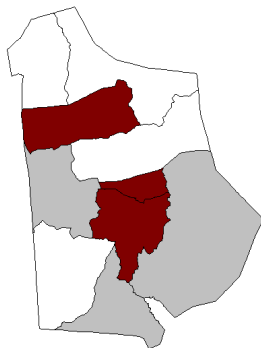


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



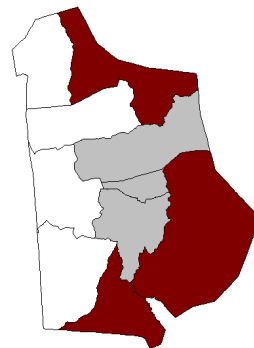
Households Without Personal Transportation Metcalfe County



Percent
 3.7 - 5.6
 5.6 - 9.9
 9.9 - 16

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

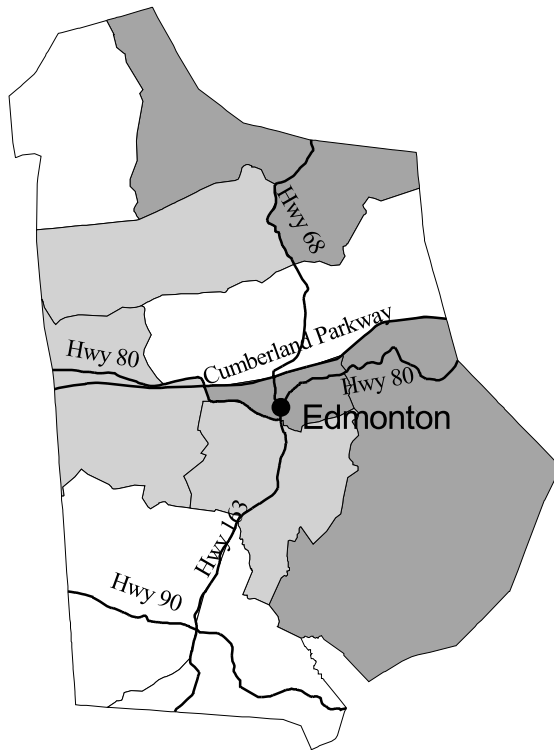
Households Without Telephones Metcalfe County



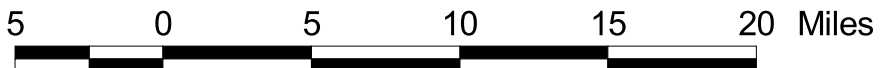
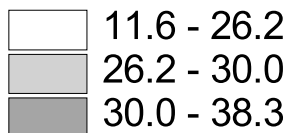
Percent
 7.5 - 16.6
 16.6 - 21.5
 21.5 - 33.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Metcalf County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Monroe County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,837	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	423	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	74.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	31.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	59.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	34.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	44.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	77.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 33.2%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 20.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 14.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	54.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	20.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	46.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,596	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	14.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,325,000	\$411,827,000

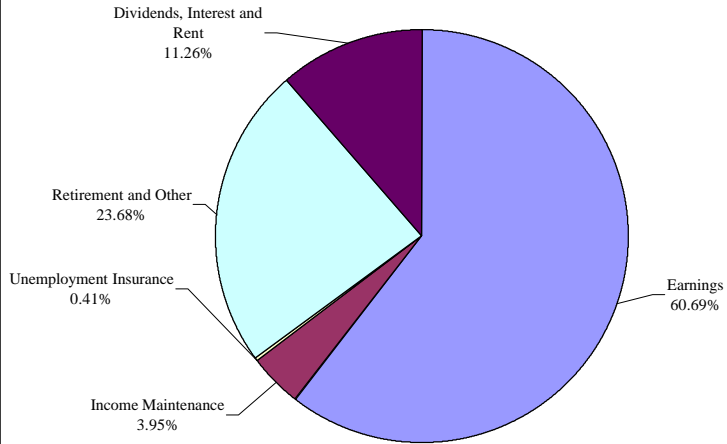
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,721	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	255	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	63	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	50.2%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	22.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$190	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,242	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	19.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	11,223	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.0%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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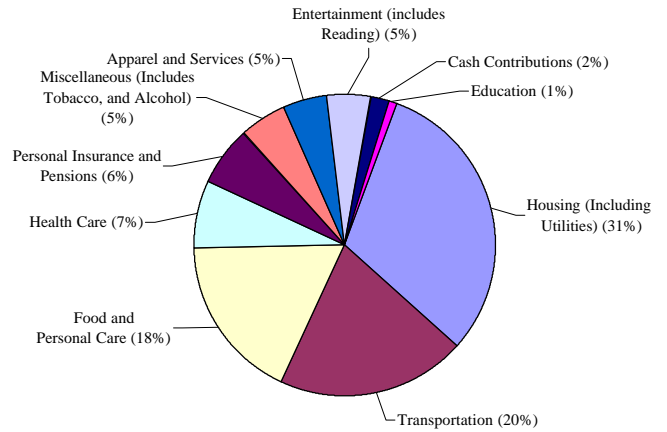
**Monroe County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

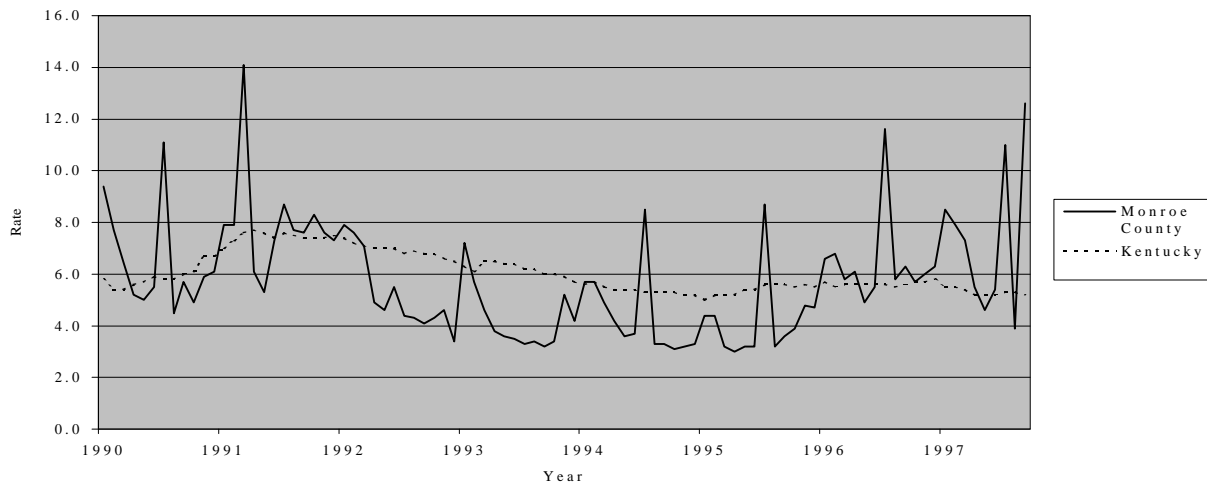
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

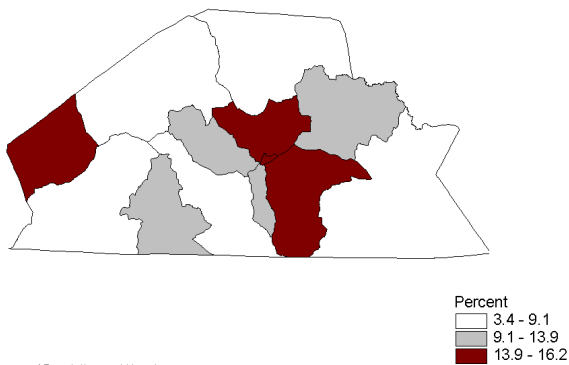


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

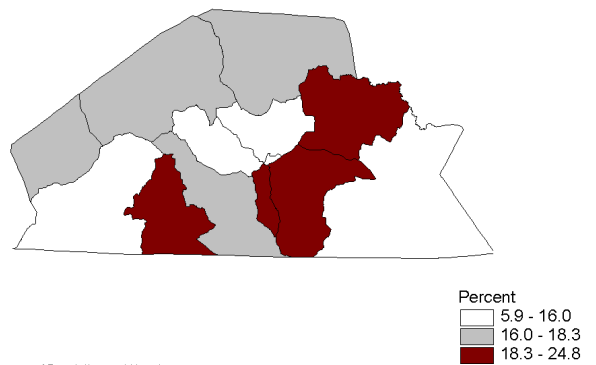


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Monroe County**



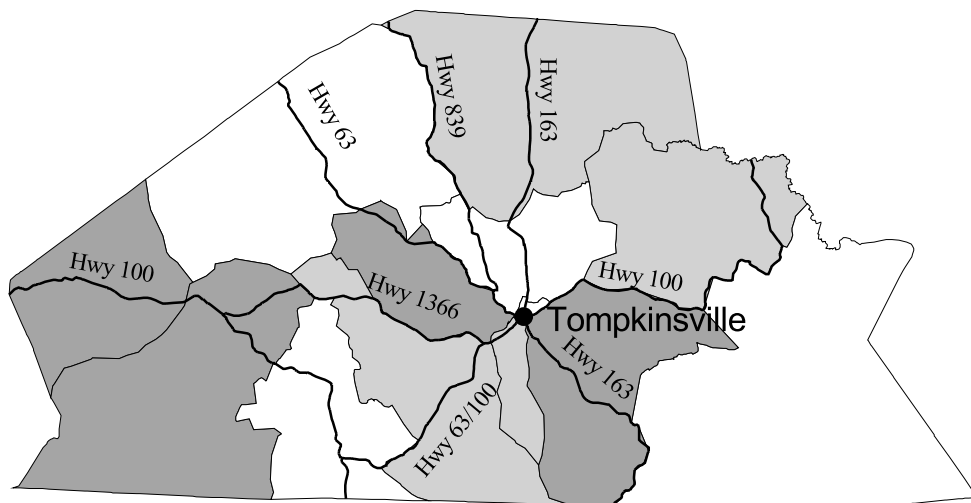
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Monroe County**

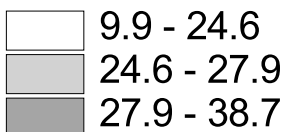


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Monroe County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Montgomery County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	21.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,423	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	798	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	29.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	52.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Service 22.7%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 19.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 17.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	59.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.1%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	10.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,224	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	12.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,749,000	\$411,827,000

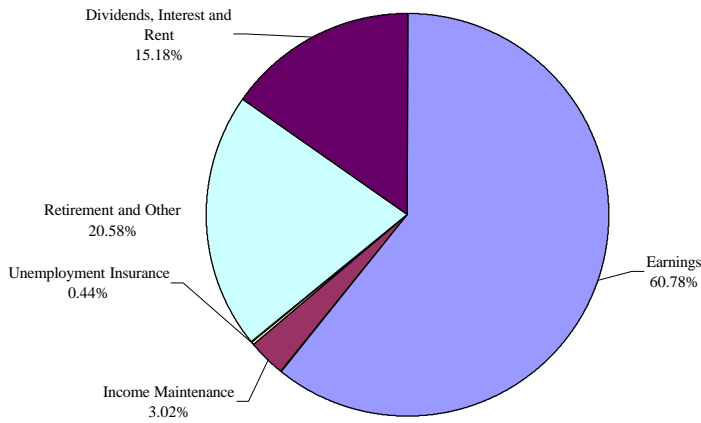
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,548	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	654	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	204	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	58.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	22.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	31.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$285	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,344	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	29.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	14.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	14.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	20,778	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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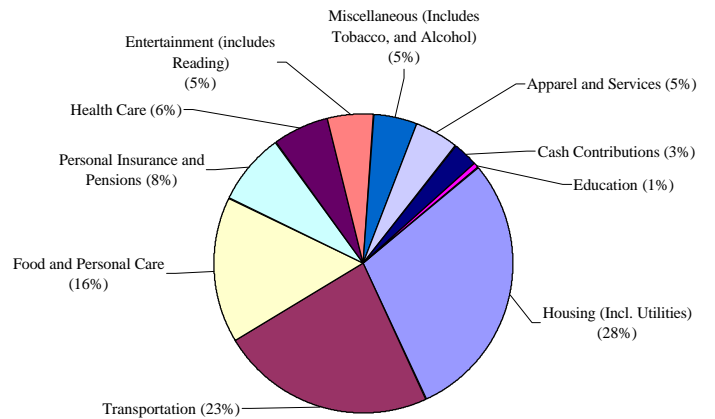
**Montgomery County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

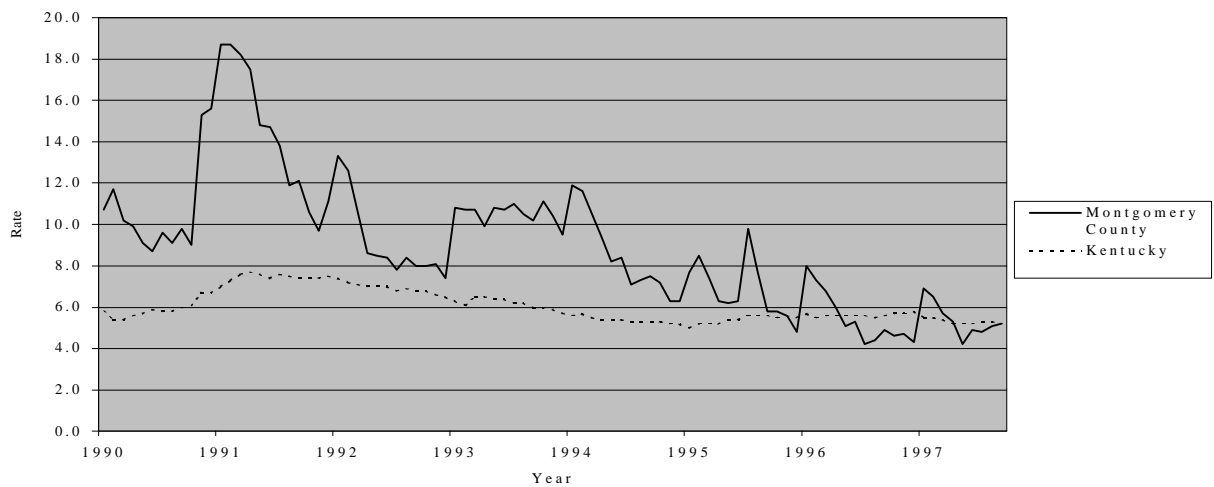
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

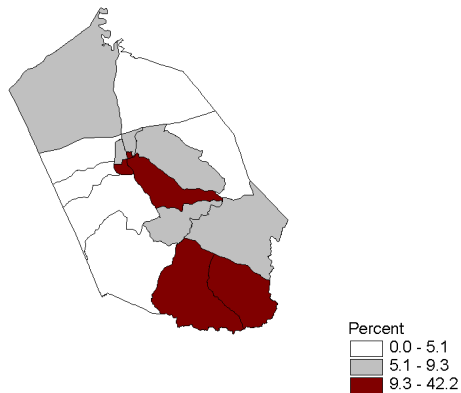


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

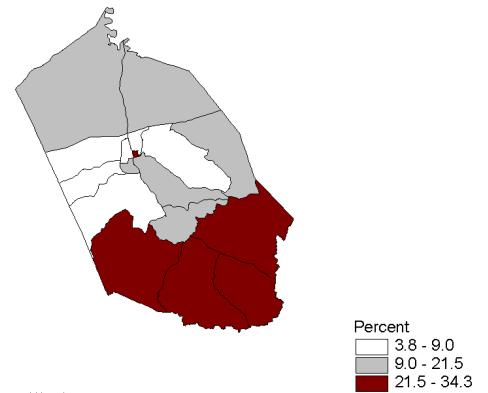


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Montgomery County**



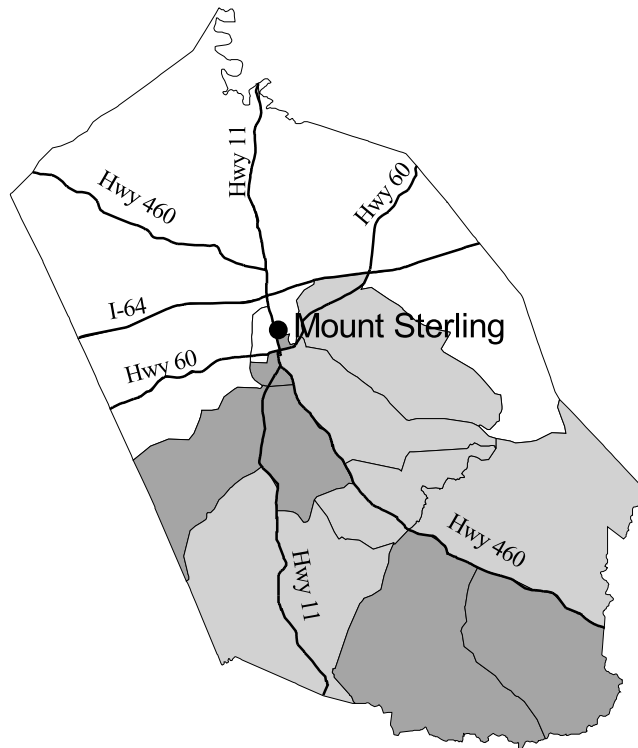
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Montgomery County**

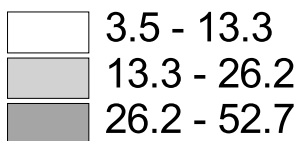


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Montgomery County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Morgan County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	37.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,550	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	973	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	49.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	70.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	33.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	40.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	58.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 25.3%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 21.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 17.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	39.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	21.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	10.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$16,450	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	20.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,638,000	\$411,827,000

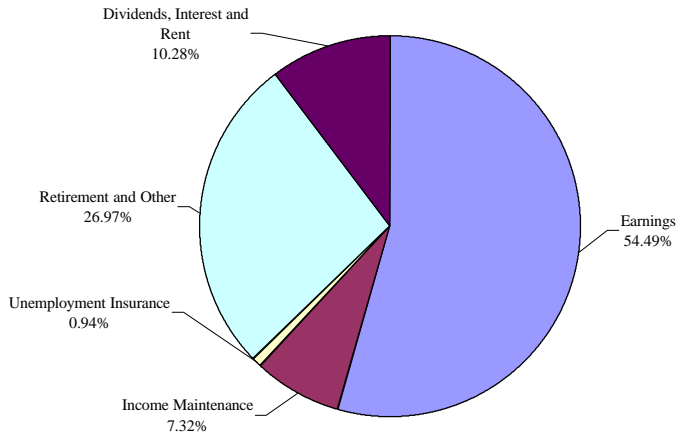
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,881	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	209	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	268	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	60.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	46.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	35.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	15.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	28.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	15.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.4%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$223	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,070	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	25.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	22.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	15.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,480	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	16.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	16.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.9%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.9%	25.9%

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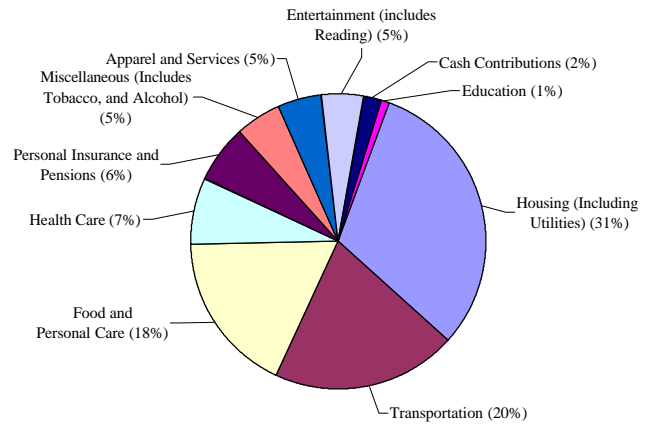
**Morgan County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

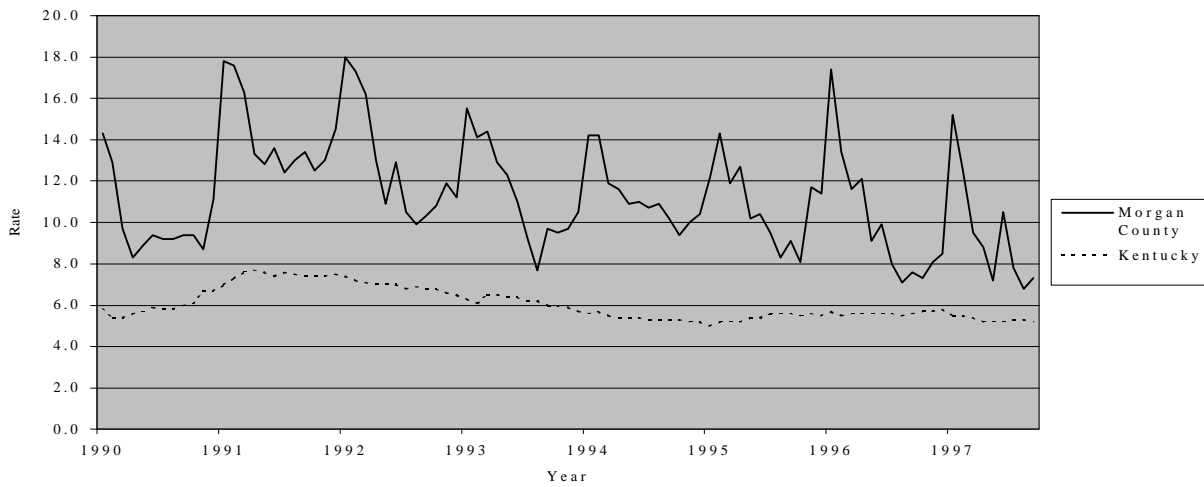
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(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

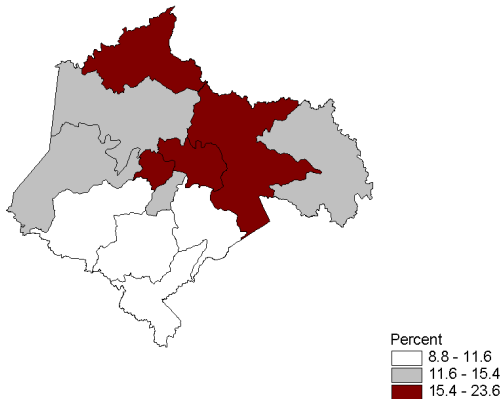


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

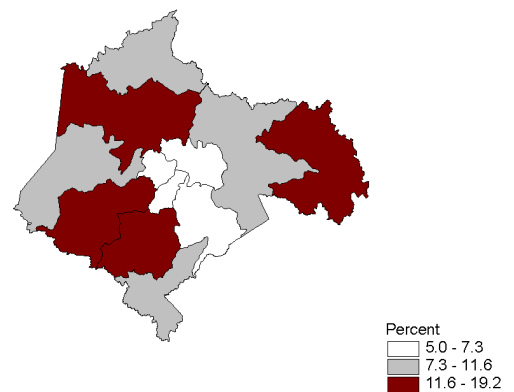


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Morgan County**



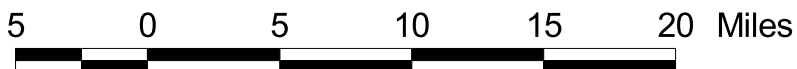
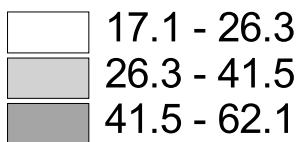
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Morgan County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

A map of West Liberty, Ohio, and its surrounding areas. The town of West Liberty is marked with a black dot in the center. Surrounding counties are shaded in different tones of gray: Harrison County to the north, Belmont County to the northeast, Morgan County to the east, and Jefferson County to the south. Major highways are labeled: Hwy 519 to the northwest, Hwy 7 to the north and east, Hwy 172 to the northeast, Hwy 460 to the west, and Hwy 101 to the south. The town of West Liberty is situated at the intersection of Hwy 7 and Hwy 101.



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Muhlenburg County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	7,031	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	763	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	31.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	44.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	47.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	17.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	73.0%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 17.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 17.1%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	52.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	25.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,560	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,265,000	\$411,827,000

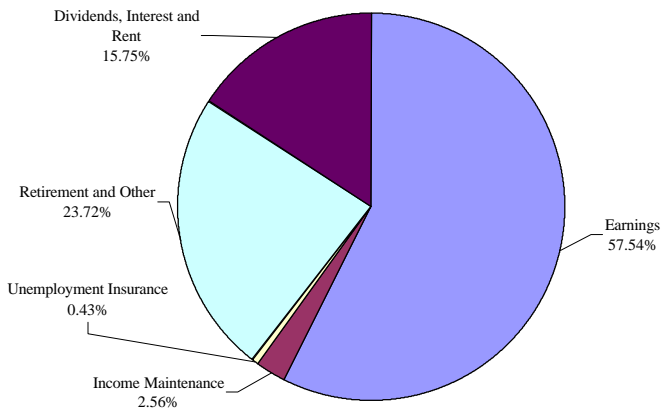
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,568	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	389	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	356	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	49.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	56.3%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	22.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	25.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	95.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$246	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,484	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	9.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	19.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	31,957	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.9%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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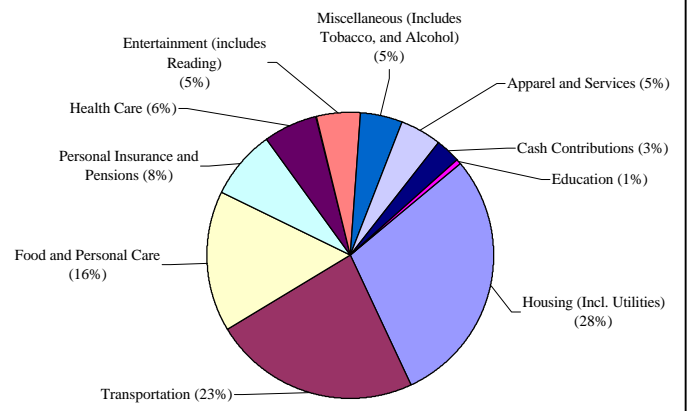
**Muhlenburg County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

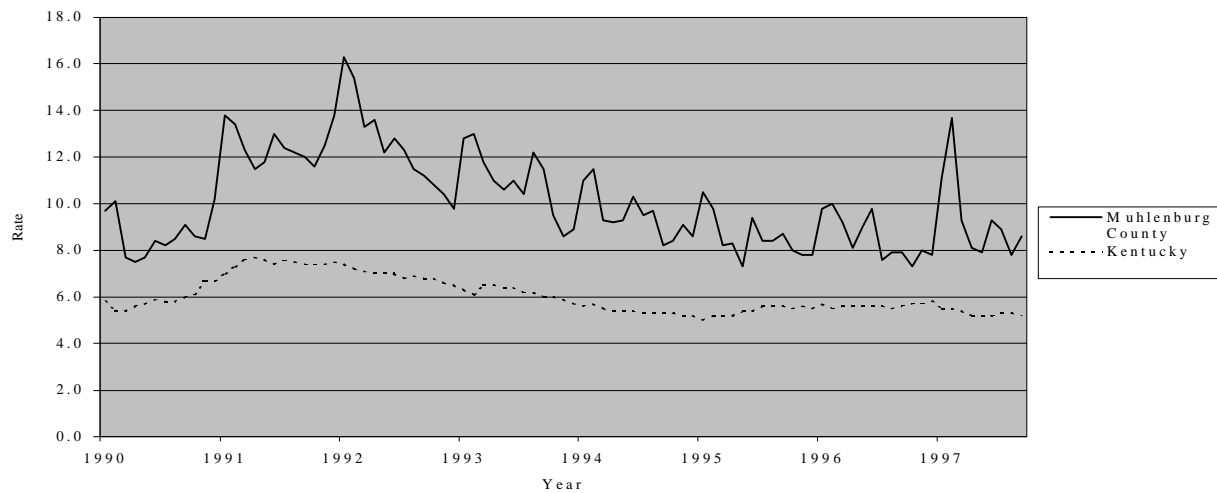
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

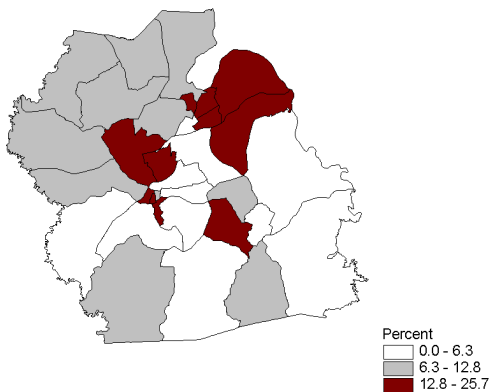


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

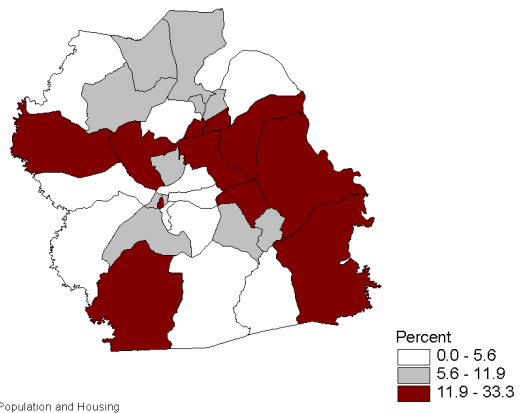


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Muhlenburg County**



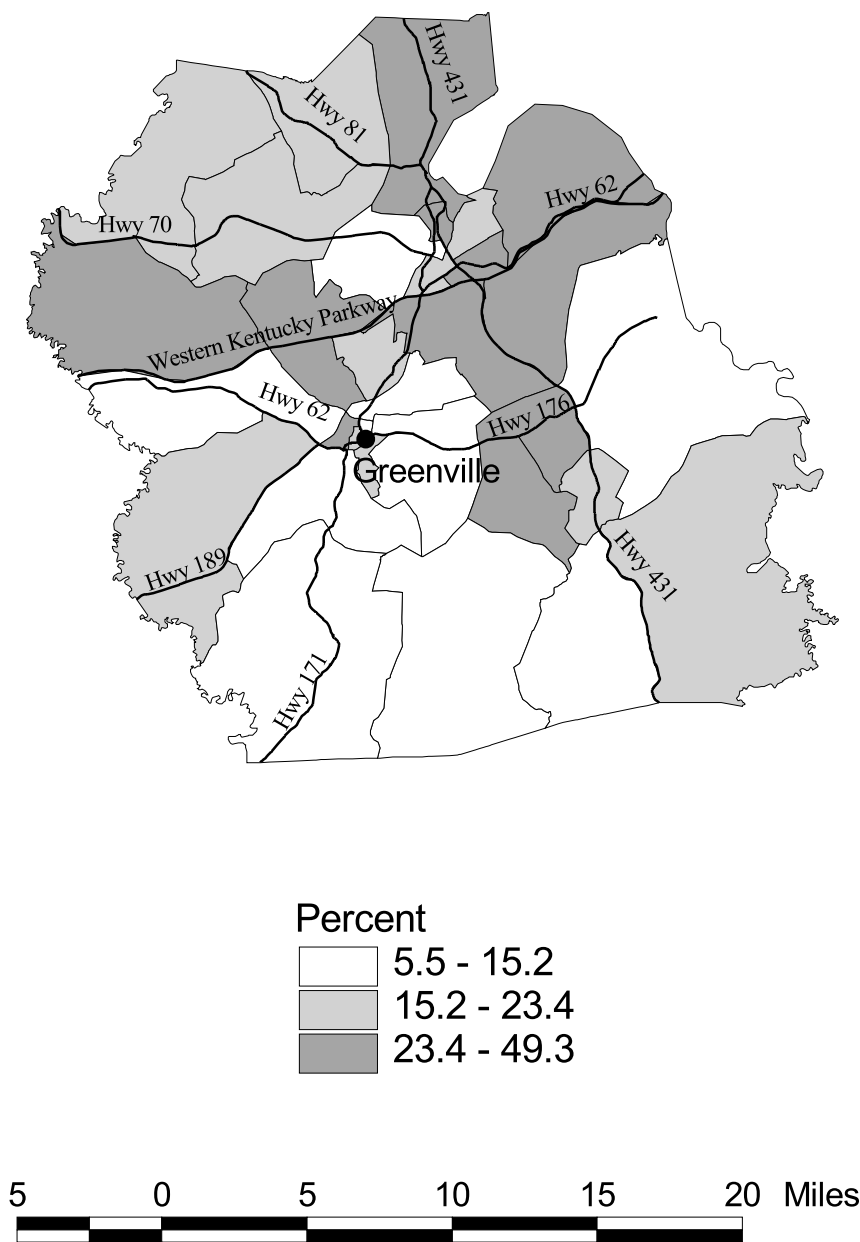
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Muhlenburg County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Muhlenberg County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Nelson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	14.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,865	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	979	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	18.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	46.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	46.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	22.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	79.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 25.3%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 16.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	60.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	39.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	10.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$30,090	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,673,000	\$411,827,000

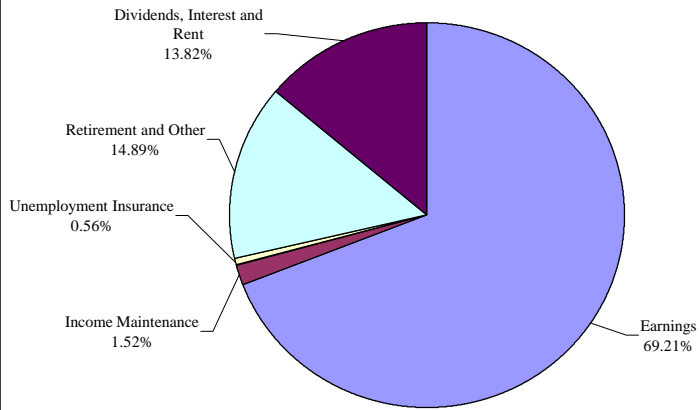
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,406	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	929	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	315	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	68.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	14.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	24.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	32.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	8.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	21.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$292	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,459	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	10.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	35,152	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	10.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	10.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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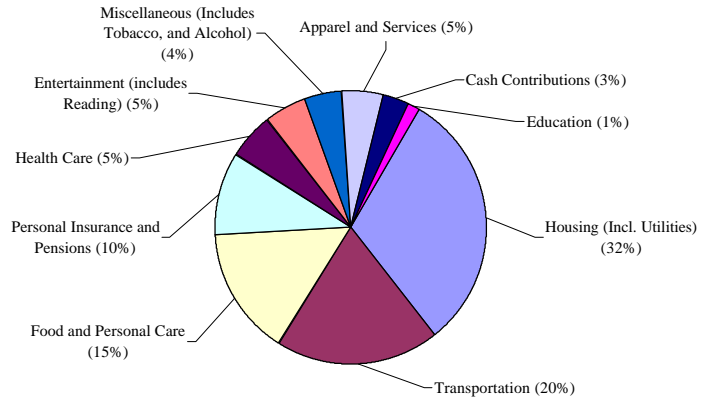
**Nelson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

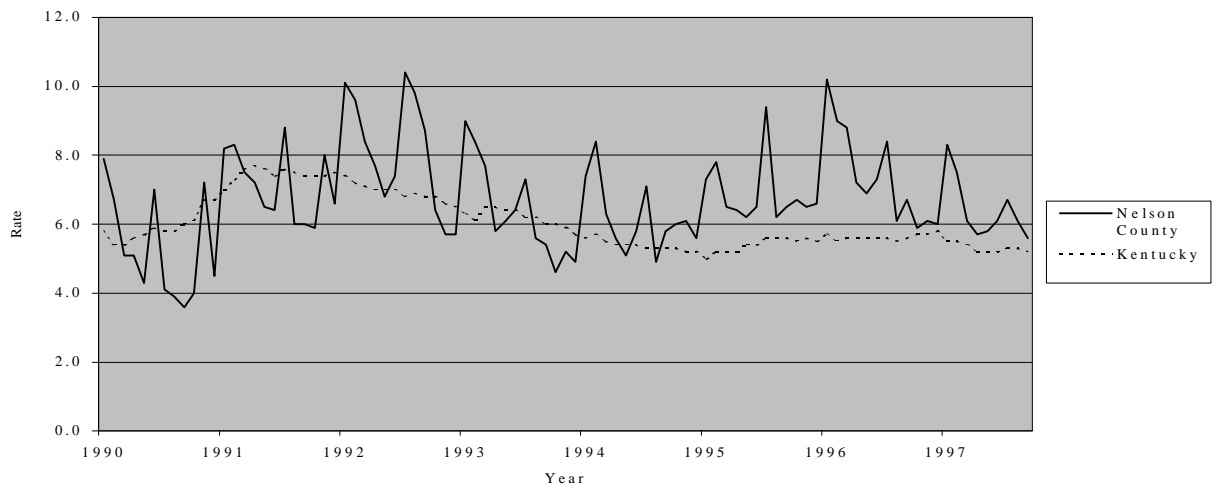
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

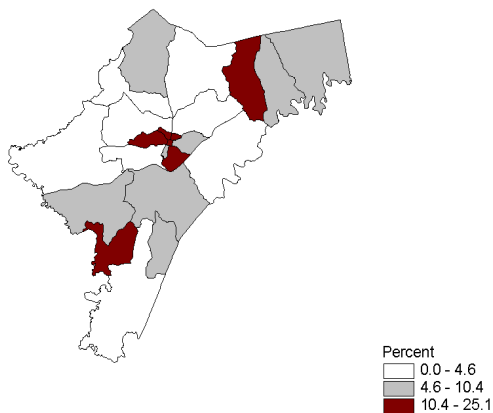


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

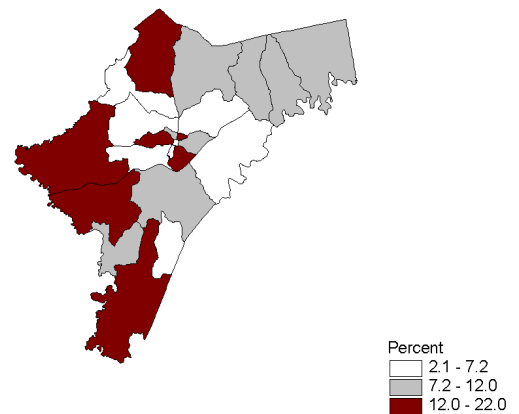


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Nelson County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

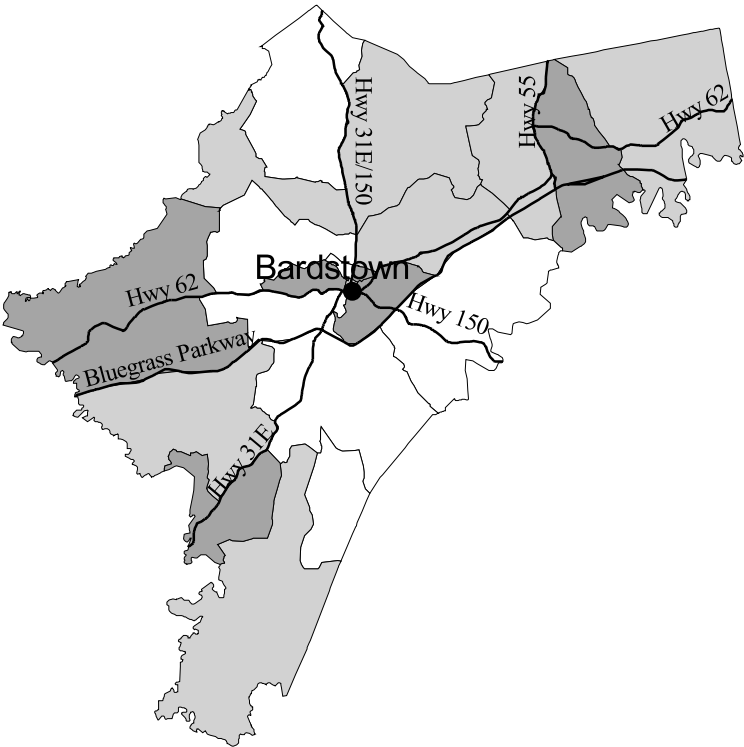
**Households Without Telephones
Nelson County**



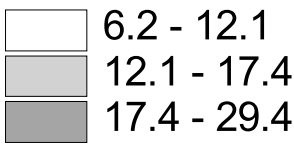
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Nelson County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Nicholas County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	22.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,537	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	274	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	30.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	49.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	28.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	88.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 27.7%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 24.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 16.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	50.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	52.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	27.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,629	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$844,000	\$411,827,000

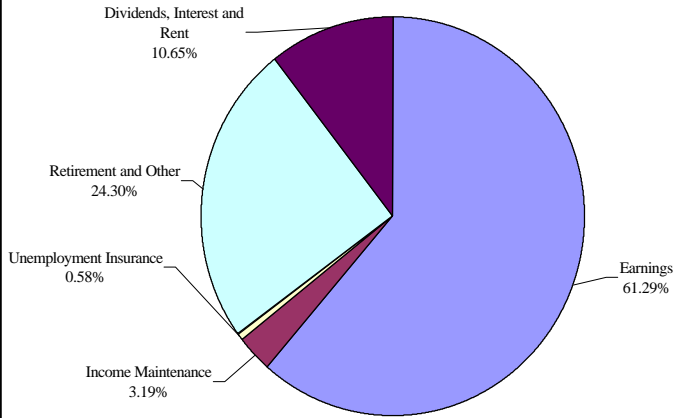
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,410	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	380	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	59	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	64.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	56.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	41.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	18.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	22.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$217	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	849	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	13.2	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	9.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	11.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	7,036	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	9.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	9.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.8%	25.9%

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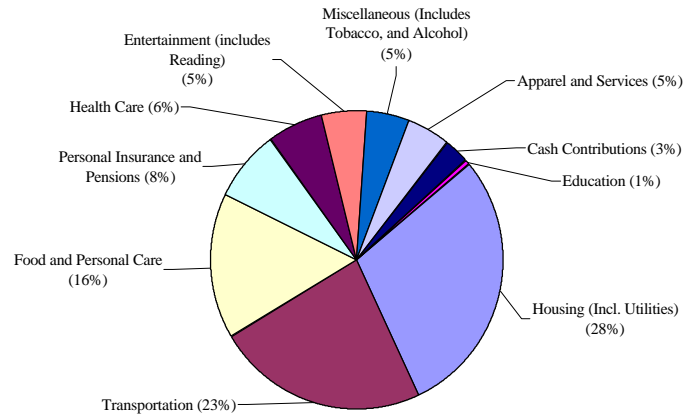
**Nicholas County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

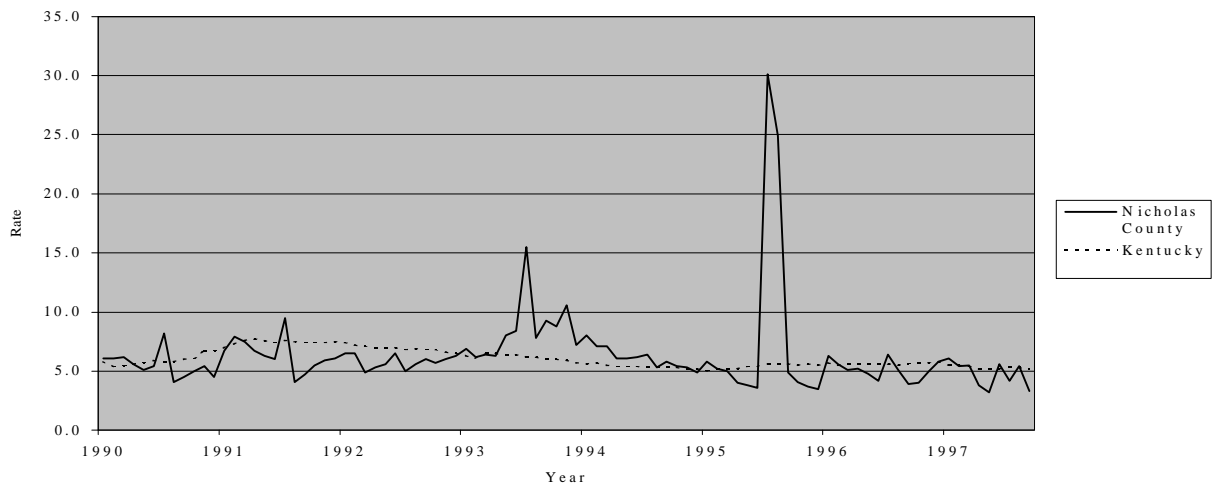
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

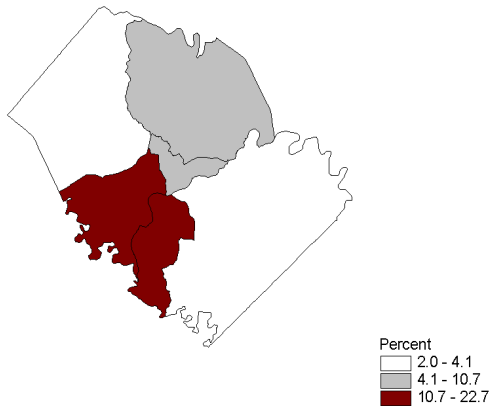


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

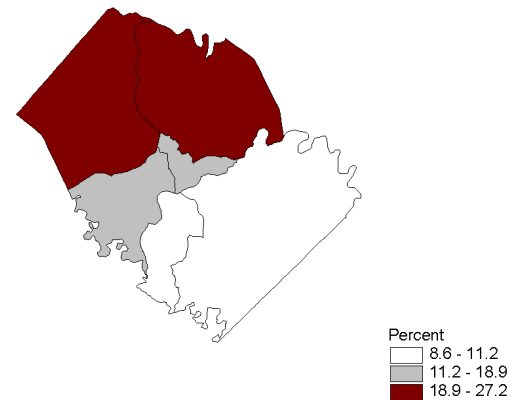


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Nicholas County**



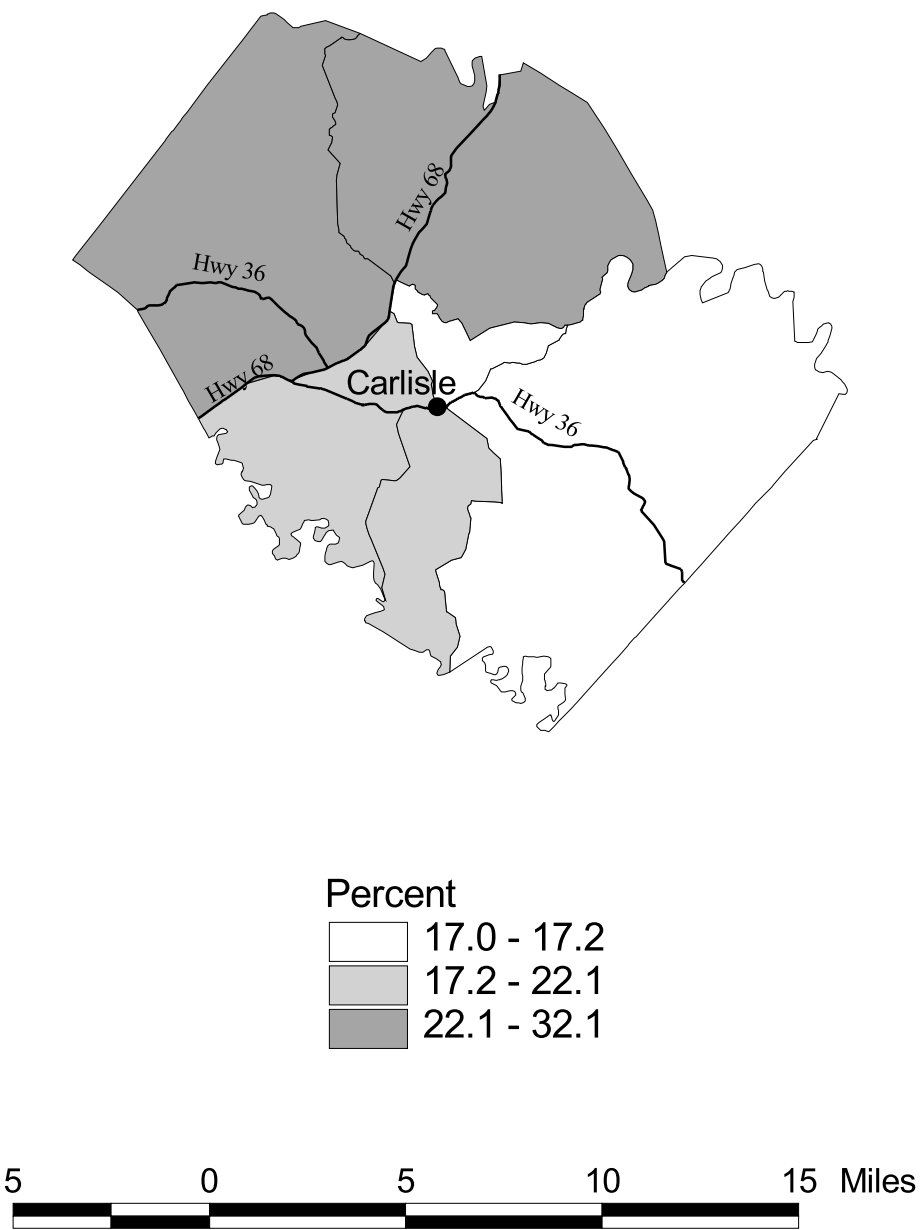
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Nicholas County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Nicholas County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Ohio County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	5,213	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	767	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	66.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.1%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	50.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	46.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	26.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	81.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 17.9%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 16.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	46.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	38.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	14.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.7%	44.70%
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Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,013,000	\$411,827,000

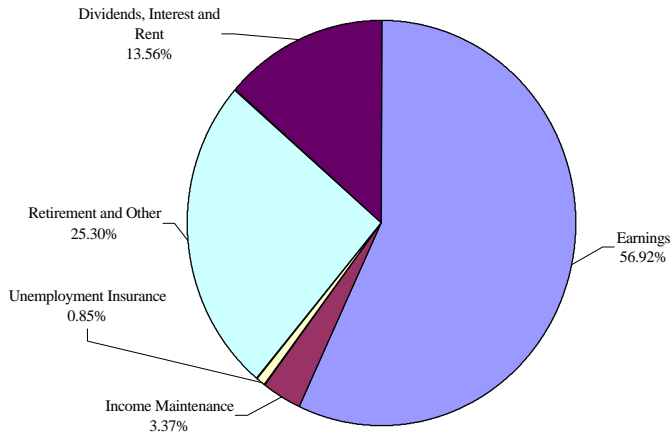
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,350	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	221	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	301	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	24.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	15.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$265	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,732	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	19.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	21,957	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	8	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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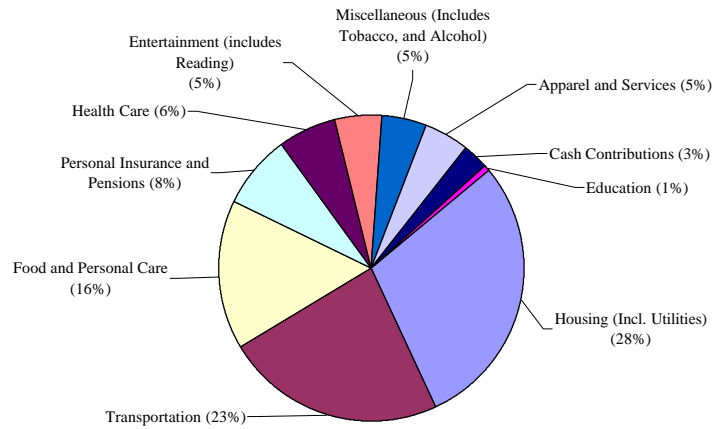
**Ohio County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

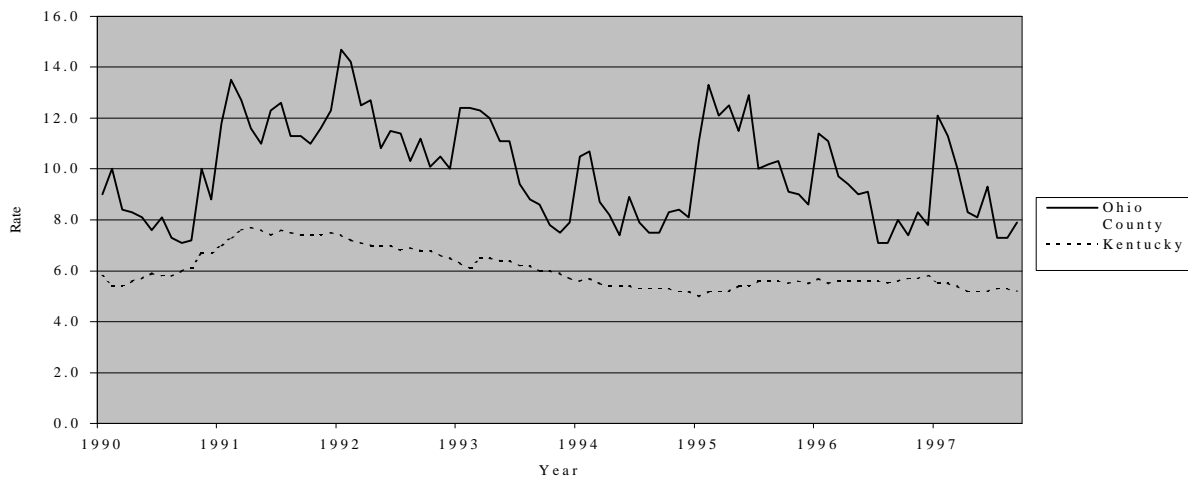
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

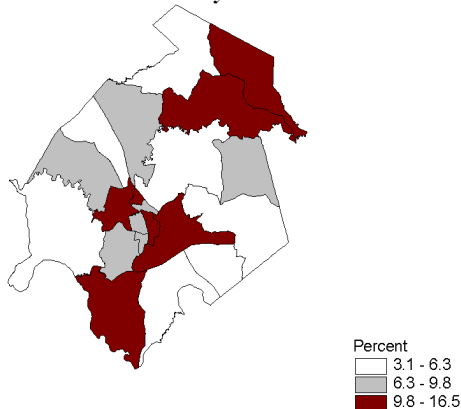


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

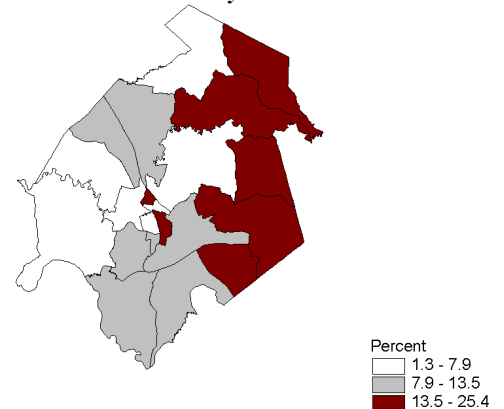


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Ohio County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Ohio County**

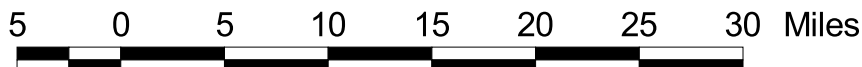
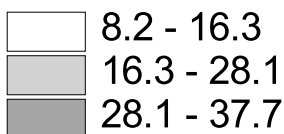


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Ohio County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Oldham County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	7.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,702	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	203	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	8.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	17.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	8.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	94.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 18.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 16.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	52.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	34.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	44.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$47,352	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	4.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$897,000	\$411,827,000

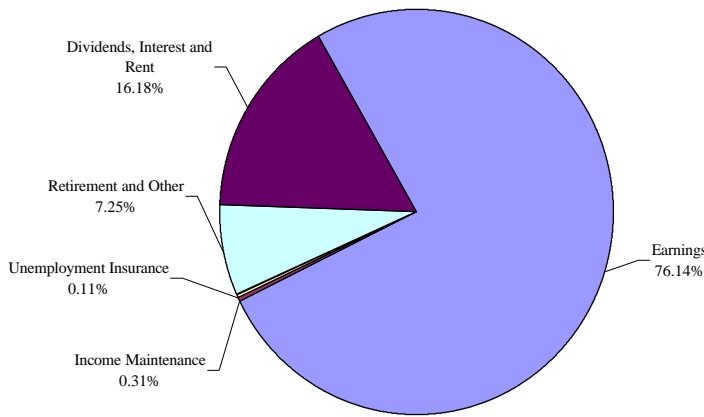
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,359	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	2,401	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	76	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	79.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	7.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	2.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	23.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	63.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	2.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$367	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,890	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	4.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	16.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	4.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	33.3%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	2.5%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	43,248	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	7.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	7.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.4%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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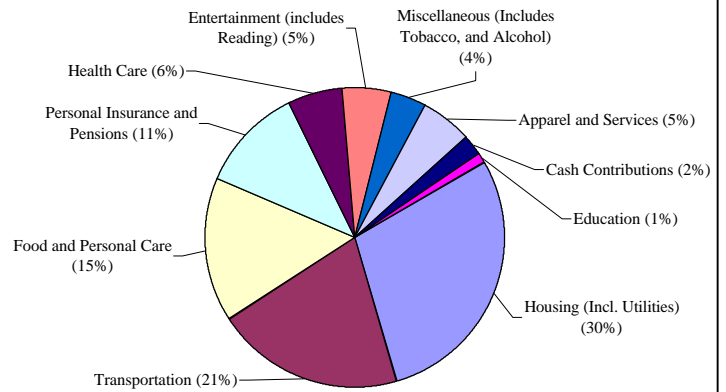
**Oldham County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

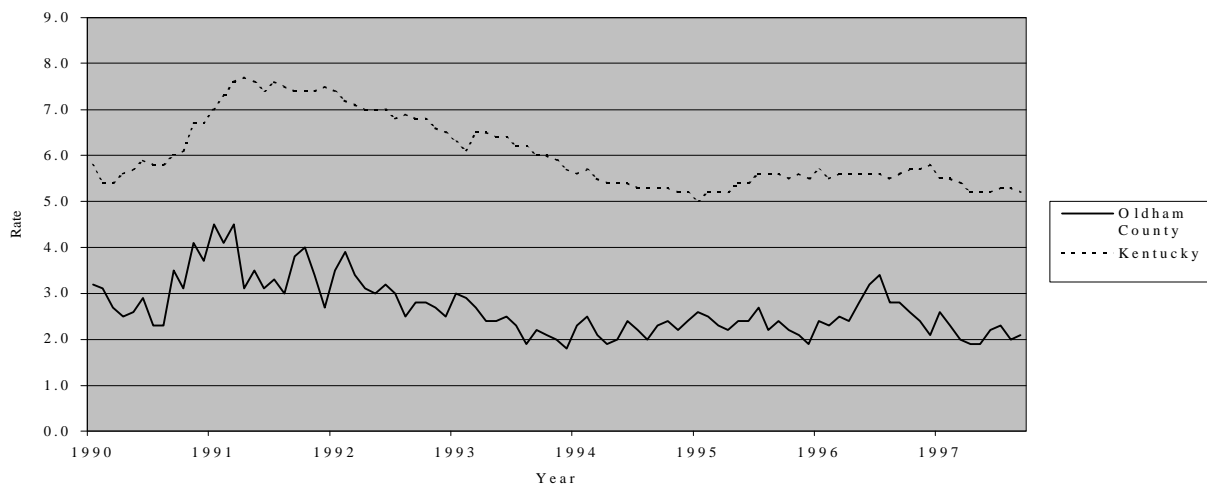
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$40-\$49,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

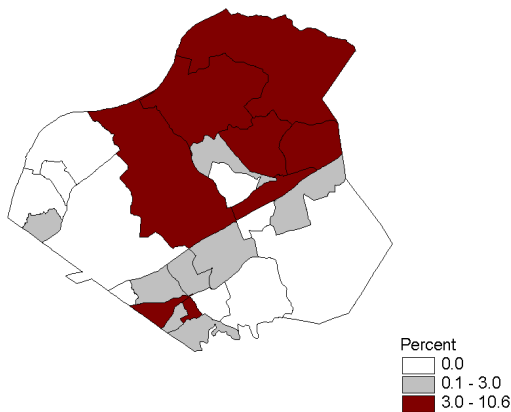


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

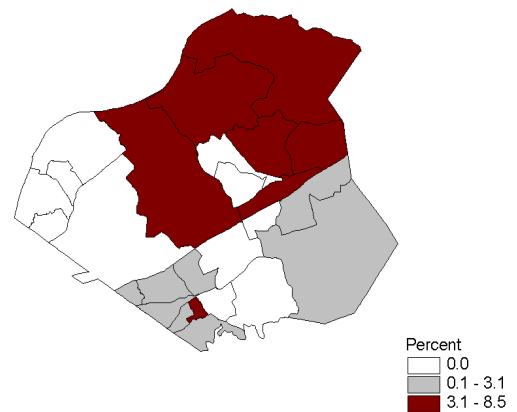


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Oldham County**



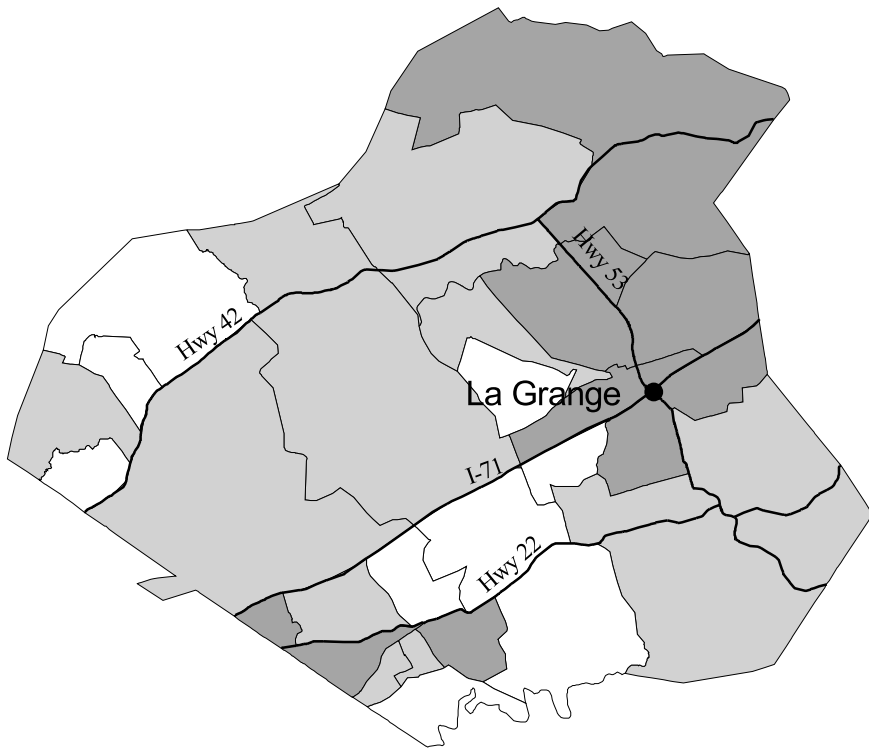
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Oldham County**

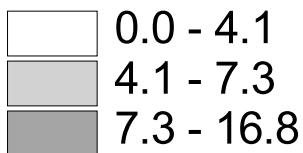


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Oldham County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Owen County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	21.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,117	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	382	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	31.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	41.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	3.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	87.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 32.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 14.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	34.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.0%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	51.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	32.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	42.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,234	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	12.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,120,000	\$411,827,000

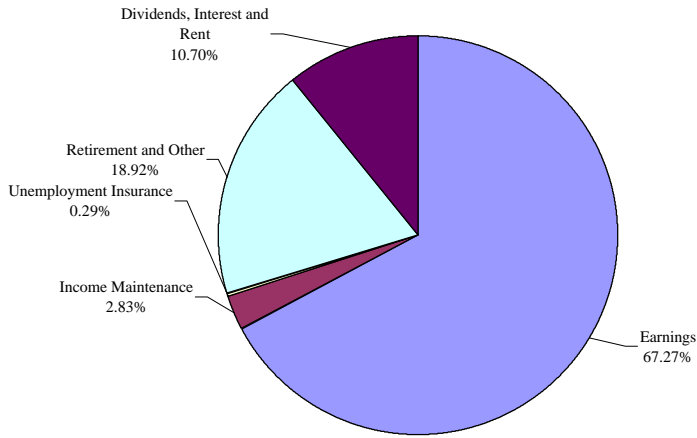
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,464	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	103	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	19	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	67.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	56.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	22.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.6%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	28.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	46.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	24.0%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	24.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$226	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	904	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	24.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	11.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	22.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	18.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	10,087	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	13.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.1%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.4%	25.9%

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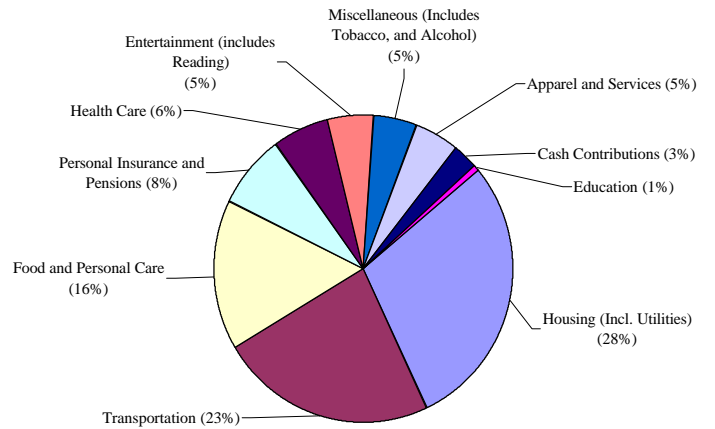
**Owen County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

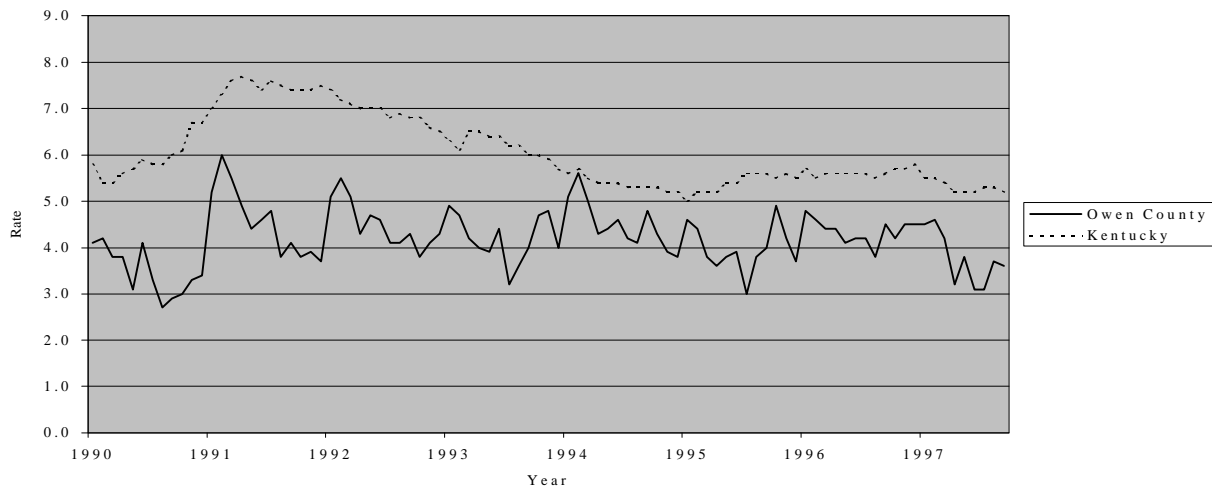
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

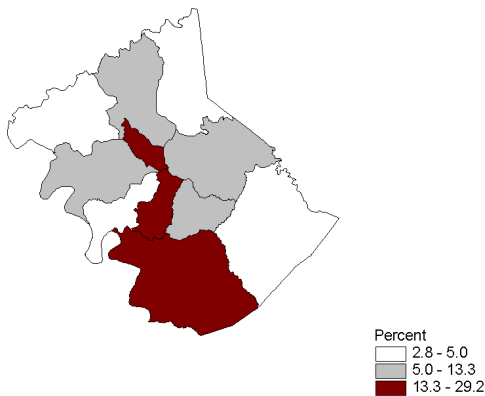


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

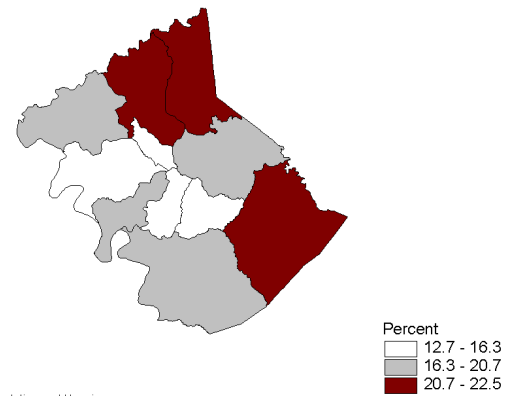


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Owen County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

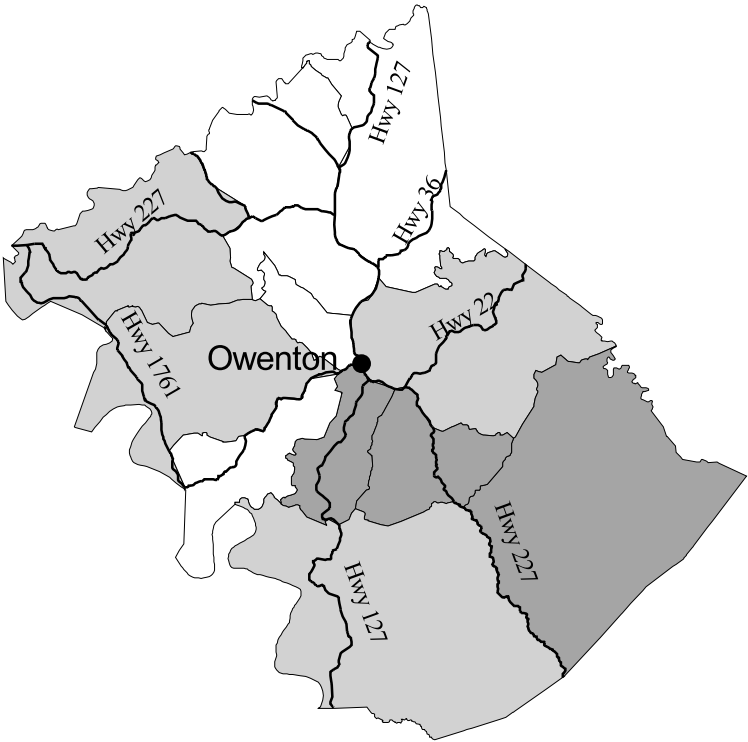
**Households Without Telephones
Owen County**



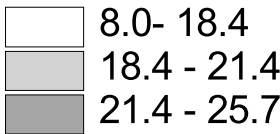
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Owen County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Owsley County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	46.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,516	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	824	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	64.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	65.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	87.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	26.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	42.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	64.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 29.7%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 26.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 18.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	30.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	Data n/a	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.7%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	29.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	15.2%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$10,510	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	26.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,888,000	\$411,827,000

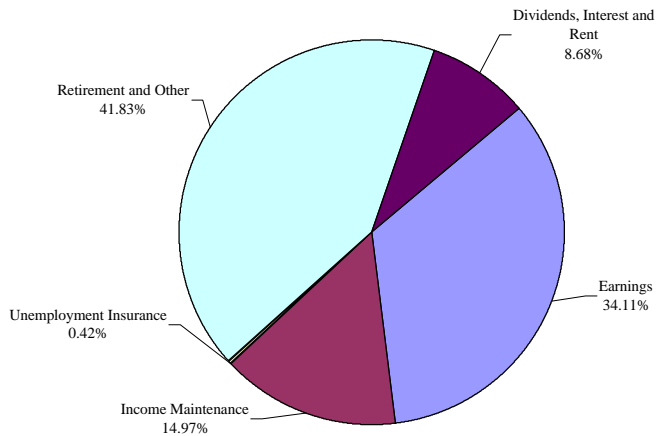
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$5,177	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	101	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	129	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	61.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	38.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	44.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	16.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	22.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	32.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$140	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	52.2%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	512	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	21.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	18.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	16.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	27.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	5,381	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	26.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	26.4%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.3%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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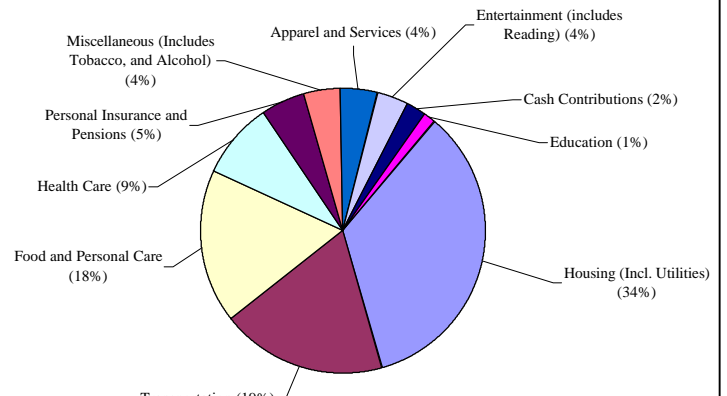
**Owsley County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

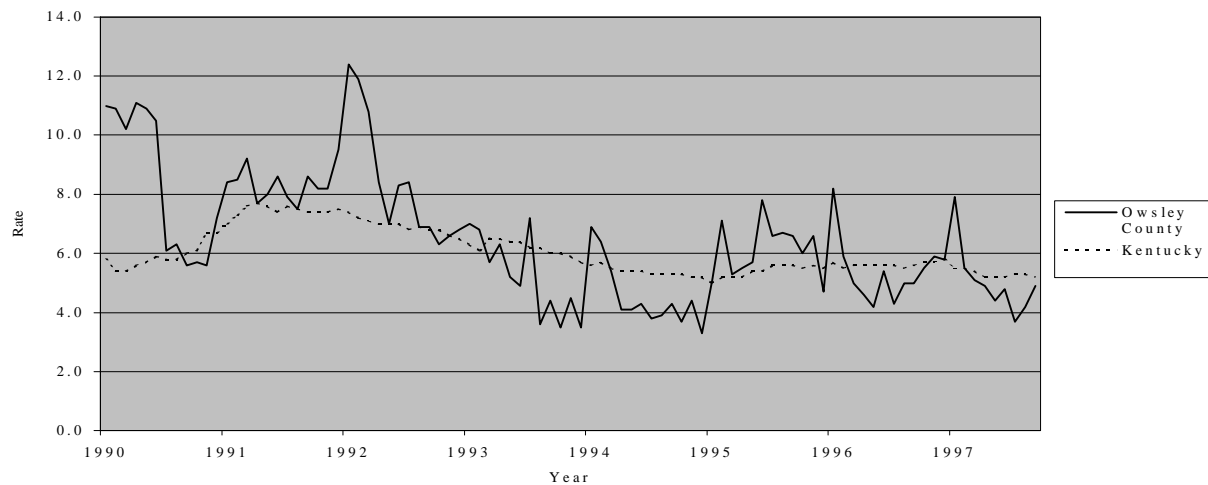
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$14,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

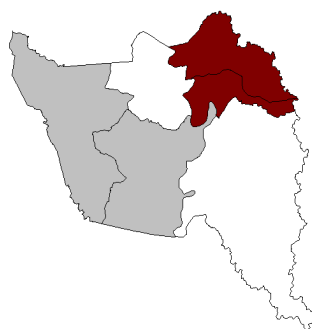


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



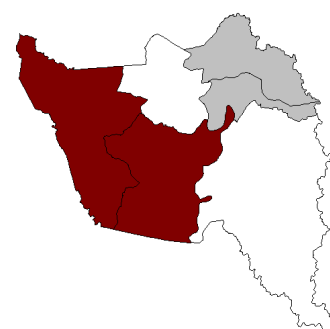
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Owsley County**



Percent
2.2 - 13.6
13.6 - 17.4
17.4 - 29.1

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Owsley County**

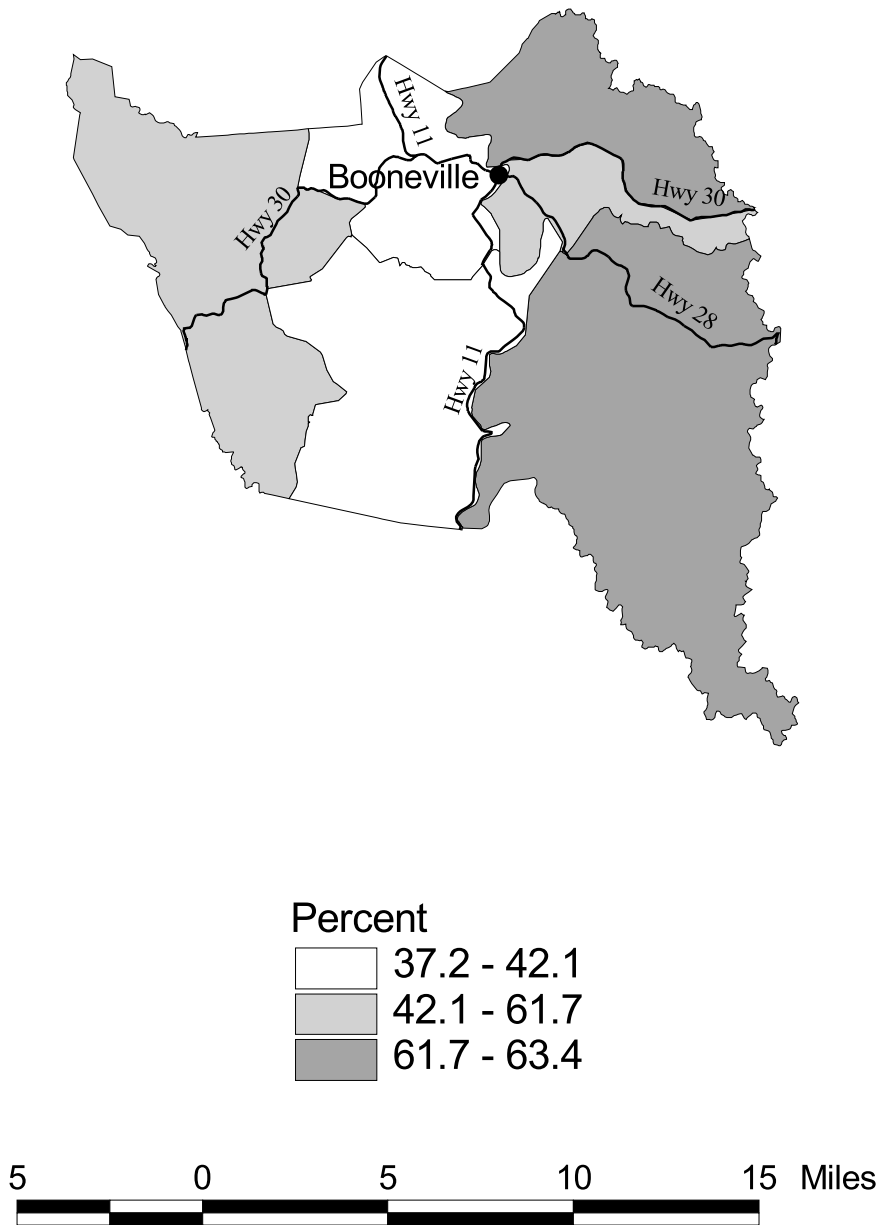


Percent
14.7 - 17.8
17.8 - 32.0
32.0 - 42.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Owsley County



Source: 1990 census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Pendleton County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,264	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	369	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.3%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	36.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	90.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 23.2%	Services 24.7%
	Data Insufficient	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	41.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	23.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	36.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	43.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,552	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,460,000	\$411,827,000

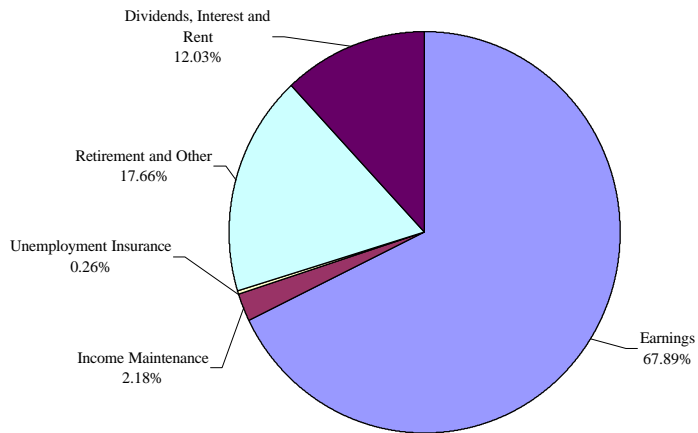
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,409	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	131	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	95	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	62.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	34.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	60.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	37.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$274	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,161	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.1	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	14.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,859	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.3%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.9%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	9.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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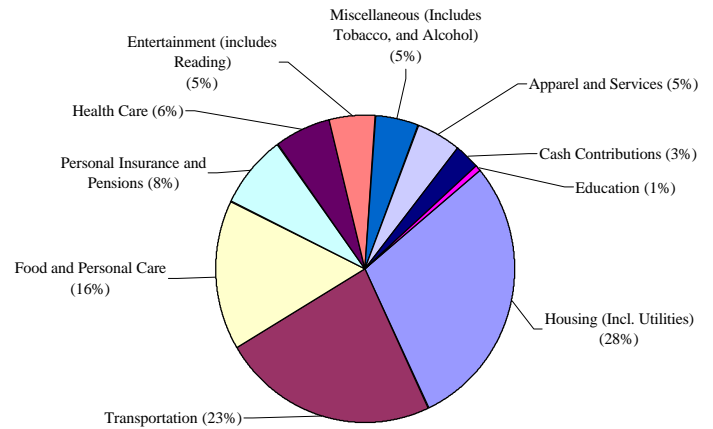
**Pendleton County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

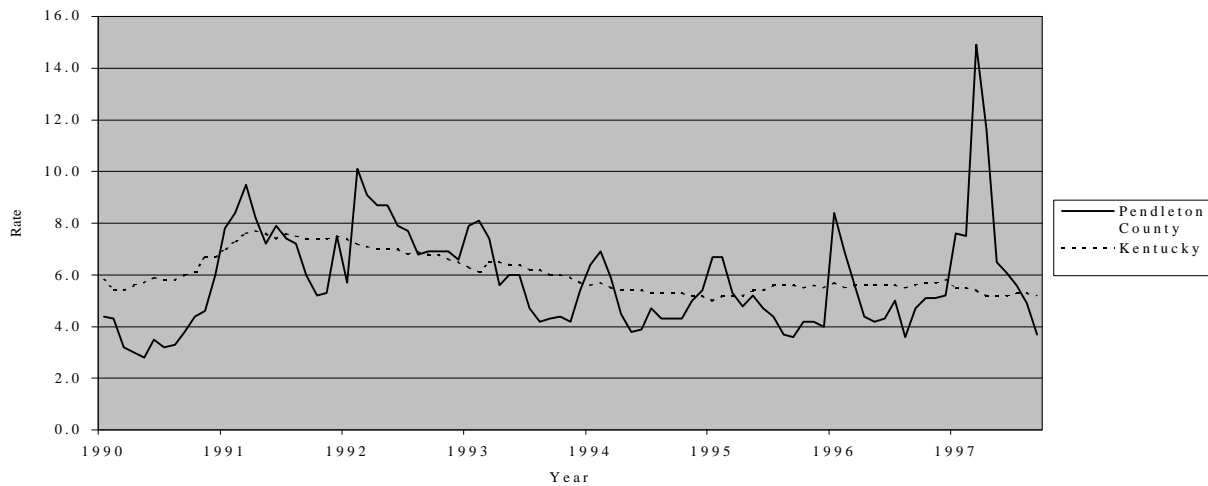
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)



Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



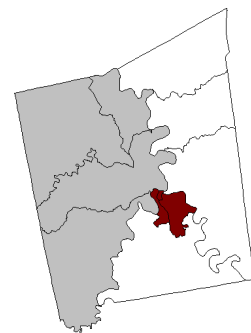
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Pendleton County**



Percent
 0.0 - 3.2
 3.2 - 14.8
 14.8 - 19.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

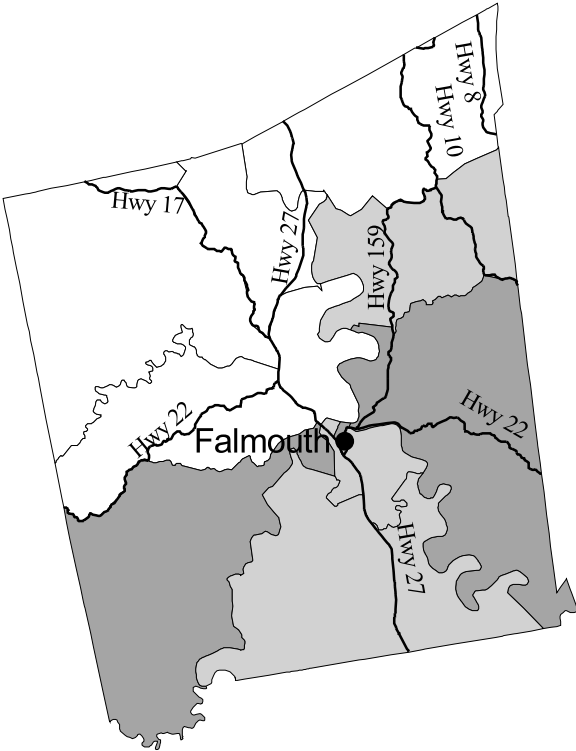
**Households Without Telephones
Pendleton County**



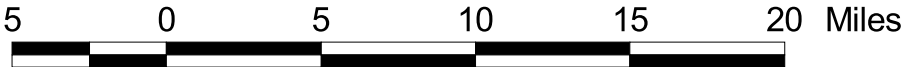
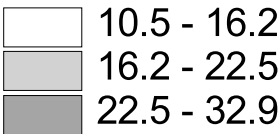
Percent
 3.5 - 6.0
 6.0 - 11.1
 11.1 - 17.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Pendleton County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Perry County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	32.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	10,248	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,769	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.1%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	44.5%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	58.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	36.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.5	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	80.5%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 26.5%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 21.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 19.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	51.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	23.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	14.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	38.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,930	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	18.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$7,750,000	\$411,827,000

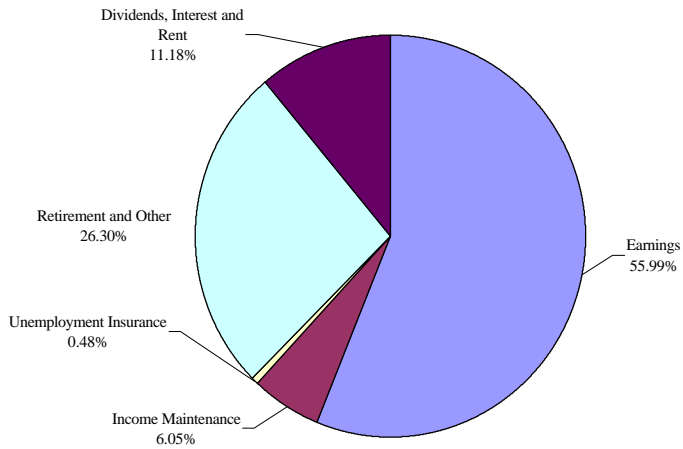
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,588	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	736	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	913	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	61.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	49.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	17.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	10.5%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	11.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$231	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,881	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	26.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	28.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	7.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	16.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	31,110	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	12	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	25.4%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.4%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.4%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.7%	25.9%

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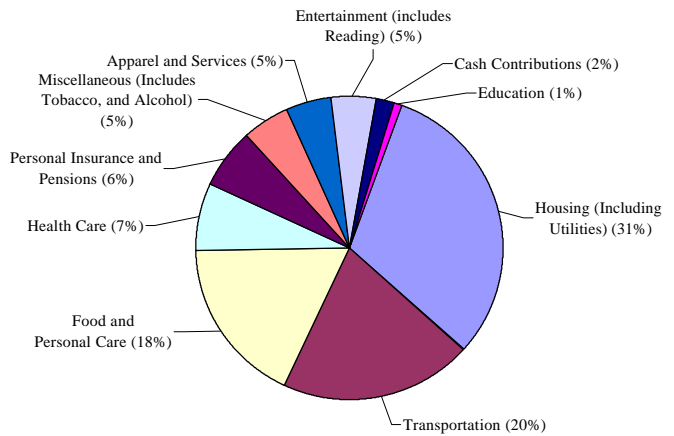
**Perry County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

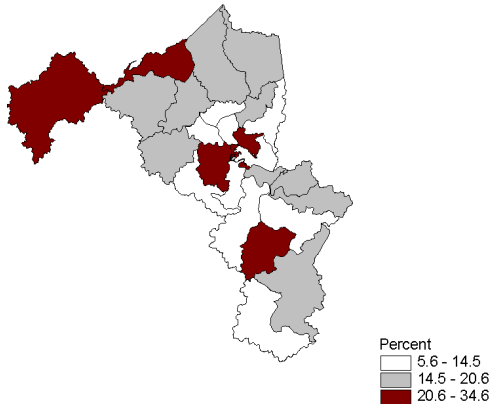


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

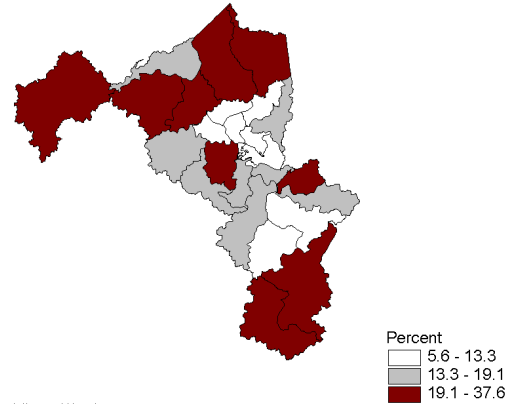


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Perry County**



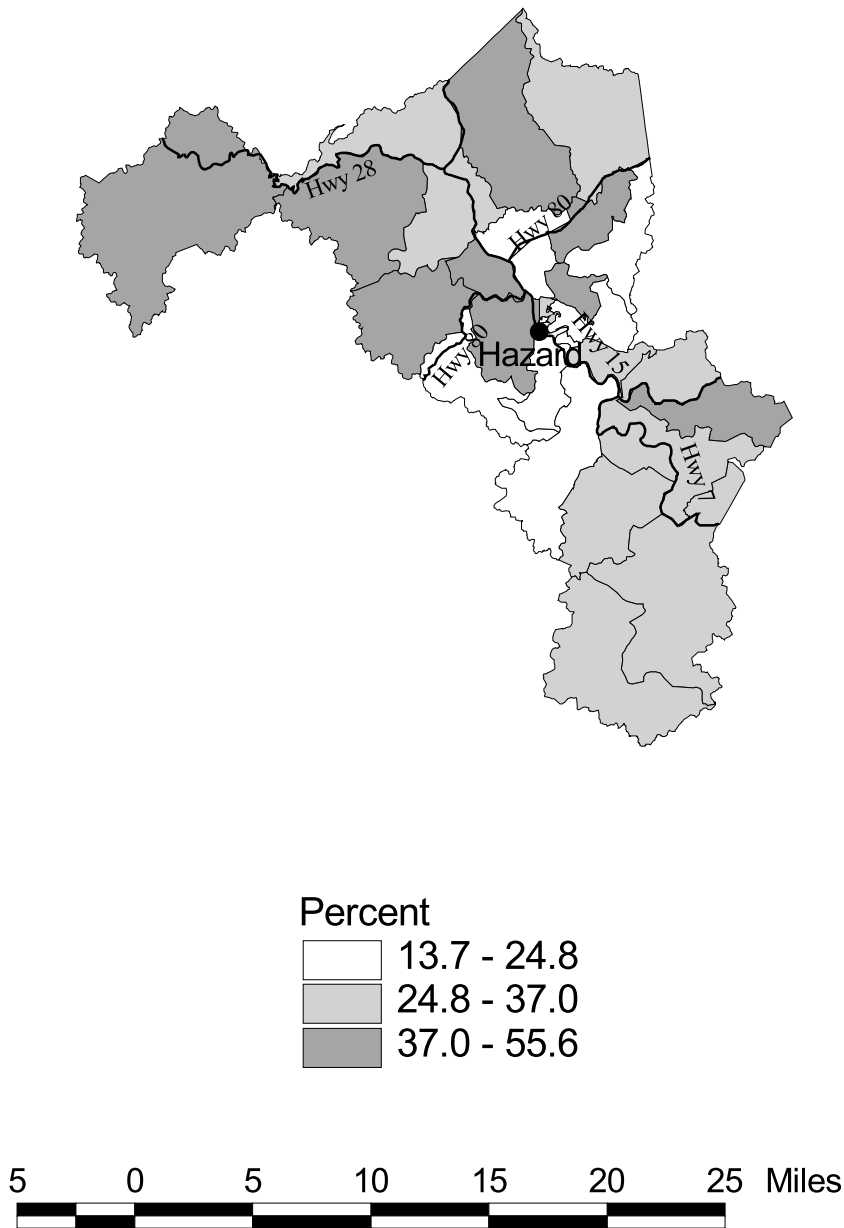
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Perry County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Perry County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Pike County



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April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	26.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	19,285	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	4,026	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	64.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	35.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	45.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	66.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 25.8%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 21.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Mining 17.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	50.8%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	15.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	0.2%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	18.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	38.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,838	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$11,537,000	\$411,827,000

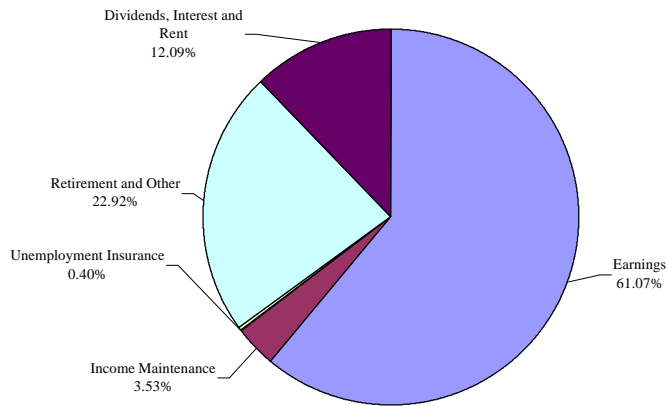
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$3,937	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,074	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	1,605	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	42.8%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	52.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	28.0%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	15.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$301	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	6,641	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	29.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	72,561	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	23	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.9%	25.9%

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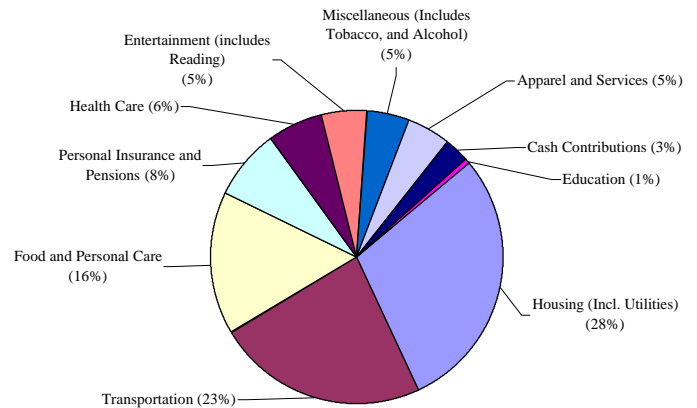
**Pike County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

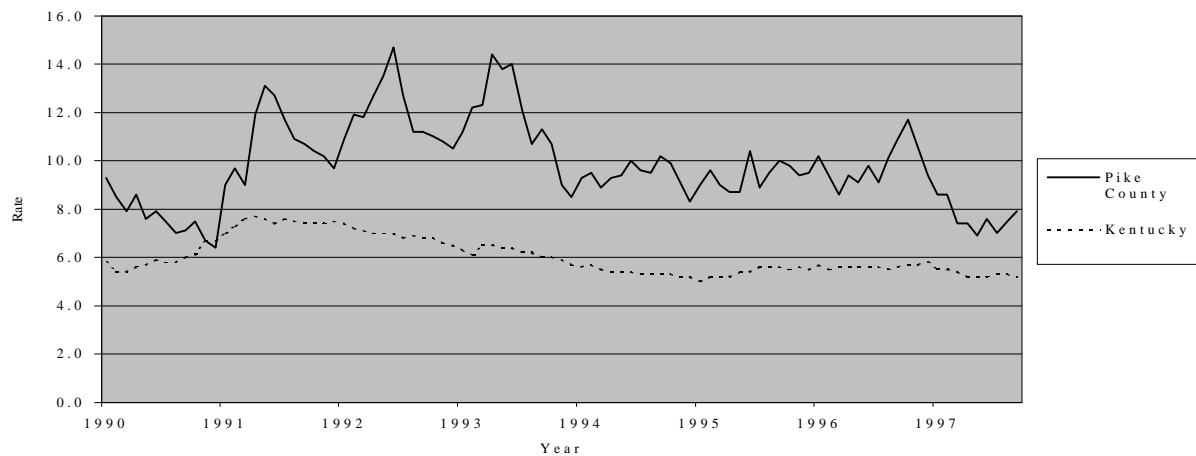
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

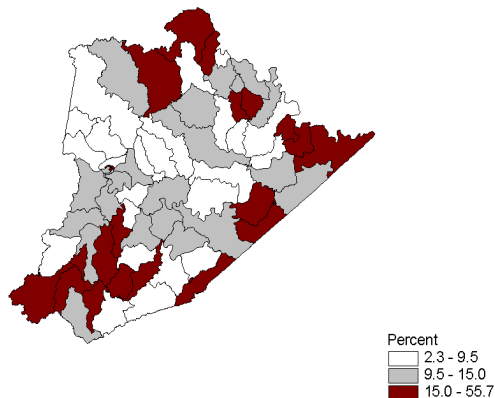


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

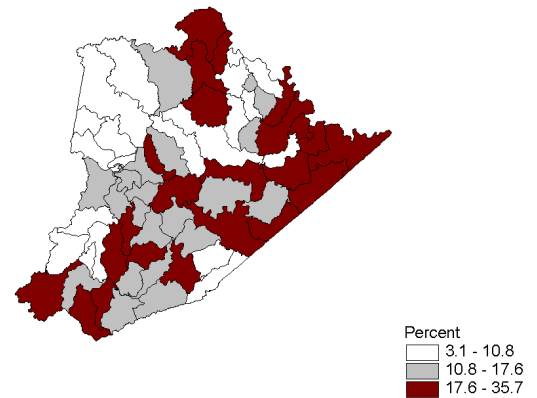


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Pike County**



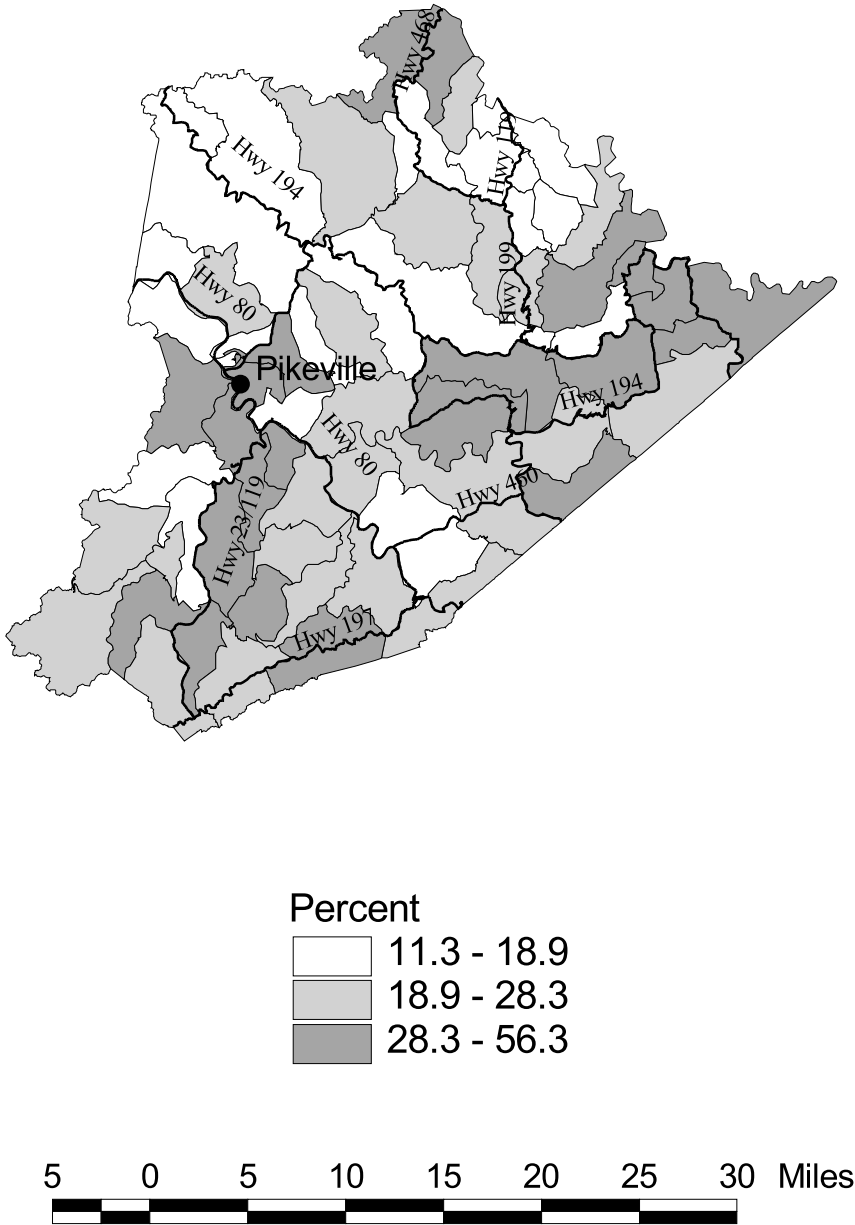
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Pike County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Pike County



Source: 1990 Cennsus of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Powell County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	28.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,481	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	629	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	38.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	62.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	32.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.0	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	77.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 31.2%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 15.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	60.2%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	25.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	37.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	26.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,991	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	21.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,204,000	\$411,827,000

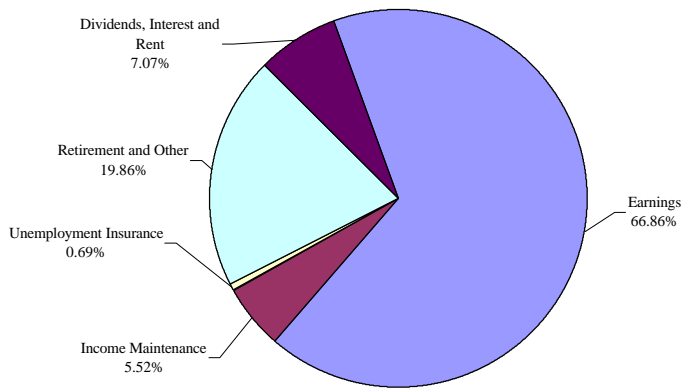
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,457	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	231	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	126	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	50.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	29.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	28.2	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	45.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	94.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	26.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$260	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	40.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,013	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	7.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	26.0%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	8.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	29.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	12,614	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.6%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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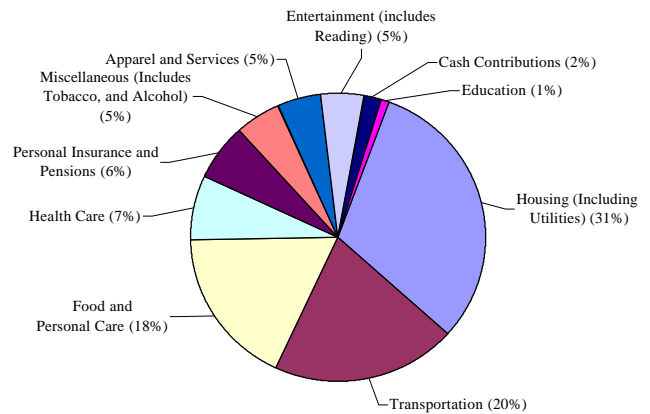
**Powell County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

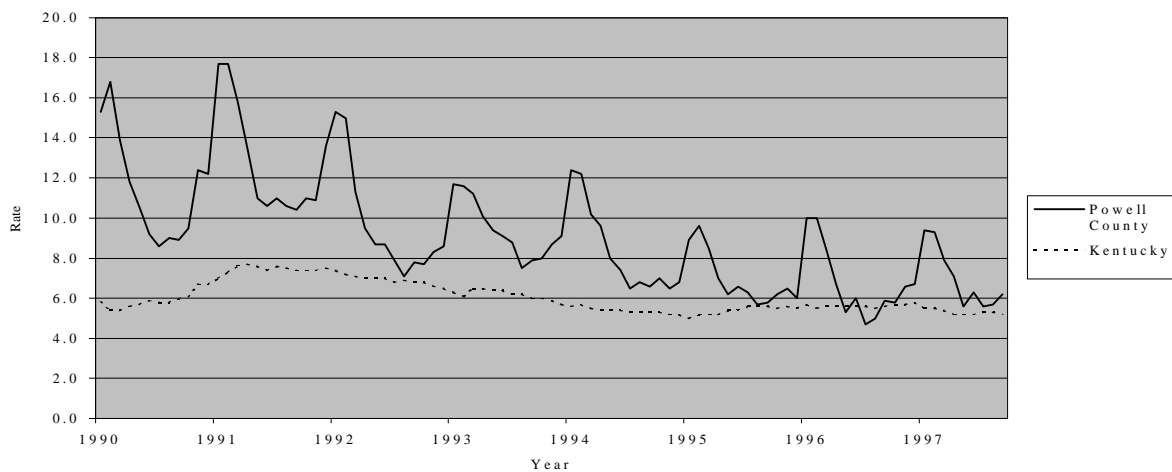
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

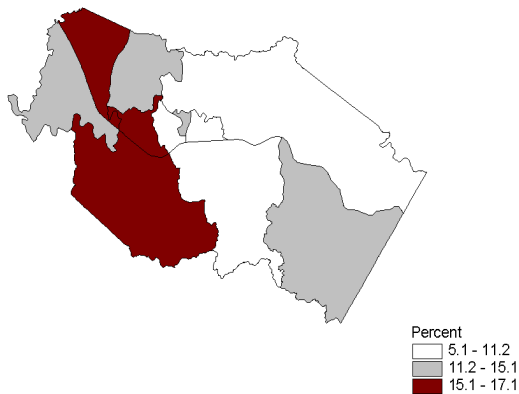


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

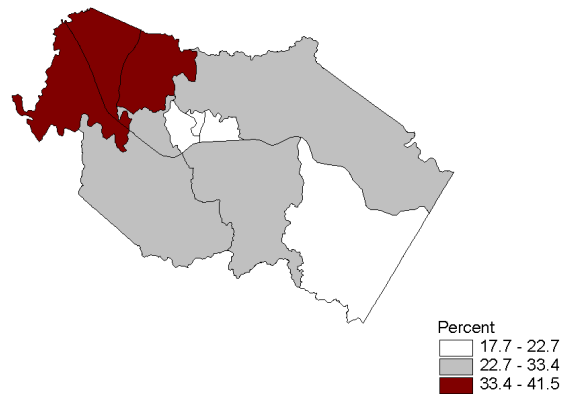


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Powell County**



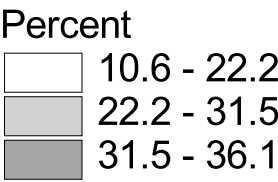
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Powell County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Powell County





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Pulaski County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	23.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	12,243	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,604	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	51.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	29.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	88.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 18.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 16.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	56.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	43.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.0%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	35.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,318	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	11.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$5,769,000	\$411,827,000

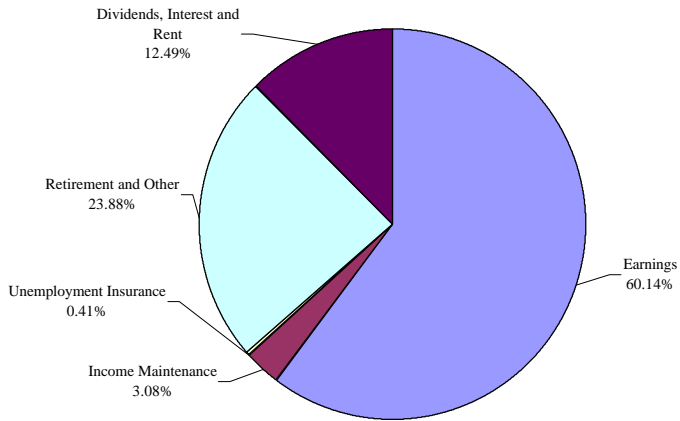
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,377	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,213	121,255
Certified	66	3,768
Unregulated	784	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	37.4%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	57.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	25.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	10.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$263	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	4,980	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	13.0%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	55,616	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	18.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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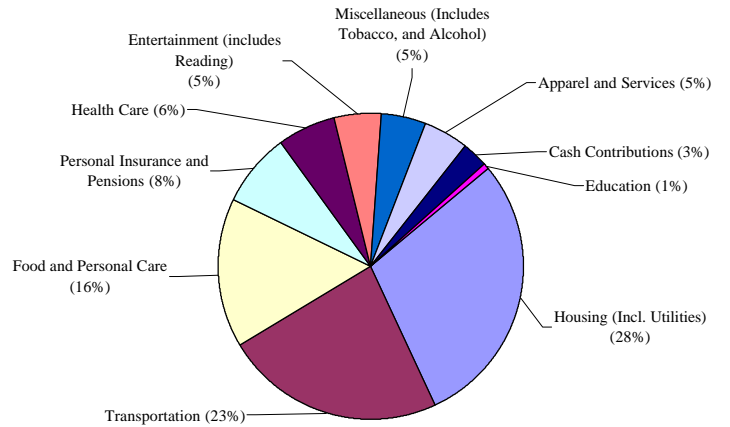
**Pulaski County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

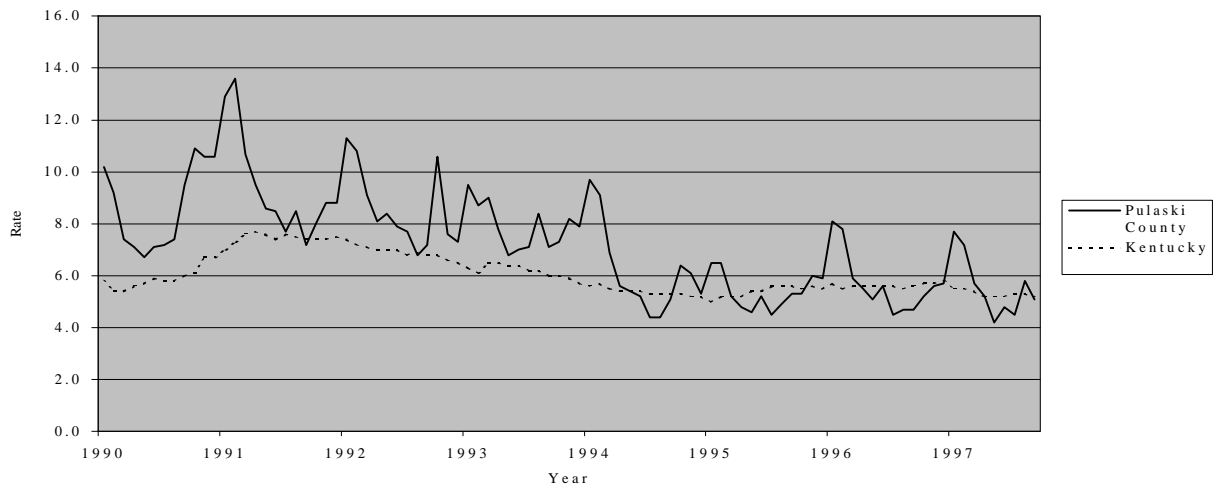
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

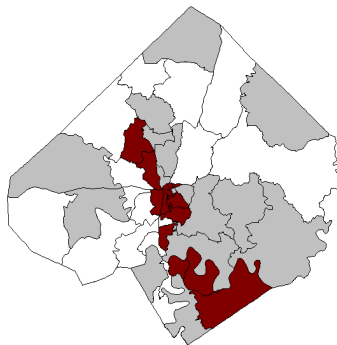


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



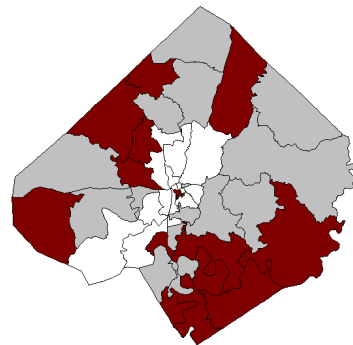
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Pulaski County**



Percent
0.0 - 7.3
7.3 - 12.6
12.6 - 34.0

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

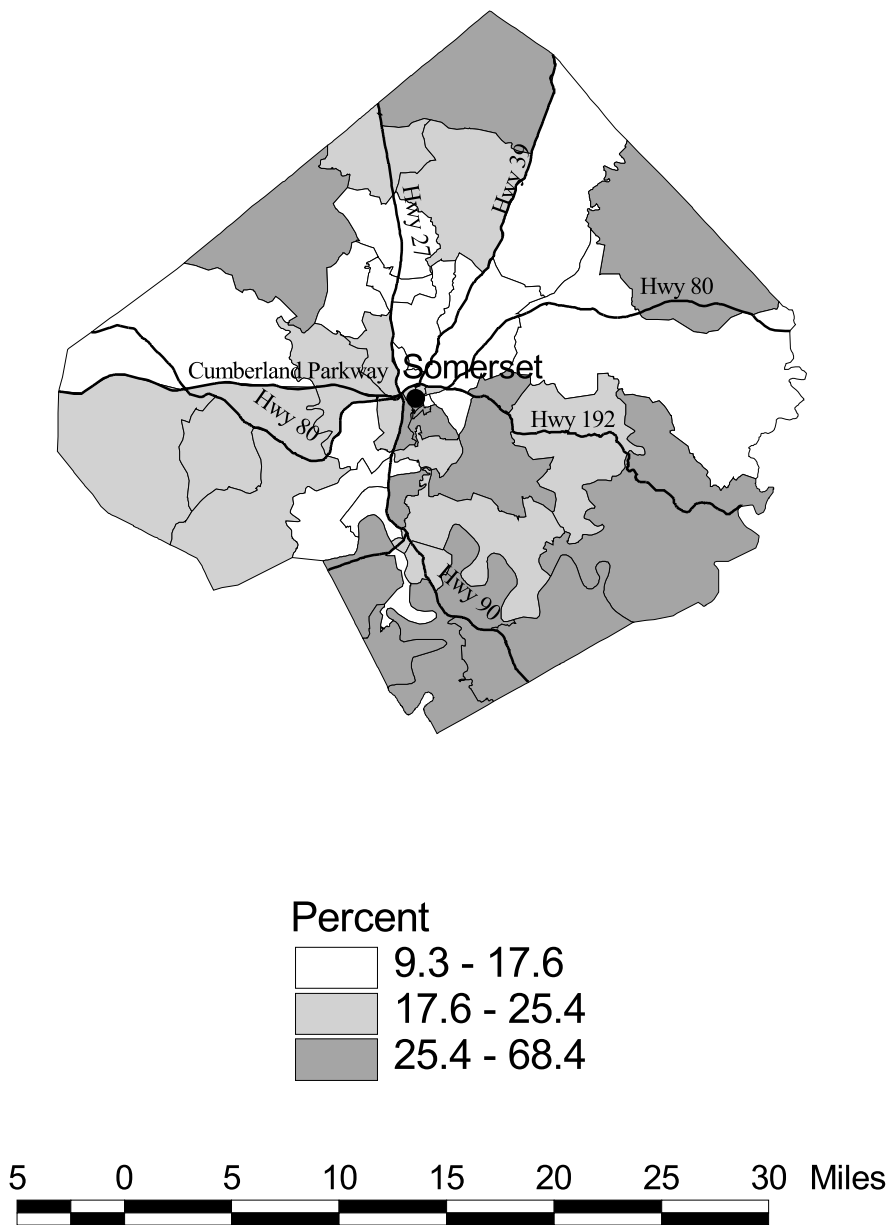
**Households Without Telephones
Pulaski County**



Percent
0.0 - 9.7
9.7 - 14.8
14.8 - 54.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Pulaski County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Robertson County



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Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	21.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	482	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	69	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	75.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	29.6%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	54.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	35.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	31.7%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	70.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 49.6%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.5%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 17.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	Data n/a	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	53.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	49.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	8.9%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	14.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$21,834	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$223,000	\$411,827,000

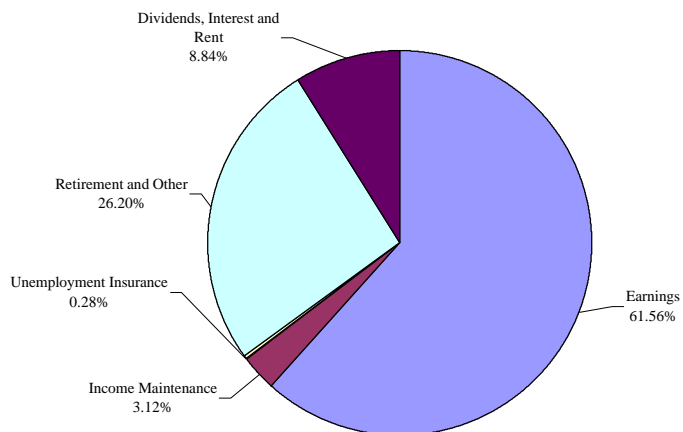
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,612	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	61	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	4	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	47.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	53.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	26.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	30.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	55.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	35.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	85.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	23.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$161	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	27.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	233	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	27.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	17.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	17.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	14.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	27.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	21.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	2,173	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	22.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	22.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.2%	25.9%

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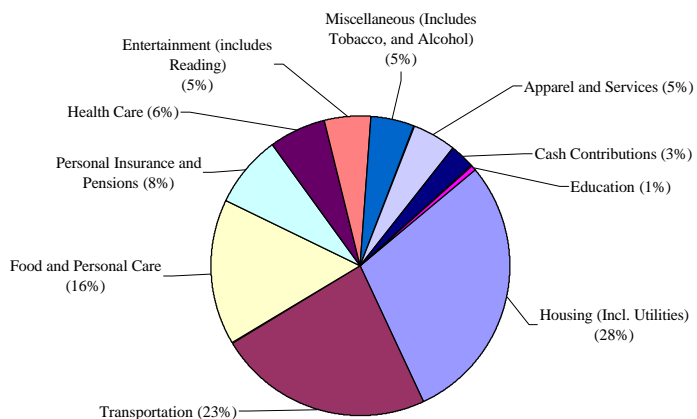
**Robertson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

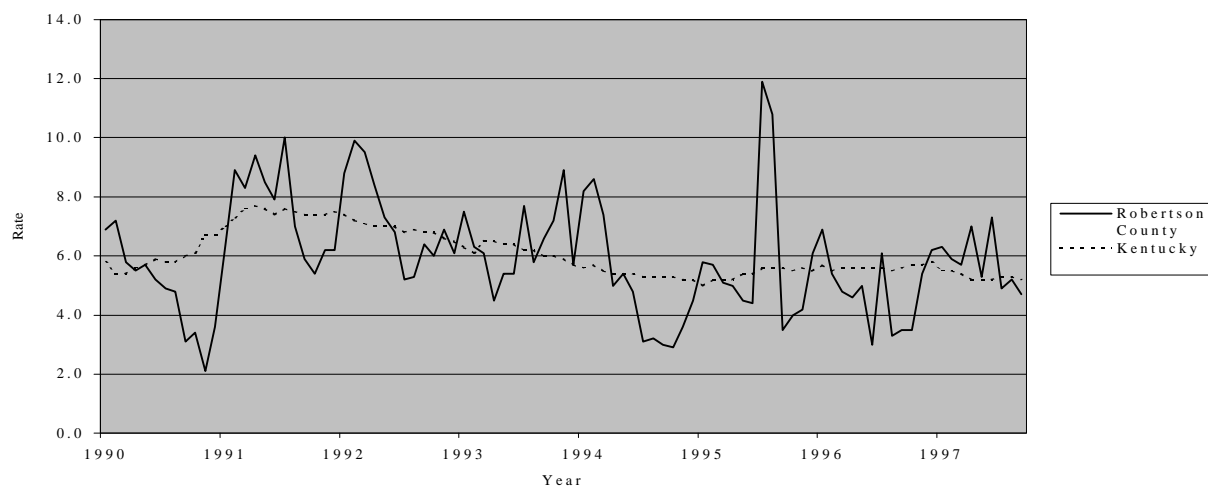
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)



Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



**Households Without Personal Transportation
Robertson County**



Percent
8.9
16.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

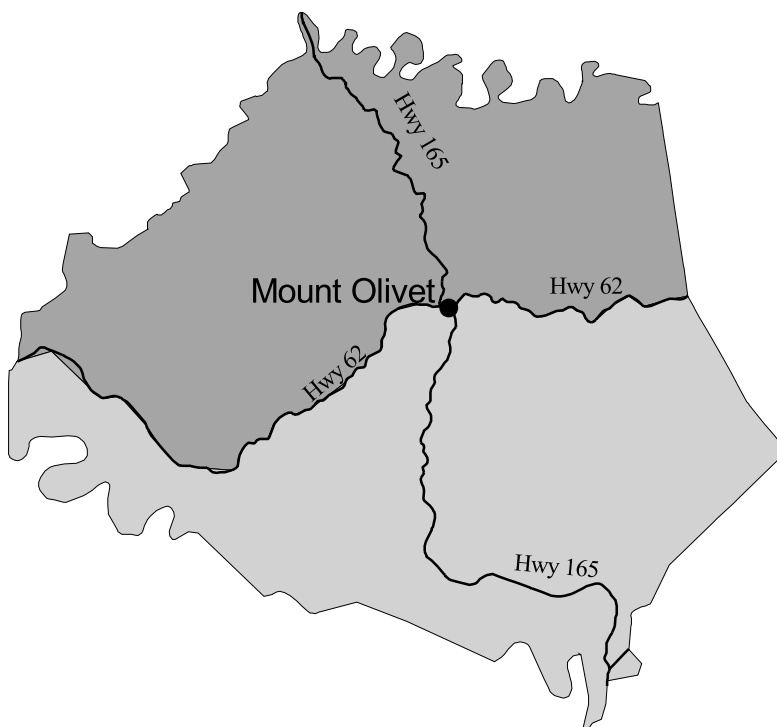
**Households Without Telephones
Robertson County**



Percent
21.6
21.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Robertson County



Percent



23.0

26.5





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Rockcastle County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	29.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,584	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	543	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	41.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	60.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.6%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	32.3%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	6.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	76.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 23.9%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 14.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 18.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.3%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.6%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	18.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	24.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,423	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	17.1%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,568,000	\$411,827,000

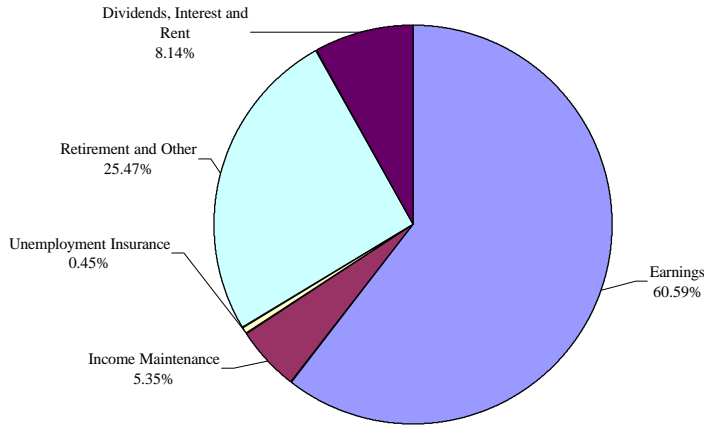
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,559	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	65	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	191	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	57.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	33.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	13.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	46.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	9.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	22.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$197	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	38.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,258	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	22.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	9.1%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	9.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	24.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	15,744	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	5	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	20.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	20.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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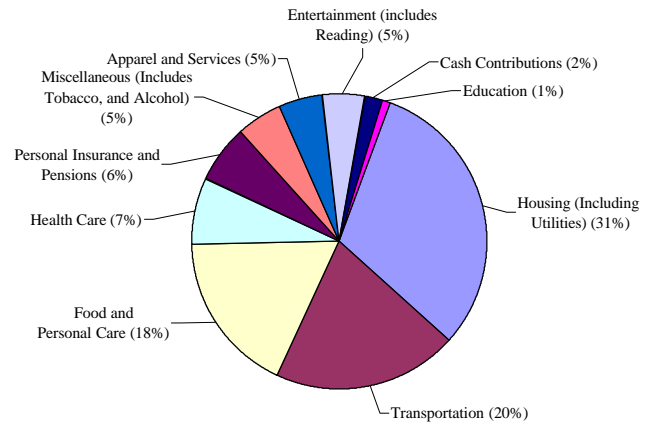
**Rockcastle County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

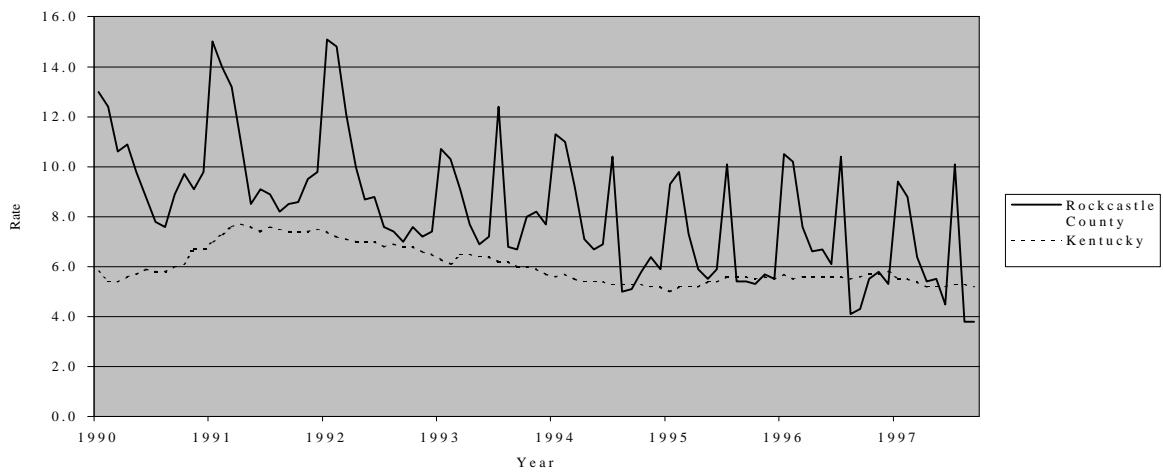
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

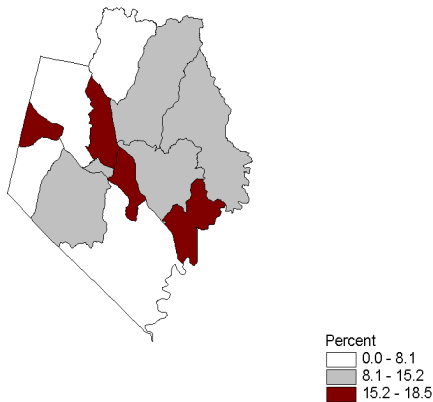


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

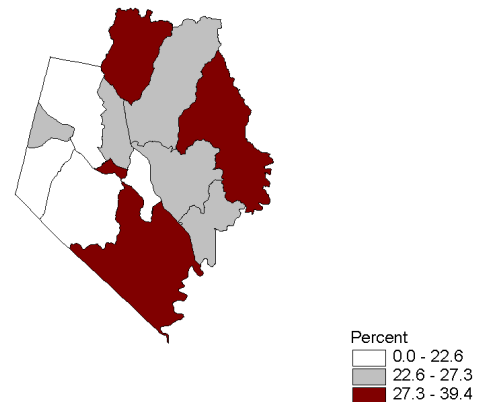


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Rockcastle County**



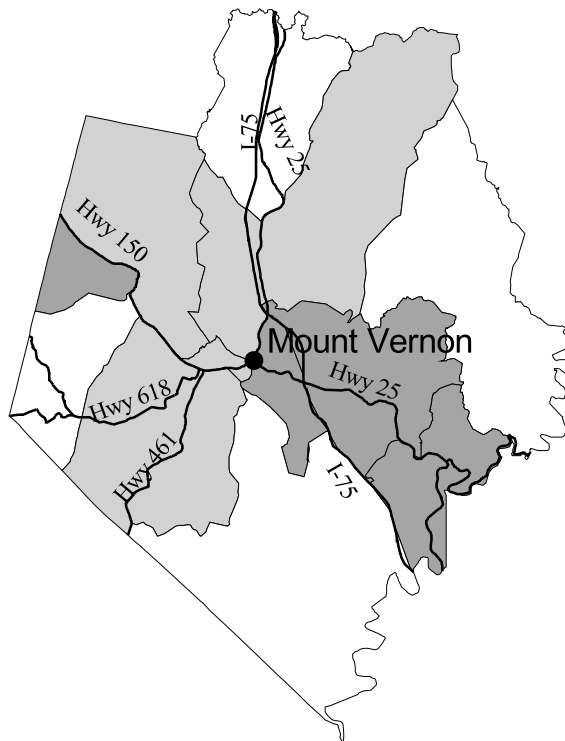
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Rockcastle County**

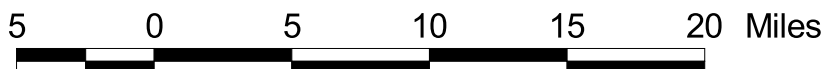
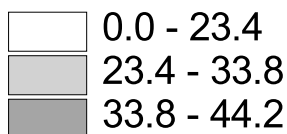


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Rockcastle County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Rowan County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	27.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	4,965	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	702	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	65.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	58.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	44.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	33.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.4	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	75.4%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Govt 27.1%	Services 24.7%
	Services 25.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 20.8%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	36.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	5.3%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	28.9%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$20,634	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	13.0%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,439,000	\$411,827,000

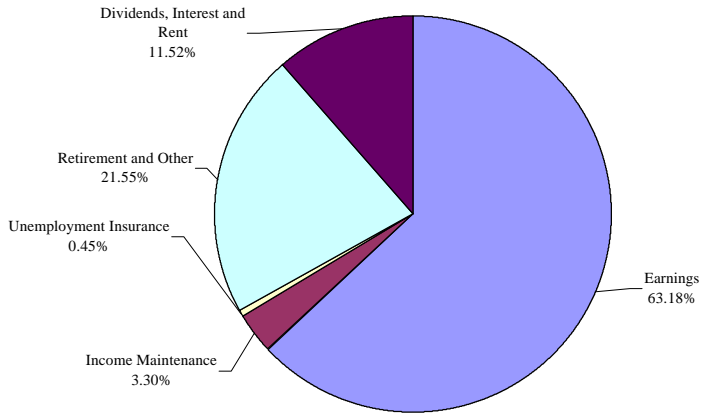
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,661	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	486	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	341	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	30.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	70.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.9%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	12.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	16.0%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	3.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	81.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$250	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,389	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	33.3%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	25.0%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	22,021	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	4	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	12.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	12.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	4.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	15.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	20.5%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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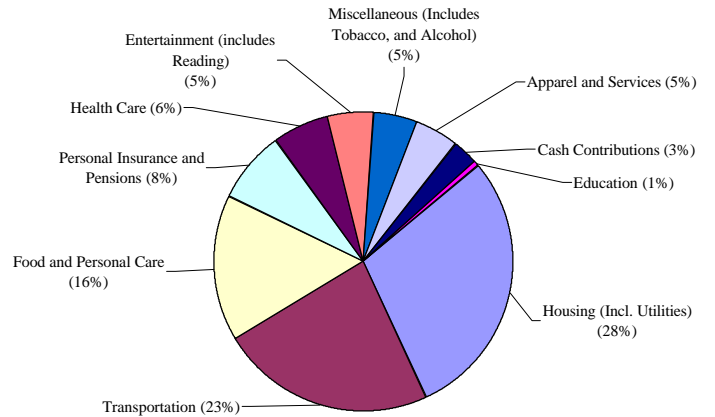
**Rowan County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

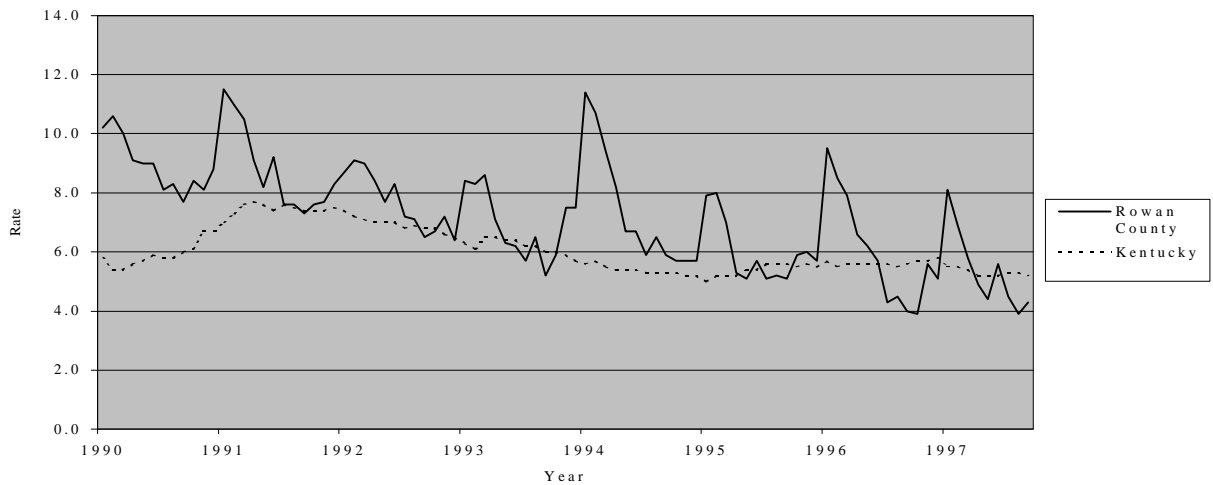
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

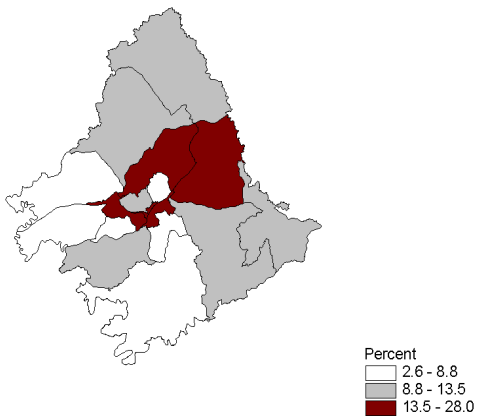


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

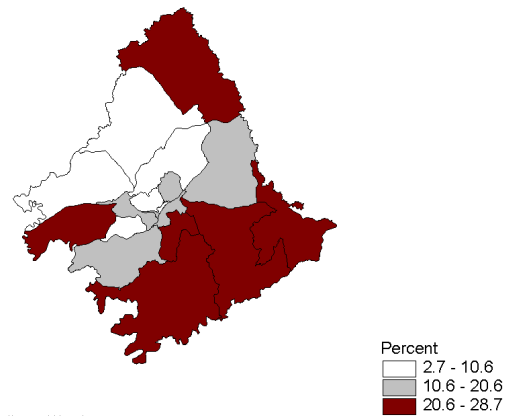


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Rowan County**



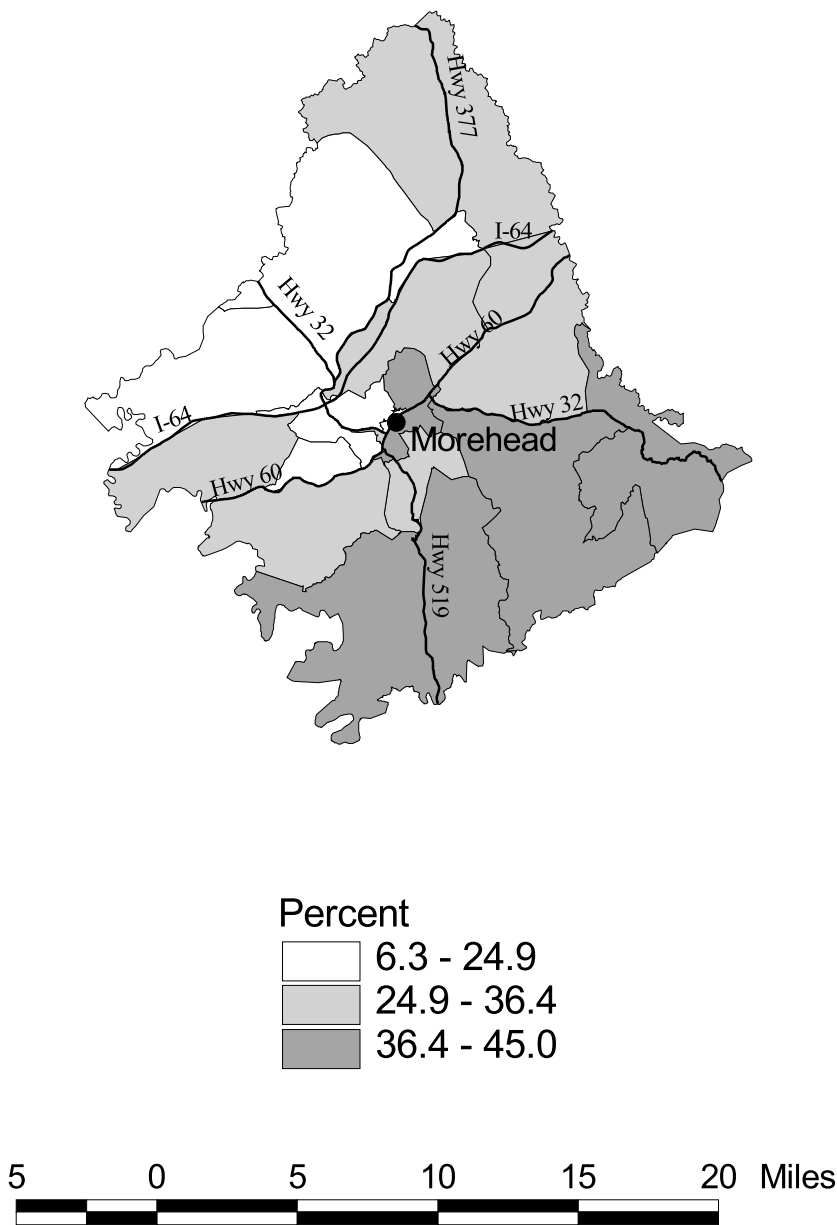
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Rowan County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Rowan County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Russell County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	24.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,856	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	612	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	32.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	56.4%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.5%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	35.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	11.8	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	88.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 31.4%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 14.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Farm 13.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	58.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.8%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	13.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	45.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	47.2%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$19,750	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	14.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,981,000	\$411,827,000

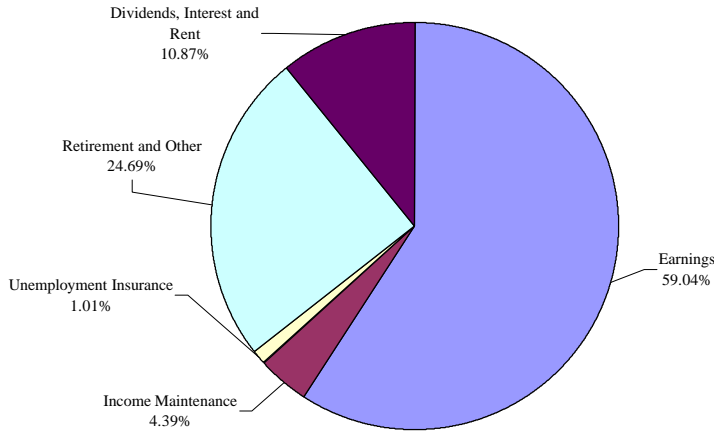
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,352	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	334	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	117	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	47.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	52.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	29.3%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.8	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	13.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	13.8%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.0%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$228	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,306	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	12.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	19.4%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	24.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	26.4%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	4.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,318	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	18.9%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.2%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	23.7%	25.9%

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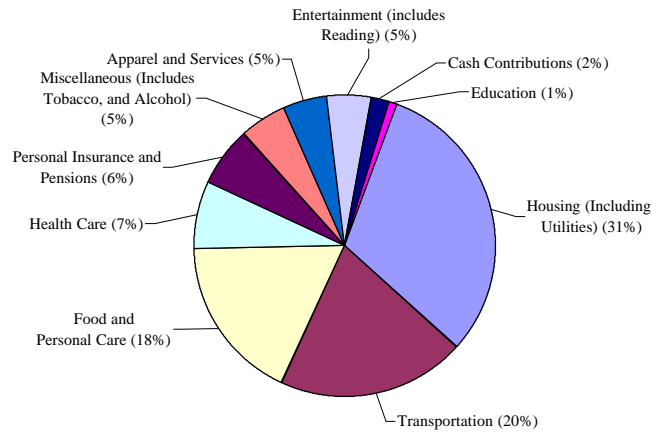
**Russell County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

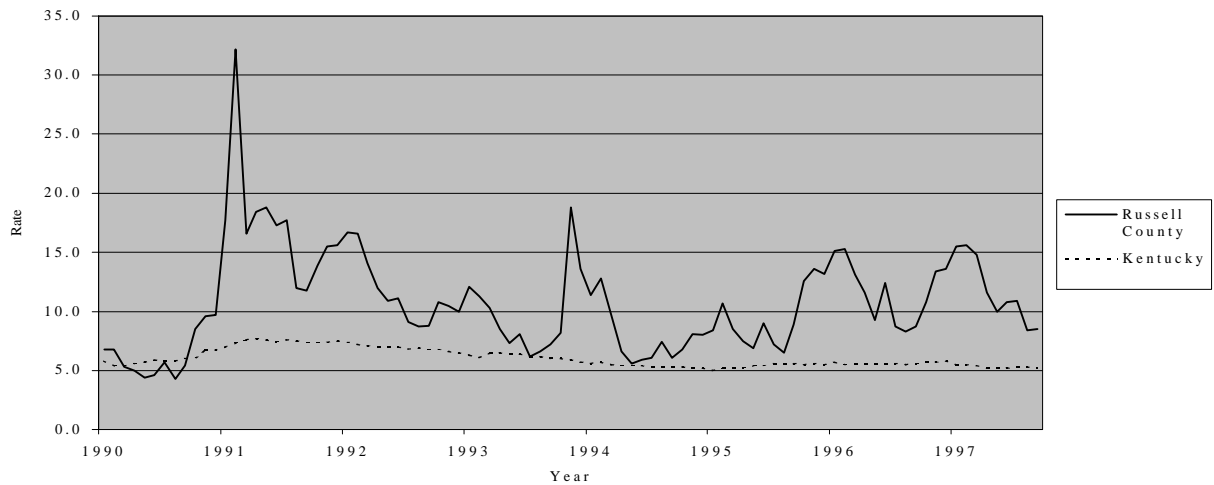
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

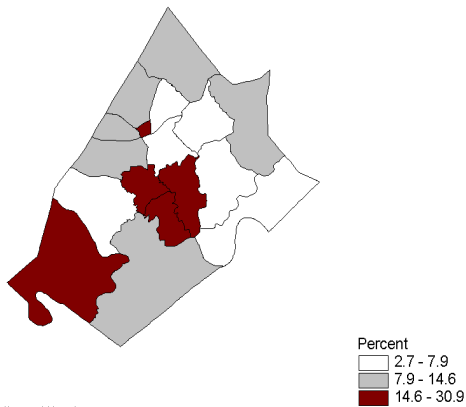


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

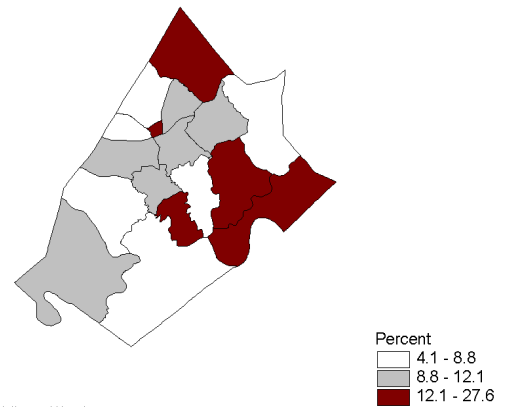


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Russell County**



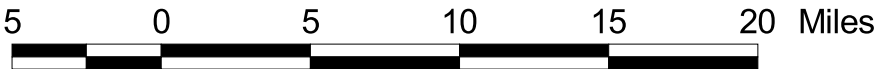
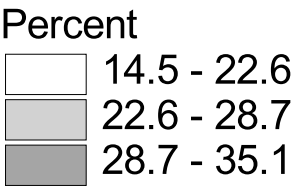
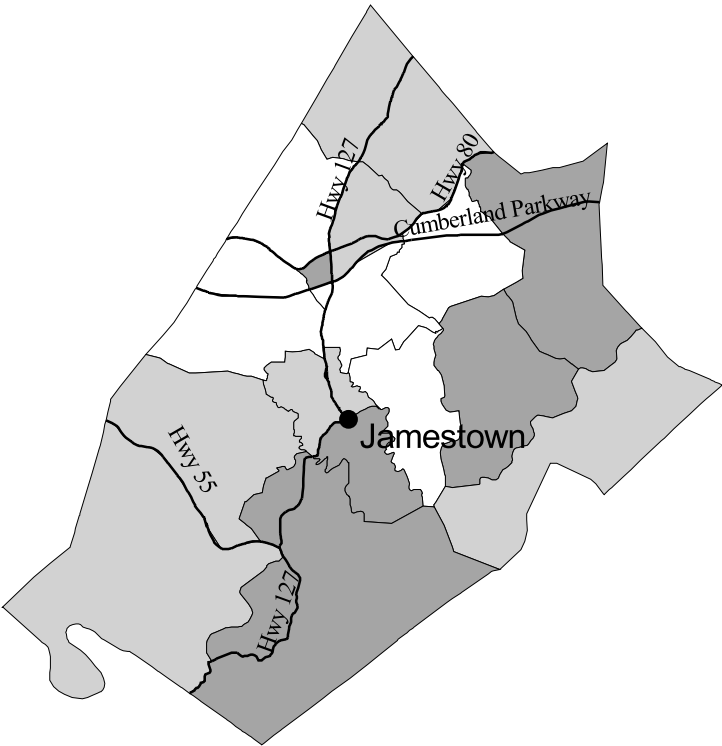
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Russell County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Russell County





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Scott County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.1	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,953	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	595	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	32.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	41.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.6%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	96.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 40.8%	Services 24.7%
	Services 21.2%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 12.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	74.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	50.4%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	6.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	45.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$33,104	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.6%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$2,269,000	\$411,827,000

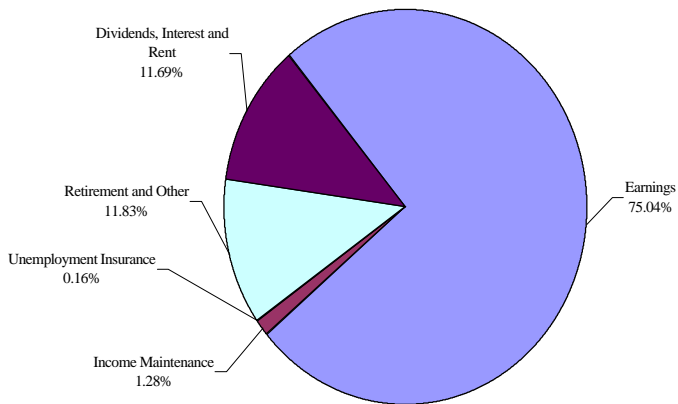
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$6,566	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,211	121,255
Certified	54	3,768
Unregulated	255	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	48.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	71.0%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	12.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.5	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	40.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	8.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	7.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$338	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	36.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,038	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	33.8%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	11.9%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	26.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	4.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	29,446	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	18.1%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	18.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.6%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.0%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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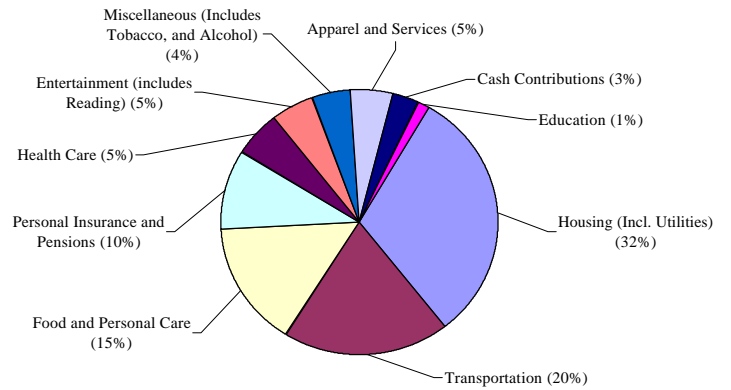
**Scott County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

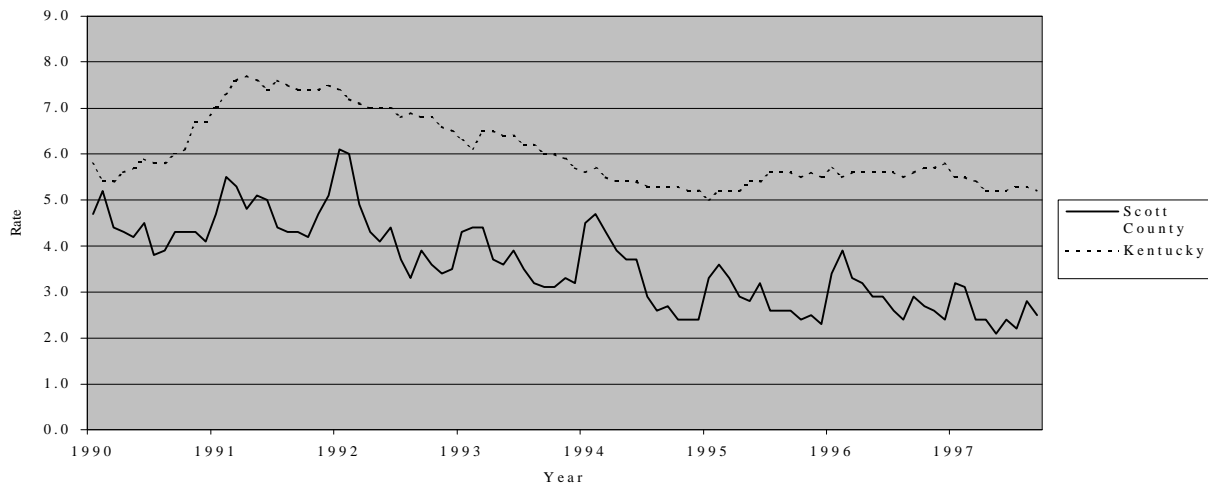
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

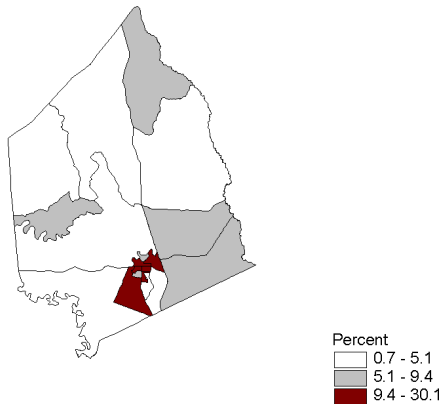


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

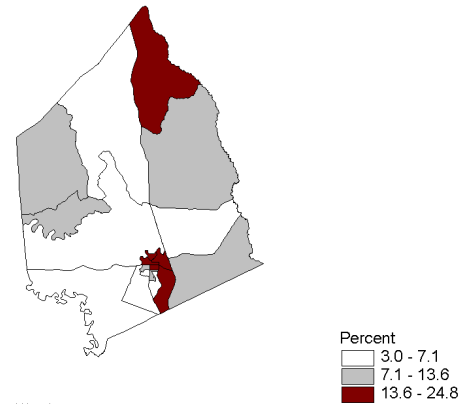


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Scott County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

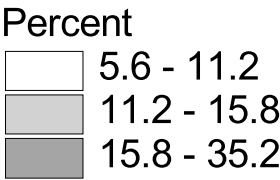
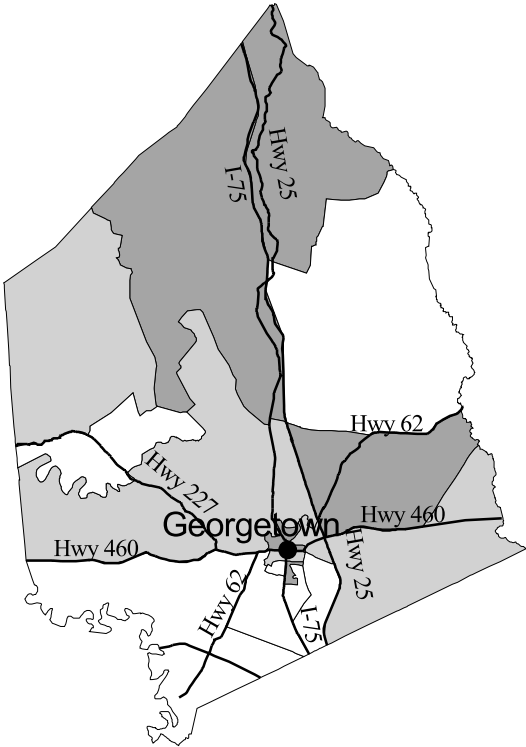
**Households Without Telephones
Scott County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Scott County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Shelby County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	12.8	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,467	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	382	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	71.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	18.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	39.1%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	53.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	97.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 27.6%	Services 24.7%
	Services 21.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 13.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	62.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	45.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$33,598	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,102,000	\$411,827,000

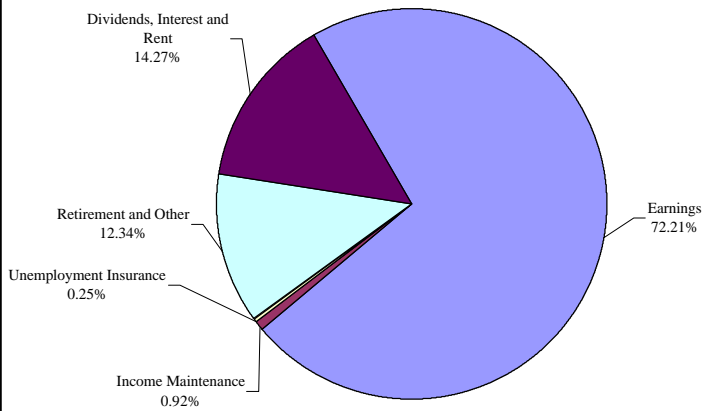
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,566	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,175	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	141	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	70.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	13.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	39.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.1%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	90.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	11.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$301	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	34.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,775	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	3.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.4%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	28,836	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	6	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.3%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.0%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.5%	25.9%

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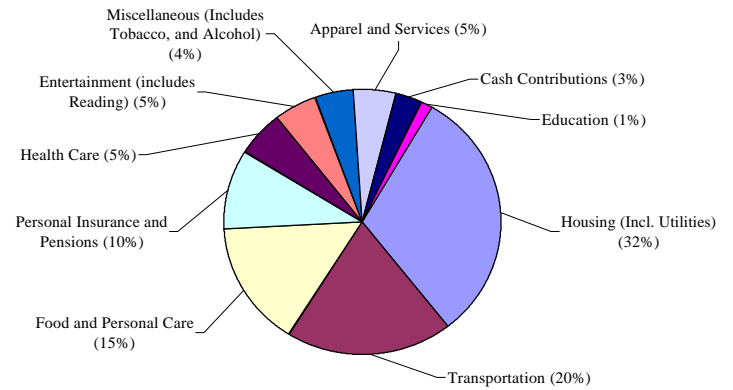
**Shelby County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

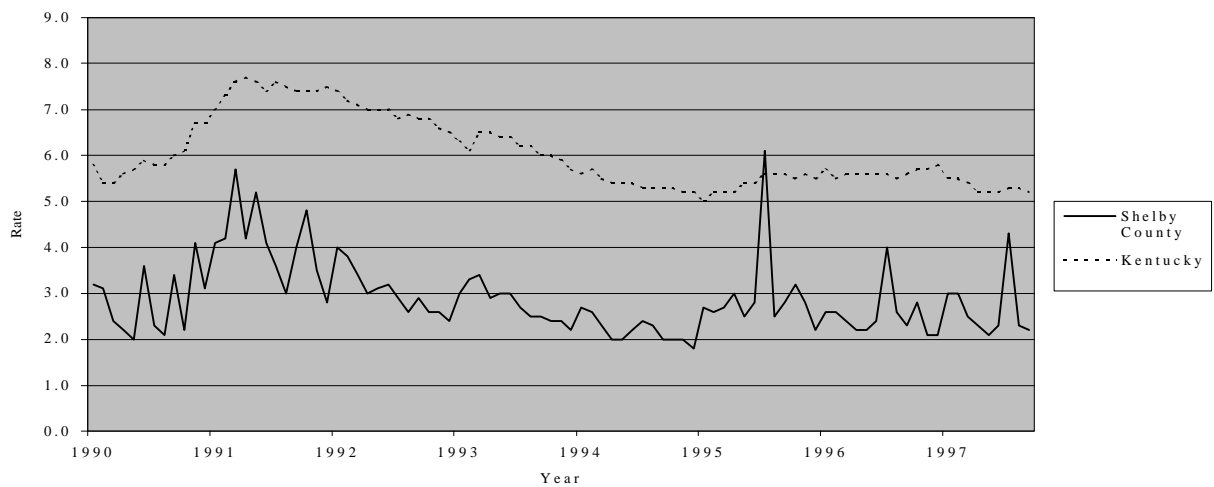
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

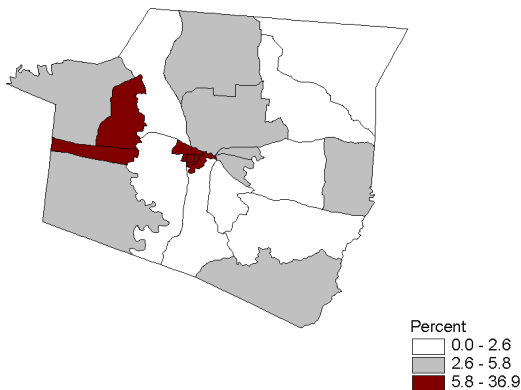


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

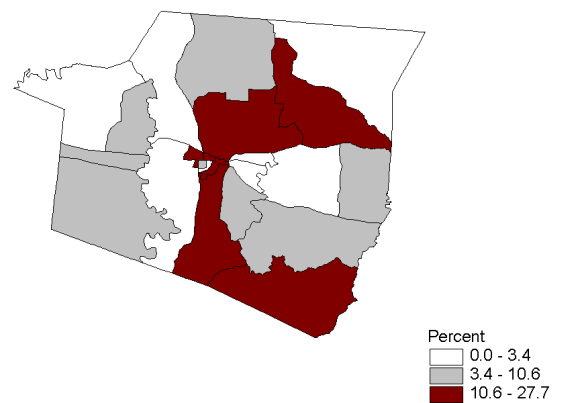


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Shelby County**



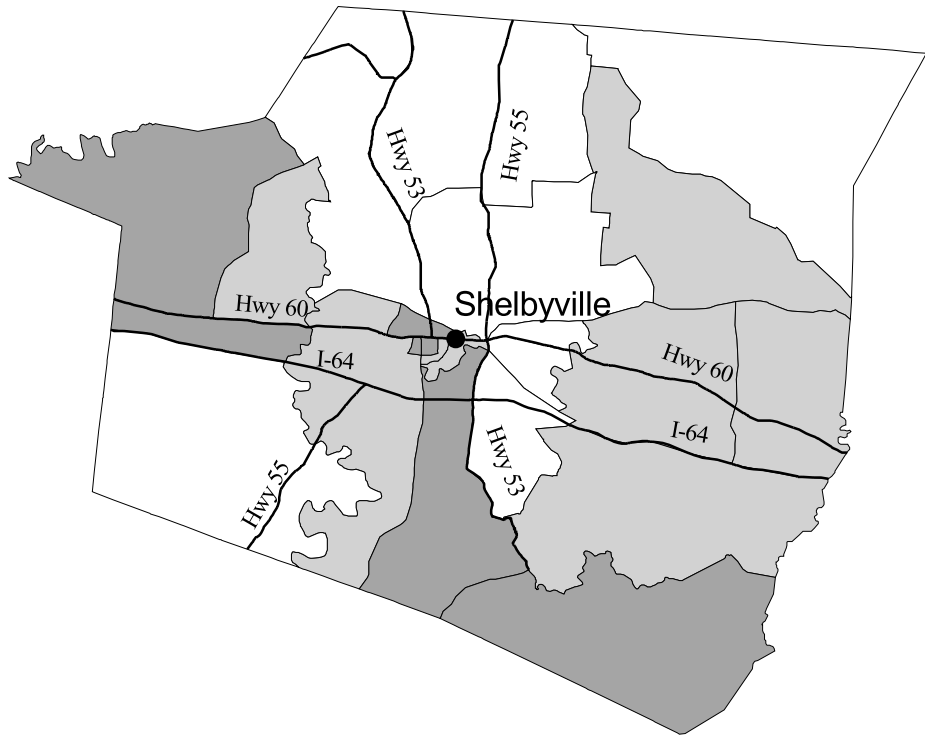
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Shelby County**

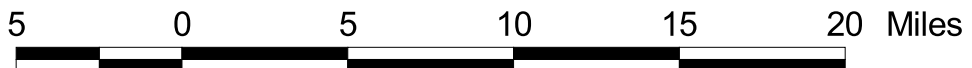
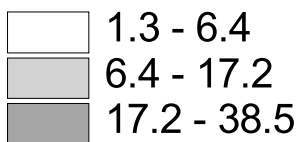


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Shelby County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Simpson County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	14.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,383	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	321	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	20.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	31.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	50.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.5%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	80.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 30.9%	Services 24.7%
	Services 24.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 17.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	72.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	55.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	7.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.7%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	57.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.6%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$27,866	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	7.8%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,026,000	\$411,827,000

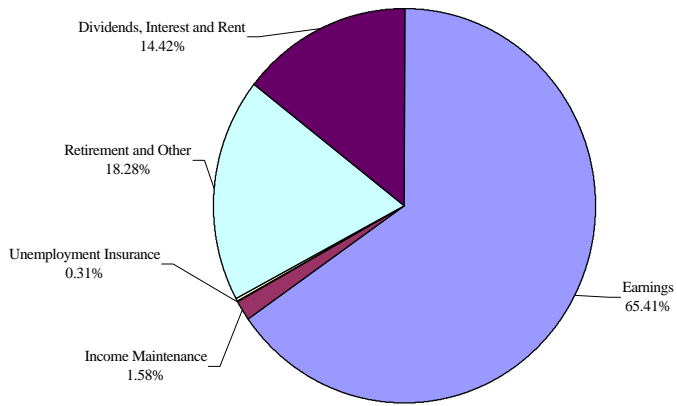
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,394	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	258	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	26	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	50.5%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	19.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	11.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	16.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	19.2%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.2%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.3%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$314	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	31.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,822	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	29.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	10.2%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	20.8%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,175	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	17.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	17.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.5%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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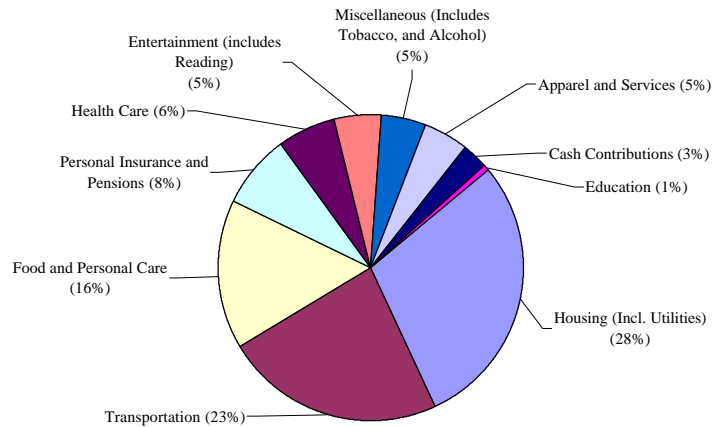
**Simpson County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

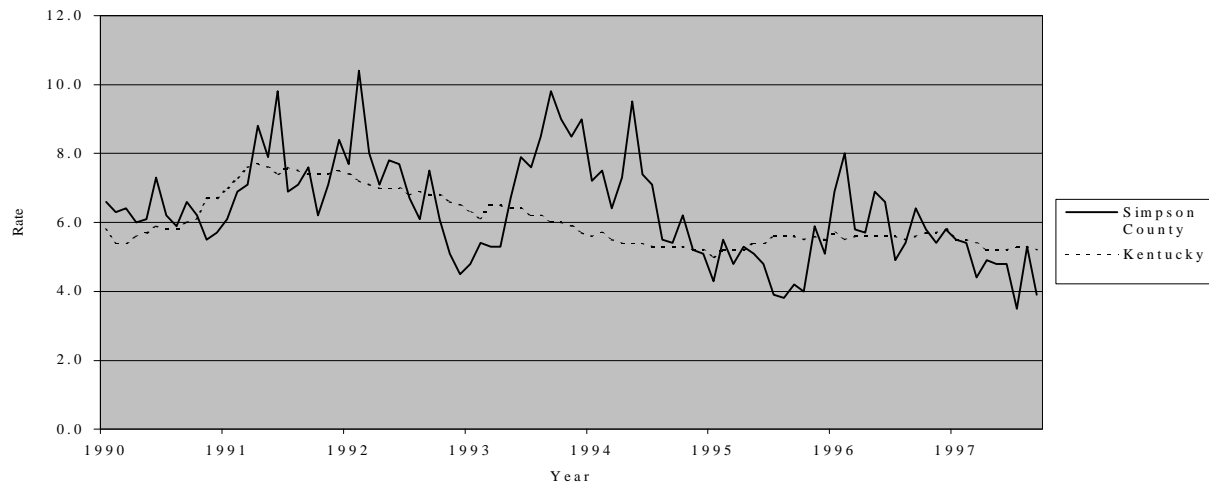
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

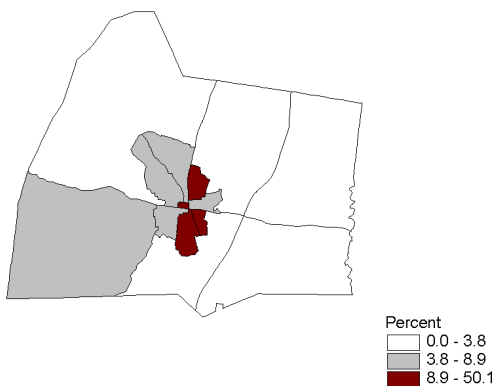


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

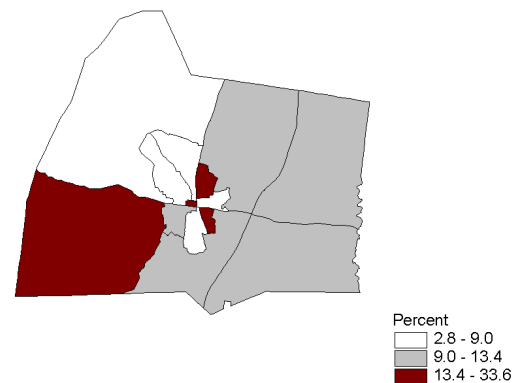


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Simpson County**



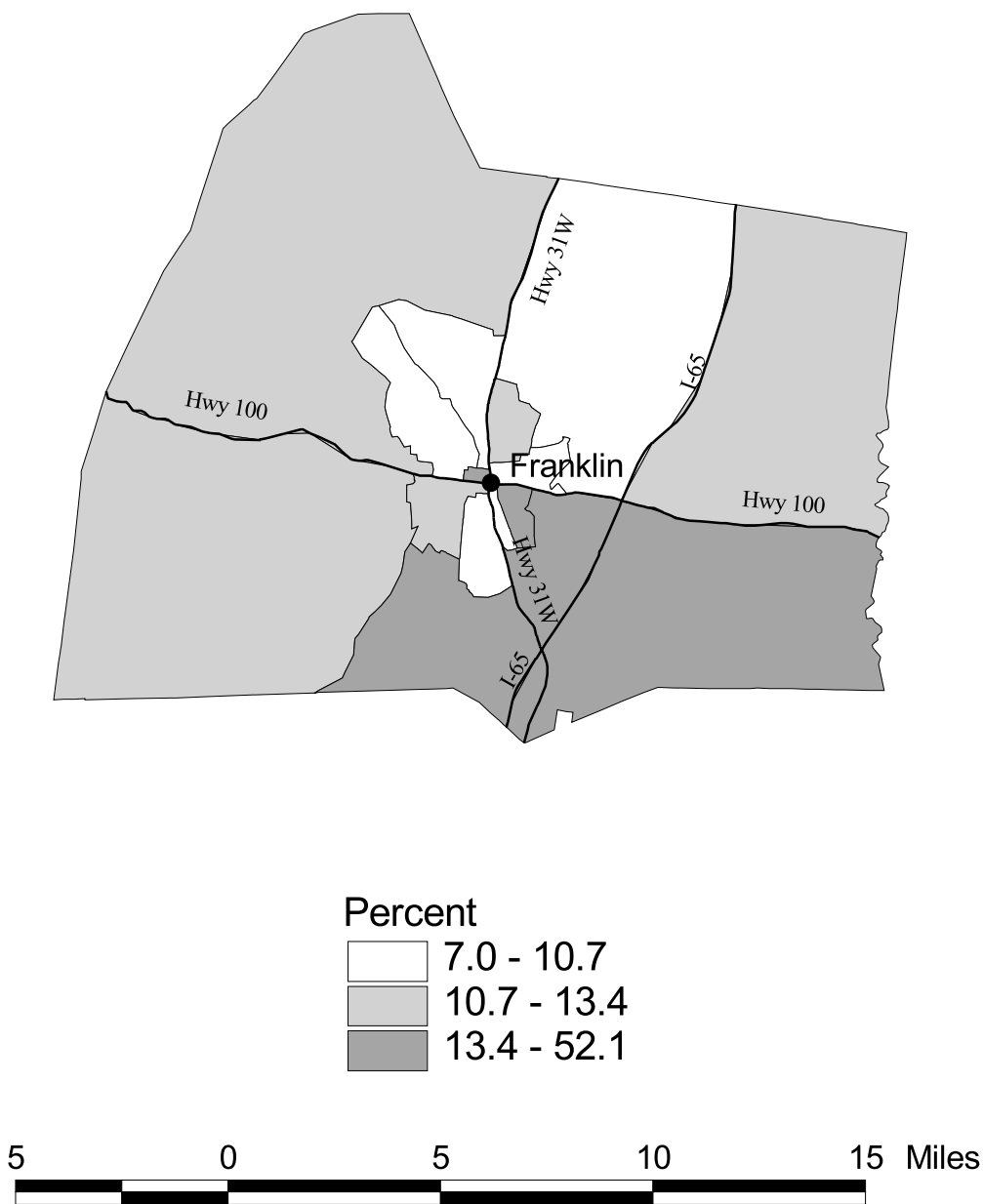
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Simpson County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Simpson County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Spencer County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	15.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,160	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	221	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	19.8%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	41.6%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	35.2%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	70.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 31.5%	Services 24.7%
	Services 17.3%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	31.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	32.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	45.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	31.5%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.0%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	30.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$29,330	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$680,000	\$411,827,000

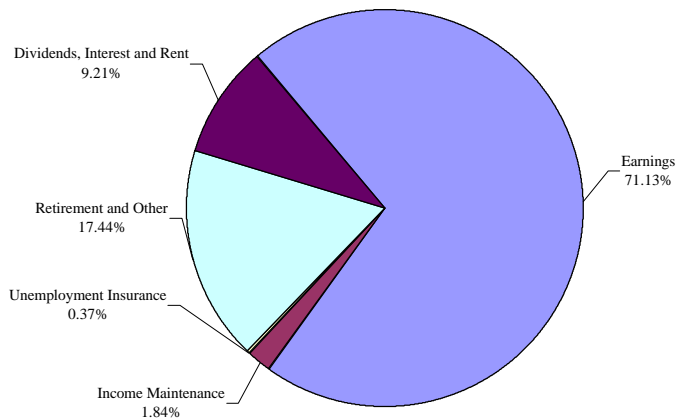
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,519	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	257	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	22	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	56.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	59.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	27.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	60.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	17.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.7%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	18.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$282	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.1%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	657	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	4.6	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	18.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	22.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	7.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	9,157	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	8.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	9.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.3%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.7%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.5%	25.9%

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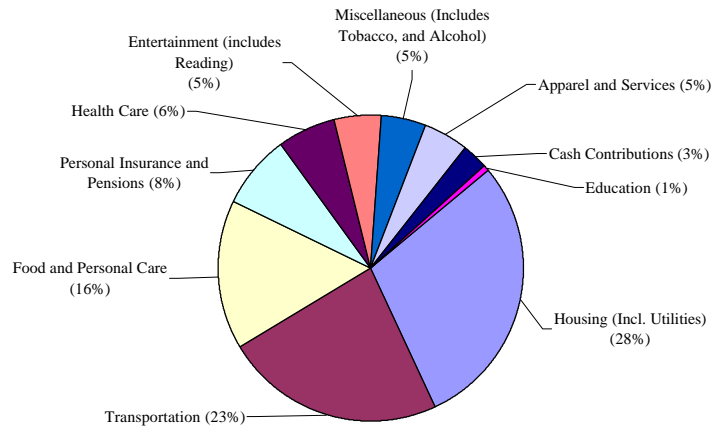
**Spencer County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

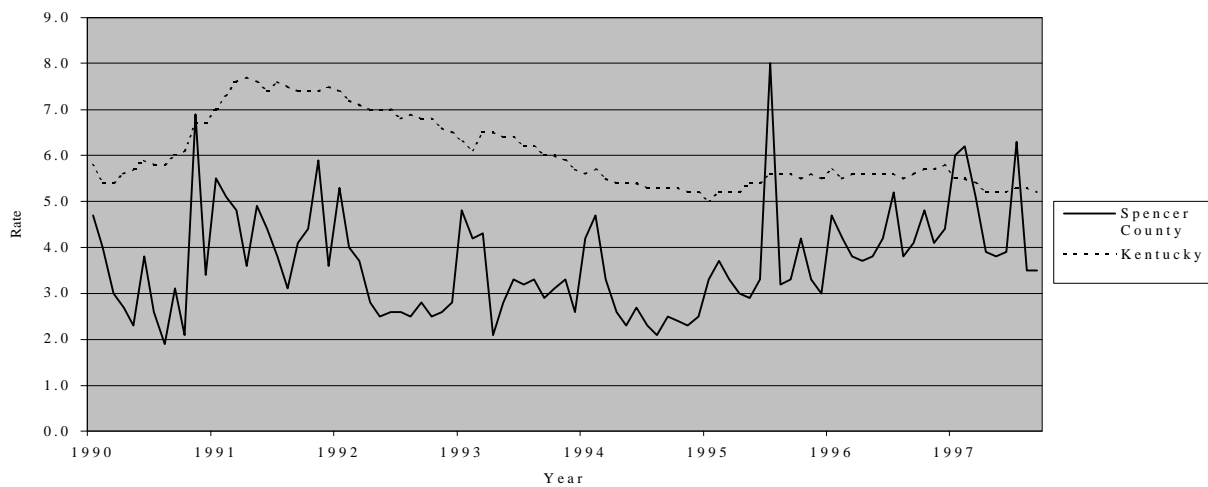
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

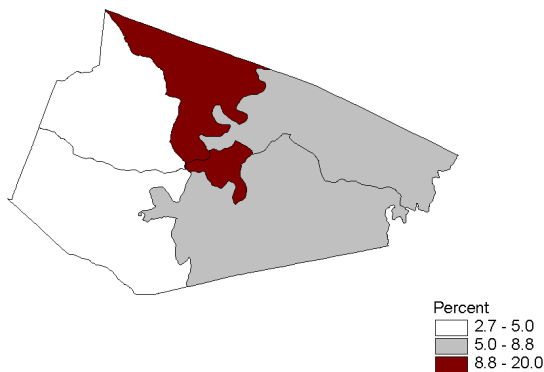


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

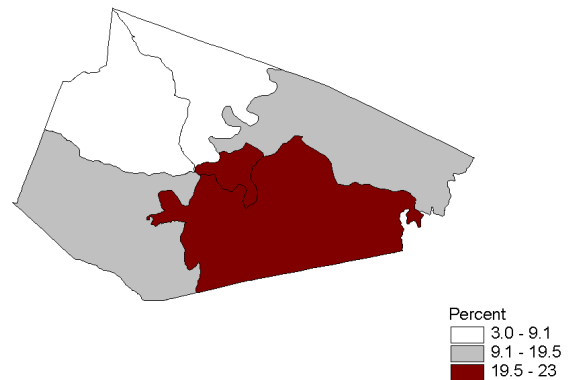


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Spencer County**



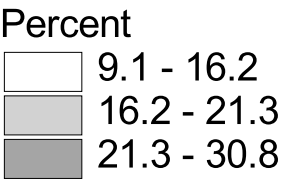
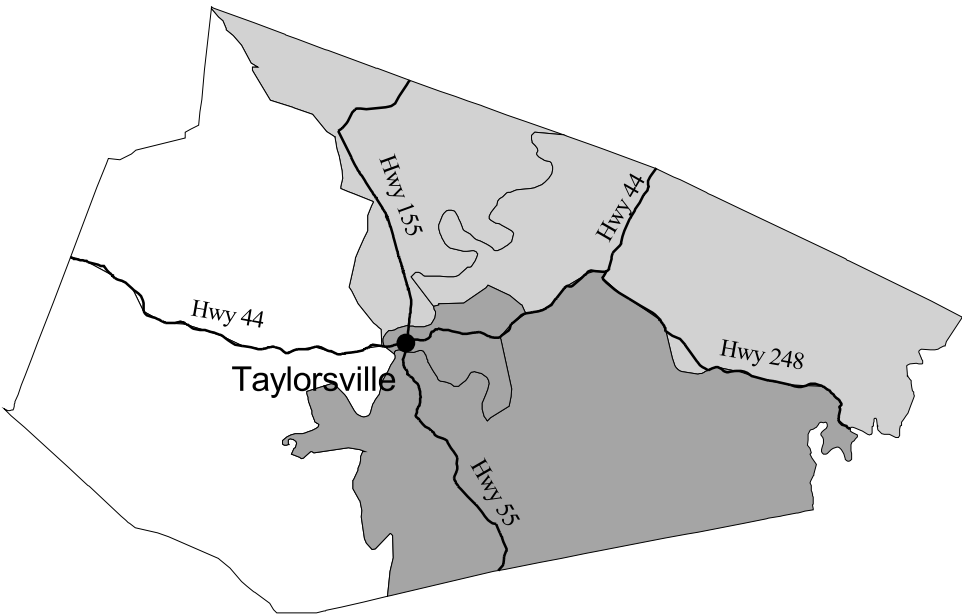
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Spencer County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Spencer County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Taylor County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	3,992	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	697	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.9%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	40.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	48.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	27.2%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	86.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 35.4%	Services 24.7%
	Services 15.6%	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 15.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	66.4%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	42.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	8.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	41.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,180	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,911,000	\$411,827,000

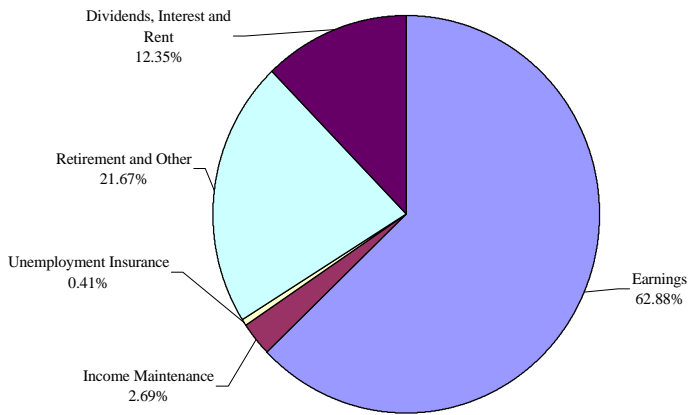
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,305	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	830	121,255
Certified	18	3,768
Unregulated	157	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	52.0%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	60.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	24.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.3%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	15.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	9.7%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	9.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	89.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	6.7%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$273	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,426	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	27.7%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	8.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.8%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.9%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	11.9%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	22,912	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	18.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	18.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	6.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.2%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	25.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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 and Natural Resources Information Laboratory and professional contacts at the 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, SEED, 500 Garrigus Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546 or call (606) 257-7582.

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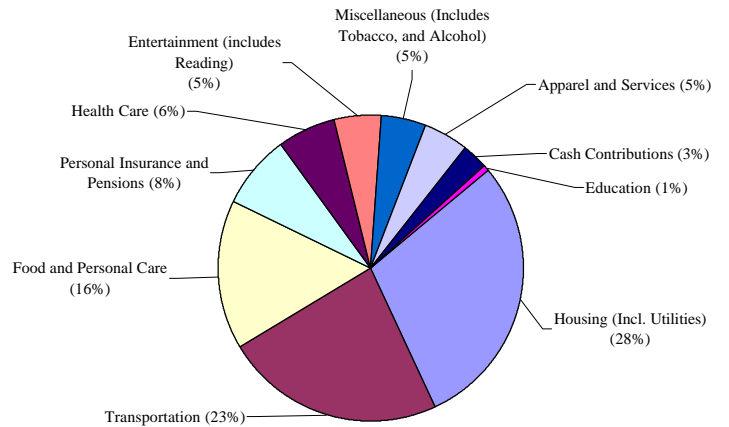
**Taylor County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

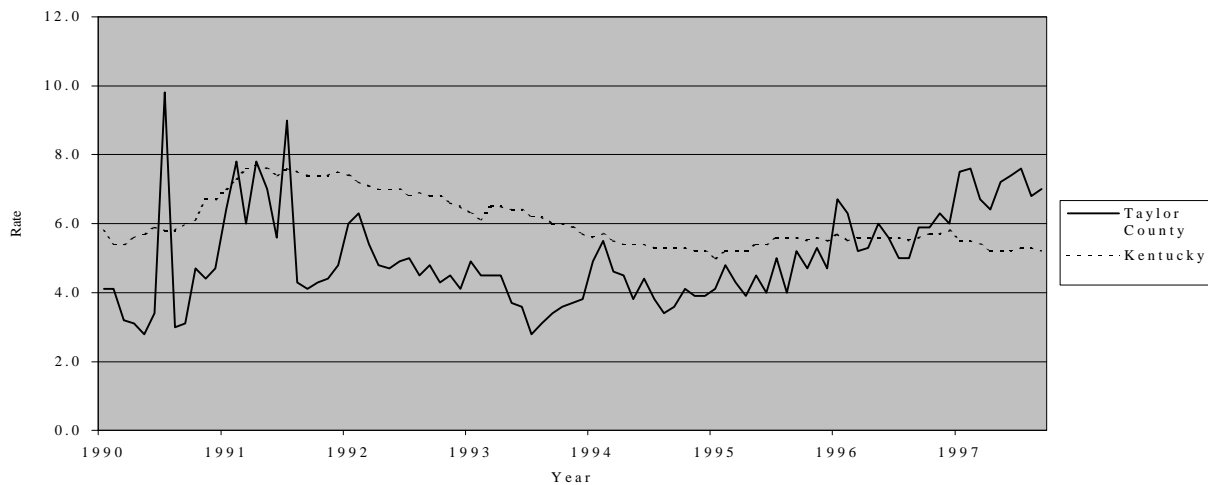
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

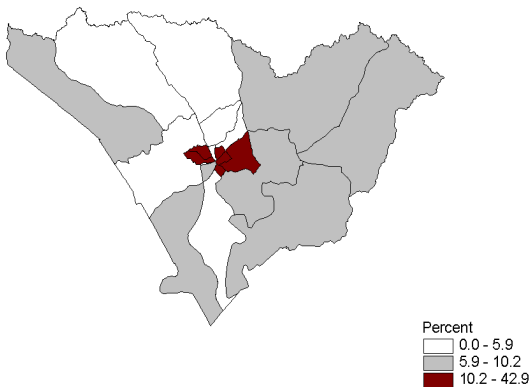


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

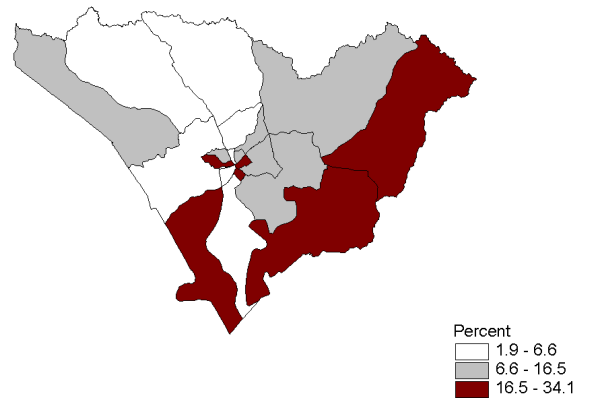


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Taylor County**



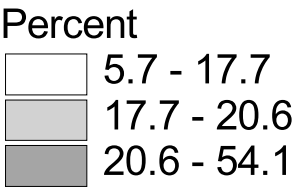
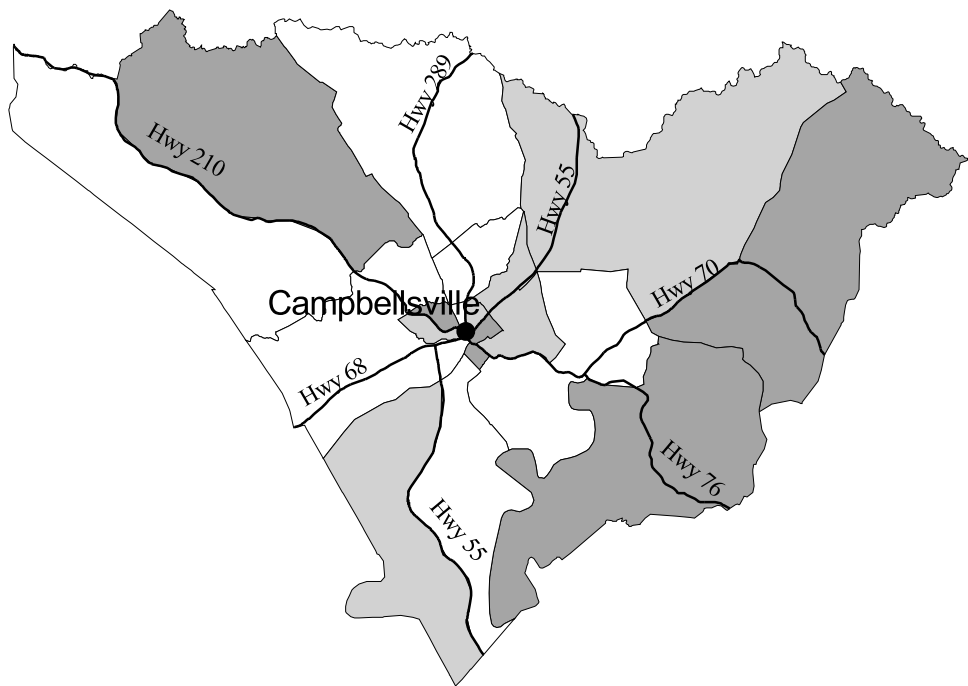
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Taylor County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Taylor County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Todd County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.9	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,142	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	311	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	48.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	49.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	30.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	75.8%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 29.4%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 19.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 12%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	50.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	28.9%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	52.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	19.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	7.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	37.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.9%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,920	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$991,000	\$411,827,000

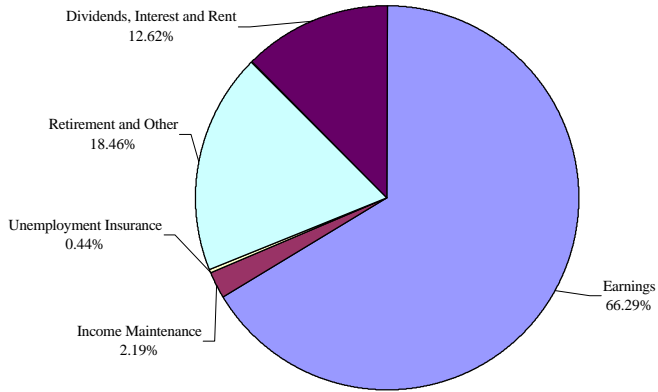
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,444	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	133	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	40	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	47.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	52.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	27.4%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.9	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	37.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	15.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	86.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$247	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,085	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	8.3	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	15.7%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.0%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	8.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	15.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	11,198	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.5%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.9%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.7%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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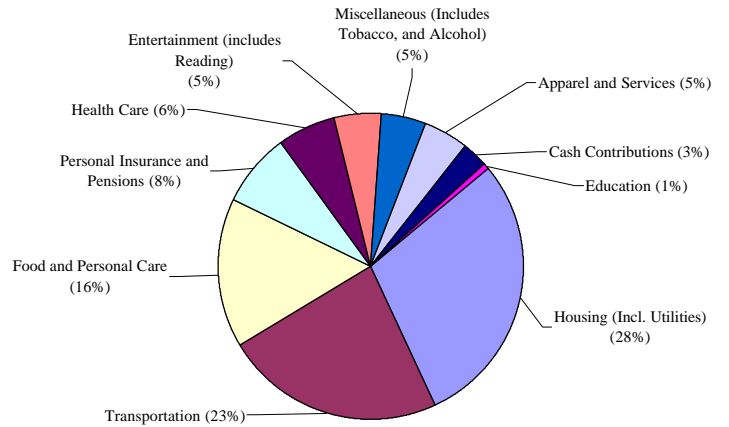
**Todd County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

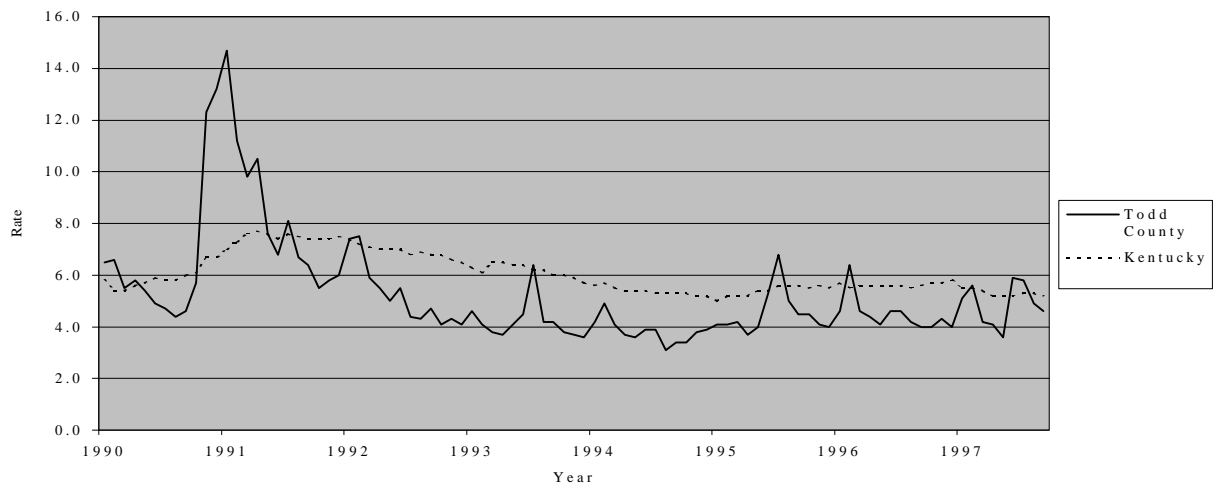
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

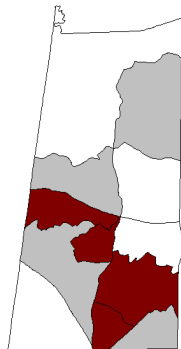


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



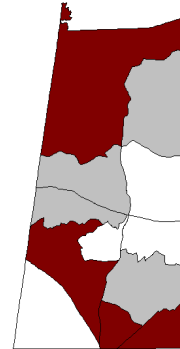
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Todd County**



Percent
 5.3 - 10.8
 10.8 - 13.9
 13.9 - 32.8

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

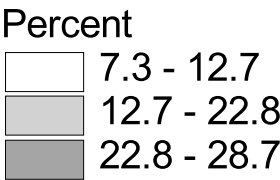
**Households Without Telephones
Todd County**



Percent
 4.1 - 13.6
 13.6 - 18.3
 18.3 - 23.4

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Todd County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Trigg County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,826	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	208	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	67.8%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	49.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	54.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	26.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	86.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 24.2%	Services 24.7%
	Govt 17.8%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.6%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	12.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	4.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	38.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,598	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$750,000	\$411,827,000

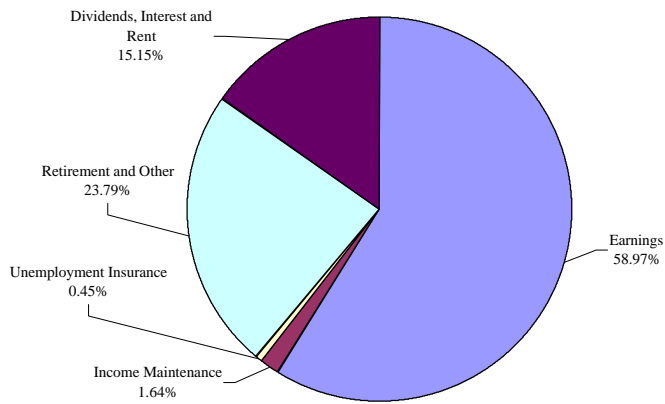
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,044	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	103	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	32	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	59.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	20.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.4%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	21.3	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	32.9%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	12.6%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$244	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	37.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	907	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	20.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	21.3%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	2.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	3.3%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	10.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	12,072	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	6.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.7%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	22.9%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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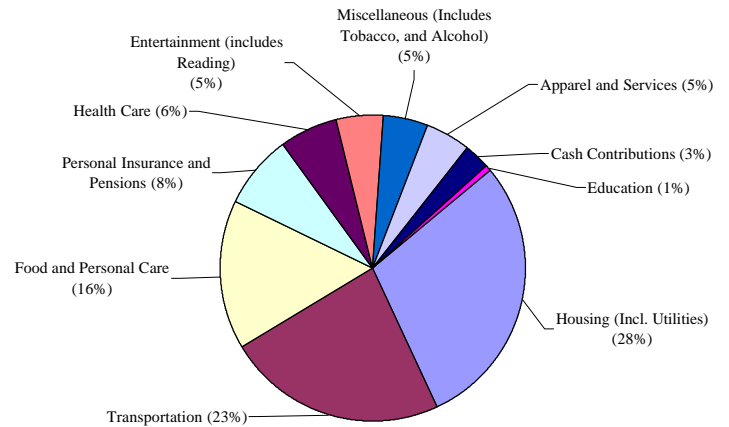
**Trigg County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

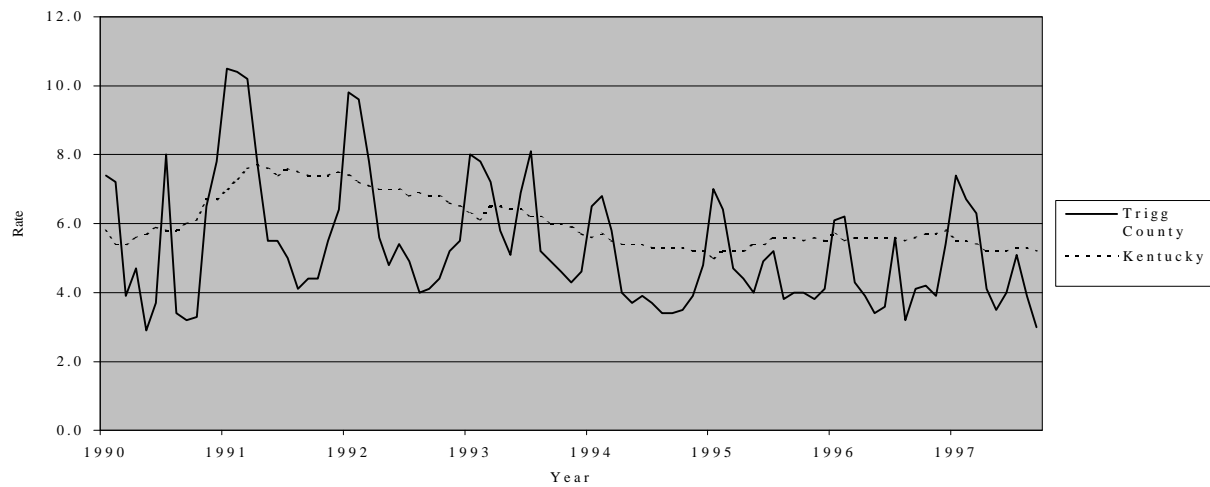
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

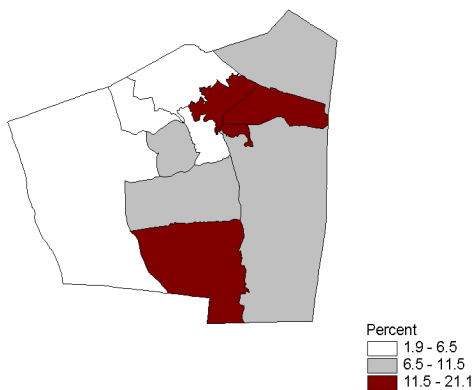


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

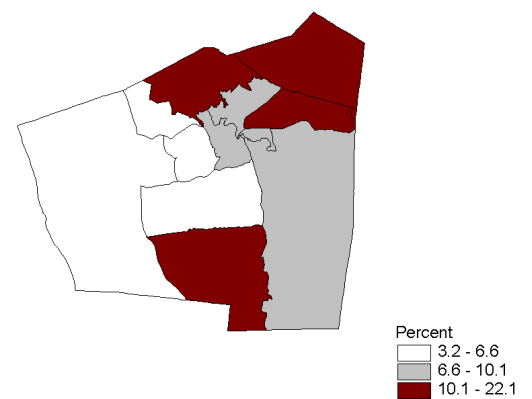


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Trigg County**



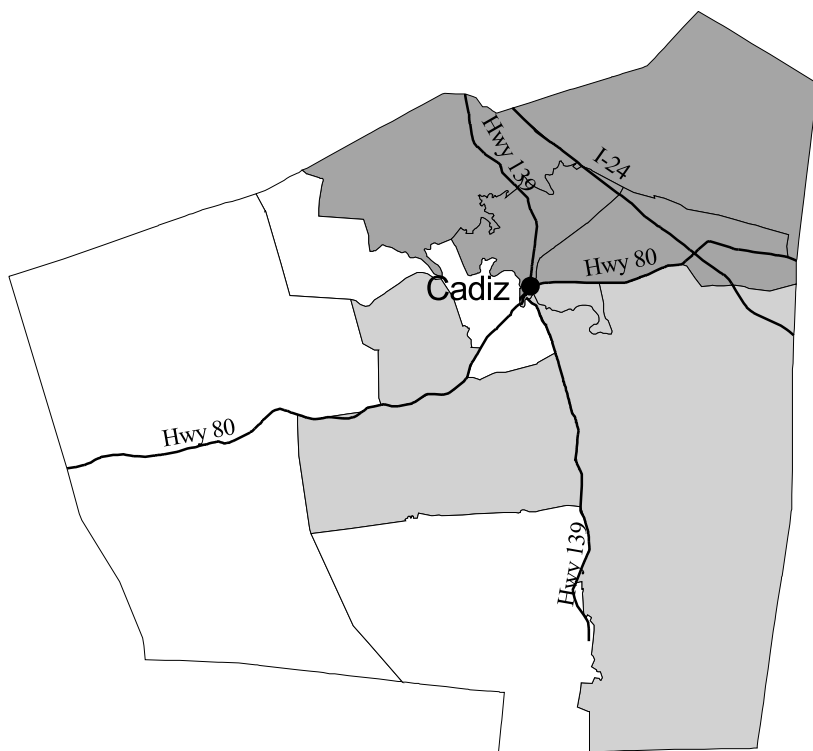
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Trigg County**

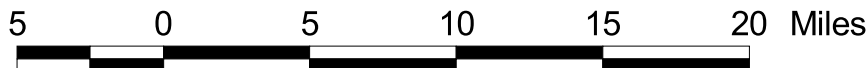
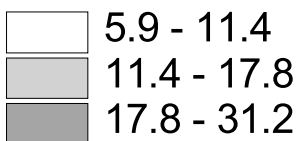


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Trigg County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Trimble County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,199	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	180	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	64.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	22.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	43.3%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	42.9%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	21.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.7	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	89.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 35.9%	Services 24.7%
	Service 17.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 14.5%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	31.7%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	40.5%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	35.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	30.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,525	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	9.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$674,000	\$411,827,000

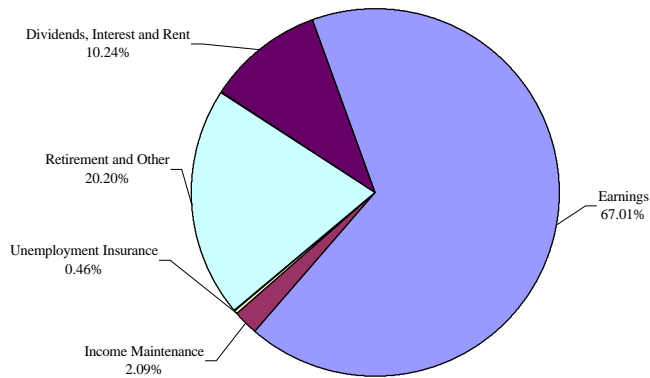
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,428	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	66	121,255
Certified	12	3,768
Unregulated	20	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	79.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	62.5%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	17.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	68.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	18.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	13.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$268	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	39.7%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	432	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	18.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	23.7%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	21.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	5.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	5.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	11.8%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	7,294	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	0	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.5%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.8%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.9%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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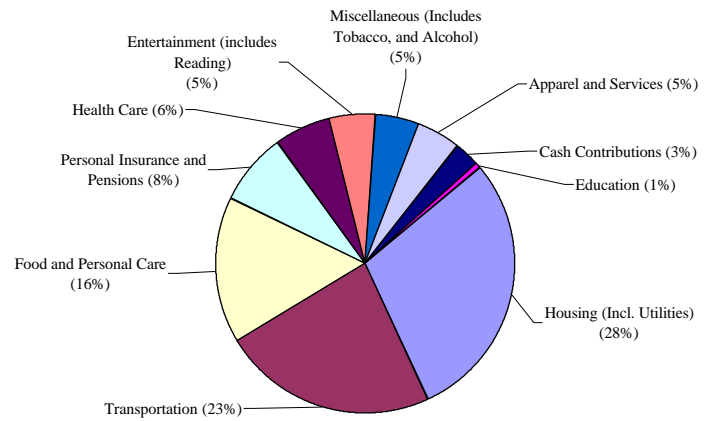
Trimble County Income by Source, 1995



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

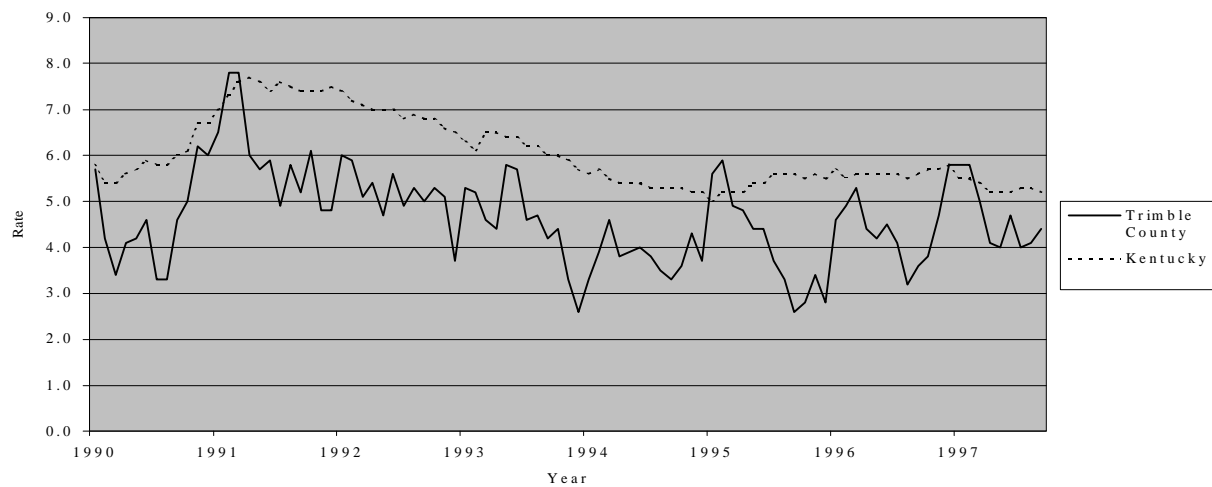
Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region, Income Group \$20-\$29,999

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

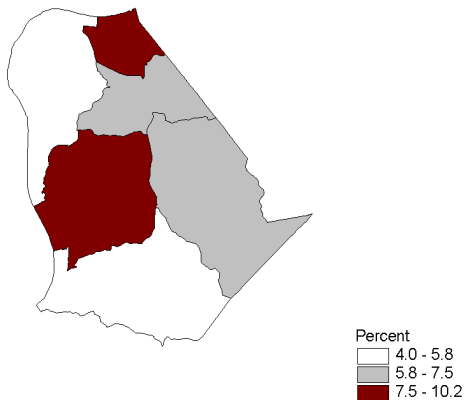


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

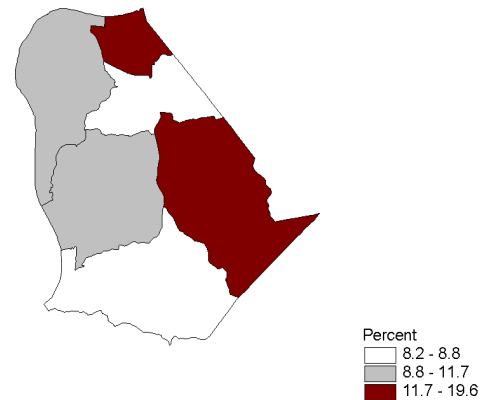


Households Without Personal Transportation Trimble County



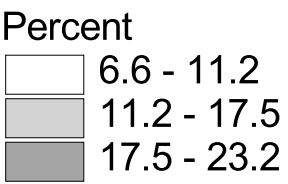
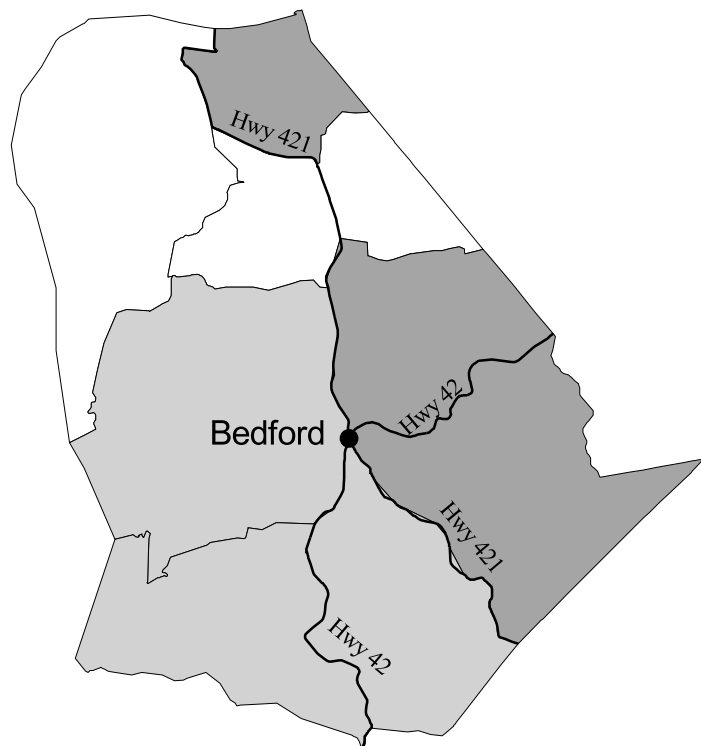
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Households Without Telephones Trimble County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Trimble County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Union County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	16.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,739	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	388	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.6%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	21.4%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	33.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	53.7%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	20.1%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	9.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	83.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 22.8%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 16.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Mining 16.3%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	53.6%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	30.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	59.9%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	7.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.3%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	20.1%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	40.4%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$28,236	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,143,000	\$411,827,000

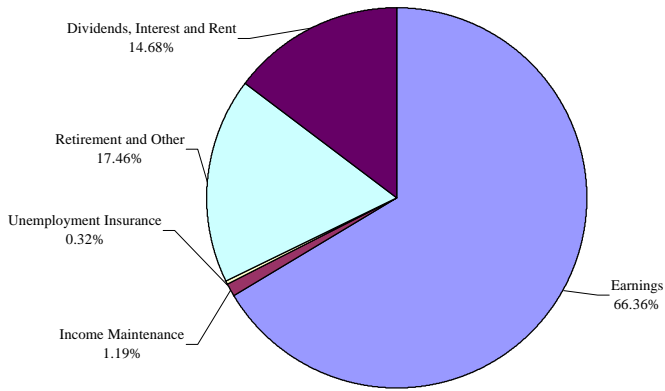
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,776	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	245	121,255
Certified	0	3,768
Unregulated	181	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	42.6%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	65.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	10.8%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.5%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	18.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	6.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$280	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	32.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,476	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	11.0	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	23.5%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	16.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	16.2%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.4%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	2.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.4%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	16,537	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.2%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	8.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.6%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	15.2%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	28.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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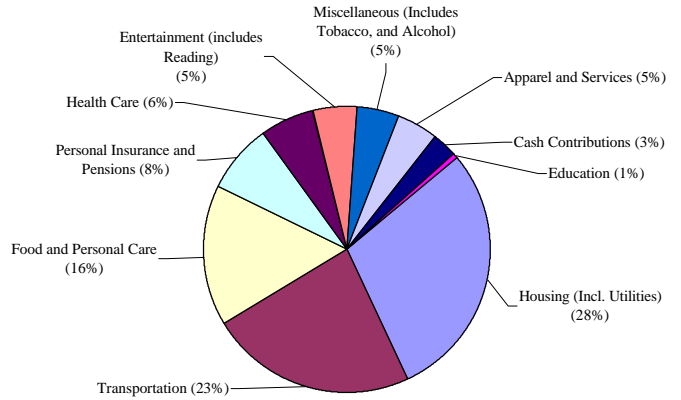
**Union County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

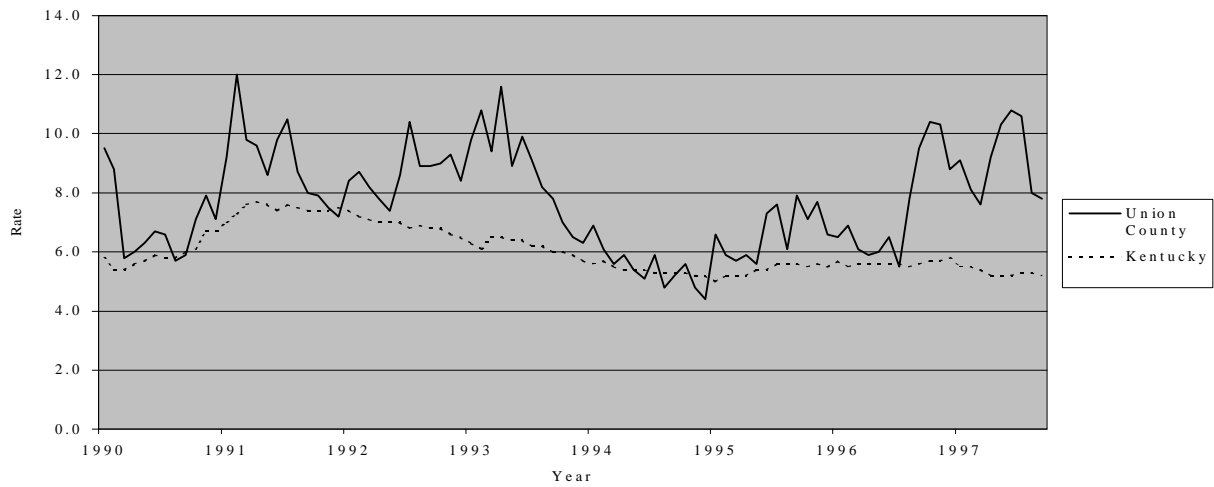
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

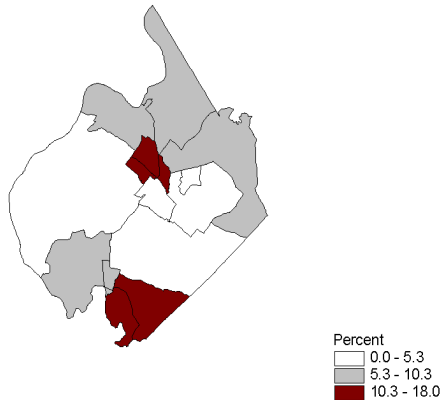


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

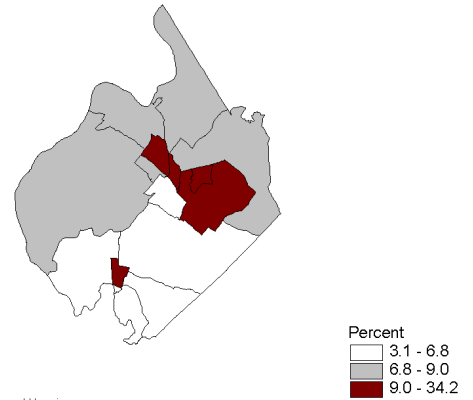


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Union County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

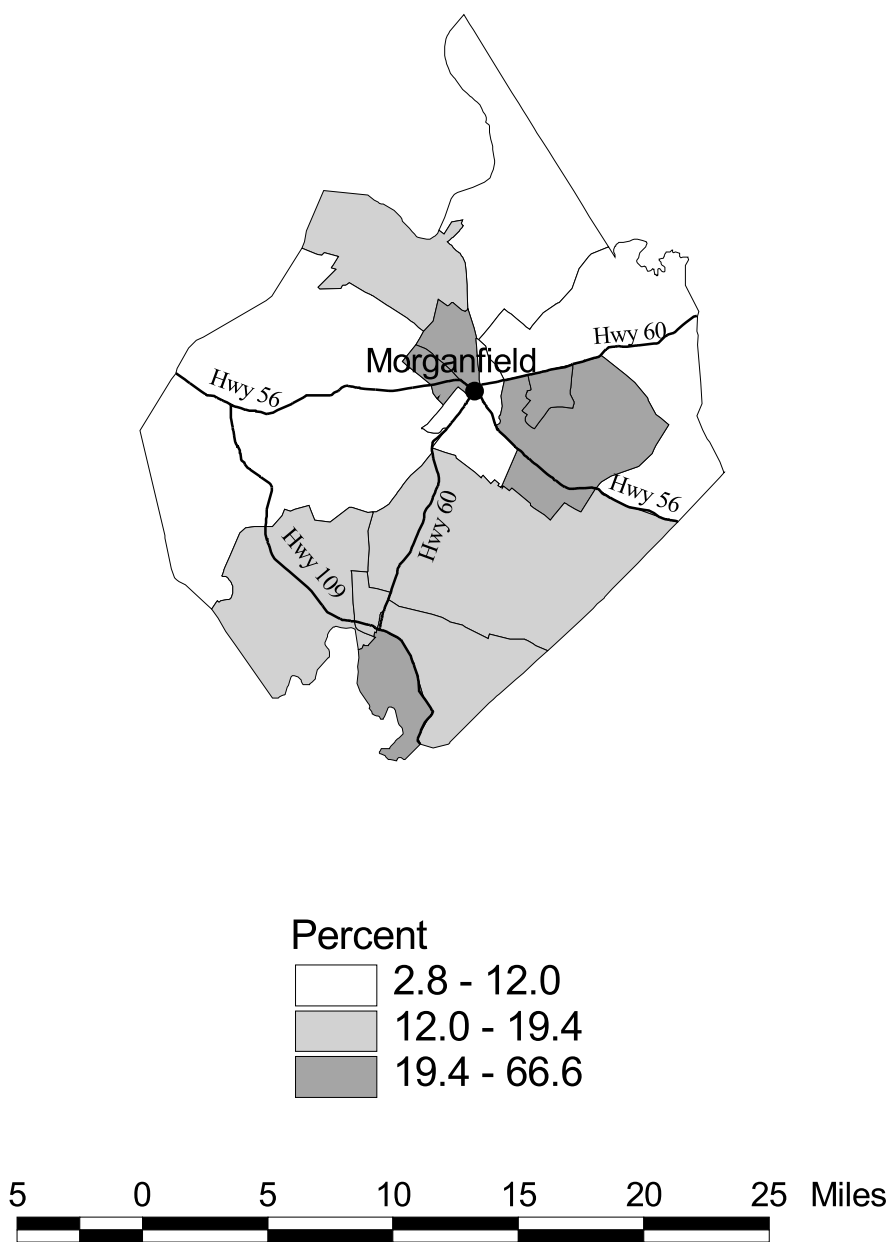
**Households Without Telephones
Union County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level

Union County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Warren County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.4	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	13,787	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,477	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.5%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	42.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	50.3%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	19.4%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	5.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	92.3%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 24%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 21.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 17.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	63.0%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.2%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	41.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	4.4%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.8%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	46.4%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	46.8%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$29,027	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$6,314,000	\$411,827,000

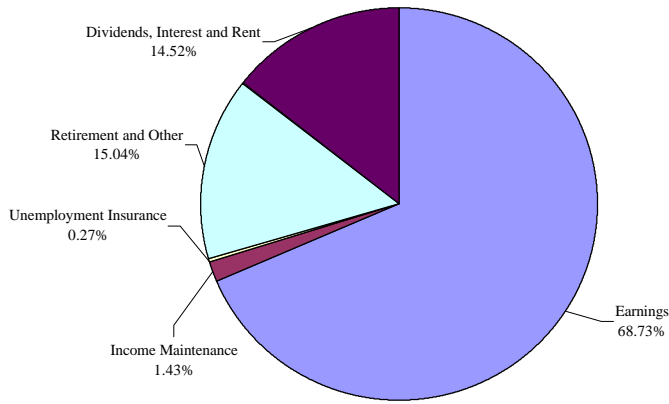
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,473	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	3,503	121,255
Certified	36	3,768
Unregulated	779	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	33.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	74.1%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	12.2%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	9.7%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	17.0	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	9.6%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	4.9%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.9%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$337	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	43.6%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	11,296	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.7	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	35.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	12.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	0.7%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	0.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	9.1%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	86,525	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	14	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	15.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	15.7%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	7.2%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.5%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	24.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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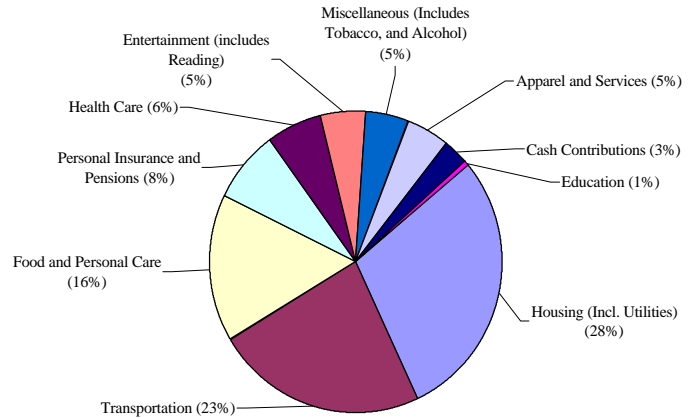
**Warren County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

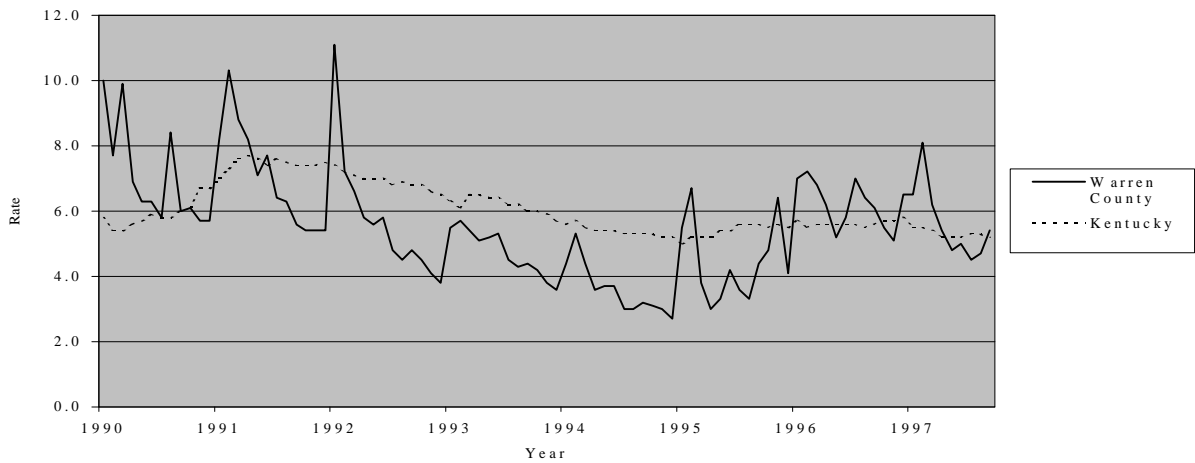
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

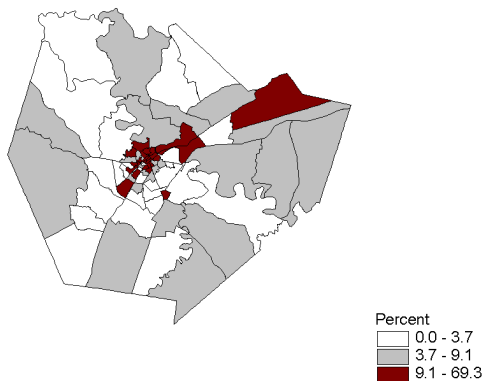


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates 1990-1997

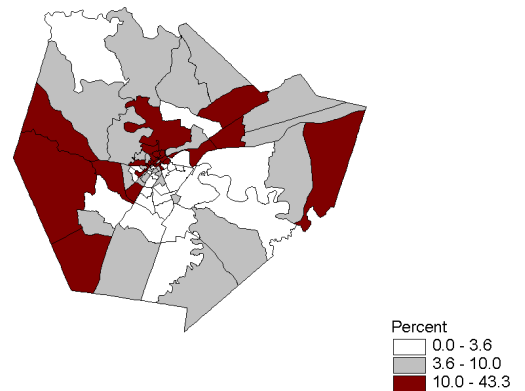


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Warren County**



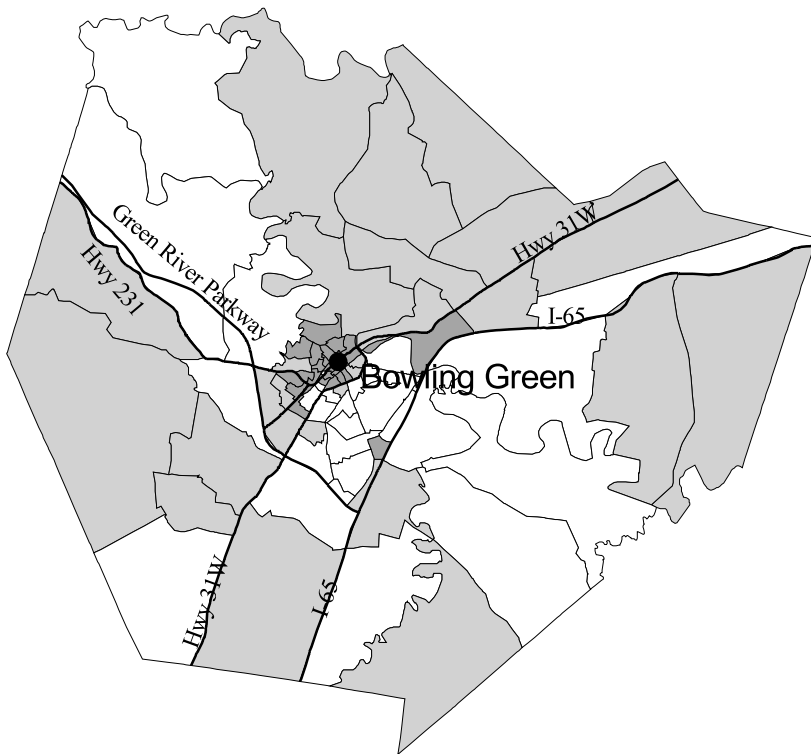
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Warren County**

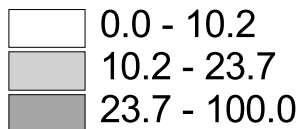


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Warren County



Percent



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Washington County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	18.5	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	1,965	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	211	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.2%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	24.2%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	42.9%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	36.4%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	25.0%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	4.9	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	89.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Farm 28.9%	Services 24.7%
	Manuf 21.4%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 12.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	42.9%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	27.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	47.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	28.9%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	9.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	37.8%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$23,734	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	10.9%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$680,000	\$411,827,000

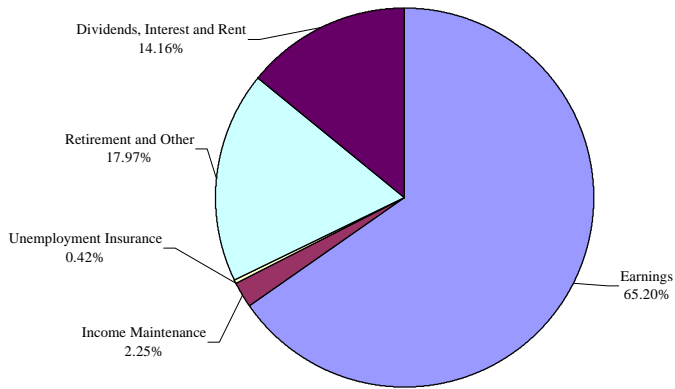
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,220	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	191	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	27	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	52.3%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	59.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	23.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	8.9%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	25.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	41.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	20.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	86.5%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	19.4%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$216	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	41.4%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	814	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	3.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	21.1%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	13.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	14.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.3%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.0%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	10,758	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	11.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	12.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.0%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.7%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.2%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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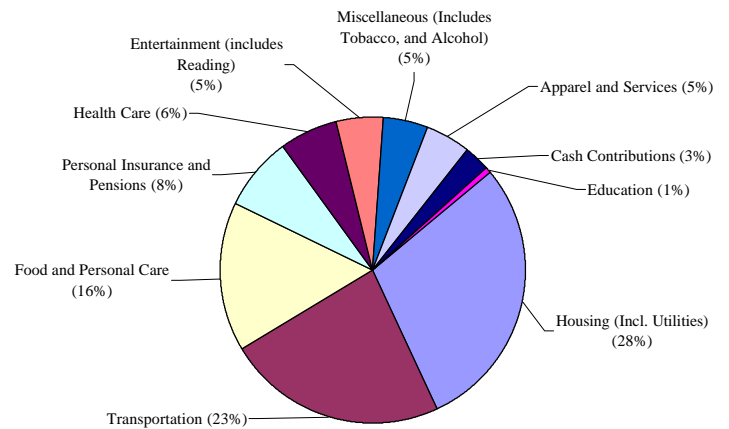
**Washington County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

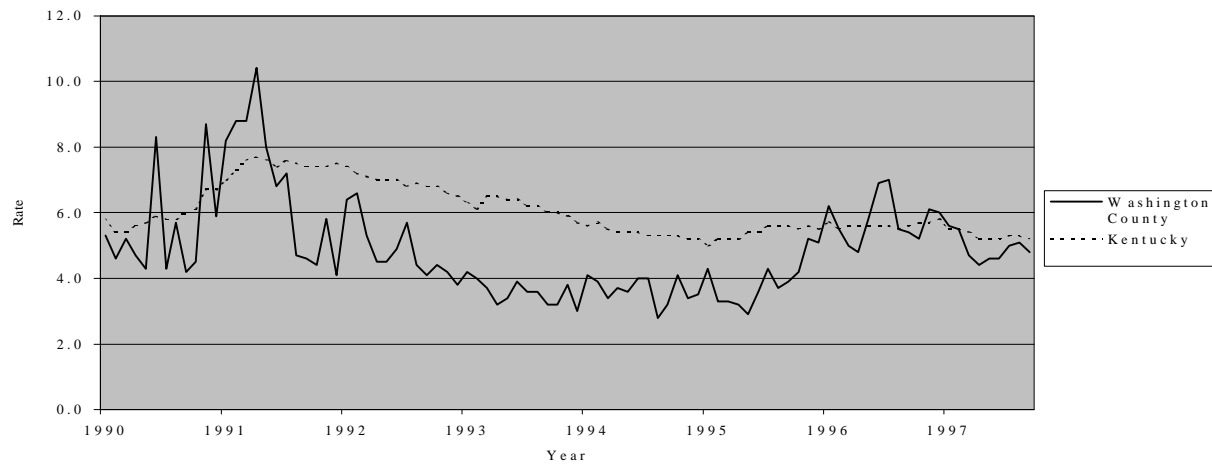
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

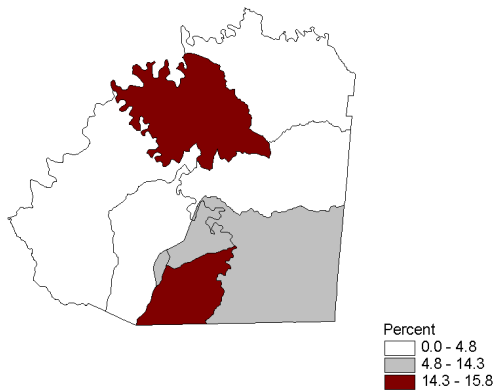


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

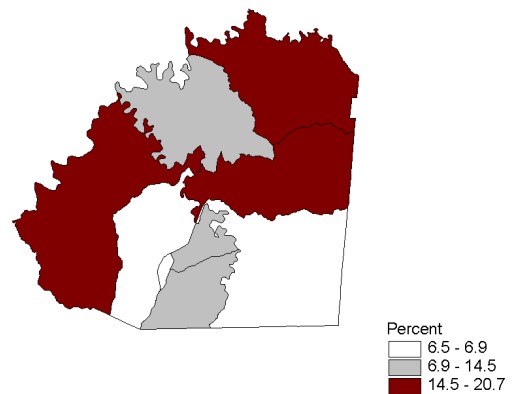


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Washington County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Washington County**

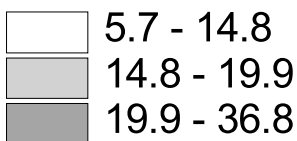


Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Washington County



Percent





Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Wayne County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	34.3	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	6,304	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	1,108	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	70.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	48.7%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	76.7%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	32.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	43.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.6	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	70.7%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 28.5%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 15.9%	Retail 17.5%
	Services 15.7%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	60.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.3%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	44.3%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	15.7%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	6.1%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	29.7%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	42.0%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$15,647	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	19.3%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$3,324,000	\$411,827,000

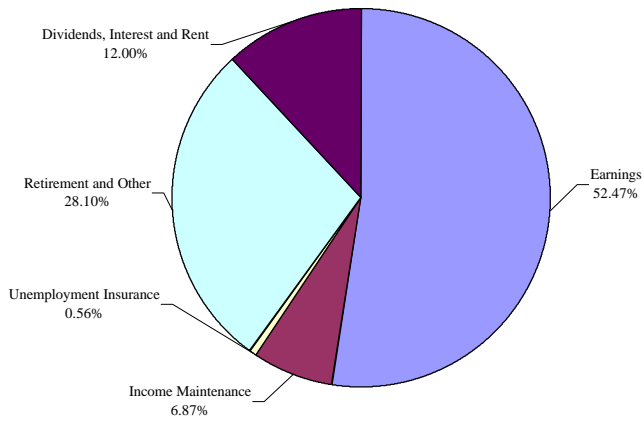
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,587	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	367	121,255
Certified	66	3,768
Unregulated	239	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	68.1%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	47.4%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	34.5%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.1%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	19.1	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	18.8%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	8.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	88.1%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	8.2%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$216	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	44.5%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,673	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.4	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	24.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	20.1%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	23.1%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	10.2%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	13.8%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	22.2%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	18,697	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.6%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.8%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.4%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.0%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.6%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.6%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.8%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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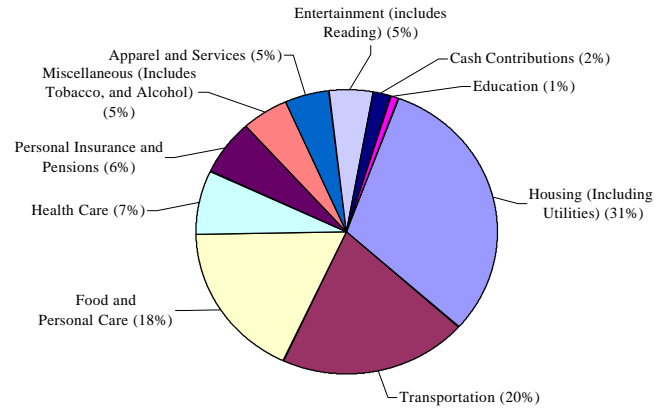
**Wayne County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

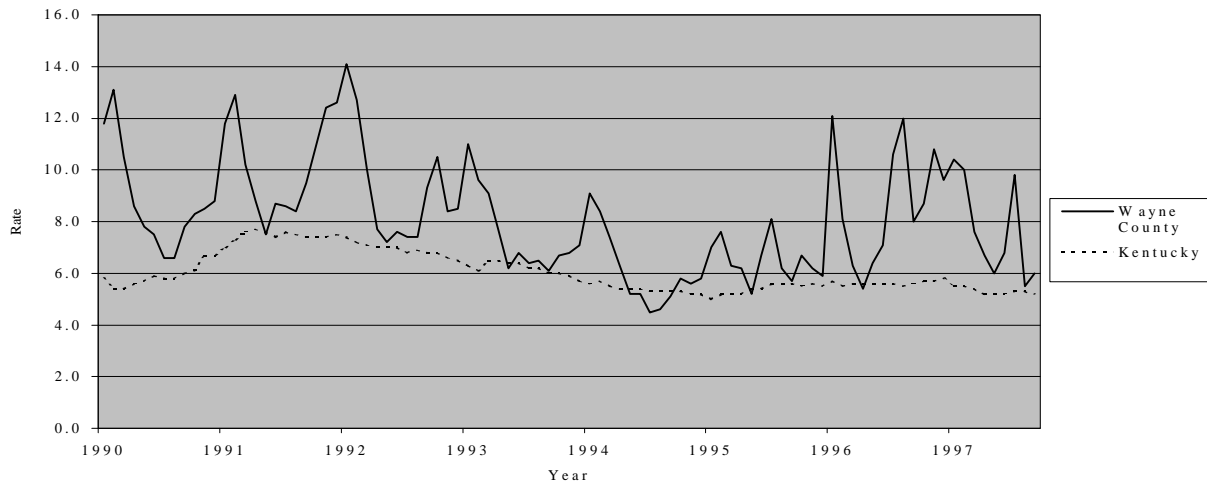
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

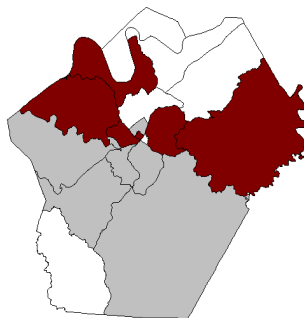


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



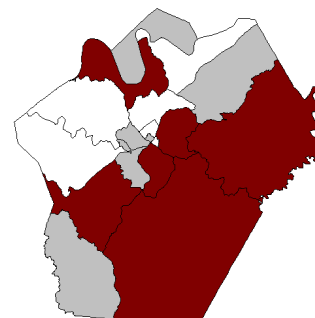
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Wayne County**



Percent
 2.8 - 9.4
 9.4 - 14.9
 14.9 - 27.5

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing




**Households Without Telephones
Wayne County**

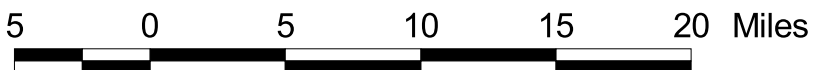


Percent
 8.0 - 16.4
 16.4 - 25.0
 25.0 - 38.2

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

The map shows the town of Monticello, New York, with its irregular boundary. Major roads are labeled: Hwy 90 running diagonally from the top right to the bottom left, and Hwy 92 running horizontally across the middle. The town is shaded in light gray, while surrounding areas are white. A black dot marks the location of the Monticello Correctional Institution in the center of the town. The name "Monticello" is written in black text near the center.

	15.2 - 30.7
	30.7 - 46.4
	46.4 - 57.2



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Webster County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	17.2	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,348	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	394	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.3%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	23.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	48.2%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	51.8%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	23.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	82.6%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Mining 18.3%	Services 24.7%
	Data Insufficient	Retail 17.5%
	Data Insufficient	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Data Insufficient	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	34.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	48.1%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	9.8%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	2.4%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	37.0%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$25,796	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	8.2%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,090,000	\$411,827,000

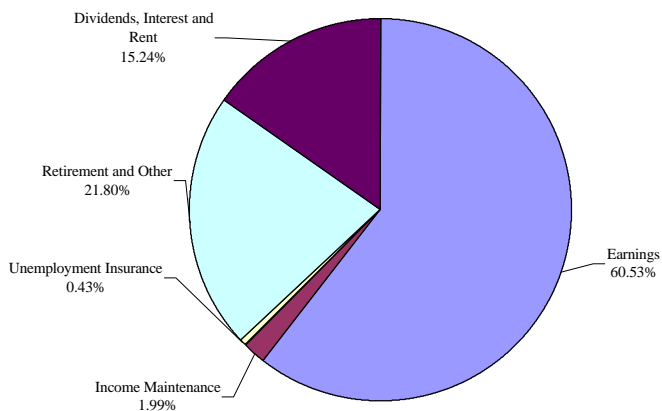
Work Force	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,500	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	150	121,255
Certified	24	3,768
Unregulated	161	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	46.7%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	61.6%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	18.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	10.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	41.1%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	7.3%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	93.0%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	11.1%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$253	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.8%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1,323	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	10.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	22.0%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	15.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	15.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	3.9%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.1%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	12.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	13,529	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	2	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	23.0%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	23.5%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	4.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.4%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	7.1%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	8.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.4%	25.9%

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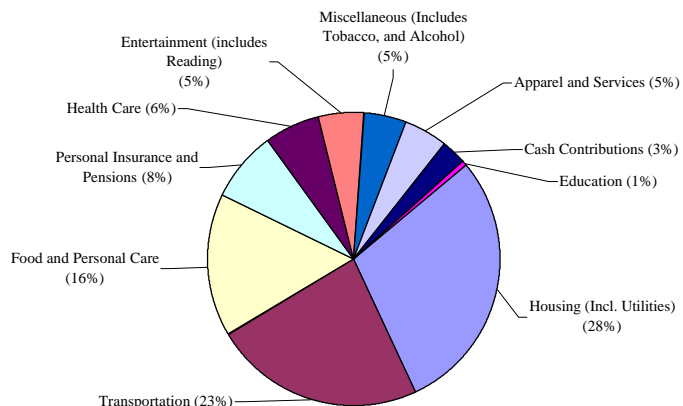
**Webster County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

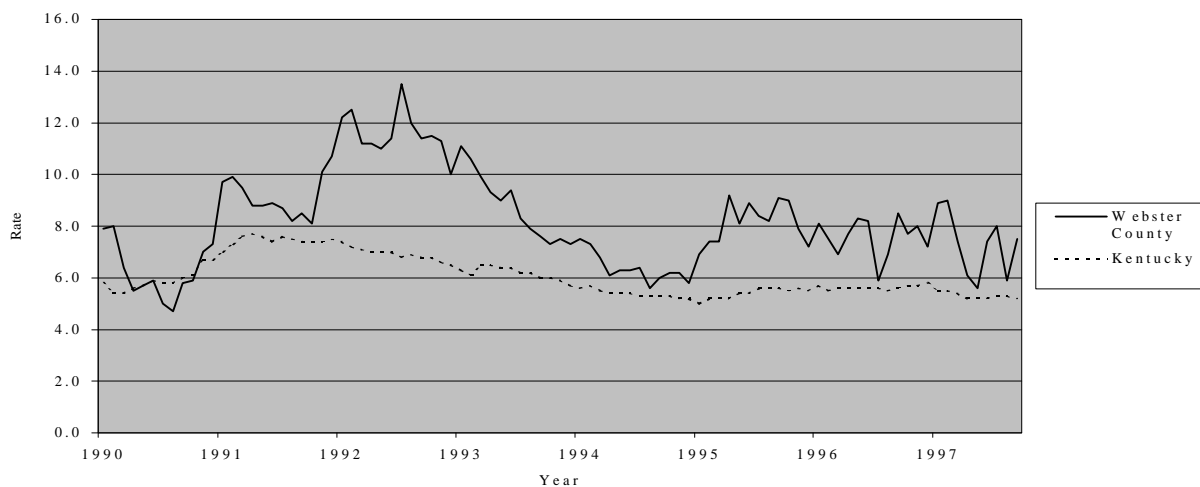
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$20-\$29,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

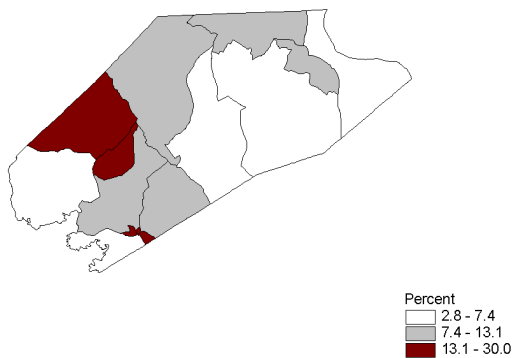


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

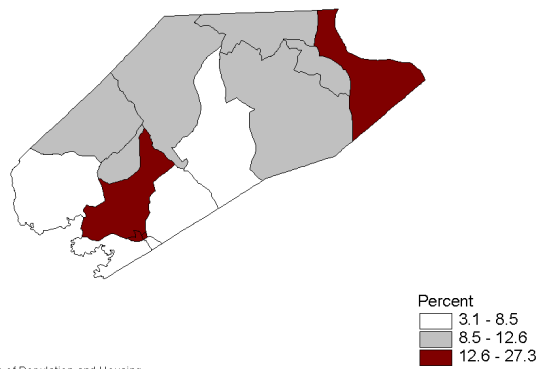


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Webster County**



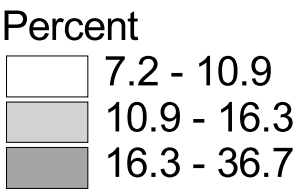
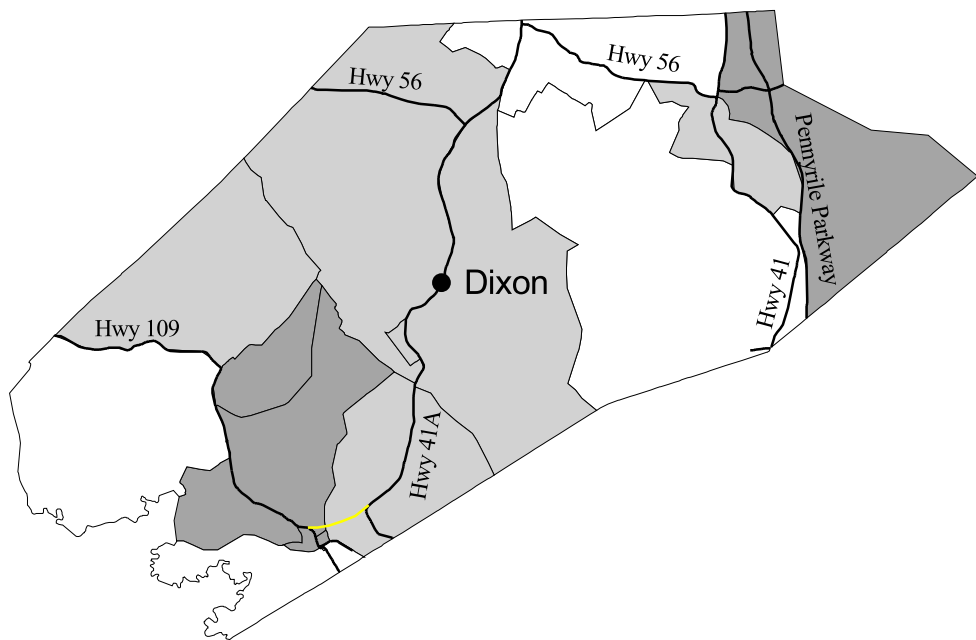
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Webster County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Webster County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Whitley County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
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University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	30.6	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	10,547	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	2,548	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	68.7%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	42.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	61.5%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	39.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	24.9%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	7.2	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	72.1%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Services 28.3%	Services 24.7%
	Retail 17.7%	Retail 17.5%
	Manuf 15%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	61.1%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	29.4%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	35.2%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	2.6%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1.6%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	27.5%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	44.5%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$18,374	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	14.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$7,041,000	\$411,827,000

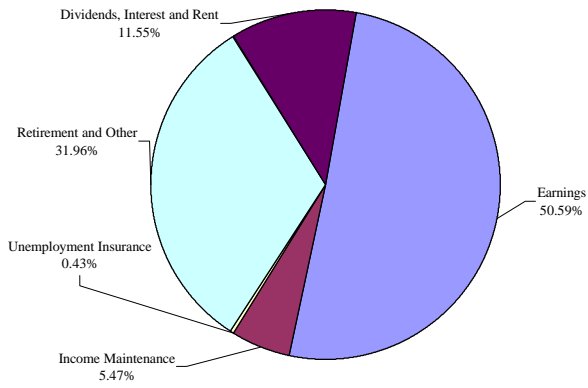
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,643	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	754	121,255
Certified	42	3,768
Unregulated	790	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	59.2%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	55.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	25.1%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	14.0%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	20.4	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	21.4%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	0.7%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	91.2%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	10.3%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$270	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	53.3%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	3,807	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	6.8	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	29.2%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	22.4%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	24.6%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	6.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	6.5%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	17.6%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	35,583	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	12	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	19.3%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	19.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	9.1%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.3%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	27.1%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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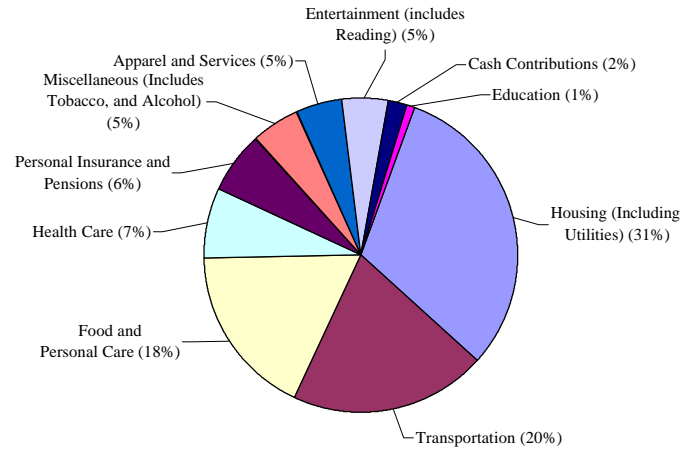
**Whitley County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

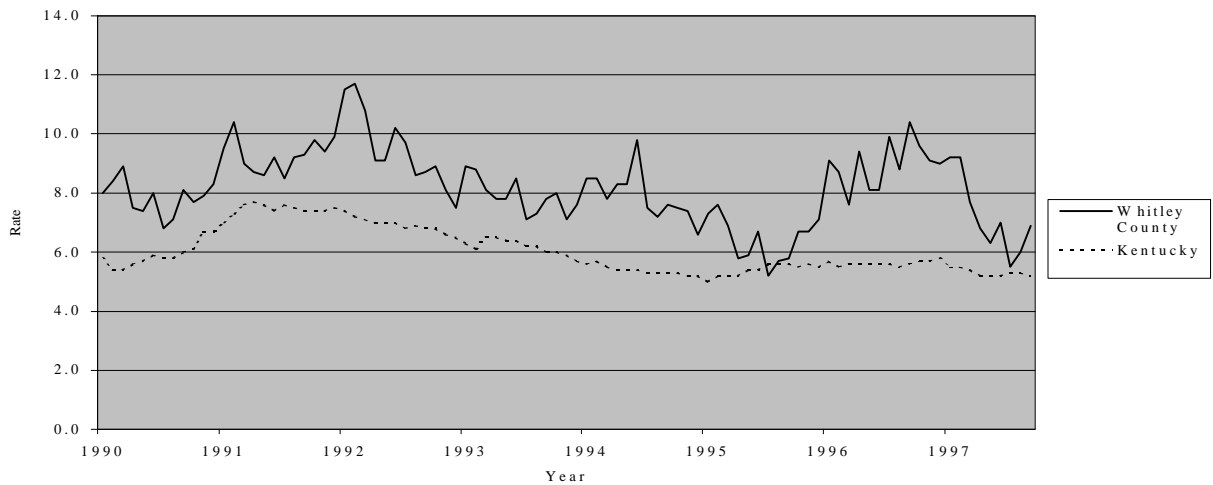
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$15-\$19,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

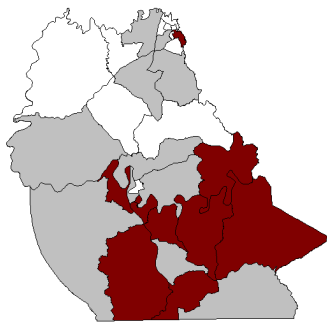


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



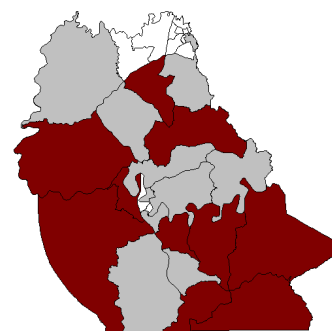
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Whitley County**



Percent
1.6 - 10.8
10.8 - 15.5
15.5 - 27.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

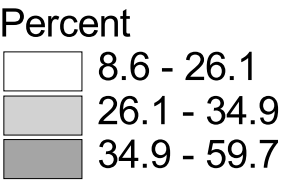
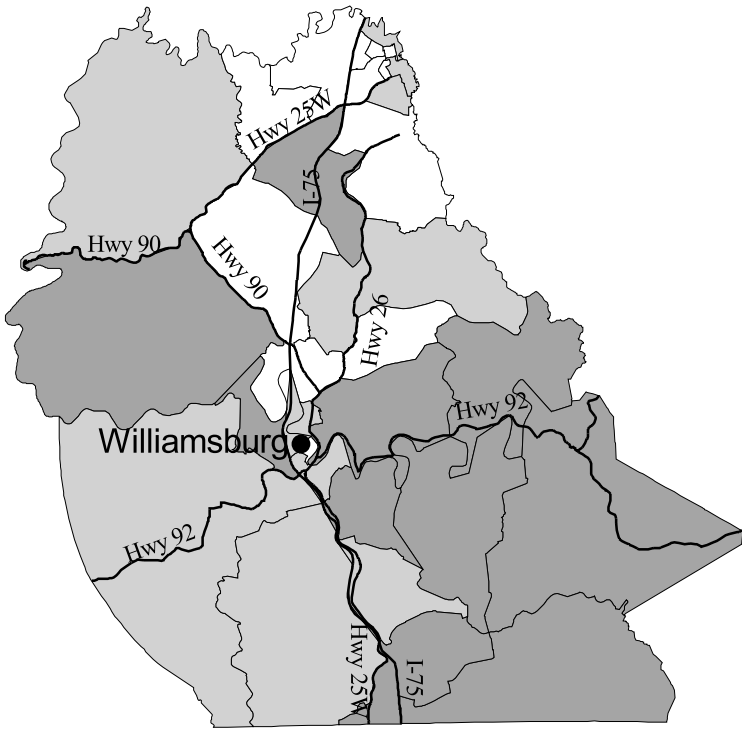
**Households Without Telephones
Whitley County**



Percent
0.0 - 11.2
11.2 - 25.5
25.5 - 43.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Whitley County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Wolfe County



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Across the nation, welfare reform presents a new challenge: how to shift from a program based on income maintenance to one focused on employment. Meeting this challenge calls for both more and new information on which to base decisions. **Welfare Reform "By The Numbers"** is aimed at supplying the most recent data and information useful for local decision-making processes surrounding welfare reform. This series is provided in conjunction with the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Welfare Reform Implementation Task Force -- Community Resources Group.

	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	40.0	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,859	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	712	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.0%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	54.9%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	84.0%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	31.1%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	36.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	8.1	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	62.9%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 22.5%	Services 24.7%
	Farm 20.1%	Retail 17.5%
	Govt 19.4%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	51.5%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	26.6%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	36.0%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	20.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	5.2%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	8.3%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	41.3%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$12,925	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	24.5%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,841,000	\$411,827,000

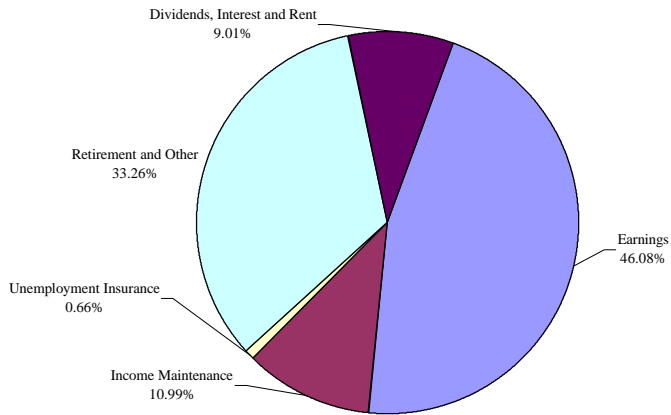
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,970	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	139	121,255
Certified	6	3,768
Unregulated	134	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	53.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	43.8%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	35.6%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	18.8%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	24.7	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	37.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	14.4%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	87.9%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	16.8%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$162	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	51.9%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	729	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	13.9	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	25.6%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	27.6%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	25.5%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	13.5%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	16.7%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	24.3%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	7,325	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	3	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	24.8%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	25.6%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	11.7%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	7.9%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	6.5%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	10.8%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	29.3%	25.9%

* These data are dated June 1997 and were generously supplied by the Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children. K-TAP refers to the Kentucky Temporary Assistance Program which replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

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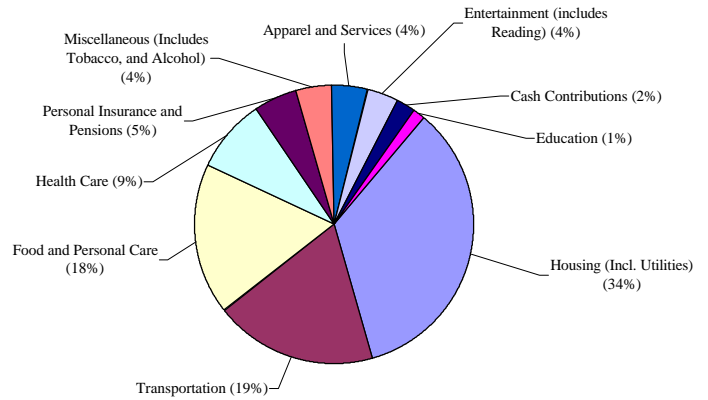
**Wolfe County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

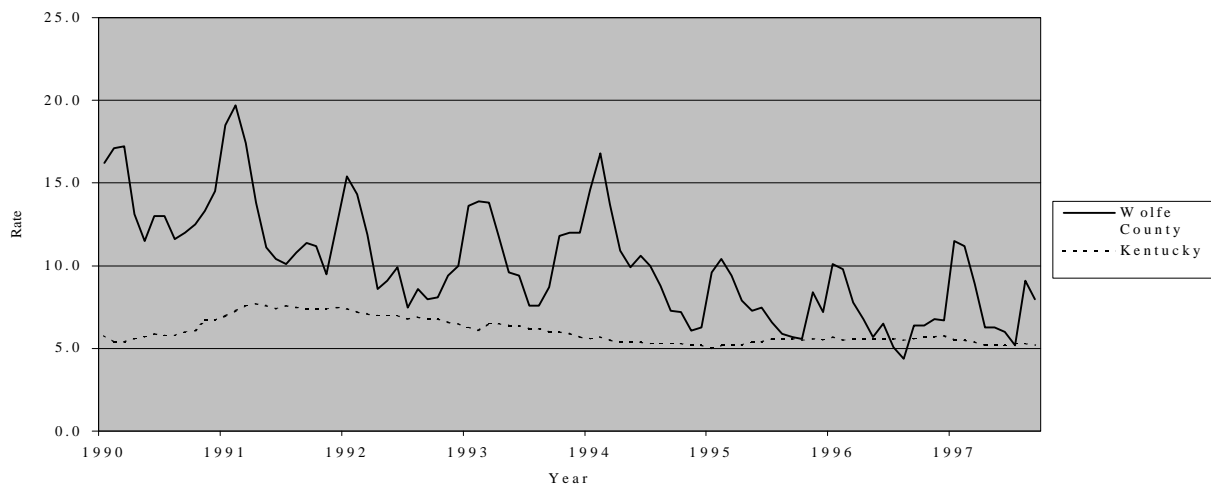
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$10-\$14,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

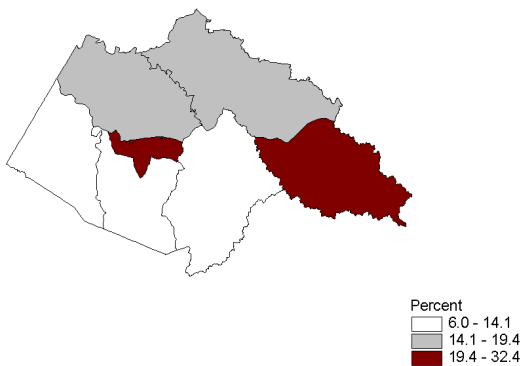


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997

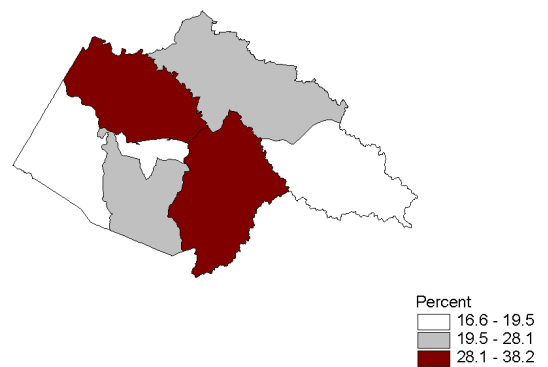


**Households Without Personal Transportation
Wolfe County**



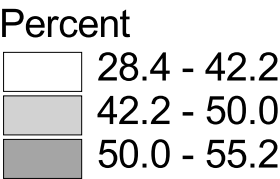
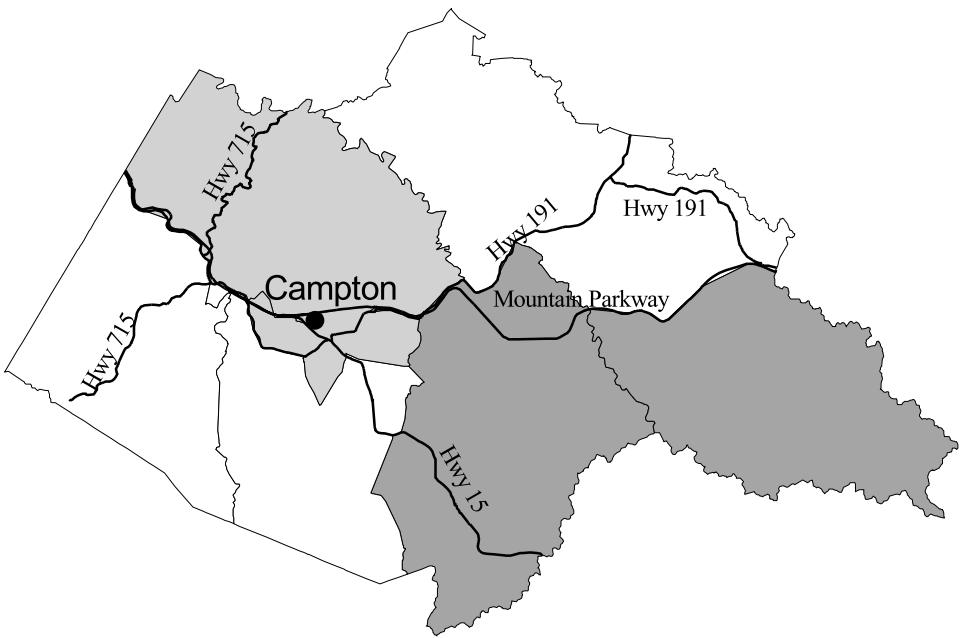
Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

**Households Without Telephones
Wolfe County**



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Wolfe County



Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing



Welfare Reform "By the Numbers" Woodford County



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	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
Poverty		
Poverty Rate (1993)	9.7	19.7
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	2,071	748,007
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (1997)*	170	145,465
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (1997)*	69.4%	68.2%
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	13.0%	28.1%
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (1995-96)	5.8%	43.9%
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs <u>or Less</u> (1997)*	43.0%	42.4%
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	14.8%	20.60%
Local Economy		
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	2.3	5.31
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (1997)*	96.2%	79.2%
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Manuf 28%	Services 24.7%
	Services 18.6	Retail 17.5%
	Retail 12.2%	Manuf 15.3%
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	58.7%	57.5%
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	33.5%	31.4%
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	52.8%	44.5%
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	11.1%	5.4%
Percent Working at Home (1990)	3.5%	3.0%
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	54.6%	36.0%
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	45.7%	44.70%
Median Household Income (1993)	\$38,479	\$25,222
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	6.4%	10.7%
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	\$1,090,000	\$411,827,000

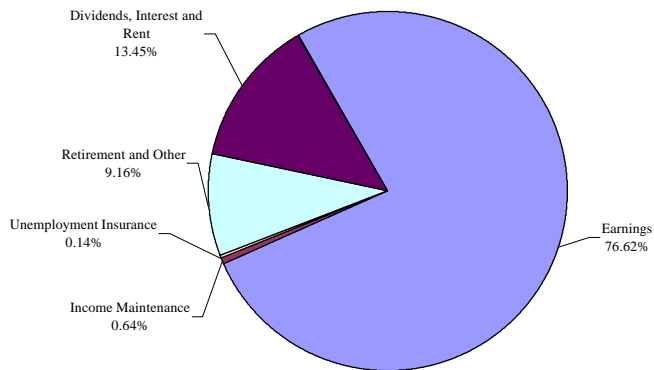
Work Force	County	State
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1994-95)	\$4,296	\$4,685
Child Care Slots (1997)*		
Licensed	1,286	121,255
Certified	30	3,768
Unregulated	81	50,121
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School, GED <u>or More</u> (1997)*	54.9%	48.7%
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	73.7%	66.1%
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	10.7%	16.7%
Transportation		
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	7.2%	11.5%
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	18.6	20.7
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	47.3%	25.9%
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	9.5%	4.7%
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	92.6%	90.9%
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	4.5%	9.6%
Housing		
Median Gross Rent (1990)	\$369	\$319
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	35.0%	38.1%
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	2,205	457,136
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	5.5	8.3
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	28.9%	30.4%
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	5.5%	12.1%
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	27.9%	20.0%
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1.6%	2.9%
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1.2%	3.8%
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	8.7%	10.2%
Social		
Total Resident Population (1997)	22,344	3,908,124
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers (1997)*	1	588
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	13.7%	16.4%
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	14.0%	16.8%
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	5.8%	7.5%
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	8.1%	8.2%
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	5.8%	6.1%
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	9.3%	9.2%
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	26.3%	25.9%

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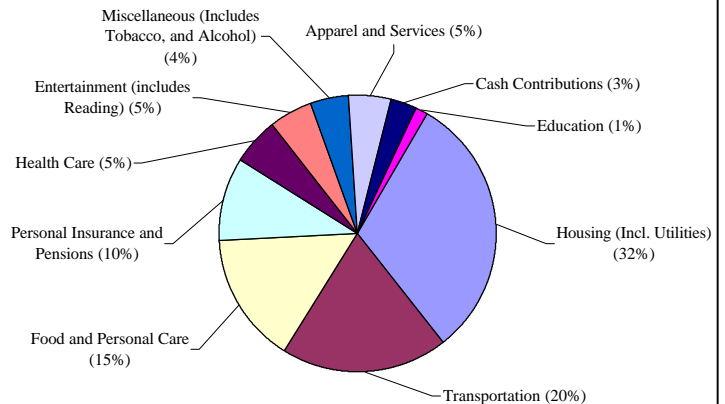
**Woodford County
Income by Source, 1995**



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis

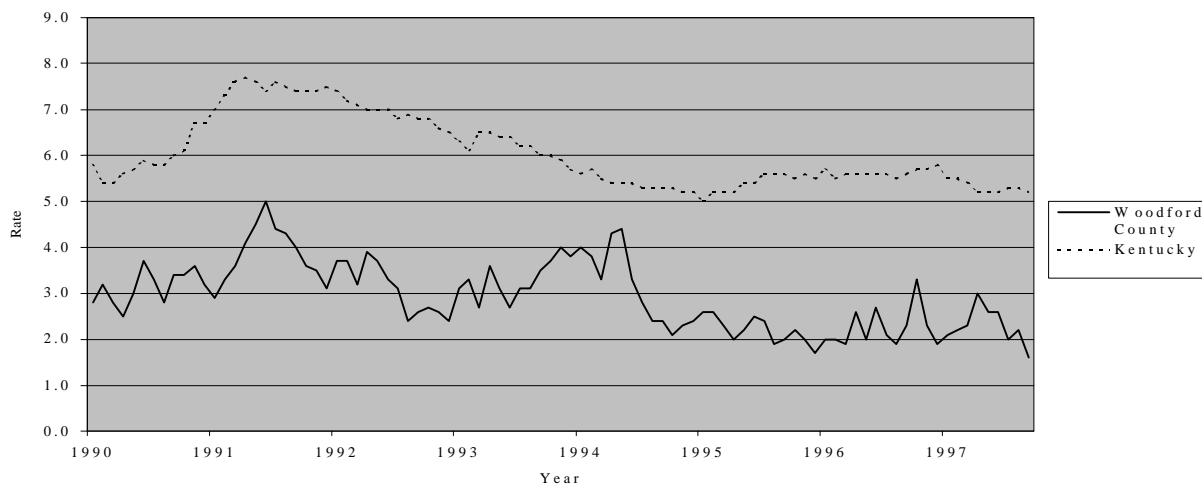
**Average Household Expenditures: Southern Region,
Income Group \$30-\$39,999**

(Data are not specific to this county, but are for the same income group in the Southern Region as the median income estimated in 1993 for this county.)

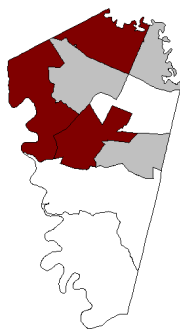


Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1994-5

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 1990-1997



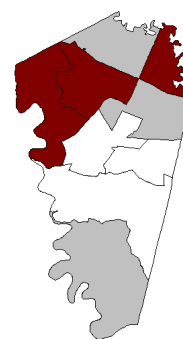
**Households Without Personal Transportation
Woodford County**



Percent
0.0 - 2.1
2.1 - 5.5
5.5 - 12.9

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

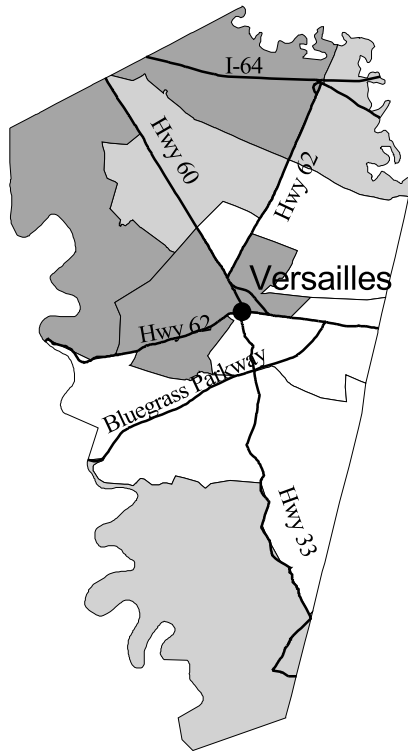
**Households Without Telephones
Woodford County**



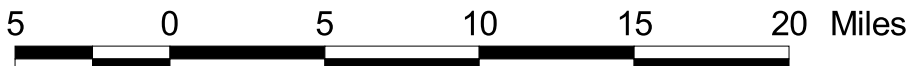
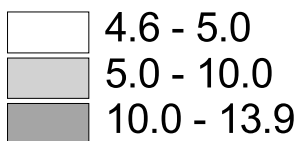
Percent
6.1 - 7.9
7.9 - 11.8
11.8 - 16.3

Source: 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population Living Below Poverty Level Woodford County



Percent





List of Sources Used in Welfare Reform: By the Numbers



Julie N. Zimmerman and Scott A. Samson
Rural and Economic Development Programs, Rural Sociology

University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture

April, 1998

Data Item	Source
Poverty	
Poverty Rate (1993)	Census Bureau: State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1993
Number of Individuals Living in Poverty (1993)	Census Bureau: State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1993
Total Number of K-TAP Recipients (Feb. 1998)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Percent of K-TAP Recipients Who Are Children (Feb. 1998)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Percent People under 18 Living in Poverty (1993)	Census Bureau: State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1993
Percent Participation in the Free and Reduced School Lunch Program (Avg. across districts) (March, 1997)	Kentucky Kids Count
Percent K-TAP Cases with Benefits 2 Yrs or Less (Feb. 1998)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Percent Population 65 and Over Below Poverty Level (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Local Economy	
Average Unemployment Rate (Jan-Sept, 1997)	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
Percent of Adults Receiving K-TAP Who Are Either Employed or have a Work History (Feb. 1998)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Top 3 Employment Sectors (% of Total Jobs) (1995)	Regional Economic Information Service, 1995 (BLS)
Percent Employment: Manufacturing, Retail, and Services (1995)	Regional Economic Information Service, 1995 (BLS)
Percent of Women-Owned Businesses (1992)	1992 Economic Census
Percent of Farmers with Farming as Primary Occupation (1992)	1992 Census of Agriculture
Percent of Jobs that are in Farming (1995)	Regional Economic Information Service, 1995 (BLS)
Percent Working at Home (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Teenagers Employed (Ages 16-19 Years) (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Labor Force that is Female (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Median Household Income (1993)	Census Bureau: State and County Income and Poverty Estimates, 1993
Income Maintenance as Percent of Total Transfer Payments (1995)	Regional Economic Information Service, 1995 (BLS)
Food Stamp Payments (1995)	Regional Economic Information Service, 1995 (BLS)

Work Force	
Expenditures per Student (Avg. across Districts) (1995-96)	Kentucky Kids Count
Child Care Slots (1997/8)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Adult K-TAP Recipients w/ High School/GED <u>or More</u> (Feb.1998)*	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Percent 18 yrs + with a High School Degree <u>or More</u> (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent 18 yrs + with <u>Less than</u> a 9th Grade Education (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Transportation	
Percent of Housing Units Without Personal Transportation (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Workers Working Outside County of Residence (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Population Living on Farms (1992)	1992 Census of Agriculture
Percent of Workers Either Drive or Share a Ride to Work (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent Commuting 45 Minutes <u>or More</u> to Work (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Housing	
Median Gross Rent (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent Households Paying 30% + of Income For Rent (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Total Number of Rental Housing Units (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Rental Vacancy Rate (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Occupied Housing that is Renter Occupied (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent Housing Units Built After 1980 (Incl. Mobile Homes) (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Housing Units with Sewage Disposal other than Sewer, Septic Tank or Cesspool (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Housing Units Without Telephones (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Social	
Total Resident Population (1997)	Census Bureau: County Population Estimates, 1997
Number of Family Resource Youth Service Centers	Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
Percent of Births to Mothers 15-19 Years of Age (1993)	Census Bureau, USA Counties, 1993 Vital Statistics
Percent of Births to Mothers <u>Less than</u> 20 Years of Age (1993)	Census Bureau, USA Counties, 1993 Vital Statistics
Percent Households w/ Children Headed by a Single Parent (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Population Under 6 Years (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Population Ages 10-13 Years (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Population Ages 14-19 Years (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing
Percent of Population Under 18 Years (1990)	1990 Census of Population and Housing