#### COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT, LEXINGTON, KY 40546



**CARTER COUNTY** Whitney Dyer Morrow, County Extension Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences



# **BUILDING STRONG FAMILIES** FOR KENTUCKY 2015



# **OUR FOCUS**

Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Carter County. To help families make wise decisions, our educational programs focus on:

- Making Healthy Lifestyle Choices that influence health and well-being
- Nurturing Families as they cope with fewer resources and more demands
- Embracing Life as We Age to live independently longer
- Securing Financial Stability in a turbulent economic period
- Promoting Healthy Homes and Communities that recycle, reduce waste, and protect our environment
- Accessing Nutritious Food that is affordable, available, and safe
- Empowering Community Leaders as we all work to sustain and improve our communities

In 2013-2014, Family and Consumer Sciences Extension made **16,909** contacts with Carter County individuals and families.<sup>1</sup>

## http://hes.uky.edu/StrongFamilies

# **OUR PEOPLE**

## Median household income by housing type\* (2008-2012)<sup>2</sup>



# SPOTLIGHT ON ...

TRACK PROMOTES PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

C arter County has one of the highest rates of diabetes-related death in the state. A community survey showed that a contributing factor is an environment that fails to promote physical activity. To address this issue, the Family and Consumer Sciences agent collaborated with a wellness coalition, a recreational alliance, and local government and grants, to conduct programs promoting physical activity. As a result, the City of Grayson now has its first walking track. To encourage use of the track, the FCS Extension agent started a walking club to challenge residents to use the track. The track provides a safe environment for families to get moving in Carter County.



ousing has long been recognized as a basic human need. Yet, because housing is often a family's largest expense and largest debt, it can be a stumbling block for many. Safe, lower-cost housing options are often limited for struggling families, and this can lead them into crisis. Family and Consumer Sciences Extension helps people improve home safety, lessen their environmental footprint, and strengthen financial stability. It also helps communities promote healthy lifestyles throughout the lifespan by supporting strong family home environments. Please tell us ways you think we can do more.

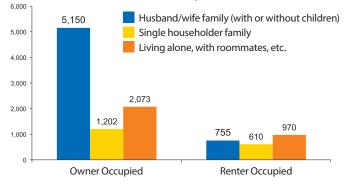
## AVAILABILITY

In 2010, in Carter County, there were...<sup>3</sup>

- 2,335 renter households
- 8,425 homeowner households
- 327 vacant housing units for rent
- 155 vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, 626 children were homeless or were precariously housed in Carter County.<sup>4</sup>

### Number of households by housing type\* in Carter County (2010)<sup>3</sup>



# **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

In Carter County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012...<sup>2</sup>

- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before 1980 (+/-5 years)
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before 1980 (+/- 2 years)

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey<sup>2</sup> estimates in Carter County...

• 1.4% (+/- 0.7) of all households had no landline or cell phone

• 35.5% (+/- 3.9) of workers living in Carter County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and 11.9% (+/- 2.5) worked outside the state

• Half of all workers traveled 31.3 (+/- 2.5) or more minutes to work

## AFFORDABILITY

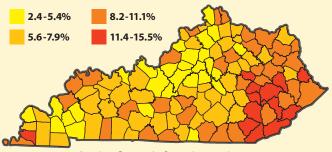
According to American Community Survey estimates for Carter County, in 2008-2012...<sup>2</sup>

- 44.2% (+/- 8.4) of renter households paid 35% or more of their income for rent and utilities
- 19.9% (+/- 4.2) of homeowner households with a mortgage and 9.1% (+/- 2.4) of homeowner households without a mortgage paid 35% or more of their income for housing costs
- 53.7% (+/- 3.0) of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- 31.8% (+/- 2.8) of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, 24.0% (+/- 4.1) of residents in the county were living below poverty.<sup>5</sup>

In 2013, residents needed to earn \$10.87 an hour (or work **1.5** jobs at \$7.25 an hour\*\*) to afford a twobedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent in Carter County.6

## **Estimated percentage of households** without a vehicle (2008-2012)<sup>2</sup>



American Community Survey 5-year estimates

#### SOURCES:

Kentucky Cooperative Extension reporting. FY 2014

<sup>2</sup> 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau <sup>3</sup> 2010 Decennial Census, U.S. Census Bureau

- <sup>4</sup> Kentucky Dept. of Education http://education.ky.gov/ federal/progs/txc/Pages/TX-Docs.aspx (Data for school districts were combined to produce the county total.) <sup>5</sup> Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Censu
- Bureau <sup>6</sup> Out Of Reach 2014. National Low Income Housing Coalition
- \* Data refer to housing tenure (owner or renter). \*\* The current federal minimum wage

