COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

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



JOHNSON COUNTY Brenda Cockerham, County Extension Agent, Family and Consumer Sciences



BUILDING STRONG FAMILIES FOR KENTUCKY 2015



OUR FOCUS

Family and Consumer Sciences Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Johnson 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 **9,144** contacts with Johnson County individuals and families.¹

http://hes.uky.edu/StrongFamilies

OUR PEOPLE

Median household income by housing type* (2008-2012)²



SPOTLIGHT ON ...

LEAP - SCHOOL READINESS FOR PRESCHOOLERS

Research shows that children who receive adequate preparation before they start school are more successful throughout their education. As a result of this research, the Johnson County Cooperative Extension Office provided 1,388 preschoolers in Johnson County with tools to begin school successfully. The existing Literacy, Eating and Activity for Preschoolers (LEAP) program was modified to better target a younger age group. A guide outlining school readiness standards was developed and delivered to at least 840 parents and seven schools. Training on school readiness was presented to local child care providers, reaching 30 child care providers and 250 children.



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.

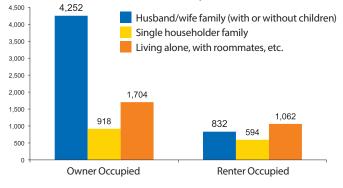
AVAILABILITY

In 2010, in Johnson County, there were...³

- 2,488 renter households
- 6,874 homeowner households
- 188 vacant housing units for rent
- 112 vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, **30** children were homeless or were precariously housed in Johnson County.⁴

Number of households by housing type* in Johnson County (2010)³



HEALTH AND SAFETY

In Johnson County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012...²

- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before 1979 (+/- 3 years)
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before 1980 (+/- 2 years)

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey² estimates in Johnson County...

• 1.1% (+/- 0.6) of all households had no landline or cell phone

• 37.9% (+/- 3.8) of workers living in Johnson County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and 3.1% (+/-

- 1.6) worked outside the state
- Half of all workers traveled 27.1 (+/- 2.3) or more minutes to work

AFFORDABILITY

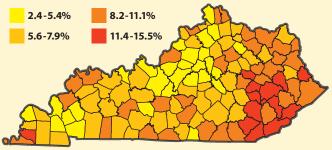
According to American Community Survey estimates for Johnson County, in 2008-2012...²

- 33.8% (+/- 8.2) of renter households paid 35% or more of their income for rent and utilities
- 21.4% (+/- 4.4) of homeowner households with a mortgage and 9.9% (+/- 3.3) of homeowner households without a mortgage paid 35% or more of their income for housing costs
- 52.2% (+/- 3.0) of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- 27.8% (+/- 3.1) of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, 25.4% (+/- 4.4) of residents in the county were living below poverty.⁵

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

Estimated percentage of households without a vehicle (2008-2012)²



American Community Survey 5-year estimates

SOURCES:

Kentucky Cooperative Extension reporting. FY 2014

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

- ⁴ 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.)
- ⁵ Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Censu Bureau ⁶ Out Of Reach 2014. National Low Income Housing
- Coalition
- * Data refer to housing tenure (owner or renter). ** The current federal minimum wage

