Family and Consumer Sciences Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Leslie 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 5,975 contacts with Leslie County individuals and families.

**OUR PEOPLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median household income by housing type* (2008-2012)²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$53,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$67,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$32,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPOTLIGHT ON …**

**BONE HEALTH**

Osteoporosis is a disease that causes bones to become fragile and more likely to break. If it is not prevented or is left untreated, osteoporosis can progress painlessly until a bone breaks. Research indicates that osteoporosis is responsible for more than 1.5 million fractures each year. The Leslie County Cooperative Extension Service offered a Bone Health Luncheon to address the importance of increasing calcium and vitamin D in the diet, increasing physical activity, and early prevention of osteoporosis. The 75 individuals who attended sampled a calcium-rich meal. A three-month follow-up survey of participants found that 79% increased their physical activity, 68% increased calcium intake, and six had a bone density test.
Housing 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 Leslie County, there were…
- 811 renter households
- 3,744 homeowner households
- 134 vacant housing units for rent
- 25 vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, 150 children were homeless or were precariously housed in Leslie County.

**AFFORDABILITY**

According to American Community Survey estimates for Leslie County, in 2008-2012…
- 33.2% (+/- 14.3) of renter households paid 35% or more of their income for rent and utilities
- 33.9% (+/- 10.3) of homeowner households with a mortgage and 6.7% (+/- 3.9) of homeowner households without a mortgage paid 35% or more of their income for housing costs
- 61.3% (+/- 5.1) of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- 31.0% (+/- 4.6) of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, 27.1% (+/- 5.7) of residents in the county were living below poverty.

In 2013, residents needed to earn $11.08 an hour (or work 1.5 jobs at $7.25 an hour***) to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent in Leslie County.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**

In Leslie County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012…
- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before 1975 (+/- 6 years)
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before 1984 (+/- 3 years)

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey estimates in Leslie County…
- 5.5% (+/- 2.8) of all households had no landline or cell phone
- 43.1% (+/- 6.4) of workers living in Leslie County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and 0.3% (+/- 0.5) worked outside the state
- Half of all workers traveled 30.0 (+/- 3.2) or more minutes to work

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Husband/wife family (with or without children)</td>
<td>2,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single household family</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living alone, with roommates, etc.</td>
<td>1,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Occupied</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter Occupied</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Range</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4 - 5.4%</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6 - 7.9%</td>
<td>3,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4 - 15.5%</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SOURCES:**
1. 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. American Community Survey 5-year estimates
5. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
6. Out Of Reach 2014. National Low Income Housing Coalition

---

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