Family and Consumer Sciences Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Marion 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 10,215 contacts with Marion County individuals and families.

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 31.3% of adults in Kentucky are obese. To improve the health of local citizens, the Marion County Cooperative Extension Office, in partnership with the Fitness and Nutrition Coalition (FAN) developed and presented “Melt Down Marion County” to promote weight loss and encourage healthier lifestyles. The eight-week series addressed the following topics: technology, increasing physical activity, finding hidden fats, and understanding portion distortion. The program was completed by 25 people. The final weight loss total was 265 pounds, and the top team lost 25% of its body weight. In a survey, 72% of participants said that they have incorporated at least one of the lessons into their daily routine.
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 Marion County, there were...
- 1,950 renter households
- 5,408 homeowner households
- 159 vacant housing units for rent
- 108 vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, 20 children were homeless or were precariously housed in Marion County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of households by housing type* in Marion County (2010)³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner Occupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband/wife family (with or without children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single householder family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living alone, with roommates, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Affordability

According to American Community Survey estimates for Marion County, in 2008-2012...
- 33.4% (+/- 8.4) of renter households paid 35% or more of their income for rent and utilities
- 26.7% (+/- 5.1) of homeowner households with a mortgage and 10.1% (+/- 4.4) of homeowner households without a mortgage paid 35% or more of their income for housing costs
- 43.6% (+/- 3.2) of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- 12.6% (+/- 1.8) of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, 20.3% (+/- 3.9) of residents in the county were living below poverty.

In 2013, residents needed to earn $11.37 an hour (or work 1.6 jobs at $7.25 an hour**) to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent in Marion County.

### Health and Safety

In Marion County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012...
- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before 1974 (+/- 3 years)
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before 1979 (+/- 3 years)

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey² estimates in Marion County...
- 3.3% (+/- 1.2) of all households had no landline or cell phone
- 25.1% (+/- 2.8) of workers living in Marion County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and 0.7% (+/- 0.4) worked outside the state
- Half of all workers traveled 20.8 (+/- 1.3) or more minutes to work

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

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