COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

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OUR FOCUS

Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Kentucky. To help Kentuckians strengthen their financial, physical, and social well-being, our educational programs focus on:

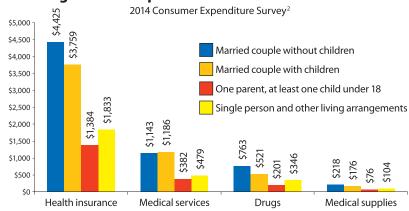
- Making Healthy Lifestyle Choices that influence health and well-being
- **Nurturing Families** as they cope with fewer resources and more demands
- Embracing Life as We Age to live independently longer
- Securing Financial Stability in a turbulent economic period
- Promoting Healthy Homes and Communities 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 2015-2016, Family and Consumer Sciences Extension made **1,711,018** contacts with Kentucky individuals and families.¹

hes.uky.edu/StrongFamilies

OUR PEOPLE

Average annual expenditures for health care in the U.S.



SPOTLIGHT ON...

HEALTH CARE

hen compared to housing, food, and other basic needs, routine health care costs may be a relatively small portion of the family budget. However, when a family member has an accident or is diagnosed with a chronic disease, the cost of health care can quickly impact family budgets and family relationships. Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) Extension agents help individuals, families, and communities adopt and promote healthy behaviors to reduce health risk factors that are associated with higher health care spending and negative health outcomes.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH

In 2015 there were an estimated 1,124,230 youth age 19 and under in Kentucky.³ By 2020, it is projected that the commonwealth will have 1,175,502 youth.4

- The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 47,138 (+/-4,696) youth 18 or younger were without health insurance in 2014.5
- Between 2010 and 2014, 67% of pregnant women received an adequate amount of prenatal care throughout their pregnancy.6
- From 2011 to 2013, 8.7% of babies weighed less than 5.5 pounds at birth.7
- 59% of newborns were being breastfed at the time of hospital discharge in 2011.7
- 15.6% of children between the age of 2-4 were identified as obese through the WIC program (2010).7

As a result of participating in Kentucky Extension programs:1

- 148,484 children and youth learned to eat healthier foods.
- 10,673 people implemented screenings, immunizations, well-baby care, and other preventative health practices.

OLDER ADULTS

In 2015 there were an estimated 672,765 adults age 65 and over in Kentucky.3 By 2020, this is projected to be **787,067** persons age 65 and over. Of these, **85,953** are projected to be age 85 and over.4

According to the 2010 Census, in Kentucky:8

- 168,846 individuals 65 and over lived alone
- 22,041 individuals 65 and over lived in nursing homes

Of Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries in Kentucky:9

- 9.34% have Alzheimer's disease, related disorders, or senile dementia
- 32.29% have arthritis
- 46.60% have high cholesterol
- 59.60% have hypertension
- 15.19% have heart failure
- 6,364 have had a heart attack

As a result of participating in Kentucky Extension programs: 1

- 111,025 people increased their knowledge and skills about diet and exercise.
- 368,258 families/caregivers learned the importance of a physically active lifestyle.

ADULTS

In 2015 there were an estimated 2,628,097 adults age 20-64 in Kentucky.³ By 2020, it is projected that the commonwealth will have 2,710,185 age 20-64.4

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 11.9% (+/-0.4%) of people age 18-64 were without health insurance in 2014.5

In Kentucky in 2014, 31.6% of adults were obese and 12.5% of adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.¹⁰

According to data used in the County Health Rankings:11

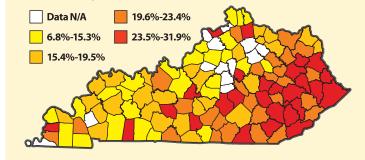
- Respondents reported an average of 5.0 (5.3-4.7) physically unhealthy days and 4.6 (4.9-4.3) mentally unhealthy days in the previous 30 days (2014).
- 26% (28%-25%) of adults were current smokers (2014).
- 1,018 of the 3,536 driving deaths between 2010 and 2014 involved alcohol.

In 2015, 1,248 residents of Kentucky died of a drug overdose.12

As a result of participating in Kentucky Extension programs: 1

- 218,064 people were reached through health and safety programs.
- 146,873 people increased knowledge about eating healthy foods.

Percent of adults who delayed seeing a physician due to cost (2006-2012)¹³



SOURCES:

- Nentucky Cooperative Extension Reporting, FY2016 Consumer Expenditure Survey. Table 1502.
- http://www.bls.gov/cex/
- ³ 2015 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau.
- American FactFinder. http://factfinder.census.gov Population Projections. Kentucky State Data Center.
- http://www.ksdc.louisville.edu/
- Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE), U.S. Census
- Bureau. http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie

 Kentucky Health Facts. http://www.kentuckyhealthfacts.org
- Kids Count Data Center, http://datacenter.kidscount.org
- *2010 Census U.S. Census Bureau. American FactFinder. http://factfinder.census.gov 9 Health Indicator Warehouse (Chronic Condition Data Warehouse).
- 10 CDC County Diabetes Atlas.
 https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html
 11 Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings.
- http://www.countyhealthrankings.org ¹² 2015 Overdose Fatality Report. Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy, http://odcp.ky.gov/Pages/Reports.aspx ¹³ Health Indicator Warehouse (BRFSS).

