Family and Consumer Sciences Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Crittenden 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 13,051 contacts with Crittenden County individuals and families.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Type</th>
<th>Median Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Households</td>
<td>$53,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner Occupied</td>
<td>$67,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter Occupied</td>
<td>$32,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spotlight on …**

**WORKFORCE WORKSHOP**

“Preparing for the Workforce” was the title of a workshop co-sponsored by the Crittenden County Extension Service and Pennyrile Area Community Services (PACS). The workshop helped unemployed people prepare for a job search and present themselves professionally. Six individuals attended the six-hour training, which included sessions on how to write a resume, given by the library director and dressing for success, given by the FCS Extension agent. Participants got a haircut, learned to put on makeup and had a manicure. The PACS director reported that two participants are now employed as a result of the training. A second seminar for six new participants was planned for September.
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 Crittenden County, there were...³
- 820 renter households
- 2,961 homeowner households
- 86 vacant housing units for rent
- 51 vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, 20 children were homeless or were precariously housed in Crittenden County.⁴

**AFFORDABILITY**

According to American Community Survey estimates for Crittenden County, in 2008-2012...²
- 38.8% (+/- 10.9) of renter households paid 35% or more of their income for rent and utilities
- 18.9% (+/- 5.1) of homeowner households with a mortgage and 11.3% (+/- 5.3) of homeowner households without a mortgage paid 35% or more of their income for housing costs
- 53.3% (+/- 5.6) of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- 19.7% (+/- 3.8) of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, 23.2% (+/- 3.9) of residents in the county were living below poverty.⁵

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

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**

In Crittenden County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012...²
- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before 1973 (+/- 6 years)
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before 1975 (+/- 3 years)

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey² estimates in Crittenden County...
- 4.9% (+/- 1.9) of all households had no landline or cell phone
- 43.8% (+/- 5.8) of workers living in Crittenden County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and 3.3% (+/- 2.0) worked outside the state
- Half of all workers traveled 27.8 (+/- 3.1) or more minutes to work

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4-5.4%</td>
<td>2.4-5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6-7.9%</td>
<td>5.6-7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2-11.1%</td>
<td>8.2-11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4-15.5%</td>
<td>11.4-15.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES:**
- Kentucky Cooperative Extension reporting. FY 2014
- 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
- 2010 Decennial Census, U.S. Census Bureau
- 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.)
- Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
- Out Of Reach 2014. National Low Income Housing Coalition
- * Data refer to housing tenure (owner or renter).
- ** 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.