Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) Extension is committed to improving the health and well-being of individuals and families in Lincoln 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 9,122 contacts with Lincoln County individuals and families.

---

**OUR FOCUS**

**OUR PEOPLE**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Households</th>
<th>Owner Occupied</th>
<th>Renter Occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>$53,046</td>
<td>$67,062</td>
<td>$32,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>$42,610</td>
<td>$54,061</td>
<td>$24,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln County</td>
<td>$34,454</td>
<td>$39,363</td>
<td>$16,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SPOTLIGHT ON …**

**DISASTER PREPARATION**

It is imperative that families and communities be prepared for emergencies and/or disasters. After two “Fire Extinguisher Safety and Document Storage” programs were taught by the FCS Extension agent, the following results were reported: 78% of participants didn’t have a fire extinguisher in the home; 100% planned to purchase one; 100% reported they now know how to safely use a fire extinguisher and felt more comfortable doing so; and 100% said they found this program to be valuable to their overall safety. All of the document storage program participants plan to better organize their personal and financial documents. Other goals reported included sharing the location of their documents and developing a household communication plan.

---

http://hes.uky.edu/StrongFamilies
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 Lincoln County, there were…
- **2,336** renter households
- **7,441** homeowner households
- **232** vacant housing units for rent
- **149** vacant housing units for sale

According to the Kentucky Department of Education, in 2012-2013, **129** children were homeless or were precariously housed in Lincoln County.

**Affordability**

According to American Community Survey estimates for Lincoln County, in 2008-2012...
- **40.9% (+/- 8.2)** of renter households paid **35%** or more of their income for rent and utilities
- **24.7% (+/- 5.3)** of homeowner households with a mortgage and **11.5% (+/- 3.5)** of homeowner households without a mortgage paid **35%** or more of their income for housing costs
- **47.0% (+/- 3.8)** of homeowner households did not have a mortgage
- **22.2% (+/- 2.8)** of all housing units were mobile homes

According to the most recent poverty estimates, in 2012, **25.2% (+/- 3.9)** of residents in the county were living below poverty.

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 Lincoln County.

**Health and Safety**

In Lincoln County, it is estimated that in 2008-2012...
- half of all renter-occupied housing was built before **1976 (+/- 4 years)**
- half of all owner-occupied housing was built before **1981 (+/- 3 years)**

According to 2008-2012 American Community Survey estimates in Lincoln County...
- **2.4% (+/- 1.0)** of all households had no landline or cell phone
- **59.3% (+/- 3.3)** of workers living in Lincoln County worked in Kentucky but outside the county and **1.0% (+/- 1.0)** worked outside the state
- Half of all workers traveled **27.8 (+/- 1.5)** or more minutes to work

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Percentage</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4 - 5.4%</td>
<td>8.2 - 11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6 - 7.9%</td>
<td>11.4 - 15.5%</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. 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