



DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CARTER CAVES EXTENSION AREA

An Abstract

Submitted to the Faculty of the College of Home Economics of Michigan State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

College of Home Economics

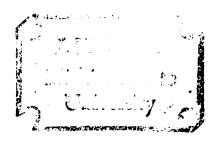
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Jewnettie Munn Darnell

DEPARTMENT OF HOME MANAGEMENT
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
Michigan State University
East Lansing Michigan



THESIS

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CARTER CAVES EXTENSION AREA

by Jewnettie Munn Darnell

The purpose of this study was to assemble secondary data and by compilation and confirmation of currently available information, describe accurately the characteristics of the people and families in an Extension Area in Kentucky--specifically the Carter Caves Extension Area.

The major source used for collecting these data are the United States Census Final Reports for this geographic area. From these reports on Social and Economic Characteristics, General Population and Housing Series, the major findings indicate the social and economic patterns as well as the population characteristics of this area.

These data show a deep contrast between urbanized communities and sparsely populated rural communities... the education media, the distribution of income among families and the condition and physical characteristics of the housing units the families occupy in the area.

The analysis of data with respect to implications for home management reveals the resources available to families and the factors affecting the use of resources by families in this area such as education, income, family characteristics and the homes in which they live.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The history of our nation reveals the transformation of this continent from a primitive wilderness to the nation of affluence known today. Throughout this development one is impressed by the value placed on individual initiative, the family and education. People were and are today the greatest resource of this country.

The Cooperative Extension Service has never had a greater opportunity to exercise a more significant and meaningful leadership in contributing to the welfare of our people than they now have. Extension is confronted with the urgent need to adjust and redirect its efforts to better serve the needs of our time.

Henry L. Ahlgren sums up extension's modernizing to meet tomorrow's needs by saying:

In addition to our traditional program which has revolved largely around improving production and quality of agricultural products, there are unparalleled needs and opportunities for educational services. These are growing out of (1) social and economic changes, (2) the decline in the number of farms and of farm people, (3) the growing complexity of modern farming and homemaking, (4) the increasing number of urban, surburban, and open country non-farm residents who are requesting services from us, (5) the growing inter-relatedness of agriculture, business, and government,

and (6) the demand for services in marketing and consumer information. 1

To further clarify the same point, Ahlgren offers this quotation from Thomas Jefferson: "Continued outmoded institutions make no more sense than requiring a man to wear still the coat that fitted him as a boy."

Some states have made broad changes through reorganization patterns in an effort to make more effective use of both the Cooperative and the Federal Extension Service. Kentucky has recently reorganized into area extension work, breaking away from the traditional county-centered work. Prior to area organization, Kentucky was divided into six districts. Each district was divided into two sub-districts, with an average of ten counties per sub-district. These six districts were reshaped into sixteen areas. The geographic limits of each area were established by grouping several sociologically related counties together; the connected county lines formed the legal boundaries and determined the people to be served. The area with which the author is familiar, and which is describing in this paper, is the Carter Caves Extension Area.

The Carter Caves Extension Area was organized July 1, 1965. The area consists of eight counties: Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence, Menifee, Morgan and Rowan, located

¹Ahlgren, Henry L. "Modernizing Extension to Meet Tomorrow's Needs," <u>Changing Dimensions in Agriculture and Home Economics</u>. National Extension Center for Advanced Study, University of Wisconsin, Publication No. 13, June, 1962, p. 14.

²Ibid., p. 15.

in Northeastern Kentucky. All Carter Caves Area counties and adjacent Ohio and West Virginia counties are located in the region known as Appalachia. Six of the eight counties are located in the southern Appalachian region, where a separate major campaign in the national War on Poverty is focused. The area is on the northern fringe of the Eastern Kentucky coal fields.

At the onset of forming the extension area, extension agents began developing a specialization of interest by concentrating their efforts in a subject matter area. As agents strengthened their subject matter interest, they were assigned positions and titles relative to the subject of their specialization. The area approach enables agents to become better trained in fields of their choice, therefore enabling the Cooperative Extension Service to better serve the needs of the people.

Through the combined efforts and leadership of the Carter Caves Area Extension Council and its Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H Youth and Development Committees with the Extension Agents, the Cooperative Extension Service began placing emphasis on the area approach to the problems of the people in 1966. The Area Extension Council, Area Committees, and extension agents with assistance from County Extension Councils, and study committees spent considerable time in studying the factors which affect the standard of living of the people. As problems were identified, a course of action on a limited basis to overcome these problems was initiated.

Time needed for organizing, researching and preparing for area work and the necessity for continuing county extension programs greatly limited area work in 1966.

After making the basic changes in the organization and plans of work, however, the extension staff of the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service was ready to begin area work. The area approach to extension work was put into action officially on January 1, 1967. True to extension principles, each extension area has acted independently in its reaction to the change, and in developing programs for the future.

Purpose of the Study

It is the intent of this study to serve as a forerunner of future studies by beginning the process of compiling information about the Carter Caves Extension Area. The
objective is to facilitate future study of the establishment
and operation of area extension work, by administrators, area
and county extension agents and others who have an interest
in the development of extension programs. The primary goal
of this study is to assemble major secondary data relevant to
living standards, specifically on the Carter Caves Extension
Area of Kentucky; that is, the compilation and confirmation
of information currently available to discover and describe
the characteristics of the people living there. The data will
be organized with emphasis on the families and their resources.
The study is descriptive in nature, and will not evaluate

methods used to make the administrative change or the results and the effectiveness of various systems.

Procedure Used in Study

The major data source is the U. S. Census Series pertaining to Kentucky and small areas, which supplements census data with a number of other sources of data describing various aspects of this extension area. Through these sources, this problem will explore some of the implications of particular interest to professional home economists that they may better understand and appreciate the functions and relationship of the families and their resources. The procedure will be collation of currently available information to describe the findings of the U. S. Census Bureau. This study, descriptive in nature, is documented by tables organized from this U. S. Census data, and will deal only with human resources and those related to or available to families and individuals to use. The data will thus be organized with emphasis on the families in the area and the relative resources available to them.

Justification

The decision to pursue the above objectives is based on the contention that compilation of such information will help avoid duplication of effort by others interested in studying and working in this area. This study will include only eight of Kentucky's one hundred and twenty counties, and

does not pretend to be comprehensive. There are many things we should know about ourselves in order to live as fully and wisely as possible; this paper examines only a few. But the conservation of human resources, though complicated, is certainly as important to study as conservation of the soil, the forest and of wildlife. It is hoped that this study will contribute to a greater understanding of families in this area and their expectations. This understanding might help extension agents and other teachers to plan more effective educational programs for families and individuals in this region.

Limitations of Study

This study is based predominantly on the 1960 U. S. Census of population and characteristics, the latest comprehensive study available. The validity of these findings has changed somewhat, since there has been a time lapse of more than six years since the census survey. When more recent data pertinent to the subject areas was found, it was substituted for the census findings for greater accuracy. The 1960 census tables of statistics are based on a 25 percent sample of the population. These limitations give justification for further compilations in the area, and research pertinent to the subject.

³U. S. Bureau of the Census. U. S. Census of Population, 1960. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Kentucky. Final report P.C. (1)-19C, page v.

Definitions

Several terms are used throughout the study, particularly with reference to the statistical tables. In order to establish a common understanding, the meanings of these terms are described here.

<u>Family</u>: A family consists of two or more persons living in the same household who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons living in one household who are related to each other are regarded as one family.

Household: A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. 5

<u>Urban-Rural Residence</u>: Includes all incorporated and unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and the towns, townships, and counties classified as urban. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

^{4&}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, p. XVIII.

⁵Ibid., p. XVII.

^{6&}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, p. VII.

Median School Years Completed: The value which divides the population group into two equal parts--one-half having completed more schooling and one-half having completed less schooling than the median. Median is expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. 7

Employed: Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were with a job but not at work" those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, illness, or other personal reasons. Condition and Plumbing Combined: The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold water inside the structure, and flush toilet and bathtub (or shower) inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit.

Units "lacking only hot water" have all the facilities except hot water. Units "lacking other plumbing facilities" may (or may not) have hot water but lack one or more of the other specified facilities. Also included in the category are

⁷Ibid. p. XVI.

⁸Ibid., p. XIX.

units having no piped water inside the structure and units whose occupants share toilet or bathing facilities with the occupants of another housing unit.

In the distribution of plumbing facilities for vacant available units, the figures apply only to sound and deteriorating units. Data for dilapidated vacant units are not shown separately, but are included in the distribution for "all units."

Condition of units and quality of plumbing facilities were combined in the 1950 reports also.

Sound Housing: Is defined as that which has no defects, or only slight defects which normally are corrected during the course of regular maintenance. Examples of slight defects are: lack of paint, slight damage to porch steps, slight wearing away of mortar between brick or other masonry, window sills, window frames and etc.

<u>Deteriorating</u>: Needs more repairing than would be provided in the course of regular maintenance, such housing has more than one defect.

<u>Dilapidated</u>: Does not provide safe and adequate shelter and in its present condition endangers the health, safety, or well-being of the occupants. Such housing units has one or more critical defects; or has a combination of intermediate defects in sufficient number or extent to require considerable repair or rebuilding; or is of inadequate original construction. The defects are either so critical or so widespread that the structure should be extensively repaired, rebuilt, or torn down.

Toilet Facilities: A housing unit "has a flush toilet" if it has a flush toilet inside the structure which is available for the use of the occupants of the unit. Flush toilets for exclusive use are differentiated from those that are shared with occupants of other units. Units with other toilet facilities, such as privy, chemical toilet, or outside flush toilet, and units with no toilet facilities are included in the category "other toilet facilities or none."

Bathing Facilities: A housing unit has a bathtub or shower if either facility, supplied with piped water, is inside the structure and available for the use of the occupants of the unit. Bathing facilities for exclusive use are differentiated from those that are shared with occupants of other units. The category "none" consists of units with only portable facilities, as well as units having no bathing facilities inside the structure available for the use of the occupants.

<u>Facilities are Shared</u>: If they are used by occupants of two or more housing units, or if they would be shared with the occupants of a unit now vacant.

Bathroom: Housing unit has a complete bathroom if it has a flush toilet and bathtub (or shower) for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit and also has piped hot water. The facilities must be located inside the structure but need not be in the same room. A partial bathroom consists of toilet or bathing facilities for exclusive use, but not both. No data on number of bathrooms were provided in the 1950 or 1960 census.

Equipment and Fuels: Heating equipment—"steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or heating coils. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central heating system which provides warm air through ducts leading to the various rooms.

"Floor, wall or pipeless furnace" includes permanently installed heating units which deliver warm air to the room directly above the furnace or to the room (or rooms) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These devices have ducts leading to other rooms.

"Built-in electric units" are heating units which are permanently installed in floors, walls, or ceilings. Heat pumps are included in this category. In some tables, housing units have a "floor, wall or pipeless furnace" and those that have "built-in electric units" are combined into the one category "built-in room units."

"Other means with flue" describes stoves, radiant gas heaters, fireplaces, and other equipment connected to a chimney or flue which carries off the smoke or fumes.

"Other means without flue" describes electric heaters, electric steam radiators, kerosene heaters, radiant gas heaters, and other portable or plug-in devices not connected to a chimney or flue.

Home Food Freezer: Defined as an appliance, separate from the refrigerator, which freezes food and keeps food frozen. The freezer must be located in the housing unit or elsewhere on the property. Excluded is a freezer combined in the same cabinet with a refrigerator, even if it has a separate door.

CHAPTER II

THE CARTER CAVES EXTENSION AREA

The settlement of Kentucky began about 1750, but it did not become a state until 1792. Settlers of Kentucky came from colonies lying to the east. Most of them were English, but some Scotch, Irish, French and German people came also. From this background we find most Kentuckians are very much alike in ancestry and in customs. 9

Geographically, Kentucky is divided into nine subregions. Most people know the area they live in by a subregion name. One story commonly known throughout the state
is the story of a shoe. If one studies the map of Kentucky,
one notices that the map is shaped a little like a shoe, as
this story reveals.

Have you noticed that the map of Kentucky is shaped a little like a shoe? Its toe at the west is the Jackson Purchase subregion -between the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers. It laces along the Ohio River from Pacucah through Louisville, and ties at Covington. The back of the shoe is Eastern Kentucky-the Cumberland Plateau subregion. Just at the anklebone lies the Inner Bluegrass subregion, surrounded by the Outer Bluegrass. Along the sole toward the toe lies the Pennyroyal subregion, and toward the heel lies the Cumberland Plateau Margin -- the mountain countries. Other subregions are the Western Kentucky Coal Field, the Western Coal Field Margin, and the Central Kentucky Knobs. These

⁹W. Paul Street (ed.), <u>Kentucky's Resources Their</u>

<u>Development and Use</u>. Bulletin of the Bureau of School

<u>Service</u>. College of Education, University of Kentucky.

Vol. XXXI, Dec., 1958, No. 2, p. 318.

nine different sections of our state . . . are all different from each other. 10

The shoe fits tightest at the heel and back--in the mountain counties. In this part of our state, farms have become small and forests have been largely cut over. The Carter Caves Extension Area lies in this region.

miles, encompassing eight counties. Three counties are bordered by Ohio and West Virginia, making them part of the Tri-State Metropolitan Area with more than 250,000 population. The other five counties lie to the south and southeast of these northern river-bordered counties, located at the top of the back of the shoe in Eastern Kentucky. The area is bordered on the Northeast by the Ohio River, and on the southeast by the Big Sandy River, which empties into the Ohio River at Catlettsburg. The elevation of the area ranges from 540 feet to approximately 1,500 feet above sea level. 11

The topography varies from level to mountainous and land capabilities provide a limited acreage of crop land. Seventy-one percent of the Carter Caves Extension Area is forest and woodland, all of which is eligible for fire protection by the State Conservation Service. A substantial amount of the forest land in Menifee and Rowan Counties is

¹⁰ Ibid., p. 317.

¹¹ Carter Caves Area Extension Program. University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service. Ashland, Kentucky, January 1, 1966, p. 2.

made up of the Cumberland National Forest, owned by the Federal government. 12

Characteristics of Population

Population of the Carter Caves Extension Area, revealed by the U. S. Census, 1960, is 148,822 individuals out of 3,038,158 in Kentucky. In the state 547,823 or 18 percent are classified as rural farm while 35.6 percent or 31,790 persons in the area are rural farm. The rural nonfarm population comprises a plurality of the population with 64,771 or 47.2 percent in contrast to 1,137,118 or 37.4 percent for the state. The urban population for the state reaches 44.5 percent or 1,353,215 as contrasted to the area, with only 17.2 percent or 52,261 persons. 13 Therefore the population of Carter Caves Extension area is 82.8 percent rural, while the state population is only 55.4 percent rural.

Comparing the Carter Caves Extension Area population prior to the 1960 census, as illustrated in Table II and Table III, ¹⁴ with the latest figures, one finds that only three of the eight counties have had an increase in population

¹²Ibid., p. 4.

¹³Appendix Table I, Characteristics of Population, Carter Caves Extension Area, U. S. Census, Kentucky 1960, Table 28, appendix page 1.

¹⁴ Ibid., Appendix Table II and Appendix Table III.

since 1940. Greenup and Rowan counties show increases since 1950. The other five counties indicate a total decrease in population for the twenty year period between 1940 and 1960 census reports.

The population by race is predominantly white. The number of non-white residents is extremely small. Area Negro population is 1167, of which 921 reside in Boyd County. Indian, Japanese, Chinese and others add up to only 26 persons throughout the area. In Elliott County, whose total population is 6,330 persons, none is non-white. The population average per household is 3.76 persons. This average ranges from 3.40 persons in Boyd County to 4.12 persons in Elliott County. Boyd County is an urban county located in a metropolitan area, with the highest per capita income in the area. Elliott County is a rural county with a median income by families of \$2,054 as compared to \$5,055 median income by families in Boyd County. There seems to be a trend toward larger families in the rural, smaller population counties.

Population by age groups from under five years to the group over eighty-five, shows that 49.9 percent or one-half of the area population was twenty-five years or under in 1960. Between the ages of twenty-five and fifty are 26.9 percent of the population. The figure of 49.9 percent under twenty-five is three percent greater than the 46.9 percent state average for the same age group. The state average for

¹⁵ Ibid., Appendix Table IV.

the over-fifty-year group is 23.2 percent, while the twentyfive to fifty-year groups total 30 percent. The median age average for the area is 25.4 years. As stated, the area shows only a 3 percent margin over the state percentage for the twenty-five years and under group. The group 25-50 years is 3.1 percent less than the state average and jumps a mere .2 percent gain over the state average of those over fifty years of age. On the whole the area is much like the state with respect to age of population.

The marital status of the population indicates approximately two-thirds or 65.6 percent of the population fourteen years of age and over are married, thus leaving 34.4 percent, slightly over one-third, single. Of the 102,167 persons, both male and female, fourteen years and over, 830 are separated, while 7,144 are widowed and 2,301 are divorced. The widowed females outnumber widower males 5,454 to 1,690, more than three to one, revealing a higher mortality rate among the males throughout the area. The more than 10,000 formerly married persons are living without a spouse, as revealed by the data on separated, widowed and divorced persons. On comparing the state population of 2,110,688 over fourteen years of age, one finds 22.1 percent of the population single, 66.3 percent of the population married, 8 percent widowed, 2 percent divorced and one percent separated. The area has 13.3

¹⁶ Appendix Table V, Ibid.

¹⁷Appendix Table VI, <u>Ibid</u>.

percent more single persons than does the state.

Population in Housing Units

In 1960 the total population of 147,388 living in housing units lived with a mean of 4.1 persons per occupied unit, representing 36,371 families. The population per housing unit in 1960 decreased for the total area by 0.5 percent as compared with 1950. 18

The dwelling units per structure in the area indicates the majority of families are housed in one unit dwellings. There are 41,189 such units in the area, compared with 1,272 two-unit dwellings, 186 three- and four-unit dwellings and 475 five or more units. Mobile homes, commonly referred to as trailers, total 529 for the area. A decrease in the total number of two, three, four and five unit dwellings has taken place since 1950. 19

The total dwelling units are 44,122 in the area. Of this number the housing census reveals 44.3 percent or 20,224 of the homes were constructed prior to 1930. During the depression years, part of the period from 1930 to 1939, 16.3 percent or 6,717 dwellings were constructed. From 1940 to 1949, including the World War II years, 17.2 percent or 6,794 dwellings were completed, and from 1950 to 1960 22.2 percent

¹⁸ Ibid., Appendix Table VII.

¹⁹United States Bureau of the Census. U. S. Census of Housing, 1960, Appendix Table VIII.

or 10,387 dwelling units were built to house the families in the area.²⁰ The statistics recording when dwelling structures were built indicate that 60.6 percent of the dwellings, nearly two-thirds, of the homes in the area have been built 28 years and more.²¹

Homes constructed twenty or more years ago are often in need of repairs, remodeling, and may even be deteriorating or dilapidated. Tables on the condition of the housing units reveal that 60.5 percent of them in the area are sound. (Boyd County ranked highest with 80.7 percent of units in sound condition.) Housing units of deteriorating condition number 10,326 or 30 percent. There are 3,747 dilapidated unit structures, or 9.5 percent. 22

The dwelling units housing the families and individuals in the Carter Caves Extension Area are located in rural farm, rural non-farm and urban areas. A plurality are rural non-farm with 20,125 total dwelling units. Total urban dwelling units reach second position with 18,009. Urban units with sound structures have 94.6 percent with all plumbing; 5.4 percent of the sound urban units lack some or all plumbing. Rural non-farm is almost divided into half with 51.1 percent of the units having all plumbing and 48.9 percent lacking some or all. The rural farm units have more units lacking

 $^{^{20}\}text{U}.$ S. Census of Housing, Ky., 1960, <u>Ibid</u>., <u>Appendix</u> Table IX.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Ibid., Appendix Table XI.

some or all plumbing, 61.6 percent, than units having all plumbing, 38.4 percent.

In addition to data related to sound dwelling units, the deteriorated and dilapidated structures must be considered in relation to all housing units. In the 1960 Census data, the Census Bureau defined housing units according to the quality of the structure by the terms: sound, deteriorating and dilapidated. The sound structure is one with no structural defects; the deteriorating structure is one with one or more serious defects needing repairs in order to provide adequate shelter and protection against the elements, for example an unsafe porch, rotten or loose window frames, missing bricks or cracks in chimneys; the dilapidated unit is one with more critical defects—such that the house endangers the health and well-being of the occupants.

Throughout the area 23.2 percent or 10,226 housing units are deteriorating. The state percentage of deteriorating properties is 21.5 percent. The dilapidated units number 3,747 or 8.5 percent in the area. The state average of dilapidated units is 8.6 percent. The area is only 1.7 percent above the state average on deterioration and is 0.1 percent below state norms with respect to dilapidated structures.

More than one-half of all dwelling units have hot and cold water, 61.9 percent. This is 4 percent below the state average. Units with cold water only comprise 6.8 percent, or 3,013 units; this is only 1.4 percent below the state average. Those dwelling units with no piped water are 13,543 or 36.7

percent, 12.6 percent above the state average.

Water systems in the area are listed as public systems or private company, individual well and other in the U. S. Census of Housing Data. Those units having public water available are 21,528; individual wells 19,727 and others 2,866. Public sewage disposal is available in seven of the eight counties with 16,643 units using public sewage facilities. Those using septic tank or cesspool total 9,630, while the category listed as "other or none" has 18,019 units without public sewer, septic tank or cesspool service. 23

To further view the conveniences in the housing units in the Carter Caves Extension Area, a review of the data on water supply and toilet facilities is found in Table XV of the appendix. These data reveal that 16,807 families do not have hot water in the home and only 27,315 of the total dwellings have hot and cold water piped inside their dwelling structure. There are 1,377 dwellings that have no piped water inside the household structure. It is evident that most homes which have piped-in water have both hot and cold water, for only 272 families with inside piped cold water do not have means for heating the water supply.

The 1960 census data on housing only gives toilet facilities information for flush toilet, "other" toilet facilities or none, bathtub or shower, and "no" bathtub or shower. The

²³<u>Ibid., Appendix Table XII.</u>

"other" toilet facilities are defined as units with toilet facilities such as privy, chemical toilet, or outside flush toilet, and units with <u>no</u> toilet facilities are all included in the category "other toilet facilities or none." 24

Of the 44,122 dwelling units in the area 26,474 have flush toilets, 346 share flush toilets and 17,302 have "other toilet facilities." In addition to toilet facilities 26,069 units have a bathtub or shower, and 357 share this facility. There are 17,696 units who have "no" bathtub or shower. 25

The majority of the dwellings in the area have heating facilities of one type or another. Only 178 have no heating facilities listed. The majority of the homes have floor, wall or pipeless heating, 9326 in 1960, while 6,449 units had warm air furnaces.

The equipment for household dwellings is partially listed with communications equipment in the census data. In the Carter Caves Extension Area most dwellings have a washing machine. There are 35,160 housing units with one kind or another washing machine, while 5,163 units do not have any kind of washing machine. The units having a clothes dryer number 6,714 compared with 33,507 units who do not have a clothes dryer. Only 5,834 of the dwellings have one or more none. ²⁶

 $^{^{24}}$ U. S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, H.C. (1) No. 19, Page XXI. Appendix Table XV.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid., Appendix Table XVI.

The vacancy status of all housing units in the area indicate that few dwellings are vacant and available for sale. In 1950 only 0.4 percent or 192 of the total dwellings were available, in 1960 the situation improved slightly with 0.7 percent or 388 housing units. Housing units available for rent were on the same level as salable units in 1950, but in 1960 the rental units over a ten-year period had increased to 2.2 percent or 1,055 units. Housing units in the area listed as "other" units (those held for caretakers or janitors, settlement of estates and personal reasons of the owner) represent the greater percentage, 7.2 or 2,548 units, of all vacant housing units in the area. 27

State housing units total 925,572; 64.3 percent or 547,750 are owner-occupied while 35.7 percent or 304,117 are renter occupied. A mere 0.5 percent or 5,430 vacant units in the state are for sale, while the vacant rental units reach 2.3 percent or 20,870 units. The "other" dwelling units for the state total 7.9 percent or 73,710 units.

To further view the vacancy status of housing units, in relation to owner-renter occupancy the data indicates a high percentage of home ownership. In the area, 62.7 percent of the dwellings are owner-occupied. The owner occupancy of units decreased a mere 0.4 percent. For the same period of time renter-occupied units decreased 3.0 percent; this group

²⁷<u>Ibid</u>., Appendix Table XIII.

^{28&}lt;sub>Ibid</sub>.

of dwellings total 27.1 percent of the area units. In 1950 the data shows 12,938 renter units. In 1960 a decrease to 12,119 is indicated. For the owner-occupied units, in 1950 there were 24,327 units, in 1960, 28,102. This indicates a loss of 719 renter-occupied units offset by a gain of 3,775 of owner-occupied units. Boyd and Greenup counties indicate the greatest increase in dwelling units. ²⁹

The value of owner-occupied housing units is indicated in Table XIV of the Appendix. Most of the owner-occupied units are valued at less than \$9,999. The \$5,000 and less valuation units comprise 42.9 percent; between \$5,000 and \$9,999 we find 33.5 percent. Only 20.5 percent of the units are valued at \$10,000 or over. The average median value of owner-occupied units in the area is \$6,800 as compared to the state median of \$8,800. The state shows 40.8 percent of its owner-occupied dwelling in the less than \$5,000 category. The next larger percentage of homes for the state, as in the area, is the \$5,000 to \$9,999 group, comprising 17.4 percent of the homes.

Renter-occupied units total 10,830 for the area. The price of rent ranges from less than \$20 to \$100 or more, per month. A breakdown of this price scale reveals that 14.2 percent rent for less than \$20 and 31.7 percent rent for between \$20 and \$49. The \$50 to \$79 rent group comprise

^{29&}lt;sub>Ibid</sub>.

³⁰ Ibid., Appendix Table XIV.

23.4 percent while the \$80 to \$100 or more class equal 8.4 percent of units. An additional rental group, "no cash rent," comprises 22.5 percent of the renter-occupied units in the area. The median rent for the area is \$45, for the state this median is \$55. In the area, 78 percent of the rented units have a rent contract. 31

The number of housing units having radios, televisions and telephones reveals the verbal communication facilities available to people in the area. The 1950 census data did not include statistics for housing units with telephones. In the 1960 census findings, the area has 40.3 percent of the housing units with telephones. Those units having radios in 1960 average 83.3 percent, an increase of 14.3 percent over the 1950 statistics. The housing units with television jumped from 1.6 percent in 1950 to 73.8 percent in 1960 for a total 72.2 percent increase. 32

The area is served by five radio stations located within the area, plus a number of stations in the listening area, from Huntington, West Virginia; Portsmouth, Ironton and Cincinnati, Ohio; Mt. Sterling, Maysville and Lexington, Kentucky. Two television stations from Huntington, West Virginia provide coverage throughout the area. The southern part of the area has coverage from the Lexington area television stations.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid., Appendix Table XVII.

Extension agents have daily radio broadcasts on three of the local stations, one or more of which cover the entire area. Some extension agents have regularly scheduled weekly television shows on the Huntington stations.

In addition to the audio and visual communications facilities within the homes of the area, the newspaper is an important source of communication with families. The total area is served by nine weekly newspapers and seven daily newspapers. Extension agents have articles in the county weekly papers. The Ashland Daily carries articles by extension agents in its Sunday paper and special article coverage daily. All the newspapers carry articles written by the University of Kentucky specialists.

Educational Characteristics

Persons who were enrolled in school were classified according to the level of school in which they were enrolled. The levels have been separately identified in Kentucky as elementary school, high school, and college. Elementary school includes grades one to eight and high school includes grades nine to twelve. College includes junior or community colleges, regular four-year colleges and graduate or professional schools.

Schools are classified as public or private. The "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, state or federal governmental agency, whereas "private" schools are defined as

schools which are controlled and supported mainly by a religious organization or by private persons or organizations.

The Kentucky Department of Education reveals in their 1965 report on Public School Enrollments, the data pertinent to all of Kentucky's counties. The Carter Caves Area has a total school census of 39,420 pupils. The school census shows 28,002 pupils in grades one to eight, 10,464 pupils in grades nine to twelve. 33 Students, after finishing the eighth grade level, are ready for high school enrollment. In 1965, 2,986 students completed the requirements for elementary school and currently should be completing the 9th grade level. Nothing specific is known of the 1,971 students who completed the twelth grade in 1965, or any other graduating class. There are approximately 35,000 young people of elementary and secondary school levels who will be the focal point for youth programs involving school-age children in the Carter Caves Extension Area.

To view the educational levels of the population group 25 years of age and over, the data indicates that 12.7 percent or 9,621 persons have between one and four years of elementary schooling, 8,128 or 10.6 percent have between five and six years, 5,628 or 6.4 percent have seven years and 10,608 persons or 26.6 percent in the area have completed the eighth grade. Thirty percent of the population have attended high school. Those attending one to three years comprise 14.8

³³Kentucky Department of Education. Report of the Supt. of Public Instruction, 1965. Appendix Table XVIII.

percent, while 15.2 percent completed four years of high school. This indicates that only about half of the persons starting high school actually completed the full four years.

The college education statistics for the area reveal that 10.8 percent of the population have attended some college. Those attending from one to three years total 7 percent, those attending four or more years total 3.8 percent. 34

The median years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over in the Carter Caves Extension Area is 8.4. The average in Kentucky is 8.7, and the U. S. average is 10.6. This indicates that the population in this area is 2.2 years below the national average, and 0.3 years below the state average. There are 18.7 percent of the population 25 years old and over that have four years or less school as compared to 14.8 percent for the state. The area has 66.4 percent of its youth 15 and 17 years old enrolled in school, while Kentucky average is 70.1 percent and the national average is 80.9 percent. 35

Located within the area are the following institutions of higher learning and vocational training; according to the Carter Caves Extension Program of Work, 1966:

³⁴ Ibid., Appendix Table XIX.

³⁵Social Dimensions of Kentucky Counties. Ky. Community Series No. 29, U. K. September 1964. Table 35, pp. 123-124; Table 57, pp. 129-130; Table 60, pp. 135-136. Appendix Table XIX.

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<u>Institution</u>	Enrollment1965
Morehead State University University of Kentucky Ashland Center (Community College)	4,630 763
Kentucky Christian College, Grayson Ashland Area Vocational School Mayo Vocation School (Extension Center	144 275
at West Liberty)	84
Ashland and Tri-State Beauty Academies	not known
Ashland Barber College	tt
Ashland Cebereal Palsy School	tt
(Elem. and Secondary level)	

The area also has access to Marshall University at Huntington, West Virginia and University Centers operated by Ohio University located at Ironton and Portsmouth, Ohio.

Income and Labor Characteristics

The level of living in the Carter Caves Extension Area is reflected by the per capita income which ranges from \$582 in Elliott County to \$1,948 in Boyd County. The per capita income for the United States in 1960 was \$2,223; in Kentucky, \$1,573. The area has only 39 percent of the United States average per capita income. 36

The data on family income by counties indicate that 41.9 percent of the families in the area have incomes under \$3,000. The area family and related individuals median income is \$2,511 as compared to the state median income of \$3,350. The median income by families for the area and state

³⁶U. S. Census, 1960, Kentucky. General Social and Economic Characteristics. Table 83, pp. 19-216, 19-224. Appendix Table XXI.

respectively is \$2,896 and \$4,501.37

The Carter Caves Extension Area has 44,249 people in its labor force with 40,318 being employed. This reflects 8.1 percent of the labor force being unemployed as compared to 6 percent of Kentucky's labor force being unemployed. 38 The non-worker, worker ratio for the area is 2.7 as compared to 1.94 percent for Kentucky, indicating more unemployment for the area.

^{37&}lt;u>Ibid</u>., Appendix Table XXIV.

³⁸ Ibid., Appendix Table XXIII.

CHAPTER III

SUMMARY

Much of the statistical data presented in the U. S. Census Final Report Series is not uniform with regard to subject matter and criteria chosen for statistical analysis, making exact comparisons impossible. The population reports present statistics on the demographic characteristics—age, sex, race, relationship to head of household, and marital status—of the inhabitants of the state. Another series, General Social and Economic Characteristics gives additional detail to the general population series. The housing report presents data on the characteristics of housing units for the state, with separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area, urbanized area, place of 1,000 inhabitants or more, county and rural—farm and rural—non—farm parts of the county.

A variance in listed subjects appears in the 1950 and 1960 census. In some cases subject areas are combined, deleted and adjusted for current use. More subjects have been and will continue to be added as specified in the census data. The 1940 Census of Housing was the first complete census of housing. In some instances, this writer finds, concepts and procedures were not identical from census to census. The differences for the most part, however, are not great enough to invalidate comparisons of the data.

One of the problems encountered in collecting data was the lack of detailed characteristics for rural farm and nonfarm areas in the Carter Caves Extension Area that would correlate with Standard Metropolitan Statistical data. This compilation needs to be reinforced with further research carried out on a calendarized schedule. The data indicates the need for subject area surveys, interviews, and the establishment of criteria to evaluate and measure the findings. The living conditions of the people need to be investigated more completely.

The implications of the findings of this study for an extension worker are many and challenging. It is obvious that extension education has a great opportunity to promote programs to alleviate the problems in the Carter Caves Extension Area indicated by the collected data. The people can be reached by extension agents with teaching skills through subject matter lessons relative to needed subject areas, such as housing repair, home furnishing, consumer buying, etc. Literacy needs to be increased, since the median education is only 8.4 years for the area. Sanitation and plumbing facilities need attention when we see 17,302 housing units with "other toilet facilities" rather than flush toilets, and 17,696 units with no bathtub or shower. A need for additional water and sewage facilities is implied by the number of homes without adequate plumbing and water. Since two-thirds of the housing units were built 28 or more years ago, this further indicates the need for housing programs to up-date, renovate,

and restore the units. Approximately 30 percent of our units are in deteriorating condition, 10 percent in dilapidation. The incomes are relatively low in part due to the low median years of education and lack of job skills.

The problem of educating masses of people is not a simple one which the extension worker can face without support from other institutions. This requires the cooperation of the universities, government, other educational institutions, the churches, civic, professional, philantropic and other organizations of the community, county and state.

The goal of furnishing information for area extension workers is only partially achieved in this study. It is hoped that this study will stimulate other investigations which will improve the planning of extension programs by extension workers and other teachers of home economics through providing additional information about the community and area problems.

The U. S. Census Final Reports offers secondary data to aid in finding out the nature and problems of families in any geographic area. These data provide information of specific subject areas indicating social and economic patterns as well as population characteristics. It is evident that survey data are extremely useful in home management teaching at any educational level.

The purposes of this study were to assemble secondary data, and, by documentation of currently available information to describe accurately the characteristics of the people

and families in an Extension Area in Kentucky--specifically the Carter Caves Extension Area.

The writer has encountered several limitations, including the validity of the data now seven years old. These limitations are justification for further study of the area problems, and subject matter research must be carried out on an area basis.

The specific objectives of the problem were:

- 1. To describe the Carter Caves Extension Area.
- 2. To learn the characteristics of the people and families in the Carter Caves Extension Area.
- 3. To assess the resources available to families.

This study has given the writer a greater knowledge of the area, including the economic level based on income which is quite low, the level of living, level of consumption and socio-economic characteristics. With the data for background information, programs can be planned to reach families with information which should result in improved family conditions. This study points out subject area needs, directly related to the role of the homemaker, and compares the area to the state and the nation for an evaluative comparison when possible.

The writer believes an educational program relative to the people's needs should be planned to help the families in deprived sections of the area as well as the urban dwellers, who may be persuaded to assume a more effective role in the area, and adjust programs within the area in relation to the data on each county.

The area shows a deep contrast between urbanized communities and sparsely populated rural communities . . . thus the needs contrast just as broadly.

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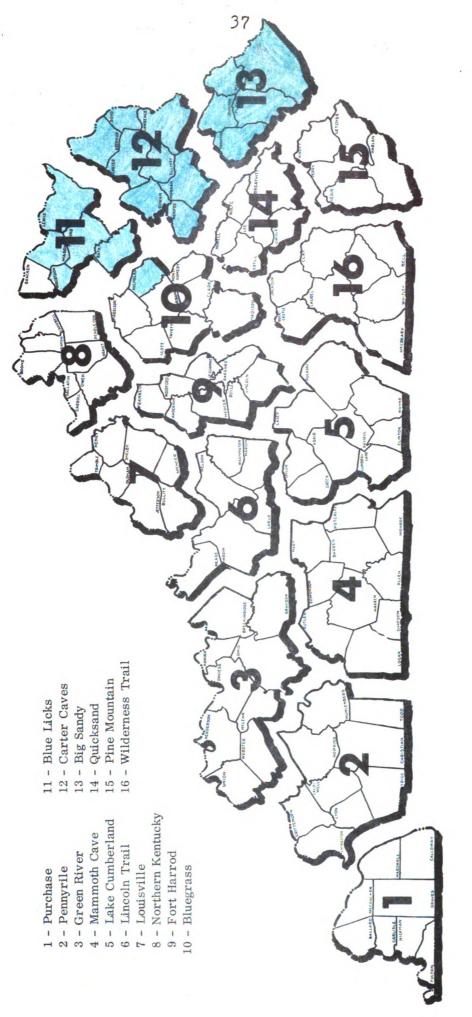
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Kentucky EXTENSION AREAS

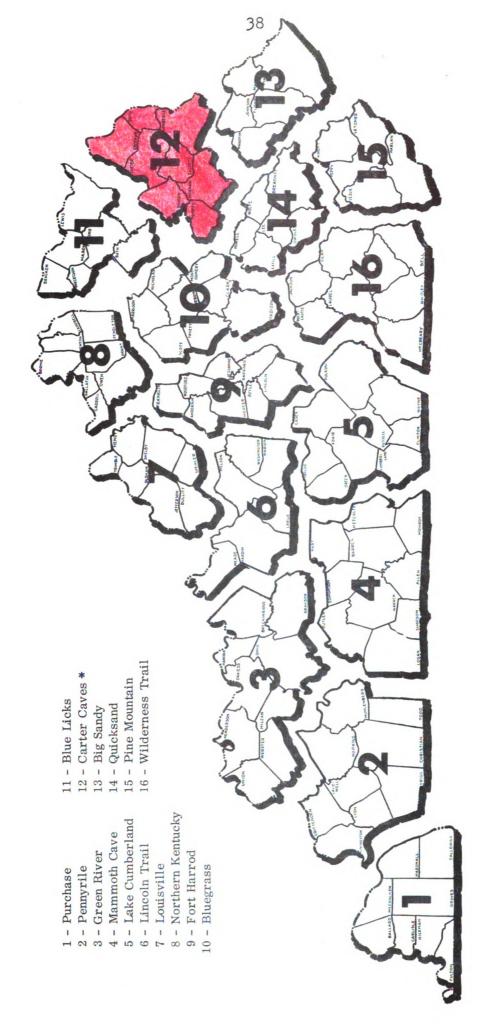


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Kentucky EXTENSION AREAS



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*Carter Caves Extension Area.

TABLE I: CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION Carter Caves Extension Area

	Boyd County	Carter	Elliott County	Greenup County	Lawrence County	Menifee County	Morgan County	Rowan
Total Population	52,163	20,817	6,330	29,238	12,134	4,276	11,056	12,808
In Households	51,237	20,733	6,319	29,163	12,113	4,223	11,053	11,691
Heads of Households	15,069	5,369	1,534	7,761	3,208	1,139	2,876	3,265
Head of Primary Household	13,351	4,875	1,415	7,142	2,863	1,016	2,630	2,867
Primary Individual	1,718	11611	119	619	345	123	546	398
Wife of Head	11,819	4,217	1,215	6,431	2,387	883	2,313	2,495
Child Under 18 of Head	17,411	7,718	644,5	11,212	4,178	1,544	4,140	4,151
Other Relative of Head	04,9	3,260	1,062	3,563	2,223	620	1,634	1,583
Nonrelative of Head	470	169	59	196	117	37	06	197
In Group Quarters	426	48	11	75	21	53	м	1,117
Inmate or Institution	625	2	!	6	8	~	!	50
Other	299	22	11	99	19	947	С	1,067
Population Per Household	3.40	3.86	4.12	3.76	3.78	3.71	3.84	3.58

Census of Population, Kentucky, 1960. General Population Characteristics (1) 19B Ky., Table 28, pp. 19-103, 19-110. U G Source:

TABLE II: POPULATION CHANGE*
Carter Caves Extension Area

	1940 1	1940 to 1950	1950 t	1950 to 1960
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Boyd County	4,011	8.0	2,214	ተ•ተ
Rural	2,191	15.6	2,938	5.6
Urban:	1,820	5.1	(728)	(2.1)
Ashland ${\sf Catlettsburg}$	1,594	5. 4. 8.	152 (876)	(22.6)
Carter County	(2,986)	(11.7)	(1,742)	(7.7)
Ru ra 1	(3,053)	(13.3)	(2,098)	(10.6)
Urban:	29	2.5	356	13.0
Grayson Olive Hill	207 (140)	17.6 (9.4)	309	22.3 3.5
Elliott County (Rural)	(1,628)	(18.7)	(252)	(10.7)
Greenup County	(30)	(0.1)	4,351	17.5
Rural	(2,889)	(14.4)	2,212	12.9
Urban:	2,859	57.7	2,139	27.7
Flatwoods South Shore	1,578	!!!	2,163 (419)	137.1 (27.9)

TABLE II: POPULATION CHANGE (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

	1940 to	0 1950	1950 to 1960	0 1960
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Greenup Raceland	213	20.0	(36)	(2.8) 11.4
Russell Worthington	(163) (223)	(8.8) (13.4)	(223) 540	(13.3)
Lawrence County	(2,857)	(16.5)	(2,284)	(15.8)
Rural	(2,853)	(17.1)	(3,813)	(27.5)
Urban: Louisa	(4)	(0.7)	1,529	282.1
Menifee County	(863)	(15.7)	(522)	(10.9)
Rural	(863)	(15.7)	(522)	(10.9)
Morgan County	(3,203)	(19.0)	(2,568)	(18.8)
Rural	(3,561)	(21.9)	(2,802)	(22.1)
Urban: West Liberty	358	62.5	234	25.1
Rowan County	(26)	(0.2)	100	0.8
Rural	(1,227)	(11.3)	896	10.1
Urban: Morehead	1,201	63.2	1,068	34.4

*Parentheses indicates population decreases.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950, 1960. ment Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Develop-

TABLE III: POPULATION TRENDS Carter Caves Extension Area

	1940	1950	1960	1964*
Boyd County	45,938	49,949	52,163	51,100
Rural	11,877	14,068	17,006	
Urban:	34,061	35,881	35,157	
Ashland Catlettsburg	29,537 4,524	31,131 4,750	31,283 3,874	
Carter County	25,545	22,559	20,817	21,400
Rural	22,878	19,825	17,727	*** ***
Urban:	2,667	2,734	3,090	
Grayson Olive Hill	1,176 1,491	1,383 1,351	1,692 1,398	
Elliott County (Rural)	8,713	7,085	6,330	6,400
Greenup County	24,917	24,887	29,238	29,000
Rural	20,044	17,155	19,367	
Urban:	4,873	7,732	9,871	
Flatwoods South Shore Greenup Raceland Russell Worthington	1,063 1,048 1,844 918	1,578 1,501 1,276 1,001 1,681 695	3,741 1,082 1,240 1,115 1,458 1,235	
Lawrence County	17,275	14,418	12,135	11,600
Rural	16,729	13,876	10,063	
Urban: Louisa	546	542	2,071	
Menifee County	5,691	4,798	4,276	4,900
Rural	5,691	4,798	4,276	4,900

TABLE III: POPULATION TRENDS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

43

800
-
-
400
-
-
600
-
-

^{*1964} population estimated by Kentucky Department of Health.

Source: U. S. Census of Population, Kentucky, 1940, 1950, 1960.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION: POPULATION BY RACE Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE IV:

E1110tt 6,330	3,207	3,207	3,123
Rowan 12,808	6,559	6,537	6,249
Morgan 11,056	5,647	5,644	5,409
Menifee 4,276	2,207	2,202	2,069
Lawrence 12,134	040.9	6,018	6,069
Greenup 29,238	14,554	14,484	14,684 14,602 81
Carter 20,817	10,509	10,502	10,303
Boyd 52,163	25,609	25,136 465 4 3	26.554 26.091 456 22 2
Total Population	Race Male	White Negro Indian Japanese Chinese Filipino Other	Female White Negro Indian Japanese Chinese Filipino

U.S. Census of Population, Kentucky, 1960. General Population Characteristics. P.C. (1) 19B, Ky., Table 28, pp. 19-103, 19-110. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Boyd County Carter Caves Extension Area

	19	1950	19	1960	
Age Groups	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change*
jer.	5,697	11.4	5,813	11. 10.	•
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20	955	•	,28	•	34.1
80 to 84 Over 85	144	0.3	275	0.5	91.0
Total	646.64	100.0	52,163	100.0	ተ•ተ
Medlan age	27.5 years	rs	28.4 years	rs	3.3

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics. P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Carter County Carter Caves Extension Area

	1950		1960		
Age Groups	Number	ercent f Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change*
Under 5	•		ر. د	11.1	(19.8)
2	•	•	اس	11.3	
<u>.</u> د	•	α ·	ď,	12.1	60
15 to 19 20 to 24	2,365 600	10.5	2,112	9	5 0
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<u>.</u> د	741	•	870	•	•
ر د	684 90	•	279	•	'n
ر د د	040 147	•	0 0 0 0	•	• a
2 2	424		601	2.6	• •
t t	!!	1	!		•
er	55	0.3	118	9.0	114.5
Total	22,559	100.0	20,817	100.0	(7.7)
Medlan age	21.6 years	;	24.3 years	!	17.1

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics, P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc. Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Elliott County Carter Caves Extension Area

	19	1950	19	1960	
Age Groups	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change*
Under 15 to	21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4444 6446	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	144 1660000040450040000000000000000000000000	(1,22 1,22 1,22 1,23 1,23 1,23 1,23 1,23
Total	7,085	100.0	6,330	100.0	(10.7)
Median age	19.6 ye	years	22.8 ye	years	16.3

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics, P.C. (1) 19B, Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Greenup County
Carter Caves Extension Area

	15	1950	19	1960	
Age Groups	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change*
ler	4,	12.8	95,		13.1
ខ្លួ	ລັດ ບົນ		7. 4.	14.1 11.5	26.3 26.3
15 to 19	2,234	9.0	2,438		9.1
2 2	8,7	•	8	•	8
8 8 8	2,00 0,00		96	6. 1.8.	329.8
20	50	•	62	•	2
0 (ر در د	•	4°	•	∞
3 2	58		17		: ~
2	<i>x</i> U-	•	8	•	2
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20				1 -	1
អ្ន	73	0.3	131	7.0	79.5
Total	24,887	100.0	29,238	100.0	17.5
Medlan age	24.0 years	rs	25.0 year	ırs	7.4

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics. P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950, Spindletop Research, Inc. Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Lawrence County Carter Caves Extension Area

Age Groups Groups Groups Cotto Co	Number 1,686 1,752 1,752 1,437	Percent of Total 111.7 111.3 100.0 1	Number 11.284 11.4584 6625 6625 6625 101	Percent of Hotelt of Mail of M	Percent Change* (25.2) (21.5) (20.4) (26.9) (22.5) (1.7) (8.1) (8.1) (8.1) (1.7)
	14,418	100.0	12,134	100.0	(15.8)
8 86	23.8 years		27.8 years	ស្ត	16.8

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics P.C. (1) 19b Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc. Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Menifee County Carter Caves Extension Area

(t	19	1950	19	1960	0 8 9 1
Age Groups	Number	of Total	Number	of Total	Change*
Under 5	~	↑	453	0	(33.3)
ဥ	·vo	•	<u> </u>	10.4	(21.7)
င္	~	8	267	ë	+
15 to 19	445	٠ <u>,</u>	389	9.1	(12.6)
ر د د	ברת:	•	243	~. ~.	• .
0 1	~ ⊔	•	700 1	•	٠,
3 1	\cap \mathbf{v}	•	200	70	• 0
2 2	7 ~~	• •	216	• •	·
2	0		213	2.0	•
ر	-	•	228	•	₽• †
င္	∞	•	192		•
င္	r)	<i>ب</i>	180	.•	15.4
ဥ	\sim	•	183		چ.
ည	\sim	•	147	•	•
to to	0	•	172	0•4	2
ဥ		1 1 1	1	1	1
H	23	0.5	41	1.0	7.3
	-				
Total	4,798	100.0	4,276	100.0	(10.9)
Median Age	22.0 years	ars	26.2 years	ars	10.1

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics, P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Census of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Morgan County
Carter Caves Extension Area

	1950	05	19	1960	
Age Groups	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change*
der to	1,808	113.9	1,242	• •	200
10 to 14 15 to 19 20 to 24	1,049 1,411 896	N 0 V	1 00,1 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0	1 2 0 1 0 1 1	(19°8) (28°8) (32°6)
2 2 2	833	• •	552 526 526	• •	3
5 t t	797 677	ww.	568 619	พพ. ฯด-	œ œ ¢
2 2 2	0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60	• • •	5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	• •	
2 2 5	271 171 171 171 171	•	1404	• •	ייי
2 2 2	888 388 968	• •	350 375 375	• • •	• • •
to er	56	4.0	65	0.6	16.1
Total	13,624	100.0	11,056	100.0	(18.8)
Medlan Age	21.8 years	ν.	25.4 year	118	16.5
	1				

*Parentheses denote declines.

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics, P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

TABLE V: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP Rowan County
Carter Caves Extension Area

*Parentheses denote declines

U.S. Census of Population, 1960. General Population Characteristics, P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 29, pp. 19-112, 19-119. U.S. Censuses of Population, 1950. Spindletop Research, Inc., Area Development Office, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Source:

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE VI:

ercent Marr1ed	Female	6667 6667 6687 6687 6687 6687 6687	6.3	58.5
Percent	Male	04040000 04040000000000000000000000000	65.0	50.4
.1e	Female	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9,912	21 7 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Single	Male	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13,840	149 171 111 191
:1ed	Female	12 4,757 1,636 2,353 2,359 2,519 2,519	34,551	19 21 19 23 45 24
Married	Male	12 4,15 6,13,24 10,00 10	34,012	180 23 10 12 23
and Over	Female	18,891 7,010 9,738 4,274 4,627 4,675	51,541	325 325 394 990 394
14 Years and Over	Male	17 81 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	53,608	357 451 17 451
	County	Boyd Carter Elliott Greenup Lawrence Menifee Morgan Rowan	Total	Nonwhite Boyd Carter Elliott Greenup Lawrence Menifee Norgan Rowan

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS (CONTINUED) Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE VI:

Divorced	Female	637 85 210 89 69 62 115	1,217	20
Divo	Male	1,55 1,95 1,93 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,0	1,084	15
Widowed	Female	2,263 4460 213 915 188 413 450	5,454	83
Wid	Male	528 258 93 184 126	1,690	13 11 13
rated	Female	176 61 80 50 829 422	451	11
Separat	Male	131 4 139 129 138 138 138	379	2 1 6
	County	Boyd Carter Elliott Greenup Lawrence Menifee Morgan Rowan	Total	Boyd Carter Elliott Greenup Lawrence Menifee Morgan Rowan

U.S. Census of Population Kentucky, 1960. General Population Characteristics. P.C. (1) 19B Ky., Table 28, Characteristics of Population for Counties, 1960, pp. 19-103, 19-110. Source:

TABLE VII: POPULATION IN HOUSING UNITS Carter Caves Extension Area

	Popula Housin	Population in Housing Units	Persons Per Occupied Unit	Pe Occup	Persons Per Occupied Unit1960	r 1960	Families	les	
County	1950	1960	1950	Owner	Renter	Total	1950	1960	
Boyd	406.84	51,003	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	12,980	13,479	
Carter	22,402	20,896	4.3	3.8	0.4	3.9	4,975	4,917	
Elliott	7,078	6,277	4.7	0.4	4.3	4.1	1,515	1,430	
Greenup	248,42	30,297	0.4	3.9	4.1	3.9	5,980	7,150	
Lawrence	14,391	12,058	4.1	3.5	4.2	9°8	3,370	5,880 2	
Menifee	466.4	4,488	4.1	0.4	3.9	3.9	066	1,049	
Morgan	13,601	10,579	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	3,120	2,593	
Rowan	12,183	11,809	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	2,840	2,873	
Totals	148,175	148,175 147,388 (Me	Mean) 4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	35,770	36,371	

U.S. Census of Population, Kentucky, 1950-1960. General Population Characteristics, Table 28, Characteristics of the Population for Counties, pp. 19-103-19-110. Source:

TABLE VIII: DWELLING UNITS PER STRUCTURE Carter Caves Extension Area

County	Year	Total Units	1 Unit	2 Units	3 and 4 Units	5 or More Units	Trailers
Boyd	1950 1960	13,885 16,185	11,101 14,349	1,664 866	699 471	364 297	57 202
Carter	1950 1960	5,561 5,860	5,291 5,646	164 60	93 43	19	92
Elliott	1950 1960	1,672	1,639	2, 2,2	10	15	16
Greenup	1950 1960	6,563	5,826 8,066	546 205	122 71	59 29	10 99
Lawrence	1950 1960	3,920	3,765	06	45	18 32	22
Menifee	1950 1960	1,247	1,233	12 6	!!!	!!!	αъ
Morgan	1950 1960	3,457	3,339	98	17	00	23
Rowan	1950 1960	3,157	2,929	113 43	†2 9†	56 83	13
Totals	1950 1960	39,462 44,122	35,113 41,189	2,712 (1,272)*	329 (186)	503 (475)	96 529

*Parenthesis denotes decrease.

Source: U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1950-1960. Housing: Kentucky State and Small Areas, H.C. (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 35, pp. 19-128, 19-129.

TABLE IX: HOUSING--YEAR STRUCTURES WERE BUILT Carter Caves Extension Area

	Total			Period	Period When Structure Was Built	cture Was	Built			
	Dwelling	Pre-	Pre- 1930	1930 t	1930 to 1939	1940 t	1940 to 1949	1950 1	1950 to 1960	
County	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Boyd	16,185	8,087	50.0	2,281	14.1	2,121	13.1	3,696	22.8	
Carter	5,860	2,840	48.5	807	13.8	920	15.7	1,293	22.1	
Elliott	1,783	759	45.6	323	18.1	341	19.1	360	20.2	
Greenup	8,470	3,415	40.3	1,007	11.9	1,237	14.6	2,811	33.2	
Lawrence	3,778	1,926	51.0	469	18.4	571	15.1	587	15.5	
Menifee	1,256	541	43.1	143	11.4	267	21.3	305	24.3	
Morgan	3,258	1,451	44.5	562	17.2	622	19.1	623	19.1	
Rowan	3,532	1,205	34.1	900	25.5	715	20.2	712	20.2	
Total	44,122	20,224	6.44	6,717	16.3	462.9	17.2	10,387	22.2	

State and Small Areas, Table 33, U.S. Census of Housing, 1960. Kentucky: pp. 19-113, 19-121. Source:

TABLE X: HOUSING UNIT STRUCTURE CONDITION Carter Caves Extension Area

Not Reported	519	28 <i>5</i> 0	77	231 0	127	35	137	144 0	555
ent	9.80	 	e 6.7.	₩.±	9.E.	2.5	5.5	2.9	3.1 1.
Dilapidated mber Perc	13	29.	158	1 8	23	27	18.	18 11	28
D11ap Number	1,886 933	1,628 856	483	1,005	935 238	346 78	640 258	597 395	7,520
Deteriorating mber Percent	13.6	33.3	31.9	20.4	34.5	48.5	31.2	26.8	30.0
Deter1 Number	* 2,198	1,949	\$ \$	* 1,731	1,305	609	1,018	846	10,326
nd <u>Percent</u>	82.7	65.6	66.5	81.2	72.9	69.4 45.3	77.5	76.2 62.0	74.0 60.5
Sound Number P	11,480 13,054	3,648 3,055	1,112 938	5,327	2,858	69 1 1	2,680	2,416 2,189	30,387 30,099
Total Housing Units	13,885 16,185	5,561 5,860	1,672	6,563	3,920	1,247	3,457	3,157	39,462
Year	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960
County	Boyd	Carter	Elliott	Greenup	Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan	Totals

*Deteriorating condition not included in 1950 census.

State and Small Areas, U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1950-1960. Kentucky: Table 31, pp. 19-93, 19-101. Source:

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HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

	Total			Sound St	Sound Structure		
	Dwelling	Total	A11 F1	Plumbing	ng	Some of All	
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Boyd	16,185	13,054	12,054	92.5	981	7.5	
Rural Farm	370	269	185	68.8	1 78	31.2	
Rural Non-Farm	4,158	3,071	2,386	77.7	685	22.3	
U r ban:	11,658	9,714	9,052	97.8	212	2.2	
Ashla nd Catlettsburg	10,388 1,269	8,957	89.768 734	97.9	189 23	3.0	59
Carter	5,860	3,055	1,585	51.9	1,470	48.1	
Rural Farm	1,578	821	256	31.2	565	68.8	
Rural Non-Farm	4,282	2,234	1,329	59.5	905	40.5	
Urban:	1,022	726	049	88.2	98	11.8	
Grayson Olive Hill	573 449	476 250	042 540	84°0 96.0	76 10	16.0 4.0	
Elliott	1,783	938	566	28.4	672	71.6	
Rural Farm	066	548	777	26.3	404	73.7	
Rural Non-Farm	793	390	122	31.3	268	68.7	

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HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

	Tota1			Sound St	Sound Structure	
	Dwelling	Total	All P	Plumbing	ng Ng	Some or All
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	4	erc
Greenup	8,470	6,027	5,037	83.6	066	16.4
Rural Farm	1,017	361	192	53.2	169	46.8
Rural Non-Farm	4,878	3,302	5,499	75.7	803	24.3
Urban;	3,092	2,803	2,722	97.1	81	2.9
Flatwoods South Shore	1,107	1,025	995 204	97.1 84.0	30	2.9
Greenup Raceland	394	364	359	98.6) / 1/1 +) + (
Russell Worthington	35,5 55,0 56,0 56,0 56,0 56,0 56,0 56,0 5	9515 935 200	512 332 333	000 000 000 000 000	⊣ ~ ~	700
Lawrence	3,778	2,235	126	43.4	1,264	_
Rural Farm	1,002	189	215	31.6	994	4.89
Rural Non-Farm	2,073	1,066	280	26.3	982	73.7
Urban: Louisa	703	488	944	97.5	12	2.5

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HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

	Total			Sound S	Sound Structure	
	Dwelling	Total	All P	All Plumbing	Lacking S	Some or All
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Menifee	1,256	569	193	33.9	376	66.1
Rural Farm	661	311	104	33.4	202	9.99
Rural Non-Farm	595	258	89	34.5	169	65.5
Urban	1 2 2	1 3 1	1	!	!	;
Morgan	3,258	1,982	750	37.8	1,232	62.2
Rural Farm	1,542	1196	546	25.8	715	24.2
Rural Non-Farm	1,716	1,018	501	49.2	517	50.8
Urban: W. Liberty	420	356	324	91.0	32	0.6
Rowan	3,532	2,189	1,444	0.99	245	34.0
Rural Farm	788	784	177	36.7	305	63.3
Rural Non-Farm	1,630	895	491	54.9	† 0†	45.1
Urban: Morehead	1,114	778	842	96.1	30	3.9

HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

		Total			Sound Structure	noture	
		Dwelling	Total	All Plumbing	bing	Lacking Some or All	or All
County		Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total							
Rural Farm	Farm	2,945	4,437	1,522	38.4	2,915	61.6
Rural	Rural Non-Farm	20,125	12,234	7,697	51.1	4,537	6*84
Urban		18,009	14,865	13,962	9.46	453	5.4
Source:	U.S. Census (1) No. 19,	of Housing, Ky., Table	U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1960. Kentucky: (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 31, pp. 19-93, 19-101.	• Kentucky: 19-101.		State and Small Areas, H.C.	н.с.

TABLE XI: HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS Carter Caves Extension Area

				De	Deteriorating	ng Structure	Э	
	Total Dwelling	Total	All P	Plumbing	Lacking.	Some or All	А	11apidated Structure
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Boyd	16,185	2,198	1,354	61.6	448	38.4	933	5.8
Rural	370	69	28	9.04	41	4.65	32	8.6
Rural Non-Farm	4,158	735	221	30.1	514	6.69	352	8.5
Urban:	11,657	1,394	1,105	79.3	289	20.7	645	4.7
f Ashland Catlettsbur g	10,388 1,269	986	787 318	79.8	199 90	20.2	445 104	48
Carter	5,860	1,949	275	14.1	1,674	85.9	856	14.6
Rural	1,578	612	16	5.6	965	4.76	145	9.5
Rural Non-Farm	4,282	1,337	259	19.4	1,078	9.08	711	16.6
Urban:	1,022	208	110	52.9	96	47.1	88	8.6
Grayson Olive Hill	573 449	79 129	78 84 84	32.9 65.1	53 45	67.1 34.9	18	3.1
Elliott	1,783	268	16	2.8	552	97.2	277	15.5
Rural	066	309	ω	2.6	301	4.76	133	13.4
Rural Non-Farm	793	259	∞	3.1	251	6.96	144	18.2

HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

				Ū	Deteriorating	ing Structure	re	
	Total Dwelling	Total	A11 P1	All Plumbing	Lacking 8	Some or All	Dilapidated Structure	dated
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Greenup	8,470	1,731	485	28.0	1,246	72.0	712	↑ *8
Rural	1,017	924	56	13.1	370	86.9	230	22.6
Rural Non-Farm	4,878	1,106	258	23.3	848	76.7	044	9.6
Urban:	3,092	238	166	2.69	72	30.3	51	1.6
Flatwoods South Shore Greenup	1,107 343 394	70 66 27	4 6 1 2 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	64.3 50.03 66.7	9 8 20 0	35.05 20.00 20.00	91 94 9	1000
Raceland Russell Worthington	25 25 25 25 25 25 25	900 000 000 000	135 175	94.7 92.1 94.4	പെനപ	N.V.V.	1 2	9.0
Lawrence	3,778	1,305	186	14.3	1,119	85.7	238	6.3
Rura1	1,002	292	21	7.2	271	95.8	29	2.9
Rural Non-Farm	2,073	856	29	3.4	827	9.96	151	7.3
Urban: Louisa	703	157	136	9.98	21	13.4	58	8.3

HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

				Det	Deteriorating	1g Structure			
	Total Dwelling		All P	All Plumbing	Lacking	Some or All	Dilapidated Structure	dated ture	
County	Units	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Wenlfee	1,256	609	77	3.9	585	96.1	78	6.2	
Rural	661	324	6	2.8	315	97.2	56	3.9	
Rural Non-Farm	595	285	15	5.3	270	6.46	52	8.7	
Urban	!	!	1	1 1 1	; ;	}	!	:	•
Morgan	3,258	1,018	31	3.0	987	0.26	258	7.9	-)
Rural	1,542	181	12	2.5	472	97.5	46	6.1	
Rural Non-Farm	1,716	534	19	3.6	515	4.96	164	9.6	
Urban: W. Libe	W. Liberty 420	24	19	7.04	28	9.65	17	0.4	
Rowan	3,532	846	271	28.6	677	71.4	395	11.2	
Rural	788	225	77	10.7	201	89.3	81	10.3	
Rural Non-Farm	1,630	1493	179	13.0	429	87.0	242	14.8	
Urban: Morehea	Morehead 1,114	260	199	76.5	61	23.5	92	6. 8	

HOUSING STRUCTURE AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XI:

	p e e	cent		9.6	11.7	4.3	O
	Dilapidated Structure	Number Percent		270	2,286 1	840	
Structure	Lacking Some or All	Percent		6*68	4.78	24.3	
Deteriorating Structure	Lacking S	Number		2,567	4,732	695	
Dete	umbing	Percent		10.3	12.6	20.2	
	All Plumbing	Number		174	873	1,735	
	Total	Units		2,741	5,605	7,304	
	Total Dwelling	Units		846.9	20,125	18,008	1
		County	<u>Total</u>	Rural	Rural Non-Farm 20,125	Urban	

State and Small Areas, H.C. U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1960. Kentucky: (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 31, pp. 19-93, 19-101. Source:

TABLE XII: SOURCE OF WATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL Carter Caves Extension Area

			Source of Water	Water		Se	Sewage Disposal	
County	All Housing Units	Tota1	Public System or Private System	Individual Well	Other	Public Sewer	Septic Tank or Cesspool	Other or None
Boyd	16,185 16,185	16,185	13,266	2,491	428	11,404	3,038	1,743
Carter	5,860 5,860	5,860	1,354	3,949	557	751	1,235	3,774
Elliott	1,783	1,783	ν.	1,569	209	1	197	1,586
Greenup	8,470	8,470	786.4	3,731	353	2,273	3,317	2,880
Lawrence	3,778	3,778	806	2,589	383	691	389	2,698
Morgan	3,258	3,258	368	7,694	196	347	787	2,429
Menifee	1,256	1,256	!!!	266	259	9	234	1,016
Rowan	3,532	3,532	1,343	1,708	481	1,171	1468	1,893
Totals		1	21,528	19,728	2,866	16,643	6,360	18,019

U.S. Census of Housing, 1960, Kentucky State and Small Area, H.C. (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 35, pp. 19-128, 19-129. Source:

TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS OF ALL HOUSING UNITS Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XIII:

		Total	r-Occ	upled	Renter-Occupied	cupled
County	Year	Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Boyd	1950 1960	13,885 16,185	8,441 10,295	60.8 63.6	5,017	36.1 29.5
Carter	1950 1960	5,561 5,860	3,179	57.2 64.5	2,034	36.6 27.2
Elliott	1950 1960	1,672	1,125	67.3 66.1	392 355	23.4
Greenup	1950 1960	6,563 8,470	4,197 5,933	63.9	2,033 1,828	31.0
Lawrence	1950 1960	3,920	2,393	61.0 56.0	1,135	29.0 28.6
Men1fee	1950 1960	1,247 1,256	873 795	70.0 63.3	278 344	22.3
Morgan	1950 1960	3,457	2,185 1,956	63.2 60.0	978 920	28.3 28.2
Rowan	1950 1960	3,257	1,956 2,041	60.0 57.8	920 1,224	28.2
Total+	1950 1960	39,462 44,121	24,327 28,102	63.1 (62.7)	12,938 (12,119)	30.1 (27.1)

TABLE XIII: TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS OF ALL HOUSING UNITS (CONTINUED)

Carter Caves Extension Area

				Vacant Hou	Vacant Housing Units		
		Avail for S	ilable Sale*	Ava1.	Available for Rent*	Other	ler
County	Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Boyd	1950 1960	60 162	†°0 0•1	109 413	0.8 2.6	258 541	3.3 9.3
Carter	1950 1960	35	0.6	134	2.2	304 315	ν.ν. ν.4.
Elliott	1950 1960	21	₹°01	1 50	0.1 2.8	148 178	8.9 10.0
Greenup	1950 1960	46 102	0.7	28 180	4.0	259 427	3.9
Lawrence	1950 1960	+ + + + +	6.0 4.0	47 119	1.1 3.1	334 437	8.5
Men1fee	1950 1960	16	0	N 1	00.0	94 110	7.5 8.8
Morgan	1950 1960	15 29	4.0	119	3.7	272 234	7.9
Rowan	1950 1960	119 25	9.00	36	0.1 1.0	129 216	4.1

TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS OF ALL HOUSING UNITS (CONTINUED)

Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XIII:

Other Number 1,898 2,458	Available for Sale* Available for Bent* Available for Bent* Available for Bent* Other 1950 192 0.4 207 0.4 1,898 1960 388 0.7 1,055 2.2 2,458 5,430 0.5 20,870 2.3					Vacant Hol	Vacant Housing Units	`	,
Year Number Percent Number Number 1950 192 0.4 207 0.4 1,898 1960 388 0.7 1,055 2.2 2,458 5,430 0.5 20,870 2.3	Year Number Percent Number Number 1950 192 0.4 207 0.4 1,898 1960 388 0.7 1,055 2.2 2,458 5,430 0.5 20,870 2.3			Aval.	lable Jale*	Ava1.	lable lent*	(40	ner
1950 192 0.4 207 0.4 1,898 1960 388 0.7 1,055 2.2 2,458 5,430 0.5 20,870 2.3	1950 192 0.4 207 0.4 1,898 1960 388 0.7 1,055 2.2 2,458 5,430 0.5 20,870 2.3	County	Year	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
5,430 0.5 20,870	5,430 0.5 20,870	Total	1950 1960	192 388	0.0	207	7.00	1,898 2,458	6.0
		State		5,430	0.5	20,870	2.3		

+Parentheses denote decreases.

*Includes structures only in nondilapidated condition.

Source: U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky 1950, 1960. Kentucky State and Small Area, H.C. (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 31, 38, pp. 19-93, 19-101.

TABLE XIV: VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING Carter Caves Extension Area

	Boyd County	Sounty	Carter County	County	Elliott	Elliott County
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	9,054	100.0	1,823	100.0	198	100.0
Value of Owner- Occupied Housing Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	1,532 3,119 2,614 1,032	11840 11840 11840 11840	8898 834 845 845 845	48 348 11,6 22,5	120 47 27 4	60.6 13.7 2.0 0.0
Wedian Value1960 Median Value1950*	\$9,800 \$5,652	!!	\$5,000 \$1,839	!!	\$2,561	
Renter-Occupied Units	4,731	100.0	1,347	100.0	212	100.0
Rental Less than \$20 \$20 to \$49 \$50 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 or More	103 1,207 2,107 579 298	444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 44	162 547 234 77	12.0 40.6 17.4 1.2	38 471 0	17.9 22.2 0.0
No Cash Rent	437	9.5	311	23.1	92	35.8
Median Rent1960	\$61		\$36	1 1	\$ \$ \$! !
Contract Rent Number	4,731	100.0	1,036	6.92	136	64.2
Median Rent1950*	\$33	!!!	\$21	!!!	\$1 8	;

VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING (CONTINUED) Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XIV:

	Greenin County	County	Lawrenc	Lawrence County	Menifee	County
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	•
Owner-Occupied Units	4,437	100.0	731	100.0	132	100.0
Value of Owner- Occupied Housing Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	1,219 1,839 736 371	245 245 245 245 245 245	329 245 111 21	4 64 2620 2000 2000 4	39	2000 2000 2000 2000
Median Value1960 Median Value1950*	\$7,400 \$4,053	: :	\$5,500 \$3,502		\$2,375	
Renter-Occupied Units	1,673	100.0	897	100.0	231	100.0
Rental Less than \$20 \$20 to \$49 \$50 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 or More	98 483 568 110	28 E 2 1 20 0 0 0 0	167 324 189	18.6 36.1 21.1 2.3	1,579	644 644 846 60
No Cash Rent	394	23.5	196	21.9	89	762
Median Rent1960	\$55	1	\$38	!	i	! !
Contract Rent Number	1,279	4.97	701	78.1	163	9.07
Median Rent1950*	\$28		\$27	1	\$12	!

VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Service TABLE XIV:

	Morgan County	County	Rowan	Rowan County	Area	Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	475	100.0	1,059	100.0	17,909	100.0
Value of Owner- Occupied Housing Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 or Nore	197 173 85 12	45. 136. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14.	373 363 165 47 84	667 54 56 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	4 6,4 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10	4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Median Value1960 Median Value1950*	\$6,300 \$3,825		\$6,800 \$3,568			
Renter-Occupied Units	609	100.0	1,130	100.0	10,830	100.0
Rental Less than \$20 \$20 to \$49 \$50 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 or More	86 212 110 13 42	7 7 7 8 1 8 1 9 9 9 9	33 367 293 100 32	44.2 6.4.2 6.0.0 8.00 8.00	3,243 3,558 3,558 429	200 400 600 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 7
No Cash Rent Median Rent1960 Contract Rent Number Median Rent1950*	11 43 7 48 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24.0	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18.1	1.835 4.45 4.65 4.65	22.5

*For urban and rural non-farm units only.

Source: U.S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1960, H.C. (1) No. 19 Ky., Table 32, p. 19-103, 19-111.

TABLE XV: HOUSING UNITS Carter Caves Extension Area

Greenup 8,470	5,908 515 1,969	5,679 8 2,783	5,694
Elliott 1,783	389 120 1,262	297	304
Carter 5,860	2,345 518 40 2,957	2,052 32 3,776	2,004 28 3,818
Boyd 16,185	14,314 833 63 975	14,234 251 1,700	13,926 263 1,996
State 925,572	610,487 76,443 15,801 222,703	589,469 28,599 307,366	574,393 26,414 324,627
All Housing Units Water Supply	Hot & Cold Piped Water Inside Structure Only Cold Piped Water Inside Structure Piped Water Outside Structure	Toilet Facilities Flush Toilet, Exclusive Use Flush Toilet, Shared Other Toilet Facilities or None	Bathing Facilities Bathtub or Shower, Exclusive Use Bathtub or Shower, Shared No Tub or Shower

TABLE XV: HOUSING UNITS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

All Housing Units	Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan 3,532	Totals
Hot & Cold Piped Water Inside Structure	1,389	234	877	1,859	27,315
Only Cold Piped Water Inside Structure	296	135	324	272	3,013
Piped Water Outside Structure No Piped Water	41 2,052	887	12 2,045	24 1,377	270
Tollet Facilities					
Flush Toilet, Exclusive Use Flush Toilet, Shared	1,249 10	237	857 9	1,869 32	26,474
Other Toilet Facilities or None	2,519	1,015	2,392	1,631	17,302
Bathing Facilities					
Bathtub or Shower, Exclusive Use	1,248	241	836	1,816	56,069
Bathtub or Shower, Shared No Tub or Shower	2,525	1,007	13 2,409	28 1,688	357

Source: U. S. Census, Housing, 1960. Kentucky State and Small Areas, Table 28, H.C. (1) No. 19, Ky., p. 19-66.

TABLE XVI: STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Carter Caves Extension Area

	State	Boyd	Carter	Elliott	Greenup
Heating Equipment	·				
Steam or Hot Water Warm Air Furnace	46,580 263,196	251 3,382	16 612	143	20 1,744
Floor, Wall, or Pipeless Furnace Built-in Electric Units Other Means With Flue Other Means Without Flue None	96,229 12,167 447,209 54,327 5,726	5.1. 2.30. 3.302 3.985 45.	435 4,570 174 19	89 1,438 94	2,393 3,769 447 40
Washing Machines					
Wringer-Spinner Auto or Semi-Auto Washer Dryer Comb	469,540 205,105 9,845 167,318	7,559 5,212 198 2,100	4,024 637 708	1,351 19 164	5,021 1,951 18 771
Clothes Dryers ²					
Gas Electric Heated None	22,073 72,657 757,078	404 3,262 11,403	24 332 5,013	1,436	202 1.735 5.824
Freezer 1 or More None	145,790 706,018	1,901	686 4,683	337	1,335

TABLE XVI: STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

	Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan	Totals
Heating Equipment ¹					
Steam or Hot Water Warm Air Furnace	4 157	81	4 4	89 243	644°9 486
Floor, wall, or Pipeless Fornace Built-in Electric Units Other Means with Flue Other Means without Flue	250 17 2,598 752	20 1,041	346	619 40 2,274 244	9,326 200 21,340 6,244
None Washing Machines		04	:	23	178
Wringer-Spinner Auto or Semi-Auto Washer Dryer Comb None	2,689 187 23 309	1,041 20 78	2,360 62 62	2,030 658	26.075 8.746 239 5.163
Clothes Dryers 2					
Gas Electric Heated None	43 262 2,903	20 1,119	21 41 2,814	270 2,995	694 6,020 33,507
Freezer 1 or More	252	179	423	721	5,834
None	2,956	096	2,453	5,544	34,387

¹U. S. Census of Housing, Ky., 1960, Table 14, pp. 19-26; Table 4, p. 19-7; Table 6, pp. 19-9. ²U. S. Census of Housing, Ky., 1960, Table 30, pp. 19-85; Table 6, pp. 19-9.

HOUSING UNITS WITH COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XVII:

ng Units Telephone Percent	73.4	31.0	25.1	49.3	38.1	32.3	29.8	43.4	40.3
Housing With Tel	11,063	1,667	385	3,830	1,223	368	856	1,417	20,809
Units evision Percent	3.5	1.2	1.3	2.085.4	76.8	1.3 58.6	1.6	1.2 68.4	1.6
Housing Units With Television Number Percen	475	3,906	20	125	2,464	15 668	50	2,232	795 32,523
Units adios Percent	94.9 88.8	83.3 82.3	86.7 73.2	87.0 86.0	87.9 78.4	82.1 82.9	85.5	87.2 94.0	68.8 83.3
Housing Units With Radios Number Perce	12,775 13,383	4,340	1,315	5,420	3,100 2,514	945 944	2,705	2,620	33,220 34,451
Total Occupied Units	13,458 15,069	5,213 5,369	1,517	6,230	3,528	1,151 1,139	3,163 2,876	3,265	37,265 40,221
Year	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960	1950 1960
County	Boyd	Carter	Elliott	Greenup	Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan	Totals

H.C. (1) No. 19, Ky., Table 30, pp. U. S. Census of Housing, Kentucky, 1960. 19-84, 19-91. Source:

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TABLE XVIII: PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATES--1965*
Carter Caves Extension Area

		TE.	Enrollment		Number Co	Number Completing
Countles and Independent Districts	School	Grades 1-8	Grades 9-12	Total	8th Grade	12th Grade
Boyd	3,704	2,736	1,033	3,769	293	185
Ashland	6,727	4,758	1,948	902.9	477	804
Catlettsburg	006	677	277	456	20	24
Fairview	1,336	946	,429	1,375	716	98
Total	12,667	9,117	3,687	12,804	486	726
County	3,704	2,736	1,033	3,769	293	185
Independent Districts	8,963	6,381	2,654	9,035	641	541
Carter	5,617	4,033	1,480	5,513	377	947
Elliott	1,867	1,270	385	1,655	144	73
Greenup (Co)	4,322	3,083	1,170	4,253	362	236
Greenup (C1ty)	483	. 408	161	569	94	30
Raceland	246	929	293	696	26	09
Russell	2,887	2,119	947	2,865	245	155
South Portsmouth**	222	171	20	241	13	13
Total	8,856	6,457	2,440	8,897	763	767

TABLE XVIII: PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATES--1965 (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

		Ē	rollment		Number Co	Number Completing
Countles and Independent Districts	School	Grades 1-8	ss Grades 9-12	Total	8th Grade	12th Grade
Lawrence	3,110	2,188	922	7,964	220	143
Menifee	1,301	772	345	1,117	86	72
<u>Morgan</u>	3,001	2,193	199	2,857	259	63
Rowan	3,001	1,973	687	2,660	203	124
Total for Eight Countles	39,420	28,003	10,464	38,467	2,986	1,971

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kentucky Department of Education, 1965. *Source:

**South Portsmouth Independent School District emerged with the Greenup County System in late summer, 1966.

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TABLE XIX: SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OLDER Carter Caves Extension Area

	Boyd Coun	County	Carter	Carter County	Elliott	Elliott County
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Population	13,390	14,760	5,024	5,174	1,540	1,466
No Schooling	192	180	127	82	45	† ††
Elementary						
1-4 Years 5-6 Years	1,114	812	1,112,825	700	438 219	249 295
7 Years 8 Years	734 2,913	842 3,322	373	447	123 464	151 454
High School						
1-3 Years 4 Years	2,594 2,849	3,028 3,613	486 410	673 494	96 103	145 75
College						
1-3 Years 4 or More	1,053	1,155	124 133	206 88	37	42 11
Median School Years	7.6	10.0	8.1	8.3	7.6	8.0

SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OLDER (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XIX:

	Greenup C	County	Lawrenc	Lawrence County	Menifee County	County
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Population	7,275	7,349	3,067	3,227	1,090	1,072
No Schooling	128	71	83	52	27	21
Elementary						
1-4 Years 5-6 Years	983	674 783	666	548 447	326 144	164
7 Years 8 Years	649 1,867	674 1,827	235 1,018	214 1,166	135	376
High School						
1-3 Years 4 Years	1,180	1,392	258 235	309 306	60	80 84
College						
1-3 Years 4 or More	343 254	483 191	60 87	149 36	11 21	27 35
Median School Years	8.5	& &	8.1	8.3	7.4	8.2

SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OLDER (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area TABLE XIX:

	Morgan	Morgan County	Rowan	Rowan County		Totals	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number
Population	2,755	2,768	2,935	2,873	37,076	38,689	75,765
No Schooling	26	047	99	141	755	527	1,282
Elementary							
1-4 Years 5-6 Years 7 Years 8 Years	4494 4486 878	418 446 246 1,002	2557 238 708 702	403 769 769 769	5,653 2,528 5,730	3,968 4,600 2,898 10,608	9,621 8,128 5,628 20,185
High School					,		1
1-3 Years 4 Years	196 194	211 216	176 292	314 296	5,046	6,152 6,338	11,198 11,497
College							
1-3 Years 4 Years	85 79	125 64	225 234	213 206	1,938	2,400 1,197	5,338 2,842
Median School Years	8.1	8.2	89	8.5			

Source: U.S. Census of Population, Kentucky, 1960. General Social and Economic Character-istics, P.C. (1) 190 Ky., Table 83, pp. 19-216, 19-224.

TABLE XX: EDUCATION Carter Caves Extension Area

Total Educational Expenditures, Federal, State and Local per pupill in grades 1-12, 1960.

	pup111 1	n grades	pupili in grades 1-12, 1960.			
County	Total, Per Pupil Expenditure		Rank ² Pupils Per District	Rank	Local Educational Expenditure per Pupil	Rank
Boyd	264.76	69	2,836	34	131.05	77
Carter	227.31	110	5,300	œ	46.97	95
Elliott	277.46	847	1,701	† 78	23.20	116
Greenup	270,63	58	1,553	91	111.06	36
Lawrence	217.89	115	3,078	56	57.21	48
Menifee	262.23	75	1,088	107	41.94	26
Morgan	232.16	106	2,840	32	28.62	110
Rowan	287.29	35	2,431	† †	116.12	31

lomputed by dividing the average daily membership into the current operating tax revenues contributed locally for operating expenses of the school district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. The Kentucky Sources for local tax revenues for school districts include general property tax, whiskey tax, bank share tax, and poll tax.

Thus, ranks permitted common basis for measuring variation 2 Each county is assigned a rank on each dimension in accordance with numerical magnitude of among countles on dimension extremely diverse in character. its "score" on that dimension.

University of Kentucky, Sept. 1964, Table 35, pp. 123-124, Table 57, pp. 129-130, Table 60, pp. 135-136. The Social Dimensions of Kentucky Counties, Kentucky Community Series, No. 29, Source:

TABLE XXI: INCOME DISTRIBUTION Carter Caves Extension Area

	Ky.	Area	Boyd	Carter	Elliott	Greenup	Lawrence Menifee	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan
Percentage distribution of personal income by sources										
Wages and Salary	66.3	66.3 54.6	68.1	62.9	41.4	42.4	50.4	50.3	0.64	64.1
Farm	4.9	6.4 11.5	0.8	7.6	25.3	5.4	8.6	16.3	22.4	5.9
Non-Farm	7.2	7.1	8.9	5.8	8.9	6.2	7.8	5.6	9.9	5.5
Property Income	11.0	6.9	14.3	4.1	3.5	11.3	6.7	3.6	3.9	9.6
Transfer Payments	9.1	9.1 19.9	7.8	16.5	20.9	28.0	26.5	24.2	18.0	16.9

U.S. Census of Population. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Ky., P.C. (1) 19C, Table 86, pp. 19-246, 19-254. Source:

TABLE XXII: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS
Carter Caves Extension Area

	Boyd	Carter	Carter Elliott		Greenup Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan	Area Totals	
Male, 14 Years Old and Over	17,809	7,078	4,278	9,585	4,115	1,491	3,743	4,682	52,781	
Labor Force	13,111	4,507	2,761	6,591	2,157	916	2,346	733	733 35,122	
Armed Forces	77	12	†	7	!	!	1	15	59	
Civilian Labor Force	13,087	4,495	2,757	6,587	2,157	916	2,346	2,718	2,718 35,063	
Emp loy ed	11,929	3,907	2,405	000.9	1,884	833	2,191	2,453	2,453 31,603	
Unemployed	1,158	588	307	587	273	83	154	265	265 3,415	
Female, 14 Years Old and Over	18,898	7,016	764,4	9,742	462.4	1,427	3,675	4,475	4,475 53,999	
Labor Force	4,972	1,327	931	1,806	512	277	1761	1,006	1,006 11,325	
Employed	4,693	1,224	824	1,682	644	269	787	953	10,606	
Unemployed	279	103	107	124	33	∞	12	53	719	

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TABLE XXII: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

Age of Persons in Labor Force	Boyd	Carter	Elliott	Greenup	Lawrence
Male					
14-17 Years Old	321	129	65	81	58
18-24 Years Old	1,668	243	944	446	252
25-34 Years Old	3,302	933	589	1,686	425
35-44 Years Old	2,997	953	536	1,758	510
45-64 Years Old	4,265	1,526	936	2,085	466
65 Years Old & Over	558	223	189	235	138
Female					
14-17 Years Old	137	† ††	16	617	29
18-24 Years Old	816	262	137	278	62
25-34 Years Old	1,076	234	196	393	89
35-44 Years Old	1,097	336	228	453	115
45-64 Years Old	1,663	357	310	575	197
65 Years Old & Over	183	49	71	58	77



TABLE XXII: LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

Age of Persons in Labor Force	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan	Area Totals	State Both Sexes	% of Pop in Labor Force
Male						
14-17 Years Old	44	75	107	880	743,255	71.7
18-24 Years Old	145	343	533	468.4	22,759	70.02
25-34 Years 01d	161	905	550	8,154	112,810	76.7
35-44 Years 01d	186	461	587	8,015	162,786	92.2
45-65 Years Old	332	992	828	8,512	168,159	83.4
65 Years Old & Over	847	195	128	8,512	239,247	28.4
Female						
14-17 Years Old	7	ω	55	345		
18-24 Years Old	32	46	545	1,974		
25-34 Years Old	57	80	182	2,286		
35-44 Years Old	58	139	173	2,599		
45-64 Years Old	117	165	339	3,723		
65 Years Old & Over	6	ω	11	401		

U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Kentucky General Social and Economic Character-istics, P.C. (1) 190 Ky., Table 83, pp. 19-216, 19-224. Source:

TABLE XXIII: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Carter Caves Extension Area

	Kentucky	Area	Boyd	Carter	Elliott
Number in Labor Force	1,034,489	642.44	18,083	5,834	1,494
Employed	935,944	40,318	16,622	5,131	1,338
Unemployed	60,250	3,858	1,437	691	156
% of Labor Force Unemployed	0.9	8.1	0 •8	11.9	10.4
Non-Worker, Worker Ratio	1.94	2.7	1.88	2.57	3.24

TABLE XXIII: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

Greenup	Number in Labor Force 8,397	Employed 7,682	Unemployed 711 Percent	of Labor Force Unemployed	Non-Worker, Worker Ratio
Lawrence	2,669	2,363	306	11.5	3.55
Menifee	1,193	1,102	91	9.6	2,58
Morgan	2,840	7,674	166	5.8	2.89
Rowan	3,739	3,406	300	8.5	2.436

U.S. Census of Population, Kentucky, 1960. General Social & Economic Characteristics. Table 84, pp. 19-226, 19-234. Source:

TABLE XXIV: FAMILIES INCOME BY COUNTIES
Carter Caves Extension Area

Family Income	Area	Boyd	Carter	Elliott
All Families (no.)	36,371	13,479	4,917	1,430
Under \$1,000	7695	871	803	321
\$1,000 - \$1,999	5,785	1,163	953	382
\$5,000 - \$2,999	4,502	1,296	462	222
\$3,000 - \$4,999	8,657	3,306	1,315	275
666.6\$ - 000.5\$	10,671	5,580	866	191
\$10,000 and Over	2,064	1,263	114	39
Percent Families Under \$3,000	41.9	24.7	50.6	64.7
Median Income by Families and Related Individuals	2,511	4,483	2,631	1,829
Median Income by Families	2,896	5,055	2,957	2,054

TABLE XXIV: FAMILIES INCOME BY COUNTIES (CONTINUED)
Carter Caves Extension Area

Family Income	Greenup	Lawrence	Menifee	Morgan	Rowan
All Families (no.)	7,150	2,880	1,049	2,593	2,873
Under \$1,000	944	663	237	578	413
\$1,000 - \$1,999	875	602	392	736	575
\$2,000 - \$2,999	721	430	175	433	164
\$3,000 - \$4,999	1,871	571	151	181	789
\$5,000 - \$9,999	2,500	398	62	326	\$ 665
\$10,000 and Over	407	62	15	36	111
% Families Under \$3,000	33.2	63.6	9*92	4.79	51.5
Median Income by Families and Related Individuals	4,119	1,798	1,640	1,796	1,792
Median Income by Families	4,393	2,088	1,733	1,976	2,913

Census of Population, 1960. General Social and Economic Characteristics, (1) 19C, Table 76, pp. 19-192 and Table 86, pp. 19-246, 19-254. U.S. P.C. Source:

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DEPARTMENT OF HOME MANAGEMENT AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

