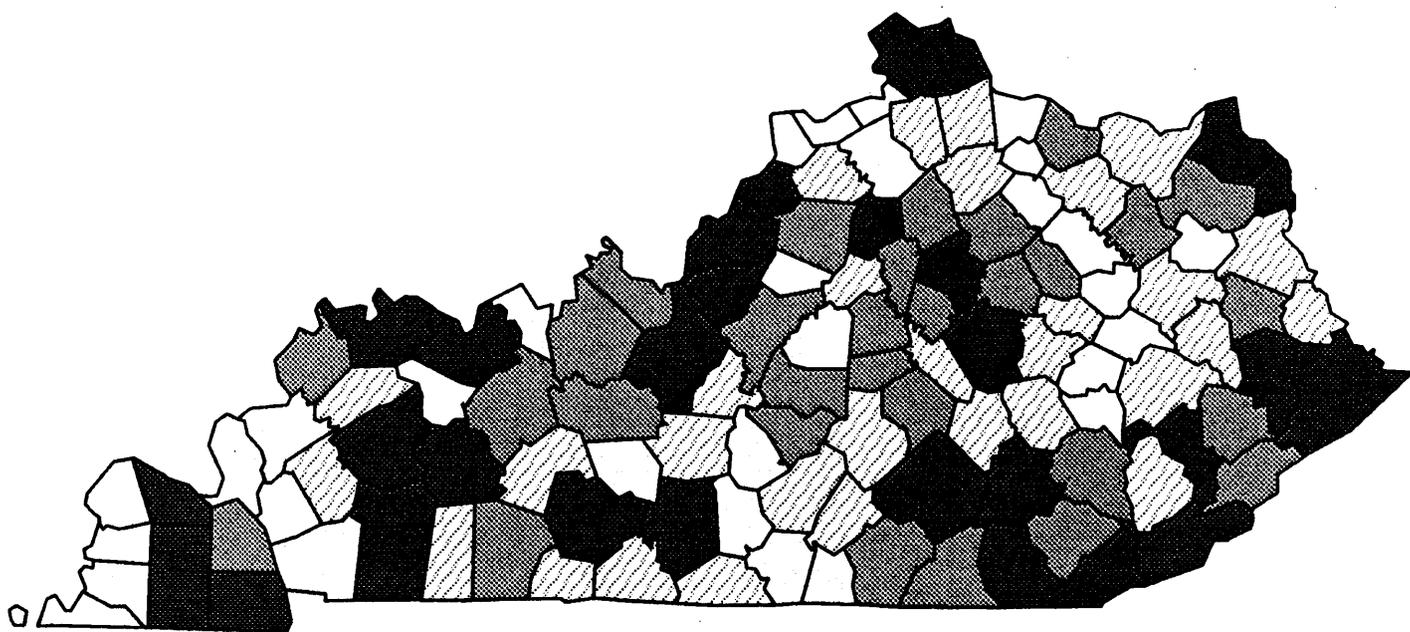


A COMPARISON OF THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF KENTUCKY COUNTIES 1987



Prepared by
Virginia Wilson
Donna A. Cantrell

RESEARCH MEMORANDUM 439
Legislative Research Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky
March, 1990

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FOREWORD

This publication is a companion volume to a set of 120 reports which highlight economic trends in each county in Kentucky from 1969-1987. This effort is part of the ongoing activities sponsored by the Legislative Research Commission to provide a long-term perspective on issues for decision makers. The economies of individual counties do not always parallel overall state trends. This series of publications is an attempt to look at the economic trends in each county over time and to point out where the economies of individual counties may be performing differently from the economy of the state as a whole.

The current publication provides a somewhat different perspective on county economies by presenting information which shows how the economies of individual counties compare to those of other counties, based on data presented in the individual profiles. This allows analysis of how individual counties fit within the entire state economy and also provides information about regional economic patterns.

This publication was prepared by Virginia Wilson and Donna Cantrell. Susan Dance, Fonda Snyder and Pat Aldridge assisted in production of the manuscript and Charles Bush edited the report. The assistance of Carol Straus, of the Center for Business and Economic Research at the University of Kentucky, in deciphering data is gratefully acknowledged.

Vic Hellard, Jr.
Director

The Capitol
Frankfort
April, 1990

INTRODUCTION

This is a companion volume to the series of reports titled Economic Trends in Kentucky Counties. The purpose of the series is to describe changes in the economic structure of Kentucky counties and to assess their economic performance relative to their own history and relative to the Kentucky economy. The purpose of the current report is to provide information about how the economies of individual counties compare to those of other counties, on the basis of data presented in the county profiles. This data allows analysis of how individual counties fit within the entire state economy and also provides information about regional economic patterns.*

The approach in this report was to use the economic data, which was charted over time in the individual county reports, to calculate county ranks for the most recent year for which data is available. Economic data for counties are usually published after a lag of two years. Therefore, most county rankings are provided for the year 1987, although some series were only available for 1986. All data for this report was obtained from the Kentucky Economic Information System, an on-line database maintained by the University of Kentucky Center for Business and Economic Research. Since most economic variables are given in dollars and since inflation causes the value of a dollar to vary over time, all dollar values in the individual county profiles were presented in constant 1988 dollars. This allowed analysis of real changes over time by controlling for the effects of inflation. In order to make the numbers in this report consistent with the county profiles, dollar figures in this report are also presented in 1988 dollars.

This report presents a comparison of the size, health and structure of the economies of Kentucky counties. The size of county economies was measured by total personal income. The health of county economies was measured by per capita personal income, the relative contributions of the components of personal income and the unemployment rate. The structure of an economy refers to the shares of earnings and employment contributed by the various sectors of the economy, such as farming, manufacturing and services. If a county had a higher proportion of earnings or employment in a particular sector it would indicate a specialization in that sector. Differences in economic structure may explain variations in relative economic well-being among counties.

There are certain caveats which should be remembered when analyzing data. First, it is a common and useful approach to evaluate the percentage a particular economic sector contributes to the total economy. However, it should be noted that a sector's percentage contribution can decline even when the sector's absolute size has grown, if another sector grew at a faster rate. For mapping purposes, the general approach in this report was to rank the value of each data series for each county, and to divide counties into four equal groups, ordered from low to high. Since each group represents one quarter of the total, the groups are called quartiles. In some data series, such as per capita personal income, the counties were widely dispersed, so such a division provides significant information. However, in some data series, such as percent of earnings from trade, most counties were clustered within a small range of values, so the differences among quartiles were not as great.

*For an analysis of economic trends in Kentucky, see Virginia Wilson, Patterns of Growth and Decline in the Kentucky Economy 1969-1988, Research Memorandum 437, Legislative Research Commission, November 1989.

ECONOMIC COMPARISON OF KENTUCKY COUNTIES

The following analysis includes a brief description of each data series, maps showing the counties in each quartile, and tables which present the value and rank of each county for each data series. In all cases, counties are ranked from low to high. An example is population. Robertson County ranked one, with a population of 2,200, while Jefferson County ranked 120, with a population of 679,000.

Four principal components of county economies were analyzed. They are personal income, earnings, employment and population. Also, because coal production has been an important component in the Kentucky economy and in many local economies, the coal sector was analyzed in counties which have a history of coal production.

Size and Condition of County Economies

Personal income is often used as a measure of the economic activity in an area. Personal income is the sum of all the dollar income received by individuals in an area from any legal source. Personal income data is published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) for most major geographic regions, including states, counties, and major cities.

Map 1A shows the relative size of county economies, as measured by total personal income. A comparison of Map 1A and a map of county population (Map 2A) indicates that the size of the county economy is largely a reflection of the size of the county population. In nearly every case, counties with the largest populations were those with the greatest total personal income and vice versa. Thus, Robertson County had both the smallest population and the smallest county economy, while Jefferson County had the largest population and largest economy (Tables One and Ten). The only real anomaly in this pattern was McCreary County. McCreary County ranked 61st in the state in population but 24th in total personal income, indicating that the county had a much greater share of state population than of personal income.

A very different pattern emerged from an examination of per capita personal income (Map 1B). Per capita personal income is simply the total personal income of an area divided by its population. By controlling for the population of an area, per capita personal income can be used as a measure of the health of the economy of an area. When counties were ranked according to per capita personal income, those in the lowest quartile were virtually all in the eastern third of the state (Map 1B; Table One). Those in the highest quartile tended to be clustered around larger urban industrial areas. Not surprisingly, given the findings above, McCreary County had the lowest per capita personal income, at \$5,803. Woodford County had the highest, at \$21,148.

A better understanding of the nature of economic activity can be gleaned from an examination of the relative contribution of the components of personal income. In general, income can be obtained in three ways. First, it can be earned by the work of an individual. This type of income includes wage and salary income and proprietors' earnings. Second, income can be earned from property.

Included here are earnings from rents, dividends, and interest. Finally, income can be received as a gift or an entitlement. This type of income constitutes the component of personal income called transfer payments. Included in this component is income from sources such as retirement benefits, unemployment benefits, food stamps, and medical programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

The two major sources of personal income in Kentucky counties are earnings and transfer payments (Maps 3A & 3B; Table Two). Counties with the highest percents of personal income from earnings tended to be clustered around larger urban areas. Martin County and Laurel County are the only counties in predominately rural areas which were in the top quartile. The county with the smallest proportion of personal income from earnings was Owsley County, with 46 percent. Bullitt County had the largest proportion of earnings, at 81 percent of total personal income.

The pattern was different for the percent of personal income from transfer payments. All but two of the counties in the top quartile with respect to the percent of personal income from transfer payments were in the eastern part of the state. Fulton County, in extreme western Kentucky, was one exception. Fulton County received 26 percent of its total personal income from transfer payments. The large proportion of transfer payments in this county can be attributed to the fact that a large proportion of county residents were over the age of sixty (Map 11B; Table Eleven). Such individuals are more likely to receive retirement benefits and medical payment reimbursements, which are classified as transfer payments. A somewhat similar situation existed in Edmonson and Robertson Counties.

In contrast, the rest of the counties in the quartile showing the highest proportions of personal income from transfer payments do not have a high proportion of elderly residents. Those 27 counties are all found in eastern Kentucky. Unlike the other three counties in the group, these counties were in the bottom two quartiles in terms of the percent of their population which is sixty or over. However, they were nearly all in the top two quartiles with respect to the percent of the population five and under (Map 11A). Therefore, it is likely that the individuals in these counties are also likely to receive a higher concentration of medical payments, along with family income support payments. Additionally, these counties also tend to be those with the highest unemployment rates in the state and are therefore more likely to have residents who are receiving unemployment benefits, which are classified as transfer payments. McCreary County had the highest proportion of personal income from transfer payments, with 43 percent. Woodford County had the lowest proportion, with seven percent.

The unemployment rate, often used as an indicator of economic health, is the ratio of unemployed to the total civilian labor force. Unemployment is described as a condition of being out of work while actively seeking employment within the last thirty days. The civilian labor force is described as the proportion of population age 16 or older employed or actively seeking employment. In 1987, annual county unemployment rates ranged from a high of 21.7 percent in Elliott County to a low of 3.9 percent in Trimble County (Table Ten). Most of the counties with the highest unemployment rate in 1987 were in eastern Kentucky (Map 2B). Ohio, McLean and contiguous counties also represent a concentrated region of relatively high unemployment. Most of the counties with the lowest unemployment

rates were in north-central Kentucky, although a few were scattered along the southern border in the western two-thirds of the state.

Another employment concept includes the discouraged worker. Discouraged workers are persons who want jobs but made no attempt to find work in the last thirty days because they believe they could not find it. These individuals are not included when calculating official unemployment rates. The Cabinet for Human Resources does not estimate discouraged workers by county. However, preliminary research by the Cabinet indicates that the inclusion of discouraged workers in the civilian labor force estimate would increase the unemployment rate by approximately 4 percent for the state. This figure would vary by county, depending on the labor market in a county or within commuting distance. However, the effect of discouraged workers on the unemployment rate can be substantial. For example, in 1986 Owsley County was one of the 30 counties with the highest unemployment rates. By 1988 the county was one of the 30 counties with the lowest unemployment rates. This drop in the unemployment rate was due, not to increased employment, but to the fact that so many discouraged residents simply gave up looking for work.

Sector Earnings and Employment

Earnings are the component of personal income reflecting payments to individuals in return for labor. Earnings include both wages and salaries and proprietors' incomes. Employment is considered to be any activity for which one receives financial remuneration in the form of wages or profits. The percents of county earnings and employment in various sectors are presented in Maps 4-10 and Tables Three-Nine.

Farm Sector

Farming provided three percent of total earnings and seven percent of total employment in the state in 1987. The counties of Woodford, Fayette, Bourbon, Scott and Clark accounted for 33 percent of total state earnings in the farm sector but only eight percent of total farm employment. This indicates that farming in the region had a relatively higher return to proprietors and employees than did farming in other regions of the state.

Those counties which received the largest shares of total county earnings from the farm sector tended to be distributed in all regions of the state except southeastern Kentucky (Map 4A). Woodford County had the largest percent of total county earnings from farming, with 43 percent. Pike County had the lowest, with less than 0.1 percent. However, the counties which had the largest shares of total employment in the farm sector tended to be located in the north- and south-central regions of the state (Map 4B). Robertson County had the largest share of total employment in farming, at 61 percent. Pike County had the smallest, with less than one-half percent.

Manufacturing Sector

In the state as a whole, 22 percent of all earnings and 15 percent of all jobs were generated by the manufacturing sector. The fact that manufacturing

provided a greater share of earnings than employment reflects the fact that manufacturing jobs tend to carry relatively higher wages than jobs in other sectors. The most prominent regional pattern associated with this sector was the fact that nearly all eastern Kentucky counties were in the group with the smallest percent of earnings and employment from manufacturing (Map 5A). Exceptions were Boyd, Greenup, Lewis and Mason Counties, in northeastern Kentucky, where manufacturing provided significant shares of earnings and employment. Of all the counties, Hancock County had the largest concentration in the manufacturing sector, receiving 84 percent of total earnings and 57 percent of total employment from that sector. Owsley and Robertson Counties tied for the smallest share of total earnings and employment from manufacturing, reporting less than one-half percent of total earnings and employment from this sector.

Mining Sector

As would be expected, counties with a high concentration of earnings and employment in the mining sector were clustered in southeastern and northwestern Kentucky (Maps 6A and 6B). Overall, mining accounted for five percent of total earnings in Kentucky and three percent of total employment. Martin County received 75 percent of its total earnings and 50 percent of total employment from mining, which made it the highest ranking county in the state in both categories (Table Five). The map shows Breathitt County with no earnings or employment in the mining sector. The county appears in the "zero" category because data was not released by BEA for the county's mining sector in 1987, due to nondisclosure rules. If a particular firm accounts for most of the activity in a sector, BEA withholds the data, in order to protect the confidentiality of reporting firms. However, data was disclosed for the county in 1986. In that year, mining accounted for 41 percent of total earnings and 16 percent of total employment in Breathitt County.

Union County was the western Kentucky county with the greatest concentration in mining, with 52 percent of county earnings and 28 percent of county employment in the sector. While all of the other counties with significant concentrations in the mining sector were dominated by coal mining, mining activity in the western Kentucky county of Livingston was concentrated in the mining of sand and limestone. Many counties in the state received little or no earnings from the mining sector.

Maps 7A and 7B and Table Six show county coal production and severance tax receipts for 1986. Pike County had both the most coal production (26.6 million tons) and highest severance tax receipts (\$36 million).

Service Sector

In Kentucky as a whole, the expanding service sector has become the largest source of employment and the second largest source of earnings in the state economy. In 1987 the service sector provided 19 percent of total earnings and 22 percent of total employment in the state (Maps 8A and 8B; Table Seven).

Two types of counties generally received a large share of total earnings from services. First were larger urban counties with relatively high concentrations of better paying service jobs, such as those in medical, financial

and legal services. Examples are Fayette, Jefferson, Madison and Daviess Counties. Second were counties where there was little activity in other sectors, so that services accounted for a larger share of a smaller total. Examples here are Owsley, Laurel, Marion and McCracken Counties.

There was a similar situation with the percent of employment in the service sector, except that the regional distribution of counties in the top quartile was somewhat different. Several counties in eastern Kentucky were in the top group of "percent of employment in the service sector," but were not in the top group of "percent of earnings" from the same sector. The service sector was most dominant in the economy of Owsley County, where it provided 33 percent of total earnings and 29 percent of total employment. Hancock County had the least concentration in the service sector, with only two percent of total earnings and seven percent of total employment found in the sector. Data on the service sector in five counties (Boyle, Breathitt, Carroll, Pendleton and Trimble) was not available because of BEA's nondisclosure rule.

Trade Sector

In a reverse of the pattern in manufacturing, the trade sector provided only 15 percent of total state earnings but 20 percent of total state employment. This indicates that trade sector jobs were lower paying jobs relative to those in other sectors. There are two notable anomalies in the regional distribution of counties which receive the largest contribution of earnings and employment from trade. First, counter to the usual pattern, the percent of total earnings from trade in Carlisle and Hickman Counties was much larger than the percent of total employment in the sector (Maps 9A and 9B; Table Eight). This means that, in these counties, trade is a relatively well-paying sector. In a more usual pattern, Bell, Harlan, Letcher, Pike, Breathitt and Perry Counties had much larger shares of total employment in trade than their shares of total earnings. Gallatin County had the largest share of total earnings from trade, with 25 percent, and McCracken County had the largest share of total employment in trade, with 30 percent. Hancock County had the smallest concentration in trade, one percent of total earnings, and five percent of total employment in the sector.

State and Local Government Sector

Kentucky received eleven percent of total earnings and ten percent of total employment from the state and local government sector in 1987. Since it contains the state capitol, Frankfort, it is not surprising that Franklin County had the highest percent of both earnings and employment in the state and local government sector. Forty-nine percent of total county earnings and 42 percent of total county employment was concentrated in the sector. However, with the exception of Franklin, the majority of counties which had the largest shares of county earnings and employment in state and local government tended to be the counties which had lower levels of per capita personal income and less economic activity in other sectors (Maps 10A and 10B; Table Nine). These counties were generally concentrated in the eastern third of the state. Because of the relatively high earnings in the region's coal mining industry, the state and local government sector provided a larger share of employment than of earnings in most coal counties. In other eastern counties which did not have a strong coal sector, the state and local government sector was a more significant source of earnings than

of employment. Hancock County received the smallest share of total county earnings (four percent) and employment (seven percent) from the sector.

SUMMARY

This report was developed as a companion to a series of reports which examined long term trends in the economies of individual counties. The current analysis compared the size, health and structure of county economies to show how individual counties fit within the whole state economy and to explore regional patterns in the state economy.

It was found that, in nearly all cases, the size of county economies was proportionate to county populations. McCreary County was the only major exception, with a population share much larger than its share of personal income.

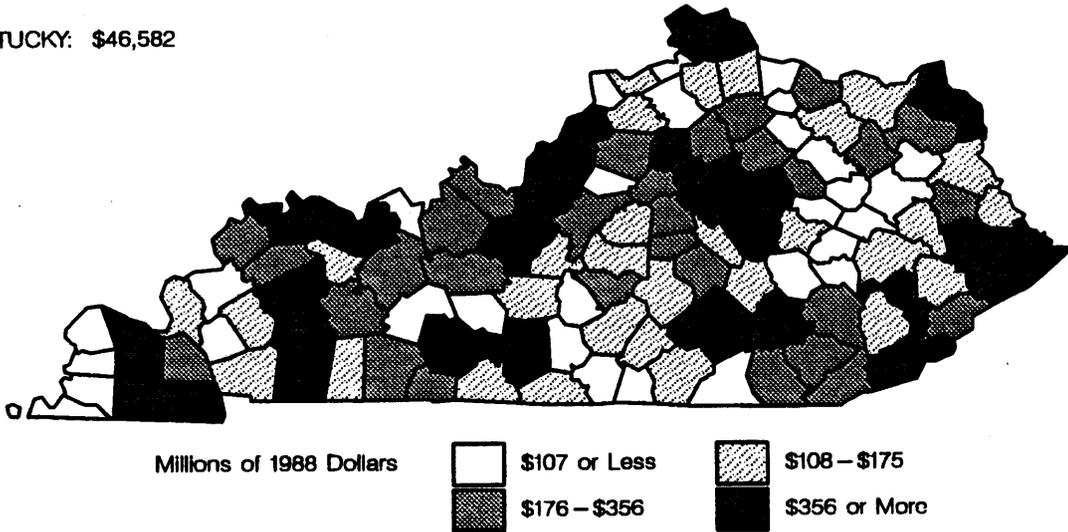
In 1987, the counties with the least healthy economies were concentrated in eastern Kentucky. These counties tended to be in the bottom quartile in terms of per capita personal income and in the top quartiles in terms of unemployment and the share of personal income from transfer payments. Larger urban counties tended to be in the top quartiles in terms of per capita personal income and the share of personal income from earnings and in the bottom quartile in terms of unemployment.

These regional differences in economic health are largely attributable to differences in economic structure. Eastern Kentucky counties were in the bottom quartiles in terms of the percent of earnings and employment from manufacturing and farming. In these counties, the mining sector provided a significant share of total earnings but a much smaller share of total employment. They also tended to be more dependent on the relatively lower paying trade sector for employment. Because of the weakness of other sectors, the state and local government sector was more important to these counties than to counties in other regions of the state. Other areas of the state showed much more diversity in their regional economies.

The distribution of population age groups also reflects distinct regional patterns. Counties with the highest proportions of population age sixty and over were located in the western part of the state. Counties with the highest proportions of county population age five and under were in the eastern part of the state.

MAP 1A
 1987 TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 In Millions of Constant 1988 Dollars

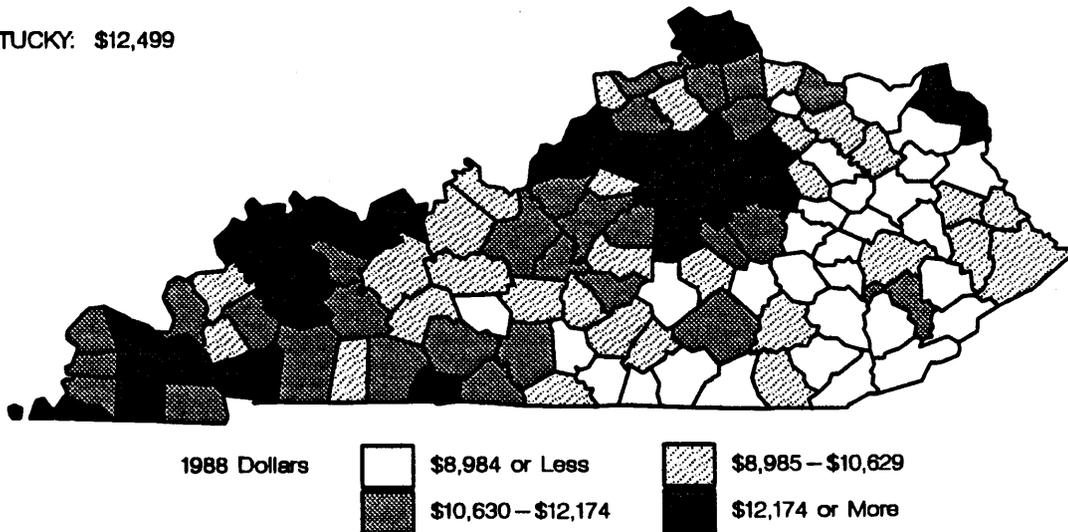
KENTUCKY: \$46,582



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 1B
 1987 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 In Constant 1988 Dollars

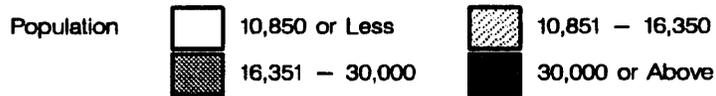
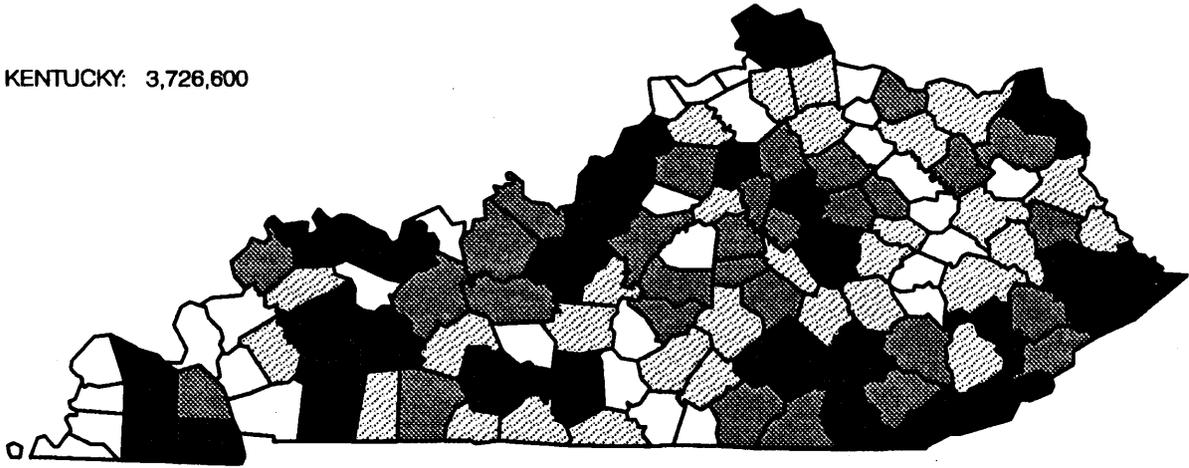
KENTUCKY: \$12,499



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 2A
1987 POPULATION
KENTUCKY COUNTIES

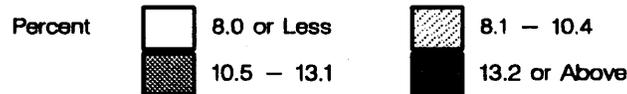
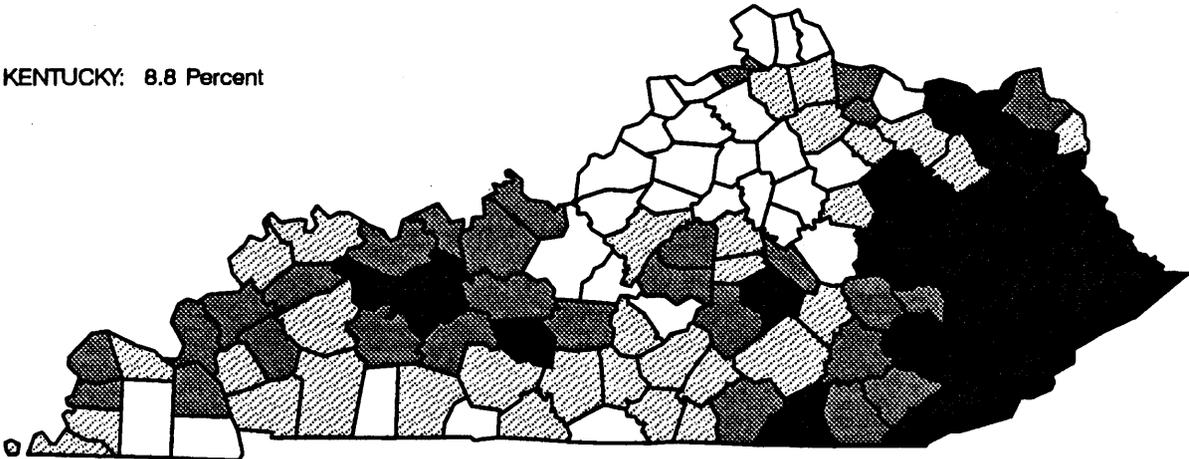
KENTUCKY: 3,726,800



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 2B
1987 ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
KENTUCKY COUNTIES

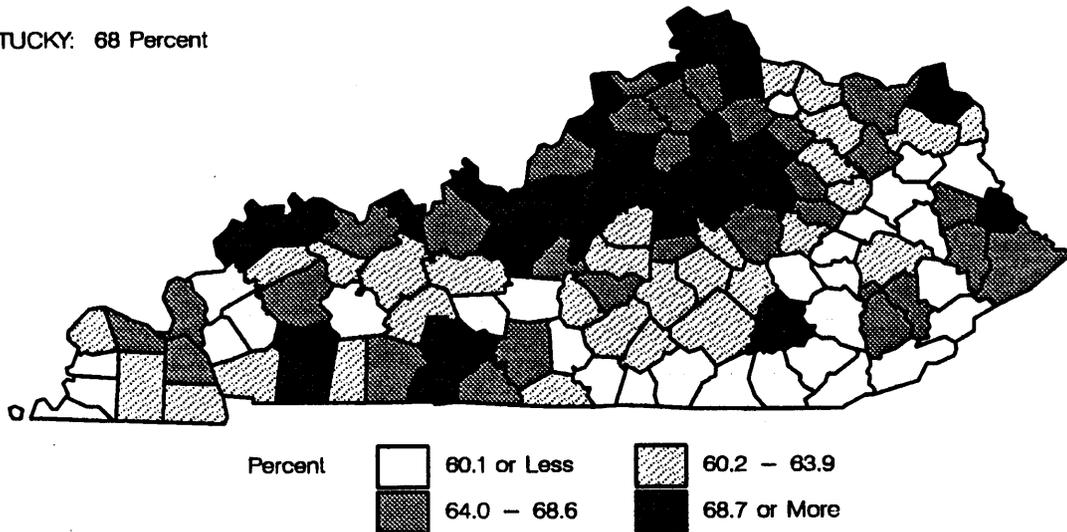
KENTUCKY: 8.8 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 3A
EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

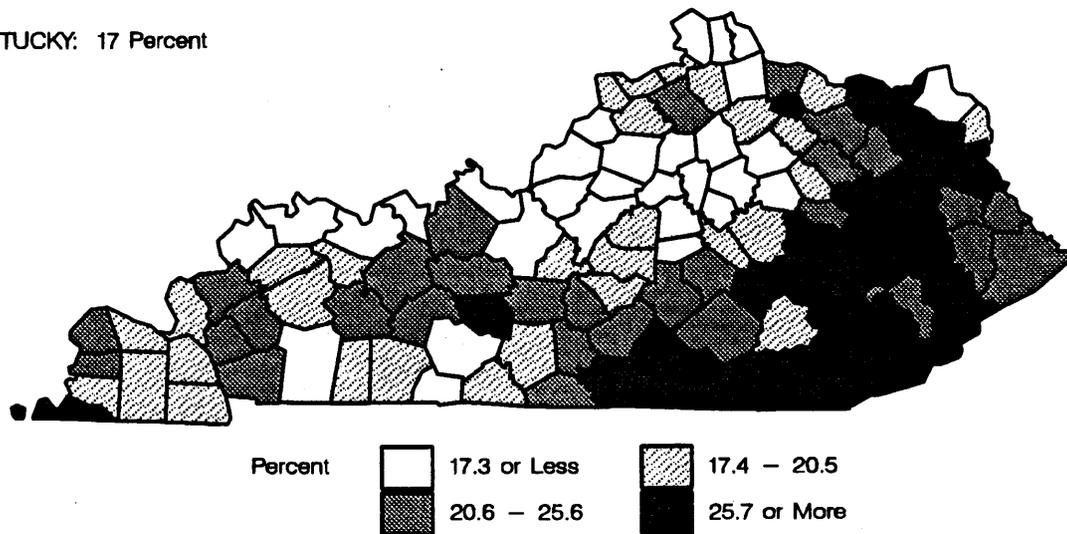
KENTUCKY: 68 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 3B
TRANSFER PAYMENTS as a PERCENT of TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

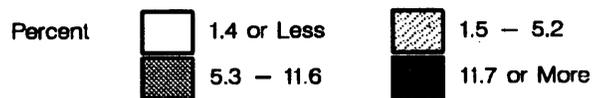
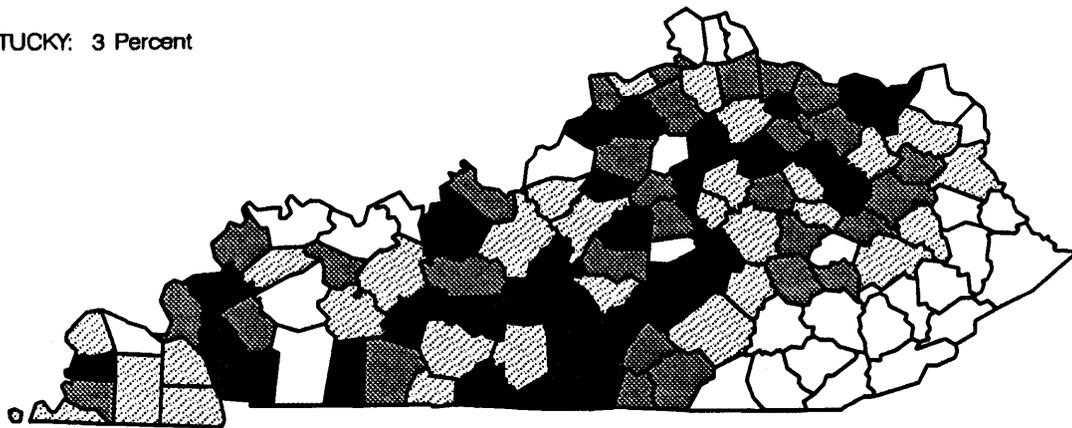
KENTUCKY: 17 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 4A
 FARM EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

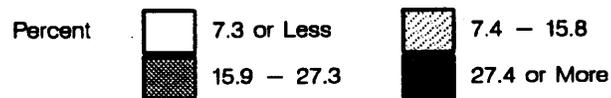
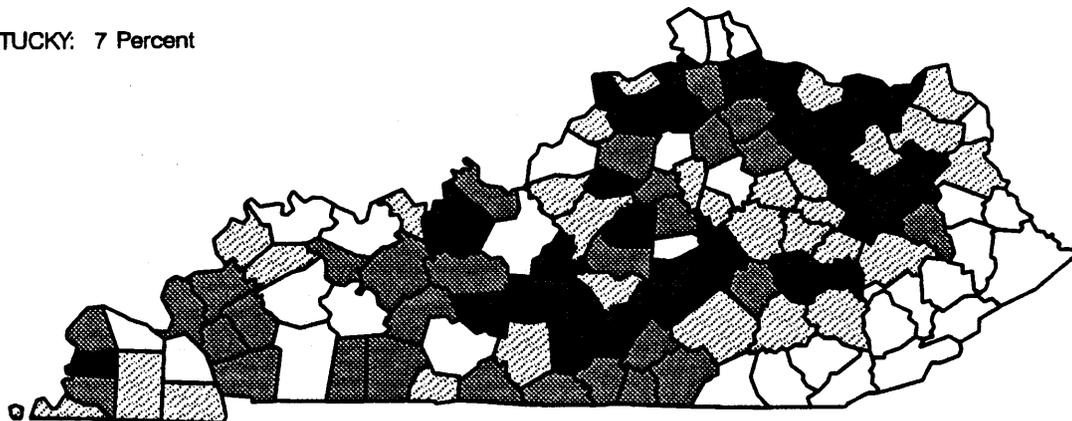
KENTUCKY: 3 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 4B
 FARM EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

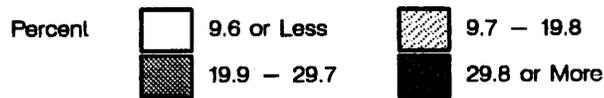
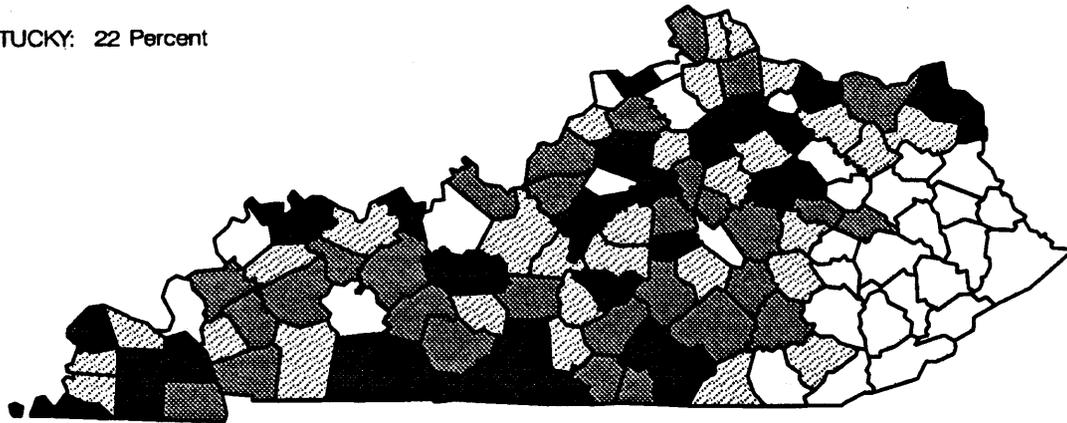
KENTUCKY: 7 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 5A
MANUFACTURING EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

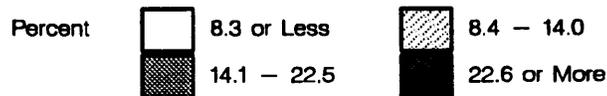
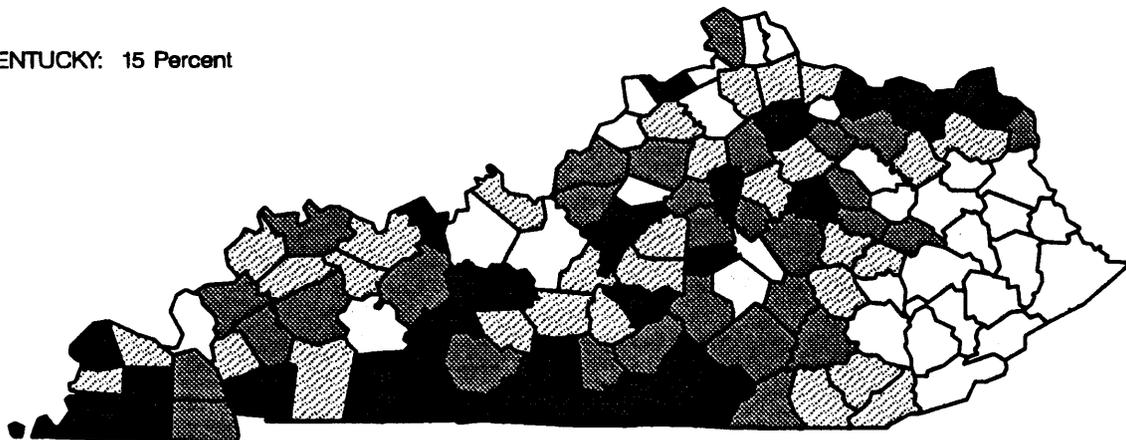
KENTUCKY: 22 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 5B
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

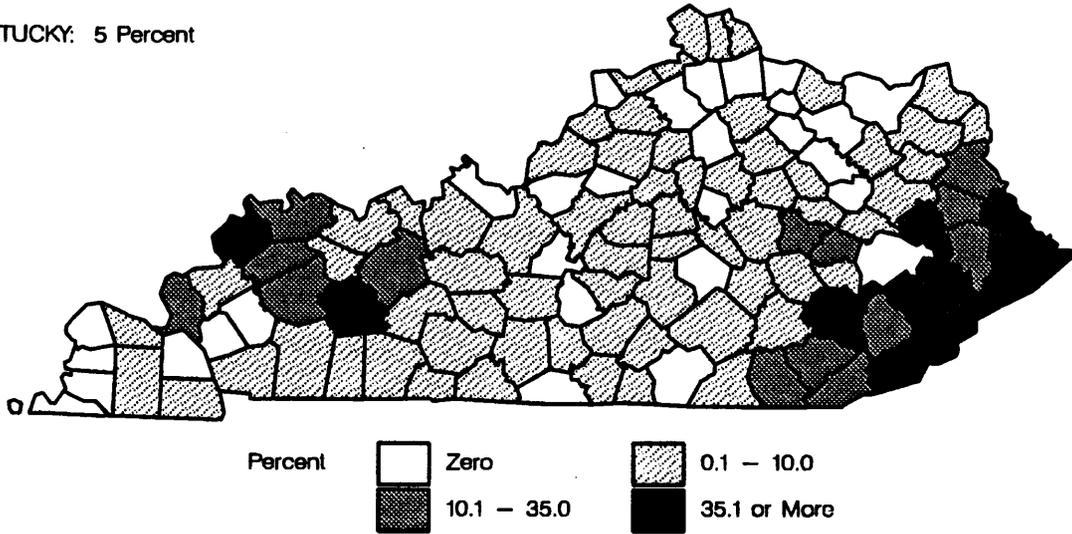
KENTUCKY: 15 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 6A
MINING EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

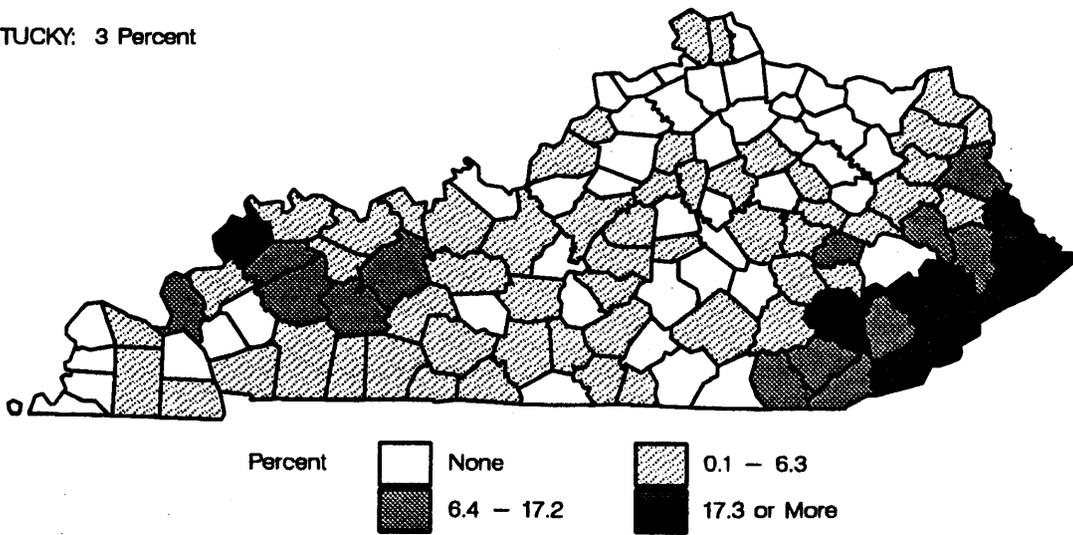
KENTUCKY: 5 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 6B
MINE EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

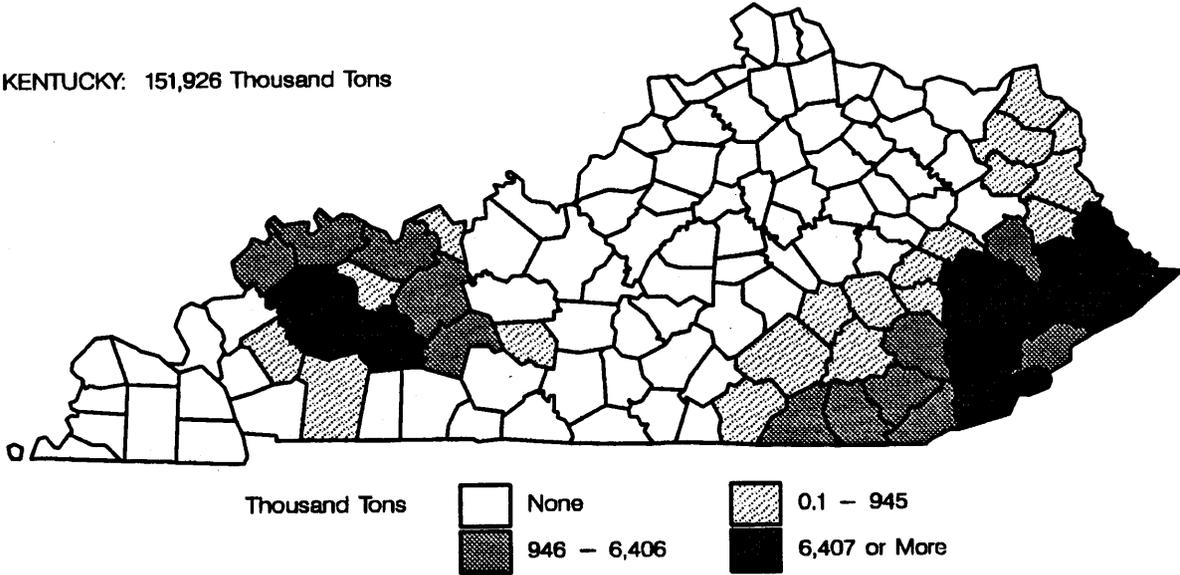
KENTUCKY: 3 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 7A
 1986 COAL PRODUCTION (SHIPMENTS)
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES

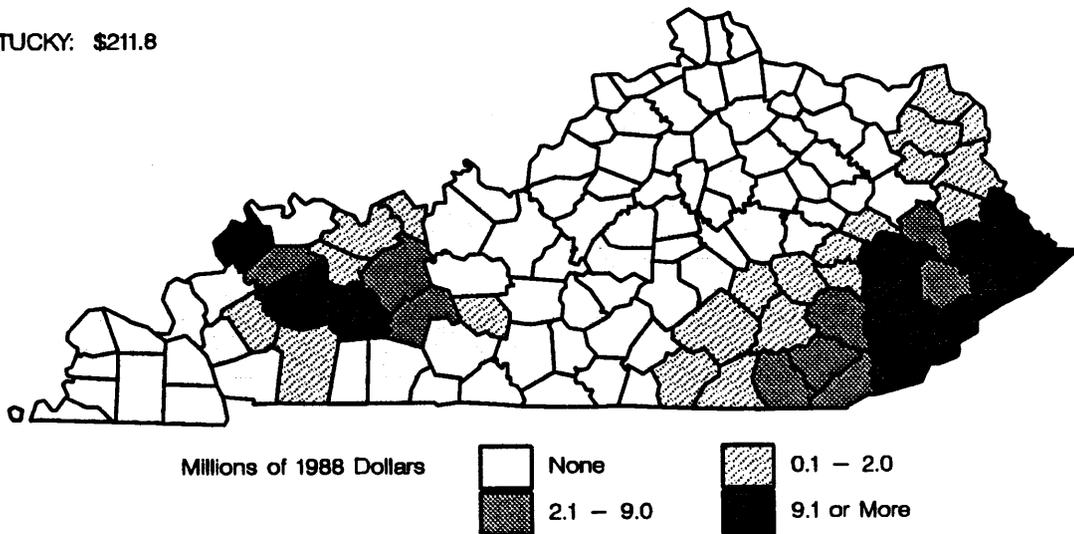
KENTUCKY: 151,926 Thousand Tons



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 7B
 1986 SEVERANCE TAX RECEIPTS
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 In Millions of 1988 Dollars

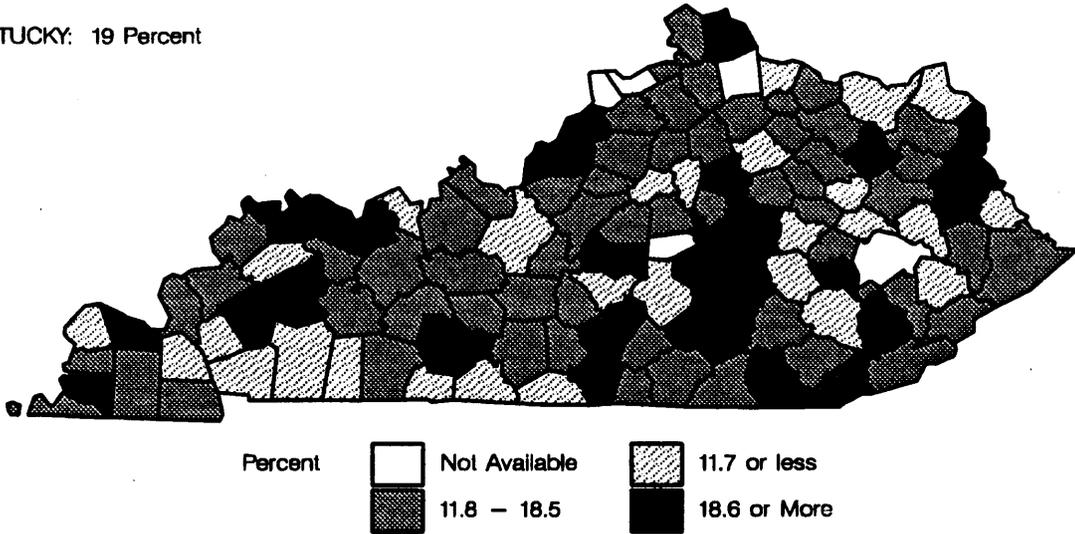
KENTUCKY: \$211.8



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 8A
SERVICE EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

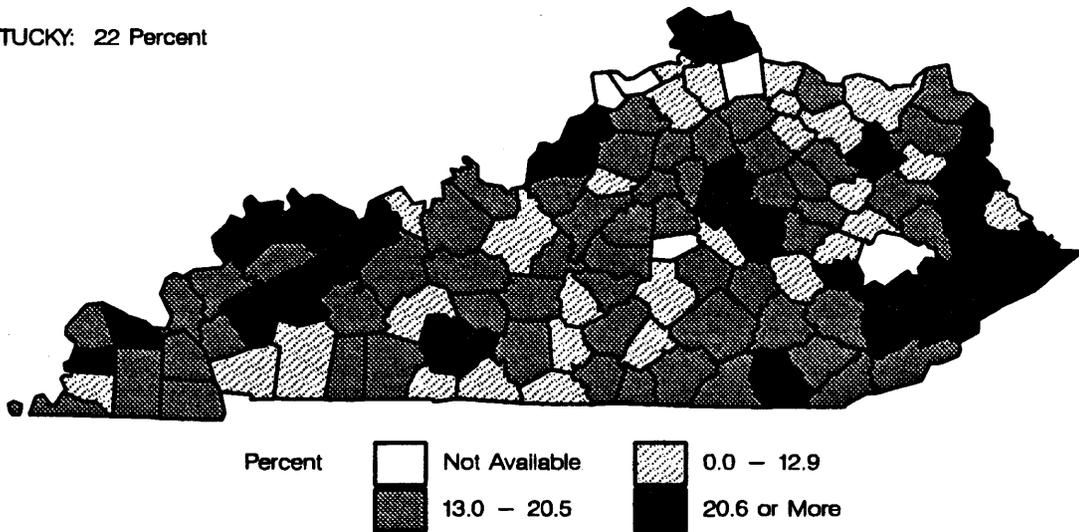
KENTUCKY: 19 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 8B
SERVICE EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1987

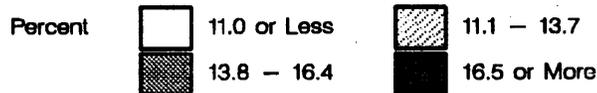
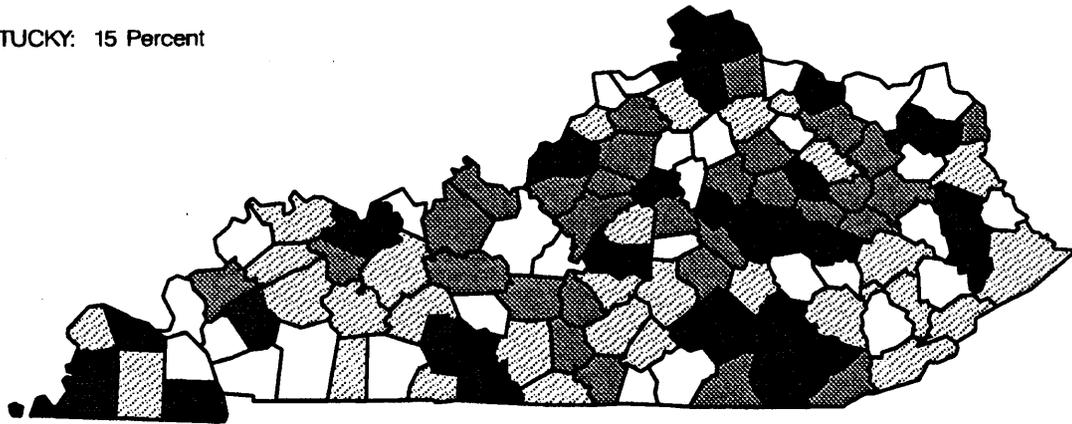
KENTUCKY: 22 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 9A
 TRADE EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

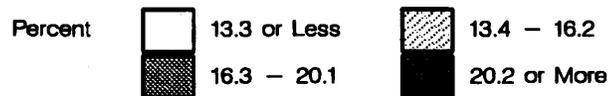
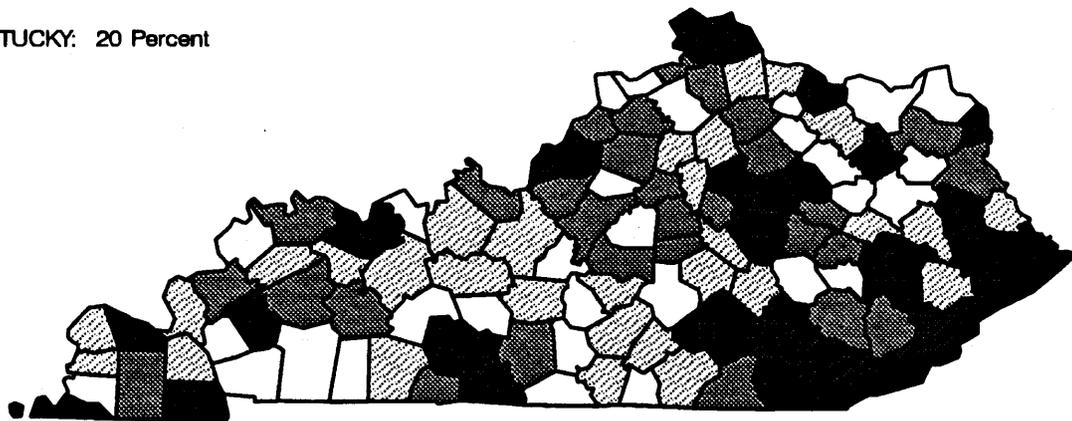
KENTUCKY: 15 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 9B
 TRADE EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
 KENTUCKY COUNTIES
 1987

KENTUCKY: 20 Percent



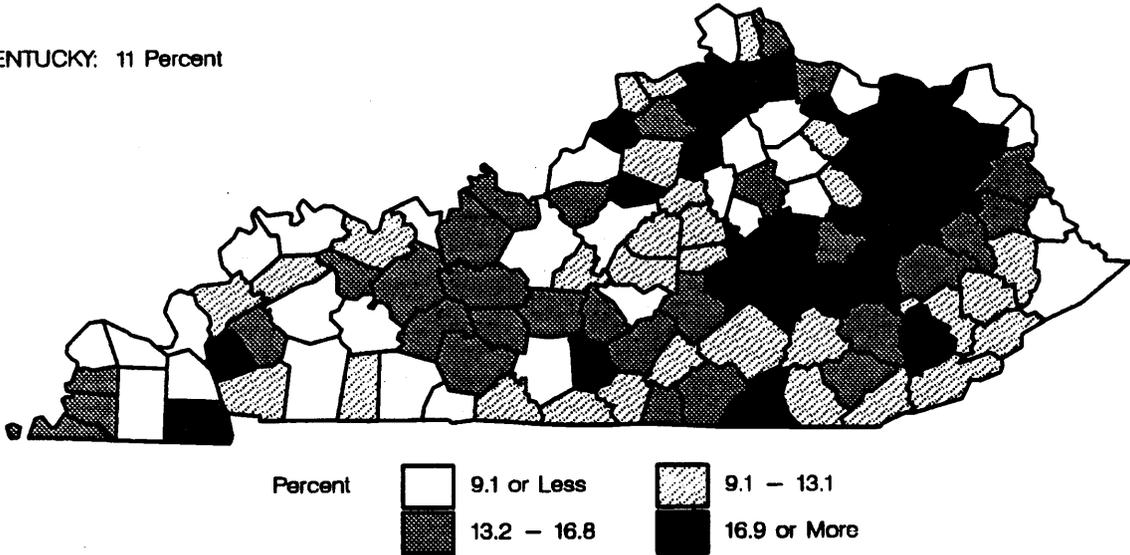
Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 10A

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EARNINGS as a PERCENT of TOTAL EARNINGS KENTUCKY COUNTIES

1987

KENTUCKY: 11 Percent



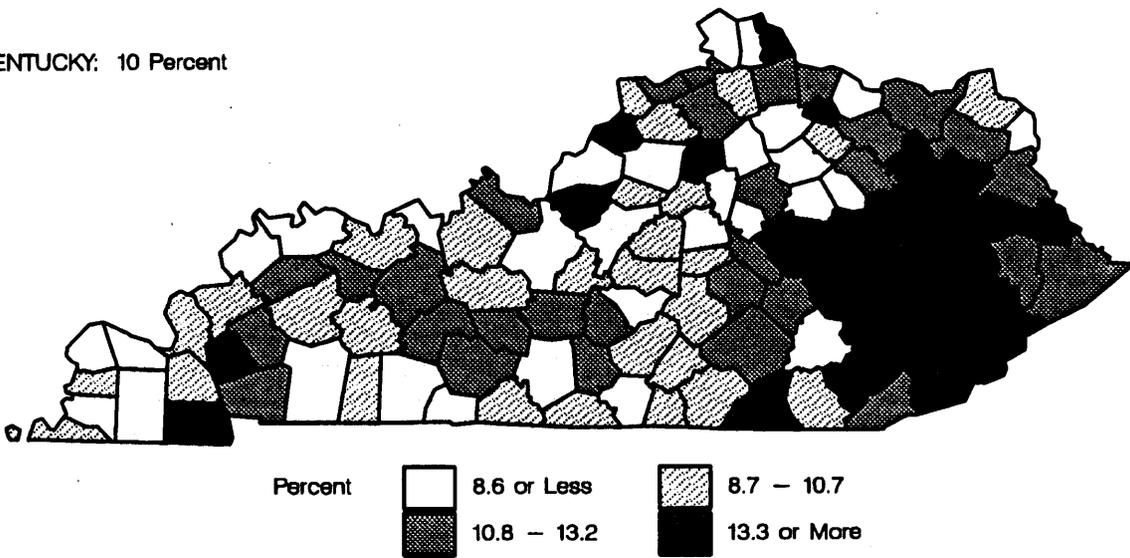
Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 10B

STATE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT as a PERCENT of TOTAL EMPLOYMENT KENTUCKY COUNTIES

1987

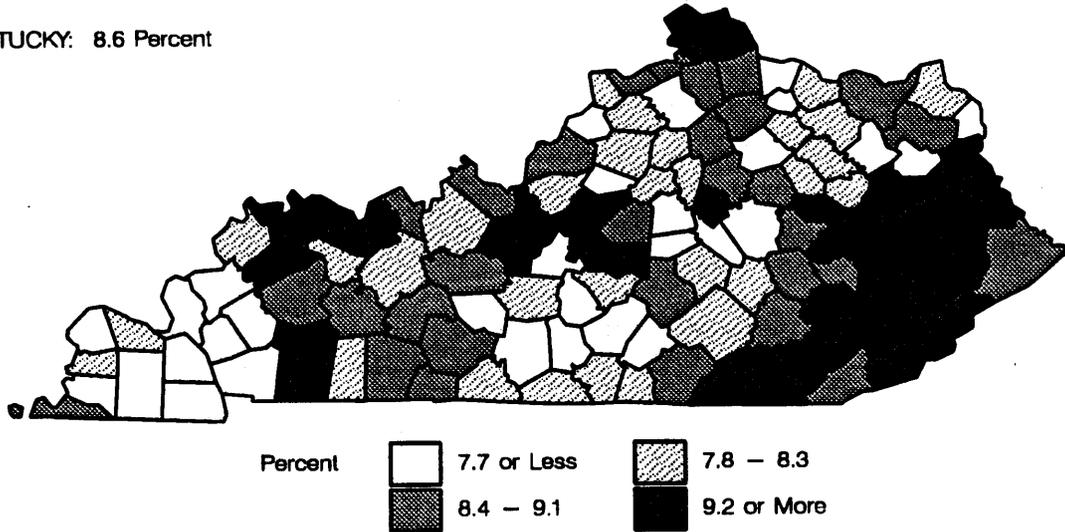
KENTUCKY: 10 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 11A
PERCENT of POPULATION FIVE and UNDER
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1986

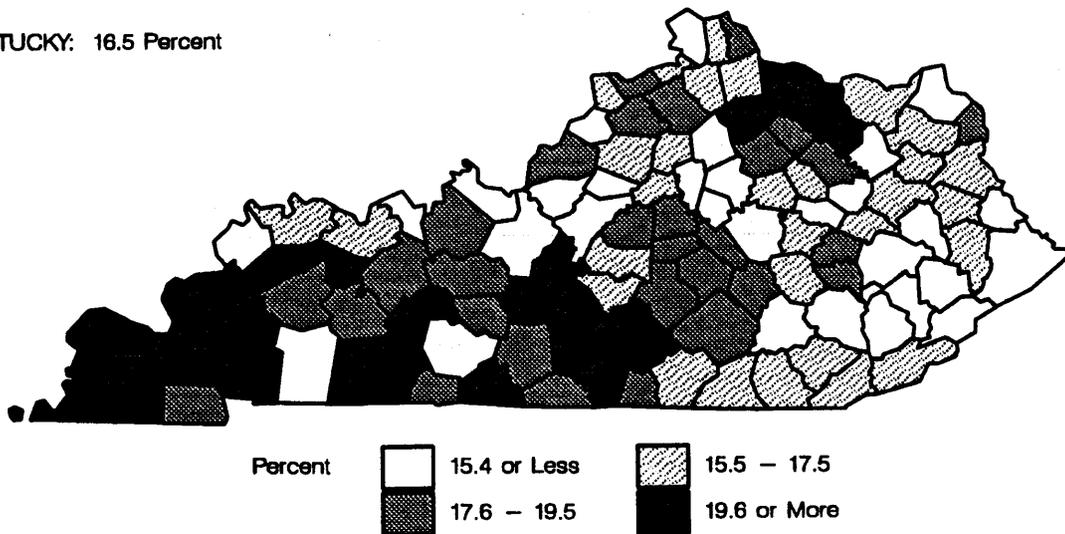
KENTUCKY: 8.6 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

MAP 11B
PERCENT of POPULATION SIXTY and OVER
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
1986

KENTUCKY: 16.5 Percent



Source: Legislative Research Commission.

TABLE ONE
1987 PERSONAL INCOME
KENTUCKY COUNTIES
(In Constant 1988 Dollars)

PERSONAL INCOME				PERSONAL INCOME					
COUNTY	TOTAL (M\$)	RANK*	PER CAPITA (\$)	RANK*	COUNTY	TOTAL (M\$)	RANK*	PER CAPITA (\$)	RANK*
KENTUCKY	\$46,587	—	\$12,499	—					
ADAIR	155	57	9,775	45	KNOX	249	79	8,322	26
ALLEN	160	59	10,938	67	LARUE	135	49	11,561	83
ANDERSON	179	62	12,856	101	LAUREL	442	99	10,196	52
BALLARD	98	26	11,885	88	LAWRENCE	118	40	8,272	22
BARREN	382	95	11,081	71	LEE	55	5	7,151	7
BATH	88	21	8,633	27	LESLIE	112	36	7,487	9
BELL	297	83	8,814	29	LETCHER	242	76	8,221	20
BOONE	781	111	14,520	116	LEWIS	115	38	8,266	23
BOURBON	256	81	13,266	105	LINCOLN	180	64	9,292	36
BOYD	698	109	13,217	103	LIVINGSTON	107	33	12,004	89
BOYLE	323	85	12,522	93	LOGAN	276	82	10,934	66
BRACKEN	72	16	9,413	39	LYON	66	12	10,445	57
BREATHITT	148	55	9,104	33	MCCRACKEN	915	113	15,344	117
BRECKINRIDGE	180	63	10,503	59	MCCREARY	95	24	5,803	1
BULLITT	535	104	11,357	77	MCLEAN	110	35	11,423	79
BUTLER	98	25	8,986	31	MADISON	599	106	10,681	61
CALDWELL	151	56	11,376	78	MAGOFFIN	107	32	7,514	10
CALLOWAY	366	92	12,098	90	MARION	174	60	9,950	48
CAMPBELL	1,143	116	13,995	110	MARSHALL	337	87	12,616	96
CARLISLE	60	9	11,863	86	MARTIN	134	48	9,522	41
CARROLL	109	34	11,529	81	MASON	194	69	11,237	74
CARTER	203	71	8,174	18	MEADE	229	75	9,349	37
CASEY	121	43	8,172	17	MENIFEE	34	2	6,379	2
CHRISTIAN	707	110	11,300	76	MERCER	253	80	12,641	97
CLARK	385	96	13,264	104	METCALFE	78	18	7,903	16
CLAY	184	67	7,780	14	MONROE	121	42	10,016	50
CLINTON	71	15	7,329	8	MONTGOMER	215	73	10,578	60
CRITTENDEN	90	23	10,338	56	MORGAN	88	22	7,681	12
CUMBERLAND	59	8	8,242	21	MUHLBERG	350	90	11,426	80
DAVISS	1,173	117	13,310	106	NELSON	350	89	11,884	87
EDMONSON	67	14	6,675	4	NICHOLAS	76	17	10,325	55
ELLIOTT	43	4	6,405	3	OHIO	209	72	10,269	53
ESTILL	129	47	8,654	28	OLDHAM	484	102	14,328	114
FAYETTE	3,589	119	16,202	119	OWEN	84	19	8,988	32
FLEMING	118	39	9,672	44	OWSLEY	38	3	6,886	6
FLOYD	481	101	9,806	46	PENDLETON	122	45	10,759	63
FRANKLIN	637	107	14,416	115	PERRY	369	93	10,684	62
FULTON	104	29	13,321	107	PIKE	832	112	10,281	54
GALLATIN	55	6	11,080	70	POWELL	99	27	8,322	26
GARRARD	127	46	11,075	69	PULASKI	519	103	10,941	68
GRANT	159	58	11,191	73	ROBERTSON	17	1	7,604	11
GRAVES	427	98	12,583	95	ROCKCASTLE	121	44	8,307	24
GRAYSON	202	70	9,288	35	ROWAN	176	61	9,280	34
GREEN	107	30	9,877	47	RUSSELL	139	51	9,364	38
GREENUP	457	100	12,250	91	SCOTT	307	84	13,728	109
HANCOCK	103	28	12,800	100	SHELBY	331	86	13,627	108
HARDIN	1,054	115	11,286	75	SIMPSON	183	66	12,543	94
HARLAN	363	91	8,982	30	SPENCER	66	13	10,461	58
HARRISON	185	68	11,530	82	TAYLOR	242	77	11,108	72
HART	140	52	9,432	40	TODD	107	31	9,660	42
HENDERSON	590	105	14,008	111	TRIGG	120	41	12,694	98
HENRY	145	53	10,899	65	TRIMBLE	63	10	10,121	51
HICKMAN	64	11	11,698	85	UNION	229	74	13,155	102
HOPKINS	680	108	14,327	113	WARREN	946	114	11,579	84
JACKSON	86	20	6,869	5	WASHINGTON	113	37	10,760	64
JEFFERSON	10,884	120	16,029	118	WAYNE	138	50	7,848	15
JESSAMINE	373	94	12,466	92	WEBSTER	180	65	12,738	99
JOHNSON	247	78	9,957	49	WHITLEY	344	88	9,671	43
KENTON	1,966	118	14,137	112	WOLFE	55	7	7,726	13
KNOTT	148	54	8,215	19	WOODFORD	411	97	21,148	120

*Percent ranked from low to high

TABLE TWO
COMPONENTS OF PERSONAL INCOME
(In Millions of Constant 1988 Dollars)

COUNTY	EARNINGS			TRANSFER PAYMENTS			INCOME FROM PROPERTY		
	AMOUNT	PERCENT	RANK*	AMOUNT	PERCENT	RANK*	AMOUNT	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	\$31,457	68	—	\$8,018	17	—	\$7,107	15	—
ADAIR	94	61	35	36	24	80	24	16	80
ALLEN	109	68	88	30	19	48	20	13	42
ANDERSON	130	72	109	24	13	7	26	15	69
BALLARD	60	61	37	22	22	69	17	17	97
BARREN	252	66	75	69	18	36	61	16	90
BATH	55	63	50	21	24	84	12	14	55
BELL	164	55	7	89	30	108	44	15	72
BOONE	623	80	118	82	10	3	77	10	9
BOURBON	179	70	100	37	14	12	40	16	79
BOYD	445	64	59	132	19	47	121	17	102
BOYLE	210	65	69	53	16	25	61	19	115
BRACKEN	45	62	46	16	22	67	11	16	83
BREATHITT	91	62	41	41	28	100	16	11	16
BRECKINRIDGE	116	64	65	37	21	62	27	15	75
BULLITT	434	81	120	58	11	4	43	8	3
BUTLER	62	64	58	25	25	87	11	11	21
CALDWELL	89	59	23	35	23	77	27	18	110
CALLOWAY	229	62	47	72	20	52	66	18	108
CAMPBELL	789	69	94	172	15	17	183	16	89
CARLISLE	35	58	16	13	21	64	13	21	119
CARROLL	72	66	76	22	20	60	14	13	47
CARTER	126	62	44	54	27	96	22	11	22
CASEY	76	62	48	30	25	86	15	13	41
CHRISTIAN	500	71	104	118	17	27	89	13	39
CLARK	271	70	102	60	16	20	55	14	61
CLAY	110	60	27	56	31	112	18	10	10
CLINTON	39	54	6	24	33	117	9	13	38
CRITTENDEN	53	58	19	23	25	89	15	16	92
CUMBERLAND	31	53	5	18	31	113	10	17	95
DAVISS	788	67	83	184	16	22	201	17	99
EDMONSON	40	59	22	19	28	102	9	13	52
ELLIOTT	25	58	15	12	29	103	6	13	46
ESTILL	78	61	34	34	26	95	17	13	43
FAYETTE	2,586	72	108	407	11	5	595	17	93
FLEMING	72	61	39	27	23	72	19	16	88
FLOYD	307	64	61	122	25	88	52	11	18
FRANKLIN	426	67	80	110	17	30	101	16	84
FULTON	55	53	4	27	26	94	22	21	120
GALLATIN	40	72	111	10	18	32	5	10	11
GARRARD	81	64	60	23	18	34	23	18	114
GRANT	109	69	90	29	18	41	21	13	48
GRAVES	270	63	55	82	19	49	75	17	104
GRAYSON	122	60	32	48	24	81	32	16	86
GREEN	65	61	36	23	22	70	18	17	98
GREENUP	331	72	110	78	17	29	48	10	13
HANCOCK	77	75	115	14	14	9	12	12	26
HARDIN	773	73	113	171	16	24	110	10	14
HARLAN	215	59	25	105	29	104	43	12	27
HARRISON	118	64	62	33	18	35	33	18	109
HART	82	58	17	32	23	73	27	19	116
HENDERSON	419	71	106	86	15	14	86	15	68
HENRY	95	66	74	29	20	56	21	14	62
HICKMAN	38	59	26	13	20	53	13	21	118
HOPKINS	450	68	87	116	18	33	94	14	66
JACKSON	49	58	13	27	31	114	9	11	20
JEFFERSON	7,305	67	82	1,583	15	13	1,995	18	112
JESSAMINE	289	77	116	45	12	6	39	10	12
JOHNSON	158	64	63	61	25	85	28	11	25
KENTON	1,411	72	107	279	14	11	276	14	59
KNOTT	86	58	20	44	29	106	18	12	34

TABLE TWO (continued)
 COMPONENTS OF PERSONAL INCOME
 (In Millions of Constant 1988 Dollars)

COUNTY	EARNINGS			TRANSFER PAYMENTS			INCOME FROM PROPERTY		
	AMOUNT	PERCENT	RANK*	AMOUNT	PERCENT	RANK*	\$M	PERCENT	RANK*
KNOX	149	60	29	70	28	101	30	12	33
LARUE	87	64	64	27	20	54	21	16	82
LAUREL	310	70	101	82	18	45	50	11	24
LAWRENCE	69	58	21	35	30	107	14	12	30
LEE	28	51	3	20	36	118	7	12	37
LESLIE	73	65	72	31	27	97	8	7	1
LETCHER	140	58	14	73	30	109	29	12	32
LEWIS	74	65	68	30	26	91	11	10	7
LINCOLN	113	63	52	41	23	74	26	14	64
LIVINGSTON	69	64	66	22	20	57	17	15	78
LOGAN	184	67	79	51	18	44	41	15	71
LYON	39	59	24	15	23	78	12	18	106
MCCRACKEN	596	65	70	159	17	31	160	17	103
MCCREARY	45	48	2	41	43	120	9	9	5
MCLEAN	70	64	57	22	20	51	18	17	94
MADISON	410	68	89	110	18	42	79	13	51
MAGOFFIN	61	57	10	34	32	115	12	11	23
MARION	108	62	43	35	20	58	31	18	107
MARSHALL	218	65	67	63	19	46	56	17	96
MARTIN	93	69	97	29	22	66	12	9	4
MASON	121	62	42	36	18	43	38	20	117
MEADE	171	75	114	34	15	15	24	10	15
MENIFEE	20	60	31	10	30	111	3	10	6
MERCER	174	69	95	38	15	16	40	16	91
METCALFE	47	60	30	20	26	90	11	14	65
MONROE	76	63	53	29	24	82	16	13	49
MONTGOMERY	146	68	85	39	18	40	30	14	56
MORGAN	50	57	9	27	30	110	11	13	44
MUHLENBERG	209	60	28	77	22	68	64	18	113
NELSON	243	69	98	55	18	21	52	15	74
NICHOLAS	51	67	77	15	20	55	10	13	54
OHIO	127	61	33	49	23	79	33	16	85
OLDHAM	384	79	117	37	8	2	63	13	45
OWEN	55	66	73	17	21	61	12	14	57
OWSLEY	17	46	1	16	42	119	5	12	28
PENDLETON	84	69	93	20	16	26	18	15	73
PERRY	247	67	81	82	22	71	40	11	19
PIKE	556	67	78	175	21	63	101	12	35
POWELL	68	68	86	24	24	83	8	8	2
PULASKI	326	63	51	119	23	76	73	14	60
ROBERTSON	10	58	18	4	26	92	3	16	81
ROCKCASTLE	76	63	49	33	28	98	12	10	8
ROWAN	115	65	71	40	23	75	21	12	31
RUSSELL	86	62	40	36	26	93	18	13	40
SCOTT	225	73	112	41	14	8	41	13	50
SHELBY	235	71	105	46	14	10	51	15	76
SIMPSON	125	69	92	28	15	19	29	16	87
SPENCER	46	69	96	11	17	28	9	14	58
TAYLOR	164	68	84	44	18	37	34	14	63
TODD	67	62	45	22	20	59	18	17	100
TRIGG	74	61	38	26	21	65	21	17	101
TRIMBLE	43	69	99	11	18	38	8	12	36
UNION	161	70	103	35	15	18	33	14	67
WARREN	649	69	91	151	16	23	146	15	77
WASHINGTON	72	64	56	21	18	39	21	18	111
WAYNE	80	58	12	38	28	99	20	15	70
WEBSTER	114	63	54	35	19	50	32	18	105
WHITLEY	197	57	11	101	29	105	46	13	53
WOLFE	31	56	8	18	33	116	6	11	17
WOODFORD	333	81	119	30	7	1	49	12	29

*Percent of personal income ranked from low to high.

TABLE THREE
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
FARM SECTOR
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	3	—	7	—					
ADAIR	12	93	28	91	KNOX	1	22	6	27
ALLEN	15	101	24	82	LARUE	21	115	30	95
ANDERSON	10	80	21	75	LAUREL	1	28	8	34
BALLARD	2	37	19	69	LAWRENCE	4	54	11	45
BARREN	3	45	16	60	LEE	1	25	12	49
BATH	17	110	41	116	LESLIE	0	10	2	14
BELL	0	5	0	5	LETCHER	0	3	1	7
BOONE	1	27	4	19	LEWIS	15	103	28	92
BOURBON	29	119	24	81	LINCOLN	20	111	36	109
BOYD	0	11	1	10	LIVINGSTON	8	72	16	62
BOYLE	1	26	7	29	LOGAN	7	69	17	65
BRACKEN	6	64	37	111	LYON	13	98	19	68
BREATHITT	1	34	8	33	MCCRACKEN	0	13	2	13
BRECKINRIDGE	24	117	33	101	MCCREARY	1	20	4	22
BULLITT	5	60	8	35	MCLEAN	11	87	25	86
BUTLER	13	99	22	79	MADISON	3	44	9	39
CALDWELL	8	71	16	61	MAGOFFIN	3	41	17	64
CALLOWAY	4	47	8	37	MARION	10	81	25	84
CAMPBELL	0	14	2	15	MARSHALL	1	31	7	28
CARLISLE	20	113	32	98	MARTIN	0	8	1	6
CARROLL	3	40	11	44	MASON	8	70	15	55
CARTER	4	50	16	59	MEADE	10	82	24	80
CASEY	22	116	35	107	MENIFEE	12	91	36	110
CHRISTIAN	1	17	4	20	MERCER	7	67	20	73
CLARK	11	88	12	46	METCALFE	14	100	40	115
CLAY	1	24	10	40	MONROE	13	97	25	85
CLINTON	11	89	25	83	MONTGOMERY	5	57	13	52
CRITTENDEN	13	96	22	78	MORGAN	9	78	29	94
CUMBERLAND	15	106	27	89	MUHLENBERG	3	43	7	30
DAVISS	1	29	4	24	NELSON	5	56	16	57
EDMONSON	13	94	35	106	NICHOLAS	7	68	35	108
ELLIOTT	11	90	45	118	OHIO	4	52	17	66
ESTILL	6	63	15	56	OLDHAM	15	102	8	36
FAYETTE	2	38	2	12	OWEN	9	76	44	117
FLEMING	10	86	32	97	OWSLEY	10	83	31	96
FLOYD	0	12	1	8	PENDLETON	5	62	34	105
FRANKLIN	1	19	3	16	PERRY	0	2	0	4
FULTON	1	33	10	41	PIKE	0	1	0	1
GALLATIN	10	84	34	103	POWELL	4	48	14	53
GARRARD	12	92	33	102	PULASKI	4	51	12	48
GRANT	5	59	27	90	ROBERTSON	15	104	61	120
GRAVES	3	46	13	51	ROCKCASTLE	5	58	25	87
GRAYSON	6	65	20	72	ROWAN	2	35	7	31
GREEN	20	114	38	114	RUSSELL	10	85	20	71
GREENUP	1	21	8	32	SCOTT	17	109	16	63
HANCOCK	1	15	13	50	SHELBY	8	74	20	74
HARDIN	1	32	4	23	SIMPSON	3	42	11	42
HARLAN	0	4	0	3	SPENCER	28	118	50	119
HARRISON	4	55	21	77	TAYLOR	3	39	11	43
HART	16	108	34	104	TODD	13	95	26	88
HENDERSON	1	30	5	25	TRIGG	16	107	19	70
HENRY	15	105	33	100	TRIMBLE	9	77	38	113
HICKMAN	7	66	21	76	UNION	5	61	9	38
HOPKINS	1	18	4	21	WARREN	2	36	6	26
JACKSON	8	73	32	99	WASHINGTON	20	112	38	112
JEFFERSON	0	7	0	2	WAYNE	9	75	19	67
JESSAMINE	4	53	12	47	WEBSTER	4	49	14	54
JOHNSON	1	16	4	18	WHITLEY	1	23	3	17
KENTON	0	9	1	11	WOLFE	9	79	28	93
KNOTT	0	6	1	9	WOODFORD	43	120	16	58

*Percent ranked from low to high.

TABLE FOUR
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
MANUFACTURING SECTOR
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	22	—	15	—	KNOX	19	54	14	58
ADAIR	21	66	16	67	LARUE	15	47	13	54
ALLEN	32	92	25	104	LAUREL	23	73	19	82
ANDERSON	33	96	19	81	LAWRENCE	1	9	2	11
BALLARD	53	114	26	107	LEE	6	23	9	32
BARREN	37	106	23	95	LESLIE	5	19	5	17
BATH	6	20	4	16	LETCHER	1	5	1	7
BELL	9	27	10	38	LEWIS	27	83	24	102
BOONE	28	85	19	83	LINCOLN	10	31	6	23
BOURBON	15	45	12	47	LIVINGSTON	2	11	4	15
BOYD	32	94	19	79	LOGAN	49	112	34	114
BOYLE	36	105	23	96	LYON	17	49	12	48
BRACKEN	17	50	9	35	MCCRACKEN	13	41	9	36
BREATHITT	0	4	1	4	MCCREARY	12	37	19	80
BRECKINRIDGE	5	17	5	21	MCLEAN	23	75	13	55
BULLITT	28	86	17	75	MADISON	22	72	15	63
BUTLER	23	76	23	92	MAGOFFIN	6	21	5	18
CALDWELL	24	77	16	68	MARION	19	53	11	46
CALLOWAY	21	65	17	73	MARSHALL	43	110	23	90
CAMPBELL	14	44	8	28	MARTIN	0	3	0	3
CARLISLE	13	43	11	44	MASON	34	97	24	99
CARROLL	53	115	34	113	MEADE	21	67	9	34
CARTER	12	40	13	53	MENIFEE	3	16	5	20
CASEY	22	70	20	84	MERCER	30	89	17	76
CHRISTIAN	12	36	9	33	METCALFE	16	48	16	66
CLARK	34	100	24	100	MONROE	41	108	35	115
CLAY	1	10	2	9	MONTGOMERY	30	90	21	86
CLINTON	24	78	23	97	MORGAN	8	25	8	26
CRITTENDEN	27	84	17	72	MUHLENBERG	5	18	7	25
CUMBERLAND	26	82	25	103	NELSON	35	102	23	91
DAVISS	19	55	13	52	NICHOLAS	39	107	22	88
EDMONSON	10	32	9	37	OHIO	22	68	17	70
ELLIOTT	2	12	1	6	OLDHAM	10	34	7	24
ESTILL	13	42	13	56	OWEN	NA	NA	NA	NA
FAYETTE	19	52	11	45	OWSLEY	0	2	0	2
FLEMING	18	51	14	61	PENDLETON	20	63	10	39
FLOYD	3	15	3	13	PERRY	2	14	3	12
FRANKLIN	15	46	13	57	PIKE	1	8	1	8
FULTON	33	95	23	98	POWELL	20	62	17	74
GALLATIN	6	22	6	22	PULASKI	25	79	18	78
GARRARD	9	26	8	30	ROBERTSON	0	2	0	2
GRANT	19	58	12	50	ROCKCASTLE	21	64	16	65
GRAVES	46	111	27	109	ROWAN	10	30	8	31
GRAYSON	31	91	24	101	RUSSELL	34	98	32	110
GREEN	19	57	14	59	SCOTT	35	104	21	87
GREENUP	58	116	32	111	SHELBY	32	93	21	85
HANCOCK	84	118	57	118	SIMPSON	60	117	40	117
HARDIN	12	35	8	27	SPENCER	1	7	1	5
HARLAN	2	13	3	14	TAYLOR	50	113	37	116
HARRISON	43	109	23	94	TODD	35	101	25	105
HART	22	69	14	60	TRIGG	29	88	23	93
HENDERSON	34	99	22	89	TRIMBLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
HENRY	22	71	11	43	UNION	9	28	12	49
HICKMAN	19	56	34	112	WARREN	29	87	18	77
HOPKINS	20	60	16	64	WASHINGTON	20	59	10	42
JACKSON	10	33	10	40	WAYNE	35	103	27	108
JEFFERSON	26	81	17	71	WEBSTER	12	38	12	51
JESSAMINE	23	74	15	62	WHITLEY	10	29	10	41
JOHNSON	7	24	5	19	WOLFE	20	61	16	69
KENTON	12	39	8	29	WOODFORD	26	80	26	106
KNOTT	1	6	2	10					

NA - Not Available

*Percent of total ranked from low to high.

TABLE FIVE
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
MINE SECTOR
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	5	—	3	—					
ADAIR	1	46	1	46	KNOX	13	73	11	69
ALLEN	0	22	1	37	LARUE	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANDERSON	0	34	0	28	LAUREL	5	61	3	53
BALLARD	NA	NA	0	4	LAWRENCE	12	69	7	63
BARREN	0	35	1	43	LEE	16	75	9	67
BATH	NA	NA	NA	NA	LESLIE	13	71	7	64
BELL	26	80	13	71	LETCHER	39	84	23	76
BOONE	0	18	0	15	LEWIS	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOURBON	0	37	0	29	LINCOLN	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOYD	3	58	2	50	LIVINGSTON	25	79	12	70
BOYLE	0	32	0	19	LOGAN	0	15	0	14
BRACKEN	NA	NA	NA	NA	LYON	NA	NA	0	4
BREATHITT	NA	NA	NA	NA	MCCRACKEN	0	6	0	8
BRECKINRIDGE	1	55	1	44	MCCREARY	1	42	NA	NA
BULLITT	NA	NA	NA	NA	MCLEAN	0	29	1	39
BUTLER	6	65	3	51	MADISON	0	10	0	10
CALDWELL	NA	NA	NA	NA	MAGOFFIN	36	83	13	72
CALLOWAY	0	4	0	12	MARION	0	30	0	20
CAMPBELL	0	17	NA	NA	MARSHALL	NA	NA	NA	NA
CARLISLE	NA	NA	NA	NA	MARTIN	75	91	50	82
CARROLL	0	12	NA	NA	MASON	0	16	NA	NA
CARTER	6	64	3	52	MEADE	NA	NA	NA	NA
CASEY	0	25	NA	NA	MENIFEE	NA	NA	NA	NA
CHRISTIAN	1	40	0	26	MERCER	0	7	NA	NA
CLARK	0	11	NA	NA	METCALFE	1	51	1	42
CLAY	51	89	28	80	MONROE	NA	NA	NA	NA
CLINTON	6	63	5	59	MONTGOMERY	1	44	1	36
CRITTENDEN	1	50	1	40	MORGAN	3	57	1	45
CUMBERLAND	1	41	1	47	MUHLENBERG	36	82	17	73
DAVIESS	3	60	4	58	NELSON	1	52	0	24
EDMONSON	0	26	NA	NA	NICHOLAS	NA	NA	NA	NA
ELLIOTT	6	62	3	54	OHIO	20	77	10	68
ESTILL	13	72	6	61	OLDHAM	1	47	1	31
FAYETTE	1	56	1	32	OWEN	NA	NA	0	4
FLEMING	NA	NA	NA	NA	OWSLEY	3	59	2	49
FLOYD	32	81	17	74	PENDLETON	NA	NA	NA	NA
FRANKLIN	0	2	0	9	PERRY	44	85	23	75
FULTON	NA	NA	0	4	PIKE	45	87	26	78
GALLATIN	1	43	NA	NA	POWELL	1	45	1	41
GARRARD	0	36	NA	NA	PULASKI	1	48	1	33
GRANT	NA	NA	NA	NA	ROBERTSON	NA	NA	0	4
GRAVES	1	54	1	38	ROCKCASTLE	0	38	NA	NA
GRAYSON	1	49	1	34	ROWAN	0	3	NA	NA
GREEN	NA	NA	NA	NA	RUSSELL	0	24	NA	NA
GREENUP	0	1	0	17	SCOTT	NA	NA	NA	NA
HANCOCK	0	19	0	27	SHELBY	0	5	NA	NA
HARDIN	0	20	0	13	SIMPSON	0	21	0	21
HARLAN	44	86	25	77	SPENCER	NA	NA	0	4
HARRISON	0	9	NA	NA	TAYLOR	0	14	0	16
HART	0	39	1	35	TODD	0	27	0	22
HENDERSON	11	68	5	60	TRIGG	0	31	0	25
HENRY	0	8	0	4	TRIMBLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
HICKMAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNION	52	90	28	79
HOPKINS	19	76	9	66	WARREN	0	33	1	48
JACKSON	7	66	4	55	WASHINGTON	1	53	0	30
JEFFERSON	0	28	0	18	WAYNE	NA	NA	NA	NA
JESSAMINE	NA	NA	NA	NA	WEBSTER	23	78	9	65
JOHNSON	15	74	4	56	WHITLEY	12	70	6	62
KENTON	0	13	0	11	WOLFE	8	67	4	57
KNOTT	50	88	31	81	WOODFORD	0	23	0	23

NA - Not Available
*Percent ranked from low to high.

TABLE SIX
COAL PRODUCTION AND SEVERANCE TAX RECEIPTS
(Constant 1988 Dollars)
1986

COUNTY	PRODUCTION (Thousand Tons)	RANK*	TAX RECEIPTS	RANK*
KENTUCKY	151,928	—	\$211,854,000	—
BELL	5,661	33	8,298,000	29
BOYD	503	19	1,790,000	20
BREATHITT	6,799	36	9,130,000	33
BUTLER	1,751	31	2,276,000	23
CALDWELL	57	7	62,000	2
CARTER	67	8	77,000	3
CHRISTIAN	275	17	331,000	9
CLAY	964	24	2,264,000	22
DAVISS	1,192	26	1,751,000	19
EDMONSON	13	5	41,000	1
ELLIOTT	222	13	678,000	16
FLOYD	9,471	41	10,548,000	35
GREENUP	739	22	542,000	15
HANCOCK	164	11	247,000	7
HARLAN	10,035	43	16,642,000	39
HENDERSON	1,745	30	NA	NA
HOPKINS	10,351	44	12,051,000	38
JACKSON	169	12	455,000	12
JOHNSON	248	15	928,000	17
KNOTT	8,121	40	8,743,000	30
KNOX	1,643	27	2,903,000	25
LAUREL	265	16	487,000	14
LAWRENCE	927	23	1,313,000	18
LEE	118	10	255,000	8
LESLIE	7,583	39	9,061,000	32
LETCHER	6,374	34	9,254,000	34
MCCREARY	969	25	1,994,000	21
MCLEAN	102	9	196,000	5
MAGOFFIN	1,730	29	2,748,000	24
MARTIN	11,166	45	20,315,000	40
MUHLENBERG	9,559	42	11,242,000	36
OHIO	2,426	32	4,948,000	27
OWSLEY	659	21	451,000	11
PERRY	6,823	37	11,858,000	37
PIKE	26,633	46	36,331,000	41
PULASKI	233	14	247,000	7
ROCKCASTLE	35	6	112,000	4
UNION	6,406	35	9,055,000	31
WAYNE	442	18	436,000	10
WEBSTER	7,054	38	8,241,000	28
WHITLEY	1,682	28	3,080,000	26
WOLFE	550	20	473,000	13

NA - Not Available
 *Ranked from low to high

TABLE SEVEN
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE SECTOR
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	19	—	22	—					
ADAIR	20	99	19	78	KNOX	17	75	19	80
ALLEN	8	3	8	5	LARUE	14	51	15	47
ANDERSON	11	21	17	64	LAUREL	17	77	20	82
BALLARD	11	26	16	53	LAWRENCE	19	90	22	101
BARREN	18	83	19	79	LEE	13	37	13	25
BATH	15	57	14	36	LESLIE	24	106	24	105
BELL	20	96	20	86	LETCHER	18	84	22	98
BOONE	16	68	21	88	LEWIS	11	18	11	18
BOURBON	10	16	16	50	LINCOLN	21	101	17	66
BOYD	19	94	24	104	LIVINGSTON	15	63	17	65
BOYLE	NA	NA	NA	NA	LOGAN	14	48	15	40
BRACKEN	11	24	10	11	LYON	10	13	15	46
BREATHITT	NA	NA	NA	NA	MCCRACKEN	28	114	27	111
BRECKINRIDGE	15	61	15	48	MCCREARY	16	69	18	70
BULLITT	14	47	18	69	MCLEAN	16	73	21	93
BUTLER	12	31	12	20	MADISON	20	98	22	97
CALDWELL	19	92	21	89	MAGOFFIN	11	19	15	41
CALLOWAY	16	67	16	49	MARION	22	103	20	84
CAMPBELL	27	113	27	109	MARSHALL	12	28	16	55
CARLISLE	18	86	21	90	MARTIN	5	2	8	7
CARROLL	NA	NA	NA	NA	MASON	16	72	16	58
CARTER	14	45	16	57	MEADE	12	34	16	56
CASEY	9	6	8	4	MENIFEE	11	22	9	8
CHRISTIAN	9	7	11	17	MERCER	16	65	20	85
CLARK	12	36	17	61	METCALFE	14	43	8	6
CLAY	10	12	14	33	MONROE	10	11	9	10
CLINTON	18	87	16	52	MONTGOMERY	16	70	19	75
CRITTENDEN	18	85	19	77	MORGAN	17	76	17	59
CUMBERLAND	19	93	17	68	MUHLENBERG	12	30	18	71
DAVIESS	22	104	24	107	NELSON	14	49	18	72
EDMONSON	18	82	15	42	NICHOLAS	18	79	12	23
ELLIOTT	13	40	8	3	OHIO	12	33	13	30
ESTILL	11	17	15	39	OLDHAM	20	95	21	95
FAYETTE	24	109	27	110	OWEN	13	39	11	15
FLEMING	14	50	10	13	OWSLEY	33	115	29	115
FLOYD	18	80	22	99	PENDLETON	NA	NA	NA	NA
FRANKLIN	12	32	15	37	PERRY	15	60	21	92
FULTON	13	38	16	54	PIKE	15	64	21	94
GALLATIN	14	46	11	14	POWELL	12	35	16	51
GARRARD	19	91	13	29	PULASKI	20	97	20	81
GRANT	14	53	12	22	ROBERTSON	15	56	7	2
GRAVES	13	41	17	63	ROCKCASTLE	24	107	19	76
GRAYSON	12	29	13	31	ROWAN	24	111	22	100
GREEN	16	71	13	28	RUSSELL	14	54	10	12
GREENUP	10	9	15	45	SCOTT	13	42	20	83
HANCOCK	2	1	7	1	SHELBY	17	78	17	67
HARDIN	10	15	12	19	SIMPSON	8	4	11	16
HARLAN	15	59	18	73	SPENCER	16	74	13	27
HARRISON	18	81	19	74	TAYLOR	11	23	14	35
HART	15	62	14	34	TODD	10	14	14	32
HENDERSON	19	89	23	103	TRIGG	10	10	13	26
HENRY	16	66	15	44	TRIMBLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
HICKMAN	19	88	12	21	UNION	14	44	21	96
HOPKINS	24	110	24	106	WARREN	21	100	23	102
JACKSON	11	20	12	24	WASHINGTON	14	52	15	38
JEFFERSON	23	105	28	113	WAYNE	14	55	15	43
JESSAMINE	15	58	21	91	WEBSTER	12	27	17	62
JOHNSON	21	102	25	108	WHITLEY	24	108	27	112
KENTON	27	112	29	114	WOLFE	10	8	9	9
KNOTT	11	25	21	87	WOODFORD	9	5	17	60

NA - Not Available
*Percents ranked from low to high.

TABLE EIGHT
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
TRADE SECTOR
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	15	—	20	—					
ADAIR	14	60	13	32	KNOX	17	101	21	93
ALLEN	21	117	20	92	LARUE	11	30	12	24
ANDERSON	17	94	18	74	LAUREL	19	109	23	104
BALLARD	11	36	14	43	LAWRENCE	13	52	20	83
BARREN	12	47	16	62	LEE	20	111	20	90
BATH	13	51	11	19	LESLIE	10	25	18	73
BELL	16	85	25	113	LETCHER	13	56	20	91
BOONE	18	106	26	116	LEWIS	10	24	10	9
BOURBON	14	62	17	68	LINCOLN	14	65	14	42
BOYD	15	74	24	111	LIVINGSTON	9	16	15	57
BOYLE	11	27	16	65	LOGAN	10	18	14	38
BRACKEN	10	22	13	35	LYON	7	6	10	8
BREATHITT	12	39	22	98	MCCRACKEN	21	116	30	120
BRECKINRIDGE	15	82	16	60	MCCREARY	15	73	16	64
BULLITT	14	64	20	85	MCLEAN	14	69	15	53
BUTLER	12	41	13	27	MADISON	18	104	24	110
CALDWELL	17	95	21	95	MAGOFFIN	9	13	16	59
CALLOWAY	21	113	23	107	MARION	17	100	17	70
CAMPBELL	21	115	28	119	MARSHALL	8	9	15	54
CARLISLE	18	103	14	44	MARTIN	5	4	14	37
CARROLL	8	10	13	25	MASON	16	91	23	105
CARTER	17	99	20	89	MEADE	14	66	17	66
CASEY	12	42	11	18	MENIFEE	14	68	11	12
CHRISTIAN	9	14	12	20	MERCER	14	70	17	67
CLARK	15	72	21	94	METCALFE	16	87	12	23
CLAY	12	50	19	79	MONROE	12	38	12	21
CLINTON	11	26	11	14	MONTGOMERY	23	119	25	114
CRITTENDEN	14	67	16	61	MORGAN	15	83	13	30
CUMBERLAND	15	75	13	34	MUHLBERG	12	40	19	80
DAVISS	17	96	22	103	NELSON	15	81	19	78
EDMONSON	10	17	9	6	NICHOLAS	10	20	9	7
ELLIOTT	11	28	7	4	OHIO	11	32	14	48
ESTILL	17	98	20	86	OLDHAM	12	43	18	75
FAYETTE	15	77	22	102	OWEN	13	57	10	11
FLEMING	15	84	16	58	OWSLEY	10	19	11	17
FLOYD	19	107	26	115	PENDLETON	16	90	15	52
FRANKLIN	9	12	14	41	PERRY	12	49	22	101
FULTON	20	110	24	109	PIKE	13	54	22	98
GALLATIN	25	120	20	84	POWELL	16	86	17	71
GARRARD	14	61	13	33	PULASKI	18	102	22	97
GRANT	16	92	18	72	ROBERTSON	11	37	7	3
GRAVES	13	53	19	82	ROCKCASTLE	14	59	14	36
GRAYSON	15	80	15	56	ROWAN	16	88	22	100
GREEN	14	63	11	15	RUSSELL	13	55	15	50
GREENUP	5	3	13	29	SCOTT	8	11	15	49
HANCOCK	1	1	5	1	SHELBY	16	89	18	76
HARDIN	10	23	15	51	SIMPSON	11	33	19	77
HARLAN	12	45	22	99	SPENCER	15	79	11	13
HARRISON	11	31	17	69	TAYLOR	11	35	15	55
HART	15	76	14	40	TODD	12	46	11	16
HENDERSON	13	58	20	87	TRIGG	10	21	12	22
HENRY	15	78	16	63	TRIMBLE	4	2	6	2
HICKMAN	17	93	10	10	UNION	7	7	13	26
HOPKINS	12	48	20	88	WARREN	18	105	24	108
JACKSON	9	15	8	5	WASHINGTON	12	44	13	28
JEFFERSON	17	97	23	106	WAYNE	11	29	14	39
JESSAMINE	19	108	19	81	WEBSTER	11	34	14	45
JOHNSON	21	114	27	118	WHITLEY	21	112	25	112
KENTON	22	118	27	117	WOLFE	15	71	13	31
KNOTT	7	8	14	47	WOODFORD	6	5	14	46

*Percent ranked from low to high.

TABLE NINE
PERCENT OF TOTAL EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
1987

COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	EARNINGS		EMPLOYMENT	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	11	—	10	—	KNOX	14	77	14	95
ADAIR	15	82	9	42	LARUE	13	52	9	34
ALLEN	10	37	9	33	LAUREL	9	31	8	23
ANDERSON	10	38	9	40	LAWRENCE	13	61	12	85
BALLARD	8	18	8	28	LEE	21	107	18	113
BARREN	8	16	7	8	LESLIE	23	111	23	117
BATH	19	101	11	71	LETCHER	13	58	15	103
BELL	12	48	12	75	LEWIS	17	94	11	68
BOONE	6	4	6	2	LINCOLN	17	92	11	61
BOURBON	8	24	8	15	LIVINGSTON	8	22	9	43
BOYD	7	11	8	26	LOGAN	8	15	7	6
BOYLE	9	35	9	35	LYON	34	118	28	119
BRACKEN	14	75	12	79	MCCRACKEN	8	20	8	22
BREATHITT	14	73	16	107	MCCREARY	25	113	19	114
BRECKINRIDGE	14	70	10	51	MCLEAN	14	76	11	63
BULLITT	17	90	14	94	MADISON	20	105	15	106
BUTLER	15	81	13	87	MAGOFFIN	15	84	16	109
CALDWELL	14	69	11	62	MARION	13	60	9	38
CALLOWAY	24	112	21	116	MARSHALL	8	19	10	56
CAMPBELL	16	87	15	105	MARTIN	7	7	14	96
CARLISLE	14	71	10	44	MASON	8	21	8	20
CARROLL	11	44	13	90	MEADE	14	72	11	70
CARTER	18	96	12	73	MENIFEE	29	115	16	108
CASEY	13	63	9	37	MERCER	9	32	7	14
CHRISTIAN	6	5	5	1	METCALFE	21	108	12	76
CLARK	7	8	7	9	MONROE	13	54	10	47
CLAY	13	64	15	101	MONTGOMERY	9	38	8	17
CLINTON	15	79	10	49	MORGAN	21	109	14	93
CRITTENDEN	12	49	10	58	MUHLENBERG	7	12	9	31
CUMBERLAND	12	51	7	11	NELSON	9	30	8	19
DAVISS	12	47	10	59	NICHOLAS	13	53	9	36
EDMONSON	17	89	11	69	OHIO	13	62	12	80
ELLIOTT	30	116	17	112	OLDHAM	21	110	19	115
ESTILL	17	88	13	92	OWEN	19	99	12	77
FAYETTE	14	68	13	88	OWSLEY	27	114	16	111
FLEMING	19	100	13	89	PENDLETON	17	93	12	72
FLOYD	10	41	12	81	PERRY	10	39	14	99
FRANKLIN	49	120	42	120	PIKE	9	27	12	78
FULTON	13	67	10	53	POWELL	19	104	16	110
GALLATIN	19	102	12	83	PULASKI	13	56	11	67
GARRARD	19	98	12	82	ROBERTSON	35	119	15	100
GRANT	17	91	10	57	ROCKCASTLE	18	95	12	84
GRAVES	9	26	8	25	ROWAN	32	117	26	118
GRAYSON	15	78	11	60	RUSSELL	13	57	10	48
GREEN	16	86	11	66	SCOTT	7	10	8	21
GREENUP	6	6	9	39	SHELBY	9	34	7	12
HANCOCK	4	1	7	5	SIMPSON	7	9	7	13
HARDIN	8	17	7	10	SPENCER	20	106	10	50
HARLAN	12	48	15	102	TAYLOR	9	25	8	18
HARRISON	8	23	7	7	TODD	11	45	9	41
HART	16	85	11	64	TRIGG	13	59	13	86
HENDERSON	8	13	8	27	TRIMBLE	10	40	9	32
HENRY	13	65	10	45	UNION	4	3	6	3
HICKMAN	13	66	8	24	WARREN	14	74	12	74
HOPKINS	9	28	10	55	WASHINGTON	12	50	10	46
JACKSON	18	97	13	91	WAYNE	15	83	10	52
JEFFERSON	8	14	8	16	WEBSTER	11	43	11	65
JESSAMINE	9	29	9	30	WHITLEY	11	42	10	54
JOHNSON	15	80	15	104	WOLFE	19	103	14	98
KENTON	9	33	9	29	WOODFORD	4	2	6	4
KNOTT	13	55	14	97					

*Percent ranked from low to high

TABLE TEN
COUNTY POPULATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
1987

COUNTY	POPULATION		UNEMPLOYMENT		COUNTY	POPULATION		UNEMPLOYMENT	
	NUMBER	RANK*	RATE	RANK*		NUMBER	RANK*	RATE	RANK*
KENTUCKY	3,786,600	—	8.8	—					
ADAIR	15,800	58	8.6	42	KNOX	29,900	90	10.9	70
ALLEN	14,600	51	8.8	43	LARUE	11,700	36	7.9	28
ANDERSON	14,000	44	7.1	21	LAUREL	43,300	102	10.7	65
BALLARD	8,300	18	11.0	72	LAWRENCE	14,300	49	14.2	99
BARREN	34,400	96	9.3	49	LEE	7,600	15	14.9	102
BATH	10,200	28	13.5	94	LESLIE	15,000	57	14.1	98
BELL	33,600	93	13.5	94	LETCHER	29,400	88	16.6	115
BOONE	53,800	109	6.0	12	LEWIS	13,900	43	13.3	92
BOURBON	19,300	69	6.5	15	LINCOLN	19,400	71	15.2	104
BOYD	52,800	108	10.4	60	LIVINGSTON	8,900	20	11.1	74
BOYLE	25,800	84	9.7	51	LOGAN	25,200	83	8.5	40
BRACKEN	7,600	15	10.9	70	LYON	6,300	9	8.3	38
BREATHITT	16,300	60	15.9	111	MCCRACKEN	59,700	111	8.2	35
BRECKINRIDGE	17,100	62	10.8	67	MCCREARY	16,400	61	20.5	118
BULLITT	47,100	105	6.8	16	MCLEAN	9,600	24	15.0	103
BUTLER	10,900	31	11.7	80	MADISON	56,100	110	5.7	10
CALDWELL	13,200	41	10.7	65	MAGOFFIN	14,200	47	20.1	117
CALLOWAY	30,300	91	4.9	7	MARION	17,500	65	12.9	88
CAMPBELL	81,700	115	7.1	21	MARSHALL	26,700	85	10.9	70
CARLISLE	5,100	3	13.1	90	MARTIN	14,100	45	13.7	95
CARROLL	9,400	22	4.7	5	MASON	17,300	63	7.9	28
CARTER	24,800	82	21.0	119	MEADE	24,500	80	10.5	62
CASEY	14,800	53	10.8	67	MENIFEE	5,300	4	15.4	106
CHRISTIAN	62,600	112	8.0	31	MERCER	20,000	72	10.2	56
CLARK	29,100	86	8.2	35	METCALFE	9,800	26	10.1	55
CLAY	23,700	78	13.9	96	MONROE	12,100	38	7.1	21
CLINTON	9,700	25	10.4	60	MONTGOMERY	20,300	73	14.8	101
CRITTENDEN	8,700	19	11.9	82	MORGAN	11,500	35	18.9	116
CUMBERLAND	7,200	12	8.1	33	MUHLENBERG	30,700	92	12.5	85
DAVISS	88,100	116	10.6	63	NELSON	29,400	88	9.9	54
EDMONSON	10,100	27	15.9	111	NICHOLAS	7,300	13	9.2	47
ELLIOTT	6,600	10	21.7	120	OHIO	20,400	74	16.0	112
ESTILL	14,900	55	14.4	100	OLDHAM	33,800	94	4.7	5
FAYETTE	221,500	119	4.5	3	OWEN	9,400	22	6.1	14
FLEMING	12,200	39	9.0	46	OWSLEY	5,500	6	11.5	76
FLOYD	49,000	107	14.1	98	PENDLETON	11,300	33	9.6	50
FRANKLIN	44,200	103	5.2	8	PERRY	34,600	97	13.2	91
FULTON	7,800	16	9.8	53	PIKE	80,900	113	15.5	107
GALLATIN	4,900	2	11.1	74	POWELL	11,900	37	15.4	106
GARRARD	11,500	35	11.6	78	PULASKI	47,400	106	9.8	53
GRANT	14,200	47	8.2	35	ROBERTSON	2,200	1	12.7	86
GRAVES	33,900	95	7.9	28	ROCKCASTLE	14,600	51	10.4	60
GRAYSON	21,700	75	11.7	80	ROWAN	19,000	68	8.9	45
GREEN	10,800	30	10.3	57	RUSSELL	14,900	55	8.1	33
GREENUP	37,300	99	10.8	67	SCOTT	22,400	77	7.7	25
HANCOCK	8,100	17	11.9	82	SHELBY	24,300	79	4.7	5
HARDIN	93,400	117	6.0	12	SIMPSON	14,600	51	7.9	28
HARLAN	40,400	100	16.4	113	SPENCER	6,300	9	6.9	17
HARRISON	16,000	59	8.5	40	TAYLOR	21,800	76	7.0	18
HART	14,900	55	12.0	83	TODD	11,000	32	7.5	24
HENDERSON	42,100	101	10.4	60	TRIGG	9,500	23	8.9	45
HENRY	13,300	42	7.1	21	TRIMBLE	6,200	7	3.9	1
HICKMAN	5,500	6	8.0	31	UNION	17,400	64	8.3	38
HOPKINS	46,100	104	8.6	42	WARREN	81,700	115	9.3	49
JACKSON	12,500	40	13.1	90	WASHINGTON	10,500	29	12.1	84
JEFFERSON	679,000	120	7.3	23	WAYNE	17,600	66	11.5	76
JESSAMINE	29,900	90	5.4	9	WEBSTER	14,200	47	11.6	78
JOHNSON	24,800	82	15.6	108	WHITLEY	35,600	98	12.9	88
KENTON	139,100	118	6.0	12	WOLFE	7,100	11	16.5	114
KNOTT	18,000	67	15.7	109	WOODFORD	19,400	71	4.5	3

*Ranked from low to high.

TABLE ELEVEN
PERCENT OF POPULATION FIVE AND UNDER
AND PERCENT SIXTY AND OVER
1986

COUNTY	FIVE & UNDER		SIXTY & OVER		COUNTY	FIVE & UNDER		SIXTY & OVER	
	PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*		PERCENT	RANK*	PERCENT	RANK*
KENTUCKY	9	—	17	—	KNOX	9	102	17	53
ADAIR	7	18	21	104	LARUE	8	26	20	92
ALLEN	8	60	21	107	LAUREL	9	89	15	23
ANDERSON	8	42	16	42	LAWRENCE	9	97	16	44
BALLARD	7	4	22	113	LEE	10	106	18	68
BARREN	8	29	19	79	LESLIE	10	107	11	5
BATH	8	44	18	65	LETCHER	9	103	15	28
BELL	9	81	17	56	LEWIS	8	71	16	36
BOONE	10	113	12	9	LINCOLN	8	33	19	71
BOURBON	8	25	19	72	LIVINGSTON	7	9	20	101
BOYD	8	23	19	85	LOGAN	9	77	20	96
BOYLE	7	19	18	66	LYON	5	1	24	119
BRACKEN	7	20	21	103	MCCRACKEN	8	51	21	105
BREATHITT	9	98	15	22	MCCREARY	10	112	15	31
BRECKINRIDGE	8	48	19	74	MCLEAN	8	46	20	91
BULLITT	8	54	10	2	MADISON	7	11	12	10
BUTLER	9	83	20	95	MAGOFFIN	11	117	12	11
CALDWELL	8	24	22	115	MARION	9	94	15	33
CALLOWAY	6	2	18	64	MARSHALL	7	7	21	109
CAMPBELL	9	96	18	69	MARTIN	11	116	11	6
CARLISLE	8	45	23	116	MASON	8	34	20	100
CARROLL	9	85	19	87	MEADE	8	62	10	3
CARTER	9	82	16	34	MENIFEE	8	36	15	26
CASEY	9	75	19	82	MERCER	7	22	19	84
CHRISTIAN	12	120	11	4	METCALFE	7	21	20	94
CLARK	8	66	15	32	MONROE	8	52	20	90
CLAY	10	115	14	15	MONTGOMERY	8	39	16	37
CLINTON	8	31	19	81	MORGAN	9	100	16	43
CRITTENDEN	8	28	22	114	MUHLENBERG	8	63	19	80
CUMBERLAND	8	53	23	117	NELSON	10	110	15	25
DAVISS	9	105	16	45	NICHOLAS	8	40	19	88
EDMONSON	8	30	19	78	OHIO	8	58	19	76
ELLIOTT	7	8	16	38	OLDHAM	7	13	9	1
ESTILL	9	76	16	41	OWEN	7	10	19	89
FAYETTE	8	67	14	17	OWSLEY	9	86	18	63
FLEMING	8	55	20	93	PENDLETON	8	72	17	54
FLOYD	9	95	16	35	PERRY	10	114	14	14
FRANKLIN	8	43	16	39	PIKE	9	78	14	20
FULTON	9	87	22	111	POWELL	10	108	13	12
GALLATIN	8	61	17	60	PULASKI	8	49	19	77
GARRARD	7	16	19	83	ROBERTSON	7	12	21	108
GRANT	9	88	17	46	ROCKCASTLE	8	50	18	61
GRAVES	7	15	22	112	ROWAN	7	17	14	16
GRAYSON	8	65	19	75	RUSSELL	7	14	21	106
GREEN	7	3	21	110	SCOTT	8	68	15	24
GREENUP	8	32	15	29	SHELBY	8	47	17	59
HANCOCK	9	90	14	18	SIMPSON	9	74	18	70
HARDIN	11	118	12	8	SPENCER	8	27	15	30
HARLAN	10	109	17	47	TAYLOR	8	41	17	55
HARRISON	8	69	21	102	TODD	8	57	20	99
HART	8	37	20	98	TRIGG	7	6	23	118
HENDERSON	9	99	17	49	TRIMBLE	8	35	17	51
HENRY	8	38	19	86	UNION	8	59	15	21
HICKMAN	7	5	24	120	WARREN	9	80	13	13
HOPKINS	9	79	18	67	WASHINGTON	8	64	19	73
JACKSON	9	84	17	52	WAYNE	9	73	17	58
JEFFERSON	8	70	18	62	WEBSTER	9	91	20	97
JESSAMINE	9	101	11	7	WHITLEY	9	92	17	57
JOHNSON	9	93	16	40	WOLFE	11	119	17	50
KENTON	10	111	17	48	WOODFORD	8	56	14	19
KNOTT	9	104	15	27					

*Percent of total ranked from low to high

