APPENDIX A

2010 UPDATE OF POPULATION. HOUSING AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

This appendix contains updates to the Population, Housing, and Economic Conditions chapter of the 2005 Cold Spring Comprehensive Plan and updates have been made to the following tables:

Table $4 - 1$	Population Trends
Table $4-2$	Population Change – Migration Trends
Table $4 - 3$	Population Change – Births and Deaths
Table $4-4$	Comparison of Population – Campbell County Cities
Table $4-5$	Personal Households and Family Characteristics-Campbell County
Table $4-6$	Population Projections
Table $4-7$	Population Projections by Age Group–Campbell County
Table 4 – 11	Labor Force Characteristics
Table 4 – 12	Employment by Place of Residence
Table 4 – 13	Employment by Industry (Non- Agricultural) by Place of Work
Table 4 − 15	Per Capita Income

Trends to Watch:

Continuous growth within the City of Cold Spring

Once recovery from the current economic recession begins, watch for the potential impact of the new sewage treatment plant which was recently constructed in the Alexandria area. Due to increased capacity, the areas just south of Cold Spring may experience an increase in construction activity. There is a possibility that new growth in this area impact the rate of growth in Cold Spring. The monitoring of building permits should provide some insight as to the impact of this new facility and identify the most impacted growth areas.

Projected population decline for Campbell County

Population projections indicate that Campbell County's population will likely decline over the coming decades. This seems to be happening through a trend in outward migration. Birth and death rates appear to be remaining relatively consistent with more births than deaths, yet the overall population of the county is projected to decline.

Aging population

Population projections indicate that the age group to experience the largest growth will likely be those 65 and older. Attention to housing styles and location of services for these elderly residents may be a key component in the management of future development and growth for both Campbell County and Cold Spring.

2010 decennial census data

Data from the 2010 decennial census will likely start being released near the middle of 2011. Interim estimates are not typically made by the Census Bureau at the city level. So, key information to keep an eye on will be population projections and other city level data. Other data to monitor may be employment and labor statistics as the recent economic recession appears to be having a lingering effect on the workforce population and their incomes.

Job loss

Campbell County has experienced significant job loss between 2002 and 2008; this time frame includes only the beginning of the current economic recession and should be seen as a warning flag of potential higher rates of out-migration and economic decline.

POPULATION – Tables 4-1, 4-2, 4-3 and 4-4

The Northern Kentucky region has been growing in population since 1980. Table 4-2 indicates that this increase in population is due to net in-migration. This seems to be following the nationwide trend of a general migration toward metro areas. These numbers also indicate that for the first time in 30 years Campbell County has lost population. During the past 10 years out-migration rates have been higher than the natural increase in population through birth and death rates. This has resulted in a loss of total population for the county. It is a small amount but any loss during a time of general expansion for Northern Kentucky is troubling.

There has been little change in the birth and death rates for each county over the past few decades. Birth rates remain fairly constant since 1995 in the Northern Kentucky region. Death rates remained constant in Campbell County and increased slightly in Boone and Kenton County. Overall, Campbell County has lower birth rates and higher death rates than the other two Northern Kentucky Counties. This difference could mean a continuous reduction in population for Campbell County in the decades ahead.

The City of Cold Spring population grew substantially during the past thirty years. (See Table 4-4). It can be speculated that this growth came from the construction of large residential subdivisions in the past decades. The variety of housing types also contributes to this growth by offering housing choices such as multi-family housing and condominiums, not available in other locations. The construction of a new sewer treatment plant just south of Cold Spring may spur development in portions of the unincorporated County and Alexandria. This growth could result in the slowing of growth within Cold Spring. Cold Spring should continue to evaluate its growth potential and assess its ability to provide adequate services and infrastructure.

Table 4 - 1
Population Trends
1980 - 2009

	1980	1990	2000	2009		Change 1980 - 1990		9 1990 - 00	Change 2000 - 2009	
Area	Census	Census	Census	Estimates	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Kentucky	3,660,777	3,686,892	4,041,769	4,314,113	26,115	0.71	354,877	9.63	272,344	6.7%
Boone County	45,842	57,589	85,991	118,576	11,747	25.26	28,402	49.32	32,585	37.9%
Campbell County	83,317	83,866	88,616	88,423	549	0.66	4,750	5.66	-193	-0.2%
Kenton County	137,058	142,031	151,464	158,729	4,973	3.63	9,433	6.64	7,265	4.8%
Tri-County Total	266,217	283,486	326,071	365,728	17,269	6.49	42,585	15.02	39,657	12.2%
Cold Spring	2,117	2,866	3,806	5,929	749	35.38	940	32.8	2,123	55.8%

Source:

U.S. Bureau of Census, 1980 - 2000 Decennial Census

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division - Table 4. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Kentucky April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 - Release Date: June 2010

Table 4 - 2
Population Change – Migration Trends
1980 - 2009

			Net Gain/Loss	Births 1980 -	Deaths 1980 -		
Area	1980 Population	1990 Population	1980 - 1990	1990	1990	Natural Net Gain	Net Migration
Boone County	45,842	57,589	11,747	8,813	3,264	5,549	6,198
Campbell County	83,317	83,866	549	13,492	8,705	4,787	-4,238
Kenton County	137,058	142,031	4,973	23,984	13,282	10,702	-5,729
Three County Total	266,217	283,486	17,269	46,289	25,251	21,038	-3,769
Area	1990 Population	2000 Population	Net Gain/Loss 1990 - 2000	Births 1990 - 2000	Deaths 1990 - 2000	Natural Net Gain	Net Migration
Boone County	57,589	85,991	28,402	13,864	4,291	9,573	18,829
Campbell County	83,866	88,616	4,750	14,071	8,129	5,942	-1,192
Kenton County	142,031	151,464	9,433	25,259	12,168	13,091	-3,658
Three County Total	283,486	326,071	42,585	53,194	24,588	28,606	13,979
Area	2000 Population	2009 Population Estimate	Net Gain/Loss 2000 - 2009	Births 2000 - 2009	Deaths 2000 - 2009	Natural Net Gain	Net Migration
Boone County	85,991	118,576	32,585	15,164	5,659	9,505	23,080
Campbell County	88,616	88,423	-193	10,748	7,790	2,958	-3,151
Kenton County	151,464	158,729	7,265	21,964	12,200	9,764	-2,499
Three County Total	326,071	365,728	39,657	47,876	25,649	22,227	17,430

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates - Cumulative Estimates of this Components of Resident Population Change for Counties April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009

Table 4 - 3
Population Change - Births and Deaths
1995 - 2005

		В	irths*	D	Deaths
Area	Year	Number	Rate/1000^	Number	Rate/1000^
Boone County	1995	1088	15.5	402	5.7
	1996	1053	14.1	427	5.9
	1997	1179	15.5	410	5.4
	1998	1285	16.1	513	6.4
	1999	1354	16.2	484	5.8
	2000	1429	16.6	474	5.5
	2001	1362	15.1	500	5.5
	2002	1384	14.8	583	6.3
	2003	1561	16.1	560	5.8
	2004	1666	16.4	561	5.5
	2005	1659	15.6	638	6.0
Campbell County	1995	1236	14.2	849	9.7
	1996	1228	14.1	823	9.4
	1997	1325	15.2	810	9.3
	1998	1311	15.0	821	9.4
	1999	1340	15.4	845	9.7
	2000	1241	14.0	777	8.8
	2001	1101	12.5	806	9.1
	2002	1112	12.5	878	9.9
	2003	1145	13	856	9.8
	2004	1156	13.3	835	9.6
	2005	1149	13.2	835	9.6
Kenton County	1995	2197	15.1	1285	8.8
	1996	2189	15.0	1172	8.0
	1997	2267	15.5	1187	8.1
	1998	2294	15.6	1212	8.3
	1999	2369	16.1	1228	8.3
	2000	2445	16.1	1119	7.4
	2001	2088	13.8	1261	8.3
	2002	2174	14.3	1340	8.8
	2003	2406	15.8	1327	8.7
	2004	2351	15.4	1322	8.6
	2005	2375	15.5	1398	9.1

Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services, DPH Data Warehouse - Vita Statistics Reports (1995 - 2000)

Birth and Death Certificate Files, Compiled by the Surveillance and Health Data Branch, Kentucky Department of Public Health

Table 4 - 4 Comparison of Population Campbell County Cities 1990 and 2000 / 2000 and 2004 / 2000 and 2009

		Popu	lation		1990	1990 - 2000) - 2004	2000	0 - 2009
	1990	2000*	2004*	2009	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
Alexandria	5592	8,542	8,237	8,519	2,950	52.8%	-305	-3.6%	-23	-0.3%
Bellevue	6997	6,467	6,080	5,882	-530	-7.6%	-387	-6.0%	-585	-9.0%
California	130	86	82	82	-44	-33.8%	-4	-4.7%	-4	-4.7%
Cold Spring	2886	3,941	5,002	5,929	1,055	36.6%	1,061	26.9%	1,988	50.4%
Crestview	365	474	460	454	109	29.9%	-14	-3.0%	-20	-4.2%
Dayton	6576	5,956	5,609	5,469	-620	-9.4%	-347	-5.8%	-487	-8.2%
Fort Thomas	16032	16,479	15,698	15,270	447	2.8%	-781	-4.7%	-1,209	-7.3%
Highland Heights	4223	6,821	6,872	7,341	2,598	61.5%	51	0.7%	520	7.6%
Melbourne	660	457	450	449	-203	-30.8%	-7	-1.5%	-8	-1.8%
Mentor	169	175	169	166	6	3.6%	-6	-3.4%	-9	-5.1%
Newport	18871	17,029	16,067	15,863	-1,842	-9.8%	-962	-5.6%	-1,166	-6.8%
Silver Grove	1102	1,205	1,162	1,156	103	9.3%	-43	-3.6%	-49	-4.1%
Southgate	3266	3,472	3,381	3,291	206	6.3%	-91	-2.6%	-181	-5.2%
Wilder	691	2,618	2,860	2,927	1,927	278.9%	242	9.2%	309	11.8%
Woodlawn	308	267	253	250	-41	-13.3%	-14	-5.2%	-17	-6.4%
Total Cities	68859	73,989	72,382	73,048	6,121	7.5%	-1,607	-2.2%	-941	-1.3%
Total County	83866	88616	87366	88423	4750	5.7%	-1250	-1.4%	-193	-0.2%
Total Unincorporated	15007	14627	14984	15375	-1371	-1.8%	357	0.8%	748	1.1%

Updated based on US Census Bureau tables

Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990-2000 Decennial Census

Kentucky State Data Center, Population Research, University of Louisville, 2003 Edition

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, 2009 Population Estimates

HOUSEHOLDS

Table 4-5 indicates that the City of Cold Spring seems to be following a national trend of more households with fewer persons per household. Another trend thought to be fueling this rise in the number of households is the rise in the number of single female headed families and non-family households. The trend of fewer people in households may not continue due to current economic conditions forcing families with unemployed workers to combine households.

Table 4 - 5
Personal Households and Family Characteristics
Campbell County
1980 - 2009

		1980	1990	2000	2008 Estimate	1990 - 2000 Percent Change	2000 - 2008 Percent Change Estimate
Total Persons		83,317	83,866	88,616	87,413	5.7%	-1.4%
	In Households	82,217	82,873	86,575	82,976	4.5%	-4.2%
	In Group Quarters	1,100	993	2,041	N/A	105.5%	N/A
Total Households		28,649	31,169	34,742	35,255	11.5%	1.5%
Family Households		21,828	22,237	23,093	21,475	3.8%	-7.0%
Married Couple Families		18,259	17,618	17,458	16,077	-0.9%	-7.9%
	With Children Under 18	9,756	8,996	8,045	6,764	-10.6%	-15.9%
	With Children Under 6	4,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female Headed Families		2,995	3,661	4,272	4,253	16.7%	-0.4%
	With Children Under 18	1,673	2,254	2,544	2,063	12.9%	-18.9%
	With Children Under 6	622	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Family Households		6,821	8,932	11,649	13,780	30.4%	18.3%
Persons Per Household		2.87	2.66	2.49	2.35	-6.4%	-5.6%
Persons Per Family		3.40	3.22	3.09	3.07	-4.0%	-0.6%
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Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 - 2000 Decennial Census

U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-year estimates

POPULATION PROJECTIONS – Tables 4-6 and 4-7

Population projections for Campbell County show the county losing population by larger and larger amounts into the future (See Table 4-6). Cold Spring is currently gaining population; however, this overall decline in the county's population may also affect Cold Spring in the future. The 2010 Census will provide an update to these trends and allow for new projections to be made based on more accurate 2010 population numbers.

Table 4-7 shows some troubling trends in Campbell County. The number of young people in the school age population range (0 to 19) is expected to decline dramatically while the number of elderly is expected to increase considerably. This shift in the age of the population will have an impact on services needed for the county and for the city. For example, the number of schools needed to serve the reduced number of students will decline. On the other hand the number of assisted living facilities may need to increase. By 2050, the county is expected to decrease in population by nearly 10 percent. This decrease in population coupled with a near doubling in the expected number of elderly, will require careful monitoring of the services provided to meet the needs of residents. How this may specifically affect Cold Spring is difficult to determine at this time, as population projections are not performed, outside of the decennial census, for small cities.

Table 4 - 6
Population Projections
2010 - 2050

		Population	1			Projections	\$		Number	Percent	Number	Percent Change
Area	1980	1990	2000	2010*	2020*	2030*	2040	2050	Change 2000 - 2030	Change 2000 - 2030	Change 2000 - 2050	2000 - 2050
Boone County	45,842	57,589	85,991	121,080	153,545	186,373	217,141	243,578	100,382	116.7%	157,587	183.3%
Campbell County	83,317	83,866	88,616	87,541	88,117	87,125	84,236	79,873	-1,491	-1.7%	-8,743	-9.9%
Kenton County	137,058	142,031	151,464	159,750	167,940	175,814	182,969	189,436	24,350	16.1%	37,972	25.1%
Tri-County Total	266,217	283,486	326,071	368,371	409,602	449,312	484,346	512,887	123,241	37.8%	186,816	57.3%

update from 2005 Comp plan based on U.S. Census Bureau new projections

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980-2000 Decennial Census

Kentucky State Data Center, Population Research, University of Louisville, 2003 Edition Kentucky State Data Center, Urban Studies Institute, University of Louisville (March 2009)

Table 4 - 7 Population Projections by Age Group Campbell County 2010 - 2050

	2000 Census		2010 Projections*		Percent Change	2020 Proje	ections*	Percent Change 2030 Projections		ections*	Percent Change
Age Group	Population	Percent of Total	Population	Percent of Total	2000 - 2010	Population	Percent of Total	2000 - 2020	Population	Percent of Total	2000 - 2030
0 - 19	25387	28.6%	22,312	25.5%	-12.1%	20,717	23.5%	-18.4%	19,254	22.1%	-24.2%
20 - 64	52064	58.8%	54,333	62.1%	4.4%	53,690	60.9%	3.1%	50,006	57.4%	-4.0%
65+	11165	12.6%	10,896	12.4%	-2.4%	13,710	15.6%	22.8%	17,865	20.5%	60.0%
Total	88616	100.0%	87,541	100.0%	-1.2%	88,117	100.0%	-0.6%	87,125	100.0%	-1.7%

2040 Projections		Percent	2050 Proj	ections	Percent
Population	Percent of Total	Change 2000 - 2040	Population	Percent of Total	Change 2000 - 2050
17,802	21.1%	-29.9%	16,957	21.2%	-33.2%
46,866	55.6%	-10.0%	43,278	54.2%	-16.9%
19,568	23.2%	75.3%	19,638	24.6%	75.9%
84,236	100.0%	-4.9%	79,873	100.0%	-9.9%

Sources:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Decennial Census Kentucky State Data Center, Population Research, University of Louisville, 2003 Edition Kentucky State Data Center, Urban Studies Institute, University of Louisville (March 2009)

EMPLOYMENT AND PER CAPITA INCOME - Tables 4-11,4-12, 4-13, and 4-15

Total labor force numbers are provided in Table 4-11 for the Northern Kentucky areas, by county, and the state totals. The unemployment rate has risen sharply in the last year for the entire Northern Kentucky area. This is not unexpected given current economic conditions and its duration is unknown at this time. Campbell County has a slightly higher unemployment rate than the other two Northern Kentucky Counties. This seems to be in line with what has historically been seen in the area.

The employment of the residents of Campbell County has declined since 2003 (See Table 4-12). This is in spite of a slight rise in the number of working age people during the last decade (See table 4-7). This drop in employment is worth noting and the reasons for it should be pursed. Even though the number of jobs in the county is not a direct correlation to employed residents, the large loss of jobs in Campbell County between 2002 and 2008 probably had an impact on this statistic. A loss of 6,734 non-agricultural jobs (20 percent) between 2002 and 2008 (see Table 4-13) is substantial and may be a significant part of the loss in the number of employed residents (see Table 4-12).

Table 4-13 shows that approximately 60 percent of Campbell County's employment comes from four industry sectors; wholesale and retail, healthcare and social assistance, accommodation and food services, and the government and military sectors. Many of the jobs in these fields tend to fall toward the low end of the wage scale. Campbell County has significantly fewer jobs in the

higher paying sectors of finance and insurance, and management. Campbell County does not seem to have benefited from the region's substantial increase in the number of management jobs. This increase has been observed since 2002. With these set backs noted, per capita income (See Table 4-15) increased more in Campbell County than in the other two Northern Kentucky counties. The reason for this can not be explained without more detailed research, but it shows resilience in income generation Per capita income information provides some indication of overall economic well being and wealth. Campbell County is performing above the state and consistent with Boone and Kenton counties.

Table 4 - 11 Labor Force Characteristics 1996 - 2009

Area	Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate of Unemployment
Boone County	1996	38,082	36,522	1,560	4.1
	1997	40,948	39,478	1,470	3.6
	1998	44,000	42,744	1,256	2.9
	1999	46,336	45,088	1,248	2.7
	2000	48,075	46,763	1,312	2.7
	2001	49,233	47,201	2,032	4.1
	2002	49,357	47,414	1,943	3.9
	2003	50,539	48,070	2,469	4.9
	2004	56,744	54,202	2,542	4.5
	2005	59,767	56,831	2,936	4.9
	2006	61,483	58,510	2,973	4.8
	2007	61,997	59,196	2,801	4.5
	2008	63,352	59,806	3,546	5.6
	2009	63,864	58,010	5,854	9.2
Campbell County	1996	44,658	42,671	1,987	4.4
	1997	46,240	44,398	1,843	4
	1998	4,557	43,986	1,591	3.5
	1999	45,839	44,346	1,493	3.3
	2000	46,301	44,800	1,501	3.2
	2001	45,924	43,657	2,267	4.9
	2002	44,223	42,338	1,885	4.:
	2003	45,098	42,924	2,174	4.8
	2004	45,530	43,312	2,218	4.9
	2005	45,859	43,327	2,532	5.9
	2006	45,252	42,874	2,378	5.3
	2007	44,746	42,456	2,290	5.
	2008	44,728	41,948	2,780	6.3
	2009	45,241	40,688	4,553	10.
Kenton County	1996	77,097	73,873	3,224	4.
	1997	79,838	76,820	3,018	3.
	1998	79,228	76,640	2,588	3.
	1999	80,158	77,615	2,543	3.
	2000	82,141	79,445	2,696	3.
	2001	81,619	77,629	3,990	4.

	2002	48,820	75,377	3,443	4.4
	2003	80,245	76,420	3,834	4.8
	2004	83,026	79,122	3,904	4.7
	2005	83,843	79,515	4,328	5.2
	2006	83,949	79,672	4,277	5.1
	2007	83,936	79,801	4,135	4.9
	2008	84,317	79,163	5,154	6.1
	2009	85,253	76,785	8,468	9.9
Northern Kentucky	1996	159,837	153,066	6,771	4.2
	1997	167,026	160,696	631	3.8
	1998	168,805	163,370	5,435	3.2
	1999	172,333	167,049	5,284	3.1
	2000	176,517	171,008	5,509	3.1
	2001	176,776	168,487	8,289	4.7
	2002	142,400	165,129	7,271	5.1
	2003	175,891	167,414	8,477	4.8
	2004	185,300	176,636	8,664	4.7
	2005	189,469	179,673	9,796	5.2
	2006	190,684	181,056	9,628	5.0
	2007	190,679	181,453	9,226	4.8
	2008	192,397	180,917	11,480	6.0
	2009	194,358	175,483	18,875	9.7
Kentucky	1996	1,867,135	1,762,132	105,003	5.6
	1997	1,928,061	1,824,260	103,801	5.4
	1998	1,930,297	1,841,262	89,035	4.6
	1999	1,966,574	1,878,686	87,888	4.5
	2000	1,979,248	1,898,571	80,677	4.1
	2001	1,962,469	1,856,674	105,795	5.4
	2002	1,932,470	1,824,480	107,990	5.6
	2003	1,956,384	1,835,909	120,475	6.2
	2004	1,963,852	1,854,703	109,149	5.6
	2005	1,996,227	1,875,512	120,765	6
	2006	2,033,612	1,914,351	119,261	5.9
	2007	2,042,116	1,928,640	113,475	5.6
	2008	2,046,843	1,912,170	134,673	6.6
	2009	2,080,409	1,862,872	217,537	10.5

Kentucky Workforce Development Cabinet, Department for Employment Services Workforce Kentucky, 2009 Office of Employment and Training Labor Force Statistics

Table 4 - 12
Employment by Place of Residence
1995 - 2009

Year	Boone County	Campbell County	Kenton County	Total Northern Kentucky
2004	54,202	43,312	79,122	176,636
2005	56,831	43,327	79,515	179,673
2006	58,510	42,874	79,672	181,056
2007	59,196	42,456	79,801	181,453
2008	59,806	41,948	79,163	180,917
2009	58,010	40,688	76,785	175,483
Change 2000 - 2009	9,935	-5,613	-5,356	-1,034
Percent Change 2000 - 2009	20.7%	-12.1%	-6.5%	-0.6%

Kentucky Workforce Development Cabinet, Department for Employment Services Workforce Kentucky, 2009 Office of Employment and Training, Labor Force Statistics

Table 4 - 13
Employment by Industry (Non-Agricultural) by Place of Work
2002 and 2008

		20	02		2008				
	Campbe	I County	Nort Kent	hern ucky	Campbel	I County	Northern Kentucky		
Industry (NAICS)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Forestry/Fishing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79	0.1%	
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	0.0%	
Utilities	N/A	N/A	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	339	0.2%	
Construction	N/A	N/A	8,816	N/A	1,469	5.7%	6,668	4.2%	
Manufacturing	3,118	9.5%	18,390	9.9%	2,544	9.8%	18,499	11.8%	
Wholesale and Retail	5,729	17.5%	28,267	15.1%	5,058	19.5%	29,354	18.7%	
Transportation and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	16,903	9.1%	580	2.2%	14,661	9.3%	
Information	369	1.1%	3,099	1.7%	220	0.8%	1,987	1.3%	
Finance and Insurance	831	2.5%	9,040	4.8%	547	2.1%	8,488	5.4%	
Real Estate	1,711	5.2%	8,046	4.3%	587	2.3%	2,240	1.4%	
Professional/Technical Services	1,956	6.0%	8,650	4.6%	1,182	4.6%	6,969	4.4%	
Management	270	0.8%	2,032	1.1%	303	1.2%	5,477	3.5%	
Administrative and Waste Services	1,519	4.6%	10,642	5.7%	1,118	4.3%	8,018	5.1%	
Educational Services	736	2.3%	3,525	1.9%	149	0.6%	1,358	0.9%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,981	12.2%	17,164	9.2%	3,521	13.6%	17,297	11.0%	
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	811	2.5%	3,054	1.6%	534	2.1%	1,940	1.2%	
Accommodation and Food Services	3,671	11.2%	16,565	8.9%	4,135	15.9%	17,286	11.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,218	6.8%	9,534	5.1%	893	3.4%	4,691	3.0%	
Government and Military	5,757	17.6%	22,399	12.0%	3,103	12.0%	11,531	7.3%	
Total	32,677	100.0%	186,616	100.0%	25,943	100.0%	156,897	100.0%	

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis 2004

Workforce Kentucky, 2009 Office of Employment and Training, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 4th Quarter 2008

Table 4 - 15 Per Capita Income 1997 - 2008

Area	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Percent Change 1997 - 2008
Boone County	24,825	26,274	27,709	29,740	29,809	29,703	31,058	31,022	31,659	32,062	33,665	33,833	36.3%
Campbell County	22,246	23,632	24,748	26,562	27,270	28,049	29,328	30,809	32,193	34,384	36,186	36,558	64.3%
Kenton County	24,513	25,742	26,979	29,199	29,396	30,332	32,355	34,545	35,978	37,877	38,856	39,213	60.0%
Kentucky	20,855	22,043	22,763	24,414	24,954	25,494	26,299	27,436	28,446	29,987	31,060	31,936	53.1%

Source.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis 2004 Workforce Kentucky, 2009 Office of Employment and Training, Annual Income