

STATE PROFILE: OKLAHOMA



expanding economic opportunity

2009-2010 ASSETS & OPPORTUNITY SCORECARD

ABOUT THE SCORECARD

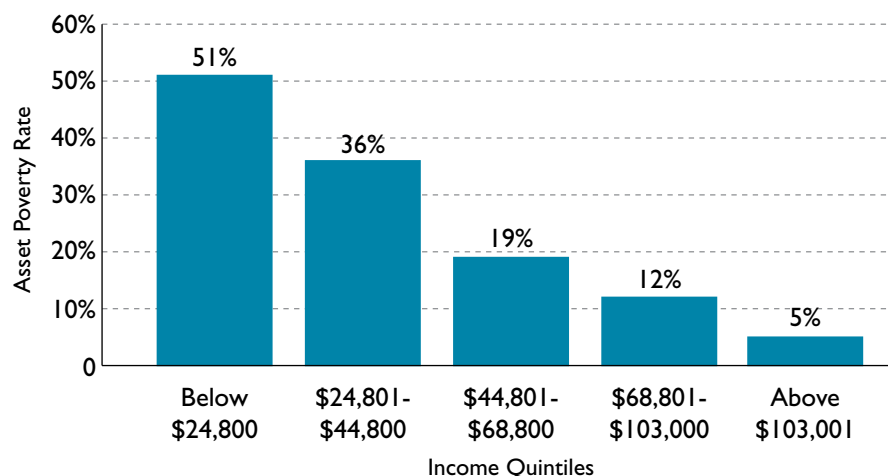
The 2009-2010 Assets & Opportunity Scorecard is a comprehensive look at wealth, poverty and the financial security of families. It assesses the 50 states and the District of Columbia on 92 outcome and policy measures, which describe how well residents are faring and what states can do to help residents build and protect assets. These measures are grouped into six issue areas: Financial Assets & Income, Businesses & Jobs, Housing & Homeownership, Health Care, Education and Community Investment & Accountability Policies. All data is collected from the latest available data sources and compiled by CFED.

Source: Estimations by Beacon Economics based on 2007 ACS and 2004 SIPP, Wave 6.

For a complete description of all 2009-2010 Assets & Opportunity Scorecard measures and sources, including how the grades and ratings were assigned, go to <http://scorecard.cfed.org>.

The data for Oklahoma reveal marked disparities in asset ownership among its residents, many of whom face significant barriers to economic security. A state's asset poverty rate is one indicator of economic security. A household is asset poor if it lacks the resources to subsist at the poverty level for three months if it loses its source of income. Even middle-income families face asset poverty. In Oklahoma, 19% of those earning \$44,801-\$68,800 are asset poor.

ASSET POVERTY BY INCOME IN OKLAHOMA



WHAT OKLAHOMA CAN DO

- **PROMOTE ASSET BUILDING:** To address the low average net worth and high rates of income poverty, Oklahoma should fund Individual Development Account programs to help its low-income population build assets.
- **IMPROVE EDUCATION:** To improve its below-average educational outcomes, Oklahoma should increase funding to schools, especially in high-poverty areas, and match savings for college in 529 accounts.
- **PROTECT ASSETS:** To help households keep more assets for living expenses and savings, Oklahoma should limit high interest rates and other harmful practices of payday and other short-term lending.

"We need partnerships between families and government to improve financial security for all Oklahomans. We can focus on building and protecting family assets, expanding education opportunities and improving health care"

– Matt Guillory, Executive Director, Oklahoma Policy Institute.

OKLAHOMA

OVERALL OUTCOME GRADE: C

The *Scorecard's* 58 outcome measures are ranked best to worst; #1 is the most desirable, #51 is the least desirable. Grades are given on a curve: 10 states get A's, 10 get B's, 16 get C's, 10 get D's and 5 get F's. Grades for each issue area are calculated by averaging the ranks of measures within the issue area. The overall grade is calculated by adding together the average score from each issue area and ranking those scores.

FINANCIAL ASSETS & INCOME

OUTCOME GRADE: C

Are there widespread opportunities for wealth creation and protection, particularly for low-income residents?

OUTCOME MEASURE	RANKING	State Data	U.S. Data
(among the 50 states plus DC)			
Net Worth	44	\$51,488	\$88,803
Net Worth by Race	24	10.0 ^	6.1 ^
Net Worth by Income	19	33.9 ^	44.9 ^
Net Worth by Gender	12	1.3 ^	1.2 ^
Asset Poverty Rate	30	22.7%	22.5%
Asset Poverty by Race	25	2.7 ^	2.3 ^
Asset Poverty by Gender	31	1.5 ^	1.2 ^
Extreme Asset Poverty Rate	13	12.0%	14.3%
Income Poverty Rate	44	15.5%	12.3%
Unbanked Households	35	29.4%	26.8%
Bankruptcy Rate (per 1,000 people)	30	2.4	2.7
Median Credit Card Debt	10	\$2,499	\$2,960
Median Installment Debt	26	\$14,896	\$14,887

BUSINESSES & JOBS

OUTCOME GRADE: C

Is the opportunity to grow a business or get a job that pays a sufficient wage with benefits available to all those who choose to pursue it?

OUTCOME MEASURE	RANKING	State Data	U.S. Data
(among the 50 states plus DC)			
Small Business Ownership Rate	9	19.1%	17.7%
Private Loans to Small Business	45	\$1,726	\$2,116
Microenterprise Ownership Rate	9	17.8%	16.5%
Women's Business Ownership Rate	29	4.2%	4.4%
Minority Business Ownership Rate	16	4.3%	4.9%
Women Owned Business Value	36	\$123,352	\$144,969
Minority Owned Business Value	32	\$145,012	\$162,824
Employee Ownership (per 1,000 firms)	33	1.2	1.4
Business Creation Rate (per 1,000 workers)	31	8.9	9.6
Employment Growth	9	0.9%	-0.5%
Annual Unemployment Rate	6	3.8%	5.8%
Low-Wage Jobs	41	32.2%	22.2%
Average Annual Pay	24	\$39,954	\$44,458
Retirement Plan Participation	24	50.2%	47.4%
Employers Offering Health Insurance	34	51.3%	55.8%

^ This is a ratio of disparity that measures the difference in outcomes between two populations by: race (white and minority), income (high- and low-income groups), or gender (male and female). A ratio of 1 indicates perfect equality; the higher the ratio, the greater the inequality.

HOUSING & HOMEOWNERSHIP**OUTCOME GRADE: B****Is the opportunity to purchase and maintain a home available to all those who choose to pursue it?**

OUTCOME MEASURE	RANKING	State Data	U.S. Data
(among the 50 states plus DC)			
Homeownership Rate	37	64.0%	64.2%
Homeownership by Race	16	1.4 ^	1.5 ^
Homeownership by Income	19	2.6 ^	2.7 ^
Homeownership by Gender	33	1.2 ^	1.2 ^
Foreclosure Rate	33	2.1%	3.0%
High-Cost Mortgage Loans	48	22.7%	17.5%
Mortgage Debt as % of Home Value	37	86.7%	76.9%
Affordability of Homes	2	2.2 #	3.5 #
Housing Cost Burden: Homeowners	7	26.2%	37.5%
Housing Cost Burden: Renters	10	38.8%	45.6%

HEALTH CARE**OUTCOME GRADE: C****Is there broad access to health insurance as protection against income interruption and asset depletion from medical bills?**

OUTCOME MEASURE	RANKING	State Data	U.S. Data
(among the 50 states plus DC)			
Uninsured Rate	45	21.2%	17.2%
Uninsured by Race	6	1.6 ^	2.2 ^
Uninsured by Income	5	2.8 ^	3.6 ^
Uninsured by Gender	11	1.1 ^	1.0 ^
Uninsured Low-Income Children	29	15.9%	18.3%
Uninsured Low-Income Parents	45	43.2%	37.2%
Employees Insured by Employer	44	55.0%	60.9%
Employee Share of Premium	45	29.0%	25.0%
Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenses	19	19.4%	19.0%

EDUCATION**OUTCOME GRADE: C****Do residents have access to the education and training they need to get ahead?**

OUTCOME MEASURE	RANKING	State Data	U.S. Data
(among the 50 states plus DC)			
Head Start Coverage	11	29.5%	20.3%
Math Proficiency: 8th Grade	44	21.3%	31.0%
Reading Proficiency: 8th Grade	37	26.1%	29.2%
High School Degree	34	87.8%	87.6%
Two-Year College Degree	38	55.5%	58.7%
Four-Year College Degree	42	24.6%	29.9%
Four-Year Degree by Race	28	1.6 ^	1.5 ^
Four-Year Degree by Income	34	5.3 ^	5.0 ^
Four-Year Degree by Gender	11	1.0 ^	1.0 ^
Average College Graduate Debt	19	\$18,597	\$20,098
College Graduates with Debt	11	51.7%	59.0%

^ This is a ratio of disparity that measures the difference in outcomes between two populations by: race (white and minority), income (high- and low-income groups), or gender (male and female). A ratio of 1 indicates perfect equality; the higher the ratio, the greater the inequality.

This is a ratio of median home value compared to annual median family income, e.g., a ratio of 4 means housing values are 4 times higher than income.





POLICY RATINGS

The *Scorecard* includes 34 policy measures: 12 priority policies and 22 additional policies. For policy priorities, states are assessed against criteria for what constitutes a strong policy. These policies provide a comprehensive view of what states can do to help residents build and protect assets. Policy priority data are current as of June 30, 2009; additional policy data are drawn from the latest published reports, usually 2007-2008.

-  Very strong policy
-  Strong policy, but some room for improvement
-  Some policy, but much room for improvement
-  Minimal policy in place
-  No policy in place

FINANCIAL ASSETS & INCOME

Policy Priorities

-  State IDA Program Support
-  State Earned Income Tax Credit
-  Lifting Asset Limits in Public Benefit Programs
-  Payday Lending Protections

Additional Policies

State Minimum Wage ... \$7.25/hr; Not indexed to inflation
 Income Tax Threshold ... \$18,100
 Financial Education in Schools ... Included in curriculum standards; Standards required to be implemented; Not all criteria met

BUSINESSES & JOBS

Policy Priorities




-  State Microenterprise Support

Additional Policies

Workers' Compensation Coverage ... 96.9% of workers covered
 Unemployment Benefit Level ... 39.7% of average weekly wage
 Unemployment Benefit Eligibility ... Uses alternative base period; Part-time workers covered; Benefits for compelling family reasons; Not all criteria met
 Family Leave Benefits ... No state policy
 Incentives for Employee Ownership ... No state policy

HOUSING & HOMEOWNERSHIP

Policy Priorities

-  Predatory Mortgage Lending Protections
-  Housing Trust Fund
-  First-time Homebuyer Assistance

Additional Policies

Affordable Rental Housing Preservation ... 16.3% of LIHTC for preservation
 Property Tax Relief ... Circuit breaker only for elderly & disabled homeowners & renters
 Foreclosure Protections ... Homeowner access to judicial review; Protects pre-foreclosure rights; Not all criteria met
 Resident Ownership of Manufactured Housing Communities ... No protections for homeowners

HEALTH CARE

Policy Priorities




-  Access to Health Insurance

Additional Policies

Insuring High-Risk Individuals ... Has high risk pool
 COBRA Coverage of Small-Business Employees ... COBRA expansion for 6 months

EDUCATION

Policy Priorities

-  Early Childhood Education
-  Access to Quality K-12 Education
-  College Savings Incentives

Additional Policies

Postsecondary Education Financial Aid ... \$367.20 per undergraduate student
 State-Funded Head Start ... \$2,905,602 in supplemental funds
 WIA-Funded Workforce Training ... 2.1% of participants received training
 TANF-Funded Workforce Training ... No funds spent on training

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT & ACCOUNTABILITY POLICIES

Additional Policies

State Support for CDFIs ... No
 Impact Analysis of Tax Law Changes ... Yes

Community Investment for State-Chartered Banks ... No
 Tax Expenditure Transparency ... Biennial report online; Covers major taxes