### **Economic Vitality and Education in the South (EVES)**

# The South's Pre-Pandemic Position Oklahoma, 2019

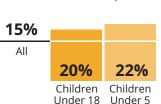


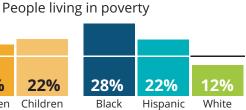
## **Poverty and Food Insecurity**

Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch



60%





Children living in food insecure households



#### Median Household Income

On average, people of color were paid less than White people.



\$36,234





\$59,370

# Childcare and Early Childhood Education

Children under 6 with all caretakers in the workforce

63%

Families who lived in childcare deserts

55%

Four-year-olds enrolled in a public ECE program in 2020

80%

Annual childcare expenses should cost just 7%\* of a family's income, but infant care for one child cost



of the average Black household's income

19% of the average Hispanic household's



White household's income

income If infant care cost 7% of the region's median income,



just 13 of every 100 families could afford it.

\*according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

### **Performance on NAEP\***

Below the Proficient Level in 4th Grade



Reading

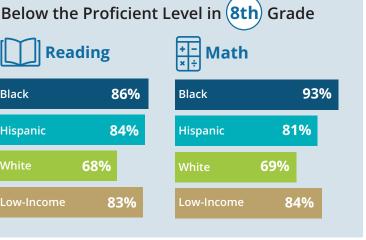
\*National Assessment of Educational Progress



Math

		_		
Black	87%	Blac	k	82%
Hispanic	81%	Hisp	anic	78%
White	65%	Whit	te <b>5</b> 8	8%
Low-Income	80%	Low-	-Income	76%

Reading			
Black	8	86%	
Hispanic	8	4%	
White	68%		
Low-Income	8	3%	

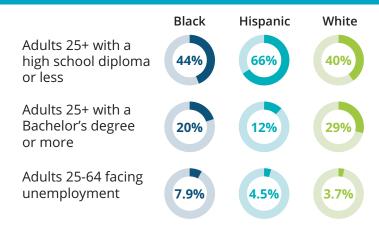


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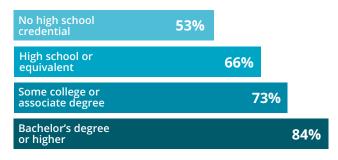
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### **Attainment and the Workforce**



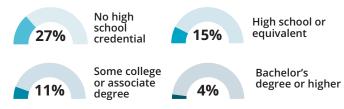
Adults 25-64 with higher attainment have a higher employment-to-population ratio they are more likely to be in the labor force.



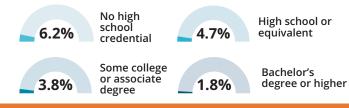
#### Adults 25+ with lower attainment earn less.



#### Adults 25+ living in poverty

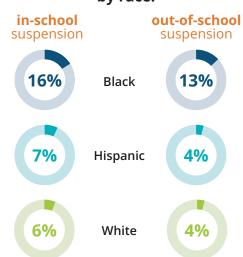


#### Adults 25-64 facing unemployment



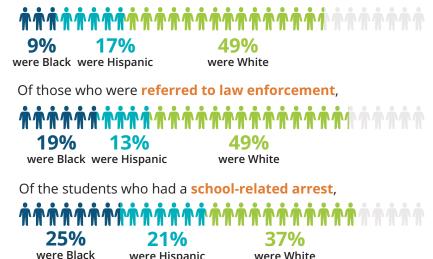
# 2017-2018 School Discipline

#### Students who were suspended, by race:



School enrollments in the school year:

were Hispanic



were White