



METROPOLITAN LIBRARY SYSTEM  
of  
Oklahoma County

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT  
2018

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## Introduction

The Metropolitan Library System serves the citizens of Oklahoma County in central Oklahoma. In 2015, the Metropolitan Library System (MLS) celebrated a milestone-its 50th anniversary of services to the residents of Oklahoma County. This large, diverse system of suburban, urban, and rural libraries serves the nearly 800,000 residents of Oklahoma County through 19 libraries. The Library is funded by ad valorem property taxes; its budget was almost \$59 million dollars in fiscal year 2017. The Library's mission, "we grow smarter communities, one person at a time," speaks to its vision "to be the community's hub for critical thinking, creative problem-solving and lifelong enrichment."

Public libraries have historically served as a source of information, and that primary mission has not changed. What has evolved is the format of that information and means of access to it. Libraries today are technology centers, providing access to the internet and electronic resources, as well as instruction in the use of these technologies. Through these technologies, libraries help community members to build employment skills, learn how to find reliable health information, connect with online government services, enrich their educations, and more.

Public libraries today are also community centers, providing a variety of educational and life-enhancing classes and events for all ages. They are also meeting spaces, both formal and informal, and comfortable, safe places to spend time.

The Metropolitan Library System Strategic Plan Update FY 2018-2020 focuses on the following four goals:

- MLS strives for operational excellence.
- MLS communicates the Library's value to the community by expanding awareness, growing our customer base, and improving customer retention.
- MLS makes it easier to use Library collections, programs, and services.
- MLS connects with customers on a meaningful level-adding value to each customer interaction and strengthening connections with the communities and people we serve.

To help meet the goals and objectives (see [Appendix 1](#)) of the Metropolitan Library System Strategic Plan Update (FY 2018-2020), the Metropolitan Library System has undertaken a Community Needs Assessment. The information gained from this assessment will guide the Metropolitan Library System's Engagement and Program Services Department in working with staff throughout the system to develop system-wide outcomes that will guide future library services, programs, and resource allocation.

## Methodology

The methodology used to develop this Community Needs Assessment consisted of three quantitative components, comprised of statistical data about the library and community. These components were:

- Demographic profile
- Community profile
- Library profile

The demographic and community profiles draw data from the US Census Bureau, Oklahoma State agencies, and other national and local organizations.

The library use profile is an analysis drawn from the library's collection of data submitted through their annual report to the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

## Key Findings

### Education

- While Oklahoma County's graduation rate is on par with the rest of the United States, the quality of education Oklahoma students are receiving is not preparing them to enter college or the job market.
  - Almost 40% of first-time college freshmen are enrolled in remedial classes.
  - The percentage of 2017 ACT-tested high school graduates meeting ACT readiness benchmarks is far below the national average.
  - The percentage of students meeting ACT benchmarks has declined over the last 5 years.
- Oklahoma spends \$9,604 per child enrolled in K-12 schools. The national average is \$13,897.

### Employment

- There is a serious need for a more educated workforce. In the next 10 years, only 23% of all new entry level jobs created in Oklahoma will require a high school diploma or less. As only 45% of Oklahomans have an education at this level, this would mean our state will face a 22% gap in educational attainment needed for future jobs created.
- While the unemployment rate is healthy for the state, certain populations are disproportionately affected.
  - The unemployment rate for single mothers was nearly double at 8.3%.
  - Unemployment rates for unmarried African Americans are much higher than the national average (9.8% for men and 8.5% for women).
  - Unemployment is also dramatically higher (7.7%) for individuals without a high school diploma.

## Poverty

- 26.8% of children in Oklahoma live in poverty. Some populations are disproportionately impoverished:
  - 42.6% of African American children and 40% of Hispanic children in Oklahoma live in poverty.
  - 64% of children living in poverty in Oklahoma live with a single parent.
  - 54% of children whose parents do not have a high school degree live in poverty in Oklahoma.
- According to Feeding America, Oklahoma is one of the hungriest states in the nation, where 1 out of every 6 Oklahomans struggles with hunger. Statistics show that children are disproportionately affected by hunger in both Oklahoma County and the state.
- While the estimated total number of people experiencing homelessness and chronic homelessness in Oklahoma City was down in 2017, the number of families with children experiencing homelessness was on the rise.
  - 118 families with children were noted as experiencing homelessness, compared to 92 in 2016.
  - 5,474 children experiencing homelessness were enrolled in the Oklahoma City Public School district for 2016-2017 school year.

## Cultural Literacy

- Half of Oklahomans report that they have not participated in arts or cultural activities in the last year due to expense.

## Health

- Oklahoma is ranked as one of the unhealthiest states in the nation, listed in 46th place in America's Health Rankings by the United Health Foundation.
- Oklahoma's civilian noninstitutionalized population has a 16% noninsured rate.
  - Non-elderly individuals have a 21.5% noninsured rate.
  - Youth 19 and under have a 27.69% noninsured rate.
- Oklahoma has the 2nd highest percentage of births by teenage mothers. Oklahoma County has a higher teen birth rate than the state average. At three times the national average, Oklahoma City-County has a higher teen birth rate than the state average.
- Oklahoma City-County exceeds national averages in the following health areas: Overall Mortality Rates, Cardiovascular Disease Mortality, Stroke Mortality, Diabetes Mortality, Hypertension Mortality, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality, Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis Mortality, Cancer Mortality, Lung Cancer Mortality, Alzheimer's Mortality, Percentage of physically inactive adults, Chlamydia occurrence, Gonorrhea occurrence, Syphilis occurrence, and Infant Mortality rate.
- Oklahoma is ranked 9th in the nation for obesity rates in adults.
- Oklahoma is ranked 11th in the nation for obesity rates in youth 10-17.



## Population

- The fastest growing demographic in Oklahoma are Latinos, with an 85% increase since the 2000 census.
  - About 1 in 13 children in the Oklahoma City metro area are Latino.
  - 53% of Oklahoma City Public Schools students are Latino.

## Incarceration

- According to a newly-released report from the Prison Policy Initiative, Oklahoma now has the highest incarceration rate in the U.S. Oklahoma's current overall incarceration rate is 1,079 per 100,000 people.
- For over 25 years, Oklahoma has continued to lead the nation in female incarceration. Oklahoma's current incarceration rate for females is 149 per 100,000 people.
- As of January 2018, Oklahoma state prisons were at 112% capacity.
- The Crime and Justice Institute indicates Oklahoma's Department of Corrections' inmate population will grow 25% by 2026.

## Juveniles as Victims and Children in Foster Care

- As of 2015, the suicide, maltreatment victimization, and suicide to homicide rates for juveniles in Oklahoma was above the national average.
  - The maltreatment victimization rate (per 1,000 children under age 18) for 2015 was 12.2 in Oklahoma and 8.8 for the nation.
  - The suicide rate (per 1 million juveniles ages 7-17), 1990-2015 was 37.0 for Oklahoma and 25.5 for the nation.
  - The ratio of juvenile (ages 7-17) suicide to homicide victimization rates, 1990-2015, was 1.3 for Oklahoma and 0.9 for the nation.
- Oklahoma children are cared for by foster families at a higher rate than the national average. In Oklahoma, 6 of every 1000 children are in the care of the Department of Human Services. Nationally, this figure is 4 in 1000.
  - In 2016, there were 46,367 children being cared for by grandparents in the state of Oklahoma and 8,690 in the county.

## Juvenile Delinquency

- According to the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau, 18.1% of youth referred to Oklahoma County for crime were female and 81.9% were male. The average age of referred youth was 15.85 years old.
- According to the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau, a majority of youth placed on probation in Oklahoma County in 2016 were Black, male, and around 16 years old. The average age of youth placed on probation in 2016 was 15.96 years. Most of the youth served by the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau (36%) in 2016 were living with a single mother.

## Demographic Profile

The following demographic profile provides information about the makeup of our communities. Understanding more about the populations we serve allows the Library to tailor services to meet existing needs and plan for future growth and change.

### Population

**Table 1: Population<sup>1</sup>**

Geography	2010	2016	% Change 2010-2016
Oklahoma County	718,633	764,698	6.4
Oklahoma	3,751,615	3,923,561	4.6
National	308,758,105	323,127,513	4.7

Population projection for Oklahoma County in 2022<sup>2</sup>: 781,889

The population of Oklahoma County has increased steadily over the last six years. Oklahoma County's population has increased 1.4% more than the national average while the state of Oklahoma's population has increased at a rate less than the national figure. The population projection for 2022 from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce is a 2.5% change from 2016, indicating a slowdown.

Oklahoma County's population grew at a greater rate than the rest of the state, perhaps reflecting Millennial and Generation Z preferences to live in more urban environments. Another potential explanation may be a lack of job opportunities outside of the state's metropolitan areas. The county boasts nearly 2% more 20-34-year-old residents than the state average. While Oklahoman household sizes are on par with the national average, Oklahoma County has more 1-person households and fewer family and married-couple households.

### Age

**Table 2: Age<sup>3</sup>**

	County, %		Oklahoma, %		National, %	
	2010, %	2016, %	2010, %	2016, %	2010, %	2016, %
Less than 5 years old	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.2
5 to 14 years	13.9	14	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.7
15 to 19 years	7.4	6.2	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.6
20 to 34 years	22.4	22.9	20.6	21.1	20.7	20.6
35 to 44 years	15.3	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.5
45 to 64 years	21.4	24	25.6	25.1	25.8	26.0
Age 65 and older	12.3	12.6	13.3	14.2	13.5	15.2

Oklahoma County is aging more quickly than the state as a whole, which retains a steadier average age. Persons ages 45-64 have increased by 2.6% while there is a decrease of almost 3% in the 35-44 age range. Both the state and the county also show a decrease in the 15-19 age range. The age range with the least change is 5-14. There are approximately 3 adults (age 20+) for every child (0-19).

## Veterans

Oklahoma County has 53,401 veterans<sup>4</sup>.

10% of the population of Oklahoma County are veterans<sup>5</sup>. The national average is 13.2%<sup>6</sup>.

## Race and Ethnicity

**Table 3: Race alone or in combination with one or more other races<sup>7</sup>**

	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
White	74.5	80.2	73.3
Black/African American	17.6	9.0	12.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	7.1	13.3	1
Asian	4.1	2.5	5.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	.02
Other	3.7	3.0	4.8

*Note: some individuals identifying as more than one race may be counted more than once.*

**Table 4: Hispanic or Latino<sup>8</sup>**

	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.4	9.6	17.3
Mexican	13.6	8.0	11.0
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.4	1.7
Cuban	0.1	0.1	0.7
Other Hispanic or Latino	2.3	1.2	4.0

Oklahoma City is significantly more racially diverse than the state as a whole, except for the American Indian population. Most significant is the 85% increase in the Latino population in Oklahoma since the 2000 census.<sup>9</sup> About 1 in 13 children in the Oklahoma City metro area are Latino and 53% of Oklahoma City Public School students are Latino. The percentage of African Americans and Hispanics in the county is almost twice that of the state average. Because the percentages above add up to more than 100%, it appears that many Oklahomans are of mixed race and identify as such; this is likely the case for the United States as a whole.

## Language

Percentage of people 5 years and older in Oklahoma County that speak a language other than English: 17<sup>10</sup>

Percentage of people 5 years and older in United States that speak a language other than English: 21<sup>11</sup>

**Table 5: Speak a Language Other Than English<sup>12</sup>**

	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
Spanish	12.7	6.7	12.9
Other Indo-European Languages	1.2	0.9	3.7
Asian and Pacific Island Languages	2.3	1.5	3.3
Other Languages	0.8	0.7	0.9

The percentage of people identifying as Hispanic is 16.4% while those speaking Spanish is 12.7%. This may indicate that some Hispanic people use English as their primary language. 83% of the county's population speak only English.

## Citizenship

**Table 6: Citizenship<sup>13, 14</sup>**

	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
Citizens	93.1	96.2	95
Non-Citizens	6.9	3.8	5

## LGBTQ Equality

The Human Rights Campaign's 2017 Municipal Equality Index rated 506 cities across the country on cities' non-discrimination laws, municipalities as employers, municipal services, law enforcement, and relationship to the LGBTQ community. The rating scale was from 0 to 100. Two cities in Oklahoma County were rated, Oklahoma City and Edmond.

**Table 7: LGBTQ Municipal Equality Rankings<sup>15</sup>**

	Oklahoma City, OK	Edmond, OK	National
MEI Score	41	20	57

## Households

**Table 8: Housing, by percentage<sup>16</sup>**

	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
<b>Household Size</b>			
1-person household	31.3	28.2	27.7
2-person household	32.4	35.0	33.7
3-person household	15.2	15.2	15.7
4-or-more-person household	21.1	21.6	22.9
<b>Household Type</b>			
Family households	62.0	66.2	65.9
Married-couple family	42.9	48.8	48.2
Other family	19.0	17.5	17.7
Male householder, no wife present	5.2	5.1	4.8
Female householder, no husband present	13.9	12.3	12.9
Nonfamily households	37.6	33.8	34.1
Householder living alone	30.7	28.2	27.7
Householder not living alone	6.9	5.6	6.4
<b>Presence of Children</b>			
With related children of householder under 18 yrs	32.2	32.2	31.6
No related children of householder under 18 yrs	68.0	67.8	68.4

**Table 9: Oklahoma County Fair Market Rents and Households-Rented versus Owned<sup>17, 18</sup>**

<b>Fair Market Monthly Rents</b>	
1 bedroom	\$669
2 bedroom	\$851
3 bedroom	\$1,163
4 bedroom	\$1,358
<b>Households-Rented versus Owned</b>	
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>532,500</b>
Owner Households	336,300
Percentage Owner	63.2%
Renter Households	196,200
Percentage Renter	36.8%
Average Price of a Home (new and existing)	\$166,200
Percentage of home loans seriously delinquent	3.1%

**Table 10: Median Housing Values and Costs<sup>19, 20</sup>**

	County, \$	Nationally, \$
Median value of owner occupied housing units	137,500	184,700
Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage	1,261	1,491
Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage	436	462
Median gross rent	794	949

**Table 11: Eviction Rates for Oklahoma<sup>21</sup>**

# of Annual Evictions	7,547
Eviction Rate	5.89%
Eviction Rate, US Average	3.55%
National Ranking	20th

Housing costs are significantly lower in Oklahoma than nationally, while home ownership is close to the national average. The eviction rate is significantly higher than the national average, which is surprising considering the low cost of living in the state. This could be the result of the disproportionate effects of poverty and/or local laws favoring landlords over tenants.

## Employment

### Employers

The three largest employers in Oklahoma County are<sup>22</sup>:

1<sup>st</sup> — The State of Oklahoma (47,300 - government)

2<sup>nd</sup> — Tinker Air Force Base (24,000 - military)

3<sup>rd</sup> — FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (7,000 - aerospace)

Collectively these three employers employ 17% of workers in the county. 2017 and 2018 employment numbers for the county are preliminary and are not able to be used for comparison. Other major employers include INTEGRIS Health, Hobby Lobby Stores, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, the City of Oklahoma City, Mercy Hospital, and OGE Energy Corp.

### State of Oklahoma<sup>23, 24, 25</sup>

With more than 47,000 employees, the State of Oklahoma is comprised of approximately 230 governmental agencies, and employment opportunities vary widely in terms of baseline education or training requirements (High School Diploma – Doctoral/Professional degrees). Some larger departments in terms of overall employment and payroll include the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Transportation, Health, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Public Safety, Veterans' Affairs, and the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. According to the Greater Oklahoma City Chamber, the overall state government workforce in

the Oklahoma City region has increased by 6% since 2010. Despite this uptick, however, NewsOK reported in February of 2018 that roughly a quarter of state employees make under \$30,000 per year.

The State of Oklahoma published a 2017 Annual Compensation Report comparing average state worker salaries using benchmarks to that of the competitive labor market. Classified employee salaries are 26.81% lower than the competitive labor market, with an average salary of \$44,385 compared to \$60,640. Benchmarks include 11,692 state employees represented in this comparison or 54% of classified state employees. Even with benefits factored into salary comparisons, classified state employees receive less compensation than employees working in the competitive labor market. The annual turnover for state employees for 2017 was 19.3% and voluntary turnover at 16.1%. State workers employ both high school and college graduates with a wide range of salaries.

### **Tinker Air Force Base<sup>26</sup>**

Tinker Air Force Base employs more than 24,000 military and civilian employees with an additional 9,400 military and civilian personnel. Tinker AFB is also the largest single-site employer in Oklahoma. Tinker AFB offers employment opportunities that require varying educational and training requirements. The financial health and stability of Tinker AFB relies heavily on the U.S. federal government and area contracts. For FY2016, the employer had an annual payroll of \$1.62 billion with \$3.99 billion in annual economic impact. The base estimates that they provide 32,160 indirect jobs with an average salary of \$41,820 dollars in addition to direct jobs and salaries. Tinker AFB hires 600 federal-wage-level jobs and 18,440 are civilian positions. Currently, Tinker AFB reports a need for accountants, software engineers, sheet metal mechanics, aircraft electricians, and hydraulic mechanics.

### **Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center<sup>27</sup>**

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center is a regional wing of the Federal Aviation Administration and has personnel of roughly 7,000 individuals and an economic impact on the Oklahoma City area of \$1.65 billion dollars annually. The center is also a centralized training and logistics facility and serves as a multi-tenant campus employing more than 5,400 federal civilian workers and contractors. The center focuses on training aviation inspectors, traffic controllers, aviation inspectors, and additional aviation personnel, and develops safety regulations. Pilot registration and aircraft certification is also handled on-site. As with Tinker AFB (and not including private contractors), wages and benefits are based on the U.S. federal government's compensation plan.

## Industries

**Table 12: Top Five Industries in Oklahoma County and How Many Employed<sup>28</sup>**

Industry	% of employees	# of employees
Educational Services, Healthcare, Social Assistance	21.1% of civilian labor force aged 16 and older	74,441
Retail/Trade	12% of the labor force aged 16 and older	42,372
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative Waste Management Services	10.6% of labor force aged 16 and older	37,283
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation and Accommodation/Food Services	9.6% labor force aged 16 and older	33,837
Construction	8.1% of labor force aged 16 and older	28,675

**Table 13: Top Five Industries in Oklahoma County and How Many Employed<sup>29</sup>**

Industry	% of employees	# of employees
Professional, Business, and Financial Services	21	133,000
Healthcare	13	83,000
Manufacturing	6	41,000
Aviation and Aerospace	5	36,000
Energy	3	19,000
<b>Total workforce for 2018:</b>	644,400	
<b>Total percentage</b>	48	

### Professional, Business, & Financial Services

This industry sector makes up 21% of the Metro area's total workforce with 133,000 employees. This sector has contributed momentum to the overall economy since the 2016 local recession. 2017 employment levels in this sector were 3.1% higher than in 2016. Most jobs require a bachelor's degree or other higher education, but some entry-level positions exist. The most common jobs generated in this sector include accountants, auditors, cost estimators, computer programmers, network and computer systems administrators, computer systems analysts, web and software developers, financial analysts, database administrators, information security analysts, operations managers, management analysts, and bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks.



## Healthcare

The greater Oklahoma City vicinity employs around 83,000 healthcare sector workers and is home to 30 general medical and surgical hospitals and 16 specialized hospitals. Overall sector growth slowed in 2016 & 2017, but employment is expected to surpass 84,000 workers in 2019. Other than physicians and ancillary medical professionals (i.e. nurses, physicians' assistants), the healthcare sector employs general and operations managers and management analysts (bachelor's degree typically required); in addition, medical assistants, pharmacy technicians, and home health aides require post-secondary non-degree educations.

## Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector employs approximately 41,000 in Oklahoma City and has experienced a slight uptick in economic activity following the local recession in 2016. As with much of the area's economic health, manufacturing's economic output often fluctuates with the overall solvency of the greater energy sector. However, the manufacturing sector is involved in other commodity production, including building materials, food products, and medical devices.

## Aviation and Aerospace

A total 36,600 workers are employed in the local aviation and aerospace economy, with the majority (approximately 65%) of the workforce at Tinker AFB, and another large concentration of personnel at Mike Monroney AC. Positions that require a bachelor's-level education include software developers and computer programmers, as well as civil, electrical, mechanical, and aerospace engineers. Other occupations require postsecondary certifications, such as mechanics and service technicians, avionics techs, welders, cutters and solderers.

Figure 2. Greater OKC Region Aerospace Industry by County (2015)							
County	Establishments		Employment		Output (\$Mil)		Aerospace as % of Total Employment
Canadian	13	5.5%	234	0.6%	38.5	0.8%	53,240
Cleveland	17	7.2%	138	0.4%	23.9	0.5%	129,516
Grady	6	2.5%	13	0.0%	3.4	0.1%	23,819
Kingfisher	5	2.1%	27	0.1%	3.0	0.1%	10,667
Lincoln	8	3.4%	60	0.2%	110.6	2.3%	15,127
Logan	7	3.0%	55	0.2%	20.4	0.4%	24,730
McClain	7	3.0%	20	0.1%	20.0	0.4%	14,373
Oklahoma	150	63.6%	35,611	97.3%	4,591.6	93.8%	586,575
Payne	14	5.9%	369	1.0%	63.8	1.3%	51,912
Pottawatomie	9	3.8%	84	0.2%	17.9	0.4%	34,638
Greater OKC Region	236	100.0%	36,611	100.0%	\$4,893.1	100.0%	944,597
Notes: Total employment in each county is based on BEA's measure of total employment (wage & salary + proprietors) and includes military personnel. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), RegionTrack Inc., InfoUSA Database, Tinker AFB internal reports, FAA internal reports, and direct verification of data.							

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Varying data sources provided differing information for this report on Oklahoma County's economy. For instance, census.gov reports a smaller overall workforce for Oklahoma county than The Greater Oklahoma City Chamber and other resources, which affects the "Top Five Industries" section of this report. The Chamber may classify their major industries due to their greater overall economic impact in the region.

### **Mining/Energy Development** <sup>31, 32</sup>

The energy industry employs about 19,000 individuals in the Oklahoma City area. It is well-documented that the oil and gas sector has been somewhat unstable since the 2014 crash in oil prices. The industry has recently enjoyed greater success as the price-per-barrel of oil has been on the upswing. However, some of the largest energy employers in Oklahoma City continue to trim their workforces to increase their overall returns. Devon Energy laid off 300 workers in early 2018, for instance. Many of the critical occupations in the energy sector require an associate-level education or short/moderate/or long-term on-the-job training.

### **Needs of Employers**

Oklahoma Works is a state agency "designed to increase the wealth of all Oklahomans through facilitating quality employment for workers and ready availability of highly skilled talent for business and industry. Oklahoma Works' strategic priorities are coordinated by the Governor's Council for Workforce and Economic Development."<sup>33</sup>

Oklahoma Works published the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) State Plan for Oklahoma, which explained that there is serious need for a more educated workforce:

"Over the next decade, only 23% of all new entry level jobs created in Oklahoma will require a high school diploma, or less. With 45% of Oklahomans' attainment at this level, this means our state faces a 22% gap between the current level of basic educational attainment, and the future new jobs created for that population. With fewer low-skilled jobs created, employers will find it increasingly difficult to hire qualified workers, unless significant steps are taken to upskill workers to ensure the workforce is trained."<sup>34</sup>

Oklahoma Works also identified 100 Critical Occupations which will be most in demand from 2016 to 2025.<sup>35</sup>

### **Employment Findings**

Overall for 2018, the predicted growth rate for Oklahoma City Metro is projected at 2.1%.<sup>36</sup> A few industries have seen steady growth since 2010 with only minor impact from the local 2016 recession.<sup>37</sup> Most industries though did see a negative impact and a marked decrease in growth in the years 2016 which for some continued into 2017.<sup>38</sup> Mining and manufacturing industries were those most affected by downturns in the Oklahoma City Metro area.<sup>39</sup>

The trends and projected activity for each sector in 2018 are summarized below<sup>40</sup>:

- Non-farm +1.4% // 644,400 workers
- Private +1.8% // 512,800 workers
- Mining +9.8% // 17,100 workers
- Construction +0.6% // 28,700 workers
- Manufacturing +2.5% // 35,100 workers
- Retail +0.7% // 69,800 workers
- Professional & Business +1.7% // 83,200 workers
- Health +0.7% // 82,600 workers
- Leisure +3.1% // 73,900 workers

Although the Oklahoma City metropolitan area's economy has diversified in recent years, its overall economic health is still contingent on the solvency of the energy sector. Although oil and gas employment are only 3% of the region's total workforce, its overall economic impact continues to make or break the area economy and strain government revenues. Volatility in geopolitics and evolving consumer behaviors may threaten its long-term viability and will continue to impact central Oklahoma and other oil-and-gas-centric economies.

NewsOK has reported that the State of Oklahoma is having a difficult time bringing a wider variety of jobs here.<sup>41</sup> They have also reported that science, technology, and skilled labor jobs are hiring at a much higher rate.<sup>42</sup>

"OKC-based manufacturers are benefiting from the surge. Kimray Inc., a leader in upstream oil and gas controls for 60 years, is expanding with a new HQ and plant. Balon, a third-generation, family-owned company, manufactures valves specifically for the oil and gas industry. Meanwhile, Baker Hughes is opening a new manufacturing center in OKC that will create 475 jobs over the next 5 years. This will be its only U.S. site to use robotics as part of its motor manufacturing. Elsewhere around the city, rapid growth is also seen in a who's who of arriving titans and support forces- from Schlumberger and Halliburton to Accenture and PricewaterhouseCoopers."<sup>43</sup>

## Income & Unemployment

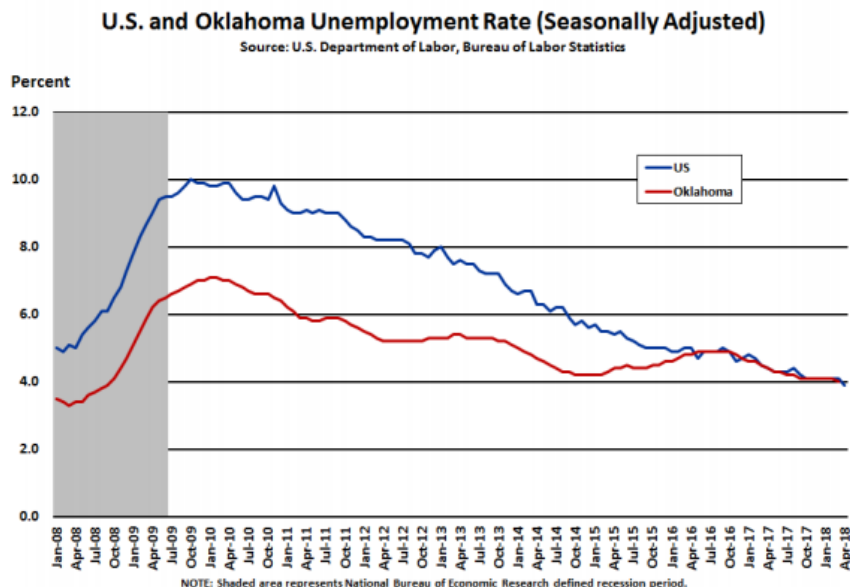
### Income

**Table 14: Income (in 2015 dollars)<sup>44</sup>**

	County, \$	Oklahoma, \$	National, \$
Median Household Income (2011-2015)	48,987	48,038	55,322
Per capita income in past 12 months (2011-2015)	28,059	25,628	29,829

## Unemployment

After a spike in the unemployment rate following the 2008 recession (primarily in 2010-2011), unemployment has mostly been on a downward trend<sup>45</sup>. However, the unemployment rate did increase again in 2016 and early 2017 due to a local recession brought on by a crash in oil prices<sup>46</sup>. The state's current unemployment rate is 4%, while the national average is at 3.9%<sup>47</sup>. The unemployment rate for Oklahoma County has followed a similar trend<sup>48</sup>.



49

Unemployment affects children and teens as well. New studies have begun to focus on the long-term effects on children whose parents have suffered from extended periods of unemployment. Researchers have found that this can lead to poor academic performance, behavior issues, and other significant impacts on a child's life.<sup>50</sup>

According to a Harvard Business Review<sup>51</sup> in 2016 of unemployment among those in their 20s, unemployment has the potential to erode a young adult's confidence in two ways: first, by delaying or preventing successful adult transitions (e.g., economic self-sufficiency, marriage, parenthood, etc.); and second, by providing the occasion for parental financial assistance that undercuts the youth's autonomy and independence.

While the unemployment rate is healthy for the state, certain populations are disproportionately affected. For single mothers, the unemployment rate is nearly double that of the state average of 8.3%.<sup>52</sup> Single fathers with children have 4.5% unemployment.<sup>53</sup> In contrast, 2% of married men with children are unemployed and 3% of married women with children are unemployed.<sup>54</sup> Nationally, unemployment rates for unmarried African Americans is much higher than the

national average (9.8% for men and 8.5% for women).<sup>55</sup> Unemployment is also dramatically higher for individuals without a high school diploma 7.7%.<sup>56</sup>

## Poverty

**Table 15: Poverty**<sup>57</sup>

(families)	County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
Persons in poverty*	17.7	16.5	15.1

*\*estimates are not comparable across geographic entities*

The U.S. Census lists the national median household income at \$55,322<sup>58</sup>, which is significantly higher than that of the state and county. The national per capita income rate of \$29,829<sup>59</sup> is markedly higher than that of the state; the county amount is much closer. The 2018 federal poverty level for a family of 4 is \$25,100<sup>60</sup>, so Oklahoma County as a whole is above the poverty line. The county is close to the state average concerning income and percentage of households in poverty. The median income for both the state and county is approximately \$7,000 lower than the national average<sup>61</sup>, perhaps reflecting Oklahoma's lower cost of living. A 2017 CNBC article included Oklahoma in their list of the 10 cheapest places to live in the U.S.<sup>62</sup> While the percentage of people living in poverty is 15.1% nationally<sup>63</sup>, the percentage of people living in poverty in both Oklahoma and Oklahoma County is higher.

## Child Poverty

According to the Kids Count Data Center, 26.8% of children in Oklahoma County live in poverty.<sup>64</sup> Similar to unemployment statistics, the percentages change dramatically by demographics. 42.6% of African American children and 40% of Hispanic children in Oklahoma County live in poverty.<sup>65</sup> According to the National Center for Children Living in Poverty, 64% of children in Oklahoma living in poor families live with a single parent.<sup>66</sup> 54% of children whose parents do not have a high school degree live in poverty.<sup>67</sup>

## Effects of Poverty on Children and Intergenerational Poverty

The American Psychological Association reports that poverty has tremendous impact on the health and wellness of children as well as their future academic and professional success, leading to an intergenerational cycle of poverty.<sup>68</sup>

- "Poverty has a particularly adverse effect on the academic outcomes of children, especially during early childhood."<sup>69</sup>
- Chronic stress associated with living in poverty has been shown to adversely affect children's concentration and memory which may impact their ability to learn.<sup>70</sup>
- The National Center for Education Statistics reports that in 2008, the dropout rate of students living in low-income families was about 4.5 times greater than the rate of children from higher-income families (8.7% versus 2.0%).<sup>71</sup>

- The academic achievement gap for poorer youth is particularly pronounced for low-income African American and Hispanic children compared with their more affluent White peers.<sup>72</sup>
- Under-resourced schools in poor communities struggle to meet the learning needs of their students and aid them in fulfilling their potential.<sup>73</sup>
- Inadequate education contributes to the cycle of poverty by making it more difficult for low-income children to lift themselves and future generations out of poverty.<sup>74</sup>

## Food Insecurity

**Table 16: Food Insecurity Comparison-Overall<sup>75</sup>**

	County	Oklahoma	National
# of Food Insecure People	124,250	635,740	41,204,000
Food Insecurity Rate	16.2%	16.2%	12.9%
Average Meal Cost	\$2.99	\$2.88	\$3.00
Annual Food Budget Shortfall	\$63,422,000	\$313,377,000	\$21,122,544,000
Above Other Nutrition Program threshold of 185% Poverty	30%	33%	27%
Between 130%-185% Poverty	16%	15%	20%
Below SNAP threshold 130% Poverty	54%	52%	53%

**Table 17: Food Insecurity Comparison-Children<sup>76</sup>**

	County	Oklahoma	National
# of Food Insecure People	42,620	218,770	12,938,000
Food Insecurity Rate	21.7%	22.7%	17.5%
Average Meal Cost	\$2.99	\$2.88	\$3.00
Annual Food Budget Shortfall	\$63,422,000	\$313,377,000	\$21,122,544,000
Likely Ineligible for Federal Nutrition Programs (incomes above 185% of poverty)	37%	34%	20%
Income-eligible for Nutrition Programs (incomes at or below 185% of poverty)	63%	66%	80%

According to Feeding America, Oklahoma is one of the hungriest states in the nation, where 1 in 6 Oklahomans struggles with hunger.<sup>77</sup> Based on the data above, children are disproportionately affected by hunger in both Oklahoma County and Oklahoma.

## Homelessness

**Table 18: Total Homeless Population in OKC 2013-2017 (Estimates)<sup>78</sup>**

Year	Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
2013	820	249	293	1,362
2014	1,029	194	258	1,481
2015	908	192	200	1,300
2016	963	241	307	1,511
2017	888	212	268	1,368

**Table 19: Total Homeless Population 2017 (Estimates)<sup>79, 80</sup>**

	OKC	Oklahoma	National
Total Population	1,368	2,824	553,742

On January 26, 2017, there were 1,368 people identified as homeless in Oklahoma City.<sup>81</sup> It is estimated that a community's annual number is 4 to 5 times its one-night census, so in this case between 5,472 and 6,840 people.<sup>82</sup> "The total number of people experiencing homelessness in Oklahoma City who could be located during the count decreased by 143 from 2016 to 2017. 20% of respondents found were sleeping outside or in a place not fit for human habitation."<sup>83</sup>

"In addition to the overall number being down, the number of people experiencing chronic homelessness was down by 11% from 286 in 2016 to 254 in 2017. According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, chronic homelessness is defined as someone with a qualifying disability who has been homeless for more than one year or four times over the course of three years where those occasions cumulatively total at least 12 months.

Other results found in the 2017 Point in Time Count of Oklahoma City's homeless include:

- 147 veterans who are homeless, compared to 157 last year
- 118 families with children experiencing homelessness, compared to 92 last year
- 37% are female, 63% are male
- 62% are White, 27% are Black, 9% are Native American
- 22% are under the age of 24, and 64 unaccompanied youth were counted
- 451 people, 33% of the population, report mental illness
- 547 people, 40% of the population, report substance abuse

This survey did not attempt to count people who are considered 'couch homeless,' people who are homeless but temporarily staying with a friend, relative or acquaintance. Nationally, those numbers are estimated to be 5 to 10 times the "countable" homeless population. The number of couch homeless in Oklahoma City is uncertain, but the Oklahoma City Public School district had 5,474 homeless children enrolled at the 2016-2017 school year, approximately 80% of whom were couch homeless."<sup>84</sup>

## Education

**Table 20: Education**<sup>85, 86, 87</sup>

	<b>County, %</b>	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
High school graduate or higher, % of persons age 25 yrs +	86.8	87.8	87.1
Bachelor's degree or higher, % of persons age 25 yrs +	31.2	25.2	31.3

Highest level of educational attainment, % of persons 25 yrs +	<b>County, %</b>	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade,	5.6	4.3	5.6
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	8.0	8.5	7.4
High school graduate (include equivalency)	25.3	31.6	27.5
Some college no degree	23.7	23.7	21.0
Associate's degree	6.6	7.4	8.2
Bachelor's degree	19.9	16.3	18.8
Graduate degree or professional degree	10.9	8.1	11.5

	<b>County, %</b>	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
Population aged 3 to 4 years enrolled in school, by %	41.7	43.5	47.5

Pre-K and Head Start Enrollment as Percentage of Total Population – 3 Year Olds	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
Pre-K	4	5
Head Start	15	8

Pre-K and Head Start Enrollment as Percentage of Total Population – 4 Year Olds	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
Pre-K	73	33
Head Start	11	8

Spending Per Child Enrolled	<b>Oklahoma, \$</b>	<b>National, \$</b>
Pre-K	7,428	5,691
Head Start	7,039	9,158
K-12	9,604	13,897

The educational attainment levels of Oklahoma County are not significantly different than the national averages.<sup>88</sup> The high school graduation rate is similar across state and county, but Oklahoma County has a larger percentage of bachelor's degree holders.<sup>89</sup> The percentage of



people in the United States who are high school graduates or higher is 87%.<sup>90</sup> The U.S. percentage for those with a bachelor's degree or higher is 31.3%.<sup>91</sup> Oklahoma as a state has a significantly lower percentage of people with a bachelor's degree or higher.<sup>92</sup>

## College Readiness

For 11<sup>th</sup> grade students, Oklahoma schools administer the Oklahoma College and Career Ready Assessment (CCRA), which consists of two parts. For part 1, each district will choose to administer either the ACT or SAT, including the writing section. Part 2 is a Science Content Assessment which is aligned to the Oklahoma Academic Standards for Science.

**Table 21: Average ACT Scores<sup>93, 94</sup>**

County	Oklahoma	National
20.0	19.4	21.0

The ACT College Readiness Benchmarks are scores that represent the level of achievement required for students to have a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in corresponding credit-bearing courses. Benchmarks have been established for the ACT and ACT Aspire subject-area tests and the supplemental Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) and English Language Arts (ELA) scores.

The ACT Readiness Benchmarks for ACT Aspire are linked to the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks. Students at or above the benchmark are on target to meet the corresponding ACT College Readiness Benchmark in grade 11.

**Table 22: Percent of 2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks by Subject<sup>95</sup>**

	English (18)	Reading (22)	Math (22)	Science (23)	All Four
Oklahoma	52	39	26	26	16
Nation	61	47	41	37	27

**Table 23: Percent of 2013-2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks in Oklahoma<sup>96</sup>**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
English	66	66	64	61	59
Reading	45	45	47	45	39
Math	37	35	34	32	26
Science	35	35	33	32	26
All Four Subjects	23	22	22	21	16

**Table 24: Percent of Fall, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in Developmental Courses<sup>97</sup>**

	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
Research	6.7	8.0	7.1	7.6	7.4	9.7	5.6	8.0	7.8	8.5
Regional	33.00	34.4	37.3	39.4	39.4	46.1	43.7	44.1	43.8	39.4
Liberal Arts								27.0	30.2	34.4
Community	49.9	49.9	52.5	56.5	56.3	61.6	56.4	53.8	54.8	55.2
State System	36.5	36.8	37.7	42.8	41.9	45.1	40.5	39.3	38.9	38.1

**Table 25: Indirect estimate of percent lacking basic prose literacy skills and corresponding credible intervals<sup>98</sup>**

County, %	Oklahoma, %	National, %
12	12	14.5

## Health

Oklahoma is ranked as one of the unhealthiest states in the nation, listed in 46th place in America's Health Rankings by the United Health Foundation.<sup>99</sup>

### Top Health Concerns

Oklahoma County received a grade of D or F in the following subjects from the *State of the State's Health* put out by the Oklahoma State Department of Health<sup>100</sup>:

#### D:

- Adult Dental Visits
- Current Smoking Prevalence
- Diabetes Prevalence
- First Trimester Prenatal Care
- Heart Disease
- Infant Mortality
- Limited Activity Days
- Malignant Neoplasm
- Minimal Vegetable Consumption
- No Insurance Coverage
- No Physical Activity
- Obesity
- Poor Mental Health Days
- Poverty
- Suicides
- Unintentional Injury
- Usual Source of Care

#### F:

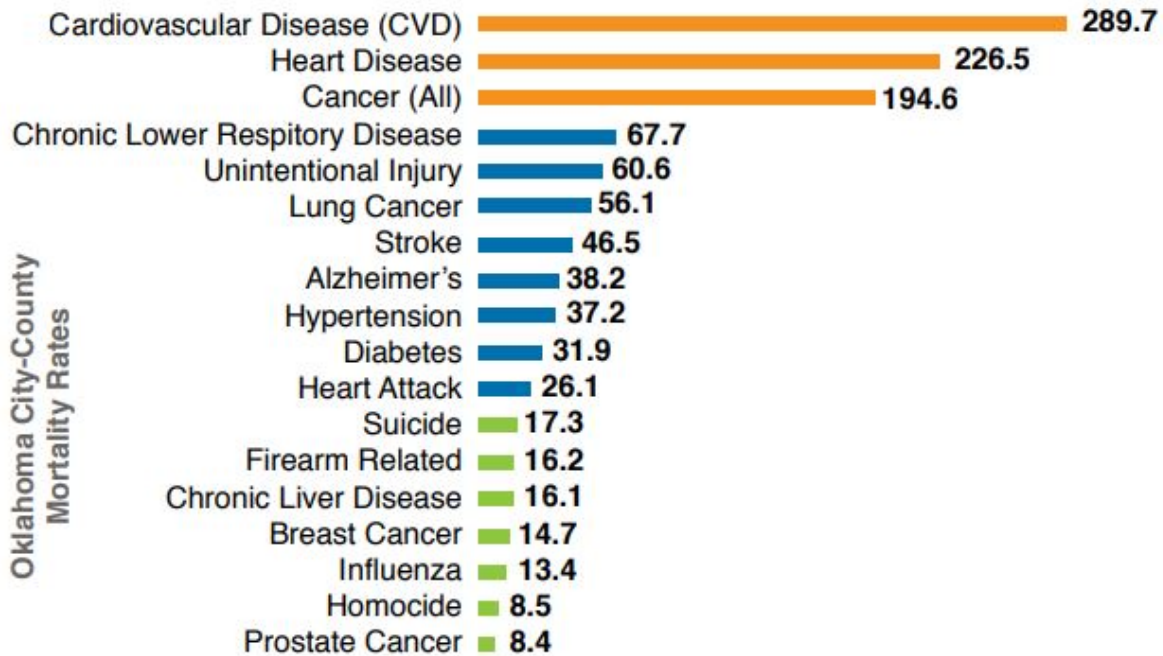
- Cancer Incidence
- Cerebral Vascular Disease (Stroke)
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
- Current Asthma Prevalence
- Minimal Fruit Consumption
- Teen Fertility
- Total Mortality

### Mortality Rates

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, the overall mortality rate for Oklahoma County exceeds the national and state average in deaths per 100,000.<sup>101</sup>

**Table 26: Overall Mortality Rates<sup>102</sup>**

County	Oklahoma	National
953	900	733

**Overall Mortality Rates by Cause<sup>103</sup>****Table 27: Areas of concern for Oklahoma City-County that exceed the national average per 100,000.<sup>104</sup>**

Health Concern	OK City-County	Oklahoma	National
Cardiovascular Disease Mortality	226.5	290.6	168.5
Stroke Mortality	46.5	50	37.6
Diabetes Mortality	31.9	30.4	21.3
Hypertension Mortality	37.2	11.4	9.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality	67.7	63.8	41.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Mortality	16.1	13.7	10.4
Cancer Mortality	194.6	183.2	158.5
Lung Cancer Mortality	56.1	56.8	42.1
Alzheimer's Mortality	38.2	30.5	29.4
Chlamydia	635.2	537.5	453.4
Gonorrhea	246.2	167.3	123.9
Syphilis	21.5	13.1	8

**Table 28: Infant Mortality Rates<sup>105</sup>**

County	Oklahoma	National
7.4	7.5	5.9

Oklahoma has the 4th highest rate of infant mortality per 1000 births.<sup>106</sup>

### Risk Factors and Behaviors<sup>107</sup>

- High Percentage of Uninsured People within Overall Population
- High Cardiovascular Death Rate
- High Infant Mortality Rate (Compared to national averages)
- Drug Deaths
- Obesity
- Physical Inactivity
- Cancer Deaths
- Chlamydia
- Salmonella
- Diabetes
- High Teen Pregnancy Rate

### Top Causes of Death in Oklahoma City-County and Identified Behaviors

#### Cardiovascular Disease / Heart Disease<sup>108</sup>

- Smoking
- Physical Inactivity
- Diabetes
- High Cholesterol
- Hypertension
- High Blood Pressure
- High Cholesterol
- Smoking
- Sedentary Lifestyle
- Obesity
- Poor Diet
- Alcohol Abuse

#### Cancer<sup>109</sup>

- Alcohol
- Tobacco Use
- Unhealthy Lifestyle
- Lack of Physical Activity

#### Chronic Respiratory Disease<sup>110</sup>

- Identified Smoking
- Bad Air Quality

#### Unintentional Injury<sup>111</sup>

- Motor Vehicle Accidents
- Accidental Falls
- Drownings
- Fires
- Poisonings

### Obesity

Oklahoma was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the nation for highest obesity rates in adults.<sup>112</sup>

Oklahoma was ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in the nation for high obesity rates in youth ages 10-17.<sup>113</sup>

## Uninsured

**Table 29: Uninsured in Oklahoma County**

Population	County
Civilian (Noninstitutionalized) <sup>114</sup>	16.0
Non-elderly individuals <sup>115</sup>	21.5
Children (Ages 0-19) <sup>116</sup>	27.7

SoonerCare is one health coverage option for people who cannot afford medical bills, which is jointly funded by the federal and state governments. 27% of the Oklahoma City-County population is enrolled in SoonerCare with 208,411 average enrollees during SFY 14-16.<sup>117</sup> Of the Oklahoma City-County inpatient hospitalizations, 118.9 per 1000 people for 2013-2015, the majority of these used Medicare (36%), followed by Commercial Insurance (29%), Medicaid (25%), Uninsured (7%), VA (2%), and Worker's Comp (1%).<sup>118</sup>

## Teen Pregnancy

**Table 30: Teen Birth Rates Per 1000<sup>119</sup>**

County	Oklahoma	National
60	33.4	20.3

Births to females under 20 years of age in Oklahoma: 4434<sup>120</sup>

Oklahoma has the 2nd highest percentage of births by teenage mothers.<sup>121</sup>

## Teen Pregnancy and Education

Oklahoma has one of the highest rates of teen pregnancy in the nation.<sup>122</sup>

- Nationally, only about 50% of teen mothers earn a high school diploma by age 22, compared to 89% of women who do not give birth in their teen years.<sup>123</sup>
- Teens who have a child before the age 18 are even less likely to graduate; only 38% earn a diploma and another 19% get a GED.<sup>124</sup>
- Nationally, 30% of teen girls who dropped out of high school cite pregnancy or parenthood as a key reason.<sup>125</sup>
- Rates are even higher for Hispanic and Black or African-American girls—36% and 38%, respectively.<sup>126</sup>
- Teen childbearing is both a cause and a consequence of poverty.<sup>127</sup>
- Nationally, nearly half of teen mothers live with incomes below the poverty line.<sup>128</sup>
- More than 40% of teen moms live in poverty within the first year of giving birth.<sup>129</sup>

## Physical Fitness

Physical inactivity was reported to be a leading contributor to almost 1 in 10 adult deaths in the U.S.<sup>130</sup>

**Table 31: Physical Fitness**<sup>131</sup>

	<b>County, %</b>	<b>Oklahoma, %</b>	<b>National, %</b>
Physically Inactive Adults	30.4	30.4	24.5

According to the Oklahoma Department of Health's Oklahoma County Health Profile (Spring 2014), 30.4% of Oklahoma County and Oklahoma residents are physically inactive, compared to the U.S. rate of 24.5%.<sup>132</sup> However, there is evidence this may be improving somewhat as America's Health Rankings Annual Report 2017 reports that only 28.5% of Oklahomans report doing no physical activity compared to 23.1% in the U.S.<sup>133</sup>

## Health Care Organizations

**Table 32: Health Care Organizations**<sup>134, 135</sup>

<b>Type</b>	<b>Number of Institutions</b>	<b>Number of Available Beds</b>
Large Hospitals	23	4824
Behavioral Health Centers	17	311
Clinics-Organizational	17	N/A
Clinics-Free	15	N/A
Rehabilitational	14	N/A
Rehabilitational-Specialized	2	N/A
Occupational	15	N/A
Hospice	14	N/A
Retirement Communities	20	N/A
Physical/Speech Therapy	8	N/A
Long Term Care	5	132

## Voter Participation

According to Oklahoma Watch, Oklahoma's voter turnout in the 2016 presidential election was higher percentage-wise than it has been since 2004, with at least 60% of registered voters casting ballots in the race in all but three counties.<sup>136</sup>

"The total preliminary voter turnout was 67.3%, slightly higher than the 67.0 percentage in 2012. A preliminary total of 1,451,056 ballots were cast in the 2016 presidential election. (The turnout measure typically is based on the total number of votes cast in the top-ticket race.)"<sup>137</sup>

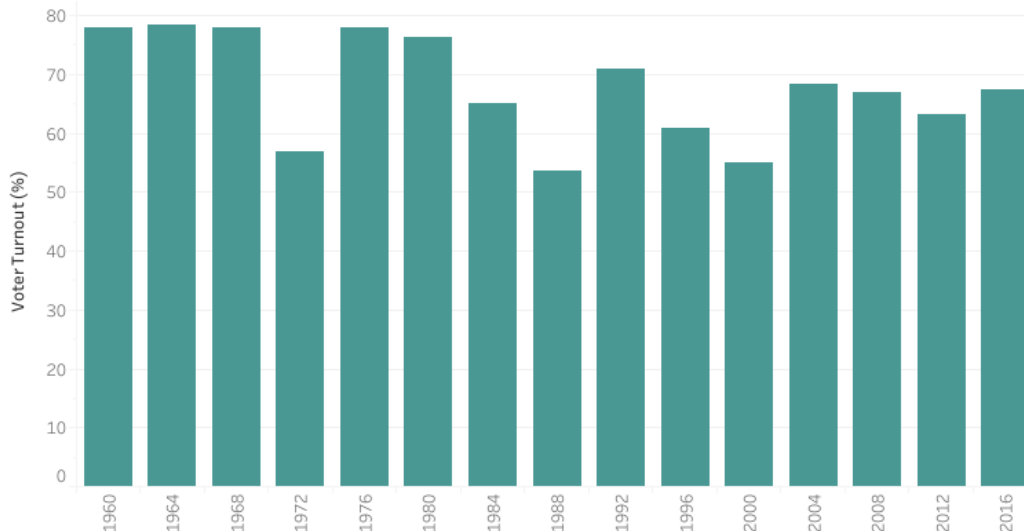
**Table 33: Voter Turnout Percentages for the 2016 General Election**<sup>138, 139, 140, 141</sup>

	<b>County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>National</b>
Turnout %	65.7%	67.3%	55.7%
Votes Cast	273,609	1,451,056	136.8 million
Registered Voters	416,451	2,157,450	157.6 million

The two following charts trace voter turnout and registrations in presidential election years going back to 1960.<sup>142</sup>

### Voter Turnout

This chart shows the turnout of registered voters on record for previous presidential elections in Oklahoma. Turnout for 2016 is preliminary.

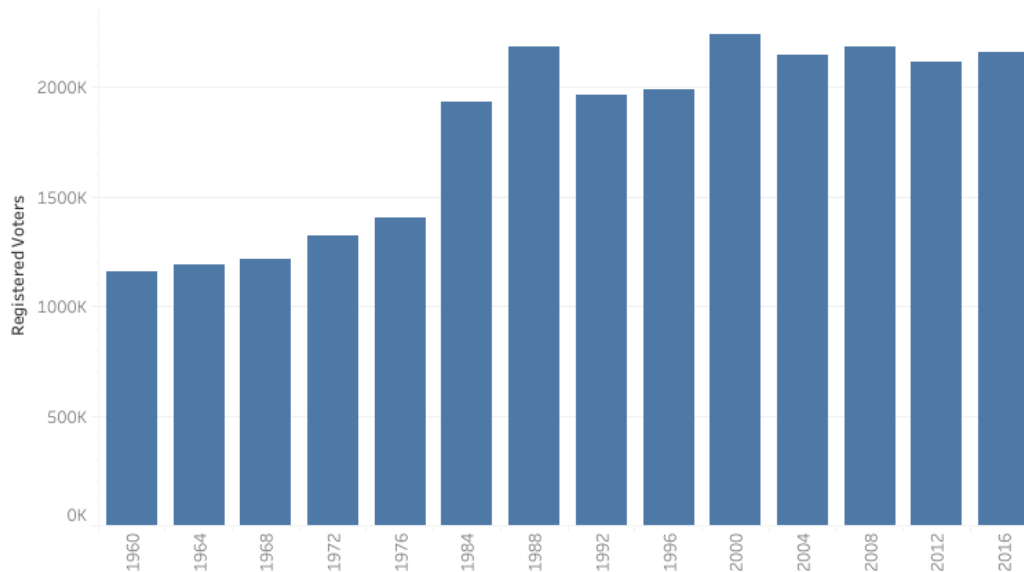


Data provided by the Oklahoma State Election Board

\*1960-2000 registered voter data was reported the January following the general election. 2004-2016 data was reported on Nov. 1 for each year.

### Voter Registration

This chart shows the number of registered voters during previous presidential election cycles.



Data provided by the Oklahoma State Election Board

\*1960-2000 registered voter data was reported the January following the general election. 2004-2016 data was reported on Nov. 1 for each year.

## Incarceration Rates

### Overall Incarceration and Female Incarceration

The following table shows how Oklahoma's female incarceration rate compares to the national average and contiguous states.<sup>143</sup>



The following table shows how Oklahoma's overall incarceration rate compares to the national average and contiguous states.<sup>144</sup>



In 2016, the Bureau of Justice Statistics released its annual inmate census report detailing federal and state inmate populations and incarceration rates.<sup>145</sup> The report shows Oklahoma as 2nd in



the nation in overall incarceration rates for 2016, with 673 people incarcerated per 100,000 residents.<sup>146</sup>

According to a newly released report from the Prison Policy Initiative though, Oklahoma now has the highest incarceration rate in the U.S. Oklahoma's current incarceration rate is 1,079 per 100,000 people.<sup>147</sup>

For more than 25 years, Oklahoma has led the nation in female incarceration.<sup>148</sup>

As of January 2018, Oklahoma state prisons were at 112% of capacity.<sup>149</sup>

The Crime and Justice Institute indicates Oklahoma Department of Corrections' (ODOC's) inmate population will grow 25% by 2026.<sup>150</sup>

## Children in Foster Care

**Table 34: Number of Children, ages 0-17, in Foster Care**

	<b>County</b> <sup>151</sup>	<b>Oklahoma</b> <sup>152</sup>	<b>National</b> <sup>153</sup>
2014	2,752	11,403	415,219
2015	2,012	10,880	427,901
2016	1,844	9,938	437,465

Oklahoma children are cared for by foster families at a higher rate than the national average. In Oklahoma, 6 of every 1000 children are in the care of the Department of Human Services (DHS).<sup>154</sup> Nationally, this figure is 4 in 1000.<sup>155</sup>

The figures in the chart above do not include children who are placed in kinship care. In 2016, there were 46,367 children being cared for by grandparents in the state of Oklahoma<sup>156</sup>, and 8,690 in the county<sup>157</sup>.

## Juveniles as Victims

**Table 35: Juveniles as Victims**<sup>158</sup>

	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>National</b>
Maltreatment victimization rate (per 1,000 children under age 18), 2015	12.2	8.8
Suicide rate (per 1 million juveniles ages 7-17), 1990-2015	37.0	25.5
Ratio of juvenile (ages 7-17) suicide to homicide victimization rates, 1990-2015	1.3	0.9

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, as of 2015, the suicide, maltreatment victimization, and suicide to homicide rates for juveniles in Oklahoma was above the national average.

## Juvenile Delinquency

**Table 36: Juvenile Arrest Rates (per 100,000 juveniles ages 10 to 17)<sup>159</sup>**

	Oklahoma	National
Reporting Coverage, 2016	95%	86%
Aggravated assault arrest rate, 2016	70	85
Robbery arrest rate, 2016	29	59
Larceny arrest rate, 2016	561	577
Drug abuse arrest rate, 2016	328	293
Weapons arrest rate, 2016	41	57

**Table 37: Juveniles in Corrections<sup>160</sup>**

	Oklahoma	National
Commitment rate (per 100,000 juveniles, 10 to upper age), 2015	65	100
Detention rate (per 100,000 juveniles, 10 to upper age), 2015	65	50
Proportion of juveniles placed for non-person offenses, 2015	61%	62%
Ratio of minority to White rate of youth in residential placement, 2015	2.4	2.7

**Table 38: Breakdown of Youth Adjudications in 2016 for Oklahoma County<sup>161</sup>**

	Total, #	Total, %
Crimes Against Property	726	42.3%
Crimes Against Persons	345	20.1%
Drug/Alcohol Offense	323	18.8%
Public Order/Public Decency Offenses	129	7.5%
Weapon-Related Offenses	87	5.1%
Crimes Against Persons-Sex Crimes	56	3.3%
Traffic Offenses	29	1.7%
Other	21	1.2%

Crimes against property made up 42.3% of all adjudications in Oklahoma County in 2016, with Burglary II being the most common adjudication.<sup>162</sup>

## Youth Referred for Crime in Oklahoma County

Intake officers at the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau conducted 760 preliminary inquiries in 2016.<sup>163</sup> The preliminary inquiry is a conference with the referred youth and his or her parent/legal guardian/custodian where the referral is discussed, medical and educational records are obtained, and social information is collected through interview and assessment.<sup>164</sup> Assessments currently utilized include the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory: Screening Research Version (YLS/CMI:SRV), which was new in 2016, the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN), the Slosson Oral Reading Test (SORT), and the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-2), a mental health assessment tool.<sup>165</sup>

### Slosson Oral Reading Test Results—2016<sup>166</sup>

On average, youth assessed were reading 1.96 years below age level.

Lowest – 14.97 years below age level

Highest – 4.58 years above age level

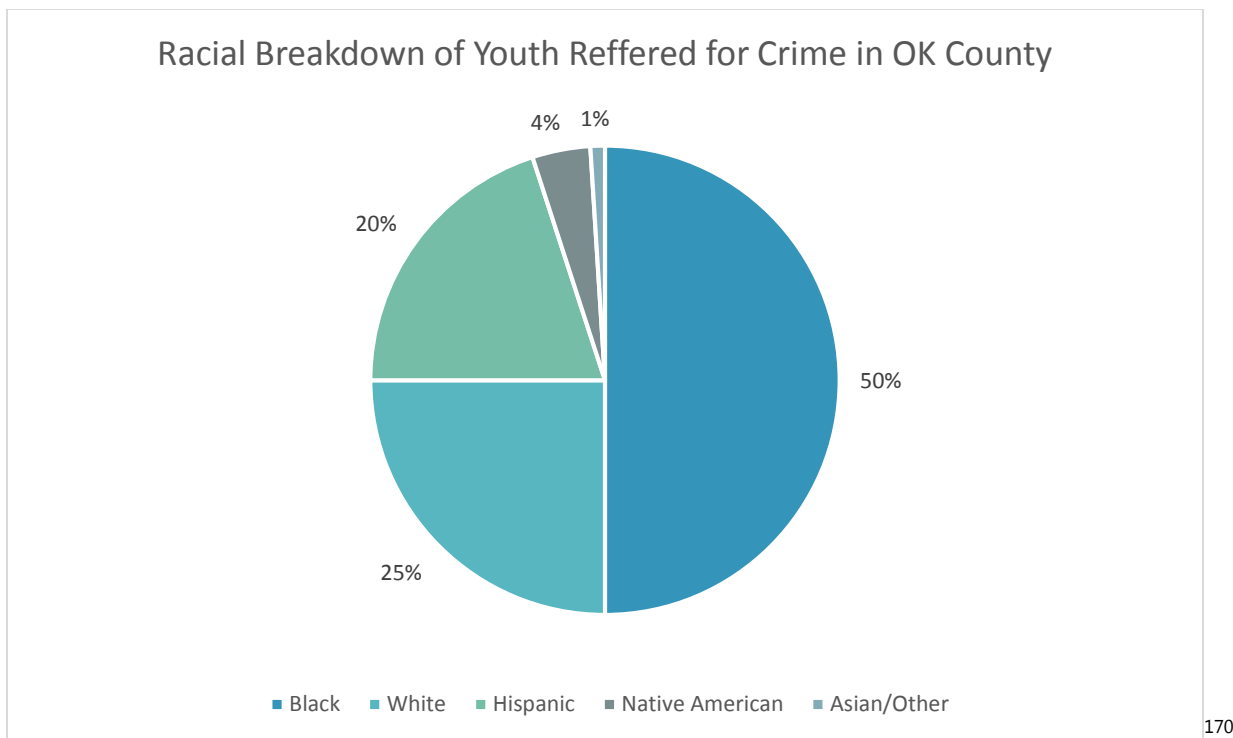
40.4% of youth were reading 2 or more years below age level.

19.1% of youth were reading 5 or more years below age level.

24% of youth were reading at or above age level.

From the information collected by intake officers at the Oklahoma Juvenile Bureau, we know that 18.1% of youth referred to Oklahoma County were female while 81.9% were male.<sup>167</sup> The average age of youth referred was 15.85 years old.<sup>168</sup>

"Of the females referred for a first offense in 2016, 61.5% were adjudicated, 25.7% were placed on diversion programs, and 12.8% had their charges dropped. Of the males referred for a first offense, 75.8% were placed on probation, 17.6% were placed on diversion programs, and 6.3% had their charges dropped. 1 male youth, representing 0.3% of the population, was charged as a youthful offender."<sup>169</sup>



"Just as males were more likely to be adjudicated than females, Black youth referred for their first offense were 2.8% more likely to be adjudicated than White youth. White youth had their charges dropped at a rate of 9.7%, while only 6.5% of Black youth had the same outcome. Both Black and White youth referred for their first offense received diversion services about 20% of the time."<sup>171</sup>

### **Top 5 Offenses Referred to the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau<sup>172</sup>**

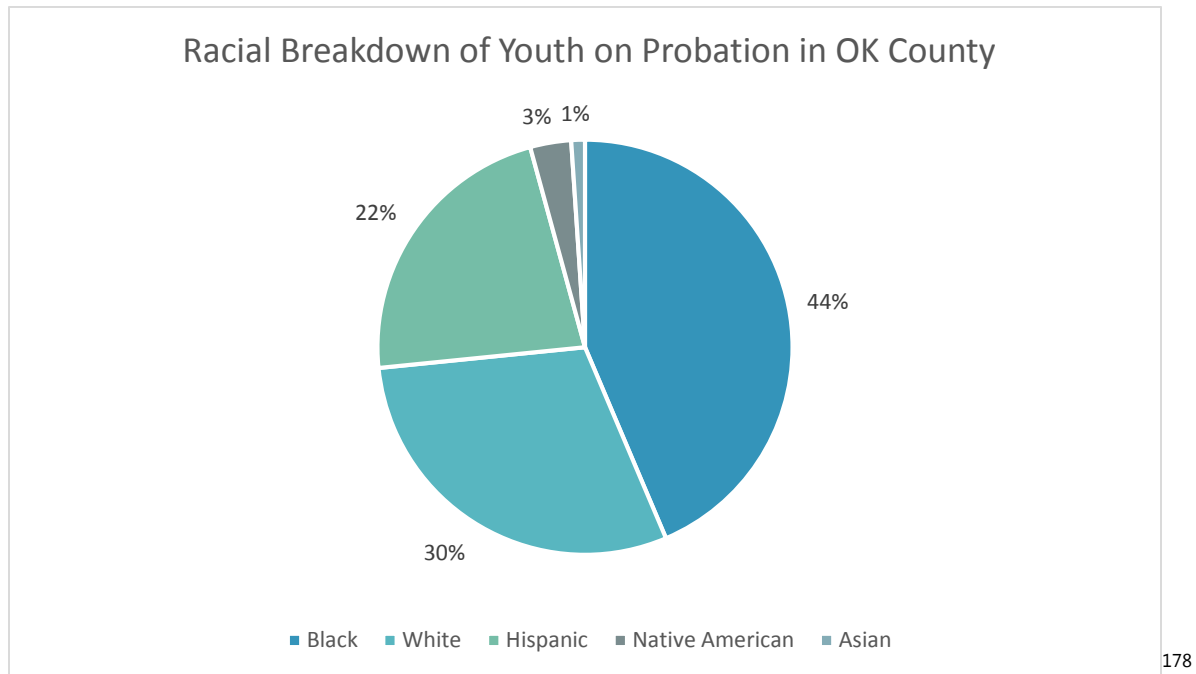
1. Burglary II
2. Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle
3. Assault & Battery
4. Possession of a Controlled Dangerous Substance
5. Possession of Marijuana

"The Intake and Diversion Services Unit (IDSU) was most likely to receive referrals for Burglary II, which is also the offense that made up the largest number of adjudications to probation in 2016. However, Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle was the 4th most common adjudication, which tells us that our IDSU and District Attorney made recommendations and decisions to prosecute this offense at a lower rate than other offenses, such as Assault & Battery. Possession of a Controlled Dangerous Substance was also prosecuted at a lower rate."<sup>173</sup>

## Youth on Probation in Oklahoma County

Most youth placed on probation in Oklahoma County in 2016 were Black, male, and around sixteen years old.<sup>174</sup> The average age of a youth when placed on probation was 15.96 years.<sup>175</sup> Most of the youth served by the Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau (36%) were living with a single mother.<sup>176</sup>

Of the 607 youth supervised by the Probation Services Unit at the Oklahoma Juvenile Bureau in 2016, 482 (79.4%) were male, while only 125 (20.6%) were female.<sup>177</sup>



## Top 10 Adjudications in 2016<sup>179</sup>

1. Burglary II
2. Assault/Battery
3. Malicious Injury/Destruction of Property
4. Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle
5. Possession of Marijuana
6. Concealing Stolen Property
7. Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
8. Possession of Controlled Dangerous Substance
9. Obstruction of Public Officer
10. Petit Larceny

"As in 2015, Burglary II was the top reason for adjudications received by the OCJB PSU in 2016. Assault & Battery climbed from the 5<sup>th</sup> most common adjudication in 2015 to the 2nd in 2016, while Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle dropped from #2 to #4, Concealing Stolen Property dropped from #3 to #6, and Petit Larceny dropped from #5 to #10. Possession of Marijuana remained the 5th most common reason for adjudication from 2015 to 2016."<sup>180</sup>

## Recidivism of Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau Probation Youth

"Probation Recidivism Definition: All youth who successfully completed Oklahoma County Juvenile Bureau probation who had any subsequent referrals to the juvenile justice system statewide after two full calendar years are considered recidivists for the purpose of this study.

Youth recidivism rates fell from 22% in 2015 to 15.6% in 2016, a difference of 6.4%. The rate of those who had subsequent delinquent referrals within two full calendar years fell for both females and males, by 8% and 5.4%, respectively. Females continued to recidivate at a rate lower than their male counterparts."<sup>181</sup>

## Technology

Based on the 2016 American Fact Finder, more than 100,000 individuals in our county (15% of the population) do not have access to broadband internet at home and more than 50,000 individuals (8% of the population) do not have access to a home computer.<sup>182</sup> Due to the large surface area of Oklahoma County and transportation barriers, thousands of citizens must walk more than 1 mile to their closest computer. While students have access to technology within schools, only 1 out of every 6 students is provided either a laptop or tablet for schoolwork to use at home.

**Table 39: Computers and Internet Use**<sup>183</sup>

	County, 2010	County, 2013	County, 2016	% Change 2010-2016	% Change 2013-2016
Total Households	287,598		294,672	2.5	
Total Population in Households	718,633	739,274	764,698	6.4	
Population in a Household with a Computer		648,260	710,032		9.5
With a Broadband Internet Subscription		486,683	654,932		34.5

**Table 40: Device Use**<sup>184</sup>

	Oklahoma, 2011, %	Oklahoma *, 2015, %
Desktop Computer Use	37	29
Laptop Computer Use	35	34
Tablet or eReader Use	5	25
Smart TV or TV-Connected Device Use	12	25
Wearable Device Use		1

**Table 41: Internet Use**<sup>185</sup>

	<b>Oklahoma, 2015, %</b> <sup>*1</sup>
Internet Use (Any Location)	68
Age 15+: Internet Use (Any Location)	57
Internet Use at School	15
Internet Use at a Coffee Shop or Other Business	13
Internet Use While Traveling Between Places	26
Internet Use at a Public Place (Library, Community Center, Park, etc.)	14
Internet Use at Someone Else's Home	19
Internet Use by Anyone in Household (Any Location)	32
Home Internet Use by Anyone in Household	28

**Table 42: Online Activities**<sup>186</sup>

	<b>Oklahoma, 2015, %</b>
Using Email	52
Text Messaging or Instant Messaging	54
Using Online Social Networks	41
Participating in Online Video or Voice Calls or Conferences	17
Watching Videos Online	37
Streaming or Downloading Music, Radio, Podcasts, etc.	30
Using Online Location-Based ("On-the-Go") Services	41
Working Remotely via the Internet	11
Searching for a Job Online	12
Taking Classes or Participating in Job Training Online	10
Using Online Financial Services (Banking, Investing, Paying Bills, etc.)	33
Shopping, Making Reservations, or Using Other Consumer Services Online	35
Interacting with Household Equipment via the Internet	4
Researching Health Information Online	23
Accessing Health or Insurance Records, or Communicating with a Doctor Online	12
Using an Online Health Monitoring Service	4

Table 40 - 42 1 % Calculation based on Total Population Estimate for 2015 = 3,849,733; Total Population estimate for 2011 = 3,714, 520

Total Teen Estimates (Ages 15-19) 2015 = 258,927; 2011 = 265,904

## Public Computers

The following organizations have public computers available in Oklahoma County:

- The Oklahoma County Law Library is open to the public for library services, access to legal resources, and access to information about the court system. There are no lawyers available for consultation. Computers are available for public use for legal research purposes only.
- Oklahoma City Community College offers free Introduction to Basic Computing Classes.
- Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center offers public access computers on the 3rd Floor.
- Oklahoma State University - Oklahoma City campus computers can be used for research without ID.

## Technology Literacy/Training Resources

### Community Foundations' School-Age Programs

- PEAK Tutoring- Partnership between Oklahoma City Public Schools and the Urban League provides after school enrichment for students grades 7-12 attending Centennial Middle School and Centennial High School.
- Techlahoma - Techlahoma is a professional network of more than 4,000 information technology workers, hobbyists, students, teachers, and future technologists. They offer free training and conferences on the latest skills needed to obtain employment and succeed in today's increasingly tech-focused workforce. They teach and discuss topics ranging from design, coding, data science, hardware, mobile apps, and much more.

### Mentoring Programs

- STARBASE Oklahoma, a Department of Defense Youth Program, is an after-school, STEM-based, group mentoring program for 5th through 8th graders located at Tinker Air Force Base.
- Y Achievers, a program of the YMCA of Greater Oklahoma City, is a college readiness and career exploration program designed to help underserved, first-generation college-bound and minority teens to achieve higher education. The program operates during the school year.
- The Oklahoma Lawyers for Children Mentoring Program connects Oklahoma County teens in foster care with caring, responsible adults who teach practical life skills necessary for a thriving adulthood.

### School Technology Initiatives

- Bethany High School participates in a 1:1 ChromeBook Initiative. Bethany Public Schools is making a commitment to their students by helping provide advanced technology to ensure their students are ready for the future. There is an optional At-Home Use and Convenience Fee, which can be purchased for \$40.00 (+\$5.00 for a case) annually from the school district. This fee gives students 24/7 access to the Chromebook for the entire school year.



- Edmond public schools are also lending ChromeBooks to students.<sup>187</sup> Currently 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> graders receive ChromeBooks that can be taken home. The district is planning to have technology available to all students by the 2019-2020 school year. Students in pre-K to 5<sup>th</sup> grades will have iPads and other mobile devices. Students 6<sup>th</sup> grade and above will have ChromeBooks that can be taken home. Parents may purchase protection plans to help cover costs if the technology is damaged.

See [Appendix 2](#) for a breakdown of STEAM-Based Clubs and Groups of selected Oklahoma County schools.

### **CareerTechs in Oklahoma County**

The CareerTech network comprises the most comprehensive set of technology training resources statewide. High School students living within a career-tech service area, may attend tuition-free, while adults are charged nominal tuition. Technology center students can also earn highly-affordable and transferable college credit from area colleges in many career majors.<sup>188</sup>

More than 40% of Oklahoma students in grades 6-12 are enrolled in the Career Tech programs listed below.

#### **Francis Tuttle: HS Jrs/Srs**

- Sending districts: Putnam City, Deer Creek, Western Heights and Edmond
- Technology Foci: Information Technology; A/V Tech and Comms; CAD; STEM Academies Biosciences, Pre-Engineering & Computer Science

#### **Metro Technology Centers: HS Jrs/Srs**

- Sending districts: Oklahoma City Public, Crooked Oak, Private, Alternative, Home-schools and Charters.
- Technology Foci: Biomedical Sciences Academy; Computer Repair & networking; digital cinema & web development; Pre-Engineering, Aviation Sciences

#### **Mid Del Technology Centers: HS and Home-Schooled Students in Mid-Del District**

- Technology Foci: Project Lead the Way Pre-Engineering, Information Technology, Arts A/V Tech and Communication and; Aviation Technology.

#### **Eastern Oklahoma County Technology Center: HS Jrs/Srs**

- Sending School Districts: Jones, Choctaw-Nicoma Park, Harrah and Luther
- Technology Foci: STEM Academy Pre-Engineering; Digital Media and; Computer Repair and Network

In addition to the Career Tech programs listed above, Oklahoma County is home to three two-year public colleges: Oklahoma City Community College, Rose State College, and the Oklahoma State University – Oklahoma City campus.

Each of these institutions offers an impressive array of technologically-driven programs and certifications. Rose State College houses a “STEM Lab” with “Lab Assistants” to assist students with science, technology, engineering and math projects. Rose State College also offers free tutoring to all its students and area high school students.

In January 2018, Oklahoma City Community College (OCCC) joined the Department of Labor registered Apprenticeship College Consortium. OCCC is now in the initial stages of creating seven 2-4-year technical apprenticeship programs.

Uniquely, OCCC offers a two-year degree program in Geographic Information Systems (GIS). GIS is a computer system designed to capture, store, and manipulate geographically-referenced information.

## Community Profile

### Libraries

The Metropolitan Library System provides the only public full-library access in Oklahoma County. While there are numerous academic and special libraries within the county, access can be difficult for non-students or non-employees. To use some of these libraries, members of the public must request special permission or pay to check out materials. Additionally, academic and special libraries often have limited staff and resources devoted to assisting non-primary service groups. Most primary and secondary schools in Oklahoma County maintain libraries on location; there is no data on whether these libraries are maintained by Master in Library and Information Science (MLIS) degreed staff.

See [Appendix 3](#) for a listing of libraries within Oklahoma County.

### Schools

While there are many school districts in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma City Public Schools is the largest in the county and the state. Schools in Oklahoma are going through a funding crisis which precipitated a teacher walk out in April of 2018. In addition to low teacher salaries, many programs beyond the core curriculum have been cut.

Oklahoma County is home to a number of private Christian schools and charter schools, in addition to its public districts.

Oklahoma has a national reputation for providing high quality vocational schools. Many of the vocational/technology schools have started offering actual college coursework that can transfer

to full universities. Many public institutions have recognized the demand for jobs requiring technical skills and have started their own certification and licensing programs. Almost all area colleges offer online courses and/or classes at satellite locations.

If a vocational/technology school is privately owned, receives payments for training services, and/or provides vocational training, then it likely requires licensure through the Oklahoma Board of Private Vocational Schools (OBPVS). The following is a list of authorities granted to the OBPVS:

- Fixing minimum standards for the licensure and operation of private schools, i.e. giving state authorization;
- Providing license application forms to interested persons;
- Approving or disapproving applications for license, license renewal, or exemption;
- Issuing licenses of state authorization that may be required to be documented for an entity to apply for Federal Title IV Funding, independent Accreditation, or to contract with various state agencies to serve the clients of those other agencies;
- Collecting data to assist the agency mission or to carry on the state's workforce development efforts;
- Promulgating rules to carry on its responsibilities;
- Making use of various inter-state reciprocity agreements to perform efficient regulation;
- Providing annual compliance training for licensed schools;
- Prescribing penalties in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act;
- Certifying electronic or hard-copy OBPVS records;
- Requiring entities to repay fees for returned payments;
- Appointing a Director to carry out routine agency business

See [Appendix 2](#) for a listing of schools in Oklahoma County.

## Social Service Providers

**Table 45: Social Services**<sup>189, 190</sup>

	County, #
Nursing homes/rest homes	35
Day care centers, adult	12
Child care service	746
Chemical dependence treatment	24 (6 Opioid)
Youth organizations and centers	16

## Community Organizations

**Table 46: Community Organizations**

	County, #**
Churches/Religious organizations	782
Civic clubs	364
Fraternal organizations	9
Other	16 (Youth Specific)

*\*\*estimate*

## Cultural Organizations

Museums: According to the Oklahoma Museums Association webpage, there are 33 Museums in Oklahoma County. However, not all of these are open to the public. The following 24 museums are open to the public.

- Oklahoma Railway Museum
- Jones Oklahoma Historical Society & Museum
- Oklahoma State Art Collection
- Historical Society of US District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma
- American Banjo Museum\*
- The American Pigeon Museum and Library
- Spencer Historical Society
- Oklahoma History Center\*
- Oklahoma Sports Hall of Fame
- Daystar Foundation and Library\*
- Edmond Historical Society & Museum
- Ninety-Nines Museum of Women Pilots\*
- University of Central Oklahoma Laboratory of History Museum
- Harn Homestead Museum
- Putnam City Schools Museum
- World Organization of China Painters
- Oklahoma City Museum of Art\*
- Oklahoma City National Memorial & Museum\*
- Oklahoma City Zoo\*
- Oklahoma Contemporary Arts Center\*
- Overholser Mansion Museum
- Gaylord-Pickens Museum
- Science Museum Oklahoma\*
- National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum\*

Of the above museums, 11 are free to the public. The Oklahoma Contemporary Arts Center has some events that require a fee, and other exhibits that are free. The remaining 12 require some sort of admission fee or paid membership to access.

\*denotes entry fee or membership

## Theaters

There are 29 Performing Arts theaters in Oklahoma County:

- Jewel Box Theater
- Oklahoma Children's Theater
- Lyric Theatre of Oklahoma
- OCCC Visual and Performing Arts Theater
- Upstage Theatre & Performing Arts
- Reduxion Theatre Company
- Oklahoma City Theatre Company
- Poteet Theatre
- Oklahoma Shakespeare in the Park
- Dinner Detective Interactive Murder Mystery Show
- Civic Center Music Hall
- Paramount Theater
- Burg Theatre
- Rose State College Hudiburg Chevrolet Center
- NW Optimist Performing Arts Center
- Tower Theatre
- Kismet Arts Studio
- Yellow Rose Dinner Theater
- The Boom
- Whodunit Dinner
- Mitchell Hall Theatre
- Yukon High School Black Box
- Yukon Fine Arts Center
- NE OKC Community and Cultural Center
- Will Rogers Theatre
- The Paramount OKC
- Centennial Rodeo Opry
- The Bethany Stage
- Civic Center Music Hall

All of these theatres require some sort of fee to attend, so opportunities to experience the performing arts are largely limited to those with disposable income. Nearly half of Central Oklahomans report they have not participated in arts and/or cultural activities over the last year because the events are prohibitively expensive; another reported reason for not participating in such activities is that people are "too busy" to attend.<sup>191</sup>

## Government Offices<sup>192</sup>

**City/Town:** City of Oklahoma City (4,700 employees)

Also located in Oklahoma County are the city offices of Bethany, Choctaw, Del City, Edmond, Harrah, Jones, Luther, Midwest City, Nichols Hills, Nicoma Park, Spencer, Village, and Warr Acres. Incorporated towns include Arcadia, Forest Park, Lake Aluma, Smith Village, Valley Brook, and Woodlawn Park.

**County:** Oklahoma County (1,314 employees) – 320 Robert S. Kerr Ave. #409, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

**State:** State of Oklahoma (26,239 employees) – 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. #401, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

**Tribal:** Citizen Potawatomie, Iowa, and Kickapoo. These three tribes have jurisdictions in Oklahoma County; however, none has tribal headquarters in the county. Bureau of Labor Statistics search for tribal governments NAICS code shows the data was ND and not disclosable

or data did not meet BLS State agency disclosure standards. The Chickasaw Nation has an Oklahoma City area office.

## **Transportation**

### **Oklahoma County Public Transportation Providers**

#### **Embark (Oklahoma City)**

For a fare ranging from 25 cents to \$3.00, the Embark system covers a large portion of the Oklahoma City metro area. Operating hours are Monday - Friday from around 4:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Reduced service is available on Saturdays from about 6:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Routes do not operate on major holidays. Other services include expanded routes and services for people with mobility limitations after completing an application process.

#### **CityLink (Edmond)**

The CityLink system, based in Edmond, is free to ride. The routes are mainly centered around downtown Edmond, the University of Central Oklahoma, area apartments, and grocery stores. One route connects to the Metro Transit Transfer Center in downtown Oklahoma City. CityLink Access Paratransit (CAP) is a free service available for people with mobility limitations who need to travel outside regular routes. Times of service vary greatly based on route but are generally between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., with extremely limited service on Saturdays and no service on Sundays.

The following Metropolitan libraries are on or near bus routes:

- Downtown
- Warr Acres
- Belle Isle
- Ralph Ellison
- Almonte
- Southern Oaks
- Capitol Hill
- Midwest City
- Edmond (CityLink)

Oklahoma County's large geographic area and underdeveloped public transportation system make it difficult to travel without a personal vehicle. Except for some parts of Oklahoma City and Edmond, walkability is poor due to a lack of sidewalks, or due to walkways that are poorly maintained. There are very few protected bike lanes and a general lack of knowledge among motorists of bike etiquette. Additionally, the climate is prone to extreme temperatures during the summer and winter months and severe weather in the spring and fall, which can make exposure to the elements dangerous for pedestrians and/or cyclists.

# Library Profile

## Annual Report Statistics

The library reports annually to the Oklahoma Department of Libraries on services provided, materials purchased and circulated, program attendance, and more.

Source for the following information: library annual report data as collected by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and compiled by Bibliostat Connect.

### 2017 Annual Report Data

Annual library visits: 3,021,762

Annual reference transactions: 318,240

Registered users: 393,661

Total staff (FTE): 398

Print materials: 1,294,253

e-Book collection: 266,181

Physical Audio collection: 96,594

e-Audio collection: 11,322

Video collection: 89,090

Print serial subscriptions: 38,276

Circulation of all materials: 5,712,572

Yearly programs: 4,451

Yearly program attendance: 96,704

ILL received: 11,857

ILL provided: 8,813

Weekly hours: 1,214

Internet computers used by general public: 557

Uses of public internet computers, per year: 801,975

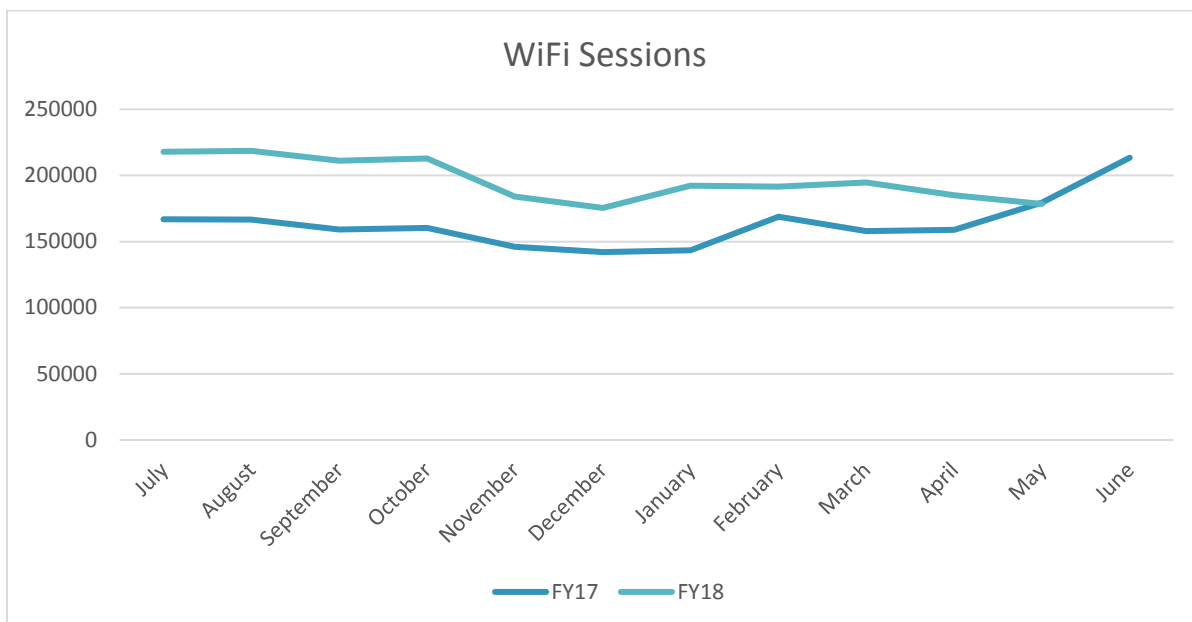
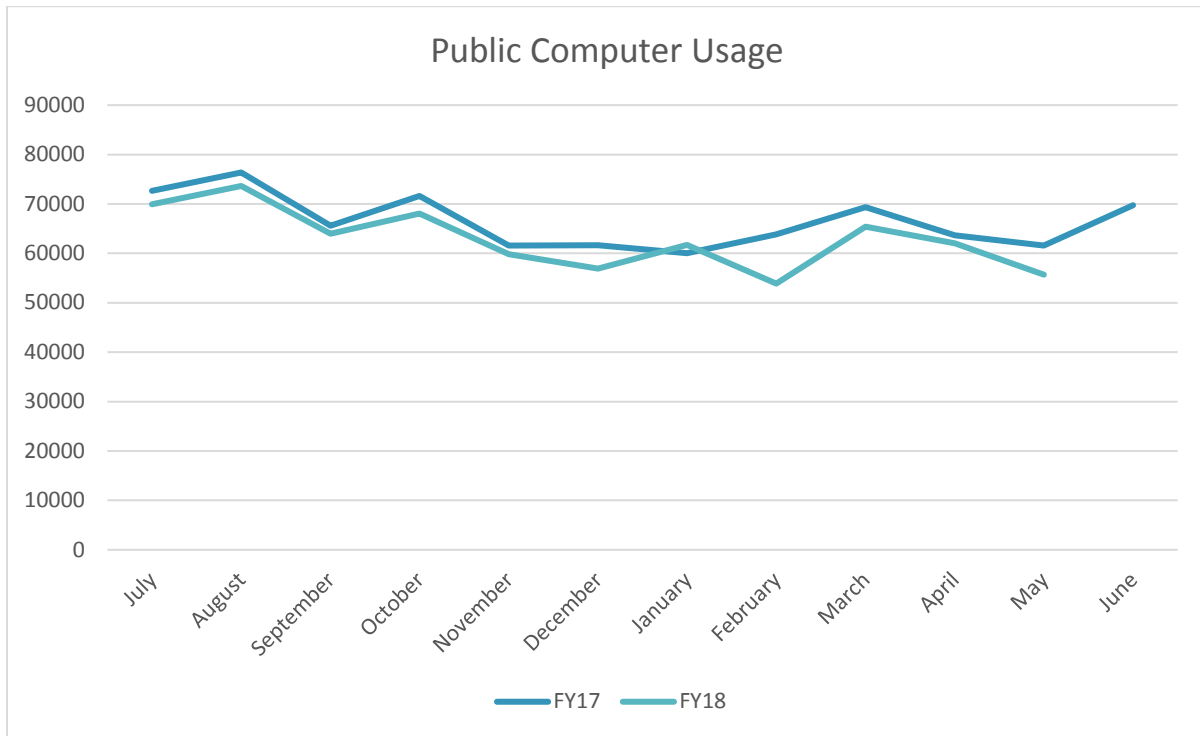
Wireless sessions: 1,962,916

Annual total operating expenditures: \$29,104,817

## Library Usage Over Time

### Annual Public Computer and WiFi Usage

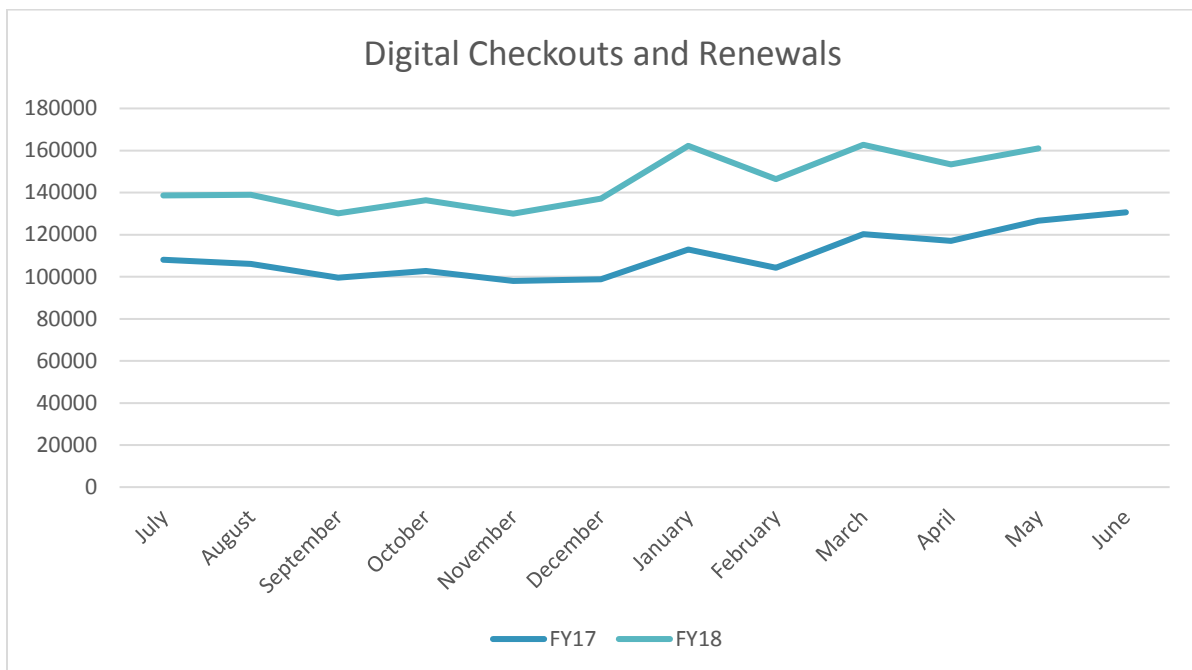
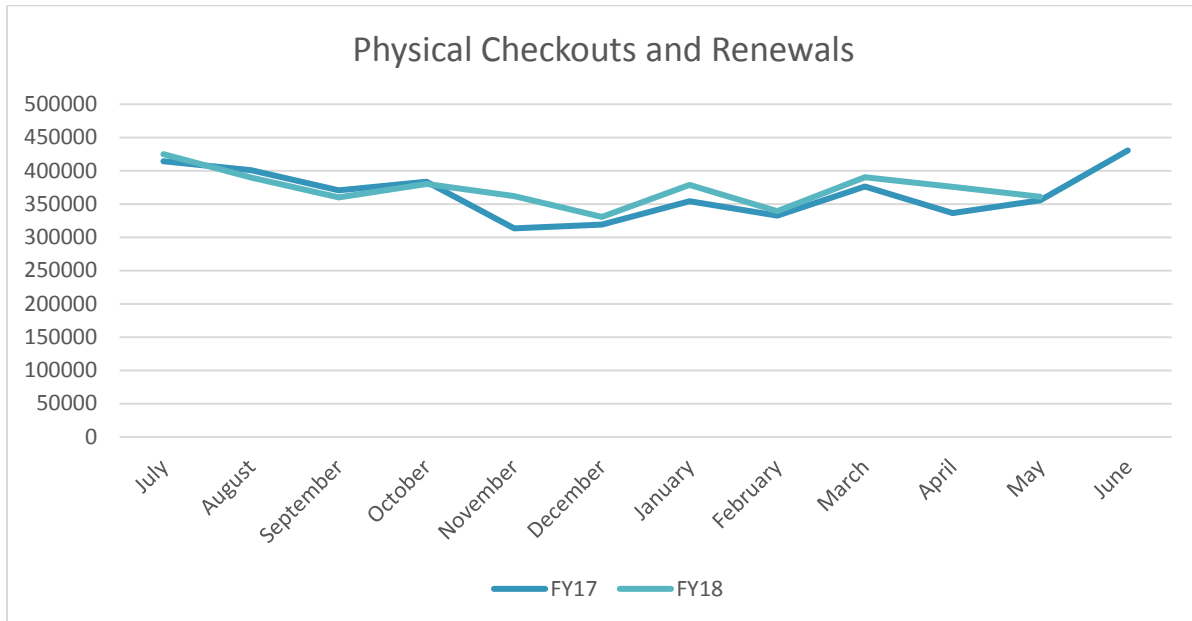
Public computer usage is slightly lower in FY2018 than FY2017 (approximately 5%). However, WiFi sessions are up quite significantly (approximately 25%).

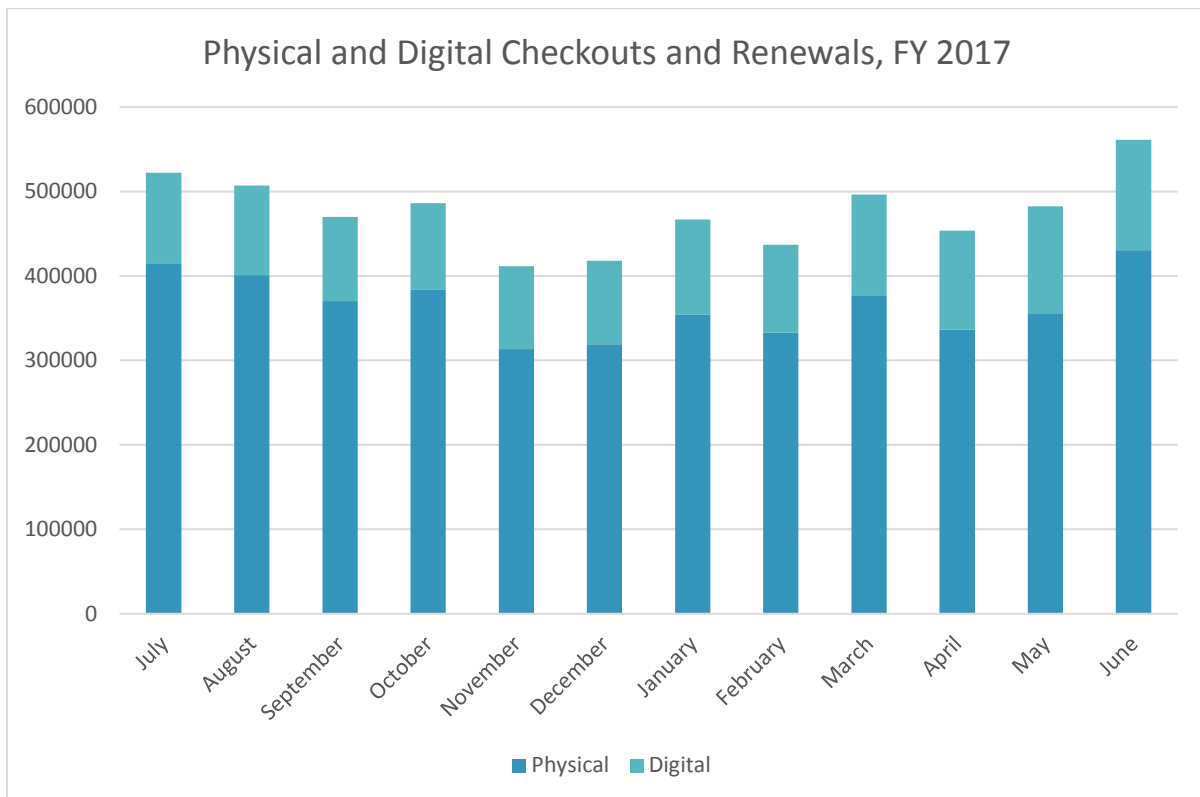
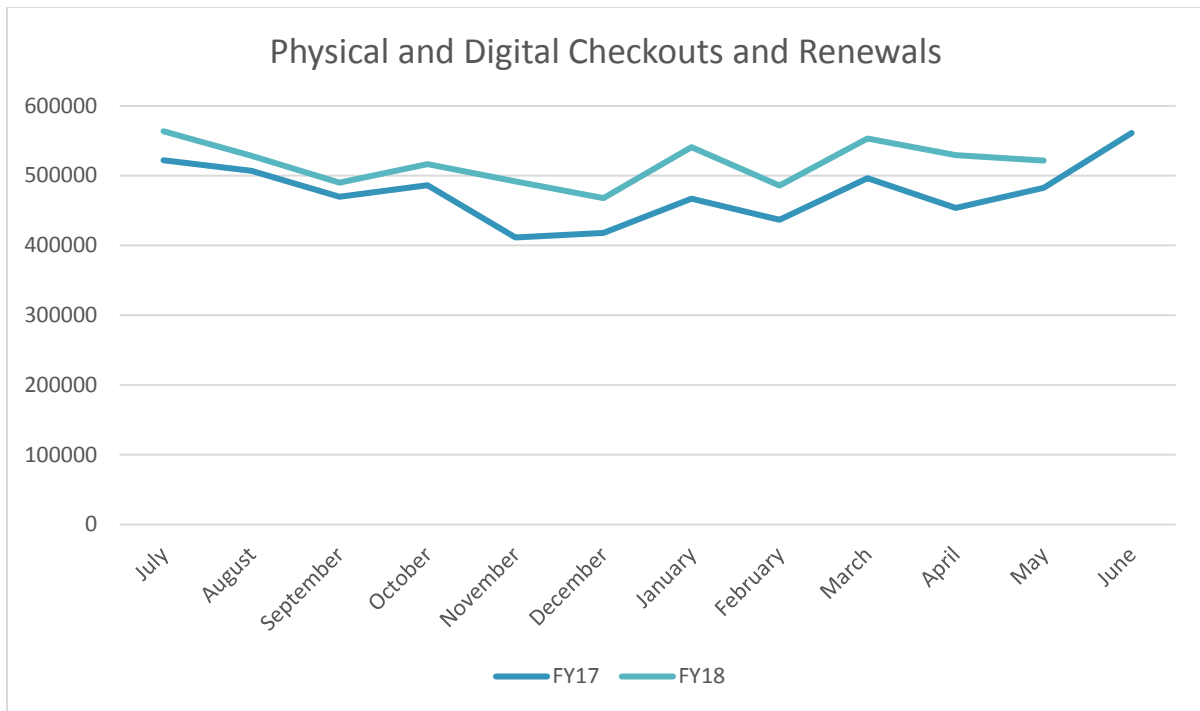


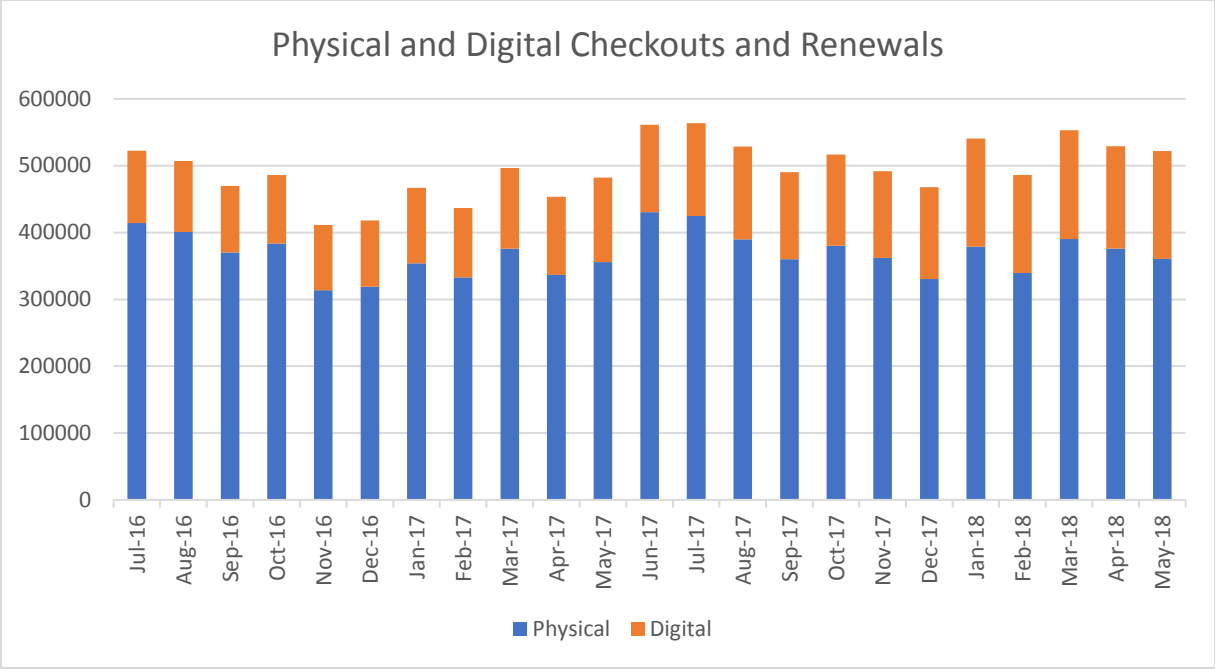


## Annual Circulation of All Materials

Physical checkouts are relatively stable from FY2017 to FY2018. However, over the same time span, there has been a significant increase in digital checkouts (up by 30-40%). Digital checkouts are comprising an increasing portion of total checkouts.



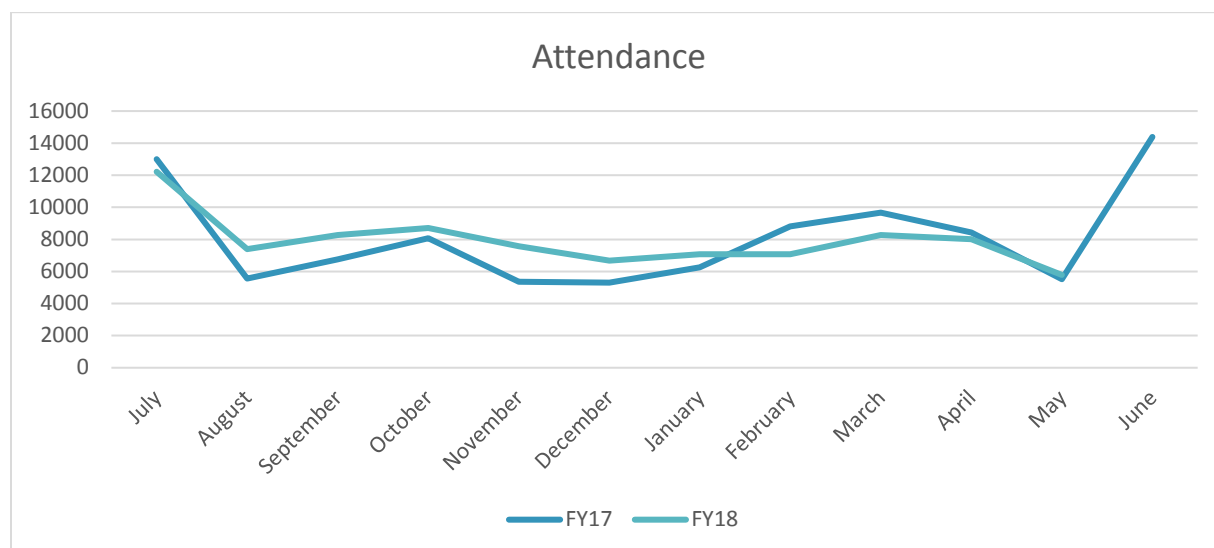
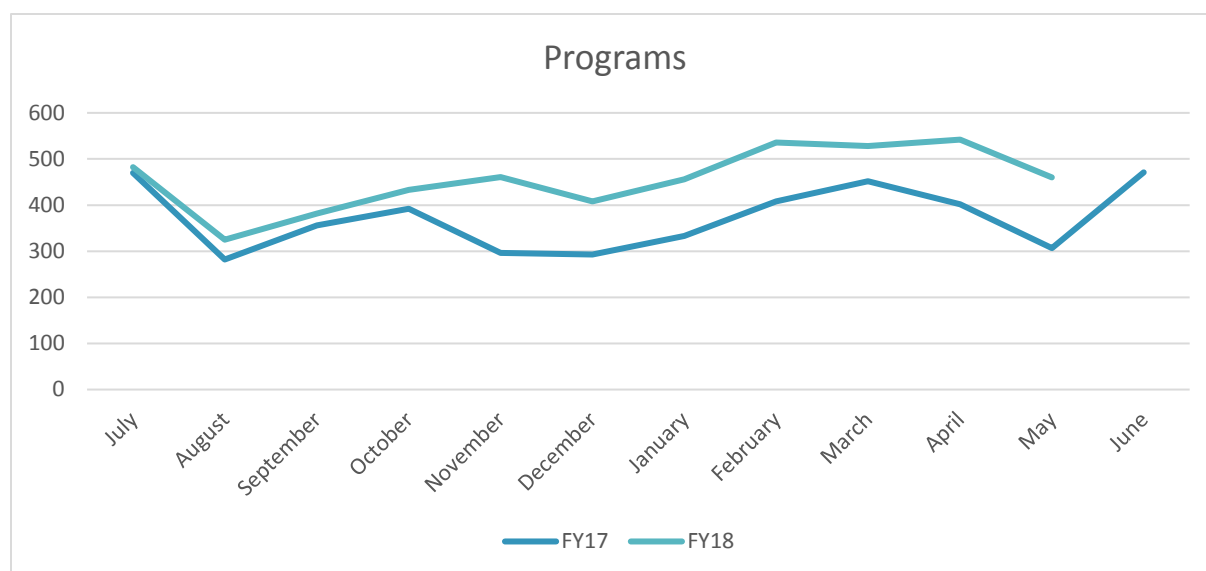


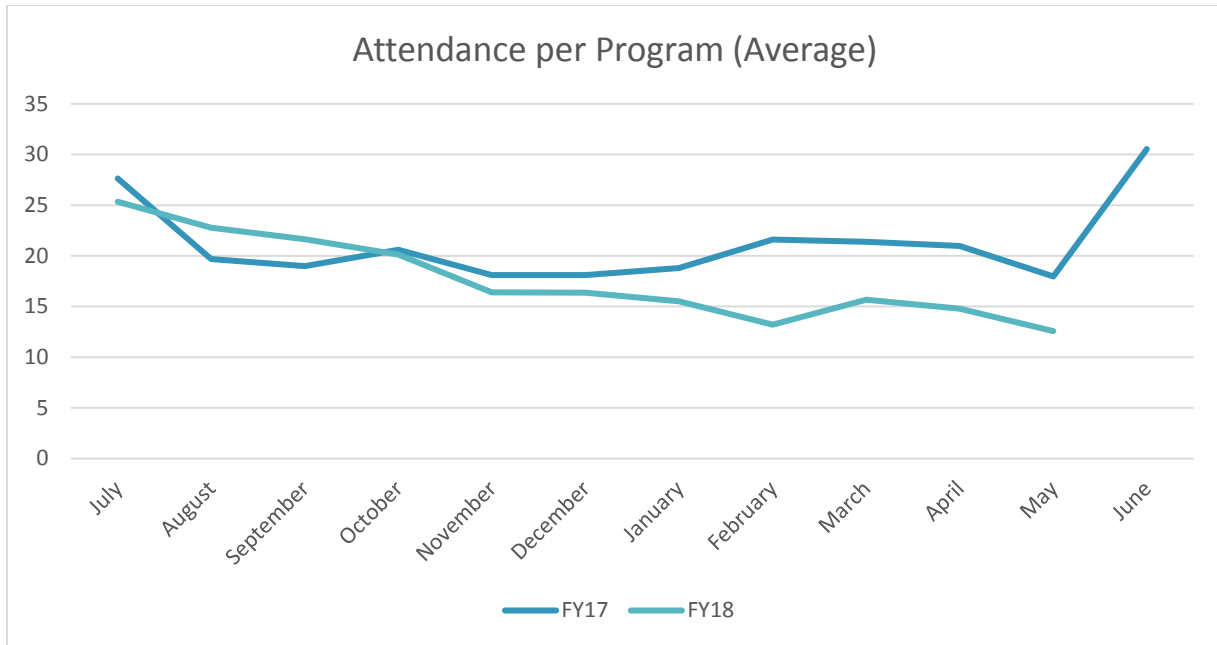


## Programs & Attendance

The number of programs offered by the library increased during FY2017, with this increase continuing into FY2018. There is a significant spike annually in June and July for Summer Reading; dips in program offerings generally occur in May and August in preparation for and recovery from this uptick in summer months.

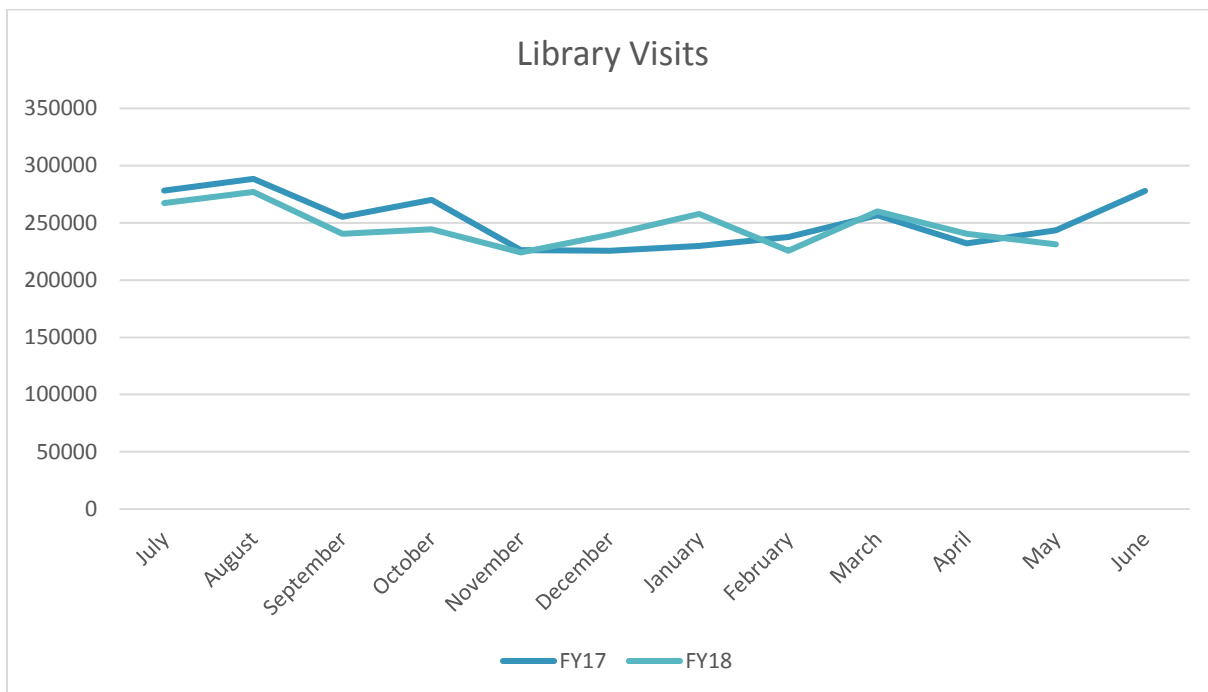
Program attendance has similar seasonality, with attendance numbers spiking in June and July. This is also reflected in the Attendance per Program chart, which shows that average attendance per program is especially higher in June and July. Attendance per program is significantly lower in FY2018 than it was in FY2017 and continues to trend downwards.





## Annual Library Visits

Library visits are slightly lower in FY2018 than in FY2017.



# Appendix

## Appendix 1 – Strategic Plan Update FY 2018-2020

### Background

The purpose of this Strategic Plan Update is to provide clarity on the strategic direction of the organization, not to change course or roll-back any changes, with two exceptions.

1. We have opted to eliminate the 20-year goal: “By 2035, every person in the community will use a library service” because it is measure that does not reflect whether Metropolitan Library System is fulfilling its Vision and Mission.’
2. We have opted to return to the use of the word “customer” rather than “member” to refer to those who use library services, as it is more inclusive and indicative of the relationship that we have with the communities we serve.

The plan takes the form of a traditional strategic plan with large, overarching goals supported by objectives, strategies, and tactics. For the purposes of this plan, we used the following definitions:

- Goals:** Goals are the big ideas that support our mission, vision, and values. They set the course for the next 3-5 years. These are the destination.
- Objectives:** Objectives are measurable milestones that indicate we are reaching our goals. Objectives are reviewed annually, but should rarely change. These are the agreed-upon routes that will get us to the destination.
- Strategies:** Strategies are the conceptual plan that tells us what we are going to do. Strategies are reviewed annually, for fine-tuning and alignment. These are the compass, setting and maintaining our course along the routes.
- Tactics:** Tactics are the activities we will do to accomplish the goal, meet the stated objectives, and fulfill the strategy. Tactics are part of detailed action plans developed each year during the Annual Business Planning process. These are the individual stops along the routes, guided by our compass.

Every attempt has been made to use language that has been seen, in some form or another, in other strategic planning documents from the last few years. Where no such language existed, the plan includes language to fill-in gaps in the “Goals >>> Objectives >>> Strategies >>> Tactics” logic and tie together any loose ends.

Not everything that was listed in the Library Unbound Strategic Plan and related material will show up in this version of the Strategic Plan Update. Many of the items from Library Unbound,

such as the ten initiatives or specific activities, are considered tactics. Any tactics included in this Strategic Plan Update are those that have been undertaken (and/or substantially completed) in the last year or two – to help everyone understand how particular activities explicitly supported the direction set by the Strategic Plan. There is a section called “Possible Tactics” to serve as a “parking lot” for ideas that can be revisited during the Annual Business Planning process. Tactics for FY18-19 will be proposed, developed, and approved as part of the Annual Business Planning process that will start in March.

To document our progress towards reaching our Goals and Objectives, we will be developing target measurements as part of the Annual Business Planning process. There will still be overarching, organizational measurements like Market Penetration, Customer Retention, and Net Promoter Score, as well as realistic targets set by each department or location to indicate how they will contribute to specific goals and objectives.

## Vision, Mission, Values

We grow smarter communities, one person at a time.

To be the community’s hub for critical thinking, creative problem-solving, and life-long enrichment.

- **Library Customers First:** Every person in the Community is a customer of the Library, and we are committed to their success and to providing them the highest quality service.
- **Integrity and Trust in Us and by Us:** Public confidence can only be achieved when we demonstrate honesty, accountability, and stewardship of the community resources committed to us, including people, time, assets, and funds. In addition, we can only be trusted when we trust our customers, colleagues, and partners.
- **Respect for Customers and Each Other:** We treat the questions, ideas, and contributions of each of our customers, colleagues, and partners with the highest level of respect.
- **Freedom to Learn:** We treasure and protect each customer’s freedom to read, view, and learn in order to achieve his/her highest potential.
- **Commitment to Learning as Enjoyment:** We believe that learning can be deepest and most effective when it is enjoyed, and we are dedicated to providing enjoyable opportunities while delivering on the Mission.
- **Individual Growth and Organizational Development:** We commit to expanding our individual professional knowledge and skills, to benefit the Library and its customers.

## Goal 1      MLS strives for Operational Excellence

**Objective 1.1**      Clearly define Operational Excellence for each Division, Department, Unit, and/or Program/Service

**Objective 1.2**      Provide excellent customer service

**Strategy 1.2.1**      Equip staff with the training, tools, and resources they need to serve internal/external customers

***Tactic 1.2.1.1***      *Develop and deliver customer service training (Initial round of "Metro Way" training completed November 2017)*

***Tactic 1.2.1.2***      *Redesign the Performance Management System to focus on Performance Development (ongoing)*

***Tactic 1.2.1.3***      *Conduct a Classification and Compensation Study to ensure that the Metropolitan Library System is providing a pay structure for all positions that is fair, competitive, and equitable both internally and externally. (ongoing)*

**Objective 1.3**      Improve efficiency and effectiveness

**Strategy 1.3.1**      Use data to support decision-making

**Strategy 1.3.2**      Accelerate and simplify the experience and work of staff and our customers

***Tactic 1.3.2.1***      *Update Purchasing Policy (approved October 2016)*

***Tactic 1.3.2.2***      *Establish a distinct unit with a dedicated staff to provide library services to remote customers (implemented September 2017)*



Goal 2                      MLS communicates the Library's value to the community by expanding awareness, growing our customer base, and improving customer retention.

**Objective 2.1**                      *Increase visibility in community*

**Strategy 2.1.1**                      Develop a systemwide approach to mobilize staff to go out into the community and educate people on the Library's offerings

**Objective 2.2**                      *Strengthen relationships with customers*

**Strategy 2.2.1**                      Develop systemwide approach to connect with new accountholders within their first year

**Strategy 2.2.2**                      Develop systemwide approach to renew the interest of lapsed/inactive accountholders

**Objective 2.3**                      *Expand MLS's community network and partnerships*

**Strategy 2.3.1**                      Strengthen and formalize existing partner relationships

**Strategy 2.3.2**                      Establish partnerships that reach new audiences

Goal 3                      MLS makes it easier to use Library collections, programs, and services

**Objective 3.1**                      *Identify and provide access to collections, programs, and services in underserved areas*

**Strategy 3.1.1**                      Strategically locate service outlets where they will be of the highest and best use

**Objective 3.2**                      *Identify and remove barriers to getting and using a library card*

**Strategy 3.2.1**                      Investigate the possibility of providing accounts to non-residents who work or go to school in Oklahoma County

***Tactic 3.2.1.1***                      *Update Borrowing Policy to allow anyone who attends or works at a school, college, or university in Oklahoma City or Oklahoma County to be eligible for a school-based library card (approved June 2017)*

**Tactic 3.2.1.2**      *Create ONEcard program and rollout to Oklahoma City and Crutcho Public Schools. (Policy change approved June 2017, OKCPS initiated October 2016, Crutcho PS underway)*

**Strategy 3.2.2**      Simplify the processes necessary to create a library account

**Tactic 3.2.2.1**      *Create online card application (Launched April 1, 2017)*

**Strategy 3.2.3**      Reduce limits placed on customers for the checkout and use of physical material

**Tactic 3.2.3.1**      *Update the Borrowing Policy to increase maximum item limit to 100, increase loan period to 3 weeks, increase number of allowed renewals to 8, institute a 7-day grace period for fine accrual (approved June 2017)*

**Strategy 3.2.4**      Reduce wait times for products and services

**Tactic 3.2.4.1**      *Pilot the use of Chromebooks and Laptops to reduce wait times for Public Access Computers (launched Summer 2017)*

Goal 4      **MLS connects with customers on a meaningful level—adding value to each customer interaction and strengthening connections with the communities and people we serve**

**Objective 4.1**      *Provide collections, programs, services, and staff that reflect and meet customer and community needs*

**Strategy 4.1.1**      Provide a collection that delivers the right thing in the right place at the right time

**Tactic 4.1.1.1**      *Update the Collection Policy (approved April 2017)*

**Strategy 4.1.2**      Develop a systemwide approach to deliver innovative, engaging, outcome-based services and programs to the community

- Tactic 4.1.2.1**      *Transition from a task-focused Circulation and Reference service model to a more purpose-based Access and Engagement service model (Substantially complete December 2017)*
- Tactic 4.1.2.2**      *Align our staff resources with our priorities and strategies to achieve our Goals and Objectives (Substantially complete May 29, 2017)*
- Tactic 4.1.2.3**      *Establish Education and Program Development Department (Initiated Summer 2017)*
- Tactic 4.1.2.4**      *Redefine scope of Outreach Department (Initiated Spring 2017)*

**Strategy 4.1.3**

Increase the diversity of personnel

**Strategy 4.1.4**

Improve the quality and diversity of the collection

**Strategy 4.1.5**

Improve the quality and diversity of public technology

- Tactic 4.1.5.1**      *Introduce in-library use of tablets via MediaSurfers*
- Tactic 4.1.5.2**      *Pilot the use of lendable Kindles and Wifi Hotspots*

**Strategy 4.1.6**

Improve the quality and diversity of programs

- Tactic 4.1.6.1**      *Focus systemwide initiatives in key areas*

**Objective 4.2**

*Provide environments that enhance the customer experience*

**Strategy 4.2.1**

Update physical environments to support the needs of our customers and staff

## Possible Tactics

These “Possible Tactics” are included as placeholders—to document ideas and opportunities that have been identified in the Library Unbound Strategic Plan and related material. Tactics for the upcoming fiscal year will be proposed as part of the Annual Business Planning process preceding budget approval. Inclusion on this list does not commit Metropolitan Library System to these activities at this time, however, it will continue to evaluate opportunities and implement them as appropriate.

1. Large Digital Library serving all customers and needs.
2. Small, but high-circulation collections onsite for adult customers.
3. Ample youth collections supporting reading and school success.
4. Small but high activity teen collection that extends the concept of the narrative.
5. Locally created content in all formats.
6. More floor space for public technology
7. Meeting, study and multi-purpose spaces for hands-on learning
8. Open sightlines across the library
9. Intergenerational spaces for multidimensional learning
10. Bright, inviting spaces with room to physically play and engage
11. Make data/analysis more user-friendly by using visualizations to activate data
12. Sorting systems, discovery systems, and automation and handling systems.
13. Pop-up “libraries” for external events and gatherings
14. Library sponsored in-school, at-work, and on-the-move activities
15. Renew relationships
16. Reward loyalty and acknowledge commitment
17. Embedded librarians in government agencies, local nonprofits,
18. and other groups that share the Library’s mission and outcomes
19. Pop-up (point-of-need) educational and reading activities/programs
20. Increase the number of on-site libraries
21. Rollout ONEcard to the rest of Oklahoma County school districts
22. Create an employee account program for Oklahoma County employers
23. Enhance public technology to lower the wait-time for devices/access to no more than 20 minutes at peak times at all locations
24. Strive for 24-hour turnaround for customer reserves/holds
25. Increase locally created content
26. Increase variety of titles
27. Expanded networks of libraries for retrieving anything for our customers and delivering it fast
28. Creation of the Collection Anywhere Center housing collections of moderate use, system-last copies, and InterReach collections.
29. Learning toys, games and activities available for in-library and home use
30. Increase investment in tech devices for in-library & home use
31. Hands-on showroom for technology-enabled learning and play.
32. Gaming stations to extend the virtual narrative
33. Learn Smarter. Activities in this area will build system-wide approaches to prepare our younger customers for reading and learning, assist them (along with their parents and educators) in being successful in school, and enable them to successfully move to the next stages of their lives.
34. Initiative: Create system-wide early childhood reading/story class.
35. Initiative: Create system-wide homework help service for students (onsite and offsite)
36. Work Smarter. Activities in this area focus on the development of system-wide approaches that strengthen ties between the Library and the local business community by extending services to their employees, building programs that enhance the employment opportunities for customers, and enable the establishment of small businesses using Library services.
37. Initiative: Develop a system-wide program (i.e., product line, service, experience) tailored to build skills of customers to make them more employable/promotable.
38. Initiative: Develop a system-wide program (i.e., product line, service, experience) that prepares and enables entrepreneurs to launch new small businesses.
39. Live Smarter. Activities in this area focus delivering system-wide approaches that improve customers’ lives through the provision of Library products, services and experiences.
40. Initiative: Develop a system-wide program (i.e., product line, service, experience) that provides customers with content, services, and experiences that enhance their knowledge and enjoyment of living in Oklahoma.
41. Initiative: Develop a system-wide program (i.e., product line, service, experience) that focuses on bringing the collection to life through presentations, discussions, and interactive events.
42. Provide reading-based experiences
43. Develop subject collections lent to classrooms/partners

## Appendix 2 – Schools

The following schools are located within Oklahoma County:

### School Districts

- Archdioceses of Oklahoma City
- Bethany Public Schools
- Choctaw Nicoma Park Schools
- Crooked Oak Public Schools
- Crutch School District
- Deer Creek Schools
- Edmond Public Schools
- Harrah Public School District
- Jones Public Schools
- Luther Public Schools
- Mid-Del School District
- Moore Public Schools
- Millwood School District
- Oakdale School District
- Oklahoma City Public Schools
- Putnam City Schools
- Western Heights Public Schools

### Elementary Schools

- Archdioceses of Oklahoma City - 8
- Bethany Public Schools - 1
- Charter Schools - 7
- Choctaw Nicoma Park Schools - 5
- Crooked Oak Public Schools - 1
- Crutch School District – 1 (ES/MS)
- Deer Creek Schools - 6
- Edmond Public Schools - 18
- Harrah Public School District - 3
- Jones Public Schools - 1
- Luther Public Schools - 1
- Mid-Del School District - 15
- Moore Public Schools - 8
- Millwood School District - 1
- Oakdale School District - 1
- Oklahoma City Public Schools - 56
- Putnam City Schools - 19
- Western Heights Public Schools – 5
- Private Schools – 25

## Middle/Jr High Schools

- Archdioceses of Oklahoma City – 1
- Bethany Public Schools – 1
- Charter Schools – 3
- Choctaw Nicoma Park Schools – 3
- Crooked Oak Public Schools – 1
- Crutch School District – 1
- Deer Creek Schools – 5
- Edmond Public Schools – 6
- Harrah Public School District – 2
- Jones Public Schools – 1
- Luther Public Schools – 1
- Mid-Del School District – 5
- Moore Public Schools - 1
- Millwood School District – 1
- Oakdale School District – 1
- Oklahoma City Public Schools – 8
- Putnam City Schools - 3
- Western Heights Public Schools - 1
- Private Schools – 7

## High Schools

- Bethany Public Schools – 1
- Charter and Magnet Schools – 4
- Choctaw-Nicoma Park School District – 1
- Crooked Oak School District – 1
- Deer Creek School District – 1
- Edmond School District – 3
- Harrah Public School District – 1
- Jones Public Schools – 1
- Luther Public Schools – 1
- Mid-Del School District – 3
- Millwood School District -1
- Oklahoma City Public Schools – 11
- Private Schools – 10
- Putnam City School District – 3
- Western Heights Public Schools – 1

## CareerTech / Vocational / Technology

- Eastern Oklahoma County

- Francis Tuttle
- MetroTech
- Mid-Del Technology Center

## Specialty / Trade<sup>193</sup>

- Academy of Dog Grooming Arts
- American Broadcasting School
- American Institute for Healthcare Quality
- American School of Dog Grooming
- Andrews School, The
- Barbri, Inc (Main)
- Becker Professional Education (at Okla. Christian University)
- Brown Mackie College
- Central Oklahoma College, p/k/a Central State Beauty and Wellness College, and Central State Massage Academy
- Custom Dental Assisting School
- Federal Exams
- Freedom from Pain Institute
- H&R Block Income Tax Course
- Heavy Equipment of Oklahoma
- Hidden Dragon Yoga
- Integrated Massage Therapy College
- John Casablancas Center
- Lorman Educational Services
- New Horizons Consumer Learning Center of Oklahoma
- Oklahoma Association of Comm Action Agencies
- Oklahoma College of Court Reporting and Career Captioning Institute
- Oklahoma Healing Arts Institute
- Oklahoma School of Welding
- PESI
- Petroleum Landman School, LLC
- Platt College (OKC Central)
- Platt College (OKC North)
- Praxis College of Health Arts & Sciences
- Safety Resource Unlimited
- Soul Yoga
- Southwest Health Care Training Center
- Spirit House Yoga
- Unleashed Pet Grooming School
- Vatterott College
- Vyne Education, LLC (also known as Cross-Country Education)
- Yoga Home School of Therapeutics

## Community College

- Oklahoma City Community College
- Rose State College
- Redlands Community College

## College/University

- Langston University – OKC
- Oklahoma State University – OKC
- University of Central Oklahoma
- University of Oklahoma – OKC
- University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
- Mid-America Christian University
- Oklahoma Christian University
- Oklahoma City University
- Southern Nazarene University
- Southwestern Christian University
- Southwestern College – OKC

## Profile of Select Middle Schools and High Schools in Oklahoma County with STEAM-Based Clubs and Groups<sup>194</sup>

School	District	# Students	% Minority	F&R Lunch	OneNET Targets in Mbps	Tech Initiatives	Other
Bethany MS	Bethany	385	35%	32%	5,154		
Bethany HS	Bethany	512	32%	31%	5,154	Chrome Book 1:1	Robotics Club
Choctaw MS	Choctaw Nicoma Park	653	27%	36%	17,013	Girls Who Code Club	
Choctaw HS	Choctaw Nicoma Park	1,581	28%	24%	17,013		Media Center
Nicoma Park MS	Choctaw Nicoma Park	525	32%	33%	17,013		Media Center



<b>School</b>	<b>District</b>	<b># Students</b>	<b>% Minority</b>	<b>F&amp;R Lunch</b>	<b>OneNET Targets in Mbps</b>	<b>Tech Initiatives</b>	<b>Other</b>
Crooked Oak MS	Crooked Oak	272	90%	99%	3,684		2 Librarians Shared with HS
Crooked Oak HS	Crooked Oak	326	86%	99%	3,684	Career Tech Counselor on Staff	2 Librarians Shared with MS
Crutcho Public K-8	Crutcho	407	82%	91%	1,759		
Deer Creek MS	Deer Creek	855	27%	8%	16,884		
Deer Creek HS	Deer Creek	1,457	24%	5%	16,884		Population Growth 25% Over Past 5yrs
Central MS	Edmond	791	43%	55%	47,988	*GTT Electives	"STEM Ready"
Cheyenne MS	Edmond	963	29%	19%	47,988	GTT Electives	"STEM Ready"
Cimmaron MS	Edmond	756	26%	31%	47,988	GTT Electives	"STEM Ready"
Heartland MS	Edmond	920			47,988	GTT Electives STEM Camp June 2018	"STEM Ready"
Summit MS	Edmond	1,221	52%	27%	47,988	GTT Electives	"STEM Ready"
Sequoyah MS	Edmond	1,295	24%	16%	47,988	GTT Electives	"STEM Ready"
Memorial HS	Edmond	2,127	32%	25%	47,988		
Santa Fe North HS	Edmond	2,231	50%	27%	47,988		

<b>School</b>	<b>District</b>	<b># Students</b>	<b>% Minority</b>	<b>F&amp;R Lunch</b>	<b>OneNET Targets in Mbps</b>	<b>Tech Initiatives</b>	<b>Other</b>
Edmond North HS	Edmond	2,586	25%	17%	47,988		
Harrah MS	Harrah	339	33%; 26% Native American	55%	6,402		
Harrah HS	Harrah	468	30%; 20% Native American	34%	6,402		
Jones MS	Jones	270	23%	51%	3,408		
Jones HS	Jones	337	30%	33%	3,408		
Luther MS	Luther	270	29%	60%	3,810		
Luther HS	Luther	277	35%	58%	3,810		
Carl Albert MS	MidDel	852	44%	46%	29,148		
Del Crest MS	MidDel	524	64%	89%	29,148		
Jarman MS	MidDel	567	55%	80%	29,148		
Kerr MS	MidDel	619	69%	82%	29,148		
Monroney MS	MidDel	603	71%	72%	29,148		
Carl Albert HS	MidDel	1,078	47%	42%	29,148		
Carl Albert MS	MidDel	852	64%	54%	29,148		
MidWest City HS	MidDel	1,418	63%	64%	29,148		
Del City HS	MidDel	1,354	65%	74%	29,148	Girls Who Code Club	
Millwood HS	Millwood	271	99%	78%	3,982		
Oakdale K-8	Oakdale	172	22%	12%	2,657		
Taft MS	OKC	591	83%	84%	91,154		

<b>School</b>	<b>District</b>	<b># Students</b>	<b>% Minority</b>	<b>F&amp;R Lunch</b>	<b>OneNET Targets in Mbps</b>	<b>Tech Initiatives</b>	<b>Other</b>
ASTEC Charter MS		417	95%	93%	91,154		
ASTEC Charter HS		434	94%	92%	91,154		
John Marshall MS	OKC	240	86%	84%	91,154		
John Marshall HS	OKC	424	89%	71%	91,154		
Jefferson MS	OKC	858	86%	89%	91,154		
Belle Isle Enterprise MS	OKC	450	56%	44%	91,154		
Capitol Hill HS	OKC					Girls Who Code Club	
Classen MS Advanced	OKC	431	51%	35%	91,154		
Classen HS Advanced	OKC	507	53%	41%	91,154		
Webster MS	OKC	960	86%	91%	91,154		
Roosevelt MS	OKC	753	91%	90%	91,154		
Centennial MS	OKC	217	89%	92%	91,154		PEAK Tutoring with Urban League
Centennial HS	OKC	333	89%	92%	91,154		PEAK Tutoring w/Urban League
Emerson HS	OKC	591	76%	54%	91,154		
Star Spencer HS	OKC	385	90%	80%	91,154	Girls Who Code Club	
Douglass MS	OKC	237	95%	99%	91,154		

<b>School</b>	<b>District</b>	<b># Students</b>	<b>% Minority</b>	<b>F&amp;R Lunch</b>	<b>OneNET Targets in Mbps</b>	<b>Tech Initiatives</b>	<b>Other</b>
Harding Charter Prep	OKC	474	62%	48%	91,154		
Harding Fine Arts	OKC	365	53%	55%	91,154		
Douglass HS	OKC	418	97%	100%	91,154		
Seeworth Academy					91,154		
Northeast Academy	OKC				91,154		
Northwest Classen	OKC	1,060	85%	69%	91,154		
Santa Fe South HS	OKC	646	94%	81%	91,154		
U.S. Grant HS	OKC	1,743	89%	86%	91,154		
Mayfield MS	Putnam City	670	84%	100%	38,730		
Western Oaks MS	Putnam City	683	62%	91%	38,730		
Cooper MS	Putnam City	651	70%	79%	38,730		
James L Capps MS	Putnam City	901	68%	91%	38,730	Girls Who Code Club	
Hefner MS	Putnam City	1,074	67%	64%	38,730		
Putnam City North HS	Putnam City	1,936	55%	42%	38,730		
Putnam City West HS	Putnam City	1,571	67%	77%	38,730		
Putnam City Academy	Putnam City				38,730		
Western Heights 9th Grade Center	Western Heights	243	65%	88%	11,556		

<b>School</b>	<b>District</b>	<b># Students</b>	<b>% Minority</b>	<b>F&amp;R Lunch</b>	<b>OneNET Targets in Mbps</b>	<b>Tech Initiatives</b>	<b>Other</b>
Western Heights MS	Western Heights	522	72%	96%	11,556		
Western Heights HS	Western Heights	657	63%	88%	11,556		

## Appendix 3 – Libraries

There are 237 school libraries (not counting the unknowns)

### Archdioceses of Oklahoma City (11 school libraries)

Anyone who is a member of a parish within the Oklahoma City Archdiocese may use library resources.

- St. Elizabeth Ann Seton
- St. Phillip Neri
- Bishop John Carroll School
- Christ the King School
- Sacred Heart School
- St. James School
- St. Eugene Elementary
- St. Charles Borromeo School
- Rosary School
- Bishop McGuinness High School
- Mount St. Mary's High School

### Public

- Bethany Public Schools
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Choctaw Nicoma Park Schools
  - 6 Elementary School Libraries
  - 2 Middle School Libraries
  - 1 High School Library
- Crooked Oak Public Schools
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Crutch School District
  - 1 Library (ES/MS)
- Deer Creek Schools
  - 6 Elementary School Libraries
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Edmond Public Schools
  - 17 Elementary School Libraries (the ECC doesn't appear to have a library)
  - 6 Middle School Libraries

- 3 High school Libraries (Boulevard Academy doesn't appear to have a library)
- Harrah Public School District
  - 3 Elementary School Libraries
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Jones Public Schools
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Luther Public Schools
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Mid-Del School District
  - 17 Elementary School Libraries
  - 5 Middle School Libraries
  - 3 High School Libraries
- Millwood School District
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library
- Moore Public Schools (in OK County)
  - 8 Elementary School Libraries
  - 1 Junior High Library
- Oakdale School District
  - 1 Elementary School Library
  - 1 Middle School Library
- Oklahoma City Public Schools
  - 54 Elementary School Libraries
  - 6 Middle School Libraries
  - 6 High School Libraries
  - 5 Mid-High School Libraries
- Putnam City Schools
  - 18 Elementary School Libraries
  - 5 Middle School Libraries
  - 4 High School Libraries
  - 1 Mid-High Alternative School Library
- Western Heights Public Schools
  - 5 Elementary School Libraries
  - 1 Middle School Library
  - 1 High School Library

## Charter/Specialty

- ASTEC Charter- No Library
- Dove Charter ES -1 Library
- Dove Science - 1 Library
- Harding Charter Prep - 1 Library
- Harding Fine Arts – No Library
- Independence - 1 Library
- John Rex - No Library; Utilizes MLS's DN Library
- KIPP Academy
  - OKC South – Unknown
  - KIPP Reach – Unknown
- Santa Fe South - Unknown
- Seeworth Academy
  - North Campus –No Library
  - South Campus –No Library
- Stanley Hupfeld Western Village - 1 Library

## Private

- Bilingual Family – No Library
- Casady Schools – 2 Libraries
  - 1 pk-8<sup>th</sup> Library
  - 1 9-12 Library
- Christian Heritage Academy -1 Library
- Crossings Christian School – 2 Libraries
  - Early childhood and lower school –1 Library
  - Middle and upper school – 1 Library
- Destiny Christian School – 1 Library
- Gethsemane Lutheran – No Library
- Good Shepherd Lutheran – 1 Library
- Harrah Church Early Learning Center - Unknown
- Heritage Hall – 2 Libraries
  - 1 pk-4<sup>th</sup> Library
  - 1 5-12 Library
- Holy Trinity Christian School – No Library
- Life Christian Academy - Unknown
- Mercy School Institute – No Library
- Messiah Lutheran School – 1 Library
- New Land Academy – No Library
- Oklahoma Academy – 1 Library
- Oklahoma Christian Academy – 1 Library
- Oklahoma Christian Elementary School & High School – 1 Library
- Parkview Adventist – 1 Library



- Primrose School – No Libraries
- S. Nazarene School for Kids – 1 Library
- St. John's Episcopal Academy - Unknown
- St. Mary's Episcopal Church School – 1 Library
- Trinity School - Unknown
- Village School – No Library
- Westminster School – 2 Libraries (lower and upper divisions)
- Windsor Hills Baptist School – Unknown

### **Academic**

- Rose State Learning Resources Center
- OCU Dulaney–Browne Library
- UCO Max Chambers Library
- OSU-OKC library
- OU Health Science Center Robert M. Bird Health Science Library
- OCU Law Library
- Southern Nazarene University Library
- OCCC Keith Leftwich Memorial Library

### **Hospital/Medical**

- St. Anthony M O'Donoghue Medical Library
- Mercy Health Center Medical Library
- Integris Baptist Medical Center Wann Langston Memorial Library
- OU Health Science Center Robert M. Bird Health Science Library
- Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation Library

### **Legal**

- OK County Law Library
- OCU Law Library

### **Special**

- Civil Aerospace Medical Institute Library
- Mid-Continent Geological Library
- OK Historical Society Research Center
- American Pigeon Museum & Library
- Edmond Historical Society Research Library and Genealogical Center
- OK Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped
- Oklahoma Department of Libraries <sup>195</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> "American Fact Finder," US Census, accessed June 28, 2018, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>2</sup> Steve Barker, 2012 Demographic State of the State Report-Oklahoma State and County Population Projections Through 2075," Oklahoma Department of Commerce, accessed June 1, 2018, [https://okcommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Population\\_Projections\\_Report-2012.pdf](https://okcommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Population_Projections_Report-2012.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> "American Fact Finder," US Census, accessed June 28, 2018, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> "Living in Oklahoma City," Greater Oklahoma City Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, accessed June 28, 2018, <http://www.okchispanicchamber.org/pages/LivinginOklahomaCity>.

<sup>10</sup> "American Fact Finder," US Census, accessed June 28, 2018, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> "Oklahoma County," Data USA, accessed June 27, 2018, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/oklahoma-county-ok/>.

<sup>14</sup> "Oklahoma," Data USA, accessed June 28, 2018, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/oklahoma/>.

<sup>15</sup> "Municipal Equality Index: A Nationwide Evaluation of Municipal Law," Human Rights Campaign, accessed June 28, 2018, [https://assets2.hrc.org/files/assets/resources/MEI-2017-FullReport.pdf?\\_ga=2.252778697.1517910904.1530200966-2036992247.1530200966](https://assets2.hrc.org/files/assets/resources/MEI-2017-FullReport.pdf?_ga=2.252778697.1517910904.1530200966-2036992247.1530200966).

<sup>16</sup> "American Fact Finder," US Census, accessed June 28, 2018, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

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