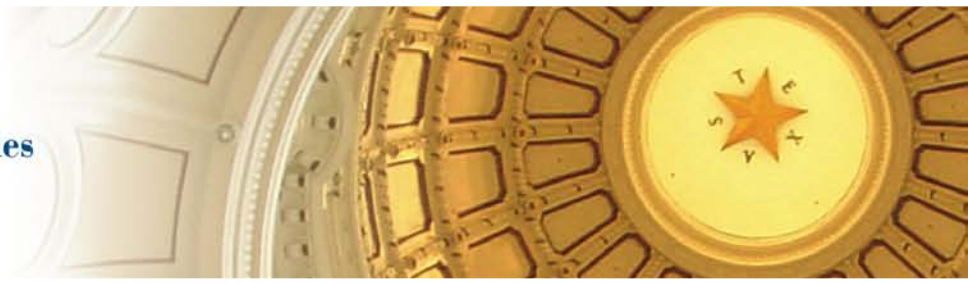




Center *for* Public Policy Priorities



# **CFED Assets & Opportunity Scorecard 2009-2010: How is Texas Doing?**

Austin, TX

Sept. 29, 2009

Don Baylor, Jr. Senior Policy Analyst



# About the Scorecard

- 2009-10 Scorecard is 3<sup>rd</sup> version
- Broad-based economic opportunity index:
  - Measures wealth, poverty, and financial security (50 states, D.C.);
- Six Issue Areas (58 outcome measures)
- 34 Policy Measures (incl. 12 core)
- States are graded on the curve
- Weblink

# Texas' Final Grade: D

| Index                     | Grade |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Financial Assets & Income | C     |
| Businesses & Jobs         | C     |
| Homeownership             | C     |
| Health Care               | D     |
| Education                 | D     |



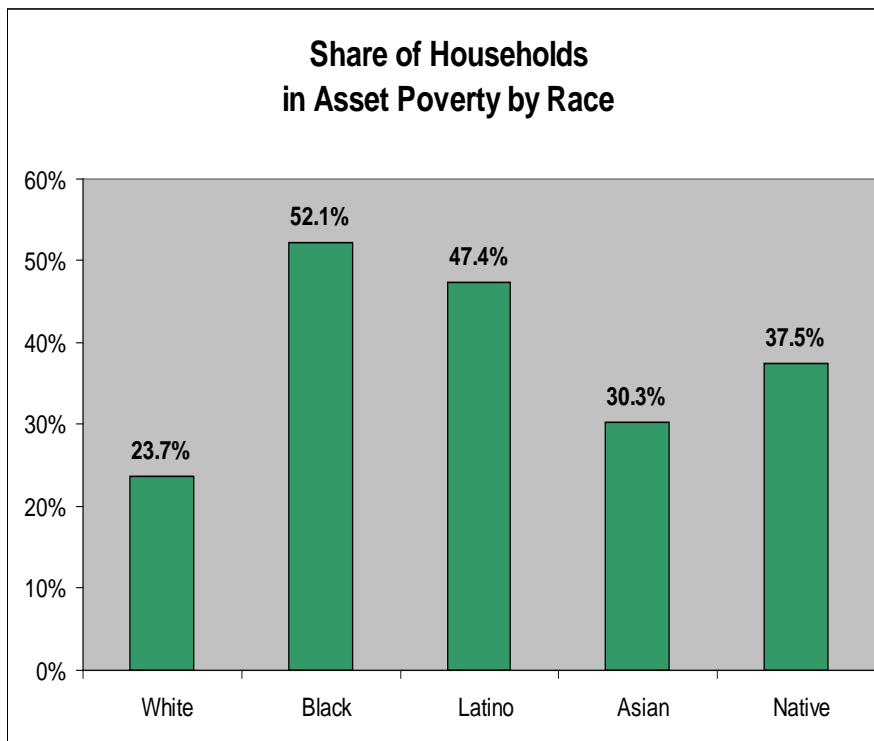
# Outcomes: Where Texas Ranked Above-Average

- Net Worth/Asset Poverty
  - By Race or Income
- Bankruptcy Rate
- Minority & Microenterprise Ownership Rate
- Homeownership by Race
- Affordability of Homes

# Outcomes: Where Texas Fared Poorly

| Measure                          | Rank             |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Low Wage Jobs                    | 41 <sup>st</sup> |
| Homeownership Rate               | 44 <sup>th</sup> |
| Mortgage Debt as % of Home Value | 48 <sup>th</sup> |
| Health Insurance Coverage        | 51 <sup>st</sup> |
| High School Degrees              | 51 <sup>st</sup> |
| Head Start Coverage              | 49 <sup>th</sup> |
| Net Worth                        | 48 <sup>th</sup> |
| Income Poverty                   | 41 <sup>st</sup> |
| Asset Poverty                    | 37 <sup>th</sup> |
| Unbanked Households              | 41 <sup>st</sup> |
| Retirement Plan Participation    | 48 <sup>th</sup> |
| Installment Debt                 | 46 <sup>th</sup> |

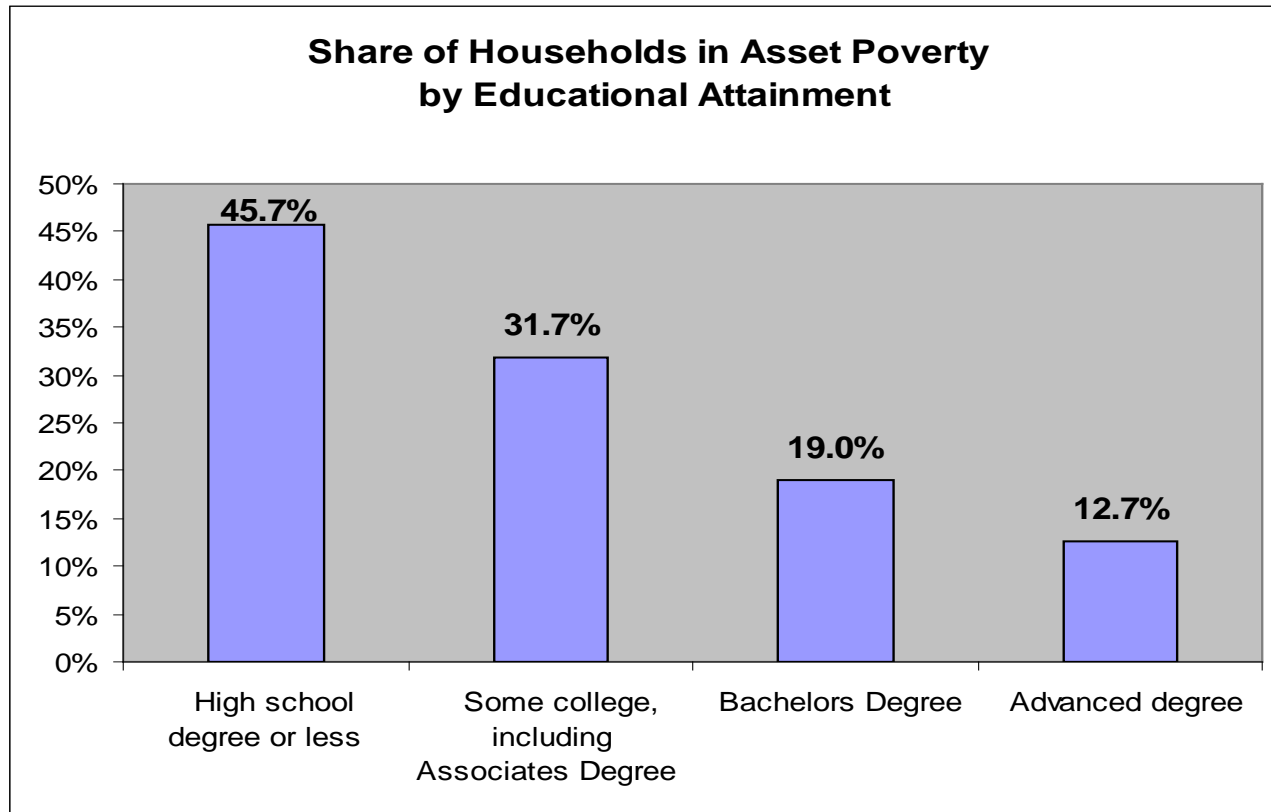
# What is (Household) Asset Poverty?



Source: CPPP Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

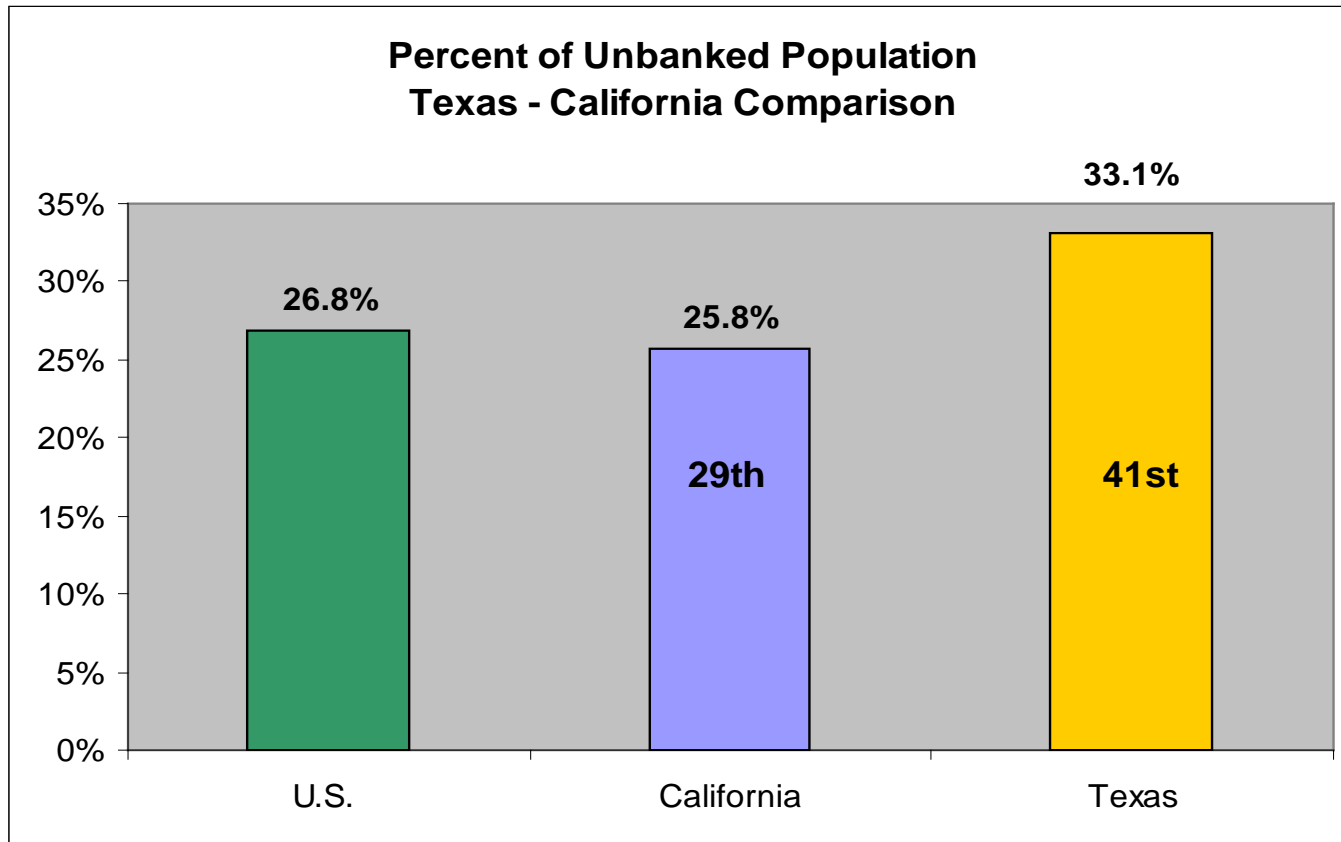
- Inability to subsist at the poverty line for 3 months upon loss of income.
- 1 in 3 TX households = ASSET POOR
- 14% of Texans live in extreme asset poverty
- Minorities are nearly twice as likely to live in asset poverty

# Asset Poverty & Educational Attainment



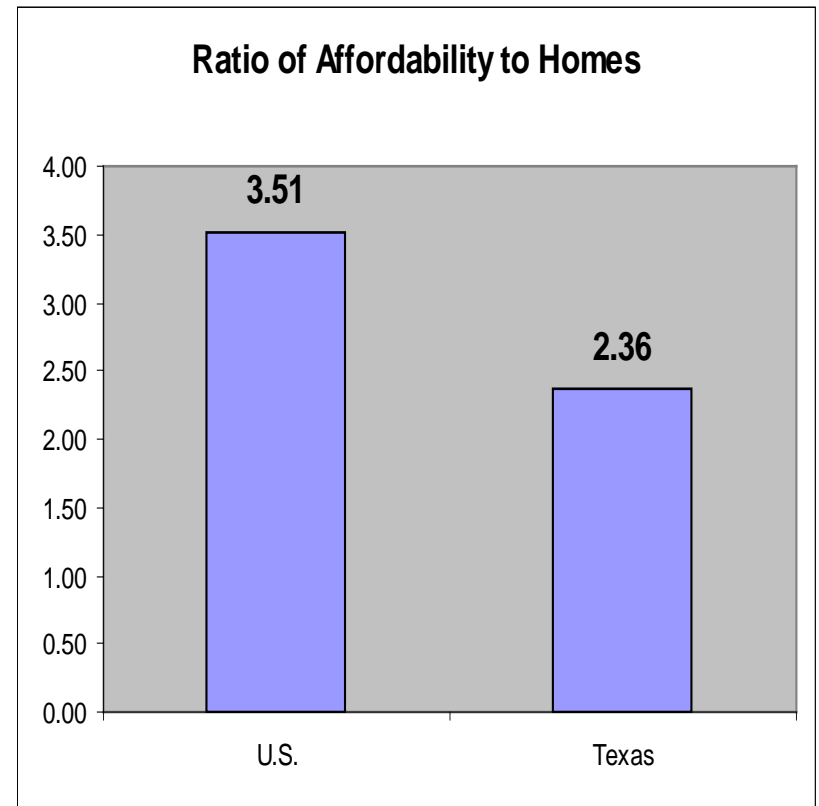
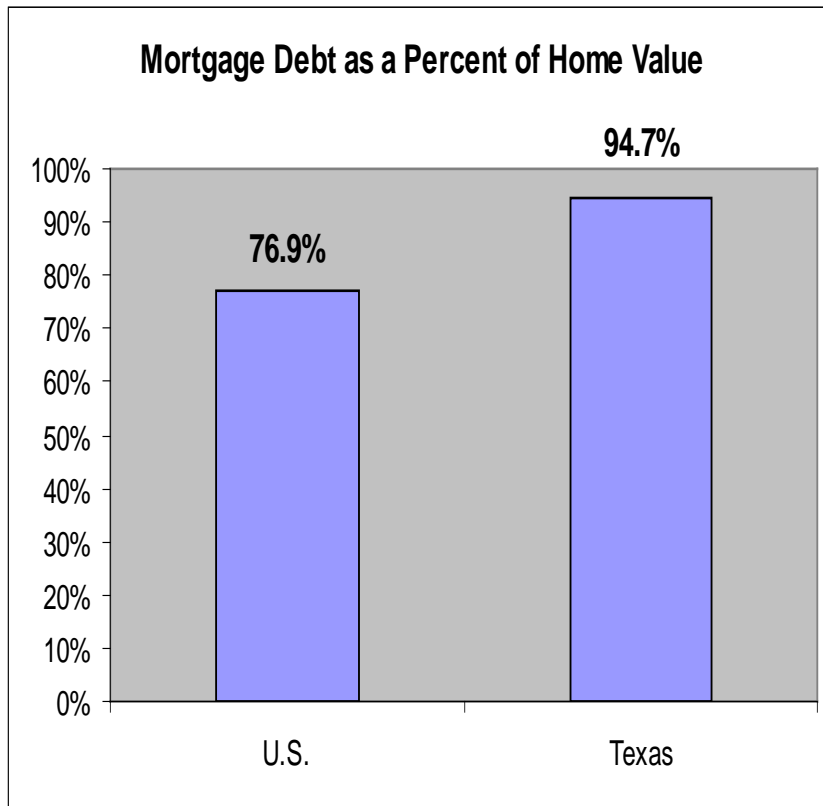
Source: CPPP Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

# Unbanked: How Texas Stacks Up



Source: CPPP Analysis, CFED Asset & Opportunity Scorecard Data, 2009-2010

# A Texas Housing Paradox?



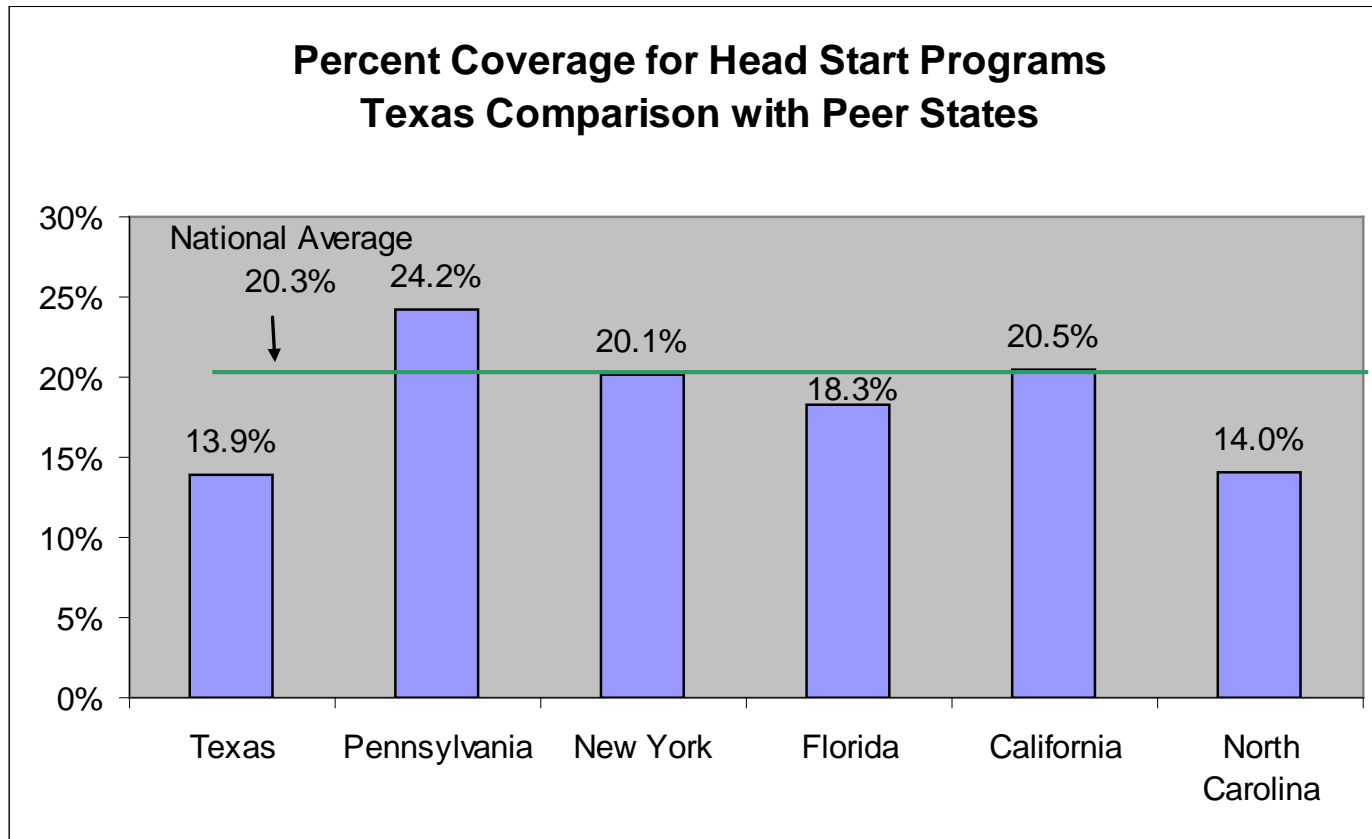
Source: CPPP Analysis, CFED Asset & Opportunity Scorecard Data, 2009-2010



# Housing/Homeownership

- Texas ranks 44<sup>th</sup> in homeownership rate- 66.9%
- High cost home loans – 20.3%
- Homeownership by income – 90.4% (top quintile) v. 33.4% (lowest quintile)
- Homeownership by race- 69.8% v. 53.3%
- Foreclosure rate – 1.43%

# Texas Kids Less Likely to Get Head Start



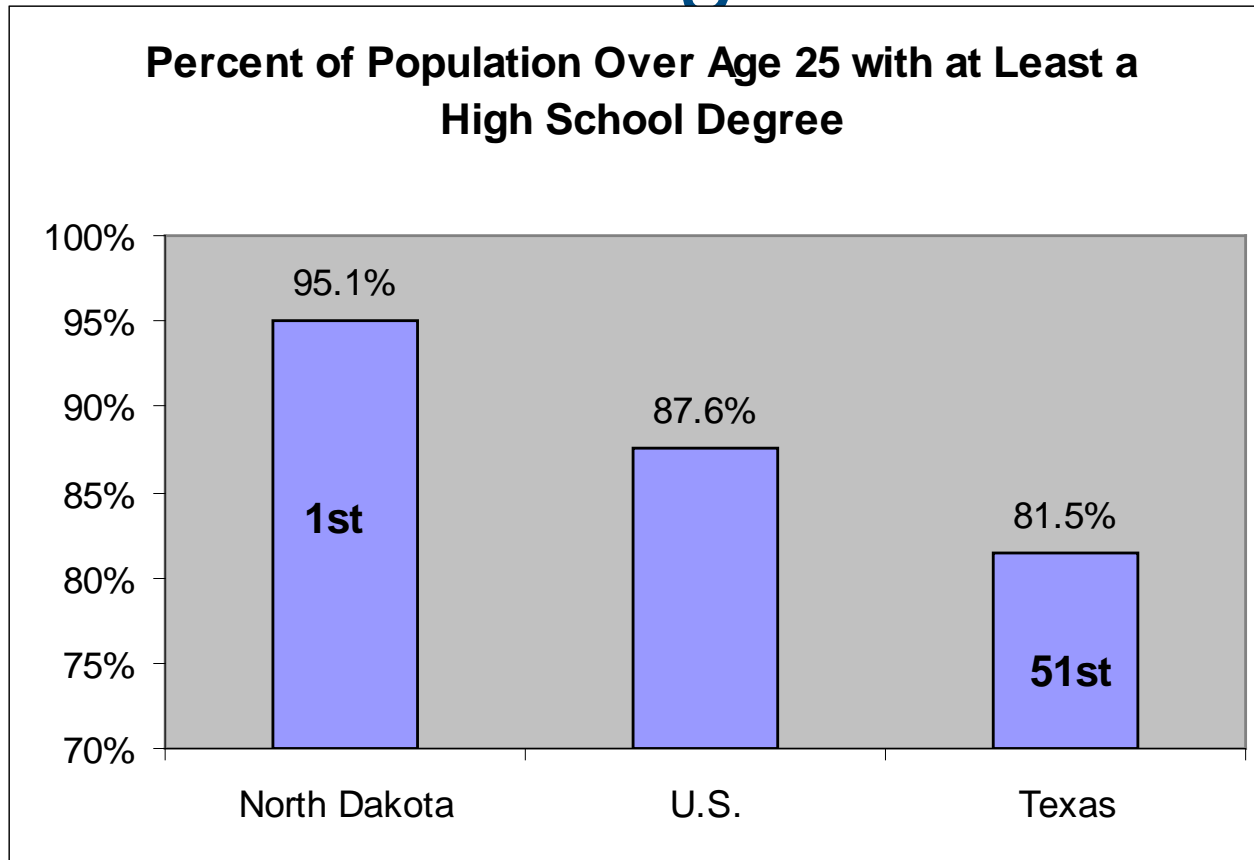
Source: CPPP Analysis, CFED Asset & Opportunity Scorecard Data, 2009-2010



# Education

- 8th graders proficient in math – 34%
- 8<sup>th</sup> graders proficient in reading – 27.5%
- College graduates with debt – 56.7%
- Racial disparities in college attainment – 33.4% v. 22%

# Texas Has Largest Share of Working-Age Population w/o HS Degree



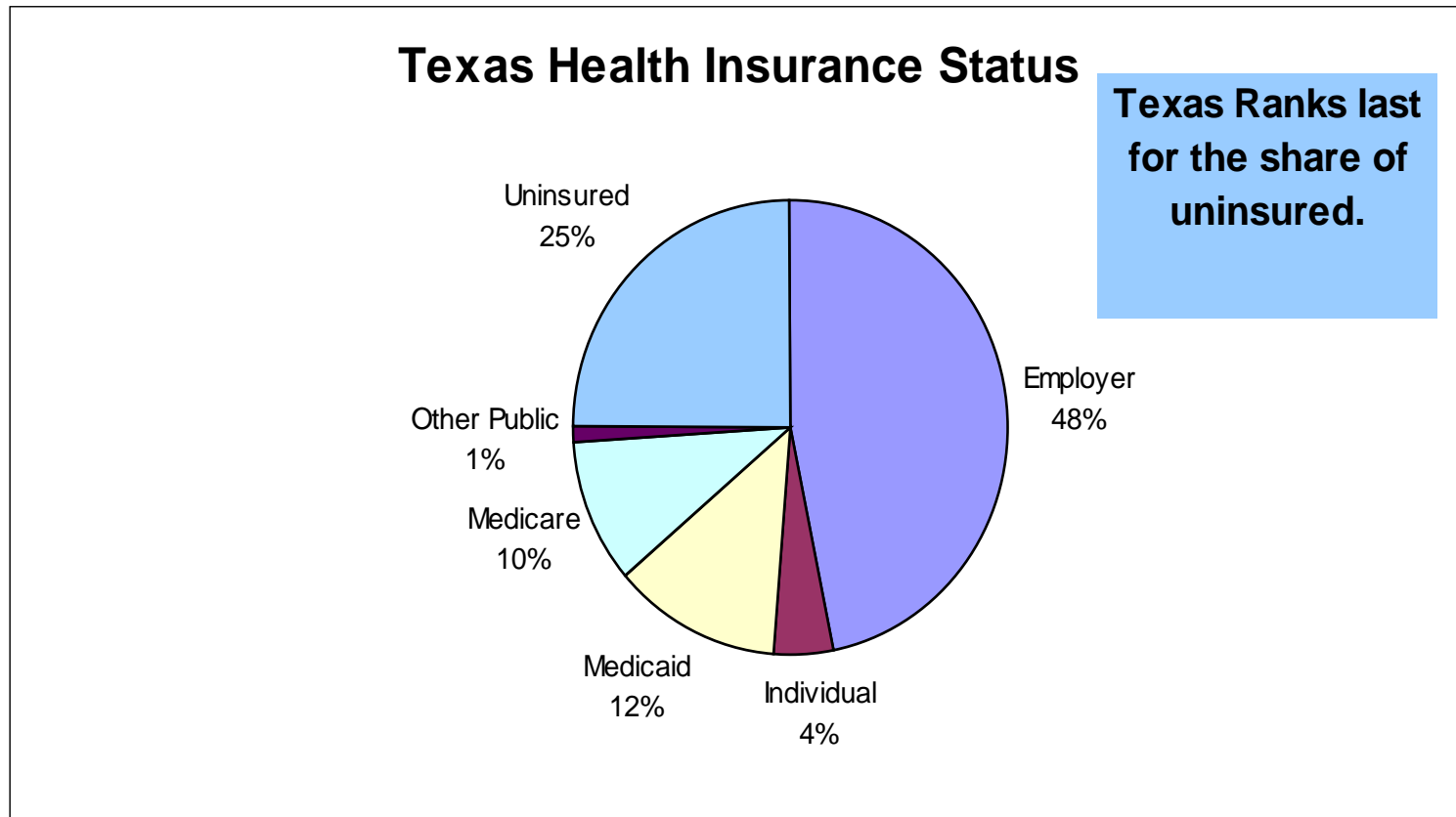
Source: CPPP Analysis, CFED Asset & Opportunity Scorecard Data, 2009-2010



# Health Care Coverage

- Uninsured rate of low-income individuals – 45.1%% v. 14.9%
- Percent of uninsured low-income parents – 56.9%
- Rate of employer-sponsored insurance - 52.1%
- Racial disparities in health care coverage

# Health Coverage in Texas: A Closer Look



Source: CPPP Analysis, Kaiser Family Foundation, 2007

# Focus Areas

- Asset Limits
- Benefits Delivery (debit card, direct deposit)
- Benefits Screening (open access enrollment)
- Family Leave/Unemployment Eligibility
- Educational Access (pre-k/Head Start to higher ed)
- Anti-Predatory Lending
- Others?

# Use of This Presentation

The Center *for* Public Policy Priorities encourages you to reproduce and distribute these slides, which were developed for use in making public presentations.

If you reproduce these slides, please give appropriate credit to CPPP.

The data presented here may become outdated.

**For the most recent information or to sign up for our free E-Mail Updates, visit [www.cppp.org](http://www.cppp.org).**

© CPPP

**Center for Public Policy Priorities  
900 Lydia Street  
Austin, TX 78702  
P 512/320-0222 F 512/320-0227**