The Federal Poverty Level, or ‘FPL’, is an annual income amount determined by the federal government, at or below which a person or household is living in poverty. In 2013, the FPL for a household of three (e.g. a single parent with two dependents) was $19,530.

Oklahoma’s poverty rate declined slightly to 16.8 percent in 2013 from 17.2 percent in 2012, but remains nearly a full percentage point higher than in 2007. The child poverty rate in 2013 was 23.5 percent, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points since 2012.

Oklahoma’s poverty rate is consistently higher than the national average, ranking 18th among the states for the overall poverty rate and 14th for child poverty in 2013.

Nearly half of working-aged Oklahomans in poverty (47.8 percent) worked full or part-time in 2013.

Adjusted for inflation, the median income for Oklahoma households is lower today ($45,690 in 2013) than it was seven years ago ($46,700 in 2007).
626,906 Oklahomans live below the poverty line. Among those:

- 56.6 percent are women or girls
- 35.6 percent are children (<18 years)
- 21.0 percent are living with a disability
- 37.5 percent are in single female parent households
- 28.7 percent are in married couple households
- 25.6 percent are in non-family households (alone, roommates)
- 8.0 percent are seniors (>65 years)

Poverty rate by race/ethnicity in Oklahoma, 2013

White, Native American and African-American are alone, non Hispanic
Hispanic/Latino, any one race

- White: 13.9%
- Native American: 22.9%
- 2 or more races: 23.4%
- Hispanic/Latino: 25.0%
- African-American: 29.7%