

**Tulsa, OK Metro Area**

**Counties** OKLAHOMA: Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner  
**Primary City** Tulsa, OK  
**Metro Type** Industrial Core\* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)  
**Population** 916,079 (2009)



The Tulsa, OK metro area is the 53rd largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest located in Oklahoma. It is located in the northeastern part of the state on the Arkansas River.

**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<b><u>Population and Migration</u></b>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.9	61	-0.8	15.1	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 <sup>1</sup>	1.2	56			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.4	32	20.2	15.5	14.5	15.4
<b><u>Race and Ethnicity</u></b>						
% of population that is nonwhite <sup>2</sup>	29.8	52	39.3	23.0	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	23.1	66	18.5	29.3	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.6	56	6.4	2.4	2.2	4.2
<b><u>Immigration</u></b>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.4	78	9.4	2.5	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	48.9	36	42.3	70.8	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.4	67	20.7	5.3	9.7	22.7
<b><u>Age</u></b>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.5	49	37.6	39.1	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	4.0	55	-2.3	8.6	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio <sup>3</sup>	61.8	22	59.1	63.8	59.1	59.1

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## KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<b><u>Households and Families</u></b>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.0	35	17.1	26.0	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.3	40	-7.4	4.1	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.51	70	2.33	2.67	2.50	2.63
<b><u>Educational Attainment</u></b>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	25.1	80	29.6	21.8	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.6	77	1.3	4.3	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	28.9	97	30.4	27.4	41.1	41.7
<b><u>Work</u></b>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2009 (\$/hour) <sup>4</sup>	15.61	91				17.74
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2009	-4.8	77				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2009 <sup>5</sup>	4.74	43				5.00
<b><u>Income and Poverty</u></b>						
Median household income (\$)	46,262	73	38,271	53,303	46,717	50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-4.9	31	-15.9	3.2	-12.7	-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.5	45	29.9	12.8	21.5	20.0
<b><u>Commuting</u></b>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.9	17	81.0	84.3	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.6	90	1.4	0.1	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	16.3	44	19.8	-11.7	-11.6	18.0

\*Industrial Core metro areas include: Akron, OH; Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC; Birmingham, AL; Cleveland, OH; Dayton, OH; Detroit-Warren, MI; Grand Rapids, MI; Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN; Memphis, TN-MS-AR; New Orleans, LA; Pittsburgh, PA; Scrant

\*\*Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

<sup>1</sup> Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

<sup>2</sup> Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

<sup>3</sup> Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

<sup>4</sup> Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

<sup>5</sup> Ratio of wages for full-time, year round workers at the 90th percentile of the wage distribution to those at the 10th percentile of the wage distribution