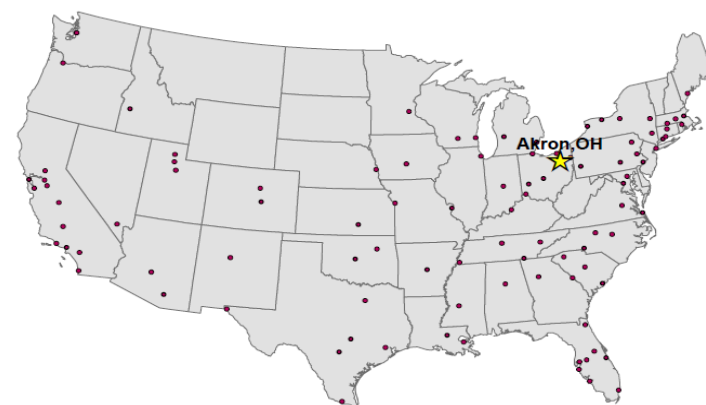


Akron, OH Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Portage, Summit		
Primary City	Akron, OH		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	698,553	(2009)	



The Akron, OH metro area is the 72nd largest in the United States, and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is located in the northeastern part of Ohio due south of Cleveland.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	0.6	90	-4.4	2.8	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-2.5	75			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.9	87	16.4	11.5	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	16.6	90	36.8	8.1	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	14.6	82	5.6	36.7	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.0	86	3.5	2.0	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.6	90	4.6	3.2	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	21.2	78	37.8	12.8	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	5.8	93	8.1	4.9	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.0	17	37.5	43.9	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-8.9	91	-16.2	-5.4	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.1	66	52.8	58.9	59.1	59.1

Akron, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.6	88	10.9	20.7	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-17.8	94	-30.4	-14.0	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.43	89	2.30	2.50	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.4	63	19.1	30.7	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	64	1.1	3.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	55.8	4	48.2	59.8	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	50				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.4	85				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.71	46				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,262	66	33,326	54,718		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-14.8	90	-19.7	-13.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.6	44	33.9	13.6	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	86.6	1			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.4	63			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	3.6	68			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

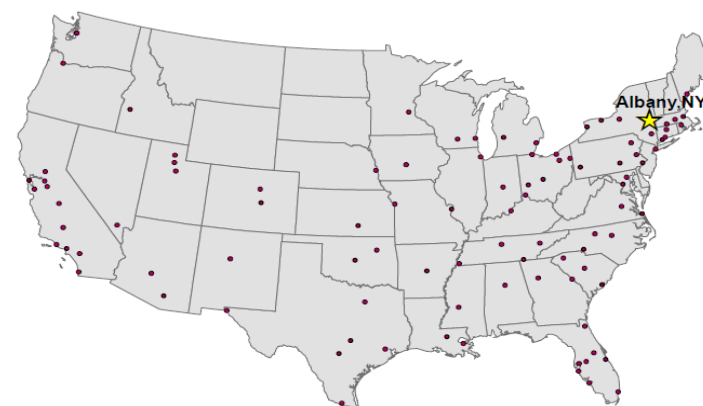
Albany, NY Metro Area

Counties NEW YORK: Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie

Primary City Albany, NY

Metro Type Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)

Population 853,919 (2009)



The Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY metro area is the 57th largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It contains the New York state capital and is located in the eastern part of New York along the Hudson River and the Vermont/Massachusetts border.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.7	84	-0.6	4.2	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	1.0	58			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.7	89	23.5	11.4	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	15.6	91	40.8	12.5	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	33.9	41	3.3	52.0	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.5	62	2.0	3.9	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.9	59	10.8	6.4	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	49.5	35	23.7	56.2	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.0	70	16.5	10.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.2	15	33.7	43.2	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-7.1	86	-24.4	-5.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	54.5	87	38.1	56.8	56.9	59.1

Albany, NY Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.5	75	7.6	20.0	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-11.8	83	-22.5	-11.1	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.44	84	2.11	2.48	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.2	24	40.7	32.4	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.1	39	8.2	3.7	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	53.3	7	67.0	48.3	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	20.09	19				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.0	25				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.10	87				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	57,666	24	36,318	60,202		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	1.3	7	-6.1	0.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.5	93	24.6	10.4	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.2	59			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.8	28			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-0.9	73			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

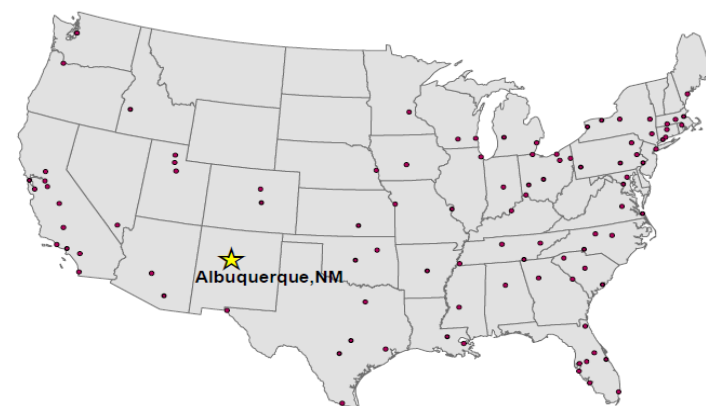
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Albuquerque, NM Metro Area

Counties	NEW MEXICO: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, Valencia		
Primary City	Albuquerque, NM		
Metro Type	Next Frontier*	(High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)	
Population	845,913	(2009)	



The Albuquerque, NM metro area is the 59th largest in the United States and the only one among the 100 largest located in New Mexico. It is located in the central part of the state, along the Rio Grande River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	17.3	25	17.3	17.1	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	8.2	22			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.6	52	18.2	11.5	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	57.2	13	57.5	56.7	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	29.0	48	35.4	19.8	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.2	29	7.4	1.6	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	9.7	44	10.8	7.9	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	45.9	42	44.1	49.9	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	20.8	40	22.4	18.4	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.6	53	35.8	40.3	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.1	33	17.1	0.9	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.5	50	56.2	62.2	54.7	59.1

Albuquerque, NM Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.8	71	17.3	21.7	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	1.1	32	5.7	-4.9	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.53	66	2.41	2.75	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	29.4	46	32.2	24.8	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.3	97	0.4	2.9	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.0	81	39.4	27.2	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.70	79				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.5	64				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.88	34				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,016	68	44,570	51,580		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.3	42	-10.1	0.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.5	20	23.5	21.1	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	78.7	64	79.5	77.2	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.6	55	2.1	0.7	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	53.6	10	47.6	99.8	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

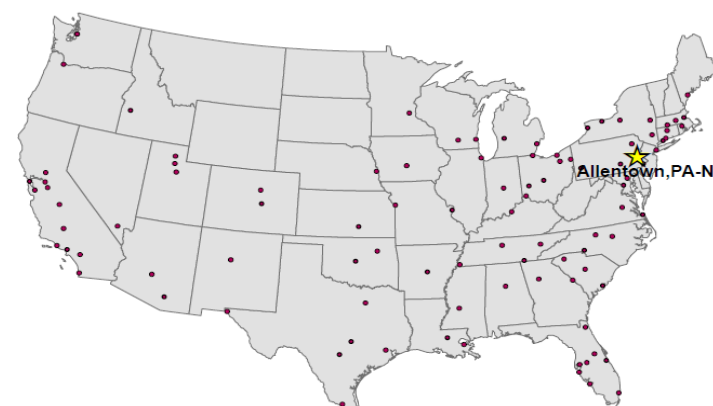
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Allentown, PA-NJ Metro Area

Counties	PENNSYLVANIA: Carbon, Lehigh, Northampton	
	NEW JERSEY: Warren	
Primary City	Allentown, PA	
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	808,210	(2009)



The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ metro area is the 62nd largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Pennsylvania. It is located in the Lehigh Valley in eastern Pennsylvania and western New Jersey, north of the Philadelphia metro area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	10.0	53	1.2	11.5	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	6.2	31			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.3	84	24.1	11.7	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.7	78	48.6	15.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	71.8	5	38.0	95.0	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.1	13	13.0	6.5	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.7	54	13.5	6.9	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	63.9	22	42.7	71.6	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	15.4	50	28.8	12.8	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	43.1	11	34.7	44.4	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	5.0	50	12.0	3.7	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.8	29	65.4	60.1	62.7	59.1

Allentown, PA-NJ Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.9	38	17.5	22.6	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.4	41	0.9	-0.5	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.58	51	2.64	2.57	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	25.9	77	16.3	27.1	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.2	36	1.0	4.5	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.7	37	34.6	47.0	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	28				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	2.5	15				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.54	59				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	56,593	28	33,851	60,124		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-2.1	19	-18.1	-2.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.5	76	44.3	10.0	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.2	25			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.3	67			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	14.8	51			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Atlanta, GA Metro Area

Counties	GEORGIA: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton		
Primary City	Atlanta, GA		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	5,376,285	(2009)	



The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA metro area is the 8th largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Georgia. It contains the state capital and is located in the north central part of the state.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	27.9	10	28.6	27.8	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	9.6	17			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.5	29	21.9	17.1	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	47.3	24	61.0	45.8	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	54.2	15	15.2	62.2	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.8	10	-7.7	9.4	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	13.0	30	7.3	13.6	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	68.0	16	45.3	69.6	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	23.8	32	10.8	24.8	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	33.2	87	31.3	33.4	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	30.7	9	21.1	31.6	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.0	85	40.9	56.7	55.7	59.1

Atlanta, GA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.3	25	10.3	24.9	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	9.8	12	38.2	8.7	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.86	18	2.50	2.91	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	34.1	18	46.5	32.7	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.7	74	11.8	1.7	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.7	61	53.1	36.5	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	45				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.20	21				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	55,848	32	49,978	56,391		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-16.5	95	11.5	-18.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.2	56	31.1	17.1	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.2	69	65.5	78.5	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.7	21	12.8	2.6	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	29.3	26	23.1	32.9	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

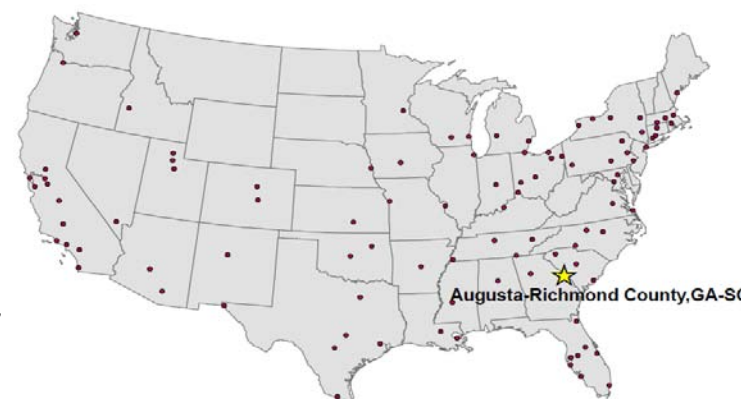
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Metro Area

Counties GEORGIA: Burke, Columbia, McDuffie, Richmond

Primary City Augusta-Richmond County, GA

Metro Type Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)

Population 534,218 (2009)



The Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC metro area is the 95th largest in the United States and one of three among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Georgia. It is located in the Central Savannah River Area, on the border with South Carolina.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.8	63	0.1	12.9	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.6	48			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.4	71	18.6	12.0	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	41.4	33	58.6	31.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	11.1	89	5.4	18.0	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.1	96	3.0	1.2	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.4	92	3.0	3.7	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	23.4	75	-12.9	53.5	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	5.7	95	5.1	6.0	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.8	46	35.6	40.6	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	0.1	67	-5.0	3.5	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	61.0	27	60.1	61.5	59.1	59.1

Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.0	70	14.0	21.9	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-11.6	82	-24.4	-5.6	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.57	55	2.51	2.60	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	22.8	87	19.5	24.7	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.4	78	0.8	3.2	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	31.5	94	32.2	30.8	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.32	83				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.1	32				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.62	50				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	42,273	93	34,424	48,571		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-13.3	85	-19.8	-9.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	24.8	11	33.4	19.7	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.4	6			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.5	93			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-15.2	89			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

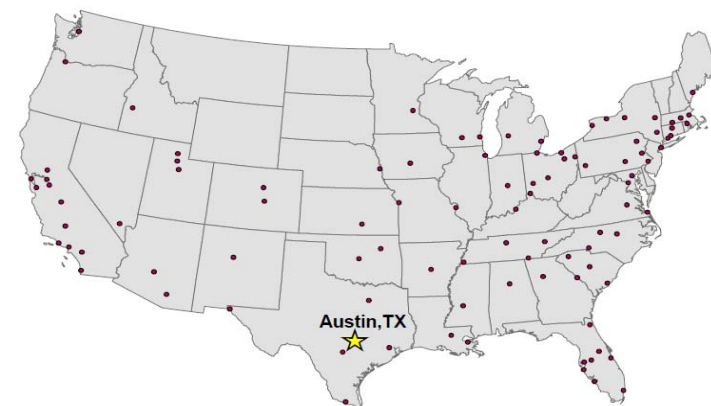
Austin, TX Metro Area

Counties TEXAS: Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Williamson

Primary City Austin, TX

Metro Type Next Frontier* (High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)

Population 1,652,602 (2009)



The Austin-Round Rock, TX metro area is the 36th largest in the United States and one of six among the 100 largest that lies in Texas. It contains the state capital and is located in central part of Texas along the Colorado River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	34.7	4	18.5	52.6	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	17.7	6			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	21.6	4	25.7	18.0	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	44.2	27	50.5	38.7	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	53.2	16	29.3	93.5	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.8	33	3.5	7.9	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	14.6	27	20.2	9.8	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	63.1	23	46.2	105.1	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	30.0	23	40.8	22.6	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	30.0	96	26.9	32.6	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	36.5	5	18.9	51.9	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	49.6	99	40.6	58.4	54.7	59.1

Austin, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.3	22	18.7	28.3	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	24.0	5	20.6	26.5	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.72	28	2.42	3.03	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	38.7	8	43.9	33.9	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.0	89	3.5	1.3	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	46.3	25	50.8	41.5	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	50				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.4	85				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.48	12				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	56,468	30	50,156	64,060		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-10.6	70	-9.9	-12.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.7	52	27.4	12.8	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	76.0	78	72.7	79.2	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.8	29	5.0	0.6	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	47.9	12	39.2	194.7	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

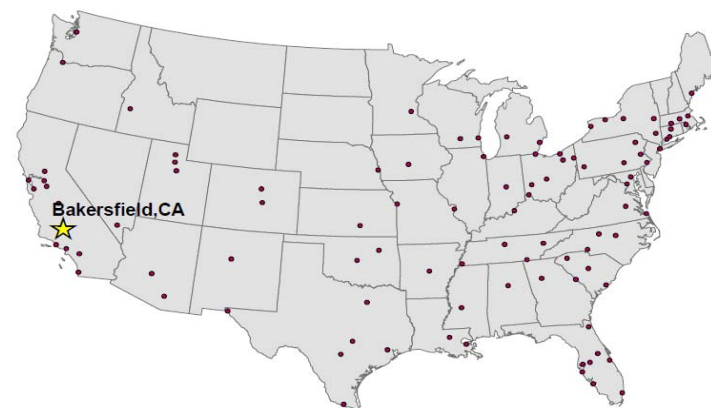
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Bakersfield, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: Kern		
Primary City	Bakersfield, CA		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	800,458	(2009)	

The Bakersfield, CA metro area is the 63rd largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in Southern California in the San Joaquin Valley, midway between Fresno and Los Angeles.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	21.7	16	32.4	15.4	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	7.7	23			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	21.1	6	21.3	20.9	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	60.0	11	59.1	60.5	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	44.5	25	57.8	36.9	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	9.3	5	10.0	9.0	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	19.7	18	16.5	21.9	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	42.2	48	59.0	35.0	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	42.2	10	34.5	47.7	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	30.6	95	29.1	31.6	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	18.7	17	29.4	12.2	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	66.6	10	68.6	65.3	62.8	59.1

Bakersfield, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	26.2	11	27.7	25.1	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	4.3	24	17.8	-4.4	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.20	4	3.17	3.22	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	13.8	100	17.2	11.6	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	0.3	100	-2.1	1.5	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	26.3	99	34.8	20.7	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.72	78				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-10.3	100				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.60	9				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,839	70	52,039	43,398		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	2.4	3	1.1	2.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	30.6	3	26.6	33.4	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.5	84	78.8	72.9	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.9	79	1.1	0.8	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-9.3	82	-13.8	-3.8	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

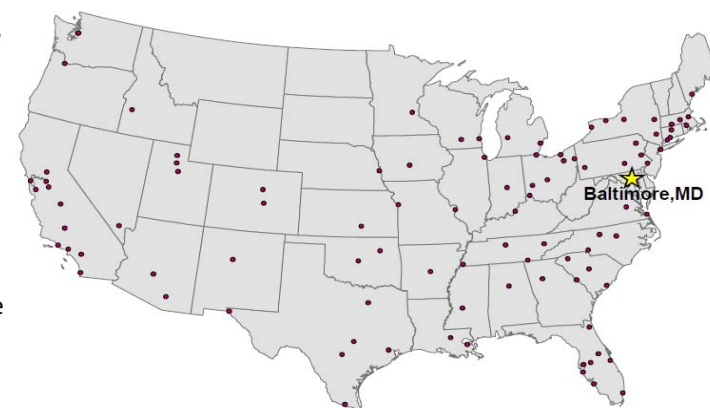
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Baltimore, MD Metro Area

Counties	MARYLAND: Anne Arundal, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Queen Anne's, Baltimore (city)		
Primary City	Baltimore, MD		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	2,667,117	(2009)	



The Baltimore-Towson, MD metro area is the 20th largest in the United States and one of three that lies wholly or partially in Maryland. It contains the state capital of Annapolis and is located along the Chesapeake Bay.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	5.2	72	-1.7	7.6	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-1.4	70			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.8	77	18.2	12.4	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	38.2	37	69.3	28.5	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	19.5	74	-1.7	42.7	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.5	37	0.3	6.9	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	8.3	50	6.5	8.8	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	52.4	33	39.5	55.7	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	14.4	54	9.7	15.8	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.6	36	36.2	40.6	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-3.4	79	-11.3	-0.8	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.3	81	52.1	56.3	56.9	59.1

Baltimore, MD Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.3	64	8.2	22.7	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-8.0	68	-25.1	-5.6	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.61	41	2.63	2.60	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	34.7	14	26.1	37.4	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.5	4	6.9	4.9	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	41.6	49	38.3	42.8	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	21.54	10				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	5.1	6				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.88	33				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	65,804	10	38,785	75,071		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	2.3	4	0.1	0.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	13.5	85	29.6	8.8	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	76.8	75	60.7	80.8	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	6.2	10	17.0	3.5	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	14.3	52	-2.8	46.2	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Baton Rouge, LA Metro Area

Counties	LOUISIANA: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St Helena, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana		
Primary City	Baton Rouge, LA		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	774,327	(2009)	

The Baton Rouge, LA metro area is the 67th largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest located in Louisiana. It contains the state capital and is located along the Mississippi River in the southeastern part of Louisiana.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	11.3	48	-1.3	17.3	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	4.4	40			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.2	47	23.8	13.2	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	40.9	34	57.2	34.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	20.2	71	2.3	36.1	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.0	73	1.9	4.7	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.2	95	4.5	2.6	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	35.6	59	2.4	74.8	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	5.2	96	6.8	4.7	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.1	79	32.6	36.1	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	2.9	60	-10.3	8.3	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.2	82	48.8	57.9	62.7	59.1

Baton Rouge, LA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.2	55	12.5	23.5	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.7	52	-18.9	1.9	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.59	50	2.41	2.66	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.2	75	32.4	24.1	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.5	56	0.7	5.3	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.1	33	59.1	32.9	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.33	63				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.4	38				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.54	10				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,692	64	37,063	52,298		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-1.5	14	-5.4	-1.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.4	38	31.0	16.8	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.3	23	78.3	84.1	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.0	77	2.2	0.4	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	20.4	39	10.0	51.9	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

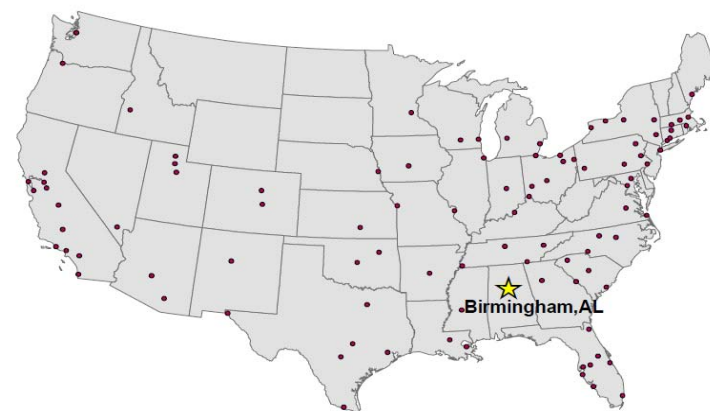
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Birmingham, AL Metro Area

Counties	ALABAMA: Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St Clair, Shelby, Walker		
Primary City	Birmingham, AL		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,117,608	(2009)	



The Birmingham-Hoover, AL metro area is the 48th largest in the United States and the only one among the 100 largest located in Alabama. It is located in the north central part of the state.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.4	64	-4.9	11.0	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.5	49			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.2	61	24.4	12.8	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	33.9	42	76.2	23.0	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	17.9	79	-4.8	47.9	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.0	72	-0.1	5.7	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.0	86	3.8	4.1	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	103.9	3	73.4	113.1	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.1	84	6.5	8.5	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.4	38	36.9	40.0	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	3.6	57	-11.6	8.1	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.0	39	55.7	59.9	59.1	59.1

Birmingham, AL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.2	66	9.2	22.0	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-9.3	72	-27.0	-6.6	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.48	77	2.26	2.54	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.3	64	21.1	28.9	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	23	2.6	5.0	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	40.5	55	39.6	40.8	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	53				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	52				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.56	55				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	44,878	86	30,483	50,165		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.7	59	-12.1	-8.3		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.8	42	41.8	14.4	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.6	12			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.7	86			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	3.8	67			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

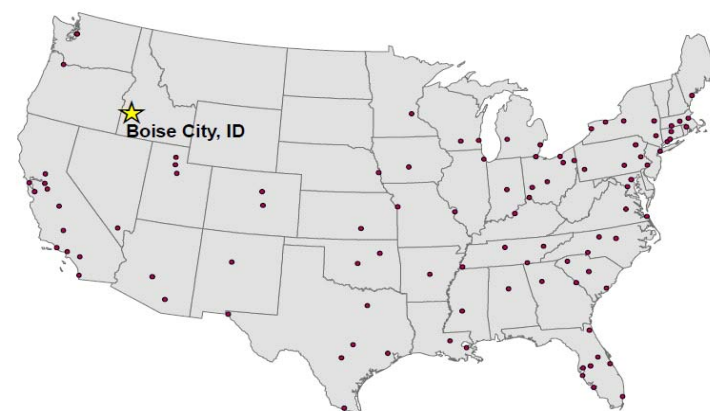
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Boise, ID Metro Area

Counties	IDAHO: Ada, Boise, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee		
Primary City	Boise, ID		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	599,753	(2009)	



The Boise City-Nampa, ID metro area is the 85th largest in the United States and the only one among the 100 largest located in Idaho. It contains the state capital and lies in the southwestern part of the state, along the Nevada and Oregon borders.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	29.3	8	5.2	46.6	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	17.1	7			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.2	15	22.2	16.2	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	17.2	88	15.4	18.1	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	64.2	9	70.2	61.7	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.6	55	5.4	2.2	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.5	55	8.9	6.7	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	69.8	14	103.3	52.5	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	15.4	49	19.0	14.1	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	34.2	83	36.8	32.9	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	25.5	10	-6.0	42.9	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	61.0	26	48.1	68.7	62.7	59.1

Boise, ID Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	26.2	12	18.5	31.0	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	18.4	7	-11.1	35.3	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.68	34	2.39	2.87	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.8	59	35.6	23.3	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.3	82	2.0	3.4	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	31.5	93	45.4	21.8	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	49				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.57	53				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	48,051	61	47,567	48,329		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.6	75	-14.1	-9.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.6	54	15.5	19.7	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.4	57	79.2	79.4	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.6	89	1.2	0.3	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	22.6	37	7.4	93.8	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH Metro Area

Counties	MASSACHUSETTS: Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk NEW HAMPSHIRE: Rockingham, Strafford
Primary Cities	Boston, MA; Cambridge, MA
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population	4,522,858 (2009)



The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH metro area is the 10th largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Massachusetts. It contains the state capital, and is located in the eastern part of Massachusetts and the southeastern part of New Hampshire.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	4.2	78	9.1	3.3	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.3	84			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.9	74	21.5	12.4	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	23.0	69	46.5	18.4	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.5	60	4.9	37.2	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.7	52	-1.9	4.5	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	15.8	23	25.1	14.0	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	20.7	79	6.4	26.7	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	26.5	28	41.0	24.4	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.1	31	30.7	41.9	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-3.2	78	-2.9	-3.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	52.7	95	36.6	56.3	56.9	59.1

Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.2	44	10.7	23.4	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-6.9	63	-7.0	-6.9	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.60	44	2.45	2.63	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	42.2	6	48.8	40.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.2	8	8.9	4.4	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	50.8	15	62.3	47.4	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	23.50	5				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	4.0	11				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.85	35				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	69,733	6	58,284	71,984		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-1.6	16	10.8	-3.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.0	95	21.3	9.5	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	68.5	96	36.4	75.3	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	12.2	4	32.8	7.9	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	15.6	46	29.1	6.0	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

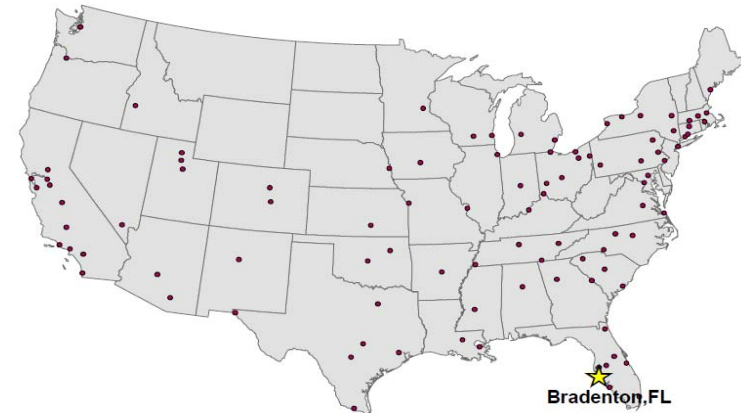
Bradenton, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Manatee, Sarasota

Primary City Bradenton, FL

Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)

Population 687,823 (2009)



The Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice, FL metro area is the 74th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Florida. It is located along Florida's Gulf Coast south of the Tampa-St. Petersburg area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	16.1	29	8.5	16.8	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	16.1	9			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.3	58			16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.6	79			28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	58.1	12			41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.1	30			5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	12.1	33			8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	58.4	27			55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	26.1	29			15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	54.2	1			41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	18.0	18			12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	82.4	2			62.7	59.1

Bradenton, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	13.4	100			18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	5.6	21			1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.33	97			2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.7	60			25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	65			3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	32.3	90			39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.94	76				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	5.8	4				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.20	77				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,371	79				50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-13.6	86				-7.1
% of children in poverty	23.4	15			19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.4	44			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.7	87			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	42.2	17			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

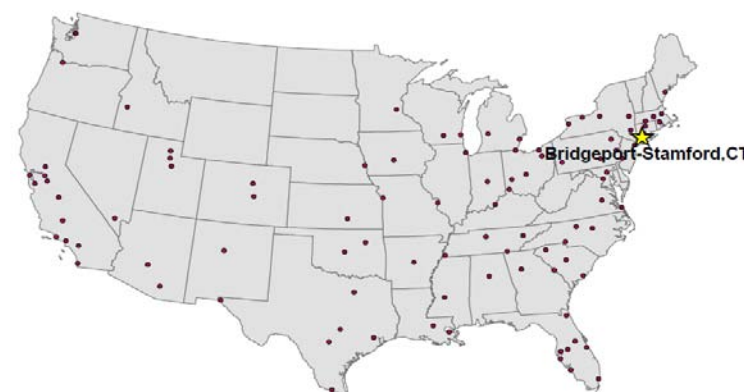
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Bridgeport-Stamford, CT Metro Area

Counties	CONNECTICUT: Fairfield		
Primary Cities	Bridgeport, CT; Stamford, CT		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	895,030	(2009)	



The Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT metro area is the 56th largest in the United States and one of three among the 100 largest located in Connecticut. It is located in the southwestern part of the state on Long Island Sound, northeast of the New York metro area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	1.9	88	0.5	2.5	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-8.2	96			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	9.1	100	12.2	7.9	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	32.1	47	60.4	20.7	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	21.6	67	9.9	38.8	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.1	31	5.1	5.4	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	19.7	17	31.3	15.1	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	19.3	80	27.6	13.1	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	30.6	21	47.6	24.2	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.8	26	34.1	43.5	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-0.7	69	-5.5	1.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	61.4	24	52.8	65.2	56.9	59.1

Bridgeport-Stamford, CT Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	26.2	13	19.7	28.8	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.9	43	2.3	-1.8	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.67	35	2.65	2.68	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	43.6	2	28.9	49.3	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.8	48	3.2	3.9	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	48.1	22	45.4	49.8	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	25.46	2				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	2.4	16				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	7.20	1				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	79,183	3	55,633	92,671		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.3	41	-2.6	-5.3		-7.1
% of children in poverty	9.5	99	23.1	4.4	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.4	91			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	9.6	6			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	22.8	35			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

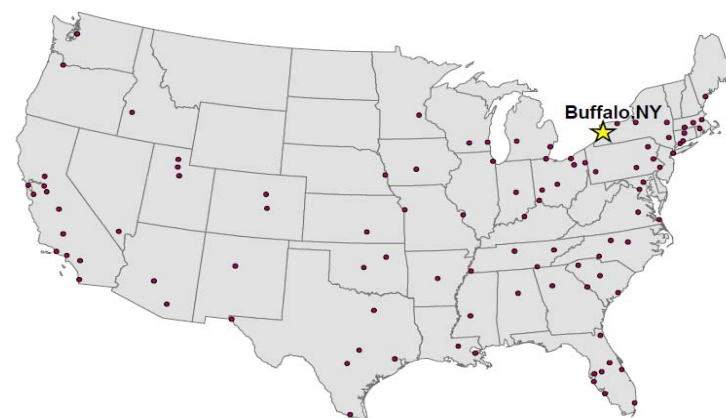
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Buffalo, NY Metro Area

Counties	NEW YORK: Erie, Niagra		
Primary City	Buffalo, NY		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	1,124,309	(2009)	



The Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY metro area is the 47th largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It is located in the far western part of New York along Lake Erie and at the head of the Niagara River that separates it from Ontario, Canada.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-3.9	98	-7.5	-2.7	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-4.5	80			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.2	93	16.9	10.7	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.1	83	49.1	9.7	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	5.4	94	-5.7	29.8	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.7	91	1.0	2.4	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.7	76	7.3	5.2	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	24.8	73	52.6	15.5	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.6	80	10.2	8.0	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	44.0	8	37.4	46.1	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-15.0	98	-17.5	-14.1	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.5	35	56.3	60.5	56.9	59.1

Buffalo, NY Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	16.5	94	8.8	19.1	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-19.1	96	-29.6	-17.2	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.36	95	2.22	2.40	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.2	52	22.8	29.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.0	13	4.5	5.1	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	51.6	11	49.8	52.4	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	38				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.2	35				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.22	76				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,722	77	29,292	51,295		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.1	52	-7.5	-10.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.3	29	45.7	12.9	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.2	37	66.1	85.2	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.6	22	13.1	1.1	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	7.3	61	6.3	10.4	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

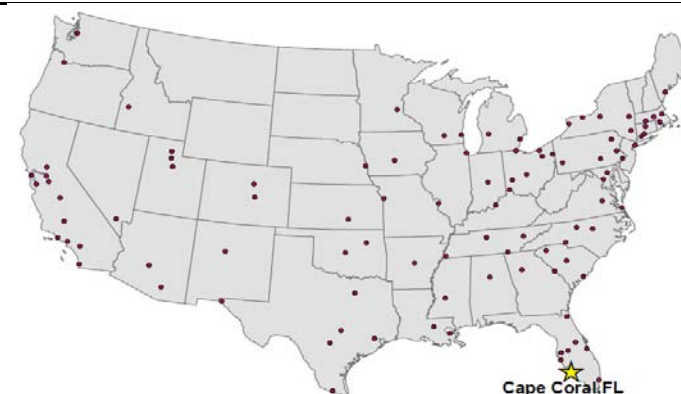
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Cape Coral, FL Metro Area

Counties	FLORIDA: Lee		
Primary City	Cape Coral, FL		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	593,136	(2009)	



The Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL metro area is the 86th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Florida. It is located in southwestern Florida, along the Gulf Coast.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	32.2	6	49.2	27.1	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	27.6	1			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.6	26	20.7	16.5	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	27.6	57	27.5	27.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	103.2	3	235.6	78.2	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	9.5	2	15.1	7.8	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	14.5	28	15.7	14.0	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	110.5	1	171.0	93.3	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	27.4	27	27.2	27.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	49.5	3	44.3	51.4	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	38.9	4	48.6	35.4	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	75.9	3	62.5	81.2	62.7	59.1

Cape Coral, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	16.1	98	20.3	14.7	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	31.4	2	31.9	31.2	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.43	87	2.61	2.38	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.5	85	21.5	25.6	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.4	60	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	29.5	95	26.1	30.6	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	10.3	1				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.91	95				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,361	81	48,265	44,398		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.7	82	-14.1	-12.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.1	71	17.1	15.7	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.9	86			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.7	84			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	35.3	23			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Charleston, SC Metro Area

Counties SOUTH CAROLINA: Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester

Primary City Charleston, SC

Metro Type New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)

Population 644,506 (2009)



The Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC metro area is the 80th largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in South Carolina. It is located in southeastern South Carolina along the Atlantic Coast.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	19.7	21	18.2	20.0	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	11.7	14			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.4	33	19.1	17.1	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	35.9	40	31.1	36.9	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	20.1	72	-0.5	24.8	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	0.0	99	-6.4	1.4	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.9	80	5.6	4.8	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	78.0	11	91.0	75.0	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	9.7	74	11.4	9.4	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.7	62	33.9	37.3	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	8.9	39	18.8	7.4	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	53.3	93	44.8	55.2	55.7	59.1

Charleston, SC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.4	90	13.9	18.3	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-6.4	61	21.2	-10.3	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.60	43	2.27	2.69	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.1	34	47.8	27.7	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	6.1	1	10.3	5.3	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.9	74	58.5	28.6	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.16	85				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.6	21				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.44	63				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	48,117	60	47,648	48,232		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.5	37	4.7	-7.3		-7.1
% of children in poverty	23.8	13	28.6	23.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.6	30	78.8	82.3	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.5	60	2.2	1.3	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	43.6	16	7.3	67.3	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

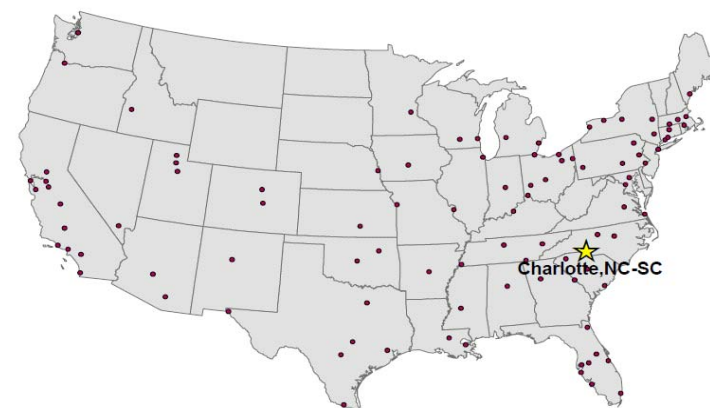
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Charlotte, NC-SC Metro Area

Counties	NORTH CAROLINA: Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Union, York	
	SOUTH CAROLINA: York	
Primary City	Charlotte, NC	
Metro Type	New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,701,799 (2009)	



The Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC metro area is the 34th largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in North Carolina. It is located in the central part of North Carolina along its border with South Carolina.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	30.2	7	24.4	34.5	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	18.2	4			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.7	42	21.6	13.4	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	36.8	38	52.1	26.5	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	58.0	13	50.8	68.9	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	6.3	18	7.2	5.8	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	9.6	45	13.7	6.8	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	82.0	7	61.6	119.9	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	20.3	41	26.6	16.4	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	34.2	84	30.9	36.4	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	35.5	7	32.5	37.4	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.8	69	49.9	61.9	55.7	59.1

Charlotte, NC-SC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.3	31	19.5	24.5	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	22.1	6	29.7	17.9	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.54	61	2.35	2.69	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	32.4	28	38.8	28.2	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.4	32	2.3	5.9	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	37.0	71	40.8	33.8	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.72	49				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.3	74				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.16	26				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	51,378	50	49,737	52,930		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-15.5	93	-18.2	-12.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.2	49	21.5	17.8	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.5	54	76.6	81.7	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.9	49	3.5	0.7	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	61.7	7	43.0	209.7	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

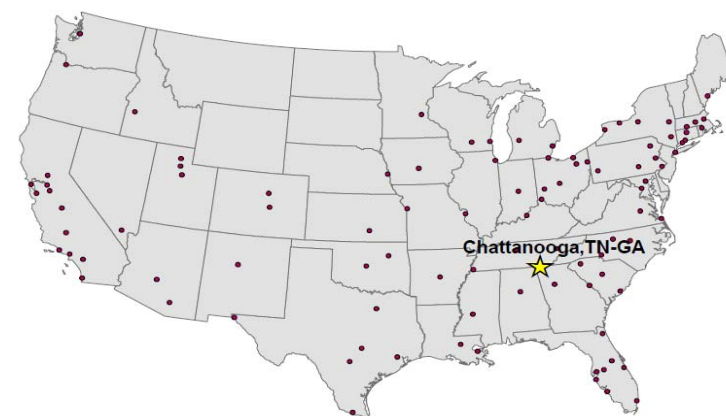
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Chattanooga, TN-GA Metro Area

Counties	TENNESSEE: Catoosa, Dade, Walker		
Primary City	Chattanooga, TN		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	518,441	(2009)	

The Chattanooga, TN-GA metro area is the 98th largest in the United States and one of four among the 100 largest located wholly or partially in Tennessee. It is located in the southeastern part of Tennessee and northwestern part of Georgia, along the Tennessee River.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	9.9	54	9.4	10.1	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	3.6	42			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.1	62	18.3	13.6	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.8	75	41.4	9.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.1	62	11.1	66.4	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.3	83	0.3	3.2	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.4	93	4.9	2.6	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	56.0	29	56.2	55.8	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.4	81	15.3	5.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.0	18	40.6	42.7	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	6.1	49	1.5	8.0	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.0	33	54.6	62.7	62.7	59.1

Chattanooga, TN-GA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.2	67	13.4	22.2	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.3	48	6.1	-4.7	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.46	81	2.31	2.54	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	22.5	88	27.4	20.2	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	66	5.8	1.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	40.6	53	40.4	40.7	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	93				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.0	68				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.27	73				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	40,826	98	35,261	44,162		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-15.4	92	-15.4	-14.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	26.4	6	41.9	20.0	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.0	10			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.7	88			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	4.5	64			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

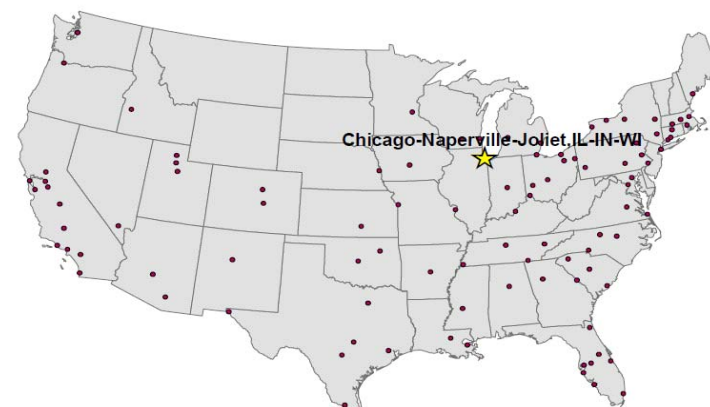
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Metro Area

Counties	ILLINOIS: Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Will		
	INDIANA: Jasper, Lake, Newton, Porter		
	WISCONSIN: Kenosha		
Primary Cities	Chicago, IL; Joliet, IL; Naperville, IL		
Metro Type	Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)		
Population	9,569,624 (2009)		



The Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI metro area is the 3rd largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Illinois. It is located in northeastern Illinois, northwestern Indiana, and southeastern Wisconsin, bordering Lake Michigan.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	5.1	73	0.3	7.6	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-6.0	90			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.5	92	16.4	10.6	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	44.0	28	64.0	34.3	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	13.8	85	-2.1	33.7	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.3	67	-1.6	6.6	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	17.2	21	20.1	15.8	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	12.4	90	-3.8	25.5	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	30.5	22	34.0	28.9	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.4	66	32.6	38.3	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-0.2	68	-9.1	4.4	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.9	56	51.6	61.1	56.4	59.1

Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.4	30	16.0	25.7	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-7.4	65	-10.3	-6.4	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.77	23	2.63	2.84	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.5	21	33.9	33.3	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	27	7.3	3.2	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	41.7	48	39.1	43.1	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-8.1	96				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.02	28				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	58,765	21	47,709	64,807		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.3	74	-7.9	-12.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.8	58	29.0	12.8	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	70.9	94	53.3	79.2	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	11.5	5	24.5	5.4	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	7.3	60	11.8	-1.1	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Cincinnati, OH Metro Area

Counties	INDIANA: Dearborn, Franklin, Ohio	
	KENTUCKY: Boon, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton	
	OHIO: Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren	
Primary City	Cincinnati, OH	
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	2,155,137 (2009)	



The Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN metro area is the 24th largest in the United States, and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is in the southwestern corner of Ohio and includes counties in Kentucky and Indiana.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.8	62	0.5	9.2	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.9	65			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.3	59	25.3	13.4	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	17.5	86	46.4	12.2	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.9	57	-1.6	53.4	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.4	81	-1.1	3.5	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.8	88	3.4	3.8	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	58.9	26	-7.9	80.3	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	6.7	89	7.4	6.6	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.7	47	35.2	39.3	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	0.3	66	-10.6	2.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.2	54	50.2	59.7	56.9	59.1

Cincinnati, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.0	47	9.1	23.5	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-8.9	70	-21.8	-7.7	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.60	46	2.29	2.66	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.5	50	32.0	27.9	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.7	50	5.3	3.5	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.0	41	58.4	39.7	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.80	36				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.7	66				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.49	60				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	52,164	47	33,341	56,069		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.7	66	-12.4	-10.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.7	59	36.8	14.7	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.1	40	69.1	83.2	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.4	38	8.5	1.4	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-8.8	81	-13.3	-3.7	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

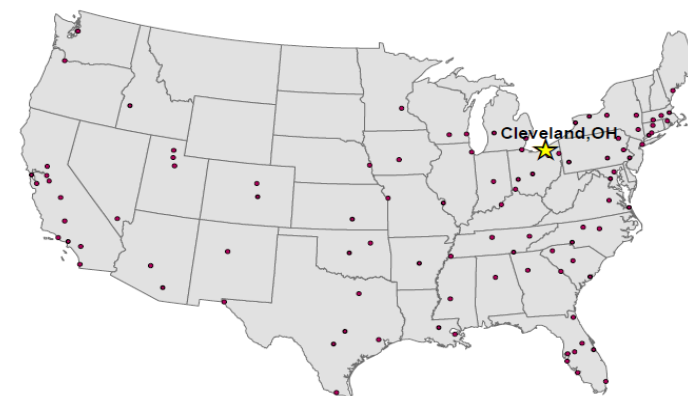
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Cleveland, OH Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina		
Primary City	Cleveland, OH		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	2,088,291	(2009)	



The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH metro area is the 26th largest in the United States, and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is located in northeastern Ohio along Lake Erie.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-2.6	96	-9.5	-0.7	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-6.2	92			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.7	78	21.3	11.8	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	27.1	58	62.5	17.9	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	3.8	96	-7.7	17.0	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.7	92	1.4	2.7	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.6	77	4.5	5.8	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	2.8	98	-8.8	5.5	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.2	83	5.7	8.8	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	43.2	10	39.5	44.2	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-10.6	94	-26.1	-5.4	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	61.7	23	56.3	63.2	59.1	59.1

Cleveland, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.1	91	6.9	20.0	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-18.6	95	-44.6	-14.7	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.44	86	2.25	2.49	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.9	69	13.7	30.2	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.0	69	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.9	60	27.1	42.7	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.47	44				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-4.5	75				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.35	70				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,364	80	24,703	52,834		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-17.6	97	-26.3	-15.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.3	22	51.3	14.8	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.5	31	69.7	83.9	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.8	19	11.2	2.3	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-13.4	88	-15.6	-11.1	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

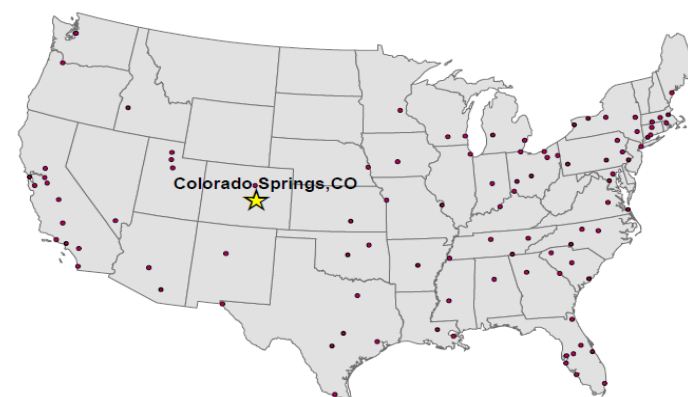
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Colorado Springs, CO Metro Area

Counties	COLORADO: El Paso, Teller		
Primary City	Colorado Springs, CO		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	617,714	(2009)	



The Colorado Springs, CO metro area is the 83rd largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest located in Colorado. It is located in the central part of the state, at the base of Pike's Peak.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	15.9	30	10.7	26.5	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	5.4	35			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	20.0	8	22.0	16.6	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	26.5	61	27.2	25.1	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	33.2	43	22.5	59.8	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.3	68	2.6	4.9	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.9	60	7.8	5.3	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	28.7	67	23.8	43.7	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	12.8	61	14.7	9.9	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.6	63	37.0	35.7	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.0	35	2.9	23.2	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.5	77	54.3	57.8	55.7	59.1

Colorado Springs, CO Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.5	20	21.2	28.0	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	0.6	33	-4.5	9.4	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.58	52	2.48	2.78	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	35.6	13	36.2	34.4	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.8	45	2.7	6.6	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	37.6	67	33.5	44.9	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.41	62				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	0.1	30				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.33	14				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	56,145	31	53,089	61,633		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-7.4	49	-8.6	-7.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	14.7	80	15.8	13.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	76.9	74	78.5	74.0	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	73	1.6	0.4	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	54.5	9	61.5	14.3	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

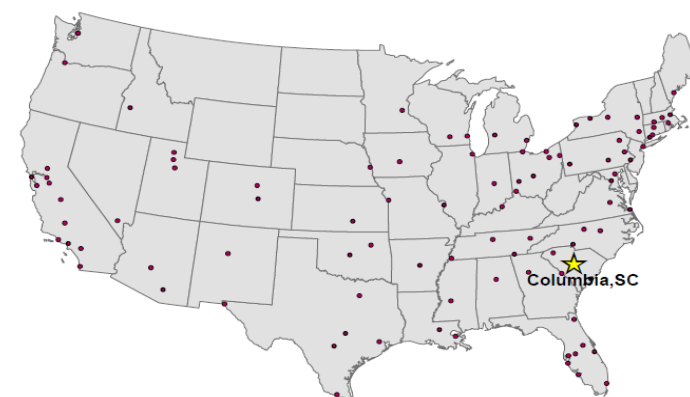
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Columbia, SC Metro Area

Counties	SOUTH CAROLINA: Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, Saluda		
Primary City	Columbia, SC		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	728,063	(2009)	



The Columbia, SC metro area is the 69th largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in South Carolina. It contains the state capital and is located in the central part of South Carolina.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	14.7	32	8.1	16.2	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	8.4	20			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.6	44	32.8	13.2	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	40.8	35	49.7	38.9	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.7	58	6.8	30.6	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.1	70	-2.3	4.4	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.4	83	4.8	4.3	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	53.4	30	29.9	60.3	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.1	85	7.0	8.2	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.0	59	29.5	38.6	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	12.7	26	1.2	14.6	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.0	75	39.0	60.1	55.7	59.1

Columbia, SC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.7	59	11.8	21.3	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	2.2	31	0.5	2.4	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.52	69	2.22	2.58	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	30.8	39	41.3	28.7	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.2	35	5.6	3.9	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	41.7	47	56.3	34.4	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.6	42				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.75	42				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,546	65	38,601	49,142		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.5	65	-4.4	-10.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.7	65	26.7	15.2	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.6	29			79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.6	92			2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-36.4	98			16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

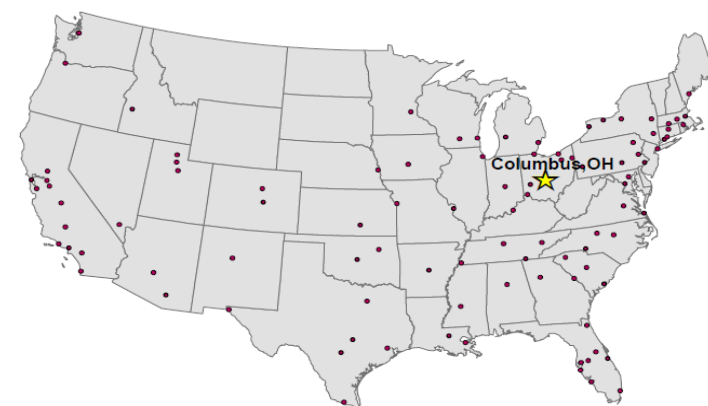
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Columbus, OH Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, Union		
Primary City	Columbus, OH		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,773,120	(2009)	



The Columbus, OH metro area is the 32nd largest in the United States and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It contains the Ohio state capital and is located in the center of the state.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	11.3	47	7.5	14.2	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.0	53			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.1	36	22.2	13.3	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	22.3	71	37.9	10.6	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	31.9	46	24.3	57.7	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.4	64	4.8	2.9	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.9	62	10.7	4.0	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	72.5	13	74.1	69.1	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	12.2	63	20.0	7.0	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.1	78	29.7	39.1	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	7.4	43	4.0	9.8	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	54.1	90	46.6	60.3	55.7	59.1

Columbus, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.5	42	15.4	26.5	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	2.5	30	-3.1	5.4	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.54	65	2.40	2.65	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.3	23	33.4	33.2	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.0	14	4.3	5.4	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.8	35	49.4	39.3	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	30				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.7	20				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.10	86				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	50,863	52	41,473	59,426		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.0	80	-15.7	-11.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.1	25	32.9	14.7	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.3	15	82.4	84.0	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.4	65	2.4	0.6	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-30.9	96	-35.8	-9.1	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

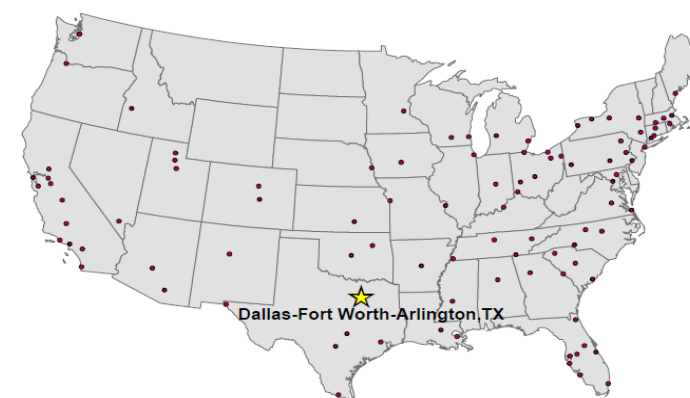
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metro Area

Counties	TEXAS: Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, Wise
Primary Cities	Arlington, TX; Dallas, TX; Fort Worth, TX
Metro Type	Next Frontier* (High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population	6,300,006 (2009)



The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX metro area is the 4th largest in the United States and the largest in Texas. The "Metroplex" is located in North Texas.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	24.1	13	16.3	29.2	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	5.9	32			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.2	16	20.0	17.1	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	48.8	23	63.6	39.9	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	48.5	21	27.8	75.7	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.8	11	5.2	10.4	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	17.7	20	22.0	15.2	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	45.9	41	23.6	72.7	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	34.8	17	43.7	29.5	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	31.7	93	29.1	33.3	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	25.0	11	20.4	27.9	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.8	58	57.5	57.9	54.7	59.1

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	25.6	15	20.3	29.0	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	9.5	14	5.4	11.5	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.88	17	2.72	2.99	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	30.0	42	27.3	31.6	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.5	95	0.6	1.9	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.0	82	28.9	39.0	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	53				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.4	87				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.31	16				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,894	36	43,766	62,668		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.0	71	-13.5	-11.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.7	35	31.3	14.4	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.2	36	79.6	82.2	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.5	57	2.6	0.9	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	5.2	63	-9.2	44.4	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

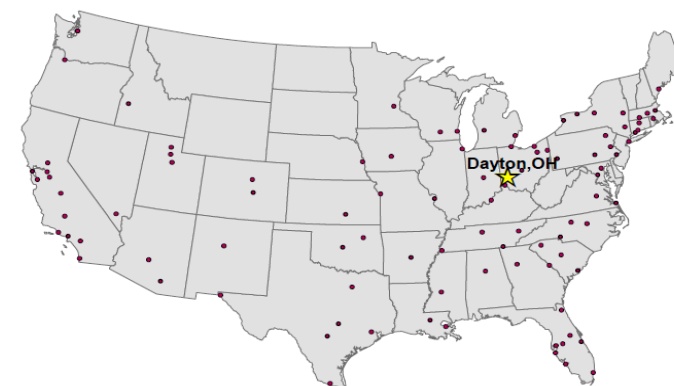
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Dayton, OH Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Greene, Miami, Montgomery, Preble		
Primary City	Dayton, OH		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	836,544	(2009)	



The Dayton, OH metro area is the 61st largest in the United States and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is located in southwestern part of the state of Ohio due north of Cincinnati.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-1.5	94	-7.2	-0.2	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.1	83			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.7	43	26.2	14.5	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.8	76	45.3	14.0	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	4.9	95	-11.3	21.1	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.2	95	-2.0	2.5	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.0	97	2.7	3.1	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	22.3	76	26.8	21.5	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	5.8	94	4.5	6.1	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.7	20	36.4	42.9	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-9.2	92	-18.0	-7.0	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.0	32	51.4	62.0	59.1	59.1

Dayton, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	16.5	95	9.5	18.1	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-21.4	98	-27.1	-20.7	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.38	93	2.25	2.41	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.8	83	15.4	26.8	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.0	90	1.0	2.1	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	46.1	26	58.3	42.0	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.07	48				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.1	70				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.18	78				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,148	84	27,110	49,635		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-16.7	96	-24.2	-16.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.4	39	41.8	15.7	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.3	7			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.5	56			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-19.5	93			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

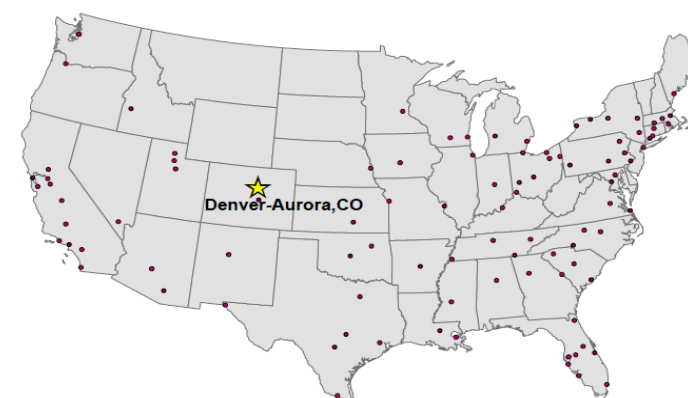
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Denver-Aurora, CO Metro Area

Counties	COLORADO: Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson, Park		
Primary Cities	Aurora, CO; Denver, CO		
Metro Type	Next Frontier*	(High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)	
Population	2,506,626	(2009)	



The Denver-Aurora, CO metro area is the 21st largest in the United States and the largest in Colorado. It lies just east of the Rocky Mountains along the Front Range and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	16.3	27	12.1	18.9	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.8	47			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.8	22	21.3	15.9	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	33.7	43	50.0	24.2	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	36.6	35	23.1	57.1	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.5	38	4.3	5.4	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.8	35	17.8	8.3	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	28.9	66	17.7	45.8	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	23.4	33	34.1	17.3	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.6	76	31.7	37.9	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	15.4	24	17.0	14.6	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	54.2	89	53.0	54.9	54.7	59.1

Denver-Aurora, CO Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.2	32	16.8	25.6	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	6.8	18	1.2	9.2	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.59	49	2.49	2.65	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	37.6	9	35.4	38.9	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.5	55	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	32.6	88	28.8	34.9	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.2	72				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.29	18				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	59,032	20	45,894	68,220		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.2	73	-14.9	-9.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.1	62	27.7	11.2	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.6	83	71.8	77.8	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	4.6	15	6.9	3.3	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	18.2	41	10.2	29.3	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

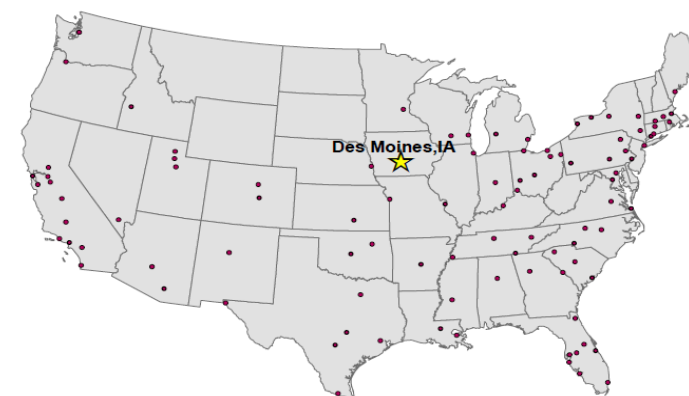
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Des Moines, IA Metro Area

Counties	IOWA: Dallas, Guthrie, Madison, Polk, Warren		
Primary City	Des Moines, IA		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	556,230	(2009)	



The Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA metro area is the 90th largest in the United States and the largest in Iowa. It is located in the central part of the state and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	16.5	26	-0.5	28.4	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	6.4	29			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.4	31	21.7	15.1	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	14.6	95	26.6	7.9	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	48.4	22	32.9	89.3	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.1	71	6.4	2.6	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.6	64	10.5	4.5	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	52.9	31	34.0	86.8	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.8	64	22.0	6.8	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.1	68	36.3	35.9	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	15.6	22	-3.2	27.7	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.6	47	56.7	59.6	55.7	59.1

Des Moines, IA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.4	21	15.0	28.7	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	11.9	11	-16.4	25.8	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.45	83	2.24	2.58	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.8	20	24.5	39.0	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.9	3	2.7	6.8	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	33.3	86	37.6	30.2	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	38				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.2	35				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.09	90				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	56,584	29	42,670	67,998		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.1	32	-14.0	-1.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.0	79	27.2	9.1	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.1	46	74.0	83.3	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.7	53	3.3	0.9	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	37.0	21	41.7	28.4	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

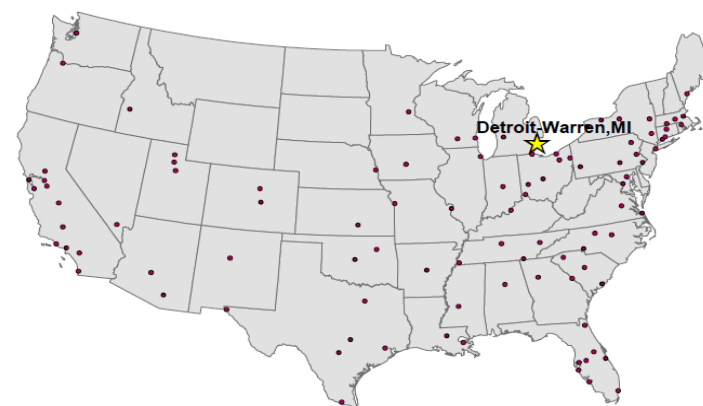
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Detroit-Warren, MI Metro Area

Counties MICHIGAN: Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St Clair, Wayne
Primary Cities Detroit, MI; Warren, MI
Metro Type Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 4,425,110 (2009)



The Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI metro area is the 11th largest in the United States and the largest in Michigan. It covers most of southeast Michigan, and lies along the U.S.-Canada border at Lake Ontario.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-1.2	93	-3.6	-0.5	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-8.1	95			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.7	79	16.3	12.9	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	31.5	48	78.1	17.0	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	3.3	97	-5.6	19.3	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.3	94	-1.2	2.8	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	8.9	48	7.1	9.5	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	16.7	84	24.2	15.1	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	15.7	48	12.6	16.8	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.6	28	36.7	41.8	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-9.6	93	-15.4	-7.4	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.8	44	61.1	58.1	59.1	59.1

Detroit-Warren, MI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.2	54	10.7	23.0	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-13.4	89	-25.6	-11.5	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.63	39	2.78	2.59	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.3	73	12.5	30.3	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	68	1.3	3.5	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	43.0	44	33.6	46.6	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	20.56	16				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-7.3	93				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.89	32				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	48,432	59	28,292	55,769		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-24.5	100	-30.6	-22.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	23.3	16	47.4	14.9	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.0	9	71.4	86.2	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.6	54	7.6	0.6	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-15.4	90	-24.2	14.3	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

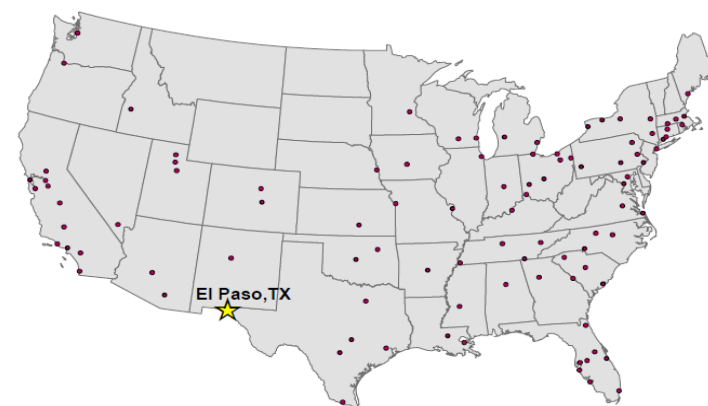
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

El Paso, TX Metro Area

Counties	TEXAS: El Paso		
Primary City	El Paso, TX		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	742,062	(2009)	

The El Paso, TX metro area is the 68th largest in the United States and one of 6 metro areas among the 100 largest that lies in Texas. Located in the far western part of the state, it borders Mexico along the Rio Grande River.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	10.3	52	9.8	12.7	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-7.0	93			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.0	50	16.1	15.1	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	86.6	2	85.8	90.5	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	15.3	81	15.5	14.6	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.6	57	4.1	0.9	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	25.4	7	24.4	29.9	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	2.3	99	2.6	1.3	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	43.7	7	42.2	49.7	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	31.9	92	33.3	25.1	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	9.0	38	8.7	10.3	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	72.4	4	72.8	70.4	62.8	59.1

El Paso, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	24.4	18	22.6	36.0	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-12.9	86	-12.8	-13.1	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.06	9	2.94	3.82	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	20.4	92	22.4	9.7	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.8	47	4.1	3.0	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	41.1	51	44.3	28.0	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	12.39	99				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-7.7	95				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.25	20				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	36,146	99	36,902	32,971		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-10.0	67	-11.6	2.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	32.7	2	31.8	36.2	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.4	56	79.8	77.1	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.2	44	2.4	1.0	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	23.5	34	29.4	-22.4	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

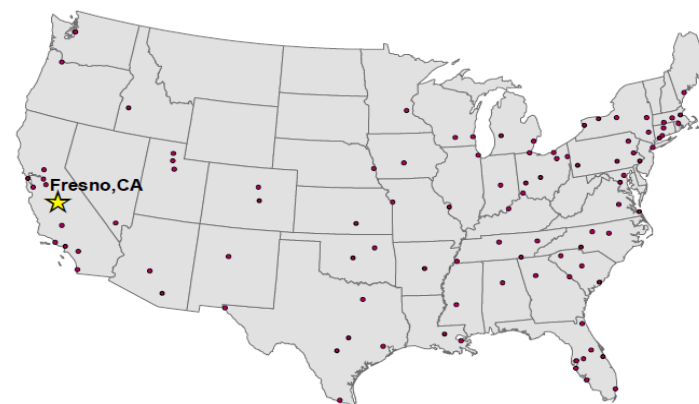
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Fresno, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: Fresno		
Primary City	Fresno, CA		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	909,153	(2009)	

The Fresno, CA metro area is the 54th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in central California in the San Joaquin Valley, north of Bakersfield and southeast of Modesto.



KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	14.1	34	11.4	17.2	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.4	60			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.4	45	19.8	12.7	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	65.7	5	67.2	64.1	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.6	59	19.9	30.5	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.3	26	4.2	6.6	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	21.4	13	20.3	22.7	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	16.2	85	11.9	20.8	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	42.8	9	40.1	45.9	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	31.3	94	27.9	35.0	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	8.0	42	5.0	11.5	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	66.4	11	64.0	69.2	62.8	59.1

Fresno, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	24.7	17	23.1	26.8	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.6	50	-1.0	-4.2	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.17	5	3.08	3.27	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	19.8	93	21.5	18.0	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.3	83	2.5	2.1	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.4	64	41.1	35.2	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	91				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-8.3	99				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.92	31				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,650	78	43,054	48,413		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	2.0	5	2.7	-0.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	30.4	4	30.6	30.1	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.6	68	78.3	76.9	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.3	66	2.2	0.4	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-9.8	84	-0.8	-41.8	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

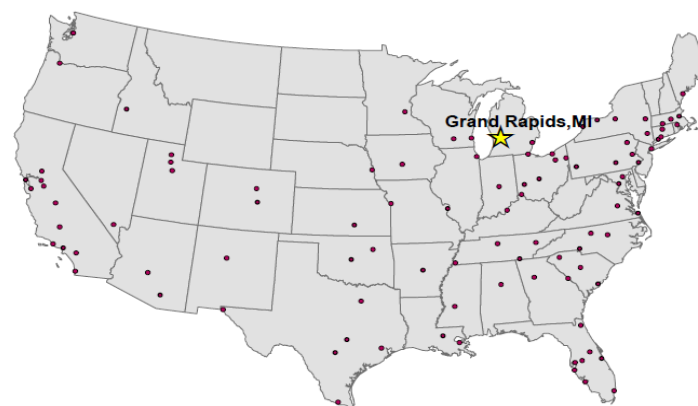
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Grand Rapids, MI Metro Area

Counties	MICHIGAN: Barry, Ionia, Kent, Newaygo		
Primary City	Grand Rapids, MI		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	776,833	(2009)	



The Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI metro area is the 66th largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest located in Michigan. Grand Rapids is located in the western part of the state, not far from Lake Michigan.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	4.7	76	-2.1	7.2	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-4.2	79			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.6	67	19.8	12.9	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.3	81	42.4	11.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	21.0	69	10.3	37.1	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.5	80	4.8	2.5	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.3	68	12.8	4.1	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	21.2	77	19.1	23.6	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	9.4	76	20.1	6.2	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.9	61	33.1	38.2	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-4.7	83	-14.0	-1.5	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.2	52	54.1	59.6	59.1	59.1

Grand Rapids, MI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.5	28	14.9	25.2	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-10.1	76	-24.2	-6.6	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.65	37	2.55	2.69	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.4	72	27.3	26.1	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.7	52	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.5	63	46.0	34.9	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.46	60				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-6.4	91				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.14	81				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,124	67	37,699	51,115		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-19.1	98	-21.9	-18.0		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.5	28	37.2	16.8	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.8	18	78.2	84.3	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.1	75	2.7	0.5	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	21.5	38	20.3	23.5	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

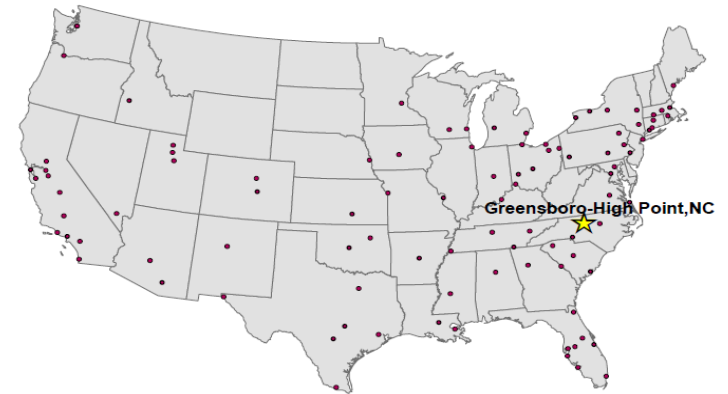
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Greensboro-High Point, NC Metro Area

Counties NORTH CAROLINA: Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham
Primary Cities Greensboro, NC; High Point, NC
Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 705,684 (2009)

The Greensboro-High Point, NC metro area is the 71st largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in North Carolina. It is located in the central part of North Carolina in the Piedmont Triad region.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	10.7	49	13.6	8.0	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	3.5	43			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.3	57	18.5	12.2	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	36.2	39	51.2	21.1	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	31.9	45	31.8	32.2	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.7	21	6.1	4.1	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.9	53	10.7	5.1	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	51.6	34	55.6	43.7	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	16.2	47	21.6	10.8	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.3	40	35.5	43.1	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.5	30	19.0	3.0	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.5	48	55.9	61.3	62.7	59.1

Greensboro-High Point, NC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.1	79	16.3	19.9	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-8.6	69	2.4	-16.2	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.46	82	2.39	2.53	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	25.8	78	32.0	19.8	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.3	80	0.5	3.4	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.4	39	51.6	33.7	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	93				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.2	83				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.97	94				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	41,147	96	39,224	43,318		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-21.4	99	-23.5	-18.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.5	21	26.2	18.6	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.8	28	81.1	82.2	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.4	62	2.2	1.0	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	87.5	3	11.8	1,118.8	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

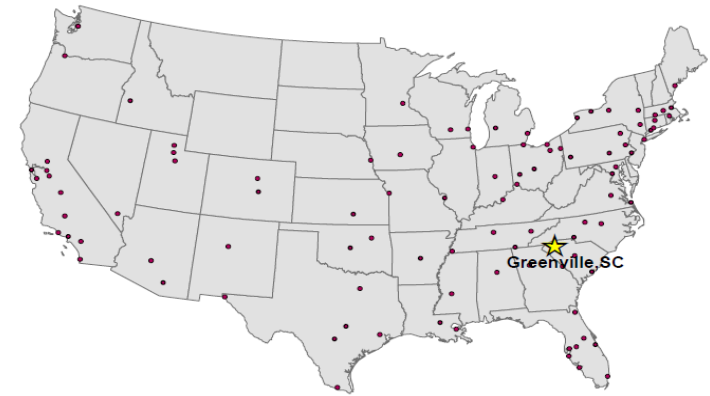
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Greenville, SC Metro Area

Counties	SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville, Laurens, Pickens		
Primary City	Greenville, SC		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	624,715	(2009)	

The Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC metro area is the 82nd largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in South Carolina. It is located in northwestern South Carolina.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.8	36	8.8	14.4	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	6.7	28			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.3	35			16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	26.5	60			28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	36.3	37			41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.3	40			5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.8	63			8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	90.5	5			55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	15.0	52			15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.8	44			41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	12.2	28			12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.4	62			62.7	59.1

Greenville, SC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.0	56			18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.7	51			1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.54	64			2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.9	56			25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.8	16			3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	51.6	12			39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	3.4	13				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.81	39				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	43,515	90				50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-14.0	88				-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.9	26			19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.3	14			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.7	85			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	127.8	2			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

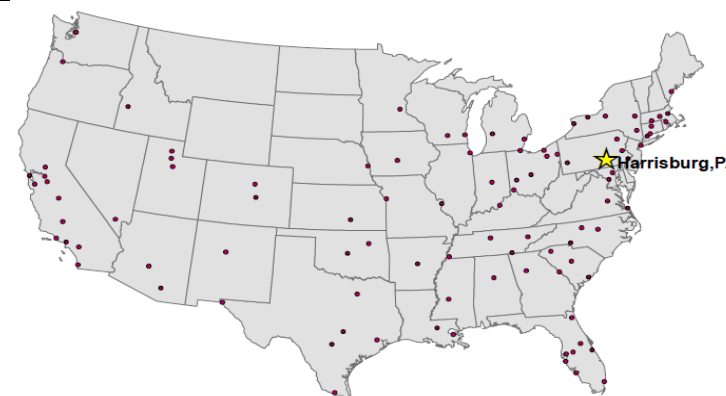
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Harrisburg, PA Metro Area

Counties	PENNSYLVANIA: Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry		
Primary City	Harrisburg, PA		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	531,108	(2009)	



The Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA metro area is the 97th largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Pennsylvania. It contains the state capital and is located northwest of Philadelphia in eastern Pennsylvania along the Susquehanna River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	5.4	71	-3.0	6.3	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.2	50			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.3	46			13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	17.6	85			26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.4	61			20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.7	76			3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.5	82			9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	37.5	56			29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.3	82			15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.7	12			40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-1.6	71			-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.1	65			56.9	59.1

Harrisburg, PA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.2	78			20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-9.9	74			-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.38	94			2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.5	51			33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.2	37			4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	42.0	46			47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	38				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.2	35				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.84	97				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	53,303	43				50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.7	39				-7.1
% of children in poverty	14.5	81			15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.3	45			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.3	68			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	9.8	57			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

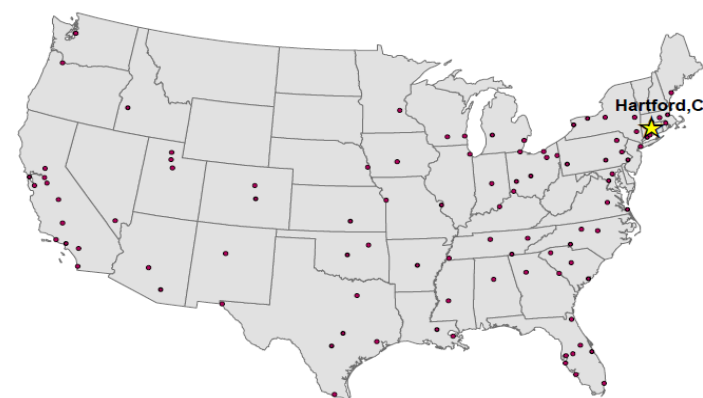
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Hartford, CT Metro Area

Counties CONNECTICUT: Hartford, Middlesex, Tolland
Primary City Hartford, CT
Metro Type Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 1,190,512 (2009)



The Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT metro area is the 45th largest in the United States and the largest in Connecticut. It is located in the central part of the state and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.9	79	-0.1	4.4	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.8	64			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.6	90	22.1	11.5	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	26.9	59	81.5	20.6	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	23.7	65	1.0	37.9	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.3	41	-0.8	5.0	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	12.4	32	22.2	11.3	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	25.9	72	21.7	26.9	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	20.1	42	36.8	17.6	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.1	16	29.5	43.5	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-3.9	80	-6.8	-3.4	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.3	63	59.3	57.0	56.9	59.1

Hartford, CT Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.5	51	9.5	21.7	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-6.1	60	-20.0	-5.3	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.51	71	2.57	2.50	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	34.7	15	12.3	36.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.1	38	-0.1	4.4	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	51.7	10	45.5	53.0	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	23.01	6				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	0.6	28				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.26	74				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	65,978	9	28,028	70,980		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.6	24	-12.4	-3.0		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.8	91	39.2	7.9	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.4	34	56.6	83.4	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.8	30	15.9	1.7	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	4.4	65	-7.4	15.1	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Honolulu, HI Metro Area

Counties	HAWAII: Honolulu
Primary Cities	Honolulu, HI
Metro Type	Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population	905,034 (2009)



The Honolulu, HI metro area is the 55th largest in the United States and the largest in Hawaii. It is located on the island of Oahu in the Pacific Ocean and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.7	83	1.0	5.7	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.7	89			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.9	40	16.8	16.9	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	78.7	3	79.0	78.5	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	1.9	98	-2.2	5.0	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	-1.3	100	-2.4	-0.4	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	19.2	19	25.8	14.5	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	3.5	96	3.0	4.1	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	26.0	30	37.5	20.8	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.2	41	44.8	35.3	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-2.9	76	-10.8	1.3	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.1	37	55.9	61.4	56.4	59.1

Honolulu, HI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.5	29	17.0	27.3	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-1.1	45	0.1	-1.7	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.84	19	2.51	3.12	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.3	33	35.8	27.7	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.4	58	4.7	2.6	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.3	66	45.8	32.7	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.87	35				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.2	24				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.72	43				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	67,134	8	57,849	73,758		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-0.6	11	-0.4	-2.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	13.5	84	11.7	14.4	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	66.9	97	59.6	72.4	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	7.5	9	10.3	5.3	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	0.5	72	2.6	-2.6	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

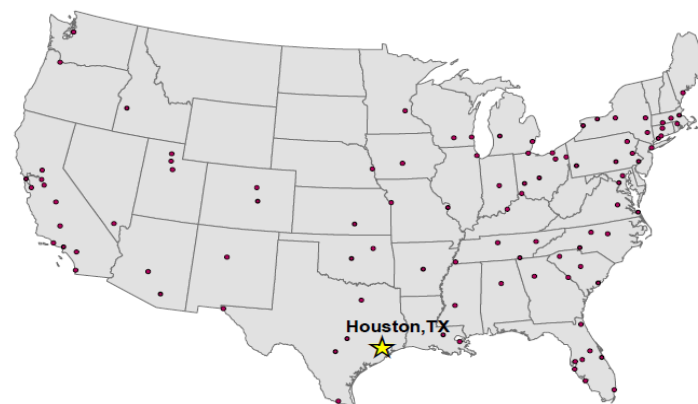
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Houston, TX Metro Area

Counties	TEXAS: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Waller		
Primary Cities	Houston, TX		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	5,728,143	(2009)	



The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX metro area is the 6th largest in the United States and one of six metro areas among the 100 largest that lies in Texas. It is located in the southeastern part of the state, along the Gulf of Mexico.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	23.8	14	14.1	30.7	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	5.1	36			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.3	34	19.6	15.9	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	58.3	12	71.7	49.9	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	40.0	29	19.8	65.1	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	6.5	17	2.5	10.4	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	21.8	12	28.5	17.6	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	42.3	47	24.8	66.0	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	39.9	15	51.2	33.5	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	32.4	91	31.1	33.2	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	22.5	12	13.3	28.5	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.6	46	56.0	60.3	62.8	59.1

Houston, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	25.6	14	19.9	29.6	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	8.5	16	3.6	11.0	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.89	16	2.69	3.03	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.9	55	27.9	27.9	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.5	94	0.9	1.9	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	32.0	91	29.1	34.0	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	53				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.4	87				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	6.13	3				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,362	40	43,227	63,524		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.5	36	-8.9	-5.3		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.2	24	31.6	16.8	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	78.8	63	75.6	80.8	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.2	43	3.9	1.1	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-8.6	80	-13.7	5.1	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

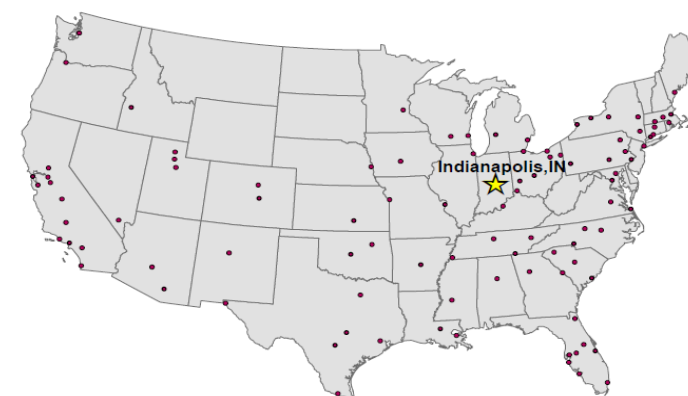
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Indianapolis, IN Metro Area

Counties INDIANA: Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan,
Primary City Indianapolis, IN
Metro Type New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 1,715,459 (2009)



The Indianapolis-Carmel, IN metro area is the 33rd largest in the United States and one of four that lies wholly or partially in Indiana. It contains the state capital and lies in the central part of Indiana.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.9	35	3.2	25.0	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	4.6	38			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.1	37	20.6	14.1	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	23.1	68	37.9	10.3	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	35.9	39	20.5	128.9	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.7	54	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.8	73	7.8	4.1	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	90.0	6	75.3	120.8	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.0	69	16.3	6.9	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.0	70	34.6	37.2	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	11.6	29	1.0	21.8	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.5	51	56.1	60.5	55.7	59.1

Indianapolis, IN Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.0	48	14.1	27.5	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-1.4	46	-21.0	11.9	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.55	58	2.42	2.68	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.1	35	28.0	33.8	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	26	2.6	6.1	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	32.8	87	32.7	33.0	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	38				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.0	60				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.56	54				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	50,475	53	40,239	60,667		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-15.0	91	-22.0	-13.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.7	43	29.8	11.6	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.8	11	82.4	85.0	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.0	76	2.0	0.2	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-15.9	91	-18.7	11.0	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Jackson, MS Metro Area

Counties	MISSISSIPPI: Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Simpson		
Primary City	Jackson, MS		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	537,285	(2009)	



The Jackson, MS metro area is the 93d largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Mississippi. It is located in the central part of the state and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	8.6	56	-4.7	16.3	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.1	52			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.9	20	22.0	16.0	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	50.6	17	79.7	36.7	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	16.1	80	4.5	31.1	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.2	69	7.2	4.0	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	2.3	99	2.3	2.4	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	104.5	2	91.2	111.3	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	2.4	100	0.0	0.0	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.7	74	34.0	36.6	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	5.0	51	-11.6	15.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.2	31	58.9	60.9	56.9	59.1

Jackson, MS Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.0	82	10.4	21.6	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-13.3	87	-39.6	-3.6	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.64	38	2.59	2.66	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.8	48	26.7	29.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.6	76	-0.4	4.1	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	50.4	17	54.0	48.3	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.87	89				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.4	84				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.17	24				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	44,157	87	32,088	49,524		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.6	58	-18.2	-8.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	24.0	12	39.6	16.7	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.8	3			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.3	96			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-31.1	97			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

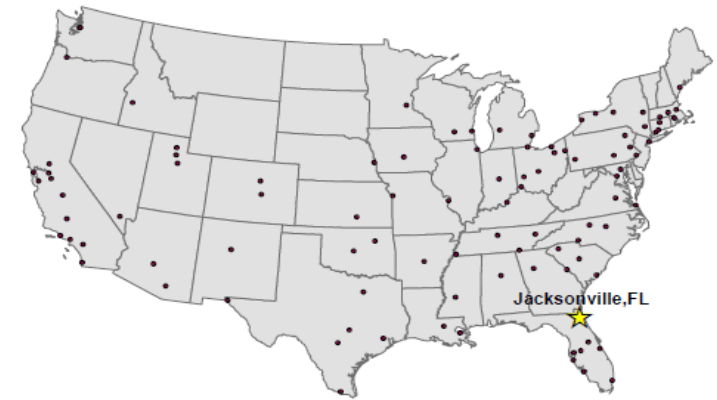
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Jacksonville, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St Johns
Primary City Jacksonville, FL
Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 1,313,228 (2009)



The Jacksonville, FL metro area is the 40th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Florida. It is located in northeastern Florida, along the border with Georgia.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	17.9	23	10.5	32.1	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	11.2	15			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.5	30	18.9	15.1	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	33.1	46	42.9	17.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	33.6	42	25.7	76.1	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.8	49	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	8.0	52	9.1	6.2	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	77.2	12	69.5	98.1	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	13.5	56	15.3	10.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.5	48	35.7	42.9	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.1	34	3.0	24.5	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.5	71	54.9	59.2	62.7	59.1

Jacksonville, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.4	62	17.8	22.1	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.8	42	-10.3	15.0	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.58	53	2.55	2.62	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.3	65	25.1	30.8	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.7	19	3.9	5.6	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	36.6	72	35.7	38.2	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.45	61				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	4.0	12				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.28	72				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	50,011	55	46,342	57,947		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.3	63	-10.8	-6.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.3	47	22.8	13.4	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.7	51	79.6	80.0	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	70	1.7	0.4	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	4.2	66	-2.3	76.7	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

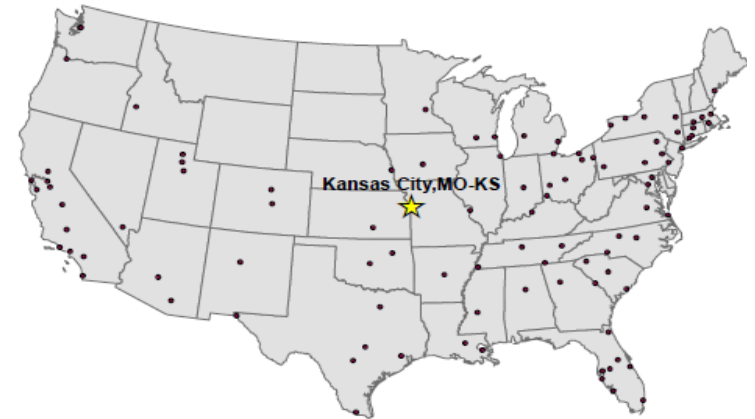
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Kansas City, MO-KS Metro Area

Counties	KANSAS: Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Wyandotte	
	MISSOURI: Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, Ray	
Primary Cities	Kansas City, MO; Kansas City, KS	
Metro Type	New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	2,002,047	(2009)



The Kansas City, MO-KS metro area is the 29th largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest that is located wholly or partially in Missouri. It is located in the western part of Missouri and the eastern part of Kansas, along the Missouri River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	12.2	43	6.3	15.0	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	1.6	55			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.7	23	20.0	16.8	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	23.8	66	46.2	14.1	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	27.0	52	10.4	61.5	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.7	75	1.8	4.0	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.8	74	8.5	4.6	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	47.0	37	32.0	61.7	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	10.7	71	17.7	7.8	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.8	51	36.1	38.6	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	7.1	45	-0.2	10.4	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.5	49	56.3	59.4	55.7	59.1

Kansas City, MO-KS Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.7	39	15.0	24.8	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.1	37	-6.1	1.7	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.58	54	2.45	2.64	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	32.8	26	27.7	34.9	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.7	18	5.3	4.3	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.9	75	33.8	36.9	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	31				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	2.0	18				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.43	67				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,751	38	40,740	62,073		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-7.3	47	-13.0	-5.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.6	66	27.3	12.2	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.5	21	80.5	83.1	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	69	3.4	0.6	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	15.5	48	-8.5	111.6	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

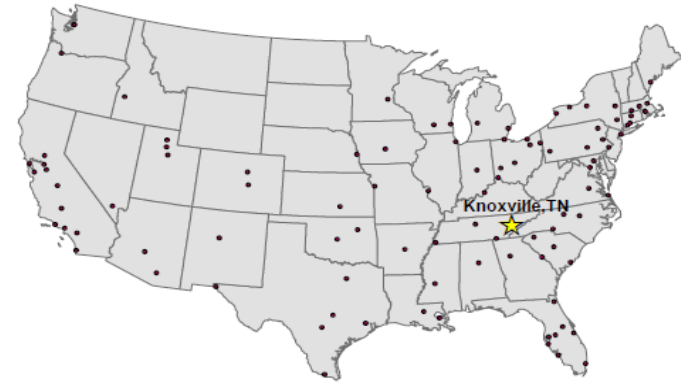
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Knoxville, TN Metro Area

Counties	TENNESSEE: Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union		
Primary City	Knoxville, TN		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	691,152	(2009)	

The Knoxville, TN metro area is the 73rd largest in the United States and one of four among the 100 largest located wholly or partially in Tennessee. It is located in the eastern part of the state just north of the Great Smoky Mountains.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.2	39	5.4	16.3	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	9.2	18			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.4	82	17.9	11.8	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	12.3	97	22.8	8.5	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	39.1	30	15.6	73.3	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.3	82	1.8	2.8	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.2	94	4.0	2.9	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	66.7	19	40.6	83.7	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	6.0	92	8.7	5.2	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.6	22	37.3	43.2	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.2	32	-1.4	14.0	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.0	67	48.3	60.4	55.7	59.1

Knoxville, TN Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.0	81	10.1	21.4	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-5.3	57	-14.2	-3.2	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.40	92	2.04	2.55	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	29.2	47	30.8	28.6	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.5	29	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	43.9	42	57.3	32.4	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.16	85				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.9	57				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.00	29				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,158	83	31,628	51,171		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.1	40	-11.2	-5.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.0	41	36.2	15.4	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	85.2	2	86.1	84.9	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.3	97	1.1	0.0	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-24.7	94	-9.6	-80.8	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

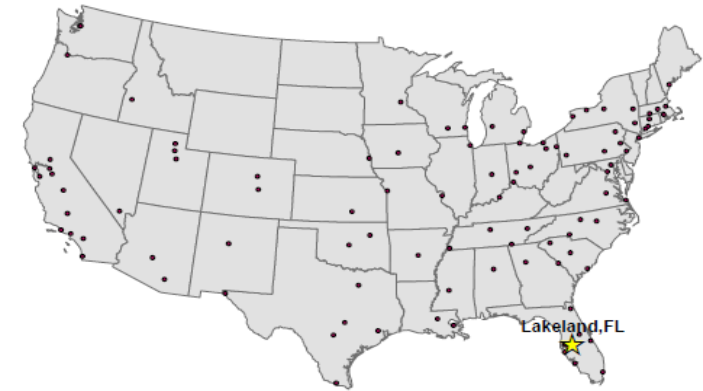
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Lakeland, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Polk
Primary City Lakeland, FL
Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 580,594 (2009)



The Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL metro area is the 87th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Florida. It is located in central Florida, between Tampa and Orlando.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	20.2	19	10.4	22.3	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	14.5	10			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.6	28	17.6	17.6	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	33.4	44	36.9	32.7	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	58.4	11	45.9	61.4	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	8.0	9	6.6	8.2	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	10.2	43	10.2	10.2	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	78.4	10	117.0	72.5	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	22.2	35	21.0	22.4	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.3	13	45.4	41.7	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	19.8	14	13.1	20.9	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	71.8	5	75.8	71.0	62.7	59.1

Lakeland, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.6	86	12.3	18.9	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	6.6	19	14.7	5.5	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.56	56	2.17	2.65	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	17.9	96	25.0	16.5	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.0	70	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	25.3	100	34.0	23.3	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.27	98				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.4	40				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.13	82				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	42,118	94	36,165	43,754		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.5	64	-16.1	-7.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	25.9	8	24.1	26.2	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.7	50			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.2	99			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-67.5	100			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

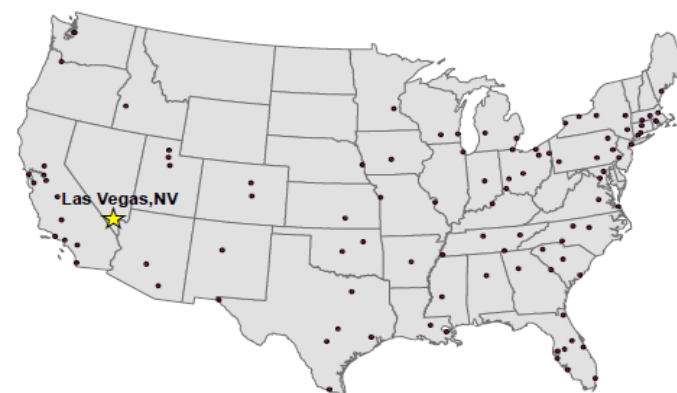
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Las Vegas, NV Metro Area

Counties NEVADA: Clark
Primary City Las Vegas, NV
Metro Type Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population 1,865,746 (2009)



The Las Vegas-Paradise, NV metro area is the 30th largest in the United States and the largest metropolitan area that lies wholly or partially in Nevada. It is located in southeastern Nevada along the Arizona border.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	36.6	3	17.2	46.9	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	21.5	3			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	22.3	2	24.3	21.4	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	50.2	18	51.6	49.6	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	74.1	4	45.3	90.7	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	10.3	1	9.5	10.9	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	21.9	11	21.0	22.2	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	68.0	17	31.7	88.9	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	38.8	16	38.3	39.0	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	34.5	82	34.3	34.6	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	43.1	3	27.3	51.6	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.8	43	62.5	57.3	62.8	59.1

Las Vegas, NV Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.0	46	21.4	20.9	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	31.3	3	14.5	40.0	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.71	29	2.75	2.70	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	21.7	91	20.5	22.2	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.3	33	2.3	5.3	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	27.3	98	23.5	29.1	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	53				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	52				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.11	85				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	53,836	42	50,840	55,067		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.4	43	-10.8	-4.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.5	60	20.3	16.2	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.5	55	77.9	80.1	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.2	24	3.4	3.1	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	1.4	70	-16.0	11.3	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

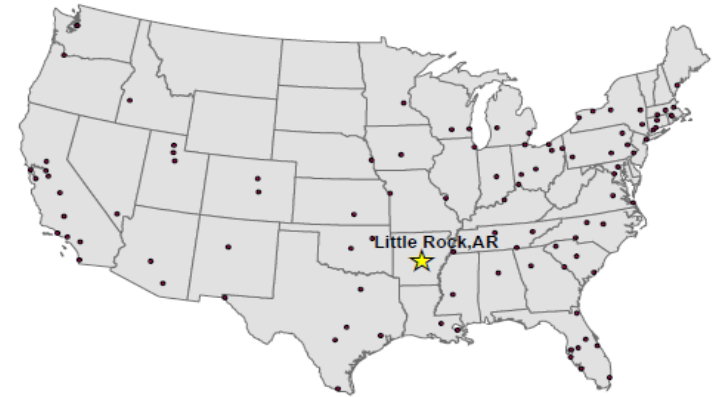
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Little Rock, AR Metro Area

Counties ARKANSAS: Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, Saline
Primary City Little Rock, AR
Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 675,069 (2009)



The Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR metro area is the 76th largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Arkansas. It contains the state capital and is located in the central part of Arkansas.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	12.0	44	4.6	15.1	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	5.6	33			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.0	19	18.8	17.6	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	29.6	54	53.0	20.5	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	29.9	47	20.5	40.9	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.0	47	7.0	3.6	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.5	91	7.5	1.9	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	67.2	18	106.4	30.1	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	6.5	91	14.3	3.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.4	55	37.1	37.5	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	8.6	41	3.1	10.9	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.2	53	57.0	58.7	62.7	59.1

Little Rock, AR Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.3	76	12.5	20.8	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-10.0	75	-23.8	-5.7	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.50	72	2.35	2.57	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.0	76	34.6	22.6	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.8	91	-0.8	3.4	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	39.2	59	32.7	41.8	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.65	80				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.7	19				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.83	37				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,957	75	39,001	48,283		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.6	57	-20.0	-5.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.2	23	29.0	19.6	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.8	19			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.8	82			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	24.1	33			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

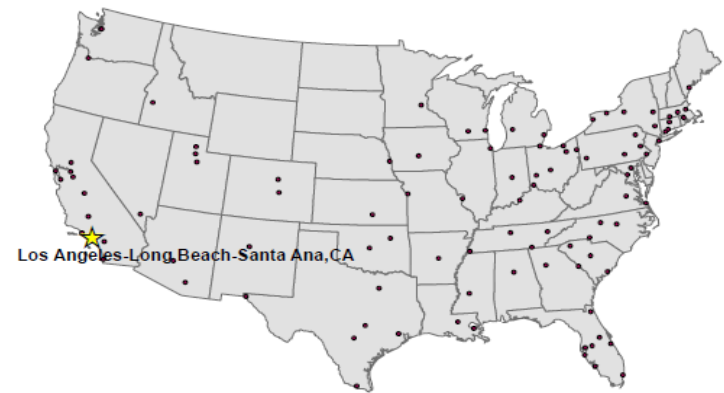
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area

Counties CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles, Orange
Primary Cities Long Beach, CA; Los Angeles, CA; Santa Ana, CA
Metro Type Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population 12,872,808 (2009)



The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA metro area is the 2nd largest in the United States and the largest that lies in California. It is located in Southern California along the Pacific Coast.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.8	82	2.9	4.4	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-10.8	98			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.9	75	15.4	13.1	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	67.8	4	72.4	65.2	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	9.5	93	4.6	12.9	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.4	66	1.0	4.7	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	34.4	3	39.1	31.8	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	3.1	97	-0.7	5.9	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	57.3	3	64.8	53.2	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	34.6	81	31.8	36.2	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-5.0	84	-5.1	-4.9	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.5	73	53.5	58.1	56.4	59.1

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.3	23	20.0	25.2	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-10.9	79	-13.5	-9.6	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	3.05	11	2.95	3.10	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	30.2	40	28.7	30.9	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.9	43	4.4	3.6	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.4	30	41.9	47.6	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	42				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-6.4	92				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	6.13	3				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	58,440	22	48,967	64,840		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-1.6	17	1.6	-2.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.1	32	28.2	17.1	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.6	89	67.3	77.2	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	6.2	11	10.7	3.6	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	25.3	29	30.5	17.3	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN Metro Area

Counties	INDIANA: Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Washington	
	KENTUCKY: Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble	
Primary City	Jefferson County, KY	
Metro Type	Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,244,696 (2009)	



The Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN metro area is the 42nd largest in the United States and one of two that lies wholly or partially in Kentucky. It is located in northern Kentucky and southern Indiana along the Ohio River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	8.0	59	4.0	14.0	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.9	46			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.7	81	14.2	12.9	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.5	80	27.3	9.0	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	25.3	54	20.9	47.3	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.6	77	3.8	2.0	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.1	84	5.6	2.2	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	69.5	15	67.8	75.5	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	7.7	87	10.0	4.8	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.0	33	40.1	40.0	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	3.1	59	1.0	6.1	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.7	60	58.7	56.2	59.1	59.1

Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.0	69	16.4	22.8	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-7.4	66	-10.4	-3.9	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.46	80	2.36	2.61	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.9	81	29.6	18.5	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.7	51	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	34.4	84	37.4	30.1	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	49				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.05	92				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,542	71	44,493	49,141		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.7	77	-12.5	-11.3		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.5	46	22.5	15.6	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.1	26	80.7	84.1	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.4	39	3.7	0.5	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	25.2	30	25.7	19.6	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

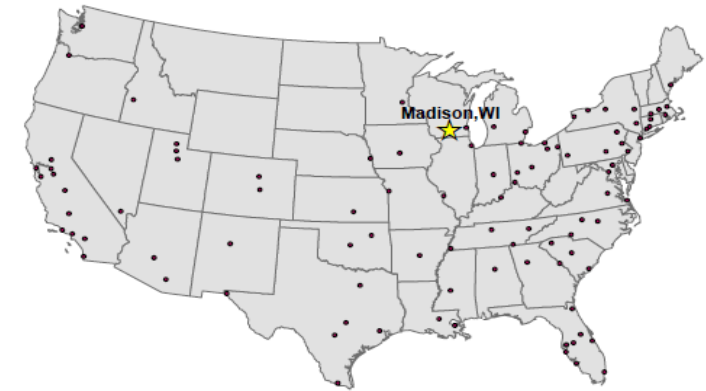
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Madison, WI Metro Area

Counties	WISCONSIN: Columbia, Dane, Iowa		
Primary City	Madison, WI		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	561,505	(2009)	



The Madison, WI metro area is the 89th largest in the United States and one of four located wholly or partially in Wisconsin. Located in the south central part of the state, it contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.1	40	12.1	13.8	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	4.5	39			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.1	17	27.3	11.6	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	14.7	94	20.8	10.3	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	49.6	19	32.6	83.0	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.5	61	3.0	3.9	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.3	69	8.8	4.5	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	29.2	65	10.3	69.4	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	9.7	75	18.3	5.6	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.0	69	30.1	40.2	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	4.5	53	5.2	4.1	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	46.1	100	33.3	56.7	55.7	59.1

Madison, WI Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.3	65	14.2	23.2	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	0.3	35	4.8	-1.7	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.32	98	2.16	2.45	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	41.0	7	51.1	34.8	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.0	40	3.0	5.2	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	62.0	1	75.0	33.4	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	20.56	16				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	5.1	8				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.75	99				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	57,389	26	49,516	63,139		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.1	53	-9.0	-7.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.0	96	15.1	9.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.5	90	62.9	81.4	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	4.5	16	9.0	1.1	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	46.9	13	48.2	39.0	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

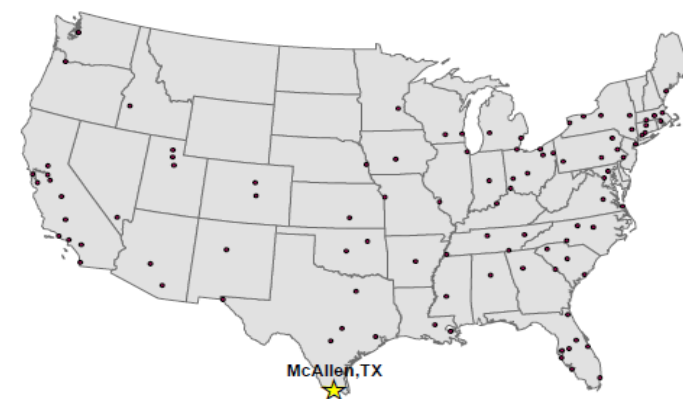
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

McAllen, TX Metro Area

Counties	TEXAS: Hidalgo
Primary City	McAllen, TX
Metro Type	Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population	726,604 (2009)



The McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX metro area is the 70th largest in the United States and one of six metro areas among the 100 largest that lies in Texas. It is located at the southern tip of Texas along the U.S.-Mexico border and the Rio Grande.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	29.2	9	23.6	30.5	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	3.1	45			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.2	73	16.3	13.8	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	91.5	1			58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	32.9	44			40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.9	90			7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	29.0	5			22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	27.7	68	23.2	28.6	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	57.4	2	46.7	59.2	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	27.1	99			34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	34.7	8	19.5	37.7	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	85.5	1			62.8	59.1

McAllen, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	31.4	3	24.4	33.4	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	13.9	10	8.0	15.2	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.35	2	2.76	3.51	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	16.1	99	30.2	12.6	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.2	62	6.6	2.5	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	29.2	96	26.1	30.0	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	12.19	100				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	6.6	2				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.45	13				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	30,493	100	34,982	29,430		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-4.8	29	-19.5	-1.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	47.4	1	41.5	48.3	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.2	70			77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.2	100			2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	10.7	55			17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Memphis, TN-MS-AR Metro Area

Counties	ARKANSAS: Crittenden MISSISSIPPI: DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica TENNESSEE: Fayette, Shelby, Tipton	
Primary City	Memphis, TN	
Metro Type	Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,285,732 (2009)	



The Memphis, TN-MS-AR metro area is the 41st largest in the United States and one of four among the 100 largest located wholly or partially in Tennessee. It is located in the southwestern corner of Tennessee, northwestern Mississippi, and eastern Arkansas.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	8.0	60	-1.9	21.3	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.7	62			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.8	41	20.2	13.1	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	52.6	15	69.3	34.7	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	18.6	78	8.2	49.2	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.6	36	2.6	8.4	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.7	81	5.4	4.0	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	61.1	25	40.1	106.7	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	9.8	73	11.3	8.2	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.7	75	34.9	36.6	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	3.8	56	1.3	6.7	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.3	30	60.0	60.6	59.1	59.1

Memphis, TN-MS-AR Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.7	84	11.3	24.7	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-11.9	84	-22.3	-5.4	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.65	36	2.60	2.72	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.2	86	22.2	26.3	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.2	85	1.3	3.1	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	31.9	92	31.1	33.1	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-4.9	78				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.67	49				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	43,697	89	34,283	55,982		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-14.4	89	-18.8	-13.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	29.5	5	40.2	18.1	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.8	20	78.7	86.6	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.5	58	2.8	0.2	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-4.1	79	-6.0	23.6	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

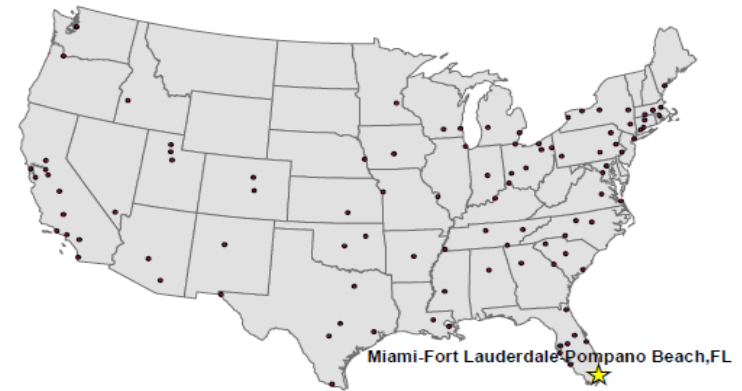
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach
Primary Cities Fort Lauderdale, FL; Miami, FL; Pompano Beach, FL
Metro Type Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population 5,414,772 (2009)



The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL metro area is the 7th largest in the United States and the largest that lies in Florida. It is located in southeastern Florida, along the Atlantic Coast.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	10.4	51	13.6	9.9	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.7	88			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.9	64	20.1	14.1	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	63.3	6	75.3	61.8	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	25.3	55	12.4	27.5	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.3	12	5.5	7.7	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	37.1	1	49.6	35.6	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	17.3	82	15.9	17.6	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	52.3	4	50.9	52.4	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.5	23	49.0	40.6	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	6.3	48	18.6	4.9	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	62.6	20	73.7	61.3	62.8	59.1

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.0	80	12.2	19.0	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-8.9	71	9.4	-10.5	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.76	24	2.53	2.80	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.8	58	24.6	28.3	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.7	49	4.6	3.7	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	42.2	45	35.8	43.1	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.79	77				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.5	63				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.33	15				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,820	76	34,670	47,839		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.8	78	-8.5	-11.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.8	34	33.4	19.1	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.7	67	68.2	78.5	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.5	23	10.8	2.9	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	26.7	27	12.3	32.0	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Milwaukee, WI Metro Area

Counties	WISCONSIN: Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha		
Primary City	Milwaukee, WI		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	1,549,308	(2009)	



The Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI metro area is the 39th largest in the United States and the largest anchored in Wisconsin. It is located in the southeastern part of the state on Lake Michigan, north of the Chicago metro area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.8	81	1.2	5.6	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-4.8	81			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.0	49	23.6	11.1	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	29.2	55	58.1	10.9	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	19.1	77	8.5	77.5	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.7	51	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.9	61	9.9	5.0	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	32.0	61	29.6	35.0	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	12.5	62	19.0	7.7	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.1	43	31.3	44.1	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-3.2	77	-5.6	-1.3	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.8	42	56.3	60.4	56.9	59.1

Milwaukee, WI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.7	72	11.3	23.1	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-11.4	81	-23.6	-7.0	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.52	68	2.61	2.47	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	30.8	38	21.6	36.1	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.9	44	3.2	4.2	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.3	40	47.7	41.1	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	45				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.10	88				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	52,099	48	34,899	64,593		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.0	79	-16.9	-11.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.1	31	39.4	7.9	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.7	52	70.4	84.8	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.7	20	8.4	1.1	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-10.2	85	-12.0	-1.6	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

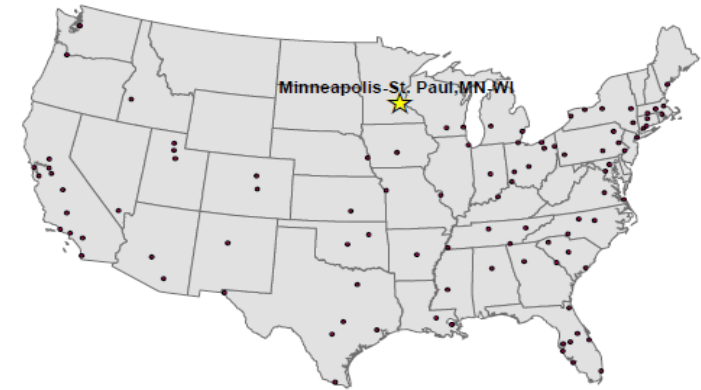
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI Metro Area

Counties	MINNESOTA: Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, WISCONSIN: Pierce, St Croix
Primary Cities	Minneapolis, MN; St. Paul, MN
Metro Type	New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population	3,229,878 (2009)



The Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI metro area is the 16th largest in the United States and the largest in Minnesota. Located in the eastern central part of the state, it contains the state capital of St. Paul.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	9.7	55	-0.4	12.6	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.8	63			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.5	68	22.4	12.5	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.2	82	38.1	14.4	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	38.9	31	3.4	81.1	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.0	46	1.4	5.4	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	9.1	47	15.3	7.5	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	41.2	50	5.3	71.6	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	18.4	44	33.1	14.9	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.0	60	30.9	38.5	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	1.6	63	-4.0	3.0	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	54.1	91	45.9	56.3	55.7	59.1

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.3	24	14.8	25.7	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.3	38	-0.6	-0.2	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.55	59	2.34	2.60	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	37.6	10	40.8	36.8	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.3	34	5.7	4.0	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	43.8	43	54.7	39.5	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	21.36	12				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	54				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.55	58				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	63,295	13	43,732	68,783		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-10.2	68	-11.9	-10.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	13.5	86	33.6	8.7	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	78.1	66	64.7	81.5	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	4.7	14	11.5	3.0	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	12.6	53	-6.4	39.8	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Modesto, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: Stanislaus		
Primary City	Modesto, CA		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	510,694	(2009)	



The Modesto, CA metro area is the smallest of the 100 largest metropolitan areas in the United States and the smallest of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in central California in the San Joaquin Valley, east of the San Francisco Bay Area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.5	38	6.7	18.5	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	1.7	54			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	19.0	12	19.4	18.8	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	51.5	16	49.4	52.8	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	36.5	36	29.5	41.3	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	8.4	8	8.6	8.2	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	20.9	15	15.0	24.8	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	30.7	62	2.0	47.3	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	41.0	14	29.4	47.9	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	33.7	86	35.6	32.5	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	7.4	44	-1.8	13.7	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	65.8	12	65.6	65.9	62.8	59.1

Modesto, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	26.8	9	21.7	30.5	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	0.4	34	-13.5	9.6	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.14	6	2.96	3.27	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	16.3	98	17.2	15.7	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.3	81	0.7	3.5	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	33.4	85	38.6	29.7	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.28	46				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.9	58				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.82	38				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	48,709	58	45,847	51,979		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.7	38	-11.9	1.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.8	18	26.8	20.4	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.1	47	79.6	80.4	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.8	83	1.6	0.3	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-1.0	74	24.7	-43.7	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

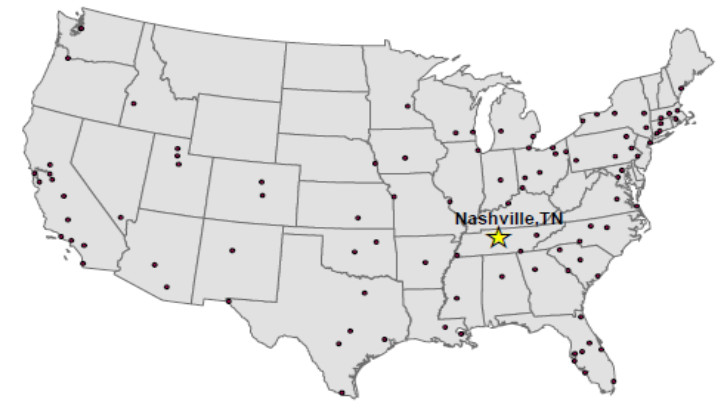
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Nashville, TN Metro Area

Counties TENNESSEE: Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson,
Primary City Nashville, TN
Metro Type New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 1,550,733 (2009)



The Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN metro area is the 38th largest in the United States and the largest in Tennessee. It contains the state capital and is located in the north central part of Tennessee along the Kentucky border.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	20.1	20	10.9	26.6	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	9.2	19			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.0	18	20.3	16.5	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	25.0	62	41.4	14.9	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	43.9	26	28.0	82.9	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.0	45	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.2	57	11.6	4.4	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	93.7	4	80.8	119.4	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	14.6	53	25.7	8.8	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.9	71	34.2	37.0	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	19.1	16	10.7	24.0	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	53.9	92	48.7	57.3	55.7	59.1

Nashville, TN Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.4	43	14.5	26.1	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	6.6	20	-3.6	11.1	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.60	47	2.40	2.73	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.0	36	34.5	28.7	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.3	5	4.8	6.1	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.4	65	42.8	35.0	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.48	58				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.0	67				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.47	61				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	51,280	51	45,543	56,160		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.5	56	-10.1	-7.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.8	51	28.0	14.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.1	27	80.6	83.1	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	72	2.2	0.5	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	58.4	8	41.8	139.0	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

New Haven, CT Metro Area

Counties CONNECTICUT: New Haven
Primary City New Haven , CT
Metro Type Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 846,101 (2009)



The New Haven-Milford, CT metro area is the 58th largest in the United States and one of three among the 100 largest located in Connecticut. It is located in the south central part of the state, between the Bridgeport and Hartford metro areas, along Long Island Sound.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	2.8	85	-0.3	3.3	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-2.1	73			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.5	91	22.4	10.8	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	30.8	50	64.2	25.1	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	25.7	53	-0.4	42.0	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.6	23	-0.1	6.8	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.1	41	15.7	10.3	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	26.2	71	35.0	24.1	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	18.1	45	25.9	16.8	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.9	25	27.2	43.3	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-4.6	81	-13.1	-3.0	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.7	59	41.9	60.7	56.9	59.1

New Haven, CT Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.4	52	11.6	21.8	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-4.6	56	-8.8	-4.3	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.56	57	2.48	2.57	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	32.7	27	34.6	32.4	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.1	11	7.5	4.7	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	48.7	21	59.0	44.9	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	22.03	7				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.3	22				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.11	84				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	60,684	15	38,360	64,557		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.7	25	0.5	-5.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.5	68	31.2	14.0	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.2	60	54.2	83.2	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.8	18	12.1	2.5	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	29.4	25	32.4	27.2	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

New Orleans, LA Metro Area

Counties	LOUISIANA: Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St Bernard, St Charles, St John the Baptist, St Tammany		
Primary City	New Orleans, LA		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,134,029	(2009)	



The New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA metro area is the 46th largest in the United States and one of two among the 100 largest located in Louisiana. It is located in the Mississippi River Delta as it approaches the Gulf of Mexico.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-9.5	100	-26.6	0.4	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-22.7	100			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.2	60	20.3	13.0	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	45.4	25	70.2	34.9	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	-9.2	100	†	†	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	0.2	98	-3.1	6.1	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.0	58	5.3	7.7	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	30.0	63	†	†	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.6	65	8.1	13.0	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.8	35	38.7	40.2	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-19.9	100	†	†	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.9	76	49.3	58.8	59.1	59.1

New Orleans, LA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.6	85	9.9	20.9	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-24.6	100	†	†	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.69	33	2.66	2.70	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.2	74	31.1	24.1	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.5	54	5.4	3.0	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	38.5	62	41.9	36.8	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.83	90				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.0	79				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.31	17				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,272	72	36,384	49,833		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	1.6	6	2.7	-4.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	22.6	19	34.6	18.1	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	78.3	65	67.0	82.7	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.7	34	7.4	0.8	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-52.3	99	†	†	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

† Because significant revisions to Census Bureau population estimates for the city of New Orleans are not reflected in ACS results, this profile excludes data regarding percentage changes between Census 2000 and 2009 ACS data for the metro area's primary city and suburbs

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA Metro Area

Counties	NEW JERSEY: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union NEW YORK: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester PENNSYLVANIA: Pike
Primary Cities	New York, NY; Newark, NJ
Metro Type	Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population	19,006,798 (2009)



The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA metro area is the largest in the United States, and the largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It is located along the Eastern seaboard across parts of southeastern New York (including Long Island and the Hudson River Valley), northern and central New Jersey, and a very small part of eastern Pennsylvania.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	3.9	80	4.6	3.3	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-10.5	97			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	9.6	99	10.8	8.6	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	49.4	21	65.3	36.1	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	10.3	91	4.1	21.3	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.8	74	-0.4	5.3	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	27.6	6	35.4	21.2	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	8.8	94	4.6	15.2	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	42.0	12	51.6	34.3	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.4	39	36.5	41.8	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-1.6	72	-2.3	-1.1	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.8	68	52.9	60.2	56.4	59.1

New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.1	45	16.6	25.1	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-5.9	59	-3.5	-7.3	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.75	25	2.66	2.83	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	35.6	12	33.3	37.6	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.3	6	6.5	4.5	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	46.0	27	42.4	49.1	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	22.03	7				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.1	71				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.87	6				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	63,229	14	49,574	76,628		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-2.2	20	0.9	-4.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.1	57	27.3	10.8	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	50.4	100	24.2	70.8	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	30.5	1	54.0	12.2	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	22.8	36	25.4	14.5	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

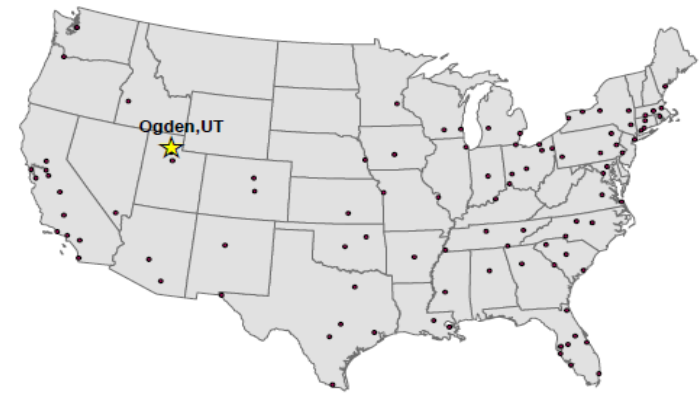
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Ogden, UT Metro Area

Counties	UTAH: Davis, Morgan, Weber		
Primary City	Ogden, UT		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	531,488	(2009)	



The Ogden-Clearfield, UT metro area is the 96th largest in the United States and one of three metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Utah. It is located in northern Utah at the foot of the Wasatch Range, north of Salt Lake City.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	21.7	15	7.2	24.8	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	4.7	37			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.5	69	19.9	13.5	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	16.7	89	33.9	13.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	54.5	14	22.2	75.5	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.5	63	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.7	75	14.5	4.1	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	45.3	43	28.4	58.5	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	10.3	72	28.7	7.6	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	29.7	98	29.9	29.6	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	17.7	19	0.4	20.8	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	69.4	7	59.9	71.3	62.7	59.1

Ogden, UT Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	34.5	2	21.0	37.4	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	16.0	9	-5.3	19.2	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	3.13	7	2.72	3.21	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.6	61	14.9	30.0	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.9	71	-2.0	3.6	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.4	78	38.2	34.7	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-8.1	97				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.47	62				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	60,203	17	39,458	65,246		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-4.8	30	-10.3	-4.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	10.6	97	30.1	7.7	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.0	61			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.7	31			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	76.1	4			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

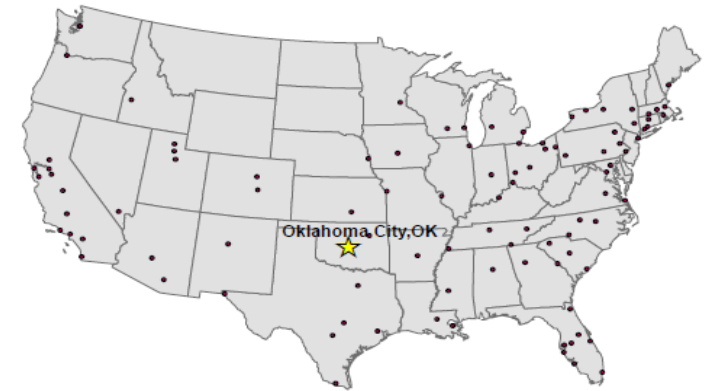
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Oklahoma City, OK Metro Area

Counties	OKLAHOMA: Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma		
Primary City	Oklahoma City, OK		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	1,206,142	(2009)	



The Oklahoma City, OK metro area is the 44th largest in the United States and the largest in the state of Oklahoma. Home to the state capital, it is located in the central part of the state.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	11.8	45	10.4	13.0	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	3.8	41			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	19.8	10	21.1	18.7	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	30.3	51	41.3	21.1	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	28.0	50	29.2	26.1	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.8	50	5.9	2.2	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	7.2	56	11.3	3.8	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	43.4	46	47.4	34.3	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	14.1	55	22.6	6.9	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.5	65	35.5	37.3	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	9.6	37	10.0	9.3	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.8	41	58.3	59.3	62.7	59.1

Oklahoma City, OK Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.4	63	17.3	21.2	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-6.5	62	-6.3	-6.7	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.54	63	2.45	2.61	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.2	67	27.3	27.2	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	67	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.1	34	40.0	48.8	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	93				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.0	68				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.61	51				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,101	85	41,661	48,176		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.3	35	-7.5	-3.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.5	37	26.4	15.4	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.3	16	82.8	83.7	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.4	94	0.6	0.3	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-2.5	76	-12.5	28.3	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

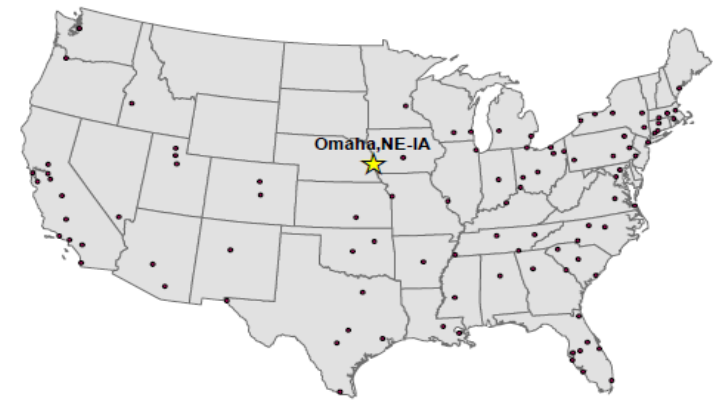
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Omaha, NE-IA Metro Area

Counties	IOWA: Harrison, Mills, Pottawattamie NEBRASKA: Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Washington		
Primary City	Omaha, NE		
Metro Type	New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)		
Population	837,925	(2009)	



The Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA metro area is the 60th largest in the United States and the largest in Nebraska. It is located in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa, on the Missouri River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	10.5	50	13.4	7.3	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	1.1	57			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.7	25	21.3	13.5	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.7	77	28.1	10.1	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	35.1	40	32.8	43.2	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.6	58	3.4	2.7	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.6	65	9.5	3.4	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	62.2	24	67.5	47.1	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	13.3	58	17.9	8.2	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.8	73	34.5	37.2	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	6.8	46	18.9	-4.3	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.5	36	58.7	60.4	55.7	59.1

Omaha, NE-IA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.2	33	19.2	25.7	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.9	44	8.4	-7.9	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.54	62	2.52	2.56	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.7	30	32.4	31.0	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	22	3.7	5.5	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	40.8	52	43.6	36.9	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.1	44				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.44	64				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	52,992	46	46,737	60,152		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-7.9	51	-9.3	-6.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.0	78	19.5	10.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.2	38	78.4	84.4	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.9	80	1.5	0.3	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-2.9	78	-5.9	18.0	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

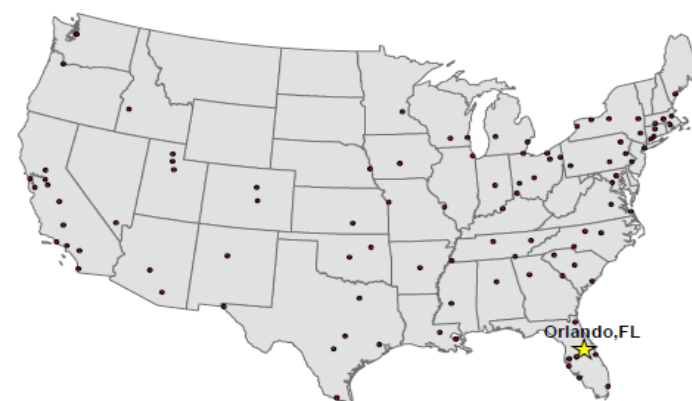
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Orlando, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole
Primary City Orlando, FL
Metro Type Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population 2,054,574 (2009)



The Orlando-Kissimmee, FL metro area is the 27th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Florida. It is located in central Florida.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	25.7	12	22.1	26.2	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	13.2	12			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.8	21	29.3	16.4	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	44.3	26	55.3	42.8	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	60.8	10	42.4	64.3	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	9.4	3	6.1	9.8	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	15.8	24	16.6	15.7	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	66.7	20	46.6	69.8	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	29.0	24	22.0	29.9	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.6	52	30.1	38.6	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	21.8	13	26.5	21.3	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.1	38	47.0	60.7	62.8	59.1

Orlando, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.6	61	12.0	20.7	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	4.1	25	12.1	3.5	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.77	22	2.38	2.83	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.6	70	31.5	26.0	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.8	92	3.2	1.6	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	40.6	54	37.1	41.0	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.16	85				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	51				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.69	48				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,900	69	39,897	48,086		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-13.6	87	-13.6	-13.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.1	50	21.3	18.9	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.8	43	78.1	81.1	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.8	50	4.9	1.4	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	37.8	20	52.0	31.8	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: Ventura
Primary Cities	Oxnard, CA; Ventura, CA; Thousand Oaks, CA
Metro Type	Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population	797,740 (2009)

The Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA metro area is the 64th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in Southern California along the Pacific Ocean, northwest of Los Angeles.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	6.2	67	6.5	5.8	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.0	82			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.9	76	13.6	14.1	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	49.3	22	56.9	41.3	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	21.2	68	21.6	20.5	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.9	19	6.8	4.9	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	22.8	9	27.1	18.3	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	17.7	81	19.5	14.8	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	44.4	6	53.5	34.3	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.2	50	37.8	38.6	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-2.0	73	0.3	-4.4	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	60.9	28	61.6	60.3	56.4	59.1

Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	27.3	6	26.6	28.0	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-5.7	58	-3.8	-7.6	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	3.05	10	3.10	3.01	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.0	37	29.4	32.6	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.0	41	2.1	6.0	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	48.0	23	48.7	47.2	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	20.37	18				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-6.3	90				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.95	5				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	71,669	5	67,210	75,838		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.8	46	-9.2	-5.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	14.3	82	18.4	9.8	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.0	72	75.1	78.2	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	74	0.9	1.3	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	19.9	40	-30.8	78.0	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

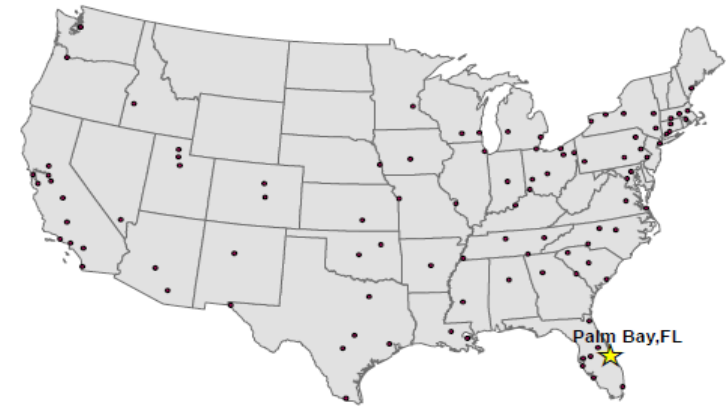
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

Palm Bay, FL Metro Area

Counties	FLORIDA: Brevard		
Primary City	Palm Bay, FL		
Metro Type	Mid-Sized Magnet*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	536,521	(2009)	

The Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL metro area is the 94th largest in the United States, and one of eight metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Florida. It is located in central Florida along the Atlantic Coast.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	12.3	42	26.9	9.4	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	12.4	13			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.8	66	15.3	14.7	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	21.6	72	34.7	18.5	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	48.6	20	84.0	37.2	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.2	28	10.7	3.7	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	8.5	49	15.9	6.7	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	46.4	39	112.3	25.0	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	13.1	59	18.3	11.5	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	49.8	2	40.9	51.8	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	2.5	62	20.3	-1.9	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	68.8	8	63.9	70.0	62.7	59.1

Palm Bay, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.6	89	20.8	16.9	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	5.5	22	9.2	4.6	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.40	91	2.68	2.35	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	25.1	79	16.8	26.9	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.6	93	0.1	2.1	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.6	38	38.2	46.3	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.97	75				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.4	62				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.13	27				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	45,354	82	42,017	46,518		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.2	81	-11.5	-11.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.1	70	24.6	13.4	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.1	8			81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.3	98			1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	35.6	22			25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

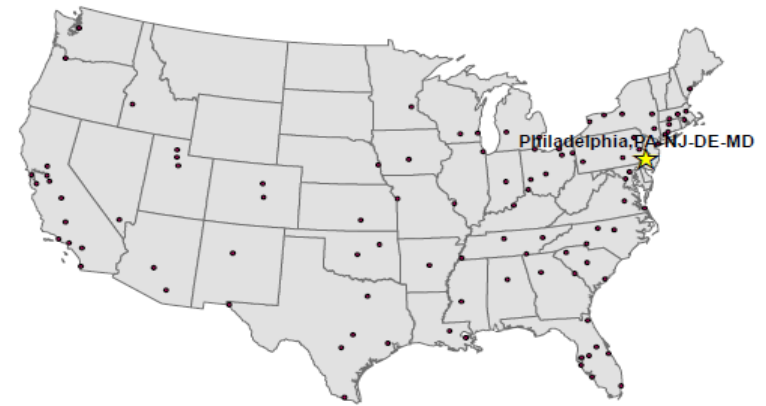
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area

Counties	DELAWARE: New Castle		
	MARYLAND: Cecil		
	NEW JERSEY: Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem		
	PENNSYLVANIA: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia		
Primary Cities	Philadelphia, PA		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)		
Population	5,838,471 (2009)		



The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD metro area is the 5th largest in the United States and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Pennsylvania. It is located in the Delaware River Valley in southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and northern Delaware and Maryland.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	4.8	74	2.2	5.8	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-2.0	71			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	11.3	98	13.1	10.7	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	33.3	45	60.5	23.8	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	19.2	76	7.5	32.0	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.0	48	3.1	4.7	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	9.3	46	11.6	8.5	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	41.4	49	30.8	47.1	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	15.2	51	17.4	14.4	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.0	34	35.8	41.4	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-2.8	75	-5.2	-2.0	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.0	55	56.0	58.7	56.9	59.1

Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.4	53	12.1	23.3	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-7.1	64	-14.0	-5.7	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.63	40	2.61	2.64	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	32.3	29	23.2	35.5	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	24	5.3	4.3	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.8	28	45.1	46.2	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	21.30	13				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	0.0	31				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.71	45				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	60,078	18	36,930	70,095		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.4	23	-7.1	-3.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.9	74	33.2	9.8	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.6	88	51.3	80.0	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	9.3	7	24.9	4.8	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	10.4	56	6.9	16.1	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

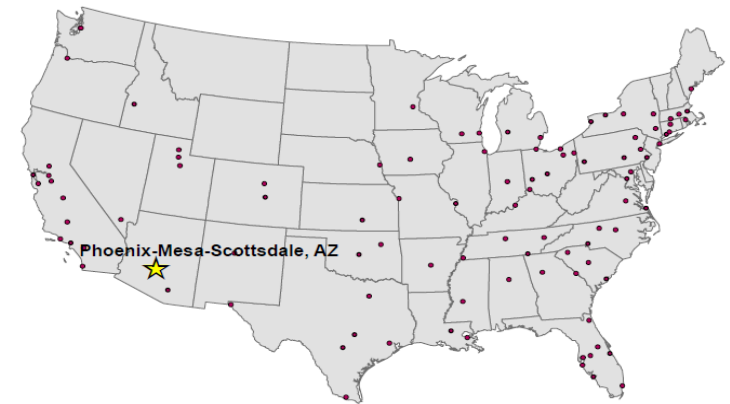
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Phoenix, AZ Metro Area

Counties	ARIZONA: Maricopa, Pinal
Primary Cities	Mesa, AZ; Phoenix, AZ; Scottsdale, AZ
Metro Type	Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population	4,281,899 (2009)



The Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ metro area is the 12th largest in the United States and the largest that lies in Arizona. It is located in south central Arizona and contains the state capital.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Metro Type	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	33.1	5	19.1	53.2	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	16.2	8			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	21.6	3	21.9	21.2	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	42.7	30	46.6	38.4	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	67.4	6	49.7	99.2	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	8.5	7	9.4	8.5	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	15.4	26	18.9	11.5	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	46.9	38	34.9	74.9	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	31.6	20	38.7	23.6	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	33.8	85	32.8	35.0	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	36.4	6	19.5	62.6	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	62.8	17	61.0	64.8	62.8	59.1

Phoenix, AZ Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Metro Type	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.1	34	21.0	23.4	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	16.2	8	0.2	38.6	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.92	15	2.90	2.94	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.3	66	27.6	27.0	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.2	86	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	34.6	83	30.2	39.1	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	53				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-4.6	76				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.00	30				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	53,205	44	49,745	56,979		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-7.8	50	-11.2	-5.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.7	27	27.3	15.4	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	76.2	77	75.0	77.2	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.3	42	2.8	1.8	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	51.8	11	12.4	197.8	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

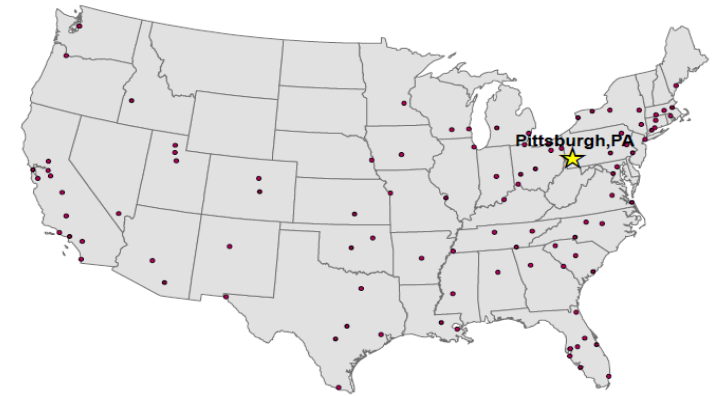
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Pittsburgh, PA Metro Area

Counties PENNSYLVANIA: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington,
Primary City Pittsburgh, PA
Metro Type Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 2,351,192 (2009)



The Pittsburgh, PA metro area is the 22nd largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Pennsylvania. It is located in western Pennsylvania and borders Ohio and West Virginia.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-3.0	97	-6.6	-2.5	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-2.0	72			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.0	96	22.2	10.4	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	12.1	98	35.0	8.7	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	10.4	90	-0.9	18.7	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.5	93	2.1	1.6	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.0	98	6.4	2.5	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	13.0	88	5.9	16.0	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	4.8	98	11.8	4.0	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	46.2	5	38.3	47.4	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-12.4	95	-25.0	-10.6	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	59.8	34	42.6	62.8	59.1	59.1

Pittsburgh, PA Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Metro Type	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.0	93	7.7	18.5	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-16.3	93	-35.2	-14.6	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.29	99	2.05	2.33	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.9	57	32.6	27.2	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.4	31	6.4	4.2	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.6	29	66.4	38.4	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.28	45				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.6	41				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.43	66				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,238	74	37,069	47,817		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-4.1	28	-0.1	-4.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.1	61	33.9	15.2	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.0	71	53.9	80.7	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	5.8	13	19.1	3.7	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-2.7	77	-2.7	-2.6	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Portland, ME Metro Area

Counties	MAINE: Cumberland, Sagadahoc, York		
Primary City	Portland, ME		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	514,065	(2009)	



The Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME metro area is the 99th largest in the United States and the largest that lies in Maine. It is located in southwestern Maine on the Casco Bay, along the Atlantic Coast.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	5.6	70	-1.9	6.7	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	3.2	44			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.0	86			13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	6.2	100			26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	65.4	8			20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.2	84			3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.9	87			9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	26.3	70			29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	7.9	86			15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	44.4	7			40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-7.4	87			-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.1	83			56.9	59.1

Portland, ME Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.6	74			20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-13.9	91			-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.41	90			2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	34.4	17			33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.2	9			4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	41.4	50			47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.63	52				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.2	61				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.79	98				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,393	39				50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.8	27				-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.2	94			15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	78.8	62			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.2	71			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	26.0	28			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

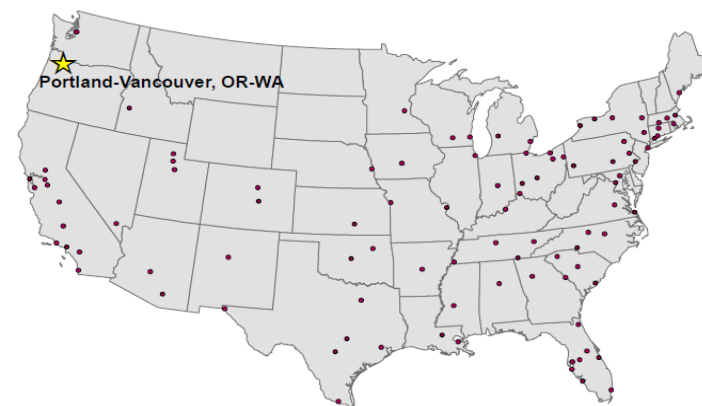
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA Metro Area

Counties	OREGON: Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill WASHINGTON: Clark, Skamania	
Primary Cities	Portland, OR; Vancouver, WA	
Metro Type	New Heartland* (High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	2,207,462	(2009)



The Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA metro area is the 23rd largest in the United States, and the largest that lies wholly or partially in Oregon. It is located in the northwestern part of Oregon and southwestern part of Washington, along the Columbia River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	15.8	31	8.2	19.9	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	6.2	30			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.6	27	20.5	16.2	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	22.6	70	25.2	21.4	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	42.9	27	18.0	62.4	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.2	43	1.9	5.6	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	12.0	34	12.3	11.9	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	29.6	64	3.9	47.8	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	24.7	31	26.7	23.9	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.2	57	36.0	37.7	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	8.8	40	0.0	12.7	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	53.0	94	45.0	57.2	55.7	59.1

Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.5	40	15.7	24.7	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	2.5	29	-1.7	4.1	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.61	42	2.35	2.75	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.9	19	38.2	31.7	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.1	10	7.8	3.8	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.3	79	39.2	33.3	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	45				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.58	52				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	55,705	33	49,252	59,878		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.3	54	-5.7	-9.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.0	73	21.5	13.8	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	71.6	93	65.3	74.9	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	6.1	12	10.0	4.1	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	6.6	62	0.5	15.7	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Poughkeepsie, NY Metro Area

Counties	NEW YORK: Dutchess, Orange		
Primary City	Poughkeepsie, NY		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	672,525	(2009)	



The Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY metro area is the 77th largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It is located along the Hudson River between Albany and New York City.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	8.5	57	-2.0	9.0	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	2.2	51			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.0	95			13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	28.2	56			26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	45.2	24			20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.0	14			3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.1	40			9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	43.8	45			29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	23.3	34			15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.1	42			40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	1.0	64			-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.8	57			56.9	59.1

Poughkeepsie, NY Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	26.3	10			20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.2	47			-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.81	21			2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	30.1	41			33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.2	7			4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	52.8	9			47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	21.54	11				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-2.5	65				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.29	19				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	69,396	7				50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	1.0	8				-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.6	67			15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.3	92			76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	4.4	17			5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	25.0	31			12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

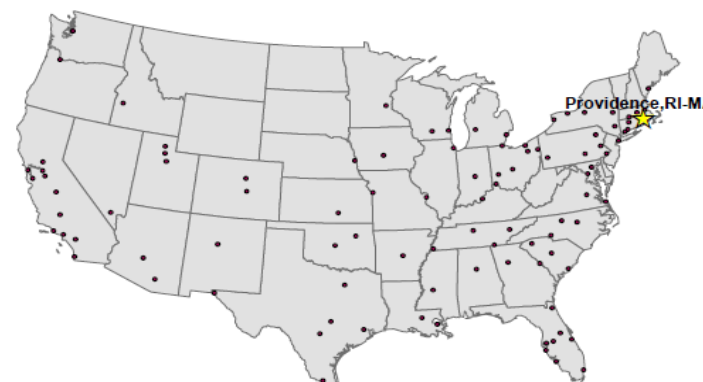
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Providence, RI-MA Metro Area

Counties	MASSACHUSETTS: Bristol
	RHODE ISLAND: Bristol, Kent, Newport, Providence, Washington
Primary City	Providence, RI
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population	1,596,611 (2009)



The Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA metro area is the 37th largest in the United States and the only one among the 100 largest located in Rhode Island. It contains the whole of the state of Rhode Island and a portion of southern Massachusetts.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	0.9	89	-1.1	1.1	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-3.2	76			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.7	88	24.2	11.3	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	19.1	84	64.5	13.6	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	24.1	63	18.6	27.5	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.5	60	10.6	2.8	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	12.5	31	30.1	10.4	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	10.2	93	17.6	7.8	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	21.3	38	50.7	17.3	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.8	19	28.5	43.4	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-7.8	88	-7.0	-7.9	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.4	74	49.6	57.2	56.9	59.1

Providence, RI-MA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.7	73	15.8	19.0	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-14.2	92	-9.0	-14.6	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.53	67	2.77	2.50	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.2	53	28.0	28.2	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.5	30	3.6	4.6	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	49.3	19	61.1	46.6	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	5.1	5				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.00	93				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,835	37	37,414	56,858		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-0.5	10	7.2	-1.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.1	72	27.3	14.5	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.3	35	61.1	83.5	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.7	32	8.3	2.1	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	15.5	47	28.5	10.8	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Provo, UT Metro Area

Counties	UTAH: Juah, Utah		
Primary City	Provo, UT		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	540,820	(2009)	



The Provo-Orem, UT metro area is the 92nd largest in the United States and one of three metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in Utah. It is located in northern Utah just south of Salt Lake City.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	46.2	1	13.3	58.9	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	7.5	26			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	22.4	1	47.2	15.6	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	14.8	93	23.4	12.4	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	106.5	2	70.2	132.2	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.2	42	7.8	3.8	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.6	66	11.5	5.2	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	56.3	28	37.1	70.9	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	13.5	57	27.3	11.4	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	21.4	100	14.1	23.4	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	50.5	1	6.3	60.4	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	70.5	6	33.9	84.3	55.7	59.1

Provo, UT Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	41.4	1	26.4	45.3	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	32.7	1	-10.8	43.1	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	3.90	1	3.88	3.90	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.3	22	38.2	32.4	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.3	79	2.5	2.9	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	57.2	3	73.7	40.5	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.32	82				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-6.2	89				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.18	23				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	57,827	23	35,938	63,275		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-1.6	15	-18.9	-3.1		-7.1
% of children in poverty	10.0	98	16.9	9.0	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	73.8	87			79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.6	35			2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	163.9	1			16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Raleigh-Cary, NC Metro Area

Counties	NORTH CAROLINA: Franklin, Johnston, Wake		
Primary Cities	Raleigh, NC; Cary, NC		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,088,765	(2009)	



The Raleigh-Cary, NC metro area is the 34th largest in the United States, and one of 4 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in North Carolina. It is located in the central part of North Carolina, and forms the Research Triangle area with the adjoining Durham-Chapel Hill metro area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	40.0	2	40.0	39.9	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	23.7	2			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.1	63	19.7	10.8	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	34.9	41	41.2	29.1	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	66.7	7	72.8	59.3	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.3	25	6.4	4.1	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.2	39	14.2	8.4	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	81.1	8	69.0	104.2	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	21.0	39	23.7	18.9	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	32.7	90	30.4	34.7	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	48.9	2	57.8	42.4	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	54.3	88	49.6	58.9	55.7	59.1

Raleigh-Cary, NC Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	25.2	16	21.0	29.3	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	27.5	4	29.7	26.0	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.70	32	2.59	2.81	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	42.2	5	51.1	34.2	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	25	2.2	6.1	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	51.2	14	58.0	39.5	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.5	45				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.19	22				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	59,245	19	59,329	59,179		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.2	72	-12.8	-9.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	14.2	83	15.1	13.5	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.0	48	77.6	81.3	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.0	78	2.2	0.2	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	45.0	15	38.2	109.6	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Richmond, VA Metro Area

Counties	VIRGINIA: Amelia, Caroline, Charles, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, Sussex, Colonial Heights (city), Hopewell (city), Petersburg (city), Richmond (city)		
Primary City	Richmond, VA		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,225,626	(2009)	



The Richmond, VA metro area is the 43rd largest in the United States and one of three that lies wholly or partially in Virginia. It contains the state capital and is located in the eastern central part of the state along the James River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	12.5	41	3.4	14.6	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	6.8	27			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.5	70	23.2	12.8	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	38.6	36	59.6	34.4	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	20.8	70	-0.9	30.6	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.6	78	-2.6	4.2	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.2	70	6.0	6.2	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	65.4	21	60.9	66.3	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.4	68	10.1	11.6	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	38.8	45	35.5	39.4	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	6.6	47	-5.4	8.9	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.3	79	52.7	55.8	55.7	59.1

Richmond, VA Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.7	58	10.3	21.7	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-3.4	53	2.0	-3.9	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.55	60	2.40	2.58	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.4	32	33.1	31.1	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.8	46	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	39.4	57	60.6	33.0	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	28				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	5.1	7				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.56	57				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	55,476	34	36,981	59,691		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.4	44	-8.5	-7.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.2	77	38.2	11.5	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.2	39	68.0	83.5	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.0	46	9.1	0.8	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	15.4	50	9.1	31.5	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

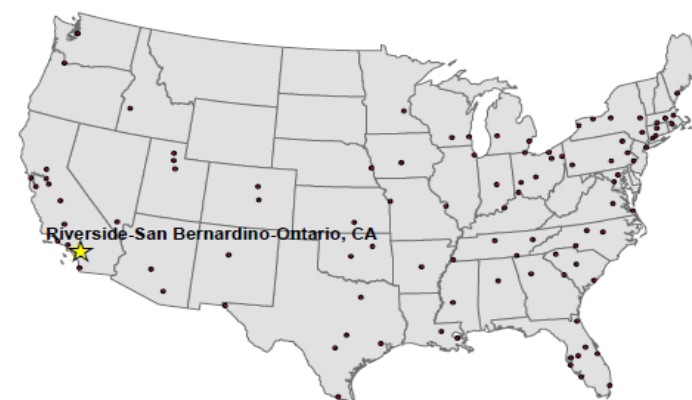
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: Riverside, San Bernardino
Primary Cities	Ontario, CA; Riverside, CA; San Bernardino, CA
Metro Type	Border Growth* (High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)
Population	4,115,871 (2009)



The Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA metro area is the 14th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in inland Southern California east of the Los Angeles metropolitan area, and stretches to the Nevada and Arizona borders.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	26.4	11	10.3	30.0	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	14.0	11			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	19.6	11	21.7	19.2	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	62.1	9	72.2	60.2	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	49.9	18	24.9	57.1	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	9.4	4	7.6	10.1	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	21.3	14	25.0	20.6	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	44.2	44	21.2	50.9	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	41.7	13	46.5	40.7	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	32.7	89	28.9	33.4	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	19.5	15	0.1	24.1	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	65.2	13	58.6	66.5	62.8	59.1

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	27.3	7	25.9	27.5	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	9.7	13	-6.4	13.0	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.28	3	3.40	3.26	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	19.2	94	15.9	19.8	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.9	73	1.2	3.2	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.6	77	40.5	34.4	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.28	46				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.9	58				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.17	25				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	54,031	41	49,200	54,908		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-2.0	18	-1.6	-2.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	21.3	30	27.0	20.2	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	74.5	85	76.2	74.4	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.8	52	2.0	1.8	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	42.0	18	-56.4	81.6	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

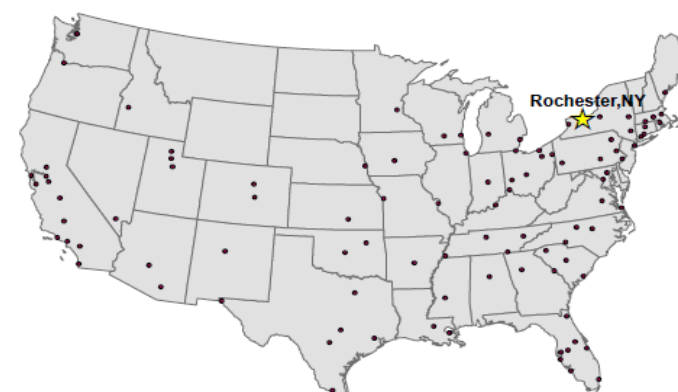
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Rochester, NY Metro Area

Counties NEW YORK: Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne
Primary City Rochester, NY
Metro Type Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 1,034,090 (2009)



The Rochester, NY metro area is the 51st largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It is located along Lake Ontario in western New York, between Buffalo and Syracuse.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-0.6	92	-5.5	0.7	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-4.0	78			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.4	72	25.0	11.7	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	20.4	74	56.8	11.2	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	10.1	92	-4.1	35.5	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.9	88	0.9	2.8	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.3	67	6.5	6.2	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	5.9	95	-16.3	13.8	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.9	78	9.7	8.7	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	42.3	14	34.1	44.4	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-13.2	97	-24.6	-9.7	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.7	70	48.0	59.1	56.9	59.1

Rochester, NY Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.0	68	6.8	22.3	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-13.3	88	-41.7	-9.7	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.44	85	2.28	2.48	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	31.7	31	25.1	33.2	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.9	42	5.0	3.6	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	50.6	16	36.9	55.3	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.61	42				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.2	81				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.16	80				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	50,423	54	30,519	56,854		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-11.7	76	-13.4	-11.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.4	69	46.5	8.8	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.5	32	69.9	84.1	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.9	48	7.9	0.6	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-1.8	75	0.3	-7.7	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Sacramento-Roseville, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo		
Primary Cities	Sacramento, CA; Roseville, CA		
Metro Type	Next Frontier*	(High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)	
Population	2,109,832	(2009)	



The Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA metro area is the 25th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It contains the California state capital and is located in California's Central Valley in Northern California.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	17.6	24	18.7	17.2	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	7.5	25			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	21.3	5	25.2	19.9	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	42.2	31	56.4	36.8	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	37.3	34	27.2	43.8	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.8	20	3.4	6.6	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	17.0	22	20.9	15.5	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	39.0	54	35.4	40.9	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	31.7	19	38.4	29.1	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.5	54	35.1	38.4	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.0	36	12.1	9.2	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.7	45	57.5	59.2	54.7	59.1

Sacramento-Roseville, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.0	36	18.2	23.5	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	8.0	17	9.7	7.5	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.72	27	2.62	2.76	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	29.7	44	30.5	29.3	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.1	63	5.3	2.3	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	49.6	18	46.2	50.8	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	20.98	15				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.4	39				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.40	69				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	57,513	25	50,432	60,664		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.3	21	-2.6	-3.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.2	55	23.2	16.3	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.8	81	73.0	76.5	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.7	33	4.3	2.3	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	15.5	49	5.2	21.6	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

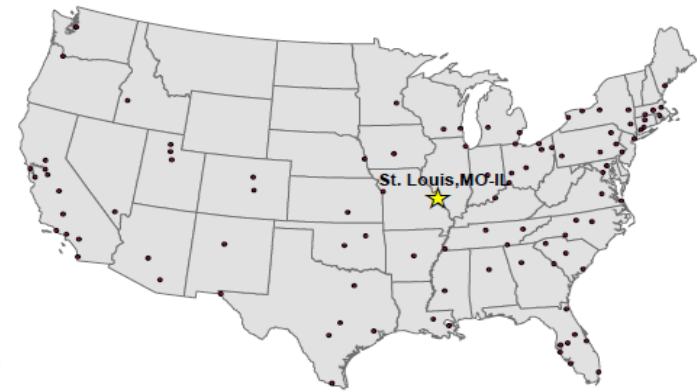
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area

Counties	ILLINOIS: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, St Clair MISSOURI: Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St Charles, St Louis, Warren, Washington, St Louis (city)	
Primary City	St. Louis, MO	
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	2,816,710 (2009)	



The St. Louis, MO-IL metro area is the 18th largest in the United States and the largest located wholly or partially in Missouri. It is situated in eastern Missouri and western Illinois, at the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	4.7	75	2.8	5.0	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-1.2	68			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.7	80	22.2	12.5	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	23.9	65	54.7	19.5	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	14.1	84	-1.7	22.0	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.0	87	-2.3	2.7	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	4.0	85	5.9	3.7	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	39.5	52	8.4	49.3	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	6.6	90	11.0	6.0	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.5	29	35.9	41.2	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-4.6	82	-11.1	-3.7	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	58.9	40	50.6	60.2	56.9	59.1

St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.6	60	8.9	21.2	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-9.5	73	-18.6	-8.8	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.48	75	2.32	2.50	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	29.4	45	26.7	29.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.6	28	7.6	4.1	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	39.3	58	46.3	38.3	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	18.80	36				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.8	56				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.23	75				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	51,982	49	34,821	55,017		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-8.5	55	-0.9	-9.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	18.6	53	41.6	15.5	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.2	24	71.7	83.7	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.5	36	10.1	1.5	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	17.7	42	10.5	25.2	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

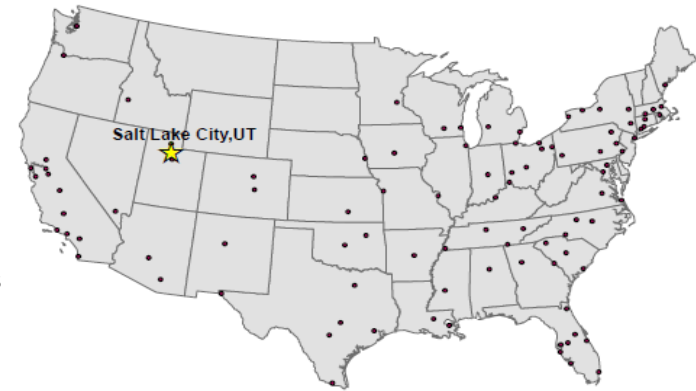
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Salt Lake City, UT Metro Area

Counties	UTAH: Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele		
Primary City	Salt Lake City, UT		
Metro Type	New Heartland*	(High Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	1,115,692	(2009)	



The Salt Lake City, UT metro area is the 49th largest in the United States and the largest that lies in Utah. It is located in northern Utah along the Wasatch Front.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	16.2	28	0.8	19.8	18.4	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	18.0	5			7.2	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.6	51	25.4	13.7	16.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	24.3	63	28.4	23.5	29.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	51.8	17	-3.0	75.0	43.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.6	22	-1.2	7.3	5.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	10.9	42	14.8	10.1	8.8	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	26.7	69	-18.7	50.4	57.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	21.3	37	29.5	20.2	17.1	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	29.7	97	30.3	29.6	35.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	12.2	27	-8.1	15.7	16.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	61.2	25	45.8	64.5	55.7	59.1

Salt Lake City, UT Metro Area**KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)**

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	New Heartland Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	28.7	4	17.4	31.5	22.4	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	4.0	27	-8.9	6.0	5.2	-5.7
Average household size	3.03	12	2.47	3.17	2.64	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	29.7	43	38.7	27.8	33.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.1	88	3.8	2.1	4.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	37.5	68	55.1	32.4	40.8	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.1	80				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.71	44				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	57,207	27	45,782	59,928		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.0	60	-4.4	-10.5		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.9	90	16.9	11.2	16.8	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	76.3	76	69.9	77.6	79.1	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.0	27	5.6	2.4	2.7	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	3.5	69	-3.5	7.4	16.6	18.0

*New Heartland metro areas include: Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; Charlotte, NC-SC; Colorado Springs, CO; Columbia, SC; Columbus, OH; Des Moines, IA; Indianapolis, IN; Kansas City, MO-KS; Knoxville, TN; Madison, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Nashville, TN; Omaha, NE-IA; Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA; Provo, UT; Raleigh-Cary, NC; Richmond, VA; Salt Lake City, UT

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

San Antonio, TX Metro Area

Counties	TEXAS: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, Wilson		
Primary City	San Antonio, TX		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	2,031,445	(2009)	



The San Antonio, TX metro area is the 28th largest in the United States and one of six metro areas among the 100 largest that lies in Texas. It is located in the south central part of the state, along the San Antonio River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	20.5	17	18.0	25.8	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-7.3	94			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.8	13	20.2	16.2	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	62.9	7	71.5	46.0	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	28.3	49	25.9	36.4	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.5	59	3.3	4.4	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.3	37	13.2	7.5	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	39.4	53	35.3	55.5	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	21.5	36	24.0	16.3	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	34.8	80	33.1	38.2	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	17.1	20	17.6	16.2	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	62.7	19	62.4	63.2	62.8	59.1

San Antonio, TX Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.0	37	19.3	27.4	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-2.6	49	-8.7	7.8	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	2.92	14	2.90	2.98	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.8	82	23.1	27.9	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.7	75	1.5	5.0	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	37.2	70	38.8	33.5	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.28	97				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-1.7	55				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.81	40				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	47,782	63	42,687	58,569		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.1	33	-8.8	0.8		-7.1
% of children in poverty	23.3	17	28.2	12.9	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.3	58	78.8	80.4	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.3	41	3.3	0.4	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	7.6	59	10.8	-29.9	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

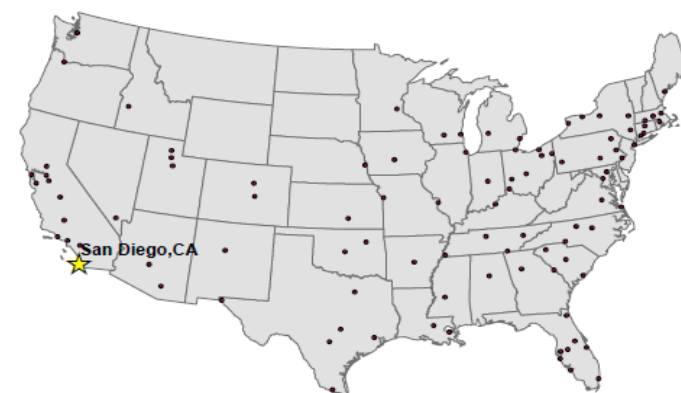
⁴ Full-time, year-round workers at the median of the wage distribution in the specified geography

⁵ 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

San Diego, CA Metro Area

Counties CALIFORNIA: San Diego
Primary City San Diego, CA
Metro Type Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population 3,001,072 (2009)

The San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA metro area is the 17th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in Southern California along the Pacific Coast and the U.S.-Mexico border.

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

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	8.1	58	6.4	9.4	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-12.2	99			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.0	39	18.6	15.8	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	49.8	19	52.9	47.6	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	19.9	73	11.3	28.1	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.7	35	2.2	6.8	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	22.7	10	24.9	21.1	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	14.5	87	3.7	26.2	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	43.4	8	46.9	41.0	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.9	72	33.9	37.3	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	2.6	61	0.0	4.4	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.3	80	49.1	60.2	56.4	59.1

San Diego, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	22.6	27	19.6	25.2	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-3.7	54	-4.4	-3.3	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.82	20	2.65	2.95	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	34.6	16	41.3	29.3	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	5.0	12	6.3	4.1	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	44.7	36	53.8	37.1	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.58	20				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	4.3	10				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.77	8				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	60,281	16	59,905	60,601		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-1.0	13	1.5	-2.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	16.8	64	18.6	15.6	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.8	80	76.5	75.2	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.1	26	3.7	2.6	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	0.6	71	-3.5	5.6	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

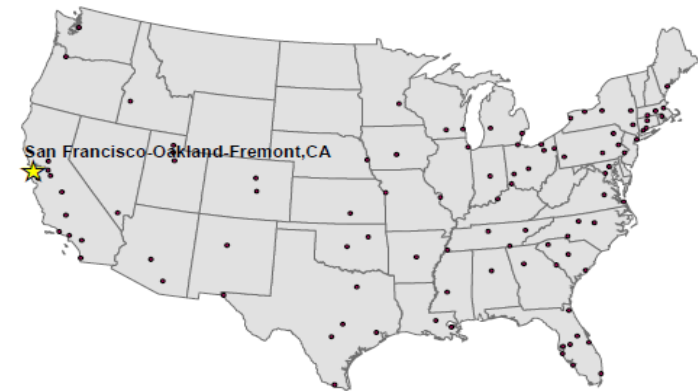
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA Metro Area

Counties CALIFORNIA: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo
Primary Cities Fremont, CA; Oakland, CA; San Francisco, CA
Metro Type Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population 4,274,531 (2009)



The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA metro area is the 13th largest in the United States and the 2nd largest that lies in California. It is located in Northern California surrounding San Francisco Bay.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	4.4	77	3.4	4.8	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.6	86			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	14.8	65	15.1	14.7	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	55.4	14	62.2	52.0	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	13.7	86	3.0	21.2	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.4	39	-0.4	6.8	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	29.5	4	33.8	27.4	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	12.9	89	3.5	19.6	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	48.8	5	56.0	46.0	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	39.4	37	37.7	40.2	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	0.6	65	-3.3	2.1	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	51.7	97	43.7	55.9	56.4	59.1

San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.9	49	14.9	24.1	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-3.9	55	-7.5	-2.7	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.72	26	2.57	2.81	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	43.5	3	47.3	41.4	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.7	21	6.3	3.8	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	48.8	20	46.6	49.7	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	24.97	3				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	0.5	29				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.77	7				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	73,938	4	67,561	77,587		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-6.5	45	-2.6	-7.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	12.4	88	15.6	11.2	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	61.9	99	48.4	69.1	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	14.6	2	24.7	9.2	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	9.3	58	10.2	8.1	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

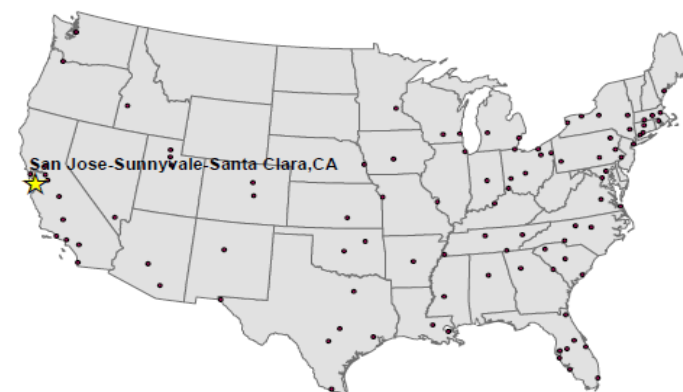
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA Metro Area

Counties CALIFORNIA: San Benito, Santa Clara
Primary Cities San Jose, CA; Santa Clara, CA; Sunnyvale, CA
Metro Type Diverse Giant* (Low Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population 1,819,198 (2009)



The San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA metro area is the 31st largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in Northern California in the South Bay portion of the San Francisco Bay Area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	5.7	69	6.9	3.6	4.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	0.3	59			-8.9	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.5	55	15.4	15.7	12.4	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	62.9	8	68.8	51.4	54.4	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	19.2	75	19.5	18.2	11.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	7.0	15	7.0	6.4	3.4	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	35.5	2	38.6	29.5	27.3	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	12.0	92	12.0	12.0	8.1	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	58.4	1	63.2	48.5	44.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	35.3	77	33.1	39.5	37.3	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	4.8	52	7.1	0.2	-1.7	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.0	84	53.5	58.0	56.4	59.1

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Diverse Giant Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	28.1	5	28.1	28.2	22.3	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	4.1	26	5.4	1.8	-6.7	-5.7
Average household size	2.99	13	3.10	2.80	2.84	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	43.3	4	38.9	51.5	34.7	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.4	57	3.9	3.1	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	53.0	8	49.9	59.0	45.3	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	27.91	1				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	0.7	27				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	6.31	2				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	85,267	2	79,338	96,478		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-10.6	69	-13.3	-7.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	11.7	92	14.1	6.9	17.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.7	82	76.6	74.1	63.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	3.1	25	3.3	2.7	16.4	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-9.5	83	-14.6	5.0	18.9	18.0

*Diverse Giant metro areas include: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA; New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA; Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA; San Diego, CA; San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA; San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

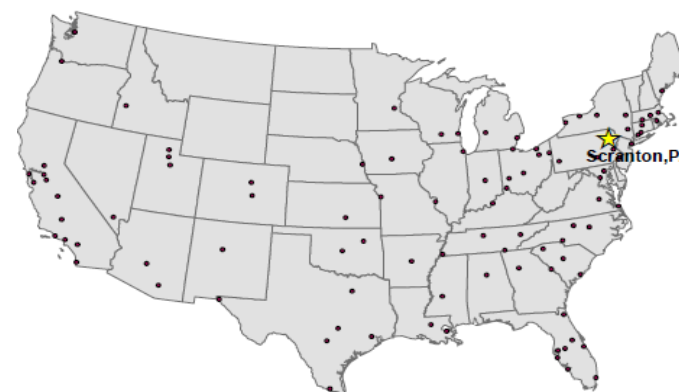
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Scranton, PA Metro Area

Counties PENNSYLVANIA: Lackawanna, Luzerne, Wyoming
Primary City Scranton, PA
Metro Type Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 549,150 (2009)



The Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA metro area is the 91st largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Pennsylvania. It is located in northeastern Pennsylvania.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-1.8	95	-5.1	-1.3	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	7.6	24			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	12.1	94	18.5	11.1	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	8.7	99	11.4	8.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	116.8	1	46.2	140.9	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.7	34	4.1	4.9	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.7	89	6.0	3.3	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	79.0	9	81.6	78.3	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	8.7	79	12.5	8.2	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	45.8	6	41.3	46.4	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-6.0	85	-12.6	-5.0	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	62.5	21	53.7	63.9	59.1	59.1

Scranton, PA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.0	92	15.2	17.3	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-12.8	85	-12.2	-12.9	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.25	100	2.21	2.26	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	22.4	89	22.4	22.4	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.8	15	6.8	4.6	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	51.3	13	70.0	45.2	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	92				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-5.2	82				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.17	79				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	41,815	95	38,865	42,271		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-5.2	34	4.1	-6.6		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.9	33	26.4	20.1	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.4	33			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.6	91			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-29.6	95			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

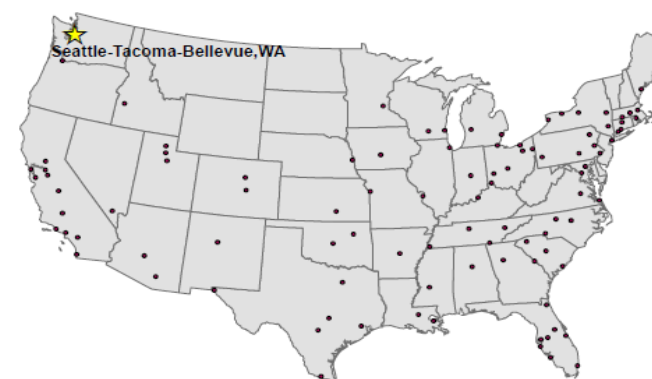
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area

Counties	WASHINGTON: King, Pierce, Snohomish		
Primary Cities	Bellevue, WA; Seattle, WA; Tacoma, WA		
Metro Type	Next Frontier*	(High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)	
Population	3,344,813	(2009)	



The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metro area is the 15th largest in the United States and the largest located wholly or partially in Washington. It is situated in the northwestern part of the state along the Puget Sound, 100 miles south of the U.S.-Canada border.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	11.6	46	8.4	12.9	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-0.5	61			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.7	24	21.9	16.1	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	29.6	53	33.2	28.3	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	37.9	32	13.0	53.0	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.6	24	1.2	7.4	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	15.7	25	18.0	14.8	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	39.5	51	17.4	52.9	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	28.3	25	32.6	27.2	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.2	56	37.4	37.1	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	4.2	54	3.2	4.5	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	50.0	98	40.6	53.9	54.7	59.1

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	21.5	41	15.7	24.1	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	3.3	28	15.3	0.3	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.48	76	2.18	2.61	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	37.4	11	51.0	31.8	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.7	20	8.4	3.4	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.7	76	52.2	28.1	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	22.03	7				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.3	22				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.80	41				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	64,382	11	59,987	66,222		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.4	22	1.9	-5.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	12.7	87	11.6	13.0	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	69.5	95	58.1	74.4	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	8.7	8	16.1	5.5	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	38.6	19	29.6	51.7	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Springfield, MA Metro Area

Counties	MASSACHUSETTS: Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire		
Primary City	Springfield, MA		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	687,558	(2009)	



The Springfield, MA metro area is the 75th largest in the United States and one of four metro areas among the 100 largest located wholly or partially in Massachusetts. It lies in the western part of the state along the Connecticut River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	2.7	86	2.3	2.8	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-6.2	91			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.4	83	15.7	12.7	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	24.2	64	61.3	13.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	23.9	64	22.0	26.5	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	4.1	44	9.9	2.5	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	8.1	51	9.0	7.8	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	23.9	74	15.8	26.8	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	13.0	60	11.6	13.5	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.6	21	33.5	44.0	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-8.1	90	-2.8	-10.0	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.0	86	60.1	53.6	59.1	59.1

Springfield, MA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.6	87	14.3	18.5	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-10.1	77	-6.4	-10.9	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.47	79	2.65	2.41	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.4	62	15.4	30.4	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.2	84	0.0	2.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	58.5	2	39.2	64.4	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.08	33				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	1.0	26				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.72	100				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	49,145	57	36,075	52,639		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-7.4	48	-8.1	-7.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	25.1	10	44.2	17.6	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.9	49			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.0	45			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-10.3	87			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

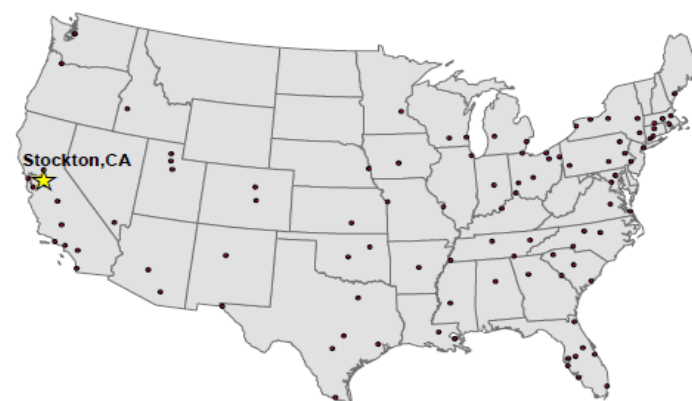
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Stockton, CA Metro Area

Counties	CALIFORNIA: San Joaquin		
Primary City	Stockton, CA		
Metro Type	Border Growth*	(High Growth, High Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	672,388	(2009)	



The Stockton, CA metro area is the 78th largest in the United States and one of 11 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies in California. It is located in Northern California in the Central Valley, south of Sacramento and east of the San Francisco Bay Area.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	18.8	22	17.6	19.7	22.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	5.5	34			5.6	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	20.8	7	21.6	20.1	18.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	61.9	10	77.2	50.6	58.1	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	40.4	28	35.2	46.8	40.1	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	9.1	6	9.6	9.0	7.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	23.7	8	27.6	20.8	22.7	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	45.9	40	33.9	60.0	33.6	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	42.1	11	46.1	38.9	39.8	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	33.1	88	31.5	34.3	34.8	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	16.0	21	15.2	16.7	20.5	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	66.8	9	69.3	65.0	62.8	59.1

Stockton, CA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Border Growth Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	27.1	8	23.6	29.6	23.0	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	9.1	15	1.8	13.9	5.5	-5.7
Average household size	3.10	8	3.12	3.08	2.93	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	18.0	95	17.7	18.3	24.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.5	53	2.4	4.3	2.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	35.2	80	40.2	31.4	35.6	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.23	32				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.2	34				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.84	36				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	53,076	45	45,574	59,608		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-0.7	12	-0.3	0.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.6	36	30.0	13.1	23.0	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	77.0	73	75.4	78.0	77.8	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.0	47	1.2	2.5	2.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	65.1	6	-22.4	164.0	17.1	18.0

*Border Growth metro areas include: Bakersfield, CA; El Paso, TX; Fresno, CA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL; McAllen, TX; Modesto, CA; Orlando, FL; Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA; San Antonio, TX; Stockton, CA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Syracuse, NY Metro Area

Counties	NEW YORK: Madison, Onondaga, Oswego		
Primary City	Syracuse, NY		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	643,794	(2009)	



The Syracuse, NY metro area is the 81st largest in the United States and one of six metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in New York. It is located in the Finger Lakes Region of central upstate New York.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-0.6	91	-5.1	0.8	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-4.0	77			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.6	53	29.3	11.8	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	14.5	96	42.6	6.9	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	14.3	83	6.5	30.5	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	1.9	89	5.0	1.6	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.3	79	9.2	4.2	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	15.6	86	14.1	16.6	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	7.0	88	12.0	5.7	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	41.5	24	33.8	43.6	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-12.8	96	-19.1	-11.1	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.2	64	48.5	59.8	56.9	59.1

Syracuse, NY Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	17.7	83	8.4	20.3	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-19.3	97	-33.4	-17.3	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.43	88	2.27	2.48	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.6	49	26.9	29.0	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.4	61	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	53.5	6	62.9	48.2	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	19.02	34				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	2.1	17				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	3.91	96				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	49,661	56	30,087	55,516		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-3.7	26	-6.5	-3.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.3	48	45.3	12.7	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	79.6	53	64.3	83.2	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.3	40	7.8	1.0	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	16.3	45	10.4	28.8	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metro Area

Counties FLORIDA: Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas
Primary Cities Clearwater, FL; St. Petersburg, FL; Tampa, FL
Metro Type Mid-Sized Magnet* (High Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)
Population 2,733,761 (2009)



The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL metro area is the 19th largest in the United States, and the 2nd largest that lies wholly or partially in Florida. It is located along Florida's central Gulf Coast, surrounding Tampa Bay.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	14.3	33	4.8	17.9	15.3	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	10.6	16			9.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.0	38	21.1	15.6	16.8	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	30.9	49	42.8	26.9	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	47.8	23	19.0	69.9	41.3	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	6.9	16	4.9	8.2	5.1	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.6	36	12.6	11.3	8.4	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	36.4	58	18.7	44.6	55.3	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	19.0	43	18.4	19.2	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	43.9	9	39.8	45.3	41.1	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	13.2	25	0.9	18.1	12.2	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	63.4	16	54.1	66.9	62.7	59.1

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Mid-Sized Magnet Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	16.1	97	14.1	16.9	18.9	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	0.0	36	-1.2	0.4	1.2	-5.7
Average household size	2.47	78	2.29	2.54	2.53	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	24.6	84	28.4	23.4	25.6	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.9	72	4.2	2.6	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	37.3	69	40.5	36.1	39.7	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.65	80				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.8	43				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.56	55				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	44,076	88	41,226	45,121		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.1	62	-8.4	-9.4		-7.1
% of children in poverty	20.2	40	26.5	18.0	19.9	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	80.8	42	78.8	81.4	81.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.4	64	2.5	1.1	1.0	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	24.4	32	-17.4	93.1	25.6	18.0

*Mid-Sized Magnet metro areas include: Allentown, PA; Baton Rouge, LA; Boise, ID; Bradenton, FL; Cape Coral, FL; Chattanooga, TN-GA; Greensboro-High Point, NC; Greenville, SC; Jacksonville, FL; Lakeland, FL; Little Rock, AR; Ogden, UT; Oklahoma City, OK; Palm Bay, FL; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

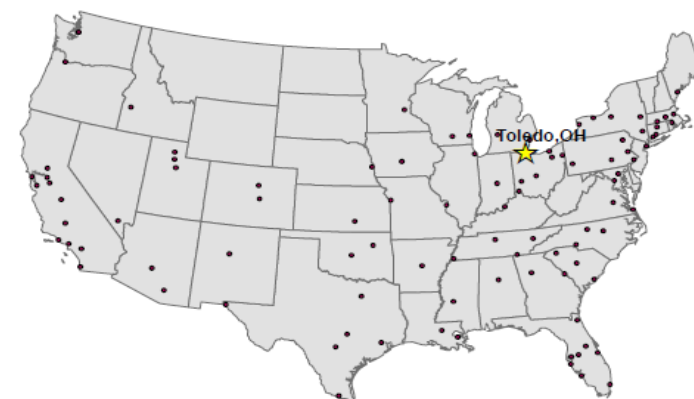
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Toledo, OH Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, Wood		
Primary City	Toledo, OH		
Metro Type	Industrial Core*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)	
Population	649,104	(2009)	



The Toledo, OH metro area is the 79th largest in the United States and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is located along Lake Erie and the Michigan border in the northwestern part of the state of Ohio.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	2.0	87	1.0	2.9	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.7	87			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.5	54	18.1	13.2	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	21.1	73	34.7	9.1	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	13.2	88	8.6	32.0	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.1	85	2.5	2.0	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	3.1	96	2.8	3.3	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	12.2	91	-7.2	32.9	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	4.9	97	4.3	5.5	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.0	32	36.2	43.5	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-8.0	89	-8.6	-7.4	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	57.4	61	55.8	58.9	59.1	59.1

Toledo, OH Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	18.2	77	13.7	22.5	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-13.4	90	-16.9	-11.3	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.50	73	2.44	2.56	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	22.0	90	16.6	26.9	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	0.8	99	-0.2	1.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	47.6	24	39.0	54.8	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-8.1	97				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.13	83				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	43,261	91	32,688	55,276		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-16.5	94	-22.9	-10.7		-7.1
% of children in poverty	23.6	14	35.5	12.7	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	83.6	13	80.7	85.8	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.5	59	3.1	0.2	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	11.7	54	28.2	-58.7	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Tucson, AZ Metro Area

Counties ARIZONA: Pima
Primary City Tucson, AZ
 Next Frontier* (High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population 1,012,018 (2009)



The Tucson, AZ metro area is the 52nd largest in the United States and one of 2 metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Arizona. It is located in southern Arizona along the U.S.-Mexico border.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	20.2	18	12.1	31.3	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	8.2	21			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	20.0	9	23.8	15.6	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	43.8	29	51.7	34.9	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	37.3	33	25.8	62.3	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.2	27	5.8	6.2	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	13.4	29	16.7	9.7	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	37.1	57	30.7	51.8	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	28.1	26	33.8	21.2	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.5	30	35.2	46.5	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	15.5	23	9.0	24.3	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	62.7	18	54.9	72.7	54.7	59.1

Tucson, AZ Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	16.4	96	14.8	18.4	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-7.6	67	-15.1	0.7	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.71	30	2.67	2.76	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	28.2	54	24.2	32.4	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.4	96	1.3	0.9	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.4	31	49.5	38.0	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.16	85				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-0.2	33				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.43	68				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	43,228	92	35,566	54,745		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-9.0	61	-11.4	-9.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	26.0	7	30.7	20.5	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	75.9	79	72.4	80.3	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	2.5	37	3.3	1.5	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	16.8	43	6.6	60.7	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

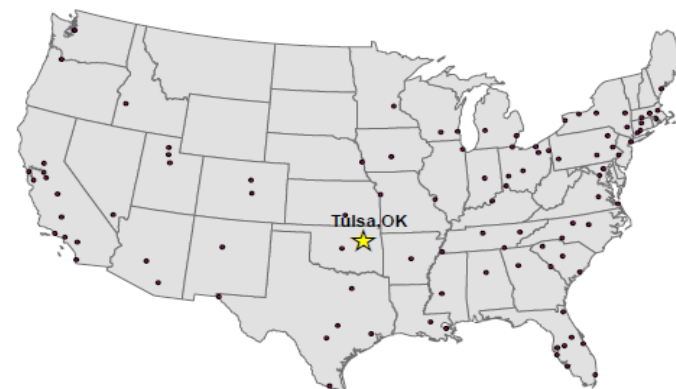
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

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, High 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
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.9	61	-0.8	15.1	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	1.2	56			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	17.4	32	20.2	15.5	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	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
<u>Immigration</u>						
% 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
<u>Age</u>						
% 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 ³	61.8	22	59.1	63.8	59.1	59.1

Tulsa, OK Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% 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
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% 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
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	15.67	93				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-4.8	77				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.70	47				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	46,262	73	38,271	53,303		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-4.9	31	-15.9	3.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	19.5	45	29.9	12.8	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% 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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

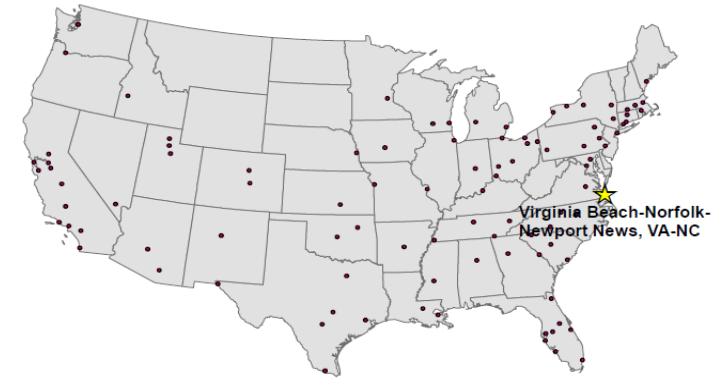
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Metro Area

Counties	NORTH CAROLINA: Currituck
	VIRGINIA: Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Surry, York, Chesapeake (city), Hampton (city), Newport News (city), Norfolk (city), Poquoson (city), Portsmouth (city), Suffolk (city), Virginia Beach (city), Williamsburg (city)
Primary Cities	Newport News, VA; Norfolk, VA; Virginia Beach, VA
Metro Type	Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population	1,658,292 (2009)



The Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC metro area is the 35th largest in the United States and one of three that lies wholly or partially in Virginia. It is located in the Tidewater region of southeastern Virginia and northeastern North Carolina, where the Chesapeake Bay meets the Atlantic Ocean.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**) Primary Cities	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States	
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	6.0	68	2.2	10.2	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-1.2	69			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	18.7	14	21.8	15.4	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	41.6	32	43.7	39.3	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	13.4	87	10.3	17.3	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	2.6	79	3.1	2.2	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	5.8	72	7.2	4.4	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	39.0	55	27.1	65.3	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	9.3	77	10.9	7.7	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.5	64	33.7	39.5	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-2.7	74	-5.6	0.6	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	55.5	78	53.6	57.5	59.1	59.1

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	0	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	19.9	57	18.5	21.3	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-11.2	80	-18.5	-3.1	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.59	48	2.57	2.62	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	27.2	68	27.3	27.0	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	3.4	59	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	36.5	73	37.2	35.6	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.14	64				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	6.1	3				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.44	65				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	55,030	35	53,119	57,365		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-0.3	9	-0.2	-0.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	15.8	75	16.3	15.2	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	82.4	22	80.4	84.6	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.4	61	1.7	1.1	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-10.2	86	-12.0	-6.9	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metro Area

Counties	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: District of Columbia
	MARYLAND: Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's
	VIRGINIA: Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Warren, Alexandria (city), Fairfax (city) Falls Church (city), Fredericksburg (city), Manassas (city), Manassas Park (city)
	WEST VIRGINIA: Jefferson
Primary Cities	Alexandria, VA; Arlington, VA; Washington, DC
Metro Type	Next Frontier* (High Growth, High Diversity, High Education)
Population	5,358,130 (2009)



The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV metro area is the 9th largest in the United States and contains the nation's capital. It covers the federal District of Columbia, the northern part of Virginia, south central Maryland, and one county in northeastern West Virginia.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	13.6	37	8.6	14.7	18.5	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-2.3	74			3.7	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	15.4	56	17.7	14.9	17.9	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	49.8	20	56.3	48.4	43.8	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	27.1	51	-0.6	36.5	38.2	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	5.0	32	-5.2	7.5	6.0	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	20.1	16	15.9	21.1	16.6	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	33.0	60	-3.2	41.6	39.8	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	32.9	18	26.0	34.0	30.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	36.3	67	34.0	36.8	35.0	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	10.4	31	6.1	11.1	15.9	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	52.4	96	41.2	55.1	54.7	59.1

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary Cities	Suburbs	Next Frontier Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.1	26	9.8	26.5	22.8	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	4.4	23	-3.6	5.3	6.9	-5.7
Average household size	2.70	31	2.30	2.81	2.70	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	47.3	1	55.1	45.5	36.5	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	4.8	17	8.9	3.9	3.0	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	45.3	32	42.6	46.0	40.0	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	24.97	3				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	4.8	9				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	5.50	11				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	85,648	1	70,968	88,992		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	4.6	1	15.1	2.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	9.5	100	23.6	7.3	16.7	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	66.1	98	44.4	70.9	74.0	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	14.1	3	31.7	10.3	6.3	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	45.2	14	32.6	55.1	36.4	18.0

*Next Frontier metro areas include: Albuquerque, NM; Austin, TX; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX; Denver-Aurora, CO; Sacramento-Roseville, CA; Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA; Tucson, AZ; Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

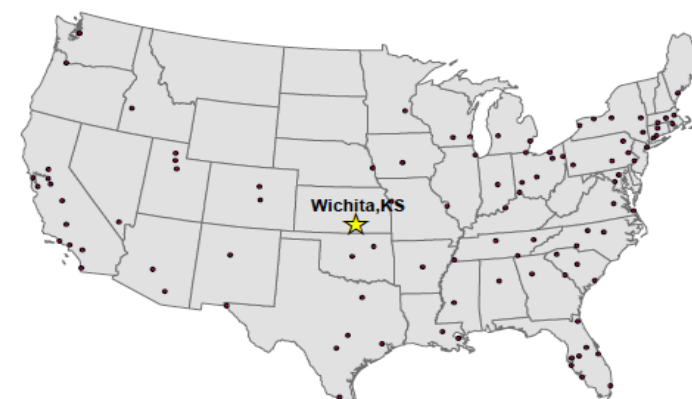
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Wichita, KS Metro Area

Counties KANSAS: Butler, Harvey, Sedgwick, Sumner
Primary City Wichita, KS
Metro Type Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population 603,716 (2009)



The Wichita, KS metro area is the 84th largest in the United States and the second largest located wholly or partially in Kansas. Wichita is located in south central Kansas on the Arkansas River.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	7.1	65	5.7	9.4	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-1.0	66			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	16.2	48	17.4	14.3	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	23.8	67	32.3	10.6	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	25.2	56	23.4	34.6	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.4	65	4.0	2.2	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	6.1	71	9.0	1.7	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	16.8	83	20.3	-5.5	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	11.5	66	17.8	2.6	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	37.1	58	36.5	38.1	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	3.3	58	3.8	2.6	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	63.6	15	60.4	68.8	59.1	59.1

Wichita, KS Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	20.6	50	18.5	24.1	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-10.8	78	-9.7	-12.2	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.49	74	2.45	2.57	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	26.5	71	27.0	25.7	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	2.2	87	1.8	2.9	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	32.4	89	32.9	31.5	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	17.48	58				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-3.3	73				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.33	71				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	48,024	62	44,377	53,987		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.9	83	-13.7	-12.2		-7.1
% of children in poverty	17.0	63	21.1	11.0	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.8	4	84.8	84.8	82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.4	95	0.6	0.1	2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	-17.5	92	-9.5	-69.1	-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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

Worcester, MA Metro Area

Counties	MASSACHUSETTS: Worcester		
Primary City	Worcester, MA		
Metro Type	Skilled Anchor*	(Low Growth, Low Diversity, Low Education)	
Population	783,806	(2009)	



The Worcester, MA metro area is the 65th largest in the United States and one of four metro areas among the 100 largest located wholly or partially in Massachusetts. It lies in the central part of the state.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	6.8	66	5.4	7.2	4.1	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-1.1	67			-2.4	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	13.2	85	19.1	11.5	13.3	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	17.3	87	34.8	12.1	26.2	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	36.1	38	26.0	46.0	20.6	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	3.7	53	5.5	3.2	3.6	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	11.2	38	19.3	8.8	9.2	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	52.6	32	40.6	61.5	29.9	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	17.3	46	28.0	14.6	15.2	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	40.7	27	34.1	42.7	40.4	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-1.4	70	-5.0	-0.4	-4.1	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	56.5	72	48.0	59.2	56.9	59.1

Worcester, MA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Skilled Anchor Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	23.8	19	15.8	26.2	20.2	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-0.3	39	-5.8	0.8	-8.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.60	45	2.39	2.66	2.56	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	33.0	25	30.0	33.8	33.3	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	6.1	2	6.7	5.9	4.6	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	54.4	5	71.5	43.3	47.2	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	21.17	14				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	3.3	14				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.09	89				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	63,750	12	46,842	69,423		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	3.1	2	1.8	3.0		-7.1
% of children in poverty	12.0	89	27.1	8.2	15.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	81.1	41	72.1	83.6	76.9	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	1.8	51	4.0	1.3	5.9	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	35.3	24	13.6	62.2	12.0	18.0

*Skilled Anchor metro areas include: Albany, NY; Baltimore, MD; Buffalo, NY; Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH; Bridgeport-Stamford, CT; Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN; Harrisburg, PA; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Milwaukee, WI; New Haven, CT; Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD; Portland, ME; Poughkeepsie, NY; Providence, RI; Rochester, NY; St. Louis, MO-IL; Syracuse, NY; Worcester, MA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

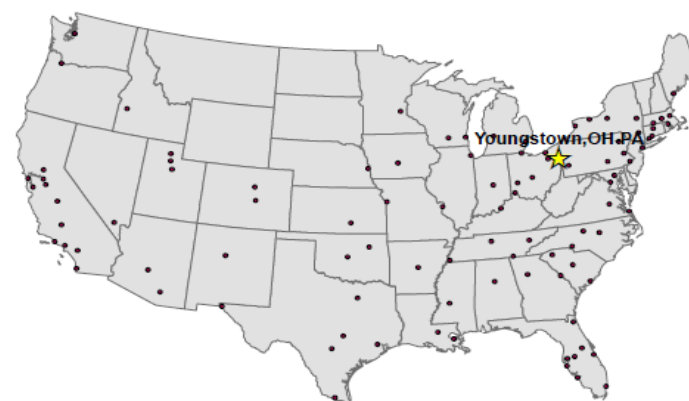
³ Population under 18 plus population 65 and over divided by population age 18 to 64, multiplied by 100

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

⁵ 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

Youngstown, OH-PA Metro Area

Counties	OHIO: Mahoning, Trumbull PENNSYLVANIA: Mercer
Primary City	Youngstown, OH
Metro Type	Industrial Core* (Low Growth, Low Diversity, High Education)
Population	565,947 (2009)



The Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA metro area is the 88th largest in the United States and one of seven metropolitan areas among the 100 largest that lies wholly or partially in Ohio. It is located along the Ohio/Pennsylvania border in the northeastern part of Ohio and the northwestern part of Pennsylvania.

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Population and Migration</u>						
% change in population, 2000-2009	-6.5	99	-11.4	-5.7	0.9	8.8
Domestic migration rate, 2000-2009 ¹	-5.5	85			-4.3	0.0
% of population moving in previous year	11.5	97	16.0	10.8	14.5	15.4
<u>Race and Ethnicity</u>						
% of population that is nonwhite ²	14.8	92	55.1	8.9	28.3	35.1
% change in nonwhite population, 2000-2009	-1.3	99	-4.6	1.9	9.7	23.9
Change in nonwhite share of population, 2000-2009	0.8	97	4.1	0.7	2.2	4.2
<u>Immigration</u>						
% of population that is foreign-born	2.2	100	3.9	1.9	5.5	12.5
% change in foreign-born population, 2000-2009	2.1	100	75.9	-9.2	25.0	23.8
% of children with at least one foreign-born parent	2.4	99	37.2	0.0	9.7	22.7
<u>Age</u>						
% of population age 45 and over	46.6	4	43.2	47.1	40.7	38.7
% change in under-18 population, 2000-2009	-15.1	99	-20.4	-14.2	-6.6	3.3
Dependency ratio ³	64.3	14	64.4	64.3	59.1	59.1

Youngstown, OH-PA Metro Area

KEY INDICATORS (all figures 2009 unless otherwise noted)

	Metro	Metro Rank (**)	Primary City	Suburbs	Industrial Core Metros	United States
<u>Households and Families</u>						
% of households that are married couples with children	15.8	99	8.9	16.9	18.7	20.6
% change in married-with-children households, 2000-2009	-23.9	99	-25.5	-23.7	-13.8	-5.7
Average household size	2.33	96	2.09	2.37	2.50	2.63
<u>Educational Attainment</u>						
% of population age 25 and over with bachelor's degree	17.6	97	11.3	18.5	25.9	27.9
Change in % of population with bachelor's degree, 2000-2009	1.3	98	1.6	1.2	3.2	3.5
% 18-to-24 year-olds enrolled in higher education	39.6	56	37.2	40.0	41.1	41.7
<u>Work</u>						
Wage for middle-wage workers, 2008 (\$/hour) ⁴	16.32	83				17.80
% change in wage for middle-wage workers, 2000-2008	-7.6	94				-4.5
High/low wage ratio, 2008 ⁵	4.06	91				5.03
<u>Income and Poverty</u>						
Median household income (\$)	40,866	97	25,222	43,828		50,221
% change in median household income, 2000-2009	-12.9	84	-19.3	-11.9		-7.1
% of children in poverty	25.2	9	56.7	20.3	21.5	20.0
<u>Commuting</u>						
% of commuters who drive alone	84.5	5			82.2	76.1
% of commuters who use public transit	0.9	81			2.1	5.0
% change in commuters who use public transit, 2000-2009	67.8	5			-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; Scranton, PA; Toledo, OH; Tulsa, OK; Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC; Springfield, MA; Wichita, KS; Youngstown, OH-PA

**Out of 100 largest metropolitan areas

¹ Net domestic migration from 2000 to 2009 divided by population in 2000

² Includes all groups other than non-Hispanic whites

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

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

⁵ 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