

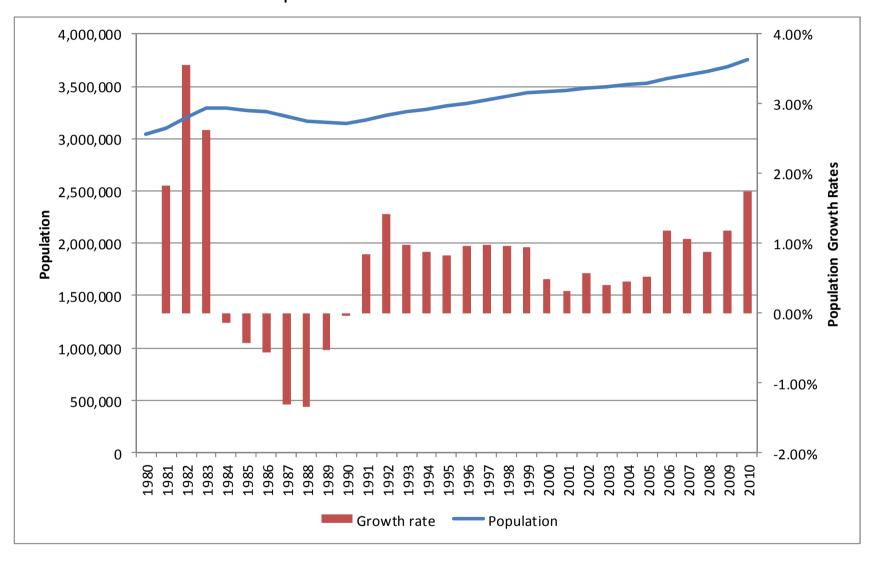
Oklahoma's County Population Growth

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Population between 1980-2000



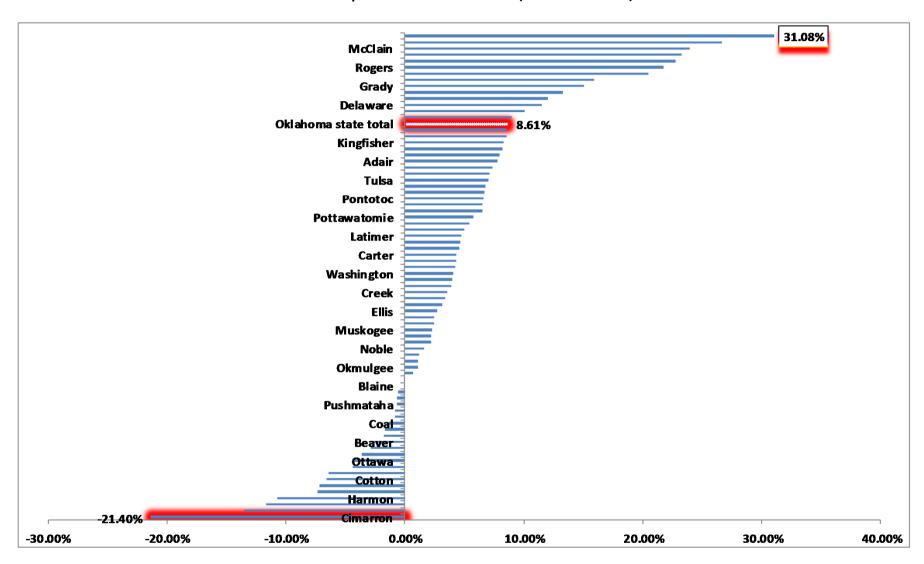
- For the decade (2000-2010), Oklahoma's population grew by 8.6%.
- Early part of the decade saw slower growth than the final 6 years.
- The nation's population growth was 9.7%.

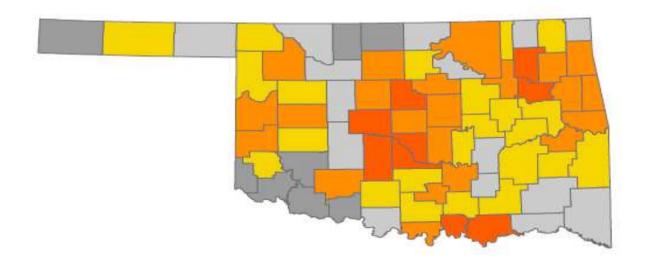
Within the state:

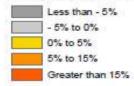
• The average growth rate of completely rural areas was -2.7%, while that of micro and metro areas was 3.4% and 12.9%, respectively.

- 23 out of the 77 counties lost population during the past decade.
- All but one (Pawnee) were non-metropolitan counties.
- Most of the population growth occurred around the metro areas.
- 4 out of the 5 fastest growing counties in terms of population belong to the greater OKC metro area.

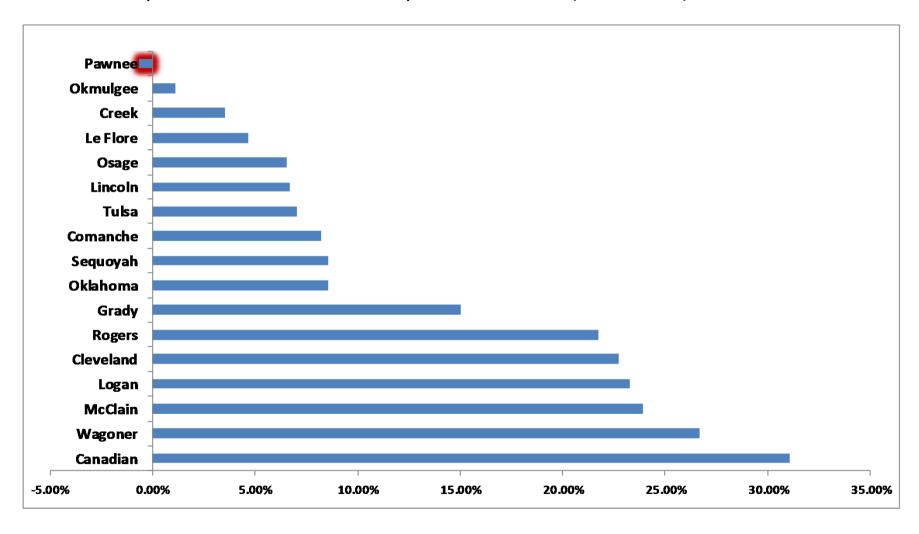
Population Growth (2000-2010)



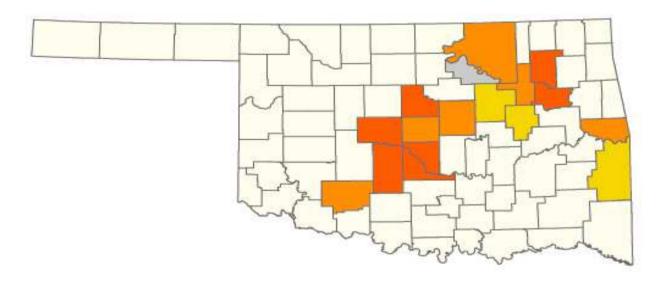


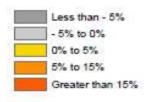


Population Growth for Metropolitan Counties (2000-2010)



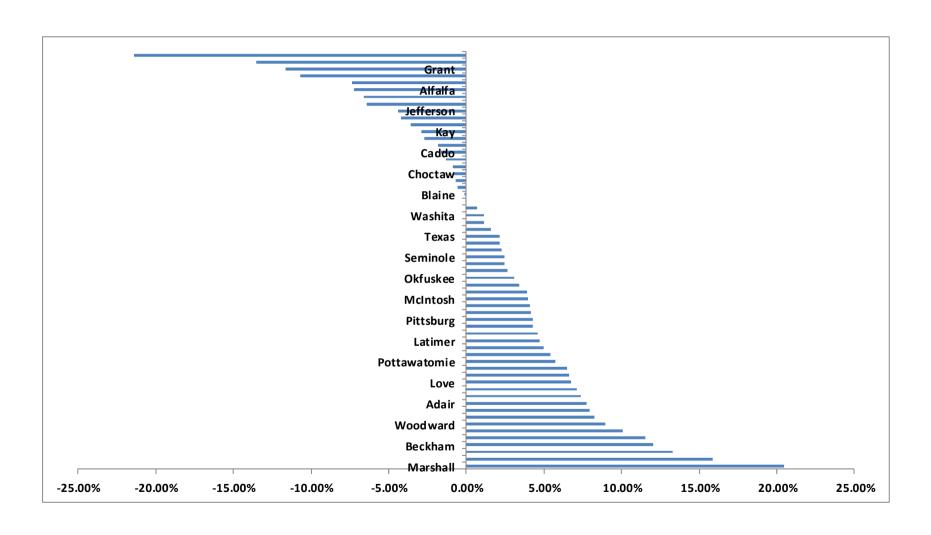
Limited to Metropolitan Counties



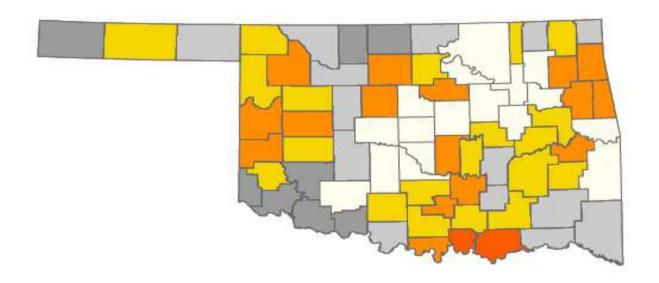


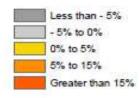
- In 2010, Canadian County was named by CNN Money as one of the 25 counties nationwide where the jobs are.
- It experienced 27.1% job growth over the decade (Apex Energy).
- Wagoner and Rogers benefit from proximity to Tulsa as it is considered one of the most commuter friendly metros in the nation.

Population Growth for Non-Metropolitan Counties (2000-2010)



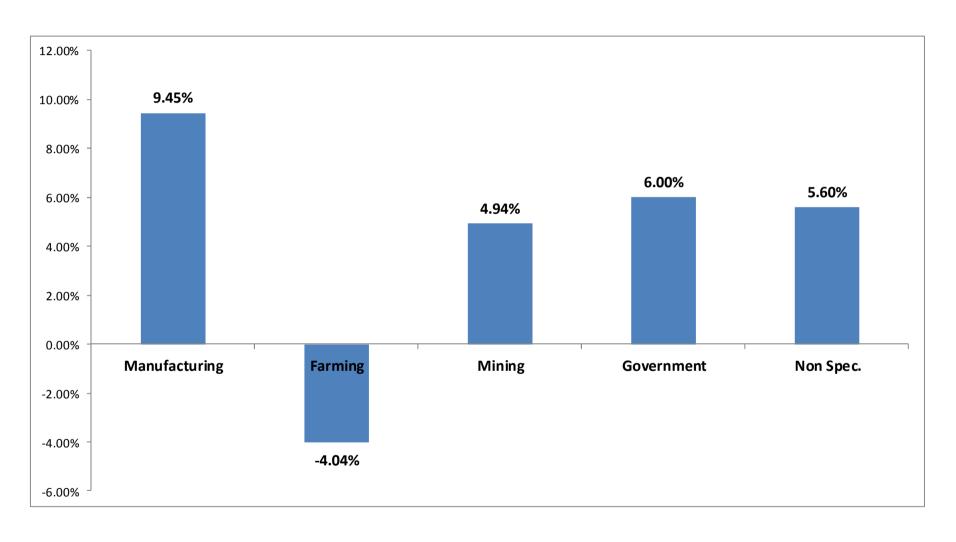
Limited to Non-Metropolitan Counties



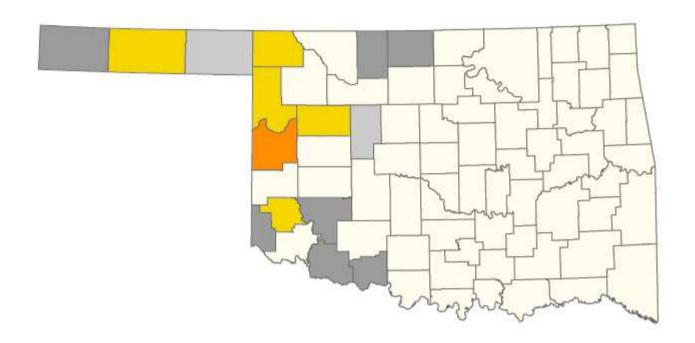


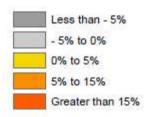
- Marshall County's Hispanic population share is 14%, compared to 8.9 % for the state. Lake Texoma attracts some 500,000 visitors a year. Some of the major firms are Oklahoma Steel and Wire, W-W Trailer.
- Bryan County has a 12.9% Native American share of population, and is home to Southeastern Oklahoma State University. It borders Texas and is 147 miles away from OKC.

Population Growth by County Specialization

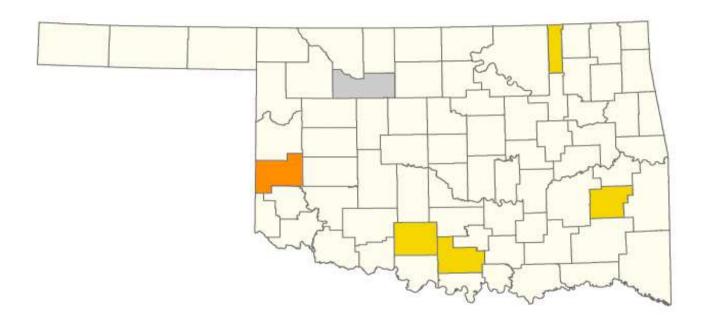


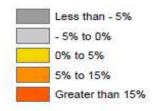
Limited to Counties with a Heavy Farming Presence



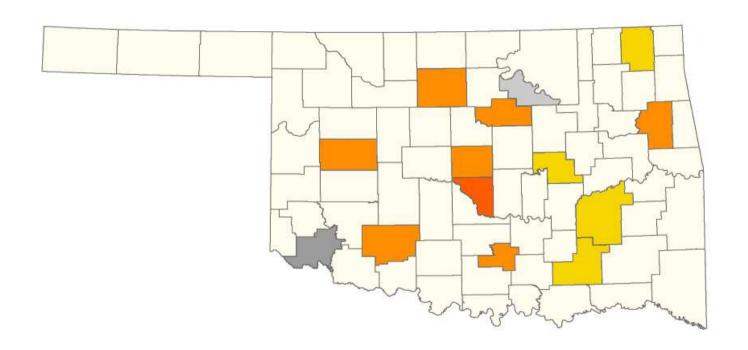


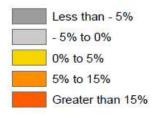
Limited to Counties with a Heavy Mining Presence





Limited to Counties with a Heavy Federal and State Government Presence





A Closer look: Counties with the largest population losses				
County type	Area	%Change(2000-2010)	Dependence	
Non-metro county completely rural with less than 2,500 urban population not adjacent to a metro area	Cimarron	-21.40%	Farming	
	Grant	-11.65%	Farming	
u	Harmon	-10.72%	Farming	
	Alfalfa	-7.20%	Farming	
	Tillman	-13.54%	Farming	
Non-metro county with urban population 2,500-19,900 not adjacent to a metro area	Kiowa	-7.37%	Farming	
	Cotton	-6.57%	Farming	

Where are they heading?

Origin	Most Popular Destination(s)		2004-2009	
Cimarron	No specifics provided		35.9% in state 64.1% left the state	
Tillman	In State: (Jackson, Comanche, Oklahoma) Fed and State Gov't	Out of State(TX) (Wichita, Wilbarger)	54.06% in state 45.94% left the state	
Grant	In State : (Garfield, Kay) <u>Manufacturing/Fed</u> <u>and State</u>	Out of State (no specifics)	76.8% in state 23.2% left the state	
Harmon	In State : (Jackson)	Out of State (no specifics)	52.16% in state 47.84 % left the state	
Kiowa	In State: (Comanche, Jackson, Caddo, Custer, Washita, Cleveland, Oklahoma)	Out of State (no specifics)	76.71% in state 23.28% out of state	

County type	County name	<u>% Change (2000-2010)</u>	<u>Dependence</u>
County in metro area with 1 million people or more	Canadian	31.08%	Manufacturing
	McClain	23.91%	Non-specialized
	Logan	23.29%	Non-specialized
	Cleveland	22.72%	Federal and state government
	Grady	15.05%	Manufacturing
County in metro area of 250,000 to 1 million population	Wagoner	26.65%	Non-specialized
	Родома	21.76%	Manufacturing
Non-metro county with urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro	Rogers	21.70 /0	Manufacturing
area	Payne	13.31%	Federal and state government
Non-metro county with urban population of 2,500-	Marshall	20.45%	Manufacturing (recreation/retirement)
19,999, adjacent to a metro area		45.000/	
Non-metro county with	Bryan	15.90%	Non-specialized
urban population of 2,500- 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area	Beckham	12.02%	Mining

Where are they coming from?

Destination	Origin(s)	2004-2009	
Canadian	In State: (Oklahoma, Cleveland, Grady, Tulsa)	Out of State: (Texas, Arizona, California)	74.37% In State 26.31% Out of state
Wagoner	In State: (Tulsa, Muskogee, Rogers, Cherokee)	Out of State: (Louisiana, Texas, Kansas.)	77.18% In State 22.82% Out of State
McClain	In State: (Cleveland, Oklahoma, Grady, Garvin)	Out of State: (California, Texas)	76.25 % In State 23.75% Out of State
Logan	In State: (Oklahoma, Cleveland, Payne, Canadian)	Out of State: (Texas)	70.21% In State 29.78% Out of State
Cleveland	In State: (Oklahoma, McClain, Tulsa, Canadian)	Out of State : (Arizona, California, Texas)	66.3% In State 33.7% Out of State
Rogers	In State: (Tulsa, Mayes, Wagoner, Creek)	Out of State: (Texas, Arizona, California)	69.32% In State 30.68% Out of State
Marshall	In State: (Carter, Bryan, Oklahoma, Johnston)	Out of State (Texas)	59.43% In State 40.57% Out of State

Source: http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/article/0,,id=212695,00.html

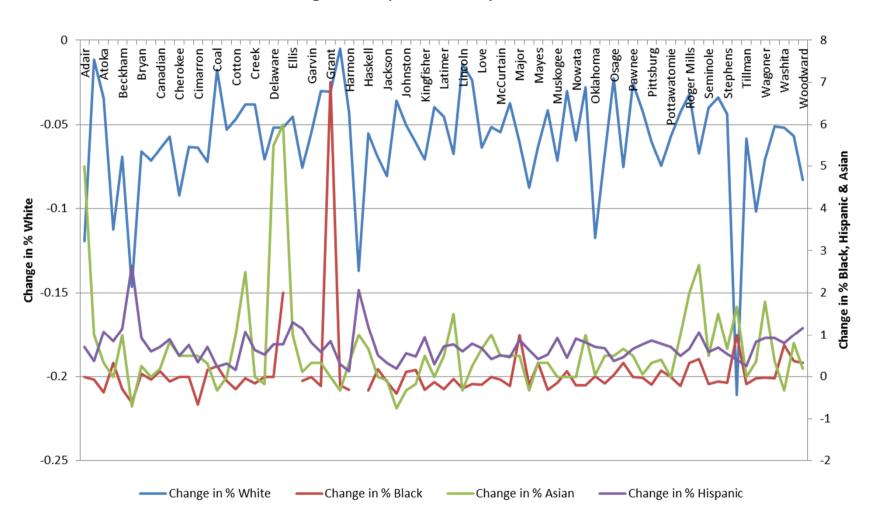
How do we Compare?

Population Growth	Oklahoma	Arkansas	Kansas	Missouri	Texas
Statewide	8.6%	9.1%	6.1%	7.0%	20.6%
Metro Areas	12.9%	11.6%	5.4%	10.6%	18.2%
Non-Metro Areas	1.9%	-1.8%	-5.6%	2.8%	2.1%

Proximity Matters

- Being a farm county is associated with 7% lower population growth over the last decade.
- All else equal, a county that is 50 miles away from the nearest urban center(of any size) has grown 10% slower.
- Additionally, incremental distance (for each mile) to reach a higher tiered center is associated with 0.16% less growth.

Change in Population by Race



Thank you for your attention.