Oklahoma’s County Population Growth

by

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Population between 1980-2000

- **Population Growth Rates**

- **Population**

- **Growth rate**

- **Population Growth Rates**

• 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.
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Ten Year Population Percentage Change
- Less than -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Limited to Metropolitan Counties

Ten Year Population Percentage Change

- Less than - 5%
- - 5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
• 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.
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Limited to Non-Metropolitan Counties

Ten Year Population Percentage Change

- Less than -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
• 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

- Manufacturing: 9.45%
- Farming: -4.04%
- Mining: 4.94%
- Government: 6.00%
- Non Spec.: 5.60%
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Limited to Counties with a Heavy Farming Presence

Ten Year Population Percentage Change

- Less than -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Limited to Counties with a Heavy Mining Presence

Ten Year Population Percentage Change

- Less than -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
Oklahoma Ten Year Population Change by County

Limited to Counties with a Heavy Federal and State Government Presence

Ten Year Population Percentage Change

- Less than -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 15%
- Greater than 15%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County type</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>% Change (2000-2010)</th>
<th>Dependence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-metro county completely rural with less than 2,500 urban population not adjacent to a metro area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cimarron</td>
<td></td>
<td>-21.40%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td></td>
<td>-11.65%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmon</td>
<td></td>
<td>-10.72%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td></td>
<td>-7.20%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metro county with urban population 2,500-19,900 not adjacent to a metro area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillman</td>
<td></td>
<td>-13.54%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td></td>
<td>-7.37%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td>-6.57%</td>
<td>Farming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Where are they heading?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Most Popular Destination(s)</th>
<th>2004-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cimarron</td>
<td>No specifics provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35.9% in state 64.1% left the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillman</td>
<td>In State: (Jackson, Comanche, Oklahoma) Fed and State Gov’t  Out of State(TX) (Wichita, Wilbarger)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54.06% in state 45.94% left the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>In State : (Garfield, Kay) Manufacturing/Fed and State Out of State (no specifics)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76.8% in state 23.2% left the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmon</td>
<td>In State : (Jackson) Out of State (no specifics)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52.16% in state 47.84 % left the state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td>In State: (Comanche,Jackson, Caddo,Custer, Washita, Cleveland, Oklahoma) Out of State (no specifics)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76.71% in state 23.28% out of state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County type</td>
<td>County name</td>
<td>% Change (2000-2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County in metro area with 1 million people or more</td>
<td>Canadian</td>
<td>31.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McClain</td>
<td>23.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>23.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>22.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grady</td>
<td>15.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County in metro area of 250,000 to 1 million</td>
<td>Wagoner</td>
<td>26.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>population</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>21.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metro county with urban population of 20,000 or</td>
<td>Payne</td>
<td>13.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more, adjacent to a metro area</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>20.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metro county with urban population of 2,500-19,999,</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>15.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjacent to a metro area</td>
<td>Beckham</td>
<td>12.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Where are they coming from?

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

How do we Compare?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Growth</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>Arkansas</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
<th>Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Areas</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Metro Areas</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>-1.8%</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

The graph illustrates the change in population by race for various counties. Each line represents a different racial category: White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic. The y-axis measures the change in percentage, while the x-axis lists the counties.

- Adair: Significant increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Atoka: Steady increase in White and Hispanic populations, decrease in Black population.
- Beckham: Noticeable increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Bryan:marked decline in White population, significant increase in Hispanic population.
- Canadian: Decline in White population, steady increase in Hispanic population.
- Cherokee: Steady increase in White and Hispanic populations, slight decrease in Black population.
- Cimarron: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Coal: Steady decrease in White population, slight increase in Black population.
- Cotton: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Creek: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Delaware: Decline in White population, slight increase in Hispanic population.
- Ellis: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Garvin: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Grant: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Harmon: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Haskell: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Jackson: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Johnston: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Kingfisher: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Latimer: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Lincoln: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Love: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- McCurtain: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Major: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Mayes: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Muskogee: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Nowata: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Oklahoma: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Osage: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Pawnee: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Pittsburg: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Pottawatomie: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Roger Mills: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Seminole: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Tillman: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Wagoner: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Washita: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
- Woodward: Steady increase in White population, slight decrease in Black population.
Thank you for your attention.