Spanning the Arkansas River, Tulsa is Oklahoma’s second-largest city. Tulsa is known for its many Art Deco structures, built during the oil boom of the 1920s and 1930s.

Downtown Tulsa is home to many of these Art Deco buildings, including the Philtower and Philcade buildings, Midcontinent Tower, Boston Avenue Methodist Church, and the Tulsa National Bank. In 2001, Tulsa was the site of the International Sixth Congress on Art Deco. Also in the downtown, the Tulsa Performing Arts Center’s five theatres host the Tulsa Opera, Tulsa Ballet Theater, and a variety of symphonic groups. Sports and entertainment events are located at the BOK Center. Located across the tracks from the central business district, the Brady Arts District—one of Tulsa’s oldest areas—contains two of Tulsa’s historic entertainment venues, the Brady Theater and Cain’s Ballroom, which are still in use today. This district also contains many local art galleries, restaurants, and bars. Another popular downtown entertainment district is the Blue Dome, named for a distinctive domed building in the area.

TULSA’S NEIGHBORHOODS

South of downtown, Midtown is primarily a residential district in the heart of the city that consists of many smaller neighborhoods. For example, the Maple Ridge Historic District contains Black Gold Row, where the mansions built by the oil barons in the 1920s still stand. Terwilliger Heights has early 1930s homes both grand and small, full-grown trees, and winding streets. The Philbrook Museum of Art, once the 72-room mansion of oilman Waite Phillips, and Expo Square, home of many Tulsa attractions and sports teams, are also in Midtown. Utica Square, Brookside, and Cherry Street are popular shopping and entertainment areas in Midtown. South Tulsa neighborhoods, such as Southern Hills, feature many newer luxurious homes. Other residential areas are located in East, North, and West Tulsa.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Tulsa has 144 parks, including Woodward Park, which features 15,000 blooming azaleas, the Tulsa Garden Center, and the Linnaeus Teaching Garden; Chandler Park, which offers rock climbing; and Mohawk Park, which is home to the Tulsa Zoo & Living Museum and the Mary K. Oxley Nature Center. Additional highlights include the

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<th>CITY STATS</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Population</td>
<td>384,037</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Statistical Area Population</td>
<td>904,345</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per capita personal income, Tuscon MSA</td>
<td>$41,307</td>
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</tbody>
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EDUCATION

Tulsa Public Schools educate more than 41,000 students in 59 elementary, 15 middle, 9 high, and 6 special schools. Tulsa also offers 9 magnet schools and 4 magnet programs. In addition, 3 elementary schools operate on a 12-month calendar.

Tulsa’s higher education opportunities include undergraduate and graduate degrees at the University of Tulsa, Oral Roberts University, Langston University–Tulsa, Oklahoma State University–Tulsa, and University of Oklahoma–Tulsa. Oklahoma State University–Tulsa’s College of Osteopathic Medicine focuses on providing primary care physicians to the small towns and rural areas of Oklahoma. The University of Oklahoma–Tulsa’s School of Community Medicine trains physicians from the University of Oklahoma’s College of Medicine who have a specific interest in public health.

In addition, Tulsa Community College, Community Care College, Platt College, Oklahoma Technical College, Vatterott College, and Wright College offer various associate degree and diploma programs.

HEALTH CARE

Tulsa has more than 2,000 licensed acute care beds. In addition, the city has 4 psychiatric and behavioral health facilities, a long-term acute care hospital, and 3 hospitals that focus on the spine and orthopedics.