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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR
RESIGNED APRIL 18, 1921

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APPOINTED APRIL 14, 1921

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

STATE COMPENDIUM
ARIZONA

STATISTICS OF POPULATION, OCCUPATIONS, AGRICULTURE,
IRRIGATION, MANUFACTURES, AND MINES AND QUARRIES
FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND CITIES



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ARIZONA.

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS.

Population of the state.—According to the Fourteenth Census, taken as of January 1, 1920, the population of Arizona is 334,162, which represents an increase of 129,808, or 63.5 per cent, over the population in 1910. During the same period the rate of increase for the United States was 14.9 per cent.

The following summary shows the population of

Arizona from 1870 to 1920, inclusive, together with the number and per cent of increase for each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole. The population in 1860 of Arizona County, N. Mex., comprising the area now constituting the state of Arizona and a small part of Nevada, was 6,482.

POPULATION OF ARIZONA: 1870 TO 1920.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1920	334,162	129,808	63.5	14.9
1910	204,354	81,423	66.2	21.0
1900	122,931	34,688	39.3	20.7
1890	88,243	47,803	118.2	25.5
1880	40,440	30,782	318.7	30.1
1870	9,658			

Counties.—Arizona has 14 counties. (See Table 1.) One new county, Greenlee, was organized from part of Graham in 1911. It has been necessary, therefore, in preparing the maps showing rates of increase in total and rural population, to combine these two counties.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 113,810 square miles. The average number of inhabitants to the square mile in 1920 is 2.9 (see Table 1), as against 1.8 in 1910 and 1.1 in 1900.

Minor civil divisions.—The political units into which the counties are divided are collectively termed "minor civil divisions." The counties of Arizona

are made up of 421 primary divisions, comprising 350 election precincts, 24 school districts, 40 unorganized townships, 1 unincorporated city, and 6 unincorporated towns. There are, in addition to these, 31 secondary divisions, comprising 10 cities, 20 towns, and 1 unincorporated town. In a number of cases a city or other incorporated place comprises an entire precinct or two or more precincts or parts of two or more precincts. Eleven Indian reservations and parts of three others are located within the state. These, although independent of the county organizations, are shown in the table as parts of the counties in which they are wholly or partially located. The population not included in any of the specified

HISTORICAL NOTE.—The name Arizona is of Spanish-Indian origin and is variously stated to signify "small or few springs," "little creek," and "silver bearing."

The first recorded exploration of the region now constituting Arizona was made in 1539 by the Spaniard, Marcos de Niza, who was sent out from Mexico to confirm the rumors of great wealth which de Vaca had heard of in his wanderings. In 1540 Coronado traversed the region in his journey northward. The earliest settlements were made by Spanish missionaries toward the close of the seventeenth century.

This region formed a part of Mexico, which was under the dominion of Spain until by the Mexican Revolution of 1821 it achieved its independence. In February, 1848, at the close of the Mexican War, Mexico ceded to the United States her claims to territory north of the Rio Grande and Gila Rivers and extending westward to the Pacific Ocean, and in December, 1853, by the Gadsden Purchase, the United States acquired from Mexico a strip of territory bounded on the north principally by the Gila River and on the south by the present Mexican line.

In 1850 a territorial form of government had been established for New Mexico, which at that time extended westward to the California boundary, and in 1854 the territory acquired by the Gadsden Purchase was added to New Mexico. In 1863, by authority of an act of Congress passed in February of that year, the territory of Arizona was organized, with boundaries as at present, except that the northern line extended westward to California. The boundary between Arizona and Nevada was established at its present location in 1866.

In June, 1910, Congress passed an act to enable Arizona and New Mexico to form state constitutions and governments and to be admitted to the Union. In December of that year, a proposed state constitution for Arizona was adopted by a convention held at Phoenix and was ratified by the people in February, 1911. This constitution received the conditional approval of the Federal Government in August, 1911, and was referred to the people of the territory for amendment. February 14, 1912, the territory became the forty-eighth state of the Union.

POPULATION—ARIZONA.

divisions is shown under the title "Remainder of county." (See Table 2.)

Cities.—Arizona has 10 incorporated cities, of which Phoenix, with a population of 29,053, is the largest. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The following summary shows, for each of the principal cities and towns in the state, the population at each census for which figures are available, together with the number and per cent of increase during the preceding decade:

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1920.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

CITY OR TOWN AND CENSUS YEAR.	Popu- lation.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		CITY OR TOWN AND CENSUS YEAR.	Popu- lation.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		CITY OR TOWN AND CENSUS YEAR.	Popu- lation.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.
Bisbee:				Miami:				Prescott:			
1920.....	9,205	186	2.1	1920.....	6,689			1920.....	5,010	-82	-1.6
1910.....	9,019							1910.....	5,092	1,533	43.1
Douglas:				Nogales:				1900.....	3,559	1,800	102.3
1920.....	9,916	3,470	54.0	1920.....	5,199	1,685	48.0	1890.....	1,759	-77	-4.2
1910.....	6,437			1910.....	3,514	1,753	99.5	1880.....	1,836		
Globe:				1900.....	1,761	567	47.5				
1920.....	7,044	-39	-0.6	1890.....	1,194			Tucson:			
1910.....	7,083			Phoenix:				1920.....	20,292	7,099	53.8
				1920.....	29,053	17,919	100.9	1910.....	13,193	5,602	75.2
				1910.....	11,134	5,590	100.8	1900.....	7,531	2,381	46.2
				1900.....	5,544	2,392	75.9	1890.....	5,150	-1,857	-26.5
				1890.....	3,152			1880.....	7,007		

Urban and rural population.—The Census Bureau defines urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside such incorporated places.

The following summary presents, for the last three censuses, figures showing the urban and rural population of the state distributed among places grouped according to specified limits of population. The classification for each census is based upon the popu-

lation of the various places as shown by the returns of that census. Consequently the territory comprised within any one class of cities or that designated as urban or as rural does not remain fixed, because any given place may, through the growth or the decline of its population, pass from one class to another at successive censuses. The proportion of the population of Arizona living in places of 2,500 or more increased from 15.9 per cent in 1900 to 31 per cent in 1910 and to 35.2 per cent in 1920.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION: 1920, 1910, AND 1900.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1920		1910		1900		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1920	1910	1900
Total population.....		334,162		204,354		122,931	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory.....	15	117,587	9	63,260	4	19,495	35.2	31.0	15.9
Cities and towns of—									
25,000 inhabitants or more.....	1	29,053					8.7		
10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.....	1	20,292	2	24,327			6.1	11.9	
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.....	6	43,063	4	27,631	2	13,075	12.9	13.5	10.6
2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.....	7	25,119	3	11,302	2	6,420	7.5	5.5	5.2
Rural territory.....		216,635		141,094		103,436	64.8	69.0	84.1
Cities and towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants.....	15	15,122	13	16,406	10	8,349	4.5	8.0	7.2
Other rural territory.....		201,513		124,688		94,587	60.3	61.0	76.9