## CensusScope

## Arizona

## POPULATION GROWTH

Population, 1960-2000


One of the primary purposes of the U.S. Census is to measure population distribution and change. Although the nation as a whole has continued to expand, growth has been far from uniform. Between 1990 and 2000, 684 of the nation's 3142 counties reported a population loss, many of these in the Great Plains states. At the same time, five counties (three in Colorado and two in Georgia) more than doubled their population, and another 80 counties experienced growth rates greater than 50 percent. Altogether, 1109 of the nation's counties reported growth that exceeded the national growth rate of approximately 13 percent between 1990 and 2000. For more information on population growth in the United States, see our rankings.

| Population, 1960-2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |
| Total | $1,302,161$ | $1,775,399$ | $2,718,215$ | $3,665,228$ | $5,130,632$ |
| Change |  | 473,238 | 942,816 | 947,013 | $1,465,404$ |
| Percent Change |  | $36.34 \%$ | $53.10 \%$ | $34.84 \%$ | $39.98 \%$ |

Source: Census 2000 analyzed by the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN).

