



Arizona State Data Center’s Census Links Library

The **Arizona State Data Center’s Census Links Library** is a collection of links to websites and other online resources focused on helping Arizona’s constituents in navigating the various resources available through the U.S. Census Bureau and their many censuses, surveys, and informational programs, which are available to the public. This resource links library focuses on general Census Bureau data and information as well as data focused on the State of Arizona and its areas of interest.

This resource Library is under the production and maintenance of the Arizona State Demographer’s Office, which is under the direction of the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity. The Arizona State Data Center exists in partnership with the U.S. Census Bureau for the State of Arizona and operates in support of the resources.

Please note that this is an on-going project, and you can expect more content and resources as we move forward into the future. Thank you for your support of the Arizona State Data Center, the Arizona State Demographer’s Office and the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).

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What is the State Data Center (SDC)?

The State Data Center (SDC) Program is one of the Census Bureau's longest and most successful partnerships. This partnership between the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the island areas and the Census Bureau was created in 1978 to make data available locally to the public through a network of state agencies, universities, libraries, and regional and local governments.



The SDC lead organization is appointed by the governor of each state/commonwealth, Puerto Rico, island area (American Samoa, Guam, The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands) or the mayor of the District of Columbia. Since the creation, the State Data Center network has provided access and education on Census Bureau data and products as well as other statistical resources to millions of data users.

MISSION

Empower data users with understandable, accurate and timely information through the mutually beneficial partnership between the State Data Centers and the Census Bureau.

VISION

As the U.S. Census Bureau's premier local partner, deliver accurate and timely information; prepare and provide training and assistance; assist the bureau in achieving its mission; and foster two-way communications with the bureau on data usability, data user needs and operational issues.

National Links:

[National SDC Webpage at Census.gov](#)

[National SDC Member Network](#)

[SDC Program Guidelines](#)

[SDC Strategic Plan](#)

[SDC Clearinghouse administered by the State Data Center Steering Committee](#)

State of Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity:

[Arizona State Demographer's Office \(Official Arizona Population and Demographics\)](#)

[Arizona State Data Center Network web page](#)

Related Links:

[Arizona Commerce Authority](#)

[Arizona Labor Market Information](#)

[Arizona Regulatory and Tax Analysis](#)

[Arizona Assets](#)



Arizona State Data Center's Census Links Library

Census Data Resources in General



If you are unfamiliar with the U.S. Census Bureau and its public web presence, you can access the official U.S. Census Bureau website here: [Use this link to go to Census.Gov](https://www.census.gov)

Census 101 - Interested in learning more about the Census Bureau? This webinar introduces information on the agency, locations, and the agency's most prominent censuses and surveys.

Data.Census.Gov



Data.Census.Gov is the new platform to access demographic and economic data from the U.S. Census Bureau. The vision for Data.Census.Gov is to improve the customer experience by making data available from one centralized place so users spend less time searching for data and content, and more time using it: [To use this Data Tool Click this link](#)



The **Census Academy** is a special area within Census.Gov, which the U.S. Census Bureau has developed and implemented to facilitate training in the access and use of U.S. Census Bureau data, data tools, and other informational resources. [Watch this video to learn about the Census Academy.](#) [Use this link to go to the Census Academy.](#)

Census 101 - Here's A Brief Introduction to the Census for Arizona Data Users

American Community Survey (ACS)

What are the Social, Housing, Economic and Demographic Subjects that are found in the Survey?



General Subject/Topic Data Resources

The [American Community Survey](#) helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities. It is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) DATA BY SUBJECT			
<i>Data and Information for Arizona Data Users</i>			
DEMOGRAPHIC SUBJECTS	ECONOMIC SUBJECTS	HOUSING SUBJECTS	SOCIAL SUBJECTS
Sex and Age , Race, Hispanic or Latino and Race , Citizen Voting Age Population	Employment Status , Commuting to Work , Industry and Occupation , Class of Worker , Income and Benefits , Health Insurance Coverage , Poverty Status	Housing Occupancy , Units in Structure , Year Structure Built , Rooms , Bedrooms , Housing Tenure , Year Household Moved into Unit , Vehicles Available , House Heating Fuel , Selected Characteristics , Occupants Per Room , Value , Mortgage Status , Selected Monthly Owner Costs , Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a % of Household Income , Gross Rent , Gross Rent as a % of Household Income	Household by Type , Relationship , Marital Status , Fertility , Grandparents , School Enrollment , Education Attainment , Veteran Status , Disability Status , Residence 1 Year Ago , Place of Birth , U.S. Citizenship Status , Year of Entry , World Region of Birth of Foreign Born , Language Spoken At Home , Ancestry , Computers and Internet Use

Handbooks for Data Users

You can use American Community Survey (ACS) data in different ways and for different reasons. Each one of these downloadable PDF handbooks helps a particular group with specific how-to instructions and/or case studies. For an introduction to ACS data, we recommend the handbook [Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know](#).

The 2020 Census counted every person living in the United States and the five U.S. territories. It marked the 24th census in U.S. history and the first time that households were invited to respond to the census online.



2020 Census Results

Learn more about the data from the 2020 Census, including apportionment counts, redistricting data, and public use files.



2020 Census Data Quality

We check the quality of our work every step of the way. When we release data, we make sure they meet our quality standards.



It all began on a January afternoon, in the remote Alaskan village of Toksook Bay...

Redistricting Data Program Management

Required by law, the Redistricting Data Program provides states the opportunity to specify the small geographic areas for which they wish to receive decennial population totals for the purpose of reapportionment and redistricting.

Under the provisions of Title 13, Section 141(c) of the United States Code (U.S.C.), the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) is required to provide the “officers or public bodies having initial responsibility for the legislative apportionment or districting of each state ...” with the opportunity to specify geographic areas (e.g., blocks, voting districts) for which they wish to receive decennial census population counts for the purpose of reapportionment or redistricting. By April 1 of the year following the decennial census, the Secretary is required to furnish the state officials or their designees with population counts for American Indian areas, counties, cities, census blocks, and state-specified congressional, legislative, and voting districts.

https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/program-management.2020_Census.html

Decennial Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/summary-files.html#P1>

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau



2020 Census for Arizona

The U.S. Census Bureau released 2020 Census apportionment results on April 26, 2021. According to these results, Arizona's total resident population as of April 1, 2020 was 7,151,502. The apportionment population used for Arizona was 7,158,923. This includes Arizona's resident population plus a count of the U.S. military personnel and federal civilian employees living outside the United States (and their dependents living with them) who can be allocated to Arizona as their home state.

For more details and data tables, please visit the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Census Apportionment Results page: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2020/dec/2020-apportionment-data.html>

On August 12, 2021, the U.S. Census Bureau released the 2020 Census redistricting data files, also known as the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 files, in the legacy format. The State Demographer's Office processed the Arizona datasets and produced data tables in an easy-to-read format. Most of these tables contain comparisons with the 2010 Census data. See the following link: <https://www.azcommerce.com/oeo/population/2020-census/>

Arizona's Population More Than 7 Million in 2020, Up 11.9% Since 2010

AMERICA COUNTS STAFF | AUGUST 25, 2021

America Counts today launches a state-by-state look at the demographic changes the new 2020 Census results reveal. This state profile brings you all key population characteristics the state and counties on one page. See the link below:

<https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/arizona-population-change-between-census-decade.html>

Arizona 2020 1-Year ACS Experimental Data

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Census Bureau changed the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) release schedule. Instead of providing the standard 1-year data products, the Census Bureau released experimental estimates from the 1-year data. This includes a limited number of data tables for the nation, states, and the District of Columbia. The 2020 ACS 1-year experimental estimates are posted on the [2020 ACS 1-Year Experimental Data Tables](#) page; they are not available on data.census.gov. However, for Arizona constituents, you can find the data for our state through this link: [2020 ACS 1-Year Experimental Tables for Arizona](#)



Census Bureau Releases New 2020 Census Data on Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, Households and Housing

MAY 25, 2023 — Today, the U.S. Census Bureau released the 2020 Census Demographic Profile and Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC). These products provide the next round of data available from the 2020 Census, adding more detail to the population counts and basic demographic and housing statistics previously released for the purposes of **congressional apportionment** and **legislative redistricting**.

The **Demographic Profile** provides an overview of the topics covered in the 2020 Census in one, easy-to-reference table for geographies down to the tract level. The **DHC** provides more detailed tables, many down to the block level. The Demographic Profile and many of the DHC tables are also available for ZIP Code Tabulation Areas — generalized representations of U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code service routes.

2020 Demographic Profile for Arizona

Demographic Profile for Arizona's 15 Counties		
Apache	Greenlee	Pima
Cochise	La Paz	Pinal
Coconino	Maricopa	Santa Cruz
Gila	Mohave	Yavapai
Graham	Navajo	Yuma

Demographic Profile for Arizona's Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas		
Flagstaff MSA	Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler MSA	Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA
Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA	Prescott Valley-Prescott MSA	Tucson MSA
Nogales MicroSA	Safford MicroSA	Yuma MSA
Payson MicroSA	Show Low MicroSA	

For further information on Demographic Profile and many of the DHC tables see the links below:

- [Accessing data from the 2020 Demographic and Housing Characteristics file in Data.Census.Gov \(PDF\)](#)
- [Accessing data from the 2020 Demographic Profile in Data.Census.Gov \(PDF\)](#)
- [Accessing data from the 2020 Demographic and Housing Characteristics file Census Tracts \(PDF\)](#)
- [For more information on 2020 Demographic and Housing Characteristic \(DHC\) Data in Arizona](#)

For further information on Detailed Demographic Household Characteristics Files (DHC-A) see these links:

- [2020 Census Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File A \(Detailed DHC-A\)](#)
- [2020 Census DHC-A for Arizona and its counties](#)



Arizona State Data Center’s Census Links Library

U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program



The U.S. Census Bureau is the leading source of statistical information about the nation’s people. Our population statistics come from decennial censuses, which count the entire U.S. population every ten years, along with several other surveys.

Population and Housing Unit Estimates Datasets

A dataset is a file for public use to download for analysis in spreadsheet, statistical, or geographic information systems software. Subnational data files include Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) codes, which uniquely identify geographic areas.

The population and housing unit estimates are released on a flow basis throughout each year. Each new series of data (called vintages) incorporates the latest administrative record data, geographic boundaries, and methodology. Therefore, the entire time series of estimates beginning with the most recent decennial census is revised annually, and estimates from different vintages of data may not be consistent across geography and characteristics detail. When multiple vintages of data are available, the most recent vintage is the preferred data.

The vintage year (e.g., V2021) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified.

Population and housing unit estimates datasets may also be accessed via the [Census Bureau application programming interface \(API\)](#).

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU POPULATION ESTIMATE TABLES AND DATASETS		
AZ Data	AZ County Data	AZ Metro Data
2020 – 2024	2020 – 2023	2020 – 2023
2010 – 2019	2010 – 2019	2010 – 2019
AZ Intercensal 2000 - 2010	AZ County Intercensal 2000 - 2010	Not Available

- [Arizona Historical Estimates, State, County Place level July 1 Population Estimates from the Arizona State Demographer’s Office](#)
- [Arizona Incorporated Places: 2020 to 2023](#)
- [Arizona Incorporated Places: 2010 to 2019](#)
- [Arizona City and Town Postcensal Tables 1990 – 2000](#)

U.S. Census Bureau Population Projections



What are population projections?

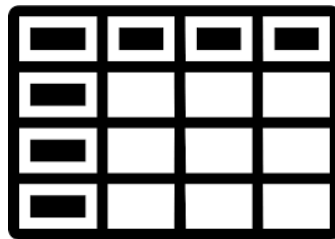
Population projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migration. In some cases, several series of projections are produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, life expectancy, net international migration, and (for state-level projections) state-to-state or domestic migration.

How are estimates different from projections?

While projections and estimates may appear similar, there are some distinct differences between the two measures. Estimates are for the past and present, while projections are based on assumptions about future demographic trends. Estimates generally use existing data collected from various sources, while projections make assumptions about what demographic trends will be in the future. Data users may find both an estimate and a projection available for the same date (e.g., July 2011), which may not agree. In such cases, estimates are the preferred data, unless the user's objective is to compare the number with others in the projected series.



DATASETS



TABLES



ERRATA NOTES

Arizona State Demographer's Office Population Projections

Arizona's Population projections are published for the state and counties in years ending with 2, 5, and 8. Population projections for sub-county areas are released in the years immediately following the publication of state and county projections.

Population projections for Arizona and its sub-geographies are produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). Projected growth rates for the United States are from the 2023 edition of [population projections](#) produced by the U.S. Census Bureau.

[For more information on the projections produced by the Arizona State Demographer's Office, please click this link.](#)

Nine Featured Census Data Tools and Applications Links

1. **American Housing Survey Table Creator**

This AHS Table Creator gives you the ability to create customized tables from the American Housing Survey without having to use the Public Use File (microdata).

2. **Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS) Explorer**

Analyze the Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS) data through interactive charts, maps and tables.

3. **Census Business Builder (CBB)**

Census Business Builder offers small business owners selected Census Bureau & other statistics to guide their research for opening or expanding their business.

4. **Census COVID-19 Data Hub**

This site provides users demographic risk factor variables along with economic data on 20 key industries impacted by Coronavirus.

5. **State to State Migration Flows**

ACS uses a series of monthly samples to produce estimates. The state-to-state migration flows are created from tabulations of the state of current residence crossed by state of residence 1 year ago (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico).

6. **Census Geocoder**

Provides interactive & programmatic (REST) access to users interested in matching addresses to geographic locations and entities containing those addresses.

7. **Census Poverty Status Viewer**

The application includes poverty data for the population for whom poverty status is determined from the American Community Survey 5-Year estimates.

8. **Census Survey Explorer**

Discover which surveys meet your criteria or needs. Search by topic, geography, and frequency of publication. This is a great place to jumpstart your research.

9. **Community Resilience Estimates**

The Census Bureau's CRE provide an easily understood metric for how at-risk every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of COVID-19.

American Indian Tribal Data and Information in Arizona

"America has not always delivered on its promise of equal dignity and respect for Native Americans. For centuries, broken treaties, dispossession of ancestral lands, and policies of assimilation and termination sought to decimate Native populations and their ways of life. But despite this painful history, Indigenous peoples, their governments, and their communities have persevered and flourished. As teachers and scholars, scientists and doctors, writers and artists, business leaders and elected officials, heroes in uniform, and so much more, they have made immeasurable contributions to our country's progress."

The Census Bureau collects data for the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population and publishes AIAN specific counts, estimates, and statistics at many geographic levels. The Tribal Resource (AIAN) website highlights the Census Bureau's relationship with tribal governments and provides important AIAN and tribal resources.

About Tribal Affairs

- [Tribal Affairs – Intergovernmental Affairs Office \(IAO\)](#)
- [2020 Census Tribal Consultation with Federally Recognized Tribes – FINAL REPORT](#)
- [My Tribal Area – Dedicated Tribal Data Tool](#)
- [Tribal Governments Liaison Program handbook](#)
- [What Users of Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives Need to Know](#)
- [Inter Tribal Council of Arizona](#)

Arizona's 21 Federally Recognized Tribes

- [Cocopah Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Colorado River Indian Reservation, AZ—CA](#)
- [Fort Apache Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Fort Mojave Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ--CA--NV](#)
- [Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, CA--AZ](#)
- [Gila River Indian Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Havasupai Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Hopi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Hualapai Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Kaibab Indian Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Maricopa \(Ak Chin\) Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ—NM--UT](#)
- [Pascua Pueblo Yaqui Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Salt River Reservation, AZ](#)
- [San Carlos Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Tohono O'odham Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Tonto Apache Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ](#)
- [Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Yavapai-Prescott Reservation, AZ](#)
- [Zuni Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, NM--AZ](#)



Arizona State Data Center’s Census Links Library

Economic Census

Every five years, the U.S. Census Bureau collects extensive statistics about businesses that are essential to understanding the American economy. This official count, better known as the Economic Census, serves as the foundation for the measurement of U.S. businesses and their economic impact. As part of the Census Bureau’s mission to provide timely information on the health of the U.S. economy, this “business” census serves as the most extensive collection of data related to business activity. Nearly 4 million business locations, large, medium, and small, covering most industries and all geographic areas of the United States will receive surveys tailored to their primary business activity. For more information see the following:

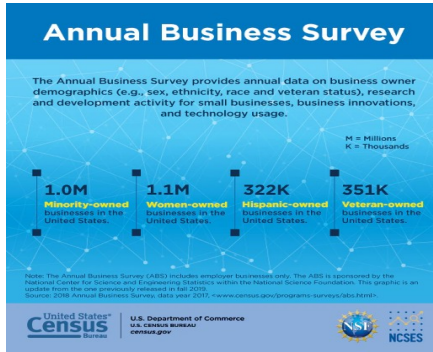
[History of the Economic Census](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

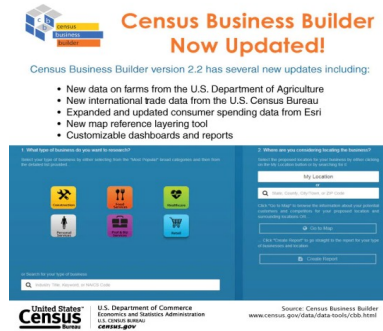
[Glossary of Fields and Variables](#) *(Terms and Definitions)*

Some Current U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census Tables for Arizona and Three Metro Areas				
<p>EC2200BASIC All Sectors: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2211BASIC Agriculture: Summary Statistics for the U.S. and States Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2221BASIC Mining: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2223BASIC Construction: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2231BASIC Manufacturing: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>
<p>EC2244BASIC Retail Trade: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2253BASIC Real Estate and Rental and Leasing: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ Metro Area</p>	<p>Tucson, AZ Metro Area</p>	<p>Prescott Valley, AZ Metro Area</p>
		<p>EC2200BASIC All Sectors: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2200BASIC All Sectors: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>	<p>EC2200BASIC All Sectors: Summary Statistics for the U.S., States, and Selected Geographies: 2022</p>

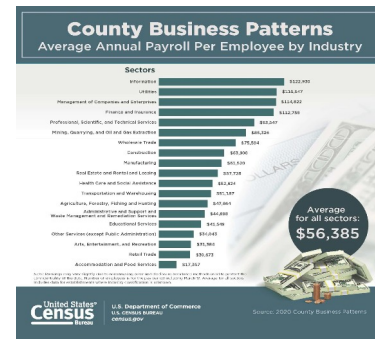
Links To Other Census Business Related Data



Annual Business Survey



Census Business Builder



County Business Patterns



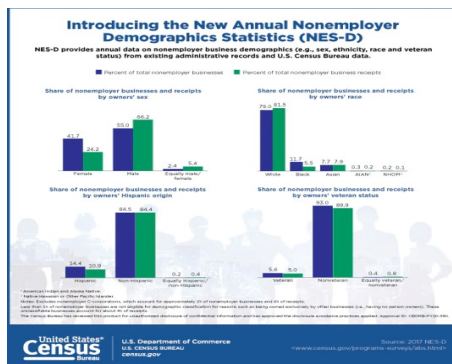
2022 Census of Governments



Economic Indicators



Annual Retail Trade Survey



Non-Employer Statistics



Survey of Manufactures (ASM)



Small Business Pulse Survey

- What are Experimental Data Products?
- Business Trends and Outlook (BTOS)
- Experimental Business Dynamics Statistics (EXP-BDS)

Workforce Research Using Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Data and Programs

Longitudinal Employer–Household Dynamics (LEHD) data are the result of a partnership between the Census Bureau and U.S. states to provide high quality local labor market information and to improve the Census Bureau's economic and demographic data programs. LEHD data are based on different administrative sources, primarily Unemployment Insurance (UI) earnings data and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), and censuses and surveys.

[Watch this YouTube video for an introduction to LEHD](#)

Application Data Products	
Application	Description
J2J Explorer	Job-to-Job Flows (J2J) is a set of statistics on job mobility in the United States. J2J include statistics on: (1) the job-to-job transition rate, (2) hires and separations to and from employment, (3) earnings changes due to job change, and (4) characteristics of origin and destination jobs for job-to-job transitions. These statistics are available at the national, state, and metropolitan area levels and by worker and firm characteristics.
LED Extraction Tool	The LED Extraction Tool enables streamlined access to the raw public-use data produced through the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. This easy-to-use tool provides comma-separated value (CSV) files for the exact variables and characteristics requested by users. The LED Extraction Tool offers access to the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) dataset, with the Job-to-Job Flows (J2J) and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) datasets available at a later date.
OnTheMap	OnTheMap is a web-based mapping and reporting application that shows where workers are employed and where they live. It also provides companion reports on age, earnings, industry distributions, race, ethnicity, educational attainment, and sex.
OnTheMap for Emergency Management	OnTheMap for Emergency Management is a public data tool that provides an intuitive web-based interface for accessing U.S. population and workforce statistics, in real time, for areas being affected by natural disasters. The tool allows users to retrieve reports containing detailed workforce, population, and housing characteristics for hurricanes, floods, wildfires, winter storms, and federal disaster declaration areas.
PSEO Explorer	Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) is a new set of statistics on the earnings and employment outcomes of graduates of select post-secondary institutions in the United States, and is constructed using LEHD data. Earnings Outcomes reports earnings by institution, degree field, degree level and graduation cohort for 1, 5 and 10 years after graduation. Employment Flows tabulations provide the destination industry and geography of employment for graduates of an institution by degree level, degree field, and graduation cohort, for one, five, and 10 years after graduation. A limited number of institutions are available as part of the pilot release, but future updates will include additional post-secondary institutions.
QWI Explorer	QWI Explorer is a new, web-based analysis tool that enables comprehensive access to the full depth and breadth of the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) dataset. Through charts, maps, and interactive tables, users can compare, rank and aggregate QWIs across time, geography, and/or firm and worker characteristics on the fly.
VEO Explorer	Veteran Employment Outcomes (VEO) are new experimental U.S. Census Bureau statistics on labor market outcomes for recently discharged Army veterans. These statistics are tabulated by military specialization, service characteristics, employer industry (if employed), and veteran demographics. They are generated by matching service member information with a national database of jobs, using state-of-the-art confidentiality protection mechanisms to protect the underlying data.

For more information on LEHD [Click on this Link.](#)

Current Population Survey (CPS)

The Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is the primary source of labor force statistics for the population of the United States.

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is one of the oldest, largest, and most well-recognized surveys in the United States. It is immensely important, providing information on many of the things that define us as individuals and as a society – our work, our earnings, and our education.

In addition to being the primary source of monthly labor force statistics, the CPS is used to collect data for a variety of other studies that keep the nation informed of the economic and social well-being of its people. This is done by adding a set of supplemental questions to the monthly basic CPS questions. Supplemental inquiries vary month to month and cover a wide variety of topics such as child support, volunteerism, health insurance coverage, and school enrollment. Supplements are usually conducted annually or biannually, but the frequency and recurrence of a supplement depend completely on what best meets the needs of the supplement's sponsor.



Methodology

The CPS is administered by the Census Bureau using a probability selected sample of about 60,000 occupied households. The fieldwork is conducted during the calendar week that includes the 19th of the month. The questions refer to activities during the prior week; that is, the week that includes the 12th of the month. Households from all 50 states and the District of Columbia are in the survey for 4 consecutive months, out for 8, and then return for another 4 months before leaving the sample permanently. This design ensures a high degree of continuity from one month to the next (as well as over the year). The 4-8-4 sampling scheme has the added benefit of allowing the constant replenishment of the sample without excessive burden to respondents.

The CPS questionnaire is a completely computerized document that is administered by Census Bureau field representatives across the country through both personal and telephone interviews. Additional telephone interviewing is conducted from the Census Bureau's two centralized collection facilities in Jeffersonville, Indiana and Tucson, Arizona.

To be eligible to participate in the CPS, individuals must be 15 years of age or over and not in the Armed Forces. People in institutions, such as prisons, long-term care hospitals, and nursing homes are ineligible to be interviewed in the CPS. In general, the BLS publishes labor force data only for people aged 16 and over, since those under 16 are limited in their labor market activities by compulsory schooling and child labor laws. No upper age limit is used, and full-time students are treated the same as nonstudents. One person generally responds for all eligible members of the household. The person who responds is called the "reference person" and usually is the person who either owns or rents the housing unit. If the reference person is not knowledgeable about the employment status of the others in the household, attempts are made to contact those individuals directly.

In addition to the regular labor force questions, the CPS often includes supplemental questions on subjects of interest to labor market analysts. These include annual work activity and income, veteran status, school enrollment, contingent employment, worker displacement, and job tenure, among other topics. Because of the survey's large sample size and broad population coverage, a wide range of sponsors use the CPS supplements to collect data on topics as diverse as expectation of family size, tobacco use, computer use, and voting patterns.

Congressional and State Legislative Districts

The U.S. Census Bureau released special data products produced specifically for the new 118th congressional districts. The data on social, economic, housing and demographic characteristics of each congressional district come from the 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates.



The Census Bureau is set to release special products for the 2022 state legislative districts on March 16, 2023. That data will be created from the 2017-2021 ACS 5-year data.

These products contain data from four ACS Data Profile tables, providing a portrait of each district and demographic characteristics of its constituents:

Social profile. Data on household type, relationship, marital status, fertility, grandparents, school enrollment, educational attainment, veteran status, disability, residence one year ago, place of birth, citizenship, year of entry, place of birth, language spoken at home, ancestry, and computer and internet use.

Economic profile. Data on employment status, commuting, occupation, industry, class of worker, income, health insurance coverage and poverty.

Housing profile. Data on housing occupancy, units in structure, year structure built, rooms, bedrooms, housing ownership, year moved in, vehicles, home heating fuel, housing facilities, occupants per room, value, mortgage, housing costs and rent.

Demographic profile. Data on sex, age, race, Hispanic origin and citizen voting-age population.



Data Tools



Equal Employment Opportunity



Custom Data Tables



Congressional and State Legislative Districts

Arizona Congressional and Legislative Districts: The State of Arizona currently has 9 Congressional Districts (1 thru 9). The State of Arizona is also represented by 30 Districts (1 thru 30) in the State Upper Chamber (Senate), and 30 Districts (1 thru 30) in the State Lower Chamber (House).

- The U.S. Census Bureau has a data tool specifically developed for looking at data at the State Congressional Level. It is called, *My Congressional District*, and it can be [found at this link](#).
- If you would like to learn more about the Arizona State Legislature, [click on this link](#).
- On August 25, 2022, the U.S. Census Bureau held an informative webinar on this topic and it can be [found at this link](#).

Poverty as a Census Bureau Subject

The Census Bureau provides poverty data from several household surveys and programs. Here you can find poverty estimates, learn about these surveys and programs, and get guidance on how to choose the right estimate for your needs.

How the Census Bureau Measures Poverty

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps). [See this link for more information.](#)

Poverty Data Sources

The Census Bureau reports poverty data from several major household surveys and programs. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of official national poverty estimates. The American Community Survey (ACS) provides single and multi-year estimates for smaller areas. The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) provides longitudinal estimates. The Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides model-based poverty estimates for school districts, counties, and states. For more information check out this link for [Guidance for Poverty Data Users](#).

The History of the Poverty Measure

The current official poverty measure was developed in the mid 1960s by Mollie Orshansky, a staff economist at the Social Security Administration. Poverty thresholds were derived from the cost of a minimum food diet multiplied by three to account for other family expenses. For more information, check out this link on the [History of the Poverty Measure](#).

Income and Poverty

Income is the gauge many use to determine the well-being of the U.S. population. Survey and census questions cover poverty, income, and wealth. Please see this link for [the most relevant Subtopics for Income and Poverty](#).

[Check out this link: Poverty Guidelines from the Federal Register Notice referring to Health and Human Services](#)

LINKS: Poverty Data from the American Community Survey for Arizona

- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1701 Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1702 Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1703 Selected Characteristics of People at Specified Levels of Poverty in the Past 12 Months in Arizona](#)

Income as a Census Bureau Subject

The Census Bureau reports income from several major household surveys and programs. Each differs from the others in some way, such as the length and detail of its questionnaire, the number of households included (sample size), and the methodology used.

About Income

Census money income is defined as income received on a regular basis (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, social security, union dues, medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits, such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and goods produced and consumed on the farm. In addition, money income does not reflect the fact that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which may take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc.

Data users should consider these elements when comparing income levels. Moreover, users should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. Based on an analysis of independently derived income estimates, the Census Bureau determined that respondents report income earned from wages or salaries much better than other sources of income and that the reported wage and salary income is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income.

Guidance for Income Data Users

The Census Bureau reports income and poverty estimates from several major national household surveys and programs:

1. [Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey \(CPS ASEC\)](#)
2. [American Community Survey \(ACS\)](#)
3. [Survey of Income and Program Participation \(SIPP\)](#)
4. [Census 2000 long form](#)
5. [Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program \(SAIPE\)](#)

Differences Between Available Surveys/Programs for Income & Poverty

It is important to understand that different surveys and methods, which are designed to meet different needs, may produce different results. Surveys may differ in the length and detail of questionnaires, the number of households included (sample size), and the methodology used to collect and process data. The Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program (SAIPE) uses data from a variety of sources to create statistical models to produce income and poverty estimates. [Please see this link for more information.](#)

LINKS: Income Data from the American Community Survey for Arizona

- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1901 Income in the Past 12 Months \(In 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\) in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1902 Mean Income in the Past 12 Months \(In 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\) in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S1903 Median Income in the Past 12 Months \(In 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\) in Arizona](#)



Health Insurance as a Census Bureau Subject

The Census Bureau collects health insurance data using three national surveys: the Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC), American Community Survey (ACS), and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).

About Health Insurance

The Census Bureau produces health insurance data from three surveys and one model-based program. Depending on your needs, one data source may be more suitable than another data source. The following is a list of programs from the Census Bureau:

1. [CPS ASEC: The Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey](#)
2. [ACS: The American Community Survey](#)
3. [SAHIE: The Small Area Health Insurance Estimates Program](#)
4. [SIPP: The Survey of Income and Program Participation](#)

The programs differ in length and detail of the survey questionnaire, the number of households interviewed, the methodology used to collect and process the data, and consequently, in the health insurance estimates produced. As a result, it is important to understand how different surveys and methods produce different results, and when it is appropriate to use each survey or method.

Guidance for Health Insurance Data Users

The CPS ASEC provides the most timely and accurate national data on health insurance with income detail. Hence, it is the preferred source for national analysis. The ACS is preferred for subnational data on health insurance by detailed demographic characteristics, due to its large sample size. The Census Bureau recommends using the ACS for single-year estimates of health insurance at the state level. Users looking for consistent, state-level trends before 2008 should use the CPS ASEC.

For sub-state areas such as counties, users should consider their specific needs when picking the appropriate data source. The SAHIE program produces single-year estimates of number and percent insured/uninsured by some demographic and income groups. SAHIE has standard errors mostly smaller than direct survey estimates. Therefore, SAHIE is the preferred source if it produces estimates for all of your characteristics of interest. Users who need estimates of health insurance coverage by other characteristics such as occupation should use the ACS, where and when available.

The SIPP is the only Census-provided source of longitudinal health insurance coverage estimates. It provides national estimates, as well as estimates for some larger states. As SIPP collects monthly data over 2 ½ to 4 year panels, it is also a source of health insurance coverage estimates for a time period of more or less than one year. [For more information please see this link.](#)

LINKS: Health Insurance Data from the American Community Survey for Arizona

- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S2701 Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S2702 Selected Characteristics of the Uninsured in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S2703 Private Health Insurance Coverage by Type and Selected Characteristics in Arizona](#)
- [CURRENT AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY \(ACS\) TABLE: S2704 Public Health Insurance Coverage by Type and Selected Characteristics in Arizona](#)

Metropolitan/Micropolitan Areas in Arizona

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineates metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently delineated metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2010 standards (which appeared in the Federal Register on June 28, 2010) to 2010 Census and 2011-2015 American Community Survey data, as well as 2018 Population Estimates Program data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area delineations were announced by OMB effective March 2020.

Standard delineations of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first delineated, except for the period 1977 to 1981, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP1Y2022.DP05?text=DP05&g=310XX00US22380> when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for delineating metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010.

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Micropolitan Statistical Area
A geographic entity delineated by the Office of Management and Budget for use by federal statistical agencies. Metropolitan statistical areas consist of the county or counties (or equivalent entities) associated with at least one urbanized area of at least 50,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties.	A geographic entity delineated by the Office of Management and Budget for use by federal statistical agencies. Micropolitan statistical areas consist of the county or counties (or equivalent entities) associated with at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties.

Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are collectively referred to as "Core Based Statistical Areas" (CBSAs).

ACS Table DP05 of Arizona's Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

- [Flagstaff, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Nogales, AZ Micro Area](#)
- [Payson, AZ Micro Area](#)
- [Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Prescott Valley-Prescott, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Safford, AZ Micro Area](#)
- [Show Low, AZ Micro Area](#)
- [Sierra Vista-Douglas, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Tucson, AZ Metro Area](#)
- [Yuma, AZ Metro Area](#)

==> Find Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas Population Totals here

Census of Governments

The Census of Governments identifies the scope and nature of the nation's state and local government sector; provides authoritative benchmark figures of public finance and public employment; classifies local government organizations, powers, and activities; and measures federal, state, and local fiscal relationships.

The United States Code, Title 13, Section 161, requires that this census be taken.

Learn about the Census of Governments with these video links:

- ***Census of Governments: A Two Minute Briefing*** — Learn about the Census of Governments and the importance of state and local government participation.
- ***Census of Governments*** — The U.S. Census Bureau takes a census of governments (local, state and federal) every five years. This census reveals valuable information about the activities of governments, how they are financed, who they employ and more. Users of the data describe why these censuses are critical to their work.

Learn about the Census of Governments with these publication links:

- ***Annual Survey of State Government Finances Summary 2021*** — This report presents data on state government finances collected from the 2021 Annual Survey of State Government Finances.
- ***Census of Governments, Survey of Public Employment & Payroll Summary Report: 2022*** — In March 2022, state and local governments employed 19.2 million people, a decrease of 1.7 percent from the 2017 Census of Governments figure of 19.6 million.
- ***Who Manages Vital Natural Resources in Our Daily Lives?*** — This article discusses special district governments and how natural resources are managed in many U.S. communities.



The Census Bureau's Data Stewardship

Keeping Your Data Safe

When you trust the U.S. Census Bureau with your information, Its goal — and legal duty — is to keep it safe. The mission of the Bureau is to serve as the nation's leading provider of *quality data* about its people and economy. “We couldn’t produce this information without you”.

The Census Bureau calls its approach to maintaining your trust “Data Stewardship.” Being responsible stewards of your data is not only required by law, it’s embedded in our culture. For more information see the following:

Online Privacy Policy

- [Privacy Impact Assessments \(PIA\)](#)
- [Statistical Safeguards](#)
- [System of Records Notices \(SORN\)](#)

The U.S. Census Bureau is Protecting Privacy in Census Bureau Statistics

2020 Disclosure Avoidance System Updates

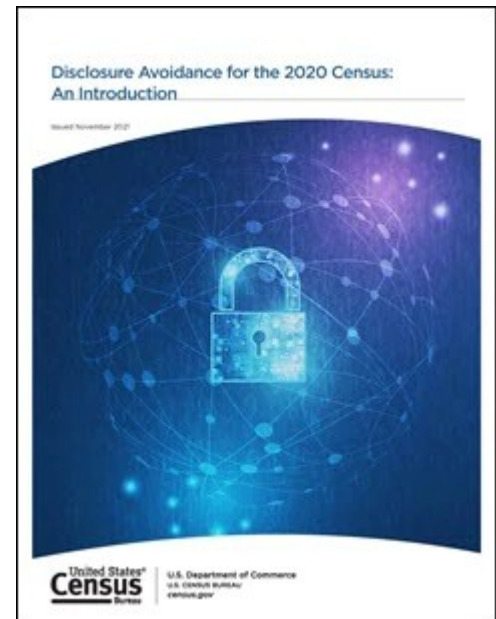
The Census Bureau is working closely with our data users as we modernize the privacy protections for the 2020 Census. We are reporting 2020 Disclosure Avoidance System (DAS) developments here, [in our blogs](#), and in our digital newsletter ([Subscribe](#) | [Archived Issues](#)).

We appreciate your engagement and encourage you to email comments and suggestions to 2020DAS@census.gov

Disclosure Avoidance for the 2020 Census: An Introduction

NOVEMBER 02, 2021

In this handbook, the U.S. Census Bureau’s Disclosure Avoidance System is described in the context of the 2020 Census Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File because those are the first 2020 Census data protected using the new confidentiality procedures. The apportionment counts released earlier, in April 2021, were not subject to these new confidentiality procedures and were the actual enumerated population counts for each state.





Historic Census Data Documents

These documents have been collected over the years by the Arizona State Data Center and are made available and categorized by survey and Census for your review and download:

Historic Census Information

[Historical Statistics of the United State – Colonial Times to 1970](#)

[Oral History of Conrad Taeuber](#)

Historic State Data Center Information

[State Data Center \(SDC\) – The Formative Years](#)

Historic Arizona Census Data

[Early Arizona Census Documents through the 1960 Census](#)

[1970 – 1980 Arizona Census Documents](#)

[1990 – 2000 Arizona Census Documents](#)

Historic American Community Survey (ACS) for Arizona

[2005 ACS Profile Characteristics and Narrative Profiles of Arizona and 10 Counties that met the population threshold of 65,000 or greater](#)

[2006 ACS Profile Characteristics of Arizona, Counties, Cities, and Metro/Micro Statistical Areas that met the population threshold of 65,000 or greater](#)

[2007 ACS Profile Characteristics of Arizona, Counties, Cities, and Metro/Micro Statistical Areas that met the population threshold of 65,000 or greater](#)

[2008 ACS Profile Characteristics of Arizona, Counties, Cities, and Metro/Micro Statistical Areas that met the population threshold of 65,000 or greater](#)

[2009 ACS Profile Characteristics of Arizona, Counties, Cities, and Metro/Micro Statistical Areas that met the population threshold of 65,000 or greater](#)