[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): [34°N 112°W](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Arizona&amp;params=34_N_112_W_region%3AUS-AZ_type%3Aadm1st_scale%3A3000000)

**Arizona**

**Arizona** (/ˌærɪˈzoʊnə/ ( [listen](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/81/En-us-Arizona.ogg)); [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_language): *Hoozdo Hahoodzo* Navajo pronunciation: [xòːztò xɑ̀xòːtsò]; [O'odham](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/O%27odham_language): *Alĭ ṣonak* Uto-Aztecan pronunciation: [ˡaɺi ˡʂonak]) is a [state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) in the [southwestern region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southwestern_United_States) of the United States. It is also part of the [Western](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_United_States) and the [Mountain states. It is the 6th largest and the 14th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_population) [most populous of the 50 states. Its capital and largest city is](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_cities) [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona)[. Arizona shares the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_cities) [Four Corners](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Corners) region with [Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah), [Colorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado), and [New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico); its other neighboring states are [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada) and [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California) to [the west and the Mexican states of Sonora and Baja California to the south and southwest.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baja_California_(state))

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| **Arizona** | |
| [**State**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) | |
| **State of Arizona** | |
| [Flag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Arizona) | [Seal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seal_of_Arizona) |
| [Nickname(s):](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_nicknames) The [Grand Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon) State; The Copper State;  The Valentine State | |
| [Motto(s):](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_and_territory_mottos) [Ditat Deus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seal_of_Arizona) (God enriches)  [Anthem:](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_songs) [The Arizona March Song"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_songs_of_Arizona#State_Anthem) and ["Arizona"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_songs_of_Arizona#Alternate_State_Anthem) | |
| Map of the United States with Arizona highlighted | |
| **Country** | [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) |
| **Before statehood** [**Admitted to the Union**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_date_of_admission_to_the_Union#List_of_U.S._states) | [Arizona Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Territory)  February 14, 1912 (48th) |
| [**Capital**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_capitals_in_the_United_States)  ([and largest city](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states%27_largest_cities_by_population)) | [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) |
| [**Largest metro**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Metropolitan_Statistical_Areas) | [Greater Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_metropolitan_area) |
| **Government** | |
| * [**Governor**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_Arizona) * [**Secretary of State**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lieutenant_Governor_of_Arizona) [**Legislature**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislature) * [**Upper house**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_house) * [**Lower house**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lower_house)   [**U.S. senators**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_States_senators_from_Arizona) | [Doug Ducey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doug_Ducey) ([R](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States))) [Katie Hobbs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katie_Hobbs) ([D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States))) [Arizona Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Legislature) [Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Senate)  [House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_House_of_Representatives) [Kyrsten Sinema](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyrsten_Sinema) (D) |

[Arizona is the 48th state and last of the contiguous states to be admitted to the Union, achieving](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contiguous_United_States) statehood on February 14, 1912, coinciding with [Valentine's Day](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valentine%27s_Day). Historically part of the territory of [*Alta California*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California)in [New Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Spain), it became part of independent Mexico in 1821. After being defeated in the [Mexican–American War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican%E2%80%93American_War), Mexico ceded much of this territory to the United States in 1848. The southernmost portion of the state was acquired in 1853 through the [Gadsden Purchase](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gadsden_Purchase).

[Southern Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Arizona) is known for its [desert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert) climate, [with very hot summers and mild winters. Northern Arizona features forests of pine,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona) [Douglas fir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_fir)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona) [spruce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spruce) trees; the [Colorado Plateau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_Plateau); mountain ranges (such as the [San Francisco Mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Peaks)); as well as large, deep [canyons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canyon), with much more moderate summer temperatures and significant winter snowfalls. There are [ski resorts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skiing) in the areas of [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona), [Alpine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpine%2C_Arizona), and [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona). In addition to the internationally known [Grand Canyon National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_National_Park), which is one of the [world's seven natural wonders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven_Natural_Wonders_of_the_World), there are several [national forests](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._National_Forest), [national parks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_parks_(United_States)), and [national monuments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_parks_(United_States)).

About one-quarter of the state[7] is made up of [Indian reservations that serve as the home of 27 federally recognized Native American tribes,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_peoples_of_Arizona#Tribal_entities_in_Arizona) including the [Navajo Nation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_Nation), the largest in the state

and the United States, with more than 300,000 citizens. Although [federal law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Citizenship_Act) gave all Native Americans the right to vote in 1924, Arizona excluded those living on reservations in the state from voting until the [state Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Supreme_Court) ruled in favor of Native American plaintiffs in *Trujillo v. Garley* (1948).[8][9]

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| [**U.S. House delegation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) | [Martha McSally](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martha_McSally) (R) 5 Democrats  4 Republicans ([list](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_congressional_delegations_from_Arizona)) |
| **Area** | |
| * **Total**   **Area rank** | 113,990[1] sq mi  (295,234 km2)  [6th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_area) |
| **Dimensions** | |
| * **Length** * **Width** | 400 mi (645 km)  310 mi (500 km) |
| **Elevation** | 4,100 ft (1,250 m) |
| **Highest elevation** | 12,637 ft (3,852 m) |
| ([Humphreys Peak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humphreys_Peak)[2][3][4]) |  |
| **Lowest elevation** | 72 ft (22 m) |
| ([Colorado River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River) at the |  |
| [Sonora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonora) border[3][4]) |  |
| **Population** | |
| * **Total** | 7,278,717 (2,019) |
| * **Rank** | [14th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_and_territories_of_the_United_States_by_population) |
| * **Density** | 57/sq mi (22/km2) |
| * **Density rank** | [33rd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_and_territories_of_the_United_States_by_population_density) |
| * [**Median household**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Household_income_in_the_United_States#Income_by_state) | $56,581[5] |
| [**income**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Household_income_in_the_United_States#Income_by_state) |  |
| * **Income rank** | 29th |
| [**Demonym(s)**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demonym) | [Arizonan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adjectivals_and_demonyms_for_U.S._states)[6] |
| **Language** | |
| * [**Official language**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_the_United_States) | English |
| * [**Spoken language**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_the_United_States) | As of 2010 |
|  | [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) 74.1% |
|  | [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) 19.5% |
|  | [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_language) 1.9% |
|  | Other 4.5% |
| [**Time zones**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_zone) | |
| [**Most of state**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_in_Arizona)[**Navajo Nation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_Nation)   * **Summer (**[**DST**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daylight_saving_time)**)** | UTC−07:00  ([Mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_Time_Zone)) UTC−07:00  ([Mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_Time_Zone))  UTC−06:00 ([MDT](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_Daylight_Time)) |
| [**USPS abbreviation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_abbreviations#Postal_codes) | AZ |
| [**ISO 3166 code**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166) | US-AZ |
| [**Trad. abbreviation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_abbreviations#Current_use_of_traditional_abbreviations) | Ariz. |
| **Latitude** | 31°20′ N to 37° N |
| **Longitude** | 109°03′ W to  114°49′ W |
| **Website** | [www.az.gov (http:// www.az.gov)](http://www.az.gov/) |

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| [**Arizona state symbols**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Arizona_state_symbols) |

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| The [Flag of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Arizona) | |
| The [Seal of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seal_of_Arizona) | |
| **Living insignia** | |
| [**Amphibian**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_amphibians) | [Arizona tree frog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_tree_frog) |
| [**Bird**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_birds) | [Cactus wren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus_wren) |
| [**Butterfly**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_butterflies) | [Two-tailed swallowtail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papilio_multicaudata) |
| [**Fish**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_fish) | [Apache trout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_trout) |
| [**Flower**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_flowers) | [Saguaro cactus blossom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro) |
| [**Mammal**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_mammals) | [Ring-tailed cat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring-tailed_cat) |
| [**Reptile**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state_reptiles) | [Arizona ridge-nosed rattlesnake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crotalus_willardi) |
| [**Tree**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_trees) | [Palo verde](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parkinsonia_aculeata) |
| **Inanimate insignia** | |
| [**Colors**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_colors) | Blue, [old gold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_gold) |
| [**Firearm**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_firearms) | [Colt Single Action Army revolver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colt_Single_Action_Army) |
| [**Fossil**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_fossils) | [Petrified wood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrified_wood) |
| [**Gemstone**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Turquoise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turquoise) |
| [**Mineral**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Fire agate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fire_agate) |
| [**Rock**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_minerals%2C_rocks%2C_stones_and_gemstones) | [Petrified wood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrified_wood) |
| [**Ship**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_ships) | [USS *Arizona*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Arizona) |
| [**Slogan**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state%2C_district%2C_and_territorial_nicknames) | *The* [*Grand Canyon*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon) *State* |
| [**Soil**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_soils) | [Casa Grande](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casa_Grande_(soil)) |
| [**State route marker**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Numbered_highways_in_the_United_States#State_highways) | |
|  | |

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### See also Notes References

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**Etymology**

The state's name appears to originate from an earlier Spanish name, *Arizonac*, derived from the O'odham name *alĭ ṣonak*, meaning "small spring", which initially applied only to an [area near the silver mining camp of Planchas de Plata, Sonora.[10][11][12][13] To the European settlers, their](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planchas_de_Plata%2C_Sonora) pronunciation sounded like *Arissona*.[14] The area is still known as *alĭ ṣonak* in the O'odham language.[15] Another possible origin is the [Basque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basque_language) phrase *haritz ona* ("the good oak"), as there were numerous Basque sheepherders in the area.[16][17][18] A native Mexican of Basque heritage established the [*ranchería*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rancher%C3%ADa) (village) of Arizona between 1734 and 1736 in the current Mexican state of [Sonora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonora), which became notable after a significant discovery of silver there, c. 1737.[19]

There is a misconception that the state's name originated from the [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) term *Árida Zona* ("Arid Zone").[14]

# History

For thousands of years before the modern era, Arizona was home to many [Native American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_peoples_of_the_Americas) tribes. [Hohokam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hohokam), [Mogollon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mogollon_culture) and [Ancestral Puebloan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancestral_Puebloans) cultures were among those that flourished throughout the state. Many of their pueblos, cliffside dwellings, rock paintings and other prehistoric treasures have survived and attract thousands of tourists each year.

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| [**State quarter**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50_State_Quarters) |
| Released in 2008 |
| [Lists of United States state symbols](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lists_of_United_States_state_symbols) |

In 1539, [Marcos de Niza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcos_de_Niza), a Spanish [Franciscan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franciscan), became the first European to contact Native Americans. He explored parts of the present state and made contact with [native](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States) inhabitants, probably the [Sobaipuri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sobaipuri). The expedition of Spanish explorer [Coronado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francisco_V%C3%A1squez_de_Coronado) entered the area in 1540–1542 during its search for [Cíbola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quivira_and_C%C3%ADbola). Few Spanish settlers migrated

[to Arizona. One of the first settlers in Arizona was José Romo de Vivar.[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_Romo_de_Vivar)

[Father Kino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eusebio_Kino) was the next European in the region. A member of the [Society of Jesus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society_of_Jesus) ("[Jesuits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jesuits)"), he led the development of a chain of missions in the region. He converted many of the Indians to Christianity in the [Pimería Alta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pimer%C3%ADa_Alta) (now southern Arizona and northern [Sonora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonora)) in the 1690s and early 18th century. Spain founded *presidios* ("fortified towns") at Tubac in 1752 and Tucson in 1775.

When [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) achieved its independence from the [Kingdom of Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Spain) and its [Spanish Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_Empire) in 1821, what is

Interactive map showing border of Arizona (click to zoom)

now Arizona became part of its Territory of *Nueva California*, ("New California"), also known as [*Alta California*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California)("Upper California").[21] Descendants of ethnic Spanish and mestizo

settlers from the colonial years still lived in the area at the time of the arrival of later European-American migrants from the United States.

During the [Mexican–American War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican%E2%80%93American_War) (1847–1848), the [U.S. Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Army) occupied the national capital of [Mexico City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico_City) and pursued its claim to much of northern Mexico, including what later became [Arizona Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_Arizona_(United_States)) in 1863 and later the State of Arizona in 1912. The [Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Guadalupe_Hidalgo) (1848) specified that, in addition to language and cultural rights of the existing inhabitants



[Saguaro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro) cactus flowers and buds after a wet winter. This is Arizona's official state flower.

of former Mexican citizens being considered as inviolable, the sum of $15 million in compensation (equivalent to $443,250,000 in 2019.) be paid to the Republic of Mexico.[22] In 1853, the U.S. acquired the land south below the [Gila River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gila_River) from Mexico in the [Gadsden Purchase](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gadsden_Purchase) along the southern border area

as encompassing the best future southern route for a transcontinental railway.

What is now known as the state of Arizona was initially administered by the United States government as part of the [Territory of New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_New_Mexico) until the southern part of that region seceded from the [Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Union_(American_Civil_War)) to form the [Territory of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_Arizona_(Confederate_States)).[23] This newly established territory was formally organized by the [Confederate States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confederate_States_of_America) government on Saturday, January 18, 1862, when [President](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Confederate_States_of_America) [Jefferson Davis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jefferson_Davis) approved and signed *An Act to Organize the Territory of Arizona*,[24] marking the first official use of the name "Territory of Arizona". The Southern territory supplied the Confederate government with men, horses, and

equipment. Formed in [1862, Arizona scout companies served with](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Company_A%2C_Arizona_Rangers) [the Confederate States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confederate_States_Army) [Army during the Civil War. Arizona has the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War) westernmost military engagement on record

during the Civil War with



The North Rim of the [Grand Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon)

*La conquista del Colorado*, by [Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augusto_Ferrer-Dalmau), depicts Francisco Vázquez de Coronado's 1540–1542 expedition



[Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Mexican_Republic) in 1824. [Alta California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alta_California) is the northwestern-most state.

[the Battle of Picacho Pass.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Picacho_Pass)

The Federal government declared a new U.S. Arizona Territory, consisting of the western half of earlier New Mexico Territory, in [Washington, D.C.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington%2C_D.C), on February 24, 1863. These new boundaries would later form the basis of the state. The first territorial capital, Prescott, was founded in 1864

following a gold rush to

The South Rim of the Grand Canyon



[Geronimo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geronimo) (far right) and his [Apache](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache) warriors fought against both Mexican

[central Arizona.[25] The capital was later moved to Tucson, back](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Territory_capitals)

[to Prescott, and then to its final location in Phoenix in a series of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Territory_capitals) controversial moves as different regions of the territory gained

and American settlers.

and lost political influence with the growth and development of the territory.[26]

Although names including "Gadsonia", "Pimeria", "Montezuma" and "Arizuma" had been considered for the territory,[27] when 16th President [Abraham Lincoln](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln) signed the final bill, it read "Arizona", and that name was adopted. ([Montezuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montezuma_(mythology)) was not derived from the [Aztec](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aztec) emperor, but was the sacred name of a divine hero to the [Pima people](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pima_people) of the [Gila River Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gila_River_Valley). It was probably considered—and rejected—for its sentimental value before Congress settled on the name "Arizona".)

[Brigham Young](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brigham_Young), patriarchal leader of [The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Church_of_Jesus_Christ_of_Latter-day_Saints) in [Salt Lake City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salt_Lake_City) in [Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah), sent [Mormons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mormons) to Arizona in the mid- to late 19th century. They founded [Mesa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesa%2C_Arizona), [Snowflake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowflake%2C_Arizona), [Heber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heber-Overgaard%2C_Arizona), [Safford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Safford%2C_Arizona), and other towns. They also settled in the [Phoenix Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Valley) (or "Valley of the Sun"), [Tempe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tempe%2C_Arizona), [Prescott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott%2C_Arizona), and other areas. The Mormons settled what became [northern Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona) and northern New Mexico. At the time these areas were in a part of the former [New Mexico Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico_Territory).

During the nineteenth century, a series of gold and silver rushes occurred in the territory, the best known being the 1870s stampede to the silver bonanzas of [Tombstone, Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tombstone%2C_Arizona) in southeast Arizona, also known for its legendary outlaws and lawmen.[28] By the late 1880s, copper production eclipsed the precious metals with the rise of copper camps like [Bisbee, Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisbee%2C_Arizona) and [Jerome, Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerome%2C_Arizona).[29][30] The boom and bust economy of mining also left hundreds of [ghost towns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghost_towns) across the territory, but copper mining continued to prosper with the territory producing more copper than any other state by 1907, which earned Arizona the nickname "the Copper State" at the time of statehood.[31][32] During the first [years of statehood the industry experienced growing pains and labor disputes with the Bisbee Deportation of 1917 the result of a copper miners' strike.[33] The state continues to produce half of the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisbee_Deportation) nation's newly mined [copper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copper).

## 20th century to present

During the [Mexican Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_Revolution) from 1910 to 1920, several battles were fought in the Mexican towns just across the border from Arizona settlements. Throughout the revolution, many Arizonans enlisted in one of the several armies fighting in Mexico. Only two significant engagements took place on U.S. soil between U.S. and Mexican forces: [Pancho Villa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pancho_Villa)'s 1916 [Columbus Raid in New Mexico, and the Battle of Ambos Nogales in 1918 in Arizona. The Americans won the latter.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ambos_Nogales)

After Mexican federal troops fired on U.S. soldiers, the American garrison launched an assault into [Nogales, Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nogales%2C_Sonora). The Mexicans



Children of [Depression](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Depression)-era migrant workers, Pinal County, 1937

eventually surrendered after both sides sustained heavy casualties. A few months earlier, just west of [Nogales, an Indian War battle had occurred, considered the last engagement in the American Indian Wars, which lasted from 1775 to 1918. U.S. soldiers stationed on the border confronted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Indian_Wars) [Yaqui Indians](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yaqui_Indians) who were using Arizona as a base to raid the nearby Mexican settlements, as part of their wars against Mexico.

Arizona became a U.S. state on February 14, 1912. Arizona was the [48th state admitted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_date_of_admission_to_the_Union) to the U.S. and the last of the [contiguous states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contiguous_United_States) to be admitted.

Cotton farming and copper mining, two of Arizona's most important statewide industries, suffered heavily during the [Great Depression](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Depression). But during the 1920s and even the 1930s, tourism began to develop as the important Arizonan industry it is today. Dude ranches, such as the K L Bar and Remuda in Wickenburg, along with the Flying V and Tanque Verde in Tucson, gave tourists the chance to take part in the flavor and activities of the "Old West". Several upscale hotels and resorts opened during this period, some of which are still top tourist draws. They include the [Arizona Biltmore Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Biltmore_Hotel) in central Phoenix (opened 1929) and the Wigwam Resort on the west side of the Phoenix area (opened 1936).

Arizona was the site of German prisoner of war camps during World War II and [Japanese American internment camps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internment_of_Japanese_Americans). Because of wartime fears of a Japanese invasion of the [U.S. West Coast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Coast_of_the_United_States) (which in fact materialized in the [Aleutian Islands Campaign](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aleutian_Islands_Campaign) in June 1942), the government authorized the removal of all Japanese American residents from all the [Alaska Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territory_of_Alaska) and [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California), the western halves of [Washington](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington_(state)) and [Oregon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon), and [Southern Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Arizona). From 1942 to 1945, they were forced to reside in internment camps built in the interior of the country. Many lost their homes and businesses. The camps were abolished after World War II.



[Eleanor Roosevelt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleanor_Roosevelt) at the Gila River relocation center, April 23, 1943

The Phoenix-area German P.O.W. site was purchased after the

[war by the Maytag family (of major home appliance fame). It was developed as the site of the Phoenix Zoo. A Japanese-American internment camp was on](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Zoo) [Mount Lemmon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Lemmon)[, just outside the state's southeastern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Zoo) city of Tucson. Another [POW camp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POW_camp) was near the [Gila River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gila_River) in eastern [Yuma County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma_County%2C_Arizona).

Arizona was also home to the [Phoenix Indian School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steele_Indian_School_Park), one of several federal [Indian boarding schools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_boarding_schools) designed to assimilate Native American children into mainstream European-American culture. Children were often enrolled into these schools against the wishes of their parents and families. Attempts to suppress native identities included forcing the children to cut their hair, to take and use English names, to speak only English, and to practice Christianity rather than their native religions.[34]

Numerous Native Americans from Arizona fought for the United States during World War II. Their experiences resulted in a rising activism in the postwar years to achieve better treatment and civil rights after their return to the state. After Maricopa County did not allow them to register to vote, in 1948 [veteran Frank Harrison and Harry Austin, of the Mojave-Apache Tribe at Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, brought a legal suit,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_McDowell_Indian_Reservation) [*Harrison and Austin v. Laveen*](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Harrison_and_Austin_v._Laveen&amp;action=edit&amp;redlink=1)[, to challenge this exclusion. The](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_McDowell_Indian_Reservation) Arizona Supreme Court ruled in their favor.[9]

Arizona's population grew tremendously with residential and business development after World War II, aided by the widespread use of [air conditioning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_conditioning), which made the intensely hot summers more comfortable. According to the *Arizona Blue Book* (published by the [Arizona Secretary of State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Secretary_of_State)'s office each year), the state population in 1910 was 294,353. By 1970, it was 1,752,122. The percentage growth each decade averaged about 20% in the earlier decades, and about 60% each decade thereafter.

In the 1960s, [retirement communities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retirement_communities) were developed. These age-restricted subdivisions catered exclusively to the needs of senior citizens and attracted many retirees who wanted to escape the harsh winters of the [Midwest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Midwest) and the [Northeast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northeastern_United_States). [Sun City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_City%2C_Arizona), established by developer [Del Webb](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Del_Webb) and opened in 1960, was one of the first such communities. [Green Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Valley%2C_Arizona), south of Tucson, was another such community, designed as a retirement subdivision for Arizona's teachers. Many senior citizens from across the U.S. and [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) come to Arizona each winter and stay only during the winter months; they are referred to as [snowbirds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowbird_(people)).

In March 2000, Arizona was the site of the first legally binding election ever held over the internet to nominate a candidate for public office.[35] In the 2000 Arizona Democratic Primary, under worldwide attention, [Al Gore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al_Gore) defeated [Bill Bradley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Bradley). Voter turnout in this state primary increased more than 500% over the 1996 primary.

[Three ships named USS *Arizona* have been christened in honor of the state, although only USS *Arizona* (BB-39) was so named after statehood was achieved.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Arizona_(BB-39))

# Geography and geology

[*See also lists of counties, islands, rivers, lakes, state*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Arizona_state_parks)[*parks, national parks, national forests, and volcanic craters.*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_volcanic_craters_in_Arizona)

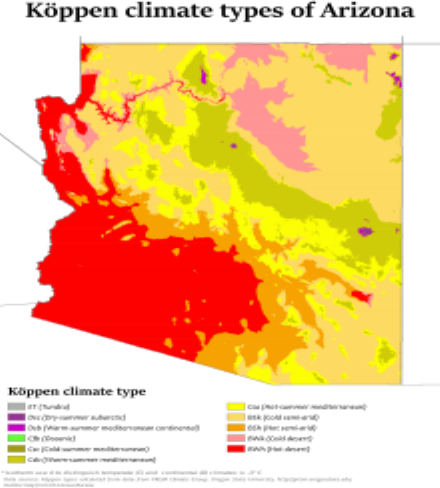
[Arizona is in the Southwestern United States as one of the Four Corners states. Arizona is the sixth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Corners) [largest state by area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_area)[, ranked](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Corners) after [New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico) and before [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada). Of the state's 113,998 square miles (295,000 km2), approximately 15% is privately [owned. The remaining area is public forest and park land, state trust land and Native American reservations.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Trust_Land)

Arizona is well known for its [desert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert) [Basin and Range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basin_and_Range_Province) region in the state's southern portions, which is rich in a [landscape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landscape) of [xerophyte](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xerophyte) plants such as the [cactus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus). This region's topography was shaped by prehistoric [volcanism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volcanism), followed by the cooling-off and related [subsidence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subsidence). Its climate has exceptionally hot summers and mild winters. The state is less well known for its pine-covered north-central portion of the high country of the [Colorado Plateau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_Plateau) (see [Arizona Mountains forests](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Mountains_forests)).

Like other states of the [Southwest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southwestern_United_States) United States, Arizona has an abundance of mountains and plateaus. Despite the state's aridity, 27% of Arizona is forest,[36] a percentage comparable to modern- [day France or Germany. The world's largest stand of ponderosa pine trees is in Arizona.[37]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ponderosa_pine)

The [Mogollon Rim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mogollon_Rim), a 1,998-foot (609 m) [escarpment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escarpment), cuts across the state's central section and marks the southwestern edge of the [Colorado Plateau. In 2002, this was an area of the Rodeo– Chediski Fire, the worst fire in state history.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rodeo%E2%80%93Chediski_Fire)

Located in northern Arizona, the [Grand Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon) is a colorful, deep, steep-sided gorge, carved by the [Colorado River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River_(U.S.)). The canyon is one of the [Seven Natural Wonders of the World](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven_Natural_Wonders_of_the_World) and is largely contained in the [Grand Canyon National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_National_Park)—one of the [first national parks in the United States. President Theodore Roosevelt was a major proponent of designating the Grand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodore_Roosevelt) [Canyon area as a National Park, often visiting to hunt mountain lion and enjoy the scenery. The canyon was created by the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cougar) Colorado River cutting a channel over millions of years, and is about 277 miles (446 km) long, ranges in width from 4 to 18 miles (6 to 29 km) and attains a depth of more than 1 mile



[Köppen climate types](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6ppen_climate_classification) of Arizona



[The Horseshoe Bend of the Colorado River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River)



West Mitten at [Monument Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monument_Valley)

(1.6 km). Nearly two billion years of the [Earth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth)'s history have been exposed as the Colorado River and its tributaries cut through layer after layer of sediment as the Colorado Plateau uplifted.

Arizona is home to one of the most well-preserved [meteorite](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meteorite) impact sites in the world. Created around 50,000 years ago, the [Barringer Meteorite Crater (better known simply as "Meteor Crater") is a gigantic hole in the middle of the high plains of the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meteor_Crater) Colorado Plateau, about 25 miles (40 km) west of [Winslow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winslow%2C_Arizona). A rim of smashed and jumbled boulders, some of them the size of small houses, rises 150 feet (46 m) above the level of the surrounding plain. The crater itself is nearly a mile (1.6 kilometers) wide and 570 feet (170 m) deep.

Arizona is one of two U.S. states (Hawaii) that do not observe [Daylight Saving Time](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daylight_Saving_Time). (The large [Navajo Nation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_Nation) in the state's northeastern region *does*.)

## Earthquakes

Generally, Arizona is at low risk of earthquakes, except for the southwestern portion which is at moderate risk due to its proximity to southern California. On the other hand, northern Arizona is at moderate risk due to numerous faults in the area. The regions near and west of [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) have the lowest risk.[38]

The earliest Arizona earthquakes were recorded at [Fort Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Yuma), on the [California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California) side of the [Colorado River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado_River). They were centered near the Imperial Valley, or [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico), back in the 1800s. Residents in [Douglas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas%2C_Arizona) felt the [1887 Sonora earthquake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1887_Sonora_earthquake) with its epicenter 40 miles (64 km) to the south in the Mexican state of [Sonora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonora).[39] The first damaging earthquake known to be centered within Arizona occurred on January 25, 1906, also including a series of other earthquakes centered near [Socorro, New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socorro%2C_New_Mexico). The shock was violent in [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona).

In September 1910, a series of 52 earthquakes caused a construction crew near Flagstaff to leave the area. In 1912, the year Arizona achieved statehood, on August 18, an earthquake caused a 50-mile crack in the [San Francisco Range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Peaks). In early January 1935, the state experienced a series of earthquakes, in the [Yuma area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma%2C_Arizona) and near the [Grand Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon). Arizona experienced its largest earthquake in 1959, with a tremor of a magnitude 5.6. It was centered near [Fredonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fredonia%2C_Arizona), in the state's northwest near the border with [Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah). The tremor was felt across the border in [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada) and Utah.[39]



[Blue Mesa at Petrified Forest National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrified_Forest_National_Park)



The [Grand Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon)



The [San Francisco Peaks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Peaks) seen from [Bellemont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bellemont%2C_Arizona)



[Sonoran Desert at Saguaro National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro_National_Park)

## Adjacent states

[Utah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utah) (north) [Colorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado) (northeast) [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada) (northwest)

[Sonora, Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonora) (south)

[Baja California, Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baja_California) (southwest) [New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico) (east)

[California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California) (west)

# Climate

Due to its large area and variations in elevation, the state has a wide variety of localized climate conditions. In the lower elevations, the climate is primarily desert, with mild winters and extremely hot summers. Typically, from late fall to early spring,



Cathedral Rock near Red Rock Crossing in [Sedona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedona%2C_Arizona)

the weather is mild, averaging a minimum of 60 °F (16 °C). November through February are the coldest months, with temperatures typically ranging from 40 to 75 °F (4 to 24 °C), with occasional frosts.[40]

About midway through February, the temperatures start to rise, with warm days, and cool, breezy nights. The summer months of June through September bring a dry heat from 90 to 120 °F (32 to 49 °C), with occasional high temperatures exceeding 125 °F (52 °C) having been observed in the desert area.[40] Arizona's all-time record high is 128 °F (53 °C) recorded at [Lake Havasu City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Havasu_City%2C_Arizona) on June 29, 1994, and July 5, 2007; the all-time record low of −40 °F (−40 °C) was recorded at [Hawley Lake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hawley_Lake%2C_Arizona) on January 7, 1971.

Due to the primarily dry climate, large diurnal temperature variations occur in less-developed areas of the desert above 2,500 ft (760 m). The swings can be as large as 83 °F (46 °C) in the summer months. In the state's urban centers, the effects of [local warming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_heat_island) result in much higher measured night-time lows than in the recent past.

Arizona has an average annual rainfall of 12.7 in (323 mm),[41] which comes during two rainy seasons, with [cold fronts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cold_front) coming from the Pacific Ocean during the winter and a [monsoon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American_Monsoon) in the summer.[42] The monsoon season occurs toward the end of summer. In July or August, the [dewpoint](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dewpoint) rises dramatically for a brief period. During this time, the air contains large amounts of [water vapor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_vapor). Dewpoints as high as 81 °F (27 °C)[43] have been recorded during the [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) monsoon season. This hot moisture brings [lightning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lightning), [thunderstorms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thunderstorm), wind, and torrential, if usually brief, downpours. These downpours often cause [flash floods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flash_flood), which can turn deadly. In an attempt to deter drivers from crossing flooding streams, the [Arizona Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Legislature) enacted the [Stupid Motorist Law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stupid_Motorist_Law). It is rare for [tornadoes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tornado) or [hurricanes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Arizona_hurricanes) to occur in Arizona.

Arizona's northern third is a [plateau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plateau) at significantly higher altitudes than the lower desert, and has an appreciably cooler climate, with cold winters and mild summers, though the climate remains semiarid to arid. Extremely cold temperatures are not unknown; cold air systems from the northern states and Canada occasionally push into the state, bringing temperatures below 0 °F (−18 °C) to the state's northern parts.

Indicative of the variation in climate, Arizona is the state which has both the metropolitan area with the most days over 100 °F (38 °C) ([Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona)), and the metropolitan area in the lower 48 states with the most days with a low temperature below freezing ([Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona)).[44]

Average daily maximum and minimum temperatures for selected cities in Arizona[45]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **July (°F)** | **July (°C)** | **December (°F)** | **December (°C)** |
| [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) | 106/83 | 41/28 | 66/45 | 19/7 |
| [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona) | 100/74 | 38/23 | 65/39 | 18/4 |
| [Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma%2C_Arizona) | 107/82 | 42/28 | 68/46 | 20/8 |
| [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona) | 81/51 | 27/11 | 42/17 | 6/−8 |
| [Prescott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott%2C_Arizona) | 89/60 | 32/16 | 51/23 | 11/−5 |
| [Kingman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingman%2C_Arizona) | 98/66 | 37/19 | 56/32 | 13/0 |

# Demographics

The [United States Census Bureau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Census_Bureau) estimates Arizona's population was 7,278,717 on July [1, 2019, a 13.9% increase since the 2010 United States Census.[47]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census)

Arizona remained sparsely settled for most of the 19th century.[48] The 1860 census reported the population of "Arizona County" to be 6,482, of whom 4,040 were listed as "Indians", 21 as "free colored", and 2,421 as "white".[49][50] Arizona's continued [population growth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population_growth) puts an enormous stress on the state's water supply.[51] As of 2011, 61.3% of Arizona's children under age one belonged to minority groups.[52]

The population of metropolitan Phoenix increased by 45.3% from 1991 through 2001, helping to make Arizona the second fastest- growing state in the U.S. in the 1990s (the fastest was [Nevada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada)).[53] As of July 2017, the

A population density map of Arizona

**Historical population**

population of the Phoenix area is estimated to be over 4.7 million.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Census** | **Pop.** | **%±** |
| According to the 2010 United States Census, Arizona had a | [**1860**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860_United_States_Census) | 6,482 | — |
| population of 6,392,017. In 2010, [illegal immigrants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illegal_immigration) constituted an | [**1870**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1870_United_States_Census) | 9,658 | 49.0% |
| estimated 7.9% of the population. This was the second highest | [**1880**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1880_United_States_Census) | 40,440 | 318.7% |
| percentage of any state in the U.S.[54][55] Arizona has banned | [**1890**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1890_United_States_Census) | 88,243 | 118.2% |
| [sanctuary cities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanctuary_city).[56] | [**1900**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1900_United_States_Census) | 122,931 | 39.3% |
| [**1910**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1910_United_States_Census) | | 204,354 | 66.2% |
| Metropolitan Phoenix (4.7 million) and Tucson (1 million) are [**1920**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1920_United_States_Census) | | 334,162 | 63.5% |
| home to about five-sixths of Arizona's people (as of the 2010 [**1930**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1930_United_States_Census) | | 435,573 | 30.3% |
| census). Metro Phoenix alone accounts for two-thirds of the state's [**1940**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1940_United_States_Census) | | 499,261 | 14.6% |
| population. [**1950**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_United_States_Census) | | 749,587 | 50.1% |
| [**1960**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1960_United_States_Census) | | 1,302,161 | 73.7% |

## Race and ethnicity

In 1980, the Census Bureau reported Arizona's population as 16.2% Hispanic, 5.6% Native American, and 74.5% non-Hispanic white.[57] In 2010, the racial makeup of the state was:

[73.0% White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_American)

4.6% [Native American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States) and Alaska Native 4.1% Black or [African American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American)

2.8% [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_American)

0.2% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 11.9% from some other race

3.4% from two or more races.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**1970**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970_United_States_Census) | 1,745,944 | 34.1% |
| [**1980**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1980_United_States_Census) | 2,718,215 | 55.7% |
| [**1990**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1990_United_States_Census) | 3,665,228 | 34.8% |
| [**2000**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_United_States_Census) | 5,130,632 | 40.0% |
| [**2010**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census) | 6,392,017 | 24.6% |
| **Est. 2019** | 7,278,717 | 13.9% |

Sources: 1910–2010[46]

2018 estimate[47]

*Note that early censuses may not include*

*Native Americans in Arizona*

[Hispanics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic_and_Latino_Americans) or Latinos of any race made up 29.6% of the state's population. Non-Hispanic whites formed 57.8% of the total population.[58]

Arizona racial breakdown of population

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Racial composition** | **1970**[59] | **1990**[59] | **2000**[60] | **2010**[61] |
| [White](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_American) | 90.6% | 80.8% | 75.5% | 73.0% |
| [Native](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Americans_in_the_United_States) | 5.4% | 5.5% | 5.0% | 4.6% |
| [Black](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_American) | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.1% | 4.1% |
| [Asian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_American) | 0.5% | 1.5% | 1.8% | 2.8% |
| [Native Hawaiian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_Hawaiian) and [other Pacific Islander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Islander) | – | – | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| [Other race](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Race_and_ethnicity_in_the_United_States_Census) | 0.5% | 9.1% | 11.6% | 11.9% |
| [Two or more races](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiracial_American) | – | – | 2.9% | 3.4% |

Arizona's five largest ancestry groups, as of 2009, were:[62]

1. [Mexican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexican_American) (27.4%);

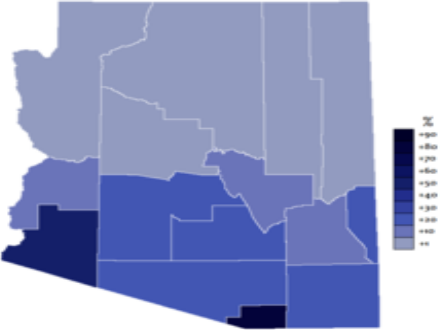
2. [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_American) (16.0%);

3. [Irish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish_American) (10.8%);

4. [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_Americans) (10.1%);

5. [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_American) (4.6%).

## Languages



Extent of the Spanish language in the state of Arizona

**Top 10 non-English languages spoken in Arizona**

As of 2010, 72.9% (4,215,749) of Arizona residents age five and older spoke [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) at home as a [primary language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_language), while 20.8% (1,202,638) spoke [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language), 1.5% (85,602) [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_language), 0.4% (22,592)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Language** | **Percentage of population (as of 2010)**[63] |
| [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language) | 20.8% |
| [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_language) | 1.5% |
| [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language) | 0.4% |
| [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_language) (including [Mandarin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Chinese)) | 0.4% |
| [Tagalog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagalog_language) | 0.3% |
| [Vietnamese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_language) | 0.3% |
| [Other North American indigenous languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_languages_of_North_America) (especially [indigenous languages of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_languages_of_Arizona)) | 0.3% |
| [French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_language) | 0.3% |
| [Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language) | 0.2% |
| [Apache](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_language) | 0.2% |
| [Korean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_language) | 0.2% |

[German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language), 0.4% (22,426) [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_language) (which includes [Mandarin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Chinese)), 0.3% (19,015) [Tagalog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagalog_language), 0.3% (17,603) [Vietnamese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_language), 0.3% (15,707) [Other North American Indigenous Languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_languages_of_North_America) (especially [indigenous languages of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_languages_of_Arizona)), and [French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_language) was spoken as a [main language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_language) by 0.3% (15,062) of the population over the age of five. In total, 27.1% (1,567,548) of Arizona's population age five and older spoke a [mother language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_language) other than

English.[63]



A Navajo man on horseback in [Monument Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monument_Valley)

Arizona is home to the largest number of speakers of [Native American languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indigenous_languages_of_the_Americas) in the 48 contiguous states, as over 85,000 individuals reported speaking [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_language),[64] and 10,403 people reported [Apache](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Apache_language), as a language spoken at home in 2005.[64] Arizona's [Apache County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_County%2C_Arizona) has the highest concentration of speakers of Native American Indian languages in the United States.[65]

## Cities and towns

[Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona), in [Maricopa County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maricopa_County%2C_Arizona), is Arizona's capital and largest city. Other prominent cities in the Phoenix metro area include [Mesa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesa%2C_Arizona) (Arizona's third largest city), [Chandler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandler%2C_Arizona) (Arizona's fourth largest city), [Glendale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glendale%2C_Arizona), [Peoria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peoria%2C_Arizona), [Buckeye](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckeye%2C_Arizona), [Sun City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_City%2C_Arizona), [Sun City West](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_City_West%2C_Arizona), [Fountain Hills](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fountain_Hills%2C_Arizona), [Surprise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surprise%2C_Arizona), [Gilbert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilbert%2C_Arizona), [El Mirage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Mirage%2C_Arizona), [Avondale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avondale%2C_Arizona), [Tempe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tempe%2C_Arizona), [Tolleson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tolleson%2C_Arizona) and [Scottsdale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottsdale%2C_Arizona), with a total metropolitan population of just over 4.7 million.[66] The average high temperature in July, 106 °F (41 °C), is one of the highest of any metropolitan area in the United States, offset by an average January high temperature of 67 °F (19 °C), the basis of its winter appeal.

[Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona), with a metro population of just over one million, is the state's second-largest city. Located in [Pima County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pima_County%2C_Arizona), approximately 110 miles (180 km) southeast of Phoenix, it was incorporated in 1877, making it the oldest incorporated city in Arizona. It is home to the [University of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Arizona). Major incorporated suburbs of Tucson include [Oro Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oro_Valley%2C_Arizona) and [Marana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marana%2C_Arizona) [northwest of the city, Sahuarita south of the city, and South Tucson in an enclave south of downtown. It has an average July](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Tucson%2C_Arizona) temperature of 100 °F (38 °C) and winter temperatures averaging 65 °F (18 °C). [Saguaro National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro_National_Park), just west of the city in the [Tucson Mountains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson_Mountains), is the site of the world's largest collection of [Saguaro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro) cacti.



View of suburban development in [Scottsdale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottsdale%2C_Arizona), 2006

The [Prescott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott%2C_Arizona) metropolitan area includes the cities of Prescott, [Cottonwood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cottonwood%2C_Arizona), [Camp Verde](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camp_Verde%2C_Arizona) and many other towns in the 8,123 square miles (21,000 km2) of [Yavapai County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yavapai_County) area. With 212,635 residents, this cluster of towns is the state's third largest metropolitan area. The city of Prescott (population 41,528) lies approximately 100 miles (160 km) northwest of the Phoenix metropolitan area. Situated in pine tree forests at an elevation of about 5,500 feet (1,700 m), Prescott enjoys a much cooler climate than Phoenix, with average summer highs around 88 °F (31 °C) and winter temperatures averaging 50 °F (10 °C).

[Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma%2C_Arizona) is center of the fourth-largest metropolitan area in Arizona. Located in [Yuma County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma_County%2C_Arizona), it is near the borders of California and Mexico. It is one of the hottest cities in the United States, with an average July high of 107 °F (42 °C). (The same month's average in [Death Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_Valley) is 115 °F (46 °C).) The city features sunny days about 90% of the year. The Yuma [Metropolitan Statistical Area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_Statistical_Area) has a population of 160,000. Yuma attracts many winter visitors from all over the United States.

[Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona), in [Coconino County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coconino_County%2C_Arizona), is the largest city in northern Arizona, and is at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet (2,100 m). With its large Ponderosa pine forests, snowy winter weather and picturesque mountains, it is a stark contrast to the desert regions typically associated with Arizona. It is sited at the base of the [San Francisco Peaks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco_Peaks), the highest mountain range in the state of Arizona, which contain [Humphreys Peak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humphreys_Peak), the highest point in Arizona at 12,633 feet (3,851 m). Flagstaff has a strong tourism sector, due to its proximity to numerous tourist attractions including: [Grand Canyon National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_National_Park), [Sedona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedona%2C_Arizona), and [Oak Creek Canyon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oak_Creek_Canyon). Historic [U.S. Route 66](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_66) is the main east–west street in the town. The [Flagstaff metropolitan area is home to 134,421 residents and the main campus of Northern Arizona University.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona_University)

[Lake Havasu City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Havasu_City%2C_Arizona), in [Mohave County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohave_County%2C_Arizona), known as "Arizona's playground", was developed on the Colorado River and is named after Lake Havasu. Lake Havasu City has a population of about 53,000 people. It is famous for huge spring break parties, sunsets and the [London Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Bridge), relocated from London, England. Lake Havasu City was founded by real estate developer [Robert P. McCulloch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_P._McCulloch) in 1963.[67] It has two colleges, [Mohave Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohave_Community_College) and ASU Colleges in Lake Havasu City.[68]

## Religion

In 2010, the Association of Religion Data Archives reported that the three largest denominational groups in Arizona were the Catholic Church, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and non- denominational Evangelical Protestants. The Catholic Church has the highest number of adherents in Arizona (at 930,001), followed by [The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Church_of_Jesus_Christ_of_Latter-day_Saints) with 410,263

members reported[71] and then non-denominational Evangelical Protestants, reporting 281,105 adherents.[72] The religious body with the largest number of congregations is The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (with 836 congregations)[73] followed by the [Southern Baptist Convention](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Baptist_Convention) (with 323 congregations).

According to the Association of Religion Data Archives, the fifteen largest denominations by number of adherents in 2010 and 2000 were:[74][75]



[The Spanish mission of San Xavier del Bac, founded in 1700](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_San_Xavier_del_Bac)

4

4

[nb 1]

6

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Religion** | **2010**  **Population** | **2000**  **Population** | |  |
| [Catholic Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Catholic_Church) | 930,001 |  | |
| 974,88 | **Religion in Arizona (2014)**[70]  Religion Percent  [Protestant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protestant) 39%  [None](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irreligion) 27%  [Catholic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic) 21%  [Mormon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mormon) 5%  [Jewish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish) 2%  [Jehovah's Witness](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jehovah%27s_Witness) 1%  [Hindu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu) 1%  [Buddhist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhist) 1%  [Muslim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muslim) 1%  Other 2% | |
| [The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- day Saints](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Church_of_Jesus_Christ_of_Latter-day_Saints) | 410,263 | 251,97 |
| Non-denominational Christian | 281,105 | 63,885 |
| [Southern Baptist Convention](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Baptist_Convention) | 126,830 | 138,51 |
| [Assemblies of God](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assemblies_of_God) | 123,713 | 82,802 |
| [United Methodist Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Methodist_Church) | 54,977 | 53,232 |
| [Christian Churches and Churches of Christ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_Churches_and_Churches_of_Christ) | 48,386 | 33,162 |
| [Evangelical Lutheran Church in America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evangelical_Lutheran_Church_in_America) | 42,944 |  |
| 69,393 | |  |
| [Lutheran Church–Missouri Synod](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lutheran_Church%E2%80%93Missouri_Synod) | 26,322 | 24,977 | |
| [Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presbyterian_Church_(U.S.A.)) | 26,078 | 33,554 | |
| [Episcopal Church (United States)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Episcopal_Church_(United_States)) | 24,853 | 31,104 | |
| [Seventh-day Adventist Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventh-day_Adventist_Church) | 20,924 | 11,513 | |
| [Church of the Nazarene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Church_of_the_Nazarene) | 16,991 | 18,143 | |
| [Lutheran Congregations in Mission for Christ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lutheran_Congregations_in_Mission_for_Christ) | 14,350 | 0 | |
| [Churches of Christ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Churches_of_Christ) | 14,151 | 14,471 | |

Regarding non-Christian denominations, Hinduism became the largest non-Christian religion (when combining all denominations) in 2010, with over 32,000 adherents in several denominations, followed by Judaism with over 20,000 in three denominations, and Buddhism with over 19,000 adherents in several denominations.[74][76][77]

# Economy

The 2011 total [gross state product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_state_product) was $259 billion. This figure gives Arizona a larger economy than such countries as [Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland), [Finland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finland), and [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand). The composition of the state's economy is moderately diverse; although health care, transportation and the government remain the largest sectors.

[The state's per capita income is $40,828, ranking 39th in the U.S. The state had a median household income of $50,448, making it 22nd in the country and just below the U.S. national mean.[78] Early in its](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Median_household_income) history, Arizona's economy relied on the "five C's": copper (see [*Copper mining in Arizona*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copper_mining_in_Arizona)), cotton,

cattle, [citrus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrus), and [climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate) (tourism). Copper is still extensively mined from many expansive open-pit and underground mines, accounting for two-thirds of the nation's output.

## Employment

Total employment (2016): 2,379,409

Total employer establishments (2016): 139,134[79]

[The state government is Arizona's largest employer, while Banner Health is the state's largest private employer, with over 39,000](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banner_Health) employees (2016). As of March 2016, the state's unemployment rate was 5.4%.[80]



Arizona's [Meteor Crater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meteor_Crater) is a tourist attraction.

The top employment sectors in Arizona are (August 2014, excludes agriculture):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sector** | **Employees (thousands)** |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 488.6 |
| Government | 408.5 |
| Education and health services | 392.1 |
| Professional and business services | 384.2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 286.4 |
| Financial activities | 193.2 |
| Manufacturing | 156.0 |
| Construction | 118.2 |
| Other services | 88.2 |
| Information | 41.8 |
| Mining and logging | 13.7 |

## Largest employers

According to [*The Arizona Republic*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Arizona_Republic), the largest private employers in the state as of 2016 were:[81]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **Company** | **Employees** | **Industry** |
| 1 | [Banner Health](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banner_Health) | 39,781 | [Health care](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_care_industry) |
| 2 | [Walmart Stores, Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walmart) | 34,856 | [Discount retailer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discount_retailer) |
| 3 | [Kroger Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kroger) | 16,856 | [Grocery stores](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grocery_store) |
| 4 | [McDonald's Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/McDonald%27s) | 15,781 | [Food service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_service) |
| 5 | [Wells Fargo & Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wells_Fargo) | 15,071 | [Financial services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| 6 | [Albertsons Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albertsons_Inc) | 14,490 | [Grocery stores](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grocery_store), [retai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retail)l [drugstores](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pharmacy) |
| 7 | [Intel Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel_Corp) | 11,300 | [Semiconductor manufacturing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor_manufacturing) |
| 8 | HonorHealth | 10,600 | [Health care](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_care_industry) |
| 9  (tie) | [American Airlines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Airlines) | 10,000 | [Airline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airline) |
| [Home Depot Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Home_Depot) | 10,000 | [Retai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retail)l [home improvement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Home_improvement) |
| [Honeywell International Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honeywell) | 10,000 | [Aerospace manufacturing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aerospace_manufacturing) |
| 12 | [Bank of America Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank_of_America) | 9,800 | [Financial services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| 13 | [Raytheon Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raytheon) | 9,600 | [Defense](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defense_industry) (missile manufacturing) |
| 14 | [JP Morgan Chase & Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JPMorgan_Chase) | 9,500 | [Financial services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| 15 | [Bashas' Supermarkets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bashas%27_Supermarkets) | 8,525 | [Grocery stores](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grocery_store) |
| 16 | [Target Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Target_Corporation) | 8,241 | [Discount retailer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discount_retailer) |
| 17 | [Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freeport-McMoRan) | 8,030 | [Mining](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining) |
| 18 | [Dignity Health](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dignity_Health) | 8,000 | [Health care](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_care_industry) |
| 19 | [CVS Health](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CVS_Caremark) | 7,200 | Pharmaceutical services (including retail drugstores) |
| 20 | [American Express Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Express) | 7,079 | [Financial services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services) |
| 21 | [Circle K Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Circle_K) | 6,800 | [Convenience stores](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convenience_store) |
| 22 | [UnitedHealthcare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UnitedHealthcare) | 6,000 | [Health care](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_care_industry) |
| 23 | [Pinnacle West Capital Corp.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinnacle_West_Capital_Corp) | 6,407 | [Electric utility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_utility) |
| 24 | [Mayo Foundation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayo_Foundation) | 6,274 | [Health care](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_care_industry) |
| 25 | [Amazon.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon.com) | 6,000 | [Online Shopping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online_Shopping) |

## Taxation

Tax is collected by the [Arizona Department of Revenue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Department_of_Revenue).[82]

Arizona collects personal [income taxes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Income_tax) in five brackets: 2.59%, 2.88%, 3.36%, 4.24% and 4.54%.[83] The state [transaction privilege tax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transaction_privilege_tax) is 5.6%; however, county and municipal sales taxes generally add an additional 2%.

The state rate on transient lodging (hotel/[motel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motel)) is 7.27%. The state of Arizona does not levy a state tax on food for home consumption or on drugs prescribed by a licensed physician or dentist. However, some cities in Arizona do levy a tax on food for home consumption.

All fifteen Arizona counties levy a tax. Incorporated municipalities also levy transaction privilege taxes which, with the exception of their hotel/motel tax, are generally in the range of 1-to-3%. These added assessments could push the combined sales [tax rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tax_rate) to as high as 10.7%.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Single** | **Tax rate** | **Joint** | **Tax rate** |
| 0 – $10,000 | 2.590% | 0 – $20,000 | 2.590% |
| $10,000 – $25,000 | 2.880% | $20,001 – $50,000 | 2.880% |
| $25,000 – $50,000 | 3.360% | $50,001 – $100,000 | 3.360% |
| $50,000 – $150,001 | 4.240% | $100,000 – $300,001 | 4.240% |
| $150,001 + | 4.540% | $300,001 + | 4.540% |

# Transportation

## Highways

### Interstate highways

[I-8](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_8) |  [I-10](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_10_in_Arizona) |  [Future I-11](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_11) |  [I-15](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_15_in_Arizona) |  [I-17](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_17) |  [I-19](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_19) | [I-40](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interstate_40_in_Arizona)



### U.S. routes

[US 60](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_60_in_Arizona) | [US 64](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_64_in_Arizona) | [Historic US 66](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historic_U.S._Route_66_(Arizona)) | [US 70](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_70_in_Arizona) |



[Entering Arizona on I-10 from New Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico)

[Historic US 80](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historic_U.S._Route_80_(Arizona)) | [US 89](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_89_in_Arizona) | [US 89A](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_89A_in_Arizona) |  [US 91](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_91_in_Arizona) |  [US 93](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_93_in_Arizona) | [US 95](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_95_in_Arizona) |  [US 160](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_160_in_Arizona) |  [US 163](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_163_in_Arizona) |  [US 180](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_180_in_Arizona) | [US 191](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Route_191_in_Arizona)



Main Interstate routes include I-17, and I-19 traveling north–south, I-8, I-10, and I-40, traveling east– west, and a short stretch of I-15 traveling northeast–southwest through the extreme northwestern corner of the state. In addition, the various urban areas are served by complex networks of [state routes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Arizona_State_Routes) and highways, such as the [Loop 101](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Route_101), which is part of Phoenix's vast [freeway system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_Phoenix_Freeways).

## Public transportation, Amtrak, and intercity bus

The Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas are served by public bus transit systems. Yuma and Flagstaff also have public bus systems. [Greyhound Lines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greyhound_Lines) serves Phoenix, Tucson, Flagstaff, Yuma, and several smaller communities statewide.

A [light rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light_rail) system, called [Valley Metro Rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valley_Metro_Rail), was completed in December 2008; it connects Central Phoenix with the nearby cities of Mesa and Tempe.

In Tucson, the [Sun Link](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Link) streetcar system travels through the downtown area, connecting the main [University of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Arizona) campus with Mercado San Agustin on the western edge of downtown Tucson. Sun Link, loosely based on the [Portland Streetcar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portland_Streetcar), launched in July 2014.[84]

[Amtrak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amtrak) [*Southwest Chief*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southwest_Chief)route serves the northern part of the state, stopping at [Winslow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winslow_(Amtrak_station)), [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff_(Amtrak_station)), [Williams](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Williams_Junction_(Amtrak_station)) and [Kingman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingman_(Amtrak_station)). The [*Texas Eagle*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Texas_Eagle)and [*Sunset Limited*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunset_Limited)routes serve South-Central Arizona, stopping at [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson_(Amtrak_station)), [Maricopa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maricopa_(Amtrak_station)), [Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma_(Amtrak_station)) and [Benson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benson_(Amtrak_station)). Phoenix lost Amtrak service in 1996 with the discontinuation of the [*Desert Wind*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_Wind), and now an Amtrak bus runs between Phoenix and the station in Maricopa.

## Aviation

Airports with regularly scheduled commercial flights include: [Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Sky_Harbor_International_Airport) (IATA: PHX, ICAO: KPHX) in Phoenix (the state's largest airport and the major international airport); [Tucson International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson_International_Airport) (IATA: TUS, ICAO: KTUS) in Tucson; [Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix-Mesa_Gateway_Airport) (IATA: AZA, ICAO: KIWA) in Mesa; [Yuma International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma_International_Airport) (IATA: NYL, ICAO: KNYL) in Yuma; [Prescott Municipal Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott_Municipal_Airport) (PRC) in Prescott; [Flagstaff Pulliam Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff_Pulliam_Airport) (IATA: FLG, ICAO: KFLG) in Flagstaff, and [Grand Canyon National Park Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_National_Park_Airport) (IATA: GCN, ICAO: KGCN, FAA: GCN), a small, but busy, single-runway facility providing tourist flights, mostly from Las Vegas. Phoenix Sky Harbor is the world's 7th busiest airport in terms of aircraft movements and 17th for passenger traffic.[85][86]

[Other significant airports without regularly scheduled commercial flights include Scottsdale Municipal Airport (IATA: SCF, ICAO: KSDL) in Scottsdale, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottsdale_Municipal_Airport) [Deer Valley Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deer_Valley_Airport) [(IATA: DVT, ICAO: KDVT,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottsdale_Municipal_Airport) FAA: DVT) home to two flight training academies and the nation's busiest general aviation airport.[87]

# Law and government

## Capitol complex

[The state capital of Arizona is Phoenix. The original Capitol building, with its distinctive copper dome, was dedicated in 1901](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Capitol) (construction was completed for $136,000 in 1900), when the area was a territory. Phoenix became the official state capital with Arizona's admission to the union in 1912.

The [House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_House_of_Representatives) and [Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Senate) buildings were dedicated in 1960, and an Executive Office Building was dedicated in 1974 (the ninth floor of this building is where the Office of the Governor is located). The original Capitol building was converted into a museum.

The original [Arizona State Capitol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Capitol), [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona)

The Capitol complex is fronted and highlighted by the richly landscaped [Wesley Bolin Memorial Plaza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wesley_Bolin_Memorial_Plaza), named after [Wesley Bolin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wesley_Bolin), a governor who died in office in the 1970s. The site also includes many monuments and memorials, including the anchor and signal mast from the [USS *Arizona*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Arizona_(BB-39)) (one of the U.S. Navy ships [sunk in Pearl Harbor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attack_on_Pearl_Harbor)) and a granite version of the [Ten Commandments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ten_Commandments).

## State legislative branch

The [Arizona Legislature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Legislature) is [bicameral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bicameral) (like the legislature of every other state except [Nebraska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nebraska)) and consists of a thirty-member [Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Senate) and a 60-member [House of Representatives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_House_of_Representatives). Each of the thirty legislative districts has one senator and two representatives. Legislators are elected for two-year terms.

Each Legislature covers a two-year period. The first session following the general election is known as the first regular session, and the session convening in the second year is known as the second regular session. Each regular session begins on the second Monday in January and adjourns *sine die* (terminates for the year) no later than Saturday of the week in which the 100th day from the beginning of the regular session falls. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, by rule, may extend the session up to seven additional days. Thereafter, the session can be extended only by a majority vote of members present of each house.

The majority party is the [Republican Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Republican_Party), which has held power in both houses since 1993. The [Democratic Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Democratic_Party) picked up several legislative seats in Arizona State House bringing Democratic Leader [Charlene Fernandez](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlene_Fernandez) one seat shy of a majority (31 to 29).

Arizona state senators and representatives are elected for two-year terms and are limited to four consecutive terms in a chamber, though there is no limit on the total number of terms. When a lawmaker is term-limited from office, it is not uncommon for him or her to run for election in the other chamber.

The fiscal year 2006–07 general fund budget, approved by the Arizona Legislature in June 2006, is slightly less than $10 billion. Besides the money spent on state agencies, it also includes more than $500 million in income and property tax cuts, pay raises for government employees, and additional funding for the K–12 education system.

## State executive branch

Arizona's executive branch is headed by a [governor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_Arizona), who is elected to a four-year term. The governor may serve any number of terms, though no more than two in a row. Arizona is one of the few states that does not maintain a governor's mansion. During office the governors reside within their private residence, and all executive offices are housed in the executive tower at the state capitol. The governor of Arizona is [Doug Ducey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doug_Ducey) (R).

[Former Governor Jan Brewer assumed office after Janet Napolitano had her nomination by Barack Obama for](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama) [Secretary of Homeland Security](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Secretary_of_Homeland_Security) [confirmed by the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama) [United States Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Senate)[.[88] Arizona has had](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama) four female governors, more than any other state.

Other elected executive officials include the [Secretary of State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secretary_of_State_(U.S._state_government)), [State Treasurer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Treasurer), [State Attorney General](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Attorney_General), [Superintendent of Public Instruction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_education_agency), [State Mine Inspector](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Mine_Inspector) and a five-member [Corporation Commission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Corporation_Commission). All elected officials hold a term of four years, and are limited to two consecutive terms (except the office of the State Mine Inspector, which is limited to four terms).[89]

Arizona is one of five states that do not have a specified [lieutenant governor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lieutenant_governor_(United_States)#Arizona). The secretary of state is the first in line to succeed the governor in the event of death, disability, resignation, or removal from office. The line of succession also includes the attorney general, state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. Since 1977, four secretaries of state and one attorney general have risen to Arizona's governorship through these means.

## State judicial branch

The [Arizona Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Supreme_Court) is the highest court in Arizona. The court consists of one chief justice, a vice chief justice, and five associate justices. Justices are appointed by the governor from a list recommended by a bipartisan commission, and are re-elected after the initial two years following their appointment.

Subsequent re-elections occur every six years. The supreme court has appellate jurisdiction in death penalty cases, but almost all other appellate cases go through the [Arizona Court of Appeals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Court_of_Appeals) beforehand. The court has original jurisdiction in a few other circumstances, as outlined in the state constitution. The court may also declare laws unconstitutional, but only while seated [*en banc*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/En_banc). The court meets in the Arizona Supreme Court Building at the capitol complex (at the southern end of Wesley Bolin Plaza).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **State of Arizona elected officials** | |
| [**Governor**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor_of_Arizona) | [Doug Ducey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doug_Ducey) (R) |
| [**Secretary of State**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secretary_of_State_of_Arizona) | [Katie Hobbs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katie_Hobbs) (D) |
| [**Attorney General**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Attorney_General) | [Mark Brnovich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Brnovich) (R) |
| [**State Treasurer**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Treasurer_of_Arizona) | [Kimberley Yee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kimberley_Yee) (R) |
| [**Superintendent of Public Instruction**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Superintendent_of_Public_Instruction) | [Kathy Hoffman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathy_Hoffman) (D) |
| [**State Mine Inspector**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Mine_Inspector) | [Joe Hart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Hart_(politician)) (R) |
| [**Corporation Commissioner**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Corporation_Commission) | [Sandra Kennedy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandra_Kennedy) (D) [Bob Burns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Burns_(Arizona_politician)) (R) [Andy Tobin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andy_Tobin) (R) [Boyd Dunn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boyd_Dunn) (R) [Justin Olson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justin_Olson) (R) |
| [**Speaker of the House**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_House_of_Representatives) | [Rusty Bowers](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Rusty_Bowers&amp;action=edit&amp;redlink=1) (R) |
| [**House Democratic Leader**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_House_of_Representatives) | [Charlene Fernandez](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlene_Fernandez) (D) |
| [**President of the Senate**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Senate) | [Karen Fann](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karen_Fann) (R) |
| [**Senate Democratic Leader**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Senate) | [David Bradley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Bradley_(politician)) (D) |

The [Arizona Court of Appeals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Court_of_Appeals), further divided into two divisions, is the intermediate court in the state. Division One is based in Phoenix, consists of sixteen judges, and has jurisdiction in the Western and Northern regions of the state, along with the greater Phoenix area. Division Two is based in Tucson, consists of six judges, and has jurisdiction over the Southern regions of the state, including the Tucson area. Judges are selected in a method similar to the one used for state supreme court justices.

Each county of Arizona has a [superior court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Superior_Court), the size and organization of which are varied and generally depend on the size of the particular county.

## Counties

Arizona is divided into political jurisdictions designated as [*counties*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_(United_States)). There are 15 counties in the

state, ranging in size from 1,238 square miles (3,210 km2) to 18,661

square miles (48,330 km2).



[Art Deco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_Deco) doors of the [Cochise County](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cochise_County) Courthouse in Bisbee

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Arizona counties** | | | | | | |
| **County name** | **County seat** | **Year founded** | **2010**  **population**[90] | **Percent of total** | **Area (sq. mi.)** | **Percent of total** |
| [Apache](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_County%2C_Arizona) | [St. Johns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Johns%2C_Arizona) | 1879 | 71,518 | 1.12% | 11,218 | 9.84% |
| [Cochise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cochise_County%2C_Arizona) | [Bisbee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisbee%2C_Arizona) | 1881 | 131,346 | 2.05% | 6,219 | 5.46% |
| [Coconino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coconino_County%2C_Arizona) | [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona) | 1891 | 134,421 | 2.10% | 18,661 | 16.37% |
| [Gila](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gila_County%2C_Arizona) | [Globe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Globe%2C_Arizona) | 1881 | 53,597 | 0.84% | 4,796 | 4.21% |
| [Graham](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graham_County%2C_Arizona) | [Safford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Safford%2C_Arizona) | 1881 | 37,220 | 0.58% | 4,641 | 4.07% |
| [Greenlee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greenlee_County%2C_Arizona) | [Clifton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clifton%2C_Arizona) | 1909 | 8,437 | 0.13% | 1,848 | 1.62% |
| [La Paz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Paz_County%2C_Arizona) | [Parker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parker%2C_Arizona) | 1983 | 20,489 | 0.32% | 4,513 | 3.96% |
| [Maricopa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maricopa_County%2C_Arizona) | [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) | 1871 | 3,817,117 | 59.72% | 9,224 | 8.09% |
| [Mohave](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohave_County%2C_Arizona) | [Kingman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingman%2C_Arizona) | 1864 | 200,186 | 3.13% | 13,470 | 11.82% |
| [Navajo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navajo_County%2C_Arizona) | [Holbrook](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holbrook%2C_Arizona) | 1895 | 107,449 | 1.68% | 9,959 | 8.74% |
| [Pima](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pima_County%2C_Arizona) | [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona) | 1864 | 980,263 | 15.34% | 9,189 | 8.06% |
| [Pinal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinal_County%2C_Arizona) | [Florence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence%2C_Arizona) | 1875 | 375,770 | 5.88% | 5,374 | 4.71% |
| [Santa Cruz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Cruz_County%2C_Arizona) | [Nogales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nogales%2C_Arizona) | 1899 | 47,420 | 0.74% | 1,238 | 1.09% |
| [Yavapai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yavapai_County%2C_Arizona) | [Prescott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott%2C_Arizona) | 1864 | 211,033 | 3.30% | 8,128 | 7.13% |
| [Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma_County%2C_Arizona) | [Yuma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yuma%2C_Arizona) | 1864 | 195,751 | 3.06% | 5,519 | 4.84% |
| Totals: 15 | |  | 6,392,017 |  | 113,997 |  |

## Federal representation

Arizona's two United States Senators are [Kyrsten Sinema](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyrsten_Sinema) (D) and [Martha McSally](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martha_McSally) (R). McSally, after losing to Sinema was appointed by Governor Ducey to succeed acting senator [Jon Kyl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jon_Kyl) to fill the spot formerly occupied by the late six-term senior Senator [John McCain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain), who died August 25, 2018. Senator McSally, will serve in office until a [special election in 2020](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Senate_special_election_in_Arizona%2C_2020).

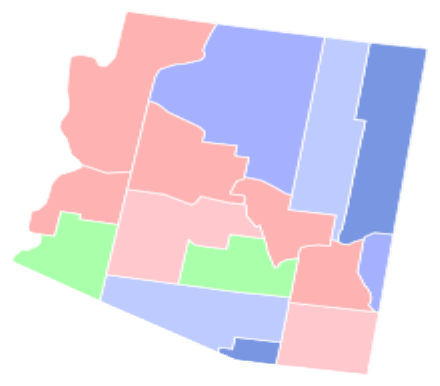
[As of the start of the 115th Congress, Arizona's representatives in the United States House of Representatives are](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) [Tom O'Halleran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_O%27Halleran) [(D-1),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) [Ann Kirkpatrick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ann_Kirkpatrick) [(D-2),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) [Raul Grijalva](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raul_Grijalva) [(D-3),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) [Paul Gosar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Gosar) [(R-](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives) [4), Andy Biggs (R-5), David Schweikert (R-6), Ruben Gallego (D-7), Debbie Lesko (R-8), and Greg Stanton (D-9). Arizona gained a ninth seat in the House of Representatives due to](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greg_Stanton) [redistricting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redistricting) [based on](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greg_Stanton) [Census 2010](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_United_States_Census).

## Political culture

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Voter registration and party enrollment as of October 28, 2016**[91] | | | |
| **Party** | | **Number of voters** | **Percentage** |
|  | [Republican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)) | 1,329,409 | 34.79% |
|  | Independent | 1,267,340 | 33.17% |
|  | [Democratic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_(United_States)) | 1,185,612 | 31.03% |
|  | Libertarian Party | 32,258 | 0.84% |
|  | Green Party | 6,420 | 0.17% |
| **Total** | | **3,782,218** | **100%** |

From statehood through the late 1940s, Arizona was primarily dominated by the [Democratic Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Democratic_Party). During this time, the Democratic candidate for the presidency carried the state each election, the only exceptions being the elections of [1920](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1920_United_States_presidential_election), [1924](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1924_United_States_presidential_election) and [1928](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1928_United_States_presidential_election)—all three were national [Republican](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republican_Party_(United_States)) landslides.

In 1924, Congress had passed a law granting citizenship and suffrage to all Native Americans, some of whom had previously been excluded as members of tribes on reservations. Legal interpretations of Arizona's constitution prohibited Native Americans living on reservations from voting, classifying them as being under "guardianship".[9] This interpretation was overturned as being incorrect and unconstitutional in 1948 by the Arizona Supreme Court, following a suit by World War II Indian veterans [Frank Harrison and Harry Austin, both of the Fort McDowell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_McDowell_Yavapai_Nation) [Yavapai Nation. The landmark case is *Harrison and Austin v. Laveen*. After the men were refused the opportunity to register in](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Harrison_and_Austin_v._Laveen&amp;action=edit&amp;redlink=1) Maricopa County, they filed suit against the registrar. The [National Congress of American Indians, the Department of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Justice) [Justice, the Department of the Interior, and the American Civil Liberties Union all filed *amicus curiae* (friends of the court)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_Liberties_Union) briefs in the case. The State Supreme Court established the rights of Native Americans to vote in the state; at the time, they



Party registration by county: Democrat >= 30%

Democrat >= 40%

Democrat >= 50%

Republican >= 30%

Republican >= 40% Unaffiliated—<30%

comprised about 11% of the population.[9] That year, a similar provision was overturned in New Mexico

when challenged by another Indian veteran in court. These were the only two states that had continued to prohibit Native Americans from voting.[8][9]

Since the [election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1952_United_States_presidential_election) of [Dwight D. Eisenhower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dwight_D._Eisenhower) in 1952, the majority of state voters have favored Republicans in presidential elections. Arizona voted Republican in every presidential election from 1952 to 1992, with [Richard Nixon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Nixon) and [Ronald Reagan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ronald_Reagan) winning the state by particularly large margins. During this forty-year span, it was the only state not to be carried by a Democrat at least once.

Democrat [Lyndon Johnson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyndon_Johnson), in [1964](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1964_United_States_presidential_election), lost the state by less than 5,000 votes to Arizona Senator and native [Barry Goldwater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Goldwater). (This was the most closely contested state in what was otherwise a landslide victory for Johnson that year.) Democrat [Bill Clinton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Clinton) ended this streak in [1996](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1996_United_States_presidential_election), when he won Arizona by a little

over two percentage points (Clinton had previously come within less than two percent of winning Arizona's electoral votes in [1992](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_United_States_presidential_election)). Since then, the majority of the state has continued to support Republican presidential candidates by solid margins.

Since the late 20th century, the Republican Party has also dominated Arizona politics in general. The fast-growing Phoenix and Tucson suburbs became increasingly friendly to Republicans from the 1950s onward. During this time, many "Pinto Democrats", or conservative Democrats from rural areas, became increasingly willing to support Republicans at the state and national level. While the state normally supports Republicans at the federal level, Democrats are often competitive in statewide elections. Two of the last six governors have been Democrats.

On March 4, 2008, Senator [John McCain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain) effectively clinched the Republican nomination for 2008, becoming the first presidential nominee from the state since Barry Goldwater in 1964.

Arizona politics are dominated by a longstanding rivalry between its two largest counties, [Maricopa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maricopa_County) and [Pima](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pima_County)—home to Phoenix and Tucson, respectively. The two counties have almost 75 percent of the state's population and cast almost 80 percent of the state's vote. They also elect a substantial majority of the state legislature.

Maricopa County is home to almost 60 percent of the state's population, and most of the state's elected officials live there. It has voted Republican in every presidential election since 1948. This includes the [1964](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1964_United_States_presidential_election) run of native son Barry Goldwater; he would not have carried his home state without his 20,000- vote margin in Maricopa County. Similarly, while McCain won Arizona by eight percentage points in 2008, aided by his 130,000-vote margin in Maricopa County.

In contrast, Pima County, home to Tucson, and most of southern Arizona have historically voted more Democratic. While Tucson's suburbs lean Republican, they hold to a somewhat more moderate brand of Republicanism than is common in the Phoenix area.

Arizona rejected a [same-sex marriage ban](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Proposition_107_(2006)) in a referendum as part of the 2006 elections. Arizona was the first state in the nation to do so. [Same-sex marriage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recognition_of_same-sex_unions_in_Arizona) was not recognized in Arizona, but this amendment would have denied any legal or financial benefits to unmarried homosexual or heterosexual couples.[92] In 2008, Arizona voters passed [Proposition 102](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Proposition_102_(2008)), an amendment to the state constitution to define marriage as a union of one man and one woman. It passed by a more narrow majority than similar votes in a number of other states.[93]

[In 2010, Arizona passed SB 1070, called the toughest illegal immigration legislation in the nation. A fierce debate erupted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illegal_immigration_to_the_United_States) between supporters and detractors of the law.[94]



[Arizona teacher's strike](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018_Arizona_teachers%27_strike) and rally on April 26, 2018

The [United States Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Supreme_Court) heard arguments March 18, 2013, regarding the validity of the Arizona law, which requires individuals to show documents proving U.S. citizenship in order to register to vote in national elections.[95]

The [West Virginia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018_West_Virginia_teachers%27_strike) teachers' strike in 2018 inspired [teachers in other states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018%E2%80%9319_education_workers%27_strikes_in_the_United_States), including [Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018_Arizona_teachers%27_strike), to take similar action.[96]

## Same-sex marriage and civil unions

In 2006, Arizona became the first state in the United States to reject a proposition, [Prop 107](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Proposition_107_(2006)), that would have banned same-sex marriage and civil unions.[97] However, in 2008, Arizona voters approved of Prop 102, a constitutional amendment that prohibited same-sex marriage but not other unions.[98] Prior to same-sex marriage being legal, the [City of Bisbee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisbee%2C_Arizona) became the first jurisdiction in Arizona to approve of [civil unions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_union).[99] The state's Attorney General at the time, Tom Horne, threatened to sue, but rescinded the threat once Bisbee amended the ordinance; Bisbee approved of civil unions in 2013.[100] The municipalities of [Clarkdale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarkdale%2C_Arizona), [Cottonwood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cottonwood%2C_Arizona), [Jerome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerome%2C_Arizona), [Sedona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedona%2C_Arizona), and [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona) also passed civil unions.[101]

A November 2011 [Public Policy Polling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_Policy_Polling) survey found 44% of Arizona voters supported the legalization of same-sex marriage, while 45% opposed it and 12% were not sure. A separate question on the same survey found 72% of respondents supported legal recognition of same-sex couples, with 40% supporting same-sex marriage, 32% supporting civil unions, 27% opposing all legal recognition and 1% not sure. Arizona Proposition 102, known by its supporters as the Marriage Protection Amendment, appeared as a legislatively referred constitutional amendment on the November 4, 2008 ballot in Arizona, where it was approved: 56.2%–43%. It amended the Arizona Constitution to define marriage as between one man and one woman.[102]

On October 17, 2014, Arizona Attorney General Tom Horne announced his office would no longer object to same-sex marriage, in response to a U.S. District Court Ruling on Arizona Proposition 102. On that day, each county's Clerk of the Superior Court began to issue same-sex marriage licenses, and Arizona became the 31st state to legalize same-sex marriage.

# Education

## Elementary and secondary education

Public schools in Arizona are separated into about 220 local school districts which operate independently, but are governed in most cases by elected county school superintendents; these are in turn overseen by the [Arizona State Board of Education](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Arizona_State_Board_of_Education&amp;action=edit&amp;redlink=1) (a division of the [Arizona Department of Education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Department_of_Education)) and the state Superintendent of Public Instruction (elected in partisan elections every even-numbered year when there is not a presidential election, for a four-year term). In 2005, a School District Redistricting Commission was established with the goal of combining and consolidating many of these districts.

## Higher education

[Arizona is served by three public universities: The University of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Arizona) [Arizona, Arizona State University, and Northern Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona_University) [University. These schools are governed by the Arizona Board of Regents.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Board_of_Regents)

Private higher education in Arizona is dominated by a large number of for-profit and "chain" (multi-site) universities.[103]

[Embry–Riddle Aeronautical University, Prescott and Prescott College are Arizona's only non-profit four-year private colleges.[1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott_College)04]



The [University of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Arizona) (the Mall) in [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson%2C_Arizona)

Arizona has a wide network of two-year vocational schools and [community colleges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_colleges). These colleges were governed historically by a separate statewide board of directors but, in 2002, the state legislature transferred almost all oversight authority to individual community college districts.[105] The Maricopa County Community College District includes 11 community colleges throughout Maricopa County and is one of the largest in the nation.

## Public universities in Arizona

[Arizona State University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_University), ([Sun Devils](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Sun_Devils)) Tempe/Phoenix/Mesa/Glendale/Lake Havasu

[Northern Arizona University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona_University), ([Lumberjacks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NAU_Lumberjacks)) Flagstaff/Yuma/Prescott

[University of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Arizona), ([Wildcats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Wildcats)) Tucson/Sierra Vista, [MD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doctor_of_Medicine) college in downtown Phoenix and UA Agricultural Center in Yuma/Maricopa

## Private colleges and universities in Arizona

[American Indian College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Indian_College) [Carrington College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carrington_College_(US)) [Arizona Christian University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Christian_University)

[Art Center College of Design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Art_Center_Design_College) [Art Institute of Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Art_Institute_of_Tucson)

[Art Institute of Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Art_Institute_of_Phoenix) [A.T. Still University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A.T._Still_University) [Brookline College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brookline_College) [Brown Mackie College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brown_Mackie_College)

[Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embry-Riddle_Aeronautical_University%2C_Prescott) [Grand Canyon University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_University) [International Baptist College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Baptist_College) [Midwestern University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Midwestern_University)

[Northcentral University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northcentral_University) [Ottawa University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ottawa_University) [University of Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Phoenix) [Penn Foster College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penn_Foster_College)[106] [Prescott College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prescott_College)

[Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southwest_College_of_Naturopathic_Medicine) [Thunderbird School of Global Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thunderbird_School_of_Global_Management) [University of Advancing Technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Advancing_Technology) [Western Governors University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Governors_University)

[Western International University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_International_University)



[Arizona State University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_University) (a biodesign building) in [Tempe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tempe%2C_Arizona)



[Northern Arizona University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona_University) (The Skydome) in [Flagstaff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flagstaff%2C_Arizona)

## Community colleges

[Arizona Western College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Western_College) [Central Arizona College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Arizona_College) [Cochise College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cochise_College)

[Coconino Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coconino_Community_College) [Diné College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Din%C3%A9_College)

[Eastern Arizona College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Arizona_College)

[Chandler-Gilbert Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandler-Gilbert_Community_College) [Estrella Mountain Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estrella_Mountain_Community_College) [GateWay Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GateWay_Community_College) [Glendale Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glendale_Community_College_(AZ))

[Maricopa County Community College District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maricopa_County_Community_College_District) [Mesa Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesa_Community_College)

[Mohave Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohave_Community_College) [Northland Pioneer College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northland_Pioneer_College) [Paradise Valley Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paradise_Valley_Community_College) [Phoenix College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_College)

[Pima Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pima_Community_College)

[Rio Salado Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rio_Salado_Community_College) [Scottsdale Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottsdale_Community_College) [South Mountain Community College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Mountain_Community_College) [Yavapai College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yavapai_College)

# Art and culture

## Visual arts and museums

[Phoenix Art Museum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Art_Museum), on the historic [Central Avenue Corridor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Avenue_Corridor) in Phoenix, is the Southwest's largest collection of visual art from across the world. The museum displays international exhibitions alongside the museum's collection of more than 18,000 works of American, Asian, European, Latin American, Western American, modern and contemporary art, and fashion design. With a community education mandate since 1951, Phoenix Art Museum holds a year-round program of festivals, live performances, independent art films and educational programs. The museum also has PhxArtKids, an interactive space [for children; photography exhibitions through the museum's partnership with the Center for Creative Photography; the landscaped Sculpture Garden and dining at Arcadia Farms.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Center_for_Creative_Photography)

Arizona is a recognized center of Native American art, with a number of galleries showcasing historical and contemporary works. The [Heard Museum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heard_Museum), also in Phoenix, is a major repository of Native American art. Some of the signature exhibits include a full Navajo hogan, the Mareen Allen Nichols Collection [containing 260 pieces of contemporary jewelry, the Barry Goldwater Collection of 437 historic Hopi kachina dolls, and an exhibit on the 19th century boarding school experiences of Native Americans. The](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hopi_kachina_dolls) Heard Museum has about 250,000 visitors a year.

[Sedona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedona%2C_Arizona), [Jerome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerome%2C_Arizona), and [Tubac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tubac%2C_Arizona) are known as a budding artist colonies, and small arts scenes exist in the larger cities and near the state universities.

## Film

Several major Hollywood films, such as [*Billy Jack*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billy_Jack), [*U Turn*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U_Turn_(1997_film)), [*Waiting to Exhale*, *Just One of the Guys*, *Can't Buy Me Love*, *Bill*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_%26_Ted%27s_Excellent_Adventure)[*& Ted's Excellent Adventure*, *The Scorpion King*, *The Banger Sisters*,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Banger_Sisters) [*Used Cars*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Used_Cars)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Banger_Sisters) [*Raising Arizona*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raising_Arizona)[have been made there](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Banger_Sisters) [(as have many Westerns). The 1993 science fiction movie *Fire in the Sky*, based on a reported alien abduction in the town of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fire_in_the_Sky) [Snowflake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowflake%2C_Arizona), was set in Snowflake. It was filmed in the Oregon towns of [Oakland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland%2C_Oregon), [Roseburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roseburg%2C_Oregon), and [Sutherlin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sutherlin%2C_Oregon).

[The 1974 film *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore*, for which Ellen Burstyn won the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellen_Burstyn) [Academy Award for Best Actress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academy_Award_for_Best_Actress)[, and also](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellen_Burstyn) starring [Kris Kristofferson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kris_Kristofferson), was set in Tucson. The climax of the



[View of Monument Valley from John Ford's Point](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Ford)

1977 [Clint Eastwood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clint_Eastwood) film [*The Gauntlet*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gauntlet_(film))takes place in downtown Phoenix. The final segments of the 1984 film [*Starman*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Starman_(film))take place at [Meteor Crater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meteor_Crater) outside [Winslow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winslow%2C_Arizona). The [Jeff Foxworthy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeff_Foxworthy) comedy documentary movie *Blue Collar Comedy Tour* was filmed almost entirely at the [Dodge Theatre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodge_Theatre). Some of [Alfred Hitchcock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_Hitchcock)'s classic film [*Psycho*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psycho_(1960_film))was shot in Phoenix, the ostensible home town of the main character.

Some of the television shows filmed or set in Arizona include [*The New Dick Van Dyke Show*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_New_Dick_Van_Dyke_Show), [*Medium*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medium_(TV_Series)), [*Alice*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_(TV_series)), [*The First 48*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_First_48), [*Insomniac with Dave Attell*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insomniac_with_Dave_Attell), [*Cops*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cops_(TV_series)), and [*America's Most Wanted*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/America%27s_Most_Wanted). The TV sitcom [*Alice*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_(TV_series)), which was based on the movie was set in Phoenix. [*Twilight*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twilight_(2008_film)) had passages set in Phoenix at the beginning and the end of the film.

## Music

Arizona is prominently featured in the lyrics of many [Country and Western](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_and_Western) songs, such as [Jamie O'Neal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamie_O%27Neal)'s hit ballad "[There Is No Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/There_Is_No_Arizona)". [George Strait](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Strait)'s "Oceanfront Property" uses "ocean front property in Arizona" as a metaphor for a sucker proposition. The line "see you down in Arizona Bay" is used in a [Tool](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tool_(band)) song in reference to the possibility (expressed as a *hope* by comedian [Bill Hicks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Hicks)) that Southern [California will one day fall into the ocean. Glen Campbell, a notable resident, popularized the song "By The Time I Get To Phoenix".](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/By_The_Time_I_Get_To_Phoenix)

["Arizona" was the title of a popular song recorded by Mark Lindsay. Arizona is mentioned by the hit song "](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Lindsay)[Take It Easy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take_It_Easy)[",](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Lindsay) written by [Jackson Browne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson_Browne) and [Glenn Frey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glenn_Frey) and performed by the [Eagles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eagles_(band)). Arizona is also mentioned in the Beatles' song "Get Back", credited to John Lennon and Paul McCartney; McCartney sings: "JoJo left his home in Tucson, Arizona, for some California grass." "[Carefree Highway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carefree_Highway_(song))", released in 1974 by [Gordon Lightfoot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordon_Lightfoot), takes its name from [Arizona State Route 74](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Route_74) north of Phoenix.[107]



[Standin' on the Corner Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standin%27_on_the_Corner_Park) and mural in [Winslow, Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winslow%2C_Arizona)

Arizona's budding music scene is helped by emerging bands, as

well as some well-known artists. The [Gin Blossoms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gin_Blossoms), [Chronic Future](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronic_Future), [Roger Clyne and the Peacemakers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roger_Clyne_and_the_Peacemakers), [Jimmy Eat World](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Eat_World), [Caroline's Spine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caroline%27s_Spine), and others began their careers in Arizona. Also, a number of [punk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punk_rock) and rock bands got their start in Arizona, including [JFA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JFA_(band)), [The Feederz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Feederz), [Sun City Girls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_City_Girls), [The Meat Puppets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Meat_Puppets), [The Maine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Maine_(band)), [The Summer Set](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Summer_Set), and more recently [Authority Zero](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authority_Zero) and [Digital Summer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_Summer).

Arizona also has many singers and other musicians. Singer, songwriter and guitarist [Michelle Branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelle_Branch) is from [Sedona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedona%2C_Arizona). The late [Chester Bennington](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Bennington), the former lead vocalist of [Linkin Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linkin_Park), and [mash-up](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mashup_(music)) artist [DJ Z-Trip are both from Phoenix. One of Arizona's better known musicians is shock rocker Alice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_Cooper) [Cooper, who helped define the genre. Maynard James Keenan, the lead singer of the bands Tool, A Perfect Circle, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Perfect_Circle) [Puscifer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puscifer)[, calls the town of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Perfect_Circle) [Cornville](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornville%2C_Arizona) [home.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Perfect_Circle)

Other notable singers include [country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_music) singers [Dierks Bentley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dierks_Bentley) and [Marty Robbins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marty_Robbins), [folk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folk_music) singer [Katie Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katie_Lee_(singer)), [Fleetwood Mac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fleetwood_Mac)'s [Stevie Nicks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stevie_Nicks), [CeCe Peniston](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CeCe_Peniston), [Rex Allen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rex_Allen), 2007 [*American Idol*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Idol_(season_6)) winner [Jordin Sparks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jordin_Sparks), and [Linda Ronstadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linda_Ronstadt).

Arizona is also known for its [heavy metal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heavy_metal_music) scene, which is centered in and around Phoenix. In the early to [mid-1990s, it included bands such as Job for a Cowboy, Knights of the Abyss, Greeley Estates, Eyes Set To Kill,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) [blessthefall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blessthefall)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) [The Word Alive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Word_Alive)[,](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) [The Dead Rabbitts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dead_Rabbitts)[, and](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) [Abigail Williams](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abigail_Williams_(band))[. The band](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) [Soulfly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soulfly) [calls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_To_Kill) Phoenix home and [Megadeth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Megadeth) lived in Phoenix for about a decade. Beginning in and around 2009, Phoenix began to host a burgeoning desert rock and sludge metal underground, (ala' Kyuss in 1990s California) led by bands like Wolves of Winter, Asimov and Dead Canyon.

American composer [Elliott Carter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elliott_Carter) composed his first String Quartet (1950–51) while on sabbatical (from New York) in Arizona. The quartet won a [Pulitzer Prize](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pulitzer_Prize) and other awards and is now a staple of the string quartet repertoire.

## Sports

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Club** | **Sport** | **League** | **Championships** |
| [Arizona Cardinals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Cardinals) | [American football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_football) | [National Football League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Football_League) | 2 ([1925](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1925_NFL_season), [1947](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1947_NFL_season)) |
| [Phoenix Suns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Suns) | [Basketball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basketball) | [National Basketball Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Basketball_Association) | 0 |
| [Arizona Diamondbacks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Diamondbacks) | [Baseball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baseball) | [Major League Baseball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_League_Baseball) | 1 ([2001](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001_World_Series)) |
| [Arizona Coyotes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Coyotes) | [Ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey) | [National Hockey League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Hockey_League) | 0 |
| [Arizona Rattlers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Rattlers) | [Indoor football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indoor_American_football) | [Indoor Football League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indoor_Football_League) | 6 ([1994](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArenaBowl_VIII), [1997](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArenaBowl_XI), [2012](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArenaBowl_XXV), [2013](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArenaBowl_XXVI), [2014](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArenaBowl_XXVII),  [2017](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017_United_Bowl)) |
| [Phoenix Rising FC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Rising_FC) | [Soccer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soccer) | [United Soccer League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Soccer_League) | 0 |
| [Phoenix Mercury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Mercury) | Basketball | [Women's National Basketball Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_National_Basketball_Association) | 3 ([2007](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007_WNBA_season), [2009](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2009_WNBA_season), [2014](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014_WNBA_season)) |
| [Tucson Roadrunners](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson_Roadrunners) | Ice hockey | [American Hockey League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Hockey_League) | 0 |
| [Northern Arizona Suns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Arizona_Suns) | Basketball | [NBA G League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NBA_G_League) | 1 |

[State Farm Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Farm_Stadium) hosted [Super Bowl XLII](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_Bowl_XLII) on February 3, 2008, and [Super Bowl XLIX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Super_Bowl_XLIX) on February 1, 2015.

Due to its numerous golf courses, Arizona is home to several stops on the [PGA Tour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PGA_Tour), most notably the [Phoenix Open](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Open), held at the [TPC of Scottsdale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TPC_of_Scottsdale), and the [WGC-Accenture Match Play Championship](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WGC-Accenture_Match_Play_Championship) at the [Ritz-Carlton Golf Club](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ritz-Carlton_Golf_Club) in [Marana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marana).

Auto racing is another sport known in the state. [Phoenix International Raceway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_International_Raceway) in [Avondale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avondale%2C_Arizona) is home to [NASCAR](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NASCAR) race weekends twice a year. [Firebird International Raceway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firebird_International_Raceway) near [Chandler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandler%2C_Arizona) is home to drag racing and other motorsport events.

### College sports

College sports are also prevalent in Arizona. The [Arizona State Sun Devils](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Sun_Devils) and the [Arizona Wildcats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Wildcats) [belong to the Pac-12 Conference while the Northern Arizona Lumberjacks compete in the Big Sky Conference and the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Sky_Conference) [Grand Canyon Antelopes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Canyon_Antelopes) [compete in the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Sky_Conference) [Western Athletic Conference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Athletic_Conference)[. The rivalry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Sky_Conference) between [Arizona State Sun Devils](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Sun_Devils) and the [Arizona Wildcats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Wildcats) predates Arizona's statehood, and is the oldest rivalry in the [NCAA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Collegiate_Athletic_Association).[108] The [Territorial Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territorial_Cup), first awarded in 1889 and certified as the oldest trophy in college football,[109] is awarded to the winner of the annual football game between the two schools.

[Arizona also hosts several college football bowl games. The Fiesta Bowl, originally held at Sun Devil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Devil_Stadium) [Stadium, is now held at State Farm Stadium in Glendale. The Fiesta Bowl is part of the new College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/College_Football_Playoff) [Football Playoff (CFP). University of Phoenix Stadium was also home to the 2007 and 2011 BCS National Championship Games.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BCS_National_Championship_Game)

### Baseball

[Arizona is a popular location for Major League Baseball spring training, as it is the site of the](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring_training) [Cactus League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus_League)[. Spring training was](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring_training) first started in Arizona in 1947, when Brewers owner Veeck sold them in 1945 but went onto purchase the Cleveland Indians in 1946. He decided to train the Cleveland Indians in [Tucson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tucson) and convinced the New York Giants to give [Phoenix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix%2C_Arizona) a try. Thus the Cactus League was born.[110]

On March 9, 1995, Arizona was awarded a franchise to begin play for the 1998 season. A $130 million franchise fee was paid to Major League Baseball and on January 16, 1997, the Diamondbacks were officially voted into the National League.



A spring training game between the [Cubs and White Sox at HoHoKam Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HoHoKam_Park)

Since their debut, the Diamondbacks have won five National League West titles, one National League Championship pennant, and the [2001 World Series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001_World_Series).

# Miscellaneous topics

## Notable people

Former [Arizona Governo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_Governor)r [Jan Brewer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jan_Brewer)

Former [Surgeon General of the United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surgeon_General_of_the_United_States) [Richard Carmona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Carmona) Former United States Secretary of Transportation [Mary Peters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Peters_(politician))[111] Former [Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_the_United_States) Justice [Sandra Day O'Connor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandra_Day_O%27Connor)[112]

Former [Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_the_United_States) Chief Justice [William Rehnquist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Rehnquist)[113] Former U.S. Senator [Dennis DeConcini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dennis_DeConcini)[114]

Former Maricopa County Sheriff [Joe Arpaio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Arpaio)[115] Former [Graham Count](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graham_County%2C_Arizona)y [Sherif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graham_County_Sheriff%27s_Office_(Arizona))f [Richard Mack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Mack)

National Education Association President [Dennis Van Roekel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dennis_Van_Roekel)[116]

Junior Republican Senator [Jon Kyl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jon_Kyl), former [Senate Minority Whip](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senate_Minority_Whip).[117] Presidential candidate (2000, 2008) and former U.S. Senator [John McCain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain)[118] Presidential candidate (1964) and former U.S. Senator [Barry Goldwater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Goldwater)[119]

[Former governor, Secretary of the Interior, and presidential candidate (1988) Bruce Babbitt[120]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruce_Babbitt)

Presidential candidate (1976) and former Arizona congressman [Mo Udall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mo_Udall)[121] and his brother Secretary of the Interior [Stewart Udall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stewart_Udall)[122]

Former U.S. Senator [Carl Hayden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Hayden)[123]

Former [United States Solicitor General](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Solicitor_General) [Rex E. Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rex_E._Lee).[124]

[Former Governor and Secretary of Homeland Security in the Obama Administration Janet Napolitano[125]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janet_Napolitano)

Former [State Senator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_State_Senate) [Jack Taylor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Taylor_(Arizona_politician)) also served as [mayor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayor) of [Mesa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesa%2C_Arizona) and was for one two-year term a member of the Arizona House of Representatives.[126]

Labor leader and civil rights pioneer [Cesar Estrada Chavez](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cesar_Estrada_Chavez) was from San Luis, near Yuma[127]

Actress [Emma Stone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emma_Stone) is from Scottsdale Actress [Gail Edwards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gail_Edwards) resides in Sedona

Athlete [Auston Mathews](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auston_Matthews) (Toronto Maple Leaf Center) Author [Zane Grey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zane_Grey)

Architect [Frank Lloyd Wright](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Lloyd_Wright)

Disc sports ([Frisbee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frisbee)) pioneer [Ken Westerfield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ken_Westerfield) lives in Bisbee

Film director [Steven Spielberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steven_Spielberg) was raised in Phoenix and attended Arcadia High School Actor [David Spade](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Spade) was raised in Scottsdale and graduated from Arizona State University

Actress [Lynda Carter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lynda_Carter), star of [*Wonder Woman*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wonder_Woman_(TV_series)), is from Phoenix and attended Arizona State University

Horse owner and trainer [Bob Baffert](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Baffert).

[Musicians Chester Bennington of Linkin Park (Phoenix), Alice Cooper (Phoenix), Stevie Nicks of](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stevie_Nicks) [Fleetwood Mac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fleetwood_Mac) [(Phoenix), (Jerome),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stevie_Nicks) [Linda Ronstadt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linda_Ronstadt) [(Tucson),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stevie_Nicks) [Michelle Branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelle_Branch) (Sedona), [Nate Ruess](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nate_Ruess) of [Fun.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fun_(band)) (Glendale)

[Musicians in the bands Meat Puppets (Phoenix/Tempe), Authority Zero (Mesa), Gin Blossoms (Tempe),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gin_Blossoms) [Chronic Future](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronic_Future) [(Scottsdale),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gin_Blossoms) [Jimmy Eat World](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Eat_World) [(Mesa),](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gin_Blossoms) [The Format](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Format) (Glendale), [Stellar Kart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar_Kart) (Phoenix), [Malignus Youth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malignus_Youth) (Sierra Vista), [Job for a Cowboy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Job_for_a_Cowboy) (Glendale), [blessthefall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blessthefall) (Phoenix), [Eyes Set to Kill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eyes_Set_to_Kill) (Phoenix), [The Word Alive](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Word_Alive) (Phoenix), and [Psychostick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychostick) (Tempe).

Poet [Jim Simmerman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Simmerman) of Flagstaff

[Frederick Sommer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_Sommer), an artist/photographer, moved to Tucson in 1931 and lived in Prescott from 1935 to 1999

Rancher and political insider [John G.F. Speiden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Speiden)—Jay Six Ranch

Author [Diana Gabaldon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diana_Gabaldon) mostly known for [Outlander](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outlander_(novel)) was born in and resides in Arizona Musician [Zella Day](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zella_Day) is originally from [Pinetop, Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinetop%2C_Arizona)

## State symbols

Arizona state amphibian: [Arizona treefrog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyla_eximia) (*Hyla eximia*)

Arizona state bird: [cactus wren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus_wren) (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*)

Arizona state butterfly: [two-tailed swallowtail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-tailed_swallowtail) (*Papilio multicaudata*)

Arizona state colors: [federal blue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_blue) and [old gold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_gold) Arizona state dinosaur: [Sonorasaurus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonorasaurus)[128]

Arizona state fish: [Apache trout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_trout) (*Oncorhynchus apache*)[129]

Arizona state flag: [Flag of the State of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_the_State_of_Arizona)

Arizona state flower: [saguaro blossom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saguaro) (*Carnegiea gigantea*) Arizona state fossil: [petrified wood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrified_wood)

Arizona state gemstone: [turquoise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turquoise)

Arizona state mammal: [ring-tailed cat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ring-tailed_cat) (*Bassariscus astutus*) Arizona state motto: [*Ditat Deus*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ditat_Deus) ([Latin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_language) God enriches) Arizona state neckwear: [bolo tie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolo_tie)



[Cactus wren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cactus_wren), the Arizona state bird

Arizona state reptile: [Arizona ridge-nosed rattlesnake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arizona_ridge-nosed_rattlesnake) (*Crotalus willardi*) Arizona state seal: [Great Seal of the State of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Seal_of_the_State_of_Arizona)

Arizona state slogan: Grand Canyon State

[Arizona state songs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_songs_of_Arizona): "Arizona March Song" (by Margaret Rowe Clifford) and "Arizona" (by [Rex Allen, Jr.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rex_Allen%2C_Jr))[130]

Arizona state tree: [palo verde](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parkinsonia) (*Parkinsonia*)

Arizona state gun: [Colt Single Action Army revolver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colt_Single_Action_Army)[131]

# See also

[Outline of Arizona](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outline_of_Arizona)

[Index of Arizona-related articles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Index_of_Arizona-related_articles)

# Notes

* 1. In 2000, this designation was broken into two groups: Independent, Non-Charismatic Churches (34,130 adherents) and Independent, Charismatic Churches (29,755 adherents)

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# External links

[Index of Arizona-related articles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Index_of_Arizona-related_articles) [Official Website (http://www.az.gov/)](http://www.az.gov/)

[Arizona State Guide (https://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/states/arizona/index.html)](https://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/states/arizona/index.html)

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[Arizona USDA State Fact Sheet (http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/state-fact-sheets/st ate-data.aspx?StateFIPS=04&StateName=Arizona)](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/state-fact-sheets/state-data.aspx?StateFIPS=04&amp;StateName=Arizona)

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[Energy Data & Statistics for Arizona (http://www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles.cfm?sid](http://www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles.cfm?sid=AZ)

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[Arizona State Databases (http://wikis.ala.org/godort/index.php/Arizona)](http://wikis.ala.org/godort/index.php/Arizona)

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[Arizona (https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona)](https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona) at [Ballotpedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ballotpedia)

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 Geographic data related to [Arizona (https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/162018)](https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/162018) at [OpenStreetMap](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenStreetMap)

Official Arizona Office of Tourism [(https://web.archive.org/web/20030220022708/http://arizo](http://arizo/) naguide.com/)

[Arizona Game & Fish Department (http://www.azgfd.gov/)](http://www.azgfd.gov/) [Arizona State Parks (http://azstateparks.com/index.html)](http://azstateparks.com/index.html)

[National Park Service Travel Itinerary (http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/travel/amsw/)](http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/travel/amsw/) [Arizona (https://curlie.org/Regional/North\_America/United\_States/Arizona/)](https://curlie.org/Regional/North_America/United_States/Arizona/) at [Curlie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curlie)

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