Census 2000 Factoids

Relative size, rates, and diversity -

Tucson was the 45th largest city in 1980, 34th largest in 1990, and 30th largest in 2000. Between 1990-2000, Tucson's growth was 71st greatest in percent change and 23rd greatest in absolute change of the nation's 243 largest [>100,000 persons] cities. Only 15 cities larger than Tucson grew more in absolute change and only five [Portland, San Antonio, Phoenix, Charlotte, and Austin] grew faster in percent change.

In 2000, Tucson was the 28th [score = 61.3] most diverse place among the 65 most populous cities. That is, the score measures the odds that any two persons, chosen at random, will be of different race or ethnicity. The most diverse city was Long Beach [79.4] , while San Francisco [69.9] , most people's candidate, was only 13th most diverse.

Pima County was the 68th largest county in 1990 and is 53rd in 2000. The County was 27th greatest in the amount of absolute change but only 404th in percent change of over 3,100 counties.

The Tucson Metropolitan Area was 60th largest in 1990 and 58th largest in 2000. The Tucson Metro Area was the 32nd fastest growing of 280 metropolitan areas between 1990-2000.

TUCSON NEAR-METRO AREA*:
Center of Population - (See Map on next page)

The Median Center of Population is that place in the Tucson Near-Metro Area from which 50% of the population lies equally north to south and east to west.

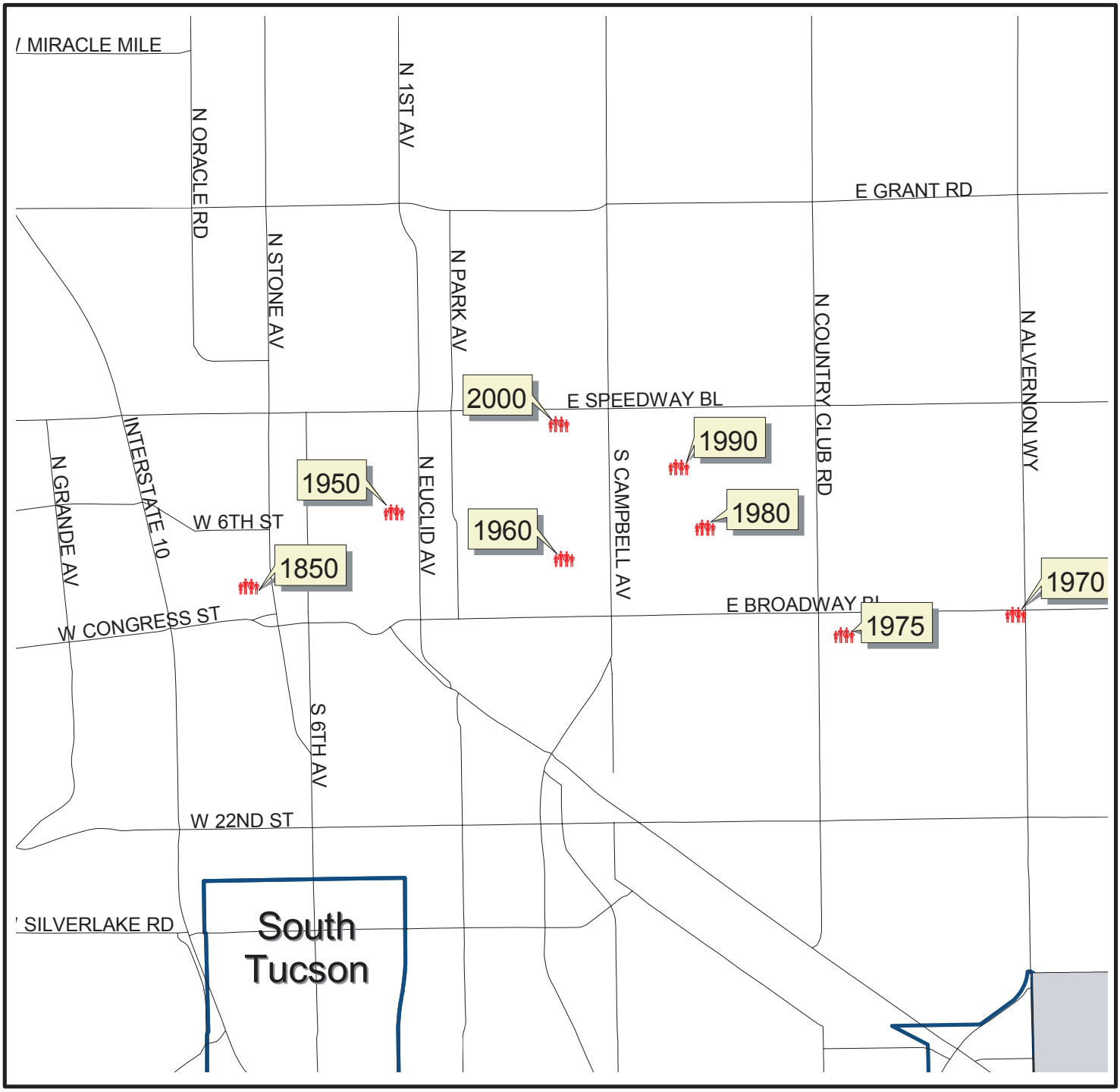
Historically, this has been in the Downtown 150 years ago. Later it moved towards the University of Arizona and then from there generally eastward and southward after World War II. It has been measured for these census dates:

1950 = Roskruge Junior High School
1960 = 8th St. and Vine Ave.
1970 = Broadway and Alvernon - this was the furthest east in its movement
1975 = Via Palos Verdes and Avenida Palmas [near Broadway and Country Club]
1980 = Rincon Market, Sixth St. and Tucson Blvd.
1990 = Sam Hughes School, Third St. and Norton Ave.
2000 = Cherry Ave. and 1st Street, on the University of Arizona Campus

Please note that since 1970, the center has moved westerly and northerly to its present location. This has been caused by the rapid development of Tucson's Northwest quadrant. However, the center's movement has slowed its recent northward movement due to increasing development in Southeast Tucson.

* Pinal County Line-Sandario Road-Pima Mine Road-Cochise County Line

Center of Population
Greater Tucson Area



1850	Downtown
1950	Roskruge Junior High School
1960	8th St & Vine Ave
1970	Broadway & Alvernon
1975	Via Palos Verdes & Avenida Palmas
1980	6th St & Tucson Blvd
1990	Third St & Norton Ave
2000	Cherry Ave & 1st St

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