

UNITED STATES FACTS

Superlative U.S. Statistics

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Dept. of the Interior; U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; World Almanac research

Superlative Statistics for the 50 States

Total area for 50 states and Washington, DC	3,796,742 sq mi
Land area for 50 states and Washington, DC	3,531,905 sq mi
Water area for 50 states and Washington, DC	264,837 sq mi
Largest state	Alaska 665,384 sq mi
Smallest state	Rhode Island 1,545 sq mi
Largest county (excluding Alaska)	San Bernardino County, CA 20,105 sq mi
Smallest county	Arlington County, VA ¹ 26 sq mi
Largest incorporated city (by area, pop. 1,000+)	Sitka, AK 4,811 sq mi
Northernmost city	Utqiagvik (formerly Barrow), AK 71°17' N
Northernmost point	Point Barrow, AK 71°23' N
Southernmost city	Hilo, HI 19°43' N
Southernmost settlement	Naalehu, HI 19°03' N
Southernmost point	Ka Lae (South Cape), island of Hawaii 18°55' N (155°41' W)
Easternmost city	Eastport, ME 66°59'24'' W
Easternmost settlement ²	Attu Station, AK 173°11' E
Easternmost point ²	Pochnoi Point, Semisopchnoi Island, AK 179°52' E
Westernmost city	Adak (formerly Adak Station), AK 173°11' E
Westernmost settlement	Adak (formerly Adak Station), AK 173°11' E
Westernmost point	Amatignak Island, AK 179°09' W
Highest incorporated city	Leadville, CO 10,158 ft
Lowest settlement	Bombay Beach, CA -208 ft
Highest point on Atlantic coast	Cadillac Mountain, Mount Desert Island, ME 1,530 ft
Oldest national park	Yellowstone National Park (1872), WY-MT-ID 2,219,791 acres
Largest national park	Wrangell-St. Elias, AK 8,323,146 acres
Longest river system	Mississippi-Missouri-Red Rock 3,710 mi
Highest mountain	Denali (formerly Mt. McKinley), AK 20,310 ft
Lowest point	Death Valley, CA -282 ft
Deepest lake	Crater Lake, OR 1,949 ft
Rainiest spot	Mount Waialeale, Kauai, HI annual avg. rainfall 422 in.
Largest gorge	Grand Canyon, Colorado River, AZ 277 mi long, 600 ft to 18 mi wide, 1 mi deep
Deepest gorge	Hells Canyon, Snake River, OR-ID 7,900 ft
Largest dam	New Cornelia Tailings, Ten Mile Wash, AZ ³ 274,026,000 cu yds material used
Tallest building	One World Trade Center, New York, NY 1,776 ft
Largest building	Boeing Everett Production Facility, Everett, WA 472,000,000 cu ft; covers 98 acres
Largest office building	Pentagon, Arlington, VA 77,015,000 cu ft; covers 29 acres
Tallest supported structure	KVLY-TV Tower, Blanchard, ND 2,063 ft
Tallest freestanding tower	Stratosphere Tower, Las Vegas, NV 1,149 ft
Longest bridge span	Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, New York, NY 4,260 ft
Highest bridge	Royal Gorge Bridge, Cañon City, CO 1,053 ft above water
Deepest well (onshore)	Bertha Rogers No. 1 (inactive gas well), Washita County, OK 31,441 ft

Superlative Statistics for the 48 Contiguous States

Total area for 48 states and Washington, DC	3,129,611 sq mi
Land area for 48 states and Washington, DC	2,958,868 sq mi
Water area for 48 states and Washington, DC	170,743 sq mi
Largest state	Texas 268,596 sq mi
Northernmost city	Bellingham, WA 48°46' N
Northernmost settlement	Angle Inlet, MN 49°20' N
Northernmost point	Northwest Angle, MN 49°21' N
Southernmost city	Key West, FL 24°33' N
Southernmost mainland city	Florida City, FL 25°27' N
Southernmost point	Ballast Key, FL 24°31' N
Easternmost settlement	Lubec, ME 66°58'49'' W
Easternmost point	West Quoddy Head, ME 66°57' W
Westernmost town	La Push, WA 124°38' W
Westernmost point	Bodelteh Islands, WA 124°46' W
Highest mountain	Mount Whitney, CA 14,505 ft

(1) Smallest county by land area is Kalawao County, Hawaii, at 12 sq mi; its total area (including water) is 53 sq mi. Superlative shown is for smallest total area. (2) As measured if the prime meridian and 180° longitude are considered east-west boundaries. (3) Privately owned industrial dam composed of tailings, remnants of a mining process.

Highest and Lowest Elevations in U.S. States and Territories

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Dept. of the Interior
(negative sign indicates below sea level)

State/territory	Name	Highest point County	Elev. (ft)	Name	Lowest point County	Elev. (ft)
Alabama	Cheaha Mountain	Cleburne	2,413	Gulf of Mexico		Sea level
Alaska	Denali (fmr. Mt. McKinley)	Denali	20,310	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
American Samoa	Lata Mountain	Tau Island	3,160	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
Arizona	Humphreys Peak	Coconino	12,637	Colorado R.	Yuma	70
Arkansas	Magazine Mountain	Logan	2,753	Ouachita R.	Ashley-Union	55
California	Mount Whitney	Inyo-Tulare	14,505	Death Valley	Inyo	-282
Colorado	Mount Elbert	Lake	14,440	Arikaree R.	Yuma	3,315
Connecticut	S. slope of Mt. Frissell (peak in MA)	Litchfield	2,380	Long Island Sound		Sea level
Delaware	Nr. Ebright Azimuth	New Castle	450	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Dist. of Columbia	Fort Reno Park	NW quadrant	409	Potomac R.		1
Florida	Britton Hill	Walton	345	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Georgia	Brasstown Bald	Towns-Union	4,840	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Guam	Mount Lamlam	Agat District	1,332	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
Hawaii	Pu'u Wekiu, Mauna Kea	Hawaii	13,796	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
Idaho	Borah Peak	Custer	12,668	Snake R.	Nez Perce	710
Illinois	Charles Mound	Jo Daviess	1,235	Mississippi R.	Alexander	279
Indiana	Hoosier Hill	Wayne	1,257	Ohio R.	Posey	320
Iowa	Hawkeye Point	Osceola	1,670	Mississippi R.	Lee	480
Kansas	Mount Sunflower	Wallace	4,039	Verdigris R.	Montgomery	679
Kentucky	Black Mountain	Harlan	4,139	Mississippi R.	Fulton	257
Louisiana	Driskill Mountain	Bienville	535	New Orleans	Orleans	-8
Maine	Mount Katahdin	Piscataquis	5,269	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Maryland	Hoye Crest	Garrett	3,360	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Massachusetts	Mount Greylock	Berkshire	3,491	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Michigan	Mount Arvon	Baraga	1,979	Lake Erie		571
Minnesota	Eagle Mountain	Cook	2,301	Lake Superior		601
Mississippi	Woodall Mountain	Tishomingo	806	Gulf of Mexico		Sea level
Missouri	Taum Sauk Mountain	Iron	1,772	St. Francis R.	Dunklin	230
Montana	Granite Peak	Park	12,807	Kootenai R.	Lincoln	1,800
Nebraska	Panorama Point	Kimball	5,424	Missouri R.	Richardson	840
Nevada	Boundary Peak	Esmeralda	13,146	Colorado R.	Clark	479
New Hampshire	Mount Washington	Coos	6,289	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
New Jersey	High Point	Sussex	1,803	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
New Mexico	Wheeler Peak	Taos	13,167	Red Bluff Reservoir	Eddy	2,842
New York	Mount Marcy	Essex	5,343	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
North Carolina	Mount Mitchell	Yancey	6,683	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
North Dakota	White Butte	Slope	3,506	Red R. of the North	Pembina	750
Northern Mariana Isls.	Mount Agrihan	Agrihan Island	3,166	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
Ohio	Campbell Hill	Logan	1,550	Ohio R.	Hamilton	455
Oklahoma	Black Mesa	Cimarron	4,973	Little R.	McCurtain	289
Oregon	Mount Hood	Clackamas-Hood R.	11,247	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
Pennsylvania	Mount Davis	Somerset	3,213	Delaware R.	Delaware	Sea level
Puerto Rico	Cerro de Punta	Ponce District	4,390	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Rhode Island	Jerimoth Hill	Providence	812	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
South Carolina	Sassafras Mountain	Pickens	3,560	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
South Dakota	Harney Peak	Pennington	7,244	Big Stone Lake	Roberts	966
Tennessee	Clingmans Dome	Sevier	6,644	Mississippi R.	Shelby	178
Texas	Guadalupe Peak	Culberson	8,751	Gulf of Mexico		Sea level
Utah	Kings Peak	Duchesne	13,518	Beaver Dam Wash	Washington	2,000
Vermont	Mount Mansfield	Chittenden	4,395	Lake Champlain		95
Virgin Islands	Crown Mountain	St. Thomas Island	1,556	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Virginia	Mount Rogers	Grayson-Smyth	5,729	Atlantic Ocean		Sea level
Washington	Mount Rainier	Pierce	14,410	Pacific Ocean		Sea level
West Virginia	Spruce Knob	Pendleton	4,863	Potomac R.	Jefferson	240
Wisconsin	Timms Hill	Price	1,951	Lake Michigan		579
Wyoming	Gannett Peak	Fremont	13,810	Belle Fourche R.	Crook	3,099

U.S. Coastline by State

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Dept. of Commerce
(in statute miles; only states with coastline or shoreline are shown)

	Coastline ¹	Shoreline ²		Coastline ¹	Shoreline ²
Atlantic Coast	2,069	28,673	Gulf Coast	1,631	17,141
Connecticut	0	618	Alabama	53	607
Delaware	28	381	Florida	770	5,095
Florida	580	3,331	Louisiana	397	7,721
Georgia	100	2,344	Mississippi	44	359
Maine	228	3,478	Texas	367	3,359
Maryland	31	3,190	Pacific Coast	7,623	40,298
Massachusetts	192	1,519	Alaska	5,580	31,383
New Hampshire	13	131	California	840	3,427
New Jersey	130	1,792	Hawaii	750	1,052
New York	127	1,850	Oregon	296	1,410
North Carolina	301	3,375	Washington	157	3,026
Pennsylvania	0	89	Arctic Coast	1,060	2,521
Rhode Island	40	384	United States	12,383	88,633
South Carolina	187	2,876			
Virginia	112	3,315			

(1) Length of general outline of seacoast. Measurements were made in 1948 with a unit measure of 30 minutes of latitude on charts as near the scale of 1:1,200,000 as possible. Includes coastlines of large sounds and bays. (2) Shoreline of outer coast, offshore islands, sounds, bays, rivers, and creeks to the head of tidewater or to a point where tidal waters narrow to a width of 100 ft. Figures obtained in 1939-40 with a recording instrument on the largest-scale charts and maps then available.

Most-Visited Sites in the National Park System, 2016

Source: National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Dept. of the Interior

Attendance at 382 of 413 NPS sites totaled 330,971,689 recreation visits in 2016. (Not all units report public use statistics.)

Rank	Site (location)	Rec. visits	Rank	Site (location)	Rec. visits
1.	Golden Gate Natl. Recreation Area (CA)	15,638,777	26.	Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial (DC)	3,638,208
2.	Blue Ridge Parkway (NC-VA)	15,175,578	27.	Thomas Jefferson Memorial (DC)	3,414,345
3.	Great Smoky Mountains Natl. Park (NC-TN)	11,312,786	28.	Olympic Natl. Park (WA)	3,390,221
4.	George Washington Memorial Parkway (DC-MD-VA)	10,323,339	29.	Colonial Natl. Historical Park (VA)	3,352,656
5.	Gateway Natl. Recreation Area (NJ-NY)	8,651,770	30.	Acadia Natl. Park (ME)	3,303,393
6.	Lincoln Memorial (DC)	7,915,934	31.	Grand Teton Natl. Park (WY)	3,270,076
7.	Lake Mead Natl. Recreation Area (AZ-NV) . . .	7,175,891	32.	Glen Canyon Natl. Rec. Area (AZ-UT)	3,239,525
8.	Grand Canyon Natl. Park (AZ)	5,969,811	33.	Glacier Natl. Park (MT)	2,946,681
9.	Natchez Trace Parkway (MS-AL-TN)	5,891,315	34.	Chattahoochee River Natl. Recreation Area (GA)	2,736,385
10.	Vietnam Veterans Memorial (DC)	5,299,713	35.	Boston Natl. Historical Park (MA)	2,594,495
11.	Independence Natl. Historical Park (PA)	5,067,510	36.	Joshua Tree Natl. Park (CA)	2,505,286
12.	Yosemite Natl. Park (CA)	5,028,868	37.	Rock Creek Park (DC)	2,478,735
13.	World War II Memorial (DC)	4,856,532	38.	Point Reyes Natl. Seashore (CA)	2,438,442
14.	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Natl. Historical Park (DC-MD-WV)	4,813,078	39.	Mount Rushmore Natl. Memorial (SD)	2,431,231
15.	Castle Clinton Natl. Monument (NY)	4,812,930	40.	Valley Forge Natl. Historical Park (PA)	2,428,724
16.	Gulf Islands Natl. Seashore (FL-MS)	4,771,309	41.	Cuyahoga Valley Natl. Park (OH)	2,423,390
17.	Cape Cod Natl. Seashore (MA)	4,692,796	42.	Cape Hatteras Natl. Seashore (NC)	2,411,711
18.	Rocky Mountain Natl. Park (CO)	4,517,585	43.	Bryce Canyon Natl. Park (UT)	2,365,110
19.	Statue of Liberty Natl. Monument (NY)	4,501,547	44.	Kennesaw Mountain Natl. Battlefield Park (GA)	2,360,256
20.	Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (DC) . . .	4,360,502	45.	Assateague Island Natl. Seashore (MD-VA)	2,267,821
21.	San Francisco Maritime Natl. Historical Park (CA)	4,334,752	46.	Fort Point Natl. Historic Site (CA)	2,264,154
22.	Zion Natl. Park (UT)	4,295,127	47.	Hawaii Volcanoes Natl. Park (HI)	1,887,580
23.	Yellowstone Natl. Park (ID-MT-WY)	4,257,177	48.	World War II Valor in the Pacific Natl. Monument (HI)	1,819,020
24.	Korean War Veterans Memorial (DC)	4,084,298	49.	National Capital Parks Central ¹ (DC)	1,813,222
25.	Delaware Water Gap Natl. Recreation Area (NJ-PA)	3,677,744	50.	Buffalo Natl. River (AR)	1,785,359

(1) Incl. recreation visits to Constitution Gardens.

National Parks and Other Areas Administered by National Park Service

As of Dec. 31, 2016, the National Park Service (NPS) administered about 84,735,954 acres of federal and non-federal land across 413 sites. Date when area was authorized or established by Congress or by presidential proclamation is given in parentheses; any date that follows indicates when a site received its current designation or was transferred to the NPS. Figure after the date is gross area acres as of Dec. 31, 2016. Table does not include parks administered by other agencies, such as the Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management. NA = Not available.

The table also omits units designated or established after year-end 2016: Birmingham Civil Rights Natl. Monument (AL), Freedom Riders NM (AL), Harriet Tubman Natl. Historical Park (NY), and Reconstruction Era NM (SC). The federal government has not yet acquired property for the planned Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Natl. Historic Site (IL, designated 2002) or Coltsville NHP (CT, 2014).

National Parks

Acadia, ME (1916/1919): 49,057. Incl. Mount Desert Isl., half of Isle au Haut, Schoodic Peninsula on mainland. Highest elevation on Eastern seaboard.

American Samoa, AS (1988): 8,257. Paleotropical rain forest, coral reef.

Arches, UT (1929/1971): 76,679. Contains giant red sandstone arches and other products of erosion.

Badlands, SD (1939/1978): 242,756. Reformations and native prairie; animal fossils 25-37 mil years old.

Big Bend, TX (1935): 801,163. Rio Grande, Chisos Mtns.

Biscayne, FL (1968/1980): 172,971. Aquatic park encompassing chain of islands south of Miami.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison, CO (1933/1999): 30,750. Has canyon 2,900 ft deep and 40 ft wide at narrowest part.

Bryce Canyon, UT (1923/1928): 35,835. Colorful display of erosion effects.

Canyonlands, UT (1964): 337,598. At junction of Colorado and Green Rivers; extensive evidence of prehistoric peoples.

Capitol Reef, UT (1937/1971): 241,904. 70+-mi-long uplift of sandstone cliffs (Waterpocket Fold) dissected by gorges.

Carlsbad Caverns, NM (1923/1930): 46,766. More than 119 limestone caves, incl. Carlsbad Cavern; Chihuahuan Desert.

Channel Islands, CA (1938/1980): 249,561. Sea lion breeding place, nesting seabirds, unique plants.

Congaree, SC (1976/2003): 26,276. Largest intact tract of old-growth bottomland hardwood forest in U.S.

Crater Lake, OR (1902): 183,224. Deepest U.S. lake, in crater of Mt. Mazama, volcano that erupted about 7,700 years ago.

Cuyahoga Valley, OH (1974/2000): 32,572. Along Ohio and Erie Canal system between Akron and Cleveland.

Death Valley, CA-NV (1933/1994): 3,373,063. Large desert. Incl. lowest point in North America and Scotty's Castle (closed until 2019 due to flood damage).

Denali, AK (1917/1980): 4,740,911. Formerly known as Mt. McKinley; highest mountain in U.S.

Dry Tortugas, FL (1935/1992): 64,701. Ft. Jefferson and seven coral reef and sand islands near Key West.

Everglades, FL (1934): 1,508,968. Largest remaining subtropical wilderness in continental U.S; incl. East Everglades Expansion Area acreage added in 1989.

Gates of the Arctic, AK (1978/1980): 7,523,897. Vast wilderness in north central region. Limited federal facilities.

Glacier, MT (1910): 1,013,129. Rocky Mt. scenery, numerous glaciers and glacial lakes. Part of Waterton-Glacier Intl. Peace Park established by U.S. and Canada in 1932.

Glacier Bay, AK (1925/1980): 3,223,383. Tidewater glaciers that move down mountainsides and break up into sea.

Grand Canyon, AZ (1919/1919): 1,201,647. Carved by Colorado River.

Grand Teton, WY (1929): 310,044. Incl. highest peaks of Teton Mtns.; summer feeding ground of largest American elk herd.

Great Basin, NV (1922/1986): 77,180. Incl. Wheeler Peak, Lexington Arch, Lehman Caves.

Great Sand Dunes, CO (1932/2004): 107,342. North America's tallest dunes.

Great Smoky Mountains, NC-TN (1926/1934): 522,427. Largest Eastern U.S. mountain range; magnificent forests.

Guadalupe Mountains, TX (1966): 86,367. Extensive Permian limestone fossil reef; tremendous earth fault.

Haleakala, HI (1916/1960): 33,265. Dormant volcano on island of Maui with large craters.

Hawai'i Volcanoes, HI (1916/1961): 323,431. Contains Kilauea and Mauna Loa, active volcanoes.

Hot Springs, AR (1832/1921): 5,549. Waters from park's 47 hot springs used for bathing and drinking.

Isle Royale, MI (1931): 571,790. Largest island in Lake Superior.

Joshua Tree, CA (1936/1994): 790,636. Desert region incl. Joshua trees, other plant and animal life.

Katmai, AK (1918/1980): 3,674,529. "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," scene of 1912 volcanic eruption.

Kenai Fjords, AK (1978/1980): 669,650. Marine mammals, birdlife; Harding Icefield, one of four major icecaps in U.S.

Kings Canyon, CA (1890/1940): 461,901. Mountain wilderness, dominated by Kings River Canyons and High Sierra; giant sequoias.

Kobuk Valley, AK (1978/1980): 1,750,716. Contains geological and recreational sites. Limited federal facilities.

Lake Clark, AK (1978/1980): 2,619,816. Across Cook Inlet from Anchorage; scenic wilderness, fish and wildlife. Limited federal facilities.

Biographies of the Presidents



George Washington (1789-97), first president, Federalist, was born on Feb. 22, 1732, in Wakefield on Pope's Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA, the son of Augustine and Mary Ball Washington. He spent his early childhood on a farm near Fredericksburg. His father died when Washington was 11. He studied mathematics and surveying, and at 16, he went to live with his elder half brother, Lawrence,

who built and named Mount Vernon in Virginia. Washington surveyed the lands of Thomas Fairfax in the Shenandoah Valley. He accompanied Lawrence to Barbados, West Indies, where he contracted smallpox and was deeply scarred. Lawrence died in 1752, and Washington inherited his property. He valued land, and when he died, he owned 70,000 acres in Virginia and 40,000 acres in what is now West Virginia.

Washington's military service began in 1753, when Lt. Gov. Robert Dinwiddie of Virginia sent him on missions deep into Ohio country. He clashed with the French and had to surrender Fort Necessity on July 3, 1754. He was an aide to the British general Edward Braddock and was at his side when the army was ambushed and defeated (July 9, 1755) on a march to Fort Duquesne. He helped take Fort Duquesne from the French in 1758.

After Washington's marriage to Martha Dandridge Custis, a widow, in 1759, he managed his family estate at Mount Vernon. Although not in favor of independence initially, he opposed the repressive measures of the British crown and took charge of the Virginia troops before war broke out. He was made commander of the newly created Continental Army by the Continental Congress on June 15, 1775.

The American victory was due largely to Washington's leadership. He was resourceful, a disciplinarian, and a dependable force for unity. Washington favored a federal government. He became chairman of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 and helped get the Constitution ratified. Unanimously elected president by the Electoral College, he was inaugurated Apr. 30, 1789, on the balcony of New York's Federal Hall. He was reelected in 1792. Washington made an effort to avoid partisan politics as president.

Refusing to consider a third term, Washington retired to Mount Vernon in Mar. 1797. A ride in snow and rain around his estate led to what present-day doctors believe to have been an attack of acute epiglottitis. Doctors were unsuccessful in treating the inflammation in his throat, and Washington died Dec. 14, 1799.



John Adams (1797-1801), second president, Federalist, was born on Oct. 30, 1735, in Braintree (now Quincy), MA, the son of John and Susanna Boylston Adams. He was a great-grandson of Henry Adams, who came from England in 1636. He graduated from Harvard in 1755, then taught school and studied law. He married Abigail Smith in 1764. In 1770, he successfully defended in court the British soldiers

who fired on civilians in the Boston Massacre. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1778, Congress sent Adams and John Jay to join Benjamin Franklin as diplomatic representatives in Europe. Because he ran second to Washington in Electoral College balloting in Feb. 1789, Adams became the nation's first vice president, a post he characterized as highly insignificant; he was reelected in 1792.

In 1796 Adams was chosen president by the electors. His administration was marked by growing conflict with fellow Federalist Alexander Hamilton and with others in his own cabinet who supported Hamilton's strongly anti-French position. Adams avoided full-scale war with France but became unpopular, especially after securing passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts in 1798. His foreign policy contributed significantly to the election of Thomas Jefferson in 1800.

Adams lived for a quarter century after he left office, during which time he wrote extensively. He died July 4, 1826, on the same day as his rival Thomas Jefferson (the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence).



Thomas Jefferson (1801-09), third president, Democratic-Republican, was born on Apr. 13, 1743, in Shadwell in Goochland (now Albemarle) Co., VA, the son of Peter and Jane Randolph Jefferson. His father died when Jefferson was 14, leaving him 2,750 acres and his slaves. Jefferson attended (1760-62) the College of William and Mary, read Greek and Latin classics, and played the violin. In 1769 he was

elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1770 he began building his home, Monticello, and in 1772 he married Martha Wayles Skelton, a wealthy widow. Jefferson helped establish the Virginia Committee of Correspondence. As a member of the Second Continental Congress he drafted the Declaration of Independence. He also was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates (1776-79) and was elected governor of Virginia in 1779. He was reelected in 1780 but resigned the next year after British troops invaded Virginia. During his term he wrote the statute on religious freedom. After his wife's death in 1782, Jefferson again became a delegate to the Congress, and in 1784 he drafted the report that was the basis for the Ordinances of 1784, 1785, and 1787. He was minister to France from 1785 to 1789, when George Washington appointed him secretary of state.

Jefferson's strong faith in the consent of the governed conflicted with the emphasis on executive control, favored by Sec. of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, and Jefferson resigned as secretary of state on Dec. 31, 1793. In the 1796 election Jefferson was the Democratic-Republican candidate for president; John Adams won the election, and Jefferson became vice president. In 1800, Jefferson and Aaron Burr received equal numbers of Electoral College votes; the House of Representatives elected Jefferson president. Jefferson was a strong advocate of westward expansion; major events of his first term were the Louisiana Purchase (1803) and the Lewis and Clark expedition. An important development during his second term was passage of the Embargo Act, barring U.S. ships from setting sail to foreign ports. Jefferson established the Univ. of Virginia and designed its buildings. He died July 4, 1826, on the same day as John Adams (the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence).

Based on contemporary accounts, plantation records, and DNA taken from descendants of Jefferson and of Sally Hemings, one of his slaves, many historians conclude that Jefferson fathered one or more of her six children.



James Madison (1809-17), fourth president, Democratic-Republican, was born on Mar. 16, 1751, in Port Conway, King George Co., VA, the son of James and Eleanor Rose Conway Madison. Madison graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1771. He served in the Virginia Constitutional Convention (1776), and, in 1780, became a delegate to the Second Continental Congress. He was chief recorder at the

Constitutional Convention in 1787 and supported ratification in the *Federalist Papers*, written with Alexander Hamilton and John Jay. In 1789, Madison was elected to the House of Representatives, where he helped frame the Bill of Rights and fought against passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts. In the 1790s, he helped found the Democratic-Republican Party, which ultimately became the Democratic Party. He became Jefferson's secretary of state in 1801.

Madison was elected president in 1808. His first term was marked by tensions with Great Britain, and his conduct of foreign policy was criticized by the Federalists and by his own party. Nevertheless, he was reelected in 1812, the year war was declared on Great Britain. The war that many considered a second American revolution ended with a treaty that did not settle any of the issues. Madison's most important action after the war was demilitarizing the U.S.-Canadian border.

In 1817, Madison retired to his estate, Montpelier, where he served as an elder statesman. He edited his famous papers on the Constitutional Convention and helped found the Univ. of Virginia, of which he became rector in 1826. He died June 28, 1836.

CONGRESS

Floor Leaders in the U.S. Senate, 1920-2017

MAJORITY LEADERS				MINORITY LEADERS			
Name	Party	State	Tenure	Name	Party	State	Tenure
Charles Curtis ¹	Rep.	KS	1925-1929	Oscar W. Underwood ²	Dem.	AL	1920-1923
James E. Watson	Rep.	IN	1929-1933	Joseph T. Robinson	Dem.	AR	1923-1933
Joseph T. Robinson	Dem.	AR	1933-1937	Charles L. McNary	Rep.	OR	1933-1944
Alben W. Barkley	Dem.	KY	1937-1947	Wallace H. White	Rep.	ME	1944-1947
Wallace H. White	Rep.	ME	1947-1949	Alben W. Barkley	Dem.	KY	1947-1949
Scott W. Lucas	Dem.	IL	1949-1951	Kenneth S. Wherry	Rep.	NE	1949-1951
Ernest W. McFarland	Dem.	AZ	1951-1953	Henry Styles Bridges	Rep.	NH	1952-1953
Robert A. Taft	Rep.	OH	1953	Lyndon B. Johnson	Dem.	TX	1953-1955
William F. Knowland	Rep.	CA	1953-1955	William F. Knowland	Rep.	CA	1955-1959
Lyndon B. Johnson	Dem.	TX	1955-1961	Everett M. Dirksen	Rep.	IL	1959-1969
Mike Mansfield	Dem.	MT	1961-1977	Hugh D. Scott	Rep.	PA	1969-1977
Robert C. Byrd	Dem.	WV	1977-1981	Howard H. Baker Jr.	Rep.	TN	1977-1981
Howard H. Baker Jr.	Rep.	TN	1981-1985	Robert C. Byrd	Dem.	WV	1981-1987
Robert J. Dole	Rep.	KS	1985-1987	Robert J. Dole	Rep.	KS	1987-1995
Robert C. Byrd	Dem.	WV	1987-1989	Thomas A. Daschle	Dem.	SD	1995-2001 ³
George J. Mitchell	Dem.	ME	1989-1995	Trent Lott	Rep.	MS	2001-2002 ^{3,4}
Robert J. Dole	Rep.	KS	1995-1996	Thomas A. Daschle	Dem.	SD	2003-2005
Trent Lott	Rep.	MS	1996-2001 ³	Harry M. Reid	Dem.	NV	2005-2007
Thomas A. Daschle	Dem.	SD	2001-2003 ³	Mitch McConnell	Rep.	KY	2007-2015
William Frist	Rep.	TN	2003-2007 ⁴	Harry M. Reid	Dem.	NV	2015-2017
Harry M. Reid	Dem.	NV	2007-2015	Charles E. Schumer	Dem.	NY	2017-
Mitch McConnell	Rep.	KY	2015-				

Note: The offices of party (majority and minority) leaders in the Senate did not evolve until the 20th century. (1) First Republican to be formally designated floor leader. Henry Cabot Lodge (MA) served as unofficial party leader prior to Curtis's election. (2) First Democrat to be designated floor leader. (3) Democrats held the majority Jan. 3, 2001, until Dick Cheney (R) was installed as vice pres., Jan. 20. Republicans subsequently lost the majority when Jim Jeffords (VT) switched his affiliation from Republican to Independent, June 6, 2001. (4) Trent Lott resigned from Republican leadership Dec. 20, 2002. William Frist was elected Republican leader Dec. 23, 2002, and began service Jan. 7, 2003, as majority leader.

Speakers of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1789-2017

Name	Party	State	Tenure	Name	Party	State	Tenure
Frederick A. C. Muhlenberg	Federalist	PA	1789-1791	Michael C. Kerr	Dem.	IN	1875-1876
Jonathan Trumbull	Federalist	CT	1791-1793	Samuel J. Randall	Dem.	PA	1876-1881
Frederick A. C. Muhlenberg	Federalist	PA	1793-1795	J. Warren Keifer	Rep.	OH	1881-1883
Jonathan Dayton	Federalist	NJ	1795-1799	John G. Carlisle	Dem.	KY	1883-1889
Theodore Sedgwick	Federalist	MA	1799-1801	Thomas B. Reed	Rep.	ME	1889-1891
Nathaniel Macon	Dem.-Rep.	NC	1801-1807	Charles F. Crisp	Dem.	GA	1891-1895
Joseph B. Varnum	Dem.-Rep.	MA	1807-1811	Thomas B. Reed	Rep.	ME	1895-1899
Henry Clay	Dem.-Rep.	KY	1811-1814	David B. Henderson	Rep.	IA	1899-1903
Langdon Cheves	Dem.-Rep.	SC	1814-1815	Joseph G. Cannon	Rep.	IL	1903-1911
Henry Clay	Dem.-Rep.	KY	1815-1820	Champ Clark	Dem.	MO	1911-1919
John W. Taylor	Dem.-Rep.	NY	1820-1821	Frederick H. Gillett	Rep.	MA	1919-1925
Philip P. Barbour	Dem.-Rep.	VA	1821-1823	Nicholas Longworth	Rep.	OH	1925-1931
Henry Clay	Dem.-Rep.	KY	1823-1825	John N. Garner	Dem.	TX	1931-1933
John W. Taylor	Dem.	NY	1825-1827	Henry T. Rainey	Dem.	IL	1933-1934
Andrew Stevenson	Dem.	VA	1827-1834	Joseph W. Byrns	Dem.	TN	1935-1936
John Bell	Dem.	TN	1834-1835	William B. Bankhead	Dem.	AL	1936-1940
James K. Polk	Dem.	TN	1835-1839	Sam Rayburn	Dem.	TX	1940-1947
Robert M. T. Hunter	Dem.	VA	1839-1841	Joseph W. Martin Jr.	Rep.	MA	1947-1949
John White	Whig	KY	1841-1843	Sam Rayburn	Dem.	TX	1949-1953
John W. Jones	Dem.	VA	1843-1845	Joseph W. Martin Jr.	Rep.	MA	1953-1955
John W. Davis	Dem.	IN	1845-1847	Sam Rayburn	Dem.	TX	1955-1961
Robert C. Winthrop	Whig	MA	1847-1849	John W. McCormack	Dem.	MA	1962-1971
Howell Cobb	Dem.	GA	1849-1851	Carl B. Albert	Dem.	OK	1971-1977
Linn Boyd	Dem.	KY	1851-1855	Thomas P. O'Neill Jr.	Dem.	MA	1977-1987
Nathaniel P. Banks	American	MA	1856-1857	James C. Wright Jr.	Dem.	TX	1987-1989
James L. Orr	Dem.	SC	1857-1859	Thomas S. Foley	Dem.	WA	1989-1995
William Pennington	Rep.	NJ	1860-1861	Newt Gingrich	Rep.	GA	1995-1999
Galusha A. Grow	Rep.	PA	1861-1863	J. Dennis Hastert	Rep.	IL	1999-2007
Schuyler Colfax	Rep.	IN	1863-1869	Nancy Pelosi	Dem.	CA	2007-2011
Theodore M. Pomeroy	Rep.	NY	1869	John Boehner	Rep.	OH	2011-2015
James G. Blaine	Rep.	ME	1869-1875	Paul Ryan	Rep.	WI	2015-

Political Divisions of Congress, 1901-2017

Source: Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives; Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress

All figures reflect post-election party breakdown except where noted; **boldface** denotes party in majority immediately after election.

Congress	Years	SENATE				Vacant	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				
		Total members	Dem.	Rep.	Other parties		Total members	Dem.	Rep.	Other parties	Vacant
57th	1901-1903	90	29	56	3	2	357	153	198	5	1
58th	1903-1905	90	32	58			386	178	207		1
59th	1905-1907	90	32	58			386	136	250		
60th	1907-1909	92	29	61		2	386	164	222		
61st	1909-1911	92	32	59		1	391	172	219		
62nd	1911-1913	92	42	49		1	391	228	162	1	
63rd	1913-1915	96	51	44	1		435	290	127	18	
64th	1915-1917	96	56	39	1		435	231	193	8	3
65th	1917-1919	96	53	42	1		435	210 ¹	216	9	
66th	1919-1921	96	47	48	1		435	191	237	7	
67th	1921-1923	96	37	59			435	132	300	1	2
68th	1923-1925	96	43	51	2		435	207	225	3	

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court

The Supreme Court comprises the chief justice of the U.S. and eight associate justices, all appointed for life by the president with advice and consent of the U.S. Senate. Names of chief justices are in **boldface**. Terms of service begin with the year each justice took the judicial oath. Service years are the number of complete years served by a justice. 2017 salaries: chief justice, \$263,300; associate justice, \$251,800. The U.S. Supreme Court Building is at 1 First St. NE, Washington, DC 20543.

Website: www.supremecourt.gov

Current membership. Chief justice: John G. Roberts Jr.; associate justices in seniority order: Anthony M. Kennedy, Clarence Thomas, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen G. Breyer, Samuel A. Alito Jr., Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan, Neil M. Gorsuch.

Name, appointed from	Service			Born	Died	Name, appointed from	Service			Born	Died
	Term	Yrs.					Term	Yrs.			
John Jay , NY	1789-1795	5		1745	1829	Oliver W. Holmes, MA	1902-1932	29		1841	1935
John Rutledge, SC ¹	1790-1791	1		1739	1800	William R. Day, OH	1903-1922	19		1849	1923
William Cushing, MA	1790-1810*	20		1732	1810	William H. Moody, MA	1906-1910	3		1853	1917
James Wilson, PA	1789-1798	8		1742	1798	Horace H. Lurton, TN	1910-1914	4		1844	1914
John Blair, VA	1790-1795*	5		1732	1800	Charles E. Hughes, NY ¹	1910-1916	5		1862	1948
James Iredell, NC	1790-1799	9		1751	1799	Willis Van Devanter, WY	1911-1937	26		1859	1941
Thomas Johnson, MD	1792-1793	<1		1732	1819	Joseph R. Lamar, GA	1911-1916	5		1857	1916
William Paterson, NJ	1793-1806	13		1745	1806	Edward D. White , LA ²	1910-1921	10		1845	1921
John Rutledge , SC ^{2,3}	1795	<1		1739	1800	Mahlon Pitney, NJ	1912-1922	10		1858	1924
Samuel Chase, MD	1796-1811	15		1741	1811	James C. McReynolds, TN	1914-1941	26		1862	1946
Oliver Ellsworth , CT	1796-1800	4		1745	1807	Louis D. Brandeis, MA	1916-1939	22		1856	1941
Bushrod Washington, VA	1799-1829*	30		1762	1829	John H. Clarke, OH	1916-1922	5		1857	1945
Alfred Moore, NC	1800-1804	3		1755	1810	William H. Taft , CT	1921-1930	8		1857	1930
John Marshall , VA	1801-1835	34		1755	1835	George Sutherland, UT	1922-1938	15		1862	1942
William Johnson, SC	1804-1834	30		1771	1834	Pierce Butler, MN	1923-1939	16		1866	1939
Henry B. Livingston, NY	1807-1823	16		1757	1823	Edward T. Sanford, TN	1923-1930	7		1865	1930
Thomas Todd, KY	1807-1826	18		1765	1826	Harlan F. Stone, NY ¹	1925-1941	16		1872	1946
Gabriel Duvall, MD	1811-1835	23		1752	1844	Charles E. Hughes , NY ²	1930-1941	11		1862	1948
Joseph Story, MA	1812-1845*	33		1779	1845	Owen J. Roberts, PA	1930-1945	15		1875	1955
Smith Thompson, NY	1823-1843	20		1768	1843	Benjamin N. Cardozo, NY	1932-1938	6		1870	1938
Robert Trimble, KY	1826-1828	2		1777	1828	Hugo L. Black, AL	1937-1971	34		1886	1971
John McLean, OH	1830-1861*	31		1785	1861	Stanley F. Reed, KY	1938-1957	19		1884	1980
Henry Baldwin, PA	1830-1844	14		1780	1844	Felix Frankfurter, MA	1939-1962	23		1882	1965
James M. Wayne, GA	1835-1867	32		1790	1867	William O. Douglas, CT	1939-1975	36 ⁴		1898	1980
Roger B. Taney , MD	1836-1864	28		1777	1864	Frank Murphy, MI	1940-1949	9		1890	1949
Philip P. Barbour, VA	1836-1841	4		1783	1841	Harlan F. Stone , NY ²	1941-1946	4		1872	1946
John Catron, TN	1837-1865	28		1786	1865	James F. Byrnes, SC	1941-1942	1		1879	1972
John McKinley, AL	1838-1852*	14		1780	1852	Robert H. Jackson, NY	1941-1954	13		1892	1954
Peter V. Daniel, VA	1842-1860*	18		1784	1860	Wiley B. Rutledge, IA	1943-1949	6		1894	1949
Samuel Nelson, NY	1845-1872	27		1792	1873	Harold H. Burton, OH	1945-1958	13		1888	1964
Levi Woodbury, NH	1845-1851	5		1789	1851	Fred M. Vinson , KY	1946-1953	7		1890	1953
Robert C. Grier, PA	1846-1870	23		1794	1870	Tom C. Clark, TX	1949-1967	17		1899	1977
Benjamin R. Curtis, MA	1851-1857	5		1809	1874	Sherman Minton, IN	1949-1956	7		1890	1965
John A. Campbell, AL	1853-1861*	8		1811	1889	Earl Warren , CA	1953-1969	15		1891	1974
Nathan Clifford, ME	1858-1881	23		1803	1881	John Marshall Harlan, NY	1955-1971	16		1899	1971
Noah H. Swayne, OH	1862-1881	18		1804	1884	William J. Brennan Jr., NJ	1956-1990	33		1906	1997
Samuel F. Miller, IA	1862-1890	28		1816	1890	Charles E. Whittaker, MO	1957-1962	5		1901	1973
David Davis, IL	1862-1877	14		1815	1886	Potter Stewart, OH	1958-1981	22		1915	1985
Stephen J. Field, CA	1863-1897	33		1816	1899	Byron R. White, CO	1962-1993	31		1917	2002
Salmon P. Chase , OH	1864-1873	8		1808	1873	Arthur J. Goldberg, IL	1962-1965	2		1908	1990
William Strong, PA	1870-1880	10		1808	1895	Abe Fortas, TN	1965-1969	3		1910	1982
Joseph P. Bradley, NJ	1870-1892	21		1813	1892	Thurgood Marshall, NY	1967-1991	24		1908	1993
Ward Hunt, NY	1873-1882	9		1810	1886	Warren E. Burger , VA	1969-1986	17		1907	1995
Morrison R. Waite , OH	1874-1888	14		1816	1888	Harry A. Blackmun, MN	1970-1994	24		1908	1999
John M. Harlan, KY	1877-1911	33		1833	1911	Lewis F. Powell Jr., VA	1972-1987	15		1907	1998
William B. Woods, GA	1881-1887	6		1824	1887	William H. Rehnquist, AZ ¹	1972-1986	14		1924	2005
Stanley Matthews, OH	1881-1889	7		1824	1889	John Paul Stevens, IL	1975-2010	34		1920	
Horace Gray, MA	1882-1902	20		1828	1902	Sandra Day O'Connor, AZ	1981-2006	24		1930	
Samuel Blatchford, NY	1882-1893	11		1820	1893	William H. Rehnquist , VA ²	1986-2005	18		1924	2005
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, MS	1888-1893	5		1825	1893	Antonin Scalia, VA	1986-2016	29		1936	2016
Melville W. Fuller , IL	1888-1910	21		1833	1910	Anthony M. Kennedy, CA	1988-			1936	
David J. Brewer, KS	1890-1910	20		1837	1910	David H. Souter, NH	1990-2009	18		1939	
Henry B. Brown, MI	1891-1906	15		1836	1913	Clarence Thomas, GA	1991-			1948	
George Shiras Jr., PA	1892-1903	10		1832	1924	Ruth Bader Ginsburg, NY	1993-			1933	
Howell E. Jackson, TN	1893-1895	2		1832	1895	Stephen G. Breyer, MA	1994-			1938	
Edward D. White, LA ¹	1894-1910	16		1845	1921	John G. Roberts Jr. , MD	2005-			1955	
Rufus W. Peckham, NY	1896-1909	13		1838	1909	Samuel A. Alito Jr., NJ	2006-			1950	
Joseph McKenna, CA	1898-1925	26		1843	1926	Sonia Sotomayor, NY	2009-			1954	
						Elena Kagan, MA	2010-			1960	
						Neil M. Gorsuch, CO	2017-			1967	

* = Because of inadequate government record keeping, date of oath is estimated. (1) Later, chief justice, as listed. (2) Formerly associate justice. (3) Named acting chief justice; confirmation rejected by the Senate. (4) Longest term of service.

STATES AND OTHER AREAS OF THE U.S.

Sources: Population: Decennial Censuses and Population Estimates Program, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; population as of July 1, 2016, unless otherwise noted. **Pop. density** is for land area only. **Racial distribution** categories are abbreviated; their full forms are white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, two or more races. Categories may not add up to 100% due to rounding. **Hispanic** or Latino persons may be of any race. **Area:** Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce. **Acres forested:** U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; source year may vary. **Chief airports:** Federal Aviation Admin., U.S. Dept. of Transportation. Chief airports had 500,000+ boardings in 2016; not all states had airports meeting this threshold. All **Economy** data as of 2016 unless otherwise noted. **Chief manuf. goods:** Manufacturing and Construction Division, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce. **Chief crops:** Natl. Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. **Farm income:** Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; 2015 cash receipts. **Nonfuel minerals:** Office of Mineral Information, U.S. Dept. of Interior; preliminary 2016 data. Some states exclude small amounts to avoid disclosing proprietary data. **Commercial fishing:** Natl. Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; 2015 value. **Gross state product and Per cap. pers. income:** Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; as of Dec. 2016. **Sales tax:** Federation of Tax Administrators; as of Jan. 1, 2017. **Gasoline tax:** American Petroleum Institute; as of July 1, 2017; incl. state excise tax, federal excise tax (18.4 cents per gallon), and other state fees. **Employment distrib. and Unemployment:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; distribution is for non-farm jobs as of Nov. 2016. **Min. wage:** U.S. Dept. of Labor; as of July 1, 2017. If a state has no minimum wage, or the state minimum wage is lower than the federal minimum wage, the federal rate of \$7.25 applies. Small businesses may have lower minimum wages. Some municipalities may have different minimum wages. **New private housing:** Manufacturing and Construction Division, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Figures are building permits issued and est. value of the construction. **Broadband internet:** Industry Analysis and Tech. Division, Fed. Communications Commission; Natl. Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Broadband connections have minimum speeds of at least 3 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and 200 kilobits per second (kbps) upstream as of Dec. 2015; figure given is broadband as a percentage of total internet connections. **Commercial banks and Savings institutions:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., as of June 30, 2016; FDIC-insured institutions only. **Lottery:** North American Assn. of State and Provincial Lotteries, FY 2016. Data may be unaudited and in some cases were gathered by third party. Some states report round sums; others report exact figures. **Fed. civ. employees:** Office of Personnel Mgmt., U.S. Dept. of Labor; as of Mar. 2017. **Education:** Natl. Ctr. for Education Statistics; high school graduation rates as of 2014-15 school year; number of colleges/univ. as of 2015-16. Data for 4-yr. private institutions does not include for-profit colleges/universities. **Energy:** Energy Information Admin., U.S. Dept. of Energy; average per capita monthly electricity consumption and cost for residential customers in 2015. **Tourism:** U.S. Travel Assn.; **tourist spending** in 2015. Other information from sources in individual states. NA = Not available; AFB = air force base; JRB = joint reserve base; NAS = naval air station.

Famous persons lists may include non-natives associated with the state as well as persons born there. **Websites** are subject to change and are not endorsed by *The World Almanac*.

Alabama (AL)

Heart of Dixie, Camellia State

People. Population: 4,863,300; rank: 24. **Pop. change** (2010-16): 1.7%. **Pop. density:** 96.0 per sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 69.3% white; 26.8% black; 1.4% Asian; 0.7% Amer. Ind.; 0.1% Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; 2 or more races, 1.6%. **Hispanic pop.:** 4.2%.

Geography. Total area: 52,420 sq mi; rank: 30. **Land area:** 50,645 sq mi; rank: 28. **Acres forested:** 23.1 mil. **Location:** East South Central state extending N-S from Tennessee to the Gulf of Mexico; E of the Mississippi R. **Climate:** long, hot summers; mild winters; generally abundant rain. **Topography:** coastal plains, including Prairie Black Belt, give way to hills, broken terrain; highest elevation 2,413 ft. **Capital:** Montgomery. **Chief airports:** Birmingham, Huntsville.

Economy. Chief industries: chemicals, electronics, apparel, primary metals, lumber and wood products, food processing, fabricated metals, automotive tires, oil and gas exploration. **Chief manuf. goods:** poultry processing, paper and paperboard, iron and steel, petroleum, automotive tires, aerospace, aluminum, auto body and parts. **Chief crops:** cotton, greenhouse and nursery, hay, peanuts, corn, soybeans. **Farm income:** crops, \$1.04 bil; livestock, \$4.52 bil. **Nonfuel minerals:** \$1.4 bil; stone (crushed), cement (portland), lime, sand and gravel (construction), cement (masonry). **Commercial fishing:** \$50.9 mil. **Chief port:** Mobile. **Gross state product:** \$204.9 bil. **Sales tax:** 4.0%. **Gasoline tax:** 41.31 cents/gal. **Employment distrib.:** 19.3% govt.; 19.7% trade/trans./util.; 13.3% mfg.; 11.8% ed./health; 11.7% prof./bus. serv.; 9.6% leisure/hosp.; 5.0% finance; 4.5% constr./mining/log.; 1.1% info.; 4.1% other serv. **Unemployment:** 6.0%. **Min. wage/hr.:** none (\$7.25). **Per cap. pers. income:** \$39,231. **New private housing:** 15,001 units/\$2.7 bil. **Broadband internet:** 91.5%. **Commercial banks:** 159; deposits: \$96.5 bil. **Savings institutions:** 7; deposits: \$607 mil.

Federal govt. Fed. civ. employees: 38,039; **avg. salary:** \$84,019. **Notable fed. facilities:** Redstone Arsenal; Ft. Rucker; Marshall Space Flight Ctr.; Anniston Army Depot; Maxwell AFB and Gunter Annex; Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.

Education. High school grad. rate: 89.3%. **4-yr. public coll./univ.:** 14; **2-yr. public:** 25; **4-yr. private:** 20.

Energy. Electricity use/cost: 1,218 kWh, \$142.48.

State data. Motto: Audemus Jura Nostra Defendere (We dare defend our rights). **Flower:** Camellia. **Bird:** Northern flicker (yellowhammer is local nickname). **Tree:** Southern longleaf pine. **Song:** "Alabama." **Entered union:** Dec. 14, 1819; rank: 22nd.

Tourism. Tourist spending: \$9.1 bil. **Attractions:** First White House of the Confederacy, Civil Rights Memorial, Alabama Shakespeare Festival, in Montgomery; Ivy Green (Helen Keller birthplace), Tusculumbia; Barber Vintage Motorsports Museum, Civil Rights Institute, Vulcan Park and Museum (world's largest cast iron statue), in Birmingham; G. W. Carver Interpretive Museum, Tuskegee; W. C. Handy

Home, Museum, and Library, Frank Lloyd Wright's Rosenbaum House, in Florence; U.S. Space & Rocket Ctr., Huntsville; Moundville Archaeological Park; USS *Alabama* Memorial Park, Mobile; Gulf State Park, Gulf Shores. **Information:** Alabama Tourism Dept., 401 Adams Ave., Ste. 126, P.O. Box 4927, Montgomery, AL 36103; 1-800-ALABAMA, (334) 242-4169; www.alabama.travel

History. Alabama was inhabited by the Creek, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Alabama, and Choctaw peoples when Spanish explorers arrived in the early 1500s. The French made the first permanent settlement at Ft. Louis, 1702, and founded Mobile, 1711. France later gave up the entire region to England under the Treaty of Paris, 1763. Spanish forces took control of the Mobile Bay area, 1780, and it remained under Spanish control until seized by U.S. troops, 1813. Most of present-day Alabama was held by the Creeks until Gen. Andrew Jackson broke their power, 1814. When Alabama became a state, 1819, black slaves made up about one-third of the population. The Indian Removal Act of 1830 forced most remaining Creeks west. The state seceded, 1861, and the Confederate states were organized Feb. 4, at Montgomery, the first capital. The state was readmitted, 1868. Birmingham, founded 1871, became a center for iron- and steelmaking. The Montgomery bus boycott, 1955, sparked by Rosa Parks, helped launch the civil rights movement. Other confrontations occurred at Birmingham, 1963, and Selma, 1965. The leading political figure from the 1960s through the '80s, four-term gov. George Wallace, started as a segregationist but later won with black support. Growth in the auto industry boosted the state economy as the 21st cent. began. A string of tornadoes in western Alabama in 2011 killed at least 248. Jefferson County, which includes Birmingham, filed the then-most expensive municipal bankruptcy in 2011. Politically weakened by a sex scandal, Gov. Robert Bentley pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges and resigned, Apr. 2017.

Famous Alabamians. Hank Aaron, Tallulah Bankhead, Charles Barkley, Hugo L. Black, Paul "Bear" Bryant, George Washington Carver, Nat King Cole, Courteney Cox, William Christopher "W. C." Handy, Polly Holliday, Bo Jackson, Helen Keller, Coretta Scott King, Harper Lee, Joe Louis, Willie Mays, Jim Nabors, Jesse Owens, Terrell Owens, Rosa Parks, Condoleezza Rice, Lionel Richie, Octavia Spencer, Channing Tatum, George C. Wallace, Booker T. Washington, Hank Williams.

Website. www.alabama.gov

Alaska (AK)

The Last Frontier (unofficial)

People. Population: 741,894; rank: 48. **Pop. change** (2010-16): 4.5%. **Pop. density:** 1.3 per sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 66.1% white; 3.8% black; 6.3% Asian; 15.2% Amer. Ind.; 1.3% Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; 2 or more races, 7.3%. **Hispanic pop.:** 7.0%.

Geography. Total area: 665,384 sq mi; rank: 1. **Land area:** 570,641 sq mi; rank: 1. **Acres forested:** 15.4 mil. **Location:**

100 MOST POPULOUS U.S. CITIES

Sources: Population: Decennial Census and Population Estimates Program, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Population is as of July 1, 2016; population rank is indicated within parentheses. **Pop. density** specifies the number of persons per square mile (sq mi) of land **area**. Unless otherwise noted, **all other figures** are estimates for 2011-15 from the American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. **Racial distribution** categories are abbreviated; their full forms are white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, some other race, two or more races. **Hispanic** or Latino persons may be of any race. **Language** is what is spoken at home; languages and Census-defined language groups other than Spanish spoken by less than 5% of the population age 5 and older are generally omitted. **Employment:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, for 2016. **Per capita income:** Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; figures apply to MSAs for 2015. **Educational attainment** is the percentage of persons ages 25 and up who have graduated high school (HS) and who have a bachelor's degree or higher. **Avg. commute** is the time it takes for workers 16 years and over to travel from home to work. "Drive" includes only those who drive to work alone. Forms of transport used by less than 10% are omitted. **Avg. home:** National Association of Realtors®. Figures represent median 2016 sales price of existing single-family homes in the metropolitan area; data not available for all cities. **Avg. rent** is the median gross rent (rent asked plus est. avg. cost of utilities) per month. **Mayor** (or other city leader) and **website:** World Almanac research as of mid-2017; subject to change. A nonpartisan mayor is one whose party affiliation was not indicated on the ballot.

Included here are the 100 most populous U.S. cities, according to U.S. Census Bureau estimates released in May 2017. Most data are for the city proper; some, where noted, apply to the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Inc. = incorporated; est. = established.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Population: 559,277 (32). **Pop. density:** 2,972. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 2.5%. **Area:** 188.2 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 71.8% white; 3.3% black; 2.6% Asian; 4.3% Amer. Ind.; 0.1% Pac. Isl.; 13.5% other; 2+ races 4.4%. **Hispanic pop.:** 47.7%. **Foreign born:** 10.6%. **U.S. citizens:** 93.4%. **Language:** 70.4% English only; 24.2% Spanish.

Employment: 257,418 employed; 5.8% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$38,563; change (2014-15): 4.4%. **Below poverty level:** 19.2%; 14.9% of families. **Educational attainment:** 89.0% HS; 33.5% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 21.1 min. 79.9% drive. **Housing units:** 241,326; 92.0% occupied. **Home ownership:** 59.1%. **Avg. home:** \$190,000; change (2014-16): 7.0%. **Avg. rent:** \$799.

Mayor: Richard J. Berry, nonpartisan

History: Founded 1706 by the Spanish; inc. 1890.

Website: www.cabq.gov

Anaheim, California

Population: 351,043 (56). **Pop. density:** 7,024. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 4.4%. **Area:** 50.0 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 68.2% white; 2.3% black; 16.0% Asian; 0.3% Amer. Ind.; 0.4% Pac. Isl.; 9.6% other; 2+ races 3.2%. **Hispanic pop.:** 53.1%. **Foreign born:** 37.2%. **U.S. citizens:** 79.2%. **Language:** 38.8% English only; 44.0% Spanish; 4.8% Vietnamese.

Employment: 162,820 employed; 5.1% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$54,526; change (2014-15): 5.2%. **Below poverty level:** 16.5%; 13.6% of families. **Educational attainment:** 75.8% HS; 24.7% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 27.9 min. 76.5% drive, 12.7% carpool. **Housing units:** 104,812; 95.1% occupied. **Home ownership:** 46.7%. **Avg. home:** \$740,000; change (2014-16): 7.6%. **Avg. rent:** \$1,374.

Mayor: Tom Tait, nonpartisan

History: Founded 1857; inc. 1870. Home of Disneyland, the Anaheim Ducks, and the Los Angeles Angels.

Website: www.anaheim.net

Anchorage, Alaska

Population: 298,192 (66). **Pop. density:** 175. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 2.2%. **Area:** 1,706.6 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 64.9% white; 5.9% black; 8.8% Asian; 6.6% Amer. Ind.; 2.2% Pac. Isl.; 1.7% other; 2+ races 9.9%. **Hispanic pop.:** 8.6%. **Foreign born:** 10.0%. **U.S. citizens:** 95.7%. **Language:** 82.3% English only; 5.0% Spanish.

Employment: 147,886 employed; 5.3% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$58,638; change (2014-15): 2.8%. **Below poverty level:** 8.2%; 5.6% of families. **Educational attainment:** 93.0% HS; 33.2% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 19.5 min. 75.4% drive, 11.9% carpool. **Housing units:** 114,083; 92.2% occupied. **Home ownership:** 60.0%. **Avg. rent:** \$1,197.

Mayor: Ethan Berkowitz, nonpartisan

History: Founded 1914 as a construction camp for railroad; HQ of Alaska Defense Command, WWII. Severely damaged in earthquake, 1964. Current population center of Alaska.

Website: www.muni.org

Arlington, Texas

Population: 392,772 (48). **Pop. density:** 4,099. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 7.5%. **Area:** 95.8 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 65.4% white; 20.2% black; 7.4% Asian; 0.4% Amer. Ind.; 0.1% Pac. Isl.; 3.8% other; 2+ races 2.7%. **Hispanic pop.:** 28.6%. **Foreign born:** 19.8%. **U.S. citizens:** 87.9%. **Language:** 67.8% English only; 21.8% Spanish.

Employment: 196,157 employed; 3.9% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$51,099; change (2014-15): 3.5%. **Below poverty level:** 17.5%; 13.7% of families. **Educational attainment:** 84.7% HS; 29.3% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 26.6 min. 81.7% drive, 11.3% carpool. **Housing units:** 146,385; 91.4% occupied. **Home ownership:** 55.9%. **Avg. home:** \$227,100; change (2014-16): 20.6%. **Avg. rent:** \$872.

Mayor: Jeff Williams, nonpartisan

History: Settled in 1840s; inc. 1884.

Website: www.arlington-tx.gov

Atlanta, Georgia

Population: 472,522 (38). **Pop. density:** 3,540. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 12.5%. **Area:** 133.5 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 40.0% white; 52.9% black; 3.9% Asian; 0.2% Amer. Ind.; <0.05% Pac. Isl.; 1.0% other; 2+ races 1.9%. **Hispanic pop.:** 5.0%. **Foreign born:** 7.3%. **U.S. citizens:** 95.2%. **Language:** 89.8% English only; 4.5% Spanish.

Employment: 227,759 employed; 5.8% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$45,092; change (2014-15): 3.7%. **Below poverty level:** 24.6%; 19.3% of families. **Educational attainment:** 89.0% HS; 47.9% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 25.5 min. 68.7% drive. **Housing units:** 228,579; 81.3% occupied. **Home ownership:** 43.6%. **Avg. home:** \$184,500; change (2014-16): 15.7%. **Avg. rent:** \$975.

Mayor: Kasim Reed, nonpartisan

History: Founded as Terminus 1837; renamed Atlanta 1845; inc. 1847. Played major role in Civil War; became permanent state capital 1877. Birthplace of civil rights movement; host to 1996 Olympic Games.

Website: www.atlantaga.gov

Aurora, Colorado

Population: 361,710 (54). **Pop. density:** 2,356. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 11.3%. **Area:** 153.5 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 63.3% white; 15.8% black; 5.3% Asian; 0.8% Amer. Ind.; 0.3% Pac. Isl.; 8.7% other; 2+ races 5.8%. **Hispanic pop.:** 28.8%. **Foreign born:** 19.6%. **U.S. citizens:** 87.0%. **Language:** 68.4% English only; 20.6% Spanish.

Employment: 178,431 employed; 3.5% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$55,975; change (2014-15): 1.9%. **Below poverty level:** 15.3%; 11.4% of families. **Educational attainment:** 86.5% HS; 27.9% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 29.1 min. 76.6% drive, 11.1% carpool. **Housing units:** 130,995; 94.7% occupied. **Home ownership:** 56.8%. **Avg. home:** \$384,300; change (2014-16): 23.9%. **Avg. rent:** \$1,024.

Mayor: Steve Hogan, nonpartisan

History: Founded 1891; originally called Fletcher; renamed Aurora 1907; inc. 1929. Early growth stimulated by presence of military bases; fast-growing trade, technology, and med. science center.

Website: www.auroragov.org

Austin, Texas

Population: 947,890 (11). **Pop. density:** 3,031. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 19.9%. **Area:** 312.7 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 75.1% white; 7.7% black; 6.8% Asian; 0.5% Amer. Ind.; 0.1% Pac. Isl.; 6.6% other; 2+ races 3.2%. **Hispanic pop.:** 34.5%. **Foreign born:** 18.4%. **U.S. citizens:** 86.9%. **Language:** 67.3% English only; 24.7% Spanish.

Employment: 539,781 employed; 3.0% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$51,014; change (2014-15): 4.1%. **Below poverty level:** 18.0%; 12.4% of families. **Educational attainment:** 87.5% HS; 46.9% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 23.4 min. 73.6% drive, 10.0% carpool. **Housing units:** 380,280; 92.4% occupied. **Home ownership:** 44.8%. **Avg. home:** \$284,000; change (2014-16): 18.0%. **Avg. rent:** \$1,047.

Mayor: Steve Adler, nonpartisan

History: First permanent settlement 1835; capital of Rep. of Texas 1839; named after Stephen Austin; inc. 1840.

Website: www.austintexas.gov

Bakersfield, California

Population: 376,380 (53). **Pop. density:** 2,530. **Pop. change (2010-16):** 8.3%. **Area:** 148.8 sq mi. **Racial distribution:** 68.5% white; 8.3% black; 6.9% Asian; 1.3% Amer. Ind.; 0.2% Pac. Isl.; 11.1% other; 2+ races 3.8%. **Hispanic pop.:** 47.5%. **Foreign born:** 18.8%. **U.S. citizens:** 88.8%. **Language:** 60.5% English only; 32.4% Spanish.

Employment: 162,331 employed; 9.2% unemployment. **Per capita income:** \$37,355; change (2014-15): 1.9%. **Below poverty level:** 19.8%; 16.4% of families. **Educational attainment:** 79.6% HS; 20.9% bachelor's. **Avg. commute:** 22.8 min. 80.3%

Populations, ZIP, and Area Codes for U.S. Places of 10,000 or More

Source: Decennial Census and Population Estimates Program, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; NeuStar Inc.; www.usps.com

The following is a list of places of 10,000 or more residents according to the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates for 2016 and the results of the 2010 census.

This list includes **places incorporated** under state law as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs, and **Census designated places (CDPs)**, marked with a (c). This list also includes, in italics, **minor civil divisions (MCDs)** in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. **Townships are not included.** Neither CDPs nor MCDs are incorporated areas. The Census Bureau delineates CDPs as statistical counterparts to incorporated places but does not typically include CDPs in its estimates program. MCDs are often the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. (Balance) indicates that the population given is for a consolidated area minus the residents of any separately incorporated places within its boundaries.

An asterisk (*) denotes that the **ZIP code** given is for general delivery; mail routes and/or P.O. boxes within the place may use a different one. Telephone **area codes** are given in parentheses. New phone numbers may be assigned a different area code from that of existing phone numbers in an area. These areas of overlay are noted. When two or more area codes are listed for one place, consult local operators for assistance. Area codes based on latest information as of mid-2017. — = Not available.

Alabama

Area code 938 overlays area code 256.

ZIP	Place	Area code	2010 population	2016 estimate
*35007	Alabaster	(205)	30,352	32,948
*35950	Albertville	(256)	21,160	21,525
*35010	Alexander City	(256)	14,875	14,773
*36201	Anniston	(256)	23,106	22,112
*35611	Athens	(256)	21,897	25,393
*36502	Atmore	(251)	10,194	10,022
*36830	Auburn	(334)	53,380	63,118
*35020	Bessemer	(205)	27,456	26,511
*35203	Birmingham	(205)	212,237	212,157
35040	Calera	(205)	11,620	13,489
*35215	Center Point	(205)	16,921	16,496
35043	Chelsea	(205)	10,183	12,341
*35055	Cullman	(256)	14,775	15,496
*36526	Daphne	(251)	21,570	25,913
*35601	Decatur	(256)	55,683	55,072
*36301	Dothan	(334)	65,496	68,468
*36330	Enterprise	(334)	26,562	28,024
*36027	Eufaula	(334)	13,137	12,404
35064	Fairfield	(205)	11,117	10,807
*36532	Fairhope	(251)	15,326	19,421
*35630	Florence	(256)	39,319	39,959
*36535	Foley	(251)	14,618	17,607
35214	Forestdale (c)	(205)	10,162	—
*35967	Fort Payne	(256)	14,012	14,099
*35901	Gadsden	(256)	36,856	35,837
35071	Gardendale	(205)	13,893	13,783
36542	Gulf Shores	(251)	9,741	11,689
35640	Hartselle	(256)	14,255	14,471
*35080	Helena	(205)	16,793	18,673
*35209	Homewood	(205)	25,167	25,613
*35216	Hoover	(205)	81,619	84,978
*35023	Hueytown	(205)	16,105	15,561
*35801	Huntsville	(256)	180,105	193,079
35210	Irondale	(205)	12,349	12,359
36265	Jacksonville	(256)	12,548	12,657
*35501	Jasper	(205)	14,352	14,003
35094	Leeds	(205)	11,773	11,940
*35758	Madison	(256)	42,938	47,959
36054	Millbrook	(334)	14,640	15,413
*36602	Mobile	(251)	195,111	192,904
*36104	Montgomery	(334)	205,764	200,022
35004	Moody	(205)	11,726	12,823
*35223	Mountain Brook	(205)	20,413	20,590
*35661	Muscle Shoals	(256)	13,146	13,831
*35476	Northport	(205)	23,330	25,045
*36801	Opelika	(334)	26,477	29,869
36203	Oxford	(256)	21,348	21,120
*36360	Ozark	(334)	14,907	14,610
35124	Pelham	(205)	21,352	23,050
*35125	Pell City	(205)	12,695	13,794
*36867	Phenix City	(334)	32,822	37,132
35127	Pleasant Grove	(205)	10,110	10,177
*36066	Prattville	(334)	33,960	35,606
36610	Prichard	(251)	22,659	22,185
36206	Saks (c)	(256)	10,744	—
36571	Saraland	(251)	13,405	13,942
*35768	Scottsboro	(256)	14,770	14,677
*36701	Selma	(334)	20,756	18,983
*35150	Sylacauga	(256)	12,749	12,540
*35160	Talladega	(256)	15,676	15,451
36619	Tillman's Corner (c)	(251)	17,398	—
*36081	Troy	(334)	18,033	19,191
35173	Trussville	(205)	19,933	21,422
*35401	Tuscaloosa	(205)	90,468	99,543
*35216	Vestavia Hills	(205)	34,033	34,688

Alaska

Area code 907 applies to the entire state.

ZIP	Place	2010 population	2016 estimate
*99501	Anchorage	291,826	298,192
99711	Badger (c)	19,482	—
*99708	College (c)	12,964	—
*99701	Fairbanks	31,535	32,751
*99801	Juneau	31,275	32,468
99654	Knik-Fairview (c)	14,923	—

Arizona

ZIP	Place	Area code	2010 population	2016 estimate
85086	Anthem (c)	(623)	21,700	—
*85119	Apache Junction	(480)	35,840	39,954
85123	Arizona City (c)	(520)	10,475	—
*85323	Avondale	(623)	76,238	82,881
*85326	Buckeye	(623)	50,876	64,629
*86442	Bullhead City	(928)	39,540	39,970
86322	Camp Verde	(928)	10,873	11,238
*85122	Casa Grande	(520)	48,571	54,534
85740	Casas Adobes (c)	(520)	66,795	—
85718	Catalina Foothills (c)	(520)	50,796	—
*85225	Chandler	(480)	236,123	247,477
86323	Chino Valley	(928)	10,817	11,250
85128	Coolidge	(520)	11,825	12,528
86326	Cottonwood	(928)	11,265	11,990
*85607	Douglas	(520)	17,378	16,604
*85746	Drexel Heights (c)	(520)	27,749	—
85335	El Mirage	(623)	31,797	35,043
85131	Eloy	(520)	16,631	17,442
*86001	Flagstaff	(928)	65,870	71,459
85132	Florence	(520)	25,536	25,779
85705	Flowing Wells (c)	(520)	16,419	—
*86427	Fort Mohave (c)	(928)	14,364	—
85367	Fortuna Foothills (c)	(928)	26,265	—
*85268	Fountain Hills	(480)	22,489	24,482
*85234	Gilbert	(480)	208,453	237,133
*85301	Glendale	(623)	226,721	245,895
85118	Gold Canyon (c)	(480)	10,159	—
*85338	Goodyear	(623)	65,275	77,258
*85622	Green Valley (c)	(520)	21,391	—
*86401	Kingman	(928)	28,068	29,029
*86403	Lake Havasu City	(928)	52,527	53,743
*85653	Marana	(520)	34,961	43,474
*85138	MariCopa	(520)	43,482	46,903
*85201	Mesa	(480)	439,041	484,587
86401	New Kingman-Butler (c)	(928)	12,134	—
*85087	New River (c)	(623)	14,952	—
*85621	Nogales	(520)	20,837	20,008
*85737	Oro Valley	(520)	41,011	43,781
85253	Paradise Valley	(480)	12,820	14,355
*85541	Payson	(928)	15,301	15,476
*85345	Peoria	(623)	154,065	164,173
*85003	Phoenix	(480)/(602)/(623)	1,445,632	1,615,017
*86301	Prescott	(928)	39,843	42,513
*86314	Prescott Valley	(928)	38,822	43,132
*85142	Queen Creek	(480)	26,361	35,524
85648	Rio Rico (c)	(520)	18,962	—
85629	Sahuarita	(520)	25,259	28,794
85349	San Luis	(928)	25,505	32,148
*85142	San Tan Valley (c)	(480)	81,321	—
*85251	Scottsdale	(480)	217,385	246,645
*86336	Sedona	(928)	10,031	10,397
*85901	Show Low	(928)	10,660	11,096
*85635	Sierra Vista	(520)	43,888	43,208
85650	Sierra Vista Southeast (c)	(520)	14,797	—
85350	Somerton	(928)	14,287	14,970
*85351	Sun City (c)	(623)	37,499	—
*85375	Sun City West (c)	(623)	24,535	—
85248	Sun Lakes (c)	(480)	13,975	—
*85374	Surprise	(623)	117,517	132,677
85749	Tanque Verde (c)	(520)	16,901	—
*85281	Tempe	(480)	161,719	182,498
*85701	Tucson	(520)	520,116	530,706
85735	Tucson Estates (c)	(520)	12,192	—
85641	Vail (c)	(520)	10,208	—
86326	Verde Village (c)	(928)	11,605	—
*85364	Yuma	(928)	93,064	94,906

Arkansas

ZIP	Place	Area code	2010 population	2016 estimate
*71923	Arkadelphia	(870)	10,714	10,793
*72501	Batesville	(870)	10,248	10,740
*72714	Bella Vista	(479)	26,461	28,406
*72015	Benton	(501)	30,681	35,775
*72712	Bentonville	(479)	35,301	47,093
*72315	Blytheville	(870)	15,620	14,375