

★ **Special Edition** ★
Super Bowl XLI

Super Bowl XLI will be played Feb. 4 at Dolphin Stadium in Miami. It marks the 40th anniversary of the first AFL-NFL championship game, in which the Green Bay Packers defeated the Kansas City Chiefs in Los Angeles. To commemorate this occasion, the Census Bureau has compiled a collection of facts examining how life in the United States has changed since Super Bowl I. This fact sheet also examines the demographics of the host city, as well as the cities represented by the contenders, in this year's edition of our nation's most celebrated sporting event. Unless otherwise indicated, the data come from the 2005 American Community Survey.

Super Bowl I (1967) vs. Super Bowl XLI (2007)
How Times Have Changed

Nation's Population

1967: Reached 200 million in November

2007 (Jan. 1): 300.9 million

Source for 2007 data:

<<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/007996.html>>

World Population

1967: 3.5 billion

2007: 6.6 billion

(Source for 2007 data: <www.census.gov>)

Population of Florida – the Host State

1967: 6.2 million

2006: 18.1 million

Source for 2006 data:

<<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/007910.html>>

Our Aging Nation

Number of people 65 or older.

1967: 19.1 million

2005: 36.8 million

Education

Percentage of the population 25 or older who had at least a high school diploma.

1967: 51%

2005: 85%

<<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/education/007660.html>>

Earnings

Median wage and salary income for male and female wage and salary workers, respectively.

1967: \$5,974 and \$2,295 (\$29,589 and \$11,367 in 2005 dollars)

2005: \$34,926 and \$23,546

Names

The most popular baby names for boys and girls, respectively.

1967: Michael and Lisa

2005: Jacob and Emily

Source for statements in this section:

<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/007276.html> unless otherwise indicated.

Chicago (Bears)

3rd

Where Chicago ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. Chicago's estimated population on July 1, 2005, was 2.8 million.

(Source: <<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/007001.html>>)

30%

Percentage of Chicago's residents 25 or older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2005; 78 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 27 percent and 84 percent.

21%

In 2005, the proportion of Chicago's employed civilian population 16 or older working in educational services and health care/social assistance, making these some of the city's leading industries.

34.3 minutes

Average amount of time it took Chicago's residents to get to work. Fifty-three percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 11 percent carpooled and 25 percent took public transportation.

Nationally, it took workers an average of 25.1 minutes to get to work. (The percentage of people who carpooled to work was not significantly different between Chicago, Indianapolis and Miami.)

37%

Percentage of Chicago's residents 5 or older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average was 19 percent.

\$41,015

Median household income for Chicago. The national median was \$46,242. (The median household income was not significantly different between Chicago and Indianapolis.)

\$1,678, \$518, \$783

Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage, median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage and median gross rent, respectively, in Chicago. The national medians were \$1,295, \$369 and \$728, respectively. (The median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage was not significantly different between Chicago, Indianapolis and Miami.)

\$245,000

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in Chicago. The national median was \$167,500. (The median value of owner-occupied homes was not significantly different between Chicago and Miami.)

Indianapolis (Colts)

12th

Where Indianapolis ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. Indianapolis' estimated population on July 1, 2005, was 784,118.

(Source: <<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/007001.html>>)

27%

Percentage of Indianapolis' residents 25 or older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2005; 84 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 27 percent and 84 percent.

20%

In 2005, the proportion of Indianapolis' employed civilian population 16 or older working in educational services and health care/social assistance, making these some of the city's leading industries.

22.0 minutes

Average amount of time it took Indianapolis' residents to get to work. Eighty-one percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 11 percent carpooled and 2 percent took public transportation. Nationally, it took workers an average of 25.1 minutes to get to work.

10%

Percentage of Indianapolis' residents 5 or older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average was 19 percent.

\$41,578

Median household income for Indianapolis. The national median was \$46,242.

\$1,074, \$338, \$643

Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage, median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage and median gross rent, respectively, in Indianapolis. The national medians were \$1,295, \$369 and \$728, respectively.

\$117,900

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in Indianapolis. The national median was \$167,500.

Miami (host city)

45th

Where Miami ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. Miami's estimated population on July 1, 2005, was 386,417.

(Source: <<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/007001.html>>)

20%

Percentage of Miami's residents 25 or older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2005; 63 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 27 percent and 84 percent.

16%

In 2005, the proportion of Miami's employed civilian population 16 or older working in educational services and health care/social assistance, making these some of the city's leading industries.

28.7 minutes

Average amount of time it took Miami's residents to get to work. Sixty-six percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 13 percent carpoled and 11 percent took public transportation. Nationally, it took workers an average of 25.1 minutes to get to work.

79%

Percentage of Miami's residents 5 or older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average is 19 percent.

\$25,211

Median household income for Miami. The national median was \$46,242.

\$1,522, \$514, \$686

Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage, median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage and median gross rent, respectively, in Miami. The national medians were \$1,295, \$369 and \$728, respectively.

\$248,500

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in Miami. The national median was \$167,500.

“Special Editions” of the U.S. Census Bureau’s *Facts for Features* are issued to provide background information for lesser known observances, anniversaries of historic events and other timely topics in the news.

Editor’s note: Some of the preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau’s Public Information Office at 301-763-3030; fax 301-763-3762; or e-mail <pio@census.gov>.