

U.S. Census Bureau News

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Profile America
Facts for
Features

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Super Bowl XLVII

Super Bowl XLVII between the Baltimore Ravens and the San Francisco 49ers will be played Feb. 3 at the Superdome, which will be the 10th time the Super Bowl has been played in New Orleans. To commemorate this occasion, the Census Bureau has compiled a collection of facts examining 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. Go to <<http://quickfacts.census.gov>> for more statistics about these cities. Unless otherwise noted, all comparisons are statistically different from each other.

San Francisco (49ers)

14th

Where San Francisco ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. The estimated population of San Francisco on July 1, 2011, was 812,826. San Francisco gained 7,486 people from July 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011.

Source: Census Population Estimates

<<http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2011/tables/SUB-EST2011-01.xls>>

52.1%

Percentage of San Francisco residents 25 and older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2011; 85.9 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 28.5 percent and 85.9 percent. The percentage of San Francisco residents 25 and older who graduated from high school is not statistically different from the percentage of New Orleans residents 25 and older who graduated from high school.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US0667000>

29.6 minutes

Average amount of time it took San Francisco residents to get to work; 37.6 percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 7.3 percent carpooled and 31.6 percent took public transportation. Nationally, it took an average of 25.5 minutes to get to work. The average amount of time it takes San Francisco residents to get to work is not statistically different from residents of Baltimore. The percentage of San Francisco residents who carpooled to work is not significantly different from the percentage of New Orleans residents.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/S0801/1600000US0667000>

46.0%

Percentage of San Francisco residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average was 20.8 percent.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US0667000>

\$69,894

Median household income for San Francisco. The national median was \$50,502.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP03/1600000US0667000>

\$719,800

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in San Francisco. The national median was \$173,600.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP04/1600000US0667000>

Baltimore (Ravens)

24th

Where Baltimore ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. The estimated population of Baltimore on July 1, 2011, was 619,493. Baltimore lost 1,067 people from July 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011.

Source: Census Population Estimates

<<http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2011/tables/SUB-EST2011-01.xls>>

27.5%

Percentage of Baltimore residents 25 and older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2011; 80.5 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 28.5 percent and 85.9 percent. The percentage of Baltimore residents 25 and older who had a bachelor's degree is not statistically different from the national value.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US2404000>

29.6 minutes

Average amount of time it took Baltimore residents to get to work; 60.7 percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 10.1 percent carpooled and 17.5 percent took public transportation. Nationally, it took an average of 25.5 minutes to get to work. The average amount of time it took Baltimore residents to get to work is not statistically different from the average amount of time for San Francisco residents. The percent carpooled is not statistically different from New Orleans or the U.S.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/S0801/1600000US2404000>

8.1%

Percentage of Baltimore residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average was 20.8 percent. The percentage of Baltimore residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home is not statistically different from the percentage of New Orleans residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US2404000>

\$38,721

Median household income for Baltimore. The national median was \$50,502.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP03/1600000US2404000>

\$154,400

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in Baltimore. The national median was \$173,600.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP04/1600000US2404000>

New Orleans (host city)

51st

Where New Orleans ranked on the list of the nation's most populous cities. The estimated population of New Orleans on July 1, 2011, was 360,740. New Orleans gained 12,833 people from July 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011.

Source: Census Population Estimates

<<http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2011/tables/SUB-EST2011-01.xls>>

32.4%

Percentage of New Orleans residents 25 and older who had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2011; 83.7 percent had at least graduated from high school. The respective national figures were 28.5 percent and 85.9 percent. The percentage of New Orleans residents 25 and older who graduated from high school is not statistically different from the percentage of San Francisco residents 25 and older who graduated from high school.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US2255000>

22.7 minutes

Average amount of time it took New Orleans residents to get to work; 69.5 percent of the city's workers drove to work alone, 9.7 percent carpooled and 7.8 percent took public transportation. Nationally, it took an average of 25.5 minutes to get to work. The percentage of New Orleans residents that carpooled is not statistically different from the percentage of residents in Baltimore, San Francisco or the nation.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/S0801/1600000US2255000>

8.7%

Percentage of New Orleans residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home. The national average was 20.8 percent. The percentage of New Orleans residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home is not statistically different from the percentage of Baltimore residents 5 and older who spoke a language other than English at home.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP02/1600000US2255000>

\$35,041

Median household income for New Orleans. The national median was \$50,502.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP03/1600000US2255000>

\$185,400

Median home value of owner-occupied homes in New Orleans. The national median was \$173,600. The median home value in New Orleans is not statistically different from the national median home value.

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/11_1YR/DP04/1600000US2255000>

Following is a list of observances typically covered by the Census Bureau's *Facts for Features* series:

African-American History Month (February)	Labor Day
Super Bowl	Grandparents Day
Valentine's Day (Feb. 14)	Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15-Oct. 15)
Women's History Month (March)	Unmarried and Single Americans Week
Irish-American Heritage Month (March)/ St. Patrick's Day (March 17)	Halloween (Oct. 31)
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month (May)	American Indian/Alaska Native Heritage Month (November)
Older Americans Month (May)	Veterans Day (Nov. 11)
Cinco de Mayo (May 5)	Thanksgiving Day
Mother's Day	The Holiday Season (December)
Hurricane Season Begins (June 1)	
Father's Day	
The Fourth of July (July 4)	
Anniversary of Americans with Disabilities Act (July 26)	
Back to School (August)	

Editor's note: The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Facts for Features are customarily released about two months before an observance in order to accommodate magazine production timelines. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau's Public Information Office: telephone: 301-763-3030; fax: 301-763-3762; or e-mail: <pio@census.gov>.