## Fun Facts: Earth Day - April 22

## What in the world is **Earth Day?**

- Earth Day is recognized every year to raise awareness of environmental issues and inspire an appreciation for the environment.
- Environmental activists coined Earth Day in response to a massive oil spill in waters near Santa Barbara, CA, in 1969.
- Some ways to celebrate Earth Day: Biking or walking – instead of driving – more, planting trees, and recycling. Remember: Earth Day can be observed every day, not just April 22!

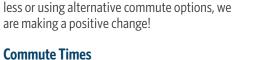
## Feelin' Hot, Hot, Hot

Across the 122,802,852 occupied housing units in the United States in 2019, it is estimated that...



Less than 2 percent





Getting to Work

 Average one-way commute to work in the United States in 2019: 28 minutes.

Why does this matter? Earth Day is a great

time to learn more about reducing our carbon

footprint. By making choices such as driving

- States with the longest average one-way commutes to work: New York (34 minutes) and Maryland (34 minutes).
- States with some of the shortest average one-way commutes to work: North Dakota (18 minutes) and South Dakota (18 minutes).

## **How They Commute**

- Less than 1 percent (805,722) of people in the United States rode a bike to work in 2019.
- Almost 3 percent (4,153,050) of people in the United States walked to work in 2019.

Less than 1 percent

(248,893)

were heated by solar energy.





**Power Up!** 

- Hydroelectric energy extracted from flowing water, often in a river, that spins the blades of a turbine connected to a generator.
- Wind energy extracted from moving air that turns the blades of a turbine connected to a generator.
- Geothermal energy generated from heat in the ground, for example, from the hot rock found a few miles beneath the Earth's surface.
- Biomass energy generated from animals and plants, such as wood and dried vegetation. When biomass is burned, the energy is released as heat.
- Solar energy generated from the sun, often through solar panels.
- Other electric power fossil fuel, nuclear, solid waste combustors.
- 1,532: The number of hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, biomass, solar, and other electric power generation establishments in the United States in 2018.

\*16,121: The number of employees working in hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, biomass, solar, and other electric power generation establishments in the United States in 2018.



\*Paid employment consists of full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Not included are sole proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. Sources: Data on this page come from the U.S. Census Bureau's Economic Census, County Business Patterns, American Community Survey, and North American Industry Classification System



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