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!

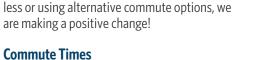
Feelin' Hot, Hot, Hot

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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