

MARCH 1: TWO-WAY PIONEER

Profile America — Tuesday, March 1st. As Black History Month gives way to Women's History Month, it's appropriate to note a significant achievement recorded on this date 158 years ago. On March 1, 1864, Rebecca Lee Crumpler became the first African-American woman physician in the United States, upon her graduation from the New England Female Medical College. She worked as a nurse in Massachusetts for eight years before beginning her medical studies in 1860. At that time, there were only some 300 women out of 54,000 physicians in the United States and none of them were Black. As late as 1920, there were only 65 African-American women among the 145,000 almost entirely male doctors in the United States. Today, there are around 282,000 female doctors nationwide. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 2: WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Profile America — Wednesday, March 2nd. This is Women's History Month — a time to recognize the often-overlooked vision, courage, and accomplishments of the nation's women. One example is Clara Barton, who ministered to wounded soldiers in the Civil War and went on to found the American Red Cross. Another is actress Hedy Lamarr, an Austrian immigrant who became a pioneer in technology leading to today's cell phones. In recent years, women have excelled in educational attainment. In 1970, men received nearly 60 percent of all college degrees. Today, 29.6 million women hold bachelor's degrees, while the figure for men is 26.2 million. Women also lead in master's degrees, with 13.5 million having that distinction, versus 10.4 million men. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 3: CHILD LABOR

Profile America — Thursday, March 3rd. Children have worked for family enterprises like farms and small shops for countless generations. But child labor in dangerous mines and factories of the Industrial Revolution was quickly regarded as a social ill. Thus, Massachusetts became the first state to regulate child labor on this date in 1842. The modest measure 180 years ago prohibited children under the age of 12 from working more than 10 hours a day. Now, all states have statutes regulating child labor, and nationally, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 provides basic protection for children under the age of 16. Today, out of a population of some 332 million people, about 44 million are age 16 and younger. Meanwhile, over 167 million Americans over the age of 16 are in the workforce. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 4: DEADLY INFLUENZA

Profile America — Friday, March 4th. While the COVID-19 pandemic took hold here two years ago, a much more devastating public health crisis in America and world history

emerged on this date 102 years earlier. The first cases of what was misleadingly called the “Spanish flu” were reported in 1918 among soldiers at Fort Riley, Kansas. Then it went viral in the worst sense of the word. By 1920, nearly 1 in 4 Americans had suffered from this strain of the flu, killing about 675,000. Worldwide, death toll estimates range from 18 to 100 million. Even less dramatic strains of flu, like the COVID virus, can be deadly. Confronting such health issues today are some 12,000 medical laboratories nationwide, along with 122,000 medical scientists and over 12,000 biomedical engineers. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

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Medical scientists and biomedical engineers, American Community Survey:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B24124&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.B24124&hidePreview=false>

MARCH 5: NUTRITION AND FROZEN FOOD

Profile America — Saturday, March 5th. A number of various causes are recognized in March. Two of these seem to go hand in hand, or hand to mouth — National Nutrition Month and National Frozen Food Month. The goal of the first is to make consumers aware of just how easy it is to eat healthy meals. And one of the ways this is possible is because of frozen food. Developed by Clarence Birdseye, the first commercially available items were quick-frozen fish fillets in 1925. Frozen food became increasingly popular as refrigerated freight trains and trucks were able to carry it to all parts of the nation. In America today, some 700 packaged frozen food manufacturers produce over \$32 billion worth of heat-and-eat products. You can find more facts about America’s people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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Frozen food manufacturers, County Business Patterns, NAICS 31141:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=31141%3A%20Frozen%20food%20manufacturing&tid=CBP2019.CB1900CBP>

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MARCH 6: MANDATORY VACCINATIONS

Profile America — Sunday, March 6th. Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, the issue of mandatory vaccinations has been in the news in recent years. But governmental involvement in vaccination has a long pedigree, tracing back 212 years to this date. In 1810, Massachusetts enacted a law to “diffuse the benefits of inoculation for the Cow-Pox.” Such vaccinations of the mild, bovine cowpox virus immunized humans from smallpox — then a leading cause of disfiguring illness and death. This particular discovery dated from Great Britain just 14 years earlier. From producing simple medicines to complex vaccines and antibiotics, the pharmaceutical industry encompasses nearly 1,400 establishments doing about \$151 billion of yearly business. You can find more facts about America’s people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 7: VOTER REGISTRATION

Profile America — Monday, March 7th. The right to vote began to receive some verification more than 2 centuries ago, when Massachusetts acted on this date in 1801 to register voters. At that time, the franchise was limited to men — usually those of local repute and owning property. Town assessors drew up publicly posted lists of voters. If any voter was omitted, documents proving eligibility were accepted. Only after the Civil War did voter registration become widespread. Today, North Dakota is the only state without a registration requirement, although proof of residency must be shown. In 2020, out of a voting-age population of about 232 million citizens, nearly 73 percent were registered to vote. In Massachusetts, registration was just 64.3 percent. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 8: INVENTIVE SOCIETY LADY

Profile America — Tuesday, March 8th. The inventor of the first practical automatic dishwasher, born on this date in 1839, was perhaps an unlikely candidate for the distinction. Josephine Cochrane was a socialite, and devised the dishwasher out of some annoyance at how her domestic staff damaged her china. Awarded a patent in 1886, Cochrane sold her machines in the 1890s mainly to restaurants and hotels. Her company eventually became KitchenAid, now part of the Whirlpool Corporation. Recently, the Census Bureau's American Housing Survey found that of the nation's nearly 140 million housing units, some 100 million had automatic dishwashers. They are sold at the nation's 6,600 household appliance stores, in addition to some department and electronics stores. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 9: INSPIRED ROLLOUT

Profile America — Wednesday, March 9th. Many of us look on room painting as a chore, especially the preparation. But think how tedious it would be if you didn't have a paint roller, and had to do the entire job with only a brush? All professional or do-it-yourself painters owe much to the inspiration of Richard Adams, who died on this date in 1988. In 1940, with World War II in Europe leading to a shortage of paintbrushes, Sherwin-Williams employee Adams devised the paint roller in his basement. In the years since, the ease and efficiency of the roller have made it the favored way for most painting jobs. And painting is big business. There are 385,000 professional painters and paperhangers in America, supplying themselves from nearly 7,000 paint and wallpaper stores nationwide. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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Richard Adams, accessed 7/26/2021: www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/happy-anniversary-on-with-the-tutu-off-with-everything-else-1427543.html

Professional painters and paperhangers, American Community Survey:

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MARCH 10: ON THE MONEY

Profile America — Thursday, March 10th. Paper money as legal tender was first issued in America on this date 170 years ago. Alexander Hamilton was pictured on the five-dollar bill, Abraham Lincoln—then still living—on the ten, and Liberty on the twenty. These 1862 government notes, called “greenbacks” for the ink color, and not backed by gold, were used to help finance the Civil War. Subsequently, paper dollars were linked to their equivalents in gold. But in 1968, Congress and the President eliminated that

connection. Today, there is some \$2.2 trillion worth of our fiat currency in circulation. Whether measured in paper or coin, American household income averages nearly \$66,000 in legal tender per year. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 11: FIRST PHONE CALL

Profile America — Friday, March 11th. For many Americans, trying to envision life without our various telephones would be like trying to live without indoor plumbing, or perhaps even food. This crucial utility turned 146 years old yesterday. In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell made the first and very local telephone call in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Over a wire to his assistant in the next room, Bell said, “Mister Watson, come here; I want to see you.” Now, the public has an insatiable appetite for multipurpose phones, and there are 280 million smartphone users in America’s population of around 333 million. Of America’s 123 million occupied housing units, some 1.3 million, or just over 1 percent, have no phone service available. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 12: WOMEN'S STATE COLLEGE

Profile America — Saturday, March 12th. The first state college for women was established on this date in 1884 deep in Dixie. Known as the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, classes opened in the fall of 1885 on the campus of a former college in Columbus. Now called the Mississippi University for Women, it is ranked as one of the top schools in annual lists of America's best colleges. The now-coed school of 2,700 students has a number of its campus buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. Currently, there are over 21.8 million graduate and undergraduate students enrolled in colleges nationwide. Some 56 percent are women. That's over 12.1 million, or 8.8 percent of the female population over the age of 15. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 13: DEAF HISTORY MONTH

Profile America — Sunday, March 13th. Deaf History Month starts today and runs through April 15th. The commemoration marks three key dates for the nation's deaf community. The first school for deaf students opened its doors on April 15, 1817. The same month in 1864, President Lincoln signed the charter of what today is Gallaudet University in Washington, D.C. And on this date in 1988, Gallaudet selected its first deaf president. Today, about 11.5 million Americans have some sort of hearing impairment, ranging from difficulty in hearing conversation to total hearing loss. That's about 3.5 percent of the population. In addition, around 50 million of our population experience some level of tinnitus — a constant ringing in the ears. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 14: NATIONAL POTATO CHIP DAY

Profile America — Monday, March 14th. Today is National Potato Chip Day, although for many snackers, one day is as good as another. Potato chips are said to have originated in 1853 near Saratoga Springs, New York. The chef at Moon's Lake House, Native American George Crum, was irritated by a customer who repeatedly sent back his fried potatoes for being too thick and soggy. Crum decided to slice potatoes wafer thin and stir-fry them. The customer was delighted, and so-called Saratoga Chips became famous. The true origin is unknown, but potato chips are descended from french fries, which preparation Thomas Jefferson is reputed to have introduced in America. Snack food manufacturing is a \$40-billion a year business for some 717 establishments employing about 63,000 people. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 15: WAR ON POVERTY

Profile America — Tuesday, March 15th. The Federal government's first offensive in what we've come to know as the War on Poverty was made on tomorrow's date in 1964. Following President Lyndon Johnson's State of the Union call for tackling poverty in America, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 was introduced, and passed by Congress on March 16th. The landmark legislation was signed into law that August. The poverty rate in 1965, at the implementation of the programs, was around 16 percent, down from some 23 percent in 1959. The poverty rate continued to fall to a low of 11.1 percent in 1973. More recently, the Census Bureau reported the nation's official poverty rate in 2019 was 12.3 percent, down from 13.1 in 2018. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

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2019 poverty rate, American Community Survey: www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2020/acs-1year.html

MARCH 16: NATIONAL PEANUT MONTH

Profile America — Wednesday, March 16th. This is National Peanut Month — celebrating one of the nation's — and the world's — favorite snack foods, and absolutely America's most consumed underground nut. American nuts, especially peanuts have a global customer base. Domestically, there are some 7,000 peanut farmers, primarily in the south. These Americans plant about 2 percent of the world acreage of peanuts but grew over 5 percent of the world's crop because of higher yields per acre. America is home to 287 nut roasting and peanut butter manufacturing establishments. Canada and the European Union together account for nearly half of America's peanut butter exports. Mexico takes 7 percent, while populous, peanut growing Asia gets by with over 18 percent of the spread. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 17: ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Profile America — Thursday, March 17th. This is a day when people of all ethnicities are cheerfully encouraged to wear something green. It is St. Patrick's Day, a rare national holiday observed outside its native land. The day honors Bishop Patrick, born in England, who brought Christianity to Ireland in the 5th century, using a shamrock to illustrate divinity. The celebration here goes back to colonial times. New York City's parade has taken place every year since 1762, and today is the largest such event in the nation. The greatest number of Irish immigrants arrived in America in the middle of the 19th century, when the home country was reeling from the potato famine. Now, over 30 million Americans claim Irish descent, over six times the almost 5 million resident population of Ireland itself. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 18: FIRST NOTABLE U.S. BANK ROBBERY

Profile America — Friday, March 18th. Banks had operated in America for about a half-century before someone tried to make a substantial but unauthorized withdrawal. On tomorrow's date in 1831, Edward Smith committed the country's first notable bank robbery — hitting the City Bank on New York's Wall Street. He entered the bank after it closed, using a duplicate set of keys, and got away with \$245,000. By some calculation, those dollars of 191 years ago would be worth \$7.7 million today. But Smith was caught, convicted, and spent five years in New York's Sing-Sing Prison. Now, there are 89,000 commercial banking establishments nationwide. As one 20th century bank robber

supposedly noted, that's where the money is — bank deposits total around \$13 trillion. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

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MARCH 19: CERTIFIED NURSES DAY

Profile America — Saturday, March 19th. This is Certified Nurses Day, an occasion to show appreciation for the thousands of nurses whose professional attainment goes beyond registered nurse. The March 19 date is set on the birthday of doctor of education — and registered nurse — Margretta Madden Styles, the driving force in the development of advanced nursing practice. Certified Nurses work in the specialties of neonatal care, obstetrics and women's health care, and there are more than 100,000 overall. Certified or not, nationally there are 3.1 million nurses overall, with median annual earnings of over \$75,300. They not only work in the nation's 6,900 hospitals but also in more than 93,000 nursing homes and residential care facilities. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 20: JEANNETTE RANKIN

Profile America — Sunday, March 20th. The first woman to serve in Congress took her seat this month 105 years ago. Barely a month later, Jeannette Rankin of Montana became one of the few representatives to vote against entry into World War I, a stand in 1917 that contributed to her defeat when she ran for the Senate in 1918. Absent for 24 years, she reentered Congress by winning a seat in the 1940 elections. Putting her pacifist principles ahead of office holding, she cast the lone vote against declaring war on Japan after the Pearl Harbor attack. Her political career, which began before women gained the right to vote, ended with her term in early 1943. Sixty-eight-point-four percent of female citizens over 18 voted in the 2020 elections, and 74.1 percent report being registered to vote. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

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MARCH 21: SINGLE PARENT'S DAY

Profile America — Monday, March 21st. This is Single Parent's Day — observed on this date every year since 1984 to recognize all those women and men who are raising children without partners. Single-parent families may result not just from out-of-wedlock births, but also from divorce, separation, a death in the family or adoption. Historically, about 85 percent of children in America were raised in two-parent households. That percentage began declining in the 1960s. Today, just over 70 percent of children are raised by both parents. Of America's nearly 73 million children under 18 years old, a little over 3.2 million are being raised by fathers alone. More than 15.3 million are growing up with just their mothers. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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MARCH 22: STATE BAN ON DISCRIMINATION

Profile America — Tuesday, March 22nd. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination based on sex as well as race in hiring, promoting and firing. Its ban on sex discrimination was not in the forefront of the effort. On this date 150 years ago, the state of Illinois enacted the first such ban on discrimination. It came about through the lobbying of Alta Hulett, who had been prevented from sitting for the Illinois bar exam. The 1872 law cleared the way, and she became Illinois' first female attorney, and the world's youngest at the age of 19. Today, over 52 percent of America's workers in law occupations are women, as opposed to the 4.9 percent figure for lawyers and judges as recently as 1970. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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Women in law 1970: www.census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2017/cb17-ff03.html

Lawyers today:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2402&tid=ACST1Y2019.S2402>

MARCH 23: NATIONAL AGRICULTURE

Profile America — Wednesday, March 23rd. Among the blessings of civilization are the broad availabilities of food and clothing, such that we don't have to reflect on how this abundance is created in the first place. To celebrate this great human achievement, today is National Agriculture Day, and we're already in the midst of National Agriculture Week. These programs focus on consumers' appreciation of the bounty. They'll learn that from pizzas and orange juice to cosmetics and clothing, agriculture delivers what we take for granted. In the America of 1920, there were nearly 6.5 million farms, and some 32 million people lived on farms. Today, the number of farms has shrunk to a bit over 2 million. America has 911 million acres of farmland, averaging 435 acres per farm. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Agriculture day, accessed 7/30/2021: www.agday.org/

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Number of farms, accessed 7/30/2021:

www.statista.com/statistics/196103/number-of-farms-in-the-us-since-2000/

Acres of farmland, and average farm size, accessed 7/30/2021:

<https://beef2live.com/story-top-10-facts-farms-0-116900>

MARCH 24: RUBBED OUT

Profile America — Thursday, March 24th. The fact that pencils have erasers is supposed to indicate that no one is perfect. But it's doubtful that people were perfect before this month 164 years ago. In March 1858, Hyman Lipman was granted a patent for a pencil with an incorporated rubber eraser. Lipman's eraser could be sharpened, as it protruded from the wood sheath at the end opposite the graphite. The familiar wood-encased pencil dates back to 1662, when they were mass-produced in Nuremberg, Germany. Now, 360 years on, and despite all of our electronic marvels, some 14 billion pencils are produced globally every year. American annual production is around 2 billion, and sales of pencils and art supplies come to around \$1.3 billion. You can find more facts about America's people, places, and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

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Revenues, Economic Census, NAICS 339942:

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MARCH 25: FIRST WOMAN DENTIST AND PHARMACIST

Profile America — Friday, March 25th. Two young women, whose determination resulted in their being the first of their gender to enter their professions, are among

those celebrated in this Women's History Month. Lucy Hobbs Taylor was the first American woman to receive a degree in dentistry, graduating from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in 1866. And, this month in 1883, Susan Hayhurst became the nation's first woman pharmacist when she graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Today, of the nearly 115,000 dentists nationwide, almost 32 percent of them are women. Among the country's nearly 250,000 pharmacists, about 55 percent are women following in Susan Hayhurst's footsteps. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Joseph Nathan Kane, Kane's Famous First Facts, Fifth Edition, H.W. Wilson Co., New York, NY 1997, #3147.

Lucy Hobbs Taylor, accessed 7/30/2021: www.kshs.org/kansapedia/lucy-hobbs-taylor/15500

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Total dentists and pharmacists, American Community Survey:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B24124&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.B24124>

Female dentists and pharmacists, American Community Survey:

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MARCH 26: ANESTHESIA

Profile America — Saturday, March 26th. For centuries, undergoing surgery confronted patients with the certainty of extreme pain during the procedure. Things became a lot easier for such patients at the end of March, 1842, when anesthesia was used for the first time in an operation. Doctor Crawford Long of Georgia used it to remove a tumor from a student's neck. The anesthetic was ether, developed from laughing gas and inhaled by sniffing it from a towel. Crawford had noted that people under the influence of laughing gas at parties literally felt no pain. Ether has since been eclipsed in developed countries by other anesthetics. There are almost 31,000 anesthesiologists among the nation's 800,000 physicians and surgeons. They are supplemented by some 34,000 nurse anesthetists. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

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Early ether usage, accessed 11/29/2019: [www.smithsonianmag.com/science-](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/ether-went-from-recreational-frolic-drug-first-surgery-anesthetic-180971820/)

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Number of anesthetists, accessed 11/29/2019:

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Physicians, surgeons and nurse anesthetists, American Community Survey:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B24124&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.B24124>

MARCH 27: AMERICA GETS A LIFT

Profile America — Sunday, March 27th. The ingenuity of one man helped to change the profile of America's cities, starting 165 years ago. This month in 1857 in New York City, Elisha Otis installed the first enclosed, commercial passenger elevator. His earlier development of automatic brakes meant that riders were safe, even if the hoisting cable of an elevator broke. Subsequent installations have lifted city skylines, as architects began to design increasingly taller buildings. And reversing centuries of practice, the elevator made the upper floors of a building more desirable for owners and renters than the lower ones. Making and installing elevators and escalators is a \$3.7 billion a year business for 174 establishments nationwide, providing jobs for some 9,000 people. You can find more facts about America from the U.S. Census Bureau online at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Otis elevators development and timeline, accessed 8/3/2021:

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MARCH 28: FM RADIO DEBUTS

Profile America — Monday, March 28th. FM radio is 81 years old this month. In 1941, the first commercial FM station went on the air — W47NV in Nashville, Tennessee. FM —standing for frequency modulation — was first proposed by Edwin Armstrong in 1922. By 1934, he was demonstrating to network officials how FM was unaffected by static, like all the radio stations then on the air, which used AM, or amplitude modulation. World War II interrupted the advance of FM broadcasting, which surged in the 1960s when it began transmitting in stereo. Today, some 80,000 people work in some 17,500 licensed radio stations, of which nearly 13,000 broadcast on the FM band, including low-power FM stations. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

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Radio employment, County Business Patterns, NAICS 515112:

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Radio stations, accessed 7/28/2021: <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-373947A1.pdf>

MARCH 29: MOM AND POP BUSINESSES

Profile America — Tuesday, March 29th. While many communities often welcome the opening of a major department store or a branch of a big-box chain, they are also the cause of some concern. Small local businesses face greater competition and more vulnerability in shutdowns, yet those small businesses are an outsized engine of economic growth. Additionally, they are important distinguishing features in local communities. That's why today is Mom and Pop Business Owners Day. Nationally, there are around 7.9 million business establishments, employing 131 million people. Over half — 3.76 million — have 5 or fewer employees, for a total of almost 6 million workers and owners. Additionally, there are 26.5 million individual proprietorships or non-employer establishments nationwide. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

Occasion, accessed 7/27/2021: www.cute-calendar.com/event/national-mom-and-pop-business-owners-day/13027-usa.html

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Individual proprietorships, Non-employer statistics:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=NONEMP2018.NS1800NONEMP&tid=NONEMP2018.NS1800NONEMP&hidePreview=true>

MARCH 30: DOCTORS DAY

Profile America — Wednesday, March 30th. Today is recognized as National Doctors'

Day, a salute to the highly skilled and vital profession of healing. First observed in 1933, the March 30 date was chosen by the initiators in Georgia to commemorate the first use of anesthesia. As it happens, by a Georgia doctor nearly 90 years earlier. In 1990, legislation was introduced in the House and Senate to establish a national Doctor's Day. Following overwhelming approval by the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, on October 30, 1990, President George Bush signed the measure. Currently, if an apple a day doesn't deliver on the folksy premise, there are some 800,000 physicians, surgeons, and specialists nationwide to choose from in search of wellness. You can find more facts about America's people, places and economy, from the American Community Survey, at <www.census.gov>.

Sources:

Occasion, accessed 7/27/2021: www.doctorsday.org/

Physicians and surgeons, American Community Survey:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=ACS1Y2019.B24124&tid=ACS1Y2019.B24124&hidePreview=true>

MARCH 31: PRIMARY VOTER

Profile America — Thursday, March 31st. The 15th Amendment to the Constitution, ratified on February 3, 1870, declared the right to vote “shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.” The new civil right was first exercised on this date in 1870, though in a decidedly minor electoral matter. Thomas Peterson-Mundy, a former slave, was the first African-American to exercise the franchise, casting a vote in favor of revising the charter for Perth Amboy, New Jersey. In the presidential election of 2020, nearly 63 percent of the black alone population over the age of 18 — about 19 million citizens — reported voting. The nation's overall average was 66.8 percent. *Profile America* is in its 25th year as a public service of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sources:

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www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/15thamendment.html

First black voter, accessed 8/2/2021: <http://blackamericaweb.com/70957/little-known-black-history-fact-thomas-mundy-peterson/>

2020 voting, Current Population Survey, table 2, Black alone:

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2020 voting, Current Population Survey, table 2, all races:

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