




Trees in North Philly






Legend


Pools and Spraygrounds 2024




Neighborhood Energy Centers




Senior Centers




Free Library




Health Centers and Urgent Care


 Health Center

 Urgent Care


Drop-in Centers




Water



Parks




Priority Areas





Priority Areas


Heat Vulnerability Index


Heat Vulnerability Score


 Very High

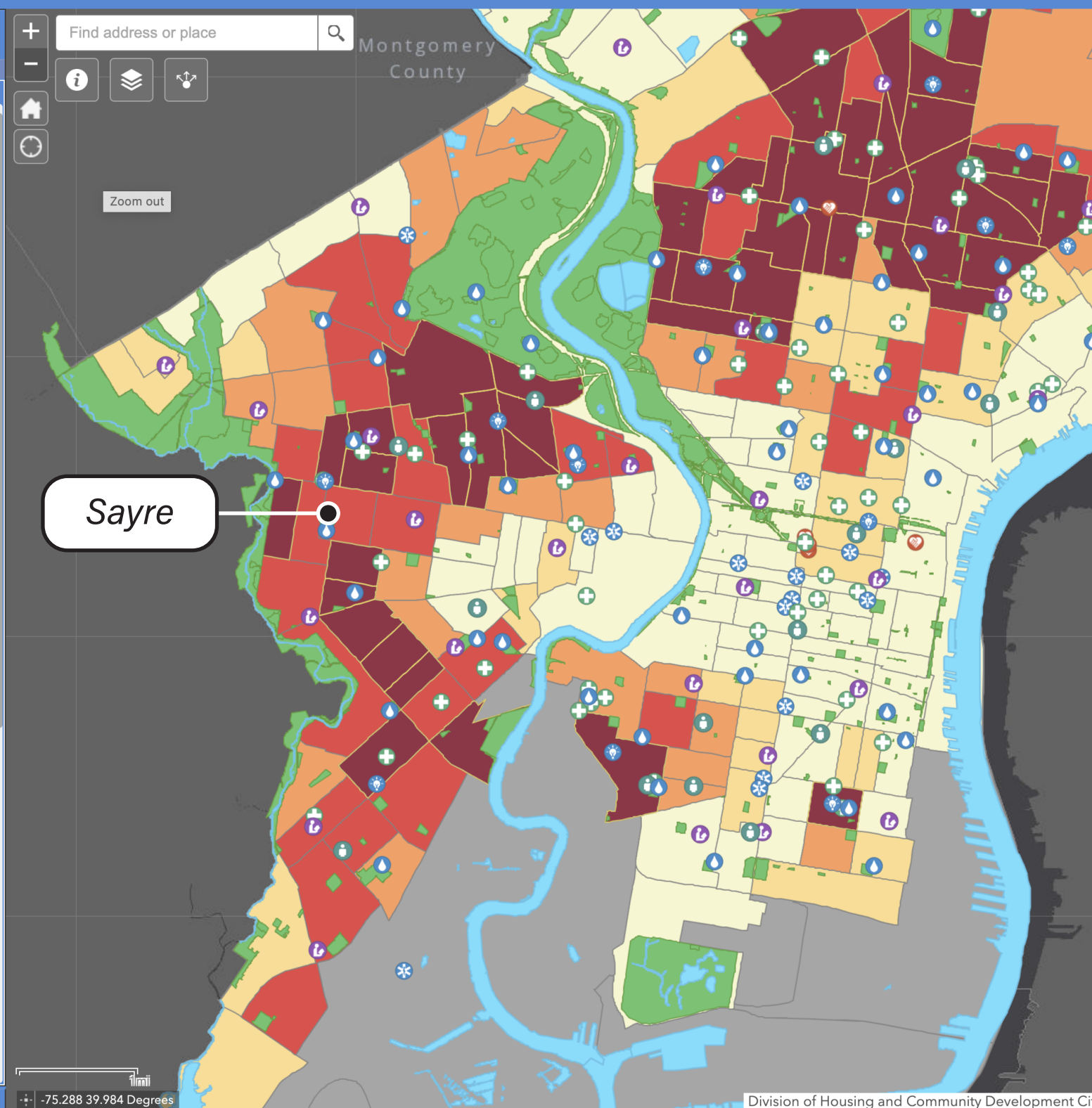
 High

 Moderate

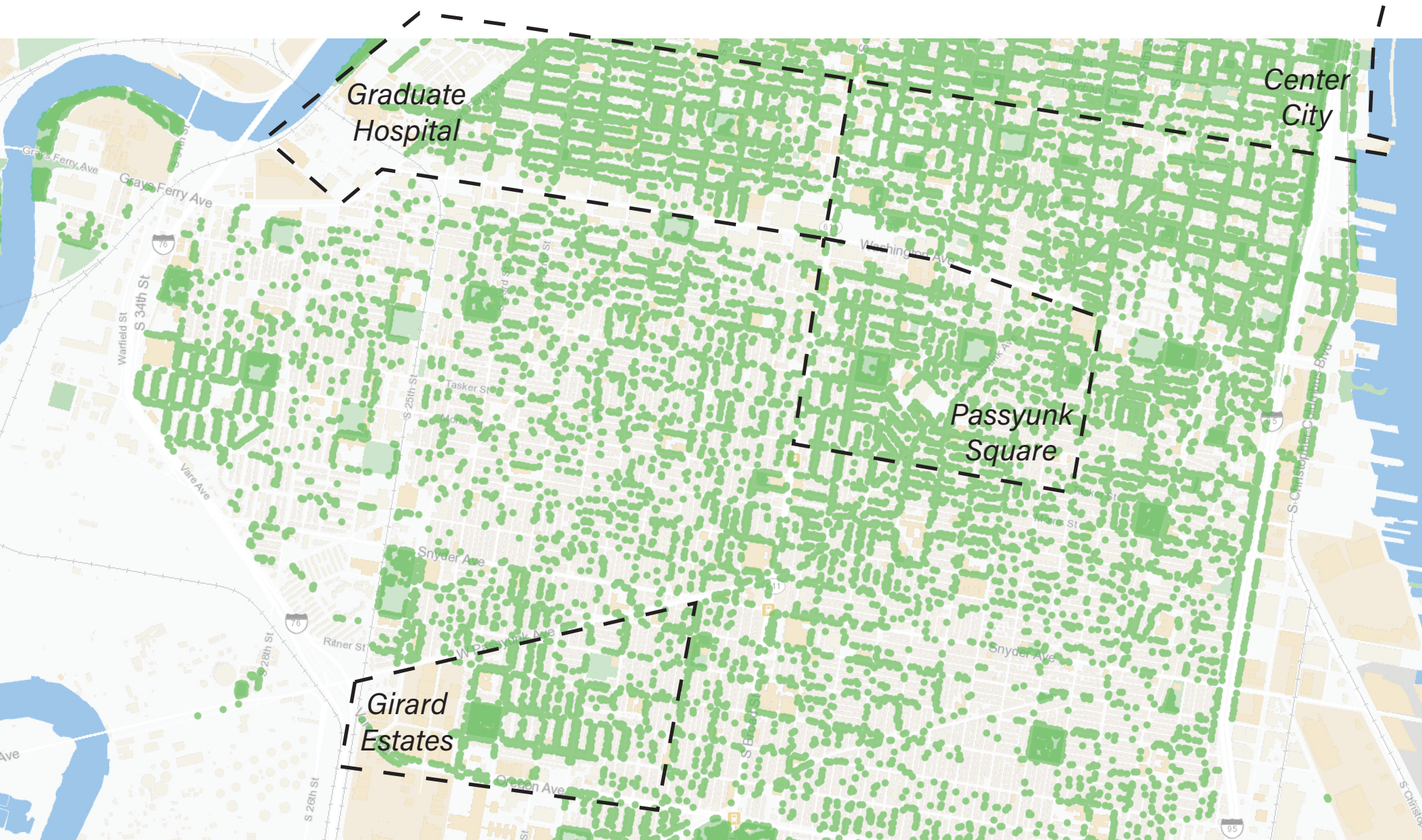
 Low

 Very Low






 Not Reported



Trees in South Philly



EQUITY IN PHILLY

-  Philadelphia boundary
-  Parks, open space, or other protected land
- Equity priorities
 -  Very high
 -  High
 -  Moderate

Climate change affects everyone, but disadvantaged and underserved communities are often hurt first and worst by its impacts. In these communities, climate change can be a new and complicating environmental challenge stacked on top a history of pollution, disinvestment and even discrimination. Today, these communities are often disproportionately exposed to pollutants and toxic substances, and are often characterized by unsafe streets, a lack of quality parks, trees and green spaces. Without action, climate change will dramatically accelerate these inequities, exacerbating the injustices present in urban environments today. Delivering multi-benefit green infrastructure can help redress some of these systemic inequities in cities. For example, trees and green spaces can minimize the severity of extreme heat days, cooling neighborhoods through shade and evapotranspiration, and capturing particulate air pollutants. This map highlights areas with a higher density of underserved and disadvantaged populations. It was created by combining the following Equity criteria:

People of color
Households in poverty
Linguistic isolation
Seniors over 64

Less than high school diploma
Children under 5
Unemployment
Population density

