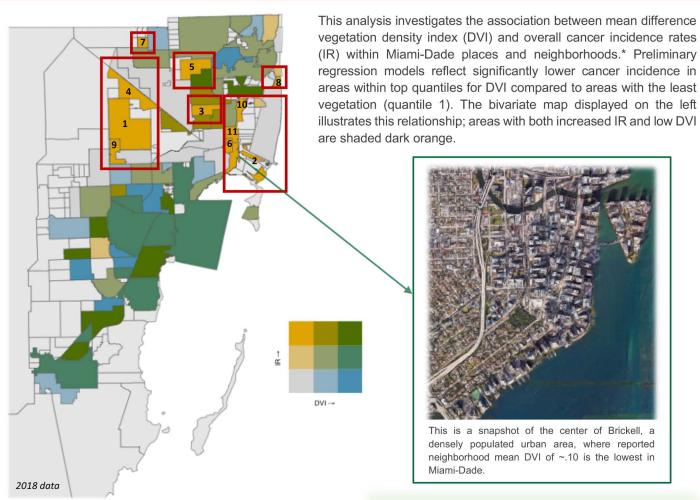




## CLIMATE and EQUITY

**Vegetation & Cancer:** Environmental conditions are important factors that contribute to increased cancer incidence and other poor health outcomes. In Miami-Dade County, vegetation density is an inequitably distributed environmental factor, with less vegetation and tree canopy in historically disinvested neighborhoods in the urban core.

## **Vegetation Density and Cancer Incidence in Miami-Dade**



## Miami Places/Neighborhoods with High Cancer Incidence & Low Vegetation Density:

- 1. Doral city
- 2. Downtown/Brickell
- 3. Gladeview
- 4. Medley
- 5. Opa-locka
- 6. Overtown
- 7. Palm Springs North
- 8. Surfside town
- 9. Sweetwater city
- **10.** Upper Eastside
- 11. Wynwood/Edgewater

## **DVI Classifications**

-1.0 ≤ DVI ≤ 0.0 Water/bare soil

0.0 < DVI < 0.2 Barren land

0.2 ≤ DVI < 0.5 Sparse vegetation

0.5 ≤ DVI ≤ 1.0 Dense vegetation

- DVI quantifies density and quality of vegetation using reflectance values obtained from satellite imagery\*\*
- Note: Miami neighborhoods within the bottom DVI quantile all fall within the barren land range

<sup>\*</sup> Miami-Dade "places" include census defined places within the county; "neighborhoods" include local districts within the City of Miami

<sup>\*\*</sup> More information on DVI can be found at usgs.gov (https://www.usgs.gov/special-topics/remote-sensing-phenology/science/ndvi-foundation-remote-sensing-phenology#:~:text=NDVI%20values%20range%20from%20%2B1.0,(approximately%200.2%20to%200.5).)