



Trees, Air Quality, and Wealth Distribution in New York City

Annie Bishai | April 18, 2022

The Question

Can metrics of air quality
and trees (health, density)
be used to accurately
predict household income
in census tracts of NYC?



Income

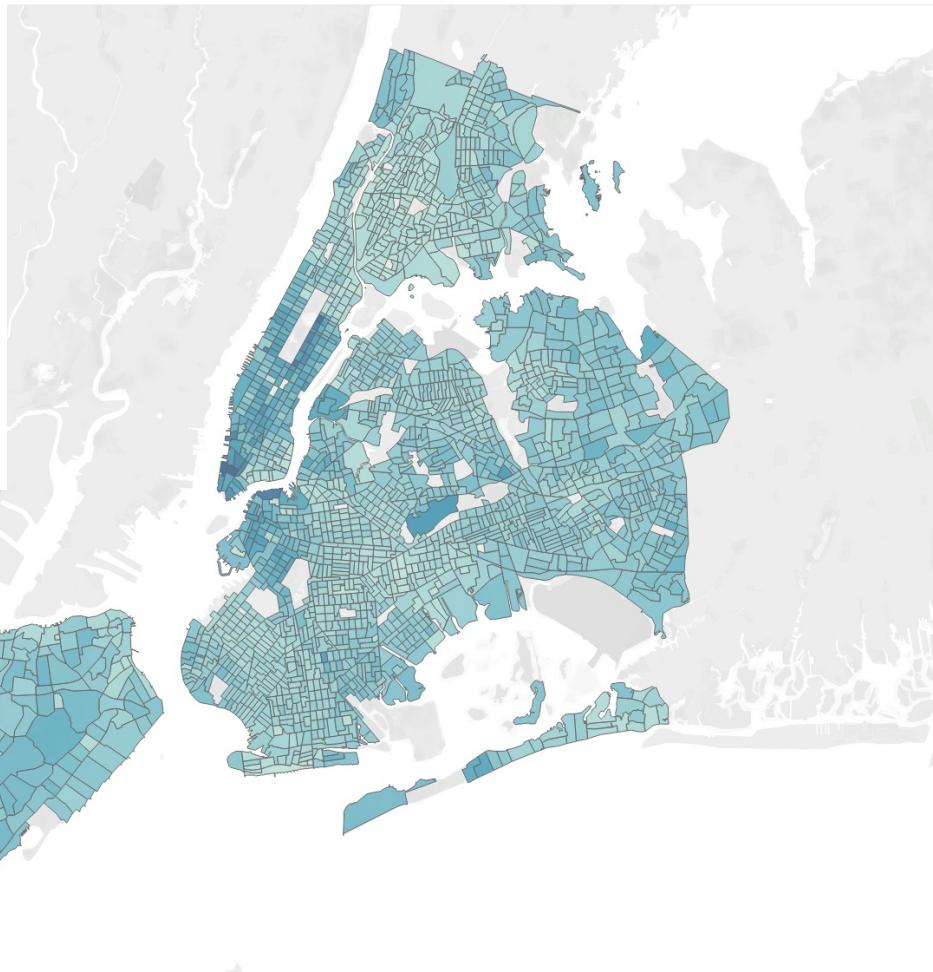
Manhattan

Bronx

Brooklyn

Queens

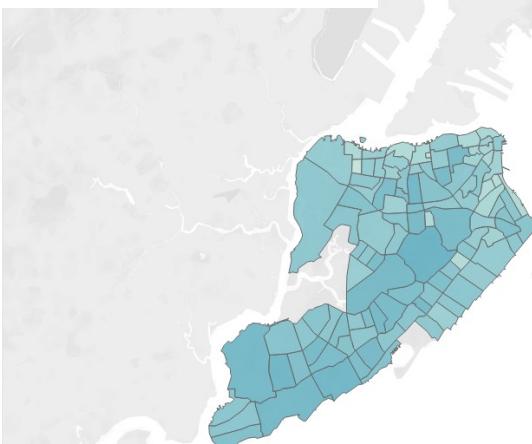
Staten Island



Median Household Inco..

9,053 250,001

(2017)

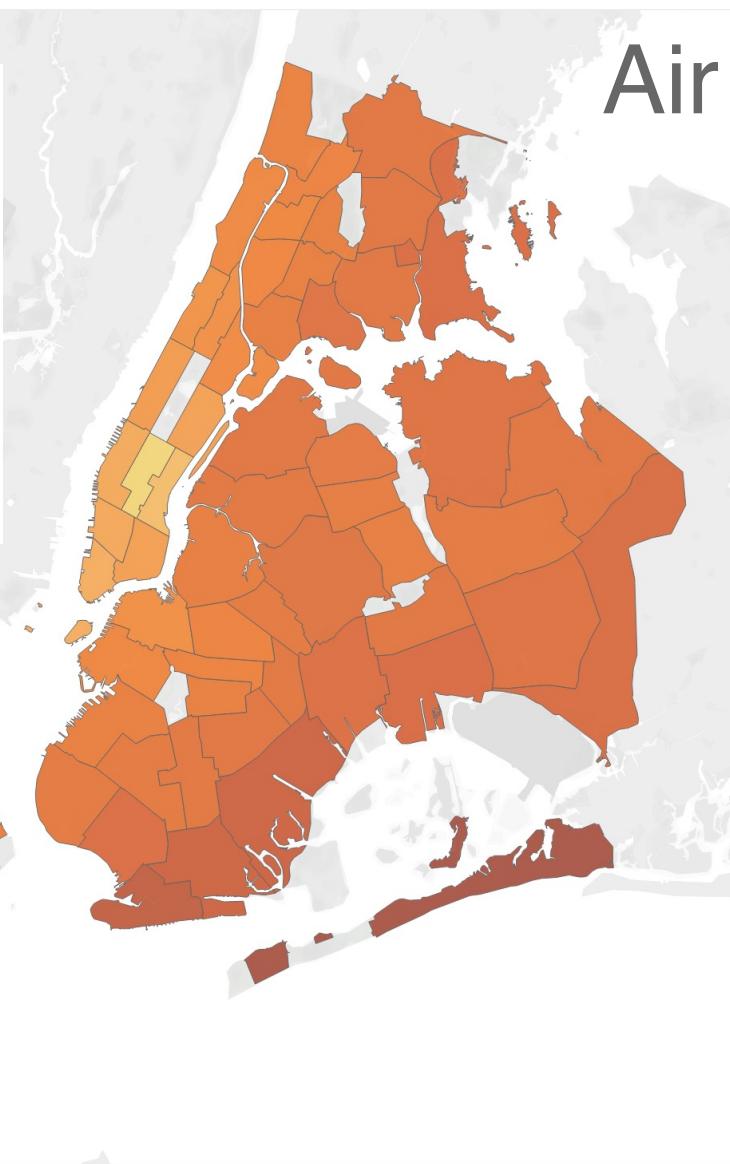
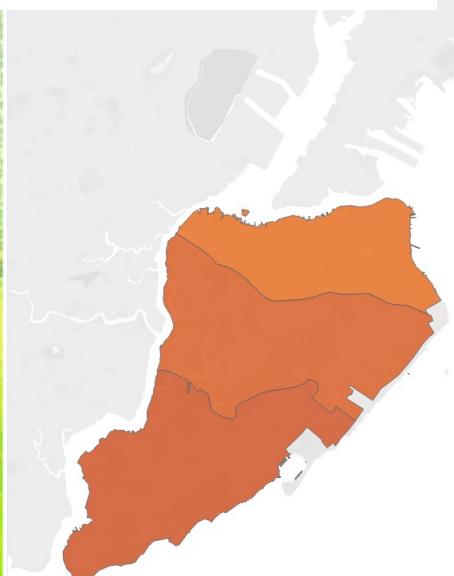
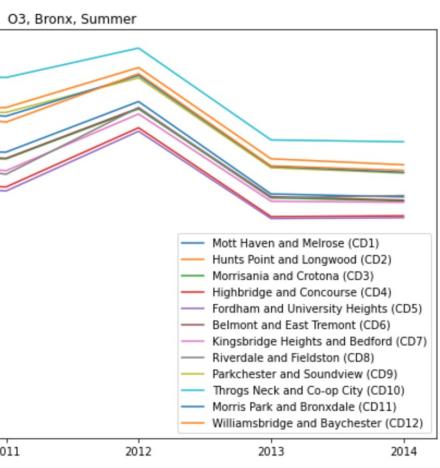


© 2022 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Median Household Income (2017). Details are shown for Census Tract and Community District.

Ozone Summer Levels

Air Quality: Ozone



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows SUM([Ozone (ppb), Summer 2009]+[10S O3]+[11S O3]+[12S O3]+[13....]. Details are shown for CD Name.

Sum of summer average..

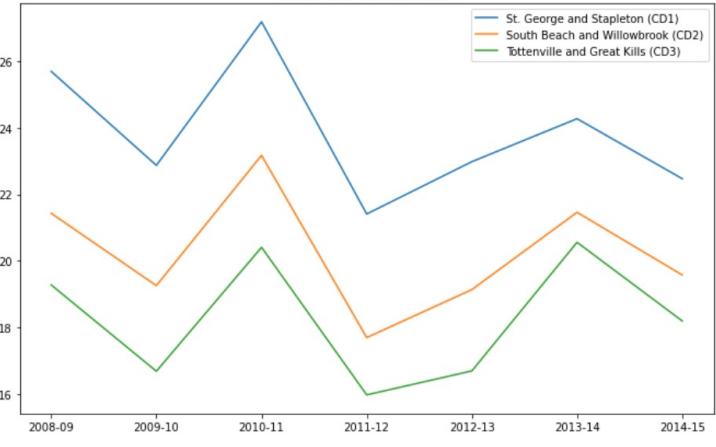
195.4

336.7

Nitrogen Dioxide Percent Change, 2009-2017

NO₂, Staten Island, Winter

St. George and Stapleton (CD1)
South Beach and Willowbrook (CD2)
Tottenville and Great Kills (CD3)



Air Quality Trends: NO₂

2006-15

© 2022 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Winter NO₂ Pct Change (2006-15). Details are shown for CD Name.

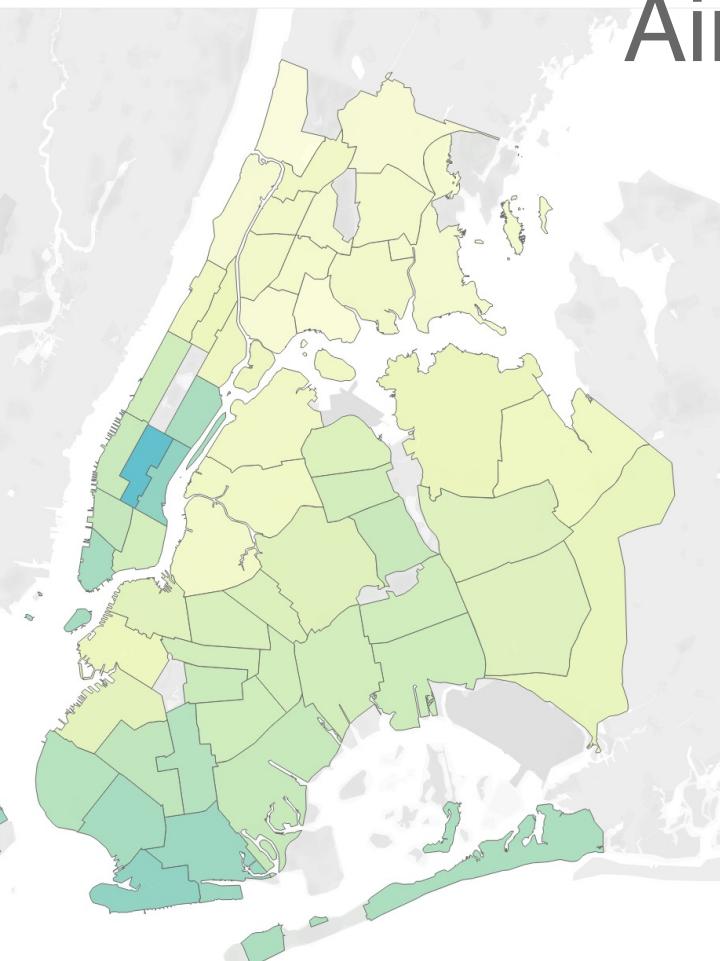
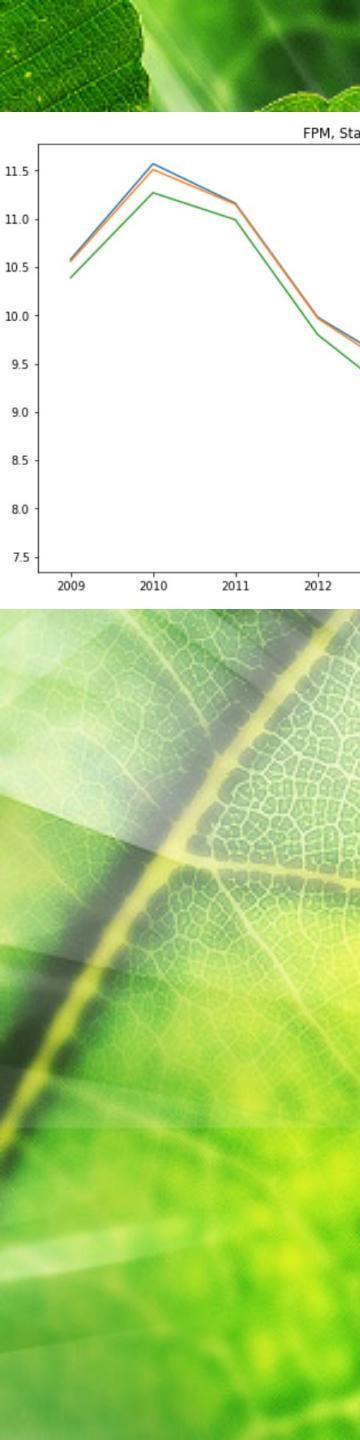
Percent change, winter ..

-0.2818 0.0024

Air Quality Trends: PM 2.5

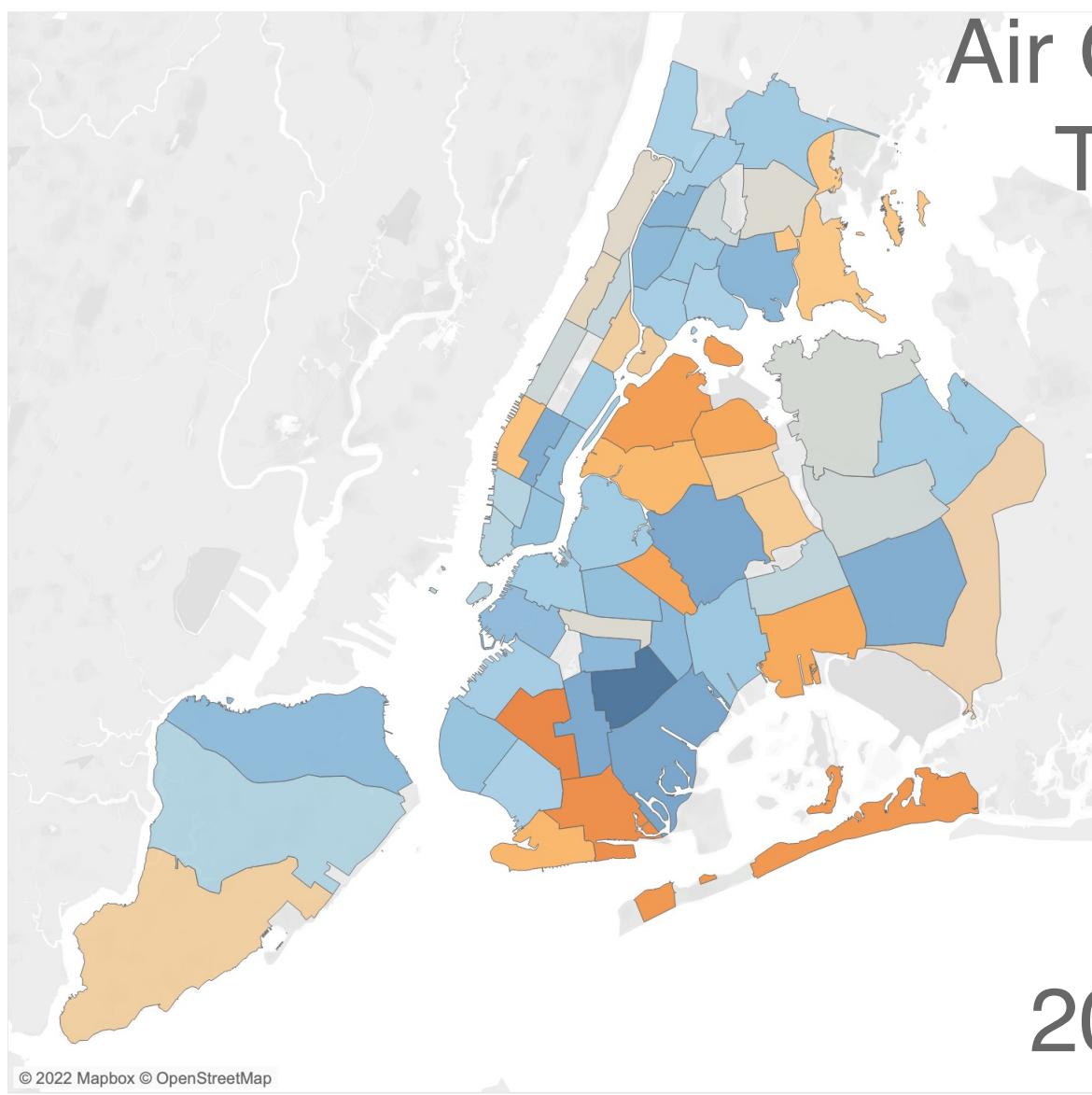
2009-17

Fine Particulate Matter
Percent Change, 2009-2017



Air Quality Trends: Traffic

Traffic Density
Percent Change, 2006-2015

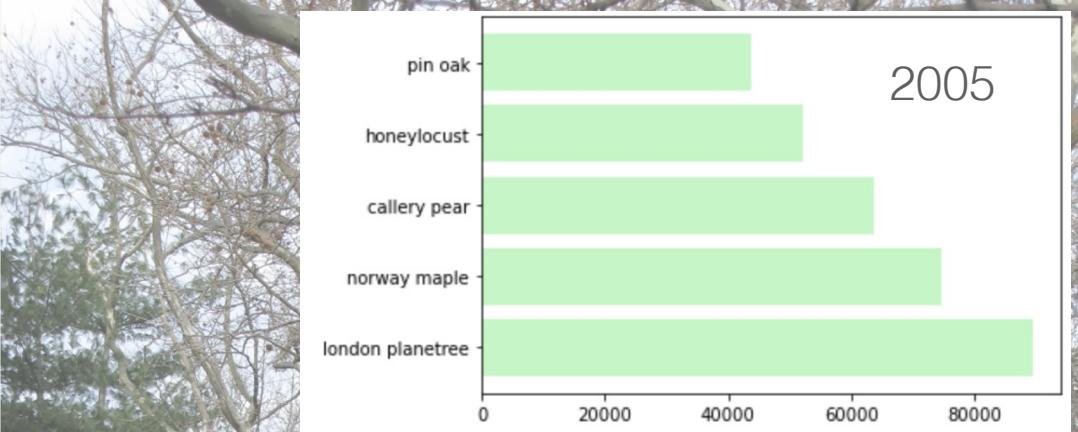
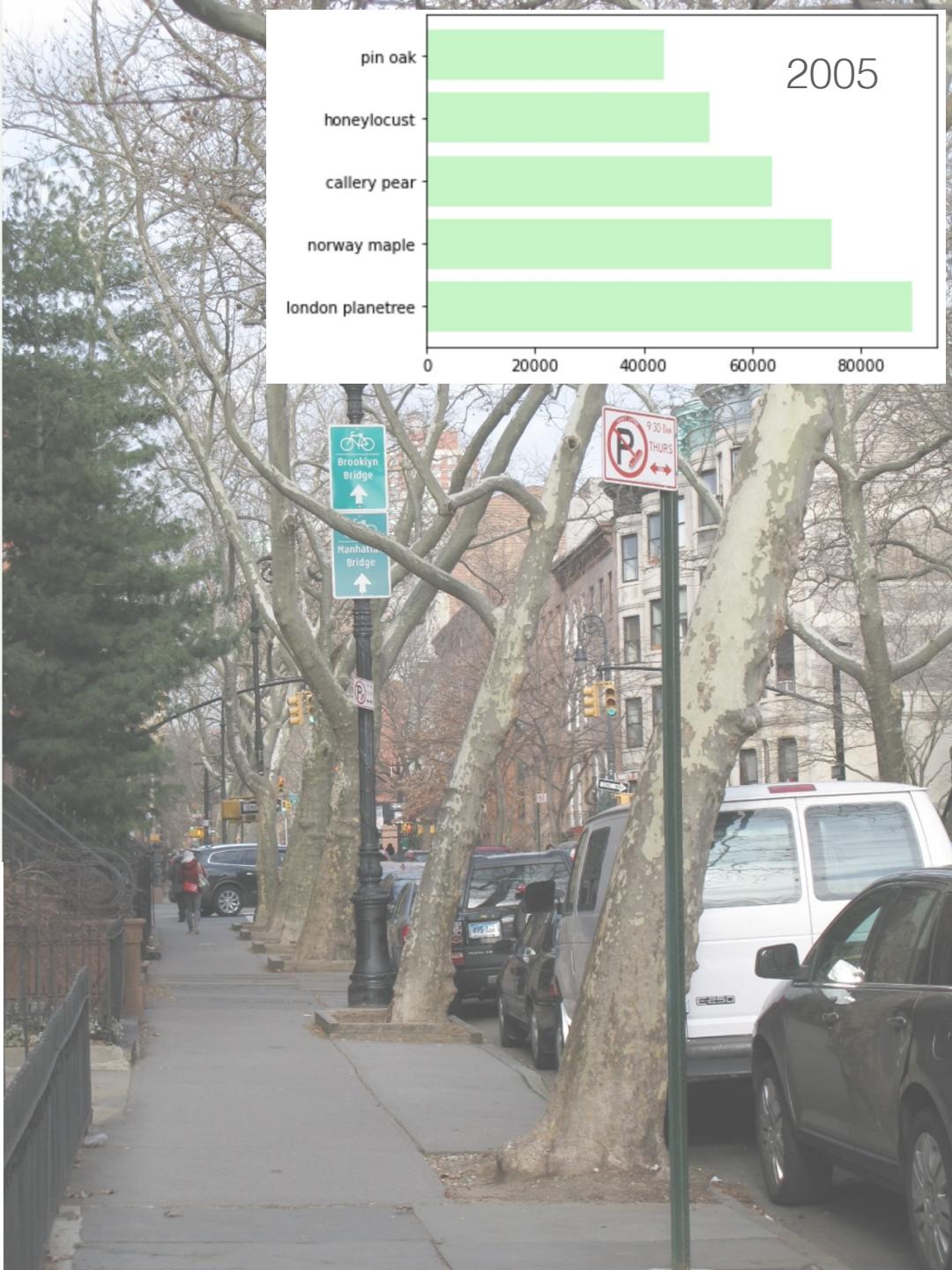
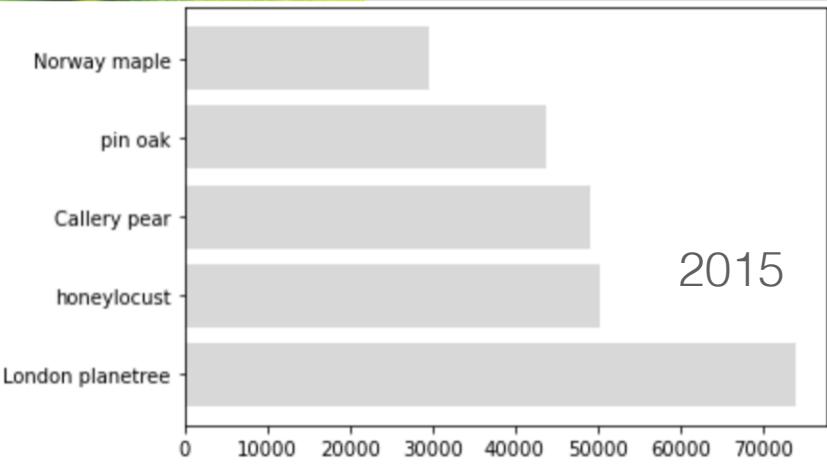


2006-15

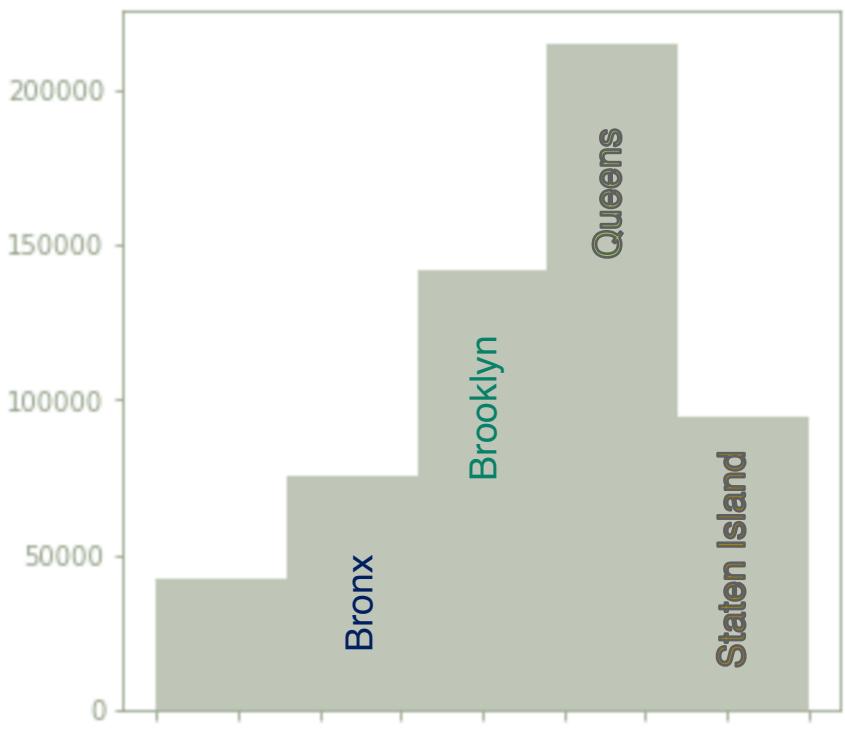


Tree Census

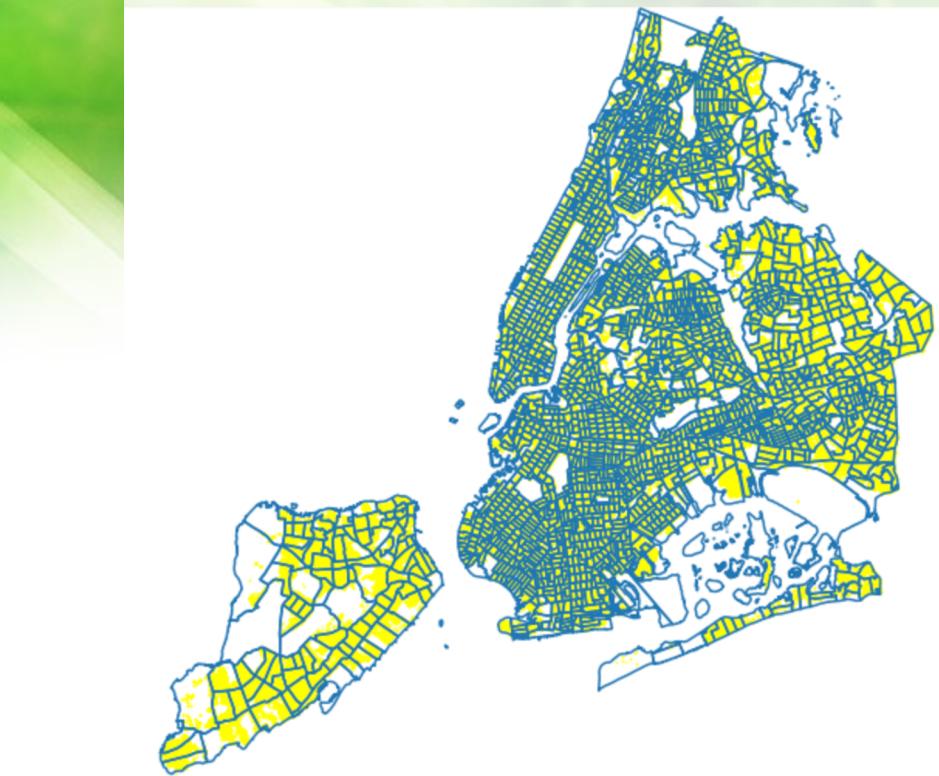
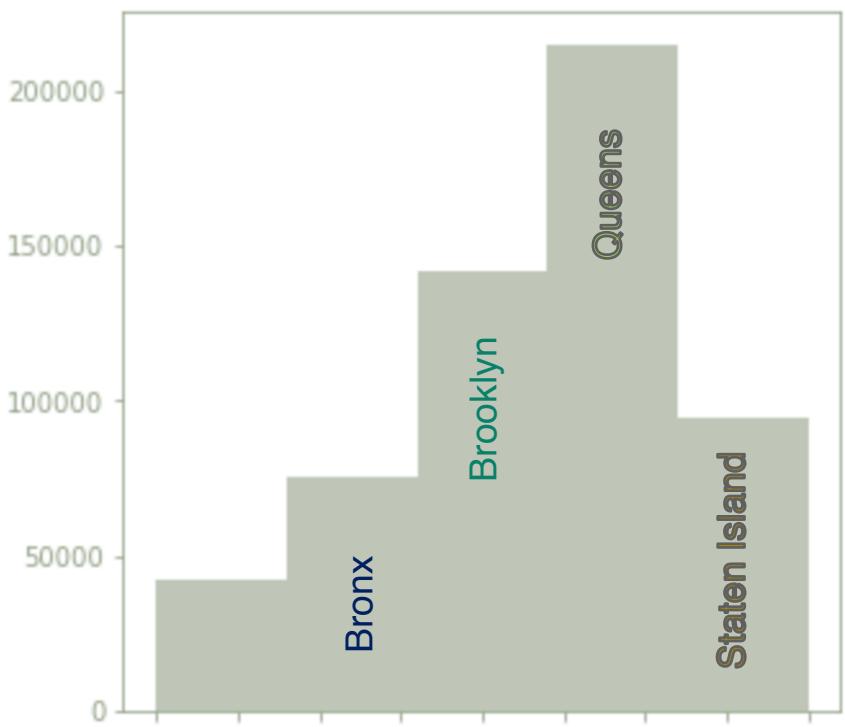
- Alive?
- Subjective health
- Species
- Diameter
- Sidewalk damage
- Location



Tree Census cont'd



Tree Census cont'd





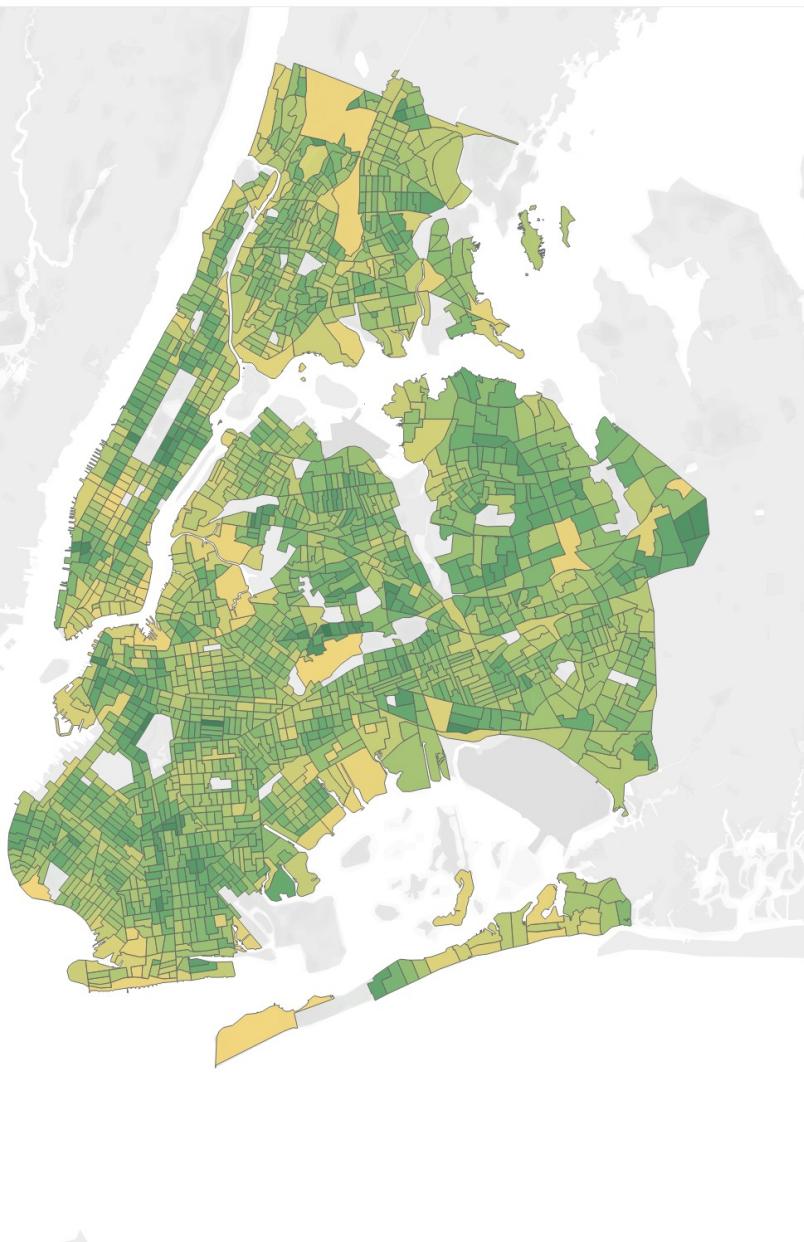
Tree Density, 2015

© 2022 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows SUM([Tree Density (2015)]+[Tree Density (2005)]). Details are shown for Census Tract and Community District.

SUM([Tree Density (20...

0.4 486.6





Modeling

- Bagging
- **Random Forest**
- ExtraTrees
- Gradient Boosting
- Adaboost



Baseline

RMSE: \$31,613.13

Random Forest Model:

RMSE: \$18,661.84

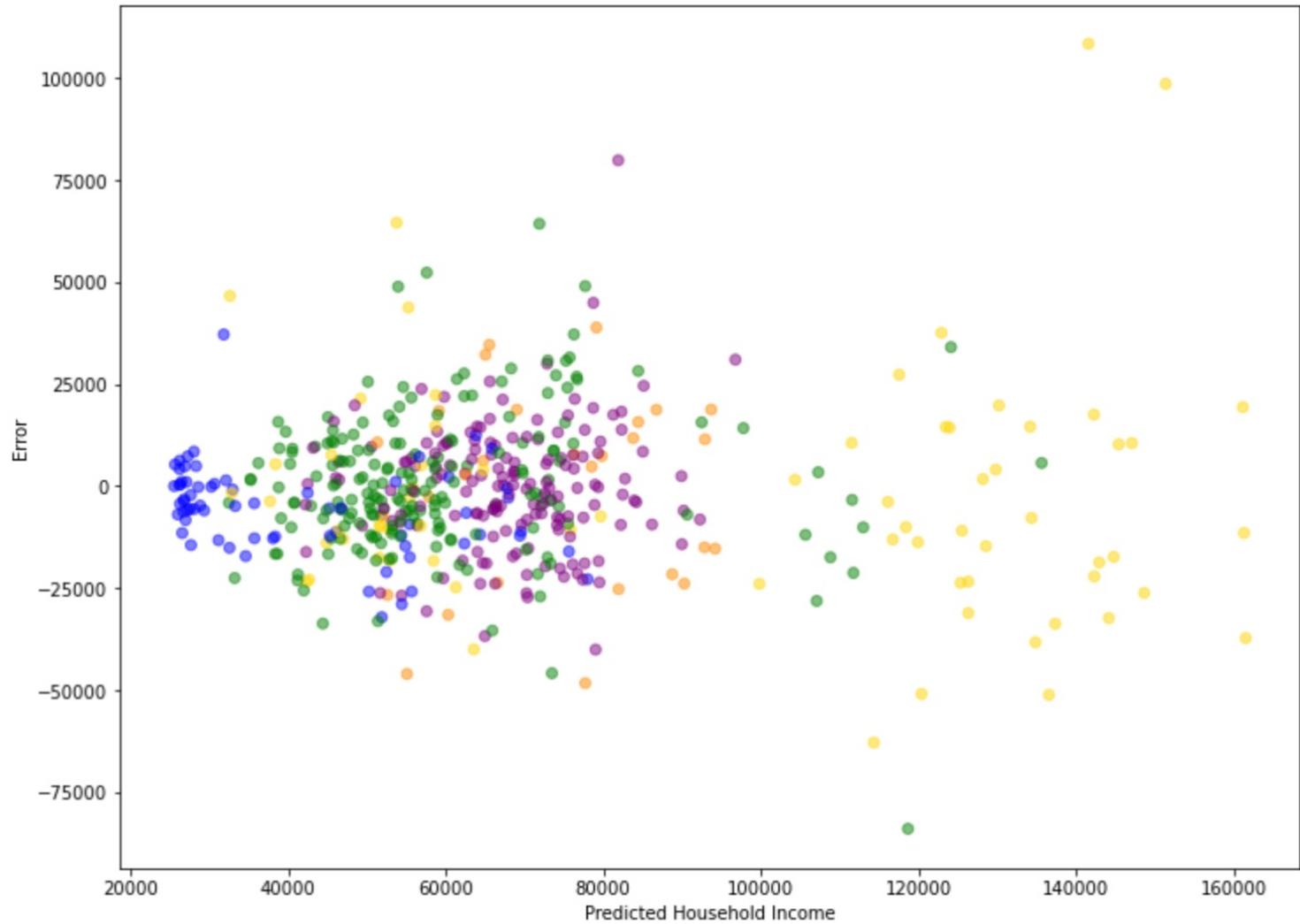
R2 score: 0.651

- Based on MSE, model is a 65.15% improvement from null
- Based on RMSE, model is a 40.97% improvement from null



Model Evaluation

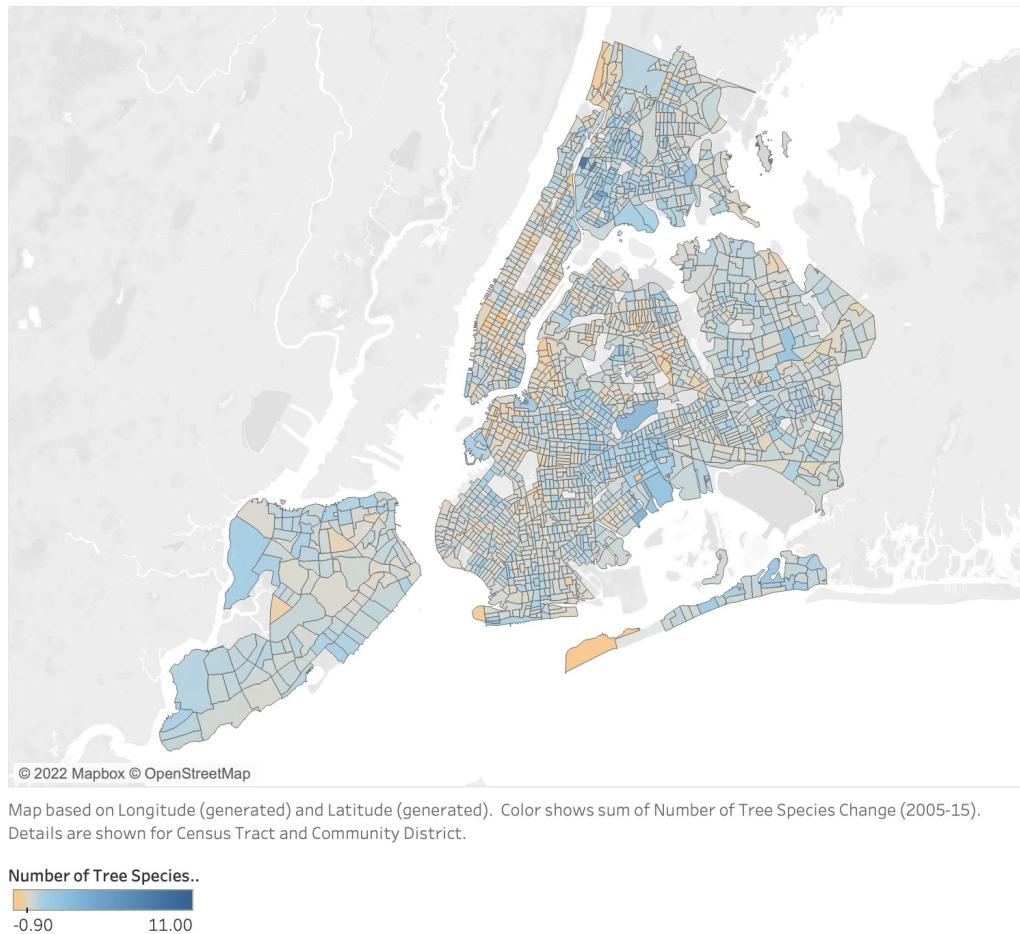
Residual Plot for Random Forest Model



Feature Importance

1. Winter NO2 2012-13
2. Winter NO2 change
3. Summer NO2 2017
4. Tree count 2005
5. Number of species 2005
6. Summer ozone 2010
7. Summer ozone 2013
8. Tree density change
9. Tree count change
10. SO2 change
11. Tract area
12. Near park %
13. Mean Tree Diameter
14. Number of species 2015
15. Summer 2017 PM 2.5

Change in number of trees ('05-'15)





So what?

- Predicting potential impact of tree-planting, pollution-reduction efforts on geographic income stratification
- Identifying areas of high risk for adverse health effects of climate change/pollution



What next?

- Make this model better: more feature engineering
- Bring in more info on relevant policy/budget changes
- Fit to specific geographies (boroughs)
- Different y-variable?
- Read the lit!

Thank you!

This presentation has been designed using resources from PoweredTemplate.com

London Planetree image: <https://matthewwills.com/2012/01/14/not-as-plain-as-all-that/>

