Gentrification maps & city-specific responses

Mason Fidino

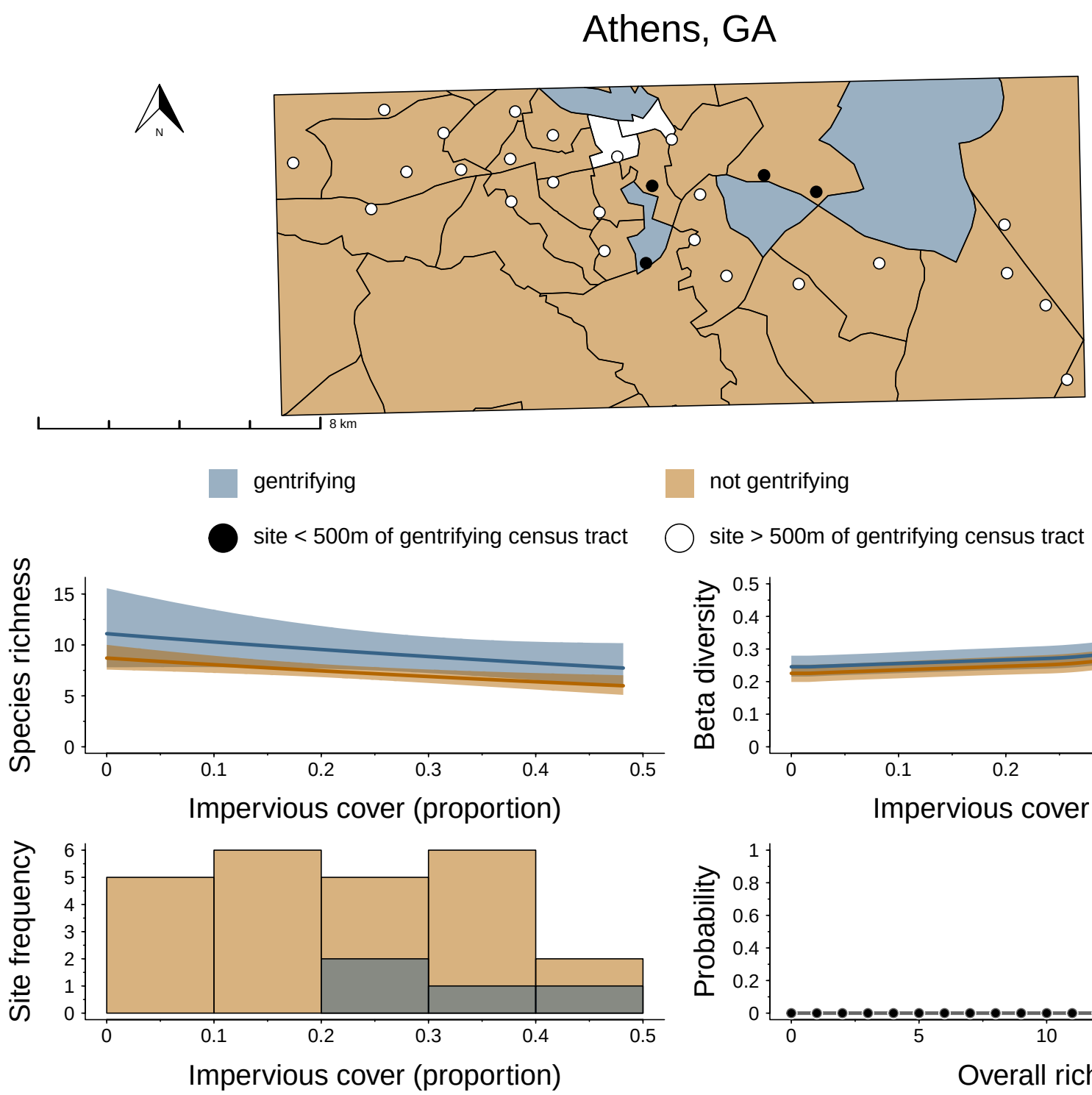

Figure S1.1. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Athens, GA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Athens, GA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

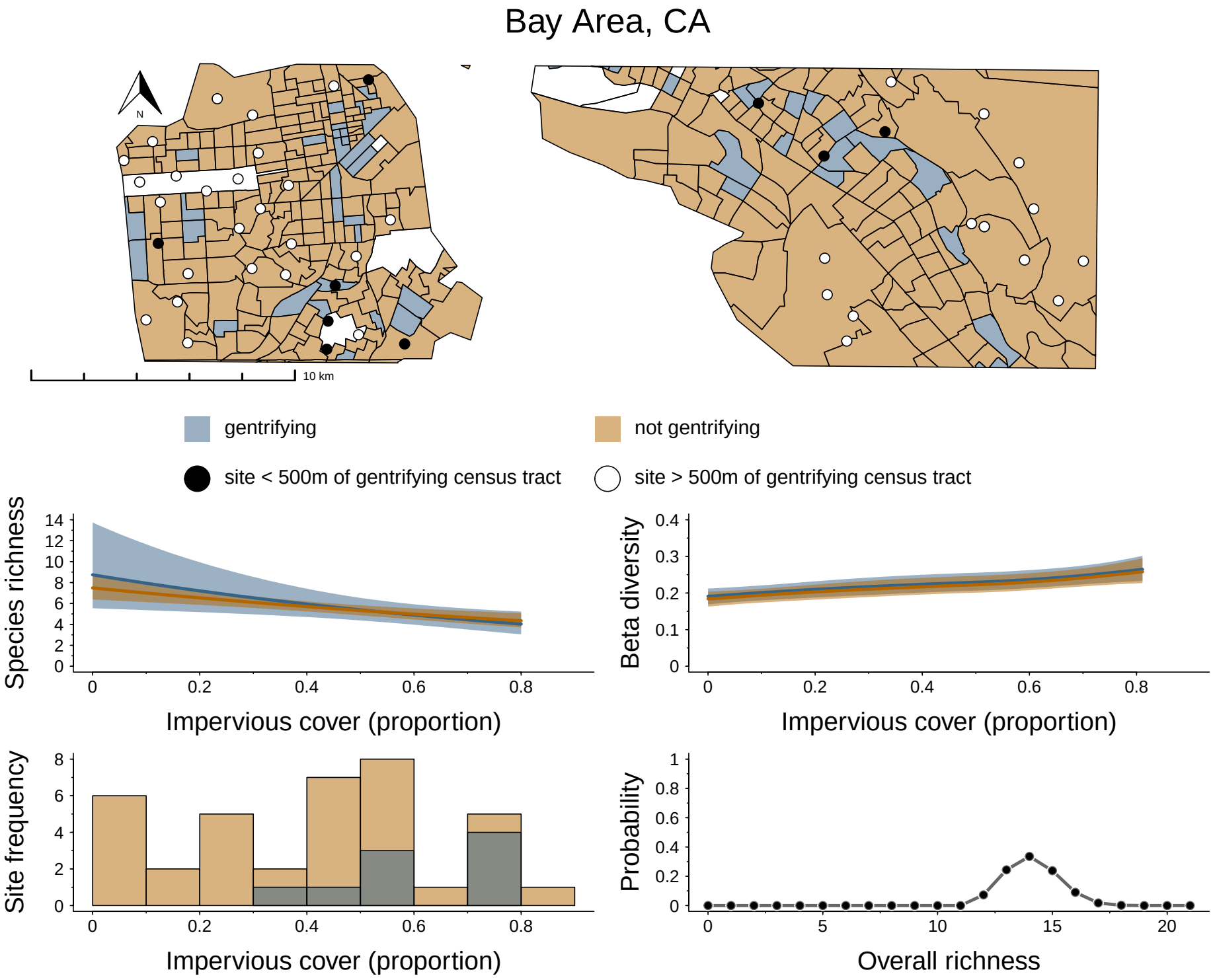

Figure S1.2. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Bay Area, CA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Bay Area, CA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

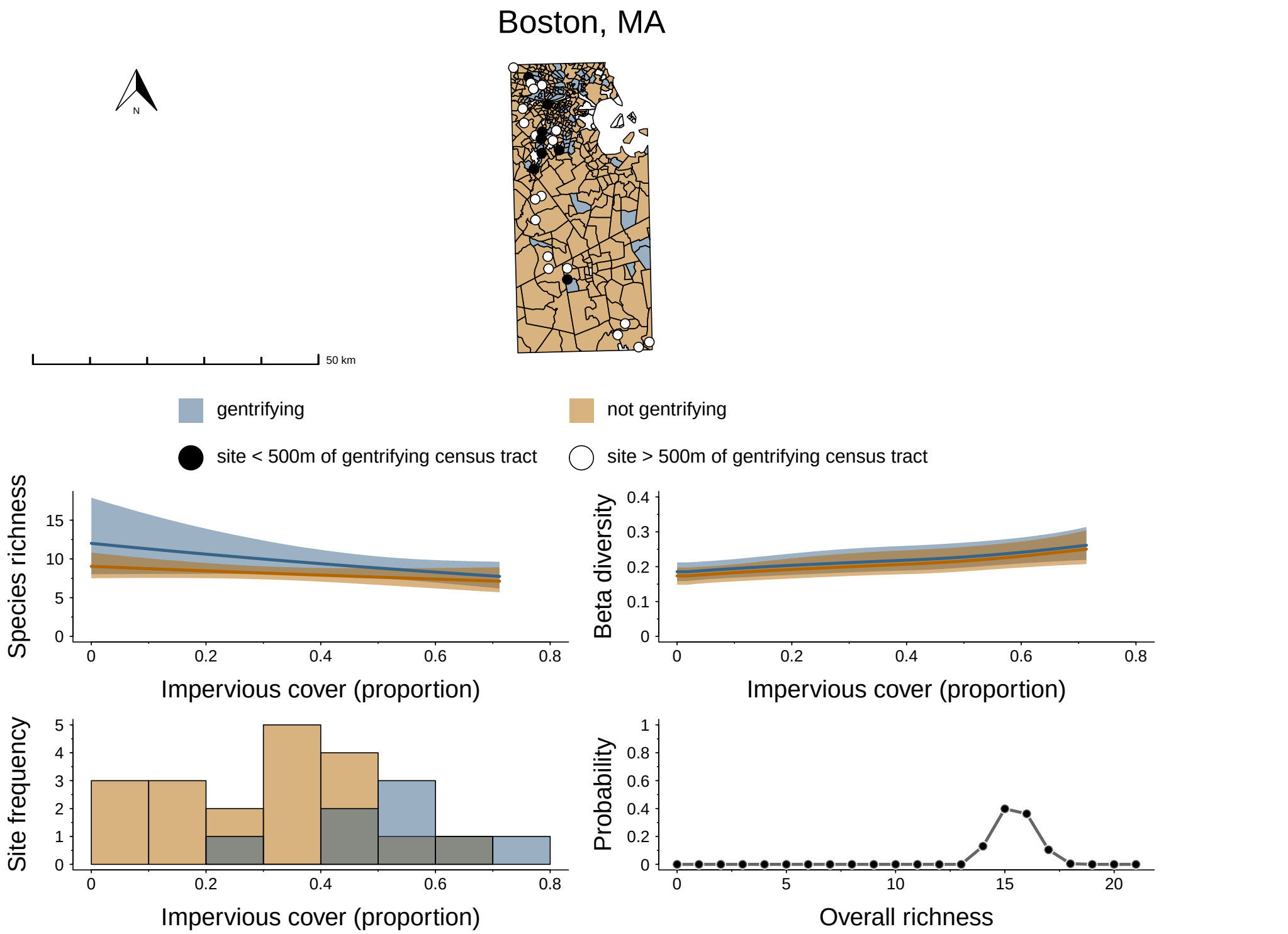

Figure S1.3. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Boston, MA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Boston, MA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

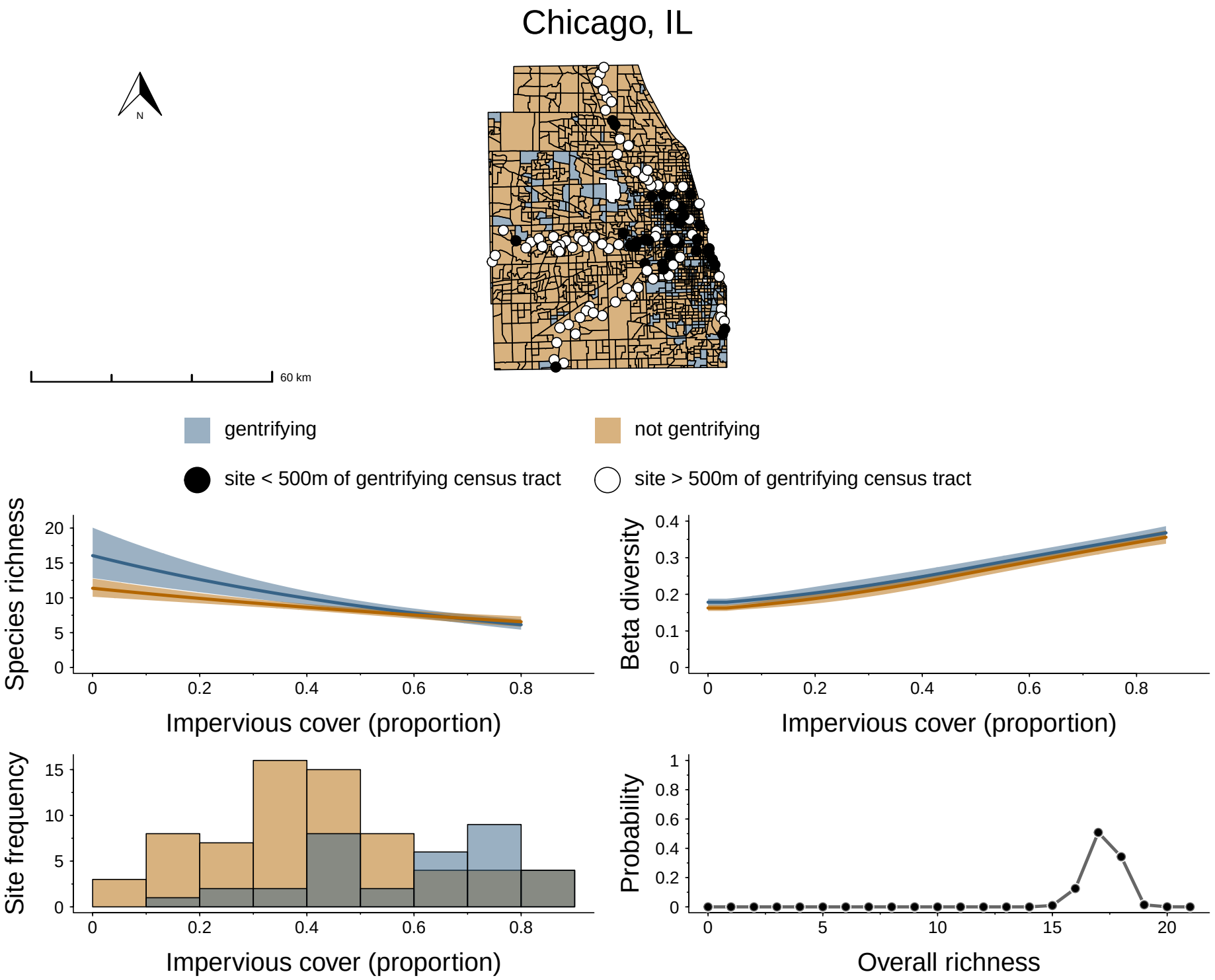

Figure S1.4. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Chicago, IL as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Chicago, IL. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

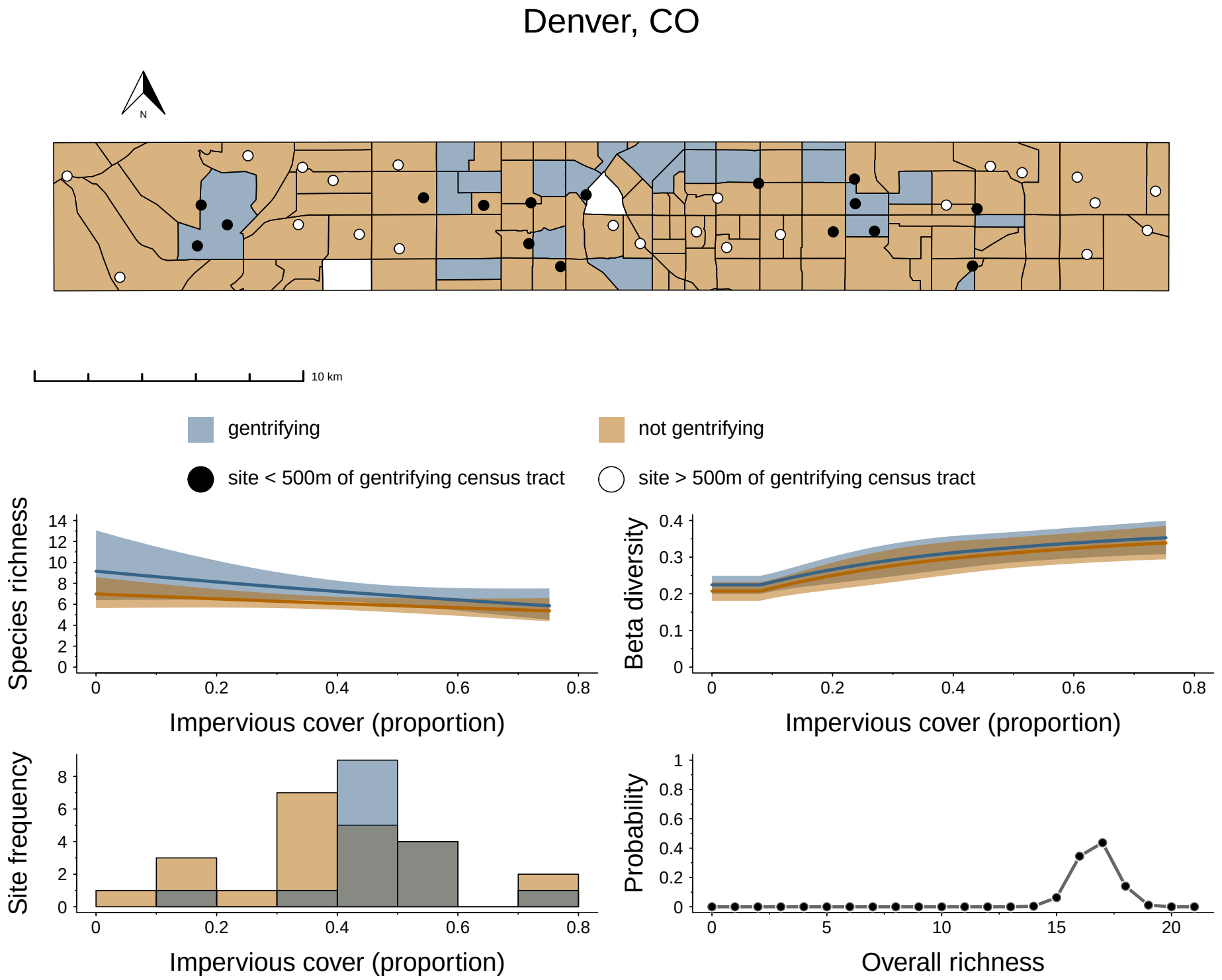

Figure S1.5. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Denver, CO as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Denver, CO. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

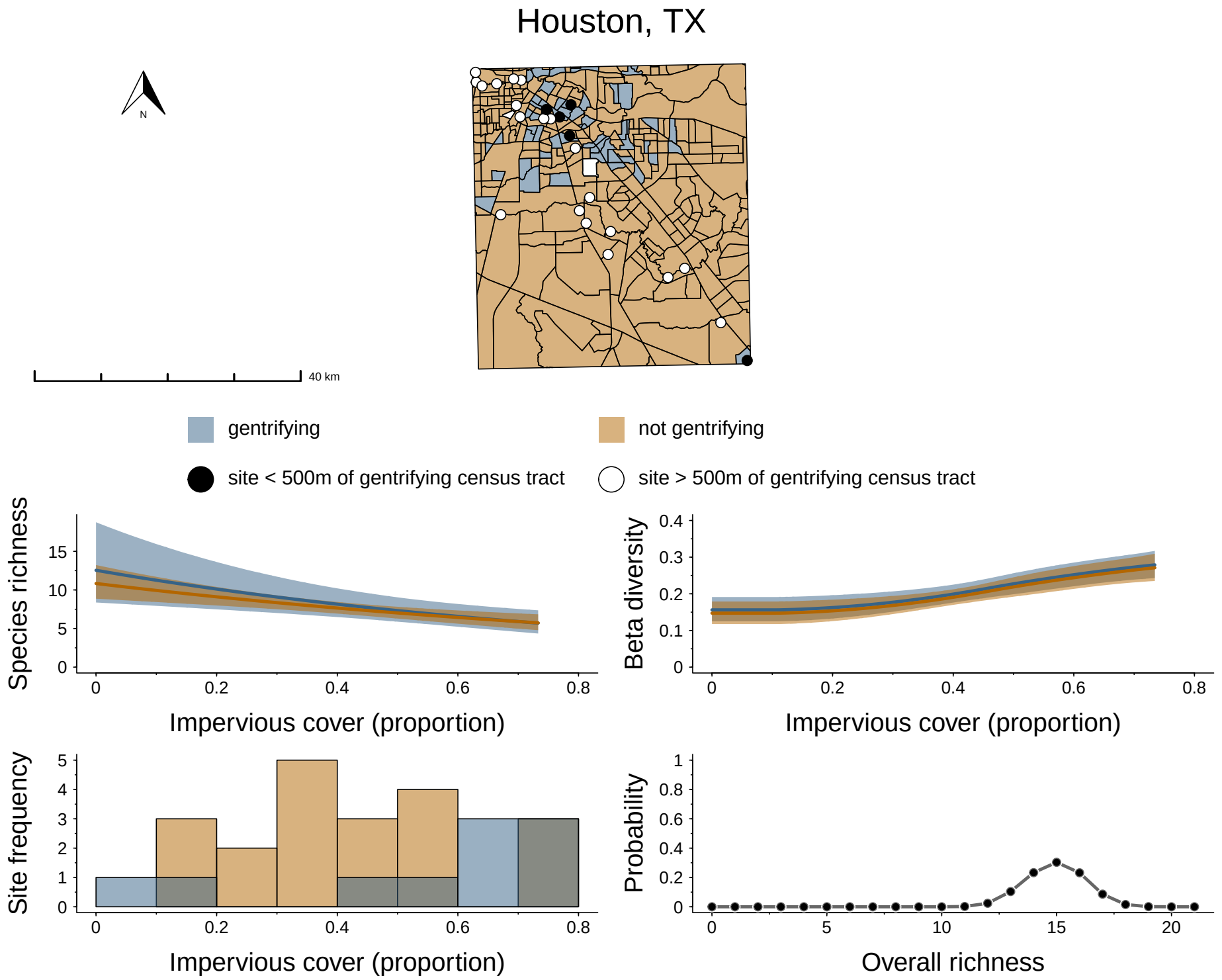

Figure S1.6. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Houston, TX as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Houston, TX. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

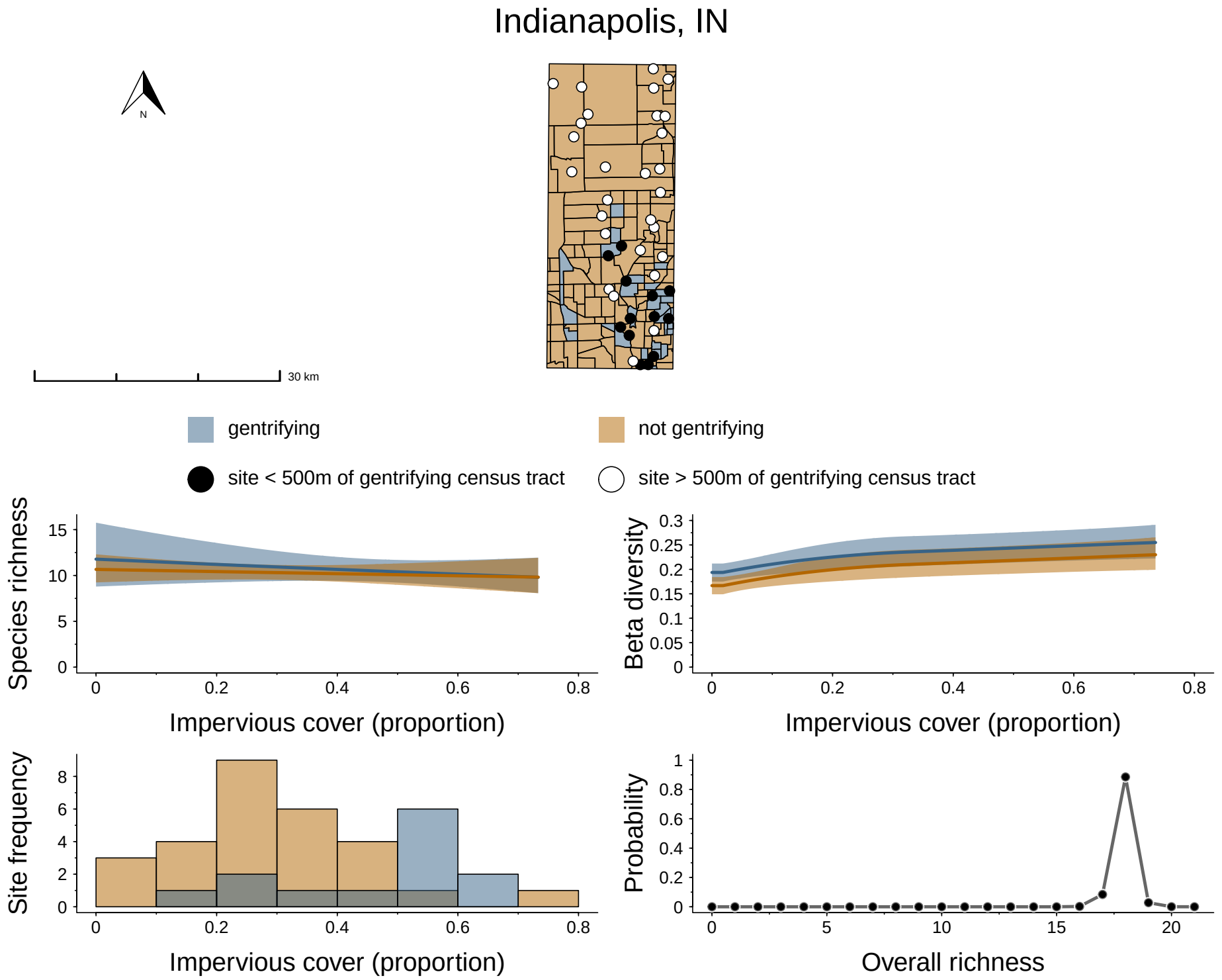

Figure S1.7. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Indianapolis, IN as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Indianapolis, IN. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

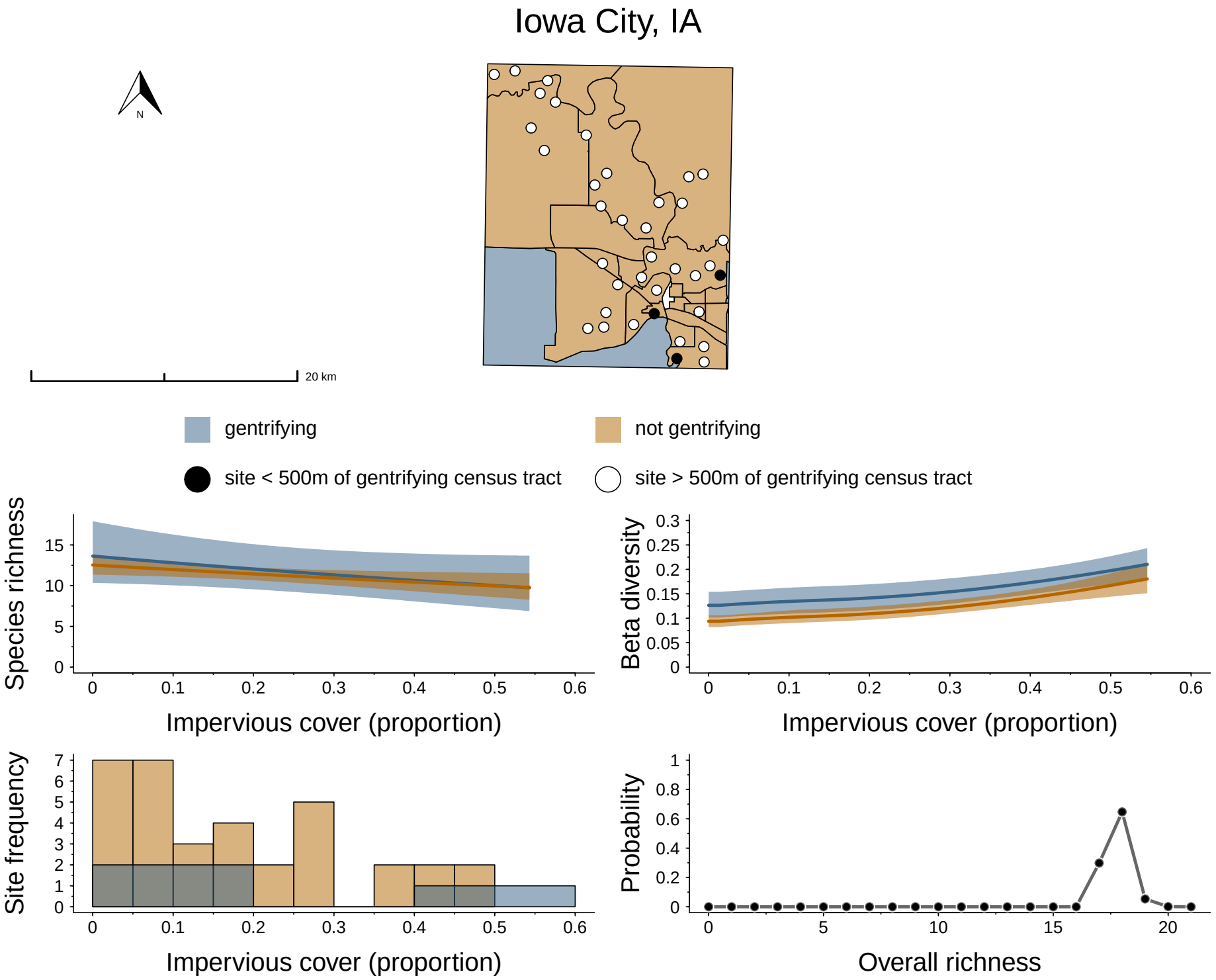

Figure S1.8. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Iowa City, IA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Iowa City, IA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

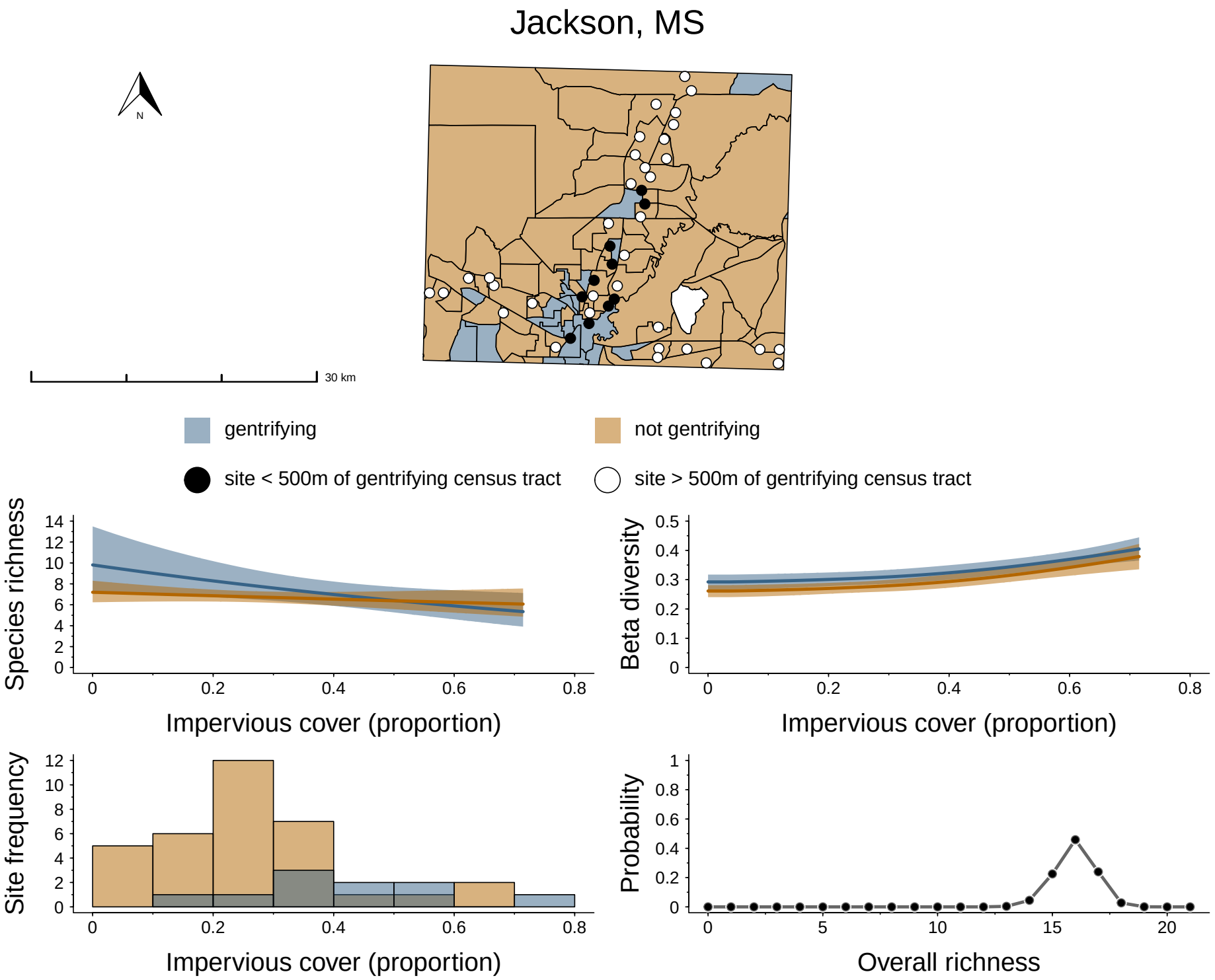

Figure S1.9. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Jackson, MS as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Jackson, MS. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

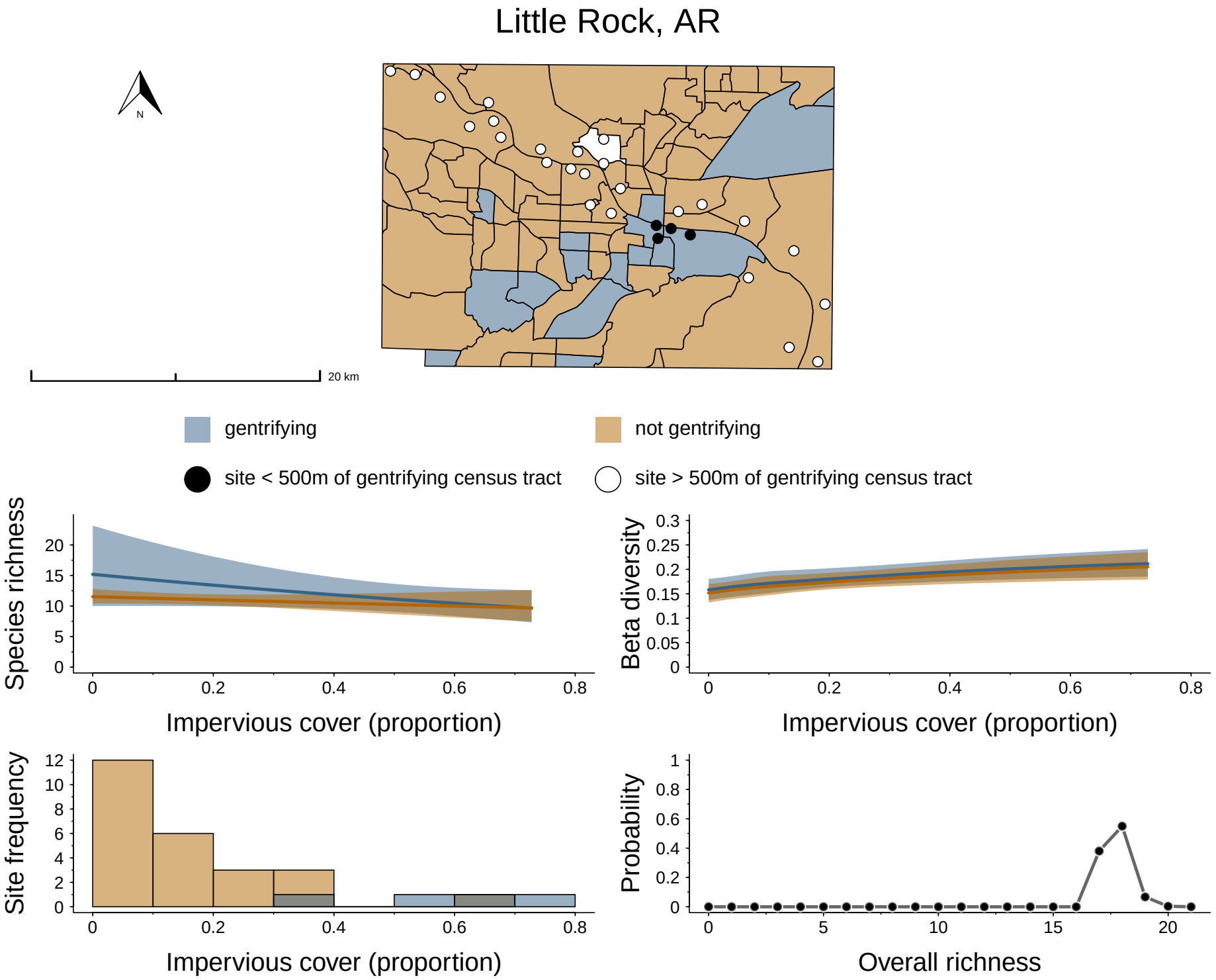

Figure S1.10. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Little Rock, AR as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Little Rock, AR. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

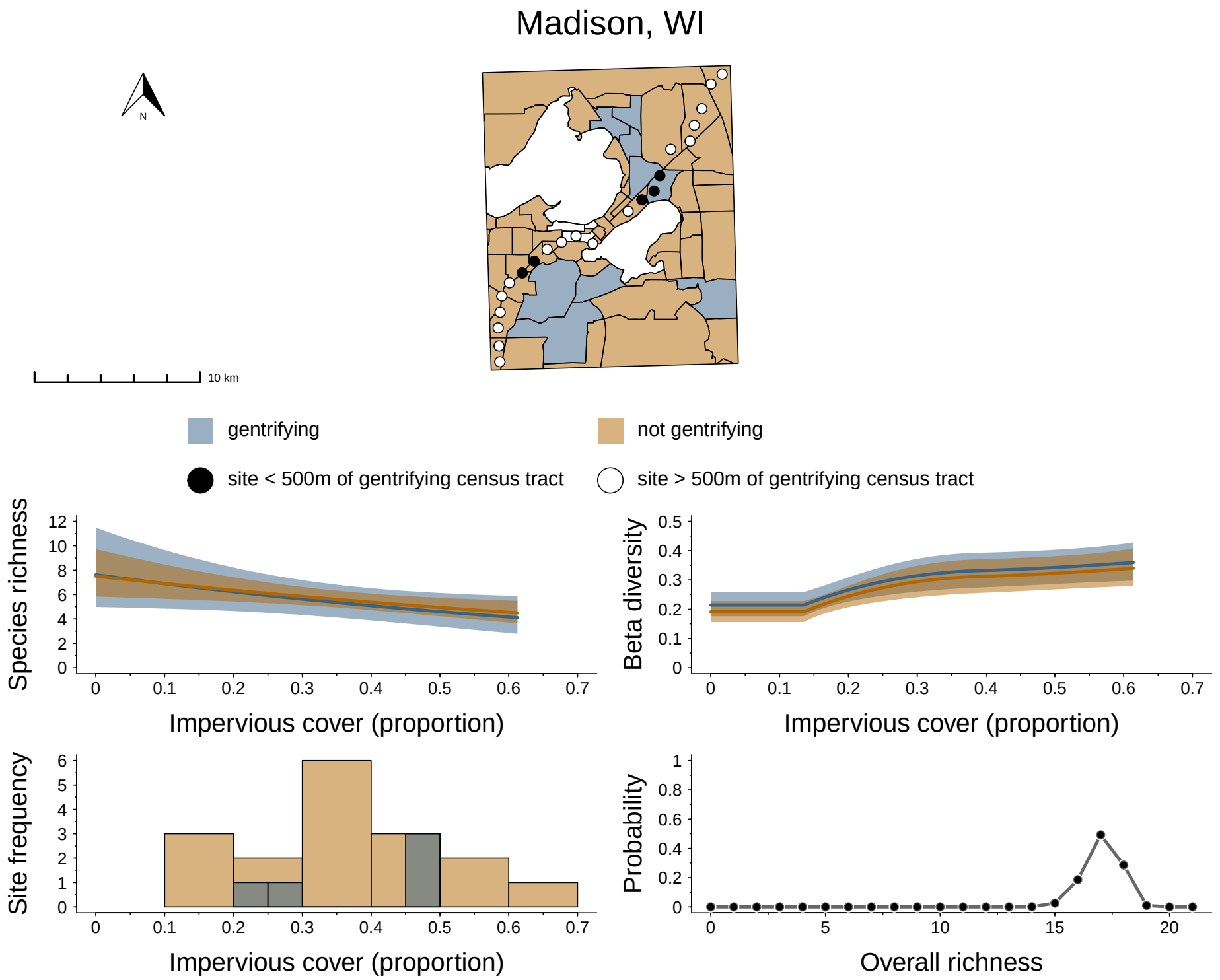

Figure S1.11. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Madison, WI as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Madison, WI. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

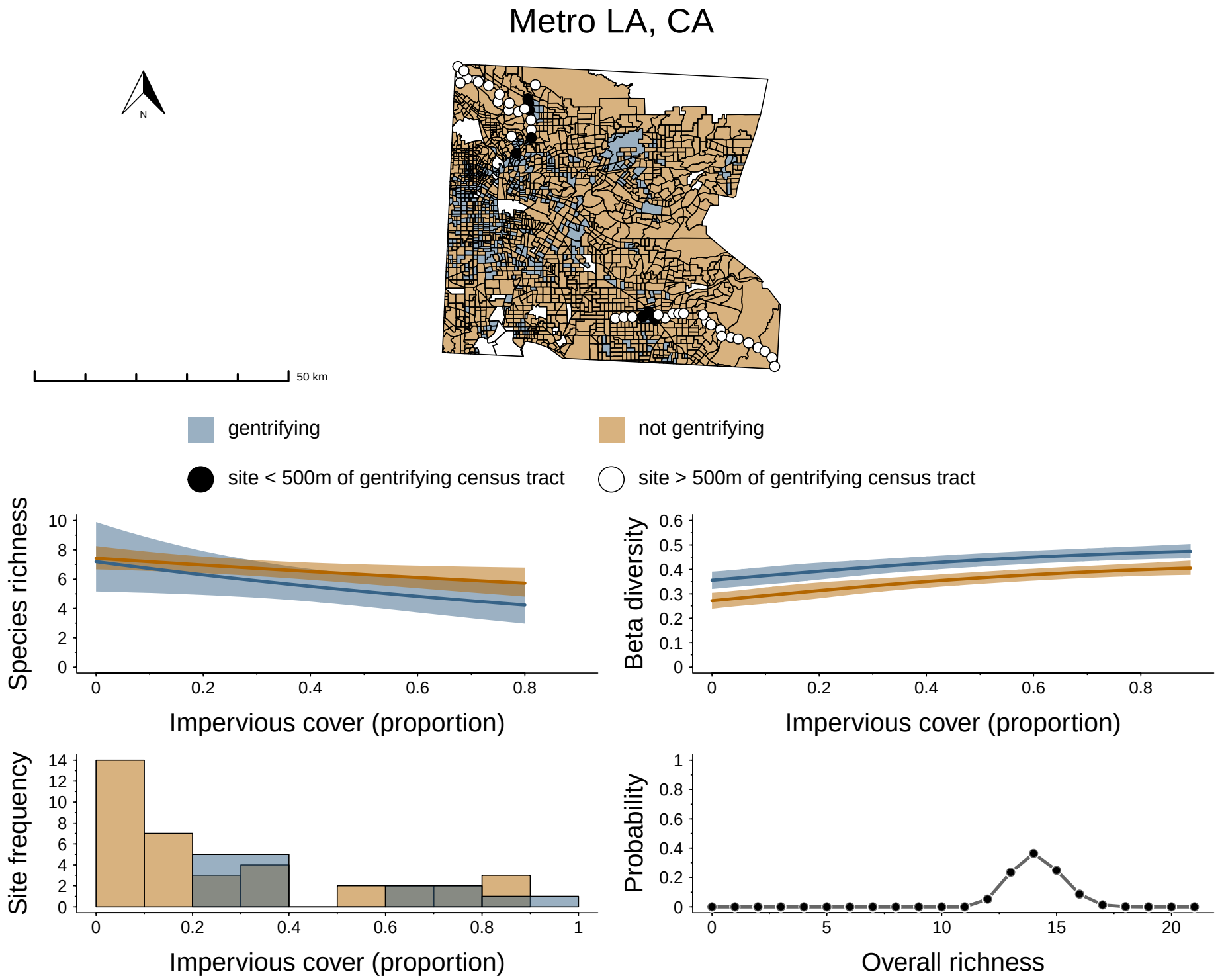

Figure S1.12. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Metro LA, CA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Metro LA, CA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

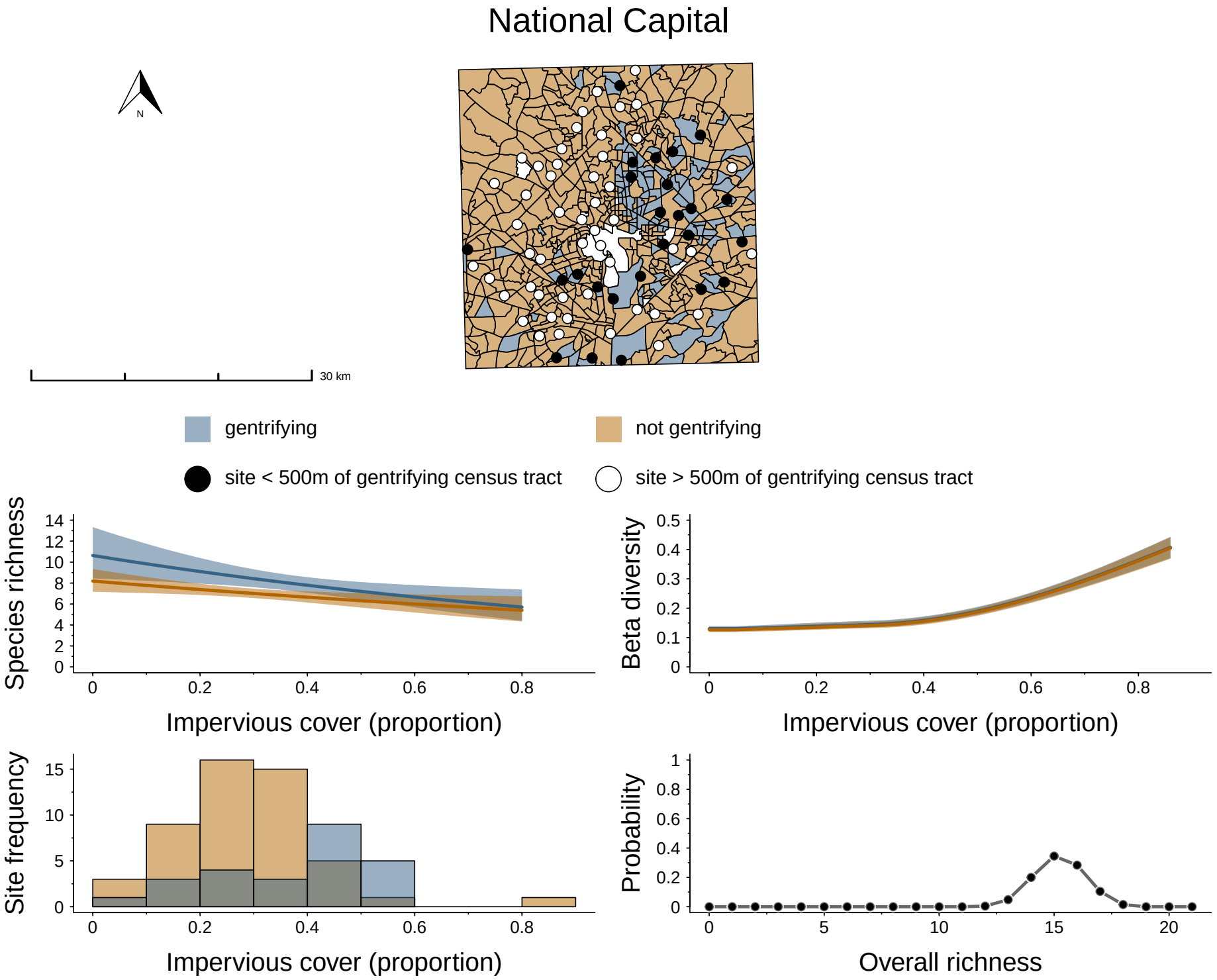

Figure S1.13. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for National Capital as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for National Capital. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

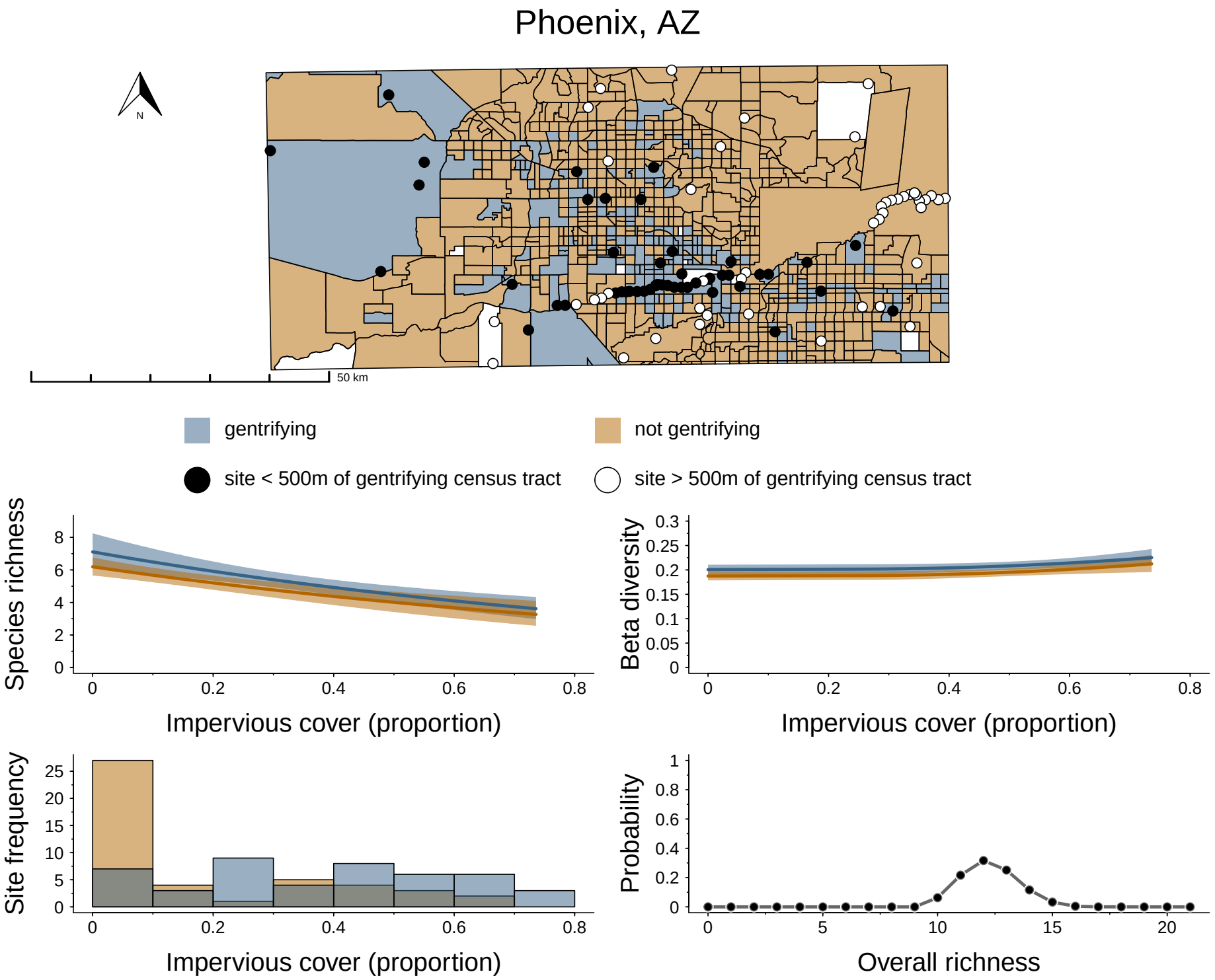

Figure S1.14. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Phoenix, AZ as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Phoenix, AZ. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

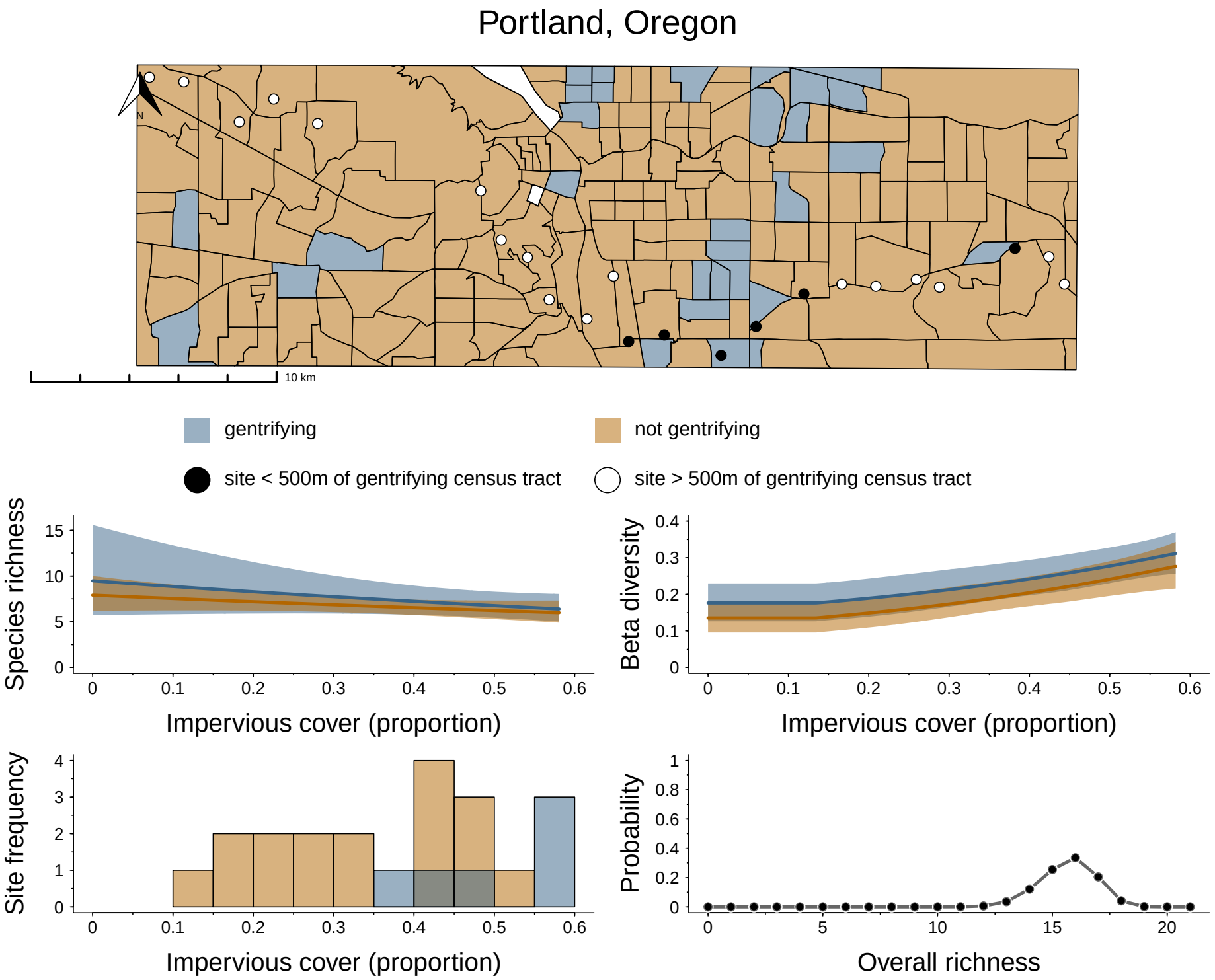

Figure S1.15. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Portland, Oregon as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Portland, Oregon. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

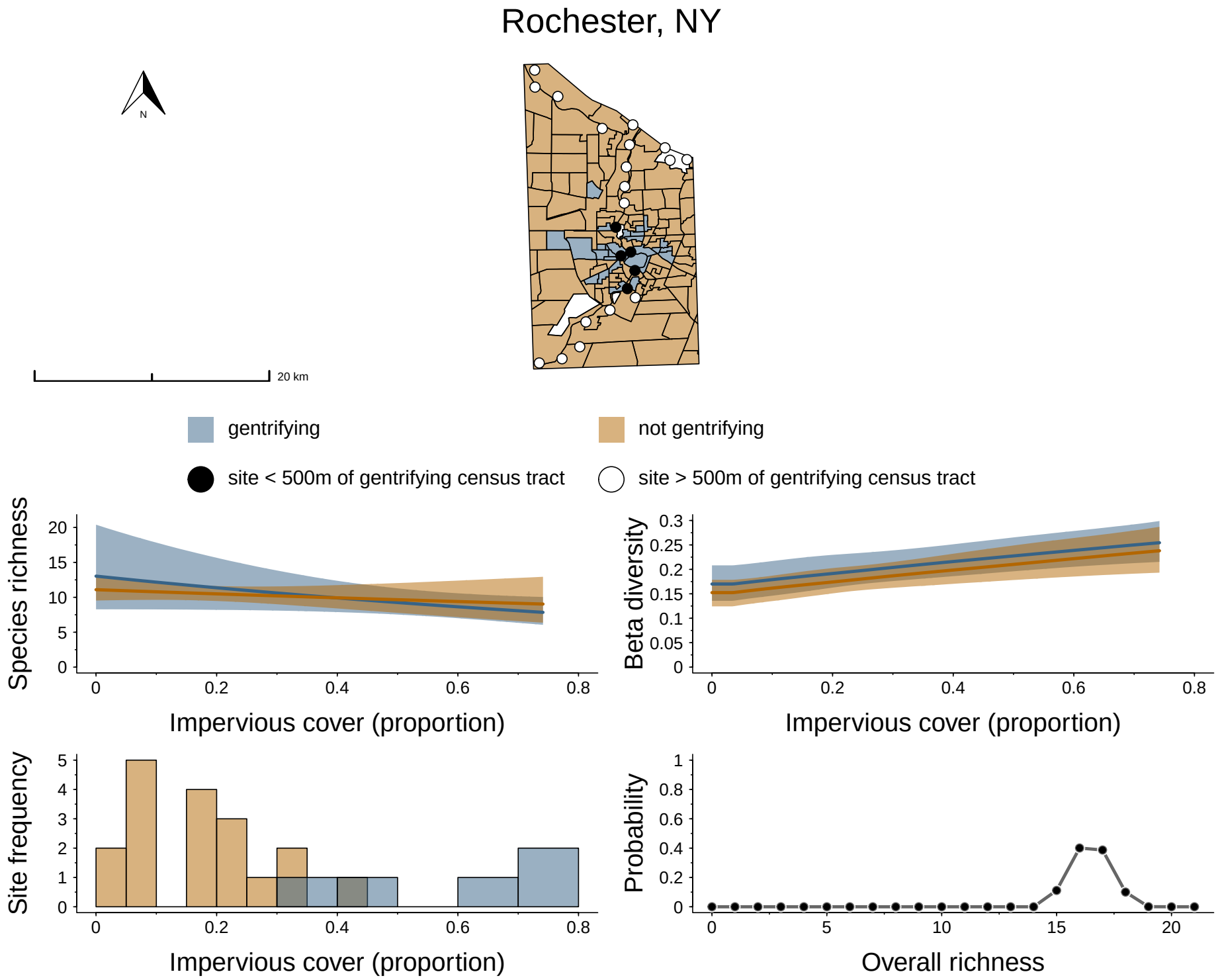

Figure S1.16. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Rochester, NY as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Rochester, NY. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

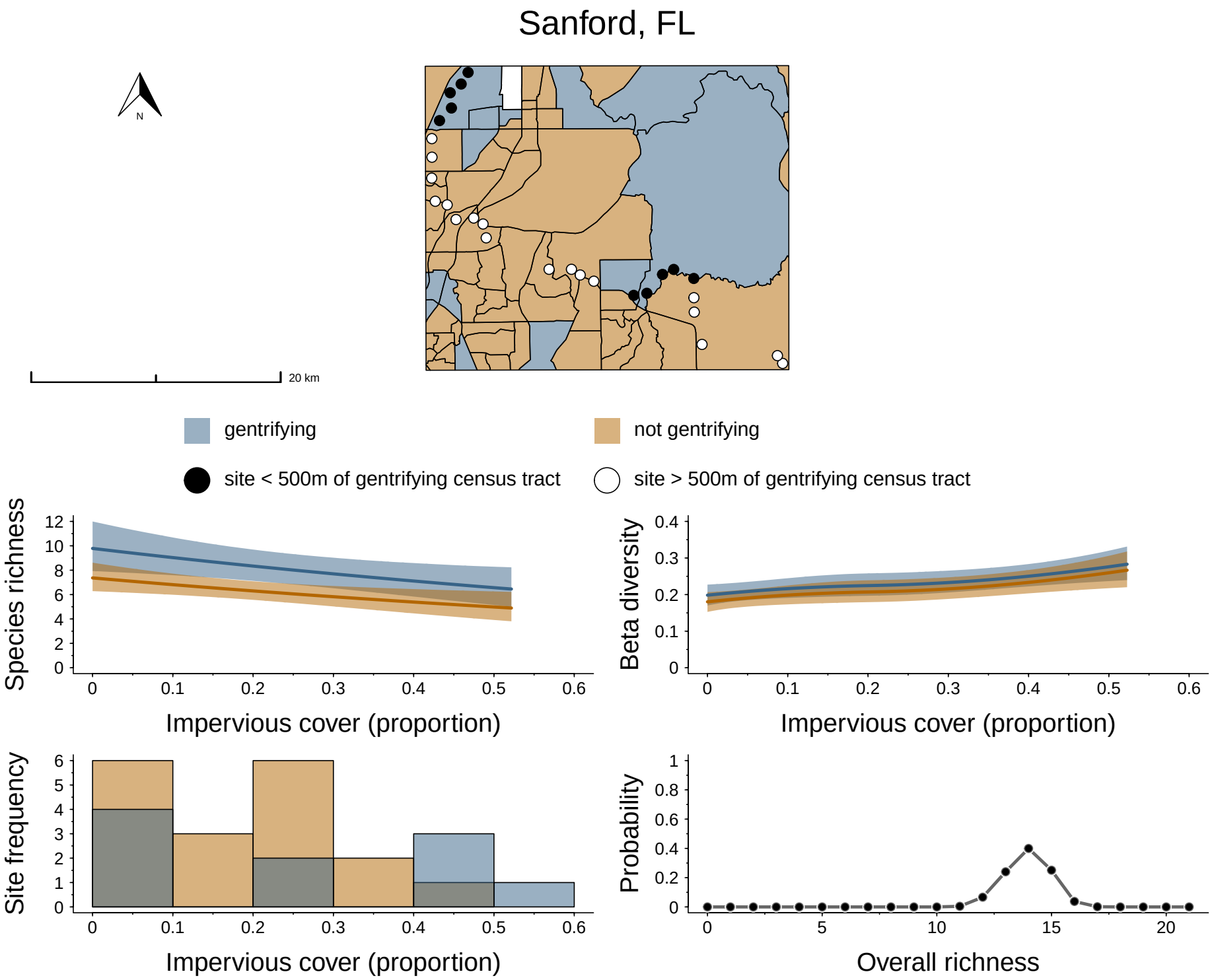

Figure S1.17. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Sanford, FL as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Sanford, FL. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

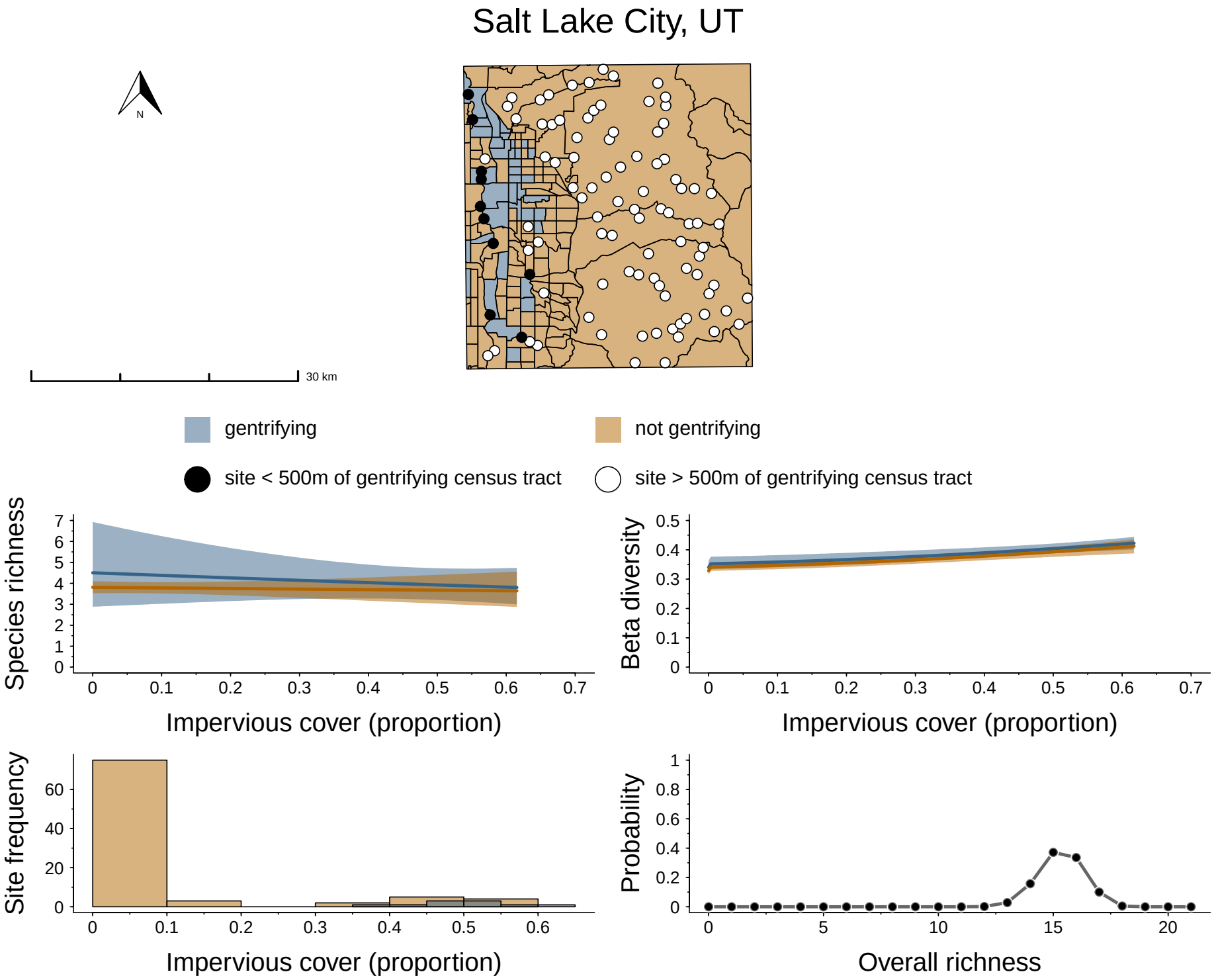

Figure S1.18. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Salt Lake City, UT as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Salt Lake City, UT. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

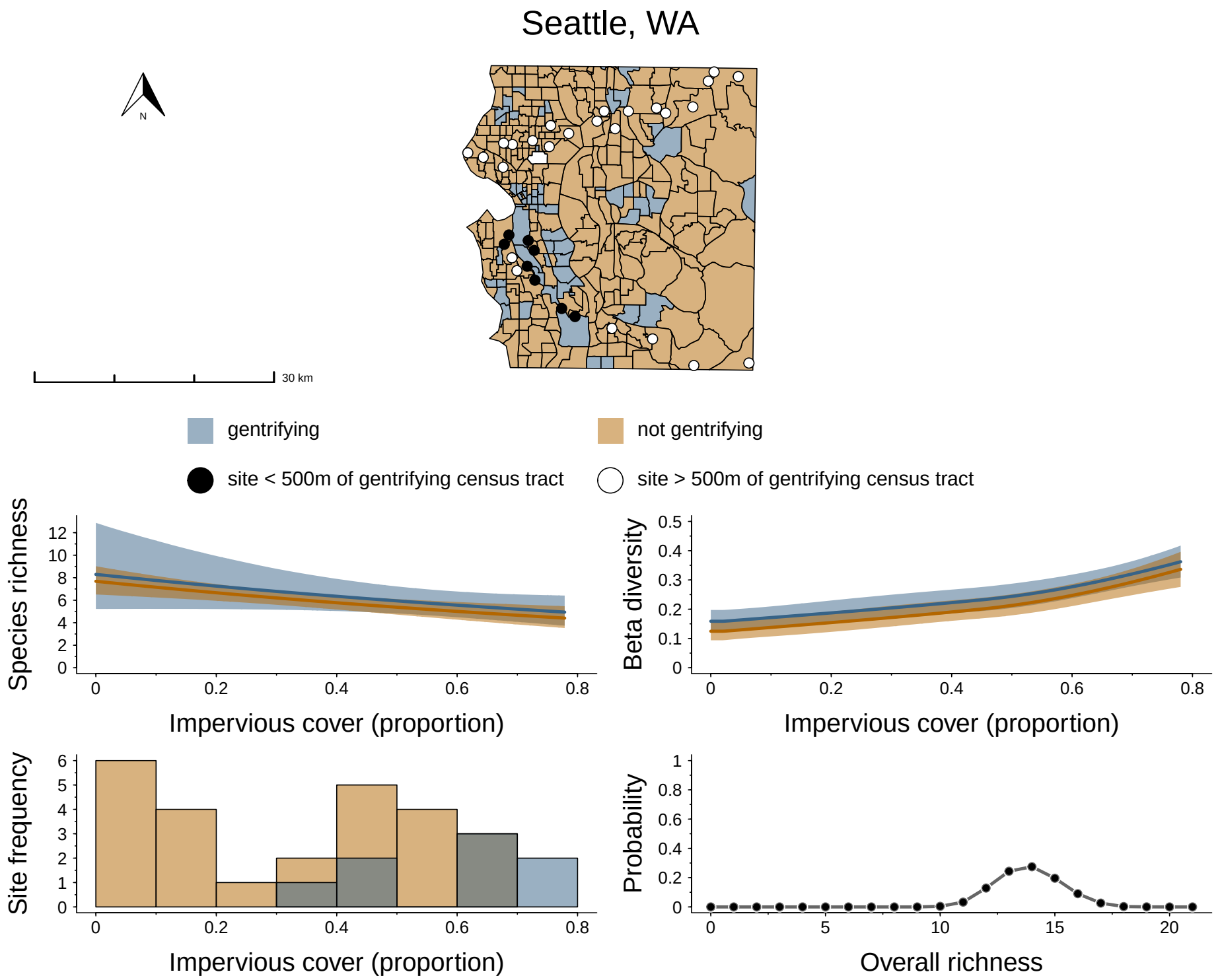

Figure S1.19. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Seattle, WA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Seattle, WA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

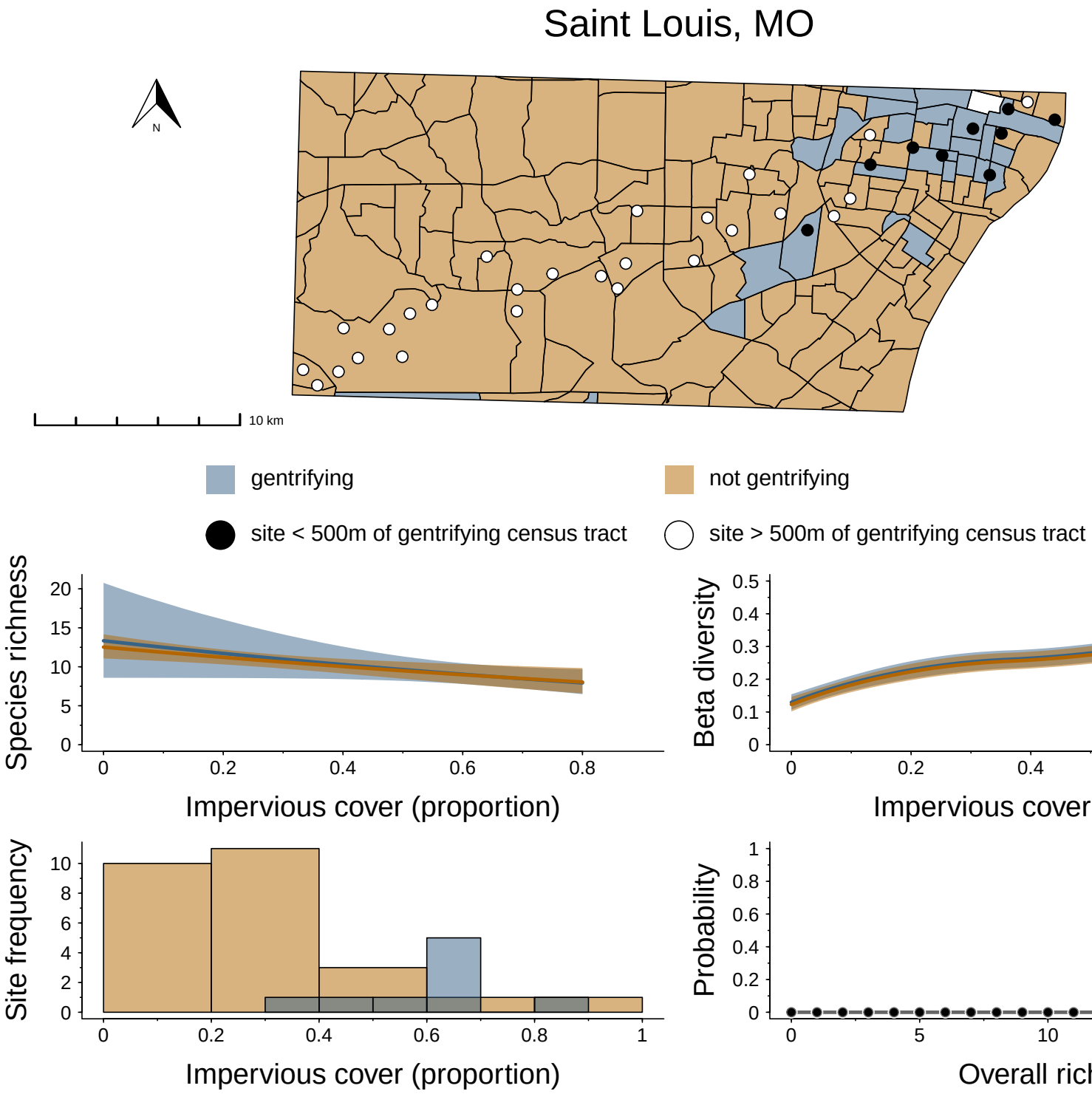

Figure S1.20. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Saint Louis, MO as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Saint Louis, MO. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

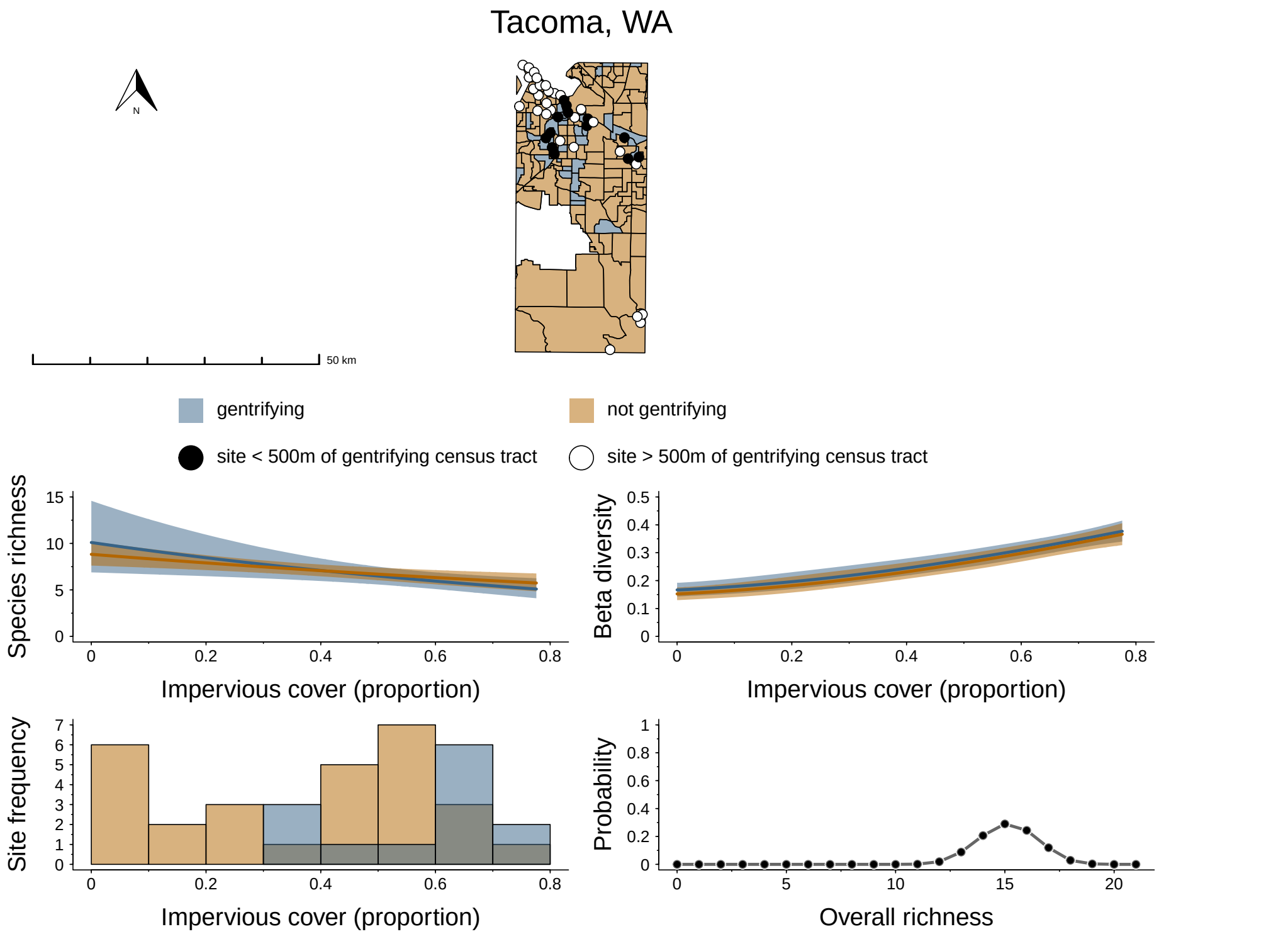

Figure S1.21. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Tacoma, WA as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Tacoma, WA. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

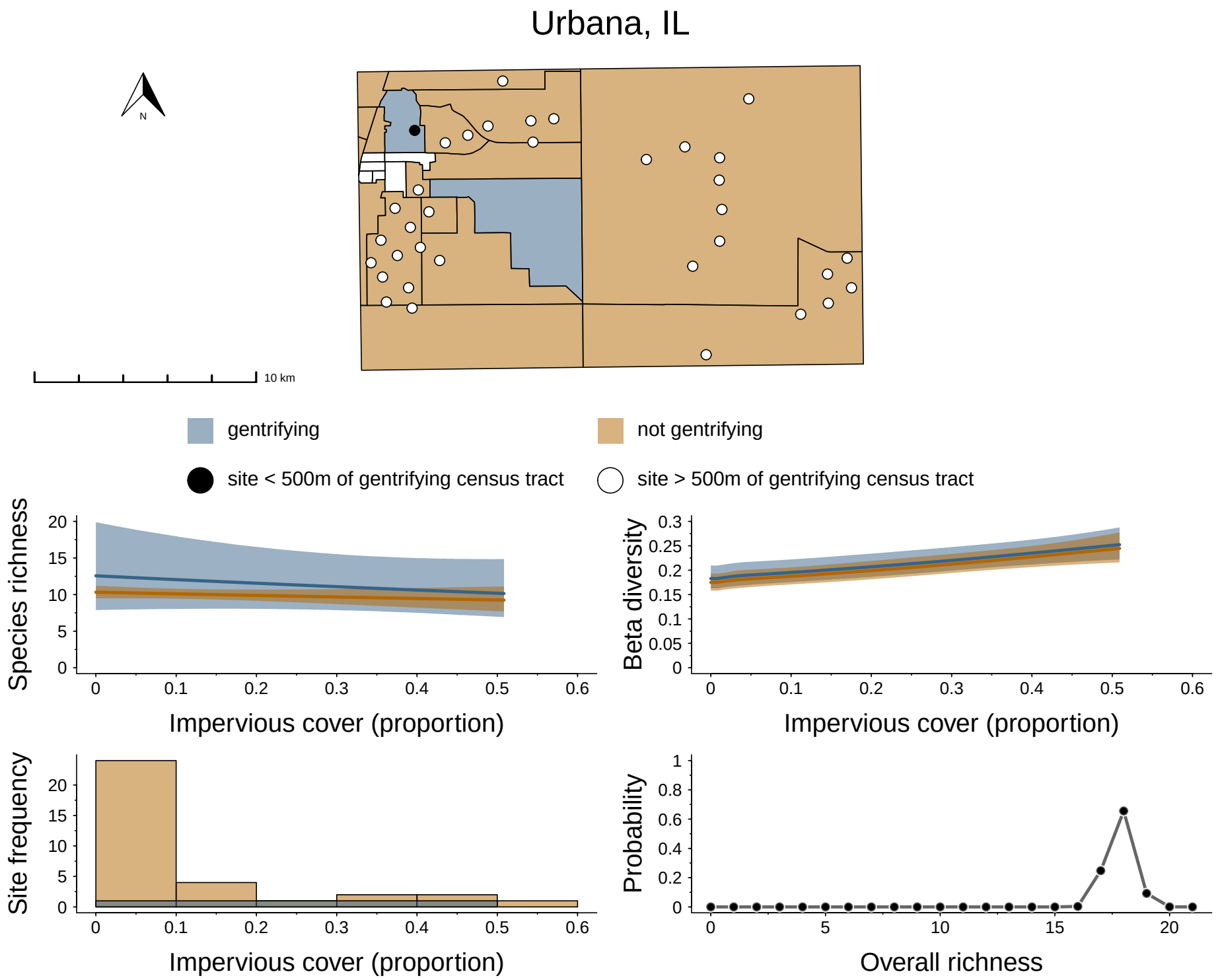

Figure S1.22. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Urbana, IL as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Urbana, IL. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).

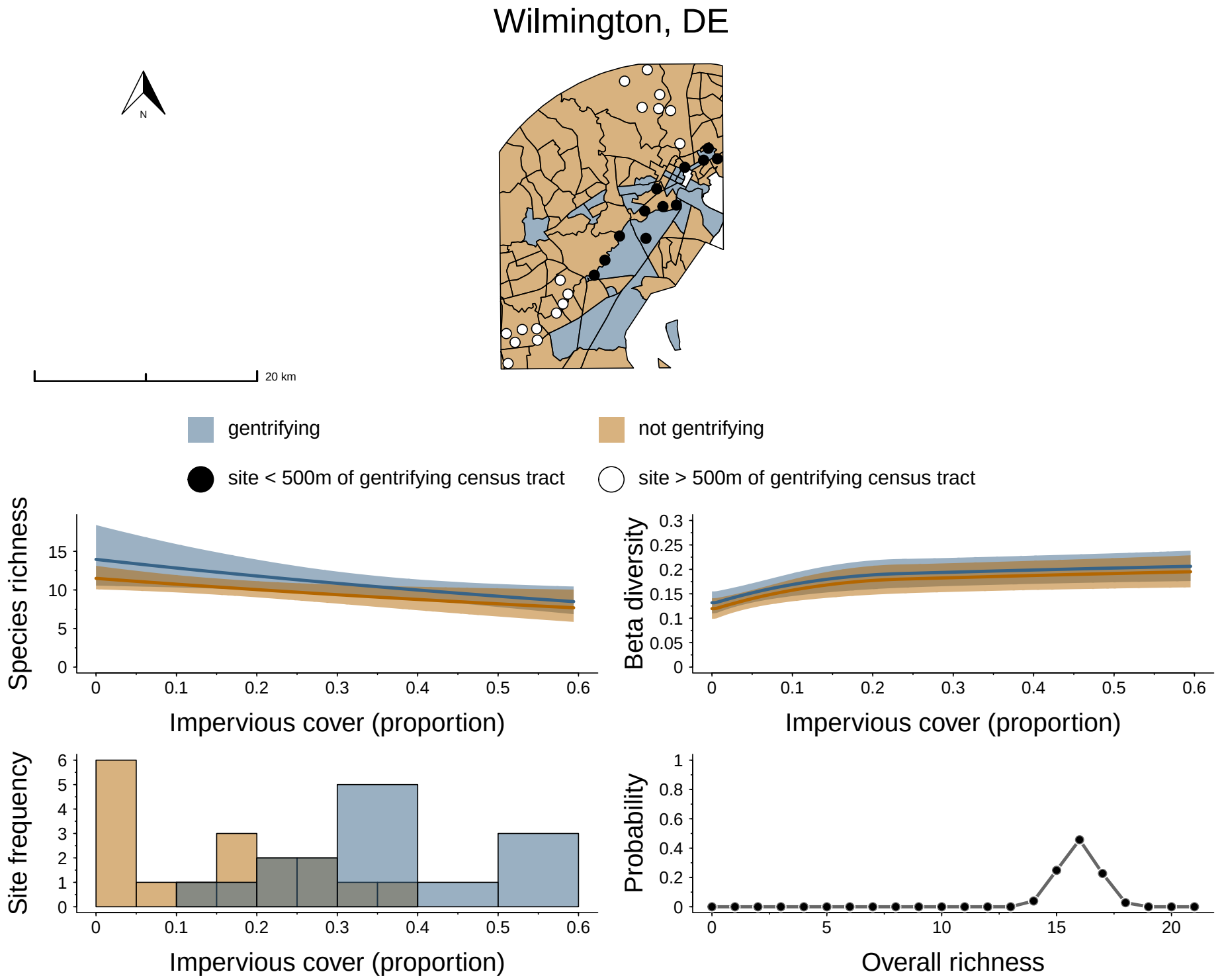

Figure S1.23. The distribution of gentrifying and non-gentrifying census tracts for Wilmington, DE as well as the camera trap locations for this city. Below the map are city specific estimates for how alpha diversity (species richness) and beta diversity (Bray-Curtis distance) varies at gentrifying and non-gentrifying sites along a gradient of impervious cover. The lower left histogram shows the proportion of impervious cover at gentrifying and non-gentrifying camera trap locations for Wilmington, DE. Finally, the lower right plot shows the estimate for total species richness of medium to large mammals for the city (i.e., gamma diversity).