American Forests + Tree Equity



Across the United States, there are dramatic disparities in tree cover that often track on economic and racial lines. Simply put, there usually are a lot more trees in high-income neighborhoods than low-income neighborhoods. That's a problem, given that trees are not just decoration. They are life-and-death infrastructure that every person in every part of every city should have access to — which American Forests refers to as Tree Equity.

Cities that HAVE an abundance of trees:

- Daytime air temperature can be
 10 degrees cooler in the summer.
- Electric bills can be as much as **\$4.7 billion lower** a year nationwide.
- City trees are responsible for 17% of the nation's carbon sink.
- More tree trimming and pruning jobs are created — to the tune of an estimated 10% more over the next decade.

Cities that LACK trees:

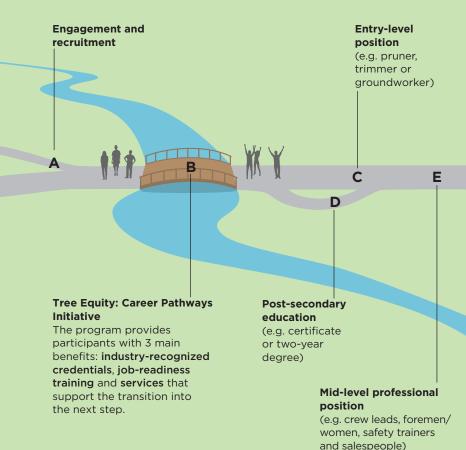
- "Heat islands," where temperatures can be 5-7 degrees hotter during the day and 22 degrees hotter at night, are created. A 10-fold increase in heat-related deaths is expected by 2050 in the Eastern U.S., which will impact cities with poor tree cover the most.
- Cardiovascular and lower respiratory tract illnesses, and death associated with both, can increase.
- The risk of flooding increases, particularly in low-lying urban areas.
- Higher crime rates are more likely.



Tree Equity and the urban forestry workforce crisis:

Urban forestry is experiencing a substantial labor shortage. Our Tree Equity: Career Pathways Initiative seeks to close the gap by connecting people — particularly unemployed and underemployed people of color — to green careers near where they live. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics:

- **\$40,510**: U.S. annual wage for entry-level tree trimmers and pruners.
- **\$19.47**: Median hourly wage for entry-level tree trimmers and pruners.
- 25% of all tree trimmers and pruners are self-employed.



GET INVOLVED

Want to advance Tree Equity with us? You can help by asking your Congressional leaders to support the Climate Stewardship Act, a bill recently introduced in the U.S. Senate. If passed, it will result in 4.1 billion new trees by 2030 and 16 billion new trees by 2050. Millions of those trees will be planted in low-income urban neighborhoods. The program will also support the creation of more than 200,000 forestry jobs just in the first 10 years after it is enacted.

Learn more about American Forests' work at americanforests.org.

For more information and sources, visit vibrantcitieslab.com.