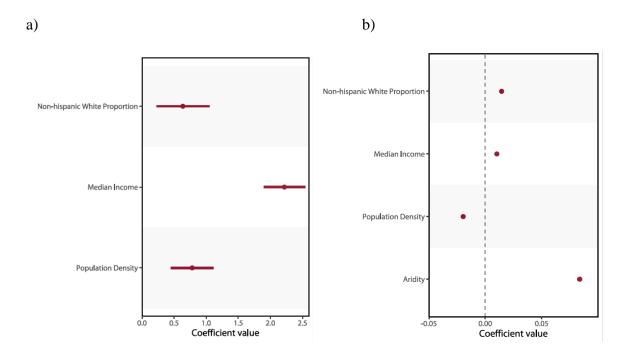
Supplementary Materials



Extended Data Fig. 1 | Modeled coefficient values from SAR models of nature inequity, including models of **a**, park proximity (ha), and **b**, greenness (NDVI) with including variables for the percent white residents, median income, population density, and aridity (NDVI model only) in 142,325 block groups each block group across 486 urbanized areas. Coefficient values are represented as dots, bars represent 95% confidence intervals, and significant variables are shown in red.

Extended Data Table 1. State-level summary statistics in 17 states with ZIP Code scale COVID-19 case data, including the number of ZIP Codes, mean days since the first case was recorded (county-scale), mean COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, mean NDVI and park proximity (ha), average proportion white residents, age, and median income in ZIP Codes in each state.

		Days	Covid-19						
		since first	Cases per		Park acess	Percent	Median	N	/ledian
State	ZIP Codes	case	100,000	NDVI	(ha)	white	age	iı	ncome
Arizona	126	259	3,188	0.27	23.91	56%	38.9	\$	60,574
Arkansas	43	217	2,389	0.66	21.65	69%	38.4	\$	51,784
Delaware	22	223	1,988	0.65	73.14	62%	41.1	\$	67,816
Florida	526	225	3,319	0.53	30.61	56%	43.3	\$	57,145
Hawaii	20	229	895	0.56	111.31	20%	40.7	\$	84,762
Illinois	421	238	2,221	0.59	63.98	64%	39.0	\$	70,706
Indiana	170	220	1,678	0.64	33.29	73%	37.8	\$	54,526
Maine	18	220	743	0.69	36.08	90%	42.7	\$	60,477
Maryland	170	225	2,040	0.65	82.96	52%	39.2	\$	90,443
New Jersey	143	226	2,345	0.55	59.27	48%	39.2	\$	79,718
New Mexico	28	219	1,224	0.30	81.63	44%	38.2	\$	49,746
North Carolina	178	220	1,979	0.67	36.18	64%	38.7	\$	59,195
Oklahoma	83	223	2,692	0.54	26.63	57%	35.2	\$	51,535
Oregon	64	227	820	0.54	87.42	73%	38.4	\$	67,233
Pennsylvania	508	221	1,207	0.63	35.11	78%	41.3	\$	65,125
Rhode Island	41	211	2,049	0.60	55.58	75%	40.3	\$	66,785
South Carolina	91	220	2,963	0.63	21.81	66%	38.9	\$	54,058

Extended Data Table 2 | Greenness (NDVI) and park proximity (ha) (mean and SD) in block groups with majority POC and majority white residents across four income quantiles. Data from nature inequality analysis of all 486 urbanized areas in the US including 142,325 block groups. Sample sizes (n) show the number of block groups in each category of income and race/ethnicity.

Data category	n	NDVI	NDVI	Park proximity	Park proximity
		(mean)	(SD)	(mean ha)	(SD ha)
Income					
Income quantile 1	35,646	0.43	0.15	17.50	21.20
Income quantile 2	35,394	0.47	0.15	17.40	21.60
Income quantile 3	35,521	0.51	0.15	18.90	23.70
Income quantile 4	35,764	0.52	0.16	21.10	25.70
Race/ethnicity					
Majority POC	59,050	0.422	0.148	17.90	22.30
Majority white	83,275	0.529	0.142	19.40	23.70

Extended Data Table 3 | Park databases compiled to create the most comprehensive database possible using publicly available information. Parks were reconciled across databases by identifying which parks were unique to each database, and which were represented in more than one database.

Database name	Total # parks	# unique to dataset	Website
US Protected Areas Database	286,591	155,830	https://www.usgs.gov/core-science- systems/science-analytics-and- synthesis/gap/science/protected- areas
National Conservation Easement Database	5,779	364	https://www.conservationeasement.
ESRI USA Parks	55,835	7,889	https://www.arcgis.com/home/item. html?id=578968f975774d3fab79fe 56c8c90941
TPL ParkServe®	197,065	73,302	https://www.tpl.org/parkserve/down loads
Parks represented in multiple data sources		100,056	