This research seeks to examine a possible correlation between socioeconomic status and the adverse effects and disproportionate impacts of uranium mining on the Navajo Nation. Focusing on the long-term, proximal impacts of uranium mines, we examine how potential exposure to abandoned uranium mines (AUMs) varies across the Navajo Chapters as a function of variation in per capita income and individuals below the poverty line. Given building evidence of the disproportionate environmental consequences experienced by lower socioeconomic classes, we predict that the impacts from potential exposure to AUMs will be greater in lower socioeconomic status in chapters throughout the Navajo Nation. This research is important, as it has the potential to help uncover the underlying mechanisms that link socioeconomic inequality with environmental inequality.