Topics

- Monitoring social and economic impacts of CWPPs
- Selecting social and economic indicators
  - Assessment
  - Implementation
  - Monitoring
- Monitoring realities
Social and Economic Impacts of CWPPs

- Standard biophysical elements of risk assessments
- Social and economic community characteristics contribute to a community’s vulnerability to wildfire
- Concept of community capacity
- Some communities have less capacity
Selecting Social and Economic Indicators

- Select indicators that will help you measure progress toward your social and economic goals
- It’s a matter of scale
- Measure what is most important and realistic.
- Assessment, Implementation, and Monitoring
The Guild developed a community capacity index based on Census data for 5 CWPPs in New Mexico. The CCI is designed to integrate social, human, financial, and political capital indicators into a single measure.
Socioeconomic Indicators – NM Examples

– Social Capital
  • Vulnerable populations (Age Dependency Ratio)
  • Vulnerable populations (Percent without disabilities)
  • Vulnerability of minorities (Female head of households)

– Human Capital
  • Education (Percent with high school diploma)
  • Employment (Percent employed)
  • Cultural diversity (Percent of population who speak English)

– Financial Capital
  • Income (median income)
  • Poverty (percent of community below the poverty line)

– Political Capital
  • Political participation (voter turn out)
Realities

- Data collection can be difficult, time consuming, and costly
- There are publicly available tools, resources to help communities collect and use socioeconomic data.
- Measuring progress toward social and economic goals is easier if information is collected up front
- Balance with local data and knowledge