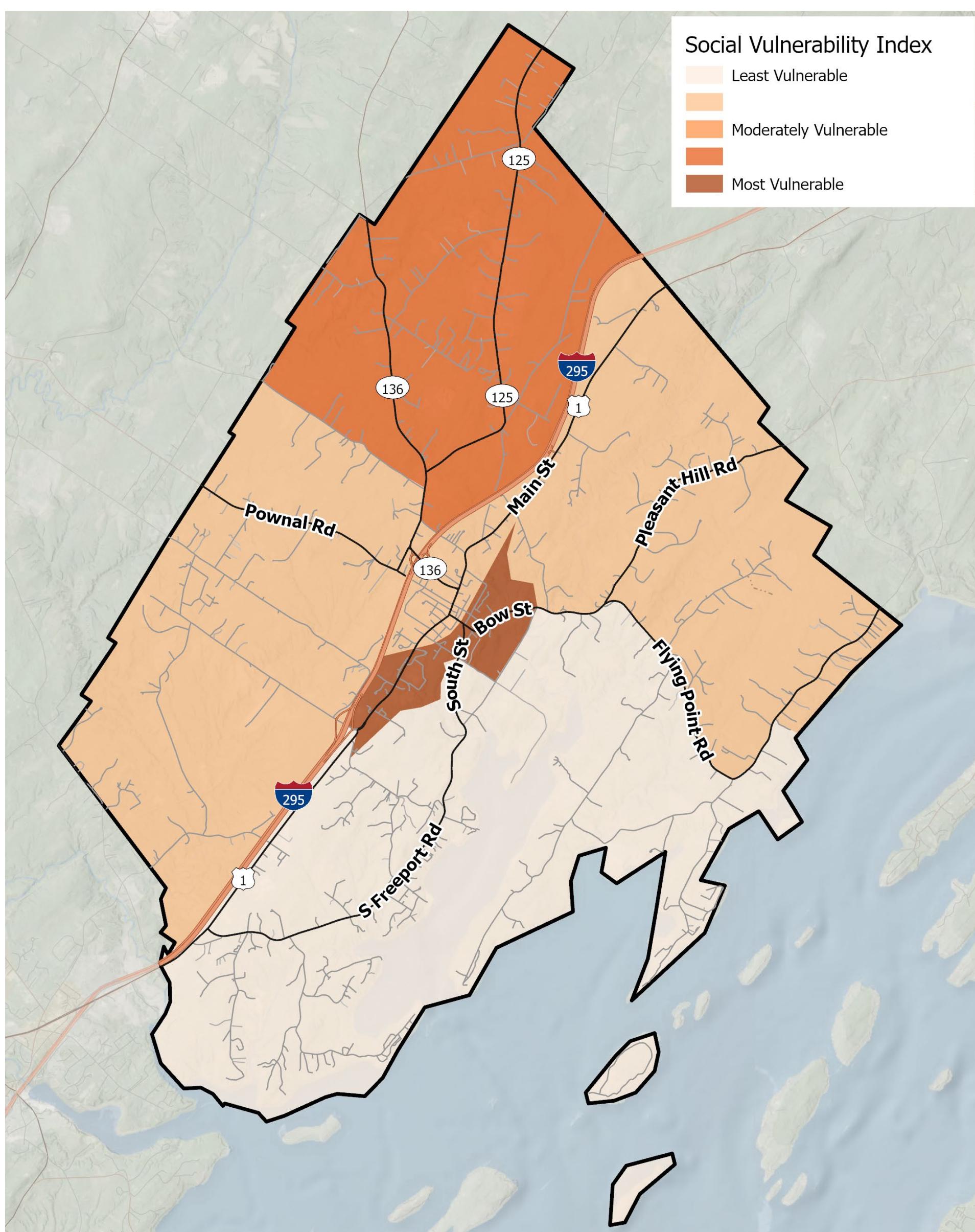


# Social Vulnerabilities

Certain people and groups are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change than others. This means people in the same town may experience climate change differently. Examples of vulnerabilities that increase risk:

- **Age and health** affect the ability to control body temperature and maintain a healthy immune system, which make older and younger populations more prone to health-related climate impacts.
- **Race and ethnicity** are strongly correlated with disparities in health, exposure to environmental pollution, and vulnerability to natural hazards.
- **People living below the poverty line** or somewhere **unaffordable** have less money and time to prepare for climate change or deal with climate disasters.

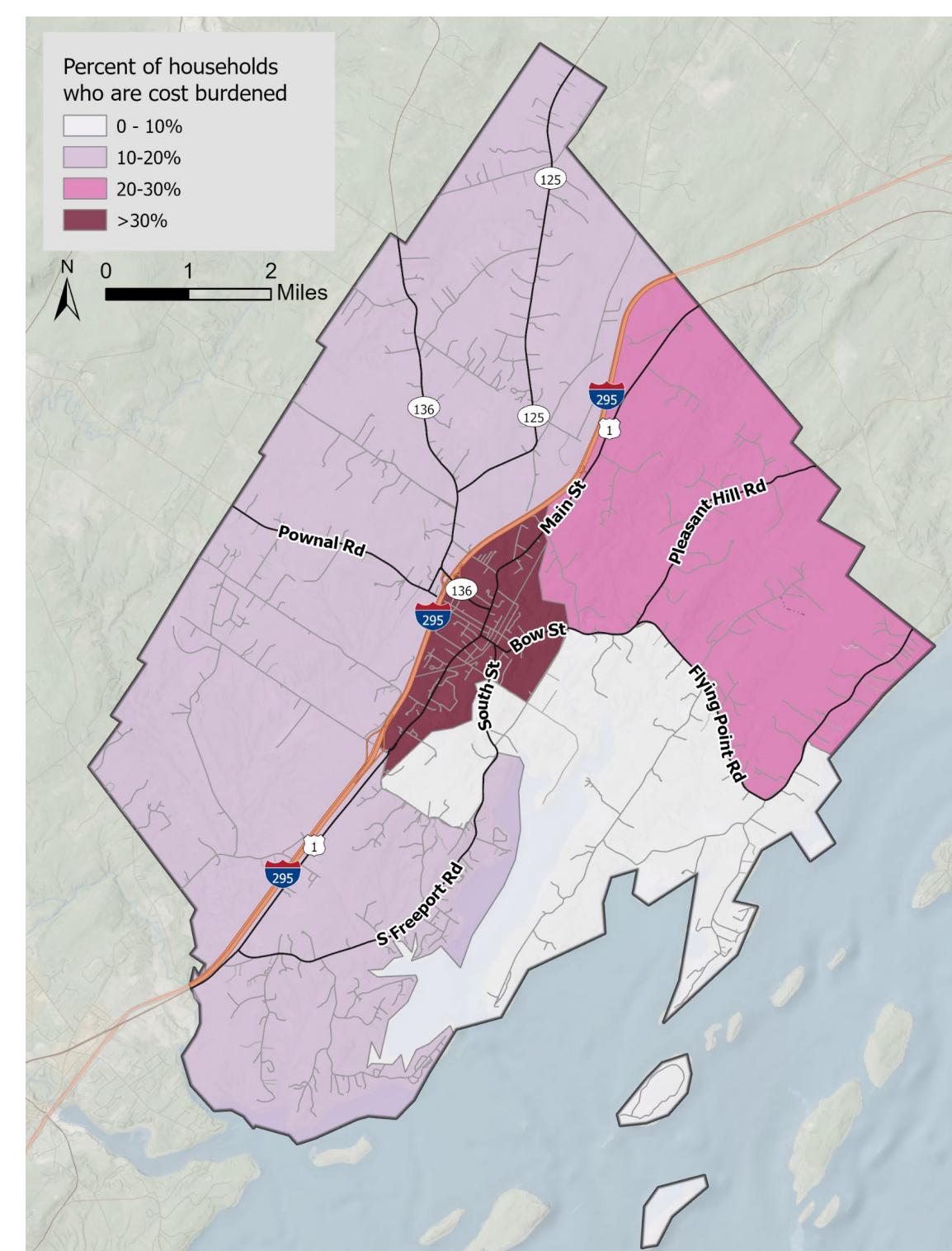
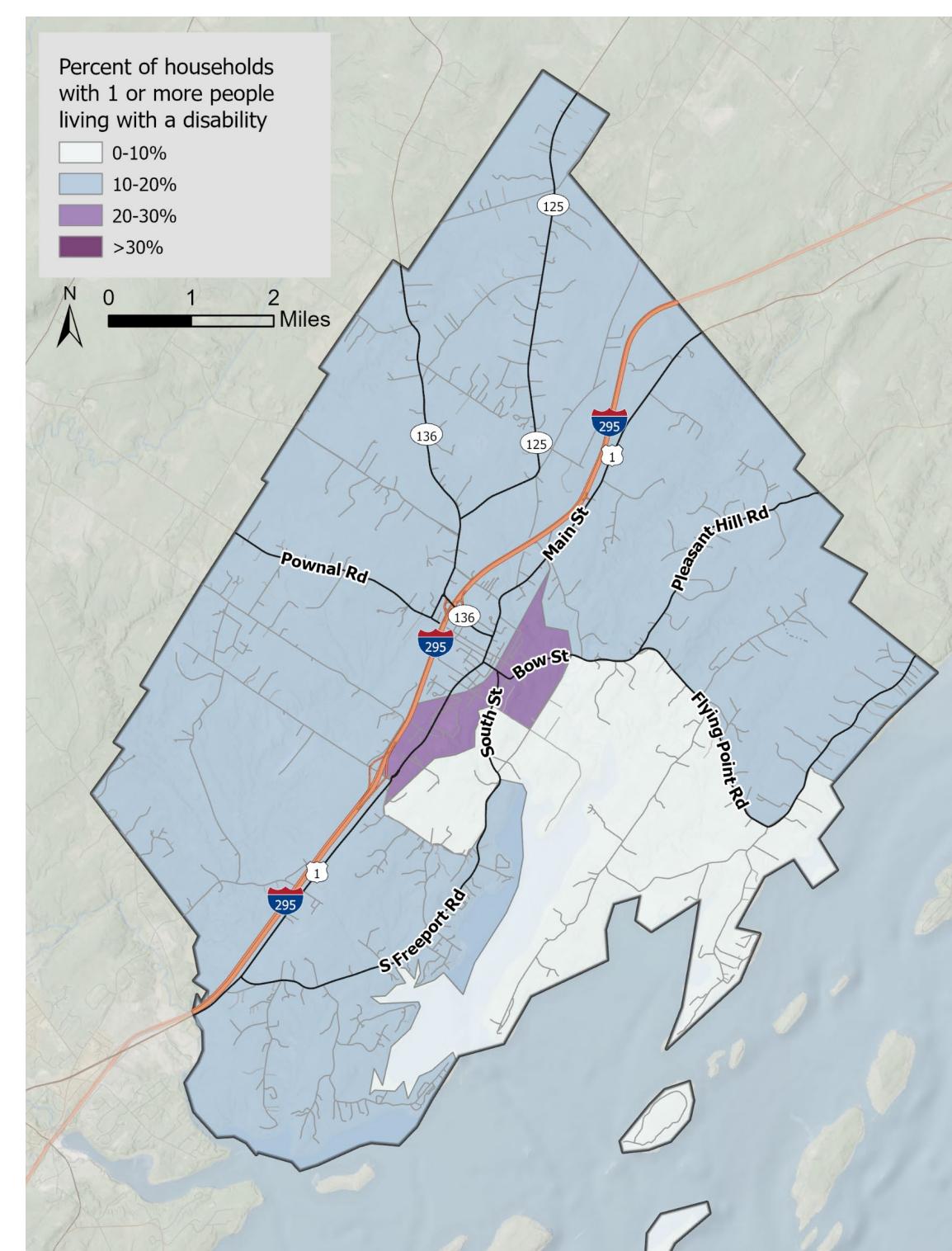
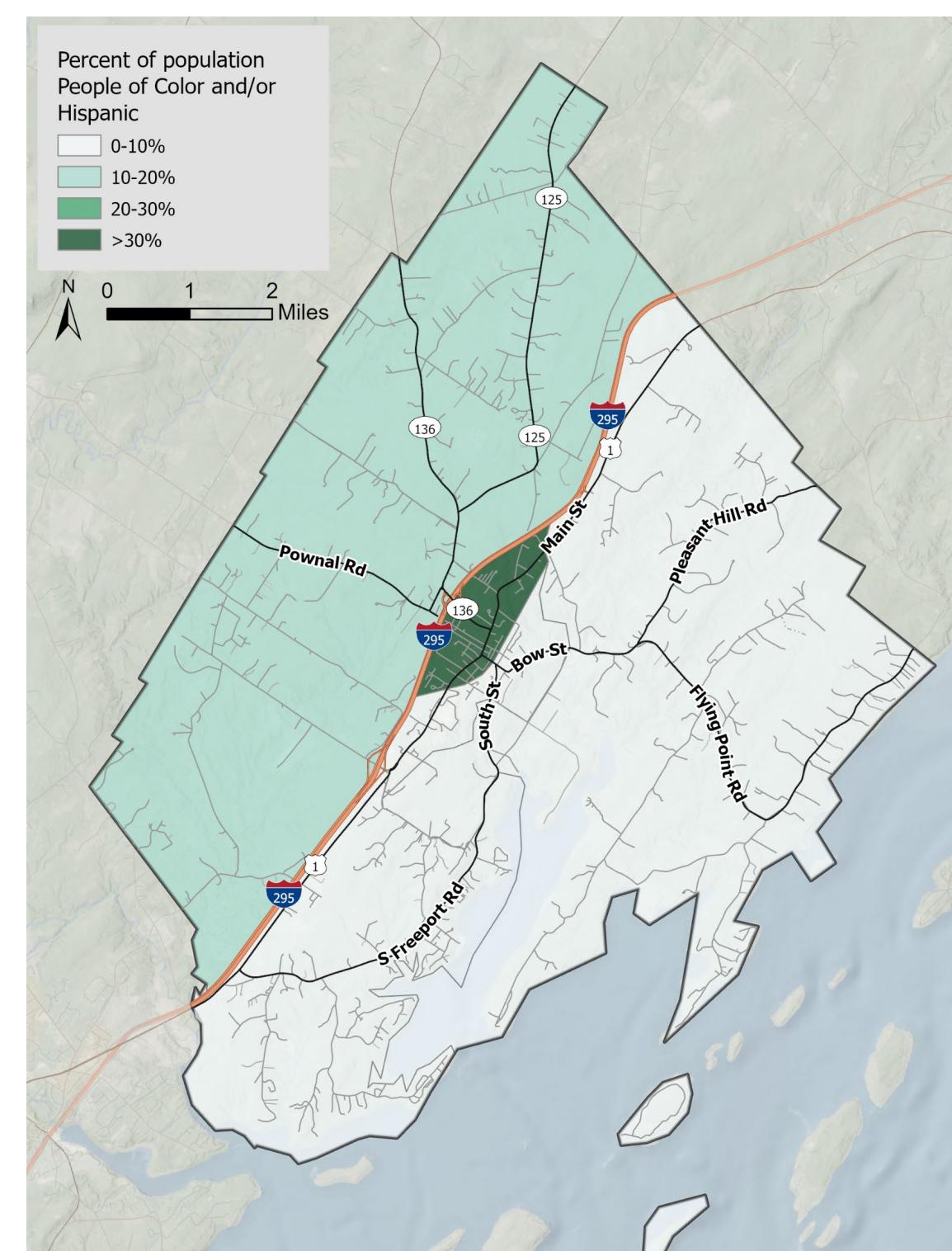
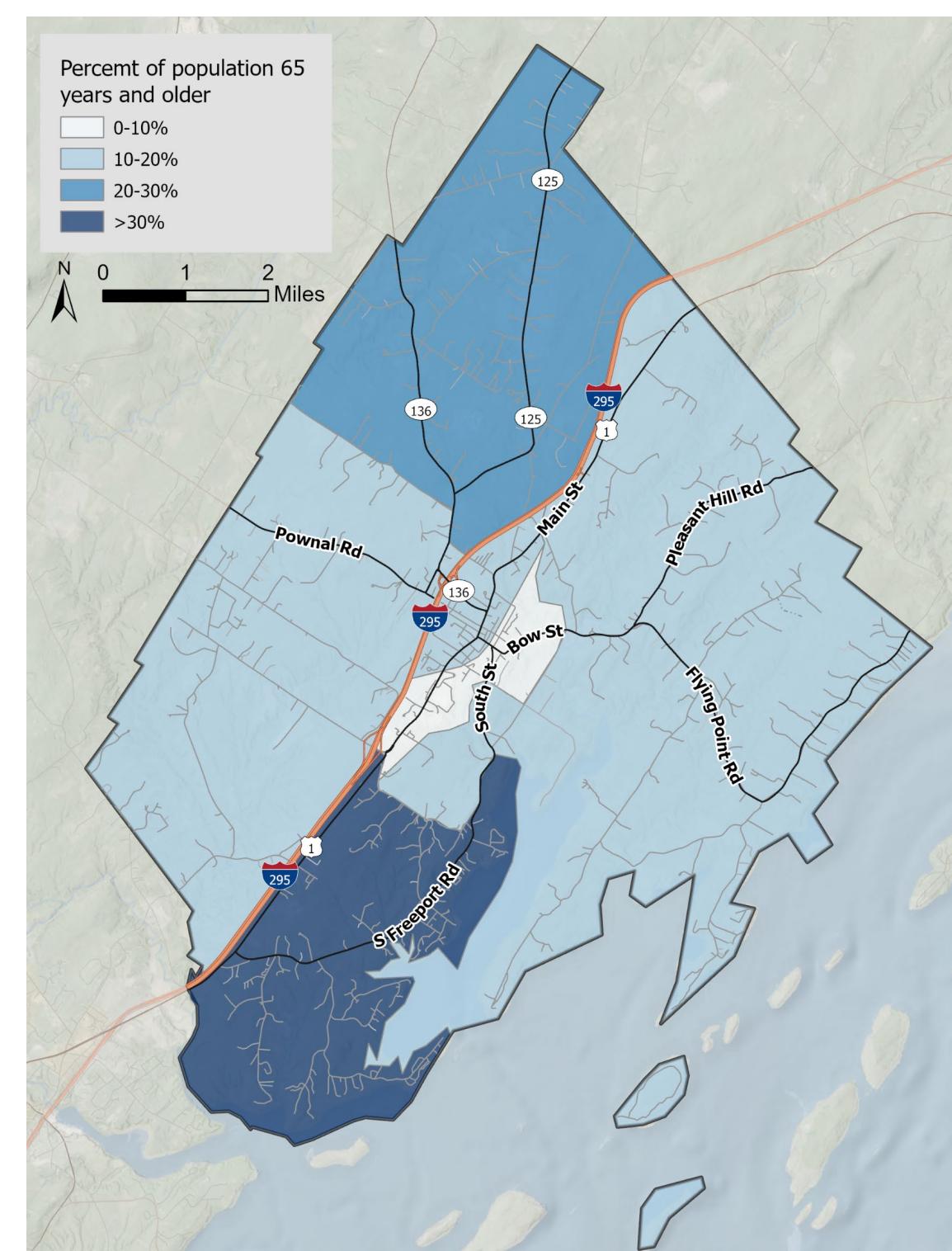
**Reducing social vulnerabilities creates healthier, more resilient communities**



**8,517**  
Total Population

**4,165** total  
Housing Units

Household Composition and Disability		Housing and Transportation	
Aged 65+	21.7%	Mobile Homes	6.0%
Aged 65+ and Living Alone	17.6%	Older Housing	55.0%
Aged 18 or younger	21.3%	No Vehicle	1.5%
Living with a Disability	6.8%	No Internet	4.3%
Socioeconomic		Rental Status	
Below Poverty	3.5%	Renters	22.1%
Unemployed	3.4%	Cost Burdened	19.3%
Self-employed	8.3%	Minority Status	
Natural Resource occupation	1.4%	Minority	8.7%
Median Income	\$89,484	Limited English Speaking Household	0.0%



**12.7%**  
homeowners who  
are cost burdened



**45.3%**  
Renters who are  
cost burdened

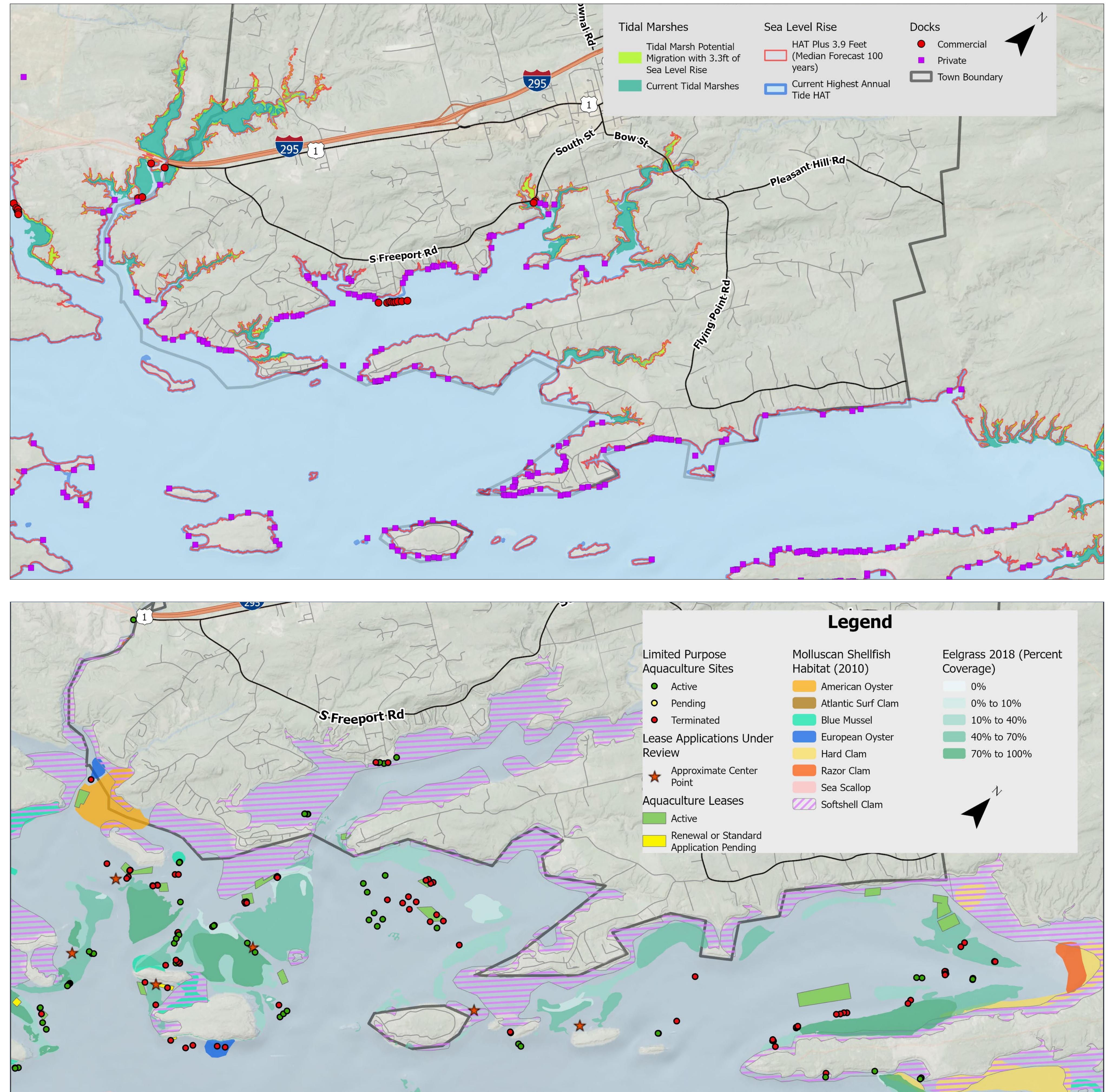
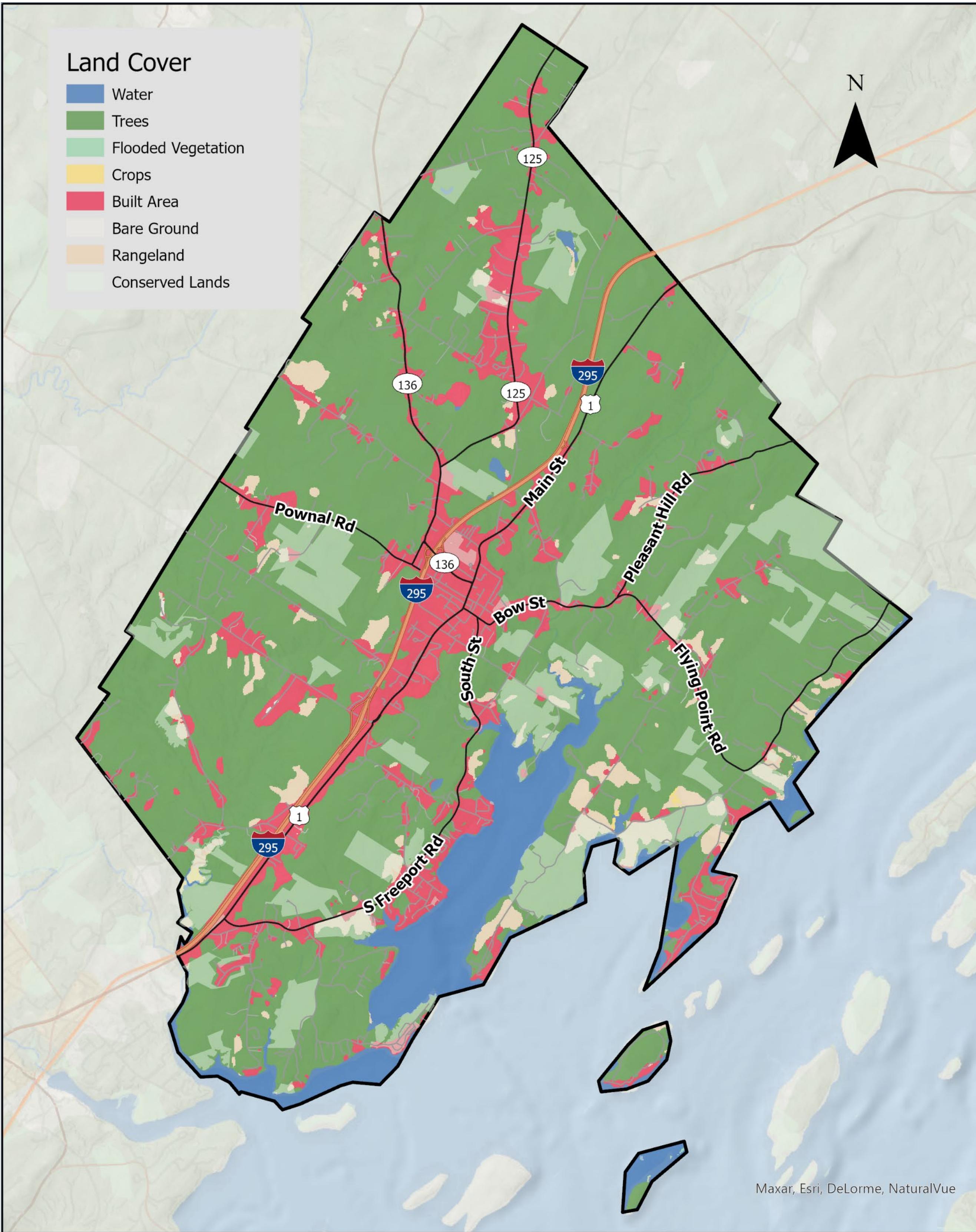
Cost burdened households are those who spend 30% or more of their income on home or rental costs

**17.6%**

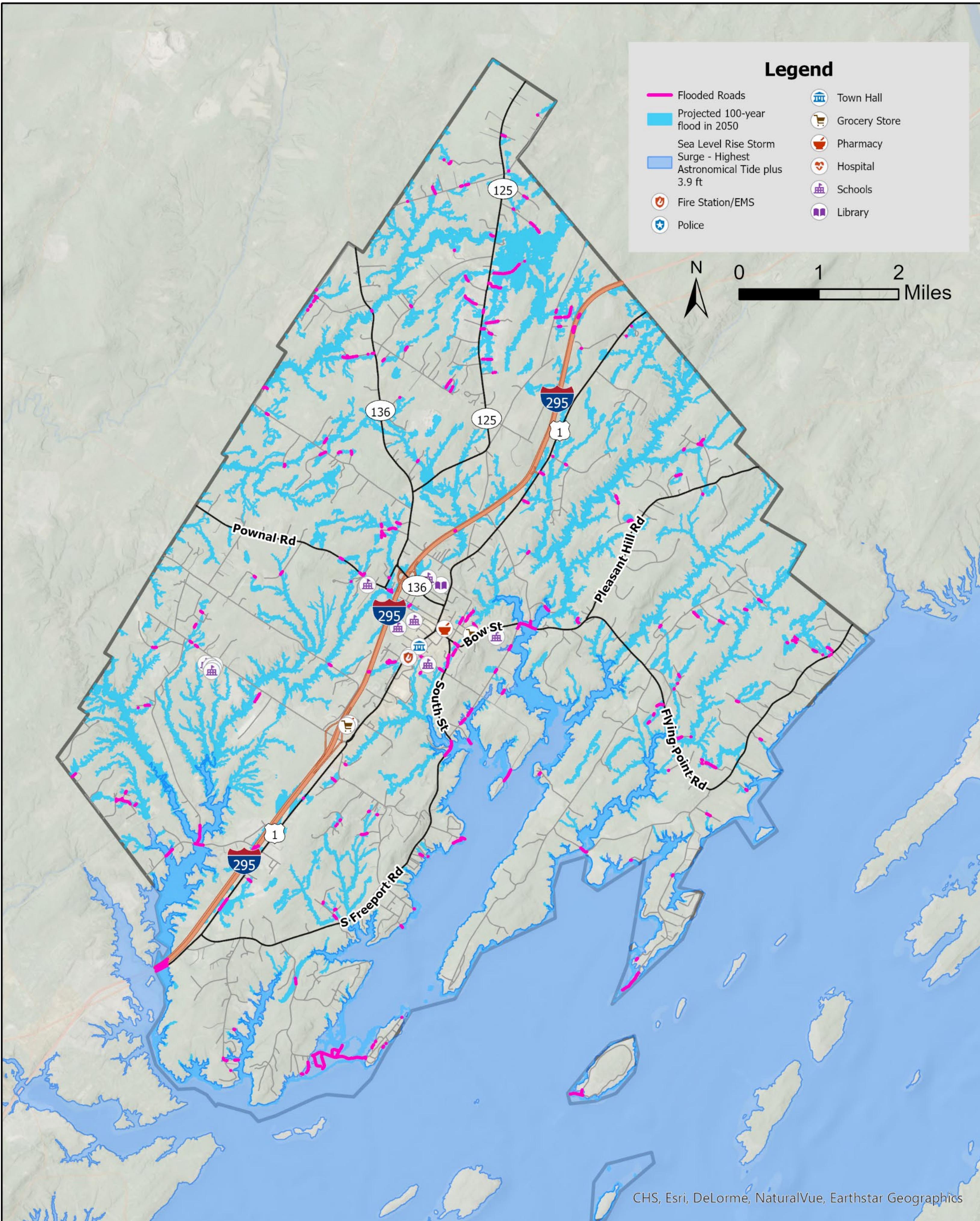
Residents 65 years and  
older who live alone

# Ecosystem Vulnerabilities

Ecosystems support wildlife, filter air and water, and play a vital role in maintaining a healthy community and vibrant economy. Climate change, particularly sea level rise, poses a risk to these delicate habitats. Understanding environmental vulnerabilities will help protect these key resources.



# Infrastructure Vulnerabilities



Flooding from sea level rise and increased precipitation are a major impact from climate change. Within Freeport, several roads and bridges are vulnerable to flooding. In addition to flooding, the changing temperatures will decrease the lifespan of pavement. Higher temperatures cause pavement to soften, expand, or buckle, while freeze-thaw cycles increase cracking in the pavement. This may impact emergency responses, travel to critical resources or isolate communities.

