A Ready and Resilient Nation through Innovation
Community Resilience Indicator Analysis (WAB) County-Level Analysis of Community Used Indicators to Inform FEMA Technical Assistance

Indicator Rationale

Disability: (ACS 2012 - 2016 5 year estimates)
- Individuals with disabilities tend to be more vulnerable to physical, social, and economic challenges.1
- Having functional, mobility, or access needs can make responding to disasters more challenging, including adapting to extreme circumstances and dealing with the increased stress.1,2
- During an emergency, family members, neighbors, or a caretaker may be less able to provide support to individuals with special needs that require the assistance of others.3

English Language Proficiency: (ACS 2012 - 2016 5 year estimates)
- Proficiency in English supports community resilience because of improved ability to communicate between individuals, as well as allowing individuals to better access community resources.4
- Greater numbers of proficient English speakers can be vital for effective communication interactions in the event of a disaster.4,5
- In communities where the first language is neither English nor Spanish, accurate translations of advisories may be scarce.6
- Communities with fewer English-speaking residents may demonstrate lower levels of resilience.6

Mobility: (ACS 2012-2016 5 year estimates)
- Access to transportation helps individuals support their livelihoods and provides critical mobility to adapt to the extreme circumstances of a disaster.7,8
- Communities where fewer individuals have access to a vehicle may have less resilience to a disaster.7,8
- Lack of access to a vehicle can be especially problematic in terms of evacuation in urban areas where automobile ownership is lower, especially among inner-city poor populations.9