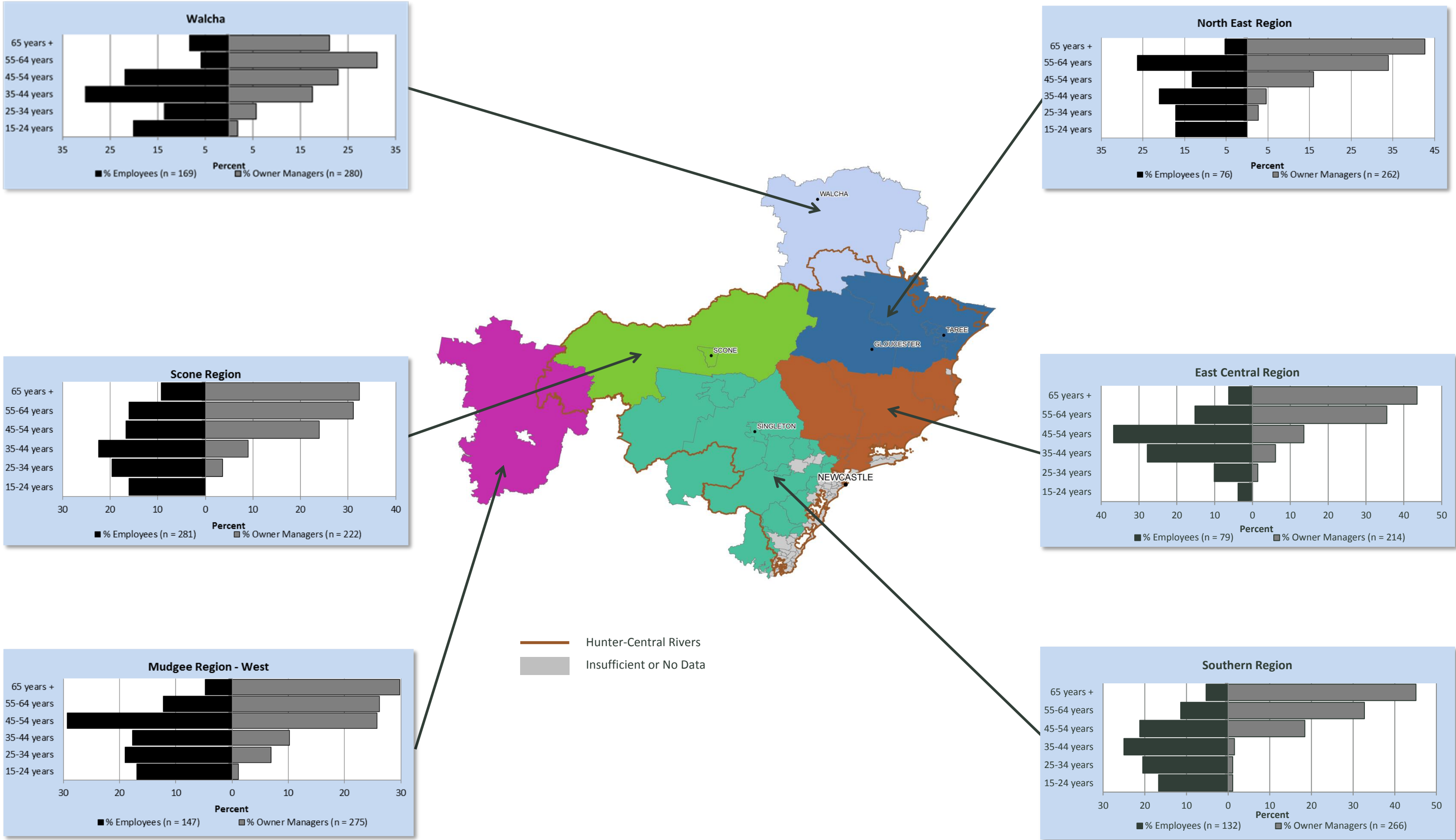


Map 5a: Hunter-Central Rivers: Age Profiles of the Grazing Workforce (Beef Cattle & Sheep)

Why consider age? In general, older people may be more vulnerable to climate impacts than younger people because of their increased sensitivity to negative health impacts of climate changes (e.g., increased temperatures) (Vaneckova et al., 2008). Middle-aged owner managers may also be more vulnerable than employees because of reduced adaptive capacity arising from potential adverse climate-related impacts on their business property combined with potential adverse social impacts with their having dependent children (Clemens et al., 2013). For this reason, the age profiles of owner managers are separated from employees, as well as to capture differences/similarities in the age distribution of people who have decision-making responsibility when compared to the wider workforce.



Further information: Smith E., Keys N., Lieske S., & Smith T. (2014). Socio-economic Vulnerability Assessment of the Hunter-Central Rivers Grazing Sector, prepared as part of the East Coast NRM Cluster, University of the Sunshine Coast, Qld, Australia.