Appendix

Table A-1. Necessa	y survey	questions to	calculate pr	oposed indicators
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Indicator / sub-	Question(s)
indicator	
Socioeconomic dimens	ion
Poverty ( <i>POV</i> ) / Basic- needs satisfaction ( <i>POV1</i> )	<ul> <li>Inadequate housing:</li> <li>Main wall fabric</li> <li>Main floor fabric</li> <li>Inadequate sanitary services:</li> <li>Main source of household drinking-water</li> <li>How is sewage disposed of in this house?</li> <li>Economic dependence</li> <li>Number of working members in the household</li> <li>Household size</li> <li>Maximum education-level of household head</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Children's school attendance</li> <li>Number of children, 6-12 years</li> <li>Number of children 6-12 years attending school</li> <li>Critical housing overcrowding</li> <li>Number of bedrooms</li> <li>Household size</li> </ul>
Poverty ( <i>POV</i> ) / Perception about poverty ( <i>POV2</i> )	Question: Imagine a staircase with 10 steps in which all the families from this community are placed. The families with the best well-being are placed on the 10th step and the families with the worst well-being are placed on the first step. On which step do you think your family would be?
Poverty ( <i>POV</i> ) / Material style of life ( <i>POV3</i> )	Question: <i>Does your household have any of the following items?</i> Options: power-generator, fridge, stove, stereo, radio, TV set, DVD player, blender, fan, sewing machine, bicycle, freezer, fishing nets, long line, fishing single lines, boat, outboard-motor.
Infrastructure ( <i>INF</i> )	For small communities: From a key informant, question: <i>Does your community have any of the following?</i> Options: health center, hospital, elementary school, high school, roads, piped drinking water, sewage, electricity, solid waste collection, adequate solid waste disposal, natural gas.
	For larger or heterogeneous communities: From the survey: <i>Does your household have access to any of the following services?</i> Options: piped drinking water, sewage, electricity, solid waste collection, adequate solid waste disposal, natural gas. <i>Can your household reach (within a range of 30 min using the most usual transportation means) any of the following services?</i> Options: health center, hospital, elementary school, high school, roads.
Occupational characteristics ( <i>OCC</i> ) / Mobility ( <i>OCMO</i> )	Number of household heads that voluntarily changed their main economic activity during the last five years ( <i>VWCH</i> ). Number of household heads that wanted to change their main economic activity ( <i>WCH</i> ).
Occupational characteristics ( <i>OCC</i> ) / diversity ( <i>OCDI</i> )	Number of different economic activities performed within the household ( <i>EAHH</i> ) Number of members of the household engaged in economic activity

(THHW)				
Socio-political and institutional dimension				
Structural social capital (SSC) / Community organization (SSC1)	Number of existing organizations in the community			
Structural social capital (SSC) / Organizational density (SSC2)	Number of household members (above 15 years old) who belong to any community organization ( <i>HORT</i> ) Number of household members (above 15 years old) ( <i>MAH</i> ).			
density (5502)				
Structural social capital (SSC) / Networks and mutual support (SSC3)	<ul> <li>Question: If there were a problem affecting the entire village, for instance a reduction in the amount of fish in the sea, who do you think would work together to deal with this situation?</li> <li>Possible answers: a) none, b) fishing organizations, c) all fishermen, d) local government, e) community council, f) Communal Board, g) all people from the community, h) religious organizations, i) others.</li> </ul>			
Structural social capital (SSC) / Expectations about networks and	- Question: If the school in this village went without a teacher for, say, six months or more, who do you think would meet to solve this problem?			
support (SSC4)	<ul> <li>Possible answers: a) none, b) all parents, c) association of parents,</li> <li>d) religious organizations, e) other local community organizations,</li> <li>f) local government, g) community Council, h) Communal Board, i)</li> <li>all people from the community, j) others outside the community.</li> </ul>			
Structural social capital (SSC) / Collective action (SSC5)	<ul> <li>Question: Last year, how often have you met with other members of this village to discuss resolving common problems?</li> <li>Possible answers: a) never, b) once, c) twice, d) more often.</li> </ul>			
Cognitive social capital ( <i>CSC</i> ) / Solidarity ( <i>CSC1</i> )	<ul> <li>Question: Suppose a family in the village were impacted by an extreme event, such as the household-head's death or illness. Who do you think they could turn to for help?</li> <li>Possible answers: a) family and relatives, b) neighbors, c) close friends, d) religious leader, e) community leader, f) political leader, g) the police, h) middlemen, i) a community organization to which the family belongs, j) other community organization, k) local government, l) Community Council, m) Communal Board, n) all people from the community.</li> </ul>			
Cognitive social capital (CSC) / Cooperation (CSC2)	<ul> <li>Question: Suppose your friend faces these alternatives: a) Own a 10-hectare farm single-handedly or b) Own a 25-hectare farm jointly. Which would he prefer?</li> <li>Possible answers: a) To own and farm 10 hectares of land on his</li> </ul>			
	own, b) To own and farm 25 hectares of land jointly with another person.			
Cognitive social capital ( <i>CSC</i> ) / Trust ( <i>CSC</i> 3)	<ul> <li>Question: If you and your spouse leave the village for2 days. Who would care for your children?</li> <li>Possible answers: a) extended family, b) a neighbor, c) a friend, d) any person from the community, e) other, f) none, g) do not have children.</li> </ul>			
Perception about MPA ( <i>PAP</i> )	<ul> <li>Question: On a scale from 0 to 10, where 10 means the most positive, please grade:</li> <li>The relevance of the close MPA for your household wellbeing (PAP1)</li> </ul>			

	- The relevance of the close MPA for your community wellbeing ( <i>PAP2</i> )	
Socio-ecological dime	nsion	
Dependence on the use of natural resources ( <i>RUD</i> )	Number of members in the community whose main economic activity is related to the use or extraction of natural resources ( <i>NRRW</i> ) Total number of members of the community engaged in any economic activity ( <i>TW</i> )	
Awareness about ecological processes and functions ( <i>AEP</i> )	<ul> <li>Do you think that the availability of fish in the sea has diminished in the last ten years?</li> <li>What do you think is the main reason behind that reduction?</li> <li>Who do you think is responsible for this reduction?</li> <li>What do you think could be done to recover the amount of fish in the sea?</li> </ul>	
Ability to anticipate disturbances (AAD)	<ul> <li>Question: Suppose climate-change raises sea-surface temperature, with impact on regional fishing for one year and, as a consequence, three out of four fishermen have no harvest. Under such situation:</li> <li>Which main activity would you engage in to ensure family food?</li> <li>Which main activity would you engage in to satisfy other family needs?</li> <li>Answers are classified in categories and generate a score:</li> <li>Continue fishing, do nothing or migrate out the community</li> <li>Move to an activity based on natural resources extraction</li> <li>Move to commercial, manufacturing or service-related activities (including activities related with non-consumptive and sustainable use of natural resources).</li> </ul>	