

Title: Mapping climate change adaptive capacity and vulnerability of smallholder agricultural livelihoods in Central America: ranking and descriptive approaches to support adaptation strategies

Journal: Climatic Change

Authors:

Claudia Bouroncle^{1*}, Pablo Imbach¹, Beatriz Rodríguez-Sánchez², Claudia Medellín¹, Armando Martínez-Valle², Peter Läderach²

Affiliations:

1. Climate Change Program, Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Centre (CATIE), Turrialba, Costa Rica
2. Decision and Policy Analysis Research Area (DAPA), International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Cali, Colombia

* Corresponding author e-mail: cbouron@catie.ac.cr

Supplementary Material 9. Eigenvector values of adaptive capacity indicators on the first component of the principal component analysis (PCA) in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Indicator	Guatemala	El Salvador	Honduras	Nicaragua
Rural households with access to safe drinking water	0.25	0.13	0.34	0.37
Primary healthcare units per 1000 people	0.19	-0.05	-0.06	-0.04
Rural school-aged population attending school	0.36	0.40	0.30	0.37
Rural dwellings built with long-lasting materials	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.34
Rural gender parity index	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.36
Entitled agricultural production units	-0.31	0.09	0.16	-0.35
Agricultural production units that receive technical assistance	0.08	-0.10	< 0.01	0.10
Roads density	0.30	0.34	0.15	0.33
Rural economically active population with non-agricultural employment	0.34	0.41	0.45	0.31
Agricultural production units that receive a loan	0.09	0.03	-0.11	-0.04
Rural demographic dependency ratio	0.39	0.41	0.45	0.37