

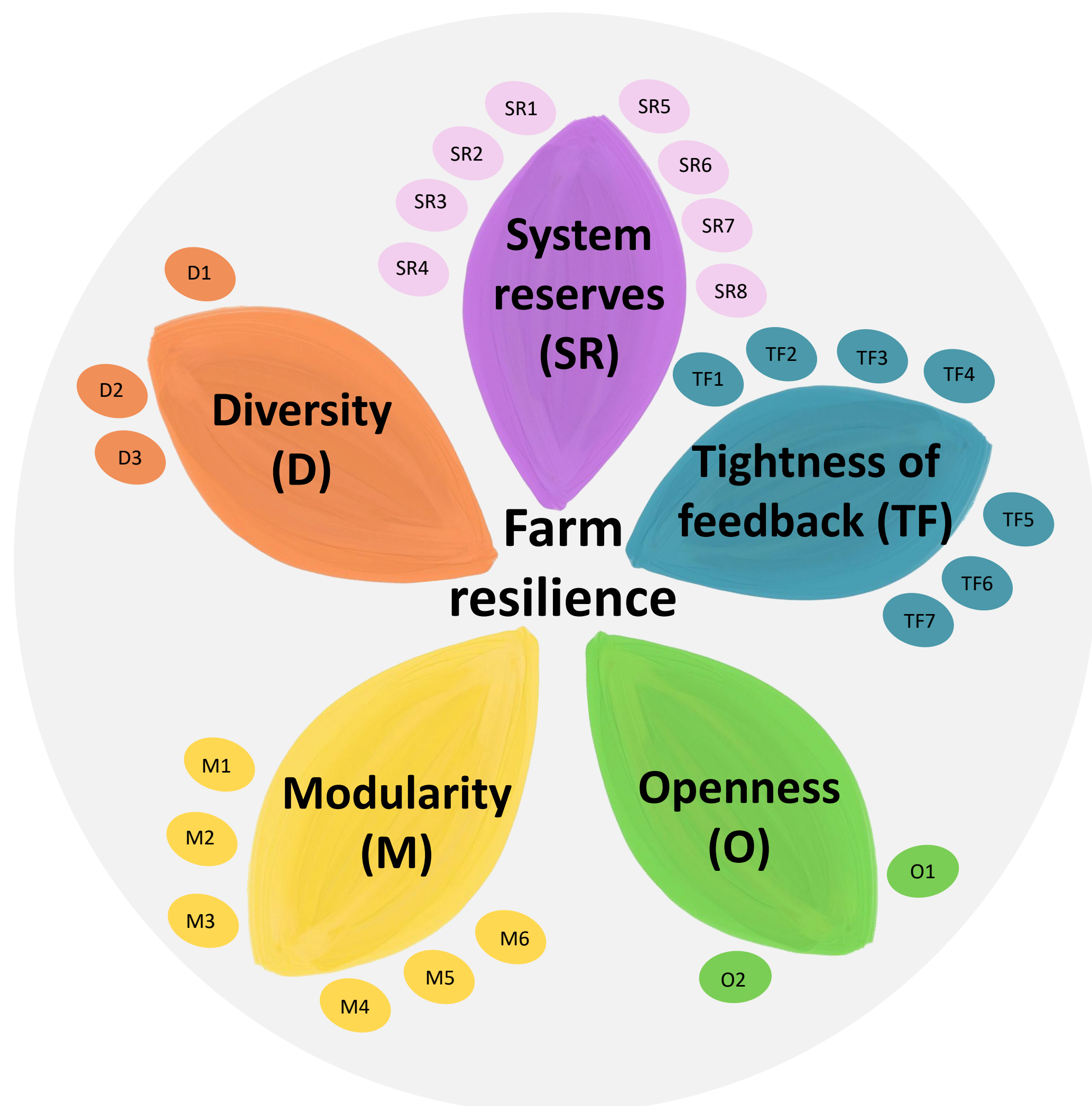
Measuring resilience at the farm level:

Do objective and subjective indicators tell the same history?

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RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK

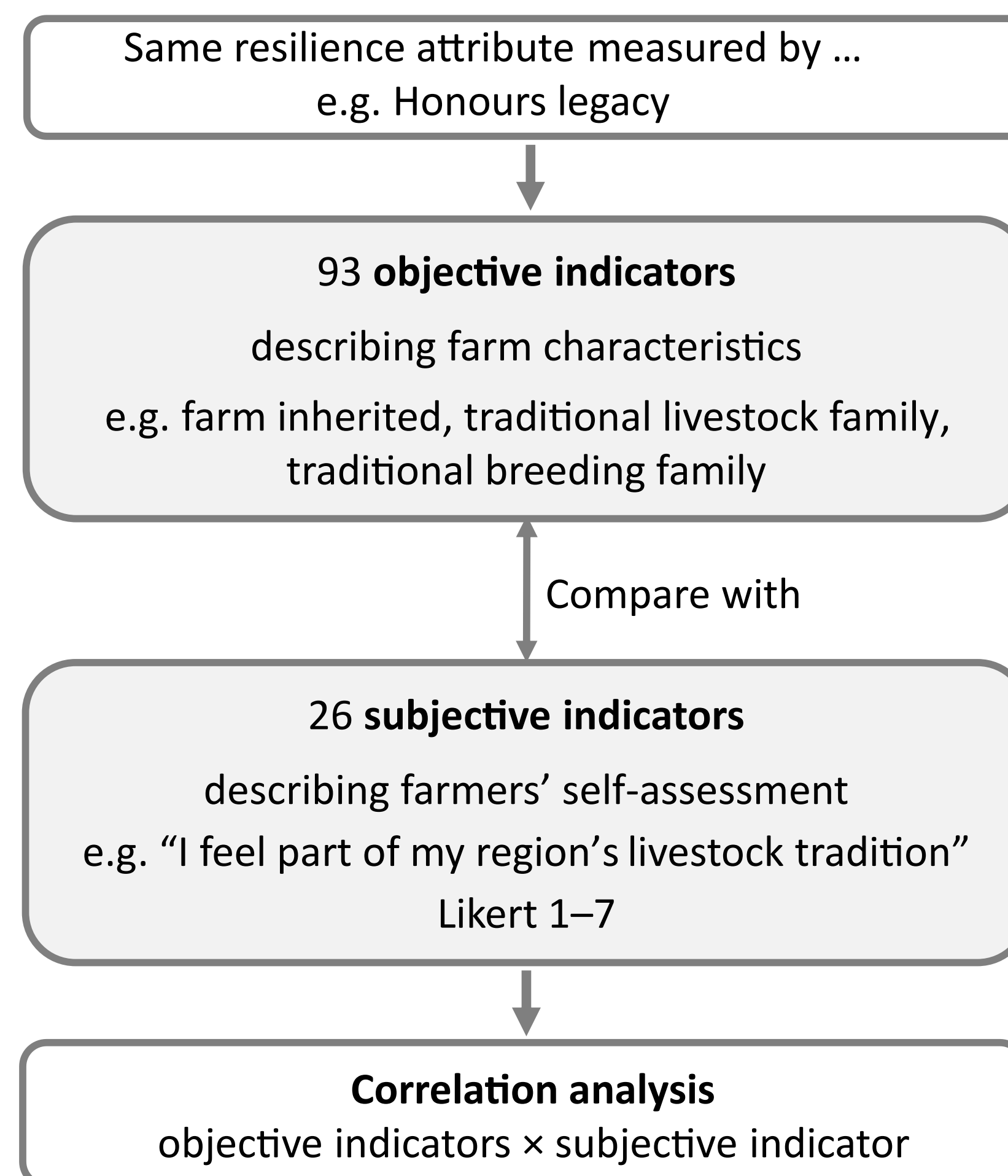
5 principles and 27 attributes



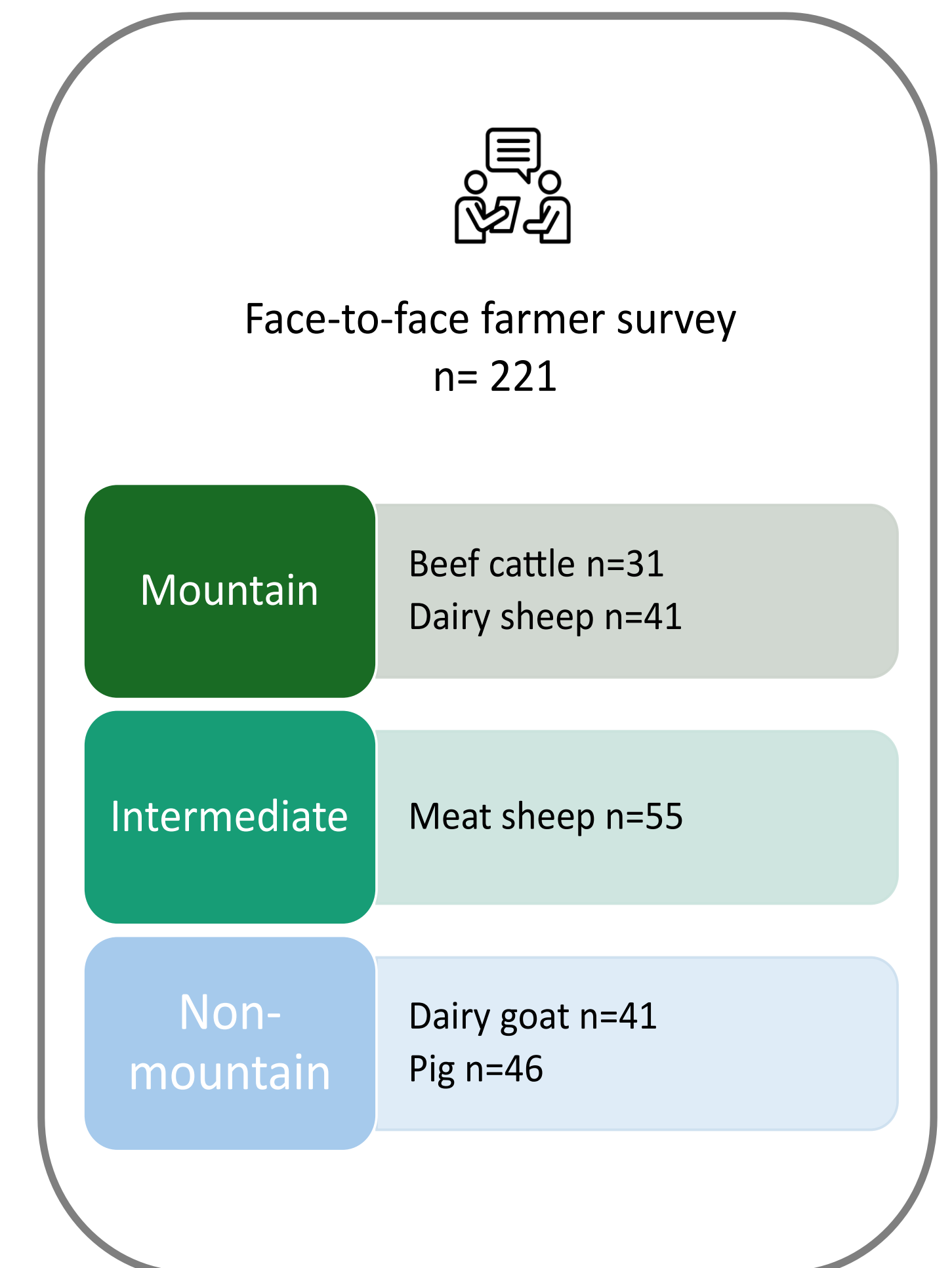
OBJECTIVE

Assess whether objective and subjective indicators capture complementary or overlapping dimensions of farm resilience.

METHODOLOGY

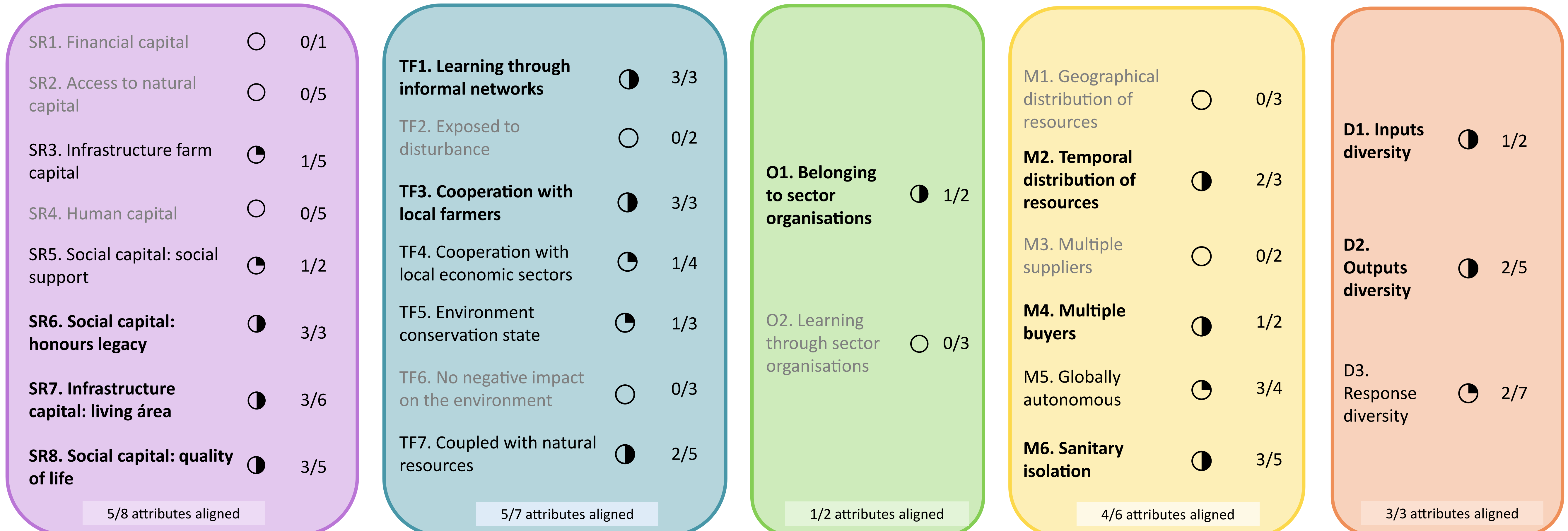


STUDY DESIGN



RESULTS: ATTRIBUTE-INDICATOR CORRESPONDENCE

Correlation between subjective resilience attributes and objective farm-level indicators



Symbol = strongest significant Spearman correlation per attribute

x/y = significant objective indicators / tested indicators

Significance adjusted for multiple correlation tests.

○ None = no significant correlation

 Weak correspondence = $|\rho| < 0.25$
 Relevant correspondence = $|\rho| \geq 0.25 - 0.45$

Significant correlations by farming system

	Mountain		Intermediate	Non-mountain	
	Cattle	Dairy Sheep	Meat Sheep	Dairy Goat	Pig
System Reserves	0	5	3	1	1
Tightness of feedback	0	2	0	0	0
Modularity	0	1	2	1	0
Openness	0	0	1	0	1
Diversity	0	0	2	0	1

Values = number of significant correlations

CONCLUSION

- Objective and subjective indicators showed partial correspondence, not complete alignment.
- High alignment in social capital, living area infrastructures, and farming networks
- Low alignment in economic and human capital, disturbance exposure, among others
- Correspondence varied across livestock systems, suggesting that resilience assessment based on indicators should be context-dependent.
- Objective and subjective indicators do not always tell the same story.