

**Table S1. Results from the panel analysis conducted with Inversed Probability of Attrition Weights (IPAWs).**

Variable	Panel analysis with IPAWs	
	<i>Entire sample</i>	<i>Significant interactions</i>
<i>Risk awareness</i>		
General feeling of safety	No change	—
Threat to self	No change	—
Threat to home	No change	—
Threat to town as a whole	No change	Gender ( <i>decreased for women, OR = .42, CI = .21–.83</i> )
Expected future damage	No change	Damage ( <i>decreased for those who suffered high damage, OR = .19, CI = .05–.69</i> )
Local knowledge	No change	—
Official information	Increased	Damage ( <i>increased for those who suffered high damage, OR = 4.80, CI = 1.74–13.21, and low damage, OR = 3.80, CI = 1.83–7.92</i> )
Trust in administration for risk communication	Increased	Gender ( <i>increased for women, OR = 3.04, CI = 1.56–5.90</i> ) Damage ( <i>increased for those who suffered low damage, OR = 4.90, CI = 2.28–10.53</i> ) Age ( <i>increased for older respondents, OR = 1.03, CI = 1.00–1.05</i> )
Trust in administration for protection works	Increased	Damage ( <i>increased for respondents who suffered high damage, OR = 6.73, CI = 2.06–22.01, and low damage, OR = 6.37, CI = 2.89–14.04</i> )
<i>Preparedness</i>		
Individual preparedness	Increased	Damage ( <i>increased only for those who suffered no, OR = 5.28, CI = 2.28–12.21, or low damage, OR = 3.57, CI = 1.46–8.72</i> )