Supplement of

Multiple hazards and risk perceptions over time: the availability heuristic in Italy and Sweden under COVID-19

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This Supplementary Material further analyses the results of the two surveys in Italy and Sweden in terms of gender, age and political orientation in order to explore their role in explaining public perceptions of multiple hazards. Figures S1-S3 show that women, youngsters and people with a left political orientation are generally more concerned about multiple hazards than men, elderly and people with a right political orientation.

Despite these differences in the absolute values of perceived likelihood and impact, the way in which multiple hazards are ranked remain similar across socio-demographic factors. Relative rankings are primarily driven by experience. We interpret this outcome by the major role played by the availability heuristic in explaining cross-country differences in terms of public risk perception.

**Figure S1.** Perceived likelihood and impact in Italy and Sweden in August and November 2020 by gender.
Figure S2. Perceived likelihood and impact in Italy and Sweden in August and November 2020 by age groups.
Figure S3. Perceived likelihood and impact in Italy and Sweden in August and November 2020 by political orientation.