Table S1: SoVI Variables

All variables are calculated from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year averages.

Variable Name	Variable Description
QAGEDEP	Percent Population under 5 years or 65 and over
QASIAN	Percent Asian
QBLACK	Percent Black
QCVLUN	Percent Civilian Unemployment
QDISABLE	Percent of population with a disability
QED12LES	Percent with Less than 12th Grade Education
QESL	Percent Speaking English as a Second Language with Limited English Proficiency
QEXTRCT	Percent Employment in Extractive Industries
QFEMALE	Percent Female
QFEMLBR	Percent Female Participation in Labor Force
QFHH	Percent Female Headed Households
QHISP	Percent Hispanic
QHSEBRDN	Percent Households Spending 30%+ Income on Housing Expenses
MEDAGE	Median Age
QMOHO	Percent Mobile Homes
QNATAM	Percent Native American
QNOAUTO	Percent of Housing Units with No Car
QNOHLTH	Percent Without Health Insurance
QNRRES	Nursing Home Residents Per Capita
PERCAP	Per Capita Income
QPOVTY	Percent Poverty
PPUNIT	People per Unit
QRENTER	Percent Renters
QRICH	Percent Households Earning over $200,000 annually
QSERV	Percent Employment in Service Industry
QSNGLPAR	Percent Children Living in Single Parent Families
QSSBEN	Percent Households Receiving Social Security Benefits
QUNOCCHU	Percent Unoccupied Housing Units

Table S2: BRIC Variables

Social Resilience	
Variable	Calculation
Communication capacity	% Households with telephone service available
Educational attainment	% Population over 25 with college education or more
English language competency	% Population proficient English speakers
Food provisioning capacity	Food security rate
Health insurance	% Population under age 65 with health insurance
Mental health support	Psychosocial support facilities per capita
Non-special needs	% Population without sensory, physical, or mental disability
Physician access	Physicians per capita
Pre-retirement age	% Population between 15 to 65 years of age
Transportation Access	% Households with at least one vehicle
Economic Resilience	
Variable	Calculation
Business size I	Ratio of large to small businesses
Business size II	Ratio of employees to establishments
Employment rate	% Labor force employed
Energy burden	Average Energy Burden (% income) (Inverted)
Federal employment	% Labor force employed by federal government
Gender income equality	% Absolute difference between male and female median income divided by annual income (Inverted)
Homeownership	% Owner-occupied housing units
Large retail-regional/national geographic distribution	Large retail stores per capita
Non-dependence on primary/tourism sectors	% Employees not in farming, fishing, forestry, extractive industry, or tourism
Race/ethnicity income equality	Gini coefficient (Inverted)
Community Capital	
Variable	Calculation
Place attachment-native born residents	% Population born in state of current residence
Place attachment-not recent immigrants	% Population not foreign-born persons who came to US within previous five years
Political engagement	% Voting age population participating in recent election
Social capital-civic organizations	# Civic organizations per capita
Social capital-disaster volunteerism	# AmeriCorps volunteers per capita
Social capital-religious organizations	# Religious organizations per capita
Institutional Resilience	
Variable	Calculation
Crop insurance coverage	Crop insurance policies per square mile
Disaster aid experience	# Presidential Disaster Declarations divided by # of loss-causing hazard events for 10-year period
Flood insurance coverage	% Housing units covered by National Flood Insurance Program
Local disaster training	% Population in communities covered by Citizen Corps programs

Mitigation spending	Ten-year average per capita spending for mitigation projects
Nuclear plant accident planning	% Population within 10 miles of nuclear power plant
Performance regimes-nearest metro area	Distance from county seat to nearest county seat within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (Inverted)
Performance regimes-state capital	Distance from county seat to state capital (Inverted)
Political & jurisdictional fragmentation	# Governments and special districts per 10,000 persons (Inverted)
Population stability	Population change over previous five-year period (Inverted)

Housing/Infrastructural Resilience

Variable	Calculation
Evacuation routes	Intersection density
High-speed internet infrastructure	% Population with access to broadband internet service
Housing stock construction quality	% Housing units built prior to 1970 or after 2000
Industrial re-supply potential	Rail miles per square mile
Medical care capacity	# Hospital beds per capita
School restoration potential	# Public schools per capita
Sturdier housing types	% Housing units not mobile homes
Temporary housing availability	% Vacant housing units that are for rent
Temporary shelter availability	# Hotels/motels per capita

Environmental Resilience

Variable	Calculation
Efficient energy use	Megawatt hours per energy consumer (Inverted)
Efficient water use	Water Supply Stress Index (Inverted)
Local food suppliers	Farms marketing products through Community Supported Agriculture per capita
Natural flood buffers	% Land in wetlands
Pervious surfaces	Average percent perviousness