## Additional File 5 – Relative frequencies (%) of choice of allocation scheme in the two scenarios stratified by the randomization factor "model-based information on expected population-level effects"

|                                  | Prevention<br>(p < 0.001) |  |  | Treatment<br>(p = 0.03) |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
|                                  | No info<br>(n = 149)      | Additional info:<br>10,000 deaths<br>(n = 144)       | Additional info:<br>20,000 deaths<br>(n = 148) | No info<br>(n = 144)    | Additional info:<br>10,000 deaths<br>(n = 146)       | Additional info:<br>20,000 deaths<br>(n = 147) |
|                                  |                           | p = 0.80 among participants<br>who received any info |  |                         | p = 0.76 among participants<br>who received any info |  |
| Random allocation                | 12.8                      | 11.8   | 12.2   | 8.3                     | 4.1  | 7.5  |
| First come, first served         |                           |  |  | 27.1                    | 21.2   | 17.7   |
| Young individuals first          | 22.1                      | 6.2  | 8.8  | 11.1                    | 8.9  | 7.5  |
| Promiscuous individuals first    | 34.2                      | 54.9   | 49.3   | 12.5                    | 28.1   | 32.0   |
| Long-lasting partner-ships first | 16.8                      | 11.1   | 10.1   | 9.7                     | 10.3   | 8.8  |
| Undecided                        | 14.1                      | 16.0   | 19.6   | 31.2                    | 27.4   | 26.5   |