

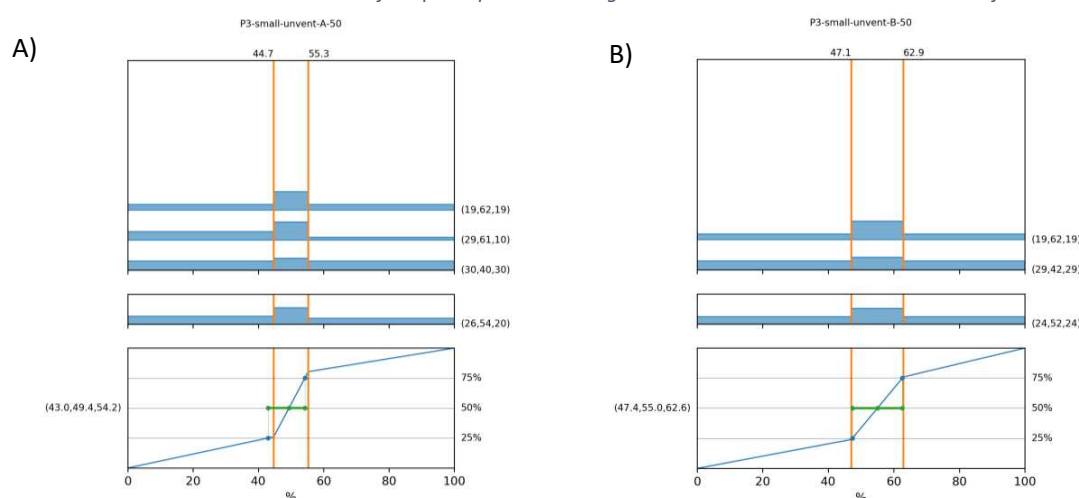
## Supplementary information 5: Elicitation round 2 responses: Pathway 3

In these figures the range presented to participants in round 2 (derived from round 1 responses) is shown in orange. The top graph shows each individuals' percentage estimates of the likelihood of the true value lying below, within and above the range. The middle graph shows an average of the individual distributions. The bottom graph shows that average distribution as a cumulative probability graph (blue) and the derived median and 95% confidence intervals in green.

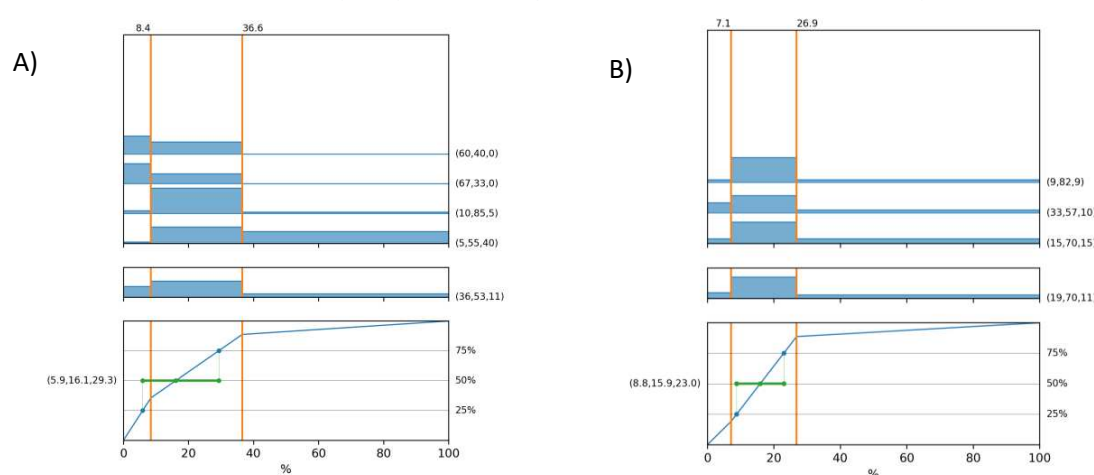
Pathway 3: Participants' estimates of the percentage of infectious SARS-CoV-2 that can be inhaled or inspired from the environment by a susceptible person.

### Small, unventilated room, 2m apart

*Supplementary Figure 1: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a small, unventilated room: the estimates of the participant who thought the loss to aerosols would be around half*

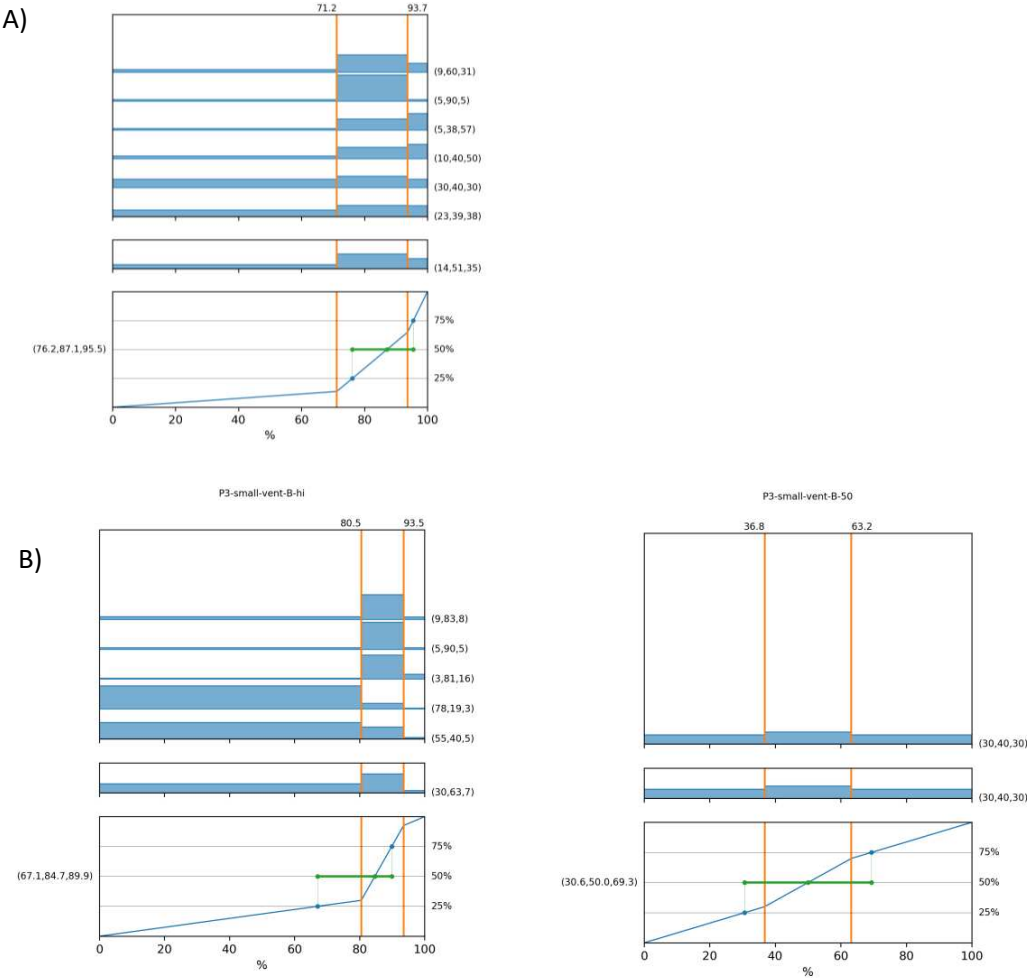


*Supplementary Figure 2: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a small, unventilated room: the participants who thought the loss to aerosols would more than half*



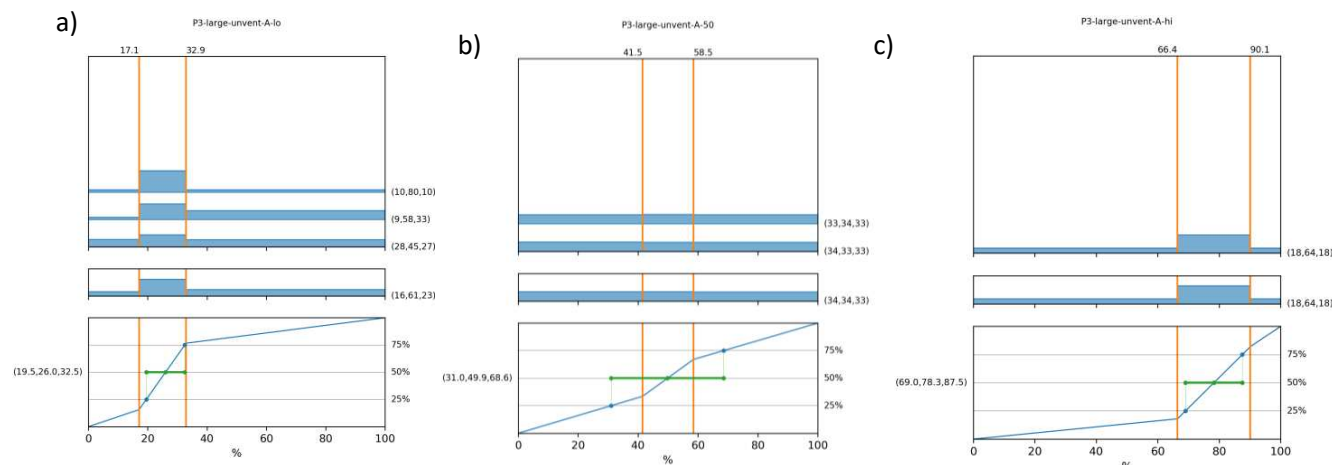
Small, ventilated room, 2m apart

Supplementary Figure 3: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a small, ventilated room. One participant fell into the camp of those thought the loss for small droplets would be around 50%, whilst the rest indicated that they thought it would be higher (but some indicated it would be lower than those in round 1 thought)

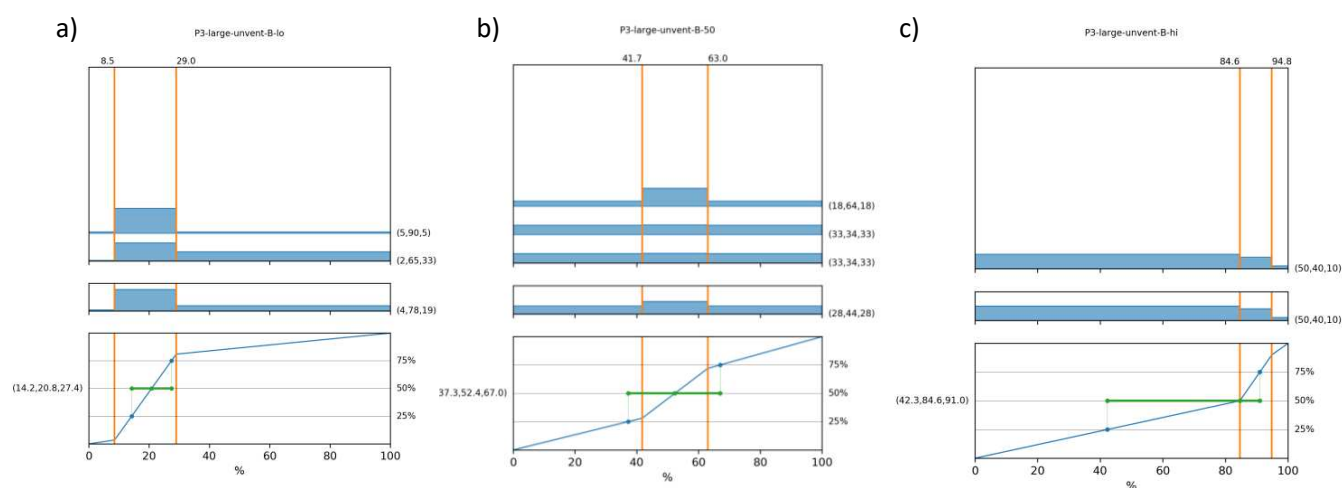


**Large, unventilated room, 2m apart**

*Supplementary Figure 5: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of aerosols (<10 micrometres) and if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a large, unventilated room: the estimates of the participants who thought the loss would be a) less than half, b) about half c) more than half*

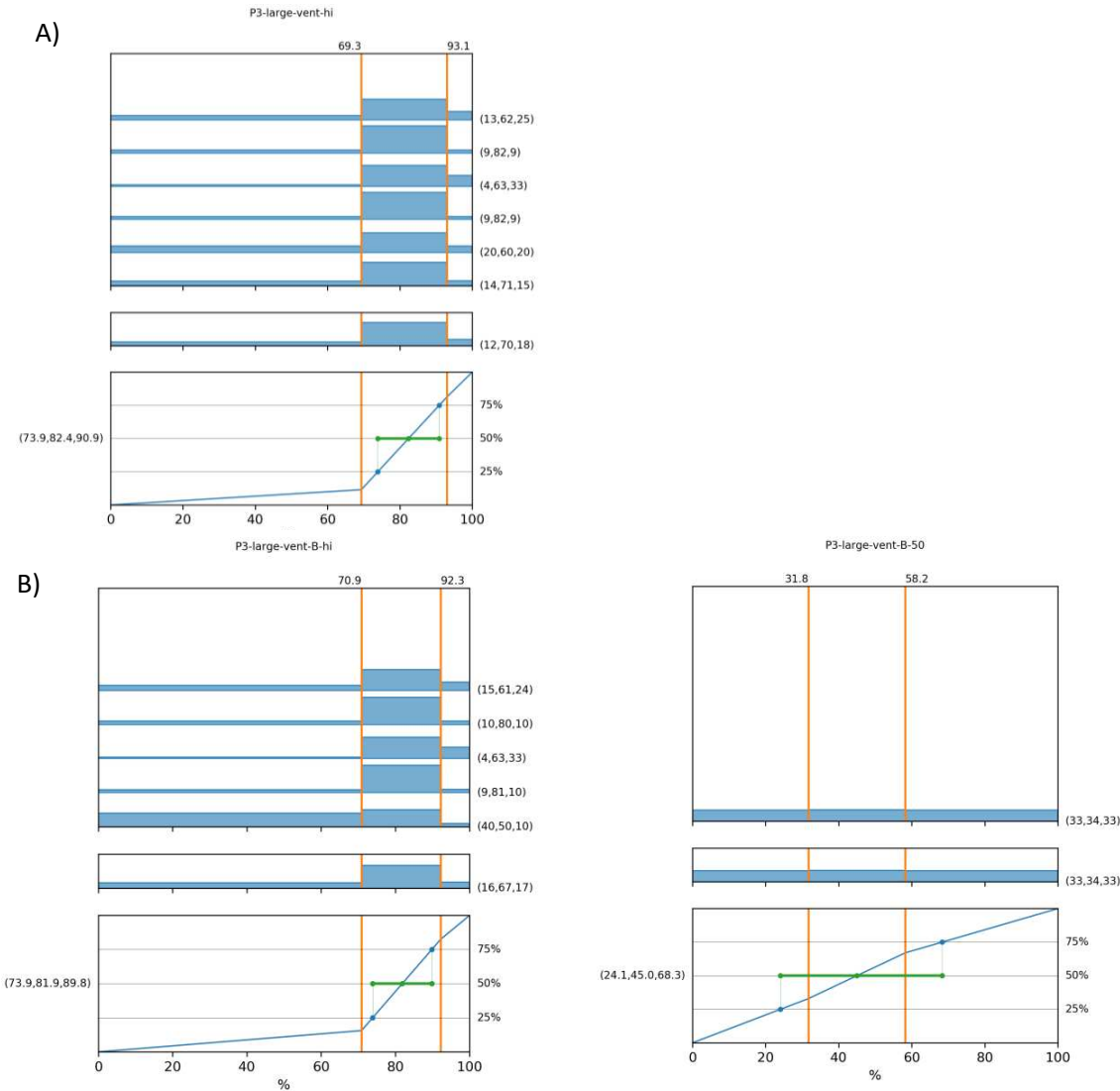


*Supplementary Figure 4: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a large, unventilated room: the estimates of the participants who thought the loss would be a) Less than half, b) around half c) more than half*



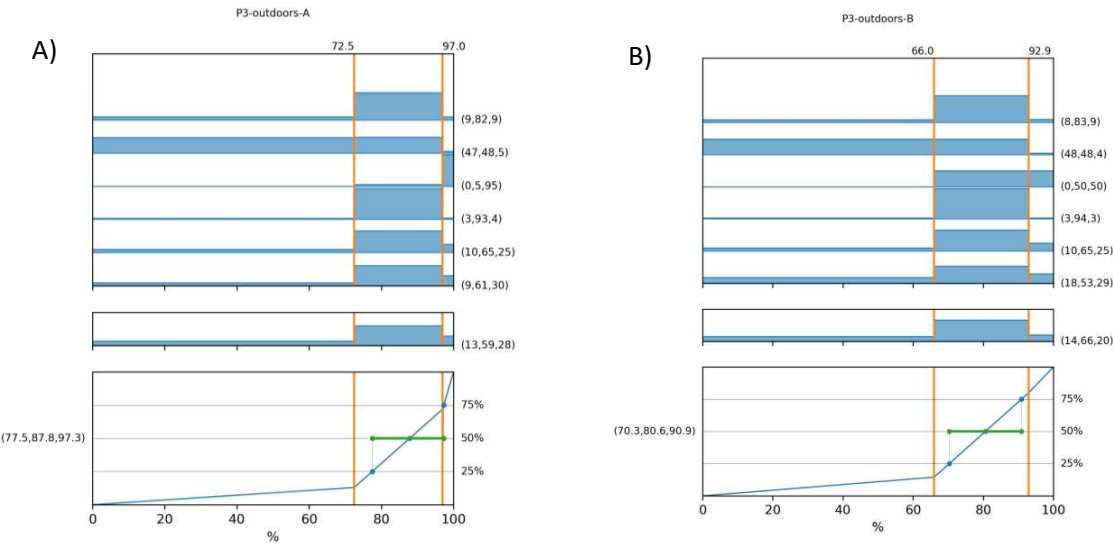
Large, ventilated room, 2m apart

Supplementary Figure 6: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and B) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart in a large, ventilated room. One participant fell into the cap of those who thought the loss of small particles might be more like half (although their percentages around this were uninformative, indicating very broad uncertainties)



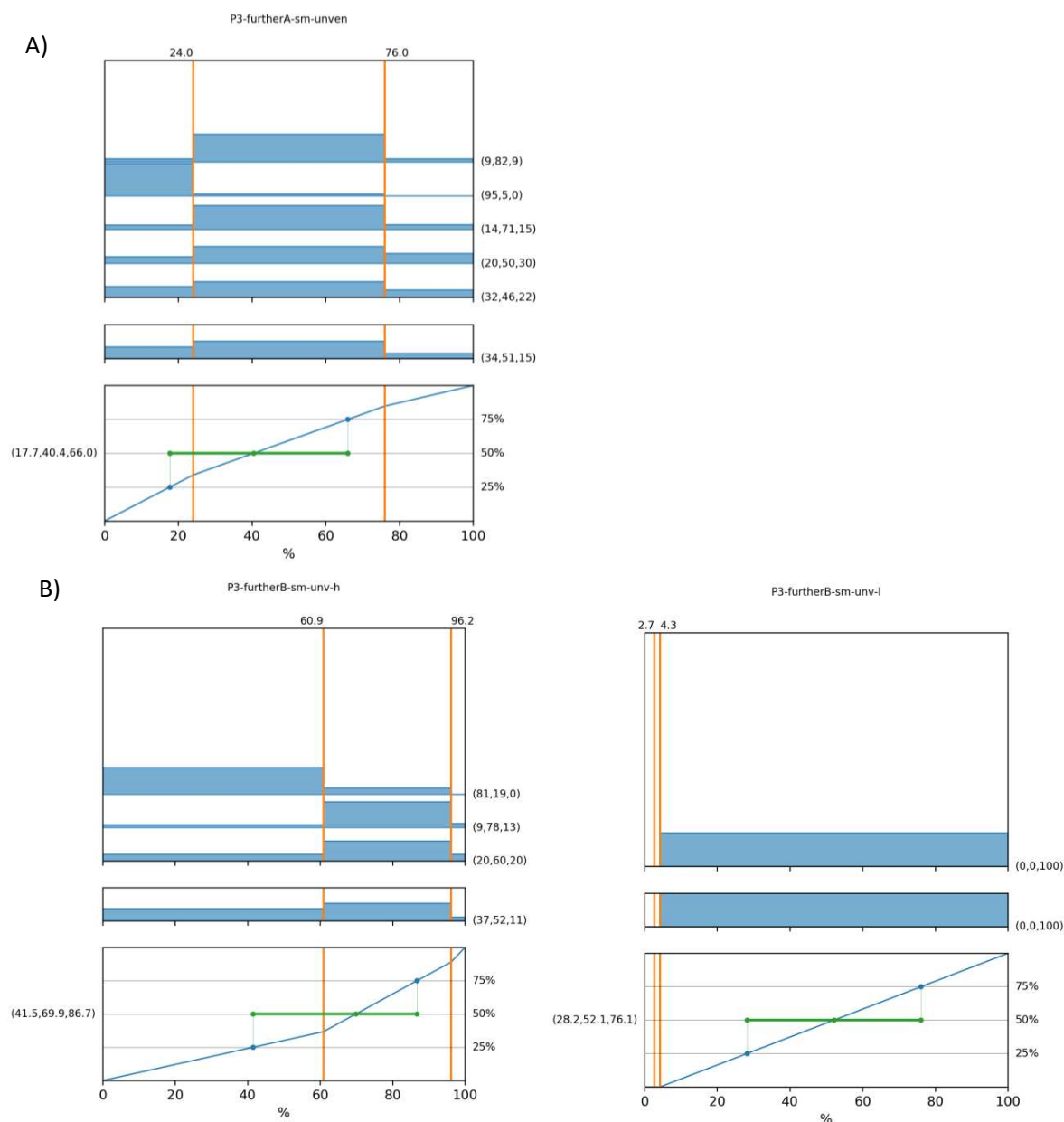
Outdoors, 2m apart

Supplementary Figure 7: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were 2m apart outdoors



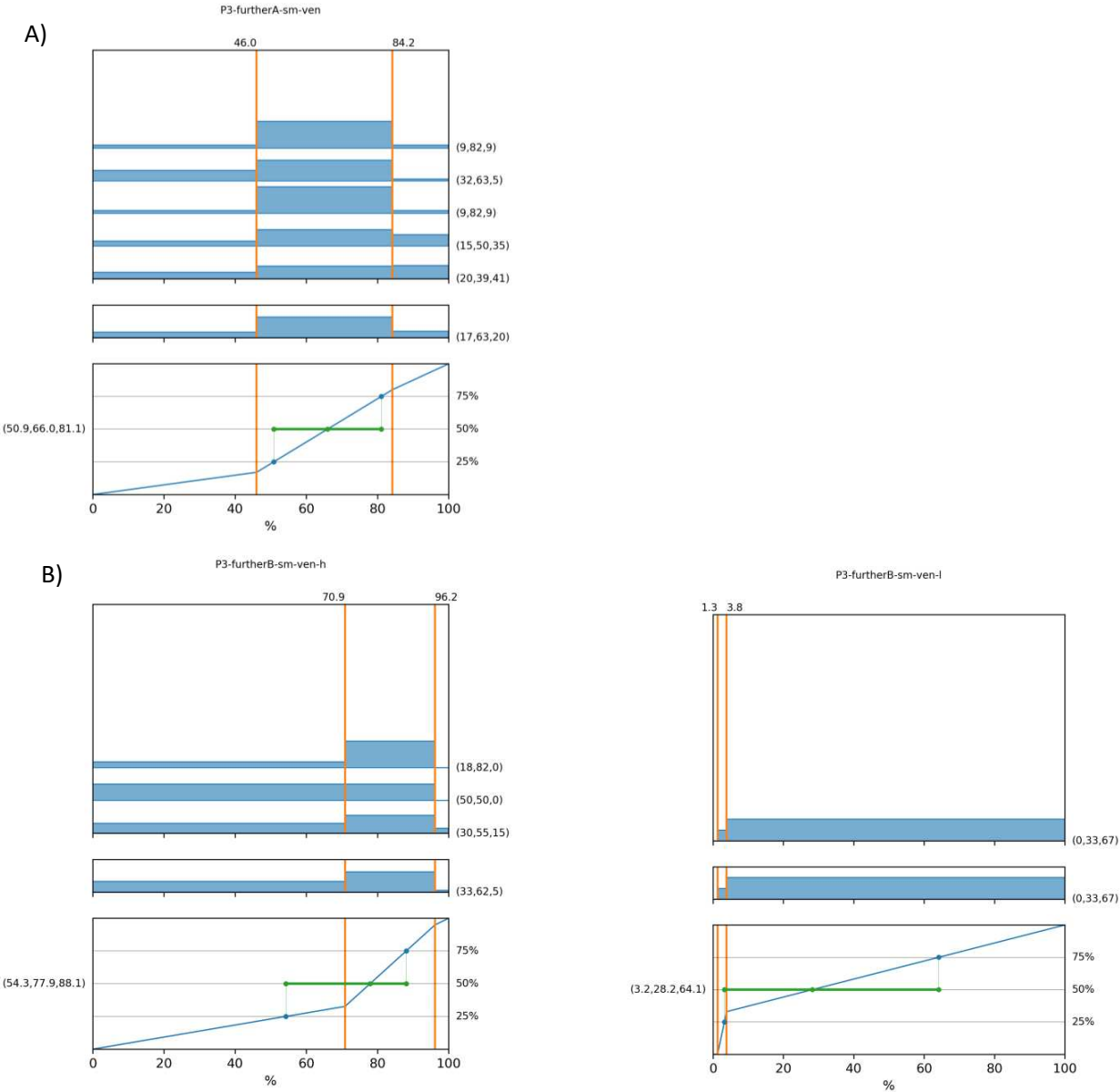
### Small, unventilated room, further than 2m apart

Supplementary Figure 8: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and B) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart in a small, unventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50% but then gave 100% probability of it being higher than the small range elicited from round 1.



Small, ventilated room, further than 2m apart

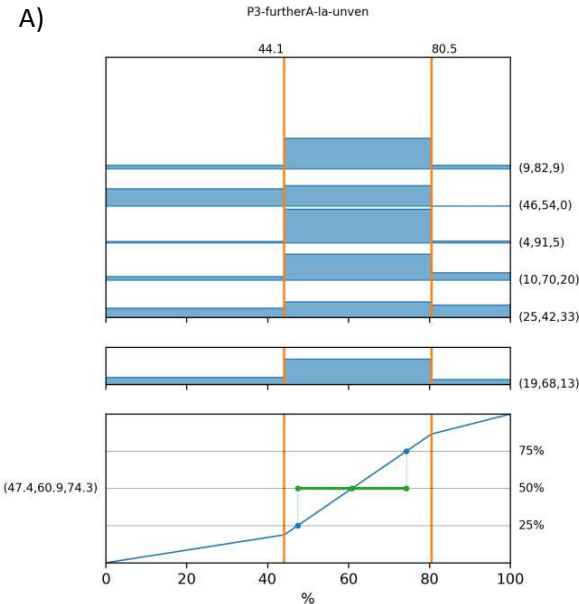
Supplementary Figure 9: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart in a small, ventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50%, but above the small range elicited in round 1



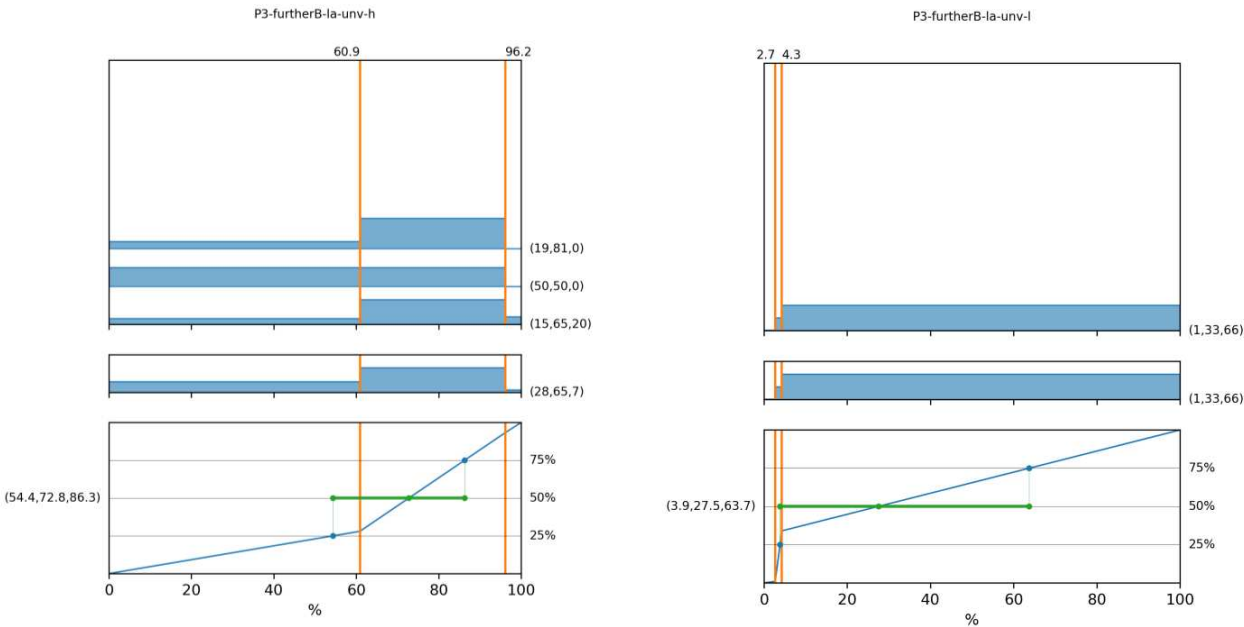
Large, unventilated room, further than 2m

Supplementary Figure 10: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart in a large, unventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50%, but above the small range elicited in round 1

A)



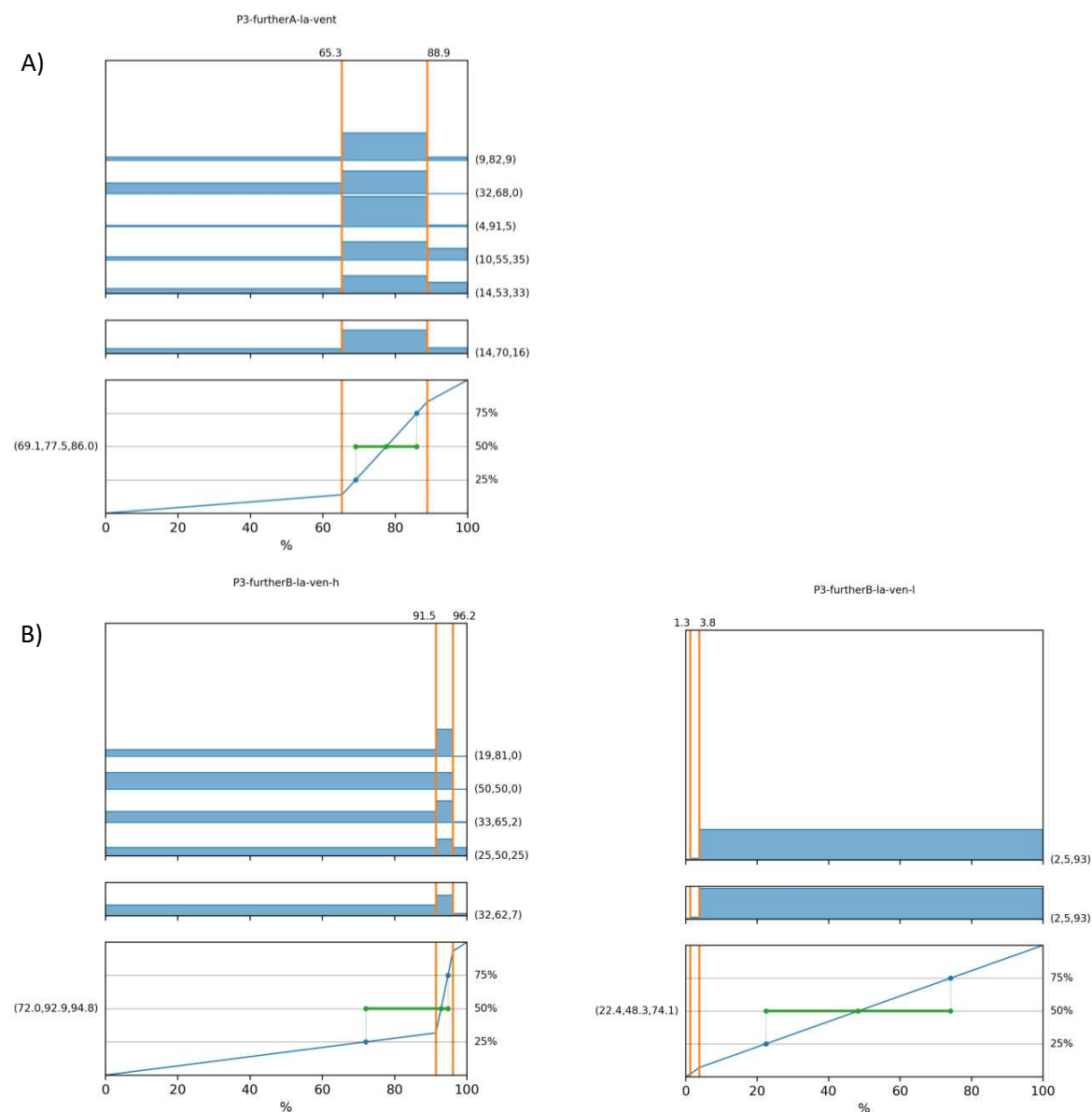
B)





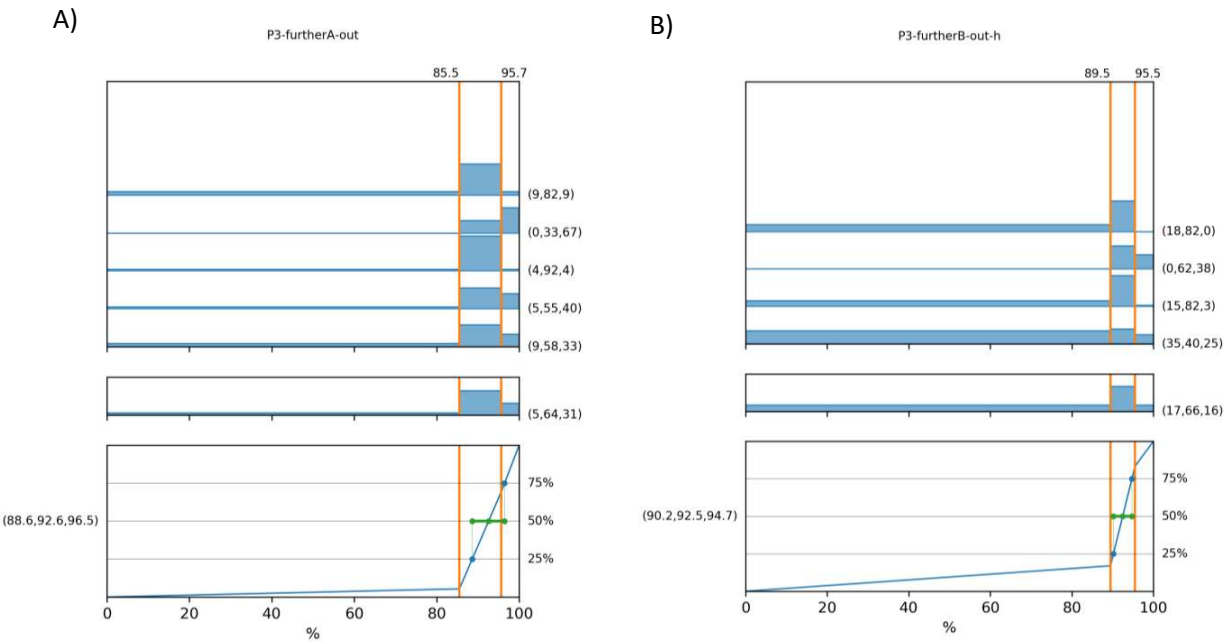
**Large, ventilated room, further than 2m**

Supplementary Figure 11: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and B) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart in a large, ventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50%, but above the small range elicited in round 1



Outdoors, further than 2m apart

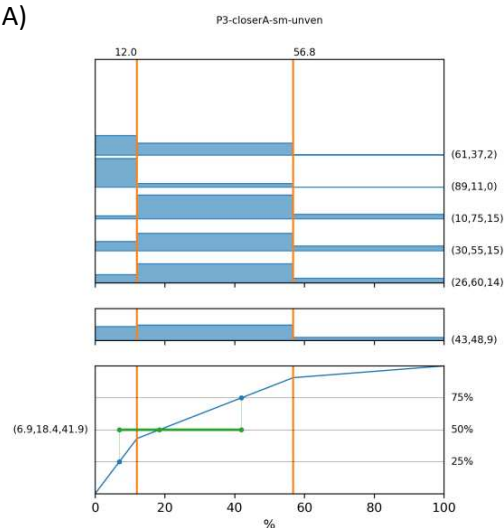
Supplementary Figure 12: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart, outside.



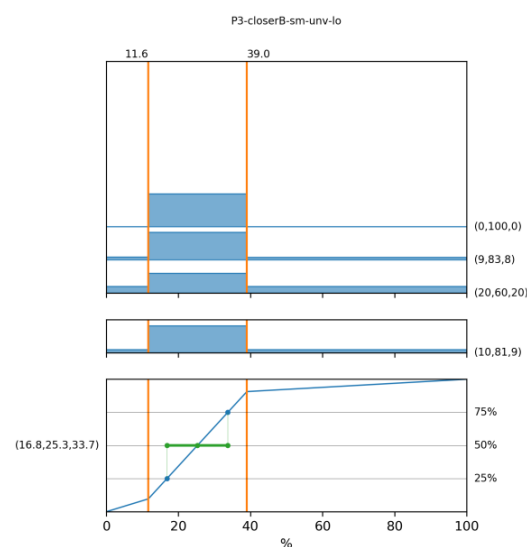
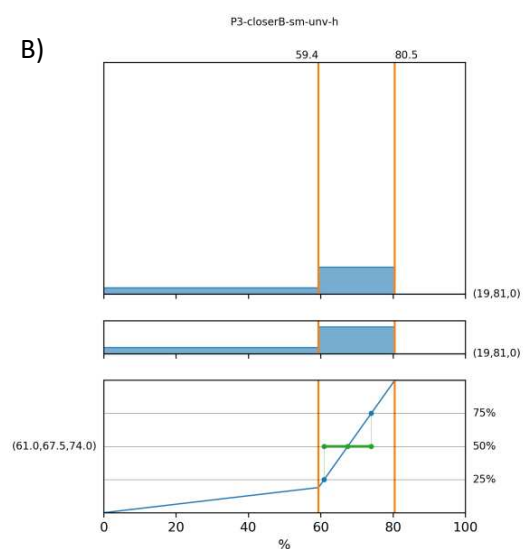
**Small, unventilated room, closer than 2m**

Supplementary Figure 11: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were closer than 2m in a small, unventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be greater than 50%.

A)

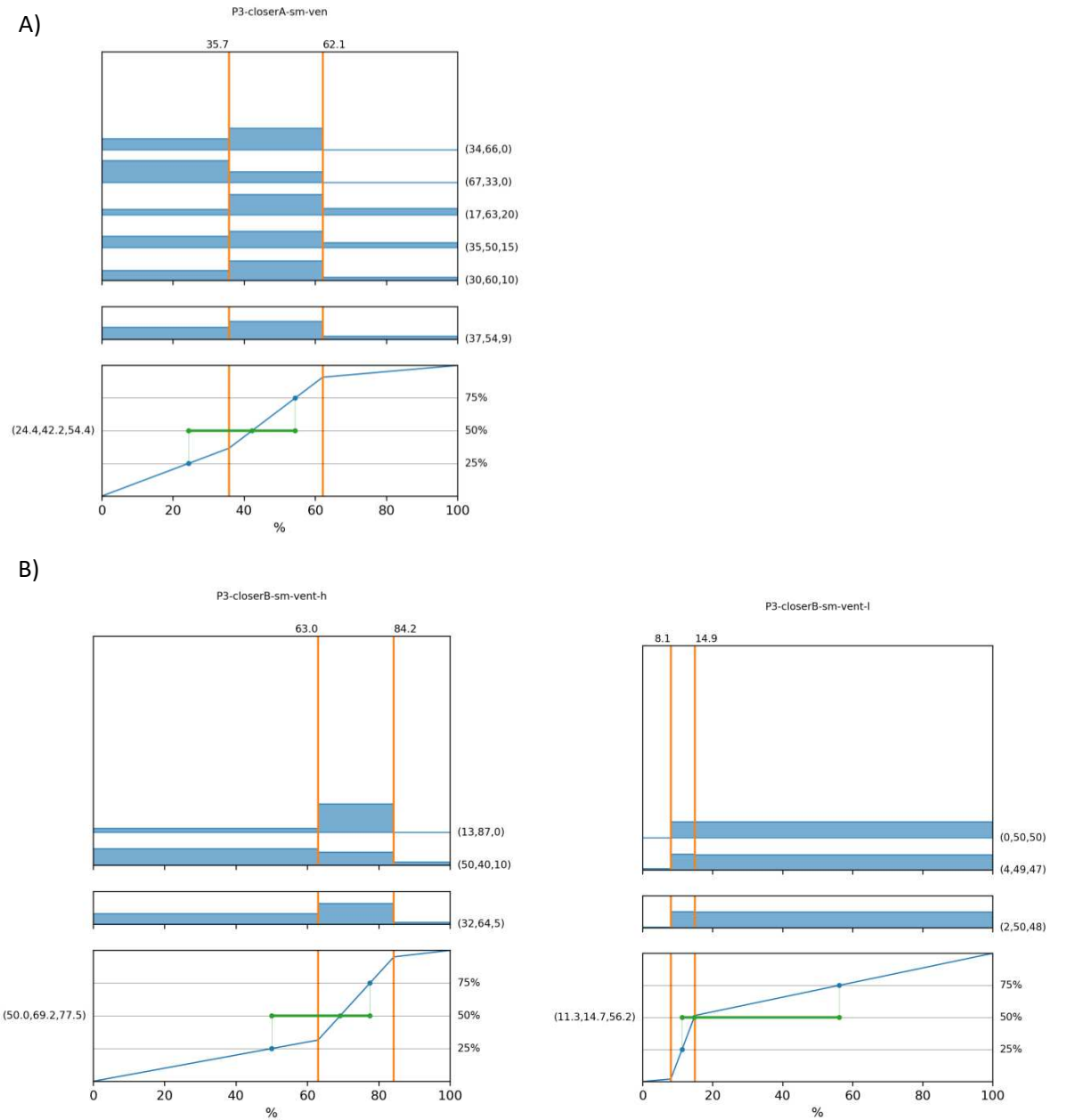


B)



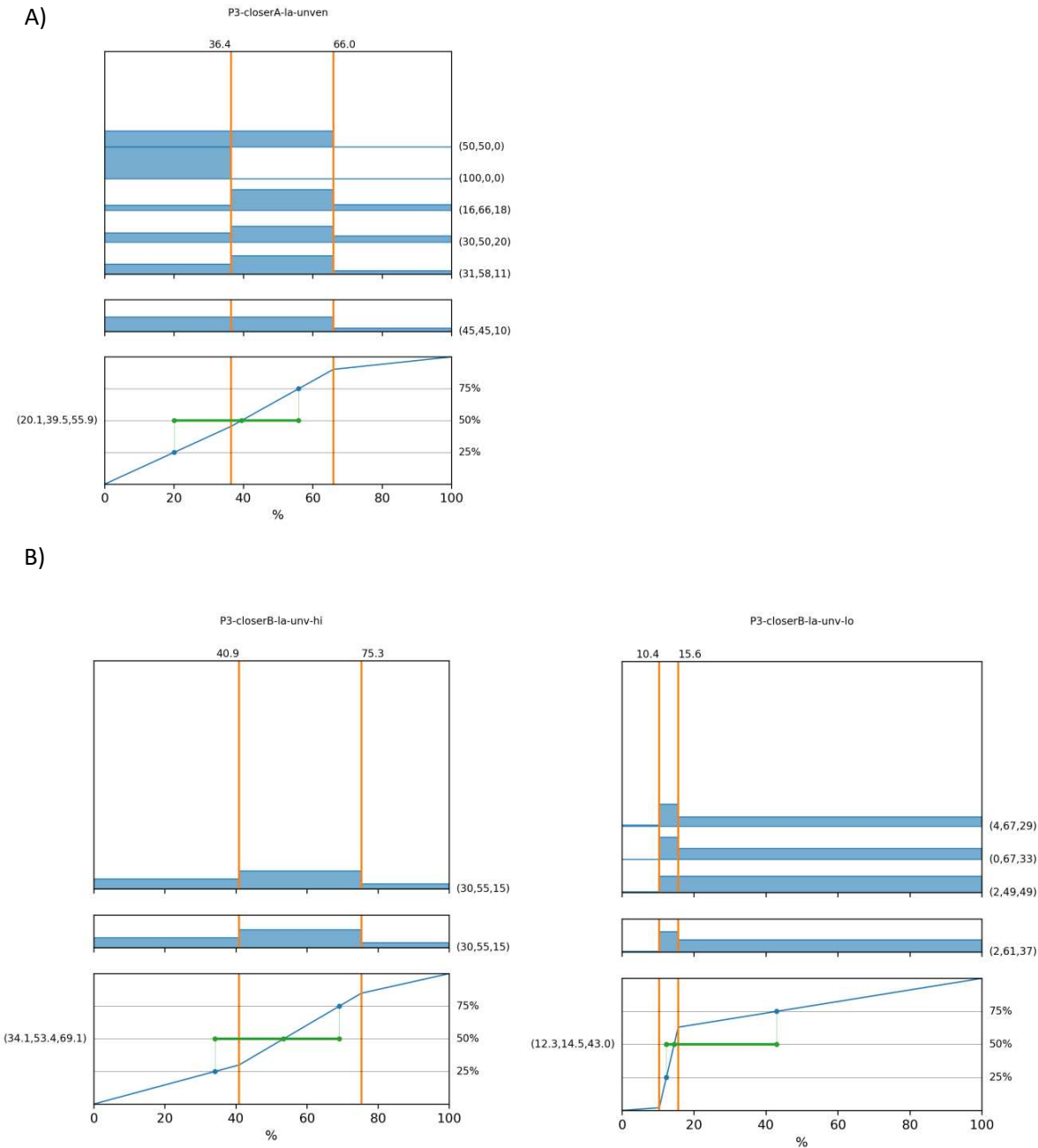
Small, ventilated room, closer than 2m

Supplementary Figure 12: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart in a small, unventilated room. Two participants selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50%, but above the small range elicited in round 1



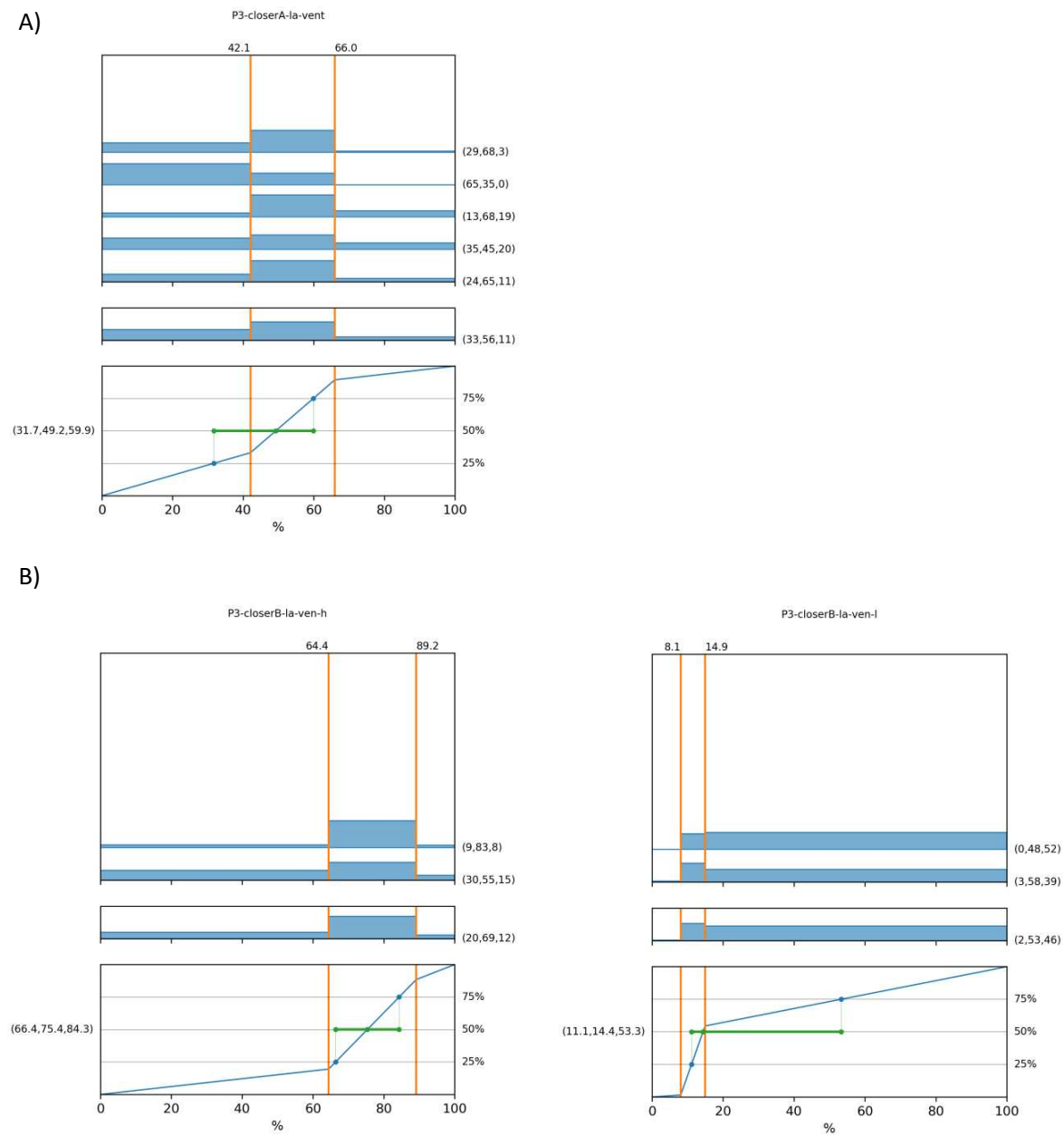
Large, unventilated room, closer than 2m

Supplementary Figure 13: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were closer than 2m in a large, unventilated room. One participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be greater than 50%



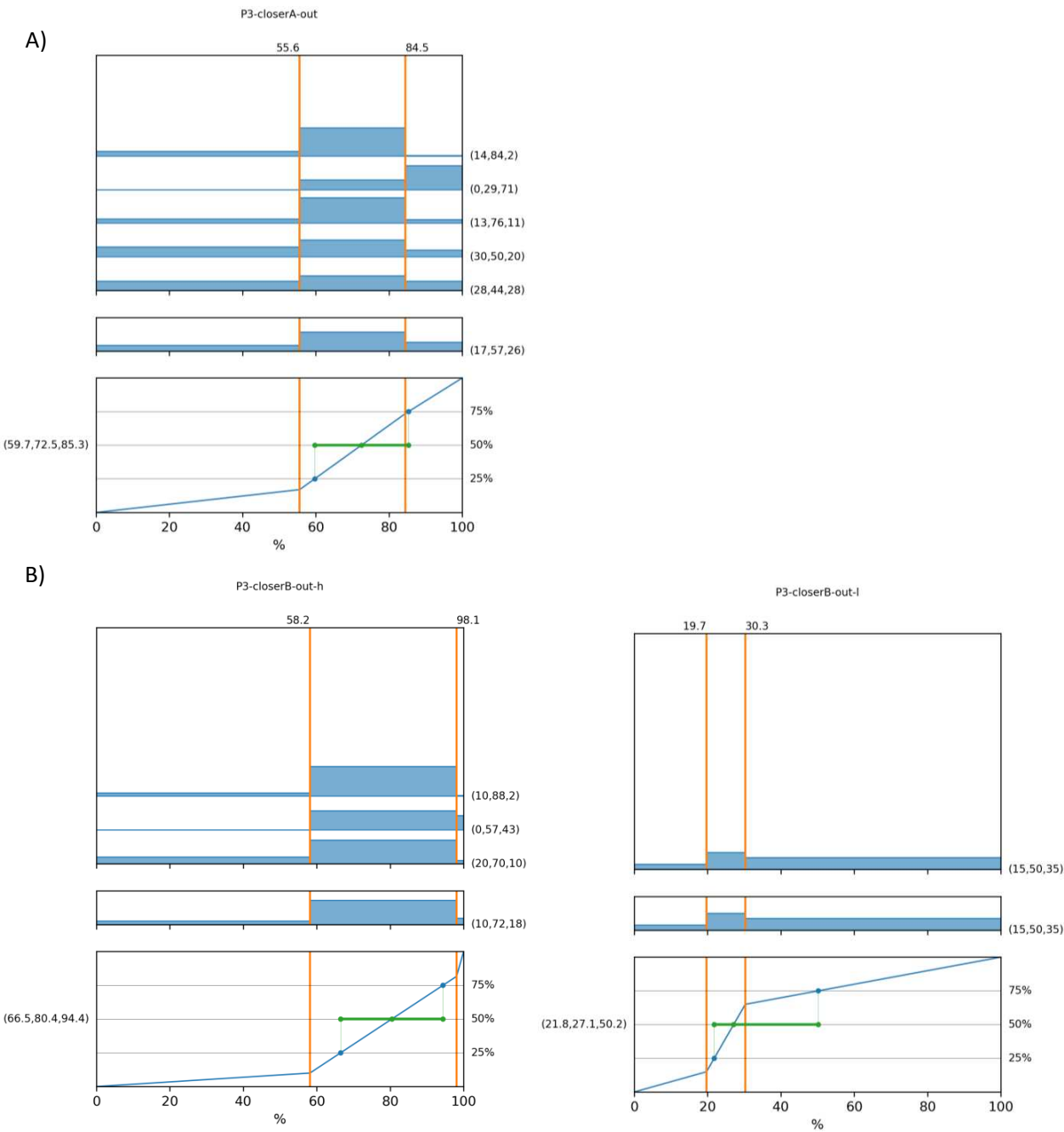
Large, ventilated room, closer than 2m

Supplementary Figure 14: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were closer than 2m in a large, ventilated room. Two participant selected that they thought the percentage loss of small particles would be less than 50%, two greater.



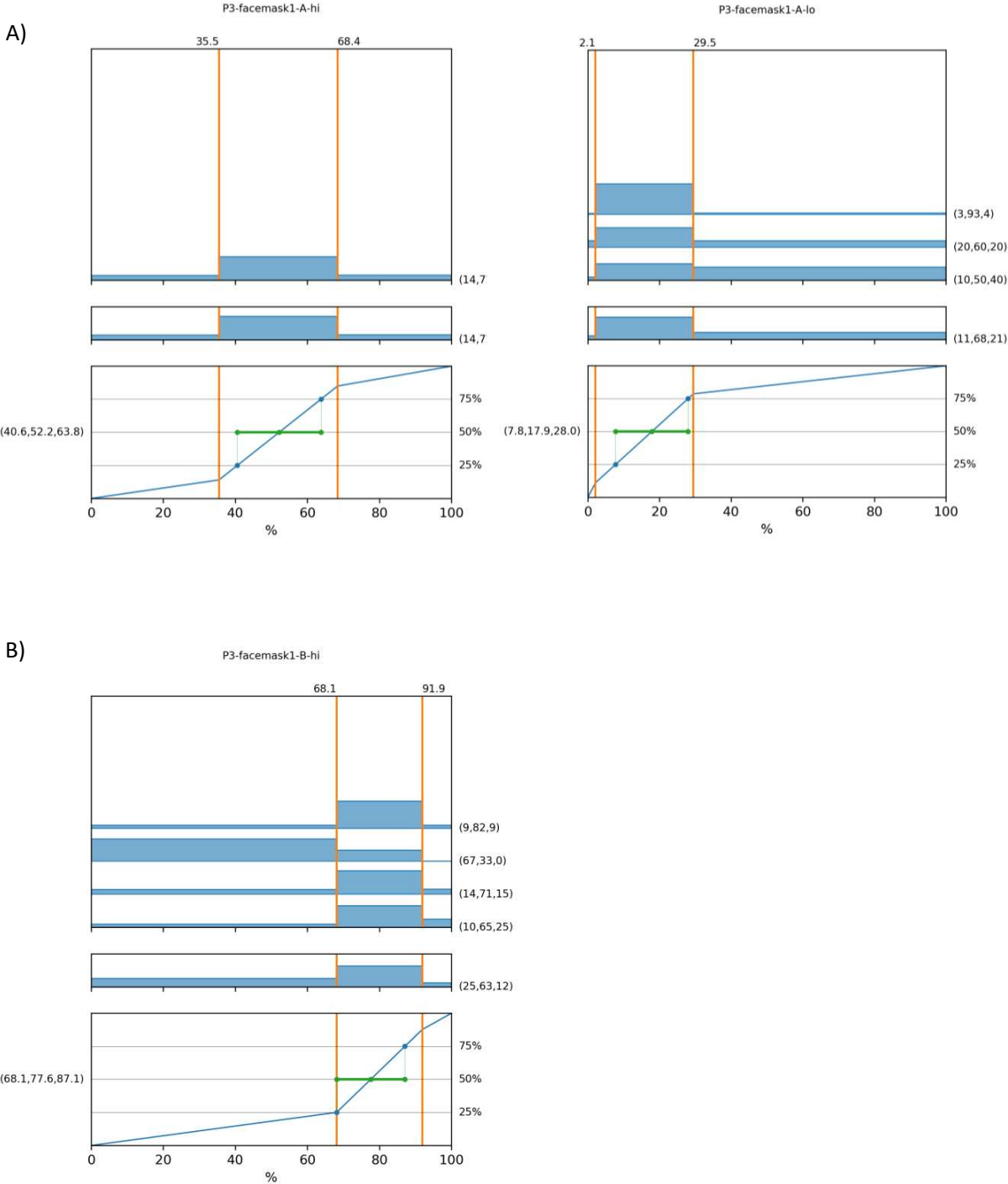
Outdoors, further than 2m apart

Supplementary Figure 15: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss to the environment of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the infected person and susceptible person were more than 2m apart, outside. One participant thought that the loss for small particles would be less than 50%.



Mitigation: home-made face covering

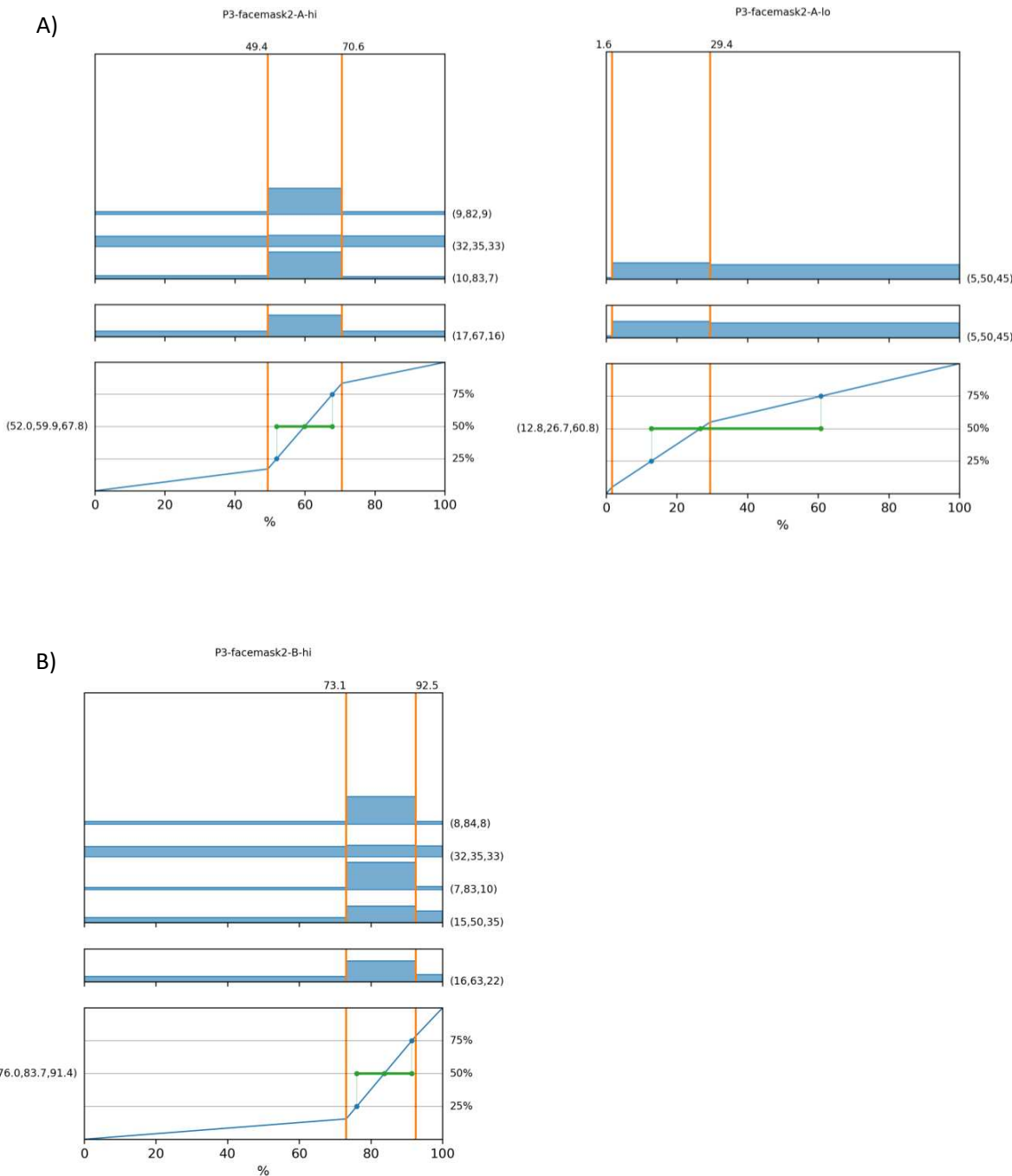
Supplementary Figure 16: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the susceptible person were wearing a home-made cotton face covering. One participant thought that the loss for aerosols would be around 50%.





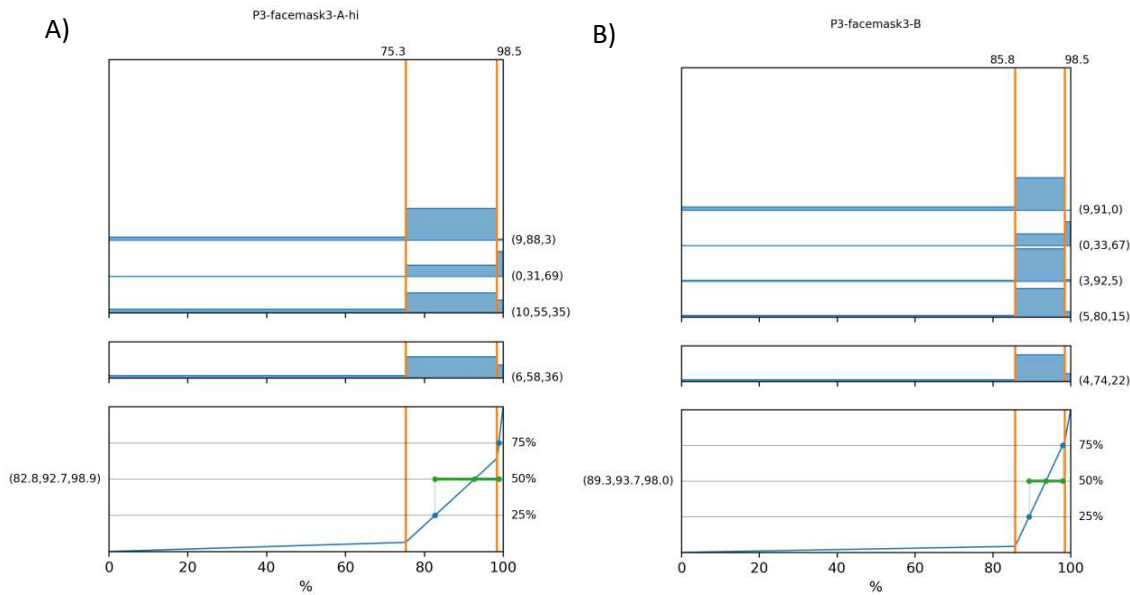
Mitigation: ‘surgical’ face mask

Supplementary Figure 17: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the susceptible person were wearing a disposable ‘surgical’ face mask. One participant thought that the loss for aerosols would be lower than 50%.



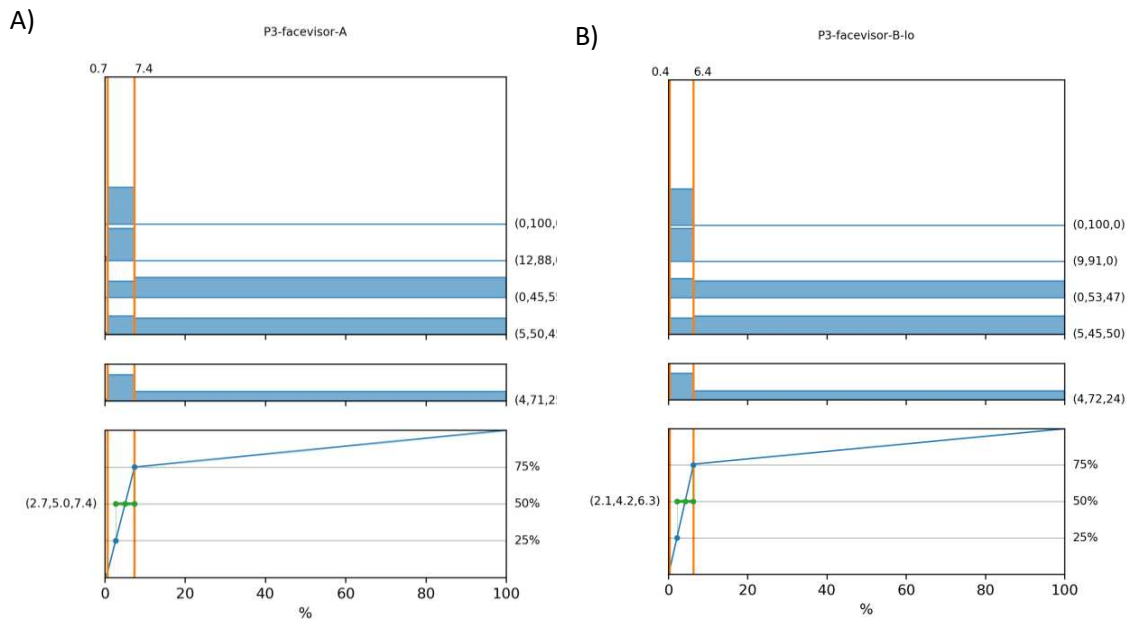
Mitigation: FFP3 face mask or similar

Supplementary Figure 18: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the susceptible person were wearing a FFP3 face mask or similar.



Mitigation: plastic face visor

Supplementary Figure 18: Participants' estimates of the percentage loss of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and b) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the susceptible person were wearing a plastic face visor.



Mitigation: Perspex screen

Supplementary Figure 16: Participants’ estimates of the percentage loss of A) aerosols (<10 micrometres) and B) small particles (10-100 micrometres) if the susceptible person behind a perspex screen. One participant thought that the loss for small particles would be above 50%. The others thought it would be lower than 50%, but overwhelmingly not as low as the percentage range elicited in round 1, unfortunately.

