You are invited to participate in a web-based online survey on dangerousness and recklessness judgements of sports participants. This survey should take approximately 2 minutes to complete the survey. You will be given some scenarios to read and then answer questions on that scenario. You may refuse to take part in the research or exit the survey at any time without penalty by pressing the ‘Exit’ button. You are free to decline to answer any particular question for any reason – we have included a ‘prefer not to say’ option. You can only take the survey once.

Q1: Do you agree to participate in the study (1 = Yes, 2 = No)

Q2: NA

Q3: What gender do you identify as (1 = Female, 2 = Male, 3 = Other, 4 = Would prefer not to say)

Q4: NA

The participant is then asked to read a scenario such as the one below:

Rachel is marathon runner. She is a very competent and focused athlete and has carefully developed the fitness and skills to engage in the sport responsibly. She has a lot of experience as a long distance runner and recently qualified for competing in a long distance road running race lasting on average 8 hours. Rachel is informed by the course organisers that over the last years, some runners suffered heart attacks during this race at a rate of roughly 1 in 160,000 runners. Rachel has a partner but no dependents.

There are different versions of the scenarios shown to study participants. The wording is always similar, but varies according to:

* What sport the person is doing (running, golf, hiking, rock climbing, ski-touring, big wave surfing). Recorded in the “sport” variable.
* Whether the person in the story is female (Rachel) or male (Robert). Recorded in the “gender”.
* Whether the person has dependents or not. Recorded in the “dependents” variable.
* Whether the person is doing the activity to raise money for charity or not. Recorded in the “charity” variable.
* Whether the person has a lot of experience doing the activity or not. Recorded in the “low\_competence” variable.
* Whether the person takes a guide along with them. Recorded in the “guide” variable.
* Whether the risk is quite low (1 in 160,000) or much higher (1 in 1,600). Recorded in the “extreme\_risk” variable.

The participant is then asked:

Q5\_1: On a scale from 1 (not at all dangerous) to 10 (extremely dangerous) how dangerous is it to participate in this activity?

Q5\_a\_1: How confident are you in your judgment (1 = not at all confident / extremely uncertain, 5 = extremely confident / not at all uncertain)

Q6\_1: On a scale from 1 (not at all reckless) to 10 (extremely reckless) how reckless is [Robert/Rachel] in participating in this activity?

Q6\_a\_1: How confident are you in your judgment (1 = not at all confident / extremely uncertain, 5 = extremely confident / not at all uncertain)

Q7: Should [Rachel/Robert] pay an insurance premium to engage in this activity?

Q7\_a: (only asked if answered Yes to Q7) How much should they pay (GBP)?

Q8: Please tick the sports that you participate in:

Q8\_1: golf

Q8\_2: skitouring

Q8\_3: rock climbing

Q8\_4: big-wave surfing

Q8\_5: hill-walking

Q8\_6: running

Q8\_7: prefer not to say