



Supplementary figure 1: Varying combinations of within- and between herd prevalence, reflecting an effective design prevalence of 1%, and their corresponding probability of freedom from African horse sickness outcomes where both an informed (91.2%) and uninformed (50%) prior probability of freedom was assumed prior to the freedom from disease survey. The dotted line indicates the point prevalences used (within herd prevalence of 20% and between herd prevalence of 5%) for the generic situation referred to within the manuscript.