Additional file 1

1 Number of participants by age groups of 5 years and time indicators in the 2006 and the 2010/2011 social contact survey

The 2006 Survey							The 2010/2011 Survey								
		The 1st day The 2nd day													
Age groups	$\mathbf{C1}$	C2	C3	$\mathbf{C4}$	Total	C1	C2	C3	$\mathbf{C4}$	Total	C1	$\mathbf{C2}$	$\mathbf{C3}$	$\mathbf{C4}$	Total
[0, 5)	9	4	4	35	52	5	34	4	9	52	81	20	28	17	146
[5, 10)	16	7	1	29	53	1	29	4	19	53	74	18	19	11	122
[10, 15)	14	6	4	21	45	4	21	3	17	45	38	18	8	6	70
[15, 20)	21	11	5	16	53	5	16	5	27	53	36	6	13	8	63
[20, 25)	16	6	7	4	33	7	4	8	14	33	48	12	10	3	73
[25, 30)	12	7	3	9	31	3	9	7	12	31	74	22	19	9	124
[30, 35)	12	2	5	6	25	5	6	4	10	25	72	13	27	12	124
[35, 40)	13	6	2	6	27	3	5	7	12	27	82	22	21	10	135
[40, 45)	14	2	4	3	23	4	3	4	12	23	88	18	19	16	141
[45, 50)	24	6	4	3	37	4	3	10	20	37	95	25	19	11	150
[50, 55)	22	2	11	3	38	11	3	7	17	38	101	28	14	17	160
[55, 60)	23	2	7	1	33	7	1	12	13	33	38	13	17	6	74
[60, 65)	18	1	4	5	28	4	5	6	13	28	47	13	15	8	83
[65, 70)	8	0	3	4	15	4	3	2	6	15	42	18	7	6	73
[70, 75)	6	3	0	0	9	0	0	3	6	9	40	18	10	3	71
[75, 80)	4	0	1	1	6	1	1	3	1	6	32	12	4	5	53
[80, 85)	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	18	4	4	2	28
[85, 90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	8	2	30
[90, 95)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	2	1	19
[95, 100)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	3	0	18
Total	233	67	65	146	511	68	143	90	210	511	1045	292	267	153	1757

Table S1: Number of participants by age groups and time indicators. C1 is denoted for regular-weekdays, C2 for holiday-weekdays, C3 for regular-weekend and C4 for holiday-weekend.

2 Histogram of the number of contacts



Figure S1: Histogram of the number of contacts on original scale



Figure S2: Histograms of log(number of contacts + 1) on weekdays (left) and during the weekend (right), distinguishing regular (top row) from holiday (bottom row) period. The vertical lines present the median values



Figure S3: Histograms of log(number of contacts+1) per day in the week, distinguishing non-holiday (top row) from holiday (bottom row) periods.

3 Social-demographic characteristics of participants

Variables	Categories	Label	Number (%) or mean(SD)			
Age			38.34(22.46)			
\mathbf{Sex}	Male	М	790~(46.28%)			
	Female	F	917~(53.72%)			
Occupation						
	Working	1	828 (48.51%)			
	Retired	2	230~(13.47%)			
	at home	3	143~(8.38%)			
	unemployed/job seeking	4	45~(2.64%)			
	in education	5	360 (21.09%)			
	other	6	93~(5.45%)			
	Missing	7	8 (0.47%)			
Education						
	No formal schooling	0	9~(0.53%)			
	Primary school	1	118 (6.91%)			
	Lower Secondary school	2	177 (10.37%)			
	Upper secondary school	3	429 (25.13%)			
	secondary school (unspecified)	4	176 (10.31%)			
	Lower University degree	5	545 (31.93%)			
	Higher university degree	6	242 (14.18%)			
	University degree (unspecified)	7	0			
	Vocational education (FI)	8	0			
	Mising	9	11 (0.64%)			
Household size						
	1	1	189 (11.07%)			
	2	2	497 (29.12%)			
	3	3	344 (20.15%)			
	4	4	441(25.83%)			
	5+	5	228 (13.36%)			
	Missing	6	8 (0.47%)			
Child care/school						
	Stay at home	1	23 (7.42%)			
	Day care outside home	2	57~(18.39%)			
	Pre-school (2.5-6)	3	92~(29.68%)			
	School(6-12)	4	138 (44.52%)			
Day of the week						
	Sunday	0	194 (11.36%)			
	Monday	1	242 (14.18%)			
	Tuesday	2	253 (14.82%)			
	Wednesday	3	296 (17.34%)			
	Thursday	4	259 (15.17%)			
	Friday	5	247 (14.47%)			

Table S2: Frequency table of social-demographic characteristics of participants

Table S2						
Variables	Categories	Label	Number (%) or mean(SD)			
	Saturday	6	214 (12.54%)			
	Missing	7	2 (0.12%)			
Holiday						
	Yes	Y	437~(25.60%)			
	No	Ν	1268~(74.28%)			
	Mising	М	2 (0.12%)			

Variables Catergories Labels Frequency (%) Occupation 47 (2.75%) Craftsman, trader without employee 1 Craftsman, trader with 5 employees or less $\mathbf{2}$ 0 Craftsman, trader with 6 employees or more 3 15(0.88%)Self-employee 37 (2.17%) Free occupation 4 Member of the executive Board, upper level 541 (2.40%) 200 (11.72%) Middle level 6 Office Clerk Others 7 471 (27.59%) Vocational-training worker 119 (6.97%) 8 Manual worker worker without vocational training 9 80 (4.69%) 10 121 (7.09%) Housewife 36 (2.11%) Disabled 11 Retired 12 26 (1.52%)Student 13 130 (7.62%) Others Unemployed 45 (2.64%) 14 Rentier 152(0.12%)Missing Missing 16 337 (19.74%)

Table S3: Details on occupations of participants



4 Health indicators and the number of contacts

Figure S4: Health indicators and the number of contacts. The red dots represent mean values.



5 Socio-demographic indicators and the number of contacts

Figure S5: Socio-demographic indicators and the number of contacts. The red dots represent mean values.



Figure S6: The number of all contacts by different schooling status and the number of school contacts by class sizes



Figure S7: The number of contacts by different occupation status and occupation groups. Difference in the average number of contacts among occupation statuses and occupation groups are highly significant (P < 0.0001, Kruskal-Wallis test).



Figure S8: The number of contacts of the elderly by different residential status and residence size. Difference in the average number of contacts is highly significant among residential statuses (P<0.0001, Kruskal-Wallis test), but no significant difference among residence sizes (P=0.47, Kruskal-Wallis test).

6 Contact features



Figure S9: The proportion of physical/non-physical contacts, by household members, frequency, duration, and location



Figure S10: Proportion of contact duration by locations (left) and by contact frequency (right)



Figure S11: Frequency of physical/non-physical contacts by various factors