

Figure C.1. Estimated prevalence of heavy alcohol use according to social network size in a) Raisio-Turku cohort (n=986), b) Hospital cohort (n=7305), and c) HeSSup cohort (n=20113). Heavy alcohol use defined as weekly consumption of absolute ethanol exceeding 192 g among women and 288g among men.

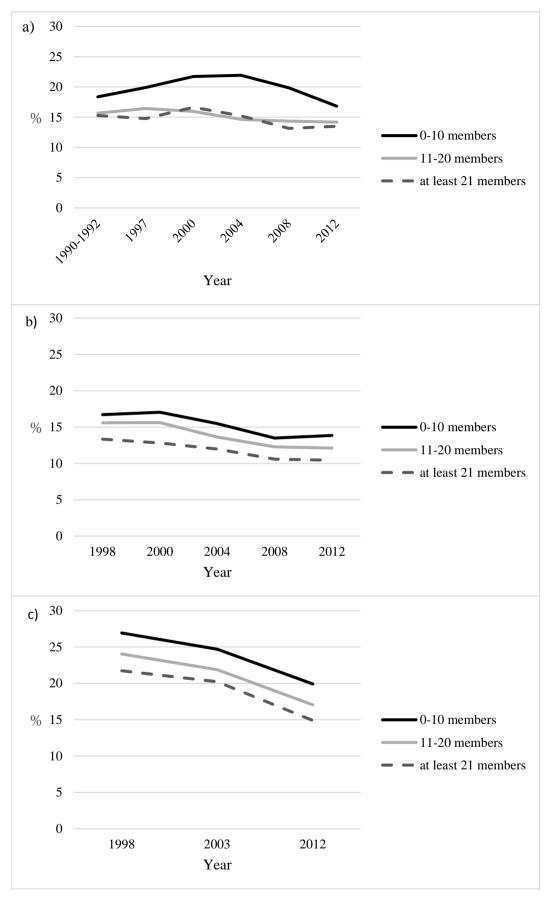


Figure C.2. Estimated prevalence of smoking according to social network size in a) Raisio-Turku cohort (n=986), b) Hospital cohort (n=7303), and c) HeSSup cohort (n=19583).

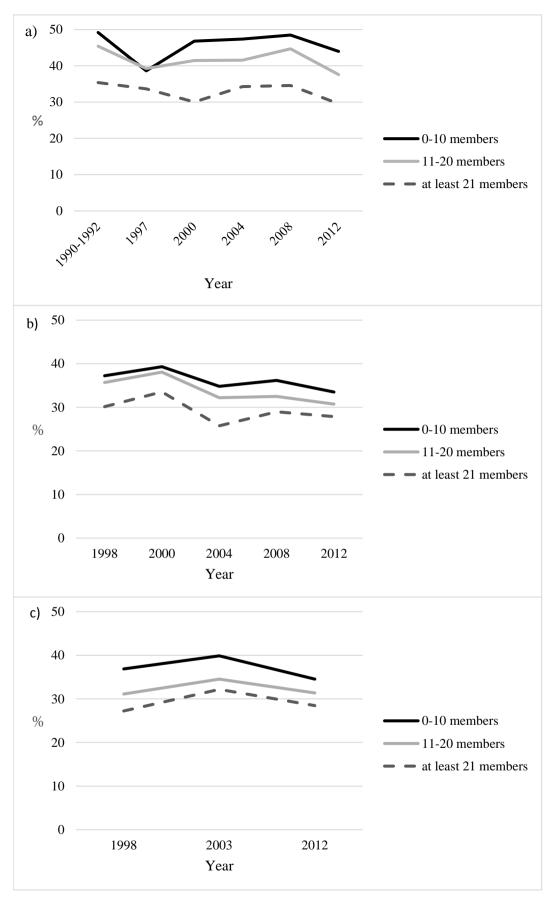


Figure C.3. Estimated prevalence of low physical activity according to social network size in a) Raisio-Turku cohort (n=985), b) Hospital cohort (n=7306), and c) HeSSup cohort (n=20113). Low physical activity defined as metabolic equivalent (MET) hours less than 14/week.