

Table S3. Exploring the first-order Markov assumption: correlations in country samples

	Geodesic distance^a	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	0 – 3
Netherlands	age (r)	0.295 [0.131–0.443]*	0.614 [0.455–0.734]*	0.473 [0.160–0.699] [£]	0.171 [-0.177–0.481]
	gender (r_ϕ)	0.227 [0.059–0.383] [£]	0.382 [0.177–0.555]*	0.336 [-0.002–0.606]	0.106 [-0.241–0.428]
Thailand	age (r)	0.524 [0.350–0.663]*	0.621 [0.394–0.777]*	0.451 [0.011 – 0.745] [£]	0.320 [-0.143–0.668]
	gender (r_ϕ)	0.192 [-0.022–0.389]	0.347 [0.052–0.586] [£]	0.192 [-0.273 – 0.585]	0.000 [-0.443–0.443]

^a. Link distance between seeds in wave 0 and contact persons in consecutive waves (waves 1 to 3).

* p-value < 0.001

[£] p-value < 0.05