Number of Grandchildren	Number of families	Number with 0 affected		Number with 1 affected		Number with 2 affected	
		observed	expected	observed	expected	observed	expected
1	31	31	30.9	0	0.03	-	-
2	27	27	26.9	0	0.05	0	$<10^{-4}$
3	16	15	15.9	1	0.05	0	$<10^{-4}$
4	12	11	12.0	1	0.05	0	$<10^{-4}$
5	4	4	4.0	0	0.02	1	$<10^{-4}$
6	3	3	3.0	0	0.02	0	$<10^{-4}$
7	1	1	1.0	0	0.01	0	$<10^{-4}$
8	2	2	2.0	0	0.02	0	$<10^{-4}$
9	1	1	1.0	0	0.01	0	$<10^{-4}$

Table A: Observed and expected numbers of affected grandchildren of CLCP-affected individuals. Observed values compiled from (Carter et al. 1982). The expected values are calculated from the best-fitting model of L =3, h=0.9, δ_L=1, and π_L=0.05. The first column gives the number of offspring of the proband and the second column gives the number of families with this number of offspring. The remaining columns give the observed and expected number of such families with 0, 1, 2, or 3 individuals affected. No family had more than two grandchildren affected.

Number of Nieces/ Nephews	Number of families	Number with 0 affected		Number with 1 affected		Number with 2 affected	
		observed	expected	observed	Expected	observed	expected
1	41	41	40.9	0	0.04	-	-
2	66	63	65.9	3	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
3	33	33	32.9	0	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
4	26	26	25.9	0	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
5	27	26	26.9	1	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
6	20	20	19.9	0	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
7	11	11	10.9	0	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
8	4	4	4.0	0	0.03	0	$<10^{-4}$
9	17	16	16.9	1	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
10	8	7	7.9	1	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$
11	3	3	3.0	0	0.03	0	$<10^{-4}$
12	5	5	4.9	0	0.06	0	$<10^{-4}$
13	3	3	3.0	0	0.04	0	$<10^{-4}$
14	5	5	4.9	0	0.07	0	$<10^{-4}$
15	4	4	3.9	0	0.06	0	$<10^{-4}$
16	3	2	3.0	1	0.0	0	$<10^{-4}$
17	1	1	1.0	0	0.02	0	$<10^{-4}$
19	6	5	5.9	1	0.1	0	$<10^{-4}$

Table B: Observed and expected numbers of affected nieces/nephews of CLCP-affected individuals. Observed values compiled from (Carter et al. 1982). The expected values are calculated from the best-fitting model of L =3, h=0.9, δ_L=1, and π_L=0.05. The first column gives the number of siblings of the proband and the second column gives the number of families with this many siblings. The remaining columns give the observed and expected number of such families with 0, 1, 2, or 3 individuals affected. No family had more than one niece/nephew affected.

Number of Sibs	Number of families	Number with 0 affected		Number with 1 affected		Number with 2 affected		Number with 3 affected	
		observed	expected	observed	Expected	observed	expected	Observed	expected
1	5581	5345	5345	236	236	-	-	-	-
2	5102	4728	4697	374	377	31	27	-	-
3	3651	3250	3241	351	361	42	43	8	5
4	2304	2013	1977	238	275	43	43	7	7
5	1653	1381	1373	222	226	38	42	11	9
6	572	463	461	89	86	15	19	4	5
7	387	312	303	56	63	13	15	4	4
8	261	181	198	52	45	21	12	5	4
9	124	91	92	24	23	8	6	1	2
10	63	41	45	18	12	2	4	1	1
11	35	28	25	4	7	1	2	1	1
13	21	14	14	2	4	3	1	1	1
14	13	10	9	2	3	1	1	0	0
15	1	0	0.6	1	0.2	0	0	0	0

Table C: Observed and expected numbers of affected siblings of schizophrenia-affected individuals. Observed values compiled from Hovatta *et al (1997)*. The expected values are calculated from the best-fitting model of L=4, h=0,δ_L=1, and π_L=0.158. The first column gives the number of siblings of the proband and the second column gives the number of families with this many siblings. The remaining columns give the observed and expected number of such families with 0, 1, 2, or 3 individuals affected. There were small numbers of families with more than three siblings affected. They were included in the analysis, but left out of this table to save space.