

## Supplementary Information

### The genetic etiology of cannabis use: from twin models to genome-wide association studies and beyond.

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*Supplementary Table 1: GWASs and their sample sizes of traits included in the genetic correlation estimations in Figure 2.*

<i>Trait</i>	<i>N<sub>total</sub></i>	<i>N<sub>cases</sub></i>	<i>N<sub>controls</sub></i>	<i>N<sub>effective</sub></i>
<b>Psychiatric disorders:</b>				
ADHD <sup>1</sup>	55,374	20,183	35,191	51,306
PTSD <sup>2</sup>	206,655	32,428	174,227	109,358
Schizophrenia <sup>3</sup>	130,644	53,386	77,258	126,282
Anxiety <sup>4</sup>	224,330	34,189	190,141	115,914
Major depression <sup>5</sup>	431,394	116,404	314,990	161,090
Bipolar disorder <sup>6</sup>	63,766	11,974	51,792	38,902
Autism spectrum disorder <sup>7</sup>	46,350	18,381	27,969	44,367
OCD <sup>8</sup>	576,257	14,140	562,117	55,172
Anorexia <sup>9</sup>	72,517	16,992	55,525	52,042
<b>Substance use:</b>				
Cocaine dependence <sup>10</sup>	6,378	2,085	4,293	5614
Alcohol dependence <sup>11</sup>	46,568	11,569	34,999	34,779.54
Smoking initiation <sup>12</sup>	499,000	-	-	318,482
Nicotine dependence <sup>13</sup>	58,000	-	-	58,000
Alcoholic drinks per week <sup>12</sup>	399,604	-	-	262,462
Cigarettes per day <sup>12</sup>	180,438	-	-	112,757
Caffeine <sup>14</sup>	91,462	-	-	91,462
Alcohol use (AUDIT) <sup>15</sup>	121,604	-	-	121,604
Smoking cessation <sup>12</sup>	240,037	-	-	149,155
Age at smoking initiation <sup>12</sup>	181,780	-	-	114,119
<b>Personality:</b>				
Risk Taking <sup>16</sup>	466,571	-	-	466,571
Extraversion <sup>17</sup>	29,501	-	-	29,501
Neuroticism <sup>18</sup>	390,278	-	-	390,278
<b>Cognition &amp; SES:</b>				
Townsend <sup>19</sup>	112,151	-	-	112,151
Adult IQ <sup>20</sup>	78,308	-	-	78,308
Educational attainment <sup>21</sup>	245,621	-	-	245,621
Household income <sup>22</sup>	505,541	-	-	505,541

*N.B. Effective sample size was provided by the authors of the GWASs or calculated with the following formula:  $4/(1/N_{cases}+1/N_{controls})$ .*

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