

Table S2: Composition of clusters obtained for different values of K ($n = 266$).

| | cluster composition | | | | | | | | Partial membership |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| K=2 | 0.87 (178) 5 | 0.86 (88) 9 | | | | | | | 14 |
| K=3 | 0.65 (93) 37 | 0.77 (78) 14 | 0.70 (95) 36 | | | | | | 87 |
| K=4 | 0.70 (71) 24 | 0.72 (68) 17 | 0.63 (85) 36 | 0.66 (42) 15 | | | | | 92 |
| K=5 | 0.63 (72) 18 | 0.64 (27) 28 | 0.68 (61) 12 | 0.59 (37) 38 | 0.59 (69) 21 | | | | 117 |
| K=6 | 0.57 (56) 37 | 0.65 (60) 23 | 0.55 (31) 17 | 0.63 (24) 10 | 0.60 (33) 17 | 0.53 (62) 44 | | | 148 |
| K=7 | 0.53 (57) 10 | 0.54 (64) 21 | 0.65 (21) 8 | 0.62 (23) 39 | 0.54 (52) 17 | 0.50 (27) 36 | 0.58 (32) 21 | | 152 |
| K=8 | 0.59 (24) 11 | 0.58 (31) 17 | 0.66 (19) 7 | 0.52 (50) 33 | 0.34 (43) 43 | 0.34 (18) 18 | 0.51 (27) 15 | 0.62 (54) 22 | 166 |

Notes: In each table entry, the mean proportion of membership in each cluster, followed by the number of individuals assigned to each cluster (between parentheses) and the number of individuals showing a partial membership in this group ($p < 0.6$) is given.

The last column “partial membership” gives the total number of individuals with partial membership ($p < 0.6$). For each K value, the results presented correspond to the run yielding the highest posterior probability of the data.