
eFigure. Relationships between negative symptoms derived from the Structured Interview for Schizotypy and regional gray matter volumes

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure. Relationships between Negative Symptoms derived from the Structured Interview for Schizotypy and Regional Gray Matter Volumes
Correlations between Negative Symptoms derived from the Structured Interview for Schizotypy and Regional Gray Matter Volumes using correlation to control for effects of age, socioeconomic status (SES), parental SES, education, and IQ.

When the demographic variables of age, SES, parental SES, education, and IQ were controlled for in the analysis, the partial correlation analyses showed a significant negative relationship between the Negative Symptom and right precentral gyrus (df=13, \( r = -0.60, P = .019 \)) and postcentral gyrus (df=13, left: \( r = -0.52, P = .047 \), right: \( r = -0.67, P = .007 \)). The social isolation score showed a significant negative association with right orbitofrontal cortex (df=13, \( r = -0.56, P = .032 \)) and right postcentral gyrus (df=13, \( r = -0.57, P = .028 \)). The restricted emotion score demonstrated a significant relationship with right postcentral gyrus (df=13, \( r = -0.54, P = .039 \)), and the sensitivity score showed associations with left superior temporal gyrus (df=13, \( r = -0.52, P = .045 \)), right fusiform gyrus (df=13, \( r = -0.58, P = .024 \)).
left insula ($df=13$, $r=−.55$, $P=0.035$), right precentral gyrus ($df=13$, $r=−0.52$, $P=0.049$), and postcentral gyrus ($df=13$, left: $r=−0.61$, $P=0.016$, right: $r=−0.57$, $P=0.027$). The introversion score showed no associations with regional GM volumes.