

Table S1. Univariable testing of individual variable association with regional GMV.

Variable	Hippocampus	Amygdala	Nucleus Accumbens	Pericalcarine
Age	R = -.57 p = .02	R = -.69 p = .003	R = -.66 p = .006	R = -.26 p = .33
Sex	D = -.67 p = .22	D = -.92 p = .09	D = -.97 p = .08	D = -.70 p = .17
Education	R = -.05 p = .85	R = .16 p = .55	R = .005 p = .99	R = .22 p = .41
Age of Onset	R = -.42 p = .1	R = -.4 p = .12	R = -.43 p = .1	R = -.03 p = .91
BMI	R = -.02 p = .94	R = .22 p = .42	R = .11 p = .68	R = -.32 p = .23
MMSE	R = .07 p = .8	R = .04 p = .89	R = -.06 p = .83	R = -.36 p = .16
MADRS	R = -.28 p = .29	R = -.23 p = .39	R = -.27 p = .31	R = -.13 p = .64
HAMD	R = .08 p = .76	R = .14 p = .61	R = .24 p = .36	R = -.02 p = .95

R=Pearson's correlation coefficient; D=Cohen's d; BMI = Body Mass Index; MMSE = Mini-Mental State Examination; MADRS = Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale; HAMD = Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (24 item). P-values calculated by t-test or Pearson's correlation. Bolded: P-value less than 0.05 or absolute D-value greater than 0.8.