(a) Brain regions where there were foci of significantly decreased grey matter volumes in participants with psychosis ($n=122$) relative to healthy controls ($n=94$) are highlighted in yellow (at the $Z>3.09$ cut-off, uncorrected for multiple comparisons). Foci of significance were overlaid on coronal brain slices spatially normalised into an approximation to the Talairach and Tournoux stereotactic atlas. The numbers associated with each frame represent standard coordinates in the $y$ axis. There were clusters of between-group differences located in brain regions predicted a priori to show abnormalities in the psychosis group involving the left superior temporal cortex, left inferior prefrontal cortex, right hippocampus/anterior parahippocampal gyrus and insula bilaterally. (b) Clusters of significant grey matter differences resulting from the comparison between the schizophrenia subgroup ($n=62$) and healthy controls ($n=94$) were overlaid on the same standardised coronal brain slices shown above. Foci of decreased grey matter in participants with schizophrenia were seen again in the left inferior prefrontal cortex, superior temporal cortex, right hippocampus/ anterior parahippocampal gyrus and insula bilaterally.