

Matched Subsample Supplemental Material

In order to ensure gender effects were not driving our results and to be able to directly compare TD and ASD group means in main text Figure 5, we created a subsample of the main dataset that was matched in gender, age, and SES. To perform the matching we first created a randomized list of all the ASD recordings and a randomized list of all the TD recordings. For each ASD recording, we searched the TD recordings to find a recording of the same child gender, maternal education, and with an age difference no greater than 3 months. If no hit was found, we increased the range of acceptable maternal education by one step and the range of acceptable age difference by three months. If a hit was still not found, we increased the acceptable maternal education and age differences once more by the same amount. If no hit was found in this round, we excluded the ASD child's recording from the matched subsample. If we found one hit and then found another hit that had a smaller age difference and no greater difference in maternal education (or vice versa), we made the latter hit the match.

This procedure resulted in a matched subsample with 426 recordings, half TD and half ASD. The mean age of the ASD group's recordings was 150 weeks and for the TD group's was 145 weeks. For both groups, 78% of the recordings were of male children. Average maternal education for the ASD recordings was 6.0 out of 8 and for the TD recordings was 5.7 out of 8.