File S1. Information on flexible use of terminology.

There is some debate in the literature regarding whether researchers should utilize person-first language (e.g., individuals with autism, individuals with ASD) versus identity-first language (e.g., autistic individuals). Clinicians and researchers tend to prefer person-first language, while many autistic individuals and their allies prefer and advocate for identity-first language [1,2]. In this manuscript, we refer to children with autism using person-first language while otherwise avoiding ableist language [3], and acknowledge that this approach may not be received equally by all of the stakeholders of our research.

1.   Gernsbacher, M.A. Editorial perspective: The use of person-first language in scholarly writing may accentuate stigma. *J. Child Psychol. Psychiatry* **2017**, *58*, 859–861, doi:10.1111/jcpp.12706.
2.   Kenny, L.; Hattersley, C.; Molins, B.; Buckley, C.; Povey, C.; Pellicano, E. Which terms should be used to describe autism? Perspectives from the UK autism community. *Autism* **2016**, *20*, 442–462, doi:10.1177/1362361315588200.
3.   Bottema-Beutel, K.; Kapp, S.K.; Lester, J.N.; Sasson, N.J.; Hand, B.N. Avoiding ableist language: Suggestions for autism researchers. *Autism Adulthood* **2020**, doi:10.1089/aut.2020.0014.

Table S1. Partial correlations between patterns of sensory responsiveness and core and related features of autism controlling for nonverbal IQ.

	Hypo	Hyper	Seeking
Core Features of Autism			
SRS Social Communication T-score	.85***	.81***	.57***
SRS RRB T score	.77***	.78***	.69***
Core Autism Feature Aggregate	.87***	.82***	.63***
Related Features of Autism			
VABS Communication SS	−.70***	−.62***	−.51***
VABS Daily Living Skills SS	−.64***	−.61***	−.38**
VABS Socialization SS	−.79***	−.73***	−.52***
BASC Anxiety T score	.42***	.61***	.27*
BASC Depression T score	.62***	.70***	.50***
BASC Somatization T score	.33**	.42***	.14
BASC Internalizing Problem Behaviors T score	.55***	.68***	.37**
BASC Functional Impairment Probability T score	.79***	.80***	.61***
Language			
ROWPVT SS	−.24	−.18	−.28**
EOWPVT SS	−.23	−.18	−.19
CELF Receptive Language SS	−.31*	−.26*	−.32**
CELF Expressive Language SS	−.33**	−.26*	−.34**
CELF Core Language SS	−.35**	−.29*	−.38**

Note. Nonverbal IQ = Nonverbal intelligence as measured by the Leiter International Performance Scale–3rd edition [41] or the Test of Nonverbal Intelligence–4th edition [40], Hypo = hyporesponsiveness aggregate score, Hyper = hyperresponsiveness aggregate score, Seeking = sensory seeking aggregate score, SRS = Social Responsiveness Scale [45], Core Autism Feature Aggregate = Aggregate of SRS total T score and Social Communication Questionnaire total score [43], SS = Standard score, VABS = Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales–2nd edition [46], BASC = Behavior Assessment System for Children–3rd edition [47], ROWPVT = Receptive One Word Picture Vocabulary Test–4th edition [48], EOWPVT = Expressive One Word Picture Vocabulary Test–4th edition [49], CELF = Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals–4th edition [50]

*$p < .05$, **$p < .01$, ***$p < .001$ after applying a Benjamini-Yekutieli correction [53]