

Supplementary Table 1.

Effect sizes for differences between published scores on the WHOQoL-BREF (20-to-29-years; Hawthorne, Herrman, & Murphy, 2006)/ CHIP-CE (John Hopkins University, 2001) and our comparison group.

		Published Norms	Comparison Group	<i>d</i> [95% CI]
WHOQoL-BREF <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Physical Health	85.40 (10.90)	83.13 (9.96)	0.22 [-0.14, 0.58]
	Psychological Health	71.40 (17.50)	71.38 (14.14)	0.001 [-0.35, 0.36]
	Social Relationships	72.90 (18.80)	73.35 (17.43)	-0.03 [-0.38, 0.33]
	Environment	74.30 (14.00)	71.81 (15.59)	0.17 [-0.24, 0.57]
	Satisfaction	4.26 (0.64)	4.04 (0.47)	0.35 [0.22, 0.49]
CHIP-CE <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Comfort	3.93 (0.70)	4.53 (0.43)	-0.89 [-1.03, -0.75]
	Resilience	3.97 (0.70)	4.05 (0.45)	-0.12 [-0.25, 0.02]
	Risk Avoidance	4.37 (0.67)	4.38 (0.42)	-0.02 [-0.15, 0.12]
	Achievement	4.22 (0.63)	3.72 (0.57)	0.80 [0.66, 0.94]

Note: WHOQoL-BREF=World Health Organisation Quality of Life – Brief instrument; CHIP-CE=Child Health and Illness Profile; *d*=Cohen's *d* effect size [95% confidence intervals].

CORE AUTISM TRAITS, ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS AND QUALITY OF LIFE: SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Table 2.

Descriptives and group comparisons for autistic individuals who scored within/ above, as compared to below, 1 standard deviation from the comparison group mean across domains from: a) WHOQoL-BREF for adults 18-30-years, and; b) CHIP-CE for children/ adolescents 6-17-years.

a) WHOQoL-BREF (Adults 18-30-years)															
	Physical Health			Psychological Health			Social Relationships			Environment					
	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]			
<i>N</i>	68	38	-	55	51	-	54	51	-	22	42	-	-	-	
Sex: Males (Females)	43 (25)	29 (9)	0.13 ^a	32 (23)*	40 (11)*	0.22 ^a	33 (21)	38 (13)	0.14 ^a	12 (10)	32 (10)	0.22 ^a	-	-	
Age	23.09 (3.57)	23.07 (3.62)	0.01 [-0.39, 0.40]	23.30 (3.38)	22.85 (3.78)	0.13 [-0.26, 0.51]	23.20 (3.48)	23.00 (3.72)	0.06 [-0.33, 0.44]	24.71 (3.62)*	22.85 (3.60)*	0.52 [-0.01, 1.04]	-	-	
Full-scale IQ	105.86 (13.37)	105.23 (16.57)	0.04 [-0.35, 0.44]	107.94 (12.71)	103.16 (16.02)	0.33 [-0.05, 0.72]	104.85 (16.03)	106.82 (12.74)	-0.14 [-0.52, 0.25]	105.44 (13.06)	103.73 (14.20)	0.12 [-0.39, 0.64]	-	-	
SRS-2 (Self)	66.22 (9.81)*	61.59 (10.27)*	0.46 [0.06, 0.87]	69.31 (8.84)***	59.46 (9.03)***	1.10 [0.69, 1.52]	66.94 (8.42)**	61.58 (10.72)**	0.56 [0.16, 0.95]	67.27 (10.15)	62.22 (9.87)	0.51 [-0.02, 1.03]	-	-	
DAWBA Anxiety	3 (0-4)**	2.5 (0-4)**	-0.54 ^b	3 (0-4)*	3 (0-4)*	-0.47 ^b	3 (1-4)*	3 (0-4)*	-0.47 ^b	3.5 (1-4)*	2.5 (0-4)*	-0.49 ^b	-	-	
DAWBA Depression	1 (0-5)**	0 (0-5)**	-0.63 ^b	1 (0-5)***	0 (0-5)***	-0.93^b	1 (0-5)**	0 (0-4)**	-0.72 ^b	1 (0-5)	0.50 (0-5)	-0.26 ^b	-	-	
b) CHIP-CE (Children/ Adolescents 6-17-years)															
	Satisfaction			Comfort			Resilience			Risk Avoidance			Achievement		
	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]	>1SD below	Within/above 1SD	<i>d</i> [95% CI]
<i>N</i>	126	112	-	96	142	-	70	168	-	82	154	-	125	98	-
Sex: Males (Females)	88 (38)	85 (27)	0.07 ^a	64 (32)	109 (33)	0.11 ^a	48 (22)	125 (43)	0.06 ^a	62 (20)	109 (45)	-0.05 ^a	93 (32)	69 (29)	-0.04 ^a
Age	13.01 (2.92)	12.61 (3.31)	0.13 [-0.13, 0.38]	12.12 (3.08)**	13.29 (3.05)**	-0.38 [-0.64, -0.12]	13.40 (3.06)	12.58 (3.11)	0.26 [-0.01, 0.54]	12.23 (2.98)*	13.10 (3.13)*	-0.28 [-0.55, -0.01]	12.77 (3.00)	12.47 (3.21)	0.10 [-0.17, 0.36]
Full-scale IQ	98.13 (19.22)	97.56 (19.99)	0.03 [-0.23, 0.29]	97.43 (18.83)	98.15 (20.08)	-0.04 [-0.30, 0.23]	96.95 (18.06)	98.24 (20.18)	-0.07 [-0.35, 0.22]	97.43 (18.38)	98.40 (20.13)	-0.05 [-0.32, 0.22]	94.41 (16.66)***	106.60 (18.65)***	-0.69 [-0.97, -0.42]
SRS-2 (Parent)	78.20 (8.81)***	72.18 (11.80)***	0.58 [0.32, 0.85]	78.96 (9.36)***	72.93 (10.93)***	0.58 [0.32, 0.85]	77.07 (9.36)	74.69 (11.18)	0.22 [-0.06, 0.51]	76.53 (9.49)	74.69 (11.35)	0.17 [-0.10, 0.44]	77.63 (9.47)***	72.17 (11.72)***	0.52 [0.25, 0.79]
DAWBA Anxiety	3 (1-5)***	2 (0-5)***	-0.63^b	3 (1-5)***	2 (0-5)***	-0.77^b	3 (0-5)	2 (0-5)	-0.10 ^b	2 (0-5)	2 (0-5)	-0.06 ^b	2 (0-5)	2 (0-5)	-0.12 ^b
DAWBA Depression	1 (0-5)***	0 (0-4)***	-0.61^b	1 (0-5)***	0 (0-4)***	-0.77^b	1 (0-5)	0 (0-5)	-0.28 ^b	1 (0-5)**	0 (0-5)**	-0.43 ^b	1 (0-5)	0 (0-4)	-0.06 ^b

Note: WHOQoL-BREF=World Health Organisation Quality of Life – Brief instrument; CHIP-CE=Child Health and Illness Profile; SRS-2=Social Responsiveness Scale – Second Edition; DAWBA=Development and Wellbeing Assessment; SD=Standard

deviation; *d*=Cohen's *d* effect size [95% confidence intervals]. ^aPhi effect size; ^b*r* effect size for Mann-Whitney U was converted to *d* using Rosenthal (1994). **p*<0.05; ***p*<0.01; ****p*<0.001 (significant after Bonferroni correction; *p*=0.05/54).

Supplementary Table 3.

Regression coefficients and model fit after including sensory processing differences and ADHD symptoms in CHIP-CE regression models for the child/ adolescent group.

		Satisfaction	Comfort	Resilience	Risk Avoidance	Achievement
		β [95% CI]	β [95% CI]	β [95% CI]	β [95% CI]	β [95% CI]
Demographic	Age	-0.11 [-0.29, 0.06]	0.04 [-0.11, 0.20]	-0.19 [-0.36, -0.02]*	0.20 [0.04; 0.37]**	0.01 [-0.15; 0.16]
	IQ	-0.07 [-0.25, 0.09]	0.12 [-0.03, 0.27]	0.03 [-0.14, 0.19]	0.02 [-0.15; 0.18]	0.33 [0.18; 0.51]***
	Sex	-0.02 [-0.20, 0.15]	0.12 [-0.02, 0.29]	-0.05 [-0.21, 0.12]	-0.21 [-0.39; -0.06]**	-0.17 [-0.34; -0.01]*
Core traits	SRS-2 (Parent)	-0.13 [-0.34, 0.08]	0.03 [-0.16, 0.21]	0.03 [-0.18, 0.23]	-0.12 [-0.32; 0.09]	-0.21 [-0.39; -0.003]*
	SSP	0.10 [-0.10, 0.30]	0.26 [0.09, 0.45]***	0.19 [-0.02, 0.37]	0.03 [-0.17, 0.23]	0.09 [-0.10, 0.28]
	Anxiety	-0.23 [-0.31, -0.05]**	-0.28 [-0.33, -0.10]***	0.04 [-0.10, 0.16]	0.15 [-0.02; 0.24]	0.11 [-0.04; 0.20]
Associated	Depression	-0.23 [-0.38, -0.07]***	-0.35 [-0.47, -0.20]***	-0.14 [-0.27, 0.03]	-0.19 [-0.32; -0.02]*	-0.15 [-0.27; 0.01]
	ADHD	-0.01 [-0.11, 0.10]	-0.07 [-0.14, 0.05]	0.02 [-0.09, 0.11]	-0.29 [-0.28, -0.08]***	-0.19 [-0.21, -0.01]*
Model fit – Total effect (R^2_{adj})		$F_{(8, 135)}=5.01, p<0.001***, \eta_p^2=0.56$ (18.3%)	$F_{(8, 135)}=10.42, p<0.001***, \eta_p^2=0.62$ (34.5%)	$F_{(8, 135)}=1.50, p=0.16, \eta_p^2=0.52$ (2.7%)	$F_{(8, 135)}=4.78, p<0.001***, \eta_p^2=0.56$ (17.5%)	$F_{(8, 125)}=6.59, p<0.001***, \eta_p^2=0.59$ (25.2%)

Note: SRS-2=Social Responsiveness Scale – Second Edition; SSP=Short Sensory Profile; ADHD=Attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder; β =standardised regression coefficient [95% confidence intervals]; F =F-test for model significance (degrees of freedom, sample size); η_p^2 =partial eta-squared effect size. * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.006$ (significant after Bonferroni correction; $p=0.05/8$). Sensory processing differences and ADHD symptoms were not included in WHOQoL-BREF models for the adult group since a power analysis suggested a minimum sample of $N=52$ was required for a model with 8 independent variables to provide power of 0.8 ($\alpha<0.05$; $f^2=0.35$) and too few adults had data for sensory processing differences ($N=41$)/ ADHD symptoms ($N=59$) after including other variables. Nevertheless, simple correlations indicated that neither sensory processing differences ($r_s=0.21, p\geq 0.17$) nor ADHD symptoms ($r_s=-0.07- -0.16, p\geq 0.22$) were significantly associated with WHOQoL-BREF domain scores in the adult group, though there were nominal associations with Physical Health (sensory $r_s=0.32, p=0.03$; ADHD $r_s=-0.27, p=0.04$) and Environment (sensory $r_s=0.41, p=0.03$).