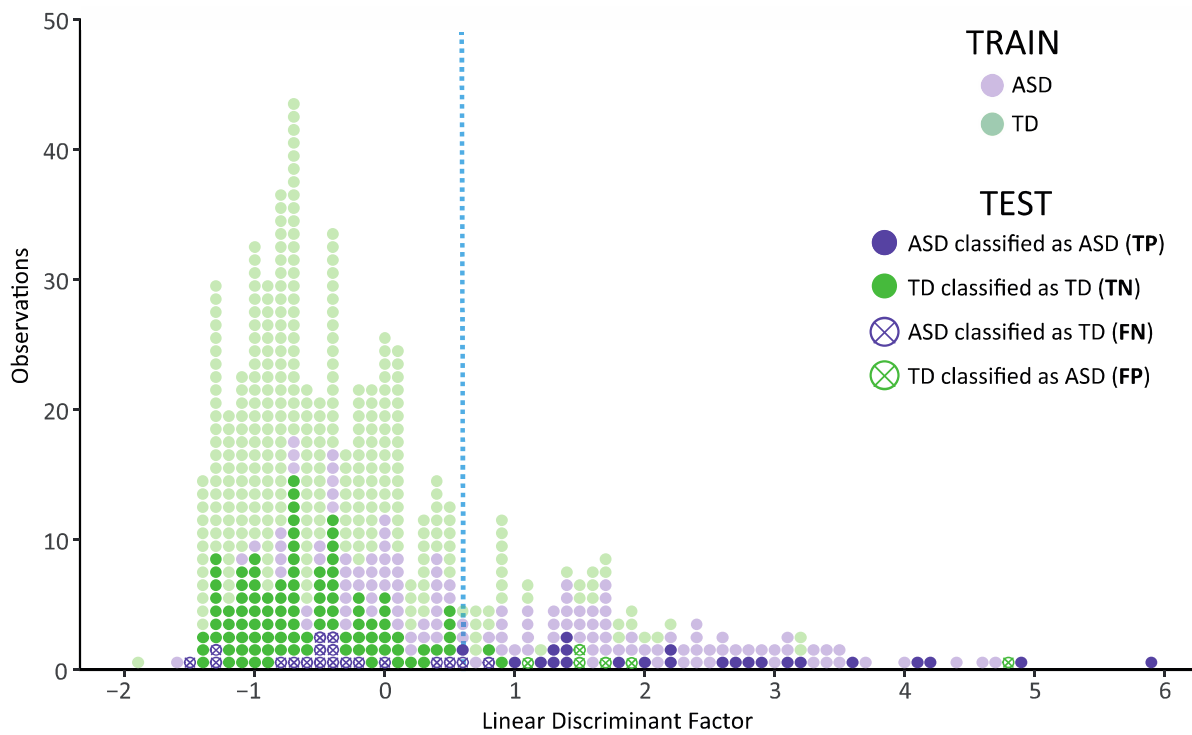Supplementary Table S1 – Age, gender and socio-economic distributions of the TD and ASD samples for SPM-P and SPM Home Forms

	SPM-Preschool		SPM	
	TD (N=152) N (%)	**ASD (N=88)** N (%)	**TD (N=258)** N (%)	**ASD (N=60)** N (%)
Gender				
Male	83 (54.6)	75 (85.2)	128 (49.6)	47 (78.3)
Female	69 (45.4)	13 (14.8)	130 (50.4)	13 (14.8)
Age in years: months				-
2:0 – 2:11	55 (36.2)	36 (40.9)	-	-
3:0 – 3:11	50 (32.9)	26 (29.5)	-	-
4:0 – 4:11	47 (30.9)	26 (29.5)	-	-
5:0 – 6:11	-	-	94 (36.4)	23 (38.3)
7:0 – 8:11	-	-	77 (29.8)	15 (25.0)
9:0 – 10:11	-	-	48 (18.6)	10 (16.7)
11:0 – 12:11	-	-	39 (15.1)	12 (20.0)
Ethnicity				
Caucasian	137 (90.7)	51 (76.1)	216 (83.7)	41 (82.0)
African	1 (0.7)	8 (11.9)	5 (0.8)	5 (10.0)
South American	2 (1.3)	2 (3.0)	1 (0.4)	2 (4.0)
Asian	1 (0.7)	1 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	1 (2.0)
Mixed	5 (3.3)	3 (4.5)	20 (7.8)	0 (0.0)
Other	5 (3.3)	2 (3.0)	18 (7.0)	1 (2.0)
Parent's educational level				
Apprentissage ou école professionnelle	10 (6.6)		29 (11.2)	
Gymnase ou baccalauréat	10 (6.6)		20 (7.8)	
Bachelor	35 (23.2)		57 (22.1)	
Master	65 (43.1)		97 (37.6)	
Doctorat	31 (20.5)		51 (19.8)	

Supplementary Table S1 – Age, gender and socio-economic distributions of the TD and ASD samples for SPM-P and SPM Home Forms

Dotplot displaying the number of individual observations (purple for ASD, green for TD) across the linear discriminant factor generated with the six sensory subscales. Translucent dots correspond to the training dataset, opaque dots correspond to the test subset. Individuals for which the LDA wrongly estimated their membership to a group are displayed with a cross. LDA cutoff is displayed with a blue dotted line. *TP, true positive; TN, true negative; FN, false negative; FP, false positive.*