

Frederick et al Supplemental Table 2:  
Covariates that showed evidence of association with outcome measures in the comparison of patients versus controls

Testing_Framework	Outcome	Predictor	Effect	Pvalue	Covariate1	Effect	Pvalue	Covariate2	Effect	Pvalue	Covariate3	Effect	Pvalue	Comment	Testing_Framework	Testing_Framework
GLM, Gaussian	growth_2_6	patient vs control	6.92E-01	0.002437	genderMale	6.03E-01	0.002428	income	-4.47E-06	0.04571	location	-1.57E+00	0.000141	Being a control is strongly associated with being larger	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	growth_7_11	patient vs control	8.16E-01	0.000234	genderMale	6.27E-01	0.001965							Being a control is strongly associated with being larger	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	growth_12_16	patient vs control	0.8967	0.000247	genderMale	0.681	0.001997							Being a control is strongly associated with being larger	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	growth_17	patient vs control	0.4054	0.00983	genderMale	0.3161	0.03429							Being a control is weakly associated with being larger	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	AMH	patient vs control			predicted residual_GALT activity ≥0.4%									Not Testable (AMH not available for controls)	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	ABAS-3 Composite Score	patient vs control	1.20E+01	3.42E-05	income	1.33E-04	9.07E-05							Being a control is strongly associated with higher composite scores	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	ABAS-3 Conceptual Sub-Score	patient vs control	1.38E+01	3.22E-06	income	1.29E-04	9.67E-04	education	9.80E-02	9.54E-01				Being a control is strongly associated with higher conceptual sub-scores	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	ABAS-3 Social Sub-Score	patient vs control	1.16E+01	3.96E-05	income	1.17E-04	1.89E-03	location	-9.51E+00	2.23E-02	education	2.37E-01	0.88498	Being a control is strongly associated with higher social sub-scores	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Gaussian	ABAS-3 Practical Sub-Score	patient vs control	8.89E+00	1.99E-03	income	1.27E-04	1.96E-04							Being a control is strongly associated with higher practical sub-scores	GLM, Gaussian	GLM, Gaussian
GLM, Binomial	Received speech therapy?	patient vs control	-3.90E+00	0.000124										Being a control is strongly associated with not receiving speech therapy	GLM, Binomial	GLM, Binomial
GLM, Binomial	Received special educational services other than for speech	patient vs control	-2.97E+00	5.74E-05	income	-6.95E-06	5.60E-02							Being a control is strongly associated with not receiving special educational services other than for speech	GLM, Binomial	GLM, Binomial

race\_ethnicity, income, education, residual\_activity, location, gender were individually tested against all outcomes. They were included in the final model if and only if they were individually significant.