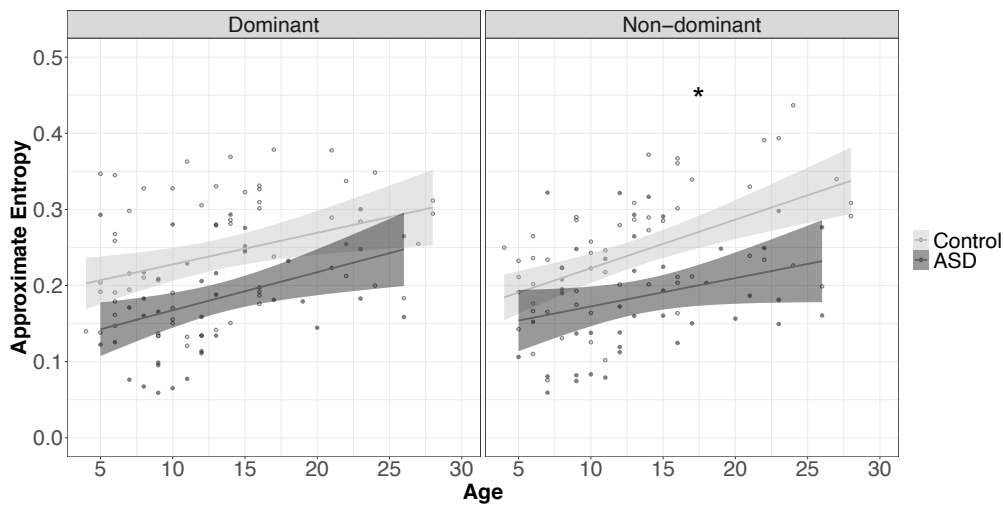
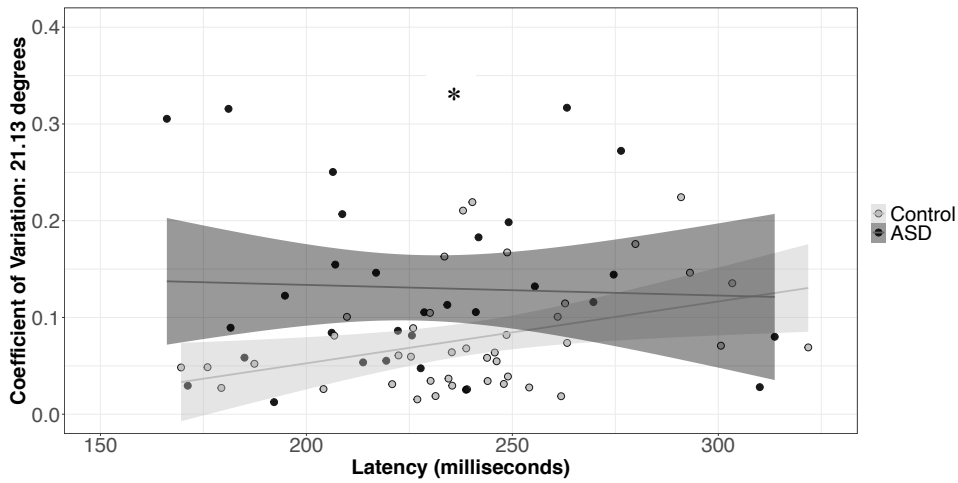


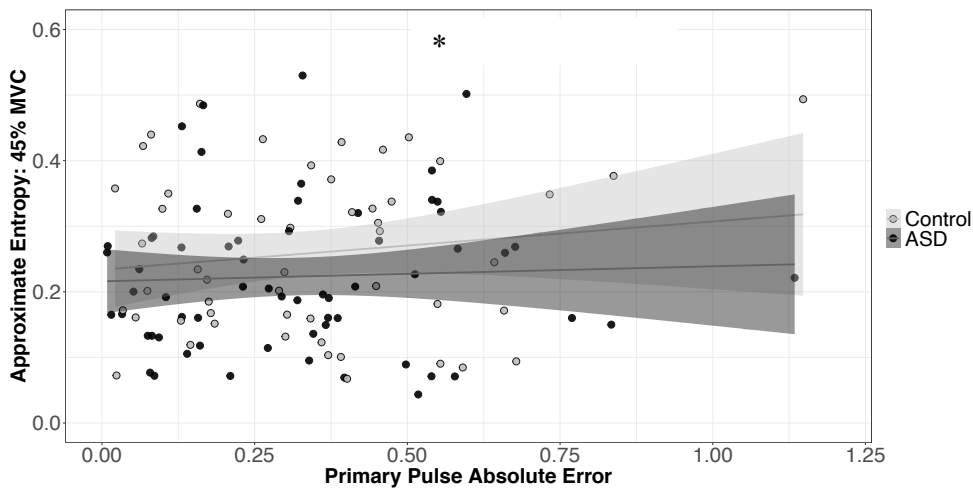
Supplementary Figure 1. Latency variability decreased with age in both groups for leftward saccades (-12 degree trials, group x age: $\beta = -0.32$, $t = -0.80$, $p = .42$). For rightward saccades, control participants again showed age-related reductions in latency variability ($\beta = -0.72$, $t = -3.16$, $p = .002$), while individuals with ASD did not ($\beta = -0.03$, $t = -0.09$, $p = .93$).



Supplementary Figure 2. Control participants show increased age-associated improvements in ApEn relative to ASD in the non-dominant hand only. Error bars reflect standard error of the mean. **slopes differ between groups*



Supplementary Figure 3. Saccade latency was associated with increased CoV (21.13 degrees) in control participants, and the strength of this relationship was stronger in controls than in ASD ($z = 2.00, p = .045$). **slopes differ between groups*



Supplementary Figure 4. In control participants, increased saccade error was associated with reduced ApEn (15, 45, 85% MVC) and the strength of this association was stronger in controls than in ASD (45%; $z = -2.43, p = .015$). **slopes differ between groups*