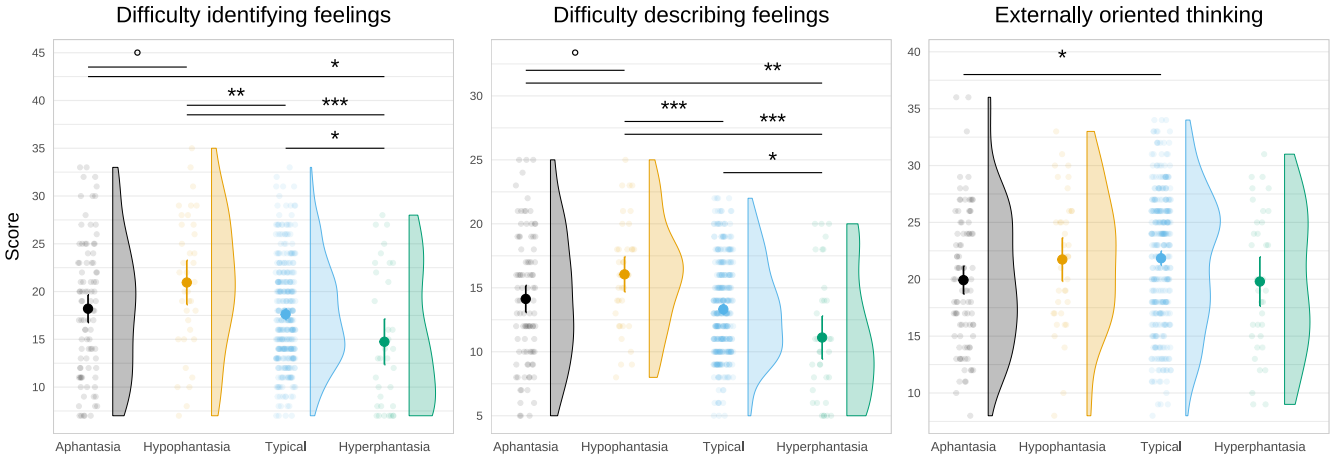
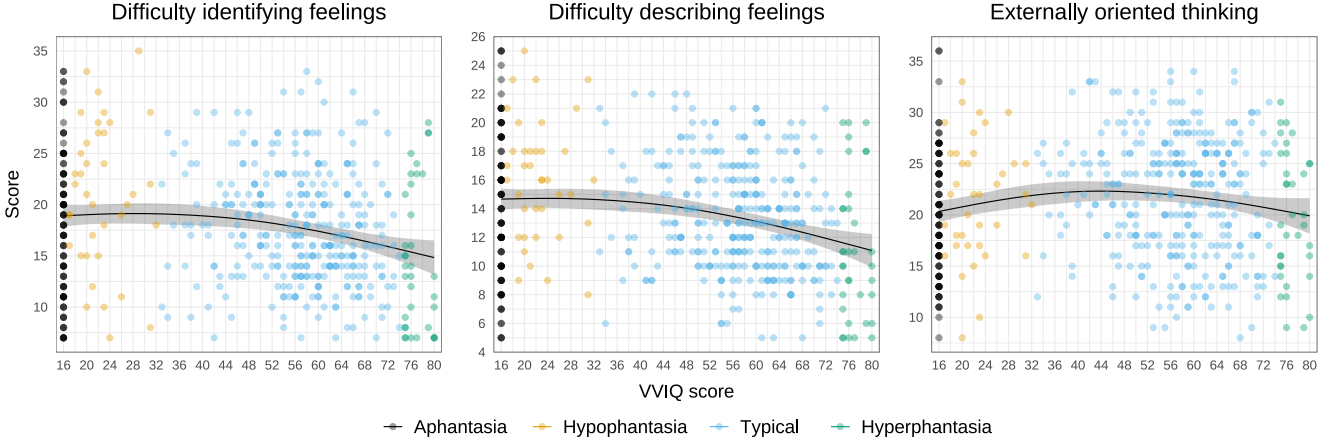
TAS subscale score differences between VVIQ groups (linear model contrasts)

$N_{Aphant.} = 92$, $N_{Hypophant.} = 38$, $N_{Typical.} = 334$, $N_{Hyperphant.} = 35$



Combined data from Burns et al. (2024), Monzel et al. (2024) & Ruby (2025).
The significance labels are based on contrast analyses of linear models predicting TAS subscale scores with VVIQ groups.

Non-linear relationships between TAS subscale scores and VVIQ



The black line represents generalized additive models (GAM) fitted to the subscale data.
The shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the GAMs.

Non-linear variations of TAS subscale scores by VVIQ

A slope above 0 indicates that as VVIQ increases, TAS subscale scores also increase.
A slope below 0 indicates that as VVIQ increases, TAS subscale scores decrease.