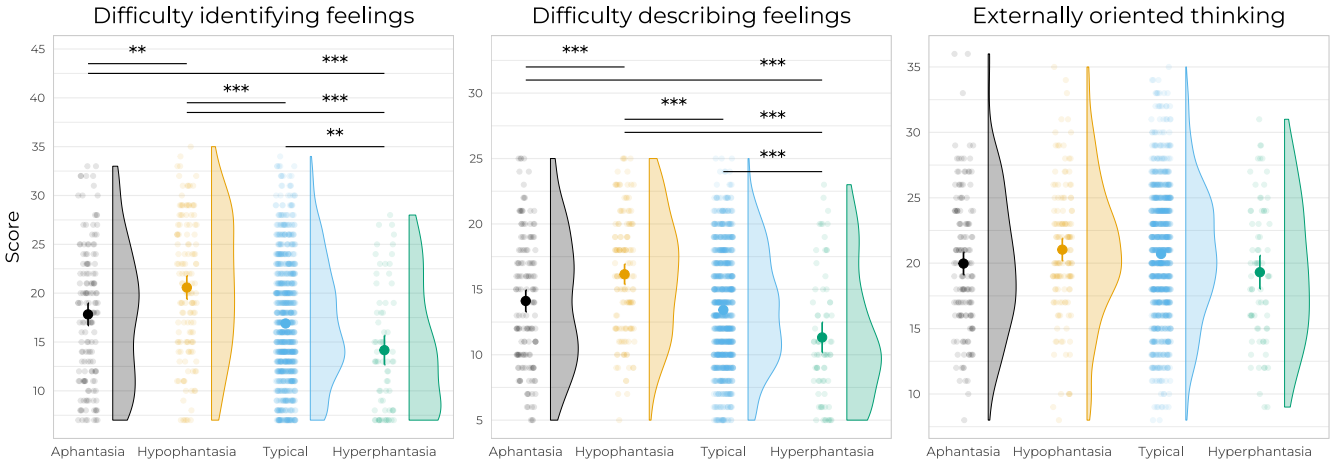
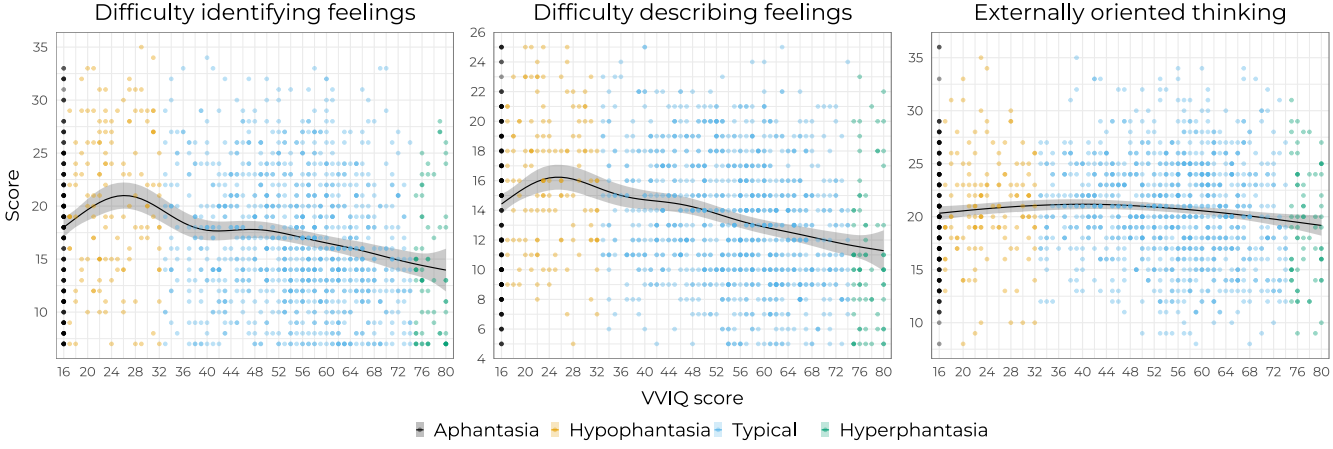
TAS subscale score differences between VVIQ groups (linear model contrasts)

$N_{Aphant.}$ = 146 , $N_{Hypophant.}$ = 137 , $N_{Typical.}$ = 978 , $N_{Hyperphant.}$ = 71



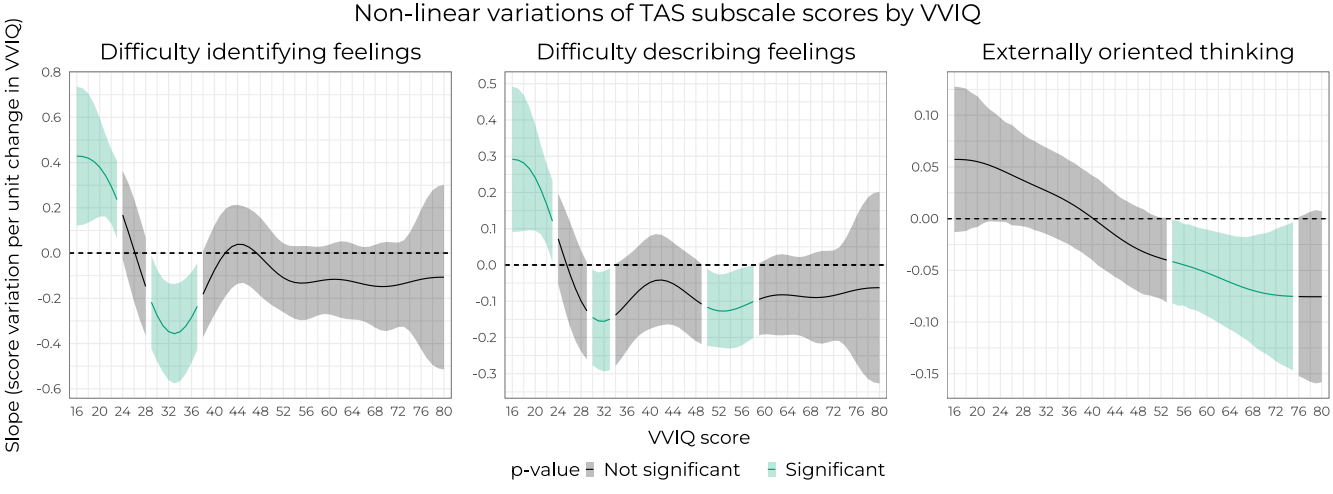
Combined data from Ale & Burns (2024), Monzel et al. (2024), Kvamme et al. (2025) and Ruby (2025).
The significance labels are based on contrast analyses of linear models predicting TAS subscale scores with VVIQ groups.

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



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