SES_Anat_Analyses Q>=4

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Bivariate Correlation Plots

Bivariate correlations, ASD Only

Bivariate correlations, TD Only

INR Results

rh_fusiform_lgi

Coeffcient

Estimates

CI (95%)

p-Value

Intercept

2.28

2.05 – 2.51

<0.001

Income:Needs

0.02

0.01 – 0.03

<0.001

TBV

0.00

0.00 – 0.00

0.001

Age

0.00

-0.00 – 0.00

0.374

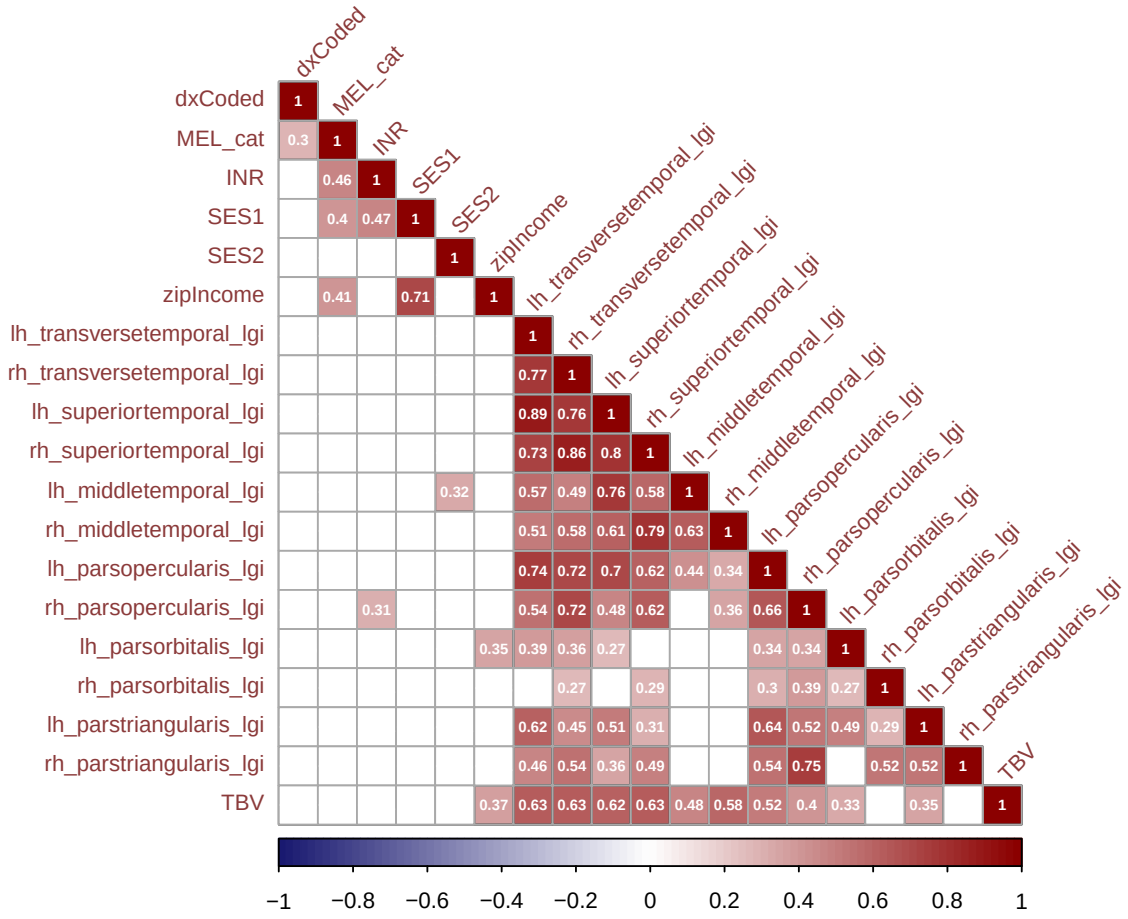


Figure 1: Bivariate Plot

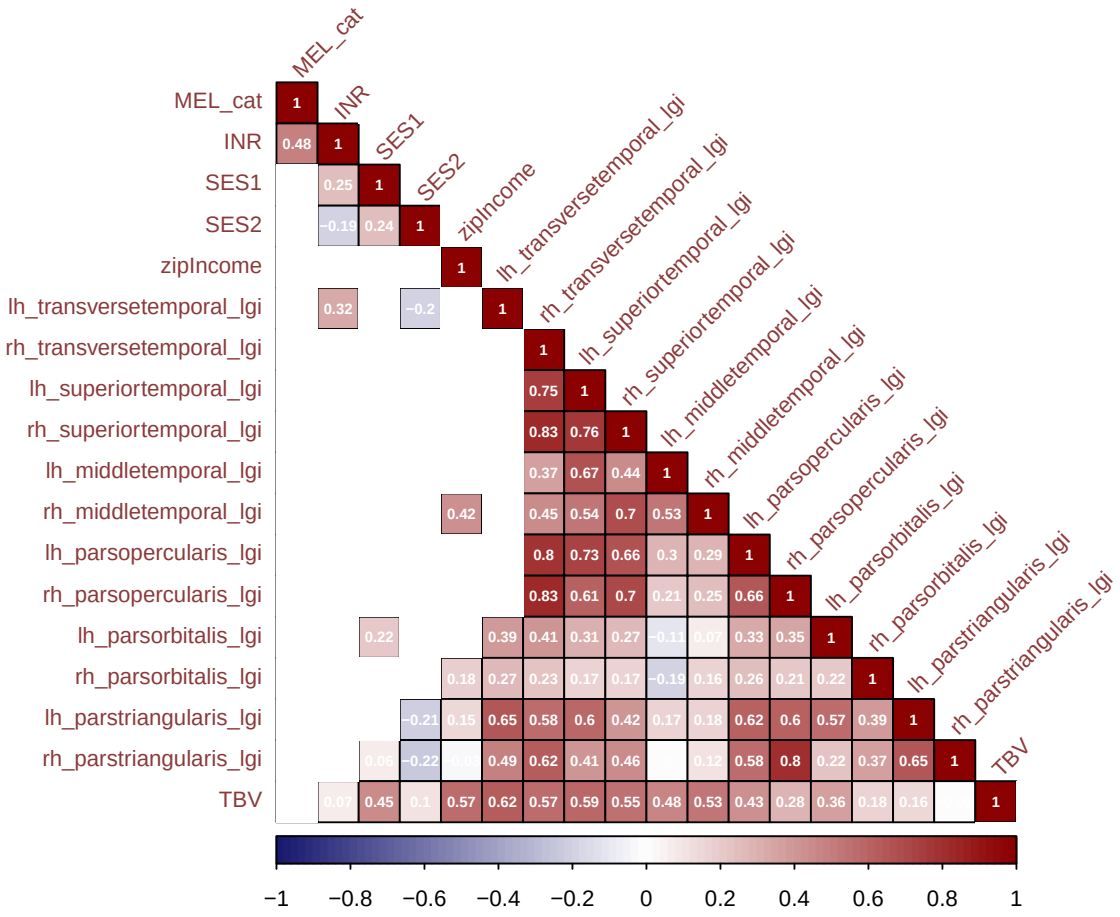


Figure 2: Bivariate Plot ASD Only

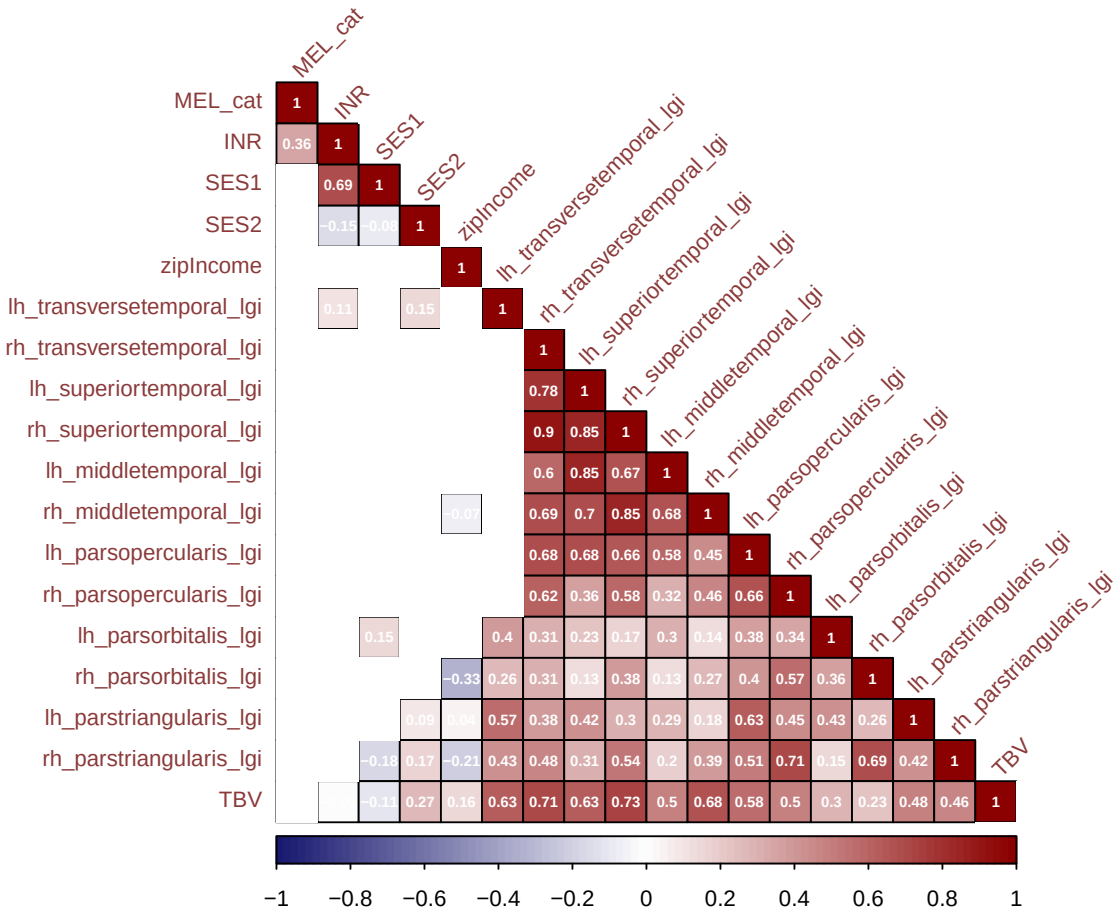


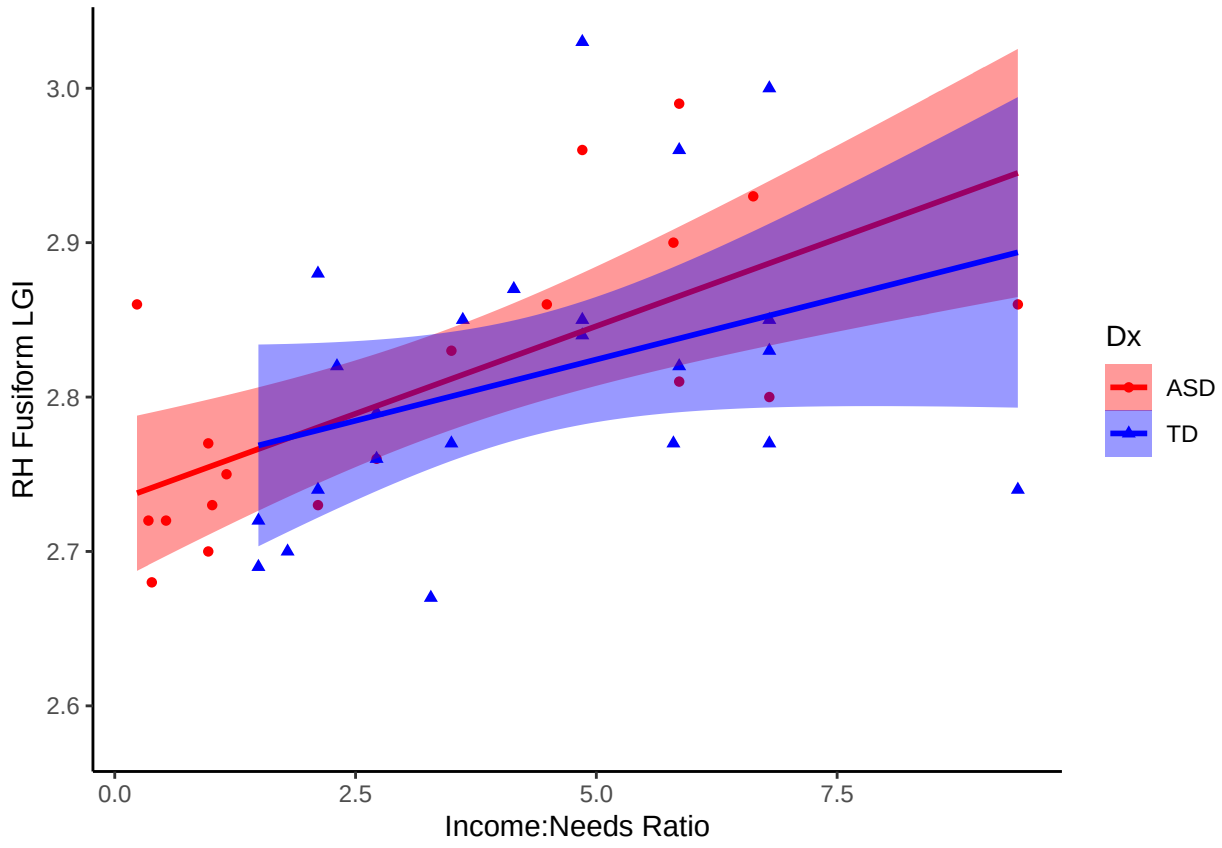
Figure 3: Bivariate Plot, TD Only

Observations

42

R2 / R2 adjusted

0.521 / 0.483



rh_parsopercularis_lgi

Coeffcient

Estimates

CI (95%)

p-Value

Intercept

3.48

2.46 – 4.50

<0.001

Income:Needs

0.04

0.01 – 0.08

0.026

TBV

0.00

-0.00 – 0.00

0.125

Age

0.01

0.00 – 0.02

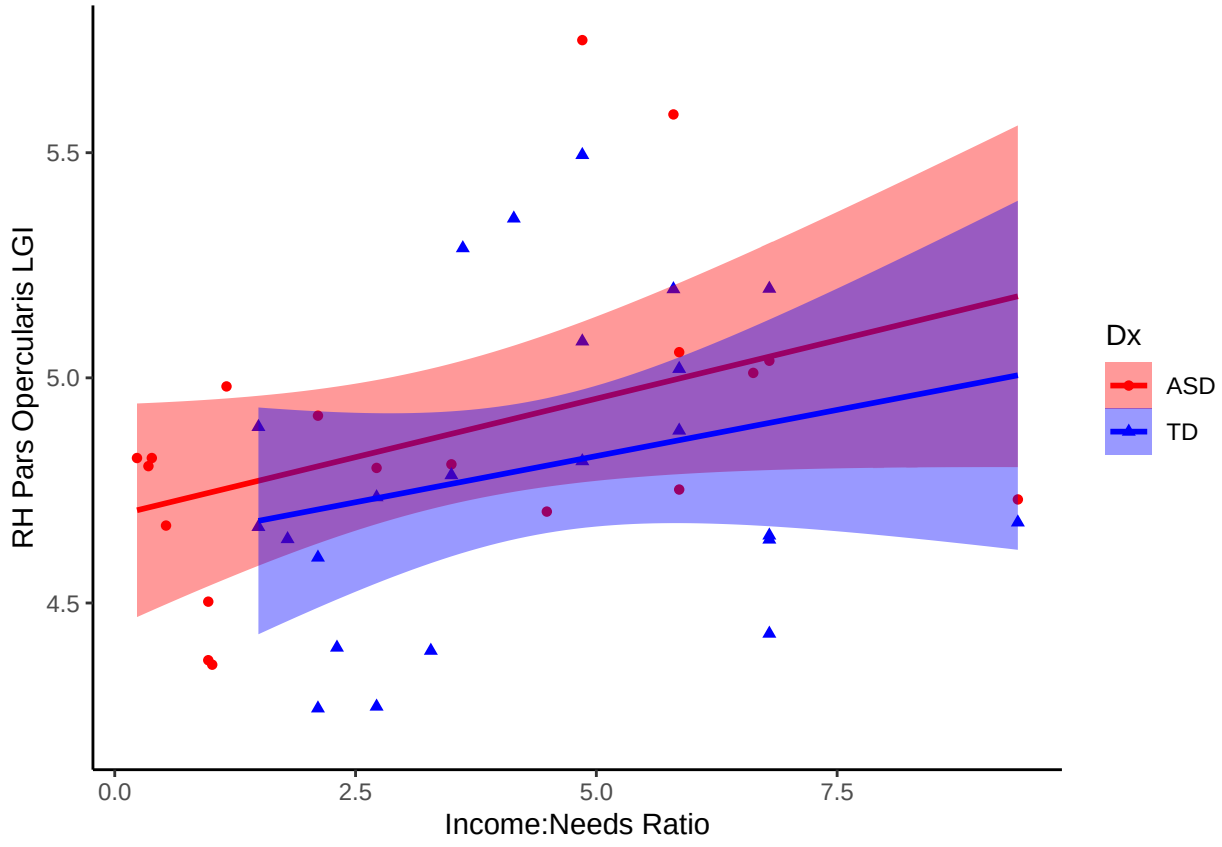
0.027

Observations

42

R2 / R2 adjusted

0.342 / 0.290



Income to needs ratio predicts rh_parsopercularis_lgi and rh_fusiform_lgi, controlling for age and TBV (dx, sex, and age not sig. predictors)

Neighborhood Advantage Results

Neighborhood Advantage not a significant predictor of LGI when controlling for TBV and dx.

MEL Results

Maternal Education not a significant predictor of LGI when controlling for TBV and dx.

Although there is a trending (uncorrected p - 0.08) relationship between MEL and rh fusiform LGI.

Zip-Income Results

Zip-Income not a significant predictor when controlling for TBV and Dx.

Dx Results

Diagnosis predicts Rh superior temporal and middle temporal LGI.

Primary Language Resuls

Primary language other than English associated with lower left hemisphere pars orbitalis LGI, controlling for TBV and dx (but only six participants in this dataset have a primary language other than english)

Sex Results

Sex predicts lh pars opercularis LGI, controlling for TBV, and age