**Supplementary Table 1** Summary of SRS-A raw scores in women with TXS and controls

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Triple X syndrome (n=32)a | Controls (n=31) |  |
| Median | IQR | Median | IQR | *p*-valueb | Effect sizec |
| Social motivation (0-57) | 12.0 | 7.5-16.0 | 5.0 | 3.0-8.0 | <0.001 | 0.5 |
| Social communication (0-66) | 21.0 | 10.5-23.5 | 9.0 | 3.0-14.0 | 0.0001 | 0.5 |
| Social awareness (0-33) | 16.5 | 11.0-23.5 | 8.0 | 4.0-14.0 | 0.0005 | 0.4 |
| Rigidity & repetitive behavior (0-36) | 7.0 | 4.0-13.0 | 3.0 | 1.0-6.0 | 0.0014 | 0.4 |
| Total scores (0-192) | 55.5 | 38.0-72.5 | 23.0 | 14.0-40.0 | <0.001 | 0.5 |

Abbreviations: SRS-A = Dutch version of the Social Responsiveness Scale for adults, informant version, IQR = inter-quartile range, Q25-Q75 = lowest value of the second quartile and highest value of the third quartile.

a Two women with TXS had no data: one did not want an informant to complete the SRS-A, for another the informant did not complete the SRS-A.

b *p*-values from Mann-Whitney U tests.

c Effect sizes were calculated by: $r=Z/√N$.