

Table 3b. Goodness-of-fit values for Model B2 for groups of participants: a) AD versus PDD-NOS/AS, b) low versus high FIQ, and c) children versus adolescents; combined data from Utrecht and Groningen ( $N = 356$ ; ADI-R *past status*).

<b>Model B2</b>	Global fit measures					MLM-based statistics					
	<i>df</i>	$\chi^2_{ML}$	<i>p</i>	$\chi^2_{SB}$	<i>p</i>	RMSEA	SRMR	TLI	CFI	AIC	ECVI
<b><i>ASD diagnosis</i></b>											
Autistic Disorder ( $N=143$ )	51	88.8	.00	83.4	.00	.07	.07	.92	.94	6149	.94
PDD-NOS/AS ( $N=213$ )	51	82.9	.00	84.1	.00	.06	.05	.93	.95	9269	.65
<b><i>IQ level</i></b>											
Low (FIQ < 85; $N=136$ )	51	62.8	.13	63.8	.11	.04	.06	.96	.97	6007	.87
High (FIQ $\geq$ 85; $N=220$ )	51	91.5	.00	90.6	.00	.06	.05	.94	.95	9456	.67
<b><i>Age</i></b>											
Child (4-12 yrs; $N=247$ )	51	84.8	.00	84.0	.00	.05	.05	.95	.96	10658	.57
Adolescent (13-24 yrs; $N=108$ )	51	82.0	.00	81.2	.00	.07	.07	.89	.91	4731	1.23

Table 4b. Goodness-of-fit values under model invariance testing for Model B2 for groups of participants: a) AD versus PDD-NOS/AS, b) low versus high FIQ, and c) children versus adolescents; combined data from Utrecht and Groningen ( $N = 356$ ; ADI-R *past status*).

Model B2	Global fit measures										MLM-based statistics			
	$df$	$\chi^2_{ML}$	$p$	$\chi^2_{SB}$	$p$	$c$	$c(\Delta)$	$\chi^2(\Delta)$	$df(\Delta)$	$p$	RMSEA	SRMR	TLI	CFI
<b>ASD diagnosis</b> ( $N = 143, N = 213$ )							.89	11.2	9	.26				
Equal form	102	171.7	.00	167.5	.00	1.03					.06	.06	.92	.94
Equal loadings	111	181.7	.00	179.2	.00	1.01					.06	.07	.93	.94
<b>IQ level</b> ( $N = 136, N = 220$ )							.87	0.6	9	.70				
Equal form	102	154.3	.00	154.8	.00	1.00					.05	.05	.95	.96
Equal loadings	111	159.8	.00	161.9	.00	.99					.05	.06	.95	.96
<b>Age</b> ( $N = 247, N = 108$ )							.87	16.9	9	.06*				
Equal form	102	166.7	.00	165.3	.00	1.01					.06	.06	.94	.95
Equal loadings	111	181.3	.00	181.6	.00	1.00					.06	.06	.93	.94

\* A remarkable difference compared with results from current status data.