

Table S1. Logistic regression results for detecting scale-model random intercept variance

	Log-Odds (logits)	Standard Error	Wald χ^2	<i>p</i>
Intercept	46.10	2.32	–	–
Individuals (<i>N</i> ; 0 = 115)	0.40	0.02	292.25	<.001
Occasions (<i>n_i</i> ; 0 = 30)	2.03	0.10	389.11	<.001
SMRI Variance ($\sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2$; 0 = -2.7)	0.01	<0.01	233.48	<.001
Individuals*Occasions	31.16	1.55	403.52	<.001
Individuals*SMRI Variance	0.16	0.01	186.50	<.001
Occasions*SMRI Variance	0.68	0.04	305.96	<.001
Individuals*Occasions*SMRI Variance	<0.01	<0.01	86.53	<.001

Note. SMRI = scale-model random intercept. The effect of scale-model random intercept variance was non-linear in the logit, which was rectified via natural log transformation. For analysis, (natural log-transformed) scale-model random intercept variance was mean-centered at -2.7 (which represented 0.07 on the untransformed scale; i.e., $\exp[-2.7] = 0.07$). The number of individuals was mean-centered at 115. The number of repeated occasions was mean-centered at 30. Model fit: Hosmer-Lemeshow $\chi^2_2 = 0.72$, $p = .698$; area under ROC curve (c-statistic) = .999, 95% CI = [.999, .999].