<FC> **Table S.1.** *Fixed, random, and covariance estimates describing the HR initial level and response to the TSST in the total sample (n = 149)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameters | Statistics |
|  | *B* | *SE* | Critical ratioC.R. |
| *Fixed* (means) |  |  |  |
| Intercept (*y*0) | 67.66 | 1.11 | 60.89\*\*\* |
| Slope (*y*1) | 6.95 | 0.41 | 16.96\*\*\* |
| *Random* (variances) |  |  |  |
| Intercept (σ0) | 90.29 | 12.16 | 7.43\*\*\* |
| Slope (σ1) | 16.61 | 2.84 | 5.85\*\*\* |
| *Covariances* |  |  |  |
| Intercept – slope (*y*0,*y*1) | 4.81 | 4.23 | 1.14 |

<TFN> *Note:* TSST, Trier Social Stress Test; *B*, unstandardized beta estimate; *SE*, standard error. The critical ratio refers to the ratio of the unstandardized beta estimate over the standard error (*B*/*SE*). Fit statistics: χ2 = 175.53, *df* = 48, comparative fit index = 0.86, root mean square error of approximation = 0.13, standard root mean square residual = 0.13. The fixed estimate of the slope reflects the change of heart rate (heart beats per minute) per 10-min interval. \**p* < .05; \*\**p* < .01; \*\*\**p* < .001.