**Results**

Results of the GLMM predicting drinking consequence count from ASQ-T, within-person number of drinks, between-person number of drinks, BMI and the interactions between ASQ-T and both within- and between-person number of drinks are displayed in Table 1. This model shows that the consequence count increased as the number of drinks consumed the night before increased relative to any given person's average level of drinking across the EMA period.

Consequence count was greater for individuals who tended to drink more heavily across the EMA period as well. Of greater interest, the model shows the interaction between ASQ-T and between-person number of drinks is significantly associated with consequence count. Figure 1 displays this interaction.

**Table 1**

*Fixed and Random Effects From Multilevel Regression Analyses Predicting Drinking Consequence Count* *Based on Average ASQ Score*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Predictors in GLMM | Estimate | Std. Error | z value | p |
| Intercept | -1.02996 | 0.57551 | -1.790 | 0.0735 |
| ASQ-T score | 0.02766 | 0.23522 | 0.118 | 0.9064 |
| Within-person number of drinks | 0.18530 | 0.01848 | 10.027 | < 2e-16 |
| Between-persons number of drinks | 0.22487 | 0.03401 | 6.611 | 3.81e-11 |
| BMI | -0.04145 | 0.02247 | -1.845 | 0.0651 |
| ASQ-T X Within-person number of drinks | -0.03405 | 0.02233 | -1.525 | 0.1273 |
| ASQ-T X Between-person number of drinks | -0.04607 | 0.02345 | -1.964 | 0.0495 |

*Note.* ASQ-T = Total Alcohol Sensitivity Questionnaire score, BMI = Body Mass Index, GLMM = General Linearized Model. 3,414 total observations across 246 subjects. Error distribution: poisson.

**Figure 1**

*Interaction between ASQ-T and Between-person number of drinks*

Chart, scatter chart

Description automatically generated

*Note.* num\_drinks\_BTWN = Between-persons number of drinks, HS = High Sensitivity, LS = Low Sensitivity. Rate = Predicted Consequence Count.

Results of the GLMM predicting drinking consequence count from ASQ-H, within-person number of drinks, between-person number of drinks, BMI and the interactions between ASQ-H and both within- and between-person number of drinks are displayed in Table 2. This model shows that the consequence count increased as the number of drinks consumed the night before increased relative to any given person's average level of drinking across the EMA period.

Consequence count was greater for individuals who tended to drink more heavily across the EMA period as well. Of greater interest, the model shows the interaction between ASQ-H and between-person number of drinks is significantly associated with consequence count. Figure 2 displays this interaction.

**Table 2**

*Fixed and Random Effects From Multilevel Regression Analyses Predicting Drinking Consequence Count* *Based on ASQ-H Score*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Predictors in GLMM | Estimate | Std. Error | z value | p |
| Intercept | -0.97261 | 0.57493 | -1.692 | 0.0907 |
| ASQ-H score | 0.15725 | 0.22386 | 0.702 | 0.4824 |
| Within-person number of drinks | 0.18701 | 0.01972 | 9.486 | < 2e-16 |
| Between-persons number of drinks | 0.20840 | 0.03128 | 6.663 | 2.68e-11 |
| BMI | -0.03948 | 0.02254 | -1.751 | 0.0799 |
| ASQ-H X Within-person number of drinks | -0.02597 | 0.02546 | -1.020 | 0.3077 |
| ASQ-H X Between-person number of drinks | -0.06138 | 0.02690 | -2.282 | 0.0225 |

*Note.* ASQ-H = High Alcohol Sensitivity Questionnaire score, BMI = Body Mass Index, GLMM = General Linearized Model. 3,414 total observations across 246 subjects. Error distribution: poisson.

**Figure 2**

*Interaction between ASQ-H and Between-person number of drinks*

Chart, scatter chart

Description automatically generated

*Note.* num\_drinks\_BTWN = Between-persons number of drinks, HS = High Sensitivity, LS = Low Sensitivity.

Rate = Predicted Consequence Count.