

| Criterion | BF_{is} | BF_{mc} | eBP_{is} | eBP_{mc} |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| FPR | 0.01 (0.01) | 0.13 (22.5) | 0.17 (0.00) | 0.03 (8.57) |
| TPR ($ \beta_i = 0.05$) | 39.5 (1.00) | 69.0 (72.1) | 63.2 (0.00) | 53.6 (49.8) |
| TPR ($ \beta_i = 0.1$) | 99.6 (5.60) | 99.9 (98.3) | 99.7 (0.00) | 99.8 (92.0) |
| TPR ($ \beta_i = 0.2$) | 100 (58.6) | 100 (100) | 100 (0.75) | 100 (99.9) |

Table S2: True (TPR) and False (FPR) Positive Rates as a function of the decision criterion and the model parametrization (with $\Omega = \widehat{\Omega}_{\text{HSA}}^{\text{benv}}$ for the SpaH and $\Omega = \widehat{\Omega}_{\text{BTA}}^{\text{benv}}$ for the SpaB data sets respectively). The thresholds are set to 20 dB for both the BF_{is} and BF_{mc} Bayes Factors; and to 10^{-3} for both the eBP_{is} and eBP_{mc} (empirical) Bayesian P-values. The true and false positive rates (given in %) are computed by combining results over the ten replicate data sets from the SpaH and SpaB (given in parenthesis) scenarios.