Appendix S1. Model Convergence for Bayesian Structural Equation Model

For Bayesian estimation, we used 2 chains and 40,000 fixed number of iterations for each Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) chain. The first 20,000 iterations were considered as the “burn-in” phase, which were not used to generate the posterior distribution. Only the second 20,000 iterations were used to generate the posterior distribution and assess convergence. The Bayesian structural equation model showed a good fit, PPP = .15 and the 95% CI for the difference between the observed and the replicated Chi-Square values was [-25.23, 87.37]. Model convergence was assessed by examining the potential scale reduction factor (PSRF) value (PSRF < 1.05), trace plots, and auto-correlation plots of the parameter estimates ([Asparouhov & Muthén, 2010](#_ENREF_4)). In addition, we also examined the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, which compared the empirical posterior distributions (for all the parameters) across chains to validate that the posterior distributions did not diverge significantly across the different chains (*p* > .05). Examination of model convergence indicated that two chains in 300 iterations reached an appropriate convergence criterion of the PSRF (PSRF < 1.05) and the PSRF values were close to 1 for the last few thousand iterations. Visual evaluation of trace plots and auto-correlation plots of the parameter estimates confirmed support for model convergence. Specifically, two chains overlapped in their variation and the auto-correlation was lower than 0.1 for all the parameters. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test showed that KS statistics were lower than .17 and the relevant *p*s were greater than .10 for all parameters, indicating that the posterior parameter distributions across two chains did not diverge significantly from each other, further supporting model convergence. Results (standardized solution) are presented in Figure 2.