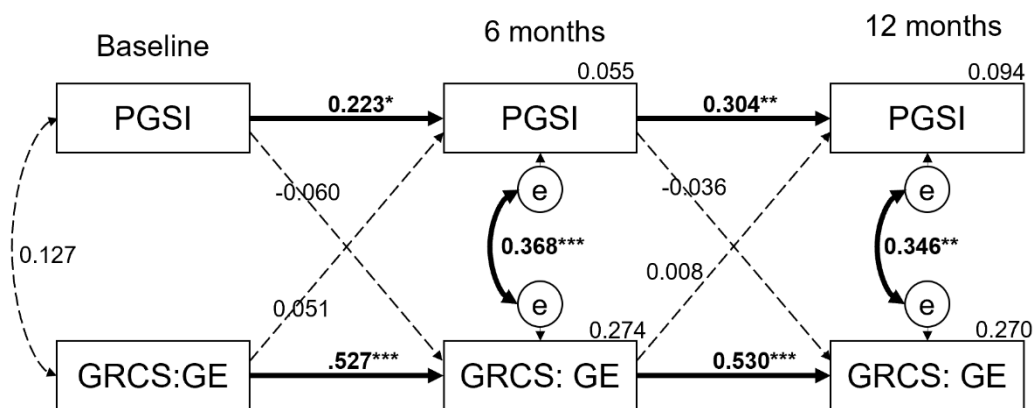




Note: GRCS: GE = gambling expectancies, a subscale of the Gambling-related Cognitions Scale.

PGSI: Problem Gambling Severity Index.

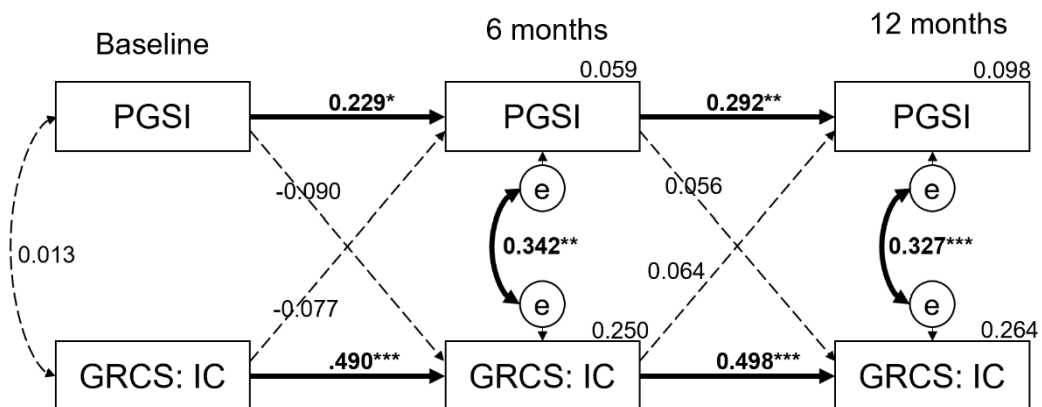
Bold lines represent paths with regression coefficients that are significant at the 5% level.

Dotted lines indicate non-significant path coefficients.

"e" indicates residual variance (error term) in the cross-lagged panel model, representing variance not explained by the predictors.

† $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ Model fit indices; $\chi^2[4] = 15.809$, $p = 0.003$, GFI = 0.953, CFI = 0.890

Supplemental Figure 1: Cross-lagged panel models examining the bidirectional association between "Gambling severity" as assessed by the PGSI and the GRCS subscale "Gambling Expectancies" from baseline to 12-month follow-up



Note: GRCS: IC = illusion of control, a subscale of the Gambling-related Cognitions Scale.

PGSI: Problem Gambling Severity Index.

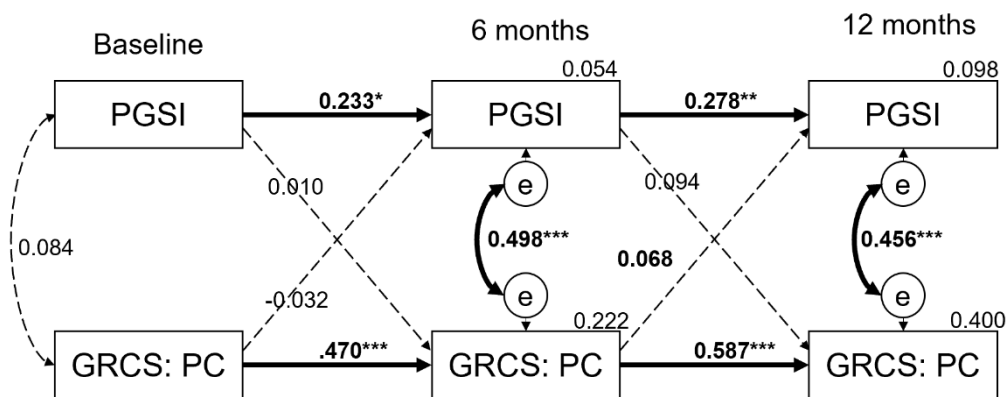
Bold lines represent paths with regression coefficients that are significant at the 5% level.

Dotted lines indicate non-significant path coefficients.

"e" indicates residual variance (error term) in the cross-lagged panel model, representing variance not explained by the predictors.

† $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ Model fit indices; $\chi^2[4] = 15.726$, $p = 0.003$, GFI = 0.953, CFI = 0.882

Supplemental Figure 2: Cross-lagged panel models examining the bidirectional association between "Gambling severity" as assessed by the PGSI and the GRCS subscale "Illusion of Control" from baseline to 12-month follow-up



Note: GRCS: PC = predictive control, a subscale of the Gambling-related Cognitions Scale.

PGSI: Problem Gambling Severity Index.

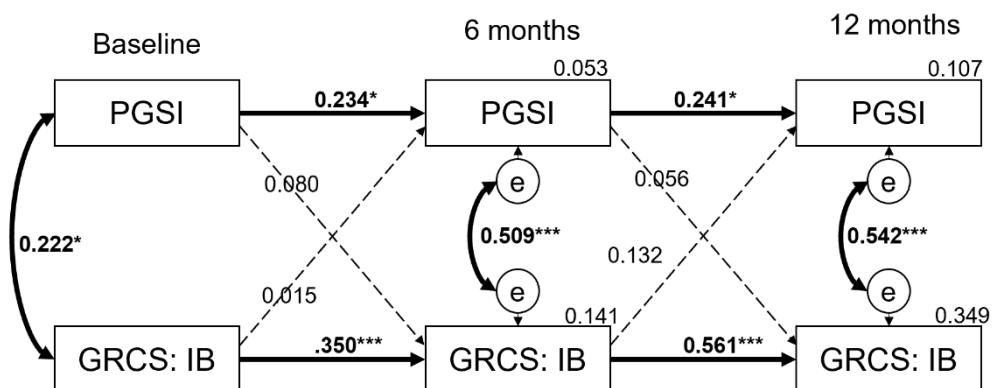
Bold lines represent paths with regression coefficients that are significant at the 5% level.

Dotted lines indicate non-significant path coefficients.

"e" indicates residual variance (error term) in the cross-lagged panel model, representing variance not explained by the predictors.

† $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ Model fit indices; $\chi^2[4] = 14.856$, $p = 0.005$, GFI = 0.956, CFI = 0.924

Supplemental Figure 3: Cross-lagged panel models examining the bidirectional association between "Gambling severity" as assessed by the PGSI and the GRCS subscale "Predictive Control" from baseline to 12-month follow-up



Note: GRCS: IB = interpretative bias, a subscale of the Gambling-related Cognitions Scale.

PGSI: Problem Gambling Severity Index.

Bold lines represent paths with regression coefficients that are significant at the 5% level.

Dotted lines indicate non-significant path coefficients.

"e" indicates residual variance (error term) in the cross-lagged panel model, representing variance not explained by the predictors.

† $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ Model fit indices; $\chi^2[4] = 14.351$, $p = 0.006$, GFI = 0.957, CFI = 0.927

Supplemental Figure 4: Cross-lagged panel models examining the bidirectional association between "Gambling severity" as assessed by the PGSI and the GRCS subscale "Interpretative Bias" from baseline to 12-month follow-up