

## Supplementary Material

**Supplementary Table 1.** Model fit indices from 1-factor to 2-factor solutions for Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)

Factor solutions	1-factor	2-factor	Threshold <sup>(1)</sup>
Chi-square test p-value	<.001	<.001	>.05
CFI	.994	1.000	>.90
RMSEA	.065	.000	<.08
SRMR	.016	.002	<.08

*Note:* Model fit was tested using the comparative fit index (CFI), Tucker–Lewis index (TLI), the root-mean-square error of approximation (RMSEA), and Root Mean square Residual (SRMR).

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**Supplementary Table 2.** Reliability and validity from 1-factor to 2-factor solutions for the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)

1-factor			2-factor						
Depression/Anxiety			Depression			Anxiety			HTMT
$\alpha$	CR	AVE	$\alpha$	CR	AVE	$\alpha$	CR	AVE	
.818	.820	.538	.627	.638	.474	.793	.795	.660	.930

*Note:* Reliability was evaluated using Cronbach's  $\alpha$  with a criterion value of .70 or higher<sup>(2)</sup> and composite reliability (CR) with a criterion value of .70 or higher.<sup>(3)</sup> Convergent validity was evaluated using the average variance extracted (AVE), with a criterion value of .50 or higher.<sup>(4)</sup> Discriminant validity was evaluated using the heterotrait-monotrait ratio of correlations (HTMT), with a criterion value of .85 or lower.<sup>(5)</sup>

In the two-factor solution, reliability and convergent validity were not sufficiently high for the depression subscale. Discriminant validity did not meet criterion values for the two-factor solution. Based on these results, we conclude that it is appropriate to treat the PHQ as a single factor.

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