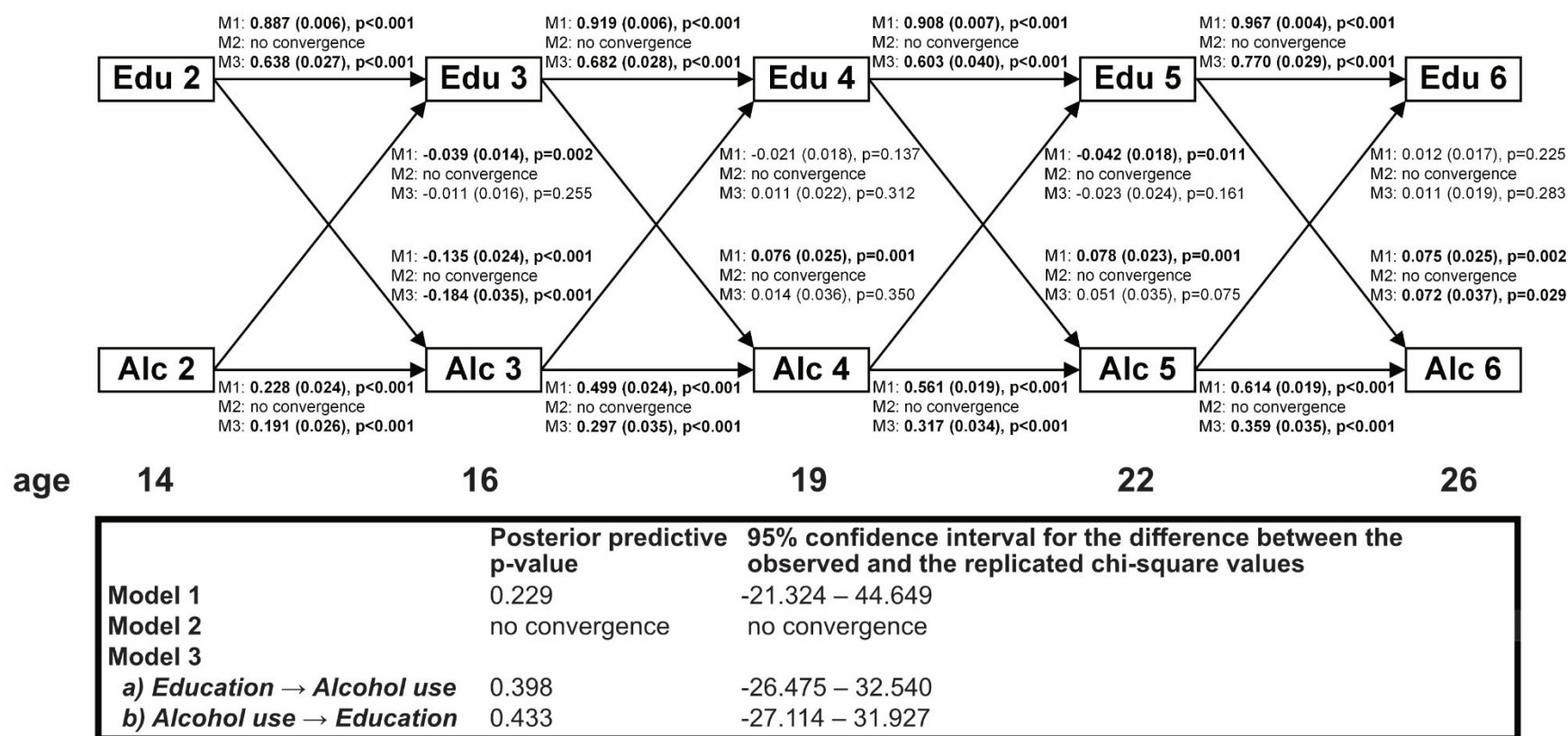


S6 Fig. Bidirectional associations between educational level and alcohol use in the TRAILS Study (the Netherlands, 2000–2017, N = 2,229); regression coefficients (stdyx-standardized β -coefficient, robust standard error, p-value) from cross-lagged panel models without (Model 1 and 2) and with fixed effects (Model 3), using the Bayes estimator; educational level from wave 3 to wave 5 was declared as “categorical” in Mplus.



Model 1: bivariate cross-lagged panel model.

Model 2: cross-lagged panel model adjusted for age, gender, area of residence, ethnicity, parental socioeconomic status, IQ, and effortful control at baseline (wave 1).

Model 3: cross-lagged panel models with fixed effects – adjustment for time-invariant characteristics was performed by inclusion of a latent variable.

Edu = educational level; Alc = alcohol use.

Boldface denotes statistical significance at $p < 0.05$.