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CORRECTION

Correction to: Reporting reliability, convergent and discriminant validity with structural equation modeling: A review and best-practice recommendations

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes in Table 2 presentation. The revised Table is shown on the next page.

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Table 2 Definitions and statistical tests of reliability, convergent and discriminant validity

Normative definition	Operational definition		
	Major concern	Minor concern	No concern
Reliability			
1. A substantial amount of the factor variance is due to true score variance	$\mathrm{ULCI}(\mathrm{CR}/\omega_h) < 0.7$	$0.7 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}(\mathrm{CR}/\omega_h) < 0.8$	$0.8 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}(\mathrm{CR}/\omega_h)$
Convergent validity			
2. The amount of variance of each indicator captured by a factor is substantial	$\mathrm{ULCI}(\lambda_i) < 0.5$	$0.5 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}(\lambda_i) < 0.7$	$0.7 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}(\lambda_i)$
3. The amount of indicator variance captured by each factor is at least equal to the residual variance	$\mathrm{ULCI}(\mathrm{AVE}) < 0.5$		$0.5 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}(\mathrm{AVE})$
Discriminant validity			
4. No indicator cross-loads on any other factor	The model with cross-loading is required to achieve an adequate fit		The hypothesized model without cross-loading fits the data adequately
5. The average amount of indicator variance explained by each factor is greater than the shared variance between the two factors	$\mathrm{ULCI}\left(\mathrm{AVE}_X - r_{xy}^2\right) < 0$		$0 \leq \mathrm{ULCI}\left(\mathrm{AVE}_X - r_{xy}^2\right)$
6. The shared variance between two factors is not substantial	$0.85 < \mathrm{LLCI}\left(r_{xy}\right)$	$0.7 < \mathrm{LLCI}\left(r_{xy}\right) \leq 0.85$	$\mathrm{LLCI}\left(r_{xy}\right) \leq 0.7$

Note:

1. *CR* Construct reliability; ω_h $\mathrm{Omega}_{\mathrm{hierarchical}}$ (omegaH); *AVE* Average variance extracted; *LLCI* Lower limit of the 90% confidence interval; *ULCI* Upper limit of the 90% confidence interval; λ Completely standardized factor loading.

2. As a first step, fit indices of the measurement model should indicate the model without cross-loadings and correlated residuals fits the data well before assessing reliability, convergent and discriminant validity using the estimated parameters of the measurement model.

3. Reliability is measured using CR for first-order factors and ω_h for second-order factors.

4. Convergent validity is supported if conditions 1 to 3 of the normative definition are fulfilled.

5. Discriminant validity is supported if conditions 1 to 6 of the normative definitions are fulfilled.

The original article has been corrected.