

**S1 Table of Prior Distributions and Reasoning for Choices of Prior**

Parameter(s)	Prior distribution	Reasoning
Regression coefficient for informant discrepancy	Normal (-0.25, 0.46) Normal (0, 1) for sensitivity analysis	Informative prior, equal to the posterior distribution of the regression coefficient reported for mother-adolescent discrepancy in [authors own], with the scale doubled.
Regression coefficient for adolescent report of conflict	Normal (0.08, 0.38) Normal (0, 1) for sensitivity analysis	Informative prior, equal to the posterior distribution of the regression coefficient for adolescent report of conflict with mother reported in [authors own], with the scale doubled.
Regression coefficient for caregiver report of conflict	Normal (0,1)	Weakly informative prior, as regression coefficients larger than 2 on a standardized scale would be very unlikely in this context.
Regression intercept	Normal (0,1)	Very weakly informative prior, as both predictors and outcomes were on a standardized scale, and the intercept is hence expected to be approximately zero.
Regression error variance	Student's t (5, 0, 1)	A t-distribution with 5 degrees of freedom and scale 1 gives the most probability to errors between 0 and 2, but with heavy tails allowing for larger errors. With standardized variables in the regression, this is weakly informative.
Latent conflict variable and latent difference scores	Multivariate normal with location 0 for latent conflict, a normal (0,1) hyperprior on the mean of the latent difference scores, both variances constrained to 1, and a LKJ (2) hyperprior on the correlation matrix.	Defines latent conflict as a standard normal variable for IRT model identifiability and interpretability, estimates the mean of latent difference scores, and the correlation between latent difference scores and latent traits, and restricts the latent traits and the latent difference scores to have the same scale.
CBQ IRT model item thresholds	Hierarchical normal prior with the hyperpriors Normal (0,3) for location and Half-student t (3,0,1) for scale.	Hierarchical prior with weakly informative hyperpriors, estimating the distribution of item thresholds from the data. Wide hyperprior on the location of the distribution, as the interdependent latent variables are constrained to standard normal.
BHS IRT model item thresholds	Normal (0, 1)	As the latent hopelessness variable is defined by the regression, the item thresholds are given a standard normal distribution for identifiability and scaling of the BHS IRT model.