**TESTING EVOLUTIONARY CONFLICT THEORIES FOR SEXUAL AND PHYSICAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

**SUPPEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Table 1. Frequency of IPPV and IPSV for variables used to test paternity concern hypotheses (n 20,610)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **IPPV** | **% of IPPV** | **IPSV** | **% of IPSV** | **TOTAL** | **% of TOTAL**  |
|  | **Total** | **3252** | **15.8%** | **1757** | **8.5%** | **20610** | **100.0%** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Country |  Burkina Faso | 215 | 9.5% | 29 | 1.3% | 2268 | 11.0% |
|  Chad | 137 | 13.5% | 73 | 7.2% | 1012 | 4.9% |
|  Ethiopia | 263 | 14.0% | 114 | 6.1% | 1877 | 9.1% |
|  Gambia | 30 | 8.2% | 5 | 1.4% | 367 | 1.8% |
|  Ghana | 131 | 18.0% | 34 | 4.7% | 726 | 3.5% |
|  Ivory Coast | 113 | 22.7% | 20 | 4.0% | 497 | 2.4% |
|  Kenya | 378 | 24.7% | 158 | 10.3% | 1531 | 7.4% |
|  Malawi | 409 | 15.3% | 441 | 16.5% | 2668 | 12.9% |
|  Mali | 218 | 21.1% | 108 | 10.5% | 1031 | 5.0% |
|  Nigeria | 261 | 7.8% | 98 | 2.9% | 3342 | 16.2% |
|  Togo | 172 | 14.0% | 64 | 5.2% | 1228 | 6.0% |
|  Zambia | 925 | 22.8% | 613 | 15.1% | 4063 | 19.7% |
| **CATEGORICAL CONTROL VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household wealth | Poorest | 690 | 15.7% | 398 | 9.0% | 4406 | 21.4% |
| Poorer | 770 | 17.7% | 427 | 9.8% | 4354 | 21.1% |
| Middle | 721 | 18.0% | 408 | 10.2% | 3999 | 19.4% |
| Richer | 587 | 14.8% | 324 | 8.2% | 3963 | 19.2% |
| Richest | 484 | 12.4% | 200 | 5.1% | 3888 | 18.9% |
| Household residence | Urban | 989 | 15.8% | 451 | 7.2% | 6272 | 30.4% |
| Rural | 2263 | 15.8% | 1306 | 9.1% | 14338 | 69.6% |
| Education (husband) | No education | 757 | 12.1% | 350 | 5.6% | 6252 | 30.3% |
| Primary | 1362 | 19.0% | 843 | 11.7% | 7187 | 34.9% |
| Secondary | 989 | 17.5% | 502 | 8.9% | 5651 | 27.4% |
| Higher | 144 | 9.5% | 62 | 4.1% | 1520 | 7.4% |
| Religion (husband) | Muslim | 747 | 10.4% | 337 | 4.7% | 7194 | 34.9% |
| Christian | 2254 | 18.5% | 1323 | 10.8% | 12207 | 59.2% |
| Other/none | 251 | 20.8% | 97 | 8.0% | 1209 | 5.9% |
| Alcohol use (husband) | No | 1570 | 11.0% | 914 | 6.4% | 14336 | 69.6% |
| Yes | 1682 | 26.8% | 843 | 13.4% | 6274 | 30.4% |
| Transactional sex (husband) | No | 2872 | 15.4% | 1560 | 8.4% | 18612 | 90.3% |
| Yes | 351 | 19.8% | 193 | 10.9% | 1776 | 8.6% |
| Number of unions (wife) | Once | 2741 | 15.1% | 1444 | 8.0% | 18098 | 87.8% |
| More than once | 511 | 20.3% | 313 | 12.5% | 2512 | 12.2% |
| Number of unions (husband) | Once | 2198 | 15.2% | 1169 | 8.1% | 14490 | 70.3% |
| More than once | 1054 | 17.2% | 588 | 9.6% | 6120 | 29.7% |
| Experienced IPPV last 12m | No | .. | .. | 791 | 4.6% | 17358 | 84.2% |
| Yes | .. | .. | 966 | 29.7% | 3252 | 15.8% |
| Experienced IPSV last 12m | No | 2286 | 12.1% | .. | .. | 18853 | 91.5% |
| Yes | 966 | 55.0% | .. | .. | 1757 | 8.5% |
| **CATEGORICAL INDEPENDENT VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jealous wife if talks to other men | No | 868 | 8.7% | 425 | 4.3% | 9947 | 48.3% |
| Yes | 2359 | 22.5% | 1317 | 12.6% | 10492 | 50.9% |
| Accuses wife of unfaithfulness | No | 1858 | 11.0% | 943 | 5.6% | 16890 | 82.0% |
| Yes | 1379 | 38.0% | 805 | 22.2% | 3626 | 17.6% |
| Insists knowing where she is at all times | No | 1297 | 10.6% | 488 | 4.0% | 12199 | 59.2% |
| Yes | 1946 | 23.3% | 1265 | 15.1% | 8351 | 40.5% |
| Wife: sex before marriage  | No | 1903 | 14.1% | 1017 | 7.5% | 13535 | 65.7% |
| Yes | 1349 | 19.1% | 740 | 10.5% | 7075 | 34.3% |
| Wife: lifetime number of sexual partners | 1 | 1688 | 13.1% | 879 | 6.8% | 12892 | 62.6% |
| 2 | 894 | 18.0% | 457 | 9.2% | 4969 | 24.1% |
| 3 | 427 | 23.3% | 280 | 15.3% | 1829 | 8.9% |
| 4+ | 243 | 26.4% | 141 | 15.3% | 920 | 4.5% |
| Husband: sex before marriage | No | 908 | 12.8% | 478 | 6.8% | 7072 | 34.3% |
| Yes | 2344 | 17.3% | 1279 | 9.4% | 13538 | 65.7% |
| Husband: lifetime number of sexual partners | 1 | 455 | 10.7% | 239 | 5.6% | 4250 | 20.6% |
| 2 | 612 | 14.6% | 351 | 8.3% | 4206 | 20.4% |
| 3 | 556 | 16.3% | 303 | 8.9% | 3413 | 16.6% |
|  | 4 + | 1629 | 18.4% | 864 | 9.8% | 8741 | 21.3% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Table 1 cont.** |  | **IPPV** |  | **IPSV** |  | **TOTAL** |  |
|  |  | **Mean** | **(sd)** | **Mean** |  **(sd)** | **Mean** | **(sd)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SCALE CONTROL VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wife's current age |  | 29.9 | 7.3 | 30.0 | 7.2 | 30.2 | 7.6 |
| Husband's current age |  | 36.0 | 8.2 | 36.0 | 8.2 | 37.0 | 8.5 |
| Number of IPV justifications agreed with by husband |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| % father beat mother in husband ethnic group | 29% | 14% | 31% | 13% | 23% | 15% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SCALE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wife: average number sexual partners in ethnic group | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Wife: prevalence of sex before marriage in ethnic group | 40% | 18% | 42% | 17% | 35% | 20% |
| Husband: average number sexual partners in ethnic group | 5.7 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.4 |
| Husband: prevalence of sex before marriage in ethnic group | 72% | 18% | 72% | 18% | 66% | 23% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table 2. Frequency of IPPV and IPSV for variables used to test reproductive conflict hypotheses (n25,577)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **IPPV** | **% of IPPV** | **IPSV** | **% of IPSV** | **TOTAL** | **% of TOTAL**  |
|  | **Total** | **3252** | **15.8%** | **1757** | **8.5%** | **20610** | **100.0%** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Country |  Burkina Faso | 215 | 9.5% | 29 | 1.3% | 2268 | 11.0% |
|  Chad | 137 | 13.5% | 73 | 7.2% | 1012 | 4.9% |
|  Ethiopia | 263 | 14.0% | 114 | 6.1% | 1877 | 9.1% |
|  Gambia | 30 | 8.2% | 5 | 1.4% | 367 | 1.8% |
|  Ghana | 131 | 18.0% | 34 | 4.7% | 726 | 3.5% |
|  Ivory Coast | 113 | 22.7% | 20 | 4.0% | 497 | 2.4% |
|  Kenya | 378 | 24.7% | 158 | 10.3% | 1531 | 7.4% |
|  Malawi | 409 | 15.3% | 441 | 16.5% | 2668 | 12.9% |
|  Mali | 218 | 21.1% | 108 | 10.5% | 1031 | 5.0% |
|  Nigeria | 261 | 7.8% | 98 | 2.9% | 3342 | 16.2% |
|  Togo | 172 | 14.0% | 64 | 5.2% | 1228 | 6.0% |
|  Zambia | 925 | 22.8% | 613 | 15.1% | 4063 | 19.7% |
| **CATEGORICAL CONTROL VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household wealth | Poorest | 690 | 15.7% | 398 | 9.0% | 4406 | 21.4% |
| Poorer | 770 | 17.7% | 427 | 9.8% | 4354 | 21.1% |
| Middle | 721 | 18.0% | 408 | 10.2% | 3999 | 19.4% |
| Richer | 587 | 14.8% | 324 | 8.2% | 3963 | 19.2% |
| Richest | 484 | 12.4% | 200 | 5.1% | 3888 | 18.9% |
| Household residence | Urban | 989 | 15.8% | 451 | 7.2% | 6272 | 30.4% |
| Rural | 2263 | 15.8% | 1306 | 9.1% | 14338 | 69.6% |
| Education (husband) | No education | 757 | 12.1% | 350 | 5.6% | 6252 | 30.3% |
| Primary | 1362 | 19.0% | 843 | 11.7% | 7187 | 34.9% |
| Secondary | 989 | 17.5% | 502 | 8.9% | 5651 | 27.4% |
| Higher | 144 | 9.5% | 62 | 4.1% | 1520 | 7.4% |
| Religion (husband) | Muslim | 747 | 10.4% | 337 | 4.7% | 7194 | 34.9% |
| Christian | 2254 | 18.5% | 1323 | 10.8% | 12207 | 59.2% |
| Other/none | 251 | 20.8% | 97 | 8.0% | 1209 | 5.9% |
| Alcohol use (husband) | No | 1570 | 11.0% | 914 | 6.4% | 14336 | 69.6% |
| Yes | 1682 | 26.8% | 843 | 13.4% | 6274 | 30.4% |
| Transactional sex (husband) | No | 2872 | 15.4% | 1560 | 8.4% | 18612 | 90.3% |
| Yes | 351 | 19.8% | 193 | 10.9% | 1776 | 8.6% |
| Number of unions (wife) | Once | 2741 | 15.1% | 1444 | 8.0% | 18098 | 87.8% |
| More than once | 511 | 20.3% | 313 | 12.5% | 2512 | 12.2% |
| Number of unions (husband) | Once | 2198 | 15.2% | 1169 | 8.1% | 14490 | 70.3% |
| More than once | 1054 | 17.2% | 588 | 9.6% | 6120 | 29.7% |
| Experienced IPPV last 12m | No | .. | .. | 791 | 4.6% | 17358 | 84.2% |
| Yes | .. | .. | 966 | 29.7% | 3252 | 15.8% |
| Experienced IPSV last 12m | No | 2286 | 12.1% | .. | .. | 18853 | 91.5% |
| Yes | 966 | 55.0% | .. | .. | 1757 | 8.5% |
| **CATEGORICAL INDEPENDENT VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jealous wife if talks to other men | No | 868 | 8.7% | 425 | 4.3% | 9947 | 48.3% |
| Yes | 2359 | 22.5% | 1317 | 12.6% | 10492 | 50.9% |
| Accuses wife of unfaithfulness | No | 1858 | 11.0% | 943 | 5.6% | 16890 | 82.0% |
| Yes | 1379 | 38.0% | 805 | 22.2% | 3626 | 17.6% |
| Insists knowing where she is at all times | No | 1297 | 10.6% | 488 | 4.0% | 12199 | 59.2% |
| Yes | 1946 | 23.3% | 1265 | 15.1% | 8351 | 40.5% |
| Wife: sex before marriage  | No | 1903 | 14.1% | 1017 | 7.5% | 13535 | 65.7% |
| Yes | 1349 | 19.1% | 740 | 10.5% | 7075 | 34.3% |
| Wife: lifetime number of sexual partners | 1 | 1688 | 13.1% | 879 | 6.8% | 12892 | 62.6% |
| 2 | 894 | 18.0% | 457 | 9.2% | 4969 | 24.1% |
| 3 | 427 | 23.3% | 280 | 15.3% | 1829 | 8.9% |
| 4+ | 243 | 26.4% | 141 | 15.3% | 920 | 4.5% |
| Husband: sex before marriage | No | 908 | 12.8% | 478 | 6.8% | 7072 | 34.3% |
| Yes | 2344 | 17.3% | 1279 | 9.4% | 13538 | 65.7% |
| Husband: lifetime number of sexual partners | 1 | 455 | 10.7% | 239 | 5.6% | 4250 | 20.6% |
| 2 | 612 | 14.6% | 351 | 8.3% | 4206 | 20.4% |
| 3 | 556 | 16.3% | 303 | 8.9% | 3413 | 16.6% |
|  | 4 + | 1629 | 18.4% | 864 | 9.8% | 8741 | 21.3% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 2 cont.** |  | **IPPV** |  | **IPSV** |  | **TOTAL** |  |
|  |  | **Mean** | **(sd)** | **Mean** |  **(sd)** | **Mean** | **(sd)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SCALE CONTROL VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wife's current age |  | 29.9 | 7.3 | 30.0 | 7.2 | 30.2 | 7.6 |
| Husband's current age |  | 36.0 | 8.2 | 36.0 | 8.2 | 37.0 | 8.5 |
| Number of IPV justifications agreed with by husband |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| % father beat mother in husband ethnic group | 29% | 14% | 31% | 13% | 23% | 15% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SCALE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wife: average number sexual partners in ethnic group | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Wife: prevalence of sex before marriage in ethnic group | 40% | 18% | 42% | 17% | 35% | 20% |
| Husband: average number sexual partners in ethnic group | 5.7 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.4 |
| Husband: prevalence of sex before marriage in ethnic group | 72% | 18% | 72% | 18% | 66% | 23% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3. Paternity concern: Results of multilevel multivariate logistic regression control models testing the association between IPPV and IPSV in the past 12 months and independent variables relating to paternity concern hypotheses.

Results show the effect of adding each independent variable separately to the control variables.

Country (n 12) Ethnic groups (n 103) Couples (n 20,610)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **IPPV** | **IPSV** |
|  |  | OR | 95% CI | p-value | OR | 95% CI | p-value |
| **Control variables** |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household wealth (Poorest) | Poorer | 1.17 | (1.02 | - 1.32) | 0.020 \*  | 0.96 | (0.81 | - 1.13) | 0.631 |
|  | Middle | 1.19 | (1.03 | - 1.36) | 0.012 \* | 1.01 | (0.85 | - 1.20) | 0.865 |
|  | Richer | 0.97 | (0.83 | - 1.13) | 0.728 | 0.96 | (0.79 | - 1.17) | 0.696 |
|  | Richest | 0.93 | (0.76 | - 1.11) | 0.428 | 0.69 | (0.53 | - 0.88) | 0.004 \*\* |
| Household residence (Urban) | Rural | 0.84 | (0.75 | - 0.95) | 0.007 \*\* | 1.00 | (0.85 | - 1.17) | 0.984 |
| Husband’s education (None) | Primary | 1.06 | (0.93 | - 1.21) | 0.366 | 1.03 | (0.85 | - 1.24) | 0.740 |
|  | Secondary | 1.10 | (0.95 | - 1.28) | 0.174 | 0.93 | (0.76 | - 1.15) | 0.552 |
|  | Higher | 0.76 | (0.60 | - 0.96) | 0.024 \* | 0.74 | (0.52 | - 1.05) | 0.093 |
| Husband’s religion (Muslim) | Christian | 0.80 | (0.67 | - 0.94) | 0.009 \*\* | 0.88 | (0.68 | - 1.14) | 0.338 |
|  | Other/none | 0.92 | (0.73 | - 1.15) | 0.470 | 0.91 | (0.65 | - 1.29) | 0.615 |
| Husband drinks alcohol (No) | Yes | 2.66 | (2.42 | - 2.93) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.49 | (1.31 | - 1.70) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Husband's age |  | 0.97 | (0.96 | - 0.98) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 0.99 | (0.98 | - 1.01) | 0.876 |
| Wife's age |  | 1.00 | (0.99 | - 1.01) | 0.463 | 0.99 | (0.98 | - 1.01) | 0.685 |
| No. IPV justifications husband agrees with |  | 1.08 | (1.05 | - 1.11) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.05 | (1.00 | - 1.09) | 0.021 \* |
| Husband ever paid for sex (No) | Yes | 1.03 | (0.93 | - 1.23) | 0.339 | 0.84 | (0.69 | - 1.01) | 0.177 |
| Childhood exposure to IPV (%) |  | 1.05 | (1.01 | - 1.03) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.01 | (1.00 | - 1.03) | 0.012 \* |
| Wife: More than one marriage (No) | Yes | 1.16 | (1.02 | - 1.32) | 0.017 \* | 1.22 | (1.03 | - 1.43) | 0.016 \* |
| Husband: More than one marriage (No) | Yes | 1.22 | (1.10 | - 1.34) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.03 | (0.90 | - 1.18) | 0.571 |
| Sexual IPV (No) | Yes | 7.69 | (6.85 | - 8.64) | 0.000 \*\*\* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Physical IPV (No) | Yes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.81 | (6.92 | - 8.82) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| **Independent variables (individual level)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Husband jealous (No) | Yes | 2.59 | (2.35 | - 2.84) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 2.24 | (1.97 | - 2.55) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Husband accuses of infidelity (No) | Yes | 3.35 | (3.04 | - 3.69) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 2.28 | (2.02 | - 2.58) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Husband insists knowing where wife is (No) | Yes | 1.95 | (1.79 | - 2.13) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 2.85 | (2.52 | - 3.23) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Wife: sex before marriage (No) | Yes | 1.14 | (1.04 | - 1.25) | 0.003 \*\* | 1.06 | (0.94 | - 1.20) | 0.291 |
| Wife: no. sexual partners (one) | Two | 1.23 | (1.10 | - 1.38) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.03 | (0.88 | - 1.20) | 0.662 |
|  | Three | 1.41 | (1.21 | - 1.65) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.71 | (1.41 | - 2.07) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
|  | Four or more | 1.58 | (1.30 | - 1.91) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.67 | (1.31 | - 2.13) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Husband: sex before marriage (No) | Yes | 1.02 | (0.92 | - 1.13) | 0.619 | 1.03 | (0.90 | - 1.18) | 0.065 |
| Husband: no. sexual partners (one) | Two | 1.08 | (0.93 | - 1.26) | 0.286 | 1.14 | (0.94 | - 1.40) | 0.610 |
|  | Three | 1.14 | (0.97 | - 1.33) | 0.105 | 1.09 | (0.88 | - 1.35) | 0.173 |
|  | Four or more | 1.10 | (0.92 | - 1.31) | 0.284 | 1.04 | (0.82 | - 1.32) | 0.426 |
| **Independent variables (ethnic group level)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women: Sex before marriage prevalence %  | 1.00 | (0.99 | - 1.00) | 0.437 | 1.00 | (0.99 | - 1.01) | 0.262 |
| Women: Mean number of lifetime sexual partners  | 1.14 | (0.92 | - 1.41) | 0.203 | 1.10 | (0.81 | - 1.50) | 0.516 |
| Men: Sex before marriage prevalence %  | 1.00 | (1.00 | - 1.01) | 0.058 | 0.99 | (0.98 | - 1.00) | 0.554 |
| Men: Mean number of lifetime sexual partners | 1.02 | (0.98 | - 1.07) | 0.180 | 0.96 | (0.90 | - 1.03) | 0.347 |
|  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |

Notes:

Reference categories for categorical variables are shown in brackets

Table 4. Reproductive conflict: Results of multilevel multivariate logistic regression control models testing the association between IPPV and IPSV in the past 12 months and independent variables relating to reproductive conflict hypotheses.

Results show the effect of adding each independent variable separately to the control variables.

Country (n 12) Ethnic groups (n 103) Couples (n 24,577)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **IPPV** | **IPSV** |
| **Control variables** |  | OR | 95% CI | p-value | OR | 95% CI | p-value |
| Household wealth (Poorest) | Poorer | 1.15 | (1.02 | - 1.29) | 0.017 \* | 0.97 | (0.83 | - 1.13) | 0.737 |
|  | Middle | 1.19 | (1.05 | - 1.34) | 0.005 \*\* | 1.03 | (0.88 | - 1.21) | 0.665 |
|  | Richer | 0.96 | (0.84 | - 1.10) | 0.617 | 0.88 | (0.74 | - 1.06) | 0.194 |
|  | Richest | 0.89 | (0.75 | - 1.05) | 0.194 | 0.67 | (0.53 | - 0.84) | 0.001 \*\* |
| Household residence (Urban) | Rural | 0.83 | (0.74 | - 0.92) | 0.001 \*\* | 0.97 | (0.83 | - 1.12) | 0.705 |
| Husband's education (None) | Primary | 1.08 | (0.96 | - 1.21) | 0.199 | 1.10 | (0.93 | - 1.29) | 0.259 |
|  | Secondary | 1.10 | (0.96 | - 1.25) | 0.159 | 0.95 | (0.79 | - 1.14) | 0.606 |
|  | Higher | 0.74 | (0.60 | - 0.92) | 0.008 \*\* | 0.76 | (0.56 | - 1.05) | 0.101 |
| Husband’s religion (Muslim) | Christian | 0.79 | (0.68 | - 0.92) | 0.003 \*\* | 0.94 | (0.74 | - 1.19) | 0.628 |
|  | Other/none | 0.89 | (0.73 | - 1.09) | 0.274 | 0.98 | (0.72 | - 1.34) | 0.945 |
| Husband drinks alcohol (No) | Yes | 2.70 | (2.47 | - 2.95) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.53 | (1.36 | - 1.72) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| No. IPV justifications husband agrees with |  | 1.07 | (1.04 | - 1.10) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.06 | (1.02 | - 1.10) | 0.001 \*\* |
| Husband's age |  | 0.98 | (0.97 | - 0.98) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.00 | (0.99 | - 1.01) | 0.937 |
| Wife's age |  | 1.00 | (0.99 | - 1.01) | 0.396 | 0.99 | (0.98 | - 1.00) | 0.528 |
| Childhood exposure to IPV (%) |  | 1.02 | (1.01 | - 1.03) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.01 | (1.00 | - 1.02) | 0.052 |
| Sexual IPV (No) | Yes | 7.79 | (7.02 | - 8.64) | 0.000 \*\*\* |  |  |  |  |
| Physical IPV (No) | Yes |  |  |  |  | 8.06 | (7.23 | - 9.00) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| **Independent variables: reproductive coercion** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Husband's fertility desire (Wants no more) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wants more within 2 yrs | 1.00 | (0.89 | - 1.13) | 0.913 | 0.96 | (0.82 | - 1.13) | 0.675 |
| Wants more after 2 yrs | 0.99 | (0.89 | - 1.10) | 0.877 | 0.93 | (0.81 | - 1.07) | 0.319 |
| Unsure/infertile | 1.00 | (0.86 | - 1.17) | 0.919 | 0.80 | (0.64 | - 0.99) | 0.048 \* |
| Wife's fertility desire (Wants no more) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wants more within 2 yrs | 1.15 | (0.99 | - 1.33) | 0.067 | 1.17 | (0.96 | - 1.43) | 0.107 |
| Wants more after 2 yrs | 1.01 | (0.88 | - 1.17) | 0.795 | 0.96 | (0.79 | - 1.15) | 0.667 |
| Unsure/infertile | 1.21 | (1.05 | - 1.39) | 0.007 \*\* | 0.99 | (0.83 | - 1.19) | 0.984 |
| Fertility desire comparison (Both want no more) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree: husband wants more/sooner | 1.13 | (1.03 | - 1.25) | 0.010 \* | 1.03 | (0.90 | - 1.17) | 0.657 |
| Disagree: wife wants more/sooner | 1.10 | (0.98 | - 1.22) | 0.081 | 1.21 | (1.05 | - 1.40) | 0.007 \*\* |
| Either unsure | 0.96 | (0.83 | - 1.11) | 0.617 | 0.86 | (0.71 | - 1.05) | 0.153 |
| Wife's no. living children |  | 1.02 | (0.99 | - 1.04) | 0.091 | 1.00 | (0.97 | - 1.04) | 0.628 |
| Husband no. living children | 1.02 | (1.01 | - 1.08) | 0.001 \*\* | 1.02 | (0.99 | - 1.04) | 0.105 |
| **Independent variables: paternal disinvestment** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living children comparison (Both have the same) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wife has more | 1.10 | (0.96 | - 1.26) | 0.164 | 1.15 | (0.95 | - 1.38) | 0.137 |
| Husband has more | 1.21 | (1.11 | - 1.33) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.14 | (1.02 | - 1.28) | 0.020 \* |
| Polygamous (No) | Yes | 1.33 | (1.18 | - 1.50) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.06 | (0.90 | - 1.24) | 0.483 |
| Husband had extramarital sex last 12 m (No) Yes | 1.33 | (1.17 | - 1.50) | 0.000 \*\*\* | 1.08 | (0.91 | - 1.27) | 0.346 |
| Wife's economic independence (Not working) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No earnings | 0.90 | (0.81 | - 1.01) | 0.092 | 1.15 | (1.35 | - 1.79) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
| Paid in cash | 1.02 | (0.93 | - 1.13) | 0.567 | 1.66 | (1.01 | - 1.35) | 0.028 \* |
| Paid in cash/kind | 1.08 | (0.94 | - 1.24) | 0.262 | 1.16 | (1.37 | - 2.01) | 0.000 \*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

Reference categories for categorical variables are shown in brackets

Supplementary Table 5. Summary of studies using multivariate logistic regression analysis to examine men’s self-reported IPV behaviour in low and middle income countries

| **Reference** | **Country** | **Sample size** | **IPV type and prevalence** | **INDIVIDUAL** | **COUPLE** | **COMMUNITY** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Physical  | Sexual | Socioeconomic profile | Childhood experience | Behaviour/adult experiences | Attitude | Health |
| L = lifetimeT = past 10 yearsY = past yearC = with current partner | **Poverty/ economic stress** | Young age at first marriage | Low/high education | In employment | Age (i.e. older man) | Adverse childhood experience e.g. abuse, trauma, neglect | Witnessing parental violence in childhood | Involved in violence or gangs with other men  | **Pre/extra marital sex, multiple sexual partners** | Drug or alcohol use / abuse | Transactional sex | Inequitable gender attitudes, IPV justified  | STI or HIV+ | PTSD, depression, poor mental health | Relationship conflict, instability | **Conflict due to female infidelity** | **Conflict due to male infidelity** | Marital difference (e.g. in age/education) | Years married | Multiple children | Childlessness | Community norms of IPV | Community violence |
| (Hoffman et al., 1994) | Thailand | 619 |  **L** 20 % | .. | **x** | .. | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | n/s | **x** | .. | .. | n/s | n/s | n/s | .. | .. | .. |
| (Martin et al., 1999) | India: 5 districts  | 6,156 | 18-45% **L**(analysis IPPV only) |  **L** 4-40%  | **x** | **v** | **x** (-) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **v** | **v** | n/s | .. | .. |
| (Martin et al., 2002) | India | 6,902 | 26% **L** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | n/s | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | 51% **L** | **x** | .. | n/s | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | n/s | .. | .. | .. |
| (Abrahams et al., 2004a) | South Africa | 1,368 | .. | 15% **T** a) | .. | .. | n/s | .. | n/s | n/s | n/s | **x** | **x** | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Abrahams et al., 2006) | South Africa | 1,378 | 42% T 9% Y | .. | .. | .. | **x** (-) | .. | .. | n/s | n/s | n/s | **x** | **x x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Dunkle et al., 2006) | South Africa | 1,275 | 22.9% Y |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | **x** | **x x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 3.6% Y | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | **x** | **x** n/s | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Koenig et al., 2006) | India | 4,520 | **25.1% Y** 31.8% L  |  | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** (+) | .. | **x** | **x** | **x** |
|  | **30.1% Y** 34.1% L | **x** | .. | **x** (+) | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | n/s | **x** |
| (Silverman et al., 2007) | Bangladesh c) | 3,096 | 20.5% Y(Both: 7.7% ) |  | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | .. | .. | .. | **x x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 9.5% Y | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | .. | .. | .. | **x x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Aklimunnessa et al., 2007) | Bangladesh c) | 3,165 | 68% Y(Any IPV:72%)  | 27% Y | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Gupta et al., 2008) | South Africa | 834 | 28% C | .. | n/s |  | n/s | n/s | n/s | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** g) | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** d) | .. | .. | .. |
| (Pulerwitz and Barker, 2008) | Brazil e) | 223 | 31% C  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Sambisa et al., 2010) | Bangladesh | 1,508 | 55% L (23% Y) |  | **x** | .. | **x** f) | n/s | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | n/s | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 20% L | **x** | .. | n/s | n/s | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | **x** | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Townsend et al., 2011) | South Africa | 430 | 36% Y |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 18.9% Y | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | ns | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Fulu et al., 2013) | 9 countries Asia & Pacific | 10,178 | 6 - 45% L(Both: 4-41%) | .. | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** |
|  | 3 – 22% L | n/s | .. | n/s | .. | .. | **x** | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s |
| (Fleming et al., 2015) | 8 countries (IMAGES) | 7,806 | 31% (range 17-45%) L | .. | **x** | .. | n/s | n/s | **x** | .. | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |  |
| (Barker et al., 2015) | 8 countries  | 8,000 | 17-39% L |  | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | **x** (-) | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. |
|  | 25% (range 6-29%) L | n/s | .. | n/s | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | .. |
| (Fonseka et al., 2015) \*\* | Sri Lanka | 1,252 | 21.9% LAny: 49.3% |  | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | **x x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 13.7% L | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | n/i | **x x** | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Machisa et al., 2016) | South Africa | 416 | Any IPV 44% L |  | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Peitzmeier et al., 2016) | USA, India, China, South Africa | 2,013 | any IPV9-40% Y |  | .. | .. | **v** | **v** | **v** | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (VanderEnde et al., 2016) | Malawi | 450 | 9% L |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** h) | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s |
|  | 24% L | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** i) | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s |
| (Yount et al., 2016) | Vietnam | 522 | 28% Lany IPV j) | 0.2%  | n/s | .. | .. | .. | n/s | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | n/s | .. | **x** | .. |
| (Akhter and Wilson, 2016) | Bangladesh | 3,339 | **74% L**(37% Y) | .. | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | n/s | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | n/s | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Teitelman et al., 2017) | South Africa | 871 | Any IPV 21.8% Y |  | .. | .. | n/s | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Gilchrist et al., 2017) | Brazil/England | 281/223 | 46.4% L | 11.6% L | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Yount et al., 2018) | Bangladesh | 1,508 | 50% L |  | **x** | .. | **x** (-) | .. | **x** | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. |
| (Chirwa et al., 2018) \*\* | Ghana | 2,126 | (27.7% L)25.0% Y | (27.8% L)16.6% Y | n/s | .. | .. | n/s | n/s | **x** | **x** | .. | **x** | **x** | **x** | **x** | .. | n/s | n/s | .. | .. | n/s | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (Machisa and Shamu, 2018) | Zimbabwe | 2,838 | 56% L | 31% | .. | .. | .. | .. | **x** | **x** | .. | .. | **x** | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | **x** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Notesa) 80.9%of men reporting sexual IPV also reported physical IPV during the same period.b) Specifically conflict over sexual refusal and conflict where men perceived their authority to be underminedc) Both these studies used Bangladesh DHS datasets from 2004 survey – it is unclear how they have such different estimates of IPV prevalence.d) Having 1-2 children (compared to no children, or 3+ children) was associated with men’s use of IPPVe) Factor analysis not logistic regressionf) IPPV significantly associated with primary education, rather than no education or secondary educationg) Being separated or divorced associated with IPPVh) Physical and emotional childhood abuse is significantly associated with IPPVi) Sexual and emotional childhood abuse is significantly associated with IPSVj) Includes physical, psychological and sexual IPV | \*\* study captured frequency of IPV, not just binary response**x** = variable significant in multivariate logistic regression**v** = significance of variable varied in multi-country studyn/s = variable not significant in multivariate logistic regressionn/I = variable included in model but no information on significance provided .. = variable not included in the multivariate logistic regression model |

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