Marital violence and fertility in a relatively egalitarian high-fertility population

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1. Proportion of wives reporting IPV (red line) by year of marriage and mean number of joint dependent offspring <10 years old (black bars).
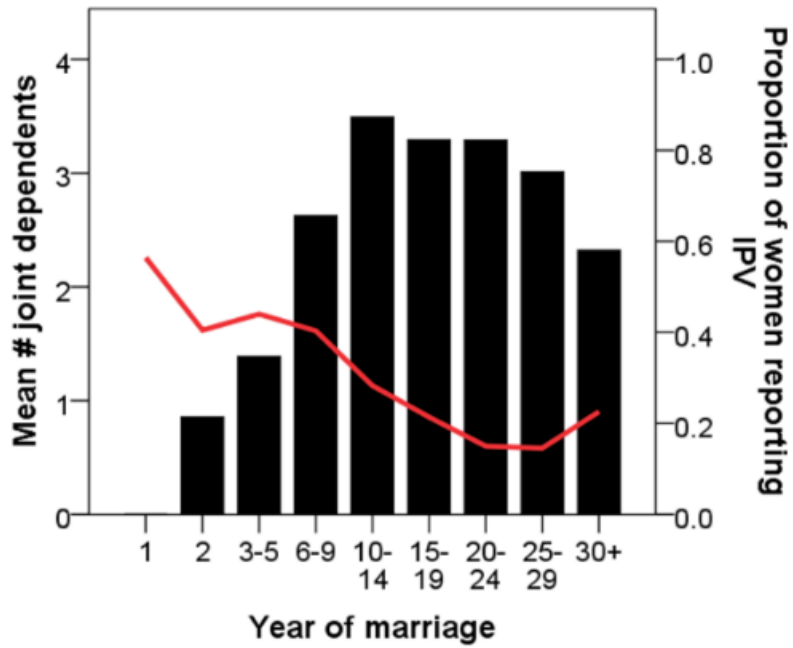
Supplementary Figure 2. Boxplots of a wife's (A-B) and husband's (C-D) number of births-for-age and surviving offspring-for-age by a wife's IPV experience (n=105 wives and 133 husbands). Among wives, differences in number of births-for-age and surviving offspring-for-age by lifetime IPV experience are significant (# births: Mann-Whitney U test p=0.028; # surviving offspring: Mann-Whitney U test p=0.002). Significant differences are also observed among husbands (# births: Mann-Whitney U test p=0.024; # surviving offspring: Mann-Whitney U test p=0.003).
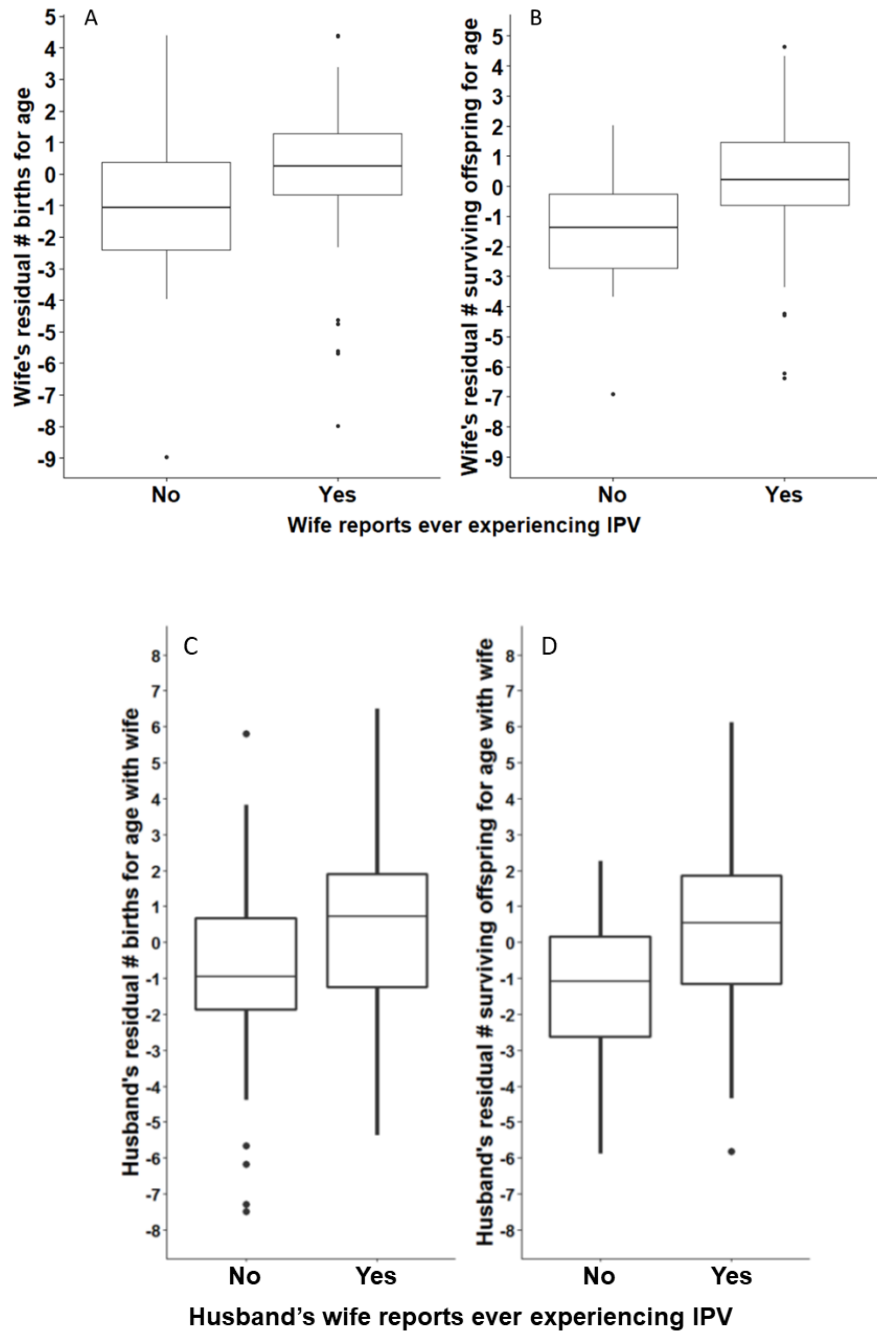
Supplementary Figure 3. Annual fertility (A) and IPV exposure (B) by a wife's age and time period (±SE).
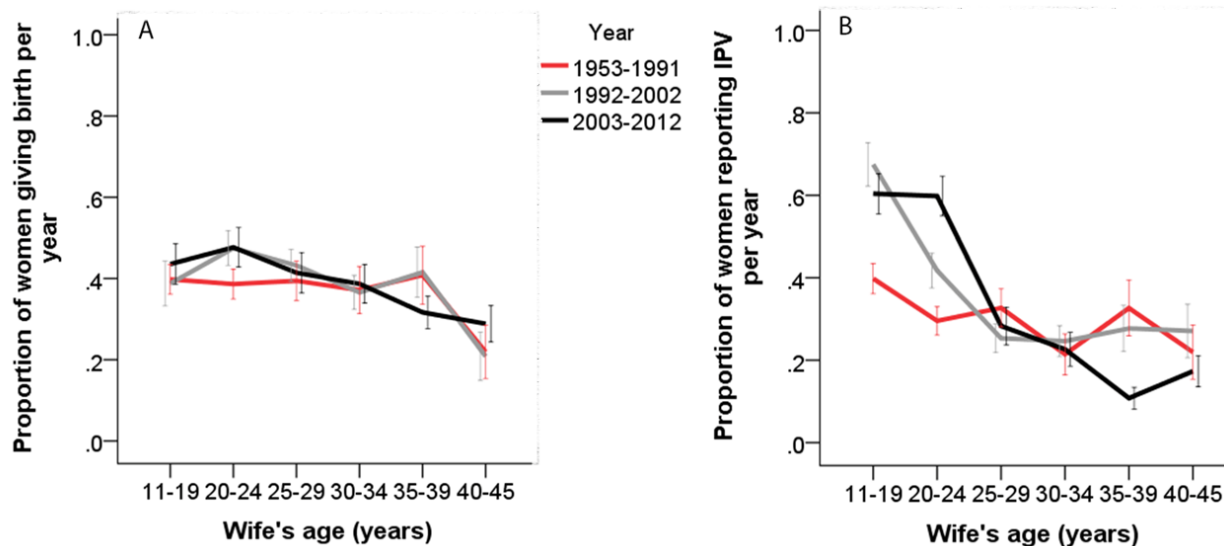
Supplementary Table 1. Wife's characteristics by lifetime IPV exposure.

	Wife experienced IPV			Wife never experienced IPV		
Socio-demographics	Mean or %	SD	N	Mean or %	SD	N
Wife age[1] (years), mean	33.35*	9.35	89	38.88	9.29	16
Wife # years married, mean	17.42^	9.42	89	22.19	8.67	16
Wife age menarche (years), mean	13.23	0.62	89	13.04	0.48	16
Wife age first marriage (years), mean	16.70	3.08	89	17.00	2.53	16
Wife age first birth (years), mean	17.98	3.31	88[2]	18.19	2.71	16
Wife inter-birth interval (months), mean	27.74*	6.99	86[3]	33.82	10.09	14[3]
Wife # births, mean	7.02	3.87	89	7.50	3.72	16
Wife # births-for-age (residual[4]), mean	0.20*	2.08	89	-1.12	2.90	16
Wife offspring survivorship[5] (%)	88.20	14.97	88[2]	79.54	21.12	16
Wife # surviving offspring[5], mean	5.97	3.18	89	5.44	2.42	16
Wife # surviving offspring-for-age (residual[4,5]), mean	0.27**	2.06	89	-1.52	2.15	16
% wives who remarried	24.72	-----	89	25.00	-----	16
Anthropometrics						
Wife height[6] (cm), mean	150.16	4.49	89	152.04	4.39	16
Wife weight[6] (kg), mean	55.37	7.73	89	55.64	10.52	16
Modernization						
Wife any schooling, %	64.04	-----	89	62.50	-----	16
Wife Spanish fluency, %						
None	29.21	-----	26	43.75	-----	7
Moderate	58.43	-----	52	56.25	-----	9
Fluent	12.36	-----	11	0	-----	0

[1]Refers to age at interview for pre-menopausal wives (77%); for post-menopausal wives (23%), age is capped at 45 years.
[2]Omits one wife with no births.
[3]Only includes wives with at least two live births.
[4]From OLS regression controlling for age.
[5]Refers to offspring who were either still alive at the time of data collection, or who died after age 15 years.
[6]Since retrospective fertility and IPV data begin prior to anthropometry data collection, anthropometry data collected in the year closest to the first year of the wife's first marriage are used for analysis (median difference=12 years).
**p<0.01   *p<0.05   ^p<0.1   (Mann-Whitney U test vs. wife never experienced IPV).

Supplementary Table 2. Husband's characteristics and spousal differences by a wife's IPV experience. Highlighted text indicates values concerning marriage to a sampled wife (gray) vs. any wife (yellow, for husbands who remarried).

	Wife experienced IPV			Wife never experienced IPV		
	Mean, median or %	SD	N	Mean, median or %	SD	N
Socio-demographics						
Husband age[1] (years), mean	35.52	11.04	103	34.10	10.07	30
Spousal age difference (husband-sampled wife, years), median	3.00	6.37	103	3.00	4.57	30
Husband # years married to sampled wife, mean	14.55	9.90	103	13.53	10.62	30
Husband age first marriage to sampled wife (years), mean	20.37	4.40	82[2]	21.27	4.62	26[2]
Husband age first marriage to any wife (years), mean	20.34	4.16	103	20.97	4.58	30
Husband age first birth with sampled wife (years), mean	21.48^	4.36	80[3]	22.91	5.01	22[3]
Husband age first birth with any wife (years), mean	21.44^	4.14	98[4]	22.92	4.87	24[4]
Husband # births with sampled wife, mean	5.97*	4.06	103	4.33	4.11	30
Husband # births with all wives, mean	7.32	4.18	97[5]	6.17	3.85	23[5]
Husband # births-for-age with sampled wife (residual[6]), mean	0.25*	2.66	103	-1.03	3.07	30
Husband # births-for-age with all wives (residual[6]), mean	0.32*	2.53	97[5]	-1.37	3.22	23[5]
Husband offspring survivorship with sampled wife[7] (%)	88.52	15.62	98[8]	82.20	25.34	26[8]
Husband offspring survivorship with all wives[7] (%)	87.63	14.77	95[9]	79.53	25.25	23[9]
Husband # surviving offspring with sampled wife[7], mean	5.07**	3.36	103	3.20	2.87	30
Husband # surviving offspring with all wives[7], mean	6.21^	3.40	97[5]	4.65	2.76	23[5]
Husband # surviving offspring-for-age with sampled wife (residual[6,7]), mean	0.30**	2.37	103	-1.28	2.20	30
Husband # surviving offspring-for-age with all wives (residual[6,7]), mean	0.35**	2.28	97[5]	-1.62	2.32	23[5]
% husbands married prior to sampled wife	20.39	-----	103	13.33	-----	30
Anthropometrics						
Husband height[10] (cm), mean	163.75	5.24	90[11]	163.83	4.72	19[11]
Spousal height difference (husband-sampled wife, cm), mean	13.35	6.01	90[11]	12.57	5.77	19[11]
Husband weight[10] (kg), mean	63.88	7.07	90[11]	61.96	3.90	19[11]
Spousal weight difference (husband-sampled wife, kg), median	9.15	10.36	90[11]	8.00	10.68	19[11]
Modernization						
Husband any schooling, %	81.82	-----	88[12]	75.00	-----	20[12]
Spousal schooling difference (husband any and sampled wife none), %	22.11	-----	95[13]	17.39	-----	23[13]
Husband Spanish fluency, %			88[12]			20[12]
None	1.14	-----	1	5.00	-----	1
Moderate	59.09	-----	52	90.00	-----	18
Fluent	39.77**[14]	-----	35	5.00	-----	1
Spousal Spanish fluency difference (husband any, sampled wife none), %	29.55*	-----	88[12]	5.00	-----	20[12]

[1]Refers to either age at wife's interview (if still married to pre-menopausal wife, 61%), age in final year of marriage (if no longer married, 21%), or age when wife's age is capped at 45 years (if married to post-menopausal wife, 18%).
[2]Omits 25 husbands married prior to sampled wife.
[3]Omits two husbands with no births, nine missing data, and remaining 20 married prior to sampled wife.
[4]Omits two husbands with no births and nine missing data.
[5]Omits 13 husbands whose marital and reproductive statuses after divorcing the sampled wife are unknown.
[6]From OLS regression controlling for age and age^2 (see footnote 1).
[7]Refers to offspring who were either still alive at the time of data collection, or who died after age 15 years.
[8]Omits nine husbands who did not reproduce with a sampled wife.
[9]Omits 13 husbands whose marital and reproductive statuses after divorcing the sampled wife are unknown, and two husbands with no births.
[10]Since retrospective fertility and IPV data begin prior to anthropometry data collection, anthropometry data collected in the year closest to the first year of the husband's marriage to the sampled wife are used for analysis (median difference=12 years).
[11]Omits 24 husbands missing data.
[12]Omits 25 husbands missing data.
[13]Omits 15 couples where the husband is missing data.
[14]p<0.01 (χ^2 test of whether husband is Spanish fluent or not, vs. wife never experienced IPV).
**p<0.01   *p<0.05   ^p<0.1   (Mann-Whitney U or χ^2 test vs. wife never experienced IPV).

Supplementary Table 3. GEE analysis of the effect of IPV on the probability of birth/year (n=1,905 marital years, 105 wives). Model 1 omits the IPV-by-wife-age interaction parameter, which is significant, as shown in model 2.

Parameter	(1) Without IPV-by-age parameter			(2) With IPV-by-age parameter		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Experience IPV that year (vs. not)	1.246	1.021-1.520	0.030	0.550	0.295-1.025	0.060
Wife age (years)	1.147	1.083-1.214	<0.001	1.113	1.044-1.187	0.001
Experience IPV that year*Wife age	-----	-----	-----	1.032	1.008-1.056	0.009
Wife age^2 (years)	0.997	0.996-0.998	<0.001	0.998	0.997-0.999	<0.001
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	0.778	0.652-0.929	0.005	0.795	0.666-0.950	0.012
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	0.437	0.171-1.120	0.085	0.392	0.160-0.962	0.041
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	1.048	1.014-1.084	0.006	1.054	1.020-1.090	0.002
Wife weight (kg)^	1.010	1.000-1.020	0.053	1.009	1.000-1.019	0.061
Village 1 (vs. others)	1.024	0.794-1.321	0.854	1.050	0.810-1.361	0.711
Village 2 (vs. others)	1.154	0.890-1.497	0.279	1.137	0.886-1.459	0.313
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.881	0.502-1.544	0.657	0.869	0.496-1.525	0.625
Village 4 (vs. others)	1.254	0.931-1.689	0.137	1.249	0.935-1.669	0.132
Village 5 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

^Year of anthropometry data collection is also controlled (not significant in either model).

Supplementary Table 4. GEE analysis of the effect of IPV on the probability of birth/year (including time period dummies and other controls [model 1], and omitting the most recent time period, 2003-2012 [model 2]).

(1) All wives (n=1,905 marital years, 105 wives)				(2) Omit most recent time period (n=1,249 marital years, 80 wives)		
Parameter	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Experience IPV that year (vs. not)	0.500	0.273-0.917	0.025	0.355	0.152-0.828	0.017
Wife age (years)	1.092	1.020-1.168	0.011	1.096	1.009-1.189	0.029
Experience IPV that year*Wife age	1.035	1.012-1.059	0.003	1.055	1.020-1.092	0.002
Wife age^2 (years)	0.998	0.997-0.999	<0.001	0.998	0.996-0.999	0.001
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	0.758	0.618-0.928	0.007	0.764	0.592-0.985	0.038
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	0.296	0.117-0.748	0.010	0.179	0.055-0.581	0.004
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	1.065	1.028-1.104	0.001	1.084	1.041-1.130	<0.001
Wife weight (kg)^	1.010	1.000-1.020	0.050	1.016	1.004-1.028	0.009
Period=2003-2012 (vs. pre-1992)	1.287	1.024-1.619	0.031	-----	-----	-----
Period=1992-2002 (vs. pre-1992)	1.207	0.974-1.495	0.085	1.144	0.915-1.431	0.238
Village 1 (vs. others)	1.047	0.812-1.351	0.722	1.107	0.804-1.524	0.533
Village 2 (vs. others)	1.094	0.866-1.382	0.452	1.229	0.870-1.738	0.242
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.823	0.474-1.430	0.489	0.897	0.485-1.658	0.729
Village 4 (vs. others)	1.182	0.904-1.544	0.221	1.210	0.789-1.857	0.383
Village 5 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

^Year of anthropometry data collection is also controlled (not significant in either model).

Supplementary Table 5. GEE analysis of the effect of IPV on the probability of birth/year, including a time period dummy and other controls from Supplementary Table 4 and omitting the oldest time period (n=1,284 marital years, 99 wives).

Parameter	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Experience IPV that year (vs. not)	0.470	0.214-1.033	0.060
Wife age (years)	1.102	0.987-1.230	0.084
Experience IPV that year*Wife age	1.037	1.009-1.067	0.010
Wife age^2 (years)	0.998	0.996-0.999	0.010
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	0.716	0.540-0.949	0.020
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	0.694	0.173-2.780	0.606
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	1.027	0.966-1.091	0.398
Wife weight (kg)^	1.006	0.991-1.021	0.442
Period=2003-2012 (vs. 1992-2002)	1.094	0.895-1.337	0.381
Period=1992-2002	1	-----	-----
Village 1 (vs. others)	1.064	0.765-1.480	0.714
Village 2 (vs. others)	0.961	0.748-1.234	0.754
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.798	0.364-1.749	0.574
Village 4 (vs. others)	1.111	0.845-1.462	0.451
Village 5 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----

^Year of anthropometry data collection is also controlled (not significant).

Supplementary Table 6. GEE analysis of the effect of fertility on the probability of experiencing IPV/year (n=1,905 marital years, 105 wives; using same controls shown in Supplementary Table 4).

Parameter	(1) Without annual fertility-by-# dependents parameter			(2) With annual fertility-by-# dependents parameter		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Wife reproduces that year (vs. not)	1.062	0.847-1.331	0.603	0.924	0.617-1.382	0.699
# joint dependents < age 10	1.027	0.900-1.172	0.688	1.006	0.869-1.165	0.938
Reproduce that year*# joint dependents	-----	-----	-----	1.056	0.937-1.189	0.372
Wife age (years)	0.974	0.942-1.007	0.119	0.974	0.942-1.007	0.118
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	2.541	1.211-5.330	0.014	2.555	1.223-5.339	0.013
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	6.586	0.839-51.710	0.073	6.537	0.837-51.063	0.073
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	0.902	0.830-0.980	0.015	0.903	0.831-0.981	0.016
Wife weight (kg)^	0.946	0.910-0.984	0.006	0.946	0.909-0.984	0.005
Period=2003-2012 (vs. pre-1992)	1.055	0.656-1.696	0.824	1.058	0.657-1.705	0.817
Period=1992-2002 (vs. pre-1992)	1.369	0.977-1.920	0.068	1.372	0.978-1.925	0.067
Village 1 (vs. others)	0.509	0.227-1.140	0.101	0.512	0.229-1.147	0.104
Village 2 (vs. others)	0.629	0.278-1.423	0.266	0.636	0.282-1.435	0.276
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.013	0.002-0.079	<0.001	0.013	0.002-0.079	<0.001
Village 4 (vs. others)	0.492	0.216-1.121	0.091	0.487	0.214-1.107	0.086
Village 5 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

^Year of anthropometry data collection is also controlled (not significant).

Supplementary Table 7. GEE analysis of the effect of a husband's attitudes regarding intersexual control (all models) and intrasexual physical aggression (model 2), and a husband's (models 3-4) and wife's (models 5-6) childhood experience of parental physical aggression on the probability of experiencing IPV/year (n=909 marital years, 49 wives; using same controls shown in Supplementary Table 4). Sample size is reduced compared to prior regressions because data on attitudes and childhood exposure to family violence were only collected in three villages (in 2010-2011).

Parameter	Model 1: Husband's intersexual control			Model 2: Model 1 + Husband's intrasexual aggression		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Husband's intersexual control component score	2.108	1.296-3.430	0.003	2.020	1.239-3.294	0.005
Husband's intrasexual aggression component score	-----	-----	-----	1.147	0.685-1.920	0.602
Wife age (years)	1.023	0.955-1.097	0.512	1.026	0.958-1.098	0.461
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	2.034	0.660-6.264	0.216	2.109	0.682-6.519	0.195
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	10.880	0.687-172.402	0.090	10.897	0.686-173.037	0.090
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	0.909	0.828-0.997	0.043	0.909	0.829-0.996	0.041
Wife weight (kg)^	0.973	0.921-1.028	0.326	0.972	0.920-1.027	0.316
Period=2003-2012 (vs. pre-1992)	0.615	0.267-1.420	0.255	0.587	0.257-1.342	0.207
Period=1992-2002 (vs. pre-1992)	1.020	0.547-1.903	0.949	1.001	0.538-1.862	0.997
Village 2 (vs. others)	1.949	0.769-4.941	0.159	2.172	0.752-6.268	0.152
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.102	0.015-0.706	0.021	0.100	0.015-0.658	0.017
Village 4 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

Parameter	Model 3: Model 1 + Husband's father's aggression			Model 4: Model 1 + Husband's mother's aggression		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Husband's intersexual control component score	2.428	1.438-4.100	0.001	2.082	1.276-3.398	0.003
Husband's father's aggression component score	0.747	0.476-1.171	0.204	-----	-----	-----
Husband's mother's aggression component score	-----	-----	-----	0.834	0.554-1.256	0.385
Wife age (years)	1.027	0.958-1.100	0.456	1.024	0.951-1.104	0.527
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	1.859	0.600-5.756	0.282	2.080	0.654-6.621	0.215
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	10.350	0.578-185.226	0.112	10.787	0.681-170.953	0.092
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	0.912	0.831-1.000	0.049	0.908	0.826-0.998	0.046
Wife weight (kg)^	0.974	0.924-1.026	0.317	0.973	0.923-1.026	0.314
Period=2003-2012 (vs. pre-1992)	0.592	0.248-1.411	0.237	0.620	0.266-1.442	0.267
Period=1992-2002 (vs. pre-1992)	1.009	0.544-1.873	0.976	1.036	0.555-1.935	0.910
Village 2 (vs. others)	1.899	0.790-4.563	0.152	1.868	0.745-4.682	0.183
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.106	0.013-0.836	0.033	0.082	0.010-0.680	0.020
Village 4 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

Parameter	Model 5: Model 1 + Wife's father's aggression			Model 6: Model 1 + Wife's mother's aggression		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	P	Exp(B)	95% CI	P
Husband's intersexual control component score	2.155	1.338-3.472	0.002	2.126	1.346-3.357	0.001
Wife's father's aggression component score	1.183	0.862-1.623	0.298	-----	-----	-----
Wife's mother's aggression component score	-----	-----	-----	1.049	0.689-1.597	0.824
Wife age (years)	1.023	0.955-1.095	0.513	1.023	0.953-1.097	0.532
Wife any schooling (vs. none)	1.987	0.667-5.919	0.218	1.946	0.565-6.703	0.292
Wife Spanish fluent (vs. none)	11.481	0.769-171.448	0.077	11.276	0.698-182.063	0.088
Wife Spanish fluent*Wife age	0.906	0.825-0.995	0.039	0.908	0.827-0.997	0.043
Wife weight (kg)^	0.968	0.916-1.024	0.259	0.972	0.918-1.028	0.319
Period=2003-2012 (vs. pre-1992)	0.605	0.263-1.394	0.238	0.626	0.266-1.473	0.283
Period=1992-2002 (vs. pre-1992)	0.987	0.521-1.871	0.969	1.029	0.545-1.942	0.929
Village 2 (vs. others)	2.057	0.848-4.993	0.111	1.986	0.772-5.110	0.155
Village 3 (vs. others)	0.124	0.018-0.834	0.032	0.108	0.015-0.787	0.028
Village 4 (vs. others)	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----

^Year of anthropometry data collection is also controlled (not significant).

Supplementary Table 8. Descriptive statistics for items used to generate principal component scores (n=52 husbands [57 wives] provided responses for items comprising component #1, while n=50 husbands [no wives] provided responses for items comprising component #s 2-3).

Component (#s 1-3) and item (i-v)	Mean (Mode)		% strongly disagree or disagree, or % never or rarely (i.e. % responding 1 or 2)		% strongly agree or agree, or % always or often (i.e. % responding 4 or 5)	
	H's report	W's report	H's report	W's report	H's report	W's report
1) Degree of childhood exposure to family violence						
A) Father as perpetrator of physical violence[a]						
i) Father hit mother	2.52 (3)	2.67 (3)	50	42	15	25
ii) Father hit ego	2.52 (3)	2.35 (3)	46	56	8	11
iii) Father hit siblings of ego	2.35 (3)	2.33 (3)	44	49	2	7
B) Mother as perpetrator of physical violence[a]						
i) Mother hit father	1.83 (1)	2.05 (1)	73	63	2	7
ii) Mother hit ego	2.27 (2)	2.35 (3)	60	54	6	5
iii) Mother hit siblings of ego	2.38 (3)	2.42 (3)	52	49	6	5
2) Husband's desire for intersexual control **(H's report only)**						
i) H decides when his W can visit another house	1.34 (1)		88		4	
ii) H decides when to be intimate	3.90 (4)		2		74	
iii) W must comply with H's request, regardless of W's preference	3.24 (5)		32		54	
iv) W must respect H's demand that she stop talking	3.82 (5)		16		70	
v) H must be sexually unrelenting	2.10 (1)		70		22	
3) Husband's desire to engage in intrasexual aggression **(H's report only)**						
i) It is vital for a man to know how to physically fight another man	1.56 (1)		86		12	
ii) A man should hit another man if he hits you first	3.52 (5)		26		66	
iii) Use of force is more vital than intellect to resolve male conflict	2.72 (1)		48		40	

[a]Participants who did not reside with a biological parent during childhood (e.g. due to parental death or divorce) were queried about exposure to violence initiated by a paternal and/or maternal surrogate (e.g. step-father, grandmother).

Supplementary Table 9. Selected descriptives of principal components analyses (PCA). PCA of items shown in Supplementary Table 7 yielded six components: Ego's father's aggression (husband [component score #1] and wife [#2]); 2) Ego's mother's aggression (husband [#3] and wife [#4]); Husband's intersexual control (#5); and 6) Husband's intrasexual aggression (#6).

Component (% variance explained)	Item	Component matrix	
		H	W
1A) Ego's father's aggression (husband: 73%; wife: 62%)	1Ai) Father hit mother	0.829	0.787
	1Aii) Father hit ego	0.916	0.776
	1Aiii) Father hit siblings of ego	0.815	0.799
1B) Ego's mother's aggression (husband: 67%; wife: 58%)	1Bi) Mother hit father	0.758	0.666
	1Bii) Mother hit ego	0.876	0.774
	1Biii) Mother hit siblings of ego	0.816	0.829
2) Husband's intersexual control (52%)	2i) H decides when his W can visit another house	0.581	
	2ii) H decides when to be intimate	0.738	
	2iii) W must comply with H's request, regardless of W's preference	0.834	
	2iv) W must respect H's demand that she stop talking	0.789	
	2v) H must be sexually unrelenting	0.649	
3) Husband's intrasexual aggression (57%)	3i) It is vital for a man to know how to physically fight another man	0.759	
	3ii) A man should hit another man if he hits you first	0.740	
	3iii) Use of force is more vital than intellect to resolve male conflict	0.761	

Supplementary Table 10. Spearman correlations: degree of childhood exposure to family violence (physical) in one's own household (n=52 husbands below the diagonal; n=57 wives above the diagonal). Cells highlighted in blue (pink) denote whether a father (or mother) is the perpetrator of violence.

Item	1. Father hit mother	2. Father hit ego	3. Father hit siblings	4. Mother hit father	5. Mother hit ego	6. Mother hit siblings
1. Father hit mother	1	0.460***	0.443***	0.280**	0.006	0.243*
2. Father hit ego	0.632***	1	0.485***	0.094	0.135	0.296**
3. Father hit siblings	0.511***	0.710***	1	0.274**	0.345***	0.431***
4. Mother hit father	0.391***	0.221	0.204	1	0.277**	0.332**
5. Mother hit ego	0.198	0.370***	0.479***	0.492***	1	0.453***
6. Mother hit siblings	0.225	0.297**	0.454***	0.372***	0.658***	1

***$p \leq 0.01$ **$p \leq 0.05$ *$p \leq 0.1$

Supplementary Table 11. Spearman correlations: husband's stated desire for intersexual control (n=50 husbands).

Item	1. H decides W visitation	2. H decides when intimacy	3. W must comply with H	4. W can be silenced by H	5. H unrelenting sexually
1. H decides W visitation	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
2. H decides when intimacy	0.307**	1	-----	-----	-----
3. W must comply with H	0.236*	0.510***	1	-----	-----
4. W can be silenced by H	0.386***	0.602***	0.675***	1	-----
5. H unrelenting sexually	0.393***	0.229*	0.514***	0.315**	1

***p≤0.01   **p≤0.05   *p≤0.1

Supplementary Table 12. Spearman correlations: husband's stated desire to engage in intrasexual aggression (n=50 husbands).

Item	1. Fight know-how vital	2. Hit man if he hits you first	3. Force more vital than intellect to resolve conflict
1. Fight know-how vital	1	-----	-----
2. Hit man if he hits you first	0.405***	1	-----
3. Force more vital than intellect to resolve conflict	0.403***	0.385***	1

***p≤0.01   **p≤0.05   *p≤0.1

Supplementary Table 13. Pearson correlations: component scores indicating spousal childhood exposure to family violence (physical), and a husband's attitudes regarding intersexual control and intrasexual physical aggression (n=52 husbands below the diagonal; n=57 wives above the diagonal).

Principal component score	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) Husband's father's aggression	1	0.407***	-0.062	-0.061	0.403***[1]	0.258*[1]
(2) Husband's mother's aggression	0.407***	1	0.142	0.195	0.112[1]	0.100[1]
(3) Wife's father's aggression	-0.062	0.142	1	0.437***	0.049[1]	-0.092[1]
(4) Wife's mother's aggression	-0.061	0.195	0.445***	1	-0.052[1]	-0.130[1]
(5) Husband's intersexual control	0.403***[1]	0.112[1]	0.049[1]	-0.052[1]	1	0.432***[1]
(6) Husband's intrasexual aggression	0.258*[1]	0.100[1]	-0.092[1]	-0.130[1]	0.432***[1]	1

***p≤0.01   **p≤0.05   *p≤0.1
[1]Missing data for two husbands.
Notes: Only data among spouses married at time of interview are included (data on spouses from prior marriages are excluded).