# Supplementary materials

Supplementary			
Section and Topic	lte m #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
TITLE	1		
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	3
INTRODUCTIO	DN		
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	4-5
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	5
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	6
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	6, Supplementary material 2
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	5-6

### Supplementary material 1. PRISMA checklist.

Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	6
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	6
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	6
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	7
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	7
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	7
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	7
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	7

	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta- analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	7
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	7
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	7-8
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	7-8
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	
RESULTS	•		
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	9, Figure 1
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	9, Supplementary Material 3
Study characteristi cs	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	10-12
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	12-13 , Figure 2
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	14 - 17, Figure 3 -6, Supplementary Material 4

Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	12-13 , Figure 2
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	17-19, Table 2 , Supplementary Material 4
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	14-17
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	14-17
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	20
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	21 - 22
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	23
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	23
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	22
OTHER INFOR	ΜΑΤΙΟ	N	
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	5

	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	5
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	5
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non- financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	2
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	2
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	2

#### Supplementary material 2. Search strategy Source: PubMed Search date: 2 abr. 2024

N°	Search strategy	Records
#1	"intimate partner violence"[tiab] OR "intragender violence"[tiab] OR "domestic violence"[tiab] OR "dating violence"[tiab] OR "partner violence"[tiab] OR "domestic abuse"[tiab] OR "partner abuse"[tiab] OR "Spouse Abuse"[tiab] OR "Intimate Partner Abuse"[tiab] OR "Family Violence"[tiab] OR "couple violence"[tiab] OR "intragender"[tiab] OR "Micro-violence"[tiab] OR "aggression in couple"[tiab] OR "Intimate partner aggression"[tiab] OR "partner aggression"[tiab] OR "Intimate Partner Violence"[Mesh] OR "Domestic Violence"[Mesh] OR "Spouse Abuse"[Mesh]	
#2	Homosexual*[tiab] OR MSM[tiab] OR gbMSM[tiab] OR transgender*[tiab] OR Transgender*[tiab] OR transsexual*[tiab] OR trans-sexual*[tiab] OR trans-men[tiab] OR trans-man[tiab] OR trans-woman[tiab] OR trans-women[tiab] OR transfemale[tiab] OR "trans female"[tiab] OR "trans people"[tiab] OR "trans person"[tiab] OR "gender identity"[tiab] OR "cross gender"[tiab] OR "sex reassignment"[tiab] OR "gender reassignment"[tiab] OR "gender transition"[tiab] OR LGBT[tiab] OR "Gay"[tiab] OR "Men Who Have Sex With Men"[tiab] OR "Women Who Have Sex With Women"[tiab] OR lesbian*[tiab] OR bisexual*[tiab] OR Transexual[tiab] OR "Sexual Minorit*"[tiab] OR "Gender Minorit*"[tiab] OR "Bisexuality"[Mesh] OR "Transsexualism"[Mesh] OR "Gender Identity"[Mesh] OR "LGBT"[Mesh] OR "Sexual and Gender Minorities"[Mesh]	98,954
#3	Prevalence*[tiab] OR Epidemiolog*[tiab] OR incidence*[tiab] OR rate[tiab] OR rates[tiab] OR population[tiab] OR "Prevalence"[Mesh] OR "Epidemiology"[Mesh] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Incidence"[Mesh]	
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	1,030

# Source: Web of Science

Search date: 04 de abril 2024

N°	Search strategy	Records
#1	TS=("intimate partner violence" OR "intragender violence" OR "domestic violence" OR "dating violence" OR "partner violence" OR "domestic abuse" OR "partner abuse" OR "Spouse Abuse" OR "Intimate Partner Abuse" OR "Family Violence" OR "couple violence" OR "intragender" OR "Micro-violence"OR "aggression in couple " OR "Intimate partner aggression" OR " partner aggression")	41,429
#2	TS=("LGBT" OR "Gay" OR "Men Who Have Sex With Men" OR "Women Who Have Sex With Women"OR " lesbianas " OR "bisexuales" OR "Transexual" OR "LGBT Person" OR "Sexual Minorities" OR "Sexual and Gender Minorities" OR "same-sex" OR " Lesbian" OR "Same-Sex Relationships" OR "Female same-sex couple"OR "Male same-sex couple"OR "among same-sex couples")	69,903
#3	TS= (Prevalence* OR Epidemiolog* OR incidence* OR rate OR rates OR population)	9,509,943
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	752

### Source: SCOPUS

#### Search date:

N°	Search strategy	Records
#1	TITLE-ABS-KEY("intimate partner violence" OR "intragender violence" OR "domestic violence" OR "dating violence" OR "partner violence" OR "domestic abuse" OR "partner abuse" OR "Spouse Abuse" OR "Intimate Partner Abuse" OR "Family Violence" OR "couple violence" OR "intragender" OR "Micro-violence"OR "aggression in couple " OR "Intimate partner aggression" OR " partner aggression")	54,909 2
#2	TITLE-ABS-KEY("LGBT" OR "Gay" OR "Men Who Have Sex With Men" OR "Women Who Have Sex With Women"OR " lesbianas " OR "bisexuales" OR "Transexual" OR "LGBT Person" OR "Sexual Minorities" OR "Sexual and Gender Minorities" OR "same-sex" OR "	91,571

	Lesbian" OR "Same-Sex Relationships" OR "Female same-sex couple"OR "Male same-sex couple"OR "among same-sex couples")	
#3	TITLE-ABS-KEY(Prevalence* OR Epidemiolog* OR incidence* OR rate OR rates OR population)	14,311,90 6
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	804

## Source: PsycINFO

Search	date:	04	de	abril	del	2025
--------	-------	----	----	-------	-----	------

N°	Search strategy	Records
#1	("intimate partner violence" OR "intragender violence" OR "domestic violence" OR "dating violence" OR "partner violence" OR "domestic abuse" OR "partner abuse" OR "Spouse Abuse" OR "Intimate Partner Abuse" OR "Family Violence" OR "couple violence" OR "intragender" OR "Micro-violence"OR "aggression in couple " OR "Intimate partner aggression" OR " partner aggression").ti,ab OR Intimate Partner Violence/ OR Intimate Partner Abuse/ or Partner abuse/	18,432
#2	("LGBT" OR "Gay" OR "Men Who Have Sex With Men" OR "Women Who Have Sex With Women"OR " Lesbianas " OR "bisexuales" OR "Transexual" OR "LGBT Person" OR "Sexual Minorities" OR "Sexual and Gender Minorities" OR "Same-sex" OR " Lesbian" OR "Same- Sex Relationships" OR "Female same-sex couple"OR "Male same-sex couple"OR "among same-sex couples").ti,ab OR Gay/ OR Lesbianas/ OR Bisexuales/ OR Transexual/ OR Same- Sex Relationships/	59,401
#3	("Prevalence*" OR "Epidemiolog*" OR "incidence" OR "rate" OR "rates" OR "population").ti,ab OR Prevalence/ OR Epidemiolog/ OR Incidence/	206,138
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	221

Supplementary material 3. Full-text revised documents that were excluded (n=31)

Exclusion	Title	Authors	Year
reason No access	Investigating partner abuse among HIV- positive men who have sex with men		2012
Incorrect population	Help-seeking barriers among sexual and gender minority individuals who experience intimate partner violence victimization	'Valentine, S.E.', 'Simoni, J.M.'] ['Scheer, J.R.', 'Martin-Storey, A.', 'Baams, L.']	2020
Not a primary study		['Etaugh, C.']	2020
Not a primary study	Same-sex intimate partner violence: Dynamics, social context, and counseling implications	['Murray, C.E.', 'Mobley, A.K.', 'Buford, A.P.', 'Seaman-Dejohn, M.M.']	2008
Incorrect population	Increased Prevalence, Predictors, and In-Group Differences of Forced Sex and Physical Dating Violence among Trans/Gender Diverse Youth	['Kattari, SK', 'Atteberry-Ash, B', 'Collins, C', 'Kattari, L', 'Harner, V']	2021
Not a primary study	Alcoholism and partner aggression among gay and lesbian couples	['Klostermann, K.', 'Kelley, M.L.', 'Milletich, R.J.', 'Mignone, T.']	2011
Not a scientific article	Intimate partner violence among sexual minority adults in consensual non-monogamous relationships.	['Do, Quyen Ai']	2023
Not a primary study	Abuse in gay and lesbian couples: Factors that influence victims' response decisions.	['Bologna, Michael J.']	2004
No access	Disproportionately high: an exploration of intimate partner violence prevalence rates for bisexual people	['Turell, SC', 'Brown, M', 'Herrmann, M']	2018
Incorrect outcome	Heterosexism and Exposed Psychological	['Ummak, E.', 'Toplu-Demirtaş, E.', 'Aracı-Iyiaydın, A.']	2023
Incorrect population	Intimate Partner Violence Victimization Among Non- Heterosexuals: Prevalence and Associations With Mental and Sexual Well-Being	['Hellemans, S', 'Loeys, T', 'Buysse, A', 'Dewaele, A', 'De Smet, O']	2015
Not a primary study	Intimate Partner Violence in Transgender Populations:	['Peitzmeier, Sarah M.', 'Malik, Mannat', 'Kattari, Shanna K.', 'Marrow, Elliot', 'Stephenson, Rob', 'Agénor, Madina', 'Reisner, Sari L.']	2020
Incorrect Outcome	Same-Sex Intimate Partner Violence in Canada: Prevalence, Characteristics, and Types of Incidents Reported to Police Services	['Whitehead, J.', 'Dawson, M.', 'Hotton, T.']	2021

			2012
Incorrect		['Goldberg,	2013
population	of Intimate Partner Violence: Results	N.G.', 'Meyer, I.H.']	
	From		
	the California Health Interview Survey		
No access		['Li, X.',	2022
	Partner Violence Among Same-Sex	'Curran, M.A.', 'Butler, E.', 'Mills-	
	Couples: Commitment as	Koonce, W.R.', 'Cao, H.']	
	a Resource		
Incorrect	Sexual and reproductive health	['McCauley,	2015
population	indicators and intimate partner violence	H.L.', 'Silverman, J.G.', 'Decker,	
	victimization	M.R.', 'Agénor, M.', 'Borrero, S.',	
	among female family planning clinic	'Tancredi, D.J.', 'Zelazny, S.', 'Miller,	
		E.']	
	men		
Incorrect	Substance use, mental health, HIV	['Wilkerson,	2018
Outcome	testing, and sexual risk behavior among	J.M.', 'Di Paola, A.', 'Rawat, S.',	
	men who have sex with men in the state	'Patankar, P.', 'Simon Rosser, B.R.',	
	of Maharashtra, India	'Ekstrand, M.L.']	
Incorrect	Examining dating violence and its mental		2014
Outcome	health consequences among sexual		2011
ouccome	minority youth		
Incorrect		['Fedina, L.', 'Bender, A.E.', 'Tibbits,	2023
Outcome	Sexual and Gender Minority U.S. College		2025
outcome	Students		
Incorrect	Domestic violence in Puerto Rican gay	['Toro-Alfonso, J.', 'Rodríguez-	2004
Outcome		Madera, S.']	2004
outcome	intergenerational violence, addictive		
	behaviors, and conflict resolution skills		
Incorrect		['Ogunbajo, A.', 'Oginni, O.A.',	2022
	(IPV) Is Associated with Psychosocial	'Iwuagwu, S.', 'Williams, R.', 'Biello,	2022
Outcome		-	
	and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men	K.', 'Mimiaga, M.J.']	
la como ot	(GBMSM) in Nigeria, Africa		2016
Incorrect	Experiences of Intimate Partner Violence		2016
Outcome	and Subsequent Police Reporting Among		
	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and	Kattan, S.K., Ramos, D. J	
	Queer Adults in Colorado: Comparing		
	Rates of Cisgender and Transgender		
	Victimization		2024
Incorrect	Intimate Partner Violence and	['Harland, K.K.', 'Peek-Asa, C.',	2021
Outcome	Controlling Behaviors Experienced by	'Saftlas, A.F.']	
	Emergency Department Patients:		
	Differences by Sexual Orientation and		
	Gender Identification		
Incorrect	Prevalence, clinical associations, and	['Siemieniuk, R.A.C.', 'Miller, P.',	2013
Outcome	impact of intimate partner violence	'Woodman, K.', 'Ko, K.', 'Krentz,	
		H.B.', 'Gill, M.J.']	
	men: A population-based study		
Incorrect		['Ferreira, D.G.', 'Veras, M.A.',	2022
population	Associated With Sexual Violence in	'Saggese, G.S.R.', 'Guimarães,	
	Adulthood Among Brazilian MSM	M.D.C.', 'Magno, L.', 'Dourado, I.',	
		'Maia Macena, R.H.', 'Leal, A.F.',	
		'Kendall, C.', 'Mércham-Hamann, E.',	
		h	1
		'Bermúdez, X.P.D.', 'Knauth, D.',	

Not a primary	Prevalence of and Factors Associated	['Lin, K.', 'Tan, Z.', 'Li, J.', 'Cheng, W.',	2023
study	With Intimate Partner Violence Victimhood Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Guangzhou, China	'Yang, Y.', 'Jiang, H.']	
Incorrect Outcome	Untangling the Relationship Between Internalized Heterosexism and Psychological Intimate Partner Violence Perpetration: A Comparative Study of Lesbians and Bisexual Women in Turkey and Denmark*	['Ummak, E.', 'Toplu-Demirtaş, E.', 'Jessen, R.S.']	2022
Incorrect population	Physical and Sexual Violence and Sexual Behaviors Among Men Who Have Sex with Men in 22 US Cities-National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.	['Freeman. JQ'. 'Cha. SS'. 'Wejnert. C'. 'Baugher. A']	2017
Incorrect population	Increases in Intimate Partner Violence During COVID-19: Prevalence and Correlates.	['Peitzmeier. Sarah M.'. 'Fedina. Lisa'. 'Ashwell. Louise'. 'Herrenkohl. Todd I.'. 'Tolman. Rich']	2022
Incorrect population	Prevalence of Substance Use and Intimate Partner Violence in a Sample of A/PI MSM	[Tran, A.; Lin, L.; Nehl, E.; Talley, C.; Dunkle, K.; Wong, F.]	2014
Incorrect Outcome	Reporting of Intimate Partner Violence among Men Who Have Sex with Men in an Online Survey	['Stephenson, R; Khosropour, C; Sullivan, P.]	2010;

Supplementary material 4. Forest plot of intimate partner violence prevalence by violence type in men who have sex with men (MSM).

									) (Fixed
Physical violence				_					
Wall (2014)	Men who have sex with men	12	190	+ <b>-</b>		0.063	[0.032, 0.103]	14.1	7.3
Stephenson (2011)	Men who have sex with men	118	528	H <b>-</b>		0.223	[0.189, 0.260]	14.7	20
Shufang (2022)	Men who have sex with men	14	413	-		0.034	[0.018, 0.054]	14.6	15
Miltz (2019)	Men who have sex with men	96	410	H <b></b> -1		0.234	[0.194, 0.276]	14.6	15
Wei (2021)	Men who have sex with men	31	431	, <b></b> ,		0.072	[0.049, 0.098]	14.6	16
Zhu (2021)	Men who have sex with men	67	578	H <b>an</b> t		0.116	[0.091, 0.143]	14.7	22
Wu (2015)	Men who have sex with men	20	74	·		0.270	[0.175, 0.378]	12.8	2.
Overall (Fixed)			2624	*		0.125	[0.113, 0.138]		100
Overall (Random)			2624			0.130	[0.068, 0.208]	100.0	
Test of $\theta$ = 0: z = 7.01,	p = <0.001								
Q(6) = 152.8, p = <0.0	01								
Heterogeneity: 7 <sup>2</sup> = 0.0	2, H <sup>z</sup> = 28.06, I <sup>z</sup> = 96.4%								
Psychological viol	ence								
Greenwood (2002)	Men who have sex with men	980	2881		-	0.340	[0.323, 0.358]	12.9	52
Stephenson (2011)	Men who have sex with men	175	528	۲	<b>-</b>	0.331	[0.292, 0.372]	12.7	9.
Shufang (2022)	Men who have sex with men	26	413	H <b></b> H		0.063	[0.041, 0.089]	12.6	7.
Walsh (2021)	Men who have sex with men	23	214	⊢∎→		0.107	[0.069, 0.153]	12.3	З.
Miltz (2019)	Men who have sex with men	154	410		⊷∎⊷	0.376	[0.329, 0.423]	12.6	7.
Wei (2021)	Men who have sex with men	53	431	H <b>an</b> t		0.123	[0.094, 0.156]	12.7	7.
Zhu (2021)	Men who have sex with men	130	578	H <b>-</b>		0.225	[0.192, 0.260]	12.7	10
Wu (2015)	Men who have sex with men	21	74	<b>⊢■</b>		0.284	[0.186, 0.393]	11.3	1.
Overall (Fixed)			5529	*		0.274	[0.262, 0.286]		100
Overall (Random)			5529			0.219	[0.138, 0.313]	100.0	
Test of 0 = 0: z = 8.99,	p = <0.001								
Q(7) = 341.3, p = <0.0	01								
Heterogeneity: τ <sup>e</sup> = 0.0	2, H° = 50.62, I° = 98.0%								
Sexual violence									
Greenwood (2002)	Men who have sex with men	145	2881	-		0.050	[0.043, 0.059]	9.7	25
Sabido (2015)	Men who have sex with men	89	3745	-		0.024	[0.019, 0.029]	9.8	32
Wall (2014)	Men who have sex with men	4	190	<b>11</b> -1		0.021	[0.005, 0.047]	8.5	1.
Stephenson (2011)	Men who have sex with men	52	528	H		0.098	[0.074, 0.125]	9.3	4.
Shufang (2022)	Men who have sex with men	21	413	-		0.051	[0.032, 0.074]	9.2	3.
Finneran (2014)	Men who have sex with men	59	1575	-		0.037	[0.029, 0.047]	9.7	13
Miltz (2019)	Men who have sex with men	63	410	H <b>H</b> -1		0.154	[0.120, 0.190]	9.1	3.
Wei (2021)	Men who have sex with men	38	431	H∎H		0.088	[0.063, 0.117]	9.2	3.
Zhu (2021)	Men who have sex with men	81	578	H		0.140	[0.113, 0.170]	9.3	5.
Miller (2024)	Men who have sex with men	56	557	H∎H		0.101	[0.077, 0.127]	9.3	4.
Wu (2015)	Men who have sex with men	11	74			0.149	[0.076, 0.240]	6.9	0.
Overall (Fixed)			11382	6		0.049	[0.045, 0.053]		100
Overall (Random)			11382	+		0.074	[0.048, 0.106]	100.0	
Test of 0 = 0: z = 9.99,	p = <0.001								
Q(10) = 254.9, p = <0.									
	1, H <sup>a</sup> = 29.69, I <sup>a</sup> = 96.6%								
All forms of violen									
Davis (2016)	Men who have sex with men	103	189		<b></b>	0.545	[0.473, 0.616]	9.0	1.
Walsh (2021)	Men who have sex with men	32	214	⊢∎⊣		0.150	[0.105, 0.201]	9.0	1.
Li (2021)	Men who have sex with men	128	272	-	<b>⊢</b> ∎	0.471	[0.411, 0.530]	9.1	2.
Miltz (2019)	Men who have sex with men	64	410	<b>⊢≡</b> -1		0.156	[0.122, 0.193]	9.2	3.
Hong (2022)	Men who have sex with men		9420			0.156	[0.122, 0.193]	9.4	3. 73
Stults (2015)	Men who have sex with men	233	598	-	⊢ <b>∎</b> -1	0.390	[0.351, 0.429]	9.4 9.2	4.
Stuits (2015) Dunkle (2013)	Men who have sex with men Men who have sex with men	233	404			0.505	[0.351, 0.429]	9.2	4.
Wei (2021)	Men who have sex with men	153	404			0.355	[0.310, 0.401]	9.2	3.
Zhu (2021)							[0.289, 0.366]	9.2	
	Men who have sex with men	189	578			0.327			4.
	21) Men who have sex with men	19	235		_	0.081	[0.049, 0.119]	9.1	1.
Wu (2015)	Men who have sex with men	26	74	-	-	0.351	[0.246, 0.464]	8.5	0.
Overall (Fixed)			12825	0		0.208	[0.201, 0.215]		100
Overall (Random)			12825			0.306	[0.212, 0.408]	100.0	
Test of 0 = 0: z = 10.81									
Q(10) = 671.7, p = <0.									
Heterogeneity: 7 <sup>2</sup> = 0.0	3, H <sup>2</sup> = 74.00, I <sup>2</sup> = 98.6%								

Study	Population	Cases Total			Pooled Prevalenc	e <sup>[95% CI]</sup> (R	Weight andom, %	Weig) Fixed) (6)
Physical violence								
Valentine (2017)	Transgender	22 324	H <b>a</b> H		0.068	[0.043, 0.098]	33.4	35.
Murphy (2019)	Transgender	32 389	H <b>an</b> t		0.082	[0.057, 0.112]	33.5	42.
Stults (2023)	Transgender	77 200		<b>⊢</b> ∎	0.385	[0.319, 0.454]	33.1	21.
Overall (Fixed)		913	٠		0.127	[0.106, 0.149]		100
Overall (Random)		913		_	0.157	[0.022, 0.379]	100.0	
Test of θ = 0: z = 3.15, p	= 0.002							
Q(2) = 95.4, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T <sup>2</sup> = 0.05,	H² = 59.63, I² = 98.3%							
Psychological violer	ice							
King (2021)	Transgender	9937 23999		-	0.414	[0.408, 0.420]	36.1	86.
Stults (2023)	Transgender	65 200	۰		0.325	[0.262, 0.392]	28.4	0.7
Hillman (2021)	Transgender	1013 3462			0.293	[0.278, 0.308]	35.6	12.
Overall (Fixed)		27661		+	0.398	[0.392, 0.403]		100
Overall (Random)		27661		-	0.345	[0.271, 0.422]	100.0	
Test of θ = 0: z = 15.47, p	o = <0.001							
Q(2) = 201.1, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T <sup>2</sup> = 0.00,	H² = 59.41, I² = 98.3%							
Sexual violence								
King (2021)	Transgender	5266 23999	•		0.219	[0.214, 0.225]	25.4	85.
Valentine (2017)	Transgender	17 324	⊦∎⊣		0.052	[0.031, 0.080]	24.5	1.2
Murphy (2019)	Transgender	9 389	i=i		0.023	[0.010, 0.041]	24.7	1.4
Hillman (2021)	Transgender	334 3462	-		0.096	[0.087, 0.107]	25.4	12.
Overall (Fixed)		28174	÷		0.196	[0.191, 0.200]		100
Overall (Random)		28174			0.087	[0.025, 0.181]	100.0	
Test of θ = 0: z = 4.22, p	= <0.001							
Q(3) = 569.3, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T <sup>2</sup> = 0.02,	H² = 194.91, I² = 99.5%							
All forms of violence	,							
Murphy (2019)	Transgender	59 389	⊦∎∔		0.152	[0.118, 0.189]	33.3	9.6
Stults (2023)	Transgender	114 200		H	0.570	[0.501, 0.638]	33.0	4.9
Hillman (2021)	Transgender	1406 3462		-	0.406	[0.390, 0.423]	33.7	85.
Overall (Fixed)		4051		1 1 <b>4</b> 1	0.387	[0.372, 0.402]		100
Overall (Random)		4051			0.364	[0.143, 0.621]	100.0	
Test of θ = 0: z = 4.91, p	= <0.001							
Q(2) = 146.1, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T <sup>2</sup> = 0.05,	H² = 109.33, I² = 99.1%							

Supplementary material 5. Forest plot of intimate partner violence prevalence by violence type in transgender individuals.

Violence Type	Variable	N Studies	β (SE)	95% CI	p- value	R² (%)
All forms of violence	Mean age (years)	14	-0.001 (0.008)	[-0.016 <i>,</i> 0.014]	0.934	0.0
	Publication year (centered)	18	-0.006 (0.012)	[-0.029, 0.018]	0.631	0.0
	Sample size (log- transformed)	18	0.002 (0.045)	[-0.087 <i>,</i> 0.090]	0.967	0.0
Physical violence	Mean age (years)	9	-0.005 (0.015)	[-0.034 <i>,</i> 0.023]	0.713	0.0
	Publication year (centered)	11	0.002 (0.018)	[-0.033, 0.038]	0.899	0.0
	Sample size (log- transformed)	11	-0.047 (0.112)	[-0.266, 0.172]	0.675	0.0
Psychological violence	Mean age (years)	9	-0.002 (0.007)	[-0.016, 0.012]	0.804	0.0
	Publication year (centered)	13	-0.009 (0.009)	[-0.026, 0.008]	0.281	1.1
	Sample size (log- transformed)	13	0.001 (0.033)	[-0.063 <i>,</i> 0.066]	0.967	0.0
Sexual violence	Mean age (years)	11	0.001 (0.006)	[-0.011 <i>,</i> 0.013]	0.871	0.0
	Publication year (centered)	16	0.009 (0.007)	[-0.005 <i>,</i> 0.024]	0.207	4.0
	Sample size (log- transformed)	16	0.004 (0.030)	[-0.056, 0.064]	0.899	0.0

Supplementary material 6. Meta-regression analysis of factors associated with between-study heterogeneity in intimate partner violence prevalence.

Note: Meta-regression performed using random-effects models with Freeman-Tukey transformed proportions.  $\beta$  represents the regression coefficient for each moderator variable. The publication year was centered at the means for each analysis to improve interpretability. The sample size was log-transformed to normalize the distribution.

Supplementary material 7. Funnel plot for publication bias assessment in all forms of violence prevalence across LGBT populations.



Supplementary material 8. Funnel plot for publication bias assessment in physical violence prevalence across LGBT populations.



Supplementary material 9. Funnel plot for publication bias assessment in psychological violence prevalence across LGBT populations.



Supplementary material 10. Funnel plot for publication bias assessment in sexual violence prevalence across LGBT populations.

