

Supplementary Table 1. Definition of lifetime and past 12-month physical and sexual IPV, sociodemographic factors, attitude toward violence against women and gender roles, and help seeking behaviours in the 2003 and 2019 surveys

Variable	Definition
Ever-partnered	If they had ever been married, ever lived with, or were currently with a regular sexual partner.
Lifetime Physical IPV	Participants were categorised as experiencing lifetime physical IPV if they reported having experienced one or more of the following moderate or severe acts of physical violence. Moderate: Have been slapped or had something thrown at or have been pushed, shoved, or had their hair pulled Severe: Have been kicked, dragged, beaten up, hit with fist or something else, choked or burnt
12-Month Physical IPV	Participants were categorised as experiencing 12-month physical IPV if they reported having experienced one or more acts of the physical IPV in the last 12 months prior to the data collection
Sexual IPV	Participants were categorised as experiencing lifetime sexual IPV if they reported having experienced one or more of the following acts: being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when the woman did not want to; having sexual intercourse because she was afraid of what her partner might do or being forced to do something sexual that she found degrading or humiliating.
12-Month Sexual IPV	Participants were categorised as experiencing 12-month sexual IPV if they reported having experienced one or more acts of the sexual IPV in the last 12 months prior to the data collection
Independent source of income	Have access to income from wages or investments, retirement income (yes or no).
Deprivation level	Taken from NZ index of multiple deprivation (IMD) ⁴⁴ which used a combination of routinely collected data from government departments and census data in seven domains (i.e. employment, income, crime, housing, health, education, and access to services) to develop a measure of deprivation at the neighborhood level. Participants were classified in three groups: living in least, moderately and most deprived area.
Attitudes toward a man hitting his wife	Participant opinion on six conditions under which hitting or beating one's wife was considered justified : she doesn't complete her household work to his satisfaction; she disobeys him; she refuses to have sex with him; she ask him whether he has other girlfriends; he suspects that she is unfaithful; he finds out that she has been unfaithful. Response options were yes and no.
Attitudes toward gender roles	Participant's attitude about acceptable behaviour for men and women in relationships, and views on family issues being made public: A good wife obeys her husband even if she disagrees; family problems should only be discussed with people in the family; it is important for a man to show his partner who is boss; a woman should be able to choose her own friends even

Variable	Definition
	if her husband disapproves; it is a wife's obligation to have sex with her husband even if she doesn't feel like it
Formal help-seeking	Contact with service agencies including: police, lawyers, courts, health professionals and mental health workers, or NGOs and community based service providers, including Women's Refuges, and Marae.
Informal help seeking	Support from family, friends, neighbours, or workmates.