Supplementary material

Random vs. fixed effects meta-analysis results

Article title:

Past year intimate partner violence perpetration among people with depression: an individual participant data (IPD) meta-mediation analysis.

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Alcohol: men

Total effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between men with and without depression was 4.8% (95% CI 2.6-6.9). In random effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference was 5.1% (95% CI 1.3-8.9).

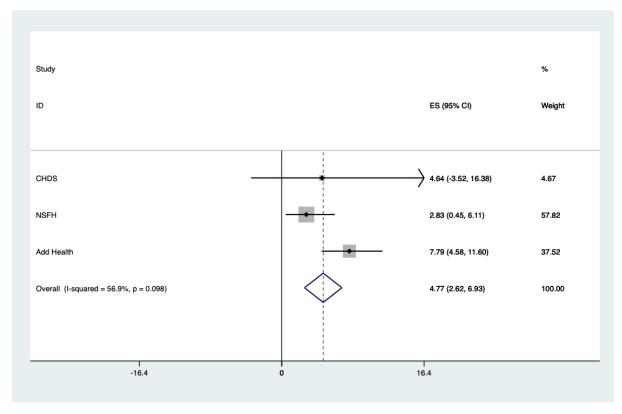


Figure 1 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between those with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

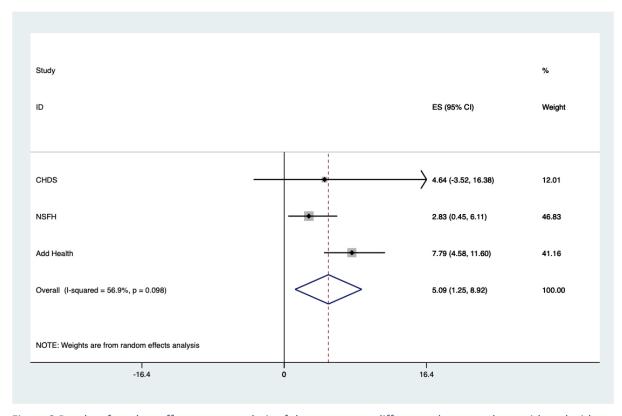


Figure 2 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between those with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analyses, no part of the total effect was mediated by alcohol (0.02%, 95% CI -0.1-0.2). In random effects meta-analyses, no part of the total effect was mediated by alcohol (0.1%, 95% CI -0.2%-0.4%).

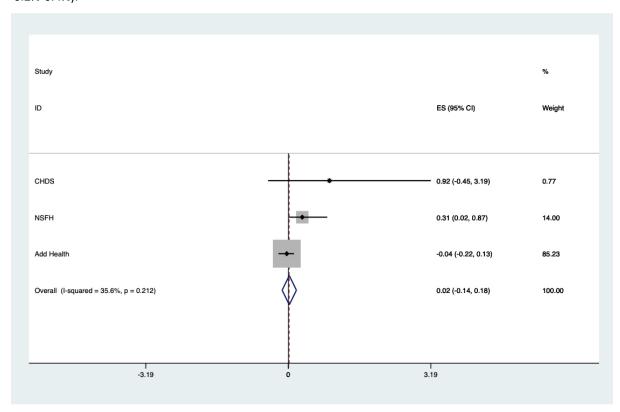


Figure 3 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between men with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

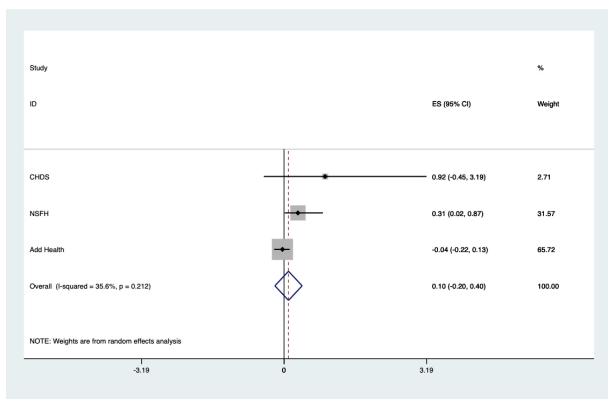


Figure 4 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between men with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 4.6% (95% CI 2.4-6.7) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among men was unmediated by alcohol. In random effects meta-analysis, 4.9% (95% CI 0.7%-9.0%) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among men was unmediated by alcohol.

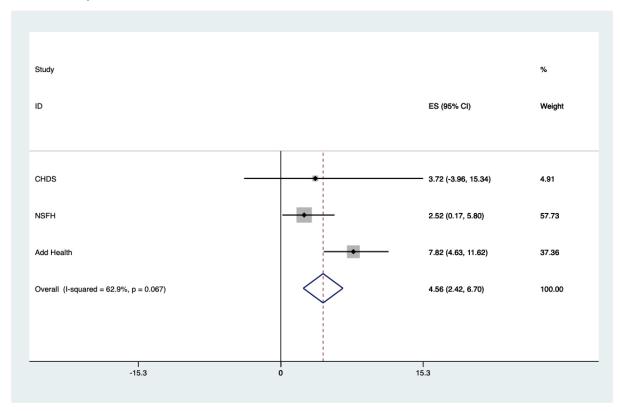


Figure 5 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between men with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

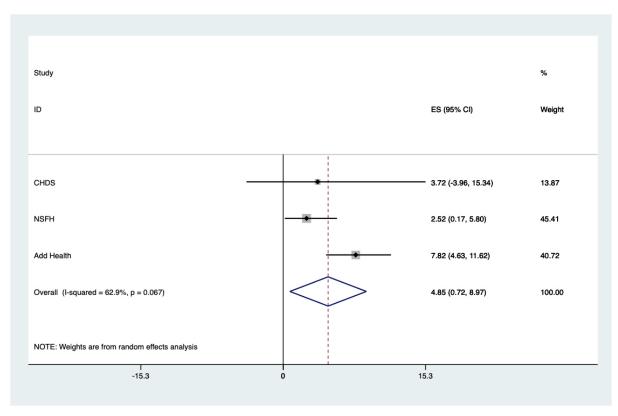


Figure 6 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between men with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Alcohol: Women

Total effect: In fixed effects meta-analyses, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 7.2% (95% CI 4.1-10.2). In random effects meta-analyses, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 7.7% (95% CI 3.7%-11.7%).

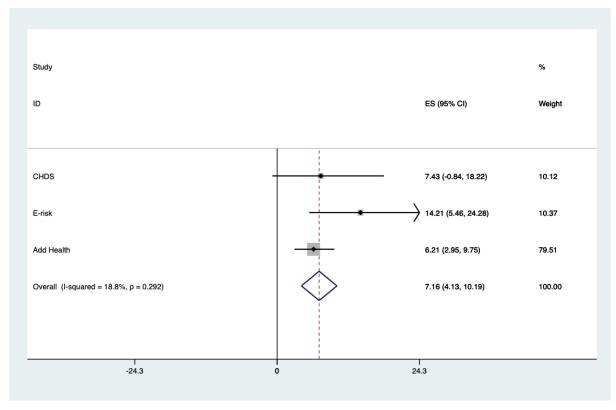


Figure 7 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

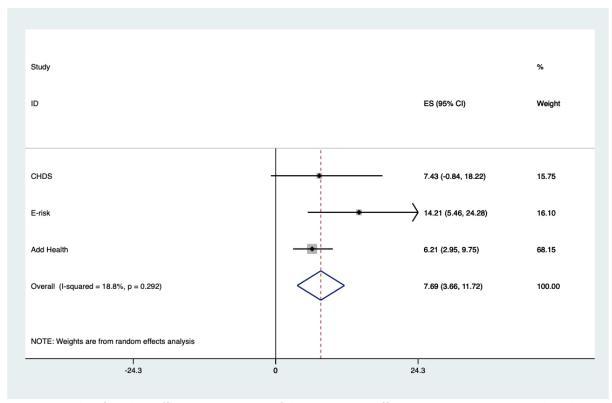


Figure 8 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, no part of the total effect was mediated by alcohol (0.04%, 95% CI -0.1-0.2). In random effects meta-analysis, no part of the total effect was mediated by alcohol (0.8%, 95% CI -0.5-2.1).

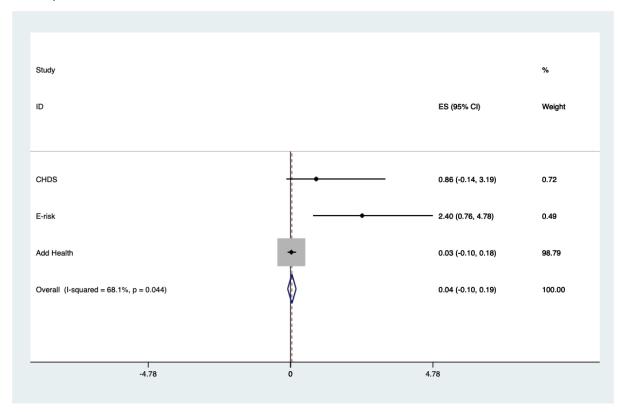


Figure 9 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

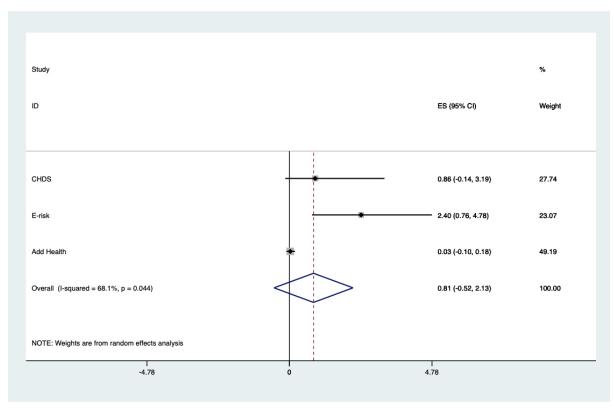


Figure 10 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 6.6% (95% CI 3.5-9.7) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among women was unmediated by alcohol. In random effects meta-analysis, results were identical.

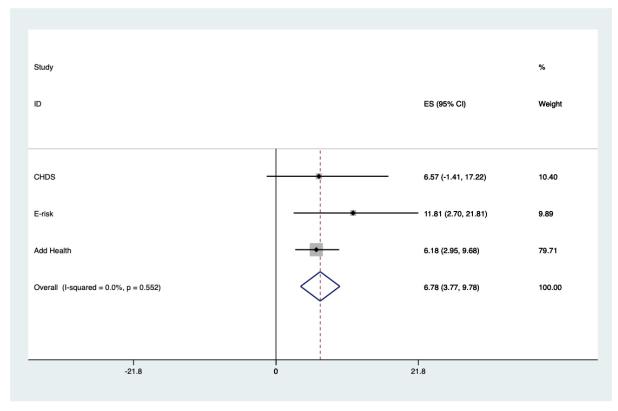


Figure 11 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

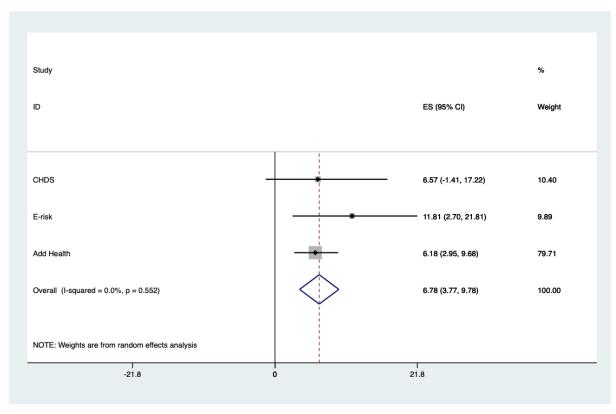


Figure 12 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

IPV victimisation: women

Total effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 7.4% (95% CI 4.3-10.6). In random effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 8.4% (95% CI 3.6-13.1)

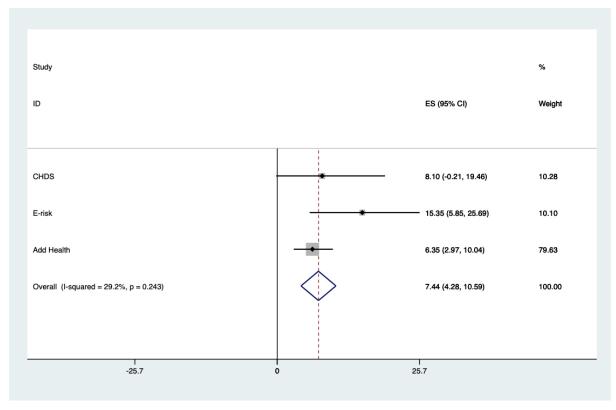


Figure 13 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

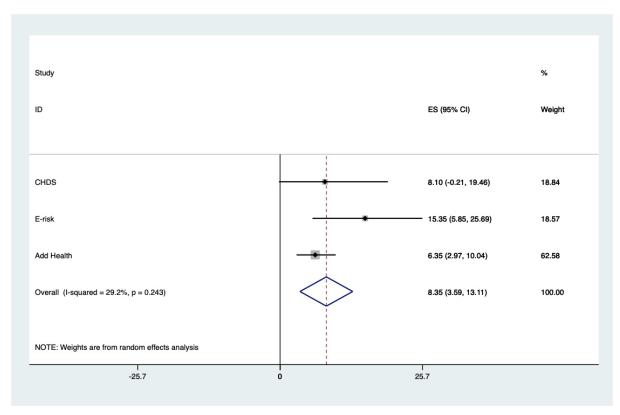


Figure 14 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 3.3% (95% CI 2.0-4.5%) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among women was mediated by IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, 4.7% (95% CI 0.9-8.5) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among women was mediated by IPV victimisation.

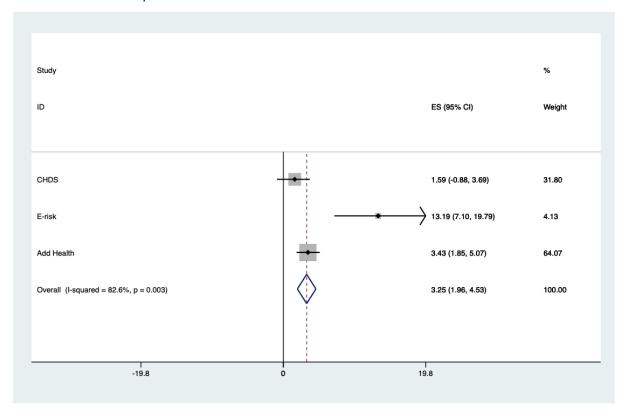


Figure 15 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

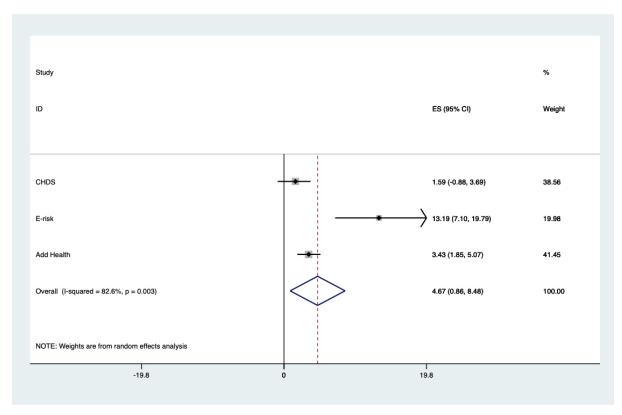


Figure 16 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 3.1% (95% CI 0.3-6.0) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among women was unmediated by IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, results were identical.

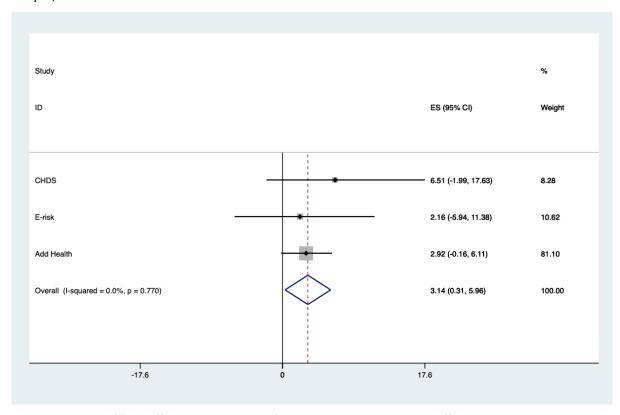


Figure 17 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

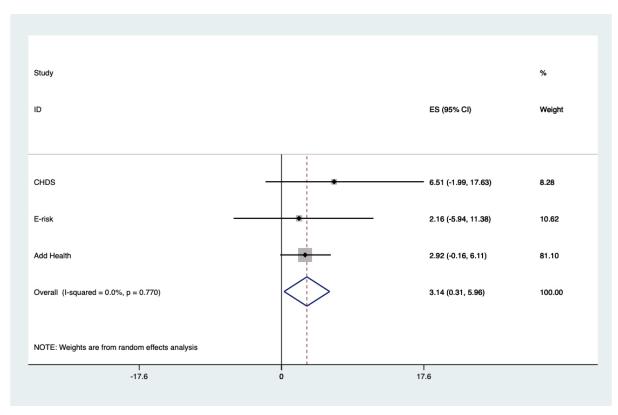


Figure 18 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Severe IPV victimisation: women

Total effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 7.4% (95% CI 4.3%-10.4%). In random effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 7.8% (95% CI 3.8-11.8).

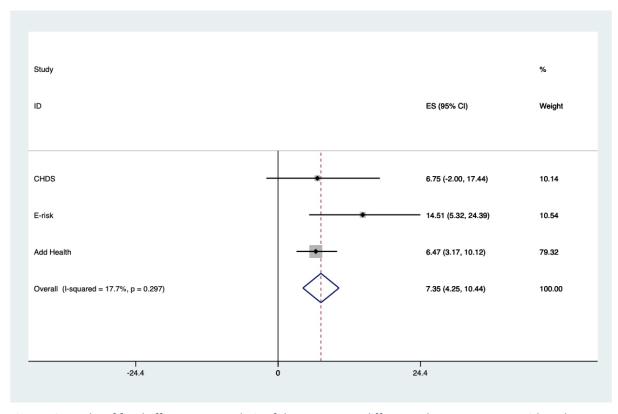


Figure 19 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

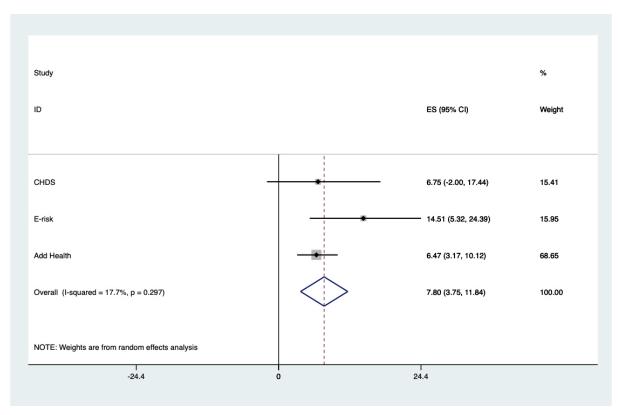


Figure 20 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 1.9% (95% CI 0.7-3.2) of the total effect was mediated by severe IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, the results were identical.

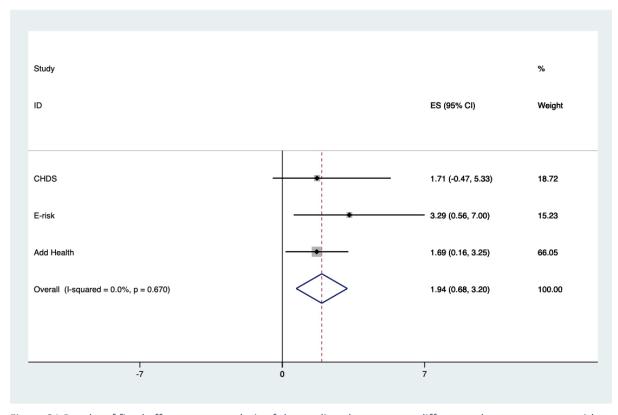


Figure 21 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

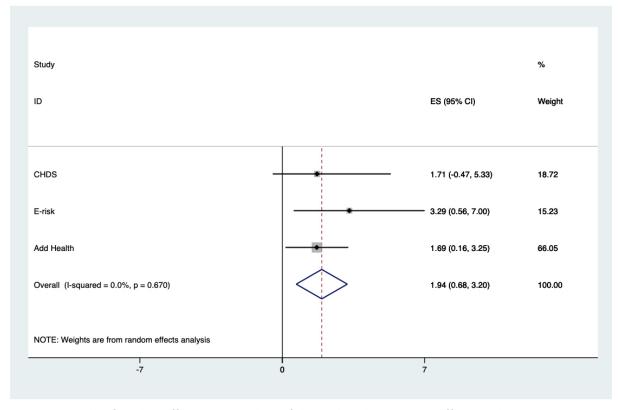


Figure 22 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 5.4% (95% CI 2.5-8.2) of the total effect of depression on past year physical IPV perpetration among women was unmediated by severe IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, the results were identical.

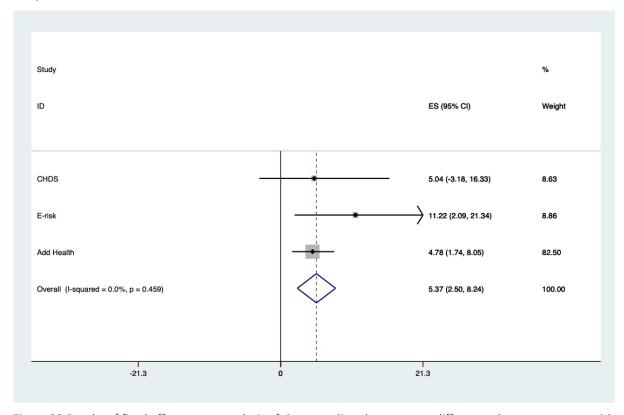


Figure 23 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

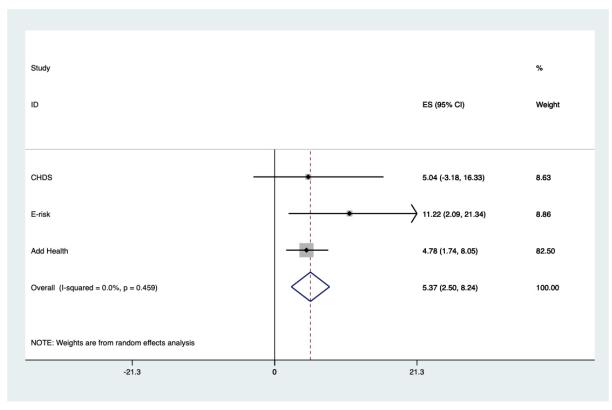


Figure 24 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Mediation meta-analysis results for past year severe physical IPV perpetration:

IPV victimisation: Women

Total effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in severe physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 4.0% (95% CI 1.5-6.6). In random effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in severe physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 5.4% (95% CI 0.1%-10.6%).

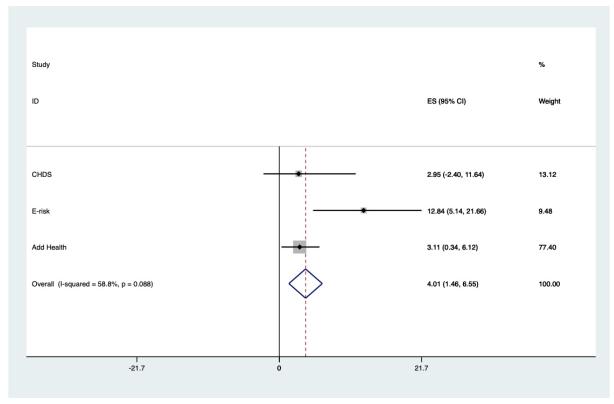


Figure 25 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

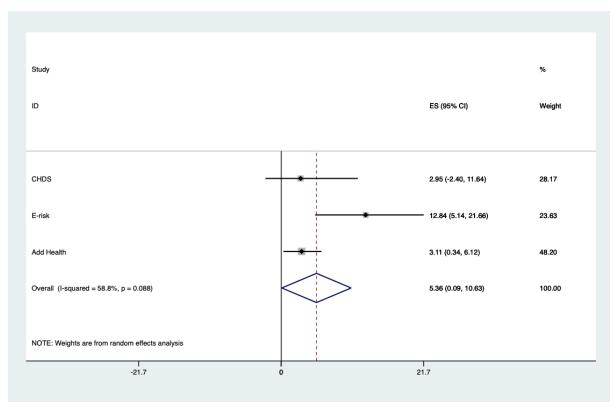


Figure 26 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 2.1% (95% CI 1.1-3.1) of the total effect of depression on past year severe physical IPV perpetration among women was mediated by IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, the total effect of depression on past year severe physical IPV perpetration among women was not mediated by IPV victimisation (2.9%, 95% CI -0.3%-6.1%).

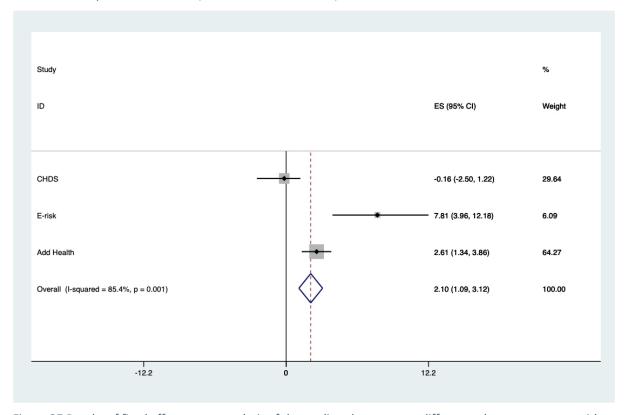


Figure 27 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

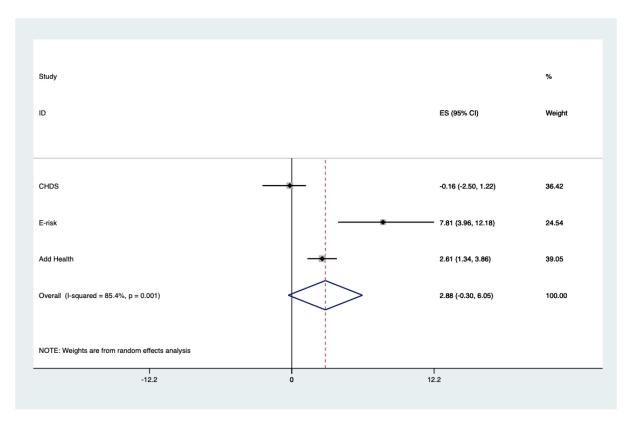


Figure 28 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, there was no direct effect of depression on severe IPV perpetration (1.3%, 95% CI -1.03-3.5). In random effects meta-analysis, the results were identical.

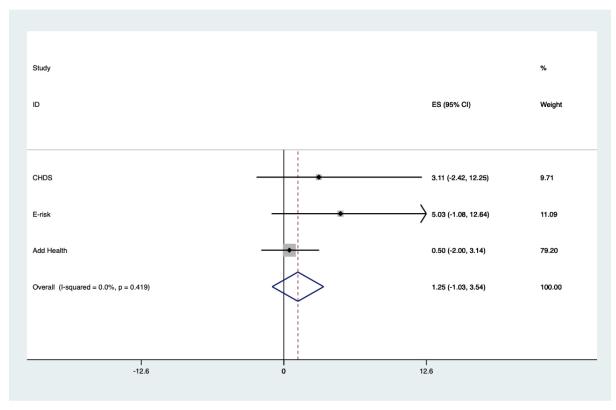


Figure 29 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the non-mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

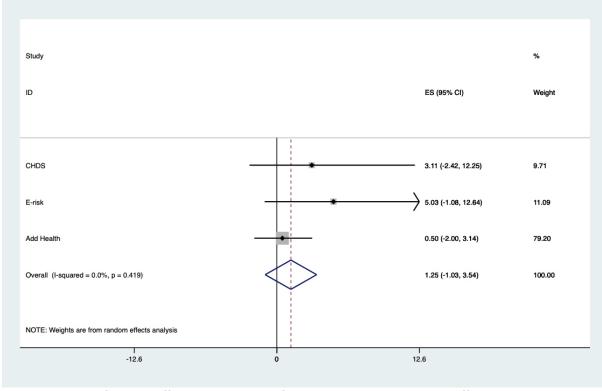


Figure 30 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the non-mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

Severe IPV victimisation: women

Total effect: In fixed-effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in severe physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 2.0% (95% CI 0.6%-3.3%). In random-effects meta-analysis, the proportion of difference in severe physical IPV perpetration between women with and without depression was 3.3% (95% CI 0.2%-6.3%).

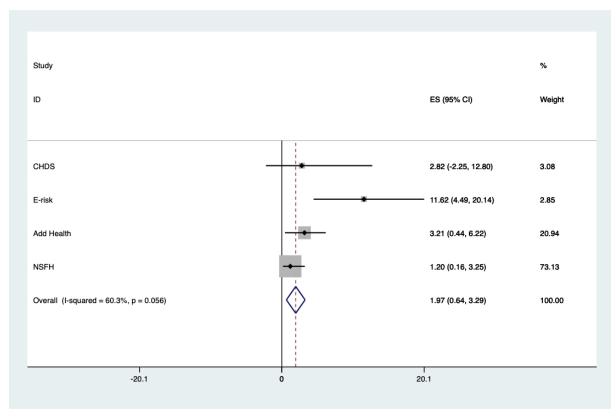


Figure 31 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

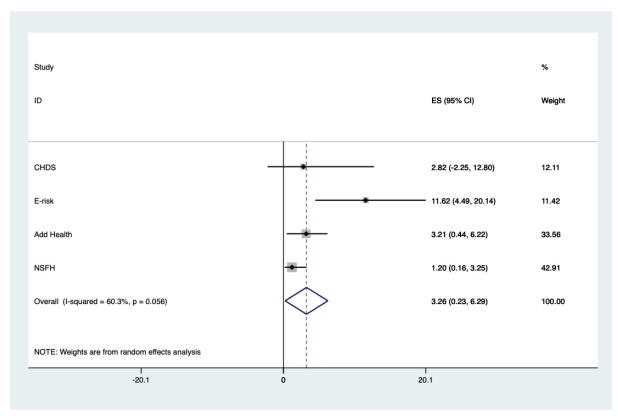


Figure 32 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

Indirect effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, 1.2% (95% CI 0.6-1.8) of the total effect of depression on past year severe physical IPV perpetration among women was mediated by severe IPV victimisation. In random effects meta-analysis, the results were identical.

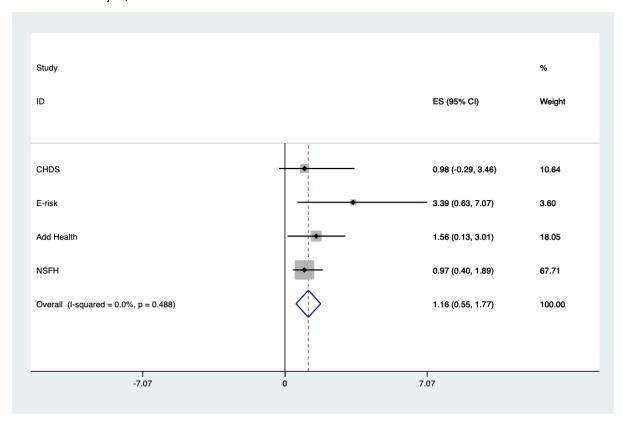


Figure 33 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

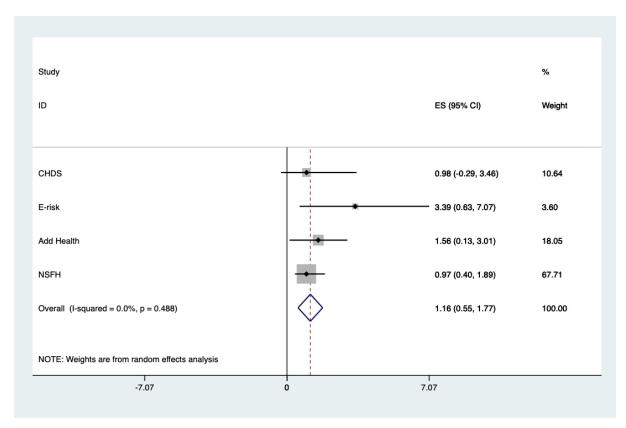


Figure 34 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the mediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

Direct effect: In fixed effects meta-analysis, there was part of the total effect which was unmediated (0.9%, 95% CI -0.4-2.1). In random effects meta-analysis, there was no part of the total effect which was unmediated (1.6%, 95% CI -0.7-3.8).

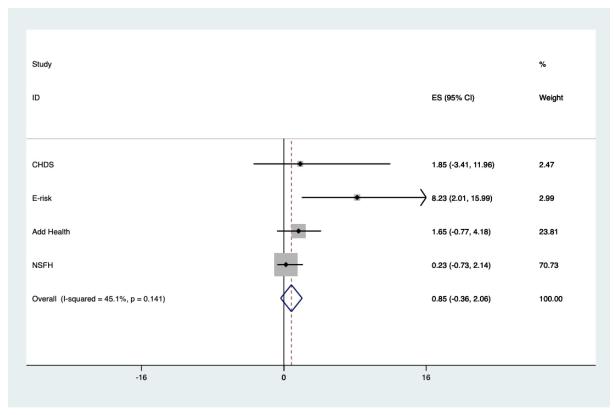


Figure 35 Results of fixed effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.

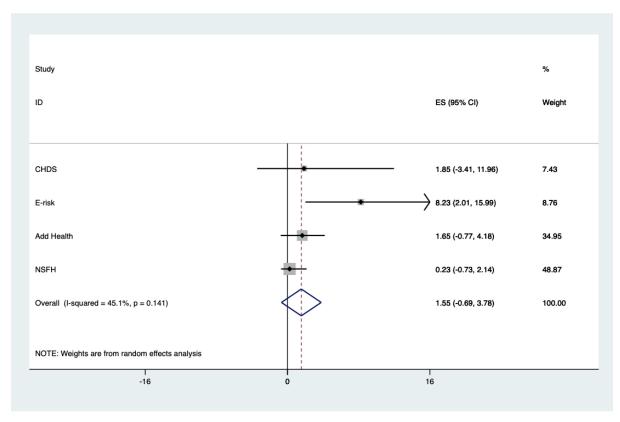


Figure 36 Results of random effects meta-analysis of the unmediated percentage differences between women with and without depression in past year severe physical IPV perpetration.