## **Supplementary materials**

Supplementary material 1. PRISMA checklist.

Supplementary	upplementary material 1. PRISMA checklist.				
Section and Topic	Ite m#	Checklist item	Location where item is reported		
TITLE					
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1		
ABSTRACT					
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	3		
INTRODUCTIO	ON				
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		

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	MATIO	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	63,757
	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	98,954
	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	
	esbian*[tiab] OR bisexual*[tiab] OR Transexual[tiab] OR "Sexual Minorit*"[tiab] OR	
	"Gender Minorit*"[tiab] OR "same-sex"[tiab] OR "Same Sex"[tiab] OR	
	"Homosexuality"[Mesh] OR "Bisexuality"[Mesh] OR "Transsexualism"[Mesh] OR "Gender	
	Identity"[Mesh] OR "LGBT"[Mesh] OR "Sexual and Gender Minorities"[Mesh]	
#3	Prevalence*[tiab] OR Epidemiolog*[tiab] OR incidence*[tiab] OR rate[tiab] OR rates[tiab]	8,150,336
	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")	54,909
#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

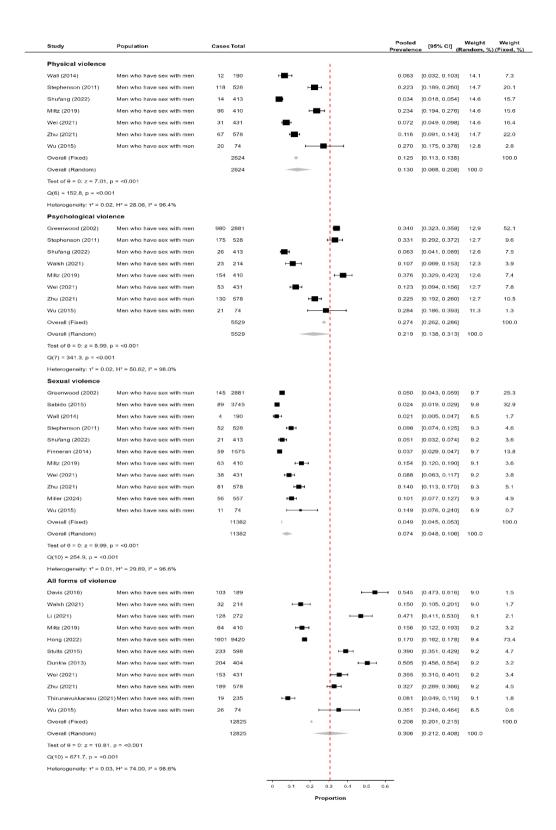
## Supplementary material 3. Full-text revised documents that were excluded (n=31)

Exclusion reason	Title	Authors	Year
No access	Investigating partner abuse among HIV- positive men who have sex with men	['Pantalone, D.W.', 'Schneider, K.L.', 'Valentine, S.E.', 'Simoni, J.M.']	2012
Incorrect population	Help-seeking barriers among sexual and gender minority individuals who experience intimate partner violence victimization	['Scheer, J.R.', 'Martin-Storey, A.', 'Baams, L.']	2020
Not a primary study	Prevalence of intimate partner violence in LGBTQ individuals: An intersectional approach	['Etaugh, C.']	2020
Not a primary study	1	['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	-	['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	Internalized Heterosexism and Exposed Psychological Intimate Partner Violence: Experiences of Lesbian and Bisexual Women in Turkey and Denmark		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	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

Incorrect	Sexual Orientation Disparities in History	['Goldberg,	2013
population	of Intimate Partner Violence: Results	N.G.', 'Meyer, I.H.']	
	From		
	the California Health Interview Survey		
No access	Sexual Minority Stressors and Intimate	['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,	
	patients who have sex with women and	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	['Gillum, T.L.', 'DiFulvio, G.T.']	2014
Outcome	health consequences among sexual		
	minority youth		2000
Incorrect	Dating Abuse and Harassment Among	['Fedina, L.', 'Bender, A.E.', 'Tibbits,	2023
Outcome	-	J.', 'Herrenkohl, T.I.', 'Tolman, R.']	
	Students		2004
Incorrect	Domestic violence in Puerto Rican gay	['Toro-Alfonso, J.', 'Rodríguez-	2004
Outcome	male couples: Perceived prevalence,	Madera, S.']	
	intergenerational violence, addictive		
la a a uua ab	behaviors, and conflict resolution skills	[IOnumbain All Ionimai O All	2022
Incorrect	Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence	['Ogunbajo, A.', 'Oginni, O.A.', 'Iwuagwu, S.', 'Williams, R.', 'Biello,	2022
Outcome	(IPV) Is Associated with Psychosocial Health Problems Among Gay, Bisexual,	K.', 'Mimiaga, M.J.']	
	and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men	K., Millingg, M.J. J	
	(GBMSM) in Nigeria, Africa		
Incorrect	Experiences of Intimate Partner Violence	['Langenderfer-Magruder   L'	2016
Outcome	and Subsequent Police Reporting Among		2010
outcome	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and		
	Queer Adults in Colorado: Comparing	Tractari, Sim, Traines, 21	
	Rates of Cisgender and Transgender		
	Victimization		
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,	
	among HIV-infected gay and bisexual	H.B.', 'Gill, M.J.']	
	men: A population-based study		
Incorrect	Prevalence, Characteristics, and Factors	['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.',	
		'Bermúdez, X.P.D.', 'Knauth, D.',	
		'Sansigolo Kerr, L.R.']	

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).



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

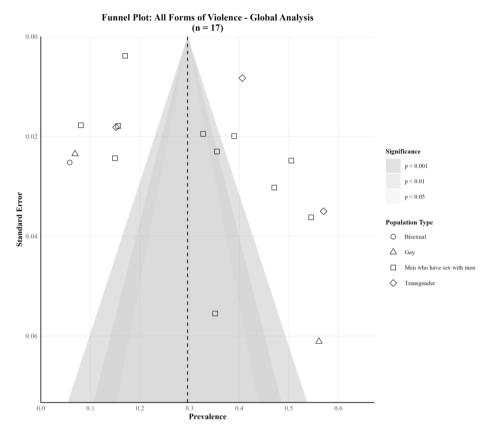
Study P	opulation	Cases Total			Pooled Prevalenc	e <sup>[95% CI]</sup> (R	Weight andom, %	Weigl (Fixed,
Physical violence								
Valentine (2017)	ransgender	22 324	<b>H</b> ■H		0.068	[0.043, 0.098]	33.4	35.5
Murphy (2019) T	ransgender	32 389	HEH		0.082	[0.057, 0.112]	33.5	42.6
Stults (2023) T	ransgender	77 200		<u>.</u>	0.385	[0.319, 0.454]	33.1	21.9
Overall (Fixed)		913	•		0.127	[0.106, 0.149]		100.0
Overall (Random)		913		-	0.157	[0.022, 0.379]	100.0	
Test of $\theta = 0$ : $z = 3.15$ , $p =$	0.002			i				
Q(2) = 95.4, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2$ = 0.05, H	I <sup>2</sup> = 59.63, I <sup>2</sup> = 98.3%							
Psychological violence	ee			i				
King (2021) T	ransgender	9937 23999		•	0.414	[0.408, 0.420]	36.1	86.8
Stults (2023) T	ransgender	65 200	Н	•	0.325	[0.262, 0.392]	28.4	0.7
Hillman (2021) T	ransgender	1013 3462	•	i	0.293	[0.278, 0.308]	35.6	12.5
Overall (Fixed)		27661		+	0.398	[0.392, 0.403]		100.
Overall (Random)		27661	-	-	0.345	[0.271, 0.422]	100.0	
Test of $\theta = 0$ : $z = 15.47$ , $p = 15.47$	= <0.001			i				
Q(2) = 201.1, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T² = 0.00, H	I <sup>2</sup> = 59.41, I <sup>2</sup> = 98.3%							
Sexual violence				i				
King (2021) T	ransgender	5266 23999	•		0.219	[0.214, 0.225]	25.4	85.2
Valentine (2017)	ransgender	17 324	H <del>=-1</del>		0.052	[0.031, 0.080]	24.5	1.2
Murphy (2019) T	ransgender	9 389	<b>H</b>		0.023	[0.010, 0.041]	24.7	1.4
Hillman (2021)	ransgender	334 3462	-		0.096	[0.087, 0.107]	25.4	12.3
Overall (Fixed)		28174	+		0.196	[0.191, 0.200]		100.
Overall (Random)		28174			0.087	[0.025, 0.181]	100.0	
Test of $\theta = 0$ : $z = 4.22$ , $p =$	<0.001							
Q(3) = 569.3, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: $\tau^z$ = 0.02, H	I <sup>2</sup> = 194.91, I <sup>2</sup> = 99.5%							
All forms of violence								
Murphy (2019)	ransgender	59 389	H <b>⊞</b> H		0.152	[0.118, 0.189]	33.3	9.6
Stults (2023) T	ransgender	114 200		<b>⊢</b> ■→	0.570	[0.501, 0.638]	33.0	4.9
Hillman (2021)	ransgender	1406 3462		•	0.406	[0.390, 0.423]	33.7	85.4
Overall (Fixed)		4051		   <b> </b>	0.387	[0.372, 0.402]		100.
Overall (Random)		4051			0.364	[0.143, 0.621]	100.0	
Test of $\theta$ = 0: z = 4.91, p =	<0.001							
Q(2) = 146.1, p = <0.001								
Heterogeneity: T² = 0.05, H	I <sup>2</sup> = 109.33, I <sup>2</sup> = 99.1%							
			<del></del>	1	_			
			0 0.2	0.4 0.6				

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

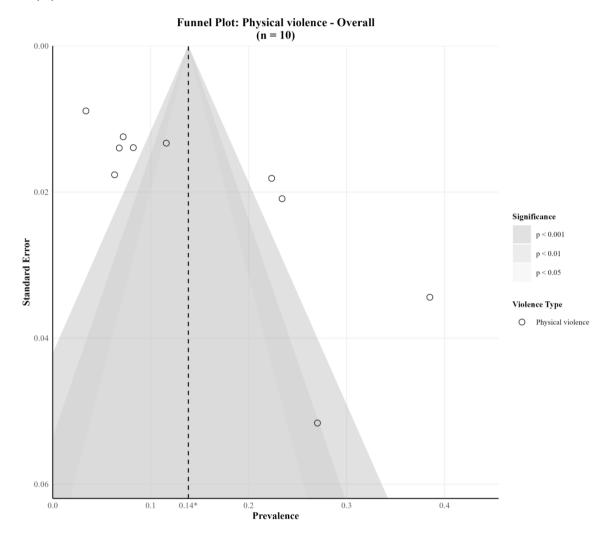
Violence Type	Variable	N Studies	β (SE)	95% CI	p- value	R² (%)
All forms of violence	Mean age (years)	14	-0.001 (0.008)	[-0.016, 0.014]	0.934	0.0
	Publication year (centered)	18	-0.006 (0.012)	[-0.029 <i>,</i> 0.018]	0.631	0.0
	Sample size (log- transformed)	18	0.002 (0.045)	[-0.087 <i>,</i> 0.090]	0.967	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 <i>,</i> 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, 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

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.

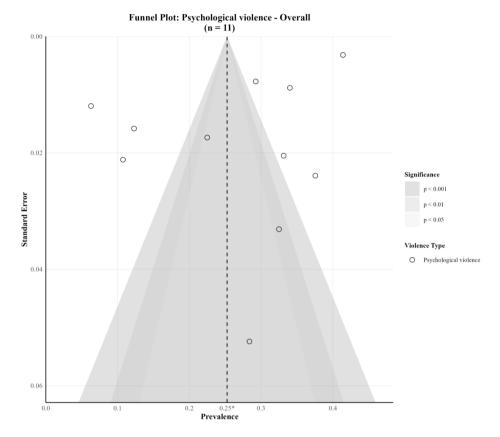
Supplementary material 7. Funnel plot for publication bias assessment in all forms of violence prevalence across LGBT populations.



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.

