

Supplementary data 1: Predictor matrix

Type	Response	Predictors																							
		migr	age_log	age	age_sb	sex	sex:Female:age	who_sqrt	who	who_sb	who:sex:Female	who:age	viol	ses	ptsd	ptsd_sb	edu	child	smok	bp_log	bp	bp_sb	hgt_log	hgt	hgt_sb
b	<i>migr</i>																								
c	<i>age_log</i>													1	1	1	1	1				1	1		
pas	<i>age</i>		1																						
pas	<i>age_sb</i>			1																					
b	<i>sex</i>														1	1			1		1	1		1	1
pas	<i>sex:Female:age</i>			1		1																			
c	<i>who_sqrt</i>			1	1	1	1						1	1	1	1									
pas	<i>who</i>							1																	
pas	<i>who_sb</i>								1																
pas	<i>who:sex:Female</i>					1				1															
pas	<i>who:age</i>			1					1																
b	<i>viol</i>			1	1	1	1		1	1	1			1	1										
o	<i>ses</i>			1	1	1	1		1	1	1			1	1			1							
c	<i>ptsd</i>			1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
pas	<i>ptsd_sb</i>														1										
o	<i>edu</i>			1	1	1	1						1												
o	<i>child</i>	1		1	1	1	1						1				1					1	1		
b	<i>smok</i>	1				1				1	1		1									1	1		1
c	<i>bp_log</i>			1	1	1	1																		
pas	<i>bp</i>																			1					
pas	<i>bp_sb</i>																				1				
c	<i>hgt_log</i>					1									1	1			1		1	1			
pas	<i>hgt</i>																						1		
pas	<i>hgt_sb</i>																							1	

The predictor matrix details how each partially observed variable was imputed. Horizontally the variables enter as the response, vertically the variables enter as the predictor when the corresponding cell is “1”. The “type” column indicate how the variables should be modelled when entering as the response variable (b, binary; c, continuous; o, ordered/ordinal; pas, passive; u, unordered/nominal). Variables in italic are part of the substantive model; “:” denotes interaction between the variables on each side.