**Online Appendix**

Table A1. Main model. Odds ratios and Standard Errors from Multilevel Random Intercept Logistic Regression analysis assessing associations between empowerment indicators, control variables and the personal support to FGM/C continuation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Covariates | Odds Ratio | Std.Err. |
| Age | 0.992 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Highest educational level: Primary (ref: None) | 0.734 | \*\*\* | 0.024 |
| Highest educational level: Secondary (ref: None) | 0.590 | \*\*\* | 0.019 |
| Highest educational level: Tertiary (ref: None) | 0.385 | \*\*\* | 0.018 |
| Daughters at home | 1.024 | \*\* | 0.009 |
| Age at first cohabitation | 0.988 | \*\*\* | 0.003 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: sometimes | 1.505 | \*\*\* | 0.040 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: often or always | 1.737 | \*\*\* | 0.045 |
| Ideal number of children | 1.003 | \*\*\* | 0.000 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Respondent alone (ref. respondent and husband/partner) | 1.104 | \*\* | 0.035 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Someone else (ref. Respondent and husband/partner) | 1.163 | \*\*\* | 0.029 |
| Unmet need for contraception: no need (ref: yes) | 0.949 |   | 0.031 |
| Unmet need for contraception: using method (ref: yes) | 1.004 |   | 0.025 |
| Religion: No religion (ref. Muslim) | 1.188 |   | 0.112 |
| Religion: Christian (ref. Muslim) | 0.470 | \*\*\* | 0.020 |
| Religion: Traditional/animist (ref. Muslim) | 0.897 |   | 0.055 |
| Respondent works: yes, unpaid work (ref: No) | 0.958 |   | 0.040 |
| Respondent works: yes, paid work (ref: No) | 0.980 |   | 0.025 |
| Experience of FGM: Yes (ref. No) | 8.221 | \*\*\* | 0.285 |
| Experience of FGM: Unsure (ref. No) | 3.196 |   | 0.232 |
| Regional FGM/C prevalence | 1.008 |   | 0.005 |
| Country: Burkina Faso (ref. Egypt) | 0.044 | \*\*\* | 0.013 |
| Country: Ivory Coast (ref. Egypt) | 0.189 | \*\*\* | 0.065 |
| Country: Ethiopia (ref. Egypt) | 0.168 | \*\*\* | 0.051 |
| Country: Mali (ref. Egypt) | 1.065 |   | 0.358 |
| Country: Nigeria (ref. Egypt) | 1.084 |   | 0.436 |
| Country: Togo (ref. Egypt) | 0.069 | \*\*\* | 0.035 |
| Constant | 0.186 |   | 0.088 |
| $\sqrt{\hat{ψ}}$ estimated residual standard deviation of the random intercept | 0.574 |   | 0.059 |
| $ρ$ estimated residual intraclass correlation of the latent responses | 0.091 |   | 0.017 |
| Number of observations | 73,985 |
| Number of groups | 59 |
| Log-likelihood | -32005.862 |
| AIC | 64073.72 |

*Notes: LR test of rho=0: chibar2(01) = 1796.03 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000*

*\*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001*

**Additional models for consistency check**

*Models by FGM/C experience*

Table A2. Odds ratios and Standard Errors from Multilevel Random Intercept Logistic Regression analysis assessing associations between empowerment indicators, control variables and the personal support to FGM/C continuation among women who underwent FGM/C or are unsure about their experience

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Covariates | Odds Ratio |   | Std.Err. |
| Age | 0.991 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Highest educational level: Primary (ref: None) | 0.769 | \*\*\* | 0.028 |
| Highest educational level: Secondary (ref: None) | 0.578 | \*\*\* | 0.020 |
| Highest educational level: Tertiary (ref: None) | 0.361 | \*\*\* | 0.019 |
| Daughters at home | 1.030 | \*\* | 0.011 |
| Age at first cohabitation | 0.986 | \*\*\* | 0.003 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: sometimes | 1.459 | \*\*\* | 0.043 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: often or always | 1.707 | \*\*\* | 0.050 |
| Ideal number of children | 1.002 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Respondent alone (ref. respondent and husband/partner) | 1.097 | \*\* | 0.036 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Someone else (ref. Respondent and husband/partner) | 1.132 | \*\*\* | 0.031 |
| Unmet need for contraception: no need (ref: yes) | 0.952 |   | 0.033 |
| Unmet need for contraception: using method (ref: yes) | 1.010 |   | 0.027 |
| Religion: No religion (ref. Muslim) | 0.849 |   | 0.088 |
| Religion: Christian (ref. Muslim) | 0.345 | \*\*\* | 0.039 |
| Religion: Traditionnal/animist (ref. Muslim) | 0.799 |   | 0.095 |
| Religion: 99 (ref. Muslim) | 0.646 |   | 0.221 |
| The respondent work : unpaid work (ref: No) | 0.997 |   | 0.045 |
| The respondent work : paid work (ref: No) | 1.014 |   | 0.030 |
| Regional FGM prevalence | 1.010 | \* | 0.005 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.040 | \*\*\* | 0.011 |
| Ivory Coast | 0.193 | \*\*\* | 0.067 |
| Ethiopia | 0.142 | \*\*\* | 0.043 |
| Mali | 1.008 |   | 0.336 |
| Nigeria | 1.067 |   | 0.429 |
| Togo | 0.071 | \*\*\* | 0.037 |
| Constant | 1.776 |   | 0.869 |
| $\sqrt{\hat{ψ}}$ estimated residual standard deviation of the random intercept | 0.569 |  | 0.060 |
| $ρ$ estimated residual intraclass correlation of the latent responses | 0.090 |   | 0.017 |
| Number of observations | 73,985 |
| Number of groups | 59 |
| Log-likelihood | -25827.405 |
| AIC | 51710.81 |

Notes: LR test of rho=0: chibar2(01) = 1457.21 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000

*\*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001*

Table A3. Odds ratios and Standard Errors from Multilevel Random Intercept Logistic Regression analysis assessing associations between empowerment indicators, control variables and the personal support to FGM/C continuation among women who never underwent FGM/C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Covariates | Odds Ratio |   | Std.Err. |
| Age | 0.995 | \*\*\* | 0.003 |
| Highest educational level: Primary (ref: None) | 0.543 | \*\*\* | 0.047 |
| Highest educational level: Secondary (ref: None) | 0.554 | \*\*\* | 0.052 |
| Highest educational level: Tertiary (ref: None) | 0.471 | \*\*\* | 0.068 |
| Daughters at home | 1.002 | \*\* | 0.023 |
| Age at first cohabitation | 0.988 | \*\*\* | 0.008 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: sometimes | 1.965 | \*\*\* | 0.139 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: often or always | 2.115 | \*\*\* | 0.134 |
| Ideal number of children | 1.005 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Respondent alone (ref. respondent and husband/partner) | 1.040 | \*\* | 0.127 |
| Person who usually decides on visits to family or relatives: Someone else (ref. Respondent and husband/partner) | 1.365 | \*\*\* | 0.088 |
| Unmet need for contraception: no need (ref: yes) | 1.080 |   | 0.117 |
| Unmet need for contraception: using method (ref: yes) | 1.128 |   | 0.106 |
| Religion: No religion (ref. Muslim) | 0.668 |   | 0.174 |
| Religion: Christian (ref. Muslim) | 0.571 | \*\*\* | 0.149 |
| Religion: Traditionnal/animist (ref. Muslim) | 0.650 |   | 0.179 |
| Religion: 99 (ref. Muslim) | 0.485 |   | 0.252 |
| The respondent work : unpaid work (ref: No) | 0.801 |   | 0.103 |
| The respondent work : paid work (ref: No) | 0.958 |   | 0.058 |
| Regional FGM prevalence | 1.009 | \* | 0.007 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.068 | \*\*\* | 0.029 |
| Ivory Coast | 0.209 | \*\*\* | 0.099 |
| Ethiopia | 0.424 | \*\*\* | 0.183 |
| Mali | 0.753 |   | 0.334 |
| Nigeria | 0.903 |   | 0.478 |
| Togo | 0.110 | \*\*\* | 0.075 |
| Constant | 0.110 |   | 0.079 |
| $\sqrt{\hat{ψ}}$ estimated residual standard deviation of the random intercept | 0.694 |  | 0.092 |
| $ρ$ estimated residual intraclass correlation of the latent responses | 0.128 |   | 0.029 |
| Number of observations | 23,641 |
| Number of groups | 53 |
| Log-likelihood | -5188.5592 |
| AIC | 10433.12 |

LR test of rho=0: chibar2(01) = 366.71 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000

*\*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001*

**Models by decision-making domains**

Table A4. Odds ratios and Standard Errors from Multilevel Random Intercept Logistic Regression analysis assessing associations between empowerment indicators, control variables and the personal support to FGM/C continuation among women who never underwent FGM/C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Covariates | Odds Ratio |   | Std.Err. |
| Age | 0.992 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Highest educational level: Primary (ref: None) | 0.733 | \*\*\* | 0.024 |
| Highest educational level: Secondary (ref: None) | 0.588 | \*\*\* | 0.018 |
| Highest educational level: Tertiary (ref: None) | 0.382 | \*\*\* | 0.018 |
| Daughters at home | 1.024 | \*\* | 0.009 |
| Age at first cohabitation | 0.988 | \*\*\* | 0.003 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: sometimes | 1.507 | \*\*\* | 0.041 |
| Intimate partner violence justification: often or always | 1.742 | \*\*\* | 0.045 |
| Ideal number of children | 1.003 | \*\*\* | 0.000 |
| **Person who usually decides on respondent’s health care: Respondent alone (ref. respondent and husband/partner)** | 1.120 | \*\* | 0.037 |
| **Person who usually decides on respondent’s health care: Someone else (ref. Respondent and husband/partner)** | 1.123 | \*\*\* | 0.030 |
| Unmet need for contraception: no need (ref: yes) | 0.948 |   | 0.031 |
| Unmet need for contraception: using method (ref: yes) | 1.004 |   | 0.025 |
| Religion: No religion (ref. Muslim) | 1.188 |   | 0.112 |
| Religion: Christian (ref. Muslim) | 0.470 | \*\*\* | 0.020 |
| Religion: Traditional/animist (ref. Muslim) | 0.895 |   | 0.055 |
| Religion: 99 (ref. Muslim) | 0.638 |   | 0.160 |
| The respondent work : unpaid work (ref: No) | 0.954 |   | 0.040 |
| The respondent work : paid work (ref: No) | 0.978 |   | 0.025 |
| Experience of FGM: Yes (ref. No) | 8.248 | \*\*\* | 0.286 |
| Experience of FGM: Unsure (ref. No) | 3.197 |   | 0.232 |
| Regional FGM prevalence | 1.008 |   | 0.005 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.044 | \*\*\* | 0.013 |
| Ivory Coast | 0.189 | \*\*\* | 0.065 |
| Ethiopia | 0.166 | \*\*\* | 0.051 |
| Mali | 1.069 |   | 0.360 |
| Nigeria | 1.077 |   | 0.433 |
| Togo | 0.068 | \*\*\* | 0.034 |
| Constant | 0.190 |   | 0.090 |
| $\sqrt{\hat{ψ}}$ estimated residual standard deviation of the random intercept | 0.575 |   | 0.059 |
| $ρ$ estimated residual intraclass correlation of the latent responses | 0.091 |   | 0.017 |
| Number of observations | 73,985 |
| Number of groups | 59 |
| Log-likelihood | -32005.862 |
| AIC | 64091.9 |

LR test of rho=0: chibar2(01) = 1807.81 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000

*\*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001*

Table A5. Odds ratios and Standard Errors from Multilevel Random Intercept Logistic Regression analysis assessing associations between empowerment indicators, control variables and the personal support to FGM/C continuation among women who never underwent FGM/C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Covariates | Odds Ratio |   | Std.Err. |
| Age | 0.992 | \*\*\* | 0.001 |
| Highest educational level: Primary (ref: None) | 0.735 | \*\*\* | 0.024 |
| Highest educational level: Secondary (ref: None) | 0.590 | \*\*\* | 0.019 |
| Highest educational level: Tertiary (ref: None) | 0.384 | \*\*\* | 0.018 |
| Daughters at home | 1.024 | \*\* | 0.009 |
| Age at first cohabitation | 0.988 | \*\*\* | 0.003 |
| Intimate partner violence justification : sometimes | 1.503 | \*\*\* | 0.040 |
| Intimate partner violence justification : often or always | 1.737 | \*\*\* | 0.045 |
| Ideal number of children | 1.003 | \*\*\* | 0.000 |
| **Person who usually decides on large household purchases: Respondent alone (ref. respondent and husband/partner)** | 1.088 | \* | 0.044 |
| **Person who usually decides large household purchases: Someone else (ref. Respondent and husband/partner)** | 1.144 | \*\*\* | 0.028 |
| Unmet need for contraception: no need (ref: yes) | 0.949 |   | 0.031 |
| Unmet need for contraception: using method (ref: yes) | 1.002 |   | 0.025 |
| Religion: No religion (ref. Muslim) | 1.185 |   | 0.112 |
| Religion: Christian (ref. Muslim) | 0.470 | \*\*\* | 0.020 |
| Religion: Traditionnal/animist (ref. Muslim) | 0.898 |   | 0.055 |
| Religion: 99 (ref. Muslim) | 0.633 |   | 0.158 |
| The respondent work : unpaid work (ref: No) | 0.959 |   | 0.040 |
| The respondent work : paid work (ref: No) | 0.983 |   | 0.025 |
| Experience of FGM: Yes (ref. No) | 8.230 | \*\*\* | 0.285 |
| Experience of FGM: Unsure (ref. No) | 3.198 |   | 0.232 |
| Regional FGM prevalence | 1.008 |   | 0.005 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.044 | \*\*\* | 0.013 |
| Ivory Coast | 0.189 | \*\*\* | 0.066 |
| Ethiopia | 0.168 | \*\*\* | 0.051 |
| Mali | 1.074 |   | 0.361 |
| Nigeria | 1.078 |   | 0.433 |
| Togo | 0.069 | \*\*\* | 0.034 |
| Constant | 0.186 |   | 0.088 |
| $\sqrt{\hat{ψ}}$ estimated residual standard deviation of the random intercept | 0.574 |   | 0.059 |
| $ρ$ estimated residual intraclass correlation of the latent responses | 0.091 |   | 0.017 |
| Number of observations | 73,974 |
| Number of groups | 59 |
| Log-likelihood | -31998.787 |
| AIC | 64059.57 |

LR test of rho=0: chibar2(01) = 1785.62 Prob >= chibar2 = 0.000

*\*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001*

**Additional figures**

Figure A1. Predicted probabilities of supporting FGM continuation by age at first cohabitation

Note: Other variables are at their mean level

Figure A2. Predicted probabilities of supporting FGM continuation by the respondent’s ideal number of children

Note: Other variables are at their mean level

Figure A3. Predicted probabilities of supporting FGM continuation by the respondent’s job status

Note: Other variables are at their mean level

Figure A4. Predicted probabilities of supporting FGM continuation by the need for contraception

Note: Other variables are at their mean level