Appendix Table A1

Operationalization of our constructs.

Construct	Question wording	Coding
Support for honor	"Some people think that if a	4 to 1
killing of women	woman engages in premarital sex	
	or adultery, it is justified for	
	family members to end her	
	life in order to protect the	
	family's honor. Others believe	
	that this practice is not justified,	
	no matter the circumstances. Do	
	you personally feel that this	
	practice is often justified to	
	defend the family honor,	
	sometimes justified, rarely	
	justified, or never justified?"	
Support for honor	"Some people think that if a man	4 to 1
killing of men	engages in premarital sex or	
	adultery, it is justified for family	
	members to end his life in order	
	to protect the family's honor.	
	Others believe that this practice is	
	not justified, no matter the	
	circumstances. Do you personally	
	feel that this practice is often	
	justified to defend the family	
	honor, sometimes justified, rarely	
	justified, or never justified?"	
Prayer frequency	"People practice their religion in	7 to 1

	different ways. Outside of	
	attending religious services, do	
	you pray several times a day,	
	once a day, a few times a week,	
	once a week, a few times a	
	month, seldom, or never?"	
Mosque attendance	"On average, how often do you	5 to 1
frequency	attend the mosque for salah and	
	Jum'ah Prayer? More than once a	
	week, once a week for Jum'ah	
	prayer, once or twice a month, a	
	few times a year, seldom or	
	never"	
Religious	"Which one of these comes	0 (agreement to no fundamentalist response option)
fundamentalism	closest to your opinion, number 1	to 3 (agreement to all three fundamentalist response
	or number 2? Number 1 – It is not	options)
	necessary to believe in God in	
	order to be moral and have good	
	values	
	Number 2 – It is necessary to	
	believe in God in order to be	
	moral and have good values."	
	"Now I'm going to read you two	
	statements. Please tell me	
	whether the FIRST statement or	
	the SECOND statement comes	
	closer to your own views — even	
	if neither is exactly right.	
	1 – Islam is the one, true faith	
	-	

	leading to eternal life in heaven 2 - Many religions can lead to	
	eternal life in heaven."	
	"Please tell me whether the	
	FIRST statement or the SECOND	
	statement comes closer to your	
	own views — even if neither is	
	exactly right.	
	1 There is only ONE true way to	
	interpret the teachings of my	
	religion	
	2 There is MORE than one true	
	way to interpret the teachings of	
	my religion."	
Gender	-	Male = 0; Female = 1
Age	-	-
Education	Country-specific. Please see Pew	Education was z-scaled country-wise as to make it
	Research Center (2013).	more comparably across countries.
Urbanicity	-	Urban = 0; Rural = 1

Appendix Table A2

Country	Sample size	Mean	SD
1 Lebanon	551	2.142	1.167
2 Palestinian Territories	994	2.104	1.203
3 Niger	946	2.092	1.197
4 Bangladesh	1918	2.059	1.031
5 Egypt	1798	2.029	0.661
6 Pakistan	1450	2.026	1.259
7 Algeria	1181	1.945	0.951
8 Thailand	1010	1.838	1.071
9 Tajikistan	1453	1.781	0.929
10 Tunisia	1450	1.762	1.114
11 Jordan	966	1.707	0.684
12 Kosovo	1266	1.652	0.889
13 Kyrgyzstan	1292	1.639	0.890
14 Malaysia	1244	1.622	0.966
15 Russia	1050	1.575	0.878
16 Turkey	1485	1.533	0.869
17 Albania	788	1.477	0.854
18 Bosnia and Herzegovina	1007	1.292	0.681
19 Indonesia	1880	1.281	0.646
20 Azerbaijan	996	1.200	0.588
21 Kazakhstan	998	1.187	0.482

Average support for honor killings of men and women per country.

Table A3

Simple Ordinal Regression Analyses Predicting Support for Honor Killings of Women and Men (N = 25723).

Support for Honor Killing of Women (Nagelkerke's $R^2 = 0.24$)				
Variable	OR	β	Z.	p
Prayer frequency	1.004	1.009	0.539	.59
Mosque attendance frequency	1.094	1.194	10.319	< .001
Religious fundamentalism	1.154	1.118	7.384	< .001
Gender (female)	0.995	0.995	-0.175	.861
Age	0.999	0.979	-1.522	.128
Education	0.915	0.915	-6.601	< .001
Urbanity (urban)	1.085	1.085	2.935	.003
Support for Honor Killing of Men (Nagelkerke's $R^2 = 0.13$)				
Variable	OR	β	Z.	Р
Prayer frequency	1.011	1.023	1.346	.178
Mosque attendance frequency	1.094	1.195	10.148	< .001
Religious fundamentalism	1.193	1.147	8.86	< .001
Gender (female)	1.001	1.001	0.041	.967
Age	0.998	0.971	-2.103	.035
Education	0.948	0.948	-3.86	< .001
Urbanity (urban)	1.115	1.115	3.823	< .001

Notes. All analyses were controlled for country. OR = Odds ratio; β = standardized (z-scaled)

odds ratio; z = z-value of *OR*; p = p-value of *OR*.