

S1 Table COREQ CHECKLIST. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research

No. Item	Guide questions/description	Reported
Domain 1: Research team an reflexivity		
1. Inter viewer/facilitator	Which author/s conducted the interview?	The interviews were conducted by three interviewers from the research team with training and experience in qualitative research methodology
2. Credentials	What were the researcher’s credentials?	
3. Occupation	What was their occupation at the time of the study?	
4. Gender	Was the researcher male or female?	The interviews were conducted by one male and two female researchers. Gender criteria were considered for conducting interviews with young people: women interviewed girls and the male interviewer interviewed boys due to the youth of the population to be interviewed and the sensitivity of the topic addressed, trying to guarantee rapport and the establishment of trust to achieve the fluidity of the discourse. The development of interviews with professionals was not guided by these criteria.
5. Experience and training	What experience or training did the researcher have?	Interviewers have sufficient training and experience in qualitative research methodology
6. Relationship with participants established	Was a relationship established prior to study commencement?	No
7. Participant knowledge of the interviewer	What did the participants know about the researcher?	The study participants were informed at the time of contact and at the beginning of the

8. Interviewer characteristics	What characteristics were reported about the inter viewer/facilitator?	interviews, about the project, the research leader and the university responsible of it, their scope and study objectives.
Domain 2: study design		
9. Methodological orientation and Theory	What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study?	Content analysis
10. Sampling	How were participants selected?	Participants were identified, selected and recruited by an initial online prospection of potential participants, dissemination of the study online and following a snowball strategy
11. Method of approach	How were participants approached?	An initial email was sent to each of them to invite them to participate. In some cases, we reinforce this initial contact by telephone.
12. Sample size	How many participants were in the study?	23 young people were interviewed: 11 women, 12 men 16 professionals were interviewed: 13 women and 3 men, from youth services and sexual violence against women.
13. Non-participation	How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons?	This information was not recorded.
14. Setting of data collection	Where was the data collected?	Interviews were carried out by telephone and video call
15. Presence of non-participants	Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers?	No

16. Description of sample	What are the important characteristics of the sample?	For the selection of professionals, the following factors were considered: 1) type of service: public administration and third sector entities; 2) scope of action: SV attention and prevention activities and/or youth services; and 3) geographical distribution by Spanish regions. For the selection of young people, the following variables were also considered: 1) age (18-21 years and 22 to 24 years to achieve a balanced representation); (2) women and men; 3) level of studies (university and non-university); (4) country of origin (Spain and others); 5) geographical distribution by Spanish regions.
17. Interview guide	Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors?	Interview guide was piloted and adapted in the first phases of the field work in joint work sessions with different members of the research team
18. Repeat interviews	Were repeat interviews carried out?	No
19. Audio/visual recording	Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data?	Audio recording was used to collect data from telephone and video call interviews

20. Field notes	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview?	Field notes were recorded at the end of each interview, making difference: a) information from the context of the interview and communication, b) principle ideas emerged from the discourse. Those were used by the analysts to approach the interviews.
21. Duration	What was the duration of the interviews?	The duration of the interviews was from 50 to 70 minutes
22. Data saturation	Was data saturation discussed?	The research team considered that data saturation was achieved when latest interviews did not generate new additional information.
23. Transcripts returned	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction?	No
Domain 3: analysis and findings		
24. Number of data coders	How many data coders coded the data?	One analyst from the research team
25. Description of the coding tree	Did authors provide a description of the coding tree?	No, because the coding tree was not used for analysis.
26. Derivation of themes	Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data?	No previous themes were identified in the analysis. First, a pre-analysis was carried out to systematise and organise the information according to the dimensions of the interview script. Those questions related to the impact of the pandemic were narrowed down to create an initial structure of categories and codes. The codes were grouped according to their discursive similarity and

		divergence with each informant profile; the emerging topics that were constructed explained the elements that impacted SV during confinement, considering the context from which each informant spoke (professionals and young people).
27. Software	What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data?	No software was used
28. Participant checking	Did participants provide feedback on the findings?	Because of the overload work of the professionals from IPV-response services we decide not to recontact them, so feedback was not collected.
29. Quotations presented	Were participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes/findings? Was each quotation identified?	Identified quotations are added in the manuscript in results section
30. Data and findings consistent	Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings?	Yes
31. Clarity of major themes	Were major themes clearly presented in the findings?	Yes
32. Clarity of minor themes	Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes?	Yes