**Appendix 1**

**Association between responses to intimate partner violence (scores for practices issues assessed via the PREMIS questionnaire) and team and professional level variable in the four cases**

In the four PHCCs selected (Mora, Cristina, La Virgen, El Campo) 83 questionnaires were collected (response rate of 70,1%): 70,7% of the respondents were women, mean age was 52, with a mean number of years working in primary health care of 18,56. In terms of the professional background, 44,6% were GPs, 32,5% nurses, 4,8% social workers, 10,8% paediatricians and 6% midwives. The data were analyzed to investigate from a quantitative point of view the selection of the “good cases” (La Virgen and El Campo).

Table 1 shows that the score for practices was statistically significant higher in La Virgen and El Campo (β = 5.61; 95%CI: 1.96, 9.26) compared to Mora and Cristina after adjustment for potential confounders such as age, sex, years of experience in primary health care and professional background of the participants. Thus, the results supported the opinion of the persons in charge for coordinating the IPV response within the health system of these autonomous regions and La Virgen and El Campo selected as “good cases”

**Table 1**

Association between responses to intimate partner violence (scores for practices issues assessed via the PREMIS questionnaire) and team and professional level variables.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Multivariate analysis** |
| Variable | **β coefficient** | **95%CI** |
| *Team (ref. Mora & Cristina)*La Virgen & El Campo | 5.61  | 1.96-9.26 |
| *Age* | −0.11  | −0.35-0.13 |
| *Sex (ref. female)* *Male* | 2.12  | −1.94-6.18 |
| *Years of experience in PHC* | −0.00  | −0.25-0.25 |
| *Professional background (ref. social worker)*Family doctor, nurse, others | −0.696  | −1.69-0.30 |