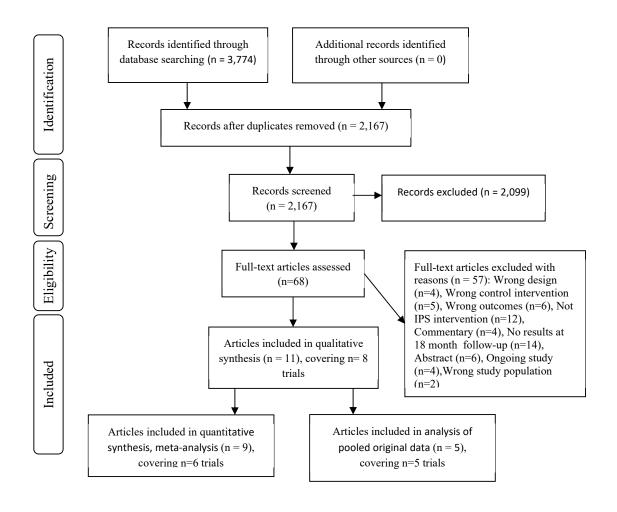
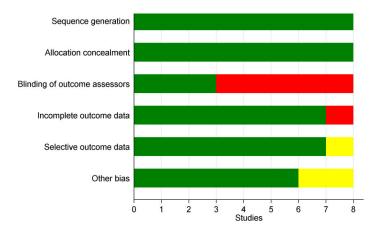
Flow diagram of included studies.



Risk of bias graph. Review authors' judgement about each risk of bias item presented as proportions across all included studies



Literature search in Medline Database via Ovid performed: 21. June 2017 up-dated 11. January 2019.

ID	Search	Results
1	exp Affective Disorders, Psychotic/	2253
2	exp Bipolar Disorder/	36966
3	exp Delusions/	7440
4	exp Depressive Disorder, Major/	25551
5	exp Psychotic Disorders/	48324
6	exp Schizophrenia/	97949
7	(((affective or mental*) adj3 (disorder* or ill*)) or (bipolar adj3 (disorder* or	461089
	illness* or depress*)) or ((severe* or unipolar or major or manic) adj3 depress*) or	
	mania* or psychoses or psychosis or psychotic or schizo* or delusion*).mp.	
	[mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word,	
	keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease	
	supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	
8	1 or 2 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7	461178
9	exp Employment, Supported/	1073
10	exp Rehabilitation, Vocational/	9980
11	9 or 10	9980
12	((supported adj3 employment*) or (vocational adj3 (recover* or rehabilitation* or	11805
	retraining)) or (occupational adj3 (recover* or rehabilitation* or retraining)) or	
	(individual* adj3 placement adj3 support*)).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title,	
	name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol	
	supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique	
	identifier, synonyms]	
13	11 or 12	11805
14	8 and 13	2872
15 ¹	((((singl* or doubl* or treb* or tripl*) adj (blind*3 or mask*3)) or (allocated adj2	3347555
	random)).tw. or (clin* adj25 trial*).ti,ab. or (clinic* adj trial*1).tw. or (double-	
	blind* or random*).af. or clinical trial.pt. or clinical trials as topic.sh. or controlled	
	clinical trial.pt. or double blind method.sh. or single blind method.sh. or double-	
	blind method.sh. or single-blind method.sh. or drug therapy.fs. or exp clinical trials	
	as topic/ or exp research design/ or placebo*.tw. or placebos.sh. or practice	
	guideline.pt. or random allocation.sh. or random*.tw. or random.af. or randomized	
	controlled trial.pt. or randomized controlled trials as topic.sh. or randomized.ab. or	
	randomly allocated.tw. or randomly.ab. or single-blind method.sh. or trial.ab. or	
	trial.ti.) not (case report.tw. or letter.pt. or historical article.pt. or review of	
	reported cases.pt. or multicase review.pt.)	
16	14 and 15	495

Note ¹The filter for randomized controlled trials is from: http://videncentret.dk/Forskerservice/Soegefiltre?sc_lang=en

Study characteristics of the eight trails included in the review.

Author/Year	Population	Interventions	Outcomes	Results
Mueser et al. 2004 ³⁰	n= 204 Male=62%	I: IPS	Self-esteem	No difference between groups
	Schizophrenia or Schizoaffective=75%,	C1: Psychosocial intervention	Quality of life	on any of the outcomes.
	Bipolar disorder=5%, Major depression=17%, Others=3%	C2:Treatment	Psychiatric symptoms	
	Ouleis-370	as usual	Global assessment of functioning	
Bond et al. 2007 ²⁶ /Kukla et al. 2013 ²⁹	n=187, Male=64%, Schizophrenia spectrum= 56%, Affective disorder=41%, Other=3%	I: IPS C: Diversified Placement approach	Psychiatric symptoms	No difference between groups on any of the outcomes.
Michon et al 2014 ¹⁶	n=151, Male=74%,	I: IPS	Self-esteem	No significant differences
2011	Psychotic disorder=59% Other=41%	C:Traditional vocational	Quality of life	between groups.
		rehabilitation	Psychiatric symptoms	Significant
			symptoms	improvements for all
				outcomes in those who were competitively employed at or before follow- up
Drake et al. 1999 ²⁷	n=152, Male=39%,	I: IPS	Self-esteem	No difference between groups
	Schizophrenia spectrum= 67%,	C: EVR (enhanced	Global assessment of functioning	on any of the outcomes.
	Bipolar=14%, Depression=17%, Other=2%	vocational rehabilitation)	Psychiatric symptoms	outcomes.
Kin Wong et al. 2008 ²⁸	n=92, Male=59%,	I: IPS	Quality of life	No difference between groups
	Schizophrenia spectrum= 70%, Affective disorder=19%, Other=11%	C: Conventional rehabilitation program	Psychiatric symptoms	on any of the outcomes.
Burns et al. 2007 ²⁴ /	n=312, Male=60%,	I: IPS	Quality of life	No difference between groups
Burns et al. 2009 ²³	80%,	C: Traditional vocational	Psychiatric symptoms	on any of the outcomes.
	Bipolar disorder=17%, Other=3%	services	Global assessment of functioning (symptoms)	Significant differences in all measures apart from anxiety,

			Global assessment of functioning (disability)	positive symptoms and depression in those who we competitively employed at of before follow up
Areberg et al. 2013 ²² /	n=120, Male=56%,	I: IPS	Empowerment	No difference between grou
Bejerholm et al. 2015 ²⁵	Schizophrenia spectrum= 65%,	C: Traditional vocational	Quality of life	on any of the outcomes.
	Bipolar disorder=7%, Others=28	rehabilitation	Psychiatric symptoms	
Christensen et al 2019 ³¹	n=720, Male=61%,	I: IPS	Self-esteem	No difference between grou
	Schizophrenia spectrum= 77%,	C: Traditional vocational	Quality of life	on any of the outcomes.
	Affective disorder=23%	rehabilitation	Psychiatric symptoms	
			Global assessment of functioning	

Risk of bias summary: review authors' judgements about each risk of bias item for each study included.

Low risk	of bias	Unclear	risk of bias	High ı	risk of bias	
	Sequence generation	Allocation	Blinding of outcome assessors	Incomplete outcome data	Selective outcome data	Other bias
Areberg 2013 ²² / Bejerholm 2015 ²⁵	0	0	0	0	•	0
Bond 2007 ²⁶ /Kukla 2013 ²⁹	0	0	•	•	0	0
Burns 2007 ²⁴ /2009 ²³	0	0	•	0	•	0
Christensen 2019 ³¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drake 1999 ²⁷	0	0	•	0	0	0
Michon 2014 ¹⁶	0		0	0	0	0
Mueser 2004 ³⁰	0	0		0	0	0
Kin Wong 2008 ²⁸	0				0	

Scales used by trials providing data for meta-analyses and pooled analyses.

	Self-esteem	Empowerment	Quality of life	Symptoms	Level of functioning
Areberg 2013 ²² / Bejerholm 2015 ²⁵		Empowerment Scale (ES)	The Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life version 2 (MANSA)	The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)	
Bond 2007 ²⁶ / Kukla 2013 ²⁹			Abbreviated Wersion of Lehman's Quality of Life Interview	Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS)	
Burns 2007 ²⁴ /2009 ²³	Rosenberg Self- Esteem Scale (RSE scale)		Lancashire Quality of Life Profile – European Version: (LQoLP-EU)	Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS), Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	Global Assessment of Functioning – symptoms (GAF- S),
					Global Assessment of Functioning – Disability (GAF- D)
Christensen 2019 ³¹	Rosenberg Self- Esteem Scale (RSE scale)	Empowerment Scale (ES)	Short-Form Health Survey (SF12)	Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS),	Global Assessment of functioning – function (GAF-F)
				Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS),	
				Hamilton depression scale (Ham D6)	
Michon 2014 ¹⁶	Rosenberg Self- Esteem Scale (RSE scale)		The Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life version 2 (MANSA)	Mental health inventory-5	
Mueser. 2004 ³⁰	Rosenberg Self- Esteem Scale (RSE scale)		Brief Version of the Quality of Life Interview	Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS)	Global Assessment Scale (GAS)

Associations between weeks in employment and personal and clinical recovery adjusted for IPS.

	SMD	CI	p-value
Self esteem			
< median weeks	0.14	-0.01,0.30	0.065
≥ median weeks	0.17	0.00,0.35	0.049
Empowerment			
< median weeks	0.18	-0.02,0.37	0.083
≥ median weeks	0.25	0.06,0.44	0.011
Quality of Life			
< median weeks	0.03	-0.16,0.22	0.768
≥ median weeks	0.34	0.14,0.54	0.001
Psychotic symptoms	S		
< median weeks	0.02	-0.12,0.16	0.758
≥ median weeks	-0.11	-0.27,0.04	0.143
Negative symptoms			
< median weeks	-0.25	-0.40,-0.09	0.002
≥ median weeks	-0.41	-0.56,-0.26	0.000
Anxiety			
< median weeks	-0.02	-0.28,0.23	0.853
≥median weeks	-0.01	-0.28,0.26	0.936
Level of functioning	ţ		
< median weeks	0.23	0.07,0.39	0.005
≥ median weeks	0.59	0.42,0.77	0.000
Danuagian			
Depression	Log. Reg. coeff.		
< median weeks	-0.45	-0.91,-0.00	0.049
≥ median weeks	-0.61	-1.09,-0.13	0.012

Note: < median. weeks: less than median weeks of employment; > median weeks: more than median weeks of employment.