

The recovery approach in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services



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Systematic map report 2:

The recovery approach in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services

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First published in Great Britain in July 2007
by the Social Care Institute for Excellence

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This PDF document was created in July 2007, and will not reflect any
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Aims

Systematic maps aim to describe the existing research literature on a broad topic area, and the map database can be analysed in depth or more superficially as appropriate to individual projects. The resulting overview offers policy-makers, practitioners and researchers an explicit and transparent means to identify narrower policy and practice-relevant review questions.

This systematic map focuses on the particular area of vocation, meaningful occupation and training in the reshaping of mental health day services. The opportunity to have meaningful occupation (including paid and voluntary employment) and access to suitable training and support to achieve this is part of the mental health recovery model. The map includes research on how the recovery approach (or elements of it) can operate in community-based vocational and training adult community mental health services. This is a report of the map and contains the main findings of interest.

The systematic map has been undertaken by SCIE information managers and research staff, with consultation from the EPPI-Centre at the Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education and University of London.

The map provides an overview of and access to research on:

- implementing the recovery approach in vocational and training-focused community based mental health day services.
- person-centred outcomes of recovery-oriented vocational interventions including user views.
- effectiveness of interventions.

The systematic map is available online as a searchable database of citations:

<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/webdatabases/Intro.aspx?ID=11>

In a paper exploring the issues around mental health service reform using the recovery model, Davidson and colleagues identified the following question as being central to posing effectiveness questions:

The question about evidence based practice is which interventions, provided by whom, are most effective at promoting which of the various forms of recovery under what circumstances? ¹

This has provided useful background for setting the following question for the map:

What information/research is available on implementing the recovery approach in community-based mental health day services?

The map used a definition of mental health recovery developed by the US Department of Health and Human Services Administration and the Interagency Committee on Disability Research. This appears as the National Consensus Statement on Mental Health Recovery and was agreed by over 110 experts including service users, carers, service providers, commissioners, advocates, academics and policy-makers. This representation is consistent with SCIE's work on the value of diverse sources of knowledge in social care, and on participation by stakeholders. This work focused on the concept and definition of mental health recovery. Although the definition was generated in the USA, we judged this to be useful because it offered a service-user-focused (rather than service-focused) concept of recovery potentially transferable to contexts outside the country of origin:

Mental health [recovery] is a journey of healing and transformation enabling a person with a mental health problem to live a meaningful life in a community of his or her choice while striving to achieve his or her potential. ²

To guide the map we used aspects of practice which can be regarded as part of the recovery approach, such as:

- person-centred planning
- self-managed care, self-directed care
- strengths-based approaches
- rehabilitation
- peer support
- individual support
- independent living
- meaningful occupation
- social inclusion.

Method

Systematic maps require a rigorous and transparent methodology. Figure 1 gives an overview of the process. For complete written details of the stages of producing a systematic map, please go to a previous publication (www.scie.org.uk/publications/map/map01.pdf).

Figure 1: Stages of mapping



Adapted from Coren et al (2006) ³

Inclusion and exclusion criteria

The PICOS structure (participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, study type) was used as a framework to devise the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Only vocational and training interventions were included. The total range of activities and aspects of daily life covered in adult mental health day services for which the recovery approach may be used was too wide for this map. The Department of Health sponsor briefing helped to narrow the question down to vocational and training interventions.

The inclusion and exclusion criteria used to select studies are listed in full in Appendix 2.

Search strategy

Research was identified from:

- bibliographic databases
- research project databases
- portals and resource collections
- journals
- searching on key authors and harvesting reference lists from key documents
- personal contacts
- direct requests to key informants.

The search strategy was devised using terms for the following:

- mental health problems **AND**
 - employment / training **AND**
 - recovery / rehabilitation (person-centred)
- OR
- community mental health services **AND**
 - employment / training **AND**
 - recovery / rehabilitation (person-centred).

Where databases allowed, search was restricted to English language only and publication dates between 1978 and 2006 (1978 was the date of implementation of the mental health reform in Italy, influenced by pioneering community mental health work in Trieste, which drew attention to the potential for services to focus on user-defined recovery).

The search was conducted in June–September 2006.

The full search strategy is given in Appendix 3.

Keywording

Keywording tools were used to code and organise the map records. Each study was keyworded against two sets of tools. The first is a core keywording tool developed for use with all maps produced at SCIE⁴ that focused on study design, language, country, focus, population and so on. The second tool is specific to this map⁵ and includes keywords on topic-specific areas relevant to this question specifically, such as intervention types, intervention sites and people providing the interventions. The full sets of keywords are available in Appendix 4.

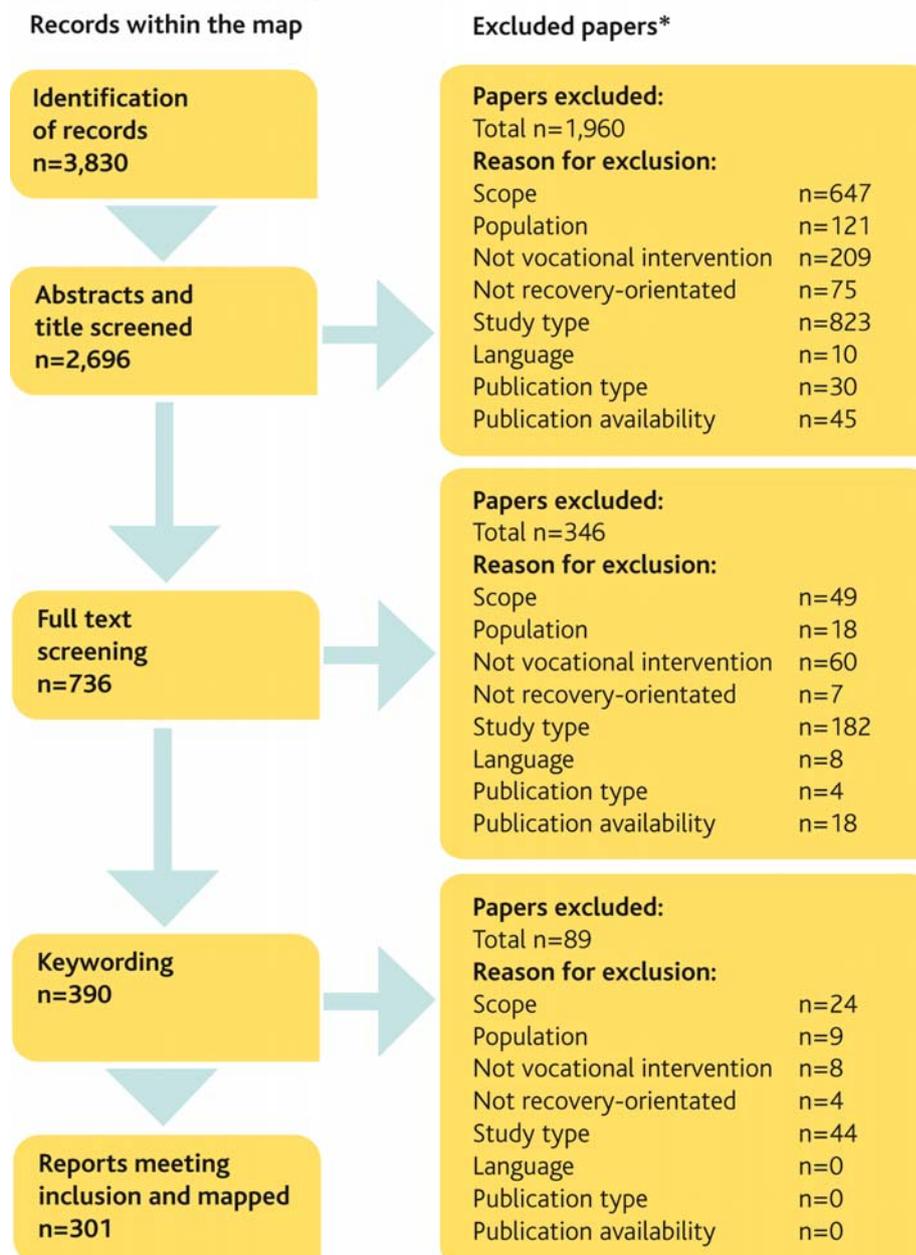
A further coding tool was used to capture the quality of the reporting of studies included in the map (Coren, 2006). This tool is currently still under development so the results have not been included in this report.

The list of 301 references finally included in the systematic map is given in Appendix 5 and is available as part of the online version of this report at:
<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/webdatabases/Intro.aspx?ID=11>

Results

From an initial 2,696 unique records identified, 301 coded reports have been included in the map. The selection of these is presented in Figure 2.

Fig 2: Flow of literature (EPPI Centre, 2004)



* Studies were excluded under the first criterion that became apparent to staff involved in the screening process.

Country of origin

Of the material included in the map, 61 per cent originated in the USA and 19 per cent came from UK sources. The rest of the map comprised papers from Canada, Europe, Asia, Scandinavia, Australasia and Africa (in descending order). All were published in the English language.

Population

All 301 studies were concerned with adults with mental health problems. Of these, 39 included people from black and minority ethnic groups, 30 of which were conducted in the USA and three in the UK. Only ten were coded as being mainly concerned with the socio-economic status of the study population and six of these were from the USA.

Diagnosis and duration of mental health problem were often not explicitly reported in intervention studies. Otherwise, studies tended to have a population with mixed diagnoses and long-term mental health problems. Where single diagnosis was specified it was most likely to be schizophrenia or other psychoses in the group of studies included in the map.

As defined within the inclusion criteria, the majority of studies focused on adults aged between 18 and 65. However, a significant number of studies did not report study participant age.

Focus

All 301 studies focused on mental health issues. Very few of these were coded as having an additional focus: 28 stated interprofessional working among the aims of the study, and 21 included a focus on education and training. Only eight papers appeared to deal explicitly with inequalities.

The majority of studies did not appear to indicate the type of location – urban, rural or a mix – in which the study took place.

Report types

Systematic reviews

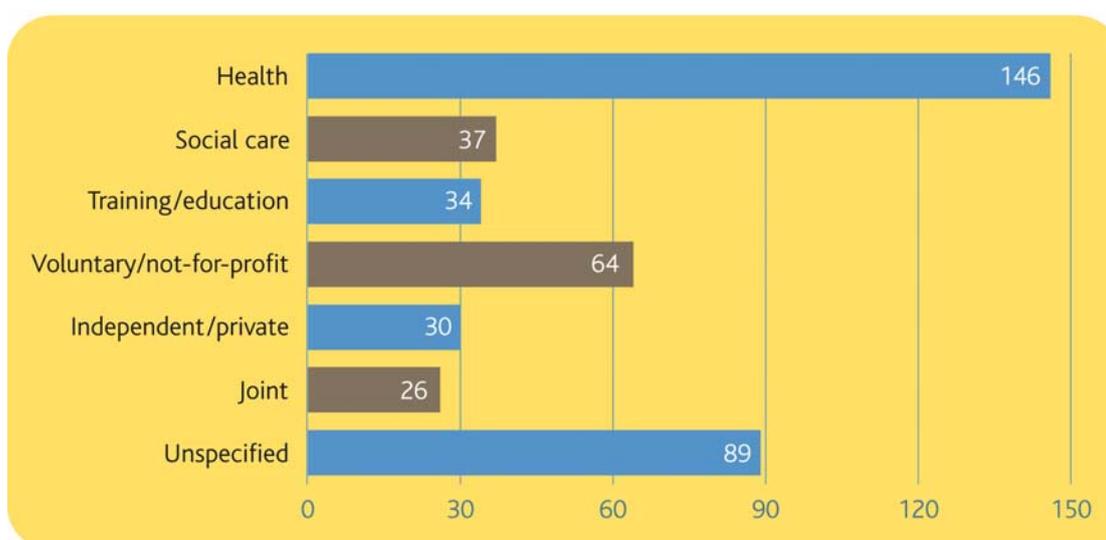
The map includes four recent systematic reviews, all published between 2001 and 2006, although they may have been undertaken at an earlier date. The majority of these focused on vocational rehabilitation and supported employment. None of the reviews made specific mention of the recovery model or self-managed care. One of the systematic reviews originated in the UK, two in Canada and one in the USA. For further details please see Appendix: 1.

Other studies

Of the studies included in the map, 56 per cent were evaluations of interventions and 27 per cent were coded as being explorations of relationships or correlations between factors. Nearly 90 per cent of the papers were coded as investigating practice, as would be expected from the emphasis in the inclusion criteria. Of the evaluation studies, 69 per cent were from the USA. Of the 181 studies coded as an evaluation of an intervention, 41 were coded as randomised controlled trials. Only one was from the UK, and 33 were from the USA.

The map includes a small number of descriptive reports, the vast majority of which are UK policy documents giving contextual information, guidelines and some practice examples.

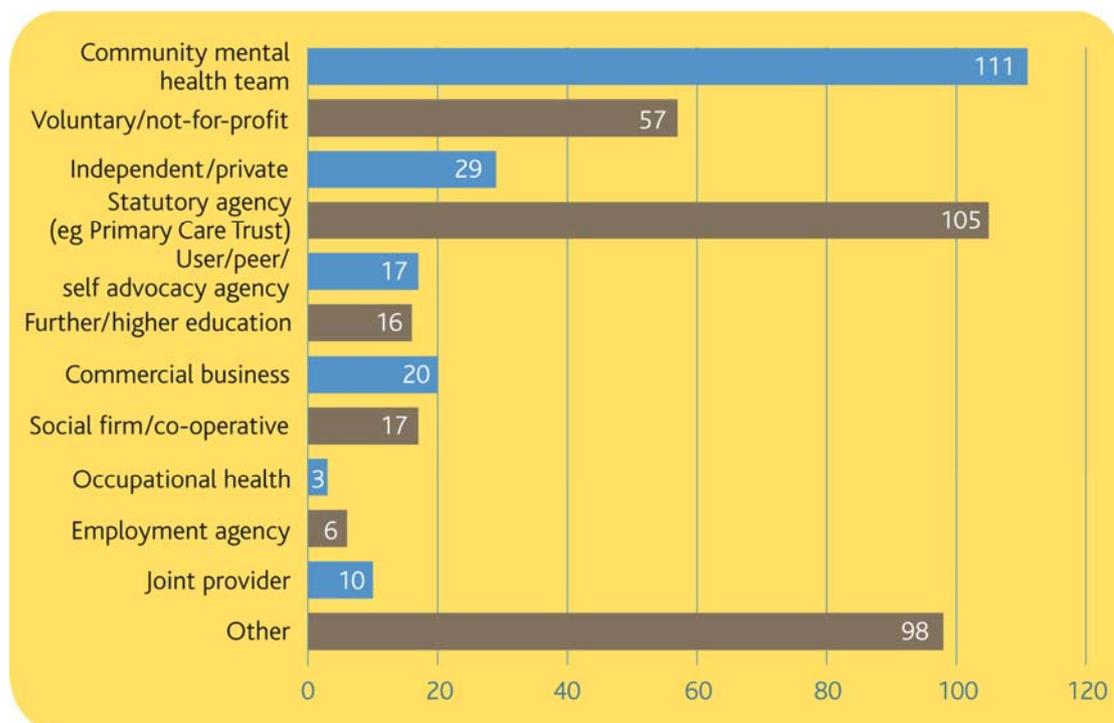
Figure 3: Service sector (more than one category can apply)



The 'service sector' code relates to the commissioning body or funding source for the community based services. There appeared to be an issue about reporting this, particularly in US studies. This was either because the studies did not include this information or it was hard to infer and code this as the US mental health sector is structured differently from that in the UK.

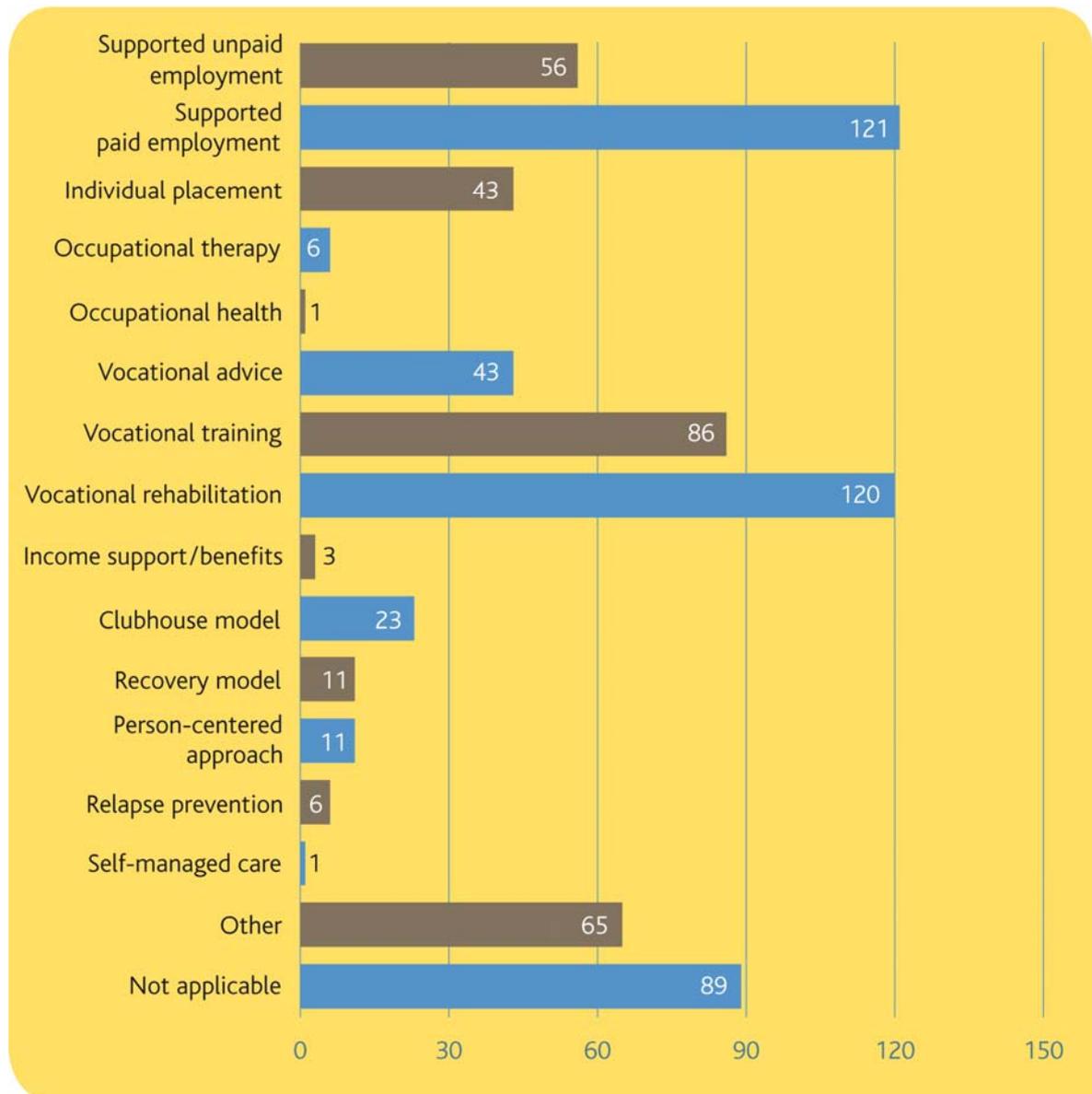
As shown in Figure 3, the significant majority of studies were marked as being in the health sector, raising questions about the perception and function of social care in community-based mental health services.

Figure 4: Service provider (more than one category can apply)



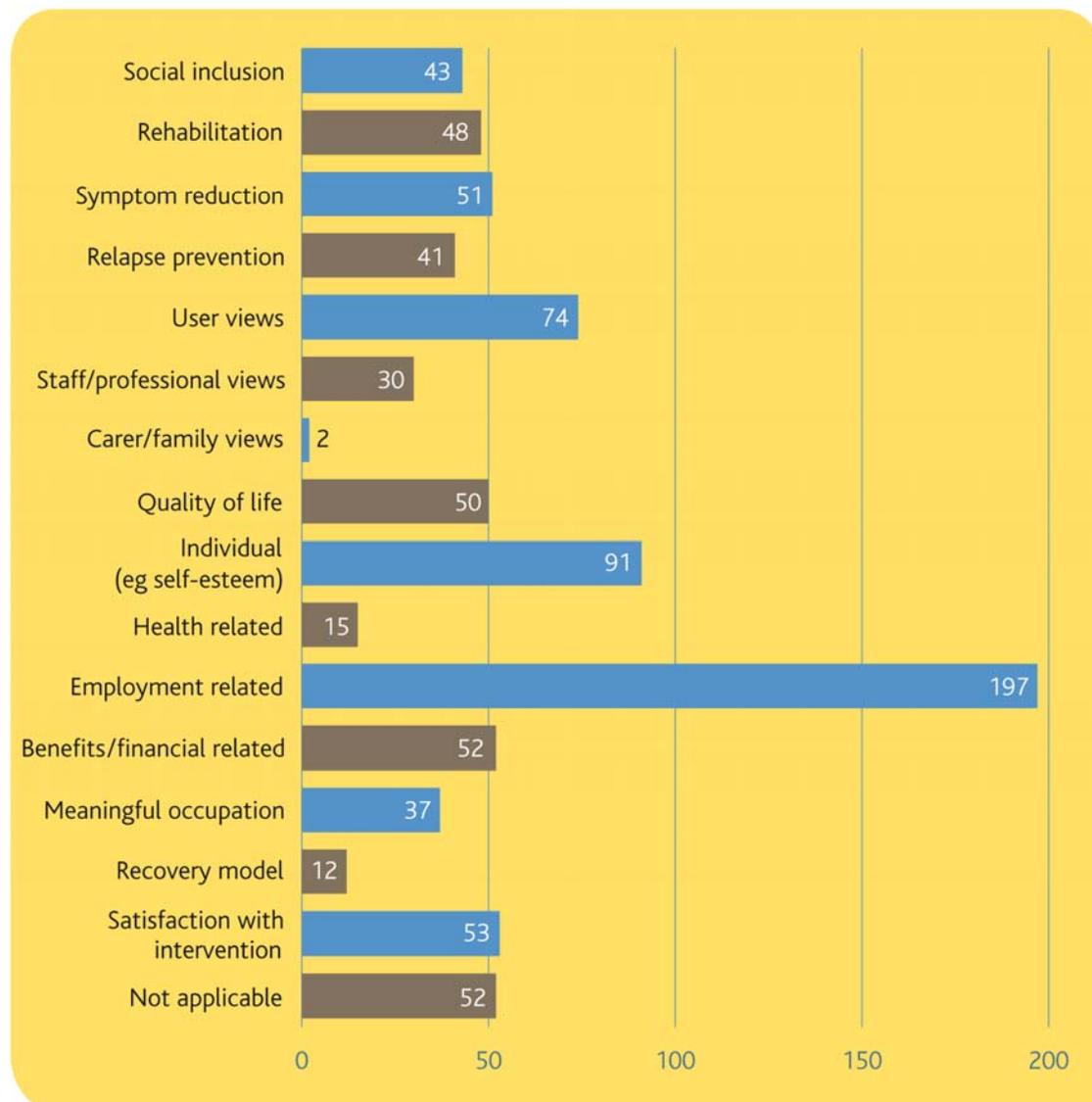
Similarly there were some difficulties when coding with determining the service provider (see Figure 4), particularly in US studies. The third-highest coding category for this was 'Other', indicating difficulty in determining the service provider or interpreting this information from the context of such a different health system.

Figure 5: Intervention type (more than one category can apply)



Only 11 studies (five of which were from the USA) were coded as specifically mentioning the recovery approach (see Figure 5). This suggests that the recovery model is a new concept with new terminology that is not yet being used explicitly in practice. However, there are studies in the map which evaluate aspects consistent with the recovery approach (as it has been defined for this map), even though the studies do not name recovery as such.

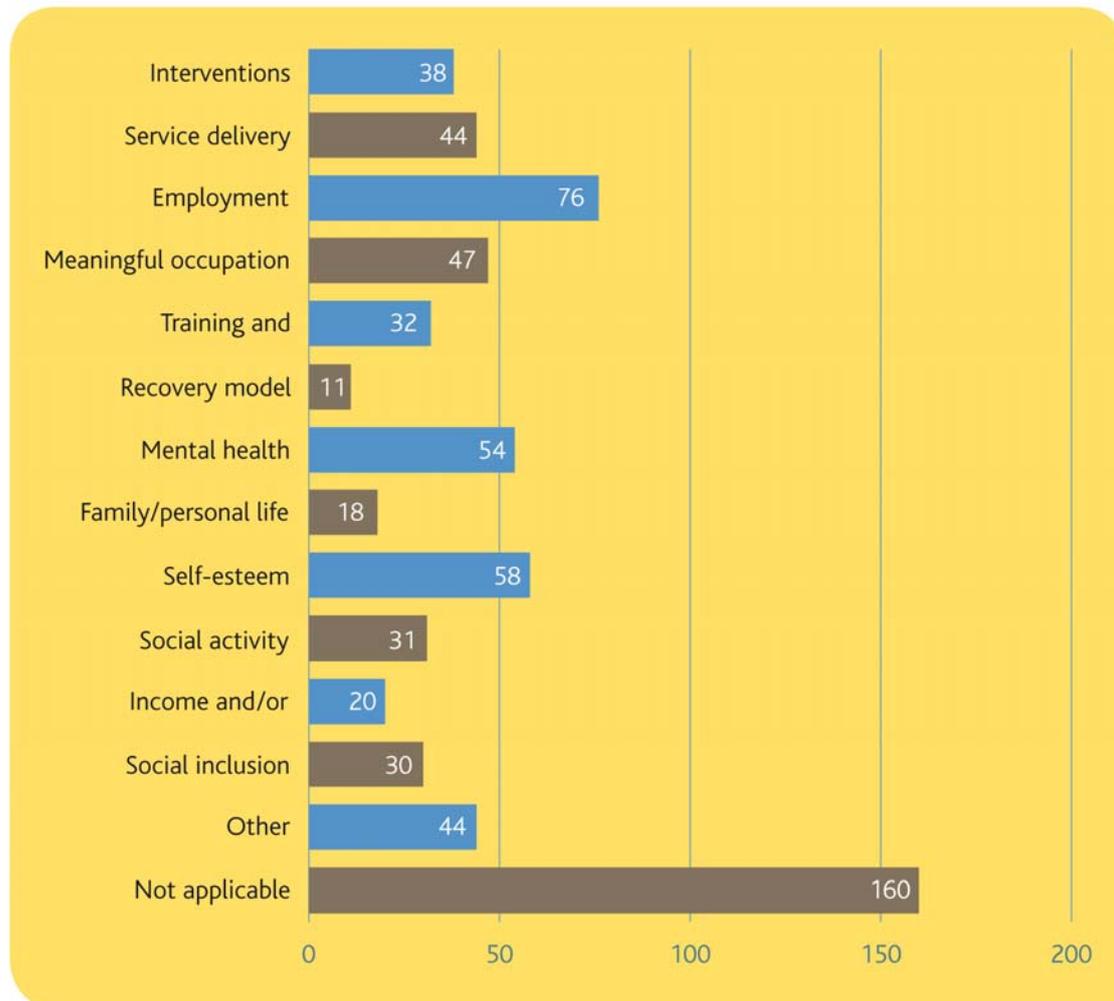
Figure 6: Types of outcome reported (more than one category can apply)



As per the inclusion criteria, the majority of studies included employment-related outcomes (see Figure 6). However, only 12 explicitly mentioned the recovery model in relation to outcomes: eight of these studies were from the US and one from the UK. Carer- and family-oriented outcomes were the least common, indicating a predominantly individual, person-centred focus as consistent with the recovery model.

Of the 207 studies marked as investigating interventions, only 33 reported financial costs or economic outcomes.

Figure 7: For studies reporting views: views reported on (more than one category can apply)



Of studies reporting views, 70 per cent included service-user views (see Figure 7). For the purposes of this map user views collected as outcome data using scales or instruments (such as self-esteem and quality of life questionnaires) were included in this coding category. Interviews and scales or instruments were the most common way of collecting views within the studies included in this map. The least number of studies in the category explicitly reported views on the recovery model. Only one study was coded as explicitly including carer views.

Of the 140 studies reporting views, only two had service-user researchers collecting those views.

Limitations

This project has mapped and categorised the research literature in the field. Full quality assurance of the literature (full assessment of methodological quality) and data extraction has not taken place. It is always advisable to appraise the quality of the conduct of research reported before using the findings.

Searches of sources were limited to identify studies conducted between 1978 and 2006 (1978 was the date of implementation of the mental health reform in Italy, influenced by pioneering community mental health work at Trieste in Italy, which drew attention to the potential for services to focus on user-defined recovery). The search was conducted in June–September 2006.

The map includes published research literature and so does not reflect practice that has not been evaluated and published. Gaps in the map may reflect a lack of evaluation, a real gap in practice provision, or specific gaps in the evidence base.

A decision was made to include only directly relevant descriptive or policy reports from Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and research studies wherever published, as long as they were published in English. General discussion papers, commentaries and material on conceptual matters relating to the recovery approach were not included.

The systematic map used a working definition of recovery to facilitate the identification of studies that could elicit data on interventions with elements consistent with the recovery approach (e.g. person-centred planning, independent living, meaningful occupation, social inclusion, individual support). So the map is limited to these rather than other dimensions of the recovery model.

Some quality assurance of a proportion of the coding has taken place. However, users of the map should note that keywording is open to individual interpretation due to the nature of the subject material, and due to resource constraints coding for each study was conducted by one rather than two coders.

The largest proportion of included research was from the USA and UK as most of the databases and journals searched were US- or UK-based, and limited to the English language, which inevitably gives such a geographic bias to study retrieval. Owing to translation costs, publications were excluded if the full text was not available in English. Eighteen records that appeared to be potentially relevant were excluded as the full text was not available in English. Furthermore, some of the databases searched had filters for

English language only. The map does include reports published in English from Scandinavian countries, from Asia (mainly China and Japan), Canada, Australasia and from other European countries outside Scandinavia.

There were some limitations to coding the material because of the reporting quality of the studies. Age and diagnosis and duration of mental health problem were not always reported. The service sector or service provider was not always clearly defined, particularly in US studies. Similarly it was not always possible to determine from the reports whether the study was conducted in a rural or urban context.

Gaps in research

- There is currently a lack of studies which use terminology associated with the recovery approach in vocational and training community adult mental health day services. Where such literature does exist, it is most likely to be from the USA.
- There appears to be a general lack of robust UK evaluation research in this area. Few of the systematic reviews and randomised controlled trials identified were conducted in the UK.
- Issues for black and minority ethnic people, socio-economic concerns and inequalities appear to be under investigated in the body of research identified in this map.
- More research into economic outcomes and financial implications is needed.
- The research has generally not accounted for the concerns of carers and families.
- There appears to be very little research generated by service users in this area.
- More accurate information is needed on outcomes, mental health diagnosis and duration of mental health problems.
- More research is needed on service provision in rural contexts.

Implications of the map

- The map offers an overview of the research literature on emerging developments in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services, including indications of how far recovery terminology and the recovery approach is being implemented in the field.
- Generally the research on this topic which is published in the English language and included in the map appears to have a US bias. This may have implications for the applicability of some of the research for the UK context.
- Very few studies specifically mentioned the recovery approach. This suggests that the recovery model is a new concept with new terminology that is not yet being explicitly used in practice. However, there are studies in the map which evaluate aspects consistent with the recovery approach (as it has been defined for this map), even though the studies do not name them as such.
- There appears to be a general lack of robust UK-based evaluation or effectiveness research in this area.
- From the map results it seems that the majority of studies are defined as taking place in the health sector, raising questions about the perception and function of social care in community-based mental health services.
- The map usefully indicates that there may be important gaps in research including black and minority ethnic issues, carer and family outcomes, service user research, socio-economic and inequality issues, economic and financial outcomes and service provision in rural contexts.

What the map is being used for

- The systematic map is available online as a searchable database of citations:
<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/webdatabases/Intro.aspx?ID=11>
- The resulting database of screened studies from the systematic map will be used as the basis for the systematic literature review element of a SCIE Knowledge Review on the recovery approach in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services.

Contacts

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For details of search-related issues contact: Janet Clapton janet.clapton@scie.org.uk

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Esther Coren, Salina Bates, Walt Brown and Mike Fisher for their valuable input.

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5. Carr, S., Bates, S., Brown, W., Coren, E., Dixon, K., and Homewood, J. (2006) 'The Recovery approach in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services: Review Specific Keywords ', London: Social Care Institute for Excellence.
6. EPPI-Centre (2004) 'Adapted from: Structure for a review report', London: EPPI-Centre, Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Systematic reviews included in the map

Crowther, R., Marshall, M., Bond, G. and Huxley, P. (2006) *Vocational rehabilitation for people with severe mental illness* The Cochrane Library 2 CD003080.

UK-based review last updated in 2000. Included randomised controlled trials of approaches to vocational rehabilitation for people with severe mental illness. Original search dates ranged from 1887 to 1998. A total of 18 studies were reviewed.

Review concluded that 'supported employment is more effective than pre-vocational training in helping severely mentally ill people to obtain competitive employment. There is no clear evidence that pre-vocational training is effective.'

Kirsh B., Cockburn, L. and Gewurtz, R. (2005) 'Best practice in occupational therapy: program characteristics that influence vocational outcomes for people with serious mental illnesses', *Canadian journal of occupational therapy (Revue canadienne d'ergothérapie)* 72 (5), 265–79.

Canada-based review undertaken in 2004. Included meta-analyses, systematic reviews and research studies with discussions of vocational outcomes. Search dates ranged from 1990 to 2003. A total of 39 studies were reviewed. Studies were rated on strength of evidence according to study design.

Review identified a set of 12 characteristics that appear to influence vocational outcomes across models. These characteristics relate to types of services offered, the manner in which they are delivered and the work environment.

Moll, S., Huff, J. and Detwiler, L. (2003) 'Supported employment: Evidence for a best practice model in psychosocial rehabilitation', *Canadian journal of occupational therapy (Revue canadienne d'ergothérapie)* 70 (5), 298–310.

Canada-based review undertaken in February 2003. Included original empirical controlled studies of the individual employment placement and support for people with severe

mental illness. Review papers and meta-analyses were excluded. Search dates ranged from 1990 to 2003. A total of seven studies were reviewed, four of which were randomised controlled trials.

Review concluded that individual placement and support appears to be an effective model of supported employment for people with severe mental illness.

Twamley, Elizabeth W., Jeste, Dilip V., Lehman and Anthony F. (2003) 'Vocational rehabilitation in schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders: A literature review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials', *Journal of nervous and mental disease* 191 (8) 515–23

US-based review undertaken in 2002. Included English-language randomised controlled trials of work rehabilitation interventions for people with schizophrenia or severe mental illness. Search dates ranged from 1887 to 2002. A total of 11 studies were reviewed.

Review concluded that individual placement and support may be more effective than traditional vocational rehabilitation interventions for people with severe mental health problems.

Appendix 2: Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Relevant studies were defined according to the following criteria, using relevant parts of the PICOS structure (participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, study type).

- EXCLUDE SCOPE: not about community-based day activities in mental health
- EXCLUDE POPULATION: majority of participants are not adults with mental illness aged 18–65
- EXCLUDE INTERVENTIONS: Not about vocational/training interventions
- EXCLUDE RECOVERY: Intervention not based on the recovery model/person centred approach.
- EXCLUDE EMPIRICAL: Not empirical study (but include systematic reviews).
- EXCLUDE LANGUAGE: Language not English in full text.
- EXCLUDE TYPE OF PUBLICATION: Type of publication is popular media or professional magazines (in general social care).
- EXCLUDE AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATION: Publication not available as full text.
- EXCLUDE DATE OF PUBLICATION: Published prior to 1978.
- INCLUDE: not excluded by any of the above criteria.

Appendix 3: Search strategy

Bibliographic databases

The search terms were drawn from the following concepts:

mental health problems **AND**
 employment / training **AND**
 recovery / rehabilitation (person-centred)

OR

community mental health services **AND**
 employment / training **AND**
 recovery / rehabilitation (person-centred).

Health databases

PsycInfo (Ovid Online interface)

Search run 23/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006 and English language.

(exp *Mental Disorders/ or exp *Psychiatric Patients/ or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp.
 [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (mental\$ adj2
 disorder\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]) not
 (*DEMENTIA/ or exp *Alzheimers Disease/ or exp *Learning Disabilities/ or exp *Mental
 Retardation/ or exp *Traumatic Brain Injury/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/
 or exp *Mental Health Programs/ or Trieste.mp or exp *Therapeutic Community/)
 and
 (exp *Volunteers/ or employ\$.mp. or occupation\$.mp. or job\$.mp. or vocation\$.mp.
 volunteer\$.mp. or career\$.mp. or exp *Work Adjustment Training/ or exp *Vocational
 Rehabilitation/ or exp *Supported Employment/ or exp *Employee Assistance Programs/
 or exp *Vocational Education/ or clubhouse.mp. or social enterprise\$.mp. or social
 firm\$.mp. or transitional employment.mp. or unpaid.mp. or volunt\$.mp. [mp=title,
 abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts])
 and
 (psychiatric rehabilitation.mp. or wellness recovery action plan.mp. or tidal model.mp. or

recovery model.mp. or recovery paradigm.mp. or survivor movement.mp. or person-centred.mp. or person-centered.mp. or psychosocial approach.mp. or social model.mp. or (recovery adj3 model\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (recovery adj3 based).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (recovery adj2 orient\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (recovery adj3 paradigm).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or wellness.mp. or (recovery adj2 approach).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *Psychosocial Rehabilitation/ or exp *Biopsychosocial Approach/ or exp *Hope/ or exp *Optimism/)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

Medline (Ovid Online interface)

Search run 29/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006 and English language.

(exp *Mental Disorders/ or Psychotic Disorders/ or exp *Mentally Ill Persons/ or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (mental\$ adj2 disorder\$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word]) not (exp *Dementia/ or exp *Alzheimer Disease/ or exp *Learning Disorders/ or exp *Mental Retardation/ or exp *Brain Injuries/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or trieste.mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp *Therapeutic Community/)

and
(exp *Voluntary Workers/ or occupat\$.mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp *Occupations/ or job\$.mp. or vocation\$.mp. or exp *Career Mobility/ or exp *Career Choice/ or career.mp. or exp *Work/ or exp *Employment/ or *rehabilitation/ or exp *rehabilitation, vocational/ or exp *Vocational Education/ or clubhouse.mp. or social firm\$.mp. or social enterprise\$.mp. or transitional employment.mp. or unpaid.mp. or volunt\$.mp.)

and
(psychosocial rehabilitation.mp. or psychiatric rehabilitation.mp. or tidal model.mp. or recovery model.mp. or recovery paradigm.mp. or survivor movement.mp. or exp *Patient-Centered Care/ or person-centred.mp. or person-centered.mp. or psychosocial approach.mp. or biopsychosocial approach.mp. or social model.mp. or (recovery adj3 model\$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (recovery adj3 based).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (recovery adj2 orient\$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (recovery adj3 paradigm).mp.

[mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or wellness.mp. or hope.mp. or optimism.mp. or (recovery adj2 approach).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or wellness recovery action plan.mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or wellness.mp.)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

Cinahl (Ovid Online interface)

Search run 23/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006 and English language.

(exp *Mental Disorders/ or exp *Psychotic Disorders/ or exp *Psychiatric Patients/ or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or (mental\$ adj2 disorder\$).mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation]) not (exp *DEMENTIA/ or exp *Alzheimer's Disease/ or exp *Mental Retardation/ or exp *Learning Disorders/ or exp *Brain Injuries/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or trieste.mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or therapeutic community.mp. or exp *Socioenvironmental Therapy/)

and

(*occupation/ or exp *career/ or exp *employment/ or exp *job finding/ or exp *vocation/ or exp *vocational education/ or exp *vocational guidance/ or exp *occupational health/ or exp *vocational rehabilitation/ or exp *WORK CAPACITY/ or exp *WORK RESUMPTION/ or exp *WORK/ or exp *WORK ENVIRONMENT/ or exp *WORK DISABILITY/ or exp *WORK SCHEDULE/ or supported work.mp. or transitional employment.mp. or social enterprise\$.mp. or social firm\$.mp. or clubhouse.mp. or exp *sheltered workshop/ or volunt\$.mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or unpaid.mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation])

and

(exp *REHABILITATION, VOCATIONAL/ or *REHABILITATION/ or exp *REHABILITATION, PSYCHOSOCIAL/ or exp *REHABILITATION, COMMUNITY-BASED/ or psychiatric rehabilitation.mp. or exp *Patient Centered Care/ or patient centred care.mp. or person centred planning.mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or person centered planning.mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or psychosocial approach.mp. or exp *Support, Psychosocial/ or tidal model.mp. or recovery model.mp. or recovery paradigm.mp. or social model.mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or

survivor movement.mp. or exp *Wellness/ or exp *HOPE/ or exp *OPTIMISM/ or (recovery adj3 based).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj2 orient\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj3 paradigm).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj3 model\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj2 approach).mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or wellness recovery action plan.mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation])

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

EMBASE (Ovid Online interface)

Search run 23/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006 and English language.

NB: database starts in 1980.

((exp *Mental Disease/ or exp *Mental Patient/ or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (mental\$ adj2 disorder\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] NOT (exp *DEMENTIA/ or exp *ALZHEIMER DISEASE/ or exp *Learning Disorder/ or exp *Brain Injury/)) or exp *mental health service/ or Trieste.mp. or exp *Therapeutic Community/)

and

(*occupation/ or exp *career/ or exp *employment/ or exp *job finding/ or exp *vocation/ or exp *vocational education/ or exp *vocational guidance/ or exp *occupational health/ or exp *vocational rehabilitation/ or exp *WORK CAPACITY/ or exp *WORK RESUMPTION/ or exp *WORK/ or exp *WORK ENVIRONMENT/ or exp *WORK DISABILITY/ or exp *WORK SCHEDULE/ or supported work.mp. or exp *sheltered workshop/ or transitional employment.mp. or social enterprise\$.mp. or social firm\$.mp. or clubhouse.mp. or exp *VOLUNTEER/ or volunt\$.mp. or unpaid.mp.)

and

(*REHABILITATION/ or psychiatric rehabilitation.mp. or psychosocial rehabilitation.mp. or patient centered care.mp. or patient centred care.mp. or person centered planning.mp. or person centred planning.mp. or psychosocial approach.mp. or social model.mp. or tidal model.mp. or recovery model.mp. or recovery paradigm.mp. or survivor movement.mp. or exp *Wellbeing/ or (recovery adj3 based).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings,

heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj2 orient\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj3 paradigm).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj3 model\$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (recovery adj2 approach).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or wellness.mp or wellness recovery action plan.mp)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

Health Management Information Consortium (HMIC, Ovid Online interface)

Search run 23/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006.

No English language limit available.

((exp mental disorders/ or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or (mental\$ adj2 disorder\$).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] not (exp DEMENTIA/ or exp LEARNING DISABILITIES/ or exp HEAD INJURIES/)) or exp community mental health services/ or exp community mental health centres/ or exp community mental health teams/ or exp community mental health care/ or trieste.mp. or exp THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES/)

and

(exp occupations/ or exp professions/ or exp careers/ or exp employment/ or exp labour/ or exp occupational choice/ or exp "occupational health and safety"/ or exp occupational mobility/ or job\$.mp. or exp OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE/ or vocation\$.mp. or vocational rehabilitation.mp. or exp OCCUPATIONAL REHABILITATION/ or supported work.mp. or transitional employment.mp. or social enterprise\$.mp. or social firm\$.mp. or clubhouse.mp. or exp VOLUNTEERS/ or exp COMMUNITY SERVICE VOLUNTEERS/ or volunt\$.mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or unpaid.mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words])

and

(exp REHABILITATION/ or exp REHABILITATION SERVICES/ or exp AFTER CARE SERVICES/ or exp PATIENT CENTRED CARE/ or person centred planning.mp. or recovery model.mp. or recovery paradigm.mp. or social model.mp. or tidal model.mp. or survivor movement.mp. or optimism.mp. or hope.mp. or (recovery adj3 based).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or (recovery adj2 orient\$).mp. [mp=title, other title,

abstract, heading words] or (recovery adj3 paradigm).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or (recovery adj3 model\$).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or (recovery adj2 approach).mp. [mp=title, other title, abstract, heading words] or wellness.mp. or wellness recovery action plan.mp.)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

Social care databases

Social Care Online

Search run 23/08/06.

No limit available by year of publication or by language.

Only a limited search could be run due to technical difficulties with this database

(@p=("mental*") or @k=("therapeutic communities"))

and

(@p=("employ*") or @p=("job*") or @p=("work*") or @p=("vocation*") or @p=("career") or @p=("volunteer*") or @p=("clubhouse") or @p=("social enterprise") or @p=("social firm*")) and

(@p=("recover*") or @k=("rehabilitation") or @p=("wellness") or @p=("hope") or @p=("optimism") or @p=("survivor*"))

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support)

Social Work Abstracts (Ovid Silverplatter interface)

Search run 23/08/06

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006.

No function to limit to English language only.

((mental illness) in DE or (mental disorder*) in DE or psychiatric patient* not ((dementia) in DE or learning disabilities or learning difficulties or brain injur*) or community mental health or primary care mental health or support time and recovery or community psychiatric or trieste or therapeutic community*)

and

(employ* or vocation* or occupation* or career* or volunteer* or job* or clubhouse or social enterprise* or social firm* or New Deal for disabled people or pathways to work or unpaid or volunt*)

and

((recovery) in DE) or ((rehabilitation) in DE) or (mentor*) or (survivor movement) or (optimism) or ((hope) in DE) or (social adj model) or (psychosocial approach) or (person centred planning) or (person centered planning) or (therapeutic communit*) or (recovery near3 based) or (recovery near2 orient*) or (recovery near3 paradigm) or (recovery near3 model) or (recovery near3 approach) or (tidal model) or wellness or wellness recovery action plan)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support)

Social Services Abstracts (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts)

Search run 23/08/06

Limited to year of publication Earliest–2006 (earliest selectable date is 1980), English language only.

((((DE=((Mental Illness) or Psychosis or Paranoia) or DE=(Schizophrenia or (Depression (Psychology)) or (Affective illness)) or DE=(Anxiety or (Emotionally Disturbed) or Neurosis) or DE=((Mental Patients) or (Community Mental Health))) not (DE=(Dementia or (Learning Disabilities) or (Alzheimer's Disease)) or AB=(Brain injur*)) or (AB=((mental* within 2 ill*) or (mental within 2 disorders*)))) or (DE=(community mental health) or trieste or (therapeutic communit*)))

and

((DE=("collectives" or "cooperatives" or "volunteers" or "employment" or "job performance" or "job satisfaction" or "occupations" or "quality of working life" or "work" or "worker attitudes" or "job security" or "part time employment" or "self employment" or "temporary employment" or "underemployment" or "careers" or "occupational choice" or "career patterns" or "occupational achievement" or "occupational aspiration" or "occupational mobility" or "occupational status" or "professions" or "promotion occupational")) or ((clubhouse or (social firm*) or (social enterprise*)) or (unpaid or volunt* or (Pathways to work)) or ((supported employment) or (transitional employment) or (work adjustment training))) or (DE=((Vocational Education) or (Vocational Rehabilitation))) or (DE=(job training)))

and

((DE=("optimism" or "well being" or "rehabilitation")) or (((psych* rehabilitation) or (wellness recovery action plan) or (tidal model)) or ((social model) or (recovery within 3 model) or (recovery within 2 orient)) or ((recovery within 2 based) or (recovery within 3 paradigm) or (recovery within 2 approach)) or ((survivor movement) or person?centered

or person-centred) or wellness))

Additional searching 04/09/06
(individual placement and support)

General social science databases

Applied Social Sciences Abstracts (ASSIA, Cambridge Scientific Abstracts)

Search run 23/08/06.

Year of publication range is in five-year increments, limited to 1975–2006, also English language only.

((AB=((mental* within 2 ill*) or (mental within 2 disorders*))) or (DE=("psychiatric disorders" or "adjustment disorder" or "affective disorders" or "organic mood syndrome" or "restlessness" or "seasonal affective disorders" or "akathisia" or "alexithymia" or "anxiety disorders" or "acute stress disorder" or "combat disorders" or "generalized anxiety disorders" or "panic disorders" or "nocturnal panic disorder" or "stage fright" or "phobias" or "acrophobia" or "agoraphobia" or "animal phobias" or "anthropophobia" or "claustrophobia" or "dental phobia" or "dysmorphophobia" or "erotophobia" or "school phobia" or "snake phobia" or "social phobia" or "spider phobia" or "weight phobia" or "posttraumatic stress disorder" or "chronic posttraumatic stress disorder" or "combat related posttraumatic stress disorder" or "postabortion syndrome" or "separation anxiety" or "childhood separation anxiety" or "attachment disorders" or "behaviour disorders" or "attention deficit disorder" or "attention deficit hyperactivity disorder" or "compulsive buying" or "compulsive foraging behaviour" or "conduct disorders" or "disruptive behaviour disorders" or "head banging" or "oppositional defiant disorder" or "cenesthopathy" or "character disorders" or "chronic psychiatric disorders" or "communication disorders" or "autism" or "infantile autism" or "selective mutism" or "confusional states" or "conversion disorder" or "delusional disorders" or "capgras syndrome" or "cotard s syndrome" or "fregoli syndrome" or "litigious delusional disorders" or "demonomania" or "cacodemonomania" or "emotional disorders" or "impulse control disorders" or "insanity" or "koro" or "mania" or "hypomania" or "mass psychogenic illness" or "mental illness" or "neuroticism" or "psychoticism" or "movement disorders" or "neuroleptic malignant syndrome" or "neuroses" or "depersonalization disorder" or "dissociative disorders" or "hypochondriasis" or "neurasthenia" or "obsessive compulsive neuroses" or "transference neuroses" or "personality disorders" or "antisocial personality disorder" or "avoidant personality disorders" or "borderline personality disorder" or "dependent personality" or "depressive personality disorders" or "gender identity disorder" or "histrionic personality disorder" or "identity crisis" or "kleptomania" or "multi impulsive personality disorder" or "multiple personality disorder" or "narcissistic personality disorder" or "passive aggressive personality disorder" or "sadistic personality disorder" or

"schizotypal personality disorders" or "selfdefeating personality disorder" or "pervasive developmental disorders" or "asperger s syndrome" or "autistic spectrum disorders" or "childhood disintegrative disorder" or "heller s syndrome" or "rett syndrome" or "pica" or "coprophagia" or "psychogenic aspects" or "psychogenic polydipsia" or "psychoses" or "affective psychoses" or "anhedonia" or "bipolar affective disorder" or "cycloid psychosis" or "depression" or "childhood depression" or "death depression" or "delusional depression" or "maternal depression" or "melancholia" or "parental depression" or "paternal depression" or "postnatal depression" or "refractory depression" or "vascular depression" or "paranoid states" or "alcoholic psychoses" or "korsakoff s syndrome" or "mood incongruent psychoses" or "paranoia" or "querulous paranoia" or "shared paranoid disorder" or "folie a deux" or "puerperal psychosis" or "schizophrenia" or "catatonia" or "chronic schizophrenia" or "paranoid schizophrenia" or "paraphrenia" or "schizophreniform disorder" or "unipolar disorders" or "psychotic mood disorders" or "schizo affective disorder" or "somatoform disorders" or "body dysmorphic disorder" or "briquet s syndrome" or "somatization disorders" or "thought disorder")) or (DE="community mental health services") or (Trieste) or (AB=Trieste) or (therapeutic communit*)) not ((DE=("learning disabilities" or "aicardi syndrome" or "aspartylglucosaminuria" or "cri du chat syndrome" or "de lange syndrome" or "down s syndrome" or "fragile x syndrome" or "nonverbal learning disabilities" or "prader willi syndrome" or "mental retardation")) or (DE=("dementia" or "alzheimer s disease" or "lewy body dementia" or "multi infarct dementia" or "semantic dementia" or "senile dementia" or "subcortical dementia" or "vascular dementia")) or (DE=("brain injuries" or "concussion" or "traumatic brain injury" or "unilateral neglect syndrome"))))

and

((DE=("employment" or "alternative employment" or "career breaks" or "careers" or "vocation" or "conditions of service" or "demotion" or "dismissal" or "unfair dismissal" or "wrongful dismissal" or "employment at will" or "fitness for work" or "fringe benefits" or "tipping" or "fringe work" or "full time employment" or "industrial relations" or "collective bargaining" or "employee participation" or "grievance procedures" or "industrial action" or "industrial disputes" or "labour movements" or "trade unions" or "craft unions" or "unionization" or "strikes" or "general strikes" or "works councils" or "job applicants" or "job creation" or "job descriptions" or "job level" or "job performance" or "job satisfaction" or "job searching" or "job security" or "job insecurity" or "job sharing" or "job swapping" or "jobs" or "final jobs" or "first jobs" or "leave" or "care leave" or "extended leave of absence" or "maternity leave" or "parental leave" or "sabbatical leave" or "sick leave" or "long term sick leave" or "study leave" or "length of service" or "occupational mobility" or "occupational transfers" or "part time employment" or "pay" or "equal pay" or "low pay" or "overtime pay" or "performance related pay" or "wages" or "family wage" or "minimum wages" or "payroll deductions" or "payrolls" or "relative wages" or "performance appraisal" or "redundancy" or "collective redundancy" or "reemployment" or "return to work" or "school to work transition" or "secretarial work" or "selfemployment" or "strategic employment" or "supported employment" or "temporary employment" or "underemployment" or "unemployment" or "long term unemployment" or "structural unemployment" or "white collar work" or "work release programmes" or "working

conditions" or "working hours" or "flexitime" or "out of working hours" or "zero working hours")) or (DE=("work" or "family work" or "freelance work" or "home working" or "occupational stress" or "occupations" or "computer related occupations" or "nontraditional occupations" or "sex typed occupations" or "office work" or "clerical work" or "on call work" or "overwork" or "piecework" or "repetitive work" or "shiftwork" or "flexible shiftwork" or "night shifts")) or (DE=("vocational rehabilitation" or "industrial rehabilitation" or "work hardening")) or (DE="voluntary work") or (AB=(clubhouse or (social enterprise*) or (social firm*)) or AB=(unpaid or (pathways to work) or (work adjustment training))) or (DE=("vocational training" or "apprenticeships" or "industrial training" or "training and enterprise councils")) or (AB=((supported employment) or (transitional employment))))

and

((DE=("recovery" or "short term recovery")) or (DE=("rehabilitation" or "computer assisted rehabilitation" or "environmental control systems" or "industrial rehabilitation" or "work hardening" or "neuropsychological rehabilitation" or "psychosocial rehabilitation" or "social rehabilitation")) or (DE=("wellbeing" or "economic wellbeing" or "emotional wellbeing" or "professional wellbeing" or "psychological wellbeing" or "sense of coherence" or "psychosocial wellbeing" or "social wellbeing" or "spiritual wellbeing" or "subjective wellbeing")) or (DE="optimism") or (DE=("hope" or "optimism"))) or (((wellness recovery action plan) or (tidal model) or (social model)) or (person-cent* or (recovery within 3 model) or (recovery within 2 orient)) or ((recovery within 2 based) or (recovery within 3 paradigm) or (recovery within 2 approach)) or (survivor movement)))

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support)

International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS, Ovid Silverplatter interface)

Search run 23/08/06.

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006.

No function for limiting by language.

(mental illness.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or (mental\$ adj2 ill\$).mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or (mental adj2 disorder\$).mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or community mental health service\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or psychiatric patient\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or mental patient\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or Trieste.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or therapeutic communit\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading])

and

(employ\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or vocation\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or job\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title,

subject heading, geographic heading] or career\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or occupation\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or clubhouse.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or social firm\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or social enterprise\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or unpaid.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or volunt\$.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or Pathways to work.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading])

and

(rehabilitation.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or recovery.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or wellness.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or optimism.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or hope.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or tidal model.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or social model.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or psychosocial approach.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or survivor movement.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or person centred.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading] or person centered.mp. [mp=abstract, title, subject heading, geographic heading])

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

System for International Grey Literature in Europe (SIGLE)

Search run 23/08/06.

Database coverage was 1980–2005. NB: database discontinued December 2006.

Limited to English language.

((((MENTAL) or (PSYCHIATRIC) or (TRIESTE) or (community mental health service) or (community mental health service*) or (mental health problem*) or (mental disorder*) or (mental* ill*)) not ((LEARNING-DISABLED) or (learning di*) or ((DEMENTIA) or (DEMENTIAS)) or (dementia) or (brain injur*)) or therapeutic communit*))

and

((employ*) or (vocation*) or (career*) or (occupat*) or (volunt*) or (clubhouse) or (social firm*) or (social enterprise) or (New Deal for disabled people) or (Pathways to work) or (unpaid))

and

(rehabilitation) or (recovery) or (survivor movement) or (social model) or (psychosocial approach) or (person centred) or (person centered) or (therapeutic community) or (tidal model) or (wellness) or (optimism) or (hope)

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support)

Sociological Abstracts (OCLC First Search interface)

Search run 23/08/06

Limited to year of publication 1978–2006 and English language.

(ab: mental* and yr: 1978-2006 and ln= "English") and (ab: employ* and yr: 1978-2006 and ln= "English") and ((ab: recover* and yr: 1978-2006 and ln= "English") or (ab: rehabilitation and yr: 1978-2006 and ln= "English"))

Additional searching 04/09/06

(individual placement and support) in abstract

Wilson Social Science Abstracts (Dialog interface)

Not limited by date or language, however database coverage starts 1980.

Very limited export format available.

MENTAL? AND EMPLOY? AND (RECOVER?
OR REHABILITATION)

Zetoc - British Library electronic table of contents

Search run 23/08/06

No date limits required as database starts in 1993.

No limit by language possible.

Very limited search facilities: only AND operator is possible, no brackets allowed.

mental* and employ* and recover*

Additional searching 04/09/06

"individual placement and support", 1978-2006

Research project databases**Department of Health Research Findings Electronic Register (ReFeR)**

Search run 24/08/06

No facility to limit by language or publication date.
Mental* and employ* and (rehabilitation or recover*)

INVOLVE

Search run 24/08/06
Browsed all projects

National Institute for Mental Health in England (NIMHE)

Search run 24/08/06
On website www.nimhe.org.uk
employment

NIMHE knowledge community employment section

kc.nimhe.org.uk/index.cfm?fuseaction=classification.nodeHome&intClassificationNodeID=720
Browsed

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

Searches run 25/08/06.
Employment mental recovery
Psychiatric employment rehabilitation

Cochrane Library

(including The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Cochrane Reviews), Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (Other Reviews), The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (Clinical Trials), The Cochrane Database of Methodology Reviews (Methods Reviews), The Cochrane Methodology Register (Methods Studies), Health Technology Assessment Database (Technology Assessments), NHS Economic Evaluation Database (Economic Evaluations))

Search run 29/08/06.

(MeSH descriptor **Mentally Ill Persons** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Mental Disorders** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Community Mental Health Services** explode trees 1 and 3)

and

(MeSH descriptor **Employment** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Work** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Career Choice** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor

Rehabilitation, Vocational explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Voluntary Workers**, this term only or MeSH descriptor **Occupations** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Vocational Education** explode all trees or MeSH descriptor **Career Mobility**, this term only or (social enterprise):ti,ab,kw or (clubhouse):ti,ab,kw or (social firm):ti,ab,kw) and ((recovery):ti,ab,kw or (rehabilitation):ti,ab,kw or (person-centred):ti,ab,kw or (person-centered):ti,ab,kw)

Campbell Collaboration

Search run 29/08/06.

Browsed all records.

Danish National Research Database

Search run 31/08/06.

Limit by publication date 1978–2006.

(mental health AND recovery)

OR (mental AND employment)

OR Individual placement and support

OR Vocational rehabilitation

SOLIS – Social Science Literature Information System (Germany)

FORIS – Social Science Research Information System (Germany)

Search run 31/08/06.

Search only available in German, not attempted.

NOD – Dutch Research Database

Search run 31/08/06

Mental employment

OR Individual placement and support

Other organisations

Department of Health

Date of search 24/08/06

Browsed publications list at

www.dh.gov.uk/PolicyAndGuidance/HealthAndSocialCareTopics/MentalHealth/MentalHealthPublications/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4016395&chk=cx0Ug0

Department for Work and Pensions

Date of search 29/08/06

Searched in section: Working age research and analysis
"mental illness"

Evidence based practices

Date of search 25/08/06

Browsed selected articles list at www.mentalhealthpractices.org/index.html

Social Policy Research Unit

Date of search 29/08/06

Browsed section Community care for adults: current and completed research
Mental health and employment

Centre for Economic and Social Inclusion

Date of search 29/08/06

Mental

National Institute of Mental Health (USA)

Date of search 29/08/06

Mental employment

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (USA)

Date of search 31/08/06

Limited to English language only.

Employment recovery

Center on Mental Health Services Research and Policy, University of Illinois

Date of search 31/08/06.

Browsed reference list for Employment Intervention Demonstration Project (EIDP)

Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing: Mental Health and Wellbeing

Date of search 01/09/06.

Browsed mental health publications section

London Mental Health Research and Development Virtual Institute

Date of search 06/09/06.

Browsed projects and events

Portals and resource collections

Repository of resources on recovery

www.bu.edu/cpr/repository/articles.html

Date of search 30/08/06

Resource covers c1990–2004.

Browsed

Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation

www.bu.edu/cpr/products/articles/index.html

Date of search 22/06/06

Resource covers 1990–2005.

Browsed

Mental Health Recovery Reference Guide

<http://mhrecovery.com/resouces.htm>

Date of search 26/06/06

Resource covers c1996–2004.

Browsed

Work Support.com

www.worksupport.com

Date of search 25/08/06.
Browsed psychiatric disabilities section

Intute

Date of search 30/08/06.
Browsed social welfare: mental health section

Journals

(online search interface used except where stated)

EBSCO host

Limit publication date 1978–2006
Date of search 30/06/06.
Mental employment recovery
Mental vocation rehabilitation

Date of search 04/09/06.
Individual placement and support

Ingenta connect

Limit publication date 1991–2006.
Date of search 30/08/06.
mental* AND employ* AND recover*

Date of search 04/09/06.
"individual placement and support"

Psychiatric rehabilitation journal (Psychosocial rehabilitation journal pre-1993)

www.bu.edu/cpr/prj/

Online contents available 26(1) Summer 2002 to 30(1) Summer 2006.

Date of search 29/08/06

Employment

Clubhouse

Vocation

Social firm

Person-centered

Volunteer

Voluntary

Date of search 06/09/06

Individual placement and support

Community mental health journal

www.ingentaconnect.com/content/klu/comh

Online contents 33(1) February 1997 to 42(2) April 2006.

Date of search 29/08/2006.

Employment

Clubhouse

Vocation*

Psychiatric services

<http://psychservices.psychiatryonline.org/>

Online contents 29(1) January 1978 to 57(8) August 2006.

Date of search 29/08/06

Publication date limits 1998–2006.

Housing and vocational support section

Journal of mental health

www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09638237.asp

Online contents 4(1) February 1995 to 15(3) June 2006.

Date of search 30/08/06

Publication date limits 1995–2006.

Employment

Clubhouse

A Life in the day

www.pavpub.com/pavpub/journals/LITD/index.asp

Date of search 30/08/06

Handsearched paper copies 3(1) 1999 to 10(3) August 2006.

British journal of psychiatry

www.bjp.rcpsych.org/

Online contents 132(2) February 1978 to 189(2) August 2006.

Date of search 30/08/06

Employment recovery

Employment

International review of psychiatry

www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09540261.asp

Online contents 9(1) March 1997 to 18(3) June 2006

Date of search 30/08/06

Employment

Vocation

Journal of psychiatric and mental health nursing

www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=1351-0126

Online contents 4(2) April 1997 to 13(4) August 2006

Date of search 30/08/06

Employment

Employment AND recovery

American journal of psychiatric rehabilitation

www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/15487768.asp

Online contents 7(1) January–April 2004 to 9(1) 2006

Date of search 30/08/06

Employment

International journal of social psychiatry

www.isp.sagepub.com/

Online contents 48(1) March 2002 to 52(3) May 2006

Date of search = 30/08/06.

Employment

The Psychologist

www.bps.org.uk/publications/the-psychologist/search-the-psychologist-online.cfm

Online contents 11(1) 1998 to 19(8) 2006.

Date of search 30/08/06

Mental AND employment

Mental AND employment AND recovery

Employment AND rehabilitation

WORK: A Journal of prevention, assessment and rehabilitation

www.iospress.nl/html/10519815.php

Online contents 12(1) 1999 to 27(1) 2006.

Date of search 31/09/06.

Mental

Date of search 06/09/06.

Individual placement and support

Key authors

The following key authors were searched using Social Science Citation Index.

Date of search 01/09/06

Piers Allott, WA Anthony, MD Bell, Kathryn Berzins, GR Bond, Simon Bradstreet , Ron Coleman, JA Cook, Mary Ellen Copeland, Patricia Deegan, Bob Grove, RP Liberman, Simon Lovestone, GJ McHugo, CT Mowbray, KT Mueser, R Perkins, Shulamit Ramon, Julie Repper, ES Rogers, J Secker, Patience Seebohm, Alain Topor, WC Torrey.

Direct requests to key informants

The following key authors were asked for suggestions for key resources.

Piers Allott, Simon Lovestone, Shulamit Ramon

Key documents for reference harvesting

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Jacobson, N. (2004) *In Recovery: The making of mental health policy*, New York: Vanderbilt University Press.

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NIMHE/Department of Health (2003) *Employment for people with mental health problems*, London: NIMHE/Department of Health

Onken, S. (2002) 'Mental health recovery: what helps and what hinders? A national research project for the development of recovery facilitating system performance indicators'. 5th Annual International Inter-center Network for Evaluation of Social Work Practice Workshop. Columbia University, New York.

Ramon, S., Healy, B. and Renouf, N. (2007) 'Recovery from Mental Illness as an Emergent Concept and Practice in Australia and the UK', *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, 53, (2) 108-122

Robbie, K. and Pressland, M. (2003) *Mind the gap: Experiences of unemployed people with mental health problems moving into work* (research report), Edinburgh: Forth Sector.

Royal College of Psychiatrists (2004) *Rehabilitation and recovery now*. London: Royal College of Psychiatrists.

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Appendix 4: Keyword tools

SCIE social care keywording strategy ⁴

Section A: Core keywords (All studies)

A.1 What kind of printed material does it concern?	A.1.1 Book A.1.2 Journal article A.1.3 Other
A.2 What is the status of the report?	A.2.1 Published A.2.2 In press A.2.3 Unpublished (including ongoing project, communication from author etc) A.2.4 Conference presentation
A.3 Which language is the study in?	A.3.1 English A.3.2 Other (Please specify)
A.4 How were the keywords allocated?	A.4.1 Title A.4.2 Abstract A.4.3 Full report
A.5 What type of study does this report describe? <i>You have to make a JUDGEMENT for yourself. Do NOT rely on what the authors indicate, but make a judgement by using the following definitions.</i>	A.5.1 Description (non empirical) <i>e.g.:</i> <i>Of an intervention not evaluated in this report</i> <i>Of an issue/problem/risk factor (e.g. parents with mental health problems)</i> <i>Of a concept/theory (e.g. the nature/purpose of partnership in social work)</i>

	<p><i>Experience (practitioners, service users, researchers)</i></p> <p>A.5.2 Exploration of relationships or correlations between different factors <i>e.g. Survey interviews, focus groups, cross sectional surveys, questionnaires etc.</i></p> <p><i>Please use this keyword for a study type which examines relationships and/or statistical associations between variables in order to build theories and develop hypotheses. These studies may describe a process or processes (what goes on) in order to explore how a particular state of affairs might be produced, maintained and changed.</i></p> <p><i>These relationships may be discovered using qualitative techniques, and/or statistical analyses. For instance, observations of children at play may elucidate the process of gender stereotyping, and suggest the kinds of interventions which may be appropriate. Complex statistical analysis may be helpful in modelling the relationships between parents' mental health and children's welfare/ development. These may lead to the development of interventions.</i></p> <p><i>These studies often consider variables such as social class and gender which are not interventions, although these studies may aid understanding, and may suggest possible interventions, as well as ways in which a programme design and implementation could be improved. These studies do not directly evaluate the effects of policies and practices.</i></p> <p>A.5.3 Evaluation (of an intervention) <i>An evaluation is designed to establish whether an intervention works or not, i.e. whether or not it changes outcomes</i></p>
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	<p><i>(e.g. knowledge, attitudes, intentions, behaviour, service use specified in the aims of the study.)</i></p> <p><i>Evaluations are studies which evaluate a policy, practice, programme or other intervention by assessing whether it works well in terms of, for example, its acceptability, feasibility, financial implications or intended, or unintended, effects on educational outcomes.</i></p> <p><i>Evaluations may be undertaken using qualitative and/or statistical techniques. The former can be helpful in determining the acceptability and feasibility of policies and practices and in understanding their effects in context. The latter can help to measure the effects of policies and practices on educational outcomes. Use of both techniques has the potential to provide a comprehensive understanding of what works well for whom and in what circumstances.</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation could be based on assessments after a policy or practice has been in place (post-test), or both before and after (pre- and post-test), or on several occasions before, during and after.</i></p> <p><i>The participants in such evaluations could be individuals or clusters of individuals. Where a cluster is used this will be the unit of randomisation or allocation. Thus, instead of allocating individuals to arms of the study, clusters are allocated. Types of clusters include postcode areas, GP practices, schools, hospitals, wards, social services departments etc. As the effects of policies and practices on individuals within a cluster may be not be independent of each other, sophisticated statistical techniques such as multilevel modelling may be used to attempt to take a cluster effect into account.</i></p> <p>A.5.4 Methodology <i>e.g. scale or instrument design, research</i></p>
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	<p><i>methods</i></p> <p><i>Please use this keyword for studies which focus on the development or discussion of methods; for example discussions of a statistical technique, a recruitment or sampling procedure, a particular way of collecting or analysing data etc. It may also refer to a description of the processes or stages involved in developing an 'instrument' (e.g. Activities of Daily Living Scale or the Beck Depression Inventory).</i></p> <p>A.5.5 Secondary analysis <i>Re-analysis of data collected previously, sometimes using data from surveys or census, using new techniques to answer the original research question again, or using the data to answer new research questions. NOTE: If secondary analysis is done in addition to primary research then code according to the primary research. Research that uses previously unreported data from a previous study is not considered secondary analysis.</i></p> <p>A.5.6 Systematic review <i>Explicitly stated methodology, systematically constructed and transparently reported. i.e. clear question, eligibility criteria, search strategy, methods</i></p> <p>A.5.7 Review <i>Any other type of review. Please note that studies will often include a review as part of the background to the study. The study should be coded according to the main study design and not according to the review component in the background.</i></p> <p>A.5.8 Related intervention evaluation to be retrieved <i>tick if further intervention evaluations arise for retrieval from any of the studies coded</i></p>
A.6 If an evaluation of an intervention, please tick which	A.6.1 Not applicable, not an evaluation

<p>type of intervention it is</p>	<p>A.6.2 Single group evaluation <i>(e.g. single group pre-test/post-test evaluation or single group post-test evaluation only)</i></p> <p>A.6.3 More than one group</p> <p>A.6.4 Randomised (random allocation with 2 or more groups)</p> <p>A.6.5 Process evaluation <i>Where a major focus of the study evaluates aspects of the process of delivering the intervention e.g. practitioner training/personal style/value of group work in this context, or how well the intervention is delivered. It is designed to describe what goes on rather than to establish whether it works or not, and may suggest ways in which the programme design and implementation could be improved.</i></p>
<p>A.7 Does this study report the 'views' of service users or carers?</p>	<p>A.7.1 Yes (details)</p> <p>A.7.2 No</p>
<p>A.8 In what country/countries was the study undertaken? <i>(For a review or systematic review which includes studies from more than one country, code on the basis of country in which lead reviewer was based).</i></p>	<p>A.8.1 USA</p> <p>A.8.2 UK</p> <p>A.8.3 Republic of Ireland</p> <p>A.8.4 Canada</p> <p>A.8.5 Australia</p> <p>A.8.6 New Zealand</p> <p>A.8.7 Europe other (please specify)</p> <p>A.8.8 Scandinavia (please specify)</p> <p>A.8.9 Africa (please specify)</p>

	<p>A.8.10 Middle East (please specify)</p> <p>A.8.11 Asia (please specify)</p>
A.9 In what type of location was the study undertaken?	<p>A.9.1 Urban</p> <p>A.9.2 Rural</p> <p>A.9.3 Urban and rural</p> <p>A.9.4 Not reported</p> <p>A.9.5 Not applicable (i.e. not a location-based study)</p>
A.10 Overarching focus of study?	<p>A.10.1 Practice (these studies investigate practice and may draw on theory)</p> <p>A.10.2 Policy (defined as a plan of action drawn up by an organisation. These studies feed into or are policy)</p> <p>A.10.3 Theory (these studies increase the theoretical knowledge in the field, which may have implications for practice)</p>
A.11 Focus of the report	<p>A.11.1 Children's issues</p> <p>A.11.2 Families and parenting</p> <p>A.11.3 Older people's issues</p> <p>A.11.4 Physical disabilities</p> <p>A.11.5 Learning disabilities</p> <p>A.11.6 Community (e.g. community relations, community building)</p> <p>A.11.7 Asylum/refugees concerns</p>

	<p>A.11.8 Mental health issues</p> <p>A.11.9 Suicide</p> <p>A.11.10 Substance misuse</p> <p>A.11.11 Abuse (includes child abuse, domestic violence, physical, emotional, sexual and neglect)</p> <p>A.11.12 Criminal and youth justice</p> <p>A.11.13 Social care (general issues)</p> <p>A.11.14 Healthcare</p> <p>A.11.15 Health promotion (includes healthy eating and exercise promotion)</p> <p>A.11.16 Social care workforce (in general terms)</p> <p>A.11.17 Interprofessional working</p> <p>A.11.18 Carers' issues (focus on unpaid/informal caring)</p> <p>A.11.19 Stakeholder/service user/carer participation</p> <p>A.11.20 Social care education and training</p> <p>A.11.21 Education and training (not social care)</p> <p>A.11.22 Inequalities (e.g. economic inequalities, discrimination, access to rights and services)</p> <p>A.11.23 Homeless/ness</p> <p>A.11.24 Other (please specify)</p>
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<p>A.12 Characteristics of the study population <i>Use however many apply.</i></p>	<p>a.12.1 Babies a.12.2 Children a.12.3 Adolescents A.12.4 Children and families A.12.5 Adults A.12.6 Older people A.12.7 General populations A.12.8 Physically disability A.12.9 Young carers A.12.10 Mental health A.12.11 BME (add free text description using authors' words) If majority of the study population is BME or there is a contrast between ethnic groups A.12.12 SES (add free text description using authors' words) A.12.13 Homeless A.12.14 Asylum seeker/refugee</p>
<p>A.13 Type(s) of intervention</p>	<p>A.13.1 N/A Not an intervention A.13.2 Day care A.13.3 Counselling/psychotherapy/family therapy A.13.4 Education; skill development; training; un/paid employment A.13.5 Environmental modification A.13.6 Cognitive behavioural</p>

	<p>therapy</p> <p>A.13.7 Parenting classes/programmes</p> <p>A.13.8 Legislation/guidance/informed practice</p> <p>A.13.9 Physical activity</p> <p>A.13.10 Rehabilitation (physical, cognitive, substance misuse)</p> <p>A.13.11 Preventative intervention (screening/risk)</p> <p>A.13.12 Multiple interventions (list)</p> <p>A.13.13 Residential care</p> <p>A.13.14 Service access and resources</p> <p>A.13.15 Social support (peer/mentor)</p> <p>A.13.16 Intervention. type unspecified</p> <p>A.13.17 Assessment</p> <p>A.13.18 Other (only use where no other category applies)</p>
A.14 Person(s) providing the intervention	<p>A.14.1 N/A Not an intervention</p> <p>A.14.2 Qualified provider of mental health or emotional support <i>e.g. psychologist, psychiatrist, counsellor, nurse, psychotherapist, occupational therapist etc.</i></p>

	<p>A.14.3 Qualified providers of all other health support <i>(other than mental and emotional health)</i></p> <p>A.14.4 Qualified social worker</p> <p>A.14.5 Other social care provider (qualified or unqualified)</p> <p>A.14.6 Educator <i>(teachers, teaching assistants, social work practice teacher, any person providing training to carers and service users)</i></p> <p>A.14.7 Community or youth worker</p> <p>A.14.8 Residential worker</p> <p>A.14.9 Researcher</p> <p>A.14.10 Family provider (parent, sibling, grandparent)</p> <p>A.14.11 Peer</p> <p>A.14.12 Volunteer</p> <p>A.14.13 Trained volunteer</p> <p>A.14.14 Criminal justice system</p> <p>A.14.15 Other (only use where no other category applies)</p> <p>A.14.16 Intervention provider unspecified</p>
A.15 Cost indication of intervention	<p>A.15.1 N/A Not an intervention</p> <p>A.15.2 Financial costs reported</p>

	(please specify) A.15.3 No cost indication
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The recovery approach in community-based vocational and training adult mental health day services: review specific keywords ⁵

Section A: Population terms

A.1 Mental health diagnosis	<p>A.1.1 People with mental health problems (unspecified)</p> <p>A.1.2 People with schizophrenia and/or other psychoses</p> <p>A.1.3 People with bi-polar disorder (also known as manic depression)</p> <p>A.1.4 People with obsessive compulsive disorder (also known as OCD)</p> <p>A.1.5 People with depression and/or anxiety disorder <i>(e.g. the study cohort is comprised of some people with schizophrenia and/or other psychoses and some people with depression and/or anxiety disorder)</i></p> <p>A.1.6 Study population with mixed diagnosis <i>(e.g. the study cohort is comprised of some people with schizophrenia and/or other psychoses and some people with depression and/or anxiety disorder)</i></p>
A.2 Mental health problem duration	<p>A.2.1 People with long-term mental health problems <i>(also known as severe/serious and enduring mental health problems)</i></p> <p>A.2.2 People with short-term mental health problems</p> <p>A.2.3 Unspecified</p>
A.3 Other concurrent issues	A.3.1 No other concurrent issues

	<p>reported</p> <p>A.3.2 People with a dual diagnosis (<i>e.g. mental health problem and substance misuse; mental health problem and a learning disability; mental health problem and a physical disability</i>)</p> <p>A.3.3 People with mental health problems who have had contact with the criminal justice system (<i>also known as mentally disordered offenders</i>)</p>
A.4 Age	<p>A.4.1 Age not reported</p> <p>A.4.2 Study includes under 18s</p> <p>A.4.3 Study includes 18–65 only</p> <p>A.4.4 Study includes over 65s</p>

Section B: Service sector

B.1 Please state which community-based sites	<p>B.1.1 Health</p> <p>B.1.2 Social care</p> <p>B.1.3 Training and education</p> <p>B.1.4 Voluntary/not-for-profit</p> <p>B.1.5 Independent/private</p> <p>B.1.6 Joint (please specify)</p> <p>B.1.7 Unspecified (only to be used if sector entirely unreported)</p>
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Section C: Service provider

C.1 Please state which service	C.1.1 Community mental health
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provider	<p>team</p> <p>C.1.2 Voluntary/not-for-profit agency</p> <p>C.1.3 Independent/private agency</p> <p>C.1.4 Statutory agency (i.e. social services, NHS mental health trust, primary care trust)</p> <p>C.1.5 User/peer/self-advocacy agency</p> <p>C.1.6 Further education/higher education institution</p> <p>C.1.7 Commercial business</p> <p>C.1.8 Social firm/cooperative</p> <p>C.1.9 Occupational health</p> <p>C.1.10 Jobcentre plus (or equivalent employment agency)</p> <p>C.1.11 Joint provider (please describe)</p> <p>C.1.12 Other (please specify)</p>
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Section D: For non-empirical descriptive reports (i.e. practice or policy documents)

D.1 For non-empirical descriptive reports (i.e. practice or policy documents)	<p>D.1.1 User-derived</p> <p>D.1.2 Practitioner-derived</p> <p>D.1.3 Researcher-derived</p> <p>D.1.4 Policy-maker-derived</p>
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	D.1.5 No applicable, an empirical study
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Section E: For intervention studies

E.1 Intervention type (tick all that apply)	<p>E.1.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting an intervention(s)</p> <p>E.1.2 Supported unpaid employment</p> <p>E.1.3 Supported paid employment</p> <p>E.1.4 Individual placement</p> <p>E.1.5 Occupational therapy</p> <p>E.1.6 Occupational health</p> <p>E.1.7 Vocational advice</p> <p>E.1.8 Vocational training</p> <p>E.1.9 Vocational rehabilitation</p> <p>E.1.10 Income support/benefits</p> <p>E.1.11 Clubhouse model (a model of user-led psychosocial rehabilitation which includes the right to meaningful work)</p> <p>E.1.12 Recovery model</p> <p>E.1.13 Person-centred approach (including person-centred planning, user-led care planning etc.)</p> <p>E.1.14 Relapse prevention</p> <p>E.1.15 Advance directives</p> <p>E.1.16 Self-managed care</p>
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	<p>(including self-directed care)</p> <p>E.1.17 Other (please describe)</p>
E.2 Detail of intervention delivery	<p>E.2.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting an intervention(s)</p> <p>E.2.2 Individual intervention</p> <p>E.2.3 Group-based intervention</p> <p>E.2.4 Mixed intervention (please describe)</p> <p>E.2.5 Delivery not specified</p>
E.3 Types of outcome reported (tick all that apply)	<p>E.3.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting outcomes</p> <p>E.3.2 Satisfaction with service/intervention</p> <p>E.3.3 Levels of social inclusion</p> <p>E.3.4 Rehabilitation</p> <p>E.3.5 Symptom reduction</p> <p>E.3.6 Relapse prevention</p> <p>E.3.7 User views</p> <p>E.3.8 Staff/professional views</p> <p>E.3.9 Carer/family views</p> <p>E.3.10 Quality of life <i>Satisfaction with service/intervention; levels of social inclusion</i></p> <p>E.3.11 Individual outcomes (e.g. self-esteem, social activity etc.)</p> <p>E.3.12 Health-related outcomes</p> <p>E.3.13 Employment-related outcomes</p> <p>E.3.14 Benefits/financial-related</p>

	<p>outcomes</p> <p>E.3.15 Meaningful occupation</p> <p>E.3.16 Recovery model</p>
E.4 Sources for outcomes	<p>E.4.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting outcomes</p> <p>E.4.2 Self-report</p> <p>E.4.3 Observed</p> <p>E.4.4 Agency records</p> <p>E.4.5 Practitioner</p> <p>E.4.6 Scales and Instruments</p> <p>E.4.7 Other (please specify)</p>

Section F: For studies reporting views

F.1 Whose views were reported? (tick all that apply)	<p>F.1.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting views</p> <p>F.1.2 Service user</p> <p>F.1.3 Carer</p> <p>F.1.4 Parent of service user</p> <p>F.1.5 Partner of service user</p> <p>F.1.6 Child of service user</p> <p>F.1.7 Practitioner (please specify)</p> <p>F.1.8 Service provider</p> <p>F.1.9 Employer</p>
F.2 Views reported on (tick all that apply)	<p>F.2.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting views</p> <p>F.2.2 Interventions</p>

	<p>F.2.3 Service delivery</p> <p>F.2.4 Employment</p> <p>F.2.5 Meaningful occupation</p> <p>F.2.6 Training and education</p> <p>F.2.7 Recovery model</p> <p>F.2.8 Mental health</p> <p>F.2.9 Family/personal life</p> <p>F.2.10 Self-esteem</p> <p>F.2.11 Social activity</p> <p>F.2.12 Income and/or benefits</p> <p>F.2.13 Social inclusion</p> <p>F.2.14 Other (please specify)</p>
F.3 Who collected views?	<p>F.3.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting views</p> <p>F.3.2 Practitioner</p> <p>F.3.3 Academic researcher</p> <p>F.3.4 Peer/service user</p>
F.4 How were views collected?	<p>F.4.1 Not applicable, not a study reporting views</p> <p>F.4.2 Interviews</p> <p>F.4.3 Focus groups</p> <p>F.4.4 Scale or instrument</p> <p>F.4.5 Self-completion questionnaire</p>



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