

Supplementary Material

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Full search strategy

Table S1 Ovid (Medline, PsycInfo)

Population	((mental or mentally or psychiatr*).ti,ab. AND
Outcome	(prefer* or choice* or attitude* or choose* or desire* or intend* or intent* or wish* or favo?r* or volition*).ti,ab. AND
Condition	(job or employ* or vocation* or (labo?r adj market*) or career* or occup* or work*).ti.)
	Population AND Outcome AND Condition
Exclusion	NOT (burnout* or overwork* or undergraduate* or student* or paramedic* or gerontolog* or p?ediatr* or oncolog* or cancer* or physician* or surg* or implant* or (intensive adj care) or ICU or fMRI or stroke or child* or newborn* or retire* or nurs* or healthcare or workforce or COVID).ti.
Filter	Humans, Publication date 1990 until recent, Abstract available, Peer reviewed journal, Remove duplicates

Table S2 EBSCOhost (Cinahl)

Population	(TI (mental or mentally or psychiatr*) OR AB (mental or mentally or psychiatry*)) AND
Outcome	((TI (prefer* or choice* or attitude* or choose* or desire* or intend* or intent* or wish* or favo?r* or volition*) OR (AB (prefer* or choice* or attitude* or choose* or desire* or intend* or intent* or wish* or favo?r* or volition*)))) AND
Condition	(TI (job or employ* or vocation* or (lab* market) or career* or occup* or work*))
Exclusion	NOT (TI (burnout* or overwork* or undergraduate* or student* or paramedic* or gerontolog* or p?ediatr* or oncolog* or cancer* or physician* or surg* or implant* or (intensive care) or ICU or fMRI or stroke or child* or newborn* or retire* or nurs* or healthcare or workforce or COVID))
Filter	Humans, Publication date 1990 until recent, Abstract available, Peer reviewed journal, Exclude MEDLINE records

Adamus, Richter, Sutor, Zürcher, & Mötteli. Preference for competitive employment in people with mental disorders – A systematic review and meta-analysis of proportions.

JBI Quality Criteria for prevalence studies

Table S3 JBI quality criteria

Variable Name	Full question	YES (1 Point)	NO (0 Point)	Unclear (0 Points)
Q1: Sampling Frame	Was the sample frame appropriate to assess the target population?	Appropriate sample frame for our purpose within a clear defined setting: Working-aged adults with MD	No clear or inappropriate sampling frame for our purpose	No information available
Q2: Recruitment	Were study participants recruited in an appropriate way?	Random or complete sampling AND Clear report / description of how sampling was performed	No appropriate sampling method (e.g., snowball sampling / convenience sampling, incomplete sampling)	No clear report / description / declaration of how sampling was performed
Q3: Sample Size	Was the sample size adequate?	Sample size calculation was done regarding adult MD Sample OR Large adult MD sample size of at least 300	No sample size calculation AND Sample size of adult MD (sub)sample below 300	Sample size not declared / unclear (e.g., studies that calculated prevalence rates just for a subset of individuals, and it is not clear which subset was used for this calculation)
Q4: Description of Subjects and Setting	Were the study subjects and setting described in detail?	A minimal description must include the following: Subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sex ratio, - age (any information on age), - employment status, - MD (minimal description of / if) Setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country/ region, - Setting: inpatient/ outpatient/ community / normal population with MD / prison etc. 	At least one item of minimal description is missing	When the target sample (adults with MD) builds only a subsample of the study sample, and minimal description was only provided regarding the whole study sample, but not regarding our purposes

Adamus, Richter, Sutor, Zürcher, & Mötteli. Preference for competitive employment in people with mental disorders – A systematic review and meta-analysis of proportions.

Q6: Valid Assessment	Were valid methods used for the identification of the condition?	Self-reported preferences (e.g., single-item questions) or validated self-reported scales to assess preferences AND Appropriately defined labour market (e.g., general labour market / competitive employment)	e.g., Observer reported / rated preferences	Assessment methods unclear (e.g., vague definition of preference or labour market)
Q8: Statistical Analysis	Was there an appropriate statistical analysis?	The numerator and denominator of reported prevalence are clearly reported (or transparent)	No clear reporting of numerator / denominator (typically: only percentages for prevalence rates provided)	<i>not applicable</i>
Q9: Response Rate	Was the response rate adequate, and if not, was the low response rate managed appropriately?	Response rate of at least 70% (included divided by eligible and contacted) OR Discussion of non-response rate (reasons, consequences) OR Comparison of responders and non-responders	Response rate < 70% OR No response rate reported (denominator unclear / unable to calculate response rate) AND No discussion regarding the influence of non-response rate on outcomes	<i>not applicable</i>

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JBI Quality Ratings

Table S4 JBI quality ratings of the included studies

Study	Q1 Sampling Frame	Q2 Recruitment	Q3 Sample Size	Q4 Description	Q6 Assessment	Q8 Analysis	Q9 Response Rate	JBI Score	Quality Rating
Ali et al. (2011)	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	5/7	Medium
Bonsaksen et al. (2016)	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	5/7	Medium
Briest (2020)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	6/7	High
Camardese & Youngman (1996)	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	3/7	Low
Casper & Carloni (2007)	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	6/7	High
Drebing et al. (2004)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	4/7	Medium
Eikermann & Reker (1993)	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	6/7	High
Filia et al. (2021)	YES	unclear	NO	YES	unclear	YES	NO	3/7	Low
Frounfelker et al. (2011)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	7/7	High
Graffam & Naccarella (1997)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	3/7	Low
Gühne et al. (2021)	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	6/7	High
Hatfield et al. (1992)	YES	NO	NO	YES	unclear	YES	YES	4/7	Medium
Henry et al. (2006)	YES	unclear	YES	unclear	YES	YES	YES	5/7	Medium
Hölzle et al. (2018)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	5/7	Medium
Iyer et al. (2011)	YES	unclear	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4/7	Medium
Khare et al. (2020)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Khare et al. (2021)	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	6/7	High
Knaeps et al. (2015)	YES	unclear	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	6/7	High
Laudet et al. (2002)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	4/7	Medium
Macias et al. (2001)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
McQuilken et al. (2003)	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	5/7	Medium
Mueser et al. (2001)	YES	unclear	NO	YES	unclear	YES	NO	3/7	Low
Poremski et al. (2015)	YES	YES	NO	YES	unclear	NO	NO	3/7	Low
Ramsay et al. (2011)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Rennhack et al.(2021)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Secker et al. (2001)	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	5/7	Medium
Secker, & Gelling (2006)	YES	unclear	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	5/7	Medium
Serowik et al. (2014)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Westcott et al. (2015)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Zaniboni et al. (2011)	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	4/7	Medium
Total	29	9	7	26	25	24	17	137/210	

Subgroup Analyses

Fig. S1 Subgroup analysis of quality ratings

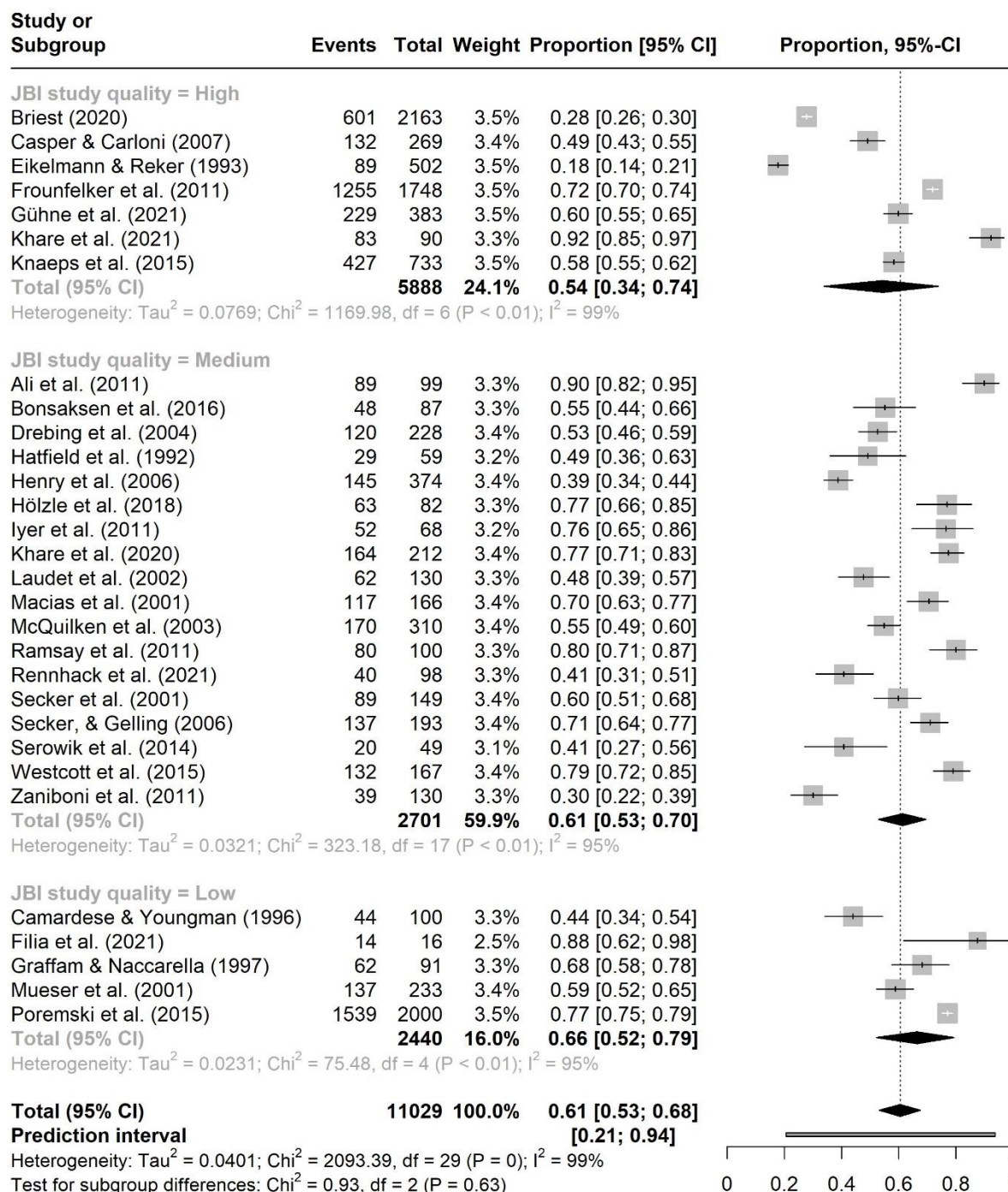


Fig. S2 Subgroup analysis of support settings

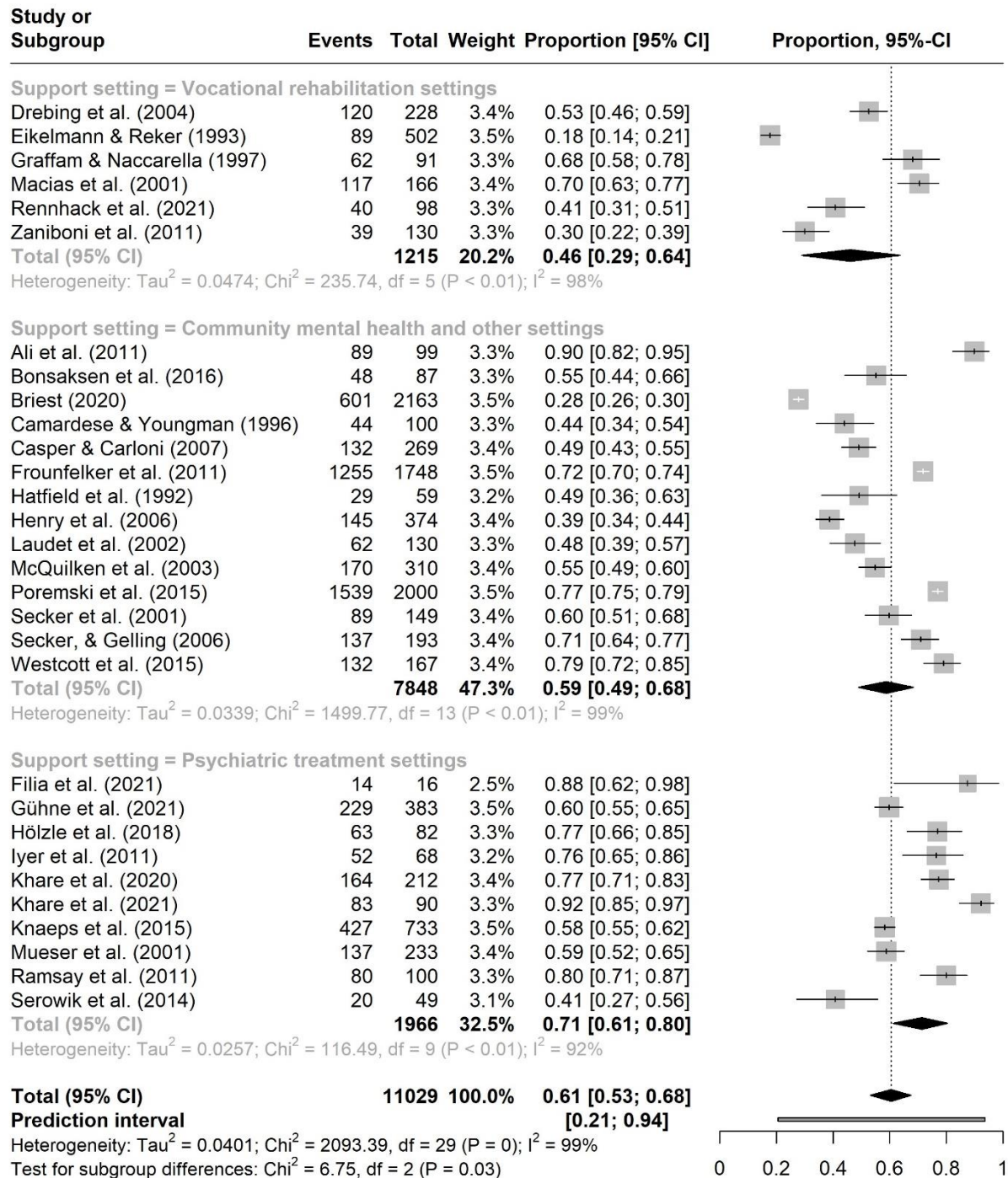


Fig. S3 Subgroup analyses of schizophrenic disorders

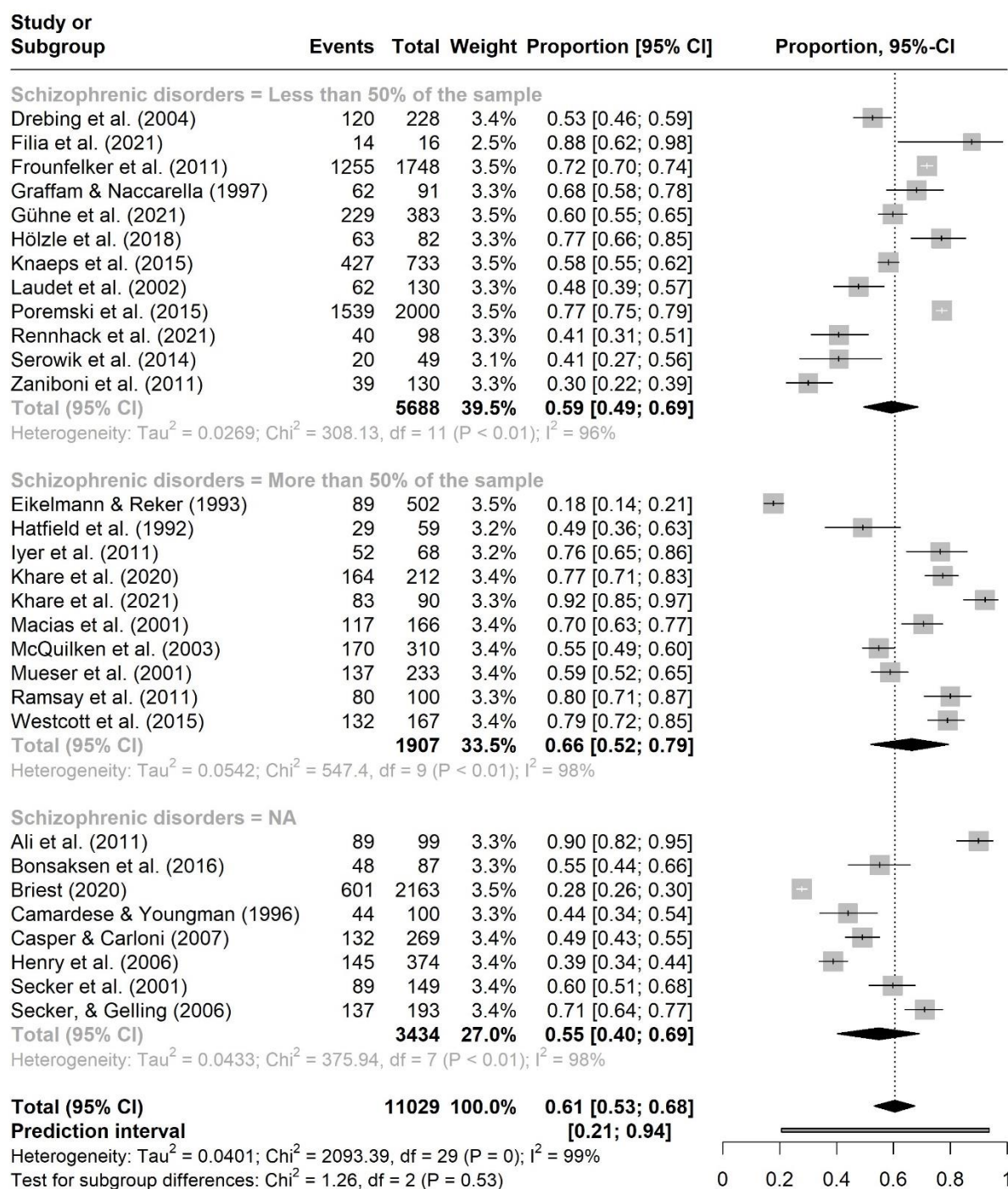


Fig. S4 Subgroup analyses of assessment methods

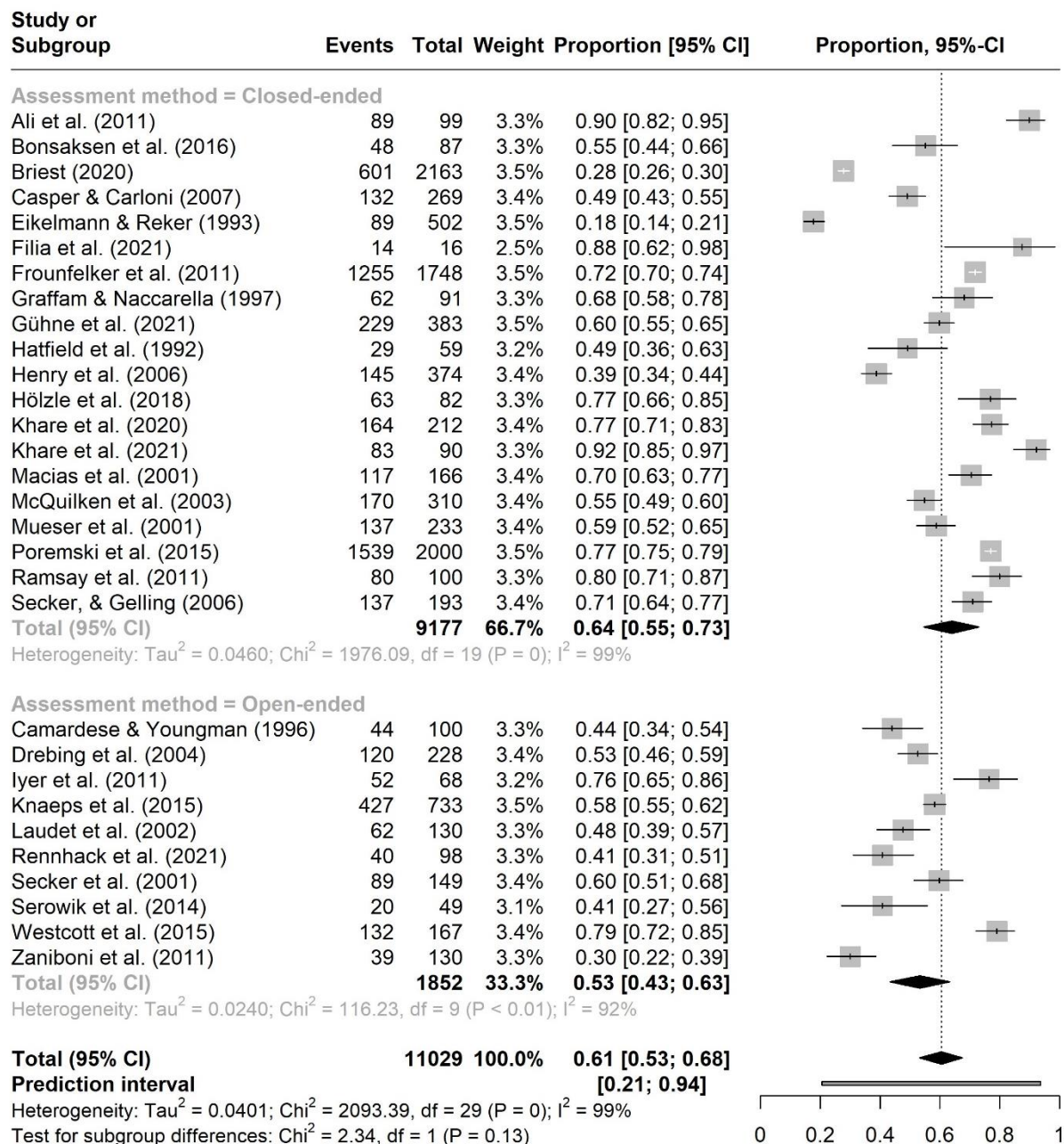


Fig. S5 Subgroup analyses of publication year

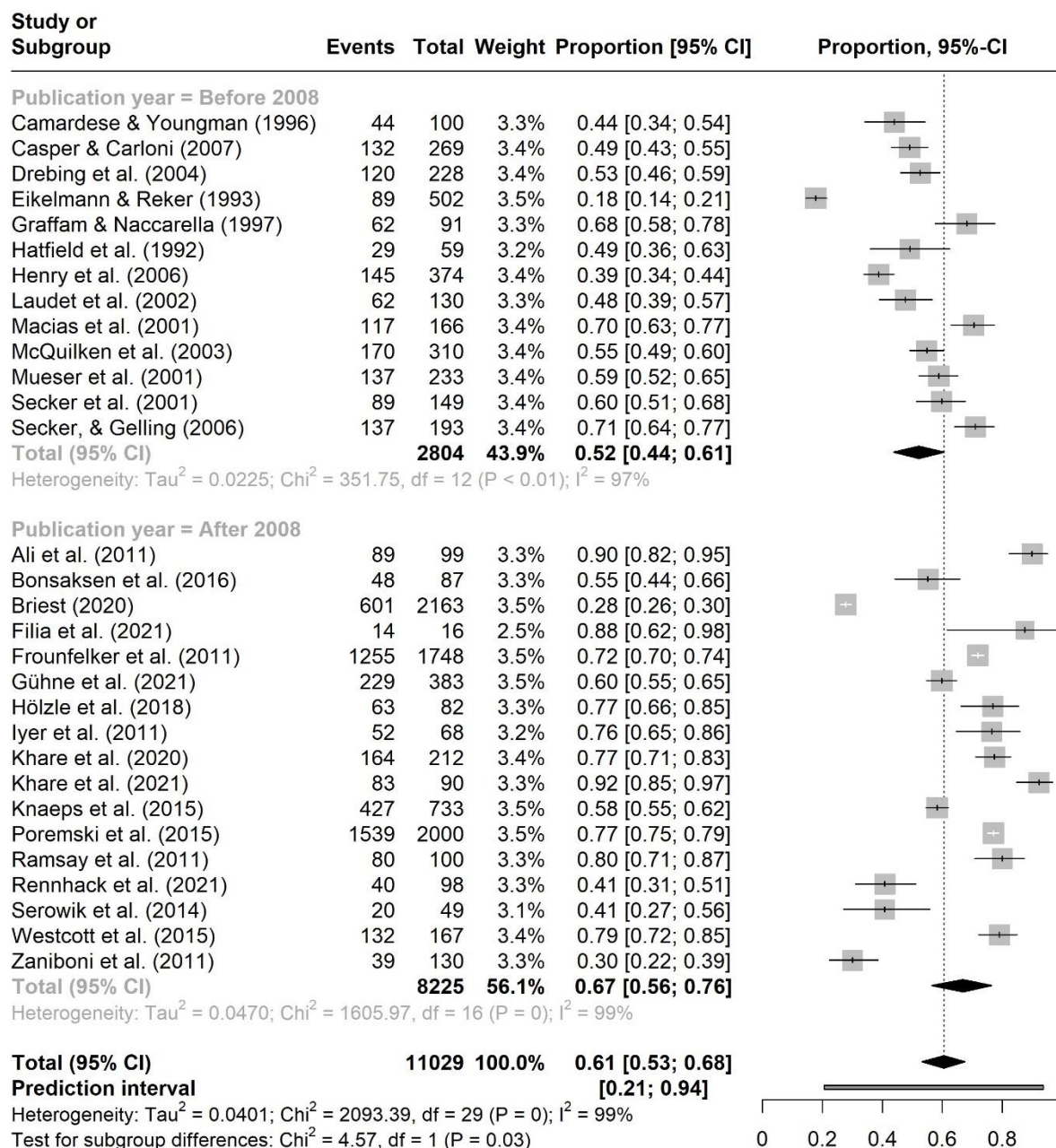
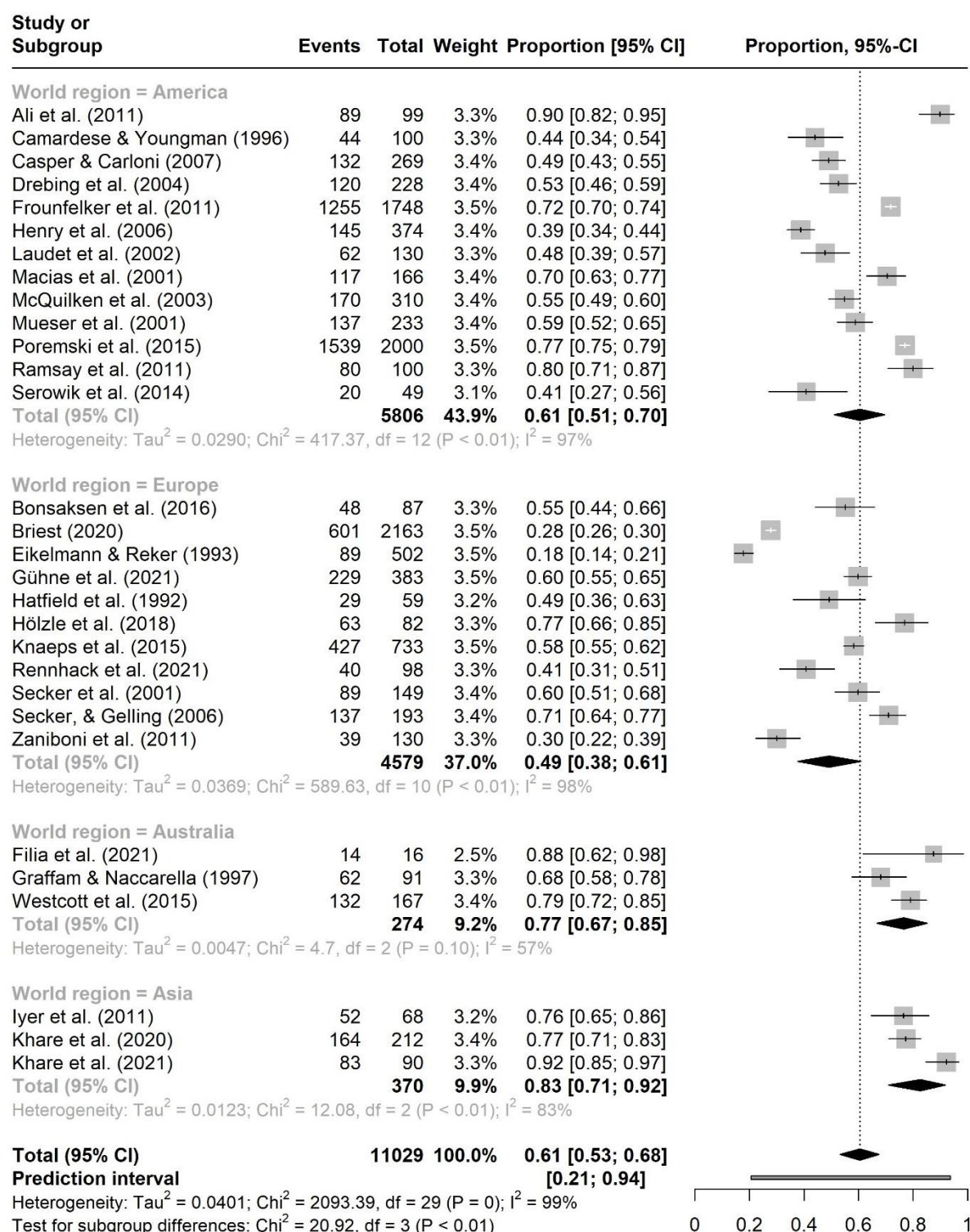


Fig. S6 Subgroup analyses of world regions



Sensitivity Analyses

Fig. S7 Sensitivity analysis of the pooled proportion of people with mental disorders who prefer competitive employment after exclusion of low quality studies (JBI score of 3 or lower)

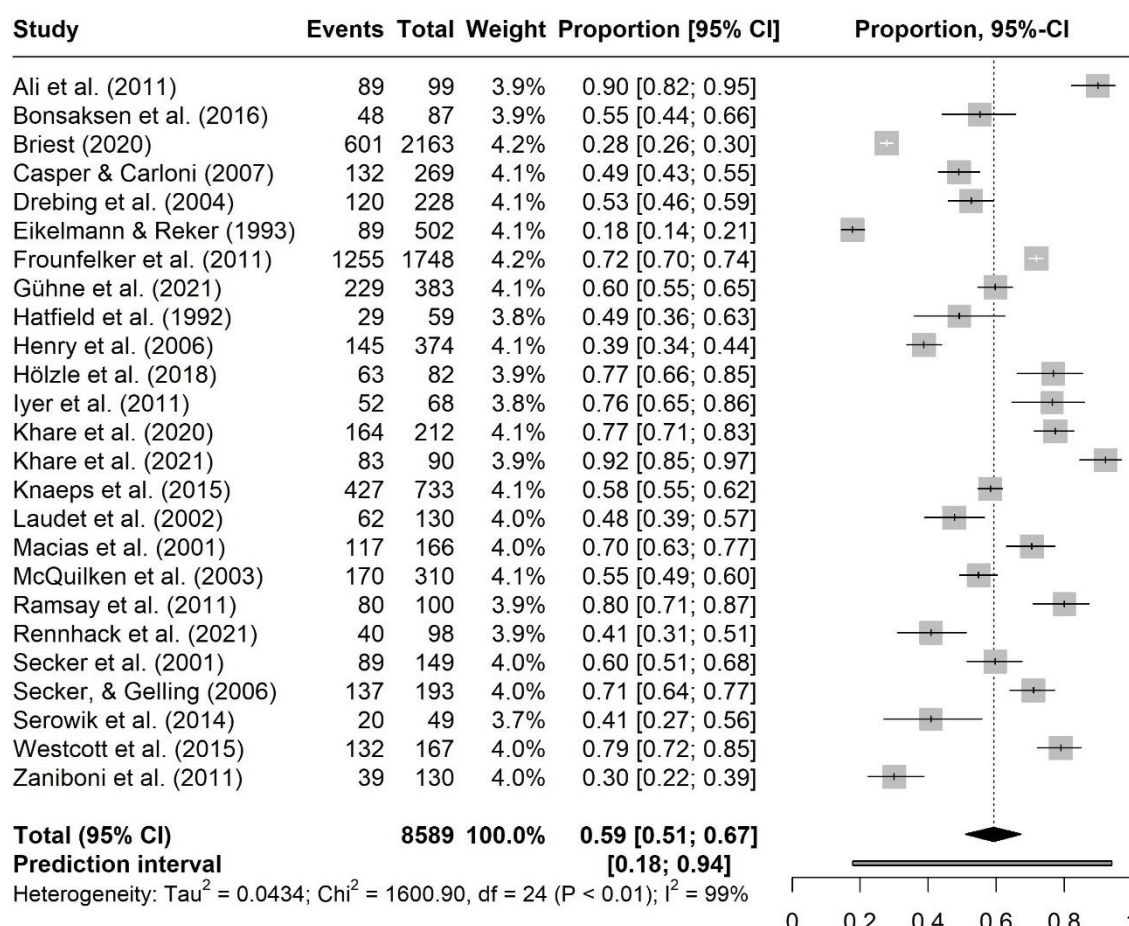
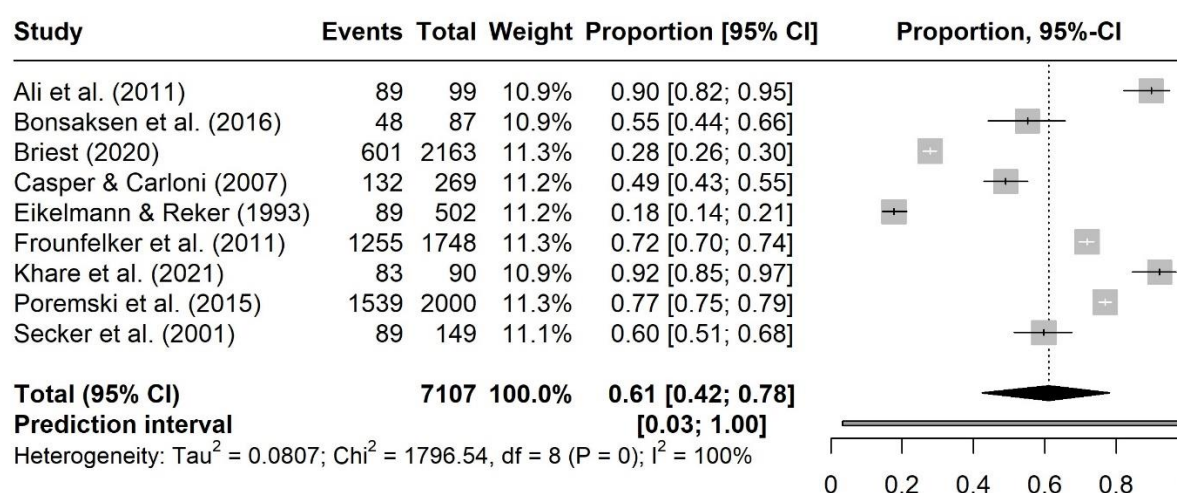


Fig. S8 Sensitivity analysis of the pooled proportion of people with mental disorders who prefer competitive employment after exclusion of studies with inadequate recruitment methods (JBI Q2)



Excluded papers

Table S5 Citations of the excluded studies, their sources, and the reasons for exclusion

Citation	Source	Reason for Exclusion
Kleinova R. Work aspirations of youth with reduced work ability in the conditions of unemployment. <i>Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata</i> 1997; 32(2): 203-10.	database search	A. Article not reached
Han SS, Han JH, Yun EK. [Predictors of employment intention for mentally disabled persons]. <i>Taehan Kanho Hakhoe Chi</i> 2008; 38(4): 541-9.	database search	B. Not written in Latin letters
Asmundsdottir EE. The Worker Role Interview: A powerful tool in Icelandic work rehabilitation. <i>Work: Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation</i> 2004; 22(1): 21-6.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Delman J, Adams LB. Barriers to and facilitators of vocational development for Black young adults with serious mental illnesses. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> . 2022;45(1):1-10.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Engdahl P, Svedberg P, Bejerholm U. Acceptability of a digital return-to-work intervention for common mental disorders: A qualitative study on service user perspectives. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> . 2021;21.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Flinn S, Ventura D, Bonder B. Return to work experiences for veterans with severe mental illness living in rural group home facilities. <i>Work: Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation</i> 2005; 24(1): 63-70.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Holmlund L, Hellman T, Engblom M, Kwak L, Sandman L, Törnkqvist L, et al. Coordination of return-to-work for employees on sick leave due to common mental disorders: facilitators and barriers. <i>Disabil Rehabil</i> . 2022;44(13):3113-21.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Joosen MCW, Lugtenberg M, Arends I, van Gestel HJAWM, Schaapveld B, Terluin B, et al. Barriers and facilitators for return to work from the perspective of workers with common mental disorders with short, medium and long-term sickness absence: A longitudinal qualitative study. <i>J Occup Rehabil</i> . 2022;32(2):272-83.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Nagle S, Cook JV, Polatajko HJ. I'm doing as much as I can: Occupational choices of persons with a severe and persistent mental illness. <i>Journal of Occupational Science</i> 2002; 9(2): 72-81.	database search	C. Qualitative study
Anton S. Influence of work attitudes on working Ability among those affected by posttraumatic stress disorder. <i>Journal of Loss and Trauma</i> 2006; 11(4): 311-9.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Audhoe SS, Nieuwenhuijsen K, Hoving JL, Sluiter JK, Frings-Dresen MHW. Perspectives of unemployed workers with mental health problems: Barriers to and solutions for return to work. <i>Disability & Rehabilitation</i> 2018; 40(1): 28-34.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Baker AE, Procter NG. Losses related to everyday occupations for adults affected by mental illness. <i>Scand J Occup Ther</i> 2014; 21(4): 287-94.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Batastini AB, Leuty ME, Davis RM, Jones ACT. Individual and situational factors predicting employment status among revoked community-released offenders. <i>Psychological Services</i> . 2021;18(4):454-63.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported

Baumann M, Meyers R, Le Bihan E, Houssemand C. Mental health (GHQ12; CES-D) and attitudes towards the value of work among inmates of a semi-open prison and the long-term unemployed in Luxembourg. <i>BMC Public Health</i> 2008; 8: 214.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Becker D, Whitley R, Bailey EL, Drake RE. Long-term employment trajectories among participants with severe mental illness in supported employment. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> 2007; 58(7): 922-8.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Becker DR, Bebout RR, Drake RE. Job preferences of people with severe mental illness: A replication. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 1998; 22(1): 46-50.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Becker DR, Drake RE, Farabaugh A, Bond GR. Job preferences of clients with severe psychiatric disorders participating in supported employment programs. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> 1996; 47(11): 1223-6.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Bedell JR, Draving D, Parrish A, Gervery R, Guastadisegni P. A description and comparison of experiences of people with mental disorders in supported employment and paid prevocational training. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 1998; 21(3): 279-83.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Bond GR, Campbell K, Becker DR. A test of the occupational matching hypothesis for rehabilitation clients with severe mental illness. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> 2013; 23(2): 261-9.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Bond GR, Dietzen LL, McGrew JH, Miller LD. Accelerating entry into supported employment for persons with severe psychiatric disabilities. <i>Rehabilitation Psychology</i> 1995; 40(2): 75-94.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Borger C, Marrow J, Drake RE, Taylor J. Characteristics of enrollees in the supported employment demonstration. <i>Psychiatr Serv.</i> 2021;72(12):1400-6.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Braitman A, Counts P, Davenport R, et al. Comparison of barriers to employment for unemployed and employed clients in a case management program: An exploratory study. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 1995; 19(1): 3-8.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Brantschen E, Kawohl W, Rössler W, Bärtsch B, Nordt C. Supported Employment – Improving competitive employment for people with mental illness: The role of motivation and social network. <i>Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation</i> 2014; 40(1): 41-7.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Brantschen E, Landolt K, Kawohl W, Rössler W, Bärtsch B, Nordt C. Two types of expectancies concerning competitive employment among people with mental illness in supported employment. <i>Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation</i> 2017; 46(2): 195-202.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Brouwer S, Reneman MF, Bultmann U, van der Klink JJ, Groothoff JW. A prospective study of return to work across health conditions: Perceived work attitude, self-efficacy and perceived social support. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> 2010; 20(1): 104-12.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Chen C-M, Wang J-Y, Yeh Y-C, Yang S-Y. Factors affecting employability of patients with schizophrenia who had first participated in vocational training: A pilot study. <i>Psychiatric Quarterly.</i> 2023;94(2):165-78.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported

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Claudi Jensen AG. Towards a parsimonious program theory of return to work intervention. <i>Work</i> 2013; 44(2): 155-64.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Creed PA, Hicks RE, Machin MA. Behavioural plasticity and mental health outcomes for long-term unemployed attending occupational training programmes. <i>Journal of Occupational & Organizational Psychology</i> 1998; 71(2): 171-91.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Davis LL, Resnick SG, Maieritsch KP, et al. Employment outcomes from VA vocational services involving transitional work for veterans with a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 2019; 42(3): 257-67.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Delman J, Adams LB. Barriers to and facilitators of vocational development for Black young adults with serious mental illnesses. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 2021: No Pagination Specified.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Diamond H. Vocational decision making in a psychiatric outpatient program. <i>Occupational Therapy in Mental Health</i> 1999; 14(3): 67-80.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Dixon L, Hoch JS, Clark R, et al. Cost-effectiveness of two vocational rehabilitation programs for persons with severe mental illness. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> 2002; 53(9): 1118-24.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Dorio J, Guitar A, Solheim L, Dvorkin C, Marine S. Differences in job retention in a supported employment program Chinook clubhouse. <i>Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal</i> 2002; 25(3): 289-98.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Drummond A, Coole C, Nouri F, Ablewhite J, Smyth G. Using occupational therapists in vocational clinics in primary care: A feasibility study. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> 2020; 21(1): 1-10.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Duvdevany I, Rimmerman A. Individuals with work-related disabilities: Locus of control, attitudes toward work, and cooperation with the rehabilitation worker. <i>Journal of Applied Rehabilitation Counseling</i> 1996; 27(2): 30-5.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Ekberg K, Wahlin C, Persson J, Bernfort L, Oberg B. Is mobility in the labor market a solution to sustainable return to work for some sick listed persons? <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> 2011; 21(3): 355-65.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Eklund M, Backstrom M. Factor structure and construct validity of the Worker Role Self-Assessment (WRS) when used for people with psychiatric disabilities in Sweden. <i>Evaluation & the Health Professions</i> 2016; 39(3): 299-316.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Eklund M, Sandlund M. Predictors of valued everyday occupations, empowerment and satisfaction in day centres: Implications for services for persons with psychiatric disabilities. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences</i> 2014; 28(3): 582-90.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Emsley RA, Seedat S, Stein DJ. Posttraumatic stress disorder and occupational disability in South African Security Force members. <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> 2003; 191(4): 237-41.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Fineran S, Gruber JE. Youth at work: Adolescent employment and sexual harassment. <i>Child Abuse & Neglect</i> 2009; 33(8): 550-9.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Fyhn T, Overland S, Reme SE. Predictors of employment in people with moderate to severe mental illness participating in a randomized controlled trial of Individual Placement and Support (IPS). <i>Int J Soc Psychiatry</i> . 2021;67(2):150-7.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported

Garachana Carpintero ML, Santamaría-Vázquez M. The relationship between volition and independent occupational performance in people with mental disorders. <i>Occupational Therapy in Mental Health</i> 2017; 33(4): 394-406.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Gregitis S, Glacken J, Julian C, Underwood K. Comparing working role values of employed and unemployed Clubhouse members. <i>Work: Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation</i> 2010; 36(1): 39-46.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Gutierrez-Garcia RA, Benjet C, Borges G, Mendez Rios E, Medina-Mora ME. Emerging adults not in education, employment or training (NEET): Socio-demographic characteristics, mental health and reasons for being NEET. <i>BMC Public Health</i> 2018; 18(1): 1201.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Hanna R, Fiedler RC, Dietrich H, Creitemann B, Heuft G. Goal analysis and goal operationalisation: A group intervention for the enhancement of work motivation. <i>PPmP: Psychotherapie Psychosomatik Medizinische Psychologie</i> 2010; 60(8): 316-25.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Hedlund A, Kristofferzon ML, Boman E, Nilsson A. Are return to work beliefs, psychological well-being and perceived health related to return-to-work intentions among women on long-term sick leave for common mental disorders? A cross-sectional study based on the theory of planned behaviour. <i>BMC Public Health</i> 2021; 21(1): 535.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Hedlund A, Nilsson A, Boman E, Kristofferzon M-L. Predictors of return to work and psychological well-being among women during/after long-term sick leave due to common mental disorders - a prospective cohort study based on the theory of planned behaviour. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i> . 2022:No-Specified.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Hillborg H, Svensson T, Danermark B. Towards a working life? Experiences in a rehabilitation process for people with psychiatric disabilities. <i>Scand J Occup Ther</i> 2010; 17(2): 149-61.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Hönig A. [Job placement for people with severe mental illness. The group experience and employment support in a community mental health institution in Buenos Aires]. <i>Vertex</i> 2015; 26(124): 435-40.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Horn L, Spronken M, Brouwers EPM, de Reuver RSM, Joosen MCW. Identifying return to work self-efficacy trajectories in employees with mental health problems. <i>J Occup Rehabil</i> . 2022;32(1):64-76.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Jensen AGC. Towards a parsimonious program theory of return to work intervention. <i>Work: Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation</i> 2013; 44(2): 155-64.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Kang S-Y, Magura S, Blankertz L, Madison E, Spinelli M. Predictors of engagement in vocational counseling for methadone treatment patients. <i>Substance Use & Misuse</i> 2006; 41(8): 1125-38.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Kilian R, Muller-Stierlin A, Sohner F, et al. Masculinity norms and occupational role orientations in men treated for depression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 2020; 15(5): e0233764.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Kin Wong K, Chiu R, Tang B, Mak D, Liu J, Chiu SN. A randomized controlled trial of a supported employment program for persons with long-term mental illness in Hong Kong. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> 2008; 59(1): 84-90.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported

Kirsh B. Organizational culture, climate and person-environment fit: Relationships with employment outcomes for mental health consumers. <i>Work: Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation</i> 2000; 14(2): 109-22.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Kirsh B. Work, workers, and workplaces: a qualitative analysis of narratives of mental health consumers. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> 2000; 66(4): 24-30.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Krieschok TS, Hastings S, Ebberwein C, Wettersten K, Owen A. Telling a good story: Using narratives in vocational rehabilitation with veterans. <i>The Career Development Quarterly</i> 1999; 47(3): 204-14.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Kukla M, Strasburger AM, Salyers MP, Rollins AL, Lysaker PH. Psychosocial outcomes of a pilot study of work-tailored cognitive behavioral therapy intervention for adults with serious mental illness. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> . 2021;77(3):488-95.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Lancic F, Majski-Cesarec S, Musil V. [School choice and vocational guidance for schoolchildren with chronic diseases and other health problems]. <i>Arh Hig Rada Toksikol</i> 2010; 61(3): 323-32.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Langle G, Koster M, Mayenberger M, Gunthner A. [Trial employment: A provisional work setting for psychiatric patients]. <i>Psychiatrische Praxis</i> 2000; 27(4): 176-82.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Larson JE, Barr LK, Kuwabara SA, Boyle MG, Glenn TL. Process and outcome analysis of a supported employment program for people with psychiatric disabilities. <i>American Journal of Psychiatric Rehabilitation</i> 2007; 10(4): 339-53.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Latimer EA, Lecomte T, Becker DR, et al. Generalisability of the individual placement and support model of supported employment: Results of a Canadian randomised controlled trial. <i>The British Journal of Psychiatry</i> 2006; 189(1): 65-73.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Lau B, Shiryayeva O, Ruud T, Victor M. What are they returning to? Psychosocial work environment as a predictor of returning to work among employees in treatment for common mental disorders: A prospective observational pre-post study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 2019; 14(4): e0215354.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
Mares AS, Rosenheck RA. Attitudes towards employment and employment outcomes among homeless veterans with substance abuse and/or psychiatric problems. <i>American Journal of Psychiatric Rehabilitation</i> 2006; 9(3): 145-66.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
McCrohan NM, Mowbray CT, Bybee D, Harris SN. Employment histories and expectations of persons with psychiatric disorders. <i>Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin</i> 1994; 38(1): 59-71.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
McCrum BW, Burnside LK, Duffy TL. Organising for work: A job clinic for people with mental health needs. <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> 1997; 6(5): 503-13.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
McGilloway S, Donnelly M. Work, rehabilitation and mental health. <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> 2000; 9(2): 199-210.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported
McQueen JM, Turner J. Exploring forensic mental health service users' views on work: An interpretative phenomenological analysis. <i>The British Journal of Forensic Practice</i> 2012; 14(3): 168-79.	database search	D. No prevalence of preference for competitive employment reported

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