Quality assessment							Number of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Number of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	dating skills training	control	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Social anxiety symptoms (follow up: 24 weeks; assessed with: Social Avoidance and Distress Scale)												
1	randomised trials	very serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [2]	none	13	12	-	MD **0.39 lower** (1.18 lower to 0.4 higher)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Proportion with significant change in social anxiety symptoms (follow up: 20 weeks; assessed with: Social Avoidance and Distress Scale)												
1	randomised trials	very serious [1]	not serious	not serious	serious [3]	none	-/13	-/12	not estimable		⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
Quality of life – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL
Community participation and meaningful occupation – not reported												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	CRITICAL

1. Risk of selection and detection bias
2. Confidence intervals cross one minimally important difference. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).
3. Sample size less than optimal information size (<400 for continuous outcomes or <300 for dichotomous outcomes).