

Table 7: Qualitative evidence tables

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
Full citation Bengtsson-Tops, A., Ericsson, U., Ehliasson, K., Living in supportive housing for people with	Sample size 29 service users Diagnosis	Phenomenon of interest User experiences of people with SMI living in supportive housing. Participants	Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 4 - Mental health support available Theme 8 - A sanctuary	Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies) Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes

Rehabilitation in adults with complex psychosis and related severe mental health conditions:
 Evidence review P: The features of supported accommodation and housing that promote successful community living FINAL (August 2020)

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>serious mental illness: a paradoxical everyday life, International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 23, 409-418, 2014</p> <p>Ref Id</p> <p>906002</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out</p> <p>Sweden</p> <p>Study type</p> <p>Open interview</p> <p>Aim of the study</p> <p>To describe user experiences of living in supportive housing for people with SMI</p> <p>Date of data collection</p> <p>October 2011 to June 2012</p> <p>Source of funding</p> <p>Grants from Camema Care, CEPI (Centrum for Evidence-Based Psychosocial Intervention for People Suffering from SMI); the</p>	<p>Psychosis</p> <p>Characteristics</p> <p>M/F: 17/12 Age range: 25 - 78</p> <p>Inclusion criteria</p> <p>Lived in the supportive housing units, able to give informed consent. Also a low level psychosocial functioning of between 10 and 50 on the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria</p> <p>Not at home at the time of the interviews</p>	<p>were asked 'What do you do during the days?' and 'How do you feel about living here?'</p> <p>Recruitment Details</p> <p>All users who lived in the supportive housing units were included, if they were available and could consent.</p> <p>Collection Details</p> <p>Face-to-face interviews, which were transcribed.</p> <p>Analysis Details</p> <p>Latent content analysis (see Graneheim and Lundman, 2004)</p>	<p>Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness</p> <p>Theme 11 - Accepted in the community</p> <p>Theme 14 - Deep connections</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes)</p> <p>A place to rest</p> <p>Having someone to attach to</p> <p>Being brought together</p> <p>A spirit of community</p> <p>A sense of inequality</p>	<p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research?</p> <p>Unclear - all participant were from a set of housing units, but it is not clear why this facility was picked.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue?</p> <p>Unclear - it's not fully explained why the interview was in such an open, unstructured manor. It appears to be because the nature of their research question was so general.</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?</p> <p>Unclear - their previous experience with the population is discussed, but not their specific relation to these participants.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration?</p> <p>Yes - approval from a board was obtain, although few other considerations made.</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?</p> <p>Yes - strict and clear process.</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings?</p> <p>Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
University of Lund, Sweden; and Kristianstad University, Sweden.				<p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - not clear why this facility only was chosen, or how the context might be applied to the UK.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>
<p>Full citation Browne, G., Courtney, M., Housing, social support and people with schizophrenia: a grounded theory study, Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 26, 311-26, 2005</p> <p>Ref Id 906194</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Australia</p> <p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To develop a substantive grounded theory describing the relationship among housing, social</p>	<p>Sample size 13 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 5/8 Accommodation: Boarding house=6, Own home=7</p> <p>Inclusion criteria Self-identification of a diagnosis of schizophrenia. More than one admission to a psychiatric inpatient unit reported. Living in a boarding house or private home. Not acutely</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest The impact of housing on people with schizophrenia</p> <p>Recruitment Details A purposive sampling strategy was used to recruit participants at consumer group meetings and skills programmes. Six participants were from boarding houses and seven had their own home.</p> <p>Collection Details Participants were given the choice to be interviewed at their own home or a</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 3 - Financially sustainable Theme 7 - Local area Theme 8 - A sanctuary Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness Theme 11 - Accepted in the community</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) A Place of my own A Space of my own Cost of housing Activities related to the housing Stability Atmosphere People accepting and understanding Coming home to someone</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - because of the recruitment location it seems participants would have been those with a reasonable level of functioning at baseline, although this is not clarified.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>support, and the mental health of people with schizophrenia.</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p> <p>Source of funding Author acknowledged the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints for support of this project. Not stated whether this was financial.</p>	<p>psychotic at the time of interview. Consented to participate.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>cafe. Interviews lasted 1-2 hours and were audio recorded.</p> <p>Analysis Details A grounded theory approach was used to analyse data progressively until all themes were saturated. This analysis was cyclical in nature - data was transcribed and then coded, meanings were proposed, these were tied together to create meta-narratives and eventually what emerged was compared to existing theory and literature.</p>		<p>Unclear - not discussed, although no likely power relationship existed</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes - very much</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - had new insights to offer to the literature, but its uncertain how well it could apply to the UK</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor.</p>
<p>Full citation Chopra, P., Herrman, H. E., The long-term outcomes and unmet needs of a cohort of former long-stay patients in Melbourne, Australia, Community Mental Health Journal, 47, 531-541, 2011</p>	<p>Sample size 14 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia=14, Schizoaffective disorder=4</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Long-term outcomes and unmet needs of this group.</p> <p>Recruitment Details All 18 of the initial cohort were</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 1 - A place to stay Theme 7 - Local area</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Stability in accommodation</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Ref Id 893954</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Australia</p> <p>Study type Mixed methods</p> <p>Aim of the study To assess the long-term outcomes of the original cohort of residents at a residential psychiatric rehabilitation unit.</p> <p>Date of data collection May 2004 to October 2004</p> <p>Source of funding NS</p>	<p>Characteristics Median age (range): 52 (36-71)</p> <p>Inclusion criteria Former patients at a particular residential psychiatric rehabilitation unit.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>approached, of which 14 were alive and consented to participate.</p> <p>Collection Details Continuity of Life instrument (COLI) was used in interview with each participant at their current residence. The COLI is structured according to three sections. Section A asks the patient to describe the level of negative impact due to the event or process. Section B asks the patient to describe any perceived positive impact. Section C asks the patient to describe the global impact of their illness on their present state and future expectations.</p> <p>Analysis Details Thematic analysis techniques, with findings</p>		<p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Unclear - the relevance of combining health outcome data with life experiences is not necessarily clear. The intended audience may be quite broad.</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - it's not clear if there is something about this original cohort that might make them more noteworthy than any subsequent cohorts.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Unclear - The Continuity of Life instrument (COLI) is used and described, but it is not clear why this was chosen over other options.</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - the relationship of the researcher to the housing unit or the participants is not made clear or considered.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes - ethical approval was obtained, but little other considerations were discussed.</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
		progressively grouped and coded.		<p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - the applicability to a UK context is not clear</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Serious</p>
<p>Full citation Green, C. A., Vuckovic, N. H., Firemark, A. J., Adapting to psychiatric disability and needs for home- and community-based care, Mental Health Services Research, 4, 29-41, 2002</p> <p>Ref Id 739830</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out USA</p> <p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study Examine the functional status, adaptation, and needs for home- and</p>	<p>Sample size 33 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder=17, bipolar disorder=16</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 12/21 Mean age (SD/range): 43.8 (12.6/21-60) Marital status: 55% married or cohabiting White (non-Hispanic)=32, African American=1</p> <p>Inclusion criteria</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Adaptive strategies, the roles played by primary support persons</p> <p>Recruitment Details Selected a random subset from a register, and verified those whos health provider said they were sufficiently stable. These were contacted by letter and phone and asked to participate, of which around 40% agreed.</p> <p>Collection Details Semi-structured in-depth interviews</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Support systems and needs for home- and community-based care</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Unclear - says what they did, but not a clear statement of its aims.</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Unclear - aims were vaguely reported</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - Took a cross-section from a register, but it's not clear who declined and why, or who was not approved by their health provider.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>community-based care among severely mentally ill people.</p> <p>Date of data collection Started in 1998</p> <p>Source of funding Supported in part by Kaiser Permanente's Interregional Committee on Aging</p>	<p>HMO (Health Maintenance Organization) members who'd had a diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar for at least 1 year.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>were conducted by two of the authors, audio-recorded and transcribed, and combined with authors field notes.</p> <p>Analysis Details Thematic analysis. Coded according to a coding scheme, and combined into themes.</p>		<p>Unclear - not stated</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? No - little consideration, no approval board detailed</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes - clearly given</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - population is quite specific, and it's unclear how well the findings would apply to a UK context. Our health and insurance systems are very different.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Serious</p>
<p>Full citation</p> <p>Henwood, B. F., Derejko, K. S., Couture, J., Padgett, D. K., Maslow and mental health recovery: a comparative study of homeless programs for adults with serious mental illness, Administration and policy in mental health, 42, 220-228, 2015</p>	<p>Sample size 63 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia=17, Schizoaffective disorder=10, Bipolar disorder=18, Major depression=14, Other=4</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest</p> <p>Research questions to be answered using qualitative analysis include: (1) Given low program retention documented within the literature, in what ways is the staircase of the TF approach</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes:</p> <p>Theme 2 - A safe environment</p> <p>Theme 3 - Financially sustainable</p> <p>Theme 5 - Substance use problems</p> <p>Theme 7 - Local area</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research?</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Ref Id 907432</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out USA</p> <p>Study type Mixed methods</p> <p>Aim of the study To investigate the experiences of newly enrolled clients of housing first and traditional programs for adults with serious mental illness who have experienced homelessness.</p> <p>Date of data collection 2004 to 2008</p> <p>Source of funding Funded by the National Institute for Mental Health</p>	<p>Characteristics M/F: 41/22 Mean age (SD): 43 (10.3) housing first group, 39.3 (9.6) treatment first group Ethnicity: Caucasian=11, African American=30, Hispanic American=15, Asia=3, Mixed=4</p> <p>Inclusion criteria A DSM Axis-I diagnosis and a history of substance abuse.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>problematic?; (2) What kind of hierarchy of needs, if any, emerges within a HF approach once someone has permanent housing?; and (3) In what ways do material resources, or lack thereof, affect the pursuit of higher order needs in either group?</p> <p>Recruitment Details Staff at housing programmes across poorer parts of New York were approached, and the staff invited every eligible client to participate.</p> <p>Collection Details Participants were interviewed by student interviewers at 0, 6 and 12 months after enrollment - usually about a month after programme entry. Interviews were conducted either at</p>	<p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Treatment First Trajectories: Waiting for Housing Security Housing First Trajectory: Figuring out Next Steps</p>	<p>Unclear - not a lot of justification for using a mixed methods approach. Possibly trying to cover too much at once.</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? No - study aims wanted to know about the failures of the programmes, and so may have needed to recruit from people who had left them also.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - does not state it is a consideration, and could have been an issue.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Unclear - a board approved their study but there's little other considerations made. It appears to suggest consent was not required in one case.</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability)</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
		<p>the study office or the participants' residence.</p> <p>Analysis Details Analysis was alongside quantitative analysis to get a picture of participants' trajectory. A thematic analysis was conducted on qualitative data, with concepts developed baring in mind Maslow's theory.</p>		<p>Unclear - contributes to the literature, but the population and settings do not seem especially generalizable.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Moderate</p>
<p>Full citation Hill, A., Mayes, R., McConnell, D., Transition to independent accommodation for adults with schizophrenia, Psychiatric rehabilitation journal, 33, 228-231, 2010</p> <p>Ref Id 907464</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Australia</p>	<p>Sample size 7 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 5/2 Age range: 18-65</p> <p>Inclusion criteria People who had made the</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest The processes involved in the transition to independent accommodation.</p> <p>Recruitment Details The Schizophrenia Fellowship of New South Wales gave information to members, and willing participants had their</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 4 - Mental health support available Theme 7 - Local area Theme 8 - A sanctuary</p> <p>Findings (note: this study did not give any direct quotes) Developing a Sense of Control Establishing a Relationship Between Illness and Place</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes - well justified</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Study type Mixed interview methods</p> <p>Aim of the study To investigate the process of transition to independent accommodation for Australian adults with schizophrenia.</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p> <p>Source of funding NS</p>	<p>transition to independent living.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>details passed to the researchers.</p> <p>Collection Details Extensive conversations over time via face to face interview, phone interviews and/or e-mail correspondence.</p> <p>Analysis Details Data analysed using constant-comparison methods (Glaser, 1978)</p>	<p>Attaining a Sense of Belonging</p>	<p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Unclear - methods are vaguely described, seems likely they were inconsistent.</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? No</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes - only minimal discussion and ethics board approval.</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes - although not a lot of rich data given</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - a limited setting and unclear how it might apply to the UK.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>
<p>Full citation Humberstone, V., The experiences of people with schizophrenia living in supported accommodation: A qualitative study using</p>	<p>Sample size 13 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest The importance of housing in the subjective experiences of</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>grounded theory methodology, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 36, 367-372, 2002</p> <p>Ref Id 907573</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out New Zealand</p> <p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To develop a detailed analysis of the subjective experiences of people with schizophrenia living in highly staffed supported accommodation.</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p> <p>Source of funding Supported by a grant from the Schizophrenia Fellowship.</p>	<p>Characteristics M/F: 10/3 Residency ranged from three months to 10 years.</p> <p>Inclusion criteria All residents with a diagnosis of schizophrenia living in registered accommodation with 24-hour staffing in the area were eligible.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria Those who were acutely unwell or who did not speak English were excluded from the study.</p>	<p>people living in high care facilities.</p> <p>Recruitment Details Initially open sampling was used for all people meeting inclusion criteria, but towards the end of the study the authors sought out demographics that had been missed.</p> <p>Collection Details Participants were interviewed twice with open ended questions. This was audio recorded and transcribed, and themes were identified. Participants were interviewed again to discuss these themes.</p> <p>Analysis Details Grounded theory methodology</p>	<p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Surviving alienation Survival and basic life stuff</p>	<p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3: Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? No</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - not clear how it may apply to UK contexts</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Full citation Lindstrom, M., Lindberg, M., Sjostrom, S., Home bittersweet home: the significance of home for occupational transformations, International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 57, 284-99, 2011</p> <p>Ref Id 766765</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Sweden</p> <p>Study type Unspecified interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To illuminate how persons with psychiatric disability experience individual processes of change in a residential context.</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p>	<p>Sample size 6 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis 5 with schizophrenia, 1 with BPD</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 4/2 Age range: 24-37</p> <p>Inclusion criteria Living in a specific housing residence in northern Sweden and voluntarily attending community-based rehabilitation. Currently in a psychiatrically stable condition.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Experiences of change, successful rehabilitation and the meaning of 'home'.</p> <p>Recruitment Details NS</p> <p>Collection Details Interviews were conducted by the author, a professional with a close relationship to the participants. Two to four interviews were conducted with each participant. In four cases the residents were happy to be tape-recorded, while in the others verbatim notes were taken. Some residents also handed over handwritten notes.</p> <p>Analysis Details</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 1 - A place to stay Theme 8 - A sanctuary Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness Theme 11 - Accepted in the community Theme 12 - Develop skills Theme 13 - Encouragement Theme 14 - Deep connections</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Spatial: Home as place Organizational Structuring - living conditions Being forced to socialize Being promoted by coaches Facing challenges</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - very little information given</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Yes - the authors claimed that there was established trust between researchers and residents, and residents were reassured that anything they said would be confidential. This is unverifiable though and may have led to bias.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Source of funding NS</p>		<p>Thematic analysis. Data from each session was transcribed and openly coded. These were brought together into findings and themes in a 4-step process, agreed between the teams, and with initial themes followed up in subsequent interviews.</p>		<p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - only one limited setting, and unclear how well it would apply to a UK context.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>
<p>Full citation Mancini, M. A., Wyrick-Waugh, W., Consumer and practitioner perceptions of the harm reduction approach in a community mental health setting, Community Mental Health Journal, 49, 14-24, 2013</p> <p>Ref Id 908304</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out USA</p> <p>Study type</p>	<p>Sample size 15 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis 73% (n = 11) diagnosed with a psychotic disorder. 27% (n = 4) were diagnosed with a mood disorder. All participants were diagnosed with a co-occurring alcohol or other substance use disorder.</p> <p>Characteristics</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Harm Reduction Approach</p> <p>Recruitment Details Recruited at weekly house meetings and through bulletin board flyers posted throughout the housing unit. For their participation, consumers received a \$10 gift certificate to the local grocery store.</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 5 - Substance use problems</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) The Importance of Practical Guidance and Unconditional Support The Negative Impact of Ambiguity</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - an opportunistic sample, not a lot of detail about those who declined to participate or why</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Unspecified interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study Understand Consumer and Practitioner Perceptions of the Harm Reduction Approach in a Community Mental Health Setting</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p> <p>Source of funding NS</p>	<p>M/F: 11/4 Average age (range): 40 (40-49) Ethnicity: African-American=9, Other=6</p> <p>Inclusion criteria All participants were diagnosed with a serious mental illness and a substance use disorder. Admission criteria also required that consumers have histories of homelessness due to substance use.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>Collection Details Unspecified interviews</p> <p>Analysis Details Grounded theory methods</p>		<p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - it was briefly considered in the conclusions, but not really accounted for in the methods</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes; approval from ethics board, written informed consent, pseudonyms to maintain confidentiality</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Yes - A US context but a model that is applied similarly in the UK</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Participants would have been subject to a variety of biases and motivations, as they are in a vulnerable power relationship with services</p>
Full citation	Sample size 39 service users	Phenomenon of interest	Results summarised under the following themes:	Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Padgett, D. K., There's no place like (a) home: ontological security among persons with serious mental illness in the United States, <i>Social Science & Medicine</i>, 64, 1925-36, 2007</p> <p>Ref Id</p> <p>908965</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out</p> <p>USA</p> <p>Study type</p> <p>Unspecified interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study</p> <p>To examine the meaning of 'home' amongst homeless mentally ill people in a Housing First programme.</p> <p>Date of data collection</p> <p>NS</p> <p>Source of funding</p> <p>Supported by Grant #R01MH69865 from the</p>	<p>Diagnosis</p> <p>Schizophrenia=56%, Bipolar disorder=22%, Major depression=22%</p> <p>Characteristics</p> <p>M/F (%): 67/33 Mean age: 48 Ethnicity: African American=41%, White=41%, Hispanic=15%, Arab=2%</p> <p>Inclusion criteria</p> <p>All participants had a documented DSM Axis 1 disorder and had been referred for housing and services either from the streets or from hospitals. All participants had agreed to remain on a research participants register from a previous study. The sample was gathered of people who had</p>	<p>Making a 'home' and the subjective sense of ontological security.</p> <p>Recruitment Details</p> <p>Participants were part of a previous trial which assessed different approaches to housing. They were approached by researchers who had been part of the initial research team, and all those approached agreed to participate.</p> <p>Collection Details</p> <p>Participants completed two life-history interviews, open-ended sessions that asked the participants to talk about their own life and history related to illness, substances and homelessness. The second interview was tailored based on the first to get further clarification and details</p>	<p>Theme 5 - Substance use problems Theme 9 - Facilities Theme 12 - Develop skills Theme 13 - Encouragement</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes)</p> <p>Control and self-determination</p> <p>Routines of daily life: 'The simple things'</p> <p>Identity construction (and repair)</p> <p>The 'what's next' of having a home</p>	<p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3: Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unsure - Inclusion criteria were quite hazy, and there was not a lot of consideration for those who declined to participate</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Yes - some reasonable consideration given</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
National Institute of Mental Health.	been in either Housing First or Treatment First housing, with a purposive mix of positive or negative outcomes. Exclusion criteria NS	Analysis Details A grounded theory and constant comparative analyses.		Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - it is not clear how well the experiences of this NYC population would relate to a UK context Overall methodological limitations A risk of sampling bias, although they tried to get a range of experiences.
Full citation Parker, S., Dark, F., Newman, E., Hanley, D., McKinlay, W., Meurk, C., Consumers' understanding and expectations of a community-based recovery-oriented mental health rehabilitation unit: a pragmatic grounded theory analysis, Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 1-10, 2017 Ref Id 909001 Country where the study was carried out Australia	Sample size 24 service users Diagnosis Schizophrenia=87%, Other=13% Characteristics M/F: 18/6 Mean age (SD, range): 30.1 (8, 19-47) Inclusion criteria People with severe and persisting mental illness residing in Community Care Units	Phenomenon of interest How participants came to be there; expectations of the experience; and expectations of how this would compare to previous mental health care experiences Recruitment Details An opportunity sample of the first consumers that arrived and consented to participate. Collection Details	Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 1 - A place to stay Theme 2 - A safe environment Theme 6 - Coercion Theme 12 - Develop skills Theme 13 - Encouragement Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Staying in transitional housing Why am I here? The CCU provides a transformational space Getting life back on track A place to learn new things A supported living environment	Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies) Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Yes Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To explore the expectations consumers hold when they commence at a residential rehabilitation service for people affected by severe mental illness.</p> <p>Date of data collection December 2014 to January 2016</p> <p>Source of funding NS</p>	<p>Exclusion criteria There were no exclusion criteria.</p>	<p>Participants undertook a semi-structured interview within the first six weeks of their stay.</p> <p>Analysis Details Thematic analysis</p>	<p>Shifting from dependence to independence</p>	<p>Yes - discussed explicitly</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - contributes to the literature, but not clear how applicable it would be to UK services and settings</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Bias from within the team, may have wished to show the organisation it the best light</p>
<p>Full citation Petersen, Kirsten Schultz, Friis, Vivi Soegaard, Haxholm, Birthe Lodahl, Nielsen, Claus Vinther, Wind, Gitte, Recovery from mental illness: A service user perspective on facilitators and barriers, Community Mental Health Journal, 51, 1-13, 2015</p>	<p>Sample size 12 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia or Bipolar disorder</p> <p>Characteristics</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Service user's perspectives on facilitators and barriers associated with recovery.</p> <p>Recruitment Details NS</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 2 - A safe environment Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness Theme 11 - Accepted in the community Theme 12 - Develop skills</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Ref Id 909068</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Denmark</p> <p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study "To explore the service user's perspective on recovery, the experienced facilitators and barriers associated with recovery and the contribution of recovery-oriented mental health services"</p> <p>Date of data collection NS</p> <p>Source of funding Financial support was received from VIA University College, Aarhus, Denmark, and Section of Clinical Social Medicine and Rehabilitation, Department</p>	<p>M/F: 6/6</p> <p>Mean age (range): 35 (21-57)</p> <p>Inclusion criteria Service users aged 18–60 who live in supported housing services with a minimum of 1 year's stay.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria Delusions or difficulties in having a conversation. Those living in mental health services that had <5 years of experience implementing a recovery-oriented approach were excluded.</p>	<p>Collection Details Semi-structured interviews were conducted with open-ended questions related to their living environment. Most were followed up with a second interview asking more tailored questions to verify things they'd said.</p> <p>Analysis Details Texts were analysed employing Amedeo Giorgi's descriptive phenomenological method of text analysis. Meaning units were identified and subsequently coded and condensed into themes. Themes were brought together with the wider dataset until an overall interpretation was achieved sufficient to cover the different aspects of all the experiences.</p>	<p>Theme 14 - Deep connections</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Daily activities Part of a group Meeting people Creating long lasting relationships Relations in general: Poor social network Staff: Conversations Understanding and acceptance Abuse</p>	<p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - their strategy was not stated</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - not discussed</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - contributes to the literature, but it is not clear how it relates to a UK context.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
of Public Health, University of Aarhus, Denmark, and Public Health and Quality Improvement, Central Denmark Region.				
<p>Full citation</p> <p>Piat, M., Sabetti, J., Padgett, D., Supported housing for adults with psychiatric disabilities: How tenants confront the problem of loneliness, Health & social care in the community, 26, 191-198, 2018</p> <p>Ref Id</p> <p>909096</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out</p> <p>Canada</p> <p>Study type</p> <p>Unspecified interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study</p> <p>To examine the experience of loneliness among people with psychiatric disabilities after moving from</p>	<p>Sample size</p> <p>24 service users. Service staff and family members were also interviewed.</p> <p>Diagnosis</p> <p>Psychotic disorder=16, mood disorder=4, anxiety disorder=1, OCD=1, addiction=1, n/a=1</p> <p>Characteristics</p> <p>M/F: 18/6 Mean age (SD): 46(9) Civil status: single=22, married=2 Currently employed: Yes=6, No=18</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest</p> <p>Whether living alone might be isolating.</p> <p>Recruitment Details</p> <p>Participants came from five sites. Researchers advertised the study and interested participants contacted the team by telephone. All signed a consent form and received a small financial compensation for travel.</p> <p>Collection Details</p> <p>Individual, semi-structured interviews were conducted, audio recorded and transcribed.</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes:</p> <p>Theme 11 - Accepted in the community</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes)</p> <p>From housing to home From basics to bonuses From here to there, and everywhere Green Places. On views and vantage points Taking a position on tenant loneliness Confronting loneliness in supported housing</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Yes - although didn't discuss why some may have chosen not to take part</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Not clear - they were separate from the organisation, but not otherwise discussed.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration?</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>custodial housing, including group homes, boarding homes, and family-type residences to independent, supported apartments in the community</p> <p>Date of data collection May 2014 to July 2015</p> <p>Source of funding Funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research Project # 299123.</p>	<p>Inclusion criteria Participants were required to reside in one of the housing sites of interest; be between 18 and 64 years old; have lived previously in custodial housing; and have a diagnosed psychiatric disability</p> <p>Exclusion criteria Participants must not have an intellectual deficit</p>	<p>Analysis Details Qualitative analysis guided by a naturalistic/constructivist framework was used. All lines of each transcript were coded into their smallest units of meaning, and then grouped into categories which were combined into major themes.</p>		<p>Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - uncertain how generalisable the findings are to a UK context</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>
<p>Full citation Piat, M., Seida, K., Sabetti, J., Padgett, D., (Em)placing recovery: Sites of health and wellness for individuals with serious mental illness in supported housing, Health and Place, 47, 71-79, 2017</p> <p>Ref Id 909097</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out</p>	<p>Sample size 17 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Psychotic disorder=12, mood disorder=3, OCD=1, 'missing'=1</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 13/4 Mean age (SD): 44(9.5)</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest How recovery is 'emplaced' (or materially and symbolically situated in time and space), and how places factor into the 'everyday work of recovery'</p> <p>Recruitment Details Participants were recruited from five</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 7 - Local area Theme 8 - A sanctuary Theme 9 - Facilities Theme 11 - Accepted in the community</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) From housing to home From basics to bonuses From here to there, and everywhere</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes - the photos added an extra qualitative dimension. The photos and subjective accounts were together adding to the richness and insight.</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Canada</p> <p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To explore how the move from supervised to supported housing affects recovery and community connections for individuals living with serious mental illness (SMI)</p> <p>Date of data collection July to September 2015</p> <p>Source of funding Supported by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research Grant Project #299123</p>	<p>Inclusion criteria Have lived previously in custodial housing; have a diagnosis of SMI (e.g. schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or major depression); be residing at one of five Canadian housing projects that were the sites chosen for study; be between eighteen and sixty-four years old; and to agree to a consent form.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria Participants should not have an intellectual impairment</p>	<p>sites as part of a bigger study. Researchers advertised the study and interested participants contacted the team by telephone. All signed a consent form and received a small financial compensation for travel.</p> <p>Collection Details After the initial interviews seventeen participants took part in a photo-elicitation activity, using a digital camera to take 18 photos of things that represented 'change' to them, and then asked to discuss them in semi-structured interviews.</p> <p>Analysis Details Transcribed interviews and the photos were coded alongside each other, and emerging themes were</p>	<p>Green Places. On views and vantage points Taking a position on tenant loneliness Confronting loneliness in supported housing</p>	<p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - the authors do not discuss bias related to their volunteer sample and those who may not have participated.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - not discussed</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes - with some of the annotated pictures for extra reference</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - the relevance or application to a UK context is not clear or discussed</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
		discussed amongst the research team.		
<p>Full citation</p> <p>Rambarran, D. D., Relocating from out-of-area treatments: service users' perspective, Journal of Psychiatric & Mental Health NursingJ Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs, 20, 696-704, 2013</p> <p>Ref Id</p> <p>766864</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out</p> <p>UK</p> <p>Study type</p> <p>Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study</p> <p>To explore the outcome of relocation from service users' perspective.</p> <p>Date of data collection</p> <p>February to September 2009</p>	<p>Sample size</p> <p>7 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis</p> <p>Schizophrenia=5, other SMI=2</p> <p>Characteristics</p> <p>M/F: 3/4 Age range: 25-66 Race: white=3, Black or minority ethnic=4</p> <p>Inclusion criteria</p> <p>Residents who had been repatriated following Out of Area Treatment. Only those able to provide written informed consent were included.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria</p> <p>Those who had only recently moved.</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest</p> <p>Service users' perspectives on being repatriated.</p> <p>Recruitment Details</p> <p>Of those who had been part of a relocation program, all those who hadn't subsequently moved and were contactable, accessible and were willing to consent were included.</p> <p>Collection Details</p> <p>Semi-structured interviews were conducted, audio recorded and transcribed.</p> <p>Analysis Details</p> <p>Transcripts were coded and key or recurring themes</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes:</p> <p>Theme 7 - Local area Theme 10 - Avoiding loneliness</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes)</p> <p>Home Loss Trust</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - it appears to be an opportunity sample, they used all participants available. However their analysis description describes reaching thematic saturation.</p> <p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Yes - bias introduced by the researcher being part of the relocation program, discussed in detail and acknowledged in interpretation.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Source of funding N/S</p>		<p>emerged. The approach was iterative.</p>		<p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Yes - taken from a UK context. However only limited consideration was given to how it may apply regionally.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>
<p>Full citation Roick, C., Gartner, A., Heider, D., Dietrich, S., Angermeyer, M. C., Heavy use of psychiatric inpatient care from the perspective of the patients affected, International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 52, 432-446, 2006</p> <p>Ref Id 909352</p> <p>Country where the study was carried out Germany</p>	<p>Sample size 20 service users</p> <p>Diagnosis Schizophrenia</p> <p>Characteristics M/F: 14/6 Average age (range): 39 (24-58) Marital status: single=14, married=1, divorced=5 Housing: Sheltered accommodation=7,</p>	<p>Phenomenon of interest Those related to accommodation: How is the support system constructed for the patients? How could the inpatient admissions have been avoided?</p> <p>Recruitment Details The 'heavy user' subsample taken from a bigger representative study population, recruited from mental health</p>	<p>Results summarised under the following themes: Theme 11 - Accepted in the community</p> <p>Findings (see appendix M for quotes) Type I: Heavy users in sheltered accommodation Type II: Heavy users in private residences</p>	<p>Limitations (CASP: checklist for qualitative studies)</p> <p>Q1: Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q2: Was a qualitative methodology appropriate? Yes</p> <p>Q3 Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research? Yes</p> <p>Q4: Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research? Unclear - the recruitment strategy is not well detailed</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
<p>Study type Semi-structured interviews</p> <p>Aim of the study To investigate the causes of frequent inpatient admissions, from the perspective of the patients that heavily use inpatient psychiatric care</p> <p>Date of data collection April to August 2002</p> <p>Source of funding Sponsored by the Federal Administration for Education and Research, and by the leading unions of the Statutory Health Insurance Companies of Germany, by grant number 01GL0001</p>	<p>private residences=13</p> <p>Inclusion criteria Heavy users, defined meaning they had been admitted to a psychiatric hospital three or more times over the 30-month study period.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria NS</p>	<p>care facilities in the Leipzig region of Germany.</p> <p>Collection Details Problem-centred interviews (Witzel, 1985) were conducted. Open-ended questions were initially used to allow the participant to speak about things important to them, and then the discussion was linked to topics that the participants had not yet mentioned. These were recorded and transcribed.</p> <p>Analysis Details The method of qualitative content analysis developed by Kracauer (1952) and Krippendorff (1980) and further developed by Mayring (1990) was employed. An initial test-coding system was used, and then further categories and subcategories</p>		<p>Q5: Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue? Yes</p> <p>Q6: Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered? Unclear - no discussion of any relationship or how much it was considered across the study.</p> <p>Q7: Have ethical issues been taken into consideration? Yes - ethics board approval, and consideration of consent.</p> <p>Q8: Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous? Yes</p> <p>Q9: Is there a clear statement of findings? Yes</p> <p>Q10: Is the research valuable for the UK? (1. Contribution to literature and 2. Transferability) Unclear - adds to pool of experience data, but the focus was not specifically on accommodation. It is not clear how well this may apply to a UK context.</p> <p>Overall methodological limitations Minor</p>

Study details	Participants	Methods	Themes and findings	Comments
		<p>were developed. These were integrated and revised following team discussion.</p>		

BPD: Borderline Personality Disorder; CCU: community care unit; DSM: diagnostic and statistical manual; F: Female; M: Male; N/A: Not Applicable; NS: not stated; OCD: Obsessive Compulsive Disorder; SMI: serious mental illness; SD: Standard Deviation