

Quality assessment							Number of participants		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Before the Show-Me-Careers initiative	After the Show-Me-Careers initiative	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute		
<b>Progress into employment as measured by students who held part-time jobs (follow-up over a period of 3.5 years; better indicated by higher values)</b>												
1 (McVeigh 2017)	observational study	very serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	142/429 (33.1%)	51/429 (11.9%)	RR 2.78 (2.08 to 3.72)	212 more per 1,000 (from 128 more to 323 more)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Progress into employment as measured by students who had paid work experiences (follow-up over a period of 3.5 years; better indicated by higher values)</b>												
1 (McVeigh 2017)	observational study	very serious <sup>1</sup>	no serious inconsistency	no serious indirectness	no serious imprecision	none	86/429 (20.0%)	30/429 (7.0%)	RR 2.87 (1.93 to 4.25)	131 more per 1,000 (from 65 more to 227 more)	VERY LOW	CRITICAL

CI: confidence interval; EPOC: Effective Practice and Organisation of Care; RR: risk ratio

<sup>1</sup>Evidence downgraded by 2 due to high risk of bias in 3 domains (intervention independent of other changes, shape of the intervention effect pre-specified, and Intervention unlikely to affect data collection) as per EPOC risk of bias for interrupted time series studies