

<b>Literature Review</b> (Io1 – Litterature Review)	
Title	Helping people with severe mental illness to obtain work: systematic review
Author	Ruth E Crowther, Max Marshall, Gary R Bond, Peter Huxley
Year	2001
Type (article, report, book etc)	Article
No of Pages	5
Language	English
Reference (APA style)	Crowther, R. Marshall, M. Bond, G. & Huxley, P. (2001) Helping people with severe mental illness to obtain work: systematic review, <i>BMJ Clinical Research</i> , 322, 204-208
Source (link)	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/12169386">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/12169386</a>
Summary	The main objective was to determine the most effective way of helping people with severe mental illness to obtain competitive employment—that is, a job paid at the market rate, and for which anyone can apply. Eligible studies were randomized controlled trials comparing prevocational training or supported employment (for people with severe mental illness) with each other or with standard community care. Supported employment is more effective than prevocational training at helping people with severe mental illness obtain competitive employment.
Does the paper refer to People with Mental Health Problems, NEETs or MH NEETs?	People with mental health problems

<p>What types of intervention or methodology of career counselling / vocational training / career intervention or good practice are mentioned?</p>	
<p>Does the paper mention any specific tools used during the work integration process (evaluation, counselling etc)? In case the paper refers to a good practice provide a brief description.</p>	
<p>Does the paper mention any barriers in the work integration process produced by family members, MH professionals or careers counselors?</p>	
<p>Main Conclusions (in bullets)</p>	<p>Prevocational training VS standard care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Findings are difficult to interpret as the group receiving supported employment also received assertive community treatment</li> </ul> <p>Supported employment VS prevocational training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data from the five trials showed a significant difference in favour of supported employment at 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18 months for those likely to be in competitive employment</li> <li>• Three trials found that clients in supported employment had significantly more hours per month in competitive employment than those who received prevocational training</li> <li>• Three of four trials found that clients in supported employment had higher mean monthly earnings than those who received prevocational training</li> <li>• Supported employment is more effective than prevocational training at helping people with severe mental illness obtain competitive employment</li> </ul>

