International rates of receipt of psychological therapy for psychosis and

schizophrenia: Systematic review and meta-analysis

Additional File 2

- 1. Figure S1: Pooled prevalence of service-users who were offered CBTp
- 2. Figure S2: Pooled prevalence of service-users who received CBTp in countries with defined treatment guidelines
- 3. Figure S3: Pooled prevalence of service-users who received CBTp in countries where treatment guidelines were not available
- 4. Figure S4: Pooled prevalence of service users who received CBTp EI only
- 5. Figure S5: Pooled prevalence of service users who received FI EI only
- 6. Table S1: Summary of other recommended therapies
- 7. Table S2: Summary of predictors of therapy receipt

Figure S1: Pooled prevalence of service-users who were offered CBTp

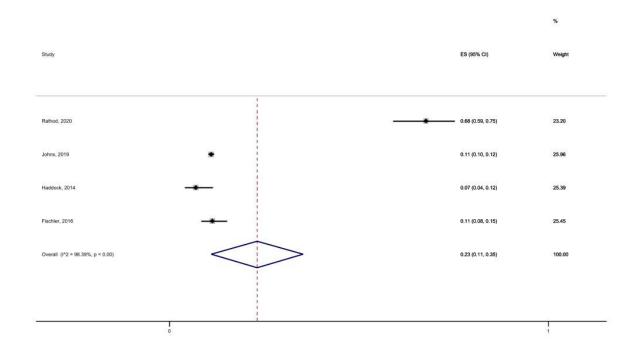


Figure S2: Pooled prevalence of service-users who received CBTp in countries with defined treatment guidelines

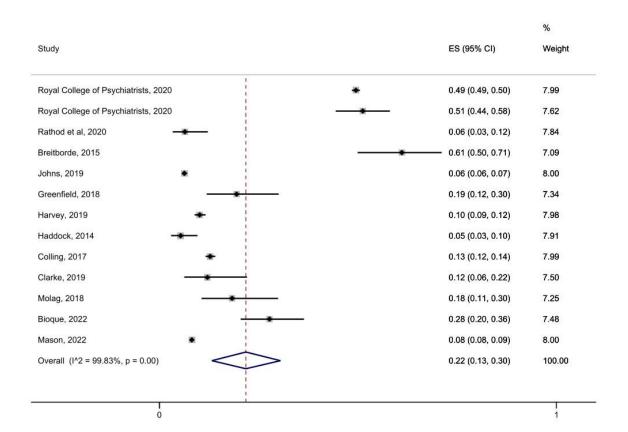


Figure S3: Pooled prevalence of service-users who received CBTp in countries where treatment guidelines were not available

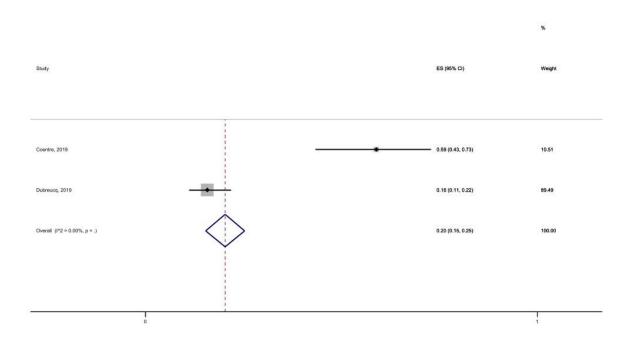


Figure S4: Pooled prevalence of service users who received CBTp EI only

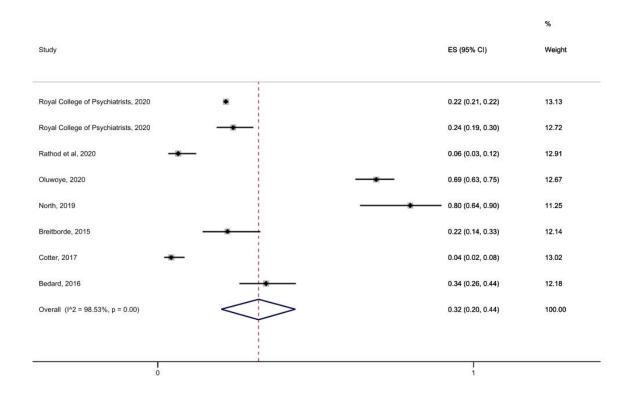


Figure S5: Pooled prevalence of service users who received FI EI only

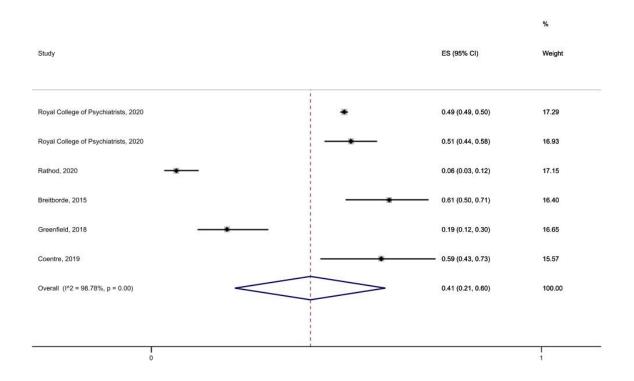


Table S1: Summary of other recommended therapies

STUDY	Other recommended therapy	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage
Addington et al. 2012	Psychotherapy	174	216	81
Bioque et al. 20200	Cognitive Remediation therapy	6	119	5.0
Breitborde et al. 2015	Metacognitive remediation	19	77	24.7
Coleman et al. 2016	Psychotherapy	159	35,812	0.44
Dubreucq et al. 2019	Cognitive remediation therapy	36	183	19.7
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Table S2: Summary of predictors of therapy receipt

8.5 Predictor

Study	Therapy	Age	Ethnicity	Diagnosis	Gender	Marital Status	Service type
Colling et al. 2017	СВТр	Under 41 - OR = 1.57, 95% Cl: 1.01- 1.72 compared to Over 41	White - OR = 1.43, 95% CI = 1.10 - 1.85. Other - OR = 1.31, 95% CI = 0.93 - 1.86 compared to Black	Other schizophrenia spectrum - OR = 1.52, 95% CI = 1.05 - 2.20. Schizoaffective disorder - OR = 1.48, 95% CI = 1.11 - 1.98 compared to schizophrenia	Not significant, Female OR = 1.2, 95% CI = 0.94 - 1.54, p = 0.139 compared to Male	Not significant, married/cohabiting - OR = 0.95, 95% CI = 0.63 - 1.44, p=0.809 compared with single/divorced	Early Intervention - OR = 1.98, 95% CI = 1.40 - 2.81 compared to Promoting Recovery
Haddock et al. 2014	СВТр	Not significant, age groups not defined, no data given	Not significant, White/Black/Asian/Mixed/Other, no data given	Other psychosis - OR = 3.75, p = 0.053 compared to schizophrenia	Not significant, gender groups not defined, no data given	OR = 2.29, p = 0.008 Named carer listed when compared with those who did not	
Harvey et al. 2019	СВТр	Not significant, Ages 18-34, 35-65, no data given		Non affective psychosis - OR = 2.51, CI = 1.79- 3.52 compared to affective psychosis	Female OR = 2.21, 95% CI = 1.60-3.05 compared to Male	Not significant, In a marital/de facto relationship (no/yes), no data given	
Mason et al. 2022	СВТр	Welch two sample t-test, significant between- group differences (t=15.34, p<0.01) for lower age (M=33.12 SD=11.5) (M=35.88, SD=13.08)		Comorbid depression diagnosis (χ 2=87.36), bipolar diagnosis (χ 2=71.94), anxiety diagnosis (χ 2=118.28)	Not significant, Female compared to Male		
Oluwoye et al. 2020	FI	Not significant, age groups not defined, no data given	Not significant, Latinx/Black/Other, no data given				