Supplemental Material

S2. Specific analyses, methods and descriptors/estimators

Approach	Subgroup of analyses	Type of analysis	Data source	Descriptor/Estimator
Quantitative	First assessment analyses	Descriptive	Scores from all quantitative measures (CORE-OM, YP-CORE, LSS, TAS, CAP, SCORE-15); CORE-A-TAF and CORE-A-EoT sociodemographic and clinical variables	Frequencies, median, mean, bootstrapped confidence intervals, range, standard deviation
		Acceptability	All quantitative measures	Rate of completed items per measure
		Internal consistency	All quantitative measures	Cronbach's alpha McDonald's omega

		Correlations and associations	All quantitative measures, gender, age and education level	Pearson R Spearman rho Mean differences Hedges g
	Trajectories and predictors of change	Trajectories of change	Scores from measures used at least thrice (CORE- 10, YP-CORE, APQ, SCORE-15, TAS)	Cat's cradle plots and Violin plots
		Multilevel	CORE measures: CORE-OM, CORE-10 and YP- CORE scores; therapist	Intrapersonal, intragroup and intergroup differences Random and fixed effects models Intraclass Correlation Coefficient
		Growth analyses (contingent upon the fit of the study data	CORE measures: CORE-10 and YP- CORE scores; APQ, SCORE-15, TAS scores;	Growth-Mixture Models Latent Class Growth Analysis

		to the model	sociodemographic	
		requirements)	and clinical	
			variables from the	
			CORE-A-TAF	
		Outcome	APQ, SCORE-15,	Fixed effects from the
		predictors	TAS scores;	MLM above
			sociodemographic	
			and clinical	
			variables from the	
			CORE-A-TAF	
	Individual clients' outcomes	Individual	CORE-OM,	Reliable and Clinically
		clinical	CORE-10 and YP-	Significant Change
		improvement	CORE scores	D 1: 11 T 11 1
		and		Reliable Trend Index
		deterioration		
Qualitative	Content analyses	Framework	Data from	N/A
		analysis	interviews	