

Table A; online supplement. Characteristics at inclusion of sample across early and usual detection areas

	Usual detection		Early detection		Analysis		
	N	%	N	%	RR	Chi ²	Sig.
Female gender	61	44	54	38	.9	.8	.371
Diagnosis							
Schizophrenia	41	29	39	28	1.0	.1	.763
Schizophreniform disorder	30	21	31	22	1.0	.0	.910
Schizoaffective disorder	12	9	22	16	1.3	3.3	.071
Delusional disorder	9	6	6	4	1.0	.7	.418
Affective disorder w/ psychotic features (mood incongruent)	21	15	19	13	1.0	.1	.715
Brief psychosis	6	4	13	9	1.1	2.7	.100
Psychosis NOS	21	15	11	8	.9	3.6	.058
	Median	Range	Median	Range	Z	U	Sig.
DUP	16	0-966	5	0-1196	-3.0	7854	.001
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	t	df	p
Education, length in years	12	2.8	12.1	2.9	-.3	246.4	.758
PANSS component* scores							
Positive	16.3	4.1	14.4	4.2	4.0	278.0	.001
Negative	22.2	9.7	18.6	6.7	3.6	248.6	.001
Cognitive	7.9	3.3	6.7	3.2	3.1	275.0	.001
Depressive	13.4	4.1	11.0	3.7	5.1	276.0	.001
Excitative	10.8	4.8	8.6	3.7	4.2	257.7	.001

***Positive component:** p1 delusions, p3 hallucinatory behavior, p5 grandiosity, p6 suspiciousness/persecution, a9 unusual thought content, a12 lack of judgment and insight

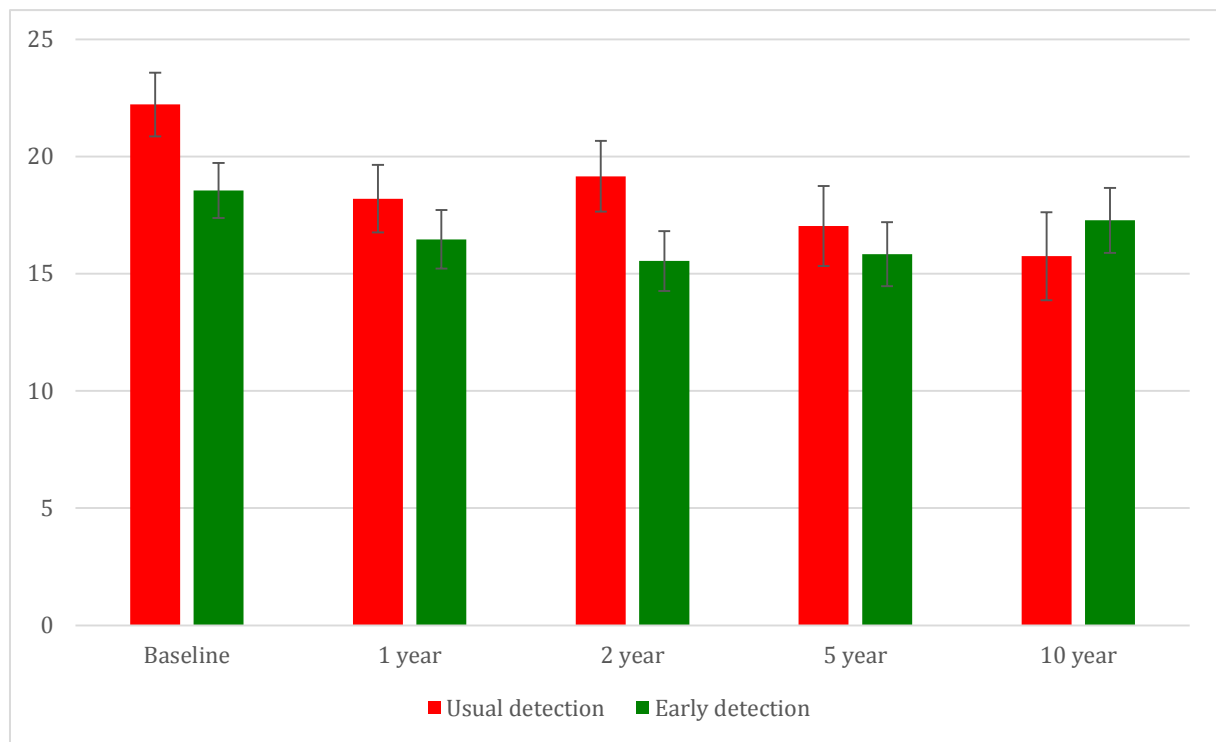
Negative Component: n1 blunted affect, n2 emotional withdrawal, n3 poor rapport, n4 passive/apathetic social withdrawal, n6 lack of spontaneity and flow of conversation, a7 motor retardation, a13 disturbance of volition, a16 active social withdrawal

Cognitive Component: p2 conceptual disorganization, n5 difficulty in abstract thinking, n7 stereotyped thinking, a5 mannerisms and posture, a10 disorientation, a11 poor attention, a15 preoccupation

Depressive Component: a1 somatic concern, a2 anxiety, a3 guilt feelings, a4 tension, a6 depression
Excitative Component: p4 excitement, p7 hostility, a8 uncooperativeness, a14 poor impulse control

** : Bonferroni corrected $\alpha=.01$

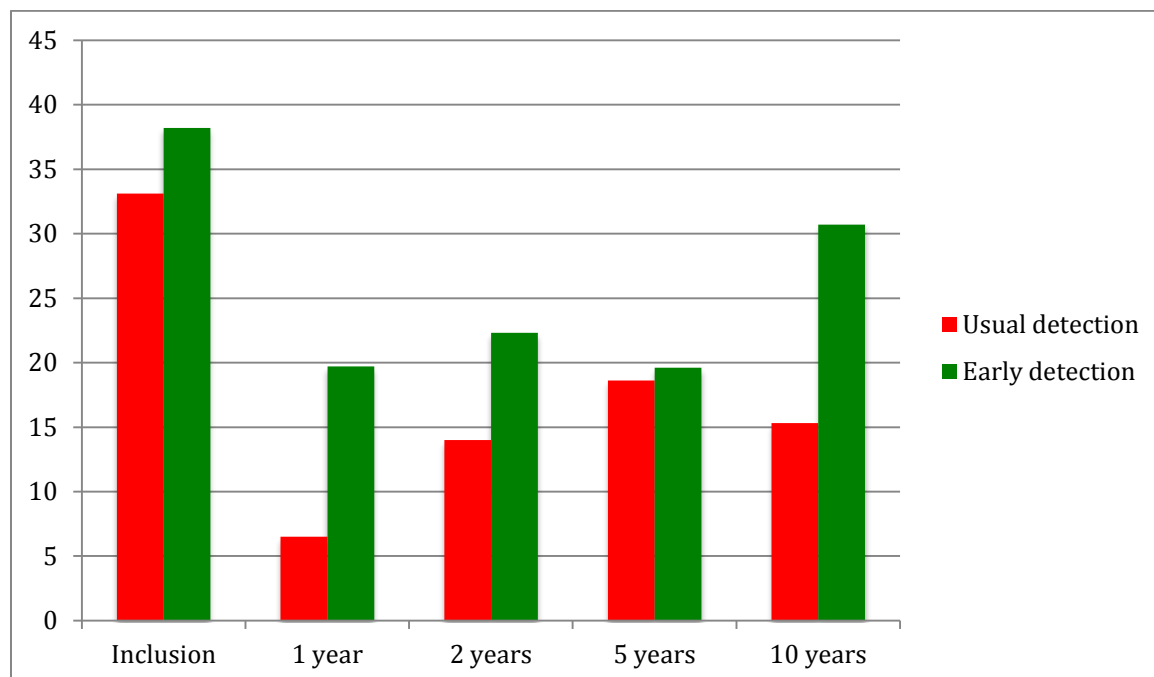
Figure A; online supplement. Negative symptoms over time in usual and early detection areas



y-axis: PANSS negative symptom component mean scores.

Bars represent groups of cases; usual and early detection, with 95% confidence intervals.

Figure B; online supplement. Full time work and/or studies over time in usual and early detection areas; percentages.



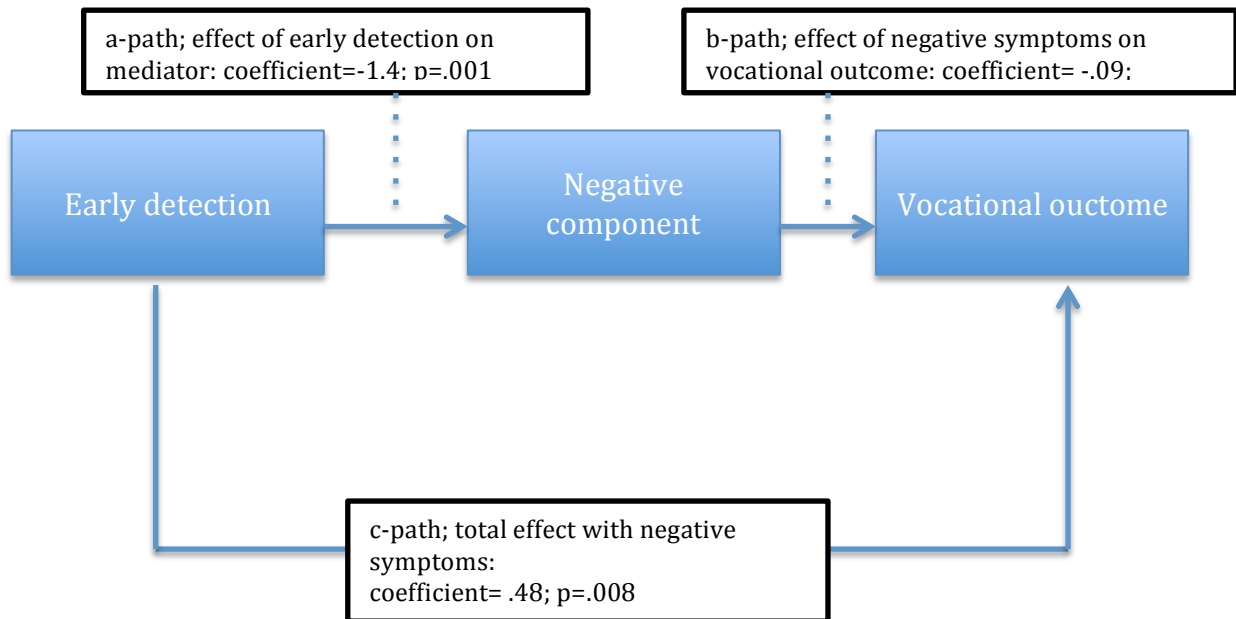
Years after inclusion	<i>Usual detection</i>		<i>Early detection</i>		<i>Analysis</i>	
	N (total N)	%	N (total N)	%	OR	95% CI
<i>0 (N*=259)</i>	<i>45 (136)</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>47(123)</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>.8-2.1</i>
<i>1 (N= 251)**</i>	<i>8 (124)</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>25(127)</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>1.5-8.2</i>
<i>2 (N=235)</i>	<i>16 (114)</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>27 (121)</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>.9-3.5</i>
<i>5 (N= 188)</i>	<i>16 (86)</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>20 (102)</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>.5-2.2</i>
<i>10 (N=173)#</i>	<i>11 (72)</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>31 (101)</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.1-5.3</i>

*N= number of complete data sets

**p<.002

#p<.02

Figure C; online supplement. Simple mediation model of negative symptoms as mediator between early detection and vocational outcome.



*Coefficient of indirect effect (ab path): .14. Bias corrected confidence interval for bootstrapped indirect effect: .07-.25.
Nagelkerke's R2: .16*