Report Supplementary Material 20: GRADE-CERQual Assessment of Rich Process Evaluations

Statement	Study Reports	Methodological Limitations	Relevance	Coherence	Adequacy	Certainty of Evidence
Social care systems are characterised by high workloads and competing demands. This can limit professionals' capacity and commitment for intervention	(Hayley Alderson et al., 2020; H. Alderson et al., 2020; Alderson et al., 2021; Baginsky, 2017; Biehal, Dixon, Parry, Sinclair, Green, Roberts, Kay, Kapadia, et	Moderate methodological limitations (six studies with moderate, and three studies with minor concerns). Some concerns around lack of sample description,	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions, includes relevant populations (e.g. social care professionals and carers), number of	Minor concerns about coherence. The final synthesis reflects and fits with the primary studies. There are no major deviations in the data.	Minor concerns about adequacy. Rich data provided by a range of social care and affiliated professionals.	High confidence. Moderate methodological limitations. Minor concerns about relevance, coherence and adequacy.

delivery.	al., 2012; Maria Lotty et al., 2020; Mezey et al., 2015b; Spielfogel Jill et al., 2011; Vallejos Elvira et al., 2016)	challenges to recruitment, and lack of specification on data analysis.	studies conducted in the UK context.			
Intervention implementation involves a time, cognitive and emotional burden for professionals and carers. Young people may not want to add to this burden, which can reduce their engagement and acceptability.	(Maria Lotty et al., 2020; McDermid et al., 2021; Murray et al., 2014; Shklarski, 2020; Spencer et al., 2018; Spielfogel Jill et al., 2011; Tullberg, Vaughon, Muradwij, & Kerker, 2019; Turner-Halliday et al., 2016; Vallejos Elvira et al., 2016).	Moderate methodological limitations (five studies with moderate, three studies with minor concerns, and one with no concerns). Some concerns about lack of sample description, lack of inclusion of negative cases, and interviews conducted by intervention developer.	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions and primary studies include relevant populations. Most studies conducted in the USA context.	Minor concerns about coherence. The final synthesis reflects and fits with the primary studies. Where included, deviant cases are integrated and are coherent with the focus of the synthesis (e.g. interventions are supportive rather than burdensome).	Moderate concerns about adequacy. Rich data provided by carers and professionals. Data on burden experienced by delivery agents largely from one study. Data thinner about the impact on young people.	Moderate confidence. Moderate methodological limitations. Minor concerns about relevance and coherence. Moderate concerns about adequacy.
A supportive system culture that facilitates interprofessional working is important in building expertise and knowledge. Historic tensions in interprofessional working, and differences in language and approach can prevent necessary	(Hayley Alderson et al., 2020; H. Alderson et al., 2020; Alderson et al., 2021; Baginsky, 2017; Callaghan et al., 2003; Kirton & Thomas, 2011b; Maria Lotty et al., 2020; Murray et al., 2014; Shklarski, 2020; Tullberg, Vaughon, Muradwij, &	Moderate methodological limitations (one study with substantial, five studies with moderate, five studies with minor concerns and one study with no concerns). Some concerns about lack of rigour in sampling and recruitment.	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions and primary studies include relevant populations. Most studies conducted in the UK context.	Moderate concerns about coherence. Synthesis largely fits with data in primary studies. However, difficult to disentangle interprofessional working from other system factors and alternative explanations may be viable.	Moderate concerns about adequacy. Data thin in some primary studies and the synthesis lacks some depth and nuance.	Moderate confidence Moderate methodological limitations. Minor concerns about relevance. Moderate concerns about coherence and adequacy.

collaboration for intervention implementation.	Kerker, 2019; Turner-Halliday et al., 2017; Turner- Halliday et al., 2016)					
Care-experienced children and young people can feel disempowered and de-valued by the social care system, meaning they have a diminished voice in expressing their intervention needs.	(Callaghan et al., 2003; Mezey et al., 2015b; Spielfogel Jill et al., 2011)	Minor methodological limitations (one study with moderate, two with minor concerns). Some concerns about limited inclusion of opposing perspectives and lack of specification on data analysis.	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions and two out of three studies were conducted in the UK context.	No concerns about coherence. The final synthesis reflects and fits with the primary studies. There were no key deviations in the data.	Moderate concerns about adequacy. Only three studies but fairly rich data across these, although two did not include CYP perspective (CYP very strong in the third paper).	High confidence. Minor concerns about methodological limitations, minor concerns about relevance, no concerns about coherence and moderate concerns about adequacy.
Building relationships that young people value is important to intervention acceptability. Young people desire meaningful relationships with individuals who have shared experiences, characteristics and values.	(Hayley Alderson et al., 2020; H. Alderson et al., 2020; Alderson et al., 2021; Aventin et al., 2014; Hall Seventy et al., 2018; McMillen et al., 2015; Mezey et al., 2015b; Spencer et al., 2018)	Minor methodological limitations (two studies with moderate, five with minor and one with no concerns). Some concerns about lack of rigour on sampling and recruitment.	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions and primary studies include relevant populations. Two studies were conducted in the UK context, two in the USA.	Minor concerns about coherence. Data reasonably consistent within and across studies with some mixed views included within studies (e.g., different views on whether it was better to have mentors from similar backgrounds).	Minor concerns about adequacy. Fairly rich data from CYP in two studies. All apart from one study included CYP perspective (although in this paper the youth driven approach to the intervention was a central theme).	High confidence. Minor concerns about methodological limitations, relevance, coherence and adequacy.
Carers can feel that interventions, and the wider social care context, devalue their knowledge and expertise, with	(Hayley Alderson et al., 2020; H. Alderson et al., 2020; Alderson et al., 2021; Aventin et al., 2014; Dorsey, Conover,	Moderate concerns about methodology (one study with substantial, seven with moderate and five with minor concerns).	Minor concerns about relevance. Data addresses research questions and all studies include carer populations. Most	Minor concerns about coherence. Data reasonably consistent within and across studies with some mixed views included in	Minor concerns about adequacy. Studies have fairly rich data from carers although carer identity is a sub-theme rather	Moderate confidence. Moderate concerns about methodological limitations and minor concerns

interventions not	et al., 2014; Hall	Concerns about	studies conducted	some studies.	than a main theme	about relevance,
taking account of their needs or	Seventy et al., 2018; Kirton &	lack of sample description and	in the UK context.		in some studies.	coherence and adequacy.
values. Adaptive	Thomas, 2011a;	data collection				adequacy.
interventions may	Maria Lotty et al.,	procedures.				
allow carers and	2020; McDermid et					
other stakeholders	al., 2021;					
to respond to their specific needs and	Spielfogel Jill et al., 2011; Vallejos					
identities.	Elvira et al., 2016;					
	Ziviani et al.,					
	2013).					