Material was identified through databases of peer reviewed literature as well as a variety of other means. Where a model was known, but little information could be found in the black literature, additional material was sourced from internet searches using key words relevant to the particular model. In consultation with a specialist librarian, we located published papers identified through detailed electronic database searches, including medical and broader health-related databases. We adopted a pragmatic approach to the selection of grey literature. We searched through reference lists of sourced materials, search engines via identified keywords, websites of government departments, workforce agencies, professional associations, universities and similar organisations. We also included works known to the researchers, works known to the reference group members, and other research establishments. Publications were assessed for quality and relevance, with an emphasis on relevance.

**Box 1. Source material for the systematic review**

Interviews were conducted to confirm and elucidate the findings from the systematic review. Interviews sought a variety of perspectives, including those of:
- Officers and managers in relevant federal and state government departments involved in implementation and support of project
- Managers and implementers of each exemplar pilot project
- Staff employed in the project
- Associated organisations
- Consumers
- Other professional groups.

**Box 2. Subsequent interviews with stakeholders associated with exemplary pilot projects and projects which have become sustainable services through mainstream funding.**