### A. Average Length of Inpatient Stay (days)

- Feng et al., 2012 (China)
- Jian & Guo, 2009 (China)
- Xu et al., 2018 (China)

### B. Proportion Long Stay Inpatients (>180 days)

- Chung et al., 2013 (South Korea)

### C. Frequency of Hospitalizations

- Zhou et al., 2014 (China)
- Xu et al., 2018 (China)

### D. Frequency of Outpatient Mental Health Consultations

- National Health Fund (FONASA)
- ISA/PRES (Asociaciones de Salud Preventiva, Apoyadas Por la Presidencia y las Entidades de Trabajo)

### E. Ever having received mental health treatment

- Insured (Depression)
- Insured (Schizophrenia)
- Uninsured (Depression)
- Uninsured (Schizophrenia)

### F. Compliance with mental health medication

- Thai Health Card Scheme
- United States (US)
- Uninsured

### G. Receipt of mental health medication

- UE-BMI and UR-BMI
- UE-BMI
- Uninsured

### H. Prescription of Clozapine

- UE-BMI and UR-BMI
- UE-BMI

### I. Prescription of new Antiepileptic Drugs

- Thailand’s Universal Health Coverage scheme
- Social Security Scheme
- Civil Service Medical Benefits Scheme (CSMBS)

### J. Prescription of Anticholinergic Medication (ACM)

- UE-BMI, UR-BMI or GHI
- Uninsured

### K. Receipt of Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

- Korea’s National Health Insurance scheme
- Veterans Health Insurance scheme

### L. Prescription of tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs)

- Korea’s National Health Insurance scheme
- Medical Care Aid beneficiaries
- Veterans Health Insurance scheme

### M. Prescription of second-generation antipsychotics

- UE-BMI, UR-BMI or NCRM
- Uninsured

### Additional File 3: Graphical Visualization of Key Findings