Environmental Factors	Impact on Employment	Study N	Study reference
Ability to use transportation independently	Those with the ability to independently use transportation are more likely to be employed/return to work.  Driving a modified vehicle is associated with increased odds of being employed.  Exception: Chan and Man 2005 (16)	196 167 403 219 3726 84 2986 461	Jang et al. 2005 Conroy and McKenna 1999 Franceschini 2012 Lin et al. 2009 Norweg et al. 2011 Ramakrishnan et al. 2011 Tsai et al. 2014 Hwang et al. 2015
Assistive technology	Having access to general assistive technology services  Ability to use a computer shortens the time to employment post-SCI.	3514 391	Arango-Lasprilla 2011  Kruse et al. 1996
Vocational rehabilitation	Job search assistance, job placement assistance, on-the-job support and training, and maintenance services are associated with successful employment outcomes	3514	Arango-Lasprilla 2011
Job accommodations and adaptations	Identification of appropriate necessary accommodations alleviates work-related problems and facilitates employment  Work modifications including job adaptations and decreased work hours are associated with return to work	46 12 57	McNeal et al. 1999  Chapin and Kewman 2001 Schonherr et al., 2004
Social Support	Social support favours employment Being married favours employment Exception: Franceschini 2012 (403)	83 11424 1013 196 20143 353	Burns et al. 2010  Arango-Lasprilla 2009* Botticello 2012 Jang et al. 2005 Pflaum et al. 2006 Huang et al. 2017
Surrounding Area	Higher socioeconomic status of surrounding area is positively associated with employment; suburban areas were associated with a better employment rate compared with urban areas	1013	Botticello 2012
Area of Residence	Rural residence is associated with lower return to work	120	Kader et al. 2018
Nature of Occupation	Higher odds of return to work is associated with:  - high/middle level occupation based on the Dutch Standard Classification of Occupations (NSS)  - low physical intensity of preinjury occupation (NSS)	114	Ferdiana et al. 2014