

**Table S4.** Study findings for studies with a medical diagnose of either Unipolar Disorder (UD) or Bipolar Disorder (BD). F: Female; M: Male; pat: patient; contr: healthy control; \* $P < .05$ ; \*\* $P < .01$ ; °: Significance not reported; y: Human labeled, not objective

Main Author;year	Feature category	Sensor	Feature; description	Results on outcome
Abdullah [1];2016	Location	GPS	Total distance	F1 = 85.5%, w = $1.56 * 10^{-2}$
	Location	GPS	Number of clusters;	F1 = 85.5%, w = $3.27 * 10^{-3}$
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (duration)	F1 = 85.5%, w = $-3.79 * 10^{-3}$
	Social	Microphone	Call frequency	F1 = 85.5%, w = $7.69 * 10^{-5}$
Alvarez-Lozano [2];2014	Device	App	Browser apps (duration)	r = .28*
	Device	App	Social apps (duration)	r = -.23*
	Device	App	Apps running during active screen (number)	r = .31*
	Device	Screen	Screen active duration (seconds)	r = -.38*
Beiwinkel [3];2016	Physical activity	GPS	Distance (km)	$\beta = 0.03$
	Location	GSM	Cell tower (ID numbers)	$\beta = -0.11^*$
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (duration)	$\beta = 0.02$
	Social	Call log	Outgoing call frequency	$\beta = -0.07$
	Social	Call log	Outgoing call duration	$\beta = -0.09$
Berle [4]; 2010	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (duration)	187 patients vs 286 control**
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity night (23-06)	61 patients vs 89
Dickerson [5]; 2011	Subject	Microphone	Fundamental freq; First harmonic in frequency decomposite of the voice signal	$\beta = -0.01$
	Subject	Microphone	Speech pause time; within the morning and evening voice session, amount of time with no sound detection	$\beta = -0.34^{**}$
Doryab [6];2014	Location	GPS	Home stay	F: p = .5*
	Environment	Internet	Humidity	F / M: p = -.4 / -.5
	Social	Call log	Call frequency	M: p = -.5
Faurholt-Jepsen [7];2015	Social	Call log	Call frequency (incoming)	$\beta = 0.024$
	Social	Call log	Call duration (incoming)	$\beta = 17.15^*$
	Social	SMS log	SMS frequency (incoming)	$\beta = -0.029$
	Social	SMS log	SMS frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = 0.022$
	Social	Call log	Call frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = 0.030$
	Social	Call log	Call duration (outgoing)	$\beta = 26.33^*$
Faurholt-Jepsen [8];2014	Location	GSM	Cell tower	$\beta = -0.43$
	Device	Screen	Screen active duration	$\beta = 16.38$

	Social	Call log	Call frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = -0.020$
	Social	SMS log	SMS frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = -0.017$
Faurholt-Jepsen [9];2016	Subject	Microphone	Voice features; 6552 features from openSMILE	Dep vs euth: SE/SP = 81%/56%, Acc = 68%
	Device	Multi sensor	Voice + objective features: Microphone, SMS, phone logs, screen	Dep vs euth: SE/SP = 78%/47%, Acc = 62%
Faurholt-Jepsen [10];2012	Bio	ECG	Heart rate (sleep)	63.3 patient vs 54.9 control**
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	0.085 pat vs 0.11 contr
	Physical activity	ECG	Fitness	34 pat vs 42.2 contr*
	Physical activity	ECG + Accelerometer	Activity energy expenditure	35 vs 52*
Faurholt-Jepsen [11];2015	Bio	ECG	Heart rate (sleep)	$\beta = 0.40$
	Physical activity	ECG	Fitness	$\beta = -0.57$
	Physical activity	ECG + Accelerometer	Activity energy expenditure	$\beta = -0.64$
Faurholt-Jepsen [12];2016	Social	SMS log	SMS frequency (incoming)	$\beta = -0.20$
	Social	SMS log	SMS frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = 0.07$
	Physical activity	Screen	Screen active duration	$\beta = 209.6^*$
	Physical activity	Screen	Screen active frequency	$\beta = -0.13$
	Social	Call log	Call duration	$\beta = 0.66$
	Location	GSM	Cell tower	$\beta = -0.56^{**}$
	Social	SMS log	SMS characters (incoming)	$\beta = 1.62$
	Social	SMS log	SMS characters (outgoing)	$\beta = 1.60$
	Social	Call log	Call frequency (incoming)	$\beta = 0.05^*$
	Social	Call log	Call frequency (outgoing)	$\beta = -0.12^*$
	Social	Call log	Call missed	$\beta = 0.05^{**}$
	Social	Call log	Call duration (incoming)	$\beta = 21.5$

	Social	Call log	Call duration (outgoing)	$\beta = -1.8$
Gershon [13];2016	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	fPCA1 = -849.49*
Gonzalez; [14];2014	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Autocorrelation; rhythmicity	$r = -.119$
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Circadian quotient; robustness of rhythm	$r = .0083$
Grünerbl [15]; 2015	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Multiple features	Recall/precision =62.9%/64.8%, Acc = 71.7%
	Location	GPS	Multiple features	Recall/precision =72.3%/76.5%, Acc = 81.7%
	Social	Call log	Multiple features	Recall/precision = 54.4%/37.3, Acc = 64.2%
	Subject	Microphone	Multiple features	Recall/precision = 61.3%/24.2%, Acc = 69.3%
Guidi [16]; 2015	Subject	Microphone	MAD_meanF0; absolute deviation of median vocal fundamental frequency F0	$r = .54^*$
Hauge [17]; 2011	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Sample entropy (m = 2, r = 0.2); the degree of regularity	0.62 pat vs 0.59 contr
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	11057 pat vs 17031 contr **
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	RMSSD; difference in successive counts from minute to minute	95.5 pat vs 86.1 contr
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Standard deviation of activity	106.2 pat vs 90.8 contr **
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Fourier analysis; ratios between variance in the low frequency and the high frequency parts of the spectrum	0.46 pat vs 0.32 contr *
Krane-Gartiser [18]; 2014	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	128 vs 203 *
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Standard deviation of activity	179.4 vs 147.3
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	RMSSD	150.5 vs 99.1 *
Loprinzi [19]; 2014	Physical activity	Accelerometer	MVPA; minutes with > 2020 activity counts. The risk of having depression	Odds ration = 0.46*
Miwa [20]; 2017	Subject	Accelerometer	Sleep duration	$\mu$ UD/NC: 399/369 **
	Subject	Accelerometer	Quality of sleep (Deep sleep/total sleep)	$\mu$ UD/NC: 0.43/0.58 **
Muaremi [21];2014	Social	Microphone	Speak duration	F1 = 82% best feature
	Social	Microphone	Call duration maximum	F1 = 82% 5 <sup>th</sup> feature
	Social	Microphone	Harmonics-to-noise ration	F1 = 82% 2 <sup>nd</sup> feature
	Social	Microphone	Short turns/utterances during conversations	F1 = 82% 3 <sup>rd</sup> feature
	Social	Microphone	Standard deviation of the pitch frequencfy	F1 = 82% 4 <sup>rd</sup> feature
O'Brien [22];	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	$\mu$ LLD/NC 0.17/0.20, t =

2016				3.69**
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Jerk; a measure of quick movements	$\mu$ LLD/NC 0.001/0.001, t = 4.06**
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Entropy-movement; Higher: less predictability and less repetitive movements	$\mu$ LLD/NC 2.50/2.81, t = 3.56**
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Entropy movement between 06:12	r = -0.37*
Osmani [23];2013	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (morning: 6AM-12PM)	r = 0.581*
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (afternoon: 12PM-06PM)	r = -0.542*
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (Evening: 06PM-12AM)	r = 0.619*
Palmius [24]; 2016	Location	Multi sensor	50 features from GPS, WIFI, AP, GSM	F1 = 85.5%, Acc = 0.849
St-Amand [25];2013	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity	160.7 pat vs 254.5 contr **
	Subject	Accelerometer	Sleep onset latency	14.6 pat vs 15.7 contr
	Subject	Accelerometer	Wake after sleep onset	53.7 pat vs 53.9 contr
	Subject	Accelerometer	Sleep duration	416.8 pat vs 416 contr
	Subject	Accelerometer	Sleep efficiency	85.4 pat vs 85.8 contr
Todder [26]; 2019	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (day: 8-20)	161 pat vs 210 contr **
	Physical activity	Accelerometer	Activity (night: 00-06)	85.2 pat vs 121.4 contr **

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