

the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in the United Kingdom (Meltzer 1997). The prevalence of schizophrenia in the United Kingdom is estimated to be 1.2% (Meltzer 1997).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The United Kingdom has a number of government departments and agencies that are responsible for the care of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health is responsible for the overall policy and funding of mental health services. The Department of Social Security is responsible for the provision of social security benefits to people with mental health problems. The Department of the Environment is responsible for the provision of housing and other social services to people with mental health problems. The Department of Education is responsible for the provision of education and training for people with mental health problems.

The National Health Service (NHS) is the main provider of mental health services in the United Kingdom. The NHS is a public body that is funded by the government. The NHS is responsible for the provision of a wide range of mental health services, including assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation. The NHS is also responsible for the provision of community mental health services, which are designed to help people with mental health problems to live in the community.

The NHS is currently facing a number of challenges, including a shortage of mental health professionals, a waiting list for mental health services, and a need to improve the quality of mental health services. The NHS is working to address these challenges by implementing a number of reforms, including the introduction of a new mental health act, the creation of a new mental health commission, and the implementation of a new mental health strategy.

The Mental Health Act 1983 is the main piece of legislation that governs the provision of mental health services in the United Kingdom. The act sets out the powers of the NHS to detain and treat people with mental health problems. The act also sets out the rights of people with mental health problems. The act is currently being reviewed, and a new mental health act is expected to be introduced in the near future.

The Mental Health Commission is a new body that is responsible for the regulation and improvement of mental health services. The commission was created in 1999. The commission is responsible for a number of functions, including the regulation of mental health services, the promotion of the rights of people with mental health problems, and the improvement of the quality of mental health services.

The Mental Health Strategy is a document that sets out the government's policy on mental health. The strategy was published in 1999. The strategy sets out a number of key objectives, including the reduction of the waiting list for mental health services, the improvement of the quality of mental health services, and the promotion of the rights of people with mental health problems.

The NHS is currently working to implement the Mental Health Strategy. The NHS is working to reduce the waiting list for mental health services, improve the quality of mental health services, and promote the rights of people with mental health problems. The NHS is also working to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by providing a range of services, including assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation.