





the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in the United Kingdom (Meltzer 1998). The prevalence of schizophrenia in the United Kingdom is estimated to be 1.2% (Meltzer 1998).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with schizophrenia. The United Kingdom has a number of national strategies for mental health care, including the 1998 *Mental Health Act* (MHA) and the 1999 *Mental Health Review Act* (MHRA). The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the *European Convention on Human Rights* (ECHR).

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.

The MHA and MHRA are designed to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with their rights and needs. The MHA and MHRA also aim to ensure that people with mental health problems are treated in a way that is consistent with the principles of the ECHR.



