

# Index

Note: page numbers in *italics* refer to figures and tables

- abuse, structural violence 7
- academic support, Bavarian Anti-stigma Action 58
- action programmes 41
- advocacy groups, alliance building 163
- aesthetics of stigma 177
- Africa
  - beliefs about mental illness 5
  - initiatives to improve mental health care 10
- Alliance for Mental Health (Germany) 54
- Anti stigma Prize 52
- anti-discrimination bodies 113
- anti-rights 7
- Anti-stigma Action Munich (ASAM) 53, 54–6
  - public attitudes 54–5
- anti-stigma programmes 44–6
  - analysis of documents/existing information 105, 112–14
  - constraints 104, 106
  - controlled intervention studies 139–40
  - data analysis 105, 112–14
  - design 104, 106–14
  - elements 49
  - evaluation of needs 85–122
  - evidence base 135–42
  - family involvement 121
  - implementation 104, 106–14
  - needs assessment 85–122
  - obstacles 104, 106
  - patient involvement 121
  - population attitudes 106–10
  - program logic models 141–2
  - resources 104
  - stakeholder attitudes 106–10
  - student project 56–7
  - surveys 105, 106–10
  - target groups 88–90
  - theory of change 140–1
  - see also* media; public attitudes; public perceptions
- anti-stigma surveys 51, 55–6
- art competition 166
- artists, Open the Doors programme 55
- ashamed feelings 187
- asylums 2, 4
- attorneys 168
- Attribution Questionnaire (AQ) 184
- attributional measures of stigma 183–5
- Australia
  - anti-stigma initiative 137
  - see also* SANE (Australia)
- Austria, nurses' attitudes to people with schizophrenia 153–4
- awareness
  - campaigns 162
  - Community Awareness Program* (Australia) 13
  - police officer training programme 57
- Bavarian Anti-stigma Action (BASTA) 50, 53, 56–8
  - academic support 58
  - general public projects 57
  - information provision 58
  - media projects 57
  - police officer awareness training programme 57
  - student anti-stigma project 56–7
- Boulder (Colorado, US)
  - media relations 169
  - police/probation office training 168
  - sustainability of programme 172–3
  - WPA Global Programme 162–73
- burnout risk 45, 120
- Calgary (Alberta, Ca)
  - media relations 169
  - Partnership Programme 170
  - sustainability of programme 172–3
  - WPA Global Programme 162–73
- CAMIMH (Canada) 13
- campaigns 12–13

- Canada
  - CAMIMH 13
  - mental health review 137
  - WPA Global Programme against Stigma 37–8, 40, 116–17
  - see also* Calgary (Alberta, Ca)
- capacity
  - definition 88
  - elements 89
- Causal Attribution 186
- challenging 186, 187
- championlessness 8
- change, theory of 140–1
- Changing Minds* (Royal College of Psychiatrists, UK) 12, 137
- Chinese culture, family responsibility 11
- citizenship 21
- clinical epidemiology 138
- communications 126
  - WPA Global Programme 163
- Community Attitudes toward Mental Illness (CAMI) 183
- Community Awareness Program* (Australia) 13
- community mental health agencies 6
- community opinion leaders 165
- Community Rejection factor 186
- community-based care, shift to 21
- Competence Centre for Destigmatization of People with Schizophrenia (Düsseldorf) 53
- concealability of stigma 177
- concepts of stigma 176–9, 193–4
- connectedness 21
- consumers
  - internal validity of inventory of stigma experiences 194, 195–6, 196–8
  - involvement
    - in school projects 170
    - in WPA Global Programme 163
  - speakers' bureau 169–70
  - stigma experiences 187–8
  - stigma measurement 185–8
  - inventories 193–8, 202–4
- contact 13–14
- controllability of stigma 3
- coping orientations 186–7
- course of stigma 177
- Crazy? So What! programme for schools 59–60
- criminal justice system
  - programmes 167–8
  - see also* police officers
- criminalization 2–3, 7
- cross-cultural issues 19–31
- cultural concept of stigma 24
- cultural perceptions of mental illness 4, 19–31
  - changes 22
  - cultural translation 25
  - cultural values, influence on society 24
  - culture-based syndromes 27
  - Czech Republic, schools programmes 60
- data analysis 105, 112–14
- deinstitutionalization 6, 21
- depression
  - impact of stigma 12
  - stigma level 29, 30
- Determinants of Outcomes of Severe Mental Disorder (DOSMeD) 19, 23
- devaluation, perceived 184–6
- developing countries
  - beliefs 5, 11
  - Internet gap 125
  - mental health treatment unmet need 136
  - needs assessment 118–19
  - outcomes of mental illness 23
- diagnosis disclosure 149–50, 155
- differences
  - associating with negative attributes 178
  - distinguishing 177–8
  - feelings 187
  - labelling 177–8
- dimensions of stigma 176–7
- disaggregated prioritization 115
- discrimination 112–13, 178–9
  - health insurance 10–11
  - impact 136
  - perceived 184–6
  - policy makers 10–11
  - structural violence 7
- discriminatory practices 5
- disenfranchisement 7–8
- disruptiveness of stigma 177
- distancing 186, 187
- domains/domain shifts, mental illness outcomes 21–2
- DSM-IV criteria, vignettes for SGC–MHS study 26–7
- economic development, cultural change 24
- education 186, 187
- educational activities 12–13, 14
- Egypt, schools programmes 166
- e-mail 126
  - website enquiries 131–2
- emotional response to stigma 178
- employers 164
- empowerment competencies 120
- encounters 62
- epidemiology, clinical 138
- Europe, stigma in 28–9
  - differences across countries 29–30
  - post-communist countries 29

- evidence based practice
  - anti-stigma programmes 137–40
  - research syntheses 138
  - rules for production of evidence 139
  - stigma impact 139
  - theory-based evaluation 140–2
- evidence-based interventions
  - anti-stigma programmes 135–42
  - development 31
- exclusion, impact of stigma 11
- families
  - disenfranchisement 8
  - involvement in WPA Global Programme 163
  - online communities 126
  - stigma 11
    - measurement inventories 193–4, 198–204
    - surveys on schizophrenia 73–4
    - WPA anti-stigma website 128
- fear of mental illness 4
- feelings, stigma-related 187
- films 5, 55
- focus groups 97–104, 105
  - co-facilitators 100
  - conduct 99–102
  - cost 103
  - data analysis 102–4
  - discussion question development 99, 100, 103
  - duration 103
  - establishment 100–1
  - facilitators 100
  - functions 98–9
  - moderation 101–2
  - participants 99
  - probes 99, 100
  - problem definition 99
  - session running 101–2
  - Switzerland 119
  - use 98–9
- function of stigma 4
- general practitioners
  - attitudes to schizophrenia patients 148, 150–1
  - WPA Global Programme 156
- German Research Network on Schizophrenia (GRNS) 50–1, 53
- Germany
  - Alliance for Mental Health 54
  - needs assessment 117–18
  - Open the Doors programme 49–66
    - see also Anti-stigma Action Munich (ASAM); Bavarian Anti-stigma Action (BASTA); Irre menschlich Hamburg; Irrsinnig Menschlich e.V.
- Global Programme against Stigma and Discrimination because of Schizophrenia (WPA) 14, 20, 37–46
- action groups
  - country 40, 41, 42–3, 131
  - local 131
    - materials for 45–6
- anti-stigma interventions 42–3
- anti-stigma programme requirements 44–6
- burnout prevention in leaders 45
- Canadian pilot study 37–8, 40, 116–17
- collaborative projects 40
- communication 163
- community opinion leader accessing 165
- consumer involvement 163
- consumer speakers' bureau 169–70
- country action groups 40, 41, 42–3
  - website usage impact 131
- criminal justice system work 167–8
- duration 44
- effective programme participation 163
- exhibits 45
- family involvement 163
- goals 44
- implementation 162
- Internet use 126
- involvement of people 44–5
- local action committee development 162–3
- local action groups 131
- markers 38
- materials for action groups 45–6
- media watch groups 170–2
- monitoring 46
- multi-sectoral teams 44
- needs assessment 116–20
- objective 41
- participating countries 38
- progress monitoring 164–5
- reporting 45
- resources 172, 173
- Scientific Director's office 40–1
- scope 39
- sequence of steps guidelines 41
- Steering Committee 38, 40
- structure 40
- success evaluation 41, 46
- surveys 107, 109
- sustainability 172–3
- target group selection 164
- targets for action 41, 44
- tools 45–6
- vicious circle model 38, 39, 45
- website 126
  - content development 128–9
  - enquiries 131–2
  - health professional use 128, 131
  - languages 128–9
  - local action group impact 131
  - metatags 129
  - statistics 130–1

- website (*Continued*)  
 usage 129–31  
 visitors 130–1  
 work responsibility assessment 164–5  
*see also* media; Open the Doors stigma programme (WPA); schoolchildren; schools
- Goffman's concept of stigma 176
- Hamburg (Germany) *see* Irre menschlich Hamburg
- health budgets 10
- health care professionals 69–83
- health indicators, data analysis 112
- health insurance, discrimination 10–11, 112–13
- health personnel, attitudes 11–12
- health professionals  
 attitudes to schizophrenia patients 147–56  
   negative 154–5  
 burnout risk 45, 120  
 psychosocial stressors 120  
 studies of attitudes 147–8  
 WPA anti-stigma website 128, 131  
*see also* psychiatrists
- health promotion campaigns 162
- health services management 138
- human rights 2  
 infringements 6–10  
   negative 6, 9  
   positive 6, 9  
 scope 8–9
- identity of stigma 3
- impact of stigma 3
- Implicit Association Test (IAT) 181–2
- inclusion, barriers to 31
- inputs into solutions, needs assessment 90
- institutionalization 2  
 legislation 6
- international collaborations, Open the Doors programme 52–3
- International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights* 9
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (ICCPR) 9
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* (ICESCR) 9
- International Pilot Study of Schizophrenia (IPSS) 19, 22–4
- International Social Survey Program* (ISSP) 25
- International Study of Schizophrenia (ISoS) 19, 23
- Internet 125–33  
 mental health education 125–6
- interventions, effectiveness 139
- interviews 93–7, 105  
 approaches 94–5  
 conducting 97  
 data analysis 97  
 fully-structured 94  
 interviewer selection/training 96–7  
 open-ended 94, 95  
 outcomes 96  
 planning 94  
 protocol development 95  
 purpose 93–4  
 purposive sampling 95  
 question wording 96  
 recording 95  
 respondent sample selection 95  
 summarizing 95  
 transcription 95  
 types 94–5
- inventory of stigma experiences  
 consumer version 194, 195–6, 196–8, 202–4  
 family version 194, 198–9, 200–1, 201–4  
 field test samples 194, 195–6, 196  
 internal consistency 194, 195–6, 196–9, 200–1, 202  
 reliability 203  
 utility 204  
 validity 203
- Irre menschlich Hamburg 61–5  
 anti-stigma activities 62–4  
 educational units 62–3  
 open days for schoolchildren 63–5  
 principles 62  
 workshops 63–5
- Irrsinnig Menschlich e.V. 58–61, 118  
 goals 59  
 media work 60–1  
 MUT Prize 60  
 public relations 60–1
- Japan  
 anti-stigma initiatives 137  
 renaming of schizophrenia 137, 155
- Jones and colleagues' dimensions of stigma 176–7
- journalists  
 inclusion in local action committee 168–9  
 materials for 80  
 Open the Doors programme 51
- judges 168
- knowledge, spreading 75
- labelling  
 differences 177–8  
 modified labelling theory 184–5
- landlords 164
- law reforms 8

- Learning Kit for mental illness 56–7
- legal activism 6
- legislation 6–7
  - discrimination 112–13
- Leipzig (Germany)
  - schools programmes 166
  - see also* Irrsinnig Menschlich e.V.
- Link and Phelan's components of stigma 177–9
- literature reviews 138
  - needs assessment 115–16
- Macedonia, Open the Doors programme 52–3
- 'madness,' religious interpretation 2
- markers
  - negative content loading 38
  - removal 39
- marks 176–7
- media
  - analyses 110–12
  - anti-stigma projects 57
  - content analysis 110
  - discourse analysis 110–11
  - frame analysis 110–11
  - local action committee work 168–9
  - local campaigns 79–82
  - low-cost outlets 172
  - national campaigns 79–82
  - people with mental health problems 60–1
  - portrayal of mental illness 5–6
  - public relations 54–5
  - regional campaigns 79–82
  - selective campaign 81
  - strategies 80
- media watch groups 170–2
- medical students, attitude to people with schizophrenia 151–2
- mental health
  - global access to treatment 136
  - Internet use 125–6
  - knowledge 107
  - law reform 8
  - legal activism 6
  - literacy 107
  - reforms 136
  - see also* health professionals
- mental health care
  - quality of 10
  - Spain 70–1
- mental health systems
  - former 2, 4
  - modern 6
- mental illness
  - barriers to care and inclusion 31
  - conceptualization of stigma 193–4
  - consumer involvement in WPA Global Programme 163
  - cultural perceptions 4, 19–31
  - Learning Kit 56–7
  - misconceptions 5
  - online communities 126
  - outcomes 21–2, 24
  - public health importance 135–6
  - public images 110–12
  - public perceptions 22, 86
  - rejection 30
  - segregation 4
  - worldwide impact 19
  - see also* depression; schizophrenia
- MI Principles 9
- misunderstood feelings 187
- modified labelling theory 184–5
  - associated measures 185–7
- MOOSE guidelines 140
- Morocco, needs assessment 118–19
- multi-disciplinary work outcome studies 21–2
- Munich (Germany) *see* Anti-stigma Action Munich (ASAM)
- MUT Prize 60
- NAMI (US) 13, 58, 162
  - media watch activity 171
  - website 127
- National Alliance on Mental Illness *see* NAMI (US)
- National Stigma Clearinghouse (US) 171
- need
  - definition 87
  - elements 88, 89
  - levels 88–90
  - priority setting 114–15
  - ranking 115
- needs assessment 85–122
  - action plan development 115–16
  - anti-stigma intervention
    - design/implementation 104, 105, 106–14
  - data gathering 91–2
  - definition 87
  - developing countries 118–19
  - disaggregated prioritization 115
  - end state determination 91–2
  - exploration 90–1
  - feasibility 114
  - focus groups 97–104
  - group methods 97–104
  - importance 114
  - inputs into solutions 90
  - interviews 93–7, 105
  - literature reviews 115–16
  - Morocco 118–19
  - multi-criteria approaches 114
  - planning 88, 90–3
  - policy makers 90
  - post-assessment 92–3
  - pre-assessment 90–1

- needs assessment (*Continued*)
  - priority setting 121
  - programme choices 121
  - resources 90
  - results translation into practice 114–16
  - risk assessment 115
  - service providers 90
  - service recipients 89
  - social marketing campaigns 161–2
  - solution strategy selection 115–16
  - strategies 93–104, 105, 106–14
  - Switzerland 119–20
  - target groups 88–90
    - perspectives 93–104
  - utilization 92–3
  - WPA Global Programme 116–20
- New Freedom Commission* inquiry (US) 137
- New Zealand, anti-stigma initiative 137
- nurses, attitudes to people with schizophrenia 153–4
- online communities 126
- Open the Doors stigma programme (WPA) 14
  - activities 75
  - Alliance for Mental Health (Germany) 54
  - Anti stigma Prize 52
  - conferences 82–3
  - design 71–2
  - family surveys 73–4
  - general public
    - interventions 51
    - survey 72–3, 74, 76–9
  - Germany 49–66
  - international collaborations 52–3
  - interventions 50–4
  - journalists 51
    - materials for 80
  - knowledge spreading 75
  - lectures 75
  - media
    - analysis reports 81
    - anti-stigma projects 57
    - campaigns 79–82
    - journalists 51, 80
    - people with mental health problems 60–1
    - press conferences 82
    - public relations 54–5
  - message board 127
  - nationwide campaign in Spain 76–82
  - objectives 71
  - patient surveys 51, 55–6, 73–4
  - pilot programme 72–5
  - poster sessions 55
  - post-initiative survey 53
  - press conferences 82
  - psychiatrist surveys 73–4
  - public surveys 51, 55–6
  - publications 51–2, 55
  - schools 51
  - scientific meeting participation 82–3
  - social sensitization 75
  - Spain 69–83
  - sponsors 72
  - strategy 71
  - training manual 51–2
  - training modules 53
  - training seminars 75
  - website 55, 83, 126–7
  - working groups 71–2
- Opinions about Mental Illness (OMI) 182–3
- origin of stigma 177
- outcomes of mental illness 21–2, 24
- Partnership Programme (Calgary, Alberta) 170
- patient surveys 51, 55–6
  - schizophrenia 73–4
- patients
  - Open the Doors programme 51
  - see also* consumers
- perceived devaluation–discrimination 184–6
- perception of stigma 4
  - see also* cultural perceptions of mental illness; public perceptions
- peril of stigma 177
- personal stories, WPA anti-stigma website 128
- perspectives of stigma 3
- police officers 164
  - awareness training programme 57
  - experiences with people with schizophrenia 168
  - training programmes 57, 167–8, 173
- policies
  - discrimination 112–13, 136
  - evidence-based medicine 138
- policy makers 5
  - discrimination 10–11
  - needs assessment 90
- political activism 14
- political system, alienation 8
- poster sessions, Open the Doors programme 55
- poverty 7
- power, stigma dependence 179
- powerlessness 8
- prejudice 5, 11
- prevention of stigma, *Irres menschlich* 62
- Principles for the Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and for the Improvement of Mental Health Care* (MI Principles) 9
- prisons 2–3
- probation officers 168
- program logic models 141–2
- programmes *see* anti-stigma programmes
- project leaders, burnout prevention 45

- psychiatric units 6
  - conditions 154–5
- psychiatrists
  - attitudes to schizophrenia patients 149–50
  - diagnosis disclosure 149–50, 155
  - rejection 75
  - schizophrenia surveys 73–4
- psychiatry
  - academic banishment 4
  - evidence-based medicine 138–40
  - global access to services 136
  - public relations 58–61
  - stigma 55
- psychologists, attitudes to people with
  - schizophrenia 153–4
- psychosocial stressors, health professionals 120
- public attitudes
  - analysis 73
  - Anti-stigma Action Munich 54–5
  - anti-stigma projects 57, 72–3, 74, 76–9
  - clusters 77, 78–9
  - surveys in assessment 106–10
- public health
  - definition 135
  - evidence-based approach to anti-stigma
    - activities 135–7
  - international 136
  - national level 136–7
  - stigma importance 30, 31
- public image of mental illness 110–12
- public perceptions
  - mental illness 22, 86
  - schizophrenia 5, 54–5, 155
- public relations 54–5
  - people with mental disorders 60–1
  - psychiatry 58–61
- public service announcements 172
- public speaking 170
- public surveys 51
- publications
  - Global Programme against Stigma and Discrimination because of Schizophrenia 45–6
  - for journalists 80
  - Open the Doors programme 51–2, 55
- quality of life, barriers to 31
- questionnaires
  - design 107–9
  - mental health professionals' attitudes to patients 148, 149
  - piloting 109
- questions, types 108
- reactions of stigma 3
- real-estate agents 164
- recovery 21, 30
  - mental health reforms 136
- regulations, discrimination 112–13
- rehabilitation, Irres menschlich 62
- rejection
  - experiences 186
  - internalized 186
  - mental illness 30
  - psychiatrists 75
  - schizophrenia patients 74
- resources
  - anti-stigma projects 172
  - needs assessment 90
- Revised Causal Dimension Scale (CDSII) 184
- risk assessment 115
- SANE (Australia) 13, 50, 58
- SANE (Germany) 58
- schizophrenia
  - diagnosis disclosure 149–50, 155
  - general population surveys 72–3, 74, 76–9
  - general practitioners
    - attitudes 148, 150–1
    - role in care 150–1
  - health professionals' attitudes 147–56
    - negative 154–5
  - medical students' attitudes 151–2
  - nurses' attitudes 153–4
  - Open the Doors stigma programme
    - Germany 49–66
    - Spain 69–83
  - psychiatrists' attitudes 149–50
  - psychologists' attitudes 153–4
  - public perceptions 5, 54–5, 155
  - rejection feelings
    - of patients 74
    - of psychiatrists 75
  - service quality in US 155
  - stigma level 29, 30
  - stigma reduction 155–6
  - syndrome 39
  - terminology 155
  - web site 55
  - see also* Global Programme against Stigma and Discrimination because of Schizophrenia (WPA)
- schoolchildren 164
  - open days 63–5
  - own experience 65
- schools
  - anti stigma activities 62–4
  - consumer involvement in projects 170
  - Crazy? So What! programme 59–60
  - curriculum 173
  - educational units 62–3
  - identity 62
  - open days 63–4

schools (*Continued*)  
 Open the Doors programme 51  
 projects 165–6  
 triologic campaign in Hamburg 61–5  
 secrecy 186, 187  
 segregation, mental illness 4  
 self-esteem, negative impact of stigma  
 11, 12  
 Semantic Differential 181–2  
 service providers, needs assessment 90  
 service recipients, needs assessment 89  
 Slovakia  
 anti-stigma initiative 61  
 schools programmes 60  
 social constructions 3  
 social distance 179–80  
 social indicators, data analysis 112  
 social integration 21  
 social marketing campaigns 161–2  
 Social Response Questionnaire (SRQ) 181  
 social sensitization 75  
 social sharing of stigma 4  
 social welfare, tradition 29  
 society, cultural values influence 24  
 Spain  
 medical students' attitudes to people with  
 schizophrenia 153  
 mental health care 70–1  
 nurses' attitudes to people with schizophrenia  
 153  
 schizophrenia diagnosis disclosure 150  
 speakers' bureau 169–70  
 stakeholders, surveys in assessment  
 106–10  
 Star vignettes 188–9  
 status loss 178–9  
 stereotyping 11  
 stigma 1–15  
 attitudes 4–5  
 attributional measures 183–5  
 burden 135–7  
 conceptualizing 176–9  
 consequences 10–12  
 consumer experiences 187–8  
 cultural contexts 19–31  
 definition 69, 177  
 historical perspectives 1–3, 20–2  
 measurement 176–89  
 approaches 179–83  
 consumers 185–8  
 programmatic needs 85–122  
 reduction 155–6  
 activities 135–7  
 socio-political aspects 2  
 theoretical considerations 3–4  
 Stigma Experience scales 194  
 Consumer Version 194, 195–6, 196–8

Family Version 199, 201–2  
 reliability coefficients 204  
 utility 204  
 Stigma Impact scales 194, 198  
 Consumer Version 197, 198  
 factor structure 202–3  
 Family Version 201, 202, 203  
 reliability coefficients 198, 202, 204  
 Stigma in Global Context – Mental Health  
 Study (SGC–MHS) 20–31  
 data analysis 27  
 design 25–7  
 fielding 26  
 interview schedule 26  
 measures 27  
 results 28–30  
 sampling 26  
 vignettes 26–7  
 stigma-busting activities 12  
 stigmatization  
 acute 58  
 vicious cycle 38, 39, 45, 69, 70  
 stigmatizing attitudes, SGC–MHS study 27,  
 29–30  
*Stop exclusion. Dare to care* programme  
 (WHO) 13–14  
 strategies to combat stigma 12–14  
 stress management, training 120  
 structural violence 7  
 student anti-stigma project 56–7  
 supernatural causes of mental illness 5  
 surveys 105, 106–10  
 budgets 107  
 conducting 109  
 data analysis 109  
 design 107–9  
 objectives 106–7  
 quantitative scales 108  
 questionnaires  
 design 107–9  
 piloting 109  
 Switzerland 119  
 Switzerland  
 general practitioner role in schizophrenia care  
 150  
 needs assessment 119–20  
 psychiatrist attitudes to schizophrenia 150  
 target groups for WPA Global Programme 164,  
 165–6  
 theory-based evaluation 140–2  
 translation, cultural 25  
 TREND statement 140  
 trialogue 61–5  
 Turkey  
 general practitioner role in schizophrenia care  
 150–1

- medical students' attitudes to schizophrenia patients 152
- nurses' attitudes to people with schizophrenia 153
- UK, anti-stigma initiative 137
- US
  - mental health review 137
  - nurses' attitudes to people with schizophrenia 153
  - private health sector 155
  - public service system 155
  - schizophrenia service quality 155
- "us" and "them" separation 178
- vignettes
  - health professionals' attitudes to schizophrenia patients 148
  - medical students' attitudes to schizophrenia patients 151–2
  - SGC–MHS study 26–7
  - use in stigma research 188–9
- violence
  - mental illness association 5–6
  - structural 7
- visibility of stigma 3
- website, schizophrenia 55, 83
- withdrawal 186, 187
- World Health Organization (WHO), *Stop exclusion. Dare to care* programme 13–14
- World Psychiatric Association (WPA) 13–14, 20
  - international anti-stigma effort 136
  - scientific section for stigma study 137–8
  - see also* Global Programme against Stigma and Discrimination because of Schizophrenia (WPA); Open the Doors stigma programme (WPA)
- young people, access to treatment 7

