

## Footnotes

### 1. Worldwide

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### 2. In Japan

[1] Ando, Shuntaro, Sosei Yamaguchi, Yuta Aoki, and Graham Thornicroft. "Review of Mental-Health-Related Stigma in Japan: Mental Health Stigma in Japan." *Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences* 67, no. 7 (November 2013): 471–82, p. 480. [2] Kurumatani, Takahiro, Ko Ukawa, Yoshichika Kawaguchi, Saori Miyata, Manami Suzuki, Hiroshi Ide, Wataru Seki, et al. "Teachers' Knowledge, Beliefs and Attitudes Concerning Schizophrenia—a Cross-Cultural Approach in Japan and Taiwan." *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology* 39, no. 5 (May 2004): 402–9. [3] Griffiths, Kathleen M., Yoshibumi Nakane, Helen Christensen, Kumiko Yoshioka, Anthony F. Jorm, and Hideyuki Nakane. "Stigma in Response to Mental Disorders: A Comparison of Australia and Japan." *BMC Psychiatry* 6

(2006): 21. [4] Kurihara, T., M. Kato, S. Sakamoto, R. Reverger, and T. Kitamura. "Public Attitudes towards the Mentally Ill: A Cross-Cultural Study between Bali and Tokyo." *Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences* 54, no. 5 (October 2000): 547–52. [5] Haraguchi, Kenzo, Masaharu Maeda, Yan Xiao Mei, and Naohisa Uchimura. "Stigma Associated with Schizophrenia: Cultural Comparison of Social Distance in Japan and China: Stigma Associated with Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences* 63, no. 2 (April 2009): 153–60. [6] Furnham, A., and M. Murao. "A Cross-Cultural Comparison of British and Japanese Lay Theories of Schizophrenia." *International Journal of Social Psychiatry* 46, no. 1 (March 1, 2000): 4–20, p. 17. [7] Tanioka, Tetsuya 谷岡哲也, Uranishi Yumi 浦西由美, Yamasaki Rie 山崎里恵, Matsumoto Masako 松本正子, Kurahashi Yoshihide 倉橋佳英, Tada Toshiko 多田敏子, Mano Motoshirō 眞野元四郎, Yamazaki Masao 山崎正雄, Tomotake Masahito 友竹正人, Matsushita Kyōko 松下恭子, Ueno Shūichi 上野修一, Omori Mitsuko 大森美津子 and Oura Chiharu 大浦智華. "Survey on community resident's experiential knowledge of mental disorders and reaction to people with mental disorders" 住民の精神障害者に対する意識調査: 精神障害者との出会いの経験と精神障害者に対するイメージ (Jūmin no seishin shōgaisha ni taisuru ishiki chōsa seishin shōgaisha to no deai no keiken to seishin shōgaisha ni taisuru imeiji). *Kagawa University journal of nursing* 香川大学看護学雑誌 (Kagawa daigaku kangogaku zasshi) 11, 1 (2007): 65–74. [8] Miura, T., et al. and S. Terashima, and T. Nareta. "Study of Public Attitudes towards Mental Health and Illness, and A Rural Community's Opinion and Knowledge about Mental Illness in Japan." *Transcultural Psychiatry* 1, No. 2 (1964): 97-100, p. 89. Presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychiatric Association, Los Angeles, 1964. [9] Yamaguchi, Sosei 山口創生 and Masakuni Tagaki 田垣正晋. "Research on stigmatization of the younger generation towards people with a mental disorder or mental disease – Evaluation of the educational intervention to promote a correction of stigmatization" 若い世代における精神障害者・こころの病を持った人に対するスティグマティゼーションに関する研究—スティグマティゼーションの是正を図る教育的介入の評価—(Wakai sedai ni okeru seishin shōgaisha · kokoro no byō wo motta hito ni taisuru sutigumatiseshon ni kansuru kenkyū – sutigumatiseshon no sezei wo hakaru kyōikuteki kainyū no hyōka - ) *University of Osaka Prefecture* 大阪府立大学 (Ōsaka furitsu daigaku), 2011. [10] Examples are the Silver Ribbon Campaign, stand-up comedian and schizophrenic House Kagaya, the variety show *Baribara* and television drama such as *Flowers for Algernon*, *ATARU* and *Crazy for me*. [11] Kim, Y., and G. E. Berrios. "Impact of the Term Schizophrenia on the Culture of Ideograph: The Japanese Experience." *Schizophrenia Bulletin* 27, no. 2 (2001): 181–85, p. 182. [12] Umegaki, Hiroyuki, Yusuke Suzuki, Joji Ohnishi, and Akihisa Iguchi. "Changes in the Perception of Dementia in Japan." *International Psychogeriatrics* 21, no. 4 (August 2009): 793-97, p. 793. [13] Miyazawa, Kazushi 宮沢和志 "Teaching the History of Mental Health and Welfare to Reduce Prejudice and Discrimination against Mental Disabilities: Questionnaire-Based Verification of Its Validity" 精神障害者に対する差別・偏見を軽減するために歴史を伝えることは有効か: 精神保健福祉行政史を伝えることの有効性をアンケート調査から考察する (Seishin shōgaisha ni taisuru sabetsu · henken wo keigen suru tame ni rekishi wo tsutaeru koto ha yūkō ka: seishin hoken fukushi gyōseishi wo tsutaeru koto no yūkousei wo ankeito chōsa kara kōsatsu suru) *Treatises and studies by the Faculty of Kinjo Gakuin College* 金城学院大学論集 (Kinjō gakuin daigaku ronshū) 9, no. 2 (2013): 102–25, p. 102. [14] Ministry of Justice. *White Paper on Crime 2014*. 平成27年版犯罪白書 (Heisei 27 nenban hanzai hakusho), November 13, 2014. [15] Japan also has one of the lowest

homicide rates in the world (0.3% per 100,000 population in 2011), which further reduces impact of offenders with a mental disorder. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. *Global Study on Homicide 2013: Trends, Contexts, Data*, 2013, p. 126. [16] Link, Bruce G., H. Andrews, and F. Cullen. "The Violent and Illegal Behavior of Mental Patients Reconsidered." *American Sociological Review* 57, no. 3 (June 1992): 275–92, p. 290. [17] Another possible explanation for the low discharge rate is that "in Japan, the important density of hospital beds might have provided hospitals with incentives to keep patients much longer than medically necessary." OECD. *Reviews of Health Care Quality: Japan 2015*, p. 138. [18] OECD. "Making Mental Health Count" *Focus on Health*. July 2014, OECD Publishing, p. 4. [19] Hewlett, Emily and Valerie Moran. *Making Mental Health Counts: The Social and Economic Costs of Neglecting Mental Health Care*. OECD Health Policy Studies. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2014, p. 4. [20] OECD. *Health at a Glance 2015 OECD Indicators*, p. 57. [21] Koyama A., Miyake Y., Kawakami N., Tsuchiya M., Tachimori H., Takeshima T. "Lifetime prevalence, psychiatric comorbidity and demographic correlates of "hikikomori" in a community population in Japan." *Psychiatry Research* 176, no. 1 (2010):69–74, p. 71. [22] Yokoyama Yukari, Kotaro Otsuka, Norito Kawakami, Seiichiro Kobayashi, Akira Ogawa, Kozo Tanno, Toshiyuki Onoda, Yumi Yaegashi, and Kiyomi Sakata. "Mental Health and Related Factors after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami." Edited by Yuval Neria. *PLoS ONE* 9, no. 7 (July 24, 2014): e102497.