et of the services a new quality of life.

Q: Now more than a decade later what is the result?
A: The mental health care system was not good enough, so there was strong pressure from nongovernmental organizations and health workers to improve and expand the mental health system. Since then, we have built 75 new mental health centres across Norway’s 18 districts. Some big psychiatric hospitals have been closed down. In general, there has been a greater focus on public health. More and more people have come forward to tell their stories about their mental health problems, people from all walks of life, celebrities and ordinary people alike. Also, people working in the mental health system have taken an even more active position in the media. Since my announcement, we have also seen an increase in the number of people with mental health problems, but this is because they are being diagnosed and counted better than they were in the past.

Q: Are there arguments for locking away psychiatric patients, for example, those who have committed criminal acts, such as violent attacks?
A: These acts are a sign that mental health services are not fully equipped to deal with the challenges and that there is still a lack of capacity. Locking up patients is not the way to go, but in some extreme cases it may be necessary for the shortest time possible and with adequate legal safeguards.

Corrigendum
In Volume 89, Number 11, November 2011, p. 808, the 3rd and 5th equations should read:

\[ 95\% \text{ CI of } N = 2670 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{ \frac{2670 \times \left( 1 - \frac{1882 + 556}{2670} \right) \times \left( 1 - \frac{1882 + 179}{2670} \right)}{\left( \frac{1882 + 556}{2670} \right) \times \left( \frac{1882 + 179}{2670} \right)} } \]

\[ = 2653-2687 \]

\[ 95\% \text{ CI of } D_u = 8.69 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{ \frac{1 - \frac{1882}{1882 + 179}}{1882 + 179} \times \frac{1882}{1882 + 179} } \]

\[ = 8.65-8.72 \]