**Supplementary material**

**Appendix 1**. **Responses to MAKS Items by Year (strongly or slightly agree), weighted percentages**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MAKS- Part A (Knowledge)** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Most people with mental health problems want to have paid employment (True) | 68·6% | 68·9% | 65·8% | 67·9% | 70·7% | 70·6% | 72·6% | 72·6% | 74·7% |
| If a friend had a mental health problem, I know what advice to give them to get professional help (True) | 63·3% | 60·9% | 62·8% | 62·3% | 62·2% | 64·3% | 67·9% | 64·4% | 64·7% |
| Medication can be an effective treatment for people with mental health problems (True) | 78·7% | 77·0% | 79·4% | 78·4% | 79·7% | 80·0% | 80·0% | 77·5% | 72·5% |
| Psychotherapy (e.g., talking therapy or counselling) can be an effective treatment for people with mental health problems (True) | 79·0% | 80·4% | 81·1% | 79·6% | 80·5% | 84·1% | 82·7% | 82·6% | 83·1% |
| People with severe mental health problems can fully recover (True) | 60·0% | 60·4% | 58·3% | 60·3% | 61·4% | 60·7% | 63·9% | 64·0% | 67·1% |
| Most people with mental health problems go to a healthcare professional to get help (False) | 54·3% | 53·9% | 54·7% | 51·2% | 47·9% | 46·9% | 49·1% | 46·3% | 41·6% |
| **MAKS- Part B (Agreement as to whether each condition is a type of mental illness)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Depression (True) | 81·6% | 81·7% | 81·4% | 81·1% | 81·9% | 84·2% | 86·1% | 86·4% | 88·1% |
| Stress (False) | 57·5% | 58·4% | 58·9% | 56·8% | 54·2% | 59·0% | 61·7% | 60·8% | 66·2% |
| Schizophrenia (True) | 88·0% | 89·1% | 88·5% | 88·8% | 89·7% | 87·4% | 89·5% | 88·2% | 89·7% |
| Bipolar disorder (manic depression) (True) | 81·6% | 83·1% | 82·9% | 84·4% | 84·8% | 84·8% | 86·9% | 87·0% | 88·2% |
| Drug Addiction (True) | 44·6% | 44·5% | 43·4% | 41·8% | 41·8% | 42·9% | 47·7% | 47·7% | 51·6% |
| Grief (False) | 49·3% | 48·4% | 46·4% | 49·3% | 46·2% | 50·8% | 52·7% | 51·8% | 57·0% |

**Appendix 2. Responses to CAMI Items by Year (strongly or slightly agree), weighted percentages**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CAMI (Attitudes)** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| One of the main causes of mental illness is a lack of self-discipline and willpower | 14·4% | 17·8% | 14·9% | 15·5% | 15·7% | 13·8% | 13·5% | 14·4% | 13·2% | 12·4% |
| There is something about people with mental illness that makes it easy to tell them from normal people | 16·9% | 21·1% | 19·0% | 21·6% | 18·3% | 18·1% | 16·1% | 17·7% | 15·9% | 13·4% |
| As soon as a person shows signs of mental disturbance, he should be hospitalised | 17·6% | 20·6% | 19·6% | 20·7% | 19·1% | 16·2% | 16·1% | 16·3% | 15·5% | 13·1% |
| Mental illness is an illness like any other | 74·0% | 77·4% | 78·3% | 77·3% | 78·2% | 76·0% | 76·8% | 78·4% | 78·5% | 79·5% |
| Less emphasis should be placed on protecting the public from people with mental illness | 29·2% | 33·2% | 33·8% | 35·8% | 33·6% | 34·2% | 34·0% | 35·1% | 36·7% | 33·8% |
| Mental hospitals are an outdated means of treating people with mental illness | 31·3% | 36·8% | 33·1% | 34·5% | 34·2% | 33·5% | 32·6% | 34·8% | 36·6% | 35·5% |
| Virtually anyone can become mentally ill | 89·2% | 91·0% | 92·6% | 91·3% | 92·0% | 91·5% | 92·4% | 93·3% | 92·5% | 92·9% |
| People with mental illness have for too long been the subject of ridicule | 75·2% | 76·5% | 78·4% | 77·3% | 76·2% | 77·6% | 79·2% | 78·3% | 77·3% | 76·2% |
| We need to adopt a far more tolerant attitude toward people with mental illness in our society | 82·8% | 85·3% | 87·0% | 85·7% | 85·9% | 87·7% | 88·9% | 90·6% | 90·1% | 89·0% |
| We have a responsibility to provide the best possible care for people with mental illness | 89·0% | 91·9% | 93·0% | 90·9% | 91·4% | 93·5% | 92·7% | 94·2% | 93·4% | 92·9% |
| People with mental illness don't deserve our sympathy | 4·1% | 5·0% | 5·2% | 5·0% | 4·7% | 4·7% | 3·4% | 4·6% | 5·2% | 4·6% |
| People with mental illness are a burden on society | 7·2% | 7·1% | 7·5% | 6·1% | 6·7% | 7·3% | 5·3% | 5·9% | 5·5% | 4·1% |
| Increased spending on mental health services is a waste of money | 3·5% | 5·3% | 4·5% | 5·3% | 3·8% | 4·8% | 2·4% | 3·1% | 3·5% | 3·5% |
| There are sufficient existing services for people with mental illness | 19·6% | 24·1% | 23·2% | 24·1% | 24·0% | 22·7% | 22·9% | 20·3% | 20·2% | 18·4% |
| People with mental illness should not be given any responsibility | 14·5% | 12·6% | 12·2% | 12·6% | 11·5% | 10·3% | 9·8% | 10·7% | 9·5% | 7·6% |
| A woman would be foolish to marry a man who has suffered from mental illness, even though he seems fully recovered | 12·3% | 13·8% | 11·6% | 12·5% | 11·1% | 10·3% | 8·7% | 8·5% | 8·7% | 7·7% |
| I would not want to live next door to someone who has been mentally ill | 11·8% | 11·2% | 9·1% | 10·7% | 10·2% | 9·4% | 8·5% | 9·1% | 8·6% | 6·9% |
| Anyone with a history of mental problems should be excluded from taking public office | 21·4% | 22·0% | 19·6% | 20·7% | 17·9% | 17·5% | 13·1% | 15·6% | 14·5% | 12·4% |
| No-one has the right to exclude people with mental illness from their neighbourhood | 74·3% | 79·3% | 83·5% | 80·8% | 82·0% | 82·7% | 83·1% | 83·3% | 85·9% | 83·3% |
| People with mental illness are far less of a danger than most people suppose | 57·0% | 60·5% | 59·3% | 62·5% | 59·5% | 62·8% | 62·1% | 63·9% | 62·4% | 60·3% |
| Most women who were once patients in a mental hospital can be trusted as babysitters | 22·7% | 23·4% | 26·0% | 24·9% | 22·6% | 25·2% | 27·8% | 29·1% | 30·7% | 35·7% |
| The best therapy for many people with mental illness is to be part of a normal community | 70·2% | 78·2% | 79·5% | 78·9% | 78·1% | 81·0% | 80·2% | 83·4% | 80·7% | 80·5% |
| As far as possible, mental health services should be provided through community based facilities | 71·9% | 78·5% | 78·6% | 73·6% | 76·6% | 77·5% | 76·7% | 80·0% | 78·6% | 75·2% |
| Residents have nothing to fear from people coming into their neighbourhood to obtain mental health services | 58·6% | 61·7% | 66·3% | 64·2% | 64·4% | 68·1% | 67·4% | 70·0% | 70·1% | 69·0% |
| It is frightening to think of people with mental problems living in residential neighbourhoods | 16·1% | 14·8% | 12·8% | 12·2% | 12·8% | 12·8% | 10·2% | 11·9% | 10·5% | 8·3% |
| Locating mental health facilities in a residential area downgrades the neighbourhood | 20·1% | 21·4% | 18·2% | 16·8% | 17·6% | 18·2% | 15·8% | 14·2% | 13·6% | 12·5% |
| People with mental health problems should have the same rights to a job as anyone else | 65·9% | 73·2% | 74·7% | 72·0% | 74·6% | 77·0% | 77·6% | 80·4% | 78·8% | 81·6% |

**Appendix 3. Responses to RIBS Items by Year (strongly or slightly agree), weighted percentages**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RIBS (Reported Behaviour)** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Live with | 20·3% | 16·5% | 18·5% | 19·8% | 22·1% | 23·7% | 22·7% | 27·2% | 29·2% |
| Work with | 27·3% | 25·2% | 26·3% | 27·4% | 28·7% | 29·7% | 34·6% | 33·7% | 35·6% |
| Live nearby | 19·2% | 20·1% | 17·7% | 20·0% | 20·8% | 22·1% | 22·0% | 24·0% | 25·6% |
| Close friend | 35·2% | 33·8% | 32·5% | 34·2% | 38·5% | 40·5% | 42·0% | 44·3% | 48·3% |
| **RIBS (Intended Behaviour)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live with | 56·5% | 58·0% | 55·9% | 56·6% | 59·9% | 62·3% | 65·7% | 63·0% | 72·3% |
| Work with | 68·8% | 70·7% | 68·3% | 70·7% | 75·1% | 76·0% | 75·7% | 75·4% | 79·7% |
| Live nearby | 71·8% | 73·6% | 71·7% | 74·1% | 77·3% | 77·3% | 80·0% | 79·4% | 81·6% |
| Continue a relationship | 82·5% | 84·6% | 81·9% | 83·3% | 86·2% | 88·1% | 88·9% | 86·5% | 88·7% |

**Appendix 4.**

