

Describes various issues and influences on people's mental health and social and emotional wellbeing, including a clinical description and diagnosis of mental health. Substance misuse, suicide and the over-representation of people in the criminal justice system are viewed as most significantly impacting on individuals and communities.

## Chapters

Social determinants of social and emotional wellbeing are interconnected and develop and act across the life course. Theoretical frameworks linking social factors to health and examining how social and emotional wellbeing develops, is facilitated or constrained are described. Concepts reflecting the broader, holistic view of health that is an intrinsic part of culture and the importance of connection to land, spirituality, ancestry, family and community are discussed.

Mental illness is associated with a clinically significant behavioural or psychological syndrome and significant distress and disability. Common types of mental disorders are discussed in both traditional and current contexts. Appropriate diagnosis to ensure accurate assessement, with recognition of cultural relevance in addition to the recognised availability of adjunctive therapeutic supports such as social and emotional wellbeing counsellors is highlighted. Standard resources and assessment tools are defined.

Harmful substance use, comorbidity, social and emotional wellbeing and mental health are explored. Services developed through the National Drug Strategy's framework are outlined. A multi-systemic strategy addressing cultural security, evidence-based practice, service coordination, development of an Aboriginal substance use and mental health workforce, working with or alongside local, culturally appropriate, interventions are discussed.

The historical and social aetiology of suicide, the nature of its occurrence and consequences within communities provide insights into the group, community, situational and inter-generational factors associated with the likelihood of suicide and suicidal behaviour. Lifecourse studies help explain vulnerabilities to stresses triggering or escalating suicidal behaviour.

Mental disorder and cognitive disability amongst people in contact with the criminal justice system and how these issues impact on individuals, families and communities is reviewed. Evidence supports mental disorders and cognitive disability as significant health challenges for people in contact with the criminal justice system. Consideration of the complex implications for mental health and disability services in meeting the needs of these people are explored.