



# Impulsive Suicide Attempt among Secondary School Students in Thailand

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## Background:

- In 2019 Thailand with the highest suicide rates ranks at number thirty-two with 14.4 suicides per 100k [1].
- Suicide rates of youths aged increased [2].
- Depression rates are one factor that holds serious importance, the number of youth people with depression tends to increase.
- Social support perceived by young people is a crucial factor in their skills acquisition and adaptive development processes from social institution.

## Objective:

- To explore the situation of impulsive suicide attempts.
- To examine their related factors among secondary school students of impulsive suicide attempts.

## Methods:

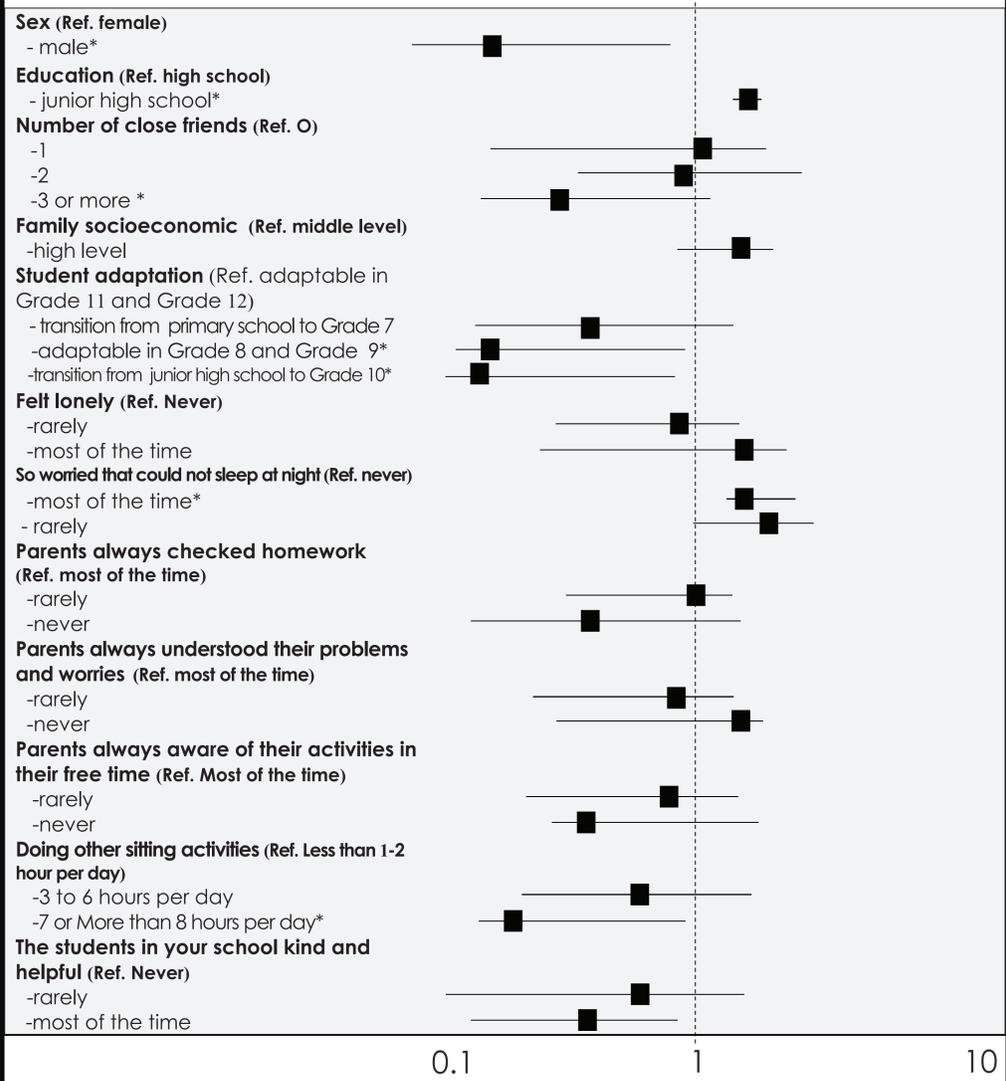
- Data of youth ages of 13 and 17 years in Secondary School Students from the Thailand 2015 Global School-Based Student Health Survey (GSHS).
- The outcome variable was "Impulsive suicide attempts" selecting only those who did not seriously consider and make a plan before attempting suicide but actually attempt suicide.
- Descriptive statistical analysis to characterize of sample. Three Models of binary logistic regression were performed to explore the relationship between impulsive suicide attempts and demo-socioeconomic, feelings, and social capital factors.

## Results:

- The 1,222 samples having suicidal thoughts or attempts were included. It was found that 19% of the studied samples had an impulsive suicide attempt and about half of impulsive suicide between the ages of 13 and 14 are more males than females.
- Controlling other variables, found a significant protective factor was time spent during a typical day doing other sitting activities. Students who spent 7 hours or more 8 hours per day were 60% less likely to have an impulsive suicide attempt comparing with those who spent less than 2 hours a day.
- Social supports which were consistent with students' lifestyles and should not be overlooked, especially in the online and on-field with close friends as a support

	seriously considered attempting suicide	made a plan about how they would attempt suicide	actually attempted suicide one or more times	unweight frequency	weight percentage
1. seriously considered attempting suicide.	●			144	11.9
2. seriously considered and made a plan about how they would attempt suicide.	●	●		173	14.5
3. made a plan about how they would attempt suicide.		●		174	14.2
4. seriously considered, made a plan and actually attempted suicide.	●	●	●	234	19.1
5. seriously considered and actually attempted suicide.	●		●	114	9.3
6. made a plan and actually attempted suicide.		●	●	149	12.1
7. impulsive suicide attempt.			●	234	19.1
				1,222	100.0

The results of a binary logistic regression model<sup>3</sup> on the relationship between impulsive suicide attempts and demo-socioeconomic, feelings, and social capital factors



## Conclusion:

- It was found that 19% of the studied samples had an impulsive suicide attempt.
- Students who spent during a typical day 7 hours or more a day were 60% less likely to have an impulsive suicide attempt comparing with those who spent less than 2 hours a day.
- Social supports which were consistent with students' lifestyles and should not be overlooked.

## References:

- WHO. World population review: Suicide rate by country 2019 [Internet]. 2018. [updated 2018; cited 2021 Apr 02]. Available from: <http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/suicide-rate-by-country/>
- Office of The National Economic and social Development Council. The Thailand's Social Outlook of Q1/2019. Social Situation and Outlook. 2019; 17(2): 23-25. Thai.

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