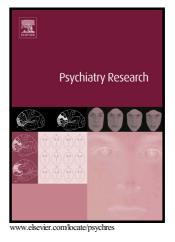
Author's Accepted Manuscript

The association of personal importance of religion and religious service attendance with suicidal ideation by age group in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Daisuke Nishi, Ryoko Susukida, Naoaki Kuroda, Holly C. Wilcox



PII:S0165-1781(16)31932-1DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.06.007Reference:PSY10554

To appear in: Psychiatry Research

Received date: 5 December 2016 Revised date: 24 April 2017 Accepted date: 4 June 2017

Cite this article as: Daisuke Nishi, Ryoko Susukida, Naoaki Kuroda and Holl C. Wilcox, The association of personal importance of religion and religiou service attendance with suicidal ideation by age group in the National Survey o Drug Use and Health, *Psychiatry Research* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.06.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

The association of personal importance of religion and religious service attendance with suicidal ideation by age group in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Daisuke Nishi, MD, PhD^{a,b}*, Ryoko Susukida, PhD^{a,c}, Naoaki Kuroda, MD, PhD, MPH^{a,d}, Holly C. Wilcox, PhD^{c,e}

^a Department of Mental Health Policy and Evaluation, National Institute of Mental Health, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, Japan

^b Department of Public Mental Health Policy, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo

^c Department of Mental Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

^d Community Clinic Tsukuba, Japan

^e Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

*Corresponding author: Daisuke Nishi, M.D., Ph.D. Department of Mental Health Policy and Evaluation, National Institute of Mental Health, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry 4-1-1 Ogawa-Higashi, Kodaira, Tokyo 187-8553, Japan. E-mail: d-nishi@umin.ac.jp

Abstract (192 words)

Religiosity has been shown to be inversely associated with suicidal ideation, but few studies have examined associations by age group. This study aimed to examine the association between religiosity with suicidal ideation by age group. This study used a large nationally representative sample of 260,816 study participants from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Religiosity was defined as self-reported importance of religious beliefs and frequency of religious service attendance. The association between religiosity and suicidal ideation was assessed by multivariable logistic regression analysis stratified by age group (18-25, 26-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65 or older). The importance of religious beliefs was inversely associated with suicidal ideation in all age groups. The association was the strongest in people aged 65 or older, followed by people aged 18 to 25. Religious service attendance was also inversely associated with suicidal ideation in people aged 65 or more when attendance was more than 25 times per year. These findings may be helpful to understand age in relation to the relationship between religiosity and suicidal ideation. Particular attention to religiosity among older adults as a protective factor for suicidal ideation may be helpful in clinical settings.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4933211

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4933211

Daneshyari.com