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Thinking or doing? An examination of well-established suicide risk factors within the ideation to
action framework

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Abstract

Limited research has examined differences in well-established suicide correlates between individuals with various histories of suicidality within the ideation to action framework. We hypothesized that individuals without a history of elevated suicidality would exhibit lowest levels of suicide correlates (perceived burdensomeness, thwarted belongingness, emotion dysregulation, depressive symptoms), and group differences would not be present between those with a history of suicidal ideation relative to those with a history of suicide attempts on variables not theorized to contribute to the capability for suicide. Lastly, we hypothesized that those with a prior history of suicide attempt(s) would exhibit higher levels of lifetime painful and provocative events and fearlessness about death relative to those with a history of ideation only. A community sample of adults (N=378) recruited in part on the basis of a history of suicidality completed self-report questionnaires online. The results were largely consistent with our hypotheses. However, there were no differences in fearlessness about death between those with a history of suicidal ideation and those with a history of attempts. Many variables considered

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