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Attempted suicide in Sri Lanka –An epidemiological study of household and community factors

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ABSTRACT**Background**

An individual's suicide risk is determined by personal characteristics, but is also influenced by their environment. Previous studies indicate a role of contextual effects on suicidal behaviour, but there is a dearth of quantitative evidence from Asia.

Methods

Individual and community level data were collected on 165,233 people from 47,919 households in 171 communities in rural Sri Lanka. Data were collected on individual (age, gender, past suicide attempts and individual socioeconomic position (SEP)) and household (household SEP, pesticide

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