

THE ETHNOCULTURAL PECULIARITIES OF SUICIDES IN RUSSIA

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Introduction: According to the data of 2011, Russia is among the ten countries in the world with the highest suicide rate - 21.4 cases per 100 000 population. However, many aspects of the problem of suicide are not studied. This prevents the organization of the system of effective suicide prevention. In this regard special attention deserve ethnocultural factors, since they are essential to the moral and ethical attitude to the possibility of suicide and to potential willingness to formation of suicidal behavior.

Objective: Study of the rate of suicide among different nations of Russia.

Methods: Statistical analysis of suicide rate in the Russian Federation from 2005 to 2011.

Results: The specificity of suicide situation in Russia is that suicide rates in different ethnic groups of the population has the distinction of reaching 30: from 3 per 100,000 in the Republic of Dagestan to 89.8 per 100,000 in the Nenets Autonomous District. This is due to cultural peculiarities of different ethnic groups, including the historically established their relationship to suicide. Taking in consideration this factors were elaborated the differential programs for suicide prevention. That has allowed to lower suicidal rate in average in 1.5 times for the last 7 years. That indicates the possible beneficial effects of the ethnocultural approach in suicide prevention strategies.

Conclusion: In planning programs suicide prevention in multinational countries should take into account the ethnocultural characteristics of the residing peoples.