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RISK FACTORS FOR SUICIDES IN MONTENEGRO DURING 2005-2008 PERIOD

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This paper analyzes suicides committed in Montenegro during the 2005-2008 period divided according to gender, age and the way these have been performed. In 2005 we have 25,02 suicides on 100000 habitants, and in next two years there is a growth in trend, thus in 1995, there are 16,3 suicides on 100000. Comparing to 1985 when suicide rate was 13,2/100000, and 2006 rate which was 31,87/100000, we can notice that period of social transition and big stress, lead to a rise in rate of suicides so average rate for period of 2005-2008 is 26,87/100000 which puts Montenegro into country with high suicide rate. The ratio of men and women who committed suicide is 1,7:1. The largest number of people who killed themselves are between 45 and 54 years old. The way that people use to perform suicide is mostly by hanging themselves 40% and firearm 31% which is near to average numbers in the world. This research shows that there is significant rise in suicide rate. As a conclusion, on the basis of cited literature, the authors lined up all risk factors which can explain significance rise in suicide rate.

Keywords: Suicide, social transition, risk factors.