

A FIVE YEAR RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF SUICIDE IN PRIZRENI REGION

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ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1999, suicide is among the top ten causes of death for all age groups in North America and the majority of northern and western European countries; it represents 1 to 2 percent of total mortality. This research is a five years retrospective study of all suicidal cases in Prizreni region that had happened from January 2010 up to December 2014. It is an archive type and it was done by analyzing of the data that I had got from Prizreni Regional Unit of heavy Crimes Database, Regional Hospital "Prim Dr. Daut Mustafa" in Prizren and the daily newspaper "Express", and whenever was possible the information from the relatives of the ceased ones or the one who attempted suicide. Thus all the above mentioned data were gained from the aforementioned resources for the frame time, January 2010 up to December 2014. The descriptive statistics were used to analyze personal data to find the frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation (SD). All data were analyzed by using a statistical package SPSS for windows version 21.0. Statistical significance was considered at p-value < 0.05. The group age with the highest number of cases was 21-30 and the average age was 29 with a standard deviation of 1.16. Males commit suicide 3.12 times more than females, but females attempt suicide 3.5-4 times more than males. Hanging was the main method used, respectively 40 % of the cases, fire arms 30 % of the cases. The highest frequency was during day time 9-12 a.m. and in the evening 5-8 p.m., and when it comes to season, it was mainly in summer and spring, more respectively in May and July. Rural areas lead versus urbane ones with greater number of cases, 65.7 % versus 34.3 %. The victims of suicide are mainly single. Notes were found only in 2 cases.

Keywords: Suicide, methods, risk factors, suicide attempts, prevention.