

Abstract

The association of family factors with suicidal ideation was studied as a sample of 385 adolescents. Eight family factors: paternal/maternal warmth and control, differential paternal/ maternal warmth and control were examined. Four sets of questionnaire (Parental Acceptance-Rejection Questionnaire, Autonomy-Control Scale, SIDE Questionnaire and Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire) were translated into Chinese and distributed to 10 classes in one secondary school. Result indicated that parental warmth and absence of parental differential treatments were inversely correlated with suicidal ideation but parental control and differential treatments towards either siblings or the subjects themselves were correlated with suicidal ideation.