

Abstract

The present study examined the influence of parental criticism, impulsivity, depression, and emotional reactivity on non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) among Chinese adolescents in Hong Kong. A total number of 5,396 adolescents from local secondary schools completed self-report questionnaires assessing these constructs. The findings of this study revealed that all these correlates positively and significantly predicted NSSI; however emotional reactivity positively and significantly predicted NSSI only in females but not males. The moderation effect of parental criticism on the relationship between impulsivity and NSSI was supported. Implications on the development of school-based education and prevention program were discussed.

Keywords: non-suicidal self-injury, adolescence, parental criticism, impulsivity