

P03-258

FAMILY AND SELF PERCEPTIONS IN RELATION TO PERCEIVED EXISTENCE OF SERIOUS RECENT FINANCIAL PROBLEMS IN FAMILIES WITH (NON)DEPENDENT MEMBER

M. Rus-Makovec¹, K. Serbec¹, V.S. Rus², Z. Cebasek-Travnik¹, M. Tomori¹, S. Zihel¹

¹Center for Mental Health, University Psychiatric Hospital Ljubljana, ²Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Problem Which are the relations between perception, that respondents had serious financial problems in the last year (independent variable) and 1.mothers' and fathers' self-esteem, perceived depression, evaluation of own family climate and 2.different parental dependencies, mostly the alcohol one (dependent variables). Methods Three types of families were included (families with no referred dependent member, with drug dependent children, with alcohol dependent fathers), all together 197 families. Rosenberg self - esteem scale, original semantic differential for family climate, Zung depression scale, anamnesis information, questionnaire identifying family structural aspects/interaction dynamic and SASSI instrument (Substance abuse subtle screening inventory) were applied. Age and estimation of fathers' and mothers' dependency seriousness (AUDIT - Alcohol use disorder identification test) were taken into account as covariates. Results Almost all perceptions ad 1., so from the mothers', as from the fathers' side, differed significantly regarding the mothers' perception of existence of recent serious financial problems, while analogous differences were found in the case of fathers only for fathers' self-esteem. Significant age covariate effect was found as more frequently connected with dependent variables when fathers' perceptions were source of variation. Mothers differed significantly regarding the independent variable only in three SASSI sub scores (COR, FAM and DEF), while fathers did not differ only in two (FVOD, RAP). Conclusion Higher financial self-evaluation of mothers mostly expresses also higher family's financial level. Parental financial status does not contribute only to more effective recovery and well-being, but also to certain degree to higher level of denial.