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# RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN COPING STRATEGIES AND MOOD STATES IN CAREGIVERS OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA IN NEW ZEALAND

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### Abstract

Alzheimer's dementia is a worldwide concern, as is the growing aging population and demands on services by many elderly people. Caregiving for people with dementia is recognised as one of the most distressing events in any family's life cycle. Many adverse effects among caregivers have been identified, such as increased depression and anxiety, however many questions remain unanswered. New Zealand, in particular, lacks accurate information on caregivers of people with dementia, obviously affecting the programmatic and clinical decisions made about this group.

This study investigates the role of helping attitudes and coping strategies on the mood states (positive and negative affect) of caregivers of people with dementia. A regional sample, recruited through the membership lists of Age Concern and the Alzheimer's Society, consisted of 158 caregivers. A self-report questionnaire was developed for the study using three instruments: Helping Attitude Scale (HAS), Revised Ways of Coping Checklist (RWCCL), Positive and Negative Affect Scales (PANAS). A range of demographic information was also included in the questionnaire.

The results provide a description of the characteristics of New Zealand caregivers and found that helping attitudes and coping strategies each contribute in different ways to positive and negative mood states, and differentially predict affective outcomes in caregivers of people with dementia. The results may assist practitioners to identify caregivers who may be at risk for developing mood difficulties and allow for the implementation of appropriate psychological intervention and prevention strategies.

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## CONTENTS

Ab	stract	i		
Acl	knowledgements	iii		
Lis	t of Tables	vi		
Lis	t of Appendices	vii		
INT	TRODUCTION	1		
LIT	TERATURE REVIEW	7		
	Caregiving	7		
	Psychological Impact of Dementia Caregiving	9		
	The Role of Coping Strategies	12		
	Helping Behaviours and Psychological Functioning	17		
	Mood States and Well-being	25		
	Summary	29		
	The Current Study	31		
METHODOLOGY				
	Research Design	33		
	Sample Information	33		
	Measures	35		
	Data Analysis	38		
RE	SULTS	39		
	Data Management	39		
	Profiles of Caregivers and People with Dementia.	40		
	Measures in Caregiver Sample	45		
	Relationships between Demographic Factors, Helping, Coping and Mood States	48		
	Intergroup Differences	56		
	Role of Helping Attitudes and Coping Strategies in Mood States	58		

Prediction of Positive Affect	59
Prediction of Negative Affect	51
DISCUSSION	54
General Characteristics of Caregivers and People with Dementia	54
Role of Demographic and Lifestyle Variables to Positive and Negative Affect	54
Role of Helping Attitudes Regarding Positive and Negative Affect	58
Role of Coping Strategies Regarding Positive and Negative Affect	59
Intergroup Differences	70
Applications of Findings	73
Limitations of the Study	74
Future Research Implications	76
REFERENCES	79
APPENDICES9	91

## List of Tables

Table 1.	Frequencies of demographic and lifestyle variables relating to caregivers	40
Table 2.	Means and standard deviations of demographic and lifestyle variables	43
Table 3.	Frequencies of demographic information relating to person with dementia (those cared for)	44
Table 4.	Descriptive statistics of helping, coping strategies and mood states	45
Table 5.	Comparison of coping between norm group and caregiver sample	46
Table 6.	Comparison of positive and negative affect scores between norm group and caregiver sample	47
Table 7.	Correlations between demographic and lifestyle variables	49
Table 8.	Correlations between demographic and lifestyle variables, HAS, RWCCL, and PANAS scores	52
Table 9.	Correlations between HAS, RWCCL, and PANAS scores	54
Table 10.	Descriptive statistics of study variables according to gender	57
Table 11.	Stepwise regression analysis for predicting positive affect	61
Table 12.	Stepwise regression analysis for predicting negative affect	63

# List of Appendices

Appendix A. Alzheimer's disease and related dementias	92
Appendix B. Request for participants	95
Appendix C. Information sheet	98
Appendix D. Consent form	100
Appendix E. Confidentiality agreement	102
Appendix F. Caregiver questionnaire	104