## INTERRELATIONSHIP OF PREVALENCE OF NON-PSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS, LEVEL OF UNEMPLOYMENT, POVERTY AND INCOMES ON TERRITORIES OF SIBERIA AND FAR EAST

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Analysis of 12-year dynamics of indices of documented morbidity with mental disorders on territories of Siberia and Far East and number of unemployed persons in this period has shown presence of positive close association of these data (respectively, r=0,85 and r=0,95; p<0,05). Analogous interrelationships of mental disorders has been revealed also with number of employed in economics population of able-bodied age (r=0,94 and r=0,99). We have not found significant differences in interrelationships of employed and unemployed population with indices of poverty (percent of persons with incomes below cost of living) and monetary incomes; poverty is not a distinctive characteristic of unemployment. In Siberian regions, interrelationship of poverty and number of unemployed persons and employed in economics ones is similar both in closeness and in negative directedness (r=-0,57 and r=-0,56; p<0,05). In Far East regions, correlations of considered parameters have not been identified (r=0,33 and r=0,28; p>0,2); with cash incomes, both categories of economically active population (employed and unemployed) have negative relationship at level of significance 80% (r=-0,48 µ r=-0,47; p<0,2). In Siberia, considered relationships are not reliable.

For non-psychotic mental disorders in Siberian region negative correlation relationship of number of patients with organic non-psychotic disorders (r=-0,56; p<0,05), affective non-psychotic disorders (r=-0,49; p<0,1) and behavioral disorders and personality disorders in adults (r=-0,75; p<0,05) with poverty of the population was typical. In Far East we have revealed negative interrelationships of prevalence of organic non-psychotic disorders (r=-0,51; p<0,05) and neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (r=-0,54; p<0,05) with cash incomes.