**Supplementary materials**

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of subsamples from England in terms of coping, family distress and psychosomatic symptoms

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sample 1South-West England (N=100)M (SD) | Sample 2Primary Care Project II (N=107-138)M (SD) | Sample 3UKATT (N=69-80)M (SD) | ANOVA F test value (p) |
| Engaged coping | 20.92 (9.73)a | 27.34 (8.75)b | 16.43 (11.40)c | 30.94 (<0.001) |
| Tolerant-inactive coping | 9.41 (5.87)a | 14.56 (5.74)b | 8.07 (6.14)a | 36.26 (<0.001) |
| Withdrawal coping | 8.79 (4.35)a | 8.39 (4.00)a | 4.97 (5.35)b | 21.59 (<0.001) |
| Family distress | - | 30.26 (8.35)a | 21.93 (12.71)b | 29.70 (<0.001) |
| Psychosomatic symptoms | 27.13 (10.84)a | 33.09 (11.46)b | 23.25 (14.06)a | 15.23 (<0.001) |

Note. Letters in superscripts represent results of the post-hoc tests (conducted by Games-Howell test). Means in the same row sharing similar letter (e.g. all three subgroups having a letter "a") in superscript do not differ at least p < 0.05 level. Means in the same row having different letter in superscript (e.g. a, b, c) differ at least p < 0.05 level.

Supplementary Figure 1. Sources of frequently experienced, alcohol problem-induced distress in the family among participants in Sample 3 (UKATT; N=80).

Supplementary Table 2. Degree of model fit of the bifactor model with two specific factors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Model fitness of the measurement model |
| χ² | Df | p | RMSEA | Cfit of RMSEA | CFI | TLI |
| England | 777.38 | 375 | < 0.001 | 0.058 | 0.013 | 0.932 | 0.921 |
| Italy | 540.36 | 375 | < 0.001 | 0.052 | 0.379 | 0.922 | 0.910 |

Note. χ² - Chi Square test statistics; RMSEA - Root Mean Squared Error of Approximation; Cfit of RMSEA - Closeness of fit test related to RMSEA; CFI - Comparative Fit Index; TLI - Tucker-Lewis Index.

Supplementary Table 3. Standardized factor loadings and reliability indices of the bifactor model with two specific factors

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | General coping factor | Approach Factor(Engaged & Tolerant-Inactive coping) | Avoidance Factor(Withdrawal coping) |
| UKa | Italy | UKa | Italy | UKa | Italy |
| 1. Refused to lend him money or to help him out financial in other ways. | **0.36** | **0.39** | **0.29** | 0.03 |  |  |
| 3. Put yourself out for him, for example by getting him to bed or by clearing up mess after him after he had been drinking. | **0.60** | **0.40** | -0.04 | **0.29** |  |  |
| 4. Given him money even when you thought it would be spent on drink. | **0.55** | **0.47** | 0.00 | 0.17 |  |  |
| 5. Sat down together with him and talked frankly about what could be done about his drinking. | **0.54** | **0.45** | **0.46** | **0.69** |  |  |
| 6. Started an argument with him about his drinking. | **0.73** | **0.52** | **0.36** | **0.59** |  |  |
| 7. Pleaded with him about his consumption of alcohol. | **0.76** | **0.53** | **0.36** | **0.59** |  |  |
| 9. Made it quite clear to him that his drinking was causing you upset and that it had got to change. | **0.76** | **0.53** | **0.53** | **0.73** |  |  |
| 10. Felt too frightened to do anything. | **0.66** | **0.51** | **-0.21** | 0.17 |  |  |
| 11. Tried to limit his drinking by making some rule about it, for example forbidding drinking in the house, or stopping him bringing drinking friends home. | **0.52** | 0.12 | **0.48** | **0.67** |  |  |
| 13. Encouraged him to take an oath or promise not to drink. | **0.44** | **0.32** | **0.49** | **0.55** |  |  |
| 14. Felt too hopeless to do anything. | **0.68** | **0.53** | -0.05 | 0.15 |  |  |
| 16. Got moody or emotional with him. | **0.73** | **0.74** | **0.19** | 0.05 |  |  |
| 17. Watched his every move or checked up on him or kept a close eye on him. | **0.56** | 0.15 | **0.39** | **0.65** |  |  |
| 19. Made it clear that you won’t accept his reasons for drinking, or cover up for him. | **0.52** | **0.42** | **0.45** | **0.58** |  |  |
| 20. Made threats that you didn’t really mean to carry out. | **0.72** | **0.51** | **0.17** | **0.58** |  |  |
| 21. Made clear to him your expectations of what he should do to contribute to the family. | **0.53** | **0.30** | **0.41** | **0.64** |  |  |
| 23. Got in a state where you didn’t or couldn’t make any decision. | **0.75** | **0.63** | -0.06 | 0.10 |  |  |
| 24. Accepted the situation as a part of life that couldn’t be changed. | **0.36** | **0.53** | **-0.41** | **-0.23** |  |  |
| 25. Accused him of not loving you, or of letting you down. | **0.66** | **0.52** | **0.26** | **0.46** |  |  |
| 26. Sat down with him to help him sort out the financial situation. | **0.49** | 0.20 | **0.26** | **0.64** |  |  |
| 27. When things have happened as a result of his drinking, made excuses for him, covered up for him, or taken the blame yourself. | **0.69** | **0.30** | -0.04 | 0.18 |  |  |
| 28. Searched for his drink or hidden or disposed of it yourself. | **0.48** | **0.24** | **0.44** | **0.29** |  |  |
| 30. Tried to keep things looking normal, pretended all was well when it wasn’t or hidden the extent of his drinking. | **0.72** | **0.44** | -0.02 | -0.03 |  |  |
| 2. Put the interests of other members of the family before his. | **0.27** | **0.28** |  |  | **0.36** | 0.07 |
| 8. When he was under the influence of drink, left him alone to look after himself or kept out of his way. | **0.51** | **0.39** |  |  | **0.28** | **0.64** |
| 12. Pursued your own interests or looked for new interests or occupation for yourself, or got more involved in a political, church, sports or other organization. | 0.02 | -0.10 |  |  | **0.70** | **0.71** |
| 15. Avoided him as much as possible because of his drinking. | **0.36** | **0.54** |  |  | **0.59** | **0.49** |
| 18. Got on with your own things or acted as if he wasn’t there. | **0.21** | **0.21** |  |  | **0.73** | **0.61** |
| 22. Stuck up for him or stood by him when others were criticising him. | **0.65** | **0.30** |  |  | **-0.31** | -0.10 |
| 29. Sometimes put yourself first by looking after yourself or giving yourself treats. | 0.12 | -0.05 |  |  | **0.66** | **0.57** |
| ECVb | 68% | 44% | 17% | 41% | 15% | 15% |
| Omega | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.77 | 0.72 |
| Omega hierarchical | 0.84 | 0.56 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 0.56 |
| Relative Omegac | 89% | 61% | 10% | 44% | 66% | 78% |
| H | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 0.89 | 0.79 | 0.76 |
| PUCd | 0.37 | 0.37 |  |  |  |  |

Note. Factor loadings presented by bold figures are significant at least p < 0.05 level. a – United Kingdom (England). b – Explained Common Variance (ECV). c – Relative Omega = Omega hierarchical / Omega. d – Percentage of Uncontaminated Correlations (PUC)