Table 4. Correlational analysis of help-seeking intentions and sociodemographic variables.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Intimate Partner** | **Parent** | **Friend** | **Other relative/family member** | **Religious authority** | **Traditional treatment** | **General practitioner** | **Psychiatrist** | **Psychologist** | **None** |
| **Covariates** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Asylum seekers** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | .21 | -.02 | .00 | .17 | -.11 | -.14 | **-.27\*\*** | -.17 | .04 | .04 |
| Years of education | .03 | .03 | .00 | .09 | .07 | .04 | -.16 | -.03 | .02 | .02 |
| Education degree | -.10 | -.02 | .00 | -.04 | -.13 | -.08 | .11 | .02 | -.04 | -.19 |
| Importance of faith | .02 | .02 | .06 | .04 | .03 | -.03 | .04 | -.10 | -.08 | .01 |
| Traumatic events | -.05 | -.10 | .00 | -.12 | **-.23\*** | -.01 | .10 | .10 | -.10 | -.01 |
| Posttraumatic symptom severity score (PTSD) | -.11 | -.02 | -.07 | -.07 | -.01 | .13 | .08 | -.14 | -.03 | **.25\*** |
| **Germans without a migration background** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | **-.28\*\*** | **-.19\*** | **-.27\*\*** | -.13 | .13 | -.15 | .03 | -.07 | .10 | .04 |
| Years of education | -.03 | .09 | **-.18\*** | -.03 | -.13 | .09 | .01 | -.05 | .11 | .00 |
| Education degree | .06 | -.01 | .12 | .00 | .03 | -.09 | **-.23\*** | -.03 | -.07 | -.10 |
| Importance of faith | **-.21\*** | -.12 | -.17 | -.08 | **.29\*\*** | -.09 | **-.21\*** | -.14 | -.05 | -.07 |
| Traumatic events | -.11 | -.06 | -.04 | .04 | .12 | .14 | .05 | .03 | .00 | -.05 |
| Posttraumatic symptom severity score (PTSD) | -.07 | -.02 | -.01 | .02 | -.05 | **.30\*\*** | -.10 | .02 | .10 | -.13 |

a \* p < .05, \*\* p < .01, \*\*\* p < .001 (two-tailed). Values in bold numbers show significant correlations.