Peptic ulcer and bronchial asthma are acknowledged as two of the classical examples of psychosomatic diseases. These diseases are quite prevalent in Calcutta. The main goal of this study is to investigate the impact of certain psychosocial variables on the above psychosomatic diseases. Here psychosocial stress refers to certain external and internal stimuli which elicit physiological changes in certain people.

So far as well established psychological factors are concerned, the administration of certain personality factors (emotional stability, adaptability, depression, frustration, timidity, neuroticism) reveal different aspects of personality of the psychosomatically ill people in comparison to control group.

It is found that male and female Ps differ from the respective counterpart in respect of factors Emotional Stability, Adaptability, Depression, Frustration, Neuroticism. But in the factor timidity it is found that there is no significant difference between male peptic ulcer and male control patients. But female ulcer and both sexes of bronchial asthma differ significantly from the Control group.

In the adjustment areas, highly significant differences are found between Non Ps and Ps in home, health, social, emotional and occupational areas.

In the intrapsychosomatic groups so far as personality variable are concerned, it is found that differences exist between peptic ulcer and bronchial asthma in both cases of males and females in respect of factor, emotional stability. No differences are there in both the sexes of ulcer and asthma regarding timidity & adaptability.

The males of Ps group (peptic ulcer & bronchial asthma) differ in depression. No differences between the two Ps groups are found in frustration and neuroticism.

The females of peptic ulcer and bronchial asthma differ in frustration and neuroticism. Whereas no difference exists in depression between these two groups.
In the adjustment areas regarding intrapsychosomatic group tables show that only in health adjustment, peptic ulceratives and asthmatics differ in both the sexes. In home and emotional adjustment male ulceratives and asthmatics differ significantly, whereas no difference reveals from the result in case of females.

But opposite pictures are found in occupational and social adjustments. In these adjustment areas no difference is found between males of asthmatics and ulceratives. But females differ significantly.

The variable showing significant t values are correlated and the resulting correlation are subjected to cluster analysis to understand the nature of grouping among the personality and adjustment variables. The clusters consist of four variables (forming two clusters): (1) Emotional stability & depression, (2) Emotional adjustment & Health adjustment.

In social aspects, no remarkable differences are found between Ps & Non Ps in respect of SES, Birth-order, family size, and marital status. The result shows that most of the Ps have come from joint family & most of the Non Ps have come from nuclear family. Majority of the Fs are found to be married & most of the Non Ps single.

Regarding SES no remarkable difference is found between ulceratives and asthmatics.