



The Southern California STATISTICIAN

❖ Meeting Memo and Newsletter ❖

Vol 19 No 2 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION October 1981

November Meeting Announcement

WHO: Professor Ralph Catalano
&
Professor David Dooley
Program in Social Ecology
University of California, Irvine

TOPIC: "Economic Change, Psychological
Symptoms, and Help Seeking: A
Logit Analysis"

WHEN: Thursday, November 5, 1981
6:00 P.M. - Social Hour
7:00 P.M. - Dinner
8:00 P.M. - Program

DINNER \$7.00
PRICE: \$6.00 full time students

DINNER RESERVATIONS: Please place your
reservations with Bob Newcomb at
(714) 833-5979 or Bruce Hodge at
(213) 741-4875 by Tuesday, Nov. 3

WHERE: University of California, IRVINE
Terrace Restaurant/Gateway Commons
Parking free in Lot #4 or at a
meter in Lot #2

Directions to UCI

Take the San Diego Freeway (405) to Culver Drive in Irvine. Go South on Culver Drive to Campus Drive (1.5 miles). Turn right on Campus Drive and go to Bridge Road (1 mile). Turn left onto Bridge Road. Proceed to Parking Lot #4 (free parking) or Parking Lot #2 (pay parking at meter) as shown on the map on the back of this page.

THE SPEAKERS

The speakers for this month's program are David Dooley and Ralph Catalano who are both Associate Professors in the Program in Social Ecology at the Irvine campus of the University of California. Professor Dooley holds a PhD in Psychology from UCLA while Professor Catalano's PhD in Regional Planning was earned at Syracuse University.

They are co-principle investigators of the NIMH funded "Los Angeles Stressor Project" which is now completing its fourth year of operation under the aegis of the Public Policy Research Organization of UCI.

THEIR TOPIC

The "Los Angeles Stressor Project" is a trend study of four years duration whose data has been primarily gathered by telephone interviews from a quarterly sample of adults residing in Los Angeles County. Each quarter a different group of 500 adults were selected by means of a modified random digit dialing method and questioned as to their personal characteristics, stressful life events, psychological symptoms, health functioning, and changes in help-seeking behavior. The analysis of this data, which is currently in progress, addresses three principle hypotheses: 1. changes in the economic climate lead to stressful life events, psychological symptoms, and increased help seeking. 2. Stressful life events lead to increased help-seeking. 3. Changes in the economic climate and stressful life events interact to increase help seeking behavior. After controlling for demographic characteristics these hypotheses are being tested using log-linear methods. Logit coefficients are used for final presentation of the results.