The Effects of Physical Space and Social Connections on Health Status in a Rural Ecuadorian study site

Sarah Bates
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As part of a larger study examining road construction, social change, and diarrheal disease on the coast of northern Ecuador, the structure of social networks and physical placement within a community are proposed as potential predictors of health status. Individual health status is analyzed with respect to positions within social networks as well as physical placement in reference to other community members. In addition, communities are analyzed with respect to overall structure of social networks and geographic layout. The results have potential for contributing to further analysis of transmission within small communities.