

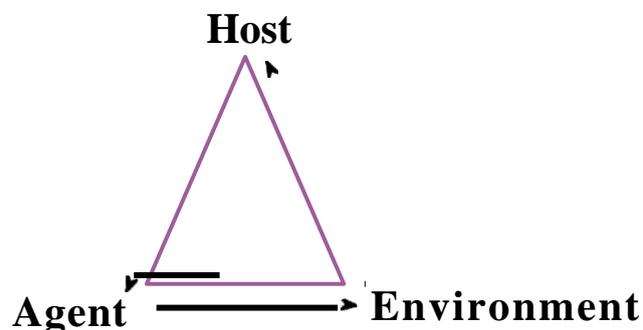
Differences between community and Society

community	Society
People live in limited to a specific location	People live in different places
Always associated with a definite locality	Has no definite locality because it refers to a system of social relationships
Has homogeneity or less heterogeneity.	Has heterogeneity
Refers to all classes of specific people	Refers to a particular 'class' of people or people at large.
Size may be small or big like a village or a nation	Size is always large.

Social interaction and health

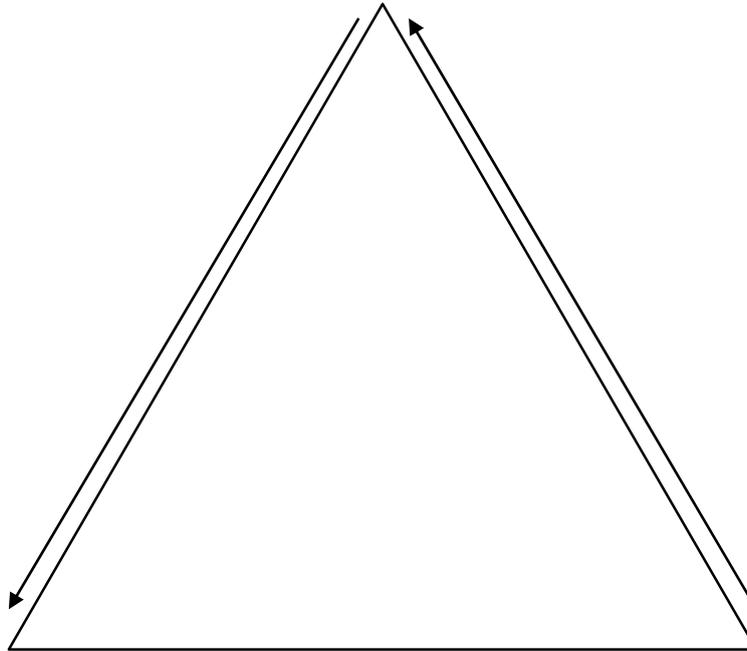
Social interactions can influence behavior and risk factors for disease. For example, those who find themselves surrounded by smoker find it difficult to quit smoking. In addition, person to person transmission of diseases increase in the dense population. Social support is necessary factor in promoting health. Retirement, loss of spouse, or close friend, or change in social role can affect social contact; all are risk factors for disease and functional dependence.

Social epidemiology and Social interaction



Host

Age, sex, race, genetic profile,
previous diseases, immune status,
religion, customs, occupation,
marital status, family background



Agent

Biologic (bacteria, viruses)
Chemical (poison, alcohol, smoke)
Physical (trauma, radiation, fire)
Nutritional (lack, excess)

Environment

Temperature, humidity, altitude, Crowding,
housing, neighborhood Water, milk, food,
Radiation, pollution, noise

Host:

Age, Gender, Race, Occupation, education

Agent:

Physical agent, biological agent, Social agent, psychological agent (stress)

Environment:

Physiological environment (heat, cold, noise, radiation),

Psychological

Social condition causes of diseases:

There are many social conditions or behaviors that contribute to diseases etiology that include:

1. Sexual transmitted diseases (STDs). AIDS, Gonorrhea, Hepatitis.....etc.
2. Drug abuse (addiction): morphine, artan, hashish, opium....etc.
3. Alcoholism (alcohol addiction).
4. Stressful life events: loss of spouse, close friend.....etc.
5. Socioeconomic status: income, education, and occupation.

Factor that effect on social health:

1. Environment
2. Economic status
3. Culture (value and believe)
4. Relationships

Now the other factors effect on social health causes social health problems:

1. Quality of life
2. Education
3. Safety with life
4. Health services
5. Occupation