

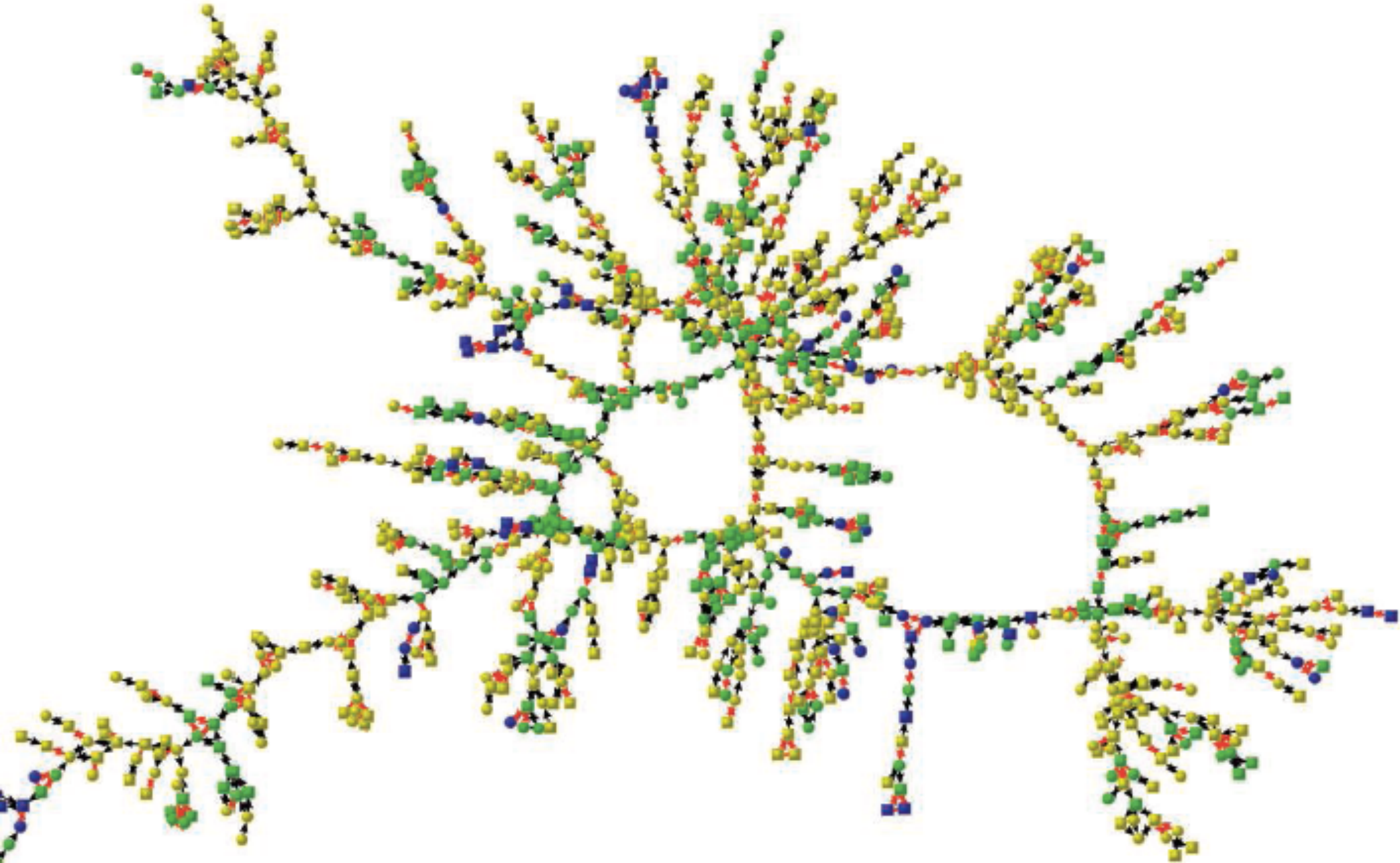
SOC 3510; WEEK 12, 11/8/16

SOCIAL CAPITAL AND FAMILY/LIFE COURSE I



**everybody needs a shoulder to
lean on sometimes**

NETWORKS AND SOCIAL CAPITAL



SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Map the connections between individual or collective social actors (Pescosolido 2011)
- Individuals are interdependent and mutually construct and are constructed by their connections with others
- Implicated in social support, basis of therapy, and determine whether health care system is well integrated

SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Actual human contact is key, but the connection provides the mechanism
- Structure of these connections shapes the flow of information, beliefs, and scripts for action

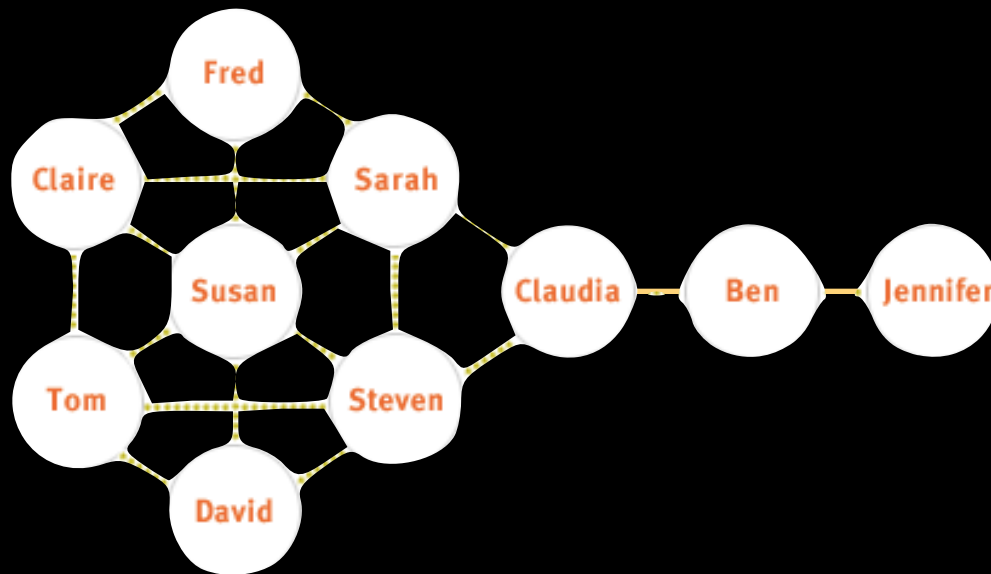
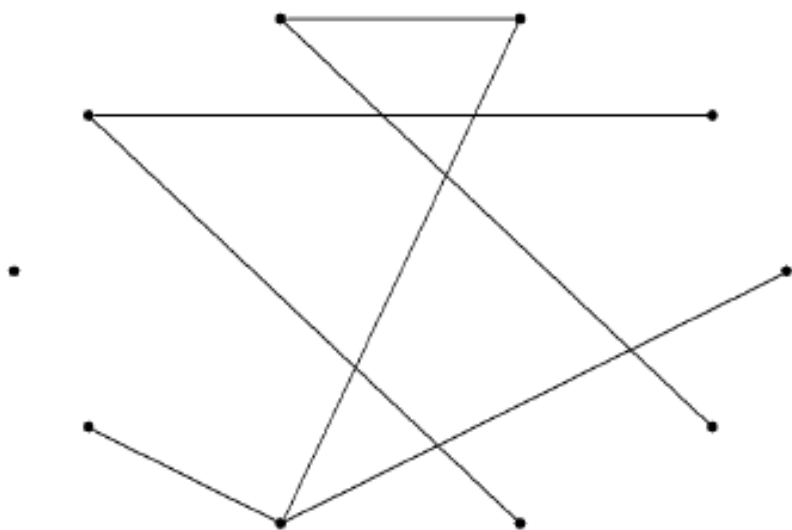
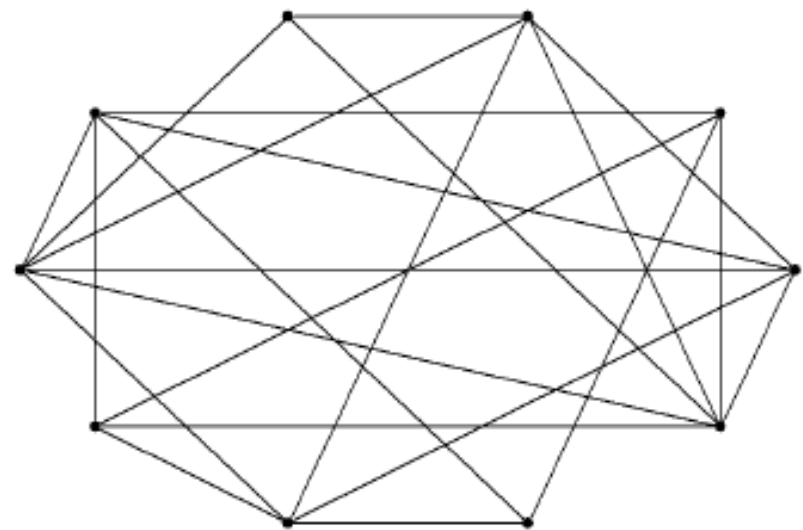


Figure 1. Alter Networks with Varying Levels of Alter-Density



Panel A
Alter-density = 15%
Large Fragmented Network



Panel B
Alter-density = 50%
Large Cohesive Network

NETWORKS AS SOCIAL COHESION

- Highlights the “good” social features of an individual’s environment (home, work, school...)
- Trust, reciprocity, information, social support/solidarity, social norms/sanctioning, emotional energy
- Associated with lower risk of distress (Phongsavan et al. 2006; Song and Lin 2009), lower mortality and higher self-rated health (Kim et al. 2008), fewer depressive symptoms (Almedom and Glandon 2008), and lower rates of smoking, drinking, risky sexual behaviors (Lindstrom 2008)

SOCIAL CAPITAL AND HEALTH

(KAWACHI 2010)

- Social cohesion makes collective action easier (collective efficacy)
- Ability of group to maintain and enforce norms (informal social control)
- Reciprocity
- Diffusion of resources

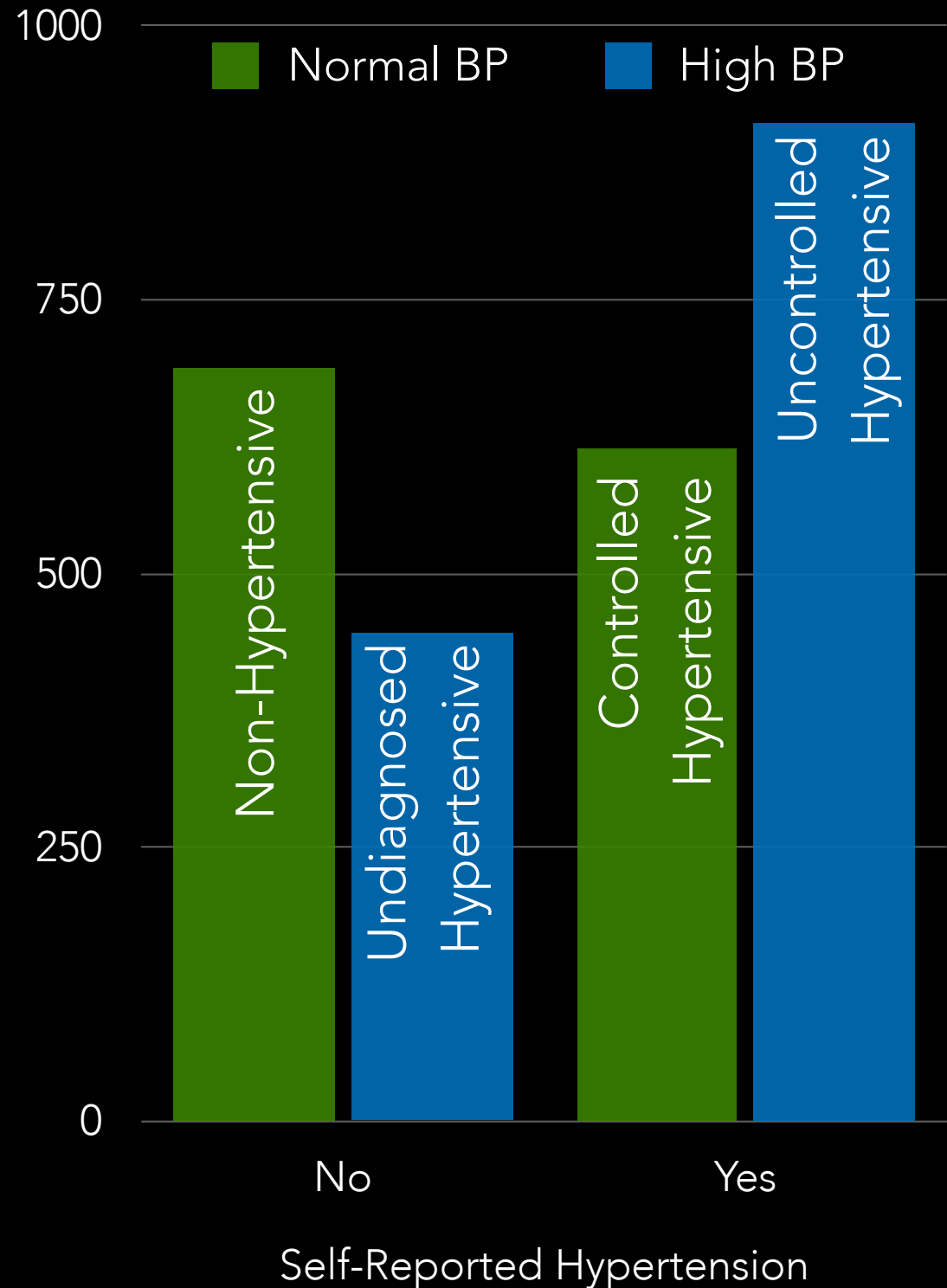


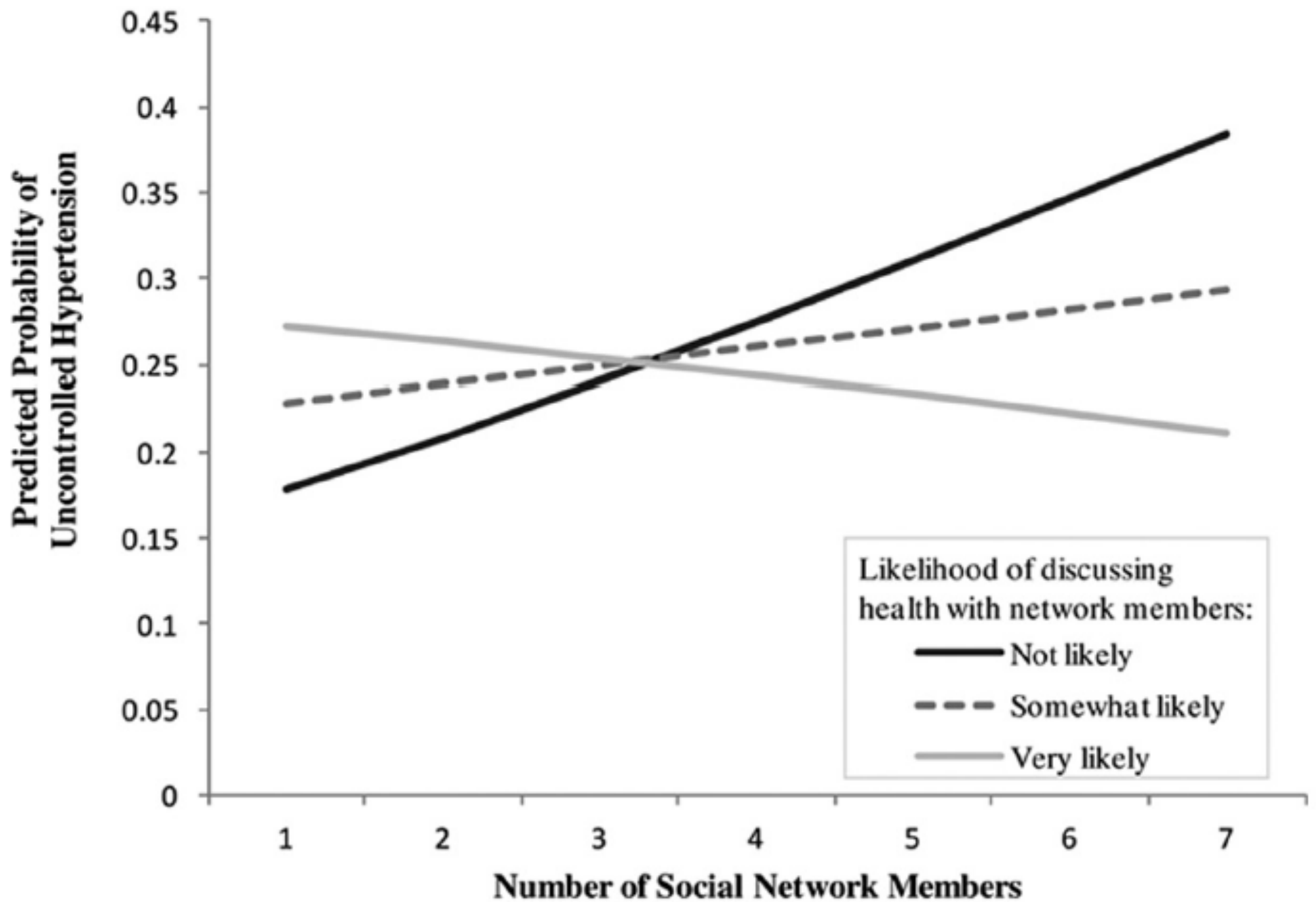
SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Connections not always positive
 - Sources of monitoring, control, hassle (Pescosolido 2000)
 - Too much regulation and/or support can lead to negative consequences (Falci and McNeely 2009; Pescosolido 1994)
- Inequalities can arise because not all networks are structured the same

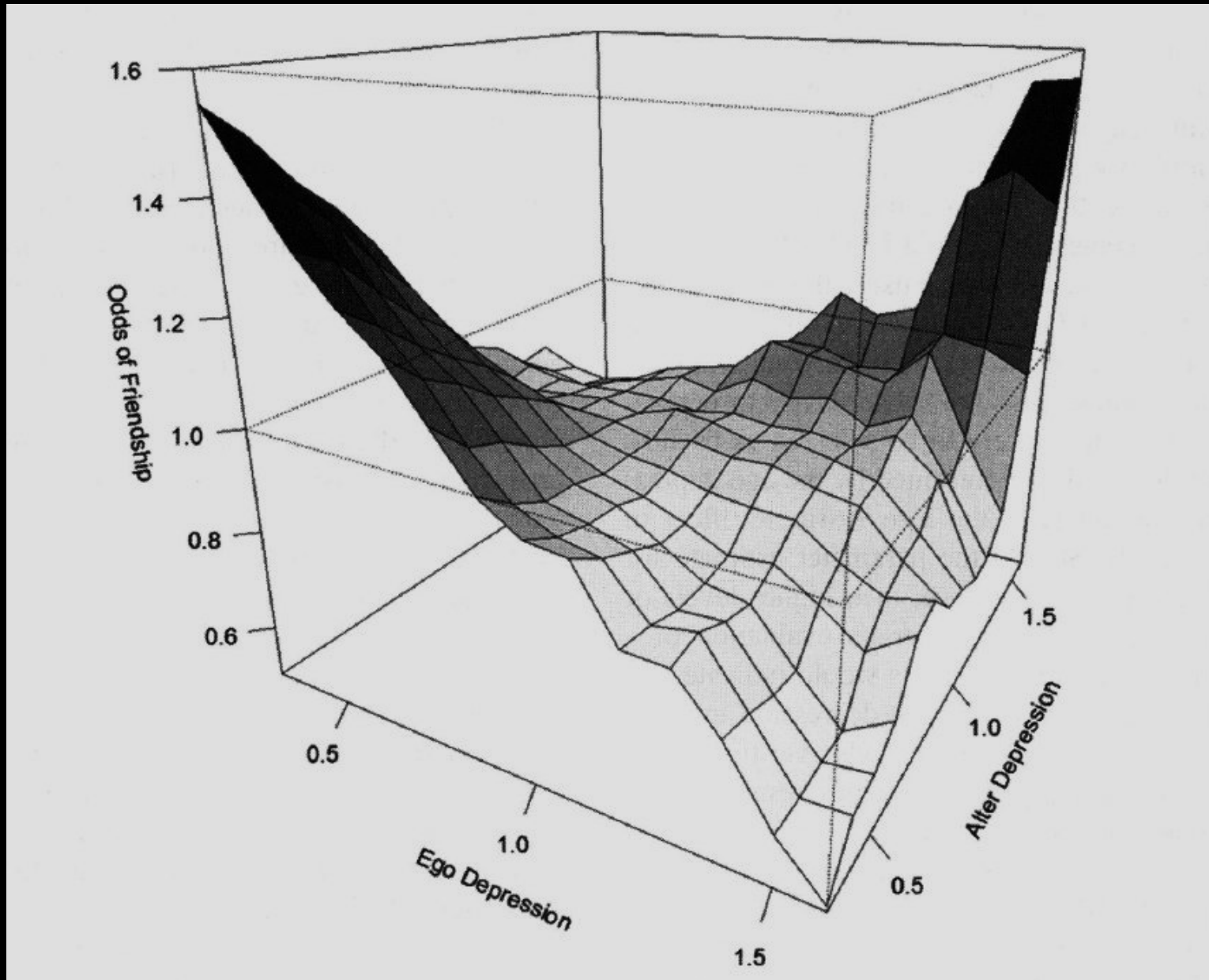
CORNWELL AND WAITE 2012

NETWORK EFFECTS ON HYPERTENSION





MISERY DOES NOT LOVE COMPANY - DEPRESSION HOMOPHILY (SCHAEFER ET AL. 2011)



MISERY DOES NOT LOVE COMPANY - DEPRESSION HOMOPHILY (SCHAEFER ET AL. 2011)

- Remember the modified labeling debate about whether the label alone produces negative consequences for the unwell?
 - Homophily through withdrawal
 - Homophily through alter avoidance
- Results?

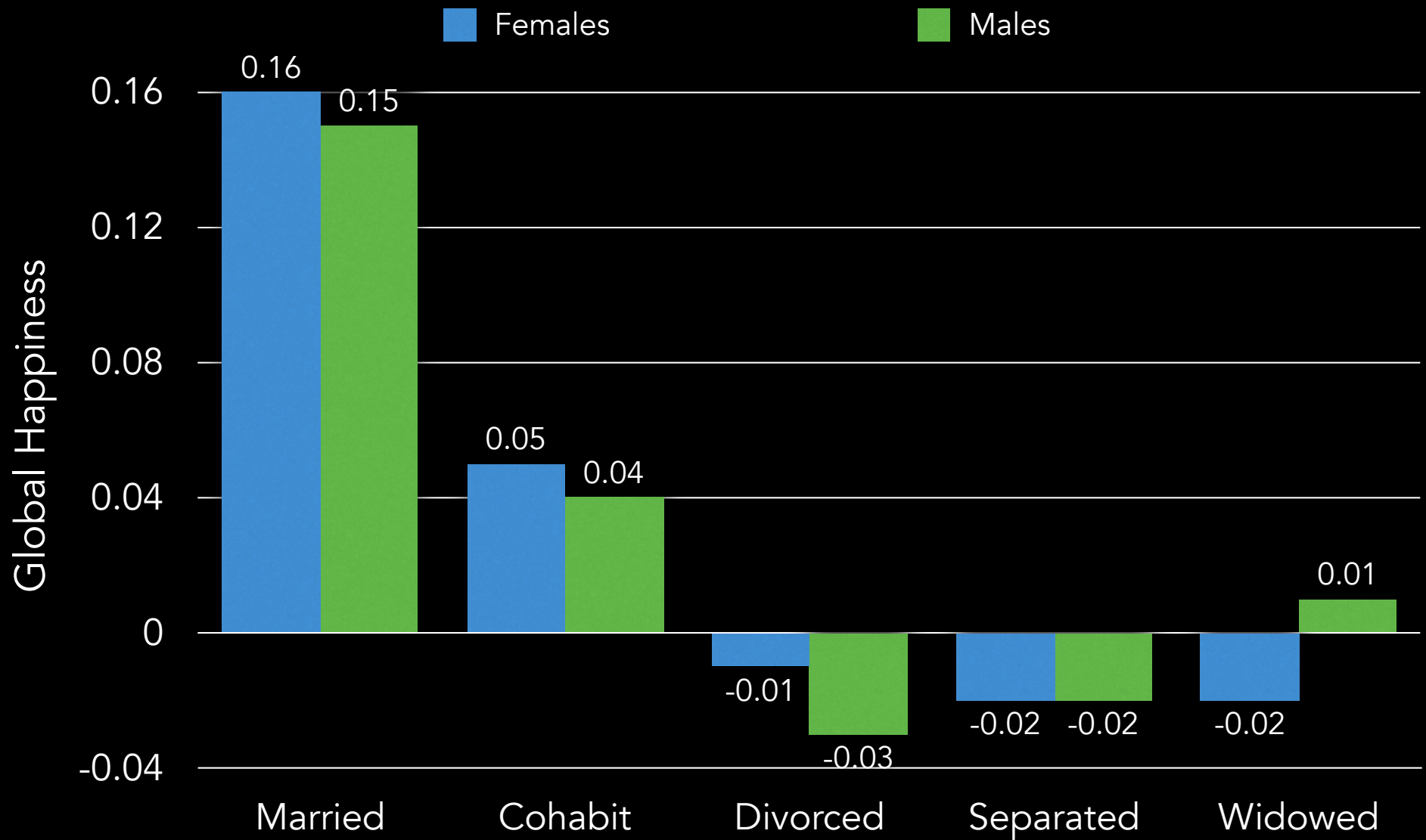
FAMILY AND LIFE COURSE EFFECTS



MARRIAGE AND HEALTH

- Married people (especially men) report fewer chronic and acute health problems, have higher self-rated health, better mental health, higher perceived quality of life, and higher levels of happiness
- Less alcoholism/problem drinking as well

GENERAL TRENDS



Stack and Eshleman 1998

CROSS-NATIONALLY

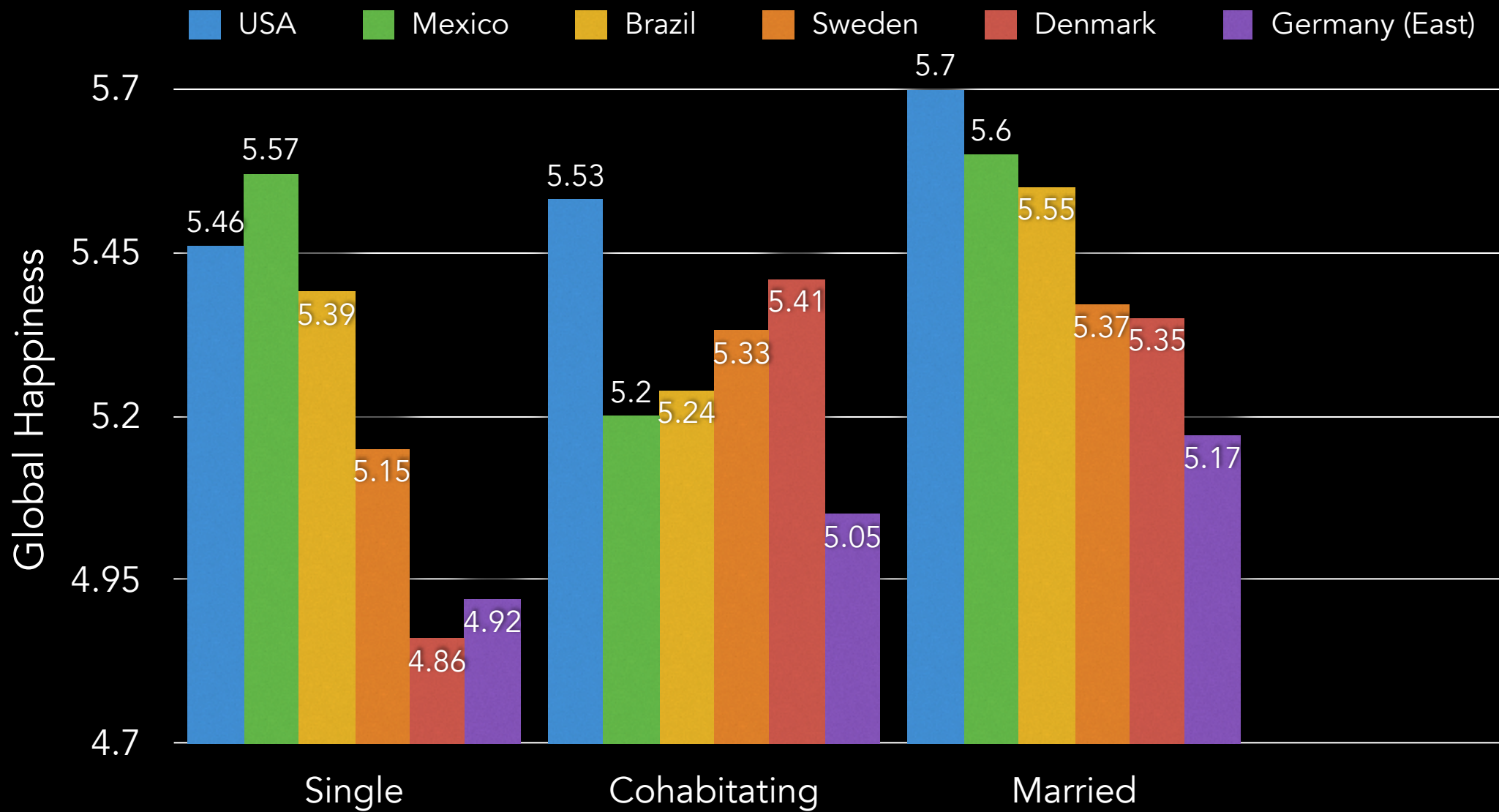
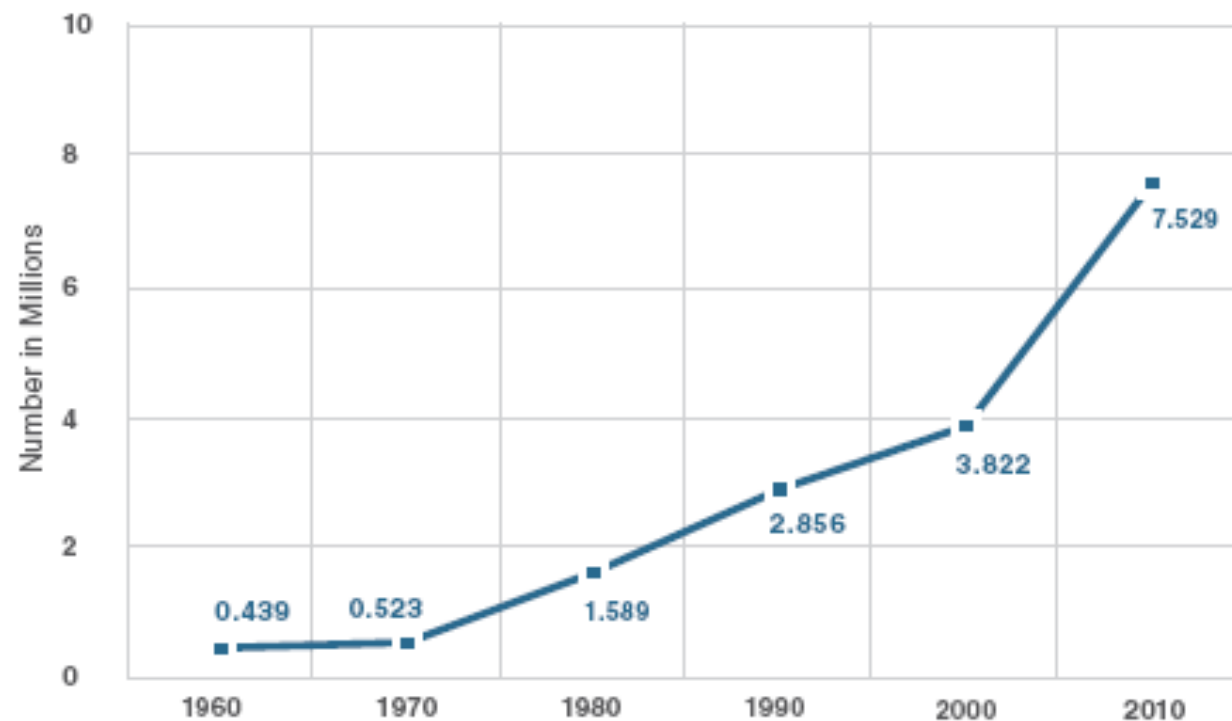


FIGURE 8. NUMBER OF COHABITING, UNMARRIED ADULT COUPLES OF THE OPPOSITE SEX, BY YEAR, UNITED STATES



NOTE: Prior to 1996, the U.S. Census estimated unmarried-couple households based on two unmarried adults of the opposite sex living in the same household. After 1996, respondents could identify themselves as unmarried partners.

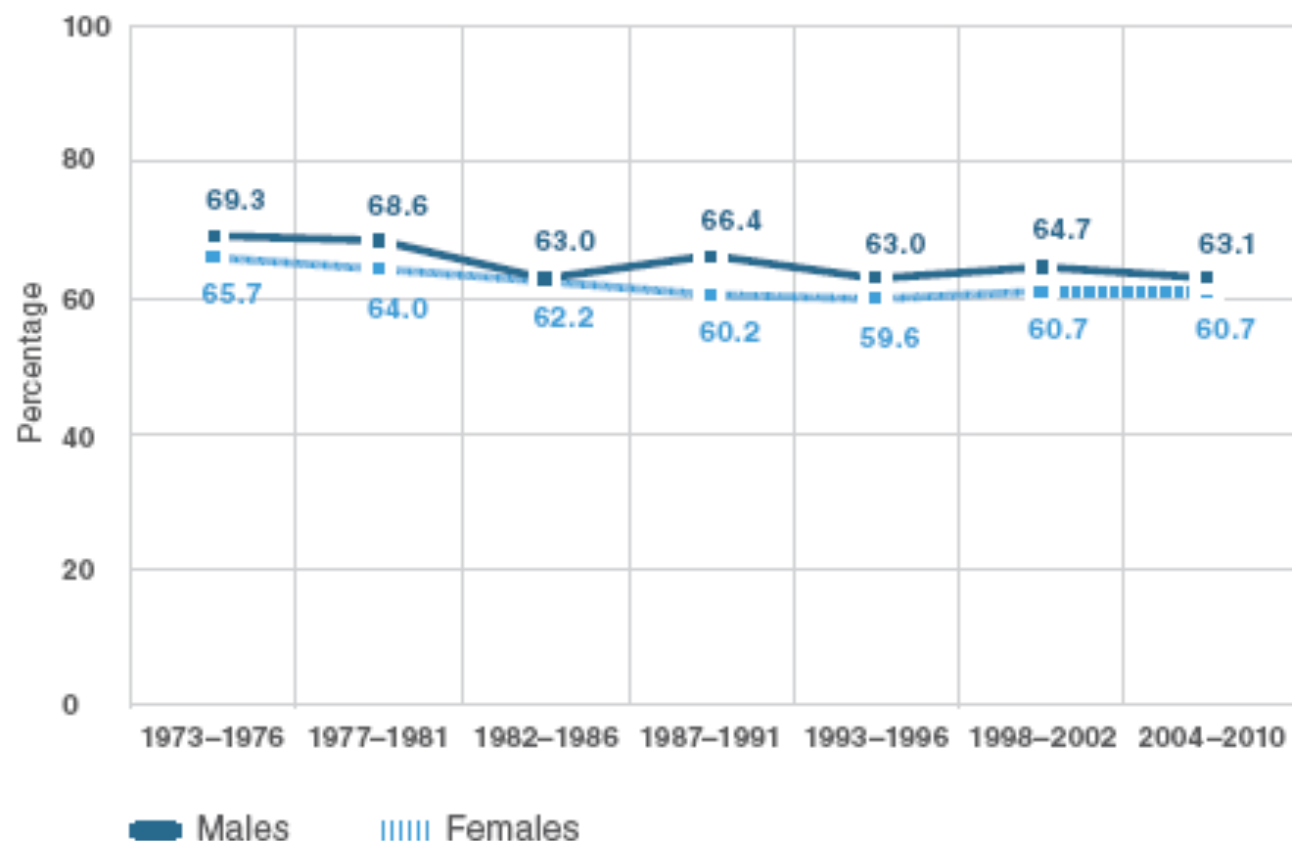
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "America's Families and Living Arrangements" for 2010 (Table UC3), available online from www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hh-fam/cps2010.html.

MARITAL RESOURCE MODEL

- What do we gain when we get married?



FIGURE 4. PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED PERSONS AGE 18 AND OLDER WHO SAID THEIR MARRIAGES WERE “VERY HAPPY,” BY PERIOD, UNITED STATES



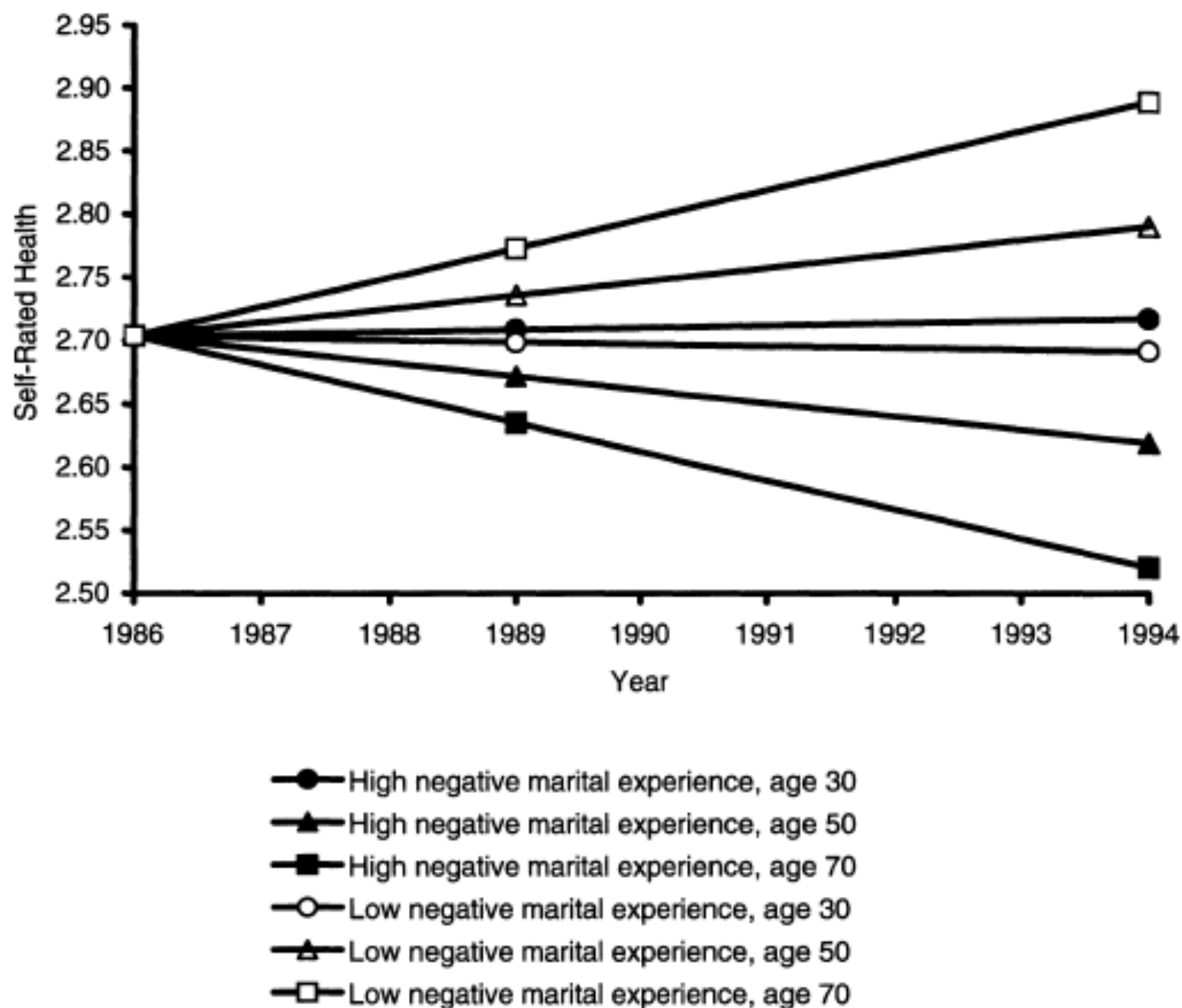
NOTE: The number of respondents for each sex for each period is about 2,000—except for 1977–1981, 1998–2002, and 2004–2008, with about 1,500 respondents for each sex.

SOURCE: The General Social Survey, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago.

YOU MAKE ME SICK: MARITAL QUALITY AND HEALTH OVER THE LIFE COURSE (UMBERSON ET AL. 2006)

- Marital relationship quality/conflict an important moderator of marriage's effect on health
- Those in conflictual relationships tend to have worse health outcomes than those who eventually divorce (Williams 2003)
- Marital conflict increases stress response
 - Deleterious effects over time

FIGURE 1. Predicted Trajectories of Self-Rated Health by Age and Negative Marital Experience, 1986–1994



GENETICIZATION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (PHELAN 2005)

- How does the extent to which one believes that mental illness is caused by genetic factors impact marriage for the mentally ill and their family members?

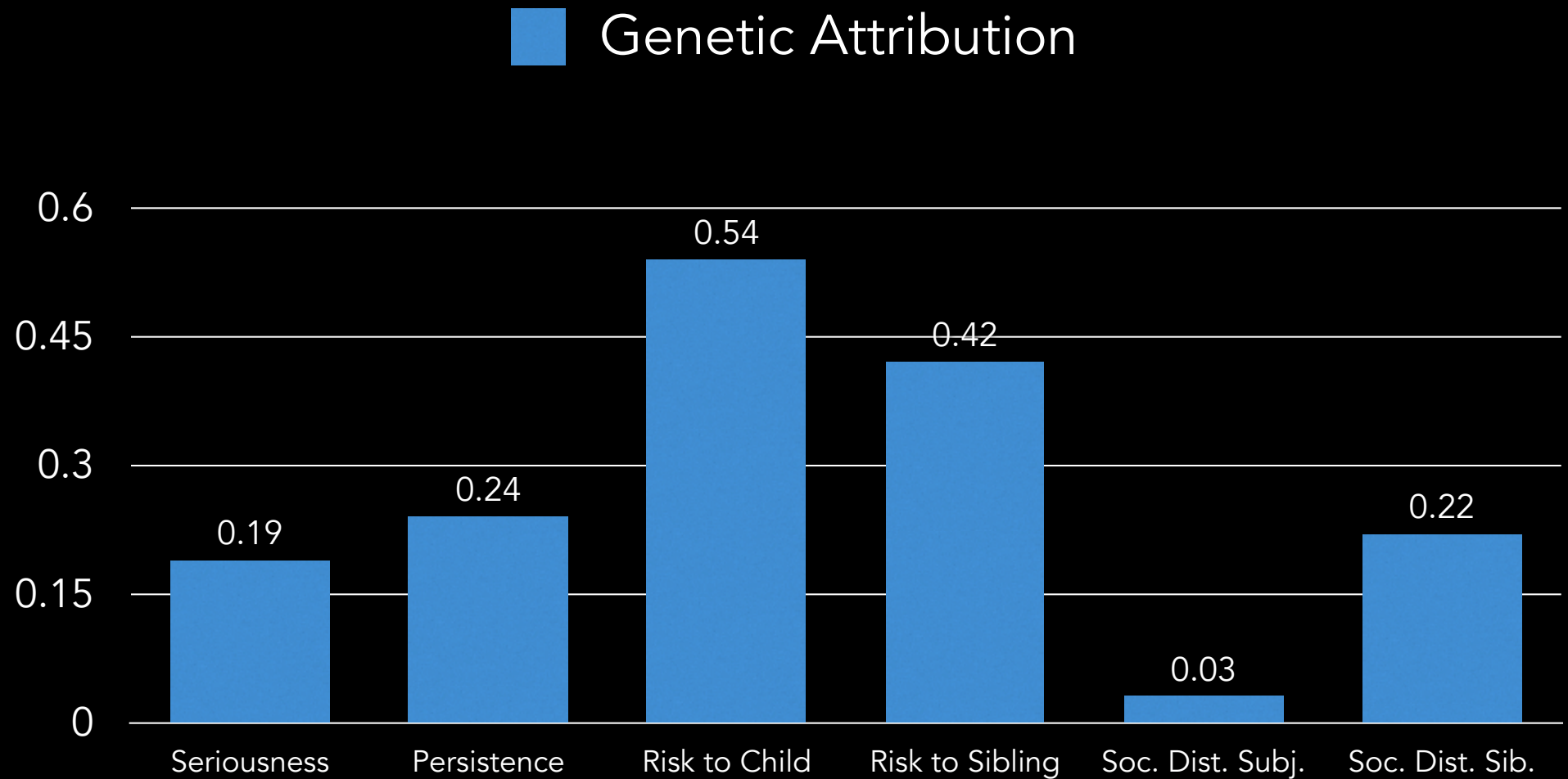
GENETICIZATION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (PHELAN 2005)

- Data: Nationally representative survey
- Method: Vignettes
 - Schizophrenia, major depression, or ruptured disc (control condition)

GENETICIZATION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (PHELAN 2005)

- "When she was at the hospital, an expert in genetics said that Anne's problem was due to genetic factors....her problem had a very strong genetic or hereditary component."
- "...partly due to genetic or hereditary factors....her genetic makeup played a role in contributing to the problem, but other factors were also involved."
- "...not due to genetic or hereditary factors. Her problem was definitely not genetic."

GENETICIZATION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (PHELAN 2005)



Genetic Essentialism Factors