

Trends in Social Capital

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Introduction

- Purpose of the presentation is to outline trends
- Three data sources:

British Crime Survey (Home Office)

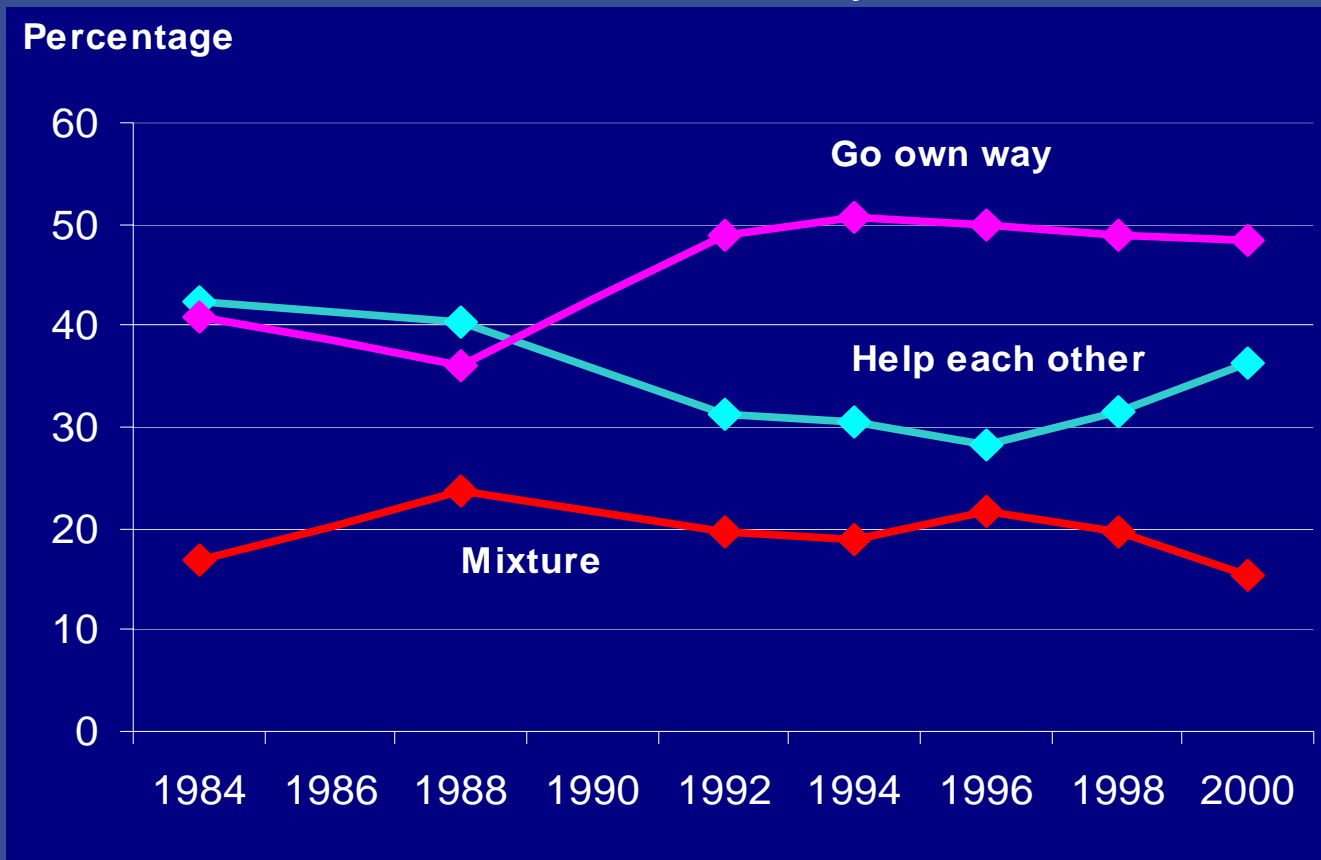
British Household Panel Survey (Essex University)

General Household Survey (ONS)

Trends in Neighbourhood Type

What kind of neighbourhood would you say you live in? Would you say it is a neighbourhood in which people do things together and try and help each other or one in which people mostly go their own way or a mixture?

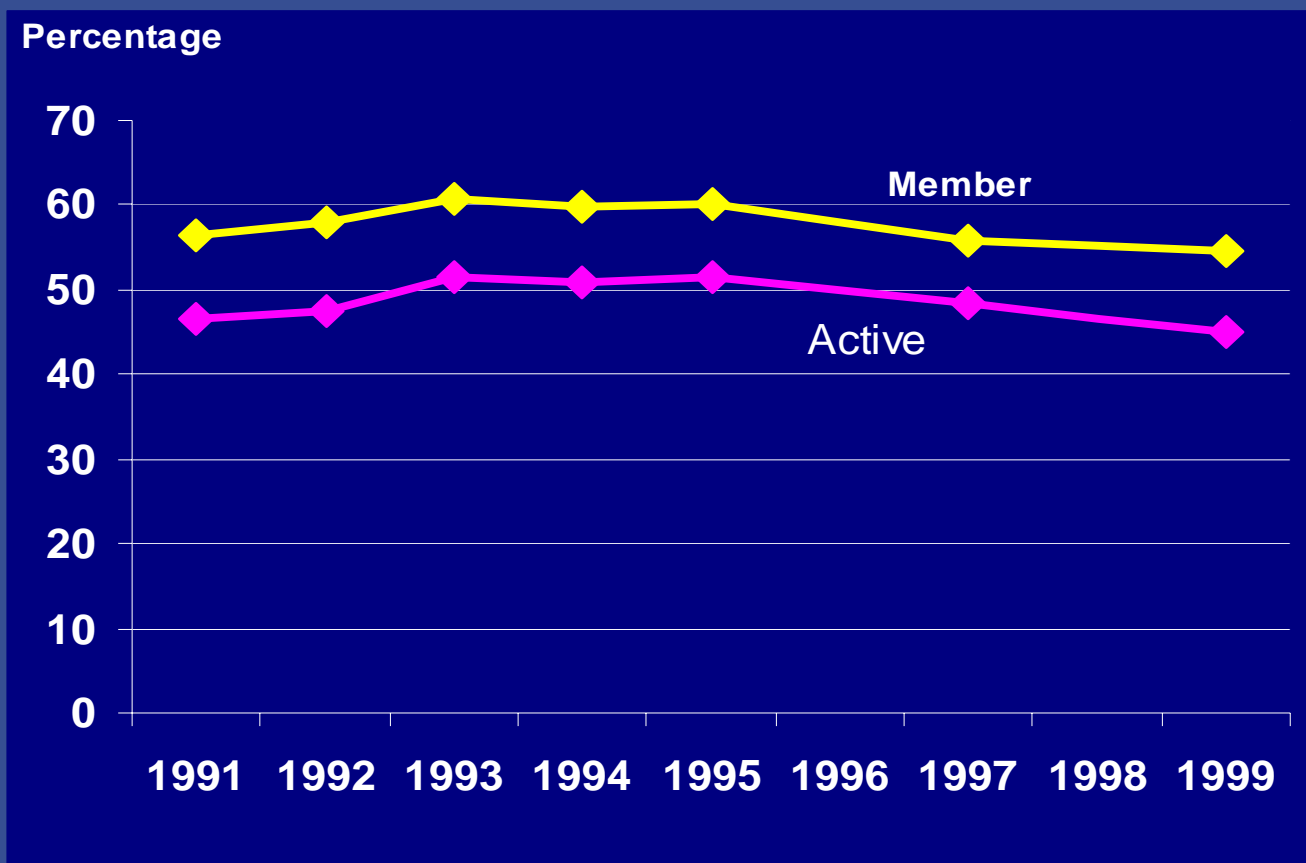
British Crime Survey 1984 - 2000



Trends in organisation involvement

Are you a member/active in any of the listed organisations

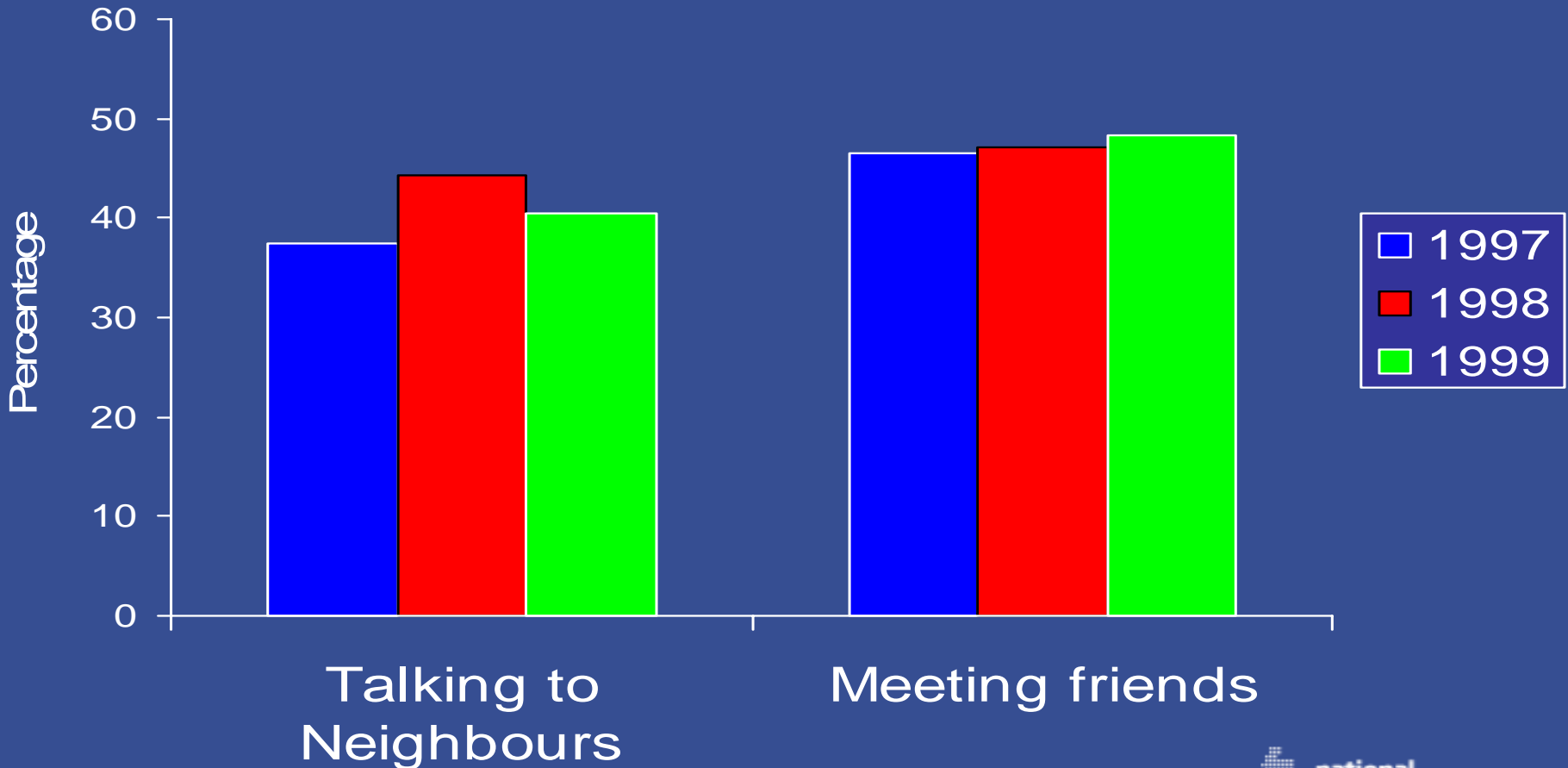
British Household Panel Survey 1991-1999



Informal Sociability

Number of people talking to neighbours/meeting friends/relatives on most days

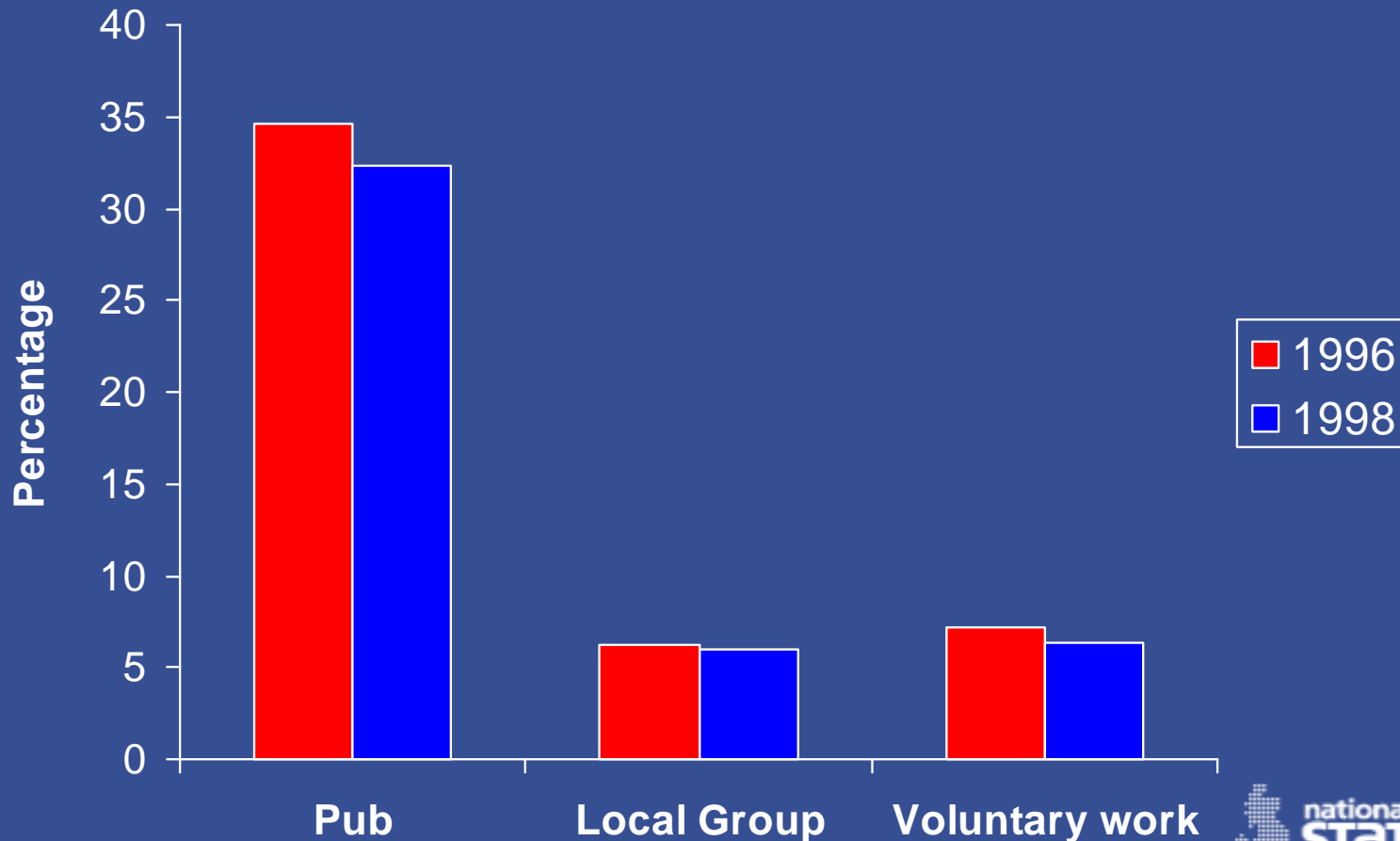
British Household Panel Survey 1997-1999



Informal Sociability

Percentage going for a drink, attending local group, doing unpaid voluntary work once a week

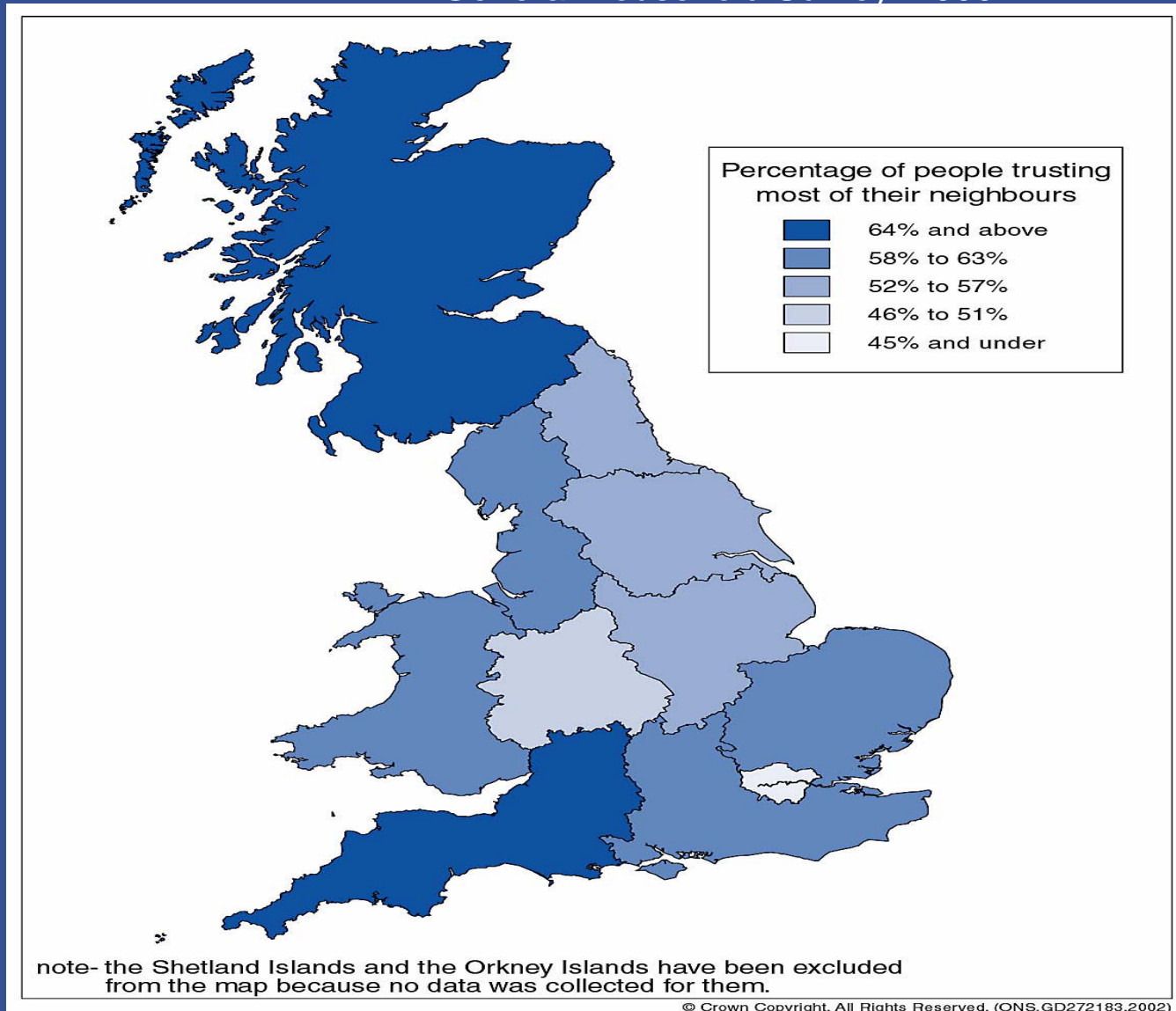
British Household Panel Survey 1996, 1998



One indicator of neighbourliness

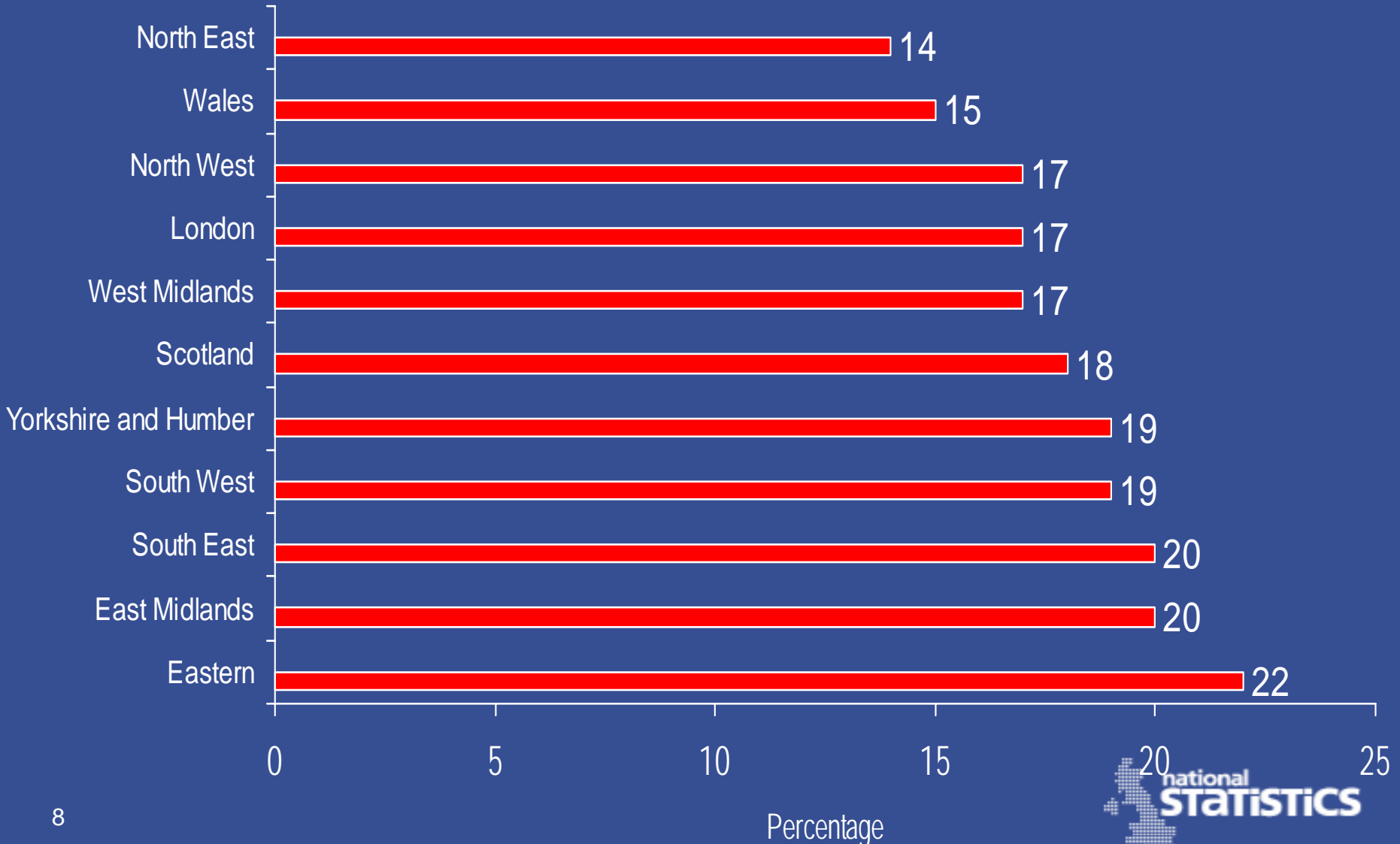
Trust in neighbours

General Household Survey 2000



Percentage who felt “civically engaged”

General Household Survey 2000



Discussion

- Availability of trend data on social capital
- Operational definition and framework for the measurement of social capital
- www.statistics.gov.uk/socialcapital