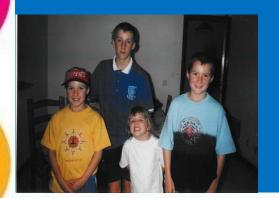








# A psychometric measure of social capital among Irish adolescents



**Oona Kenny** 









# What is social capital?

 A resource available to individuals or communities that accrues as a result of social engagement and participation in networks, associations, community and civic life

Intangible/elusive; difficult to define and measure

Youth specific social capital



### Coleman (1988) - Role of Social Capital in the creation of Human Capital

#### Indicators of social capital:

Within the family (Strength of relations between parents/child)

- presence of both parents in the household
- number of siblings
- whether mother worked before child was in school
- mother's expectation of child's educational attainment

Outside the family (social relations between parents and other parents/ community)

- number of school changes due to family house moves
- frequency of discussions with parents about personal matters
- attend religious or private school
- frequency of attendance at religious service

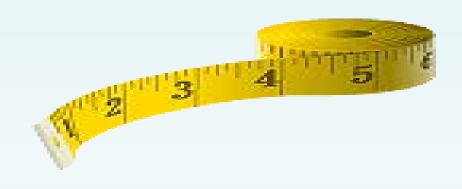


### Alternative conceptualisation and models

- Dika and Singh (2002) Disproportionate reliance on Coleman's theory and indicators
- Qualitative research Emphasis on;
  - Social context
  - Young peoples agency and ability to create own social capital
  - Youth appropriate and youth specific indicators needed
  - Multi-dimensional nature of social capital
  - Effect on outcomes other than education
- Morrow (1999/2002) 1. 'sense of belonging', 2. 'autonomy and control', 3. 'social networking'
- Goodwin and Armstrong-Esther (2004), Billet (2012)
- Harpham (2002) distinguishes between a structural dimension, or 'what people do' (bridging) and the cognitive or functional dimension of 'what people feel' (bonding)



# Measurement and Indicators





### Onyx et al. (2005) Seven components of youth social capital:

'Capacity Building' factor group

- 1. Moral principles
- 2. Trust and safety
- 3. Belonging with friends
- 4. Youth social agency

'Arena for expression' factor group

- 1. Connections with friends
- 2. Participation in the community
- 3. Neighbourhood connections

#### Findings;

- Importance of networks of peers / feeling of safety / moral principles / sense of agency / having a voice
- Community participation increased with age for boys / decreased for girls
- Girls felt less safe than boys



### Validation of Onyx's Youth Social Capital Measure

- Koutra et al. (2012) 'good match of theory and empirical evidence'
- Patterns of individual items similar to Onyx et al;
  - 'Arena for expression' (structural) dimension three factors;
  - 1. Participation in the community; 2. Friends and acquaintances;
  - 3. Neighbourhood connections
  - 'Capacity building' (functional) dimension -two factors;
    - 4. Trust and safety and 5. Tolerance to diversity

(overall  $\alpha$ = .771; five factors  $\alpha$  from .530 to .730)

 Correlation analysis – similar findings among gender groups; girls scored lower on 'participation in community' and 'trust and safety' dimensions and higher on 'tolerance to diversity' dimension.



## Morgan and Haglund (2009): Multi-dimensionality

Social Capital Domains	Family setting items	School setting items	Neighbourhood setting items
'Sense of belonging'	Frequency/type of family activity:4 items; go for a walk, sit & talk about things, visit friends/relatives, go places	3 items; enjoy being with classmates, feeling of belonging, feeling safe	3 items; trust people, help from friends/ neighbours & whether people take advantage
'Autonomy'	How often parents control what you do: 2 independent variables; mother controls/ father controls	Decision making & involvement in rules: 2 items; take part in rule making, involved in decisions	Ability to make suggestions/ ideas about 4 different community groups and associations
'Social networking'		1 item; participation in school clubs	1 item; time spent in clubs & associations (e.g. youth sports, drama, adventure, religious groups etc.

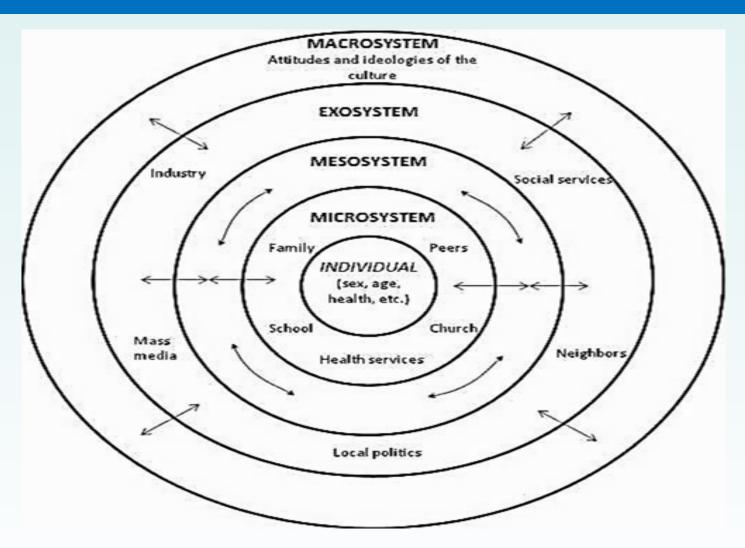


# Findings of Morgan and Haglund (2009)

- 'Family sense of belonging' and 'neighbourhood involvement' strong effect on health; low social capital here
- →young people nearly twice as likely to report 'less than good health' (OR: 1.87 and 1.96), 'school sense of belonging' a smaller effect on health (OR: 1.30)
- 'School sense of belonging' and 'autonomy' strong impact on well-being; low social capital here → twice as likely (OR: 2.01 & 1.96) to report 'feeling low each week'
- **Gender** important factor; girls 1.5 times more likely to report 'less good health' and 1.4 times more likely to report 'feeling low each week'. Family affluence not a significant factor



#### Bio-ecological Model





### Inventory of Social Capital Indicators

	Domain 1. 'Sense of belonging'
Item	Question/s description
mum_relationship	How well do you get on with your Mum?
mum_response	My Mum doesn't really like me to tell her my troubles My Mum hardly ever praises me for doing well I can count on my Mum to help me out if I have a problem My Mum spends time just talking to me My Mum and I do things that are fun together
pianta_positive	I share an affectionate, warm relationship with my child If upset, my child will seek comfort from me My child values his/her relationship with me When I praise my child, he/she beams with pride My child spontaneously shares information about himself/herself It is easy to be in tune with what my child is feeling.

My child spontaneously shares information about himself/herself
It is easy to be in tune with what my child is feeling.
My child openly shares his/her feelings and experiences with me

How many days per week do you....?
Sit down to eat together
Play sports, cards or games together
Talk about things together
Do household activities together (e.g. gardening, cooking, cleaning, etc.)
Go on an outing together (e.g. going to the cinema, theatre, walking, shopping)

	Domain 2. 'Sense of autonomy or agenc	ey'						
Item	Question/s description							
mum_autonomy	My mother tells me that her ideas are correct and that	I shouldn't question them.						
	My mother respects my privacy							
	y mother makes most of the decisions about what I can do							
	y mother gives me a lot of freedom							
	My mother believes I have a right to my own point of	view						
can_express_opinion	How regularly does the following take place in school	1? I can express my opinions in class						
can_ask_questions	How often does the following take place? you are	encouraged to ask questions in class						
	Domain 3. 'Networks and associations	3						
Item	Question/s description	Question/s description						
sports_with_coach	How often do you do each of these activities?							
	Play sports with a coach or instructor, or as part of an organised team, other than in P.E.							
dance_drama_music	How often do you do each of these activities? Take p	How often do you do each of these activities? Take part in dance, drama or music lessons						
clubs_groups	How often do you do each of these activities?	Take part in clubs or groups such as						
	Guides or Scouts, youth club, community or churc	h groups						
responsibility_in_	If you do any of the above activities, do you have	special responsibilities, such as team						
activities	leader, captain, secretary, etc.?							
extra_curricular_	Here are some views about how your child settled into	o their new school						
involved	My child is involved in extra-curricular activities							
	Domain 4. 'Trust'							
Item	Question/s description							
high_trust	I wish I had different friends	My friends accept me as I am						
	My friends listen to what I have to say	My friends respect my feelings						
	I feel my friends are good friends	My friends are fairly easy to talk to						
	My friends understand me	I trust my friends						
	When I am angry about something, my friends try to b	be understanding						
	The support of the su	I am a south on the following the south of t						

Domain 5. 'Feelings of safety' Item **Question/s description** low rubbish litter **How common** would you say that each of the things listed below is in your area....? Rubbish and litter lying about homes in good **How common** would you say that each of the things listed below is in your area....? condition Homes and gardens in bad condition low vandalism **How common** would you say that each of the things listed below is in your area....? damage Vandalism and deliberate damage to property low drink drugs **How common** would you say that each of the things listed below is in your area....? inpublic People being drunk or taking drugs in public safe\_area To what extent do you agree or disagree......? This is a safe area for my 13 year old places\_to\_hangout To what extent do you agree or disagree with these statements....? There are places in this area where teenagers can safely hangout youth facilities To what extent do you agree or disagree with these statements..? There are facilities such as youth clubs, swimming clubs, sports clubs, for teenagers in this area Domain 6. 'Friendships' Item **Question/s description** number of friends **How many friends** do you normally hang around with? close\_friends How many of these would you describe as **CLOSE friends**? low\_alienation Talking over my problems with friends makes me feel ashamed or foolish I feel the need to be in touch with my friends more often I feel alone or apart when I am with my friends I feel angry with my friends I get upset a lot more than my friends know about It seems as if my friends are irritated with me for no reason My friends don't understand what I'm going through these days made new friends Here are some views about how your child settled into their new school. There are no right or wrong answers......My child made new friends About how many close friends does your child have? pcgno of friends



# Socio-demographic variables

Item	Question or derived variable description
parent_education	What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?
hsehold_class	Whichever is the higher social class classification as derived from the current or previous occupation of both the primary and secondary (where relevant)
income	Derived deciles of equivilised household annual income
childparent_ratio	Derived from whether parent is married/cohabiting or living alone with children and the number of children (under 18 years) in the household



### **Descriptives of items used in Principle Components Analysis**

Variable Name	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.	Variance	Skewness
mum_response	7253	5.00	25.00	20.64	3.35	11.25	759
mum_autonomy	7236	5.00	25.00	18.36	3.02	9.09	471
mum_relationship	7271	1.00	3.00	2.78	.434	.188	-1.75
pianta_positive	7512	11.00	35.00	32.11	3.28	10.79	-1.75
family_actitities	7514	5.00	25.00	17.23	2.82	7.96	202
high_trust	7360	10.00	50.00	43.24	6.94	48.12	-1.49
low_alienation	7359	5.00	32.00	23.07	4.29	18.45	678
can_express_opinion	7369	1.00	4.00	2.95	.880	.775	365
safe_area	7510	1.00	4.00	3.43	.669	.448	-1.13
low_rubbish_litter	7524	1.00	4.00	3.05	.895	.802	644
homes_in_good_condition	7524	1.00	4.00	3.39	.665	.443	964
low_vandalism_damage	7518	1.00	4.00	3.41	.715	.511	-1.18
low_drink_drugs_inpublic	7518	1.00	4.00	3.47	.745	.555	-1.43
sports_with_coach	7419	1.00	4.00	2.71	1.03	1.05	533
extra_curricular_involved	3771	1.00	5.00	4.07	1.22	1.50	-1.25
close_friends	7403	.00	11.00	4.54	2.54	6.45	.829
number_of_friends	7427	1.00	5.00	3.64	.88	.769	111
pcgno_of_friends	7517	1.00	5.00	3.81	.89	.809	321
Valid N (listwise)	3587						



### Multi-dimensional youth social capital Measure - Summary statistics

	Safe_environment	Quality_relationships	Peer_involvement				
Alpha level	.841	.660	.607				
Individual items	safe area low rubbish and litter homes in good condition low vandalism or damage low drink and drugs in public	mum responsiveness mum autonomy mum relationship high trust low alienation can express opinion family activities Pianta positive	no of friends (pcg) number of friends (child) close friends sports with coach extracurricular involvement				
Range of scores	-4.08 to 1.12	-4.34 to 2.32	-3.46 to 2.62				
Skewness	998	712	129				
Alpha level for overall measure of Social Capital			.701				
Overall range			-4.05 to 2.45				
Overall skew	619						



### Principle components analysis resulting solution

Componen	t 1	2	3	
low_vandalism_damage	.859			•
homes_in_good_condition	.822			$\chi^2 = 14466.43$ ; df = 153, p< .0001
low_drink_drugs_inpublic	.807			Corrected inter-item correlation
low_rubbish_litter	.758			ranged from 1.6 to 4.2
safe_area	.615			ranged from 1.0 to 4.2
mum_response		.749		KMO =.766
mum_relationship		.675		
mum_autonomy		.630		42.43% of total variance
pianta_positive		.495		
low_alienation		.482	.220	
high_trust		.481	.276	
can_express_opinion		.416	.166	
family_actitities	.135	.385		
close_friends			.822	
number_of_friends			.776	
pcgno_of_friends			.543	
sports_with_coach	.107		.430	
extra_curricular_involved	.142	.207	.335	



#### Correlation

#### Correlation between components (all values are significant p<.001)

(1)		Safe_ environment	Quality_ relationships	Peer_ involvement	
	Safe_environment		.063	.072	
	Quality_relationships	.063	1	.190	
	Peer_involvement	.072	.190	1	

#### Correlation between 1 overall social capital and 2 each component and well-being (all values are significant p<.001)

(2)		Total self-	Low mood or		Total self-concept	Low mood or depression
	concept	depression	Quality_relationships	.532	478	
	Total_social_ capital	.582	501	Peer_involvement	.289	175
	Сарітаі	apitai	Safe_environment	.105	069	

#### Correlation between each component and gender (\*\* = p<.001, \* =p<.05)

(4)		Quality relationships	Peer involvement	Safe environment
	Child gender	154**	.042*	.029*



### Differences in mean social capital levels depending on gender and child parent ratio

Variable Scale	Male	Female	One Parent	Two Parents
Overall Social Capital	22***	08*** (2.28%)	20***	03*** (1.38%)
Quality Relationships	18***	.11*** (2.19%)	11*	02* (.35%)
Peer Involvement	00	06	17***	.00*** (1.42%)
Safe Environment	05** (.14%)	13**	38***	02*** (2.62%)

(\*\*\* p<.001; \*\* p< .005; \* p<.05)



# Differences in mean social capital levels depending on Income, class and parents education

	Variable	High income	Low income	High class	Low class	High education	Low education
9	Scale						
	Overall Social Capital	03	08	04	11	05	07
	Quality Relationships	02	05	03	04	05	03
	Peer nvolvement	.07*	14*	.04*	16*	.07*	11*
	Safe Environment	.04*	20*	.05*	35*	.06*	20*
		(1.28%)		(4.43%)		(1.57%)	

(\* p<.001)



#### **Outcome variables**

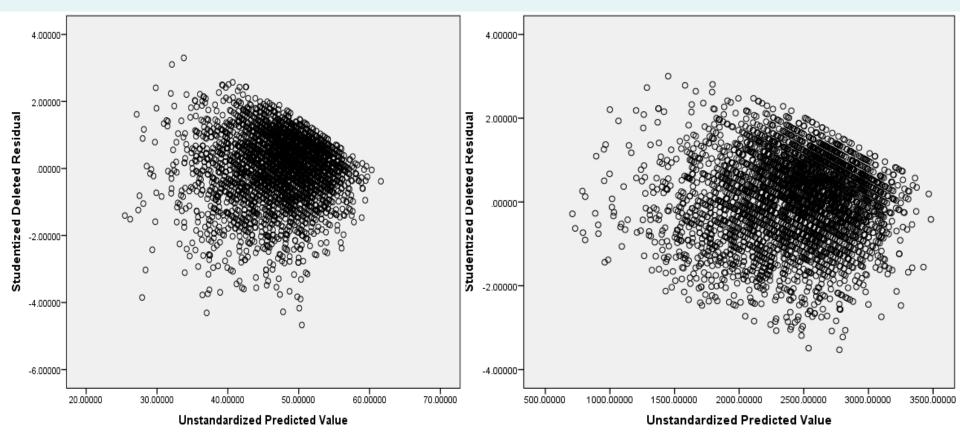
Item	Scale description
total self -concept score	Piers-Harris 2 Children's Self-Concept Scale - Consists of an overall total score and six sub domains including:  Behavioural Adjustment Intellectual and School Status Physical Appearance and Attributes Freedom from Anxiety Popularity Happiness and Satisfaction
Drumcondra reasoning tests logit scores	Verbal Reasoning     Numerical Ability



# Regression residuals plots

Following initial regression of total selfconcept with socio-demographic and social capital variables showing normality and heteroscedasticity violations

Following multiple regression of total selfconcept with socio-demographic and the dependent variable squared





#### Results from multiple regression of self concept srowing up scores (squared), social capital subscale scores and socio-demographic variables

Model 1			Model 2			Model 3			
[F(1, 3322) = 43.567; p < .001]			[F(5, 3318) = 11.623; p < .001]			[F(4, 3572) = 538.637; p < .001]			
	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> Adjusted	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> change
Gender	167.65	.114**	.013**	165.32	.112**	.011**	285.33	.194**	
Quality relationship							393.82	.551**	.336**
Peer Involvement							124.25	.166**	.027**
Safe Environment							33.24	.046*	.002**
Dependent variable: PH Self Concept total scores squared Final Model Adj. R <sup>2</sup> = .376									

Non-significant hsehold\_class: ( $\beta$  =.034; t = 1.606, p=.108) variables removed: no of Parents :  $(\beta = .027; t = 1.456, p = .146)$ 

income: ( $\beta$ = .029; t =.1.422, p=.155)

parent\_education: ( $\beta$ . = .001; t =060, p=.952)

Intercept: 2014.291

\*p<.005

\*\*p<.001



Correlation between overall social capital level and Drumcondra test scores (significant P<.001)

	Total maths and reading logit scores
Overall Social Capital	.075

Correlation between social capital components and Drumcondra test scores (\* = P<.001)

	Quality	Peer	Safe
	relationships	involvement	environment
Total maths and reading logit scores	.073*	.018	.123*



education

Household

Number of

relationship

Environment

**Parents** 

Quality

Safe

Family

income

class

# Results from multiple regression of Drumcondra

.024\*

.010\*

.002\*

.038

.056

.044

.083

.052

.118\*

.101\*

.037\*

.090\*

.056\*

Final Model Adj.R<sup>2</sup>= .164\*

.008\*

.003\*

	Growing U in Ireland National Longitudinal Study of Children	þ	test scores, social capital subscale scores and socio-demographic variables						
				<b>Model 2</b> [F (5, 6366	) = 230.51	2; p < .001]	<b>Model 3</b> [F (7, 6364)	= 179.38	34; p < .001]
	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> Adj.	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> change	В	β	R <sup>2</sup> change
Gender	.272	.148*	.022*	.245	.133*		.269	.146*	
D 41									

Parent's .218\* .095\* .161 .158 .214\*

.039

.058

.051

Dependent variable: Drumcondra School test scores (Intercept: -1.740)

.121\*

.105\*

.043\*



### Limitations, implications and recommendations

- Ecological level of collective social capital not accounted for
- Alternative scaling procedure such as item response theory
- Secondary data analysis
- Move away from arbitrary indicators of earlier models
- Concept led, psychometric model, Multi-dimensional
- Some degree of validity
- Need primary data specifically relating to youth social capital
- Mixed methods / a preliminary qualitative study / participatory methods



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# Socio-demographic variables

Item	Question or derived variable descri	ption					
parent_	What is the highest level of educa-	ation (full-time or	part-time) which you	have			
education	completed to date?						
	1. None or primary only		2. Lower secondary				
	3. Higher secondary/technical/vocation	nal qualification	4. Non degree				
	5. Primary degree		6. Postgraduate qualific	ation			
hsehold_	Whichever is the higher social cla	ss classification (a	as below) as derived	from			
class	the current or previous occupation of both the primary and secondary (where						
	relevant)						
	1. Validly no social class	<ol><li>All others gainfully</li></ol>	occupied and unknowr	)			
	3. Unskilled	4. Semi-skilled					
	5. Skilled manual	6. Non-manual					
	7. Managerial and technical	8. Professional work	cers				
income	Derived deciles of equivilised household annual income from						
	1. Lowest to 10. Highest						
childparent	Derived from whether parent is married/cohabiting or living alone with children						
_ratio	and the number of children (under	18 years) in the hoເ	usehold and coded				
	1. One parent and three plus children	2. One par	rent and one or two child	dren			
	3. Two parents and three plus children	4. Two par	ents and one or two chil	dren			