Lab 5: Social Capital

Ross Campbell, PhD

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Introduction

In this lab, we're going to follow-up and examine some of the trends in social capital. Of all the forms of participation, this is by far the hardest to measure. So we need remember that our findings are limited.

Section 1: How social are we?

We're going to start by looking at the variable "social". This is a question asking how frequently people met with their friends.

Let's look at how this varies.

Table 1: Socialise with Friends in European Democracies

Socialise	N	%
never/rare	742	6.0
1-2 per month	1035	8.3
1 per week	5089	40.8
more than once per week	5598	44.9

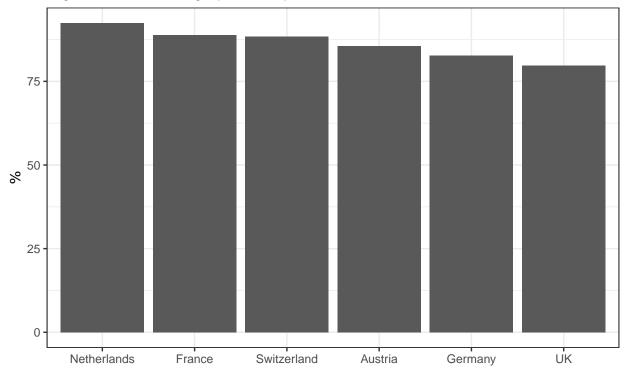
Looking at the data, few people socialise less than once a week. So let's find out how numerous the more socially active people are in our countries. To do this I've created a new variable "socialise", which combines never/rare and 1-2 per month into one category and 1 per week and more than once per week into one category.

Table 2: Socialise with Friends in European Democracies

Country	Socialise	N	%
Austria	rare	259	14.4
Austria	often	1535	85.6
Switzerland	rare	178	11.6
Switzerland	often	1353	88.4
Germany	rare	525	17.3
Germany	often	2516	82.7
France	rare	213	11.1
France	often	1703	88.9
UK	rare	457	20.2
UK	often	1806	79.8
Netherlands	rare	145	7.6
Netherlands	often	1774	92.4

We can graph this to make it clear:

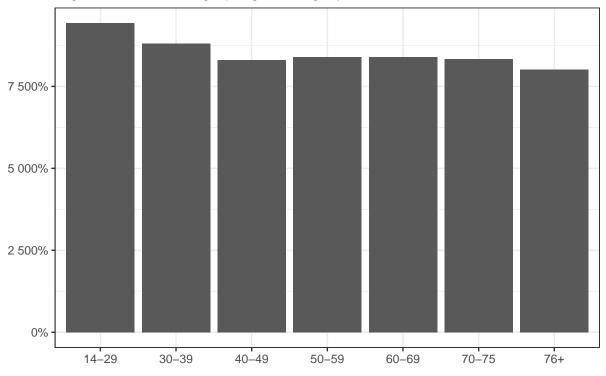
Figure 1: Socialising by Country



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Do the figures differ by age category?

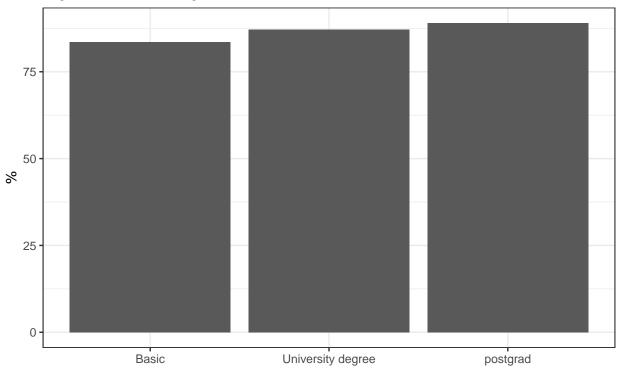
Figure 2: Socialising by Age Category



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Do the figures differ by Education

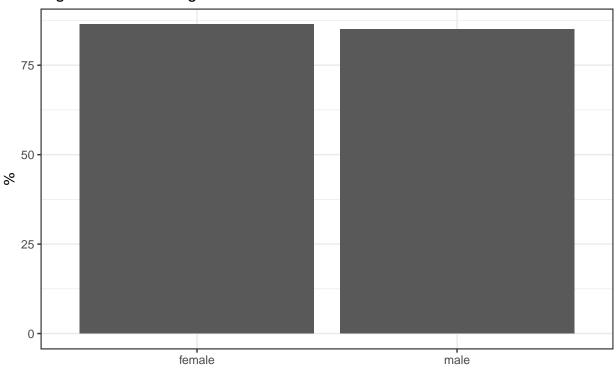
Figure 3: Socialising and Education



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And Gender

Figure 4: Socialising and Gender



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Section 2: Does this influence participation?

Although we have established the people are relatively social, one might ask: does it matter? Does the propensity to be socially active spur participation? And does it vary across countries?

Voting

##				
##				
##	Table: Sociali	sing and V	oting	
##				
##	Socialising	Voting	N	Percentage
##				
##	rare	voted	1153	70.30
##	often	voted	7353	76.74

What about the relationship across countries?

Austria Switzerland Germany France UK Netherlands 80 60 % ₄₀ 20 often often often often rare often often rare rare rare rare rare

Figure 5: Voting by Socialising and Country

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Contacting

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 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\#\#}}$ Table: Socialising and Contacting Politicians

##

##	Socialising	Contacting	N	Percentage
##				
##	rare	contacted	222	12.50
##	often	contacted	1970	18.45

Contacting across countries

Austria
Switzerland
Germany
France
UK
Netherlands

** 10-

often

rare

often

rare

rare

often

Figure 6: Contacting by Socialising and Country

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often

rare

Petition

##

Table: Socialising and Petition

often

rare

##

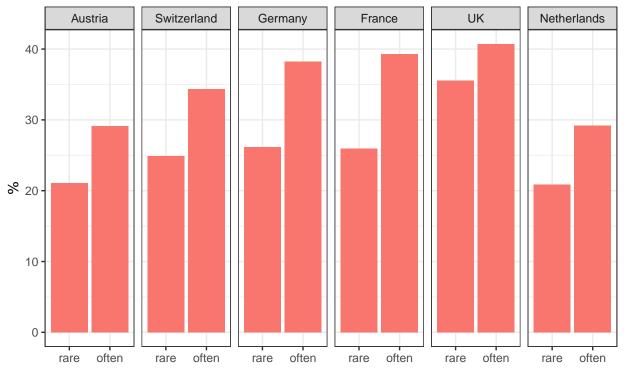
##	Socialising	Petition	N	Percentage
## ##	rare	signed petition	482	27.26
##	often	signed petition	3785	35.52

often

rare

Petitioning across countries by socialising

Figure 7: Petitioning by Socialising and Country



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Demonstrating

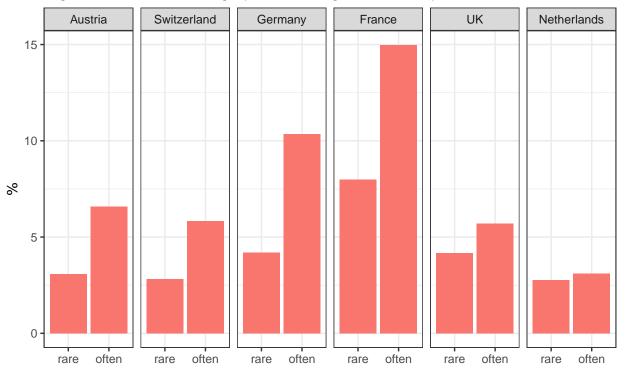
##

##
Table: Socialising and Demonstrating

##		_		
##	Socialising	Demonstrating	N	Percentage
##				
##	rare	have demonstrated	75	4.22
##	often	have demonstrated	853	7.99

Demonstrating Across Countries

Figure 3: Demonstrating by Socialising and Country



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Conclusion So, time to draw some conclusions. Does social capital matter? The answer might be a little and depending on the measure and depending on the country.