

Social capital

Participation in the local community

Between 2002 and 2006, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who attended a community event at least once in the last 6 months.

Between 2002 and 2006, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who helped out a local group or organisation at least once in the last 3 months.

Between 2002 and 2006, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who were active members of a local organisation or church or club.

Trust and safety

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who felt most people can be trusted. However, there has been a significant increase among females (54.9 per cent to 63.0 per cent).

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who felt safe walking down their street after dark (74.9 per cent to 67.6 per cent). The significant decrease was among males (85.1 per cent to 75.9 per cent), among persons in the second quintile (81.0 per cent to 61.3 per cent) and fourth quintile (79.0 per cent to 64.5 per cent) of disadvantage, and among persons in the urban health areas (73.6 per cent to 65.1 per cent).

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who said their area had a reputation for being safe. However, there has been a significant decrease among males (74.7 per cent to 65.9 per cent), and among persons in the urban health areas (69.7 per cent to 61.4 per cent).

Reciprocity and neighbourhood connectedness

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who visited neighbours in the last week (70.5 per cent to 63.6 per cent).

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who ran into friends and acquaintances while shopping locally.

Between 2002 and 2007, there has been no significant variation in the proportion of persons aged 16-24 years who would feel sad if they had to leave their neighbourhood. However, there was a significant decrease among persons in the second quintile of disadvantage (77.5 per cent to 64.1 per cent), and a significant increase among persons in the fourth quintile of disadvantage (60.1 per cent to 73.6 per cent).