Completing the Questionnaire

There are eight questions in this questionnaire:

1. What relationship do you *currently have* with this person?
2. What relationship did you have with this person *prior to your involvement* in the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Communities Project?
3. Has this relationship changed as a *consequence* of the project?
4. What resources do you share with this person as a *consequence* of your involvement in the project?
5. *On balance*, have you found this relationship *beneficial* with regard to meeting the strategic goals of the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Communities Project?
6. What resources do you share with the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Communities Project *as a whole*?
7. List those people or organizations who *might contribute* to the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Communities Project but who are not involved so far as you are aware.
8. List what you would consider to be the five most important characteristics of effective health promotion social networks?

Please write down the names of all the *people you know or work with that are part of the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Communities Project* but also those people who *have an impact (either negative of positive) on your contribution to the project* even though they are not directly involved with the project. They might be a personal friend, a work colleague, a member of another organization (Club, Community Organization, Service Organization, Local Government, State Department, Federal Department).

Once you have completed your list of people, then describe the relationship you have with each person by ticking the box that best describes your relationship with that person for each of the 5 questions.

On occasion, a representative of an organization may resign or be replaced. Link the two employees together, and describe your ongoing relationship (Q3 to Q6) in terms of the relationship you maintain with that organization through the post occupied by the two representatives, rather than in terms of the two individuals employed in that capacity.

If you wish, you also have the opportunity at the end of this survey to make some general comments about the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Community & about this study.

Example

Q1. What relationship did you have with this person *prior to your involvement* in the Mackay Whitsunday Safe Community Project?

Q2. What relationship do you *currently have* with this person?

Do you?

- Have *no contact*
- Have *some contact*: eg share flyers & advertising material, ask questions or refer clients to each other.
- Attend *interagency meetings*: eg you meet to share information & discuss mutual goals, but work independently.
- Collaborate on *working committee's*: eg you collaborate at committee level to meet shared objectives.
- Undertake *in depth collaboration*: eg you collaborate at develop joint funding proposals, plans or projects, sharing time and resources to actively work together.

Choose the one option that best describes your relationship.

Q3. Has this relationship changed as a *consequence* of the project?

- *Worse*: our relationship has deteriorated as a consequence of our involvement in the project
- *Unchanged*: our relationship remains unchanged, or any changes that have occurred are unrelated to the project
- *Better*: our relationship has improved as a consequence of our involvement in the project

Choose the one option that best describes your relationship.

Q4. What resources do you share with this person as a *consequence* of your involvement in the project?

- *We do not share* resources
- We share *in kind resources*: eg printing, photocopying, written materials, library access, desk space, office space, computer software or hardware. Does not included minor photocopying or printing (< 25 copies)
- We share *human resources* to collaborate on joint projects. This does not include attendance at meeting unless your involvement to group requires you to commit extra time to meet shared objective set by the group
- We share *financial resources* to collaborate on joint projects. That is your organization shared significant financial resources (> $100) that once given are no longer under your direct control

Choose any of these options which apply to your relationship with this person

Q5 On balance, have you found this relationship beneficial?

- *Unhelpful*: the benefits obtained by working together does not justify the extra effort and resources required to maintain the relationship
- *Neutral*: the extra effort and resources required is balanced by the benefits obtained by working together
- *Beneficial*: The benefits obtained by working together outweigh any extra effort and resources required to maintain the relationship

Choose the one option that best describes your relationship.

	Q1: No Contact	Q1: Some contact	Q1: Interagency meetings	Q1: Working committee	Q1: In depth collaboration	Q2: No contact	Q2: Some contact	Q2: Interagency meetings	Q2: Working committee	Q2: In depth collaboration	Q3: Worse	Q3: Unchanged	Q3: Better	Q4: We do not share	Q4: In kind resources	Q4: Human resources	Q4: Financial resources	Q5: Unhelpful	Q5: Neutral	Q5: Beneficial
Name *John Fold:* Org *Dept of Paperwork*				√					√			√			√	√			√	
Name: *Alison I Goforit* Org: *Dept of High Aspirations*	√									√			√		√	√	√			√
Name: *Jason Vacant* Org: *Latest Show*		√					√					√			√				√	
Name: *Rita Annoyme* Org: *Prostitution Incorporated*			√			√					√			√				√		
Name *Jessica First* Org: *Dept on Transition*	3 Same position				√	√	*First resigned and was replaced by James Second - my relationship with the Dept. of Transition continues unchanged with James*													
Name *James Second* Org: *Dept on Transition*										√		√				√				√

APPENDIX TWENTY THREE

SAMPLE SURVEY FORM

APPENDIX TWENTY FOUR

TRIAD CENSUS

A *Triad* is a (sub-) network consisting of three actors and the ties that connect them (Scott, 2000). While the dyad represents an interpersonal interaction between two actors, the triad is the first and most basic manifestation of social interaction in which the presence of a third actor may influence the interaction between the other two actors in the triad. It is argued that triadic structures are the building blocks of larger social systems (Scott, 2000). Thus, the balance of social interactions observed at the triad level may be used to predict the structure and properties of the overall network (Degenne and Forsé, 1999).

There are 64 possible permutations of triadic structure, however many of these triads are *isomorhic* or structurally indistinguishable (for example, they may be a mirror image of each other). Ultimately, 16 isomorphic classes of triads are possible. They are classified by the "M-A-N" system, which describes triads in terms of the dyadic states observed within them (Wasserman and Faust, 1994). This classification is based on sentinel papers published by Holland and Leinhardt (1970) and Davis and Leinhardt (1972). Four characteristics are used to classify triad structures

M. The first character gives the number of *mutual* or reciprocated dyads in the triad

A. The second character gives the number of *asymmetric* or unreciprocated dyads in the triad

N. The third character gives the number of *null* dyads in the triad

4. The fourth character is used to further distinguish those triads in which the M-A-N classification is insufficient. The fourth character if listed is "D" for down, "U" for up, "T" for transitive and "C" for cyclic

The triads are typically displayed in terms of the number of relational ties observed within them

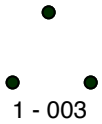
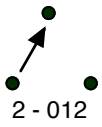
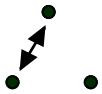
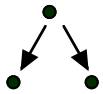
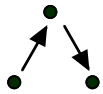
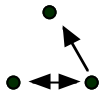
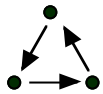
0 ties	 triad 1			
1 tie	 triad 2			
2 ties	 triad 3	 triad 4	 triad 5	 triad 6
3 ties	 triad 7	 triad 8	 triad 9	 triad 10
4 ties	 triad 11	 triad 12	 triad 13	 triad 14
5 ties	 triad 15			
6 ties	 triad 16			

Table App 23.1 Classification of Triads

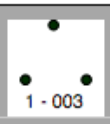
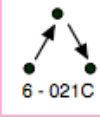
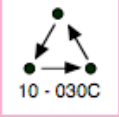
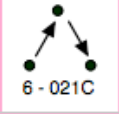
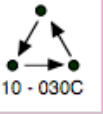
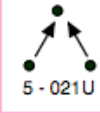
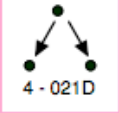
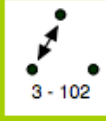
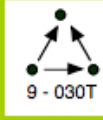
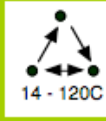
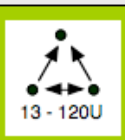
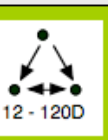
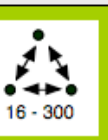
Empty triad	 1 - 003 obs/exp = 1.1				
Paths	 6 - 021C obs/exp = 0.4	 10 - 030C obs/exp = 0.3			
Unreciprocated ties	 2 - 012 obs/exp = 0.5	 6 - 021C obs/exp = 0.4	 10 - 030C obs/exp = 0.3		
Hierarchies	 5 - 021U obs/exp = 0.9	 4 - 021D obs/exp = 0.3			
Reciprocated ties	 3 - 102 obs/exp = 11	 8 - 111U obs/exp = 8.9	 7 - 111D obs/exp = 18	 11 - 201 obs/exp = 432	
Transitivity (triangles)	 9 - 030T obs/exp = 1.5				
Triangles with reciprocated ties	 14 - 120C obs/exp = 22	 13 - 120U obs/exp = 40	 12 - 120D obs/exp= 96	 15 - 210 obs/exp = 1319	 16 - 300 obs/exp =138,441

Table App 23.2 Classification of Triads

The *Triad Census* is the frequency distribution observed for the sixteen isomorphic triads (de Nooy et al, 2005). It was introduced by David and Leinhardt in 1972. It is a convenient way to summarise an entire socio-matrix using 16 summary statistics. Moreover, a number of triadic structures can be equated to important interpersonal social processes such as: reciprocation, hierarchies, structural balance, transitivity, and triangulation (clustering).

Theorists have therefore been interested in the triad census as a way to describe how social process occurring at the micro level of the triad can account for the overall structure of a network. In this study, the Triad census was calculated using Pajek 1.02 (Batagelj and Mrvar, 2004; deNooy et. al., 2005).

APPENDIX TWENTY FIVE

8th WORLD CONFERENCE ON INJURY PREVENTION

Presenters Certificate

This is to certify that

Dr Dale Hanson

Presented the following paper at the 8th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion held at the International Convention Centre, Durban, South Africa from 2 – 5 April 2006

"Documenting the Development of Social Capital in a Community Safety Promotion Coalition"

This paper was also selected as **best oral presentation** at The 8th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion.

Prof Mohamed Seedat
Conference Chairperson