



[SIA] SOCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS people in focus 1.0



# [SIA] SOCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

people in focus 1.0

The Gothenburg model for Social Impact analysis is an analytical tool that supports and highlights important human aspects in urban development. It can be used as an aid to highlight assets, needs and deficiencies within the social dimension. It can also be used to describe the impact of any proposed measure.

Working with the matrix models requires an open, instructive process in which many must be given the opportunity to participate and contribute with their opinions and experience.

The process of developing the SIA-tool has been done in collaboration with S2020's on-line knowledge bank for social sustainability and the tool for Child-Impact analysis (CIA).

There has been a significant interest in the matrices and they are being applied in a variety of plans and projects. The process so far has resulted in building a common structure to support these issues throughout the whole planning process.

In this folder the Social Impact analysis tool is presented.





# [SIA] SOCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS TOOL



**BUILDINGS & PLACES**  
what's happening on the doorstep...



**NEIGHBOURHOOD**  
what's happening on the street or block...



**DISTRICT**  
what's happening in the immediate local area...



**CITY**  
what's happening in the wider city or impacts on other districts...



**REGION**  
what's happening in the wider region or impacts on other cities/regions...

## cohesive city

Cities are often segregated. How can relationships and links be strengthened in order to bridge physical, mental and social barriers?

connections & links  
barriers health  
**cohesive city**  
variety & mix of use  
segregation

## interactions

Meetings and interaction are important in a city to strengthen the trust and social capital among the citizens. A populated urban area with unifying streets and well defined spaces and places provides a framework that creates opportunities for this.

meetings  
public space  
**interactions**  
contacts play  
private space

## everyday life

An everyday life perspective means that people's everyday routines and activities are in focus in planning to enable robust, accessible and liveable local areas.

mobility proximity  
practical  
**everyday life**  
service health  
variety & choice

## identity

The sense of belonging that you have for an area is associated with the physical character of the area. But equally important in the forming of an area's identity, is the individual and collective understanding of security, continuity, participation and opportunities of the place.

sense of place  
old & new belonging  
**identity**  
power history  
form & structure

	BUILDINGS & PLACES	NEIGHBOURHOOD	DISTRICT	CITY	REGION
cohesive city	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS
interactions	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS
everyday life	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS
identity	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS	INVENTORY SOLUTIONS EFFECTS

### INVENTORY

Which social aspects are important in the area today? How does the place work? What strengths exist? What weaknesses? What do and don't we know?

### SOLUTIONS

With the knowledge from the inventory, which measures are desirable? Which are planned? What qualities are desirable? Who is responsible?

### EFFECTS

How might the planned changes affect social aspects and people's lives? Are the planned changes a step towards a more socially sustainable city? What are the considerations and standpoints made during the process?