

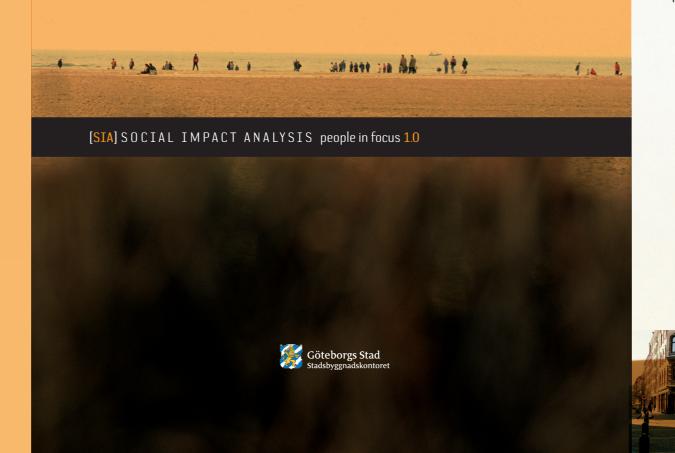
The Gothenburg model for Social Impact analysis is an analytical tool that supports and highlights important human aspects in urban development. It can be used as and aid to highlight assets, needs and deficiencies within the social dimension. It can also be used to describe the impact of any proposed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

In this folder the Social Impact analysis tool is presented





# [SIA] SOCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS TOOL











or impacts on other districts...





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

#### interactions

cohesive city

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 oppurtunities for this.

### everyday life

An everyday life perspective means that peoples everyday routines and activities are in focus in planning to enable robust, accecible and liveable local areas.

#### identity

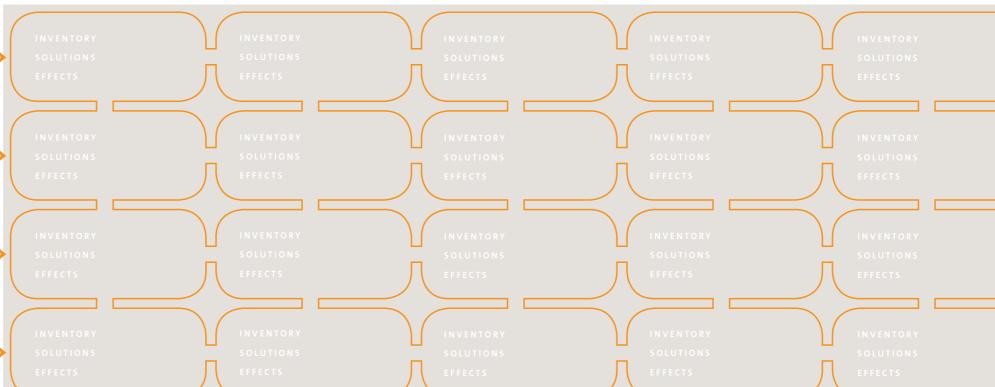
The sense of belonging that you have for an area is associated with the physical character of the area. But equally important in the forming of an areas identity, is the individual and collective understanding of security, continuity, participation and opportunities of the place.











## INVENTORY

Which social aspects are important in the area today? How does the place work? What strengths exists? 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 peoples lifes? Are the planned changes a step towards a more social sustainable city?

What are the considerations and standpoints made during the process?