

# SOCIAL INCLUSION A DETERMINANTS APPROACH

Being socially included means that people have the resources, opportunities and capabilities they need to:

-  **LEARN** participate in education and training
-  **WORK** participate in employment, unpaid or voluntary work including family and carer responsibilities
-  **ENGAGE** connect with people, use local services and participate in local, cultural, civic and recreational activities
-  **HAVE A VOICE** influence decisions that affect them

## A snapshot example:

Health promotion practitioners (HPPs) from Carrington Health, LinkHC and AccessHC engaged with residents from social housing in each of the catchments to enable the residents to **Have a Voice** about their priorities for improving liveability in their areas.

This process highlighted the need for improved resources, opportunities and capabilities for digital inclusion, which was particularly relevant during the time of COVID-19 lockdown.

HPPs are now working with community members to build the capacity of local providers of digital mentoring and training programs to engage with, and meet the needs of, these communities.



## NORMS

Social norms are beliefs, values and attitudes. Norms that promote social inclusion include the belief that everyone has an equal right to participate in society, regardless of factors such as their gender, race, ability, age, faith or sexuality.

## PRACTICES

Social practices are the expression of norms in behaviour. Practices that promote social inclusion include deliberate analysis of participation data to ensure certain groups are not missing out, organisational cultural competency training, building transport infrastructure that enables access and providing a range of options for participation.

## STRUCTURES

Social structures are the formal and informal processes through which we organise our society. Social structures that promote social inclusion include organisational policies and procedures that support equal opportunity and commit resources to attaining it, such as after-hours services, access to interpreters, accessible building infrastructure.



If we are concerned about equitable health and life outcomes, we must concern ourselves with promoting social inclusion.



Our work promoting social inclusion focusses on fostering the environments and systems, the community, institutional and societal norms, practices and structures that determine whether people have the resources, opportunities and capabilities THEY need, to Learn, Work, Engage and Have a Voice.