

Social Exclusion Policy

Social exclusion happens when people or places suffer from a series of problems such as unemployment, discrimination, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime, ill health and family breakdown. When such problems combine they can create a vicious cycle.

Social exclusion can happen as a result of problems that face one person in their life. But it can also start from birth. Being born into poverty or to parents with low skills still has a major influence on future life chances.

What is social inclusion?

Social exclusion is the process in which individuals or people are systematically blocked from (or denied full access to) various rights, opportunities and resources that are normally available to members of a different group, and which are fundamental to social integration and observance of human rights within that particular group, e.g:

- Housing
- Employment
- Education
- Healthcare
- Values
- Civic Engagement
- Democratic Participation, and due process

Social inclusion

Is concerned with the promotion of full participation in all aspects of community life, and especially those who are currently, or at risk of, marginalisation. Citizenship is significantly linked with social inclusion and incorporates issues of status, rights and duties. Consider:

- Physical integration
- Social integration
- Need for physical integration to develop social integration
- Link between social integration and social inclusion

SNA 24/7 Support Services Accomplishments:

- Community presence
- Choice
- Competence
- Respect
- Community Participation