

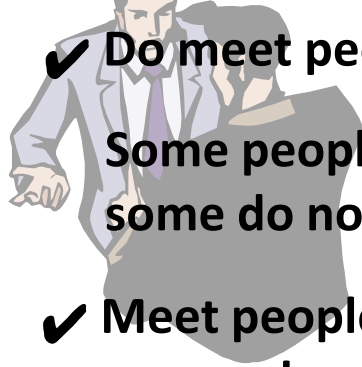
Barriers to Social Inclusion

Sue Abbot and Roy McConkey



What Social Inclusion means

TALKING TO PEOPLE



- ✓ Do meet people
- Some people respond, some do not
- ✓ Meet people through personal contacts

BEING ACCEPTED

- ✓ Some people are accepting
- ✗ Feel ignore and left out
- ✗ Singled out, made fun of



FACILITIES IN THE COMMUNITY

- ✓ Some access to facilities, venues, and services
- ✗ Few activities available
- ✗ Transport expensive



OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ More opportunities in SLS
- ✗ Not allowed by staff
- ✗ Staff not available

Barriers to Social Inclusion

Staff and Management

- Not allowed by staff
- Insufficient staff (including 1-1)
- Policies prevent options
- Not inform of activities
- Not enough advocacy/links

Home Scheme

- Proximity to venues
- Transport Availability
- Transport Cost

COMMUNITY

- Negative attitudes
- Not enough activities
- few links
- Not enough available work

Personal Abilities



- lack of knowledge (skills)
- Lack of confidence motivation
- Not know the area
- Not know the options

Overcoming the Barriers

PERSONAL ABILITIES

- access to appropriate training
- Get to know the neighbourhood
- encouragement from staff
- Access to information

HOME SCHEME

- Named driver/local taxi firm
- Support to access local activities
- move where venues are close

COMMUNITY

- Education of the community
- Make links with community/ open days
- More volunteers

STAFF and MANAGEMENT

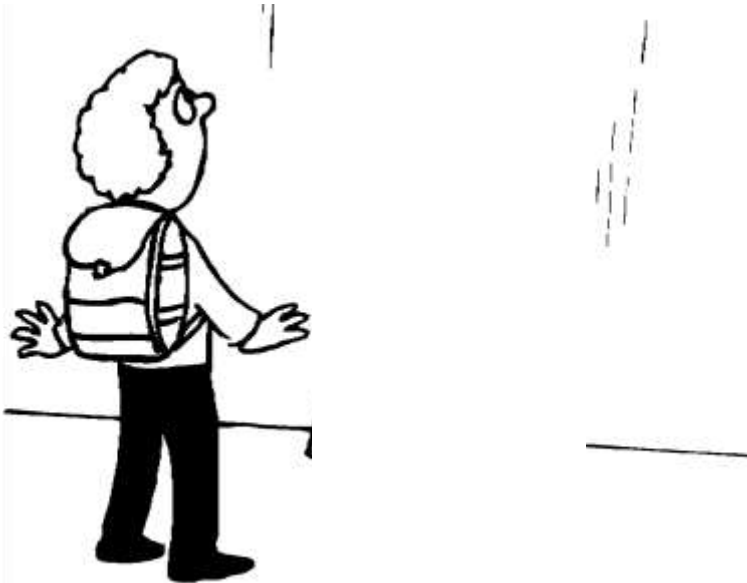
- Listen
- Support to make own plans
- Access more update information
- Teach skills through active assistance
- More 'Active Support' Approach
- Re-evaluate risk assessments
- Specialist skills to staff



Role of Services



**Many people
require support
to access
everyday life**



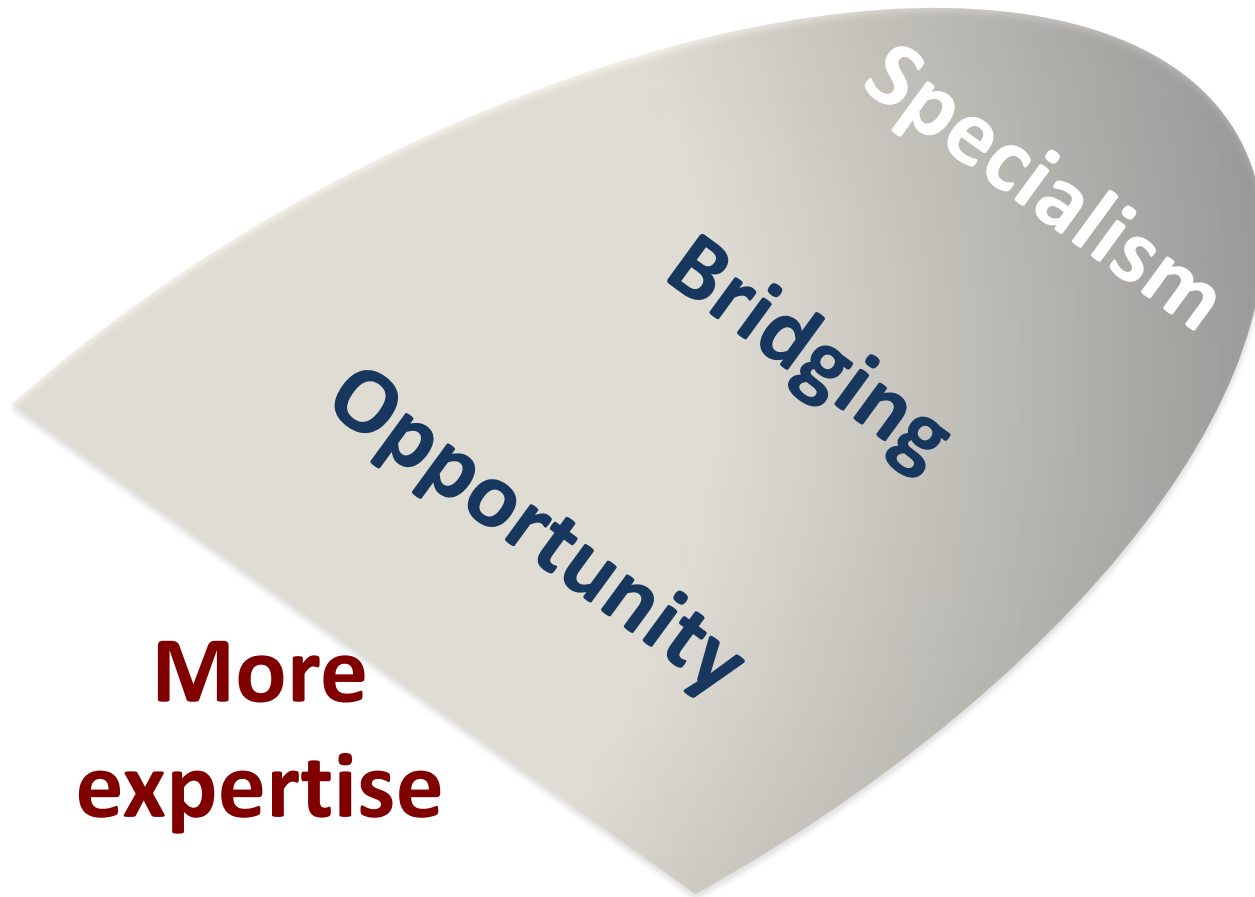
Role of Services



Services should be the bridge to support people to experience everyday life

Role of Services

Listen better



**More
expertise**