

**Social Impact Assessment methods**

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**Social Impact Assessment methods****Individual and household level**

1. death, death of family member
2. arrest, imprisonment, detention, torture, intimidation or other abuse of human rights inflicted on individual
3. reduced availability of food and adequate nutrition
4. reduced control over fertility (availability of contraception, and empowerment)
5. reduced level of health and fertility (ability to conceive)
6. reduced mental health increased stress, anxiety, alienation, apathy, depression
7. uncertainty about impacts, development possibilities, and social change
8. actual personal safety, hazard exposure
9. experience of stigmatisation and deviance labelling
10. reduction in perceived quality of life
11. reduction in standard of living, level of affluence
12. worsening of economic situation, level of income property values
13. decreased autonomy, independence, security of livelihood
14. change in status or type of employment, or becoming unemployed
15. decrease in occupational opportunities potential diversity flexibility in employment
16. moral outrage, blasphemy, religious affront, violation of sacred sites
17. upset (objection/opposition to the project), NIMBY (not in my back yard)
18. dissatisfaction due to failure of a project to achieve heightened expectations
19. annoyance (dust, noise, strangers, more people)
20. disruption to daily living, way of life (having to do things differently)
21. reduction in environmental amenity value
22. perception of community, community cohesion, integration
23. community identification and connection to place (do I belong here?)
24. changed attitude towards local community, level of satisfaction with the neighbourhood
25. disruption to social networks
26. alteration in family structure and stability (divorce)
27. family violence
28. gender relations within the household
29. changed cultural values
30. changed perceptions about personal health and safety, risk, fear of crime
31. changed leisure opportunities
32. quality of housing
33. homeliness
34. density and crowding

**Social Impact Assessment methods**

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- 35. aesthetic quality, outlook, visual impacts
- 36. workload, amount of work needed to be undertaken to survive/live reasonably

**Community and institutional level**

- 1 death of people in the community
- 2 violation of human rights, freedom of speech
- 3 adequacy of physical infrastructure (water supply, sewerage, services and utilities)
- 4 adequacy of community social infrastructure, health, welfare, education, libraries, etc.
- 5 adequacy of housing in the community
- 6 workload of institutions, local government, regulatory bodies
- 7 cultural integrity (continuation of local culture, tradition, rites)
- 8 rights over, and access to, resources
- 9 influences on heritage and other sites of archaeological, cultural or historical significance
- 10 loss of local language or dialect
- 11 debasement of culture
- 12 equity (economic, social, cultural)
- 13 changed equity /social justice issues in relation to minority or indigenous groups
- 14 gender relations in the community
- 15 economic prosperity
- 16 dependency/autonomy/diversity/viability of the community
- 17 unemployment level in the community
- 18 opportunity costs (loss of other options)
- 19 actual crime
- 20 actual violence
- 21 social tensions, conflict or serious divisions within the community
- 22 corruption, credibility and integrity of government
- 23 level of community participation in decision making
- 24 social values about heritage and biodiversity

*Adapted from: Vanclay F (updated version) Summary of work on IAIA International Guidelines and Principles for Social Impact Assessment.*