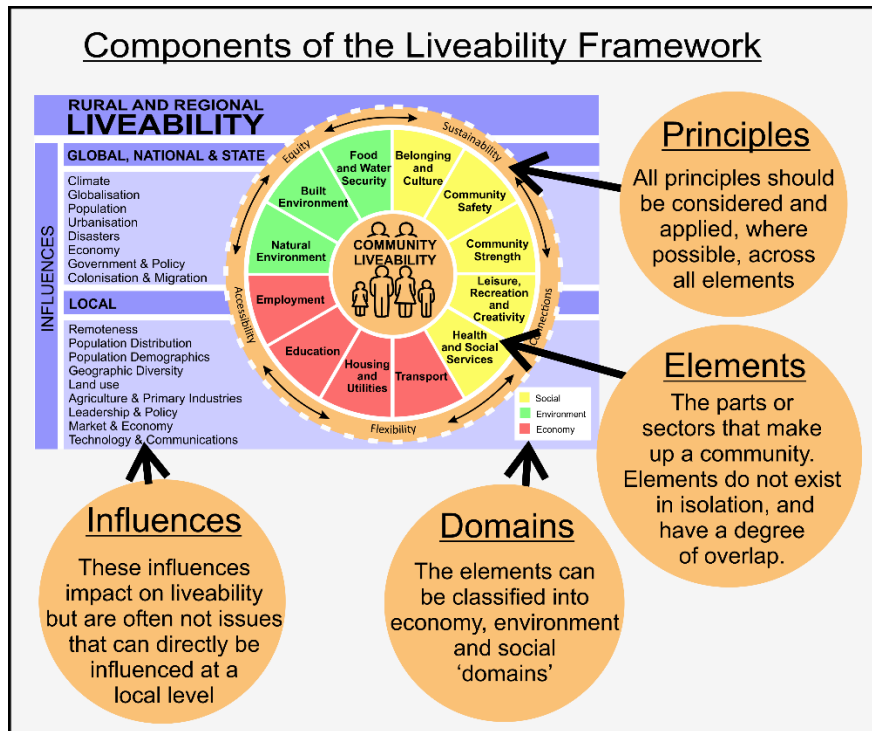




The Liveability Framework unpacked – Summary of Definitions

There are four main areas within the Liveability Framework- Principles, Domains, Elements and Influences.



A summary of the definitions for the principles and elements are provided below.

Liveability Principles:

Accessibility

Incorporating affordability, appropriateness, availability, approachability, and access for all.

Sustainability

Efficient & effective use of resources to ensure long-term effort thereby meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Connections

The way people, networks, services, facilities, and information link

Flexibility

The ability to adapt to changing circumstances, and according to needs.

Equity

Fairness, impartiality, and making adjustments to support opportunities for all.

Liveability Elements:

Summary Definitions of the “Elements”



Employment

Diverse opportunities for employment, for a source of income, purpose and growth.

Education

From early years through secondary schooling, diverse tertiary opportunities, and professional, personal and special interest learning opportunities.

Housing and Utilities

Diverse, quality and secure housing, with adequate services for basic living needs- power, gas, water, sewage, telecommunications and waste removal.

Transport

Various modes of transport, public, commercial and personal. Trains, buses, cars and active transport options.

Health and Social Services

Health Services include preventive, primary, curative (acute, medical and surgical), rehabilitation and aged care services. Social Services promote welfare for community, families and children, seniors, and vulnerable people, including disability services.

Leisure, Recreation and Creativity

Activities outside of employment and the home, including events, tourism, sport and hobbies.

Community Strength

Participation in community activities, and the related building of social capital and cohesion.

Community Safety

Safety from hazards and security from crime, including violence.

Belonging and Culture

Community support for creating and maintaining relationships, connection and sense of place, with people and settings.

Food and Water Security

Access to nutritious food and clean water in a supportive environment, without threat of losing access.

Built Environment

Non-natural, man-made structures, features, and facilities in the community, including roads, paths and buildings.

Natural Environment

The living and non-living things that occur naturally, not having been created by humans.



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Fairness
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