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# The Neighbourhood Environment & Early Child Development

Professor Hayley Christian AM, Grace Stanton, Kiralee Paine

The Kids Research Institute Australia acknowledges
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the
Traditional Custodians of the land and waters of Australia.
We also acknowledge the Nyoongar Wadjuk, Yawuru,
Kariyarra and Kaurna Elders, their people and their land upon
which the Institute is located and seek their wisdom in our
work to improve the health and development of all children.



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- WA Dept of Health
- WA Dept of Transport
- WA Local Government Association
- Health & Wellbeing QLD
- Heart Foundation of Australia
- Cancer Council WA
- Commissioner for Children and Young People WA
- Plav Australia
- Play Matters Collective
- Nature Play WA
- Australian Childcare Alliance WA, SA, QLD
- Early Childhood Australia
- Goodstart Early Learning
- Sagewood Early Learning
- Sonas Early Learning & Care
- YMCA WA

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# **Overview**

- Why the built environment matters for child health & development
- What built environment features matter?
- What role does neigbourhood disadvantage play?
- What is working in well in disadvantaged communities?
- The power of children's voices
- Panel



# Young Australian children's health status



)-

for children's overall physical activity levels since 2015



preschool children are not active enough



# Young Australian children's development status

23%

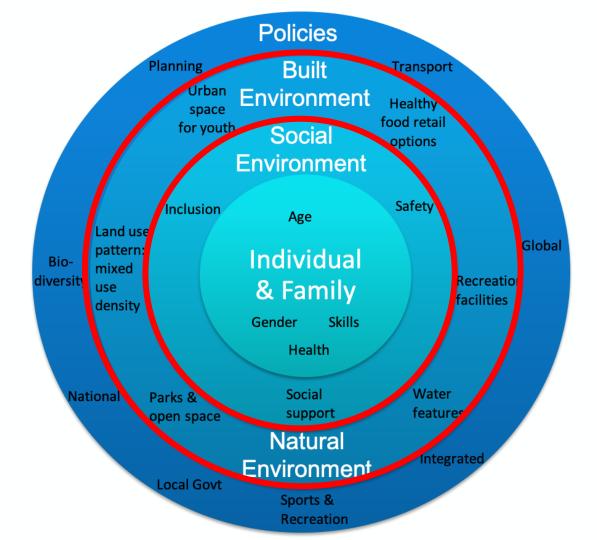
Developmentally vulnerable as enter school

# Worse for:

- First Nations
- Language diversity
- Regional/remote
- Lower SES



# Children's health & development is influenced by...



# Place Matters: The Environmen Shapes the Foun Healthy Develop

### Education

### Early childhood education

- Early childhood education centers
- High-quality early childhood education centers
- Early childhood education enrollment

### Elementary education

- · Third grade reading proficiency
- · Third grade math proficiency

# Secondary and postsecondary education

- · High school graduation rate
- Advanced Placement course enrollment
- College enrollment in nearby institutions

### Educational and social resources

- School poverty
- Teacher experience
- · Adult educational attainment

### Health and Environment

### Healthy environments

- Access to healthy food
- Access to green space
- Walkability
- · Housing vacancy rate

### Toxic exposures

- · Hazardous waste dump sites
- Industrial pollutants in air, water or soil
- Airborne microparticles
- Ozone concentration
- · Extreme heat exposure

### Health resources

· Health insurance coverage

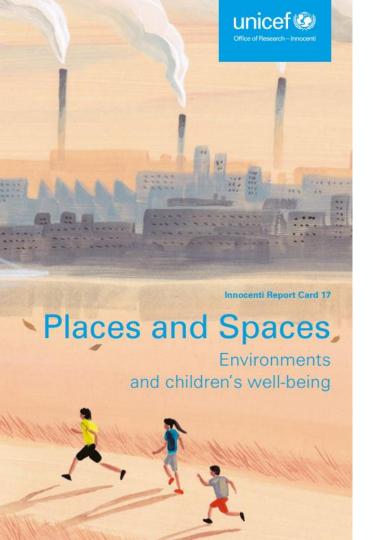
### Social and Economic

### Economic opportunities

- Employment rate
- · Commute duration

### Economic and social resources

- · Poverty rate\*
- Public assistance rate\*
- Homeownership rate\*
- High-skill employment\*
- Median household income\*
- · Single-headed households



# Australia ranked 30/43 OECD countries

- 10<sup>th</sup> (air & water pollution and lead poisoning)
- 20<sup>th</sup> (overcrowding, green space, road safety)
- 37<sup>th</sup> (<u>ecological footprint</u>, e-waste, Co<sub>2</sub> <u>emissions</u>)

# The environment is the third teacher



# What is the built environment?

The *built environment* comprises places and spaces created or modified by people. It includes but is not limited to:

- Buildings
- Parks
- Transportation systems

Lee V, Mikkelsen L, Srikantharajah J et al (2008). Strategies for Enhancing the Built Environment to Support Healthy Eating and Active Living. Healthy Eating Active Living Convergence Partnership, CA.

# What is the built environment?



# Where you live matters

"The proximity of your house to town centres and job markets, proximity to transport links, ... the social mix of the community and the provision of public amenities such as parks, health care and schools, can <u>critically impact individual wellbeing</u>" (KPMG. 2012)











- · Closing the Gap: Policy into practice on social determinants of health. Discussion Paper. 2011. Geneva: WHO.
- KPMG, Social Housing: A discussion paper on the options to improve the supply of quality housing. 2012. Melbourne: Victorian Department of Human Services



# Child-friendly built environments



### **Built Environment**

### Neighborhood

Home

Green Space: access, quantity,

quality

Street Layout, Connectivity & Paths

Traffic Exposure Safety from Crime Residential Density Shops, Services & Community Amount of Indoor vs. Outdoor Space

Presence & Size of Front/Backyard



### Facilitate or constrain opportunities for:

Active & Passive Play

Physical Activity

Social Interaction

Exploration & Stimulation

### **Early Child Health and Development**

Physical Health & Wellbeing

**Social Competence** 

**Emotional Maturity** 

Communication Skills & General Knowledge Language & Cognitive Skills

# **REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE**

Some Evidence =

A Little Evidence = ?

No Evidence = X

Features of the Neighborhood Physical Environment	Early Child Development- related behaviors (physical activity, play)	Early Child Development
Neighborhood Safety	<b>✓</b>	✓
Destination and Services	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Housing Density	×	×
Neighborhood Walkability & Aesthetics	?	×
Green Spaces		×
Outdoor Home Areas	×	×

# Suburb-level associations

More home yard spaces

 Less developmental vulnerability on the Emotional Maturity domain

Fewer main roads

Less developmental vulnerability on the Social Competence domain

Christian, H, Ball, SJ, Zubrick, SR, Brinkman, S, Turrell, G, Boruff, B, Foster, S, 2017. Relationship between the neighbourhood built environment and early child development. *Health & Place*, 48, 90-101.

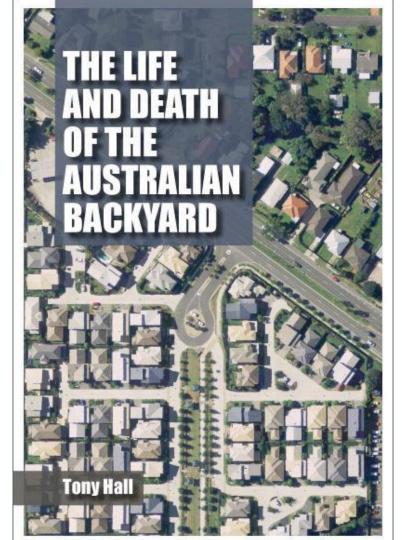


# Individual child residence findings

A weak but significant association

• The effects of which last many generations!







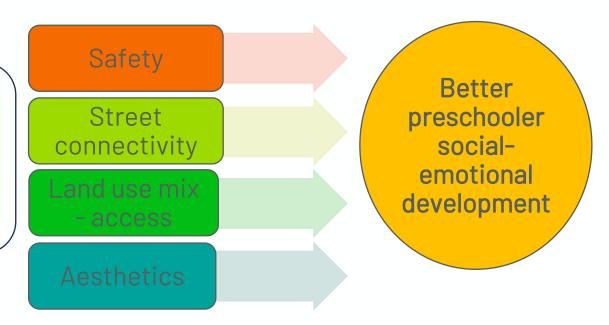
# Outdoor play at home is associated with...



- Increasing size of the yard
- More types of portable & fixed play equipment
- More natural features/vegetation

# Parent perceptions are important!

More positive parent perceptions of neighbourhood:



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Robinson T, Nathan A, Murray K, Christian H. 2022. Parents' perceptions of the neighbourhood built environment are associated with the social and emotional development of young children. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2022; 19(11):6476.

# **Current research..**



# Life Course Centre

ARC Centre of Excellence for Children and Families over the Life Course

Addressing the developmental vulnerability of Australian children through improved access to supportive neighbourhood environments



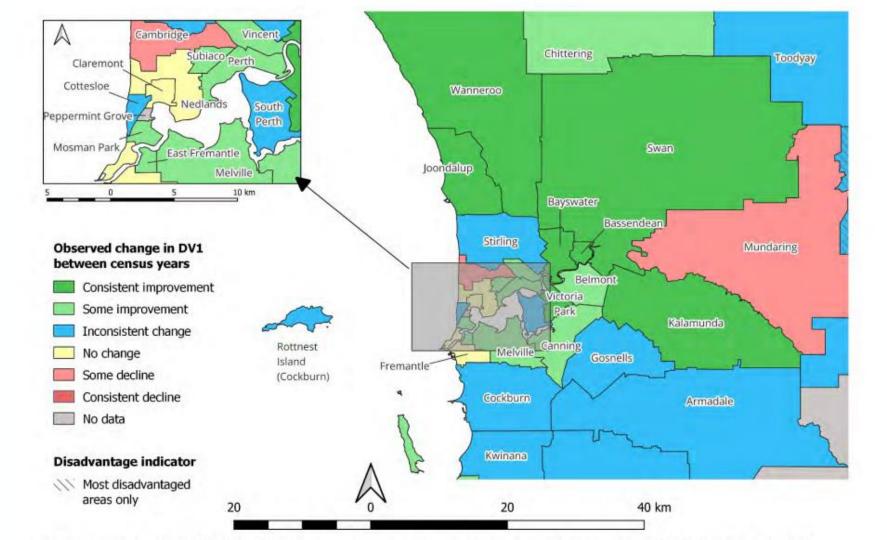
## WORKING PAPER SERIES

No. 2024-16

May 2024

Mapping change over time in Australian children's developmental vulnerability using the Australian Early Development Census





# What we know - Early childhood matters!

Children grow best in safe, supportive environments—especially in their early years (ages 0-5).

Kids who fall behind developmentally face long-term challenges in health, learning, and wellbeing.

Identifying community-level factors that support healthy child development, particularly in disadvantaged areas, is essential for promoting equitable development opportunities.

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10 Communities rising above...

 The AEDC helps track children's developmental vulnerability across five key areas.

Previous research - 2009-2021 AEDC data identified
 10 disadvantaged communities demonstrating
 reductions in developmental vulnerability.



(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2018; Nathan et al., 2024)



Incorporating
Children's Voices for
more equitable &
healthy
environments
(2024-2025)



'Having A Say'

Identifying neighborhood features impacting health from the perspective of children living in urban growth areas

(mapping activity & focus groups)



**'Being Heard'** 

Sharing findings and identifying resources & advocacy tools for involving children in urban planning

(co-design workshops & dissemination)

# **Children's Voices Project Overview**



Recruitment

Assent document

Draw and tell

Maptionaire

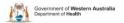
Go-along interviews

Dissemination



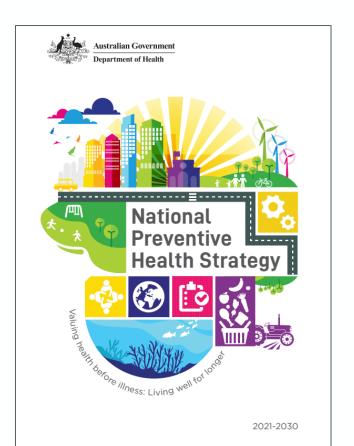


# Effecting change...



# **National, State and Local Plans**

Western Australian Health Promotion Strategic Framework



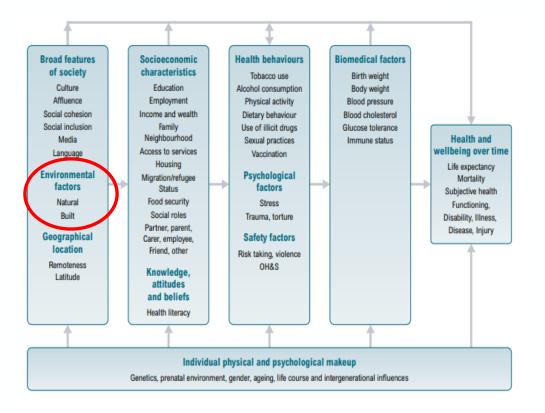
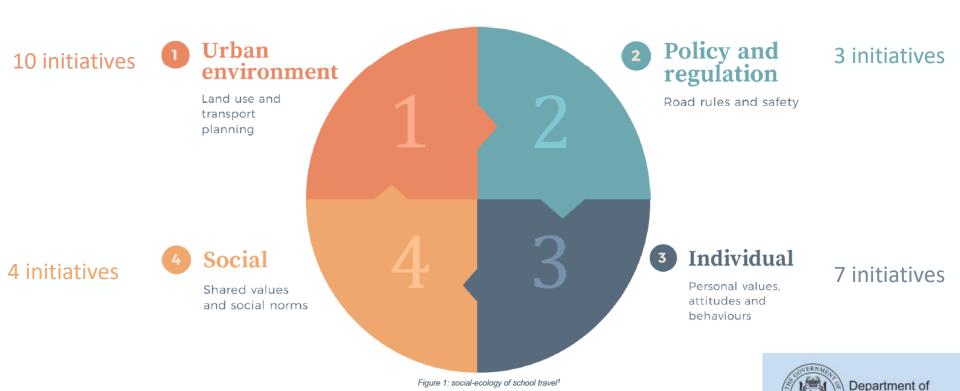


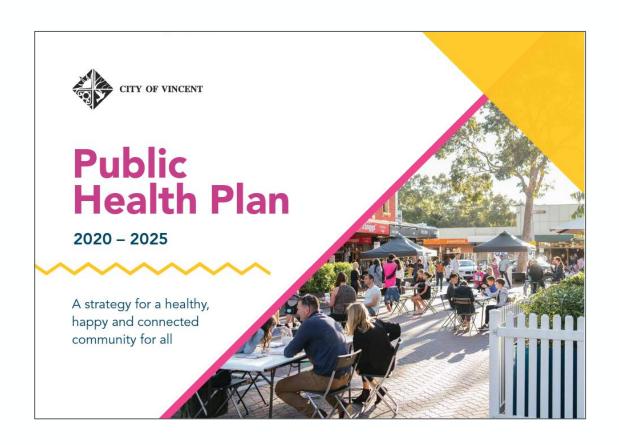
Figure 1: A conceptual framework for the determinants of health

# WA Active Travel to School Roadmap 2023-2030



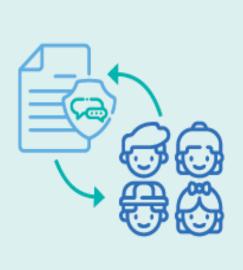
**Transport** 

# **National, State and Local Plans**



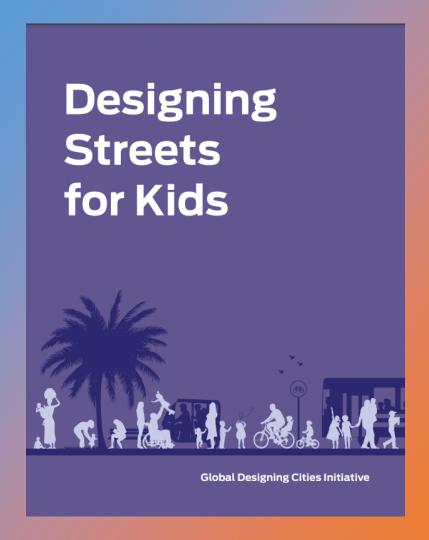
# **Effecting change:**

### KEY RECOMMENDATIONS



The

voices of children
need to be included in the
development of policies
related to the
built environment and health.

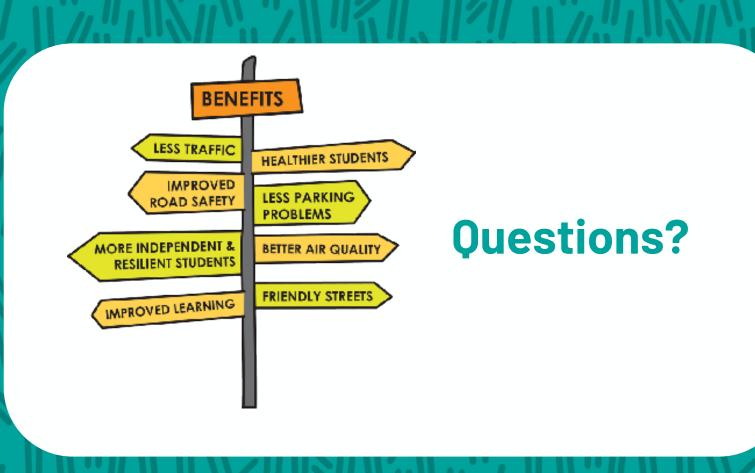


## **Ten Actions to Improve Streets for Children**

- 1. Think from 95cm
- 2. Disincentivise private vehicles
- 3. Increase public transport reliability
- 4. Build wide and accessible footpaths
- 5. Add spaces for play and learning
- 6. Provide safe cycling facilities
- 7. Improve pedestrian crossings
- 8. Lower speeds by design
- 9. Add trees and landscaping
- 10. Prioritise children in policies

# **Panel Discussion**

Dr Kelsie Parabear-Sear, Nature Play WA Ainslie Sartori, Cancer Council Sarah Quinton, Valuing Children's Initiative





A program to boost energetic play in ECEC

