



This report honours the rights of the child, every child, to play. Since 2004, The Touched by Olivia Foundation has spoken with children, youth and families all around Australia about their Play habits. We have used this to advocate for play for ALL children and the society-wide benefits of inclusive play where everyone can play often and play together Our mission is that every Australian community has an inclusive playspace.

This report has one main goal, to share the lived play experiences of Aussie children and families, what is stopping them from playing and how to get us all playing more.

In our Livvi's Place inclusive playspace model, we collaborate with playmakers to remove the environmental, communication, institutional and attitudinal barriers that prevent people from playing, playing with others, and playing in their local communities. We are led by kids and communities and engage with thousands of children, teens and families each year about play, inclusive place making and what a playspace requires to be used and loved – by all.

In these numerous engagements over the past few years, we observed that what children & teens tell us is often quite different from what adults tell us. This explains some of the reasons our youth aren't playing as much as we might like. Some reasons were universal right around the country, some were specific to certain locations and demographics.

The SoP 2022 is a little different to those that have gone before. In addition to aggregated national data. We have engaged withchildren and adults separately. We have looked at locations, age groups and those that live with disability and compared this information.

One unified, resounding response, from both kids and adults everywhere was that they value the importance of play and believe our children and teens need to, want to and should play more!

On that note, this is a call to action to all play makers, play champions and play experts, AKA – the kids. Remember, play is children's work; it is the lens through which they synthesise living, learning and ultimately thriving. It is the bedrock to a healthy and happy childhood and the foundation to an inquisitive, resourceful, creative, resilient and connected adult life.

Read on and see how deep, authentic engagement with all in our communities can ensure a just use of our public spaces and create playspaces where we will all play, play more often and play together.

No 2 children are the same - but they all love to play!



Overview

This report shares our national survey results to find out who is playing, with whom, when, where and how. Importantly, who is not playing, why this is the case and what do we need to do to make sure that everyone can play.

We asked questions that delved into the inequity of play provision and how lack of play opportunity impacts health and wellbeing. We looked at current lifestyle trends, explored the screen effect and the after-school activity overload to see how all of these are effecting the quantity and quality of play.

We didn't forget the teens either, inspired by our national mental health, obesity and lack of physical activity figures for this age group. They're too cool to call it play, but we wanted to hear what they thought about our parks and outdoor passive recreation spaces on offer to them.

Inclusive play and design labels are used in many and varied ways. Here is how we define the use of these terms for this report.

Play – as a natural, creative, freely chosen, child-directed, active process of self-discovery and learning.

Inclusion – is when we feel safe, welcome & that we belong.

Accessible Space – those with physical disability able to enter a space.

All Abilities – considers stages of development or range of capacity to participate.

Inclusive Space – Where there is a range of choice and options to participate equally with others.





Mabilities

Inclusion







www.touchedbyolivia.com.au



Where we are now

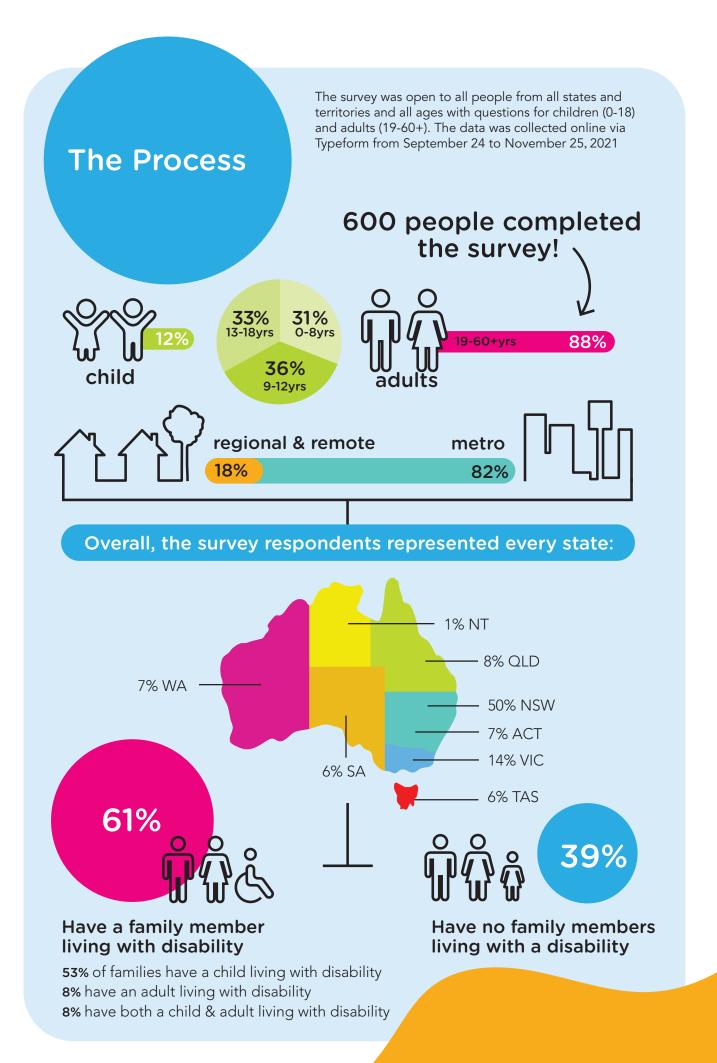
There is currently a network of more than 45 Livvi's Place playspaces across Australia. They are sought out and well-known throughout the country as thriving family and community destinations where all are welcome and included. They are seen as a standard of best practice in community-led inclusive playspace design and delivery in Australia. Many councils and developers are also working hard to deliver inclusive playspaces. However, participatory planning and inclusive design still remains the exception, rather than the norm on the whole. Embedding best practice from the outset is the goal.

Where we need to go from here

This survey is a representative sample of how many children and youth across the country are not experiencing the benefits and joy of play due to many and varied barriers.

This report is invested in increasing awareness of this lack of play provision for all and also in education around what the barriers to play are in the words of children, teens & families. Preparing this report is part of our strategy to increase people's awareness that there is a serious lack of play provision for all and that more education must occur around the barriers to play that continue to exist in the lives of children, teens and families. We hope that by doing this we will also bring more communities together through play.

As the survey reflects, without advocacy and promotion of core values of inclusion and benefits of play for all children, many will continue to miss out on the important social and peer support that organically occurs at playspaces every day. Children and families living with disability will continue to be socially isolated and miss out on the opportunity to be included and play alongside their peers. Inclusive play provides the opportunity for people living with disability to become more visible in their community. It also helps to break down the barriers and prejudices so many people hold towards people with disability.





Summary of Findings and Recommendations:

Priorities For Inclusive Play

Delving into the results of the State of Play survey, we have identified the following priorities for advancing inclusive play opportunities for communities in Australia.

1.

An inclusive playspace in **every local community**. Families

want to play more, however, most need to drive to play or passive recreation spaces that cater for their ages or are inclusive. Driving to playspaces takes more time and effort and this is a big reason we are not playing. 5.

Listen to and **co-design with** kids & teens - they are the real

play experts. Kids shared different priorities for their play than the adults. It's vitally important that children and teens have input into the spaces that are meant to be for them.

2.

Greater provision for regional & rural communities.

The children and youth in these locations have far fewer play opportunities than their metro friends. Kids living with disability in rural communities have extremely limited opportunities to play with purpose or independence.

6.

Kids told us they value playtime and want us to **up the ante**. They

play to stimulate all senses, experience a sense of adventure, be free, immerse in nature and want spaces to foster relationships. They feel less connected to their community with the lure of technology, jam-packed timetables and seek solace from this when they go to a park or playspace. They need local spaces that allow them to gather, particularly teens, to make friends and have time and opportunity to connect with themselves, others and nature and

thus improve their mental health.

3.

Design needs to consider and provide safety, fun and comfort for all ages.

Inclusive means 0-100!

Due to safety considerations most kids under 12 go to playspaces with adults, and in more recent times, many with grandparents. Additionally, teens feel they aren't considered in the planning of open spaces. They feel unwelcome, but they want safe places to be outside with their friends as they understand play improves wellbeing.

7.

Embrace a **risk for benefit** approach. Kids rated risky play as a high motivator to go to the park and their playspaces had very limited.

playspaces had very limited opportunities. Adults had risk as the lowest factor when considering what kids want

or need.

4.

Parents want their children to play more, but our current way of life puts play way down on the priority list. Despite parents understanding the benefits of play, it is a struggle getting play higher on their agenda. The catalyst to getting play prioritised is through offering local, easy enjoyment of intergenerational spaces that provide a sense of community.

We hope the State of Play report 2022 will give councils, developers and designers a better understanding of the needs and wants of kids and communities when it comes to creating playspaces and recreational parks.



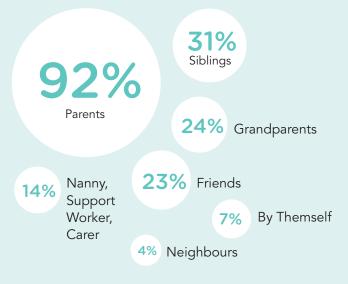
Why we play

Why do you go to the playspace or park?

- 1. To have fun and play
- 2. To get out of the house for a change of scenery
- 3. To play on equipment we don't have at home
- 4. To have some calm time outside in the fresh air
- 5. To get active and better at playing eg: climbing
- **6.** To access a free activity
- 7. To play with other kids
- 8. To have time to chat and catch up with family and friends
- 9. To celebrate a birthday or social occasion
- 10. To meet other people in our neighbourhood



Who do you usually go with?



How many times do you visit a playspace?



Overall, 71% of children and youth are experiencing outdoor, free play in a playspace once a week or less.

1 in 3 said they visit a playspace only once a month, a few times a year or never. Of these respondents, 75% have a family member with disability. **Therefore, disability makes it THREE times more likely you won't experience the playspace very often.**

Of the 46% who visit the playspace most often (multiple times a week or every day), only 14% are in regional or remote areas. People living in regional and remote areas are 86% LESS likely to visit a playspace multiple times a week compared to their metro counterparts.

What stops kids from playing?

Safety

Do you allow your children or grandchildren to go to a playspace without adult supervision?



Are you allowed to visit a playspace without an adult?



14%		Yes
86%		No

Yes 40% No 60%

Top reasons why kids don't go to the playspace by themselves:

Adults whose children are over 8 years:

Youth aged 9-18 who answered:

81% Fears about safety

60% Don't feel safe without an adult

46% Road safety

60% Road safety

Overwhelmingly, both kids and parents agree that safety fears are stopping them from playing in playgrounds.

Facilities



Of adults said their kids can't go to the playspace by themselves because they can't access or play independently.

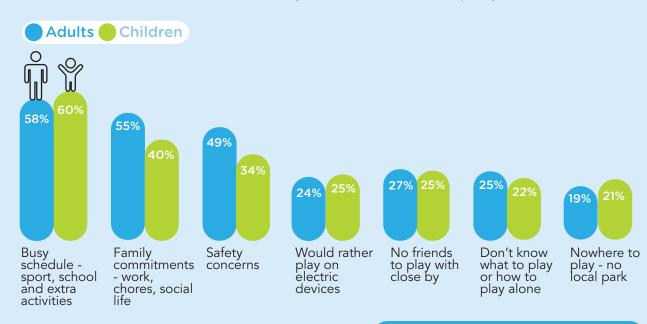
Locality Are there enough local playspaces in walking distance to keep you engaged and happy?

Yes 56% No 44%

44% said there aren't enough LOCAL playspaces that they actually enjoy and want to go to.

What stops kids from playing?

What factors limit your child's free play time?





Parents don't prioritise play, even though 94% admit they want their children to play more. Instead, children are over scheduled and over committed.

1 in 4 children and adults say they don't know how to play by themselves.

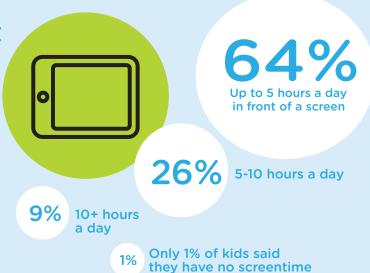
The screen effect

93% of adults think their children spend too much time on screens.

And the kids admit it too - a whopping 2 in 3 children spend up to 5 hours a day in front of a screen. 1 in 3 spend up to 10 hours!

That's time that could be spent playing and learning through play.

83% of kids wish they had more time to play.



State of Play Australia 2022

What our teenagers say

Why don't you play at public playspaces?





Why is it important you have public parks or physical outdoor activity spaces for teens?

Somewhere safe and acceptable to gather and be teenagers	100%
Improve our wellbeing	67%
Meet up, make friends with other teens in my area	67%
So we feel understood and valued by our community	67%

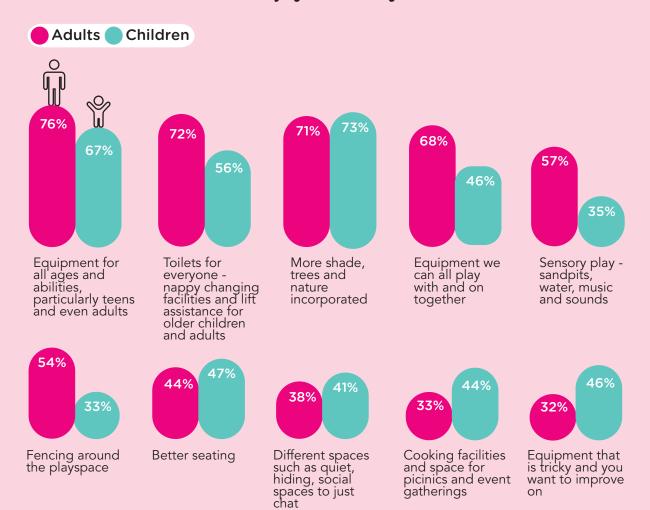


Community engagement is key to developing playspaces and public recreation spaces that cater to the entire community. Inclusion means designing intergenerational spaces where all ages can spend quality time together.

Top tip: If you don't know what the teens want, just ask them!

How can we get more kids playing?

What would make visiting playspaces and parks more fun and enjoyable for you?



Kids want to build resilience

Kids rank risky play as #5 priority versus adults ranking it last as a reason to visit a playspace. They say they want to play on equipment that is tricky so they can improve skills. It's more than kids wanting to experience new things; kids need to be exposed to risk taking to develop skills, test their boundaries & learn about their own strengths and weaknesses.

Kids seek connection to community

More shade and nature is the top priority for 3 in 4 kids. They also want better seating, while facilities for picnics and event gatherings and social and quiet spaces to chat is also a priority for them. Kids are clearly saying that socialising in public spaces is important to them – they want shaded places where they can build friendships and community connections.



Health & play connection

Why kids think play is important

Being outside and active makes me feel good	79%
It's fun	76%
To have time off screens	46%
To be in nature	45%
To make friends and play with others	40%
To do thing that are hard and keep trying	39%
Time to think and use my imagination	31%

Community connections



2 out of 5 of kids don't feel connected to their community at all.



1 in 3 adults agree their kids don't have strong community bonds.

How does play help kids' wellbeing?

32%

Of kids said they go to the park to chill out and spend quiet time in their own thoughts. But only 19% of parents think this is why their kids go to the park.

4 of 5

be active because it makes them FEEL good. Kids understand the correlation between play and mental health!

39%

Admit they want to work on building their resilience.

45% Want to spend

time in nature because they know fresh air is good for them.





25% of kids worry a lot and rate their mental health as below average. Parents aren't aware of their child's mental health struggles. Only 13% stating their child has low mental health.

Yes, kids want screens and technology – but 46% want to get out and off the screens – they just need the right facilities in their local spaces to make this happen. Kids understand that time outside, with friends engaging in play or passive recreation is good for their mental health.

How much time kids play

How much outdoor free play do your kids engage in weekly?



A whopping 63% of kids are playing less than 6 hours a week. That's not even an hour a day!

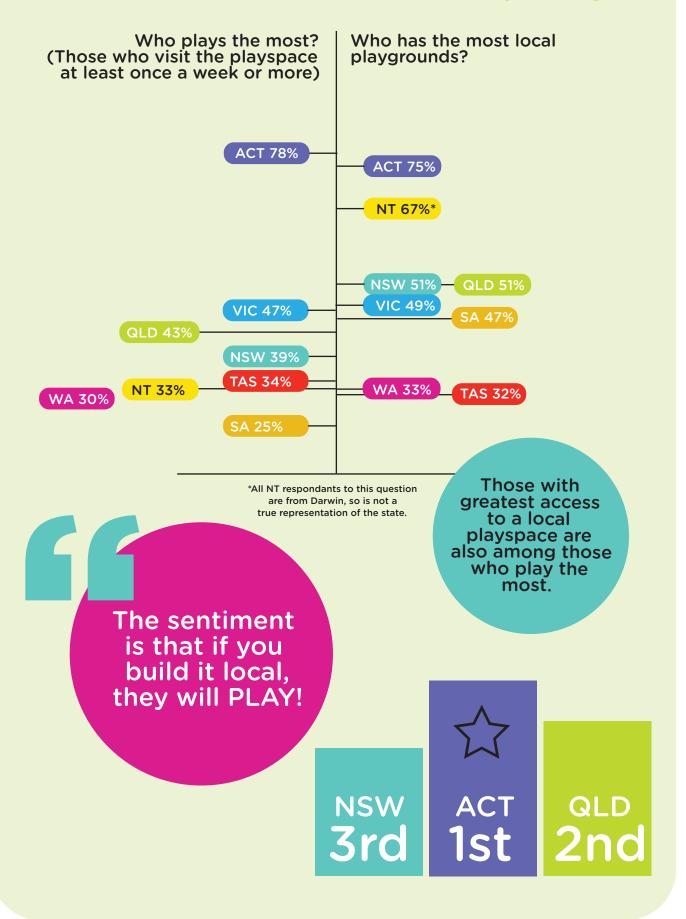
1 in 3 are lucky to play for 15 minutes a day.

Kids, in your opinion, is this true or not true:

"I wish I had more time to play."



How each state plays





What play means to children?

It gives me a good place to hang out with my brother usually. We just go there later in the day when there isn't many people so we can chill out together and talk.

Tyler, 15 years

Play is learning, showing what you know what you can achieve, having a go and through all of that your feelings begin to get hurt they get happy they get sad they get excited they get frightened they get stretched so you become physically mentally and emotionally getting to know yourself and most of the time you're happy and having a lot of fun.

Josiah, 7 years

Play is energy! It is important because it gets all of your squiggles out and makes me happier!

Adz, 6 years

Playing is a time to let go
of any outside stress. It
shouldn't be limited to children.
Anyone can play because
playing isn't one thing. To play
is to be free and to think
creatively. It can be running
around in a world of your own
or sitting down and just
admiring the world around you.
Play let's us be who we really
are without judgement or fear
which is important
for growth.

Sienna, 14 years



Playing isn't just fun, it has more to it. It calms kids down and makes them feel more free and shows how much imagination they have. Without play the world would just be boring and dull.

Ereny, 13 years

Kids of all ages should be able to have fun, chat with friends and enjoy life. When I play I feel safe and warm inside. It is just so important to have a good state of mind and when I play, I have that.

Bradley, 12 years





What inclusion means to kids

Having things I can access at a park, not just for babies and little kids.
I love to swing and play at parks, but the equipment is too small for me.

Lily, 17 years

If everyone could enjoy the fun, activities and moments at the same place, it is inclusion to me. In my situation as a child on the spectrum, even I am still unsure how to make friends with other kids. However, I am able to enjoy all the fun activities and equipment at the playgrounds at the same time with others.

Chi, 8 years

Growing up 30 years ago with a sister with disability, inclusion in play was never a thing.
Playgrounds were for the able bodied children, that was that.
When I see playgrounds now that are inclusive of all abilities it warms my soul. To see children of all abilities accessing play spaces, the joy this brings to them is clear but.. the joy this brings to their parents, families and educators is something most people will never truly understand. To see the person you love be included and valued is worth more than gold.

Rachel

Inclusion means being accepted for you and no physical or mental differences should ever change that. Emily, 15 years

I love playing as it makes me happy and I love when I can be included and play with my friends in my walker or wheelchair. I learn lots of new skills and how to cooperate.

Alex, 7 years



