Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry

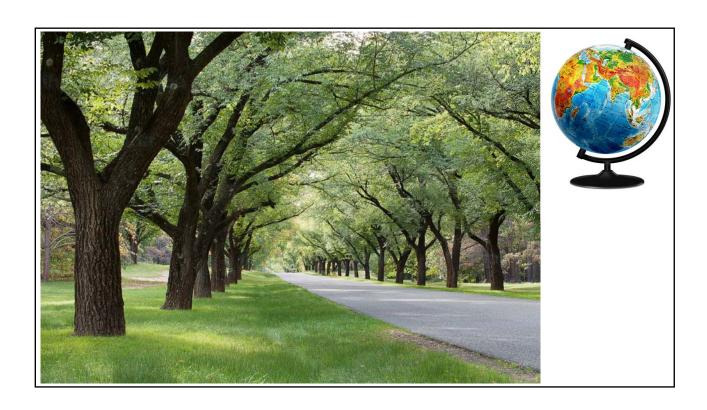
Environmental Infrastructure for Growing Populations 30 March 2021











Benefits of visiting parks for physical activity

- Physical inactivity is responsible for >5 million deaths per year globally
- Currently in Australia, 70% children/adolescents and 60% adults <u>do not</u> do enough physical activity
- Parks can facilitate physical activity and encourage active travel





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Park use is low

Parks are generally under-utilised, and most park visitors engage in low levels of physical activity

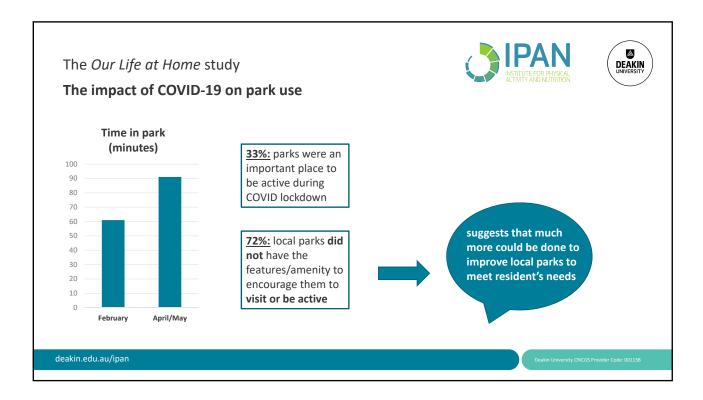
Visitation is particularly low among adolescents and older adults:

- only 7% of park visitors adolescents and 16% older adults
- >67% both age groups: sedentary activities like sitting/standing when in the park

Critical that parks are PRESERVED and DESIGNED to foster active use across all age groups







Recommendations (Parks):

- Preserve green space in existing neighbourhoods and allocate green space in new neighbourhoods
- Location of park:
 - In close proximity to people, regardless of where they live
 - Continuous, linked together and lead to destinations (where possible)
 - Support thoroughfares for walking and cycling
- High quality parks:
 - Ensure park features meet the needs of all demographic groups
 - Invest in upgrades to enhance park features/amenity
 - Plan for on-going maintenance
 - Engage with community: availability, accessibility, design and quality issues
 - Install safe walking/cycling paths to support active travel & reduce car use
- <u>Partnerships</u> between academics and industry stakeholders should be fostered; research evidence needs to be readily available in a user-friendly format to inform planning





REVAMP

Recording and EValuating Activity in a Modified Park

Examined the impact of play-scape installation on park usage & park-based physical activity over 2-years, in a park in low SES area of Melbourne

Veitch J, et al. (2014) A natural experiment to examine the impact of park renewal on park-use and park-based physical activity in a disadvantaged neighbourhood: The REVAMP study methods. <u>BMC Public Health</u>, 14;600.

Funding: ARC Linkage Project: 2013-2016

Investigators: A/Prof J Veitch, Prof A Timperio, Prof J Salmon, Prof D Crawford, Dr A Carver, Prof B Giles-Corti



Before









After











Across the whole park:

- Overall visitation 176% (relative to control)
- Physical activity in the park 119% (relative to control)
- Cost-effectiveness
 - → AUD \$0.58 per hour of activity gained per park visitor

Veitch J, et al. (2018) The REVAMP natural experiment study: the impact of a play-scape installation on park visitation and park-based physical activity. IJBNPA, 15:10 Lal A, et al. (2019) The impact of a park refurbishment in a low socioeconomic area on physical activity: A cost-effectiveness study. IJBNPA. 16:26

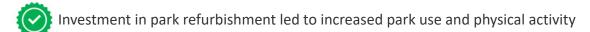


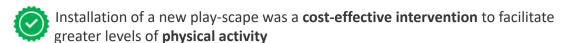






Why is this important?





Highlights that park features and design are critical







Project**PARK**

Examined the relative importance of park features for encouraging park visitation, park-based physical activity & social interaction among children, adolescents, and older adults living in Melbourne (2017-2020)

Veitch J, et al. (2021) Children's ratings of park features that encourage park visitation, physical activity and social interaction. <u>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</u>, 58,126963

Funding: ARC Discovery Project

Investigators: A/Prof J Veitch, Prof A Timperio, Prof K Ball, Prof B Deforche





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Project**PARK**

IMPORTANT PARK FEATURES FOR: CHILDREN

IMPORTANT PARK FEATURES FOR: **TEENS**13-18 YEARS

OLDER ADULTS

0



In-park walking interviews





Rating of park images





Relative importance of park features

4 Stakeholders





ProjectPARK

CHILDREN
8-12 YEARS

Adventure playground, physically challenging play equipment, obstacle courses, climbing structures, sports goals, flying fox

IMPORTANT PARK FEATURES FOR:
TEENS
13-18 YEARS

Café, swings, grassy open spaces, sports courts, outdoor fitness equipment, picnic areas

OLDER ADULTS

Walking paths, peaceful and relaxed setting, shady trees, nature, birdlife, picnic areas, water feature





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Why is this important?



Identified <u>features</u> that should be **PRIORITISED** in park design to encourage people to visit, be active and social when in the park



Identified what features are most important for different age groups



Identified that preferred features **VARIED** by **AGE GROUP** and **GENDER**



Creating high quality parks is critical Need to allocate funding to build parks that incorporate these features





RESOURCES:



https://ipan.deakin.edu.au/impact-and-resources/#research



