

Play streets: Children's health

<u>Play streets</u> are regular, short, resident-led road closures, creating safe space for children to play and communities to come together on their doorstep. Here we present the evidence demonstrating their impact on children's health and wellbeing.

- For councils, a play street policy is a low cost route to long term increase in children's physical activity and mental wellbeing
- Over 1,600 street communities have 'played out' with 100 councils to date actively supporting the playing out model*
- Around 48,900 children and 24,450 adults have been directly involved on their street
- Residents do the bulk of the work (with support where needed) councils just need to make it easy for them
- * (Numbers accurate for January 2024)

Children's physical and mental wellbeing: A growing crisis

Pre-pandemic, only 18% of children were getting the recommended minimum 1 hour per day of physical activity. This has now declined even further, as has children's mental wellbeing. 1 in 4 children now leave primary school clinically obese, with those from less affluent households significantly more impacted.

Physical activity



Physical activity on play streets is equivalent to 14 additional weekly PE lessons each school term

Hackney Play Association (2015)

"We already walk or scoot to school, but since getting involved in play streets we walk/cycle/scoot much much

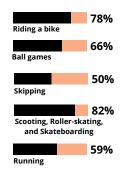
-Play street organiser Bristol

Children are THREE to FIVE TIMES more active during a play street than they would be on a 'normal' day after school.



Parents/residents reported that play streets have positively impacted children's physical health

Physical literacy and skills



Children on my street have learnt or improved practical skills during play streets

- Playing Out survey (2023)

"[My] son is more keen to scoot to school, having seen other kids doing this. Also gained confidence to try bike with gears, having seen one at Playing Out. [...] we know play streets work."

> -Play street steward North Tyneside

Play Streets supports the development of physical literacy in children holistically, with a particular strength in developing psychological and social capabilities

- University of La Trobe (2020)

Mental health and wellbeing

Play streets allow children to:



Interact with children of different ages

84% their street "Its great to see the kids play and have the street free of cars so we know it's a safe place for them to play. Makes them feel like it is THEIR street."

-Play street organiser

Enable the children to feel more connected with where they live.

-Play street resident Northumberland

80% Mental Health

91%

Play streets have positively impacted children's:

Social confidence

Wider benefits of play

Within Play streets' unstructured activities there are opportunities for young children to improve their thinking processes, whether that be interpreting, reasoning or thinking strategically.

- University of La Trobe

Learning safely to take risks during play.

-Play street organiser,

Free play allows for:

- Resillience
- ✓ Independence
- ✓ Self-esteem
- ✓ Coping with challenges

Cardiff, 2023

Free play is child-led and by nature involves diverse activities and ways of moving and exploring, it naturally builds children's physical literacy, skills and confidence

- Whitehead (2010)

Find out more and get started in your area

Play Streets Info for Councils

Get your council on board Set up your council play street scheme

How to support residents

We're here to help with any questions, just email us at: hello@playingout.net

Sources

Physical Literacy - Whitehead (2010) eets Evaluation Report - Hackney Play Association (2015) Why temporary street closures for play make sense for public health University of Bristol (2017)

