



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India



Cohort Phase
Round 2 Technical Workshop Series
**Counting young children and caregivers
to understand their needs in public
realm**

Thursday, 1 July 2021
3:30pm Onwards

[#NurturingNeighbourhoodsChallenge](#)

Credits: Kaustubh Chuke, WRI India



Photo Credits: Photo by Ritesh Arya via Pexels

Please look at the image from the lens of the caregiver accompanying an infant

Which of the following activities would you find challenging?

- A. Crossing the street
- B. Walking on the footpath
- C. Using IPT (Autos) services
- D. Find shaded spaces to wait or rest
- E. Way finding



Understanding Infant, Toddler, Caregiver (ITC) Centric Data



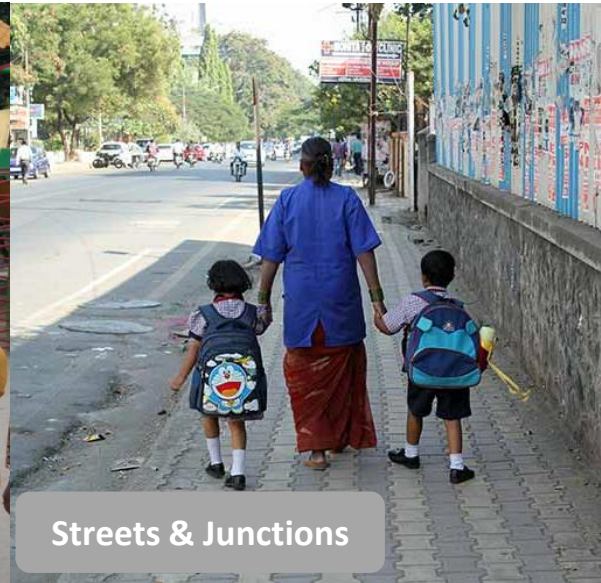
Where do ITCs frequently visit



Preschools & Creches



Parks



Streets & Junctions



ECDS



Transit Stops

What challenges do ITCs face



- Unsafe streets for young children and caregivers
- High exposure to pollution levels at a lower height



- Unavailability and poor access to safe public transport



- Unavailability and poor access to dedicated play spaces



- Poor access to early-childhood development services



- Unavailability and poor access to public utilities & amenities

What is ITC specific data

ITCN Objectives

SAFE



- Demarcated pedestrian crossing
- Physical buffer from traffic at 95cm height
- Air pollution levels at 95cm height

GREEN



- Spaces with natural elements and play opportunities

ACCESSIBLE



- Footpath with non slippery surface material
- Transit stops near ECDS

PLAYFUL



- Dedicated play area within total area of a park.
- Road length closed for 2W and 4W traffic

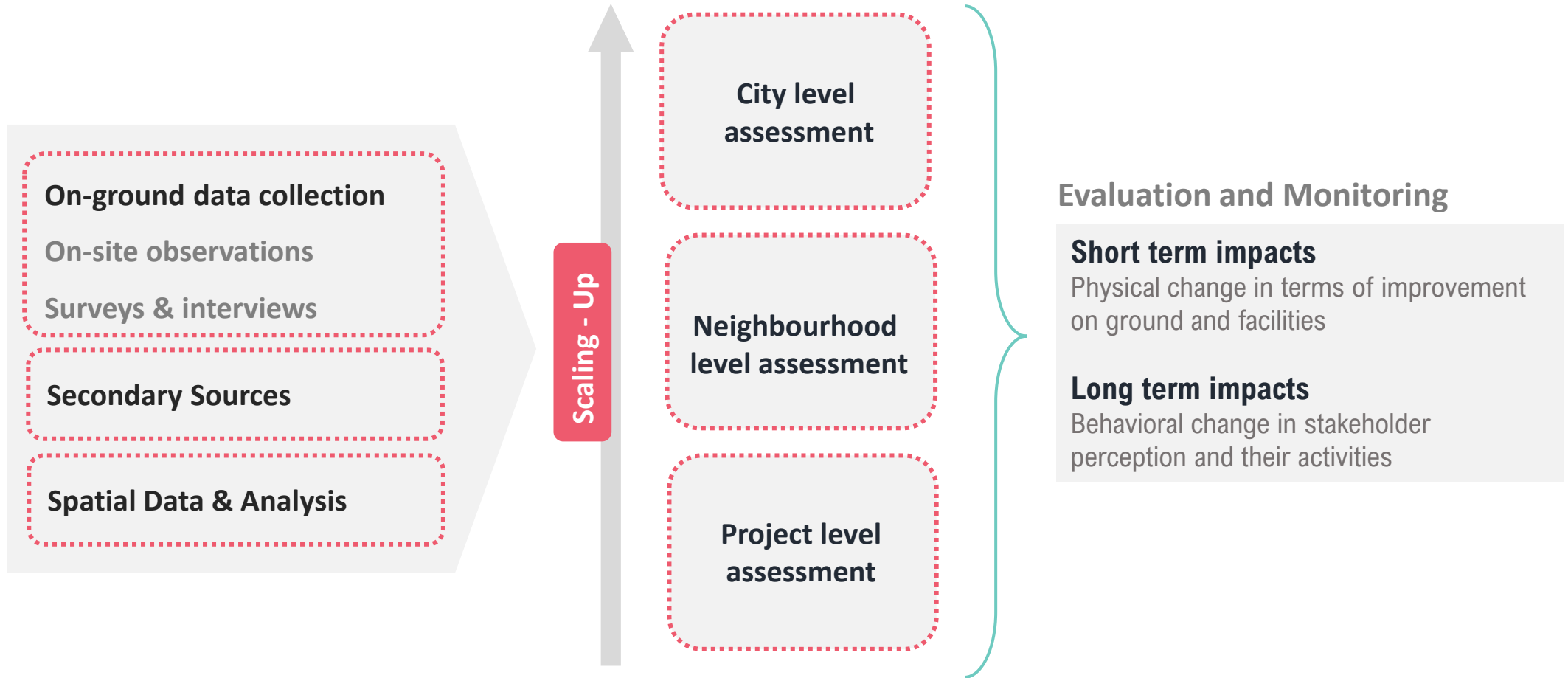
INCLUSIVE



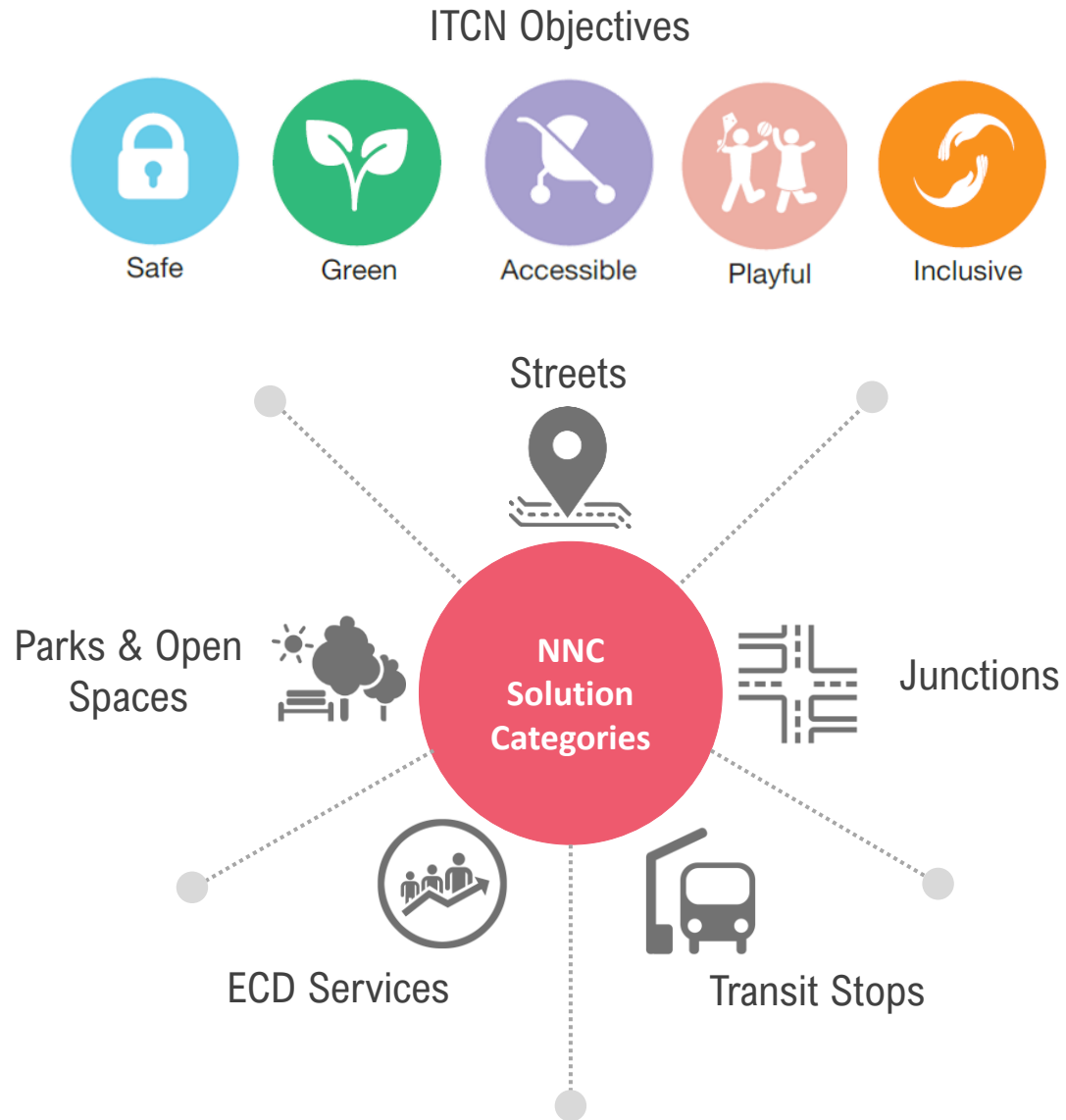
- Parks with ticket free access
- Parks in proximity to informal settlements

Data Collection Framework

'To measure interaction between infrastructure and ITC's behaviour'



Project Level Data Collection



Evidence Based Design

Prioritize Actions

Measure Change
& Evaluate Impact

Budgetary Allocations

Monitoring Long Term Goals

Indicator and Audit points

Example -

Safety of ITC along the street	
Length of footpaths having barriers from traffic	
a. Total length of footpath having a dedicated barrier from traffic	##
Suitability of barrier for young children	
a. Green buffers of 1 m height and 0.6 m width with bushes and flowering plants acting as filter of dust and particles from the carriageway	yes/no
b. Green buffers of low height and less than 0.6 m width	yes/no
c. Temporary elements such as cones and barricades	yes/no
d. Railings and bollards	yes/no
e. Others (please mention)	
Road fatalities	
a. Total number of road fatalities along the street in the past 3 years	##
b. Total number of pedestrian fatalities along the street in the past 3 years	##
c. Total number of pedestrian injuries recorded in the past 3 years	##
Other risks faced by young children and caregivers along the streets	
5 a. Are there open drains or exposed underground drains along the street causing safety risks for walking?	yes/no
b. Are there any potential electrocution risks along the road?	yes/no
c. Does the street furniture have sharp edges that could harm children?	yes/no
d. Are there any risk of harmful chemicals or pesticides along the street?	yes/no
e. Are there any stretches dumped with garbage along the street?	yes/no
f. Are there any other elements along the footpath that might pose as a risk?	yes/no
Specify:	
Personal safety	
a. % of length of the road with dead compound walls longer than 20 m causing deserted stretches	##
Total length of the street	##
Total length of the street with dead compound wall or other dead edges longer than 20 m	##
Instructions/descriptions	
a. Dead compound wall :A stretch of the footpath with a continuous compound wall devoid of any activity or eyes on the street.	

Quantitative Data

- Measuring physical elements
- Quantifies change

Qualitative Data

- Focused on features, their quality and nature of the elements
- Measures change in experience



No. of instances of level changes

Total footpath length with shaded walkway



Presence of trees and shading along the walkway

Presence of shaded seating

Permanent and Temporary encroachment

Material of the footpath

Measuring User Experience



People Moving Count

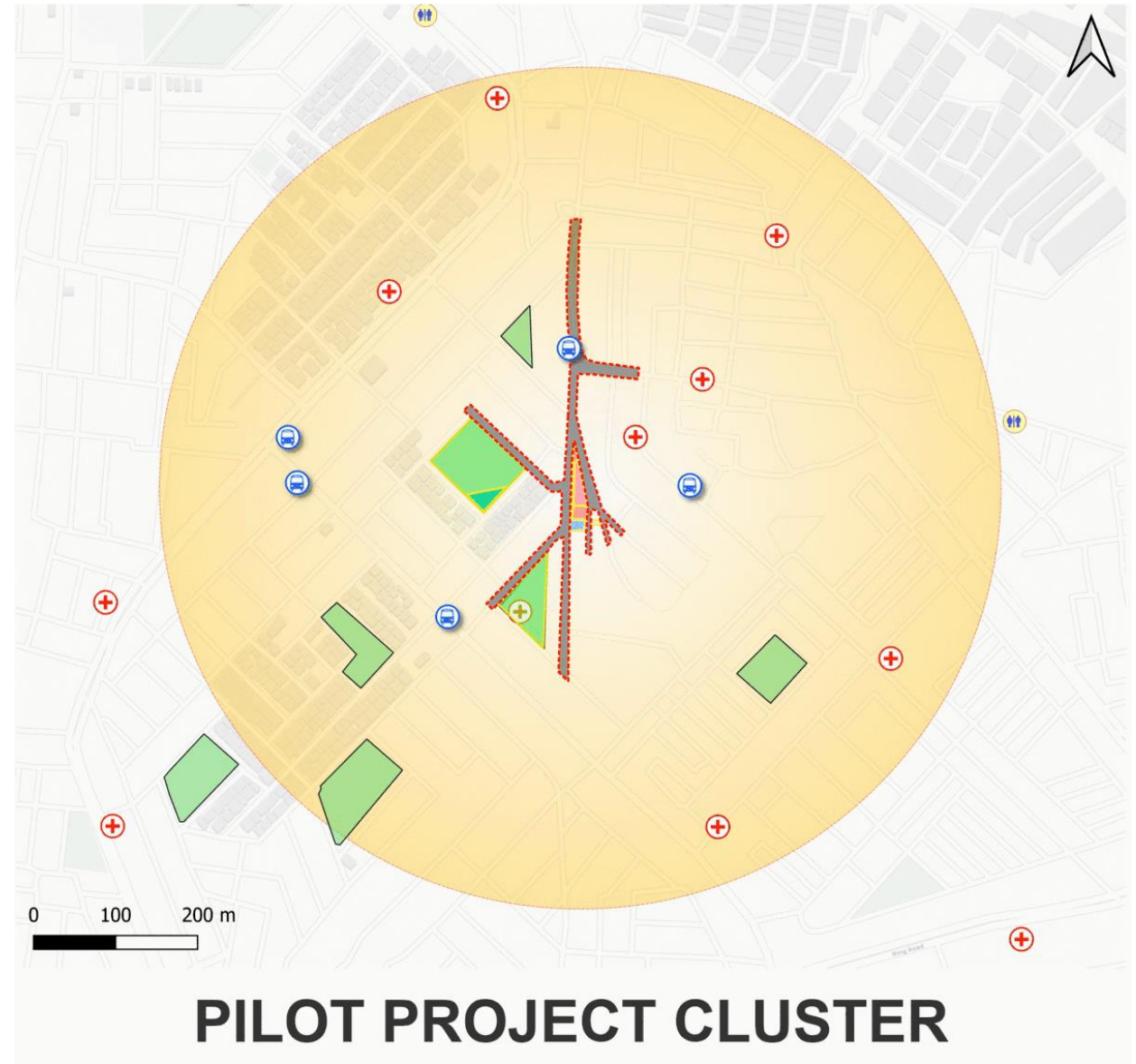
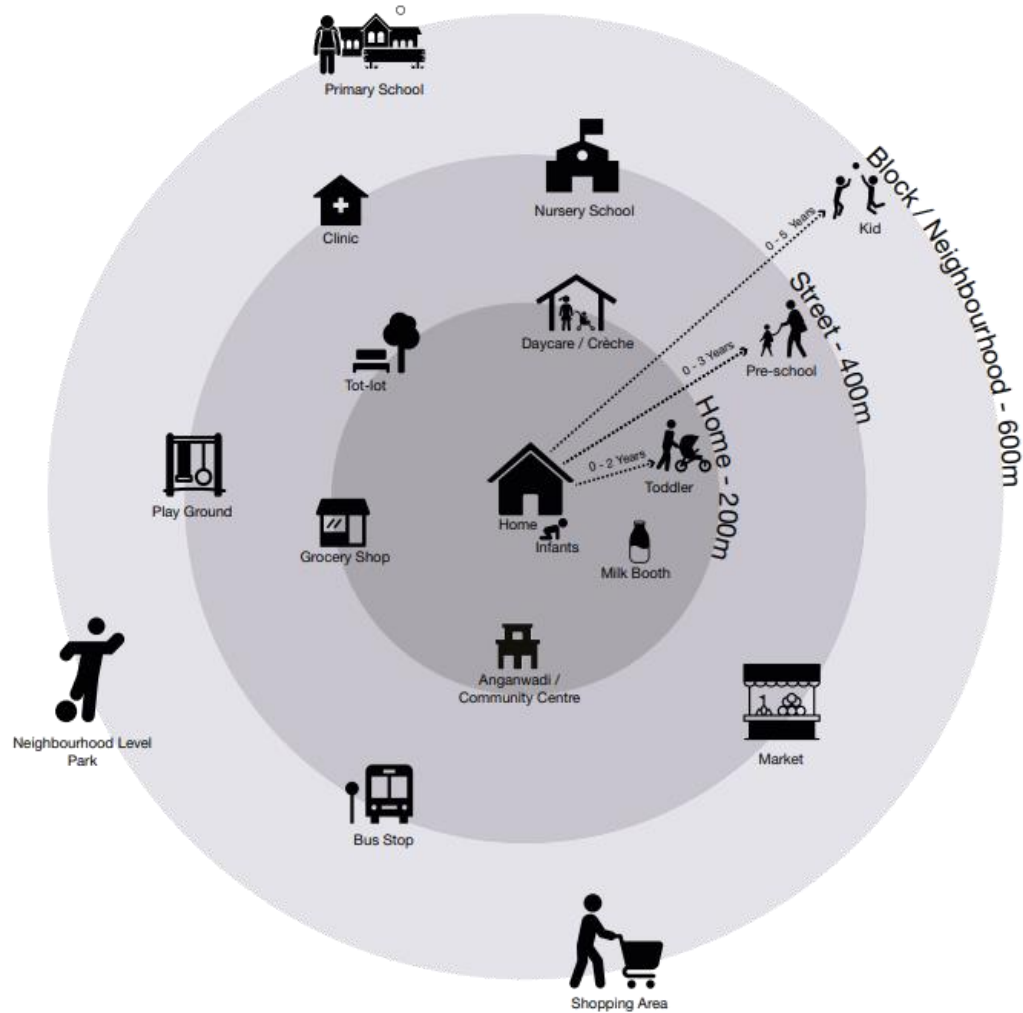
Stationary Activity Mapping

Intercept Survey

Sensory Mapping

Urban 95 Quality Criteria

Neighbourhood and Children Priority Zone



Break Out Activity

Hands-on ITC data collection

