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FACILITIES AS DETERMINED BY A NATIONAL SURVEY AND
A COMPARISON TO THE EXISTING FAGILITIES IN OR EGON
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## Purpose

This study compared existing Oregon elementary school physical education facilities and equipment with those facilities and equipment items perceived to be essential for a quality physical education program by nationally selected physical education specialists.

## Procedures

A survey form was mailed to 110 national educators proposed by state directors of physical education as specialists in elementary school physical education facilities and equipment. Responses were received from 89 (81 percent) of these specialists.

The survey form contained 137 items divided into six categories of the instructional complex: (1) community school area, (2) outdoor
equipment and surfacing material, (3) outdoor all-weather courts and surface areas, (4) outdoor field areas, (5) dressing-shower-locker areas, and (6) indoor instruction area, courts and equipment.

The Oregon survey form contained the items checked as essential by 50 percent or more of the national jury. The Oregon survey form was mailed to 348 elementary school principals in Oregon requesting indication whether the items were now provided in their schools. From the 348 schools, 329 principals ( 94.5 percent) returned the completed survey form.

## Summary and Conclusions

The national jury selected 41 of the 137 items included in the survey as being essential for a quality elementary school physical education program.

On the basis of the six areas used from the national survey, the following data was obtained:
(1) In the Community School Area, 24 percent of the Oregon elementary schools provide accessible toilet facilities.
(2) In the Outdoor Equipment Area, 75 percent or more of the Oregon elementary schools provide climbing apparatus ( $94 \%$ ), horizontal ladders ( $80 \%$ ), and horizontal bars ( $75 \%$ ). Less than 50 percent of the Oregon elementary schools included the remaining five items in the area: balance beams (13\%), creative apparatus (33\%), separate primary
area ( $42 \%$ ), and interlocking rubber padding ( $4 \%$ ).
(3) In the Outdoor All-weather Courts Area, 85 percent or more of the Oregon elementary schools provide low organization game areas ( $89 \%$ ), tetherball areas ( $95 \%$ ), and asphalt (blacktop) surface for courts ( $87 \%$ ). Less than 50 percent of the Oregon elementary schools provide volleyball courts (42\%).
(4) In the Outdoor Field Area, 68 percent of the Oregon elementary schools provide one football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$ $360^{\prime}$, and 91 percent provide permanent softball backstops.
(5) In the Dressing-Shower-Locker Areas, 50 percent or more of the Oregon elementary schools provide a separate dressing room for both boys and girls ( $62 \%$ ), lockers ( $51 \%$ ), toilet facilities in the dressing room ( $66 \%$ ), and separate shower rooms for both boys and girls ( $50 \%$ ). Less than 50 percent of the Oregon elementary schools are providing instructor's office in the dressing area ( $39 \%$ ), toilet facilities in instructor's office ( $21 \%$ ), shower head at child's height ( $36 \%$ ), and separate instructor's shower (6\%).
(6) In the Indoor Instructional Areas, 54 percent or more of the Oregon elementary schools provide separate gymnasium areas ( $78 \%$ ), padded walls behind basketball backboards (54\%), gymnasium ceiling height $22^{\prime}(74 \%)$, basketball courts ( $88 \%$ ), volleyball courts ( $91 \%$ ), game circles and
lines $(75 \%)$, tumbling area ( $65 \%$ ), balance beams ( $66 \%$ ), basketball backboards (89\%), climbing ropes ( $84 \%$ ), horizontal bars ( $64 \%$ ), tumbling mats ( $92 \%$ ), and net standards ( $70 \%$ ). Less than 50 percent of the Oregon elementary schools provide gymnasium dividers (4\%), accoustical treatment in gymnasium ( $49 \%$ ), gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}(32 \%)$, adjustable basketball backboards ( $10 \%$ ), horizontal ladders $(37 \%)$, and vaulting box ( $24 \%$ ).

Of the 41 facility and equipment items specified as essential for a quality physical education program in elementary schools by the national jury, the publication, Standards for Elementary Schools in Oregon, lists only 22 of the 41 items. Since the 1959 Oregon standards do not fit the present physical education curricular structure, there is a need to create up-to-date facility and equipment standards for improved physical education programs in elementary schools.

# Essential Elementary School Physical Education Facilities as Determined by a National Survey and a Comparison to the Existing Facilities in Oregon 

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The investigator expresses his appreciation to the state directors of physical education from the fifty states of the United States and to those persons which they recommended for the national jury. I am also grateful to the Oregon elementary school principals for their willing participation in the study. The cooperation, understanding, and concern of the physical education personnel in Oregon who assisted in the preliminary investigation of developing the survey instrument were much appreciated.

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## DEDICATION

To Katy

Without your confidence, your encouragement, your enthusiasm, and your assistance, this study would not have been possible.

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# ESSENTIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES AS DETERMINED BY A NATIONAL SURVEY AND A COMPARISON TO THE EXISTING FACILITIES IN OREGON 

## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

> Without minimum playing space, teaching procedures are ineffective, activity offerings are limited, and optimum growth and development of children are usually restricted (20, p. 72).

The public increasingly questions the validity of educational expenses and consequently demands evidence of educational attainment in all phases of the public school curriculum. Generally speaking, most persons accept the requirement of physical education for their children and will approve the necessary facilities to conduct the program if the program demonstrates merit. Unfortunately, however, programs of instruction often are attempted before adequate instructional facilities are made available (2, p. 13, 82).

Need and Importance of the Study

The availability of building standards for Oregon elementary school physical education facilities and equipment are severely lacking, outmoded, and irrelevant to today's physical education curriculum. The needs for this study are based on the following:

1. The standards for Oregon elementary schools were developed in 1959 and do not fit the present curriculum structure.
2. The insistence by the State Department of Education upon accountability and performance competencies by the fall of 1974 .
3. The scarcity of specific standards due to the lack of recent research in this area.
4. The need to create acceptable standards for essential facilities and equipment to fit a quality physical education program.
5. The need to challenge the tendencies to provide the space to fit sport's rules instead of physical education activities.
6. The need to determine whether or not the community school concept is in enough demand to change the specifications for what are considered essential facilities and equipment to fit a quality physical education program.

Since the nature of physical education facilities determines the quality of the program, the lack of sufficient facilities often turns the program into a presentation of limited instructional value. In addition, when teacher interest to provide excellent programs degenerates to the point where the attitude of the pupil is effected, the purposes of the instructional program are defeated. In too many schools the result is a play-time, throw-out-the-ball type of
physical education offering. Vannier and Foster explain the problem this way:

Usually physical education classes are held in a gymnasium or outside on a play field. Most public schools are fortunate enough to have one or the other. Schools that use a playground for outdoor activities and a gymnasium for physical education class work usually have the best programs. The use of the classroom, auditorium, stage, or school corridor has been found to be inadequate and result in a makeshift program fitted into makeshift space (37, p. 32).

Authorities in the field of physical education have expressed concern for providing adequate facilities for the physical education instructional program. Regardless of the age group involved, particular physical education activities require specific facilities. Whether the facilities are indoor or outdoor, instructional areas must be appropriate for the specific activities which are taught.

Current elementary school physical education programs are being called upon to provide instructional activities which are designed to achieve space awareness, perceptual development, high locomotor skill development, and increased physical fitness. Activities to achieve these purposes are deemed important to growing children and are believed to prepare the young for a more healthy and productive life in later years. Lack of instructional facilities limits the purposes of physical education programs to being little more than recess periods.

The quality of elementary physical education programs is determined by what is being offered to the child, the preparation of the teacher, activity situation, evaluation, teacher load and time allotment, as well as by equipment and facilities that are available (26).

## Nature and Purpose of the Study

This study compares existing Oregon elementary school physical education facilities with those facilities perceived to be essential as specified from a survey of nationally selected physical education experts. The following steps were involved in this study:

1. Prepare a listing of facilities standards from the literature.
2. Develop a survey form to be used with the national jury.
3. Select a local jury to screen the survey form for inclusion, deletion, and appropriateness of the form.
4. Select a national jury.
5. Submit the survey form to the national jury.
6. Compile the results from the national jury into the survey form to be used in Oregon.
7. Submit the Oregon survey form to selected Oregon elementary school principals.
8. Collect and compile the results received from the Oregon principals.

## Limitations and Assumptions of the Study

The limitations and the assumptions of this study are noted as follows:

1. Individuals selected on the national level were limited to persons recommended by state directors of physical education.
2. It was assumed that the individuals recommended for the national jury possessed expertise in elementary school physical education facilities.
3. The school size was set from 350 ADM - 600 ADM for both the national survey and the Oregon study. This school size was selected because the se schools were not too small nor too large for comparative analysis.
4. It was assumed that the Oregon principals were knowledgeable of the existing physical education facilities in their respective schools.
5. It was also assumed that the national sample was sufficiently large to offset the factor of climate and geographic location in assessing facility and equipment needs. Definition of Terms

Terms used in this study are defined as follows:

## Populations:

a. National - The individuals selected from each state as suggested by the state directors of physical education,
b. State - Principals of schools in Oregon with an ADM of 350-600.

Average Daily Membership (ADM): The average daily membership of a school. This figure is determined by the number of students enrolled in the school rather than the number of students who attend on each day.

Facilities: Those areas used for physical education instruction or play that have been provided in the school for specific physical education uses. In this case, facilities refer to outdoor playgrounds and fields as well as indoor areas in the school building, including the shower and dressing areas.

Equipment: Apparatus that is used on the playground and in the building for the purpose of physical education instruction or play. Equipment refers to items which are permanent and often attached or imbedded in ground or walls for stability.

Essential: A term designating a facility or equipment item which is necessary for a quality physical education program. If the facility or equipment item is not available in the school, the instructional program will be significantly altered.

Minimum: The lowest level of facilities and equipment that must be provided so that the physical education program may function. In certain areas of physical education, minimum facilities and equipment are required for parts of the program to exist.

Adequate Physical Education Program: The provision of instructional activities, supplies, facilities, and equipment necessary to conduct a physical education program to meet the standards established by the state and meeting the professional group recommendations.

Quality Physical Education Program: A program provided for the child that contributes to the goals of the total education program of which it is a part. A quality program realizes those objectives concerned with the development of favorable self-image, creative expression, motor skills, physical fitness, knowledge and understanding of human movement (26).

Likert-Type Scale: A type of summated scale where the subjects are asked to respond to each item in terms of several degrees of agreement or disagreement.

Rating Scale on Survey: The range of responses were selected to provide variation in provision of facilities and equipment for an elementary school physical education program. Distinctions were chosen based on the following categories:
a. Essential - required for a quality program.
b. Usually Important - contributes to a quality program but not essential.
c. Some Importance - could be of value in the program if available but not considered important.
d. Seldom Important - Could be of value in a few cases but of little importance.
e. Not Needed - item does not contribute to a quality program.

Local Jury: Term used to designate eleven colleagues in Oregon who reviewed the first draft of the national survey form for clarity of meaning and addition or exclusion of items in the different categories.

Authorities: Term applied to authors of the professional literature relating to physical education facilities and equipment.

## CHAPTER II

## REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Standards for elementary school physical education facilities were developed from a review of professional publications. The resultant criteria were grouped under the following ten headings: community school; outdoor equipment; material under apparatus; outdoor all-weather courts; court surface material; outdoor field areas; dressing, shower and locker areas; indoor instruction areas; indoor court areas; and indoor equipment. In each category, specific standards indicated in the literature are noted and these standards formed the basis for the survey form used in the study.

## Community School

The Athletic Institute (2, p. 5) reports that the community school concept has developed over the years and considerable concern is expressed for planning the school site and facilities to serve the interest and needs of all people--students and citizens alike. It it recommended that consideration should be given to meeting the special needs of persons of all ages and both sexes who live in the community. The Athletic Institute proposes that the ideal neighborhood unit is a combination community park-playground and
elementary school site (2, p. 9). The report also states that most parks include picnic areas with tables and benches as well as general features such as a swim pool, wading pool, and building accessibility (2, p. 20). The use of the school facilities and grounds for summer recreation and year-round public use has been reported for many years (38, p. 255-258). Equipment specification for installed items should be determined by the needs and desire of the local community and its citizens (37, p. 55-56).

If the community school concept is generally supported throughout the nation, then geographic location will influence the selection of facilities for school sites. As determined from the literature, the following features should be included in the community-school area for an elementary school:

| 1. community-park school | 4. pre-school play lot area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. accessible toilet facili- | 5. swim pool |
| ties | 6. wading pool area |
| 3. picnic area including | 7. outdoor ice skating rink |
| benches and tables. |  |

## Outdoor Equipment

Outdoor equipment refers to the permanent items needed for physical education programs which are located on playgrounds and instructional areas adjacent to the school building. Safety factors
for each item must be considered in the selection of outdoor equipment (9, p. 33-35). Fait (13, p. 94-96) notes the need for specific instructional equipment for movement and fitness. Schurr (30, p. 112-116) observes that improvised equipment as well as manufactured items can provide opportunities for the exercise needed for student physical development. Van Hagen (38, p. 86-93) details the importance of outdoor equipment being used for play and recreation as well as for instructional purposes.

Authorities are consistent in their recommendations for equipment provided for the outdoor playground. They also note the need to provide equipment both for instruction and for physical development. Geographic area and economic conditions of the community may dictate the equipment needed for local programs (20, p. 75-76).

There is a program in Lake City, Florida, designed for local community as well as school use and is federally funded (34, p. 52). Lake City provided outdoor equipment for a challenge course, or obstacle course, bringing into focus the importance of equipment necessary for physical development. The local jury also recommended incorporating this same type of equipment into the survey part of the study.

Equipment on the playground which is not used for physical development is viewed by some authorities as being unnecessary. Dauer (9, p. 34) and Schurr (30, p. 112) do not recommend
equipment which is designed only to "sit and ride." Their position is that community recreation rather than education is the purpose for inclusion of "sit and ride" equipment. The playlot for younger children in the neighborhood school and also the community playground adjoining the school grounds, are two places where "sit and ride" types of equipment logically might be installed (2, p. 19-23). Reference in the literature and recommendations from the local jury lead to the selection of the following outdoor equipment items to be included in the survey:

1. balance beams. 9. parallel bars
2. climbing apparatus - $9^{\prime} 10$. separate primary area with or under equipment.
3. climbing poles
4. separate primary equipment
5. creative apparatus without separate area
6. horizontal ladders
7. rings
8. horizontal bars
9. slides
10. merry-go-round
11. swings
12. obstacle course
13. teeter-totters

Material Under Apparatus

A variety of surfacing materials is recommended by authorities to be used under equipment. Of greatest importance in selecting surfacing materials is safety (23).

The Department of Education in Maine (15) stresses the importance of the potential safety hazards in the schools. Several references, Athletic Institute (2, p. 16, 78-80), Vernier (39), Schurr (30, p. 112), Vannier and Foster (37, p. 60), all stress the importance of appropriate ground coverage under the playground equipment. It is recommended that coverage be pliable and resilient whenever possible. Materials such as sawdust, sand, or dust-treated dirt are less costly, but these materials are more difficult to keep in place. Regardless of the material used, the area must be as safe and healthful as possible for children.

Material used under the play equipment as referred to in the sources listed above was included in the survey form as follows:

1. asphalt
2. concrete
3. soil (without grass)
4. sand
5. interlocking rubber pads
6. rubber pellets mixed with asphalt
7. synthetic turf
8. ground wood product,i.e. sawdust or shavings

## Outdoor All-Weather Courts

Space provided for outdoor courts is dependent upon several factors, including geographic location and the degree of community involvement (20, p. 76). The important factors in determining the
size of the surfaced area are (1) projected student enrollment, (2) nature of the physical education program, and (3) staff involvement in facility development. Standards have been developed for the size of the specific spaces with each activity area containing its own special requirement (2, p. 18). Area size, also, is regulated by game rules. A detailed reference on court sizes is published by the California State Department of Education (29, p. 21-34). The Massachusetts Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (22) has developed recommendations for facilities and specifications for varying student enrollment and geographic conditions.

The following all-weather court areas were recommended by the resources listed above and were selected to be included in the survey:

1. badminton courts 5. shuffleboard courts
2. basketball courts
3. rollerskating area with
4. low organization game areas (circles, lines, 7. tennis courts and other markings) 8. tetherball areas
5. handball (single wall, and rebound wall)
6. volleyball courts
7. parking on courts

## Outdoor Field Areas

Standards for outdoor field space have been calculated by the

National Council on Schoolhouse Construction (16) and have been accepted by authorities as appropriate for acreage per number of children. The acreage recommended for elementary schools is a minimum of 10 acres, with one additional acre for every 100 pupils. If the school area is to be used as a community park, then the minimum area is increased to 20 acres. The number of soccer and football fields as well as softball space and track areas is listed in various perspectives. Similar listings are given in the site analysis guide issued by the California State Department of Education (29, p. 22-29). Lists are prepared by many state departments to fit local conditions and physical education programs, as well as local community interest in combined community-school function. When the school grounds are to be used for community parks, as well as school activities, then the acreage required is greater (2, p. 13, 19-20).

The Athletic Journal (3, p. 86) recommends the use of blacktop runways with the elementary school track area. The need for dry surfaces in the track area is sometimes met by using the parking lot or surfaced game court areas as runways for the long-jump and activities requiring take-off spaces.

Within the last few years, attention has been brought to bear on providing running space for boys and girls in track and field. Authorities agree with the Athletic Institute (2, p. 42) on what spaces should
be provided: A 440-yard or 220 -yard track, as well as appropriate runways for the high jump, long jump, and polevault. Each of these activity areas possess requirements in size and structure.

Synthetic surfacing for track areas is being recommended by some authorities, and has been installed in several complexes with favorable results (4). The installation of synthetic tracks is often held back due to the high cost factor. Some authorities believe it will require more time before synthetic material becomes readily available for use in the public schools.

Suggested field areas listed in related literature vary considerably depending upon school size and geographic location. The following areas listed in the related literature referred to above are proposed to the national jury for selection:

1. one football soccer field 6. track and field area
2. softball diamond a. discus area
3. permanent softball back-
b. high jump area stops
c. long jump pit
4. portable softball back-
d. pole vault area stop
e. shot put area
5. track area for running

## Dressing, Shower, and Locker Areas

The inclusion of offices, showers, lockers and dressing rooms for the elementary school is now being accelerated by the trend of hiring physical education specialists to teach elementary physical education (9, p. 32). Facilities such as lockers, locks, benches, and clothes racks in the dressing rooms go with the added need for shower rooms and towel rooms with specifications which are most appropriate for the elementary school-age child (37, p. 54-55). Most specifications for these facilities have been a direct result of material compiled by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation and published by the Athletic Institute (2, p. 149-151).

The Council on Facilities, Equipment and Supplies (8) has published a handbook through the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation that is an addition to the facilities guide prepared by the Athletic Institute and indicates the most recent trends for facilities. These trends depict the use of the most recent innovations of materials, equipment and appropriate use of available space. The following items have been selected from the related literature listed above and are to be included in the national survey:

1. separate dressing rooms 5. towel storage for both boys and girls 6. drying area
2. baskets
3. instructors offices
a. toilet facility
b. separate shower
b. lockers
4. shower area
5. toilet facilities
a. in dressing room
b. apart from dressing room
a. shower head at child
height
b. shower head at adult
height

## Indoor Instructional Areas

The need for floor space to teach physical education to elementary boys and girls is a problem of concern to elementary school administrators today. The physical structure of the elementary school displays the school's philosophy toward its instructional program. The inclusion or exclusion of facilities regulates the expansion of a specific program as noted in a state bulletin:

The physical environment is considered to be vitally linked to success of the educational program, and that which requires a minimum of body energy for adaptation and thereby releases a maximum amount of energy for purposeful living is considered the best educational environment (27, p. 62).

Whatever the physical environment may be, there is
considerable concern expressed by authorities in the field on what is to be included in the school facility (14, p. 48). Since the construction of the building controls the features to be provided inside its walls, it is necessary to establish what items are considered to be most essential. The items proposed in the related literature are as follows:

1. Indoor instructional characteristics
a. separate gymnasium
b. gymnasium-auditorium
c. gymnasium-cafeteria
d. gymnasium divider
e. acoustical treatment
f. portable stage
g. padded walls behind backboards
h. separate primary space
2. Ceiling height
a. $1^{\prime}$
b. $20^{\prime}$
c. 22'
i. permanent stage
j. bleacher seating
k. public address system

## Indoor Court Areas

The gymnasium in a modern elementary school-neighborhood center serves pupils for physical education classes and after-school activities. The gymnasium is also the focal point for a large part of the community evening recreation program. It is perhaps the most extensively used space in an elementary school (14, p. 57). With this in mind it is necessary to establish which court areas should be included in an elementary school. The following items are proposed for indoor court areas:

| 1. basketball | 7. adaptive area |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. volleyball | 8. weight room |  |
| 3. badminton | 9. gymnastics area |  |
| 4. game circles and lines | 10. wrestling |  |
| 5. shuffleboard | 11. tumbling area |  |
| 6. dance area |  |  |

## Indoor Instructional Equipment

The instructional areas that were listed above also require the necessary equipment to be available for instructional purposes. Authorities in the field propose numerous pieces of equipment for instructional purposes. This equipment is listed as follows:

1. balance beam (high) 1l. parallel bars
2. balance beam (low) 12. peg board
3. basketball backboards 13. stall bars
4. basketball hoops
5. rings
a. $8^{\prime}$ high
a. still
b. 9' high
b. traveling
c. $10^{\prime} \mathrm{high}$
6. trampoline
7. benches
8. mats
9. bouncing planks
a. tumbling
10. cargo nets
b. wrestling
11. climbing apparatus
12. vaulting
a. poles
a. box
b. ropes
b. buck
c. frames
13. net standards
14. horizontal bar
15. spring board
16. horizontal ladder
17. weight training equipment

The gymnasium for the elementary school has been the subject of discussion in recent years by authorities in the field because of its size and shape. An educational leader (36) has questioned the professional people of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation as to the purpose of building all gymnastirns in a rectangular shape. In reference to gymnasiums which
could be round instead of square or rectangular, the Educational Facilities Laboratories has designed one in the shape of a "bubble". This is an air structure made of plastic and quite reasonable in price compared to the conventional materials (1). Plastics are beginning to become more practical for construction and are readily available in the form of foam and spray-on materials. P. Richard Theibert (35) has been working with Educational Facilities Laboratories and the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation in the feasibility of using these materials for building physical education facilities. Theibert explained the various systems now being used to "spray-foam" over a bubble to develop the walls and ceiling for ice rinks and recreational buildings (7).

The indoor instructional areas are not determined by school use alone, but by the extent of community use as well (2, p. 82-89). Along with the instructional space must be the consideration of the courts to be included, and the arrangement or selection of the desired equipment to fit the facilities (14, p. 50-66).

Using the gymnasium as a cafeteria is not recommended by most authorities. Dauer explains the objection this way: "The combination gymnasium-auditorium-cafeteria facility leaves much to be desired, creating more problems than it solves. Labeled a 'multipurpose room' a better term probably would be 'multiuseless' " (9, p. 32-33).

A review of the literature related to physical education facilities or equipment reveals a dearth of material on this subject. However, a look at the literature that is available provides some background for each of the six areas of concern.

## CHAPTER III

## METHOD AND PROCEDURE

This chapter presents the methods used in preparing the check list for facilities and equipment standards, developing the survey form for the national jury, screening the survey form by a local jury, and selecting the populations on the national and state levels. The survey form was developed for the national population and compiled so that the Oregon survey could be conducted. The statistical methods used for the evaluation of these data will also be presented.

## Development of the Instrument

A pilot survey form (see Appendix H) for national distribution was prepared to be inclusive of facilities and equipment that have been used or recommended for use by a uthorities in the field of physical education for many years (38, p. 76-119; 2, p. 16, 20, 36-62, 82-100). This survey form was sent to eleven selected colleagues for their suggestions and comments concerning the items to be included and their clarity of meaning. The final survey form was not complete until these individuals had expressed their
opinions and made their suggestions for items to be included or excluded from the survey form.

Since part of this study is concerned with the current facilities in the state of Oregon as they relate to what is thought to be essential from the national survey, some items included in this national survey study were based upon the existing standards for elementary schools in Oregon (33). Universal concern for the safety features of all equipment and facilities required the inclusion in the national survey form those items that contribute to accident prevention.

To provide continuity of the items with respect to both indoor and outdoor areas the survey form was divided into six parts. This division should assist the individuals using the survey form in keeping the selection of equipment and facilities separated. This form of separation is suggested in the related literature as was listed above.
I. Community School Area
II. Outdoor Equipment
III. Outdoor All-Weather Courts
IV. Outdoor Field Areas
V. Dressing, Shower, Locker Areas
VI. Indoor Instruction Areas

These six categories were separated according to use and location of respective facilities and equipment. They are concerned with the following aspects:

## Part I Community School Area

The community school area is recommended by authorities in the field of physical education and recreation to be a facility made available for all people in the local community. This facility should be used and be made available for many groups other than for school groups only. The accessibility to the grounds, the building and surrounding areas should be coordinated by the school district and the local park district so that complete utilization of all facilities and equipment can be realized.

The following items in this category are to be included in the national survey as recommended in the previously stated literature:

1. community park school 4. preschool play lot area
2. accessible toilet facili- 5. swim pool
ties 6. wading pool area
3. picnic area, including 7. outdoor ice skating rink benches and tables

## Part II Outdoor Equipment and Surfacing Materials

A. Equipment

The outdoor equipment being provided on the elementary school grounds has been a mixture of recreational equipment and physical education equipment. Research supports both
types as acceptable depending upon the purpose of the facility. The equipment list that follows is a combination of both recreation and development pieces.

The following items are included in the survey study for this area:

1. balance beams 9. parallel bars
2. climbing apparatus - $9^{\prime} 10$.
separate primary area with and under equipment
3. climbing poles
4. separate primary equipment
5. creative apparatus without separate area
6. horizontal ladders
7. rings
8. horizontal bars
9. slides
10. merry-go-round
11. swings
12. obstacle course
13. teeter-totters
B. Surfacing Material

Most serious accidents in the elementary school physical education program are attributed to the outdoor equipment and the surfacing under the equipment. This study will attempt to determine what the experts claim as the most appropriate surfacing material essential to a quality physical education program.

The following items are those mentioned in the previously
referred to resource literature and are to be included in the survey study.

1. asphalt
2. concrete
3. soil (without grass)
4. sand
5. ground wood product, i. e. sawdust or shavings
6. interlocking rubber pads
7. rubber pellets mixed with asphalt
8. synthetic turf

## Part III Outdoor All-Weather Courts and Court Surface Areas

## A. Outdoor All-Weather Courts

The outdoor court areas are often dictated by the climatic conditions and terrain available for these courts. However, there seem to be certain kinds of courts or areas that are considered essential for running a quality physical education program. The most recent literature makes reference to outdoor all-weather courts that are recommended to fit in this category.

The following items are included in this part of the survey study:
l. badminton courts
3. two basketball courts
2. one basketball court ( $100 \times 100$ )
(50×100)
4. three basketball courts 8. shuffleboard courts
( $150 \times 100$ ) 9. roller skating area with
5. four basketball courts smooth surface
(200×100)
10. tennis courts
6. low organization games, ll. tetherball areas (circles, lines, and 12 volleyball courts
other markings) 13. parking on courts
7. handball (single wall
and rebound wall)
B. Court Surface Areas

The type of surfacing that has been most useful and is considered to be essential by most resources for a quality physical education program in the elementary school is somewhat controversial. The available literature regarding this subject lists four items as most commonly used.

The following items are included in this category of the survey study;

1. asphalt (blacktop)
2. concrete
3. stabilized soil
4. synthetic material

## Part IV Outdoor Field Area

The sizes and shapes of elementary school grounds are as varied as there are schools, however, the uses of these grounds and
certain field areas tend to be uniform.
In some areas there is a greater demand for field space because of extra-curricular activities, and in these cases the facilities are adequate. The related literature regarding multi-field areas consider some areas to be most essential over other areas to run a quality physical education program in the elementary schools.

The following items have been selected from these references to be included in this survey study;

1. one football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
2. two football-soccer field spaces $320^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
3. three football-soccer field spaces $480^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
4. one softball diamond $150^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$
5. two softball diamonds $300^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$
6. three softball diamonds $450^{\prime} \times 300^{\prime}$
7. four softball diamonds $600^{\prime} \times 300^{\prime}$
8. permanent softball backstop
9. one portable softball backstop
10. 220-yard permanent track
11. field space for 220 -yard oval track
12. 440-yard permanent track
13. field space for 440-yard oval track
14. discus area
15. high jump area
16. long jump pit
17. pole vault area
18. shot put area

## Part V Dressing, Shower, Locker Areas

The demands placed upon the school's physical education facilities for adult use, as well as, program innovations are requiring different supportive facilities such as diessing rooms, restrooms, and locker areas. The related literature associated with this area is favorable toward the most complete facility that can be provided.

The following items have been selected from the related literature to be included in this survey study:

1. separate dressing rooms for boys and girls
2. baskets for gym clothing
3. clothes hooks with benches
4. lockers
5. toilet facilities in dressing room
6. toilet facilities separated from dressing room
7. towel storage and checkout room
8. drying area for use after shower
9. instructors' offices
10. toilet facility in instructors' office
11. separate shower rooms for both boys and girls
12. shower head at child height
13. shower head at adult height
14. separate instructors' showers

## Part VI Indoor Instruction Areas, Courts and Equipment

The sizes and features of indoor physical education facilities are described in the related literature and vary considerably. The items that were found to be recommended in the related literature have been included in the survey study and are listed below:
A. Instructional Areas

1. separate gymnasium area
2. gymnasium-auditorium combined
3. gymnasium-cafeteria combined
4. gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations
5. acoustical treatment in gymnasium
6. portable stage for gymnasium
7. padded walls behind basketball backboards
8. separate gymnasiums space for primary program
9. permanent stage connected to gymnasium
10. bleacher seating provided
11. public address system provided
12. gymnasium size $40^{\prime} \times 60^{\prime}$
13. gymnasium size $50^{\prime} \times 90^{\prime}$
14. gymnasium size $54^{\prime} \times 90^{\prime}$
15. gymnasium size $62^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
16. gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
17. gymnasium ceiling height $2^{\prime}$
18. gymnasium ceiling height $20^{\prime}$
19. gymnasium ceiling height $18^{\prime}$
B. Court Areas

The following areas are recommended by authorities in physical education and are referred to in related literature to be most essential for a quality physical education program in the elementary school:

The items listed below are included in the survey study.

1. basketball area
2. volleyball area
3. badminton area
4. game circles and lines area
5. shuffleboard area
6. dance area
7. adaptive area
8. weight room area
9. gymnastics area
10. wrestling area
11. tumbling area

## C. Equipment

The location and inclusion of physical education equipment are determined by the program, the recreational use and the extracurricular emphasis. Literature referring to the specific equipment for the elementary school does not single out any definite guideline that can be followed. It was found that the most appropriate method of selecting equipment was to list all the items mentioned in the literature and let the national jury make the decisions about importance.

The following items were selected for the survey study:

1. balance beam (high)
2. balance beam (low)
3. basketball backboards
4. basketball hoops $8^{\prime}$ high
5. basketball hoops $9^{\prime}$ high
6. basketball hoops $10^{\prime}$ high
7. adjustable basketball hoop
8. benches
9. bouncing planks
10. cargo net
11. climbing poles
12. climbing ropes
13. climbing frame (portable and adjustable)
14. horizontal bar
15. horizontal ladder
16. parallel bars
17. peg boards
18. stall bars
19. still rings
20. traveling rings
21. trampoline
22. tumbling mat
23. wrestling mat
24. vaulting box
25. vaulting buck
26. net standards (multiple use)
27. spring board
28. weight training

The selection of the specific items to be included in the survey was completed by the use of references in the related literature. This list was submitted as a pilot survey to eleven colleagues for refinement. With the resulting changes, the instrument was developed into the national survey form (see Appendix J).

## National Survey Form

The national survey form was put into its final order following the recommendations of the local pilot jury. It was considered advisable by the local jury that a point system be employed which could place a value on each selected rating. The Likert type rating scale was recommended because it places a value on each selection as well as a description of the rating classification.

The latitude of responses was limited to five and were used in the survey form as follows:

Rated Value Responst Category
$5 \quad$ - Most Essential $=$ required for a quality program

4

-     - Usually Important $=$ contributed to a quality program, but not essential

3

- Some Importance $=$ could be of value in the program if available but not considered essential

2. --Seldom Important = could be of value in a few cases but of little importance
$1 \quad-$-Not Needed $=$ item does not contribute to a quality program

The selection of items to be considered for a quality program in elementary physical education required the opinion of the jury for the highest category rating; therefore, the most essential column was rated with the number five in the scale. Regardless of the number of points needed to rate the item or area as essential it was necessary to establish a point where the area was receiving the majority of emphasis. With the majority being used as the basis for selection it was then necessary to establish a frequency distribution of each item being evaluated. All items that were marked in the most essential category by 50 percent or more of the evaluators would be considered in the majority class and would be selected to be used in the Oregon survey.

## Populations

The populations refer to the individuals contacted to assist in this study on both the national and the Oregon levels.

## National

With the forementioned approach in mind, contact was made with the Elementary Physical Education Consultant of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation Office in Washington, D.C., (see Appendix A) to secure the names of state
directors of physical education or persons who are responsible for overseeing those programs and accountable to their respective state departments of education. The person so designated from each of the 50 states was written a personal letter (see Appendix B) requesting his or her assistance in designating individuals within their state who are recognized as authorities in the field of elementary school physical education facilities and equipment.

The persons designated as administrators in each state responded with names of specialists who were identified as the national experts for the study.

An individual typewritten letter (see Appendix E) was addressed to each of the individuals who were recommended by their state directors as being experts in their state regarding facilities and equipment for elementary physical education programs. This letter requested their assistance in this study. There were one hundred and twenty-five persons recommended to be contacted for this purpose. A postcard (see Appendix G) was included with the letter for acknowledgement and for consent to be participants in this study.

## Oregon

The Oregon population of this study was composed of all principals of elementary schools (grade one to six) with ADM of 350 to 600 . These participants represented that segment of the
population which provided the data to indicate present equipment and facilities in Oregon elementary schools. Through the cooperation of the State Board of Education in Salem, Oregon, the Oregon schools having an enrollment of 350 to 600 ADM were contacted and a personal letter (see Appendix K) was sent to each principal requesting his assistance in providing the necessary information for the survey.

## Oregon Survey Form

The Oregon survey was composed of those items from the national survey which had been perceived by more than 50 percent of the national jury as essential to a quality physical education program for the elementary schools. Since the Oregon survey was a direct result of the national survey, it was necessary to include the same six categories (Parts I to VI) as were used in the national survey.

The items used in the Oregon survey were to be answered by the building principal of schools 350-600 ADM, as to whether the equipment and facilities existed or did not exist at his school. This response was facilitated by a simple yes ( ) or no ( ) answer (see Appendix L).

The items used in the Oregon survey--those items receiving essential ratings by 50 percent or more of the national jury--are as follows:

## Part I Community School Area

Accessible toilet facilities was the only item above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: community park school; picnic area, including benches and tables; preschool play lot area; swim pool; wading pool area; outdoor ice skating rink.

## Part II Outdoor Equipment and Surfacing Material

A. Outdoor Equipment

Balance beams, climbing apparatus - 9' or under, creative apparatus, horizontal ladders, horizontal bars, and separate primary area with equipment were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: climbing poles; merry-go-round; obstacle course; parallel bars; separate primary equipment without separate area; rings; slides; swings; teeter-totters.
B. Surfacing Material Under Apparatus

Interlocking rubber pads was the only item above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being
considered most essential: asphalt; concrete; soil (without grass); sand; ground wood product, i.e., sawdust or shavings; rubber pellets mixed with asphalt; synthetic turf.

## Part III Outdoor All-Weather Courts and Court Material

A. Outdoor All-Weather Courts

Low organization game areas (circle, lines, and other markings), tetherball areas, and volleyball courts were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: badminton courts; one basketball court ( $50 \times 100$ ) ; two basketball courts ( $100 \times 100$ ); three basketball courts ( $150 \times 100$ ); four basketball courts ( $200 \times 100$ ); handball (single wall, and rebound wall); shuffleboard courts; roller skating area with smooth surface; tennis courts; parking on courts.
B. Court Surface Area

Asphalt (blacktop) was the only item above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: concrete; stabilized soil; synthetic.

## Part IV Outdoor Field Areas

One football-soccer field space (160 x 360), and permanent softball backstops were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: two football-soccer field spaces (320×360); three football-soccer field spaces ( $480 \times 360$ ); one softball diamond ( $150 \times 150$ ); two soft-ball diamonds (300 x 150); three softball diamonds (450 $\times 300$ ); four softball diamonds ( $600 \times 300$ ); one portable softball backstop; 220 yard permanent track; field space for 220 yard oval track; 440 yard permanent track; field space for 440 yard oval track; discus area; high jump area; long jump area; pole vault area; shot put area.

## Part V Dressing, Shower, Locker Area

Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls, lockers, toilet facilities in dressing room, instructors' office, toilet facility in instructors' office, separate shower rooms for both boys and girls, shower head at child's height, and separate instructor's showers were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: baskets for gym clothing; clothes hooks with benches; toilet facilities separated
from dressing room; towel storage and checkout room; drying area for use after shower; shower head at adult height.

Part VI Indoor Instruction Areas, Courts and Equipment

## A. Instruction Areas

Separate gymnasium area, gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations, acoustical treatment in gymnasium, padded walls behind basketball backboards, gymnasium size $70 \times 100$, and the gymnasium ceiling height of $22^{\prime}$ were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: gymnasium-auditorium combined; gymnasium-cafeteria combined; portable stage for gymnasium; separate gymnasium space for primary program; permanent stage connected to gymnasium; bleacher seating provided; public address system provided; gymnasium size (40 x 60); gymnasium size ( $50 \times 75$ ); gymnasium size ( $54 \times 90$ ); gymnasium size ( $62 \times 100$ ); gymnasium ceiling height $20^{\prime}$; gymnasium ceiling height $18^{\prime}$.

## B. Court Areas

Basketball area, volleyball area, game circles and lines
area, and tumbling area were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: badminton area; shuffleboard area; dance area; adaptive area; weight room area; and gymnastics area.
C. Indoor Equipment

Balance beam (low), basketball backboards, adjustable basketball hoop, climbing ropes, horizontal bar, horizontal ladder, tumbling mat, vaulting box, and net standards (multiple use) were the items to score above 50 percent in the most essential category. The following items did not survive the national jury selection as being considered most essential: balance beam (high): basketball hoops $8^{\prime}$ high; basketball hoops $9^{\prime}$ high; basketball hoops $10^{\prime}$ high; benches; bouncing flanks; cargo net; climbing poles; climbing frame (portable and adjustable); parallel bars; peg boards; stall bars; still rings; traveling rings; trampoline; wrestling mat; vaulting buck; spring board; weight training equipment.

## CHAPTER IV

## ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF DATA.

This study was divided into two distinct categories. The first was used to establish a list of items considered essential for an elementary school physical education program as perceived by selected specialists on the national level. The second category was devised to determine what facilities and equipment considered to be essential by the national jury were being provided in the Oregon elementary schools.

## National Survey

Of the 50 state directors contacted concerning the selection of specialists in this field, 44 directors responded. From the 44 responses, 125 persons were identified as experts in elementary physical education facilities. Of these 125 specialists, 110 consented to participate as a jury in the study. The survey form was mailed to the 110 consenting members on the national jury and 89 survey forms were returned for an 81 percent response.

Each item was marked as the specialist considered its importance to the elementary school physical education program. It was found during the compilation of the returned survey forms that some
of the items were left unmarked; therefore, an additional column was added and labeled as " O " to include the total of the unmarked items. A frequency distribution table was made for the columns and the percentage of responses in each column was established.

To be included in the Oregon survey, an item needed to be checked as essential by at least 45 respondents ( 50 percent or more). Those items marked by an asterisk (*) on the tables were extracted from the results and were used for the Oregon survey.

Part I Community School Area

Of the seven different items relating to the community school the only item to be selected as essential was accessible toilet facilities. Table 1 shows this item received a 78.65 percent rating while all remaining fell below the 50 percent acceptance level.

The ranking of other items in this category showing a relatively high acceptance level were the community park school and the preschool play lot area. The remaining items show less acceptance in the essential category.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Items for a Community School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Community School Area <br> Items | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some <br> Importance |  | Seldom Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 |  | 0 | \% |
| 1. Community Park School | 38 | 42.73 | 31 | 34.83 | 13 | 14.60 | 4 | 4.48 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3.36 |
| *2. Accessible toilet facilities |  | 78.65 |  | 13.48 | 3 | 3.39 | 1 | 1.12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 3. Picnic area including benches and tables | 5 | 5.60 | 25 | 28.09 |  | 35.97 | 15 | 16.85 | 10 | 11.25 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 4. Preschool play lot area | 41 | 46.07 | 28 | 31.46 | 11 | 12.39 | 4 | 4.48 | 4 | 4.48 | 1 | 1.12 |
| 5. Swim pool | 25 | 28.09 | 30 | 33.74 | 25 | 28.09 | 1 | 1. 12 | 6 | 6.72 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 6. Wading pool area | 10 | 11.22 | 24 | 26.96 | 31 | 34.86 | 11 | 12.36 | 13 | 14.60 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Outdoor ice skating rink | 9 | 10.14 | 22 | 24.71 |  | 22.47 | 18 | 20.22 | 18 | 20.22 | 2 | 2.24 |

*Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.
Part II Outdoor Equipment and Surfacing Material

## A. Equipment

Of the 15 items included in the outdoor equipment area only six items were chosen by the national jury as being essential. The balance beam, climbing apparatus, creative apparatus, horizontal ladders, horizontal bars, and separate primary area with equipment were selected as being essential. Table 2 shows the frequency of responses and the individual item tabulated as expressed by the national jury.

The greatest emphasis in this area seems to be directed toward equipment that is used for climbing by younger children. Six items received sufficient essential ratings by the national specialists to be included in the Oregon survey. All selected items provide for the development of the younger student and the upper-arm and shoulder movement. The climbing apparatus
received 78.66 percent essential rating and the separate primary area with equipment was second with a 74.17 percent essential total.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Outdoor Equipment Items to be Installed at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Outdoor Equipment <br> Items |  | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some Importance |  | Seldom <br> Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | UnMarked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
|  | Balance Beams | 54 | 60.68 | 20 | 22.47 | 8 | 8. 98 | 6 | 6.75 | 1 | 1. 12 | 0 | 0 |
| *2. | Climbing apparatus $9^{\prime}$ or under | 70 | 78.66 | 12 | 13.48 | 7 | 7.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Climbing poles | 39 | 43.84 | 29 | 32.58 | 16 | 17.96 | 4 | 4.49 | 1 | 1.12 | 0 | 0 |
| *4. | Creative Apparatus | 45 | 50.58 | 25 | 28.09 | 16 | 17.97 | 1 | 1. 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.24 |
| *5. | Horizontal Ladders | 50 | 56. 19 | 26 | 29.21 | 10 | 11.24 | 1 | 1. 12 | 1 | 1.12 | 1 | 1.12 |
| *6. | Horizontal Bars | 45 | 50.58 | 25 | 28.09 | 16 | 17.96 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.25 | 1 | 1.12 |
| 7. | Merry-go-round | 2 | 2.28 | 6 | 6.76 | 16 | 17.96 | 19 | 21.35 | 42 | 47.17 | 4 | 4.48 |
| 8. | Obstacle Course | - 23 | 25.84 | 39 | 43.81 | 25 | 28.09 | 2 | 2. 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Parallel Bars | 25 | 28.09 | 30 | 33.75 | 18 | 20.22 | 10 | 11.22 | 5 | 5.60 | 1 | 1.12 |
| *10. | Separate primary area with equipment | 66 | 74.17 | 14 | 15.73 | 8 | 8.98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.12 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Separate primary equip ment without separate area | 17 | 19.12 | 14 | 15.73 | 20 | 22.48 | 10 | 11. 22 | 20 | 22.47 | 8 | 8.98 |
| 12. | Rings | 16 | 17.96 | 21 | 23.59 | 23 | 25.84 | 14 | 15, 77 | 11 | 12.36 | 4 | 4.48 |
| 13. | Slides | 7 | 7.86 | 16 | 17.98 | 20 | 22. 48 | 20 | 22.47 | 26 | 29.21 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. | Swings | 11 | 12.38 | 13 | 14.60 | 21 | 23.59 | 20 | 22.47 | 24 | 26.96 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Teeter-Totters | 3 | 3.36 | 9 | 10.11 | 20 | 22.47 | 19 | 21, 34 | 31 | 34.83 | 7 | 7.86 |

*Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

## B. Surfacing Material

The only item to be rated essential by the national jury from the eight types of material suggested was the interlocking rubber pads, with a 52.84 percent vote. The next most acceptable material under apparatus is synthetic turf. These results appear in Table 3.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Surfacing Material to be Used Under Outdoor Equipment at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Material Under Equipment <br> Items | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually Important |  | Some <br> Importance |  | Seldom <br> Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| 1. Asphalt | 10 | 11.25 | 8 | 8.98 | 19 | 21. 35 | 9 | 10.14 | 39 | 43.81 | 4 | 4.48 |
| 2. Concrete | 1 | 1.12 | 1 | 1.12 | 13 | 14.63 | 8 | 8.98 | 59 | 66.29 | 7 | 7.86 |
| 3. Soil (without grass) | 4 | 4.49 | 7 | 7.87 | 28 | 31.47 | 11 | 12.36 | 27 | 30.33 | 12 | 13.48 |
| 4. Sand | 9 | 10.14 | 16 | 17.95 | 30 | 33.73 | 13 | 14.60 | 13 | 14.60 | 8 | 8.98 |
| 5. Ground wood product, i. e., sawdust or shavings |  | 13.48 | 17 | 19.12 | 26 | 29.21 | 12 | 13.48 | 14 | 15.73 | 8 | 8.98 |
| *6. Interlocking rubber pads |  | 52.84 | 19 | 21.36 | 16 | 17.96 | 1 | 1.12 | 2 | 2. 24 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| 7. Rubber pellets mixed with asphalt |  | 6.72 | 24 | 26.97 | 23 | 25. 85 | 11 | 12.37 | 15 | 16.87 | 10 | 11.22 |
| 8. Synthetic turf |  | 33.73 | 19 | 21.34 | 11 | 12.36 | 7 | 7.86 | 13 | 14.60 | 9 | 10.11 |

* Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.


## Part III Outdoor All-Weather Courts and Court Surface Areas

## A. Outdoor All- Weather Courts

A portion of the play space on the schoolgrounds should be surfaced so that a ball can be bounced, lines can be painted, and game areas established. Climatic conditions and types of programs will probably have the greatest effect upon court selection. Of the 13 items listed in this area only three items were considered essential. Low organization game areas, tetherball areas, and volleyball court areas were rated essential by the jury.

The parking space to be used for outdoor courts was included in the study because it is recommended for use in some areas of the country. This item was rejected by the
national jury. Table 4 shows the ratings in this area. The majority of ratings on items fell in the not needed, seldom important, and some importance categories.

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Outdoor All-weather Courts to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Outdoor AllWeather Courts Items | Most Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some Importance |  | Seldom <br> Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| 1. Badminton Courts | 9 | 10.11 | 14 | 15.75 | 38 | 42.73 | 16 | 17.95 | 10 | 11.22 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 2. Basketball Court one $50 \times 100$ | 33 | 37.23 | 17 | 19.06 | 21 | 23.54 | 3 | 3.35 | 7 | 7.85 | 8 | 8.97 |
| 3. Basketball Court two $100 \times 100$ | 27 | 30.35 | 20 | 22.48 | 17 | 19.10 | 5 | 5. 60 | 11 | 12.36 | 9 | 10.11 |
| 4. Basketball Courts three $150 \times 100$ | 13 | 14.60 | 14 | 15.73 | 23 | 25.86 | 13 | 14.60 | 18 | 20.23 | 8 | 8.98 |
| 5. Basketball Courts four $200 \times 100$ | 10 | 11.23 | 9 | 10.11 | 18 | 20.24 | 16 | 17.96 | 25 | 28.10 | 11 | 12.36 |
| *6. Low organization game areas (circles, lines \& other markings) | 76 | 85. 42 | 7 | 7.86 | 4 | 4.48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 7. Handball (single wall, and rebound wall) | 30 | 33.74 | 21 | 23. 59 | 23 | 25.85 | 4 | 4.48 | 7 | 7.86 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| 8. Shuffleboard Courts | 13 | 14.60 | 26 | 29.24 | 24 | 26.98 | 17 | 19.10 | 6 | 6.72 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 9. Roller skating area with smooth surface | 18 | 20.23 | 18 | 20.23 | 26 | 29.21 | 18 | 20.23 | 5 | 5.60 | 4 | 4.48 |
| 10. Tennis Courts | 20 | 22.48 | 15 | 16.86 | 35 | 38.09 | 15 | 16.86 | 9 | 10.11 | 5 | 5.60 |
| *11. Tetherball Areas | 49 | 55.04 | 26 | 29.21 | 9 | 10.11 | 2 | 2.24 | 2 | 2.24 | 1 | 1.12 |
| *12. Volleyball Courts | 45 | 50.59 | 25 | 28.10 | 11 | 12.36 | 6 | 6.72 | 1 | 1. 12 | 1 | 1.12 |
| 13. Parking on Courts | 4 | 4.48 | 2 | 2.24 | 13 | 14.61 | 6 | 6.72 | 57 | 64.09 | 7 | 7.86 |

*Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

## B. Court Surface Areas

Court surface material that is cheapest to provide and still acceptable for game use has been the type generally installed at most school sites. The surface material selected for the court areas by the national jury was asphalt (blacktop). While synthetic surface material did receive some attention, it was not rated
essential. Table 5 shows the selection of the se materials as they were rated by the national jury.

Table 5. Frequency Distribution of Outdoor Court Surface Material Items to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Court Surface Material <br> Items | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some <br> Importance |  | Seldom <br> Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | UnMarked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| *1. Asphalt (blacktop) | 45 | 50.58 | 23 | 25.84 | 18 | 20.22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.12 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 2. Concrete | 12 | 13.48 | 21 | 23.64 | 18 | 20.22 | 6 | 6.72 | 22 | 24. 72 | 10 | 11.22 |
| 3. Stabilized Soil | 9 | 10.11 | 7 | 7.87 | 21 | 23.59 | 15 | 16.86 | 29 | 32.59 | 8 | 8.98 |
| 4. Synthetic | 41 | 46.11 | 16 | 17.95 | 12 | 13.49 | 3 | 3.36 | 12 | 13.49 | 5 | 5.60 |

*Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

## Part IV Outdoor Field Area

Of the 18 items included in this area only two items were rated essential by a majority of the national jury. One football-soccer field space ( $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$ ) and the permanent softball backstop were the two items selected. While the high jump area and the long jump area received consideration, they did not receive an essential rating by a majority. Table 6 shows the ratings of the national jury (see page 52 ).

## Part V Dressing-Shower-Locker Area

The development of boys' and girls' participation in community sports has had as much to do with the need for dressing, shower and locker facilities as has the development of the school physical education program. The combination of these factors and greater emphasis upon physical development for everyone is providing the impetus

Table 6. Frequency Distribution of Outdoor Field Areas to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Outdoor Field Area <br> Items | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some Importance |  | Seldom Important |  | Not <br> Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| * 1. One football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$ 360' | 45 | 50.59 | 9 | 10.11 | 11 | 12.36 | 3 | 3.36 | 8 | 8.98 | 13 | 14.60 |
| 2. Two football-soccer field spaces $320^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$ 360' | 25 | 28.11 | 22 | 24.73 | 15 | 16.86 | 4 | 4.48 | 13 | 14.60 | 10 | 11. 22 |
| 3. Three football-soccer field spaces $480^{\prime} \times$ 360' | 16 | 17.96 | 12 | 13.49 | 18 | 20.22 | 9 | 10. 11 | 23 | 25.86 | 11 | 12.36 |
| 4. One softball diamond $150^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$ | 34 | 38, 23 | 12 | 13.48 | 14 | 15.73 | 7 | 7.86 | 10 | 11.22 | 12 | 13. 48 |
| 5. Two softball diamonds $300^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$ | 36 | 40.47 | 18 | 20.22 | 14 | 15.73 | 3 | 3.36 | 9 | 10.11 | 9 | 10.11 |
| 6 . Three softball diamon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $450^{\prime} \times 30{ }^{\prime}$ | 21 | 23.59 | 14 | 15. 73 | 23 | 25. 86 | 9 | 10.11 | 13 | 14.60 | 9 | 10.11 |
| 7. Four softball diamonds $600^{\prime} \times 300^{\prime}$ | 15 | 16.85 | 7 | 7.86 | 19 | 21. 36 | 12 | 13.48 | 25 | 28.09 | 11 | 12.36 |
| * 8. Permanent softball backstops | 62 | 69.71 | 8 | 8.98 | 7 | 7.87 | 3 | 3.36 | 5 | 5.60 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| 9. One portable softball backstop | 25 | 28.09 | 15 | 16.85 | 20 | 22.49 | 8 | 8.98 | 14 | 15.73 | 7 | 7.86 |
| 10. 220 yard permanent track | 24 | 26.98 | 21 | 23.61 | 20 | 22.49 | 8 | 8.98 | 10 | 11.22 | 6 | 6.72 |
| 11. Field space for 220 ya oval track | \|31 | 34.87 | 24 | 26. 96 | 15 | 16.85 | 4 | 4.48 | 7 | 7.86 | 8 | 8.98 |
| 12. 440 yard permanent track | 12 | 13.48 | 11 | 12.36 | 28 | 31.48 | 7 | 7.86 | 24 | 26.96 | 7 | 7.86 |
| 13. Field space for 440 yar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oval track | 25 | 28.11 | 20 | 22.49 | 15 | 16.87 | 4 | 4.48 | 16 | 17.94 | 9 | 10. 11 |
| 14. Discus area | , | 3.36 | 2 | 2.24 | 12 | 13.48 | 14 | 15. 73 | 47 | 52.83 | 11 | 12.36 |
| 15. High jump area | 43 | 48.36 | 18 | 20.22 | 18 | 20.22 | 4 | 4.48 | 5 | 5.60 | 1 | 1. 12 |
| 16. Long jump pit | 43 | 48.36 | 20 | 22.47 | 15 | 16.85 | 4 | 4.48 | 4 | 4.48 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 17. Pole vault area | 6 | 6.72 | 5 | 5.60 | 18 | 20.24 | 15 | 16.85 | 39 | 43.87 | 6 | 6.72 |
| 18. Shot put area |  | 11.22 | 7 | 7.86 | 16 | 17.97 | 13 | 14.60 | 37 | 41.63 | 6 | 6.72 |

* Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.
for communities to support additional costs to provide dressing, shower and locker areas.

Recommended as essential in this area were a dressing room for both boys and girls, lockers, toilet facilities in the dressing room, instructors offices, toilet facility in instructors office, separate shower rooms for both boys and girls, shower head at child height, and separate instructors' showers. Table 7 shows the tabulation of the items by the national jury.

Table 7. Frequency Distribution of the Dressing-shower-Locker Area Items to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Dressing-Shower- <br> Locker Area Items | Most Essential |  | Usually <br> Important |  | Some Importance |  | jeldom Important |  | Not Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| * 1. Separate dressing rooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for both boys and girls | 71 | 79.82 | 5 | 5,60 | 4 | 4.48 | 4 | 4.48 | 4 | 4.48 | 1 | 1. 12 |
| 2. Baskets for gym clothing | 40 | 44.98 | 13 | 14.60 | 15 | 16.85 | 7 | 7.86 | 9 | 10. 11 | 5 | 5. 60 |
| 3. Clothes hooks with branches | 34 | 38. 23 | 13 | 14.60 | 17 | 19.10 | 8 | 8.98 | 11 | 12.36 | 6 | 72 |
| * 4. Lockers | 49 | 55.14 | 16 | 17.94 | 10 | 11.22 | 6 | 6.72 | 7 | 7.86 | 1 | 1.12 |
| * 5. Toilet facilities in dressing room | 67 | 75.32 | 8 | 8.98 | 3 | 3.36 | 1 | 1. 12 | 7 | 7.86 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 6. Toilet facilities separated from dressing room | 41 | 46.10 | 13 | 14.60 | 18 | 20.22 | 4 | 4.48 | 9 | 10.11 | 4 | 4.48 |
| 7. Towel storage and checkout room | 42 | 47.22 | 18 | 20.22 | 12 | 13.48 | 7 | 7.86 | 7 | 7.86 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 8. Drying area for use after shower | 43 | 48.33 | 20 | 22.48 | 11 | 12.36 | 4 | 4. 48 | 8 | 8.98 | 3 | 3.36 3.36 |
| * 9. Instructors' offices | 66 | 74.19 | 13 | 14.61 | 4 | 4.48 | 4 | 4.48 | 2 | 2.24 | 0 | 0 |
| *10. Toilet facility in instructors' office | 48 | 53.96 | 17 | 19.10 | 12 | 13.48 | 2 | 2.24 | 7 | 7.86 | 3 | 3.36 |
| *11. Separate shower rooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for both boys \& girls | 73 | 82.08 | 4 | 4. 48 | 4 | 4.48 | 2 | 2.24 | 5 | 5.60 | 1 | 1.12 |
| *12. Shower head at child height | 51 | 57.37 | 16 | 17.94 | 9 | 10.11 | 3 | 3.36 | 7 | 7.86 | 3 | 3.36 |
| 13. Shower head at adult height | 21 | 23.61 |  | 15.73 | 18 | 20.23 | 7 | 7.86 | 21 | 23.59 | 8 | 8.98 |
| *14. Separate instructor's showers | 49 | 55.09 | 12 | 13.48 | 15 | 16.85 | 5 | 5.60 | 7 | 7.86 | 1 | 1. 12 |

[^0]
## Part IV Indoor Instruction Area, Courts and Equipment

A. Indoor Instruction Areas

Of the 19 items included in the indoor instruction area, only six items were selected as essential. These selected items placed in an elementary school building will provide a separate gymnasium area, gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations, acoustical treatment in gymnasium, padded walls behind basketball backboards, gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \mathrm{x} 100^{\prime}$ and gymnasium ceiling height $22^{\prime}$. The tabulation of items in this area are shown in Table 8 (see page 55).

## B. Indoor Court Areas

The court areas considered as being essential for the gymnasium were basketball courts, volleyball courts, game circles and lines, and tumbling area. Table 9 shows the ratings received on the 11 items considered in the national survey. The dance area and the adaptive area secured rather high ratings but not sufficient to be included in the Oregon survey (see page 59).

Table 8. Frequency Distribution of the Indoor Instruction Area Items to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.


[^1]Table 9. Frequency Distribution of the Indoor Court Area Items to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.

| Indoor Court Area <br> Items | Most <br> Essential |  | Usually Important |  | Some Importance |  | Seldom <br> Important |  | Not Needed |  | Un- <br> Marked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | 4 | \% | 3 | \% | 2 | \% | 1 | \% | 0 | \% |
| Court Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1. Basketball area | 71 | 79.79 | 11 | 12.37 | 6 | 6.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1. 12 |
| *2. Volleyball area | 67 | 75.31 | 15 | 16.85 | 6 | 6.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1. 12 |
| 3. Badminton area | 23 | 25.89 | 16 | 17.94 | 35 | 39.34 | 9 | 10.11 | 2 | 2.24 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| *4. Game circles $\&$ lines area | 70 | 78.68 | 11 | 12.36 | 6 | 6.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 5. Shuffleboard area | 15 | 16.86 | 11 | 12.36 | 39 | 43.84 | 11 | 12.36 | 8 | 8.98 | 5 | 5.60 |
| 6. Dance area | 38 | 42.76 | 18 | 20.22 | 19 | 21.34 | 4 | 4,48 | 6 | 6.72 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| 7. Adaptive area | 37 | 41.61 | 24 | 26.96 | 20 | 22.47 | 5 | 5.60 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3. 36 |
| 8. Weight room area | 6 | 6.72 | 11 | 12.36 | 20 | 22.48 | 24 | 26.98 | 24 | 26.98 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| 9. Gymnastics area | 41 | 46.09 | 23 | 25.84 | 11 | 12.36 | 3 | 3.36 | 9 | 10.11 | 2 | 2.24 |
| 10. Wrestling area | 10 | 11.22 | 19 | 21.34 | 29 | 32.63 | 12 | 13.48 | 15 | 16.85 | 4 | 4. 48 |
| *11. Tumbling area | 49 | 55.11 | 21 | 23.59 | 8 | 8.98 | 2 | 2.24 | 4 | 4.48 | 5 | 5.60 |

[^2]
## C. Indoor Equipment

Of the 28 items included in this area there were nine that were rated essential by a majority of the natiohal jury. Recommended as essential were a balance beam, basketball backboards, adjustable basketball hoop, climbing ropes, horizontal bar, horizontal ladder, tumbling mat, vaulting box, and net standards (multiple use). The ratings of all pieces of equipment in this area are included in Table 10 (see page 57).

Table 10. Frequency Distribution of the Indoor Equipment Items to be Provided at an Elementary School as Rated by 89 Physical Education Specialists.


[^3]In the national survey 137 items were evaluated and ranked by 89 elementary school physical education specialists. Of the 137 items listed 41 items were selected as essential for a quality elementary school physical education program. These items are listed in Table 11 and will be used as the items for the Oregon survey.

Table 11. Items from the National Survey Which Received a Majority Vote in the Essential Category.

Items

Part I Community School Area
Accessible toilet facilities
Part II Outdoor Equipment and Surfacing Material
A. Equipment

Balance beam
Climbing apparatus - $9^{\prime}$ or under
Creative apparatus
Horizontal bars
Horizontal ladder
Separate primary area with equipment
B. Surfacing Material

Interlocking rubber pads
Part III Outdoor All-Weather Courts and Court Surface Area
A. Outdoor All-Weather Courts

Low organization game areas (circles, lines, and other markings)
Tetherball areas
Volleyball courts
B. Court Surface Area

Asphalt (blacktop)

## Part IV Outdoor Field Area

One football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
Permanent softball backstops

## Part V. Dressing-Shower-Locker Area

Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls
Lockers
Toilet facilities in dressing room
Instructors' offices
Toilet facility in instructors' office
Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls
Shower head at child height
Separate instructors showers
Part VI Indoor Instruction Areas, Courts, and Equipment
A. Indoor Instruction Areas

Separate gymnasium area
Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations
Acoustical treatment in gymnasium
Padded walls behind basketball backboards
Gymnásium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
Gymnasium ceiling height $22^{\prime}$
B. Indoor Court Areas

Basketball area
Volleyball area
Game circles and lines area
Tumbling area
C. Indoor Equipment

Balance beam (low)
Basketball backboards
Adjustable basketball hoop
Climbing ropes
Horizontal bar
Horizontal ladder
Tumbling mat
Vaulting box
Net standards (multiple use)

## Oregon Survey

The purpose of the Oregon survey is to determine which items are being provided or are not being provided in the Oregon elementary schools that are considered to be essential by a national jury of experts in elementary physical education.

The form to be used in the Oregon survey was developed by extracting all items from the national survey which received a majority rating in the essential category. These items are listed in Table 11 as they were selected by the national jury. The form was mailed to principals of schools in Oregon with an ADM of 350 to 600 population which matches the size of schools used in the national survey (see Appendix L). Responses on the survey were facilitated by providing for yes ( ) or no ( ) answers on each of the 41 items. Of the 348 Oregon schools selected in this study, 329 (94.5\%) schools responded. Since the replies to the Oregon survey were a yes-no response, the tabulation indicates whether the items are being provided or are not being provided in the school.

The results are tabulated in Table 12. Each item is marked with number provided or the number not provided, together with the percentage listed by each item of respondents who checked the item.

Table 12. Frequency Distribution of Facilities and Equipment That Are Provided or Not Provided in the Oregon Elementary Schools as Derived from the Oregon Survey.

| Items | Schools Providing |  | Schools Not Providing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| PART I Commumity School Area |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Accessible toilet facilities | 79 | 24. 01 | 250 | 75. 99 |
| PART II Outdoor Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Balance Beams | 57 | 13. 37 | 272 | 86.63 |
| 3. Climbing Apparatus - 9' or under | 310 | 94. 23 | 19 | 5. 77 |
| 4. Creative Apparatus | 111 | 33.37 | 218 | 66.63 |
| 5. Horizontal Ladders | 264 | 80.25 | 65 | 19. 75 |
| 6. Horizontal Bars | 248 | 75.69 | 81 | 24.31 |
| 7. Separate primary area with equipment | 141 | 42.85 | 188 | 57.15 |
| Material Under Apparatus |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Interlocking rubber pads | 16 | 4.32 | 313 | 95.68 |
| PART III Outdoor All Weather Courts |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Low organization game areas (circles, lines, and other markings) | 295 | 89.67 | 34 | 10.33 |
| 10. Tetherball Areas | 313 | 95.68 | 16 | 4.32 |
| 11. Volleyball Courts | 140 | 42.83 | 189 | 57.17 |
| 12. Asphalt (blacktop) surface for courts | 289 | 87.54 | 40 | 12.46 |
| PART IV Outdoor Field Areas |  |  |  |  |
| 13. One Football-Soccer field space |  |  |  |  |
| $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$ | 225 | 68.39 | 104 | 31.61 |
| 14. Permanent Softball Backstops | 301 | 91. 49 | 28 | 8.51 |

PART V Dressing Shower Locker Areas
15. Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls
16. Lockers
17. Toilet facilities in dressing room
18. Instructor office in the dressing area
19. Toilet facilities in instructor's office
20. Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls
21. Shower head at child's height
22. Separate instructor's shower

PART VI Indoor Instruction Areas
23. Separate gymnasium area
24. Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations
25. Acoustical treatment in gymnasium
26. Padded walls behind basketball backboards
27. Gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
28. Gymnasium ceiling height $\mathbf{2 2 '}^{\prime}$

Table 12 (continued)

| Items | Schools Providing |  | Schools Not Providing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Indoor Court Areas |  |  |  |  |
| 29. Basketball courts | 291 | 88.45 | 38 | 11. 55 |
| 30. Volleyball courts | 300 | 91. 19 | 29 | 8.81 |
| 31. Game circles and game lines | 250 | 75. 99 | 79 | 24.01 |
| 32. Tumbling area | 214 | 65.05 | 115 | 34.95 |
| Permanent Indoor Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| 33. Balance Beam (low) | 219 | 66.60 | 110 | 33. 40 |
| 34. Basketball Backboards | 294 | 89.37 | 35 | 10.63 |
| 35. Adjustable Basketball Backboards and Hoops | 35 | 10.63 | 294 | 89.37 |
| 36. Climbing Ropes | 278 | 84. 50 | 51 | 15. 50 |
| 37. Horizontal Bar | 212 | 64.44 | 117 | 35. 56 |
| 38. Horizontal Ladder | 122 | 37.08 | 207 | 62.92 |
| 39. Tumbling Mats | 305 | 92.71 | 24 | 7.29 |
| 40. Vaulting Box | 79 | 24.01 | 250 | 75. 99 |
| 41. Net Standards (multiple use) | 231 | 70.22 | 98 | 29.78 |

In the Oregon survey there were 25 items out of the 41 listed that were marked by the majority of elementary principals as being provided in the Oregon elementary schools. The majority was determined by using all scores which totaled greater than half of the number of respondents.

The minimum standards for elementary schools in Oregon established by the Oregon State Board of Education list the following facility and equipment items for elementary school physical education:
A. Outdoor facilities and equipment

1. Tetherball areas
2. Climbing apparatus
3. Low organizational game areas
4. Asphalt surface area
B. Indoor facilities and equipment
5. Tumbling mats
6. Volleyball and basketball courts
7. Basketball backboards
8. Gymnasium
9. Game circles and lines
10. Ceiling height $20^{\prime}$
11. Net standards
12. Climbing rope

A comparison of the items listed as minimum by the Oregon State Board of Education and the items considered as essential by the national jury is made in Table 13. The items listed as minimum standards in Oregon are marked with an asterisk (*).

The items from the Oregon study have been placed in rank order in Table 13 as they are now being provided in the Oregon elementary schools. The double line in the table indicates the dividing point of those items that scored below or above the 50 percent rating.

Table 13. Rank Order of Items Now Being Provided and Not Being Provided in Oregon Elementary Schools.

| Items | Schools Providing |  | Schools Not Providing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| * 1. Tetherball Areas | 313 | 95. 68 | 16 | 4.32 |
| * 2. Climbing Apparatus -9' or under | 310 | 94.23 | 19 | 5. 77 |
| * 3. Tumbling Mats | 305 | 92.71 | 24 | 7.29 |
| 4. Permanent Softball Backstops | 301 | 91.49 | 28 | 8.51 |
| * 5. Volleyball Courts (indoors) | 300 | 91. 19 | 29 | 8. 81 |
| * 6. Low organization game areas (circles, lines and other markings) (outdoors) | 295 | 89.67 | 34 | 10. 33 |
| * 7. Basketball Backboards (indoors) | 294 | 89.37 | 35 | 10.63 |
| * 8. Basketball Courts (indoors) | 291 | 88.45 | 38 | 11. 55 |
| * 9. Asphalt (blacktop) surface for courts | 289 | 87. 54 | 40 | 12. 46 |
| *10. Climbing Ropes | 278 | 84. 50 | 51 | 15. 50 |
| *11. Horizontal Ladders (outdoors) | 264 | 80.25 | 65 | 19. 75 |
| 12. Separate gymnasium area | 258 | 78.42 | 71 | 21. 58 |
| *13. Game circles and game lines (indoors) | 250 | 75.99 | 79 | 24.01 |
| *14. Horizontal Bars (outdoors) | 248 | 75.69 | 81 | 24. 31 |
| 15. Gymnasium's ceiling height $2^{\prime 2}$ | 245 | 74.47 | 84 | 25. 53 |
| *16. Net Standards (multiple use) | 231 | 70.22 | 98 | 29.78 |
| *17. One Football-Soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$ | 225 | 68.39 | 104 | 31.61 |
| 18. Balance Beam (low) (indoors) | 219 | 66.60 | 110 | 33. 40 |
| *19. Toilet facilities in dressing room | 218 | 66. 27 | 111 | 33.73 |
| *20. Tumbling area | 214 | 65.05 | 115 | 34.95 |
| *21. Horizontal Bar (indoors) | 212 | 64. 44 | 117 | 35. 56 |
| *22. Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls | 206 | 62.62 | 123 | 37.38 |
| *23. Padded walls behind basketball backboards | 179 | 54.41 | 150 | 45. 59 |
| *24. Lockers | 168 | 51.07 | 161 | 48. 93 |
| *25. Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls | 165 | 50.02 | 164 | 49.98 |
| 26. Acoustical treatment in gymnasium | 164 | 49.98 | 165 | 50.02 |
| 27. Senarate primary area with equipment | 141 | 42.85 | 188 | 57.15 |
| 28. Volleyball Courts (outdoors) | 140 | 42.83 | 189 | 57. 17 |
| 29. Instructor office in the dressing area | 130 | 39. 51 | 199 | 60.49 |
| *30. Horizontal Ladder (indoors) | 122 | 37.08 | 207 | 62.92 |
| 31. Shower head at child's height | 119 | 36. 13 | 210 | 63.87 |
| 32. Creative Appatus (outdoors) | 111 | 33.37 | 218 | 66.63 |
| 33. Gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$ | 108 | 32.82 | 221 | 67.18 |
| 34. Accessible toilet facilities (from outdoors) | 79 | 24.01 | 250 | 75. 99 |
| 35. Vaulting Box | 79 | 24.01 | 250 | 75.99 |
| 36. Toilet facilities in instructor's office | 71 | 21. 58 | 258 | 78.42 |
| 37. Balance Beams (outdoors) | 57 | 13.37 | 272 | 86.63 |
| 38. Adjustable Basketball Backboards and Hoops | 35 | 10.63 | 294 | 89.37 |
| 39. Separate instructor's shower | 23 | 6.99 | 306 | 93.01 |
| 40. Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations | 16 | 4.32 | 313 | 95.68 |
| 41. Interlocking rubber pads (under apparatus) | 16 | 4.32 | 313 | 95.68 |

[^4]
## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study compares the existing Oregon elementary school physical education facilities with those facilities perceived by a national jury to be essential for a quality physical education program. The study presents support or rejection of the inclusion of facilities and equipment now being used or not being used in the elementary schools of Oregon.

State directors of physical education submitted names of persons in their state whom they thought to be experts in the field of elementary school physical education facilities and equipment. The 125 specialists named by the state directors were asked to participate in the study and 110 specialists consented to act as a national jury.

The national survey was printed and mailed to the 110 persons who had consented to assist. Completed survey forms were returned by 89 ( 81 percent) of the 110 jury members. Of the 137 items included in the survey, 41 items were considered essential by a majority of the jury. These 41 selected items were included on the Oregon survey form. The Oregon survey form was mailed to 348 elementary school principals requesting that a "yes" of "no" answer on the form be provided if the items listed were now being provided in their school. Of the 329 Oregon survey forms returned 25 of the 41 items included
in the survey were reported as now being provided in a majority of elementary schools.

## Conclusions from National Study

The conclusions derived from the national study are compiled using the same categories that were presented to the national jury. Differences of opinion and knowledge are apparent when studying the answers submitted by the persons returning the survey forms. Geographic locations and school size with which the jury members have been or are presently associated were balanced by the national selection of the members.

## Community School Area

1. From this study, the majority of specialists comprising the national jury did not endorse the elementary school facility for use as a community-park-school.
2. The selection by the national jury of "accessible toilet facilities" indicates the importance placed on the item that is used and needed in the case of activities operating during the day, after school, or on weekends when the facilities in the other parts of the building are not normally accessible.

## Outdoor Equipment and Surfacing Material

A. Equipment

1. The outdoor equipment selected by the national jury was for the purpose of climbing, hanging, and balance activities which contribute toward the physical development of the individual.
2. Outdoor equipment such as swings, slides, teeter-totters and merry-go-rounds were not recommended for elementary physical education purposes.
3. Outdoor equipment for park and recreational purposes was not selected by the national jury.
B. Surfacing Material
4. The material to be included under the playground equipment is to be soft in composition and preferably made of interlocking rubber pads.
5. Material such as asphalt or concrete are not recommended for surfacing material under the outdoor equipment.

## Outdoor All-Weather Courts and Court Surface Areas

A. Outdoor All-Weather Courts

1. Courts for low organization games and usable for all age groups were considered essential to a quality elementary school physical education program.
2. Courts designed to fit specific sports and sports rules such as basketball, badminton, tennis, and shuffleboard were not considered essential to a quality elementary school physical education program.
B. Court Surface Area
3. The material selected by the national jury for outdoor court surface area was asphalt composition. This selection agrees with the physical education authorities and their recommendations of a smooth surface with the ability to retain painted court or game lines.

## Outdoor Field Areas

1. The area standards for the amount of outdoor field space selected by the national jury fall short of the space standards recommended as essential by physical education authorities.
2. No attempt was made in this survey to determine if the respective elementary school physical education specialists were from the inner-city and were not accustomed to space availability.

## Dressing-Shower-Locker Area

1. Dressing rooms, showers, and lockers were considered essential for a quality elementary physical education program by the national jury.
2. The shower heads for the boys and girls shower room should be installed at child's height instead of the height appropriate for adults.
3. The exclusion of the towel issue room, drying area, and baskets leaves the area with a minimum amount of space rather than an adequate one.
4. The instructor should have an office with toilet and shower facilities separate from the student facility.

## Indoor Instruction Area, Courts and Equipment

## A. Indoor Instruction Areas

1. The gymnasium should be a separate facility and not combined with the cafeteria or used as an auditorium.
2. The national jury recommended that the gymnasium be acoustically treated and that a dividing partition be used to locate two teaching stations.
3. The gymnasium should be 70 feet wide, 100 feet long and have a ceiling height of 22 feet.
4. There should be padded walls behind the basketball backboards.
5. It is not recommended by the national jury that bleacher seating or stage provisions be included in the gymnasium complex.

## B. Indoor Court Areas

1. The court areas recommended by the national jury are to be basketball, volleyball, and game circles and lines.
2. The national jury recommends that there be space provided in the gymnasium for tumbling activities.
3. The national jury does not recommend additional area be provided for gymnastics, dance, wrestling, badminton, shuffleboard, weight training, or adaptive instruction.
C. Indoor Equipment
4. The inclusion of the following indoor equipment: balance beam, basketball backboards, adjustable basketball hoops, climbing ropes, horizontal bar, horizontal ladder, tumbling mats, vaulting box, and net standards are recommended by the national jury.
5. From the selection of indoor equipment items the national jury favored a traditional program orientation rather than a more innovative type of instructional program. Equipment items not selected by the national jury, but usually considered necessary for the newer types of programs, are the climbing frame, benches, bouncing planks, and cargo nets.
6. Equipment considered necessary or useful for community and recreational purposes were not recommended by the national jury.

## Conclusions from Oregon Study

Conclusions from the Oregon study are derived from the results of the Oregon survey and what equipment and facilities are available in the Oregon elementary schools compared to what the national jury considered to be essential.

1. The majority of school facilities in Oregon are not developed to involve a community school concept.
2. Of the 41 items selected by the national jury as being essential for a quality elementary school physical education program, there were 22 items included in the minimum standards for Oregon. Out of these 22 items, 21 items are now being provided in the majority of elementary schools responding to the Oregon survey.
3. Oregon places a greater emphasis on indoor facilities and equipment than it does on outdoor facilities and equipment. Of the 41 items perceived in the national survey to be essential for a quality program, 14 items involve outdoor areas and 17 items appear in indoor areas. A majority of Oregon elementary schools now provide 8 of the 14 outdoor items ( $57 \%$ ) and 17 of the 27 indoor items ( $63 \%$ ) listed as essential by the national jury.
4. It is apparent many schools in Oregon are not meeting the minimum standards for physical education facilities and equipment established by the Oregon State Board of Education.
5. The elementary school principals in Oregon need to be made aware of the minimum standards for their physical education facilities and equipment.
6. The State Board of Education needs to develop an up-to-date standard booklet for physical education facilities and equipment and make it available to all school administrators in the State of Oregon.

## Recommendations and Implications

The investigation summarized in the previous pages bring forward many implications for concern. It is the writer's opinion that this study has been useful in contributing information relative to the state of Oregon and the physical education facilities and equipment needs of the elementary schools in this state. It is also recommended that additional research be done on the national level that will relate not only to the elementary school facilities and equipment but also to the secondary school needs.

After pondering upon the procedures utilized in this investigation several questions tend to keep reappearing. Perhaps answers to the following questions will open new vistas of research insofar as the physical education facilities and equipment for elementary school is concerned.

1. Would the results have differed if the study had taken into consideration the geographic locations of the evaluators?
2. Would there have been significant differences in the results if
the school district size where the evaluators on the national jury are employed had been predetermined?
3. Should the items used in the national survey have been taken from the existing items in the Oregon elementary schools, instead of the related literature?
4. Is the increased emphasis upon additional facilities such as showers, lockers, and dressing rooms a result of adult groups requesting their use or is it because of more elaborate and sophisticated types of physical education instruction?
5. Were the items included in the survey form explicit enough to provide the evaluator enough variance in his selection? It was particularly noticeable in the outdoor field space where the facilities selected were not appropriate to meet the minimum needs let alone the needs for a quality program.
6. Is there a need for controlled experiments on equipment used for physical education to determine what a specific equipment item does or does not accomplish for students?

In addition to the above points, several other implications
emerge for further consideration. The following recommendations merit consideration as a part of this study.

1. Efforts should be made to educate and involve the people of the community into the study and implementation of their school facilities. The leadership of this community organization should
involve the physical education staff as leaders of the physical education-recreation complex to answer the following questions:
A. Is the school going to be used by the community?
B. Will the community use the school grounds as a park and play area?
C. Should schools provide "accessible toilet facilities"?
D. Will the school playground equipment be used for recreation?
E. Should swings, slides, teeter-totters and merry-go-rounds be provided if the school is not a "park" school?
2. The elements of safety and the provisions for proper use of the playground equipment must be taken seriously. A good instructional program should teach children the proper use of playground equipment. It is also recommended that all schools look for and install safe, soft material to be used under the playground equipment.
3. Appropriate all-weather courts should be made available in all elementary school complexes. The size of the courts should be determined by the written specifications of the state.
4. All elementary schools should provide sufficient space for outdoor field areas. In the cities where schools are crowded, it should be the responsibility of the community and the state to establish priority of space.
5. Dressing rooms-showers-and-locker areas should be provided
in all new schools and added to the older schools when possible. Concern should be expressed by the local school administrators to their school boards and communities for inclusion of these items. The use of these facilities should be designed for adult use as well as for physical education use. There should be an instructor's office with shower and toilet facilities in each dressing area.
6. It is recommended that all elementary schools be planned to include a gymnasium separated from the cafeteria area and that the gymnasium size to be at least $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$ for a school enrollment of 350 to 600 students with the following features:
A. The gymnasium should have volleyball and basketball courts as well as low organization game lines and circles.
B. The gymnasium should contain basketball backboards that are adjustable in height.
C. At least one set of volleyball standards and nets are to be supplied for each gymnasium.
D. Additional equipment to be supplied for the gymnasium will be tumbling mats, vaulting box, climbing ropes, horizontal ladder, horizontal bar, and balance beam.
7. A greater concern needs to be developed at the state level to insist upon more adequate provisions for physical education facilities and equipment in the elementary schools of Oregon. In addition to enforcing the minimum standards as they have been established by the State Board of Education, the Board should
prescribe up-to-date facilities and equipment necessary for a quality physical education program.
8. The physical education facilities and equipment specified by the national jury as essential for a quality physical education program should be provided for all elementary schools in all states.
9. While the national jury did not rate the community school concept as essential for quality physical education programs, it is recommended that local school boards and community park and recreation departments enter into legal agreements for constructing elementary schools adaptable for community use. The cost required for the adaptation of school facilities for community use should be paid from recreation or park district funds rather than school district funds.
10. An up-to-date guide needs to be developed by the State Board of Education which will facilitate program planning and a better understanding of the facilities and equipment needed for a quality physical education program. The guide should include the diagrams and specifications of all elementary school facilities and equipment.

In conclusion, this study tends to support Dauer (9, p. 32)
who writes:
It is essential that sufficient facilities and adequate equipment and supplies be present so that an effective program can be operated. Standards should be established and adhered to. In setting up a building program, it is important to decide first the type of program desired and then plan the play facilities to meet the needs.

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APPENDICES

## A PPENDIX A

January 22, 1971

> Dr. Margie R. Hanson, Consultant Elementary Physical Education American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Margie:

I want to thank you for submitting individual names to contact regarding elementary physical education facilities. Dr. James Long was most cooperative in suggesting further contacts.

I plan on starting some preliminary work as soon as I can secure sufficient resources. Since I know so many individuals involved in positions similar to mine, I think probably this would be the best place to begin. I am not so sure of addresses and state locations as I am familiar with names and faces, therefore, I am wondering if you could make available to me the names and addresses of the national, city, and county directors. It seems to me, I used to have a booklet containing these members but $I$ can't seem to locate it. I want to write a personal letter to each member I am acquainted with and ask them if they would assist me in collecting data for publishing pertinent information on elementary facilities. I will use their names and make reference to their contribution as it fits the program. Mr. John Amundson, a local architect, is going to assist me in doing the technical work and layouts. He feels that this material would be a real asset to all architects and public schools.

Well, anyway, I plan on taking this approach. I will be unable to begin until I hear from you and know if these addresses are available. I would like to do my contact work before I see these people at the national convention in Detroit. Please assist me in whatever way you can. This will be most appreciated.

Thank you.
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## A PPENDIX C

LETTER MAILED TO STATE DIRECTORS

February 13, 1971
Dear $\qquad$ :

How are things in $\qquad$ ? Time is flying and we will soon be in Detroit for another AAHPER convention. Since our convention in Boston two years ago I have been toying with the idea of working up a paper on physical education facilities for elementary schools. I plan on making a thorough study of each state to see if enough pertinent information can be obtained to make this information useful for all of us working in this field.

In corresponding with Margie Hanson and Ray Ciszek of the AAHPER, they feel the best place to begin is with you. With this in mind, I wonder if you can send me the names of two or three people in your state that would be willing to take part in this venture? I will use their name and system as one of the resources in the material. I would appreciate hearing from you on any suggestions you might have and the names of people whom I might contact.

I am sure you realize the scope of this project and how voluminous the correspondence will be, so please let me know what you think and who you think can be most helpful.

Hope to see you in Detroit. Thanking you for your assistance. Sincerely,

Frank A. Sherman<br>525 Mill Street<br>Springfield, Oregon 97477

## APPENDIX D

## FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO STATE DIRECTOR

February 13, 1971

Dear $\qquad$ :

This is a reminder of a letter mailed to you in the latter part of February presenting a plan to study each state and see if enough information could be obtained to develop a paper on recommended elementary school physical education facilities.

In order to accomplish this task I would like to know the names and addresses of two or more people in your state that you would recommend to be contacted for assisting in providing knowledgeable information in this field. Full recognition will be given to all participating individuals.

The response to the first letter has been quite gratifying and the participating states are being most helpful.

Please let me include your state in this study. I know you have a great deal to offer along this line.

Thanking you again for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Frank A. Sherman, Coordinator
Health, Physical Education, and Athletics
525 Mill Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477

## LIST OF RECOMMENDED EXPERTs FROM THE STATE DIRECTORS

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## MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. George Ryan, Director
Physical Education \& Athletics
Boston Schools
15 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Mr. Fred Jones, Director
Physical Education
Farmingham School Dept. Framingham, Mass.

## MICHIGAN

Mr. Lloyd Fales
State Dept. of Education
Box 420
Lansing, Michigan 48902
Mr. Marvin Gans
Schoolcraft Community College
18600 Haggerty Road
Livonia, Michigan 48152

## MINNESOTA

Mr. Richard Webster, Director
Health and Physical Education Rochester Public Schools
Coffman Bldg.
Rochester, Minnesota 55901
Miss Connie Sweeney
Gray Laboratory School
St. Cloud State College
St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

Mr. Michael Wagner
La Crescent Public Schools
La Crescent, Minnesota 55947
MISSOURI
Dr. Howard Heding, Professor
Hill Hall
University of Missouri-Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

MISSOURI (continued)
Dr. James Ballinger, Asst. Prof. Rothwell Gymnasium
Univ. of Missouri-Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Mr. Howard Miller, Dir.
School Bldg. Services
Missouri State Dept. of Education
Box 480
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

## MONTANA

Dr. Harold S. Alterowitz, Chairman HPER Dept.
Eastern Montana College
Billings, Montana 59101
Mr. Jim Dutcher
Director of HPER
School Dist. No. 2
Billings, Montana 59101
Mr. Tom Lux
HPER Instructor
Billings West High School
Billings, Montana 59101

## NEBRASKA

Mr. Larry Westerbuhr
Elementary Phys. Ed.
Geneva Elementary School
Geneva, Nebraska 68361
Mr. Ray Snell, Coordinator
Elementary Physical Ed.
North Platte Public Schools
1200 West 1st Street
North Platte, Nebraska 69101
Mr. Charles Sheffield, Coordinator Elementary Physical Ed.
Grand Island Public Schools 615 North Elm St.
Grand Island, Nebraska 68801

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Mr. Gordon Tate, Consultant
Administrative Services
Division of Administration
Department of Education
State House Annex
Concord, New Hampshire

## NEW JERSEY

Mr. Sal E. Abitanta
Consultant, Phys. Ed.
Department of Education
225 West State St. , Rm. 205
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Mr. Norman Van Arsdalen
Special Asst. to Supervisor
for Health and Phys. Ed.
Princeton Regional Schools
Princeton, New Jersey
Dr. Hazel Wacker
Montclair State College
Dept. of Physical Ed.
Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043

## NEW YORK

Mr. Charles Miller, Director Health, Physical Ed. and Red.
Pittsford Central School
Sutherland St.
Pittsford, New York 14534

Mr. Luke LaPorte, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Rec.
Liverpool Public Schools
Liverpool, New York

Mr. Charles Dain, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Rec.
Rome Public Schools
109 E. Garden St.
Rome, New York 13440

Mr. Joseph K. Rowe, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Rec.
Board of Education
Niagara Falls Public Schools
Niagara Falls, New York

## NORTH CAROLINA

Miss Rosalie Bryant, Director Elementary Physical Ed. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools
Charlotte, North Carolina

Mr. Joe Lukazewski
Supervisor of P. E.
Fort Bragg Schools
Fayetteville, North Carolina

## OHIO

Mrs. Jo Seker
Valley View Elem. School
Vermilion, Ohio 44084

Mr. Richard Bramlish
Moreland Elem. School
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

Mr. Russell McHenry
2703 Delaware Circle
Dover, Ohio 44622

## OKLAHOMA

Mrs. Beatrice Lowe, Elem. P. E. Supervisor

Tulsa Public Schools
P. O. Box 45208

Mr. Eugene Dipboye, Director of P. E. Oklahoma City Public Schools
9th and Klein
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Dr. Homer Coker
Dept. of Health \& P. E.
Central State College
Edmond, Okla. 73034

## OREGON

Mr. Dave D'Olivo, Director
Health, Physical Education Ashland Public Schools Ashland, Oregon

Mr. Cecil Miller, Supervisor
Health, Physical Education, Athletics David Douglas School Dist.
Portland, Oregon

Dr. Lee Ragsdale, Chairman
Health, Physical Education \& Athletics
Portland State University
Portland, Oregon

Mr. Tom Winbigler, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Athletics
Bend Public Schools
Bend, Oregon

Mr. Bob Chiodo
Lynch Public Schools
17701 S. E. Brooklyn
Portland, Oregon 97236

Dr. George Sirnio
1309 Ferry Street
Salem, Oregon 97301

Mr. Roy E. Crain
1690 N. W. Kline
Roseburg, Oregon

## PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. Earl Hoffman
Cedar Cliff High School
Carlisle \& Warwick Road
Camp Hill, Pa. 17011

Mr. Lloyd Weskinson
West Chester State College
West Chester, Pa. 19380

Mr. William Hoffecker
Lancaster City Schools
Admin. Bldg.
225 West Orange St.
Lancaster, Pa. 17603

## RHODE ISLAND

Miss Elizabeth Cowell, Supsr.
Elem. Phys. Ed.
Warwick School Dept.
Personnel Office
1849 Warwick Ave.
Warwick, Rhode Island 02888

RHODE ISLAND (continued)
Mr. Frank Wright
Phys. Ed. Supervisor
Pawtucket School Dept.
Park Place
Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02862

Mrs. Edna Maloney
Cranston School Dept.
Park and Pontiac Ave.
Cranston, Rhode Island 02910

Mr. Louis Marciano
P. E. Supervisor

Providence School Dept.
150 Washington Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Mr. Richard Deming
Coventry School Dept.
Middle School
Flat River Rd.
Coventry, Rhode Island 02816

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Mr. Ansel McMakin, Director Health and Physical Education Greenville County Schools 420 N. Pleasantburg Drive Greenville, South Carolina 29606

Mr. Bob Norred, Director
Health and Physical Education
Charleston County Schools
67 Legare Street
Charleston, S. C. 29401

Mr. Charles A. Stuart, Dir.
Health and Physical Education
District One Schools
1616 Richland St.
Columbia, So. Carolina 29201

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. Douglas Evans
Director of Health $\mathcal{E}$
Physical Education
Sioux Falls Public Schools
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Mr. Tubby Gunderson
Elem. Physical Ed. Director
Sisseton Public Schools
Sisseton, South Dakota

TEXAS
Send to Principal:
Midway Elementary School
Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD
Hurst, Texas

Snyder Elm. School
Snyder, Texas

Dumas Elem. School
Dumas, Texas

Refugio Elem. School
Refugio, Texas

Highland Elem. School
Plainview, Texas

Barton Hills Elem. School
Austin, Texas

UTAH
Dr. Willis D. Whynn
Granite School Dist.
340 East 3545 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

Dr. Boyd Pexton
Salt Lake Board of Ed.
440 East 1st So.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Mrs. Sadie Rizutto
Carbon School Dist.
Price, Utah 84501

## VIRGINIA

Mr. Harold S. Shitehurst
Director of P. E. \& Recreation
Virginia Beach City Schools
4700 Recreation Drive
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## VIRGINIA (continued)

Miss Jeane L. Bentley
Supervisor Health \& Phys. Ed.
Roanoke City Schools
Box 2129
Roanoke, Virginia 24009
Mr. J. C. Range, Supervisor
Health, Physical Ed. \& Safety
Newport News City Schools
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Mr. Robert M. Gill, Supervisor
Health, Physical Ed. \& Athletics
Arlington Public Schools
1426 North Quincy Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

## VERMONT

Miss Olive Krogman
163 So. Willard St.
Burlington, Vermont 05401

Mr. Arthur Avery
Brattleboro School Dept. Brattleboro, Vermont 05301

## WASHINGTON

Mr. Bill Haroldson, Director
Health, Physical Education \& Athletics
Seattle Public Schools
Seattle, Washington

Mr. Jim Ennis, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Athletics
Everett Public Schools
Everett, Washington

Mr. Paul Smith, Coordinator Health, Physical Ed. \& Athletics Shoreline School Dist.
N. E. 158th and 20th N. E.

Seattle, Washington 98155

Mr. Lawrence U. Merlino, Coordinator Health, Physical Education Federal Way School District 31455 28th Ave. S. Federal Way, Washington 98002

Mr. Bob Stoelt, Coordinator
Health, Physical Education
Bellevue Public Schools
310-102 N. E.
Bellevue, Washington 98004
Mr. Don Emery, Director
Health, Physical Ed. \& Athletics
Bellingham School District
Box 878
Bellingham, Washington 98225
Mr. Jerry Thornton, Coordinator
Health, Physical Education
Highline School District
253 So. 152nd St.
Seattle, Washington 98148
Dr. Victor P. Dauer
School of Health \& Physical Ed.
Washington State University
Pullman, Washington

## WISCONSIN

Mr. Don Brault, Asst. Curr. Director
Health \& Physical Education
Madison Public Schools
545 West Dayton Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
Mr. Bill Meiser
Mr. Robert Scott
Elem. P. E. Specialists
Physical Education Dept.
Wisconsin State University
Eau Claire, Wisconsin
Dr. Vern Seefeldt
Dr. Elba Stafford
Physical Ed. Dept. - Men
University of Wisconsin
2000 Observatory Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

## WYOMING

Mr. Bertel O. Budd
3213 Basin St.
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
Mr. Chuck Edaleman
Physical Education Specialist
8th \& Elm Sts.
Casper, Wyoming 82601

## APPENDIX $F$

LETTER TORECOMMENDED EXPERTS

Dear $\qquad$ $:$

Your name was submitted to me by $\qquad$ who is in your state, indicating that you are most knowledgeable in the field of elementary physical education and facility planning. I am planning to conduct a thorough study on elementary school physical education facilities and would like to call upon you to assist. It will be necessary for you to recommend or indicate what you feel are the most essential facilities for conducting a good physical education program in the elementary school.

This study is going to be as complete as is feasibly possible by using individuals such as yourself in providing the information.

All information submitted by you will be studied and recorded. You will be given credit in the publication for assisting in this project.

There will be a lengthy questionnaire that will have to be filled out and will require some of your time to complete and return. This questionnaire will be quite costly to print and will be sent only to individuals who desire to participate. I have enclosed a self-addressed and stamped postcard which will indicate your interest in this endeavor. I hope you will assist me in this study. This is one study that could be of significant value to all of us in future planning.

Please return the enclosed care immediately and hopefully you will consent to assist.

Most Sincerely,

Frank A. Sherman. Coordinator Health, Physical Education, and Athletics

## APPENDIX G

( ) Yes, I will help in this facilities study.
( ) No, I cannot help in this facilities study.

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
$\qquad$

TO:

> Frank Sherman, Supervisor
> Health \& Physical Education
> Springfield Public Schools
> 525 Mill Street
> Springfield, Oregon 97477

## APPENDIX H

DIVISION OF HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

CORVALLIS, OREGON
A SURVEY OF
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES AND PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

CODE NUMBER $\qquad$ sTATE $\qquad$
This survey seeks responses from selected physical education personnel who can assist in determining the facility and permanent equipment items essential to conduct a quality elementary school physical education program for grades one through six.

You have been selected to participate in this study because of your interest and concern in the area of elementary physical education. Please use the enclosed self-addressed envelope to return this questionnaire as soon as possible.

To facilitate the answering of this questionnaire, it is necessary to establish two sets of criteria.

1. The school should be judged as an elementary school for grades 1 through 6 with an enrollment of 350 , but not over 600 students.
2. Consider those facilities and permanent equipment as essential for an adequate program and not just the minimum.
......... Essential -- something basic or necessary
.......... Minimum -- the least quantity admissible



## COURT SURFACE AREA

15. Asphalt (tar base)
16. Concrete
17. Soil
18. Synthetic
19. Other

Comments:

PART IV. OUTDOOR FIELD AREAS

Rate the following areas as to importance of space needed. The overlap of track areas, field games, and softball space is to be considered.

1. One football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
2. Two football-soccer field space $320^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
3. Three football-soccer field space $480^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
4. Two softball diamonds
5. Three softball diamonds
6. Four softball diamonds
7. One permanent softball backstop
8. Two permanent softball backstops
9. One portable softball backstop
10. Two portable softball backstops
11. 220 Yard permanet track

12. 220 yard space only
13. 440 yard permanent track
14. 440 yard space only
15. Discus area--one
16. High jump areas--two
17. Long jump pits--two
18. Pole Vault area--one
19. Shot Put areas--one
20. Others

Comments:

PART V. DRESSING SHOWER, LOCKER AREA

Rate the following facilities as you see them in the school program as well as when they are to be used with the community recreation program.

1. Should dressing rooms be made available?
2. Baskets
3. Benches with clothes hooks
4. Lockers
5. Toilet facilities in dressing room
6. Toilet facilities separated
7. Towel room
8. Drying room



9. Basketball Backboard (no. needed
10. Basketball hoop $8^{\prime}$ high
11. Basketball hoop $9^{\prime}$ high
12. Basketball hoop $10^{\prime}$ high
13. Basketball hoop, adjustable
14. Bleachers--seating
15. Climbing poles
(no. needed $\qquad$
16. Climbing ropes
(no. needed $\qquad$
17. Horizontal Bar
18. Horzontal Ladder
19. Padded walls under Basketball Backboard
20. Parallel Bars
21. Peg Boards
22. Public Address System
23. Rings
24. Tumbling mats
25. Vaulting
26. Volleyball Standards
27. Others

Comments:


## A PPENDIX I

Time has passed and I have not been able tc get back to you as soon as I originally intended. I did receive your card consenting to work with me on this study and for this I am most grateful.

Please take a few minutes to study the enclosed questionnaire before you attempt to answer the questions. You must keep in mind the purposes of elementary physical education and what you consider to be a "quality" program.

This study is attempting to determine what facilities and equipment are considered to be "essential" to provide a "quality" program for boys and girls of grades 1 through 6 .

Please return the completed questionnaire as soon as possible in the self-addressed envelope which requires no postage.

Sincerely,

Frank Sherman, Coordinator
Health, Physical Education, and Athletics

# APPENDIX J <br> DIVISION OF HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION <br> OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY <br> CORVALLIS，OREGON <br> A SURVEY OF <br> ESSENTIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PHYSICAL EDUCATION <br> FACILITIES AND PERMANENT EQUIPMENT 

CODE NUMBER $\qquad$ STATE

This survey seeks responses from selected physical education personnel who can assist in determining the facility and permanent equipment items essential to conduct a quality elementary school physical education program for grades one through six．

You have been selected to participate in this study because of your interest and concern for elementary physical education．Please use the en－ closed self－addressed envelope to return this survey as soon as possible．

To facilitate the answering of the survey，it is necessary to establish two sets of criteria．
1．The school should be judged as an elementary school for grades 1 through 6 with an enrollment of 350 ，but not over 600 students．
2．Consider those facilities and permanent equipment as essential for a quality program and not just the minimum．
The rating scale is defined as follows：
a．Essential－required for a quality program
b．Usually Important－contributes to a quality program but not essential
c．Some importance－could be of value in the program if available but not considered important
d．Seldom Important－could be of value in a few cases but of little importance
e．Not Needed－item does not contribute to a quality program

## PART I．COMMUNITY SCHOOL AREA

What should be included with the community school complex．Rate each of the following items on a point basis of one to five with 5 being the most essential， 4 being next，etc．．．．．
A．
Community Park School
Accessible toilet facilities
Picnic area，including benches and tables
Preschool play lot area
Swim pool
Wading pool area
Outdoor ice skating rink List additional important items．


## PART II．OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT

Rate the following pieces of equipment according to your estimate of its importance to the school facilities and equipment．

8．Balance Beams
9．Climbing apparatus－9＇or under
10．Climbing Poles
11．Creative apparatus
12．Horizontal Ladders
13．Horizontal Bars
14．Merry－go－round
15．Obstacle Course
16．Paraliel Bars
17．Separate primary area with equipment


| 18. | Separate primary equipment without separate area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | Rings | ロロロロロ |
| 20. | Stides | ロロロロロ |
| 21. | Swings | $\square \square \square \square \square$ |
| 22. | Teeter－Totters | $\square \square \square \square \square$ |

List additional important items．

## MATERIAL UNDER APPARATUS

## 23．Asphalt

24．Concrete
25．Soil（without grass）
26．Sand
27．Ground wood product，i．e．sawdust or shavings
28．Interlocking rubber pads
29．Rubber pellets mixed with asphalt
30．Synthetic turf


List additional important items．
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## PART III．OUTDOOR ALL WEATHER COURTS

The size of the all－weather surface is determined by the courts needed．Rate each of the following court areas according to your judgement of its importance for a quality program．
31. Badminton Courts
32. Basketball Court - one $50 \times 100$
33. Basketball Court - two $100 \times 100$
34. Baskatball Courts - three $150 \times 100$
35. Basketball Courts - four $200 \times 100$
36. Low organization game areas (circles, lines, and other markings )
37. Handball (single wall, and rebound wall)
38. Shuffleboard Courts
39. Roller skating area with smooth surface
40. Tennis Courts
41. Tetherball areas
42. Volleyball Courts
43. Parking on courts

List additional important itams.
$\qquad$

## COURT SURFACE AREA

44. Asphalt (blacktop)
45. Concrete
46. Stabilized Soil
47. Synthetic

List additional important items.

## PART IV. OUTDOOR FIELD AREAS

Rate each of the following areas according to your judgement of its importance for a quality program. The overlap of track areas, field games, and softball space is to be considered for multiple use of space.
48. Dne football-soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
49. Two football-saccer field spaces $320^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
50. Three football-soccer field spaces $480^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$
51. One softball diamond $150^{\circ} \times 150^{\prime}$
52. Two softball diamonds $300^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$
53. Three softball diamonds $450^{\circ} \times 300^{\prime}$
54. Four softhall diamonds $600^{\circ} \times 300^{\prime}$
55. Permanent softball backstops
56. Dne portable softball backstop
57. 220 yard permanent track
58. Field space for 220 yard oval track
59. 440 yard permanent track
60. Field space for 440 yard oval track
61. Discus area
62. High jump area
63. Long jump pit
64. Pole Voult area
65. Shot Put area

List additional important items.

| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


B.

1. Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls.
2. Baskets for gym clothing.
3. Clothes hooks with benches
4. Lockers
5. Toilet facilities in dressing room
6. Toilet facilities separated from dressing room
7. Towel storage and checkout room
8. Drying area for use after shower

Instructors' offices
10. Toilet facility in instructors' office
11. Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls
12. Shower head at child height
13. Shower head at adult height
14. Separate instructors' showers


List additional important items.

## PART VI. INDOOR INSTRUCTION AREAS

Rate each of the following items according to your
judgement of its importance to a quality program.
A. CONSTRUCTION FEATURES
15. Separate gymnasium area
16. Gymnasium-auditorium combined
17. Gymnasium-Cafeteria combined
18. Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations
19. Acoustical treatment in gymnasium
20. Portable stage for gymnasium
21. Padded walls behind basketball backboards
22. Separate gymnasium space for primary program
23. Permanent stage connected to gymnasium
24. Bleacher seating provided
25. Public address system provided
26. Gymnasium size $40^{\prime} \times 60^{\prime}$
27. Gymnasium size $50^{\prime} \times 75^{\prime}$
28. Gymnasium size $54^{\prime} \times 9^{\prime}$
29. Gymnasium size $62^{\prime} \times 100^{\circ}$
30. Gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
31. Gymnasium ceiling height $22^{\circ}$
32. Gymnasium ceiling height $20^{\prime}$
33. Gymnasium ceiling height $18^{\prime}$


List additional important items.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
B. COURT AREAS
34. Bask etball area
35. Volleyball area
36. Badminton area
37. Game circles \& lines area
38. Shuffleboard area
39. Dance area
40. Adaptive area
41. Weight room area
42. Gymnastics area
43. Wrestling area
44. Tumbling area

| 5 | 4 | 3 | 21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



List additional important items.

The following items deal with equipment that is permanent. Rate each item according to your judgement of its importance to a quality program.
45. Balance Beam (high)
46. Balance Beam (low)
47. Basketball Backboards
48. Basketball hoops $8^{\prime}$ high
49. Basketball hoops 9' high
50. Bask etball hoops 10 ' high
51. Adjustable basketball hoop
52. Benches
53. Bouncing planks
54. Cargo net
55. Climbing pales
56. Climbing rapes
57. Climbing frame (portable and adjustable)
58. Horizontal Bar
59. Horizontal Ladder
60. Parallel Bars
61. Peg Boards
62. Stall Bars
63. Still Rings
64. Traveling Rings
65. Trampoline
66. Tumbling mat
67. Wrestling mat
68. Vaulting Box
69. Vaulting Buck
70. Net standards (multiple use)
71. Spring board
72. Weight training equipment


List additiontl important items.

## APPENDIX K

525 Mill Street
Springfield, Oregon
October 27, 1972

To: Elementary Principals
It has been a concern for many years on what kind of equipment and facilities should be supplied in the elenentary schools for playground use, for physical education, and after school sports. Research has not been done in this area to determine how elementary administrators feel or if they really want to be involved.

This study has been conducted on a national level and is being used to evaluate the elementary schools in Oregon. Your school has been selected because of the enrollment size. Therefore, it will be included as part of this study in determining what is actually being provided in the Oregon schools today.

Please take a few minutes to fill out this questionnaire and return it immediately in the self-addressed envelope. The results of this study will be made available to all school administrators in Oregon later this year or the early part of next year. Thank you for your assistance in this most important study.

Sincerely,

Frank Sherman, Coordinator Health, Physical Education and Athletics

## APPENDIX L

## DIVISION OF HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION <br> OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY <br> CORVALLIS, OREGON

A Survey Comparing Existing Physical Education Facilities and Permanent Equipment in Oregon Elementary Schools with the Items Considered to be Essential by a National Jury of Elementary Physical Education Specialists.

Code Number $\qquad$

A recent survey was administered on a national level to determine the facilities and permanent equipment which are essential to conduct a quality elementary school physical education program for grades one through six. The results of this survey have been compiled and all items considered to be essential have been extracted from this study. An extension and part of this study is to determine what facilities and permanent equipment, considered to be essential on the national level, are being provided in the Oregon schools.

Would you please take a few minutes from your busy schedule to complete this questionnaire and return as soon as possible using the enclosed self-addressed envelope?

Your school has been selected as one to be used in this survey because of your enrollment of 350 or more students.

Please answer the following questions by putting a check ( $\downarrow$ ) in the appropriate space.

1. Does your school have accessible toilet facilities from the outdoor areas for community use?
```
( ) yes ( ) no
```

DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE THE OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT LISTED BELOW?
2. Balance Beams
( ) yes ( ) no
3. Climbing Apparatus - $9^{\prime}$ or under
( ) yes ( ) no
4. Creative Apparatus ( ) yes ( ) no
5. Horizontal Ladders ( ) yes
( ) no
6. Horizontal Bars ( ) yes ( ) no
7. Separate primary area with equipment ( ) yes ( ) no
8. Does your school use the interlocking rubber pads under the apparatus on the playground? ( ) yes ( ) no

DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE THE OUTDOOR ALL-WEATHER COURT AREAS LISTED BELOW?
9. Low organization game areas (circles, lines, and other markings)

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

10. Tetherball Areas

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

11. Volleyball Courts

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

12. Asphalt (blacktop) surface for Courts

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ll}
\text { ( yes } & () \text { no }
\end{array}\right.
$$

13. One Football-Soccer field space $160^{\prime} \times 360^{\prime}$

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

14. Permanent Softball Backstops

$$
(\text { ) yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE THE DRESSING SHOWER LOCKER
AREAS LISTED BELOW?
15. Separate dressing rooms for both boys and girls
( ) yes
16. Lockers

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

17. Toilet facilities in dressing room

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

18. Instructor office in the dressing area
( ) yes ( ) no
19. Toilet facilities in instructor's office ( ) yes ( ) no
20. Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls ( ) yes ( ) no
21. Shower head at child's height ( ) yes ( ) no
22. Separate instructor's shower
( ) yes
( ) no

DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE INDOOR INSTRUCTION AREAS LISTED BELOW?
23. Separate gymnasium area
( ) yes ( ) no
24. Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching stations
( ) yes ( ) no
25. Acoustical treatment in gymnasium
( ) yes ( ) no
26. Padded walls behind basketball backboards
( ) yes
( ) no
27. Gymnasium size $70^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$
( ) yes
( ) no
28. Gymnasium's ceiling height $22^{\prime}$
( ) yes ( ) no
DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE INDOOR COURT AREAS LISTED BELOW?
29. Basketball courts

$$
() \text { yes } \quad() \text { no }
$$

30. Volleyball courts
( ) yes
( ) no
31. Game circles and game lines
( ) yes ( ) no
32. Tumbling area
( ) yes ( ) no
DOES YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE THE PERMANENT INDOOR EQUIPMENT LISTED BELOW?
33. Balance Beam (low)
( ) yes ( ) no
34. Basketball Backboards
( ) yes
( ) no
35. Adjustable Basketball Backboards and Hoops
( ) yes ( ) no
36. Climbing Ropes
( ) yes ( ) no
37. Horizontal Bar
( ) yes ( ) no
38. Horizontal Ladder
( ) yes
( ) no
39. Tumbling Mats
( ) yes
( ) no
40. Vaulting Box
( ) yes
( ) no
41. Net Standards (multiple use)

$$
() \text { yes } \quad(1) \text { no }
$$

## APPENDIX M

PERSONS USED FOR THE LOCAL JURY

| Dr. Corlee Munson | Mrs. Norma Gilbert |
| :--- | :--- |
| Elem. Phys. Ed. Dept. | Physical Education Specialist |
| University of Oregon | Centennial Elementary School |
| Eugene, Oregon | Springfield, Oregon |
| Mr. Glen Norris | Dr. Robert Bergstrom |
| Elem. Phys. Ed. Dept. | Physical Education Department |
| University of Oregon | Oregon State University |
| Eugene, Oregon | Corvallis, Oregon |
| Dr. Don Megale | Dr. James Long, Director |
| Dept. of Phys. Ed. | Health, Phys. Ed. and Recreation <br> Oregon State University <br> Corvallis, Oregon |
| Oregon State University |  |
| Mrs. Blanche Peters, Principal | Dorvallis, Oregon |
| Yolanda Elementary School | Health and Physical Education |
| Springfield, Oregon | Portland State University |
| Mr. Leon Keefe | Portland, Oregon |
| Physical Education Instructor | Mr. Virg. Erickson, Coordinator |
| Camp Creek Elementary School | Physical Education |
| Springfield, Oregon | Eugene Public Schools |
| Mr. Roy Crain, Principal | Eugene, Oregon |
| Riverside Elementary School |  |
| Roseburg, Oregon |  |


[^0]:    *Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

[^1]:    * Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

[^2]:    *Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

[^3]:    * Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

[^4]:    *Minimum standards in Oregon

