#### AN ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS OF

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Title:	ESSENTIAL ELI	EMENTARY SCH	IOOL PHYSICAL EDUCA	TION	
	FACILITIES AS	DETERMINED I	BY A NATIONAL SURVEY	AND	
	A COMPARISON	TO THE EXIST	ing fa <i>c</i> ilities in ore	GON	
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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' x 360', 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' (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' x 100' (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

by

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# DEDICATION

# To Katy

Without your confidence, your encouragement,
your enthusiasm, and your assistance, this study
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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.
- 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.
- 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:

- Individuals selected on the national level were limited to persons recommended by state directors of physical education.
- 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 these 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 play-grounds 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).
- <u>Likert-Type Scale</u>: 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.

- 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.
- <u>Authorities:</u> 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 poolties6. wading pool area
- picnic area including
   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' 10. separate primary area with or under equipment.
- 3. climbing poles
- 11. separate primary equipment
- 4. creative apparatus
- without separate area
- 5. horizontal ladders
- 12. rings
- 6. horizontal bars
- 13. slides
- 7. merry-go-round
- 14. swings
- 8. obstacle course
- 15. 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

6. interlocking rubber pads

2. concrete

- 7. rubber pellets mixed
- 3. soil (without grass)
- with asphalt

4. sand

- 8. synthetic turf
- 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
- 6. rollerskating area with
- 3. low organization game
- smooth surface
- areas (circles, lines,
- 7. tennis courts
- and other markings)
- 8. tetherball areas
- 4. handball (single wall,
- 9. volleyball courts
- and rebound wall)
- 10. 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 black-top 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
- permanent softball backstops
- 4. portable softball backstop
- 5. track area for running

- a. discus area
- b. high jump area
- c. long jump pit
- d. pole vault area
- e. shot put area

#### 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:

- separate dressing rooms 5. towel storage
   for both boys and girls 6. drying area
- baskets
   instructors' offices
- 3. storage for clothing a. toilet facility
  - a. benches and hooks b. separate shower
  - b. lockers 8. shower area
- 4. toilet facilitiesa. shower head at childa. in dressing roomheight
  - b. apart from dressing room 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

- 2. Size of indoor instructional
- a. separate gymnasium
- a.  $40' \times 60'$

areas

- b. gymnasium-auditorium
- b. 50' x 75'
- c. gymnasium-cafeteria
- c.  $54' \times 90'$
- d. gymnasium divider
- d. 62' x 100'
- e. acoustical treatment
- e. 70' x 100'
- f. portable stage
- 3. Ceiling height
- g. padded walls behind
- a. 18'

backboards

- b. 20'
- h. separate primary space
- 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.
  - 10. wrestling

shuffleboard

5.

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)
- 11. parallel bars
- 2. balance beam (low)
- 12. peg board
- 3. basketball backboards
- 13. stall bars
- 4. basketball hoops
- 14. rings

a. 8' high

a. still

b. 9' high

b. traveling

- c. 10' high
- 15. trampoline

5. benches

- 16. mats
- 6. bouncing planks

a. tumbling

7. cargo nets

- b. wrestling
- 8. climbing apparatus
- 17. vaulting

a. poles

a. box

b. ropes

b. buck

c. frames

- 18. net standards
- 9. horizontal bar
- 19. spring board
- 10. horizontal ladder
- 20. 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 gymnasiums 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 'multi-purpose 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 authorities 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 poolties 6. wading pool area
- 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

rings

- climbing apparatus 9' 10. separate primary area with
   and under equipment
- 3. climbing poles
- 11. separate primary equipment
- 4. creative apparatus without separate area
- 5. horizontal ladders 12.
- 6. horizontal bars 13. slides
- 7. merry-go-round 14. swings
- 8. obstacle course 15. 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 <u>essential</u> 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

5. ground wood product, i.e.

2. concrete

- sawdust or shavings
- 3. soil (without grass)
- 6. interlocking rubber pads

4. sand

- 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:

- 1. badminton courts
- 3. two basketball courts
- 2. one basketball court

 $(100 \times 100)$ 

 $(50 \times 100)$ 

- 4. three basketball courts 8. shuffleboard courts
  - $(150 \times 100)$

- 9. roller skating area with
- 5. four basketball courts

smooth surface

- $(200 \times 100)$
- 10. tennis courts
- 6. low organization games, 11. 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)
- 3. stabilized soil

2. concrete

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' x 360'
- 2. two football-soccer field spaces 320' x 360'
- 3. three football-soccer field spaces 480' x 360'
- 4. one softball diamond 150' x 150'
- 5. two softball diamonds 300' x 150'
- 6. three softball diamonds 450' x 300'
- 7. four softball diamonds 600' x 300'
- 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 dressing 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' x 60'
- 13. gymnasium size 50' x 90'

- 14. gymnasium size 54' x 90'
- 15. gymnasium size 62' x 100'
- 16. gymnasium size 70' x 100'
- 17. gymnasium ceiling height 22'
- 18. gymnasium ceiling height 20'
- 19. gymnasium ceiling height 18'

## 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' high
- 5. basketball hoops 9' high
- 6. basketball hoops 10' 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	Response Category
5	Most Essential = required for a quality
	program
4	<u>Usually Important</u> = 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	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 x 100); two basketball courts (100 x 100); three basketball courts (150 x 100); four basketball courts (200 x 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 x 360); three football-soccer field spaces (480 x 360); one softball diamond (150 x 150); two soft-ball diamonds (300 x 150); three softball diamonds (450 x 300); four softball diamonds (600 x 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 x 100, and the gymnasium ceiling height of 22' 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 x 75); gymnasium size (54 x 90); gymnasium size (62 x 100); gymnasium ceiling height 20'; gymnasium ceiling height 18'.

#### 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' high; basketball hoops 9' high; basketball hoops 10' high; benches; bouncing planks; 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 <u>community park school</u> and the <u>preschool play lot area</u>. 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.

		N	⁄lost	U	sually	Sc	me	S	eldom	N	lot		Un-
Cor	nmunity School Area	Ess	ential_	Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Im	portant	Ne	eded	_ <u>N</u>	<u>farked</u>
	Items	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	70	78.65	12	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	32	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	20	22.47	18	20,22	18	20.22	2	2.24

<sup>\*</sup>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 <u>separate primary</u> 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	N	lost	Us	ually	Sc	ome	Se	eldom	1	Vot	τ	Jn-
	Outdoor Equipment	Ess	ential	Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Im	portant	Ne	eeded	Ma	rked
	Items	5	%	4	%	3	%%	2	%	1	%	0	%_
*1.	Balance Beams	54	60,68	20	22.47	8	8, 98	6	6,75	1	1, 12	0	0
*2.	Climbing apparatus -												
	9' or under	70	78.66	12	13.48	7	7.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Climbing poles	39	43.84	29	<b>32.</b> 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
<b>*5.</b>	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
11.	Separate primary equipment without sepa-												
	rate 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

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates items to be used in the Cregon survey.

#### B. Surfacing Material

The only item to be rated essential by the national jury from the eight types of material suggested was the <u>interlocking</u> rubber pads, with a 52.84 percent vote. The next most acceptable material under apparatus is <u>synthetic turf</u>. 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.

16-4	anial IIndon Equipment	N	lost	Us	ually	S	ome	Se	ldom	N	lot	τ	Jn-
Mat	erial Under Equipment	Ess	ential	_Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Im	portant	_Ne	eded	_M	larked_
	Items	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	1						ĺ					
	shavings	12	13.48	17	19.12	26	29.21	12	13.48	14	15.73	8	8.98
<b>*</b> 6.	Interlocking rubber			1				l				ļ	
	pads	47	52.84	19	21.36	16	17.96	1	1.12	2	2, 24	4	<b>4.</b> 48
7.	Rubber pellets mixed	1											
	with asphalt	6	6.72	24	26.97	23	25, 85	11	12.37	15	16.87	10	11.22
8.	Synthetic turf	30	33.73	19	21.34	11	12.36	7	7.86	13	14.60	9	10.11

<sup>\*</sup> 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 All-	N	lost	Usi	ually	S	ome	Se	ldom	N	ot		Un-
	Weather Courts	Ess	ential	Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Imp	ortant	_Ne	eded	_M	arked
	Items	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 -											İ	
	one 50 x 100	33	37.23	17	19.06	21	23.54	3	3.35	7	7,85	8	8.97
3.	Basketball Court -												
	two 100 x 100	27	30.35	20	22.48	17	19, 10	5	5.60	11	12.36	9	10,11
4.	Basketball Courts -					İ							
	three 150 x 100	13	14.60	14	15.73	23	25.86	13	14.60	18	20,23	8	8,98
5.	Basketball Courts -											1	
	four 200 x 100	10	11.23	9	10.11	18	20.24	16	17.96	25	28.10	11	12.36
<b>*6.</b>	Low organization game											İ	
	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,									ļ			
	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. <b>3</b> 6
9.	Roller skating area					İ						}	
	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

<sup>\*</sup>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 <u>asphalt</u> (blacktop). While <u>synthetic</u> surface material did receive some attention, it was not rated

essential. Table 5 shows the selection of these 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.

	ourt Surface Material	N	lost	Us	ually	S	ome	S	eldom	N	lot	Ţ	Jn-
C	ourt Surface Material	Ess	ential_	Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Im	portant	Ne	eded	M	arked
	Items	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	<b>23.</b> 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

<sup>\*</sup>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' x 360') 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	1	Most	U	sually		Some	S	eldom		Not		Un-
•	Judoor Fleid Area	Es	sential	Im	portant	Im	portance	Im	portant	N	eeded		Marked
	Items	5	%	4_	%	3	%	2	%	1	%	0	%
* 1.	One football-soccer field space 160' x 360'	45	<b>50.</b> 59	9	10, 11	11	12.36	3	3, 36	8	8.98	13	14.60
2.	Two football-soccer field spaces 320' 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' x 360'	16	17, 96	12	13.49	18	20, 22	9	10, 11	23	25, 86	11	12,36
4.	One softball diamond 150' x 150'	34	38, 23	12	13.48	14	15, 73	7	7.86	10	11.22	12	13, 48
	Two softball diamonds 300' x 150'	36	40.47	18	20.22	14	15.73	3	3.36	9	10.11	9	10.11
	Three softball diamon 450' x 300'	21	23. 59	14	15.73	23	25, 86	9	10.11	13	14,60	9	10.11
	Four softball diamonds 600' x 300' Permanent softball	15	16.85	7	7.86	19	21.36	12	13.48	25	28.09	11	12.36
	backstops One portable softball	62	69.71	8	8.98	7	7.87	3	3.36	5	5,60	4	4. 48
	backstop 220 yard permanent	25	28.09	15	16.85	20	22.49	8	8.98	14	15.73	7	7, 86
	track Field space for 220 yas	24 rd	26.98	21	23.61	20	22.49	8	8.98	10	11.22	6	6.72
-	oval track 440 yard permanent	31	34, 87	24	26,96	15	16.85	4	4.48	7	7.86	8	8,98
13.	track Field space for 440 yas	12 rd	13.48	11	12.36	28	31.48	7	7,86	24	26, 96	7	7.86
	oval track Discus area	25 3	28.11 3.36	20 2	22.49 2.24	15 12	16.87 13.48	4 14	4. 48 15. 73	16 47	17.94 52.83	9 11	10.11 12.36
16.	High jump area Long jump pit	43 43	48.36 48.36	18 20	20.22 22.47	18 15	20.22 16.85	4	4. 48 4. 48	5 4	5.60 4.48	3	1.12 3.36
17. 18.		6 10	6.72 11.22	5 7	5.60 7.86	18 16	20.24 17.97	15 13	16,85 14,60	39 37	43.87 41.63	6	6.72 6.72

<sup>\*</sup> 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 <u>dressing room</u>

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-	-	Most	Usu	ally	Sc	me	se lde	om	N	lot	Uı	a-
	Locker Area	Es	sential	Impo	ortant	Imp	ortance	Impor	tant	Nee	ded	Mar	ked
	Items	5	%	4	%	3	<del></del> %	2	 %	1		0	- <del></del>
* 1.	Separate dressing roor	ns											
	for both boys and			ļ								1	
	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	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 sepa-												
	rated 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
* 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	3											
	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	14	15.73	18	20, 23	7	7, 86	21	23, 59	8	8.98
*14.													2.23
•	showers	49	55.09	12	13.48	15	16.85	5	5.60	7	7.86	1	1, 12
T 1:								<u>`</u>			7.00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

# 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' x 100' and gymnasium ceiling height 22'. 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 <u>basketball courts</u>, <u>volleyball courts</u>, <u>game circles and lines</u>, and <u>tumbling area</u>. Table 9 shows the ratings received on the 11 items considered in the national survey. The <u>dance area</u> and the <u>adaptive area</u> 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.

Ind	oor Instruction Area	1	/lost	1	Jsually	1	Some	Į.	eldom		Not		Un-
	<del>.</del> .		sential	1	nportant		ortance		portant		eeded	1	Marked_
	Items	5	<u>%</u>	4	%	3	<u>%</u>	2	<u>%</u>	1	%	0	%
	Construction Features												
*1.	Separate gymnasium							ļ					
	area	76	85.44	6	6.72	4	4.48	0	0	0	0	3	3.36
2.	Gymnasium-auditor-												
	ium combined	6	6.72	14	15.76	24	26.98	8	8.98	27	30.34	10	11.22
3.	Gymnasium-cafeteria												
	combined	4	4.48	3	3.36	17	19.10	10	11.22	45	50.62	10	11,22
*4.	Gymnasium divider												
	to locate two												
	teaching stations	46	51.74	18	20,22	13	14.60	4	4, 48	5	5,60	3	3.36
<b>*5.</b>	Acoustical treatment												
	in gymnasium	67	75.31	14	15.73	6	6.72	0	0	1	1.12	1	1.12
6.	Portable stage for												
	gymnasium	11	12.36	12	13.48	29	32.61	12	13.48	20	22.47	5	5,60
<b>*7.</b>	Padded walls behind	ł		İ									
	basketball back-	62	<b>50</b> 0.4	1									
0	boards	63	70.84	13	14.60	6	6.72	2	2.24	1	1.12	4	4.48
8.	Separate gymnasium	38	40.74	1.0	20. 22		10.00	l _					
0	space	30	42.74	18	20.22	11	12.36	7	7.86	10	11.22	5	5,60
9.	Permanent stage con- nected to gymnasium		5.60	8	8, 98	1.5	16 05	1,2	14.60	20	42 00		10 11
10	Bleacher seating pro-		3.00	"	0, 90	15	16.85	13	14.60	39	43.86	9	10.11
10,	vided	16	17,96	8	8.98	21	23.59	18	20.24	24	26.99	2	2 24
11	Public address system	-	17,50		0.50		23. 35	10	20, 24	2.4	20.99	-	2,24
	provided	42	47.24	23	25.84	12	13.48	6	6.72	3	3, 36	3	3, 36
12.	Gymnasium size 40'				-0,01		10, 10		0.72		5, 50	]	3, 30
	x 60'	10	11.22	6	6.72	14	15.75	7	7, 87	31	34.86	21	23.59
13.	Gymnasium size 50'		·		-•				.,		34,00		23.35
	x 75'	17	19. 10	10	11.22	11	12, 36	13	14.61	20	22.49	18	20.22
14.	Gymnasium size 541		-		•		Ť	_	,		,		
	x 90¹	16	17,96	11	12.36	17	19, 10	6	6.72	21	23,62	18	20.24
15.	Gymnasium size 621												
	x 100'	20	22.48	18	20.22	10	11.22	7	7.86	19	21.36	15	16.86
<b>*16</b> .	Gymnasium size 701												
	x 100'	45	50.60	9	10.11	9	10.11	5	5.60	11	12.36	10	11.22
×17 <b>.</b>	Gymnasium ceiling												
	height 22'	45	50.60	17	19.12	10	11.22	3	3.36	8	8.98	6	6, 72
18.	Gymnasium ceiling												
	height 20'	25	28.09	30	33.72	9	10.11	2	2.24	11	12.36	12	13.48
19.	Gymnasium ceiling												
	height 18'	16	17.98	10	11.22	23	25.89	6	6.72	18	20.25	16	17.94

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

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

		N	lost	Us	ually	S	ome	Se	eldom		Not	τ	Jn-
1	ndoor Court Area	Ess	ential	Im	portant	Imp	ortance	Im	portant	_Ne	eeded	M	arked
	Items	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					ļ							
	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

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

### C. Indoor Equipment

Of the 28 items included in this area there were nine that were rated essential by a majority of the national jury. Recommended as essential were a <u>balance beam</u>, <u>basketball back-boards</u>, <u>adjustable basketball hoop</u>, <u>climbing ropes</u>, <u>horizontal bar</u>, <u>horizontal ladder</u>, <u>tumbling mat</u>, <u>vaulting box</u>, and <u>net standards (multiple use)</u>. 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.

Indoor Equipment		Most		Usually		Some		Seldom		Not		Un- Marked	
		Essential		Important		Importance		Important		Needed_			
	Items	5	%	4	%	3	%	2	%%	1	%	0	%
	Indoor Equipment												
1.	Balance Beam (high)	33	37.20	22	24.68	22	24.68	4	4.48	6	6.72	2	2, 24
*2.	Balance Beam (low)	74	83.16	13	14.60	1	1, 12	1	1, 12	0	0	0	0
*3.	Basketball Backboards	76	85, 42	7	7.86	2	2,24	2	2.24	0	0	2	2.24
4.	Basketball hoops 8'					Ì							
	high	39	43.84	12	13.48	11	12.36	5	5,60	11	12.36	11	12.36
5.	Basketball hoops 91												
	high	25	28, 13	19	21.34	13	14.60	5	5,60	13	14.60	14	15.73
6.	Basketball hoops 10'												
	high	42	47.19	9	10, 11	11	12, 36	1	1, 12	15	16.86	11	12.36
*7.	Adjustable basketball												
	hoop	51	57.34	9	10, 11	13	14,60	4	<b>4.4</b> 8	9	10.11	3	3.36
8.	Benches	32	35,98	15	16, 85	26	29,23	5	5,60	7	7.86	4	4, 48
9.	Bouncing planks	25	28.09	14	15.73	30	33.74	7	7.86	6	6.72	7	7, 86
10.	Cargo net	33	37, 21	20	22.42	24	26.93	2	2.24	4	<b>4.4</b> 8	6	6.72
11.	Climbing poles	42	47.23	20	22.47	18	20,22	3	3,36	3	3,36	3	3, 36
*12.	Climbing ropes	64	71.97	16	17.94	7	7.86	1	1, 12	0	0	1	1, 12
13.	Climbing frame												
	(portable and												
	adjustable)	38	42.75	20	22.47	18	20.22	3	3, 36	4	4. 48	6	6.72
*14.	Horizontal Bar	53	59.58	17	19, 10	11	12.36	5	5,60	0	0	3	3, 36
*15.	Horizontal Ladder	48	53,96	20	22.47	15	16.85	3	3.36	1	1, 12	2	2.24
16.	Parallel Bars	29	32,62	26	29,21	20	22.47	8	8.98	3	3,36	3	3, 36
17.	Peg Boards	39	43.85	17	19.10	26	29.21	4	<b>4.4</b> 8	3	3, 36	0	0
18.	Stall Bars	25	28.09	18	20, 22	28	31.49	7	7.86	8	8,98	3	3,36
19.	Still Rings	17	19, 10	16	17.94	34	38, 25	9	10, 11	11	12,36	2	2,24
20.	Traveling Rings	14	15.73	17	19, 10	34	38, 22	9	10.11	11	12.36	4	4.48
21.	Trampoline	8	8.98	21	23.59	29	32, 58	10	11,22	10	11, 22	1	1.12
*22.	Tumbling mat	84	94, 40	2	2.24	2	2.24	1	0	0	0	1	1. 12
23.	Wrestling mat	16	17.94	17	19.10	28	31, 51	11	12.36	14	15.73	3	3, 36
*24.	Vaulting box	51	57.33	21	23.59	13	14.60		0	4	4.48	0	0
25.	Vaulting buck	25	28.09	32	35.98	20	22.47	2	2.24	7	7.86	3	3, 36
*26.	Net standards												
	(multiple use)	80	89.92	2	2.24		3, 36	1	0	0	0	4	4. 48
27.	Spring board	20	22.47	25	28.09	23	25, 88	10	11. 22	8	8.98	3	3, 36
28.	Weight training												
	equipment	8	8.98	11	12.36	28	31, 49	13	14,60	26	29,21	3	3, 36

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates items to be used in the Oregon survey.

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' 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' x 360' 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
Gymnasium size 70' x 100'
Gymnasium ceiling height 22'

### 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 <u>number provided</u> or the <u>number not provided</u>, 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.

74 a.v	Schools Providing		Schools Not Providing	
Items	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
PART I Community 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	<b>75.6</b> 9	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,	205	90 67	2.4	10.22
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' x 360'	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	206	62,62	123	37.38
16. Lockers	168	51.07	161	48.93
17. Toilet facilities in dressing room	218	66.27	111	33.73
18. Instructor office in the dressing area	130	39.51	199	60.49
19. Toilet facilities in instructor's office	71	21, 58	258	78 <b>. 4</b> 2
20. Separate shower rooms for both boys				
and girls	165	50.02	164	49.98
21. Shower head at child's height	119	36, 13	210	63.37
22. Separate instructor's shower	23	6.99	306	93.01
PART VI Indoor Instruction Areas				
23. Separate gymnasium area	258	78.42	71	21.58
24. Gymnasium divider to locate two				
teaching stations	16	4, 32	313	95.68
25. Acoustical treatment in gymnasium	164	49.98	165	50.02
26. Padded walls behind basketball				
backboards	179	54. 41	150	45. 59
27. Gymnasium size 70' x 100'	108	32.82	221	67.18
28. Gymnasium ceiling height 22'	245	74. 47	84	25. 53

Table 12 (continued)

Items		School	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	<b>2</b> 9	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	1 10	33.40	
34.	Basketball Backboards	294	89.37	35	10,63	
35.	Adjustable Basketball Back-					
	boards 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 <b>. 2</b> 9	
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:

#### Outdoor facilities and equipment Α.

- Tetherball areas
- 2. Climbing apparatus
- 3. Low organizational game areas
- 4. Asphalt surface area
- Indoor facilities and equipment
  - Tumbling mats 2. Volleyball and basketball
  - 3. Basketball backboards
  - 4. Gymnasium

courts

1.

- 5. Game circles and lines
- 6. Ceiling height 20'
- 7. Net standards
- 8. Climbing rope

- 5. Horizontal ladders
- 6. Horizontal bars
- 7. Football-soccer field
- 8. Softball backstop
- 9. Dressing-shower and toilet facilities
- 10. Tumbling area
- 11. Horizontal ladder
- 12. Horizontal bar
- 13. Padded walls behind basketball backboards
- 14. Lockers

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 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.

		Schools Providing		Schools Not Providing	
	Items	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
* 1.	Tetherball Areas	313	95, 68	16	4, 32
* 2.		310	94, 23	19	5. 77
* 3.	<del>-</del> -	305	92, 71	24	7, <b>2</b> 9
	Permanent Softball Backstops	301	91.49	28	8, 51
	Volleyball Courts (indoors)	300	91, 19	29	8, 81
	Low organization game areas (circles,	300	51,15		0, 01
٠.	lines and other markings) (outdoors)	295	89, 67	34	10, 33
* 7	Basketball Backboards (indoors)	294	89.37	35	10, 63
	Basketball Courts (indoors)	291	88. 45	38	11, 55
* 9.	, ,	289	87. 54	40	12, 46
*10.	- ' - '	278	84.50	51	15, 50
*11.		264	80, 25	65	19, 75
12.	, ,	258	78, 42	71	21, 58
*13.		250	75. 99	79	24, 01
	Horizontal Bars (outdoors)	248	75. 69	81	24. 31
15.		245	74.47	84	25, 53
-	Net Standards (multiple use)	231	70, 22	98	29, 78
	One Football-Soccer field space	251	70.22	28	23.76
117,	160' x 360'	225	68. 39	104	31, 61
18,		219	66, 60	110	33, 40
*19.	` ,` ,` ,	218	66, 27	110	33, 40 33, 73
*20.	_	214	65, 05	111	33, 73 34, 95
		212		117	
	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	ŀ	54. 41	150	45. 59
		168			
•	Lockers	100	51.07	161	48, 93
*25.	•	165	50, 02	16.4	49,98
26	and girls	164	49. 98	164	50,02
20. 27.	Acoustical treatment in gymnasium Separate primary area with equipment	141	42.85	165 188	57.15
	Volleyball Courts (outdoors)	14(	42.83	189	57, 17
	Instructor office in the dressing area	130	39, 51	199	60, 49
	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' x 100'	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 <b>. 42</b>
37.	Balance Beams (outdoors)	57	13, 37	272	86, 63
38.	Adjustable Basketball Backboards and Hoop		10, 63	294	89.37
39.	Separate instructor's shower	23	6, 99	306	93.01
39. 40.	Gymnasium divider to locate two teaching		0, 33	300	23.01
40.	stations	16	4.32	313	95, 68
41		16	4, 32	313	95, 68
41.	Interlocking rubber pads (under apparatus)	10	7, 34	212	33,00

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum standards in Oregon

#### 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

- 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.
- Outdoor equipment for park and recreational purposes was not selected by the national jury.

## B. Surfacing Material

- The material to be included under the playground equipment is to be soft in composition and preferably made of interlocking rubber pads.
- 2. 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

 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

1. 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

 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.
- 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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

- 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.

 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 out-door 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' x 100' 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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#### APPENDIX 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.

Frank Sherman, Director-Consultant Health, Physical Education and Athletics

#### APPENDIX B

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDED PERSONNEL FROM AAHPER OFFICE

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Mr. Donald Campbell State Director Health & Phys. Ed. State House Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Mr. Everett L. Hebel, Director Health, Safety & Phys. Ed. State Dept. of Education Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Miss Margaret Rutz, Specialist Health, Phys. Ed. & Recreation State Dept. of Education Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dr. George H. Grover, Director Health, Phys. Ed., & Rec. State Dept. of Education Albany, New York 12224

Dr. Norman L. Leafe, Supr. Division of School Health & Phys. Ed. State Dept. of Public Instr. Education Building Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Mr. Richard Klein
Assistant Superintendent
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Mr. Ambrose E. Brazelton Education Consultant of HPER State Dept. of Education Columbus, Ohio 43215

Mr. Robert L. Holland Education Consultant of HPER State Dept. of Education Columbus, Ohio 43215

Mr. Henry A. Vaughan, Director Heatlh, Safety & Phys. Ed. State Dept. of Education Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Mr. Michael Flanagan Coordinator, Health & Safety State Dept. of Public Instr. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126 Mr. Orlando L. Savastano Consultant, Phys. Ed. & Rec. State Dept. of Education Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Mr. Harold J. Schreiner Supvr. of Physical Education State Dept. of Education Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Mr. Richard Nankivel, Specialist Health, Phys. Ed., and Rec. State Dept. of Public Instr. Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Mr. James M. Gumm, Director Health & Physical Education State Dept. of Education Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Dr. Lewis Spears, Program Dir.
Health, Safety, Driver Ed.,
Phys. Ed. & Rec.
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Texas Education Agency
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1400 University Club Building
136 E. South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Mr. Raymond B. Magwire, Director Health, Saf., and Phys. Ed. State Dept. of Education Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Miss Frances Mays, Supervisor Health and Physical Education State Board of Education Richmond, Virginia 23216

Mr. Howard Schaub Supervisor of Physical Education State Dept. of Public Instr. Olympia, Washington 98501 Mr. Allen Canonico, Supervisor Health, Phys. Ed., and Safety State Dept. of Education Charleston, West Virginia 253

Mr. Gordon Jensen, Supervisor Physical Education State Dept. of Public Instr. Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Mr. John W. Dowler
Acting Director, Health
Physs Ed. and Recreation
State Dept. of Education
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

## APPENDIX C

# LETTER MAILED TO STATE DIRECTORS

Dear

February 13, 1971

Dear:	
How are things in	? Time is flying and we
will soon be in Detroit for another AAH	PER convention. Since our
convention in Boston two years ago I ha	ve been toying with the idea of
working up a paper on physical education	on facilities for elementary
schools. I plan on making a thorough s	tudy of each state to see if
enough pertinent information can be obt	ained to make this information
useful for all of us working in this field	o

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 525 Mill Street Springfield, Oregon 97477

#### APPENDIX D

## FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO STATE DIRECTOR

February 13, 1971

Dear	
Dear	

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

#### APPENDIX E

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDED EXPERTS FROM THE STATE DIRECTORS

#### <u>ALABAMA</u>

Mr. Chary Akers
Consultant in Elem. Physical Ed.
State Dept. of Education
State Office Bldg.
Montgomery, Alabama

## <u>ALASKA</u>

Mr. William Klingler Asst. Supt. School Facilities Anchorage Borough Schools 670 Fireweed Lane Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Mr. Will Riggen, Asst. Supt. Ketchikan Borough School Dist. P.O. Box 2550 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

#### **ARIZONA**

Mr. John Barringer, Director Physical Education Tucson School Dist. No. 1 P.O. Box 4040 Tucson, Arizona 85717

Mr. James Toman, Director Physical Education, Health, Ath. Scottsdale Public Schools 3811 N. 44th St. Phoenix, Arizona 85018

#### **ARKANSAS**

Miss Elizabeth Jones Supervisor of Elem. Physical Educ. Little Rock Public Schools Markham and Izard Little Rock, Arkansas

Mrs. Gladys Hudgins Physical Ed. Dept. Arkansas State University Jonesboro, Arkansas Mr. Leslie Rogers Supervisor of Elem. Phys. Ed. No. Little Rock Public Schools 2700 Poplar St. No. Little Rock, Arkansas

## **CALIFORNIA**

Mr. Craig Cunningham Univ. Elem. School Univ. of Calif. 405 Hilgard Ave. Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

Miss Evelyn Bjugstad, Consult. P.E. Richmond Unified School Dist. 1108 Bissell Ave. Richmond, Calif. 94802

Mr. Frank Isola, Princ. Inland Valley Intermed. School 80 Ivy Drive Orinda, Calif. 94563

#### COLO RA DO

Dr. Tom Hancock, Supervisor Health & Physical Education Jefferson County Schools 8th Ave. and Quail Lakewood, Colorado

Mr. Bob Harvat, Teacher Denver Public Schools 414 14th St. Denver, Colorado

Mr. Gary Barry, Director Health, Physical Education & Athletics Colorado Springs Schools Colorado Springs, Colorado

## D. C.

Mrs. Loyise H. Bradford Mr. Donald M. Hillock Health & Physical Ed. Specialists Malcolm Scates Building 4121 13th St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20011

## **DELAWA RE**

Mr. William H. Griswold, Supervisor Health, Phys. & Safety Ed. & Athletics Wilmington School District 14th and Washington St. Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Mr. Warren Emery President of DAHPER Dover High School 625 Walker Road Dover, Delaware 19901

### **FLORIDA**

Mr. R. H. Reisinger, Project Dir. P. E. Competence Center P. O. Box 670 Ocala, Florida 33133

Mr. Hubert Hoffman P.E. Department University of Southern Florida Tampa, Florida 33620

## **GEORGIA**

Mr. Paul Kennedy, Coord. Elementary P. E. Rome City Schools Rome, Georgia 30161

Mrs. Gladys M. Perck, Coord. Elementary P. E. Atlanta City Schools 2930 Forest Hills Dr. S. W. Atlanta, Georgia 30315

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Pope, Supervisor Girls Health & P. E. Savannah-Chathem County Pub. Sch. 208 Bull St. Savannah, Georgia 31401

Dr. Jean Jacobs, Dir. Girls Health & P. E. Bibb County Schools 1210 Shurling Dr. Macon, Georgia 31201 Dr. John Youmans, Dir. Elem. Health & P. E. Towndes County Schools Box 1227
Baldosta, Georgia 31601

#### IDAHO

Mr. Jack Acree, Consultant Elementary Physical Education Boise Public Schools Boise, Idaho

#### ILLINOIS

Dr. Jack E. Razor Huff Gymnasium University of Illinois Champaign, Illinois 61801

Dr. Richard T. Trimbel, Ph. D. Huff Gymnasium
University of Illinois
Champaign, Illinois 61801

Dr. Robert E. McAdams, Ph. D. Head, Health & Physical Ed. for Men Illinois State University Normal, Illinois 61761

#### INDIANA

Dr. Karl W. Bookwalter School of HPER Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dr. George Cousins
School of HEPR
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Mr. Richard Tierman Richmond Community School Corp. 300 Whitewater Blvd. Richmond, Indiana 47374

#### **IOWA**

Mr. Finn Eriksen, Director Health & Physical Education Waterloo Community Schools Waterloo, Iowa

## IOWA (continued)

Mr. A. J. Srolfa, Director Health & Physical Education Davenport Community Schools Davenport, Iowa

#### KANSAS

Mr. Gary Smith Public Schools Lyons, Kansas 67554

Mr. Don George Elementary Schools Hugoton, Kansas 67951

Mr. Asher Bob White Public Schools Great Bend, Kansas 67530

Dr. Quentin Groves
Dir. HPER
Board of Education Bldg.
Topeka, Kansas

Mr. Jack Hammig
Dir. Phys. Ed.
7235 Antioch Road
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66204

Mr. Fred Kohl Dir. Phys. Ed. Library Building Kansas City, Kansas

## LOUISIANA

Mr. William E. Noonan, Jr. Dir. of Lifetime Sports Ed. Project AAHPER Hdqs. NEA Building Washington, D.C.

Mr. Kermit Couvillion Rt. 1, Box 313 Arnaudville, La.

## **MARYLAND**

Dr. James Miller, Supervisor Elementary Physical Education Board of Education Baltimore County Tawson, Maryland 21204 Dr. Elmon L. Vernier, Dir. Physical Education
Baltimore Public Schools
Oliver & Eden Sts.
Baltimore, Maryland 21213

## **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

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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**

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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**

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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
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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 &
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 Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456

## 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 12465 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, Virginia 23606

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
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#### 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 TO RECOMMENDED EXPERTS

Dear:	
Your name was submitted to me by	who is
in your state, indicating that you are	e most
knowledgeable in the field of elementary physical education and	facility
planning. I am planning to conduct a thorough study on element	ary
school physical education facilities and would like to call upon y	ou 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
			Address
L			

TO:

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

### 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

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

This survey seeks response mining the facility and perma physical education program fo	nent	e qu	ipme	ent i	tems						
You have been selected to area of elementary physical equestionnaire as soon as possib	duca	_				udy because of your interest a the enclosed self-addressed e					
To facilitate the answerin	ng of	this	ques	stion	naire	e, it is necessary to establish	two s	sets	of cr	iteri	a.
1. The school should be ment of 350, but not						ary school for grades 1 throug	gh 6 v	with	an e	enrol	1-
not just the minimum	<u>n</u> . E	ssent	ial ·	sc	met	nipment as <u>essential</u> for an ac ning basic or necessary east quantity admissible	lequa	ite p	rogr	am a	ınd
PART I. COMMUNITY SCHO	OL A	REA				•		_			
What in your judgement real-	5	4	3	2	1		5	4	3	2	1
istically should be included with the community school concept. Rate each of the following items on a point basis of one to five with 5 being the most essential, 4 being next, etc	Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed		Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed
1. Community Park School						8. Others					
2. Accessible toilet facilities						Comments:					
<ol><li>Picnic area, benches, tables</li></ol>											
4. Preschool play lot area	D										
5. Swim pool											
6. Wading pool area											
7. Outdoor ice skating rink											

PA R	T II. OUTDOOR EQUIPME	NT				1							
	the following pieces of	5	4	3	2	1			5	4	3	2	1
imp	pment as you see their ortance to the school lities and equipment.	Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed			Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed
1.	Balance Beams						24.	Others					
2.	Climbing apparatus 9' or under							ments: T III. OUTDOOR ALL	WFA	ТНЕ	R C	OUR	TS
3.	Climbing Poles							Tim. Corpooning	******				
4.	Horizontal Ladders							size of the all- ther surface is deter-					:
5.	Horizontal Bars						min	ed by the courts need-					
6.	Merry-go-round							Rate each of the owing as you see they					1
7.	Obstacle Course						fit o	n the school ground					i
8.	Parallel Bars						play	area.					
9.	Primary area separated						1.	Badminton Courts					
10.	Separate primary equipment						2.	Basketball Courtsone 50 x 100					
11.	Rings						3.	Basketball Courtstwo 100 x 100					
12.	Slides						4.	Basketball Courts	L	u	u	-	البا
13.	Swings						7.	three 150 x 100					
14.	Teeter-Totters						5.	=					į
15.	Others							four 200 x 100					
	ments:	_					6.	Games of low organi- zation					
	TERIAL UNDER APPARATU	_					7.	Handball (single wall)					
16.	Asphalt						8.	Shuffleboard Courts					
17.	Concrete						9.	Skating (roller)	_				
18.	Soil (without grass)						10	(smooth surface) Tennis Court area					
19.	Sand						10.					_	
20.	Ground wood product						11.	Tetherball areas					:
21.	Interlocking rubber pads		L			لــا	12.	Volleyball Courts					
22.	Ribber pellets mixed with asphalt							Parking on courts Others					
23.	Synthetic turf						i [	nments:		اسا	<b></b>	_	است

	•	5	4	3	2	1			5	4	. 3	2	1
		Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed			Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed
<u>CO</u> 1	URT SURFACE AREA						12.	220 yard space only					
15.	Asphalt (tar base)						13.	440 yard permanent track		П	П	П	
16.	Concrete						14.	_					
17.	Soil						15.						
18.	Synthetic												
19.	Other							High jump areastwo					
Con	nments:						17.						
PA P	RT IV. OUTDOOR FIELD A	REA	s					Pole Vault areaone					
	A distribution of the second s		Language of		=====		19.			П			
	e the following areas as to ortance of space needed.							Others					
The	overlap of track areas,						Con	nments:					
	d games, and softball ce is to be considered.						PAF	RT V. DRESSING SHOWE	R, I	OCI	KER.	ARE	A
-	One football-soccer field space 160' x 360'						as y	e the following facilities ou see them in the school	1				***************************************
2.	Two football-soccer field space 320' x 360'						are	gram as well as when they to be used with the com- nity recreation program.					
3.	Three football-soccer field space 480' x 360'												
4.	Two softball diamonds						1.	Should dressing rooms					
5.	Three softball diamonds						_,	be made available?					
6.	Four softball diamonds	Ш	П		L	L	2.	Baskets					
7.	One permanent softball backstop						3.	Benches with clothes hooks					
8.	Two permanent softball backstops						4.	Lockers					
9.	6				_		5.	Toilet facilities in dressing room					
	One portable softball backstop				Ш	ш	_	-	_				1
10.	<del>-</del>						6. 7.	Toilet facilities separated Towel room					

		5	4	3	2	1			5	4	3	2	1
		Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed	·		Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed
9.	Instructor's office						7.	Stage connected to				_	
10.	Toilet facility in in-	_	_	_	_			gymnasium					
	structor's office	Ш			П	Ш	8.	Use as auditorium					
11.	Should shower rooms be made available?		П	П	П	П	9.	Gymnasium 40' x 60'		_		_	
12.					_		10.	Gymnasium 50' x 75'					
12.	height						11.	Gymnasium 54' x 90'					
13.	Shower headadult		,				12.	Gymnasium 62' x 100'					
	height						13.	Gymnasium 70' x 100'					
14.	Shower in instructor's office	П	П	П			14.	Ceiling height 22'					
1 5	Others						15.	Ceiling height 20'					
-	omers						16.	Ceiling height 18'					
<del></del>							17.	Include basketball courts			П		
PAR	T VI. INDOOR INSTRUC	TION	V A F	REAS			18.	Include vollyeball					
	facilities for instruc-						•	courts					
_	are generally lacking officient space. Do						19.	Include badminton					
not i	figure the minimum						-	courts					
	keep in mind what you ider to be essential						20.	Game circles & lines		_	_		
00110							21.	Shuffleboard					
							22.	Dance & posture room					
1.	One gymnasium separated from cafeteria		П	П	П		23.	Adaptive & weight room					
2.	Two gymnasiums separ-	_					24.	Gymnastics room		Ц	Ш	Ш	
-•	ated from cafeteria						25.	Wrestling-Tumbling room					
3.	Gymasium & cafeteria		_	_	_	_	26.	Others					
	combined	Ш	П	П	П	Ц	Com	nments					
4.	Gymansium divider for two stations						The	following twenty ques-					
5.	Portable stage for						tion	s deal with equipment					
-•	gymnasium						İ	ch is permenant in nature					
6.	Separate gymnasium				_	_	l	Balance Beam (high)					
	for primary grades						2.	Balance Beam (low)		Ц	Ц	Ц	
							i		l				- 1

		5	4	3	2	1
		Most Essential	Usually Important	Some Importance	Seldom Important	Not Needed
3.	Basketball Backboard (no. needed)					
4.	Basketball hoop 8' high					
5.	Basketball hoop 9' high					
6.	Basketball hoop 101 high					
7.	Basketball hoop, adjustable					
8.	Bleachersseating					
9,	Climbing poles (no. needed)					
10.	Climbing ropes (no. needed)					
11.	Horizontal Bar					
12.	Horzontal Ladder					
13,	Padded walls under Basketball Backboard					
14.	Parallel Bars					
15.	Peg Boards					
16.	Public Address System					
17.	Rings					
18.	Tumbling mats					
19.	Vaulting					
20.	Volleyball Standards					
21.	Others					
Com	ments:					

### APPENDIX I

Time has passed and I have not been able to 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

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

### A SURVEY OF ESSENTIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES AND PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

C	DDE NUMBER	_	STATE	
ess	This survey seeks responses from selected physical ential to conduct a quality elementary school physic:	education personnel	who can assist in determining the facility and permanent equifor grades one through six.	ipment items
	You have been selected to participate in this stud	ly because of your i	nterest and concern for elementary physical education. Pleas	se use the en-
CIO	sed self-addressed envelope to return this survey as so To facilitate the answering of the survey, it is necess	•	nata of acitaria	
	•	•	through 6 with an enrollment of 350, but not over 600 stude:	nte
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	a quality program and not just the minimum.	1163.
	The rating scale is defined as follows:	illielit as esselltiai lu		<i>-</i>
	a. Essential — required for a quality program		•	5 4 3 2 1
	b. Usually Important — contributes to a qual     c. Some Importance — could be of value in t     d. Seldom Important — could be of value in a     e. Not Needed — item does not contribute to	ity program but not he program if availa a few cases but of lit	ole but not considered important tle importance	Most Essential Usually Important Some Importance Seldom Important
PA	RT I. COMMUNITY SCHOOL AREA		18. Separate primary equipment without separate area 19. Rings	
		5 4 3 2 1	20. Stides	
point	What should be included with the community I complex. Rate each of the following items on a basis of one to five with 5 being the most essential, ig next, etc	ed of the		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	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 dditional important items.		MATERIAL UNDER APPARATUS	
	aditional important items.		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	
PA	RT II. OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT			
	Rate the following pieces of equipment according ur estimate of its importance to the school facilities quipment.			
8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Balance Beams Climbing apparatus 9' or under Climbing Poles Creative apparatus Horizontal Ladders		PART III. OUTDOOR ALL WEATHER C	OURTS
13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Horizontal Bars Merry-go-round Obstacle Course Parallel Bars Separate primary area with equipment		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.	

		_ <del></del>	<u>5 4 3 2 1</u>
31. Badminton Courts 32. Basketball Court - one 50 x 100 33. Basketball Court - two 100 x 100 34. Basketball Courts - three 150 x 10 36. Low organization game areas (circother markings) 37. Handball (single wall, and rebound) 38. Shuffleboard Courts 39. Roller skating area with smooth surfleboard Courts 40. Tennis Courts 41. Tetherball areas 42. Volleyball Courts 43. Parking on courts List additional important items.  COURT SURFACE AREA 44. Asphalt (blacktop) 45. Concrete 46. Stabilized Soil 47. Synthetic List additional important items.	vall)	Rate each of the following items according to your judgement of its importance to a quality program.  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 9. Instructors' offices 10. Toilet facility in instructors' office 11. Separate shower rooms for both boys and girls 12. Shower head at adult height 13. Shower head at adult height 14. Separate instructors' showers List additional important items.	Most Emential   Most Ementia
PART IV. OUTDOOR FIELI  Rate each of the following areas a judgement of its importance for a quali overlap of track areas, field games, and to be considered for multiple use of space 48. One football-soccer field spaces 35.  Three football-soccer field spaces 35.  Three football diamond 150' x 150' 52. Two softball diamonds 300' x 150' 53. Three softball diamonds 450' x 30.  Three softball diamonds 600' x 300.  Four softball diamonds 600' x 300.  Permanent softball backstops 56. One portable softball backstop 57. 220 yard permanent track 58. Field space for 220 yard oval track 60. Field space for 440 yard oval track 60. Field space for 440 yard oval track 61. Discus area 62. High jump area 63. Long jump pit 64. Pole Vault area 65. Shot Put area List additional important items.	ccording to your try program. The softball space is  2' x 360'	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' x 60'  27. Gymnasium size 50' x 75'  28. Gymnasium size 50' x 75'  29. Gymnasium size 52' x 100'  30. Gymnasium size 70' x 100'  31. Gymnasium ceiling height 22'  32. Gymnasium ceiling height 20'  33. Gymnasium ceiling height 18'  List additional important items.	

COURT AREAS  Basketball area Volleyball area Badminton area Game circles & lines area Shuffleboard area Dance area Adaptive area Weight room area Gymnastics area Wrestling area Tumbling area additional important items.  The following items deal with equipment that is anent. Rate each item according to your judgement importance to a quality program.  Balance Beam (high) Balance Beam (low) Basketball Backboards Basketball backs of high	
The following items deal with equipment that is anent. Rate each item according to your judgement importance to a quality program.  Balance Beam (high) Basketball Backboards Basketball hoops 8' high	
anent. Rate each item according to your judgement importance to a quality program. Balance Beam (high) Balance Beam (low) Basketball Backboards Basketball hoops 8' high	
anent. Rate each item according to your judgement importance to a quality program. Balance Beam (high) Balance Beam (low) Basketball Backboards Basketball hoops 8' high	
Balance Beam (low) Basketball Backboards Basketball hoops 8' high	
Basketball hoops 9' high Basketball hoops 10' high Adjustable basketball hoop	
Benches Bouncing planks Cargo net Climbing poles	
Climbing ropes Climbing frame (portable and adjustable) Horizontal Bar	
Horizontal Ladder Parallel Bars Peg Boards Stall Bars	
Still Rings Traveling Rings Trampoline Tumbling met	
Tumbling mat Wrestling mat Vaulting Box Vaulting Buck	
Net standards (multiple use) Spring board Weight training equipment dditional 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 be cause 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 OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON

Code Number

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.

	<del></del>			
mine the facilities conduct a quality e grades one through and all items cons study. An extensi facilities and perm	and permanent equiverselementary school plansix. The results idered to be essention and part of this se	ipment hysical of this al have study is onside:	wl su e b to	d to be essential on the
•	tionnaire and return			n your busy schedule to as possible using the
	has been selected a rollment of 350 or 1			oe used in this survey dents.
Please answ in the appropriate	~ <del>-</del>	stions	bу	putting a check ( $\checkmark$ )
•	chool have <u>accessibles</u> for community us			
DOES YOUR SCHO BELOW?	OL PROVIDE THE	OUTDO	00.	R EQUIPMENT LISTED
2. Balance Bear	ms yes	(	)	no
3. Climbing Ap	paratus - 9' or unde yes	er (	)	no

4.	Creative Ap	paratus ) yes	(	)	no
5.	Horizontal 1	Ladders ) yes	(	)	no
6.	Horizontal (	Bars ) yes	(	)	no
7.		imary area with ) yes	n equipme (		no
8.	apparatus o	chool use the <u>ir</u> n the playground ) yes	d?		no
		OL PROVIDE TESTED BELOW?	HE <u>OUTD</u>	<u>oc</u>	OR ALL-WEATHER
9.	markings)	-	as (circle		lines, and other
	(	) yes	(	)	no
10.	Tetherball A	Areas ) yes	(	)	no
11.	Volleyball (	Courts ) yes	(	)	no
12.		.cktop) surface i ) yes	for Court: (	s )	no
13.		l-Soccer field s ) yes	space 160 (		
14.		Softball Backsto ) yes	-	)	no
	YOUR SCHOOL LISTED BE		HE DRES	SIN	IG SHOWER LOCKER
15.	-	essing rooms fo ) yes	or both bo	-	and girls
16.	Lockers (	) yes	(	)	no
17.		ties in dressing ) yes	room (	)	no

18.	Instructor office in the dressing ar ( ) yes	ea (	)	no
19.	Toilet facilities in instructor's offi ( ) yes	.ce (	)	no
20.	Separate shower rooms for both bo	ys (		d girls no
21.	Shower head at child's height ( ) yes	(	)	no
22.	Separate instructor's shower  ( ) yes	(	)	no
	YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE <u>INDOOR</u> ED BELOW?	IN	ST	RUCTION AREAS
23.	Separate gymnasium area ( ) yes	(	)	no
24.	Gymnasium divider to locate two to	eac (		ng stations no
25.	Acoustical treatment in gymnasium ( ) yes	n (	)	no
26.	Padded walls behind basketball bac	kb (	oar )	ds no
27.	Gymnasium size 70' x 100' ( ) yes	(	)	no
28.	Gymnasium's ceiling height 22' ( ) yes	(	)	no
DOES BELC	YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE INDOOR	C	<u>ט</u> ע	RT AREAS LISTED
29.	Basketball courts ( ) yes	(	)	no
30.	Volleyball courts ( ) yes	(	)	no

31.	Game circles and game lines ( ) yes	(	)	no
32.	Tumbling area ( ) yes	(	)	no
	YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDE THE PEPMENT LISTED BELOW?	CRM	1A.	NENT INDOOR
33.	Balance Beam (low) ( ) yes	(	)	no
34.	Basketball Backboards ( ) yes	(	)	no
35.	Adjustable Basketball Backboards ( ) yes	and (		oops
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) ( ) yes	(	)	no

### APPENDIX M

### PERSONS USED FOR THE LOCAL JURY

Dr. Corlee Munson Elem. Phys. Ed. Dept. University of Oregon Eugene, Oregon

Mr. Glen Norris Elem. Phys. Ed. Dept. University of Oregon Eugene, Oregon

Dr. Don Megale Dept. of Phys. Ed. Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon

Mrs. Blanche Peters, Principal Yolanda Elementary School Springfield, Oregon

Mr. Leon Keefe Physical Education Instructor Camp Creek Elementary School Springfield, Oregon

Mr. Roy Crain, Principal Riverside Elementary School Roseburg, Oregon Mrs. Norma Gilbert Physical Education Specialist Centennial Elementary School Springfield, Oregon

Dr. Robert Bergstrom
Physical Education Department
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon

Dr. James Long, Director Health, Phys. Ed. and Recreation Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon

Dr. Lee Ragsdale, Director Health and Physical Education Portland State University Portland, Oregon

Mr. Virg. Erickson, Coordinator Physical Education Eugene Public Schools Eugene, Oregon