

Center for Community and Public Health 716 Stevens Avenue Portland, Maine 04103

#### The Maine Prevention Research Center

A Program of the Maine CDC, Harvard School of Public Health Prevention Research Center, and the Center for Community and Public Health at the University of New England

## Physical Education and Physical Activity in Schools Case Study Final Report August 1, 2011

### **Overview**

The purpose of this case study is to enhance our understanding of how a Maine elementary or middle school might succeed in implementing 150 minutes of physical education (PE) per week.

The domains explored included:

- 1. Current PE practices:
  - What is being taught by PE teachers such as a focus on lifelong physical activity
  - How are students being assessed
  - How is data collected and used
  - How many minutes of PE are taught
- 2. Current physical activity opportunities/practices
- 3. Current sports opportunities/practices
- 4. What makes current level of PE possible
  - Leadership/PE champions
  - o Resources
  - o Infrastructure
  - Process of change
  - Any others?
- 5. What may be needed to improve current levels of PE even more

### **Method**

The Maine Dept. of Education PE Consultant, Jayne Chase, and Maine CDC PAN Healthy Weight Program Manger, David Crawford were consulted to help choose middle or elementary schools known to have exceptional physical education and/or physical activity programs. Three sites were selected – one middle school and two elementary schools.

Interviews were conducted by a trained research assistant in person or, in one case, by phone with the principal, school health coordinator and a PE teacher. Interview responses were recorded, transcribed and summarized in tabular form according to themes.

#### **Results**

The results are compiled into two tables. The first includes the school characteristics and their physical activity and physical education practices and programs. The second table includes the leadership, resources and infrastructure that were needed to make changes.

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# Table 1. School Characteristics and Activities

School	Leadership	Resources/ Infrastructure	Other Factors
Mountain	School leaders envisioned health and	2004, 2008 PEP grants resulted in \$1.2	SHC wrote grants
Valley	physical fitness as an identity for the school	million for equipment purchases, fitness	_
Middle		room and professional development	Scheduling change
School	SHC and administrators worked together –		required to have 4
	advocate for physical activity as a district	2 PE teachers	days a week meant
	priority		PE classes were
		Community resources such as Black	larger but with 2 PE
	PE teachers are champions	Mountain Ski area and Greater Rumford	teachers working
		Community Center plus land fields and	together it was a
	Principal provides leadership and support – organizes schedule to make PE possible	water access	good trade off
		Full size gym with curtain so two	Showed teachers the
	Strong wellness policy by School Health	activities can be going on at the same	research to make the
	Advisory Council adopted by the new RSU	time	case for 200 minutes
			of PE – physical
	School Board and Superintendent support	Space for fitness room and equipment	activity benefits
	coordinated school health plan	including kayaks, canoes and bikes	students and helps
			teachers
	"Systemic buy-in"—custodians help	Nice showers and towels available for	
	maintain equipment; IT troubleshoots	students after PE	
	programs; etc.etc.		
Oxford Hills	PE teacher, principal and SHC are key	Good outside space and fields	Track NWA test
Elementary	leadership team	Good outside space and neids	scores and discipline
School		Grant money used for snow shoes	for Spark
~	PE teacher is champion for physical		classrooms
	education	Curriculum coordinator bought heart rate	
		monitors and pedometers as a way to	Looking for grant
	Principal encouraged Spark as a response to	connect physical activity and classroom	for after school
	teachers with a challenging class	learning	program and
			equipment
	Principal led change as part of mandated	Organizing teacher duties for meaningful	
	school improvement plan	recess requires careful planning and	
		scheduling	
	District PE head is helpful in finding		
	resources and very supportive	Bryant Pond 4-H Outdoor Center utilized	
		to promote life-long physical activity	
Pittston	Principal works with teachers to schedule	Costs were minimal—PTA and some	As a result of 40
Community	physical activity time; led effort to revamp	other grants	minutes of PA/PE
School	PE curriculum to make more substantive		every day with
		Had dedicated professional development	challenging 5 <sup>th</sup>
	SHC is a resource to classroom teachers;	time to learn about Spark.	grade class saw
	works with PE teacher; TA on fitness		improved behavior
	measures	Creatively use space because gym is also	and academics
		cafeteria and music room eg. Classroom	

becomes an obstacle course; use hallways

Teachers are willing to staff after school

program

Leadership and framing of changes makes a

difference when teachers are asked to do

Teacher is doing a masters degree and studying brain research -- brings information

more

to staff meetings

# Table 2. Keys to Change

After school club is

a benefit to parents

- it's affordable after school care

### **Other findings**

- A School Health Coordinator is an important resource for bringing in good ideas from other school districts.
- Principals are critical in leading teachers, adjusting schedules and leading by example. •
- Middle and elementary schools will need to have different approaches. •
- Connection between physical activity and academic performance and discipline is key to buy-in by everyone in the school.
- Costs associated with incorporating physical activity in the elementary school level is very low. ٠
- Starting with a behaviorally challenging classroom or school is a good way to get buy-in because • teachers/administrators are looking for a solution and willing to give physical activity a try.
- These schools view a healthy environment as a priority. •

### **Recommendations for Pilot Sites**

Successful schools demonstrated some or all of the following:

- A school health coordinator
- Engagement in multiple activities to create a healthy school environment (e.g. Take Time, Spark or Brain Gym program, healthy school nutrition offerings, after school physical activity programs, PEP grant recipient, walking program, etc.)
- A PE teacher who is seen as a champion for PE/PA school-wide ٠
- The principal has a passion for physical activity and one or two other staff that have the same passion • (leadership team)
- Will commit time to classroom teacher professional development on the connection between physical • activity and learning as well as PE teacher professional development
- Has and uses data to help improve programs and/or help students set personal goals (e.g. Fitnessgram, • BMI classifications, etc.)
- School is connected to community resources to help expand offerings
- Has a strong school wellness policy around PA/PE that is supported by superintendent and school board

## **Interviews**

May 9, 2011 May 27, 2011 Pittston Consolidated School, Pittston, Maine **Oxford Hills Elementary** Shelly Simpson, Principal Kim Ramharter, Principal Tara Marble, School Health Coordinator Beth Mazerole, PE Teacher (by phone) Emily Ellis, PE teacher May 20, 2011 Mountain Valley Middle School, Mexico Maine Ryan Casey, Principal

Kathy Sutton, School Health Coordinator Elaine Michaud, PE teacher

Pat Carson, School Health Coordinator

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