

## School-Age Active Space Assessment

Use this tool to evaluate the spaces provided for active play indoors and outdoors in school-age programs.

	Yes/No & Notes
<b>Indoor Active Spaces</b>	
There is a large open space indoors where children can engage in active play (e.g., gym space, cafeteria, dedicated room).	
Indoor space for active play is accessible year-round.	
Sports or games are offered that are not traditionally offered during the school day (e.g., table tennis, badminton).	
Indoor space is equipped with movable materials such as carpet squares, soft rubber balls, jump ropes, gym or yoga mats, hula hoops, parachutes, etc.	
Indoor space has an appropriate, safe floor surface such as wood, linoleum, padded carpeting, or athletic flooring.	
There is access to drinking water in the space.	
Indoor active space is physically separated from areas for quiet activities.	
<b>Outdoor Active Spaces</b>	
There is a dedicated outdoor active play space.	
The outdoor space is subdivided to create interesting and creative spaces.	
A variety of equipment is provided: scooters, jump ropes, hula hoops, racquets, baseball, or whiffle balls.	
Safety equipment is provided as necessary (helmets, pads, etc.)	
Children have opportunities to invent their own forms of play. They are provided with open-ended materials like hollow blocks, planks, containers, and loose parts.	
There is secure but accessible storage for materials.	
Nature is brought into the outdoor play space: grassy sections, planting boxes, large flat stones, and areas for water and sand play.	

Adapted from Winter, K. & Gyuse, R. (2011). Creating Quality School-Age Child Care Space. Published by the Community Investment Collaborative for Kids. Available from [http://www.lisc.org/docs/publications/2011\\_cick\\_school\\_age\\_guide.pdf](http://www.lisc.org/docs/publications/2011_cick_school_age_guide.pdf)