Classification of Laws Associated with School Students (C.L.A.S.S.): Linking PE Law with Practices in Public Schools



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Childhood Obesity Tracks Into Adulthood

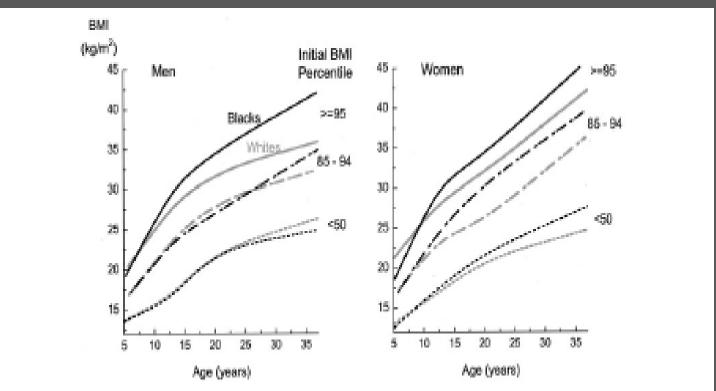


Figure 1: Predicted levels of BMI by age, categorized by race and initial BMI-for-age level. Within each category of initial BMI, the relation of age to BMI was estimated using LME in S-Plus to account for the repeated, longitudinal measurements. Estimated BMI levels at various ages are represented by the black (black participants) or gray (white participants) lines. Solid lines represent children whose initial BMI was ≥95th percentile; dot-dashed lines, 85th to 94th percentiles; dotted lines, <50th percentile.

Backdrop: Physical Education Policy

- Low engagement in regular physical activity
- Sedentary activity Increasing
- Increased risk factors for chronic disease among school-aged children
- Economic situation imposing restraints on school resources
- Despite recent reports, PE questioned in relation to academic achievement

Backdrop: Physical Education Policy

- Standards for PE exist (e.g., NASPE)
- States do not uniformly adopt standards: Policy
 —Codified into Law vs. Informal policy
- State law sets the floor on the stringency of standards for districts and their schools
- Is stringency of state law associated with practices in districts in schools?



Classification of Laws Associated with School Students

Measure the extensiveness of state codified law related to School Physical Education and Nutrition

State codified laws as of December 31, 2003 are compiled, independently coded, and tracked annually through 2008 and biannually thereafter

Topic areas based on consensus recommendations from an Expert Panel, review of published literature, and key documents

Coding based on IOM standards (Nutrition) and **NASPE** guidelines (PE)

PERSPCS: Physical Education-Related State Policy Classification System

- State codified law (statutes and regulations)
 - Time allocated for PE
 - Curriculum standards
 - Teacher Qualifications
 - Assessment of Health-related fitness
 - Recess

Publically available

http://class.cancer.gov





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Purpose

To determine if schools within states with relatively more stringent PE-related laws actually implement more PE-time.

To derive nationally representative estimates of PE Time in schools as a function of a states codified law (i.e., PERSPCS classification)

Hypothesis

Schools within states with higher PERSPCS PE-Time scores would allocate more PE-time than schools within states with relatively lower PERSPCS scores.

Methods

Secondary data analysis of PERSPECS and SHPPS (School Health Policy and Programs Survey) data sets

- PERSPECS Score (2005)
 - State Law regarding public School PE policy
- SHPPS School level data (public schools) 2006
 - School practices (minutes of physical activity)
 - School demographic characteristics: size, urbanicity, poverty level

School Health Policies and Programs Survey (SHPPS)

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) periodically conducts the (SHPPS)
 - School District, School and Classroom level data policies and practices related to nutrition and physical education (PE)
- 2006 SHPPS School data will be used in this analysis.
 - Nationally representative sample of public and private elementary, middle, and high schools.
 - School-level data were collected by computer-assisted personal interviews with designated faculty or staff respondents.
 - Respondents had primary responsibility for or were the most knowledgeable about the school health program component being studied.
 - Questionnaires designed to describe school-level policies and practices specific to each school health program components (including physical education), with an emphasis on practices.

PERSPCS Classification

PERSPECS Score	PE Required	Minimum PE minutes	School Level
5	yes	225 150	HS/MS ES
4	Yes	150 90	HS/MS ES
3	Yes	90	HS/MS ES
2	Yes	nonspecific<90 nonspecific<60	HS/MS ES
1	Recommend Recommend	Variable Variable	HS/MS ES
0	NO	NO	HS/MS ES

PERSPCS Classification Recode

PERSPE Score	EC RECODE	PE Required	Minimum PE minutes	School Level
5	Require/ Specific	yes	225 150	HS/MS ES
4	Require/ Specific	Yes	150 90	HS/MS ES
3	Require/ Specific	Yes	90 60	HS/MS ES
2	Required/ Non-Specific	Yes	nonspecific<90 nonspecific<60	HS/MS ES
1	Not Required	No		HS/MS ES
0	Not Required	No	No	HS/MS ES

SHPPS Measures

- Dependent Variable Time spent in PE
 - SHPPS Questions:
 - How many weeks during the school year are _____
 graders scheduled to take physical education?
 - On average, how many days per week are the _____
 graders scheduled to take physical education?
 - On average, how many minutes is each session of physical education scheduled to last?
 - Time = Weeks x Days x Minutes/ 36 weeks

Covariates

Coding for each SHHPS School (Provided)

- Urbanicity
 - Urban
 - Rural
- Poverty
 - Low
 - High
- Size
 - Small
 - Large

School Characteristics (N = 410)

	Elementary	Middle	High
	(n =145)	(n = 131)	(n = 134)
	%	%	%
Urbanicity	73.8	67.2	64.7
Poverty (high)	53.8	59.5	59.4
Size (large)	58.6	73.3	72.2
PE-Law PERSPCS			
No Requirement	11.7	9.9	
Nonspecific Retirement	61.4	67.9	85.0
Specific Retirement	26.9	22.1	15.0

2006 SHPPS Public Schools (N = 723); 410 provided PE Time data; States not in SHPPS: DE, HI, MS, NV, RI, SD, UT, WY (DC)

PRIMARY ANALYSES

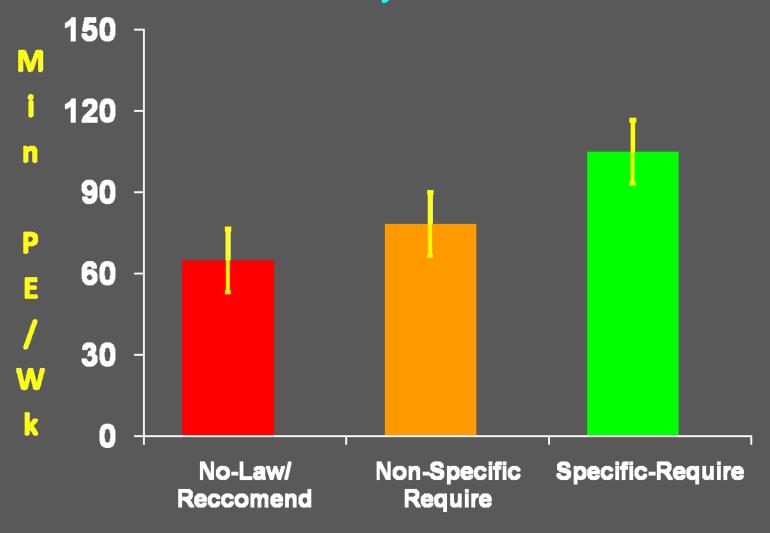
PE Time (Elementary School)

	Beta Coeff.	SE Beta	<u>E</u>
Model Parameters			
Intercept	86.5	12.9	
Urbanicity (Non-Urban)	25.3*	11.4	2.21*
Poverty (High)	2.7	9.3	
Size (Large)	8.5	8.5	
PERSPCS Code			8.19**
No Requirement	-40.2	14.0	
Nonspecific Requirement	-26.7	12.9	
Specific Requirement			

(reference)

* p<0.01, ** p<0.05

Elementary School Level



PERSPEC Code for School's State

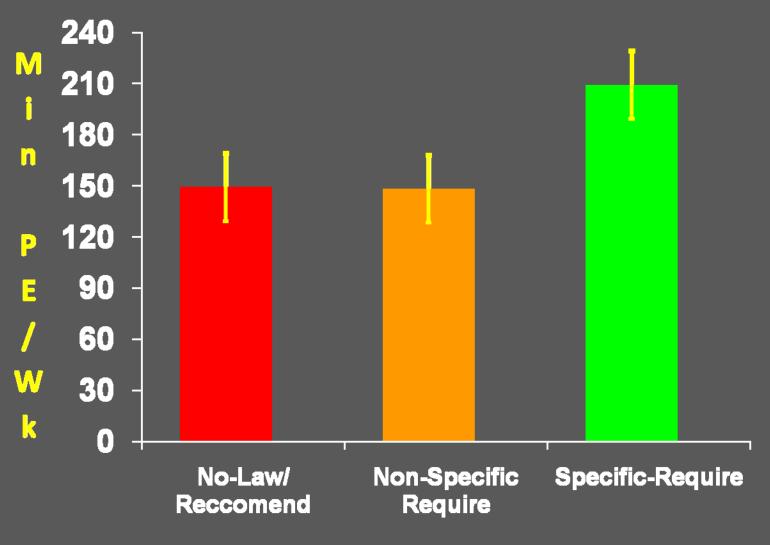
PE Time (Middle School)

	Beta Coeff.	SE Beta	E
Model Parameters			
Intercept	191.2	17.7	
Urbanicity (Non-Urban)	11.9	19.8	
Poverty (High)	35.5	12.7	7.78**
Size (Large)	-12.3	17.2	
PERSPCS Code			20.67**
No Requirement	-59.2	29.2	
Nonspecific Requirement	-60.6	13.9	
Specific Requirement			

(reference)

* p<0.01, ** p<0.05

Middle School Level

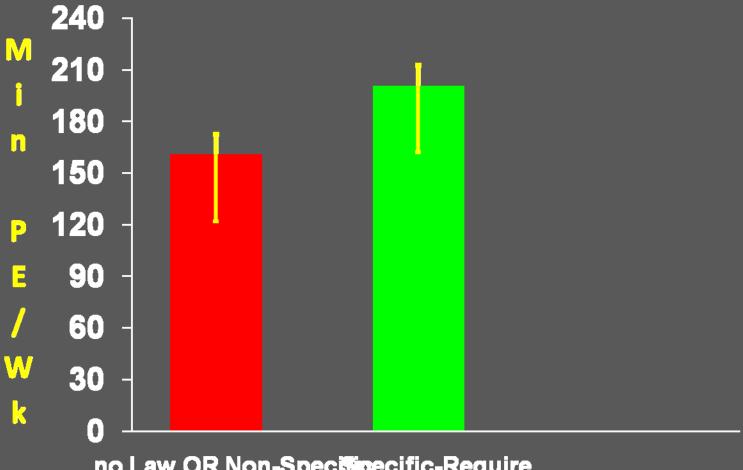


PERSPEC Code for School's State

PE Time (High School)

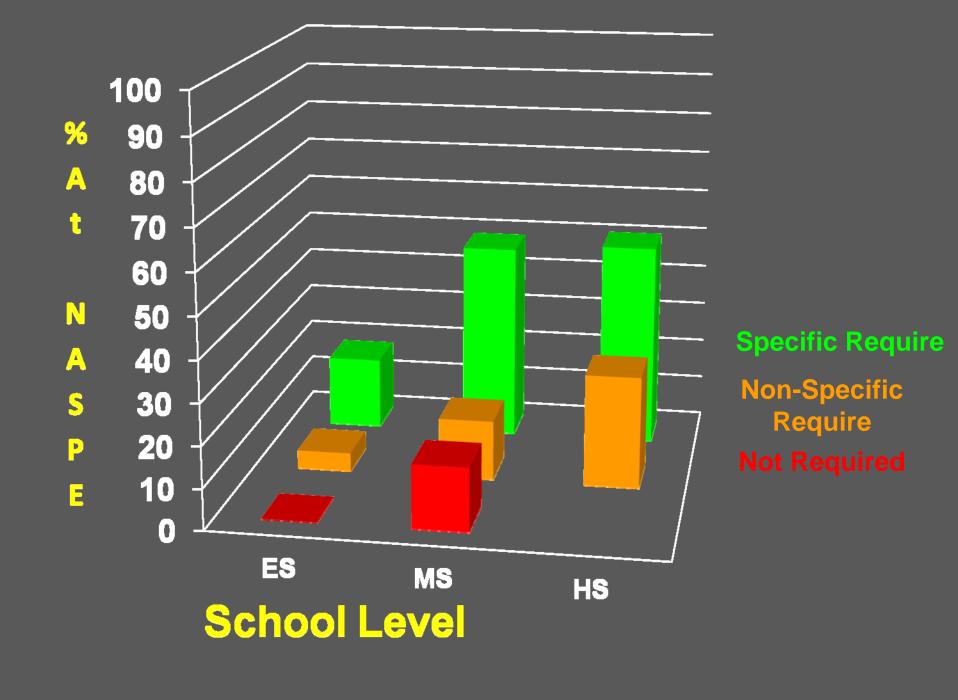
	Beta Coeff.	SE Beta	Ŀ
Model Parameters			
Intercept	190.9	50.1	
Urbanicity (Non-Urban)	-2.0	20.3	
Poverty (High)	12.1	17.4	
Size (Large)	9.3	18.3	
PERSPCS Code			
Nonspecific Requirement	-40.54	43.6	
Specific requirement			

High School Level



no Law OR Non-Specifice-Require Require

PERSPEC Code for School's State



Conclusions

At public elementary and middle school levels:

Schools within states whose law required a specific amount PE had significantly more minutes of PE than schools within states whose law either had no PE requirement or required PE but left time unspecified

Few schools meeting NASPE recommendations

Limitations

- No PE time data from over 1/3 of public schools
- Not all States sampled
- Time only one element of PE Policy
- Linkages to District policy lacking (sample size)
- Relationship to <u>actual</u> time spent in physical activity (both in and out of school) is unknown
- Change in school practices (2006) and PE law (2005) since data analyzed
- Causal relationship Unknown



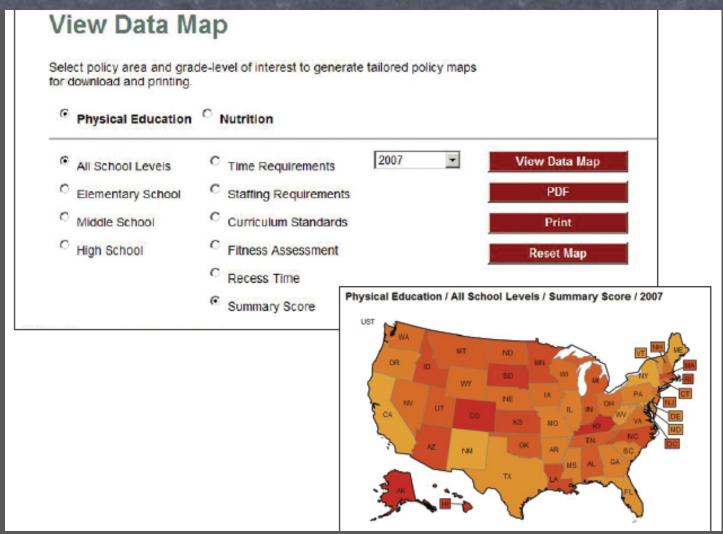


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THANK YOU Questions?

Physical Education / Elementary School / Time Requirements / 2005

The Physical Education (PE) Time Requirements Score reflects the degree to which state law addresses the amount of PE instruction at the specified grade level.

