Play Space Assessment



Funding for this project was provided by the Office of Head Start, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

© SHAPE America – Society of Health and Physical Educators • www.shapeamerica.org

1900 Association Drive, Reston, VA 20191 • 703.472.3400 • Fax 703.476.9527 • info@shapeamerica.org



PLAY SPACE ASSESSMENT: 3- THROUGH 5-YEAR-OLDS

Somewhat = 2

Rating Scale: Not at all = 1

The **Play Space Assessment** has been developed to assist Head Start and other early childhood educators in assessing the quality of the outdoor play spaces for **children ages 3 through 5**. Using this tool will help identify the strengths and needs of an existing play space, and serve as a basis for setting priorities and planning enhancements and improvements over time. **It can also be used as a tool to help plan and design a new play space.** The assessment is divided into eleven (11) categories.

Directions: This tool is best completed during a walk-through of a play space. For **each of the eleven (11) categories** in the left-hand column, consider the extent to which a play space meets the given criteria. Score the play space using the rating scale below found in the center column. **Circle** the number that best reflects the present state of the play space. Use the right-hand column to make additional comments, such as strengths, areas for improvement, high or low priorities, ideas, etc. **Note:** If you are using this tool to help pan a new play space, simply ignore the ratings scale column. This tool can be completed by teaching teams, parents and administrators.

Partially = 3

Mostly = 4

Fully = 5

Rating Scale. Not at all = 1 Somewhat = 2 Fartially = 5	1010Stry = 4	Fully = 5						
PLAY SPACE ASSESSMENT FORM								
Category	Rating Scale	Comments						
Key Features The play space comprises a variety of developmentally appropriate play areas/learning settings and materials made of manufactured and natural materials to promote a diverse range of experiences for children. All materials and equipment included in the play space are designed and/or selected for children in the age range that are using them. At least five (5) of the following are included in the play space: multipurpose, open space; anchored play equipment (i.e. climbing structure, swings, slides, springers/rocking toys); wheeled toys (i.e. tricycles, scooters, wagons, push toys, other); manipulative equipment (i.e. balls, jump ropes, hula hoops, other); water play features (i.e. hose/sprinkler, wading pool, stream, recirculating shallow water feature, other); music and movement/acoustic play area (i.e. marimbas, log drums, rain sticks, chimes, other); sand play area; balance beam/stepping stones;	1 2 3 4 5							



1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5



Welcoming Atmosphere	
The play space has a friendly, inviting atmosphere. The play space is clean,	
free of litter and kept in good repair. Outdoor toys, loose parts and supplies	1 2 3 4 5
are appropriately stored and organized. At least two of the following	
decorative elements add visual and/or auditory interest and appeal to the play	
space: banner, chime, wind sock, statue, gazing ball, flag, cultural artifact, or	
decorative object (i.e. wreath, topiary, fence weaving, mural, mosaic, weather	
vane, pinwheel, whirligig, whimsical sign, garland, wood sculpture).	
Sensory Elements	
The play space provides opportunities for a variety of sensory experiences	
(i.e. touch/textures, smell, listening, looking, vestibular and proprioceptive	1 2 3 4 5
input). For example, opportunities for vestibular stimulation are provided by at	1 2 3 4 3
least two of the following: rolling; rocking; swinging; sliding; merry-go-round;	
gliders; and other. Opportunities for proprioceptive stimulation are provided by	
at least two of the following: climbing; crawling on/through; lifting; throwing;	
and other. At least two fragrant herbs are planted in different locations to	
enhance the multi-sensory experience of the play space.	
Accessibility and Inclusive Play	
All children are able to get to everything they want. Children across ages and	
abilities access and enjoy the play space and the opportunities it creates to	
participate with peers. This may include mixed-use play equipment (i.e. the	1 2 3 4 5
addition of an accessible swing to a bay of swings) and/or free-standing	1 2 3 4 3
accessible play equipment like slides, elevated sandboxes and spring riders.	
Opportunities are present for children's various levels of physical abilities with	
lesser and greater challenges provided (i.e. lower and higher climbing areas;	
tricycles with and without pedals). Surfacing of the play area and surrounding	
paths are accessible.	
Risk and Challenge	
The play space provides children with opportunities to do things that are	
exciting and adventurous. Components of the play space are characteristically	
open-ended, challenging children's physical, social and cognitive abilities by	1 2 3 4 5
having the potential for engaging in increasingly more difficult and complex	
activities. Visual and textural variations suggest different ways for children to	
move from place to place (run quickly across open grassy space; jump from	
flat stone to flat stone; tiptoe from brick to brick). Opportunities are present for	
increasing challenge (i.e varying height apparatus, hills, and trees to climb;	
variety of surfaces for balancing such as beams, logs, stones, and stumps).	
Adventure is created by the inclusion of hiding places, jumping perches,	
looping trails, secret pathways, hidden hollows, and cozy nooks. The play	



space is safe and piques children's interest and creativity through the use of novelty such as inclusion of new materials (parachute, pool noodles, and					
beach ball) or by having familiar materials (i.e. doll carriage, scarves, or					
costumes) introduced into the outside setting.					
Surfacing					
The surface or ground under and around playground equipment is soft enough					
to cushion a fall (i.e. hardwood fiber/mulch, sand, pea gravel, and synthetic or	1	2	3 4	- 5	
rubber tiles and mats). The surface is well maintained, generally at a depth of					
12 inches, is kept free of standing water and debris and not allowed to					
become compacted. Surfacing may vary throughout the play space to include					
a variety of textures and experiences for children as well as to provide an					
accessible pathway for all children.					
Enclosures and Safety Features					
The play space is enclosed by a fence at least four (4) feet tall and the fence					
has a safe gate closure with no entrapment spaces where children's heads	1	2	3 4	- 5	
can get stuck. Play equipment is free of protrusion and entanglement hazards					
(no bolts or pieces extend outside the structure and any ropes present are					
securely attached on both sides). No sharp edges or points are exposed that					
could cut the skin. No entrapment openings are present throughout the play					
space (generally all openings measure smaller than 3.5" and larger than 9")					
and sufficient space is maintained between play equipment (generally a					
minimum of 12 feet). Any elevated surfaces (generally those higher than 20")					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
should have guardrails. The play space is free of trip hazards such as random stumps or exposed concrete. Storage sheds are available to maintain moveable and manipulative equipment. *Programs should consult CPSC guidelines and ASTM standards for playground safety.					

[—] Adapted from: Casey, T (2007). Environments for outdoor play: A practical guide to making space for children. London: Paul Chapman Publishing Co.; and De Bord, K., Hestenes, L., Moore, R., Cosco, N., & McGinnis, J. (2005). POEMS: Preschool outdoor environment measurement scale. Lewisville, NC: Kaplan.

