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Acknowledgements

The 2017 Georgia fitness assessment was implemented in Georgia’s K-12 public schools during the 2016-2017 school year. The assessment program was implemented with collaborative support and funding.

Student Health and Physical Education (SHAPE) Partnership
In a collaborative effort to support the SHAPE Initiative, the Governor's Office created the Georgia SHAPE Partnership in 2010. This group of government, education, healthcare and non-profit leaders provides schools with the information and tools to successfully implement the program. These partners provide funding, training, data centralization, reward/recognition and a sustainable plan for long-term results.

The Georgia SHAPE network of partners includes: The Georgia Governor’s Office, the Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation, the Georgia Department of Public Health, the Georgia Department of Education, the Atlanta Falcons Youth Foundation, the Atlanta Braves Foundation, Bright From the Start, Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, The Coca-Cola Company, Destiny Organics, Georgia Grown, Georgia Organics, Giving Point, Good Sports, HealthMPowers, Tons of Fun, and The Southeast United Dairy Industry Association, Inc. (SUDIA) all committed to improving the health of our young people by offering assistance and opportunity to achieve a greater level of overall fitness.

The Georgia fitness assessment program begins with a basic benchmark measurement of fitness among our students called FITNESSGRAM. The FITNESSGRAM tool is used for SHAPE’s annual standardized fitness assessment. It evaluates five components of health-related fitness, to include aerobic capacity, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility and body composition using objective criteria. It also generates reports providing valuable individual, school, and state-level data to empower parents, schools, and the community to best access the current health needs for children in Georgia. The report is delivered confidentially to families and aggregate results are reported to create a true “snapshot” and highlight areas for improvement.

Georgia SHAPE takes the next step in offering resources to learn more about FITNESSGRAM, healthy recipes, a Fitness at Your Fingertips app to locate health and fitness activities throughout Georgia and a physical activity program for elementary school students called Power Up for 30. Currently a middle school Power Up for 30 pilot program is being implemented.

When schools participate in the SHAPE initiatives, their physical education teachers receive testing protocol and data entry professional training. They are also supplied with the equipment, software and technical support needed to conduct the assessment in their school. Participants are also eligible for the Governor’s award and recognition program, which provides exciting incentives for teachers and schools.
Introduction

The Georgia Student Health and Physical Education (SHAPE) Act was passed in the 2009 Georgia legislative session and is outlined in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 20-2-777. Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, the law required each local school district to conduct an annual fitness assessment program for all students in grades 1-12 enrolled in classes taught by certified physical education teachers.

After the initiative was passed, a Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) Fitness Assessment Advisory Committee was appointed to make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the selection of an assessment tool, as well as set goals, and success measures of a pilot program. The Committee recommended FITNESSGRAM, a comprehensive health-related physical fitness and activity assessment tool with a computerized reporting system developed by The Cooper Institute, and is used by tens of thousands of schools nationwide. The Committee recommended, and the Board approved an assessment battery to include aerobic capacity, flexibility, muscular strength, muscular endurance, and body composition (BC) measures. Aggregate reports and individual student reports for parents/guardians would be integral parts of the program.

For grades 1-3, it was determined by Georgia SHAPE that students should be familiarized with the aerobic capacity, flexibility, muscular strength, and endurance tests. Data should be collected on height/weight, with individual reports optional, and aggregate data reported.

Grades 4-12 should participate in a full battery of assessments and both individual and aggregate student data reported and recorded in all areas of the assessment.

After FITNESSGRAM was selected as the assessment tool, the Governor’s Office recognized the opportunity to bring together the Georgia SHAPE Partnership, a group of government, education, healthcare, and non-profit leaders to collaborate on this statewide effort. Funding, project management, and a pilot program were identified as critical needs to ensure the ongoing success of the initiative.

As part of the statewide implementation of the Georgia Fitness Assessment Program, physical education teachers received professional training concerning testing protocol and data entry. School personnel were also supplied with the equipment, software, and technical support needed to conduct the assessment in their schools. Participants were also eligible to apply for the Governor’s award and recognition program, which provides incentives to teachers and schools. Georgia has also received national recognition and attention. Most recently, Georgia was recognized by the President’s Council on Fitness, Sports, and Nutrition [https://www.hhs.gov/fitness/index.html] as a model for school based fitness assessment programing.
Based on the findings of the pilot and statewide implementation, it has been determined by Georgia SHAPE statewide committee that students and parents will continue to benefit from this successful SHAPE initiative in several ways. In the short term, parents will receive reports detailing their child’s fitness level along with recommendations for improvement. These results will encourage important conversations about physical health and fitness, and endorse a long-term view of health-related fitness that promotes lifelong habits of physical activity. Over time, consistent data collection on health-related fitness standards has established baseline data, provided an opportunity to track and monitor trends, and enabled physical education teachers to develop instructional strategies to improve student fitness levels and knowledge.
Summary

The statewide Annual Fitness Assessment Program was conducted during the 2016-2017 school year. Health-related fitness assessments using FITNESSGRAM were implemented in physical education classes across Georgia.

Goals for the Georgia Annual Fitness Assessment program are to:

- Maintain the “FITNESSGRAM Georgia” website
- Ensure physical education teachers are adequately trained to administer the fitness assessment, collect data, and utilize the FITNESSGRAM Georgia website
- Distribute equipment required to conduct the FITNESSGRAM assessment
- Administer the fitness assessment to all students in physical education classes taught by certified physical education teachers in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-777
- Provide parents with individual fitness assessment information utilizing the FITNESSGRAM reporting program
- Gather Georgia’s aggregate health related fitness data

Fitness Assessment Participation

The fitness assessment requires all students in physical education classes taught by a certified physical education teacher shall be tested. As identified in Figure 1 below, 98.3% of Georgia’s 182 school districts assessed students and utilized the FITNESSGRAM Georgia program to enter data to generate individual student reports for parents and guardians. Out of Georgia’s 2,291 schools, 83% completed fitness assessments. Fitness scores were reported for physical education students from 2,291 schools, representing 71.3% of the total population of students. In the 2016-17 school year 1,126,348 students in grades 1-12 participated in the Georgia fitness assessment. This represents students enrolled in physical education classes.

Figure 1: 2016-2017 Fitness Assessment Completion Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local School Districts 182</th>
<th>Local School Districts Reporting Fitness Assessment 179</th>
<th>Percentage 98.3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools 2,291</td>
<td>Schools Completing BC Fitness Assessment 1,903</td>
<td>Percentage 83.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Enrollment Grades 1-12 1,579,243</td>
<td>Students with reported BC Fitness Scores 1,126,170</td>
<td>Percentage 71.3% *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*71.3% of total student population grades 1-12. Georgia students in grades 6-12 are not required to be enrolled in physical education every school year.
Figure 1A: 2016-17 Participation in Physical Education Class by Level

Of the 1,579,243 students enrolled in Georgia schools, 1,357,270 are enrolled in physical education class (86%). This includes 94.5% at the elementary level, 72.3% at the middle school level, and 63% at the high school level. Ninety clock hours of health and physical education are required at the elementary level annually, while a one semester health-related fitness class is required for high school graduation. There is no time requirement for middle school health and/or physical education time requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Education Count</th>
<th>1,357,270</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Student Count</td>
<td>1,579,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Students in Physical Education</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Physical Education Count</td>
<td>640,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Student Count</td>
<td>677,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Students in Physical Education</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle School Physical Education Count</td>
<td>285,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle School Student Count</td>
<td>394,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Students in Physical Education</td>
<td>72.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Physical Education Count</td>
<td>320,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Student Count</td>
<td>506,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Students in Physical Education</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Georgia Aggregate Data Comparison: 2016/2017

The statewide Annual Fitness Assessment Program was conducted during the 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years. Health-related fitness assessments using FITNESSGRAM were implemented in physical education classes for students in grades 1-12 across Georgia. FITNESSGRAM results were reported for each school year. The 2013 data (2012-2013) school year was the first full school year of fitness assessment in Georgia public schools.
Test Results for School Years 2012-17

FITNESSGRAM utilizes criterion-referenced standards to determine Healthy Fitness Zones (HFZ). Fitness scores in the HFZ indicate a fitness level associated with positive health benefits. Scores not in the HFZ over a sustained period of time may indicate some health risk. (Please see Appendix A for a description of each Fitness Gram test that was administered).

Figures 2-4: Aerobic Capacity

Aerobic capacity data as measured using Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run (PACER) or a mile run indicates that, in Georgia schools:

• A greater percentage of boys achieved the HFZ in aerobic capacity at each grade level.
• Students in grade 6 (boys) and grade 5 (girls) had the highest percentage of students in the HFZ for aerobic capacity.
• Students in grades 11 and 12 for boys and grades 9 and 12 for girls had the lowest percentage of students in the HFZ for aerobic capacity.
• Georgia SHAPE is studying the data to address deficiencies in the fitness levels of all students.

Figure 2: Boys Six-Year Comparison

Aerobic Capacity: HFZ Percentage by Grade Level
Georgia SHAPE is studying the data to address deficiencies in the fitness levels of all students.

**Figures 5-7: Body Composition (BC)**

Body composition data as measured using height and weight indicates that, in Georgia schools:

- The highest percentage in the HFZ are 12th grade girls at 70.9%.
- The lowest percentage in the HFZ are 5th grade boys at 58.0%.
Several studies are in the planning phases to identify potential factors that contribute to improvements in fitness levels at various grade levels.
Figure 6: Girls Six-Year Comparison
Body Composition: HFZ Percentage by Grade

Figure 7: Percent of Students Healthy Body Composition
The percent of students with healthy weight has increased steadily from 2012 (57.9 Boys and 58.4 Girls) to a high of over 60% for the last three years (2015-2016-2017).
**Fitness Assessment Participation**

The fitness assessment requirement states all students in physical education classes taught by a certified physical education teacher shall be tested. Students are not required to enroll in a physical education class each year in grades 6-12.

**2012/2017 Fitness Assessment Completion Numbers**

Participation in the Georgia Fitness Assessment program, as required in O.C.G.A. §20-2-777, increased from 2012 (initial year of implementation) to a high in year 2013 with a slight drop in successive years after 2014-15 in terms of total tests completed.

**Figure 8: Number of Students with Test Item Scores 2012-2017**

![Number of Tests by Year](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,914,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,582,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,517,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,508,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,528,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,478,820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rewards and Recognition
Schools were invited to apply to be recognized by the Governor’s office as SHAPE Honor Roll Schools. The goal of the reward and recognition component of SHAPE is to provide recognition and incentives for participation in the fitness assessment and data reporting, as well as to encourage and recognize schools that embrace and include local practices to improve student wellness. Schools are awarded through a four-tiered award system. The tiers are Bronze, Silver, and Gold and Platinum. To qualify, schools applied and submitted materials to the Governor’s Office. See Appendix C for a list of the 2016-2017 Governor’s SHAPE Honor Roll Schools.

Criteria for the Governor’s SHAPE Honor Roll can be found at the link below: http://www.georgiashape.org/story/2017-governors-shape-honor-roll
Conclusion

The 2016-2017 implementation of the Georgia Fitness Annual Fitness Assessment Program was successful in meeting the goals to administer the fitness assessment to students in physical education classes taught by certified physical education teachers in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-777, to provide students and parents with individual fitness assessment information utilizing the FITNESSGRAM reporting program, and to gather aggregate data on the health related fitness of Georgia’s children.

Students assessed in the 2016-2017 school year accounted for 71.3% of all public-school students enrolled in grades 1-12. In the sixth full school year of assessment, student data for Body Composition was successfully entered for 1,126,170 students (of 1,579,243) in grades K-12. Georgia data and a data-collection infrastructure are being implemented in ninety-nine percent of Georgia’s public schools. In addition to the data collection component, parents of almost one million students received valuable individualized student health-related fitness information.

Future support for the program will address specific concerns related to test administration, data collection, and communication. Support will also provide information and training on efforts to improve the health-related fitness of Georgia’s students. Additional partners and supporters joining the effort, combined with lessons learned from continued implementation, will help Georgia work to improve students’ health through this statewide program.
APPENDIX A: Description of Georgia FITNESSGRAM Tests

- Aerobic Capacity – Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run (PACER) or the
- One-Mile Run
- Body Composition – Height/Weight Abdominal Strength – Curl-Up Upper Body Strength – Push-Up
- Flexibility – Back-Saver Sit and Reach

Aerobic Capacity

PACER

The PACER (Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run) uses a recorded pace as the student runs back and forth between two points that are 20 meters apart (a 15-meter version is available for elementary schools with smaller gymnasiums). The objective is to get from one point to the other before the recorded “beep” sounds. The recording of beeps also has music in the background. The PACER is progressive in intensity – it starts easy and gradually gets more difficult. When the student can no longer complete the distance in the time allowed, the assessment ends. The score is the number of completed laps.

The PACER score is converted to an estimated VO2max (indicates how efficiently the body uses oxygen). The score will be charted in the Healthy Fitness Zone, Needs Improvement – Some Risk, or Needs Improvement – High Risk.

The One-Mile Run

The One-Mile Run/Walk has been used for many years as a field test of aerobic capacity. For students who enjoy running and are highly motivated, it is a very good assessment. The objective of the test is to run one mile as fast as possible. Walking is permitted if necessary. The score on the test is the length of time in minutes and seconds to complete the distance.

The One-Mile Run/Walk score is converted to an estimated VO2max (indicates how efficiently your body uses oxygen). The score will be charted in the Needs Improvement area or within the Healthy Fitness Zone area of the graph. A low score on the field test estimates of aerobic capacity (PACER/ One Mile Run) may be influenced by several factors (i.e., the student may not be familiar with the test, time of day the test is administered, etc.)
APPENDIX A: Description of Georgia FITNESSGRAM Tests

Body Composition (BC)

Height/Weight Measurement

Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated from a measurement of the student’s height and weight. These numbers are entered into the software and the BMI is calculated. Body Mass Index provides an indication of the appropriateness of the weight for the height. Scores that fall either below or above this zone should receive attention, as these students have greater potential than others to develop health problems related to their level of fatness or leanness.

The body composition standards establish three zones based on potential risks for future health problems. The Healthy Fitness Zone was established by determining body fat values that indicate a low risk for potential health problems.

When interpreting body composition scores, it is important to remember the following:

- Body Mass Index provides an estimate of the appropriateness of the weight for the height.
- Body Mass Index may falsely identify a very muscular lean person as over fat (too heavy for height) or a lightweight person with little muscular development and a large percent of fat as being in the HFZ when the person is over fat.

Muscular Strength and Endurance and Flexibility

Curl Up –Abdominal Strength

The objective is to do up to 75 curl-ups to a specified cadence (three seconds per repetition). The student lies on the mat on his/her back, knees bent at an angle of approximately 140°, feet flat on the floor, legs slightly apart, arms straight and parallel to the trunk with palms of hands resting on the mat. The fingers are stretched out and the head is in contact with the mat. The student curls up and moves the fingertips from one side of the measuring strip to the other (3.0 inches or 4.5 inches). The head must touch the mat at the end of each curl-up.

Students who score poorly in abdominal strength should be encouraged to participate in calisthenics and other strengthening and stretching activities that will develop the abdominal muscles. However, it is essential to remember that physical fitness training is very specific and that the areas of the body being assessed represent only a fraction of the total body.

To focus on activities that develop the abdominal muscles without equal attention to the trunk extensor muscles will not accomplish the important objective, which is to develop an overall healthy musculoskeletal system. Poor performance on the measures of abdominal strength and
APPENDIX A: Description of Georgia FITNESSGRAM Tests

Trunk extensor strength and flexibility may merit special attention. Gaining strength and flexibility in these areas may help prevent low back pain, which affects millions of people, young and old.

90° Push up - Upper Body Strength
The objective is to do as many push-ups as possible to a specified cadence (three seconds per repetition). This movement is repeated as many times as possible. The student should push up and continue the movement until the arms are straight on each repetition. The rhythm should be approximately twenty (20) 90° push-ups per minute or one (1) 90° push-up every 3 seconds. Students who score poorly in upper body strength should be encouraged to participate in calisthenics and other strengthening and stretching activities that will develop the muscles in the upper body. However, it is essential to remember that physical fitness training is very specific and that the areas of the body being assessed represent only a fraction of the total body. To focus on activities that develop the muscles that extend the arms without equal attention to the muscles that flex the arms will not accomplish the important objective, which is to develop an overall healthy musculoskeletal system. Upper body strength is important for functional health.

Figure 3 The FitnessGram® Test Administration Manual Updated Fourth Edition, The Cooper Institute®

Sit and Reach - Flexibility
This assessment primarily measures the flexibility of the muscles in the back of the legs. With the one leg straightened, the student reaches as far as possible toward the toes. Student must achieve the standard on both right and left legs to be in the Healthy Fitness Zone. Students who score poorly in flexibility should be encouraged to participate in stretching activities that will develop the flexibility in the back of the legs. To focus on activities that develop flexibility without equal attention to the muscles that maintain strength will not accomplish the important objective, which is to develop an overall healthy musculoskeletal system. Most children will have adequate flexibility. A major reason for assessing this area of physical fitness is to educate children about the importance of flexibility as they age.

Figure 4 The FitnessGram® Test Administration Manual Updated Fourth Edition, The Cooper Institute®
APPENDIX B: Sample Parent FITNESSGRAM Report (Georgia FITNESSGRAM does not indicate information for the Trunk Lift)


Annual fitness assessment program; reporting and compliance:
(a) (1) Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, each local school system shall conduct an annual fitness assessment program, as approved and funded by the State Board of Education, one time each school year for students in grades one through 12, to be conducted only during a physical education course that is taught by a certificated physical education teacher in which a student is enrolled…. Each local school system shall report the individual results of the fitness assessment to the parent or guardian of each student assessed and the aggregate results of the fitness assessments by school to the State Board of Education annually in a format approved and funded by the State Board of Education.
APPENDIX C: Governor’s SHAPE Honor Roll 2017

Governor’s SHAPE Honor Roll is a program to recognize and reward the schools, students, and teachers that demonstrate excellence on measures of SHAPE participation, data reporting, and student wellness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elementary Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Campbell - Fulton</td>
<td>Adamson - Clayton</td>
<td>West Hall - Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feldwood - Fulton</td>
<td>*Baker - Muscogee</td>
<td>Woodstock - Cherokee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Live Oak - Dougherty</td>
<td>Dacula - Gwinnett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Smyrna - Cobb</td>
<td>*Duluth - Gwinnet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hubert - Chatham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*South Effingham - Effingham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*T.J. Elder - Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warner Robins - Houston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weaver - Bibb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Whigham - Grady</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Previous Award Winner
2017 Governor’s Shape Honor Roll

SILVER

Elementary Schools

*Arnold Mill - Cobb
*B.L. Harris - Gwinnett
*Blaize Ridge - Gwinnett
*Beresfield - Gwinnett
*Blandford - Effingham
*Bluemont - Gwinnett
*Camp Creek - Gwinnett
*Carver STEM Academy - Cherokee
*Coley - Gwinnett
*Double Churches - Muscogee
*Downtown Elementary Magnet Academy - Muscogee
*Early County - Early
*Elberta - Coffee
*Emerson - Effingham
*Eleanor Burns - Gwinnett
*Free Home - Cherokee
*Garrison Mill - Cobb
*Guyton - Effingham
*Harmony - Gwinnett
*Hasty Fine Arts Academy - Cherokee
*Nickery Flat - Cherokee
*Hillside - Fulton
*James H. Brown - Clayton
*Jenkins - Gwinnett
*Johnson - Muscogee
*Kahoka - Coffee
*Kanoheda - Gwinnett
*Laurens - Gwinnett
*Leaf Creek - Gwinnett
*Mason - Gwinnett
*McIntosh - Gwinnett
*Mimosa - Fulton
*Mountain Park - Gwinnett
*North Columbus - Muscogee
*Oak Grove - Cherokee
*Parma - Columbia
*Parsons - Gwinnett
*Rineen - Effingham
*Riverside - Gwinnett
*Rock Springs - Gwinnett
*Simpson Elementary - Gwinnett
*S.L. Lewis Elementary - Fulton
*South Effingham - Effingham
*Swanee Elementary - Gwinnett
*Tucker - Houston
*Waresboro Elementary - Ware
*Woodson Park Academy - APS
*Woodstock - Cherokee

Middle Schools

*Couch - Gwinnett
*Gwinnett Online Campus - Gwinnett
*Harris County Career - Harris
*Holcomb Bridge - Fulton
*Riverside Middle School - Columbia

High Schools

*Banks County - Banks
*Elmore - Cherokee
*River Ridge - Cherokee

*Previous Award Winner
2017 Governor’s Shape Honor Roll

GOLD

Elementary Schools
* Banks County - Banks
* Banks County Primary - Banks
* Birmingham Falls Elementary - Fulton
  Clarkdale - Cobb
  Dyer Elementary - Gwinnett
  Holly Springs STEM Academy - Cherokee
* Lake Park Elementary - Dougherty
  Miller - Houston
  Sand Hill - Effingham

Middle Schools
* Banks County - Banks
* Creekland - Cherokee
* C.W. Davis - Hall
* Dean Rusk - Cherokee
* E.T. Booth - Cherokee
* Freedom - Cherokee
* Mill Creek - Cherokee
  Northbrook - Gwinnett
* Richards - Gwinnett
  Teasley - Cherokee
* West Hall - Hall

High Schools
* Chestotee - Hall
  Early College Academy - Muscogee
* East Hall - Hall
* Flowery Branch - Hall
  The Gwinnett School of Mathematics, Science, and Technology - Gwinnett

*Previous Award Winner
2017 Governor’s Shape Honor Roll

PLATINUM

Elementary Schools
- Altamaha - Appling
- *Avery - Cherokee
- Ball Ground - Cherokee
- *Bascomb - Cherokee
- *Bells Ferry - Cobb
- *Big Shanty Intermediate - Cobb
- *Blackwell - Cobb
- *Boston - Cherokee
- Brookwood - Gwinnett
- *Broxton-Mary Hayes - Coffee
- *Buford Academy - Buford City
- *Chestnut Mountain - Hall
- *Chickamauga - Chickamauga City
- *Chicopee Woods - Hall
- *Clark Creek - Cherokee
- *Clayton - Cherokee
- *Cleveland - Fayette
- *Clubview - Muscogee
- *Dacula - Gwinnett
- *E.C. West - Fulton
- *E. Rivers - APS
- *E.W. Oliver - Clayton
- *Flowery Branch - Hall
- *Fourth District - Appling
- *Freeman’s Mill - Gwinnett
- *Friendship - Hall
- *Grayson - Gwinnett
- *Grovetown - Columbia
- *Hayes - Cobb
- *Hembree Springs - Fulton
- *High Point - Fulton
- *Hilltop - Houston
- *Indian Knoll - Cherokee
- *Jackson Road - Griffin-Spalding
- *Johnston - Cherokee
- *Keheley - Cobb
- *Kemp Primary - Clayton
- *Knox - Cherokee
- *Lake Joy - Houston
- *Lake Windward - Fulton
- *Lanier - Hall
- *Largo-Tibet - Savannah-Chatham
- *Lewiston - Columbia
- Liberty - Cherokee

Middle Schools
- *Arthur Williams - Wayne
- *Chestatee Academy - Hall
- *East Hall - Hall
- *Lovejoy - Clayton
- *North Hall - Hall

High Schools
- *Johnson - Hall
- *North Hall - Hall

*Previous Award Winner
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