## Measuring Height Using Arm Span and Knee Height

## Why is it important to collect Height and Weight?

- Height and weight can be used to calculate a person's Body Mass Index (BMI)
- A person's BMI can tell you whether they are within a normal weight range for their height, or if their underweight or overweight

## How do you measure someone's Height?

- Arm Span
  - Measure from the tip of the middle finger on hand to the tip of the middle finger on the other hand
  - Ensure the athlete's arms are outstretched as far as possible prior to and during measurement
  - Use an anthropometer to collect this measurement (a straight rod with measurements etched on it)
  - o The sliding tabs on either end of the anthropometer should touch the athlete's middle finger
  - o If a site does not have an anthropometer they can use a tape measure
  - o Record the height to the nearest 1/8th inch or 0.1 centimeter
- Knee Height
  - This measurement requires a sliding broad-blade caliper
    - This device consists of an adjustable measuring stick with a blade attached to each end at a 90° angle
  - You must have the athlete sit down (it can be in a chair) and bend one of their legs at a 90 degree angle
  - Place one end of the caliper under the heel of the foot and the other end is placed on top of the thigh just above the knee cap
    - The end on the thigh should be compressed to the leg within a comfortable amount of pressure for the athlete
  - The shaft (the longer part) of the caliper should be held parallel to leg (in between the two ends of the caliper)
  - o Record the measurement
  - Repeat the process and record the measurement again
  - The average of two measurements is converted to height in centimeters using one of the following equations:
    - For women:
      - Height in cm = 84.88 + (0.24 x age of athlete) + (1.83 x knee height)
    - For men:
      - Height in cm =  $64.19 + (0.04 \times age \text{ of athlete}) + (2.02 \times knee \text{ height})$

## Things that can affect Height measurements:

- Misreading the measurement
- Recording the incorrect measurement
- Measuring height with shoes and hats
- Not using the same measurement instrument throughout the data collection period