# 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)
- The sliding tabs on either end of the anthropometer should touch the athlete's middle finger
- If a site does not have an anthropometer they can use a tape measure
- Record the height to the nearest $1 / 8$ th 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 $90^{\circ}$ 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)
- 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 $\mathrm{cm}=84.88+(0.24 \times$ age of athlete $)+(1.83 \times$ knee height $)$
- For men:
- Height in $\mathrm{cm}=64.19+(0.04 \times$ age of athlete $)+(2.02 \times$ knee 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

