

LOCAL HOCKEY RETAILERS

Play It Again Sports

Total Hockey

Johnny Mac's

Online Retailers

HockeyMonkey.com

PureHockey.com

HockeyTron.com

HockeyGiant.com



YOUTH HOCKEY EQUIPMENT GUIDE

ADVICE, ANSWERS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

OVERVIEW

It's hard to have a discussion about youth ice hockey without including equipment in some way. It is often referenced as being the expensive part of the sport and at the same time one of the reasons why the sport is "cool". There are many misconceptions and often we see parents and skaters intimidated by the decisions related to equipment. The purpose of this guide is to explain each piece of equipment, its purpose and offer advice which will help you decide how to acquire it for your skater. If you still have questions after reading this document, please do not hesitate to contact your coach or any Ice Hawk Staff member for assistance. We are here to help!



#99 Colin Varady - 2016-17 Mite Red

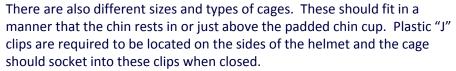
SHOULD I PURCHASE NEW OR USED?

There are obvious financial benefits to purchasing used or utilizing donated equipment. Today there are more options than ever to do that through retailers such as Play it Again Sports and web based marketplaces. In many cases the used equipment is perfectly fine and will suit your growing child's needs (and your budget) very well. However, it is important to note that there have been significant advancements in hockey equipment in recent years which has resulted in safer, lighter weight and more comfortable equipment. With some products, specifically helmets, there are actually recommended expiration dates printed on the product itself since the materials degrade over time and may not provide the appropriate protection after that date. A good rule of thumb is that if the equipment looks worn out, damaged, or 10 years old or more, it probably is not up to current standards and may not provide the best level of protection or comfort for your child.

Coach Gus Feldker – Head Coach 2016-17 Mite Red and Southern Illinois Ice Hawks Director of Player Development

HELMET & CAGE

A player's helmet-cage combo is the most important piece of protective hockey equipment that they wear. It protects the head, face and mouth against minor abrasions and more powerful impacts. There is always the potential for concussions in the sport of hockey and a quality helmet is the only way to protect your skater from an injury of this type. (Virginia Tech has tested multiple hockey helmets and have rated them for concussion protection. You will find these ratings later on in this document.) Helmets have been around since the 1960's and today they utilize modern foams and plastics to protect better than ever. On the back of a modern helmet there should be a HECC sticker which has an expiration date. If this date has not passed, the helmet should be safe to wear. If it does not have a sticker, or the date has passed, it still may be safe, but we recommend that you acquire a helmet which is within its recommended use period. It is important to note that the most expensive helmets are often made of lighter weight materials, and may not offer a higher level of protection. It is important to purchase the correct size helmet and have it adjusted to fit the skaters head snugly, but not so tight that it is causing discomfort. Most helmets are a two piece design and can be easily adjusted using a screwdriver. Ice Hawk Coaches and check-in staff can assist with the adjustments if needed.



If your child is a goalie, please contact Coach LaRue to discuss the different options available.

The preferred helmet color for the Southern Illinois Ice Hawks Hockey Club is Maroon.







Mouth Guard

Wearing a mouth guard protects the teeth, gums, tongue, and head in case of an impact. Although some players may not have their permanent teeth when they begin playing hockey, we still recommend a mouth guard to protect against damage to other parts of the mouth and to help reduce the chance of a concussion. This is a relatively inexpensive piece of equipment (\$2-\$20) and the more expensive mouth guards are typically made of a softer gel substance for comfort. Nearly all types are designed to be formed to the player's teeth through a boiling and biting procedure. Although there are famous players in the NHL who are often seen with their mouth guard hanging out of their mouth, this is not an appropriate way to wear it, and can actually result in a team penalty during a youth game.



NECK GUARD



A neck guard serves one purpose in ice hockey and that is to protect against a laceration (cut) to the neck or throat. This is a very rare, but potentially fatal injury which can occur if a skate blade were to come into contact with a player's neck. By placing a cut resistant covering around the player's neck, the chances of this injury are greatly reduced. These are typically available in three sizes; youth, intermediate, and adult. Now required for all league game play, it is highly recommended to require your skater to wear one at practice, during games, and may be required for certain programs and events.

SHOULDER PADS



Shoulder pads serve the purpose to protect the shoulder, upper arms, chest, and back from contact with other players, pucks, the goal, and the dasher boards. This piece of equipment is required at all levels and becomes much more important as players reach the age where checking is allowed. It is important to make sure that the pads fit in a manner that does not impeded the player's arm movement and should reach the tops of the elbow pads on the arms and extend down close to the waist on the front and back.

ELBOW PADS



Elbow pads work in conjunction with the shoulder pads to protect the elbow, upper arm and forearm area of a player. These should be specific for the sport of hockey and not the type designed for skateboarding or other activities. In most cases there will be a left and a right pad. The smallest size may not include a hard plastic elbow cap, but this is an important element as the child gets larger. The elbow pads when sized correctly should cover from just below the shoulder pads to the mid forearm.

HOCKEY PANTS



Hockey pants are really not pants as they do not extend below the knee when properly sized. They contain padding in the thigh, waist, tailbone, and sometimes hamstring area. They also protect the upper legs from contact and falls. The pants should not impeded the bending of the knee or touch the ice when kneeling. There is typically a shoelace closure in the front and a belt or suspenders is used to hold up the pants. There are pants made specifically for goalies that have added protection and designed for the unique movement that a goalie will make while playing. Maroon is the preferred pant color of the Ice Hawks and custom maroon pant shells are available through the club.

KNEE AND SHIN GUARDS

Shin guards offer protection for the knees and the shins. They are made with a hard plastic shell and a soft lining. They should extend from the tongue of the skate to just above the knee and held in place using the Velcro straps and/or hockey tape. There is typically a left and a right which when worn correctly offers better protection to key areas of the knee.

GLOVES

Gloves are designed to protect the player's hands from contact and the cold. Unlike normal winter gloves, hockey gloves are sized by length and can range from 8" on the small side to 15" on the largest adults. Typically made of leather or durable nylon, the gloves should be somewhat loose fitting and the cuff of the glove should cover the entire wrist area of the player. The first place that a glove will wear out is the palm, so look at this area if purchasing a used set. The preferred glove color of the Ice Hawks is maroon or maroon and white.



UNDERGARMENTS & JOCK/JILL SHORTS

What a player wears under their shoulder pads is definitely a personal preference. Snug fitting performance fabrics made by sports and active wear companies have become popular in recent years. Some players still choose to wear t-shirts, sweatshirts, or nothing at all under their pads.

On their lower half it is recommended that a protective cup is worn and there are integrated shorts and/or long pants for both boys and girls which contain the cup and have Velcro patches on the legs which hold up the hockey socks. There are also belt systems with sock clips which can be worn for this purpose.



JERSEY

Hockey jerseys are often the favorite piece of equipment for any player. Depending on the program you are enrolled in, it may be optional or required to wear a specific jersey or you can wear one of your choice. Today's jerseys are lightweight and designed to breathe. Fit is a personal preference, but most are typically worn loose and should be sized with the player's equipment on to ensure they are large enough.



HOCKEY SOCKS

Hockey socks are worn over the shin guards and keep the legs warm. Typically made of a knit material, they are color coordinated for games but any color is fine for practice. They can be held up using hockey shorts with Velcro tabs, or a hockey belt with clips. Currently, NHL players wear a thin performance material sock. These are significantly more expensive and do not provide as much cut protection to the back of the legs as knit socks.







There are a couple of things to point out before we cover the details of hockey skates:

- Figure skates are not recommended unless the child wears below a size youth 8 and cannot find a hockey skate in their size. The toe-pick and blade shape will force them to have a major adjustment when switching to hockey skates.
- Rental hockey skates, and adjustable size skates should not be used past the
 first session of learn to skate or learn to play. The combination of poor quality
 and/or having to use a different pair each week will often lead to slower
 development of skating ability.



SIZING - Getting the correct sized skates is very important and often also very difficult at the youth level. The combination of not being able to feel the child's toe through the skate and a lack of feedback from the child typically leads to a lot of guess work on the part of the adults purchasing the skates. Add to that the fact that most skates are sized differently than US shoe sizes (example a youth 12 shoe usually equals a youth 10.5-11 skate) and you get a lot of kids skating in skates that are way too big. A good rule of thumb is to remove the foot bed/liner from the skate and have them stand on it as if they are wearing the skate. If the skate doesn't have a removable foot bed/liner, have them try on a skate that is one size smaller than their shoe size and then adjust up or down from there based on how they fit.



BRAND - New youth hockey skates can range in cost from \$50 to over \$500 and we have youth skaters develop just as well in the former as the latter. We do recommend that you purchase a recognized brand of skates such as CCM, Bauer or Easton as there are now skates carried at some of the sporting goods stores which look like hockey skates, but are really for recreation and not sport play.

SHARPENING - New skates will typically come with no sharp edges and need to be sharpened before they can be worn on the ice. Sharpening will typically run between \$7 and \$15 and will need to be redone after every 10-15 hours on the ice. This can be done at most Hockey Shops. Also, if you buy your new skates locally, usually the first sharpening is free, so be sure to ask the associate.

STICK



Hockey sticks are available in Youth, Junior, Intermediate, and Adult sizes and should be sized for the player. Most beginning skaters (10 and under) will start with a youth stick which has a smaller shaft and blade. The stick should be cut to a length in which the butt of the stick reaches a player's nose when standing in shoes, or their chin when in skates. It is not recommended to cut down an adult or intermediate stick for a young player as the blade will be out of proportion and the shaft will be too large for the player's hands.

Sticks are typically made of wood or sophisticated composite material. For youth players the less expensive wooden sticks are very appropriate as the benefits of the more expensive composite sticks are not realized.

Rental Equipment

The Southern Illinois Ice Hawks Hockey Club participates in the USA Hockey One Goal rental/loaner equipment program. This equipment was provided to the club in an effort to allow new players to try out the sport without having to purchase all the equipment. It is important to note that much of this equipment is not designed for competitive play and should only be used in instructional classes such as our Learn to Play program. The One Goal program requires that we do not sell this equipment and we request that this equipment is returned upon completion of your class and your deposit will be returned.





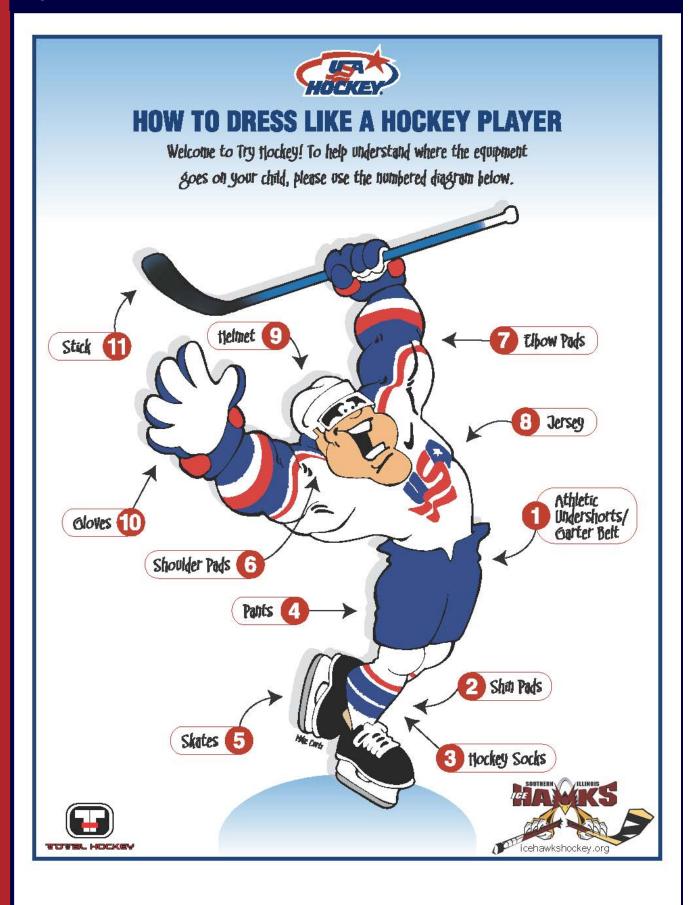




Hockey Helmet Ratings

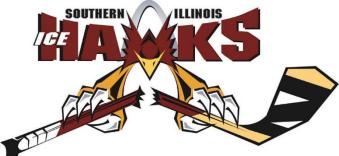
A total of 38 hockey helmets have been evaluated using the STAR evaluation system. These are included in the Virginia Tech Helmet Ratings. Helmets with more stars provide a reduction in concussion risk compared to helmets with less stars. Group ratings are differentiated by predetermined thresholds.

The full report, along with an explanation of the STAR system can be found at: http://www.beam.vt.edu/helmet/helmets_hockey.php



Equipment Checklist

- Helmet with Cage*
- Mouth Guard
- Neck Guard
- Shoulder Pads
- Elbow Pads
- Hockey Pants*
- Knee/Shin Guards
- Gloves*
- Jock/Jill Shorts
- Jersey
- Hockey Socks
- Skates
- Stick



*The preferred color for helmets, glove and pants is maroon. This is not a requirement of the Southern Illinois Ice Hawks Hockey Club at the younger ages. At the older ages, players are required to match for league or tournament play.



2016-17 Mite Red celebrating a victory.

The photos of the products in this document were for visual reference purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation or endorsement of the brand shown.



Southern Illinois Ice Hawks C/O McKendree Metro Rec Plex 1700 East Hwy 50 O'Fallon, IL 62269

www.icehawkshockey.org