# Sports Premium Rationale and Strategy

## School Context

- Mansfield has some of the poorest health outcomes for children in the country, young people in Mansfield are more likely to experience high levels of poverty, obesity and mortality.
- Obesity is more common in areas of deprivation. Mansfield is the 56th most deprived area of the country (out of 326 local authorities).
- The majority of children at Asquith come from five key LSOAs. The majority of people living in these LSOAs would describe their health as at 'least good', but the overall proportions of people who describe their health as 'bad' or 'very bad' are higher than the overall UK figures.
- 179 children (55%) live in the 20% most health deprived LSOAs in England.
- 33 children (10%) live in the 10% most health deprived LSOAs in England. This LSOA is ranked 121st out of 32,844 LSOAs.
- There is a culture of alcohol and substance abuse in the town centre that negatively impacts health.
- Low levels of physical activity coupled with poor nutrition has resulted in high levels of obesity.
- There are significant health inequalities across the district. Men living in the most deprived areas are expected to die 10 years earlier than those in more affluent areas.
- Mansfield has a high rate of early preventable deaths from conditions such as cancer, stroke and respiratory disease.
- There are three times as many premises that are licensed to sell alcohol per square kilometer in Mansfield than the national average.
- A high density of fast food outlets and easily accessible unhealthy food options has contributed to poor health outcomes.
- One in five pregnant women in Mansfield are known to be smoking at the time of delivery. This is the third highest rate in the country and can have serious health implications for the child.
- 20% of children are overweight when they enter their Reception year.
- Over 30% of children are overweight when they reach Year 6.

**Rationale for Sports Premium Spending**

Based on research by the National Centre for Social Research and ASK research, funded by the Nuffield Foundation.

**Why is PE important?**

- Physical education plays a crucial role in the education of the whole child. It contributes directly to development of physical ability and health and fitness, and helps children learn to make informed choices and understand the value of leading a physically active lifestyle.
- Physical education is unique to the school curriculum as the only programme that provides students with opportunities to learn fundamental movement skills, develop fitness, gain an understanding about physical activity and promote social, cooperative and problem-solving abilities in children.
- Through physical education pupils learn about the benefits of being physically active as well as the skills and knowledge to incorporate safe, satisfying physical activity within their lifestyle.

| Research shows; | Specific context | Item/project |
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| • Participation in organised sports and joining after school clubs can help to improve primary school children's academic performance and social skills<br>• Disadvantaged children taking part in organised sports and physical activities do better in end of KS assessments than their peers who did not.<br>• Children taking part in organised sports and after-school sports activities develop better social, emotional and behavioural skills than their peers. | • The socio-economic area within which the school is situated is such that the general health of children is poor when compared to the rest of the county, and the country.<br>• Many children do not have a consistently healthy diet and lack stamina.<br>• The cost of out of school clubs is often prohibitive to many parents.<br>• Relationships within families and within the community can be fractious and children often lack teamwork skills.<br>• Transport to competitions and associated costs, such as kit, can prevent children from taking part. | • Employ specialist sports providers to deliver some of the P.E. curriculum in order to engage children and also to develop the confidence of staff in delivering P.E.<br>• Support a TA in developing and supporting PE throughout school.<br>• Provide a range of sports clubs after school throughout the year that help children to develop physical skills, stamina and teamwork.<br>• Take part in local and county competitions, providing training sessions, kit and transport.<br>• Enable children to attend sporting fixtures within the area in order to inspire and encourage them to take part.<br>• Widen the children's and parent/carers knowledge of the opportunities that are available. |