

# Primary PE & Sport Funding

## Guidance for Governors

## **Contents:**

**1) Background**

**2) Overview of the premium**

**3) Accountability**

**4) The role of Governors**

## **Appendices:**

**A) School impact review**



# Background

Following on from the London 2012 Olympics, the then Prime Minister, David Cameron said 'We can create a culture in our schools that encourages all children to be active and enjoy sport.'

The PE & Sport Premium was devised with the aim of assisting primary schools in improving the quality of their PE and sporting offer to pupils. It was funded by the Departments of Health, Education and Culture, Media and Sport and ring-fenced.

In March 2013 the government announced that it was to provide additional funding of £150 million per annum to improve provision of physical education (PE) and sport in primary schools in England - The Primary PE & Sport Premium.

Accordingly, £150 million per year was allocated to all maintained and state-funded schools, academies and pupil referral units from 1st September 2013 for the period 2013-2016 (and in principle, up to 2020) amounting to a sum of approximately £9,000 per school, plus £5 per pupil for schools over a certain size.

**By Summer 2019, the average 2 form entry primary school will have received**

# £78400

**in PE & Sport premium funding.**

**How far have you come in 6 years?**



From September 2017, the amount was doubled, courtesy of projected income from a new sugar levy on the Soft Drinks Industry.

**Six years on, the total investment currently stands at over £1.2 billion.**

# Overview of the premium

## Purpose of the funding

Schools must spend the additional funding on improving their provision of PE and sport, but they will have the freedom to choose how they do this.

## Key Indicators that schools should expect to see improvement in

- 1) The engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity – the Chief Medical Officer guidelines recommend that all children and young people aged 5 to 18 engage in at least 60 minutes of physical activity a day, of which 30 minutes should be in school.
- 2) The profile of PE and sport is raised across the school as a tool for whole-school improvement.
- 3) Increased confidence, knowledge and skills of all staff in teaching PE and sport.
- 4) Broader experience of a range of sports and activities offered to all pupils.
- 5) Increased participation in competitive sport.

## Amount of funding

Allocations for the 2018/19 Academic year are based on the number of pupils in Years 1 to 6 as recorded in the January 2018 census.

Schools with 17 or more pupils receive £16000, plus £10 per pupil.

## Dates of Payment

Funding is sent from the DfE to your local authority/academy trust in 2 separate payments. These are then passed down to schools individually.

Funding is received by schools in two parts as follows:

The first 7/12 of your funding allocation on 30th October 2018 (1st November 2018 for Academies).

The second 5/12 of your funding allocation on 30th April 2019 (1st May 2019 for Academies).

## What can the funding NOT be used for?

- 1) Employ coaches or specialist teachers to cover planning preparation and assessment (PPA) arrangements – these should come out of your core staffing budgets.
- 2) teach the minimum requirements of the national curriculum – with the exception of top-up swimming lessons after pupils' completion of core lessons (or, in the case of academies and free schools, to teach your existing PE curriculum).
- 3) fund capital expenditure.

# Accountability

## ONLINE REPORTING

Schools must publish details of how they spend their PE & Sport Premium funding on their school website.

The content of what needs to be published on your school website for 2018/19 has been amended very slightly. The 2018/19 guidance reads:

Online reporting must include:

- the amount of premium received
- a full breakdown of how it has been spent
- the impact the school has seen on pupils' PE, physical activity, and sport participation and attainment
- how the improvements will be sustainable in the future

You are also required to publish the percentage of pupils within your year 6 cohort in the 2018 to 2019 academic year who met the national curriculum requirement to:

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

The date which this data needs to be documented on your school website has changed from the 4th April to the end of the summer term, or by 31st July 2019 at the latest.

## OFSTED INSPECTIONS

Ofsted assesses how primary schools use the primary PE and sport premium. They measure its impact on pupil outcomes, and how effectively governors hold school leaders to account for this.

**This is measured in The Effectiveness of Leadership and Management section as follows:**

*How effectively leaders use the primary PE and sport premium and measure its impact on outcomes for pupils, and how effectively governors hold them to account for this.*

*Ensure that the school's finances are properly managed and can evaluate how the school is using the pupil premium, Year 7 literacy and numeracy catch-up premium, primary PE and sport premium, and special educational needs funding.*

## COMPLIANCE REVIEWS

Additionally, Ofsted will sample a number of schools in each local authority to review what they have published on their use of the funding and their swimming attainment. Schools are expected to spend the grant for the purpose it was provided only; to make additional and sustainable improvements to the PE, sport and physical activity offered.



# The role of the Governor

The Governing Body of a school can play a key role in ensuring that the pupils of their school can realise the benefits of physical activity, sport and PE. As ever, that role is to challenge the school on their decision making process, holding them to account and providing strategic direction.

Given the earlier guidance about the Ofsted inspection requirements, it is best practice for governing bodies to regularly review the impact and sustainability of the schools PE & School Sport Funding spending. This process should happen continually throughout the academic year and, where applicable, amended to ensure the school is on target to meet its PE, sport and physical activity goals for the academic year.

## 5 KEY WAYS TO REVIEW THE IMPACT OF YOUR SPENDING:

- 1) Ensure you set clear goals for where the school wants to be at the end of each academic year with regards to PE, Sport and Activity.
- 2) Meet with the member of staff responsible for PE regularly to track progress.
- 3) Link the PE & School Sport Funding Report to the School Improvement Plan.
- 4) Ensure PE & Sport is regularly included on governor agendas.
- 5) Report on annual impact at the end of each academic year and develop a new development plan based on this information.

## EXAMPLE KEY QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNORS TO RAISE

- Is the Premium being used to make additional and sustainable improvements in the quality of PE and School Sport?
- Can we demonstrate the impact of the funding we have received?
- Is pupil progress improving in PE?
- Are more children becoming active in school time?
- Is our practice sustainable? Will it still impact pupils after the funding has gone?
- Are both the Head teacher and Governing Body fully aware of the guidelines connected with premium?
- Does an outline of intended use of the Premium appear on the school website? Does it accurately reflect what is happening in school?
- Do finance records accurately distinguish between the PE and Sport Premium and the curriculum budgets?
- Are teachers being up-skilled courtesy of the way we are investing our funding?

## EXTERNAL COACHING COMPANIES

The County Sport Partnership Network's most recent mapping exercise examined ways in which schools spent their PE & Sport Premium Funding during the 2017-18 academic year.

30% (5,437) of all primary school websites in England were viewed during April/May 2018 and it was found that an increasing number of schools (63% in 2017/18, up from 36% in 2014/15) used a proportion of the funding for additional health-enhancing activities aimed at increasing participation amongst the least active pupils.

**Employing sports coaches to support PE and extra-curricular clubs is the most popular investment choice with 80% of schools nationally spending some of their funding on sports coaches.**

Using PE & School Sport Premium money to employ external coaches is not prohibited, but the guidelines state:

**You should not use your funding to:**

a) Employ coaches or specialist teachers to cover planning, preparation and assessment arrangements (these are to come out of your own staffing budgets)

## EXAMPLE KEY QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNORS TO RAISE IN SCHOOLS USING EXTERNAL COACHING AGENCIES:

What impact will they have on the pupils and staff and how will you know?

Are they replacing or supporting your staff in the delivery of PE and School Sport? Do they work alongside staff during curriculum time to upskill them or just cover PPA time?

What quality assurances and safeguarding procedures are in place to ensure quality provision?

Are coaches inducted into school procedures and understand how PE and sport contribute to whole school strategies?

Does the subject leader have sufficient time to monitor and review the delivery of the provider?

Is there a set timescale for when the teachers working alongside the coaches have been suitably upskilled to teach/deliver independently?

## AMANDA SPIELMAN SPEECH AT THE YST CONFERENCE

The Chief Inspector for Ofsted, Amanda Spielman, delivered a speech to the Youth Sport Trust on the 28th February 2019. With reference to external coaches she said:

*"And we also picked up that some schools, especially primaries, need to do more to help their teachers get more confident and skilled at teaching PE. Coaches are great - but we worry that some schools have become over-reliant on them and I'm sure you're concerned about this too."*

You can read the full speech here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/amanda-spielman-at-the-youth-sport-trust-2019-conference>

# SCHOOL IMPACT REVIEW

ACTION	DATE ACTIONED	OUTCOME	REPORT TO GOVENORS
View existing PE & School Premium spending report and understand content.			
Discuss current PE & School Sport spending and impact with the PE subject leader.			
Audit existing PE & School sport provision and ensure it reflects the funding report.			
Ensure the impact of any funding spent can be measured.			
Ensure that all children are active in school for 30 minutes each day.			
Ensure quality of PE teaching matches the expectations of other subjects in school.			
Review progress for PE across the school. Are year group expectations met?			
Will our current provision be able to continue should the funding stop?			

For more help and information, visit:

[www.tlg-pe.co.uk](http://www.tlg-pe.co.uk)