

Busy Governance Guide to PE and Sport Premium for Primary Schools

1. **What is the PE funding?** The PE and Sport Premium is part of the Olympic Legacy and is additional money given to primary schools funded by the Department for Education, the Department for Health and the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. The funding has been allocated in order to improve physical education (PE) and sport, with a commitment that the funding will continue into 2025/2026. This additional funding is also available to improve outdoor spaces; inspire young people to take up competitive sport; and train specialist primary sports teachers.
2. **How much will each school be given?** All schools with seventeen or more primary-aged pupils between the ages of 5 and 11 will receive a lump sum of £16,000 plus a premium of £10 per pupil. Smaller schools will receive the sum of £1000 per pupil.
3. **What can schools do with it?** Schools can choose how they use the funding, for example to hire specialist PE teachers or qualified sports coaches to work with primary teachers during PE lessons; to support and involve the least active children by running after-school sports clubs and holiday clubs; to provide resources and training courses in PE and sport for teachers; run sport competitions or increase pupils' participation in school games; or run sports activities with other schools. Schools must use the funding to make additional and sustainable improvements to the quality of PE and sport they offer. Schools can use the funding to provide top-up swimming lessons to pupils that have been unable to meet the national curriculum standards after delivery of core swimming.
4. **What can't schools do with it?** Schools can't employ coaches or specialist teachers to cover planning preparation and assessment (PPA) arrangements - these should come out of core staffing budgets or teach the minimum requirements of the national curriculum - including those specified for swimming (or, in the case of academies and free schools, to teach their existing PE curriculum). Schools should not use the funding for capital expenditure.
5. **Will Ofsted inspect the PE Funding?** Yes, Inspectors will use evidence gained from meetings with school leaders, including governors/trustees to assess the impact of additional funding on improving the quality and breadth of PE and sport provision. Inspectors may also use evidence from observations of lessons and/or extra-curricular sports clubs and discussions with pupils. Inspectors may also review the details of a school's PE and sport provision on their school website prior to an inspection.
6. **What should my school be doing?** Schools should work within their networks to pool and share resources. They should have a school sport co-ordinator in place who will ensure that any planning meets the needs of their children. The school sport co-ordinator should ensure that staff are appropriately trained to deliver educationally sound lessons and discuss ways of partnership working in order to develop staff confidence and skills within PE. The funding should build capacity and capability within the school to ensure that improvements made now will benefit pupils joining the school in future years.
7. **What do governors need to do?** Identify a governor with specific responsibility for the PE and Sport Premium who will liaise with your sport co-ordinator and ask them to report back to the board on what has been achieved by their pupils as a result of the funding. Check that your school website has details of how you spend (or will spend) your PE and sport grant which must also include details about the impact this funding has on your pupils' PE

and sport participation and attainment and how the improvements will be sustainable in the future. The funding has been allocated from three government departments, so you should consider how you are using the funding to cover not only sports but also areas of health and education, for example healthy eating. It is a mandatory requirement for schools to complete the digital reporting tool.

8. What are the 5 key indicators where schools should expect to see improvements?

- 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
- The profile of PE and sport is raised across the school as a tool for whole-school improvement
- Increased confidence, knowledge and skills of all staff in teaching PE and sport
- Broader experience of a range of sports and activities offered to all pupils
- Increased participation in competitive sport.

Further advice

See the [Sport England website](#) for more advice on using the PE and sport premium effectively.

Find advice from Public Health England on [what works in schools and colleges to increase levels of physical activity among children and young people](#).

[National Governance Association guidance](#) – use of the PE and sport premium and how governing boards can influence and support the planning and delivery of PE, as well as physical activity and sport, and monitor the impact.