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Guidance

PE and sport premium for primary schools

How much PE and sport premium funding schools receive and advice on how it should be spent.

From: <u>Department for Education</u>

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Applies to England

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About the PE and sport premium

Schools have a central role to play in supporting all children and young people to live healthy active lives. This is particularly true of primary school where the foundations of positive and enjoyable participation in regular physical activity should be established.

Crucial to achieving this is ensuring that pupils have access to at least 30 minutes of physical activity during the school day, alongside high-quality PE provision taught by confident and knowledgeable teachers and opportunities to experience and participate in a wide range of sports and physical activities. PE and sport premium grant funding should be used by schools towards these aims.

How to use the PE and sport premium

Schools must use the funding to make additional and sustainable improvements to the quality of the PE, sport and physical activity they provide.

Related content

PE and sport premium: conditions of grant 2022 to 2023

National curriculum in England: PE programmes of study

Pupil premium

Schools supplementary grant 2022 to 2023

PE and sport premium: conditions of grant 2021 to 2022

This means that you must use the PE and sport premium to:

- build capacity and capability within the school to ensure that improvements made now are sustainable and will benefit pupils joining the school in future years
- develop or add to the PE, sport and physical activity that your school provides

Sustainable improvement

Making sustainable improvements should be considered as a priority. This is often achieved through developing and investing in the knowledge and skills of the teaching staff and other school staff who may have involvement in supporting a lasting change to the school's approach to physical activity, curriculum PE or provision of school sport.

Key indicators

You should use the PE and sport premium to secure improvements in the following 5 key indicators:

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

Examples of how these may be achieved include:

 providing staff with professional development, mentoring, appropriate training and resources to help them teach PE and sport more effectively to all pupils and embed physical activity across your school

- embedding physical activity into the school day through encouraging active travel to and from school, active break times and holding active lessons and teaching
- providing targeted activities or support to involve and encourage the least active children
- raising attainment in primary school swimming to meet requirements of the national curriculum before the end of key stage 2 - every child should leave primary school able to swim

Active mile

Active miles can be an effective way to make regular physical activity part of the school day. If schools choose to take part in an active mile, you should use existing playgrounds, fields, halls and sports facilities.

It is not appropriate to use PE and sport premium funding to fund the cost of a specially constructed course.

Raising attainment in primary school swimming

Swimming and water safety are <u>national curriculum requirements</u> and essential life skills. The national curriculum requirement is that by the end of key stage 2, pupils should be taught to:

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

You can use the PE and sport premium to fund the professional development and training that is available to schools to train staff to support high-quality swimming and water safety lessons for their pupils.

You can also use the PE and sport premium to provide additional top-up swimming lessons to pupils who have not been able to

meet the national curriculum requirements for swimming and water safety - after the delivery of core swimming and water safety lessons.

What your funding should not be used for

You should not use your funding to:

- fund capital expenditure
- employ coaches or specialist teachers to cover planning preparation and assessment (PPA) arrangements - this should be funded from your core staffing budgets
- teach the minimum requirements of the national curriculum (or, in the case of academies and free schools, to teach your existing PE curriculum) - apart from top-up swimming lessons after pupils' completion of core lessons

Capital expenditure

Where schools have an existing capitalisation policy, you should use this policy to determine whether proposed spending would be considered to be capital expenditure.

If a school does not have a capitalisation policy it remains for them to determine what qualifies as capital, but you might wish to use the following resources:

- local-authority-maintained schools: consistent financial reporting framework: capital expenditure
- academies: capital expenditure is defined in the <u>academies</u>
 <u>handbook</u> as: "capital assets or funding are those from which an
 entity expects to derive benefit for more than one year: typically
 land, buildings, vehicles and information technology. They are
 usually called fixed assets."

Small purchases should not be capitalised. Your school or trust should determine an appropriate (de minimis) value, below which transactions should be charged to revenue.

Accountability

You are accountable for how you use the PE and sport premium funding allocated to you. The funding must be spent for the purpose it was provided – to make additional and sustainable improvements to the PE, sport and physical activity offered.

As part of their role, governors and academy trustees should monitor:

- how the funding is being spent
- how it fits into school improvement plans
- the impact it is having on pupils

Schools and local authorities must follow the terms set out in the conditions of grant. If a local authority or a school fails to comply with these terms, the Secretary of State may require the repayment of the whole or any part of the premium paid to the local authority or school.

Online reporting

You must publish details of how you spend your PE and sport premium funding by 31 July 2023 at the latest.

Online reporting must clearly show:

- the amount of PE and sport premium received
- a full breakdown of how it has been spent or will be spent before of the end of the academic year
- the impact the school has seen on pupils' PE, physical activity, and sport participation and attainment
- how the improvements will be <u>sustainable</u> in the future

You must also publish the percentage of pupils within your year 6 cohort in the 2022 to 2023 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, for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

Attainment data for year 6 pupils should be provided from their most recent swimming lessons. This may be data from years 3, 4, 5 or 6, depending on the swimming programme at your school. It is essential to retain attainment data from swimming lessons in years 3 to 5 to be able to report this accurately in year 6.

To help you plan, monitor and report on the impact of your spending, partners in the physical education and school sport sector have developed a template. The template can be accessed through the <u>Association for PE</u> and <u>Youth Sport Trust</u> websites. It is recommended that the template is used to record your activity throughout the year, in readiness of publication at the end of the school year.

Review of online reports

School online reporting will be monitored by DfE. We will look at a selection of schools' online reports to confirm that use of the PE and sport premium described in the report meets the requirements outlined within this guidance and the <u>conditions of grant</u> document.

Where concerns or discrepancies are identified the department will make contact with the school to address and investigate these fully. In the event that any concerns are confirmed, appropriate and proportionate action will be taken against the school, which may include action to recover funding from the school.

Eligibility

Most schools with primary-age pupils receive the PE and sport premium in the academic year 2022 to 2023, including:

- schools maintained by the local authority
- academies (includes free schools)
- special schools (for children with special educational needs or disabilities)
- non-maintained special schools (schools for children with special educational needs that the Secretary of State for Education has approved under section 342 of the Education Act 1996)
- city technology colleges (CTCs)
- pupil referral units (PRUs provide education for children who cannot attend a mainstream school)
- general hospitals

The following types of schools do not receive this funding:

- nursery schools
- studio schools
- university technical colleges (UTCs)
- independent schools (except for non-maintained special schools, which do receive the funding)

How we calculate funding

Schools receive PE and sport premium funding based on the number of pupils in years 1 to 6.

In cases where schools do not follow year groups (for example, in some special schools), pupils aged 5 to 10 attract the funding.

In most cases, we determine how many pupils in your school attract the funding by using data from the January 2022 school census.

If you are a new school or a school teaching eligible pupils for the first time in the academic year 2022 to 2023, we will base your funding on data from the autumn 2022 school census.

Funding for 2022 to 2023

Schools with 16 or fewer eligible pupils receive £1,000 per pupil.

Schools with 17 or more eligible pupils receive £16,000 and an additional payment of £10 per pupil.

You can access the <u>published allocations for 2022 to 2023</u> and read the <u>conditions of grant for 2022 to 2023</u>.

The <u>breakdown of funding for the academic year 2021 to 2022</u> is also available.

Payment dates for 2022 to 2023

Maintained schools, including PRUs and general hospitals

Maintained schools, including PRUs and general hospitals, do not receive funding directly from DfE. We give the funding to your local authority and they pass it on to you.

We give local authorities PE and sport premium funding for maintained schools in 2 separate payments. They receive:

- 7/12 of your funding allocation on 31 October 2022
- 5/12 of your funding allocation on 28 April 2023

If you are a new maintained school or if you are teaching eligible pupils for the first time in the 2022 to 2023 academic year, local authorities receive:

- 7/12 of your funding allocation on 27 February 2023
- 5/12 of your funding allocation on 28 April 2023

Academies, free schools and CTCs

We send academies (including free schools) and CTCs their PE and sport premium funding in 2 separate payments. You receive:

- 7/12 of your funding allocation on 8 November 2022
- 5/12 of your funding allocation on 2 May 2023

If you are a new academy (includes a free school) or CTC, or if you are teaching eligible pupils for the first time in the 2022 to 2023 academic year, you receive:

- 7/12 of your total funding allocation on 28 April 2023
- 5/12 of your total funding allocation on 2 May 2023

Non-maintained special schools

We send non-maintained special schools their PE and sport premium funding in 2 separate payments. You receive:

- 7/12 of your funding with the first payment you have scheduled with us after 8 November 2022
- 5/12 of your funding with the first payment you have scheduled with us after 3 May 2023

Further guidance

You can get further guidance at:

- Association for PE advice on the PE premium
- Youth Sport Trust primary PE and sport premium
- Sport England for advice on using the PE and sport premium effectively see the
- <u>Swim England</u> for advice and resources on primary school swimming and water safety
- <u>DfE teacher blog</u> for best practice examples of how schools are using their premium effectively
- National Governance Association (NGA) guidance on 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

• Active Partnerships can provide further advice on how best to use your PE and sport premium

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