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| Signature of Chair of Trust Board:  Craig Graham | Signature of Executive Head teacher:  Lisa Whittaker |

**Version Control**

PE & Sports Premium Policy

BASE Academy Trust

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| Current version | Previous version | Summary of changes made |
| Sept 2020 |  | New Version |
| Sept 2021 |  | No changes |
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**About PE and Sports Premium[[1]](#footnote-1)**

All young people should have the opportunity to live healthy and active lives. A positive experience of sport and physical activity at a young age can build a lifetime habit of participation, and is central to meeting the government’s ambitions for a world-class education system.

Physical activity has numerous benefits for children and young people’s physical health, as well as their mental wellbeing (increasing self-esteem and emotional wellbeing and lowering anxiety and depression), and children who are physically active are happier, more resilient and more trusting of their peers. Ensuring that pupils have access to sufficient daily activity can also have wider benefits for pupils and schools, improving behaviour as well as enhancing academic achievement.

The [School Sport and Activity Action Plan](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-sport-and-activity-action-plan) set out government’s commitment to ensuring that children and young people have access to at least 60 minutes of sport and physical activity per day, with a recommendation of 30 minutes of this delivered during the school day.

The PE and Sport Premium can help primary schools to achieve this aim, providing primary schools with £320m of government funding to make additional and sustainable improvements to the quality of the PE, physical activity and sport offered through their core budgets. It is allocated directly to schools so they have the flexibility to use it in the way that works best for their pupils.

## **How to use the PE and sport premium**

Schools must use the funding to make additional and sustainable improvements to the quality of their physical education (PE), physical activity and sport.

This means that schools should use the premium to:

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

Schools should use the premium to secure improvements in the following 5 key indicators.

Engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity, for example by:

* providing targeted activities or support to involve and encourage the least active children
* encouraging active play during break times and lunchtimes
* establishing, extending or funding attendance of school sport clubs and activities and holiday clubs, or broadening the variety offered
* adopting an active mile initiative
* 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

Profile of PE and sport is raised across the school as a tool for whole-school improvement, for example by:

* encouraging pupils to take on leadership or volunteer roles that support sport and physical activity within the school (such as ‘sport leader’ or peer-mentoring schemes)
* embedding physical activity into the school day through active travel to and from school, active break times and active lessons and teaching

Increased confidence, knowledge and skills of all staff in teaching PE and sport, for example by:

* providing staff with professional development, mentoring, training and resources to help them teach PE and sport more effectively to all pupils, and embed physical activity across your school
* hiring qualified sports coaches to work alongside teachers to enhance or extend current opportunities

Broader experience of a range of sports and activities offered to all pupils, for example by:

* introducing new sports and physical activities (such as dance, yoga or fitness sessions) to encourage more pupils to take up sport and physical activities
* partnering with other schools to run sport activities and clubs
* providing more (or broadening the variety of) extra-curricular activities after school in the 3 to 6pm window, delivered by the school or other local sport organisations

Increased participation in competitive sport, for example by:

* increasing pupils’ participation in the [School Games](https://www.yourschoolgames.com/)
* organising, coordinating or entering more sport competitions or tournaments within the school or across the local area, including those run by sporting organisations.

## **Raising attainment in primary school swimming**

Swimming is a national curriculum requirement and by the end of key stage 2 pupils are expected to be able to swim confidently and know how to be safe in and around water. The 3 national curriculum requirements for swimming and water safety are to:

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

The premium can be used 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.

The premium may also be used to provide additional top-up swimming lessons to pupils who have not been able to meet the 3 national curriculum requirements for swimming and water safety - after the delivery of core swimming and water safety lessons.

Schools are required to publish information on the percentage of their pupils in year 6 who met each of the 3 swimming and water safety national curriculum requirements.

### **School compliance**

Schools are accountable for their use of the PE and Sport Premium funding allocated to them. 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.

**Setting priorities**

Each September each school within the Trust creates a school action plan for PE which details the proposed spend of PE funding. Once the allocation is released the schools update this document to detail the % allocation in relation to each of the priorities supported by sports premium. This information is shared with Local Governors and Trustees. The plan is reviewed throughout the year and the impact detailed as per the online reporting requirements.

**Online reporting**Each school must publish details of how they have spent PE and sport premium funding by the end of the summer term each year. 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

Schools are also required to publish the percentage of pupils within the year 6 cohort in the current 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

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. It is therefore essential that schools retain attainment data from swimming lessons in years 3 to 5 to be able to report this accurately in year 6.

**Sustainability**

The evaluation of each action and the focus of each action are designed such that there is an impact on the long-term provision. For example, the development of pupil leadership which can continue beyond the identified piece of work. This is detailed in the action plan.

1. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pe-and-sport-premium-for-primary-schools> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)