Summary of some key differences between school types*

	Community schools	Voluntary Aided (VA)	C	hurch schools (most common type Voluntary Controlled (VC)	s) Academies
Foundation governore				- · · · ·	
Foundation governors - governors with special responsibility to secure that the school's religious character is preserved and developed and that the school is conducted in accordance with its trust deed.	N/A	In the majority on the Governing Body (GB). Foundation governors must outnumber all other governors by two. Generally one of their number will include the Incumbent ex officio (e.g. the vicar) and others will be appointed by the Diocesan Board of Education.	and others will be appointed by the Diocesan Board of Education.	In the minority on the Governing Body (GB). Must be at least two Foundation governors. Foundation governors must make up no more than 25% of the governing body. Generally one of their number will include the Incumbent ex officio (e.g. the vicar) and others will be appointed by the Diocesan Board of Education.	Composition of the Local Governing Body can vary. This will usually reflect to a large extent the governance structures in the predecessor school (i.e. whether they were previously VA/VC/Foundation) but will ultimately depend on the particular circumstances at the time of conversion to an academy. Appointments are made by the Academy Trust, with the consent of the Diocesan Board of Education.
Employer of staff	Employed by LA, funded from the delegated budget. Staff are appointed and dismissed by Governing Body (working to Local Authority appointing policies).	Employed by GB, funded from the delegated budget. Staff are appointed and dismissed by the Governing Body. Christian commitment should be taken into account in the appointment of the headteacher and may be taken into account for other members of staff where appropriate. Foundation governors should be involved in headteacher appointment and their performance management.	Employed by GB, funded from the delegated budget. Staff are appointed and dismissed by the Governing Body. In general Christian commitment cannot be taken into account. Special considerations apply in the appointment of the headteacher - with their ability and fitness to preserve and develop the religious character of the school being taken into account - and in the appointment of reserved teachers (who must be able to teach denominational RE where required). Foundation governors should be involved in headteacher appointment and their performance management.	Employed by LA, funded from the delegated budget. Staff are appointed and dismissed by Governing Body (working to LA appointing policies). In general Christian commitment cannot be taken into account. Special considerations apply in the appointment of the headteacher - with their ability and fitness to preserve and develop the religious character of the school being taken into account - and in the appointment of reserved teachers (who must be able to teach denominational RE where required). Foundation governors should be involved in headteacher appointment and performance management.	Employed by the Academy Trust, funded from the General Annual Grant. Staff are appointed and dismissed by the Trust. In general, the requirements relating to staff will mirror the requirements of the former school.
Admissions Authority All these schools are bound by general admissions law as it operates, including the Admissions Code. Academies are bound by virtue of the wording in their Funding Agreements. The LA co- ordinates the application process in all cases.	LA is admissions authority. LA decides on admissions policy, makes decisions on place allocation in line with policy and arranges appeals.	GB is admissions authority. GB decides on admissions policy (having considered Diocesan guidance), makes decisions on place allocation and makes arrangements for appeals. Some schools have foundation places allocated by reference to faith- based oversubscription criteria. Consultation with Diocese required before changes made to existing policy.	GB is admissions authority. GB decides on admissions policy (having considered Diocesan guidance), makes decisions on place allocation and makes arrangements for appeals. Some schools have foundation places allocated by reference to faith-based oversubscription criteria. Consultation with Diocese required before changes made to existing policy.	LA is admissions authority. LA decides on admissions policy and makes decisions on place allocation. LA arranges appeals. Faith-based oversubscription criteria are rare.	Academy Trust is admissions authority. Trust decides on admissions policy (having considered Diocesan guidance), makes decisions on place allocation and makes arrangements for appeals. Some academies have foundation places allocated by reference to faith-based oversubscription criteria. Consultation with the Diocese is required before changes are made to existing policy.
Site and Buildings ownership	Owned by LA	Owned by site trustees (except for the playing fields). Site trustees hold the land for specific purposes as specified in their trust deed and have responsibility to ensure that activities on the site comply with the requirements of the trust deed. Site trustees will frequently be the York Diocesan Board of Finance or the vicar and church wardens. Playing fields and any structures thereon are usually owned by the LA.	Owned by site trustees (except for the playing fields). Site trustees hold the land for specific purposes as specified in their trust deed and have responsibility to ensure that activities on the site comply with the requirements of the trust deed. Site trustees will frequently be the York Diocesan Board of Finance or the vicar and church wardens. Playing fields and any structures thereon are usually owned by the LA.	Owned by site trustees (except for the playing fields). Site trustees hold the land for specific purposes as specified in their trust deed and have responsibility to ensure that activities on the site comply with the requirements of the trust deed. Site trustees will frequently be the York Diocesan Board of Finance or the vicar and church wardens. Playing fields and any structures thereon are usually owned by the LA.	Owned by site trustees, except for the playing fields. Site trustees hold the land for specific purposes as specified in their trust deed and have responsibility to ensure that activities on the site comply with the requirements of the trust deed. Site trustees will frequently be the York Diocesan Board of Finance or the vicar and church wardens. The land will be made available to the Academy Trust under a Church Supplemental Agreement. Playing fields and any structures thereon are usually owned by the LA and leased to the Trust.
Capital Funding	From LA	90% from government/LA and 10% from GB statutory contribution. NB GBs cannot use their devolved capital formula to meet the statutory 10% contribution.	Funding comes from LA.	Funding comes from LA.	Funding comes from Secretary of State (through the ESFA). This funding is provided under the Funding Agreement(s).
Ethos	No faith based ethos statement.	Instrument of Government will include faith based ethos statement.	Instrument of Government will include faith based ethos statement.	Instrument of Government will include faith based ethos statement.	Objects in the Articles will reflect Church of England ethos. A faith- based ethos statement should be contained in the Academy's Scheme of Delegation.
RE In each case parents (or sixth formers) have certain withdrawal rights.	In accordance with locally agreed syllabus.	Denominational RE. This will be the Diocesan syllabus where one exists.	In accordance with locally agreed syllabus. In certain circumstances denominational RE may need to be provided.	In accordance with locally agreed syllabus. In certain circumstances denominational RE may need to be provided.	In accordance with Funding Agreement(s). Generally this will mirror the arrangements prior to conversion.
Collective worship In each case parents (or sixth formers) have certain withdrawal rights.	Daily act is required. Must be wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character.	Daily act is required. Must be in accordance with trust deed/Anglican tradition.	accordance with trust deed/Anglican tradition.	Daily act is required. Must be in accordance with trust deed/Anglican tradition.	Daily act is required. Must be in accordance with Anglican tradition.
Inspection SIAMS is the Statutory Inspection of Anglican and Methodist Schools. It makes judgements on RE, collective worship and spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) education and evaluates how schools, through their theologically rooted Christian vision, are living up to their Church school foundation, enabling people to flourish.	Ofsted	Ofsted & SIAMS (separate inspections). SIAMS involves consideration of 7 inspection questions (IQs). IQs 1-6 cover the school's theologically rooted Christian vision & vision driven flourishing through: curriculum (inc. RE curriculum); collective worship and vision driven school policy & practice e.g. treating people well and justice and responsibility. IQ7 relates specifically to the standards of teaching & pupil progress in RE.	inspection questions (IQs). IQs 1-6 cover the school's theologically	Ofsted & SIAMS (separate inspections) SIAMS involves consideration of 6 inspection questions (IQs). IQs 1- 6 cover the school's theologically rooted Christian vision and vision driven flourishing through: curriculum (inc. RE curriculum); collective worship and vision driven school policy & practice e.g. treating people well and justice and responsibility. IQ7 does not apply.	Ofsted & SIAMS (separate inspections) SIAMS involves consideration of 6 inspection questions (IQs) covering the school's theologically rooted Christian vision and vision driven flourishing through: curriculum (inc. RE curriculum); collective worship and vision driven school policy & practice e.g. treating people well and justice and responsibility. There will also be an additional IQ (IQ7) relating to the quality of RE where denominational RE is taught.