

appendix 1

Differences between categories of Church schools

	Voluntary Aided schools	Voluntary Controlled schools	Foundation schools
Buildings	Owned by trustees: The trust deed determines the basis on which the school is run. New building and external repairs are the responsibility of the governors (supported by grant from the DfEE up to 85% of approval expenditure). [90% grant now proposed.] Playing fields are provided by the LEA.	Owned by trustees. The trust deed determines how the school shall be run where the law does not make this clear. All replacement, repairs and other building costs fall on the LEA.	Owned by trustees. The trust deed determines the basis on which the school shall be run where the law is silent. Playing fields owned by governors. All building works funded from LEA.
Staff (a) Teaching	Employed by the governors, paid by the LEA. Governors may seek evidence of Christian commitment from applications for teaching posts.	Appointed by the governors, employed and paid by the LEA. Governors are bound by LEA appointing policies. Governors will be able to satisfy themselves that a candidate for the post of headteacher is suitable to support and develop the ethos of a Voluntary Controlled school.	Employed by the governors, paid by the LEA. Governors will be able to select teachers within the LEA policy. Governors are bound by LEA appointing policies. Governors will be able to satisfy themselves that a candidate for the post of headteacher is suitable to support and develop the ethos of a Foundation school.
Staff (b) support	Employed either by governors or contractors. If employed by governors they are paid by LEA.	Employed either by LEA or contractors. LEA employees usually appointed by governors.	Employed either by governors or contractors. If employed by governors they are paid by LEA.
Worship	Reflects the Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.	Reflects the Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.	Reflects Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.

RE	Governors determine a syllabus that reflects the Anglican traditions. They may make use of the diocesan syllabus where this exists.	The school must follow the LEA syllabus unless the parents request a denominational one. The foundation governors have rights in the appointment of staff (called reserved teachers) to teach denominational RE.	The school must follow the LEA syllabus unless the parents request a denominational one. The foundation governors have rights in the appointment of staff (called reserved teachers) to teach denominational RE.
Membership of the Governing body	Church (foundation) governors have an absolute majority over all other governors. Parish priest is usually <i>ex officio</i> a member of the governing body. All governors combine to elect the Chair. A proportion of foundation governors must also be parents.	Church (foundation) governors are in a minority. The parish priest is usually <i>ex officio</i> a member of the governing body. All governors combine to elect the Chair.	Church (foundation) governors are in a minority. The parish priest is usually <i>ex officio</i> a member of the governing body. All governors combine to elect the Chair.
Funding	LEA LMS formula. Governors' costs for building work from locally raised funds, PCCs, local trusts and, usually, trusts administered by the dioceses.	LEA LMS formula.	LEA LMS formula.
Admissions	Governors determine the policy and make the decisions. They must consult the LEA and all other admission authorities in the area each year.	The LEA is responsible for admissions, but must consult the governing body each year.	Governors determine the policy and make the decisions. They must consult the LEA and all other admission authorities in the area each year.
Advice	LEA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor meetings to give advice. Diocesan directors of education have parallel rights.	LEA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor meetings to give advice. Governors may give similar rights to the diocesan director of education.	LEA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor meetings to give advice. Governors may give similar rights to the diocesan director of education.
Inspection	OFSTED/ESTYN inspectors look at most issues. Section 23 inspectors inspect RE, worship and school ethos.	OFSTED/ESTYN inspectors look at general issues and RE. Section 23 inspectors inspect worship and may report on ethos.	OFSTED/ESTYN inspectors look at general issues and RE. Section 23 inspectors inspect worship and may report on ethos.