

## Differences between categories of Church schools

	<b>Voluntary Aided Schools</b>	<b>Voluntary Controlled Schools</b>	<b>Foundation Schools</b>
<b>Site and Buildings</b>	LA owns site but the foundation holds the buildings and hard standings in trust. 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 DCSF up to 90% and the diocese). Playing fields provided by the LA.	LA owns site but the foundation holds the buildings and hard standings in trust. 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 LA.	The foundation holds the buildings and hard standings in trust. The Trust Deed determines the basis on which the school is run where the law is silent. All building works funded by the LA. Playing fields owned by governors.
<b>Staff (a) Teaching</b>	Employed by the governors, paid by the LA. Governors may seek evidence of Christian commitment from applicants for teaching posts.	Appointed/dismissed by the governors, employed and paid by the LA. Governors are bound by LA 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 VC school.	Employed by the governors, paid by the LA. Governors will be able to select teachers within the LA policy. Governors are bound by the LA 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.
<b>Staff (b) Support</b>	Employed either by governors or contractors. If employed by governors they are paid by the LA.	Employed either by LA or contractors. LA employees usually appointed by governors.	Employed either by governors or contractors. If employed by governors they are paid by the LA.
<b>Worship</b>	Reflects the Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.	May reflect the Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.	Reflects the Anglican tradition and can include worship in the parish church.
<b>RE</b>	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 LA local Agreed Syllabus unless the parents request a denominational one. The foundation governors have rights in the appointment/dismissal of reserved teachers to teach denominational RE.	The school must follow the LA local Agreed Syllabus unless the parents request a denominational one. The foundation governors have rights in the appointment of reserved teachers to teach denominational RE.
<b>Membership of Governing Body</b>	Church (foundation) governors have an absolute majority over all other governors. The 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 the 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 the minority. The parish priest is usually <i>ex officio</i> a member of the governing body. All governors combine to elect the Chair.
<b>Funding</b>	LA. [Governors' costs for building work from locally raised funds (PCCs, local trusts and other trusts administered by the diocese).]	LA.	LA.
<b>Admissions</b>	Governors determine the policy and make the decisions. They must consult the LA and all other admission authorities in the area each year.	The LA decides on admissions criteria, in consultation with the governing body each year, and allocates places.	Governors determine the policy and make the decisions. They must consult the LA and all other admission authorities in the area each year.
<b>Advice</b>	LA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor	LA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor	LA Chief Education Officer has certain rights to attend governor

	meetings to give advice. Diocesan directors of education have parallel rights.	meetings to give advice. Governors may give similar rights to the diocesan director of education.	meetings to give advice. Governors may give similar rights to the diocesan director of education.
<b>Inspection</b>	Ofsted inspectors look at most issues. Section 48 (SIAS) inspectors inspect RE, worship and school ethos.	Ofsted inspectors look at most issues and RE. Section 48 (SIAS) inspectors inspect worship and school ethos.	Ofsted inspectors look at most issues and RE. Section 48 (SIAS) inspectors inspect worship and school ethos.

Taken from:

The Way Ahead: Church of England schools in the new millennium. Church House Publishing 2001

Guide for governors of foundation schools. Joan Sallis