

Establishment type	NCSL subsidy provided
State	
<p>Community</p> <p>Similar to former county schools. Local authority employs the school's staff, owns the school's land and buildings and is the admissions authority (it has primary responsibility for deciding the arrangements for admitting pupils)</p>	Yes
<p>City technology college</p> <p>Independent all-ability, non fee-paying schools for pupils aged 11–18. Their purpose is to offer pupils of all abilities in urban areas across England the opportunity to study successfully a curriculum geared, with the help of private sector sponsors, towards the world of work. Also encouraged to innovate in the development, management and delivery of the curriculum.</p>	Yes
<p>Local authority nursery school</p> <p>Is maintained by a local education authority and is not a special school, providing education for children who have attained the age of two but are under compulsory school age.</p>	Yes
<p>Academies</p> <p>Academies are publicly funded independent schools set up and run by sponsors, who provide up to 20 per cent of the capital costs for each academy, with the government providing the balance and funding the recurrent costs. They will replace schools in challenging circumstances, or are set up as part of a wider school reorganization or where there is unmet demand for school places. Academies will provide free education to secondary age pupils of all abilities, including provision for children with special educational needs and have state of the art facilities, through which they offer a broad and balanced curriculum including a specialism.</p> <p>Academies are a new type of school. They bring a distinctive approach to school leadership drawing on the skills of sponsors and other supporters. They give principals and staff new opportunities to develop educational strategies to raise standards and contribute to diversity in areas of disadvantage.</p> <p>Academies are all ability schools established by sponsors from business, faith or voluntary groups working in highly innovative partnerships with central government and local education partners. Sponsors and the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) provide the capital costs for the academy. Running costs are met in full by the DCSF.</p>	Yes
Other	
<p>Voluntary aided</p> <p>Similar to former aided schools. The governing body is the employer and the admissions authority. The school's land and buildings (apart from playing fields which are normally vested in the local authority) will normally be owned by a charitable foundation.</p>	Yes
<p>Voluntary controlled</p> <p>Very similar to former controlled schools. The local authority is the employer and the admissions authority. The school's land and buildings (apart from the playing fields which are normally vested in the local authority) will normally be owned by a charitable foundation.</p>	Yes

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<p>Foundation</p> <p>At foundation schools the governing body is the employer and the admissions authority. The school's land and buildings are either owned by the governing body or by a charitable foundation.</p>	Yes
<p>Community special</p> <p>Is the special school equivalent of mainstream Community schools yet are catered wholly or mainly for children with statutory statements of special educational needs.</p>	Yes
<p>Non-maintained special</p> <p>Independent special schools approved by the Secretary of State for Children, Schools and Families. They are run on a not-for-profit basis by charitable trusts and normally cater for children with severe and/or low incidence special educational needs.</p>	Yes
<p>Independent school approved for special educational needs (SEN) pupils</p> <p>A special school equivalent of other independent catering wholly or mainly for children with statutory statements of special educational needs. Has been approved by the DCSF for SEN provision.</p>	No
<p>Other independent special school</p> <p>A special school equivalent of other independent catering wholly or mainly for children with statutory statements of special educational needs.</p>	No
<p>Other independent</p> <p>Any school which provides full time education for five or more pupils of compulsory school age, which is not maintained by a local education authority or a non-maintained special school.</p>	No
<p>Foundation special</p> <p>A special school equivalent of the mainstream foundation school catering wholly or mainly for children with statutory statements of special educational needs.</p>	Yes
<p>Pupil referral unit</p> <p>Any school established and maintained by a local authority which is specially organised to provide education for children who are excluded, sick or otherwise unable to attend mainstream school and is not a county or special school</p>	Yes
<p>Playing for success</p> <p>Through Playing for success, the DCSF is establishing out of school hours study support centres within top football clubs and at other sports' clubs grounds and venues. The centres use the environment and medium of football to help motivate pupils identified by their schools, as being in need of a boost to help them get back up to speed in literacy and ICT.</p>	No
<p>Sixth form colleges</p> <p>An educational institution, eligible for the receipt of public funding through the Learning and Skills Council, which deals principally with the delivery of academic provision to 16–19 year olds.</p>	No

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<p data-bbox="102 280 419 311">Further education colleges</p> <p data-bbox="102 333 1038 454">An educational institution, eligible for the receipt of public funding through the Learning and Skills Council, which deals with the delivery of a full range of full and part-time vocational and academic provision, principally to those above the age range of compulsory education.</p>	No
<p data-bbox="102 486 344 517">Designated colleges</p> <p data-bbox="102 539 1034 719">Colleges of various backgrounds, the majority of which were originally established by charitable trusts or religious foundations and this character is reflected in their constitutions. These colleges are designated by the Secretary of State as eligible for receiving public funding through the Learning and Skills Council and are thereby deemed suitable to deliver provision within the further education sector.</p>	No
<p data-bbox="102 750 319 781">European schools</p> <p data-bbox="102 804 1007 893">The European schools exist principally to provide free education for the children of employees of European Union institutions. Where places are available, children from other backgrounds are admitted on payment of fees.</p>	No