

## Annex 9 – Terms used in this report

Academies are independent state schools that are directly funded by the DfE.

Every academy is required to be part of an academy trust (AT), which is a charity and company limited by guarantee. Every AT enters into a funding agreement (FA) with the Secretary of State for Education that sets out the requirements for individual academies and the conditions under which grants are paid.

There are a number of different types of academies, providing a range of academic provision.

Type of academy	Description
Sponsored	Sponsored academies are usually under-performing schools prior to converting to academy status. They are run via an AT by sponsors - which may include high-performing schools and colleges, universities, individual philanthropists, businesses, the voluntary sector and faith communities.
Converter	Converter academies are usually strongly performing schools, or schools on an upward performance trajectory, prior to converting to academy status.
Free schools	Free schools, which are a type of academy, are brand new state-funded schools. Any suitable sponsor - including local parents, private businesses and ATs - can apply to the Secretary of State for Education to open a free school. In addition, where a local authority (LA) identifies a need for a new school in its area, it must seek proposals to establish a free school. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to free schools will include information relating to university technical colleges and studio schools, but not new schools established by LAs.
University Technical Colleges (UTC)	University Technical Colleges (UTCs) are academies for 13/14 to 19 year olds, which focus on delivering technical education that engages young people and seek to meet the needs of modern business. They offer technical courses and work-related learning, combined with academic studies. Each UTC involves a university and a lead employer as well as other local employers and education partners such as FE Colleges. Each UTC specialises in one or two curriculum areas, typically some form of STEM subject, which is informed by local employer needs.

Type of academy	Description
Studio Schools	Studio schools are academies for 13/14 to 19 year olds, which focus on delivering practical skills in workplace environments alongside offering traditional vocational and academic courses. They are small schools for around 300 students, and are sponsored by existing schools, colleges and community groups. They also have close links to local employers. They are open year-round, and have a 9am-5pm working day.

Type of provision	Description
Primary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 5-11 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have not yet attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
Secondary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 11-16 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
16 – 19	Provision aimed at pupils aged 16-19. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to 16-19 provision will be included within those for secondary schools, unless otherwise specified.
All through	Provision covering both primary and secondary phases. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to all through provision will be included within those for secondary schools.
Special	Provision aimed at meeting the requirements of pupils with special educational needs (SEN).
Alternative provision	Provision aimed at vulnerable pupils, such as excluded pupils, children with behavioral issues, those with a short-term or long-term illness, school phobics and pupils without a mainstream school space.

Type of trust	Description
Single Academy Trust	The legal entity set up to run a single academy.
Multi-academy Trust	The legal entity set up to run a group of more than one academy.