What is the evidence for forcing schools into multi-academy trusts?



The National Education Union wants every child to go to a good local school. Building a set of education policies which are evidence based and can sustainably contribute to raised outcomes for children and young people and less inequality ought to be the goal of Department for Education policy.

Nadhim Zahawi says that he wants to be driven by evidence.

But the Government's White Paper states that all local authority maintained (maintained) schools or schools in single-academy trusts must join a multi-academy trust (MAT) by 2030.

So, what is the evidence for the claim that being in a MAT improves schools?

The Department for Education produced a study in 2014, "Performance of converter academies: an analysis of inspection outcomes 2012 to 2013" which it used at that time to suggest academisation improved schools.

This was of course very early on in the process of academisation and growth of MATs.

We have repeated and extended that analysis to examine the performance of schools and academies by their governance type to see how this picture has developed over the last decade.

The findings do not look good for the Government's ambitions.

On the basis of this evidence from Ofsted judgements² the Government should not be proceeding with plans to require all schools to join MATs.

The evidence suggests that schools that join MATs are less likely to improve and are more likely to fall back.

We also looked at converter academies, successful maintained schools which choose to become academies, and sponsor-led academies, maintained schools in difficulties that were forced to become academies. We were surprised to find that only did sponsor-led academies perform less well than maintained schools, but that this was also true for converter academies.

¹ Performance of converter academies: an analysis of inspection outcomes 2012 to 2013, January 2014 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/269332/DFE-RR322 - Converter_Academies_Ofsted.pdf

² S. von Stumm et al, *School quality ratings are weak predictors of students' achievement and well-being,* Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 2021 https://acamh.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/jcpp.13276

Methodology

We have taken Ofsted's release of inspection outcomes³ for mainstream schools and looked at the outcomes of the last two full inspections (Section 5). We put schools into the following groups by phase:

- maintained schools that have been inspected twice;
- schools that were inspected twice as a single-academy trust (SAT);
- schools that were inspected twice as part of the same MAT;
- maintained schools that were previously inspected and then re-inspected having converted to a SAT;
- maintained schools that were previously inspected and then re-inspected having converted to a MAT:
- schools in SATs and MATs that were previously inspected and then re-inspected having moved to a new MAT (referred to as re-brokered schools);
- schools that were inspected twice as converter academies;
- schools that were inspected twice as sponsor academies;
- maintained schools that changed to a converter academy; and
- maintained schools that changed to a sponsor-led academy.

³ Management information - state-f/unded schools - as at 28 Feb 2022 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1059521 /Management_information - state-funded_schools - as at 28 Feb 2022.xlsx

Key findings

Primary schools

- Maintained primary schools previously rated as outstanding were much more likely to retain their outstanding rating than other groups of schools.
- Re-brokered primary schools that had previously been rated as outstanding or good were
 more likely to subsequently be rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses; than
 primary sponsor-led academies; primary schools in SATs; primary converter academies and
 primary schools in MATs; maintained primary schools that joined a MAT; maintained
 primary schools that became sponsor-led academies; maintained primary schools that
 became converter academies; maintained primary schools; and maintained primary schools
 that became a SAT.
- Re-brokered primary schools that had previously been rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses were less likely to subsequently be rated as outstanding or good; than primary sponsor-led academies; primary schools in MATs; primary converter academies; maintained primary schools that joined a MAT and maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies; primary schools in SATs and maintained primary schools that became converter academies; maintained primary schools; and maintained primary schools that became a SAT.
- Re-brokered primary schools had the highest proportion with successive Ofsted ratings that
 were requires improvement or serious weaknesses, then primary schools in MATs, primary
 schools in SATs, maintained primary schools that joined a MAT, maintained primary schools,
 and finally maintained primary schools that became a SAT.

Secondary schools

- Maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT and maintained secondary schools were more likely to retain their outstanding rating than maintained secondary schools that became an SAT, secondary schools in MATs, secondary schools in SATs, and re-brokered secondary schools.
- Secondary schools in SATs and re-brokered secondary schools that had previously been
 rated as good or outstanding were more likely to be downgraded to requires improvement
 or serious weaknesses than secondary schools in MATs, maintained secondary schools,
 maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT and maintained secondary schools that
 became an SAT.
- Re-brokered secondary schools that had previously been rated as requires improvement or
 poor were less likely to improve their rating to good or outstanding than secondary schools
 in MATs, maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT, secondary schools in SATs,
 maintained secondary schools and maintained secondary schools that became an SAT.
- Re-brokered primary schools had a higher proportion with successive Ofsted ratings that
 were requires improvement or serious weaknesses; than primary sponsor-led academies;
 primary schools in MATs; primary converter academies; maintained primary schools that
 became sponsor-led academies; primary schools in SATs; maintained primary schools that
 joined a MAT; maintained primary schools and maintained primary schools that became
 converter academies; and finally maintained primary schools that became a SAT.

Comparison of schools that have two Ofsted ratings with the same governance

- Maintained schools are more likely to have two outstanding Ofsted judgements than schools in SATs and MATs, and converter and sponsor-led academies.
- Maintained schools are more likely to have two good or better Ofsted judgements than schools in SATs and MATs, and converter academies and sponsor-led academies.
- Maintained schools are more likely to be currently rated as good or better than schools in SATs and MATs, and converter academies and sponsor-led academies.
- Maintained schools are less likely to be rated less than good twice than schools in SATs and MATs, and converter academies and sponsor-led academies.

Primary schools

Maintained primary schools previously rated as outstanding were more likely to retain their outstanding rating, 30% (Figure 3); than primary sponsor-led academies, 25% (Figure 10); maintained primary schools that became a SAT, 17% (Figure 6); maintained primary schools that became a converter academy, 17% (Figure 11); maintained primary schools that joined a MAT, 17% (Figure 7); primary schools in SATs, 11% (Figure 4); primary schools in MATs, 7% (Figure 5); primary converter academies, 3% (Figure 9); and re-brokered primary schools and maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 0% (Figure 8 and Figure 12).

Group of schools	Previously rated as outstanding and currently rated as outstanding		
Maintained primary schools	30%		
Primary schools in SATs	11%		
Primary schools in MATs	7%		
Primary maintained then SAT	17%		
Primary maintained then MAT	17%		
Re-brokered primary schools	0%		
Primary converter academies	3%		
Primary sponsor-led academies	25%		
Primary maintained then converter	17%		
Primary maintained then sponsor-	0%		
led			

Re-brokered primary schools that had previously been rated as outstanding or good were more likely to subsequently be rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses, 50% (Equation 11); than primary sponsor-led academies, 39% (Equation 15: Primary sponsor-led academies that previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor primary schools in SATs, 38% (Equation 3); primary converter academies and primary schools in MATs, 35% (Equation 13 and Equation 5); maintained primary schools that joined a MAT, 22% (Equation 9); maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 19% (Equation 19); maintained primary schools that became converter academies, 18% (Equation 17); maintained primary schools, 12% (Equation 1); and maintained primary schools that became a SAT, 7% (Equation 7).

Group of schools	Previously rated as outstanding or good and currently rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses
Maintained primary schools	12%
Primary schools in SATs	38%
Primary schools in MATs	35%
Primary maintained then SAT	7%
Primary maintained then MAT	22%
Re-brokered primary schools	50%
Primary converter academies	35%
Primary sponsor-led academies	39%
Primary maintained then converter	18%
Primary maintained then sponsor-led	19%

Re-brokered primary schools that had previously been rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses were less likely to subsequently be rated as outstanding or good, 60% (Equation 12); than primary sponsor-led academies, 69% (Equation 16); primary schools in MATs, 72% (Equation 6); primary converter academies, 76% (Equation 14); maintained primary schools that joined a MAT and maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 83% (Equation 9 and Equation 20Equation 18); primary schools in SATs and maintained primary schools that became converter academies, 86% (Equation 4 and Equation 18); maintained primary schools, 92% (Equation 2); and maintained primary schools that became a SAT, 97% (Equation 8).

Group of schools	Previously rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses and currently rated as outstanding or good
Maintained primary schools	72%
Primary schools in SATs	86%
Primary schools in MATs	72%
Primary maintained then SAT	97%
Primary maintained then MAT	83%
Re-brokered primary schools	60%
Primary converter academies	76%
Primary sponsor-led academies	69%
Primary maintained then converter	86%
Primary maintained then sponsor- led	83%

Re-brokered primary schools had the highest proportion with successive Ofsted ratings that were requires improvement or serious weaknesses, 29% (Table 6); than primary sponsor-led academies, 23% (Table 8); primary schools in MATs, 20% (Table 3); primary converter academies, 16% (Table 7); maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 15% (Table 10); primary schools in SATs, 9% (Table 2), maintained primary schools that joined a MAT, 9% (Table 5); maintained primary schools and maintained primary schools that became converter academies, 3% (Table 1 and Table 9); and finally maintained primary schools that became a SAT, less than 1% (Table 4).

Group of schools	Rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses twice		
Maintained primary schools	3%		
Primary schools in SATs	9%		
Primary schools in MATs	20%		
Primary maintained then SAT	<1%		
Primary maintained then MAT	9%		
Re-brokered primary schools	29%		
Primary converter academies	16%		
Primary sponsor-led academies	23%		
Primary maintained then converter	3%		
Primary maintained then sponsor-	15%		
led			

Secondary schools

Maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT, maintained secondary schools that became sponsor-led academies and maintained secondary schools were more likely to retain their outstanding rating, 50% (Figure 17 and Figure 22) and 49% (Figure 17) respectively; than sponsor-led academies, 48% (Figure 20); maintained secondary schools that became converter academies, 43% (Figure 21); maintained secondary schools that became an SAT, 38% (Figure 16); secondary schools in MATs, 30% (Figure 15); secondary converter academies, 7% (Figure 19); secondary schools in SATs, 6% (Figure 14); and re-brokered secondary schools, 0% (Figure 18).

Group of schools	Previously rated as outstanding and currently rated as outstanding		
Maintained secondary schools	50%		
Secondary schools in SATs	6%		
Secondary schools in MATs	30%		
Secondary maintained then SAT	38%		
Secondary maintained then MAT	50%		
Re-brokered secondary schools	0%		
Secondary converter academies	7%		
Secondary sponsor-led academies	48%		
Secondary maintained then	43%		
converter			
Secondary maintained then	50%		
sponsor-led			

Secondary schools in SATs and re-brokered secondary schools that had previously been rated as good or outstanding were more likely to be downgraded to requires improvement or serious weaknesses, 39% (Equation 23 and Equation 31); than secondary converter academies, 35% (Equation 33); secondary sponsor-led academies and secondary schools in MATs, 28% (Equation 35 and Equation 25); maintained secondary schools, 19% (Equation 21); maintained secondary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 15% (Equation 39); maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT, 10% (Equation 29); maintained secondary schools that became converter academies, 7% (Equation 37); and maintained secondary schools that became an SAT, 3% (Equation 27).

Group of schools	Previously rated as outstanding or good and currently rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses
Maintained secondary schools	19%
Secondary schools in SATs	39%
Secondary schools in MATs	28%
Secondary maintained then SAT	3%
Secondary maintained then MAT	10%
Re-brokered secondary schools	39%
Secondary converter academies	35%
Secondary sponsor-led academies	28%
Secondary maintained then	7%
converter	
Secondary maintained then	15%
sponsor-led	

Secondary sponsor-led academies and re-brokered secondary schools that had previously been rated as requires improvement or poor were less likely to improve their rating to good or outstanding, 62% and 63% (Equation 36 and Equation 32); than secondary schools in MATs, 65% (Equation 26); maintained secondary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 71% (Equation 40); maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT, 72% (Equation 30); secondary converter academies, 73% (Equation 34); secondary schools in SATs, 74% (Equation 24); maintained secondary schools, 74% (Equation 22) maintained secondary schools that became converter academies, 85% (Equation 38); and maintained secondary schools that became an SAT, 95% (Equation 28).

Group of schools	Previously rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses and currently rated as outstanding or good		
Maintained secondary schools	74%		
Secondary schools in SATs	74%		
Secondary schools in MATs	65%		
Secondary maintained then SAT	95%		
Secondary maintained then MAT	72%		
Re-brokered secondary schools	63%		
Secondary converter academies	73%		
Secondary sponsor-led academies	62%		
Secondary maintained then	85%		
converter			
Secondary maintained then sponsor-led	71%		

Re-brokered secondary schools had the highest proportion with successive Ofsted ratings that were requires improvement or serious weaknesses, 27% (Table 16); then secondary sponsor-led academies, 26% (Table 18); maintained secondary schools that became sponsor-led academies, 25% (Table 20); secondary schools in MATs, 20% (Table 13); secondary schools in SATs, 16% (Table 12), secondary converter academies, 15% (Table 17); maintained secondary schools, 12% (Table 11); maintained secondary schools that joined a MAT, 10% (Table 15); maintained secondary schools that became converter academies, 1% (Table 19); and finally maintained secondary schools that became an SAT, less than 1% (Table 14).

Group of schools	Rated as requires improvement or serious weaknesses twice		
Maintained secondary schools	12%		
Secondary schools in SATs	16%		
Secondary schools in MATs	22%		
Secondary maintained then SAT	<1%		
Secondary maintained then MAT	10%		
Re-brokered secondary schools	27%		
Secondary converter academies	15%		
Secondary sponsor-led academies	26%		
Secondary maintained then	1%		
converter			
Secondary maintained then	25%		
sponsor-led			

Comparison of schools that have two Ofsted ratings with the same governance

Maintained schools are more likely to have two good or better Ofsted judgements than schools in SATs and MATs for both primary and secondary schools, and for converter academies and sponsor-led academies (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Maintained schools are more likely to be currently rated as good or better for both primary and secondary schools, and for converter academies and sponsor-led academies (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Maintained schools are less likely to be rated less than good twice for both primary and secondary schools, and for converter academies and sponsor-led academies (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

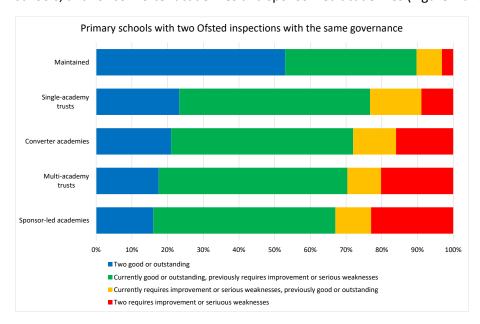


Figure 1: Primary schools with two Ofsted inspections with the same governance

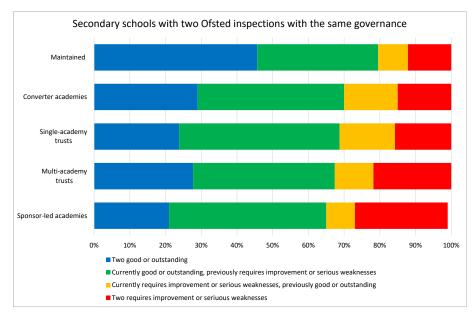


Figure 2: Secondary schools with two Ofsted inspections with the same governance

Table 1: Maintained primary schools with two inspection outcomes

Maintained primary schools with two inspection outcomes		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	7,119	4,954	53%	37%
Ofsted	Less than good	953	423	7%	3%

Equation 1: Mainstream maintained primary schools previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{7119}{7119 + 953} = 12\%$$

Equation 2: Mainstream maintained primary schools previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{4954}{4954 + 423} = 92\%$$

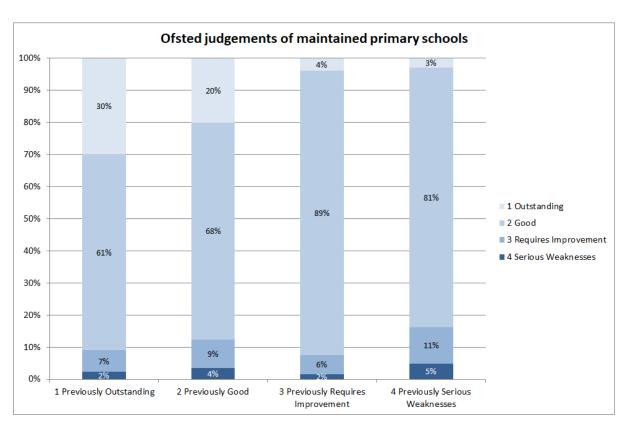


Figure 3: Maintained primary schools with two inspection outcomes

Table 2: Primary schools in SATs with two inspection outcomes

Primary schools in single- academy trusts with two inspection outcomes		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	34	78	23%	53%
Ofsted	Less than good	21	13	14%	9%

Equation 3: Mainstream primary schools in single-academy trusts previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{21}{34 + 21} = 38\%$$

Equation 4: Mainstream primary schools in single-academy trusts previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{78}{78 + 13} = 86\%$$

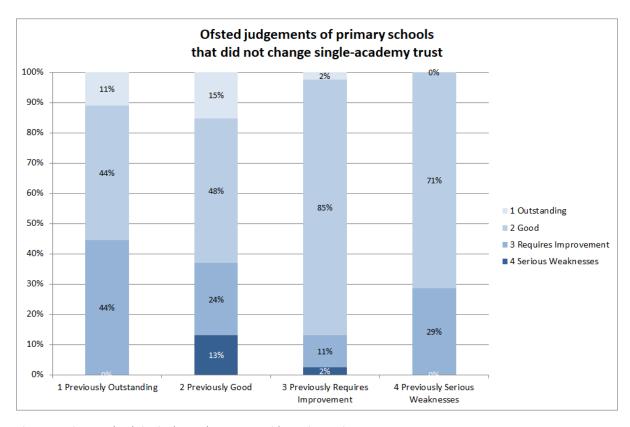


Figure 4: Primary schools in single-academy trusts with two inspection outcomes

Table 3: Primary schools in MATs with two inspection outcomes

Primary schools in MATs with two inspection outcomes		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Better Ofsted Less than good		104	314	18%	53%
		56	120	9%	20%

Equation 5: Mainstream primary schools in MATs previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{56}{104 + 56} = 35\%$$

Equation 6: Mainstream primary schools in MATs previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{314}{314 + 120} = 72\%$$

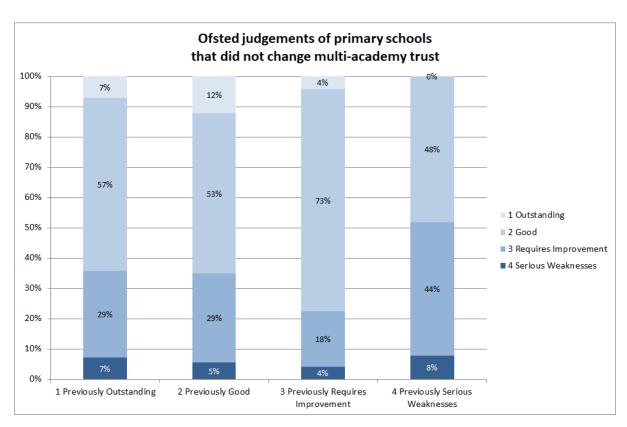


Figure 5: Primary schools in MATs with two inspection outcomes

Table 4: Maintained primary schools that converted to a single-academy trust

Maintained primary schools that converted to a single-academy trust		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	203	32	81%	13%
Ofsted	Less than good	16	1	6%	0%

Equation 7: Mainstream primary schools that converted to a single-academy trust previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{16}{203 + 16} = 7\%$$

Equation 8: Mainstream primary schools that converted to a single-academy trust previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{32}{32+1} = 97\%$$

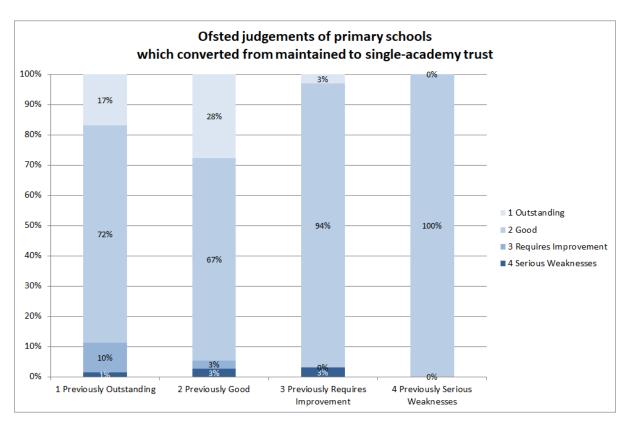


Figure 6: Maintained primary schools that converted to a single-academy trust

Table 5: Maintained primary schools that converted to a MAT

schools that o	ed primary converted to a AT	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	530	657	36%	45%
Ofsted	Less than good	150	134	10%	9%

Equation 9: Mainstream primary schools that converted to a MAT previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{150}{530 + 150} = 22\%$$

Equation 10: Mainstream primary schools that converted to a MAT previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{657}{657 + 134} = 83\%$$

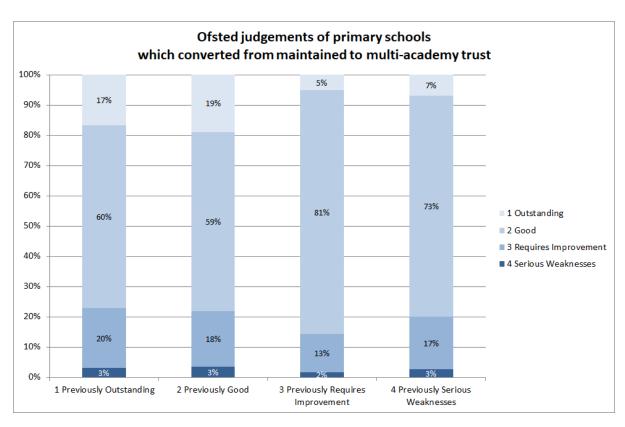


Figure 7: Maintained primary schools that converted to a MAT

Table 6: Primary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT

academy tru	ools in single- ests with two outcomes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	14	44	14%	44%
Ofsted	Less than good	14	29	14%	29%

Equation 11: Mainstream primary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{14}{14 + 14} = 50\%$$

Equation 12: Mainstream primary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{44}{44 + 29} = 60\%$$

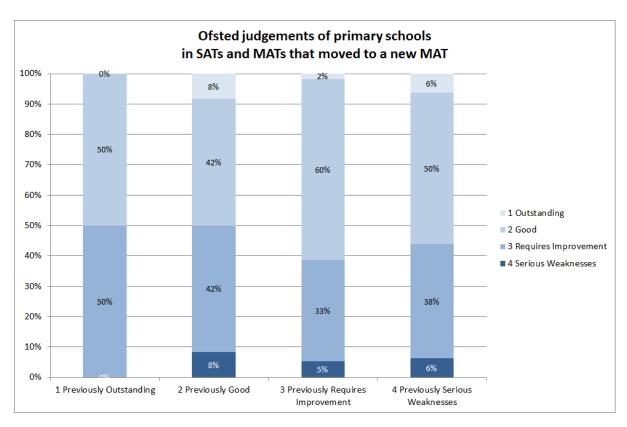


Figure 8: Primary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT

Table 7: Primary converter academies with two inspection outcomes

academies	converter s with two outcomes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	86	210	21%	51%
Ofsted	Less than good	47	65	12%	16%

Equation 13: Primary converter academies that Mainstream primary schools previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{47}{47 + 86} = 35\%$$

Equation 14: Primary converter academies with two inspection outcomes previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{210}{2101 + 65} = 76\%$$

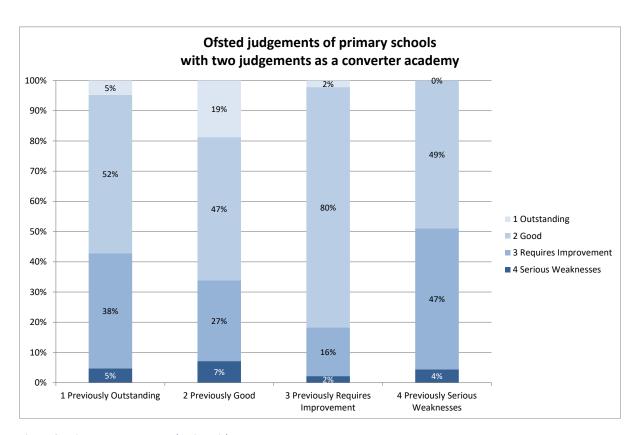


Figure 9: Primary converter academies with two outcomes

Table 8: Primary sponsor-led academies with two inspection outcomes

academies	converter s with two outcomes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	64	206	16%	51%
Ofsted	Less than good	41	91	10%	23%

Equation 15: Primary sponsor-led academies that previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{41}{41 + 64} = 39\%$$

Equation 16: Primary sponsor-led academies with two inspection outcomes previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{206}{206 + 91} = 69\%$$

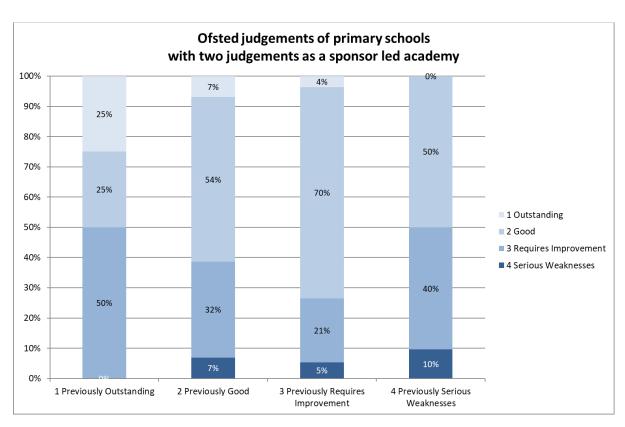


Figure 10: Primary sponsor-led academies with two inspection outcomes

Table 9: Maintained primary that became converter academies

became o	primary that converter emies	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	652	211	62%	20%
Ofsted	Less than good	147	34	14%	3%

Equation 17: Maintained primary schools that became converter academies previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{147}{147 + 652} = 18\%$$

Equation 18: Maintained primary schools that became converter academies previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{211}{211 + 34} = 86\%$$

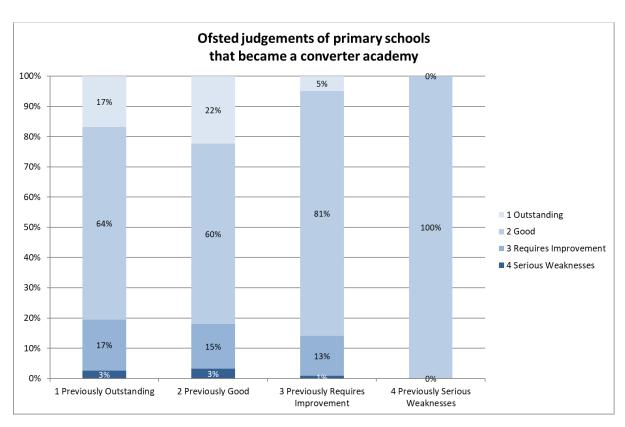


Figure 11: Maintained primary schools that became converter academies

Table 10: Maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies

that became	rimary schools e sponsor-led emies	or-led good or less than go		Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	81	477	12%	70%
Ofsted	Less than good	19	101	3%	15%

Equation 19: Maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{19}{19 + 81} = 19\%$$

Equation 20: Maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{477}{477 + 100} = 83\%$$

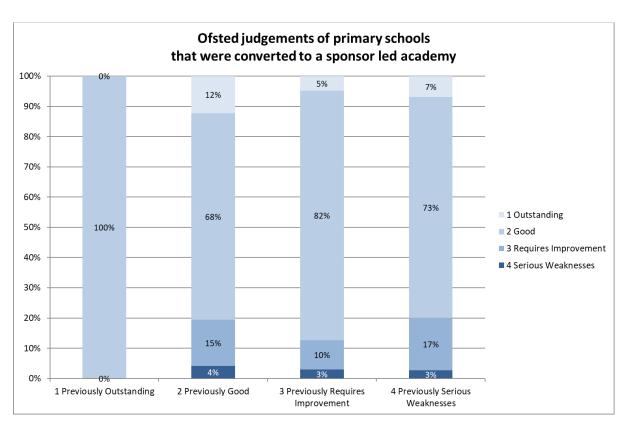


Figure 12: Maintained primary schools that became sponsor-led academies

Table 11: Maintained secondary schools with two inspection outcomes

schools with t	d secondary wo inspection omes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	553	410	46%	34%
Ofsted	Less than good	101	147	8%	12%

Equation 21: Mainstream maintained secondary schools previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{101}{553 + 101} = 15\%$$

Equation 22: Mainstream maintained secondary schools previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{410}{410 + 147} = 74\%$$

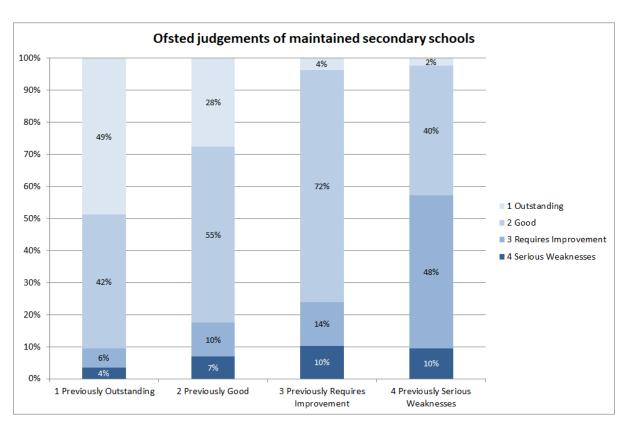


Figure 13: Maintained secondary schools with two inspection outcomes

Table 12: Secondary schools in SATs with two inspection outcomes

academy tru	nools in single- ests with two outcomes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	89	168	24%	45%
	Less than good	58	59	16%	16%

Equation 23: Mainstream secondary schools in single-academy trusts previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{58}{89 + 58} = 39\%$$

Equation 24: Mainstream secondary schools in single-academy trusts previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{168}{168 + 59} = 74\%$$

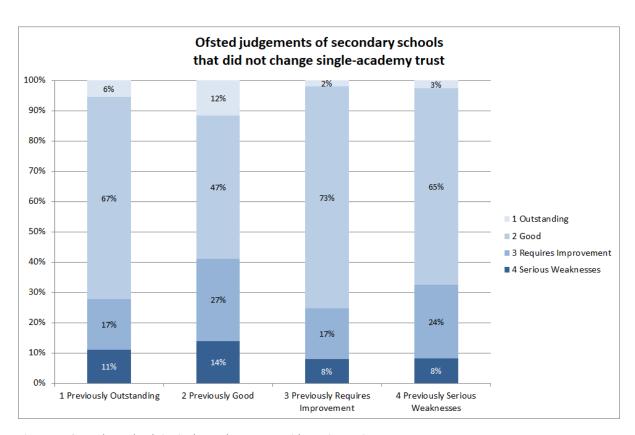


Figure 14: Secondary schools in single-academy trusts with two inspection outcomes

Table 13: Secondary schools in MATs with two inspection outcomes

with two	nools in MATs inspection omes	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	164	235	28%	40%
	Less than good	64	129	11%	22%

Equation 25: Mainstream secondary schools in MATs previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{64}{164 + 64} = 28\%$$

Equation 26: Mainstream secondary schools in MATs previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{235}{235 + 129} = 65\%$$

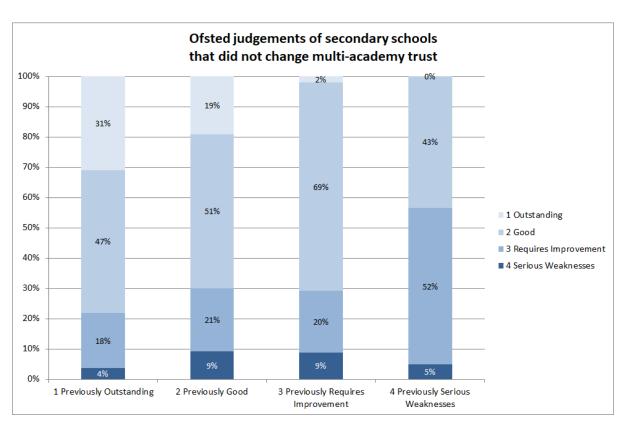


Figure 15: Secondary schools in MATs with two inspection outcomes

Table 14: Maintained secondary schools that converted to a SAT

schools that o	I secondary onverted to a demy trust	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	229	21	89%	8%
Ofsted	Less than good	7	1	3%	0%

Equation 27: Mainstream secondary schools that converted to a single-academy trust previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{7}{229+7} = 3\%$$

Equation 28: Mainstream secondary schools that converted to a single-academy trust previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{21}{21+1} = 95\%$$

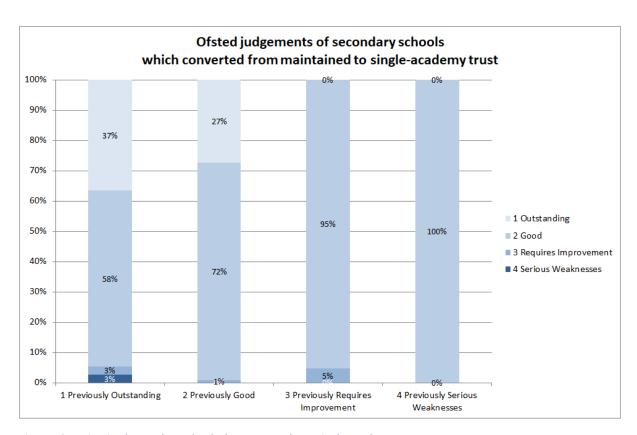


Figure 16: Maintained secondary schools that converted to a single-academy trust

Table 15: Maintained secondary schools that converted to a MAT

schools that o	l secondary converted to a AT	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	296	129	58%	25%
Ofsted	Less than good	33	50	6%	10%

Equation 29: Mainstream secondary schools that converted to a MAT previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{33}{296 + 33} = 10\%$$

Equation 30: Mainstream secondary schools that converted to a MAT previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{129}{129 + 50} = 72\%$$

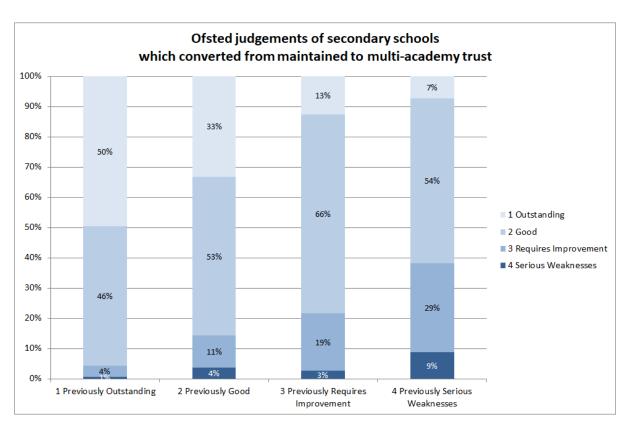


Figure 17: Maintained secondary schools that converted to a MAT

Table 16: Secondary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT

and MATs tha	hools in SATs at moved to a MAT	Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current	Good or better	22	58	17%	45%
Ofsted	Less than good	14	34	11%	27%

Equation 31: Mainstream secondary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{14}{22 + 14} = 39\%$$

Equation 32: Mainstream secondary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{58}{58 + 34} = 63\%$$

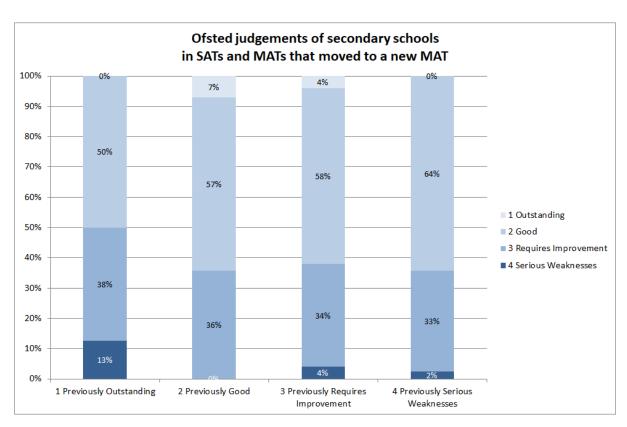


Figure 18: Secondary schools in SATs and MATs that moved to a new MAT

Table 17: Secondary converter academies with two Ofsted judgements

Secondary converter academies with two Ofsted judgements		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	167	240	29%	41%
	Less than good	88	90	15%	15%

Equation 33: Secondary converter academies with two Ofsted judgements previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{167}{167 + 88} = 35\%$$

Equation 34: Secondary converter academies with two Ofsted judgements previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{240}{240 + 90} = 73\%$$

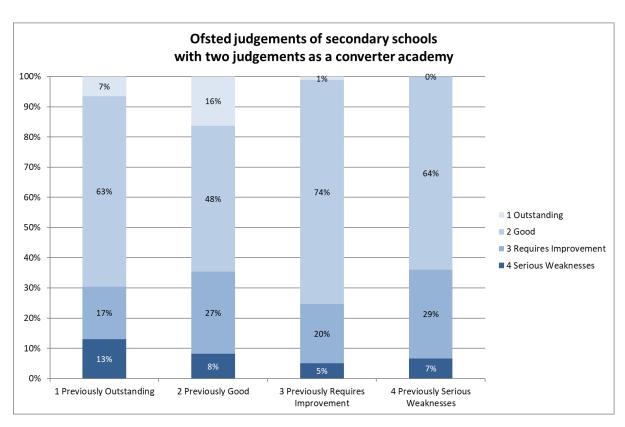


Figure 19: Secondary converter academies with two Ofsted judgements

Table 18: Secondary sponsor-led academies with two Ofsted judgements

Secondary sponsor-led academies with two Ofsted judgements		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	93	190	21%	44%
	Less than good	36	115	8%	26%

Equation 35: Secondary sponsor-led academies with two Ofsted judgements previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{93}{93 + 36} = 28\%$$

Equation 36: Secondary sponsor-led academies with two Ofsted judgements previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{190}{190 + 115} = 62\%$$

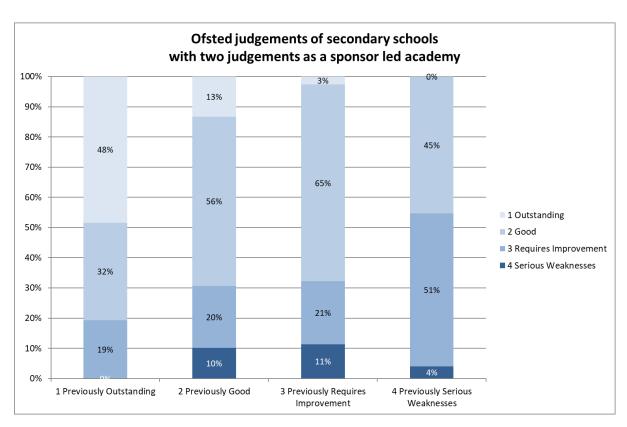


Figure 20: Secondary sponsor-led academies with two Ofsted judgements

Table 19: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a converter academy

Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a converter academy		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	500	47	85%	8%
	Less than good	36	8	6%	1%

Equation 37: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a converter academy previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{36}{500 + 36} = 7\%$$

Equation 38: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a converter academy previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{47}{47 + 8} = 85\%$$

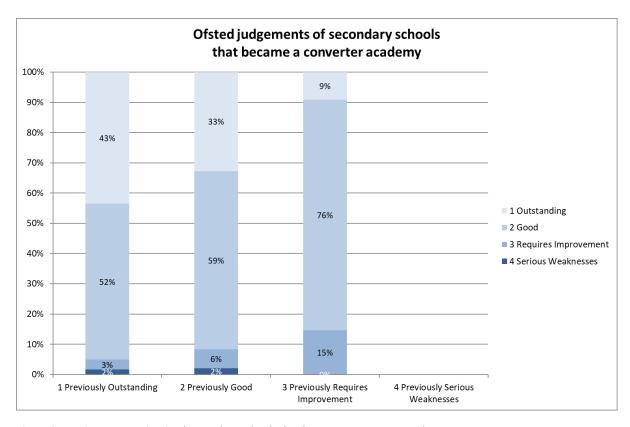


Figure 21: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a converter academy

Table 20: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a sponsor-led academy

Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a sponsor-led academy		Previously good or better	Previously less than good	Previously good or better	Previously less than good
Current Ofsted	Good or better	23	103	13%	60%
	Less than good	4	43	2%	25%

Equation 39: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a sponsor-led academy previously rated as good or outstanding downgraded to requires improvement or poor

$$X = \frac{4}{23+4} = 15\%$$

Equation 40: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a sponsor-led academy previously rated as requires improvement or poor improved to good or outstanding

$$Y = \frac{103}{103 + 43} = 71\%$$

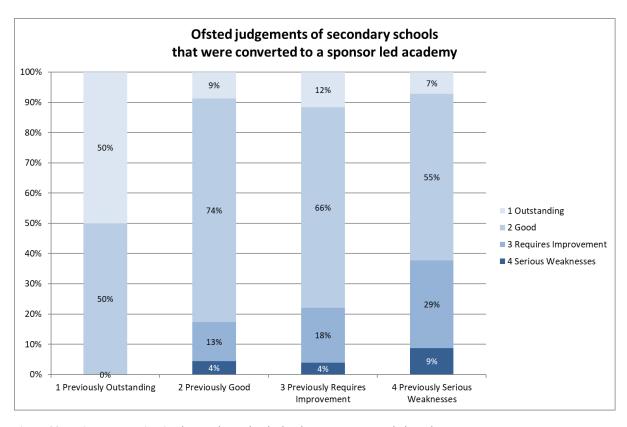


Figure 22: Mainstream maintained secondary schools that became a sponsor-led academy

Source files

The Python code used to generate this analysis and the spreadsheets referenced in this document are available at https://github.com/ajb1970/ofsted-rating-by-governance.