



Children and Learning Directorate

Supporting and safeguarding home educated children and their families: guidance for social workers and education staff

Camden's Children and Learning Directorate uses relational practice as the foundation for all our work. Our integrative relational practice framework is based on our values, and is designed to help achieve the Directorate's purpose: to work with children, families and communities to make a positive, lasting difference to their futures, so they have the best start in life.

We recognise the impact of structural inequalities on the lives of the children and families we work with and as a service we will embrace inclusive, anti-discriminatory and anti-racist practice based on our values and our mission to champion social justice.

Our practice framework centres on honest and compassionate relationships with those we serve and with each other. It is an expectation that all Directorate policies and procedures are implemented in line with our practice framework, and that any actions within policies and procedures reflect its ethics, values and practice expectations.

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1 Introduction

- Camden has a duty to ensure children in the borough are receiving a suitable education and that their welfare is safeguarded and promoted at all times. This includes children who are being educated at home.
 - Parents can choose to home educate for a variety of reasons, for example, to provide an education that is more in line with their religious or cultural background or because of philosophical views.
 - Elective home education can be chosen for children who are pursuing acting or sporting careers, home education can offer flexibility to allow them to balance this commitment with their education.
 - For some children, parents may choose home education for a short period whilst waiting for a place in a preferred school to become available.
- It is important to remember that parents are able to ask the council to take on responsibility for their child's education at any time. This frequently happens at key transition points such as the move to secondary or post 16 education in order to prepare for and enter public examinations.

2 Purpose of guidance

- This guidance has been written for members of the children's workforce, including social workers in Children's Safeguarding and Family Help (CSFH), family workers in Early Help Services and staff in Camden Learning and the Pupil Attendance Service (PAS) and Special Education Needs (SEN) who work with families where children are being home educated.
- The purpose of the guidance is to ensure that there is a high level of co-operation and joint working between these services so that Camden is able to ensure that the welfare of these children is safeguarded at all times.
- For further information on elective home education in Camden, please refer to Camden's advice to parents on home education available at:
<https://www.camden.gov.uk/educating-your-child-at-home?inheritRedirect=true>

- Camden aims to approach each case on an individual basis looking at the family's approach and attitude to educating their child at home. Camden is aware that in some cases, parents may feel they have no other options. It is always important to make sure parents are fully informed of all their options and how the council can support them and Camden will always advise and support parents around schools admissions where it is their choice for the child to return to mainstream school.

3 Legal framework

Parents statutory responsibilities

- All children have a right to an education and parents are legally responsible under section 7 of the Education Act 1996 for ensuring that their child receives a suitable education based on their age and aptitude. However, parents have a right to choose between sending them to school and educating them at home.
- Parents have a duty to inform the school when they are removing their child from the school to educate them at home, otherwise the child will remain on the school roll with their absence marked as an unauthorised absence and they will be considered "missing from education".
- Parents are **not** required to inform Camden that their child is being home educated unless:
 - The child is being removed from a special school to which they are enrolled under an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan;
 - The child is being removed from a school to which they are enrolled under a school attendance order that must be revoked by the local authority.
- However, government guidance to parents strongly recommends that they inform local authority in advance in order to take advantage of any voluntary registration service that gives access to support
- It is for the home educating parent to demonstrate to the local authority that the education they are providing is suitable.

Schools statutory responsibilities

- The head teacher has a duty to notify Camden within 10 days of any deletion to the school roll that takes place outside of normal transition times, and to inform the local authority whether a child is being removed for elective home education where this is known.
- Schools should co-operate with Camden to ensure information is shared with regard of any child removed from the school roll to be educated at home.

Camden's statutory responsibilities

- As a local authority, Camden has a duty to:
 - ensure that children are receiving a suitable, full time education
 - identify any children in the area who are not on a school roll and not receiving a suitable education
 - safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in all education settings.
- Camden has a duty to be pro-active in making enquiries where it is believed that a child of compulsory school age is not attending school in order to establish whether that child is receiving a suitable education at home.
- Camden will offer support to parents who home educate and should work in partnership with parents to monitor the effectiveness of the child's education on a voluntary basis in order to avoid legal action.
- Where a child is not judged to be receiving a suitable, full time education, whether in school or at home, Camden has a duty to intervene to advise and assist parents in the education of their child.
- Camden can issue a School Attendance Order that compels parents to send their child to school and may apply to the courts for an Education Supervision Order.
- All children have a right to a suitable education and failure by parents to ensure they receive this can be seen in the context of parental neglect. Where there is a persistent failure to ensure a child is being suitably educated Camden may consider use of safeguarding procedures.

- Camden does not have any powers to either enter a home or see a home educated child but will rely on the co-operation of parents and the vigilance of other professionals in the child’s network in order to assess the quality of education provided and ensure the child’s safety. For that reason, it is essential that other agencies and professionals working with the child and family are aware that a child they are working with is home educated.
- Children who have special educational needs and/or an EHC plan can be removed from school and educated at home but Camden will continue to have a duty to monitor the EHC plan. Where a parent is considering elective home education for their child they should speak to their child’s allocated Assessment and Case Co-ordinator (ACC). Changes to an EHC plan should only be made following an annual review.
- Camden will consider the general trend within the borough for home education and what conclusions can be drawn from these with regard to local education provision both within school settings and in terms of alternative provision as well as use of exclusions and “off-rolling”. Issues will be raised with individual schools at the multi-agency panel for schools requiring additional support.

Definition of a suitable education

- Section 7 considers a suitable education to be one that is efficient, full time and suitable to the child’s age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have.
- When deciding on what constitutes a suitable education, Camden will follow government guidance and look to see if the following criteria are met:
 - Parents should have completed the Education Outline Plan.
 - The education should be suitable for the individual child.
 - The education should be secular enough to enable the child to participate fully in life in the UK and should not conflict with Fundamental British Values as defined in government guidance.
 - Although it is not essential, evidence that the programme of education follows the national curriculum or similar education plan will be regard as strong evidence that the education provided is

suitable and the curriculum may be adapted to the individual needs and abilities of the individual child.

- The programme of education should enable the child to meet levels of literacy and numeracy in line with the child's ability and aptitude and should be with standards followed in schools at the relevant key stage. It is an expectation that Camden will assess evidence of learning of children and young people's reading, writing and maths annually.
 - The programme of education followed should enable the child to progress to the next stage of education and/or training.
 - The education should provide the child with opportunities to socialise and should not isolate the child from their peers.
 - The education should provide the child with opportunities for physical exercise.
 - The physical environment in which the education is being provided should be suitable for the purpose.
 - Parents should be able to demonstrate how much time is given to educating their child although it is not necessary to follow a school day, though school hours will be used as a basis for deciding on whether the education is provided full-time.
- Camden accepts that home education does not need to follow the content normally offered in mainstream schools. When considering the suitability of the education provided, Camden will take a flexible approach and look at the quality of the education in terms of the child's needs.
 - Parents should be asked to provide the following information:
 - The education they are planning to give the child;
 - How they will check their child's progress;
 - How the education provided will prepare their child for their adult pathway;
 - What activities they will undertake to make sure the child stays health and encourages them to socialise with other children.

4 Services for home educated children and their parents

Camden's services for home-educated children are provided by Camden Learning:

- The Elective Home Education Officer is responsible for:
 - ensuring the welfare of home-educated children;
 - keeping records of all home-educated children in the borough;
 - receiving all notifications from schools where a child has been removed from the school roll to be educated at home;
 - taking action and applying for court orders where it is thought the child is not receiving a suitable education at home.

- The Home Education Advisor is responsible for:
 - working with parents and children to support the child's education at home;
 - signposting parents to advice and resources
 - providing a written report to the PAS on the suitability of the education provided by the parent
 - if there are any safeguarding concerns, liaising with Early Help Services and CSFH.

- Camden's approach to home learning is to work in partnership with parents to support and empower families, by informing them of their rights and entitlements and helping them to access suitable resources, although this will not involve any financial support.

- This approach reflects the voluntary nature of the arrangement and aims to encourage parents to co-operate with the local authority in order to meet the child's needs and ensure they receive a suitable education.

5 Children with SEND

In some cases, children who are removed from schools for the purposes of home education may have special educational needs or a disability.

- It is important to understand that educating a child with SEND may be more challenging for parents. Whilst Camden will continue to monitor a child or young person's EHC Plan to ensure the education is appropriate, the financial

responsibility for the costs of the education and any special educational provision identified remains the responsibility of the parent.

- If a child is on the roll of a special school the parents must seek consent from Camden if they choose elective home education. Such a request must be made as part of an annual review process and the parents must provide details of the nature of the education to be provided. The Council will make a decision about whether to give consent or otherwise refer the case to a multi-agency panel meeting.
- Where a child or young person is electively home educated the ACC officer will schedule and arrange an annual review each year until the EHC Plan is ceased.
- Where a parent decides to electively home educate and the child or young person has an EHC Plan, they can request an early annual review if they would like Camden to take over responsibility for their child's education.
- If the child has an EHC plan that names a specific education provision but parents choose to home educate, Camden will not be responsible for making special education provision but must be satisfied that the arrangements for the child's education at home are such that they are receiving a suitable education.
- If following an annual review it is determined that the elective home education programme is no longer suitable, Camden can resume responsibility for the child's education and will identify a placement where a suitable education will be provided.
- If child has special educational needs but does not meet the threshold for an EHC plan, Camden will work in partnership with parents to ensure the arrangements for home education is suitable and able to meet the child's additional needs. Parents should be signposted to the local SEN offer.
- It is important that the Home Education Officer and the PAS liaise with the responsible SEN officer to ensure that the home education arrangements are meeting the child's special educational needs and that they are receiving a suitable education. Where the child has an EHC plan the Elective Home Education Officer should attend annual reviews wherever possible. Advice should be sought from the SEN officer on what information and resources parents can access to best meet their child's needs.

6 Identifying children who are home educated

- Although Camden will be notified of any child being removed from a Camden school for home education, there may be some children who have never been enrolled with any school in the borough and who therefore may not be identified as missing from education.
- Camden will be pro-active in making enquiries where it is believed that a child of compulsory school age is not attending school in order to establish whether that child is receiving a suitable education at home.
- On receiving notifications from schools, the Elective Home Education Officer will inform relevant people in Camden that the child is being home educated. This includes allocated social workers where it is indicated on the notification form that the child is known to CSFH and SEN officers where the child has an EHC plan.
- Where the Child Development Team or other health team notifies Camden's SEN service of a child who has been diagnosed with a disability and/or special educational needs and enquiries show that this child is home educated, the SEN service will notify the PAS Home Education Officer.
- Social workers working with children who are not enrolled at school should enquire about what provision is being made for the child's education at home and encourage parents to contact Camden's Elective Home Education service to access support. Social workers should also notify the PAS that the child is missing from education.
- Staff should also refer to Camden's "Children missing from education" policy for further details of the council's duties and checks made with the School Inclusion Team to establish if a home educated child is currently listed on the off roll list. <https://cscp.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Children-missing-from-education-Camden-local-guidance.pdf>

7 Working with parents and children

Camden aims to work in partnership with parents who are educating their children at home and will work with parents to support them with advice and guidance on the best education practice and helpful resources. However Camden may need to take any action thought necessary to support the child's education under the

Education Act 1996 or under the Children Act 1989 where there are safeguarding concerns.

Planning

- Parents who are considering home education should be encouraged to explore the implications in advance and have access to information that can help them make an informed decision and enable them to plan their education programme.
- Where possible schools should involve Camden early on when parents are first considering home education so that Camden can approach the parent to share resources about home education.
- This is particularly important where the child has SEND and their parents should be advised to seek advice from the child's school or other agencies about how best they can meet their child's additional needs.

Where a family are known to be home educating

- The Elective Home Education Officer will send out Camden's home education form and guidance to families and make an appointment for them to meet the Home Education Advisor within 4 weeks.
- This meeting is not compulsory but families are expected to either meet with the Home Education Advisor or complete the online EHE outline plan detailing the programme to be followed and submitting samples of the child's work. Further details are available at:
<https://www.camden.gov.uk/educating-your-child-at-home?inheritRedirect=true>
- If families do not engage with the service Camden Learning will take the following action:
 - If there are no issues or concerns, Camden Learning will write to the family -every 6-12 months offering support.
 - If there are safeguarding concerns, Camden Learning will refer the matter to the MASH for advice.

- Camden Learning offer parents informal, open meetings at home or another venue where they can discuss their child's educational needs and get advice from the Home Education Advisor on the curriculum and suitable resources to use.
- These meetings and home visits can also offer an opportunity to discuss the quality of the education offered. The advisor can also offer advice on transitions back into mainstream as well as advice on the curriculum offered by parents, GCSEs and A levels.
- Meetings and consultations with the Home Education Advisor are on a voluntary basis and families cannot be compelled to attend. However, if they refuse and there are concerns about the quality of the education provided or the welfare of the child the Home Education Advisor will offer a home visit to help address the issues.
- The onus is on parents to demonstrate that they are offering a suitable education and the Home Education Advisor will look at a sample of the child's work to make a judgement on this.
- After each meeting or home visit, the Home Education Advisor will complete a report for the Elective Home Education Officer detailing the quality of the education being given and whether it meets requirements. Any safeguarding concerns will also be included in the report.
- The Home Education Advisor will offer to visit the family on an annual basis and a report of this visit will be sent to the Elective Home Education Officer.
- Where a child has an EHC Plan the ACC will schedule and chair the annual review meeting. The Elective Home Education officer will need to provide a report to be shared with the parent 2 weeks prior to the annual review meeting. The Elective Home Education officer should attend the annual review meeting wherever possible.

8 Action to be taken where the education provision is deemed unsuitable

- Concerns about the suitability of the education being provided may arise at the beginning of the child being removed from school to be home educated, particularly if there are difficulties in engaging parents and obtaining information. Concerns may also arise later due to changes in the child's circumstances, for example as the child gets older it may be more difficult for parents to provide a suitable education.
- Where it is clear from the information provided by parents that the child is not receiving a suitable education, or not enough information is provided to make a judgement, Camden will approach the matter in an informal way in the first instance but will escalate action as required if the situation is not resolved.
- Camden will only use statutory processes in order to compel parents to co-operate or to compel the child to return to school where there has been a failure to engage and provide information requested by the Home Education Advisor. The decision to pursue such action will be taken by the Elective Home Education Officer based on the report of the Home Education Advisor and only when:
 - it is clear the child is not receiving a suitable education or parents have failed to provide evidence of this;
 - such action is the only way to ensure the child receives a suitable education;
 - reasonable attempts to engage the family on a voluntary basis have failed.
- The PAS will first issue a notice in writing to the parents under section 437(1) of the Education Act requiring them to provide evidence to Camden that the child is currently being provided with a suitable education within 15 days of the date of the notice.
- The PAS will consider any response given by the parents and make a decision on whether the response shows evidence that the child is receiving a suitable education. When making this decision, the PAS will consider all relevant information available from all agencies.

- If the parents do not provide a suitable response or do not respond at all within 15 days, the PAS will issue a school attendance order which will require the parent to register the child as a pupil at the school named in the order.
- However, the PAS may decide not to issue a school attendance order if it is not considered expedient to do so, for example:
 - where the child will cease to be of compulsory school age within a few weeks;
 - where the child has physical, medical or educational needs that will make them vulnerable in a school environment (taking advice from appropriate specialists and/or the SEN team)
 - where parents are actively working with Camden to improve the quality of the education provided.
- If parents do not comply with the school attendance order, the PAS will apply to the courts for an Education Supervision Order and will liaise with CSFH to consider any possible safeguarding action to be taken.

9 Home education and safeguarding

- All agencies working with home-educated children have a duty to safeguard and promote their welfare. Safeguarding is defined as:
 - providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
 - protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
 - preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
 - ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
 - promoting the upbringing of children with their birth parents, or otherwise their family network through a kinship care arrangement, whenever possible and where this is in the best interest of children
 - taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes in line with the outcomes set out in the Children's Social Care National Framework.

- Staff should be mindful that children have a right to an education that helps them to fulfil their potential and that they need to have opportunities for social interaction with their peers in order to develop social skills.
- Schools can provide children with opportunities to develop socially and emotionally through interaction with peers as well as providing an education and staff should be aware that for some children, particularly as they get older, home education may not be able to meet all their needs in terms of their intellectual, emotional, social and behavioural development.
- Generally, parents who home educate are only doing so because they believe it is in their child's best interest and does not compromise their general development but where staff have concerns about the education provided these need to be raised with the PAS.
- However, although failure to provide a suitable education will be dealt with under education legislation, staff should also consider whether a safeguarding response may also be necessary.
- Sometimes parents may have issues that may affect their ability to provide a suitable education. In rare cases, home education may be used to conceal abuse or neglect and avoid the child being seen by professionals. These are likely to be cases where schools or the professional network has previously raised concerns about the child's welfare or where CSFH is already working with the family and consideration should be given to stepping up safeguarding interventions either through child protection procedures or care proceedings.

10 Dealing with safeguarding concerns

- If the Home Education Advisor has safeguarding concerns about a child this should be discussed with the Elective Home Education Officer and recorded in their report. A decision will then be made on what action to take.
 - If there are low level concerns the Home Education Advisor may visit the family more frequently and consider asking the family for their consent for a referral to be made to the First Step Early Help team in order to identify a suitable early help service.

- If the child is known to CSFH, any concerns should be raised immediately with the allocated social worker and a joint home visit arranged.
- If there are concerns about a child who is not known to CSFH, the Home Education Advisor should contact the Children and Families Contact Service and speak to a social worker on a “no names” basis to discuss the case and get advice on whether a referral should be made.
- Where there are concerns regarding a child with an EHC plan, the SEN service should be notified of any referral and advice sought from the service on whether the child’s special educational needs are being met through home education.
- All referrals for a children’s social care service, including early help, should be by way of an e-CAF referral to the Children and Families Contact Service who will decide on the most appropriate intervention for the child.
- The Home Education Advisor/officer should obtain the consent of parents to make a referral for an early help service or a child in need service. Consent is not required if there are child protection concerns but parents should be informed that a referral will be made.
- If there is a high level of concern, particularly if the child has not been seen by the professional network for some time, their whereabouts is not known and parents are not engaging or will not give consent to a referral, the case should be referred to the MASH.
- The MASH social worker should make enquiries of other professionals working with the child, for example the GP, to establish whether there are any concerns and in the case of non-engagement, the last time the child was seen by a professional.
- The MASH social worker should also contact the child’s previous school to establish whether there were any concerns about the child prior to their removal from the school roll.
- A joint home visit to the family by the social worker and Home Education Advisor should take place as soon as possible after referral to try to engage the family and see the child alone in order to assess risk.

11 Home educated children known to CSFH

Joint working

- Social workers should be notified by either the school or the Elective Home Education Officer that a child they work with has been removed from the school roll to be home educated.
- However in cases where the child has not been enrolled with a Camden school and social workers discover that the child is being educated at home, they need to liaise with the Elective Home Education Officer to find out if the parent is in contact with Camden's Home Education Service.
- Although there is no legal requirement to register, parents should be aware of the benefits of doing so. Even where parents are reluctant to register, social workers should still notify the Elective Home Education Officer to let them know that the child is known to CSFH and is being home educated.
- Social workers should share relevant information about the child that has a bearing on the child's safety and wellbeing with the Home Education Advisor and the Elective Home Education Officer.
- If the Home Education Advisor or Elective Home Education Officer has trouble seeing the child, this should be reported to the social worker who can work with the parent to persuade them to co-operate. Social workers and the Home Learning Advisor may also wish to consider the advantages of joint visits to support the child and parent around the child's education.

Safeguarding and child protection procedures

- If a child who is known to CSFH is removed from a school to be educated at home, the school and the Elective Home Education Officer should notify the allocated social worker. The SEN service should also be notified if the child has an EHC plan.
- If there were any concerns about the child's welfare prior to removal, and especially where the school had a role in monitoring the child's welfare, the social worker must notify their manager or supervisor to agree what action to take:

- For children in need cases, the social worker should consult with the Independent Reviewing Officer for child protection to consider whether to escalate to child protection procedures and convene a strategy meeting.
- For child protection cases, the social worker should notify the chair of the conference to discuss whether to convene an earlier conference or whether a legal planning meeting should be arranged.
- Where a child protection case conference is being held on a child who is being educated at home, the social worker should ensure that there is suitable representation from health and any other relevant agency so that relevant information about the child is made available to the conference. The Home Education Advisor should also be invited to attend and the Elective Home Education Officer will attend in their absence.
- A representative of the SEN service should also be invited if the child has an EHC plan where this is appropriate.
- Where a home educated child is known to CSFH the Elective Home Education Officer will work in partnership with the social worker to support the parent and safeguard the child's welfare.

12 Unregistered educational establishments

- Parents who home educate may educate their child themselves or may employ others, for example tutors, but will always be responsible for the standard of education their child receives. Staff working with home educating parents should advise them on what action they need to take to ensure their child's welfare is safeguarded and that anyone employed to teach them is suitable to work with children.
- Parents should be given a copy of the CSCP leaflet on employing tutors available at: <https://cscp.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Thinking-of-employing-a-private-tutor-leaflet-April-2016.pdf>
- Staff may become aware of home educated children who are being sent to unregistered schools or tuition centres and there may be concerns in connection with these establishments.

- It may be unclear if the standard of education given is of a suitable level.
- The premises may present a health and safety risk to children.
- Staff may not have been recruited in line with safe recruitment practice and in some circumstances may be unsuitable to work with the children/barred from teaching.
- The curriculum may not be broad and balanced and may fail to promote British values leaving children at risk of radicalisation.
- Where an establishment is operating illegally, Camden will work with the Department of Education and Ofsted to have the establishment closed down. Where information is received that a home educated child is being sent to an unregistered establishment, this information must be passed on to the Elective Home Education Officer to take action.

Appendix 1: Outline plan for your child's education

Thank you for registering your child as being home educated at London Borough of Camden.

To support you in the beginning stages of planning your child's home education and to help us to better understand the diversity of EHE across Camden, we will appreciate you completing this document, providing some basic information about how you are planning to home educate.

The outline plan is shared with the Elective Home Education Advisor, who will contact you in the near future to offer a meeting for support and advice. The Elective Home Education advisor will talk about the areas listed below to help them establish if your child is receiving a suitable education.

This form is designed to guide and help families when they first register their child to home education and demonstrate the education being provided. (Please provide a maximum of up to three points in each section).

Please read our Home Education Policy so you are clear about LA and parents responsibilities. Please return by email to ehc@camden.gov.uk

Name of child					
Date of Birth					
Gender					
Address					
Email address					
Parent(s)/Carer(s)		Contact Numbers	Home Tel: Mob:		
Language spoken		Translator need	Yes/No		
Ethnic Origin		<p>(please tick):</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> White British <input type="checkbox"/> White Irish <input type="checkbox"/> Traveller of Irish heritage <input type="checkbox"/> Greek <input type="checkbox"/> Greek Cypriot <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish Cypriot <input type="checkbox"/> Albanian (excluding Kosovan) <input type="checkbox"/> Kosovan <input type="checkbox"/> White Other European <input type="checkbox"/> White Other <input type="checkbox"/> Gypsy/Roma <input type="checkbox"/> White and Black Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> White and Black African <input type="checkbox"/> White and Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Any other mixed background <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Asian British <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistani <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladeshi <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Asian background <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> Somali <input type="checkbox"/> Nigerian <input type="checkbox"/> Congolese <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black African <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black background <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Latin American <input type="checkbox"/> Kurdish <input type="checkbox"/> Any Other ethnic group <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Information not obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Black British <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/Dual Background </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> White British <input type="checkbox"/> White Irish <input type="checkbox"/> Traveller of Irish heritage <input type="checkbox"/> Greek <input type="checkbox"/> Greek Cypriot <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish Cypriot <input type="checkbox"/> Albanian (excluding Kosovan) <input type="checkbox"/> Kosovan <input type="checkbox"/> White Other European <input type="checkbox"/> White Other <input type="checkbox"/> Gypsy/Roma <input type="checkbox"/> White and Black Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> White and Black African <input type="checkbox"/> White and Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Any other mixed background <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Asian British <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Pakistani <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladeshi <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Asian background <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> Somali <input type="checkbox"/> Nigerian <input type="checkbox"/> Congolese <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black African <input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black background <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Latin American <input type="checkbox"/> Kurdish <input type="checkbox"/> Any Other ethnic group <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Information not obtained <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Black British <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/Dual Background
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Did you receive Camden LA guidance on EHE		Yes/No			
Previous School					
EHCP		Yes/No			
Have you received an acknowledgement from the school that your child has been removed from the school roll?		Yes	NO		
Did the school offer you any ongoing support for your child?		If yes what was the offer Exams <input type="checkbox"/> Learning <input type="checkbox"/> Resources <input type="checkbox"/>			

What is the reason given for your child to be educated at home other than at school: "Please note only tick one"

- Ideological or philosophical views, which favour home education, or wishing to provide education which has a different basis to that, normally found in Schools.
- Health reasons, particularly mental health of the child
- Religious or Cultural beliefs, and a wish to ensure that the child's education is aligned with these
- Dissatisfaction with the school system, or the school(s) at which a place is available
- Bullying of the child at school
- As a short term intervention for a particular reason
- Special Educational Need, or a perceived lack of suitable provision in the school system for those needs
- Parent Elect to Educate at Home
- Disputes with a school over the education, special needs or behaviour of the child, in some cases resulting in "off-rolling or exclusion.
- Familial reasons which have nothing to do with schools or education (eg using older children educated at home as carers)
- As a stop-gap whilst a place at a school other than the one allocated
- A child's unwillingness or inability to go to school, including school phobia

Other information:

Planning:

Please give a brief outline of how you intend to educate your child at home.

a) What is your approach to literacy and numeracy in accordance with your child's age, ability, aptitude and any SEND including the appropriate resources being used, including Camden's minimum standards for educational achievement in writing, reading and numeracy (what subjects areas you are planning to cover and resources you are planning to use (e.g. specific online resources, distance learning educational work books, tutors etc

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

b) How will you provide a range of learning opportunities across a variety of subjects and topics appropriate

resources being used. (e.g. use of libraries, home education groups, museums etc)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

c) How many hours of education are you providing for your child's education?

d) What are your child's education plans and how would you know if they are making progress? What do you and your child hope to achieve from your home education (e.g. increased confidence, qualifications, cultural awareness)?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

e) What opportunities for socialisation and activities you will provide to meet your child's needs outside of the family home?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

f) Please describe how the education reflects your educational philosophy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

g) **Special Education Needs:**

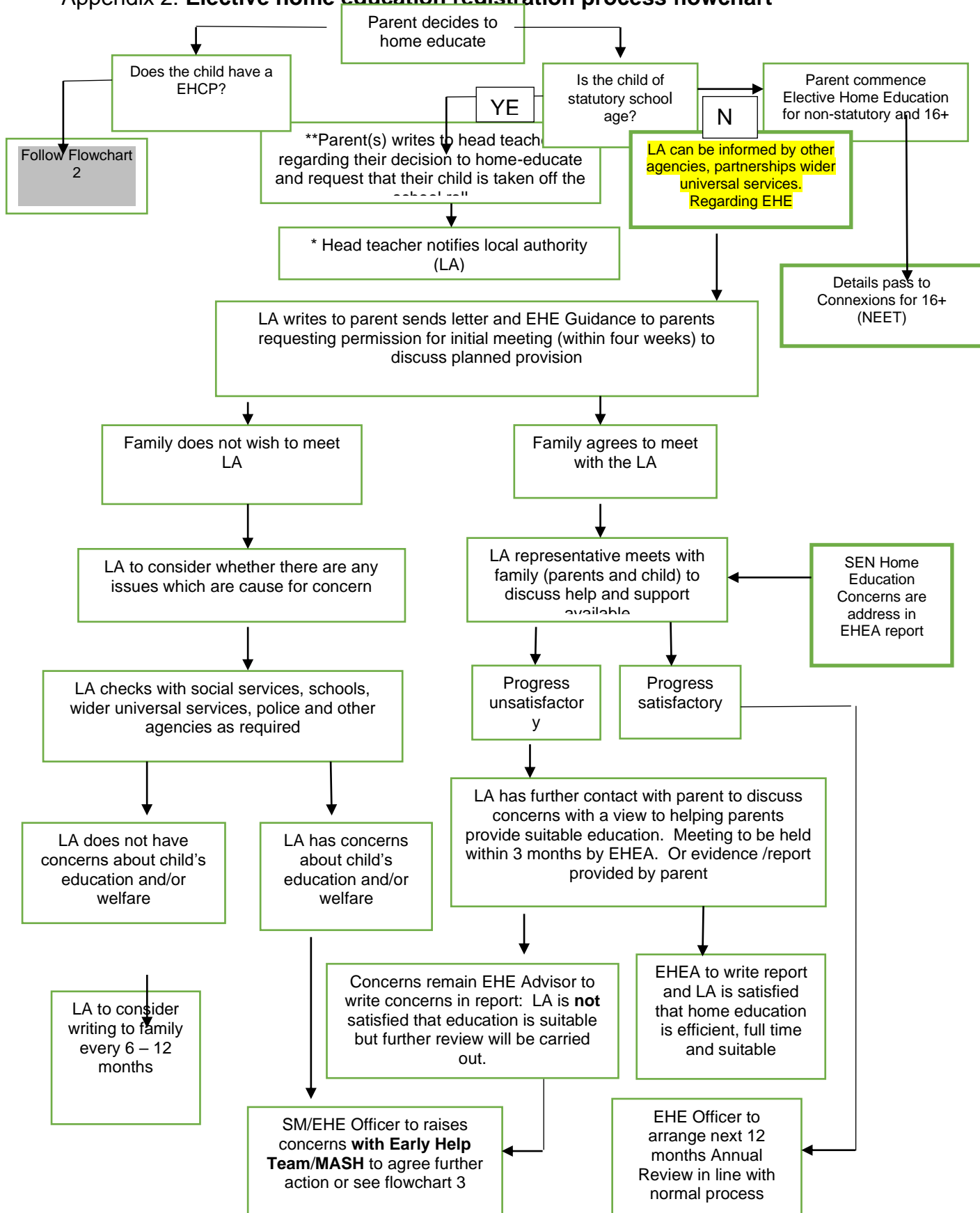
If your child has additional learning needs that may impact on his/her learning including an EHCP – consider how these needs will be met?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Please consider if your plan reflects, the following: *Literacy & Numeracy, Life Skills that will enable your child to make well-balanced decisions, good social relationships and responsibility, critical thinking, creative talents and other abilities which give children the tools needed to pursue life options. * *Committee on the Rights of the Child – General Comment 1 – Annex 9*

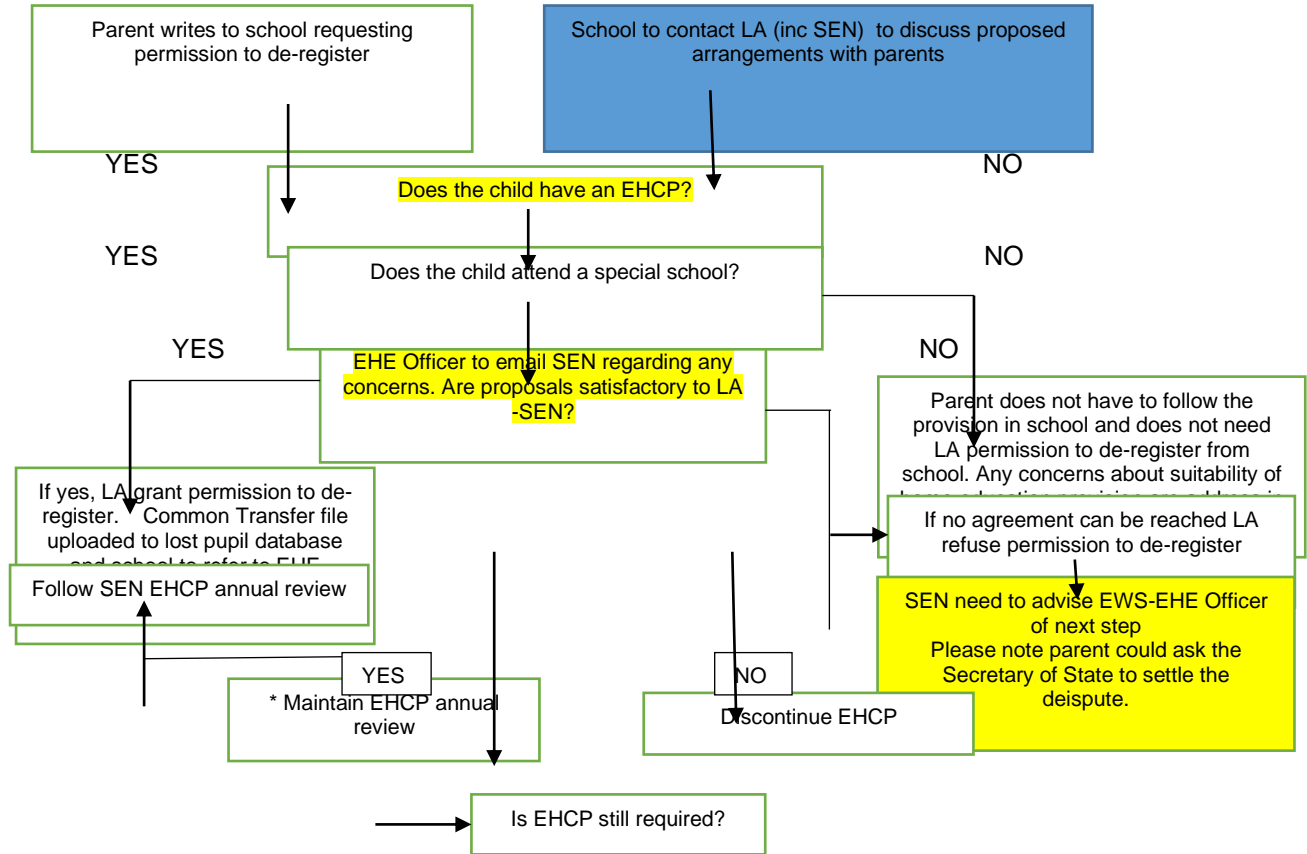
Completed by		Date	
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Appendix 2: Elective home education registration process flowchart



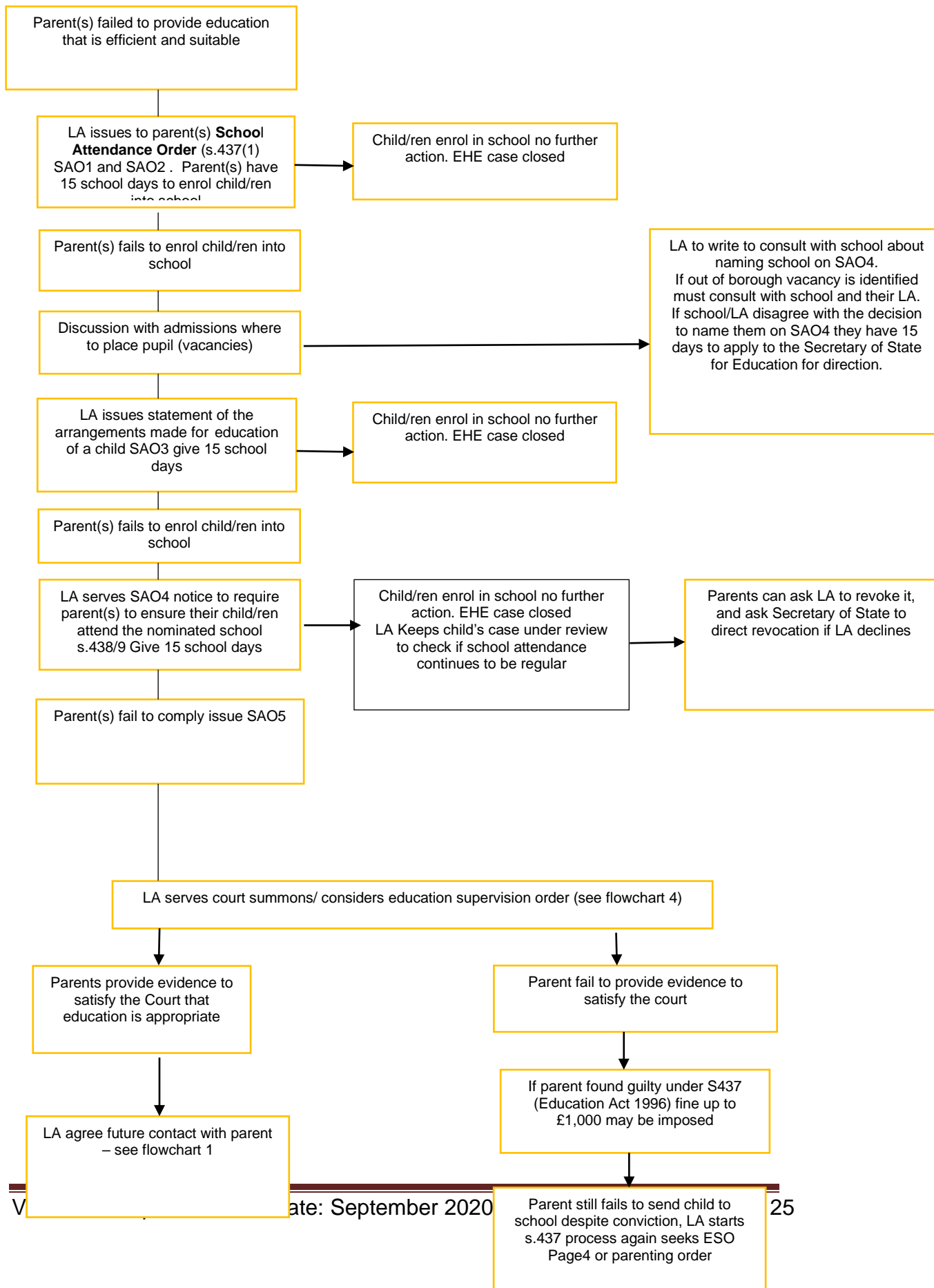
Appendix 3: **Elective home education de-registration process for pupils attending special schools and mainstream school flowchart**

SCHOOLS AND MAINSTREAM SCHOOL



Appendix 4: Concern with home education provision/SAO flowchart

School Attendance Order (SAO)



Appendix 5: **Education Supervision order flowchart**

