

Elective Home Education Policy

Children & Young People

REVIEW LOG			
Date	Version	Comments	Approved by
December 2009	1.0	New policy introduced	Children & Families Team
May 2012	1.1	Policy reviewed. No amends	Children and Family Support Management (01.05.12)
May 2014	1.2	Policy reviewed. Amended to reflect funding for Year 10 aged young people to access College funding and revised titles owing to implementation of the new structure. Template letters added as appendices.	
January 2018	1.3	Policy reviewed. Amended to take into account the changes to the processes in place for working with families who choose to home educate and revised title of the EHE and Travelling Children Support Officer owing to changes to the Vulnerable Young Persons Team.	Children and Young People Management Team (January 2018)
July 2021	1.4	Policy reviewed. Updated to comply with the latest publications by the DfE; Elective Home Education: guidance for local authorities April 2019 and Elective Home Education guidance for parents April 2019.	Education & Children's Social Care Leadership Team (22 nd July 2021)
September 2023	1.5	3-way meetings, European Convention of Human Rights - rights of the parent to ensure education and teaching aligns with their own religious and philosophical convictions, LA recommendations and responsibilities – appeal as opposed to EHE if child is not allocated preferred school, LA to outline what provision a child with an EHCP requires, parents have a right to cease their child's plan in consultation with SENSTART, DBS of potential tutors if required, professional meetings.	Education Leadership Team

This system of recording review dates is designed to ensure staff at all times use the correct version of the up-to-date Policy. This system is used on all Wolverhampton City Council – Children and Young People Policies and Procedures.

CONSULTATION

The following people have been consulted on this policy:

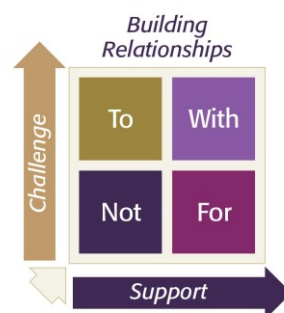
- Senior Education Welfare Officer
- SEND Assessment & Planning Team Leader
- Home Education and Travelling Children's Officer
- Attendance Manager
- Education & Skills Service Manager
- Children's Social Care Leadership Team
- Education Leadership Team

PURPOSE

This document aims to clarify for LA officers, schools, parents and other related agencies, the legal framework and policy and procedures to be followed when a parent elects to educate their child who is of compulsory school age outside of the school model. It also sets out the arrangements Wolverhampton City Council will make to carry out its statutory duties.

RESTORATIVE PRACTICE

This Policy is underpinned by relationship building and repairing harm, fundamental principles of restorative practice which weaves throughout our social work practice. Restorative Practice means strengthening relationships as well as strengthening social connections within communities. In Wolverhampton, we are committed to restorative core beliefs and principles, embedding restorative practice as a fundamental part of our work within social care. Part of this work should focus on building relationships with children, young people and their families and the society in which they live. It not only helps us to better understand their needs, but also establish positive and sustainable working relationships to improve outcomes.



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1.0 Introduction

All contact and work received by families from the City of Wolverhampton Council within the City will be based around restorative practice principles. This is to ensure we improve the life outcomes for all children, young people and families we work with. In Wolverhampton we intend to use restorative principles and behaviours with colleagues as well as children and families, to help develop positive working relationships.

City of Wolverhampton Council, the local authority, believes that education is a fundamental right for every child and aims to work in partnership with parents who electively home educate, acknowledging this requires significant commitment, and supports their right to do so.

It also believes that parents are the prime educator of their child within or outside the schooling system.

Whilst the local authority encourages parents to enrol their child at school, they also recognise that parents have an equal right to educate their child at home. The local authority wishes to work with parents who home educate to ensure that those children are provided with an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, ability and aptitude and to any special educational needs which they might have. It also wishes to ensure that parents who choose to electively home educate their children, do so for the right reasons and have an intention to educate at home from the point at which they remove their child from school.

The local authority seeks to build positive relationships with parents who home educate by establishing mutual understanding, trust and respect.

This document aims to:

- clarify the legal position with regards to Elective Home Education
- set out the parents' rights and responsibilities to educate their children at home
- explain the legal duties and responsibilities of head teachers and the local authority
- Outlines the City of Wolverhampton's intention to work proactively and restoratively with parents within that statutory framework.

2.0 The Context for Elective Home Education

Elective Home Education (EHE) is the term used by the Department for Education (DfE) to describe the education provided by parents or carers at home, rather than providing education for their children by sending them to school. This is different to home tuition or alternative provision provided by a local authority other than in school.

Article 2 of Protocol 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights states that:

"No person shall be denied the right to education. In the exercise of any functions which it assumes in relation to education and to teaching, the State shall respect the right of parents to ensure such education and teaching is in conformity with their own religious and philosophical convictions."

This policy has been developed in the context of the duty placed on local authorities to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children (Section 175 of the Education Act 2002).

This policy aims to achieve an appropriate balance between the rights of home educating parents on the one hand, and the responsibilities of the local authority on the other.

3.0 The Legal Background

The responsibility for a child's education rests with his/her parents. In England, education is compulsory, school is not.

Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 states that the parent of a child who is of compulsory school age (5-16) has a legal duty to see that their child receives "efficient full-time education suitable:

- to his/her age according to ability and aptitude and
- to any special educational needs s/he may have either by regular attendance at school or otherwise".

The terms "efficient" is not defined in law, however, it can be interpreted as meaning education which 'achieves what it is intended to achieve'. Similarly, "suitable" education is not defined in law, although it must fulfil the requirements outlined above. This means that it must be age-appropriate, enable the child to make progress according to his or her particular level of ability, and should take account of any specific aptitudes. There is an expectation that literacy and numeracy is learned, and the education should aim at enabling the child, when grown-up, to function as an independent citizen in the UK - and furthermore, beyond the community in which he or she was brought up, if that is the choice made in later life by the child. Home education should not conflict with the Fundamental British values.

Education at home may not be deemed suitable if it is delivered in circumstances that make it difficult to work as this may affect its efficiency and whether it is 'received'. The education may also be deemed unsuitable if it leads to excessive isolation which impacts on the child's social development.

Local authorities have a legal duty under section 437 of the Education Act 1996 to take action "if it appears" that a child of compulsory school age in their area is not receiving suitable education.

Article 2 of Protocol 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights states that: "No person shall be denied the right to education. In the exercise of any functions which it

assumes in relation to education and to teaching, the State shall respect the right of parents to ensure such education and teaching is in conformity with their own religious and philosophical convictions."

[Education Act 1996 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](http://legislation.gov.uk)

[Promoting fundamental British values through SMSC - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

4.0 Parent's Rights and Responsibilities

School age is defined as beginning from the start of the first term commencing after the child's 5th birthday, until the last Friday of June in the school year in which they reach 16. However, since 2015, young people are required to remain in learning or training up until their 18th birthday. This post-16 stage of learning will not be monitored by the local authority.

Parents who choose to home educate must be prepared to assume full financial responsibility for doing so, including bearing the cost of any public examinations.

Parents are not required to register or seek approval from the local authority if they wish to remove their child from school to home educate; but they are encouraged to discuss their decision with an Education Welfare Officer prior to removing their child from school.

A child becomes of compulsory school age from the first of the following dates (31 August, 31 December or 31 March) which occurs after she or he becomes five years old (or if the fifth birthday falls on one of those dates, on that day). The child remains so until the last Friday of June in the academic year in which she or he becomes sixteen. Children may also be educated at home in order to participate in education and training until the age of 18.

Parents of a pre-school aged child are also not required to notify the local authority of their intention to home educate but are encouraged to do so by contacting the Attendance Team at City of Wolverhampton Council to access advice and support.

It is recommended that the parents inform the school, preferably by writing, that they intend to home educate their child to avoid subsequent misunderstandings as to how the child is being educated and to access advice and support. The school is obliged to inform the local authority of children removed from its admission register and will give home education as the reason, if notified of this by the parent. City of Wolverhampton Council also requests that school arrange a 3-way meeting, involving the Head Teacher at the school, the parents and the EHE Officer to ensure that parents can make their decision based on factual, impartial information and are fully aware of their responsibilities regarding elective home education.

The local authority does not recommend choosing home education if your child is not allocated the school of preference for mid-year applications, or at normal point of

transition (e.g., y6-7). Instead, it is recommended to appeal for the school of preference and discuss which other schools are available with the school admissions team as they may be able to offer the next closest available school to your home address.

Where a child or young person is open to children's social care and is a child in care, we wouldn't encourage elective home education. If a child or young person is taken into care who is EHE the local authority will work to finding a suitable education provision.

Children with Special Educational Needs can be educated at home. However, where a child has an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and begins home education, the local authority has a legal duty to review the Plan at least annually for as long as it is in place. This is to ensure that the child's special educational needs are being met. For this reason, Wolverhampton City Council holds interim reviews of EHCPs when a parent wishes to exercise their right to home educate, to ensure that this decision is in the best interests of the child.

When a parent of a child with an EHCP chooses to home educate their child, the local authority has no duty to arrange any special educational provision for the child; the plan should simply set out the type of special educational provision that the authority thinks the child requires but state in a suitable place that parents have made their own arrangements under section 7 of the Education Act 1996.

SENSTART will continue to review the education provided to young people with an EHCP who continue to be home educated post 16 but will liaise with parents during year 11 to ascertain if this is the appropriate provision and support in to post 16 placements as required.

If the child is on roll at a special school, the parents must obtain the agreement of the local authority's Special Educational Needs Statutory Assessment and Review Team (SENSTART) before the child's name can be removed from the school roll. Parents can discuss this by contacting the EHE Team. The EHE team will liaise directly with SENSTART to inform them of those young people with EHCP's who are being removed from roll and will work jointly to review their plans annually. Parents may choose to cease their child's plan if they feel this is appropriate, this must be done in consultation with SENSTART (see appendix V).

If a child is registered at a school because of a School Attendance Order, the parents must get the order revoked by the local authority before the child can be removed from the school's register and educated at home. Parents can do this by contacting the EHE Team.

If a child is subject to an Education Supervision Order, then the parents must get permission from the Supervising Officer before electing to home educate. Advice on how to do this can be obtained by contacting the Attendance Team.

Parents who choose to home educate their child must be able to demonstrate their intention to home educate once they have made the decision to remove their child from school. Through a visit or a submission of information, the parents must be able

to demonstrate that they have considered the educational needs of their child and how they will meet these needs in the immediate and long-term future. This does not have to be rigid, and parents will not be held to account if they do not follow the ideology or intentions that they originally had. Parents should, however, be able to evidence what learning has taken place since the child left school and how they are preparing for educating their child in the future. Some parents refer to a period of time at the start of home educating as 'de-schooling' but there is no legal basis for such a position.

Parents who choose to home educate their children may choose how they wish to do this. The type of educational activity can be varied and flexible. Home educating parents are not required to:

- teach the National Curriculum
- provide a broad and balanced curriculum
- have a timetable
- have premises equipped to any particular standard
- set hours during which education will take place
- have any specific qualifications
- make detailed plans in advance
- observe school hours, days or terms
- give formal lessons
- mark work done by the child
- formally assess progress or set developmental objectives
- reproduce school type peer group socialisation
- match school-based, age specific standards.

Once the intention to home educate has been established, the local authority will make informal enquiries of home educating parents so that it can be satisfied that the child is receiving a suitable education that demonstrates progress. A suitable education should enable a child to participate fully in life in the UK, and whilst Home Education does not need to follow the National Curriculum, being 'broad and balanced' constitutes strong evidence of suitability. The Local Authority as a starting point may assess suitability based on national norms for children of the same age but will take into consideration if a child's ability is significantly above or below average. Isolation from peers, and Home Education being delivered in an environment which is not conducive to progress will also form part of the assessment of suitability.

There is no prescriptive or single method by which parents can provide this information, but parents may provide samples of work completed by the child, provide a written report detailing the education and progression of the child, or engage in a home visit or a meeting at a mutually convenient and neutral location. DfE guidelines make it clear that where parents do not provide this information or agree to a

visit/meeting, the local authority is entitled to conclude from the absence of any response or any other information that it appears that a child is not receiving a suitable education.

Should home educating parents, however, decline to engage at any point in the process, the local authority may reasonably presume that the child is not receiving a suitable education which could result in the local authority issuing a formal notice under section 437 requiring the parent to satisfy the local authority that the child is in fact receiving a suitable education.

In cases where concerns are raised the EHE Team will arrange and coordinate a multi-agency meeting with those professionals involved and the child/family to discuss the concerns to ensure the child or young person is safeguarded. The parents and child or young person will be invited to attend. This will be an opportunity to encourage the family to engage in the support that can be provided via an Early Help Assessment.

Parents may choose to employ other people to educate their child, though they themselves will continue to be responsible for the education provided. As in all situations where parents themselves employ tutors, the suitability of those tutors in terms of access to children is for the parents to ascertain. Parents will therefore wish to satisfy themselves by taking up appropriate references and ensuring that the tutor has a reasonably recent DBS disclosure certificate, and local authorities should encourage them to do this. A small number of local authorities choose to assist home-educating parents in this task by undertaking Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks free of charge on independent home tutors and the DfE endorses this helpful practice. Tutors employed by a local authority, a school, or an agency may also undertake work for home-educating parents, in which case DBS checks ought to have been made already and parents should confirm whether this is so with the body supplying the tutor.

5.0 Duty of Schools

The school have a duty to inform the local authority when they remove a child from their roll to be electively home educated. The local authority also requests, from the school, confirmation that they know or believe the child to be electively home educated. Preferably this would be a letter from parents informing them of their intention to home educate their child or if the school does not receive this, a copy of a letter from the school to the parent confirming the school's understanding that the parent intends to home educate. It is this local authority's requirement that schools share with it any concerns or known risks about the child, including their view on whether efficient and suitable home education is likely to take place, via the Information Gathering Form (Appendix III).

When a school is informed by parents of their intention to home educate, the school should invite the parents and, if appropriate, the child, to discuss their decision. They should also invite a member of the EHE Team to attend this meeting so that the local

authority can fulfil its duty to ensure parents are fully informed of what is involved in making the decision to home educate. This is particularly important when a parent makes a decision to home educate in response to an incident at school or as a means of avoiding a particular issue, such as actions related to the child's attendance or behaviour. The decision to home educate should be made for positive reasons and should be made in an informed and considered way, with the child's best interests as the prime consideration.

Schools should not encourage or recommend that parents home educate, especially if a child is experiencing difficulties at school; this could be viewed as 'off-rolling' which is illegal.

Flexi-schooling (part-time school attendance) is where an agreement is made between the school and the parents that the child will receive part of their education other than at a school. This is a matter for head teachers, rather than the local authority, to negotiate with parents. Parents cannot insist that the school agrees to a flexi-schooling arrangement, the decision to do so rests with the head teacher. Flexi-schooling is not the same as a reduced timetable which is instigated by the school in response to the medical needs of the child.

6.0 Duty of the Local Authority

The Local Authority support for EHE falls under the remit of the Attendance & Inclusion Service the SEND & Inclusion Service. The local authority has an EHE and Travelling Children Support Officer who is the named officer for EHE.

The Attendance Manager who has overall responsibility for the team contact relating to EHE could be made by any member of the EHE Team.

The EHE and Travelling Children Support Officer has responsibility for:

- providing support and information to parents where it is appropriate or requested
- ensuring that the local authority is fulfilling its statutory responsibilities to identify and respond to concerns regarding children who may not be in receipt of an efficient, full-time and suitable education.

It is not the role of the Local Authority to teach the child for the parents or to favour any particular style of education.

The duty under s.436A means that the local authority must make arrangements to find out as far as possible whether home educated children are receiving suitable full-time education. Until the local authority is satisfied that a home-educated child is receiving a suitable full-time education, then a child being educated at home potentially remains in scope of the duty under s.436A of the Education Act 1996.

The local authority recognises that there are many, equally valid, approaches to educational provision and what is important is that all children are involved in a learning

process. The local authority will therefore seek to establish positive and supportive relationships with home educating parents and will respect their right to adopt a rich and diverse range of approaches to home education and use of a variety of philosophies and methods.

Parents may choose to discuss their child's provision with the local authority representatives in a mutually convenient way which may include virtual methods with or without the child being present. Parents may, however, choose to provide information by phone, email or post.

7.0 Initial contact: Support from the Local Authority

When the local authority first becomes aware that parents have decided to home educate their child, contact will be made by an Officer to request information from parents on their intention to educate their child and to offer further information about EHE support in Wolverhampton. This will take place without delay when a school or parent contacts the EHE Team.

The Officer will record that the child is home educated, and the reason for the parent choosing EHE if this is known. Lateral checks with Social Care and Early Help Services will be undertaken, and contact made with partner agencies if required.

Written contact is made where possible within 2 weeks of notification, in the form of an introductory letter, confirming that the child is registered as home educated, with the Wolverhampton EHE Notification Form included. The parent is then asked to respond within one calendar month to arrange an initial meeting to discuss their education plans.

In the majority of cases, a parent will have given serious consideration of how they intend to educate their child and will therefore have no difficulties in providing information about how they intend to progress with home education. At the meeting, the officer from the EHE Team will provide information, advice and support to help the parent with planning the delivery of a suitable and efficient education for their child, such as signposting to home learning resources, supportive groups or forums. This initial meeting will usually take place within the first half term of the child being home educated.

If a parent declines this initial meeting, or they do not respond to offer to arrange a meeting, a further letter will be sent, including the Wolverhampton Progress of Learning Template (see appendix IV), asking the parent to provide written details about the education they intend to provide.

The local authority understands that, in the early stages, parents may not be in a position to respond fully to enquiries about the provision they are making and therefore will not be able to demonstrate all the characteristics of an 'efficient and suitable' educational provision. There is, however, an expectation that education has continued to take place for the child since they left school and, whilst they may need to ask for

support and advice from the local authority, parents should be able to explain their broad intention to educate. Again, the local authority will take every opportunity to offer such advice and support.

Following the initial meeting, the Officer may conclude that the parents are unable to demonstrate that their child is receiving an education or that there is an intention to educate. In this case, the provision will be deemed unsatisfactory until parents are able to provide their evidence of intention to educate. Parents will be informed of this and given one calendar month to provide suitable evidence, along with a further offer of advice and support from the EHE Team. If there is no communication or response from the parent following this request and offer, the Officer will visit the family to determine if the child is being home educated sufficiently.

If the parents do not cooperate with this further request, an Officer will serve a formal s.437 Notice on parents requiring them to provide information about the child's education. If the parent is subsequently able to demonstrate they are offering a suitable home education from the outset and have made preparations with that aim, a meeting will be arranged with the EHE Officer.

If the information received within the time frame does not provide sufficient evidence that the child has been learning since they left school or information on the parent's intention to educate, the education will be deemed unsatisfactory, and parents will be requested to complete a mid-year application for a school of their choice. Parents may apply for the child's previous school, but a place there cannot be guaranteed.

If the parent's do not co-operate with this request a school attendance order will be issued naming an available school with places in the child's year group.

If a child has an EHCP and the school is informed that a parent wishes to electively home educate their child, the school should inform the EHE team and SENSTART. A professional meeting should take place as soon as possible. The child should continue to attend school until the meeting. If parents choose to exercise their right to remove the child immediately from the school, a meeting with the EHE team and the allocated SENSTART officer will take place as soon as can be practicably arranged. The purpose of the meeting is to confirm that the parents have made an informed decision to electively home educate their child and to establish that there is intention to home educate. If the decision is that there is no intention to home educate, or that the needs of the child cannot be met at home, then the child will be supported to return to their previous school or an alternative suitable provision. This will be carried out via SENSTART and through the consultation process, where appropriate.

If the parent intends to home educate and the child's needs can be met in the home, the date of the next EHCP annual review will be confirmed in this meeting.

Where a parent indicates they may wish for information, advice and guidance around Special Educational Needs for their child, they will be signposted to Wolverhampton Information, Advice and Support Service (IASS) for support.

8.0 Continued Support

The Local Authority must continue to exercise their duty under s.436A of the Education Act 1996 for the duration of time which a child is home educated. The local authority's preference is to do this via meetings with the EHE Officer, or in lieu of this by way of written report.

The purpose of meetings with the EHE Officer is to ensure that the child is receiving an education that is efficient and suitable to their educational needs and to support and advise where required. During these meetings, the Officer will be happy to provide suggestions, ideas and advice, as well as discuss the child's progress. When EHE children reach the 14 – 16 age group, the EHE Officer can offer help and advice on where to find career guidance, including referral to the Connexions Service, information about examinations and college placements. Further details and guidance is available on the following link, [Educating your child at home | City Of Wolverhampton Council](#).

If the education is deemed to be suitable, then the EHE Officer and the parent will jointly agree when to have a future visit, which will be at least annually.

If the education is deemed to be unsuitable then the Officer will offer further advice and support and request further information as and when required. If the education continues to be unsuitable, the local authority will direct the parent to make arrangements to return their child to school and issue a school attendance order if required.

Where a child has an EHCP, the EHE Officer will attend the annual review arranged by SENSTART in order to provide information that may inform the child's targets. This will also provide another opportunity for a discussion about the child's education, and for the EHE Officer to provide further advice and guidance if required. Parents do have the right to ask that an EHE Officer is not present at this review.

A parent may choose not to have a meeting but instead submit information about the educational provision being made for the child. This information will be reviewed by the EHE Officer who will make a judgement regarding the suitability of the provision. If the education is deemed to be suitable, then there will be a request for information again in 12 months' time, or sooner if deemed appropriate. If unsuitable or no response is received a request for further information will be sent, along with the offer of further advice and support, giving one month to respond. If there is no response or if this is also unsuitable, then the local authority will direct the parent to make arrangements to return their child to school and issue a school attendance order if required.

A School Attendance Order will normally only be served if all reasonable informal and formal steps have been taken to establish that the education provision is suitable. At any stage during the process, parents may present evidence that they are now providing a suitable education which the Local Authority will take into consideration before an Order is issued.

If the local authority is not satisfied that the education is suitable and believes that the child should attend school, after making all reasonable efforts to engage with and support the parent, it will serve a School Attendance Order. Non-compliance of this order may result in the prosecution of parents. Alternatively, or in addition, the local authority may apply for an Education Supervision Order (ESO) made under s.36 of the Children Act which allows the local authority to impose conditions as to the way in which a child is to be educated. Non-compliance of an ESO can result in prosecution and an application of a care order under s.31 of the 1989 Act.

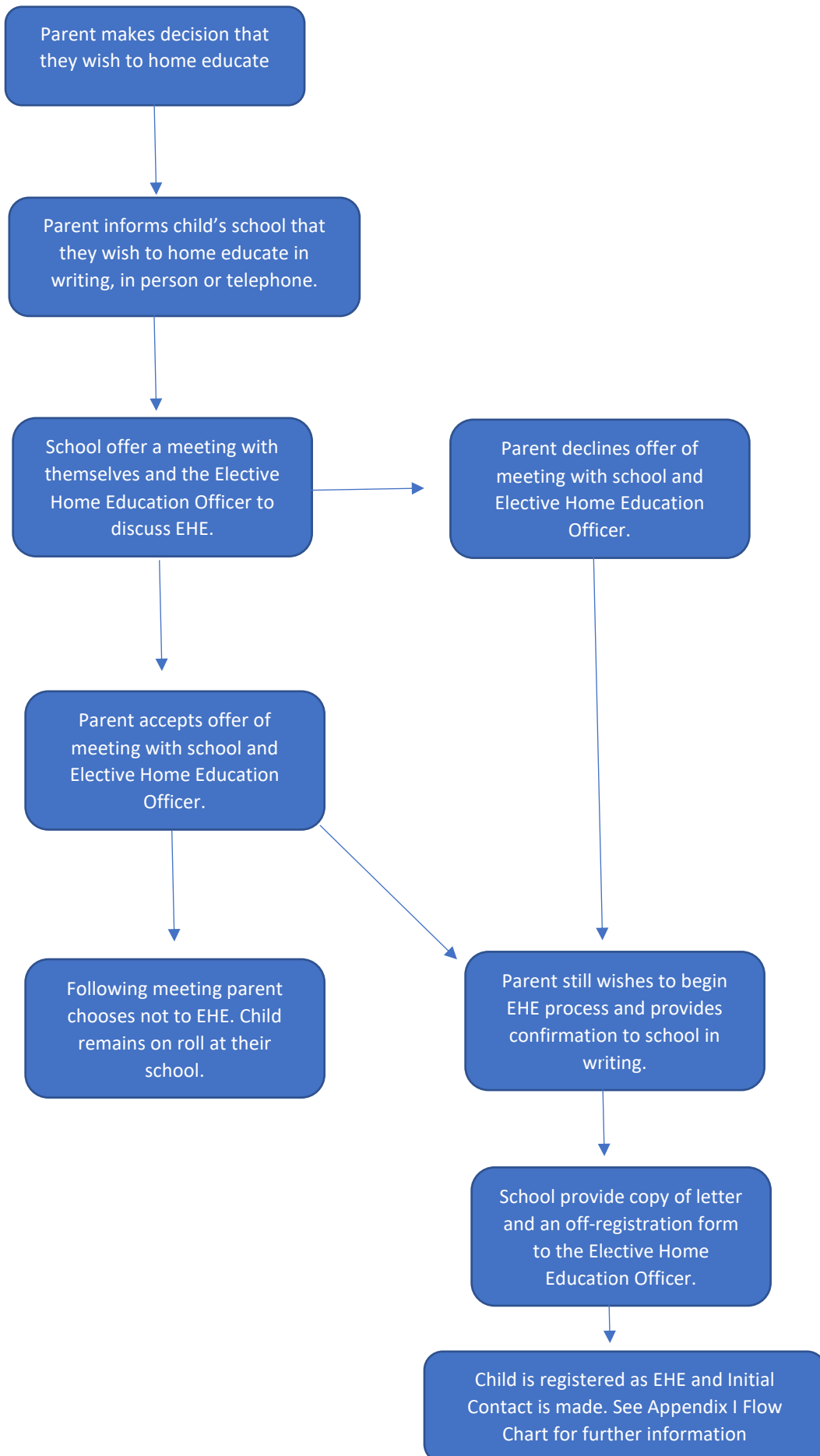
If the local authority is not satisfied that the education is suitable but does not believe that it is expedient for the child to attend school, or that additional support may be required which is beyond that which would normally be expected of a school, the EHE Officer will make arrangements for the case to be reviewed by the Inclusion Support Alternative Provision Panel (ISAPP) to explore alternative options or support. Although the local authority has no statutory duty to monitor the quality of home education on a routine basis, the EHE Officer will make contact with parents at least annually to discuss the ongoing suitability of the provision in relation to the child's age, ability, aptitude and to any special educational needs which they might have. During their meeting the EHE Officer may suggest to parents a shorter interval between meetings as appropriate to the family's circumstances.

The local authority encourages parents who are electively home educating their child to notify the local authority, particularly families who move into the local area from another local authority, although they are under no obligation to do so. City of Wolverhampton Council reserves the right to make its own judgement as to the suitability of an education provision but will, where practicable, consider evidence and judgements of other local authorities, providers and services.

Appendix I - EHE Process Flow Chart



Appendix II - EHE Parental Process



Appendix III - Information Gathering Form for the Elective Home Education (EHE) Service

Please note the pupil will be registered as EHE once the EHE service receive this completed form, a copy of parent's deregistration letter/email and the off register. Please submit **electronically** with a copy of parent's deregistration letter/email using the email address: EHE@wolverhampton.gov.uk

Details of the Child/Young Person

Full name	
Date of birth	
Gender	
Address	
Postcode	
Name of school	
Year group	
Child's religion	
Child's first language	
Other language spoken	
Name of siblings	

Parent / Carer Details

Title and full name	
Address (if different)	
Postcode	
Telephone	
Mobile	
Email	
Relationship to child	

Ethnicity

White British	White Irish	Caribbean	Indian
White & Black Caribbean	White & Black African	African	Pakistani
Other White background	Other Black background	White Asian	Bangladeshi
Other Asian background	Any other background	Traveller	Chinese
Other (please specify)			

Reasons given by the parent / carer to Elective Home Education

Physical health	Religious reasons	Educational Philosophy	Attendance related issues
Mental health	Lifestyle choice	Parents Medical Needs (Young Carer)	Child has a special gift/talent
Health concerns relating to COVID-19	Suggestion/pressure from the school		
Did not get school preference	Dissatisfaction with the school – GENERAL	Other, please specify:	
Permanent exclusion	Dissatisfaction with the school – SEND		
Risk of school exclusion	Dissatisfaction with the school -BULLYING		
Difficulty in accessing a school place	Parent/guardian did not give a reason		

Philosophical or preferential reasons	Unknown	
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Achievement / Re-integration	Yes/No	Details
Was the pupil underachieving?		
Are there behavioural concerns?		
Was the pupil at risk of exclusion?		
Was the pupil on a managed move?		
Was the pupil excluded?		
Current level working on for Maths		
Current level working on for English		
Additional information:		

Safeguarding	Yes/No	Details
Early Help Assessment		
Child Protection		
Child in Need		
Risk Assessment		
If you have answered Yes to any of the Safeguarding categories, please provide details.		

Interventions to support pupil prior to EHE	Yes/No	Details
It is strongly advised that schools hold a 3-way meeting prior to parents making a final decision in regard to EHE. Was this done?		
Have parents been given the DfE EHE guidance for parents?		
Have parents been advised to contact the EHE service?		
Has a Flexi-schooling arrangement been considered (if appropriate)?		
Would a Managed Move have been appropriate?		
What additional in-school support has been provided (e.g., additional adult time, learning mentor, buddy, positive role model)		
Has the EBSNA pathway been followed and a referral to ISAPP?		
Had the school developed appropriate curriculum delivery for the pupil, including opportunities for differentiation?		

Disability and Special Educational Needs	Yes/No	Details
Does the child have a disability?		

Does the child have an Education Health Care Plan?		
Has the child received support for any additional needs?		

Other Agency Involvement (please put N/A if not applicable):

Agency	Contact Details	Agency	Contact Details
CAMHS		Early Help Team	
Speech & Language Team		Spurgeons	
School Nurse		Youth Offending Team	
LAC Team		Police	
Occupational Therapy		Base 25	
Physiotherapy		Kooth	
Health Visitor		The Way	
Educational Psychology		Wolverhampton Outreach	
Wolverhampton Inclusion		IASS	
Pupil Referral Unit (Please specify)		Reflexions	
Other, please give details.			

Does the parent consent for their details be passed onto the Wolverhampton Connexions Services? Connexions supply support and advice to Electively Home Educated young people between the ages of 14-16 to help them prepare for the next steps in their education.	Yes / No
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Does the parent consent for their details be passed onto the Specialist School Nurse? The Specialist School Nurse provides support and advice on all aspects of health and well-being to Electively Home Educated families.	Yes / No
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<p>Signature:</p> <p>Job role:</p> <p>Date:</p>
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Personal Information Policy

Wolverhampton City Council (the ('Council')) respects your privacy rights and is committed to ensuring that it protects your details, the information about your dealings with the Council and any other information about you available to the Council ('your information'). In accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998, the Council will use your information for the purpose of establishing details about your child's education at home, to (a) deal with your requests and administer its departmental functions; (b) meet its statutory obligations; and (c) to ensure the welfare of your child.

Appendix IV - Progress of Learning EHE

Child's Name:
Child's Date of Birth:

Structure for learning – What plans / timetables do you have in place? How many hours each day / week of education is taking place? What does a typical day / week look like?

Have there been any barriers that impact your structure for learning?

Subjects covered including topics and interests. E.g., Maths, English, life skills, PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic), practical activities?

Resources used for learning. E.g. IT, workbooks, websites and online subscriptions, private tuition, other. Please give specific examples.

Progress - Can you identify anything that your child can do that they could not do last year?

English - Progress and areas for development:

Maths - Progress and areas for development:

Any other subjects (Science/History/Geography/Life skills etc)

What are the key objectives (academic or personal) for your child to achieve during the next 12 months?

Does your child have any special educational needs or disabilities issues that may affect their learning? How are these needs being met?

How is the home setting helping your child's learning?

What are your child's views about their education and how do you take these into account?

How does your child get opportunities to interact with other children and to socialise?

Are there any general comments you would like to add about your child's home education?

Do you feel you would benefit from support from other services?

- School Nurse Service – Support for wellbeing or health needs.
- Connexions Service – Support with careers advice.
- 14-16 Provisions – Advice on college courses for years 10 and 11.
- Family Support - Strengthening Families – Family support for financial help and parenting strategies.

Completed by (Parent / Carer):

Date:

Email:

Phone:

Appendix V – Useful links & information

Elective Home Education

Telephone: 01902 550621

Website: [Educating your child at home | City Of Wolverhampton Council](#)

SENSTART

Telephone: 01902 555961

E-mail: SENSTART@wolverhampton.gov.uk

Website: [SEND - Education, Health and Care Plans](#)