### **BACKGROUND**

Education Act 1996 (section 7) directs parents of children in England and Wales to educate their child. Some parents choose to Electively Home Educate (EHE). Where the local authority is informed of a parent's desire to educate their child at home, the parent is required to assure them about the nature and quality of the education they are giving to the child.

# **HOME EDUCATION VS MISSING FROM EDUCATION**

# **Elective Home Education (EHE)**

Parent's choose to take full responsibility for child's education

# **Child Missing from Education (CME)**

Children of compulsory school age who are not on school role and not receiving a suitable education otherwise than being at a school

**SEEKING ADVICE AND SUPPORT** 

Enter Local Safeguarding Team/Service Contact Details.

**Point Briefing Home Educated Children VS** Missing from **Education** 

All children may need to access health care, planned or unplanned.

The Victoria Climbié Inquiry (iriss.org.uk) Recommendation 35, states that:

Front-line staff in each of the agencies which regularly come into contact with families with children must ensure that in each new contact, basic information about the child is recorded. This must include the child's name, address, age, the name of the child's primary carer, the child's GP, and the name of the child's school if the child is of school age. For preschool children include relevant details such as Nursery, child minder etc.

**ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE** 

### RESPONSIBILITIES

# Parental Responsibilities:

Notify school in writing if they wish to remove a child from school to EHE.

Provide child with suitable full-time education Annually parents must provide the Local Authority with a report to identify intentions with regards to the education for the child.

### Local Authority Responsibilities:

To make arrangements under 436A of Education Act 1996 to establish the identities of children in their area who are not registered pupils at a school and not receiving suitable education.

To receive the Parent / Carers report and make contact annually with the adults only. There is no right of entry for the local authority to see the child and inspect their welfare (consent required).

Local policies and procedures in place to ensure effective tracking and enquiry systems in place.

Have an appointed named person to who agencies can make referrals about children who are missing education.

### **POTENTIAL VULNERABILITIES**

Less visible

Reduced access to health services Increased potential for abuse or unmet needs

Reduced access to professionals who could identify abuse or neglect

Children with SEND

The parent may be seeking to avoid agency intervention in the child's life to conceal abuse or neglect, or a child's circumstances at home may give rise to general concerns about the child's welfare.

# **CONTACT DETAILS.**

Where there is a safeguarding concern regarding the education provision for a child contact the Local Authority Education Access team.

# **Shropshire**

eas@shropshire.gov.uk 01743 254397

# **Telford and Wrekin**

ehe@telford.gov.uk 01952 381002 or 383581