

Impact Biometrics at Outwood Academy Ormesby



Outwood Academy Ormesby operates a biometric system and students use their fingerprint image to purchase lunch and break-time snacks in our canteen area.

We therefore require confirmation that you approve for your child to partake in the Biometric Registration Day, which will take place during Transition Week.

To give consent, please sign and return the slip below as soon as possible



Biometrics and Security

Students, parents and staff can be rest assured that the fingerprint images cannot be used by any other source for identification purposes. The system uses an image of the fingerprint to create a mathematical algorithm and then discards the fingerprint; only the numbers remain and these cannot be reinterpreted back into a fingerprint image. Fingerprinting is purely voluntary and those not wishing to sign up will still be able to use a pin number.

The future is in your hands!

Frequently Asked Questions

Why do you need to take my child's fingerprint?

By taking an image of your child's fingerprint we can turn this information into a digital signature.

Can fingerprints be used by any other agency?

No, the software we use turns your child's fingerprint in to a mathematical algorithm. The image of the finger print is then discarded. The information that is stored cannot be used to recreate an image of the child's fingerprint

What happens when my child leaves the School?

When a student leaves school all data can be deleted very easily.

How does it work?

When the child places his/her finger on the scanner, the software matches their finger print with the unique digital signature held in the database.

Impact Biometrics Opt-In form

I wish my child to be included in the Impact Biometric registration process

Name of Student: _____

Primary School: _____

Name of Parent / Carer: _____

Signed: _____

Please complete this form and return as soon as possible

Bio – what?

Biometrics authentication is the automatic recognition of a living being using suitable body characteristics. By measuring an individual's physical features in an authentication inquiry and comparing this data with stored biometric reference data, the identity of a specific user is determined. There are many different biometric features that can be used for authentication purposes these include fingerprint, signature, iris, retina, DNA or any other unique characteristic. Once a characteristic has been chosen the next stage in the Biometric process is authentication. A biometric feature is saved on to a database. Once the data has been stored, a new scanning of the biometric feature is taken. If the comparison is positive, access to the appropriate application is granted.



Make up of a fingerprint

IMPACT

The future is in your hands!

A history of biometrics

Once the domain of the local constabulary, fingerprint technology is now being used at many locations around the country. Banks, supermarkets and now even schools and colleges are adopting this increasingly popular technology. Biometrics are not new, their roots have been traced back to ancient Egyptian times. The use of fingerprints as a security device started with Chinese officials using them to seal documents in the second century BC. Over the last few years the technology has begun to find favor commercially.

Whilst the use of Biometrics has been steadily growing over the last ten years, the past couple of years have seen an explosion in development, interest and vendor involvement.

