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North Carolina Home School Statistical History

The home school statistical year begins each July 1 and concludes the following June 30.

All statistics in the table below are statewide totals. The numbers of schools are actual numbers not estimates. The number of students given for the 85–86 through 95–96 school years are also actual numbers. However, the numbers of students for the 96–97 school year and each school year thereafter are estimates based on random sampling of the actual number of schools operating during each of those school years.

School Year	Number of Schools	Number of Students
16–17	80,973	127,847
15–16	74,653	118,268
14–15	67,804	106,853
13–14	60,950	98,172
12–13	53,347	87,978
11–12	47,977	79,693
10–11	45,524	83,609
09–10	43,316	81,509
08–09	41,042	77,065
07–08	38,367	71,566
06–07	36,068	68,707
05–06	33,690	64,387
04–05	31,530	58,780
03–04	28,746	54,501
02–03	26,422	51,571
01–02	23,909	46,909
00–01	20,113	33,860
99–00	16,623	27,978
98–99	12,733	21,500
97–98	10,925	18,415
96–97	9,381	15,785
95–96	8,171	13,801
94–95	6,683	11,222
93–94	5,415	8,927
92–93	4,138	6,947
91–92	3,315	5,556
90–91	2,479	4,127
89–90	1,911	3,206
88–89	1,385	2,325
87–88	962	1,756
86–87	793	1,572
85–86	381	809

Home schools were officially legalized in North Carolina on May 7, 1985 as a result of a decision rendered on that date by the North Carolina Supreme Court in *Delconte v. North Carolina*. On June 20, 1988, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted legislation defining a home school and making specific legal requirements for them. The 85–86 school year was the first school year during which home schools were legally recognized as non-public schools.