

Connecticut Homeschool Policy and Participation Summary, 2025

Prepared by keturah abdullah

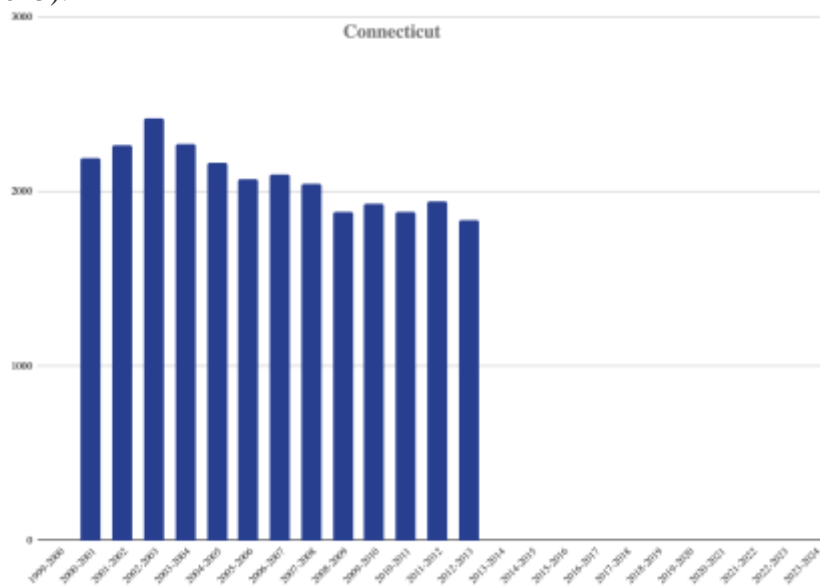
Connecticut's lack of mandatory homeschool reporting results in limited and potentially incomplete data, with official records ending after the 2012–13 school year.
 — JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025

Across the nation, an increasing number of families are choosing to homeschool their children. According to the US Census Bureau (2021), "the global COVID-19 pandemic has sparked new interest in homeschooling and the appeal of alternative school arrangements has suddenly exploded." While the average percentage of students being homeschooled in the United States rests around 5%, according to the [Johns Hopkins Homeschool Hub](#), Connecticut's percentage of homeschooled students was nearly 8% during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic (JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025).

Overview of Connecticut

Connecticut's Data at a Glance

Since 1990, Connecticut has recognized homeschooling as a legally approved form of education for children aged 5 to 18. Since Connecticut does not require reporting, there is limited data available on homeschool participation. While there is some data up to 2012, it is unclear if it included all homeschooled students or only those who voluntarily reported. Considering the data available, homeschool participation in the state ranged from slightly below to slightly above 2,000 students (JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025).



Number of homeschooling students in Connecticut, 2000 - 2024 (JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025).

According to the participation estimates from the [U.S. Census](#) in 2020, approximately 2.5% of families in Connecticut homeschooled during the spring, and this number increased to 7.5% by the fall of 2020. This number is much lower than the national average of 11.1% at that time. Based on [U.S. Census data](#), our calculations indicate that about 3.71% of K-12 students in Connecticut were

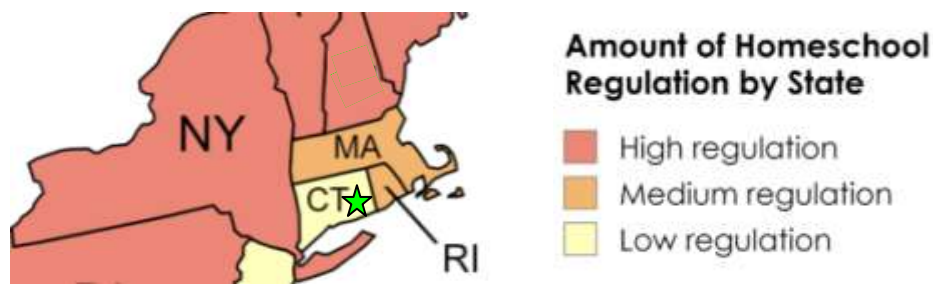
homeschooled during the 2022-23 school year, and 3.01% during the 2023-24 school year¹.

A Snapshot of Homeschooling and Homeschoolers in Connecticut

Connecticut provides homeschooling families with guidance and regulations via its [homeschooling webpage](#). This webpage outlines *suggestions*, rather than mandatory regulations, for families who intend to homeschool within Connecticut. Specifically, families intending to homeschool their children are *recommended* to (1) complete an *Intent to Homeschool* form for each child annually and submit it to the Superintendent’s office for signature, (2) review the [Connecticut Core Standards](#), which outline expectations of what a student should know and be able to do at each grade level, (3) keep a log of attendance which reflects days and hours of instruction, (4) maintain a portfolio for each child which contains samples of activities, assignments, projects and assessments, as well as (5) a log of books and materials used. Connecticut further recommends that families interested in enrolling their children in higher education should contact potential colleges and universities to learn what is required for admission.

Concerning *who* is homeschooling within Connecticut, we have limited information. Since Connecticut does not require homeschool data reporting, there are limited records available about homeschool participation beyond the 2012-13 academic year.

Beyond State Lines: Connecticut’s Homeschool Regulations Compared to Neighboring States



Connecticut and its bordering states; Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island (JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025).

Compared to nearby states like New York, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, Connecticut’s regulatory policies are not aligned with those of its neighbors. Connecticut is a *low-regulation* state, meaning that it, along with other low-regulation states, has fewer requirements for homeschooling families. Namely, Connecticut homeschooling families are *advised* to follow homeschooling regulations (i.e., complete an Intent to Homeschool form, keep a log of attendance and instruction, etc.). They *are not required* to do so *but are strongly recommended* to. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are *medium-regulation* states, meaning that there is moderate oversight in what parents must provide to their state. Conversely, New York is a *highly-regulated* state, meaning that there is significant oversight in what parents are required to share with the state.

Due to the lack of comprehensive data, we remain deeply curious about those who are homeschooling in Connecticut, as well as their experiences. For more information on developing homeschool research trends not only in Connecticut but nationwide, please visit The Johns Hopkins Institute for Education Policy’s [Homeschool Hub](#).

¹ Due to survey changes, the data from 2020 reflects the percentage of households, while the data from following years reflects the percentage of students partaking in homeschooling (JHU Homeschool Hub, 2025).

About the Homeschool Research Lab:

The [Homeschool Research Lab](#) was founded by [Angela R. Watson](#), PhD, an assistant professor at the Johns Hopkins [School of Education](#) and a senior research fellow at the [Institute for Education Policy](#). She has researched homeschooling for nearly a decade. Dr. Watson also created the Homeschool Hub as a one-stop resource for current information on homeschooling data, regulations, and research across the United States.

Preparer Bio:

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