EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

America’s microschooling movement has emerged as one of the nation’s resonant education narratives. This analysis by the National Microschooling Center explores prominent aspects of this fast-growing, nontraditional education sector, studying 100 currently-operating microschools and 100 prospective microschools preparing to open, located in 34 states. Findings describe a wide range of educational and operational aspects of these small, multifamily learning environments, illuminating important aspects of their work including the backgrounds of their founders, main motivating goals, educational approaches and intended outcomes, weekly schedules and funding sources. Details follow.
INTRODUCTION

Microschools

Microschools are innovative small learning environments, often created in permissionless ways outside of education systems. They are convened in commercial or nonprofit space, private homes, houses of worship, and countless other creative locations.

Microschools can be organized as learning centers supporting homeschoolers, private schools (accredited and unaccredited) and other ways. What many people feel offers microschooling its transformative potential is that these can be created around the needs of the particular learners they serve.

About America's Microschooling Sector

Accurate estimates of the size of America’s present microschooling population are complicated by factors including the absence of universally-accepted definitions during what is broadly seen as this sector’s early adoption phase. Researchers Paul DiPerna and Michael McShane estimate that between 1.1 and 2.1 million learners currently use microschools as their main provider of schooling.

The National Microschooling Center identifies three prevalent types of microschools: Independent microschools are small, multi-family learning environments which meet regularly, on either full-time or on hybrid schedules. Partnership microschooling forges collaborations between host partners, such as employers, houses of worship or local government entities, and technical partners responsible for teaching and learning. Provider networks align local leaders with established organizations (such as KaiPod, Acton or Wildflower) and may help support launch and operations by adding capital, back office assistance, and other institutional assistance.

"Our particular area of focus is making sure each child reaches their full potential. We pride ourselves on tailor-made programs which are designed to help each child succeed."

- Microschool Founder

McShane, Michael Q. and Paul DiPerna, Just How Many Kids Attend Microschools, EdChoice, September 12, 2022, available online at: https://www.edchoice.org/engage/just-how-many-kids-attend-microschools
PART I: CURRENT MICROSCHOOLS

Current Leaders

Current leaders/founders surveyed were 64.4% White, 12.9% Black, and 5.0% Latino/a/x.

Two-thirds of lead instructors or founders are currently- or formerly-licensed educators.
What is the Racial/Ethnic Makeup of Microschool Founders?

- White: 64.4%
- Black: 12.9%
- Latino/a/x: 5.0%
- Other or unknown: 17.8%

Is the Lead Instructor, or Founder, a Currently or Formerly Licensed Educator?

- Yes: 70.2%
- No: 30.8%
Operational Findings

Commercial business space (39%) and houses of worship (25%) are the most common facility types used, followed by private homes (13.9%) and other, most commonly a home not currently serving as a residence (13.9%).

Half of microschools operate on a full-time calendar, as public schools do. While one in five run a hybrid or part-time school week, one in four offer families their choice of these schedule options.

What Facilities do Microschools Use?

- Commercial business space: 38.6%
- House of worship: 24.8%
- Private Home: 13.9%
- Other (mainly a home that is not a residence): 13.9%
- Employer-owned facility: 1.0%
What Schedules are Microschools Offering Families?

*Full-time: 4+ days a week, 4+ hours a day

Full-time 54.2%
Both offered 24%
Hybrid/part-time 21.9%

Business Structure

The most common organizing arrangement is as a learning center serving students following their state’s homeschool rules (45%). Microschools recognized by their states as private schools are also common (36%).

Tuition-based schooling is the primary source of revenue for 89% of microschools. Accessing state-provided school choice funds serves as a source of revenue for 18%. It is not uncommon for microschools to accept multiple funding sources.
How are Microschools Organized?

- Learning center serving homeschool students: 44.6%
- Private school: 35.6%
- Both private school and homeschool options: 6.9%
- Other: 10.9%

What are Microschools' Funding Sources?

- Tuition-based: 88.1%
- Able to accept state-provided school choice funds: 17.8%
- Other support (on going fundraising or institutional): 11.9%
- Public or public-charter school funding: 5.9%
- Other government funding: 2.0%
Half of microschools surveyed emphasize specialized learning philosophies, including Montessori, Waldorf, or child-centered learning. Faith-based instruction is offered in 24%.

The most common ways microschools measure and demonstrate their impact is through offering norm-referenced assessments, although at 47%, this remains relatively low compared with other schools of choice sectors. In many cases, these assessments are offered only if parents elect to have their children take them; they are not mandatory.

Letter grades, or comparable evaluations, are utilized in 34%, and 29% of microschools emphasize performance on embedded assessments in digital learning content.

**What are the Educational Approaches Utilized at Current Microschools?**

- Emphasizes specialized learning philosophies: 49.5%
- Includes faith-based instruction: 26.7%
- Neither of these: 23.8%
### How are Microschools Showing Impact?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make available, or administer, standardized norm-referenced assessments</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children receive letter grades or similar regular evaluations</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embedded assessments in learning tools results discussed with parents</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal-tracking</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administer surveys to parents at least twice a year</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastery</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child feedback incorporated</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What Do Current Microschool Leaders Need?

Microschool leaders sought help from Center staff on a broad range of topics, including:

- Understanding statutory and regulatory frameworks (32%);
- Other business matters, including facilities, generating revenue, personnel and trainings (32%);
- Governance/organizing (27%);
- Help selecting and implementing learning tools (26%);
- Marketing/connecting (21%).

"I am having trouble understanding exactly how the law governs microschools in West Virginia. It would be so helpful to get a clear answer to this."

- Microschool Founder
What Are Current Microschool Founders Seeking Help With?

- Understanding statutory/regulatory frameworks: 31.7%
- Other (facility, funding, trainings, legal, etc.): 31.7%
- Governance/organizing: 26.7%
- Learning tools: 25.7%
- Marketing/connecting: 20.8%

"I am really in need of assistance with decisions on the business end of this endeavor. I know how to teach kids...I'm not well versed in the business world!"
- Microschool Founder
Prospective microschool leaders actively working to open microschools often contact the National Microschooling Center with questions or looking for assistance as they move toward launch.

The vast majority of these leaders are looking to open their microschool at the start of the 2023-24 school year.

**Prospective Microschool Founders**

Prospective leaders/founders surveyed were 55% White, 27% Black, and 5% Latino/a/x.

More than half (52%) were professionally-licensed educators, 37% professionals from non-education fields, and 7% unlicensed professional educators.

**What is the Racial/Ethnic Makeup of Prospective Microschool Founders?**

- White: 54.5%
- Black: 26.7%
- Latino/a/x: 5.0%
- Other or unknown: 13.9%
What is the Professional Background of Prospective Microschool Founders?

- Professional/licensed educator: 52.3%
- Professional in non-education field: 37.2%
- Professional educator/unlicensed: 7.0%
- Other: 3.5%

"I’m a teacher and entrepreneur wondering how [microschools] work and what they are."
- Prospective Microschool Founder
Prospective leaders plan to convene in:

- Commercial business space (29%);
- A house of worship (9%);
- Other donated space (10%);
- Inside a private home (7%);
- An employer-owned facility (7%).

Prospective founders plan to fund their microschool with:

- Tuition-based revenue (62%);
- Other institutional support; employer, house of worship, etc. (25%);
- State school choice funds (20%).

The vast majority of prospective founders anticipate using more than one funding source.

What are Prospective Microschool Founders Considering for Facilities?

- Commercial business space 28.7%
- Uncertain at this stage 27.7%
- Inside private home 6.9%
- Employer-owned facility 6.9%
- Other donated space 9.9%
- House of worship 8.9%
- Other 8.9%
What are Anticipated Funding Sources for Prospective Microschool Founders?

- Primarily tuition-based funding: 62.4%
- Other institutional support (employer, house of worship): 24.8%
- State-provided school choice funds: 19.8%
- Other government funding: 5.0%
- Public or public-charter school funding: 2.0%

Prospective Operational Findings

Opening as a learning center serving families following their states’ homeschool rules was the plan of 40% of founders. Uncertainty at the present stage of planning was common (45%), while 8% plan to open as private schools.

Half of prospective microschools are unsure at this stage as to what they plan to offer for a schedule. One in five are looking to offer families a full-time (at least 4 days a week schedule), while 16.8% are looking at offering a hybrid or part-time program.
How are Prospective Microschools Being Organized?

- Learning center serving homeschool students: 39.6%
- Private school: 7.9%
- Other: 7.9%
- Uncertain at this stage: 44.6%

What Schedules are Prospective Microschool Founders Planning to Offer Families?

- Uncertain at this stage: 50.5%
- Full-time: 20.8%
- Hybrid/part time: 16.8%
- Both/Flexible: 11.9%
Prospective Microschool Founders’ Main Motivations

Leaders’ top main motivations for starting a microschool included:

- 53% Provide opportunities to systemically underserved or marginalized individuals;
- 47% Enable children to thrive as they had not in prior settings;
- 33% Income from entrepreneurial success;
- 28% Emphasize specialized learning philosophies;
- 28% Provide non-governmental solutions to societal challenges;
- 22% Offer education more relevant to futures of learners served.

What are the Main Motivators of Prospective Microschool Founders?

- Opportunities to systemically underserved or marginalized communities: 52.5%
- Enable children to thrive as they had not in prior setting: 46.5%
- Income from entrepreneurial success: 32.7%
- Emphasize specialized learning philosophies: 27.7%
- Provide non-governmental solutions to societal challenges: 27.7%
- Offer educational options relevant to the future of learners they serve: 21.8%
- Parent creating solution for their own child: 19.8%
- Professional success as entrepreneur: 19.8%
- Provide religious/faith instruction: 13.9%
- Provide schooling option for family members of my organization: 13.9%
- Provide outdoor or other “Learn Everywhere” schooling opportunities: 11.9%
- Counter learning loss: 10.9%
Most important outcome types identified were academic growth (70%), academic mastery/proficiency (61%), children’s happiness/thriving in a new setting (48%), and skills perceived as needed for future employment/success (28%).

"We will be focusing on Neurodivergent scholars mainly those with Autism, Down Syndrome, Dyslexia, and reading disabilities."
- Prospective Microschool Founder

What are the Most Important Outcomes to Prospective Microschool Founders?

- Academic growth: 70.3%
- Academic proficiency/mastery: 61.4%
- Child happiness/thriving in new setting: 47.5%
- Skills perceived as needed for future employment/success: 27.7%
- Faith- or values-rooted objectives: 20.8%
- Social and Emotional Learning growth: 17.8%
Prospective Microschool Founders’ Needs

Prospective, pre-launch microschool leaders have sought help from the Center on a broad range of topics including:

- Governance/organizational (89%);
- Understanding and navigating statutory and regulatory frameworks (88%);
- Learning tools (60%);
- Marketing/connecting (53%);
- Facility (52%);
- Staffing (39%).

### What are Prospective Microschool Founder Seeking Help With?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance/organizing</td>
<td>89.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding statutory/regulatory</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frameworks</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning tools</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>51.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropic funding</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business licenses and zoning</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffing</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector capital investment</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSION

This original analysis demonstrates much of the profound diversification which contributes to making microschooling such a compelling narrative within American education.

The ways microschools measure and demonstrate impact, establish their weekly schedules, the spaces they utilize as facilities, and the professional backgrounds of leaders all embrace many different approaches, reflecting a profound pluralism within the sector.

Founders’ main motivations for leading microschools vary widely and offer substantive insight into this nontraditional sector. While these leaders can certainly be described as entrepreneurial educators, that fewer than one-third of current leaders cite income from business success as a main motivator is informative, compared with providing opportunities for systemically underserved or marginalized communities (53%), and enabling children to thrive as they had not in prior education settings (47%).

That the share of founders and lead educators with backgrounds as currently or formerly licensed educators declined from 70% for current leaders to 52% for prospective founders also seems indicative of a shift in the sector’s leadership base.

The racial/ethnic composition of both current and prospective founders offer further insights into the sector. Current founders surveyed were 64.4% White, 12.9% Black, and 5.0% Latino/a/x. Prospective leaders/founders surveyed were 55% White, 27% Black, and 5% Latino/a/x. That the racial/ethnic composition of prospective new microschool founders was less white and more black than current microschool founders was not surprising, and represents an important shift. The relatively low incidence of Latino/a/x microschool leaders represents an important opportunity, and a challenge, to this growing sector.

Microschools’ draw most of their operating funding from tuition-based models (88.1% for current microschools, 62.4% for prospective microschools). New and expanded state school choice programs in several states which are home to microschools included in this report, including Florida, Arizona and Arkansas, seem to explain the increase in interest in accessing funding from these programs for microschools.

"My philosophy is to connect with each individual/family, then learn and grow without boundaries. All ages/abilities welcome."
- Microschool Founder
The National Microschooling Center is committed to advancing the growth, health, & evolution of the microschooling movement to encourage it to live up to its full potential.