

The Academic Effects of Private School Choice

Patrick J. Wolf, Ph.D.
University of Arkansas
School Choice in America
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About Me

- Lifetime academic on the faculty of Columbia,
 Georgetown, and the University of Arkansas
- 27 years studying organizational effectiveness and school choice
- Leader of most major longitudinal evaluations of private school choice since 2000



The opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the official positions of the University of Arkansas or U of A System.

What is Often Said About Private School Choice

- "Education reformers ought to resist unreflective support for elegant-sounding theories ... that don't produce verifiable results in the classroom." (Sol Stern, Manhattan Institute, 2008)
- "Achievement gains for voucher students are similar to those of their public school peers." (Center for Education Policy, 2011)
- "...there is no evidence that students in voucher schools get higher test scores." (Diane Ravitch, May 3, 2016)

Quality of Statistical Evaluations

- How do we make sure that any differences between program participants and comparison students are due to the program?
- Methods:
 - Random assignment experiments
 - Matching longitudinal studies
 - oles 3
 - Control variables



Uncontrolled descriptive comparisons – Disqualified



Guide to the Review







- Only Bronze standard studies or better
- Look for the medal!
- Voucher or scholarship programs
- Positive choice findings overall = Green
- Positive for subgroups = Light Green
- Null = Yellow
- Negative = Red

Three Ways to Slice this Pie



Educational Attainment

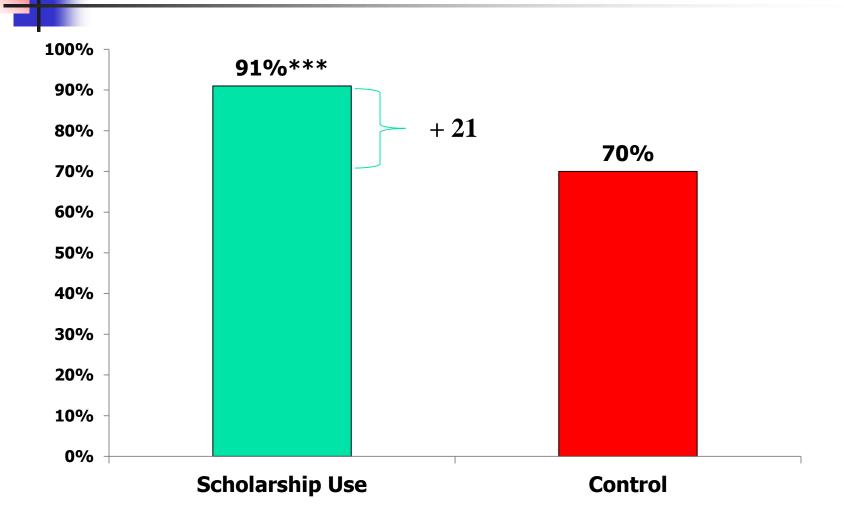


Attainment Effects

	Study	City	Effect
	Wolf et al (2010; 2013)	Washington DC	+21 pts
2	Cowen et al (2012)	Milwaukee	+4-7 pts
	Warren (2011)	Milwaukee	+12 pts
	Chingos & Peterson (2012)	New York City	+8 pts for African-American Students



DC Opportunity Scholarship Impact on Graduation (Wolf et al 2010; 2013)



Achievement Effects: All Gold Standard



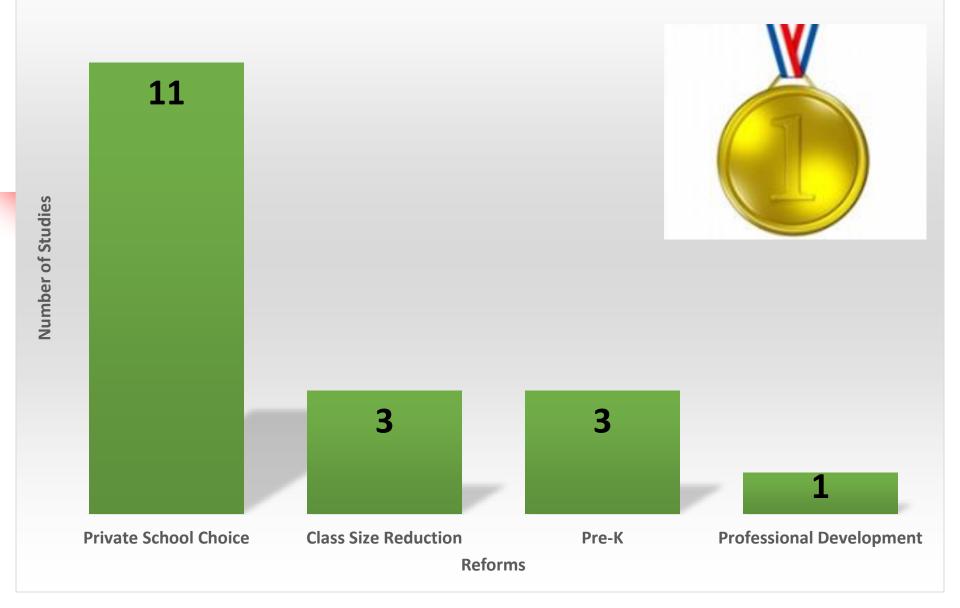
Benefit	Study	City	Finding — Private School Choice	
	Cowen (2008)	Charlotte	+8 pts in reading, +7 pts in math	
.	Greene (2001)	Charlotte	+ 6 pts on combined reading and math test	
All	Greene et al (1999)	Milwaukee	+6 pts in reading, +11 pts in math	
Students	Rouse (1998)	Milwaukee	+8 pts in math, no difference in reading	
(7)	Howell et al (2002)	DC	+3 pts combined reading & math	
	Wolf et al (2013)	DC	+4.8 pts in reading	
	Anderson & Wolf (2017)	DC	+8.7 pts in reading	
	Barnard et al (2003)	New York	+5 pts in math for students leaving low-performing schools	
Some Students	Jin et al (2010)	New York	+4 pts in math for students leaving low-performing schools	
(4)	Howell et al (2002)	New York	+4 pts for African-American students on combined reading/math test	
	Howell et al (2002)	Dayton	+6.5 pts for African-American students on combined reading/math test	
	Mills & Wolf (2017)	Louisiana	No difference in math or reading	
No Effect	Krueger & Zhu (2004)	New York	No difference in math or reading	
(4)	Bitler et al (2013)	New York	No difference in math or reading by quartile	
	Bettinger & Slonim (2006)	Toledo	No difference in math or reading	
Negative	Abdulkadiroglu et al. (2016)	Louisiana	-0.4 standard deviation 1-year effect on math	
(2)	Dynarski et al. (2017)	DC	-7.3 pts 1-year effect on math	

Competitive Effects: All Silver Standard





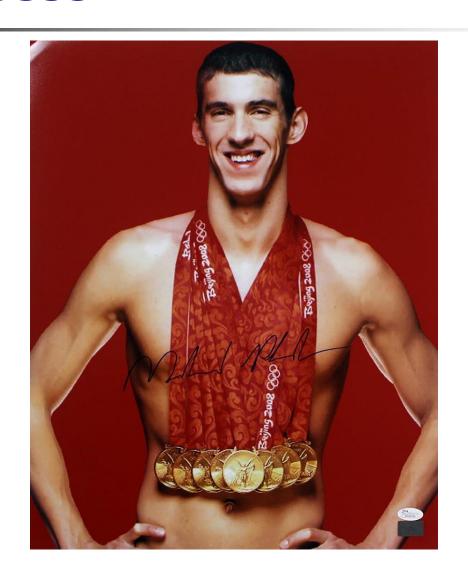
Study	City/State	Finding			
Greene (2001)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Greene & Winters (2004)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Chakrabarti (2004)	Florida	POSITIVE			
West & Peterson (2005)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Figlio & Rouse(2006)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Rouse et al (2007)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Chakrabarti (2008)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Winters & Greene (2011)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Figlio & Hart (2011)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Chakrabarti (2013)	Florida	POSITIVE			
Hammons (2002)	Maine	POSITIVE			
Hammons (2002)	Vermont	POSITIVE			
Forster (2008)	Ohio	POSITIVE			
Carr (2011)	Ohio	POSITIVE			
Figlio (2016)	Ohio	POSITIVE			
Egalite (2014)	Indiana	POSITIVE			
Hoxby (2001)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Greene & Forster (2002)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Chakrabarti (2007)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Carnoy et al (2007)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Chakrabarti (2008)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Greene & Marsh (2009)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE			
Egalite (2014)	Louisiana	POSITIVE			
Greene & Forster (2002)	San Antonio	POSITIVE			
Gray, Merrifield, & Adzima (2014)	San Antonio	POSITIVE			
Greene & Winters (2006)	Washington D.C.	NONE			





- Many high-quality studies of choice exist
- Evidence shows it helps:
 - Students who choose (eventually)
 - Students left behind in public schools (immediately)
- Gains larger for African Americans
- More gold standard studies have validated the benefit of private school choice than any other major education reform

School Choice is an Olympian Success



For More Information

Electronic versions of school choice reports available at:

http://www.uark.edu/ua/der/SCDP.html

Patrick J. Wolf, Ph.D.

Distinguished Professor and 21st Century Endowed Chair in School Choice

Department of Education Reform

College of Education and Health Professions

201 Graduate Education Building

University of Arkansas

Fayetteville, AR 72701

Phone: 479-575-2084

FAX: 479-575-3196

pwolf@uark.edu



Go Hogs!