# The Academic & Civic Effects of School Choice

Patrick J. Wolf, Ph.D.

University of Arkansas

#### A Little About Me



- ✓ Born in Washington, DC, 17 years a proud Arkansan
- My 25<sup>th</sup> year studying school choice –
  Distinguished Professor of Education Policy
  & Endowed Chair in School Choice
- "Wolf is a well-known advocate of school choice. He bases his advocacy on the research." (AERA Newsletter)

#### Disclaimer

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



# **Quality of Statistical Evaluations of School Choice**

How do we deal with "selection bias"? Methods:









#### **Guide to the Review**

- Only Bronze standard studies or better
- Look for the medal!
- Any private school choice program
- Positive choice findings overall = Green
- Positive for subgroups = Light Green
- Null = Yellow
- Negative = Red

### Five Ways to Slice this Pie



### Participant Achievement Effects





### What Do We Hear About the Achievement Effects of Choice?

"...there is no evidence that students in voucher schools get higher test scores." (Diane Ravitch, May 3, 2016)

"...seven of the nine studies [since 2015] found that voucher students saw relative learning losses."

(Christopher Lubienski & Joel Malin, August 30, 2019)

# Here We Look Just at Randomized Experiments

Because they are the most rigorous studies

Because there are enough of them in enough different places to draw conclusions about the test-score effects of school choice on participants

Benefit	Study	City	Finding - Private School Choice	
All Students (8)	Cowen (2008)	Charlotte	+8 pts in reading, +7 pts in math	
	Greene (2001)	Charlotte	+ 6 pts on combined reading and math test	
	Greene et al (1999)	Milwaukee	+6 pts in reading, +11 pts in math	
	Rouse (1998)	Milwaukee	+8 pts in math, no difference in reading	
	Lamarche (2008)	Milwaukee	+2.3 pts in math, no difference in reading	
	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	
Some Students (4)	Barnard et al (2003)	New York	+5 pts in math for students leaving low-performing schools	
	Jin et al (2010)	New York	+4 pts in math for students leaving low-performing schools	
	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	
No Effects (4)	Webber et al. (2019)	DC	No difference in math or reading	
	Krueger & Zhu (2004)	New York	No difference in math or reading	
	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)	023 Mills & Wolf (2019)	Louisiana	4-year effects on math, reading & science of21 to39 SD	

#### **Key Questions**

What is distinctive about the Louisiana Scholarship Program?

- 1. Most highly regulated school voucher program
- 2. Only 1/3 of private schools participate
- 3. Schools required to administer the state test

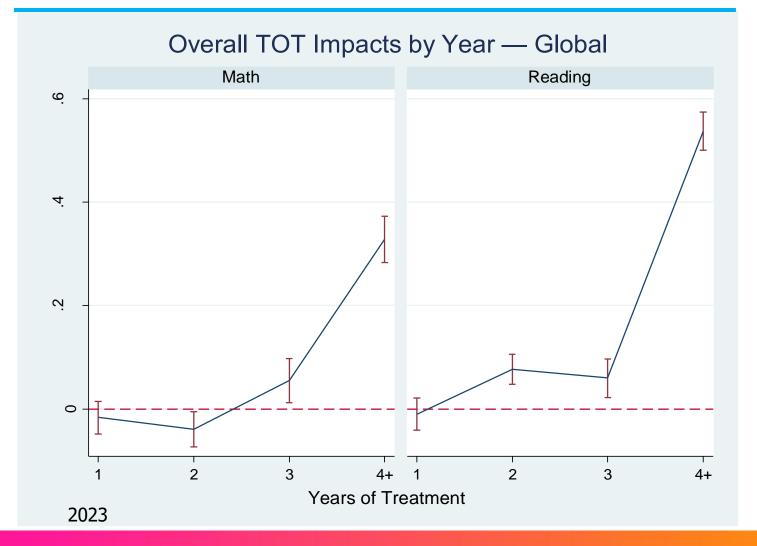
How can commentators distort the findings so much?

- 1. Include non-experimental and irrelevant studies
- Cherry pick findings based on subject and year
- 3. Avoid results from neutral tests

### **Meta-Analysis of Rigorous Studies**

(Shakeel, Anderson & Wolf 2016)





### **Educational Attainment**



# What Do People Say About Attainment & Choice?

"The findings for both achievement and attainment are mixed, with no clear patterns."

(Lubienski & Brewer, NEPC, 2018)

Attainment Study	Place	Effect
1 Wolf et al (2013)	DC	+21 percentage points - Diploma
Erickson & Scafidi (2020)	Georgia	+17 percentage points - Diploma
2 Cowen et al. (2013)	Milwaukee	+4-6 percentage points - Diploma
(3) Warren (2011)	Milwaukee	+12 percentage points - Diploma
Austin & Pardo (2021)	Indiana	No difference – Diploma
Austin & Pardo (2021)	Indiana	+8 percentage points – College Enrollment
Chingos, Monarrez & Kuehn (2019)	Florida	+6 percentage points – College Enrollment
Erickson & Scafidi (2020)	Georgia	+19 percentage points – College Enrollment
Wolf, Witte & Kisida (2019)	Milwaukee	+4-6 percentage points – College Enrollment
Chingos & Peterson (2015)	New York City	+5-6 percentage points for Blacks – College Enrollment
Cheng & Peterson (2021)	New York City	+8 percentage points for mod-dis. – College Enrollment
Erickson, Mills & Wolf (forthcoming)	Louisiana	+8 percentage points for H.S. aps – College Enrollment
1 Chingos (2018)	DC	No difference – College Enrollment
2 Chingos, Monarrez & Kuehn (2019)	Florida	+1-2 percentage points – Bachelor's Degree
Wolf, Witte & Kisida (2019)	Milwaukee	+3 percentage points for elem. aps – Bachelor's Degree
Cheng & Peterson (2021)	New York City	+5-7 percentage points for mod-dis. – Bachelor's Deg.
Chingos & Peterson (2015)	New York City	+2-3 percentage points for Blacks – Bachelor's Degree

## Why Might Choice Affect Attainment More Than Test Scores?

- Parents care more about attainment
- Private schools educate the whole child
- Attainment is more malleable
- No evidence that private schools have lower standards for graduation

### **Competitive Effects:**

All Silver Standard





### What Do People Say About Choice's Effect on Public Schools?

"Do charter schools, school vouchers and online schools really hurt our neighborhood public schools? You bet they do."

(Network for Public Education, 2017)

"Is it not possible that giving poor kids a way out will force the public schools to improve?"

(Senator Joe Biden, September 30, 1997)

Study	City/State	Finding
Greene (2001)	Florida	POSITIVE
Greene & Winters (2004)	Florida	POSITIVE
West & Peterson (2005)	Florida	POSITIVE
Figlio & Rouse(2006)	Florida	POSITIVE
Rouse et al (2007)	Florida	POSITIVE
Forster (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
Lavertu & Gregg (2022)	Ohio	POSITIVE
Egalite (2014)	Indiana	POSITIVE
Jacob & Dougherty (2014)	Indiana	POSITIVE
Hoxby (2001)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE
Greene & Forster (2002)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE
Carnoy et al (2007)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE
Chakrabarti (2008)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE
Greene & Marsh (2009)	Milwaukee	POSITIVE
Mader (2010)	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
Bowen & Trivitt (2014)	Florida	NEGATIVE
Conbolat (2021) 2023	Indiana	NEGATIVE

### **Civic Values**



#### **Civic Outcomes**

- Political Tolerance willingness to extend constitutional rights to disliked groups
- Political Participation involvement in civic activities
- Civic Knowledge and Skills familiarity with the workings of government & the ability to communicate with officials
- Voluntarism and Social Capital unpaid involvement in improving one's community

# What Do People Say About Civic Values & School Choice?

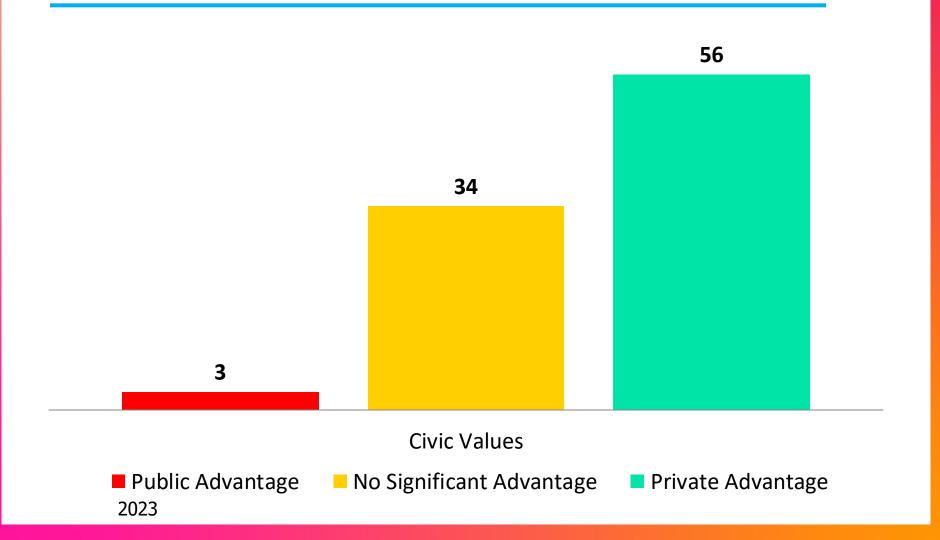
"Public governance of our schools matters for the health of our democracy."

(Diane Ravitch and Carol Burris, *Washington Post*, November 4, 2018)

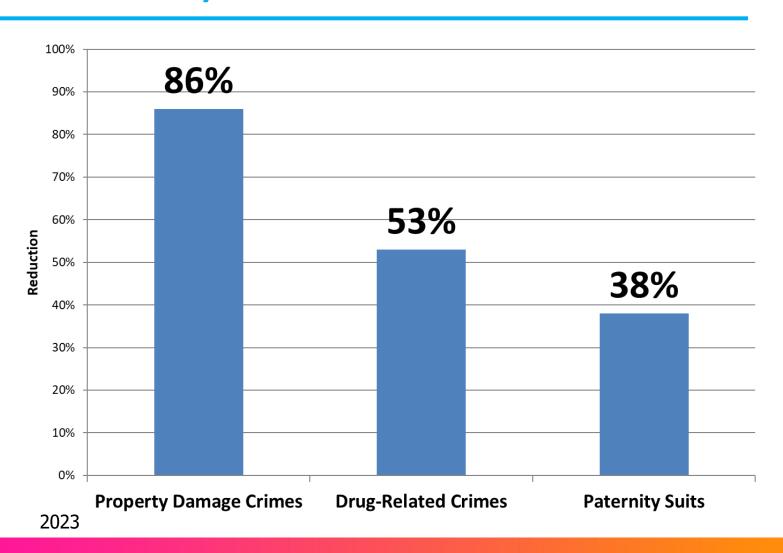
"...voucher programs could end up resembling ...ethnic cleansing."

(David Berliner, Legislative Testimony, May 1999)

# All Findings on Private School Choice & Civic Outcomes



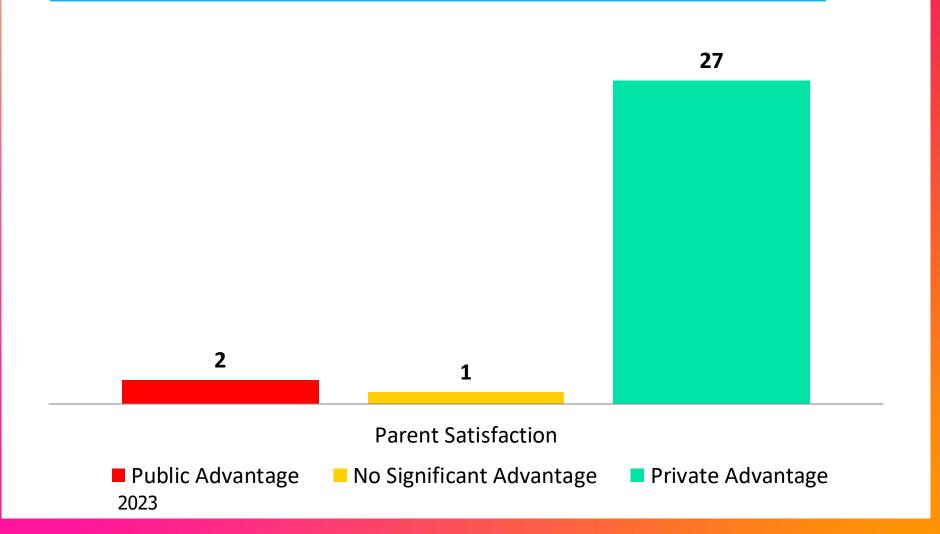
# Reductions in Crime & Paternity Suits Due to Milwaukee Parental Choice Program (DeAngelis & Wolf 2020)



### **Parent Satisfaction**

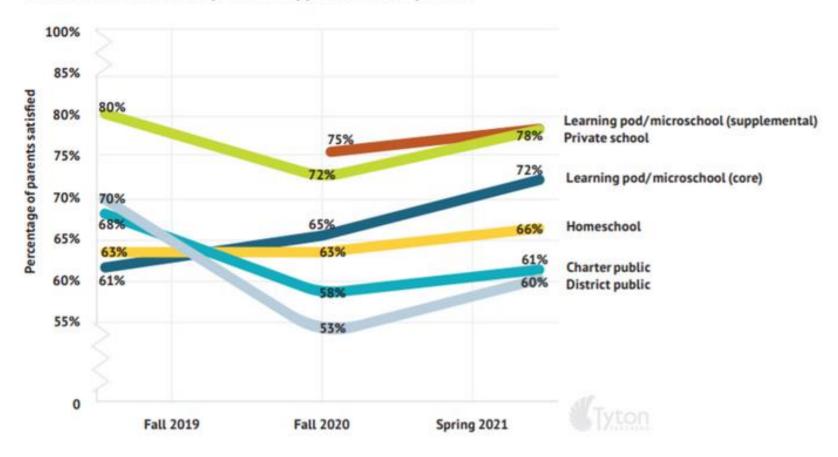


# All Findings on Private School Choice & Parent Satisfaction



#### **Parent Satisfaction Rates**

#### Parent satisfaction, by school type and time period



District public n = 1,169-1,172 Homeschool n = 184-185

2023

Charter public n = 127-128 Learning pod/microschool (core) n = 91-92 Private school n = 578-579 Learning pod/microschool (supplemental) n = 454-455

### **Summary: Private School Choice**

- ✓ Tends to increase or have no effect on participant test scores
- Consistently drives participants to higher levels of educational attainment
- Helps the students left behind in public schools
- Boosts civic outcomes
- Makes parents happy



#### For More Information

Electronic versions of nearly 100 school choice reports at:

https://scdp.uark.edu

Patrick J. Wolf, Ph.D.

Distinguished Professor and 21<sup>st</sup> 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

<u>pwolf@uark.edu</u>