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Table 1a.

Participant Achievement Effects of Private School Choice Programs in the United States on Reading Test Scores

Study	Study Type	Location	Study Year	Outcome Year	Overall Findings
Waddington & Berends	QED	Indiana	2018	4	Null
Abdulkadiroglu et al.	Experimental	Louisiana	2018	1	-0.08 standard deviations
Dynarski et al.	Experimental	D.C. IV	2017	1	Null
Anderson & Wolf	Experimental	D.C. III	2017	4	+9 points
Mills & Wolf	Experimental	Louisiana	2017	3	Null
Figlio & Karbownik	QED	Ohio	2016	3	-0.31 standard deviations
Bitler et al.	Experimental	New York	2014	3	Null
Wolf et al.	Experimental	D.C. II	2013	4	+5 points
Witte et al.	QED	Milwaukee	2012	4	+0.15 standard deviations
Figlio	QED	Florida	2011	1	+4 points
Jin et al.	Experimental	New York	2010	1	Null
Cowen	Experimental	Charlotte	2008	1	+8 points
Krueger & Zhu	Experimental	New York	2004	3	Null
Barnard et al.	Experimental	New York	2003	1	Null
Peterson et al.	Experimental	New York	2002	3	+7 percentiles, subgroups
Peterson et al.	Experimental	D.C. I	2002	3	Null
Peterson et al.	Experimental	Dayton, OH	2002	2	+8 percentiles, subgroups
Metcalf et al.	QED	Cleveland	2003	5	Null
Greene	Experimental	Charlotte	2001	1	+6 percentiles, combined
Greene et al.	Experimental	Milwaukee	1999	4	+6 percentiles
Peterson et al.	QED	Cleveland	1998	1	+5 percentiles
Rouse	Experimental	Milwaukee	1998	4	Null
Witte	QED	Milwaukee	1998	4	Null

Notes: “Study Year” refers to year of publication; QED stands for quasi-experimental design. A “null” finding is one that was not statistically significant at $p < .05$. Overall findings taken from the authors’ preferred statistical model. Findings that are positive and statistically significant appear with no shading while those that are null appear with light shading and those that are negative and statistically significant appear with dark shading. **Authors in bold font indicate studies led by Paul Peterson of Harvard University or a Peterson student (e.g. Jay Greene or Patrick Wolf)**

Table 1b.

Participant Achievement Effects of Private School Choice Programs in the United States on Math Test Scores

Study	Study Type	Location	Study Year	Outcome Year	Overall Findings
Waddington & Berends	QED	Indiana	2018	4	Null
Abdulkadiroglu et al.	Experimental	Louisiana	2018	1	-0.41 standard deviations
Dynarski et al.	Experimental	D.C. IV	2017	1	-7 points
Anderson & Wolf	Experimental	D.C. III	2017	4	Null
Mills & Wolf	Experimental	Louisiana	2017	3	Null
Figlio & Karbownik	QED	Ohio	2016	3	-0.54 standard deviations
Bettinger & Slonim	Experimental	Ohio	2006	1	Null
Bitler et al.	Experimental	New York	2014	3	Null
Wolf et al.	Experimental	D.C. II	2013	4	Null
Witte et al.	QED	Milwaukee	1998	4	Null
Figlio	QED	Florida	2011	1	+4 points
Jin et al.	Experimental	New York	2010	1	+4 points, subgroups
Cowen	Experimental	Charlotte	2008	1	+7 points
Krueger & Zhu	Experimental	New York	2004	3	Null
Barnard et al.	Experimental	New York	2003	1	+5 points, subgroups
Peterson et al.	Experimental	New York	2002	3	+12 percentiles, subgroups
Peterson et al.	Experimental	D.C. I	2002	3	Null
Peterson et al.	Experimental	Dayton, OH	2002	2	Null
Metcalf et al.	QED	Cleveland	2003	5	Null
Greene et al.	Experimental	Milwaukee	1999	4	+11 percentiles
Peterson et al.	QED	Cleveland	1998	1	+9 percentiles, subgroups
Rouse	Experimental	Milwaukee	1998	4	+8 points
Witte	QED	Milwaukee	2000	4	Null

Notes: “Study Year” refers to year of publication; QED stands for quasi-experimental design. A “null” finding is one that was not statistically significant at $p < .05$. Overall findings taken from the authors’ preferred statistical model. Findings that are positive and statistically significant appear with no shading while those that are null appear with light shading and those that are negative and statistically significant appear with dark shading. **Authors in bold font indicate studies led by Paul Peterson of Harvard University or a Peterson student (e.g. Jay Greene or Patrick Wolf)**