BY THE NUMBERS

There are 56 publicly funded private school choice programs in 26 states + D.C. and Puerto Rico. Private school choice programs are serving more than 500,000 students today. Since 2012, enrollment has more than doubled.

RESULTS

There have been 17 empirical studies that have examined academic outcomes for private school choice participants using random assignment, the “gold standard” of social science.

11 REPORT POSITIVE TEST SCORE EFFECTS

4 STUDIES FOUND NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

ONLY 2 FOUND NEGATIVE IMPACT IN THE EARLY YEARS OF STUDY
VOUCHER PROGRAMS
Voucher programs allow education dollars to “follow the child,” giving parents the opportunity to choose a private school for their child and receive a state-funded scholarship to pay tuition. Thirteen states in addition to Washington, D.C. have a school voucher program.

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
Education savings account programs (ESAs) give parents the power to use their child’s state education dollars on approved education expenses including tuition and fees, textbooks and tutoring. Families receive funds in an account and are able to customize education to their child’s specific needs. Six states currently have ESA programs.

SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS
Scholarship tax credit programs give families greater access to private schools by providing scholarships. The state creates tax credit incentives for businesses and individuals to donate to nonprofit organizations that provide scholarships to students. Currently 18 states have a scholarship tax credit program.

PARENTAL TAX CREDIT PROGRAM
Individual state income tax credits of a significant size are used for a child’s education expenses, including private school tuition, and can assist families in accessing educational options they otherwise could not afford. Two states have a parental tax credit program.

CHARTER SCHOOLS
Charter schools are public schools run by educators, members of the community or other bodies, using innovative and specialized education programs.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE
Public school choice, or open enrollment, allows students attending poor-performing public schools to attend a higher-performing public school inside or outside of their assigned school district.

COURSE CHOICE
Course choice, also known as course access, allows K–12 students to enroll in individual course options, from both public and private providers, using state funds. Many courses are available online, but some are offered in traditional or blended learning formats.

VIRTUAL SCHOOLS
Virtual, or online education, allows students to take one or all school courses online, allowing for more flexibility and options in education.

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