

# Study gives Catholic schools poor marks

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Average math scores for Catholic school students dropped between kindergarten and eighth grade, while math scores for public school students improved, according to a study by Michigan State University economist Todd Elder. Credit: Michigan State University

A national study led by a Michigan State University economist suggests Catholic schools are not superior to public schools after all.

Math scores for Catholic [students](#) dropped between kindergarten and eighth grade, while [math scores](#) for public [school students](#) increased

slightly. In addition, Catholic students saw no significant increase in reading scores or better behavioral outcomes between kindergarten and eighth grade.

"Across many outcomes, both academic and behavioral, we don't find anything that seems to point to a real benefit of Catholic schools over [public schools](#)," said Todd Elder, MSU associate professor of economics.

There are more than 2 million students in 6,700 Catholic schools in the United States, according to the National Catholic Educational Association.

The study, published in the *Journal of Urban Economics*, is the first to examine test scores starting in kindergarten. Results from the first national standardized tests in math and reading – taken just weeks after the start of kindergarten – show that Catholic school students perform much better on average than public school students.

That huge gap is likely due to higher socioeconomic status for families who send their children to Catholic schools, Elder said. "What you see is that the kids who go to Catholic schools are much, much different the day they walk in the door than the kids who go to public schools."

But if Catholic schools were truly better, as past research implies, that achievement gap would widen as the students progressed through school – and it doesn't, in either math or reading, Elder said. In fact, when it comes to math scores, the public school students closed the gap considerably by the eighth grade.

"That's the shocking finding," Elder said.

While previous research has noted that Catholic school students

generally outperform public students academically, it has missed the point that Catholic students essentially start off in kindergarten with an advantage that has nothing to do with the schooling itself, he said.

One possible explanation for lower Catholic school achievement is that Catholic school teachers typically make less than public teachers. The study notes that in 2008, private elementary school teachers had an average salary of \$35,730 compared to \$51,660 in public schools – a 45 percent difference.

"Some people say Catholic schools are doing more with less," Elder said. "But these findings suggest they're not doing more with less – that they may, in fact, be doing less with less."

Another possible explanation is that public schools have better designed curriculum, the study says.

Elder analyzed the data of about 7,000 students who participated in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study: Kindergarten Class of 1998-99. The students were surveyed in [kindergarten](#), first grade, third grade, fifth grade and eighth grade.

In addition to math and reading scores, the study looked at behavioral outcomes and other factors including absences, suspensions, tardiness and repeating [grades](#). "Taken together," the study says, "the estimates in this paper do not point to any beneficial effects of Catholic primary schooling."

Provided by Michigan State University

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