

TABLE 2.5
Private school effects: Omitted variables bias

	Dependent variable					
	Own SAT score ÷ 100			Log parental income		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Private school	1.165 (.196)	1.130 (.188)	.066 (.112)	.128 (.035)	.138 (.037)	.028 (.037)
Female		-.367 (.076)			.016 (.013)	
Black		-1.947 (.079)			-.359 (.019)	
Hispanic		-1.185 (.168)			-.259 (.050)	
Asian		-.014 (.116)			-.060 (.031)	
Other/missing race		-.521 (.293)			-.082 (.061)	
High school top 10%		.948 (.107)			-.066 (.011)	
High school rank missing		.556 (.102)			-.030 (.023)	
Athlete		-.318 (.147)			.037 (.016)	
Average SAT score of schools applied to ÷ 100			.777 (.058)			.063 (.014)
Sent two applications			.252 (.077)			.020 (.010)
Sent three applications			.375 (.106)			.042 (.013)
Sent four or more applications			.330 (.093)			.079 (.014)

Notes: This table describes the relationship between private school attendance and personal characteristics. Dependent variables are the respondent's SAT score (divided by 100) in columns (1)–(3) and log parental income in columns (4)–(6). Each column shows the coefficient from a regression of the dependent variable on a dummy for attending a private institution and controls. The sample size is 14,238. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.