## Meriden School District, CT

Math Performance, Grades 3-8, 2016-2023


Average Math Scores and Trends in Scores
in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

| 2019 Average | -0.48 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2022 Average | -1.07 |
| 2023 Average | -0.74 |
| 2019-2022 Change | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.59$ |
| 2022-2023 Change | $\boldsymbol{\wedge}+0.33$ |
| Since 2019 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.26$ |

Reading Performance, Grades 3-8, 2016-2023


## Average Reading Scores and Trends in Scores

in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

| 2019 Average | -0.24 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2022 Average | -0.54 |
| 2023 Average | -0.46 |
| 2019-2022 Change | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}-0.30$ |
| 2022-2023 Change | $\boldsymbol{4}+0.09$ |
| Since 2019 | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}-0.22$ |

## Meriden School District, CT

Math Performance in Meriden School District vs. Connecticut and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023

(New Britain School District, Bristol School District, West Haven School District, Naugatuck School District, Ansonia School District)

Reading Performance in Meriden School District vs. Connecticut and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023


Average Math Scores and Trends in Scores
in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

|  | Meriden School District, CT | Connecticut | Similar <br> Districts* in Connecticut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Average | -0.48 | 0.39 | -0.93 |
| 2022 Average | -1.07 | -0.35 | -1.84 |
| 2023 Average | -0.74 | -0.15 | -1.69 |
| 2019-2022 Change | - 0.59 | - -0.73 | - 0.92 |
| 2022-2023 Change | + +0.33 | - +0.19 | + +0.15 |
| 2019-2023 Change | - -0.26 | - -0.54 | - -0.77 |

*Comparison districts are the nearest matches within the same
state based on socioeconomic status, demographics, and size.

## Average Reading Scores and Trends in Scores

in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

|  | Meriden School District, CT | Connecticut | Similar <br> Districts* in Connecticut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Average | -0.24 | 0.58 | -0.75 |
| 2022 Average | -0.54 | 0.07 | -1.44 |
| 2023 Average | -0.46 | 0.04 | -1.48 |
| 2019-2022 Change | - 0.30 | - -0.51 | $\downarrow$-0.69 |
| 2022-2023 Change | 人 +0.09 | - 0.04 | - -0.05 |
| 2019-2023 Change | - 0.22 | - -0.54 | - -0.73 |

## Meriden School District，CT

Math Performance by Subgroup，Grades 3－8，2019－2023


Average Math Scores and Trends in Scores
in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

|  | Black | Hispanic | White | Poor | Non－Poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Average | －0．97 | －0．96 | 0.79 | －0．89 | 0.73 |
| 2022 Average | －1．75 | －1．56 | 0.42 | －1．52 | 0.26 |
| 2023 Average | －1．29 | －1．22 | 0.91 | －1．18 | 0.57 |
| 2019－2022 Change | －-0.78 | － 0.59 | －-0.36 | － 0.63 | －-0.48 |
| 2022－2023 Change | 人 +0.46 | ＋+0.34 | 人＋ 0.49 | 人＋0．34 | 4＋0．31 |
| 2019－2023 Change | －-0.32 | －-0.25 | 人 ${ }^{+0.12}$ | － 0.30 | v－0．17 |

Reading Performance by Subgroup，Grades 3－8，2019－2023


Average Reading Scores and Trends in Scores
in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

|  | Black | Hispanic | White | Poor | Non－Poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Average | N／A | －0．81 | 0.99 | －0．69 | 1.14 |
| 2022 Average | N／A | －1．09 | 1.06 | －1．00 | 0.86 |
| 2023 Average | N／A | －1．00 | 1.16 | －0．88 | 0.82 |
| 2019－2022 Change | N／A | V－0．28 | ＋${ }^{+0.07}$ | －-0.31 | － 0.28 |
| 2022－2023 Change | N／A | ＋＋0．09 | ＋+0.09 | ＋＋0．12 | － 0.04 |
| 2019－2023 Change | N／A | ๒－0．19 | ＋+0.16 | －-0.18 | － 0.32 |

## Connecticut Report on Covid Recovery

## Change in Math Achievement 2019-2022 <br> by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts



Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates. Labeled points represent districts with at least 500 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.

Change in Reading Achievement 2019-2022
by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data.
Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates
Labeled points represent districts with at least 600 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods

Change in Math Achievement 2022-2023
by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data. Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates Labeled points represent districts with at least 500 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods

## Change in Reading Achievement 2022-2023 by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts



Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data.
Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates
Labeled points represent districts with at least 600 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.

## Change in Math Achievement 2019-2023

by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data. Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates Labeled points represent districts with at least 500 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods

Change in Reading Achievement 2019-2023 by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data.
Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates
Labeled points represent districts with at least 600 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods

## Change in Math Achievement

by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts



Proportion free or reduced lunch (2019)

Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data. Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates. Blue points represent districts with at least 500 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.

## Change in Reading Achievement by proportion FRPL in Connecticut districts



Proportion free or reduced lunch (2019)

Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
For historical comparability, the proportion of students receiving free or reduced price lunch reflects the estimated number of students in households with incomes below $185 \%$ of the federal poverty level in Census data
Some districts may have higher rates of federally subsidized lunch recipients due to the community eligibility provision. The sample of districts shown have been limited to districts with reliable estimates.
Orange points represent districts with at least 600 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state
For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.

## Connecticut Math Achievement By Race and Economic Status

Change in Achievement

Change in Achievement Gaps
2019-2023


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled
to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assesment of Educational Progress.
For details on the methodology, see https://edopportunity.org/methods/.

## Connecticut Reading Achievement By Race and Economic Status

Change in Achievement
Change in Achievement Gaps 2019-2023


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA
Notes: All estimates are based on published state assessment results, which have been rescaled
to grade equivalents using state scores on the National Assesment of Educational Progress.
For details on the methodology, see https://edopportunity.org/methods/.

