City of Chicago SD 299, IL
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: -0.92
- 2022 Average: -1.69
- 2023 Average: -1.34
- 2019-2022 Change: -0.77
- 2022-2023 Change: +0.35
- Since 2019: -0.42

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: -1.09
- 2022 Average: -1.32
- 2023 Average: -0.65
- 2019-2022 Change: -0.23
- 2022-2023 Change: +0.68
- Since 2019: +0.44

Learn more about this and other districts at EdOpportunity.org/Recovery
For more information on recovery efforts and individual state press releases, please visit EducationRecoveryScorecard.org
Math Performance in City of Chicago SD 299 vs. Illinois 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City of Chicago SD 299, IL</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Similar Districts* in Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Average</td>
<td>-0.92</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>-1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Average</td>
<td>-1.69</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Average</td>
<td>-1.34</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2022 Change</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023 Change</td>
<td>+0.35</td>
<td>+0.15</td>
<td>+0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2023 Change</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Reading Performance in City of Chicago SD 299 vs. Illinois and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City of Chicago SD 299, IL</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Similar Districts* in Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Average</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>-1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Average</td>
<td>-1.32</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>-1.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>2023 Average</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>-1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2022 Change</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023 Change</td>
<td>+0.68</td>
<td>+0.52</td>
<td>+0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2023 Change</td>
<td></td>
<td>+0.44</td>
<td>+0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Non-Poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Average</td>
<td>-2.04</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022 Average</td>
<td>-2.81</td>
<td>-1.78</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Average</td>
<td>-2.42</td>
<td>-1.52</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2022 Change</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>-0.82</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023 Change</td>
<td>+0.39</td>
<td>+0.25</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2023 Change</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-0.57</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Non-Poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Average</td>
<td>-2.06</td>
<td>-1.17</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Average</td>
<td>-2.27</td>
<td>-1.54</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Average</td>
<td>-1.39</td>
<td>-1.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2022 Change</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023 Change</td>
<td>+0.88</td>
<td>+0.53</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2023 Change</td>
<td>+0.67</td>
<td>+0.16</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Illinois Report on Covid Recovery

Change in Math Achievement 2019-2022
by proportion FRPL in Illinois districts

Change in reading achievement
in grade equivalents

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 Math Achievement 2022-2023
by proportion FRPL in Illinois 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 800 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 Illinois 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 1,000 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 Illinois 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 900 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.

For details on the methodology see https://edopportunities.org/methods.

Change in Reading Achievement 2019-2023
by proportion FRPL in Illinois 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 1,000 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.

For details on the methodology see https://edopportunities.org/methods.
Change in Math Achievement
by proportion FRPL in Illinois districts

2019-2022

2022-2023

2019-2023

Change in math achievement in grade equivalents
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 900 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 Illinois districts

2019-2022

2022-2023

2019-2023

Change in reading achievement in grade equivalents
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 1,000 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.

For details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.
Illinois Math Achievement
By Race and Economic Status

Change in Achievement

Change in Achievement Gaps
2019-2023

2019-2022 2022-2023
Black-White Hispanic-White Low-High Income
-0.18 -0.26 -0.08

Subgroup
- All
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Economically Disadvantaged
- Non-Economically Disadvantaged

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 details on the methodology, see https://edopportunity.org/methods/.

Illinois Reading Achievement
By Race and Economic Status

Change in Achievement

Change in Achievement Gaps
2019-2023

2019-2022 2022-2023
Black-White Hispanic-White Low-High Income
-0.14 -0.14 0.07

Subgroup
- All
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Economically Disadvantaged
- Non-Economically Disadvantaged

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 details on the methodology, see https://edopportunity.org/methods/.