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 | 0.49 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2022 Average | 0.43 |
| 2023 Average | 0.44 |
| $2019-2022$ Change | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.07$ |
| 2022-2023 Change | $\boldsymbol{+}+0.01$ |
| Since 2019 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.05$ |

## 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 | 1.84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2022 Average | 2.07 |
| 2023 Average | 2.21 |
| 2019-2022 Change | + +0.23 |
| 2022-2023 Change | 个 +0.14 |
| Since 2019 | 人 +0.37 |

Math Performance in Shelbyville CUSD 4 vs. Illinois and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023

(Paxton-Buckley-Loda CUD 10, Staunton CUSD 6, Jasper County CUD 1, Pikeland CUSD 10, Schuyler-Industry CUSD 5)

Reading Performance in Shelbyville CUSD 4 vs. Illinois and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023

(Paxton-Buckley-Loda CUD 10, Staunton CUSD 6, Jasper County CUD 1, Pikeland CUSD 10, Schuyler-Industry CUSD 5)

## Average Math Scores and Trends in Scores

in Grade Level Equivalents Relative to the 2019 National Average

|  | Similar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shelbyville CUSD 4, |  | Districts* in |
|  | IL | Illinois | Illinois |
| 2019 Average | 0.49 | -0.03 | -0.22 |
| 2022 Average | 0.43 | -0.38 | -0.22 |
| 2023 Average | 0.44 | -0.23 | -0.12 |
| 2019-2022 Change | -0.07 | - -0.35 | -0.00 |
| 2022-2023 Change | 4+0.01 | + +0.15 | + +0.10 |
| 2019-2023 Change | - 0.05 | - 0.21 | + ${ }^{+0.10}$ |

*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
$\begin{array}{lrrrr} & \text { Shelbyville CUSD 4, } \\ \text { IL }\end{array} \quad$ Illinois $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Similar } \\ \text { Districts* in } \\ \text { Illinois }\end{array}\right]$

## Shelbyville CUSD 4，IL

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 | N／A | N／A | 0.53 | －0．64 | 1.41 |
| 2022 Average | N／A | N／A | 0.46 | －0．50 | 1.18 |
| 2023 Average | N／A | N／A | 0.48 | －0．56 | 1.25 |
| 2019－2022 Change | N／A | N／A | $\downarrow-0.07$ | 人＋0．14 | －-0.23 |
| 2022－2023 Change | N／A | N／A | 人 ${ }^{+0.01}$ | $\downarrow-0.06$ | ＋${ }^{+0.07}$ |
| 2019－2023 Change | N／A | N／A | จ－0．05 | ＋＋0．08 | －－0．16 |

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 | N／A | 1.89 | 0.74 | 2.73 |
| 2022 Average | N／A | N／A | 2.10 | 1.16 | 2.81 |
| 2023 Average | N／A | N／A | 2.24 | 1.27 | 2.98 |
| 2019－2022 Change | N／A | N／A | ＋+0.21 | ＋＋0．42 | ＋+0.07 |
| 2022－2023 Change | N／A | N／A | （ ${ }^{+0.14}$ | ＋＋0．11 | 个＋0．17 |
| 2019－2023 Change | N／A | N／A | ＋+0.34 | ＋+0.53 | ＋＋0．24 |

# Illinois Report on Covid Recovery 

Change in Math Achievement 2019-2022
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://edopportunity.org/methods.

## Change in Reading Achievement 2019-2022 by proportion FRPL in Illinois districts



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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 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 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 2022-2023 by proportion FRPL in Illinois districts



Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
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Change in Math Achievement 2019-2023
by proportion FRPL in Illinois districts


Source: Education Recovery Scorecard, by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA.
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## 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://edopportunity.org/methods.

# Change in Math Achievement 

by proportion FRPL in Illinois 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 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



Source: Education Recovery Scorecard by Harvard CEPR and Stanford SEDA
Otes: 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
or details on the methodology see https://edopportunity.org/methods.

# Illinois Math Achievement <br> 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/.

Illinois 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/.

