## Pontotoc City Schools, MS

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 | 0.87 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2022 Average | 0.27 |
| 2023 Average | 0.65 |
| 2019-2022 Change | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.60$ |
| 2022-2023 Change | $\boldsymbol{\wedge}+0.37$ |
| Since 2019 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}-0.22$ |

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 | 0.72 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2022 Average | 0.20 |
| 2023 Average | 0.37 |
| 2019-2022 Change | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}-0.52$ |
| 2022-2023 Change | $\boldsymbol{4}+0.17$ |
| Since 2019 | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}-0.35$ |

## Pontotoc City Schools, MS

Math Performance in Pontotoc City Schools vs. Mississippi and Similar Districts, Grades 3-8, 2019-2023

(Picayune School District, Lafayette County
School District, South Tippah School District, North Pike School District, Senatobia Municipal School District)

Reading Performance in Pontotoc City Schools vs. Mississippi 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

|  | Pontotoc City Schools, MS | Mississippi | Similar <br> Districts* in <br> Mississippi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Average | 0.87 | -0.14 | -0.11 |
| 2022 Average | 0.27 | -0.87 | -0.87 |
| 2023 Average | 0.65 | -0.34 | -0.26 |
| 2019-2022 Change | - -0.60 | - -0.73 | - -0.77 |
| 2022-2023 Change | + +0.37 | 4+0.53 | + +0.61 |
| 2019-2023 Change | - 0.22 | - 0.20 | - -0.15 |

*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

|  |  | Similar <br> Districts* in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pontotoc City Schools, MS |  |  |
| 2019 Average | 0.72 | -0.13 | -0.07 |
| 2022 Average | 0.20 | -0.34 | -0.47 |
| 2023 Average | 0.37 | 0.09 | -0.05 |
| 2019-2022 Change | - 0.52 | $\downarrow$-0.22 | - -0.40 |
| 2022-2023 Change | 4 +0.17 | 4 +0.43 | 4+0.42 |
| 2019-2023 Change | - -0.35 | 4 ${ }^{+0.21}$ | 4+0.02 |

# Mississippi Report on Covid Recovery 

Change in Math Achievement 2019-2022
by proportion FRPL in Mississippi 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 400 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 Mississippi districts


Proportion free or reduced lunch (2019)

[^0]Change in Math Achievement 2022-2023
by proportion FRPL in Mississippi 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 400 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 Mississippi 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 400 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state.
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Change in Math Achievement 2019-2023
by proportion FRPL in Mississippi 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
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Change in Reading Achievement 2019-2023 by proportion FRPL in Mississippi 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 400 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 Mississippi districts


2022-2023


2019-2023


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 400 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 Mississippi districts




2019-2023


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 400 tested students per grade. The regression line displays the overall trend within the state
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[^0]:    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.
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