

Accelerating Improvement in Public Schools

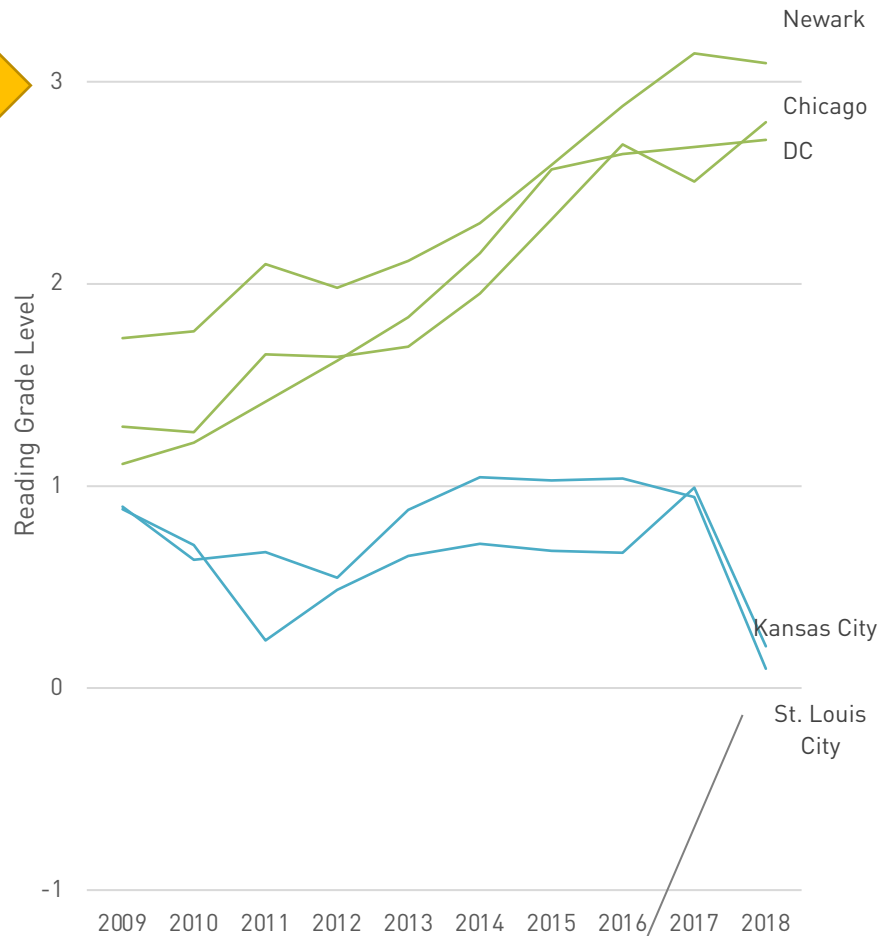
September 2023

Executive Summary

- Black and low-income children in Missouri, mostly located in the St. Louis region, lost more ground than Black and low-income children in almost every other state in the nation during the pandemic. We now rank second to the bottom in Black child literacy in the nation.
- Performance at key milestones – 3rd grade reading and 8th grade math – show that more than two-thirds of children are performing in the bottom of four performance categories, defined as functionally illiterate.
- These test scores matter. There are decades of research that correlate higher scores to job readiness, reduction in crime, reduction in teenage pregnancy, increased vibrancy of neighborhoods. St. Louis needs these scores to improve.
- There are school districts and charter networks showing us that more progress is possible. If more school systems improved at the rate of those schools, St. Louis averages would surpass state averages in 5 years becoming one of only a handful of urban areas in the nation to do so.
- However, we lack the conditions locally and at the State level to foster this kind of improvement. And we've historically been too lax about goals and accountability.
- We can start to change this together with a focus on stronger governance and transparent data.

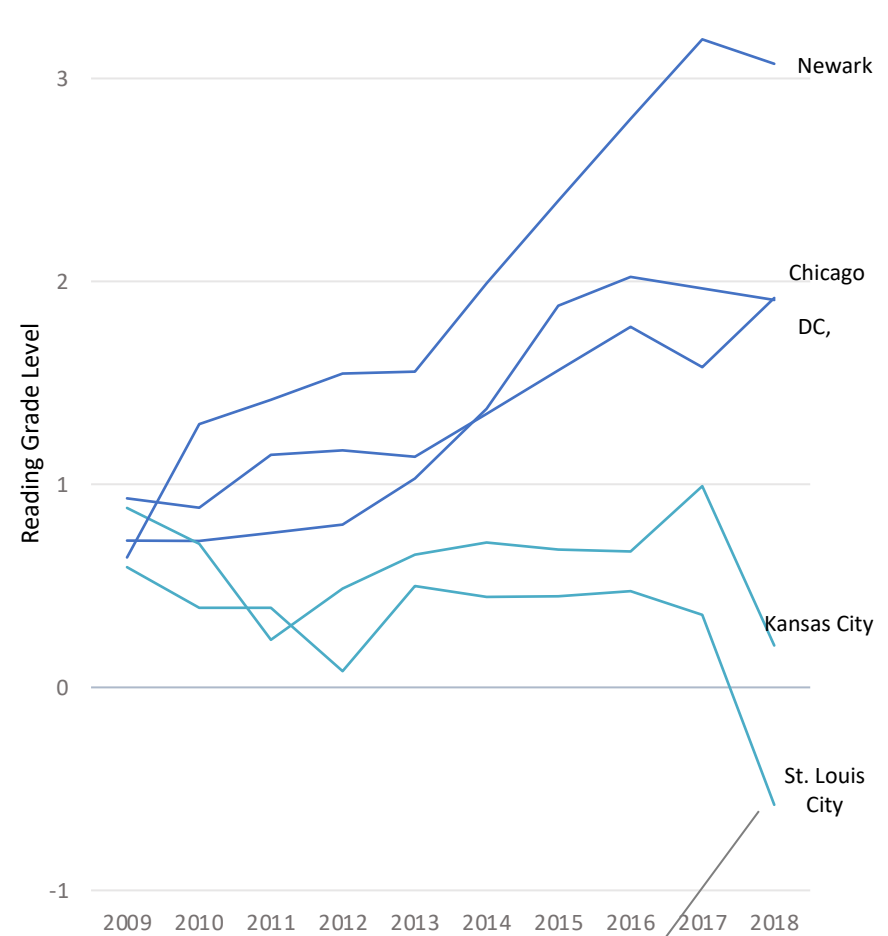
Other cities have seen progress in key milestones like 3rd grade reading. Why not St. Louis?

All 3rd Grade Students



St. Louis 3rd graders are 3 grade levels behind national average.

Black 3rd Grade Students



Black St. Louis 3rd graders are 3.6 grade levels behind national average.

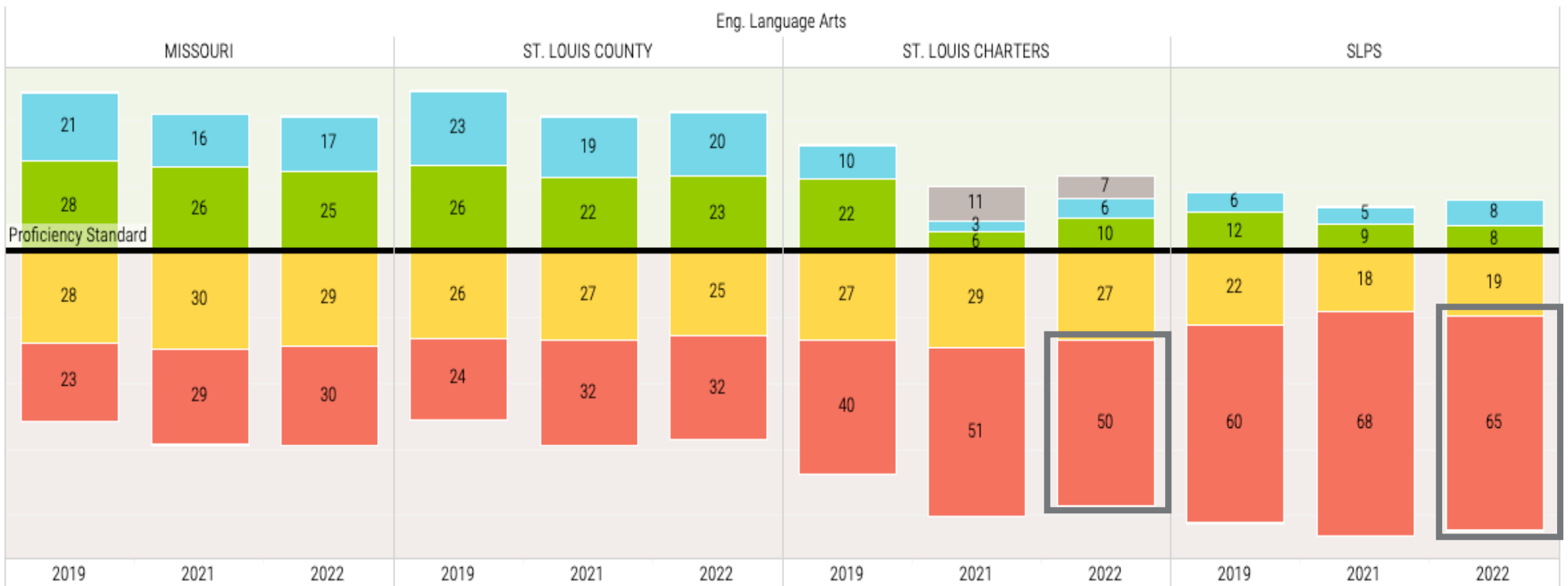
3rd grade reading proficiency recovery

- Little progress was made in the first two years back in school
- Nearly two thirds (65%) of SLPS students scored below basic - the lowest of four levels of performance.

Percent of Students by Performance Level
Grade 03, All Students

■ % Missing ■ % Advanced ■ % Proficient ■ % Below Basic ■ % Basic

Customize this chart



72% of Missouri's persistently failing schools are in St. Louis

2022 Enrollment of Districts with Schools in the Bottom 10% Statewide

Persistently failing schools – schools that remained in the bottom 10% in both ELA and math statewide from 2019 to 2022 – are concentrated in urban areas.

St. Louis City and St. Louis County account for:

- **72%** of persistently failing schools in the state
- **67%** of students attending persistently failing schools statewide

Jackson County accounts for:

- **25%** of persistently failing schools in the state
- **31%** of students attending persistently failing schools statewide

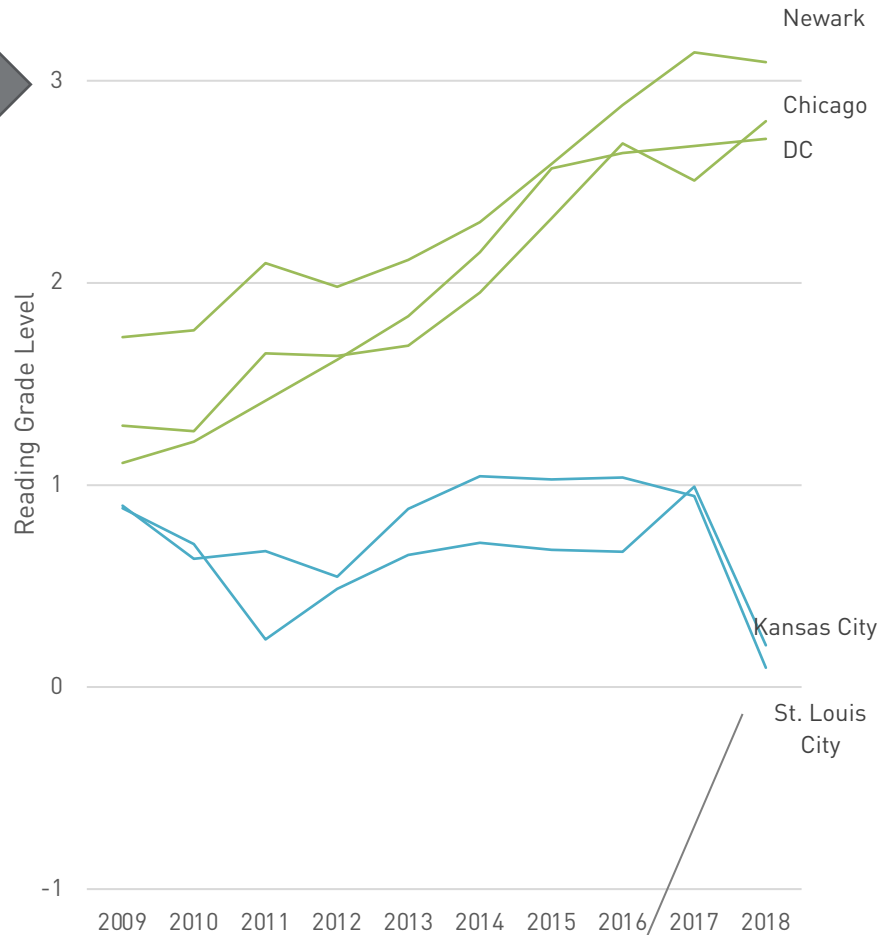
District	# Students in District	# Students Attending Bottom 10% School	% Students in District Attending Bottom 10% School
St. Louis Public Schools	17,135	9,947	58%
Kansas City 33	13,270	5,083	38%
Ferguson-Florissant	9,237	3,915	42%
Riverview Gardens	5,157	3,712	72%
St. Louis Charters	11,824	3,115	26%
KC Charters	13,334	2,738	21%
Hazelwood	16,313	2,622	16%
Hickman Mills C-1	4,810	2,230	46%
Normandy Schools	2,764	1,503	54%
Columbia 93	17,967	953	5%
Jennings	2,347	884	38%
Springfield R-XII	23,428	701	3%
Raytown C-2	7,757	690	9%
St. Joseph	10,295	515	5%
Charleston R-I	763	335	44%
Center 58	2,410	328	14%
University City	2,392	254	11%
Hayti R-li	615	243	40%
Clarkton C-4	295	160	54%
Madison C-3	181	102	56%
Gilliam C-4	36	36	100%
Mirabile C-1	33	33	100%



Note: Bottom 10% means the school was in the bottom 10% of students with advanced or proficient scores in both ELA and math statewide. This analysis only includes K-12 schools and districts with publicly available math and ELA data. Select schools with specialty services were omitted.

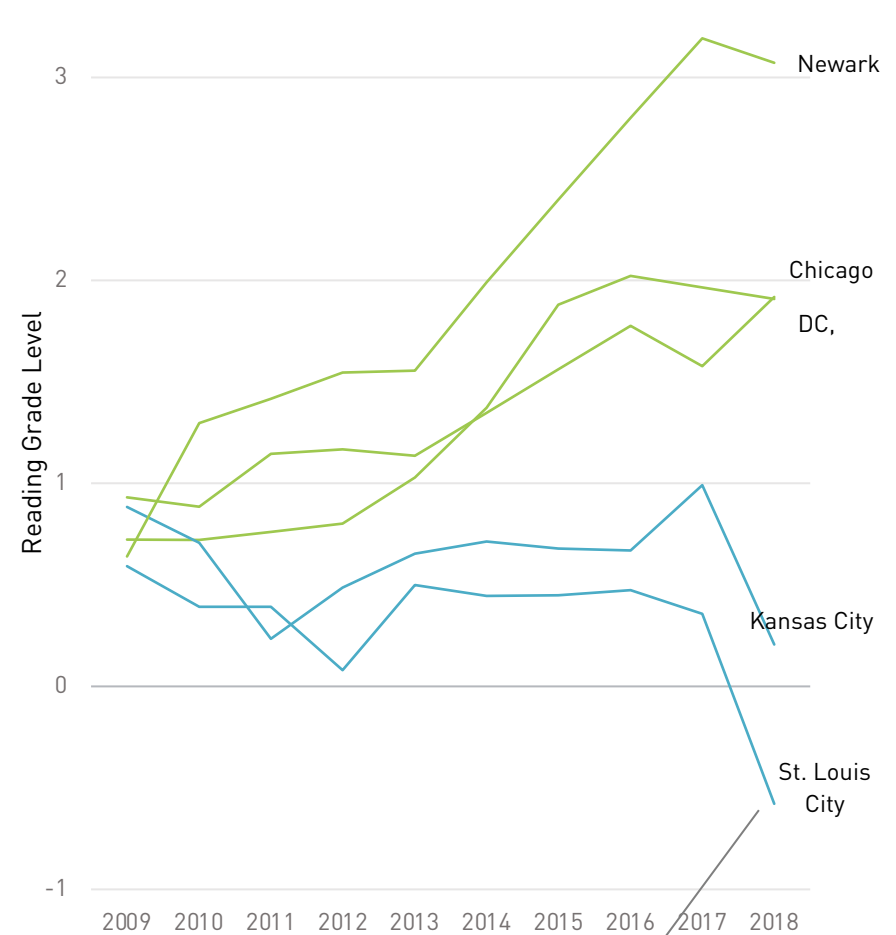
We can see similar progress by applying similar strategies, adjusting for our context

All 3rd Grade Students



St. Louis 3rd graders are 3 grade levels behind national average.

Black 3rd Grade Students

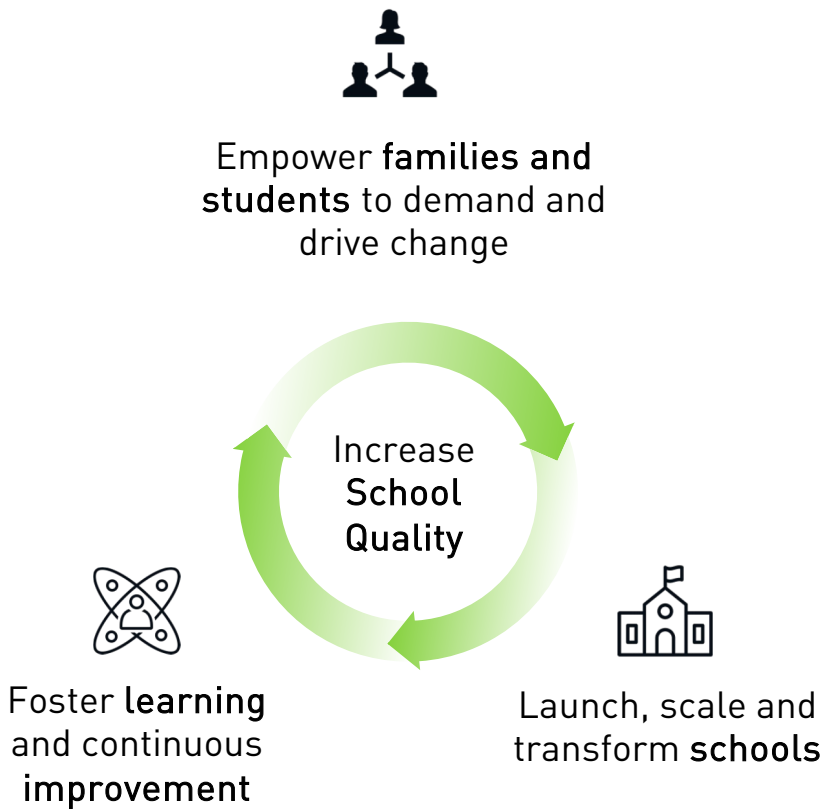


Black St. Louis 3rd graders are 3.6 grade levels behind national average.



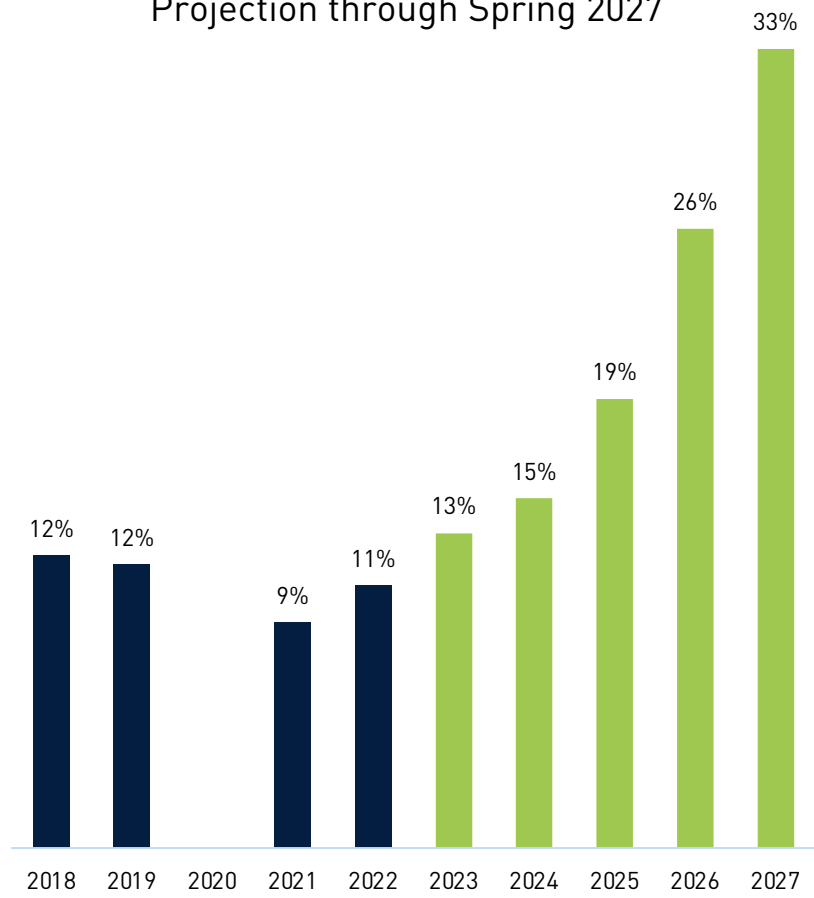
By 2027, we are working to more than triple the number of children in St. Louis public schools who are receiving an adequate education

Investment goes to three proven strategies:



25% Quality in Five Years

Percent of students in quality schools
Projection through Spring 2027





Empowering families and students underserved by our public schools

Awareness and Capacity Building

For Parents & Families ▾ For Educators & Organizations ▾ Research About Us ▾

LEARNING HEROES

WHO IS A LEARNING HERO?
Every Parent.

You've got what it takes — you know your child best. But even superheroes need a team. We're here to help you support your child's grade-level progress and well-being.



Removing Barriers to Access

navigate stl schools Menu

Finding the right school for your child starts now.

Navigate STL Schools: Helping to redefine **QUALITY** education for your family.

Create an account

Explore Schools
 near an address or
 by school name

All Grades ▾





Increase the number of high quality public schools

Add seats at higher performing schools

64%

Probability of becoming a "gap closing" school



New Building at 4209 Folsom Avenue



Launch New & Innovative Schools

50%

Probability of becoming a "gap closing" school



Improve Quality at Existing Schools

EducationWeek®

SCHOOL & DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Billions in School Improvement Spending But Not Much Student Improvement

<10%

Probability of becoming a "gap closing" school*



Choice, Flexibility, Accountability Drive School Improvement



THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF UNIVERSITY CITY

Transform the Life of Every Student Every Day!



Momentum Academy





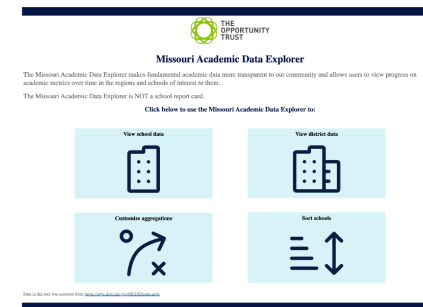
Build an education ecosystem that supports improvement and innovation

TALENT



Increased teacher retention in partner schools from 67% to 81%

USABLE DATA



Missouri Academic Data Explorer (MADE)
Check out this tool to access and analyze Missouri state academic data and learn more about schools in your community.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND FAIR CHOICE



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

OPINION | COMMENTARY [Follow](#)

Michael Bloomberg: Why I'm Backing Charter Schools

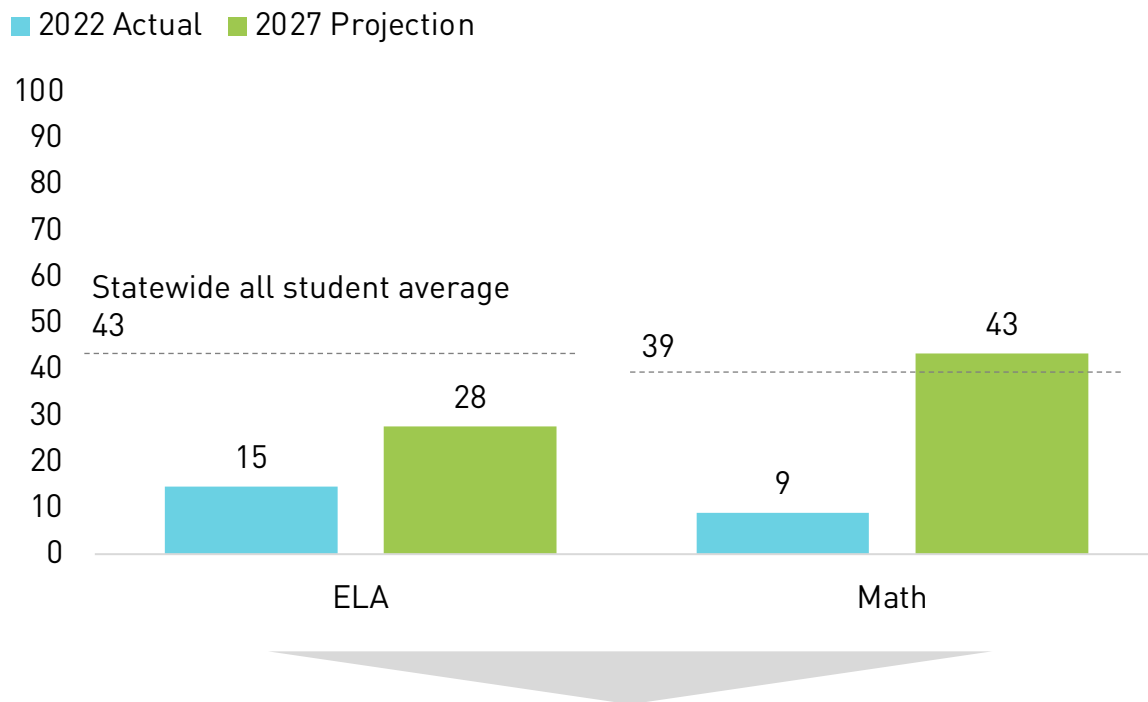
The public school system is failing. My philanthropy will give \$750 million to a proven alternative.



Outliers present an example of what's possible citywide when the right conditions for improvement are in place

- Current proficiency rates for Black students citywide are 15% in ELA and 9% in math.
- If every SLPS school and charter improved their proficiency rates for Black students at Momentum's rate* for the next five years, citywide Black student achievement would dramatically improve.
- These increased test scores translate into significant improvements in college attendance and early career earnings.**

St. Louis City Black Student Proficiency Rate Projection SLPS and Charter



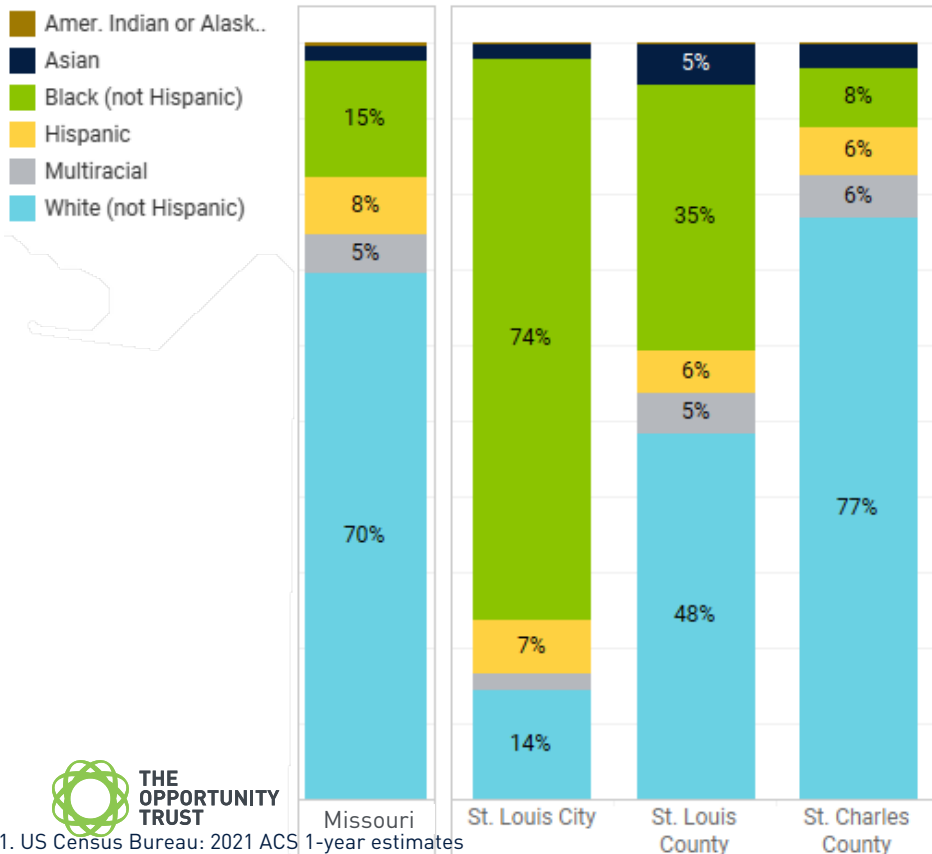
In an average class of 24 students, this amounts to **1 additional student** proficient in ELA and **2 additional students** proficient in math per year.

Appendix

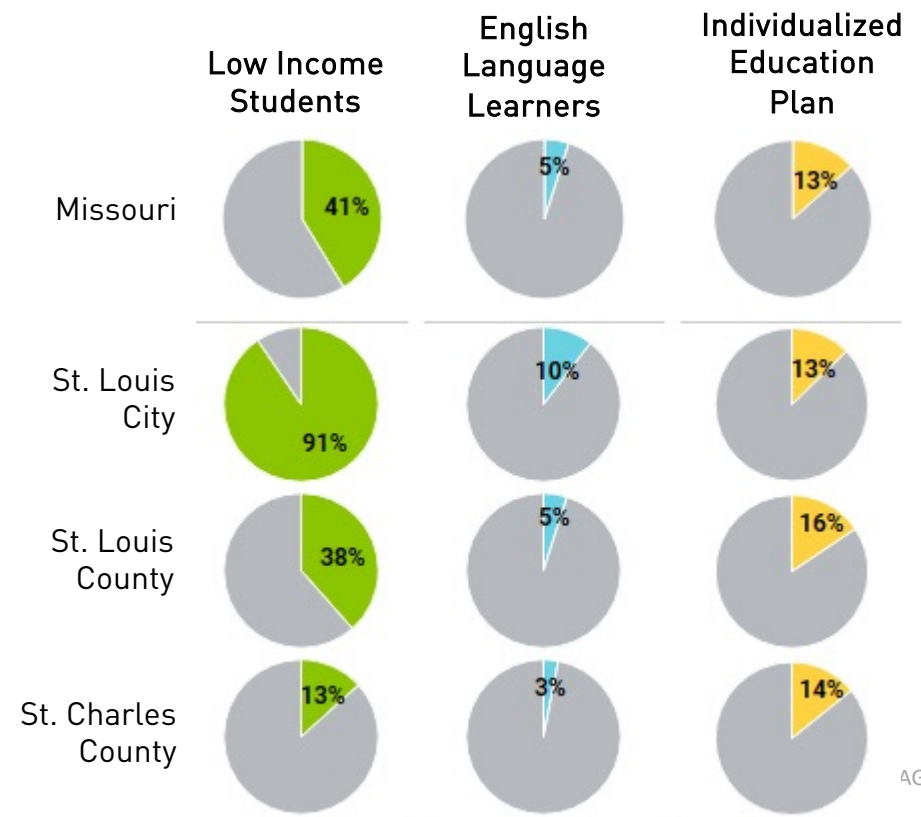
Missouri and St. Louis Region Statistics

	School Aged Children ¹	Private School Enrollment ¹	K-12 Public Enrollment ²	# Districts	# LEAs
Missouri	1,013,000	148,000	863,000	521	38
St. Louis City	35,000	6,000	29,000	2	18
St. Louis County	160,000	32,000	132,900	23	1
St. Charles County	70,000	11,000	58,000	5	0

Racial/Ethnic Demographics



Additional Student Characteristics




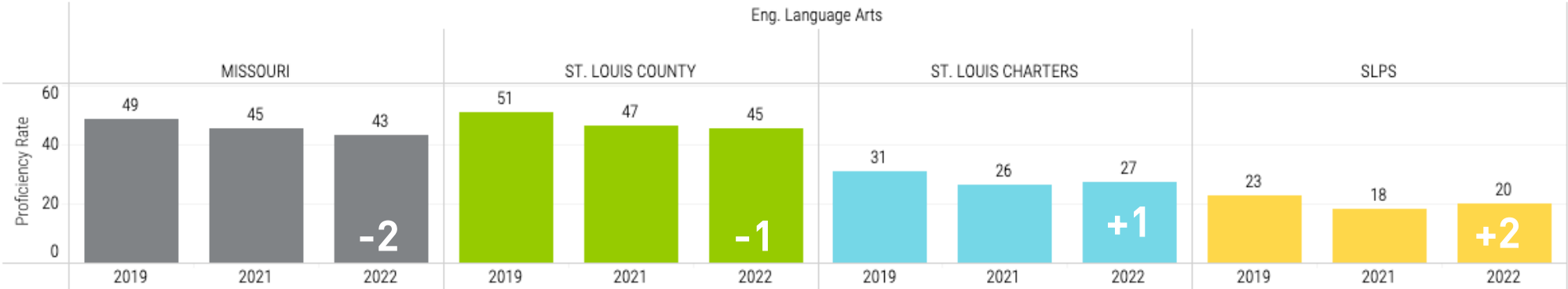
1. US Census Bureau: 2021 ACS 1-year estimates
 2. Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Reading performance continued to decline from 2021 to 2022 statewide and remained relatively flat locally

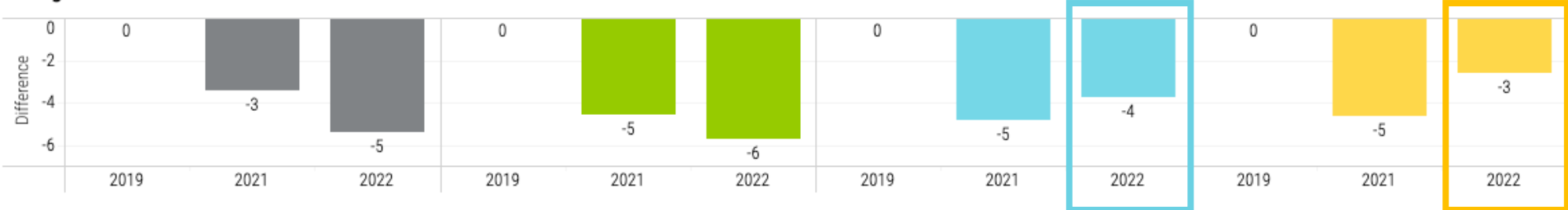
- In the state and county, ELA achievement continued to decline from 2021 to 2022.
- Locally, both charters and SLPS improved modestly (+1% and +2% points, respectively).
- No sector has reached pre-pandemic levels of performance.

Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced
Grade All, All Students

Customize this chart 




Change from 2019

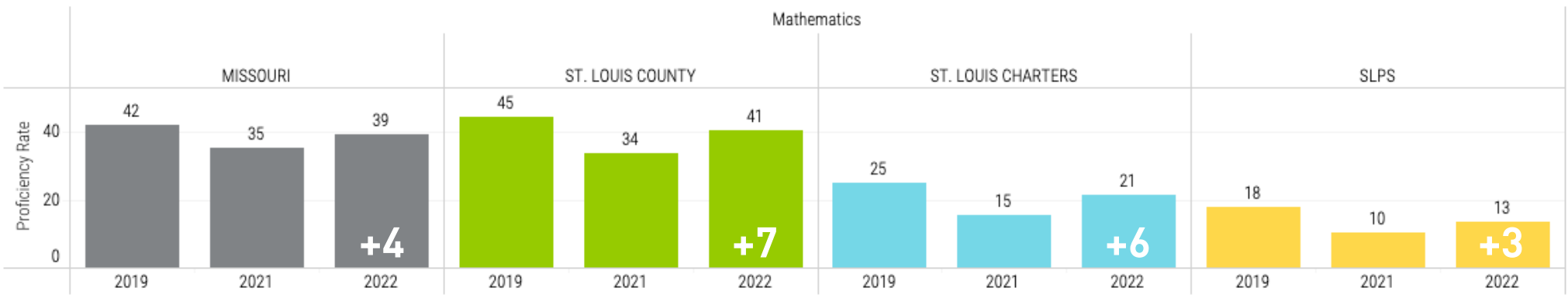


Math proficiency showed some signs of “rebounding” statewide and locally

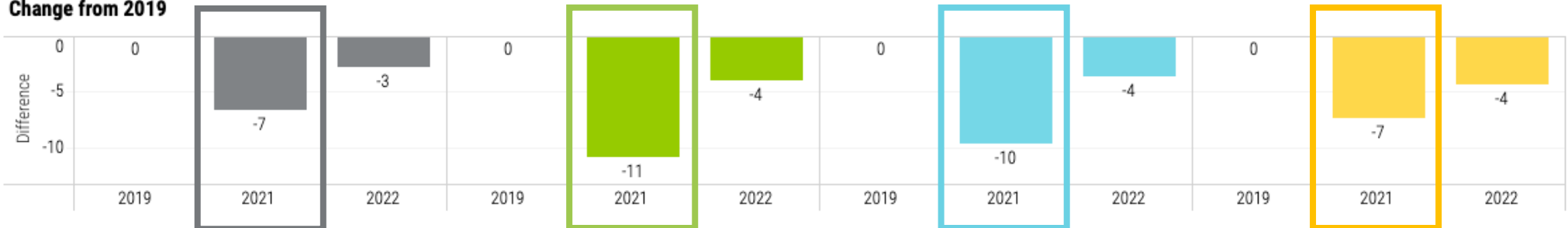
- Mirroring national trends, students lost more ground in mathematics than reading.
- Some signs of “rebounding” exist in math: students statewide, in St. Louis county, and across the city are improving, through no sector is back to pre-pandemic achievement.

Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced
Grade All, All Students

Customize this chart 



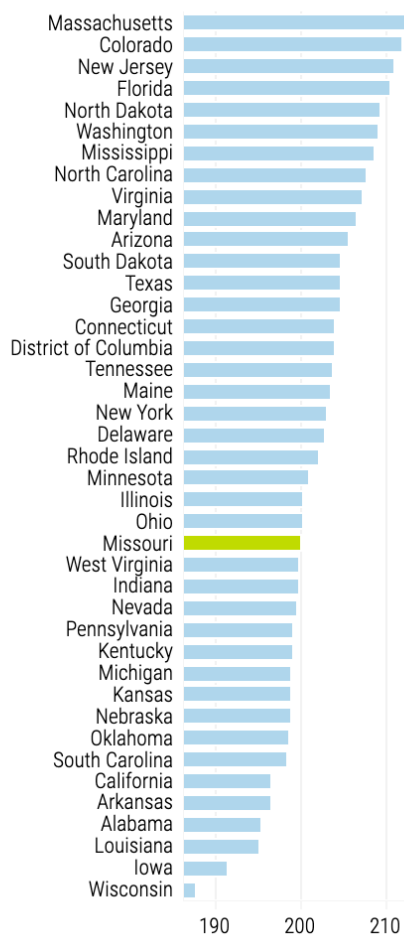
Change from 2019



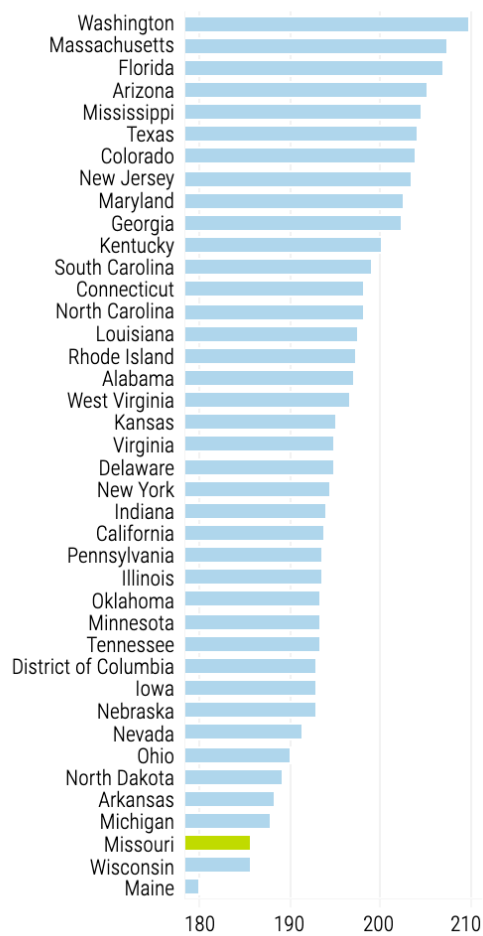
Missouri's Black students lost more ground than peers in every other state through the pandemic

Grade 4 Reading Composite Score NAEP State Rankings for Black Students

2019 Scale Score Ranking

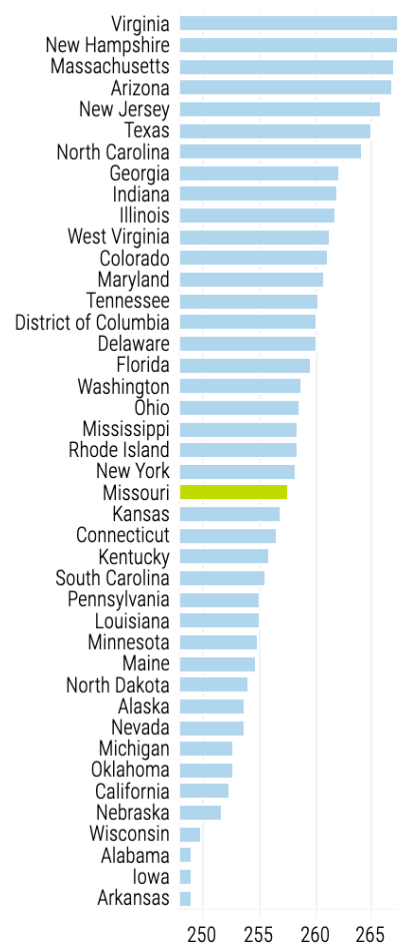


2022 Scale Score Ranking

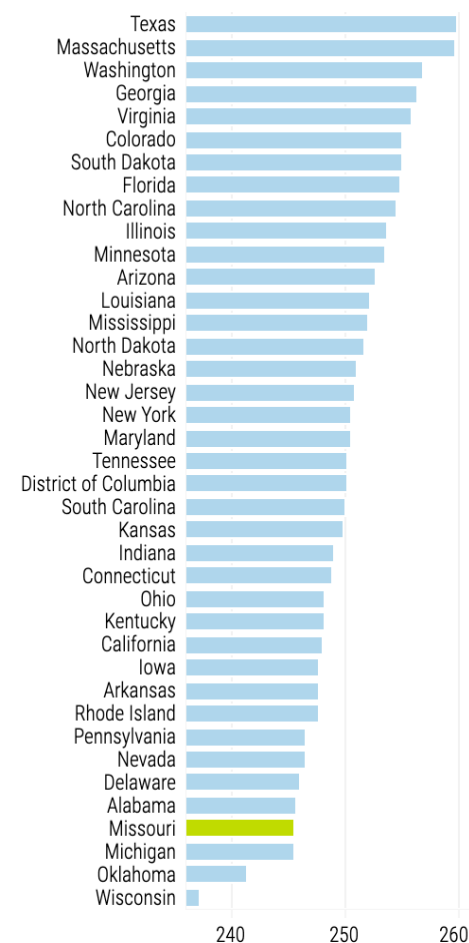


Grade 8 Math Composite Score NAEP State Rankings for Black Students

2019 Scale Score Ranking

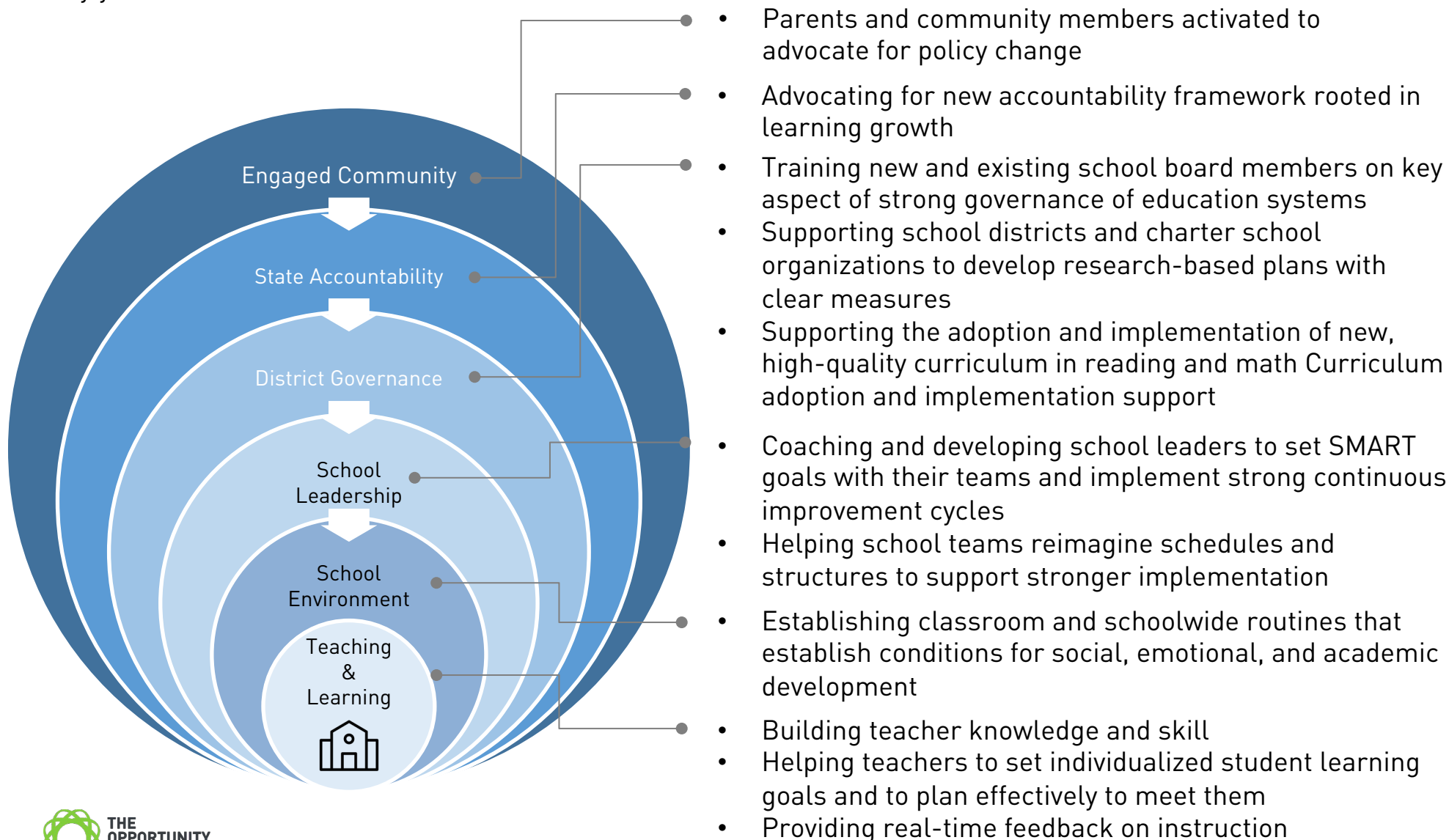


2022 Scale Score Ranking



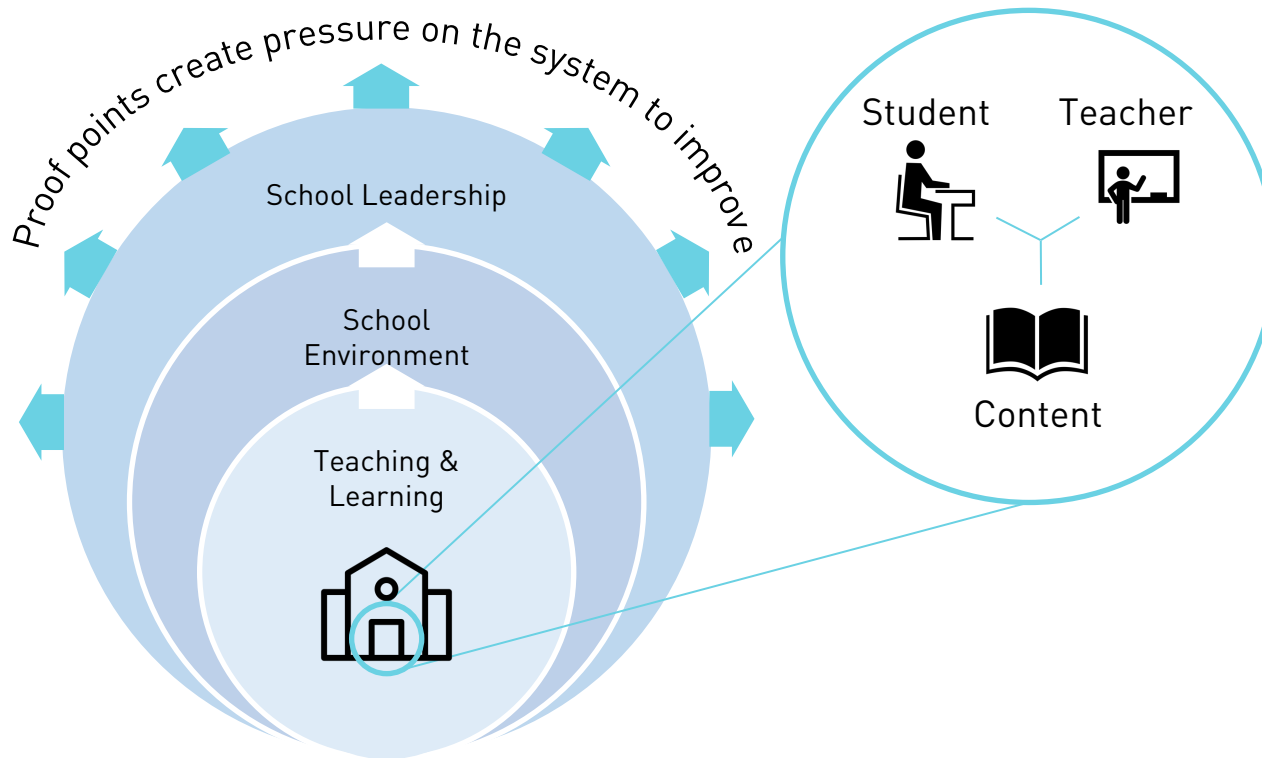
Student achievement is influenced by a range of downward pressures from policies and practices outside the classroom

Our strategy pursues **systemic change** by strengthening the environment in which schools operate and is grounded in insights from faster improving systems. These changes require persistent political and community pressure over many years.



Launching new schools is an expedient strategy to raise achievement quickly and creates proof points that help the system overall to improve

New schools provide children growing up today with better educational opportunities because they have maximum flexibility to shape an effective instructional core: the interaction between students, their teachers, and rigorous content. These schools' successes provide blueprints for larger system change and increase pressure on existing schools to improve.



The instructional core reflects the critical interaction between teachers' knowledge and skill, students' engagement in their own learning, and academically challenging content. Independently and together, these factors have among the largest effect sizes on student achievement in the education literature.

In a 10-city study of education reforms around the country, *"new start" schools performed significantly higher than comparison schools* and were the most likely of all grant-supported school types to have low-income students whose performance exceeded the state average for all students.

Conditions That Accelerate Improvement

Essential Conditions	Key Components
Strong Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sets ambitious but feasible goals for improvement• Provides support and resources to Executive and team to create a strong plan• Holds Executive accountable to progress against goals
Effective Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recruits and retains high performing team• Builds a goal-oriented, performance culture• Develops team members• Takes personal responsibility for outcomes
Robust Instructional Core	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research-based curriculum materials aligned to grade-level expectations• Teacher planning protocols• Principal and teacher observation and feedback• Data-driven improvement cycles
Accountability and Choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transparent data and reporting• Accountability that rewards and recognizes progress and intervenes where there is persistent failure• Choice with dollars following students



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