KANSAS CITY EDUCATION PROFILE: 2020



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGION	3-4
WHAT THE NUMBERS MEAN	5
KANSAS CITY: BY THE NUMBERS	6
JACKSON COUNTY MAP	7
JACKSON COUNTY ADDITIONAL DATA	7
JACKSON COUNTY DISTRICTS	8-19
KANSAS CITY CHARTER SCHOOL MAP	20
KC CHARTER SCHOOL ADDITIONAL DATA	21
KANSAS CITY CHARTER SCHOOLS	22-40
PLATTE COUNTY MAP	41
PLATTE COUNTY ADDITIONAL DATA	41
PLATTE COUNTY DISTRICTS	41-45
CLAY COUNTY MAP	46
CLAY COUNTY ADDITIONAL DATA	46
CLAY COUNTY DISTRICTS	47-52
Cass County Map	53
CASS COUNTY ADDITIONAL DATA	53
CASS COUNTY DISTRICTS	54-63

The Kansas City Regional Profile is a 30,000-foot view of the inputs and outcomes of the traditional and charter public school districts in the Kansas City supervisory region. It is intended to provide families, policymakers, and educators with some information about the public school districts in the region. We hope this information and data to help in the decision-making process around student learning.

Why was the profile created? Each public school and district in the state reports a variety of data to the state for accountability and financial purposes, much of which is made available for public consumption. These data are often displayed as individual pieces, somewhat downplaying the relationship between each of the different elements. While publicly available data is aggregated to the school- or district-level, they show how these different inputs at the student-level (per pupil expenditures, teacher experience, community factors, etc.) all relate to outcomes.

This profile uses these data to provide a foundation for policymakers, families, and school personnel to better understand how the districts in the region are performing compared to one another and to the state. Additionally, it helps to better understand how each of these different measures contributes to educating students in the Kansas City region. Policymakers might further use this profile to better understand the contexts in which each district is operating and to discuss how to equitably allocate resources accordingly.

How is this year's profile different? This year's Kansas City is different in the following ways:

- Including fewer districts
 - This year's profile examine only those districts in the Kansas City supervisory region.
- Student demographics
 - Using data from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's (DESE) Food and Nutrition Services office, we have included the percentage of students who qualify for free lunch along with FRL-eligibility.
- Teacher demographics
 - Using data provided by DESE, we examine the racial demographics and percentage of teachers with different levels of experience.
- Student achievement
 - This year, we examine 3rd-grade Communication Arts performance from 2015 through 2019 due to the state's law regarding on-grade-level reading for third graders. Additionally, this gives a snapshot of how student performance has fluctuated along with the state's testing and standards changes over the past few years. We include additional academic performance data in the additional data tables.
 - We also show the ACT participation and average ACT score between 2015 and 2019, encompassing the three years where Missouri paid for ACT testing for all 11th graders.
- Additional data
 - This year's profile includes a table of additional data for each county that includes MAP testing results, growth scores, pre-Kindergarten enrollment, and teacher salaries.
 - We also include the unemployment rate, college-enrollment rates, and the percent of the population who hold a college degree to provide some additional community context that might affect schools and students.



Better evidence, better policy, better schools

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGION

What is in the profile? In the following pages, we describe the students, teachers, funding, and performance of both traditional public school (TPS) districts and public charter school districts in the Kansas City region, including Kansas City Public Schools and Kansas City charter schools, as well as districts in Platte, Clay, Cass, and Jackson Counties. Using publicly available data from DESE for the 2018-19 and—when available—the 2019-20 school year, we provide a surface-level look at the information that makes each district unique and likely influences the educational outcomes of students across the region.

Education in the Kansas City region is as diverse as it is complex and serves the second largest population of students of any area in the state, behind only the Kansas City region. The Kansas City metropolitan area is served by multiple schools districts, including Kansas City Public Schools (KCPS. Students residing within the boundaries of KCPS are eligible to enroll in one of the city's public charter schools. Charter districts range in size from 99 students at Hope Leadership Academy to 1,626 in the Frontier Schools.

Along with KCPS and Kansas City charter schools, Jackson County has 11 TPS districts. These districts range in size from 684 students in the Lone Jack School District to 18,413 students in Lee's Summit.

Platte County is home to four districts, ranging in size from 613 students in North Platte County to 12,052 students in the Park Hill School District. Clay County is home to six districts, including one of the smallest districts in the state. These range in size from 29 students in the **Missouri City School District** to 20,807 students in **North Kansas City Schools**.

Cass County is served by nine school districts and includes suburban and extremely rural districts. This includes **East Lynne 40 School District** and **Strasburg C-3 School Districts** which both serve only students in grades PK-8. Additionally, this includes **Drexel School District** which serves 312 students and **Raymore-Peculiar School District** which serves 6,408 students.

To better understand what the numbers for individual districts mean, we compare each of the TPS districts to the Kansas City region average as a whole and the rest of the state of Missouri. Conversely, charter schools are compared only to KCPS and the state, as only students who would otherwise enroll at KCPS are currently eligible to enroll in a Kansas City charter school. How did schools in the Kansas City region respond to COVID-19? Since the Spring of 2020, schools across the state and nation have had to navigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Missouri was not shielded from the pandemic's shutdown, as the state opted for fully distanced learning for the Spring of the 2019-20 school year. The state also opted to cancel MAP testing and heavily altered the data reporting and collection process. The pandemic's impacts continued into the fall of the 2020-21 school year, as 25% of the districts began the school year with fully-distanced education. In total, 75% of districts began the year with at least an option for in-person learning. The most common reopening approach in the region was a hybrid+ model, as 50% of students began the school year with this option. By comparison, only 23% of students statewide began the 2020-21 school year in hybrid education.

How much do districts spend? Districts in the region spend slightly below the state average, but the difference between districts is stark. **Pleasant Hill** spends \$8,496 per student, whereas **Missouri City 56**—one of the state's *smallest* school districts—spends \$16,326. For charter schools, the per-pupil amount ranges from \$10,614 at **Académie Lafayette** to \$22,694 at **Gordon Parks Elementary School**.

Unlike in previous years, districts are now reporting expenditures at the school rather than the district level. Often, high schools will spend more than elementary schools within the same district. Therefore, the average per-pupil expenditure may not be as accurate of a statistic to describe the differences in usable resources. Consequently, we also report on the median spending within the district. Median expenditures range from \$8,630 at **Pleasant Hill R-III** to \$16,326 at **Missouri City 56**

Why does student mobility matter? We also examine student mobility, with particular attention given to the percent of students who transfer. Students moving into and out of districts experience disruptions in their learning, and receiving districts are judged by how quickly they can get new students caught up. Therefore, districts with higher student mobility rates often have students who have experienced more disruptions in learning. Multiple districts in the region had mobility rates below 15%, meaning very few students moved into or out of the district during the school year. Conversely, several districts had mobility rates exceeding 25%, meaning more than a quarter of students enrolled had switched schools during the school year. Several of Kansas City's charter schools had mobility rates exceeding 40%.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGION

Districts with higher mobility rates often have lower percentages of students who score at the ready level on the English and Math MAP assessment, lower average ACT scores, and lower high school graduation rates. The connection is most substantial between high mobility rates and low achievement rates, showing some relationship between stability and consistency in *where* students learn, helping students *to* learn.

During the pandemic, mobility rates dropped statewide and in districts that have historically had highly mobile students. The increased stability is likely in some part related to students being able to access their school from a distance and not having to enroll in new districts if they moved.

Who are Kansas City's students? Compared to the state, the Kansas City region serves the second largest percentage of students of color. The region also has a wide range of student socioeconomic needs as measured by the percentage of students qualifying for the federal Free/Reduced-Price Lunch (FRL) program. School districts serving high percentages of FRL-eligible students may opt to participate in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Districts opting to participate in the CEP are subsequently classified as 100% FRL-eligible. The Kansas City region had 14 districts participating in the CEP during the 2019-20 school year. By contrast, school districts like Smithville and Lone Jack had fewer than 15% of its students classified as FRL-eligible. As an additional piece of context, we include the percentage of students who qualify for free lunch and represent those with the most significant socioeconomic need. These percentages range from 5% in Smithville to 100% at multiple area charter schools.

Who teaches in the Kansas City Region? Along with student race and ethnicity, we describe teachers' demographics and experience in each of the districts across the region. While many districts serve high concentrations of students of color, most districts employ a predominantly white staff. Additionally, districts with the highest concentrations of FRL-eligible students often have higher percentages of new (1 year of experience) and novice (2-5 years of experience) teachers.

How are Kansas City' students performing on assessments? In this year's edition of the Kansas City profile, we pay special attention to the percent of third-grade students who score proficient and advanced on the third-grade communication arts assessment. Missouri law requires all students to read on grade level by the end of third-grade, making this an essential start to students' educational ventures. participation rates and average composite scores on the ACT between 2015 and 2019. Our examination of ACT performance includes the years the state covered the test's cost, leading to nearly 100 percent participation statewide. Several school districts have maintained participation rates above 75% percent following the policy's end. Still, some districts saw their participation rates drop dramatically, such as **Raymore-Peculiar**, where participation rates dropped from 94% in 2018 to 66% in 2020.

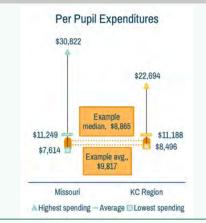
What changes can we expect in the 2021 profile? In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools across the Kansas City region and state began the 2020-21 school with different approaches to reopening. As a result, the state has asked for new data to be collected. Additionally, districts are expected to resume MAP testing in the Spring of 2021. The next profile will change to include and describe these new and altered data elements.

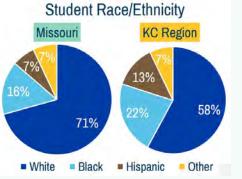
This publication has only scratched the surface of what makes the education landscape in Kansas City complex and fascinating. Here, we provide a view of only *district* characteristics using publicly available data, which tells a part of the story. As unique as each of the districts are in the Kansas City region, we would likely uncover even more remarkable patterns and information for *schools* both within and across the districts. We hope that these profiles provide some useful information about education in the Kansas City region and inform the conversation to ensure that each district can help all students realize their full potential.

Along with the 3rd grade MAP assessment, we examine the

WHAT THE NUMBERS MEAN

Per pupil expenditures shows the range of spending within districts in the state (on the left) and within schools in the KC region (on the right). The middle boxes show the median and average school expenditure within the district of interest.

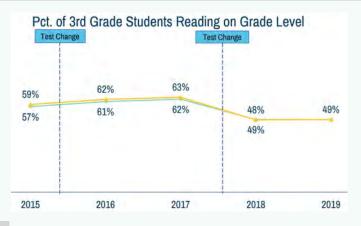




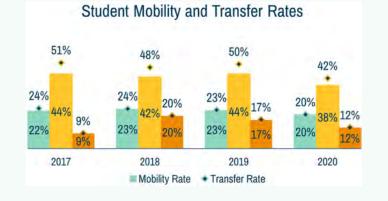
We show **student race/ethnicity** (above) and the percent of students qualifying for **free/reduced-price lunch** (below). We pay special attention to the percentage of students qualifying for **free lunch**.

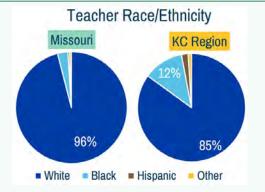


Percent of 3rd Grade Students Reading on Grade Level shows the share of students who score proficient or advanced on the Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) test. If 3rd graders are behind grade level, the state requires schools to implement individualized learning plans.



Student mobility rates are the number of students who move out (*transfer*) of the district divided by the sum of fall enrollment and students who move into (*additional enrollment*) the district during the school year. **Student transfers** during the year often drive high mobility rates.

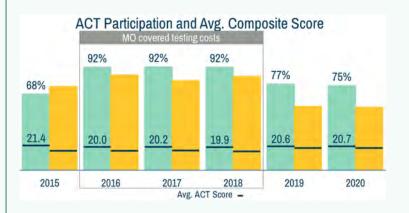




We show the race of teachers and the percentage of beginning (0-1 years), novice (2-5 years), and veteran (5+ years) teachers.



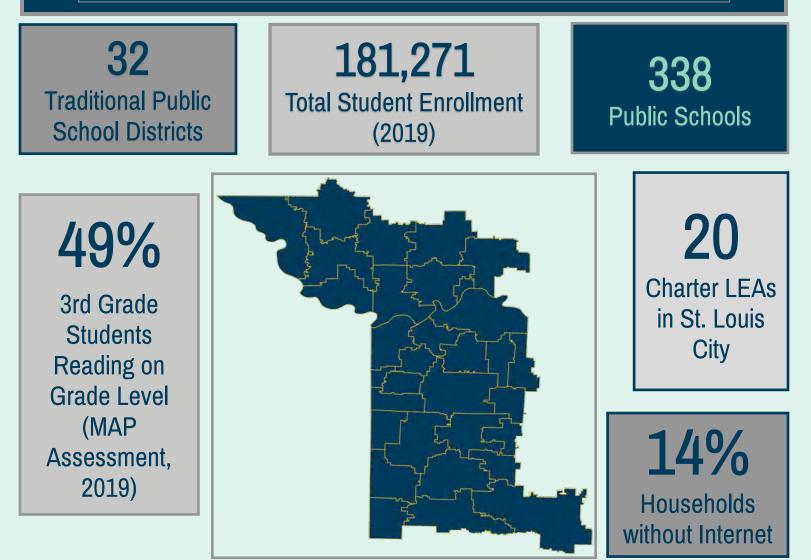
ACT Participation and Average Composite Score shows the percentage of students who take the ACT as well as their average score. The state covered the test cost for all 11th graders between 2016 and 2018.



BY THE NUMBERS

KANSAS CITY REGION

JACKSON COUNTY, CASS COUNTY, CLAY COUNTY, & PLATTE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

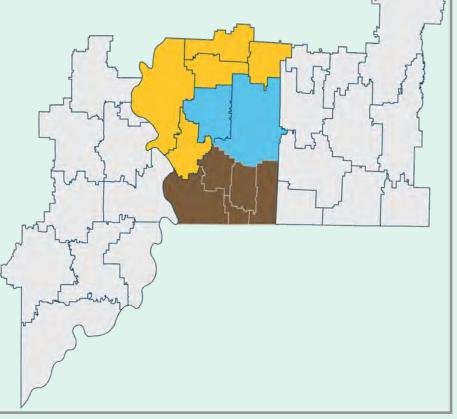


COVID –19 Reopening	g Plans Across the F	Region
Fall 2020 Opening Plan	Percent of Students	Key
Fully In-Person	2%	
In-Person/Distanced	23%	
Fully Distanced	25%	
Hybrid+	50%	

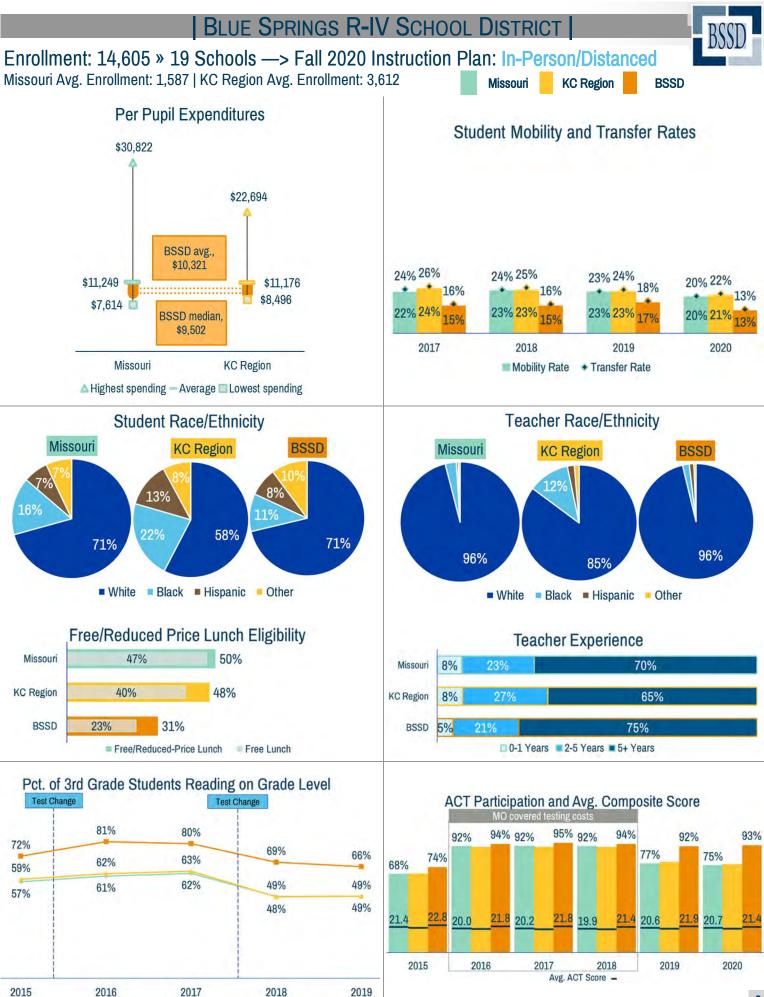
\$11,188 Average Spending per Student

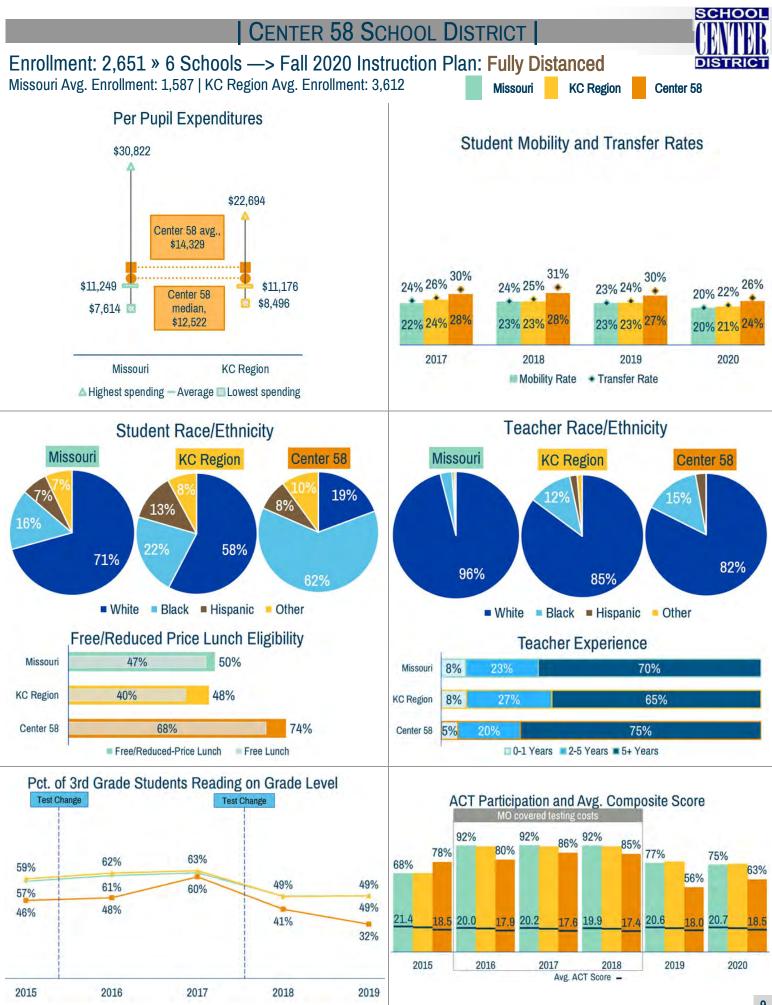
Data	
Additional	
Districts	
School	
County	
Jackson	

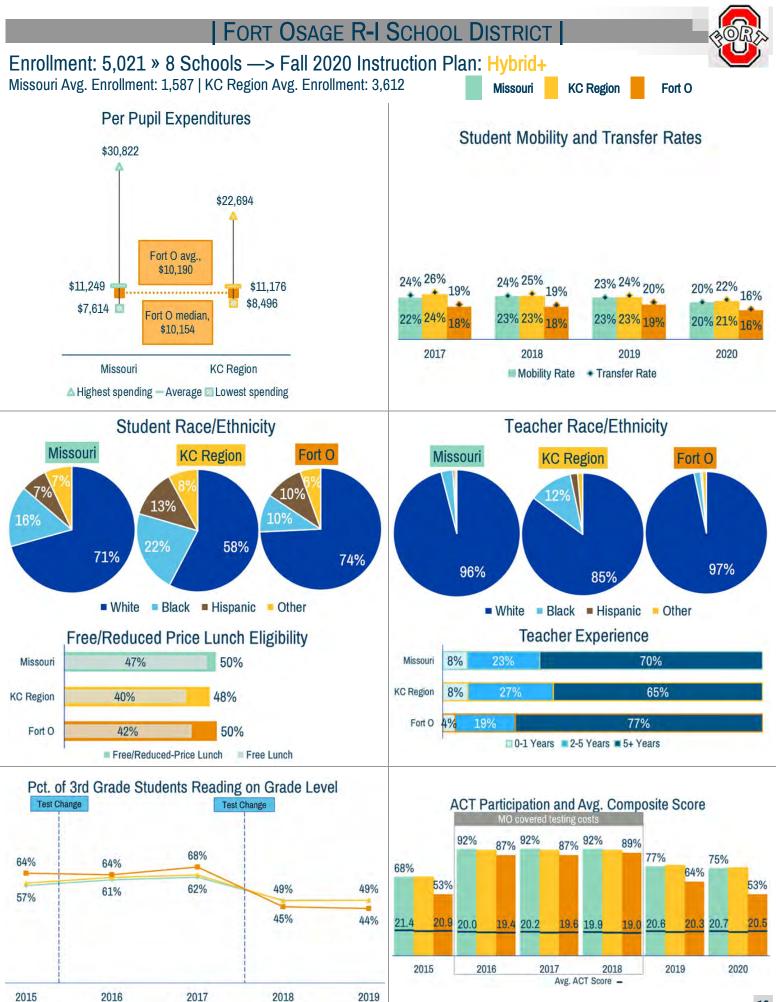
					Lowest	Highest							Math	
	Unemployment	Pct. No	Pct. College	College Enroll.	Spending	Spending				Avg. Teacher	Comm. Arts.		Prof. 8	
District	Rate	Internet	Degree	Rate	School	School	PK Enrollment	Grad Rate	CEP	Salary	Prof. & Adv.	Growth NCE	Adv.	Growth NCE
BLUE SPRINGS R-IV	3%	6%	37%	72%	\$8,523	\$11,713	219	95%	٩	\$61,755	67%	50.4	66%	50.8
CENTER 58	3 4%	14%	41%	64%	\$9,196	\$18,995	120	80%	٩	\$56,579	37%	50.5	29%	49.5
FORT OSAGE R-I	5%	14%	17%	52%	\$9,018	\$12,164	129	94%	٩	\$55,943	45%	49.4	37%	48.6
GRAIN VALLEY R-V	3%	10%	27%	72%	\$8,475	\$10,124	123	91%	٩	\$50,748	56%	50.4	49%	49.8
GRANDVIEW C-4	t 5%	12%	29%	51%	\$11,458	\$13,202	153	86%	۶	\$60,351	37%	50.5	31%	48.9
HICKMAN MILLS C-1	6%	22%	20%	40%	\$11,375	\$15,314	490	89%	Yes	\$48,677	23%	48.9	17%	49.2
INDEPENDENCE 30	%9	22%	18%	54%	\$4,910	\$12,934	538	93%	٩	\$54,160	45%	50.8	35%	50.5
KANSAS CITY 33	8%	23%	35%	46%	\$8,249	\$29,081	1103	71%	Yes	\$54,489	25%	50.3	21%	50.0
LEE'S SUMMIT R-VII	3%	8%	45%	79%	\$9,424	\$12,079	338	97%	٩	\$63,471	62%	49.8	58%	50.8
LONE JACK C-6	3 2%	17%	35%	69%	\$9,092	\$10,499	50	98%	No	\$46,547	55%	50.1	33%	48.0
OAK GROVE R-VI	4%	20%	20%	58%	\$8,097	\$9,729	72	98%	٩	\$47,939	58%	49.5	43%	48.8
RAYTOWN C-2	6%	16%	22%	53%	\$9,968	\$13,015	438	84%	٩	\$53,856	38%	50.4	23%	49.6
	1					Γ								

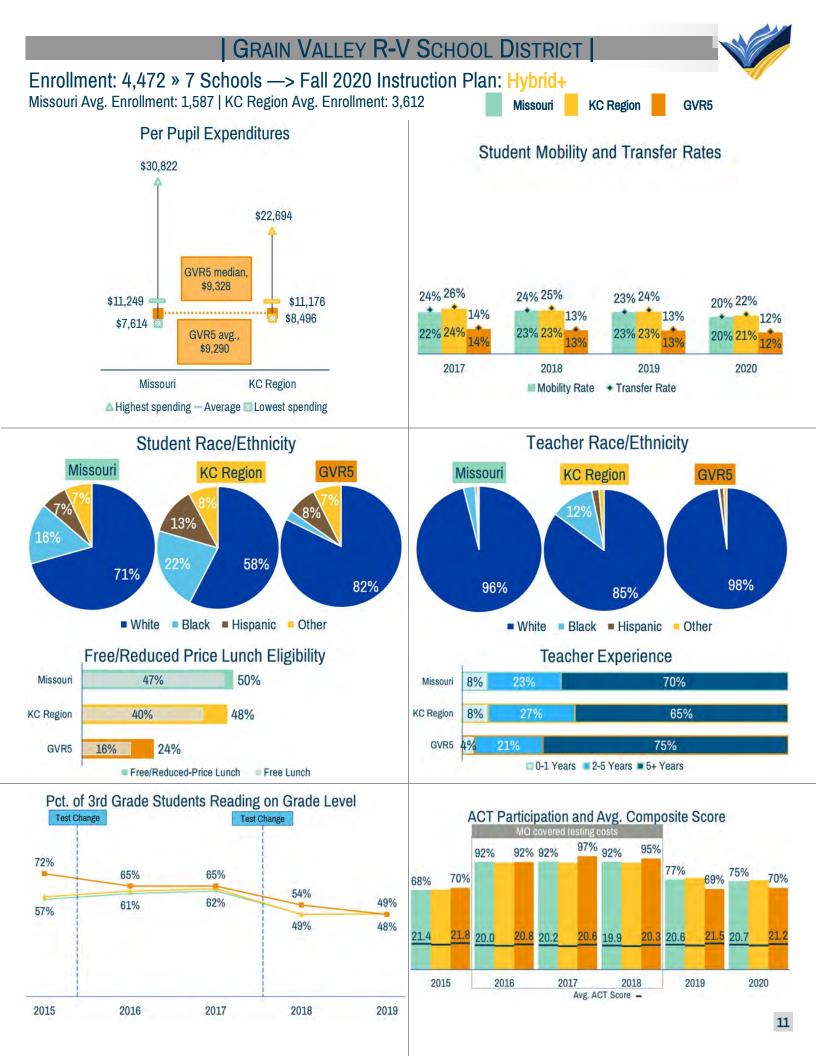


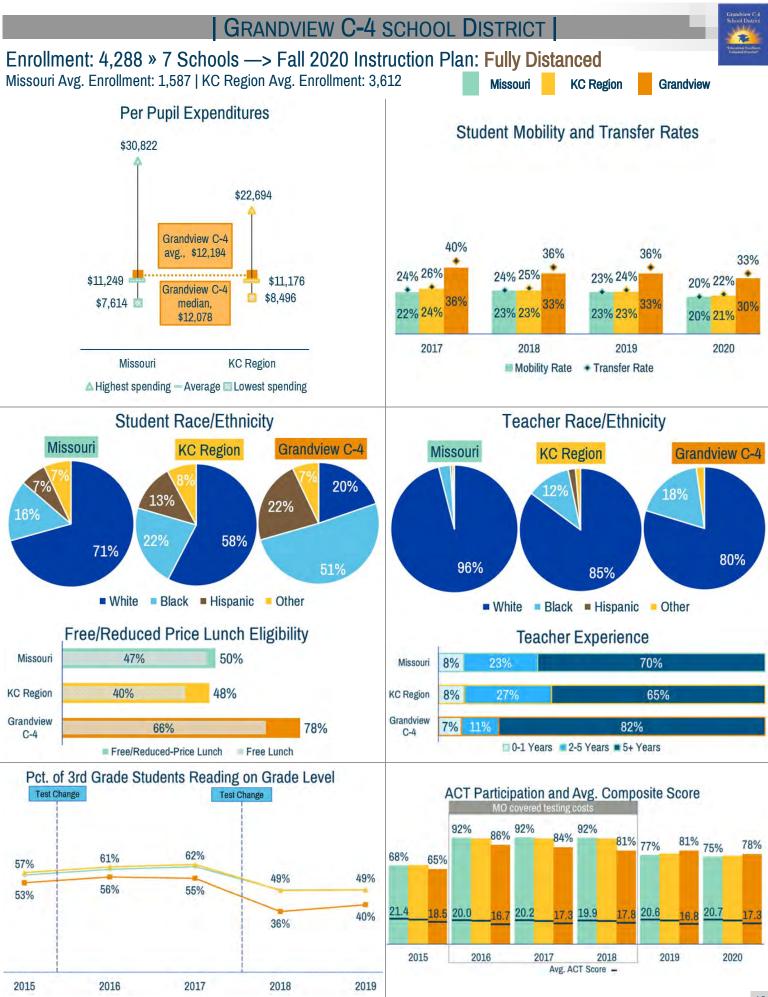
Jackson County is served by 12 traditional public school districts and 20 Kansas City charter schools (see page 19). Following the COVID-19 pandemic, 5 districts opened the 2020-21 school year fully distanced, 5 opened with a hybrid model, and 2 opened with an in-person/distanced option.

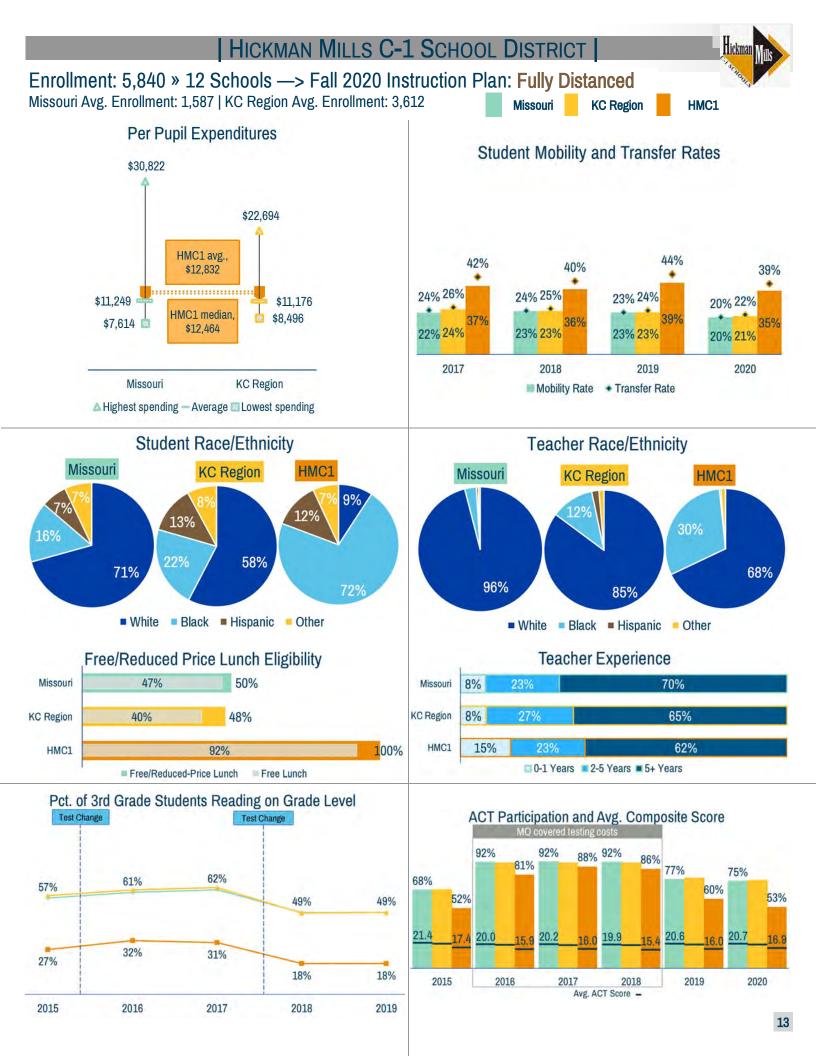


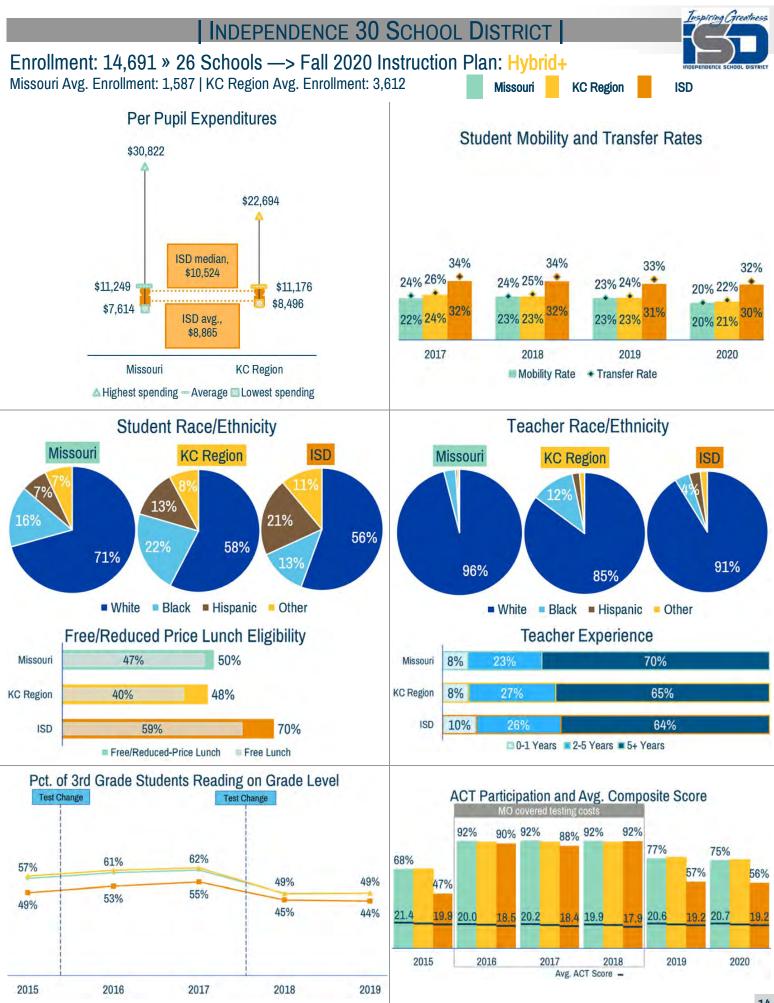


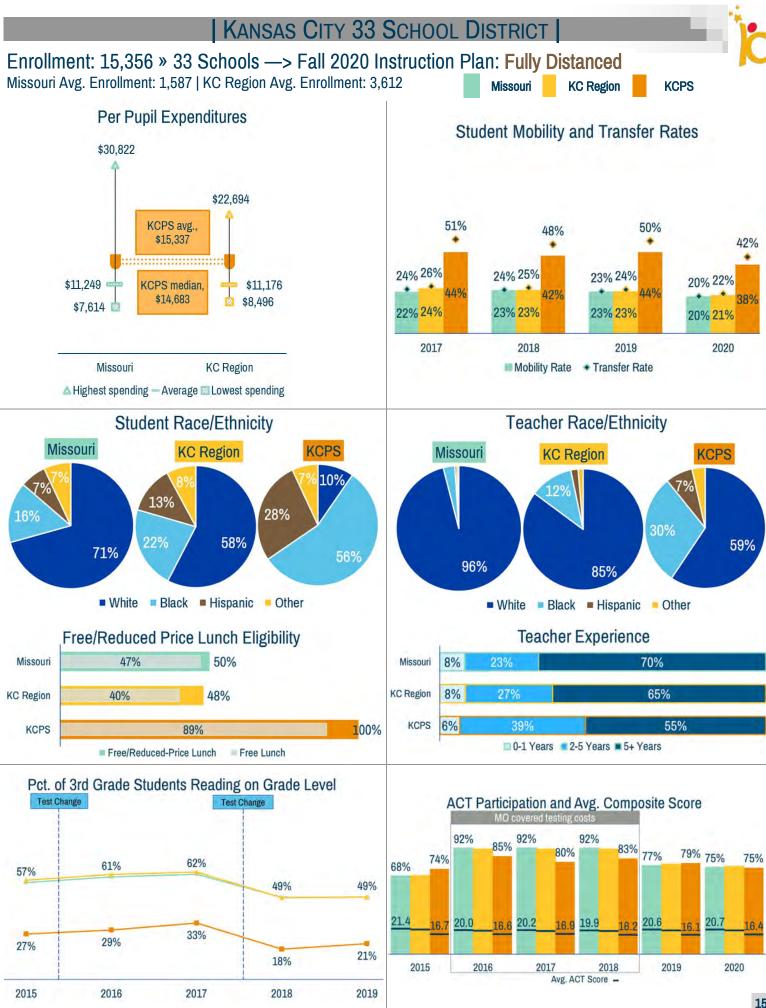


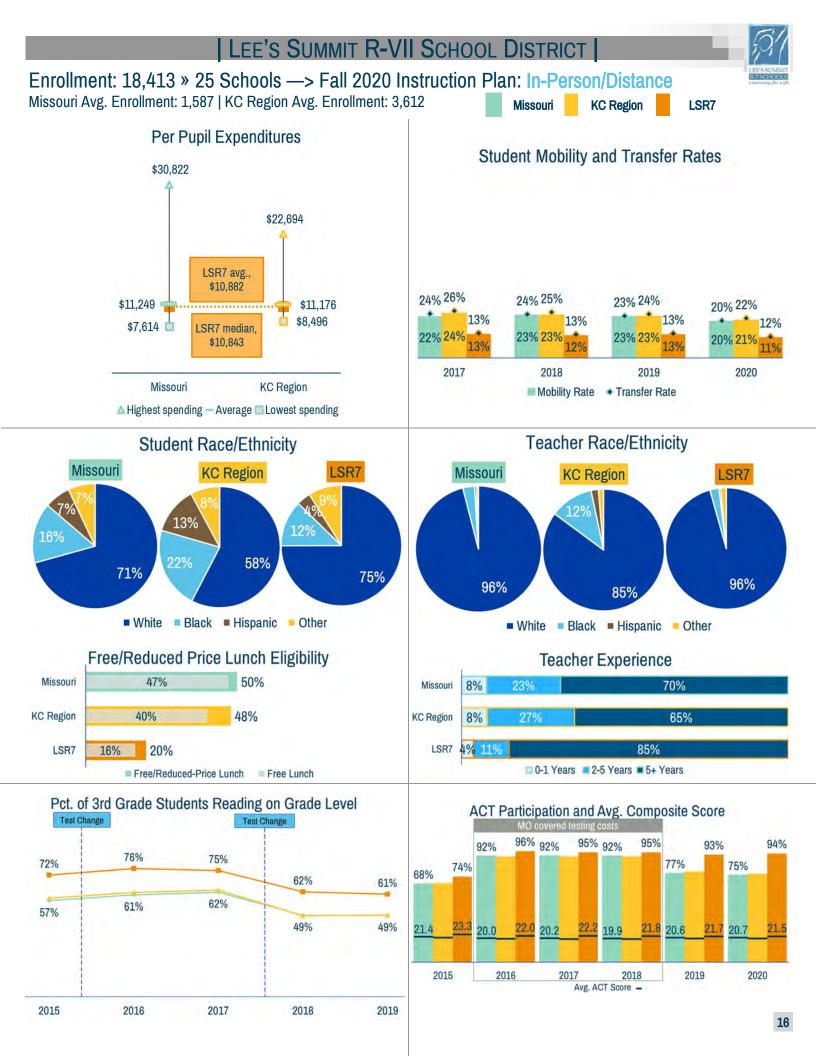


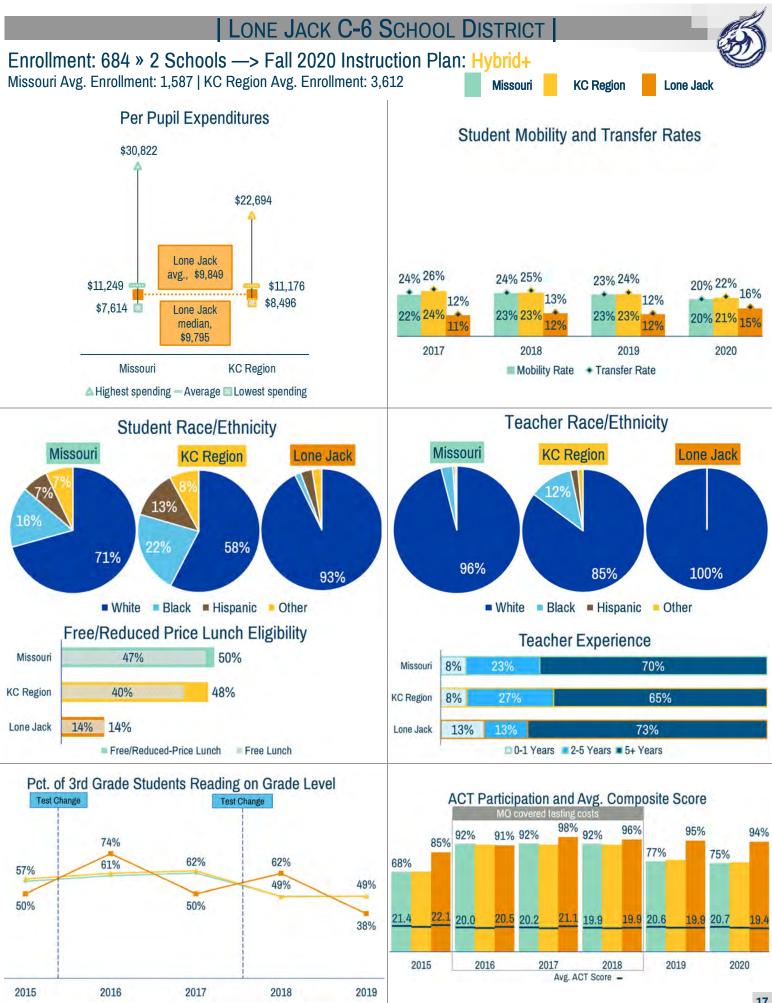


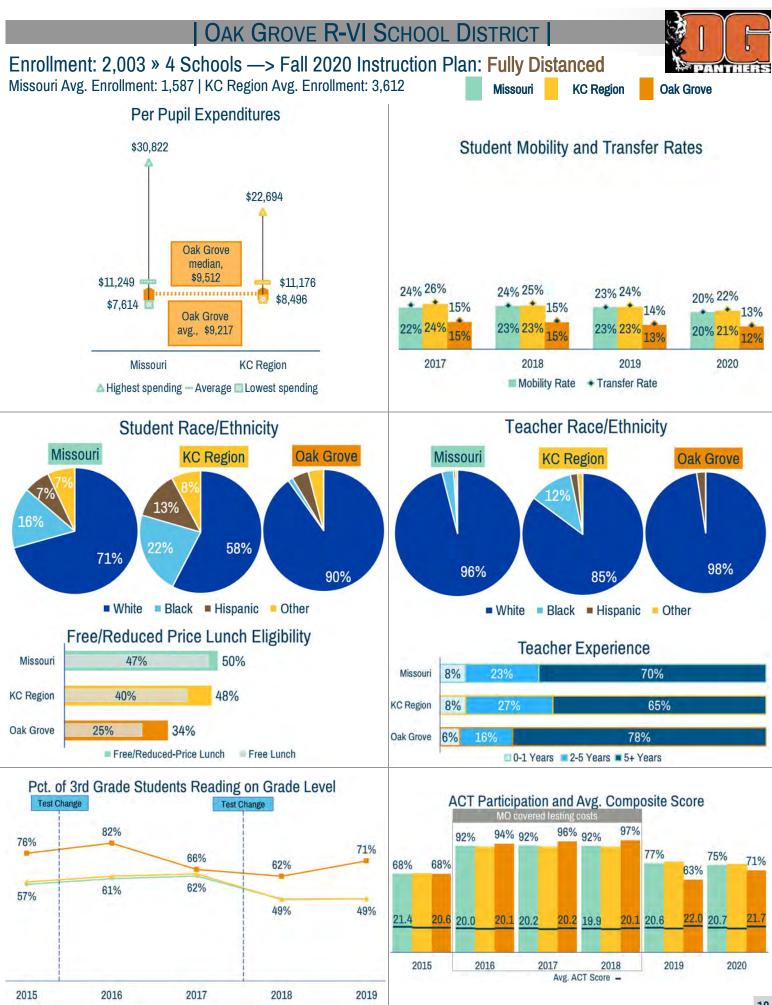


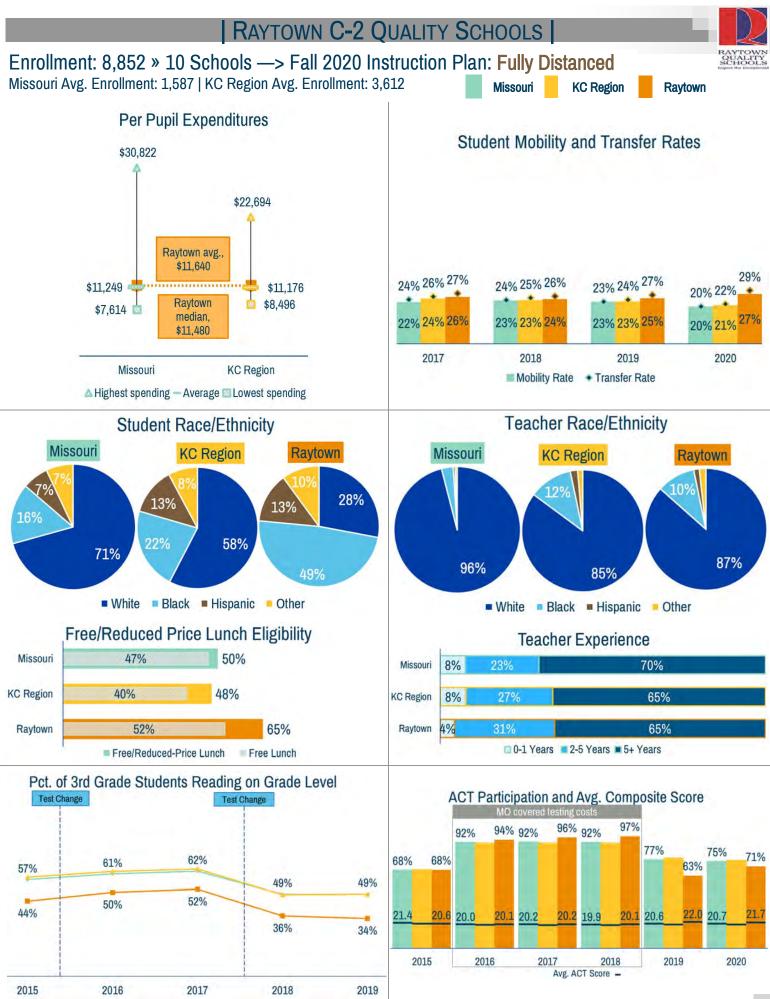








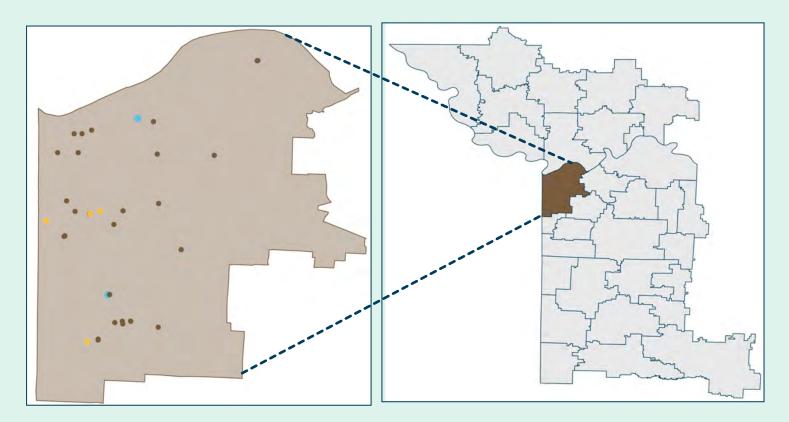




KANSAS CITY PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

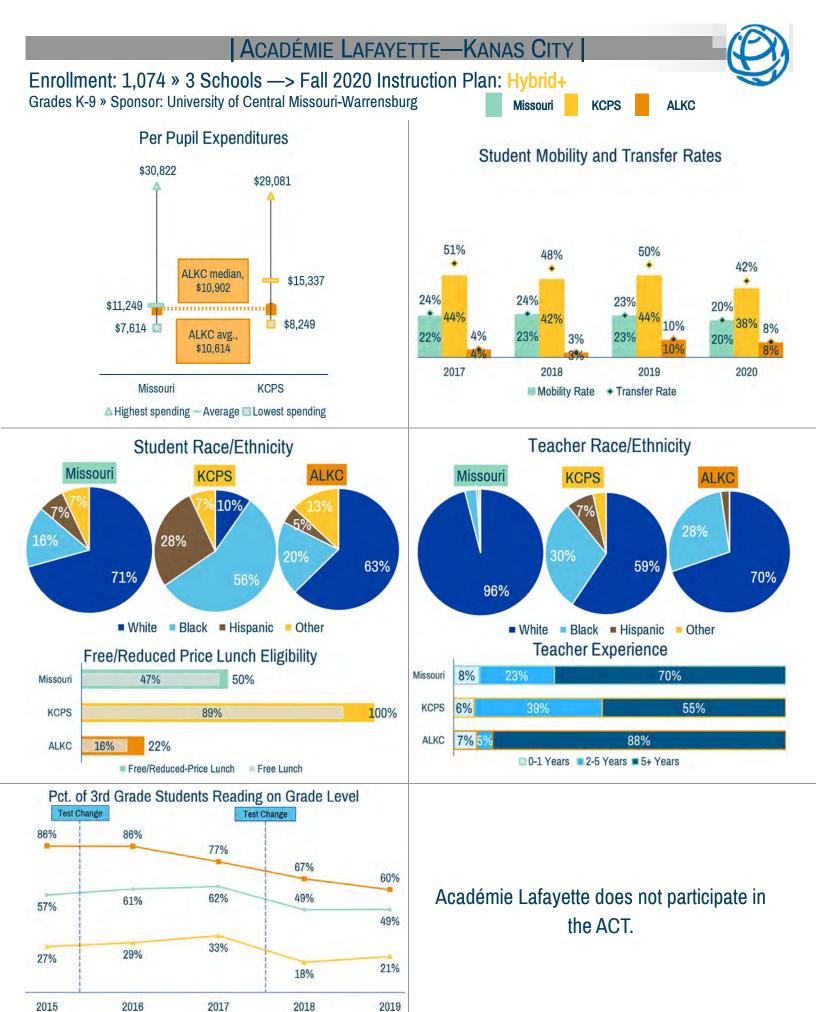
Students living within the boundary of Kanas City Public Schools are eligible to enroll in one of the city's 20 public charter school LEAs. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, KCPS and 11 charter school LEAs opened the 2020-21 school year **fully distanced**, four charter LEAs opened with a hybrid model, and one charter LEA opened with an in-person/distanced option.

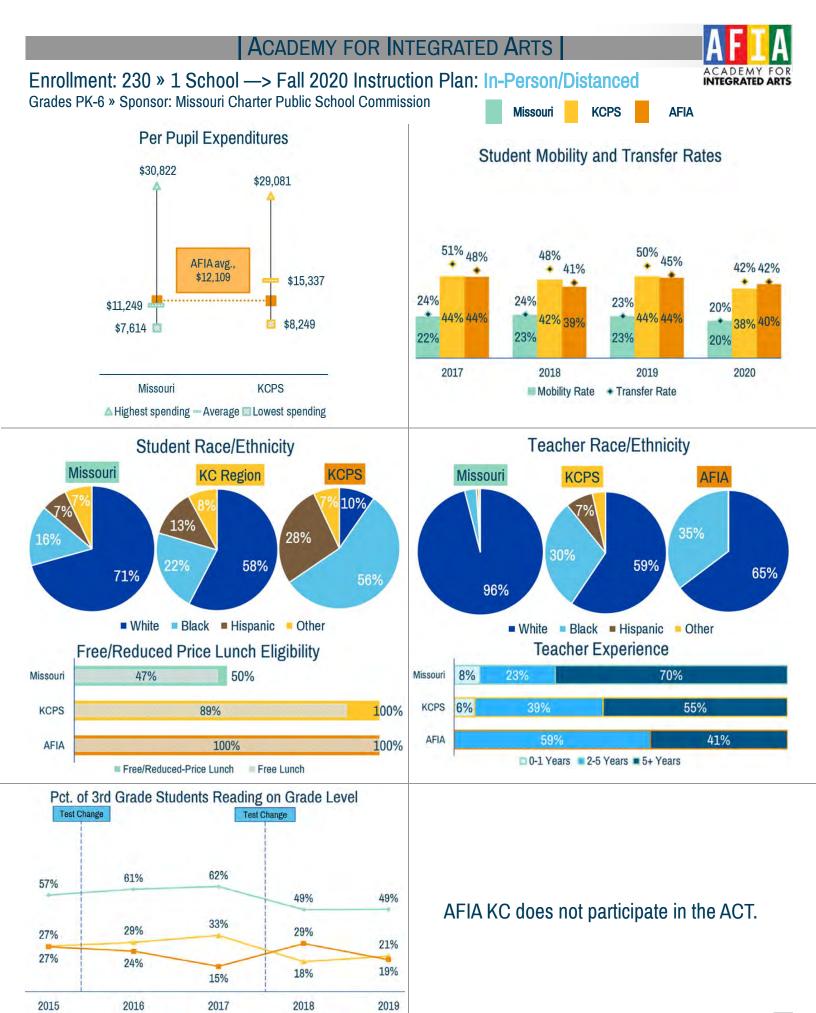
Charter schools are independent public schools that are free from some rules and regulations that apply to traditional public school districts. In exchange for this flexibility, charter school sponsors must hold schools accountable to their contracts. Charter schools are non-sectarian, do not discriminate in their admissions, and may not charge tuition. Students residing in Kansas City are eligible to enroll in one of the city's charter schools. At the end of the 2019-20 school year, Pathway Academy and Kansas City Neighborhood academy closed. During the 2019-20 school year, Kansas City Girls Preparatory Academy opened. We do not describe this new school due to a lack of available data regarding academic achievement, mobility, and other pertinent information.

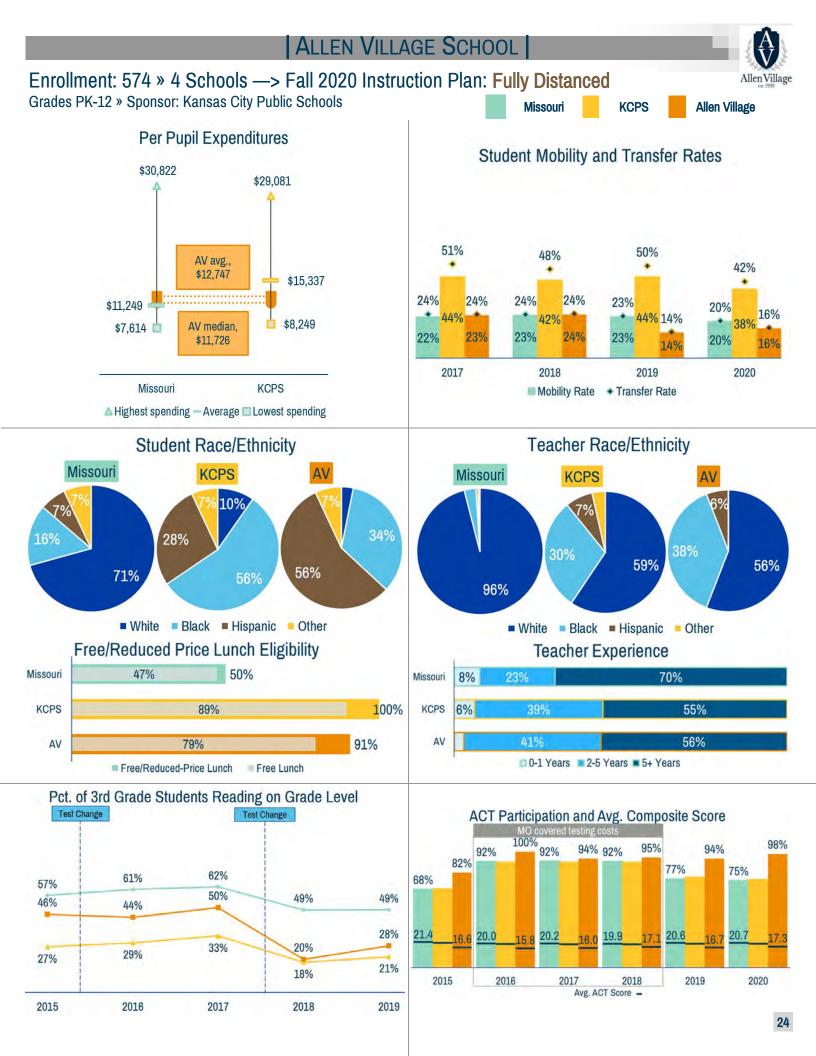


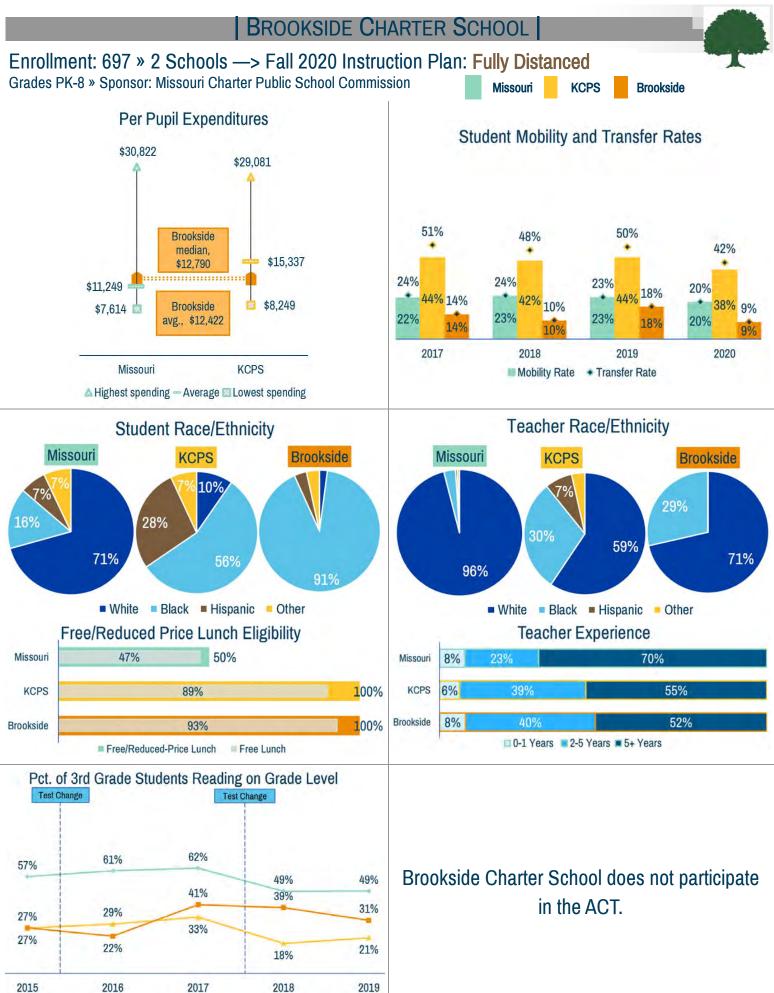
Kansas City Charter Schools Additional Data

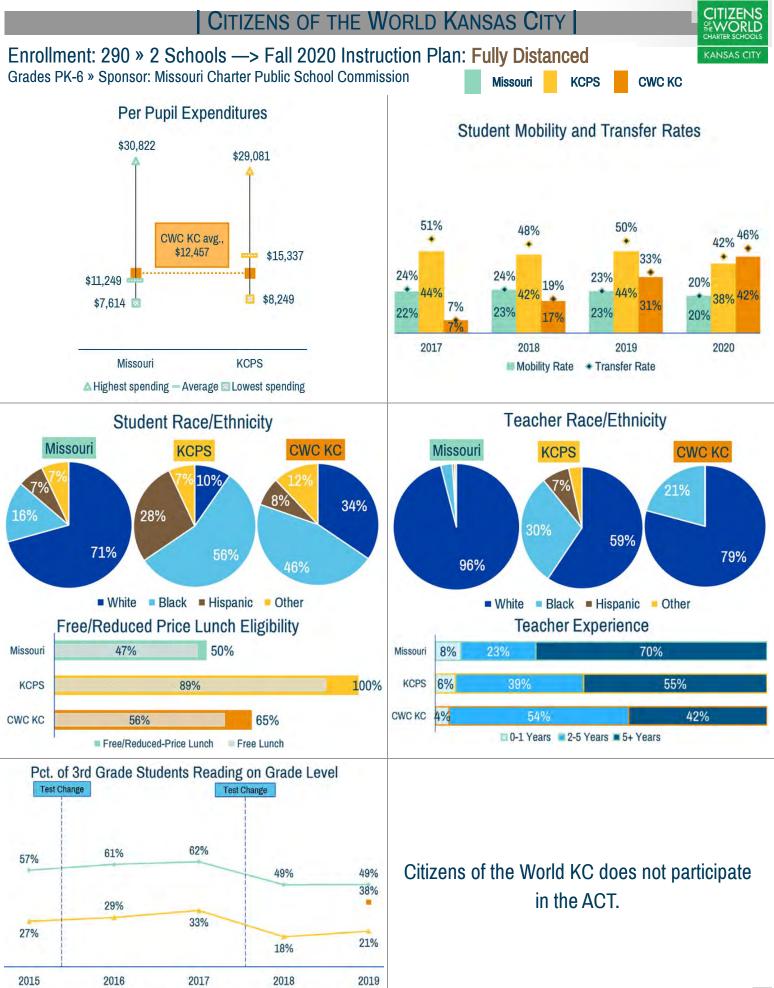
UNIVERSITY ACADEMY	SCUOLA VITA NUOVA	LEE A. TOLBERT COM. ACADEMY	KIPP: ENDEAVOR ACADEMY	KC INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY	HOPE LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	HOGAN PREPARATORY ACADEMY	GUADALUPE CENTERS SCHOOLS	GORDON PARKS ELEM	GENESIS SCHOOL INC.	FRONTIER SCHOOLS	EWING MARION KAUFFMAN SCHOOL	DELASALLE CHARTER SCHOOL	CROSSROADS CHARTER SCHOOLS	CITIZENS OF THE WORLD CHARTER	BROOKSIDE CHARTER SCH	ALLEN VILLAGE	ACADEMY FOR INTEGRATED ARTS	ACADEMIE LAFAYETTE	District	
6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	. 6%	. 6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	Rate	Unemployment
23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	Internet	Pct. No
35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	Degree	Pct. College
%96	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	83%	55%	0%	0%	69%	0%	29%	0%	0%	0%	63%	0%	0%	Rate	College Enroll.
\$11,140	\$12,614	\$12,343	\$11,566	\$15,104	\$14,566	\$11,228	\$15,673	\$22,694	\$15,224	\$11,096	\$14,134	\$18,080	\$13,619	\$12,457	\$11,918	\$11,277	\$12,109	\$10,212	School	Lowest Spending
\$14,651	\$12,614	\$12,343	\$11,566	\$15,104	\$14,566	\$13,198	\$18,039	\$22,694	\$15,224	\$14,837	\$16,003	\$18,080	\$14,936	\$12,457	\$13,661	\$16,727	\$12,109	\$10,925	School	Highest Spending
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	30	0	Ħ	0	PK Enrollment	
%86						87%	85%			%06	100%	36%				97%			Grad Rate	
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N	Yes	Yes	Yes	S	Yes	S	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	S	CEP	
\$50,389	\$54,214	\$45,062	\$49,331	\$50,558	\$44,211	\$46,411	\$47,341	\$45,544	\$43,631	\$52,428	\$45,577	\$49,780	\$50,074	\$46,175	\$45,670	\$52,854	\$46,083	\$53,785	Salary	Avg. Teacher
47%	39%	15%	20%	23%	11%	17%	20%	17%	0%	33%	45%	22%	48%	41%	31%	40%	31%	71%	Prof. & Adv.	Comm. Arts.
49.3	51.5	49.9	50.1	53.2	50.8	49.9	48.1	49.0	47.8	50.5	52.7	0.0	50.7	0.0	51.4	51.4	52.4	51.3	Growth NCE	
47%	39%	10%	20%	15%	0%	10%	17%	11%	11%	35%	52%	0%	41%	27%	36%	24%	26%	%89	Adv.	Math Prof. 8
49.0	52.8	49.2	50.7	52.8	53.3	48.0	47.7	46.8	47.8	52.2	56.5	0.0	49.9	0.0	51.8	49.9	53.1	49.3	Growth NCE	

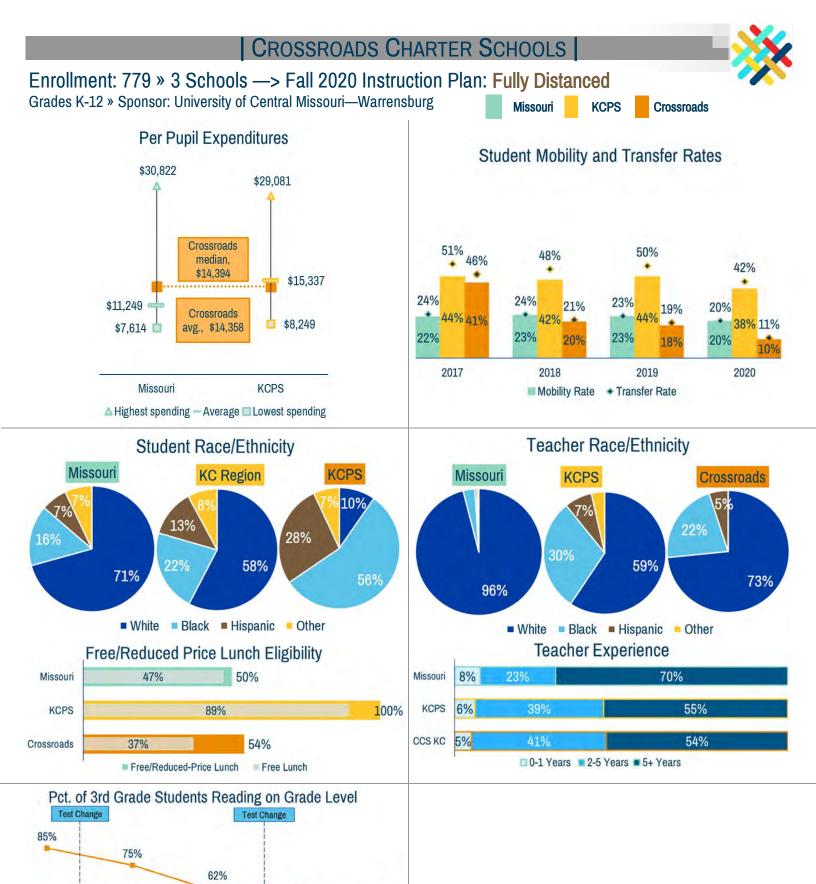












52%

49%

18%

2018

61%

29%

2016

57%

27%

2015

59%

33%

2017

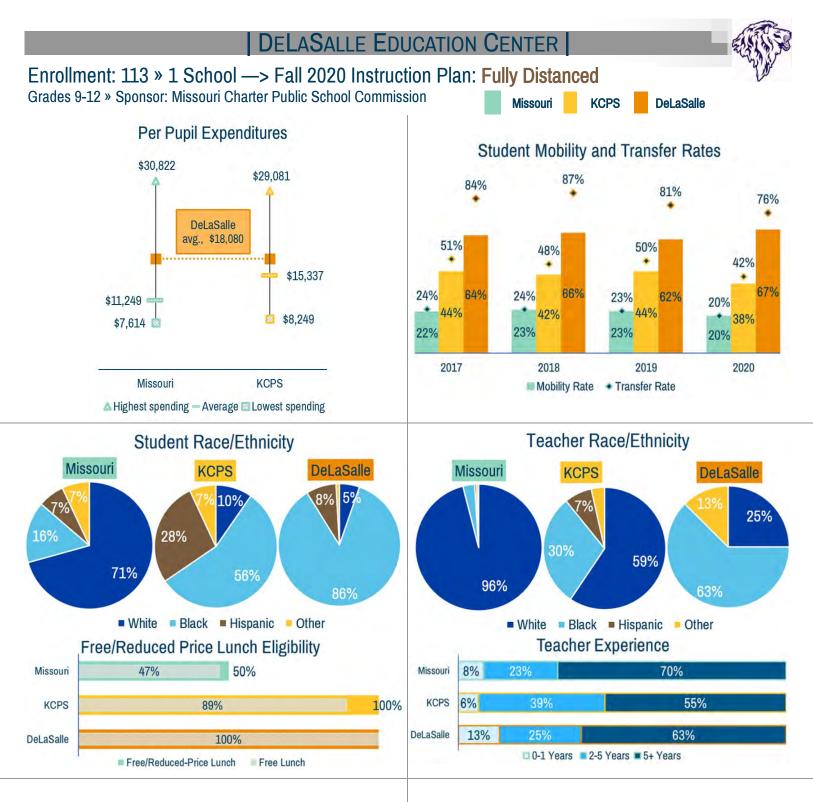
51%

49%

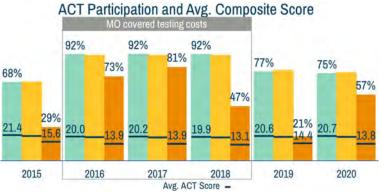
21%

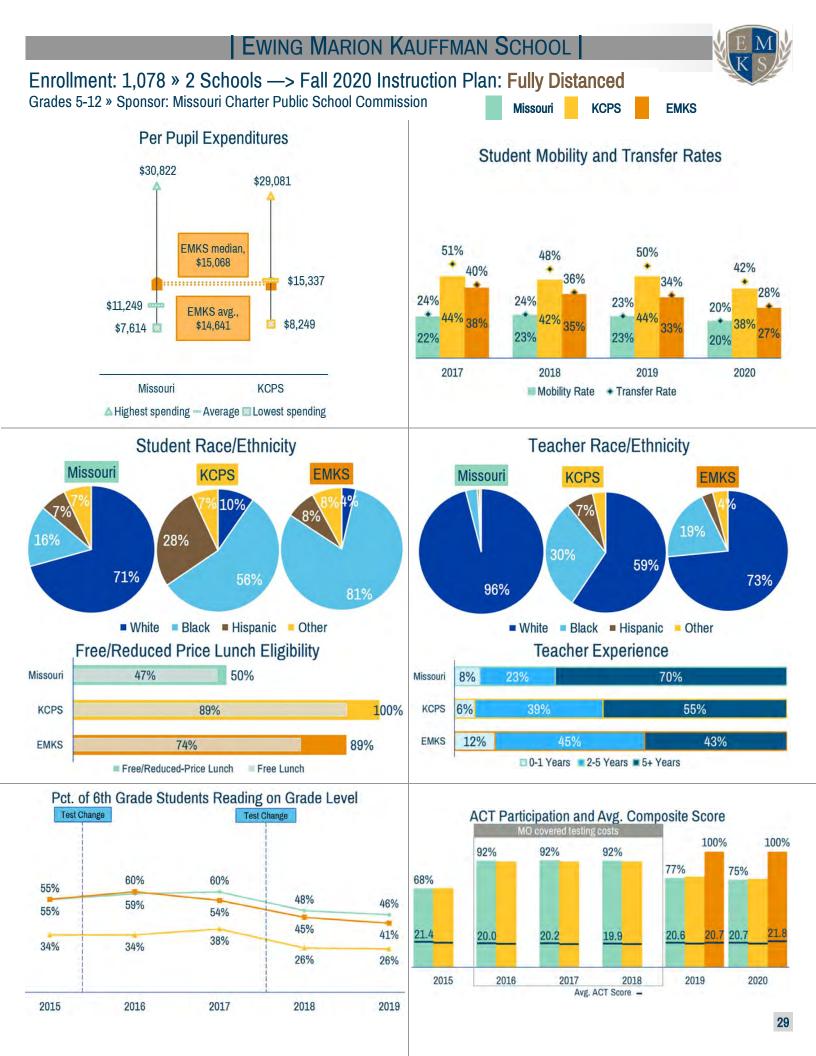
2019

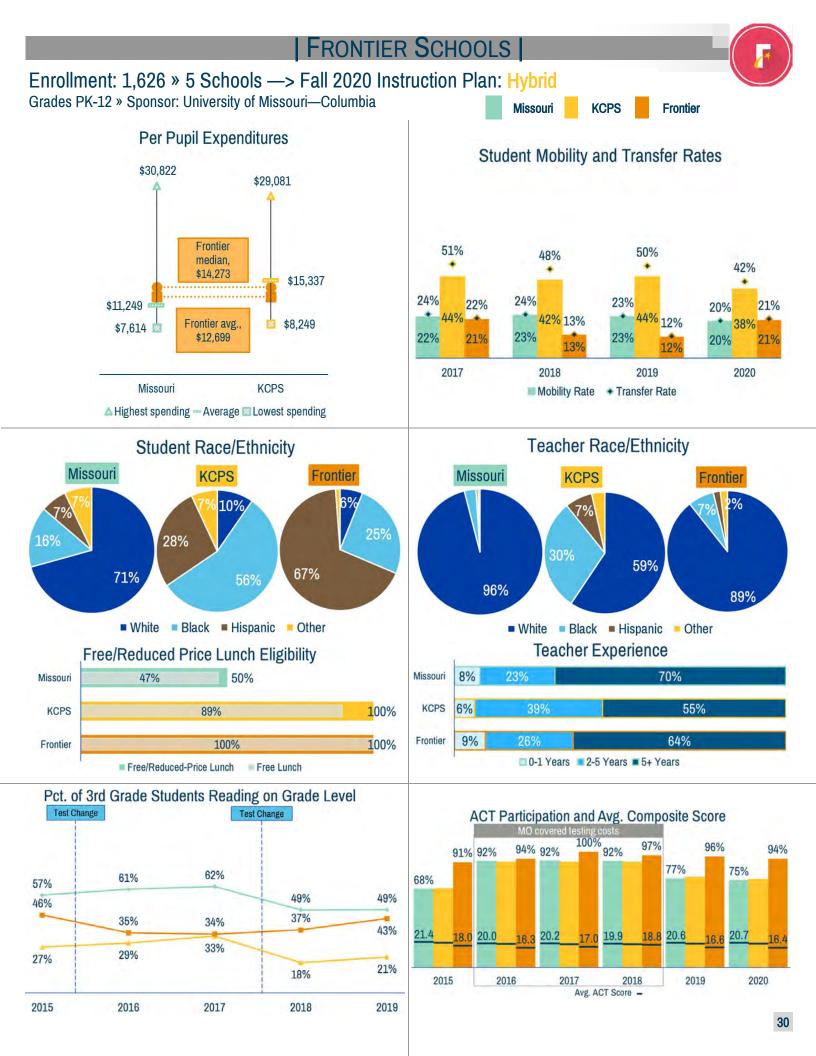
Crossroads Charter School does not participate in the ACT.

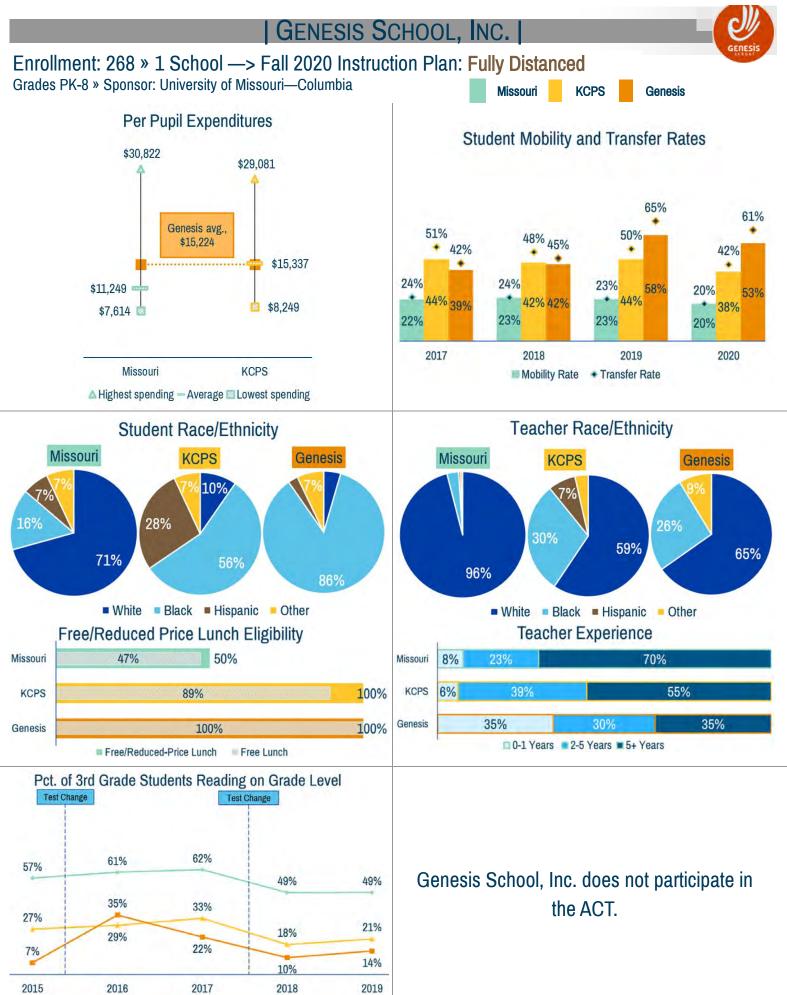


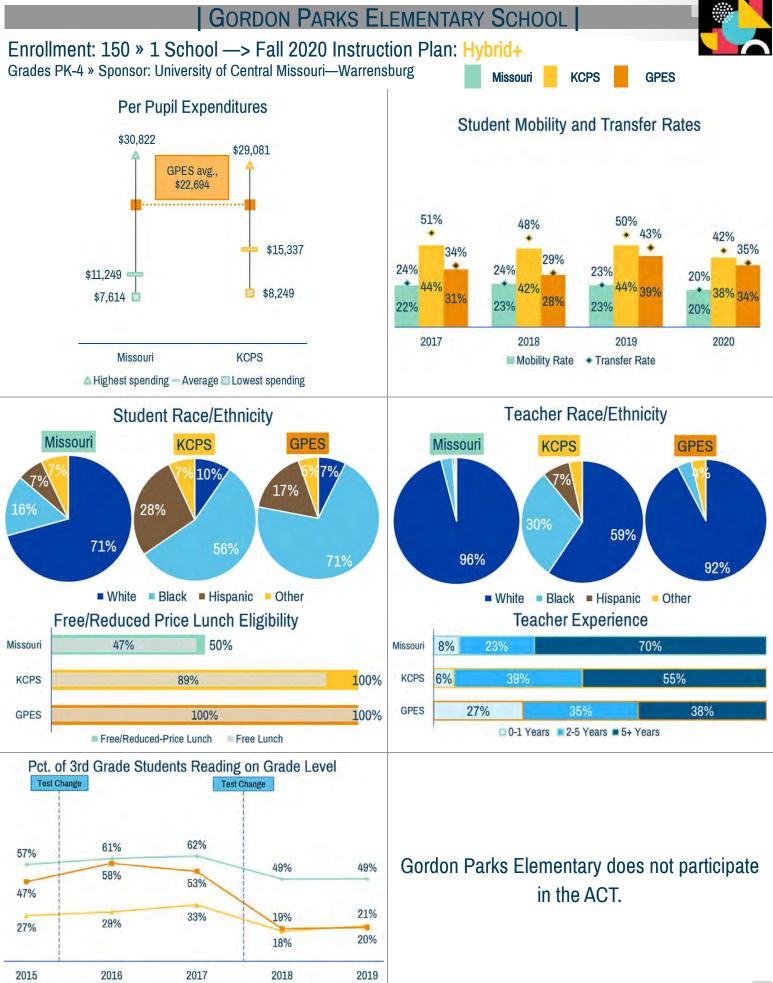
DeLaSalle Education Center does not serve students in grade 3.

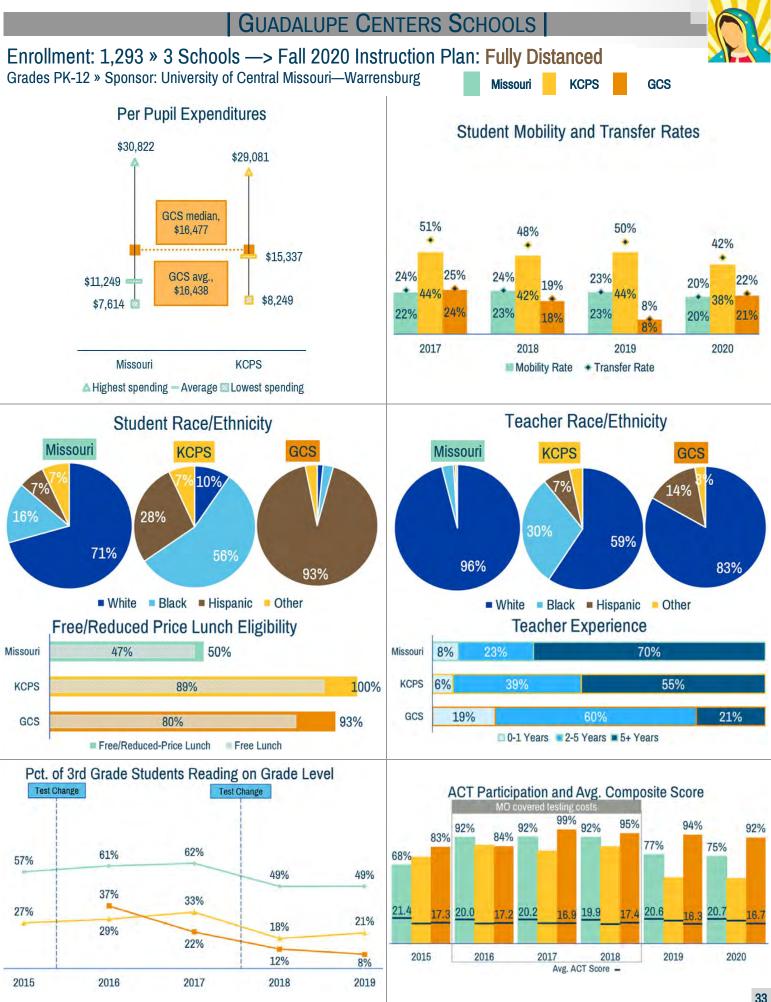


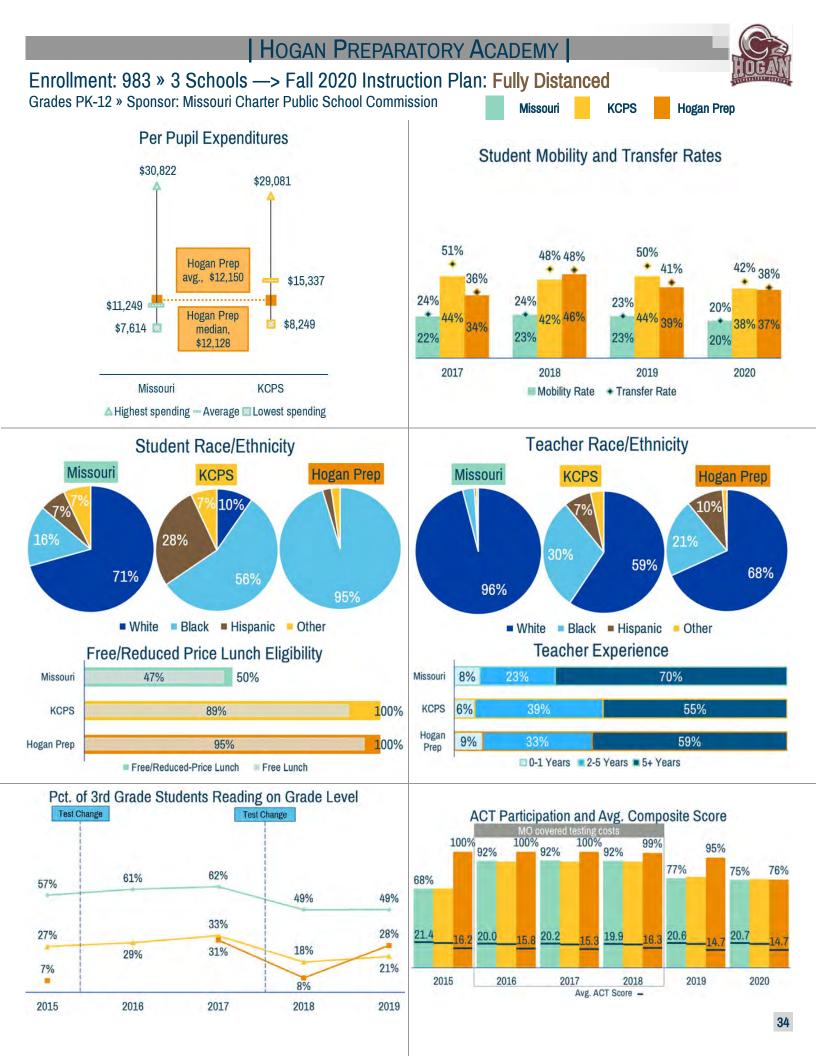


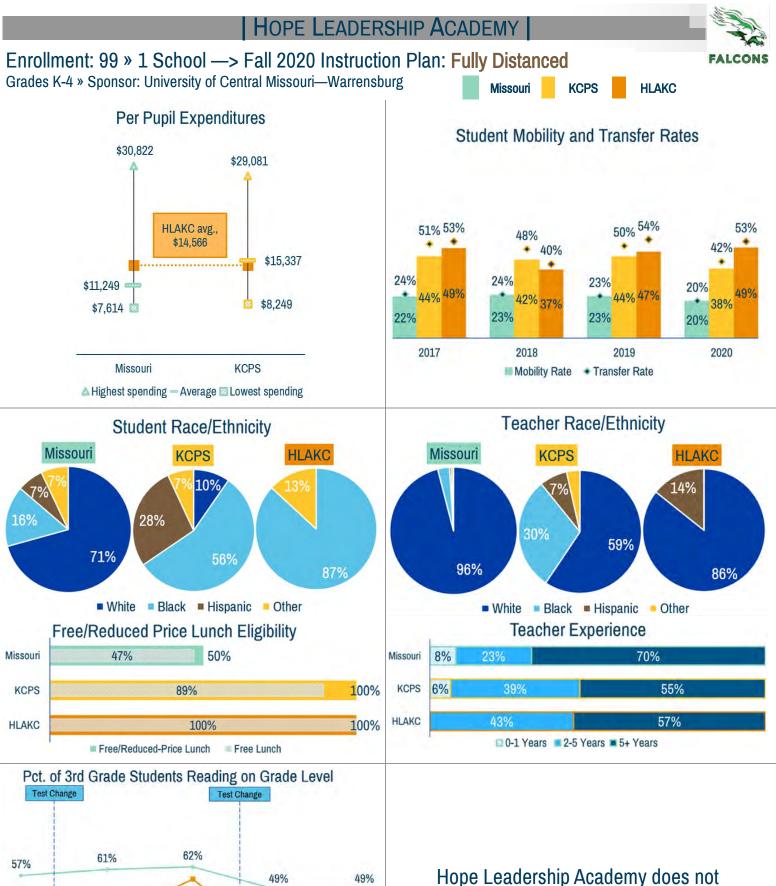












21%

11%

2019

18%

17%

2018

55%

33%

2017

31%

29%

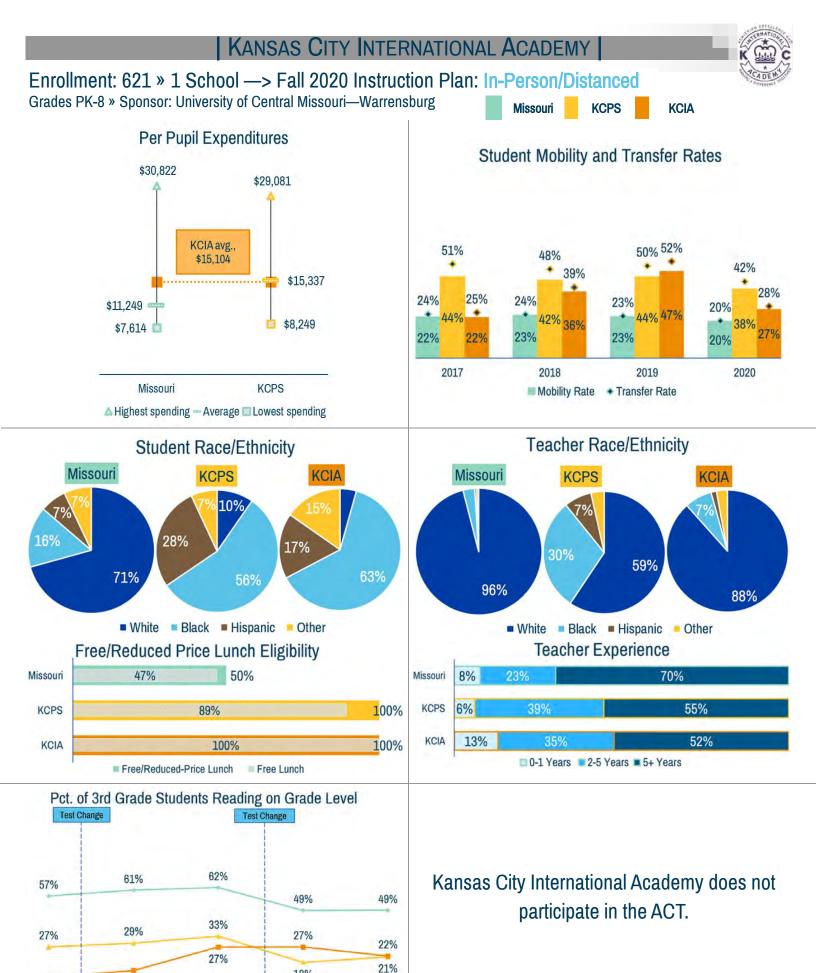
2016

27%

17%

2015

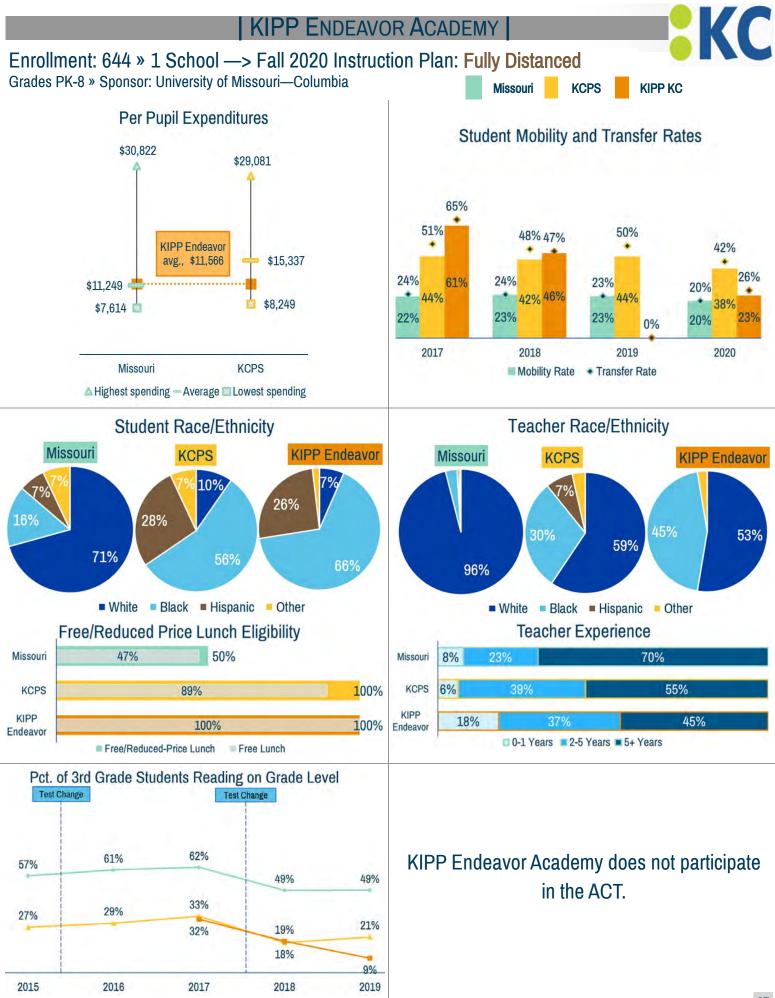
participate in the ACT.

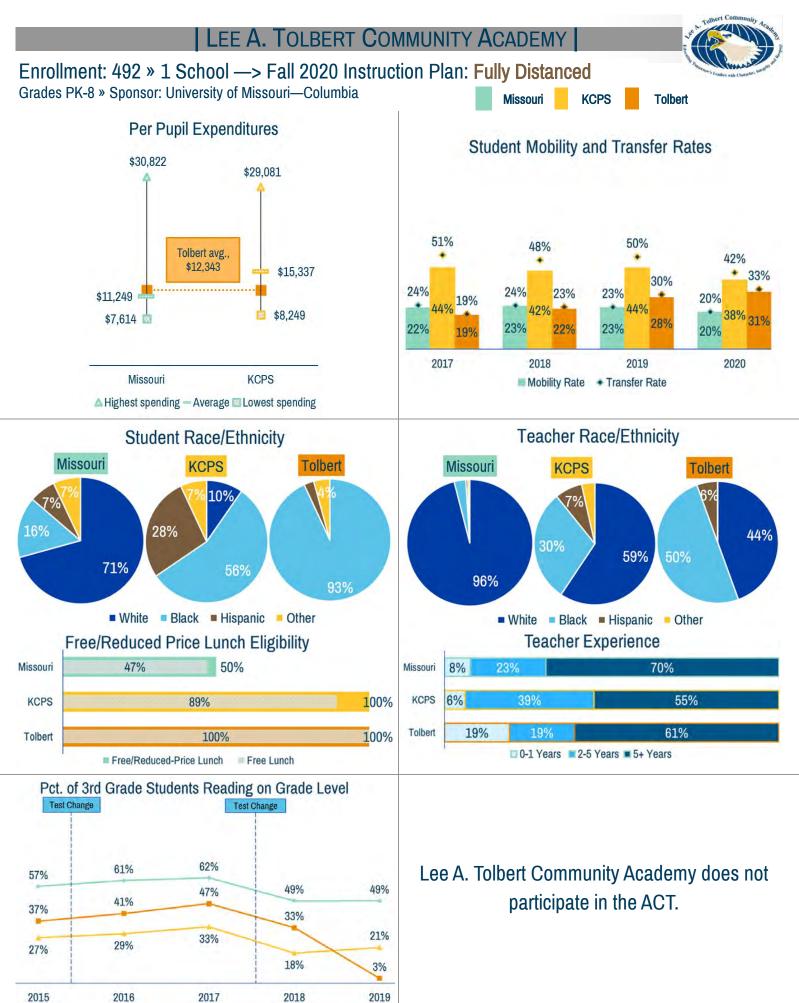


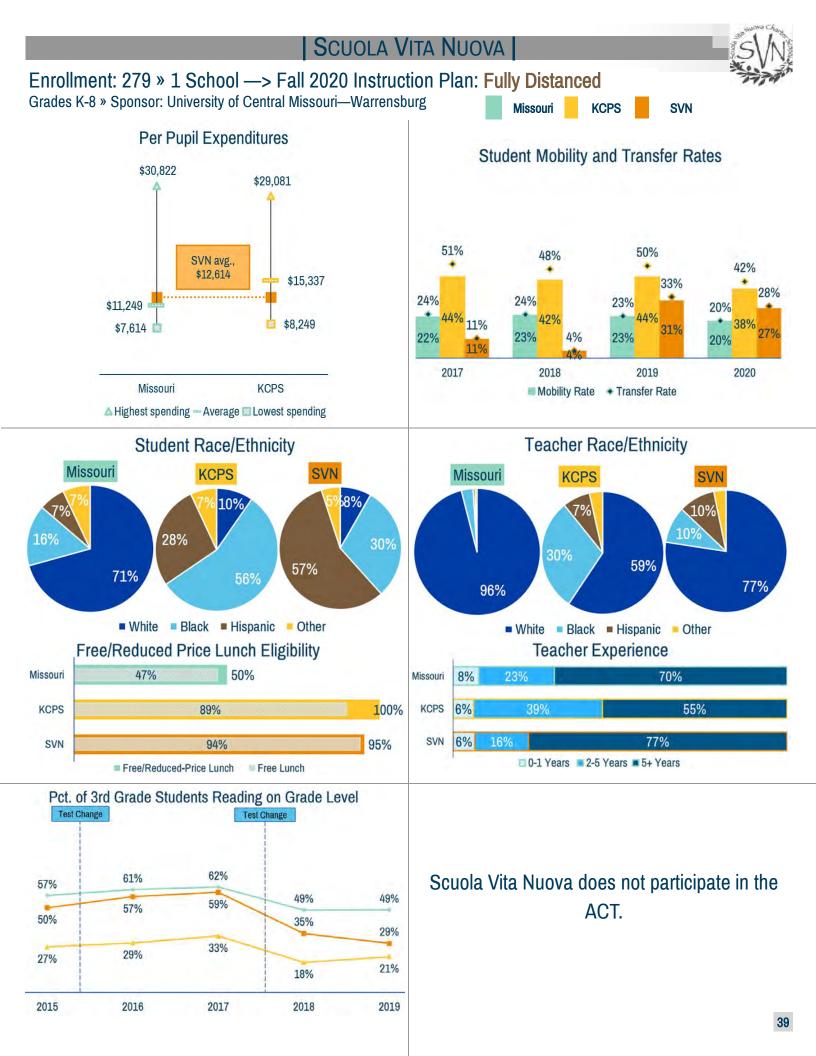
18%

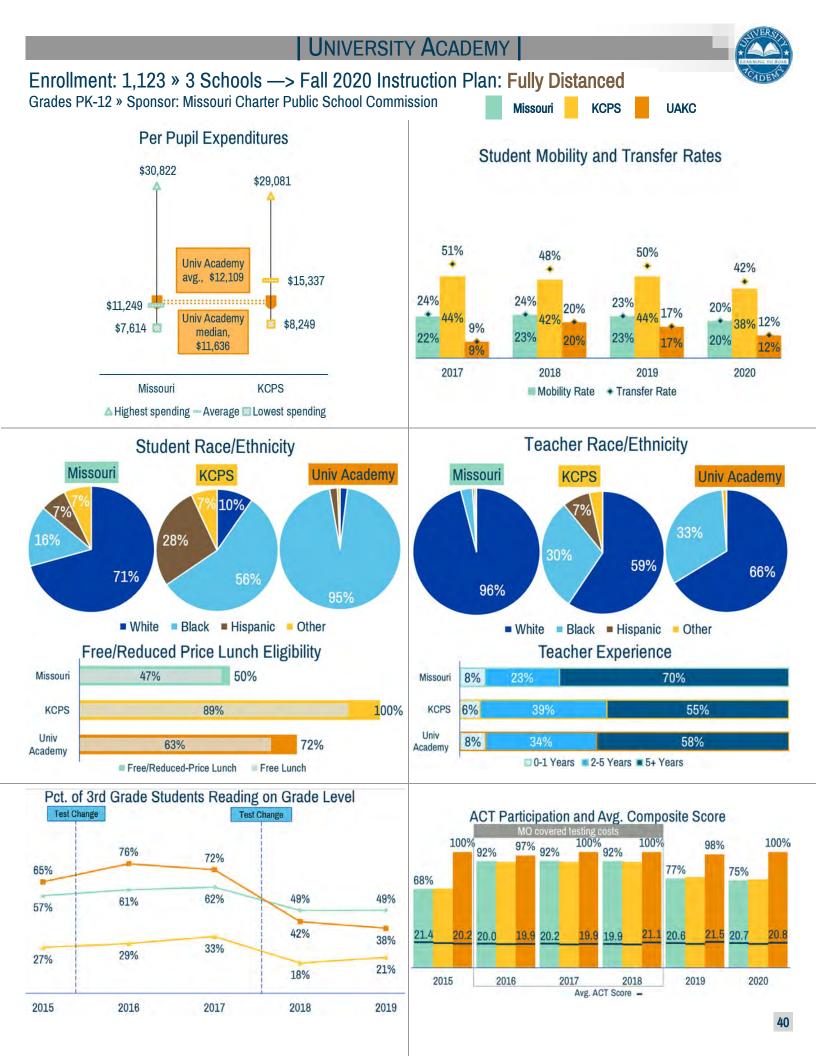
13%

9%





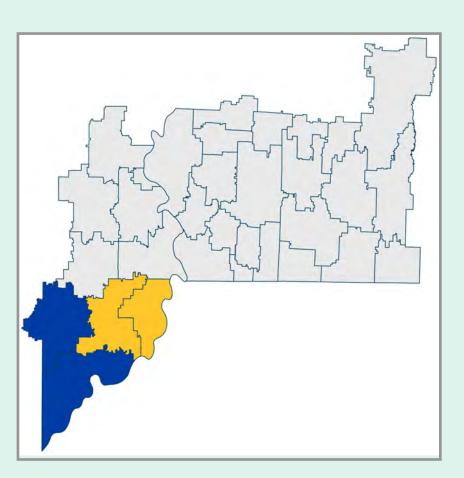


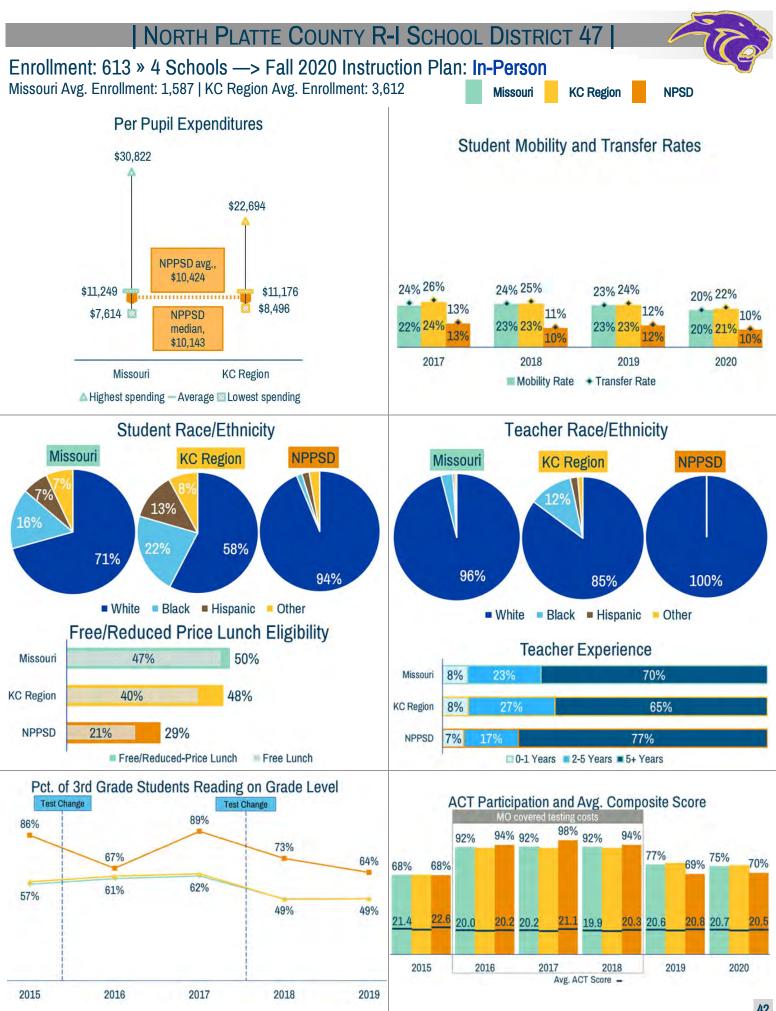


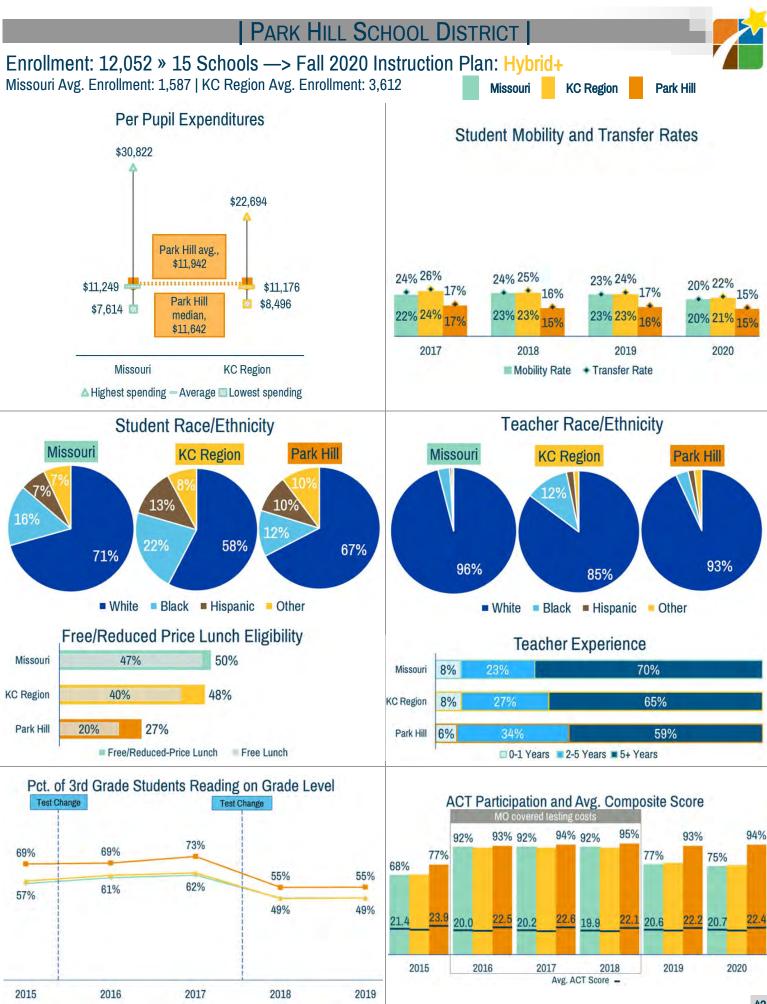
Data	
Additional	
Districts	
/ School	
County	
Platte	

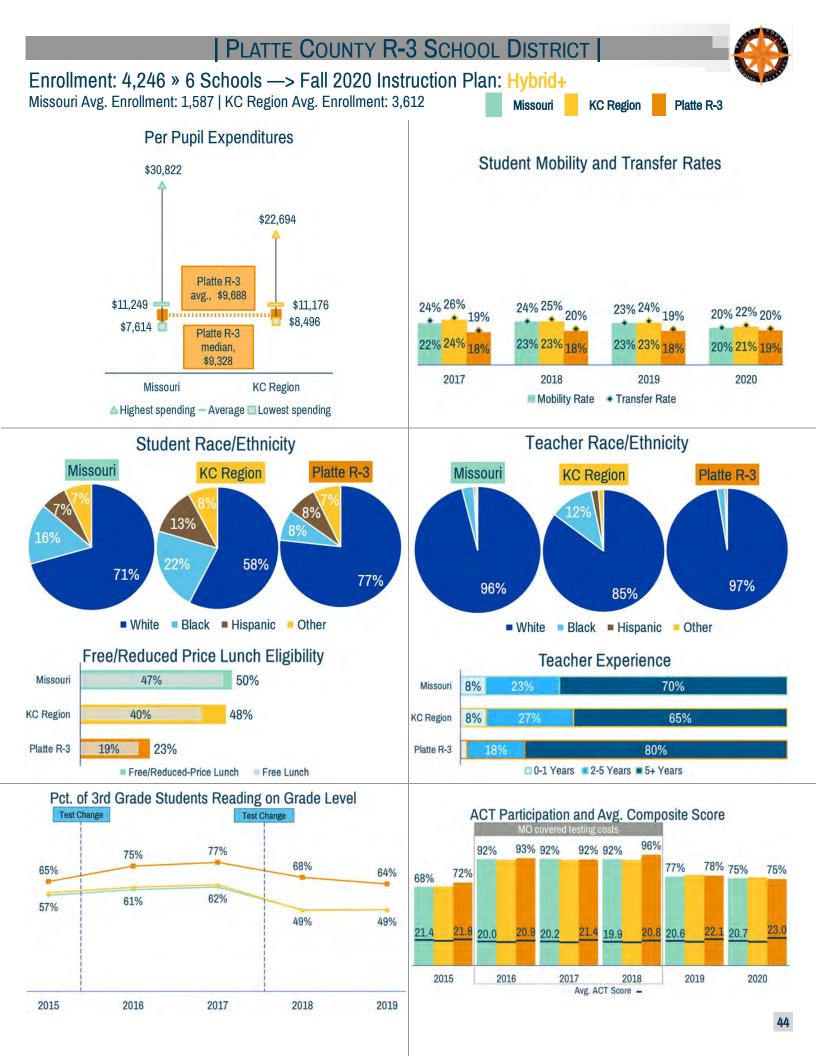
-	Growth NCE	48.2	49.1	48.6	50.2
Math Prof. 8	AdV.	47%	51%	54%	50%
	Growth NCE	49.5	49.8	49.6	50.8
Comm. Arts.	Prol. & Adv.	61%	58%	62%	64%
Avg. Teacher	Salary	\$45,989	\$61,929	\$56,985	\$60,640
10	CEP	No	No	٩	٩
	Grad Hate CEP	%96	93%	91%	92%
=	PK Enrollment	8	441	68	50
Highest Spending	SCHOOL	\$12,157	\$13,609		\$16,431
Lowest Spending	SCHOOL	\$9,158	\$10,313	\$8,380	\$13,182
nroll.			82%		
Pct. College	Degree	22%	%††	39%	36%
Pct. No	Internet	15%	7%	7%	18%
Unemployment	Hale	1%	4%	4%	5%
	DISTRICT	NORTH PLATTE CO. R-I	PARK HILL	PLATTE CO. R-III	WEST PLATTE CO. R-II

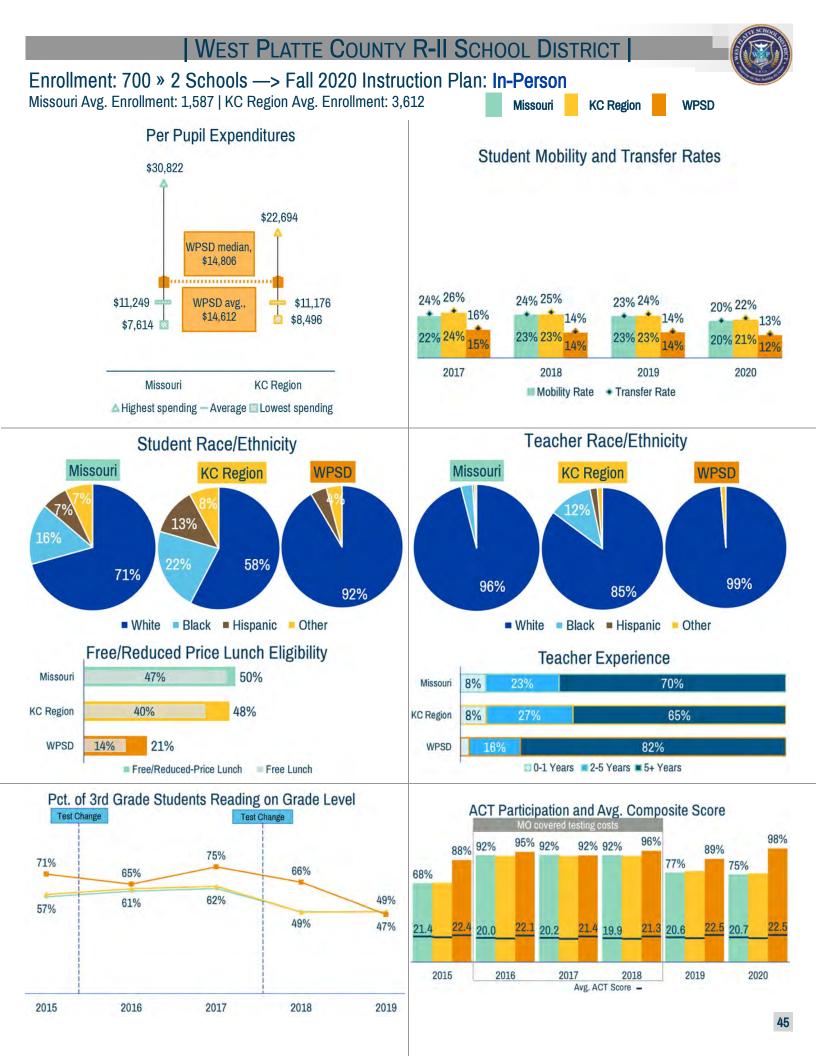
Platte County consists of four traditional public school districts and includes the regions only all elementary district. Among these. two opened the 2020-21 school year fully in-person and two opened with a hybrid model.





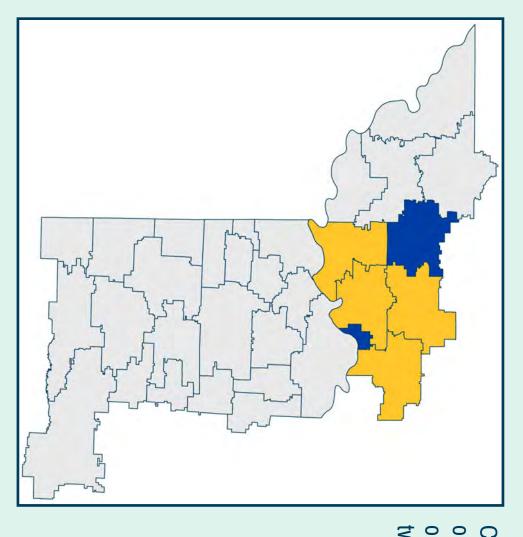




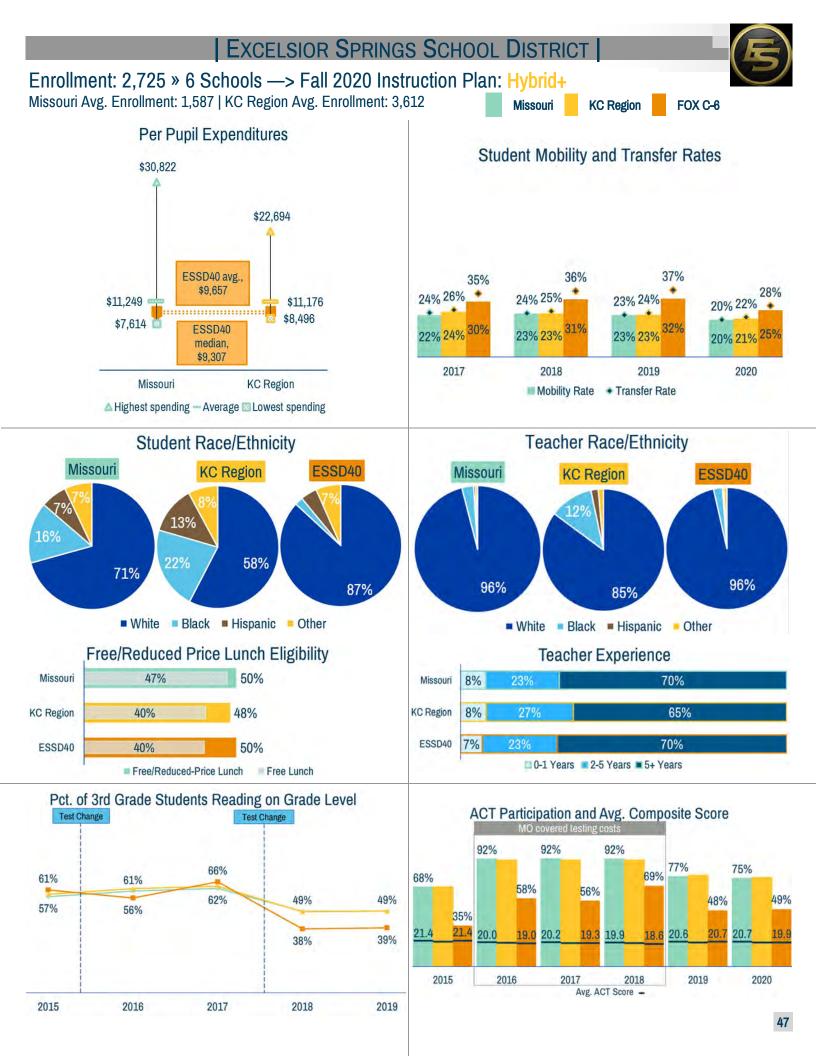


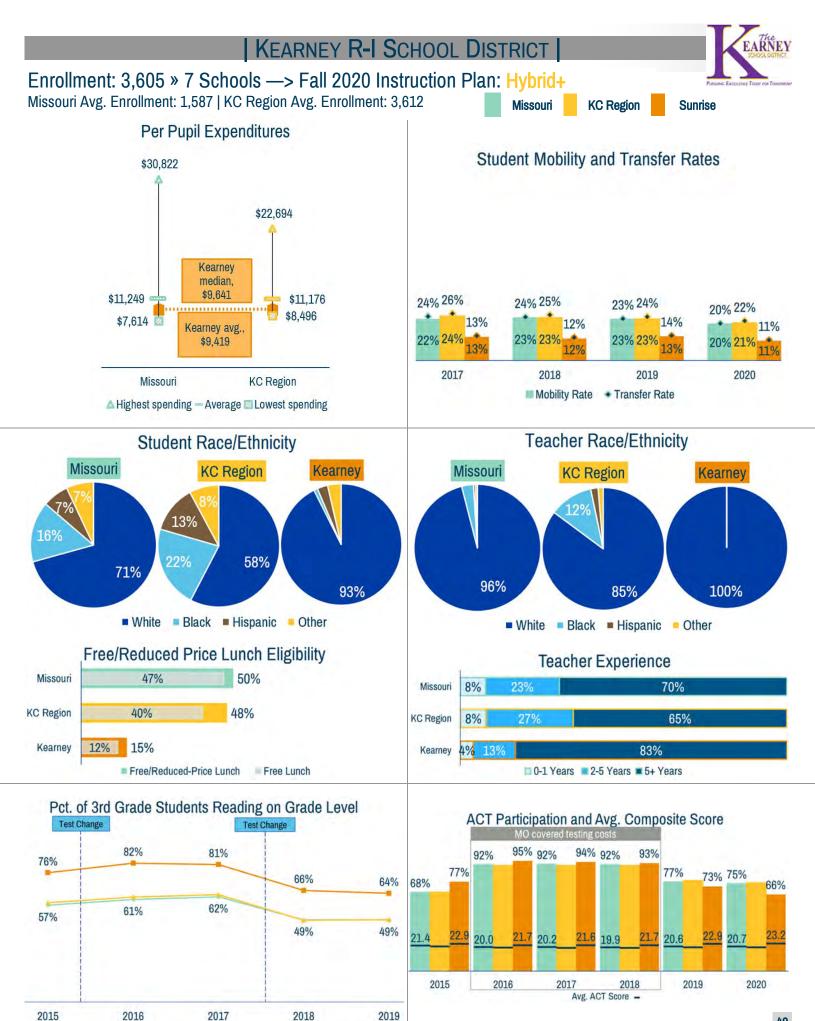
Clay
/ County
School I
Districts
Districts Additional
Data

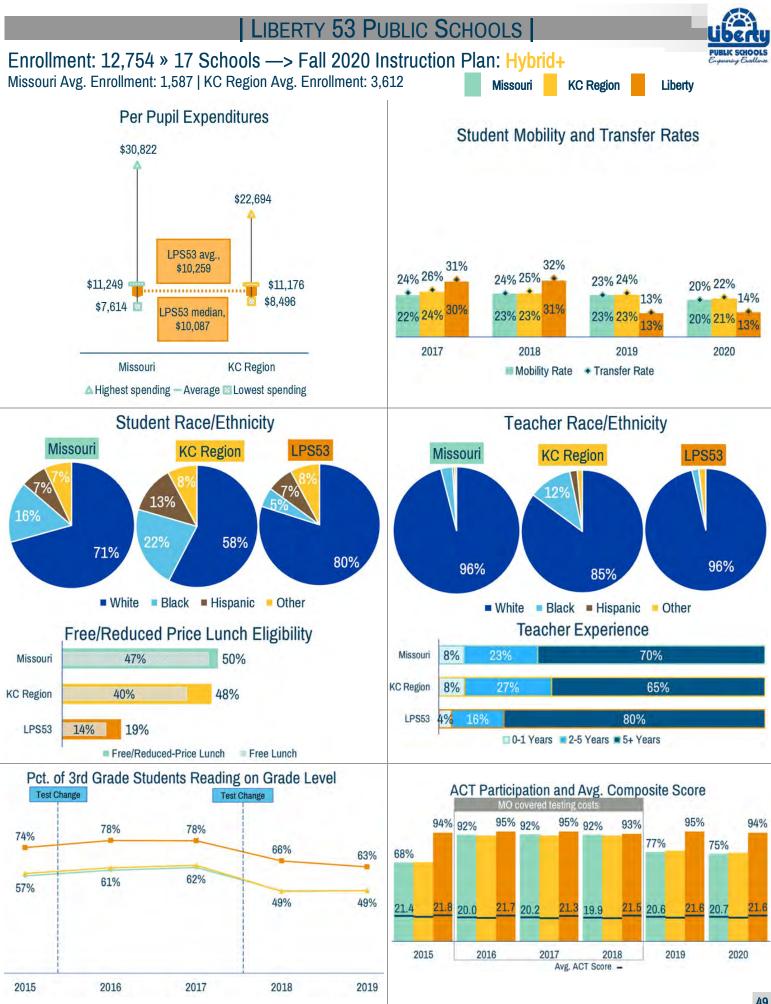
SMITHVILLE R-II	NORTH KANSAS CITY 74	MISSOURI CITY 56	LIBERTY 53	KEARNEY R-I	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS 40	District		
6%	5%	4%	2%	2%	4%	Rate	Unemployment	
10%	10%	28%	7%	9%	16%	Internet	Pct. No	
33%	31%	%8	43%	27%	18%	Degree	Pct. College	
%69	64%	0%	71%	80%	49%	Rate	College Enroll.	
\$9,616	\$9,619	\$16,326	\$8,927	\$8,488	\$4,530	School	Spending	Lowest
\$10,761	\$14,363	\$16,326	\$13,496	\$11,460	\$11,168	School	Spending	Highest
43	711	0	250	71	94	PK Enrollment		
%86	97%		95%	97%	95%	Grad Rate		
No	No	No	No	No	No	CEP		
\$52,531	\$58,897	\$48,142	\$59,852	\$56,983	\$48,597	Salary	Avg. Teacher	
57%	53%	44%	63%	67%	41%	Prof. & Adv.	Comm. Arts.	
51.1	49.6	49.3	49.8	49.9	48.1	Growth NCE		
56%	50%	50%	51%	64%	34%	Adv.	Prof. 8	Math
51.2	49.9	49.7	49.2	50.5	48.2	Growth NCE		

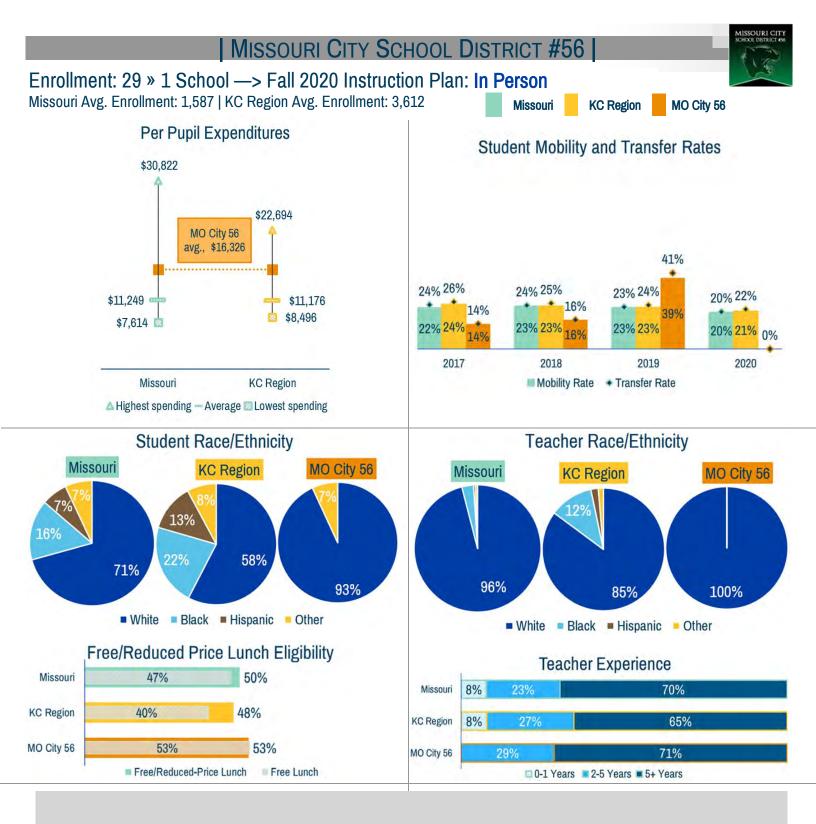


Clay County is home to six school districts, including one of the state's smallest districts, four districts opened the 2020-21 school with a hybrid option and two began with an **in-person** model.

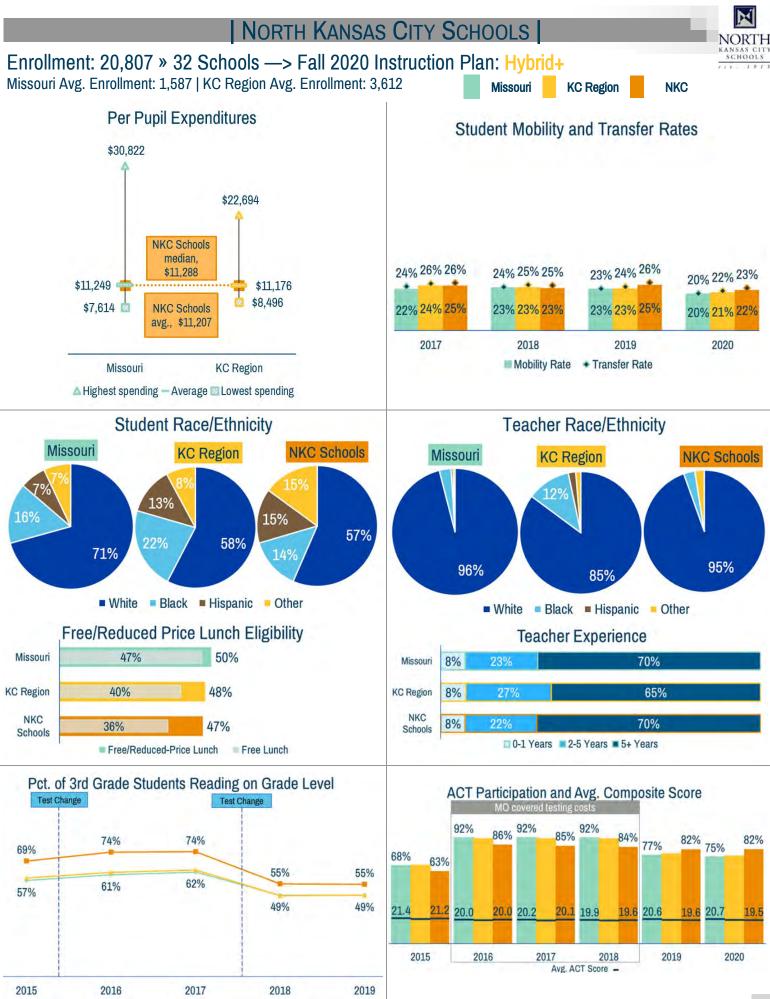


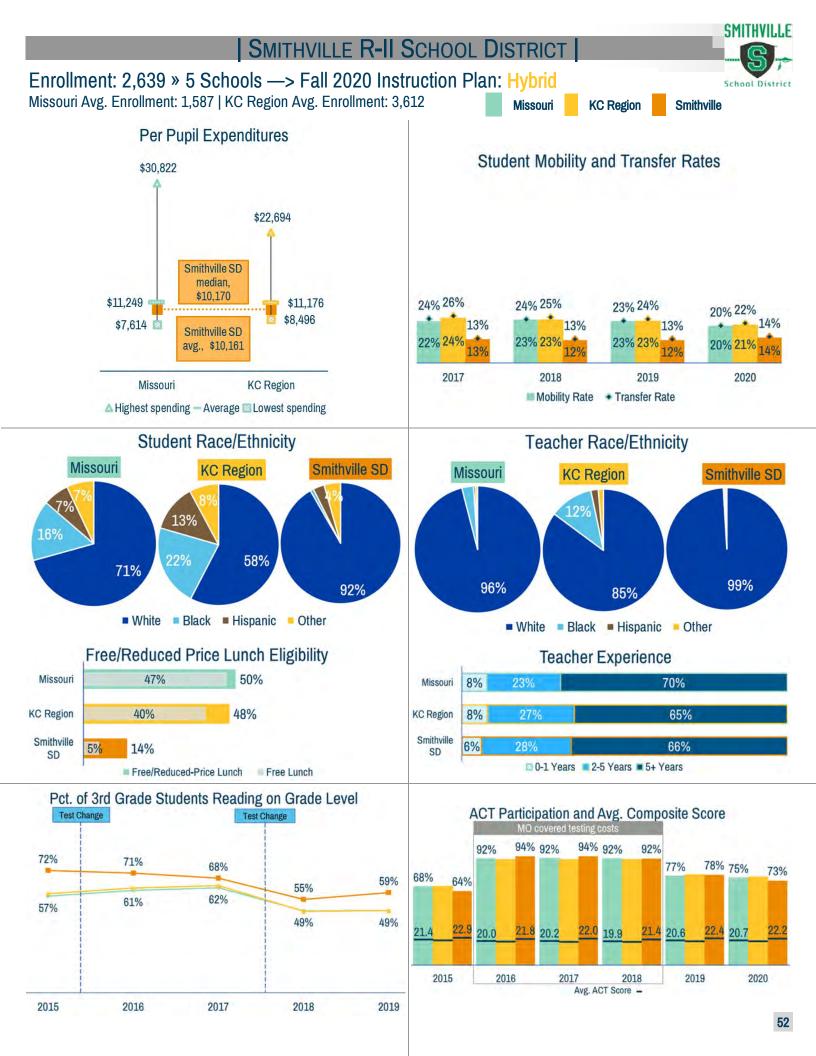






Because of the size of the Missouri City School District and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's data suppression rules, achievement scores are not reported.

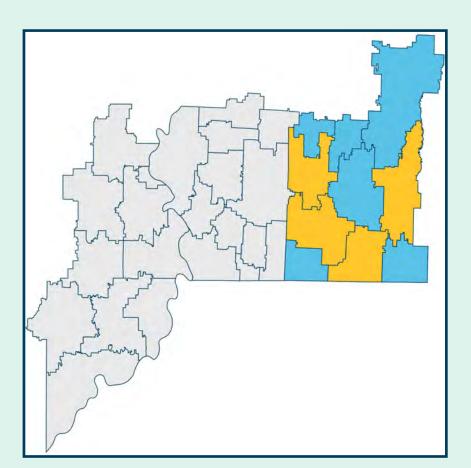


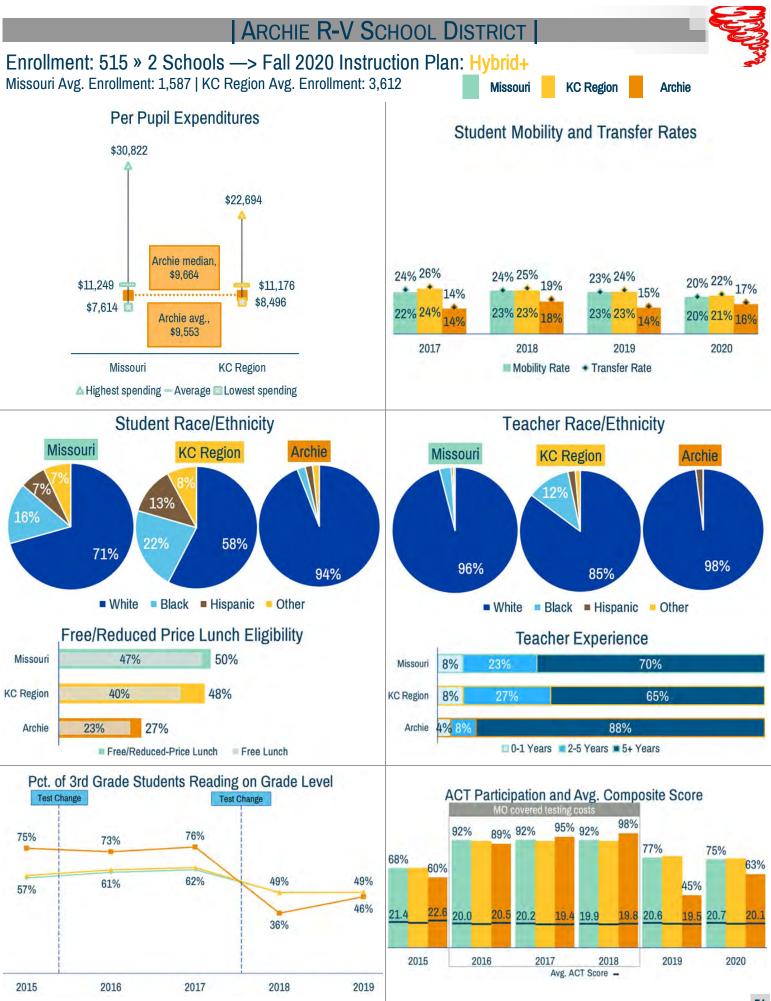


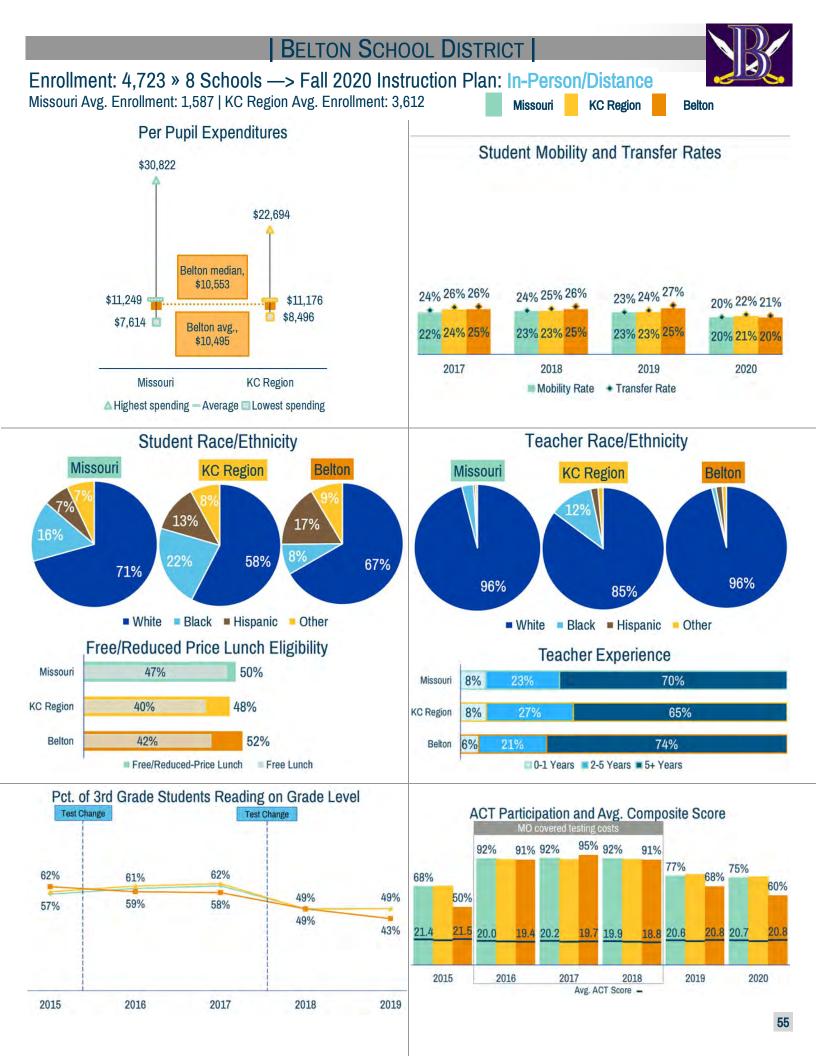
Data	
Additional	
Districts	
School	
County	
Cass	

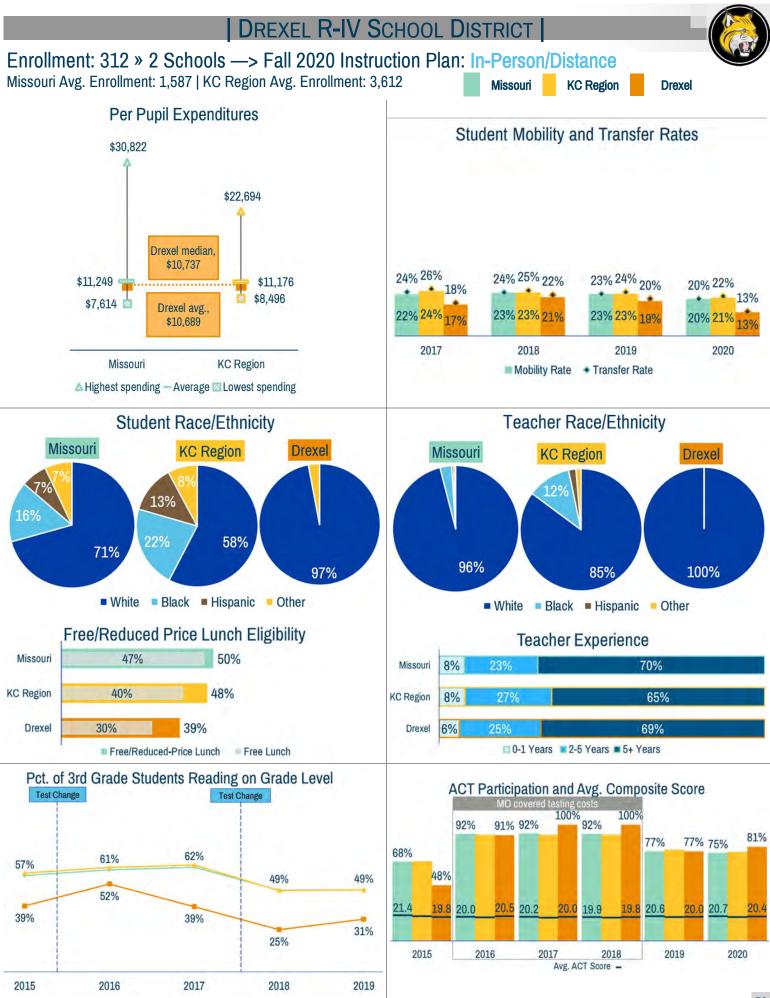
Growth NCE	47.1	50.2	50.6	49.2	50.3	48.4	48.9	51.4	49.3
Adv.	44%	39%	28%	55%	39%	36%	48%	42%	43%
Growth NCE	49.2	50.0	50.1	51.2	50.3	48.3	50.4	49.9	49.7
Prof. & Adv.	56%	50%	41%	66%	46%	48%	57%	46%	57%
Salary	\$45,913	\$53,414	\$41,207	\$41,546	\$47,355	\$46,418	\$53,131	\$43,109	\$38,855
CEP	No	No	٩	No	No	<u>٩</u>	٩	٩	No
Grad Rate	%96	89%	100%		87%	100%	91%	95%	
PK Enrollment	8	298	10	13	133	0	164	41	0
School	\$10,252	\$11,234	\$11,958			\$12,866	\$9,892	\$10,053	\$9,011
School	\$9,077	\$9,520	\$9,516	\$13,726	\$9,227	\$10,939	\$8,914	\$8,703	\$9,011
Rate	62%	58%	46%	%0	51%	73%	73%	50%	%0
Degree	15%	22%	15%	18%	18%	23%	34%	12%	23%
Internet	16%	13%	24%	22%	20%	16%	10%	25%	15%
Rate	2%	4%	4%	7%	7%	2%	4%	5%	2%
District	ARCHIE R-V	BELTON 124	DREXEL R-IV	EAST LYNNE 40	HARRISON VILLE R-IX	MIDWAY R-I	RAYMORE-PECULIAR R-II	SHERWOOD CASS R-VIII	STRASBURG C-3
	Rate Internet Degree Rate School School PK Enrollment Grad Rate (CEP Salary Prof. 8 Adv. Growth NCE	Rate Internet Degree Rate School PK Enrollment Grad Rate CEP Salary Prof. B dv. Growth NCE Adv. ARCHIE R-V 2% 15% 62% \$9,077 \$10,252 8 96% No \$45,913 56% 49.2 44%	Rate Internet Degree Rate School School PK Enrollment Grad Rate CEP Salary Prof. 9 Adv. Growth NCE Adv. ARCHIE R-V 2% 16% 15% 62% \$9,077 \$10,252 8 96% No \$45,913 56% 49.2 44% BELTON 124 4% 13% 22% 58% \$9,520 \$11,234 298 89% No \$53,414 50% 50.0 39%	Rate Internet Degree Rate School PK Enrollment Grad Rate CEP Salary Prof. 5 Adv. Growth NCE Adv. Adv. Growth NCE Adv. Adv. Growth NCE Adv. Adv. Growth NCE Adv. Bdv. Col. 10 201. 2 Col. 3	Rate Internet Degree Rate School School PK Enrollment Grad Rate CEP Salary Prof. 6 Adv. Growth NCE Adv.	Rate Internet Degree Rate School School Kenrollment Grad Rate CEP Salay Prof. 8 Adv. Growth NCE Adv. ARCHIE R-V 2% 16% 15% 62% \$9,077 \$10,252 8 96% No \$45,913 56% 49.2 44% BELTON 124 4% 13% 22% 58% \$9,570 \$11,234 298 89% No \$53,414 50% 50.0 39% DREXEL R-IV 4% 24% 156% \$11,234 298 89% No \$41,207 41% 50.0 39% DREXEL R-IV 4% 22% 18% 0% \$11,334 20% 10 21% 10% No \$41,207 41% 50.0 28% EAST LYNNE 40 7% 22% 18% 513,726 313,726 133 70 \$41,566 66% 51.2 55% RISIONULLE R-IX 7% 20% 21% \$10	Rate Internet Degree Rate School School PK Enrollment Grad Mate F adv. F adv. Growth NCE Adv. ARCHIE R-V 2% 16% 15% 62% \$9,077 \$10,522 8 96% No \$45,913 56% 49.2 44% BELTON 124 4% 13% 22% 58% \$9,520 \$11,234 298 89% No \$41,207 41% 50.0 39% DREXEL R-IV 4% 24% 15% 46% \$9,516 \$11,334 298 89% No \$41,207 41% 50.0 39% DREXEL R-IV 4% 24% 18% 0% \$13,726 10 100% No \$41,546 66% 51.2 55% FAST LYNNE 40 7% 20% 133,726 \$13,726 133 87% No \$41,546 66% 51.2 55% RISONVILLE R-IX 7% 20% 133 817% No	RateInternetDegreeRateSchoolSchoolPictoolFact Rat RateCEPSalaryPiof. 6 Adv.Growth NCEAdv. 2% 15% 58% 62% $89,077$ $$10,252$ 8 96% No $$45,913$ 56% 49.2 44% 4% 13% 22% 58% $59,520$ $$11,234$ 298 89% No $$41,207$ 41% 50.0° 39% 4% 24% 15% 46% $$9,516$ $$11,334$ 298 89% No $$41,207$ 41% 50.0 39% 4% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$11,334$ 210% No $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$10,719$ 133 87% No $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$10,719$ 133 87% No $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 22% 18% 73% $$9,227$ $$10,719$ 133 87% No $$41,546$ 66% 50.3 39% 7% 20% 18% 73% $$10,739$ $$10,739$ $$12,786$ 0 $$46,418$ 48% $$63.3$ 36% 7% 216% 23% 73% $$8,914$ $$9,892$ 100% No $$46,418$ $$48\%$ $$48.3$ $$66\%$ $$60.3$ 7% 10% <	RateInternetDegreeRateSchoolSchoolSchoolMetCePSalayProf. 6 Adv.Growth NCEAdv. 2% 16% 15% 62% $89,077$ $$10,252$ 8 96% N $$45,913$ 56% $492.$ 44% 4% 13% 22% 58% $$9,570$ $$11,234$ 298% 89% N $$53,414$ 50% 50.0 39% 4% 21% 15% 46% $$9,516$ $$11,234$ 298 89% N $$41,207$ 41% 50.0 39% 7% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$11,234$ 298 89% N $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$11,736$ 133 87% N $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 22% 18% 0% $$31,726$ $$10,719$ 133 87% N $$41,546$ 66% 51.2 55% 7% 20% 18% 0% $$51,726$ $$10,719$ 133 87% N $$41,546$ 66% 50.12 50.3 7% 20% 18% 73% $$51,276$ $$10,719$ 133 87% N $$47,355$ 46% 50.12 50.4 7% 20% 18% 73% $$9992$ $$10,719$ $$133$ $$10,95$ $$46\%$ $$13\%$ $$20\%$ 2% 10% 23% $$21\%$

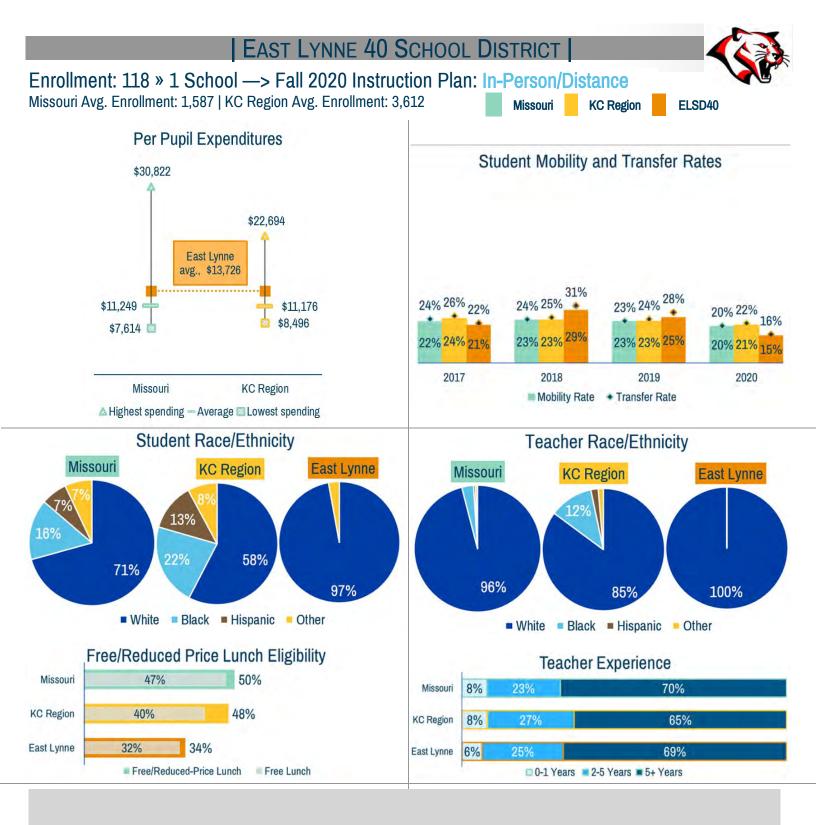
Cass County consists of nine traditional public school districts and includes multiple all elementary districts. Among all the districts in Cass County five opened the 2020-21 school year an in-person/distanced and four opened with a hybrid model.



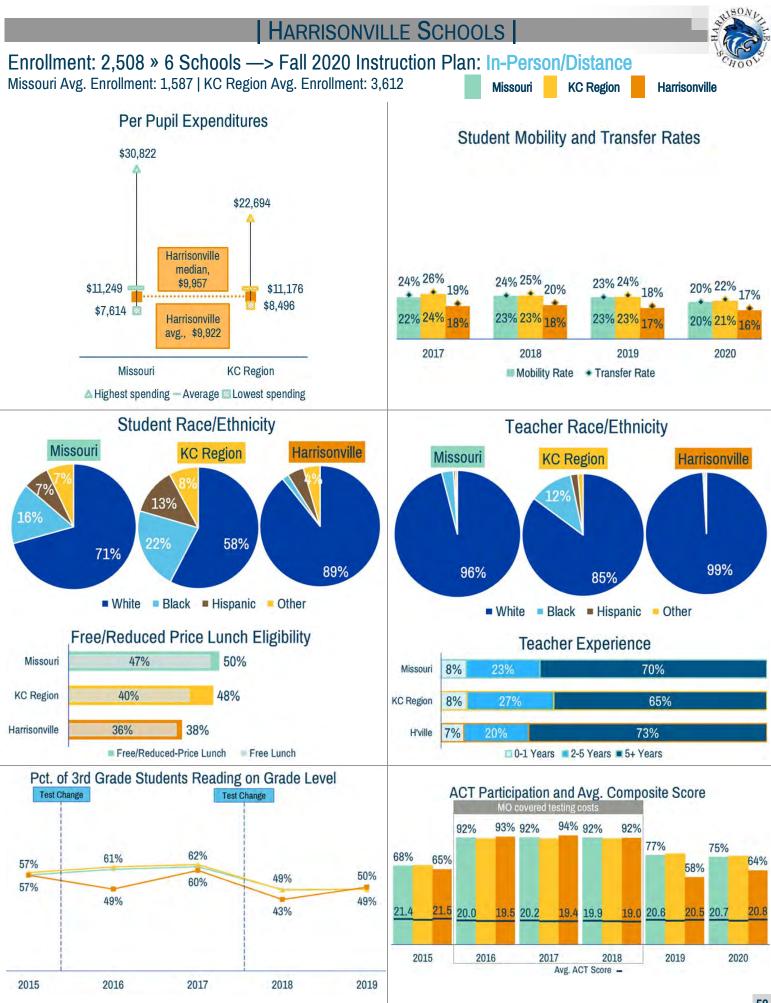


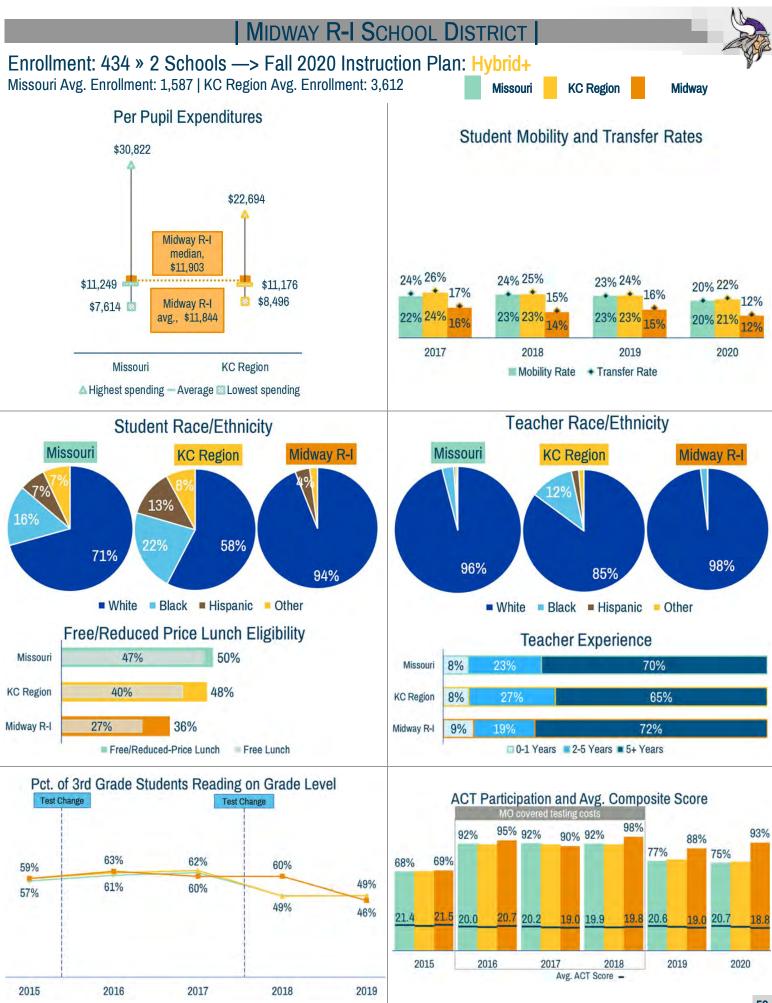


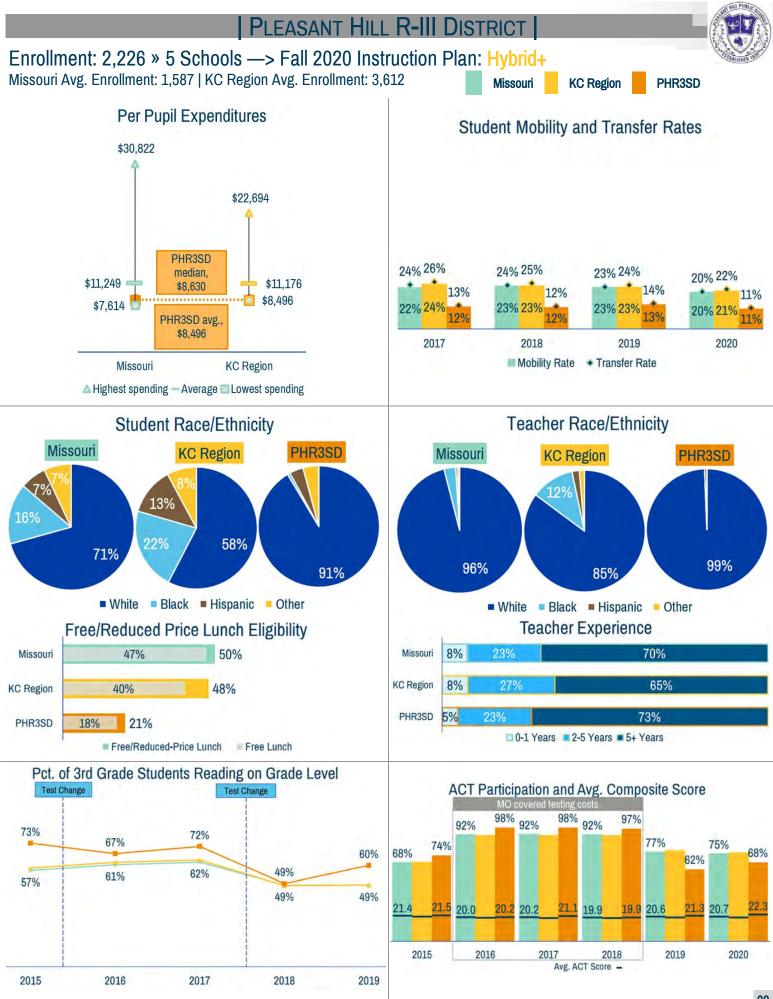


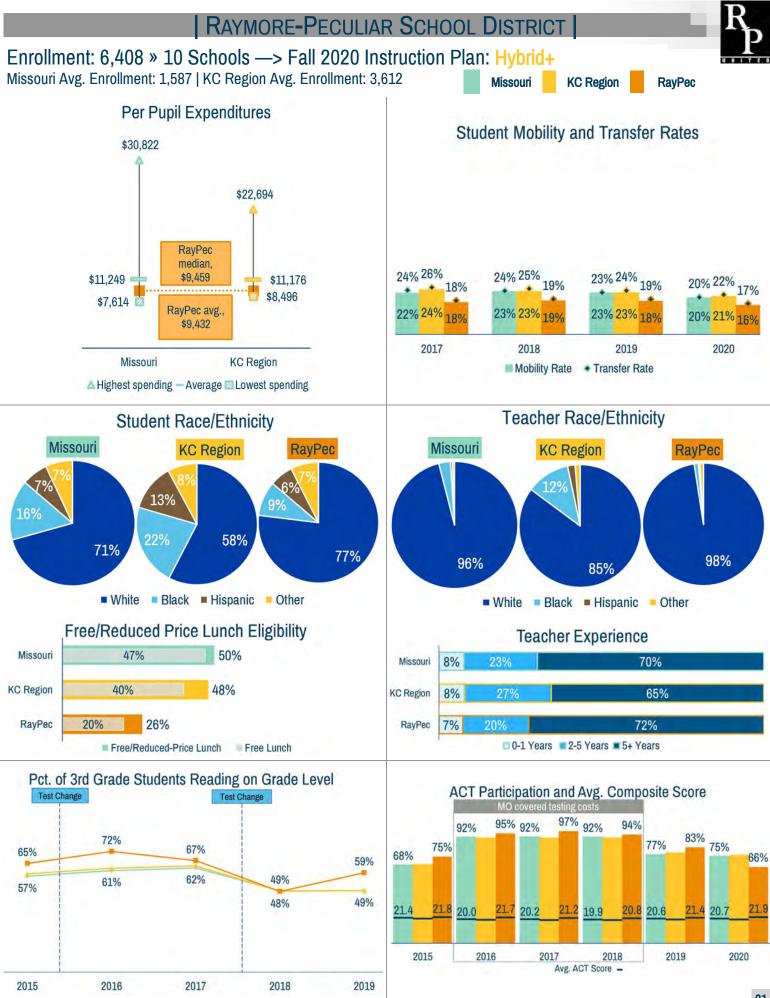


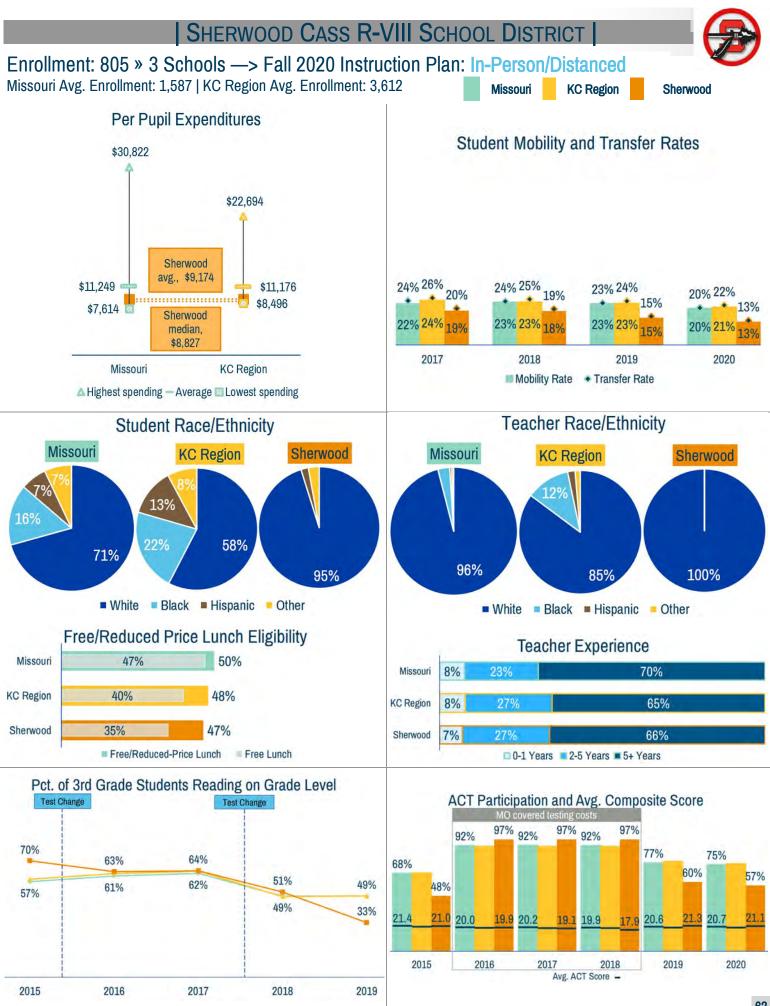
Because of the size of the Eat Lynne 40 School District and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's data suppression rules, achievement scores are not reported.

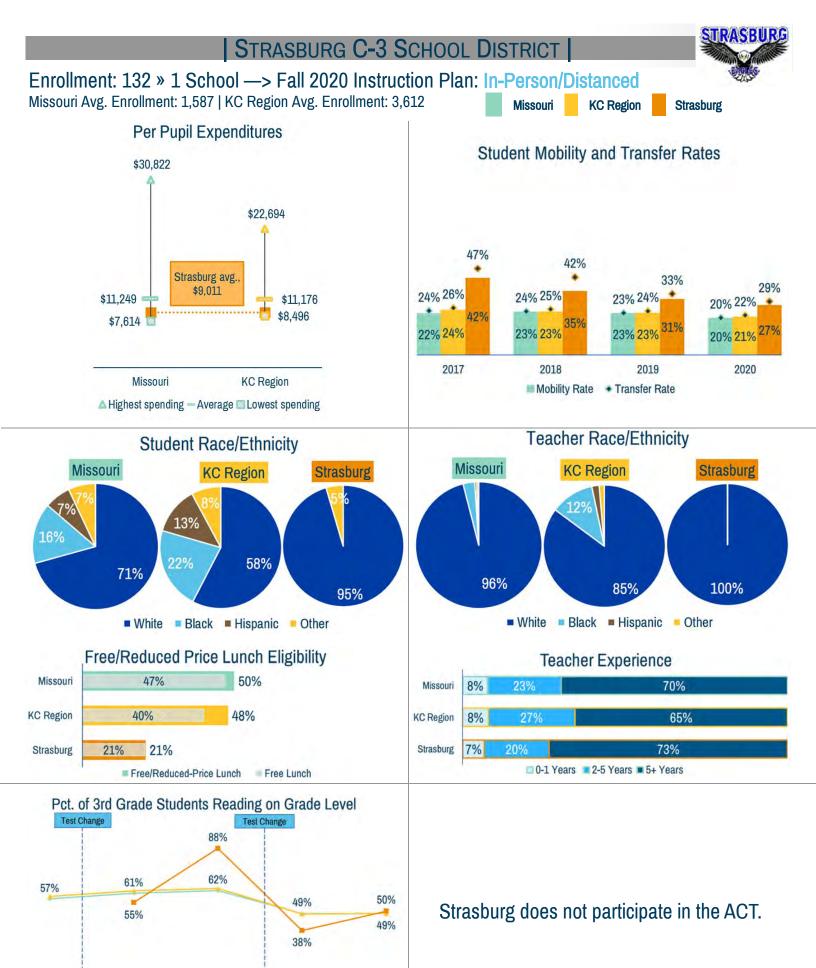












KANSAS CITY EDUCATION PROFILE: 2020

SLU PRIME CENTER

3500 Lindell Boulevard 033 Fitzgerald Hall St. Louis, MO 63103 Phone: (314) 977-5373 Fax: (314) 977-3290

www.sluprime.org E-mail: prime@slu.edu Twitter: @SLU_PRIME

STAFF

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & EVALUATION Evan Rhinesmith, Ph.D.

MANAGING DIRECTOR Emily Cupito

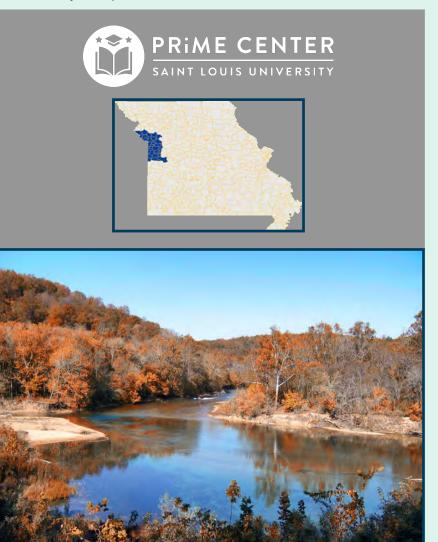
PRIME FACULTY DIRECTOR Gary W. Ritter, Ph.D. SLU School of Education Dean; Professor

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Kristi Donaldson, Ph.D. Habiba Ibrahim, Ph.D. Molly I. Beck, Ph.D.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Ashley N. Donaldson Burle Amy J. Shelton Aaron Park Andrew Diemer Theresa Thiel Tory Christian Clementina Ojo Emily Kaszyk Noah Sioson About the PRIME Center: Opened in the Spring of 2018, the PRIME Center is an independent education policy research center housed in the School of Education at Saint Louis University. We conduct and share research on best practices in education. We help lawmakers, educators, and families in the state of Missouri make decisions about education policy and practice. Our mission is to ensure that the people making decisions and building policies about education have the data they need to build the best and most equitable educational systems possible.



PHOTOS COURTESY OF FRONT COVER: Image by <u>David Mark</u> from <u>Pixabay</u> BACK COVER: Image by <u>David Mark</u> from <u>Pixabay</u>