

Aligning Action for Results

2018 results matter report of the promise partnership

RESULTS MATTER

PHOTO: WEST KEARNS ELEMNTARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Letter	from	the	Promise	2
Partnership	Regi	onal	Council	

- Roadmap to Success 8 Kindergarten Readiness 10

 - What You Can Do 24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Letter from The Promise Partnership Regional Council

Dear Friends,

Investing in the education of our children is a down payment on Utah's future, and while our performance may look strong at first glance, the reality of our education landscape is a bit more complicated. Utah ranks among the top 15 states for student achievement¹, but when looking specifically at the performance of economically disadvantaged students², Utah's ranking drops to thirty-fifth in the nation. In addition, we rank second to last in per student spending.³

Our current approach just isn't working for everyone, particularly low-income students and students of color. We have significant disparities that need to be addressed, but rather than working together and sharing accountability for these challenges, we too often point fingers and blame each other. We blame teachers, administrators, and the "bureaucracy." We blame parents and kids. We blame the legislature. We create an environment where trust is undermined or destroyed, along with the possibility of working together to succeed.

The Promise Partnership Regional Council (PPRC) was created to tackle these problems. Our commitment is to build a broad and strong team to transform the educational environment for Utah kids. Our partnership spans six school districts and four counties across the Wasatch Front. It includes nine community partnerships, often led by city mayors. It goes into more than 40 schools and neighborhood centers where principals, teachers, parents, businesses, nonprofits, and community members are working together every day. And while our goal is ambitious, it's also pretty simple. We work so that all Utah kids are:

- 1. Ready for school
- 2. Better in school
- 3. Successful in life

This year marks the fifth year of our partnership, and we have reason to celebrate. In early 2019, the Promise Partnership was designated a "Proof Point" community, joining the ranks of only 11 collective impact communities nationwide that prove a partnership approach to education and economic mobility works!

We're grateful for the commitment and energy of the PPRC for this work, but primarily, we're grateful for the incredible work you do each day. To every parent, teacher, administrator, business, community member, civic leader, and everyone else who invests in our future every day, we thank you. We're in this together. We welcome your ideas, your energy, and your participation.

Sincerely,



Kirk Aubry Preesident and CEO Savage

Co-Chair Promise Partnership Regional Council



Dr. Rich Nye Superintendent

Ogden School District Co-Chair Promise Partnership Regional Council

WHAT IS THE PROMISE PARTNERSHIP?

WHO WE ARE

The Promise Partnership is a public-private partnership working to transform the educational environment for Utah kids. Promise Partners align, share, and deploy resources to improve the following outcomes: 1) kindergarten readiness, 2) third grade reading, 3) eighth grade math, 4) high school graduation, 5) postsecondary readiness, 6) postsecondary completion, 7) health, and 8) financial stability.

PROMISE PARTNERS INCLUDE



WHAT IS COLLECTIVE IMPACT?

Our goal is to transform the educational environment, and we know that an unorganized set of programs, initiatives, collaboratives, and focus areas won't get us there. To transform whole communities, we must think beyond individual programs or services and see ourselves as a united group sharing accountability for community-wide results. This is what it means to engage in rigorous collective impact.¹¹

PROMISE PARTNERSHIP'S UNIQUE MULTI-TIER STRUCTURE

Achieving community-wide change is a difficult undertaking, and many change efforts fail because they do not have the necessary support at every "level." For this reason, the Promise Partnership has built a multi-tiered structure to ensure support, leadership, and action at multiple levels within the education system. Our partnership includes grassroots community engagement, full-service community schools, civic partnerships, outcomefocused networks, and a regional council made up of leaders across the Wasatch Front. By coordinating action, communication, and influence across these levels, we believe we have the necessary ingredients to transform the educational landscape for Utah kids.

Definitions of each tier's role in helping our region's youth succeed, regardless of race, family income, or zip code, can be found in the infographic to the right. More information is available upon request or at uw.org.







AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS⁹

CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS (AGES 0-24 YEARS OLD)

PROMISE PARTNERSHIP

PROMISE PARTNERSHIP

⇒⊚ NETWORKS

Outcome-focused networks utilize cross-sector partnerships to improve a specific. neasurable outcome at a large geographic scale

BAB

COMMUNITIES

Place-based partnerships comb community identity with impact cross-sector partnerships to improve whole-community outcomes like health, housing and financial stability.



Community schools leverage student-centered partnerships to integrate wrap-around service extended learning, and strong academic practices to systemica address the needs of students





The Promise Partnership is one of sixty-eight collective impact partnerships across the country involved in the StriveTogetherTM network, a national group of partnerships working to equitably improve educational outcomes for heavily impacted youth. Through this network, the Promise Partnership enjoys ongoing support and coaching around a rigorous standard of excellence for this work.¹² In early 2019, StriveTogether awarded the Promise Partnership one of its highest designations within the network, "Proof Point." Of the sixty-eight partnerships in the network, only eleven have received this designation; and of these, the Promise Partnership is the only one to connect grassroots engagement, community schools, promise communities, outcomes-focused networks, and regional leadership into a coherent vehicle for social change.

To achieve Proof Point, a partnership must have 60% or more of the standard cradle-to-career outcomes trending in the right direction at the time of assessment and must show maturity in a number of qualitative measures. For example, a partnership must demonstrate:

- > The use of student-level data to narrow disparities based on race, ethnicity, and income
- > Collaboration with community organizations to make data-informed decisions to impact change
- > Successful public policy work to improve outcomes for children in the region and state
- > Consistent, high-quality collaboration for all organizations in the partnership
- > Leveraging existing financial investments to impact change
- > Building the capability of backbone staff and partners to understand what's working and what's not, pivot our approaches based on data and community voice, and rally around big outcomes that we could never achieve on our own
- > Consistent completion of action commitments to change results for our region
 - We are honored and excited to achieve Proof Point and are ready for the next chapter of our work! We are grateful to every member of the Promise Partnership who has made this possible.

THE WORK WE DO

IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES IN THE AGGREGATE, WE MUST FOCUS ON CLOSING DISPARITIES

When considering the state of Utah's education system, it is easy to look at the student body as a whole and assume we are doing just fine. After all, we rank in the top fifteen states in the country for achievement. However, hiding within our aggregated numbers are troubling disparities between student groups.

Our student body as a whole has improved over the last four years by about 2 percentage points, finishing in the high 40s in terms of the percentage of students proficient for each subject.¹³ However, when we measure disparities in these subjects, there is roughly a thirty percentage point gap between Caucasian students and Latinx students¹⁴, and a twenty percentage point gap between economically disadvantaged students and the Utah student body as a whole. The latter would be even wider if compared to middle and upper income students.¹⁵

Despite our country's troubled past in dealing with social inequality, the vast majority of us wish to live in a country where the circumstances of our birth do not pre-determine the circumstances of our future.¹⁶ Yet outcomes such as academic achievement and career success can largely be predicted by a child's zip code, race, or family income level.¹⁷ Fortunately, there are interventions we can rally around together to close these gaps. The Promise Partnership is committed to eliminating disparities in education and ensuring that every child has an equal shot at success. But we can't do it alone. Please join us, and let us join you, in this challenging effort. Together we can transform the educational landscape for Utah students.



"In our efforts to improve student learning, we must focus on individual student outcomes and use this information to gauge the overall effectiveness of our education system. Our statewide achievement data indicate that we still have much work to do to address proficiency gaps for students living in poverty, students with disabilities, and students of color. Each of our students deserves the opportunity to achieve the American dream, and it is our collective responsibility to ensure we set the conditions for that to happen."

Dr. Sydnee Dickson
 State Superintendent
 for Public Instruction, Utah
 State Board of Education

14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 African American American Indian Asian Caucasian Hispanic Pacific Islander 14-15 14-15 15-16 16-17 15-16 16-17 17-18 17-18 Economically Disadvantaged Students All Students 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 15-16 16-17 17-18 14-15 limited English Proficiency Students Changing Schools Mid-Yea

Math Proficiency Rates*

Science Proficiency Rates*

COMMUNITY REPORT CARD

Our Progress

Below are the cradle-to-career outcomes that we track as a partnership. We publish these results because we believe that when we share accountability and align action publicly we do better. We pay particular attention to the socioeconomic and racial disparities that exist because eliminating gaps and achieving equitable outcomes in education is at the heart of our work.

This table reflects data for each of the results on our Roadmap to Success since the baseline year for our multi-district regional partnership. Since baseline (2014 for most indicators), four of eight outcomes have improved at a regional level, the largest scale of our partnership.* Data from within our six district region at the school and community level where collaboration is deepest, show a greater share of outcomes improving.

			BASELINE	CURRENT YEAR	CHANGE SINCE BASELINE			
	KINDERGARTEN READINESS							
42		Literacy	58%	58%	0% 🔴			
	All Students	Numeracy	70%	71%	1%			
		Literacy	35%	35%	0% 🔴			
	Low-Income Students	Numeracy	51%	52%	1%			
		Literacy	35%	36%	1% •			
	Students of Color	Numeracy	50%	50%	0%			
		/						
	English Language Learner Students	Literacy	26%	26%	0%			
		Numeracy	40%	40%	0% 🔴			
	3RD GRADE READING PROFICIEN	CY						
	All Students		72%	66%	-6% 🔴			
	Low-Income Students		59%	49%	-10% 🔴			
	Students of Color		59%	47%	-12% 🔴			
	English Language Learner Students		49%	37%	-12% 🔴			
	8TH GRADE MATH PROFICIENCY							
_	All Students		37%	42%	5% 🔍			
	Low-Income Students		18%	22%	4% 🔍			
	Students of Color		19%	23%	4% 🔴			
	English Language Learner Students		6%	10%	4% 🔴			
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION							
	All Students		80%	90%	10% 🔍			
	Low-Income Students		62%	81%	19% 🔍			
	Students of Color		71%	82%	11% 🔴			
	English Language Learner Students		59%	71%	12% 🔵			
@	POSTSECONDARY READINESS (composite ACT score of 18+)							
	All Students	inposition to no	68%	59%	-9%			
	Low-Income Students		44%	35%	-9%			
	Students of Color		42%	34%	-8%			
	English Language Learner Students		11%	8%	-3%			
	POSTSECONDARY COMPLETION							
ģΞ	All USHE Institutions in Region		40%	44%	4%			
	Salt Lake Community College		23%	22%	-1%			
	University of Utah		60%	67%	7%			
	Weber State University		35%	34%	-1%			
		ar aveallant ba		0.00	170			
+	HEALTH (adults in good, very good, of All Adults	or excellent ne	ann) 87%	86%	-1%			
	Low-Income Adults		87% 76%	73%	-3%			
				/ 370	-3 /0 🛡			
Q.	FINANCIAL STABILITY (students cha	anging schools		470/	404			
	All Students		16%	17%	1%			
	Low-Income Students		19%	23%	4%			
	Students of Color		21%	23%	2%			
	English Language Learner Students		20%	21%	1% 🔴			

* As measured by the "All" category improving.

** In contrast to the other indicators, a decline in school mobility is a positive change.

DATA DEFINITIONS

The Promise Partnership began working together in 2014 with only three districts and by 2017, had expanded to six. This presents a challenge in reporting data over time, particularly in terms of measuring our baseline figures. Because the Promise Partnerships use a contribution mindset rather than an attribution mindset, we have opted to include data from all six districts in our baseline year rather than just the original three.

KINDERGARTEN READINESS

% with sufficient prerequisite knowledge and skills in literacy and numeracy to succeed in kindergarten

Utah State Board of Education. Beginning of Year Kindergarten Entry and Exit Profile (KEEP). Baseline reflects 2017-18 and current year reflects 2018-19.

3RD GRADE READING

% proficient in reading by end of 3rd grade

Utah State Board of Education. End of Year Acadience Reading assessment (formally known as DIBELS). Baseline reflects 2013-14 and current year reflects 2017-18. The Promise Partnership region total includes Guadalupe School.

8TH GRADE MATH

% proficient in math by end of 8th grade

Utah State Board of Education. Student Assessment of Growth and Excellence (SAGE) assessment. Baseline reflects 2013-14 and current year reflects 2017-18.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

% high school students graduating in four years

Utah State Board of Education. Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rates. Baseline reflects 2013-14 and current year reflects 2017-18. Due to a data reporting issue in one district, the low-income graduation rate in school year 2013-14 is under reported.

POSTSECONDARY READINESS

% graduating seniors with a composite ACT score of 18 or higher

Utah State Board of Education. ACT Composite Score of 18 or Higher. Baseline reflects 2013-14 and current year reflects 2017-18. Utah made the ACT mandatory for all high school juniors in 2014-15, which may impact comparability over time. A student scoring 18 will get accepted into open-access colleges, but they may still need remediation.



POSTSECONDARY COMPLETION % of college students graduating within 150% of length of program

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. IPEDS compare institutions and IPEDS summary tables. Baseline reflects 2012-13 and current year reflects 2016-17. Reflects the percentage of first-time, full-time students who graduate within 150% of the published time for the program (six years for a fouryear baccalaureate degree and three years for an associate degree). This is a nationally accepted measure recommended by the National Center for Education Statistics. Institutions may adjust rates to account for time off for military service, LDS missions, and other situations.

Completion of certificate programs at Utah System of Technical Colleges (USTC) campuses is also a key piece of postsecondary completion. In 2018, 1,788 students graduated with one or more certificates from Davis Technical College and Ogden-Weber Technical College, the campuses within the Promise Partnership region.

+ HEALTH

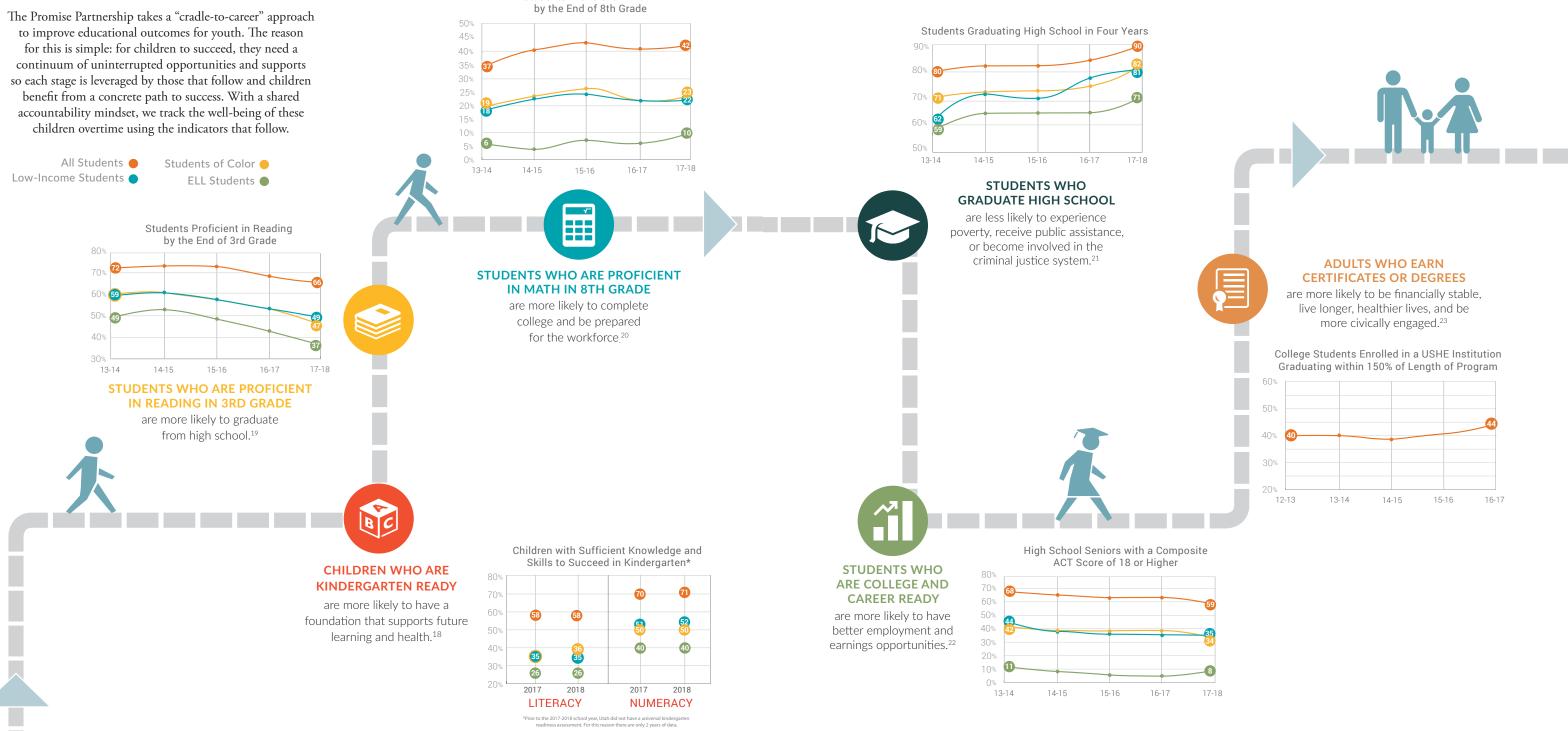
% of adults who rate their own health as good, very good, or excellent

Utah Department of Health's Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health. Health indicator report of fair/poor health. Age-adjusted rates. Baseline year reflects 2013 and current year reflects 2017. Adults from Davis, Salt Lake, Summit, and Weber (which also includes Morgan) counties. Self-rated health questions are a common survey technique in health research and have been proven to be both valid and reliable in terms of measuring overall health.

FINANCIAL STABILITY % of students changing schools mid-year

Utah State Board of Education. School mobility rate, all grades. Baseline reflects 2013-14 and current year reflects 2017-18. Students change schools for many reasons, including planned, positive reasons; however, unplanned, negative reasons for changing schools - such as housing instability - often have detrimental effects on student performance. Though school mobility rates do not differentiate the two, it can be presumed that the relative share of planned and unplanned moves is constant over time.

ROADMAP TO SUCCESS





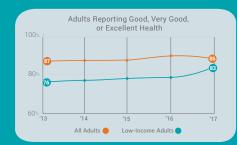
FINANCIALLY STABLE FAMILIES



Students Proficient in Math



CHILDREN AND FAMILIES THAT ARE HEALTHY



KINDERGARTEN READINESS All Children Enter Kindergarten Ready to Learn

Kindergarten Readiness Matters

The research is clear: focusing on the early years is the most impactful and cost-effective strategy we can use to improve long-term outcomes for low-income children.²⁷ Investing in early childhood significantly reduces social costs such as special education and remediation and subsequently increases the future earnings for the children involved, along with many other positive outcomes.²²

low-income children ages five and under live in the Promise Partnership region²⁵

13.7% the astonishing Return on Investment (ROI) for birth-to-five

programs according to the most recent analysis³⁰

of low-income children in Utah are **not** kindergarten

ready in literacy standards when they start school³¹

Contributing Factors

To improve kindergarten readiness, we must also measure gains in the following factors that influence readiness:

Preschool attendance

of three and four year olds in the Promise Partnership region attend preschool³



of zero to five year olds in the Promise Partnership region are developmentally on track³³

BRIGHT SPOTS



Grassroots Fellowship Reaches New Parents

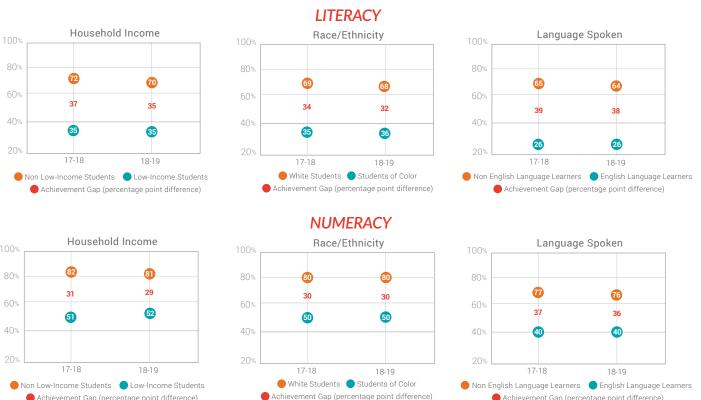
In 2018, Promise Partners focused their early childhood outreach on South Salt Lake, a city where a significant number of parents speak Spanish, French, Arabic, Nepali, Somali, Tongan, or Swahili. As part of this effort, United Way of Salt Lake launched its grassroots fellowship, a leadership development program for young adults in Promise communities. The first cohort included three young leaders from South Salt Lake who spoke Arabic, Spanish, and Somali. With these "trusted messengers," language and cultural barriers were minimized and the grassroots team was able to **double the number of early** childhood screenings completed in just three months and connect with over 500 parents of young children.

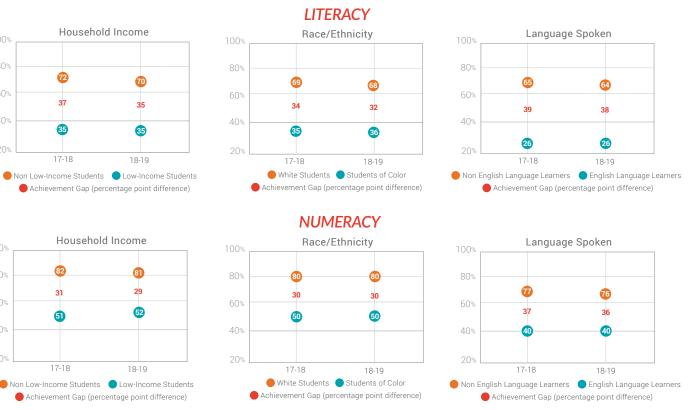
Building Political Will for Early Childhood Early childhood systems received a boost this legislative session. Promise Partners helped draft and pass two important bills: first, the creation of the Governor's Early Childhood Commission to help improve policy decisionmaking. Second, a bill to align the state's disparate school readiness efforts as well as ensuring preschools be assessed on the outcomes they produce and provide ongoing state investment in preschool. Only five years ago, preschool bills were routinely defeated in the legislature, but through Promise Partner efforts, early childhood is increasingly seen as a wise and worthwhile investment.

OUTCOMES AT SCALE Children with Sufficient Knowledge and Skills to Succeed in Kindergarten³

In 2017, Utah launched the Kindergarten Entry and Exit Profile (KEEP), Utah's first statewide kindergarten readiness assessment. For this reason, current graphs represent only two years of data. The KEEP was developed with the help of the Promise Partnership and is an exciting step forward in building shared understanding and accountability for the school readiness of young children in the Promise Partnership region.

5 of 6 Achievement Gaps Closing





*Prior to the 2017-2018 school year, and an organized effort led in part by the PPRC, Utah did not have a universal kindergarten readiness assessment. For this reason there are only 2 years of data.

ACCELERATING RESULTS

In the coming year, kindergarten readiness partnerships will continue their focus on improving public understanding and strengthening the political will to invest in young children. Partnerships will also focus on systems building: from encouraging greater state investment in an aligned, high quality preschool system, to advocating for the state to expand access to optional, extended-day kindergarten, to working with health care and other systems of care to incorporate critical preventive supports and screenings for infants and toddlers. Momentum for this exciting work will build from the "grasstops" of systems leaders and from on-the-ground organizing and parent engagement as part of the grassroots fellowship program.

"The Governor's Education Excellence Commission has long recognized the importance of early learning, and it remains a key focal point of the Utah Education Roadmap. We are thrilled about the passing of SB166, School Readiness Amendments, because it makes our current investments even stronger. The bill aligns Utah's existing school readiness initiatives, helping families take advantage of the options available to them and improving efficiency for state agencies and early care providers. The consistent focus on early childhood in a smart and cost efficient manner is a sign of good things to come in Utah."

- Tami Pyfer, Education Advisor to Governor Gary R. Herbert

OUTCOMES AT SCALE Students Proficient in Reading by the End of 3rd Grade³⁴

3RD GRADE READING

All Children Read on Grade Level by 3rd Grade

3rd Grade Reading Matters

In the early grades, children are busy learning to identify letters and string them into words, but then in third grade a critical shift happens: students start reading to learn and understand more complicated material. But if third graders are still struggling with the basics of reading, they will likely fall behind. This is why elementary reading is so critical.

26% of children who cannot read proficiently

and experience poverty for at least one year fail to graduate high school

at more than six times the rate of

proficient readers³⁵

2/3

of U.S. fourth graders are not proficient readers, according to national reading assessment data³⁶

35%

the 2018 reading proficiency achievement gap between low-income and non low-income students in the Promise Partnership region³

Contributing Factors

To improve third grade reading, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence reading proficiency:

First Grade Reading Proficiency



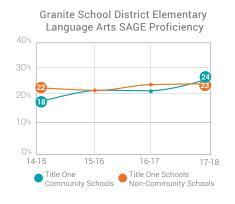
of first graders in the state are proficient in reading³⁶ Second Grade Reading Proficiency of second graders

in the state are proficient in reading³⁵ Chronic Absence

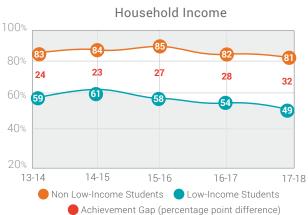
of elementary students in the Promise Partnership region are chronically absent⁴⁰

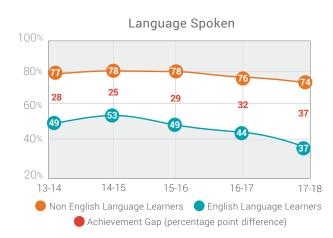
BRIGHT SPOT - Community Schools Work

Community schools (also known as community learning centers) are a unique strategy that turns typical neighborhood schools into multifaceted support centers to help low-income students and families achieve better outcomes. First, community schools deliver comprehensive wrap-around services such as on-site health, vision, and dental care, food pantries, housing support, and English language instruction for adults. Second, community schools offer *extended learning opportunities* to help heavily impacted students gain ground over the course of an academic year. This includes before, after, and summer programming, mentoring, credit recovery support, enrichment opportunities, and more. The final component of a community school is excellent core instruction. Because community schools work in partnership with outside agencies, faculty at community schools can receive additional professional development such as phonemic literacy instruction training and STEM instruction to better reach low-income students.



Since we launched our regional partnership in 2014, we have more than doubled the number of Promise Partnership schools (and neighborhood centers) from 18 to over 40. This is because community schools work! Despite the overall decline in elementary reading scores across the state, community schools with high rates of low-income students often outperform non-community schools with similar rates of economically disadvantaged youth. English Language Arts data from Granite School District show that community schools have continued an upward trend in proficiency rates and outscore similar, non-community schools.



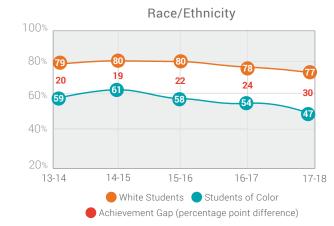


ACCELERATING RESULTS

At every level-the Utah State Board of Education, school district individual schools, and Promise Partners, there is growing concer about the statewide decline in elementary literacy rates. Analysis the DIBELS data suggests that some portion of the decline is the result of improvements in data collection methods, and 3rd grad SAGE Language Arts data shows improvement over time. Yet this does not change the fact that we have significant challenges that must be addressed. In our efforts to improve, we start with brigh spots and positive exceptions to be used as insights for replication and scaling.

- > Community schools work. See page 12 for details.
- > Start small and target interventions to specific facets of the problem. Promise Partners have had remarkable succes addressing summer reading loss for low-income students. By incorporating literacy instruction into summer programs students experienced minimal reading loss, and in some cases made reading gains.
- > Align efforts wherever possible. Afterschool programs in

0 of 3 Achievement Gaps Closing



years. Success will involve efforts in and beyond

ts, ern		Promise Partner schools have adopted "dyad reading," a practice used in classrooms to improve reading for both struggling and proficient readers.			
of e le is	>	Support teacher development and training through innovative partnerships. Granger Community School was able to improve literacy outcomes by offering year-round support for teacher development from the University of Utah Reading Clinic.			
n f	>	Continuous improvement processes matter. When a program is new and being implemented by multiple providers, looking weekly at data and using it to center group conversations about implementation can result in early course corrections.			
s,	>	Consider multiple indicators. In addition to DIBELS, Promise Partners track 3rd grade SAGE Language Arts scores. We have seen tremendous growth in the percent of students proficient. From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the percent of 3rd graders that are proficient on the SAGE Language Arts assessment increased 6 percentage points, from 43% to 49%. ⁴²			

OUTCOMES AT SCALE Students Proficient in Math by the End of 8th Grade⁵

0 of 3 Achievement Gaps Closing

8TH GRADE MATH All Children are Proficient in Math by 8th Grade

8th Grade Math Matters

In 2018, four of the top ten fastest growing careers in Utah were computer-based STEM jobs.⁴³ But what does it take to get these jobs, and how do we prepare our students? To be highly gualified in STEM, students must be on track in math long before college, as far back as middle school and even elementary school.⁴⁴ For this reason, prioritizing math education in the early years is critical.

When Utah students enroll in postsecondary education, fully

of them are not on-track in math requiring them to spend financial aid dollars on classes that don't provide credit

of American 8th graders were performing below grade level in math in 2017⁴⁶

overrepresented in remedial math in postsecondary institutions, with almost **20%** of those enrolled being Latinx while only **10%** of the student body is Latinx

Students of color in Utah are

Contributing Factors

To improve eighth grade math, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence math proficiency:

Sixth Grade Math Proficiency

38%

of sixth graders in the Promise Partnership region are proficient in math⁴⁸



Chronic Absence

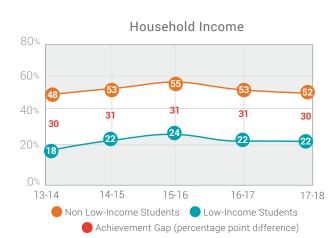
of sixth through eighth grade students in the Promise Partnership region are chronically absent⁴⁹

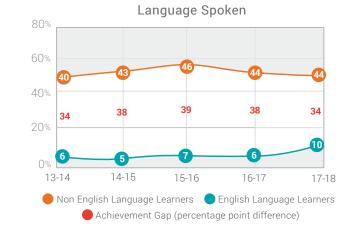
BRIGHT SPOT - Continuous Improvement on Every Level



In late 2017, the PPRC's 8th grade math team began work to improve math outcomes. Championed by local business leader Mark Miller, the team first conducted a "bright spot" analysis of low-income schools demonstrating high math achievement. After learning the importance of parent involvement in math, the team adopted Kearns Jr. High and hosted parent dinners to better engage with parents. Despite good turnout, it was clear to everyone this would not be enough. The team then began a home visitation strategy. With training from the Utah State Board of Education, the home visits pair a Kearns Jr. High teacher with a volunteer from Mark Miller Subaru. The pair visits families in their homes with the single focus of building trusting relationships. As of April 2019, they are on track to reach 100% of targeted families.

As relationships with school faculty have grown, along with PPRC members' knowledge of math instruction, the team has also worked with Kearns Ir. High teachers to align content across grades to ensure teachers are clear where one leaves off and the other begins. The final strategy has been the adoption of iReady, an online diagnostic and math tutorial. The school is piloting an approach combining iReady and STEM problem-solving activities - both supported by volunteers from Mark Miller Subaru.



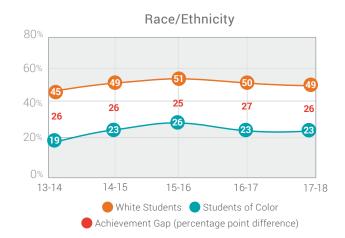


ACCELERATING RESULTS

Nothing drives students' interest and achievement in STEM education (science, technology, engineering, and math) more forcefully than teachers who are passionate about STEM and confident in their ability to teach it. In partnership with the University of Utah (U of U), and with financial support from Women United, Promise Partnership schools were provided priority enrollment and scholarships for teacher cohorts to enroll in the U of U Building Excellence in Elementary STEM (U-BEES) program. With sixteen teachers from five partner schools participating in the 2018-19 cohort, we are creating a pipeline of high quality math teachers throughout both elementary and middle school, ensuring students are on track by 8th grade.

"So often, math and science are associated with the upper grades, forgetting that the foundation for these subjects starts in elementary school-not just the material, but also the interest, confidence, and even love of these subjects. If we do our jobs right in elementary school, we can create lifelong STEM learners. That is what the U-BEES program is all about, supporting elementary teachers in developing their instruction, making math and science both exciting and accessible in elementary school. Of course, this kind of instruction also helps heavily impacted students achieve proficiency, which is why partnering with Promise schools made so much sense for our program!"

-Jessica Cleeves, Academic Program Manager, Center for Science and Math Education



OUTCOMES AT SCALE Students Graduating High School in Four Years

3 of 3 Achievement Gaps Closing

POSTSECONDARY READINESS

All Students Graduate High School Ready for College or Careers

Postsecondary Readiness Matters

We can take pride in recent increases in high school graduation rates and the decreasing race and income disparities, but there is still more we can do. In today's economy, a high school diploma is no guarantee of a living wage, much less economic stability, and there are significant disparities in postsecondary readiness as measured by ACT scores. In Utah, white students are three to four times more likely to be college ready than their Latinx and black peers.⁵¹ This is an immense gap, and a troubling one. We can do better.



Contributing Factors

To improve postsecondary readiness, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence readiness:

ACT Scores

59%

of high school seniors in the Promise Partnership region meet the minimum for college readiness with a composite score of 18+ on the ACT⁵

the shrinking achievement gap in Utah's graduation rates between Latinx and white students, down from **17%** in 2013⁵

Financial Aid 65%

of Utah students do not complete the

Free Application for Federal Student Aid

(FAFSA)-the worst rate in the nation-

which is important for accessing many

scholarships and financial

aid opportunities⁵⁶

College Enrollment



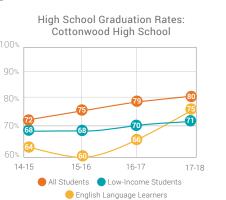
of students in the Promise Partnership region are enrolled in college within one year of high school completion⁵

BRIGHT SPOTS

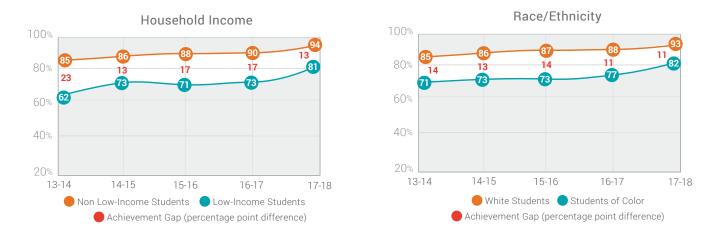
Cottonwood High Closes Gaps in Graduation Rates

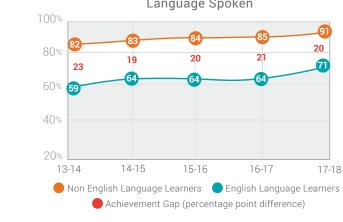
Cottonwood High has one of the highest percentages of refugee students of any high school in the state. For the student body as a whole, graduation rates rose from 75% in 2014 to 80% in 2018. For English Language Learners (ELL), the increase is





Dramatic College **Enrollment Increases** Part of post secondary readiness is being prepared for the financial investment of college and beginning the enrollment process. Since our baseline, we have seen exciting increases in this area. In just the past year, college enrollment at USHE institutions increased 2.2 percentage points, and since 2013, has increased 9.8 percentage points, or almost 17,000 students.⁵⁹ Over the same time period, college enrollment of Latinx students increased 43 percentage points and 14 percentage points for females.60





ACCELERATING RESULTS

In recent years, Cottonwood High, in partnership with Promise Partners like the Utah College Advising Corps and Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, has successfully increased FAFSA completion rates for its students, raising the bar on what's possible. This matters, because FAFSA addresses the driver of postsecondary readiness that is financial readiness. Promise Partners have been working to build on Cottonwood's success by launching a multidistrict, FAFSA completion network aimed at increasing rates across the entire Promise Partnership region. Rather than simply implementing the first strategy decided upon, the network will use rigorous continuous quality improvement processes, meaning each idea will be tested for impact on a short-cycle basis so learning can be immediate and powerful strategies can be developed, implemented, and scaled with efficiency.

Language Spoken

Cottonwood High is a unique school with a remarkably diverse student body. Not everyone comes to us having had the same opportunities in life. In order to ensure all our kids get the same opportunities after high school, we have to pay attention to their unique needs and differentiate the supports we offer. That's how we've been able to significantly improve graduation rates for English Language Learners."

-Terri Rovlance. Principal. Cottonwood High School

OUTCOMES AT SCALE

College Students Graduating within 150% of Length of Program®

3 of 3 Achievement Gaps Closing

POSTSECONDARY COMPLETION

All Adults Complete a Degree or Certificate

Postsecondary Completion Matters

Most living-wage jobs require education and training beyond high school. Though it is important, a high school diploma is not enough to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. It is imperative that every student graduates high school with the knowledge, skills, and financial resources they need to succeed in their chosen postsecondary path.

\$765,000 the average difference in lifetime earnings between college and high school graduates⁶² 26% of Utah adults have some college but no degree, the third highest rate in the nation⁶³

Contributing Factors

To improve postsecondary completion, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence completion:

Returning Students

of full-time, first-year students return for their second year at Salt Lake Community College, Weber State University, and the University of Utah, respectively⁶⁵

One-Year Certificate Program Enrollment

of Davis Technical College and Ogden-Weber Technical College students are enrolled in certificate programs that are one year or less in duration, a program length correlated with much higher completion rates than longer programs⁶⁶

Full Course Load

In Utah, men are

more likely to work in

STEM fields than women⁶⁴

of students at Salt Lake Community College, Weber State University, and the University of Utah take a full course load of at least 30 credits over the academic year, which is highly correlated with on-time completion⁶⁷

BRIGHT SPOT - Continuous Improvement on Every Level



University of Utah completion rates for first-time, full-time freshmen have been steadily increasing over the past few years, up seven percentage points for all students since 2013 and 15 percentage points for Latinx students!⁶⁸ Dr. Amy Bergerson, Associate Dean of Undergraduate Studies, attributes the gains to a number of efforts. First, the U has increased opportunities for first year students to participate in learning communities, a practice which provides small classes taught by faculty committed to undergraduate education, opportunities for engagement with peers, and integration across the curriculum. Participating in learning communities can boost underrepresented students' completion rate up to nine percentage points over their non-participating peers.

Second, the Student Success Advocates, a high touch campus navigation program launched in 2013, along with Academic Advisors, use predictive analytics to identify students at-risk for not finishing and work with these students to identify a pathway to graduation. Finally, financial aid packaging is now focused on students with the most financial need, and completion scholarships are made available to students seeking additional support in their last two semesters.

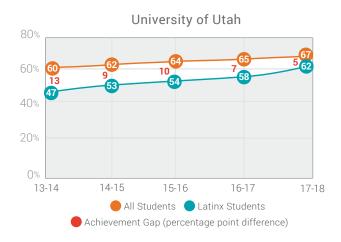
ACCELERATING RESULTS

College is one of the most promising pathways to a living wage job, but many families are not able to make the necessary sacrifice of time and money that is required to finish a degree or certificate. For them, there is new hope from the recent legislative session: modeled after Weber State's Dream Weber Scholarship and Salt Lake Community College's (SLCC) Promise Program, the Utah legislature passed HB260, which will build a statewide pipeline to college access and completion for students who otherwise would not attend. Sponsored by Rep. Derrin Owens, the bill was funded with \$2 million in ongoing funds– not as much as we'd hoped for, but enough to provide initial college scholarships to 500 to 1,000 students (depending on the size of the scholarship).

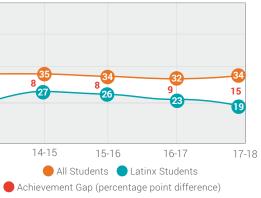


Salt Lake Community College

Weber 3 80% 60% 40% 35 835 16 20% 9 0% 13-14 14-15 0 All Stud • Achievement Ga



Weber State University



"The passage of the Access Utah Promise Scholarship Program is a monumental step for Utah and the Promise Partnership communities. As we have seen with the success of SLCC Promise, building a statewide pipeline to college access and completion for students who have not seen college as a viable path helps build individuals, families, and communities."

> –Dr. Deneece G. Huftalin, President Salt Lake Community College

OUTCOMES AT SCALE Adults in Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health⁷

1 of 4 Disparities Closing

HEALTH All Adults and Children are Healthy

Health Matters

In Promise communities, we strive to support a "culture of health," where everyone-regardless of zip code or immigration status-has the opportunity to live a long and healthy life. Children will not do well in school if they have a toothache or can't see the whiteboard. Through innovative partnerships with dental and vision care providers, we are able to address basic needs while recognizing the value of health care coverage for children and families' ongoing health and financial security. Through opportunities provided by the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid expansion, and the Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act, we work with our partners to cover kids and parents. In schools, we look for opportunities to cultivate healthier habits to last a lifetime.

Latinx Utah children are

more likely to be uninsured than white, non-Latinx children⁷⁰

of Salt Lake County adults experienced four or more types of trauma during childhood⁷

Contributing Factors

To improve health, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence health:

Health Insurance

15% 9%

the share of adults and children. respectively, in the Promise Partnership region who do not have health insurance⁷³



56%

of Utah children and teens do not get regular physical activity74

BRIGHT SPOT -



During the 2019 legislative session, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) and other Promise Partners advocated for the passage of HB373, Student Support Amendments, with success! HB373 will infuse \$26 million in ongoing funds to provide targeted mental health support and trauma-informed care to students in schools, addressing an increasingly pressing need in Utah and the Promise communities. Funds will be distributed to school districts according to a formula developed by the USBE. To qualify for funding, school districts will need to develop a plan to measurably improve student safety, student engagement, school culture, and/or academic achievement. In addition, districts must secure matching funds to help leverage the state's investment.

of Utah children have one or

more emotional, behavioral,

or developmental conditions72

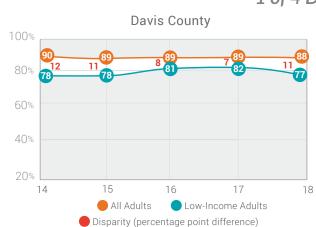
Mental Healthcare Access

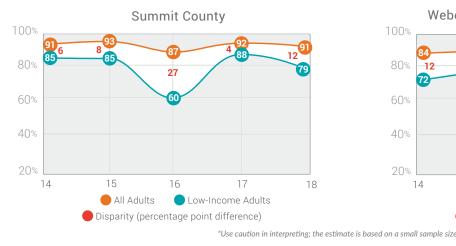
64%

of Utah youth with major

depression have not received

any mental health treatment⁷





"Mental health matters, plain and simple. When we think about supplemental supports students need to thrive, we think about things like academic support or, at most, healthcare and and yet it doesn't get enough attention in public education. We've seen firsthand in Park City just how devastating it can be for kids who do not get the help they need; and we've seen the benefits of providing that support in our students' wellbeing and academic performance. It takes a virtuous cycle of supports for kids to succeed, so we're elated about HB373 and the legislature's investment in mental health."

-Dr. Ben Belnap, Associate Superintendent of Student Wellness, Park City School District

Salt Lake County 60% 40% 15 14 16 17 18 All Adults • Low-Income Adults Disparity (percentage point difference) Weber County (includes Morgan County) 80% 60% 40% 20% 14 15 16 17 18 All Adults Low-Income Adults Disparity (percentage point difference)



ACCELERATING RESULTS

Through regular consumption of fruits and vegetables and regular physical activity during the week, children not only become healthier, but they can establish healthy habits to carry them into adulthood. The PPRC Health initiative team has been working hard to influence these behaviors. Through a Utah Cancer Action Network grant secured by Get Healthy Utah, the team will work to apply Smarter Lunchroom strategies, such as rearranging food displays and other lunchroom norms to make healthy food readily available and more appealing. Second, through interviews with partner schools, the team is exploring scheduling recess before students sit down to eat, ensuring they get plenty of physical activity and work up an appetite for healthy food choices.

OUTCOMES AT SCALE Students Changing Schools Mid-Years

0 of 3 Disparities Closing

FINANCIAL STABILITY All Adults and Children are Financially Stable

Financial Stability Matters

Among the issues that keep families in the cycle of intergenerational poverty, housing affordability has risen to the top. For families in the Promise Partnership region in particular, the lack of affordable housing has reached a crisis point due to the lack of supply. These trends are expected to get worse in the future as income fails to keep up with housing costs. United Way 2-1-1 Information and Referral has identified the lack of affordable housing as the highest need of callers.

16,575

the deficit of affordable housing units in Salt Lake County for lowincome residents earning less than 30% of area median income⁷

28%

of adults receiving public assistance are experiencing intergenerational poverty. These adults also received public assistance as a child⁸⁰

5% of children experience

food insecurity in Utah,

impacting their

ability to learn⁸¹

more likely to be poor than their white, non-Latinx peers⁸²

Children of color in the

Promise Partnership region

Contributing Factors

To improve financial stability, we must also measure changes in the following factors that influence stability:

Low-Income Children



of children in the Promise Partnership region are low income[®]



adults and children experience intergenerational poverty in the Promise Partnership region⁸⁴

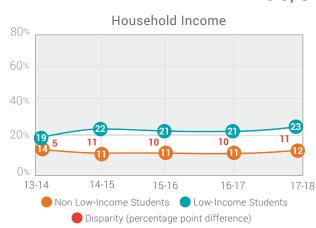
Adult Educational Attainment 37%

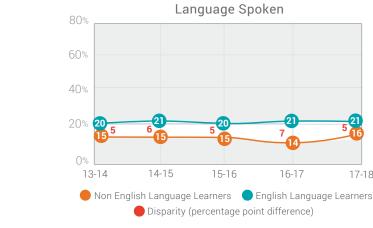
of adults ages 25 and over in the Promise Partnership region lack education beyond high school⁸

BRIGHT SPOT - Reducing Student Mobility



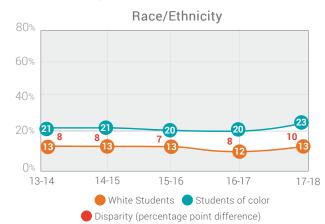
As part of community school partnerships, Promise Partners developed a focused strategy to reduce the number of students changing schools mid-year due to financial instability. Student mobility has a negative impact not just on the children who move, but also on their classmates and teachers who have to cope with the constant shuffling of kids. The priority for Promise Partners is to identify and address the causes of unplanned and disruptive family moves before they are forced to relocate, rather than responding afterwards. By creating a web of individuals who are in regular contact with families-teachers, social workers, community school staff, front desk workers, etc.-partners work to discover which families are at risk of moving and intervene beforehand. Once identified, families are referred to Utah Community Action for intensive case management and even emergency rental assistance. In South Salt Lake, Promise Partners have helped 52 families avoid homelessness, and in five of our six partner districts, student mobility for low-income students has *decreased* in the last four years, despite rising housing costs along the Wasatch Front.⁶





ACCELERATING RESULTS provide clear data on families' needs and financial stability support Housing instability is a critical and challenging issue to address. to increase housing stability. Partners are all-too-aware that some families will still be forced to move mid year and are therefore For this reason, the PPRC's Financial Stability team is developing working to reduce the negative impact this has on children. In both prevention and mitigation strategies to help Promise families partnership with schools and districts, the goal is to create efficient maintain housing. In terms of prevention, the team has recognized processes which create both rapid school record transfers and that unplanned moves are also detrimental to landlords and is therefore working with the Utah Apartment Association to develop support students to ensure they receive proper services at the receiving school in a timely manner. win-win scenarios for both landlords and tenants. In addition, United Way 2-1-1 and AAA Fair Credit Foundation are involved to

"Most of us know that low-income students face enormous challenges in school achievement. Low-income families are more likely to change schools during the middle of the school year, often due to an unplanned move related to housing or job instability. In many Promise schools, student mobility rates are over 50%, meaning that half the students in a given classroom at the end of the year were not there when the school year started. This is difficult for the student who is forced to move, and it also impacts peer students and teachers who are constantly playing catch up for the kids who missed earlier content. The PPRC has made this issue a priority and is working hard to reduce unplanned student mobility as well as mitigate its impacts." -Andrew Gruber, Executive Director, Wasatch Front Regional Council



WHAT YOU CAN DO?

Achieving success for all children in our communities requires diverse talent, resources, and contributions. Whether you are part of a school, religious organization, business, public or nonprofit organization, or simply an individual who wants to help, we need you!



ADVOCATE:

Sign up to receive legislative action alerts and invitations to public financial stability. Legislators listen to their constituents, so we need a difference! uw.org/get-involved/advocate

You can be a voice for change.



VOLUNTEER:

Get involved in a partnership by emailing partnership@uw.org. Or, commit



GO GRASSROOTS:

and closing disparities for the most heavily impacted students! Reading



GIVE:

Commit to directing your philanthropic dollars to organizations that measure impact, work in a Promise Partner community, and are truly making an impact on the lives of children and families.

APPENDIX

IBAB Ü

PROMISE PARTNERSHIP **REGIONAL COUNCIL**

COMMUNITY

Greg Bell President/CEO, Utah Hospital Association**

José V. Borjón Consul General of Mexico, Mexican Consulate of Utah

Bill Crim President and CEO, United Way of Salt Lake

Tim Jackson CEO, United Way of Northern Utah

Kris Mecham Director of Community Support Services, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

LeAnn Wood Education Commissioner, Utah PTA

HIGHER EDUCATION

Dave Buhler Commissioner of Higher Education, Utah System of Higher Education

Maria Franquiz Deputy Chief Academic Officer for Faculty

Julie Hartley Assistant Commissioner for Outreach and Access, Utah System of Higher Education

Deneece Huftalin President. Salt Lake Community College

Belinda 'Otukolo Saltiban Utah Valley University**

Ruth Watkins President, University of Utah**

BUSINESS

Kirk Aubry

Mark Bouchard

Rick Folkerson Executive Director of Community, Ken Garff Automotive Group

David Jordan Senior Partner, Stoel Rives, LLP

Tom Love President, Love Communications

John Milliken President. Milcom. Inc.

Crystal Low Executive Vice President Business Payments and Technology, Zions Bank

Randy Shumway

Art Tuner Vice President/General Manager, Enterprise Holdings

Scott Ulbrich Financial Advisor. Baird

CIVIC

Jackie Biskupski Mayor, Salt Lake City

Andrew Gruber Regional Council**

Robert Hale Mayor, Midvale City

Ann Millner Senator, Utah State Legislature

Jeff Silvestrini Mayor, Millcreek City

Mark Shepherd Mavor. Clearfield Citv

Aimee Winder Newton Council Member District 3, Salt Lake County

Cherie Wood



President and CEO, Savage*

Senior Managing Director, CBRE

Founder and Chairman, Cicero Group



Mayor, City of South Salt Lake

PRE K-12 EDUCATION

Martin Bates Superintendent, Granite School District

Jim Briscoe

Lexi Cunningham Superintendent, Salt Lake City School District**

Svdnee Dickson State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Utah State Board of Education

Jill Gildea Superintendent, Park City School District

Rich Nye Superintendent, Ogden School District*

Jennifer Throndsen Director of Teaching and Learning, Utah State Board of Education

PHILANTHROPIC



Jav Francis Executive VP, Corporate Affairs & Miller Family Philanthropy, Larry H. Miller Group of Companies

Kathie Miller Founder. The Mark and Kathie Miller Foundation

Mark Miller Founder. The Mark and Kathie Miller Foundation**

Kristin Todd Senior VP. Daniels Fund

STATE GOVERNMENT



Tracy Gruber Utah Department of Workforce Services

Joe Miner

Jon Pierpont Executive Director, Department of Workforce Services

Tami Pyfer

Ann Williamson

PROMISE PARTNERSHIP DETAILS

Networks, Communities, Schools, and Grassroots

The Promise Partnership combines grassroots engagement, community schools, civic partnerships, outcome-focused networks, and the Promise Partnership Regional Council. Below is a complete list:

Outcome-Focused Networks

Networks involve cross-sector partners working together to improve a specific, measurable outcome, and networks vary in their size and geographic coverage. Across the Promise Partnership, there are one or more networks for each of the following outcomes:

- > Kindergarten Readiness
- > 3rd Grade/Elementary Reading
- > 8th Grade Math
- > High School Graduation and Postsecondary Readiness
- > Postsecondary Completion
- > Health
- > Financial Stability
- > Chronic Absence

Partner Communities

Partner communities engage all the community service relationships and resources to achieve specific results for the entire community. There are partnerships in communities within Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts. These partner communities include: Bountiful, Clearfield, Kearns, Midvale, Millcreek, Ogden, Park City, Salt Lake City. and South Salt Lake

Partner Schools and Neighborhood Centers

Partner schools and neighborhood centers integrate proven community services and academic practices in the places where families are already connected to improve education, health, and financial stability outcomes. In communities across the Promise Partnership, there are 45 partner schools and six neighborhood centers.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (2017). The Nation's Report Card. Retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/ nationsreportcard.

^{1000.} ⁹ National Education Association (2017). Rankings of the States 2017 and Estimates of School Statistics 2018. Retrieved from: http://www.nea.org/assets/docs/180413-Rankings_And_Estimates_Report_2018.pdf. ⁶ Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City School Districts.

⁶ Utah Department of Health, Utah Department of Workforce Services, Utah Department of Human Services,Utah State Board of Education, Utah System of Higher Education. ⁶ Bountiful, Clearfield, Kearns, Midvale, Millcreek, Ogden, Park City, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake

Durited Way of Salt Lake's Volunteer Team. Davis Technical College, Ogden-Weber Technical College, University of Utah, Westminster College, Salt Lake Community College, and Weber State University.

²⁰ United Way of Salt Lake Collective Impact, Resource Development, and Volunteer Teams.
 ²⁰ U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program. (6 district)
 ²¹ Edmondson, J., and Hecht, B. (2014). Defining Quality Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*. Retrieved from: https://sis.org/articles/entry/defining_quality_collective_Impact#.

² www.strivetogether.org. ³ Utah State Board of Education Data Gateway. SAGE assessment. Reflects 2017-2018.

⁴ Latinx is used purposefully to disrupt traditional conceptions of gender. We use it instead of Latino/a or Latin@. See Salinas Jr, C., & Lozano, A. (2017). Mapping and recontextualizing the evolution of the term Latinx: An environ mental scanning in higher education. Journal of Latinos and Education. 1-14.

¹⁴ Utah State Board of Education Data Gateway. SAGE assessment. Reflects 2017-2018.
⁴⁵ Vitah Ni, & Ariely D. (2011). Building a Better America-One Wealth Quintile at a Time. Perspectives on Psychological Science. 6 (9), 9-12.

¹ Hung, M., Smith, W. A., Voss, M. W., Franklin, J. D., Gu, Y., & Bounsanga, J. (2019). Exploring Student Achievemen Gaps in School Districts Across the United States. *Education and Urban Society*, 0013124519833442.

Hernandez, D.J. (2012). Double jeopardy: How third-grade reading skills and poverty influence high school graduation. The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation.
 ²⁰ Hein, V., Smerdon, B., & Sambolt, M. (2013, November). Predictors of postsecondary success. Washington, DC: College & Career Readiness & Success Center at American Institutes for Research.
 ²¹ Maynard, B. R., Salas-Wright, C. P., & Vaughn, M. G. (2015). High school dropouts in emerging adulthood: sub-stance use, mental health problems, and crime. Community Mental Health Journal, 51(3), 289-299.
 ²² Mishel, L., Bivens, J., Gould, E., & Shierholz, H. (2012). The state of working America, 12th Edition. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Materia.

Vuolo, M. et al (2016). The value of educational degrees in turbulent economic times: Evidence from the youth development study. Social Science Research, 57: 233-252.

Vereinigenein study. Soura Settere research, S. 2022. Herbers JE, Cutti JJ, Spikkel TM, Heista D, Chann C-K, Hinz E, Masten AS. Early reading skills and academic achievement trajectories of students facing poverty, homelessness, and high residential mobility. Educational Researcher. 2012;41:366–374

⁵ CDC. (2018), Healthy Kids. Successful Students. Stronger Communities. Improving Academic Achievement through Healthy Eating and Physical Activity. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/health_and_academics

pdf/health-academics-ppt.pdf ²⁶ Schultz, A.B., Edington, D.W., 2007. Employee health and presenteeism: a systematic review. *Journal of Occupation*

al Rehabilitation. 17: 547-579. Heckman, J. J. (2000). Invest in the very young. Ounce of Prevention Fund. Retrieved from https://www.theounce.org/ wp-content/uploads/2017/03/HeckmanInvestInVeryYoung.pdf.

WP-Content/uproads/2017/03/Heckmanin/vestmveryroung.pdf.
 Grunewald, R., & Rolnick, A. (2006). A proposal for archivering high returns on early childhood development. Special
 Studies, Early Childhood Development. Minneapolis: Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.
 U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B17024). Low-income ref
 to family income below 200% of the federal poverty level.
 Garcia, J. L., Heckman, J. J., Leaf, D. E., & Prados, M. J. (2016). The life-cycle benefits of an influential early childhood
 Garcia, J. L., Heckman, J. J., Leaf, D. E., & Prados, M. J. (2016). The life-cycle benefits of an influential early childhood

²⁹ Garcia, J. L., Heckman, J. J., Leaf, D. E., & Prados, M. J. (2016). The life-cycle benefits of an influential early childhood program (No. w22993). National Bureau of Economic Research.
 ²¹ Utah State Board of Education. 2018 Beginning of Year KEEP assessment.
 ²² U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (S1401). School Enrollment by Age. Represents Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake School District areas.
 ²³ Utah Department of Health, Early Childhood Utah. Ages and Stages Questionnaire Enterprise Data System. Developmentally on track refers to children scoring in the "above cutoff" Zone on the ASQ-3. Includes duplicated children. Reflects the following counties: Davis, Salt Lake, Summitt, and Weber.
 ²⁴ Utah State Board of Education. Beginning of Year Kindergarten Entry and Exit Profile (KEEP).
 ²⁵ Hernandez, D. J. (2011). Double Jeopardy: How Third-Grade Reading Skills and Poverty Influence High School Graduation. Annie E. Casey Foundation.

²⁴ Ibid. ²⁶ Utah State Board of Education. End of Year DIBELS assessment. Reflects 2017-18 for Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts and Guadalupe School. ²⁸ Utah State Board of Education. End of Year DIBELS assessment. Reflects 2017-18 for Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts and Guadalupe School. ²⁹ Utah State Board of Education. End of Year DIBELS assessment. Reflects 2017-18 for Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts and Guadalupe School.

Vitah State Board of Education Data Queries. Chronic Absence. Reflects 2017-2018 for Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts and Guadalupe School. Utah State Board of Education. End of Year DIBELS assessment.

¹² United Way of Salt Lake. (2019). Outcomes for the Promise Partnership Regional Council Area. Retrieved from: https://

⁴² United Way of Salt Lake. (2019). Outcomes for the Promise Partnership Regional Council Area. Retrieved from: https:// ww.org/ouv-work/goals/.
 ⁴³ KSL (2018, September 26). 10 of the fastest growing careers in Utah. Retrieved from: https://www.ksl.com/arti-cle/46396463/10-of-the-fastest-growing-careers-in-utah.
 ⁴⁴ Rodriguez, O., Meguizao, T., & Willett, T. (2015, November). Placement tests: What do we know about efficacy and equity? Presented at Testing and Beyond: The Future of College Math Placement in California, Jack London Aquatic Center. Finkelstein, N., Fong, A., Tiffary-Moraley, J., Shields, P., & Huang, M. (2012). College bound in middle school and high school? How math course sequences matter. San Francisco, CA: WestEd.
 ⁴⁵ Curtin, J.A., & Hartley, J. (2017). Developmental Education in Utah: A Demographic Overview. Issue Brief No. 2017-6. Utah System of Higher Education.
 ⁴⁵ Arthure, M. Sharb, David Achieveneout Level Results. Retrieved from: https://www.nationsreport.card.gov/

⁶ The Nation's Report Card. State State Achievement-Level Results. Retrieved from: https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/ math 2017/states/achievement?prade=8

⁴⁷ Ibid.
 ⁴⁷ Utah State Board of Education Data Gateway. SAGE assessment. Reflects 2017-2018.
 ⁴⁹ Utah State Board of Education. Chronic absence, missing 10% or more school days. Reflects 2017-2018.
 ⁴⁹ Utah State Board of Education. Student Assessment of Growth and Excellence (SAGE) assessment.
 ⁴¹ ACT (2018). The Condition of College & Career Readiness 2017: Utah Key Findings. Retrieved from: https://www.schoolsutah.gov/file/2242d296-c386-4ad1-a75d-f2a780ee828c
 ⁴² Carevale, N.P., Smith, N., & Stroh, J. (2013). Recovery. Job growth and education requirements through 2020. Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. Retrieved from https://cew.georgetown.edu/wpr-content/uploads/2014/11/Recovery2020.SR.,Web_pdf.
 ⁴³ National College Acress Nethord, In (J. Why Invest in Increasing EAESA Completion? Batrieved from http://www.scholsutah.gov/file/244/296-c386-4ad1-a75d-f2a780ee828c

National College Access Network. (n.d.).Why Invest in Increasing FAFSA Completion? Retrieved from http://www. collegeaccess.org/WhyInvestFAFSA.

⁵⁴ Utah State Board of Education. Graduation Rates. Reflects 2017-18.
 ⁵⁵ Utah State Board of Education. ACT Composite Score of 18 or Higher. Reflects 2017-2018.
 ⁵⁶ Utah State Board of Education Data Gateway. Graduation Rates. Reflects 2014-2018.

Ocan state Board of Education Data Gateway, Graduation Rates, Reflects 2014-2018,
 ⁷ Utah System of Higher Education, (2018), FAFSA completion in Utah increases for second year in a row. Retrieved from https://higheredutah.org/fafsa-completion-in-utah-inc-ases-second-year/
 ⁹ Utah System of Higher Education, (2019), 2018 district high school feedback reports. Reflects 2017 graduating class. Refers to in- or out-of-state universities and colleges. Retrieved from https://higheredutah.org/reports//high-school-feedback-reports/

⁵⁹ Utah System of Higher Education. (2019). Student Enrollments: Fall 2018 third-week enrollments. Retrieved from: https://higheredutah.org/data/enrollments/

⁶⁰ Iolo.
 ⁶⁰ Utab.
 ⁶¹ Utab.
 ⁶² Utab.
 ⁶³ Utab.
 ⁶⁴ Utab.
 ⁶⁴ Utab.
 ⁶⁴ Utab.
 ⁶⁵ Utab.
 ⁶⁵ Utab.
 ⁶⁴ Utab.
 ⁶⁵ Utab.
 ⁶⁴ Utab.
 ⁶⁵ Utab.

State-outar/utah/ ⁴⁵ National Center for Education Statistics (2017). College Navigator. Returning rates for part-time students: SLCC, 44 percent; the University of Utah, 63 percent; and Weber State University, 44 percent. ⁴⁶ Utah System of Technical Colleges (2018). 2018 Annual Report. Salt Lake City, UT. Reflects 2017. Sum of Individual Enrollments below 899 hours.

⁷ Utah System of Higher Education (2019). Personal communication on April 1. Reflects course loads in the 2015-2016

National Center for Education Statistics (2018). Retrieved from: https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/?q=universi ty+of+utah&s=all&id=230764#retgrad U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (2018) IPEDS compare institutions and IPEDS summary tables. Retrieved from https://rccs.ed.gov/ineds/use

US, Census Bureau's 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimate. Health Insurance Coverage Status By Aga. (B27001 and B27001H). Reflects Utah. The uninsured rate for white, non-Latinx children ages 0-18 is 4.8% and 18.1% for Latinx children.

Utah Department of Health, Office of Public Health Assessment (2016). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Vian Department of nearly Ontention Frank Posterial Assessment (2010), behavioral ross raction and vehicated system. (Number of Adverse Childworse Childworse Childworse ACE Score) The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Kids Count Data Center (2018). Children who have one or more emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions. Refers to children ages 2 to 17 with a parent who reports that a doctor has told them their child has autism, developmental delays, depression or anxiety, ADD/ADHD, or behavioral/conduct problems.Retrieved

U.S. Census diversals 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (S2701). Reflects working age adults ages 19-64.

aduits ages 17-04. Data Resource Center for Child Adolescent Health (2017). Share of children and teens who did not exercise or partici-pate in a physical activity for 4-6 days in the past week, age 6-17 years. Retrieved from www.childhealthdata.org. Mental Health America (2018). The State of Mental Health in America 2019. Alexandria, VA: Mental Health America Reflects 2014-2016. Retrieved from http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/issues/mental-health-america-youth-data.

Nenetics 2014 2010. Neareset minimum indust www.inentaineanuanienca.ieu/issossmentaineanuanienca yournow Utah Department of Health (2017). Health indicator report of fair/poor health. Age-adjusted rates. Retrieved from http://bis.health.utah.gov. Adults from Davis, Salt Lake, Summit, and Weber (which also includes Morgan) counties low-income is below 200% of the FPL.

Johnson, S. L. (2016). Developmental and environme consumption. Advances in Nutrition, 7(1), 220S-231S.

gov/Housing/reports/documents/affordablehousingreport.pdf. ¹⁰ Utah Department of Workforce Services (2018). Affordable Housing Assessment 2017, Table 22, p.69. Retrieved from https://jobs.utah.gov/housing/reports/documents/affordableHousingreport.pdf. Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission (2018). Utah's Seventh Annual Report on Intergenerational Poverty, Welfare Dependency and the Use of Public Assistance.

⁸¹ Feeding America (2018). Map the meal gap. Chicago, IL: Author. Reflects 2016. Food insecurity is lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate food.
 ⁸¹ Feeding America (2018). Map the meal gap. Chicago, IL: Author. Reflects 2016. Food insecurity is lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate food.
 ⁸¹ U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B17001 and B17001H). Reflects Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, and Salt Lake City school districts. Estimates not available for Park City school district Poor is defined as having an annual household income below 100% of the federal poverty level. The poverty rate for white, non-Latinx children ages 0-17 is 7.5% and it's 27.9% for Children of Color.
 ⁸¹ U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-17 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B17024). Reflects Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts. Iow-income is defined as having an annual house-hold income below 200% of the federal poverty level.
 ⁸¹ U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-17 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B17024). Reflects Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts. Iow-income is defined as having an annual house-hold income below 200% of the federal poverty level.
 ⁸¹ Uab Department of Workforce Services, Utah Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission. IGP individuals are those using public assistance for at least 12 months as an adult and as a child. Reflects 2017 and data for zip codes in Davis, Weler, Salt Lake, and Summitry Survey 5-year estimates program (B15002). *Beflects Canyons Davis, Census Bureau's 2013-17* American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B15002). *Beflects Canyons Davis, Census Bureau's 2013-17* Ameri

U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-17 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program (B15002). Reflects Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, and Salt Lake City school districts.

⁴⁷ Utah State Board of Education. Student mobility rates. Reflects 2013-14 to 2017-18 for Canyons, Davis, Granite, Ogden, Park City, Salt Lake City school districts and Guadalupe School. ⁴⁷ Utah State Board of Education. Mobility Rate. Reflects 2017-18.

26 | 2018 Results Matter Report



(If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.)

- African Proverb





This report reflects the work of thousands of people and hundreds of organizations. United Way of Salt Lake broadly supports the collective work of the Promise Partnership as a backbone organization.