To be prepared for well-paying jobs and lifelong learning, Massachusetts’s students need personalized support, safe environments, good health, and challenging learning opportunities. The following data highlight how well the comprehensive needs of Massachusetts’s children are being met at various stages of their development, from early childhood to postsecondary education and beyond, and show how the state compares with all other states. The action steps present initial ideas for how Massachusetts citizens can make targeted and innovative improvements that equip the state’s students with the knowledge and skills they need to become productive, tax-paying adults who help Massachusetts create a robust economy.

HEALTHY

76% of high school students are not overweight or obese.4
U.S. Average: 72%

79% of children had both medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year.7
U.S. Average: 68%

SAFE

High school students who report they were bullied at school in the past year.2
U.S. Average: 12%

18%

High school students who report they were in a physical fight at school in the past year.2
U.S. Average: 12%

51% of children always cared about doing well in school and did all required homework during the previous month.1
U.S. Average: 52%

ENGAGED

62% of 18- to 24-year-old citizens were registered to vote in the November 2012 elections.4
U.S. Average: 54%

50% of 18- to 24-year-old citizens voted in those elections.4
U.S. Average: 41%
What You Can Do

HEALTHY
☐ Establish school health advisory councils with students, family, community, and business members.
☐ Connect free and low-cost physical and mental health services with the students and families who need them.

SAFE
☐ Regularly assess and report on school climate—including staff, family, and student perceptions—and use the data to establish positive learning environments.
☐ Support social-emotional learning and character development.

ENGAGED
☐ Offer students an array of extracurricular activities and extended-day learning opportunities, and provide students with academic credit for experiential learning, such as internships, service learning, and apprenticeships with local businesses.
☐ Measure and report student and family engagement activities and outcomes (e.g., volunteer rates, community-based learning participation, and parent involvement data).

SUPPORTED
☐ Support parent education and family literacy programs in addition to individualized, ongoing, and job-embedded professional development for educators.
☐ Develop individualized learning plans for all students that connect to their academic and career goals and interests.

CHALLENGED
☐ Provide relevant and challenging coursework through multiple pathways (e.g., Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual-enrollment programs) to all interested students.
☐ Use accountability systems with multiple metrics that take into account student performance and growth across all core academic subjects, efforts to increase student engagement, and access to varied learning opportunities; publicly report this information.


SOURCES


Percentage of children whose parent/guardian has:
- A Graduate Degree: 11%
- A Bachelor’s Degree: 18%
- An Associate’s Degree: 9%
- A High School Diploma/GED: 47%
- Not completed high school: 15%

High school graduation rates for the class of 2010:
- All: 80%
- U.S. Average: 75%
- Asian: 89%
- U.S. Average: 81%
- White: 85%
- U.S. Average: 80%
- Black: 69%
- U.S. Average: 62%
- American Indian: 65%
- U.S. Average: 51%
- Latino: 56%
- U.S. Average: 68%

Percentage of public school students scoring proficient or higher on the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP):
- 4th Grade Reading: Massachusetts 47%, United States 34%
- 8th Grade Math: Massachusetts 55%, United States 34%