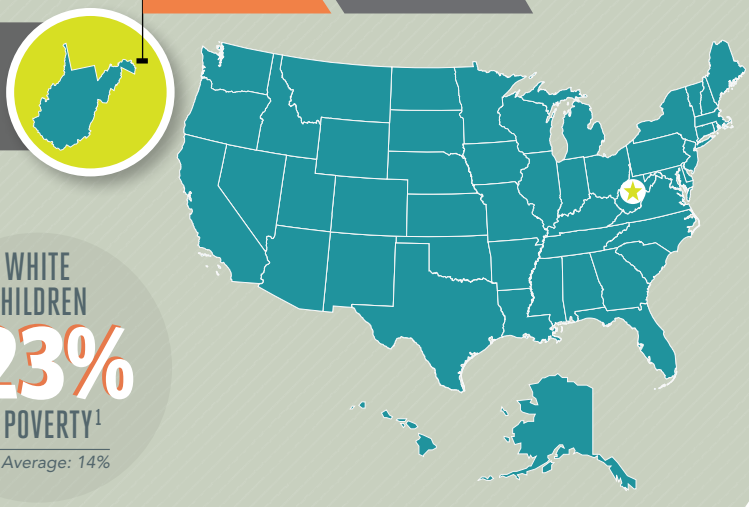
ASCD | THE WHOLE CHILD

West Virginia

WHOLE CHILD SNAPSHOT

To be prepared for well-paying jobs and lifelong learning, West Virginia's children need personalized support, safe environments, good health, and challenging learning opportunities. The following data highlight how well the comprehensive needs of West Virginia's children are being met and show how the state compares with all other states. The action steps present initial ideas for how West Virginia 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 West Virginia create a robust economy.

25% OF CHILDREN ARE IN POVERTY[1] **vs** **23%** U.S. AVERAGE

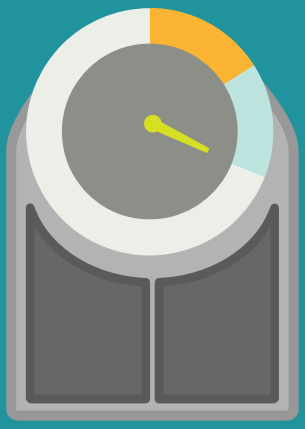


WHITE CHILDREN **23%** IN POVERTY[1]
U.S. Average: 14%

HEALTHY

16% of high school students are overweight.[2]
U.S. Average: 15%

15% of high school students are obese.[2]
U.S. Average: 13%



74% of children had both medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year.[3]
U.S. Average: 68%

SEE ALL 50 STATE SNAPSHOTS AT **WWW.ASCD.ORG/WHOLECHILDSNAPSHOTS**.

SAFE

High school students who were victims of cyberbullying in the past year.[2]
U.S. Average: 16%

16%

High school students who were bullied at school in the past year.[2]
U.S. Average: 20%

19%

34% of children live in a neighborhood with sidewalks, a library, a recreation center, and a park.[3]
U.S. Average: 54%

ENGAGED

51% of children always cared about doing well in school and did all required homework during the previous month.[3]
U.S. Average: 52%

48% of 18- to 24-year-old citizens were registered to vote in the November 2012 elections.[4]
U.S. Average: 54%

23% of 18- to 24-year-old citizens voted in those elections.[4]
U.S. Average: 41%

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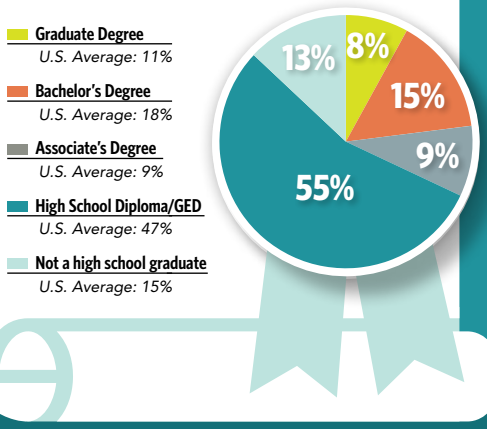
SUPPORTED

Percentage of children
BY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD'S EDUCATION ATTAINMENT LEVEL[1]



STUDENT-TO-COUNSELOR RATIO

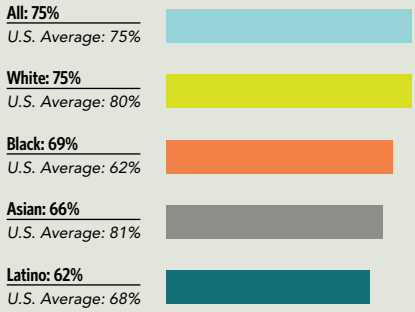
383:1

WEST VIRGINIA **RANKS 20** among the 50 states.[5]

The American School Counselor Association recommends a ratio no greater than 250 to 1.[5]

CHALLENGED

High school graduation rates for the class of 2010[7]



Percentage of public school students scoring proficient or higher on the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)[6]

	4TH GRADE READING	8TH GRADE MATH
WEST VIRGINIA	27%	24%
UNITED STATES	34%	34%

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.

Visit www.wholechildeducation.org.

SOURCES

[1]Annie E. Casey Foundation. (n.d.). KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2007-2012. Retrieved from http://datacenter.kidscount.org

[2]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Online. (n.d.). *High school youth risk behavior survey*, 1991-2011. Retrieved from http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline

[3]Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2012). 2011-12 *National survey of children's health*. Retrieved from http://childhealthdata.org/browse/survey?s=2

[4]U.S. Department of Commerce, United States Census Bureau. (2013). *Reported voting and registration by age, for states: November 2012*. Retrieved from www.census.gov/hhes/www/socdemo/voting/publications/p20/2012/tables.html

[5]American School Counselor Association. (n.d.). *Student-to-school-counselor ratio 2010-2011*. Retrieved from http://www.schoolcounselor.org/asca/media/asca/home/Ratios10-11.pdf

[6]National Center for Education Statistics. (2013). NAEP reading 2013 state snapshot reports. Retrieved from http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014464; National Center for Education Statistics. (2013). NAEP mathematics 2013 state snapshot reports. Retrieved from http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014465

[7]EPE Research Center. (2013). *Diplomas count 2013: Second chances: Turning dropouts into graduates*. Retrieved from www.edweek.org/media/education-week-diplomas-count-graduation-rates-2013.pdf

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