

PUBLIC SCHOOLING IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN



2008-2009



Research by:



Public Policy Forum

moving the region forward

633 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 406
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

www.publicpolicyforum.org (414) 276-8240

Research sponsors:



ABOUT THE PUBLIC POLICY FORUM

Milwaukee-based Public Policy Forum – which was established in 1913 as a local government watchdog – is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization dedicated to enhancing the effectiveness of government and the development of southeastern Wisconsin through objective research of regional public policy issues.

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was undertaken to provide citizens and policymakers with a comprehensive understanding of the current K-12 education system in Southeastern Wisconsin. We hope that policymakers and community leaders will use the report's findings to inform discussions and policy debates in Wisconsin and the Milwaukee region.

Thanks go to the school district administrators and personnel, K-12 educators, and state Department of Public Instruction staff who graciously shared their knowledge and expertise.

We also wish to acknowledge the sponsors of this research: Cardinal Stritch University, Multiple Listing Service, Northwestern Mutual Foundation, Southeastern Wisconsin Schools Alliance, Stifel Nicolaus, and Waukesha County Technical College.

PUBLIC SCHOOLING IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN

September 2009

**David Helpap, Research Intern
Jeff Schmidt, Researcher**

**Anneliese Dickman, Research Director
Rob Henken, President**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
DATA AND METHODOLOGY	2
SECTION I: PERFORMANCE	3
Gap between the Region and State Reading Proficiency Narrows.....	3
Racial Achievement Gap within Region Changes Little over Time	7
Relative Performance of School Districts in Southeastern Wisconsin	10
Schools Identified for Improvement Increase in Southeastern Wisconsin and State	15
The Region’s ACT and AP Scores Increase, but Completion Rate Decreases.....	16
SECTION II: ENROLLMENT.....	18
Enrollment Stable with Minor Changes across the Region	18
Minority Enrollment Continues to Increase	20
School District Poverty Measure Increases Slightly	22
SECTION III: PARTICIPATION.....	23
High Student Participation among Most Districts.....	23
SECTION IV: FINANCES.....	25
Revenue Distribution Varies by District and County	25
District Spending Remains above Average in Southeastern Wisconsin	27
CONCLUSION	29
APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY.....	30
APPENDIX B: UNION DISTRICT BREAKDOWN.....	33

INTRODUCTION

For the 23rd consecutive year, the Public Policy Forum has compiled and analyzed data from Southeastern Wisconsin's school districts in order to better inform policymakers and the public about progress—or lack thereof—on commonly utilized measures of academic achievement. This year's analysis of the 2008-09 academic year indicates cause for encouragement in some areas, but also cause for significant concern.

While this report describes several gaps and trends in significant detail, a few deserve to be emphasized at the outset. First, 2008-09 data indicate that Southeastern Wisconsin continued to close its academic achievement gap with the rest of the state. In fact, annual standardized test scores in certain subject areas indicate that continued academic improvement among the region's students could soon bring the region into parity with the rest of the state. Second, the region continued to perform well on ACT and AP exams. While not every student takes these tests, those who did continued to improve the regional average. Third, for two measures of participation—truancy, and dropout rates—the region continued to move toward the more favorable rates exhibited by the rest of the state. Taken together, these trends appear to indicate academic progress in a region defined by 50 extremely diverse districts.

Some persistent and increasing gaps continue to emphasize the need for improvement, however. For example, the academic and student participation gaps between the region's urban school districts and their suburban counterparts remained prominent. Milwaukee Public Schools, in particular, continued to lag suburban districts on test score performance and college preparation measures while maintaining much higher truancy and dropout rates. Also, when compared to the rest of the state, the region's districts continued to account for nearly 75% of the state's schools identified for improvement under the federal No Child Left Behind Act. In addition, the gap between the region and the rest of the state on standardized tests for individual grades remained from past years. The persistence of these gaps indicates that continued progress is needed.

Finally, and of particular concern, the academic achievement gap between African American and white students was found to be large across all grades, all subject areas, and in nearly all districts. In addition, while the gap between the races in the region's districts was substantial, the statewide racial gap was not significantly better. In fact, because the region enrolls most of the state's minority students, the large regional gaps are likely causing the large statewide gap. Both the regional and statewide gaps have persisted for many years and are indicated by both the state standardized exam (WKCE) and the national assessment (NAEP). Recent research on NAEP scores reveals Wisconsin to have a higher-than-average racial achievement gap every year since 1990. The pervasive nature of this gap and its impact on students across the state suggests a need for concerted action by both state and local policymakers.

The purpose of this report is to highlight the gaps and trends that reflect the region's educational progress and achievements as well as areas that require renewed emphasis and improvement. The following sections will examine several data sets that provide insight into the characteristics and achievement of school districts throughout the Southeastern Wisconsin region, providing corresponding tables and charts for comparison and tracking. We hope this information is widely utilized by school administrators and policymakers in the new academic year.

DATA AND METHODOLOGY

This analysis of Southeastern Wisconsin's school districts primarily draws from data obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The data represent the most current information about the region's public schools. Similar to previous reports, however, some data was taken from the previous academic year (2007-08) because of late release dates. Although the differences are small, the dates for each set of data will be noted in the text or tables. A glossary of selected terms and their definitions is also provided in Appendix A.

It is important to note that some districts in Southeastern Wisconsin serve specific grade levels such as K-8 or 9-12, while others serve a full K-12 range. Consequently, it can be very difficult to properly compare districts, specifically those serving different student groups, for a report of this type. For this reason, high school districts have been matched and combined with their K-8 feeder districts into union districts for many of the tables and discussions within this report. While the process of combining districts is not perfect, it does allow for all examined districts to consist of K-12 grades. Similar to previous years, the following are the nine union districts and their number of component districts: Central/Westosha (5), Wilmot (6), Nicolet (4), Union Grove (5), Waterford (5), Big Foot (5), Lake Geneva-Genoa City (5), Hartford (8), and Arrowhead (8).

When possible, component districts will be listed below their union district headings and denoted by indented and italic text. Though numbers are given for both union districts as a whole and their subsequent component districts, the corresponding numbers only contribute to region and state totals once. Several tables specifically detailing component districts are also listed in Appendix B and noted in the text.

SECTION I: PERFORMANCE

Gap between the Region and State Reading Proficiency Narrows

Beginning with the 2004-05 academic year, the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act required districts and schools to implement yearly student testing. In order to meet this requirement, Wisconsin administers the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Exam (WKCE) to students on an annual basis from 3rd to 8th grade and again in 10th grade. Student scores are placed into one of four achievement classifications to designate relative mastery of subject matter: minimal, basic, proficient or advanced.

One significant benefit of this annual testing requirement is the ability to track student exam performance over time. In particular, a specific class or cohort can be targeted and followed. Table 1 provides an example. Beginning with students in the 4th grade during the 2004-05 academic year, roughly the same cohort of students has been tracked over five years with the students completing the 8th grade in the 2008-09 academic year.¹ Table 1 tracks the percentage of students who received scores of either proficient or advanced on the reading portion on the WKCE. The first five columns show the percentage of students who were classified as either proficient or advanced and the remaining columns list the percentage point difference following each test.

The data in Table 1 indicate, per previous trends, that large districts with greater numbers of impoverished students (see Table 11 on page 22 for poverty data) tended to have lower percentages of students receiving proficient or advanced scores on the WKCE reading section. The Milwaukee, Racine, and Delavan-Darien districts continued to have percentages below 75%. Similarly, schools that historically have exhibited high scores tended to continue to do so. Every district in Ozaukee County, for example, had at least 90% of their students score proficient or advanced on the reading component of the 2008-09 WKCE.

The change columns illustrate several additional district-specific and regional trends that are of interest. First, despite lower performance during the 2007-08 academic year, the three largest districts in the region—Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha—experienced improved performance among the student cohort on 8th grade exams. Additionally, eight of 15 districts in Milwaukee County reported increased percentages of proficient/advanced reading scores this year, while two of three districts in Kenosha County and three of four districts in Racine County also experienced increases. Although districts such as Shorewood, Whitefish Bay, Port Washington-Saukville and Hamilton recorded small percentage decreases this year, their historically high scores generally have inhibited large or sustained percentage increases.

¹ Because of students entering and leaving districts over the course of their elementary and middle school education, the analysis is not necessarily a true cohort analysis. However, for most districts, many of the same students will be present across years.

Table 1: WKCE Reading Score Trends for District Cohort between 2004-2009 (Grades 4-8)

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading Scores					Percentage Point Difference			
	4th Grade 2004-05	5th Grade 2005-06	6th Grade 2006-07	7th Grade 2007-08	8th Grade 2008-09	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Kenosha County									
Central/Westosha Union	83.1%	85.2%	88.2%	87.7%	87.2%	2.1	3.0	-0.4	-0.6
<i>Brighton #1</i>	93.8%	86.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-7.1	13.3	0.0	0.0
<i>Bristol</i>	87.8%	85.2%	91.2%	85.7%	86.4%	-2.6	6.0	-5.5	0.6
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Paris</i>	86.2%	100.0%	96.8%	100.0%	85.7%	13.8	-3.2	3.2	-14.3
<i>Salem</i>	79.2%	80.7%	82.4%	84.4%	86.6%	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2
Kenosha	78.8%	79.6%	82.7%	81.3%	83.5%	0.8	3.2	-1.4	2.2
Wilmot Union	77.3%	80.5%	86.7%	87.4%	87.9%	3.2	6.2	0.7	0.5
<i>Randall</i>	88.4%	87.3%	90.4%	90.6%	91.1%	-1.1	3.0	0.2	0.5
<i>Silver Lake-Salem</i>	79.3%	82.8%	85.7%	86.7%	93.1%	3.4	3.0	1.0	6.4
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	*	*	83.0%	86.3%	75.0%	*	*	3.3	-11.3
<i>Trevor Grade</i>	75.7%	86.5%	*	*	*	10.8	*	*	*
<i>Wilmot Grade</i>	69.2%	69.2%	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	75.7%	80.0%	85.7%	97.2%	91.7%	4.3	5.7	11.5	-5.6
<i>Wheatland</i>	61.0%	64.3%	81.1%	73.0%	87.8%	3.3	16.8	-8.1	14.8
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Milwaukee County									
Brown Deer	78.9%	81.8%	82.1%	84.0%	83.1%	2.9	0.2	2.0	-0.9
Cudahy	83.9%	90.0%	90.3%	85.5%	87.4%	6.1	0.3	-4.7	1.9
Franklin Public	92.1%	92.6%	95.2%	93.0%	94.3%	0.5	2.5	-2.2	1.3
Greendale	87.2%	90.0%	94.0%	95.0%	96.6%	2.8	4.0	1.1	1.6
Greenfield	83.9%	86.1%	88.0%	85.8%	86.0%	2.2	1.9	-2.1	0.1
Milwaukee	60.9%	60.7%	61.8%	59.7%	62.1%	-0.3	1.1	-2.1	2.4
Nicolet Union	91.6%	89.8%	89.2%	89.3%	90.3%	-1.8	-0.6	0.1	1.0
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	92.0%	91.3%	90.4%	90.6%	93.3%	-0.6	-0.9	0.2	2.6
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	88.6%	82.4%	84.6%	83.9%	82.8%	-6.3	2.3	-0.7	-1.1
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	95.1%	91.8%	94.6%	96.4%	98.2%	-3.3	2.8	1.7	1.8
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Oak Creek-Franklin	85.9%	90.5%	92.6%	91.5%	94.2%	4.7	2.0	-1.0	2.7
Saint Francis	77.8%	78.8%	82.1%	86.0%	87.0%	1.0	3.4	3.9	0.9
Shorewood	91.7%	94.6%	95.3%	94.0%	90.1%	2.9	0.7	-1.3	-3.9
South Milwaukee	86.6%	87.1%	91.2%	91.5%	91.1%	0.6	4.1	0.4	-0.4
Wauwatosa	88.9%	91.4%	91.7%	90.0%	87.8%	2.5	0.3	-1.6	-2.2
West Allis	81.7%	80.9%	86.9%	84.7%	83.0%	-0.8	6.1	-2.3	-1.7
Whitefish Bay	94.5%	95.2%	93.8%	95.1%	94.2%	0.7	-1.4	1.3	-0.9
Whitnall	90.6%	90.8%	91.3%	90.3%	93.0%	0.1	0.5	-1.0	2.7
Ozaukee County									
Cedarburg	91.3%	94.9%	94.7%	93.6%	96.1%	3.7	-0.2	-1.1	2.5
Grafton	94.9%	96.0%	93.5%	94.0%	94.5%	1.2	-2.5	0.5	0.5
Mequon-Thiensville	96.1%	92.1%	95.5%	94.4%	95.2%	-4.0	3.4	-1.1	0.9
Northern Ozaukee	85.7%	87.6%	92.6%	96.6%	91.5%	1.9	4.9	4.1	-5.1
Port Washington-Saukville	84.7%	86.2%	87.7%	90.3%	90.0%	1.6	1.5	2.6	-0.3
Racine County									
Burlington Area	83.6%	84.3%	87.4%	89.2%	85.7%	0.7	3.2	1.7	-3.5
Racine	73.0%	70.2%	72.3%	71.8%	72.6%	-2.8	2.1	-0.4	0.7
Union Grove Union	88.5%	87.8%	92.0%	88.7%	89.6%	-0.7	4.2	-3.3	0.9
<i>Dover #1</i>	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Raymond #14</i>	85.7%	91.4%	97.1%	94.1%	94.7%	5.7	5.7	-3.0	0.6
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	89.4%	87.0%	91.8%	86.8%	86.8%	-2.4	4.8	-5.0	0.1
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	89.5%	82.9%	86.0%	85.7%	88.5%	-6.5	3.1	-0.3	2.7
Waterford Union	92.2%	93.8%	95.2%	93.5%	93.8%	1.6	1.3	-1.7	0.3
<i>North Cape</i>	90.9%	95.5%	95.5%	95.8%	95.7%	4.5	0.0	0.4	-0.2
<i>Norway J7</i>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	86.7%	82.8%	89.7%	84.6%	85.2%	-3.9	6.9	-5.0	0.6
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	90.8%	95.1%	95.2%	94.2%	94.6%	4.3	0.1	-0.9	0.4
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Table 1: Continued

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading Scores					Percentage Point Difference			
	4th Grade 2004-05	5th Grade 2005-06	6th Grade 2006-07	7th Grade 2007-08	8th Grade 2008-09	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Walworth County									
Big Foot Union	88.5%	85.9%	89.5%	85.3%	88.3%	-2.6	3.7	-4.2	3.0
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Fontana</i>	92.3%	91.3%	100.0%	95.7%	100.0%	-1.0	8.7	-4.3	4.3
<i>Linn J6</i>	100.0%	81.8%	81.8%	85.7%	85.7%	-18.2	0.0	3.9	0.0
<i>Sharon</i>	78.3%	76.7%	82.4%	64.3%	71.4%	-1.6	5.7	-18.1	7.1
<i>Walworth</i>	85.2%	85.4%	88.1%	93.2%	93.3%	0.2	2.7	5.1	0.2
Delavan-Darien	72.3%	62.9%	64.3%	69.5%	71.1%	-9.5	1.5	5.2	1.6
East Troy Community	90.1%	91.8%	91.3%	93.3%	92.6%	1.6	-0.5	2.0	-0.7
Elkhorn Area	89.2%	89.0%	92.2%	93.8%	91.4%	-0.2	3.2	1.6	-2.4
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	79.2%	80.9%	85.4%	84.5%	86.5%	1.7	4.5	-0.9	2.0
<i>Geneva</i>	88.2%	80.0%	73.3%	76.5%	89.5%	-8.2	-6.7	3.1	13.0
<i>Genoa City</i>	71.2%	78.0%	83.3%	86.7%	86.9%	6.8	5.4	3.3	0.2
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	80.4%	79.9%	85.9%	84.1%	86.4%	-0.5	6.0	-1.9	2.3
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Linn J4</i>	76.9%	100.0%	100.0%	91.7%	80.0%	23.1	0.0	-8.3	-11.7
Whitewater	84.9%	87.1%	89.0%	90.9%	90.6%	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.4
Williams Bay	77.4%	85.3%	93.9%	94.3%	88.6%	7.9	8.6	0.3	-5.7
Washington County									
Germantown	96.6%	97.8%	95.7%	94.6%	94.2%	1.2	-2.1	-1.1	-0.5
Hartford Union	89.3%	92.1%	92.7%	92.4%	93.6%	2.8	0.6	-0.3	1.2
<i>Erin</i>	93.5%	96.6%	96.8%	96.8%	96.4%	3.0	0.2	0.0	-0.3
<i>Friess Lake</i>	85.7%	100.0%	96.8%	93.5%	100.0%	14.3	-3.2	-3.2	6.5
<i>Hartford J1</i>	86.2%	87.6%	91.1%	89.4%	93.3%	1.4	3.5	-1.7	3.9
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Herman #22</i>	87.5%	77.8%	88.9%	100.0%	85.7%	-9.7	11.1	11.1	-14.3
<i>Neosho J3</i>	100.0%	93.8%	87.5%	93.8%	86.7%	-6.3	-6.3	6.3	-7.1
<i>Richfield J1</i>	94.3%	94.9%	97.4%	94.7%	88.9%	0.6	2.6	-2.7	-5.8
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	100.0%	100.0%	88.2%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	-11.8	11.8	0.0
Kewaskum	82.1%	87.3%	91.6%	88.4%	88.7%	5.1	4.3	-3.2	0.3
Slinger	91.8%	94.8%	91.2%	94.6%	94.2%	3.1	-3.7	3.4	-0.4
West Bend	84.9%	86.7%	86.6%	88.6%	90.6%	1.8	-0.1	2.0	2.0
Waukesha County									
Arrowhead Union	92.5%	93.5%	94.6%	93.1%	96.5%	1.0	1.1	-1.5	3.4
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	90.7%	90.8%	91.2%	90.3%	95.1%	0.1	0.4	-0.9	4.9
<i>Lake Country</i>	93.1%	96.6%	96.7%	93.7%	96.9%	3.4	0.2	-3.1	3.3
<i>Merton Community</i>	89.9%	92.5%	95.0%	94.1%	98.1%	2.6	2.6	-1.0	4.0
<i>North Lake</i>	89.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Richmond</i>	86.8%	95.3%	95.5%	93.5%	91.7%	8.5	0.1	-2.0	-1.8
<i>Stone Bank</i>	97.1%	93.5%	96.8%	89.3%	100.0%	-3.5	3.2	-7.5	10.7
<i>Swallow</i>	97.2%	89.2%	93.2%	96.2%	96.4%	-8.0	4.0	3.0	0.1
Elmbrook	91.3%	92.7%	93.2%	93.6%	95.6%	1.3	0.6	0.4	2.0
Hamilton	87.3%	92.7%	92.8%	96.0%	90.4%	5.4	0.1	3.2	-5.6
Kettle Moraine	87.4%	90.0%	92.7%	94.0%	94.3%	2.6	2.7	1.4	0.2
Menomonee Falls	86.6%	88.1%	90.6%	92.5%	92.7%	1.4	2.5	2.0	0.1
Mukwonago	93.5%	93.7%	95.5%	95.3%	93.1%	0.2	1.8	-0.2	-2.3
Muskego-Norway	92.6%	92.8%	93.8%	93.7%	93.5%	0.2	1.0	0.0	-0.2
New Berlin	92.9%	93.1%	95.5%	92.8%	92.0%	0.2	2.4	-2.7	-0.8
Oconomowoc Area	88.4%	88.0%	91.6%	92.6%	90.7%	-0.3	3.6	1.0	-1.9
Pewaukee	87.5%	90.7%	90.5%	93.3%	90.1%	3.2	-0.2	2.8	-3.2
Waukesha	87.0%	86.2%	90.6%	89.1%	87.6%	-0.8	4.4	-1.4	-1.5
Southeastern Wisconsin	77.9%	79.1%	80.2%	80.8%	82.2%	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.4
Rest of Wisconsin	82.0%	81.7%	89.2%	85.5%	84.7%	-0.3	7.6	-3.7	-0.8

The latest WKCE scores provide encouragement for Southeastern Wisconsin as a whole. The number of students scoring proficient or advanced increased by 1.4 percentage points compared to 7th grade tests in 2007-08. Because the proficiency level of the rest of the state decreased slightly, the region was able to narrow the proficiency gap that has historically existed between Southeastern Wisconsin and the rest of the state (Chart 1 and Table 2). This latest increase also continues the trend of consistent improvement for the region's students beginning in 2004-05. These trends demonstrate the importance of continued improvement for the region's largest districts. Increased proficiency among their large student populations would allow the region as a whole to be viewed as more competitive with other regions in the state or country.

Chart 1: WKCE Reading Trends for Student Cohort: Grades 4-8

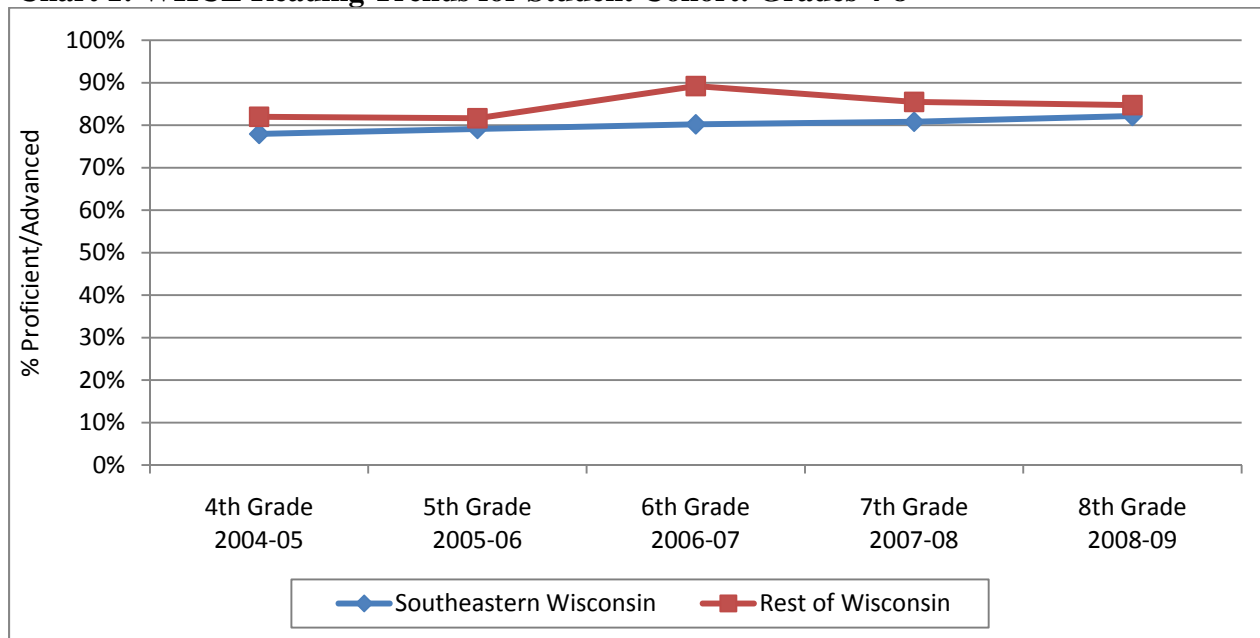


Table 2: WKCE Score Gap between Southeastern Wisconsin and the State from 2005-09

Grade	Reading				Math			Science		
	3rd	4th	8th	10th	4th	8th	10th	4th	8th	10th
Southeastern Wisconsin	75.6%	78.4%	82.2%	70.9%	78.0%	74.4%	64.1%	72.2%	71.0%	65.8%
Rest of Wisconsin	79.1%	81.8%	84.7%	75.7%	81.1%	79.0%	70.6%	76.6%	76.6%	73.4%
Difference 2005-06	-3.4	-3.2	-5.1	-4.9	-5.0	-6.5	-6.7	-6.0	-8.5	-7.6
Difference 2006-07	-3.7	-6.8	-9.9	-8.1	-8.4	-14.3	-10.3	-10.2	-15.6	-11.2
Difference 2007-08	-3.0	-3.6	-4.9	-5.5	-4.7	-7.5	-7.0	-5.4	-7.7	-7.5
Difference 2008-09	-3.5	-3.5	-2.5	-4.8	-3.0	-4.6	-6.5	-4.4	-5.6	-7.6

Our ability to continue to analyze long-term trends in this manner is uncertain, as Wisconsin will soon replace the WKCE with a new assessment system which will allow students and teachers to track progress in curricular understanding as well as benchmark performance against peers. Presumably the new assessment exam(s) will allow for long-term analysis once fully implemented.

Racial Achievement Gap within Region Changes Little over Time

Although the achievement gap between the region and the state continued to decrease, the achievement gap between races in both the region and the state remained prominent. Analyzing the same student cohort described for Table 1, the following tables compare how African Americans and whites performed on the reading (Table 3) and math (Table 4) sections of the WKCE.

The non-bold columns indicate the percentage of students that received proficient or advanced scores on the annual exam. The first column indicates the number of African Americans that received these scores as a percentage of their school population and the second column indicates a similar number for the white student populations. The bold column under each grade heading is the point difference between the two percentages. For example, when the student cohort was in 4th grade in Kenosha during the 2004-05 academic year, 65.6% of African American 4th graders received proficient or advanced scores on the reading portion of the WKCE while 85.4% of white 4th graders received similar scores. The result is a nearly 20-point performance difference between the two races. These calculations are then repeated across grades in subsequent columns. As a final note, the districts listed in the tables were selected because their African American student populations were large enough to allow for meaningful analysis. Missing data indicates a district did not have enough African American students in that grade to properly compare with other districts.

Table 3: Racial Achievement Gap (Reading)[^]

District Name	4th Grade (2004-05) % Prof+Adv.			5th Grade (2005-06) % Prof+Adv.			6th Grade (2006-07) % Prof+Adv.			7th Grade (2007-08) % Prof+Adv.			8th Grade (2008-09) % Prof+Adv.		
	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap
Kenosha	65.6%	85.4%	19.8	62.4%	86.6%	24.2	66.7%	89.7%	23.0	64.7%	88.7%	24.0	67.8%	89.3%	21.5
Brown Deer	71.4%	82.0%	10.6	72.7%	87.2%	14.5	81.6%	84.4%	2.8	79.3%	91.1%	11.8	79.5%	90.7%	11.2
Franklin Public	62.5%	92.8%	30.3	61.5%	93.2%	31.7	90.0%	95.5%	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Greendale	*	*	*	*	*	*	87.5%	95.3%	7.8	90.0%	95.6%	5.6	100.0%	96.7%	-3.3
Greenfield	72.7%	86.5%	13.8	66.7%	87.3%	20.6	78.6%	88.5%	9.9	80.0%	86.5%	6.5	*	*	*
Milwaukee	56.5%	78.1%	21.5	53.6%	79.3%	25.7	56.4%	78.5%	22.1	53.3%	77.2%	23.9	56.4%	79.2%	22.8
Glendale-River Hills	68.4%	96.2%	27.7	69.2%	92.7%	23.5	64.3%	94.4%	30.2	66.7%	94.2%	27.6	66.7%	92.6%	25.9
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	88.9%	95.6%	6.7	88.9%	97.4%	8.5	81.8%	97.4%	15.6	90.9%	97.1%	6.2	100.0%	97.1%	-2.9
Oak Creek-Franklin	75.0%	88.8%	13.8	73.7%	92.5%	18.9	71.4%	94.3%	22.9	70.8%	93.0%	22.1	76.9%	95.5%	18.5
Shorewood	80.0%	94.2%	14.2	76.5%	97.2%	20.8	91.7%	98.1%	6.5	84.6%	98.1%	13.5	74.2%	95.6%	21.4
Wauwatosa	79.6%	90.1%	10.5	83.9%	92.3%	8.4	76.7%	93.7%	17.0	78.6%	92.3%	13.7	78.9%	89.6%	10.7
West Allis	93.5%	83.1%	-10.5	80.6%	83.2%	2.6	86.8%	88.3%	1.5	80.0%	88.5%	8.5	71.4%	87.4%	15.9
Whitefish Bay	77.8%	96.6%	18.9	77.8%	98.0%	20.2	65.0%	98.1%	33.1	82.6%	97.0%	14.4	66.7%	97.6%	31.0
Mequon-Thiensville	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0%	96.3%	-3.7	77.8%	95.3%	17.5	91.7%	95.3%	3.6
Racine	60.7%	82.8%	22.1	52.2%	81.9%	29.7	55.9%	84.3%	28.4	54.5%	84.8%	30.3	52.3%	86.1%	33.8
Germantown	*	*	*	*	*	*	62.5%	96.9%	34.4	55.6%	96.3%	40.7	70.0%	95.7%	25.7
Elmbrook	81.8%	91.2%	9.4	84.4%	92.5%	8.1	84.4%	93.3%	8.9	77.4%	94.4%	17.0	77.8%	96.1%	18.3
Menomonee Falls	73.1%	90.4%	17.3	81.0%	90.6%	9.7	84.8%	92.5%	7.7	82.5%	93.9%	11.4	86.5%	93.3%	6.8
Waukesha	80.0%	90.1%	10.1	71.4%	89.6%	18.2	78.8%	93.6%	14.8	76.9%	93.4%	16.5	75.0%	91.2%	16.2
Southeastern Wisconsin^{^^}	58.8%	85.8%	27.0	55.7%	86.8%	31.0	58.8%	89.1%	30.3	56.5%	88.9%	32.5	58.8%	89.4%	30.6
State of Wisconsin	59.1%	86.7%	27.6	56.7%	87.9%	31.3	60.6%	90.3%	29.7	58.6%	90.0%	31.4	60.8%	89.8%	29.0

[^] Negative numbers under the gap columns indicate higher performance by African Americans than whites.

^{^^} Southeastern Wisconsin regional totals only include districts having achievement gap data across all years (2004-09).

Table 4: Racial Achievement Gap (Math)^

District Name	4th Grade (2004-05) % Prof+Adv.			5th Grade (2005-06) % Prof+Adv.			6th Grade (2006-07) % Prof+Adv.			7th Grade (2007-08) % Prof+Adv.			8th Grade (2008-09) % Prof+Adv.		
	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap	African American	White	Gap
Kenosha	46.7%	75.6%	28.9	42.5%	80.9%	38.4	54.9%	86.6%	31.7	51.5%	85.3%	33.9	56.5%	86.4%	29.9
Brown Deer	57.1%	64.0%	6.9	45.5%	74.5%	29.0	79.6%	86.7%	7.1	75.9%	91.1%	15.2	69.9%	93.0%	23.2
Franklin Public	50.0%	83.8%	33.8	30.8%	89.3%	58.5	40.0%	91.9%	51.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Greendale	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0%	94.6%	-5.4	100.0%	94.9%	-5.1	100.0%	94.8%	-5.2
Greenfield	54.5%	77.8%	23.2	66.7%	82.1%	15.4	64.3%	77.0%	12.7	53.3%	74.4%	21.0	*	*	*
Milwaukee	38.0%	64.8%	26.8	31.1%	62.3%	31.2	30.5%	61.7%	31.2	29.6%	61.3%	31.6	39.6%	67.6%	28.0
Glendale-River Hills	73.7%	94.2%	20.5	46.2%	87.3%	41.1	67.9%	81.5%	13.6	54.5%	88.5%	33.9	60.0%	90.7%	30.7
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	77.8%	88.9%	11.1	77.8%	97.4%	19.7	72.7%	97.4%	24.6	81.8%	97.1%	15.3	100.0%	97.1%	-2.9
Oak Creek-Franklin	56.3%	82.9%	26.7	52.6%	82.5%	29.8	78.6%	87.9%	9.3	54.2%	89.6%	35.5	61.5%	86.0%	24.5
Shorewood	60.0%	93.3%	33.3	64.7%	95.4%	30.7	66.7%	98.1%	31.5	57.7%	98.1%	40.5	61.3%	99.1%	37.8
Wauwatosa	63.0%	86.5%	23.6	67.9%	88.5%	20.6	70.0%	89.8%	19.8	71.4%	88.5%	17.0	69.0%	89.0%	20.0
West Allis	58.1%	79.7%	21.6	66.7%	80.1%	13.4	65.8%	85.7%	20.0	68.6%	84.1%	15.6	52.4%	82.8%	30.4
Whitefish Bay	44.4%	92.6%	48.2	66.7%	96.7%	30.0	70.0%	98.1%	28.1	73.9%	95.8%	21.9	75.0%	96.5%	21.5
Mequon-Thiensville	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0%	92.6%	-7.4	66.7%	95.7%	29.0	83.3%	94.4%	11.1
Racine	35.5%	72.1%	36.7	30.2%	68.5%	38.3	31.8%	72.9%	41.1	39.9%	74.5%	34.7	38.9%	70.7%	31.8
Germantown	*	*	*	*	*	*	75.0%	98.0%	23.0	66.7%	96.7%	30.0	50.0%	97.1%	47.1
Elmbrook	69.7%	91.5%	21.8	75.0%	91.9%	16.9	75.0%	90.9%	15.9	58.1%	92.1%	34.1	63.0%	92.6%	29.6
Menomonee Falls	69.2%	85.6%	16.3	85.7%	88.6%	2.9	81.8%	91.3%	9.5	77.5%	92.0%	14.5	81.1%	92.5%	11.4
Waukesha	48.6%	76.1%	27.5	57.1%	78.0%	20.9	48.5%	83.8%	35.3	51.3%	84.3%	33.0	35.7%	80.4%	44.6
Southeastern Wisconsin^^	39.7%	77.0%	37.3	33.9%	78.1%	44.2	35.3%	82.0%	46.7	35.3%	82.4%	47.0	43.2%	82.7%	39.4
State of Wisconsin	40.3%	79.2%	38.8	35.8%	80.2%	44.4	38.2%	83.2%	45.0	38.3%	84.0%	45.7	45.1%	84.9%	39.7

^ Negative numbers under the gap columns indicate higher performance by African Americans than whites.

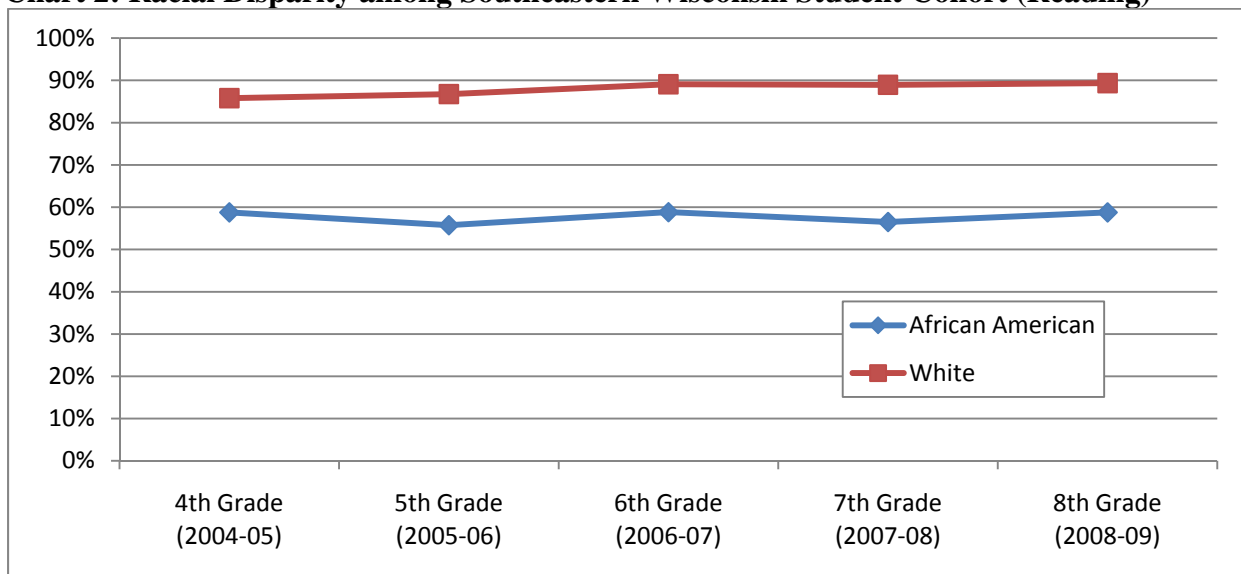
^^Southeastern Wisconsin regional totals only include districts having achievement gap data across all years (2004-09).

Tables 3 and 4 indicate that white students received proficient or advanced scores on the two WKCE subject tests at significantly higher rates than their African American classmates. The trend is prominent across all grades and subject areas with few exceptions. Additionally, while the cohort represents roughly the same group of students, there were few districts that narrowed the achievement gap across academic years. In the reading subject area, however, Elmbrook, Menomonee Falls, West Allis, and Maple Dale-Indian Hill did exhibit narrower gaps in certain years while still maintaining a high level of overall performance when compared to other districts.

Perhaps the most interesting finding is the lack of any significant movement over time. For the region's schools, gaps remained prominent and fairly stable. With the exception of Whitefish Bay's math exams, no district exhibited a consistent narrowing or widening of the racial achievement gap over the course of the 2004-09 academic years. Additionally, when large decreases in the gap appeared in one period, (-20.55 in Oak Creek-Franklin's math scores from 5th to 6th grade for example), equally large increases were reported in subsequent periods (a 26.18 gap increase for Oak Creek-Franklin from 6th to 7th grade). Examining total percentage point differences from the period shows reasonable gap reductions across both subject areas for Maple Dale-Indian Hill (-9.52/-13.97) and Menomonee Falls (-10.53/-4.90). West Allis experienced significant gap increases across both subject areas (26.42/8.73), as did Waukesha (6.02/17.13).

As a whole, the region and the state were relatively stable (Chart 2).² Particularly in reading, only small fluctuations were reported across periods for both the region and state. In math, what appeared to be a steady gap reduction from 4th to 7th grades was nearly offset by a gap increase between 7th and 8th grade. Thus, despite a narrowed gap between the overall academic achievement of the region and the state, both areas continued to witness a sustained and relatively substantial achievement gap between African American and white students.

Chart 2: Racial Disparity among Southeastern Wisconsin Student Cohort (Reading)



It is worth noting that a persistent racial achievement gap is also seen in Wisconsin's performance on the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), which is administered to a sample of students in each state every two to four years. A recent federal study has found that Wisconsin's achievement gap is consistently wider than the average racial gap across all states. (See the report at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/studies/gaps/>)

² Because Milwaukee Public Schools contain a significant percentage of both the region's and the state's African American student populations, the lower scores of students in the district influence the African American scores for the region and the state.

Relative Performance of School Districts in Southeastern Wisconsin

Tables 5 and 6 give a more detailed analysis of both reading and math for each tested class during the 2008-09 academic year. In previous reports, districts were ranked based on the percentage of students who attained a score of proficient or advanced on the WKCE reading and math exams. For this year's analysis, the data are presented in a slightly different way. Instead of ranking individual districts, the first column under each grade indicates whether the district performed better or worse than the regional percentage or average; as indicated by the plus or minus sign under each grade heading.³ The second column under each heading shows the actual percentages. According to Table 5 for example, 88.4% of Central/Westosha Union's 3rd grade students received a reading score of proficient or advanced, as indicated by the second column under the 3rd grade heading. Because this was higher than the 75.6% regional percentage (listed near the bottom of each table) a (+) is shown in the first column under the 3rd grade heading. Table 6 presents the math scores in a similar fashion.

Similar to the ranked analyses conducted in the past, particular trends can be easily detected. First, several districts tend to consistently fall below the regional percentage. For example, Milwaukee, Racine and Delavan-Darien fell below the regional percentage across all grades and subject areas. Similarly, many other districts also were consistently above or well above the region as a whole. Of particular note was the consistent performance by the districts in Waukesha, Washington and Ozaukee counties, where no district fell below the regional percentage in any grade or analyzed subject area. Finally, some districts such as Brown Deer, Cudahy, St. Francis, and Whitewater generally performed above average but tended to be inconsistent across grades and subject areas.

As a region, Southeastern Wisconsin's WKCE scores continued to remain consistently below the rest of the state. Although the differences are not large, certain gaps are more prominent than others. In particular, among the two analyzed subject areas, the gap between the region and the rest of the state appeared to be the largest in math. Additionally, the gap also expanded at the 10th grade level across both subject areas.

³ The averages discussed here, and shown below, are a function of all Southeastern Wisconsin districts (including those that have had consistently lower test scores such as Milwaukee and Racine). If these districts are removed from the calculations, the regional averages would increase and place additional districts below the revised regional averages.

Table 5: Percentage of Proficient or Advanced WKCE Reading Scores (2008-09)

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County								
Central/Westosha Union	+	88.4%	+	86.2%	+	87.2%	+	76.5%
<i>Brighton #1</i>	+	80.0%	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Bristol #1</i>	+	85.2%	+	79.7%	+	86.4%	*	*
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	76.5%
<i>Paris J1</i>	+	95.5%	+	87.5%	+	85.7%	*	*
<i>Salem</i>	+	90.4%	+	87.4%	+	86.6%	*	*
Kenosha	+	76.7%	-	78.1%	+	83.5%	-	70.1%
Wilmot Union	+	81.6%	+	86.7%	+	87.9%	+	79.2%
<i>Randall J1</i>	+	87.7%	+	89.9%	+	91.1%	*	*
<i>Silver Lake J1</i>	+	86.4%	+	84.0%	+	93.1%	*	*
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	+	79.2%	+	83.9%	-	75.0%	*	*
<i>Twin Lakes #4</i>	+	82.8%	+	88.9%	+	91.7%	*	*
<i>Wheatland J1</i>	-	68.9%	+	85.3%	+	87.8%	*	*
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	79.2%
Milwaukee County								
Brown Deer	-	64.9%	-	73.2%	+	83.1%	-	69.1%
Cudahy	+	76.8%	+	79.1%	+	87.4%	-	70.1%
Franklin Public	+	92.2%	+	94.0%	+	94.3%	+	85.4%
Greendale	+	94.7%	+	95.1%	+	96.6%	+	87.0%
Greenfield	+	80.3%	+	86.1%	+	86.0%	+	78.8%
Milwaukee	-	56.8%	-	59.4%	-	62.1%	-	40.1%
Nicolet Union	+	90.1%	+	89.9%	+	90.3%	+	83.7%
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	+	91.7%	+	91.3%	+	93.3%	*	*
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	+	90.5%	+	90.5%	+	82.8%	*	*
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	86.0%	+	84.4%	+	98.2%	*	*
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	83.7%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	83.2%	+	83.0%	+	94.2%	+	82.7%
Saint Francis	-	62.7%	-	76.5%	+	87.0%	-	67.8%
Shorewood	+	92.3%	+	91.3%	+	90.1%	+	91.9%
South Milwaukee	-	74.9%	+	86.2%	+	91.1%	+	79.9%
Wauwatosa	+	88.8%	+	88.4%	+	87.8%	+	82.4%
West Allis	+	77.6%	+	79.7%	+	83.0%	+	73.8%
Whitefish Bay	+	92.3%	+	92.0%	+	94.2%	+	94.7%
Whitnall	+	86.4%	+	89.2%	+	93.0%	+	83.3%
Ozaukee County								
Cedarburg	+	95.0%	+	97.0%	+	96.1%	+	94.6%
Grafton	+	95.0%	+	93.4%	+	94.5%	+	83.5%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	90.3%	+	93.8%	+	95.2%	+	87.8%
Northern Ozaukee	+	86.6%	+	88.3%	+	91.5%	+	84.5%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	87.2%	+	93.7%	+	90.0%	+	88.2%
Racine County								
Burlington Area	+	79.2%	+	81.7%	+	85.7%	+	80.6%
Racine	-	62.9%	-	70.2%	-	72.6%	-	55.6%
Union Grove Union	+	88.8%	+	88.4%	+	89.6%	+	77.8%
<i>Dover #1</i>	+	87.5%	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Raymond #14</i>	+	92.3%	+	90.2%	+	94.7%	*	*
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	+	91.0%	+	86.5%	+	86.8%	*	*
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	77.8%
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	+	81.8%	+	87.0%	+	88.5%	*	*
Waterford Union	+	88.0%	+	91.3%	+	93.8%	+	84.9%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	96.2%	+	85.7%	+	95.7%	*	*
<i>Norway J7</i>	+	100.0%	-	73.3%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	+	86.7%	+	100.0%	+	85.2%	*	*
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	+	86.1%	+	92.4%	+	94.6%	*	*
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	84.9%

Table 5: Continued

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County								
Big Foot Union	+	85.3%	-	78.1%	+	88.3%	+	76.1%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	76.1%
<i>Fontana J8</i>	+	88.9%	+	95.2%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Linn J6</i>	+	85.7%	+	83.3%	+	85.7%	*	*
<i>Sharon J11</i>	+	80.8%	-	62.5%	-	71.4%	*	*
<i>Walworth J1</i>	+	85.0%	+	79.6%	+	93.3%	*	*
Delavan-Darien	-	63.6%	-	67.1%	-	71.1%	-	67.4%
East Troy Community	+	76.0%	+	82.4%	+	92.6%	+	82.1%
Elkhorn Area	+	82.6%	+	87.4%	+	91.4%	+	86.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	82.7%	+	82.2%	+	86.5%	+	78.1%
<i>Geneva J4</i>	+	76.5%	+	80.0%	+	89.5%	*	*
<i>Genoa City J2</i>	+	83.1%	+	86.2%	+	86.9%	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva J1</i>	+	82.2%	+	80.4%	+	86.4%	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	78.1%
<i>Linn J4</i>	+	100.0%	+	90.9%	-	80.0%	*	*
Whitewater	-	74.4%	+	84.0%	+	90.6%	+	80.6%
Williams Bay	+	87.5%	+	96.6%	+	88.6%	+	85.7%
Washington County								
Germantown	+	96.0%	+	96.5%	+	94.2%	+	89.1%
Hartford Union	+	90.3%	+	87.7%	+	93.6%	+	87.5%
<i>Erin</i>	+	97.1%	+	94.3%	+	96.4%	*	*
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	96.8%	+	92.5%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Hartford J1</i>	+	90.1%	+	81.8%	+	93.3%	*	*
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	87.5%
<i>Herman #22</i>	+	83.3%	+	90.9%	+	85.7%	*	*
<i>Neosho J3</i>	-	69.6%	+	87.5%	+	86.7%	*	*
<i>Richfield J1</i>	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	+	88.9%	*	*
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	+	81.8%	+	89.5%	+	100.0%	*	*
Kewaskum	+	83.7%	+	89.8%	+	88.7%	+	81.1%
Slinger	+	97.7%	+	91.0%	+	94.2%	+	86.0%
West Bend	+	83.3%	+	89.4%	+	90.6%	+	78.6%
Waukesha County								
Arrowhead Union	+	94.2%	+	95.7%	+	96.5%	+	93.7%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	93.7%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside J3</i>	+	93.3%	+	97.7%	+	95.1%	*	*
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	98.1%	+	95.7%	+	96.9%	*	*
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	89.8%	+	91.5%	+	98.1%	*	*
<i>North Lake</i>	+	97.1%	+	92.7%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Richmond</i>	+	97.6%	+	100.0%	+	91.7%	*	*
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	93.9%	+	97.1%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Swallow</i>	+	95.6%	+	96.4%	+	96.4%	*	*
Elmbrook	+	92.2%	+	92.4%	+	95.6%	+	91.8%
Hamilton	+	87.4%	+	93.3%	+	90.4%	+	88.9%
Kettle Moraine	+	89.7%	+	92.1%	+	94.3%	+	90.9%
Menomonee Falls	+	90.2%	+	91.6%	+	92.7%	+	81.8%
Mukwonago	+	92.5%	+	93.8%	+	93.1%	+	89.6%
Muskego-Norway	+	87.8%	+	90.9%	+	93.5%	+	86.6%
New Berlin	+	91.3%	+	91.9%	+	92.0%	+	88.9%
Oconomowoc Area	+	87.3%	+	89.6%	+	90.7%	+	84.4%
Pewaukee	+	87.6%	+	90.5%	+	90.1%	+	80.6%
Waukesha	+	78.4%	+	83.8%	+	87.6%	+	77.8%
Southeastern Wisconsin		75.6%		78.4%		82.2%		70.9%
Rest of Wisconsin		79.1%		81.8%		84.7%		75.7%
State of Wisconsin		78.0%		80.7%		83.9%		74.2%

Table 6: Percentage of Proficient or Advanced WKCE Math Scores (2008-09)

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County								
Central/Westosha Union	+	80.2%	+	83.0%	+	85.8%	+	72.0%
<i>Brighton #1</i>	+	75.0%	+	95.5%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Bristol #1</i>	+	83.6%	+	85.5%	+	86.4%	*	*
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	72.0%
<i>Paris J1</i>	+	95.5%	+	91.7%	+	78.6%	*	*
<i>Salem</i>	+	76.0%	-	76.7%	+	85.7%	*	*
Kenosha	+	75.3%	+	79.3%	+	77.9%	-	61.3%
Wilmot Union	+	82.0%	+	85.2%	+	84.7%	+	76.6%
<i>Randall J1</i>	+	96.5%	+	89.9%	+	92.2%	*	*
<i>Silver Lake J1</i>	+	77.3%	-	76.0%	+	84.5%	*	*
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	+	88.7%	+	85.5%	+	82.1%	*	*
<i>Twin Lakes #4</i>	-	69.0%	+	84.4%	+	75.0%	*	*
<i>Wheatland J1</i>	-	71.1%	+	88.2%	+	80.5%	*	*
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	76.6%
Milwaukee County								
Brown Deer	+	74.2%	+	84.5%	+	78.7%	+	73.8%
Cudahy	-	67.9%	+	83.0%	-	70.7%	-	63.6%
Franklin Public	+	95.3%	+	93.7%	+	89.7%	+	81.3%
Greendale	+	96.0%	+	95.8%	+	95.5%	+	85.4%
Greenfield	+	81.3%	+	86.1%	+	75.6%	+	73.5%
Milwaukee	-	50.2%	-	58.0%	-	48.5%	-	27.6%
Nicolet Union	+	90.1%	+	87.5%	+	88.6%	+	75.0%
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	+	92.7%	+	91.3%	+	92.1%	*	*
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	+	85.7%	+	82.1%	+	80.6%	*	*
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	93.0%	+	90.6%	+	96.4%	*	*
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	75.0%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	78.2%	+	83.6%	+	84.4%	+	75.5%
Saint Francis	+	92.5%	+	83.8%	+	78.3%	+	67.8%
Shorewood	+	92.3%	+	95.3%	+	90.1%	+	89.9%
South Milwaukee	-	72.4%	+	85.7%	+	86.4%	+	73.1%
Wauwatosa	+	89.2%	+	92.7%	+	86.1%	+	79.1%
West Allis	+	77.8%	+	81.6%	+	79.3%	+	66.3%
Whitefish Bay	+	91.8%	+	94.8%	+	94.2%	+	88.9%
Whitnall	+	87.9%	+	91.7%	+	90.6%	+	76.9%
Ozaukee County								
Cedarburg	+	91.0%	+	95.0%	+	90.1%	+	85.6%
Grafton	+	92.4%	+	95.0%	+	91.5%	+	71.4%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	93.5%	+	95.9%	+	93.0%	+	88.1%
Northern Ozaukee	+	81.4%	+	85.6%	+	80.0%	+	70.9%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	81.0%	+	92.6%	+	82.8%	+	79.8%
Racine County								
Burlington Area	+	82.8%	+	80.9%	+	76.3%	+	73.9%
Racine	-	56.2%	-	67.2%	-	56.7%	-	47.6%
Union Grove Union	+	86.4%	+	89.5%	+	80.3%	+	70.7%
<i>Dover #1</i>	+	75.0%	+	92.9%	-	71.4%	*	*
<i>Raymond #14</i>	+	82.1%	+	87.8%	+	84.2%	*	*
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	+	88.5%	+	86.5%	+	81.6%	*	*
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	70.7%
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	+	88.6%	+	95.7%	+	76.9%	*	*
Waterford Union	+	86.6%	+	87.4%	+	88.4%	+	78.6%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	92.3%	+	85.7%	+	95.7%	*	*
<i>Norway J7</i>	+	90.0%	-	46.7%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	+	80.0%	+	88.5%	+	81.5%	*	*
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	+	86.1%	+	91.7%	+	88.0%	*	*
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	78.6%

Table 6: Continued

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County								
Big Foot Union	+	85.3%	+	81.6%	+	84.7%	+	80.5%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	80.5%
<i>Fontana J8</i>	+	91.7%	+	95.2%	+	91.7%	*	*
<i>Linn J6</i>	-	71.4%	-	75.0%	+	85.7%	*	*
<i>Sharon J11</i>	+	88.5%	+	81.3%	-	64.3%	*	*
<i>Walworth J1</i>	+	80.0%	-	77.6%	+	93.3%	*	*
Delavan-Darien	-	53.6%	-	61.7%	-	58.5%	-	54.3%
East Troy Community	+	87.0%	+	87.3%	+	89.8%	+	82.8%
Elkhorn Area	+	83.0%	+	86.9%	+	83.6%	+	77.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	75.3%	-	77.0%	+	77.2%	+	72.4%
<i>Geneva J4</i>	-	58.8%	+	80.0%	+	84.2%	*	*
<i>Genoa City J2</i>	-	70.8%	+	84.6%	-	65.6%	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva J1</i>	+	77.8%	-	73.9%	+	78.9%	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	72.4%
<i>Linn J4</i>	+	88.9%	+	81.8%	+	100.0%	*	*
Whitewater	+	74.4%	+	82.4%	+	79.5%	+	70.5%
Williams Bay	+	97.5%	+	89.7%	+	80.0%	+	85.7%
Washington County								
Germantown	+	97.2%	+	96.9%	+	94.8%	+	86.1%
Hartford Union	+	81.0%	+	86.1%	+	89.6%	+	80.0%
<i>Erin</i>	+	85.3%	+	97.1%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	96.8%	+	90.0%	+	96.7%	*	*
<i>Hartford J1</i>	+	79.7%	+	81.2%	+	87.3%	*	*
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	80.0%
<i>Herman #22</i>	-	66.7%	+	81.8%	+	85.7%	*	*
<i>Neosho J3</i>	-	47.8%	+	81.3%	+	86.7%	*	*
<i>Richfield J1</i>	+	95.7%	+	97.1%	+	86.1%	*	*
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	+	90.9%	+	84.2%	+	94.1%	*	*
Kewaskum	+	85.4%	+	93.5%	+	81.0%	+	73.6%
Slinger	+	94.4%	+	91.0%	+	88.0%	+	86.5%
West Bend	+	82.9%	+	89.6%	+	82.8%	+	72.5%
Waukesha County								
Arrowhead Union	+	95.5%	+	96.4%	+	94.5%	+	89.4%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	+	89.4%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside J3</i>	+	92.4%	+	98.5%	+	89.6%	*	*
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	98.1%	+	97.9%	+	98.5%	*	*
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	95.9%	+	95.7%	+	99.0%	*	*
<i>North Lake</i>	+	97.1%	+	87.8%	+	88.9%	*	*
<i>Richmond</i>	+	92.9%	+	95.0%	+	89.6%	*	*
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	97.0%	+	97.1%	+	100.0%	*	*
<i>Swallow</i>	+	98.5%	+	98.2%	+	100.0%	*	*
Elmbrook	+	95.6%	+	96.0%	+	91.3%	+	91.0%
Hamilton	+	90.8%	+	95.0%	+	91.6%	+	84.8%
Kettle Moraine	+	89.3%	+	93.1%	+	93.1%	+	91.2%
Menomonee Falls	+	89.5%	+	92.0%	+	90.9%	+	81.5%
Mukwonago	+	91.3%	+	93.5%	+	88.4%	+	83.5%
Muskego-Norway	+	89.7%	+	92.7%	+	90.3%	+	86.1%
New Berlin	+	90.6%	+	95.6%	+	90.7%	+	91.1%
Oconomowoc Area	+	88.9%	+	92.2%	+	88.2%	+	79.4%
Pewaukee	+	91.5%	+	92.5%	+	90.8%	+	83.3%
Waukesha	+	76.0%	+	79.2%	+	75.1%	+	73.1%
Southeastern Wisconsin		72.9%		78.0%		74.4%		64.1%
Rest of Wisconsin		76.4%		81.1%		79.0%		70.6%
State of Wisconsin		75.3%		80.1%		77.5%		68.5%

Schools Identified for Improvement Increase in Southeastern Wisconsin and State

In addition to requiring annual student performance tests, the NCLB Act also requires public schools to exhibit an annual increase in math and reading proficiency levels among all subgroups of students. The stated goal of NCLB is to make all public school students proficient in reading and math by 2014. Schools that do not meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) toward achieving this goal for two consecutive years are labeled as schools in need of improvement. Removal from the list of schools needing improvement requires schools to meet AYP for two consecutive years. The AYP criteria measure progress on attendance and test participation as well as reading and math scores.

As shown in Table 7, following the 2008-09 academic year, the number of schools identified for improvement increased across the region and the rest of the state. In

Table 7: Schools Identified for Improvement (2008-09)

District	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Milwaukee Public Schools	43	37	34	32	38	51
Racine	3	2	1	1	1	5
Kenosha	1	1	0	4	4	1
Menomonee Falls	0	0	0	0	0	1
Southeastern Wisconsin	47	40	35	37	43	58
Rest of Wisconsin	4	5	3	8	11	21
State of Wisconsin	51	45	38	45	54	79

Southeastern Wisconsin, the number of schools identified for improvement increased from 43 in 2007-08 to 58 in 2008-09. As Table 7 illustrates, 2008-09 represents the largest annual increase for both the region and the state as a whole. Of the 58 schools identified for improvement in Southeastern Wisconsin, 51 were Milwaukee public schools. This surpassed the number of Milwaukee public schools identified for improvement in 2007-08 by 13. The Milwaukee Public School district as a whole was identified as a district in need of improvement following the 2008-09 academic year.

With regard to the region's remaining large districts, the number of Racine public schools increased from one to five while the number of Kenosha public schools identified for improvement decreased from four to one. Outside of the Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha districts, Menomonee Falls also had one school identified for improvement. Similar to previous years, Southeastern Wisconsin continued to house the majority of schools identified for improvement in the state, though the percentage of Wisconsin schools identified for improvement located in Southeastern Wisconsin actually declined from 79.6% following the 2007-08 academic year to 73.4% following the 2008-09 academic year.

The Region's ACT and AP Scores Increase, but Completion Rate Decreases

The annual WKCE exam is only one measure of district performance and student progress. Particularly when considering high school students and those considering college, ACT scores, AP results, and high school completion rates also are helpful performance measures. Similar to the WKCE score tables on pages 11-14, Table 8 highlights each of these categories and indicates whether district scores/rates were above or below the regional percentage or average.

The ACT exam tests students in English, math, reading and science and is required for most college applications. The latest test results for Southeastern Wisconsin districts show a continuation of many historic patterns. Mequon-Thiensville achieved the highest ACT score in the region (25.6), with Whitefish Bay (25.4), Nicolet Union (24.8), Shorewood (24.8) and Elmbrook (24.8) close behind. The lowest scores were recorded by Milwaukee (17.5), South Milwaukee (21.0) and Greenfield (21.1). As a region, Southeastern Wisconsin continued to improve. The average district score in the region increased from 22.6 to 22.8 and remained higher than the state average (22.3).

High school Advanced Placement (AP) class exams also have been used as a measure of district performance and, in particular, their ability to prepare students for higher education. The second set of columns in Table 8 shows the number of AP exams passed as a percentage of the overall high school enrollment, as well as each district's performance in relation to the regional average. Whitefish Bay (49.1%), Elmbrook (41.7%), and Nicolet Union (37.3%) had the highest pass rates in the region, while Milwaukee (1.4%), St. Francis (2.5%) and Racine (3.2%) had the lowest. Similar to previous years, Southeastern Wisconsin continued to lead the state as a whole in this measure, and the regional rate increased from 10.8% in 2006-07 to 11.9% in 2007-08. It is worth noting that schools vary, often widely, in the number of AP classes offered to students. Consequently, this measure could be impacted by the number of opportunities offered to students.

An additional important measure of district performance is the high school completion (graduation) rate. Districts with the highest high school completion rates in 2007-08 were Williams Bay (100%), Mukwonago (98.9%), Mequon-Thiensville (98.7%) and Greendale (98.5%). Milwaukee (67.7%), Racine (71.7%), and Delavan-Darien (78.6%) again had the lowest rates. Among the region's 50 districts, half attained a 95% or higher graduation rate, while approximately 82% achieved a graduation rate over 90%. The regional completion rate decreased from 86.2% in 2006-07 to 85.3% in 2007-08, and the gap with the state as a whole continued to increase.

Table 8: District Achievement and College Preparation (2007-08)

District	ACT Composite Score 2007-08			AP Exams Passed as a % of Enrollment 2007-08		High School Completion Rate 2007-08	
	Percent Tested	Score Above/Below Regional Average	District Score	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County							
Central/Westosha UHS	64.4%	-	22.7	+	16.8%	+	94.4%
Kenosha	63.5%	-	21.4	-	6.3%	-	84.1%
Wilmot UHS	48.4%	-	22.1	-	6.4%	+	92.7%
Milwaukee County							
Brown Deer	62.8%	-	21.2	-	10.3%	+	92.0%
Cudahy	57.0%	-	21.9	-	5.1%	+	97.4%
Franklin Public	67.4%	+	23.0	-	16.6%	+	98.2%
Greendale	82.0%	+	24.0	+	27.1%	+	98.5%
Greenfield	63.3%	-	21.1	-	10.6%	+	91.5%
Milwaukee	43.1%	-	17.5	-	1.4%	-	67.7%
Nicolet UHS	83.0%	+	24.8	+	37.3%	+	96.7%
Oak Creek-Franklin	62.4%	-	21.5	+	16.3%	+	95.7%
Saint Francis	66.7%	-	21.7	-	2.5%	+	88.1%
Shorewood	77.8%	+	24.8	+	32.0%	+	97.0%
South Milwaukee	55.1%	-	21.0	-	4.9%	+	97.5%
Wauwatosa	69.5%	+	23.8	+	14.4%	+	94.7%
West Allis	50.1%	-	21.7	+	11.9%	+	94.0%
Whitefish Bay	85.0%	+	25.4	+	49.1%	+	97.3%
Whitnall	64.8%	+	23.2	-	10.6%	+	97.4%
Ozaukee County							
Cedarburg	80.8%	+	24.4	+	28.5%	+	98.2%
Grafton	70.0%	+	23.6	+	30.1%	+	94.4%
Mequon-Thiensville	82.9%	+	25.6	+	31.5%	+	98.7%
Northern Ozaukee	52.0%	+	23.0	-	6.6%	+	87.0%
Port Washington-Saukville	62.9%	+	23.4	+	12.8%	+	98.2%
Racine County							
Burlington Area	51.7%	-	22.2	-	5.4%	-	85.1%
Racine	38.9%	-	21.3	-	3.2%	-	71.7%
Union Grove UHS	51.2%	+	23.2	-	10.2%	+	90.0%
Waterford UHS	54.5%	-	22.2	-	10.5%	+	87.8%
Walworth County							
Big Foot UHS	53.6%	-	21.8	-	6.4%	+	87.7%
Delavan-Darien	52.4%	-	21.2	-	5.7%	-	78.6%
East Troy Community	55.6%	-	22.0	-	6.4%	+	94.8%
Elkhorn Area	53.3%	-	22.3	+	18.6%	+	94.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	52.6%	-	22.7	+	15.4%	+	91.3%
Whitewater	55.9%	-	21.8	-	9.5%	+	92.0%
Williams Bay	84.8%	+	22.9	+	18.3%	+	100.0%
Washington County							
Germantown	71.3%	+	23.6	+	18.3%	+	93.7%
Hartford UHS	57.3%	-	22.5	-	10.7%	+	90.8%
Kewaskum	54.4%	-	21.8	-	8.4%	+	97.7%
Slinger	71.3%	+	23.2	-	9.3%	+	96.9%
West Bend	67.0%	+	23.1	+	16.6%	+	94.1%
Waukesha County							
Arrowhead UHS	81.7%	+	24.2	+	32.9%	+	96.5%
Elmbrook	83.5%	+	24.8	+	41.7%	+	97.5%
Hamilton	66.1%	+	23.2	+	13.3%	+	96.7%
Kettle Moraine	82.5%	+	23.5	+	18.4%	+	96.6%
Menomonee Falls	65.2%	+	23.2	-	6.3%	+	97.5%
Mukwonago	64.6%	+	23.4	+	18.2%	+	98.9%
Muskego-Norway	65.8%	+	23.2	+	18.2%	+	97.4%
New Berlin	78.8%	+	23.4	+	32.4%	+	94.6%
Oconomowoc Area	66.0%	-	22.4	-	8.9%	+	97.5%
Pewaukee	72.6%	+	23.4	+	18.9%	+	97.5%
Waukesha	55.4%	-	22.7	+	16.2%	+	95.6%
Southeastern Wisconsin	58.7%		22.8		11.9%		85.3%
State of Wisconsin	57.2%		22.3		9.0%		89.0%

SECTION II: ENROLLMENT

Enrollment Stable with Minor Changes across the Region

As shown in Table 9, public school enrollment within Southeastern Wisconsin in 2008-09 remained relatively stable when compared with the 2007-08 academic year, declining by less than 1% (see Table 9a in Appendix B for component union district enrollment numbers). Much of the overall decrease that did occur, is attributable to enrollment reductions in the Milwaukee (-1.66%), Racine (-1.76%), Waukesha (-3.80%), and Elmbrook (-3.98%) districts. While these declines do not seem dramatic, the large size of each district means even small percentage losses will have a noticeable effect on the region as a whole. Among the remaining large districts in the region, Kenosha maintained modest, yet positive growth (0.45%) and West Allis reversed a 2007-08 decline by increasing enrollment slightly (0.10%).

In contrast to the declining trends associated with some of the larger districts within the region, several smaller districts outside of Milwaukee County witnessed noticeable enrollment increases. Pewaukee had the largest one-year percent increase (8.82%), while Port Washington-Saukville (4.80%), Northern Ozaukee (4.10%), Kewaskum (3.27%), Union Grove Union (3.13%), New Berlin (2.72%), and Williams Bay (2.56%) also achieved modest growth.

When considering entire counties, only one of the five districts in Ozaukee County had declining enrollment, and only two of the seven districts in Walworth County exhibited a similar trend. In contrast, three of Racine County's four districts and two of Kenosha County's three districts experienced lower enrollment. In general, many schools remained largely stable and maintained nearly identical enrollment rankings from the 2007-08 academic year.

Table 9: School District Enrollment (2008-09)

District	2007-08 Total		2008-09 Total		% Change
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	
Kenosha County		29,916		29,963	
Central/Westosha Union	27	3,317	28	3,300	-0.51%
Kenosha	2	22,669	2	22,772	0.45%
Wilmot Union	22	3,930	22	3,891	-0.99%
Milwaukee County		138,279		136,995	
Brown Deer	47	1,768	47	1,808	2.26%
Cudahy	35	2,657	35	2,663	0.23%
Franklin Public	20	4,183	20	4,152	-0.74%
Greendale	36	2,598	36	2,636	1.46%
Greenfield	29	3,255	27	3,311	1.72%
Milwaukee	1	86,819	1	85,381	-1.66%
Nicolet Union	25	3,633	25	3,598	-0.96%
Oak Creek-Franklin	10	5,867	10	5,995	2.18%
Saint Francis	49	1,353	49	1,331	-1.63%
Shorewood	44	1,916	44	1,948	1.67%
South Milwaukee	26	3,430	26	3,334	-2.80%
Wauwatosa	9	6,780	9	6,811	0.46%
West Allis	5	8,669	5	8,678	0.10%
Whitefish Bay	32	2,931	32	2,939	0.27%
Whitnall	39	2,420	39	2,410	-0.41%
Ozaukee County		13,390		13,578	
Cedarburg	30	3,076	31	3,080	0.13%
Grafton	41	2,163	41	2,205	1.94%
Mequon-Thiensville	23	3,808	23	3,754	-1.42%
Northern Ozaukee	46	1,780	46	1,853	4.10%
Port Washington-Saukville	37	2,563	34	2,686	4.80%
Racine County		30,924		30,500	
Burlington Area	24	3,673	24	3,614	-1.61%
Racine	3	21,552	3	21,172	-1.76%
Union Grove Union	38	2,431	38	2,507	3.13%
Waterford Union	28	3,268	29	3,207	-1.87%
Walworth County		16,316		16,395	
Big Foot Union	45	1,875	45	1,860	-0.80%
Delavan-Darien	33	2,689	37	2,634	-2.05%
East Troy Community	48	1,741	48	1,764	1.32%
Elkhorn Area	31	3,054	30	3,091	1.21%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	17	4,398	18	4,425	0.61%
Whitewater	42	2,013	42	2,061	2.38%
Williams Bay	50	546	50	560	2.56%
Washington County		20,351		20,598	
Germantown	21	3,939	21	3,985	1.17%
Hartford Union	13	4,790	14	4,730	-1.25%
Kewaskum	43	1,985	43	2,050	3.27%
Slinger	34	2,671	33	2,916	9.17%
West Bend	8	6,966	8	6,917	-0.70%
Waukesha County		63,029		62,542	
Arrowhead Union	7	7,027	7	7,030	0.04%
Elmbrook	6	7,668	6	7,363	-3.98%
Hamilton	18	4,396	17	4,439	0.98%
Kettle Moraine	19	4,318	19	4,287	-0.72%
Menomonee Falls	15	4,655	16	4,575	-1.72%
Mukwonago	11	5,108	11	5,044	-1.25%
Muskego-Norway	12	4,860	12	4,887	0.56%
New Berlin	14	4,667	13	4,794	2.72%
Oconomowoc Area	16	4,616	15	4,727	2.40%
Pewaukee	40	2,211	40	2,406	8.82%
Waukesha	4	13,503	4	12,990	-3.80%
Southeastern Wisconsin		312,205		310,571	-0.52%
State of Wisconsin		874,633		873,586	-0.12%

NOTE: The large increase reported by in Slinger is due to a data reporting error in 2007-08.

Minority Enrollment Continues to Increase

With only minor exceptions, as shown in Table 10, minority enrollment in districts across the region continued to increase (see Table 10a in Appendix B for separated union district minority enrollment numbers). Nearly every public school district in Southeastern Wisconsin witnessed an increase in combined minority populations.

These regional demographic changes are amplified by the number of districts that enrolled at least 25% minority students. In the 2008-09 academic year, the number of districts that met this threshold increased from 10 to 11 (Shorewood and Cudahy joined the list while St. Francis was removed).⁴ Two additional districts – St. Francis (24.8%) and Whitewater (24.2%) – were also close to the 25% threshold. Of the 11 districts, eight are located in Milwaukee County. Outside of the Waukesha school district (22.8%), no other district in Ozaukee, Washington, or Waukesha County came close to approaching 25% minority enrollment. In contrast, Brown Deer, Milwaukee, and Racine continued to have minority enrollments over 50%.

Examination of individual minority groups indicates that Kenosha (16.6%), Brown Deer (44.0%), Milwaukee (56.9%), Nicolet Union (19.4%), and Racine (27.0%) continued to have significant African-American student enrollment, while Kenosha (19.8%), Milwaukee (22.6%), Racine (21.7%), Delavan-Darien (39.9%), and Whitewater (19.7%) maintained significant Hispanic student enrollment.

Reflecting the trends of many individual districts, minority enrollment in Southeastern Wisconsin as a whole increased modestly from 38.2% during the 2007-08 academic year to 38.7% during 2008-09. With the remaining portion of the state enrolling 15.4% minorities and the state as a whole (Southeastern Wisconsin included) enrolling 23.7% minorities, it is apparent that Southeastern Wisconsin accounts for the majority of public school diversity in the state.

⁴ The 10 districts cited in the 2008 report included: Brown Deer, Greenfield, Milwaukee, Nicolet Union, St Francis, Wauwatosa, West Allis, Racine, Kenosha, and Delavan-Darien.

Table 10: School District Minority Enrollment (2008-09)

District	Asian		African-American		Hispanic		Native American		Minority	
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll
Kenosha County										
Central/Westosha Union	42	1.2%	33	1.6%	20	5.0%	22	0.5%	34	8.3%
Kenosha	27	1.8%	5	16.6%	4	19.8%	31	0.5%	5	38.6%
Wilmot Union	50	0.4%	40	1.3%	28	3.8%	21	0.6%	40	6.2%
Milwaukee County										
Brown Deer	3	8.7%	2	44.0%	23	4.5%	14	0.7%	2	57.8%
Cudahy	23	2.1%	11	6.3%	8	16.9%	2	1.7%	8	27.0%
Franklin Public	1	9.8%	17	4.9%	21	5.0%	18	0.6%	17	20.3%
Greendale	18	4.3%	26	2.5%	18	6.3%	13	0.7%	25	13.8%
Greenfield	5	6.7%	14	5.4%	12	12.6%	1	2.1%	9	26.8%
Milwaukee	17	4.6%	1	56.9%	2	22.6%	11	0.8%	1	84.9%
Nicolet Union	10	5.7%	4	19.4%	29	3.6%	17	0.6%	6	29.4%
Oak Creek-Franklin	8	6.0%	15	5.4%	15	10.4%	6	1.2%	14	23.1%
Saint Francis	15	4.8%	13	5.5%	11	13.4%	8	1.1%	12	24.8%
Shorewood	4	7.1%	7	14.0%	24	4.4%	12	0.8%	10	26.3%
South Milwaukee	28	1.8%	19	4.1%	14	10.6%	4	1.4%	21	17.8%
Wauwatosa	14	4.9%	6	16.3%	25	4.2%	10	0.9%	11	26.1%
West Allis	21	3.3%	10	8.6%	9	15.2%	3	1.7%	7	28.8%
Whitefish Bay	7	6.1%	8	10.6%	37	2.9%	46	0.2%	18	19.9%
Whitnall	13	4.9%	20	4.1%	19	5.4%	5	1.2%	23	15.7%
Ozaukee County										
Cedarburg	25	1.9%	39	1.3%	50	1.2%	40	0.4%	46	4.7%
Grafton	24	2.0%	29	2.1%	42	2.5%	23	0.5%	38	7.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	11	5.1%	12	5.6%	47	1.9%	39	0.4%	27	12.9%
Northern Ozaukee	30	1.6%	25	2.8%	44	2.4%	35	0.4%	37	7.2%
Port Washington-Saukville	37	1.2%	22	3.6%	26	4.1%	19	0.6%	33	9.5%
Racine County										
Burlington Area	41	1.2%	37	1.3%	17	7.3%	44	0.2%	32	10.0%
Racine	32	1.5%	3	27.0%	3	21.7%	41	0.3%	3	50.6%
Union Grove Union	34	1.4%	50	0.7%	22	4.6%	9	1.0%	35	7.7%
Waterford Union	47	0.7%	41	1.1%	41	2.5%	32	0.5%	45	4.8%
Walworth County										
Big Foot Union	49	0.5%	38	1.3%	7	17.2%	47	0.2%	20	19.1%
Delavan-Darien	43	1.0%	27	2.5%	1	39.9%	26	0.5%	4	43.9%
East Troy Community	46	0.8%	43	1.0%	31	3.5%	16	0.6%	43	5.8%
Elkhorn Area	31	1.6%	34	1.5%	13	11.8%	42	0.3%	24	15.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	35	1.3%	30	2.0%	6	17.6%	33	0.5%	16	21.3%
Whitewater	22	2.3%	28	2.1%	5	19.7%	49	0.1%	13	24.2%
Williams Bay	26	1.8%	46	0.7%	16	10.0%	25	0.5%	26	13.0%
Washington County										
Germantown	19	4.2%	21	3.7%	43	2.4%	37	0.4%	31	10.6%
Hartford Union	40	1.2%	32	1.8%	30	3.5%	36	0.4%	39	6.8%
Kewaskum	48	0.5%	44	0.9%	46	1.9%	7	1.2%	47	4.5%
Slinger	36	1.2%	45	0.9%	49	1.2%	45	0.2%	50	3.6%
West Bend	45	0.9%	31	2.0%	27	3.8%	15	0.7%	36	7.4%
Waukesha County										
Arrowhead Union	33	1.5%	47	0.7%	48	1.5%	48	0.2%	49	4.1%
Elmbrook	2	9.8%	16	4.9%	40	2.6%	50	0.1%	22	17.4%
Hamilton	16	4.7%	23	3.4%	38	2.9%	43	0.3%	30	11.2%
Kettle Moraine	38	1.2%	48	0.7%	45	2.1%	34	0.4%	48	4.5%
Menomonee Falls	9	6.0%	9	10.2%	33	3.2%	30	0.5%	19	19.9%
Mukwonago	39	1.2%	42	1.1%	39	2.6%	28	0.5%	44	5.4%
Muskego-Norway	29	1.6%	49	0.7%	36	3.0%	20	0.6%	42	5.9%
New Berlin	6	6.3%	36	1.4%	32	3.3%	24	0.5%	28	11.5%
Oconomowoc Area	44	1.0%	35	1.5%	34	3.1%	29	0.5%	41	6.0%
Pewaukee	12	5.0%	24	2.9%	35	3.0%	38	0.4%	29	11.3%
Waukesha	20	3.7%	18	4.3%	10	14.3%	27	0.5%	15	22.8%
Southeastern Wisconsin		3.5%		21.4%		13.1%		0.7%		38.7%
Rest of Wisconsin		3.8%		4.5%		5.2%		1.9%		15.4%
State of Wisconsin		3.7%		10.5%		8.0%		1.5%		23.7%

School District Poverty Measure Increases Slightly

An additional district attribute closely tracked by state and local officials is the level of poverty associated with each district and its students. One measure of poverty is the percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch within districts. As shown in Table 11, and similar to previous reports, districts with the highest percentage of students receiving this service were larger urban districts (See Table 11a in Appendix B for a listing of all the region's districts with both union and component districts shown). The Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and West Allis school districts make up four of the top six districts. The district with the largest growth in its number of impoverished students was Delavan-Darien, which saw an increase of nearly 7 %.

Table 11: Districts with the Highest Free/Reduced-price Lunch Percentages

District	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent
Milwaukee	1	76.0%	1	77.2%	1	76.8%
Delavan-Darien	3	41.1%	3	48.8%	2	55.0%
Racine	2	41.6%	2	49.2%	3	47.8%
Cudahy	6	36.2%	5	41.5%	4	44.8%
West Allis	5	37.5%	4	41.9%	5	42.8%
Kenosha	4	39.1%	6	40.9%	6	40.5%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	7	31.8%	7	35.4%	7	37.8%
South Milwaukee	9	28.0%	8	32.0%	8	34.4%
Big Foot Union	12	23.5%	9	27.7%	9	32.9%
Saint Francis	11	23.8%	12	25.4%	10	30.1%
Southeastern Wisconsin	-	35.9%	-	37.4%	-	37.7%
Rest of Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	31.3%
State of Wisconsin	-	31.4%	-	32.1%	-	33.6%

While Delavan-Darien's increases were the largest, the general trend across the region involved stable or slightly increased usage of free and reduced-price lunch from the 2007-08 academic year. Compared to last year's report, only 13 districts actually saw a decline in the number of students participating in the program. As a whole, the region had a relatively stable rate with approximately 37.7% of its enrolled students accepting free or reduced price lunches, compared to 37.4% in the previous year. Despite the number of large urban districts in Southeastern Wisconsin, the regional rate was not exceedingly higher than the 2008-09 state rate of 31.3%.

SECTION III: PARTICIPATION

High Student Participation among Most Districts

Academic performance is contingent on student attendance and participation. Three measures of participation—attendance rate, truancy rate, and high school dropout rate—are shown below in Table 12 (see Table 12a in the Appendix for separated union district student participation rates). Similar to the WKCE scores and achievement/college preparation tables, each district's rate is accompanied by an indication of whether the district rate was above or below the regional rate.

With regard to attendance and truancy, only Milwaukee fell below the regional average for attendance rates and only Milwaukee and Kenosha had a higher truancy rate than the region as a whole. Milwaukee also was the only school that fell below 90% for attendance rates. In contrast, 72% of the region's districts had an attendance rate of 95% or higher. Only 18% of the region's districts had a truancy rate greater than 5% and only five districts had a double-digit truancy rate.

Four districts had a higher dropout rate than the regional average, with Milwaukee (6.0%), Racine (4.7%) and Delavan-Darien (3.6%) having the highest. In contrast, Williams Bay (0.0%) had none, and no district in Waukesha County had a dropout rate greater than 1%. In sum, student participation rates in Southeastern Wisconsin are skewed by a few large struggling districts. If Milwaukee were removed from the analyses, the region would compare favorably with the state as a whole in each of the categories.

Table 12: Student Participation Rates (2007-08)

District	Attendance Rate (All Grades)		Truancy Rate (District)		Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12)	
	Above/Below Region	District Percent	Above/Below Region	District Percent	Above/Below Region	District Percent
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	+	94.9%	-	3.8%	-	1.1%
Kenosha	+	93.6%	+	22.5%	+	2.5%
Wilmot Union	+	94.9%	-	2.4%	-	1.0%
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	+	96.6%	-	2.1%	-	1.6%
Cudahy	+	93.1%	-	2.7%	-	0.2%
Franklin Public	+	94.6%	-	1.7%	-	0.5%
Greendale	+	95.8%	*		-	0.1%
Greenfield	+	94.8%	-	5.5%	-	1.9%
Milwaukee	-	87.4%	+	49.1%	+	6.0%
Nicolet Union	+	95.7%	-	2.0%	-	0.7%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	95.8%	-	5.8%	-	0.7%
Saint Francis	+	94.1%	-	13.9%	-	1.1%
Shorewood	+	95.2%	-	0.9%	-	0.3%
South Milwaukee	+	93.8%	-	17.2%	-	0.6%
Wauwatosa	+	96.1%	-	3.4%	-	0.4%
West Allis	+	93.7%	-	8.0%	-	0.9%
Whitefish Bay	+	96.6%	-	3.4%	-	0.4%
Whitnall	+	97.7%	-	2.1%	-	0.4%
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	+	97.1%	-	0.1%	-	0.4%
Grafton	+	96.0%	-	1.5%	-	0.3%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	95.8%	-	2.4%	-	0.0%
Northern Ozaukee	+	98.6%	-	0.4%	-	1.8%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	95.7%	-	1.8%	-	0.1%
Racine County						
Burlington Area	+	94.3%	-	7.7%	-	2.3%
Racine	+	93.2%	-	9.1%	+	4.7%
Union Grove Union	+	96.1%	-	4.3%	-	1.2%
Waterford Union	+	95.7%	-	0.7%	-	0.3%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	+	94.7%	-	1.0%	-	0.6%
Delavan-Darien	+	95.3%	-	13.0%	+	3.6%
East Troy Community	+	96.4%	-	0.2%	-	1.0%
Elkhorn Area	+	95.6%	-	1.6%	-	0.9%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	94.7%	-	4.1%	-	0.8%
Whitewater	+	95.9%	-	3.1%	-	1.5%
Williams Bay	+	95.1%	-	1.0%	-	0.0%
Washington County						
Germantown	+	96.5%	-	1.4%	-	0.8%
Hartford Union	+	97.3%	-	3.0%	-	1.2%
Kewaskum	+	95.9%	-	1.0%	-	0.2%
Slinger	+	97.1%	-	0.7%	-	0.7%
West Bend	+	96.2%	-	3.6%	-	0.8%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	+	97.2%	-	0.3%	-	0.3%
Elmbrook	+	95.8%	-	1.0%	-	0.3%
Hamilton	+	95.6%	-	3.8%	-	0.2%
Kettle Moraine	+	96.1%	-	0.8%	-	0.4%
Menomonee Falls	+	95.5%	-	4.1%	-	0.4%
Mukwonago	+	95.9%	-	0.8%	-	0.2%
Muskego-Norway	+	95.6%	-	1.7%	-	0.5%
New Berlin	+	96.3%	-	0.6%	-	0.6%
Oconomowoc Area	+	95.5%	-	2.0%	-	0.3%
Pewaukee	+	95.6%	-	0.0%	-	0.6%
Waukesha	+	94.6%	-	0.6%	-	0.2%
Southeast Wisconsin		93.0%		17.3%		2.5%
State of Wisconsin		94.4%		10.1%		1.7%

**If the Milwaukee Public School District is left out of these analyses, the regional attendance rate becomes 95.2%, the regional truancy rate becomes 5.6%, and the regional dropout rate becomes 1.2%.

SECTION IV: FINANCES

Revenue Distribution Varies by District and County

As previous sections illustrate, school districts in Southeastern Wisconsin are continually under pressure to maintain a high level of performance. Adding to this challenge are the fiscal constraints often faced by districts. Because there can be a relationship between school expenditures and performance, the remaining two sections present a brief analysis of district revenue sources and expenditures. Additional tables with individual district listings are provided in Appendix B (Tables 13a-16a).

Funding for school districts across the state primarily comes from three sources: local property taxes, state aid, and federal aid. As indicated in Table 13, in 2008-09 Southeastern Wisconsin school districts received the majority of their revenue from state aid (48.3%), followed by local property taxes (39.9%) and federal aid (7.4%). Comparatively, districts in the rest of the state relied more on state aid (56.7%) and less on local property tax revenue (34.2%) and federal aid (4.5%). As shown in Table 14, on a per-pupil basis Southeastern Wisconsin received more total revenue for each student than did the rest of the state.

Table 13: Revenue Distribution (2008-09)

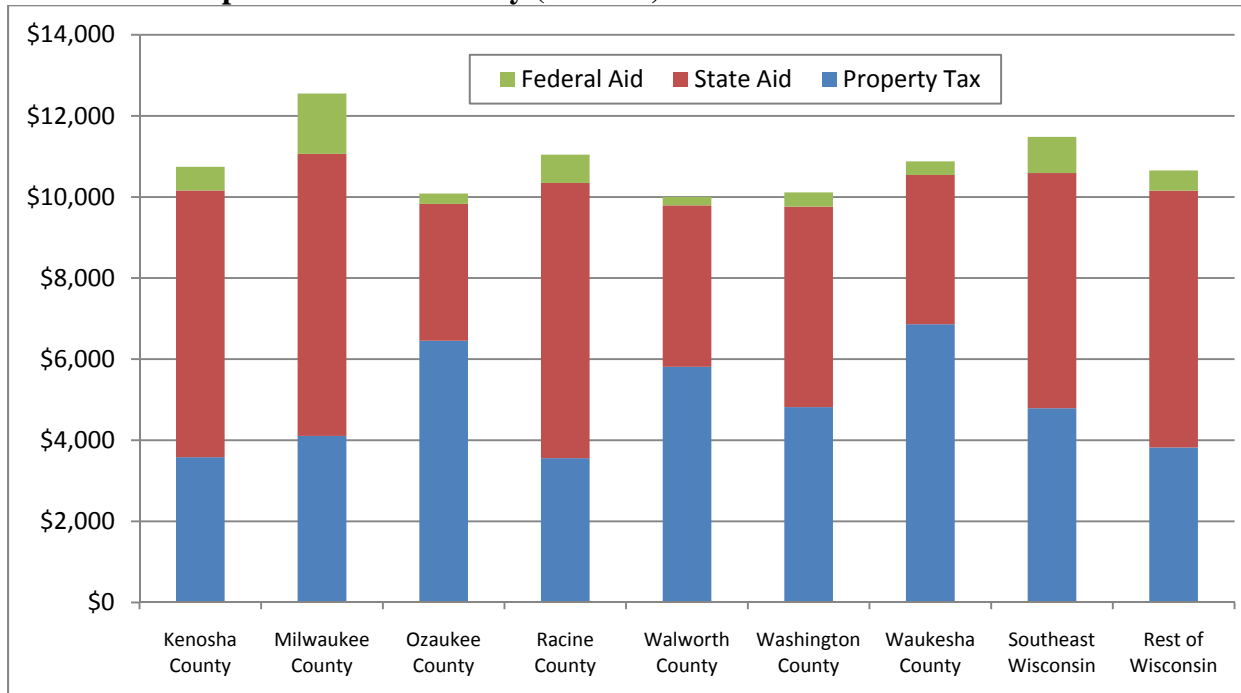
	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Kenosha County	32.3%	59.2%	5.3%
Milwaukee County	31.7%	53.7%	11.5%
Ozaukee County	58.1%	30.4%	2.3%
Racine County	30.9%	59.0%	6.1%
Walworth County	54.4%	37.2%	2.0%
Washington County	45.4%	46.6%	3.3%
Waukesha County	58.8%	31.5%	2.9%
Southeast Wisconsin	39.9%	48.3%	7.4%
Rest of Wisconsin	34.2%	56.7%	4.5%
State of Wisconsin	36.3%	53.6%	5.6%

Table 14: Per-pupil Revenue Summary (2008-09)

	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total Operations Revenue
Kenosha County	\$3,583	\$6,577	\$585	\$11,107
Milwaukee County	\$4,105	\$6,959	\$1,486	\$12,966
Ozaukee County	\$6,456	\$3,374	\$256	\$11,116
Racine County	\$3,557	\$6,788	\$698	\$11,496
Walworth County	\$5,813	\$3,980	\$209	\$10,692
Washington County	\$4,815	\$4,946	\$350	\$10,613
Waukesha County	\$6,862	\$3,680	\$335	\$11,667
Southeast Wisconsin	\$4,789	\$5,802	\$892	\$12,018
Rest of Wisconsin	\$3,821	\$6,334	\$500	\$11,172
State of Wisconsin	\$4,164	\$6,145	\$639	\$11,472

Chart 3 indicates that districts in counties with a greater capacity to raise revenue from property taxes—Ozaukee, Waukesha and Walworth (i.e. counties with greater per-pupil property values)—tended to rely more heavily on such a source. For districts in counties such as Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee, state and federal aid was a much larger share of total operations revenue. Federal aid in particular was provided to urban districts within these counties for programs that address specific needs within such environments.

Chart 3: Per Pupil Revenue Summary (2008-09)



District Spending Remains above Average in Southeastern Wisconsin

In regard to district expenditures, we analyzed both total operations spending and allocations within specific spending categories. As Tables 15 and 16 indicate, expenditures related to instruction were the largest allocation across every district. As a whole, Southeastern Wisconsin districts dedicated slightly more than 60% of their total expenditures, or \$6,972 per pupil, to instruction. Spending allocations did not change significantly from the 2007-08 academic year.

Table 15: Expenditure Distribution (2008-09)

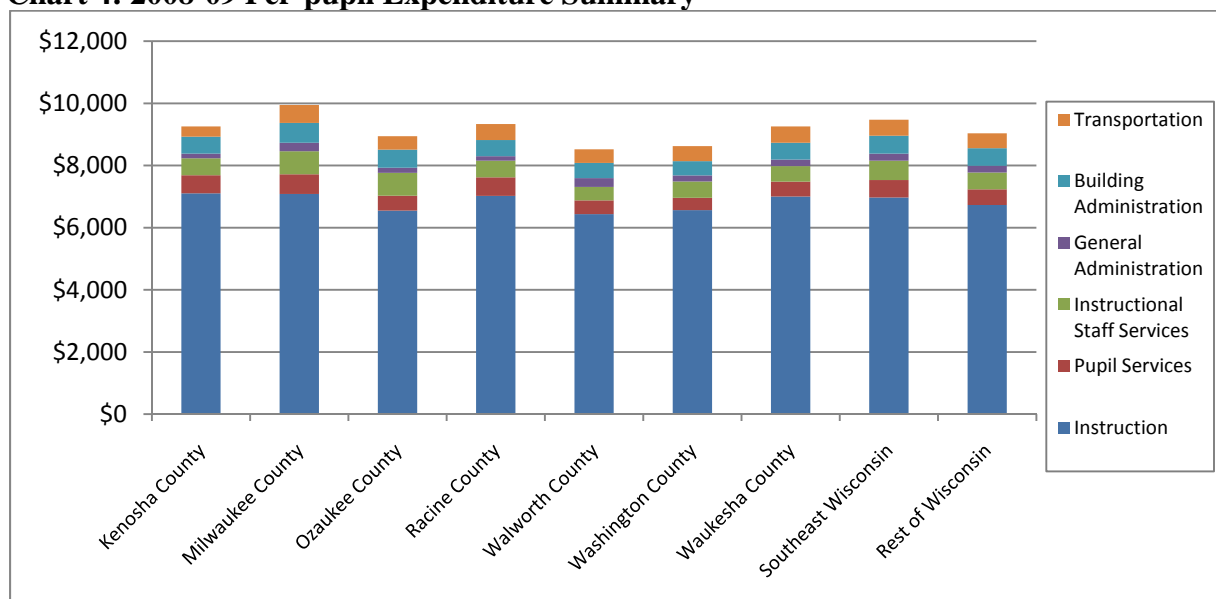
	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation
Kenosha County	65.2%	5.4%	5.0%	1.4%	5.0%	3.0%
Milwaukee County	57.7%	5.1%	6.1%	2.2%	5.2%	4.7%
Ozaukee County	60.1%	4.4%	6.7%	1.5%	5.3%	4.0%
Racine County	64.1%	5.5%	4.9%	1.3%	4.8%	4.7%
Walworth County	62.9%	4.3%	4.2%	2.8%	4.8%	4.3%
Washington County	63.6%	3.8%	5.1%	1.9%	4.4%	4.7%
Waukesha County	62.0%	4.2%	4.4%	1.9%	4.8%	4.6%
Southeast Wisconsin	60.6%	4.9%	5.4%	2.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Rest of Wisconsin	61.9%	4.6%	5.0%	2.0%	5.2%	4.4%
State of Wisconsin	61.4%	4.7%	5.1%	2.0%	5.1%	4.4%

Table 16: Per-pupil Expenditure Summary (2008-09)

	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County	\$7,105	\$583	\$546	\$149	\$546	\$330	\$10,897
Milwaukee County	\$7,086	\$631	\$743	\$271	\$642	\$574	\$12,272
Ozaukee County	\$6,550	\$482	\$732	\$165	\$583	\$431	\$10,902
Racine County	\$7,023	\$599	\$535	\$144	\$521	\$510	\$10,962
Walworth County	\$6,437	\$440	\$434	\$284	\$489	\$437	\$10,229
Washington County	\$6,564	\$396	\$525	\$196	\$458	\$488	\$10,327
Waukesha County	\$7,002	\$479	\$501	\$213	\$538	\$524	\$11,286
Southeast Wisconsin	\$6,972	\$561	\$623	\$225	\$577	\$514	\$11,511
Rest of Wisconsin	\$6,731	\$503	\$542	\$214	\$568	\$480	\$10,881
State of Wisconsin	\$6,817	\$523	\$571	\$218	\$571	\$492	\$11,104

Comparing Southeastern Wisconsin to the rest of the state, the region continued to spend more per pupil than the state average. Regional expenditures on instruction were lower than the rest of the state in percentage terms but the total amount per pupil was higher. Across the remaining expenditure categories, the distribution was similar, though the region's districts spent proportionally more on pupil services, instructional services and transportation than those in the rest of the state (Chart 4).

Chart 4: 2008-09 Per-pupil Expenditure Summary



Within Southeastern Wisconsin, Milwaukee County again had the highest level of expenditures per pupil (\$12,272) while Walworth County continued to have the lowest (\$10,229). Among the seven counties, only Walworth and Washington spent less per pupil than the rest of the state. In regard to expenditure distribution, Milwaukee County districts spent proportionally less on instruction than other counties. Among individual districts, Nicolet Union had the highest total operations spending per pupil (\$16,158) while Northern Ozaukee had the lowest (\$8,831).

CONCLUSION

Many of the trends and gaps observed from 2008-09 data are remarkably similar to those observed in Southeastern Wisconsin in recent years. School districts in the region continued to narrow the achievement gap with the rest of the state, AP and ACT test scores remained high, and several measures of participation continued a movement toward state averages. However, academic and student participation gaps between the region's urban school districts and their suburban counterparts remained prominent, a majority of state schools identified for improvement continued to be located in Southeastern Wisconsin, and regional standardized test scores generally remained below state averages. In addition, the academic achievement gap between African American and white students remained large across districts, grades, and subjects areas.

The durability of these gaps and trends once again illustrates the region's progress and achievement, yet highlights the need for continued improvement. In particular, the region will need to continue to maintain high AP and ACT exam scores but reduce the academic performance gaps between the region and state, African American and white students, and urban and suburban school districts.

The 2008-09 data also demonstrate—yet again—that academic performance in Southeastern Wisconsin as measured on a regional basis will not progress without substantial improvement in Milwaukee Public Schools and a diminishment of the racial achievement gap. The recent call by Governor Doyle and Mayor Barrett for a new governance structure in MPS has produced a community-wide debate on the district's future and long-term sustainability. As the most recent data indicate, that debate must focus not only on fiscal accountability and control, but on strategies that have promise to achieve real improvement in those areas found lacking in this report.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

The following is a list of select terms and their definitions as they apply to this report. Questions regarding any terms not explained in the text or defined in this glossary can be referred to the Public Policy Forum.

ACT scores: ACT data are reported for the class of 2008. Most students take the test to fulfill admissions requirements for colleges and universities. If a student has taken the test more than once (in either his or her junior or senior year), the most recent score was reported. The maximum possible score on any individual section is 36. The four sections of the test are English, math, reading, and science reasoning. The composite score is the weighted average of the subject area scores, out of a possible 36. The percentage of students tested is the number of students tested divided by the 12th grade enrollment.

Advanced placement (AP) tests: If a high school student receives a score of three, four, or five on an AP exam, he or she passed the test and may receive college credit. Students can take 29 exams in 16 fields. Schools may or may not offer formal courses in preparation for these exams. Enrollment data are used to calculate the percentage of students taking the tests.

Attendance: Based upon the state-required 180 school days, and with attendance taken twice daily, the attendance rate (expressed as a percentage) is computed by dividing the aggregate number of days students are in school by the aggregate number of possible student days in the school year. An attendance rate of 95% means that 5 out of every 100 students enrolled were not in school on a typical day.

Dropouts: According to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, the definition of a dropout is a student who was enrolled in school at some time during the reported school year, was not enrolled at the beginning of the following school year, has not graduated from high school or completed a state or district-approved educational program, and does not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state or district-approved educational program; temporary absence due to expulsion, suspension, or school-approved illness; or death. Starting with 2003-04, the dropout rate is the number of students who dropped out during the school term divided by the total number of students who were expected to complete the school term in that school or district. The latter number may be more or less than the enrollment due to student transfers in and out after the fall enrollment count date. “Total number of students expected to complete the school term” is the denominator used to calculate all dropout rates and is the sum of students who actually completed the school term plus dropouts.

Enrollment: Two types of enrollment data are important: 1) the enrollment as of the third Friday in September, a head count of how many children are enrolled in school on a specific day, and 2) the full-time equivalent enrollment, which accounts for pre-school and kindergarten children in school for only a portion of the day to calculate state aid and other financial data. In this report, head count enrollments are reported in the tables, but full-time equivalents are the basis for calculation of spending and revenue per pupil.

4th, 8th, and 10th grade knowledge and concept tests: These tests measure student knowledge in the areas of reading, language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Prior to 2002-03, the scores are the national percentiles, which correspond to the raw scores. Since 2002-03, the tests are no longer normalized to a national standard.

3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th grade knowledge and concept tests: These tests measure student knowledge in the areas of reading and mathematics. The 2005-06 year was the first year in which knowledge and concept examinations were administered to students in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 7th grades. As a result, historical comparisons are not available for these grades.

Free lunch eligibility: The only available measure of the income level of pupils. It is the percentage of pupils who qualify under federal guidelines for free or reduced-price lunch, and, therefore, roughly measures the percentage of low-income children in a school.

Habitual truancy: According to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, the definition of a habitual truant is a student who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part of all of five or more days on which school is held during a semester. The habitual truancy rate (expressed as a percentage) is the number of habitual truants divided by kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment counted on the third Friday in September.

High school completion rate: Starting in 2003-04, high school completion rates are defined as the number of graduates divided by an estimate of the total cohort group measured from the beginning of high school, expressed as a percentage. This cohort group included graduate, other high school graduates, and other students who reached the age 21 in the school year. The cohort group also included cohort dropouts over four years. Prior to 2003-04, it was calculated by taking the number of graduates divided by the number of graduates plus dropouts over four years, expressed as a percentage.

Income per pupil: Based on state tax returns, this is a calculation of aggregate earned income among residents of each school district divided by the district full-time enrollment (FTE). The result is an indicator of community wealth that takes into account both the relative number of children in the community and the proportion of the district's children who attend public schools.

Property taxes: An equalized school tax rate, which makes it possible to compare the school tax effort from one community to another. The equalized rate is the amount of money property taxpayers were charged in December 2008 (for the 2007-08 school year) for each \$1,000 of property value at full market value.

Retention rates: Retentions are students who, by local district policy, must either repeat a grade or need additional time to complete the prescribed program. The number of retentions is reported for all grades except pre-kindergarten. The retention rate is the number of retentions divided by the kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment.

Revenue per pupil: Each autumn, school districts file reports on budgeted revenue and spending. Data in this report were taken from those reports filed in fall 2008. The two principal sources of revenue for schools – property taxes and state aid – are reported on a per-pupil basis (using full-time equivalent enrollments). Also reported are the per-pupil revenues from federal sources.

Spending per pupil: Operations spending per pupil refers to the cost of running the system on a daily basis. It is more useful to look at operations spending for comparative purposes because capital spending and debt service can vary dramatically from year to year (depending on whether a district is building new schools). Operations spending is divided into six categories for the purposes of this report:

- Instruction – Direct spending on educational programs that generally take place in the classroom.
- Pupil services – A wide variety of services outside the classroom, such as guidance counseling, social work, curriculum development, libraries, vocational services, and extracurricular activities.
- Instructional staff services – Includes spending on improvement to instructional staff, library media, and supervision and coordination of staff.
- General administration – Central office expenses related to district administration, such as the superintendent’s office and the school board.
- Building administration – Expenses related to the administration of each school building, primarily the principal’s office.
- Transportation.
- Other – All expenses not included in the above categories, including community recreation programs, staff services, maintenance, utilities, and other overhead functions.

Southeastern Wisconsin: For the purposes of this report, Southeastern Wisconsin includes school districts in the counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha.

Suspensions: Suspension is an administrative action that temporarily excludes a student from school. Suspensions are recorded three ways: 1) the number of individual students suspended at least once during the school year, 2) the number of suspensions (a larger number because some students are suspended more than once), and 3) the number of days lost because of suspension. This report measures suspensions as the number of days lost because of suspension. The measurement is reported as a percentage of total possible school days lost to suspension.

Truant: A truant, according to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, is defined as a student who is absent from school for part or all of five or more school days during a semester without an excuse.

APPENDIX B: UNION DISTRICT BREAKDOWN

The tables listed below present union district numbers as well as the individual district numbers that contribute to the union totals. Similar to the general tables shown above, the component districts are identified by italic and indented text.

Table 9a: Separated Union District Enrollment (2008-09)

District	2007-08 Total	2008-09 Total	% Change
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	3,317	3,300	-0.5%
<i>Brighton #1</i>	196	186	-5.1%
<i>Bristol</i>	624	648	3.8%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	1,239	1,235	-0.3%
<i>Paris</i>	192	202	5.2%
<i>Salem</i>	1,066	1,029	-3.5%
Wilmot Union	3,930	3,891	-1.0%
<i>Randall</i>	726	739	1.8%
<i>Silver Lake-Salem</i>	623	578	-7.2%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	599	575	-4.0%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	417	430	3.1%
<i>Wheatland</i>	424	403	-5.0%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	1,141	1,166	2.2%
Milwaukee County			
Nicolet Union	3,633	3,598	-1.0%
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	927	927	0.0%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	993	989	-0.4%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	453	486	7.3%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	1,260	1,196	-5.1%
Racine County			
Union Grove Union	2,431	2,507	3.1%
<i>Dover #1</i>	95	88	-7.4%
<i>Raymond #14</i>	397	428	7.8%
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	750	749	-0.1%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	774	833	7.6%
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	415	409	-1.4%
Waterford Union	3,268	3,207	-1.9%
<i>North Cape</i>	216	200	-7.4%
<i>Norway J7</i>	127	91	-28.3%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	210	214	1.9%
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	1,624	1,610	-0.9%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	1,091	1,092	0.1%
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	1,875	1,860	-0.8%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	574	572	-0.3%
<i>Fontana</i>	294	291	-1.0%
<i>Linn J6</i>	131	125	-4.6%
<i>Sharon</i>	323	330	2.2%
<i>Walworth</i>	553	542	-2.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	4,398	4,425	0.6%
<i>Geneva</i>	167	177	6.0%
<i>Genoa City</i>	655	624	-4.7%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	2,068	2,115	2.3%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	1,385	1,390	0.4%
<i>Linn J4</i>	123	119	-3.3%
Washington County			
Hartford Union	4,790	4,730	-1.3%
<i>Erin</i>	343	345	0.6%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	321	302	-5.9%
<i>Hartford J1</i>	1,637	1,634	-0.2%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	1,666	1,615	-3.1%
<i>Herman #22</i>	92	99	7.6%
<i>Neosho J3</i>	177	191	7.9%
<i>Richfield J1</i>	385	383	-0.5%
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	160	161	0.6%
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	7,027	7,030	0.0%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	2,312	2,234	-3.4%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1,432	1,437	0.3%
<i>Lake Country</i>	534	540	1.1%
<i>Merton Community</i>	1,032	1,053	2.0%
<i>North Lake</i>	365	373	2.2%
<i>Richmond</i>	482	497	3.1%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	345	343	-0.6%
<i>Swallow</i>	525	553	5.3%
Southeastern Wisconsin (Entire)	312,205	310,571	-0.5%
State of Wisconsin	874,633	873,586	-0.1%

Table 10a: Separated Union District Minority Enrollment (2008-09)

District	Asian	African-American	Hispanic	Native American	Total Minority
Kenosha County					
Central/Westosha Union	1.2%	1.6%	5.0%	0.5%	8.3%
<i>Brighton #1</i>	0.0%	1.6%	0.5%	0.0%	2.2%
<i>Bristol</i>	2.2%	1.5%	6.5%	0.5%	10.6%
Central/Westosha UHS	1.2%	1.4%	4.5%	0.7%	7.8%
<i>Paris</i>	0.0%	1.0%	6.4%	0.0%	7.4%
<i>Salem</i>	0.9%	1.9%	5.2%	0.6%	8.6%
Wilmot Union	0.4%	1.3%	3.8%	0.6%	6.2%
<i>Randall</i>	0.3%	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	3.1%
<i>Silver Lake-Salem</i>	0.5%	1.7%	3.5%	0.2%	5.9%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	0.3%	1.6%	5.2%	0.5%	7.7%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	0.0%	1.9%	7.7%	2.3%	11.9%
<i>Wheatland</i>	1.0%	2.0%	3.7%	0.2%	6.9%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	0.4%	1.0%	3.1%	0.6%	5.1%
Milwaukee County					
Nicolet Union	5.7%	19.4%	3.6%	0.6%	29.4%
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	5.6%	10.5%	1.4%	0.4%	17.9%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	5.7%	27.9%	5.1%	0.8%	39.4%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	9.7%	14.2%	4.3%	0.6%	28.8%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	4.2%	21.5%	3.9%	0.6%	30.2%
Racine County					
Union Grove Union	1.4%	0.7%	4.6%	1.0%	7.7%
<i>Dover #1</i>	0.0%	1.1%	3.4%	1.1%	5.7%
<i>Raymond #14</i>	0.7%	0.7%	5.4%	1.6%	8.4%
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	0.9%	0.9%	4.5%	0.9%	7.3%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	1.3%	0.6%	4.0%	0.8%	6.7%
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	3.2%	0.2%	5.6%	1.0%	10.0%
Waterford Union	0.7%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	4.8%
<i>North Cape</i>	0.0%	1.5%	6.0%	1.0%	8.5%
<i>Norway J7</i>	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	3.3%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	0.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.5%	3.7%
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	1.0%	1.4%	2.9%	0.1%	5.4%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	3.7%
Walworth County					
Big Foot Union	0.5%	1.3%	17.2%	0.2%	19.1%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	0.5%	1.6%	10.3%	0.0%	12.4%
<i>Fontana</i>	1.0%	1.0%	4.1%	0.0%	6.2%
<i>Linn J6</i>	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	11.2%
<i>Sharon</i>	0.0%	1.2%	25.2%	0.9%	27.3%
<i>Walworth</i>	0.6%	1.5%	27.9%	0.2%	30.1%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	1.3%	2.0%	17.6%	0.5%	21.3%
<i>Geneva</i>	1.1%	4.0%	6.2%	0.0%	11.3%
<i>Genoa City</i>	0.5%	1.1%	8.8%	0.6%	11.1%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	1.8%	2.2%	24.7%	0.6%	29.2%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	1.0%	1.9%	12.4%	0.3%	15.6%
<i>Linn J4</i>	0.8%	1.7%	14.3%	0.0%	16.8%
Washington County					
Hartford Union	1.2%	1.8%	3.5%	0.4%	6.8%
<i>Erin</i>	1.4%	0.6%	2.0%	0.0%	4.1%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	3.0%	1.3%	1.7%	0.3%	6.3%
<i>Hartford J1</i>	1.1%	2.9%	5.8%	0.6%	10.4%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	1.1%	1.2%	3.0%	0.6%	6.0%
<i>Herman #22</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Neosho J3</i>	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	2.1%
<i>Richfield J1</i>	1.3%	1.3%	2.3%	0.0%	5.0%
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Waukesha County					
Arrowhead Union	1.5%	0.7%	1.5%	0.2%	4.1%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	1.5%	0.8%	1.7%	0.3%	4.3%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	0.3%	4.7%
<i>Lake Country</i>	2.2%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	4.6%
<i>Merton Community</i>	1.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.5%
<i>North Lake</i>	2.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	3.5%
<i>Richmond</i>	3.8%	0.2%	1.8%	0.0%	5.8%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%
<i>Swallow</i>	2.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%	4.5%
Southeastern Wisconsin (Entire)	3.5%	21.4%	13.1%	0.7%	38.7%
Rest of Wisconsin	3.8%	4.5%	5.2%	1.9%	15.4%
State of Wisconsin	3.7%	10.5%	8.0%	1.5%	23.7%

Table 11a: Free and Reduced Price Lunch Percentages (2008-09)

District	Percent
Kenosha County	
Central/Westosha Union	17.5%
<i>Brighton #1</i>	12.5%
<i>Bristol</i>	18.1%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	14.3%
<i>Paris</i>	11.0%
<i>Salem</i>	23.3%
Kenosha	40.5%
Wilmot Union	25.4%
<i>Randall</i>	15.3%
<i>Silver Lake-Salem</i>	32.9%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	29.6%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	33.3%
<i>Wheatland</i>	30.1%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	21.6%
Milwaukee County	
Brown Deer	27.1%
Cudahy	44.8%
Franklin Public	9.0%
Greendale	13.8%
Greenfield	26.3%
Milwaukee	76.8%
Nicolet Union	12.9%
<i>Fox Point J2</i>	7.9%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	19.8%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	10.3%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	11.7%
Oak Creek-Franklin	14.3%
Saint Francis	30.1%
Shorewood	11.4%
South Milwaukee	34.4%
Wauwatosa	12.7%
West Allis	42.8%
Whitefish Bay	0.3%
Whitnall	11.7%
Ozaukee County	
Cedarburg	6.1%
Grafton	12.0%
Mequon-Thiensville	5.8%
Northern Ozaukee	5.9%
Port Washington-Saukville	14.7%
Racine County	
Burlington Area	24.0%
Racine	47.8%
Union Grove Union	13.6%
<i>Dover #1</i>	15.5%
<i>Raymond #14</i>	12.5%
<i>Union Grove J1</i>	24.2%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	6.1%
<i>Yorkville J2</i>	10.5%
Waterford Union	8.7%
<i>North Cape</i>	11.3%
<i>Norway J7</i>	8.5%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	9.8%
<i>Waterford Graded J1</i>	10.0%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	6.2%

District	Percent
Walworth County	
Big Foot Union	32.9%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	22.2%
<i>Fontana</i>	17.0%
<i>Linn J6</i>	27.4%
<i>Sharon</i>	47.8%
<i>Walworth</i>	44.5%
Delavan-Darien	55.0%
East Troy Community	13.7%
Elkhorn Area	24.6%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	37.8%
<i>Geneva</i>	0.0%
<i>Genoa City</i>	26.1%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	48.3%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	30.1%
<i>Linn J4</i>	41.2%
Whitewater	28.2%
Williams Bay	18.4%
Washington County	
Germantown	9.6%
Hartford Union	17.9%
<i>Erin</i>	2.5%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	4.4%
<i>Hartford J1</i>	28.1%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	14.7%
<i>Herman #22</i>	27.3%
<i>Neosho J3</i>	21.6%
<i>Richfield J1</i>	6.7%
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	16.7%
Kewaskum	13.2%
Slinger	8.5%
West Bend	25.1%
Waukesha County	
Arrowhead Union	4.2%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	1.4%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	14.2%
<i>Lake Country</i>	4.4%
<i>Merton Community</i>	1.7%
<i>North Lake</i>	0.0%
<i>Richmond</i>	1.8%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	3.8%
<i>Swallow</i>	0.0%
Elmbrook	8.2%
Hamilton	9.4%
Kettle Moraine	5.6%
Menomonee Falls	15.1%
Mukwonago	7.5%
Muskego-Norway	4.8%
New Berlin	7.7%
Oconomowoc Area	8.7%
Pewaukee	9.9%
Waukesha	24.3%
Southeastern Wisconsin	
	37.7%
Rest of Wisconsin	
	31.3%
State of Wisconsin	
	33.6%

Table 12a: K-8 District Student Participation Rates (2007-08)

District	Attendance Rate		Truancy Rate	
	Above/Below Region Percent*	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent*	District Percent
Kenosha County				
Central/Westosha Union	+	94.9%	-	3.8%
Brighton #1	+	96.4%	-	0.0%
Bristol	+	95.5%	-	0.0%
Central/Westosha UHS	+	93.3%	-	9.5%
Paris	+	96.7%	-	2.1%
Salem	+	95.8%	-	0.5%
Wilmot Union	+	94.9%	-	2.4%
Randall	+	95.3%	-	0.0%
Silver Lake-Salem	+	95.0%	-	0.0%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	+	95.2%	-	0.4%
Twin Lakes	+	95.2%	-	4.1%
Wheatland	+	95.2%	-	0.0%
Wilmot UHS	+	94.4%	-	6.5%
Milwaukee County				
Nicolet Union	+	95.7%	-	2.0%
Fox Point J2	+	96.0%	-	0.0%
Glendale-River Hills	-	92.4%	-	2.3%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	+	96.0%	-	0.0%
Nicolet UHS	+	98.0%	-	3.7%
Racine County				
Union Grove Union	+	96.1%	-	4.3%
Dover #1	+	94.8%	-	1.1%
Raymond #14	+	96.5%	-	0.0%
Union Grove J1	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Union Grove UHS	+	95.4%	-	13.0%
Yorkville J2	+	96.5%	-	0.5%
Waterford Union	+	95.7%	-	0.7%
North Cape	+	96.7%	-	0.0%
Norway J7	+	96.3%	-	0.0%
Washington-Caldwell	+	97.0%	-	0.0%
Waterford Graded J1	+	96.3%	-	0.3%
Waterford UHS	+	94.3%	-	1.6%
Walworth County				
Big Foot Union	+	94.7%	-	1.0%
Big Foot UHS	+	94.1%	-	1.9%
Fontana	+	94.1%	-	0.4%
Linn J6	+	94.9%	-	0.8%
Sharon	+	95.6%	-	1.0%
Walworth	+	94.9%	-	0.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	94.7%	-	4.1%
Geneva	+	94.9%	-	0.0%
Genoa City	+	95.6%	-	0.0%
Lake Geneva	+	95.9%	-	3.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	-	92.4%	-	8.2%
Linn J4	+	94.1%	-	0.0%
Washington County				
Hartford Union	+	97.3%	-	3.0%
Erin	+	96.3%	-	0.0%
Friess Lake	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Hartford J1	+	97.3%	-	3.8%
Hartford UHS	+	98.0%	-	4.9%
Herman #22	+	96.1%	-	0.0%
Neosho J3	+	95.6%	-	0.0%
Richfield J1	+	96.7%	-	0.0%
Rubicon J6	+	96.7%	-	0.0%
Waukesha County				
Arrowhead Union	+	97.2%	-	0.3%
Arrowhead UHS	+	97.8%	-	0.8%
Hartland-Lakeside	+	95.9%	-	0.2%
Lake Country	+	96.2%	-	0.4%
Merton Community	+	99.9%	-	0.0%
North Lake	+	96.5%	-	0.0%
Richmond	+	96.3%	-	0.0%
Stone Bank	+	96.5%	-	0.0%
Swallow	+	96.3%	-	0.0%
Southeastern Wisconsin (Entire)		93.0%		17.3%
State of Wisconsin		94.4%		10.1%

Table 13a: Revenue Distribution (2008-09)

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	43.7%	47.7%	0.9%
Kenosha	28.1%	63.1%	6.6%
Wilmot Union	45.9%	46.9%	1.4%
Milwaukee County			
Brown Deer	54.9%	33.4%	2.2%
Cudahy	28.6%	60.6%	3.5%
Franklin Public	50.7%	41.2%	2.1%
Greendale	45.2%	40.1%	2.4%
Greenfield	49.8%	38.4%	3.2%
Milwaukee	23.6%	59.8%	15.7%
Nicolet Union	75.2%	12.5%	2.4%
Oak Creek-Franklin	41.5%	51.0%	2.4%
Saint Francis	33.5%	41.8%	3.7%
Shorewood	63.8%	24.5%	1.6%
South Milwaukee	24.4%	65.3%	4.0%
Wauwatosa	51.5%	36.6%	3.3%
West Allis	41.2%	48.3%	4.0%
Whitefish Bay	54.8%	37.5%	2.4%
Whitnall	51.5%	39.9%	2.7%
Ozaukee County			
Cedarburg	55.4%	37.6%	2.5%
Grafton	53.3%	39.0%	2.6%
Mequon-Thiensville	83.2%	9.6%	1.8%
Northern Ozaukee	31.8%	21.5%	2.0%
Port Washington-Saukville	41.0%	51.9%	2.7%
Racine County			
Burlington Area	42.1%	50.7%	2.7%
Racine	25.4%	64.9%	8.0%
Union Grove Union	45.0%	41.2%	1.1%
Waterford Union	42.5%	45.6%	1.8%
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	59.4%	29.2%	1.6%
Delavan-Darien	50.3%	42.1%	3.4%
East Troy Community	64.2%	29.2%	0.9%
Elkhorn Area	41.7%	50.2%	1.7%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	57.5%	33.7%	1.7%
Whitewater	46.1%	47.2%	2.4%
Williams Bay	88.1%	2.0%	1.5%
Washington County			
Germantown	56.6%	37.4%	2.3%
Hartford Union	48.0%	43.4%	2.8%
Kewaskum	43.0%	49.5%	2.8%
Slinger	38.5%	53.2%	0.7%
West Bend	39.9%	51.3%	5.5%
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	53.2%	31.5%	2.7%
Elmbrook	76.0%	11.9%	2.7%
Hamilton	51.0%	45.5%	0.0%
Kettle Moraine	58.1%	34.0%	2.9%
Menomonee Falls	57.0%	33.0%	2.9%
Mukwonago	40.3%	51.9%	2.9%
Muskego-Norway	49.8%	43.0%	2.5%
New Berlin	74.0%	19.2%	2.2%
Oconomowoc Area	75.3%	17.0%	2.8%
Pewaukee	81.2%	8.7%	2.1%
Waukesha	48.8%	40.7%	4.5%
Southeast Wisconsin	39.9%	48.3%	7.4%
Rest of Wisconsin	34.2%	56.7%	4.5%
State of Wisconsin	36.3%	53.6%	5.6%

Table 14a: Per-pupil Revenue Summary (2008-09)

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Operations Revenue
Kenosha County				
Central/Westosha Union	\$4,799	\$5,237	\$97	\$10,976
Kenosha	\$3,119	\$6,993	\$732	\$11,083
Wilmot Union	\$5,205	\$5,326	\$156	\$11,346
Milwaukee County				
Brown Deer	\$7,468	\$4,546	\$294	\$13,596
Cudahy	\$3,573	\$7,563	\$441	\$12,472
Franklin Public	\$6,485	\$5,264	\$271	\$12,789
Greendale	\$5,852	\$5,195	\$308	\$12,955
Greenfield	\$5,926	\$4,567	\$384	\$11,909
Milwaukee	\$3,147	\$7,969	\$2,087	\$13,326
Nicolet Union	\$12,511	\$2,073	\$396	\$16,627
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$4,247	\$5,211	\$241	\$10,226
Saint Francis	\$4,757	\$5,940	\$529	\$14,213
Shorewood	\$8,760	\$3,365	\$221	\$13,725
South Milwaukee	\$2,790	\$7,476	\$457	\$11,450
Wauwatosa	\$6,278	\$4,456	\$402	\$12,179
West Allis	\$4,768	\$5,595	\$463	\$11,572
Whitefish Bay	\$6,825	\$4,677	\$296	\$12,465
Whitnall	\$5,867	\$4,545	\$306	\$11,386
Ozaukee County				
Cedarburg	\$5,776	\$3,921	\$260	\$10,420
Grafton	\$6,191	\$4,524	\$300	\$11,610
Mequon-Thiensville	\$10,356	\$1,199	\$228	\$12,448
Northern Ozaukee	\$2,965	\$2,003	\$189	\$9,329
Port Washington-Saukville	\$4,460	\$5,642	\$297	\$10,870
Racine County				
Burlington Area	\$4,846	\$5,833	\$307	\$11,506
Racine	\$2,853	\$7,278	\$894	\$11,222
Union Grove Union	\$5,627	\$5,160	\$139	\$12,511
Waterford Union	\$5,348	\$5,741	\$227	\$12,595
Walworth County				
Big Foot Union	\$7,217	\$3,551	\$195	\$12,152
Delavan-Darien	\$5,000	\$4,186	\$339	\$9,941
East Troy Community	\$6,344	\$2,887	\$91	\$9,881
Elkhorn Area	\$4,080	\$4,911	\$171	\$9,783
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$6,627	\$3,883	\$195	\$11,534
Whitewater	\$4,663	\$4,768	\$243	\$10,110
Williams Bay	\$11,593	\$263	\$201	\$13,153
Washington County				
Germantown	\$6,105	\$4,029	\$249	\$10,778
Hartford Union	\$5,640	\$5,095	\$325	\$11,746
Kewaskum	\$4,448	\$5,117	\$285	\$10,336
Slinger	\$3,927	\$5,426	\$76	\$10,204
West Bend	\$3,979	\$5,123	\$553	\$9,984
Waukesha County				
Arrowhead Union	\$6,307	\$3,732	\$322	\$11,865
Elmbrook	\$10,620	\$1,664	\$384	\$13,977
Hamilton	\$5,494	\$4,903	\$0	\$10,779
Kettle Moraine	\$6,367	\$3,731	\$313	\$10,963
Menomonee Falls	\$7,254	\$4,200	\$365	\$12,721
Mukwonago	\$4,103	\$5,293	\$292	\$10,192
Muskego-Norway	\$5,625	\$4,854	\$277	\$11,286
New Berlin	\$9,163	\$2,384	\$271	\$12,390
Oconomowoc Area	\$7,935	\$1,790	\$297	\$10,532
Pewaukee	\$9,184	\$982	\$240	\$11,311
Waukesha	\$5,617	\$4,684	\$520	\$11,517
Southeast Wisconsin	\$4,789	\$5,802	\$892	\$12,018
Rest of Wisconsin	\$3,821	\$6,334	\$500	\$11,172
State of Wisconsin	\$4,164	\$6,145	\$639	\$11,472

Table 15a: Expenditure Distribution (2008-09)

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	62.2%	4.3%	2.8%	2.7%	5.6%	4.3%
Kenosha	66.0%	5.5%	5.5%	0.6%	5.3%	2.7%
Wilmot Union	63.0%	5.2%	3.7%	5.0%	3.0%	4.0%
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	54.9%	2.9%	4.8%	3.3%	7.0%	3.3%
Cudahy	66.7%	5.2%	4.8%	1.3%	5.6%	0.7%
Franklin Public	64.7%	5.2%	2.1%	2.1%	5.0%	3.7%
Greendale	61.8%	4.5%	5.9%	1.8%	6.0%	1.6%
Greenfield	62.3%	4.2%	3.9%	1.5%	6.1%	3.3%
Milwaukee	56.1%	5.4%	6.8%	2.5%	5.0%	5.6%
Nicolet Union	54.6%	4.6%	6.2%	2.4%	4.5%	6.4%
Oak Creek-Franklin	62.9%	5.0%	3.1%	1.5%	5.2%	6.1%
Saint Francis	62.8%	4.0%	3.6%	4.7%	4.9%	1.4%
Shorewood	63.3%	3.7%	4.4%	2.3%	5.2%	1.1%
South Milwaukee	63.6%	4.5%	5.9%	1.6%	5.7%	0.4%
Wauwatosa	61.0%	4.4%	4.8%	0.9%	5.8%	1.0%
West Allis	59.5%	4.7%	4.4%	1.0%	6.0%	2.5%
Whitefish Bay	60.6%	4.5%	7.1%	1.4%	5.8%	0.9%
Whitnall	56.3%	5.6%	5.1%	2.3%	5.7%	3.8%
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	57.0%	5.0%	7.3%	1.7%	4.6%	3.7%
Grafton	62.0%	4.4%	4.9%	2.2%	6.1%	3.9%
Mequon-Thiensville	62.1%	5.0%	4.0%	1.0%	5.2%	5.0%
Northern Ozaukee	51.7%	2.1%	22.0%	1.9%	6.3%	3.2%
Port Washington-Saukville	63.1%	4.1%	3.7%	1.3%	5.3%	3.1%
Racine County						
Burlington Area	65.3%	4.8%	4.0%	1.1%	5.7%	5.4%
Racine	64.9%	5.8%	5.3%	0.7%	4.6%	4.3%
Union Grove Union	61.0%	3.1%	3.6%	4.7%	4.2%	4.6%
Waterford Union	59.6%	5.7%	4.3%	2.9%	5.2%	6.0%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	58.8%	5.6%	6.6%	10.4%	0.0%	4.4%
Delavan-Darien	61.4%	4.7%	4.3%	1.4%	5.6%	4.6%
East Troy Community	64.0%	5.4%	3.2%	1.8%	4.4%	4.1%
Elkhorn Area	65.5%	4.4%	3.9%	1.4%	5.6%	4.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	64.5%	3.2%	3.6%	1.7%	5.3%	4.1%
Whitewater	60.7%	4.2%	4.7%	2.0%	5.5%	5.0%
Williams Bay	63.4%	3.3%	3.9%	3.5%	7.2%	2.5%
Washington County						
Germantown	59.2%	4.7%	4.4%	1.2%	4.1%	6.9%
Hartford Union	62.9%	3.4%	5.5%	3.3%	3.7%	4.4%
Kewaskum	58.8%	2.9%	4.2%	2.4%	4.9%	5.3%
Slinger	64.6%	5.0%	5.5%	1.3%	5.0%	5.8%
West Bend	67.8%	3.5%	5.2%	1.3%	4.8%	3.0%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	64.2%	3.9%	5.7%	4.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Elmbrook	63.4%	5.1%	4.8%	1.3%	3.3%	4.3%
Hamilton	58.8%	3.9%	3.9%	2.0%	4.7%	4.6%
Kettle Moraine	60.3%	5.1%	4.2%	1.3%	5.3%	5.7%
Menomonee Falls	61.7%	4.4%	4.2%	1.6%	5.3%	5.1%
Mukwonago	63.5%	4.1%	5.8%	0.8%	5.2%	5.4%
Muskego-Norway	60.7%	4.1%	5.0%	1.7%	5.3%	4.3%
New Berlin	53.3%	3.5%	4.5%	5.1%	5.0%	5.7%
Oconomowoc Area	61.1%	4.2%	4.0%	1.1%	5.1%	4.9%
Pewaukee	60.3%	4.2%	4.7%	2.0%	5.4%	3.9%
Waukesha	65.6%	4.1%	3.2%	0.9%	5.7%	4.6%
Southeast Wisconsin	60.6%	4.9%	5.4%	2.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Rest of Wisconsin	61.9%	4.6%	5.0%	2.0%	5.2%	4.4%
State of Wisconsin	61.4%	4.7%	5.1%	2.0%	5.1%	4.4%

Table 16a: Per-pupil Expenditure Summary (2008-09)

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County							
Central/Westosha Union	\$6,601	\$451	\$299	\$287	\$594	\$455	\$10,608
Kenosha	\$7,251	\$607	\$609	\$61	\$579	\$296	\$10,986
Wilmot Union	\$6,697	\$557	\$397	\$531	\$323	\$421	\$10,635
Milwaukee County							
Brown Deer	\$7,317	\$381	\$639	\$443	\$930	\$443	\$13,341
Cudahy	\$8,051	\$624	\$578	\$152	\$677	\$88	\$12,072
Franklin Public	\$8,195	\$654	\$261	\$267	\$630	\$472	\$12,662
Greendale	\$8,087	\$593	\$773	\$232	\$781	\$212	\$13,078
Greenfield	\$7,122	\$481	\$452	\$170	\$699	\$374	\$11,437
Milwaukee	\$6,947	\$674	\$842	\$306	\$625	\$698	\$12,388
Nicolet Union	\$8,823	\$736	\$1,002	\$389	\$729	\$1,034	\$16,159
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$6,252	\$494	\$307	\$152	\$519	\$605	\$9,945
Saint Francis	\$8,649	\$550	\$495	\$648	\$673	\$197	\$13,783
Shorewood	\$8,497	\$493	\$591	\$306	\$701	\$154	\$13,432
South Milwaukee	\$7,089	\$505	\$653	\$173	\$631	\$48	\$11,148
Wauwatosa	\$7,514	\$538	\$591	\$110	\$716	\$128	\$12,315
West Allis	\$6,669	\$521	\$498	\$114	\$676	\$275	\$11,212
Whitefish Bay	\$7,507	\$555	\$879	\$175	\$712	\$109	\$12,378
Whitnall	\$6,205	\$613	\$564	\$255	\$627	\$415	\$11,027
Ozaukee County							
Cedarburg	\$5,939	\$523	\$764	\$181	\$477	\$387	\$10,413
Grafton	\$7,053	\$498	\$559	\$246	\$691	\$444	\$11,383
Mequon-Thiensville	\$7,606	\$616	\$485	\$122	\$642	\$609	\$12,239
Northern Ozaukee	\$4,565	\$183	\$1,943	\$168	\$552	\$284	\$8,831
Port Washington-Saukville	\$6,696	\$435	\$388	\$141	\$558	\$328	\$10,614
Racine County							
Burlington Area	\$6,817	\$500	\$413	\$114	\$597	\$566	\$10,445
Racine	\$7,110	\$636	\$577	\$80	\$502	\$474	\$10,954
Union Grove Union	\$6,826	\$342	\$399	\$528	\$475	\$518	\$11,188
Waterford Union	\$6,816	\$651	\$487	\$335	\$600	\$686	\$11,439
Walworth County							
Big Foot Union	\$6,764	\$648	\$762	\$1,191	\$0	\$510	\$11,502
Delavan-Darien	\$5,834	\$451	\$406	\$129	\$527	\$437	\$9,501
East Troy Community	\$6,130	\$522	\$307	\$174	\$423	\$390	\$9,581
Elkhorn Area	\$6,252	\$416	\$375	\$129	\$538	\$397	\$9,548
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$6,894	\$343	\$387	\$181	\$572	\$439	\$10,691
Whitewater	\$5,997	\$419	\$463	\$202	\$544	\$497	\$9,881
Williams Bay	\$8,549	\$445	\$528	\$477	\$966	\$337	\$13,489
Washington County							
Germantown	\$6,234	\$495	\$468	\$128	\$434	\$725	\$10,533
Hartford Union	\$7,056	\$379	\$619	\$366	\$419	\$499	\$11,221
Kewaskum	\$5,797	\$287	\$411	\$239	\$479	\$527	\$9,853
Slinger	\$6,665	\$515	\$569	\$131	\$511	\$597	\$10,311
West Bend	\$6,603	\$337	\$509	\$131	\$469	\$291	\$9,743
Waukesha County							
Arrowhead Union	\$7,192	\$437	\$642	\$450	\$328	\$389	\$11,203
Elmbrook	\$8,714	\$703	\$661	\$173	\$453	\$586	\$13,744
Hamilton	\$6,164	\$408	\$413	\$205	\$488	\$479	\$10,476
Kettle Moraine	\$6,480	\$549	\$450	\$142	\$564	\$609	\$10,742
Menomonee Falls	\$7,657	\$540	\$523	\$196	\$654	\$636	\$12,414
Mukwonago	\$6,231	\$400	\$573	\$79	\$513	\$527	\$9,809
Muskego-Norway	\$6,877	\$470	\$570	\$192	\$595	\$492	\$11,337
New Berlin	\$6,073	\$393	\$508	\$584	\$570	\$645	\$11,392
Oconomowoc Area	\$6,118	\$421	\$398	\$106	\$514	\$492	\$10,013
Pewaukee	\$6,660	\$465	\$518	\$226	\$599	\$433	\$11,042
Waukesha	\$7,346	\$455	\$363	\$103	\$638	\$510	\$11,202
Southeast Wisconsin	\$6,972	\$561	\$623	\$225	\$577	\$514	\$11,511
Rest of Wisconsin	\$6,731	\$503	\$542	\$214	\$568	\$480	\$10,881
State of Wisconsin	\$6,817	\$523	\$571	\$218	\$571	\$492	\$11,104



**633 West Wisconsin Avenue
Suite 406
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203
phone: 414-276-8240
fax: 414-276-9962
www.publicpolicyforum.org**