# 14TH ANNUAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE RACINE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> Demographics, attendance, finances, student engagement, and achievement 

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 2
Major findings ..... 2
DISTRICT CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION ..... 4
Community demographics ..... 4
Enrollment and student demographics ..... 6
Student engagement ..... 8
NORTH STAR VISION SCORECARD COMPARISON ..... 10
WKCE reading and math trends ..... 21
Individual growth scores in reading and math ..... 24
DISTRICT FINANCES ..... 27
District revenues ..... 27
District expenditures ..... 28
Major state budget provisions that will affect RUSD ..... 30
Staffing characteristics ..... 32
APPENDIX I - PEER DISTRICT COMPARISON ..... 35
APPENDIX II - SCHOOL-BY-SCHOOL DATA ..... 42
APPENDIX III - DEFINITION OF TERMS ..... 76

## INTRODUCTION

For dedicated readers, this $14^{\text {th }}$ Annual Comparative Analysis of the Racine Unified School District will look quite different from the previous 13 reports. For the first time, we compare the district's performance to its own goals, as well as to its peers and to its past performance. The peer comparison tables, which have been the hallmark of previous reports, appear in Appendix I. The body of the report is focused on the district goals established in 2009 as the North Star vision, which according to the district, "is a shared vision that clearly identifies the path to successful completion of high school for all RUSD students with an ultimate goal of every graduate being ready for a career and/or college."

As in previous reports, we also present contextual information about the Racine community and student body. RUSD has experienced many changes over the past 14 years, including: slipping from the third largest district in the state to the fourth largest, becoming a majority minority district, and now having most of its students quality for free or reduced-price lunch. The community has also become less wealthy during this time and seen fewer adults obtain college degrees. It is clear that RUSD has many challenges to overcome and a loss of significant state aid for this school year is yet another challenge. Consequently, this year's report also includes a more in-depth analysis of the district's fiscal situation.

## Major findings

- RUSD has created a series of measureable grade-level goals to gauge its progress in achieving the district-wide vision. Of those goals, only in writing has the district surpassed its target for all students. There has been progress toward some of the other goals for some subgroups of students but, on the whole, large racial and socio-economic gaps in performance persist and entire grade levels are falling short in math and reading.
- The large and persistent achievement gaps are concerning because RUSD serves a lowerincome, less-educated population than most of its peers and the state as a whole. RUSD ranks first among peer districts in student poverty, as measured by free or reduced-price lunch eligibility. In addition, $54 \%$ of RUSD students belong to minority racial or ethnic groups, ranking RUSD first among the peer districts in terms of minority enrollment.
- Long-term trends in math and reading continue to cause concern, although the $72 \%$ of RUSD fourth graders proficient or advanced in reading in 2010-2011 is up slightly from 2009-10, as is the $76 \%$ of RUSD 8th graders proficient or advanced in reading. However, the $52 \%$ of 10th graders proficient or advanced reading is a slight decline over the previous year. Improvements in math scores were not seen in 2010-11 in 4th, 8th, or 10th grades.
- Some of the performance findings might be explained by the lower levels of student engagement in RUSD as compared to peer districts. In 2009-10, the attendance rate at RUSD was $93 \%$, more than a full percentage below the state average. In addition, the habitual truancy rate increased for the third year in a row, and now stands at 15.5\%. After a one-year decline in 2008-09, the trend for increased drop-outs from RUSD returned and now stands at 4.6\%.
- Comparative performance findings are also explained by the district's internal testing, which measures individual student performance growth. In no grade level did more than 54\% of students meet their individual growth target in reading or math in 2010-11.
- The performance struggles manifest themselves in the high school completion rate, which declined slightly in 2009-2010, to 73\%. The high school completion rate at RUSD has lagged behind the state average for the past five years.
- Finally, recent state legislative actions and the economic recession have major fiscal implications for the district, which is more dependent on state and federal aid than most of the peer districts. RUSD ranked below average among peer districts in per-pupil property tax revenue, ranking seventh. In 2010-11, RUSD ranked first among peer districts in per-pupil federal aid and second among peers in per-pupil state aid.


## DISTRICT CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

To inform understanding of district finances and student achievement, it is important to know the makeup of the community from which the district draws its students. Student performance is often correlated to household income and to the parents' educational attainment. In addition, Wisconsin's school finance laws have caused a substantial portion of the district budget to be supported by local property taxes. Understanding the wealth of the community from which these taxes are derived provides insight into the district's fiscal condition. Finally, data on student engagement, such as attendance and truancy, convey information about parental involvement and help complete the student achievement picture.

This section presents data on community demographics, including personal income, property wealth, and educational attainment; student demographics, including poverty and race; and student engagement, including attendance, habitual truancy, high school dropouts, suspensions, and expulsions.

## Community demographics

RUSD serves a lower-income, less-educated population than most of its peers and the state as a whole.
Table 1 shows that RUSD has the most low-income students and is below the peer district median on every measure of income. RUSD's low-income student population grew by one percentage points over the previous year. In fact, all 10 peer districts had a higher percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch in 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10. Chart 1 shows comparative trend data on free or reduced-price lunch eligibility while Chart $\mathbf{2}$ shows a lengthier trend for RUSD.

Table 2 ranks the districts by the educational attainment of their adult resident. RUSD ranks seventh (among the eight peer districts for which data were available) in the percentage of residents over the age of 25 with a college degree. Forty-seven percent of adults over the age of 25 in Racine do not have any college experience, the highest among peer district communities, but lower than the $61 \%$ of Racine adults with no college that were counted in the 1990 Census.

Table 1: Community demographics among peer districts, 2010

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Community } \\ & \text { Demographics } \end{aligned}$ | Free or reduced lunch eligible | Rank | Income per return | Rank | Income per pupil | Rank | Property value per pupil | Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | 51.0\% | 3 | \$51,518 | 3 | \$246,715 | 1 | \$894,804 | 1 |
| Kenosha | 48.3\% | 6 | \$46,766 | 6 | \$111,407 | 10 | \$413,426 | 7 |
| Racine | 58.5\% | 1 | \$46,305 | 7 | \$134,289 | 8 | \$447,975 | 6 |
| Green Bay | 56.5\% | 2 | \$47,510 | 5 | \$152,992 | 5 | \$406,373 | 8 |
| Appleton | 35.1\% | 9 | \$50,712 | 4 | \$168,559 | 4 | \$497,828 | 4 |
| Waukesha | 34.9\% | 10 | \$57,708 | 2 | \$213,500 | 3 | \$727,914 | 2 |
| Eau Claire | 40.6\% | 8 | \$67,073 | 1 | \$221,541 | 2 | \$520,828 | 3 |
| Janesville | 49.7\% | 4 | \$44,722 | 8 | \$137,885 | 7 | \$397,812 | 9 |
| Sheboygan | 48.3\% | 5 | \$41,981 | 10 | \$123,347 | 9 | \$373,418 | 10 |
| Oshkosh | 42.4\% | 7 | \$43,479 | 9 | \$151,946 | 6 | \$482,608 | 5 |
| Milwaukee | 82.6\% |  | \$35,058 |  | \$104,422 |  | \$355,126 |  |
| State of Wisconsin | 42.1\% |  | \$48,177 |  | \$144,872 |  | \$618,798 |  |

Table 2: Educational attainment of adults over 25 among peer districts, 2010

| Community | Educational Attainment |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographics |  |  |  |  |
|  | No college | Some college | College degree | Rank |
| Madison | $24.0 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $59.3 \%$ | 1 |
| Kenosha | $46.7 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | 6 |
| Racine | $46.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 2 \%}$ | $31.0 \%$ | 7 |
| Green Bay | $45.9 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | 5 |
| Appleton | $31.2 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $48.7 \%$ | 3 |
| Waukesha | $31.8 \%$ | $22.1 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ | 4 |
| Eau Claire | $30.9 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $48.7 \%$ | 2 |
| Oshkosh | $48.8 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $51.2 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | $43.2 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $35.7 \%$ |  |

Chart 1: Free or reduced-price lunch eligibility, 2008-09 to 2010-11


Chart 2: RUSD free or reduced-price lunch eligibility, 2001-02 to 2010-11


## Enrollment and student demographics

As Chart 3 shows, enrollment in RUSD has been on the decline over the past five school years. From 2009-10 to 2010-11 enrollment held relatively steady, declining $0.8 \%$ to 21,100 students. RUSD is the fourth largest district in the state behind Milwaukee, Madison, and Kenosha.

While K-12 enrollment statewide remained steady over the past year, some districts have experienced growth. The Kenosha School District has seen a steady increase in enrollment since 2003-04. Eau Claire School District had the largest one-year increase among peer districts from 2009-10 to 2010-11 at 1.0\%.

Chart 3: Public school enrollment, 2001-02 to 2010-11


As total enrollment dwindles, minority enrollment continues to grow in RUSD as shown in Chart 4. Of the peer districts, RUSD and the Madison School District are now minority majority districts with 54.0\% and $53.3 \%$ minority enrollment, respectively. The largest minority group at RUSD is African-American students, at $26.8 \%$, which ranks first among peer districts. Madison has the next highest percentage of African-American students at 20.3\%. Statewide, $25.5 \%$ of the students are minority and $10 \%$ are African-American.

Chart 4: Minority student enrollment, 2001-02 to 2010-11


The percentage of students with special needs is also growing in RUSD (Chart 5). In 2010-11, RUSD's percentage of students with disabilities was $17.1 \%$ of the total enrollment, a tenth of a percentage point higher than in 2009-10. The percentage of students with disabilities has increased at RUSD for four consecutive years. RUSD ranks first among peer districts with the highest percentage of students with a disability.

Chart 5: Special education enrollment, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Private school enrollment is also on the decline in Racine and its closest peer district cities. As Chart 6 shows, total enrollment in private schools in Racine declined 12.5\% over the past five years. In 2010-11, Racine's private school enrollment totaled 3,617 students, $3.2 \%$ less than the previous year.

Chart 6: Private school enrollment in peer communities, 2006-07 to 2010-11


## Student engagement

Attendance in RUSD dropped slightly from 2008-09 to 2009-10 (the most recently available data). In 2009-10, the attendance rate at RUSD was $93 \%$, more than a full percentage below the state average. RUSD ranked last among peer districts in attendance. Although there was a slight increase in attendance in 2008-09, as Chart 7 shows, the attendance rate at RUSD has been on a steady decline since 2004-05. RUSD has had the lowest attendance rate among peer districts for three straight years.

Chart 7: Attendance rates, 2000-01 to 2009-10


In addition, for the third year in a row, the percentage of students that are habitually truant at RUSD increased. In 2009-10, the habitual truancy rate was $15.5 \%$, ranking third among peer districts behind Kenosha and Green Bay. The truancy rate for RUSD has increased for three straight years. The state average for truancy was $8.9 \%$ in 2009-10.

Chart 8: Habitual truancy rates, 2000-01 to 2009-10


After a one-year decline in 2008-09, the high school dropout rate at RUSD rebounded in 2009-10 to 4.6\%. RUSD ranked first among the peer districts in dropouts in 2009-10, with a rate more than one percentage point higher than the next ranked district, Green Bay, which had a $3.5 \%$ dropout rate. The state average was 1.6\% in 2009-10.

Chart 9: Dropout rates, 2000-01 to 2009-10


Chart 10 shows the 10-year trends in both suspensions and expulsions at RUSD. For the second year in a row, the suspension rate increased at RUSD, reversing three years of prior decline; at 13.9\%, RUSD had the highest suspension rate among the peer districts. Also, for the second year in a row, the expulsion rate increased in RUSD to $0.73 \%$, or 155 students. In 2008-09, 127 RUSD students were expelled. The state average expulsion rate was 0.14\% in 2009-10.

Chart 10: RUSD suspension and expulsion rates, 2000-01 to 2009-10


## NORTH STAR VISION SCORECARD COMPARISON

According to the district, "North Star is a shared vision that clearly identifies the path to successful completion of high school for all RUSD students with an ultimate goal of every graduate being ready for a career and/or college." It includes "reasonable and achievable targets for performance" to be used in creating school improvement plans and in setting school-level learning targets. The district releases an annual scorecard to monitor progress in achieving the vision.

The vision is the result of a collaborative effort by the school board, district administrators, the teachers and administrators unions, and the support staff union. It was implemented in school-level meetings in March 2009. The illustration below depicts the measures of focus at each grade level and has been widely distributed to parents, teachers, and district stakeholders.

In this section we highlight RUSD's visions for each grade level, starting with the most advanced grades. For each measure, we present several years of trend data, starting with the 2008-09 school year as a baseline in most cases. We also present the district's specified goals for 2010-11 and 2011-12 on each measure. We note where RUSD met or exceeded its 2010-11 goal, as well as where it has fallen short. Finally, we analyze the goals for 2011-12.


## Grade 12

One of the grade 12 goals is to "improve the percentage of all students who graduate with a regular diploma."

In 2009-10, the percentage of RUSD 12th graders who received a regular diploma was $73 \%, 1.4$ percentage points lower than in 2008-09. The high school completion rate at RUSD has lagged behind the state average for the past five

## GRADE 12 VISION:

## All students will graduate

 successfully completing career or technical programs and/or graduate with an ACT score at or above the state average. years. In 2009-10, the state average for high school completion was $89.9 \%, 16.9$ percentage points higher than the RUSD rate.In addition, the racial achievement gap in the high school completion rate at RUSD remains high. In 2009-10, the high school completion rate for white students was $83.8 \%$, while the rate for AfricanAmerican students was 53.2\%. This gap between white graduates and African-American graduates has increased in the past two years.

There is a smaller gap between Hispanic graduates and white graduates. In 2009-10, this gap was 17.5 percentage points. However, the gap between Hispanic and white graduates of RUSD has been narrowing for the past three years-in 2006-07, the gap was 20 percentage points.

Table 3: RUSD high school completion rates, 2005-06 to 2009-10

| High school completion |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
| All students | $71.3 \%$ | $75.1 \%$ | $71.7 \%$ | $74.4 \%$ | $73.0 \%$ |
| White | $80.2 \%$ | $83.9 \%$ | $80.4 \%$ | $82.9 \%$ | $83.8 \%$ |
| Black | $51.8 \%$ | $58.2 \%$ | $55.8 \%$ | $57.6 \%$ | $53.2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $62.2 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $63.9 \%$ | $66.3 \%$ |
| LEP | n/a | n/a | $61.8 \%$ | $71.7 \%$ | $62.7 \%$ |
| Low SES | n/a | n/a | $61.7 \%$ | $63.2 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ |

Chart 11: Statewide high school completion rates compared to RUSD, 2005-06 to 2009-10


The other goals for grade 12 are to "improve the Racine average ACT score" and "increase the percentage of all students taking the ACT examination."

RUSD's 2011-12 ACT composite score target is 21.1 (Table 4a). This appears achievable at first glance, as the district's composite ACT score in 2006-07 was 21.1. However, in the past three years the district's score has bounced between 20.6 and 20.8, which indicates a 0.5 one-year increase in the score may be a challenge. In fact, the district has never seen a one-year increase that large.

The district's 2010-11 ACT composite score target was 20.9, which was not met. Upon closer analysis, it appears that the lower scores of the district's Hispanic students have prevented the district from meeting the district-wide target. The Hispanic student composite ACT score in 2010-11 missed its target, falling 0.8 points compared to the previous year.

Other racial groups fared better. In 2010-11, the average ACT composite score for white students was 22.2, while the composite score for African-American students was 17.1, a difference of 5.1 points. However, the African-American score has improved for two straight years, surpassing the both the 201011 and 2011-12 targets. Unfortunately, both these targets and the actual 2010-11 score are lower than the 2006-07 African-American composite score of 17.4. RUSD's white ACT composite score also increased for two straight years and now meets the 2011-12 target.

In terms of the percentage of students tested, RUSD showed improvements in each racial group, with the portion of Hispanic students tested growing by five percentage points over the previous year, surpassing the target (Table 4b). The growth of African-American ACT test takers also surpassed the target, with an increase of 6.3 percentage points. The district did not meet its target for white test takers, however, which brought the district as a whole below target as well. RUSD's growth in ACT test takers this year was the first such growth since 2007-08. The 3.8 percentage point increase will have to be surpassed in 2011-12 in order to meet the target of $44.8 \%$ of students taking the ACT.

Table 4a: RUSD ACT composite scores, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| ACT composite score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006-07 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 8}$ | 2008-09 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All students | 21.1 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.1 |
| White | 21.9 | 22.2 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 22.2 |
| Black | 17.4 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 16.6 |
| Hispanic | 18.8 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 19.3 |

Table 4b: Percent of RUSD students taking the ACT, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| ACT percent tested |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All students | $36.0 \%$ | $38.9 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ | $36.8 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $42.8 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ |
| White | $39.9 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ | $48.3 \%$ | $50.3 \%$ | $52.3 \%$ |
| Black | $16.1 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $17.7 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ | $22.9 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |

Chart 12: RUSD ACT composite scores and percent of students taking ACT, 2001-02 to 2010-11


## Grade 10

The grade 10 goal is to "improve the percentage of Full Academic Year (FAY) 10th grade students ... meeting or exceeding the District Writing Proficiency Score (6) as measured by the WKCE Extended Writing Sample."

On this measure, the district not only met the district-wide

## GRADE 10 VISION: <br> All students will produce writing <br> at the typical grade level in which <br> they are enrolled, or exceed <br> grade-level standards.

 target for 2010-11, but also saw improvement in every student subgroup. The overall improvement in the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE writing test score from 2009-10 to 2010-11 was 7.1 percentage points, from $20.9 \%$ of students scoring proficient to $28 \%$. As Table 5 shows, RUSD not only exceeded its overall target, but also exceeded the target for white students, with $38 \%$ scoring proficient. If a third year of improvement is realized in 2011-12, it seems likely the district will meet next year's target as well.Despite the significant progress in $10^{\text {th }}$ grade writing, there remain large gaps in proficiency among student groups (Chart 13). White $10^{\text {th }}$ graders are proficient in writing at a rate more than double that of every other student group, except Hispanic $10^{\text {th }}$ graders. The difference between white and Hispanic writing proficiency in $10^{\text {th }}$ grade is 17.3 percentage points.

Table 5: RUSD $10^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient in writing, 2008-09 to 2010-11

| Grade 10 Writing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |  |
| All Students | $12.1 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 \%}$ | $23.9 \%$ | $\underline{31.0 \%}$ |  |
| White | $17.5 \%$ | $27.0 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $\underline{41.0 \%}$ |  |
| Black | $4.4 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ |  |
| Hispanic | $5.9 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ |  |
| LEP | $4.6 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |  |
| Low SES | $5.2 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ |  |
| SwD | $1.9 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ |  |

Chart 13: RUSD $10^{\text {th }}$ graders proficient in writing by race, 2008-09 to 2010-11


## Grade 9

The district scorecard uses $9^{\text {th }}$ grade algebra for the student achievement indicator because the WKCE is not administered at the $9^{\text {th }}$ grade level. The grade 9 goal is to "increase the percentage of 9th grade students who successfully complete Algebra I with a Grade B or higher."

## GRADE 9 VISION:

All 9th grade students will do
Algebra at grade level or exceed grade-level standards. Because algebra participation and completion data are not collected by the state Department of Public Instruction, we present the same data used in the district scorecard.

In 2010-11, 34\% of the $9^{\text {th }}$ grade students at RUSD completed Algebra I with a "B" or higher, up 10 percentage points from the previous year. As Table 6 shows, in 2010-11 there was a large gap between the percentage of white students receiving a " B " or higher and the percentage of minority students receiving above-average grades-just $12 \%$ of African-American 9 th grade students received a " B " or higher in Algebra I. More $9^{\text {th }}$ grade Hispanic students completed Algebra I with a " B " or higher, at 27\%, but $47 \%$ of white students received a "B" or better.

The increase in the rates of "B" or better grades in 2010-11 comes after a year of decline in aboveaverage grades. If this is a trend reversal and the gains experienced in 2010-2011 continue, the district seems likely to meet the 2011-2012 target.

Table 6: RUSD $9^{\text {th }}$ grade students successfully completing Algebra I with a " $B$ " or higher, 2008-09 to 2010-11

| Grade 9 Algebra I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008-09 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |  |
| All Students | $28.3 \%$ | $24.3 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ |  |
| White | $36.0 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ | $47.2 \%$ | $41.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 2 \%}$ |  |
| Black | $16.3 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |  |
| Hispanic | $16.5 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ |  |
| LEP | $12.4 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $24.4 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ |  |
| Low SES | $18.1 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | $36.1 \%$ |  |
| SwD | $2.6 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ |  |

## Grade 8

The grade 8 goal is to "improve the percentage of Full Academic Year (FAY) 8th grade students ... meeting or exceeding the District Writing Proficiency Score (6)."

The scores on the $8^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE writing test increased dramatically at RUSD from 2009-10 to 2010-11. As Table 7

## GRADE 8 VISION:

All students will produce writing at the typical grade level in which they are enrolled or exceed gradelevel standards. shows, in 2010-11, not only did results improve for every subgroup of $8^{\text {th }}$ graders, but all the targets were met. In fact, because even the 2011-12 targets were met in 2010-2011, the district has adjusted those targets upwards.

In 2010-11, 47.4\% of the 8th graders at RUSD were proficient on the WKCE writing exam, an increase of nearly 30 percentage points from 2009-10. In 2010-11, $54.7 \%$ of white students were proficient, compared to $39.2 \%$ of African-American students, a difference of 15.5 percentage points. Hispanic students at RUSD faired a little better than African-Americans, with 42.4\% proficient in 2010-11.

The gaps in scores among the various racial subgroups shrank slightly in 2010-11 in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade. Gaps increased between the overall score and the scores of students with limited English proficiency, low socio-economic status, or disabilities, however, despite all these subgroups having significantly higher scores this year.

Table 7: RUSD $8^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient in writing, 2008-09 to 2010-11

| Grade 8 Writing |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2008-09$ | $2009-10$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All Students | $10.2 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $47.4 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $\underline{50.4 \%}$ |
| White | $14.1 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ | $54.7 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $\underline{57.7 \%}$ |
| Black | $4.0 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $\underline{45.2 \%}$ |
| Hispanic | $6.7 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $\underline{48.2 \%}$ |
| LEP | $7.7 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $\underline{38.2 \%}$ |
| Low SES | $5.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $\underline{46.0 \%}$ |
| SwD | $2.4 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $\underline{27.5 \%}$ |

## Grade 6

The grade 6 goal is to "improve the reading achievement of 6th grade students."

The district did not meet any of its 2010-2011 targets for this goal. The overall percentage of $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ grade students at or above proficient in reading declined slightly from 2009-10 to 2010-

## GRADE 6 VISION:

All students will read at the typical grade level in which they are enrolled or exceed grade-level standards. 11 , from $77.5 \%$ to $75.9 \%$. This result is nearly 10 percentage points below the state average of $85.3 \%$ proficient or advanced.

The gaps between the 2010-11 reading test scores and this year's targets for each student subgroup range from 7.9 percentage points for students with limited English proficiency, to 3.6 percentage points for white students. Over the past five years, the total percentage of $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ grade students at or above proficient in reading has increased just 3.6 percentage points.

As Table 8 shows, there are large gaps between African-American students and white students; students with limited English proficiency also score well below the class as a whole.

Chart 14 shows RUSD's performance over the past five years relative to the state and a few peer districts. Unlike the rest of the state, Kenosha, and Green Bay, RUSD's $6^{\text {th }}$ grade reading scores declined between 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Table 8: RUSD $6^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| Grade 6 Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All students | $72.3 \%$ | $74.9 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $75.9 \%$ | $81.8 \%$ | $84.8 \%$ |
| White | $84.3 \%$ | $87.5 \%$ | $82.9 \%$ | $85.5 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ | $89.2 \%$ | $92.2 \%$ |
| Black | $55.9 \%$ | $56.1 \%$ | $57.7 \%$ | $67.2 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ | $77.6 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $59.3 \%$ | $70.8 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ | $68.7 \%$ | $76.5 \%$ | $82.5 \%$ |
| LEP | $49.6 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ | $54.8 \%$ | $63.0 \%$ | $59.2 \%$ | $67.1 \%$ | $73.1 \%$ |
| Low SES | $58.6 \%$ | $63.3 \%$ | $60.1 \%$ | $68.5 \%$ | $67.4 \%$ | $73.6 \%$ | $79.6 \%$ |

Chart 14: $6^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


## Grade 5

The grade 5 RUSD goal is to "improve the mathematics achievement of 5th grade students."

On the 2010-2011 WKCE math test, $64.5 \%$ of RUSD $5^{\text {th }}$ graders scored at or above proficient, down slightly from 2009-10. The 2010-11 score is 7.1 percentage points below

## GRADE 5 VISION:

All students will do math at the typical grade level in which they are enrolled or exceed grade-level standards. the 2010-2011 district target.

As Table 9 shows, RUSD did not meet its targets in 2010-11 for any of the $5^{\text {th }}$ grade student subgroups. Four of the five sub-categories saw an increase from 2009-10 to 2010-11, but did not increase enough to meet the goals for 2010-11. In 2010-11, the percentage of African-American $5^{\text {th }}$ grade students scoring at or above proficient in math was $44.3 \%$, a decrease of 3.2 percentage points and 14.7 percentage points below target.

The achievement gaps between subgroups in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade math shrank slightly between 2009-10 and 20102011 in most cases. However, the gap between advanced or proficient white students and AfricanAmerican students grew from 29.2 percentage points in 2009-2010 to 34.3 points in 2010-2011.

Chart 15 compares RUSD to the state, Kenosha, and Green Bay. While RUSD saw a slight decline in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade math scores, the state had a slight increase.

Table 9: RUSD $5^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in math, 2006-07 to 2010-11

|  |  |  |  | Grade 5 Mathematics |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All students | $61.7 \%$ | $56.7 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ | $64.7 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ | $74.6 \%$ |
| White | $75.2 \%$ | $71.8 \%$ | $75.1 \%$ | $76.7 \%$ | $78.6 \%$ | $82.3 \%$ | $85.3 \%$ |
| Black | $38.7 \%$ | $34.6 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ | $47.5 \%$ | $44.3 \%$ | $59.0 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $57.7 \%$ | $48.2 \%$ | $60.1 \%$ | $58.7 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $72.8 \%$ | $78.8 \%$ |
| LEP | $52.7 \%$ | $41.7 \%$ | $57.3 \%$ | $55.2 \%$ | $56.8 \%$ | $69.3 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ |
| Low SES | $47.6 \%$ | $41.9 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ | $53.8 \%$ | $55.3 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ |

Chart 15: $5^{\text {th }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in math, 2006-07 to 2010-11


## Grade 4

The grade 4 goal is to "improve the percentage of Full Academic Year (FAY) 4th grade students ... meeting or exceeding the District Writing Proficiency Score (6)."

As Table 10 shows, in the 2008-09 baseline year, just 6.1\% of 4th graders at RUSD were proficient on the WKCE writing

## GRADE 4 VISION:

All students will produce writing at the typical grade level in which they are enrolled or exceed gradelevel standards. test. Since then, proficiency rates have increased to $29.6 \%$ in 2009-2010 and $33.4 \%$ in 2010-2011. Not only was the target for 2010-11 met, but the rate of increase continues, then the 2011-12 also will be exceeded.

The racial achievement gap on the $4^{\text {th }}$ grade writing test is not as stark as in other grades, but it is significant. In 2010-11, 39.2\% of the white $4^{\text {th }}$ graders were proficient, compared to $24.7 \%$ of AfricanAmerican $4^{\text {th }}$ graders and $33.9 \%$ of Hispanic $4^{\text {th }}$ graders.

As Table 10 shows, in addition to surpassing the overall target, RUSD also surpassed its 2010-11 targets for Hispanic students and students with limited English proficiency. Although RUSD did not meet its goals in the other subgroups, it did see increases in those groups. The gaps between the racial groups are smaller in $4^{\text {th }}$ grade writing than in $8^{\text {th }}$ or $10^{\text {th }}$ grade writing, but are also persistent across years.

Table 10: RUSD $4^{\text {th }}$ grade students percent proficient in writing, 2008-09 to 2010-11

| Grade 4 Writing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |  |
| All Students | $6.1 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ |  |
| White | $8.3 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ |  |
| Black | $3.1 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $24.7 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ |  |
| Hispanic | $4.2 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |  |
| LEP | $4.0 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |  |
| Low SES | $3.8 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ |  |
| SWD | $3.2 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ |  |

## Grade 3

## GRADE 3 VISION:

The grade 3 goal is to "improve the reading achievement of 3rd grade students."

As Table 11 shows, $65.6 \%$ of RUSD $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders are proficient or advanced in reading. Over the past five years, the percentage of $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders at or above proficient is down 4.2 percentage points. At the state level, the five-year proficiency rate also has declined, although the $79.2 \%$ of students statewide who were proficient or advanced in 2010-11 is an improvement of 1.2 percentage points from 2009-10 (Chart 16).

RUSD did not meet its $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade reading targets in 2010-11 for any student subgroup. Overall, the percentage of $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders proficient or advanced in reading was 4.4 percentage points below the district target for 2010-11. Only three subgroups of students saw an increase in 2010-11, but they did not increase enough to surpass the 2010-11 target. As Chart 17 shows, the racial achievement gap in $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade reading is significant. In 2010-11, $75.4 \%$ of white students were at or above proficient, compared to $51.5 \%$ of African-American students and $62.9 \%$ of Hispanic students.

Table 11: RUSD $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| Grade 3 Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | 2010-11 <br> actual | 2010-11 <br> target | 2011-12 <br> target |
| All students | $69.8 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $62.9 \%$ | $67.6 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $73.0 \%$ |
| White | $78.6 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $76.0 \%$ | $81.4 \%$ | $75.4 \%$ | $82.6 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ |
| Black | $57.6 \%$ | $51.1 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $67.1 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $62.4 \%$ | $55.2 \%$ | $55.5 \%$ | $62.3 \%$ | $62.9 \%$ | $69.0 \%$ | $75.0 \%$ |
| LEP | $60.7 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $53.3 \%$ | $60.6 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ |
| Low SES | $58.6 \%$ | $55.1 \%$ | $51.7 \%$ | $56.3 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ |

Chart 16: $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade students proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 17: RUSD racial achievement gap in $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


## WKCE reading and math trends

Prior to the passage of the federal No Child Left Behind Act in 2001, Wisconsin annually administered the WKCE reading and math tests to students in the $4^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}$, and $10^{\text {th }}$ grades only. Because of the many years of trend data available for these grades, they provide another informative angle from which to view the district's performance. Although they are not included as measures in the North Star vision, we include them here in order to paint a more comprehensive picture of the district.

Reading scores for $4^{\text {th }}$ graders are shown in Chart 18. Seventy-two percent of RUSD $4^{\text {th }}$ graders were proficient or advanced in reading in 2010-2011, up slightly from 2009-10 and the fourth consecutive year with an increase. Despite the upward trend, the scores of RUSD students average 10 percentage points lower than the state on the $4^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading scores.

Similar to the rest of the state, reading scores for RUSD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders are slightly higher than those for $4^{\text {th }}$ graders; $10^{\text {th }}$ graders have the lowest scores, as shown in Charts 19 and 20. In 2010-11, 76\% of RUSD $8^{\text {th }}$ graders were proficient or advanced in reading, compared to $52 \%$ of $10^{\text {th }}$ graders. In addition, unlike the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grade scores, both of which improved between 2009-10 and 2010-11, the percentage of $10^{\text {th }}$ graders at or above proficient is down six percentage points from 2009-10.

In contrast, the next three charts show math scores, which improved in 8th grade only. Chart 21 shows the one-percentage point decline among $4^{\text {th }}$ graders to $66 \%$ proficient or advanced in 2010-11; Chart 22 shows the one-percentage point increase among $8^{\text {th }}$ graders to $61 \%$ proficient or advanced in 2010-11; and Chart 23 shows a four-percentage point decline among $10^{\text {th }}$ graders to $43 \%$ proficient or advanced in 2010-11. All these scores were lower than the statewide average, which rose slightly for $8^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ grade in 2010-11.

Chart 18: 4th graders proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 19: 8th graders proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 20: 10th graders proficient or advanced in reading, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 21: 4th graders proficient or advanced in math, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 22: 8th graders proficient or advanced in math, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Chart 23: 10th graders proficient or advanced in math, 2006-07 to 2010-11


## Individual growth scores in reading and math

It is important to remember that the North Star vision goals and targets for each grade level are applied to a different cohort of students each year. Furthermore, the state's WKCE testing provides annual snapshot data only and is not a good measure of individual student growth. The district also administers the Measure of Academic Progress (MAP) test, however, which provides a better source of information to understanding of the academic growth of a student over the course of the student's school career.

The MAP test, which many districts across the state and the country administer, has a different purpose than the WKCE. Whereas the WKCE gives parents and taxpayers a sense of how well districts and schools are meeting state standards, the MAP test provides parents and teachers with a sense of how much improvement is occurring in an individual student's understanding of certain subjects. The MAP test is administered repeatedly over the course of each year, which creates a trajectory of scores for the student and allows for establishment of individualized growth targets. Thus, MAP scores complement the North Star results and help complete the district performance picture.

Tables 12 and 13 show the five-year trend in MAP growth scores in math and reading from the fall to spring of each school year. The "average growth" figure equals the average change in students' scores over the course of the year. Each student has an individualized growth target based on a national norm for students starting at the same score in the fall. The "percent of growth target" figure equals the total student growth divided by the total of the individual growth targets; a result of $100 \%$ would be considered average, as it would indicate that total student growth equaled, but did not exceed, the aggregate growth target. The "percentage of students hitting the growth target" figure equals the portion of students in that grade who met or exceeded their individual growth targets in that year. The author of the MAP test, the Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA), considers any school or district having $70 \%$ or more of its students meeting their individual growth targets to be exemplary.

Table 12: RUSD math MAP growth scores, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| MATH | 2006-07 |  |  | 2007-08 |  |  | 2008-09 |  |  | 2009-10 |  |  | 2010-11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of student $s$ hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target |
| 2nd |  |  |  | 11.5 | 82 | 35 | 11.5 | 84 | 36 | 11.2 | 81 | 36 | 12.0 | 89 | 44 |
| 3rd | 9.2 | 85 | 42 | 8.8 | 81 | 39 | 10.8 | 97 | 50 | 11.1 | 101 | 53 | 11.3 | 102 | 53 |
| 4th | 6.6 | 73 | 36 | 6.8 | 74 | 38 | 8 | 89 | 46 | 7.7 | 84 | 43 | 7.6 | 90 | 46 |
| 5th | 6.3 | 83 | 42 | 6.6 | 86 | 45 | 7.5 | 99 | 53 | 7 | 92 | 50 | 6.8 | 84 | 45 |
| 6th | 5 | 73 | 42 | 5.6 | 81 | 46 | 6.1 | 89 | 48 | 5.5 | 80 | 45 | 4.3 | 73 | 43 |
| 7th | 5 | 77 | 47 | 4.6 | 72 | 43 | 4.5 | 71 | 44 | 4.3 | 68 | 42 | 3.6 | 74 | 46 |
| 8th | 3.6 | 72 | 45 | 3.8 | 74 | 46 | 3.6 | 73 | 46 | 3.8 | 77 | 46 | 3.7 | 91 | 50 |
| 9th | 1.8 | 62 | 48 | 2.4 | 80 | 50 | 1.6 | 54 | 47 | 1.4 | 46 | 46 | 0.8 | 38 | 47 |

In Table 12, reading across the row for $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade shows that the average growth in math among $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders has improved almost every year from 2006-07 to 2010-11. However, following the 2006-07 $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade cohort across the table (blue cells) shows that as these students progressed in grade level, their
average growth in math decreased almost every year. (The NWEA has found that as students grow older and improve their achievement levels, the amount of typical growth over the course of the year is lower, which is reflected in the growth targets.) In addition, Table 12 shows that most grades perform below average in terms of achieving their growth targets, with only the 2009-10 and 2010-11 $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade classes growing in excess of their growth targets.

Table 13: RUSD reading MAP growth scores, 2006-07 to 2010-11

| READING | 2006-07 |  |  | 2007-08 |  |  | 2008-09 |  |  | 2009-10 |  |  | 2010-11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target | Ave. growth | \% of growth target | \% of students hitting target |
| 2nd |  |  |  | 12.1 | 87 | 42 | 12.8 | 91 | 46 | 12.1 | 87 | 43 | 10.0 | 73 | 33 |
| 3rd | 9.4 | 93 | 50 | 8.8 | 86 | 46 | 11 | 104 | 54 | 11.2 | 105 | 56 | 10.6 | 107 | 53 |
| 4th | 7.2 | 96 | 51 | 7 | 93 | 49 | 7.6 | 101 | 53 | 7.6 | 100 | 53 | 7.3 | 101 | 53 |
| 5th | 5.4 | 96 | 51 | 5.6 | 99 | 53 | 6.5 | 116 | 58 | 6.2 | 108 | 56 | 5.2 | 94 | 50 |
| 6th | 4.4 | 85 | 48 | 4.7 | 90 | 49 | 4.9 | 98 | 52 | 4.6 | 93 | 53 | 4.3 | 101 | 53 |
| 7th | 3.5 | 73 | 46 | 3.9 | 81 | 49 | 3.5 | 74 | 48 | 3.4 | 72 | 48 | 2.6 | 74 | 46 |
| 8th | 2.5 | 62 | 45 | 2.9 | 74 | 49 | 2.3 | 60 | 46 | 2.4 | 62 | 46 | 2.3 | 68 | 48 |
| 9th | 1.5 | 59 | 48 | 1.3 | 52 | 47 | 1.6 | 62 | 47 | 1.7 | 61 | 48 | 0.0 | 2 | 45 |

Table 13 reveals a somewhat different pattern for reading scores. As compared to the math growth scores, more grades achieved total growth that exceeded the aggregate growth targets, and in more years are there grades that are within 10 percentage points of achieving $100 \%$ of the growth target. In addition, while in reading there are several grades in several years in which more than half of the students have achieved their growth targets, this is true in only three instances in math.

Charts 24 and $\mathbf{2 5}$ present cohort analyses of the same MAP scores illustrated in Tables $\mathbf{1 2}$ and 13. Chart $\mathbf{2 4}$ depicts the math scores over time for three cohorts of students, while Chart $\mathbf{2 5}$ depicts the reading scores. Optimally, by the end of each grade in the spring, most students should be performing at about the same level as fall students in the grade above. MAP scores therefore allow the district to gauge not only the growth during the year, but the impact of the summer recess on student learning.

Together, the charts reveal some interesting patterns. In both reading and math, the red cohort, as $8^{\text {th }}$ graders, is performing at levels comparable to the green cohort, as $9^{\text {th }}$ graders, in the spring of 2011. None of the three cohorts shows much summer score slippage except the blue cohort, which slipped in both reading and math over the 2009 summer, between $5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ grades.

The MAP scores also can be analyzed to help explain the district's performance on the North Star vision goals related to math and reading. For example, the district did not meet it 2010-11 North Star targets for $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade reading. Table 13 shows that the 2010-11 class of $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders experienced less growth in reading, on average, and had fewer students reach their individual growth targets. Thus, the decrease in WKCE reading proficiency between the 2009-10 WKCE cohort and the 2010-11 WKCE cohort is not surprising. In Table 12, similar patterns are seen in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade math, for which the district also missed the North Star target.

Chart 24: MAP math scores by cohort, Fall 2006 to Spring 2011


Chart 25: MAP reading scores by cohort, Fall 2006 to Spring 2011


## DISTRICT FINANCES

During the past year, the fiscal climate for school districts in southeastern Wisconsin has undergone dramatic shifts that will present both challenges and opportunities in the years to come. Legislative changes in the state budget and budget repair bills coupled with economic pressures from the recent recession, have changed the financial landscape for all districts in the state. This section presents an overview of the current revenue and expenditure landscape at RUSD and the political and economic context that will shape fiscal decision-making in the future. The section also examines the characteristics of the teaching staff at RUSD and their implications for district finances.

## District revenues

RUSD had the lowest school district tax rate among the peer districts in 2009-10 at $\$ 7.85$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value, as shown in Table 14. Oshkosh was the only other district that had a school district tax rate below $\$ 8.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value. The state average school district tax rate was $\$ 8.55$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value.

Table 14: School district tax rates among peer districts, 2009-10

| Finances | School district <br> tax rate | Rank |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | $\$ 10.18$ | 2 |
| Kenosha | $\$ 9.18$ | 4 |
| Racine | $\$ 7.85$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Green Bay | $\$ 9.07$ | 5 |
| Appleton | $\$ 8.43$ | 8 |
| Waukesha | $\$ 8.96$ | 6 |
| Eau Claire | $\$ 9.55$ | 3 |
| Janesville | $\$ 8.62$ | 7 |
| Sheboygan | $\$ 10.58$ | 1 |
| Oshkosh | $\$ 7.91$ | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $\$ 10.30$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | $\$ 8.55$ |  |

Not surprisingly, given the district's school district tax rate, RUSD also ranked below average among peer districts in per-pupil property tax revenue, ranking seventh. Conversely, in 2010-11, RUSD ranked first among peer districts in per-pupil federal aid and second among peers in per-pupil state aid. RUSD ranked third among peers in per-pupil operations revenue at $\$ 12,530$ per pupil in 2010-11. (See page 37 for peer tables.)

Chart 24 shows that RUSD's per-pupil operations revenue has grown to surpass that of Kenosha and Green Bay over the past two years. This per-pupil growth is mostly due to above-average increases in state aid, as shown in Table 15. RUSD's property tax levy has grown 60\% over the past decade, ranking third among peer districts and mirroring the state average. Federal aid growth remained below the median of the peer districts, ranking eighth, and was below the state average. State aid growth over the past decade ranked fourth among peers, growing $28.6 \%$, considerably above the state average of $15.7 \%$.

Chart 24: Per-pupil operations revenue, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Table 15: Ten-year change in aggregate revenue among peer districts, 2001-02 to 2010-11

| Finances | Property tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | State aid |  | Federal aid |  |
|  | change | rank | change | rank | change | rank |
| Madison | 42.1\% | 6 | -8.9\% | 10 | 184.0\% | 5 |
| Kenosha | 77.3\% | 1 | 45.4\% | 1 | 128.7\% | 7 |
| Racine | 60.4\% | 3 | 28.6\% | 4 | 112.0\% | 8 |
| Green Bay | 37.8\% | 8 | 38.9\% | 2 | 79.4\% | 10 |
| Appleton | 64.5\% | 2 | 17.7\% | 7 | 346.7\% | 1 |
| Waukesha | 51.4\% | 5 | 18.7\% | 6 | 194.2\% | 4 |
| Eau Claire | 40.8\% | 7 | 9.9\% | 9 | 84.8\% | 9 |
| Janesville | 10.5\% | 10 | 23.3\% | 5 | 225.7\% | 3 |
| Sheboygan | 37.0\% | 9 | 30.1\% | 3 | 246.5\% | 2 |
| Oshkosh | 56.3\% | 4 | 15.5\% | 8 | 131.1\% | 6 |
| Milwaukee | 64.9\% |  | 7.9\% |  | 182.9\% |  |
| State of Wisconsin | 59.1\% |  | 15.7\% |  | 152.5\% |  |

## District expenditures

RUSD's per-pupil operations spending, like per-pupil revenue, has increased more than that of Kenosha, Green Bay and Madison over the past five years (Chart 25). Per-pupil operations spending was $\$ 12,217$ in 2010-11, ranking third among peer districts. Instructional expenses accounted for $64 \%$ of total spending in 2010-11, ranking sixth among peers. RUSD's expenditure growth in all operations areas except transportation has exceeded the statewide growth rates since 2001-02.

In 2010-11, RUSD's instructional expenditures were \$7,802 per pupil, ranking third among peers. RUSD ranks high among peers for increases in spending on general administration and instructional staff
services over the past decade, as shown in Table 16. RUSD ranked tenth among peer districts in ten-year growth in transportation spending. (See page 37 for peer tables.)

Chart 25: Per-pupil operations spending, 2006-07 to 2010-11


Table 16: Ten-year change in aggregate expenditures among peer districts, 2001-02 to 2010-11


RUSD has both higher than average capital expenses and operational expenses. As Table $\mathbf{1 7}$ shows, RUSD ranked second in per-pupil capital projects spending in 2010-11, spending \$547 per student. Capital projects spending was $\$ 11.8$ million in 2010-11, down $22.4 \%$ over the past decade. This 10-year change was the third-smallest decrease in capital spending among the seven peers for which data are available.

Many of these costs were driven by the age of RUSD's school buildings and certain limitations of the buildings in terms of usable space and energy efficiency. A 1999 survey of districts by DPI regarding the
conditions of their school facilities found $25 \%$ of RUSD's schools were built prior to 1920. Statewide, just $8 \%$ of school buildings were constructed prior to 1920. While none of the district's schools were rated in "poor" condition at that time, $39 \%$ were found to be overcrowded (statewide, $27 \%$ of buildings were overcrowded). In addition, $65 \%$ were found to have energy usage conditions that were unsatisfactory, much higher than the $25 \%$ of buildings statewide found to be inefficient. ${ }^{1}$

Table 17: Capital projects funds among peer districts, 2010-11

| Finances | Capital <br> projects <br> funds | Capital <br> projects <br> per pupil | Rank | Capital <br> projects fund <br> 10-year change | Rank |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | $\$ 4,572,785$ | $\$ 178$ | 6 | $-42.8 \%$ | 4 |
| Kenosha | $\$ 17,868,691$ | $\$ 777$ | 1 | $-10.1 \%$ | 2 |
| Racine | $\$ 11,821,123$ | $\$ 547$ | 2 | $-22.4 \%$ | 3 |
| Green Bay | $\$ 6,100,000$ | $\$ 294$ | 3 | $-75.5 \%$ | 6 |
| Appleton | $\$ 3,239,801$ | $\$ 225$ | 5 | $-2.2 \%$ | 1 |
| Waukesha | $\$ 1,986,374$ | $\$ 150$ | 7 | $-75.7 \%$ | 7 |
| Eau Claire | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | 9 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Janesville | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | 9 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Sheboygan | $\$ 1,075,357$ | $\$ 109$ | 8 | $-66.0 \%$ | 5 |
| Oshkosh | $\$ 2,757,599$ | $\$ 277$ | 4 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $\$ 16,100,000$ | $\$ 191$ |  | $-53.4 \%$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | $\$ 318,694,386$ | $\$ 372$ |  | $-52.4 \%$ |  |

## Major state budget provisions that will affect RUSD

The trend data show that RUSD's revenue and expenditure growth has outpaced both its peers and the state average over the past several years, with most of the revenue growth attributable to aboveaverage increases in state aid. Thus, recent state legislative actions are likely to have significant impacts on RUSD, due to its relatively large reliance on state aid. The impacts will be manifested in several ways.

## I. Reduced general state aid to schools and $5.5 \%$ reduction of school districts' revenue cap

As of the start of the 2011-13 biennium on July 1, 2011, general aid to schools statewide for the 2011-12 school year was reduced $8.4 \%$ from the previous year. ${ }^{2}$ Consequently, 410 of Wisconsin's 424 school districts are operating with reduced state support. ${ }^{3}$ Throughout southeast Wisconsin, the effects will range widely. RUSD faces a $\$ 13.1$ million cut, representing a loss of approximately $9.6 \%$ over the previous year's aid. To put this in perspective, Pewaukee's school district will see an increase of 11.3\% (or $\$ 115,000$ ), the largest percentage gain in the state. Meanwhile, the Milwaukee Public Schools, the largest recipient of state general aid ( $\$ 529.5$ million), will shoulder the biggest cut in dollars, losing \$54.6 million (9.4\%) for the 2011-2012 school year. ${ }^{4}$

[^0]
## II. Budget Repair Bill/Collective Bargaining Law: Provisions to give districts more fiscal flexibility

Wisconsin Act 10, also known as the state budget repair bill, contains several measures that likely will allow RUSD to offset some of its state aid reduction. Under the new law, its school district employees must contribute $5.8 \%$ of their salaries to the state retirement system, thus reducing the contributions of school districts. In addition, employees of districts that participate in the state health insurance plan will be required to contribute $12.6 \%$ of their health care premiums, which also reduces the cost for districts. ${ }^{5}$ Finally, the budget repair bill contains a provision that significantly curtails collective bargaining rights for most state workers, including school district employees, by limiting the scope of negotiations to wages, with annual increases capped at the rate of inflation.

In anticipation of the law's changes, RUSD reached a contract extension agreement last March with all six of its employee groups, including teachers. The agreement leveraged the budget repair bill's proposed cost-savings tools to achieve about $\$ 18$ million in savings (about $\$ 7,000$ per worker) for the 2011-13 fiscal years. Such savings will come from a freeze on wage increases and higher employee health and pension contributions. ${ }^{6}$ Nevertheless, RUSD was forced to eliminate 124 teacher, administrator, and support staff positions for the 2011-12 school year, most of which represent educational assistants. ${ }^{7}$ However, because of the recent surge in retirements, many positions were eliminated through attrition. ${ }^{8}$

## III. Expansion of school choice throughout Milwaukee County and into Racine

Perhaps the most noteworthy provision in the state budget for RUSD is the expansion of the Parental School Choice Program, otherwise known as the school voucher program. Previously, the program was limited to Milwaukee residents whose families earned less than $175 \%$ of the federal poverty level. Under the new expansion, taxpayer-funded private school vouchers will be available to 250 RUSD students in 2011-12, 500 in 2012-13, and an unlimited number thereafter. Families can qualify as long as they earn less than $300 \%$ of the federal poverty limit, although students who qualify for the federal free and reduced price lunch program will be given priority. ${ }^{9}$ RUSD will lose $\$ 618,400$ as a result of the program, about $4.7 \%$ of its overall $\$ 13.1$ million decrease in general school aids. ${ }^{10}$ As a consequence of specific cuts in targeted funding sources such as high poverty aid, combined with general state aid cuts and voucher reductions, RUSD officials estimate the district will suffer the largest per-pupil loss of any district in the state. ${ }^{11}$

In its first few years, the Racine voucher program is expected to facilitate additional migration of RUSD students to existing private schools. This will deepen the current decline in the district's enrollment. ${ }^{12}$

[^1]The financial impact for RUSD will be a loss in state funds equal to $38 \%$ of the $\$ 6,442$ the state pays for each student who attends a private school through the Choice program. ${ }^{13}$

In response to this financial strain, the RUSD Board of Education approved a $\$ 26.1$ million budget cut compared to the prior year. Although raising revenue through property taxes is relatively difficult in Racine because of its below-average property values, RUSD's budget includes a $\$ 4.9$ million hike in property taxes (the smallest increase in recent years.) The full effect on the final budget will be clear this year, when updated data on state aid and enrollment are available from DPI. ${ }^{14}$

State budget impacts are not the only new fiscal stresses on the district. RUSD pulled through the worst of the recent recession with the help of $\$ 10$ million in federal stimulus funding in 2009. However, stimulus money for schools was exhausted earlier this year, with the prospect of future federal appropriations extremely uncertain. ${ }^{15}$ This only compounds the challenges posed by cuts to state education funding and decreased revenue caps.

## Staffing characteristics

As noted above, $64 \%$ of RUSD's total operations spending consists of instructional costs, which mostly reflect teacher salaries and benefits. Average teacher salaries have been increasing steadily in RUSD and its peer districts over the past decade (Chart 26). The average teacher salary in RUSD in 2010-11 was $\$ 55,405$, a $4 \%$ increase over the 2009-10 average, and $23 \%$ higher than 10 years ago. RUSD now ranks fifth among the peer districts in average teacher salary. The district with the highest average teacher salary is Waukesha, at $\$ 63,887$. The lowest average salary is in Oshkosh, at $\$ 51,900$. (See page 38 for peer tables.)

Chart 26: Average teacher salary, 2001-02 to 2010-11


[^2]As Chart 27 shows, average teacher benefits at RUSD have grown 126\% over the past decade, though in the past year they decreased $19 \%$, to $\$ 28,533$. RUSD's average fringe benefits have fluctuated considerably from year to year, as shown in Chart 27.

Chart 27: Average teacher benefits, 2001-02 to 2010-11


One contributing factor to the growth in average teacher salary is the steady increase in average years of teacher experience in RUSD since 2008 (Chart 28). In 2010-11, teachers at RUSD had, on average, 12.5 years of experience. Despite the steady increase over the past three years, over the past decade RUSD teacher experience has declined 12.4\%, indicating that the district's teacher retention has improved.

Chart 28: Average teacher experience, 2001-02 to 2010-11


Another factor driving teacher salaries is teacher qualifications. In 2010-11, 45\% of RUSD teachers' highest degrees were bachelor's degrees, while $50 \%$ were master's degrees. Statewide, the averages are $63 \%$ bachelor's degrees and $34 \%$ masters. Despite having more teachers with master's degrees than
without, and exceeding the state average, RUSD's percentage of teachers having a master's degree ranks it last among the peer districts in 2010-11. Also, less than one percent of the teachers at RUSD have a degree higher than a master's degree.

Table 18: Percentage of degrees obtained by teachers, 2010-11

| Staffing | Bachelors <br> Degree | Masters <br> Degree | Higher than Masters <br> degree | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | $44.5 \%$ | $53.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Kenosha | $38.3 \%$ | $61.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Racine | $45.2 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| Green Bay | $46.2 \%$ | $53.7 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Appleton | $43.7 \%$ | $56.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Waukesha | $29.4 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Eau Claire | $43.7 \%$ | $56.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Janesville | $28.0 \%$ | $71.5 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Sheboygan | $27.6 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Oshkosh | $45.2 \%$ | $54.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| Milwaukee | $63.4 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |  | $2.0 \%$ |

Many districts have made adjustments to staffing levels in response to budgetary pressures. This does not seem to be the case in RUSD, however, at least as of the 2009-10 school year. The aggregate number of students per FTE teacher has declined over the past 10 years to just below 13 students per teacher. This likely reflects the district's decline in enrollment over the past decade, as well.

Chart 29: RUSD student-teacher ratio, 2000-01 to 2009-10


## APPENDIX I - PEER DISTRICT COMPARISON

Table 19: Enrollment by race/ethnicity, 2010-11

| Enrollment | Overall |  | \|Racial composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010-11 | 1-year change | White | African American | Asian | Hispanic | Indian | Pacific Islander | Two or More Races | \% African American | Rank | \% <br> Minority | Rank |
| Madison | 24,806 | 0.7\% | 11,578 | 5,027 | 2,360 | 4,280 | 127 | 25 | 1,409 | 20.3\% | 2 | 53.3\% | 2 |
| Kenosha | 22,986 | 0.2\% | 13,177 | 3,566 | 375 | 5,230 | 76 | 18 | 544 | 15.5\% | 3 | 42.7\% | 3 |
| Racine | 21,100 | -0.8\% | 9,699 | 5,645 | 308 | 5,075 | 82 | 5 | 286 | 26.8\% | 1 | 54.0\% | 1 |
| Green Bay | 20,376 | 0.2\% | 11,753 | 1,511 | 1,441 | 4,397 | 902 | 5 | 367 | 7.4\% | 4 | 42.3\% | 4 |
| Appleton | 15,194 | 0.7\% | 11,539 | 650 | 1,766 | 1,118 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 4.3\% | 7 | 24.1\% | 7 |
| Waukesha | 13,796 | -0.8\% | 10,094 | 665 | 525 | 2,322 | 55 | 5 | 130 | 4.8\% | 5 | 26.8\% | 6 |
| Eau Claire | 10,914 | 1.0\% | 8,934 | 263 | 1,011 | 330 | 94 | 8 | 274 | 2.4\% | 10 | 18.1\% | 9 |
| Janesville | 10,339 | -1.1\% | 8,075 | 478 | 195 | 1,054 | 52 | 12 | 473 | 4.6\% | 6 | 21.9\% | 8 |
| Sheboygan | 10,124 | -1.3\% | 6,414 | 405 | 1,674 | 1,514 | 65 | 2 | 50 | 4.0\% | 8 | 36.6\% | 5 |
| Oshkosh | 10,111 | -1.0\% | 8,432 | 285 | 614 | 448 | 45 | 10 | 277 | 2.8\% | 9 | 16.6\% | 10 |
| Milwaukee | 80,934 | -2.4\% | 12,163 | 45,220 | 4,060 | 18,778 | 641 | 1 | 71 | 55.9\% |  | 85.0\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 872,286 | 0.0\% | \|648,801 | 86,665 | 30,583 | 80,826 | 11,625 | 582 | 13,204 | 9.9\% |  | 25.6\% |  |

Table 20: Enrollment by race/ethnicity and grade, 2010-11

| Racine | PK | KG | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian | 17 | 17 | 28 | 16 | 27 | 22 | 28 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 308 |
| Black | 282 | 403 | 402 | 407 | 412 | 402 | 418 | 384 | 375 | 399 | 407 | 391 | 426 | 537 | 5,645 |
| Hispanic | 319 | 437 | 432 | 395 | 417 | 396 | 410 | 354 | 354 | 347 | 303 | 295 | 308 | 308 | 5,075 |
| Indian | 2 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 82 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Two or More Races | 64 | 45 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 286 |
| White | 589 | 693 | 650 | 645 | 653 | 656 | 659 | 655 | 683 | 669 | 747 | 737 | 733 | 930 | 9,699 |
| Total | 1,273 | 1,604 | 1,538 | 1,488 | 1,527 | 1,500 | 1,536 | 1,427 | 1,458 | 1,455 | 1,498 | 1,465 | 1,508 | 1,823 | 21,100 |
| Kenosha | PK | KG | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Asian | 16 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 32 | 32 | 23 | 30 | 29 | 39 | 26 | 37 | 24 | 375 |
| Black | 186 | 264 | 217 | 241 | 259 | 261 | 280 | 243 | 264 | 265 | 330 | 269 | 332 | 155 | 3,566 |
| Hispanic | 387 | 416 | 437 | 424 | 386 | 442 | 382 | 410 | 364 | 327 | 383 | 313 | 351 | 208 | 5,230 |
| Indian | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 76 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| Two or More Races | 61 | 73 | 64 | 52 | 38 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 32 | 26 | 13 | 21 | 35 | 26 | 544 |
| White | 607 | 819 | 840 | 918 | 905 | 947 | 948 | 977 | 956 | 880 | 1,122 | 1,069 | 1,223 | 966 | 13,177 |
| Total | 1,258 | 1,601 | 1,590 | 1,662 | 1,612 | 1,718 | 1,689 | 1,688 | 1,657 | 1,532 | 1,892 | 1,707 | 1,993 | 1,387 | 22,986 |
| Wisconsin | PK | KG | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Asian | 1,718 | 2,230 | 2,270 | 2,180 | 2,133 | 2,208 | 2,159 | 2,080 | 1,989 | 2,072 | 2,268 | 2,313 | 2,371 | 2,592 | 30,583 |
| Black | 5,910 | 5,911 | 6,141 | 5,945 | 6,037 | 5,956 | 6,116 | 6,118 | 6,051 | 6,046 | 7,670 | 6,257 | 6,680 | 5,827 | 86,665 |
| Hispanic | 6,166 | 6,908 | 6,824 | 6,556 | 6,411 | 6,316 | 5,789 | 5,673 | 5,379 | 5,081 | 5,616 | 4,961 | 4,783 | 4,363 | 80,826 |
| Indian | 572 | 783 | 831 | 824 | 816 | 813 | 808 | 804 | 820 | 765 | 930 | 901 | 960 | 998 | 11,625 |
| Pacific Islander | 40 | 52 | 50 | 45 | 33 | 46 | 48 | 37 | 44 | 41 | 41 | 24 | 37 | 44 | 582 |
| Two or More Races | 1,108 | 1,384 | 1,197 | 1,078 | 999 | 980 | 950 | 907 | 891 | 868 | 786 | 723 | 685 | 648 | 13,204 |
| White | 34,686 | 43,453 | 43,949 | 43,598 | 43,552 | 44,696 | 45,550 | 45,434 | 46,090 | 46,464 | 51,072 | 51,311 | 53,560 | 55,386 | 648,801 |
| Total | 50,200 | 60,721 | 61,262 | 60,226 | 59,981 | 61,015 | 61,420 | 61,053 | 61,264 | 61,337 | 68,383 | 66,490 | 69,076 | 69,858 | 872,286 |

Table 21: Operations revenue per pupil, 2010-11

| Finances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Property <br> tax | Rank | State <br> aid | Rank | Federal <br> aid | Rank | Operations <br> revenue | Rank |
| Madison | $\$ 8,620$ | 1 | $\$ 3,063$ | 10 | $\$ 1,105$ | 4 | $\$ 13,188$ | 1 |
| Kenosha | $\$ 3,440$ | 8 | $\$ 7,145$ | 5 | $\$ 1,142$ | 3 | $\$ 11,889$ | 5 |
| Racine | $\$ 3,444$ | 7 | $\$ 7,371$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\$ 1,276$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\$ 12,530$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Green Bay | $\$ 3,208$ | 9 | $\$ 7,208$ | 4 | $\$ 1,207$ | 2 | $\$ 11,797$ | 6 |
| Appleton | $\$ 3,854$ | 4 | $\$ 6,313$ | 7 | $\$ 785$ | 7 | $\$ 11,524$ | 7 |
| Waukesha | $\$ 6,038$ | 2 | $\$ 4,492$ | 9 | $\$ 717$ | 8 | $\$ 11,890$ | 4 |
| Eau Claire | $\$ 4,421$ | 3 | $\$ 6,012$ | 8 | $\$ 698$ | 9 | $\$ 11,489$ | 8 |
| Janesville | $\$ 2,667$ | 10 | $\$ 7,319$ | 3 | $\$ 971$ | 6 | $\$ 11,178$ | 9 |
| Sheboygan | $\$ 3,571$ | 6 | $\$ 7,865$ | 1 | $\$ 1,025$ | 5 | $\$ 12,782$ | 2 |
| Oshkosh | $\$ 3,641$ | 5 | $\$ 6,437$ | 6 | $\$ 695$ | 10 | $\$ 11,144$ | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $\$ 3,247$ |  | $\$ 8,285$ |  | $\$ 2,984$ |  | $\$ 14,662$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | $\$ 4,697$ |  | $\$ 6,055$ |  | $\$ 963$ |  | $\$ 12,258$ |  |

Table 22: Operations expenditures per pupil, 2010-11

| Finances | Instruction | Pupil services | Instructional staff services | General administration | Building administration | Transportation | Total operations spending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | \$7,966 | \$885 | \$810 | \$102 | \$790 | \$408 | \$13,008 |
| Kenosha | \$7,798 | \$663 | \$657 | \$73 | \$660 | \$366 | \$11,787 |
| Racine | \$7,802 | \$719 | \$683 | \$105 | \$542 | \$418 | \$12,217 |
| Green Bay | \$7,245 | \$591 | \$647 | \$121 | \$750 | \$376 | \$11,346 |
| Appleton | \$7,468 | \$573 | \$505 | \$82 | \$586 | \$258 | \$11,332 |
| Waukesha | \$7,557 | \$539 | \$452 | \$136 | \$671 | \$535 | \$11,631 |
| Eau Claire | \$6,380 | \$456 | \$494 | \$67 | \$540 | \$490 | \$11,052 |
| Janesville | \$7,035 | \$767 | \$512 | \$86 | \$487 | \$184 | \$11,112 |
| Oshkosh | \$7,046 | \$549 | \$459 | \$55 | \$490 | \$260 | \$10,963 |
| Sheboygan | \$8,816 | \$784 | \$413 | \$173 | \$657 | \$248 | \$12,672 |
| Milwaukee | \$8,117 | \$824 | \$1,103 | \$369 | \$644 | \$668 | \$13,641 |
| Wisconsin | \$7,309 | \$573 | \$625 | \$231 | \$593 | \$493 | \$11,782 |
| Finances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Instruction | Pupil services | Instructional staff services | General administration | Building administration | Transportation | Total operations spending |
| Madison | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Kenosha | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Racine | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Green Bay | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Appleton | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| Waukesha | 5 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Eau Claire | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 9 |
| Janesville | 9 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Oshkosh | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 10 |
| Sheboygan | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 2 |

Table 23: Average teacher compensation, 2010-11

| Staffing | Average Salary | Rank | Average Fringe | Rank | Total Compensation | Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | \$52,877 | 7 | \$23,299 | 10 | \$76,176 | 10 |
| Kenosha | \$57,475 | 4 | \$32,201 | 1 | \$89,676 | 4 |
| Racine | \$55,405 | 5 | \$28,533 | 5 | \$83,938 | 5 |
| Green Bay | \$53,109 | 6 | \$28,099 | 6 | \$81,208 | 7 |
| Appleton | \$59,303 | 3 | \$30,542 | 2 | \$89,845 | 2 |
| Waukesha | \$63,887 | 1 | \$29,528 | 3 | \$93,415 | 1 |
| Eau Claire | \$52,442 | 9 | \$29,326 | 4 | \$81,768 | 6 |
| Janesville | \$52,629 | 8 | \$23,614 | 9 | \$76,243 | 9 |
| Oshkosh | \$51,900 | 10 | \$26,369 | 7 | \$78,269 | 8 |
| Sheboygan | \$63,440 | 2 | \$26,261 | 8 | \$89,701 | 3 |
| Milwaukee | \$57,602 |  | \$36,040 |  | \$93,642 |  |

Table 24: Average teacher experience, 2010-11

| Staffing | Average Local <br> Experience | Rank | Average Total <br> Experience | Rank |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | 11.96 | 6 | 14.2 | 4 |
| Kenosha | 11.43 | 8 | 12.59 | 8 |
| Racine | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 2}$ | 9 | 12.54 | 10 |
| Green Bay | 13.47 | 5 | 13.47 | 7 |
| Appleton | 14.01 | 3 | 16.72 | 2 |
| Waukesha | 15.5 | 1 | 16.89 | 1 |
| Eau Claire | 13.48 | 4 | 16.15 | 3 |
| Janesville | 11.67 | 7 | 13.9 | 6 |
| Oshkosh | 10.58 | 10 | 12.58 | 9 |
| Sheboygan | 14.1 | 2 | 14.1 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | 11.41 |  | 11.79 |  |

Table 25: Attendance, truancy, and dropout rates, 2009-10

| Engagement | Attendance |  |  | Habitual Truancy |  |  | High School Dropouts |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate | Rank | Truants | Percent | Rank | Dropouts | Rate | Rank |
| Madison | $95.7 \%$ | 2 | 1,814 | $7.5 \%$ | 5 | 258 | $2.3 \%$ | 3 |
| Kenosha | $93.5 \%$ | 9 | 3,918 | $18.0 \%$ | 1 | 151 | $1.5 \%$ | 6 |
| Racine | $93.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 439 | $4.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Green Bay | $93.6 \%$ | 8 | 3,203 | $16.8 \%$ | 2 | 315 | $3.5 \%$ | 2 |
| Appleton | $95.8 \%$ | 1 | 527 | $3.6 \%$ | 9 | 94 | $1.3 \%$ | 7 |
| Waukesha | $94.5 \%$ | 5 | 142 | $1.1 \%$ | 10 | 68 | $1.0 \%$ | 9 |
| Eau Claire | $95.7 \%$ | 3 | 466 | $4.7 \%$ | 6 | 44 | $0.9 \%$ | 10 |
| Janesville | $94.3 \%$ | 7 | 1,179 | $12.0 \%$ | 4 | 100 | $2.0 \%$ | 4 |
| Sheboygan | $94.5 \%$ | 6 | 434 | $4.6 \%$ | 7 | 49 | $1.1 \%$ | 8 |
| Oshkosh | $94.8 \%$ | 4 | 418 | $4.4 \%$ | 8 | 88 | $1.9 \%$ | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | $88.2 \%$ |  | 34,293 | $45.8 \%$ |  | 2,114 | $5.9 \%$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | $94.4 \%$ |  | 73,058 | $8.9 \%$ |  | 6,434 | $1.6 \%$ |  |

Table 26: Suspensions and expulsions, 2009-10

| Behavior | Suspensions |  |  | Expulsions |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Students | Percent | Rank | Students | Percent | Rank |
| Madison | 1,919 | $7.8 \%$ | 3 | 25 | $0.10 \%$ | 7 |
| Kenosha | 2,310 | $10.1 \%$ | 2 | 36 | $0.16 \%$ | 4 |
| Racine | $\mathbf{2 , 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ | $0.73 \%$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Green Bay | 1,327 | $6.5 \%$ | 4 | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | 9 |
| Appleton | 410 | $2.7 \%$ | 8 | 17 | $0.11 \%$ | 6 |
| Waukesha | 297 | $2.1 \%$ | 9 | 25 | $0.18 \%$ | 3 |
| Eau Claire | 350 | $3.2 \%$ | 7 | 7 | $0.06 \%$ | 8 |
| Janesville | 663 | $6.3 \%$ | 5 | 28 | $0.27 \%$ | 2 |
| Oshkosh | 559 | $5.5 \%$ | 6 | 13 | $0.13 \%$ | 5 |
| Sheboygan | 184 | $1.8 \%$ | 10 | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | 24,162 | $29.4 \%$ |  | 371 | $0.45 \%$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | 54,676 | $6.3 \%$ |  | 1,218 | $0.14 \%$ |  |

Table 27: $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 3 rd grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading <br> Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math <br> Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 9.1\% | 18.1\% | 28.7\% | 42.3\% | 8 | 20.3\% | 9.1\% | 33.0\% | 35.8\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 5.4\% | 14.6\% | 37.2\% | 41.3\% | 6 | 16.4\% | 10.4\% | 43.4\% | 28.4\% | 6 |
| Racine | 9.8\% | 21.5\% | 37.2\% | 28.5\% | 10 | 26.2\% | 14.4\% | 41.2\% | 17.2\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 4.6\% | 14.5\% | 32.8\% | 34.9\% | 9 | 16.0\% | 10.4\% | 43.0\% | 29.9\% | 5 |
| Appleton | 4.5\% | 14.6\% | 36.5\% | 42.8\% | 5 | 17.0\% | 11.4\% | 42.2\% | 28.0\% | 8 |
| Waukesha | 3.4\% | 12.6\% | 33.5\% | 49.1\% | 1 | 12.2\% | 8.7\% | 45.1\% | 33.2\% | 2 |
| Eau Claire | 5.8\% | 11.5\% | 31.8\% | 49.7\% | 2 | 14.1\% | 9.1\% | 42.1\% | 33.7\% | 4 |
| Janesville | 6.0\% | 16.7\% | 34.8\% | 40.9\% | 7 | 16.0\% | 11.0\% | 42.6\% | 28.8\% | 7 |
| Oshkosh | 2.8\% | 14.2\% | 34.6\% | 46.3\% | 3 | 9.6\% | 9.3\% | 45.8\% | 33.2\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 4.4\% | 13.3\% | 41.0\% | 39.7\% | 4 | 12.1\% | 10.2\% | 47.6\% | 28.6\% | 3 |
| Milwaukee | 11.8\% | 24.8\% | 39.3\% | 21.0\% |  | 35.2\% | 13.4\% | 35.4\% | 13.0\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 4.9\% | 13.8\% | 34.8\% | 44.3\% |  | 15.7\% | 9.7\% | 41.8\% | 31.2\% |  |

Table 28: $4^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 4th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading <br> Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math <br> Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 7.1\% | 15.0\% | 33.0\% | 43.7\% | 9 | 15.9\% | 8.6\% | 34.2\% | 40.1\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 3.9\% | 15.9\% | 40.2\% | 39.0\% | 7 | 10.5\% | 8.8\% | 42.5\% | 37.4\% | 3 |
| Racine | 7.1\% | 19.0\% | 42.0\% | 30.3\% | 10 | 18.8\% | 13.6\% | 43.7\% | 22.6\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 3.5\% | 10.5\% | 42.5\% | 36.1\% | 8 | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | 41.1\% | 38.0\% | 6 |
| Appleton | 2.2\% | 11.8\% | 38.3\% | 45.3\% | 4 | 10.1\% | 8.4\% | 41.1\% | 38.2\% | 4 |
| Waukesha | 2.3\% | 11.3\% | 41.2\% | 43.9\% | 2 | 10.7\% | 10.6\% | 46.2\% | 31.7\% | 8 |
| Eau Claire | 2.5\% | 10.2\% | 38.8\% | 46.9\% | 1 | 10.1\% | 9.8\% | 47.2\% | 31.4\% | 7 |
| Janesville | 3.8\% | 12.8\% | 37.0\% | 44.1\% | 6 | 11.3\% | 7.3\% | 35.3\% | 43.8\% | 5 |
| Oshkosh | 3.2\% | 10.8\% | 45.2\% | 38.8\% | 3 | 8.1\% | 8.2\% | 38.4\% | 43.2\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 3.5\% | 33.6\% | 43.9\% | 38.5\% | 5 | 7.2\% | 9.9\% | 40.9\% | 40.4\% | 2 |
| Milwaukee | 10.7\% | 25.8\% | 42.3\% | 18.4\% |  | 29.0\% | 13.4\% | 37.5\% | 17.4\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 3.9\% | 12.2\% | 39.9\% | 42.2\% |  | 11.4\% | 8.8\% | 40.7\% | 37.6\% |  |

Table 29: $5^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 5 th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading Minimum Basic |  | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math <br> Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 6.3\% | 14.1\% | 36.1\% | 42.1\% | 9 | 16.4\% | 8.4\% | 30.3\% | 43.5\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 2.7\% | 13.2\% | 45.7\% | 37.7\% | 6 | 9.8\% | 7.3\% | 31.4\% | 50.7\% | 4 |
| Racine | 5.9\% | 18.2\% | 45.2\% | 28.9\% | 10 | 19.6\% | 14.3\% | 37.2\% | 27.3\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 3.2\% | 12.1\% | 43.0\% | 36.8\% | 8 | 13.2\% | 7.6\% | 34.1\% | 44.2\% | 7 |
| Appleton | 2.9\% | 9.8\% | 40.0\% | 45.3\% | 4 | 10.3\% | 7.6\% | 35.4\% | 44.6\% | 6 |
| Waukesha | 2.8\% | 12.8\% | 43.0\% | 39.3\% | 7 | 13.2\% | 11.2\% | 37.1\% | 37.0\% | 8 |
| Eau Claire | 3.1\% | 7.6\% | 35.0\% | 52.4\% | 2 | 9.3\% | 7.7\% | 36.7\% | 44.5\% | 5 |
| Janesville | 2.1\% | 11.2\% | 44.3\% | 41.4\% | 3 | 8.3\% | 7.7\% | 31.0\% | 52.0\% | 3 |
| Oshkosh | 1.1\% | 8.8\% | 45.7\% | 41.9\% | 1 | 6.9\% | 4.7\% | 29.0\% | 57.0\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 1.6\% | 11.4\% | 48.1\% | 36.1\% | 5 | 6.1\% | 7.0\% | 34.3\% | 50.1\% | 2 |
| Milwaukee | 11.4\% | 23.9\% | 45.5\% | 16.3\% |  | 28.0\% | 15.0\% | 34.6\% | 19.6\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 3.5\% | 11.2\% | 43.0\% | 40.5\% |  | 11.6\% | 8.5\% | 33.3\% | 45.1\% |  |

Table 30: $6^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 6 th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading <br> Minimum Basic |  | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 8.0\% | 12.0\% | 35.5\% | 43.1\% | 8 | 18.7\% | 10.7\% | 29.6\% | 39.6\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 3.7\% | 9.6\% | 47.4\% | 37.6\% | 6 | 8.7\% | 10.9\% | 41.0\% | 38.5\% | 6 |
| Racine | 7.4\% | 13.4\% | 43.0\% | 32.8\% | 10 | 19.9\% | 13.8\% | 38.9\% | 25.1\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 4.2\% | 13.7\% | 41.6\% | 36.8\% | 9 | 11.8\% | 9.3\% | 33.6\% | 43.9\% | 8 |
| Appleton | 2.7\% | 5.6\% | 36.3\% | 54.0\% | 1 | 6.2\% | 8.7\% | 35.6\% | 48.1\% | 4 |
| Waukesha | 4.4\% | 8.4\% | 38.8\% | 46.8\% | 5 | 11.0\% | 9.8\% | 32.4\% | 45.3\% | 7 |
| Eau Claire | 2.7\% | 6.1\% | 36.6\% | 51.8\% | 2 | 7.8\% | 7.6\% | 28.1\% | 54.0\% | 5 |
| Janesville | 2.8\% | 8.0\% | 40.4\% | 47.2\% | 3 | 5.3\% | 9.4\% | 36.7\% | 47.1\% | 3 |
| Oshkosh | 2.2\% | 7.9\% | 42.3\% | 43.9\% | 4 | 4.9\% | 7.1\% | 29.2\% | 55.1\% | 2 |
| Sheboygan | 3.5\% | 12.1\% | 42.2\% | 40.8\% | 7 | 5.7\% | 8.6\% | 36.0\% | 48.6\% | 1 |
| Milwaukee | 12.6\% | 20.9\% | 46.9\% | 16.3\% |  | 29.1\% | 14.7\% | 36.4\% | 16.4\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 4.0\% | 8.9\% | 40.8\% | 44.6\% |  | 10.5\% | 9.0\% | 35.9\% | 43.1\% |  |

Table 31: $7^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 7th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading Minimum Basic |  | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 7.4\% | 9.2\% | 33.6\% | 47.5\% | 9 | 12.5\% | 11.7\% | 38.9\% | 34.7\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 4.6\% | 9.0\% | 42.6\% | 42.9\% | 7 | 7.5\% | 11.8\% | 46.9\% | 32.9\% | 5 |
| Racine | 7.2\% | 12.4\% | 42.2\% | 34.8\% | 10 | 16.3\% | 18.6\% | 45.6\% | 17.6\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 2.7\% | 9.8\% | 42.0\% | 40.9\% | 8 | 9.7\% | 12.0\% | 40.0\% | 37.1\% | 6 |
| Appleton | 2.7\% | 6.0\% | 35.6\% | 54.8\% | 1 | 6.8\% | 10.4\% | 43.8\% | 37.8\% | 2 |
| Waukesha | 3.6\% | 8.7\% | 39.8\% | 46.0\% | 6 | 8.5\% | 12.7\% | 42.7\% | 34.2\% | 7 |
| Eau Claire | 4.0\% | 7.9\% | 35.4\% | 50.8\% | 4 | 10.4\% | 12.3\% | 41.3\% | 34.3\% | 8 |
| Janesville | 2.7\% | 8.2\% | 32.5\% | 54.9\% | 3 | 7.7\% | 9.3\% | 41.5\% | 39.8\% | 4 |
| Oshkosh | 3.0\% | 5.7\% | 37.2\% | 51.7\% | 2 | 4.7\% | 6.9\% | 37.8\% | 48.0\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 3.1\% | 8.9\% | 42.0\% | 43.8\% | 5 | 6.3\% | 10.0\% | 44.1\% | 37.2\% | 3 |
| Milwaukee | 12.2\% | 19.5\% | 45.1\% | 20.0\% |  | 25.7\% | 22.0\% | 38.6\% | 10.4\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 4.0\% | 8.5\% | 38.5\% | 47.2\% |  | 8.7\% | 11.5\% | 44.2\% | 34.1\% |  |

Table 32: $8^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performance | 8th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 7.4\% | 9.1\% | 32.9\% | 49.4\% | 9 | 12.9\% | 11.3\% | 38.9\% | 35.7\% | 9 |
| Kenosha | 5.1\% | 9.4\% | 40.1\% | 43.6\% | 7 | 7.0\% | 13.6\% | 47.9\% | 29.8\% | 7 |
| Racine | 6.5\% | 13.9\% | 47.0\% | 29.2\% | 10 | 17.8\% | 19.9\% | 44.5\% | 16.0\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 3.5\% | 8.5\% | 42.8\% | 40.8\% | 8 | 9.8\% | 12.9\% | 44.0\% | 31.7\% | 8 |
| Appleton | 3.6\% | 7.4\% | 34.4\% | 52.6\% | 5 | 8.3\% | 11.8\% | 42.1\% | 35.7\% | 6 |
| Waukesha | 5.1\% | 6.6\% | 38.3\% | 48.9\% | 3 | 7.3\% | 12.6\% | 46.9\% | 32.0\% | 5 |
| Eau Claire | 2.5\% | 6.3\% | 35.5\% | 53.7\% | 1 | 5.2\% | 9.6\% | 51.3\% | 32.3\% | 2 |
| Janesville | 2.9\% | 6.0\% | 39.5\% | 49.0\% | 2 | 6.0\% | 8.3\% | 50.1\% | 32.8\% | 3 |
| Oshkosh | 3.5\% | 6.6\% | 36.7\% | 50.3\% | 4 | 3.2\% | 9.8\% | 48.1\% | 36.0\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 4.3\% | 9.1\% | 41.7\% | 43.0\% | 6 | 7.0\% | 9.7\% | 51.1\% | 29.8\% | 4 |
| Milwaukee | 14.4\% | 18.2\% | 18.2\% | 45.1\% |  | 28.4\% | 22.5\% | 37.2\% | 8.5\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 4.5\% | 8.0\% | 39.0\% | 46.6\% |  | 9.2\% | 11.8\% | 46.7\% | 30.7\% |  |

Table 33: $\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }}$ grade WKCE reading and math scores, 2010-11

| Performan | 10th grade scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank | Math Minimum | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | Rank |
| Madison | 9.9\% | 14.7\% | 26.5\% | 46.9\% | 7 | 16.4\% | 11.1\% | 39.6\% | 30.5\% | 7 |
| Kenosha | 11.0\% | 16.7\% | 33.0\% | 36.6\% | 9 | 17.5\% | 17.8\% | 46.0\% | 15.8\% | 9 |
| Racine | 19.2\% | 25.6\% | 29.9\% | 22.3\% | 10 | 33.7\% | 20.3\% | 33.8\% | 9.0\% | 10 |
| Green Bay | 6.6\% | 16.8\% | 32.0\% | 42.2\% | 6 | 14.5\% | 14.1\% | 45.9\% | 24.0\% | 8 |
| Appleton | 6.5\% | 14.2\% | 30.9\% | 46.6\% | 4 | 11.2\% | 13.8\% | 43.8\% | 29.4\% | 3 |
| Waukesha | 7.3\% | 15.9\% | 33.7\% | 41.4\% | 5 | 13.4\% | 13.0\% | 48.5\% | 23.6\% | 5 |
| Eau Claire | 6.5\% | 11.5\% | 33.0\% | 45.7\% | 3 | 9.0\% | 11.7\% | 47.8\% | 28.1\% | 2 |
| Janesville | 4.7\% | 13.0\% | 35.8\% | 44.7\% | 2 | 11.6\% | 14.5\% | 50.7\% | 21.1\% | 6 |
| Oshkosh | 4.9\% | 9.8\% | 34.8\% | 47.9\% | 1 | 6.6\% | 6.6\% | 47.3\% | 37.1\% | 1 |
| Sheboygan | 8.1\% | 18.9\% | 33.5\% | 37.0\% | 8 | 9.6\% | 14.7\% | 46.1\% | 27.0\% | 4 |
| Milwaukee | 28.4\% | 28.4\% | 27.2\% | 11.8\% |  | 43.0\% | 22.1\% | 27.5\% | 2.8\% |  |
| Wisconsin | 8.5\% | 15.4\% | 32.9\% | 41.0\% |  | 14.1\% | 13.6\% | 47.2\% | 22.9\% |  |

Table 34: High school completion, 2009-10

| Graduation | Total expected to <br> complete | Regular diplomas | \% regular <br> diplomas |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison | 2,053 | 1,683 | $82.0 \%$ |
| Kenosha | 1,876 | 1,634 | $87.1 \%$ |
| Racine | 1,686 | 1,230 | $73.0 \%$ |
| Green Bay | 1,554 | 1,262 | $81.2 \%$ |
| Appleton | 1,173 | 1,075 | $91.6 \%$ |
| Waukesha | 1,233 | 1,201 | $97.4 \%$ |
| Eau Claire | 886 | 826 | $93.2 \%$ |
| Janesville | 901 | 788 | $87.5 \%$ |
| Oshkosh | 863 | 762 | $88.3 \%$ |
| Sheboygan | 847 | 800 | $94.5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | 6,948 | 4,634 | $66.7 \%$ |
| State of Wisconsin | 71,956 | 64,687 | $89.9 \%$ |

Table 35: Advanced placement (AP) exams, 2009-10

| Performance |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exams <br> passed | \% exams <br> passed | Passed as a \% <br> of enrollment | Rank |
| Madison | 1,181 | $86.0 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | 4 |
| Kenosha | 560 | $66.0 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | 6 |
| Racine AP | $\mathbf{1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 2 \%}$ | $3.0 \%$ |  |
| $\quad$ Racine IB | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ |  |
| Racine AP \& IB | 339 | $53.6 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| Green Bay | 636 | $72.4 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | 5 |
| Appleton | 783 | $71.1 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | 3 |
| Waukesha | 893 | $73.1 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | 1 |
| Eau Claire | 573 | $69.9 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | 2 |
| Janesville | 265 | $57.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | 7 |
| Oshkosh | 158 | $74.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | 10 |
| Sheboygan | 205 | $77.4 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | 343 | $25.5 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |  |
| State of Wisconsin | 29,626 | $68.5 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |  |

Table 36: ACT Scores, 2010-11

| Performance | ACT test scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent tested | Reading | English | Math | Science | Composite | Rank |
| Madison | 58.8\% | 24.4 | 23.6 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 1 |
| Kenosha | 60.5\% | 22.1 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 8 |
| Racine | 36.8\% | 20.8 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 10 |
| Green Bay | 47.3\% | 22.3 | 21.4 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 6 |
| Appleton | 62.0\% | 23.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 2 |
| Waukesha | 54.2\% | 23.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 3 |
| Eau Claire | 51.1\% | 23.2 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 4 |
| Janesville | 58.3\% | 21.8 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 9 |
| Oshkosh | 55.6\% | 23.0 | 21.5 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 5 |
| Sheboygan | 51.3\% | 21.6 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 7 |
| Milwaukee | 83.9\% | 15.8 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 15.8 |  |
| State of Wisconsin | 59.6\% | 22.3 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 22.0 |  |


| Case |  | Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Stephanie Phernetton |  | High |  | October 2011 |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  | Attendance |  |  |
| 2010-2011: | 1,981 |  | Attendance Rate: | 90.9\% |
| 2009-2010: | 1,984 |  | Habitual Truants: | 456 |
| 2008-2009: | 1,992 |  | Truancy Rate: | 23.0\% |
| 2007-2008: | 2,020 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 436 |
| 2006-2007: | 1,976 |  | Suspension Rate: | 22.0\% |
| 2005-2006: | 1,966 |  | Dropouts: | 97 |
| 2004-2005: | 2,053 |  | Dropout Rate: | 4.7\% |
| 2003-2004: | 1,954 |  | Graduation Rate: | 77.5\% |
| 2002-2003: | 1,942 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 1,904 | Standardized Tests |  |  |
| Enrollment |  |  |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  | 10th | Reading: | 45.5\% |
| Demographics |  |  | Language: | 47.3\% |
|  |  |  | Math: | 43.9\% |
| Asian: | 40 |  | Science: | 42.4\% |
| African American: | 592 |  | Social Studies: | 54.5\% |
| Hispanic: | 383 |  |  |  |
| Indian: | 9 | ACT | Percent Tested: | 38.9\% |
| White: | 941 |  | English: | 19.7 |
| \% African American: | 29.9\% |  | Math: | 20.9 |
| \% Minority: | 52.5\% |  | Reading: | 20.5 |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | 54.0\% |  | Science: | 21.3 |
|  |  |  | Composite: | 20.7 |



[^3]

| Walden III |  | High Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Robert Holzem |  | High |  | October 2011 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |  |
| 2010-2011: | 300 |  | Attendance Rate: | 94.7\% |
| 2009-2010: | 299 |  | Habitual Truants: | 4 |
| 2008-2009: | 298 |  | Truancy Rate: | 1.3\% |
| 2007-2008: | 290 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 5 |
| 2006-2007: | 287 |  | Suspension Rate: | 1.7\% |
| 2005-2006: | 284 |  | Dropouts: | 0 |
| 2004-2005: | 281 |  | Dropout Rate: | 0.0\% |
| 2003-2004: | 269 |  | Graduation Rate: | 98.6\% |
| 2002-2003: | 226 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 206 |  | Standardized Tests |  |
| Enrollment |  | 10th | At/Above Proficient |  |
|  |  | Reading: | 85.7\% |  |
| Demographics |  |  |  | Language: | 88.6\% |
|  |  |  | Math: | 84.3\% |
| Asian: | 9 |  | Science: | 87.1\% |
| African American: | 31 |  | Social Studies: | 94.3\% |
| Hispanic: | 57 |  |  |  |
| Indian: | 1 | ACT | Percent Tested: | 84.7\% |
| White: | 200 |  | English: | 22.8 |
| \% African American: | an: $10.3 \%$ |  | Math: | 22.7 |
| \% Minority: | 33.3\% |  | Reading: | 23.9 |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | le: $32.0 \%$ |  | Science: | 22.2 |
|  |  |  | Composite: | 23.0 |



| Gilmore <br> Principal: | Kevin Brown | Middle | Racine S | chool Report <br> October 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 755 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.4\% |
| 2009-2010: | 799 |  | Habitual Truants: | 118 |
| 2008-2009: | 749 |  | Truancy Rate: | 14.8\% |
| 2007-2008: | 756 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 283 |
| 2006-2007: | 752 |  | Suspension Rate: | 35.4\% |
| 2005-2006: | 787 |  | Dropouts: | 1 |
| 2004-2005: | 824 |  | Dropout Rate: | 0.2\% |
| 2003-2004: | 919 |  |  |  |
| 2002-2003: | 979 |  | Standardized Tests |  |
| 2001-2002: | 972 | 6 th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 68.9\% |
| Enrollmen | ent |  | Math: | 64.4\% |
| Demographics |  |  | At/Above Proficient |  |
|  |  | 7th |  |  |
| Asian: | 7 | $\underline{ }$ | Reading: | 78.2\% |
| African American: | 238 |  | Math: | 58.1\% |
| Hispanic: | 216 |  | At/Above Proficient |  |
| American Indian | 5 | 8th | Reading: <br> Language: | 77.8\% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: | 0 |  |  | 33.3\% |
| American Indian | 6 |  | Language: <br> Math: | 45.4\% |
| White: | 283 |  | Science: |  |
| \% African American: | n: 31.5\% |  | Social Studies: | 65.7\% |
| \% Minority: | 62.5\% |  |  |  |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | : 74.1\% |  |  |  |

Jerstad-Agerholm
Middle

## Total Enrollment by Year

2010-2011: 786

2009-2010: 789
2008-2009: 784
2007-2008: 761
2006-2007: 772
2005-2006: 785
2004-2005: 810
2003-2004: 820
2002-2003: 760
2001-2002: 761

## Enrollment <br> Demographics

| Asian: | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| African American: | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ |
| Hispanic: | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ |
| American Indian | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| Native Hawaiian or | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Pacific Islander: | 13 |
| American Indian | $\mathbf{4 1 9}$ |
| White: | $\mathbf{2 2 . 6 \%}$ |
| \% African American: | $\mathbf{4 6 . 7 \%}$ |
| \% Minority: | $\mathbf{6 1 . 8} \%$ |

## Attendance

| Attendance Rate: | $\mathbf{9 3 . 5 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Habitual Truants: | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |
| Truancy Rate: | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 \%}$ |
| Pupils Suspended: | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ |
| Suspension Rate: | $\mathbf{2 1 . 0 \%}$ |
| Dropouts: | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Dropout Rate: | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Standardized Tests

6th
Reading: $\quad$ At/Above Profic

7th

|  | At/Above Proficient |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reading: | $73.0 \%$ |
| Math: | $63.1 \%$ |

At/Above Proficient
8th

|  | At/Above Profic |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reading: | $\mathbf{7 6 . 1 \%}$ |
| Language: | $\mathbf{4 2 . 9 \%}$ |
| Math: | $62.4 \%$ |
| Science: | $63.7 \%$ |
| Social Studies: | $\mathbf{7 1 . 7 \%}$ |





| Walden III |  | Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Rob | Robert Holzem | Middle |  | October 2011 |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 226 |  | Attendance Rate: | 95.9\% |
| 2009-2010: | 225 |  | Habitual Truants: | 2 |
| 2008-2009: | 226 |  | Truancy Rate: | 0.9\% |
| 2007-2008: | 224 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 4 |
| 2006-2007: | 224 |  | Suspension Rate: | 1.8\% |
| 2005-2006: | 220 |  | Dropouts: | 0 |
| 2004-2005: | 223 |  | Dropout Rate: | 0.0\% |
| 2003-2004: | 220 |  |  |  |
| 2002-2003: | 214 |  | Standardized | Tests |
| 2001-2002: | 209 | 6 th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  | 6th | Reading: | 94.3\% |
| Enrollment |  |  | Math: | 95.7\% |
| Demographics |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7th |  | At/Above Proficient |
| Asian: | 10 |  | Reading: | 97.1\% |
| African American: | : 19 |  | Math: | 90.0\% |
| Hispanic: | 46 |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 0 | 8th | Reading: | At/Above Proficient $97.2 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: | or 0 |  | Language: | 76.4\% |
| American Indian | 0 |  | Math: | 87.5\% |
| White: | 151 |  | Science: | 90.3\% |
| \% African American: | an: $8.4 \%$ |  | Social Studies: | 94.4\% |
| \% Minority: | 33.2\% |  |  |  |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | le: $\quad 33.2 \%$ |  |  |  |


| Bull Fine Arts |  | Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 312 |  | Attendance Rate: | 95.6\% |
| 2009-2010: | 301 |  | Habitual Truants: | 0 |
| 2008-2009: | 304 |  | Truancy Rate: | 0.0\% |
| 2007-2008: | 309 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 1 |
| 2006-2007: | 305 |  | Suspension Rate: | 0.3\% |
| 2005-2006: | 336 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 329 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 325 |  | Standardized Tests |  |
| 2002-2003: | 306 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 309 | 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 77.6\% |
| Enrollment |  |  | Math: | 59.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th | Reading: | $\frac{\text { At/Above Proficient }}{88.0 \%}$ |
| Asian: | 9 |  | Language: | 74.0\% |
| African American: | 71 |  | Math: | 76.0\% |
| Hispanic: | 53 |  | Science: | 78.0\% |
| Indian: | 4 |  | Social Studies: | 94.0\% |
| White: | 168 |  |  | At/Above Proficient |
| \% African American: | n: 22.8\% |  | Reading: | 95.9\% |
| \% Minority: | 46.2\% |  | Math: | 73.5\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | e: 39.1\% |  |  |  |







| Janes |  |  | Racine School Report |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| October 2011 |  |  |  |  |




Julian Thomas
Grade
Principal: Staci Kimmons

Total Enrollment by Year
2010-2011: 464

2009-2010: 434
2008-2009: 426
2007-2008: 342
2006-2007: 370
2005-2006: 349
2004-2005: 357
2003-2004: 374
2002-2003:
2001-2002:

| Enrollment |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Demographics |  |
| Asian: | 1 |
| African American: | $\mathbf{1 8 3}$ |
| Hispanic: | $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ |
| Indian: | 0 |
| White: | $\mathbf{3 4}$ |
| \% African American: | $\mathbf{3 9 . 4 \%}$ |
| \% Minority: | $\mathbf{9 2 . 7 \%}$ |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | $\mathbf{9 2 . 7 \%}$ |

Attendance
Attendance Rate: $\quad \mathbf{9 3 . 7 \%}$
Habitual Truants: $\quad 69$
Truancy Rate: $\quad \mathbf{1 8 . 2 \%}$
Pupils Suspended: 97
Suspension Rate: $\quad \mathbf{2 2 . 4 \%}$

## Standardized Tests

3rd
Reading:
At/Above Proficient

Math:

|  | At/Above Proficient |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reading: | $42.5 \%$ |
| Language: | $37.5 \%$ |
| Math: | $37.5 \%$ |
| Science: | $37.5 \%$ |
| Social Studies: | $65.0 \%$ |
|  | At/Above Proficient |
| Reading: | $52.8 \%$ |
| Math: | $55.6 \%$ |



| Mitchell |  | Grade Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Kevi | Kevin McCormick | Grade |  | October 2011 |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 446 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.5\% |
| 2009-2010: | 467 |  | Habitual Truants: | 47 |
| 2008-2009: | 511 |  | Truancy Rate: | 11.0\% |
| 2007-2008: | 481 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 60 |
| 2006-2007: | 484 |  | Suspension Rate: | 12.8\% |
| 2005-2006: | 470 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 457 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 454 |  | Standardized Tests |  |
| 2002-2003: | 418 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 412 | 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  | Srd | Reading: | 57.7\% |
|  |  |  | Math: | 42.3\% |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th |  | $\frac{\text { At/Above Proficient }}{61.4 \%}$ |
|  |  | 4th | Reading: | 61.4\% |
| Asian: | 2 |  | Language: | 59.1\% |
| African American: | 89 |  | Math: | 68.2\% |
| Hispanic: | 205 |  | Social Studies: | 56.8\% |
| Indian: | 1 |  |  | 77.3\% |
| White: <br> \% African American: | 144 | 5th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  | can: 20.0\% |  | Reading: | 69.6\% |
| \% Minority: | 67.7\% |  | Math: | 53.6\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | ble: 75.8\% |  |  |  |


| North Park |  |  | Racine School Report |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Principal: | Mark Zanin |  |  |  |
| October 2011 |  |  |  |  |


| Attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attendance Rate: | 93.0\% |
|  | Habitual Truants: | 40 |
|  | Truancy Rate: | 9.5\% |
|  | Pupils Suspended: | 33 |
|  | Suspension Rate: | 6.9\% |
| Standardized Tests |  |  |
| 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  | Reading: | 61.9\% |
|  | Math: | 50.8\% |
| 4th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  | Reading: | 63.0\% |
|  | Language: | 64.8\% |
|  | Math: | 63.0\% |
|  | Science: | 59.3\% |
|  | Social Studies: | 83.3\% |
| 5th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  | Reading: | 76.0\% |
|  | Math: | 66.0\% |





| Roosevelt |  | Grade | Racine School Report <br> October 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Jeff | Jeff Rasmussen |  |  |  |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  | Attendance |  |  |
| 2010-2011: | 353 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.6\% |
| 2009-2010: | 359 |  | Habitual Truants: | 32 |
| 2008-2009: | 383 |  | Truancy Rate: | 8.9\% |
| 2007-2008: | 470 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 48 |
| 2006-2007: | 451 |  | Suspension Rate: | 13.4\% |
| 2005-2006: | 439 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 435 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 428 |  |  |  |
| 2002-2003: | 469 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 424 | 3rd | At/Above Proficient |  |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 92.9\% |
|  |  |  | Math: | 92.9\% |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  | 4th | Reading: | 66.7\% |
| Asian: | 3 |  | Language: | 64.7\% |
| African American: | n: 93 |  | Math: | 64.7\% |
| Hispanic: | 102 |  | Science: | 56.9\% |
| Indian: | 3 |  | Social Studies: | 82.4\% |
| White: | 147 | 5 |  | At/Above Proficient |
| \% African American: | can: 26.3\% |  | Reading: | 79.7\% |
| \% Minority: | 58.4\% |  | Math: | 72.9\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | ible: 77.6\% |  |  |  |


| S.C. Johnson |  | Racine School Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal: Ki | Kim DeLaO | Grade |  | October 2011 |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 601 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.2\% |
| 2009-2010: | 587 |  | Habitual Truants: | 65 |
| 2008-2009: | 581 |  | Truancy Rate: | 11.1\% |
| 2007-2008: | 538 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 78 |
| 2006-2007: | 545 |  | Suspension Rate: | 13.3\% |
| 2005-2006: | 575 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 407 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 483 |  | Standardized | Tests |
| 2002-2003: | 507 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 556 | 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 54.8\% |
| Enrollment |  |  | Math: | 38.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  | 4th | Reading: | 58.3\% |
| Asian: | 12 |  | Language: | 56.7\% |
| African American: | 244 |  | Math: | 56.7\% |
| Hispanic: | 167 |  | Science: | 48.3\% |
| Indian: | 1 |  | Social Studies: | 70.0\% |
| White: | 173 | 5th |  | At/Above Proficient |
| \% African American: | : $40.6 \%$ |  | Reading: | 65.8\% |
| \% Minority: | 71.2\% |  | Math: | 63.0\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | : 81.4\% |  |  |  |

## Schulte

Principal: Shelly Geiselman Kritek

| Total Enrollment by Year |  | Attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010-2011: | 429 |  | Attendance Rate: | 94.5\% |
| 2009-2010: | 383 |  | Habitual Truants: | 30 |
| 2008-2009: | 374 |  | Truancy Rate: | 7.8\% |
| 2007-2008: | 409 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 17 |
| 2006-2007: | 410 |  | Suspension Rate: | 4.4\% |
| 2005-2006: | 411 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 393 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 392 | Standardized Tests |  |  |
| 2002-2003: | 415 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 400 | 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 84.6\% |
| Enrollment |  |  | Math: | 84.6\% |
|  |  | 4th |  |  |
| Demographics |  |  | Reading: | $\frac{\text { At/Above Proficient }}{82.3 \%}$ |
| Asian: | 5 |  | Language: | 71.0\% |
| African American: | 80 |  | Math: | 82.3\% |
| Hispanic: | 81 |  | Science: | 74.2\% |
| Indian: | 5 |  | Social Studies: | 93.5\% |
| White: <br> \% African American: | 250 | 5th |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  | 18.6\% |  | Reading: | 80.0\% |
| \% Minority: | 41.7\% |  | Math: | 78.2\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | 57.3\% |  |  |  |



| West Ridge |  | Grade | Racine School Report <br> October 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  |  | Attendance |  |
| 2010-2011: | 423 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.9\% |
| 2009-2010: | 411 |  | Habitual Truants: | 39 |
| 2008-2009: | 423 |  | Truancy Rate: | 9.5\% |
| 2007-2008: | 461 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 22 |
| 2006-2007: | 444 |  | Suspension Rate: | 5.4\% |
| 2005-2006: | 447 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 451 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 436 |  | Standardized Tests |  |
| 2002-2003: | 423 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 424 | 3rd |  | At/Above Proficient |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 81.8\% |
|  |  |  | Math: | 61.8\% |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th | Reading: | $\frac{\text { At/Above Proficient }}{88.3 \%}$ |
| Asian: | 15 |  | Language: | 83.3\% |
| African American: | ican: 93 |  | Math: | 68.3\% |
| Hispanic: | 74 |  | Science: | 81.7\% |
| Indian: | 3 |  | Social Studies: | 91.7\% |
| White: | 226 | 5th |  | At/Above Proficient |
| \% African American: | merican: 22.0\% |  | Reading: | 87.3\% |
| \% Minority: | 46.6\% |  | Math: | 80.0\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | Eligible: 60.0\% |  |  |  |


| Wind Point |  | Grade | Racine School Report October 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Enrollment by Year |  | Attendance |  |  |
| 2010-2011: | 282 |  | Attendance Rate: | 93.2\% |
| 2009-2010: | 283 |  | Habitual Truants: | 30 |
| 2008-2009: | 292 |  | Truancy Rate: | 12.3\% |
| 2007-2008: | 324 |  | Pupils Suspended: | 40 |
| 2006-2007: | 358 |  | Suspension Rate: | 14.1\% |
| 2005-2006: | 274 |  |  |  |
| 2004-2005: | 236 |  |  |  |
| 2003-2004: | 286 | Standardized Tests |  |  |
| 2002-2003: | 295 |  |  |  |
| 2001-2002: | 290 | 3rd | At/Above Proficient |  |
|  |  |  | Reading: | 43.5\% |
| Enrollment |  |  | Math: | 43.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics |  | 4th | Reading: | $\frac{\text { At/Above Proficient }}{56.0 \%}$ |
| Asian: | 10 |  | Language: | 44.0\% |
| African American: | n: 110 |  | Math: | 36.0\% |
| Hispanic: | 32 |  | Science: | 44.0\% |
| Indian: | 1 |  | Social Studies: | 60.0\% |
| White: | 121 |  |  | At/Above Proficient |
| \% African American: | ican: 39.0\% |  | Reading: | 69.0\% |
| \% Minority: | 57.1\% |  | Math: | 51.7\% |
| Free Lunch Eligible: | ible: 68.1\% |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX III - DEFINITION OF TERMS

This report is based on information supplied periodically by school districts to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). Enrollment and financial data, and $3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}, 7^{t^{\text {th }}}, 8^{\text {th }}$, and $10^{\text {th }}$ grade test scores, are current as of 2010-11. Other information on performance, attendance, and discipline is from 2009-10.

## Here are the definitions of the included measurements:

ACT scores: ACT data are reported for the class of 2011. 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 $12^{\text {th }}$ grade enrollment.

Advanced placement 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 DPI, 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.

Expulsions: Expulsion is the removal of a student for school permanently. Expulsions are recorded in terms of students expelled as well as days lost due to expulsion. The expulsion rates were calculated by dividing the number of expelled students by the pre-kindergarten through $12^{\text {th }}$ grade enrollment of the school district.
$4^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}$, and $10^{\text {th }}$ grade knowledge and concept tests: These tests measure student knowledge in the areas of reading, language arts, mathematics, science and social studies. Proficiency levels describe how well students performed on the statewide tests. The proficiency levels are advanced, proficient, basic, and minimal performance. WKCE scores only are reported in the analysis. The Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS) also includes the Wisconsin Alternate Assessments (WAA) for students with more severe disabilities and students at early levels of English language proficiency. Students scoring proficient or advanced on the WAA exam are not included in the proficient and advanced percentages in this report.
$3^{\text {rd }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ 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 $3^{\text {rd }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ grades. As a result, historical comparisons beyond that date are not available for these grades. WKCE scores only are reported in the analysis. The Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS) also includes the Wisconsin Alternate Assessments (WAA) for students with more severe disabilities and students at early levels of English language proficiency. Students scoring proficient or advanced on the WAA exam are not included in the proficient and advanced percentages in this report.

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 DPI, 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 $12^{\text {th }}$ 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 fill-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.

Income per return: The aggregate income that was reported to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue divided by the number of returns filed.

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 2010 (for the 2009-10 school year) for each $\$ 1,000$ of property value at full market value.

Property value per pupil: Another measure of community wealth, this relates directly to Wisconsin's formula for calculating state aid to school districts. The numbers represent the tax base of the school district as measured by equalized taxable property values as of 2010-11. It is a reliable measurement for purposes of comparing the property wealth of school districts.

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 $12^{\text {th }}$ 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 2010. 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.

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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www2.dpi.state.wi.us/facsrvy/
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ http://dpi.wi.gov/eis/pdf/dpinr2011 78.pdf
    ${ }_{4}^{3} \frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \mathrm{ldpi} . \text { wi.gov/eis/pdf/dpinr2011 } 78 \text { district estimates.pdf }}{\text { lbid }}$

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ http://www.wisconsinreporter.com/act-10-realizing-collective-savings-for-school-districts
    ${ }^{6}$ http://www.timesunion.com/news/article/Wisconsin-schools-get-less-state-money-next-year-1448923.php
    7 http://www.journaltimes.com/news/local/article ad388c96-c7a2-11e0-9cce-001cc4c002e0.html
    ${ }^{8}$ http://www.jsonline.com/news/education/125696138.html
    ${ }^{9}$ http://www.jsonline.com/news/education/125789378.html
    ${ }^{10}$ http://dpi.wi.gov/eis/pdf/dpinr2011 78.pdf
    ${ }^{11} \mathrm{http}: / / j o u r n a l t i m e s . c o m / n e w s / l o c a l / a r t i c l e ~ e 64091 c 8-9 b b f-11 e 0-a 3 b 8-001 c c 4 c 002 e 0 . h t m l ~$
    ${ }^{12}$ http://www.jsonline.com/news/education/123170768.html

[^2]:    ${ }^{13}$ http://www.politifact.com/wisconsin/statements/2011/iul/13/peter-barca/wisconsin-state-rep-peter-barca-says-assemblyvote/
    ${ }^{14} \mathrm{http}: / / w w w . j o u r n a l t i m e s . c o m / n e w s / l o c a l / a r t i c l e ~ 9 e d f 7 c f e-9 b b f-11 e 0-9479-001 c c 4 c 002 e 0 . \mathrm{htm} ~$
    ${ }^{15}$ http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/07/05/us-usa-states-schools-idUSTRE7644ID20110705

[^3]:    Note: Blank cells are not applicable.

