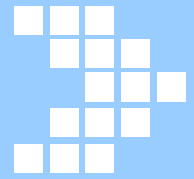


PUBLIC SCHOOLING IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN

2009-2010



Public Policy Forum

moving the region forward

ABOUT THE PUBLIC POLICY FORUM

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

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is intended to provide citizens and policymakers with useful statistical information regarding the K-12 public education system in southeastern Wisconsin. We hope this report's findings will be used to inform education discussions and policy debates in the region and in Madison.

We wish to thank several school district administrators, K-12 educators, Department of Public Instruction staff members, and researchers with the Value-Added Research Center of the University of Wisconsin, who graciously shared their knowledge and expertise.

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



PUBLIC SCHOOLING IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN

September 2010

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INTRODUCTION

For 24 consecutive years, the Public Policy Forum has compiled and analyzed data from southeastern Wisconsin's public school districts in order to better inform policymakers and the public about the effectiveness of the region's K-12 education system. This analysis of the 2009-10 academic year, like many of our previous reports, indicates cause for concern. Despite a consensus on the importance of quality schooling to the region's economic growth and quality of life, the data reveal a continued need for better educational outcomes.

During 2009-2010, the region's WKCE reading scores took a slight turn for the worse. The cohort of students that began 4th grade in the fall of 2005 consistently improved their performance on the WKCE reading exam through the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades. During this past year, however, the cohort's performance declined for the first time, which means the region now mirrors the statewide trend of lower-scoring 8th graders.

In addition, high school completion rates for the region have continued to slide downward, from 86.2% in 2007 to 85.4% in 2008 to 84.8% in 2009. The region's high school completion rate is now nearly five percentage points behind the statewide rate.

Perhaps the most discouraging trend in this report is the large and static racial achievement gap. While the goal for all districts is to make yearly progress in closing the achievement gap between white students and students of color, the region's racial achievement gap in reading for this year's 8th graders is not much smaller than it was for 4th graders in 2005-06.

While these results indicate southeastern Wisconsin's districts have some new and continuing challenges, there are positive trend lines in other areas. Most notably, the region's ACT and AP scores continue to be well above the state averages. In addition, the achievement score gap between the region and the rest of the state continues to narrow in all grade levels and across all subjects.

This year's report also introduces a new measure of district performance. Value-added analysis of standardized test scores measures the educational value of a school or district by figuring score growth over time, while controlling for non-classroom factors such as student demographics, prior achievement, gender, etc. The analysis, performed by researchers at the University of Wisconsin, is used by a handful of districts in the region today, but promises to become an important facet of any thorough understanding of district performance.

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

DATA AND METHODOLOGY

This analysis of southeastern Wisconsin's school districts primarily utilizes data obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The data represent the most current information about Southeastern Wisconsin's school districts. All public schools in the region, including those for children with disabilities, foreign language immersion schools, and charter schools, are included in the data collection and analysis. Some data are taken from the previous academic year (2008-09) because of late release dates. The dates for each set of data are noted in the text or tables.

It is important to note that some districts in Southeastern Wisconsin serve specific grade levels such as K-8 or 9-12, while others serve the full K-12 range. It would be difficult, therefore, to properly compare districts serving different student groups. Consequently, component districts, consisting of high school districts and their K-8 feeder districts, are organized into union districts. While the process of combining districts is not perfect, it does allow for all examined districts to consist of K-12 grades. The following are the nine union districts and their number of component districts: Central/Westosha (5), Wilmot (6), Nicolet (4), Union Grove (5), Waterford (5), Big Foot (5), Lake Geneva-Genoa City (5), Hartford (8) and Arrowhead (8).

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

A glossary of selected terms and their definitions is provided in Appendix A.

SECTION I: PERFORMANCE

The federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, signed into law by President George W. Bush in 2002, required all public schools to implement annual standardized testing beginning in the 2004-05 academic year. In order to meet this requirement, Wisconsin public school districts administer the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Exam (WKCE) to students on an annual basis from 3rd to 8th grade and again in 10th grade. Student scores are placed into one of four achievement classifications to designate relative mastery of subject matter: minimal, basic, proficient or advanced.

Cohort analysis

One significant benefit of the annual testing requirement is the ability to track aggregate student performance over time. **Table 1** on the following page, for example, examines the test scores of the aggregate cohort of students for five years, beginning when the group entered 4th grade in the 2005-06 academic year and continuing through 2009-10, their 8th grade year.¹ The first five columns show the percentage of students who scored either proficient or advanced on the reading exam. The remaining columns list the year-to-year difference between the percentages.

By charting the year-to-year change in exam performance (see **Chart 1**), it is clear the improvement over time has been marginal. In addition, for the first time, this year the percentage of the region's 8th graders scoring proficient or advanced declined, a trend that had been occurring statewide in recent years but had been avoided in southeastern Wisconsin until now. Some districts that typically show improved scores over the previous year, such as Shorewood, Whitefish Bay, and Arrowhead Union, recorded small decreases this year.

Not surprisingly, the data in **Table 1** reveal that districts with a large number of students from low-income families generally see lower test scores. In the Milwaukee, Racine and West-Allis school districts, for example, the percentage of students scoring proficient or advanced on the reading exam in 8th grade is below 76%. Conversely, higher-income districts see consistently higher scores. In the Mequon-Thiensville and Elmbrook districts, for example, more than 95% of students received proficient or advanced scores. Districts in Southeastern Wisconsin have an 8th grade reading proficiency rate ranging from 62% to 100%. The regional average is 82%.

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

Table 1: WKCE Reading Score Trends for District Cohort between 2005 and 2010 (Grades 4-8)

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading Scores					Percentage Point Difference			
	4th Grade 2005-06	5th Grade 2006-07	6th Grade 2007-08	7th Grade 2008-09	8th Grade 2009-10	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Kenosha County									
Central/Westosha Union	80.6%	87.4%	89.4%	85.0%	87.5%	6.8	2.0	-4.4	2.5
<i>Brighton</i>	89.5%	90.0%	90.9%	91.7%	87.5%	0.5	0.9	0.8	-4.2
<i>Bristol</i>	80.0%	91.7%	90.3%	88.9%	88.6%	11.7	-1.4	-1.4	-0.3
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Paris</i>	95.8%	96.2%	100.0%	100.0%	95.5%	0.4	3.8	0	-4.5
<i>Salem</i>	76.7%	85.7%	87.8%	81.8%	86.2%	9	2.1	-6	4.4
<i>Wheatland</i>	78.3%	79.1%	86.4%	76.7%	85.4%	0.8	7.3	-9.7	8.7
Kenosha	79.7%	83.0%	83.1%	83.5%	84.1%	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.6
Wilmot Union	82.3%	85.0%	87.7%	88.3%	83.7%	2.7	2.7	0.6	-4.6
<i>Randall</i>	89.3%	88.8%	92.0%	94.3%	88.4%	-0.5	3.2	2.3	-5.9
<i>Silver Lake</i>	77.8%	83.9%	76.7%	73.8%	78.3%	6.1	-7.2	-2.9	4.5
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	N/A	84.6%	91.4%	92.7%	78.6%	N/A	6.8	1.3	-14.1
<i>Trevor Grade</i>	93.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Wilmot Grade</i>	72.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	68.3%	79.2%	91.1%	90.7%	88.4%	10.9	11.9	-0.4	-2.3
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milwaukee County									
Brown Deer	87.1%	87.8%	84.0%	88.1%	80.6%	0.7	-3.8	4.1	-7.5
Cudahy	82.2%	83.4%	91.1%	86.6%	84.7%	1.2	7.7	-4.5	-1.9
Franklin Public	94.3%	94.7%	96.0%	94.7%	92.6%	0.4	1.3	-1.3	-2.1
Greendale	97.1%	95.6%	94.7%	94.4%	94.7%	-1.5	-0.9	-0.3	0.3
Greenfield	89.9%	90.6%	90.7%	92.2%	88.5%	0.7	0.1	1.5	-3.7
Milwaukee	60.0%	63.3%	60.1%	63.2%	62.4%	3.3	-3.2	3.1	-0.8
Nicolet Union	92.5%	92.8%	91.4%	89.5%	89.8%	0.3	-1.4	-1.9	0.3
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	92.3%	93.7%	96.3%	94.5%	95.9%	1.4	2.6	-1.8	1.4
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	92.0%	92.2%	84.6%	84.2%	84.8%	0.2	-7.6	-0.4	0.6
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	93.9%	92.5%	96.0%	92.3%	90.6%	-1.4	3.5	-3.7	-1.7
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oak Creek-Franklin	88.6%	89.8%	90.0%	89.7%	89.5%	1.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Saint Francis	74.7%	84.6%	89.3%	84.7%	84.9%	9.9	4.7	-4.6	0.2
Shorewood	94.1%	92.9%	95.3%	95.3%	93.4%	-1.2	2.4	0	-1.9
South Milwaukee	75.6%	86.3%	87.8%	90.6%	87.5%	10.7	1.5	2.8	-3.1
Wauwatosa	90.6%	93.4%	93.3%	93.0%	92.1%	2.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.9
West Allis	82.4%	80.4%	85.5%	83.6%	74.7%	-2	5.1	-1.9	-8.9
Whitefish Bay	91.3%	93.0%	93.3%	95.2%	89.9%	1.7	0.3	1.9	-5.3
Whitnall	88.8%	89.8%	90.1%	87.5%	90.8%	1	0.3	-2.6	3.3
Ozaukee County									
Cedarburg	95.0%	96.8%	95.4%	92.2%	96.1%	1.8	-1.4	-3.2	3.9
Grafton	94.1%	94.5%	93.8%	92.8%	91.7%	0.4	-0.7	-1	-1.1
Mequon-Thiensville	94.8%	96.1%	93.9%	93.9%	95.7%	1.3	-2.2	0	1.8
Northern Ozaukee	90.4%	95.7%	94.5%	92.2%	86.9%	5.3	-1.2	-2.3	-5.3
Port Washington-Saukville	92.9%	93.0%	94.5%	92.7%	83.3%	0.1	1.5	-1.8	-9.4
Racine County									
Burlington Area	87.7%	83.3%	88.8%	84.9%	84.9%	-4.4	5.5	-3.9	0
Racine	72.2%	74.6%	74.9%	76.1%	75.1%	2.4	0.3	1.2	-1
Union Grove Union	88.1%	88.7%	95.2%	92.9%	89.3%	0.6	6.5	-2.3	-3.6
<i>Dover</i>	83.3%	83.3%	92.3%	100.0%	87.5%	0	9	7.7	-12.5
<i>Raymond</i>	80.4%	92.7%	92.9%	95.8%	88.7%	12.3	0.2	2.9	-7.1
<i>Union Grove</i>	88.1%	83.6%	98.4%	90.1%	84.7%	-4.5	14.8	-8.3	-5.4
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Yorkville</i>	97.6%	93.3%	93.8%	92.7%	96.3%	-4.3	0.5	-1.1	3.6
Waterford Union	95.2%	95.2%	95.3%	93.1%	93.4%	0	0.1	-2.2	0.3
<i>North Cape</i>	95.2%	90.5%	93.6%	95.0%	100.0%	-4.7	3.1	1.4	5
<i>Norway</i>	91.7%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%	-1.7	10	0	-9.1
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	100.0%	94.7%	93.8%	100.0%	100.0%	-5.3	-0.9	6.2	0
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	94.8%	96.2%	94.7%	91.9%	92.2%	1.4	-1.5	-2.8	0.3
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 1: Continued

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading Scores					Percentage Point Difference			
	4th Grade 2005-06	5th Grade 2006-07	6th Grade 2007-08	7th Grade 2008-09	8th Grade 2009-10	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Walworth County									
Big Foot Union	83.0%	89.8%	82.0%	86.7%	85.1%	6.8	-7.8	4.7	-1.6
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Fontana</i>	96.2%	100.0%	96.0%	100.0%	93.1%	3.8	-4.0	4.0	-6.9
<i>Linn J6</i>	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	84.6%	90.9%	0.0	-16.7	1.3	6.3
<i>Sharon</i>	60.0%	81.8%	70.8%	60.0%	69.6%	21.8	-11.0	-10.8	9.6
<i>Walworth</i>	82.5%	86.7%	80.3%	92.7%	86.2%	4.2	-6.4	12.4	-6.5
Delavan-Darien	66.7%	71.5%	75.6%	74.5%	80.4%	4.8	4.1	-1.1	5.9
East Troy Community	94.7%	94.7%	96.7%	95.9%	91.4%	0.0	2.0	-0.8	-4.5
Elkhorn Area	91.8%	89.6%	90.4%	89.4%	89.2%	-2.2	0.8	-1.0	-0.2
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	87.0%	86.8%	91.1%	88.0%	86.7%	-0.2	4.3	-3.1	-1.3
<i>Geneva</i>	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%	100.0%	95.0%	0.0	-6.7	6.7	-5.0
<i>Genoa City</i>	84.9%	81.8%	90.0%	88.8%	85.9%	-3.1	8.2	-1.2	-2.9
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	86.6%	87.3%	90.8%	85.9%	85.5%	0.7	3.5	-4.9	-0.4
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Linn J4</i>	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whitewater	76.6%	84.9%	82.2%	81.9%	78.9%	8.3	-2.7	-0.3	-3.0
Williams Bay	92.3%	92.9%	96.6%	93.5%	91.2%	0.6	3.7	-3.1	-2.3
Washington County									
Germantown	94.8%	97.1%	95.2%	93.3%	90.3%	2.3	-1.9	-1.9	-3.0
Hartford Union	90.2%	93.8%	94.5%	92.2%	91.9%	3.6	0.7	-2.3	-0.3
<i>Erin</i>	94.9%	94.4%	97.1%	97.4%	94.9%	-0.5	2.7	0.3	-2.5
<i>Friess Lake</i>	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%	97.2%	100.0%	2.7	0.0	-2.8	2.8
<i>Hartford</i>	85.5%	93.0%	91.3%	89.9%	87.7%	7.5	-1.7	-1.4	-2.2
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Herman</i>	87.5%	77.8%	100.0%	88.9%	87.5%	-9.7	22.2	-11.1	-1.4
<i>Neosho</i>	93.8%	89.5%	94.4%	94.7%	100.0%	-4.3	4.9	0.3	5.3
<i>Richfield</i>	95.7%	100.0%	95.9%	94.0%	97.8%	4.3	-4.1	-1.9	3.8
<i>Rubicon</i>	89.5%	84.2%	100.0%	87.0%	87.0%	-5.3	15.8	-13	0.0
Kewaskum	84.5%	83.9%	93.5%	95.1%	92.2%	-0.6	9.6	1.6	-2.9
Slinger	93.0%	95.9%	95.8%	95.3%	93.9%	2.9	-0.1	-0.5	-1.4
West Bend	91.1%	91.3%	89.7%	90.6%	89.5%	0.2	-1.6	0.9	-1.1
Waukesha County									
Arrowhead Union	94.4%	96.3%	96.5%	95.9%	95.2%	1.9	0.2	-0.6	-0.7
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	87.5%	91.6%	92.4%	91.7%	91.4%	4.1	0.8	-0.7	-0.3
<i>Lake Country</i>	97.9%	100.0%	100.0%	96.8%	98.5%	2.1	0.0	-3.2	1.7
<i>Merton Community</i>	97.6%	100.0%	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%	2.4	-1.1	1.1	0.0
<i>North Lake</i>	95.1%	97.8%	93.6%	90.7%	88.6%	2.7	-4.2	-2.9	-2.1
<i>Richmond</i>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.1%	96.3%	0.0	0.0	-1.9	-1.8
<i>Stone Bank</i>	94.9%	92.5%	95.3%	97.6%	93.2%	-2.4	2.8	2.3	-4.4
<i>Swallow</i>	100.0%	97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Elmbrook	93.7%	95.7%	94.3%	94.7%	95.7%	2.0	-1.4	0.4	1.0
Hamilton	94.3%	95.5%	96.8%	96.0%	96.2%	1.2	1.3	-0.8	0.2
Kettle Moraine	92.1%	93.0%	93.8%	93.5%	93.9%	0.9	0.8	-0.3	0.4
Menomonee Falls	88.1%	88.1%	91.3%	91.7%	91.5%	0.0	3.2	0.4	-0.2
Mukwonago	95.6%	94.5%	95.9%	95.3%	92.1%	-1.1	1.4	-0.6	-3.2
Muskego-Norway	94.8%	94.4%	95.5%	95.0%	91.7%	-0.4	1.1	-0.5	-3.3
New Berlin	95.7%	94.6%	94.9%	92.0%	91.0%	-1.1	0.3	-2.9	-1.0
Oconomowoc Area	87.7%	90.5%	90.5%	92.0%	92.0%	2.8	0.0	1.5	0.0
Pewaukee	95.9%	96.7%	99.4%	94.4%	91.5%	0.8	2.7	-5.0	-2.9
Waukesha	83.7%	85.3%	87.0%	85.8%	83.0%	1.6	1.7	-1.2	-2.8
Southeastern Wisconsin	78.7%	81.4%	81.6%	82.7%	82.2%	2.7	0.2	1.1	-0.5
Rest of Wisconsin	82.0%	84.1%	85.3%	85.8%	83.6%	2.1	1.2	0.5	-2.2

As for the overall trend, from 2005-2009, reading scores for both the region and the state increased annually as students moved up from one grade to the next. This year, however, the percentage of 8th grade students receiving proficient and advanced scores was 0.5 percentage points less than in 7th grade last year. While this small negative change may be inconsequential if future years once again show an increasing number of students scoring well, it does mirror the larger statewide trend. The state as a whole saw a 2.2 point decrease in the proficiency rate from the 2008-09 academic year and it is not uncommon for the state's 8th graders to achieve at a lower rate than they had as 7th graders.

The result is that the gap in WKCE scores in 8th grade reading between the state and Southeastern Wisconsin has narrowed, although neither has shown much improvement (**Chart 1**). The good news is that this regional gap has narrowed in every other grade and subject, as well (**Table 2**).

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

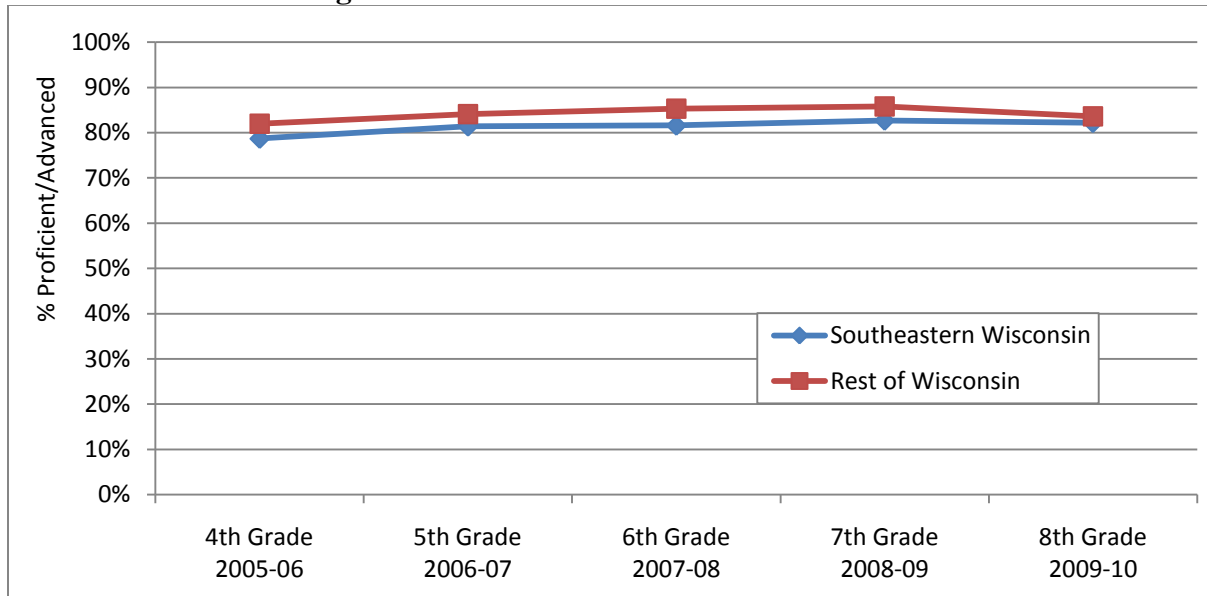


Table 2: WKCE Gap between Southeastern Wisconsin and the State from 2006-10

Grade	Reading				Math			Science		
	3rd	4th	8th	10th	4th	8th	10th	4th	8th	10th
Southeastern Wisconsin % Prof. or Adv. 2009-10	76.6%	78.9%	81.7%	72.4%	77.3%	74.8%	64.6%	73.3%	75.6%	65.7%
Rest of Wisconsin % Prof. or Adv. 2009-10	79.1%	81.2%	83.8%	77.1%	80.6%	78.0%	71.3%	76.0%	79.0%	70.6%
Difference 2006-07	-3.7	-6.8	-9.9	-8.1	-8.4	-14.3	-10.3	-10.2	-15.6	-11.2
Difference 2007-08	-3.0	-3.6	-4.9	-5.5	-4.7	-7.5	-7.0	-5.4	-7.7	-7.5
Difference 2008-09	-3.5	-3.5	-2.5	-4.8	-3.0	-4.6	-6.5	-4.4	-5.6	-7.6
Difference 2009-10	-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	-4.7	-3.3	-3.2	-6.7	-2.7	-3.4	-4.9

Value-added achievement data

While the multi-year cohort analysis of the kind presented above provides insight into big picture trends, it cannot tell us much about the growth of a particular student. Education researchers, teachers, and administrators have long acknowledged this limitation of annual grade-level achievement data of the sort produced by state standardized tests. While these tests produce data that indicate how well a particular student is doing in that year, either in reference to all other students or in reference to a set of academic criteria, without more sophisticated analysis, they do not provide a good picture of how well a student is progressing over the course of the student's school career.

In Wisconsin, the WKCE has historically been a snap-shot exam, providing parents, teachers, and students with a point-in-time analysis of student learning. This type of analysis is called "attainment" analysis, and in Wisconsin it measures the academic attainment of each student relative to the standards of that grade level. Recent changes in Wisconsin testing and data collection policies now allow a new, additional type of analysis to be done—a "value-added" analysis that captures a student's growth in academic attainment over time as compared to other students who have a similar starting point. This analysis arguably is more informative, as it focuses on the degree of individual student achievement gains, after controlling for factors such as demographics that are generally not in a district's control, rather than simple differences in test scores among students or between a student and the standard for the grade.

In plain terms, value-added analysis measures the change in student achievement by comparing a student's score on one year's exam with his or her score on the subsequent year's exam. However, value-added analysis also can be used to isolate teaching's specific impact on test scores by accounting for the many other factors that may influence student achievement. For example, value-added analysis may account for a student's prior achievement, race, family income, years in a school, or other factors by calculating the impact of those factors on growth, as well.

Thus, a district that utilizes value-added analysis could find it informative in many ways. For example, value-added data allow districts to identify which schools or classrooms are creating the greatest achievement growth; which schools or classrooms create more or less growth than would be expected given their resources, the students' demographics, and/or the students' prior achievement levels; or which student demographic groups are growing at a faster or slower pace than others. By analyzing growth in addition to attainment, a clearer picture of the performance of the teachers and schools in a district can be painted.

Because Wisconsin now administers the WKCE in every grade level from 3rd through 8th, and because the state now maintains a longitudinal database of student records, value-added analysis of student growth over time using WKCE scores is possible. However, because the WKCE scoring scale was not designed for this type of analysis, mathematical score adjustments are required. For this reason, and because this type of value-added analysis does not meet the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act, the Department of Public Instruction does not calculate or report value-added growth scores.

DPI has enabled the Value Added Research Center (VARC) of the University of Wisconsin to conduct a pilot project in which WKCE scores from every district in the state are analyzed for year-over-year growth. Due to the pilot nature of the VARC research, DPI has declined to make the district-level results available without consent from each district. Currently, only a few districts in southeastern Wisconsin are utilizing value-added analysis of WKCE scores (although many administer other standardized tests that measure individual student growth). As more districts begin to use value-added WKCE data those scores will be included in this report. There is also a strong likelihood that the new state standardized testing scheme to be adopted in the next few years will be designed to ease value-added scoring and utilization.

Here we present a sampling of results from the statewide WKCE value-added analysis performed by VARC. We highlight MPS (one of the earliest adopters of this type of analysis) and the Madison school district as examples of the type of data to be included in future editions of this report. The tables below present the results of the analysis of the Madison and Milwaukee School Districts as compared to the statewide average for growth between the 2006, 2007, and 2008 WKCE exams. The highlighted row in **Table 3**, for example, tells us that everything else being equal, an average school in Milwaukee contributed 4.79 fewer points to a student's mathematics scale score than the average school in the state from grade 4 in fall 2006 to grade 5 in fall 2007.

Table 3: Value-added growth at the district level, as compared to state average, math

		Mathematics					
		Growth Year 1 (Nov. '06 – Nov. '07)			Growth Year 2 (Nov. '07 to Nov. '08)		
Grade	District	District Average	Standard Error	District Standard Deviation	District Average	Standard Error	District Standard Deviation
3	Madison	-3.48	0.59	3.56	0.78	0.61	8.16
4	Madison	2.77	0.59	5.60	-1.03	0.64	3.06
5	Madison	-0.95	0.60	5.85	3.84	0.59	5.75
6	Madison	0.62	0.50	5.37	2.06	0.51	2.93
7	Madison	2.53	0.58	3.05	0.66	0.43	2.59
3	Milwaukee	-0.66	0.40	11.39	-0.76	0.41	11.34
4	Milwaukee	-4.79	0.37	8.53	-4.83	0.43	9.54
5	Milwaukee	-6.22	0.39	10.22	-5.06	0.39	8.53
6	Milwaukee	-2.64	0.29	6.38	-2.32	0.36	6.57
7	Milwaukee	-0.14	0.39	6.53	-1.69	0.37	9.40

Table 4: Value-added growth at the district level, as compared to state average, reading

		Reading					
		Growth Year 1 (Nov. '06 to Nov. '07)			Growth Year 2 (Nov. '07 to Nov. '08)		
Grade	District	District Average	Standard Error	District Standard Deviation	District Average	Standard Error	District Standard Deviation
3	Madison	0.52	0.61	4.71	-0.49	0.63	4.92
4	Madison	3.36	0.61	3.45	2.59	0.60	4.91
5	Madison	0.90	0.65	5.33	0.82	0.63	2.83
6	Madison	1.01	0.63	5.75	0.91	0.64	2.88
7	Madison	1.35	0.64	5.63	1.32	0.54	4.24
3	Milwaukee	-1.89	0.41	7.69	-5.37	0.41	8.28
4	Milwaukee	-1.99	0.39	8.23	-4.33	0.41	8.16
5	Milwaukee	-4.17	0.42	8.63	-5.13	0.42	8.21
6	Milwaukee	-2.34	0.39	6.09	-2.77	0.43	6.08
7	Milwaukee	1.92	0.42	6.43	0.24	0.34	5.58

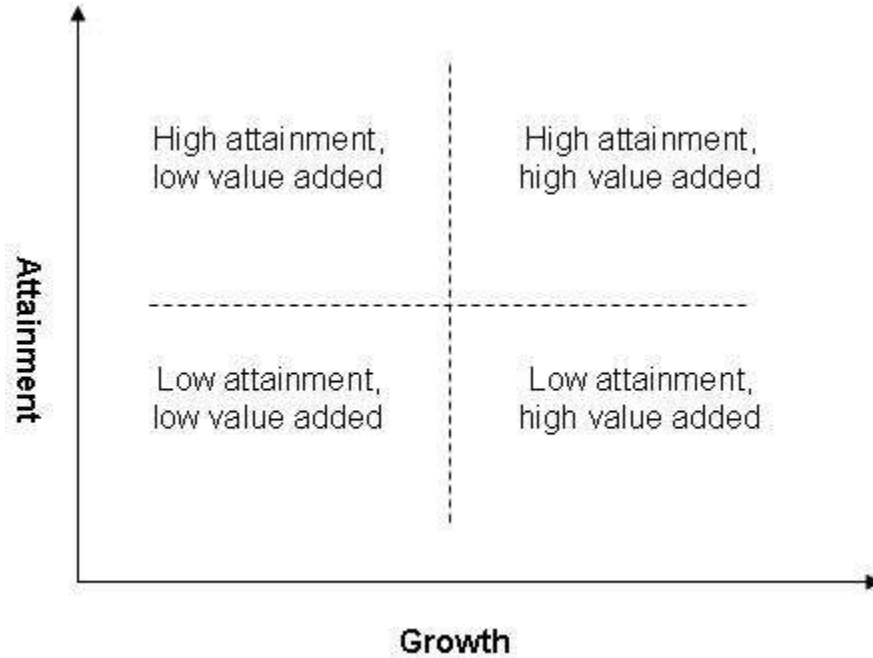
Source for both tables: Meyer et al, *Wisconsin Value-Added Model: A Demonstration Project Final Report*, VARC, Madison, May 2009

As the two tables above demonstrate, the analysis is useful in comparing the value a district adds to student achievement growth to that of another district and to the state average. The tables also demonstrate the importance of understanding that within a district, certain schools may be adding more value than others.²

To better understand the differences among schools, it is helpful to place schools in attainment and growth quadrants (**Figure 1**). For example, some schools may have low-attaining students, yet add high value, while other schools may have high attaining students, yet add little value. Districts can then be compared by the percentage of their schools in each quadrant. Eventually, districts may even be compared based on how those distributions of schools change over time. The figure below shows the four quadrants of attainment and growth.

² A large standard deviation indicates that some schools are contributing many more points than the district average and some are contributing far fewer. The smaller the standard deviation, the more schools in the district there are that perform at about the district average. A second important concept to note is the standard error associated with the district value-added estimate; this is simply a measure of the precision, or statistical confidence, associated with the estimate. Smaller standard errors denote greater statistical confidence, and are influenced by the number of students involved in the analysis (with larger districts generally having lower standard errors) and the variance in WKCE gain scores from year to year.

Figure 1: Attainment and growth quadrants



Racial achievement gap

The scale scores used in value-added analysis are converted to proficiency scores when the overall performance of a school or district is the focus. Proficiency scores are also used to monitor the overall performance of a subgroup of students, such as a particular race or ethnic group. The following tables compare how African-American and white students performed on the reading (**Table 5**) and math (**Table 6**) WKCE exams in each of the past five years.

The first two columns for each grade level indicate the percentage of students that received proficient or advanced scores on the exams, broken down by race. The bold column under each grade heading is the difference between the two racial groups. For example, when the cohort was in 4th grade (during the 2005-06 academic year), 62.5% of the African-American students in Kenosha earned a proficient or advanced score on the exam, compared to 87.1% of the white students. The result is a 24.6 point performance difference between the two races.

The districts listed in **Tables 5 & 6** were selected because their African-American student populations were large enough to allow for meaningful analysis. Missing data indicate a district did not have enough African-American students in that grade to properly compare with other districts.

Table 5: Racial Achievement Gap (Reading) ^

	4th Grade (2005-06) % Prof.+Adv.			5th Grade (2006-07) % Prof.+Adv.			6th Grade (2007-08) % Prof.+Adv.			7th Grade (2008-09) % Prof.+Adv.			8th grade (2009-10) % Prof.+Adv.		
	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap
Brown Deer	80.0%	90.2%	10.2	82.4%	91.8%	9.5	81.8%	90.7%	8.9	86.5%	91.7%	5.1	73.8%	87.8%	14.0
Elmbrook	81.3%	94.8%	13.5	91.2%	96.7%	5.5	91.7%	95.3%	3.6	92.3%	94.6%	2.3	93.3%	96.1%	2.7
Franklin Public	60.0%	97.3%	37.3	63.6%	96.5%	32.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.0%	96.1%	21.1	76.9%	92.3%	15.4
Germantown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.0%	90.5%	15.5
Glendale-River Hills	85.7%	95.7%	9.9	86.2%	95.7%	9.5	76.7%	91.7%	15.0	76.5%	91.5%	15.0	77.1%	92.0%	14.9
Greenfield	68.8%	94.0%	25.3	66.7%	94.1%	27.5	75.0%	94.2%	19.2	75.0%	95.7%	20.7	84.6%	91.0%	6.4
Hamilton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.7%	96.7%	5.0
Kenosha	62.5%	87.1%	24.6	67.3%	89.0%	21.7	61.0%	90.1%	29.1	67.0%	90.0%	23.0	66.4%	90.4%	24.0
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	100.0%	93.8%	-6.3	100.0%	90.9%	-9.1	100.0%	93.8%	-6.3	100.0%	91.4%	-8.6	100.0%	88.9%	-11.1
Menomonee Falls	87.5%	92.1%	4.6	83.3%	91.7%	8.3	81.1%	93.1%	12.0	81.0%	92.9%	12.0	78.0%	93.2%	15.2
Mequon-Thiensville	93.3%	95.1%	1.8	100.0%	97.1%	-2.9	64.3%	96.1%	31.8	85.0%	95.3%	10.3	92.3%	96.9%	4.6
Milwaukee	54.0%	76.8%	22.8	57.2%	80.4%	23.2	53.4%	75.8%	22.5	57.0%	76.7%	19.7	56.4%	77.1%	20.7
Oak Creek-Franklin	87.5%	88.1%	0.6	94.7%	90.6%	-4.2	85.0%	91.6%	6.6	82.6%	91.2%	8.6	83.3%	90.8%	7.4
Racine	50.3%	85.2%	34.9	54.8%	86.6%	31.8	56.1%	87.5%	31.5	60.5%	86.3%	25.8	56.9%	86.7%	29.8
Shorewood	87.5%	95.4%	7.9	77.8%	94.6%	16.8	91.7%	95.9%	4.2	83.3%	96.8%	13.5	81.0%	95.3%	14.3
Waukesha	85.0%	88.1%	3.1	82.6%	89.1%	6.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.0%	90.4%	15.4	71.4%	88.2%	16.8
Wauwatosa	93.5%	90.8%	-2.7	91.7%	93.6%	1.9	88.5%	94.4%	5.9	89.8%	93.4%	3.5	88.3%	92.8%	4.4
West Allis	70.0%	85.0%	15.0	60.6%	82.4%	21.8	78.9%	87.5%	8.5	74.4%	89.2%	14.8	50.0%	80.9%	30.9
Whitefish Bay	57.1%	93.6%	36.5	83.3%	94.3%	11.0	93.8%	93.9%	0.2	94.1%	96.0%	1.9	70.6%	92.0%	21.5
SE WI	56.1%	87.4%	31.3	59.5%	89.0%	29.5	56.6%	88.8%	32.1	60.7%	89.5%	28.9	59.3%	89.2%	29.8
State	58.9%	87.8%	28.9	42.5%	81.6%	39.1	61.2%	90.5%	29.3	64.1%	90.5%	26.4	62.3%	88.6%	26.3

^Negative numbers under the gap columns indicate higher performance by African-American students than white students.

^^Southeastern Wisconsin regional totals only include districts having achievement gap data across all years (2005-2010).

Table 6: Racial Achievement Gap (Math)^

	4th Grade (2005-06) % Prof.+Adv.			5th Grade (2006-07) % Prof.+Adv.			6th Grade (2007-08) % Prof.+Adv.			7th Grade (2008-09) % Prof.+Adv.			8th grade (2009-10) % Prof.+Adv.		
	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap
Brown Deer	66.7%	82.4%	15.7	67.6%	77.6%	9.9	77.3%	81.4%	4.1	76.9%	85.4%	8.5	72.1%	91.8%	19.7
Elmbrook	71.9%	92.7%	20.8	79.4%	94.2%	14.8	77.8%	90.3%	12.5	53.8%	93.0%	39.1	66.7%	91.7%	25.0
Franklin Public	40.0%	92.0%	52.0	72.7%	93.9%	21.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5%	92.5%	30.0	84.6%	88.8%	4.2
Germantown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7%	92.5%	25.8
Glendale-River Hills	75.0%	93.5%	18.5	72.4%	87.2%	14.8	70.0%	89.6%	19.6	55.9%	89.4%	33.5	51.4%	90.0%	38.6
Greenfield	43.8%	85.3%	41.6	46.7%	85.6%	39.0	50.0%	80.6%	30.6	37.5%	80.7%	43.2	53.8%	71.9%	18.0
Hamilton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.7%	94.8%	28.2
Kenosha	37.0%	76.7%	39.7	47.6%	79.8%	32.2	49.1%	83.9%	34.8	55.2%	86.6%	31.4	55.8%	87.1%	31.4
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	100.0%	90.6%	-9.4	90.0%	84.8%	-5.2	87.5%	96.9%	9.4	85.7%	91.4%	5.7	85.7%	86.1%	0.4
Menomonee Falls	58.3%	85.7%	27.4	58.3%	90.2%	31.9	67.6%	86.9%	19.3	73.8%	92.5%	18.7	75.6%	93.2%	17.6
Mequon-Thiensville	73.3%	94.6%	21.3	50.0%	93.8%	43.8	57.1%	95.2%	38.0	75.0%	96.3%	21.3	46.2%	97.3%	51.2
Milwaukee	34.2%	65.5%	31.2	35.2%	67.5%	32.3	30.8%	62.7%	32.0	35.0%	64.4%	29.4	41.1%	68.3%	27.2
Oak Creek-Franklin	62.5%	81.5%	19.0	73.7%	84.3%	10.6	70.0%	80.2%	10.2	82.6%	88.0%	5.4	66.7%	78.4%	11.8
Racine	31.1%	72.9%	41.8	38.7%	75.2%	36.5	35.3%	73.5%	38.2	39.5%	75.8%	36.3	35.4%	75.0%	39.6
Shorewood	75.0%	88.5%	13.5	55.6%	88.0%	32.5	83.3%	96.9%	13.6	83.3%	89.4%	6.0	81.0%	93.4%	12.4
Waukesha	45.0%	72.9%	27.9	47.8%	78.0%	30.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.6%	81.3%	27.8	71.4%	83.7%	12.2
Wauwatosa	78.3%	86.2%	8.0	81.3%	85.5%	4.2	75.0%	90.2%	15.2	74.6%	88.5%	13.9	78.3%	89.3%	11.0
West Allis	53.3%	82.1%	28.7	60.6%	84.8%	24.2	65.8%	84.7%	18.9	58.1%	83.0%	24.9	54.3%	80.0%	25.7
Whitefish Bay	57.1%	92.4%	35.2	50.0%	94.3%	44.3	75.0%	92.1%	17.1	76.5%	94.4%	17.9	70.6%	92.6%	22.0
SE WI	36.3%	78.8%	42.5	38.7%	81.1%	42.4	35.7%	80.9%	45.2	40.2%	83.4%	43.2	44.4%	84.2%	39.8
State	39.5%	79.6%	40.1	42.5%	81.6%	39.1	40.5%	82.6%	42.1	44.2%	84.4%	40.2	47.6%	83.6%	36.0

^Negative numbers under the gap columns indicate higher performance by African-American students than white students.

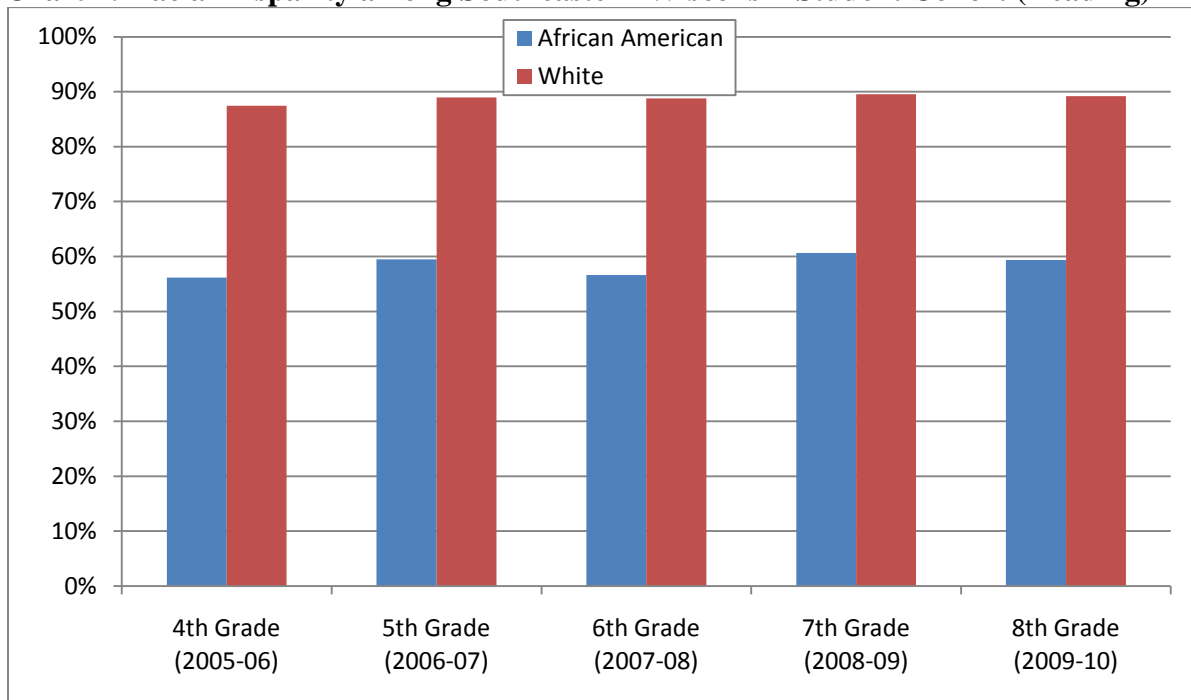
^^Southeastern Wisconsin regional totals only include districts having achievement gap data across all years (2005-2010).

Tables 5 & 6 indicate that white students score proficient or advanced on the two WKCE subject tests at a higher rate than their African-American classmates with only a few exceptions. In addition, there has been an overall lack of significant improvement over time. Only the Franklin Public school district each year produced a smaller gap on the reading exam than in the previous year. Many districts that saw their gap narrow in one year saw an increase in a subsequent year, particularly from 7th to 8th grade.

The two districts with the smallest gaps are Maple Dale-Indian Hill (which has closed the gap in reading) and Wauwatosa. It appears these districts are doing something different and better than the other districts in Southeastern Wisconsin. Both districts have significant African-American populations (Maple Dale-Indian Hill has a 14.6% African-American population, and Wauwatosa 17.9%) and may be examples for other districts in the area.

The persistent nature of the racial achievement gap on a regional level is illustrated in **Chart 2**. Southeastern Wisconsin’s gap of 31.3 points for the first year of the cohort analysis (2005-06) and the gap is 29.8 point in 2009-2010, slightly lower than in 2005-2006. The state as a whole has an almost equally large and static racial achievement gap.

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



Gender achievement gap

Nationally, there has been an increased focus on the educational achievement of young boys. The common perception is that girls are achieving at higher rates than boys and that the gap is larger for younger students. This year, for the first time, we analyzed the WKCE results by gender and found that there is in fact a gender achievement gap in the region in reading (**Table 7**).

With few exceptions, girls across the region outperform boys in reading at every grade level. This is true for the state as a whole, as well. The regional reading gender gap is larger in elementary and middle grades and is narrower in high school, which is similar to the statewide pattern. There are several districts in the region in which boys close or reverse the reading gap in one or two grade levels, but only one district for which that is the case at every grade level: Sharon J11 in Walworth County.

As for math, there is no significant regional or state gap (**Table 8**). At the state level, boys slightly outperform girls in earlier grades, while high school girls slightly outperform boys. There is much more variation across districts in the size of the math gap, especially in the elementary grades. For example, in three districts (Saint Francis, Williams Bay, and Herman #22) the percentage of proficient 3rd grade boys is at least 20 points more than the percentage of proficient girls, while the reverse is true in two other districts (Washington-Caldwell and Fontana J8).

Table 7: Gender Achievement Gap (Reading)

	Grade 3 Reading			Grade 4 Reading			Grade 8 Reading			Grade 10 Reading		
	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap
Kenosha County												
Central/Westosha Union	81.5%	94.8%	13.3	86.4%	88.1%	1.7	84.3%	90.0%	5.7	77.7%	86.7%	9.0
Brighton #1	84.6%	100.0%	15.4	100.0%	90.0%	-10.0	83.3%	91.7%	8.3	*	*	*
Bristol #1	77.5%	93.5%	16.0	82.9%	86.1%	3.3	82.1%	92.9%	10.7	*	*	*
Central/Westosha UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	77.7%	86.7%	9.0
Paris J1	88.9%	100.0%	11.1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	100.0%	92.9%	-7.1	*	*	*
Salem	84.6%	93.8%	9.1	91.3%	88.2%	-3.1	81.0%	91.0%	10.1	*	*	*
Wheatland J1	76.2%	94.1%	17.9	73.1%	84.6%	11.5	93.8%	80.0%	-13.8	*	*	*
Kenosha	72.5%	77.4%	4.9	80.4%	83.4%	2.9	81.0%	87.6%	6.7	69.0%	72.2%	3.1
Wilmot Union	82.5%	91.8%	9.3	83.8%	93.3%	9.6	78.2%	90.2%	12.0	84.8%	88.4%	3.7
Randall J1	92.5%	90.7%	-1.8	86.7%	96.4%	9.8	88.6%	88.1%	-0.5	*	*	*
Silver Lake J1	73.1%	100.0%	26.9	91.9%	92.6%	0.7	70.6%	88.5%	17.9	*	*	*
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	81.3%	88.9%	7.6	78.1%	90.5%	12.4	71.4%	90.5%	19.0	*	*	*
Twin Lakes #4	77.3%	88.2%	11.0	72.2%	92.9%	20.6	80.0%	95.7%	15.7	*	*	*
Wilmot UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	84.8%	88.4%	3.7
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	71.7%	77.6%	5.8	71.2%	75.5%	4.4	74.6%	87.1%	12.5	65.3%	75.3%	10.0
Cudahy	75.5%	85.1%	9.6	69.8%	76.5%	6.7	82.3%	87.2%	4.9	70.7%	77.2%	6.5
Franklin Public	91.7%	96.4%	4.7	96.0%	93.5%	-2.5	89.9%	95.6%	5.7	87.1%	90.9%	3.8
Greendale	96.1%	93.3%	-2.7	91.8%	97.6%	5.8	93.3%	96.1%	2.8	91.7%	89.7%	-2.1
Greenfield	88.6%	91.8%	3.1	83.8%	86.4%	2.6	86.8%	90.5%	3.7	76.7%	83.8%	7.2
Milwaukee	52.9%	64.6%	11.7	56.9%	63.0%	6.0	56.8%	68.5%	11.6	38.8%	42.1%	3.4
Nicolet Union	85.5%	91.4%	5.9	88.4%	92.7%	4.3	85.5%	93.9%	8.5	84.1%	88.1%	4.0
Fox Point-Bayside	95.3%	100.0%	4.7	89.4%	92.2%	2.8	94.6%	97.2%	2.6	*	*	*
Glendale-River Hills	82.9%	80.8%	-2.2	85.4%	92.1%	6.7	80.0%	88.9%	8.9	*	*	*
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	73.1%	100.0%	26.9	92.3%	95.2%	2.9	82.1%	100.0%	17.9	*	*	*
Nicolet UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	84.1%	88.1%	4.0
Oak Creek-Franklin	83.9%	82.5%	-1.4	82.5%	93.8%	11.3	85.9%	92.9%	7.0	80.2%	87.6%	7.4
Saint Francis	82.9%	75.0%	-7.9	64.5%	75.8%	11.2	82.5%	86.8%	4.3	63.5%	67.2%	3.7
Shorewood	88.5%	95.2%	6.8	89.8%	93.0%	3.2	90.0%	96.3%	6.3	90.3%	93.9%	3.6
South Milwaukee	77.8%	81.2%	3.4	79.1%	80.0%	0.9	82.6%	92.7%	10.1	82.9%	85.0%	2.1
Wauwatosa	85.0%	89.7%	4.7	88.7%	95.7%	7.0	89.0%	94.7%	5.6	83.3%	86.5%	3.2
West Allis	74.8%	76.9%	2.1	76.1%	82.6%	6.5	65.1%	84.6%	19.5	69.6%	72.3%	2.7
Whitefish Bay	92.9%	95.9%	2.9	91.5%	92.8%	1.3	84.6%	95.1%	10.5	92.9%	91.5%	-1.4
Whitnall	85.1%	85.2%	0.2	88.3%	91.5%	3.2	89.1%	92.6%	3.5	91.2%	87.4%	-3.8
Ozaukee County												
Cedarburg	92.5%	95.9%	3.4	94.0%	94.6%	0.6	96.6%	95.5%	-1.1	94.4%	95.7%	1.2
Grafton	90.8%	92.0%	1.2	91.9%	92.3%	0.4	94.3%	88.7%	-5.6	75.9%	88.3%	12.3
Mequon-Thiensville	94.7%	91.8%	-2.9	92.1%	93.3%	1.2	93.7%	98.2%	4.6	88.8%	93.8%	5.0
Northern Ozaukee	70.8%	88.7%	17.9	90.2%	90.0%	-0.2	83.9%	90.3%	6.4	84.3%	84.9%	0.6
Port Washington-Saukville	90.5%	93.9%	3.4	91.1%	90.4%	-0.7	79.2%	88.2%	9.0	88.1%	90.4%	2.2
Racine County												
Burlington Area	76.3%	84.6%	8.3	77.7%	87.1%	9.4	79.0%	91.3%	12.3	75.2%	75.2%	0.0
Racine	63.3%	72.4%	9.1	70.4%	71.0%	0.6	72.4%	77.9%	5.5	55.2%	60.2%	5.0
Union Grove Union	78.3%	90.4%	12.1	84.3%	89.3%	5.0	86.0%	92.5%	6.4	70.5%	83.3%	12.8
Dover #1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Raymond #14	87.5%	96.0%	8.5	84.6%	94.4%	9.8	93.5%	81.8%	-11.7	*	*	*
Union Grove J1	73.7%	91.7%	18.0	86.0%	90.0%	4.0	73.3%	92.9%	19.5	*	*	*
Union Grove UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	70.5%	83.3%	12.8
Yorkville J2	80.0%	70.0%	-10.0	80.0%	84.6%	4.6	92.0%	100.0%	8.0	*	*	*
Waterford Union	87.8%	93.5%	5.8	88.0%	86.4%	-1.6	93.0%	94.1%	1.1	87.3%	86.1%	-1.2
North Cape	84.6%	100.0%	15.4	92.3%	100.0%	7.7	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Norway J7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington-Caldwell	82.4%	90.9%	8.6	*	*	*	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Waterford Graded J1	89.1%	92.6%	3.5	87.3%	84.3%	-3.1	91.6%	92.9%	1.3	*	*	*
Waterford UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	87.3%	86.1%	-1.2

Table 7: Continued

	Grade 3 Reading			Grade 4 Reading			Grade 8 Reading			Grade 10 Reading		
	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap
Walworth County												
Big Foot Union	74.1%	78.0%	3.9	78.4%	90.0%	11.6	87.7%	81.1%	-6.6	81.7%	85.1%	3.5
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	81.7%	85.1%	3.5
<i>Fontana J8</i>	90.0%	88.9%	-1.1	72.2%	100.0%	27.8	91.7%	94.1%	2.5	*	*	*
<i>Linn J6</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Sharon J11</i>	61.1%	54.5%	-6.6	83.3%	76.9%	-6.4	70.0%	69.2%	-0.8	*	*	*
<i>Walworth J1</i>	76.7%	85.7%	9.0	81.0%	89.5%	8.5	91.4%	78.3%	-13.2	*	*	*
Delavan-Darien	61.0%	69.0%	8.0	62.1%	78.0%	15.8	73.0%	89.2%	16.2	72.2%	85.9%	13.7
East Troy Community	76.5%	88.9%	12.4	81.1%	80.0%	-1.1	89.2%	93.7%	4.4	85.7%	90.4%	4.6
Elkhorn Area	82.1%	85.5%	3.4	84.8%	91.2%	6.4	85.4%	93.9%	8.5	81.5%	84.6%	3.1
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	80.8%	87.1%	6.3	80.1%	84.7%	4.6	82.4%	91.0%	8.6	82.5%	79.4%	-3.1
<i>Geneva J4</i>	87.5%	85.7%	-1.8	77.8%	100.0%	22.2	90.9%	100.0%	9.1	*	*	*
<i>Genoa City J2</i>	75.0%	76.7%	1.7	75.0%	85.7%	10.7	79.5%	94.1%	14.6	*	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva J1</i>	82.0%	90.5%	8.5	82.4%	83.3%	1.0	82.7%	88.9%	6.2	*	*	*
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	82.5%	79.4%	-3.1
<i>Linn J4</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whitewater	78.9%	85.9%	7.0	74.2%	82.2%	8.0	69.8%	87.1%	17.3	80.8%	77.4%	-3.4
Williams Bay	100.0%	88.2%	-11.8	94.4%	100.0%	5.6	84.2%	100.0%	15.8	90.0%	93.8%	3.8
Washington County												
Germantown	96.7%	96.0%	-0.7	95.5%	95.2%	-0.4	89.1%	91.6%	2.5	93.5%	91.6%	-1.9
Hartford Union	88.9%	91.5%	2.6	90.6%	89.8%	-0.8	89.7%	94.4%	4.7	88.9%	90.2%	1.3
<i>Erin</i>	93.8%	95.8%	2.1	93.8%	85.0%	-8.8	88.2%	100.0%	11.8	*	*	*
<i>Friess Lake</i>	83.3%	86.7%	3.3	88.9%	100.0%	11.1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
<i>Hartford J1</i>	85.7%	91.4%	5.7	88.8%	87.6%	-1.1	86.4%	89.0%	2.6	*	*	*
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	88.9%	90.2%	1.3
<i>Herman #22</i>	100.0%	71.4%	-28.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Neosho J3</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
<i>Richfield J1</i>	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	95.7%	100.0%	4.3	*	*	*
<i>Rubicon J6</i>	90.0%	85.7%	-4.3	*	*	*	78.6%	100.0%	21.4	*	*	*
Kewaskum	84.1%	75.8%	-8.3	88.9%	89.8%	0.9	86.3%	98.1%	11.8	84.7%	80.0%	-4.7
Slinger	89.5%	92.6%	3.1	95.9%	94.1%	-1.8	91.6%	96.3%	4.7	87.4%	95.8%	8.4
West Bend	77.3%	82.6%	5.3	80.0%	88.7%	8.7	87.0%	92.8%	5.7	83.9%	86.0%	2.2
Waukesha County												
Arrowhead Union	91.3%	94.7%	3.4	94.0%	97.0%	3.0	93.2%	97.2%	3.9	92.8%	95.1%	2.4
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	92.8%	95.1%	2.4
<i>Hartland-Lakeside J3</i>	85.3%	89.9%	4.6	90.5%	94.9%	4.4	87.8%	94.8%	7.0	*	*	*
<i>Lake Country</i>	90.0%	94.7%	4.7	100.0%	97.1%	-2.9	96.9%	100.0%	3.1	*	*	*
<i>Merton Community</i>	96.2%	100.0%	3.8	95.1%	95.8%	0.8	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
<i>North Lake</i>	83.3%	78.6%	-4.8	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	83.3%	95.0%	11.7	*	*	*
<i>Richmond</i>	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	93.1%	100.0%	6.9	*	*	*
<i>Stone Bank</i>	94.1%	100.0%	5.9	83.3%	100.0%	16.7	95.7%	90.5%	-5.2	*	*	*
<i>Swallow</i>	95.2%	100.0%	4.8	94.9%	96.6%	1.7	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Elmbrook	90.0%	95.0%	5.0	92.2%	96.3%	4.1	95.1%	96.3%	1.1	93.7%	93.4%	-0.2
Hamilton	84.8%	92.1%	7.3	93.1%	89.5%	-3.6	98.7%	93.8%	-4.8	93.0%	90.8%	-2.2
Kettle Moraine	89.1%	94.0%	4.9	95.8%	92.4%	-3.4	92.5%	95.3%	2.9	88.6%	95.2%	6.6
Menomonee Falls	85.8%	95.4%	9.6	84.5%	96.2%	11.6	90.3%	92.8%	2.5	84.4%	82.9%	-1.5
Mukwonago	89.3%	93.3%	3.9	90.8%	90.9%	0.1	89.4%	94.5%	5.0	89.0%	91.0%	1.9
Muskego-Norway	87.1%	94.4%	7.3	92.8%	94.4%	1.7	89.6%	93.7%	4.1	86.3%	88.9%	2.6
New Berlin	90.9%	90.8%	-0.1	89.7%	93.9%	4.2	89.1%	93.3%	4.2	90.0%	91.0%	1.0
Oconomowoc Area	90.5%	89.6%	-0.9	85.0%	89.7%	4.7	88.3%	95.8%	7.6	83.3%	84.2%	0.9
Pewaukee	93.7%	96.5%	2.8	90.1%	88.2%	-1.9	87.5%	95.5%	8.0	81.4%	85.1%	3.6
Waukesha	74.7%	84.7%	10.0	77.8%	84.6%	6.8	81.6%	84.8%	3.2	79.1%	81.4%	2.3
Southeast Wisconsin	73.6%	80.6%	7.0	76.9%	81.1%	4.2	78.1%	85.5%	7.4	71.0%	73.9%	2.9
State of Wisconsin	75.4%	81.4%	6.0	78.3%	82.7%	4.4	79.3%	87.1%	7.8	73.2%	77.9%	4.7

Table 8: Gender Achievement Gap (Math)

	Grade 3 Math			Grade 4 Math			Grade 8 Math			Grade 10 Math		
	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap
Kenosha County												
Central/Westosha Union	79.3%	87.0%	7.7	84.8%	85.1%	0.3	82.7%	77.5%	-5.2	75.8%	80.0%	4.2
Brighton #1	84.6%	100.0%	15.4	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	83.3%	91.7%	8.3	*	*	*
Bristol #1	77.5%	77.4%	-0.1	82.9%	77.8%	-5.1	78.6%	69.0%	-9.5	*	*	*
Central/Westosha UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	75.8%	80.0%	4.2
Paris J1	88.9%	100.0%	11.1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	100.0%	92.9%	-7.1	*	*	*
Salem	78.8%	85.4%	6.6	87.0%	84.3%	-2.6	81.0%	80.6%	-0.4	*	*	*
Wheatland J1	76.2%	94.1%	17.9	73.1%	84.6%	11.5	87.5%	68.0%	-19.5	*	*	*
Kenosha	75.2%	72.9%	-2.3	82.5%	77.1%	-5.4	79.8%	80.2%	0.3	61.9%	57.3%	-4.6
Wilnot Union	78.3%	81.8%	3.5	90.6%	87.8%	-2.8	80.5%	80.4%	-0.1	78.3%	76.2%	-2.1
Randall J1	90.0%	79.1%	-10.9	86.7%	89.3%	2.6	93.2%	78.6%	-14.6	*	*	*
Silver Lake J1	80.8%	91.3%	10.5	94.6%	85.2%	-9.4	70.6%	76.9%	6.3	*	*	*
Trevor-Wilnot Consolidated	71.9%	85.2%	13.3	96.9%	100.0%	3.1	80.0%	85.7%	5.7	*	*	*
Twin Lakes #4	63.6%	70.6%	7.0	77.8%	71.4%	-6.3	70.0%	82.6%	12.6	*	*	*
Wilnot UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	78.3%	76.2%	-2.1
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	60.9%	73.5%	12.6	75.0%	77.6%	2.6	76.1%	90.3%	14.2	61.3%	64.9%	3.6
Cudahy	73.4%	75.7%	2.3	66.3%	76.5%	10.2	75.9%	65.4%	-10.6	62.6%	62.4%	-0.3
Franklin Public	93.5%	96.4%	2.9	95.4%	92.7%	-2.7	88.1%	91.1%	3.0	83.4%	78.8%	-4.6
Greendale	97.4%	93.3%	-4.0	89.0%	96.4%	7.3	94.2%	91.3%	-3.0	90.9%	87.9%	-3.0
Greenfield	88.6%	84.5%	-4.1	85.9%	79.6%	-6.2	73.6%	61.9%	-11.6	71.7%	70.8%	-0.9
Milwaukee	50.3%	51.9%	1.6	57.2%	56.2%	-1.0	50.0%	50.5%	0.5	28.8%	29.2%	0.3
Nicolet Union	85.5%	81.9%	-3.6	88.4%	83.6%	-4.8	84.5%	82.6%	-1.9	81.8%	84.6%	2.8
Fox Point-Bayside	97.7%	90.0%	-7.7	91.5%	88.2%	-3.3	94.6%	88.9%	-5.7	*	*	*
Glendale-River Hills	73.2%	71.2%	-2.0	79.2%	76.3%	-2.9	73.3%	75.9%	2.6	*	*	*
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	84.6%	91.7%	7.1	100.0%	85.7%	-14.3	89.3%	88.0%	-1.3	*	*	*
Nicolet UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	81.8%	84.6%	2.8
Oak Creek-Franklin	83.9%	76.6%	-7.2	86.4%	82.3%	-4.1	75.0%	77.8%	2.8	73.8%	79.3%	5.5
Saint Francis	91.4%	65.0%	-26.4	74.2%	81.8%	7.6	75.0%	69.8%	-5.2	55.4%	65.6%	10.2
Shorewood	86.5%	95.2%	8.7	94.9%	87.7%	-7.2	91.4%	91.4%	-0.1	80.6%	84.8%	4.2
South Milwaukee	76.7%	75.2%	-1.4	79.1%	70.0%	-9.1	84.3%	80.7%	-3.6	74.1%	77.9%	3.8
Wauwatosa	85.0%	89.3%	4.2	88.3%	91.9%	3.6	88.1%	89.3%	1.2	77.1%	81.5%	4.3
West Allis	75.5%	67.9%	-7.6	79.8%	78.8%	-1.0	70.6%	81.4%	10.7	63.6%	61.4%	-2.1
Whitefish Bay	89.4%	91.8%	2.3	92.5%	95.9%	3.4	85.6%	95.1%	9.6	84.8%	90.4%	5.6
Whitnall	88.1%	91.8%	3.7	93.5%	91.5%	-2.0	84.8%	85.2%	0.4	81.4%	84.7%	3.3
Ozaukee County												
Cedarburg	91.3%	92.9%	1.6	91.0%	92.0%	1.0	89.8%	86.5%	-3.3	90.7%	88.4%	-2.3
Grafton	94.7%	94.0%	-0.7	90.3%	92.3%	2.0	88.6%	82.3%	-6.3	73.4%	78.7%	5.3
Mequon-Thiensville	95.6%	95.9%	0.3	98.2%	94.3%	-4.0	91.5%	95.6%	4.1	84.4%	89.4%	5.0
Northern Ozaukee	64.6%	79.2%	14.6	82.4%	78.0%	-4.4	76.8%	79.0%	2.2	74.5%	64.2%	-10.4
Port Washington-Saukville	89.3%	91.5%	2.2	86.7%	79.8%	-6.9	79.2%	74.1%	-5.1	80.2%	79.8%	-0.4
Racine County												
Burlington Area	82.5%	81.3%	-1.2	87.4%	86.0%	-1.4	70.2%	77.4%	7.2	77.0%	71.0%	-5.9
Racine	60.8%	58.6%	-2.2	69.4%	63.5%	-5.9	59.5%	61.5%	1.9	45.8%	48.1%	2.3
Union Grove Union	82.6%	78.3%	-4.3	78.7%	84.5%	5.9	79.1%	81.7%	2.7	57.1%	74.1%	16.9
Dover #1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Raymond #14	81.3%	76.0%	-5.3	73.1%	77.8%	4.7	77.4%	72.7%	-4.7	*	*	*
Union Grove J1	78.9%	79.2%	0.2	79.1%	85.0%	5.9	76.7%	78.6%	1.9	*	*	*
Union Grove UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	57.1%	74.1%	16.9
Yorkville J2	93.3%	80.0%	-13.3	85.0%	88.5%	3.5	84.0%	93.1%	9.1	*	*	*
Waterford Union	84.7%	89.2%	4.5	89.1%	88.3%	-0.8	87.7%	83.2%	-4.6	76.8%	79.2%	2.4
North Cape	69.2%	85.7%	16.5	84.6%	100.0%	15.4	100.0%	88.9%	-11.1	*	*	*
Norway J7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington-Caldwell	58.8%	81.8%	23.0	*	*	*	100.0%	87.5%	-12.5	*	*	*
Waterford Graded J1	91.1%	91.2%	0.1	89.9%	86.5%	-3.4	85.3%	82.1%	-3.1	*	*	*
Waterford UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	76.8%	79.2%	2.4

Table 8: Continued

	Grade 3 Math			Grade 4 Math			Grade 8 Math			Grade 10 Math		
	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap	Male	Female	Gap
Walworth County												
Big Foot Union	67.2%	68.3%	1.1	88.2%	98.0%	9.8	91.2%	88.7%	-2.5	73.3%	77.0%	3.7
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	73.3%	77.0%	3.7
Fontana J8	80.0%	100.0%	20.0	83.3%	100.0%	16.7	91.7%	94.1%	2.5	*	*	*
Linn J6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sharon J11	77.8%	63.6%	-14.1	100.0%	92.3%	-7.7	90.0%	84.6%	-5.4	*	*	*
Walworth J1	56.7%	57.1%	0.5	85.7%	100.0%	14.3	91.4%	87.0%	-4.5	*	*	*
Delavan-Darien	63.0%	59.2%	-3.8	78.8%	72.9%	-5.9	62.9%	59.5%	-3.5	66.0%	82.6%	16.6
East Troy Community	88.2%	90.7%	2.5	90.6%	88.0%	-2.6	89.2%	87.3%	-1.9	76.2%	80.7%	4.5
Elkhorn Area	83.2%	79.5%	-3.6	84.8%	91.2%	6.4	85.4%	87.8%	2.4	80.6%	66.7%	-13.9
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	74.2%	79.5%	5.4	78.8%	75.7%	-3.1	75.2%	83.5%	8.3	74.8%	65.6%	-9.2
Geneva J4	75.0%	85.7%	10.7	55.6%	66.7%	11.1	90.9%	100.0%	9.1	*	*	*
Genoa City J2	68.8%	73.3%	4.6	72.5%	85.7%	13.2	77.3%	82.4%	5.1	*	*	*
Lake Geneva J1	75.7%	81.1%	5.4	83.3%	73.8%	-9.5	72.7%	82.2%	9.5	*	*	*
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	74.8%	65.6%	-9.2
Linn J4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Whitewater	82.5%	78.2%	-4.3	83.9%	80.8%	-3.0	74.6%	75.7%	1.1	69.9%	71.4%	1.6
Williams Bay	100.0%	64.7%	-35.3	88.9%	90.9%	2.0	84.2%	93.3%	9.1	60.0%	75.0%	15.0
Washington County												
Germantown	97.4%	97.6%	0.3	97.0%	95.2%	-1.9	89.8%	93.9%	4.1	89.9%	89.0%	-0.9
Hartford Union	88.2%	85.8%	-2.4	92.2%	81.8%	-10.4	88.5%	84.6%	-3.9	83.2%	79.3%	-3.8
Erin	100.0%	95.8%	-4.2	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	100.0%	95.5%	-4.5	*	*	*
Friess Lake	91.7%	93.3%	1.7	94.4%	82.4%	-12.1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Hartford J1	83.5%	81.4%	-2.1	88.8%	77.5%	-11.2	81.5%	78.0%	-3.4	*	*	*
Hartford UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	83.2%	79.3%	-3.8
Herman #22	83.3%	57.1%	-26.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Neosho J3	*	*	*	*	*	*	88.9%	72.7%	-16.2	*	*	*
Richfield J1	100.0%	94.4%	-5.6	100.0%	81.8%	-18.2	95.7%	91.3%	-4.3	*	*	*
Rubicon J6	90.0%	85.7%	-4.3	*	*	*	85.7%	88.9%	3.2	*	*	*
Kewaskum	85.7%	77.4%	-8.3	88.9%	84.7%	-4.1	84.3%	82.7%	-1.6	82.7%	68.9%	-13.8
Slinger	88.4%	94.4%	6.0	96.9%	88.2%	-8.7	92.5%	90.7%	-1.9	83.8%	90.6%	6.8
West Bend	81.1%	80.4%	-0.7	83.4%	85.0%	1.6	86.6%	77.8%	-8.9	80.0%	79.8%	-0.2
Waukesha County												
Arrowhead Union	92.2%	91.9%	-0.3	93.2%	94.8%	1.7	94.8%	93.9%	-0.9	90.2%	93.1%	2.9
Arrowhead UHS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	90.2%	93.1%	2.9
Hartland-Lakeside J3	88.2%	87.0%	-1.3	90.5%	93.2%	2.7	89.2%	87.0%	-2.2	*	*	*
Lake Country	90.0%	84.2%	-5.8	100.0%	97.1%	-2.9	96.9%	94.1%	-2.8	*	*	*
Merton Community	92.3%	97.9%	5.6	90.2%	97.9%	7.8	95.2%	97.8%	2.5	*	*	*
North Lake	88.9%	78.6%	-10.3	93.3%	95.0%	1.7	91.7%	95.0%	3.3	*	*	*
Richmond	100.0%	95.2%	-4.8	100.0%	86.2%	-13.8	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Stone Bank	94.1%	100.0%	5.9	94.4%	100.0%	5.6	100.0%	95.2%	-4.8	*	*	*
Swallow	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	94.9%	96.6%	1.7	100.0%	100.0%	0.0	*	*	*
Elmbrook	96.4%	95.0%	-1.4	96.3%	96.3%	0.0	90.7%	90.7%	0.0	90.2%	90.1%	-0.1
Hamilton	91.5%	92.8%	1.3	95.6%	88.8%	-6.8	94.7%	92.0%	-2.7	89.0%	85.9%	-3.1
Kettle Moraine	90.5%	91.0%	0.6	95.1%	90.1%	-5.0	91.8%	89.5%	-2.4	89.7%	93.5%	3.8
Menomonee Falls	86.7%	94.1%	7.4	89.7%	93.1%	3.4	93.7%	88.6%	-5.2	78.9%	79.6%	0.7
Mukwonago	90.9%	95.1%	4.2	92.0%	88.5%	-3.5	89.4%	90.5%	1.0	82.5%	82.4%	0.0
Muskego-Norway	89.0%	91.7%	2.7	95.2%	95.1%	-0.1	87.7%	90.3%	2.6	83.3%	81.0%	-2.3
New Berlin	91.6%	92.1%	0.5	91.4%	93.9%	2.5	95.3%	92.7%	-2.6	91.0%	90.5%	-0.5
Oconomowoc Area	90.5%	90.2%	-0.3	88.4%	89.0%	0.6	85.5%	88.2%	2.7	84.0%	77.0%	-7.0
Pewaukee	96.2%	96.5%	0.3	94.5%	86.8%	-7.7	95.5%	94.3%	-1.1	83.2%	79.3%	-3.9
Waukesha	74.1%	75.1%	1.1	79.3%	77.9%	-1.5	81.1%	79.6%	-1.5	72.0%	75.0%	3.0
Southeast Wisconsin	73.3%	73.8%	0.5	78.2%	76.4%	-1.8	74.6%	75.1%	0.5	64.5%	64.7%	0.1
State of Wisconsin	75.9%	74.9%	-1.0	80.2%	78.7%	-1.5	77.0%	77.3%	0.3	68.6%	69.7%	1.1

Relative performance of school districts in southeastern Wisconsin

Tables 9 & 10 detail the reading and math exam results for each class tested during the 2009-10 academic year. Prior to the 2008-09 report, districts were ranked based on the percentage of students who attained a score of proficient or advanced on the WKCE reading and math exams. Data are now represented in a slightly different way: the first column under each grade indicates whether a district's proficiency rate was better or worse than that of the region as a whole, as illustrated by the plus or minus sign.³ The second column under each heading shows the actual percentages. In **Table 9**, for example, 88.2% of Central/Westosha Union's 3rd grade students received a reading score of proficient or advanced. Because this was higher than the regional rate of 76.6% (listed near the bottom of the table) a "+" is shown in the first column. **Table 10** presents the math scores in a similar fashion.

Particular trends stand out in the tables. First, several districts tend to fall below the regional percentages across nearly all grades and subject areas, such as Brown Deer, Milwaukee and Racine. On the other hand, many other districts consistently performed better than the region as a whole. Of particular note is the consistent performance of the districts in Waukesha County, where no district falls below the regional average in any grade or subject area.

³ The regional averages discussed here, and shown below, are a function of all southeastern Wisconsin districts (including Milwaukee). If MPS is removed from the calculations, the regional averages would increase.

Table 9: Percentage or Proficient of Advanced WKCE Reading Scores (2009-2010)

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County								
Central/Westosha Union	+	87.6%	+	87.3%	+	87.5%	+	81.6%
<i>Brighton</i>	+	90.5%	+	94.4%	+	87.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Bristol</i>	+	84.5%	+	84.5%	+	88.6%	N/A	N/A
Central/Westosha UHS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	81.6%
<i>Paris</i>	+	95.0%	+	100.0%	+	95.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Salem</i>	+	89.0%	+	89.7%	+	86.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wheatland</i>	+	84.2%	-	78.8%	+	85.4%	N/A	N/A
Kenosha	-	74.9%	+	81.8%	+	84.1%	-	70.6%
Wilmot Union	+	87.0%	+	87.9%	+	83.7%	+	86.7%
<i>Randall</i>	+	91.6%	+	91.4%	+	88.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Silver Lake</i>	+	85.7%	+	92.2%	-	78.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	+	84.7%	+	83.0%	-	78.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	+	82.1%	+	81.3%	+	88.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	86.7%
Milwaukee County								
Brown Deer	-	74.7%	-	73.3%	-	80.6%	-	70.4%
Cudahy	+	79.8%	-	73.1%	+	84.7%	+	74.0%
Franklin Public	+	93.6%	+	94.9%	+	92.6%	+	89.0%
Greendale	+	94.9%	+	94.9%	+	94.7%	+	90.7%
Greenfield	+	90.3%	+	83.4%	+	88.5%	+	80.4%
Milwaukee	-	58.6%	-	59.8%	-	62.4%	-	40.4%
Nicolet Union	+	88.5%	+	90.5%	+	89.8%	+	86.2%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	+	97.6%	+	90.8%	+	95.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	+	81.7%	+	88.4%	+	84.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	86.0%	+	93.6%	+	90.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	86.2%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	83.2%	+	87.8%	+	89.5%	+	83.9%
Saint Francis	+	80.0%	-	70.3%	+	84.9%	-	65.2%
Shorewood	+	92.2%	+	91.4%	+	93.4%	+	91.5%
South Milwaukee	+	79.6%	+	79.5%	+	87.5%	+	83.9%
Wauwatosa	+	87.4%	+	92.3%	+	92.1%	+	85.0%
West Allis	-	75.8%	+	79.1%	-	74.7%	-	70.9%
Whitefish Bay	+	94.5%	+	92.1%	+	89.9%	+	92.2%
Whitnall	+	85.2%	+	89.7%	+	90.8%	+	89.2%
Ozaukee County								
Cedarburg	+	94.4%	+	94.3%	+	96.1%	+	95.1%
Grafton	+	91.3%	+	92.1%	+	91.7%	+	82.7%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	93.3%	+	92.7%	+	95.7%	+	91.3%
Northern Ozaukee	+	78.8%	+	90.2%	+	86.9%	+	84.6%
Port Washington-Sauville	+	92.2%	+	90.8%	+	83.3%	+	89.3%
Racine County								
Burlington Area	+	79.5%	+	82.2%	+	84.9%	+	75.2%
Racine	-	67.6%	-	70.7%	-	75.1%	-	57.7%
Union Grove Union	+	85.4%	+	86.3%	+	89.3%	+	76.8%
<i>Dover</i>	+	100.0%	-	77.8%	+	87.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Raymond</i>	+	92.7%	+	88.6%	+	88.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove</i>	+	83.7%	+	88.0%	+	84.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	76.8%
<i>Yorkville</i>	-	76.0%	+	82.6%	+	96.3%	N/A	N/A
Waterford Union	+	90.2%	+	88.8%	+	93.4%	+	86.8%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	92.6%	+	96.3%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Norway</i>	N/A	N/A	+	100.0%	+	90.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	+	85.7%	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	+	90.5%	+	85.7%	+	92.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford UHS</i>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	86.8%

Table 9: Continued

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County								
Big Foot Union	+	77.1%	+	84.4%	+	85.1%	+	83.6%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	83.6%
<i>Fontana</i>	+	89.5%	+	86.1%	+	93.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Linn J6</i>	+	90.0%	+	87.5%	+	90.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Sharon</i>	-	58.6%	+	80.0%	-	69.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Walworth</i>	+	80.4%	+	85.0%	+	86.2%	N/A	N/A
Delavan-Darien	-	64.3%	-	68.1%	-	80.4%	+	78.8%
East Troy Community	+	82.9%	+	80.6%	+	91.4%	+	88.4%
Elkhorn Area	+	83.7%	+	87.5%	+	89.2%	+	83.1%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	84.4%	+	82.7%	+	87.1%	+	80.9%
<i>Geneva</i>	+	86.7%	+	86.7%	+	95.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Genoa City</i>	-	75.8%	-	78.7%	+	85.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	+	86.3%	+	82.8%	+	85.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	80.9%
<i>Linn J4</i>	+	91.7%	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
Whitewater	+	83.0%	-	78.5%	-	78.9%	+	79.0%
Williams Bay	+	93.8%	+	97.5%	+	91.2%	+	91.7%
Washington County								
Germantown	+	96.4%	+	95.3%	+	90.3%	+	92.5%
Hartford Union	+	88.7%	+	88.6%	+	91.9%	+	89.6%
<i>Erin</i>	+	95.0%	+	88.9%	+	94.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	85.2%	+	94.3%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford</i>	+	88.2%	+	88.2%	+	87.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	89.6%
<i>Herman</i>	+	84.6%	-	71.4%	+	87.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Neosho</i>	-	62.5%	-	78.3%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richfield</i>	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	+	97.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Rubicon</i>	+	88.2%	+	83.3%	+	87.0%	N/A	N/A
Kewaskum	+	80.0%	+	89.3%	+	92.2%	+	82.4%
Slinger	+	91.1%	+	95.1%	+	93.9%	+	91.3%
West Bend	+	79.7%	+	84.1%	+	89.5%	+	84.9%
Waukesha County								
Arrowhead Union	+	92.9%	+	95.5%	+	95.2%	+	93.9%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	93.9%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	+	87.6%	+	92.6%	+	91.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	91.8%	+	98.2%	+	98.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	98.0%	+	95.4%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>North Lake</i>	+	81.3%	+	100.0%	+	88.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richmond</i>	+	100.0%	+	100.0%	+	96.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	97.1%	+	90.3%	+	93.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Swallow</i>	+	97.6%	+	95.6%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
Elmbrook	+	92.5%	+	94.0%	+	95.7%	+	93.1%
Hamilton	+	88.3%	+	91.4%	+	96.2%	+	91.9%
Kettle Moraine	+	91.5%	+	94.2%	+	93.9%	+	92.0%
Menomonee Falls	+	91.2%	+	89.8%	+	91.5%	+	83.8%
Mukwonago	+	90.9%	+	91.0%	+	92.1%	+	89.9%
Muskego-Norway	+	90.6%	+	93.6%	+	91.7%	+	87.6%
New Berlin	+	90.8%	+	91.7%	+	91.0%	+	90.5%
Oconomowoc Area	+	90.0%	+	87.2%	+	92.0%	+	83.8%
Pewaukee	+	95.2%	+	88.8%	+	91.5%	+	83.0%
Waukesha	+	79.3%	+	81.0%	+	83.0%	+	80.2%
Southeastern Wisconsin		76.6%		78.9%		81.7%		72.4%
Rest of Wisconsin		79.1%		81.2%		83.8%		77.1%
State of Wisconsin		78.3%		80.4%		83.1%		75.5%

Table 10: Percentage of Proficient or Advanced WKCE Math Scores (2009-2010)

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County								
Central/Westosha Union	+	82.8%	+	84.9%	+	79.8%	+	77.6%
<i>Brighton</i>	+	90.5%	+	100.0%	+	87.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Bristol</i>	+	77.5%	+	80.3%	-	72.9%	N/A	N/A
Central/Westosha UHS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	77.6%
<i>Paris</i>	+	95.0%	+	100.0%	+	95.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Salem</i>	+	82.0%	+	85.6%	+	80.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wheatland</i>	+	84.2%	+	78.8%	+	75.6%	N/A	N/A
Kenosha	+	74.1%	+	79.9%	+	80.0%	-	59.7%
Wilmot Union	+	80.0%	+	89.4%	+	80.4%	+	77.2%
<i>Randall</i>	+	84.3%	+	87.9%	+	86.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Silver Lake</i>	+	85.7%	+	90.6%	-	73.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	+	78.0%	+	98.1%	+	82.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	-	66.7%	-	75.0%	+	76.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	77.20%
Milwaukee County								
Brown Deer	-	67.4%	-	76.2%	+	82.9%	-	63.2%
Cudahy	+	74.4%	-	71.3%	-	70.7%	-	62.5%
Franklin Public	+	94.6%	+	94.2%	+	89.6%	+	81.1%
Greendale	+	95.6%	+	92.9%	+	92.8%	+	89.5%
Greenfield	+	86.5%	+	80.6%	-	68.1%	+	71.2%
Milwaukee	-	51.0%	-	56.7%	-	50.2%	-	29.0%
Nicolet Union	+	83.6%	+	86.1%	+	83.6%	+	83.3%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	+	94.0%	+	89.8%	+	91.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	-	72.0%	+	77.9%	-	74.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	88.0%	+	93.6%	+	88.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	83.3%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	80.4%	+	83.8%	+	76.4%	+	76.5%
Saint Francis	+	81.8%	+	78.1%	-	72.0%	-	60.1%
Shorewood	+	91.3%	+	91.4%	+	91.4%	+	82.3%
South Milwaukee	+	75.9%	-	75.0%	+	82.6%	+	75.8%
Wauwatosa	+	87.1%	+	90.2%	+	88.8%	+	79.4%
West Allis	-	72.1%	+	79.3%	+	76.0%	-	62.5%
Whitefish Bay	+	90.7%	+	94.1%	+	90.3%	+	87.6%
Whitnall	+	89.8%	+	92.6%	+	85.0%	+	83.1%
Ozaukee County								
Cedarburg	+	92.1%	+	91.5%	+	88.4%	+	89.4%
Grafton	+	94.4%	+	91.3%	+	85.6%	+	76.3%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	95.7%	+	96.3%	+	93.4%	+	86.9%
Northern Ozaukee	-	71.2%	+	80.4%	+	77.9%	+	69.2%
Port-Washington-Saukville	+	90.4%	+	83.2%	+	76.9%	+	80.0%
Racine County								
Burlington Area	+	80.5%	+	86.5%	-	73.6%	+	74.2%
Racine	-	59.8%	-	66.5%	-	60.5%	-	46.9%
Union Grove Union	+	80.4%	+	81.3%	+	78.6%	+	65.5%
<i>Dover</i>	+	83.3%	+	77.8%	-	37.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Raymond</i>	+	78.0%	-	75.0%	+	75.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove</i>	+	79.1%	+	81.9%	+	77.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	65.5%
<i>Yorkville</i>	+	88.0%	+	87.0%	+	88.9%	N/A	N/A
Waterford Union	+	86.6%	+	87.9%	+	85.4%	+	77.8%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	77.8%	+	92.6%	+	95.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Norway</i>	N/A	N/A	+	80.0%	+	81.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	-	67.9%	+	83.3%	+	93.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	+	91.1%	+	88.1%	+	83.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	77.8%

Table 10: Continued

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County								
Big Foot Union	-	70.6%	+	92.7%	+	90.9%	+	75.4%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	75.4%
<i>Fontana</i>	+	89.5%	+	91.7%	+	93.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Linn J6</i>	+	100.0%	+	87.5%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Sharon</i>	-	72.4%	+	96.0%	+	87.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Walworth</i>	-	56.9%	+	92.5%	+	89.7%	N/A	N/A
Delavan-Darien	-	61.4%	-	72.6%	-	61.3%	+	74.1%
East Troy Community	+	89.5%	+	89.3%	+	88.3%	+	78.8%
Elkhorn Area	+	81.5%	+	87.5%	+	86.5%	+	73.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	76.4%	+	77.9%	+	79.0%	+	70.0%
<i>Geneva</i>	+	80.0%	-	60.0%	+	95.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Genoa City</i>	-	71.0%	-	77.0%	+	79.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	+	78.3%	+	79.0%	+	77.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	70.0%
<i>Linn J4</i>	-	66.7%	+	88.9%	+	81.8%	N/A	N/A
Whitewater	+	80.0%	+	82.2%	=	75.2%	+	70.7%
Williams Bay	+	81.3%	+	90.0%	+	88.2%	+	66.7%
Washington County								
Germantown	+	97.5%	+	96.1%	+	91.7%	+	89.4%
Hartford Union	+	85.5%	+	85.3%	+	86.6%	+	81.3%
<i>Erin</i>	+	97.5%	+	100.0%	+	97.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	92.6%	+	88.6%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford</i>	-	82.6%	+	82.8%	+	79.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	81.3%
<i>Herman</i>	-	69.2%	+	85.7%	+	87.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Neosho</i>	-	56.3%	-	69.6%	+	80.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richfield</i>	+	97.2%	+	92.0%	+	93.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Rubicon</i>	+	88.2%	+	83.3%	+	87.0%	N/A	N/A
Kewaskum	+	81.6%	+	87.0%	+	83.5%	+	76.1%
Slinger	+	91.6%	+	92.9%	+	91.6%	+	87.0%
West Bend	+	80.7%	+	83.9%	+	82.8%	+	80.0%
Waukesha County								
Arrowhead Union	+	92.0%	+	94.0%	+	94.4%	+	91.6%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	91.6%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	+	87.6%	+	91.8%	+	88.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	87.8%	+	98.2%	+	95.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	95.0%	+	93.6%	+	96.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>North Lake</i>	+	84.4%	+	94.3%	+	93.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richmond</i>	+	97.8%	+	90.9%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	97.1%	+	96.8%	+	97.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Swallow</i>	+	100.0%	+	95.6%	+	100.0%	N/A	N/A
Elmbrook	+	95.7%	+	96.3%	+	90.7%	+	89.7%
Hamilton	+	92.1%	+	92.4%	+	93.3%	+	87.5%
Kettle Moraine	+	90.7%	+	92.7%	+	90.6%	+	91.7%
Menomonee Falls	+	90.8%	+	91.2%	+	91.2%	+	79.2%
Mukwonago	+	92.6%	+	90.4%	+	90.0%	+	82.4%
Muskego-Norway	+	90.2%	+	95.1%	+	89.1%	+	82.1%
New Berlin	+	91.9%	+	92.6%	+	94.1%	+	90.8%
Oconomowoc Area	+	90.3%	+	88.7%	+	86.9%	+	80.4%
Pewaukee	+	96.4%	+	90.6%	+	94.9%	+	81.5%
Waukesha	+	74.6%	+	78.6%	+	80.1%	+	73.5%
Southeastern Wisconsin		73.5%		77.3%		74.8%		64.6%
Rest of Wisconsin		76.3%		80.6%		78.0%		71.3%
State of Wisconsin		75.4%		79.5%		77.1%		69.1%

Schools identified for improvement

In addition to requiring annual standardized testing, the No Child Left Behind Act also requires public schools to demonstrate an annual increase in math and reading proficiency levels among all subgroups of students. The stated goal of the NCLB is to make all public school students proficient in reading and math by 2014. Schools that do not meet “adequate yearly progress” (AYP) toward achieving this goal for two consecutive years are labeled as “schools in need of improvement.” Removal from the list requires schools to meet AYP for two consecutive years. Progress on attendance and test participation, as well as reading and math scores, are measured.

Table 11: Schools Identified for Improvement (2009-10)

District	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Milwaukee	37	34	32	38	51	62
Racine	2	1	1	1	5	5
Kenosha	1	0	4	4	1	1
Menomonee Falls	0	0	0	0	1	1
Southeastern Wisconsin	40	35	37	43	58	69
Rest of Wisconsin	5	3	8	11	21	20
State of Wisconsin	45	38	45	54	79	89

As **Table 11** illustrates, the number of schools identified for improvement following the 2009-10 academic year increased in the region but decreased in the rest of the state. Southeastern Wisconsin saw 11 more schools on the list than in 2008-09, all of them in Milwaukee. By contrast, the rest of the state dropped from 21 schools (2008-09) to 20 (2009-10). As in previous years, Milwaukee and southeastern Wisconsin account for most of the schools identified for improvement in Wisconsin.

ACT and AP scores

The annual WKCE exam is only one measure of district performance and student progress. ACT scores, Advanced Placement (AP) results and high school completion rates are also helpful performance measures for examining high school students specifically. **Table 12** highlights each of these performance measurements and indicates whether district scores/rates were above or below the regional percentage or average.

The ACT exam tests students in English, math, reading and science and is required for most college applications. The latest test results for Southeastern Wisconsin districts show a continuation of a positive trend for the region. Whitefish Bay produced the highest ACT score in the region (26.1), with Nicolet UHS (25.2), Shorewood (25.9) and Mequon-Thiensville (25.3) close behind. The lowest scores were recorded by Milwaukee (17.2), Greenfield (20.6) and Racine (20.6). Southeastern Wisconsin as a whole saw no change in the average ACT score from last year, although the regional average score for 2009-10, at 22.8, remains higher than the 22.2 state average.

High school AP exams can be used to measure a district’s ability to prepare students for higher education. The second set of columns in **Table 12** shows the number of AP exams passed as a

percentage of the overall high school enrollment, as well as each district's performance in relation to the regional average. Whitefish Bay (47.0%) and Elmbrook (44.0%) had the highest passing rates in the region, while Milwaukee (1.2%) and Racine (2.9%) had the lowest. The regional percentage (12.4%) is both well above that of the rest of the state (9.6%) and an increase from last year's regional passing rate (11.9%).

It is important to note that ACT and AP data have limitations when used to gauge district performance. ACT testing is not universal in any southeastern Wisconsin district except for Milwaukee, and thus does not reflect all high school students in the district. AP exams are never mandatory; the tests, if passed, give college credit to the high school students. As with the ACT, only college-bound students usually attempt these rigorous, time-consuming, and expensive exams. Additionally, schools vary, often widely, in the number of AP classes offered to students. Therefore, the percentage of students who pass AP exams may often reflect more on the opportunities offered by a school/district than on the abilities of the students.

Of the three measures discussed here, a district's high school completion (graduation) rate, therefore, is perhaps the best indicator of its performance. Districts with the highest completion rates in 2008-09 were Mequon-Thiensville (99.8%), Port Washington-Saukville (99.5%) and Whitnall (98.7%). Milwaukee (67.2%) had the lowest, trailing more than seven points behind the next lowest district. Among the region's 50 districts, more than half attained a 95% or higher completion rate, and 43 achieved a completion rate over 90%. The regional completion rate decreased from 85.3% in 2007-08 to 84.8% in 2008-09, the second year of decline. The gap between the region and the state with regard to high school completion thus continues to increase.

Table 12: District Achievement and College Preparation (2008-09)

District	ACT Composite Score 2008-09			AP Exams Passes as a % of Enrollment 2008-09		High School Completion Rate 2008-09	
	Percent Tested	Above/Below Regional Average	District Score	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County							
Central/Westosha UHS	63.6%	-	22.0	+	13.6%	+	90.9%
Kenosha	63.6%	-	21.4	-	7.2%	-	82.4%
Wilmot UHS	53.4%	-	21.8	-	9.5%	+	90.1%
Milwaukee County							
Brown Deer	63.8%	-	21.2	+	12.7%	+	91.0%
Cudahy	39.2%	-	21.9	-	3.4%	+	97.4%
Franklin Public	72.8%	-	22.5	+	12.8%	+	98.8%
Greendale	77.4%	+	24.4	+	17.2%	+	98.6%
Greenfield	60.5%	-	20.6	-	7.5%	+	89.3%
Milwaukee	49.0%	-	17.2	-	1.2%	-	67.2%
Nicolet UHS	86.3%	+	25.2	+	35.6%	+	98.6%
Oak-Creek-Franklin	64.4%	-	21.9	+	19.0%	+	98.3%
Saint Francis	68.8%	-	21.2	-	3.7%	+	89.7%
Shorewood	73.0%	+	25.9	+	27.8%	+	97.0%
South Milwaukee	60.2%	-	21.6	-	7.9%	+	92.9%
Wauwatosa	68.9%	+	23.6	+	16.0%	+	95.8%
West Allis	48.1%	-	21.7	-	11.6%	+	93.2%
Whitefish Bay	84.6%	+	26.1	+	47.0%	+	94.0%
Whitnall	73.4%	-	22.4	-	8.6%	+	98.7%
Ozaukee County							
Cedarburg	81.9%	+	24.5	+	37.2%	+	97.9%
Grafton	62.7%	+	23.7	+	30.0%	+	94.1%
Mequon-Thiensville	82.8%	+	25.3	+	31.1%	+	99.8%
Northern Ozaukee	49.2%	-	22.7	-	6.4%	+	86.3%
Port Washington-Saukville	73.4%	+	23.1	+	15.2%	+	99.5%
Racine County							
Burlington Area	58.0%	+	22.4	-	7.3%	+	88.4%
Racine	38.8%	-	20.6	-	2.9%	-	74.4%
Union Grove UHS	64.6%	-	22.0	-	10.6%	+	96.5%
Waterford UHS	56.0%	+	23.2	+	14.0%	+	87.3%
Walworth County							
Big Foot UHS	57.7%	-	21.8	-	5.6%	+	93.8%
Delavan-Darien	56.4%	-	21.2	-	6.5%	+	90.7%
East Troy Community	61.8%	-	21.9	-	6.8%	+	96.5%
Elkhorn Area	57.8%	+	23.0	+	14.9%	+	93.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	58.7%	-	22.6	+	14.7%	+	92.2%
Whitewater	57.9%	-	22.5	+	15.7%	+	95.4%
Williams Bay	80.0%	+	23.7	+	16.1%	+	85.7%
Washington County							
Germantown	72.2%	+	23.5	+	19.7%	+	96.7%
Hartford UHS	60.9%	-	22.7	+	14.5%	+	92.4%
Kewaskum	56.6%	-	21.3	-	6.5%	+	96.4%
Slinger	67.1%	+	23.5	-	11.5%	+	96.5%
West Bend	67.2%	-	22.2	+	20.2%	+	95.9%
Waukesha County							
Arrowhead UHS	79.0%	+	24.4	+	31.5%	+	95.2%
Elmbrook	85.0%	+	24.4	+	44.0%	+	97.9%
Hamilton	71.9%	+	23.2	+	16.8%	+	96.3%
Kettle Moraine	74.5%	+	24.3	+	28.8%	+	95.4%
Menomonee Falls	69.0%	-	22.5	-	10.3%	+	98.0%
Mukwonago	65.1%	+	23.4	+	19.6%	+	98.5%
Muskego-Norway	68.8%	+	23.5	+	18.4%	+	97.1%
New Berlin	80.1%	+	24.1	+	30.7%	+	93.3%
Oconomowoc Area	71.2%	-	22.3	-	9.2%	+	96.7%
Pewaukee	73.3%	+	23.1	+	20.3%	+	98.4%
Waukesha	62.0%	=	22.8	+	17.2%	+	96.1%
Southeastern Wisconsin	61.0%		22.8		12.4%		84.8%
State of Wisconsin	57.2%		22.2		9.6%		89.4%

SECTION II: ENROLLMENT

Table 13 shows enrollment data for both the 2009-10 and 2008-09 academic years. The first four columns detail the total enrollment for each school district and the district's rank, with the largest district in terms of enrollment (Milwaukee) ranked at 1 and the smallest (Williams Bay) ranked at 50. The last column shows the percent change in enrollment between the two school years.

Table 13a in Appendix B provides the union districts' enrollment statistics.

Overall enrollment in 2009-10 decreased by 0.6% from the prior year. In previous years, many of the largest school districts saw declining enrollment, which caused an overall regional decrease. This year, Milwaukee, with a 3.85% decrease from the previous year, was the only one of the five largest school districts in southeastern Wisconsin to experience decreasing enrollment. Kenosha (0.71%), Racine (0.49%), Waukesha (7.04%) and West Allis (0.83%) all saw increases for the 2009-10 year. However, due to MPS' size, its decreases outweigh the increases in the next four largest districts.

The overall regional enrollment decrease can be attributed not only to the decline in MPS, but to the large number of middle and small-sized districts that experienced declining enrollment as well. In fact, half of the 50 districts in southeastern Wisconsin saw declining enrollment. The region's enrollment decline also outweighed and contributed to the small statewide enrollment decline.

Table 13: School District Enrollment (2009-10)

	2008-2009		2009-2010		% Change
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	
Kenosha County		29,963		30,109	0.5%
Central/Westosha Union	23	3,703	23	3,653	-1.4%
Kenosha	2	22,772	2	22,933	0.7%
Wilmot Union	26	3,488	26	3,523	1.0%
Milwaukee County		136,995		134,384	-1.9%
Brown Deer	47	1,808	46	1,764	-2.4%
Cudahy	35	2,663	35	2,655	-0.3%
Franklin Public	20	4,152	20	4,200	1.2%
Greendale	36	2,636	36	2,646	0.4%
Greenfield	28	3,311	27	3,462	4.6%
Milwaukee	1	85,381	1	82,096	-3.8%
Nilcoet Union	25	3,598	24	3,597	0.0%
Oak Creek-Franklin	10	5,995	10	6,132	2.3%
Saint Francis	49	1,331	49	1,285	-3.5%
Shorewood	44	1,948	44	1,935	-0.7%
South Milwaukee	27	3,334	28	3,379	1.3%
Wauwatosa	9	6,811	7	7,133	4.7%
West Allis	5	8,678	5	8,750	0.8%
Whitefish Bay	32	2,939	32	2,976	1.3%
Whitnall	39	2,410	40	2,374	-1.5%
Ozaukee County		13,578		13,344	-1.7%
Cedarburg	31	3,080	31	3,107	0.9%
Grafton	41	2,205	41	2,208	0.1%
Mequon-Thiensville	22	3,754	22	3,675	-2.1%
Northern Ozaukee	46	1,853	48	1,641	-11.4%
Port Washington-Saukville	34	2,686	34	2,713	1.0%
Racine County		30,500		30,613	0.4%
Burlington Area	24	3,614	25	3,565	-1.4%
Racine	3	21,172	3	21,276	0.5%
Union Grove Union	38	2,507	38	2,565	2.3%
Waterford Union	29	3,207	29	3,207	0.0%
Walworth County		16,395		16,337	-0.4%
Big Foot Union	45	1,860	45	1,814	-2.5%
Delavan-Darien	37	2,634	37	2,636	0.1%
East Troy Community	48	1,764	47	1,757	-0.4%
Elkhorn Area	30	3,091	30	3,110	0.6%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	18	4,425	18	4,403	-0.5%
Whitewater	42	2,061	42	2,033	-1.4%
Williams Bay	50	560	50	584	4.3%
Washington County		20,598		20,517	-0.4%
Germantown	21	3,985	21	3,943	-1.1%
Hartford Union	14	4,730	15	4,670	-1.3%
Kewaskum	43	2,050	43	2,008	-2.0%
Slinger	33	2,916	33	2,909	-0.2%
West Bend	8	6,917	9	6,987	1.0%
Waukesha County		62,542		63,411	1.4%
Arrowhead Union	7	7,030	8	7,018	-0.2%
Elmbrook	6	7,363	6	7,239	-1.7%
Hamilton	17	4,439	16	4,536	2.2%
Kettle Moraine	19	4,287	19	4,260	-0.6%
Menomonee Falls	16	4,575	17	4,487	-1.9%
Mukwonago	11	5,044	11	4,993	-1.0%
Muskego-Norway	12	4,887	12	4,921	0.7%
New Berlin	13	4,794	14	4,743	-1.1%
Oconomowoc Area	15	4,727	13	4,856	2.7%
Pewaukee	40	2,406	39	2,449	1.8%
Waukesha	4	12,990	4	13,909	7.1%
Southeastern Wisconsin		310,571		308,715	-0.6%
State of Wisconsin		873,586		872,436	-0.1%

As **Table 14** shows, minority enrollment (students of Asian, African-American, Hispanic, or Native American heritage) remained fairly stable for 2009-10. The total minority enrollment for southeastern Wisconsin as a percentage of student enrollment was 38.8%, a 0.1 point increase from the previous year's 38.7%.

The large regional minority enrollment can be attributed to high minority enrollment among the largest districts in the region. The largest three districts – Milwaukee, Kenosha and Racine – respectively had 84.8%, 40.1% and 52.0% minority populations. Additionally, in 14 districts minority students comprise more than 25% of the student population, an increase from the 11 such districts in 2008-09. Of these 14 districts, Milwaukee, Brown Deer, and Racine have over minority enrollment that exceeds 50%.

Examination of individual minority groups indicates that Kenosha (16.6%), Brown Deer (46.8%), Milwaukee (56.5%), Racine (27.3%) and Wauwatosa (17.9%) have significant African-American enrollment, and that Kenosha (21.1%), Cudahy (17.0%), Milwaukee (22.7%), West Allis (16.4), Racine (22.8%), Big Foot Union (17.6%), Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union (18.6%), and Waukesha (15.1%) have significant Hispanic student enrollment.

Southeastern Wisconsin's 38.8% minority enrollment far surpasses the 15.9% minority enrollment in the rest of the state.

Table 14a in Appendix B shows component districts' minority enrollment numbers.

Table 14: School District Minority Enrollment (2009-10)

	Asian		African-American		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Minority	
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll
Kenosha County												
Central/Westosha Union	43	1.0%	33	1.8%	21	4.6%	23	0.5%	17	92.0%	34	8.0%
Kenosha	26	1.9%	6	16.6%	4	21.1%	33	0.4%	46	59.9%	5	40.1%
Wilmot Union	50	0.3%	37	1.4%	30	3.6%	28	0.5%	9	94.1%	42	5.9%
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	3	9.6%	2	46.8%	24	4.2%	20	0.6%	49	38.8%	2	61.2%
Cudahy	27	1.9%	11	6.7%	8	17.0%	3	1.4%	41	72.9%	10	27.1%
Franklin Public	2	9.8%	18	4.7%	19	5.9%	21	0.6%	34	79.0%	17	21.0%
Greendale	15	4.9%	25	2.8%	18	6.9%	12	0.8%	28	84.7%	23	15.3%
Greenfield	4	7.5%	13	5.8%	12	14.7%	1	2.2%	43	69.8%	8	30.2%
Milwaukee	16	4.8%	1	56.5%	3	22.7%	8	0.8%	50	15.2%	1	84.8%
Nicolet Union	9	6.0%	4	19.7%	28	3.9%	14	0.7%	44	69.7%	7	30.3%
Oak Creek-Franklin	10	6.0%	14	5.7%	15	10.9%	7	1.1%	36	76.3%	15	23.7%
Saint Francis	19	4.3%	15	5.6%	11	15.0%	6	1.2%	39	73.9%	12	26.1%
Shorewood	5	7.3%	7	14.5%	25	4.1%	11	0.8%	40	73.3%	11	26.7%
South Milwaukee	28	1.9%	19	4.5%	14	11.6%	5	1.2%	30	80.8%	21	19.2%
Wauwatosa	14	5.0%	5	17.9%	23	4.3%	13	0.7%	42	72.0%	9	28.0%
West Allis	21	3.2%	10	9.0%	9	16.4%	2	1.8%	45	69.6%	6	30.4%
Whitefish Bay	7	6.5%	8	10.9%	38	3.1%	39	0.3%	33	79.2%	18	20.8%
Whitnall	17	4.5%	22	3.4%	20	5.7%	4	1.4%	26	85.0%	25	15.0%
Ozaukee County												
Cedarburg	22	2.5%	41	1.2%	50	1.0%	35	0.4%	5	94.9%	46	5.1%
Grafton	24	2.2%	30	2.3%	42	2.7%	15	0.7%	15	92.1%	36	7.9%
Mequon-Thiensville	12	5.5%	12	6.0%	46	2.3%	45	0.3%	25	86.0%	26	14.0%
Northern Ozaukee	40	1.2%	23	3.3%	43	2.5%	16	0.7%	13	92.4%	38	7.6%
Port Washington-Saukville	33	1.4%	24	3.2%	26	3.9%	18	0.6%	18	90.8%	33	9.2%
Racine County												
Burlington Area	42	1.1%	35	1.6%	17	7.7%	44	0.3%	19	89.4%	32	10.6%
Racine	32	1.5%	3	27.3%	2	22.8%	37	0.4%	48	48.0%	3	52.0%
Union Grove Union	36	1.3%	46	0.9%	22	4.4%	9	0.8%	12	92.6%	39	7.4%
Waterford Union	46	0.8%	40	1.2%	34	3.2%	43	0.3%	7	94.5%	44	5.5%
Walworth County												
Big Foot Union	49	0.4%	36	1.4%	7	17.6%	49	0.2%	31	80.3%	20	19.7%
Delavan-Darien	45	0.9%	28	2.4%	1	41.3%	26	0.5%	47	54.8%	4	45.2%
East Troy Community	47	0.7%	44	1.0%	39	3.1%	19	0.6%	6	94.5%	45	5.5%
Elkhorn Area	30	1.7%	38	1.4%	13	11.9%	48	0.2%	27	84.8%	24	15.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City	38	1.2%	32	2.0%	6	18.6%	36	0.4%	35	77.9%	16	22.1%
Whitewater	23	2.3%	26	2.5%	5	20.1%	47	0.2%	38	74.8%	13	25.2%
Williams Bay	31	1.5%	43	1.0%	16	9.8%	27	0.5%	24	87.2%	27	12.8%
Washington County												
Germantown	18	4.3%	20	3.8%	44	2.4%	42	0.3%	20	89.1%	31	10.9%
Hartford Union	34	1.4%	31	2.1%	29	3.9%	32	0.4%	14	92.2%	37	7.8%
Kewaskum	48	0.5%	47	0.9%	47	2.0%	10	0.8%	2	95.8%	49	4.2%
Slinger	39	1.2%	42	1.1%	49	1.4%	50	0.2%	1	96.1%	50	3.9%
West Bend	41	1.1%	27	2.4%	27	3.9%	22	0.6%	16	92.0%	35	8.0%
Waukesha County												
Arrowhead Union	25	2.1%	49	0.8%	48	1.7%	46	0.3%	4	95.2%	47	4.8%
Elmbrook	1	10.2%	16	5.2%	40	2.9%	40	0.3%	29	81.4%	22	18.6%
Hamilton	13	5.0%	21	3.6%	35	3.2%	41	0.3%	23	87.9%	28	12.1%
Kettle Moraine	37	1.2%	48	0.8%	45	2.4%	38	0.4%	3	95.2%	48	4.8%
Menomonee Falls	8	6.3%	9	10.4%	32	3.5%	24	0.5%	32	79.3%	19	20.7%
Mukwonago	35	1.3%	45	1.0%	41	2.8%	30	0.5%	8	94.5%	43	5.5%
Muskego-Norway	29	1.7%	50	0.8%	36	3.2%	29	0.5%	10	93.8%	41	6.2%
New Berlin	6	6.6%	39	1.4%	33	3.4%	17	0.7%	22	88.0%	29	12.0%
Oconomowoc Area	44	1.0%	34	1.7%	31	3.6%	31	0.5%	11	93.3%	40	6.7%
Pewaukee	11	5.9%	29	2.4%	37	3.1%	34	0.4%	21	88.2%	30	11.8%
Waukesha	20	3.8%	17	4.8%	10	15.1%	25	0.5%	37	75.8%	14	24.2%
Southeastern Wisconsin		3.6%		21.1%		13.5%		0.7%		61.2%		38.8%
Rest of Wisconsin		3.7%		4.6%		5.7%		2.0%		84.1%		15.9%
State of Wisconsin		3.7%		10.4%		8.4%		1.5%		76.0%		24.0%

Free and reduced-price lunch

State and local officials closely track the level of poverty associated with each district and its students. The most commonly-used measure of poverty is the percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch within the districts.

As **Table 15** illustrates, southeastern Wisconsin experienced a 5.6 point increase in the percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch from 2008-09 to 2009-10. The rest of the state saw an equally large jump (5.9 points). This increase is a change from the consistency of this measure in previous years. The increase for the region between 2007-08 and 2008-09, for example, was 0.3 points.

Table 15: Districts with the Highest Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Percentages

District	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent
Milwaukee	1	77.2%	1	76.8%	1	80.7%
Delavan-Darien	3	48.8%	2	55.0%	2	59.8%
Racine	2	49.2%	3	47.8%	3	56.6%
West Allis	4	41.9%	5	42.8%	4	54.7%
Cudahy	5	41.5%	4	44.8%	5	46.9%
Kenosha	6	40.9%	6	40.5%	6	45.3%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	7	35.4%	7	37.8%	7	43.1%
South Milwaukee	8	32.0%	8	34.4%	8	42.5%
Big Foot Union	9	27.7%	9	32.9%	9	38.3%
St. Francis	12	25.4%	10	30.1%	10	36.5%
Southeastern Wisconsin	-	37.4%	-	37.7%	-	43.3%
Rest of Wisconsin	-	-	-	31.3%	-	37.2%
State of Wisconsin	-	32.1%	-	33.6%	-	39.4%

Within the region, large urban districts generally see the highest percentage of low-income students. Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha, for example, are among the 10 districts with the highest free or reduced-price lunch participation rates. However, almost all the districts in the region saw individual increases in this poverty indicator, most likely the overall increase reflecting the effects of the recent economic downturn.

SECTION III: PARTICIPATION

Academic performance is contingent on student participation. Three measures of participation – attendance rate, truancy rate and high school dropout rate – are shown in **Table 16**. The three rates for each district are accompanied by indications of whether the rates were above or below the state rate. See **Table 16a** in the Appendix for component districts' student participation rates.

With regard to attendance, seven districts in the region fell below the state average, led by Milwaukee and Saint Francis. With regard truancy, only Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine and South Milwaukee had rates higher than the state average. Of the 50 districts in southeastern Wisconsin, 37 had an attendance rate at or above 95%, and 40 districts had a truancy rate at or below 5%.

Five districts had a higher dropout rate than the state average of 1.6%, led by Milwaukee (6.5%) and Racine (3.9%). In contrast, Cudahy did not have any dropouts during the 2008-09 academic year, and no district in Waukesha County had a dropout rate greater than 1%.

Table 16: Student Participation Rates (2008-09)

District	Attendance Rate (All Grades)		Truancy Rate (District)		Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12)	
	Above/Below State	District Percent	Above/Below State	District Percent	Above/Below State	District Percent
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	+	95.0%	-	2.6%	-	1.2%
Kenosha	-	93.4%	+	19.5%	+	2.5%
Wilmot Union	+	95.6%	-	2.4%	-	0.8%
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	+	95.7%	-	4.6%	-	0.7%
Cudahy	+	95.1%	-	3.1%	-	0.0%
Franklin Public	+	96.3%	-	1.4%	-	0.2%
Greendale	+	96.3%	-	2.9%	-	0.4%
Greenfield	+	94.9%	-	4.4%	-	1.4%
Milwaukee	-	87.9%	+	47.3%	+	6.5%
Nicolet Union	+	96.6%	-	2.6%	-	0.8%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	96.0%	-	4.3%	-	0.3%
Saint Francis	-	93.0%	-	8.6%	+	1.7%
Shorewood	-	93.8%	-	0.9%	-	0.2%
South Milwaukee	-	94.0%	+	21.3%	-	0.5%
Wauwatosa	+	95.8%	-	2.7%	-	0.6%
West Allis	-	93.2%	-	7.7%	-	1.2%
Whitefish Bay	+	96.8%	-	2.3%	-	0.2%
Whitnall	+	96.8%	-	7.8%	-	0.2%
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	+	97.0%	-	0.2%	-	0.2%
Grafton	+	96.0%	-	0.9%	-	0.9%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	95.6%	-	0.5%	-	0.1%
Northern Ozaukee	+	98.5%	-	0.4%	+	1.9%
Port-Washington-Saukville	+	95.6%	-	0.8%	-	0.2%
Racine County						
Burlington Area	=	94.4%	-	5.0%	=	1.6%
Racine	-	93.4%	+	14.5%	+	3.9%
Union Grove Union	+	95.7%	-	2.2%	-	0.6%
Waterford Union	+	95.7%	-	1.3%	-	0.8%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	=	94.4%	-	1.5%	-	1.0%
Delavan-Darien	+	95.3%	-	5.7%	-	0.9%
East Troy Community	+	96.7%	-	0.7%	-	0.6%
Elkhorn Area	+	95.8%	-	2.1%	-	0.8%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	94.5%	-	5.2%	-	0.7%
Whitewater	+	94.9%	-	3.1%	-	0.7%
Williams Bay	+	95.5%	-	1.9%	-	1.2%
Washington County						
Germantown	+	96.3%	-	1.4%	-	0.3%
Hartford Union	+	97.1%	-	3.3%	-	1.4%
Kewaskum	+	95.8%	-	0.8%	-	0.3%
Slinger	+	97.1%	-	0.3%	-	0.4%
West Bend	+	96.2%	-	3.0%	-	0.7%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	+	96.5%	-	0.2%	-	0.6%
Elmbrook	+	96.0%	-	1.0%	-	0.2%
Hamilton	+	95.9%	-	2.4%	-	0.1%
Kettle Moraine	+	96.0%	-	0.8%	-	0.6%
Menomonee Falls	+	95.8%	-	3.1%	-	0.3%
Mukwonago	+	95.9%	-	0.6%	-	0.3%
Muskego-Norway	+	95.8%	-	0.9%	-	0.4%
New Berlin	+	96.3%	-	1.4%	-	0.6%
Oconomowoc Area	+	95.4%	-	1.4%	-	0.6%
Pewaukee	+	95.7%	-	0.1%	-	0.1%
Waukesha	+	94.6%	-	0.6%	-	0.3%
Southeastern Wisconsin		93.2%		16.5%		2.5%
State of Wisconsin		94.4%		9.4%		1.6%

SECTION IV: FINANCES

Revenue

The remaining two sections of this report present a brief analysis of district revenue sources and expenditures, including comparison among the region's districts and between southeastern Wisconsin and the state. Additional tables with individual district listings are provided in Appendix B (Tables 17a-20a).

Funding for school districts across the state primarily comes from three sources: local property taxes, state aid, and federal aid. As Table 17 indicates, in 2009-10, southeastern Wisconsin school districts received the highest portion of their revenue from state aid (45.3%), followed by local property taxes (40.6%), and federal aid (9.4%). While federal aid still accounts for less than 10% of the total funding, the 9.4% represents a two-point increase from 2008-09. As illustrated in Table 18, southeastern Wisconsin received more total revenue per pupil than did the rest of the state.

Note that the enrollment figure used to calculate per-pupil revenues and expenditures is the district's "membership," which is the number used by the DPI to calculate a district's state aid. Membership is the *resident* enrollment of a district converted to full-time equivalent students. Thus, for districts with non-resident students, the per-pupil cost will be based on fewer students than are actually attending school in the district. Large numbers of non-resident students may therefore increase a district's costs beyond what is presented in this section.

Table 17: Budgeted Revenue Distribution (2009-10)^

	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Kenosha County	32.6%	56.6%	7.7%
Milwaukee County	31.8%	50.8%	13.6%
Ozaukee County	59.1%	29.3%	3.7%
Racine County	33.0%	55.2%	8.2%
Walworth County	55.9%	34.0%	4.2%
Washington County	47.6%	41.9%	5.5%
Waukesha County	60.5%	28.6%	4.3%
Southeastern Wisconsin	40.6%	45.3%	9.4%
Rest of Wisconsin	36.1%	53.2%	6.6%
State of Wisconsin	37.8%	50.3%	7.7%

^ Property tax, state aid, and federal aid will not account for 100% of total operations revenue – districts have other smaller sources of revenue not analyzed in this report.

Table 18: Budgeted Per-Pupil Revenue Summary (2009-10)^{^^}

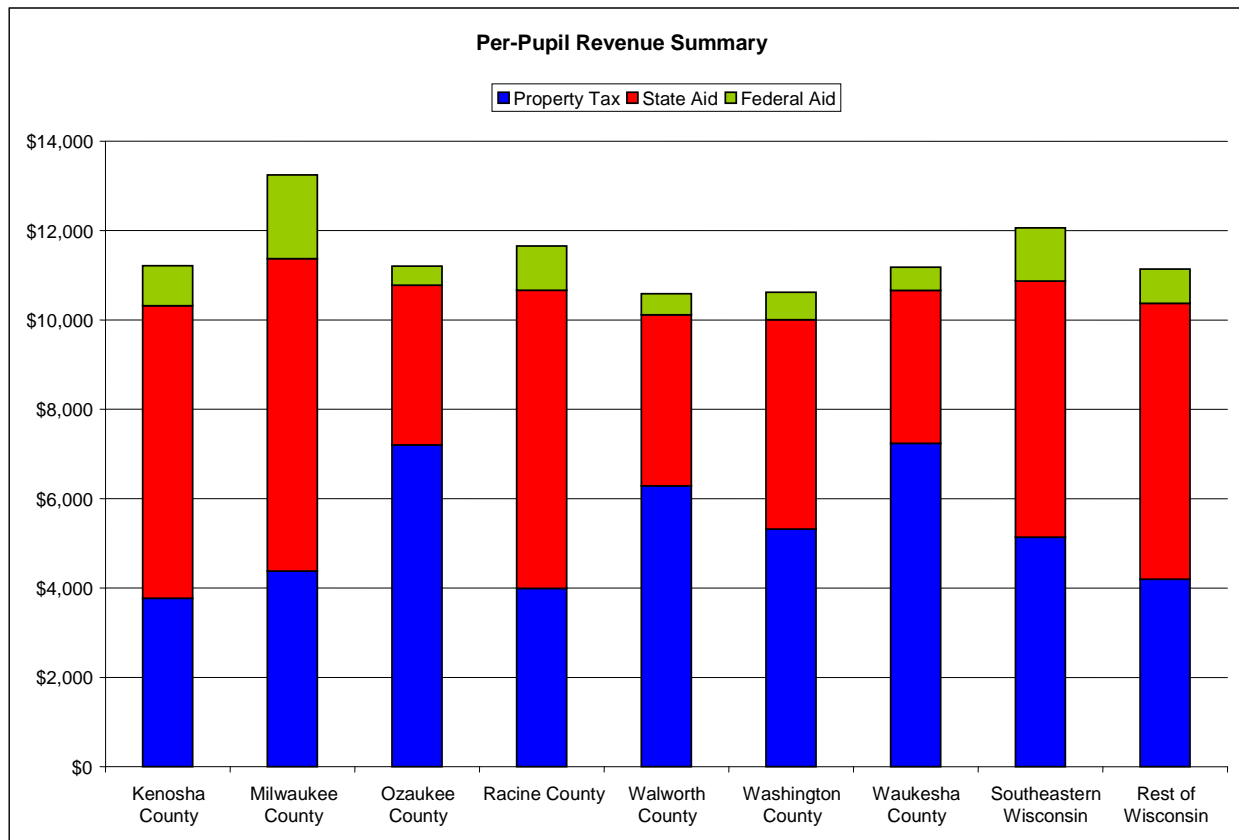
	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total Operations Revenue
Kenosha County	\$3,772	\$6,545	\$895	\$11,567
Milwaukee County	\$4,378	\$6,994	\$1,872	\$13,773
Ozaukee County	\$7,203	\$3,575	\$425	\$12,190
Racine County	\$3,992	\$6,675	\$987	\$12,085
Walworth County	\$6,288	\$3,829	\$469	\$11,255
Washington County	\$5,319	\$4,685	\$615	\$11,169
Waukesha County	\$7,239	\$3,423	\$518	\$11,968
Southeastern Wisconsin	\$5,136	\$5,733	\$1,194	\$12,644
Rest of Wisconsin	\$4,195	\$6,178	\$767	\$11,617
State of Wisconsin	\$4,527	\$6,021	\$918	\$11,980

^{^^} Property tax, state aid, and federal aid added together will not equal the total operations revenue – districts have other smaller sources of revenue not analyzed in this report.

Note: Per-pupil revenues based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.

Chart 3 indicates that districts in counties with a greater capacity to raise revenue from property taxes – those with larger tax bases – tended to rely more heavily on this source. For counties with large urban districts, such as Racine, Milwaukee and Kenosha, federal aid provided a larger fraction of the total funding. Increased federal aid was provided to urban districts for programs that address specific needs within such environments.

Chart 3: Budgeted Per-Pupil Revenue Summary (2009-10)



Expenditures

Tables 19 & 20 illustrate expenditure distributions within specific spending categories. Expenditures related to instruction were the largest across the board, whereas general administration was the smallest expenditure in every district. Spending allocations did not change significantly from either the 2007-08 or 2008-09 academic years.

Table 20: Budgeted Expenditure Distribution (2009-10)[^]

	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation
Kenosha County	64.6%	5.4%	5.6%	1.4%	5.1%	3.0%
Milwaukee County	57.0%	5.4%	6.8%	2.2%	5.0%	4.4%
Ozaukee County	62.3%	4.5%	5.0%	1.5%	5.6%	3.8%
Racine County	63.2%	5.5%	5.3%	1.5%	4.6%	4.0%
Walworth County	63.5%	4.2%	4.4%	2.8%	4.6%	4.2%
Washington County	63.7%	3.9%	5.4%	2.0%	4.3%	4.4%
Waukesha County	62.8%	4.5%	4.8%	1.6%	4.8%	4.6%
Southeastern Wisconsin	60.4%	5.1%	5.9%	1.9%	4.9%	4.2%
Rest of Wisconsin	62.0%	4.7%	5.3%	2.0%	5.1%	4.3%
State of Wisconsin	61.4%	4.8%	5.5%	2.0%	5.0%	4.2%

[^] Instruction, pupil services, instructional staff services, general administration, building administration, and transportation do not account for 100% of spending—districts allocate some of their budgets to areas not analyzed in this report.

Table 21: Budgeted Per-Pupil Expenditure Summary (2009-10)^{^^}

	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County	\$7,308	\$615	\$632	\$155	\$573	\$340	\$11,306
Milwaukee County	\$7,411	\$705	\$889	\$284	\$646	\$567	\$12,994
Ozaukee County	\$7,399	\$536	\$591	\$181	\$662	\$454	\$11,882
Racine County	\$7,286	\$630	\$605	\$170	\$528	\$460	\$11,521
Walworth County	\$6,827	\$452	\$467	\$298	\$495	\$451	\$10,746
Washington County	\$6,899	\$424	\$581	\$222	\$469	\$472	\$10,834
Waukesha County	\$7,285	\$517	\$542	\$180	\$554	\$533	\$11,599
SE WI	\$7,297	\$611	\$709	\$231	\$589	\$509	\$12,084
Rest of Wisconsin	\$6,991	\$532	\$595	\$223	\$578	\$480	\$11,275
State of Wisconsin	\$7,099	\$560	\$635	\$226	\$582	\$490	\$11,561

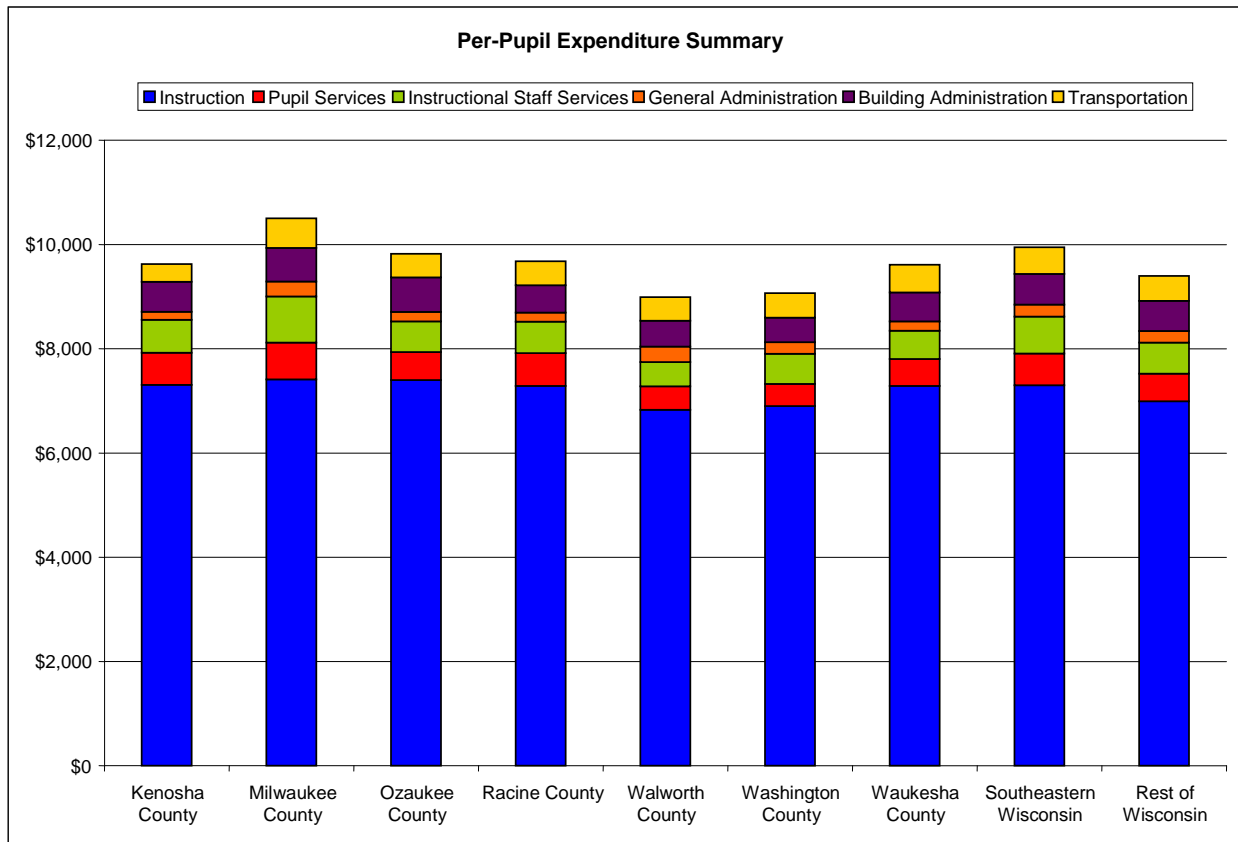
^{^^} Instruction, pupil services, instructional staff services, general administration, building administration, and transportation added together do not equal the total operations spending—districts allocate some of their budgets to areas not analyzed in this report.

Note: Per-pupil expenditures based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.

For the 2009-10 academic year, total operations spending per pupil in southeastern Wisconsin was greater than in the rest of the state. Though regional expenditures on instruction were lower than the rest of the state in terms of percentage (**Table 19**), the total amount spent per pupil for instruction was greater (**Table 20**). In fact, southeastern Wisconsin spent more money per pupil than the rest of the state in every category.

For the most part, expenditure distribution was similar in each county. However, Milwaukee County notably spent a proportionally smaller amount on instruction than the other southeastern Wisconsin counties.

Chart 4: 2009-10 Budgeted Per-Pupil Expenditure Summary (2009-10)



Among the seven southeastern Wisconsin counties, districts in Milwaukee County had the highest expenditures per pupil (\$12,994), while those in Walworth County had the lowest (\$10,746). Only Walworth and Washington county districts collectively spent less per pupil than the rest of the state. Among individual districts, Nicolet Union had the highest total operations spending per pupil (\$16,690) while Delavan-Darien had the lowest (\$9,802) (See **Table 20a**).

CONCLUSION

The results of this report will not alleviate the worries of policymakers or parents about education outcomes in southeastern Wisconsin. The majority of the trends studied, including WKCE scores, enrollment statistics, and high school completion rates, indicate that the region lags behind the state.

While it is clear that the struggles of the region's largest and poorest districts contribute heavily to the region's comparatively poor performance, every district in the region should be concerned about lack of progress in narrowing the racial achievement gap, which is perhaps the most troubling finding in this report. In fact, it can be safely argued that the racial achievement gap must be closed if the region is to continue to serve as the state's economic engine.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

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

ACT Scores: ACT data are reported for the class of 2009. Most students take the test to fulfill admissions requirements for colleges and universities. If a student has taken the test more than once (in either his or her junior or senior year), the most recent score was reported. The maximum possible score on any individual section is 36. The four sections of the test are English, math, reading and science reasoning. The composite score is the weighted average of the subject area scores, out of a possible 36. The percentage of students tested is the number of students tested divided by the 12th grade enrollment.

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

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

Dropouts: According to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, the definition of a dropout is a student who was enrolled in school at some point 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 the 2003-04 academic year, the dropout rate is the number of students who dropped out during the school term divided by the total number of students who were expected to complete the school term in that school or district. The latter number may be more or less than the enrollment due to student transfers in and out after the fall enrollment count date. "Total number of students expected to complete the school term" is the denominator used to calculate all dropout rates and is the sum of students who actually completed the school term plus dropouts.

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

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

3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th grade Knowledge and Concepts 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 3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th grades. As a result, historical comparisons beyond that date are not available for these grades.

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

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

High School Completion Rate: 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 includes graduates, other high school graduates and other students who reached the age of 21 in the school year. The cohort group also includes 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.

Property Taxes: An equalized school tax rate, which makes it possible to compare the school tax efforts from one community to another. The equalized rate is the amount of money property taxpayers were charged in December 2009 (for the 2009-10 academic year) for each \$1,000 of property value at full Market value.

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

Revenue per Pupil: Each autumn, school districts file reports on budgeted revenue and spending. Data in this report were taken from those reports filed in fall 2009. 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 staff.
- **General Administration**—Central office expenses related to district administration, such as the superintendent’s office and the school board.
- **Building Administration**—Expenses related to the administration of each school building, primarily the principal’s office.
- **Transportation.**
- **Other**—All expenses not included in the above categories, including community recreation programs, staff services, maintenance, utilities and other overhead functions.

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

Suspension: 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 a school year, 2) the number of suspensions (a larger number because some students are suspended more than once), and 3) the number of days lost because of suspension. This report measures suspensions as the number of days lost because of suspension. The measurement is reported as a percentage of total possible school days lost to suspension.

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

APPENDIX B: UNION DISTRICT BREAKDOWN

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

Table 13a: Separated Union District Enrollment (2009-10)

District	2008-09 Total	2009-10 Total	% Change
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	3,703	3,653	-1.91%
<i>Brighton</i>	186	192	3.20%
<i>Bristol</i>	648	664	2.47%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	1,235	1,201	-2.75%
<i>Paris</i>	202	182	-9.90%
<i>Salem</i>	1,029	998	-3.01%
<i>Wheatland</i>	403	416	3.23%
Wilmot Union	3,488	3,523	1.23%
<i>Randall</i>	739	768	3.92%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	578	565	-2.23%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	575	588	2.26%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	430	444	3.26%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	1,166	1,158	-0.69%
Milwaukee County			
Nicolet Union	3,598	3,597	-0.03%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	927	911	-1.73%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	989	1,002	1.31%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	486	500	2.88%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	1,196	1,184	-1.00%
Racine County			
Union Grove Union	2,507	2,565	2.31%
<i>Dover</i>	88	91	3.41%
<i>Raymond</i>	428	434	1.40%
<i>Union Grove</i>	749	762	1.74%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	833	867	4.08%
<i>Yorkville</i>	409	411	0.49%
Waterford Union	3,207	3,207	0.00%
<i>North Cape</i>	200	205	2.50%
<i>Norway</i>	91	87	-4.40%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	214	199	-7.01%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	1,610	1,645	2.17%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	1,092	1,071	-1.92%

District	2008-09 Total	2009-10 Total	% Change
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	1,860	1,814	-2.47%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	572	537	-6.12%
<i>Fontana</i>	291	278	-4.47%
<i>Linn J6</i>	125	130	4.00%
<i>Sharon</i>	330	308	-6.67%
<i>Walworth</i>	542	561	3.51%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	4,425	4,403	-0.50%
<i>Geneva</i>	177	170	-3.95%
<i>Genoa City</i>	624	635	1.76%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	2,115	2,119	0.19%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	1,390	1,354	-2.59%
<i>Linn J4</i>	119	125	5.04%
Washington County			
Hartford Union	4,730	4,670	-1.27%
<i>Erin</i>	345	349	1.16%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	302	298	-1.32%
<i>Hartford</i>	1,634	1,657	1.41%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	1,615	1,511	-6.44%
<i>Herman</i>	99	101	2.02%
<i>Neosho</i>	191	180	-5.76%
<i>Richfield</i>	383	412	7.57%
<i>Rubicon</i>	161	162	0.62%
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	7,030	7,018	-0.17%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	2,234	2,246	0.54%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1,437	1,413	-1.67%
<i>Lake Country</i>	540	547	1.30%
<i>Merton Community</i>	1,053	1,049	-0.38%
<i>North Lake</i>	373	367	-1.61%
<i>Richmond</i>	497	499	0.40%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	343	332	-3.21%
<i>Swallow</i>	553	565	2.17%
SE Wisconsin (Entire)	310,571	308,715	-0.60%
State of Wisconsin	873,586	872,436	-0.13%

Table 14a: Separated Union District Minority Enrollment (2009-10)

	Asian	African American	Hispanic	American Indian	White	Minority
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	1.0%	1.8%	4.6%	0.5%	92.0%	8.0%
Brighton #1	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%	98.4%	1.6%
Bristol #1	1.7%	2.6%	5.4%	0.6%	89.8%	10.2%
Central/Westosha UHS	1.2%	1.5%	4.0%	0.6%	92.7%	7.3%
Paris J1	0.5%	0.5%	6.6%	0.0%	92.3%	7.7%
Salem	0.7%	2.2%	5.4%	0.8%	90.9%	9.1%
Wheatland J1	1.0%	1.7%	4.3%	0.2%	92.8%	7.2%
Wilmot Union	0.3%	1.4%	3.6%	0.5%	94.1%	5.9%
Randall J1	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	0.0%	96.6%	3.4%
Silver Lake J1	0.7%	1.4%	3.4%	0.5%	94.0%	6.0%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	0.2%	1.9%	5.4%	0.9%	91.7%	8.3%
Twin Lakes #4	0.0%	1.4%	6.3%	1.1%	91.2%	8.8%
Wilmot UHS	0.2%	1.1%	3.4%	0.4%	94.9%	5.1%
Milwaukee County						
Nicolet Union	6.0%	19.7%	3.9%	0.7%	69.7%	30.3%
Fox Point J2	6.4%	11.1%	2.0%	0.4%	80.1%	19.9%
Glendale-River Hills	5.1%	27.4%	5.7%	0.9%	60.9%	39.1%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	9.2%	14.6%	3.8%	0.6%	71.8%	28.2%
Nicolet UHS	5.2%	22.0%	3.9%	0.8%	68.2%	31.8%
Racine County						
Union Grove Union	1.3%	0.9%	4.4%	0.8%	92.6%	7.4%
Dover #1	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	95.6%	4.4%
Raymond #14	0.5%	0.9%	5.1%	1.2%	92.4%	7.6%
Union Grove J1	1.2%	1.4%	4.5%	0.8%	92.1%	7.9%
Union Grove UHS	1.2%	0.9%	3.7%	0.7%	93.5%	6.5%
Yorkville J2	2.9%	0.2%	4.9%	1.0%	91.0%	9.0%
Waterford Union	0.8%	1.2%	3.2%	0.3%	94.5%	5.5%
North Cape	0.0%	2.4%	7.8%	1.5%	88.3%	11.7%
Norway J7	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	94.3%	5.7%
Washington-Caldwell	0.5%	0.5%	3.5%	0.5%	95.0%	5.0%
Waterford Graded J1	1.0%	1.6%	3.1%	0.0%	94.3%	5.7%
Waterford UHS	0.7%	0.7%	2.2%	0.6%	95.9%	4.1%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	0.4%	1.4%	17.6%	0.2%	80.3%	19.7%
Big Foot UHS	0.4%	1.9%	10.8%	0.0%	87.0%	13.0%
Fontana J8	1.4%	1.4%	2.5%	0.0%	94.6%	5.4%
Linn J6	0.0%	0.0%	13.8%	0.0%	86.2%	13.8%
Sharon J11	0.3%	1.3%	26.6%	1.0%	70.8%	29.2%
Walworth J1	0.2%	1.4%	27.5%	0.2%	70.8%	29.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	1.2%	2.0%	18.6%	0.4%	77.9%	22.1%
Geneva J4	1.8%	4.1%	7.6%	0.0%	86.5%	13.5%
Genoa City J2	0.5%	0.9%	9.9%	0.3%	88.3%	11.7%
Lake Geneva J1	1.7%	2.0%	25.0%	0.6%	70.7%	29.3%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	0.9%	1.9%	13.9%	0.1%	83.2%	16.8%
Linn J4	0.8%	3.2%	20.0%	0.0%	76.0%	24.0%
Washington County						
Hartford Union	1.4%	2.1%	3.9%	0.4%	92.2%	7.8%
Erin	2.0%	0.9%	2.9%	0.0%	94.3%	5.7%
Friess Lake	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	0.3%	93.0%	7.0%
Hartford J1	1.4%	3.4%	6.5%	0.4%	88.2%	11.8%
Hartford UHS	1.2%	1.8%	2.9%	0.7%	93.4%	6.6%
Herman #22	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	98.0%	2.0%
Neosho J3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Richfield J1	1.9%	1.2%	2.9%	0.2%	93.7%	6.3%
Rubicon J6	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	99.4%	0.6%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	2.1%	0.8%	1.7%	0.3%	95.2%	4.8%
Arrowhead UHS	1.5%	0.7%	1.6%	0.3%	95.9%	4.1%
Hartland-Lakeside J3	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	0.6%	93.6%	6.4%
Lake Country	2.4%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	95.2%	4.8%
Merton Community	2.3%	0.4%	2.2%	0.2%	94.9%	5.1%
North Lake	2.7%	0.8%	1.4%	0.0%	95.1%	4.9%
Richmond	4.4%	0.2%	1.8%	0.0%	93.6%	6.4%
Stone Bank	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	98.8%	1.2%
Swallow	1.8%	0.7%	1.2%	0.2%	96.1%	3.9%
Southeastern Wisconsin (Entire)	3.6%	21.1%	13.5%	0.7%	61.2%	38.8%
State of Wisconsin	3.7%	10.4%	8.4%	1.5%	76.0%	24.0%

Table 15a: Free and Reduced Price Lunch Percentages (2009-10)

District	Percent
Kenosha County	
Central/Westosha Union	23.9%
<i>Brighton</i>	21.8%
<i>Bristol</i>	22.8%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	19.2%
<i>Paris</i>	11.5%
<i>Salem</i>	27.0%
<i>Wheatland</i>	39.0%
Kenosha	45.3%
Wilmot Union	29.4%
<i>Randall</i>	17.9%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	38.1%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	30.4%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	39.9%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	28.0%
Milwaukee County	
Brown Deer	32.0%
Cudahy	46.9%
Franklin Public	11.4%
Greendale	18.1%
Greenfield	33.0%
Milwaukee	80.7%
Nicolet Union	16.1%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	9.7%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	25.1%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	12.5%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	14.4%
Oak Creek-Franklin	18.7%
Saint Francis	36.5%
Shorewood	16.0%
South Milwaukee	42.5%
Wauwatosa	20.1%
West Allis	54.7%
Whitefish Bay	N/A
Whitnall	14.2%
Ozaukee County	
Cedarburg	7.2%
Grafton	14.4%
Mequon-Thiensville	6.6%
Northern Ozaukee	19.5%
Port-Washington-Saukville	21.7%
Racine County	
Burlington Area	30.3%
Racine	56.6%
Union Grove Union	19.9%
<i>Dover</i>	25.3%
<i>Raymond</i>	13.2%
<i>Union Grove</i>	28.3%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A
<i>Yorkville</i>	10.6%
Waterford Union	15.9%
<i>North Cape</i>	12.9%
<i>Norway</i>	22.0%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	12.9%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	16.3%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	N/A

District	Percent
Walworth County	
Big Foot Union	38.3%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	29.0%
<i>Fontana</i>	21.1%
<i>Linn J6</i>	25.2%
<i>Sharon</i>	55.8%
<i>Walworth</i>	49.3%
Delavan-Darien	59.8%
East Troy Community	20.6%
Elkhorn Area	30.6%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	43.1%
<i>Geneva</i>	N/A
<i>Genoa City</i>	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	52.9%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	32.4%
<i>Linn J4</i>	48.2%
Whitewater	35.4%
Williams Bay	26.5%
Washington County	
Germantown	11.6%
Hartford Union	22.7%
<i>Erin</i>	10.0%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	3.0%
<i>Hartford</i>	34.7%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	18.8%
<i>Herman</i>	36.0%
<i>Neosho</i>	28.0%
<i>Richfield</i>	8.6%
<i>Rubicon</i>	20.3%
Kewaskum	16.3%
Slinger	13.4%
West Bend	30.0%
Waukesha County	
Arrowhead Union	9.1%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	16.0%
<i>Lake Country</i>	6.5%
<i>Merton Community</i>	N/A
<i>North Lake</i>	N/A
<i>Richmond</i>	1.7%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	7.5%
<i>Swallow</i>	0.9%
Elmbrook	10.1%
Hamilton	11.7%
Kettle Moraine	8.4%
Menomonee Falls	16.0%
Mukwonago	9.7%
Muskego-Norway	10.1%
New Berlin	10.4%
Oconomowoc Area	15.2%
Pewaukee	11.4%
Waukesha	32.7%
Southeastern Wisconsin	43.3%
Rest of Wisconsin	37.2%
State of Wisconsin	39.4%

Table 16a: K-8 District Student Participation Rates (2008-009)

District	Attendance Rate		Truancy Rate	
	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County				
Central/Westosha Union	+	95.0%	-	2.6%
Brighton	+	96.1%	-	0.0%
Bristol	+	95.8%	-	0.0%
Central/Westosha UHS	+	93.4%	-	7.8%
Paris	+	95.9%	-	0.0%
Salem	+	95.8%	-	0.0%
Wheatland	+	96.0%	-	0.0%
Wilmot Union	+	95.6%	-	2.4%
Randall	+	95.1%	-	0.1%
Silver Lake	+	94.9%	-	0.0%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	+	95.7%	-	0.4%
Twin Lakes	+	95.4%	-	2.6%
Wilmot UHS	+	96.4%	-	5.7%
Milwaukee County				
Nicolet Union	+	96.6%	-	2.6%
Fox Point-Bayside	+	96.2%	-	0.4%
Glendale-River Hills	+	95.3%	-	2.6%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	+	95.4%	-	0.7%
Nicolet UHS	+	98.3%	-	4.8%
Racine County				
Union Grove Union	+	95.7%	-	2.2%
Dover	+	94.4%	-	0.0%
Raymond	+	96.5%	-	0.9%
Union Grove	+	97.0%	-	0.0%
Union Grove UHS	+	93.8%	-	5.9%
Yorkville	+	96.6%	-	0.2%
Waterford Union	+	95.7%	-	1.3%
North Cape	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Norway	+	95.6%	-	0.0%
Washington-Caldwell	+	95.7%	-	0.0%
Waterford Graded	+	96.3%	-	0.9%
Waterford UHS	+	94.8%	-	2.5%
Walworth County				
Big Foot Union	+	94.4%	-	1.5%
Big Foot UHS	-	93.0%	-	2.3%
Fontana	+	94.7%	-	0.0%
Linn J6	+	95.3%	-	0.0%
Sharon	+	95.2%	-	1.4%
Walworth	+	94.5%	-	1.8%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	94.5%	-	5.2%
Geneva	+	94.6%	-	0.0%
Genoa City	+	95.8%	-	0.0%
Lake Geneva	+	96.1%	-	2.1%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City	-	91.5%	-	12.9%
Linn J4	+	95.6%	-	0.0%
Washington County				
Hartford Union	+	97.1%	-	3.3%
Erin	+	96.9%	-	0.0%
Friess Lake	+	97.2%	-	0.0%
Hartford	+	96.6%	-	4.4%
Hartford UHS	+	97.8%	-	5.1%
Herman	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Neosho	+	95.7%	-	0.0%
Richfield	+	96.8%	-	0.0%
Rubicon	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Waukesha County				
Arrowhead Union	+	96.5%	-	0.2%
Arrowhead UHS	+	97.2%	-	0.5%
Hartland-Lakeside	+	95.8%	-	0.3%
Lake Country	+	96.2%	-	0.0%
Merton Community	+	96.8%	-	0.0%
North Lake	+	96.5%	-	0.0%
Richmond	+	95.9%	-	0.0%
Stone Bank	+	96.6%	-	0.0%
Swallow	+	96.0%	-	0.0%
Southeastern Wisconsin		93.2%		16.5%
State of Wisconsin		94.4%		9.4%

Table 17a: Budgeted Revenue Distribution (2009-10)

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	47.6%	42.1%	2.7%
<i>Brighton</i>	46.7%	28.1%	4.0%
<i>Bristol</i>	50.8%	32.8%	2.1%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	49.1%	43.0%	2.5%
<i>Paris</i>	73.8%	17.3%	1.9%
<i>Salem</i>	36.8%	56.3%	1.7%
<i>Wheatland</i>	49.5%	39.1%	5.8%
Kenosha	27.8%	60.9%	9.4%
Wilmot Union	46.8%	44.6%	2.5%
<i>Randall</i>	47.8%	37.1%	3.3%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	37.7%	52.2%	3.2%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	29.1%	64.6%	1.8%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	67.8%	24.9%	2.2%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	52.1%	41.8%	2.2%
Milwaukee County			
Brown Deer	54.8%	57.0%	6.7%
Cudahy	25.4%	60.6%	5.5%
Franklin Public	55.9%	34.5%	4.1%
Greendale	46.7%	36.9%	5.5%
Greenfield	53.5%	31.8%	3.8%
Milwaukee	23.1%	57.3%	17.7%
Nicolet Union	75.0%	11.4%	4.6%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	69.3%	14.3%	5.7%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	73.9%	9.3%	5.1%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	76.1%	9.0%	6.0%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	78.6%	12.1%	3.0%
Oak Creek-Franklin	44.3%	45.7%	5.0%
Saint Francis	35.8%	39.4%	5.9%
Shorewood	65.9%	21.9%	4.5%
South Milwaukee	24.8%	63.2%	6.0%
Wauwatosa	50.6%	33.1%	5.6%
West Allis	42.7%	45.2%	6.0%
Whitefish Bay	57.9%	33.3%	3.4%
Whitnall	54.8%	33.1%	7.9%
Ozaukee County			
Cedarburg	55.8%	36.3%	4.1%
Grafton	56.8%	33.2%	4.8%
Mequon-Thiensville	84.2%	9.4%	2.4%
Northern Ozaukee	30.0%	25.4%	4.7%
Port Washington-Saukville	42.4%	49.5%	3.8%
Racine County			
Burlington Area	43.0%	47.2%	5.4%
Racine	28.3%	60.7%	1.0%
Union Grove Union	44.1%	39.7%	2.4%
<i>Dover</i>	46.8%	43.3%	0.0%
<i>Raymond</i>	53.7%	29.4%	3.7%
<i>Union Grove</i>	27.2%	57.6%	2.2%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	46.0%	36.5%	2.6%
<i>Yorkville</i>	61.8%	21.6%	1.4%
Waterford Union	43.7%	41.3%	3.5%
<i>North Cape</i>	49.8%	38.1%	3.8%
<i>Norway</i>	53.8%	27.2%	7.5%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	46.1%	45.2%	3.7%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	44.8%	44.2%	4.7%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	40.0%	39.3%	1.7%

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	58.5%	27.3%	5.2%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	82.4%	4.8%	4.5%
<i>Fontana</i>	80.7%	2.6%	4.5%
<i>Linn J6</i>	74.9%	1.6%	9.2%
<i>Sharon</i>	17.0%	70.2%	7.1%
<i>Walworth</i>	33.1%	56.1%	4.2%
Delavan-Darien	51.7%	38.1%	6.5%
East Troy Community	67.7%	26.4%	1.0%
Elkhorn Area	42.8%	47.6%	4.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	59.6%	30.1%	3.4%
<i>Geneva</i>	69.5%	1.8%	5.7%
<i>Genoa City</i>	21.5%	72.4%	2.8%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	53.8%	34.4%	3.7%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	78.4%	14.8%	2.8%
<i>Linn J4</i>	79.1%	2.4%	3.8%
Whitewater	48.8%	42.1%	5.0%
Williams Bay	87.0%	1.8%	3.3%
Washington County			
Germantown	59.5%	32.7%	4.3%
Hartford Union	50.4%	38.8%	3.9%
<i>Erin</i>	57.7%	22.1%	58.8%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	61.8%	17.5%	3.7%
<i>Hartford</i>	38.4%	52.4%	3.9%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	57.8%	35.7%	3.0%
<i>Herman</i>	49.3%	31.5%	5.3%
<i>Neosho</i>	43.5%	47.0%	4.0%
<i>Richfield</i>	67.9%	23.8%	5.4%
<i>Rubicon</i>	35.8%	34.5%	3.9%
Kewaskum	43.2%	48.2%	4.2%
Slinger	40.3%	47.7%	3.1%
West Bend	42.3%	46.0%	8.9%
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	56.1%	29.2%	3.4%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	55.8%	24.0%	4.0%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	55.5%	37.7%	3.3%
<i>Lake Country</i>	78.9%	3.9%	0.8%
<i>Merton Community</i>	32.0%	52.7%	4.5%
<i>North Lake</i>	61.4%	22.5%	2.5%
<i>Richmond</i>	39.7%	51.5%	2.5%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	80.5%	2.1%	2.8%
<i>Swallow</i>	73.1%	18.4%	3.8%
Elmbrook	75.4%	11.5%	4.1%
Hamilton	53.4%	42.9%	0.2%
Kettle Moraine	59.5%	29.9%	4.8%
Menomonee Falls	61.4%	28.3%	3.6%
Mukwonago	44.9%	46.0%	4.3%
Muskego-Norway	52.1%	39.5%	3.9%
New Berlin	71.3%	18.2%	4.6%
Oconomowoc Area	79.8%	14.1%	5.3%
Pewaukee	81.6%	7.9%	3.3%
Waukesha	51.2%	36.4%	6.3%
Southeastern Wisconsin	40.6%	45.3%	9.4%
Rest of Wisconsin	36.1%	53.2%	6.6%
State of Wisconsin	37.8%	50.3%	7.7%

Table 18a: Budgeted Per-Pupil Revenue Summary (2009-10)

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Operations Revenue
Kenosha County				
Central/Westosha Union	\$5,673	\$5,017	\$325	\$11,915
<i>Brighton</i>	\$8,400	\$4,844	\$691	\$17,261
<i>Bristol</i>	\$5,767	\$3,725	\$243	\$11,348
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	\$5,844	\$5,120	\$303	\$11,908
<i>Paris</i>	\$11,429	\$2,682	\$299	\$15,494
<i>Salem</i>	\$3,918	\$6,000	\$182	\$10,660
<i>Wheatland</i>	\$6,288	\$4,973	\$734	\$12,711
Kenosha	\$3,193	\$6,989	\$1,079	\$11,472
Wilmot Union	\$5,532	\$5,270	\$294	\$11,814
<i>Randall</i>	\$5,476	\$4,253	\$380	\$11,458
<i>Silver Lake</i>	\$4,340	\$6,003	\$369	\$11,509
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	\$3,830	\$8,514	\$237	\$13,174
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	\$7,146	\$2,631	\$236	\$10,546
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	\$6,241	\$5,013	\$262	\$11,984
Milwaukee County				
Brown Deer	\$7,837	\$4,345	\$958	\$14,303
Cudahy	\$3,307	\$7,904	\$714	\$13,042
Franklin Public	\$7,341	\$4,536	\$537	\$13,136
Greendale	\$6,339	\$4,999	\$746	\$13,566
Greenfield	\$6,630	\$3,932	\$476	\$12,384
Milwaukee	\$3,318	\$8,206	\$2,531	\$14,332
Nicolet Union	\$12,895	\$1,963	\$788	\$17,202
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	\$11,328	\$2,340	\$937	\$16,340
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	\$10,907	\$1,371	\$751	\$14,756
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	\$15,004	\$1,768	\$1,179	\$19,728
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	\$14,838	\$2,278	\$566	\$18,882
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$4,765	\$4,913	\$533	\$10,750
Saint Francis	\$5,426	\$5,978	\$890	\$15,177
Shorewood	\$9,222	\$3,060	\$631	\$14,003
South Milwaukee	\$2,880	\$7,320	\$690	\$11,591
Wauwatosa	\$6,561	\$4,289	\$731	\$12,965
West Allis	\$5,000	\$5,283	\$705	\$11,696
Whitefish Bay	\$7,284	\$4,191	\$424	\$12,575
Whitnall	\$6,908	\$4,168	\$996	\$12,606
Ozaukee County				
Cedarburg	\$6,081	\$3,953	\$446	\$10,905
Grafton	\$7,058	\$4,128	\$594	\$12,423
Mequon-Thiensville	\$10,661	\$1,189	\$302	\$12,665
Northern Ozaukee	\$5,226	\$4,439	\$827	\$17,448
Port Washington-Saukville	\$4,734	\$5,531	\$426	\$11,174
Racine County				
Burlington Area	\$5,090	\$5,591	\$641	\$11,849
Racine	\$3,367	\$7,206	\$1,195	\$11,881
Union Grove Union	\$5,748	\$5,170	\$308	\$13,030
<i>Dover</i>	\$5,301	\$4,898	\$38	\$11,321
<i>Raymond</i>	\$7,188	\$3,926	\$492	\$13,376
<i>Union Grove</i>	\$3,471	\$7,355	\$278	\$12,761
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	\$6,220	\$4,930	\$349	\$13,524
<i>Yorkville</i>	\$7,902	\$2,769	\$181	\$12,792
Waterford Union	\$5,699	\$5,391	\$463	\$13,040
<i>North Cape</i>	\$3,692	\$4,886	\$492	\$12,828
<i>Norway</i>	\$9,585	\$4,843	\$1,337	\$17,819
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	\$6,114	\$5,990	\$494	\$13,255
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	\$5,149	\$5,084	\$545	\$11,507
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	\$5,978	\$5,863	\$258	\$14,930

Note: Per-pupil revenue based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.

Table 18a: Continued

District Name	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Operations Revenue
Walworth County				
Big Foot Union	\$7,683	\$3,578	\$683	\$13,126
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	\$12,571	\$732	\$681	\$15,250
<i>Fontana</i>	\$11,545	\$374	\$641	\$14,309
<i>Linn J6</i>	\$12,420	\$271	\$1,539	\$16,719
<i>Sharon</i>	\$2,022	\$8,361	\$841	\$11,904
<i>Walworth</i>	\$3,484	\$5,907	\$443	\$10,537
Delavan-Darien	\$5,373	\$3,965	\$678	\$10,394
East Troy Community	\$7,053	\$2,750	\$106	\$10,405
Elkhorn Area	\$4,304	\$4,788	\$403	\$10,067
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$7,236	\$3,656	\$409	\$12,148
<i>Geneva</i>	\$14,549	\$375	\$1,187	\$20,928
<i>Genoa City</i>	\$2,113	\$7,113	\$273	\$9,824
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	\$6,261	\$3,997	\$434	\$11,630
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	\$10,119	\$1,916	\$356	\$12,906
<i>Linn J4</i>	\$14,796	\$445	\$702	\$18,714
Whitewater	\$5,353	\$4,613	\$551	\$10,963
Williams Bay	\$11,640	\$240	\$437	\$13,373
Washington County				
Germantown	\$6,881	\$3,780	\$501	\$11,555
Hartford Union	\$6,188	\$4,769	\$476	\$12,283
<i>Erin</i>	\$7,434	\$2,844	\$757	\$12,878
<i>Friess Lake</i>	\$9,564	\$2,706	\$573	\$15,478
<i>Hartford</i>	\$4,299	\$5,865	\$436	\$11,199
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	\$7,478	\$4,706	\$400	\$13,167
<i>Herman</i>	\$7,477	\$4,774	\$808	\$15,164
<i>Neosho</i>	\$4,897	\$5,292	\$454	\$11,257
<i>Richfield</i>	\$7,084	\$2,484	\$564	\$10,434
<i>Rubicon</i>	\$6,020	\$5,792	\$661	\$16,804
Kewaskum	\$4,695	\$5,240	\$459	\$10,878
Slinger	\$4,333	\$5,121	\$329	\$10,742
West Bend	\$4,422	\$4,803	\$929	\$10,448
Waukesha County				
Arrowhead Union	\$6,753	\$3,509	\$413	\$12,035
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	\$7,411	\$3,182	\$531	\$13,285
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	\$6,194	\$4,208	\$364	\$11,163
<i>Lake Country</i>	\$10,453	\$511	\$106	\$13,233
<i>Merton Community</i>	\$3,468	\$5,714	\$490	\$10,842
<i>North Lake</i>	\$7,111	\$2,613	\$286	\$11,586
<i>Richmond</i>	\$4,403	\$5,703	\$281	\$11,083
<i>Stone Bank</i>	\$10,819	\$276	\$380	\$13,432
<i>Swallow</i>	\$7,970	\$2,002	\$410	\$10,904
Elmbrook	\$11,014	\$1,684	\$606	\$14,612
Hamilton	\$5,842	\$4,688	\$18	\$10,939
Kettle Moraine	\$6,866	\$3,454	\$551	\$11,538
Menomonee Falls	\$8,123	\$3,749	\$476	\$13,232
Mukwonago	\$4,822	\$4,945	\$460	\$10,750
Muskego-Norway	\$6,028	\$4,573	\$449	\$11,576
New Berlin	\$8,419	\$2,146	\$538	\$11,816
Oconomowoc Area	\$8,379	\$1,541	\$581	\$10,966
Pewaukee	\$9,437	\$910	\$377	\$11,560
Waukesha	\$6,064	\$4,311	\$743	\$11,833
Southeastern Wisconsin	\$5,136	\$5,733	\$1,194	\$12,644
Rest of Wisconsin	\$4,195	\$6,178	\$767	\$11,617
State of Wisconsin	\$4,527	\$6,021	\$918	\$11,980

Note: Per-pupil revenue based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.

Table 19a: Budgeted Expenditure Distribution (2009-10)

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	60.1%	4.1%	2.7%	3.6%	5.3%	4.4%
<i>Brighton</i>	57.2%	2.9%	4.7%	0.8%	6.6%	4.9%
<i>Bristol</i>	63.2%	3.6%	4.6%	4.8%	3.5%	4.2%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	61.9%	5.2%	2.3%	3.2%	5.7%	3.3%
<i>Paris</i>	51.0%	1.3%	2.9%	0.2%	10.5%	5.2%
<i>Salem</i>	57.7%	4.9%	2.2%	2.7%	5.1%	5.6%
<i>Wheatland</i>	64.8%	1.5%	1.8%	0.8%	3.8%	4.6%
Kenosha	65.7%	5.7%	6.3%	0.5%	5.4%	2.6%
Wilmot Union	61.8%	5.3%	4.1%	5.6%	3.2%	3.9%
<i>Randall</i>	65.0%	3.7%	6.8%	5.8%	0.0%	4.3%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	62.2%	5.6%	3.1%	7.9%	2.1%	3.1%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	57.9%	5.6%	2.6%	2.8%	5.2%	5.4%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	62.9%	3.2%	4.4%	8.7%	2.6%	3.1%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	61.8%	6.6%	3.9%	2.5%	3.3%	3.6%
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	56.5%	3.1%	4.8%	3.4%	6.0%	3.7%
Cudahy	64.7%	4.8%	5.0%	1.2%	5.3%	1.1%
Franklin Public	65.7%	4.7%	2.3%	2.2%	4.6%	4.0%
Greendale	64.2%	4.5%	5.5%	1.3%	5.9%	1.4%
Greenfield	61.8%	4.3%	4.6%	1.5%	5.9%	3.1%
Milwaukee	54.6%	5.9%	7.9%	2.5%	4.8%	5.1%
Nicolet Union	53.9%	4.6%	6.5%	2.5%	4.3%	6.2%
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	60.1%	3.9%	7.4%	3.1%	4.3%	6.9%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	54.3%	4.1%	8.2%	2.3%	4.0%	6.6%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	55.5%	4.0%	6.9%	2.8%	4.8%	6.7%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	49.3%	5.6%	4.7%	2.1%	4.7%	5.2%
Oak Creek-Franklin	64.0%	4.9%	3.1%	1.5%	5.0%	6.0%
Saint Francis	62.9%	4.7%	3.8%	4.6%	5.1%	1.4%
Shorewood	62.7%	3.7%	4.9%	2.5%	5.1%	1.0%
South Milwaukee	64.2%	4.5%	5.9%	1.5%	5.5%	0.3%
Wauwatosa	63.5%	4.3%	5.7%	0.9%	5.7%	1.0%
West Allis	59.1%	4.7%	4.2%	1.0%	5.9%	2.5%
Whitefish Bay	62.2%	5.0%	5.9%	1.4%	5.8%	0.8%
Whitnall	61.0%	5.7%	5.4%	1.9%	5.0%	3.8%
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	57.9%	5.0%	7.2%	1.8%	5.0%	3.6%
Grafton	63.5%	4.3%	5.0%	1.9%	5.9%	3.8%
Mequon-Thiensville	62.7%	5.2%	4.6%	1.1%	5.4%	4.7%
Northern Ozaukee	64.6%	2.9%	3.3%	2.1%	7.6%	3.3%
Port Washington-Saukville	64.3%	4.0%	3.9%	1.3%	5.1%	3.1%
Racine County						
Burlington Area	66.5%	5.0%	4.1%	1.6%	5.5%	4.3%
Racine	63.5%	5.7%	5.7%	0.9%	4.4%	3.6%
Union Grove Union	61.6%	3.0%	3.7%	4.8%	4.2%	4.2%
<i>Dover</i>	60.7%	3.9%	5.1%	1.8%	5.9%	5.5%
<i>Raymond</i>	72.2%	1.3%	3.4%	7.8%	0.0%	5.9%
<i>Union Grove</i>	60.1%	2.9%	2.9%	6.9%	1.6%	2.6%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	57.8%	4.6%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%
<i>Yorkville</i>	61.8%	0.8%	3.8%	6.1%	2.5%	5.3%
Waterford Union	59.4%	5.9%	4.5%	2.9%	5.3%	6.1%
<i>North Cape</i>	46.1%	5.7%	3.2%	0.9%	7.1%	4.8%
<i>Norway</i>	54.2%	7.8%	2.5%	1.1%	1.4%	4.3%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	60.5%	5.1%	7.6%	6.7%	1.6%	6.5%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	64.6%	3.1%	5.0%	3.2%	5.5%	3.4%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	56.4%	9.0%	3.8%	2.3%	4.6%	9.4%

Table 19a: Continued

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	60.4%	5.2%	6.9%	9.7%	0.0%	3.9%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	57.6%	7.3%	5.7%	7.4%	0.0%	4.9%
<i>Fontana</i>	61.5%	3.2%	4.9%	13.9%	0.0%	4.0%
<i>Linn J6</i>	55.2%	5.9%	6.1%	17.8%	0.0%	5.2%
<i>Sharon</i>	61.3%	3.4%	9.5%	11.6%	0.0%	2.0%
<i>Walworth</i>	64.4%	4.6%	8.4%	6.2%	0.0%	3.2%
Delavan-Darien	62.8%	4.7%	3.9%	1.3%	5.5%	4.6%
East Troy Community	64.5%	5.3%	3.2%	2.5%	4.3%	4.2%
Elkhorn Area	65.8%	4.5%	4.0%	1.3%	5.3%	4.1%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	63.8%	3.2%	4.1%	1.8%	5.2%	4.2%
<i>Geneva</i>	59.1%	2.8%	3.8%	9.1%	6.0%	3.9%
<i>Genoa City</i>	64.0%	2.7%	3.7%	4.1%	5.4%	4.2%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	65.8%	3.8%	4.7%	0.8%	5.3%	3.6%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	62.3%	2.8%	3.2%	1.4%	3.5%	5.0%
<i>Linn J4</i>	57.1%	0.9%	5.9%	0.8%	16.2%	3.4%
Whitewater	62.9%	4.0%	4.4%	2.0%	5.2%	4.8%
Williams Bay	59.5%	3.2%	4.4%	3.6%	7.1%	2.4%
Washington County						
Germantown	61.7%	4.0%	4.5%	1.3%	4.1%	6.4%
Hartford Union	61.8%	3.4%	5.8%	3.3%	3.6%	4.2%
<i>Erin</i>	60.8%	3.0%	4.6%	0.9%	8.2%	4.6%
<i>Triess Lake</i>	69.7%	2.3%	3.8%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%
<i>Hartford</i>	66.2%	3.4%	7.3%	2.3%	4.3%	2.8%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	57.0%	4.2%	6.1%	2.4%	4.0%	3.5%
<i>Herman</i>	51.9%	0.5%	4.3%	5.4%	2.3%	10.4%
<i>Neosho</i>	66.6%	4.2%	2.3%	7.8%	0.0%	7.4%
<i>Richfield</i>	60.3%	1.4%	2.5%	5.2%	0.9%	9.6%
<i>Rubicon</i>	59.3%	2.4%	4.3%	14.8%	0.0%	4.8%
Kewaskum	61.5%	3.0%	4.1%	2.6%	4.7%	5.2%
Slinger	65.5%	4.5%	5.2%	1.4%	5.0%	4.9%
West Bend	66.2%	4.3%	6.0%	1.7%	4.6%	2.8%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	63.8%	4.2%	5.7%	3.9%	2.9%	3.5%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	62.4%	5.8%	5.2%	1.4%	4.0%	4.1%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	62.6%	4.1%	4.5%	2.3%	5.2%	3.1%
<i>Lake Country</i>	69.8%	4.1%	4.5%	2.3%	5.2%	3.1%
<i>Merton Community</i>	70.7%	3.1%	5.8%	4.1%	2.6%	2.6%
<i>North Lake</i>	57.7%	2.7%	7.4%	8.8%	0.0%	3.9%
<i>Richmond</i>	59.6%	3.6%	8.5%	7.5%	1.5%	3.3%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	59.6%	1.4%	13.6%	9.3%	0.0%	2.9%
<i>Swallow</i>	65.6%	2.8%	5.7%	7.8%	0.0%	3.0%
Elmbrook	63.6%	5.2%	5.0%	1.2%	3.3%	4.1%
Hamilton	58.4%	4.1%	4.2%	2.0%	4.9%	5.0%
Kettle Moraine	58.6%	4.9%	4.8%	1.2%	5.2%	5.6%
Menomonee Falls	63.9%	5.0%	4.5%	1.3%	4.8%	5.0%
Mukwonago	65.0%	4.2%	5.7%	0.8%	5.2%	5.4%
Muskego-Norway	64.6%	4.5%	5.7%	1.9%	5.2%	4.1%
New Berlin	55.3%	2.8%	4.0%	1.0%	5.6%	5.1%
Oconomowoc Area	61.5%	4.2%	3.7%	1.3%	5.0%	4.8%
Pewaukee	60.8%	1.9%	4.8%	2.0%	5.4%	4.0%
Waukesha	66.2%	4.8%	4.0%	0.9%	5.7%	4.6%
Southeastern Wisconsin	60.4%	5.1%	5.9%	1.9%	4.9%	4.2%
Rest of Wisconsin	62.0%	4.7%	5.3%	2.0%	5.1%	4.3%
State of Wisconsin	61.4%	4.8%	5.5%	2.0%	5.0%	4.2%

Table 20a: Budgeted Per-Pupil Expenditure Summary (2009-10)

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County							
Central/Westosha Union	\$6,576	\$442	\$295	\$387	\$581	\$479	\$10,889
Brighton	\$9,119	\$465	\$746	\$121	\$1,055	\$786	\$15,951
Bristol	\$14,629	\$378	\$486	\$403	\$371	\$442	\$10,567
Central/Westosha UHS	\$6,944	\$583	\$255	\$354	\$644	\$365	\$11,224
Paris	\$7,160	\$188	\$410	\$33	\$1,480	\$736	\$14,045
Salem	\$5,587	\$474	\$209	\$258	\$495	\$544	\$9,686
Wheatland	\$6,856	\$162	\$192	\$849	\$404	\$482	\$10,584
Kenosha	\$7,478	\$646	\$712	\$60	\$611	\$301	\$11,377
Wilmot Union	\$6,979	\$602	\$466	\$637	\$602	\$445	\$11,286
Randall	\$7,109	\$401	\$738	\$636	\$0	\$467	\$10,934
Silver Lake	\$6,822	\$610	\$336	\$866	\$228	\$339	\$10,975
Trevor-Wilmot	\$7,562	\$729	\$335	\$371	\$675	\$702	\$13,057
Twin Lakes	\$5,839	\$293	\$413	\$804	\$243	\$291	\$9,287
Wilmot UHS	\$7,129	\$763	\$451	\$288	\$381	\$417	\$11,539
Milwaukee County							
Brown Deer	\$7,554	\$411	\$640	\$452	\$800	\$489	\$13,359
Cudahy	\$8,185	\$603	\$635	\$157	\$665	\$133	\$12,644
Franklin Public	\$8,451	\$607	\$302	\$288	\$588	\$510	\$12,858
Greendale	\$8,420	\$585	\$728	\$173	\$778	\$190	\$13,122
Greenfield	\$7,327	\$507	\$542	\$174	\$705	\$374	\$11,865
Milwaukee	\$7,280	\$780	\$1,053	\$329	\$636	\$686	\$13,326
Nicolet Union	\$8,991	\$773	\$1,088	\$411	\$724	\$1,028	\$16,690
Fox Point-Bayside	\$9,646	\$624	\$1,183	\$494	\$693	\$1,103	\$16,042
Glendale-River Hills	\$7,784	\$588	\$1,183	\$332	\$515	\$951	\$14,344
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	\$9,947	\$718	\$1,235	\$502	\$858	\$1,196	\$17,936
Nicolet UHS	\$9,183	\$1,053	\$885	\$386	\$870	\$975	\$18,633
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$6,647	\$512	\$326	\$153	\$524	\$626	\$10,391
Saint Francis	\$9,165	\$681	\$553	\$676	\$746	\$200	\$14,573
Shorewood	\$8,658	\$508	\$671	\$346	\$708	\$134	\$13,804
South Milwaukee	\$7,244	\$503	\$670	\$171	\$618	\$39	\$11,283
Wauwatosa	\$8,186	\$559	\$728	\$112	\$730	\$134	\$12,881
West Allis	\$6,765	\$538	\$484	\$115	\$672	\$282	\$11,439
Whitefish Bay	\$7,690	\$622	\$728	\$174	\$712	\$99	\$12,374
Whitnall	\$7,025	\$653	\$623	\$215	\$572	\$432	\$11,509
Ozaukee County							
Cedarburg	\$6,164	\$533	\$765	\$187	\$536	\$379	\$10,651
Grafton	\$7,716	\$519	\$607	\$225	\$718	\$465	\$12,150
Mequon-Thiensville	\$7,800	\$647	\$574	\$136	\$677	\$584	\$12,449
Northern Ozaukee	\$10,716	\$478	\$545	\$351	\$1,267	\$546	\$16,581
Port Washington-Saukville	\$6,966	\$429	\$423	\$144	\$550	\$336	\$10,835
Racine County							
Burlington Area	\$7,108	\$537	\$436	\$173	\$584	\$457	\$10,685
Racine	\$7,353	\$665	\$662	\$103	\$507	\$418	\$11,578
Union Grove Union	\$7,150	\$344	\$430	\$556	\$484	\$493	\$11,612
Dover	\$4,908	\$318	\$410	\$145	\$480	\$441	\$8,087
Raymond	\$8,401	\$146	\$399	\$913	\$0	\$692	\$11,636
Union Grove	\$6,569	\$316	\$315	\$752	\$175	\$288	\$10,929
Union Grove UHS	\$7,375	\$590	\$544	\$564	\$565	\$531	\$12,758
Yorkville	\$7,329	\$590	\$544	\$564	\$565	\$531	\$12,758
Waterford Union	\$7,134	\$703	\$541	\$343	\$640	\$726	\$12,002
North Cape	\$6,018	\$746	\$420	\$120	\$919	\$626	\$13,037
Norway	\$9,040	\$1,300	\$414	\$184	\$2,402	\$717	\$16,676
Washington-Caldwell	\$7,139	\$597	\$893	\$788	\$185	\$770	\$11,803
Waterford Graded	\$6,786	\$325	\$523	\$337	\$581	\$355	\$10,503
Waterford UHS	\$7,724	\$1,229	\$527	\$316	\$627	\$1,288	\$13,687

Note: Per-pupil expenditures based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.

Table 20a: Continued

District Name	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Administration	Building Administration	Transportation	Total Operations Spending
Walworth County							
Big Foot Union	\$7,421	\$643	\$849	\$1,187	\$0	\$477	\$12,293
Big Foot UHS	\$8,217	\$1,044	\$815	\$1,060	\$0	\$695	\$14,260
Fontana	\$8,283	\$428	\$666	\$1,868	\$0	\$538	\$13,465
Linn J6	\$8,606	\$914	\$957	\$2,776	\$0	\$811	\$15,586
Sharon	\$6,844	\$380	\$1,058	\$1,290	\$0	\$225	\$11,160
Walworth	\$6,358	\$455	\$826	\$615	\$0	\$316	\$9,868
Delavan-Darien	\$6,152	\$459	\$382	\$127	\$535	\$450	\$9,802
East Troy Community	\$6,474	\$528	\$321	\$253	\$428	\$420	\$10,044
Elkhorn Area	\$6,506	\$446	\$395	\$133	\$521	\$407	\$9,881
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$7,210	\$357	\$464	\$202	\$585	\$469	\$11,295
Geneva	\$11,374	\$546	\$738	\$1,751	\$1,161	\$753	\$19,256
Genoa City	\$5,895	\$246	\$342	\$376	\$499	\$384	\$9,211
Lake Geneva	\$7,210	\$413	\$517	\$91	\$581	\$399	\$10,951
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	\$7,334	\$329		\$170	\$410	\$588	\$11,765
Linn J4	\$9,945	\$154	\$1,028	\$146	\$2,830	\$588	\$17,420
Whitewater	\$6,725	\$424	\$467	\$213	\$561	\$515	\$10,690
Williams Bay	\$8,197	\$442	\$606	\$498	\$982	\$337	\$13,785
Washington County							
Germantown	\$6,910	\$447	\$505	\$146	\$465	\$713	\$11,199
Hartford Union	\$7,215	\$395	\$674	\$384	\$423	\$488	\$11,670
Erin	\$7,820	\$386	\$592	\$120	\$1,060	\$595	\$12,860
Friess Lake	\$10,523	\$342	\$567	\$720	\$0	\$720	\$15,096
Hartford	\$7,173	\$366	\$793	\$254	\$465	\$304	\$10,839
Hartford UHS	\$7,180	\$533	\$770	\$307	\$509	\$437	\$12,601
Herman	\$5,677	\$58	\$472	\$591	\$251	\$1,142	\$10,938
Neosho	\$6,412	\$401	\$222	\$750	\$8	\$710	\$9,621
Richfield	\$5,663	\$130	\$235	\$489	\$86	\$900	\$9,394
Rubicon	\$9,494	\$385	\$686	\$2,369	\$0	\$768	\$16,020
Kewaskum	\$6,390	\$310	\$426	\$269	\$493	\$540	\$10,386
Slinger	\$6,892	\$469	\$552	\$146	\$523	\$514	\$10,523
West Bend	\$6,831	\$446	\$617	\$170	\$476	\$289	\$10,314
Waukesha County							
Arrowhead Union	\$7,324	\$477	\$656	\$450	\$335	\$396	\$11,485
Arrowhead UHS	\$8,230	\$768	\$687	\$188	\$526	\$537	\$13,184
Hartland-Lakeside	\$6,652	\$441	\$478	\$239	\$548	\$330	\$10,625
Lake Country	\$8,600	\$275	\$318	\$869	\$0	\$428	\$12,326
Merton Community	\$7,368	\$319	\$605	\$429	\$270	\$273	\$10,424
North Lake	\$5,846	\$279	\$755	\$887	\$0	\$394	\$10,135
Richmond	\$5,710	\$341	\$813	\$723	\$144	\$312	\$9,585
Stone Bank	\$7,705	\$185	\$1,765	\$1,204	\$0	\$373	\$12,935
Swallow	\$6,584	\$285	\$568	\$779	\$0	\$302	\$10,031
Elmbrook	\$9,132	\$752	\$712	\$172	\$472	\$595	\$14,351
Hamilton	\$6,207	\$433	\$443	\$216	\$520	\$531	\$10,635
Kettle Moraine	\$6,615	\$549	\$543	\$141	\$588	\$637	\$11,291
Menomonee Falls	\$8,289	\$645	\$587	\$166	\$628	\$643	\$12,975
Mukwonago	\$6,758	\$434	\$596	\$84	\$544	\$559	\$10,398
Muskego-Norway	\$7,158	\$496	\$631	\$214	\$577	\$460	\$11,087
New Berlin	\$6,398	\$329	\$466	\$114	\$644	\$593	\$11,561
Oconomowoc Area	\$6,337	\$429	\$381	\$132	\$518	\$494	\$10,309
Pewaukee	\$6,806	\$433	\$534	\$220	\$599	\$451	\$11,195
Waukesha	\$7,627	\$555	\$456	\$108	\$654	\$529	\$11,515
Southeastern Wisconsin	\$7,297	\$611	\$709	\$231	\$589	\$509	\$12,084
Rest of Wisconsin	\$6,991	\$532	\$595	\$223	\$578	\$480	\$11,275
State of Wisconsin	\$7,099	\$560	\$635	\$226	\$582	\$490	\$11,561

Note: Per-pupil expenditures based on membership counts. Non-resident students are not included.