The background of the cover features a globe showing North and South America. In the foreground, an open book with a red cover is visible, with its pages slightly curved. The text is overlaid on the globe.

Public Schooling in Southeast Wisconsin

2013~2014



Public Policy Forum

Impartial research. Informed debate.

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, and Department of Public Instruction staff members, who graciously shared their knowledge and expertise.

Finally, we wish to acknowledge the sponsors of this research: Alverno College, Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Multiple Listing Service, Northwestern Mutual Foundation, Southeastern Wisconsin Schools Alliance, and Waukesha County Technical College. We also thank the Greater Milwaukee Foundation for its continued support of our education research.



PUBLIC SCHOOLING IN SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN

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Introduction

Over nearly three decades, the Public Policy Forum has collected and analyzed education data to report on the demographics, academic performance, and finances of public schools and districts in southeast Wisconsin. This 29th annual public schools report continues that tradition with updated analyses of new data and trends to shed light on the academic successes and challenges in the region.

This report comes at a time of significant change and transition for public schools in the state. Recent years have seen the alignment of curricula to the Common Core State Standards adopted by Wisconsin in 2010. Additionally, state assessments have been aligned to National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) achievement levels. Continuing these efforts, the Smarter Balanced Assessment test in mathematics and reading will be administered to students in the 2014-15 school year. Taken together, these initiatives offer the possibility of a more thorough understanding of how effectively Wisconsin public school students are being educated and how their academic achievement could be improved.

Our analyses provide a detailed look at K-12 school enrollments and student demographics, including breakouts based on race and ethnicity, socioeconomic status, Open Enrollment, and the Chapter 220 Student Transfer program. The report also includes a special look at English Language Learners (ELL) and their growing population in southeast Wisconsin districts.

The report also gives an overview of the new academic standards and assessments, including the adoption and implementation timelines. We look at single-year and five-year trend data for state assessments with breakouts for race and socioeconomic status, as well as achievement gaps for these populations.

Newly released district report cards enable a district-by-district look at performance and accountability. Additionally, we review postsecondary readiness using Advanced Placement (AP) exams, the ACT, and high school graduation rates. And finally, the report presents a current look at school finance and shows how both revenues and expenditures have changed over time.

Overall, our 2014 examination of public schools in southeast Wisconsin shows that academic achievement for the region as a whole continues to lag that of the state, in large measure because of the challenges faced by the region's largest urban districts. Throughout the region, however, there are also plentiful examples of success and progress, which are highlighted in our detailed, district-by-district data tables.



Key findings from the 2014 analysis of the region's public schools:

- **Poverty in the region is still on the rise.** The data indicate 46.1% of students in southeast Wisconsin are eligible for the Free or Reduced Price Lunch program. This is a one percentage point increase from last year's rate and a 5.1-point increase from the 2009-10 academic year.
- **The region continues to face problems narrowing achievement gaps.** WKCE and four-year adjusted cohort data reveal large racial and economic achievement gaps in student proficiency and graduation rates. **New analysis shows little progress in improving racial achievement gaps in the region's largest districts** over the past five years.
- **Positive performances on college and career readiness measures.** Although ACT composite scores saw little change, **ACT participation in the region increased 4.1 percentage points**, exceeding the state average. **AP participation and number of exams passed increased** from 2012. Additionally, **graduation rates increased** for the fourth straight year.
- **Enrollment in the region is declining, but at a slower rate.** Though enrollment in the region dropped from last year, its decline is slowing down. This year's decline of 0.1 percentage points represents a decrease of just 225 students, a far smaller decline than in past years. Three counties in southeast Wisconsin enrolled more students than in 2012-13, with MPS experiencing its first enrollment growth in 14 years. Additionally, minority enrollment increased by 0.8 percentage points over last year, now comprising 42.3% of the public school population in the southeast Wisconsin region.
- **Student participation is still a concerning issue.** While attendance remained unchanged, the truancy and dropout rates increased in southeast Wisconsin. In fact, the regional dropout rate is accelerating.

The subsequent sections will further investigate the aforementioned public schooling trends in the region. A brief overview will introduce each section to provide greater understanding in the larger context of current education policy in the region.



Data and Methodology

The analysis of southeast Wisconsin's school districts primarily utilizes data obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The data were obtained from the DPI District Report Cards, Wisconsin Information system for Education Data Dashboard (WISEdash) and other divisions of DPI to examine public schooling trends in southeast Wisconsin. The data include the most recent information regarding public schools in the region – typically from the 2013-14 school year – though some data from the previous school year (2012-13) is used because of the late release dates. The dates for each data set are noted in the relevant text or tables.

To be consistent with the DPI District Report Cards, calculations for the percentages of students who score proficient or advanced on Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS) tests do not include non-tested students. The denominator includes only tested students who were enrolled the full academic year.

Additionally, to appropriately estimate the number of students in poverty, data for students qualifying for the Free or Reduced-Price Lunch program represent all eligible students, not just those who participated in the program.

Southeast Wisconsin contains a collection of different schools with different grade levels and student groups. Consequently, difficulties emerge when comparing kindergarten-8th grade or 9-12th grade schools with schools that serve a K-12 range. For that reason, this report consolidates separate union high school districts and their K-8 feeder districts into union districts. The process is admittedly imperfect, but it does allow for the most accurate comparison of K-12 district performance in the region given the limitations of the data. The following are the nine union districts and their number of component districts: Central/Westosha (6), Wilmot (5), Nicolet (4), Union Grove (5), Waterford (5), Big Foot (5), Lake Geneva-Genoa City (5), Hartford (8), and Arrowhead (8).

When necessary, feeder and union high school districts are listed below their union district total and denoted by indented and italicized text. Though data are provided both for union districts and their component districts, the corresponding numbers only contribute to region and state totals once. Several tables specifically detailing component districts also are listed in Appendix B.

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

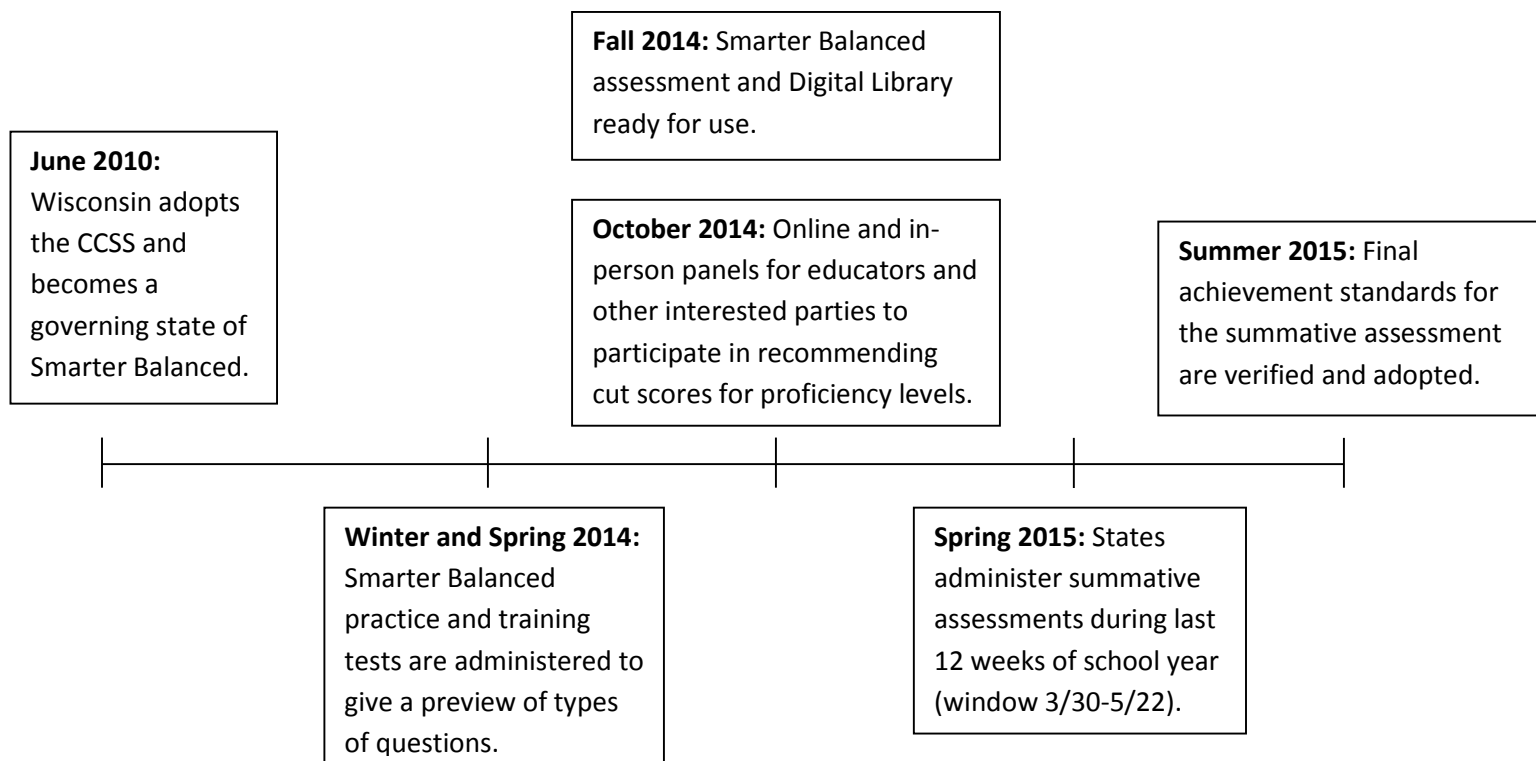


New assessments aligned to more rigorous academic standards

The 2014-15 academic year features the debut of several new assessments to be given to Wisconsin students across many grade levels and subjects. These new evaluations are aligned to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS), which were adopted by the state in 2010 and have been gradually implemented in recent years. The CCSS standards replace the Wisconsin Model Academic Standards (WMAS) and are designed to improve college and career readiness for all students. The CCSS establishes a set of academic standards for students from kindergarten through 12th grade, whereas the WMAS set parameters for students in 4th, 8th, and 12th grades. The additional information yielded by the annual CCSS-aligned assessments is intended to provide a more 'real-time' understanding of the academic progress of Wisconsin students.

The primary means of evaluating students on the CCSS will be the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA), scheduled for implementation in spring 2015. The SBA program is designed to meet the CCSS academic standards and improve college and career readiness. The package consists of summative assessments to measure cumulative progress over the entire school year and interim assessments to track student progress throughout the year. Students in grades 3 through 8 will be tested in subject areas of English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics. The state will still administer the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examinations (WKCE) and the Wisconsin Alternative Assessment for Students with Disabilities (WAA-SwD) in the science and social studies subject areas. **Figure 1** provides additional details on the timeline for implementation of the SBA program.

Figure 1: Smarter Balanced Assessment Implementation Timeline



To continue the assessment pattern beyond middle school, Wisconsin will be using a battery of ACT exams designed to measure academic progress as well as college and career readiness in high school students. Transitioning to a computer-concentrated college and career readiness assessment, the state will administer the Aspire exam to 9th and 10th grade students. Students in 11th grade will take two exams. The first – WorkKeys – assesses a student’s career-ready skills. The second is the traditional ACT exam with the writing component that has been a mainstay of the college admissions process for decades.

The Smarter Balanced and ACT assessments are complemented by exams targeted towards special student groups. The new Dynamic Learning Map (DLM) is an alternate assessment of mathematics and English language arts for students with significant cognitive disabilities in grades 3-11. In addition, Wisconsin has seen increased growth in the number of students whose primary language is not English. The ACCESS for English Language Learners (ELL) assessment is designed to measure a student’s progress on five content areas: social and instructional language, English language arts, math, science, and social studies. ACCESS is given to students in kindergarten through grade 12. **Table 1** outlines the testing windows for all assessments in Wisconsin for the 2014-15 school year.

Table 1: Assessment windows for the 2014-15 academic year

Assessment Windows	
Fall 2014	
October 6 – October 24	ACT Aspire 9 th Grade Assessment
October 13 – October 31	DLM 9 th Grade Assessment Field Test
October 27 – November 7	WKCE and WAA-SwD Science and Social Studies 4 th , 8 th and 10 th Grade Assessment
December 1	ACCESS for ELL Assessment Window Opens
Spring 2015	
February 6	ACCESS for ELL Assessment Window Closes
March 3	ACT 11 th Grade Assessment
March 4	ACT WorkKeys 11 th Grade Assessment
March 30 – May 22	Smarter Balanced ELA and Math 3 rd through 8 th Grade Assessment
March 30 – May 22	DLM Math and ELA Assessment
April 27 – May 22	ACT Aspire 9 th and 10 th Grade Assessment

While providing new tools for districts across the state to compare performance levels, the new assessment reforms initially will complicate trend analysis in student achievement. It will be important for educators, parents, and policymakers to understand these implications when evaluating their students and districts.



Student Enrollment and Demographics

Student enrollment has a substantial impact on school district finances given that it is one of the key factors in the state's school aid formula, which determines the amount of state funding a school district receives in a given year. Declining enrollment, in particular, can have a considerable impact on school district finances, as schools are not always able to lower their expenditures to match the decrease in state aid that results from having fewer students. For example, a reduction in only a few students per class does not necessarily allow for the termination of teaching and staff positions that would offset the state aid cuts. Changes in enrollment also impact class sizes and other classroom-related variables that have an impact on learning and academic achievement.

This section provides enrollment data from the 2013-14 school year and analyzes enrollment changes, particularly among specific subgroups. New to the report this year is the addition of English Language Learner (ELL) student data in recognition of the growth in students whose primary language is not English in southeast Wisconsin in recent years.

Enrollment declines in the region are slowing

Table 2 shows enrollment data for districts in each of the seven counties in southeast Wisconsin during the past two school years. Following the consistent pattern it has experienced for the past several years, the region continues to experience enrollment declines. The data show some cause for optimism, however, as the rate of decline has slowed, falling only a tenth of a percentage point between 2013 and 2014, as compared to a decrease of half a percentage point the previous year. Statewide, enrollment has increased at a constant rate of 0.2 percentage points in each of the past two years.

While a majority of the region's districts experienced enrollment decreases between 2013 and 2014, total enrollment in three of the seven counties (Kenosha, Washington, and Milwaukee) increased after declining the previous year. MPS reversed a 14-year trend of declining enrollment with a 0.2 percentage point increase, adding 153 students to its schools for the 2013-14 school year. Additionally, Kenosha experienced a 0.3 percentage point increase in enrollment – its first growth in three years.

Other counties and districts relapsed after recoveries the previous year. Ozaukee County – which was the only county to experience increased enrollment in 2013 – suffered a decrease of 1.2 percentage points in 2014. Much of this reversal can be attributed to Northern Ozaukee's dramatic enrollment drop of 7.8 percentage points after a jump of 5.1 percentage points between 2012 and 2013. This drop is most likely linked to declining enrollment in the district's virtual charter schools. Waukesha, one of the region's largest districts, experienced a 1.3 percentage point decline (a loss of 186 students), after seeing a 0.7 percentage point increase in 2013.

For some districts, a stubborn pattern of declining enrollment persists. Racine, the third largest district in southeast Wisconsin, endured its fourth consecutive decrease in enrollment and has suffered a loss of nearly 1,000 students over the past five years.



Table 2: Southeast Wisconsin school district enrollment

District	2012-2013		2013-2014		% Change
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	
Kenosha County		29,601		29,705	0.4%
Central/Westosha Union	23	3,758	23	3,832	2.0%
Kenosha	2	22,534	2	22,602	0.3%
Wilmot Union	27	3,309	27	3,271	-1.1%
Milwaukee County		132,155		132,770	0.5%
Brown Deer	47	1,622	47	1,618	-0.2%
Cudahy	38	2,623	38	2,599	-0.9%
Franklin Public	18	4,381	18	4,418	0.8%
Greendale	37	2,633	37	2,648	0.6%
Greenfield	22	3,890	22	3,924	0.9%
Milwaukee	1	78,363	1	78,516	0.2%
Nicolet Union	24	3,566	25	3,534	-0.9%
Oak Creek-Franklin	10	6,382	10	6,447	1.0%
Saint Francis	49	1,299	49	1,256	-3.3%
Shorewood	42	2,059	42	2,053	-0.3%
South Milwaukee	26	3,314	26	3,302	-0.4%
Wauwatosa	6	7,204	6	7,204	0.0%
West Allis	5	9,390	5	9,725	3.6%
Whitefish Bay	30	3,097	30	3,117	0.6%
Whitnall	40	2,332	40	2,409	3.3%
Ozaukee County		12,856		12,699	-1.2%
Cedarburg	32	3,048	33	3,014	-1.1%
Grafton	41	2,124	41	2,099	-1.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	25	3,563	24	3,576	0.4%
Northern Ozaukee	48	1,435	48	1,323	-7.8%
Port Washington-Saukville	35	2,686	36	2,687	0.0%
Racine County		29,683		29,326	-1.2%
Burlington Area	28	3,260	29	3,163	-3.0%
Racine	3	20,577	3	20,301	-1.3%
Union Grove Union	34	2,757	34	2,830	2.6%
Waterford Union	31	3,089	32	3,032	-1.8%
Walworth County		16,219		16,188	-0.2%
Big Foot Union	45	1,788	45	1,790	0.1%
Delavan-Darien	39	2,438	39	2,460	0.9%
East Troy Community	46	1,671	46	1,650	-1.3%
Elkhorn Area	29	3,213	28	3,169	-1.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	17	4,580	17	4,540	-0.9%
Whitewater	43	1,948	43	1,943	-0.3%
Williams Bay	50	581	50	636	9.5%
Washington County		20,458		20,522	0.3%
Germantown	21	3,997	21	3,933	-1.6%
Hartford Union	16	4,654	15	4,640	-0.3%
Kewaskum	44	1,856	44	1,856	0.0%
Slinger	33	3,031	31	3,085	1.8%
West Bend	8	6,920	7	7,008	1.3%
Waukesha County		63,074		62,611	-0.7%
Arrowhead Union	9	6,873	9	6,761	-1.6%
Elmbrook	7	6,992	8	6,945	-0.7%
Hamilton	14	4,698	14	4,685	-0.3%
Kettle Moraine	20	4,196	20	4,117	-1.9%
Menomonee Falls	19	4,295	19	4,200	-2.2%
Mukwonago	13	4,750	13	4,710	-0.8%
Muskego-Norway	12	4,977	12	4,886	-1.8%
New Berlin	15	4,656	16	4,602	-1.2%
Oconomowoc Area	11	5,131	11	5,224	1.8%
Pewaukee	36	2,639	35	2,803	6.2%
Waukesha	4	13,864	4	13,678	-1.3%
Southeast Wisconsin		304,046		303,821	-0.1%
State of Wisconsin		872,436		874,414	0.2%

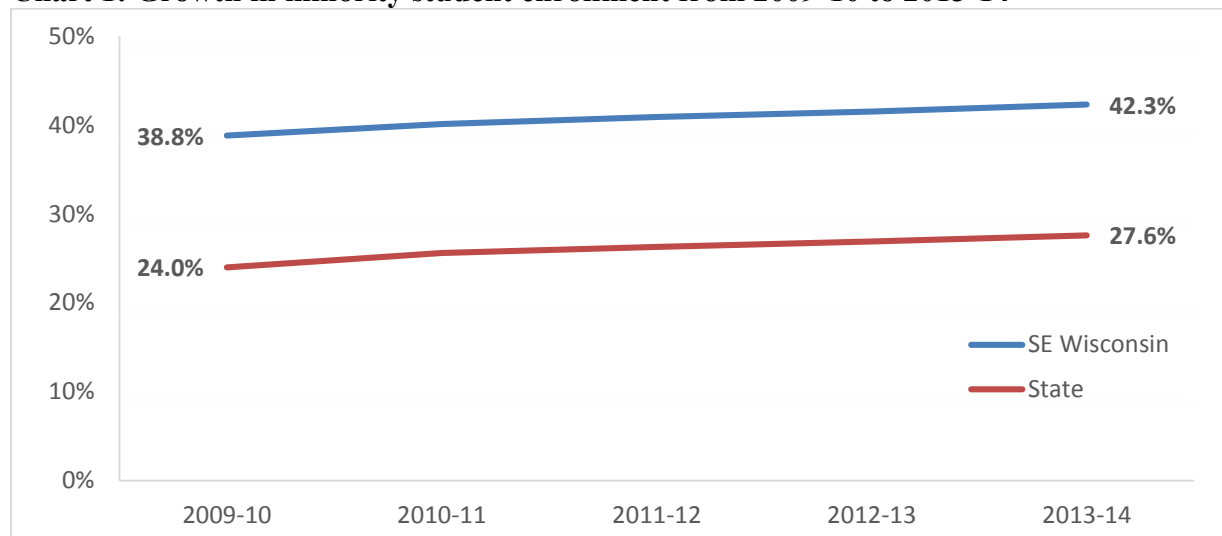


Minority enrollment increasing, particularly with regard to Latinos

Data from the 2013-14 school year show the persistence of trends illustrated in last year's report. Minority enrollment¹ rates in the region and state continue to grow, and they did so at an increasing pace in the 2014 school year. Minority enrollment in the southeast Wisconsin region stood at 42.3% in 2014, an increase of 0.8 percentage points from 2013 (and greater than the 0.6 percentage point increase recorded the previous year). The state experienced an increase of 0.7 percentage points to a rate of 27.6% (compared to a 0.6 percentage point increase in 2013).

Chart 1 compares the change in minority enrollment at the regional and state levels over the past five years.

Chart 1: Growth in minority student enrollment from 2009-10 to 2013-14



West Allis (+2.8 points), Delavan-Darien (+2.4 points), and Saint Francis (+1.9 points) recorded the three largest minority enrollment increases. Meanwhile, eight districts in the region reported decreases, as compared to only three districts last year. Northern Ozaukee posted a decrease of 1.5% (which could be attributed to its extreme enrollment drop), though none of the other seven districts recorded a decrease of more than 0.3%.

The geographic distribution of minority students in the region has barely changed in the past year. Four of the five districts with the highest enrollment of African-American students are located in Milwaukee County. Walworth, Kenosha, and Racine counties contain the largest percentages of Latino students.

Much like in 2013, Latino student enrollment grew more rapidly in 2014 than any other minority subgroup in the region. In fact, the Latino population in southeast Wisconsin schools has increased at a constant rate of 0.5% over the past two years, while white student enrollment has fallen at an increasing rate. Between 2013 and 2014, white student enrollment dropped 1.3 percentage points to 57.2%, whereas it dropped only 0.6 percentage points the previous year. African-American enrollment in the region has shown no change, although it has dropped 0.1 percentage points statewide.

¹ Minority enrollment includes students who identify as American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Black, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic, or Two or More ethnicities.



Table 3: Southeast Wisconsin school district enrollment by race

District	African American		Hispanic / Latino		White		Other		Minority	
	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll	Rank	Enroll
Kenosha County										
Central/Westosha Union	34	1.5%	21	6.7%	16	89.1%	43	2.7%	35	10.9%
Kenosha	6	15.4%	2	25.6%	46	53.3%	22	5.6%	5	46.7%
Wilmot Union	38	1.2%	27	5.8%	11	90.6%	47	2.6%	40	9.4%
Milwaukee County										
Brown Deer	2	46.0%	30	5.4%	49	29.7%	1	18.9%	2	70.3%
Cudahy	12	6.3%	10	19.7%	37	68.9%	24	5.1%	14	31.1%
Franklin Public	20	3.5%	20	6.7%	30	76.8%	5	13.0%	21	23.2%
Greendale	24	2.6%	18	10.2%	27	78.9%	17	8.2%	24	21.1%
Greenfield	17	4.3%	6	22.9%	44	59.6%	4	13.2%	7	40.4%
Milwaukee	1	55.3%	5	24.1%	50	13.7%	19	6.9%	1	86.3%
Nicolet Union	4	20.2%	26	5.8%	43	63.7%	9	10.4%	8	36.3%
Oak Creek-Franklin	15	4.8%	15	12.2%	36	73.9%	12	9.0%	15	26.1%
Saint Francis	11	6.7%	9	20.5%	39	67.2%	23	5.6%	12	32.8%
Shorewood	7	13.6%	28	5.7%	41	67.0%	3	13.7%	10	33.0%
South Milwaukee	14	5.3%	13	14.7%	29	77.2%	43	2.7%	22	22.8%
Wauwatosa	5	16.6%	23	5.9%	42	66.8%	7	10.8%	9	33.2%
West Allis	8	10.8%	7	22.4%	45	58.1%	15	8.6%	6	41.9%
Whitefish Bay	9	10.1%	39	4.5%	33	75.7%	10	9.7%	18	24.3%
Whitnall	23	2.6%	17	10.8%	28	77.6%	14	8.9%	23	22.4%
Ozaukee County										
Cedarburg	39	1.2%	50	2.6%	7	91.9%	27	4.3%	44	8.1%
Grafton	29	1.8%	46	3.9%	18	88.1%	21	6.1%	33	11.9%
Mequon-Thiensville	13	5.8%	45	4.0%	25	81.3%	13	9.0%	26	18.7%
Northern Ozaukee	22	3.0%	35	4.6%	17	88.7%	31	3.7%	34	11.3%
Port Washington-Saukville	25	2.6%	34	5.0%	15	89.1%	34	3.3%	36	10.9%
Racine County										
Burlington Area	28	2.0%	16	11.5%	23	83.4%	40	3.0%	28	16.6%
Racine	3	26.5%	4	25.3%	48	43.6%	26	4.6%	3	56.4%
Union Grove Union	41	1.1%	32	5.1%	10	90.9%	42	2.8%	41	9.1%
Waterford Union	49	0.5%	33	5.1%	6	92.0%	43	2.7%	45	8.0%
Walworth County										
Big Foot Union	37	1.2%	8	20.8%	35	75.3%	46	2.7%	16	24.7%
Delavan-Darien	31	1.8%	1	47.1%	47	47.8%	33	3.4%	4	52.2%
East Troy Community	42	0.8%	22	6.0%	12	90.1%	36	3.1%	39	9.9%
Elkhorn Area	46	0.7%	14	14.3%	26	81.1%	30	3.8%	25	18.9%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	30	1.8%	12	19.3%	31	76.7%	49	2.4%	20	23.3%
Whitewater	26	2.5%	3	25.3%	40	67.2%	25	5.0%	11	32.8%
Williams Bay	40	1.1%	19	8.2%	14	89.3%	50	1.5%	37	10.7%
Washington County										
Germantown	18	4.2%	36	4.6%	22	83.7%	18	7.6%	29	16.3%
Hartford Union	33	1.6%	29	5.7%	13	89.7%	37	3.1%	38	10.3%
Kewaskum	44	0.8%	49	2.9%	2	93.1%	35	3.2%	49	6.9%
Slinger	43	0.8%	47	3.1%	1	93.4%	48	2.6%	50	6.6%
West Bend	27	2.5%	24	5.9%	19	87.9%	31	3.7%	32	12.1%
Waukesha County										
Arrowhead Union	47	0.7%	48	3.1%	5	92.0%	27	4.3%	46	8.0%
Elmbrook	19	4.1%	31	5.2%	34	75.7%	2	14.9%	17	24.3%
Hamilton	21	3.3%	44	4.1%	21	84.1%	16	8.5%	30	15.9%
Kettle Moraine	50	0.3%	37	4.5%	9	91.2%	29	4.0%	42	8.8%
Menomonee Falls	10	8.4%	38	4.5%	32	76.0%	6	11.1%	19	24.0%
Mukwonago	48	0.6%	42	4.2%	3	92.3%	37	3.1%	48	7.7%
Muskego-Norway	45	0.7%	43	4.1%	4	92.1%	40	3.0%	47	7.9%
New Berlin	32	1.8%	41	4.2%	20	85.0%	11	9.2%	31	15.0%
Oconomowoc Area	36	1.3%	40	4.2%	8	91.5%	37	3.1%	43	8.5%
Pewaukee	35	1.5%	25	5.9%	24	81.8%	8	10.8%	27	18.2%
Waukesha	16	4.7%	11	19.6%	38	68.9%	20	6.8%	13	31.1%
Southeast Wisconsin		20.0%		15.7%		57.7%		6.6%		42.3%
State of Wisconsin		9.7%		10.5%		72.4%		7.3%		27.6%



Open Enrollment and Chapter 220 have different impacts on enrollment across the region's districts

School district enrollment is affected not only by demographic changes within district boundaries, but also by changes in the number of students attending schools from outside of the district. Enrollment by out-of-district students occurs through the Open Enrollment and Chapter 220 programs.

Since its launch in 1997, Wisconsin's Open Enrollment program has allowed students the option to apply to attend a school outside of the district in which they reside. Enrollment is limited, however, by the number of Open Enrollment students districts are willing to accept, and parents are responsible for providing transportation for participating children. In January, schools announce the number of seats they will provide to non-residents for the following academic year, and interested parents and students must follow an application process. The program has become increasingly popular since its introduction 17 years ago, with participation in the region exceeding 16,000 students for the 2012-13 school year (an increase of about 2,000 students from the previous year).

While Open Enrollment is an option for all students, the Chapter 220 Voluntary Student Transfer Program was established specifically to encourage racial diversity among schools throughout the Metropolitan Milwaukee area. The program provides students of color from Milwaukee the option to attend schools in suburban districts, while also giving non-minority students the opportunity to attend an MPS school. Unlike the Open Enrollment program, the Chapter 220 program provides its participants with free transportation. In the 2012-13 school year, 1,789 Milwaukee students utilized the program to attend a suburban school, which was a decline of 200 students from the previous year. Meanwhile, 273 suburban students attended an MPS school through the program in 2012-13, a decline of 75 students from the previous year.

Table 4 displays the number of participants in the Open Enrollment and Chapter 220 programs in the southeast Wisconsin districts for the 2012-13 school year. The table shows the number of students who transferred into and out of each district in each program, as well as the change in net enrollment as a result of the transfer programs for each district.

Several school districts suffered considerable losses in enrollment from the transfer programs. MPS lost 7,483 students (equal to 9.5% of its total enrollment), which was an increase over its loss of 7,178 students in the previous year. Racine reported a loss of 1,060 students, which was equal to 5.3% of its student population. Meanwhile, the smaller Delavan-Darien district lost 13.9% of its student population as a result of transfer programs.

At the same time, 36 of the region's school districts reported *increases* in enrollment as a result of the Open Enrollment and Chapter 220 programs in 2013. Among them are Northern Ozaukee and Saint Francis, which posted substantial gains in enrollment the previous year as well. Northern Ozaukee received nearly half of its total enrollment in 2012-13 from transfer students, filling 653 seats (45.5% of total enrollment). Saint Francis gained 391 students, which is equal to 30% of its total enrollment.



Table 4: 2012-13 Open Enrollment and Chapter 220 student transfers

District	Open Enrollment IN	Open Enrollment OUT	Chapter 220 IN	Chapter 220 OUT	Net Enrollment Change from 220 and Open Enrollment	Total Enrollment	Net Enrollment Change Due to Transfer Programs
Kenosha County							
Central/Westosha Union	481	387	N/A	N/A	94	3,758	2.6%
<i>Brighton</i>	99	5	N/A	N/A	94	208	82.5%
<i>Bristol</i>	106	41	N/A	N/A	65	715	10.0%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	86	93	N/A	N/A	-7	1,133	-0.6%
<i>Paris</i>	95	15	N/A	N/A	80	273	41.5%
<i>Salem</i>	38	151	N/A	N/A	-113	1,027	-9.9%
<i>Wheatland</i>	57	82	N/A	N/A	-25	402	-5.9%
Kenosha	57	320	N/A	N/A	-263	22,534	-1.2%
Wilmot Union	299	300	N/A	N/A	-1	3,309	0.0%
<i>Randall</i>	115	38	N/A	N/A	77	677	12.8%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	67	30	N/A	N/A	37	551	7.2%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	35	28	N/A	N/A	7	565	1.3%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	19	120	N/A	N/A	-101	415	-19.6%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	63	84	N/A	N/A	-21	1,101	-1.9%
Milwaukee County							
Brown Deer	188	119	2	0	71	1,622	4.6%
Cudahy	142	150	13	25	-20	2,623	-0.8%
Franklin Public	411	109	87	22	367	4,381	9.1%
Greendale	320	50	57	3	324	2,633	14.0%
Greenfield	816	169	61	13	695	3,890	21.8%
Milwaukee	608	6,575	273*	1,789*	-7,483	78,363	-8.7%
Nicolet Union	319	114	162	1	366	3,566	11.4%
<i>Fox Point</i>	92	14	91	1	168	951	21.5%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	125	57	0	0	68	1,024	7.1%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	71	15	22	0	78	491	18.9%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	31	28	49	0	52	1,100	5.0%
Oak Creek-Franklin	347	211	113	26	223	6,382	3.6%
Saint Francis	442	72	41	20	391	1,299	43.1%
Shorewood	192	20	151	3	320	2,059	18.4%
South Milwaukee	293	141	38	13	177	3,314	5.6%
Wauwatosa	1,155	142	158	28	1,143	7,204	18.9%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	1,138	493	33	65	613	9,390	7.0%
Whitefish Bay	82	23	218	1	276	3,097	9.8%
Whitnall	245	78	39	0	206	2,332	9.7%
Ozaukee County							
Cedarburg	192	49	N/A	N/A	143	3,048	4.9%
Grafton	189	84	N/A	N/A	105	2,124	5.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	52	50	81	1	82	3,563	2.4%
Northern Ozaukee	831	178	N/A	N/A	653	1,435	83.5%
Port Washington-Saukville	133	126	N/A	N/A	7	2,686	0.3%
Racine County							
Burlington Area	97	223	N/A	N/A	-126	3,260	-3.7%
Racine	24	1,084	N/A	N/A	-1,060	20,577	-4.9%
Union Grove Union	692	144	N/A	N/A	548	2,757	24.8%
<i>Dover</i>	26	59	N/A	N/A	-33	90	-26.8%
<i>Raymond</i>	98	12	N/A	N/A	86	439	24.4%
<i>Union Grove</i>	128	44	N/A	N/A	84	792	11.9%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	293	22	N/A	N/A	271	971	38.7%
<i>Yorkville</i>	147	7	N/A	N/A	140	465	43.1%
Waterford Union	239	236	N/A	N/A	3	3,089	0.1%
<i>North Cape</i>	27	45	N/A	N/A	-18	197	-8.4%
<i>Norway</i>	22	22	N/A	N/A	0	86	0.0%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	25	38	N/A	N/A	-13	190	-6.4%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	126	60	N/A	N/A	66	1,551	4.4%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	39	71	N/A	N/A	-32	1,065	-2.9%



Table 4: 2012-13 Open enrollment and Chapter 220 student transfers (continued)

District	Open Enrollment IN	Open Enrollment OUT	Chapter 220 IN	Chapter 220 OUT	Net Enrollment Change from 220 and Open Enrollment	Total Enrollment	Net Enrollment Change Due to Transfer Programs
Walworth County							
Big Foot Union	231	185	N/A	N/A	46	1,788	2.6%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	53	46	N/A	N/A	7	542	1.3%
<i>Fontana</i>	76	49	N/A	N/A	27	274	10.9%
<i>Linn J6</i>	33	17	N/A	N/A	16	118	15.7%
<i>Sharon</i>	13	10	N/A	N/A	3	279	1.1%
<i>Walworth</i>	56	63	N/A	N/A	-7	575	-1.2%
Delavan-Darien	44	382	N/A	N/A	-338	2,438	-12.2%
East Troy Community	68	143	N/A	N/A	-75	1,671	-4.3%
Elkhorn Area	190	133	N/A	N/A	57	3,213	1.8%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	389	298	N/A	N/A	91	4,580	2.0%
<i>Geneva</i>	96	14	N/A	N/A	82	206	66.1%
<i>Genoa City</i>	11	67	N/A	N/A	-56	590	-8.7%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	149	137	N/A	N/A	12	2,200	0.5%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	111	59	N/A	N/A	52	1,473	3.7%
<i>Linn J4</i>	22	21	N/A	N/A	1	111	0.9%
Whitewater	42	88	N/A	N/A	-46	1,948	-2.3%
Williams Bay	116	59	N/A	N/A	57	581	10.9%
Washington County							
Germantown	68	89	20	9	-10	3,997	-0.2%
Hartford Union	377	560	N/A	N/A	-183	4,654	-3.8%
<i>Erin</i>	114	28	N/A	N/A	86	338	34.1%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	77	13	N/A	N/A	64	265	31.8%
<i>Hartford</i>	33	259	N/A	N/A	-226	1,766	-11.3%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	39	120	N/A	N/A	-81	1,443	-5.3%
<i>Herman</i>	18	10	N/A	N/A	8	88	10.0%
<i>Neosho</i>	14	40	N/A	N/A	-26	194	-11.8%
<i>Richfield</i>	30	80	N/A	N/A	-50	420	-10.6%
<i>Rubicon</i>	52	10	N/A	N/A	42	140	42.9%
Kewaskum	107	171	N/A	N/A	-64	1,856	-3.3%
Slinger	355	59	N/A	N/A	296	3,031	10.8%
West Bend	136	311	N/A	N/A	-175	6,920	-2.5%
Waukesha County							
Arrowhead Union	736	369	N/A	N/A	367	6,873	5.6%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	137	48	N/A	N/A	89	2,275	4.1%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	90	165	N/A	N/A	-75	1,271	-5.6%
<i>Lake Country</i>	127	14	N/A	N/A	113	519	27.8%
<i>Merton Community</i>	100	57	N/A	N/A	43	954	4.7%
<i>North Lake</i>	66	23	N/A	N/A	43	408	11.8%
<i>Richmond</i>	63	21	N/A	N/A	42	493	9.3%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	92	27	N/A	N/A	65	357	22.3%
<i>Swallow</i>	61	14	N/A	N/A	47	596	8.6%
Elmbrook	512	102	214	14	814	6,992	13.2%
Hamilton	115	142	117	0	90	4,698	2.0%
Kettle Moraine	343	125	N/A	N/A	218	4,196	5.5%
Menomonee Falls	247	77	167	20	317	4,295	8.0%
Mukwonago	309	192	N/A	N/A	117	4,750	2.5%
Muskego-Norway	133	101	N/A	N/A	32	4,977	0.6%
New Berlin	108	104	17	9	12	4,656	0.3%
Oconomowoc Area	145	312	N/A	N/A	-167	5,131	-3.2%
Pewaukee	218	77	N/A	N/A	141	2,639	5.6%
Waukesha	1,098	605	N/A	N/A	493	13,867	3.7%
Total	16,071	16,331	1,789	273	-56	304,046	0.0%

*The Chapter 220 totals for MPS IN (273) equal the sum of the suburban district Chapter 220 OUT column. The MPS OUT total (1,789) equals the sum of the suburban district IN column.

**Enrollment numbers for the 2012-13 school year



Poverty in the region continues to rise

Because student poverty levels can have a significant impact on school performance and financial capacity, our annual analysis also focuses on trends in that area. We use data from the National School Lunch Program to gauge student poverty levels, using eligibility for free or reduced-priced lunch as a proxy. Students may receive reduced-priced lunch if their family income is at or below 185% of the federal poverty line or free lunch if their family falls below 130% of the federal poverty level. For the 2014-15 school year, a Wisconsin family of four is deemed eligible for reduced-priced lunch if its yearly income falls below \$44,123 and for free lunch if its yearly income falls below \$31,005.²

Chart 2 shows that FRPL eligibility in the region has increased dramatically in both the region and the state over the past five years, mirroring patterns seen at the national level. While the trend has slowed somewhat in the past two years, the increase still is notable, especially considering the strong association between socioeconomic status and school achievement. Poverty in the region exceeds the state level by approximately four percentage points.

Chart 2: Percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch

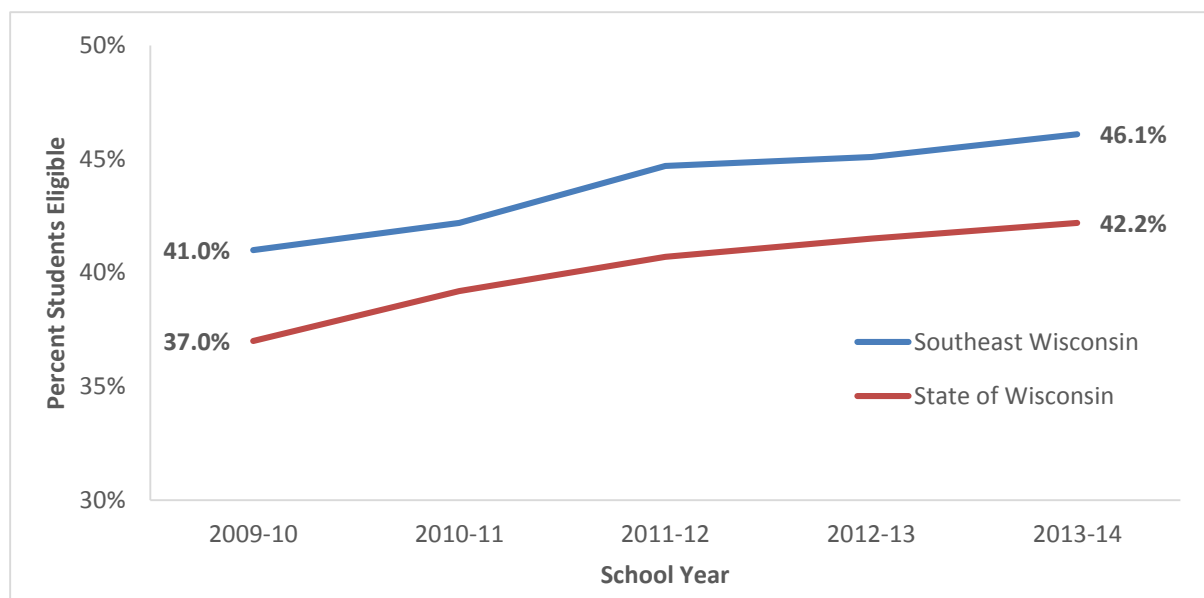


Table 5 shows the 10 districts in southeast Wisconsin that have the highest FRPL eligibility rates over the past five years. Most of these districts have appeared on this list in each of the past five years. **Appendix B1** provides a chart with percentage eligibility rates for all districts.

MPS continues to educate the highest level of impoverished students (14.2 percentage points higher than the next highest district, Delavan-Darien). MPS also has experienced the smallest five-year increase in student poverty among those in the top 10, with total growth of 3.8% growth since the 2009-10 school year.

² Wisconsin Department of Instruction. Income Eligibility Guidelines, School Year 2014-15: http://fns.dpi.wi.gov/fns_fincou1#pr.



Table 5: Highest poverty rates in SE Wisconsin as measured by eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch, 2009-10 through 2012-13

District	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Five-year change
	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	
Milwaukee	1	79.0%	1	77.5%	1	83.5%	1	82.3%	1	82.8%	3.8
Delavan-Darien	2	60.2%	2	63.2%	2	66.3%	2	67.6%	2	68.6%	8.4
Racine	3	56.8%	4	59.5%	4	62.1%	3	64.2%	3	65.2%	8.4
West Allis-West Milwaukee	5	48.5%	3	52.0%	3	49.6%	4	57.7%	4	56.6%	8.1
Cudahy	4	49.1%	5	50.5%	6	48.9%	5	56.1%	5	53.7%	4.6
Kenosha	6	46.4%	6	47.9%	5	49.0%	6	50.6%	6	52.4%	6.0
South Milwaukee	8	39.4%	8	41.7%	9	44.3%	7	47.1%	7	49.3%	9.9
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	7	42.8%	7	46.1%	7	46.9%	12	39.8%	8	48.6%	5.8
Big Foot Union	9	37.3%	9	39.1%	10	42.2%	8	45.4%	9	46.2%	8.9
Brown Deer	13	31.6%	13	33.9%	13	39.5%	11	41.2%	10	45.2%	13.6
Southeast Wisconsin	-	41.0%	-	42.2%	-	44.7%	-	45.1%	-	46.1%	5.1
Rest of Wisconsin	-	34.9%	-	37.6%	-	38.5%	-	39.6%	-	40.1%	5.2
State of Wisconsin	-	37.0%	-	39.2%	-	40.7%	-	41.5%	-	42.2%	5.2

New to the top-10 category this year is Brown Deer, with an FRPL eligibility rate of 45.2%. Though it is the only district in this category with an FRPL rate below the regional average, Brown Deer also is the only district to record a five-year change above 10 percentage points. The district has posted a 13.6 percentage point increase in poverty levels since the 2009-10 school year.

FRPL eligibility in southeast Wisconsin is growing at a faster pace than in the state. Eligibility in the region is up 1 percentage point from 2012-13, after increasing 0.4 points from 2011-12. Conversely, the state eligibility grew by 0.7 points from 2012-13 after a 0.8 rise from 2011-12.

Additionally, it is important to note the geographic diversity in where FRPL students are attending school. Urban areas like Milwaukee have long had high rates of students eligible for FRPL, but suburban districts like Brown Deer, Delavan-Darien and South Milwaukee have seen large increases in eligibility in recent years.

English Language Learners are a growing student demographic

In this year's report we add English Language Learners (ELL) to our analysis of school district enrollment and demographics. Students are classified as ELL based on the results of the WIDA-ACCESS Placement Test (W-APT) given to students in grades K-12. Those scoring less than 6.0 on the assessment are placed in ELL classes.

Table 6 lists the number of ELL students in each district and their percentage of the district's total enrollment. Four out of the five districts with the highest ELL percentages are located in Walworth County, with Delavan-Darien educating the greatest number of ELLs (23.5% of its total enrollment). Not surprisingly, ELL students also are heavily concentrated in the region's larger districts, with Racine, Milwaukee, and Kenosha all enrolling 9% or more. Meanwhile, the three districts with the lowest percentages of ELL students – Mukwonago (0.3), Muskego-Norway (0.4), and Arrowhead Union (0.6) – all are located in Waukesha County.



Table 6: Southeast Wisconsin English Language Learners

District	Number of ELL Students	Percent ELL 2013-14	+/- Region Percent	Percent Rank
Kenosha County	2,135	7.2%	+	
Central/Westosha Union	82	2.1%	-	25
Kenosha	2,025	9.0%	+	7
Wilmot Union	28	0.9%	-	42
Milwaukee County	9,606	7.2%	+	
Brown Deer	95	5.9%	-	13
Cudahy	220	8.5%	+	9
Franklin Public	198	4.5%	-	18
Greendale	127	4.8%	-	17
Greenfield	229	5.8%	-	14
Milwaukee	7,420	9.5%	+	6
Nicolet Union	28	0.8%	-	43
Oak Creek-Franklin	323	5.0%	-	16
Saint Francis	96	7.6%	+	11
Shorewood	163	7.9%	+	10
South Milwaukee	131	4.0%	-	19
Wauwatosa	142	2.0%	-	28
West Allis	310	3.2%	-	22
Whitefish Bay	50	1.5%	-	32
Whitnall	74	3.1%	-	23
Ozaukee County	244	1.9%	-	
Cedarburg	47	1.6%	-	31
Grafton	31	1.5%	-	33
Mequon-Thiensville	118	3.3%	-	21
Northern Ozaukee	17	1.3%	-	36
Port Washington-Saukville	31	1.2%	-	38
Racine County	3,095	10.6%	+	
Burlington Area	164	5.2%	-	15
Racine	2,892	14.2%	+	3
Union Grove Union	21	0.7%	-	45
Waterford Union	18	0.6%	-	47
Walworth County	1,775	11.0%	+	
Big Foot Union	183	10.2%	+	4
Delavan-Darien	578	23.5%	+	1
East Troy Community	33	2.0%	-	26
Elkhorn Area	232	7.3%	+	12
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	437	9.6%	+	5
Whitewater	303	15.6%	+	2
Williams Bay	9	1.4%	-	34
Washington County	327	1.6%	-	
Germantown	47	1.2%	-	37
Hartford Union	95	2.2%	-	24
Kewaskum	21	1.1%	-	39
Slinger	24	0.8%	-	44
West Bend	140	2.0%	-	27
Waukesha County	1,869	3.0%	-	
Arrowhead Union	38	0.6%	-	48
Elmbrook	251	3.6%	-	20
Hamilton	87	1.9%	-	30
Kettle Moraine	27	0.7%	-	46
Menomonee Falls	81	1.9%	-	29
Mukwonago	14	0.3%	-	50
Muskego-Norway	20	0.4%	-	49
New Berlin	47	1.0%	-	41
Oconomowoc Area	55	1.1%	-	40
Pewaukee	39	1.4%	-	35
Waukesha	1,210	8.8%	+	8
Southeast Wisconsin	19,051	6.3%		
State of Wisconsin	47,417	5.4%		



School and District Performance: Report Cards

In the following section we present the 2013-14 report card data for school districts in the southeast Wisconsin region. Now in their third year, Wisconsin's school and district report cards provide several measures of academic performance which are combined to present an overall accountability score. The scores are indexed on a scale from 0 to 100 with cutoffs for different achievement categories. Schools and districts scoring between 100 and 83 *significantly exceed expectations*; those between 82.9 and 73 *exceed expectations*; schools and districts falling between 72.9 and 63 *meet expectations*; those between 62.9 and 53 *meet few expectations*; and any school or district with an overall score below 53 is determined to *fail to meet expectations*. The overall accountability score has two components: a weighted average of four academic indicators and a set of student engagement indicators.³

The four academic indicators also are evaluated on a 0 to 100 index. *Student achievement* uses proficiency in mathematics and reading as measured by state assessment exams. *Student growth* is the change in mathematics and reading knowledge from one year to the next regardless of a student's starting point. *Closing gaps* refers to narrowing achievement and high school graduation rates between high- and low-performing student subgroups. Finally, the *on-track and postsecondary readiness* indicator includes high school graduation rates or attendance, ACT exam participation and performance, and measures of 3rd grade reading or 8th grade mathematics.

The report cards also contain a student engagement component that is determined by test participation, absenteeism, and dropout rates. If a school or district has an engagement indicator that falls below state standards, then points will be deducted from the combined score of the four academic indicators described above. However, if the engagement indicators exceed the state standards, no points are added and the overall accountability score will be the weighted average of the four academic indicators. The state standards are at least 95% of students participating in tests, absenteeism rate of less than 13%, and a dropout rate of less than 6%.

Wisconsin's Department of Public Instruction creates report cards at both the school and district level, though our analysis will focus solely on districts. The district report cards are not the average of scores from schools within the district, but rather are created as if all students in the district attended one big school.

Chart 3 provides an overview of the number of districts in southeast Wisconsin that fell into each accountability category based on the report cards for the 2013-14 school year. A majority of districts (60) exceed or significantly exceed expectations, an increase of one district from the 2012-13 report cards. Thirty districts meet expectations, one fewer than the prior year. The Racine Unified School District was the only district in the region to meet few expectations, and the Milwaukee Public Schools was the only district that failed to meet expectations.

³ For detailed information on report card score calculations, please refer to the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction District and School Report Card website: <http://reportcards.dpi.wi.gov/>.



Chart 3: Overall accountability ratings for southeast Wisconsin districts

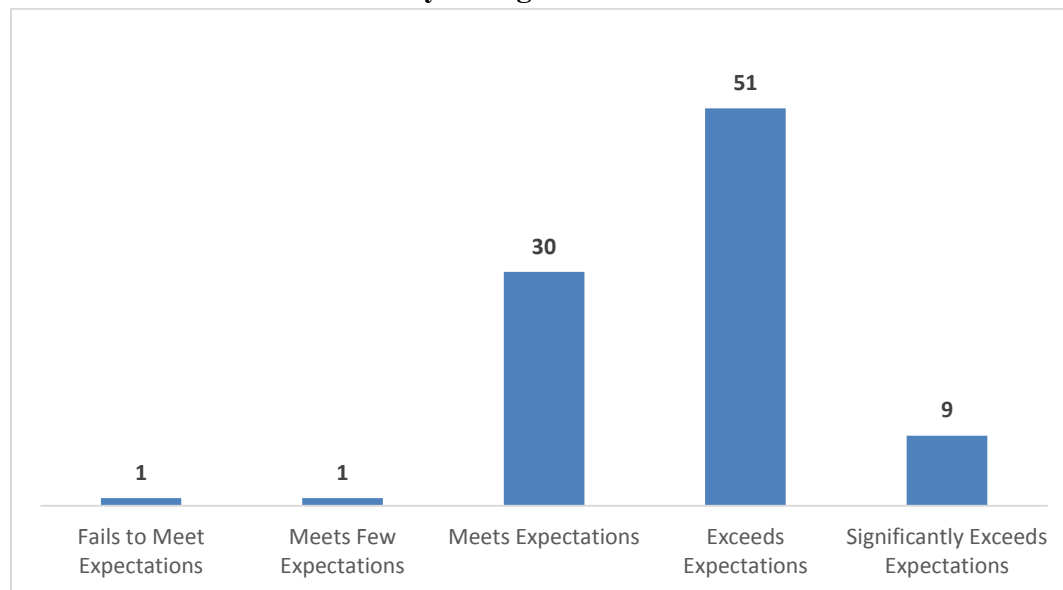


Table 7 gives report card data for each district in the region, including the overall accountability rating and score as well as the component scores. The districts with the highest overall accountability score are Swallow (88), Mequon-Thiensville (86.1), and North Lake (85.4), while the lowest scores belong to Milwaukee (51.1), Racine (62.1), and Cudahy (63.9). Of the districts profiled, 52 saw an increase in their overall score from 2012-13, two saw no change, and 38 districts had declining scores. The districts exhibiting the largest one-year increases were Erin (13.5 points), Salem (9.5 points), and Waterford UHS (6.8 points). Meanwhile, Herman (-11.7 points), Richfield (-7.2 points), and Richmond (-6.4 points) showed the largest declines.

Focusing on student achievement, Mequon-Thiensville (93.2), Arrowhead UHS (92.4), and Fox Point-Bayside (91.7) posted the highest scores, while the lowest scores went to Milwaukee (37.1), Racine (47.0), and Delavan-Darien (51.4). Two-thirds of the districts posted a rise in student achievement from 2012-13, with 36 districts increasing their achievement score by more than one point. Geneva (6.2 points), Union Grove UHS (4.4 points), and Waterford UHS (3.8 points) showed the largest improvement, while Linn (-5.4 points), North Cape (-3.7 points) and Fontana (-2.5 points) declined the most.

The student growth measure showed Geneva (84.6), Washington-Caldwell (83.2), and Erin (82.2) to have the highest scores, while Cudahy (51.9), Herman (53.7), and West Allis (55.4) had the lowest.⁴ Compared to 2012-13, we find that 53 districts improved their scores and 30 saw their scores decline. The biggest gainers were Erin (38 points), Salem (21.3 points), and Washington-Caldwell (16.1 points). Meanwhile, the largest decreases were seen at Herman (-16.7 points), Norway (-16.3 points), and Fontana (-15.2 points).

⁴ Due to school reconfiguration, Brown Deer Middle/High School does not have a student growth score in 2013-14, which may affect the overall district accountability score.



Table 7: District report card scores, 2013-14

District	Overall Accountability Rating	Overall Accountability Score	District Student Achievement Score	District Student Growth Score	District Closing Gaps Score	District On-Track and Postsecondary Readiness Score
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union						
Brighton #1	Exceeds Expectations	73.8	82.8	69.1	49.9	93.2
Bristol #1	Exceeds Expectations	79.6	80	66.7	79.4	92.1
Central/Westosha UHS	Exceeds Expectations	75.7	74.1	NA	70	86.6
Paris J1	Exceeds Expectations	79	84.4	69.4	68.5	93.6
Salem	Exceeds Expectations	76.2	68.7	76.6	69.3	90.3
Wheatland J1	Exceeds Expectations	73.9	66.7	68.4	69.8	90.9
Kenosha	Meets Expectations	65.9	58.2	57.8	65.5	82.3
Wilmot Union						
Randall J1	Exceeds Expectations	74.5	73.8	66.9	68.3	88.8
Silver Lake J1	Exceeds Expectations	77.5	75.7	66.5	75.6	92.3
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	Exceeds Expectations	74	71.6	63.4	70.6	90.4
Twin Lakes #4	Meets Expectations	71.1	64.8	68.5	63	88.1
Wilmot UHS	Meets Expectations	69.9	70.7	NA	59.5	84.4
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	Meets Expectations	70	60.3	64	68.9	86.8
Cudahy	Meets Expectations	63.9	55.4	51.9	63.3	85
Franklin Public	Exceeds Expectations	78.5	83.2	70.3	74.2	86.2
Greendale	Exceeds Expectations	79.7	83	74.9	68.2	92.6
Greenfield	Meets Expectations	68.7	64.4	59.8	65.2	85.2
Milwaukee	Fails to Meet Expectations	51.1	37.1	55.7	63	68.7
Nicolet Union						
Fox Point J2	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83.7	91.7	74.7	73.7	94.5
Glendale-River Hills	Exceeds Expectations	78	72.6	69.3	78.8	91.3
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	Exceeds Expectations	82.2	85.4	81.3	69.5	92.7
Nicolet UHS	Exceeds Expectations	78.5	84.8	NA	64.4	90.3
Oak Creek-Franklin	Exceeds Expectations	73.9	68.1	64.1	75.2	88.3
Saint Francis	Meets Expectations	68.2	62.4	56.8	72.4	81.4
Shorewood	Exceeds Expectations	81.5	87	78.7	68.1	92.3
South Milwaukee	Meets Expectations	68.9	61.3	60.7	67.1	86.4
Wauwatosa	Exceeds Expectations	79	82.6	72.4	70.1	90.9
West Allis	Meets Expectations	69.4	66	55.4	70.3	85.7
Whitefish Bay	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	84.2	90.8	78.6	71.8	95.6
Whitnall	Exceeds Expectations	74.1	76.2	64.2	66.1	90
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83.6	90.9	75.1	75.6	92.8
Grafton	Exceeds Expectations	76.9	81.7	63.3	71.9	90.9
Mequon-Thiensville	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	86.1	93.2	79.9	76.9	94.4
Northern Ozaukee	Meets Expectations	67.8	72.1	67.7	48.6	82.9
Port Washington-Saukville	Exceeds Expectations	77.4	75.5	63	79.4	91.6
Racine County						
Burlington Area	Meets Expectations	72.1	69.6	63.3	69.7	86
Racine	Meets Few Expectations	62.1	47	57	69.6	74.8
Union Grove Union						
Dover #1	Meets Expectations	68.3	60.8	62.3	NA	95.1
Raymond #14	Meets Expectations	72.1	67	61.8	69.6	90.2
Union Grove J1	Exceeds Expectations	74	70.2	63.5	71.3	91.1
Union Grove UHS	Exceeds Expectations	76.4	67.6	NA	78.1	86.9
Yorkville J2	Exceeds Expectations	73.8	73.4	68.7	63.2	89.9
Waterford Union						
North Cape	Meets Expectations	71.4	76.3	62.4	52.1	94.6
Norway J7	Exceeds Expectations	81.1	77	76.3	NA	94.3
Washington-Caldwell	Exceeds Expectations	77.9	80.6	83.2	55.4	92.4
Waterford Graded J1	Exceeds Expectations	80.9	83.8	75.1	73.4	91.2
Waterford UHS	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83.3	78.8	NA	82.8	90.8



Table 7: District report card scores, 2013-14 *continued*

District	Overall Accountability Rating	Overall Accountability Score	District Student Achievement Score	District Student Growth Score	District Closing Gaps Score	District On-Track and Postsecondary Readiness Score
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union						
Big Foot UHS	Meets Expectations	69.1	66.4	NA	61.9	83.8
Fontana J8	Exceeds Expectations	74.2	73.3	58.6	74.7	90.1
Linn J6	Exceeds Expectations	76.2	75.5	71.3	NA	84.5
Sharon J11	Meets Expectations	71.9	55.2	77.1	68.5	86.6
Walworth J1	Meets Expectations	71.7	60.2	69.2	69.2	88
Delavan-Darien	Meets Expectations	65.1	51.4	57.6	67.4	84
East Troy Community	Exceeds Expectations	74.4	73.3	60	74.9	89.4
Elkhorn Area	Exceeds Expectations	74.9	73.2	65.2	72.4	88.9
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union						
Geneva J4	Exceeds Expectations	82.2	74.2	84.6	NA	90.5
Genoa City J2	Meets Expectations	71.5	64.6	62.3	71.1	88.1
Lake Geneva J1	Meets Expectations	71.2	67.6	59.5	67.5	90.2
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	Exceeds Expectations	75.4	69.9	NA	72.6	87.8
Linn J4	Meets Expectations	72.9	63.6	68.1	71	88.9
Whitewater	Meets Expectations	66.1	63.2	67.3	68.4	85.6
Williams Bay	Exceeds Expectations	74.9	76.1	68.2	66.1	89.2
Washington County						
Germantown	Exceeds Expectations	80.7	84.7	71	73.5	93.8
Hartford Union						
Erin	Exceeds Expectations	77.8	79.1	82.2	58.5	91.5
Friess Lake	Exceeds Expectations	74.1	78.8	65.7	60.9	91
Hartford J1	Meets Expectations	69.4	69.2	56.9	60.8	90.9
Hartford UHS	Meets Expectations	71.9	73.9	NA	60.2	86.3
Herman #22	Meets Expectations	64.6	59.4	53.7	NA	96.6
Neosho J3	Meets Expectations	72.2	62.6	76	62.5	87.4
Richfield J1	Exceeds Expectations	76	89	66.8	53.2	95
Rubicon J6	Meets Expectations	69	64.7	64.9	56.7	89.8
Kewaskum	Exceeds Expectations	75.2	72.3	71.2	68.5	88.9
Slinger	Exceeds Expectations	75.5	80	65.8	63.8	92.7
West Bend	Meets Expectations	71.2	70.7	60.1	65.4	88.5
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union						
Arrowhead UHS	Exceeds Expectations	81.5	92.4	NA	62.8	93.1
Hartland-Lakeside J3	Exceeds Expectations	79.4	81.5	71.9	71.3	92.7
Lake Country	Exceeds Expectations	80.9	91.6	73.6	63.8	94.5
Merton Community	Exceeds Expectations	81.5	89	72.7	70.5	93.9
North Lake	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	85.4	86.2	79.3	NA	93.5
Richmond	Exceeds Expectations	77.2	90.3	76.2	48.1	94.4
Stone Bank	Exceeds Expectations	81.8	84.6	71.6	78.4	92.7
Swallow	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	88	91.3	80.8	83.9	96.1
Elmbrook	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83.9	89.1	78.3	74.4	93.7
Hamilton	Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83	88.5	75.9	74.9	92.9
Kettle Moraine	Exceeds Expectations	81	85.1	75	71.5	92.2
Menomonee Falls	Exceeds Expectations	76.4	80.7	63.8	69.4	91.9
Mukwonago	Exceeds Expectations	78.8	85.2	69.1	68.5	92.5
Muskego-Norway	Exceeds Expectations	76.8	79.2	64.1	72.8	91.2
New Berlin	Exceeds Expectations	78.8	85.2	75.6	61.2	93.3
Oconomowoc Area	Meets Expectations	72.6	77	63.4	60.1	89.8
Pewaukee	Exceeds Expectations	79.2	83.7	73.1	67.3	92.6
Waukesha	Meets Expectations	70.3	66.2	63.6	66.4	84.9



Closing achievement gaps between students presented a challenge to a number of districts. The districts with the highest gap-closing scores were Swallow (83.9), Waterford UHS (82.8), and Bristol (79.4), while the lowest scores belonged to Richmond (48.1), Northern Ozaukee (48.6), and Brighton (49.9). Improvement on this measure from 2012-13 was less definitive, with 42 districts increasing their score and 44 seeing their score decrease. Salem (13 points), Erin (12.8 points), and Waterford UHS (12.6 points) posted the largest gains, while Richmond (-25.5 points), Northern Ozaukee (-24.7 points), and Richfield (-21.9 points) saw steep declines.

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction altered the method used to calculate the gap closing score for the 2013-14 district report cards. DPI removed annual weights, added a fifth year of data and instituted a comparison of trends rather than a year-by-year comparison. These changes were made to better identify progress, especially with small student cohort sizes. Differences in gap closing score between 2012-13 and 2013-14 report cards may in part be the result of the new formula. As such, please interpret the change in gap score with caution.

The final component score is a measure of students being on-track and ready for postsecondary education. The highest-scoring districts were Herman (96.6), Swallow (96.1), and Whitefish Bay (95.6). The lowest-scoring districts were Milwaukee (68.7), Racine (74.8), and Saint Francis (81.4). Compared to the 2012-13 report cards, 51 districts improved their on-track score, one district had no change, and 40 declined. The biggest increases were seen at Herman (7.3 points), Franklin Public (2.6 points), and Waterford UHS (2.5 points), while Linn (-9.8 points), Northern Ozaukee (-3.8 points), and Saint Francis (-2.9 points) declined the most.

The report cards provide a useful tool for determining what is going well in schools and school districts and what needs more attention and assistance. The data presented in **Table 7** illustrate that there are areas of success and areas for improvement in each district. For example, Saint Francis saw its overall score decline 1.1 points from 2012-13, but its student achievement score increased 2.1 points. Additionally, Whitefish Bay had the fourth-highest overall score, but also the lowest gap-closing score (71.8) among its peers. With such knowledge, school leaders can implement targeted policies and programs to focus on areas that are most in need of improvement.



Student Performance: WSAS and College Readiness

This report traditionally has analyzed student performance by tracking proficiency levels on standardized tests at the district level. As it has in past years, this year's report presents the data using two different methods. It first displays scores of a specific cohort of students, tracking the students as they progress from 4th grade (during the 2009-2010 school year) to 8th grade (during the 2013-2014 school year). Following this perspective on a single class of students, the report measures the changes in student proficiency within specific grade levels over the past school year, using aggregate proficiency rates.

Like last year, we measure student proficiency by analyzing WSAS scores (a combination of WKCE and WAA-SwD scores), excluding all students who did not participate in the examinations. The WAA-SwD is the alternative assessment to the WKCE for students with significant cognitive disabilities (a more detailed description can be found in the glossary). It is worth noting that all the proficiency rates displayed in this report reflect performance standards as defined by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The standards were first used in Wisconsin at the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year to accompany the new CCSS-based SBA proficiency levels. Their application caused proficiency levels in math and reading to appear significantly lower than in previous years, as the NAEP standards set a much higher bar than those used previously under the WMAS. This may complicate analysis of student performance trends and the impacts of policy decisions.

This section concludes with analyses of college readiness data at the district level, including consideration of ACT and AP scores and high school completion rates; and of racial and socioeconomic achievement gaps based on WKCE reading and math proficiency levels.

District-level performance cohort analysis

Table 8 displays the **reading** proficiency levels in the region for the cohort of students who entered 4th grade in 2009. DPI evaluates students' results on the WSAS examinations based on four levels: minimal, basic, proficient, and advanced. For the purposes of this report, we define the proficiency rate as the percentage of students scoring either "proficient" or "advanced."

This cohort generally reveals inconsistent progress in proficiency over the past five years, with improvements shown between grades four and five and grades six and seven, but declines indicated between grades five and six and between grades seven and eight. For the region as a whole, the percentage of students scoring at a proficient or advanced level was in the 35% range for each year. Somewhat concerning is the drop of 0.4 percentage points in overall proficiency from 4th to 8th grade and the fact that more than half of the districts followed this declining trend.

As in past years, there is generally little relationship between the direction and magnitude of change in proficiency and achievement level. The cohort of students in MPS, for example, experienced an increase in proficiency of 0.4 percentage points from 4th to 8th grade, but the 8th grade rate still stood at only 15.3%. The table reveals a stronger relationship between year-to-year improvement and higher overall proficiency in districts that had higher initial proficiency rates in 4th grade. For example, Mequon-Thiensville, a district whose cohort achieved 63.8% proficiency in 2013-14, reported a 12.7 percentage point increase over the five years.



Table 8: WSAS reading proficiency trends, 2009-2010 to 2013-2014

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading					Percentage Point Difference			
	2009-10 Grade 4	2010-11 Grade 5	2011-12 Grade 6	2012-13 Grade 7	2013-14 Grade 8	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Kenosha County	33.6%	34.4%	32.8%	32.5%	32.5%	0.8%	-1.6%	-0.3%	0.0%
Central/Westosha Union	42.1%	40.6%	46.7%	47.8%	49.2%	-1.5%	6.1%	1.1%	1.4%
Brighton #1	44.4%	36.8%	38.1%	52.4%	44.4%	-7.6%	1.3%	14.3%	-8.0%
Bristol #1	40.8%	47.1%	63.2%	49.3%	62.1%	6.3%	16.1%	-13.9%	12.8%
Central/Westosha UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paris J1	57.1%	52.6%	52.2%	43.3%	62.1%	-4.5%	-0.4%	-8.9%	18.8%
Salem	39.2%	39.0%	48.8%	56.4%	49.5%	-0.2%	9.8%	7.6%	-6.9%
Wheatland J1	42.3%	32.7%	18.4%	29.4%	26.0%	-9.6%	-14.3%	11.0%	-3.4%
Kenosha	31.0%	32.8%	29.7%	28.6%	28.6%	1.8%	-3.1%	-1.1%	0.0%
Wilmot Union	43.2%	38.6%	37.8%	41.9%	40.0%	-4.6%	-0.8%	4.1%	-1.9%
Randall J1	44.8%	47.5%	58.1%	50.8%	48.4%	2.7%	10.6%	-7.3%	-2.4%
Silver Lake J1	46.0%	42.4%	46.7%	47.5%	45.2%	-3.6%	4.3%	0.8%	-2.3%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	37.7%	28.6%	17.2%	32.1%	32.7%	-9.1%	-11.4%	14.9%	0.6%
Twin Lakes #4	43.8%	32.4%	21.6%	32.4%	27.8%	-11.4%	-10.8%	10.8%	-4.6%
Wilmot UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Milwaukee County	25.5%	26.2%	25.4%	27.1%	26.2%	0.7%	-0.8%	1.7%	-0.9%
Brown Deer	27.7%	27.4%	26.5%	26.2%	26.3%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-0.3%	0.1%
Cudahy	25.3%	29.1%	35.3%	24.7%	19.0%	3.8%	6.2%	-10.6%	-5.7%
Franklin Public	50.0%	47.9%	53.6%	46.8%	49.2%	-2.1%	5.7%	-6.8%	2.4%
Greendale	43.8%	43.4%	46.4%	40.9%	45.7%	-0.4%	3.0%	-5.5%	4.8%
Greenfield	34.6%	29.5%	30.6%	34.3%	29.5%	-5.1%	1.1%	3.7%	-4.8%
Milwaukee	14.9%	15.1%	13.2%	14.7%	15.3%	0.2%	-1.9%	1.5%	0.6%
Nicolet Union	54.3%	58.2%	60.9%	61.1%	58.8%	3.9%	2.7%	0.2%	-2.3%
Fox Point J2	60.8%	66.3%	67.7%	72.7%	67.6%	5.5%	1.4%	5.0%	-5.1%
Glendale-River Hills	45.3%	50.5%	51.7%	45.9%	45.4%	5.2%	1.2%	-5.8%	-0.5%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	57.4%	57.1%	64.2%	67.3%	65.5%	-0.3%	7.1%	3.1%	-1.8%
Nicolet UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oak Creek-Franklin Joint	36.9%	38.0%	33.0%	42.7%	41.4%	1.1%	-5.0%	9.7%	-1.3%
Saint Francis	29.7%	31.7%	30.0%	29.7%	33.8%	2.0%	-1.7%	-0.3%	4.1%
Shorewood	59.5%	58.1%	63.7%	56.3%	57.0%	-1.4%	5.6%	-7.4%	0.7%
South Milwaukee	36.5%	31.5%	25.6%	31.4%	27.0%	-5.0%	-5.9%	5.8%	-4.4%
Wauwatosa	53.3%	52.9%	51.2%	50.6%	48.9%	-0.4%	-1.7%	-0.6%	-1.7%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	30.2%	32.5%	30.7%	31.4%	26.3%	2.3%	-1.8%	0.7%	-5.1%
Whitefish Bay	62.3%	62.9%	58.3%	65.6%	62.9%	0.6%	-4.6%	7.3%	-2.7%
Whitnall	48.9%	43.8%	44.9%	46.8%	37.3%	-5.1%	1.1%	1.9%	-9.5%
Ozaukee County	55.6%	57.3%	55.6%	58.7%	56.8%	1.7%	-1.7%	3.1%	-1.9%
Cedarburg	65.4%	67.6%	60.0%	70.4%	67.4%	2.2%	-7.6%	10.4%	-3.0%
Grafton	58.3%	51.9%	49.2%	45.8%	50.0%	-6.4%	-2.7%	-3.4%	4.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	51.1%	57.8%	65.8%	58.5%	63.8%	6.7%	8.0%	-7.3%	5.3%
Northern Ozaukee	48.5%	51.3%	50.0%	53.1%	50.7%	2.8%	-1.3%	3.1%	-2.4%
Port Washington-Saukville	51.9%	50.8%	43.5%	56.3%	42.6%	-1.1%	-7.3%	12.8%	-13.7%
Racine County	29.8%	29.4%	30.2%	31.2%	29.5%	-0.4%	0.8%	1.0%	-1.7%
Burlington Area	44.2%	30.5%	36.7%	42.1%	41.0%	-13.7%	6.2%	5.4%	-1.1%
Racine	23.7%	24.3%	22.5%	24.1%	21.9%	0.6%	-1.8%	1.6%	-2.2%
Union Grove Union	38.5%	39.6%	44.0%	43.1%	42.9%	1.1%	4.4%	-0.9%	-0.2%
Dover #1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	-33.3%
Raymond #14	38.6%	30.4%	41.3%	42.9%	42.6%	-8.2%	10.9%	1.6%	-0.3%
Union Grove J1	38.6%	41.9%	47.2%	43.2%	44.0%	3.3%	5.3%	-4.0%	0.8%
Union Grove UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yorkville J2	45.7%	49.0%	47.1%	44.1%	45.3%	3.3%	-1.9%	-3.0%	1.2%
Waterford Union	48.2%	52.0%	58.2%	52.4%	49.6%	3.8%	6.2%	-5.8%	-2.8%
North Cape	48.1%	42.3%	46.2%	41.4%	33.0%	-5.8%	3.9%	-4.8%	-8.4%
Norway J7	50.0%	72.7%	36.4%	70.0%	45.5%	22.7%	-36.3%	33.6%	-24.5%
Washington-Caldwell	44.4%	38.9%	55.6%	53.3%	64.7%	-5.5%	16.7%	-2.3%	11.4%
Waterford Graded J1	48.5%	53.6%	61.8%	53.2%	50.8%	5.1%	8.2%	-8.6%	-2.4%
Waterford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 8: WSAS reading proficiency trends, 2009-2010 to 2013-2014 *continued*

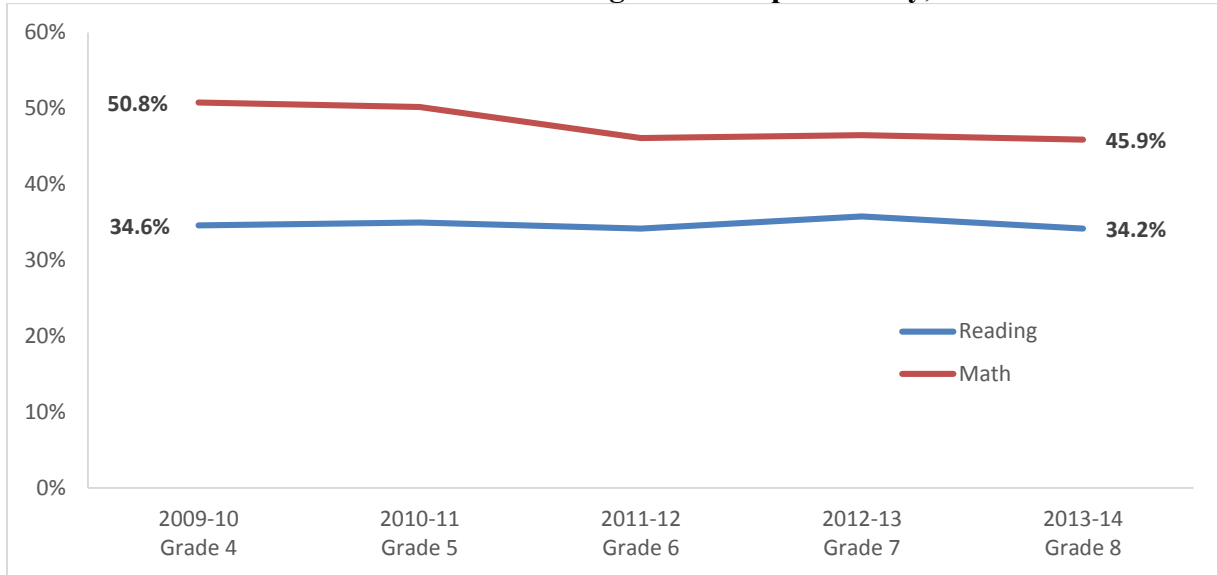
District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Reading					Percentage Point Difference			
	2009-10 Grade 4	2010-11 Grade 5	2011-12 Grade 6	2012-13 Grade 7	2013-14 Grade 8	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Walworth County	34.8%	35.6%	35.8%	40.2%	36.1%	0.8%	0.2%	4.4%	-4.1%
Big Foot Union	37.6%	40.7%	38.5%	34.8%	37.6%	3.1%	-2.2%	-3.7%	2.8%
Big Foot UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fontana	50.0%	57.1%	48.6%	48.7%	52.6%	7.1%	-8.5%	0.1%	3.9%
Linn J6	62.5%	50.0%	66.7%	*	66.7%	-12.5%	16.7%	*	*
Sharon J11	32.0%	25.9%	32.1%	33.3%	34.8%	-6.1%	6.2%	1.2%	1.5%
Walworth J1	25.0%	34.9%	28.9%	27.3%	24.0%	9.9%	-6.0%	-1.6%	-3.3%
Delavan-Darien	18.5%	22.5%	23.2%	22.2%	22.7%	4.0%	0.7%	-1.0%	0.5%
East Troy Community	35.0%	40.6%	44.2%	78.3%	31.9%	5.6%	3.6%	34.1%	-46.4%
Elkhorn Area	42.4%	43.3%	41.8%	39.9%	44.8%	0.9%	-1.5%	-1.9%	4.9%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	32.0%	33.1%	34.9%	39.3%	38.0%	1.1%	1.8%	4.4%	-1.3%
Geneva J4	26.7%	25.0%	36.8%	38.9%	60.0%	-1.7%	11.8%	2.1%	21.1%
Genoa City J2	39.3%	45.2%	45.0%	45.3%	38.6%	5.9%	-0.2%	0.3%	-6.7%
Lake Geneva J1	30.5%	30.1%	31.3%	37.0%	36.2%	-0.4%	1.2%	5.7%	-0.8%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Linn J4	22.2%	30.0%	44.4%	50.0%	30.0%	7.8%	14.4%	5.6%	-20.0%
Whitewater Unified	35.3%	30.6%	27.1%	30.2%	28.8%	-4.7%	-3.5%	3.1%	-1.4%
Williams Bay	52.5%	40.5%	47.6%	50.0%	44.4%	-12.0%	7.1%	2.4%	-5.6%
Washington County	48.1%	48.3%	41.6%	44.0%	39.5%	0.2%	-6.7%	2.4%	-4.5%
Germantown	56.5%	58.9%	47.3%	46.3%	46.0%	2.4%	-11.6%	-1.0%	-0.3%
Hartford Union	42.9%	42.3%	34.3%	41.7%	37.8%	-0.6%	-8.0%	7.4%	-3.9%
Erin	47.2%	37.1%	40.0%	37.8%	47.4%	-10.1%	2.9%	-2.2%	9.6%
Friess Lake	57.1%	52.8%	34.3%	46.7%	29.0%	-4.3%	-18.5%	12.4%	-17.7%
Hartford J1	43.8%	45.6%	33.9%	38.5%	34.9%	1.8%	-11.7%	4.6%	-3.6%
Hartford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Herman #22	14.3%	28.6%	28.6%	25.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	-3.6%	-25.0%
Neosho J3	8.3%	12.5%	14.3%	26.3%	11.8%	4.2%	1.8%	12.0%	-14.5%
Richfield J1	48.0%	44.4%	44.8%	78.6%	61.3%	-3.6%	0.4%	33.8%	-17.3%
Rubicon J6	50.0%	41.7%	35.7%	33.3%	72.7%	-8.3%	-6.0%	-2.4%	39.4%
Kewaskum	40.5%	35.1%	35.0%	34.1%	25.5%	-5.4%	-0.1%	-0.9%	-8.6%
Slinger	61.9%	59.1%	49.5%	55.8%	52.0%	-2.8%	-9.6%	6.3%	-3.8%
West Bend	43.8%	45.7%	41.9%	41.7%	35.1%	1.9%	-3.8%	-0.2%	-6.6%
Waukesha County	47.6%	46.5%	46.6%	47.4%	44.7%	-1.1%	0.1%	0.8%	-2.7%
Arrowhead Union	52.5%	52.6%	55.0%	55.8%	49.7%	0.1%	2.4%	0.8%	-6.1%
Arrowhead UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hartland-Lakeside J3	43.4%	45.5%	51.9%	49.3%	47.0%	2.1%	6.4%	-2.6%	-2.3%
Lake Country	67.9%	59.3%	65.1%	60.9%	54.4%	-8.6%	5.8%	-4.2%	-6.5%
Merton Community	52.3%	49.6%	50.0%	52.9%	41.2%	-2.7%	0.4%	2.9%	-11.7%
North Lake	57.1%	68.6%	52.8%	66.7%	63.3%	11.5%	-15.8%	13.9%	-3.4%
Richmond	50.0%	53.5%	61.4%	59.1%	51.1%	3.5%	7.9%	-2.3%	-8.0%
Stone Bank	48.4%	50.0%	48.6%	57.6%	48.5%	1.6%	-1.4%	9.0%	-9.1%
Swallow	57.4%	56.9%	59.7%	58.8%	52.9%	-0.5%	2.8%	-0.9%	-5.9%
Elmbrook	53.1%	50.5%	49.3%	57.2%	53.2%	-2.6%	-1.2%	7.9%	-4.0%
Hamilton	51.6%	48.7%	50.5%	48.8%	53.3%	-2.9%	1.8%	-1.7%	4.5%
Kettle Moraine	46.7%	49.1%	46.9%	49.6%	48.4%	2.4%	-2.2%	2.7%	-1.2%
Menomonee Falls	51.4%	48.4%	47.0%	47.2%	42.9%	-3.0%	-1.4%	0.2%	-4.3%
Mukwonago	51.8%	57.6%	53.3%	52.9%	45.0%	5.8%	-4.3%	-0.4%	-7.9%
Muskego-Norway	46.1%	37.7%	41.9%	36.2%	40.6%	-8.4%	4.2%	-5.7%	4.4%
New Berlin	56.6%	57.3%	56.2%	52.3%	53.5%	0.7%	-1.1%	-3.9%	0.8%
Oconomowoc Area	43.5%	39.9%	40.6%	38.9%	33.8%	-3.6%	0.7%	-1.7%	-5.1%
Pewaukee	54.4%	48.8%	49.7%	47.5%	43.9%	-5.6%	0.9%	-2.2%	-3.6%
Waukesha	35.0%	35.2%	35.7%	39.1%	34.7%	0.2%	0.5%	3.4%	-4.4%
Southeast Wisconsin	34.6%	35.0%	34.2%	35.8%	34.2%	0.4%	-0.8%	1.6%	-1.6%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 9 lists proficiency rates in **mathematics** for each district for the same cohort of students. While proficiency in math surpasses proficiency in reading, math proficiency declined 4.9 percentage points for this cohort between 4th and 8th grade, as compared to the 0.4 percentage point decline in reading (**Chart 4**).

Chart 4: Southeast Wisconsin WSAS reading and math proficiency, 2009-10 to 2013-14



Underneath this regional trend in math proficiency scores, individual districts increased and decreased scores across years and grade levels. Several districts achieved double-digit increases in proficiency for the cohort between grades four and eight. For example, the Saint Francis school district showed an 11.9 percentage point gain in proficiency and Central/Westosha gained 9.5 points over the time period.

Conversely, there were several districts that saw math proficiency levels diminish as the cohort progressed. The Elkhorn Area district experienced a 15.9 percentage point decline in math scores between 4th and 8th grades. Similarly, Kenosha posted a 14.8 point drop and Williams Bay fell 13.9 points.



Table 9: WSAS math proficiency trends, 2009-2010 to 2013-2014

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Math					Percentage Point Difference			
	2009-10 Grade 4	2010-11 Grade 5	2011-12 Grade 6	2012-13 Grade 7	2013-14 Grade 8	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Kenosha County	51.1%	53.8%	46.3%	46.0%	40.6%	2.7%	-7.5%	-0.3%	-5.4%
Central/Westosha Union	51.0%	46.7%	49.1%	55.1%	60.5%	-4.3%	2.4%	6.0%	5.4%
Brighton #1	77.8%	57.9%	42.9%	57.1%	44.4%	-19.9%	-15.0%	14.2%	-12.7%
Bristol #1	53.5%	55.9%	70.7%	71.8%	75.8%	2.4%	14.8%	1.1%	4.0%
Central/Westosha UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paris J1	57.1%	57.9%	34.8%	50.0%	58.6%	0.8%	-23.1%	15.2%	8.6%
Salem	38.1%	32.0%	40.8%	43.6%	56.0%	-6.1%	8.8%	2.8%	12.4%
Wheatland J1	59.6%	54.5%	42.9%	56.9%	56.0%	-5.1%	-11.6%	14.0%	-0.9%
Kenosha	49.9%	54.6%	45.2%	43.7%	35.1%	4.7%	-9.4%	-1.5%	-8.6%
Wilmot Union	59.7%	56.7%	51.2%	51.2%	55.8%	-3.0%	-5.5%	0.0%	4.6%
Randall J1	58.6%	52.5%	54.8%	44.4%	40.3%	-6.1%	2.3%	-10.4%	-4.1%
Silver Lake J1	61.9%	59.3%	46.7%	49.2%	58.1%	-2.6%	-12.6%	2.5%	8.9%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	62.3%	62.5%	56.9%	62.5%	72.7%	0.2%	-5.6%	5.6%	10.2%
Twin Lakes #4	53.1%	50.0%	43.2%	48.6%	52.8%	-3.1%	-6.8%	5.4%	4.2%
Wilmot UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Milwaukee County	40.2%	39.1%	34.6%	24.5%	34.8%	-1.1%	-4.5%	-10.1%	10.3%
Brown Deer	57.4%	47.4%	45.9%	46.7%	44.1%	-10.0%	-1.5%	0.8%	-2.6%
Cudahy	39.7%	35.5%	35.3%	30.0%	27.4%	-4.2%	-0.2%	-5.3%	-2.6%
Franklin Public	72.8%	77.1%	73.7%	73.4%	67.9%	4.3%	-3.4%	-0.3%	-5.5%
Greendale	70.6%	69.9%	69.3%	56.5%	65.8%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-12.8%	9.3%
Greenfield	51.2%	52.7%	39.1%	39.9%	44.4%	1.5%	-13.6%	0.8%	4.5%
Milwaukee	27.8%	24.5%	19.5%	18.8%	17.5%	-3.3%	-5.0%	-0.7%	-1.3%
Nicolet Union	63.5%	68.1%	64.7%	63.9%	48.8%	4.6%	-3.4%	-0.8%	-15.1%
Fox Point J2	67.0%	75.0%	67.7%	67.7%	73.7%	8.0%	-7.3%	0.0%	6.0%
Glendale-River Hills	52.3%	61.5%	57.3%	84.1%	56.7%	9.2%	-4.2%	26.8%	-27.4%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	76.6%	67.3%	71.7%	74.5%	74.5%	-9.3%	4.4%	2.8%	0.0%
Nicolet UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oak Creek-Franklin Joint	55.2%	52.0%	42.9%	45.8%	48.8%	-3.2%	-9.1%	2.9%	3.0%
Saint Francis	40.6%	49.2%	48.6%	54.1%	52.5%	8.6%	-0.6%	5.5%	-1.6%
Shorewood	79.3%	78.2%	69.6%	68.9%	66.7%	-1.1%	-8.6%	-0.7%	-2.2%
South Milwaukee	44.8%	35.7%	33.2%	39.7%	43.3%	-9.1%	-2.5%	6.5%	3.6%
Wauwatosa	70.8%	74.1%	65.5%	69.3%	70.4%	3.3%	-8.6%	3.8%	1.1%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	50.3%	52.9%	48.3%	46.0%	42.4%	2.6%	-4.6%	-2.3%	-3.6%
Whitefish Bay	75.5%	75.2%	73.9%	76.0%	79.9%	-0.3%	-1.3%	2.1%	3.9%
Whitnall	69.3%	75.3%	70.1%	64.6%	63.4%	6.0%	-5.2%	-5.5%	-1.2%
Ozaukee County	68.9%	69.3%	65.5%	66.2%	66.1%	0.4%	-3.8%	0.7%	-0.1%
Cedarburg	74.3%	69.4%	69.5%	73.5%	75.2%	-4.9%	0.1%	4.0%	1.7%
Grafton	70.1%	75.6%	69.2%	59.7%	55.5%	5.5%	-6.4%	-9.5%	-4.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	78.7%	82.5%	77.2%	75.6%	74.6%	3.8%	-5.3%	-1.6%	-1.0%
Northern Ozaukee	59.4%	52.6%	45.3%	54.7%	52.0%	-6.8%	-7.3%	9.4%	-2.7%
Port Washington-Saukville	59.9%	55.6%	50.0%	53.6%	58.0%	-4.3%	-5.6%	3.6%	4.4%
Racine County	40.1%	38.3%	33.4%	34.9%	34.9%	-1.8%	-4.9%	1.5%	0.0%
Burlington Area	60.6%	42.3%	44.4%	53.1%	49.0%	-18.3%	2.1%	8.7%	-4.1%
Racine	32.4%	31.8%	24.1%	24.3%	24.7%	-0.6%	-7.7%	0.2%	0.4%
Union Grove Union	52.7%	49.7%	50.8%	52.0%	50.2%	-3.0%	1.1%	1.2%	-1.8%
Dover #1	22.2%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	*	-5.5%	-16.7%	33.3%	*
Raymond #14	45.5%	54.3%	19.6%	42.9%	51.1%	8.8%	-34.7%	23.3%	8.2%
Union Grove J1	55.4%	53.5%	67.4%	62.5%	59.0%	-1.9%	13.9%	-4.9%	-3.5%
Union Grove UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yorkville J2	60.9%	42.9%	56.9%	45.8%	40.6%	-18.0%	14.0%	-11.1%	-5.2%
Waterford Union	59.4%	66.4%	64.0%	66.1%	65.4%	7.0%	-2.4%	2.1%	-0.7%
North Cape	59.3%	57.7%	61.5%	65.5%	81.5%	-1.6%	3.8%	4.0%	16.0%
Norway J7	30.0%	18.2%	9.1%	40.0%	63.6%	-11.8%	-9.1%	30.9%	23.6%
Washington-Caldwell	38.9%	44.4%	44.4%	60.0%	70.6%	5.5%	0.0%	15.6%	10.6%
Waterford Graded J1	63.3%	73.2%	70.0%	68.2%	62.6%	9.9%	-3.2%	-1.8%	-5.6%
Waterford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 9: WSAS math proficiency trends, 2009-2010 to 2013-2014 *continued*

District	Percentage of Proficient/Advanced Math					Percentage Point Difference			
	2009-10 Grade 4	2010-11 Grade 5	2011-12 Grade 6	2012-13 Grade 7	2013-14 Grade 8	4th to 5th	5th to 6th	6th to 7th	7th to 8th
Walworth County	53.7%	48.6%	47.6%	47.0%	48.0%	-5.1%	-1.0%	-0.6%	1.0%
Big Foot Union	62.4%	53.1%	45.3%	47.3%	52.1%	-9.3%	-7.8%	2.0%	4.8%
Big Foot UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fontana	77.8%	62.9%	54.3%	64.1%	60.5%	-14.9%	-8.6%	9.8%	-3.6%
Linn J6	87.5%	87.5%	88.9%	*	66.7%	0.0%	1.4%	*	*
Sharon J11	64.0%	48.1%	39.3%	54.2%	73.9%	-15.9%	-8.8%	14.9%	19.7%
Walworth J1	42.5%	41.9%	33.3%	34.1%	34.0%	-0.6%	-8.6%	0.8%	-0.1%
Delavan-Darien	34.8%	25.9%	43.5%	32.6%	32.8%	-8.9%	17.6%	-10.9%	0.2%
East Troy Community	59.2%	61.3%	57.5%	52.1%	48.7%	2.1%	-3.8%	-5.4%	-3.4%
Elkhorn Area	64.6%	56.3%	52.7%	47.9%	48.7%	-8.3%	-3.6%	-4.8%	0.8%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	47.1%	48.6%	48.8%	50.8%	53.1%	1.5%	0.2%	2.0%	2.3%
Geneva J4	26.7%	25.0%	31.6%	33.3%	70.0%	-1.7%	6.6%	1.7%	36.7%
Genoa City J2	52.5%	43.5%	43.3%	54.7%	50.9%	-9.0%	-0.2%	11.4%	-3.8%
Lake Geneva J1	46.0%	51.5%	52.2%	50.2%	51.8%	5.5%	0.7%	-2.0%	1.6%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Linn J4	66.7%	60.0%	44.4%	70.0%	60.0%	-6.7%	-15.6%	25.6%	-10.0%
Whitewater Unified	51.5%	40.3%	33.1%	41.7%	44.7%	-11.2%	-7.2%	8.6%	3.0%
Williams Bay	65.0%	61.9%	50.0%	65.0%	51.1%	-3.1%	-11.9%	15.0%	-13.9%
Washington County	65.1%	66.6%	58.8%	57.0%	58.0%	1.5%	-7.8%	-1.8%	1.0%
Germantown	79.2%	80.6%	73.3%	70.5%	77.0%	1.4%	-7.3%	-2.8%	6.5%
Hartford Union	51.9%	51.6%	46.4%	44.3%	45.1%	-0.3%	-5.2%	-2.1%	0.8%
Erin	61.1%	60.0%	45.7%	45.9%	63.2%	-1.1%	-14.3%	0.2%	17.3%
Friess Lake	60.0%	55.6%	60.0%	50.0%	32.3%	-4.4%	4.4%	-10.0%	-17.7%
Hartford J1	50.9%	50.3%	43.0%	38.5%	37.5%	-0.6%	-7.3%	-4.5%	-1.0%
Hartford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Herman #22	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	-28.6%	0.0%	12.5%	-12.5%
Neosho J3	29.2%	41.7%	47.6%	55.6%	58.8%	12.5%	5.9%	8.0%	3.2%
Richfield J1	64.0%	66.7%	62.1%	60.7%	74.2%	2.7%	-4.6%	-1.4%	13.5%
Rubicon J6	50.0%	50.0%	42.9%	66.7%	54.5%	0.0%	-7.1%	23.8%	-12.2%
Kewaskum	64.1%	61.8%	60.7%	65.2%	60.6%	-2.3%	-1.1%	4.5%	-4.6%
Slinger	79.0%	77.4%	64.6%	64.9%	65.2%	-1.6%	-12.8%	0.3%	0.3%
West Bend	60.9%	65.8%	55.8%	50.9%	50.4%	4.9%	-10.0%	-4.9%	-0.5%
Waukesha County	67.8%	67.2%	65.3%	66.1%	65.3%	-0.6%	-1.9%	0.8%	-0.8%
Arrowhead Union	74.2%	75.4%	71.8%	75.3%	78.8%	1.2%	-3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Arrowhead UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hartland-Lakeside J3	73.0%	61.8%	59.7%	64.9%	72.4%	-11.2%	-2.1%	5.2%	7.5%
Lake Country	80.4%	93.2%	87.3%	85.9%	91.2%	12.8%	-5.9%	-1.4%	5.3%
Merton Community	76.1%	73.5%	73.6%	75.0%	75.5%	-2.6%	0.1%	1.4%	0.5%
North Lake	68.6%	68.6%	72.2%	81.0%	81.6%	0.0%	3.6%	8.8%	0.6%
Richmond	72.7%	76.7%	72.7%	63.6%	64.4%	4.0%	-4.0%	-9.1%	0.8%
Stone Bank	74.2%	79.4%	73.0%	84.8%	78.8%	5.2%	-6.4%	11.8%	-6.0%
Swallow	72.1%	87.5%	76.1%	85.3%	91.2%	15.4%	-11.4%	9.2%	5.9%
Elmbrook	81.9%	82.2%	74.8%	76.0%	74.5%	0.3%	-7.4%	1.2%	-1.5%
Hamilton	67.8%	71.6%	73.8%	68.1%	71.3%	3.8%	2.2%	-5.7%	3.2%
Kettle Moraine	72.0%	75.6%	71.4%	70.1%	72.2%	3.6%	-4.2%	-1.3%	2.1%
Menomonee Falls	72.0%	72.8%	65.9%	65.1%	60.1%	0.8%	-6.9%	-0.8%	-5.0%
Mukwonago	72.8%	76.9%	72.8%	74.4%	69.0%	4.1%	-4.1%	1.6%	-5.4%
Muskego-Norway	72.1%	65.6%	66.1%	62.3%	67.1%	-6.5%	0.5%	-3.8%	4.8%
New Berlin	75.1%	77.9%	73.4%	73.7%	76.4%	2.8%	-4.5%	0.3%	2.7%
Oconomowoc Area	65.3%	61.0%	56.1%	67.9%	54.4%	-4.3%	-4.9%	11.8%	-13.5%
Pewaukee	71.3%	68.1%	71.9%	67.8%	66.3%	-3.2%	3.8%	-4.1%	-1.5%
Waukesha	47.5%	41.5%	45.9%	47.2%	46.4%	-6.0%	4.4%	1.3%	-0.8%
Southeast Wisconsin	50.8%	50.2%	46.1%	46.5%	45.9%	-0.6%	-4.1%	0.4%	-0.6%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.

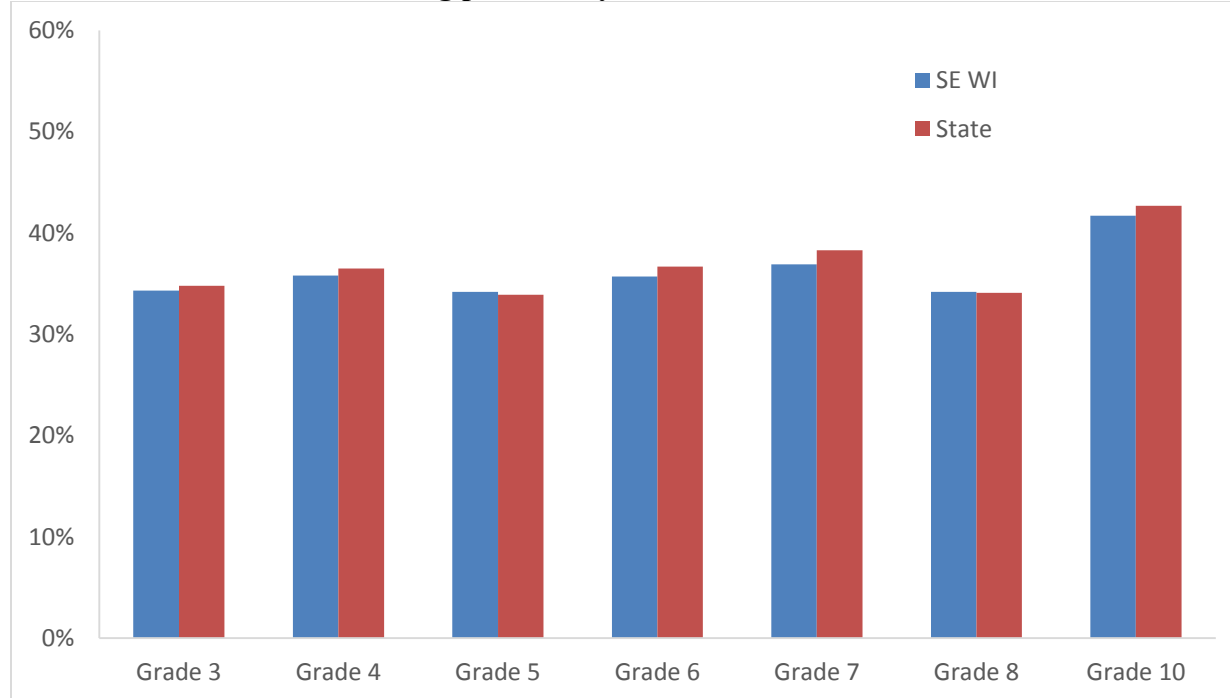


District-level performance over the 2013-2014 school year

In the next several charts and tables, we break down reading and math proficiency levels during the past school year. We start with an overview of proficiency levels in the southeast Wisconsin region as compared to the state as a whole.

Chart 5 reveals that statewide proficiency scores in reading slightly exceeded regional scores at each grade level, with the exceptions of 5th and 8th grades, where the regional rates were nearly identical to the state averages. While proficiency levels in all grades are relatively low, substantially higher levels of proficiency are shown in 10th grade as compared to 3rd grade. Proficiency levels in 10th grade reading were higher for the region as a whole than those for 8th grade students, and those levels increased 2.7 percentage points from the 2012-13 school year. It is also worth noting, however, that research indicates a relevant link between 3rd grade reading ability, high school graduation, and college enrollment rates.⁵ With an overall 3rd grade reading proficiency rate below 35%, the region should be seeking improvement as it strives to prepare its students for success in higher education.

Chart 5: 2013-14 WSAS reading proficiency in southeast Wisconsin and State of Wisconsin

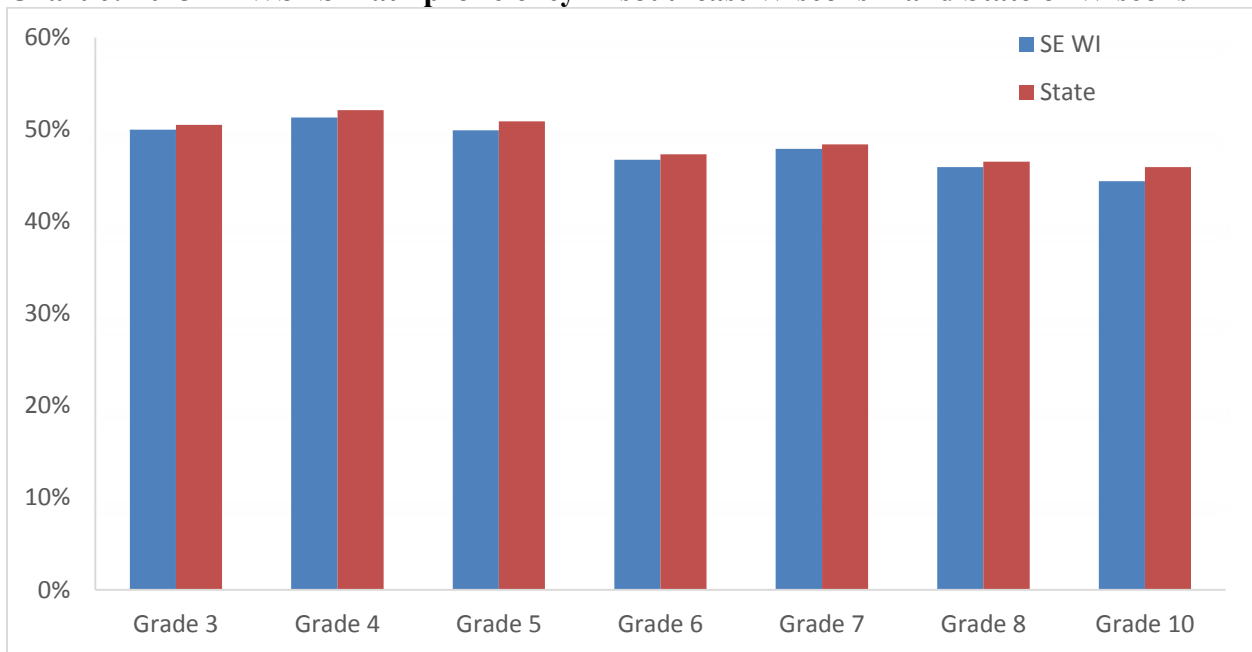


Painting a slightly different picture than the reading proficiency data, **Chart 6** shows a decrease in math proficiency across grade levels, though overall math proficiency rates were higher than those indicated for reading. Math proficiency levels for the region and state as a whole showed a decline between 8th and 10th grades and an even steeper drop between 3rd and 10th grades. The state outperformed the region in math proficiency at each grade level.

⁵ Lesnick, et. al. 'Reading on Grade Level in Third Grade: How Is It Related to High School Performance and College Enrollment?' Chapin Hall, University of Chicago: 2010.



Chart 6: 2013-14 WSAS math proficiency in southeast Wisconsin and State of Wisconsin



Tables 10 and 11 show reading and math proficiency levels in the 2013-14 school year for 3rd, 4th, 8th, and 10th grade students in each district in southeast Wisconsin.⁶ The first column under each grade-level denotes whether a district performed above or below the regional average during the 2013-14 school year. All union high school district percentages reflect the sum of their feeder school districts.

⁶ The selection of 4th, 8th and 10th grades in these tables reflect a desire for comparability with scores on science tests, which are only taken in those grades. Third grade also is included because of the emphasis on 3rd grade reading in state assessments.



Table 10: WSAS reading proficiency, 2013-14

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County	-	30.6%	-	32.1%	-	32.5%	-	40.6%
Central/Westosha Union	+	49.5%	+	46.1%	+	49.2%	+	50.9%
<i>Brighton</i>	+	68.4%	+	40.0%	+	44.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Bristol</i>	+	45.2%	+	47.4%	+	62.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	50.9%
<i>Paris</i>	+	57.1%	+	65.2%	+	62.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Salem</i>	+	44.6%	+	48.4%	+	49.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wheatland</i>	+	51.4%	-	33.3%	-	26.0%	N/A	N/A
Kenosha	-	26.8%	-	28.3%	-	28.6%	-	37.8%
Wilmot Union	+	36.8%	+	43.5%	+	40.0%	+	45.9%
<i>Randall</i>	+	41.4%	+	58.8%	+	48.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Silver Lake</i>	+	46.7%	+	47.7%	+	45.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	-	28.8%	+	39.0%	-	32.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	-	28.6%	-	20.6%	-	27.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	45.9%
Milwaukee County	-	27.5%	-	27.6%	-	26.2%	-	31.9%
Brown Deer	+	36.4%	-	33.0%	-	26.3%	-	40.7%
Cudahy	-	27.8%	-	23.1%	-	19.0%	-	29.2%
Franklin Public	+	50.7%	+	43.7%	+	49.2%	+	60.0%
Greendale	+	46.4%	+	50.6%	+	45.7%	+	59.4%
Greenfield	+	41.6%	+	41.3%	-	29.5%	-	32.9%
Milwaukee	-	15.4%	-	15.7%	-	15.3%	-	17.4%
Nicolet Union	+	56.7%	+	58.2%	+	58.8%	+	60.6%
<i>Fox Point</i>	+	65.4%	+	66.7%	+	67.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	+	49.5%	+	50.5%	+	45.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	56.1%	+	55.9%	+	65.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	60.6%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	37.0%	+	43.0%	+	41.4%	-	40.1%
Saint Francis	-	32.1%	+	36.7%	-	33.8%	-	35.2%
Shorewood	+	52.3%	+	56.3%	+	57.0%	+	54.9%
South Milwaukee	-	23.4%	-	30.3%	-	27.0%	-	36.6%
Wauwatosa	+	57.8%	+	56.8%	+	48.9%	+	51.5%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	+	40.4%	-	35.6%	-	26.3%	-	35.0%
Whitefish Bay	+	63.5%	+	55.3%	+	62.9%	+	73.3%
Whitnall	+	51.8%	+	41.6%	+	37.3%	+	49.5%
Ozaukee County	+	56.1%	+	56.8%	+	56.8%	+	63.9%
Cedarburg	+	59.7%	+	58.7%	+	67.4%	+	74.6%
Grafton	+	57.0%	+	56.1%	+	50.0%	+	55.6%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	63.9%	+	61.1%	+	63.8%	+	70.9%
Northern Ozaukee	+	43.1%	+	48.1%	+	50.7%	+	49.3%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	45.0%	+	53.8%	+	42.6%	+	51.2%
Racine County	-	26.6%	-	31.3%	-	29.5%	-	37.1%
Burlington Area	+	39.9%	+	44.8%	+	41.0%	+	41.8%
Racine	-	20.7%	-	25.2%	-	21.9%	-	30.4%
Union Grove Union	+	40.2%	+	38.0%	+	42.9%	+	44.0%
<i>Dover</i>	-	28.6%	+	42.9%	-	0.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Raymond</i>	-	34.2%	+	66.7%	+	42.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove</i>	+	44.2%	+	52.0%	+	44.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	44.0%
<i>Yorkville</i>	+	39.5%	+	51.8%	+	45.3%	N/A	N/A
Waterford Union	+	40.5%	+	51.9%	+	49.6%	+	59.6%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	55.0%	+	42.9%	-	33.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Norway</i>	+	37.5%	N/A	66.7%	+	45.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	+	45.0%	+	52.0%	+	64.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	+	38.2%	+	51.8%	+	50.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	59.6%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 10: WSAS reading proficiency, 2013-14 *continued*

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County	+	35.0%	+	36.0%	+	36.1%	+	46.3%
Big Foot Union	-	29.5%	-	32.8%	+	37.6%	-	36.8%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	36.8%
<i>Fontana</i>	+	44.0%	-	34.8%	+	52.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Linn J6</i>	-	25.0%	+	40.0%	+	66.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Sharon</i>	-	18.2%	-	11.1%	+	34.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Walworth</i>	-	28.0%	+	41.2%	-	24.0%	N/A	N/A
Delavan-Darien	-	27.3%	-	22.3%	-	22.7%	-	33.3%
East Troy Community	+	36.6%	+	42.5%	-	31.9%	+	52.8%
Elkhorn Area	+	43.8%	+	39.7%	+	44.8%	+	55.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	35.2%	-	30.3%	+	38.0%	+	47.7%
<i>Geneva</i>	+	35.3%	+	36.8%	+	60.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Genoa City</i>	+	37.5%	-	27.1%	+	38.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	-	33.3%	+	40.0%	+	36.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	47.7%
<i>Linn J4</i>	+	50.0%	-	33.3%	-	30.0%	N/A	N/A
Whitewater	-	26.2%	+	36.8%	-	28.8%	+	47.6%
Williams Bay	+	52.8%	+	47.5%	+	44.4%	+	58.3%
Washington County	+	44.4%	+	47.4%	+	39.5%	+	44.4%
Germantown	+	46.5%	+	58.4%	+	46.0%	+	57.6%
Hartford Union	+	45.0%	+	46.7%	+	37.8%	+	45.5%
<i>Erin</i>	+	56.0%	+	39.3%	+	47.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	38.9%	+	47.6%	-	29.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford</i>	+	44.0%	+	50.0%	+	34.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	45.5%
<i>Herman</i>	+	50.0%	-	11.1%	-	0.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Neosho</i>	+	57.1%	-	20.8%	-	11.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richfield</i>	+	52.8%	+	62.8%	+	61.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Rubicon</i>	-	0.0%	+	38.5%	+	72.7%	N/A	N/A
Kewaskum	+	46.4%	+	51.8%	-	25.5%	-	34.3%
Slinger	+	45.0%	+	54.6%	+	52.0%	+	53.0%
West Bend	+	38.1%	+	38.1%	+	35.1%	-	34.8%
Waukesha County	+	46.2%	+	48.1%	+	44.7%	+	54.4%
Arrowhead Union	+	52.3%	+	44.7%	+	49.7%	+	67.6%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	67.6%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	+	35.4%	+	37.6%	+	47.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	51.3%	+	54.5%	+	54.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	66.7%	+	56.0%	+	41.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>North Lake</i>	+	55.6%	+	48.8%	+	63.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richmond</i>	+	55.8%	+	60.7%	+	51.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	57.1%	+	67.7%	+	48.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Swallow</i>	+	58.3%	+	63.8%	+	52.9%	+	N/A
Elmbrook	+	55.8%	+	57.7%	+	53.2%	+	62.7%
Hamilton	+	54.2%	+	56.1%	+	53.3%	+	54.5%
Kettle Moraine	+	53.4%	+	54.6%	+	48.4%	+	46.7%
Menomonee Falls	+	40.3%	+	44.0%	+	42.9%	+	47.6%
Mukwonago	+	46.7%	+	51.6%	+	45.0%	+	52.3%
Muskego-Norway	+	42.9%	+	54.7%	+	40.6%	+	58.9%
New Berlin	+	52.0%	+	52.8%	+	53.5%	+	61.8%
Oconomowoc Area	+	43.5%	+	42.6%	-	33.8%	+	45.0%
Pewaukee	+	51.4%	+	57.7%	+	43.9%	+	51.5%
Waukesha	+	34.7%	+	35.9%	+	34.7%	+	45.0%
Southeast Wisconsin		34.3%		35.8%		34.2%		41.7%
State of Wisconsin		34.8%		36.5%		34.1%		42.7%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 11: WSAS math proficiency, 2013-14

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Kenosha County	-	47.6%	-	45.6%	-	40.6%	-	39.7%
Central/Westosha Union	+	62.4%	+	65.6%	+	60.5%	+	49.8%
<i>Brighton</i>	+	63.2%	+	80.0%	-	44.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Bristol</i>	+	64.5%	+	63.2%	+	75.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	49.8%
<i>Paris</i>	+	60.7%	+	91.3%	+	58.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Salem</i>	+	55.4%	+	64.5%	+	56.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wheatland</i>	+	74.3%	+	52.1%	+	56.0%	N/A	N/A
Kenosha	-	42.7%	-	41.0%	-	35.1%	-	36.0%
Wilmot Union	+	65.1%	+	55.3%	+	55.8%	+	51.4%
<i>Randall</i>	+	70.0%	+	58.8%	-	40.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Silver Lake</i>	+	64.4%	+	63.6%	+	58.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	+	73.1%	+	61.0%	+	72.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	-	47.6%	-	32.4%	+	52.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	51.4%
Milwaukee County	-	38.9%	-	40.6%	-	34.8%	-	31.2%
Brown Deer	-	44.2%	-	50.5%	-	44.1%	-	40.7%
Cudahy	-	39.6%	-	38.8%	-	27.4%	-	26.5%
Franklin Public	+	73.9%	+	74.1%	+	67.9%	+	63.3%
Greendale	+	79.7%	+	68.2%	+	65.8%	+	66.5%
Greenfield	+	64.5%	+	53.0%	-	44.4%	-	27.8%
Milwaukee	-	22.7%	-	25.5%	-	17.5%	-	14.2%
Nicolet Union	+	67.4%	+	68.5%	+	48.8%	+	62.4%
<i>Fox Point</i>	+	77.8%	+	74.7%	+	73.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	+	58.1%	+	62.4%	+	56.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	+	68.3%	+	67.8%	+	74.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	62.4%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	56.6%	+	60.4%	+	48.8%	-	40.8%
Saint Francis	+	71.7%	+	61.7%	+	52.5%	-	24.8%
Shorewood	+	78.5%	+	69.6%	+	66.7%	+	71.6%
South Milwaukee	-	39.9%	-	47.2%	-	43.3%	-	32.8%
Wauwatosa	+	71.0%	+	70.8%	+	70.4%	+	55.9%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	+	55.2%	+	53.4%	-	42.4%	-	37.3%
Whitefish Bay	+	69.0%	+	71.0%	+	79.9%	+	74.1%
Whitnall	+	70.5%	+	71.1%	+	63.4%	+	54.7%
Ozaukee County	+	74.6%	+	74.0%	+	66.1%	+	64.2%
Cedarburg	+	86.4%	+	82.7%	+	75.2%	+	72.5%
Grafton	+	74.6%	+	76.5%	+	55.5%	+	63.3%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	79.8%	+	81.7%	+	74.6%	+	69.9%
Northern Ozaukee	+	56.9%	+	58.0%	+	52.0%	+	47.9%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	60.2%	+	60.2%	+	58.0%	+	50.7%
Racine County	-	42.4%	-	43.5%	-	34.9%	-	35.9%
Burlington Area	+	64.0%	+	58.1%	+	49.0%	+	47.0%
Racine	-	33.9%	-	36.2%	-	24.7%	-	26.4%
Union Grove Union	+	50.6%	-	47.0%	+	50.2%	+	50.0%
<i>Dover</i>	-	42.9%	-	14.3%	N/A	*	N/A	N/A
<i>Raymond</i>	-	36.8%	-	47.2%	+	51.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove</i>	+	58.1%	-	51.2%	+	59.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	50.0%
<i>Yorkville</i>	-	48.8%	-	43.6%	-	40.6%	N/A	N/A
Waterford Union	+	70.0%	+	73.8%	+	65.4%	+	59.9%
<i>North Cape</i>	+	75.0%	N/A	57.1%	+	81.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Norway</i>	-	50.0%	N/A	88.9%	+	63.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	+	65.0%	N/A	68.0%	+	70.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	+	71.1%	+	75.5%	+	62.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	59.9%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 11: WSAS math proficiency, 2013-14 *continued*

District	Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 10	
	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %	+/- Region Percent	District %
Walworth County	-	49.2%	+	52.2%	+	48.0%	+	47.9%
Big Foot Union	-	45.7%	-	49.1%	+	52.1%	+	50.0%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	+	50.0%
<i>Fontana</i>	+	52.0%	-	43.5%	+	60.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Linn J6</i>	-	50.0%	N/A	60.0%	+	66.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Sharon</i>	-	50.0%	-	37.0%	+	73.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Walworth</i>	-	40.0%	+	54.9%	-	34.0%	N/A	N/A
Delavan-Darien	-	37.7%	-	33.8%	-	32.8%	-	28.6%
East Troy Community	+	63.4%	+	59.4%	+	48.7%	+	60.4%
Elkhorn Area	+	68.0%	+	63.2%	+	48.7%	+	57.2%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	-	43.0%	-	46.6%	+	53.1%	+	46.7%
<i>Geneva</i>	-	47.1%	-	47.4%	+	70.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Genoa City</i>	-	48.4%	-	45.8%	+	50.9%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	-	41.5%	-	46.8%	+	51.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	46.7%
<i>Linn J4</i>	-	50.0%	-	44.4%	+	60.0%	N/A	N/A
Whitewater	-	31.9%	+	55.2%	-	44.7%	+	48.3%
Williams Bay	+	62.3%	+	70.0%	+	51.1%	+	66.7%
Washington County	+	63.0%	+	64.2%	+	58.0%	+	54.6%
Germantown	+	73.6%	+	78.8%	+	77.0%	+	62.8%
Hartford Union	+	56.5%	+	76.3%	-	45.1%	+	48.5%
<i>Erin</i>	+	68.0%	+	71.4%	+	63.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Friess Lake</i>	+	55.6%	+	57.1%	-	32.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford</i>	+	56.0%	+	52.5%	-	37.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	48.5%
<i>Herman</i>	-	25.0%	-	22.2%	-	0.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Neosho</i>	+	57.1%	-	20.8%	+	58.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richfield</i>	+	63.9%	+	90.7%	+	74.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Rubicon</i>	-	33.3%	-	46.2%	+	54.5%	N/A	N/A
Kewaskum	+	57.3%	+	66.7%	+	60.6%	+	46.9%
Slinger	+	59.8%	+	71.9%	+	65.2%	+	71.9%
West Bend	+	63.7%	+	58.2%	+	50.4%	+	48.3%
Waukesha County	+	69.6%	+	70.3%	+	65.3%	+	64.4%
Arrowhead Union	+	70.8%	+	74.2%	+	78.8%	+	72.9%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	72.9%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	+	53.1%	+	54.1%	+	72.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Lake Country</i>	+	76.9%	+	87.3%	+	91.2%	N/A	N/A
<i>Merton Community</i>	+	86.4%	+	76.1%	+	75.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>North Lake</i>	+	69.4%	+	81.4%	+	81.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Richmond</i>	+	65.1%	+	75.0%	+	64.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Stone Bank</i>	+	82.1%	+	80.6%	+	78.8%	N/A	N/A
<i>Swallow</i>	+	78.3%	+	84.1%	+	91.2%	N/A	N/A
Elmbrook	+	83.3%	+	83.5%	+	74.5%	+	69.0%
Hamilton	+	87.9%	+	82.7%	+	71.3%	+	67.9%
Kettle Moraine	+	74.4%	+	84.5%	+	72.2%	+	66.6%
Menomonee Falls	+	66.8%	+	62.8%	+	60.1%	+	63.1%
Mukwonago	+	72.6%	+	71.6%	+	69.0%	+	69.0%
Muskego-Norway	+	72.4%	+	74.6%	+	67.1%	+	67.1%
New Berlin	+	74.4%	+	76.9%	+	76.4%	+	74.9%
Oconomowoc Area	+	65.9%	+	64.0%	+	54.4%	+	55.9%
Pewaukee	+	71.5%	+	75.0%	+	66.3%	+	71.4%
Waukesha	+	52.8%	+	51.8%	+	46.4%	+	48.4%
Southeast Wisconsin		50.0%		51.3%		45.9%		44.4%
State of Wisconsin		50.5%		52.1%		46.5%		45.9%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Science

In **Table 12**, we show district-by-district proficiency levels for WSAS science tests in the 2013-14 school year. As was the case in 2013-13, science proficiency rates are significantly higher than those for reading and mathematics, but that is attributable to the fact that the NAEP cut scores are not applied to the science test subject as they are for reading and math. Like reading and mathematics, however, the proficiency rates in the region are consistently below those for the state. The region's rate falls below that of the state by 2.5 percentage points in 4th grade, 4.1 points in 8th grade, and 4.5 points in 10th grade. Additionally, the data show a 2.5 percentage point improvement in 8th grade proficiency from last year, though this is overshadowed by decreases in rates for 4th and 10th grade of 1.2 and 3.6 percentage points, respectively.



Table 12: WSAS science proficiency, 2013-14

District	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 4	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 8	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 10
Kenosha County	70.3%	77.2%	68.5%
Central/Westosha Union	85.5%	92.0%	82.3%
Brighton #1	85.0%	94.4%	N/A
Bristol	87.0%	98.5%	N/A
Central/Westosha UHS	N/A	N/A	82.3%
Paris J1	100.0%	93.1%	N/A
Salem	83.9%	94.0%	N/A
Wheatland J1	79.2%	78.0%	N/A
Kenosha	66.1%	73.4%	63.4%
Wilmot Union	83.5%	86.5%	83.5%
Randal J1	92.2%	90.3%	N/A
Silver Lake J1	88.6%	83.9%	N/A
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	82.9%	85.5%	N/A
Twin lakes #44	64.7%	86.1%	N/A
Wilmot UHS	N/A	N/A	83.5%
Milwaukee County	63.9%	66.5%	56.8%
Brown Deer	82.4%	71.9%	68.8%
Cudahy	71.3%	72.0%	67.6%
Franklin Public	91.1%	91.1%	85.2%
Greendale	86.4%	93.0%	87.7%
Greenfield	81.7%	80.9%	65.7%
Milwaukee	49.3%	49.0%	37.8%
Nicolet Union	91.6%	91.6%	80.3%
Fox Point J2	94.9%	94.3%	N/A
Glendale-River Hills	87.1%	86.6%	N/A
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	93.1%	92.7%	N/A
Nicolet UHS	N/A	N/A	80.3%
Oak Creek-Franklin	89.5%	86.9%	78.6%
Saint Francis	76.7%	75.0%	64.8%
Shorewood	88.1%	90.1%	87.0%
South Milwaukee	71.9%	81.9%	73.5%
Wauwatosa	89.5%	89.5%	77.6%
West Allis	75.1%	71.0%	62.6%
Whitefish Bay	90.7%	94.6%	87.7%
Whitnall	85.9%	81.4%	83.1%
Ozaukee County	92.7%	92.8%	89.7%
Cedarburg	94.7%	96.5%	94.9%
Grafton	96.2%	87.0%	89.4%
Mequon-Thiensville	93.9%	96.3%	87.6%
Northern Ozaukee	84.0%	90.5%	85.7%
Port Washington-Saukville	90.3%	89.4%	87.2%
Racine County	70.4%	74.1%	65.3%
Burlington Area	83.8%	80.4%	74.3%
Racine	64.0%	66.8%	56.7%
Union Grove Union	85.5%	92.2%	78.4%
Dover #1	71.4%	66.7%	N/A
Raymond #14	88.6%	89.4%	N/A
Union Grove J1	89.3%	95.0%	N/A
Union Grove UHS	N/A	N/A	78.4%
Yorkville J2	76.9%	92.2%	N/A
Waterford Union	86.1%	93.2%	87.5%
North Cape	92.9%	100.0%	N/A
Norway J7	88.9%	100.0%	N/A
Washington-Caldwell	100.0%	94.1%	N/A
Waterford Graded j1	82.7%	91.6%	N/A
Waterford UHS	N/A	N/A	87.5%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 12: WSAS science proficiency, 2013-14 *continued*

District	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 4	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 8	2013-14 Science WSAS Percent Proficient Advanced Grade 10
Walworth County	80.6%	85.2%	79.3%
Big Foot Union	76.5%	91.5%	74.6%
Big Foot UHS	N/A	N/A	74.6%
Fontana J8	81.8%	89.5%	N/A
Linn J6	86.7%	83.3%	N/A
Sharon J11	74.1%	91.3%	N/A
Walworth J1	72.5%	94.0%	N/A
Delavan-Darien	66.9%	74.2%	67.0%
East Troy Community	83.0%	85.0%	84.9%
Elkhorn Area	91.7%	87.8%	86.1%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	77.8%	86.9%	83.3%
Geneva J4	78.9%	95.0%	N/A
Genoa City J2	79.2%	87.7%	N/A
Lake Geneva J1	78.4%	85.8%	N/A
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	N/A	N/A	83.3%
Linn J4	55.6%	90.0%	N/A
Whitewater	80.8%	81.1%	76.2%
Williams Bay	87.5%	88.9%	83.3%
Washington County	87.3%	89.9%	78.3%
Germantown	94.4%	89.9%	84.6%
Hartford Union	84.3%	92.7%	80.8%
Erin	89.3%	94.7%	N/A
Friess Lake	81.0%	93.5%	N/A
Hartford J1	83.3%	92.8%	N/A
Hartford UHS	N/A	N/A	80.8%
Herman #22	88.9%	87.5%	N/A
Neosho J3	58.3%	88.2%	N/A
Richfield J1	100.0%	93.3%	N/A
Rubicon J6	84.6%	90.9%	N/A
Kewaskum	88.6%	86.1%	69.0%
Slinger	93.4%	97.5%	92.2%
West Bend	82.9%	86.0%	69.6%
Waukesha County	87.0%	89.1%	84.1%
Arrowhead Union	90.5%	92.4%	91.0%
Arrowhead UHS	N/A	N/A	91.0%
Hartland-Lakeside J3	78.9%	89.6%	N/A
Lake Country	94.5%	95.6%	N/A
Merton Community	92.7%	90.2%	N/A
North Lake	90.7%	100.0%	N/A
Richmond	94.6%	93.3%	N/A
Stone Bank	93.5%	93.9%	N/A
Swallow	97.1%	91.2%	N/A
Elmbrook	93.8%	94.9%	88.1%
Hamilton	93.6%	91.6%	90.5%
Kettle Moraine	90.0%	91.7%	79.6%
Menomonee Falls	80.5%	89.0%	81.1%
Mukwonago	89.1%	91.1%	85.2%
Muskego-Norway	90.8%	91.9%	85.4%
New Berlin	92.0%	94.6%	88.0%
Oconomowoc Area	86.8%	82.5%	80.0%
Pewaukee	86.9%	92.5%	90.3%
Waukesha	76.2%	79.4%	74.6%
Southeast Wisconsin	73.8%	76.6%	69.6%
State of Wisconsin	76.3%	80.7%	74.1%

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Measuring college readiness: ACT, AP, and high school completion

Just as the WSAS examination quantifies academic achievement, other measures like ACT scores, Advanced Placement (AP) exam passage rates, and high school completion rates indicate college readiness among high school students. In the following sections, we provide an analysis of each of these measurements within southeast Wisconsin.

ACT Scores

The ACT exam is administered to high school juniors and seniors and, along with the SAT, is used in the college admissions process. It is a continuation of the Aspire assessment given to 9th and 10th graders in Wisconsin and consists of four subject area tests in English, mathematics, reading, and science, as well as a writing portion. Composite scores range from a low of 1 to a perfect score of 36, with a national average of 20.9. **Table 13** shows the composite ACT score for each school district in southeast Wisconsin in the 2012-13 school year.⁷

Table 13: ACT composite scores and participation rates, 2012-13

District	ACT Composite Score Above/Below		
	Percent Tested	Regional Average	District Score
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	63.1%	-	22.4
Kenosha	60.5%	-	21.8
Wilmot Union	54.6%	-	22.1
Milwaukee County			
Brown Deer	72.5%	-	20.1
Cudahy	45.3%	-	20.8
Franklin Public	71.1%	+	22.9
Greendale	78.1%	+	23.8
Greenfield	71.0%	-	20.9
Milwaukee	86.3%	-	15.9
Nicolet Union	83.0%	+	24.4
Oak Creek-Franklin	66.5%	-	21.8
Saint Francis	57.7%	-	19.8
Shorewood	85.9%	+	24.6
South Milwaukee	62.3%	-	21.9
Wauwatosa	71.1%	+	23.4
West Allis	52.7%	-	21.0
Whitefish Bay	86.6%	+	26.0
Whitnall	72.7%	+	22.9
Ozaukee County			
Cedarburg	83.3%	+	24.8
Grafton	77.0%	+	23.0
Mequon-Thiensville	85.9%	+	25.0
Northern Ozaukee	35.7%	-	21.8
Port Washington-Saukville	67.6%	+	23.3
Racine County			
Burlington Area	58.2%	-	22.3
Racine	43.5%	-	20.4
Union Grove Union	60.2%	-	22.1
Waterford Union	79.1%	+	23.1
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	65.0%	-	21.6
Delavan-Darien	52.7%	-	22.2
East Troy Community	74.6%	-	22.6
Elkhorn Area	66.7%	-	22.1
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	53.6%	-	22.6
Whitewater	47.8%	+	22.7
Williams Bay	75.8%	+	24.6
Washington County			
Germantown	83.0%	+	24.0
Hartford Union	65.1%	-	22.3
Kewaskum	54.6%	-	21.3
Slinger	74.7%	+	23.6
West Bend	98.3%	-	21.2
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	82.0%	+	24.6
Elmbrook	87.4%	+	24.9
Hamilton	75.6%	+	23.6
Kettle Moraine	82.8%	+	23.8
Menomonee Falls	71.4%	+	23.3
Mukwonago	73.0%	+	23.6
Muskego-Norway	71.4%	+	22.9
New Berlin	84.9%	+	24.3
Oconomowoc Area	67.8%	-	22.4
Pewaukee	79.7%	+	23.4
Waukesha	54.5%	+	22.7
Southeast Wisconsin	70.7%		22.6
State of Wisconsin	62.0%		22.0

⁷ Preliminary ACT score data is available for the 2013-14 school year but has not yet been certified. Consequently, we analyze 2012-13 data in this report.



The regional composite score of 22.6 declined 0.1 percentage points from the previous year, though it exceeds the state average of 22.0, which remains unchanged. Of the 50 districts profiled, 26 had composite scores above the regional average, 22 were below, and two equaled the average. Whitefish Bay (26), Mequon-Thiensville (25), and Elmbrook (24.9) recorded the top three average composite ACT scores in the region. The lowest-performing school districts in the region were Milwaukee (15.9), Saint Francis (19.8), and Brown Deer (20.1).

West Bend experienced the largest decline in ACT scores over the previous year, dropping 2.0 points from 2011-12. Northern Ozaukee also experienced a full 1.0 point drop in its average ACT score. Conversely, Elkhorn Area posted the largest increase (1.2 points).

Table 13 also shows the percentage of 12th grade students in each district who took the ACT at some point in their high school career. There continues to be a larger percentage of student test-takers in southeast Wisconsin (70.7%) than in the state as a whole (62.0%). The ACT participation rate for the region increased 4.1 percentage points from 2011-12 and 36 of the 50 districts in the region surpassed the state ACT participation rate. West Bend led all districts in the region with 98.3% of graduating students having taken the ACT, while Northern Ozaukee had the lowest participation rate of 35.7%.

Advanced Placement exams

The Advanced Placement (AP) program offers high school students the opportunity to take college-level courses and receive college credit. The College Board provides a wide range of 36 subjects, including calculus, English, physics, and psychology. Standardized final examinations are distributed following the completion of all AP courses in May to measure college-level aptitude. The AP exam uses a point system ranging from one to five, with a score of three considered a pass and generally eligible for college credit.

Table 14 illustrates the percentage of those enrolled in grades 9-12 in each district who took an AP exam and the percentage of exams that earned a passing score of three or above. In the southeast Wisconsin region, 15.6% of students took an AP exam, with a pass rate of 67.4%. This compares favorably to the statewide figures where 12.7% took an exam and 67.3% passed.

Cedarburg had the highest percentage of students taking an AP exam (37.0%) and one of the highest pass rates (85.2%), along with Whitefish Bay (89.9%) and Mequon-Thiensville (85.8%). Big Foot Unified High School had the lowest participation rate – 5.2% – though its pass rate of 69.6% exceeded the regional average. Milwaukee (19.7%), Brown Deer (33.1%), and Racine (42.7%) showed the lowest pass rates in the region.

Half of the districts in the region saw their pass rates increase from 2011-12 and half saw a decrease, with the regional pass rate declining by a slight 0.5 percentage points. Saint Francis (20.5 points), Williams Bay (13.6 points), and Elkhorn Area (9.6 points) posted the largest gains in the AP pass rate, while Big Foot (16.7 points), Kenosha (11.8 points), and Delavan-Darien (10.9 points) saw the largest declines.

It is important to note that students must pay to take each AP exam. With the current fees set at \$91 per test, it is easy to see how taking an AP exam in multiple courses can quickly add up. Though this amount is nearly always less than the cost to earn comparable credit at a college or university, the fees associated with AP exams may represent a barrier to economically disadvantaged students who may otherwise be academically qualified.



Table 14: AP exam participation and pass rates, 2012-13

District	Percent of Grade 9-12 Enrollment Taking an AP Exam	AP Exams Passed as a % of Exams Taken	Above/ Below Regional Percent
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	20.0%	65.8%	-
Kenosha	10.8%	56.4%	-
Wilmot Union	11.7%	72.6%	+
Milwaukee County			
Brown Deer	16.7%	33.1%	-
Cudahy	9.8%	47.8%	-
Franklin Public	24.6%	79.9%	+
Greendale	24.9%	84.9%	+
Greenfield	17.0%	63.5%	-
Milwaukee County	6.2%	19.7%	-
Nicolet Union	27.6%	74.8%	+
Oak Creek-Franklin	18.2%	66.2%	-
Saint Francis	8.6%	43.5%	-
Shorewood	19.0%	80.5%	+
South Milwaukee	12.3%	46.0%	-
Wauwatosa	20.3%	73.8%	+
West Allis	15.8%	58.8%	-
Whitefish Bay	28.4%	89.9%	+
Whitnall	16.2%	73.3%	+
Ozaukee County			
Cedarburg	37.0%	85.2%	+
Grafton	24.8%	72.0%	+
Mequon-Thiensville	27.1%	85.8%	+
Northern Ozaukee	10.0%	73.6%	+
Port Washington-Saukville	20.2%	81.3%	+
Racine County			
Burlington Area	11.2%	64.1%	-
Racine	6.3%	42.7%	-
Union Grove Union	9.5%	56.6%	-
Waterford Union	19.8%	71.3%	+
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	5.2%	69.6%	+
Delavan-Darien	11.8%	48.7%	-
East Troy Community	11.3%	68.2%	+
Elkhorn Area	15.0%	68.3%	+
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	15.7%	66.0%	-
Whitewater	10.5%	64.9%	-
Williams Bay	24.8%	85.3%	+
Washington County			
Germantown	23.5%	78.2%	+
Hartford Union	20.6%	66.2%	-
Kewaskum	11.7%	61.8%	-
Slinger	16.4%	64.4%	-
West Bend	24.5%	69.0%	+
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	28.9%	82.7%	+
Elmbrook	29.2%	80.2%	+
Hamilton	20.6%	81.2%	+
Kettle Moraine	26.6%	73.8%	+
Menomonee Falls	15.5%	75.3%	+
Mukwonago	22.4%	74.0%	+
Muskego-Norway	22.5%	78.9%	+
New Berlin	34.2%	76.4%	+
Oconomowoc Area	16.3%	57.8%	-
Pewaukee	20.8%	69.4%	+
Waukesha	18.4%	64.6%	-
Southeast Wisconsin	15.6%	67.4%	
State of Wisconsin	12.7%	67.3%	



High school graduation rates

A review of DPI's high school graduation data allows for an assessment of academic achievement that includes non-college bound students. DPI differentiates high school graduation (receiving a regular diploma) from high school completion, which counts high school equivalency diplomas and students who receive completion certificates. Students are placed in a cohort group based on the year they began high school and their outcomes are tracked for up to six years. Our analysis of high school graduation is based on the four-year adjusted cohort rate for students who began in 2009-10 and earned a regular diploma.⁸ **Table 15** shows the four-year graduation rate in each district for students who graduated in 2013.

Table 15: High school graduation rates, 2012-13

District	4-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate 2012-13	
	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County		
Central/Westosha Union	+	91.0%
Kenosha County	+	84.6%
Wilmot Union	+	89.6%
Milwaukee County		
Brown Deer	+	94.2%
Cudahy	+	94.4%
Franklin Public	+	84.4%
Greendale	+	96.3%
Greenfield	+	86.1%
Milwaukee	-	60.5%
Nicolet Union	+	93.5%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	94.4%
Saint Francis	-	82.1%
Shorewood	+	97.7%
South Milwaukee	+	91.3%
Wauwatosa	+	92.6%
West Allis	+	90.5%
Whitefish Bay	+	98.8%
Whitnall	+	95.3%
Ozaukee County		
Cedarburg	+	96.1%
Grafton	+	95.6%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	98.6%
Northern Ozaukee	-	66.7%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	97.6%
Racine County		
Burlington Area	+	86.7%
Racine County	-	72.4%
Union Grove Union	+	96.3%
Waterford Union	+	95.8%

District	4-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate 2012-13	
	Above/Below Regional Percent	District Percent
Walworth County		
Big Foot Union	+	88.1%
Delavan-Darien	+	87.6%
East Troy Community	+	96.8%
Elkhorn Area	+	95.6%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	94.1%
Whitewater	+	91.3%
Williams Bay	+	90.9%
Washington County		
Germantown	+	97.9%
Hartford Union	+	90.4%
Kewaskum	+	95.0%
Slinger	+	98.1%
West Bend	+	89.8%
Waukesha County		
Arrowhead Union	+	98.0%
Elmbrook	+	97.4%
Hamilton	+	96.2%
Kettle Moraine	+	97.4%
Menomonee Falls	+	98.1%
Mukwonago	+	95.6%
Muskego-Norway	+	96.7%
New Berlin	+	96.6%
Oconomowoc Area	+	94.4%
Pewaukee	+	96.8%
Waukesha	+	84.3%
Southeast Wisconsin		83.5%
State of Wisconsin		88.0%

⁸ Students are assigned to a single cohort group when they begin high school in Wisconsin public schools. To be counted as a graduate under the four-year adjusted cohort rate, a student must earn a regular diploma on or during the summer following their fourth year of high school. This includes early graduates. Adjustments are made at the end of the four-year-period to exclude any non-graduate. DPI also provides data for five and six-year adjusted cohort rates.



The 2012-13 school year marked the fourth straight year in which the four-year adjusted cohort rate improved at both the state and regional levels. The rate among students in southeast Wisconsin increased at a faster pace (0.8 percentage points) than the state rate (0.5 points). However, many districts experienced significant declines in graduation rates from 2011-12, including Northern Ozaukee (19.4 points), Franklin Public (12.9 points), and Saint Francis (11.3 points). Elkhorn Area (5.5 points), Kenosha (4.4 points), and Cudahy (4.4 points) saw large increases. Only four districts (Milwaukee, Northern Ozaukee, Racine, and Saint Francis) recorded graduation rates below the regional rate.

Achievement gaps in southeast Wisconsin

The Forum's analyses of test score data over the past several years have pointed to substantial gaps in achievement between different races. Last year, we added analysis of similar gaps between students of different socioeconomic backgrounds. Efforts to close such gaps are important not only from an educational perspective, but also for financial reasons. For example, as a component of federal Title I funding, the No Child Left Behind Act accountability system expects districts to accelerate efforts to diminish racial achievement gaps. Title I funding continues to serve as an integral financial asset to districts in the region.

In this year's report, we again measure the achievement gaps by race and economic status for each school district in southeast Wisconsin. The analyses include data from the 2013-14 WSAS scores and 2012-13 four-year adjusted cohort high school completion rates. As with any statistical analysis, data can vary greatly depending on sample size. Many schools included in this report have student groups with small cohort sizes, and results for cohort sizes that are below 20 students particularly should be interpreted with caution.

Racial achievement gap

Tables 16 and 17 track the racial achievement gaps in WSAS reading and math proficiency levels between white and African-American students at four different grade levels for the 2013-14 school year. We include data only for districts with a population of at least six African-American students. A cell marked with "N/A" indicates that data at that grade level for that district either is not applicable or not available.

Our analysis shows that the regional achievement gaps in both reading and math were larger than the state gaps at every grade level. Generally, for the African-American student population, regional WSAS proficiency levels were lower than those of the state as a whole, while the opposite was true for the white student population. In both reading and mathematics, the regional gap was greater in 3rd and 4th grade but smaller in 8th and 10th grade than it was the previous year.

While Milwaukee County again contains a majority of the districts with the largest achievement gaps, this troublesome picture is more geographically diverse than last year. Even in 3rd grade, where the gaps are generally smaller, districts outside of Milwaukee County showed larger gaps than the state average. In 3rd grade reading, for example, Mequon-Thiensville posted a gap of 42.8 percentage points and Kenosha a gap of 27.4 points, both above the state average of 27.0 points.



Table 16: WSAS reading scores by race, 2013-14

District	3rd Grade % Prof. & Adv.			4th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			8th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			10th Grade % Prof. & Adv.		
	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap
Kenosha County												
Kenosha	10.2%	37.6%	27.4	12.4%	41.5%	29.1	10.9%	38.5%	27.6	20.4%	46.7%	26.3
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	34.3%	37.0%	2.7	26.8%	51.6%	24.8	19.6%	44.4%	24.8	26.7%	65.6%	38.9
Cudahy	21.1%	23.9%	2.8	20.0%	25.0%	5	NA	NA	NA	12.5%	30.2%	17.7
Fox Point	33.3%	68.4%	35.1	36.4%	72.4%	36	20.0%	76.5%	56.5	NA	NA	NA
Glendale-River Hills	35.3%	58.4%	23.1	22.2%	59.6%	37.4	27.6%	53.7%	26.1	NA	NA	NA
Greendale	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.3%	61.1%	27.8
Greenfield	15.8%	49.6%	33.8	26.1%	45.4%	19.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	33.3%	57.1%	23.8	50.0%	59.1%	9.1	71.4%	63.4%	-8	NA	NA	NA
Milwaukee	9.7%	38.8%	29.1	9.0%	41.4%	32.4	10.1%	32.8%	22.7	11.1%	44.4%	33.3
Nicolet UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.2%	74.1%	50.9
Oak Creek-Franklin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.5%	44.8%	26.3	18.8%	43.4%	24.6
Saint Francis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.2%	40.5%	22.3
Shorewood	NA	NA	NA	5.6%	64.2%	58.6	34.4%	65.9%	31.5	22.2%	66.4%	44.2
South Milwaukee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.5%	41.0%	17.5
Wauwatosa	29.1%	65.0%	35.9	33.3%	64.9%	31.6	25.0%	57.7%	32.7	24.4%	62.5%	38.1
West Allis-West Milwaukee	33.3%	44.2%	10.9	12.5%	38.3%	25.8	21.0%	29.7%	8.7	22.1%	41.7%	19.6
Whitefish Bay	19.0%	70.4%	51.4	33.3%	57.8%	24.5	18.8%	67.9%	49.1	43.3%	76.6%	33.3
Whitnall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.2%	54.5%	32.3
Ozaukee County												
Grafton	NA	NA	NA	27.3%	38.1%	10.8	NA	NA	NA	37.5%	57.3%	19.8
Mequon-Thiensville	18.8%	61.6%	42.8	25.0%	62.0%	37	NA	NA	NA	44.4%	76.0%	31.6
Port Washington-Saukville	NA	NA	NA	36.4%	38.0%	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Racine County												
Racine	8.6%	31.5%	22.9	10.2%	41.5%	31.3	11.3%	35.1%	23.8	14.6%	42.1%	27.5
Washington County												
Germantown	30.8%	46.1%	15.3	NA	NA	NA	14.3%	50.2%	35.9	NA	NA	NA
Hartford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.3%	49.0%	35.7
West Bend	23.8%	40.8%	17	35.0%	40.8%	5.8	NA	NA	NA	14.3%	36.9%	22.6
Waukesha County												
Elmbrook	40.4%	54.5%	14.1	8.3%	57.1%	48.8	23.5%	54.0%	30.5	44.4%	63.6%	19.2
Hamilton	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.8%	55.0%	23.2	26.1%	57.2%	31.1
Menomonee Falls	28.0%	44.9%	16.9	21.1%	50.0%	28.9	20.8%	46.1%	25.3	19.4%	53.6%	34.2
New Berlin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.0%	54.3%	29.3	43.8%	61.0%	17.2
Waukesha	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.5%	39.9%	21.4	23.7%	51.9%	28.2
Southeast WI	11.8%	44.5%	32.7	11.4%	46.6%	35.2	12.2%	44.6%	32.4	14.8%	51.6%	36.8
State of WI	14.2%	41.2%	27	14.0%	43.4%	29.4	14.1%	39.3%	25.2	16.7%	48.7%	32

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 17: WSAS math scores by race, 2013-14

District	3rd Grade % Prof. & Adv.			4th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			8th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			10th Grade % Prof. & Adv.		
	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap	African-American	White	Gap
Kenosha County												
Kenosha	21.5%	56.4%	34.9	18.3%	56.5%	38.2	10.9%	46.9%	36	12.8%	46.8%	34
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	31.4%	63.0%	31.6	29.3%	74.2%	44.9	30.9%	66.7%	35.8	21.7%	62.5%	40.8
Cudahy	31.6%	33.0%	1.4	26.7%	42.3%	15.6	NA	NA	NA	6.3%	27.9%	21.6
Fox Point	33.3%	86.0%	52.7	45.5%	78.9%	33.4	13.3%	86.4%	73.1	NA	NA	NA
Glendale-River Hills	38.2%	69.8%	31.6	25.9%	78.8%	52.9	34.5%	66.7%	32.2	NA	NA	NA
Greendale	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.3%	68.9%	35.6
Greenfield	26.3%	71.1%	44.8	34.8%	55.2%	20.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	66.7%	67.9%	1.2	37.5%	77.3%	39.8	71.4%	75.6%	4.2	NA	NA	NA
Milwaukee	12.3%	48.3%	36	15.5%	52.6%	37.1	9.4%	40.2%	30.8	7.5%	37.1%	29.6
Nicolet UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.0%	75.5%	46.5
Oak Creek-Franklin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.2%	51.9%	29.7	15.6%	43.8%	28.2
Shorewood	NA	NA	NA	5.6%	75.8%	70.2	38.7%	78.4%	39.7	33.3%	85.0%	51.7
South Milwaukee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.6%	36.1%	18.5
Wauwatosa	32.9%	80.7%	47.8	41.7%	79.7%	38	44.8%	49.7%	4.9	24.6%	68.1%	43.5
West Allis-West Milwaukee	45.8%	58.9%	13.1	29.7%	54.0%	24.3	21.0%	83.7%	62.7	14.0%	47.7%	33.7
Whitefish Bay	14.3%	78.0%	63.7	33.3%	77.7%	44.4	25.0%	42.3%	17.3	23.3%	80.7%	57.4
Whitnall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.4%	56.5%	12.1
Ozaukee County												
Grafton	NA	NA	NA	54.5%	53.3%	-1.2	NA	NA	NA	50.0%	63.4%	13.4
Mequon-Thiensville	31.3%	80.0%	48.7	31.3%	83.2%	51.9	NA	NA	NA	40.7%	76.0%	35.3
Port Washington-Saukville	NA	NA	NA	27.3%	41.7%	14.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Racine County												
Racine	19.8%	46.6%	26.8	18.1%	51.5%	33.4	9.0%	42.3%	33.3	7.3%	38.1%	30.8
Washington County												
Germantown	61.5%	74.5%	13	NA	NA	NA	61.9%	79.6%	17.7	NA	NA	NA
Hartford UHS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.0%	52.3%	32.3
West Bend	38.1%	66.3%	28.2	50.0%	62.0%	12	NA	NA	NA	42.9%	49.3%	6.4
Waukesha County												
Elmbrook	65.0%	84.9%	19.9	75.0%	81.6%	6.6	42.4%	76.2%	33.8	41.7%	70.0%	28.3
Hamilton	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.3%	74.8%	47.5	26.1%	71.1%	45
Menomonee Falls	32.0%	73.0%	41	21.1%	72.5%	51.4	20.8%	65.7%	44.9	29.0%	68.1%	39.1
New Berlin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.5%	77.6%	40.1	18.8%	76.0%	57.2
Waukesha	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.1%	53.6%	29.5	18.6%	55.0%	36.4
Southeast WI	16.6%	62.2%	45.6	18.2%	61.9%	43.7	12.9%	59.0%	46.1	11.2%	55.2%	44
State of WI	20.3%	58.7%	38.4	21.9%	60.2%	38.3	16.3%	53.8%	37.5	12.9%	53.2%	40.3



In **Charts 7, 8, 9, and 10**, we provide additional context on racial achievement gaps in the region by showing how proficiency levels for African-American and white students in 4th and 10th grades have changed during the past five school years in both the region and the state. In nearly every year, African-American proficiency in the region lags that of the state as whole. The one exception is 4th grade math in 2009-10, where African-American students in southeast Wisconsin performed better than their African-American counterparts in the state. This state-regional gap disappeared in 2010-11 and has grown wider in each subsequent year.

Chart 7: Percentage of 4th grade students with proficient WKCE reading scores



Chart 8: Percentage of 10th grade students with proficient WKCE reading scores

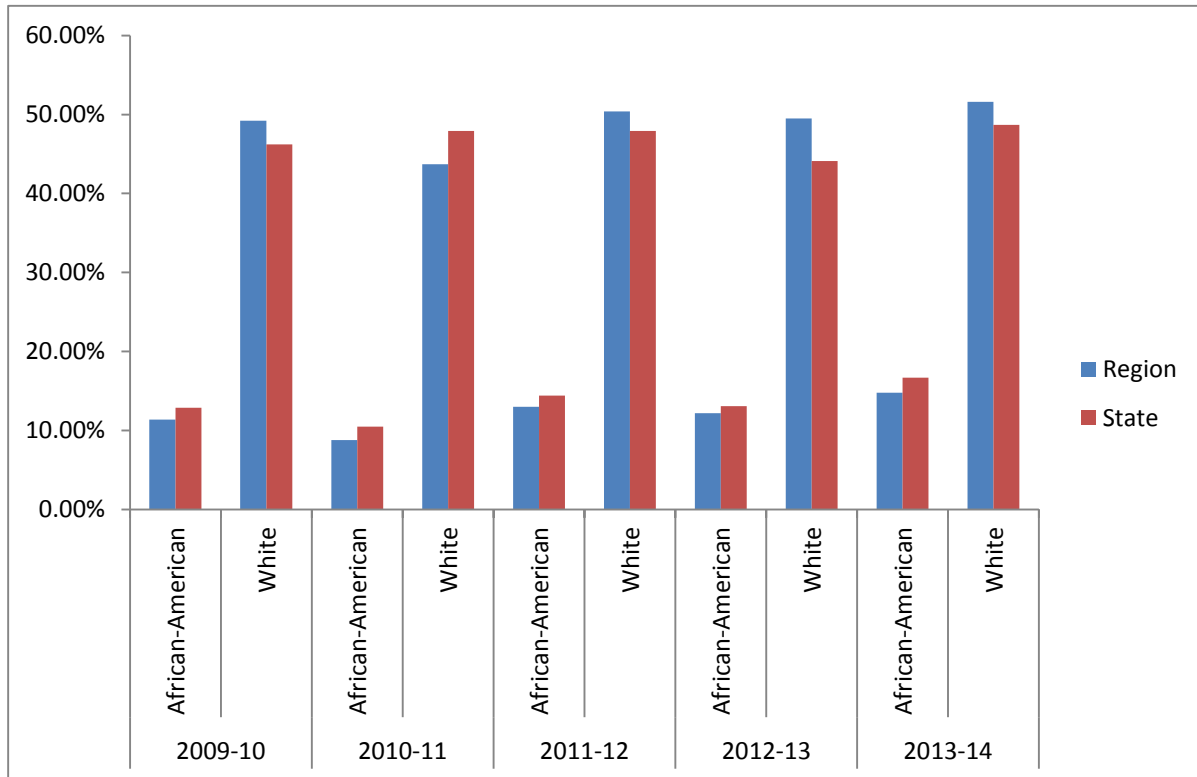


Chart 9: Percentage of 4th grade students with proficient WKCE math scores

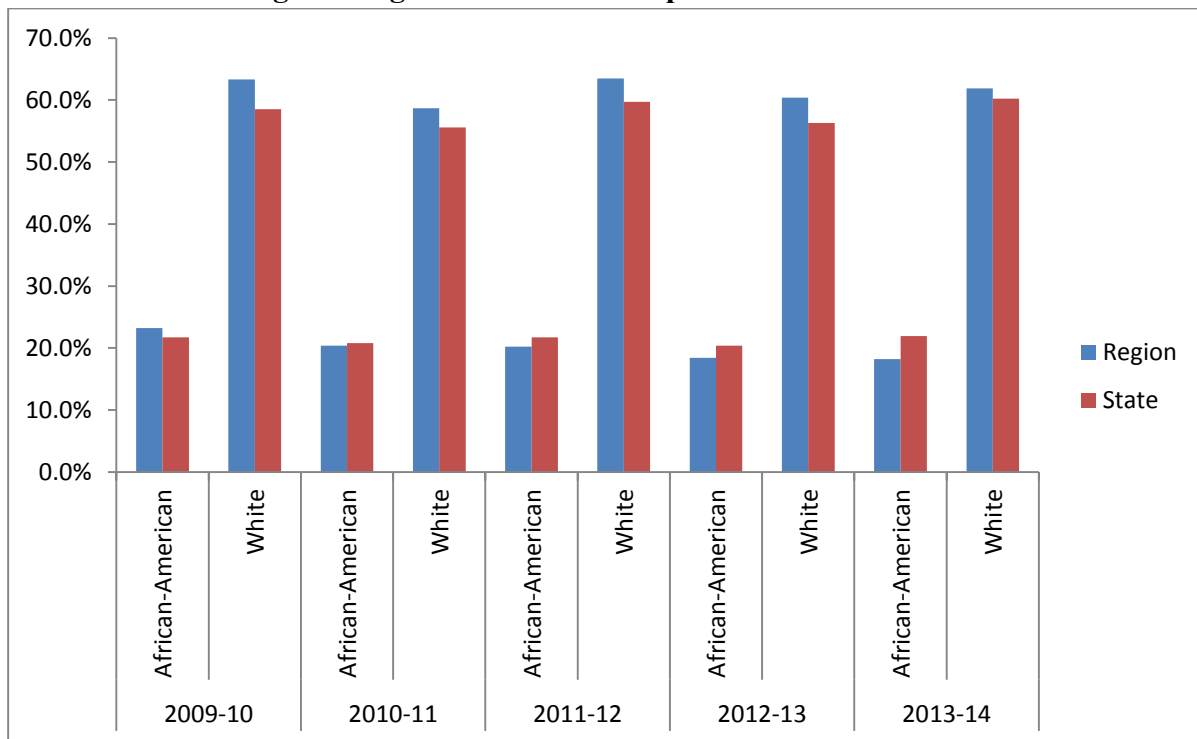
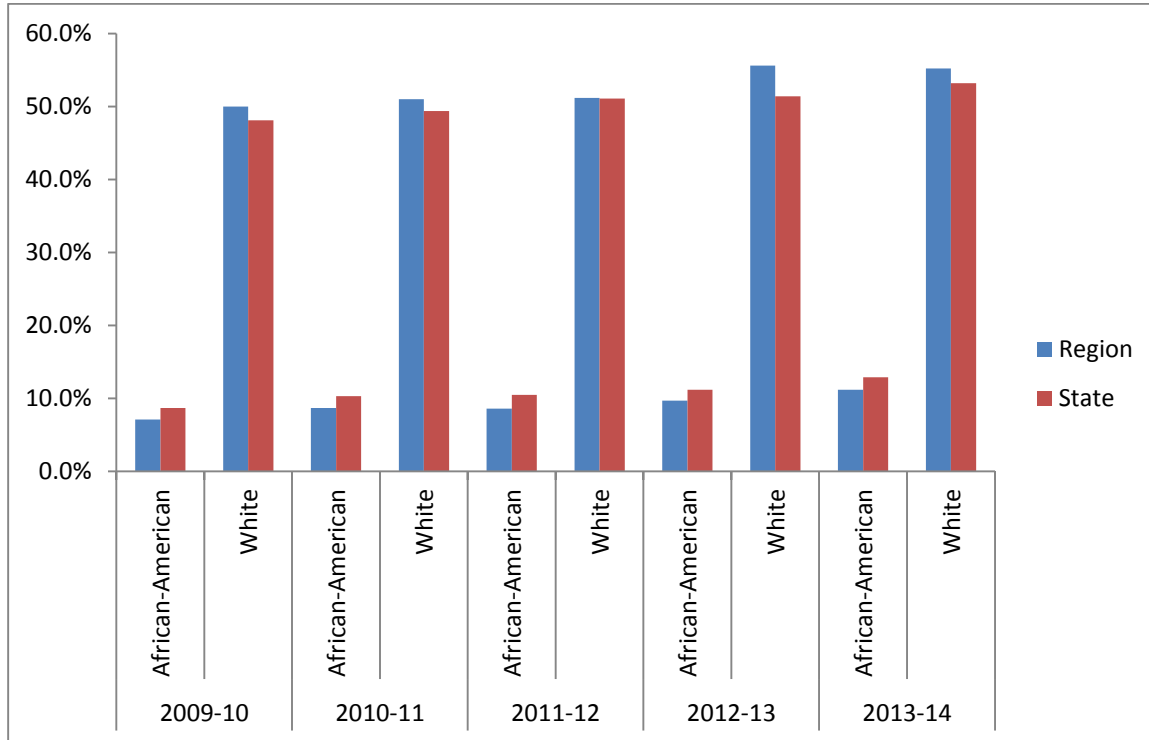


Chart 10: Percentage of 10th grade students with proficient WKCE math scores



In **Tables 18, 19, 20, and 21**, we show 4th and 10th grade racial achievement gaps in reading and math for the 10 districts with the largest populations of African-American students over the past five years. These tables also show the overall regional and state achievement gaps for those years. In each instance, the regional achievement gap in 2013-14 is larger than the state achievement gap and the 10th grade gap is larger than the 4th grade gap.

Table 18: Racial achievement gaps in selected southeast Wisconsin districts, 4th grade reading, 2009-10 through 2013-14

District	Achievement Gap 2009-10	Achievement Gap 2010-11	Achievement Gap 2011-12	Achievement Gap 2012-13	Achievement Gap 2013-14
Milwaukee	23.4	21.7	27.4	26.3	32.4
Kenosha	22.8	26.8	29.7	22.9	29.1
Racine	26.3	25.5	23.1	18.6	31.3
Waukesha	26.1	23.0	21.4	26.2	NA
West Allis	19.4	15.5	22.6	23.5	25.8
Wauwatosa	22.5	32.9	39.5	24.0	31.6
West Bend	NA	-4.2	11.9	13.2	5.8
Elmbrook	38.1	NA	31.1	NA	48.8
Oak Creek	4.0	NA	25.9	22.7	NA
Hamilton	33.0	NA	19.3	28.8	NA
Southeast Wisconsin	31.2	33.6	33.7	30.8	35.2
State of Wisconsin	22.5	28.9	28.5	26.2	29.4



Table 19: Racial achievement gaps in selected southeast Wisconsin districts, 10th grade reading, 2009-10 through 2013-14

District	Achievement Gap 2009-10	Achievement Gap 2010-11	Achievement Gap 2011-12	Achievement Gap 2012-13	Achievement Gap 2013-14
Milwaukee	25.0	22.3	25.8	29.6	33.3
Kenosha	29.7	28.3	29.7	27.0	26.3
Racine	25.5	20.8	32.9	26.0	27.5
Waukesha	25.9	31.0	22.9	21.3	28.2
West Allis	20.6	15.7	22.3	22.1	19.6
Wauwatosa	31.1	37.7	36.7	43.4	38.1
West Bend	NA	17.5	22.6	34.4	22.6
Elmbrook	41.5	30.6	38.7	40.5	19.2
Oak Creek	19.8	12.7	10.8	29.2	24.6
Hamilton	41.3	NA	NA	32.5	31.1
Southeast Wisconsin	37.8	34.9	37.4	37.3	36.8
State of Wisconsin	33.3	37.4	33.5	31.0	32.0

Table 20: Racial achievement gaps in selected southeast Wisconsin districts, 4th grade math, 2009-10 through 2013-14

District	Achievement Gap 2009-10	Achievement Gap 2010-11	Achievement Gap 2011-12	Achievement Gap 2012-13	Achievement Gap 2013-14
Milwaukee	27.6	26.1	31.3	34.5	37.1
Kenosha	40.1	29.3	34.6	31.2	38.2
Racine	31.4	34.8	31.9	27.5	33.4
Waukesha	34.6	25.6	27.3	41.0	NA
West Allis	28.9	31.3	41.1	25.3	24.3
Wauwatosa	35.6	37.4	46.5	31.7	38.0
West Bend	63.3	37	41.4	40.1	12.0
Elmbrook	44.9	NA	53.1	NA	6.6
Oak Creek	5.1	NA	16.9	37.6	NA
Hamilton	28.5	NA	30.0	35.0	NA
Southeast Wisconsin	40.1	38.2	43.3	42.0	43.7
State of Wisconsin	36.8	34.8	37.9	35.9	38.3

Table 21: Racial achievement gaps in selected southeast Wisconsin districts, 10th grade math, 2009-10 through 2013-14

District	Achievement Gap 2009-10	Achievement Gap 2010-11	Achievement Gap 2011-12	Achievement Gap 2012-13	Achievement Gap 2013-14
Milwaukee	24.0	22.0	27.4	28.5	29.6
Kenosha	33.2	36.6	32.9	34.0	34.0
Racine	31.2	23.9	29.9	30.2	30.8
Waukesha	35.6	37.3	38.0	31.8	36.4
West Allis	24.9	24.3	32.6	29.7	33.7
Wauwatosa	44.1	47.3	43.7	49.3	43.5
West Bend	NA	27.8	28.8	34.8	6.4
Elmbrook	40.0	41.3	40.1	36.9	28.3
Oak Creek	34.9	25.5	7.8	29.5	28.2
Hamilton	52.4	NA	NA	39.1	45.0
Southeast Wisconsin	42.9	42.3	42.6	45.9	44.0
State of Wisconsin	39.4	39.1	40.7	40.2	40.3



Table 18 illustrates that the regional achievement gap for 4th grade reading widened by 4.0 points since 2009-10, but the state gap widened at a faster rate of 6.9 points. Nearly every district saw its gap widen over the time period. Elmbrook (48.8 points) had the largest gap in 2013-14, while West Bend (5.8 points) had the smallest. Oak Creek had the largest change in the achievement gap, increasing 18.7 points in 2012-13.

Table 19 shows that four of the 10 districts narrowed gaps for 10th grade reading. Additionally, both the region (1.0 point) and the state (1.3 points) narrowed their gaps as well. The largest gap in 2013-14 belonged to Wauwatosa (38.1 points), while Elmbrook (19.2 points) had the smallest. Additionally, Elmbrook (22.3 points) narrowed the achievement gap the most while Milwaukee (8.3 points) saw its gap widen by the largest margin.

Table 20 shows that four of the 10 districts narrowed achievement gaps for 4th grade math, though both the region (3.6 points) and the state (1.5 points) widened gaps. Kenosha (38.2 points) had the largest gap in 2013-14 and Elmbrook (6.6 points) had the smallest. West Bend (51.3 points) narrowed its gap by the largest amount while Oak Creek (32.5 points) saw its gap widen the most.

Table 21 shows that six of the 10 districts narrowed achievement gaps for 10th grade math, though the region (1.1 points) and the state (0.9 points) both saw their gaps widen slightly. Hamilton (45 points) had the largest gap and West Bend (6.4 points) had the smallest. Additionally, West Bend (21.4 points) had the largest decrease in its gap, while West Allis (8.8 points) saw its gap widen the most.

Collectively, these tables demonstrate the large and persistent achievement gaps between African-American and white students that exist in many of southeast Wisconsin's largest districts. However, it is important to underscore that these gaps are not inevitable. Indeed, as the tables indicate, a number of districts have shown progress to narrow achievement gaps over the past several years. Recent statewide efforts to identify and scale best practices could help to accelerate the gap narrowing process already underway.

High school graduation rates also can be used to assess racial equity in student success. **Table 22** shows the 4-year graduation rate for white and African-American students in 2012-13. In nearly every district, African-American students graduate at lower rates than their white peers. Franklin (78.2 points), Hartford (43.0 points) and West Bend (26.0 points) showed the widest racial achievement gaps in graduation rates. However, a number of districts – including Brown Deer, Elmbrook, and Mequon-Thiensville – illustrate that students of all races can graduate at high levels.



Table 22: 2012-2013 High school completion rates by race

District	White Grads	African-American Grads	White %	African-American %	Gap
Kenosha County					
Central/Westosha UHS	224	7	92.2%	100.0%	-7.8
Kenosha	957	207	90.2%	75.1%	15.1
Milwaukee County					
Brown Deer	41	74	95.3%	94.9%	0.5
Cudahy	145	*	96.0%	*	*
Franklin Public	274	11	97.5%	19.3%	78.2
Greendale	176	*	95.7%	*	*
Greenfield	166	13	87.8%	81.3%	6.6
Milwaukee	438	2059	74.0%	58.3%	15.7
Nicolet UHS	166	54	94.3%	90.0%	4.3
Oak Creek-Franklin Joint	333	28	94.9%	90.3%	4.5
Shorewood	120	27	97.6%	100.0%	-2.4
Saint Francis	83	5	80.6%	62.5%	18.1
South Milwaukee	211	15	92.1%	*	*
Wauwatosa	334	81	93.3%	90.0%	3.3
West Allis-West Milwaukee	482	62	93.6%	88.6%	5.0
Whitefish Bay	190	24	99.0%	96.0%	3.0
Whitnall	169	*	97.1%	*	*
Ozaukee County					
Mequon-Thiensville	286	29	98.6%	96.7%	2.0
Racine County					
Racine	613	250	81.8%	62.0%	19.8
Walworth County					
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	291	*	95.1%	*	*
Washington County					
Germantown	336	8	98.2%	88.9%	9.4
Hartford UHS	294	4	93.0%	50.0%	43.0
West Bend	479	6	92.6%	66.7%	26.0
Waukesha County					
Arrowhead UHS	519	*	98.1%	*	*
Elmbrook	534	31	97.4%	96.9%	0.6
Hamilton	317	9	96.4%	*	*
Menomonee Falls	283	40	97.9%	100.0%	-2.1
Mukwonago	368	5	95.8%	*	*
Waukesha	799	39	86.4%	73.6%	12.8
State of WI	47221	4149	92.4%	64.8%	27.6

Economic achievement gap

In addition to evaluating achievement gaps by race, we analyze gaps by socioeconomic status. This analysis allows us to gauge how districts are performing in educating children from low-income households, who can possess distinct challenges for those districts. To do this, we analyze proficiency rates of economically disadvantaged students as determined by the National School Lunch Program’s eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch and compare those to proficiency levels of students who are not deemed economically disadvantaged.⁹

⁹ Students eligible for the free lunch program have family incomes below 130% of the federal poverty limit while students are eligible for the reduced lunch program with family incomes below 185% of the federal poverty limit. For 2014-15, the income thresholds are \$31,005 for free lunch and \$44,123 for reduced lunch.



Tables 23 and **24** show the achievement gaps in WSAS reading and math scores between economically disadvantaged (ED) and non-economically disadvantaged (NED) students in the 2013-14 school year. This information shows that similar to racial achievement gaps, the region maintains considerable economic achievement gaps in reading and math. The region posted a reading gap between economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students that ranges across grades from 29.7 to 31.7 percentage points, and a gap in math that ranges from 36.0 to 40.1 points. In both subjects, the gaps are wider than the previous year at each grade level. Reading and math economic achievement gaps are smaller at the state level, but still range from 25.0 to 26.8 points in reading and 30.7 to 31.9 points in math.

As is the case regarding minority enrollment, economically disadvantaged students comprise a relatively small percentage of the total student body in many districts. Consequently, the scores reflected may be impacted by small sample sizes and may not be conclusive. Furthermore, the data can be sensitive to changing regional enrollment and economic trends. An illustration of these patterns can be found in **Chart 2**.



Table 23: 2013-14 WSAS reading by economic status

District Name	3rd Grade			4th Grade			8th Grade			10th Grade		
	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap
Kenosha County												
Central/Westosha Union	42.9%	50.4%	7.5	33.3%	49.0%	15.7	46.7%	48.4%	1.7	26.1%	59.7%	33.6
Kenosha	14.8%	42.0%	27.2	14.8%	43.9%	29.1	14.4%	42.0%	27.6	22.7%	49.1%	26.4
Wilmot Union	20.6%	44.7%	24.1	37.0%	46.0%	9	27.3%	45.6%	18.3	41.7%	48.0%	6.3
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	25.0%	46.3%	21.3	28.9%	35.8%	6.9	10.0%	39.1%	29.1	23.4%	53.0%	29.6
Cudahy	12.2%	42.6%	30.4	20.7%	26.5%	5.8	12.5%	27.8%	15.3	21.5%	37.0%	15.5
Franklin Public	25.6%	41.2%	15.6	20.0%	42.1%	22.1	30.2%	52.3%	22.1	43.9%	61.6%	17.7
Greendale	43.9%	63.3%	19.4	35.7%	54.5%	18.8	22.0%	51.9%	29.9	50.0%	61.5%	11.5
Greenfield	33.7%	45.1%	11.4	27.6%	51.5%	23.9	20.9%	37.0%	16.1	21.1%	40.5%	19.4
Milwaukee	10.7%	41.8%	31.1	11.1%	40.7%	29.6	12.0%	32.6%	20.6	13.7%	31.0%	17.3
Nicolet Union	42.9%	61.6%	18.7	28.1%	67.0%	38.9	16.3%	68.8%	52.5	30.1%	71.4%	41.3
Oak Creek-Franklin	30.8%	39.1%	8.3	25.2%	48.9%	23.7	27.4%	46.0%	18.6	26.0%	45.0%	19
Saint Francis	40.0%	27.3%	-12.7	25.9%	45.4%	19.5	30.6%	36.4%	5.8	27.1%	40.3%	13.2
Shorewood	42.3%	54.8%	12.5	28.0%	62.7%	34.7	25.7%	67.3%	41.6	31.8%	63.6%	31.8
South Milwaukee	16.7%	30.0%	13.3	23.2%	35.4%	12.2	17.5%	34.6%	17.1	25.2%	44.3%	19.1
Wauwatosa	38.6%	64.8%	26.2	26.8%	67.2%	40.4	23.7%	57.4%	33.7	26.6%	59.8%	33.2
West Allis	31.1%	54.7%	23.6	30.6%	42.4%	11.8	20.8%	32.2%	11.4	25.6%	45.1%	19.5
Whitefish Bay	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Whitnall	43.9%	54.1%	10.2	30.2%	46.2%	16	24.4%	41.7%	17.3	27.1%	57.0%	29.9
Ozaukee County												
Cedarburg	64.3%	59.3%	-5	50.0%	59.5%	9.5	50.0%	68.7%	18.7	40.0%	76.6%	36.6
Grafton	37.5%	38.9%	1.4	37.9%	60.2%	22.3	17.6%	59.8%	42.2	44.4%	57.5%	13.1
Mequon-Thiensville	30.8%	44.0%	13.2	22.6%	65.7%	43.1	33.3%	66.2%	32.9	40.9%	73.2%	32.3
Northern Ozaukee	25.0%	55.9%	30.9	26.9%	41.1%	14.2	37.5%	56.9%	19.4	38.1%	54.0%	15.9
Port Washington-Saukville	36.5%	48.7%	12.2	41.7%	59.5%	17.8	20.5%	48.3%	27.8	39.5%	53.3%	13.8
Racine County												
Burlington Area	25.9%	49.2%	23.3	29.8%	46.0%	16.2	22.1%	54.0%	31.9	23.9%	50.6%	26.7
Racine	12.2%	37.7%	25.5	15.0%	48.2%	33.2	15.7%	33.8%	18.1	20.4%	44.9%	24.5
Union Grove Union	36.6%	42.1%	5.5	22.2%	44.8%	22.6	26.2%	48.5%	22.3	23.8%	47.0%	23.2
Waterford Union	28.6%	41.0%	12.4	33.3%	53.7%	20.4	42.9%	52.8%	9.9	44.4%	61.9%	17.5
Walworth County												
Big Foot Union	17.6%	43.5%	25.9	15.1%	50.0%	34.9	20.0%	49.2%	29.2	23.3%	41.7%	18.4
Delavan-Darien	19.8%	41.7%	21.9	17.9%	31.0%	13.1	18.0%	39.3%	21.3	27.5%	40.5%	13
East Troy Community	25.0%	42.0%	17	33.3%	46.6%	13.3	9.4%	40.7%	31.3	35.7%	59.0%	23.3
Elkhorn Area	28.6%	51.1%	22.5	25.8%	47.0%	21.2	29.9%	52.3%	22.4	45.2%	60.0%	14.8
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	25.4%	45.7%	20.3	25.6%	51.4%	25.8	19.4%	59.2%	39.8	35.2%	58.5%	23.3
Whitewater	16.4%	36.8%	20.4	21.5%	53.3%	31.8	8.5%	43.8%	35.3	27.1%	56.8%	29.7
Williams Bay	64.3%	48.7%	-15.6	22.2%	54.8%	32.6	25.0%	51.5%	26.5	NA	NA	NA
Washington County												
Germantown	32.6%	48.6%	16	50.0%	46.7%	-3.3	15.6%	51.7%	36.1	36.0%	61.2%	25.2
Hartford Union	26.8%	52.1%	25.3	26.7%	57.4%	30.7	16.3%	41.4%	25.1	23.8%	52.4%	28.6
Kewaskum	21.7%	50.6%	28.9	31.8%	45.7%	13.9	20.0%	27.5%	7.5	32.4%	34.9%	2.5
Slinger	29.6%	47.2%	17.6	39.4%	38.0%	-1.4	36.0%	54.2%	18.2	28.0%	56.3%	28.3
West Bend	24.0%	44.5%	20.5	22.9%	47.0%	24.1	20.8%	41.3%	20.5	21.0%	40.3%	19.3
Waukesha County												
Arrowhead Union	21.4%	27.1%	5.7	17.4%	43.1%	25.7	34.4%	40.7%	6.3	34.0%	71.1%	37.1
Elmbrook	29.8%	58.5%	28.7	28.3%	60.7%	32.4	27.3%	57.4%	30.1	33.3%	66.1%	32.8
Hamilton	33.3%	57.8%	24.5	35.8%	59.8%	24	37.3%	56.1%	18.8	36.2%	47.4%	11.2
Kettle Moraine	42.9%	55.0%	12.1	34.2%	51.2%	17	31.6%	51.0%	19.4	10.7%	42.4%	31.7
Menomonee Falls	22.0%	45.8%	23.8	21.8%	48.2%	26.4	20.0%	47.4%	27.4	28.3%	52.1%	23.8
Mukwonago	33.3%	39.3%	6	41.1%	40.5%	-0.6	35.6%	46.8%	11.2	41.5%	53.6%	12.1
Muskego-Norway	25.0%	38.6%	13.6	46.2%	55.9%	9.7	20.8%	43.8%	23	50.0%	60.5%	10.5
New Berlin	34.3%	54.5%	20.2	33.3%	56.3%	23.0	42.2%	55.1%	12.9	26.8%	67.3%	40.5
Oconomowoc Area	20.6%	48.4%	27.8	27.9%	40.6%	12.7	23.8%	36.0%	12.2	31.4%	47.6%	16.2
Pewaukee	38.1%	53.2%	15.1	45.8%	59.6%	13.8	15.0%	47.3%	32.3	36.4%	53.4%	17
Waukesha	18.8%	43.8%	25	15.7%	48.8%	33.1	17.4%	43.5%	26.1	28.0%	52.6%	24.6
Southeast WI	17.2%	46.9%	29.7	17.4%	48.8%	31.4	16.6%	46.9%	30.3	21.7%	53.4%	31.7
State of WI	21.0%	46.0%	25	21.4%	48.3%	26.9	19.3%	44.1%	24.8	25.4%	52.2%	26.8

Note: Non-test taking students are not included in any PPF calculations using WSAS data.



Table 24: 2013-14 WSAS math by economic status

District Name	3rd Grade % Prof. & Adv.			4th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			8th Grade % Prof. & Adv.			10th Grade % Prof. & Adv.		
	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap	ED	NED	Gap
Kenosha County												
Central/Westosha Union	48.6%	69.8%	21.2	46.4%	70.5%	24.1	48.3%	67.3%	19	29.0%	57.1%	28.1
Kenosha	27.9%	61.4%	33.5	24.9%	59.5%	34.6	19.3%	50.1%	30.8	20.4%	47.6%	27.2
Wilmot Union	48.5%	73.0%	24.5	52.2%	56.5%	4.3	43.9%	61.1%	17.2	41.7%	56.0%	14.3
Milwaukee County												
Brown Deer	36.1%	51.2%	15.1	36.8%	60.4%	23.6	30.6%	54.8%	24.2	34.0%	45.5%	11.5
Cudahy	20.9%	48.1%	27.2	29.3%	48.5%	19.2	19.8%	37.5%	17.7	20.4%	32.6%	12.2
Franklin Public	53.8%	55.4%	1.6	48.9%	65.3%	16.4	48.8%	71.0%	22.2	22.0%	69.2%	47.2
Greendale	67.9%	83.0%	15.1	52.4%	70.5%	18.1	41.5%	72.2%	30.7	60.5%	67.8%	7.3
Greenfield	50.0%	71.8%	21.8	39.8%	62.1%	22.3	35.8%	51.9%	16.1	21.1%	32.1%	11
Milwaukee	18.2%	48.3%	30.1	20.4%	52.9%	32.5	13.6%	37.5%	23.9	10.4%	28.1%	17.7
Nicolet Union	55.4%	71.7%	16.3	42.1%	76.3%	34.2	26.5%	76.6%	50.1	30.1%	73.8%	43.7
Oak Creek-Franklin	45.2%	60.5%	15.3	42.7%	66.3%	23.6	27.4%	55.5%	28.1	26.0%	46.0%	20
Saint Francis	75.0%	69.7%	-5.3	51.9%	69.7%	17.8	50.0%	54.5%	4.5	18.8%	28.6%	9.8
Shorewood	61.5%	82.7%	21.2	32.0%	77.3%	45.3	45.7%	73.6%	27.9	40.9%	83.1%	42.2
South Milwaukee	28.7%	53.8%	25.1	44.4%	55.6%	11.2	27.2%	56.2%	29	20.6%	41.1%	20.5
Wauwatosa	45.3%	80.2%	34.9	50.4%	77.9%	27.5	41.2%	80.3%	39.1	30.2%	64.5%	34.3
West Allis	45.4%	70.3%	24.9	48.4%	58.5%	10.1	29.3%	58.0%	28.7	26.4%	49.3%	22.9
Whitefish Bay	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Whitnall	48.8%	78.6%	29.8	58.1%	76.4%	18.3	43.9%	70.0%	26.1	35.4%	61.3%	25.9
Ozaukee County												
Cedarburg	78.6%	86.4%	7.8	83.3%	82.6%	-0.7	43.8%	77.6%	33.8	46.7%	73.9%	27.2
Grafton	45.8%	47.8%	2	69.0%	77.7%	8.7	38.2%	60.7%	22.5	59.3%	64.1%	4.8
Mequon-Thiensville	46.2%	56.5%	10.3	51.6%	83.8%	32.2	50.0%	76.1%	26.1	40.9%	72.2%	31.3
Northern Ozaukee	41.7%	67.6%	25.9	30.8%	57.1%	26.3	33.3%	60.8%	27.5	42.9%	50.0%	7.1
Port Washington-Saukville	46.2%	65.5%	19.3	55.3%	63.5%	8.2	30.8%	65.1%	34.3	31.6%	55.2%	23.6
Racine County												
Burlington Area	48.2%	74.6%	26.4	42.9%	55.6%	12.7	30.2%	62.1%	31.9	22.7%	58.9%	36.2
Racine	26.3%	49.2%	22.9	26.7%	57.9%	31.2	15.1%	42.9%	27.8	15.5%	42.0%	26.5
Union Grove Union	31.7%	57.1%	25.4	30.6%	56.3%	25.7	45.2%	53.3%	8.1	33.3%	54.7%	21.4
Waterford Union	60.0%	74.4%	14.4	50.0%	78.5%	28.5	51.4%	65.3%	13.9	44.4%	62.3%	17.9
Walworth County												
Big Foot Union	33.3%	58.7%	25.4	39.6%	56.3%	16.7	34.0%	65.6%	31.6	40.0%	53.6%	13.6
Delavan-Darien	31.1%	52.1%	21	27.4%	42.9%	15.5	29.0%	46.4%	17.4	22.8%	35.7%	12.9
East Troy Community	46.9%	71.0%	24.1	48.5%	64.4%	15.9	25.0%	58.0%	33	35.7%	69.2%	33.5
Elkhorn Area	47.1%	77.4%	30.3	48.4%	70.5%	22.1	32.0%	56.9%	24.9	49.2%	60.7%	11.5
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	30.0%	60.0%	30	34.9%	60.6%	25.7	40.0%	66.7%	26.7	33.1%	58.5%	25.4
Whitewater	16.4%	46.4%	30	41.5%	70.0%	28.5	28.8%	57.5%	28.7	29.2%	56.8%	27.6
Williams Bay	71.4%	59.0%	-12.4	44.4%	77.4%	33	33.3%	57.6%	24.3	NA	NA	NA
Washington County												
Germantown	69.6%	73.6%	4	63.9%	66.2%	2.3	53.5%	81.4%	27.9	34.0%	67.7%	33.7
Hartford Union	42.9%	61.3%	18.4	36.7%	66.3%	29.6	17.1%	45.0%	27.9	31.3%	53.9%	22.6
Kewaskum	30.4%	62.1%	31.7	54.5%	55.4%	0.9	37.1%	68.6%	31.5	43.2%	48.1%	4.9
Slinger	37.0%	63.4%	26.4	54.5%	44.2%	-10.3	52.0%	67.0%	15	52.0%	74.5%	22.5
West Bend	46.8%	70.5%	23.7	42.5%	66.0%	23.5	29.9%	59.3%	29.4	36.9%	52.8%	15.9
Waukesha County												
Arrowhead Union	35.7%	42.4%	6.7	30.4%	60.0%	29.6	50.0%	70.6%	20.6	50.9%	75.2%	24.3
Elmbrook	55.3%	86.0%	30.7	58.7%	85.7%	27	49.4%	78.6%	29.2	34.8%	72.9%	38.1
Hamilton	72.9%	90.3%	17.4	58.8%	87.3%	28.5	45.1%	75.9%	30.8	36.2%	73.0%	36.8
Kettle Moraine	75.0%	74.3%	-0.7	57.9%	81.2%	23.3	44.7%	76.6%	31.9	17.9%	61.0%	43.1
Menomonee Falls	44.1%	73.2%	29.1	32.7%	68.9%	36.2	38.0%	64.5%	26.5	43.3%	67.7%	24.4
Mukwonago	50.0%	61.1%	11.1	57.1%	55.7%	-1.4	61.0%	70.5%	9.5	43.9%	72.1%	28.2
Muskego-Norway	50.0%	63.6%	13.6	64.1%	76.0%	11.9	50.0%	69.9%	19.9	59.7%	68.3%	8.6
New Berlin	54.3%	77.3%	23.0	53.3%	81.1%	27.8	68.9%	77.2%	8.3	45.6%	79.3%	33.7
Oconomowoc Area	41.3%	70.4%	29.1	50.8%	60.1%	9.3	35.0%	58.9%	23.9	39.2%	59.1%	19.9
Pewaukee	61.9%	72.8%	10.9	58.3%	77.6%	19.3	30.0%	70.7%	40.7	50.0%	74.1%	24.1
Waukesha	28.6%	66.5%	37.9	29.0%	66.5%	37.5	25.8%	57.0%	31.2	30.8%	56.2%	25.4
Southeast WI	28.5%	66.3%	37.8	29.6%	65.6%	36	22.5%	62.6%	40.1	21.0%	58.2%	37.2
State of WI	33.2%	64.4%	31.2	34.9%	65.6%	30.7	27.5%	59.4%	31.9	25.4%	57.2%	31.8



Table 25 shows economic achievement gaps as measured by four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates. As was the case with the racial achievement gap data, we see a wide variation in results across the region's districts. Forty-one districts of the 48 with data reported higher graduation rates for non-economically disadvantaged graduates than economically disadvantaged graduates, while four reported a reverse gap. Regionally, non-economically disadvantaged students (93.1%) achieved graduation rates that were 16.5 percentage points higher than economically disadvantaged students (76.6%).



Table 25: 2013-14 High school four-year completion rates by economic status

District	Economically Disadvantaged Grads	Not Economically Disadvantaged Grads	%ED	%NED	Gap
Kenosha County					
Central/Westosha Union	49	195	86.0%	92.4%	6.5
Kenosha	521	917	77.0%	89.7%	12.8
Wilmot Union	79	170	82.3%	93.4%	11.1
Milwaukee County					
Brown Deer	47	96	95.9%	93.4%	-2.5
Cudahy	83	103	88.3%	100.0%	11.7
Franklin Public	53	287	98.1%	82.2%	-15.9
Greendale	34	175	94.4%	96.7%	2.2
Greenfield	99	162	85.3%	86.6%	1.3
Milwaukee	2,462	926	59.0%	65.0%	6.0
Nicolet Union	43	215	84.3%	95.6%	11.2
Oak Creek-Franklin	97	358	89.8%	95.7%	5.9
Saint Francis	51	73	76.1%	86.9%	10.8
Shorewood	29	140	93.5%	98.6%	5.0
South Milwaukee	67	185	84.8%	93.9%	9.1
Wauwatosa	100	391	82.6%	95.6%	13.0
West Allis	319	384	86.4%	94.1%	7.7
Whitefish Bay	*	*	*	*	*
Whitnall	32	169	91.4%	96.0%	4.6
Ozaukee County					
Cedarburg	22	246	95.7%	96.1%	0.4
Grafton	16	201	84.2%	96.6%	12.4
Mequon-Thiensville	34	312	91.9%	99.4%	7.5
Northern Ozaukee	11	65	40.7%	74.7%	34.0
Port Washington-Saukville	29	174	93.5%	98.3%	4.8
Racine County					
Burlington Area	48	202	79.5%	89.0%	9.5
Racine	472	614	61.4%	83.9%	22.5
Union Grove Union	30	180	88.2%	97.8%	9.6
Waterford Union	26	227	86.7%	97.0%	10.3
Walworth County					
Big Foot Union	31	80	77.5%	93.0%	15.5
Delavan-Darien	64	91	83.1%	91.0%	7.9
East Troy Community	24	96	92.3%	98.0%	5.7
Elkhorn Area	34	181	97.1%	95.3%	-1.9
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	144	204	90.6%	96.7%	6.1
Whitewater	47	89	88.7%	92.7%	4.0
Williams Bay	7	23	87.5%	92.0%	4.5
Washington County					
Germantown	16	354	88.9%	98.3%	9.4
Hartford Union	0	312	0.0%	92.3%	92.3
Kewaskum	*	*	*	*	*
Slinger	17	193	94.4%	98.5%	4.0
West Bend	74	439	75.5%	92.8%	17.3
Waukesha County					
Arrowhead Union	50	497	90.9%	98.8%	7.9
Elmbrook	69	564	98.6%	97.2%	-1.3
Hamilton	39	314	90.7%	96.9%	6.2
Kettle Moraine	38	339	97.4%	97.4%	0.0
Menomonee Falls	*	*	*	*	*
Mukwonago	35	360	87.5%	96.5%	9.0
Muskego-Norway	55	387	91.7%	97.5%	5.8
New Berlin	48	323	92.3%	97.3%	5.0
Oconomowoc Area	49	290	81.7%	97.0%	15.3
Pewaukee	12	137	92.3%	97.2%	4.9
Waukesha	194	806	76.7%	86.4%	9.7
State of Wisconsin	15,794	42,984	76.6%	93.1%	16.5



Student participation

Student participation is another gauge of student and district performance that our annual analysis has tracked over time. In **Table 26**, we show data for each of the southeast Wisconsin districts on the three common components used to measure participation: attendance, truancy, and dropout rates.

With regard to attendance, the data indicate that the region's attendance rate stood at 93.8% for the 2013-14 school year, which was a 0.1 percentage point decrease from the previous year and 1.1 percentage points below the state rate of 94.9%. Every district in the region had an attendance rate that exceeded 90% with the exception of MPS, which recorded a rate of 89.6%. MPS' rate, however, was a 0.4 percentage point improvement from the previous year. The district with the next lowest attendance rate, Saint Francis (93%), experienced a 1.6 point decrease. Cedarburg (2.0 points) and the Burlington Area district (2.1 points) also recorded significant decreases in attendance rates.

Truancy rates at both the regional and state levels increased over the past year, with the regional rate 7.3 percentage points higher than the state rate. As was the case in 2012-13, Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine remain the only districts with rates above the regional average of 16.3%. However, Kenosha and Milwaukee decreased their truancy rates by 1.1 and 0.7 percentage points, respectively. By contrast, Racine recorded an increase of 7.0 percentage points, marking the fifth increase the district has seen in the last six years.

The region's dropout rate continued to grow, increasing slightly over the past year to 2.1%. This was 0.7 percentage points higher than the state rate of 1.4%. Again, MPS had the highest dropout rate in the region, experiencing a 0.3 percentage point increase to 5.8%. Northern Ozaukee posted the next highest rate at 4.2%, recording the largest increase in the region (3.5 percentage points). Showing some progress, Racine decreased its rate 1.1 points to 3.7%, but still placed third-highest in the region.



Table 26: Southeast Wisconsin student participation rates, 2012-13

District	Attendance Rate		Truancy Rate		Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12)	
	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	+	96.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.5%
Kenosha	-	93.7%	+	17.1%	-	1.3%
Wilmot Union	+	94.0%	-	2.9%	-	0.8%
Milwaukee County						
Brown Deer	+	96.2%	-	4.8%	-	0.2%
Cudahy	+	95.1%	-	3.7%	-	1.1%
Franklin Public	+	96.6%	-	2.3%	-	1.6%
Greendale	+	96.3%	-	1.9%	-	0.3%
Greenfield	+	94.6%	-	6.5%	-	0.9%
Milwaukee	-	89.6%	+	46.5%	+	5.8%
Nicolet Union	+	95.8%	-	8.7%	-	0.2%
Oak Creek-Franklin	+	95.3%	-	2.0%	-	0.1%
Saint Francis	-	93.0%	-	14.8%	-	1.6%
Shorewood	+	95.2%	-	2.1%	-	0.1%
South Milwaukee	+	94.7%	-	5.4%	-	0.2%
Wauwatosa	+	95.6%	-	4.0%	-	0.4%
West Allis	-	93.6%	-	8.6%	-	0.4%
Whitefish Bay	+	96.5%	-	1.4%	-	0.1%
Whitnall	+	94.9%	-	0.9%	-	0.1%
Ozaukee County						
Cedarburg	+	95.5%	-	0.9%	-	0.0%
Grafton	+	96.9%	-	1.3%	-	0.2%
Mequon-Thiensville	+	95.6%	-	1.0%	-	0.0%
Northern Ozaukee	+	98.5%	-	0.4%	+	4.2%
Port Washington-Saukville	+	95.5%	-	0.8%	-	0.1%
Racine County						
Burlington Area	-	93.4%	-	7.8%	-	0.7%
Racine	-	93.0%	+	25.1%	+	3.7%
Union Grove Union	+	95.7%	-	2.3%	-	0.6%
Waterford Union	+	96.0%	-	2.0%	-	0.6%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	+	94.5%	-	4.4%	-	0.8%
Delavan-Darien	+	94.7%	-	4.8%	-	0.8%
East Troy Community	+	95.7%	-	1.6%	-	0.3%
Elkhorn Area	+	95.7%	-	0.9%	-	0.4%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	96.0%	-	4.8%	-	0.1%
Whitewater	+	95.3%	-	4.4%	-	0.8%
Williams Bay	+	95.9%	-	0.6%	-	0.4%
Washington County						
Germantown	+	97.4%	-	0.9%	-	0.1%
Hartford Union	+	96.9%	-	2.2%	-	1.0%
Kewaskum	+	96.0%	-	0.9%	-	0.3%
Slinger	+	97.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.1%
West Bend	+	98.4%	-	2.4%	-	1.6%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	+	97.0%	-	0.3%	-	0.1%
Elmbrook	+	96.0%	-	1.1%	-	0.2%
Hamilton	+	96.0%	-	3.5%	-	0.1%
Kettle Moraine	+	95.3%	-	0.6%	-	0.3%
Menomonee Falls	+	95.9%	-	5.1%	-	0.0%
Mukwonago	+	97.0%	-	0.9%	-	0.3%
Muskego-Norway	+	96.4%	-	1.2%	-	0.2%
New Berlin	+	96.2%	-	0.2%	-	0.2%
Oconomowoc Area	+	95.3%	-	2.7%	-	0.3%
Pewaukee	+	96.1%	-	0.2%	-	0.3%
Waukesha	+	94.5%	-	4.9%	+	2.3%
Southeast Wisconsin		93.8%		16.3%		2.1%
State of Wisconsin		94.9%		9.0%		1.4%



School Finances

In this section, we explore financial data from school districts in the southeast Wisconsin region in an effort to shed light on expenditure or revenue trends that may impact school district performance and that may be of interest to taxpayers. Whereas in previous sections we break down the data on a district-by-district basis, in this section we aggregate district expenditures and revenues in each county to analyze the data on a county-by-county basis. This mirrors the approach we use in our annual report on property taxes and values in the region. **Tables B6 and B7** in the Appendix provide district-level financial data.

The data in this section reflect the most recent actual revenue and expenditure information available, which in this case is the 2012-13 school year. It is important to note that the per-pupil calculations are based on total headcount enrollment, which includes both resident and non-resident students. DPI generally calculates per-pupil figures using a “membership” enrollment figure, which reflects only those students enrolled in a district who also reside in that district. A per-member figure thus reflects how much is spent to educate only the district’s resident students. While DPI uses this figure because most state aid is awarded per *member*, per the suggestion of school district officials, this report uses *total* enrollment of both resident and non-resident students to calculate per-pupil financial figures. This approach reflects the contention that a district’s costs must support all enrolled students, not just resident students.

Because state aid is awarded per member, any per-pupil aid figure reported by DPI will differ from the figures here. In addition, it should be noted that per-pupil costs tend to be higher when using membership enrollment in the calculation as opposed to total enrollment, as total costs will be spread over a smaller number of students. This is particularly the case for districts that enroll large numbers of non-resident students.

In our analysis, “operations” revenues and expenditures refer to the accounting entries each district made to its general and special projects funds. The general fund accounts for all financial transactions dealing with the district’s current operations unless meant for a specific purpose, while the special projects funds account for activities that are funded by specific federal or state grant programs. The general fund includes major expenditures like salaries and employee benefits, and revenues like state equalization aid and high poverty aid. The special projects funds include the special education fund and other instructional funds related to federal and state programs. Additional funds not included in this report include debt service, capital projects, food and community service, and trust funds.¹⁰

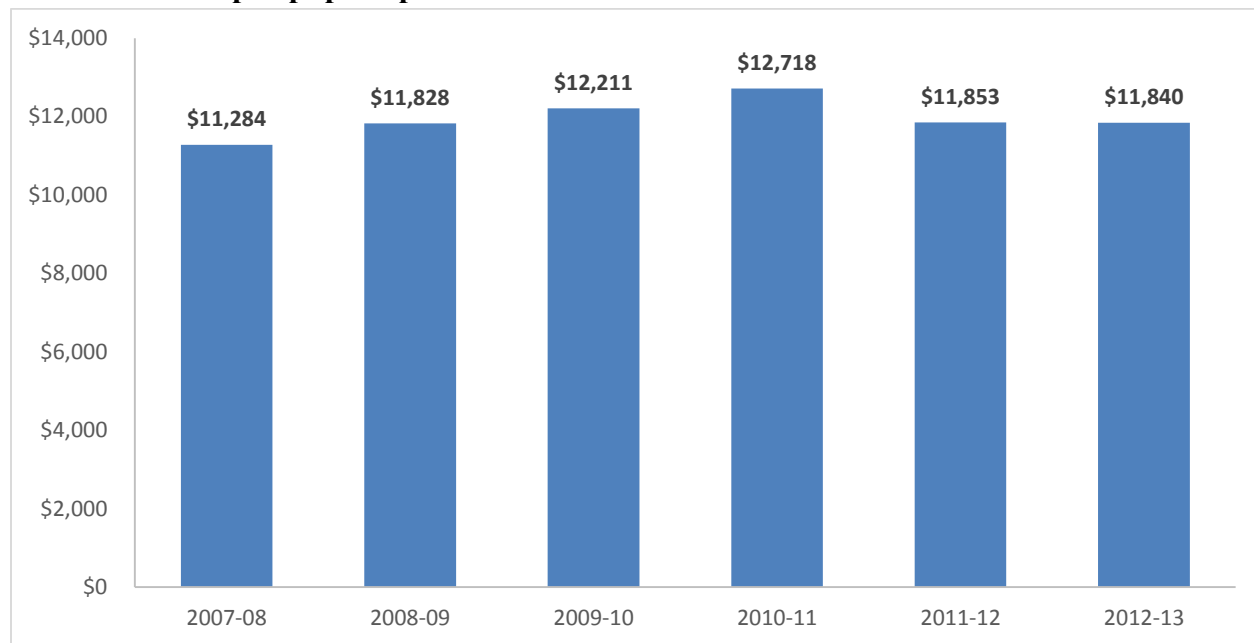
School district expenditures

As shown in **Chart 11**, overall per-pupil spending in the region remained relatively flat compared to 2011-12, at \$11,840. Per-pupil expenditures increased annually from the 2007-08 school year through the 2010-11 school year before dropping sharply in 2011-12.

¹⁰ The debt service fund accounts for the repayment of general obligation debt, while the capital projects fund includes expenditures on projects that are financed by school district borrowing. The food and community service fund details revenues and expenditures of districts for the purpose of community projects or activities. Finally, several trust funds exist within school district budgets to account for items like gifts and donations and to establish reserves for retiree benefits.



Chart 11: Total per-pupil expenditures in southeast Wisconsin over time



The bulk of instructional school district expenditures in Wisconsin fall under the general subcategory of “Instruction,” which primarily includes expenditures for teacher salaries and benefits. As shown in **Table 27**, this category accounts for about 57% of spending statewide and 56.3% among the seven counties in the region. The next highest category of spending is business administration, which makes up about 15% of overall spending across the state as well as within the region. The remaining expenses are scattered between instructional staff services, pupil services, general administration, building administration, transportation, and central services.

Table 27: Percent of per-pupil expenditures by allocation area, 2012-13

District	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Admin	Building Admin	Business Admin	Transportation	Central Services
Kenosha County	61.3%	5.8%	5.1%	1.3%	5.1%	13.6%	3.1%	2.3%
Milwaukee County	54.5%	5.3%	5.3%	1.9%	4.7%	15.1%	4.5%	2.3%
Ozaukee County	56.2%	4.5%	4.9%	1.9%	4.8%	15.4%	4.0%	2.1%
Racine County	57.0%	5.6%	5.0%	1.4%	4.6%	15.6%	4.2%	2.4%
Walworth County	58.4%	3.8%	3.9%	2.6%	4.5%	15.3%	4.5%	1.7%
Washington County	57.5%	4.0%	4.3%	2.0%	4.1%	15.8%	4.7%	2.3%
Waukesha County	57.1%	4.2%	4.4%	1.6%	4.6%	16.9%	4.8%	3.2%
SE Wisconsin	56.3%	5.0%	4.9%	1.8%	4.7%	15.4%	4.3%	2.4%
State of Wisconsin	57.0%	4.6%	4.8%	1.9%	4.8%	15.6%	4.4%	2.5%

Table 28 compares total and categorical per-pupil spending among the seven counties. Total expenditures ranged from a high of \$12,726 in Milwaukee County to a low of \$10,790 in Washington County. The mean per-pupil spending was \$11,379.



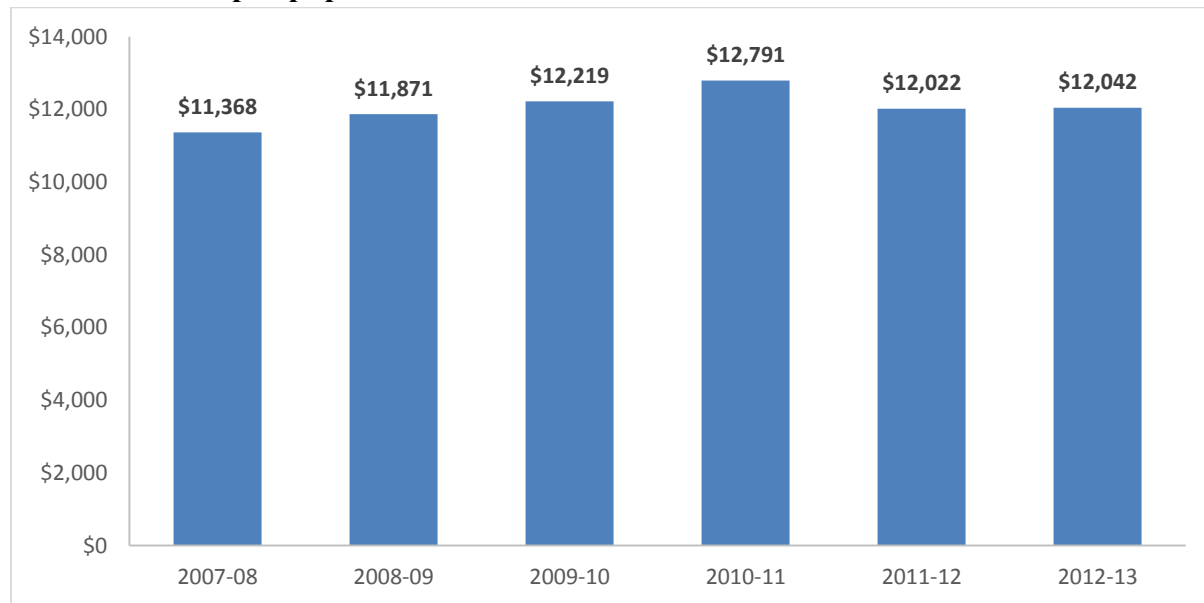
Table 28: Per-pupil expenditures by allocation area, 2012-13

District	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Admin	Building Admin	Business Admin	Transportation	Central Services	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County	\$6,833	\$645	\$573	\$144	\$573	\$1,511	\$340	\$261	\$11,143
Milwaukee County	\$6,930	\$673	\$676	\$244	\$600	\$1,922	\$566	\$290	\$12,726
Ozaukee County	\$6,363	\$505	\$553	\$213	\$548	\$1,740	\$457	\$241	\$11,331
Racine County	\$6,632	\$651	\$580	\$163	\$531	\$1,819	\$483	\$274	\$11,635
Walworth County	\$6,395	\$413	\$427	\$284	\$491	\$1,675	\$489	\$184	\$10,949
Washington County	\$6,204	\$434	\$462	\$212	\$438	\$1,703	\$502	\$250	\$10,790
Waukesha County	\$6,329	\$461	\$484	\$180	\$509	\$1,876	\$527	\$354	\$11,083
SE Wisconsin	\$6,665	\$587	\$584	\$212	\$553	\$1,827	\$515	\$289	\$11,840
State of Wisconsin	\$6,476	\$527	\$547	\$212	\$548	\$1,772	\$497	\$282	\$11,363

School district revenues

School districts receive funding from three main sources: local property taxes, state aid, and federal aid. In **Chart 12**, we see that overall revenue per pupil in 2012-13 remained flat compared to the prior year. As with expenditures, revenues also grew from the 2007-08 school year through the 2010-11 school year, and then decreased during the 2011-12 school year.

Chart 12: Total per-pupil revenues in southeast Wisconsin over time



The largest percentage of statewide school district revenue came from property taxes and state aid. As shown in **Table 29**, for the region as a whole, both compromised roughly the same percentage of overall revenue during the 2012-2013 school year. Across the state, property tax and state aid revenue both increased by 0.44 percentage points over the previous school year, while federal aid decreased by 1.0 point. Within the seven-county region, property taxes made up 43.2% of total revenues, or 0.8 points more than the previous school year. State aid also had a slight increase of 0.2 points over the previous school year to 43.9% of total regional school district revenue. Federal aid decreased from 8.3% to 7.3% of total revenue.



Table 29: School district revenue by source, 2012-13

District	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid
Kenosha County	33.8%	56.9%	5.0%
Milwaukee County	34.1%	50.2%	10.9%
Ozaukee County	60.7%	27.0%	3.1%
Racine County	36.6%	51.6%	6.3%
Walworth County	58.8%	31.1%	4.4%
Washington County	50.4%	40.1%	3.6%
Waukesha County	62.8%	26.4%	3.2%
Southeast Wisconsin	43.2%	43.9%	7.3%
State of Wisconsin	40.2%	48.1%	6.0%

The breakdown of revenues by public funding source for districts in each county and the state as a whole is shown in **Table 30**. Across the state, per-pupil revenue generated from property taxes and state aid increased by 1%, while federal aid declined by 14%. Regionally, property taxes generated per pupil increased by 2% and state aid went up by 1%, while federal aid dropped by 12% compared to the previous school year. Thus, during the 2012-2013 school year, funding from property taxes grew more than state aid within the region. The dip in federal aid was largely caused by the expiration of stimulus funds.

Table 30: School district revenue by source, 2012-13

District	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total Revenue
Kenosha County	\$3,911	\$6,576	\$573	\$11,566
Milwaukee County	\$4,381	\$6,447	\$1,398	\$12,833
Ozaukee County	\$6,896	\$3,072	\$352	\$11,367
Racine County	\$4,443	\$6,263	\$759	\$12,145
Walworth County	\$6,573	\$3,483	\$489	\$11,184
Washington County	\$5,456	\$4,338	\$389	\$10,821
Waukesha County	\$7,101	\$2,987	\$363	\$11,313
Southeast Wisconsin	\$5,201	\$5,281	\$880	\$12,042
State of Wisconsin	\$4,617	\$5,532	\$690	\$11,490

Communities with higher property values receive less state aid and make greater use of property taxes to fund their school operations. The state equalization aid formula is meant to reserve state aid for districts with low property values and, therefore, a smaller tax base. The theory behind this structure is that communities with higher equalized values tend to be wealthier and need less aid from the state. The opposite is true for areas with lower equalized values.



Appendix A: Glossary of Terms

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 Suite: A package of three tests developed by ACT, Inc. These three tests replace WKCE as the new measures of academic achievement, college readiness, and work preparedness for grades 9-11. The Aspire and ACT consist of English, math, reading, science, and writing sections. The maximum possible score on any individual section is 36. The composite score is the weighted average of the subject area scores, out of a possible 36. A brief description of each test is given below:

- **Aspire Early High School:** An online assessment for 9th and 10th grade students in Wisconsin, testing knowledge in the five subject areas. It replaces the Plan and Explore tests. A paper and pencil version of the test is available for students who require special academic attention.
- **ACT:** Administered in 11th and 12th grade, the ACT is taken to fulfill admissions requirements for most colleges and universities. If a student has taken the test more than once, the most recent score is reported (for DPI's purposes). The percentage of students tested is the number of students tested divided by the 12th grade enrollment. The ACT is also the last measure in the College and Career Readiness System. The 30-minute writing portion is a paper and pencil test distributed by the 2015 administration.
- **WorkKeys:** A job skills assessment meant to help employers identify and hire highly talented workers. The test portions include Applied Mathematics, Locating Information, and Reading for Information. Those who successfully complete the tests are awarded ACT's National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC).

ACT's College Readiness Standards: As part of ACT's College and Career Readiness System, these standards were established as a more thorough measure of student achievement and an attempt to establish a link between how much curriculum a student comprehends and the score he or she receives. The benchmark scores are broken down by subject and serve as the threshold for what students should learn in preparation for relevant college courses. The following are the College Readiness Benchmark Scores by subject test: English (18), Mathematics (22), Reading (21), and Science (24). In essence, they serve as early indicators of success in relevant courses, with the ACT defining success as a 50% or higher chance of earning a B or higher in the aforementioned courses.

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 36 exams in 16 fields. Schools may or may not offer formal courses in preparation for these exams.

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 five out of every 100 students enrolled were not in school on a typical day.



Common Core State Standards (CCSS): Developed by the National Governor’s Association for Best Practices and the Council of Chief State School Officers, the CCSS are new standards for English language arts and mathematics curriculums. CCSS builds upon prior school standards by detailing what knowledge and skills students of each grade level should be expected to master. These standards replace the previous WMAS standards, placing an added emphasis on college and career readiness.

Common Core Essential Elements (CCEE): Modeled closely after the CCSS, the CCEE are alternative achievement standards in math and English language arts for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These standards, much like the CCSS, identify essential skills for each grade level that students should be expected to master. The CCEE fulfill a requirement by the U.S. Department of Education that school districts have alternative achievement standards. The assessment replaces the Extended Grade Band Standards and guides the formation of the state’s new alternative assessment for students with significant cognitive disabilities.

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 2003-2004 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.

Dynamic Learning Map (DLM) Alternate Assessment: The DLM is part of the Common Core Essential Elements (CCEE) that was created for students with significant cognitive disabilities as an alternative assessment package to the CCSS. Eligible students must meet specific criteria as determined by their Individualized Education Program (IEP) teams. The DLM examination is new to the State of Wisconsin’s assessment package for the 2014-15 school year.

English Language Learners (ELL): ELLs include immigrant students or students who are learning English as a second language. As part of the No Child Left Behind Title III requirements, they are required to partake in all state and federal required language and academic assessments, including the W-APT and ACCESS for ELL. In addition to a preliminary evaluation where the students’ academic history is assessed, students must complete an at-home language survey and receive a score of less than 6 on the W-APT assessment in order to be deemed ELL. A brief description of each test is given below:

- **ACCESS for ELL:** Once deemed ELL by W-APT, all ELLs must take this assessment each year until they receive a score of at least 6 and are thus no longer classify as ELL.
- **Alternate ACCESS for ELL:** The alternative assessment to the ACCESS for ELL for students in grades 1-12 with significant cognitive disabilities.



- **WIDA-ACCESS Placement Test (W-APT):** This screened assessment is given to incoming students in grades K-12 and identifies eligibility for and placement in English language and bilingual programs.

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 of 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.

Free or Reduced Priced Lunch (FRPL): The only available measure of the income level of pupils. It is the percentage of pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-priced 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 Graduation Rates: High school graduation 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 report analyzes just the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate as measured by DPI, although DPI provides additional data on five- and six-year graduation rates. A brief explanation of adjusted cohort rates is given below:

- **Adjusted cohort rates (four, five and six-year):** Beginning with 2009-10, these rates count the number of students in the cohort who graduate (earn a regular diploma) within four, five, or six years divided by the number of students constituting the respective adjusted cohort for the graduating class.

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 property taxpayers were charged in December 2011 (for the 2012-13 academic year) for \$1,000 of property value at full market value.

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 2013. 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.

SMARTER Balanced Assessment (SBA): A new assessment adhering to CCSS, the SBA will replace the reading, math and language arts portions of the WKCE beginning in the 2014-15 academic year. The SBA consists of a summative test carried out on a computer in the last 12 weeks of the school year for grades 3-8 and grade 11. Additionally, the SBA includes computer adaptive benchmark or interim tests to track student progress throughout the year as well as a digital library with formative tools and resources for educators.



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

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

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.

Wisconsin Alternate Assessment for Students with Disabilities (WAA-SwD): The alternative assessment to the WKCE for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The test is administered to grades 3-8 and 10 in the areas of reading and math and grades 4, 8 and 10 in science. The same proficiency levels—*advanced, proficient, basic, and minimal performance*—for the WKCE applies to the WAA-SwD. Students scoring in the proficient and advanced levels for the WAA-SwD are included in this year’s WKCE analysis.

Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examinations (WKCE): These tests measure student knowledge in the areas of reading language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Proficiency levels describe how well students performed on the statewide tests. The proficiency levels are *advanced, proficient, basic* and *minimal performance*. It should be noted that the reading and mathematics scores now reflect the more rigorous NAEP performance standards, which explains the sharp decline in proficient and advanced scores when compared to traditional WKCE scoring. Beginning in 2014-15, students in the state of Wisconsin will only take the science and social studies components of the WKCE since the mathematics and reading language arts components are part of the Smarter Balanced Assessment.



Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS): The WSAS consists of the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examination (WKCE), which is taken by nearly all students, and the Wisconsin Alternate Assessment for Students with Disabilities (WAA-SwD), which is taken by students with significant cognitive disabilities.



Appendix B: Union District Breakdown

Table B1: Union district enrollment

District	2012-13 Total	2013-14 Total	% Change
Kenosha County			
Central/Westosha Union	3,758	3,832	2.0%
<i>Brighton</i>	208	209	0.5%
<i>Bristol</i>	715	718	0.4%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	1,133	1,173	3.5%
<i>Paris</i>	273	271	-0.7%
<i>Salem</i>	1,027	996	-3.0%
<i>Wheatland</i>	402	465	15.7%
Wilmot Union	3,309	3,271	-1.1%
<i>Randall</i>	677	674	-0.4%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	551	552	0.2%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	565	562	-0.5%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	415	397	-4.3%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	1,101	1,086	-1.4%
Milwaukee County			
Nicolet Union	3,566	3,534	-0.9%
<i>Fox Point</i>	951	933	-1.9%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	1,024	1,030	0.6%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	491	479	-2.4%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	1,100	1,092	-0.7%
Racine County			
Union Grove Union	2,757	2,830	2.6%
<i>Dover</i>	90	95	5.6%
<i>Raymond</i>	439	424	-3.4%
<i>Union Grove</i>	792	796	0.5%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	971	1,018	4.8%
<i>Yorkville</i>	465	497	6.9%
Waterford Union	3,089	3,032	-1.8%
<i>North Cape</i>	197	216	9.6%
<i>Norway</i>	86	80	-7.0%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	190	186	-2.1%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	1,551	1,515	-2.3%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	1,065	1,035	-2.8%

District	2012-13 Total	2013-14 Total	% Change
Walworth County			
Big Foot Union	1,788	1,790	0.1%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	542	535	-1.3%
<i>Fontana</i>	274	305	11.3%
<i>Linn J6</i>	118	120	1.7%
<i>Sharon</i>	279	278	-0.4%
<i>Walworth</i>	575	552	-4.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	4,580	4,540	-0.9%
<i>Genova</i>	206	216	4.9%
<i>Genoa City</i>	590	564	-4.4%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	2,200	2,157	-2.0%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	1,473	1,491	1.2%
<i>Linn J4</i>	111	112	0.9%
Washington County			
Hartford Union	4,654	4,640	-0.3%
<i>Erin</i>	338	344	1.8%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	265	227	-14.3%
<i>Hartford</i>	1,766	1,769	0.2%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	1,443	1,443	0.0%
<i>Herman</i>	88	79	-10.2%
<i>Neosho</i>	194	201	3.6%
<i>Richfield</i>	420	446	6.2%
<i>Rubicon</i>	140	131	-6.4%
Waukesha County			
Arrowhead Union	6,873	6,761	-1.6%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	2,275	2,257	-0.8%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1,271	1,205	-5.2%
<i>Lake Country</i>	519	527	1.5%
<i>Merton Community</i>	954	905	-5.1%
<i>North Lake</i>	408	392	-3.9%
<i>Richmond</i>	493	507	2.8%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	357	362	1.4%
<i>Swallow</i>	596	606	1.7%
SE Wisconsin (Entire)	304,046	303,821	-0.1%
State of Wisconsin	872,436	874,414	0.2%



Table B2: Union district enrollment by race

District	African American	Hispanic	White	Other	Minority
Kenosha County					
Central/Westosha Union	1.5%	6.7%	89.1%	2.7%	10.9%
<i>Brighton</i>	0.5%	0.0%	98.1%	1.4%	1.9%
<i>Bristol</i>	1.0%	7.7%	89.8%	1.6%	10.2%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	1.6%	6.6%	88.8%	3.0%	11.2%
<i>Paris</i>	1.8%	10.3%	84.1%	3.8%	15.9%
<i>Salem</i>	2.0%	8.4%	85.9%	3.6%	14.1%
<i>Wheatland</i>	1.3%	2.4%	94.4%	1.9%	5.6%
Wilmot Union	1.2%	5.8%	90.6%	2.6%	9.4%
<i>Randall</i>	1.3%	2.8%	94.1%	1.7%	5.9%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	1.6%	3.4%	91.3%	3.7%	8.7%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	0.9%	6.4%	90.9%	1.8%	9.1%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	1.3%	13.1%	84.4%	1.4%	15.6%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	0.9%	5.8%	90.3%	3.1%	9.7%
Milwaukee County					
Nicolet Union	20.2%	5.8%	63.7%	10.3%	36.3%
<i>Fox Point</i>	12.5%	4.6%	72.8%	10.1%	27.2%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	30.3%	5.5%	53.4%	10.8%	46.6%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	12.9%	8.1%	68.5%	10.4%	31.5%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	20.5%	6.0%	63.5%	9.9%	36.5%
Racine County					
Union Grove Union	1.1%	5.1%	90.9%	2.9%	9.1%
<i>Dover</i>	1.1%	8.4%	86.3%	4.2%	13.7%
<i>Raymond</i>	0.7%	5.7%	91.7%	1.8%	8.3%
<i>Union Grove</i>	2.5%	4.5%	91.0%	2.0%	9.0%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	0.6%	5.4%	90.8%	3.3%	9.2%
<i>Yorkville</i>	0.2%	4.4%	91.1%	4.2%	8.9%
Waterford Union	0.5%	5.1%	92.0%	2.6%	8.0%
<i>North Cape</i>	0.9%	9.3%	86.6%	3.3%	13.4%
<i>Norway</i>	0.0%	8.8%	90.0%	1.3%	10.0%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	1.1%	3.2%	93.0%	2.6%	7.0%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	0.5%	4.8%	92.3%	2.4%	7.7%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	0.2%	4.6%	92.5%	2.8%	7.5%
Walworth County					
Big Foot Union	1.2%	20.8%	75.3%	2.7%	24.7%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	1.3%	20.0%	77.4%	1.4%	22.6%
<i>Fontana</i>	1.0%	6.6%	90.2%	2.3%	9.8%
<i>Linn J6</i>	0.8%	10.8%	87.5%	0.8%	12.5%
<i>Sharon</i>	0.4%	26.3%	70.9%	2.5%	29.1%
<i>Walworth</i>	1.6%	28.8%	64.7%	4.9%	35.3%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	1.8%	19.3%	76.7%	2.4%	23.3%
<i>Geneva</i>	0.0%	11.6%	85.2%	3.2%	14.8%
<i>Genoa City</i>	0.7%	9.6%	88.7%	1.1%	11.3%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	2.1%	25.4%	70.3%	2.3%	29.7%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	2.0%	14.6%	81.0%	2.4%	19.0%
<i>Linn J4</i>	2.7%	28.6%	65.2%	3.6%	34.8%
Washington County					
Hartford Union	1.6%	5.7%	89.7%	3.1%	10.3%
<i>Erin</i>	0.6%	3.8%	94.2%	1.5%	5.8%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	0.9%	2.2%	91.6%	5.3%	8.4%
<i>Hartford</i>	2.1%	9.5%	84.9%	3.6%	15.1%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	2.1%	4.2%	90.8%	3.0%	9.2%
<i>Herman</i>	0.0%	2.5%	96.2%	1.3%	3.8%
<i>Neosho</i>	0.0%	1.0%	95.5%	3.5%	4.5%
<i>Richfield</i>	0.7%	2.2%	94.8%	2.2%	5.2%
<i>Rubicon</i>	0.0%	3.1%	96.9%	0.0%	3.1%
Waukesha County					
Arrowhead Union	0.7%	3.1%	92.0%	4.3%	8.0%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	0.7%	2.7%	93.3%	3.3%	6.7%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1.0%	4.8%	88.9%	5.3%	11.1%
<i>Lake Country</i>	1.1%	4.4%	88.0%	6.5%	12.0%
<i>Merton Community</i>	0.1%	2.8%	94.6%	2.5%	5.4%
<i>North Lake</i>	1.0%	1.3%	92.6%	5.1%	7.4%
<i>Richmond</i>	0.6%	3.2%	88.6%	7.7%	11.4%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	0.0%	2.8%	95.3%	1.9%	4.7%
<i>Swallow</i>	0.8%	1.5%	93.7%	4.0%	6.3%
Southeast Wisconsin (Entire)	20.0%	15.7%	2.1%	62.2%	42.3%
State of Wisconsin	9.7%	10.5%	2.4%	77.3%	27.6%



Table B3: Southeast Wisconsin English Language Learners-Union Districts

District	Percent ELL
Kenosha County	
Central/Westosha Union	2.1%
<i>Brighton</i>	0.5%
<i>Bristol</i>	2.8%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	0.9%
<i>Paris</i>	4.4%
<i>Salem</i>	3.9%
<i>Wheatland</i>	0.0%
Wilmot Union	0.9%
<i>Randall</i>	0.0%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	0.2%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	2.0%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	3.5%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	0.2%
Milwaukee County	
Nicolet Union	2.6%
<i>Fox Point</i>	2.7%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	2.0%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	6.3%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	1.5%
Racine County	
Union Grove Union	0.7%
<i>Dover</i>	0.0%
<i>Raymond</i>	0.5%
<i>Union Grove</i>	0.9%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	0.3%
<i>Yorkville</i>	1.8%
Waterford Union	0.6%
<i>North Cape</i>	0.0%
<i>Norway</i>	0.0%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	0.0%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	0.7%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	0.8%

District	Percent ELL
Walworth County	
Big Foot Union	10.2%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	4.1%
<i>Fontana</i>	2.3%
<i>Linn J6</i>	8.3%
<i>Sharon</i>	14.7%
<i>Walworth</i>	18.7%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	9.6%
<i>Geneva</i>	3.7%
<i>Genoa City</i>	2.8%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	15.2%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	4.0%
<i>Linn J4</i>	23.2%
Washington County	
Hartford Union	2.2%
<i>Erin</i>	0.9%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	0.0%
<i>Hartford</i>	3.8%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	1.8%
<i>Herman</i>	0.0%
<i>Neosho</i>	0.0%
<i>Richfield</i>	0.7%
<i>Rubicon</i>	0.0%
Waukesha County	
Arrowhead Union	0.6%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	0.2%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	1.9%
<i>Lake Country</i>	0.2%
<i>Merton Community</i>	0.1%
<i>North Lake</i>	0.0%
<i>Richmond</i>	1.0%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	0.8%
<i>Swallow</i>	0.6%
SE Wisconsin (Entire)	6.3%
State of Wisconsin	5.4%



Table B4: Free or reduced lunch eligibility percentages by district

District	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2009-10	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2010-11	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2011-12	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2012-13	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2013-14
Kenosha County					
Central/Westosha Union	23.2%	26.7%	28.1%	28.7%	28.1%
<i>Brighton</i>	21.4%	25.2%	28.6%	28.0%	21.5%
<i>Bristol</i>	22.6%	23.2%	20.2%	23.4%	19.6%
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	17.7%	22.7%	24.7%	23.9%	22.9%
<i>Paris</i>	11.5%	12.4%	15.9%	22.5%	23.3%
<i>Salem</i>	27.5%	30.4%	32.8%	34.0%	37.6%
<i>Wheatland</i>	35.3%	42.6%	46.2%	43.0%	40.0%
Kenosha	46.4%	47.9%	49.0%	50.6%	52.4%
Wilmot Union	29.8%	33.2%	34.8%	33.8%	34.0%
<i>Randall</i>	20.4%	23.3%	26.3%	19.4%	21.4%
<i>Silver Lake</i>	34.7%	41.1%	40.0%	39.6%	38.4%
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	32.3%	34.4%	35.8%	35.1%	35.1%
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	39.3%	44.2%	48.1%	51.6%	52.6%
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	28.8%	31.4%	32.4%	32.4%	52.2%
Milwaukee County					
Brown Deer	31.6%	33.9%	39.5%	41.2%	45.2%
Cudahy	49.1%	50.5%	48.9%	56.1%	53.7%
Franklin Public	11.4%	10.6%	13.1%	14.8%	15.2%
Greendale	18.8%	21.7%	23.9%	25.5%	23.4%
Greenfield	33.1%	35.1%	39.5%	36.1%	43.4%
Milwaukee	79.0%	77.5%	83.5%	82.3%	82.8%
Nicolet Union	18.4%	16.5%	34.5%	18.9%	21.8%
<i>Fox Point</i>	8.8%	8.1%	11.7%	9.7%	15.3%
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	21.9%	24.7%	26.0%	29.2%	30.6%
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	12.1%	15.3%	14.0%	13.9%	16.0%
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	11.6%	16.0%	19.0%	19.4%	21.6%
Oak Creek-Franklin	19.7%	23.8%	24.3%	24.5%	27.5%
Saint Francis	34.8%	39.0%	39.5%	43.3%	44.3%
Shorewood	15.3%	18.8%	17.8%	19.4%	22.2%
South Milwaukee	39.4%	41.7%	44.3%	47.1%	49.3%
Wauwatosa	15.2%	19.1%	26.1%	22.0%	23.6%
West Allis-West Milwaukee	48.5%	52.0%	49.6%	57.7%	56.6%
Whitefish Bay	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Whitnall	15.5%	19.4%	25.5%	25.6%	25.6%
Ozaukee County					
Cedarburg	7.4%	8.5%	9.6%	9.2%	9.5%
Grafton	14.16.7%	17.3%	18.4%	17.8%	18.9%
Mequon-Thiensville	6.7%	9.2%	7.8%	8.9%	8.5%
Northern Ozaukee	18.4%	21.3%	20.0%	30.5%	30.9%
Port Washington-Saukville	22.4%	24.7%	25.3%	25.2%	25.3%
Racine County					
Burlington Area	28.6%	35.2%	36.9%	38.6%	38.5%
Racine	56.8%	59.5%	62.1%	64.2%	65.2%
Union Grove Union	16.0%	19.1%	20.5%	20.2%	19.9%
<i>Dover</i>	23.3%	27.6%	34.1%	33.3%	37.9%
<i>Raymond</i>	13.2%	13.8%	14.6%	10.5%	12.1%
<i>Union Grove</i>	28.8%	29.0%	29.3%	30.2%	29.3%
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	7.4%	15.3%	17.1%	16.3%	16.5%
<i>Yorkville</i>	11.9%	12.6%	16.0%	18.1%	15.5%
Waterford Union	13.1%	14.3%	15.8%	17.8%	18.1%
<i>North Cape</i>	12.9%	15.2%	14.1%	18.4%	18.7%
<i>Norway</i>	17.5%	24.1%	30.0%	31.4%	47.6%
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	8.9%	14.9%	11.1%	12.1%	13.0%
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	16.4%	17.7%	20.3%	21.7%	22.0%
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	8.5%	8.2%	9.3%	11.8%	12.4%



Table B4: Free or reduced lunch eligibility percentages by district, *continued*

District	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2009-10	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2010-11	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2011-12	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2012-13	Percent Free/Reduced Lunch 2013-14
Walworth County					
Big Foot Union	37.3%	39.1%	42.2%	45.4%	46.2%
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	27.2%	28.5%	34.8%	35.9%	36.6%
<i>Fontana</i>	20.9%	24.9%	28.3%	35.2%	35.0%
<i>Linn J6</i>	24.6%	30.6%	28.2%	34.5%	28.8%
<i>Sharon</i>	53.1%	56.6%	57.3%	62.0%	62.0%
<i>Walworth</i>	48.6%	48.2%	51.5%	53.2%	56.9%
Delavan-Darien	60.2%	63.2%	66.3%	67.6%	68.6%
East Troy Community	19.5%	29.5%	28.6%	29.1%	29.3%
Elkhorn Area	29.2%	32.1%	33.6%	35.4%	34.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	42.8%	46.1%	46.9%	39.8%	48.6%
<i>Geneva</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Genoa City</i>	31.5%	38.5%	40.1%	0.0%	41.7%
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	53.3%	54.7%	54.8%	52.0%	57.2%
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	35.6%	40.8%	43.3%	41.7%	44.8%
<i>Linn J4</i>	46.3%	49.2%	47.8%	51.4%	52.3%
Whitewater	35.5%	32.7%	45.5%	44.0%	45.0%
Williams Bay	23.8%	21.3%	30.1%	30.4%	27.1%
Washington County					
Germantown	11.7%	14.5%	15.4%	15.8%	16.7%
Hartford Union	21.6%	24.2%	25.7%	26.5%	26.4%
<i>Erin</i>	9.4%	9.3%	8.7%	10.1%	11.7%
<i>Friess Lake</i>	3.0%	3.8%	5.5%	9.8%	11.7%
<i>Hartford</i>	33.2%	35.1%	36.7%	36.1%	36.9%
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	18.3%	21.3%	23.5%	22.6%	24.1%
<i>Herman</i>	35.0%	41.6%	36.1%	38.3%	27.9%
<i>Neosho</i>	27.3%	29.8%	27.9%	31.3%	26.6%
<i>Richfield</i>	4.4%	9.1%	8.4%	11.0%	11.4%
<i>Rubicon</i>	16.3%	21.4%	25.5%	30.0%	22.5%
Kewaskum	16.8%	21.2%	21.7%	22.0%	23.0%
Slinger	12.6%	15.8%	16.6%	17.2%	17.1%
West Bend	28.8%	33.0%	33.8%	33.4%	33.2%
Waukesha County					
Arrowhead Union	5.4%	7.2%	7.6%	8.5%	8.9%
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	2.6%	6.5%	7.2%	8.0%	8.6%
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	15.7%	18.8%	19.6%	21.6%	21.1%
<i>Lake Country</i>	5.5%	7.0%	6.6%	5.6%	7.8%
<i>Merton Community</i>	3.2%	4.0%	0.4%	3.7%	4.8%
<i>North Lake</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Richmond</i>	1.6%	3.3%	1.8%	0.0%	3.8%
<i>Stone Bank</i>	6.6%	6.9%	10.5%	10.4%	7.5%
<i>Swallow</i>	0.9%	0.8%	3.0%	4.2%	3.8%
Elmbrook	9.9%	11.2%	12.0%	12.2%	11.4%
Hamilton	11.5%	13.4%	15.1%	13.9%	16.1%
Kettle Moraine	8.5%	9.3%	10.4%	12.0%	13.1%
Menomonee Falls	16.2%	13.8%	19.1%	19.2%	17.8%
Mukwonago	11.0%	12.7%	12.4%	14.0%	15.2%
Muskego-Norway	9.2%	10.9%	14.3%	14.3%	14.4%
New Berlin	9.5%	12.2%	12.1%	13.8%	14.5%
Oconomowoc Area	15.5%	19.8%	18.8%	19.5%	19.0%
Pewaukee	11.1%	11.9%	12.8%	13.1%	12.2%
Waukesha	27.1%	30.5%	29.4%	34.5%	35.6%
Southeast Wisconsin	41.0%	42.2%	44.7%	45.1%	46.1%
State of Wisconsin	37.0%	39.2%	40.7%	41.5%	42.2%



Table B5: Union district student participation rates

District	Attendance Rate		Truancy Rate		Dropout Rate (Grades 7-12)	
	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent	Above/Below Region Percent	District Percent
Kenosha County						
Central/Westosha Union	+	96.0%	-	2.8%	-	0.5%
Brighton	+	96.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Bristol	+	95.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Central/Westosha UHS	+	95.5%	-	5.6%	-	0.7%
Paris	+	95.6%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Salem	+	96.6%	-	3.5%	-	0.0%
Wheatland	+	97.2%	-	0.8%	-	0.0%
Wilmot Union	+	94.0%	-	2.9%	-	0.8%
Randall	+	95.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Silver lake	+	95.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated	+	95.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Twin Lakes	+	94.6%	-	5.4%	-	0.0%
Wilmot UHS	+	96.5%	-	6.4%	-	1.2%
Milwaukee County						
Nicolet Union	+	95.8%	-	8.7%	-	0.2%
Fox Point	+	96.2%	-	0.1%	-	0.0%
Glendale-River Hills	+	95.8%	-	2.7%	-	0.0%
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	+	95.7%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Nicolet UHS	-	93.7%	+	24.5%	-	0.4%
Racine County						
Union Grove Union	+	95.7%	-	2.3%	-	0.6%
Dover	+	95.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Raymond	+	96.3%	-	4.0%	-	0.0%
Union Grove	+	96.5%	-	0.5%	-	1.5%
Union Grove UHS	+	95.0%	-	4.3%	-	0.5%
Yorkville	+	95.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Waterford Union	+	96.0%	-	2.0%	-	0.6%
North Cape	+	96.7%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Norway	+	97.2%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Washington-Caldwell	+	96.7%	-	0.5%	-	0.0%
Waterford Graded	+	96.0%	-	2.5%	-	0.3%
Waterford UHS	+	95.6%	-	2.2%	-	0.8%
Walworth County						
Big Foot Union	+	94.5%	-	4.4%	-	0.8%
Big Foot UHS	-	93.6%	-	1.8%	-	1.1%
Fontana	+	94.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Linn J6	+	95.2%	-	0.9%	-	0.0%
Sharon	+	95.3%	-	1.2%	-	0.0%
Walworth	+	95.1%	-	11.4%	-	0.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	+	96.0%	-	4.8%	-	0.1%
Geneva	+	95.2%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Genoa City	+	95.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Lake Geneva	+	96.7%	-	3.1%	-	0.0%
Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS	+	95.6%	-	9.9%	-	0.1%
Linn J4	+	94.7%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Washington County						
Hartford Union	+	96.9%	-	2.2%	-	1.0%
Erin	+	96.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Freiss Lake	+	95.9%	-	0.4%	-	0.0%
Hartford	+	97.1%	-	2.3%	-	0.0%
Hartford UHS	+	97.1%	-	4.0%	-	1.5%
Herman	+	96.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Neosho	+	95.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Richfield	+	96.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Rubicon	+	96.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Waukesha County						
Arrowhead Union	+	97.0%	-	0.3%	-	0.1%
Arrowhead UHS	+	97.5%	-	0.8%	-	0.1%
Hartland-Lakeside	+	97.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Lake Country	+	96.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Merton Community	+	96.8%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
North Lake	+	97.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Richmond	+	96.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Stone Bank	+	95.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Swallow	+	97.4%	-	0.2%	-	0.0%
Southeast Wisconsin		93.8%		16.3%		2.1%
State of Wisconsin		94.9%		9.0%		1.4%



Table B6: Southeast Wisconsin per-pupil revenue by district (2012-13)

District	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total Revenue
Kenosha County	\$3,911	\$6,576	\$573	\$11,566
Central/Westosha Union	\$5,619	\$4,603	\$437	\$11,904
<i>Brighton</i>	\$4,420	\$2,251	\$499	\$10,882
<i>Bristol</i>	\$5,168	\$3,506	\$311	\$10,367
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	\$6,587	\$5,088	\$339	\$12,877
<i>Paris</i>	\$6,343	\$1,322	\$428	\$10,822
<i>Salem</i>	\$4,303	\$6,038	\$402	\$11,206
<i>Wheatland</i>	\$7,265	\$5,002	\$1,010	\$15,132
Kenosha	\$3,314	\$7,170	\$613	\$11,403
Wilmot Union	\$6,034	\$4,769	\$451	\$12,294
<i>Randall</i>	\$5,936	\$3,188	\$375	\$10,922
<i>Silver Lake</i>	\$3,704	\$5,091	\$672	\$10,530
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	\$4,083	\$7,170	\$490	\$12,786
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	\$7,974	\$3,954	\$553	\$13,048
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	\$7,530	\$4,654	\$330	\$13,484
Milwaukee County	\$4,381	\$6,447	\$1,398	\$12,833
Brown Deer	\$7,490	\$3,887	\$459	\$13,091
Cudahy	\$3,361	\$6,972	\$599	\$11,798
Franklin Public	\$6,696	\$3,766	\$296	\$11,757
Greendale	\$4,721	\$4,734	\$368	\$11,154
Greenfield	\$5,149	\$2,991	\$422	\$10,149
Milwaukee	\$3,546	\$8,049	\$2,049	\$13,910
Nicolet Union	\$11,730	\$1,806	\$506	\$15,582
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	\$8,919	\$2,031	\$316	\$13,425
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	\$10,332	\$1,394	\$583	\$13,707
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	\$12,978	\$1,604	\$835	\$16,875
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	\$14,904	\$2,087	\$451	\$18,615
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$4,457	\$4,598	\$362	\$10,026
Saint Francis	\$4,010	\$3,111	\$536	\$10,063
Shorewood	\$7,107	\$2,800	\$319	\$11,191
South Milwaukee	\$2,837	\$6,460	\$490	\$10,613
Wauwatosa	\$6,183	\$3,274	\$384	\$11,073
West Allis	\$4,166	\$5,043	\$683	\$11,058
Whitefish Bay	\$6,357	\$3,621	\$248	\$10,698
Whitnall	\$6,627	\$2,987	\$382	\$11,054
Ozaukee County	\$6,896	\$3,072	\$352	\$11,367
Cedarburg	\$6,330	\$3,434	\$257	\$10,658
Grafton	\$7,198	\$3,379	\$318	\$11,779
Mequon-Thiensville	\$9,815	\$1,224	\$306	\$11,896
Northern Ozaukee	\$3,716	\$2,321	\$223	\$10,326
Port Washington-Saukville	\$5,128	\$5,268	\$619	\$11,703
Racine County	\$4,443	\$6,263	\$759	\$12,145
Burlington Area	\$6,131	\$5,041	\$301	\$12,367
Racine	\$3,846	\$6,915	\$948	\$11,987
Union Grove Union	\$4,833	\$4,153	\$321	\$11,547
<i>Dover</i>	\$7,145	\$8,369	\$350	\$18,726
<i>Raymond</i>	\$6,308	\$2,827	\$425	\$11,295
<i>Union Grove</i>	\$2,925	\$6,768	\$387	\$11,933
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	\$5,031	\$3,536	\$272	\$11,401
<i>Yorkville</i>	\$5,828	\$1,422	\$206	\$10,045
Waterford Union	\$6,292	\$5,096	\$375	\$13,490
<i>North Cape</i>	\$7,138	\$4,665	\$300	\$13,447
<i>Norway</i>	\$8,213	\$3,752	\$773	\$14,637
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	\$7,479	\$6,458	\$451	\$15,712
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	\$5,950	\$4,777	\$406	\$12,149
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	\$6,268	\$5,505	\$296	\$14,963



Table B6: Southeast Wisconsin per-pupil revenue by district (2012-13), *continued*

District	Property Tax	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total Revenue
Walworth County	\$6,573	\$3,483	\$489	\$11,184
Big Foot Union	\$7,171	\$3,228	\$467	\$12,128
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	\$11,018	\$959	\$361	\$13,830
<i>Fontana</i>	\$9,825	\$382	\$300	\$12,710
<i>Linn J6</i>	\$11,906	\$503	\$576	\$14,798
<i>Sharon</i>	\$2,794	\$8,216	\$725	\$12,426
<i>Walworth</i>	\$3,433	\$4,862	\$499	\$9,553
Delavan-Darien	\$6,051	\$4,468	\$671	\$11,547
East Troy Community	\$7,504	\$2,474	\$365	\$10,832
Elkhorn Area	\$4,665	\$4,446	\$364	\$10,077
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$7,311	\$2,852	\$406	\$11,246
<i>Geneva</i>	\$8,074	\$227	\$453	\$11,566
<i>Genoa City</i>	\$2,437	\$7,973	\$387	\$10,955
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	\$6,656	\$2,851	\$490	\$10,514
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	\$9,638	\$1,344	\$268	\$12,014
<i>Linn J4</i>	\$13,895	\$545	\$593	\$16,534
Whitewater	\$6,165	\$4,210	\$813	\$11,486
Williams Bay	\$10,355	\$243	\$417	\$12,392
Washington County	\$5,456	\$4,338	\$389	\$10,821
Germantown	\$7,058	\$3,405	\$299	\$11,289
Hartford Union	\$6,059	\$4,761	\$429	\$12,104
<i>Erin</i>	\$6,009	\$2,072	\$311	\$10,538
<i>Friess Lake</i>	\$6,636	\$1,624	\$356	\$10,633
<i>Hartford</i>	\$4,683	\$6,611	\$476	\$12,075
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	\$7,294	\$4,403	\$391	\$12,910
<i>Herman</i>	\$8,496	\$3,380	\$623	\$14,043
<i>Neosho</i>	\$5,494	\$5,633	\$664	\$12,671
<i>Richfield</i>	\$7,882	\$2,754	\$393	\$11,739
<i>Rubicon</i>	\$3,516	\$3,237	\$302	\$9,812
Kewaskum	\$5,418	\$4,769	\$419	\$11,119
Slinger	\$4,165	\$4,231	\$295	\$9,763
West Bend	\$4,702	\$4,522	\$447	\$10,072
Waukesha County	\$7,101	\$2,987	\$363	\$11,313
Arrowhead Union	\$6,827	\$3,021	\$360	\$11,628
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	\$7,297	\$2,351	\$317	\$11,760
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	\$7,338	\$3,730	\$538	\$12,581
<i>Lake Country</i>	\$8,714	\$733	\$459	\$11,698
<i>Merton Community</i>	\$4,102	\$5,311	\$166	\$10,693
<i>North Lake</i>	\$5,779	\$2,901	\$415	\$10,724
<i>Richmond</i>	\$4,857	\$5,497	\$332	\$11,626
<i>Stone Bank</i>	\$8,624	\$546	\$543	\$11,733
<i>Swallow</i>	\$7,928	\$1,910	\$245	\$11,088
Elmbrook	\$9,435	\$1,525	\$319	\$12,653
Hamilton	\$5,917	\$4,251	\$218	\$10,833
Kettle Moraine	\$7,295	\$2,731	\$436	\$11,142
Menomonee Falls	\$7,902	\$2,538	\$353	\$11,833
Mukwonago	\$5,270	\$4,259	\$342	\$10,604
Muskego-Norway	\$5,925	\$4,284	\$339	\$10,926
New Berlin	\$8,808	\$1,696	\$271	\$11,267
Oconomowoc Area	\$8,707	\$1,474	\$309	\$11,225
Pewaukee	\$8,515	\$1,036	\$324	\$10,753
Waukesha	\$5,768	\$3,959	\$489	\$11,070
Southeast Wisconsin	\$5,201	\$5,281	\$880	\$12,042
State of Wisconsin	\$4,617	\$5,532	\$690	\$11,490



Table B7: Southeast Wisconsin per-pupil expenditures by district (2012-13)

District	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Admin	Building Admin	Business Admin	Transportation	Central Services	Total Operations Spending
Kenosha County	\$6,833	\$645	\$573	\$144	\$573	\$1,511	\$340	\$261	\$12,425
Central/Westosha Union	\$6,486	\$422	\$512	\$378	\$529	\$1,820	\$471	\$99	\$12,771
<i>Brighton</i>	\$5,457	\$387	\$585	\$91	\$736	\$2,049	\$619	\$599	\$11,865
<i>Bristol</i>	\$5,842	\$319	\$762	\$499	\$316	\$1,679	\$355	\$19	\$10,979
<i>Central/Westosha UHS</i>	\$7,680	\$503	\$375	\$290	\$732	\$1,813	\$469	\$27	\$13,751
<i>Paris</i>	\$5,234	\$158	\$856	\$19	\$824	\$1,802	\$460	\$46	\$11,167
<i>Salem</i>	\$5,594	\$440	\$360	\$287	\$410	\$1,779	\$490	\$154	\$11,871
<i>Wheatland</i>	\$8,024	\$538	\$581	\$1,034	\$341	\$2,127	\$571	\$90	\$17,257
Kenosha	\$6,909	\$702	\$589	\$55	\$611	\$1,410	\$299	\$287	\$12,276
Wilmot Union	\$6,710	\$513	\$534	\$487	\$365	\$1,843	\$470	\$262	\$13,044
<i>Randall</i>	\$6,269	\$349	\$633	\$683	\$0	\$1,340	\$488	\$338	\$11,541
<i>Silver Lake</i>	\$6,252	\$498	\$449	\$447	\$207	\$1,861	\$270	\$190	\$11,247
<i>Trevor-Wilmot Consolidated</i>	\$7,027	\$464	\$446	\$317	\$444	\$2,071	\$589	\$295	\$13,666
<i>Twin Lakes</i>	\$6,382	\$313	\$428	\$863	\$453	\$1,345	\$372	\$123	\$13,886
<i>Wilmot UHS</i>	\$7,171	\$722	\$602	\$333	\$593	\$2,214	\$536	\$288	\$14,232
Milwaukee County	\$6,930	\$673	\$676	\$244	\$600	\$1,922	\$566	\$290	\$14,248
Brown Deer	\$6,634	\$364	\$505	\$411	\$760	\$2,418	\$413	\$325	\$14,295
Cudahy	\$7,532	\$639	\$631	\$158	\$715	\$1,534	\$78	\$413	\$13,627
Franklin Public	\$7,177	\$486	\$225	\$202	\$572	\$1,800	\$431	\$214	\$12,500
Greendale	\$6,485	\$513	\$681	\$175	\$686	\$1,570	\$168	\$336	\$11,924
Greenfield	\$6,065	\$344	\$468	\$124	\$563	\$1,538	\$302	\$155	\$10,665
Milwaukee	\$7,275	\$817	\$801	\$287	\$605	\$2,052	\$741	\$288	\$15,816
Nicolet Union	\$7,892	\$611	\$764	\$462	\$680	\$3,359	\$1,012	\$308	\$16,518
<i>Fox Point-Bayside</i>	\$7,488	\$461	\$468	\$548	\$566	\$3,479	\$1,035	\$311	\$14,563
<i>Glendale-River Hills</i>	\$7,009	\$401	\$822	\$340	\$518	\$2,585	\$1,010	\$94	\$14,438
<i>Maple Dale-Indian Hill</i>	\$9,424	\$595	\$854	\$358	\$830	\$3,132	\$992	\$79	\$17,903
<i>Nicolet UHS</i>	\$8,380	\$942	\$926	\$546	\$863	\$4,078	\$1,004	\$608	\$19,529
Oak Creek-Franklin	\$6,028	\$460	\$335	\$141	\$490	\$1,591	\$564	\$120	\$10,647
Saint Francis	\$5,679	\$444	\$336	\$437	\$537	\$1,440	\$130	\$291	\$10,980
Shorewood	\$6,863	\$458	\$473	\$283	\$527	\$1,764	\$51	\$311	\$12,067
South Milwaukee	\$6,111	\$435	\$671	\$167	\$549	\$1,362	\$59	\$201	\$11,174
Wauwatosa	\$6,072	\$471	\$474	\$81	\$606	\$1,549	\$101	\$463	\$10,940
West Allis	\$6,074	\$404	\$526	\$117	\$613	\$1,603	\$290	\$340	\$11,883
Whitefish Bay	\$6,402	\$432	\$530	\$122	\$526	\$1,448	\$101	\$128	\$11,291
Whitnall	\$6,083	\$541	\$472	\$192	\$560	\$1,888	\$413	\$552	\$12,268
Ozaukee County	\$6,363	\$505	\$553	\$213	\$548	\$1,740	\$457	\$241	\$12,441
Cedarburg	\$6,106	\$505	\$608	\$263	\$489	\$1,824	\$381	\$325	\$11,940
Grafton	\$7,093	\$487	\$683	\$232	\$678	\$1,598	\$473	\$0	\$13,714
Mequon-Thiensville	\$6,840	\$658	\$591	\$152	\$605	\$1,868	\$571	\$260	\$12,811
Northern Ozaukee	\$4,054	\$236	\$276	\$331	\$301	\$1,202	\$363	\$224	\$10,969
Port Washington-Saukville	\$6,681	\$460	\$486	\$158	\$568	\$1,877	\$432	\$321	\$12,301
Racine County	\$6,632	\$651	\$580	\$163	\$531	\$1,819	\$483	\$274	\$13,061
Burlington Area	\$6,928	\$548	\$415	\$120	\$608	\$1,882	\$648	\$3	\$13,790
Racine	\$6,640	\$685	\$630	\$104	\$516	\$1,784	\$429	\$306	\$12,859
Union Grove Union	\$6,197	\$343	\$401	\$449	\$380	\$1,761	\$436	\$353	\$12,701
<i>Dover</i>	\$7,704	\$188	\$303	\$240	\$418	\$2,273	\$668	\$54	\$18,554
<i>Raymond</i>	\$7,113	\$145	\$315	\$864	\$0	\$1,731	\$568	\$141	\$12,571
<i>Union Grove</i>	\$6,470	\$376	\$302	\$268	\$609	\$1,585	\$299	\$295	\$13,872
<i>Union Grove UHS</i>	\$5,557	\$539	\$448	\$421	\$440	\$1,914	\$463	\$520	\$11,748
<i>Yorkville</i>	\$5,911	\$94	\$573	\$466	\$218	\$1,669	\$444	\$359	\$11,687
Waterford Union	\$6,649	\$807	\$580	\$343	\$690	\$2,036	\$712	\$281	\$13,961
<i>North Cape</i>	\$7,397	\$657	\$446	\$111	\$1,131	\$1,971	\$509	\$289	\$15,607
<i>Norway</i>	\$6,865	\$273	\$263	\$179	\$1,758	\$2,245	\$713	\$42	\$15,364
<i>Washington-Caldwell</i>	\$7,306	\$570	\$867	\$851	\$311	\$2,167	\$650	\$44	\$16,326
<i>Waterford Graded</i>	\$6,071	\$597	\$625	\$339	\$710	\$1,318	\$380	\$466	\$12,521
<i>Waterford UHS</i>	\$7,218	\$1,226	\$514	\$313	\$561	\$3,054	\$1,245	\$73	\$15,218



Table B7: Southeast Wisconsin per-pupil expenditures by district (2012-13), continued

District	Instruction	Pupil Services	Instructional Staff Services	General Admin	Building Admin	Business Admin	Transportation	Central Services	Total Operations Spending
Walworth County	\$6,395	\$413	\$427	\$284	\$491	\$1,675	\$489	\$184	\$11,461
Big Foot Union	\$6,985	\$547	\$628	\$1,096	\$62	\$1,537	\$476	\$158	\$12,730
<i>Big Foot UHS</i>	\$7,603	\$986	\$752	\$1,098	\$0	\$1,727	\$651	\$405	\$14,690
<i>Fontana</i>	\$7,022	\$253	\$211	\$1,604	\$0	\$1,730	\$552	\$78	\$12,699
<i>Linn J6</i>	\$8,099	\$220	\$601	\$2,374	\$0	\$1,909	\$824	\$0	\$15,466
<i>Sharon</i>	\$7,471	\$357	\$931	\$1,505	\$0	\$1,347	\$298	\$0	\$13,230
<i>Walworth</i>	\$5,919	\$434	\$569	\$391	\$194	\$1,282	\$289	\$74	\$10,094
Delavan-Darien	\$6,524	\$417	\$372	\$132	\$668	\$1,772	\$522	\$188	\$11,823
East Troy Community	\$5,700	\$381	\$427	\$241	\$520	\$1,755	\$528	\$375	\$11,188
Elkhorn Area	\$5,791	\$417	\$359	\$149	\$528	\$1,566	\$480	\$159	\$10,126
Lake Geneva-Genoa City Union	\$6,585	\$338	\$340	\$186	\$475	\$1,561	\$465	\$139	\$11,462
<i>Geneva</i>	\$5,186	\$322	\$141	\$573	\$569	\$1,596	\$342	\$307	\$10,714
<i>Genoa City</i>	\$6,187	\$339	\$361	\$458	\$590	\$1,636	\$500	\$39	\$11,449
<i>Lake Geneva</i>	\$6,491	\$332	\$323	\$113	\$462	\$1,231	\$388	\$108	\$10,768
<i>Lake Geneva-Genoa City UHS</i>	\$6,871	\$361	\$387	\$135	\$371	\$1,960	\$579	\$196	\$12,207
<i>Linn J4</i>	\$9,375	\$157	\$291	\$125	\$1,332	\$2,356	\$540	\$204	\$16,792
Whitewater	\$6,542	\$486	\$678	\$171	\$531	\$2,073	\$558	\$229	\$12,072
Williams Bay	\$7,387	\$404	\$260	\$449	\$784	\$1,621	\$274	\$40	\$12,158
Washington County	\$6,204	\$434	\$462	\$212	\$438	\$1,703	\$502	\$250	\$11,720
Germantown	\$6,230	\$543	\$440	\$117	\$469	\$2,015	\$693	\$399	\$12,146
Hartford Union	\$6,580	\$402	\$506	\$351	\$373	\$1,949	\$500	\$311	\$12,888
<i>Erin</i>	\$6,343	\$158	\$623	\$77	\$922	\$1,334	\$474	\$216	\$11,018
<i>Friess Lake</i>	\$7,100	\$383	\$304	\$643	\$0	\$2,149	\$511	\$0	\$12,667
<i>Hartford</i>	\$6,848	\$356	\$632	\$257	\$418	\$1,834	\$343	\$175	\$12,791
<i>Hartford UHS</i>	\$6,524	\$585	\$495	\$250	\$304	\$1,950	\$505	\$659	\$13,807
<i>Herman</i>	\$7,004	\$80	\$319	\$490	\$276	\$3,064	\$996	\$197	\$13,484
<i>Neosho</i>	\$6,686	\$484	\$280	\$1,486	\$0	\$2,209	\$838	\$39	\$13,540
<i>Richfield</i>	\$5,420	\$288	\$195	\$431	\$410	\$2,498	\$878	\$78	\$11,660
<i>Rubicon</i>	\$6,420	\$159	\$496	\$777	\$384	\$1,778	\$561	\$424	\$11,988
Kewaskum	\$6,094	\$382	\$419	\$340	\$524	\$2,048	\$652	\$517	\$12,147
Slinger	\$6,470	\$453	\$520	\$118	\$443	\$1,390	\$532	\$33	\$10,927
West Bend	\$5,848	\$397	\$431	\$181	\$438	\$1,403	\$340	\$148	\$10,923
Waukesha County	\$6,329	\$461	\$484	\$180	\$509	\$1,876	\$527	\$354	\$12,090
Arrowhead Union	\$6,256	\$469	\$527	\$463	\$336	\$1,818	\$417	\$152	\$12,224
<i>Arrowhead UHS</i>	\$6,084	\$669	\$567	\$201	\$482	\$2,283	\$565	\$17	\$12,137
<i>Hartland-Lakeside</i>	\$6,267	\$335	\$490	\$442	\$651	\$1,829	\$395	\$282	\$13,839
<i>Lake Country</i>	\$7,844	\$316	\$281	\$775	\$0	\$1,473	\$416	\$68	\$12,574
<i>Merton Community</i>	\$6,178	\$238	\$304	\$395	\$263	\$1,172	\$276	\$201	\$10,655
<i>North Lake</i>	\$5,354	\$634	\$720	\$734	\$0	\$1,599	\$402	\$118	\$11,371
<i>Richmond</i>	\$5,619	\$694	\$1,108	\$595	\$276	\$1,687	\$350	\$244	\$11,939
<i>Stone Bank</i>	\$7,595	\$268	\$300	\$1,059	\$0	\$1,585	\$357	\$47	\$12,290
<i>Swallow</i>	\$5,974	\$316	\$555	\$696	\$0	\$1,754	\$229	\$400	\$12,104
Elmbrook	\$7,748	\$698	\$521	\$157	\$424	\$2,055	\$549	\$308	\$13,603
Hamilton	\$6,025	\$402	\$447	\$199	\$480	\$2,513	\$580	\$169	\$11,663
Kettle Moraine	\$5,751	\$426	\$483	\$128	\$471	\$1,889	\$617	\$496	\$11,875
Menomonee Falls	\$7,168	\$535	\$553	\$135	\$546	\$1,847	\$544	\$440	\$12,796
Mukwonago	\$6,425	\$421	\$667	\$96	\$568	\$1,501	\$585	\$53	\$11,559
Muskego-Norway	\$6,366	\$369	\$564	\$193	\$538	\$2,054	\$496	\$41	\$11,848
New Berlin	\$5,514	\$291	\$495	\$149	\$509	\$2,155	\$528	\$699	\$11,524
Oconomowoc Area	\$5,763	\$441	\$414	\$165	\$486	\$1,864	\$502	\$442	\$11,687
Pewaukee	\$5,726	\$399	\$529	\$215	\$555	\$1,912	\$443	\$513	\$11,143
Waukesha	\$6,217	\$466	\$359	\$109	\$618	\$1,573	\$534	\$505	\$12,042
Southeast Wisconsin	\$6,665	\$587	\$584	\$212	\$553	\$1,827	\$515	\$289	\$13,112
State of Wisconsin	\$6,476	\$527	\$547	\$212	\$548	\$1,772	\$497	\$282	\$12,460

