

Wisconsin High School Graduate Projections 2008-2019

Report prepared by the Applied Population Laboratory
at the University of Wisconsin-- Madison

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State of Wisconsin: High School Graduates History and Projections, 2001-2019



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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report summarizes projections of high school graduates for the State of Wisconsin 2008-2019 completed by the Applied Population Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin–Madison for the University of Wisconsin System. The Applied Population Laboratory (APL) is a group of professional demographers, geographers, and planners within the University of Wisconsin who have been providing population estimates and projections and customized population studies to Wisconsin constituents since the early 1960s. In particular, the APL has worked with 110 different K-12 school districts to project future students by grade since 1996 and also completes annual K-12 public school enrollment projections for the State of Wisconsin. Funding for this project has been provided through the University of Wisconsin System Office of Policy Analysis and Research.

This report includes high school graduate projections by sex, race/ethnicity, county, and Workforce Development Area (WDA). These projections are then compared with State of Wisconsin high school graduate projections produced by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) in 2003. In addition, a summary of broader demographic trends in the State of Wisconsin is included to provide important contextual information about how the population of Wisconsin is changing and how this is likely to impact the number of high school graduates. This summary analyzes data on births, age structure, migration, K-12 enrollment changes, high school graduation rates, and post-graduation plans.

High school graduate projections were generated using a cohort component projection model that advances cohorts of K-12 students through the school system grade-by-grade over time to graduation based on average ratios of advancement. Data for these projections come from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), including third Friday in September enrollment counts and counts of regular high school graduates from the School Performance Reports. Additional data sources include U.S. Census Bureau (population, age structure, and migration), Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services (births), and Wisconsin DPI School Performance Reports (post-graduation plans). A more detailed description of methods and data are available in the methods section of this report.



The report is organized into seven content sections: high school graduate trends, demographic context, methods, State projections, WICHE comparisons, Workforce Development Area (WDA) projections, and county projections. Each section contains maps, charts, and tables used to succinctly summarize the data, as well as brief descriptions in text.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes projections of high school graduates for the State of Wisconsin 2008-2019. The number of Wisconsin high school graduates increased steadily from 1997 to 2003, and has remained relatively stable since that time. Projections suggest that the number of graduates will peak in 2008, decline steadily until 2015, and then begin to increase again. In 2015 (the expected low point), the number of graduates in the state is projected to have declined by 8.9% (6,121 graduates).

Decreasing numbers of graduates are related both to declining K-12 school enrollment in Wisconsin and to the aging of the Baby Boom generation. Similarly, much of the recent decline in enrollment stems from the relatively small number of births in the state in the 1990s and early 2000s. The total number of births in the state has been increasing since 1997, but these trends vary by race/ethnicity. Most of this recent upturn in births is due a greater number of births in the minority population, with 63% of the rise from 1997-2006 attributable to Hispanic births alone.

In contrast to other areas of the state, little decline (and some growth) is projected in southeast Wisconsin, in the counties bordering the Minneapolis/St. Paul area of Minnesota, and in Fond du Lac, Outagamie, and Adams Counties. The Southeast Workforce Development Area (WDA) is the only WDA that is projected to experience increasing numbers of graduates in the next few years. The northern and western parts of the state (particularly the Northwest WDA) are projected to experience the largest decline in the number of expected graduates over the next few years.

In 2006, 50.0% of Wisconsin's high school graduates were male, and 50% were female. The proportion female/male is projected to remain similar over the next few years with a slight increase in the proportion female beginning in 2012 (between 50.2% and 50.5% female 2012-2019).

Because data are only available for Wisconsin's public schools by race/ethnicity, projections shown in this report by race/ethnicity only include public high school graduates. Projections suggest that African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian public school graduate trends will experience some decline over the next several years, followed by increasing numbers beginning in about 2015. The pattern is expected to be similar to that of the total population and of non-Hispanic White graduates. The number of Hispanic public school graduates, however, is projected to increase dramatically over the next decade, nearly tripling between 2006 and 2019. Overall, the number of public school graduates who are persons of color is increasing across the state. Between 2001 and 2006, the percent of Wisconsin graduates who were persons of color increased from 11% to 15%, and projections suggest that this percentage may increase to 18% in 2012 and to 22% in 2019.

Projected increases in the number of graduates of color, and Hispanic graduates in particular, are related to the young age structure of persons of color overall in the State of Wisconsin, to net in-migration of children of color, and to increasing numbers of births to mothers of color. These demographic changes are reflected in the changing racial and ethnic make-up of the K-12 public school population of Wisconsin. By the 2012/13 school year, non-Hispanic White students are projected to comprise only 74% of Wisconsin's K-12 public school population (compared to 81% in 2000/01). Currently, African Americans are the largest minority group in Wisconsin public K-12 schools, but this will soon change, as the number of Hispanic students is expected to surpass the number of African American students by 2010.

Despite demographic changes that point to a more racially and ethnically diverse set of high school graduates over the next several years, these trends are tempered by the relatively low graduation rates of minority students in the state. While Wisconsin has one of the highest public school graduation rates in the nation, graduation rates of African American, Hispanic, and American Indian students are significantly lower than those of Asian and non-Hispanic White students. In particular, African American graduation rates for Wisconsin public schools remain low compared to the national average. Also, numbers of minority students and graduates vary geographically across the state. African Americans and Hispanics are highly concentrated in the southern and eastern parts of the state. Asians and American Indians are more widely distributed across different areas of Wisconsin, but still concentrated in particular pockets.

In order to better understand how projected numbers of high school graduates may translate into higher education students, we examined data from an annual Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) survey of high school seniors that asks about students' post-graduation plans. High school seniors' plans to enroll in college¹ vary widely by sex, race/ethnicity, and region. In recent years, an average of 49% of Wisconsin high school graduates planned to attend college. Females were more likely than males to plan to attend college-- 55% of female graduates compared to 43% of male graduates. Non-Hispanic Whites (52%) and Asians (52%) planned to attend college at much higher levels than African Americans (32%), Hispanics (30%), and American Indians (27%). Graduates from the WOW (Washington, Ozaukee, and Waukesha Counties) Workforce Development Area (WDA) were most likely to plan to enroll in college (64%), while graduates from the Northwest and Western WDAs were the least (42% and 44%, respectively).

¹ Here, and throughout this report, "plans to enroll in college" refers to plans to enroll in any 4-year college or university within or outside the State of Wisconsin. It also includes plans to enroll in any of the University of Wisconsin System two-year colleges.

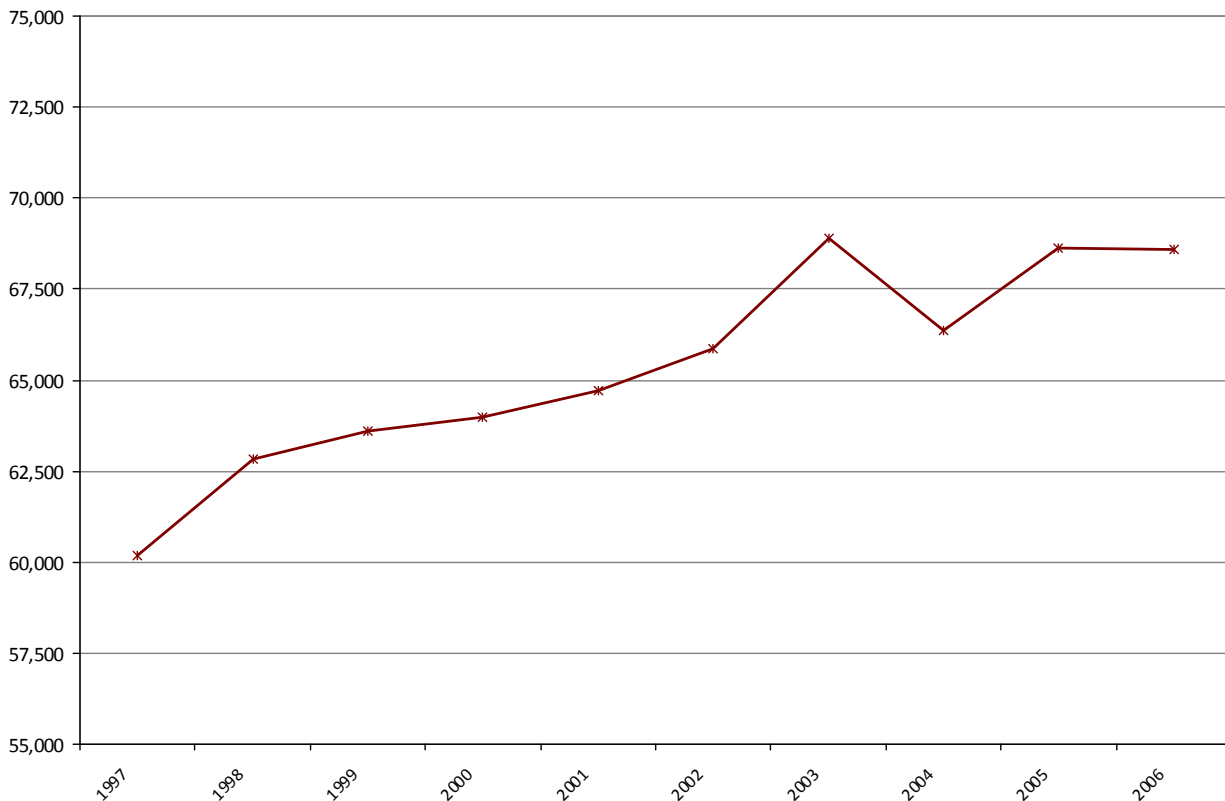


Demographic Trends

Examining recent trends in the number of high school graduates, graduation rates, and post-graduation plans is an important first step for understanding how these trends may change in the coming years and how they may affect post-secondary enrollment in University of Wisconsin System schools. This section begins with an examination of trends in the number of high school graduates for the State of Wisconsin and their geographic dispersion by county, by Workforce Development Area (WDA), and by race/ethnicity. It ends with a description of high school graduation rates and post-graduation plans of high school seniors.

Figure 1 shows the total number of high school graduates from Wisconsin’s public and private high schools over the last decade. The number of graduates increased steadily from 60,268 in 1997 to 68,885 in 2003. Since 2003, the number of graduates has been relatively stable.²

Figure 1: Wisconsin High School Graduates, 1997-2006



² Data on graduates in 2004 are likely incomplete due to difficulties related to a new data gathering system at Wisconsin Department of Instruction that year.



Regionally, the number of graduates and the trend of how these numbers are changing over time vary across the state. Figures 2 and 3 show high school graduates by Workforce Development Area. The greatest numbers of graduates come from the Milwaukee, South Central, and WOW (Washington, Ozaukee, and Waukesha Counties) WDAs. The Northwestern, Western, and Southwestern WDAs have relatively few graduates.

Figure 2: Wisconsin High School Graduates by Workforce Development Area, 2006

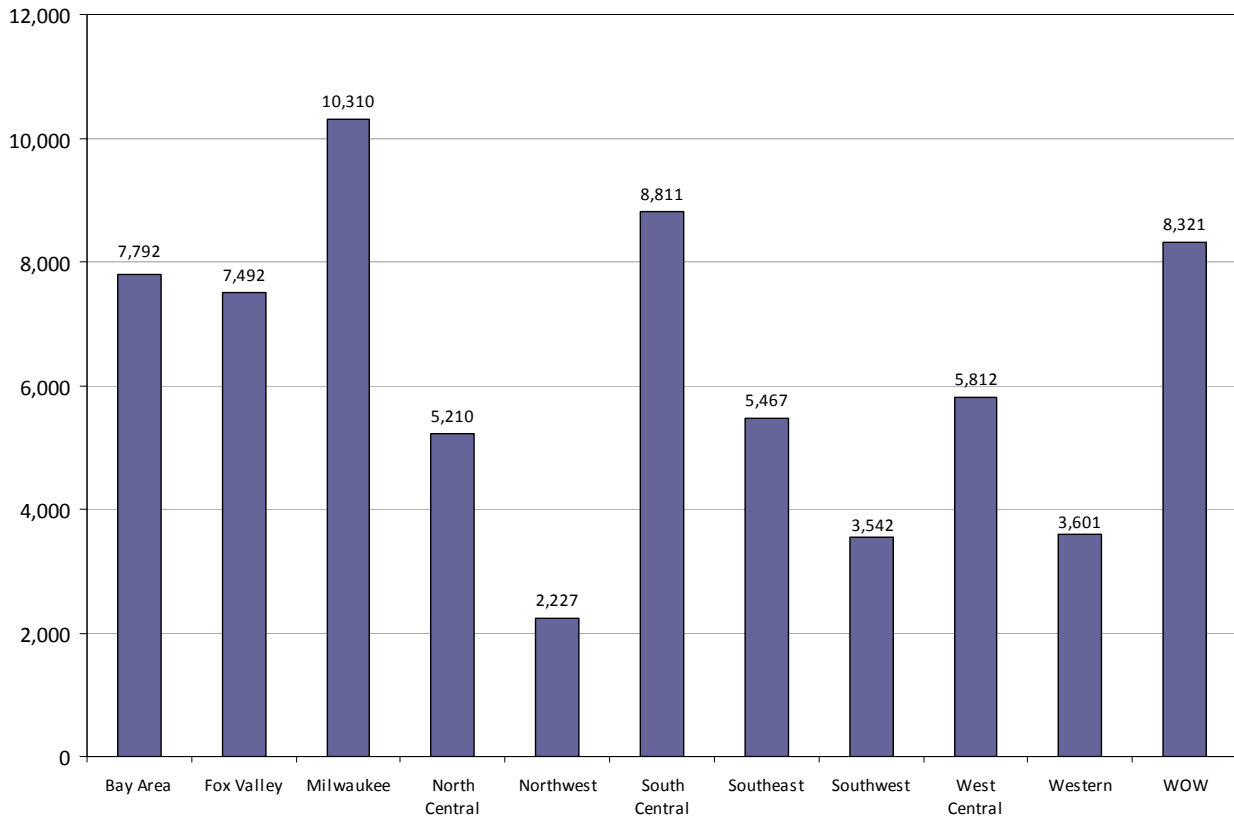
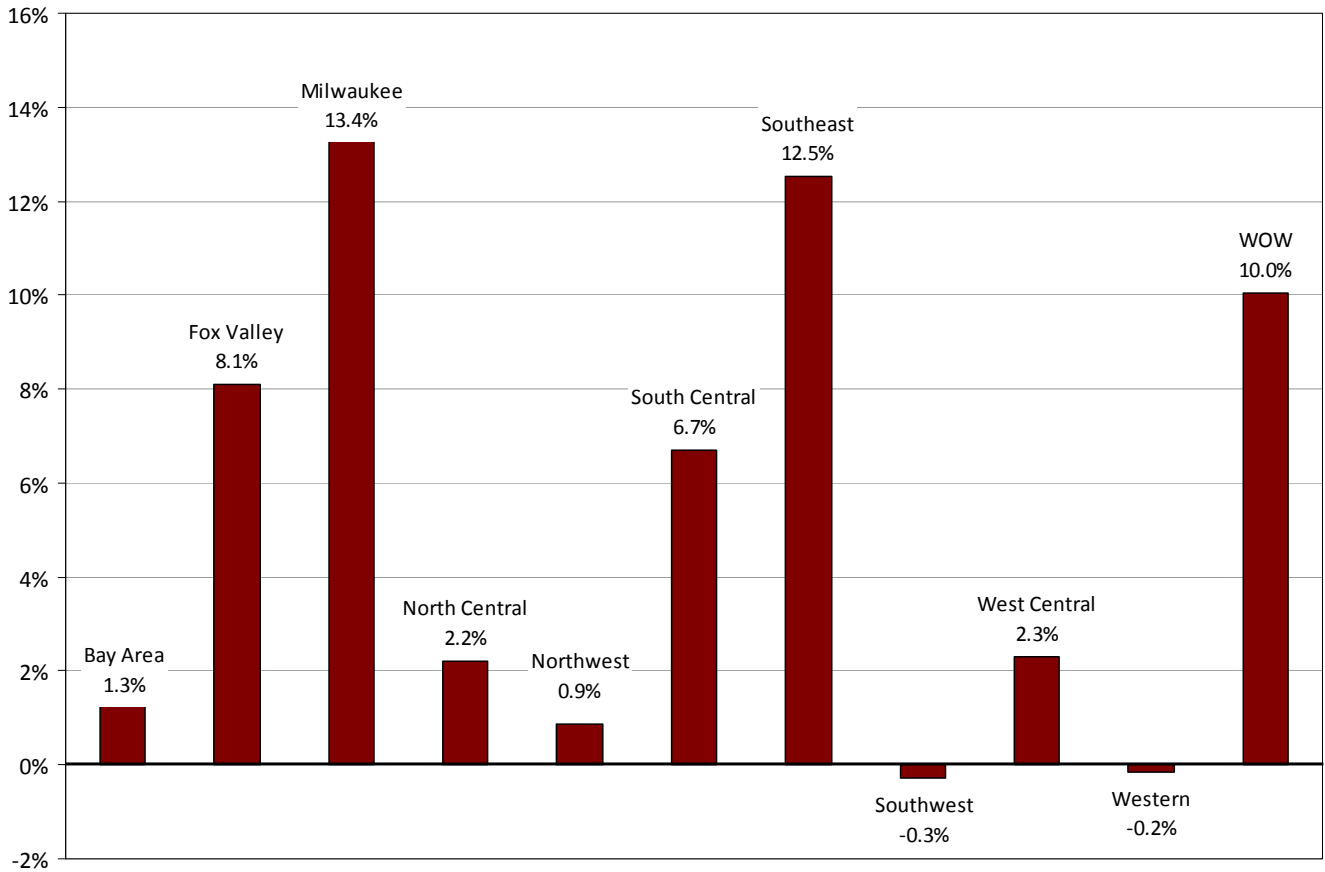




Figure 3 shows how the number of graduates by WDA has changed between 2001 and 2006. The Milwaukee, South Central, WOW, and Southeast WDAs experienced considerable growth in the number of graduates over this time period, while other regions experienced minimal growth or even decline.

Figure 3: Percent Change in Wisconsin High School Graduates by Workforce Development Area, 2001-2006

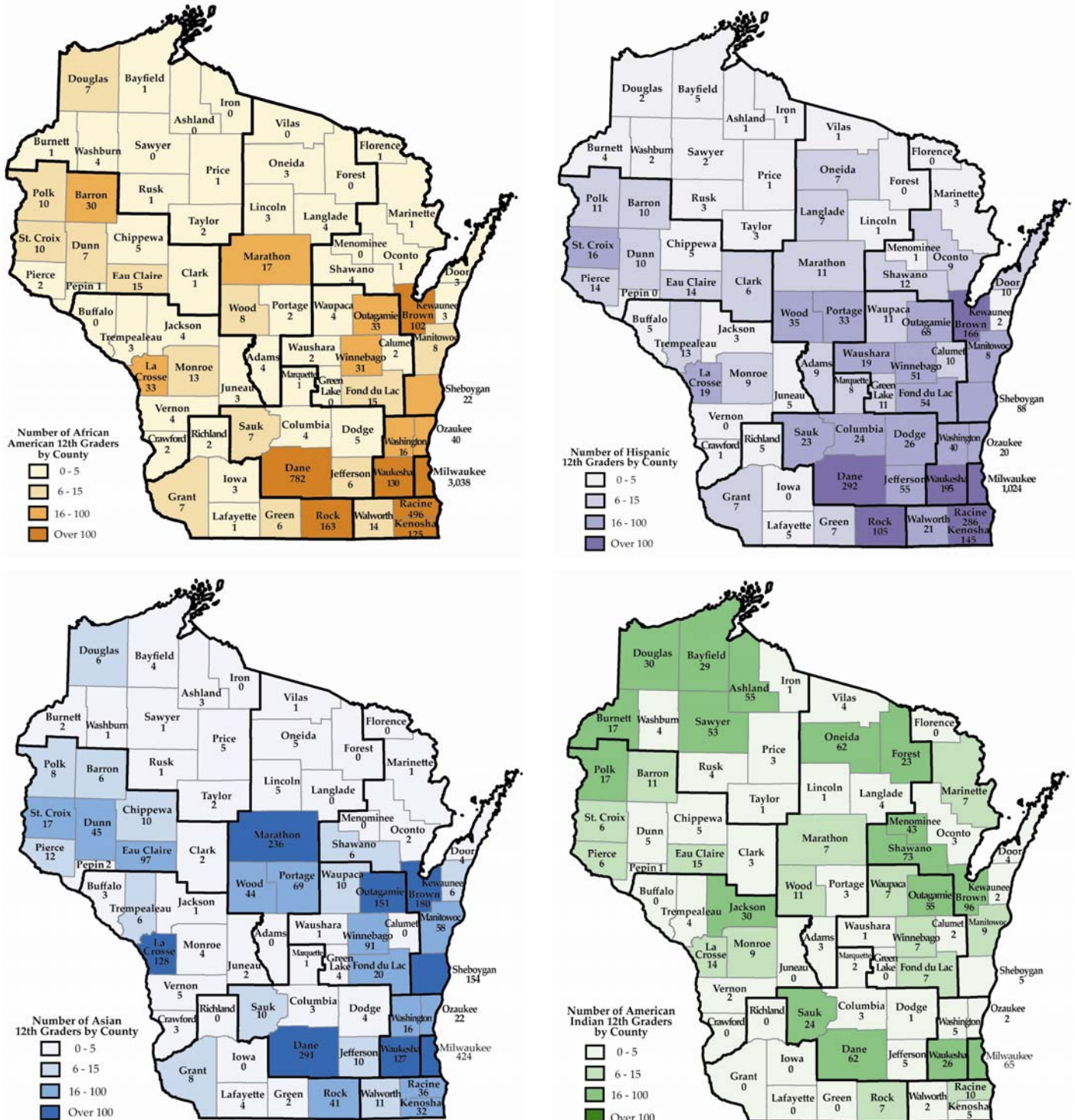




High School Graduate Trends

The racial and ethnic make-up of Wisconsin's high school graduates also varies substantially by geography. The following maps show the number of 12th graders enrolled in Wisconsin's public schools by county in Fall 2006 by race and ethnic group. The south and eastern parts of the state are generally more diverse than other areas of the state. Asians and American Indians are more dispersed across the state.

Map 2: Wisconsin Public School 12th Grade Students by County and Race/Ethnicity, 2006



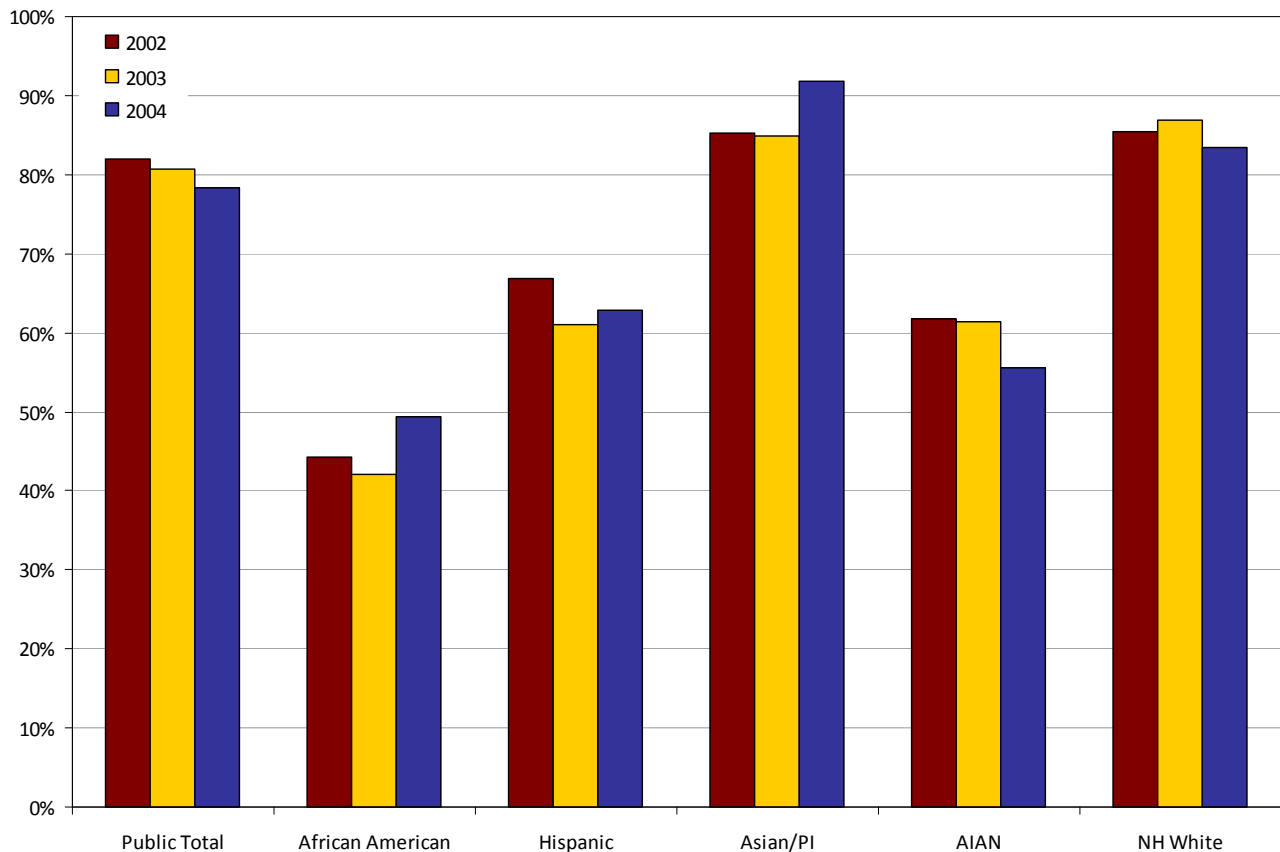


Graduation Rates

Graduation rates can be calculated in multiple different ways with distinct results. Here, graduation rates are calculated using a cumulative promotion index (CPI), which differs from the way in which Wisconsin DPI calculates its graduation rates. The CPI method is a widely used measure that was developed and promoted by the Urban Institute. It reflects the probability that a student entering the 9th grade will complete high school on time with a regular diploma given the conditions during the year of reference. Note: Data for 2004 graduates in some Wisconsin locales may be incomplete due to data collection problems for school districts reporting to Wisconsin DPI.

Across the nation in 2004, Wisconsin had one of the highest public school graduation rates (78.4% compared to 69.9% nationally).³ The rate was particularly high for Asian/Pacific Islander students (91.7% compared to 80.2% nationally) and non-Hispanic White students (83.4% compared to 76.2% nationally). At the same time, however, graduation rates for Wisconsin’s African American, Hispanic, and American Indian students are substantially lower. In fact, Wisconsin has a bigger gap between graduation rates for non-Hispanic Whites and African Americans than almost any other state.⁴

Figure 4: Wisconsin Public School Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2002-2004



³ National rates come from the national Education Research Center’s (ERC) Diploma’s Count report from 2007.

⁴ According to a study by the Manhattan Institute (2002), Wisconsin had the lowest graduation rate for African American students in the U.S. in 1998 at 40%.



Even though the graduation rate for African Americans in 2004 was significantly higher than any other year in recent history, this group still lagged below the national average (49.4% compared to 53.4% nationally). Wisconsin Hispanics tend to graduate at a rate similar to or just above the national average (62.8% in 2004 compared to 57.8% nationally); and Wisconsin American Indians (AIAN) had a graduation rate of 55.5% in 2004 (compared to 49.3% nationally).

According to the Wisconsin DPI and to a study conducted by the Manhattan Institute, graduation rates for Wisconsin’s public school students overall increased between 1998 and 2002, and this was also true for each race/ethnic group, except for American Indians who experienced declining graduation rates during that time period. According to APL calculations of the CPI based on Wisconsin DPI data, however, overall public school graduation rates in Wisconsin have declined more recently from 82.0% in 2002, to 80.8% in 2003, to 78.4% in 2004 (see Figure 4). As the minority population in Wisconsin’s K-12 schools grows and makes up an increasing proportion of the total population, we might expect overall graduation rates to decline over the next several years, unless African American, Hispanic, and American Indian graduation rates increase dramatically. African American graduation rates have increased in recent years, but American Indian graduation rates have continued to decline slightly and Hispanic rates have remained relatively stable.

Table 1 compares public and private school students by graduation rates, and compares rates for boys to rates for girls for the total Wisconsin student population (private and public together). Private school rates are significantly higher than public school rates, and rates for girls are significantly higher than rates for boys.

Table 1: Wisconsin Graduation Rates by Public/Private School and by Sex, 2002-2004

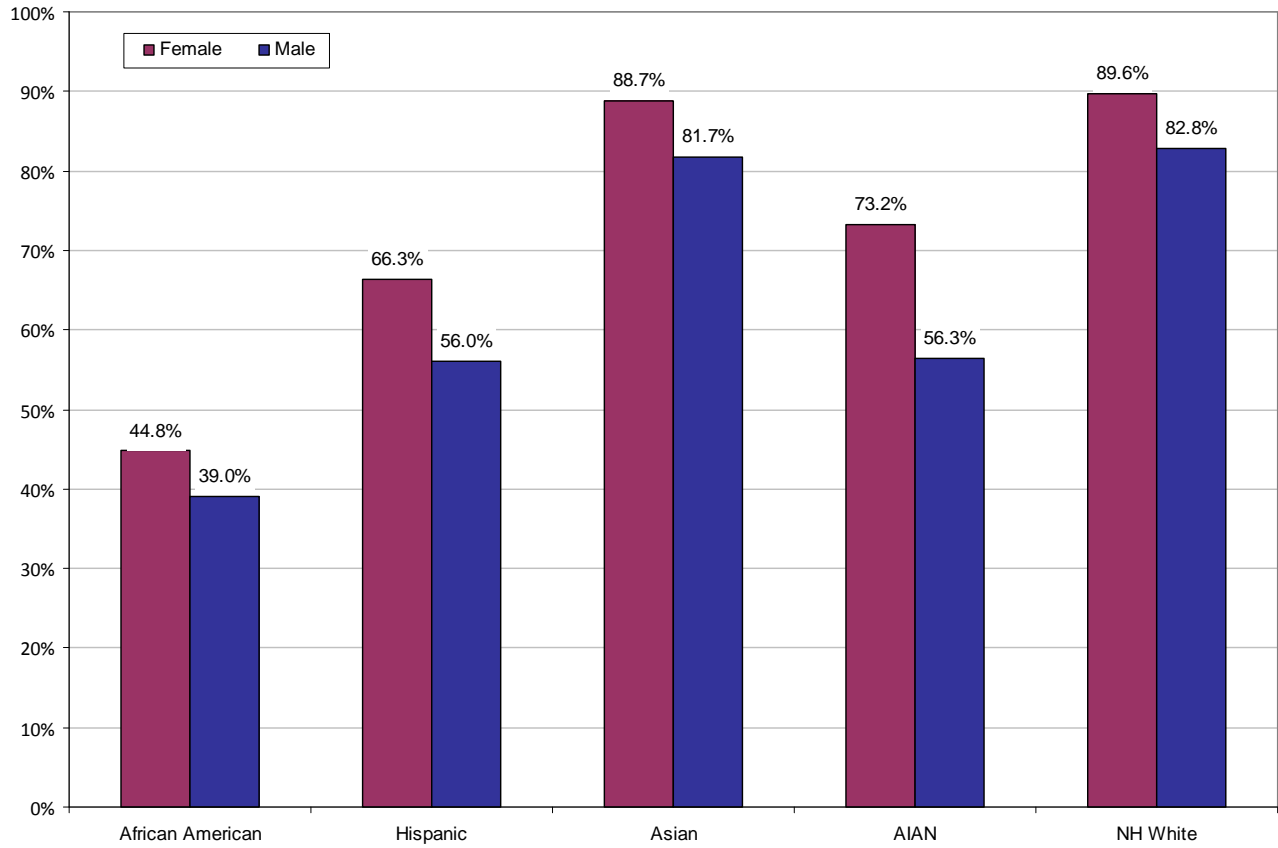
Population	2002	2003	2004*
Public School Total	0.820	0.808	0.784
Non-public School Total	0.825	0.846	0.851
State of Wisconsin Total	0.805	0.811	0.789
Girls Total	0.842	0.847	0.826
Boys Total	0.770	0.777	0.755

* Data for 2004 may be incomplete due to data reporting problems.



There are also important differences in minority students' graduation rates by sex. In particular, Hispanic and American Indian males graduate at considerably lower rates than their female counterparts. These differences persist in each race/ethnic group, though to a lesser degree.

Figure 5: Wisconsin Public School Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2003



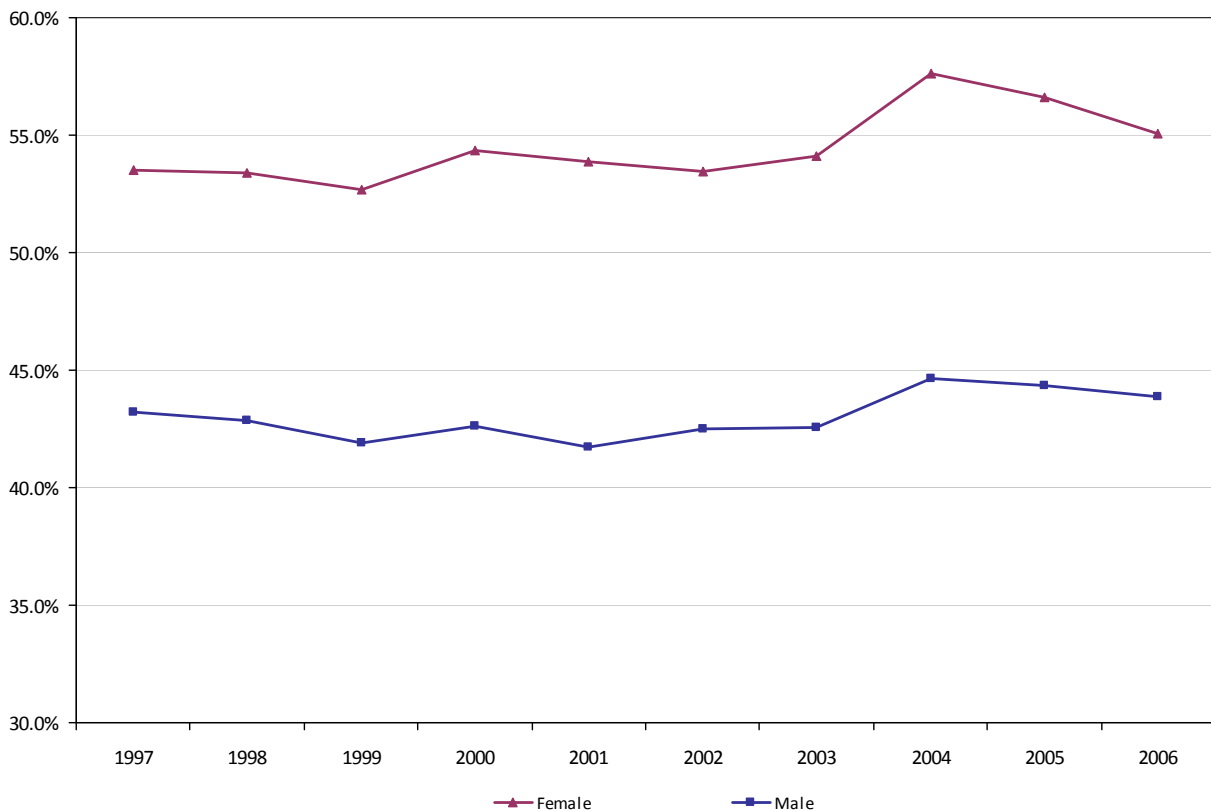


Plans for College

The following pages turn to an examination of the post-graduation plans of high school graduates—what proportion of graduates plan to enroll in post-secondary education? The Wisconsin DPI collects data on such plans for all 12th grade students in public schools in the State of Wisconsin through surveys administered by the local school districts.⁵ The following pages rely on these data to examine trends in plans to enroll in any in-state or out-of-state 4-year institution, or the 2-year University of Wisconsin Colleges.⁶

The number of Wisconsin 12th graders planning to pursue a college degree has increased over the last few years, with a slight dip among those who graduated in 2006. On average between 2001 and 2006, 49.2% of Wisconsin’s high school graduates planned to attend college. The difference between girls and boys is substantial, with an average of 55% of girls planning to attend college and only 43% of boys. Numerically, girls planning to enroll in college outnumber boys by an average of 3,831 students annually over the last several years.

Figure 6: Percent of High School Seniors Planning to Pursue a College Education by Sex, 1997-2006



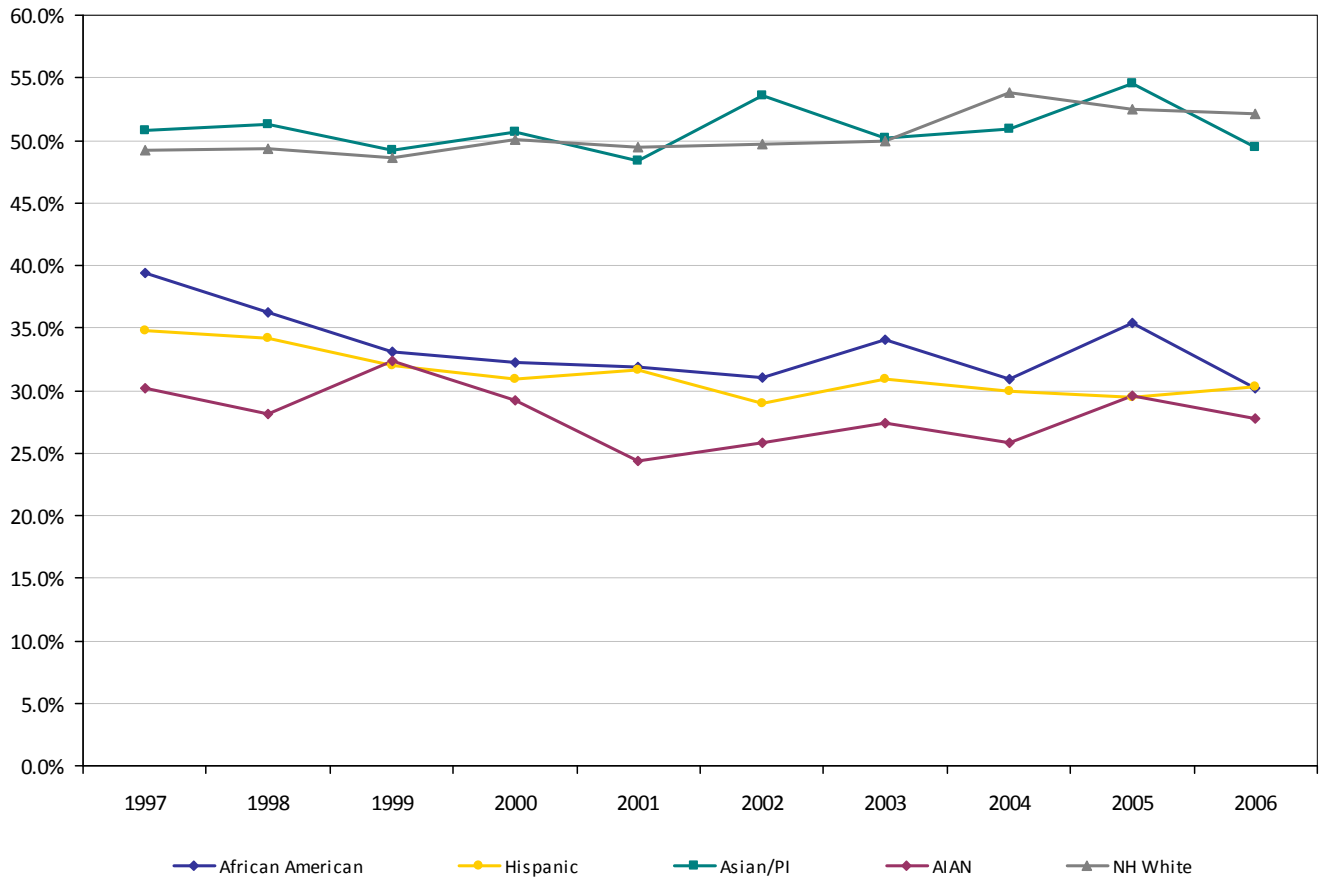
⁵ These data are reported by Wisconsin DPI in the School Performance Reports and are available publicly in their WINSS database. Because the surveys are not administered in the exact same way across districts and because districts vary in response rates to the survey, these data should be regarded as estimates only and data at smaller geographic units (i.e. counties and WDAs) may be inconclusive.

⁶ Although the survey is administered to high school seniors, DPI calculated percentages by dividing the number of respondents who plan to enroll in college by the number of regular high school graduates that year. Despite the two somewhat different universes, these proportions should not be considered actual observed numbers, but estimates.



College enrollment plans also vary substantially by race/ethnicity. While approximately 50% of Asian/Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic White graduates plan to enroll in college, only about 30% of Wisconsin's African American, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates plan to enroll in college. Notably, this gap has widened over the last several years as the proportion of Asian and non-Hispanic White graduates who plan to enroll in college has increased since 1997, while the proportion of African American, Hispanic, and American Indian graduates has decreased.

Figure 7: Percent of High School Graduates Planning to Pursue a College Education by Race/Ethnicity, 1997-2006



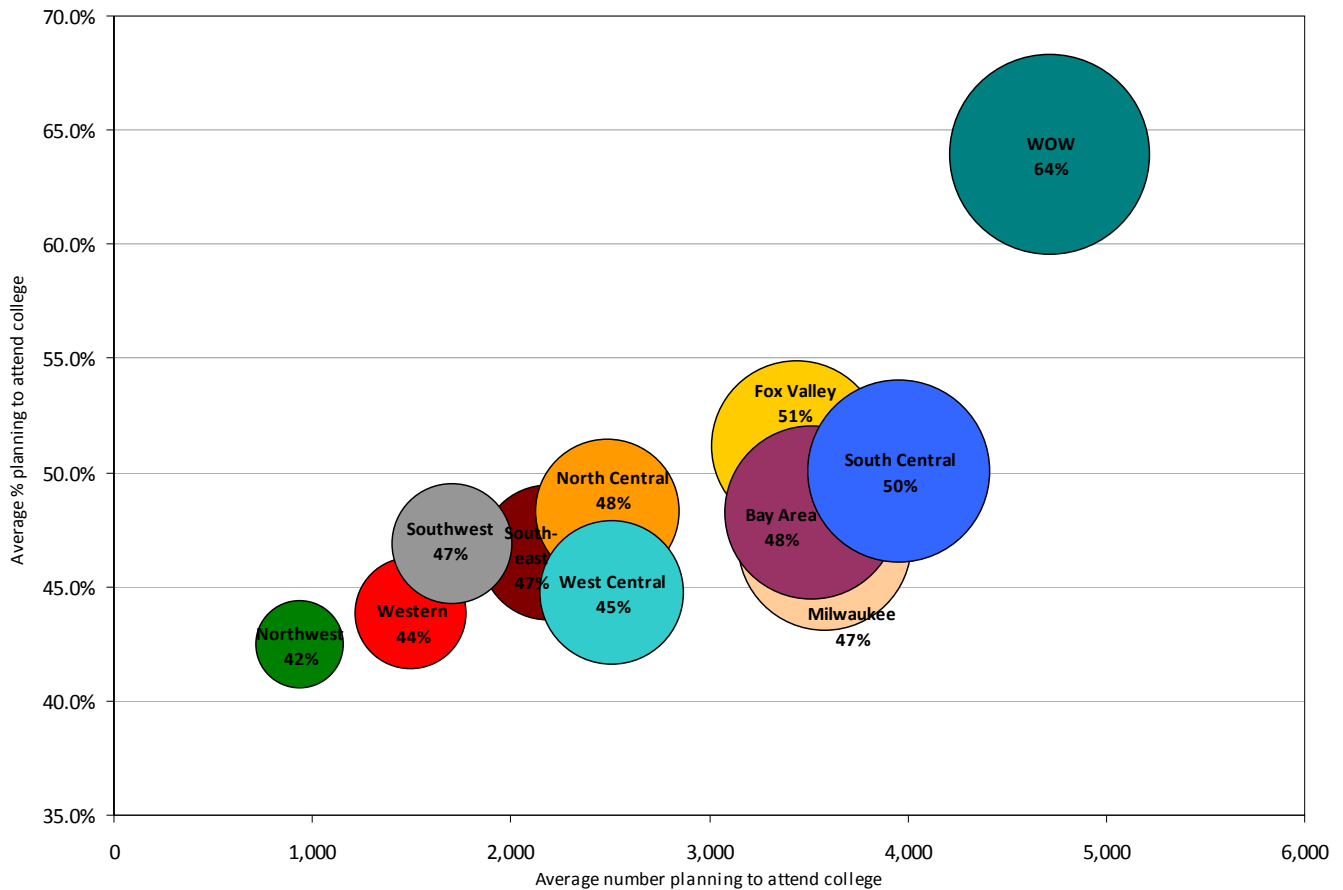


In addition, college enrollment plans vary by region of the state. Table 2 and Figure 8 examine college plans by WDA over time. In Figure 8, the bubbles sizes are based on the estimated number of graduates planning to attend college. The WOW WDA has both the highest number of graduates on average who plan to attend college and the highest percentage. The Northwest WDA has the lowest number of graduates planning to attend college and the lowest percentage. The North Central WDA is the only region to experience decreasing proportions of graduates planning to attend college over the time period.

Table 2: Number and Percent of High School Graduates Planning to Pursue a College Education, 2001-2005

WDA Region	Estimated number planning to pursue 4-year education						Percent planning to pursue 4-year education					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
Southeast	2,041	1,905	2,220	2,412	2,384	2,192	46.2%	42.6%	45.9%	49.6%	47.9%	46.5%
Milwaukee	3,345	3,567	3,526	3,731	3,771	3,588	47.0%	46.2%	47.0%	46.8%	47.4%	46.9%
WOW	4,418	4,473	4,898	4,830	4,953	4,714	62.6%	62.5%	64.0%	64.1%	66.1%	63.9%
Fox Valley	3,239	3,240	3,613	3,544	3,582	3,444	50.2%	50.6%	51.3%	51.3%	52.2%	51.1%
Bay Area	3,299	3,278	3,608	3,690	3,711	3,517	46.5%	46.6%	47.4%	50.3%	50.3%	48.2%
North Central	2,528	2,477	2,550	2,454	2,449	2,491	51.7%	48.6%	48.5%	46.9%	46.2%	48.3%
Northwest	933	933	863	928	1,025	936	42.6%	41.7%	39.8%	41.3%	46.9%	42.4%
West Central	2,352	2,443	2,474	2,592	2,707	2,514	43.0%	42.9%	43.3%	45.8%	48.7%	44.7%
Western	1,398	1,541	1,529	1,535	1,489	1,498	41.1%	45.7%	43.1%	44.8%	44.4%	43.8%
South Central	3,763	3,853	3,875	4,048	4,268	3,961	50.8%	50.2%	47.9%	50.5%	51.0%	50.1%
Southwest	1,598	1,667	1,713	1,776	1,774	1,705	45.3%	46.8%	46.6%	48.1%	47.5%	46.9%
State of Wisconsin	28,357	29,092	30,610	31,217	31,914	30,395	47.8%	48.0%	48.4%	51.2%	50.5%	49.2%

Figure 8: Average Number and Percent of High School Graduates Planning to Pursue a College Education by WDA, 2001-2005

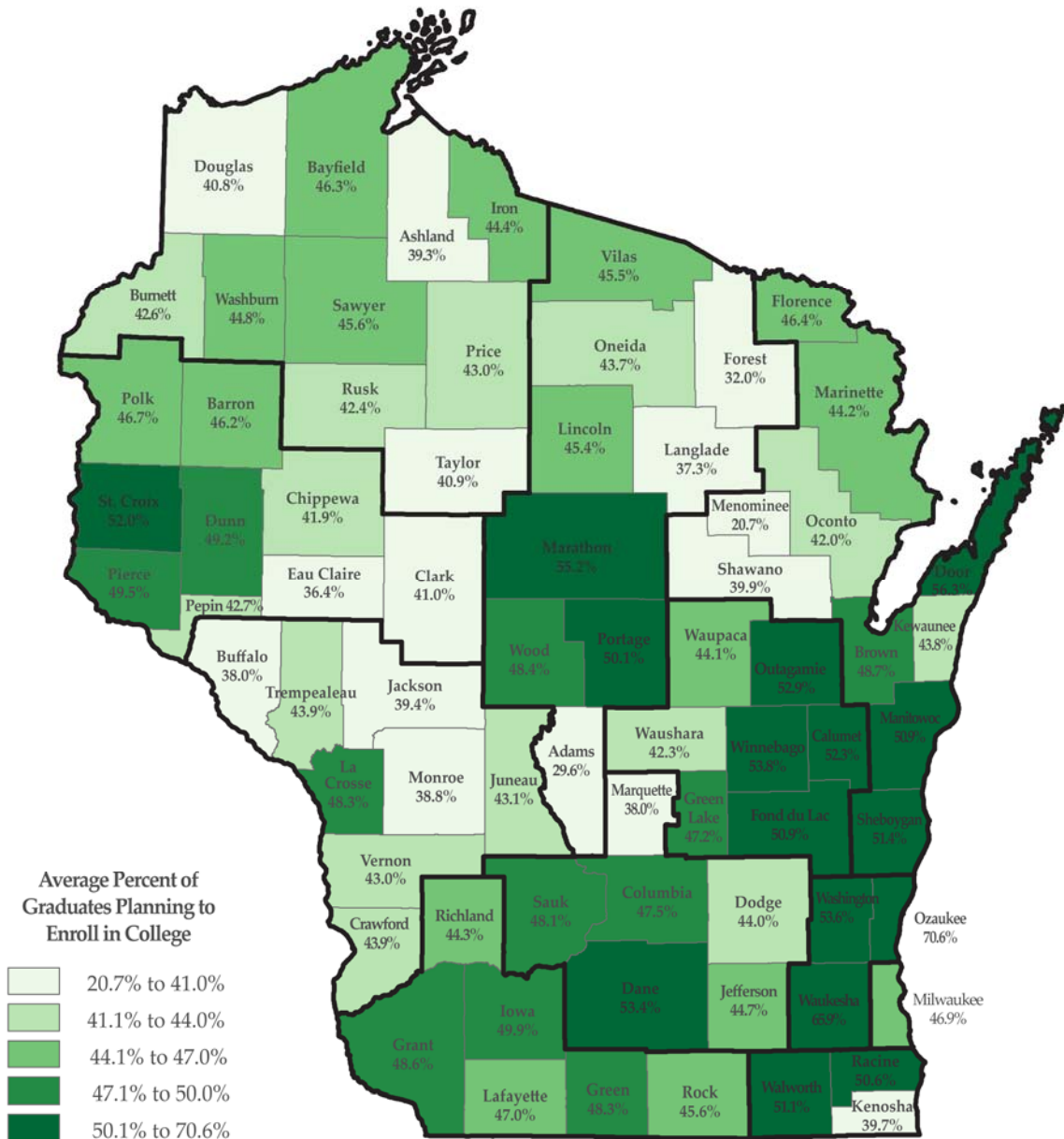




High School Graduate Trends

Map 3 shows the average percent of high school graduates planning to pursue a college degree by county. Ozaukee County has the highest percent planning to enroll in college after high school graduation (71%), followed by Waukesha County (66%), Door County (56%), and Marathon County (55%). Menominee County has the lowest percentage of graduates planning to enroll in college (21%), followed by Adams County (30%), and Forest County (32%).

Map 3: Average Percent of High School Graduates Planning to Pursue a College Education by County, 2001-2005





In sum, the number of graduates has generally increased across the state in recent years. Important variation in numbers of graduates, graduation rates, and plans to pursue a college education exists across the state by region, race/ethnicity, and sex. The southeast part of the state has a relatively diverse racial/ethnic student body compared to other areas of the state where graduates of color are sparse. Graduation rates in Wisconsin are relatively high compared to the national average, but the gap between graduation rates for Asian and non-Hispanic White students (on the high end) and African American students (on the low end) is one of the largest in the country. While graduation rates generally increased between 1998 and 2002, rates declined somewhat between 2002 and 2004. Of Wisconsin's high school graduates, girls are significantly more likely to plan to attend college than boys, and non-Hispanic White and Asian graduates are significantly more likely to plan to attend college than African American, Hispanic, or American Indian students. In addition, graduates in the northern and western parts of the state are less likely to plan to attend college.

Between 2001 and 2006, the percent of graduates who were persons of color increased from 11.0% to 14.9%, and this percentage is expected to continue to increase (see projections later in this report). As the percent of graduates of color increases, the relatively low graduation rates and proportions of minority students who plan to attend college may begin to impact post-secondary enrollment. At the same time, this changing proportion may introduce new opportunities for post-secondary institutions to attract increasing numbers of students of color.

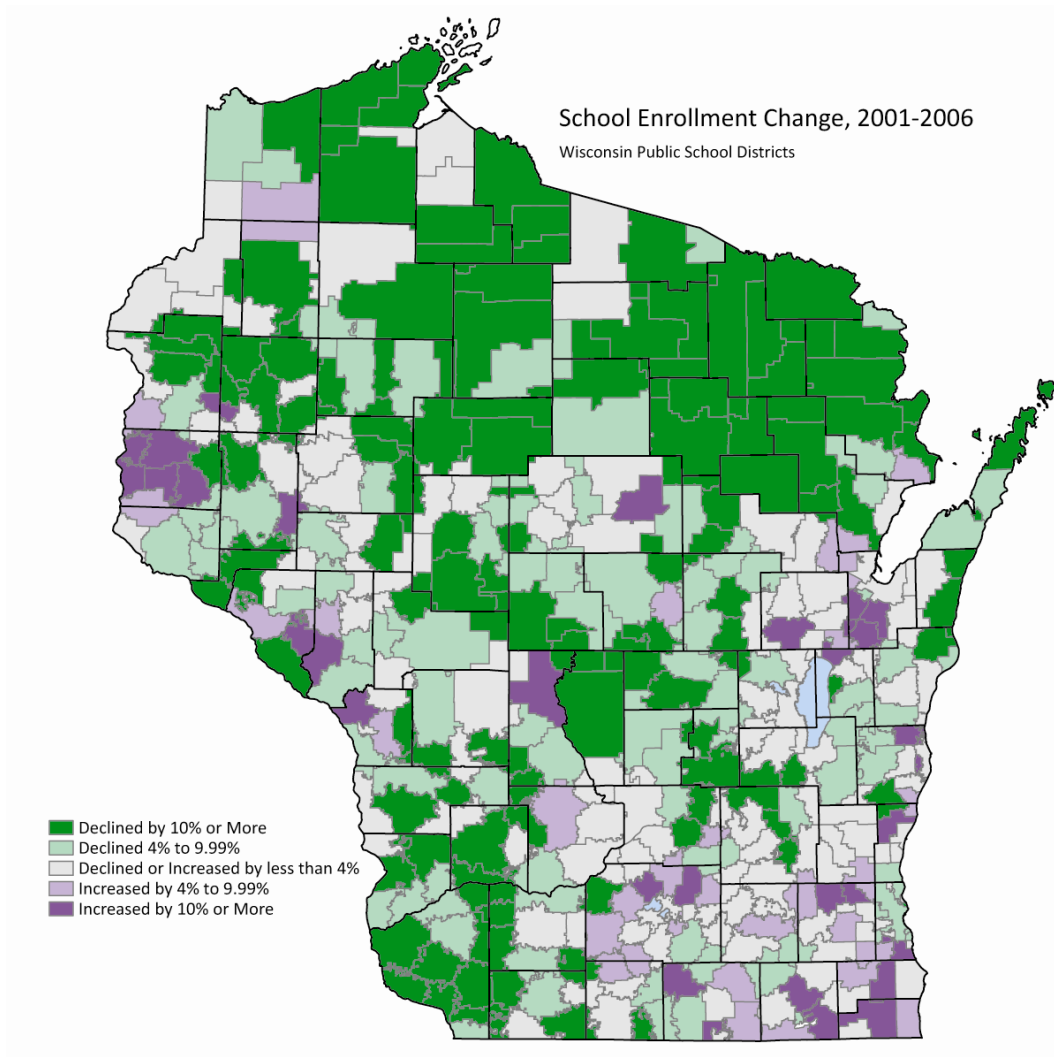
Although the number of graduates has been increasing in recent years, enrollment in Wisconsin's K-12 schools has been declining, and the current population structure in the State of Wisconsin suggests that the number of high school graduates may be about to reach its peak for the near future.



In order to understand how the number of high school graduates across the State of Wisconsin is likely to change over the next several years, it is important to examine related population trends across the state. In this section we present data on enrollment in Wisconsin's K-12 schools, births, age structure, and race/ethnicity. These data provide the foundation for the projections of high school graduates shown later in this report.

Between 2001 and 2006, 69% of Wisconsin's public K-12 school districts experienced enrollment decline. However, enrollment decline has not occurred uniformly across the state. Several school districts (mostly suburban, exurban, or small city) have seen substantial increases in enrollment over the last several years. Districts experiencing growth and decline balance one another out, so that statewide public school enrollment has seen relatively slight decline (1.4% decline in K-12 students between 2001 and 2006). Enrollment in Wisconsin's private K-12 schools has followed a similar trend, so that K-12 total enrollment (public and private together) declined by 26,319 students (2.7%) between 2001 and 2006.

Map 4: Public School K-12 Enrollment Change by School District, 2001-2006

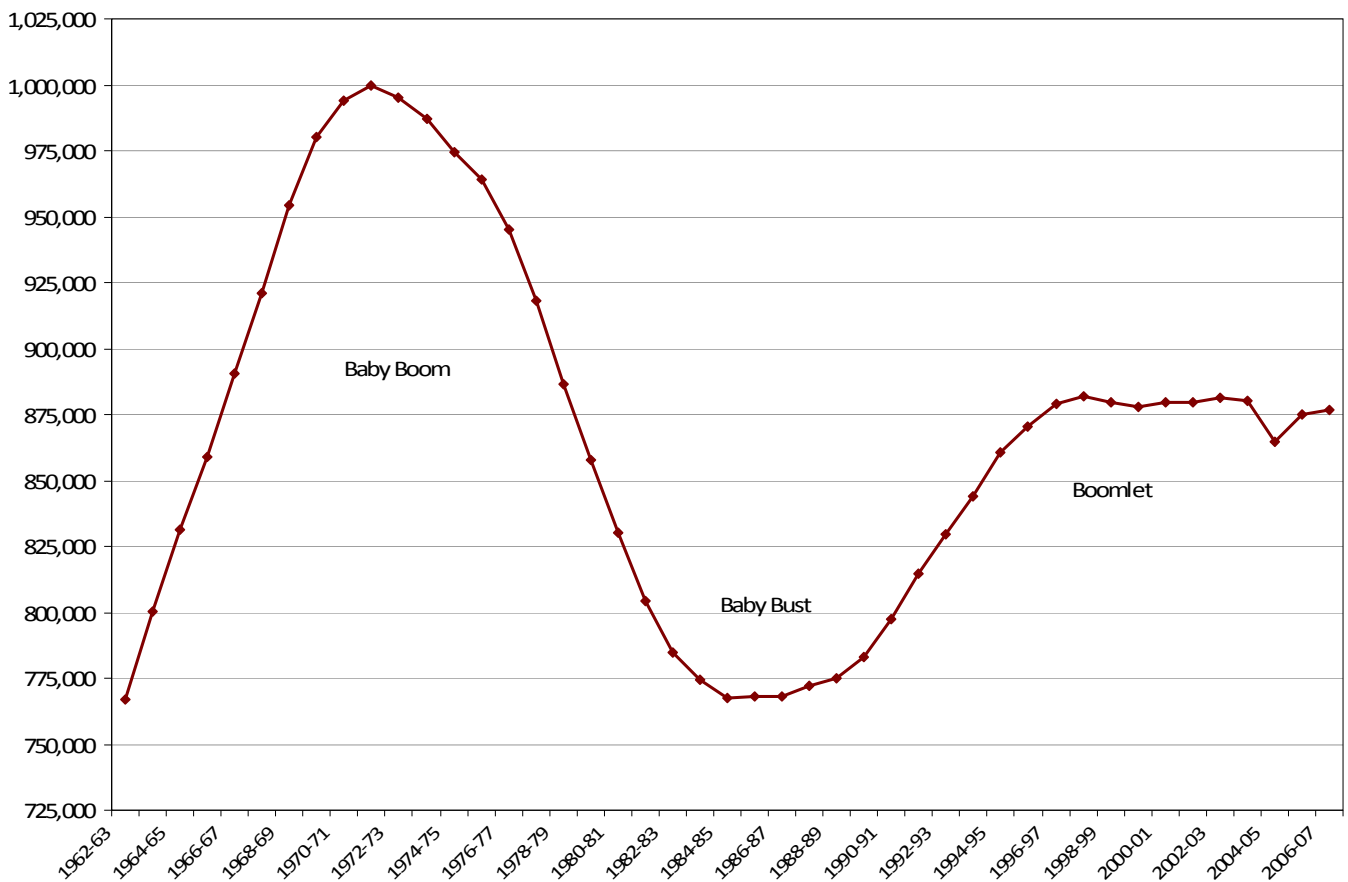




The following figures explore the nature of K-12 enrollment changes in more detail analyzing how enrollment has changed over long periods of time; recent enrollment change by grade grouping (elementary, middle, and high school); the current age structure of students in Wisconsin’s K-12 schools; and enrollment trends by race and ethnicity.

Statewide enrollment reached its historical peak in the 1960s and 1970s when the Baby Boom generation was in school. Similarly, enrollment was again high in the 1990s when the children of the Boomers were in school. Since reaching its recent peak in 1997/98, statewide enrollment has declined somewhat, particularly in the last three years.

Figure 9: State of Wisconsin Public School K-12 Enrollment, 1962-2006



Enrollment at the high school level continued to generally increase between 2000 and 2006. However, enrollment at the elementary and middle school levels has declined in recent years.

Figure 10: Wisconsin K-12 School Enrollment (public and private) by Grade Grouping, 2000-2006

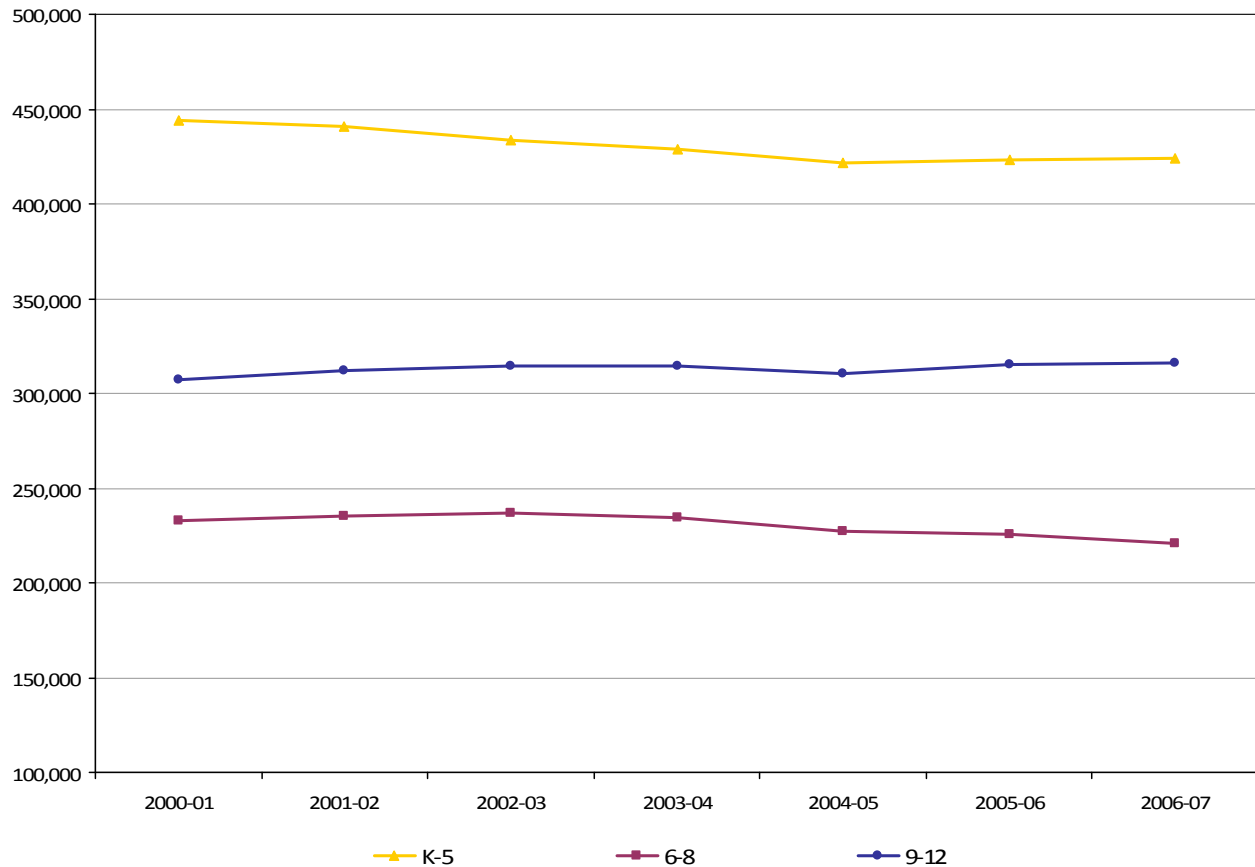
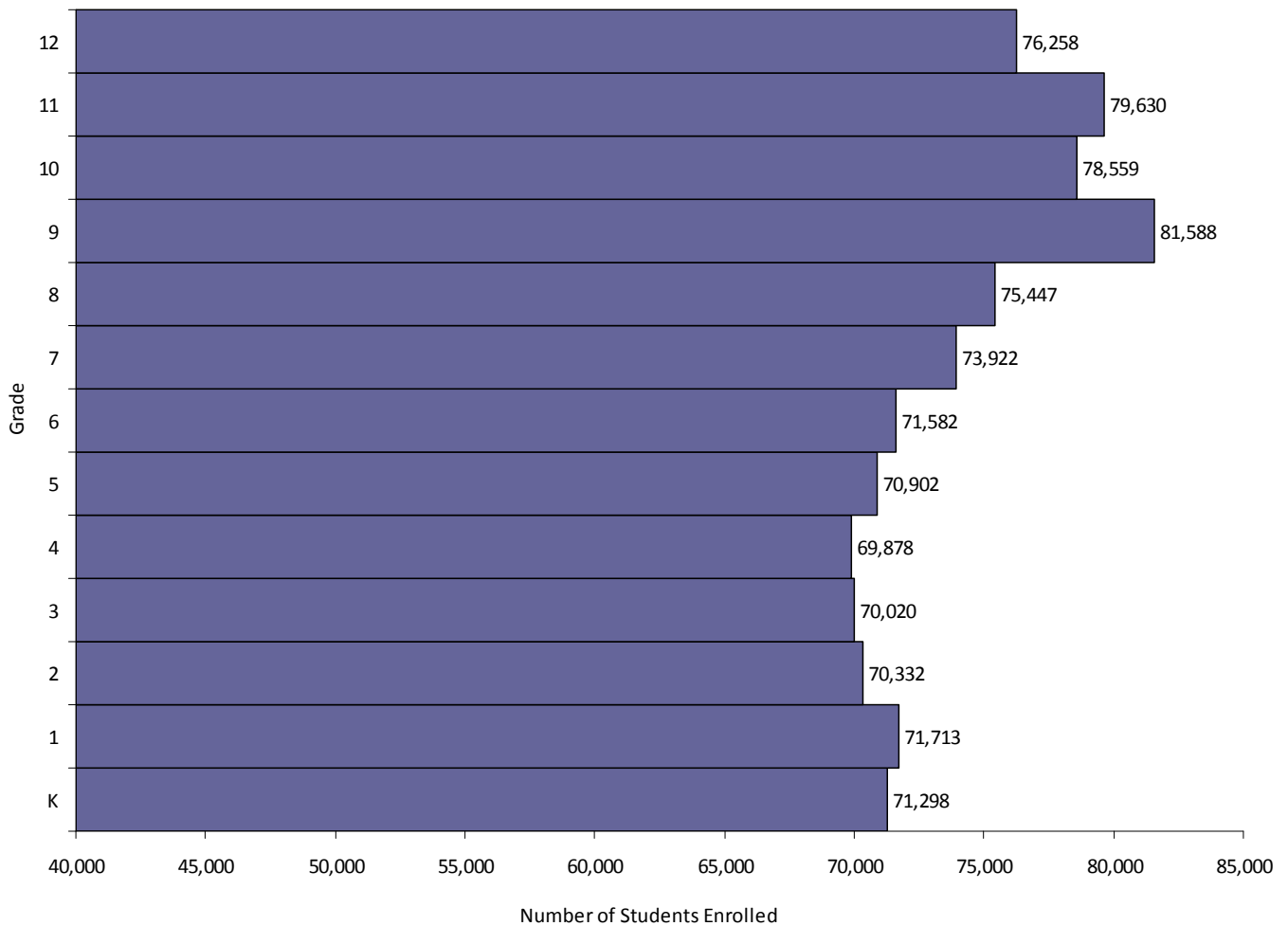


Figure 11 shows the age structure of K-12 students in Wisconsin's public and private schools in Fall 2006. We can expect that a large proportion of the students enrolled in grade 11 in Fall 2006 will be high school graduates in May 2008. Similarly, we can expect that a proportion of students enrolled in grade 10 in Fall 2006 will graduate in 2009, and so on. With this reasoning, it is important to recognize that a certain number of students will drop out of school between grade 9 and grade 12, and that the farther we go into the future with this reasoning, the larger the differences are likely to be between the number of students enrolled and the number of graduates x number of years later.

Overall, Figure 11 demonstrates that the current number of high school students is significantly higher than the number of younger students. In Fall 2006, there were 11,710 more 9th grade students enrolled in Wisconsin's schools than there were 4th graders. This suggests that the number of high school graduates may remain relatively high over the next two to three years, but that smaller graduating classes will be coming through the school system in the near future.



Figure 11: Wisconsin K-12 School Enrollment (public and private) by Grade, Fall 2006



While this summary offers important insight into how statewide K-12 school enrollment (and high school graduates) is changing, it is important to note that these trends are not uniform across space or across different racial/ethnic groups. For instance, urban and rural school districts have seen steady decline, while suburban school districts have been growing. In terms of racial and ethnic differences, the number of non-Hispanic White students has been declining since 2000/01, while the number of minority students (particularly Hispanics) has increased. The following charts show recent enrollment histories for Wisconsin's public schools by race/ethnicity.



In Fall 2006, non-Hispanic White students comprised 78% of Wisconsin's total public student population. In the 2012/13 school year they are projected to comprise 74% of the total K-12 public student population. Figure 12 demonstrates that K-12 enrollment for this population has declined markedly in recent years and is projected to continue to decline over the next several years (see Wisconsin's Public Schools: Past, Present, and Future by Winkler and Kemp, 2007). Still, non-Hispanic White students will remain the largest race/ethnic group in Wisconsin's K-12 schools for the foreseeable future.

Figure 12: Non-Hispanic White K-12 Public School Enrollment History and Projections, 2000/01 – 2016/17

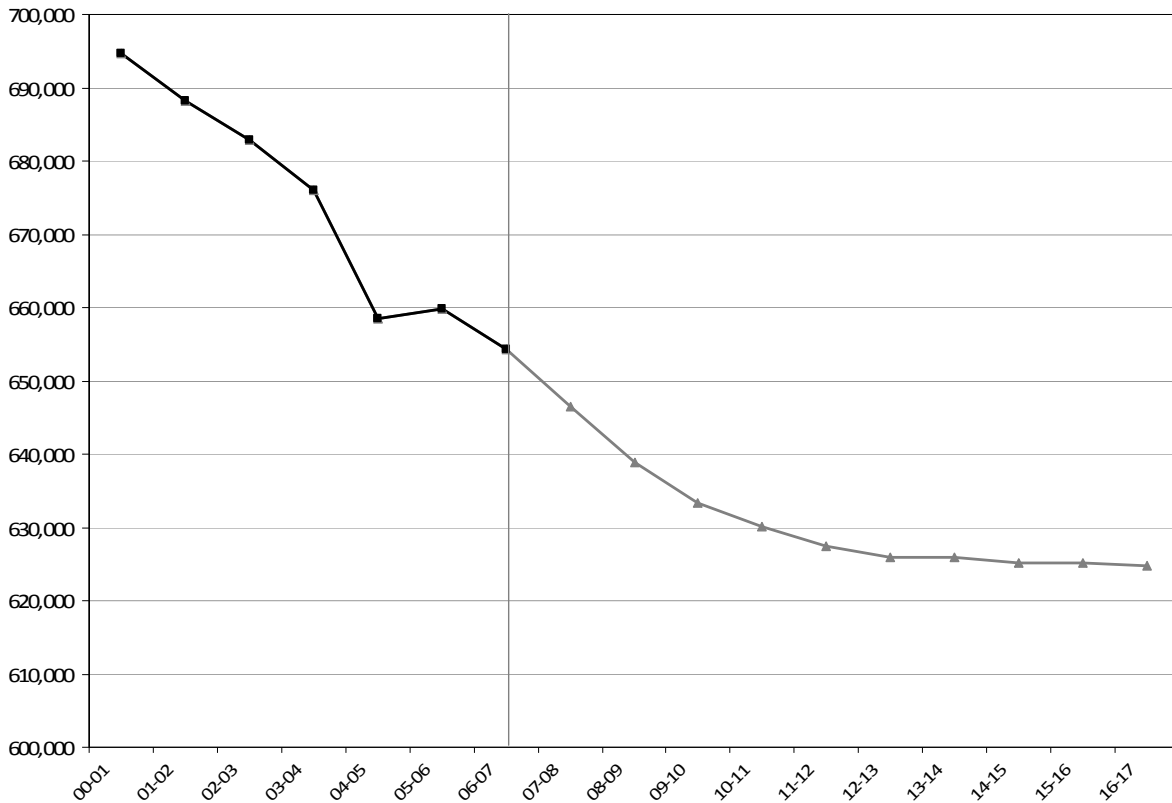
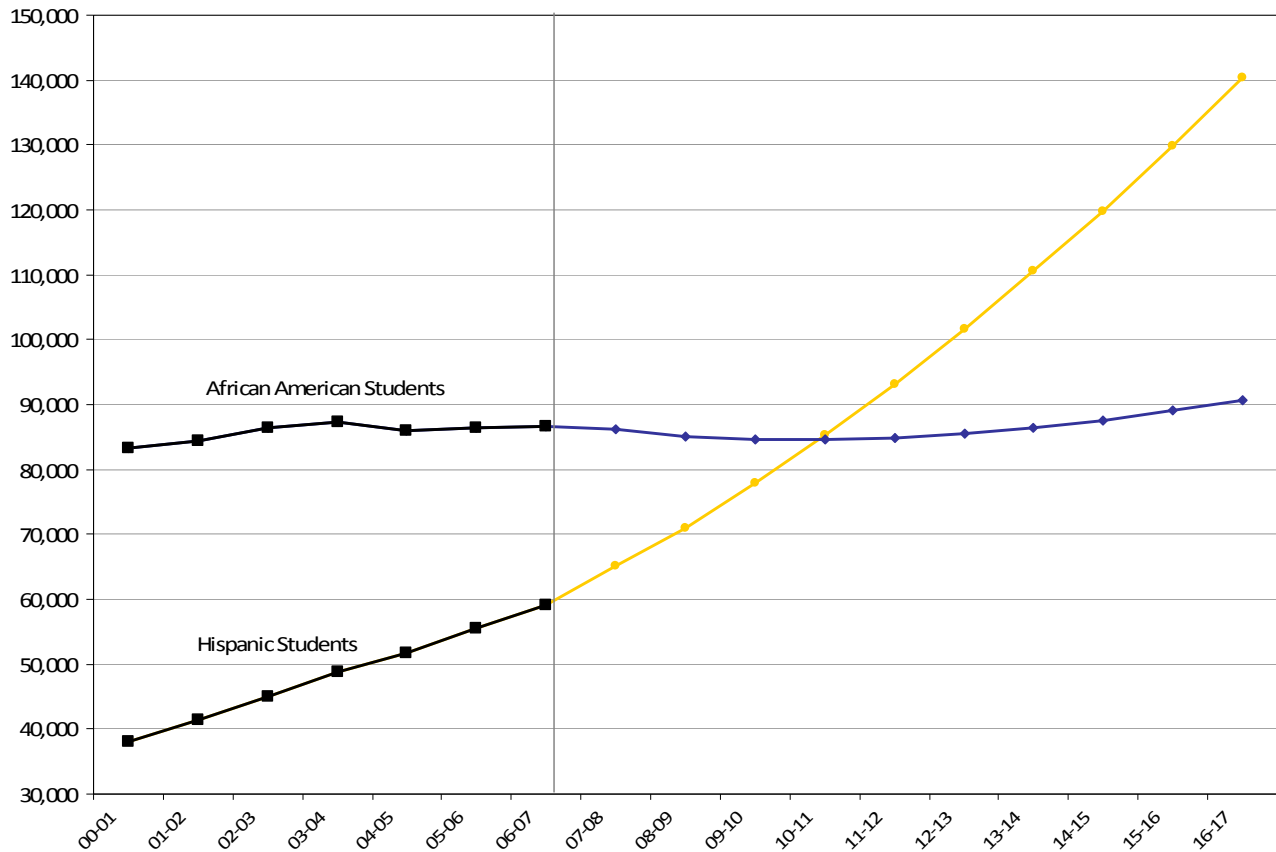




Figure 13 shows the number of K-12 minority students enrolled in Wisconsin’s public schools by race and ethnic group in recent years and projections of future K-12 public school enrollment. Currently, African Americans make up the largest minority group attending Wisconsin’s public schools, but this is likely to change, as the number of Hispanic students is expected to surpass the number of African American students by 2010 (see Winkler and Kemp 2007). African American and American Indian enrollment has remained relatively stable in recent years, while Asian enrollment has increased and Hispanic enrollment has increased dramatically.

Figure 13: Minority Student K-12 Public School Enrollment History and Projections, 2000/01 – 2016/17

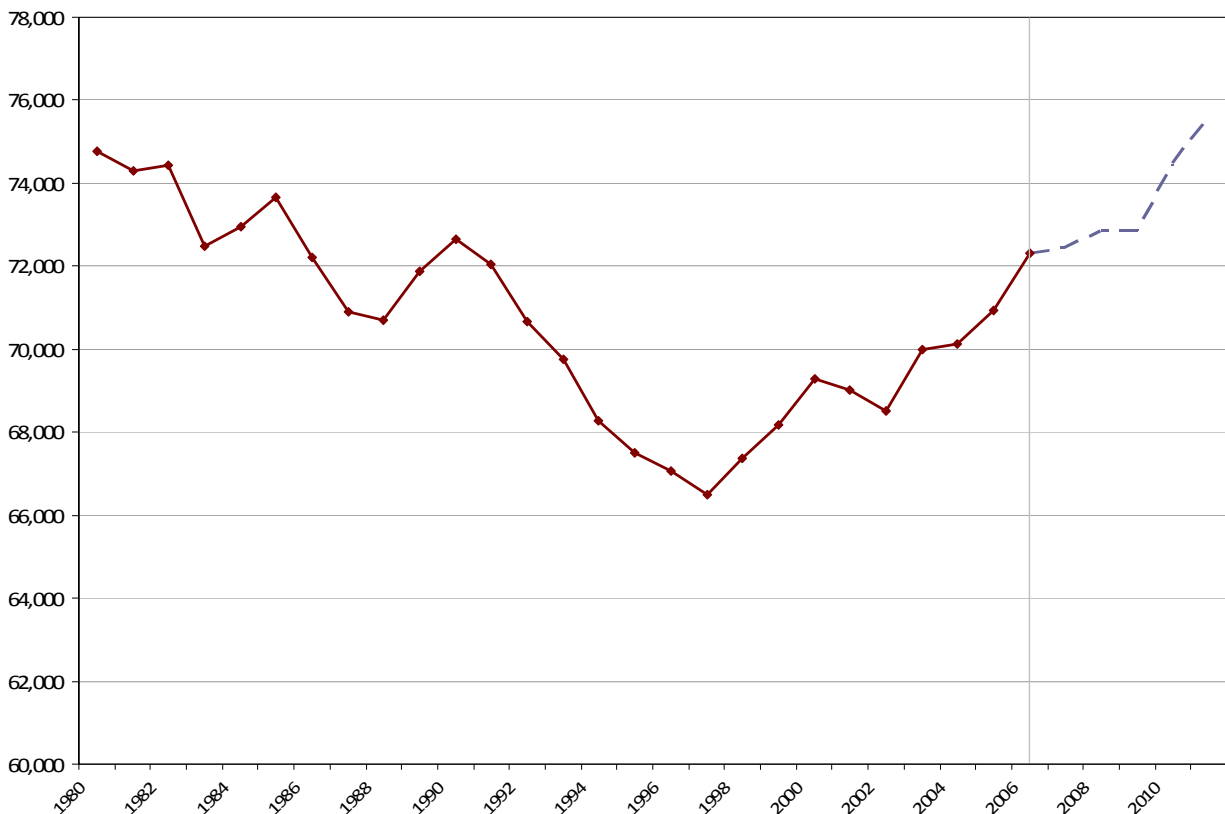




Population change occurs through births, deaths, and migration. With respect to high school graduates in Wisconsin, changes due to births most significantly impact the number of future high school graduates. Few deaths occur to people under the age of usual high school graduation, and in- and out- migration to the State of Wisconsin tend to balance one another out so that while Wisconsin does tend to see net immigration of people age 24 and under, the numbers are not usually substantial enough to have a large impact on the number of high school graduates.⁷

The most significant reason why many of Wisconsin’s school districts are currently experiencing declining enrollment is due to the relatively few numbers of births in the state in the late 1990s. Numbers of births in Wisconsin⁸ were relatively high in the 1980s when the Baby Boom generation was in their prime child-bearing years. This created large cohorts of children who moved through the school system in the 1990s. Between 1993 and 2004, few children were born in comparison to the previous decade. However, births to Wisconsin mothers have been increasing since 1997, and they are projected to continue to increase through 2011, at which time birth numbers should be similar to the high numbers experienced in the 1980s.

Figure 14: Observed and Projected Births to Mothers Residing in the State of Wisconsin, 1980-2006



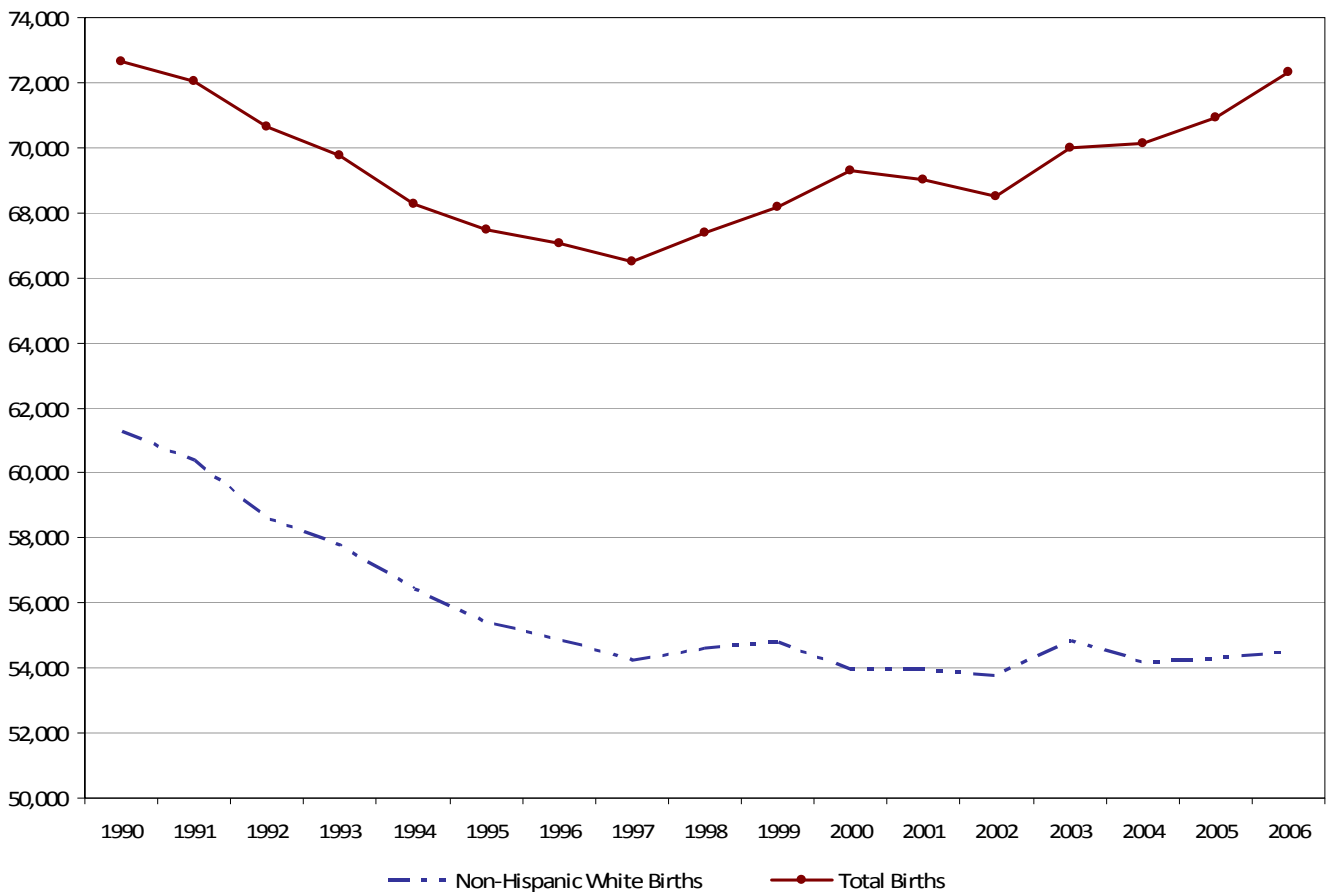
⁷ The projections of high school graduates shown later in this report consider population change due to all of these components: births, deaths, and in- and out- migration.

⁸ Birth data are from Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. Projected births are based on 5-year birth projections from the Wisconsin Dept. of Administration Demographic Services.



While the total number of births in Wisconsin has been increasing, trends vary by race/ethnicity. The chart below shows the total number of births to Wisconsin mothers 1990-2006 and the number of births to non-Hispanic White mothers. The difference between these lines is the number of births to minority mothers. Births to White mothers decreased steadily between 1990 and 1997, then remained steady between 1997 and 2006. Births to Black, Asian, and American Indian mothers have been increasing moderately, while births to Hispanics have increased dramatically in the last ten years. Overall, 63% of the upturn in total births (1997-2006) can be attributed to increases in Hispanic births alone; while 15% is due to increases in Asian births, 11% to Blacks, and 6% to American Indians.

Figure 15: Wisconsin Births by Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2006





Examining the age structure of the population offers insight into how the population is changing, how the number of high school graduates might be changing, and why trends in the number of births act as they do. The following chart shows estimated population by age and sex in the form of a population pyramid, where each bar represents the proportion of people at each age 0-85. Ages (20-34) when women are in their prime childbearing years are highlighted in red.

Figure 16: Wisconsin Age Structure, 2006

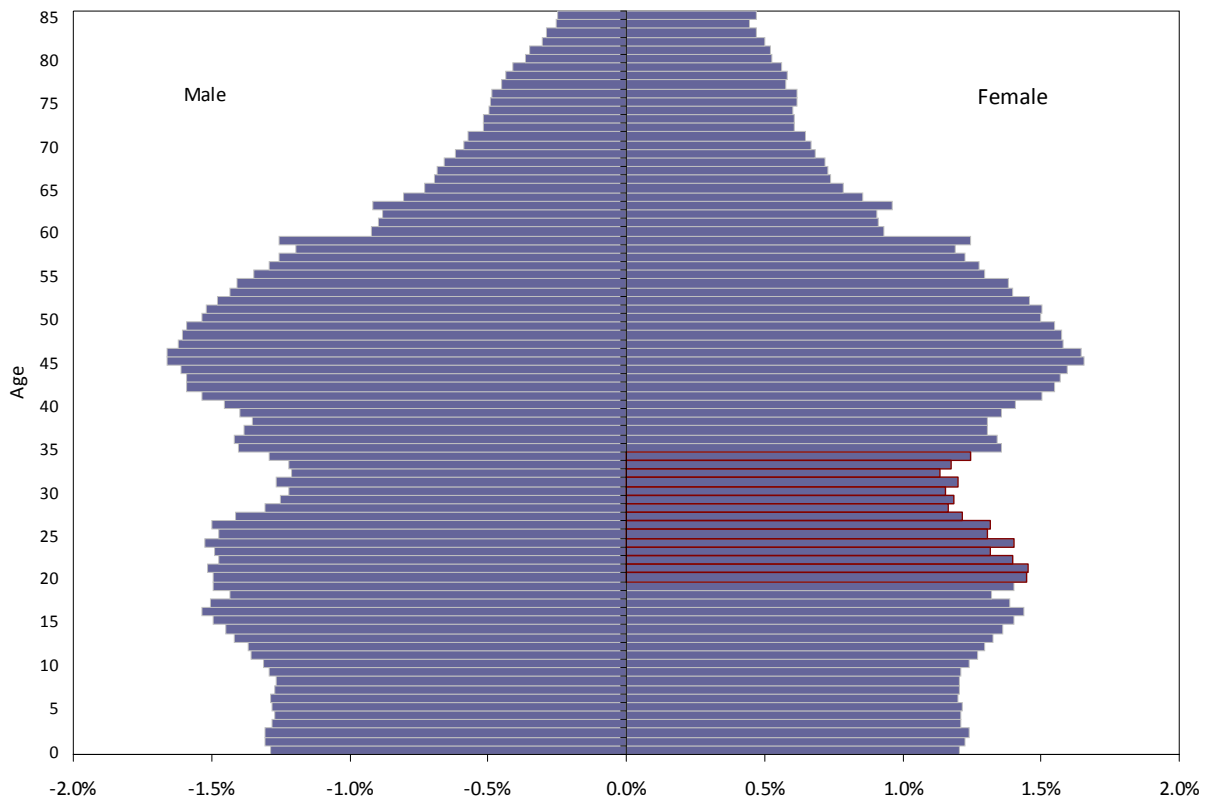
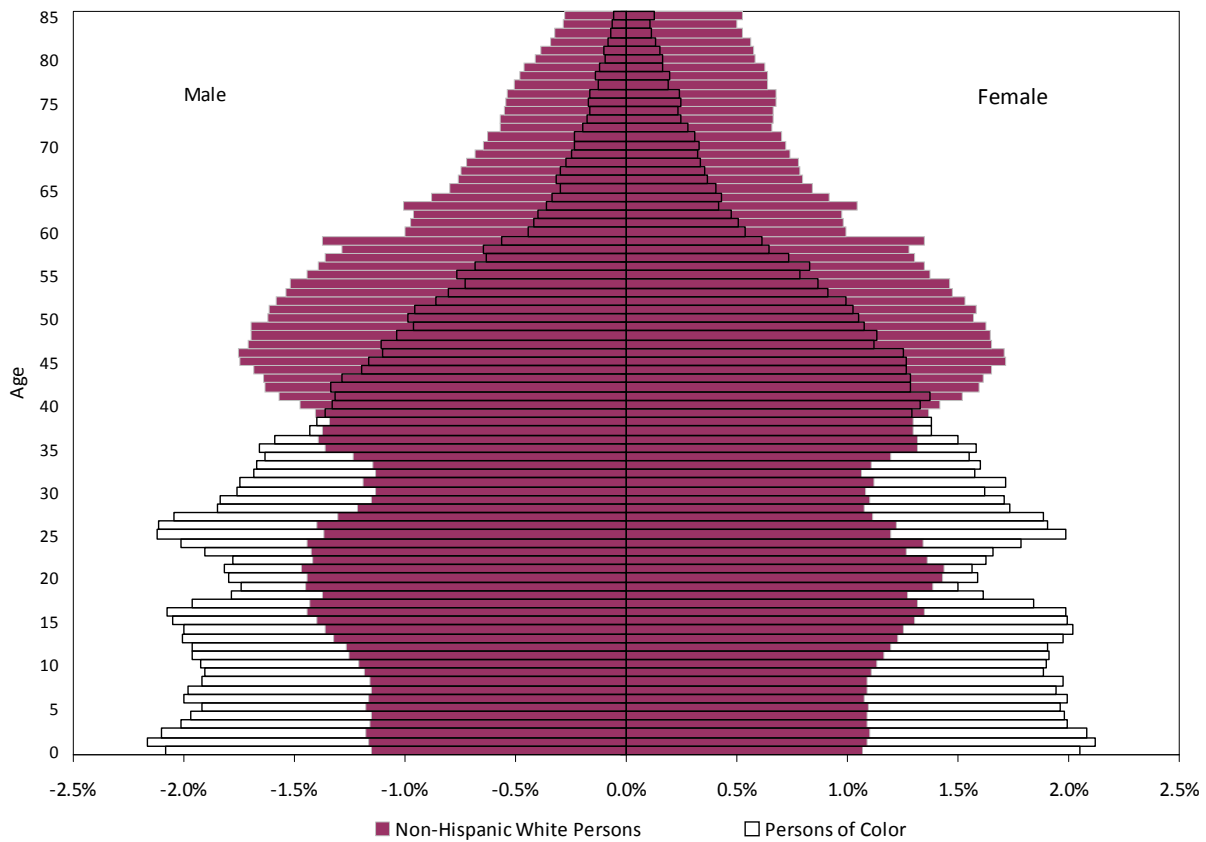




Figure 17 compares the population pyramid for persons of color to that of non-Hispanic Whites. The population pyramid for persons of color (shown in dark outline) contrasts starkly with the one for non-Hispanic Whites (shown in plum). The minority pyramid is typical of a growing population, where the most people are concentrated in the younger age groups. The minority population is much younger than the non-Hispanic White population and the number of people at prime childbearing ages is continually increasing. Subsequently, minorities can be expected to make up a growing proportion of the number of births in the state and of the number of children in Wisconsin's schools.

Figure 17: Wisconsin Age Structure by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



In sum, Wisconsin's population is aging. The large cohorts of children of the Baby Boomers (Baby Boomlet) were ages 13-27 in 2006. This has contributed to a large number of high school graduates in recent years. However, the smaller cohorts under age 13 in 2006 will mean that the number of high school graduates will likely decline substantially in the coming years. The aging of the Baby Boom generation contributed to a declining number of births in the 1990s and kindergarteners in the late 1990s and early 2000s. There is some potential for increasing numbers of births over the next 5 to 10 years as more women come into their childbearing years. Because of the young age structure of the minority population, a growing proportion of high school graduates are likely to be persons of color.

Using standard demographic models, we generated projections of high school graduates in the State of Wisconsin by race/ethnicity and sex annually for 2008 through 2019. In addition, we generated projections by sex for every county in the state and projections by race/ethnicity for Wisconsin's Workforce Development Areas (WDAs).

Like the high school graduate projections provided by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), the projections described in this report follow a cohort component framework of advancing groups of students annually through the K-12 school system until they either graduate or leave school. In this way, the projections are based on public and private school enrollment counts and trends in the way that students tend to progress through the grades. These data are composed of student counts on the third Friday of each September by grade and by race/ethnicity from 2000/01 school year through the 2006/07 school year, as reported by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). In addition, average ratios are calculated to describe the likelihood of 12th grade students to graduate the next spring based on the number of regular graduates reported by the Wisconsin DPI.

Average grade progression ratios are calculated by comparing the number of students in grade x in the current year to the number of students in grade $x-1$ in the previous year. For example, the 1:2 ratio for 2005/06 – 2006/07 would be calculated by dividing the number of second grade students in 2006/07 by the number of first grade students in 2005/06. Ratios are calculated for each pair of years and averaged over time to generate the average grade progression ratio for each grade transition. These ratios are then applied to hypothetical future students to age them forward through the grades toward eventual graduation. Ratios above 1.0 suggest that, on average, the number of students increases annually as students progress from one grade to the next. Ratios below 1.0 suggest that the number of students decreases annually as student age forward.

Figures 18 and 19 show the average grade progression ratios for the State of Wisconsin by sex and by race/ethnicity, respectively. Overall, grade progression ratios tend to be above 1.0 for grades K-9, indicating that the state experiences positive net in-migration and transfers in of students at these grades between 2000/01 and 2006/07. Above grade 9, the state tends to experience grade progression ratios significantly below 1.0. This is due to that fact that a certain number of students begin to drop out of school during their high school years, or otherwise do not reach graduation. Ratios for males tend to be higher than ratios for females at younger ages, and substantially lower than females during the high school years, suggesting that males are significantly less likely to reach graduation than females. Similarly, ratios for non-Hispanic White students attending public school tend to be lower than ratios for minority students at younger ages, and substantially higher than those for minority students at high school ages. This suggests that Wisconsin experiences higher rates of net in-migration of minority children than non-Hispanic White children at younger ages, and it reflects the greater likelihood for minority students (particularly African American students) to drop out of school or otherwise not graduate with their class.



Figure 18: Total Wisconsin (public and private) Average Grade Progression Ratios by Sex, 2000/01-2006/07

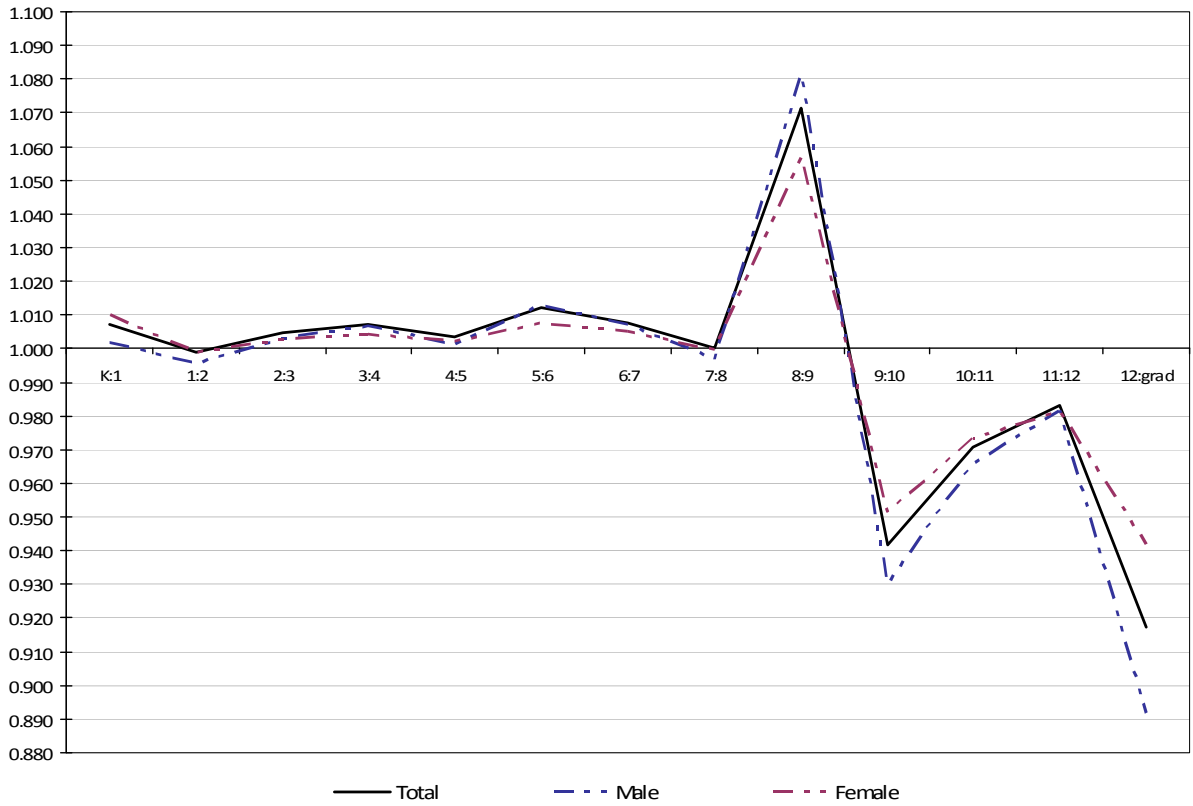
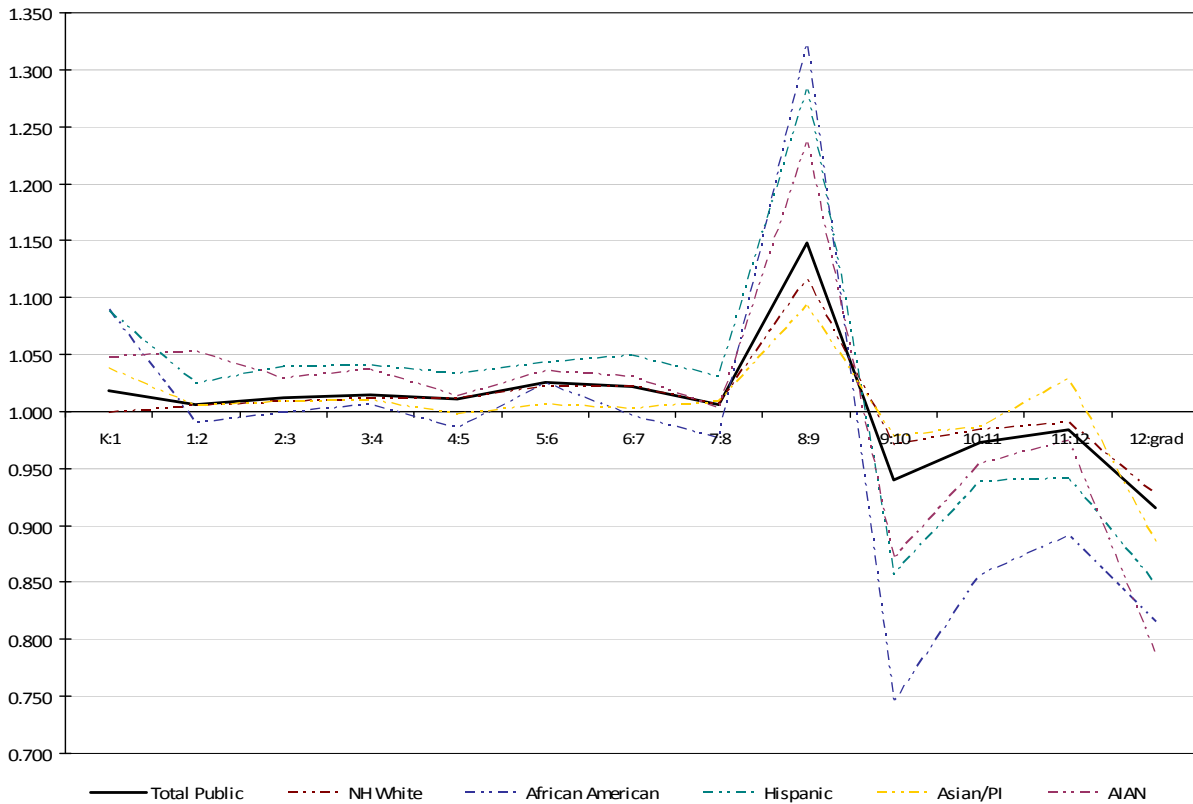


Figure 19: Public Wisconsin Average Grade Progression Ratios by Race/Ethnicity, 2000/01-2006/07





As with any projection model, it is important to remember that these projections are more reliable in the recent future than in the distant. With each passing year, more error is introduced and the projections are less likely to accurately represent reality. It is also important to remember that the data provided here are *projections* of a future reality. As such, they will not perfectly represent the future, and hard numbers should not be taken as truth. Rather, these projections should reasonably represent future trends in the number of Wisconsin's high school graduates. Projections will be more accurate at the state level, and for race/ethnic groups, WDAs, and counties with larger populations. Projections for groups with smaller populations, particularly sparsely populated counties and WDAs, are more likely to have unexpected changes.

Because we generated projections by various characteristics (total, sex, race/ethnicity, county, and WDA), projections were raked to force them to sum to the state total projection. This means that projections were first generated independently for each individual level shown in this report (e.g. county total, county by sex, state total, state by race/ethnicity, state by sex by race/ethnicity, WDA by race/ethnicity). Next, demographers in the APL applied a raking method to distribute the differences between the sum of all counties, for instance, and the state total projections so that any small differences are distributed across all counties based on the number of graduates in each county. Similarly, we raked projections by sex within each county to sum to the total county, projections by race/ethnicity to sum to state total, and so on. This method allows for consistency across all levels of analysis, and it tames any outliers toward a more conservative estimate.



Wisconsin High School Graduate Projections

Projections of total Wisconsin graduates suggest that the number of high school graduates will peak in 2008 and then decline steadily until about 2015, at which time the number of graduates is projected to begin to increase again.

Table 3: State of Wisconsin Graduate Projections by Sex

	Males	Females	Total
2001	32,118	32,586	64,704
2002	32,627	33,250	65,877
2003	34,219	34,666	68,885
2004	33,001	33,380	66,381
2005	34,319	34,297	68,616
2006	34,328	34,257	68,585
2007	34,702	34,761	69,463
2008	35,391	35,864	71,255
2009	33,994	34,096	68,090
2010	32,874	33,268	66,141
2011	32,861	32,819	65,680
2012	31,793	32,435	64,227
2013	31,187	31,550	62,737
2014	31,392	31,643	63,035
2015	30,908	31,556	62,464
2016	31,371	31,874	63,244
2017	31,848	32,130	63,978
2018	32,525	32,873	65,398
2019	32,684	33,247	65,931

Figure 20: State of Wisconsin High School Graduates: History and Projections, 2001-2019

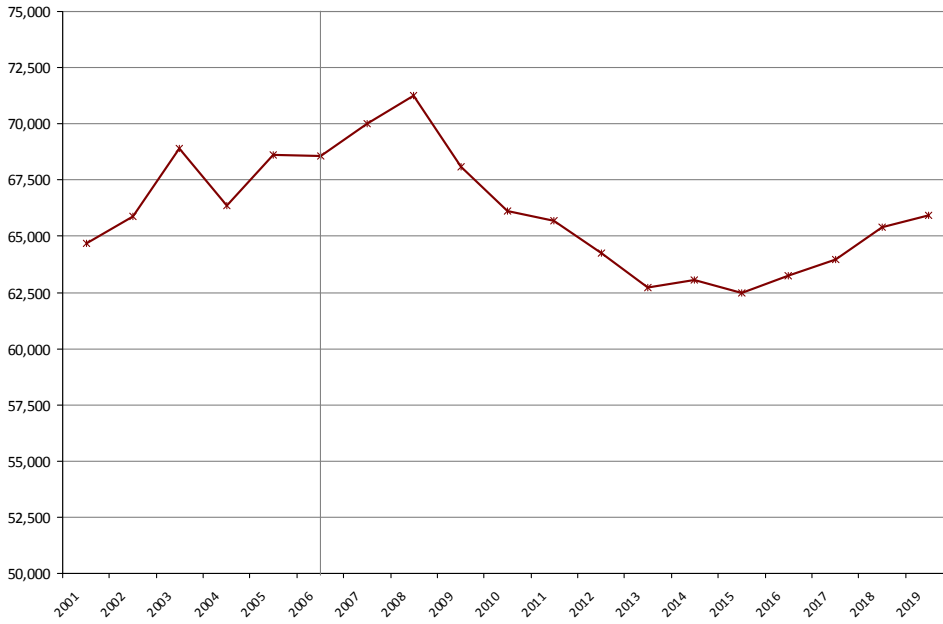
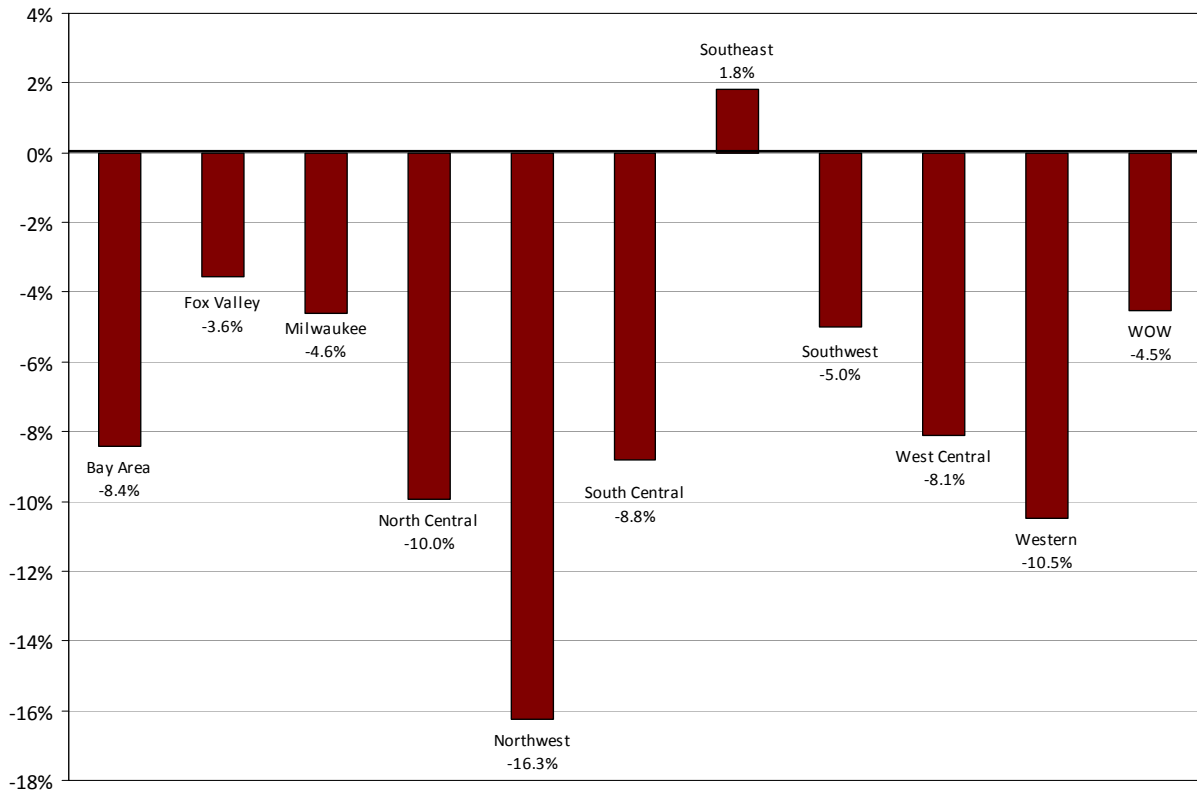


Figure 21: Projected Percent Change in High School Graduates by WDA, 2006-2012





Projections by race/ethnicity for Wisconsin’s public schools suggest that African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian graduate trends will experience some decline over the next several years, followed by increasing numbers beginning in about 2015. The pattern is expected to be similar to that of the total population and of non-Hispanic White graduates. The number of Hispanic graduates, however, is projected to increase dramatically over the next decade, nearly tripling between 2006 and 2019.⁹

Figure 22: Projected Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2019

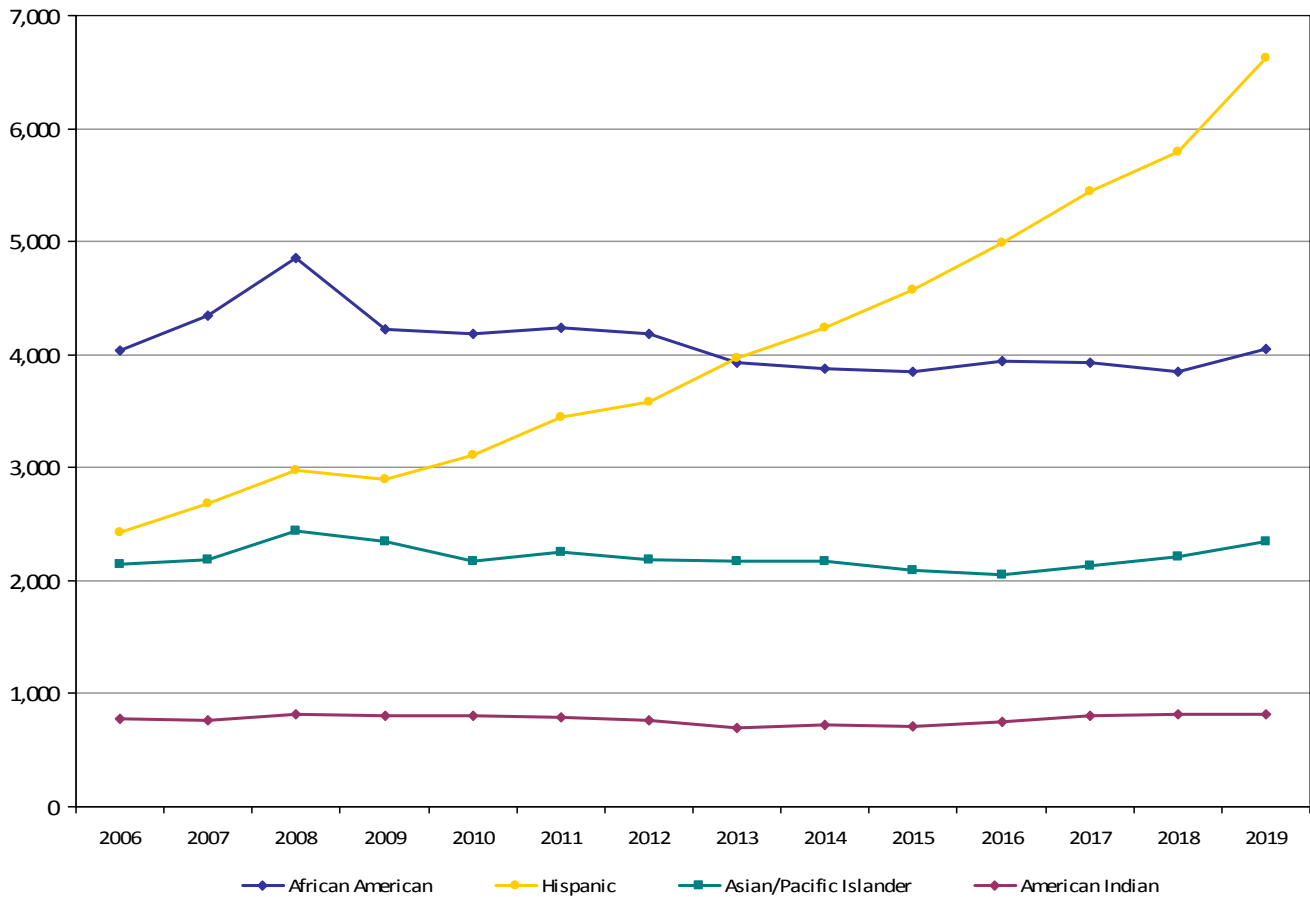


Table 4: Projected Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity, 2007-2019

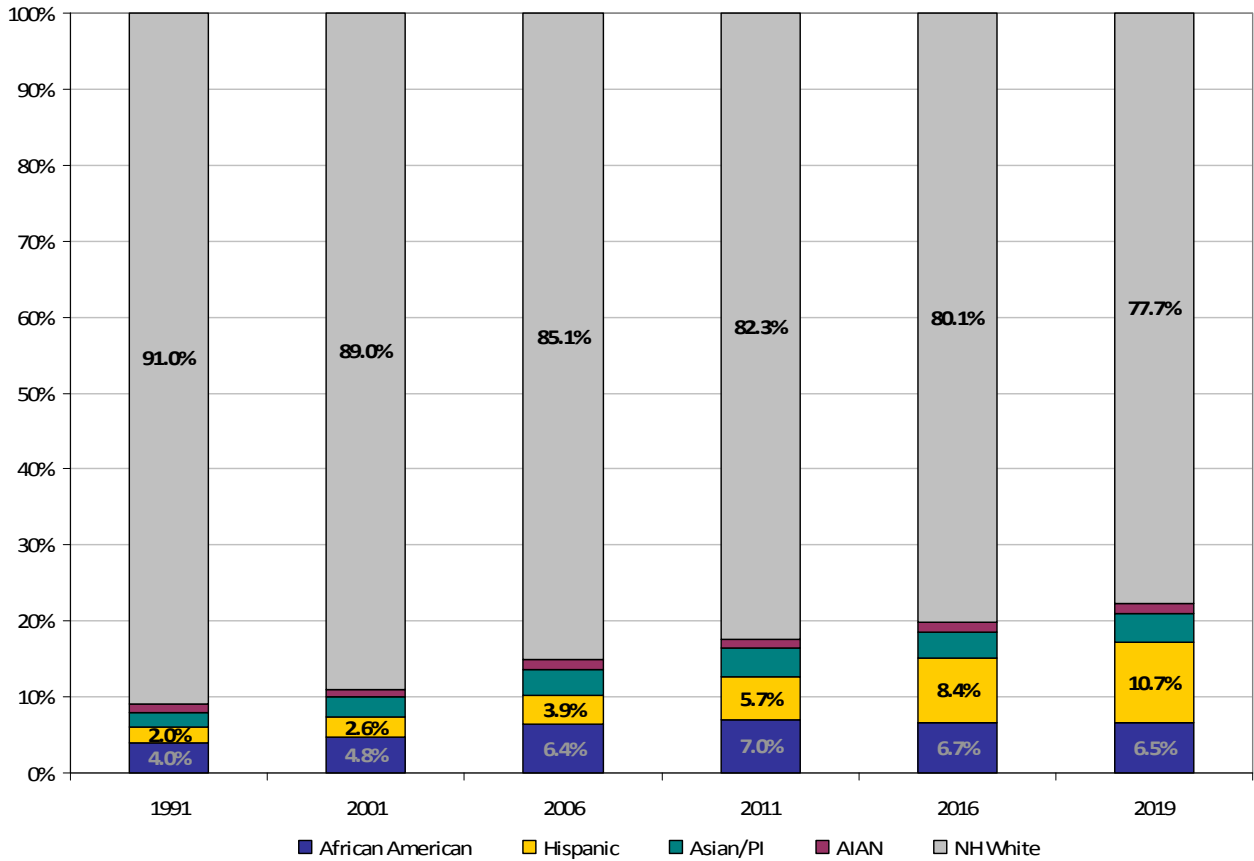
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Black	4,350	4,848	4,220	4,179	4,235	4,178	3,929	3,882	3,851	3,943	3,928	3,854	4,048
Hispanic	2,684	2,973	2,895	3,115	3,444	3,576	3,975	4,236	4,576	4,988	5,451	5,798	6,626
Asian/PI	2,189	2,435	2,351	2,171	2,248	2,190	2,168	2,177	2,098	2,056	2,132	2,212	2,343
AIAN	758	824	809	810	797	768	703	726	708	755	804	814	817
NH White	54,434	54,608	52,363	50,470	49,978	48,647	47,279	47,471	46,888	47,317	47,548	48,610	48,210
Total	64,415	65,687	62,637	60,745	60,701	59,359	58,054	58,492	58,122	59,059	59,863	61,288	62,043

⁹ See Appendix for more detailed projections, including projections by race/ethnicity and sex at the State level, projections by county by sex, and projections by Workforce Development Area by race/ethnicity.



The percent of public high school graduates who are persons of color has been increasing in recent years and is expected to continue to increase from 15% in 2006 to 18.0% in 2012 and to 22% in 2019. This change is mainly due to declines in the number of non-Hispanic White graduates and increases in Hispanic graduates. In fact, of the projected 3,921 public school graduates between 2015 and 2019, 52% is due to projected increase in Hispanic graduates.

Figure 23: Public High School Graduates of Color as Percent of Total Graduates, 1991-2019





The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) releases state by state projections of high school graduates by race/ethnicity approximately every five years. WICHE does not produce projections at the sub-state (county or region) level. This section compares the current APL projections of Wisconsin’s high school graduates shown in this report to projections previously produced by the APL in 2000, projections released by WICHE in 1996 and 2003, and to the observed number of graduates over the last several years. Though past projections by the APL have used different methods, current projections use a grade-to-grade progression (cohort component method) for forecasting. This is the same basic method used by WICHE, and new projections produced by APL should be expected to be very similar to those produced by WICHE.

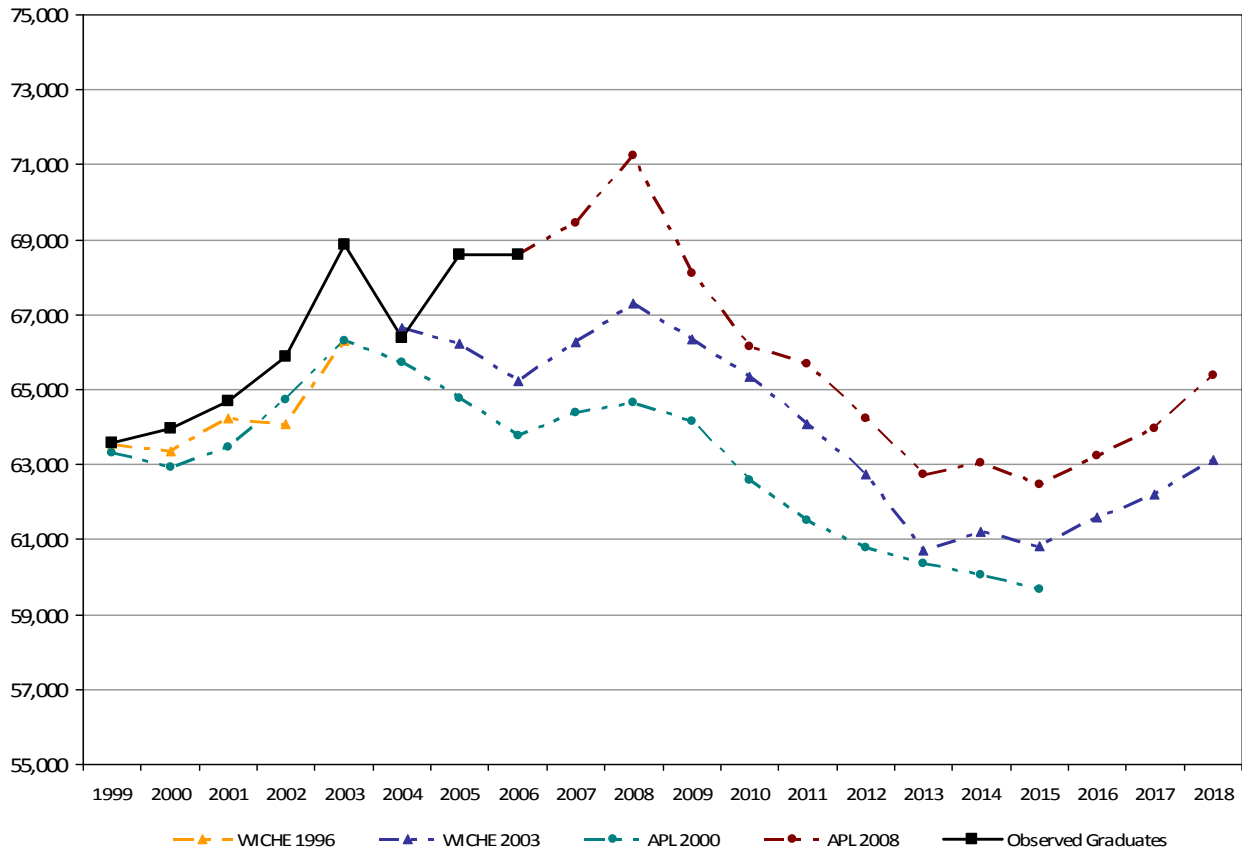
In general, the different projections show similar trends of increase and decrease for graduates. Past projections underestimated the future numbers of graduates, as the models predicted a decrease in graduates after 2003 rather than the relatively large number of graduates observed in 2005 and 2006. Beyond 2006, each of the different projections shows increasing graduates to 2008 followed by decline. The current projections produced by APL use more recent data, resulting in projections that estimate more graduates than the WICHE 2003 projections. For 2008, APL projections estimate almost 4,000 more graduates than WICHE. Beyond 2008, APL and WICHE projections become more similar.

Table 5: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison, 1999-2018

	Observed Graduates	WICHE 1996	WICHE 2003	APL 2000	APL 2008
1999	63,600	63,541		63,321	
2000	63,975	63,338		62,918	
2001	64,704	64,231		63,478	
2002	65,877	64,083		64,722	
2003	68,885	66,302		66,296	
2004	66,381		66,632	65,720	
2005	68,616		66,220	64,776	
2006	68,585		65,234	63,772	68,585
2007			66,283	64,376	69,463
2008			67,283	64,648	71,255
2009			66,322	64,150	68,090
2010			65,331	62,594	66,141
2011			64,068	61,531	65,680
2012			62,747	60,771	64,227
2013			60,708	60,359	62,737
2014			61,212	60,056	63,035
2015			60,838	59,689	62,464
2016			61,581		63,244
2017			62,200		63,978
2018			63,128		65,398



Figure 24: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison, 1999-2018



The next several charts (Figures 25-28) compare APL projections to WICHE projections by race/ethnicity. As with the total population, the APL tends to project higher numbers of graduates than WICHE among minority populations. Over the last few years, WICHE projections have underestimated the number of African American and American Indian graduates. APL projections for these populations reflect more recent data and are, consequently, somewhat higher than the WICHE projections. For the Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander populations, WICHE projections have proven to be a reasonably accurate reflection of reality the last few years, and APL projections are quite similar over the next several years to the WICHE projections for these populations.



Figure 25: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison—African American, 1999-2018

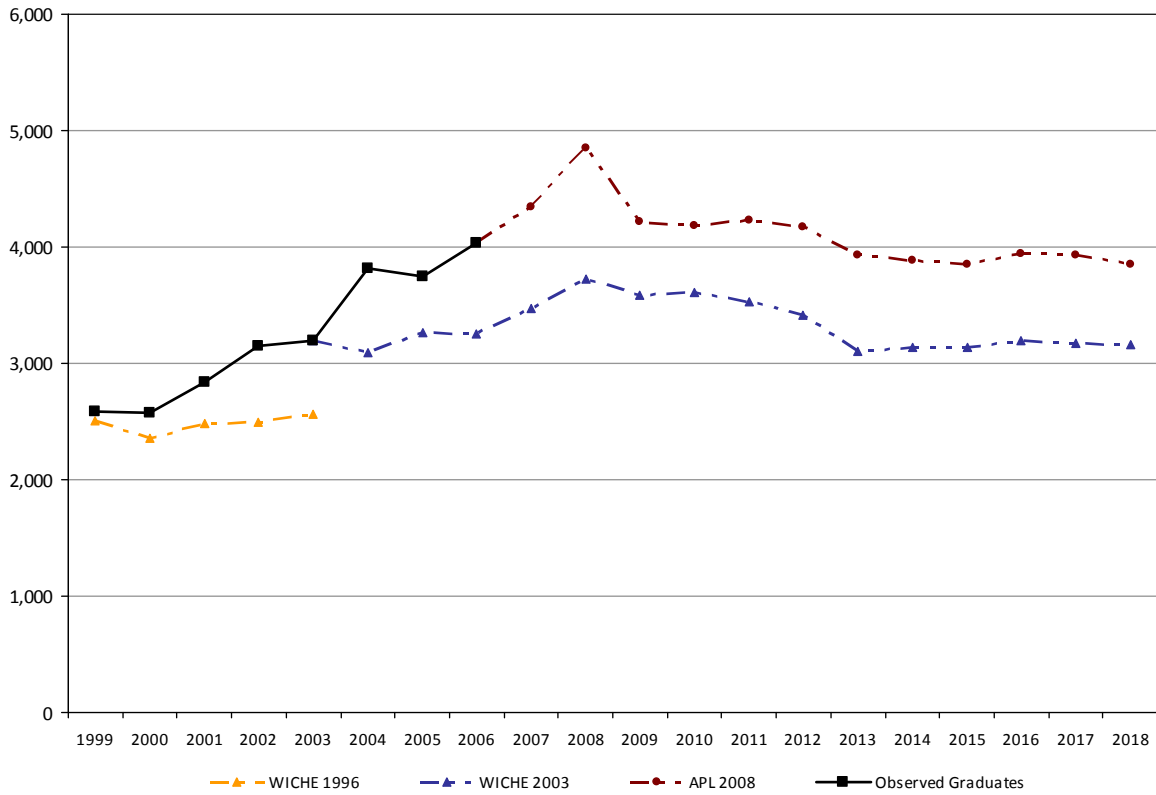


Figure 26: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison—Hispanic, 1999-2018

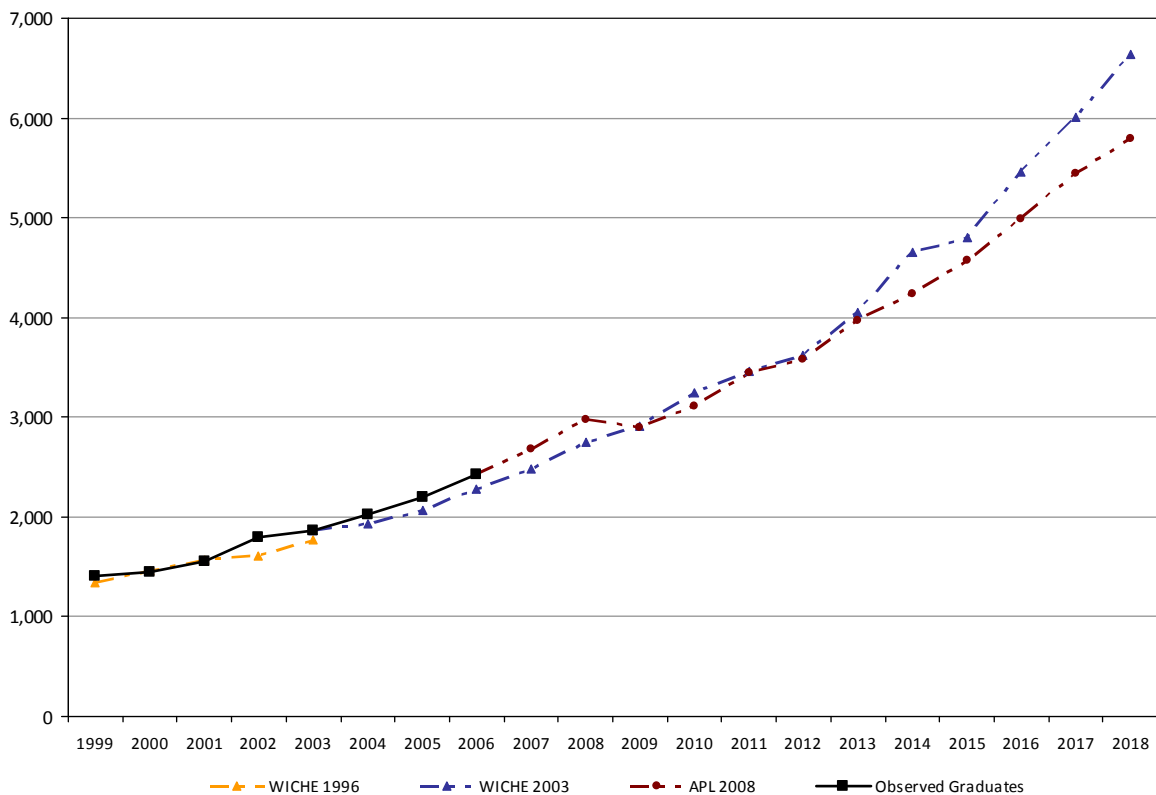




Figure 27: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison—Asian/Pacific Islander, 1999-2018

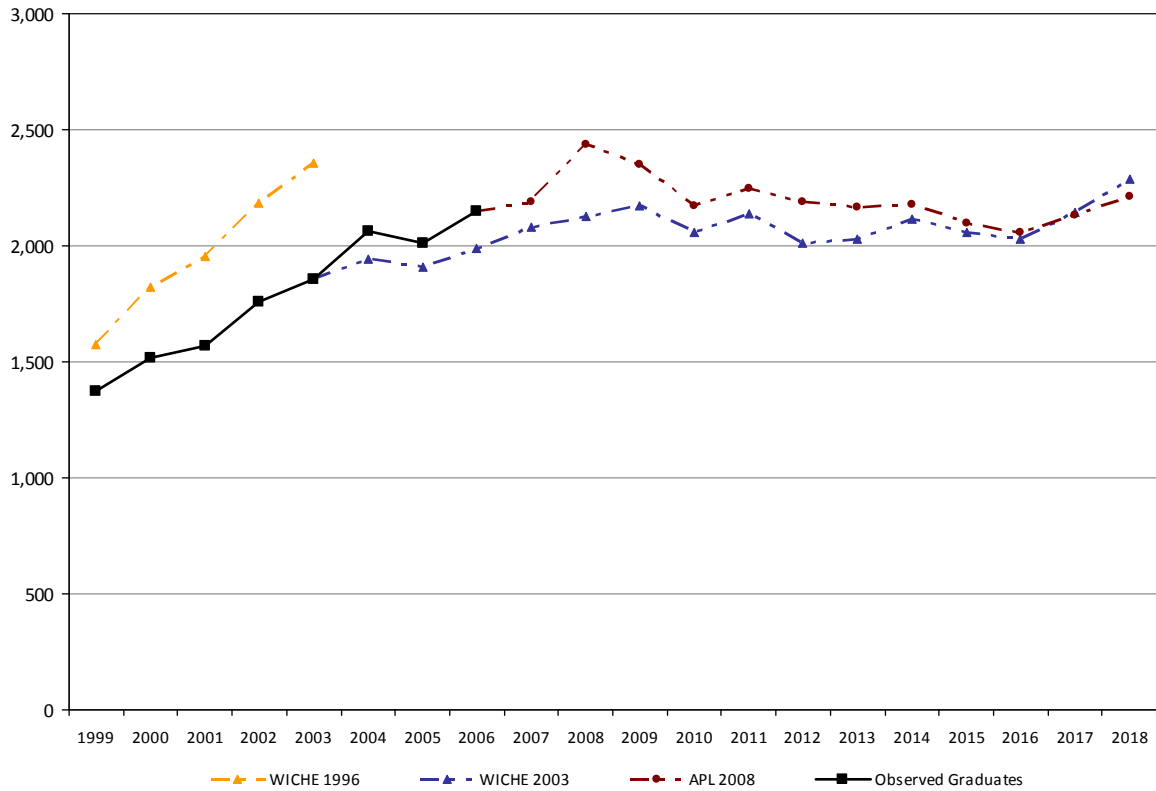
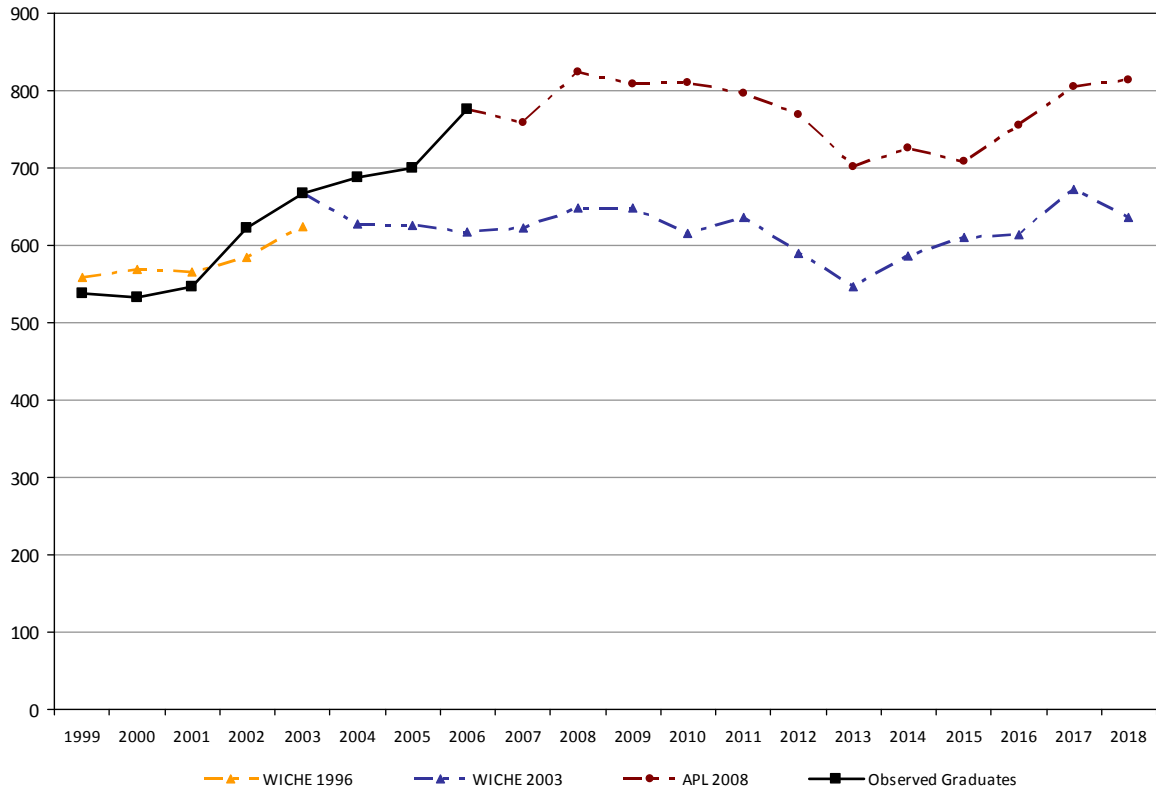


Figure 28: WICHE and APL Projection Comparison—American Indian, 1999-2018





High School Graduate Projections by WDA & County

The remainder of this report examines graduate projections by local geographies, including workforce development areas and counties. The Department of Workforce Development divides the State of Wisconsin into the eleven regional workforce development areas (WDAs) shown in the map below. APL provides projections of total high school graduates by sex at the WDA level, and also projections of public high school graduates by race/ethnicity. At the county level, APL provides total high school graduates by sex.

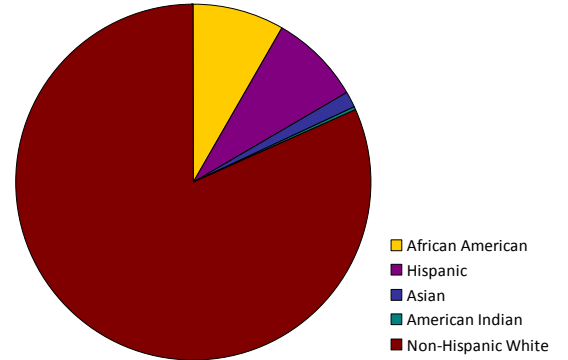




The Southeast WDA includes Kenosha, Racine, and Walworth Counties. This region is one of the most populated and more ethnically diverse areas of the state.

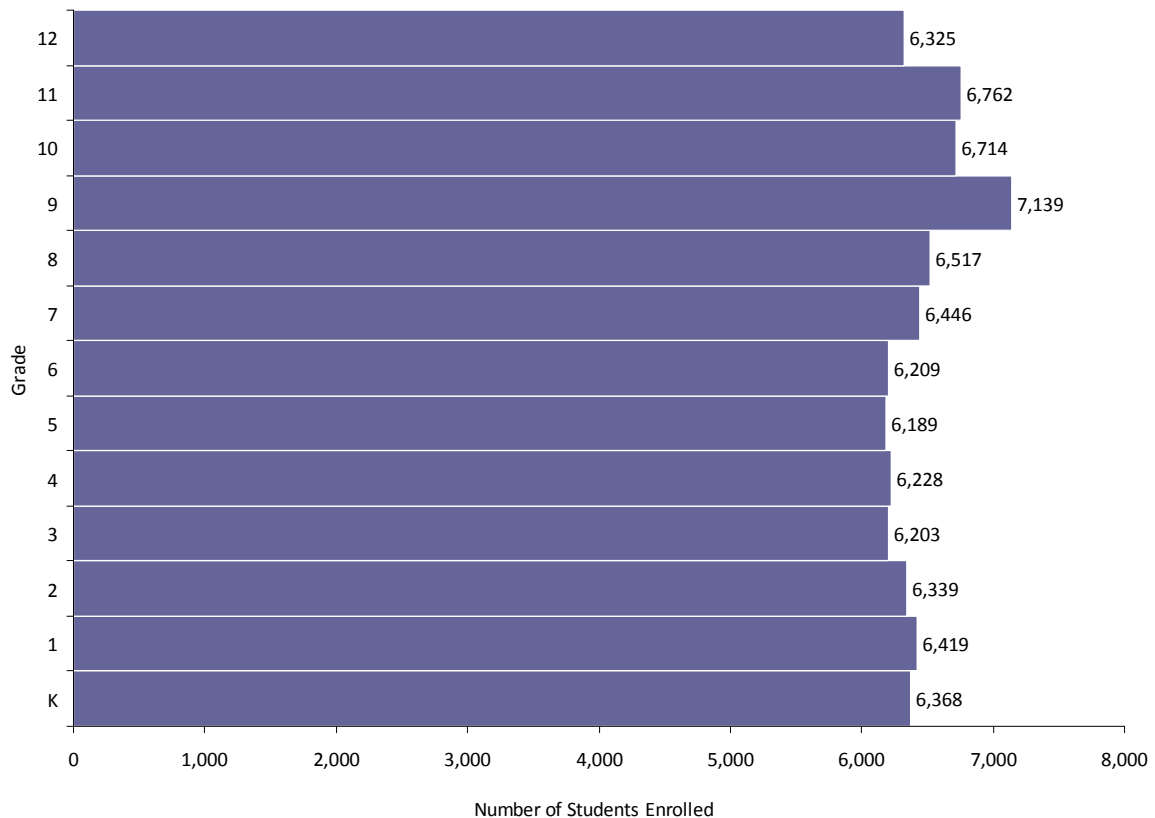
In 2006, there were 5,467 high school graduates in the Southeast region. Of these, 5,049 graduated from public high schools. Of the public high school graduates, 428 were African American, 416 were Hispanic, 61 were Asian, 19 were American Indian, and 4,125 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 47% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Southeast by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Southeast Region in Fall 2006



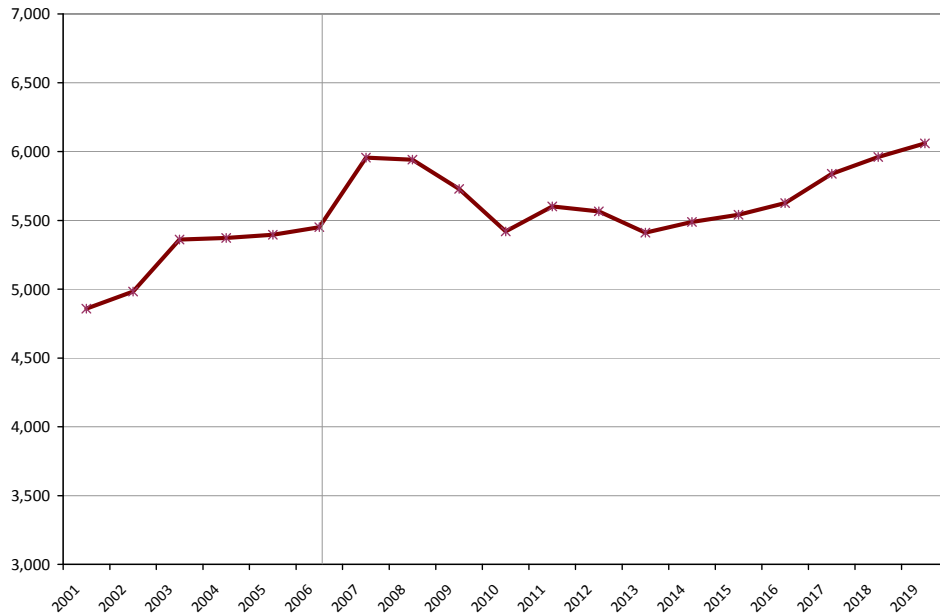


Region 1: Southeast

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Southeast will peak in 2007 or 2008 and then decline somewhat between 2008 and 2010, at which time the number of graduates is projected to begin to increase again.

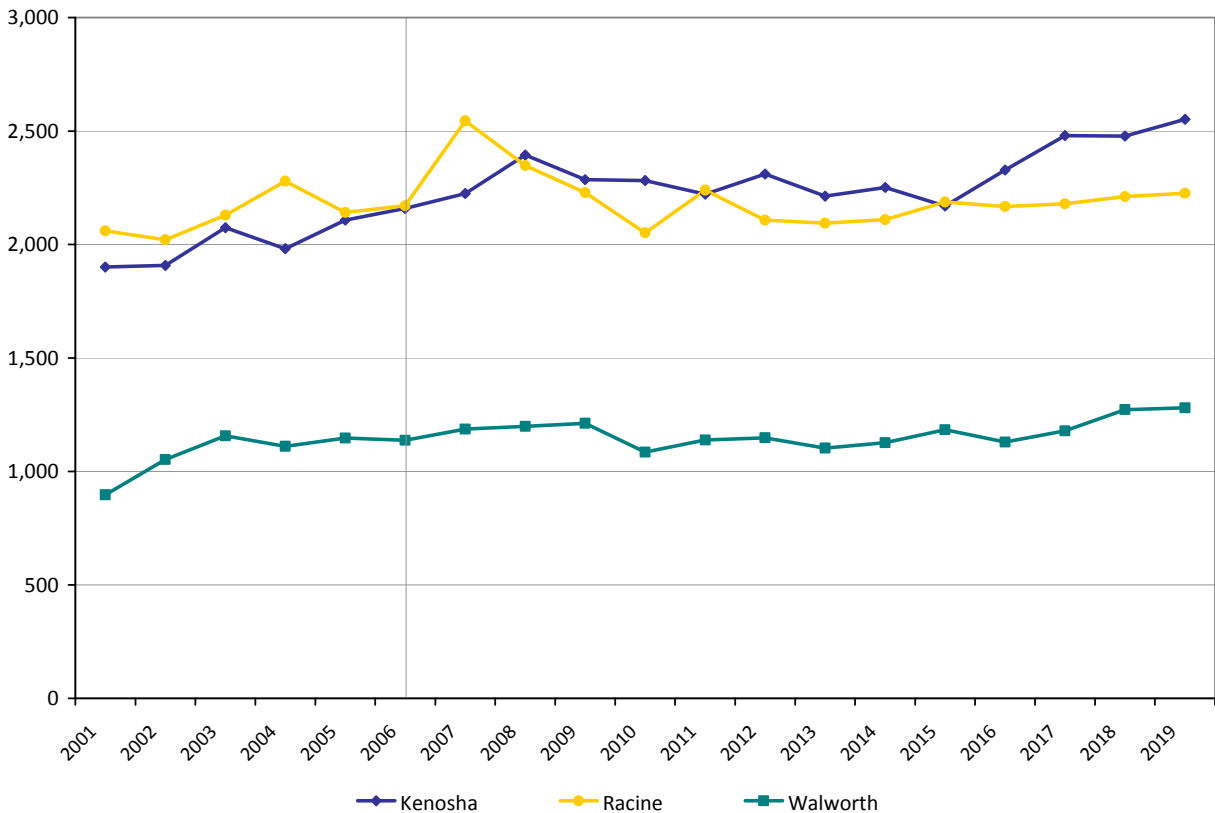
Graduate History and Projections:
Southeast Region

High School Graduates in the Southeast Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



	Males	Females	Total
2001	2,404	2,454	4,858
2002	2,367	2,615	4,982
2003	2,688	2,672	5,360
2004	2,615	2,757	5,372
2005	2,667	2,729	5,396
2006	2,772	2,695	5,467
2007	3,039	2,917	5,956
2008	3,002	2,938	5,941
2009	3,011	2,717	5,728
2010	2,690	2,729	5,419
2011	2,840	2,761	5,601
2012	2,792	2,774	5,566
2013	2,727	2,684	5,410
2014	2,789	2,700	5,488
2015	2,787	2,754	5,540
2016	2,855	2,771	5,626
2017	2,966	2,872	5,839
2018	3,039	2,921	5,960
2019	3,090	2,969	6,059

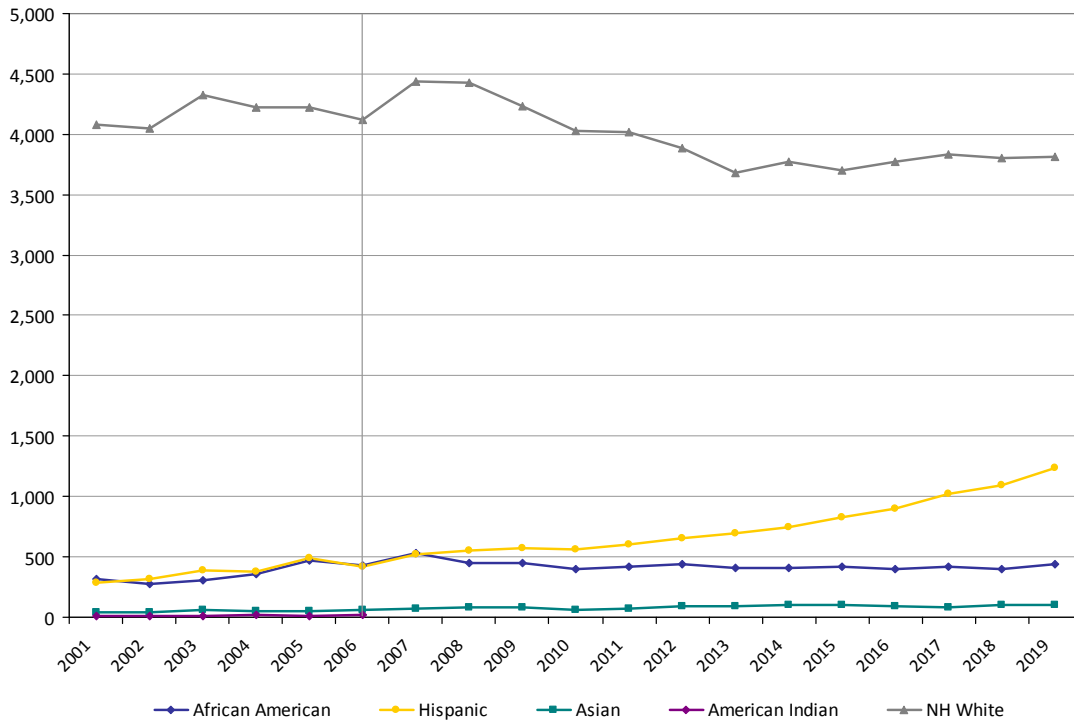
High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019





The number of Hispanic graduates in the Southeast is projected to increase dramatically over the next decade, while the number of non-Hispanic White graduates is projected to decline significantly. The number of Asian graduates is projected to increase somewhat, and the number of African American graduates is projected to remain relatively stable.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian/PI	American Indian	NH White
2001	285	275	42	10	4,042
2002	248	302	42	13	4,033
2003	274	369	63	13	4,297
2004	359	368	51	16	4,008
2005	409	445	51	14	4,220
2006	428	416	61	19	4,125
2007	527	524	69	--	4,442
2008	452	556	81	--	4,428
2009	447	578	84	--	4,234
2010	402	561	65	--	4,026
2011	424	603	71	--	4,015
2012	437	651	91	--	3,884
2013	410	697	87	--	3,679
2014	406	751	99	--	3,775
2015	421	828	98	--	3,699
2016	394	899	92	--	3,776
2017	421	1,025	81	--	3,830
2018	395	1,090	101	--	3,805
2019	441	1,240	101	--	3,815

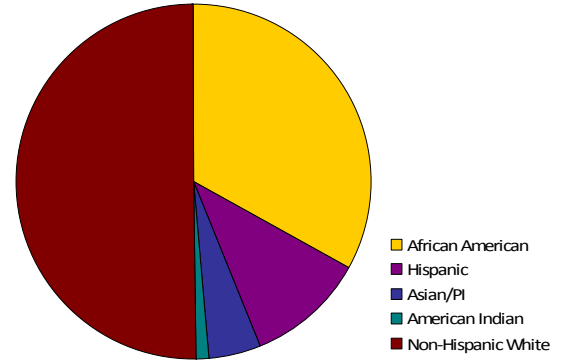
Note: Due to the small number of American Indian students in the Southeast WDA, these projections are not included.



The Milwaukee WDA includes Milwaukee County. Milwaukee is one of the most populated and most ethnically diverse areas of the State.

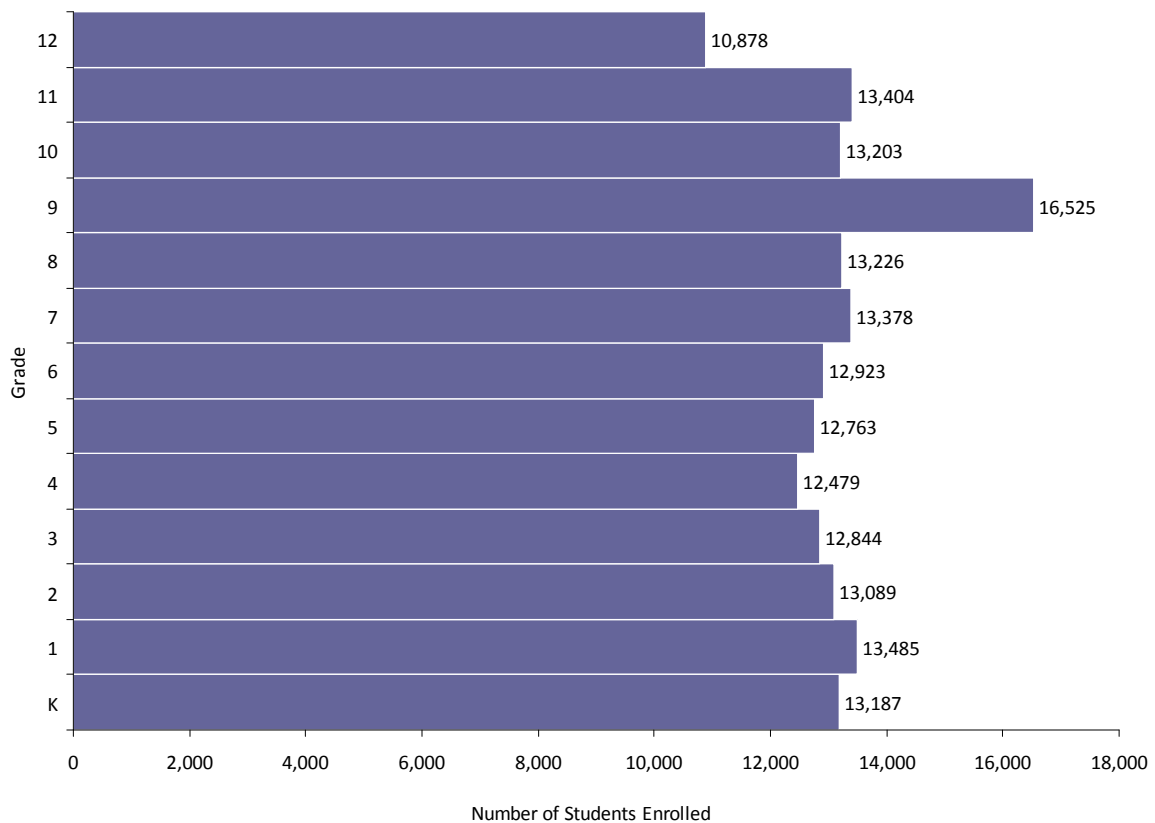
In 2006, there were 10,310 high school graduates in the Milwaukee Region. Of these, 8,056 graduated from public high schools. Of the public high school graduates, 2,672 were African American, 866 were Hispanic, 387 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 81 were American Indian, and 4,050 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 47% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Milwaukee Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Milwaukee Region in Fall 2006



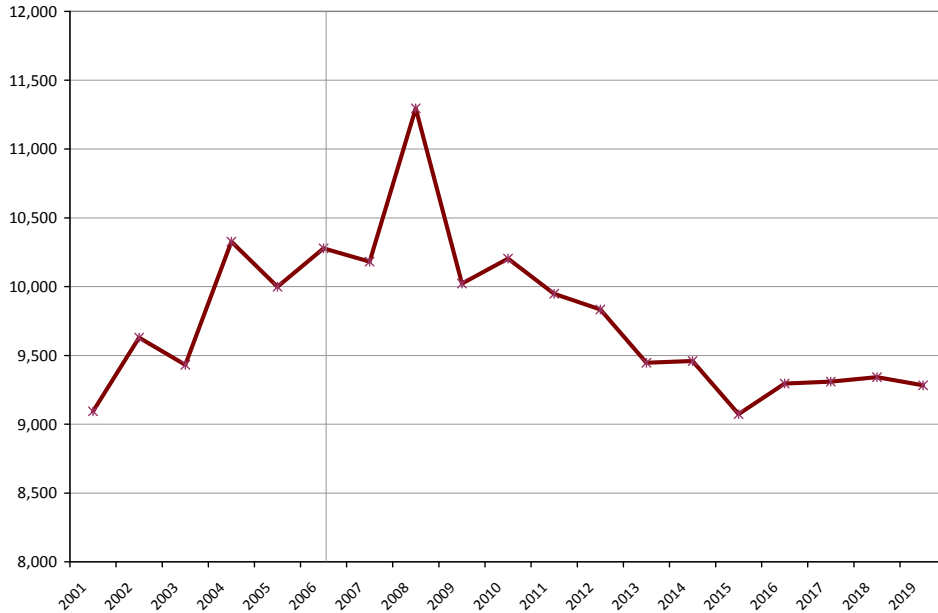


Region 2: Milwaukee

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in Milwaukee will peak in 2008 and then decline somewhat over the next decade.

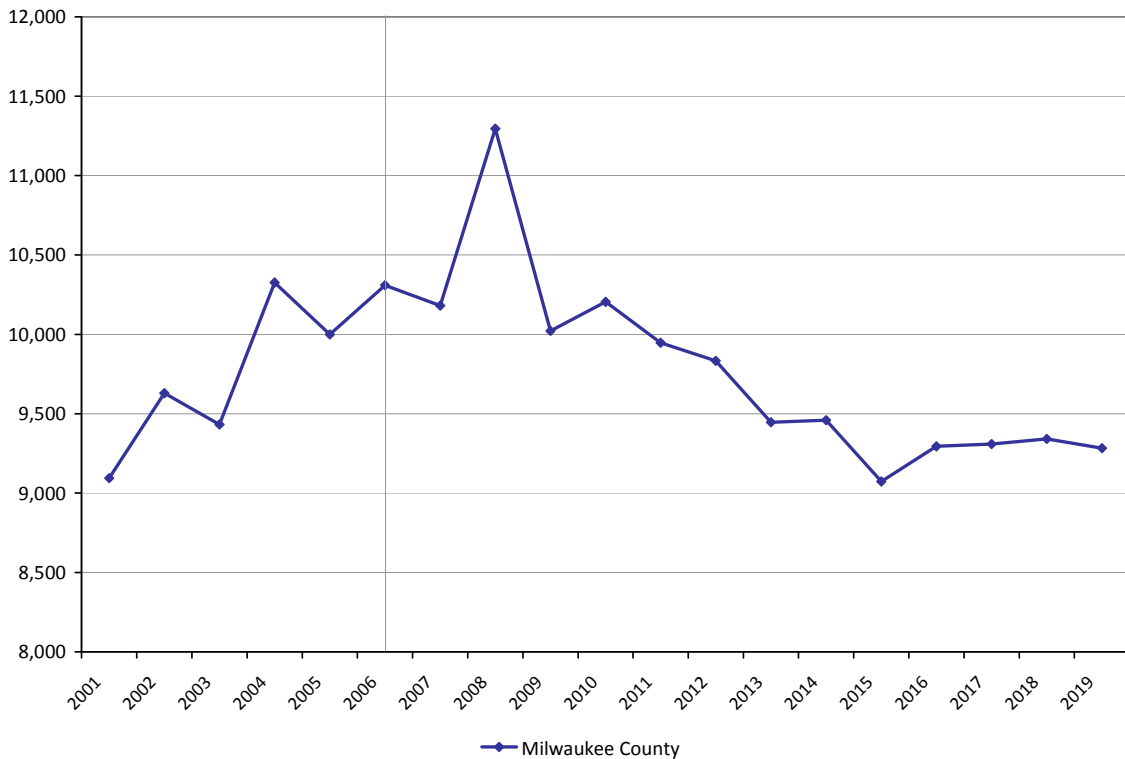
Graduate History and Projections:
Milwaukee Region

High School Graduates in the Milwaukee Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



	Males	Females	Total
2001	4,317	4,777	9,094
2002	4,591	5,038	9,629
2003	4,559	4,873	9,432
2004	4,915	5,411	10,326
2005	4,771	5,228	9,999
2006	4,955	5,354	10,310
2007	4,889	5,292	10,181
2008	5,402	5,894	11,296
2009	4,760	5,262	10,022
2010	4,886	5,318	10,204
2011	4,790	5,157	9,947
2012	4,678	5,155	9,834
2013	4,587	4,859	9,447
2014	4,582	4,877	9,459
2015	4,345	4,728	9,073
2016	4,455	4,840	9,295
2017	4,491	4,818	9,309
2018	4,500	4,841	9,341
2019	4,384	4,899	9,283

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

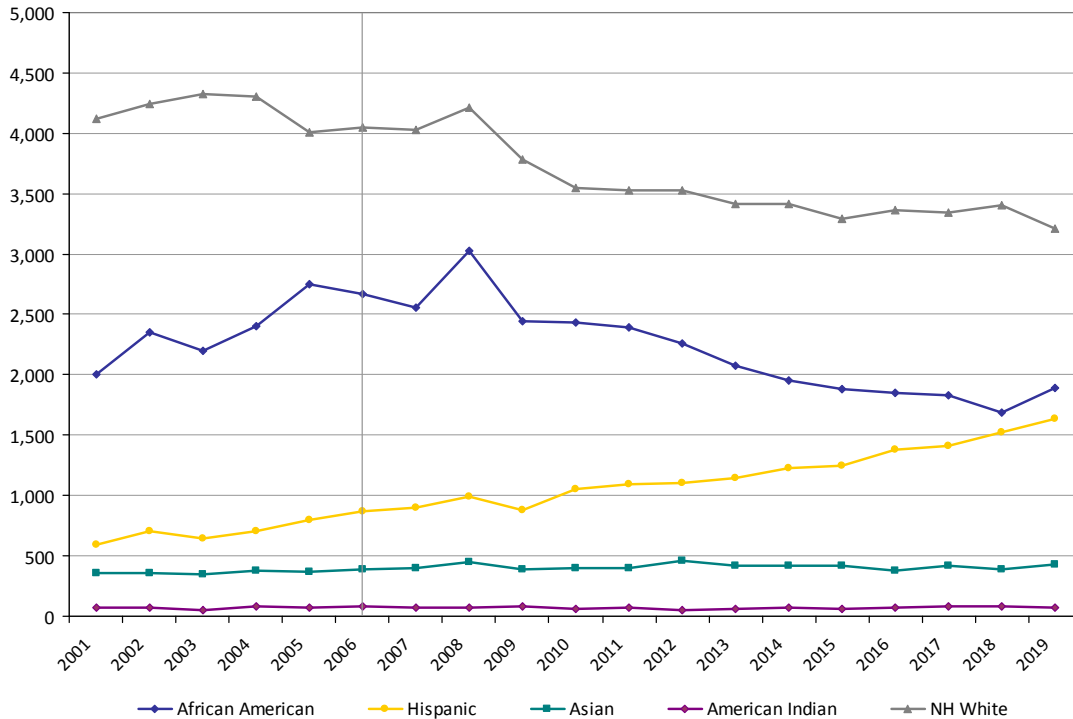




Region 2: Milwaukee

The number of Hispanic graduates in Milwaukee is projected to increase steadily over the next decade, while the numbers of non-Hispanic White and African American graduates are projected to decline substantially. The number of Asian graduates is projected to increase slightly.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019

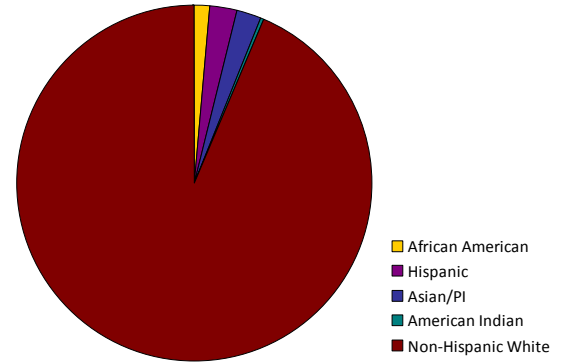


Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	1,793	568	347	73	4,089
2002	2,104	673	368	75	4,226
2003	1,945	607	347	54	4,300
2004	2,395	690	383	78	4,082
2005	2,389	713	364	69	4,004
2006	2,672	866	387	81	4,050
2007	2,553	896	395	67	4,032
2008	3,026	990	455	77	4,215
2009	2,445	876	385	84	3,783
2010	2,430	1,053	396	65	3,553
2011	2,392	1,098	395	71	3,532
2012	2,258	1,104	460	54	3,524
2013	2,071	1,146	417	57	3,415
2014	1,948	1,230	423	75	3,416
2015	1,883	1,252	416	62	3,291
2016	1,851	1,379	376	74	3,362
2017	1,831	1,409	420	86	3,347
2018	1,688	1,519	385	79	3,404
2019	1,887	1,633	433	67	3,209

The WOW WDA includes Waukesha, Ozaukee, and Washington Counties. The WOW region is one of the more populated areas of the state, but has little racial/ethnic diversity.

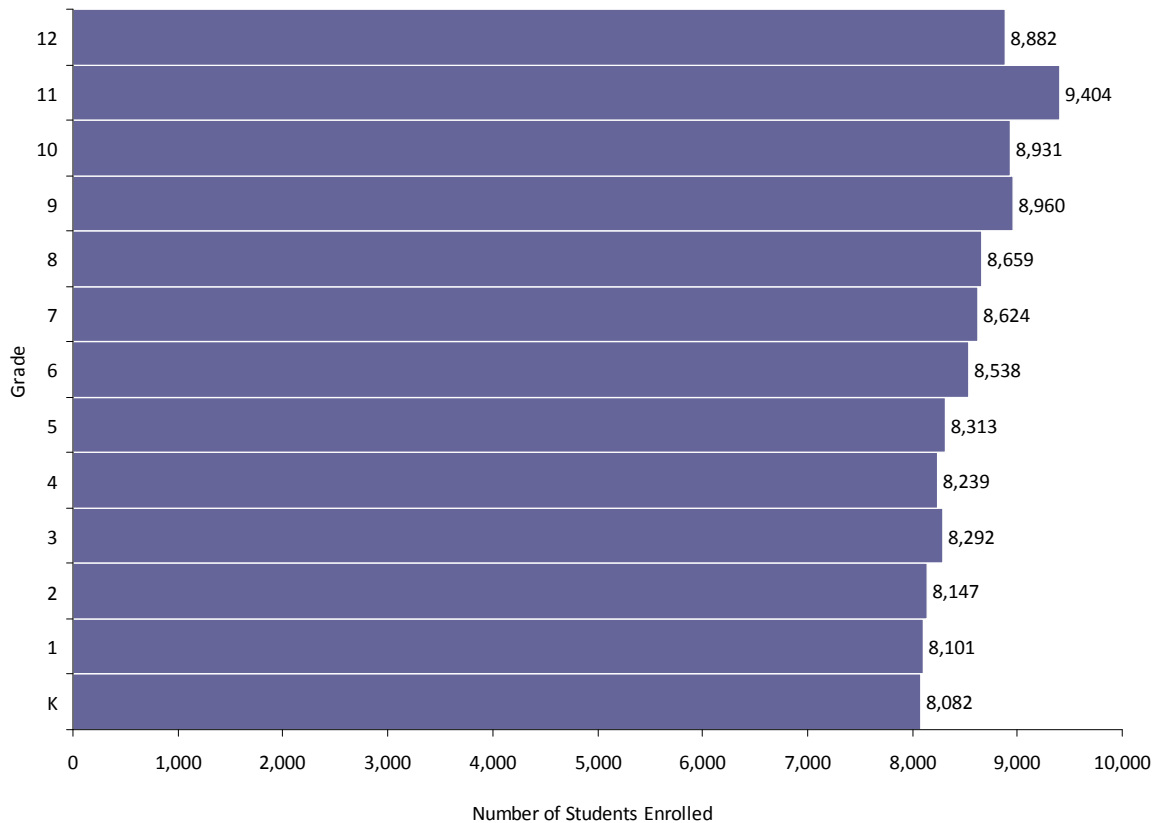
In 2006, there were 8,321 high school graduates in the WOW Region. Of these, 7,477 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 101 were African American, 193 were Hispanic, 161 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 28 were American Indian, and 6,994 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 64% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the WOW Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the WOW Region in Fall 2006

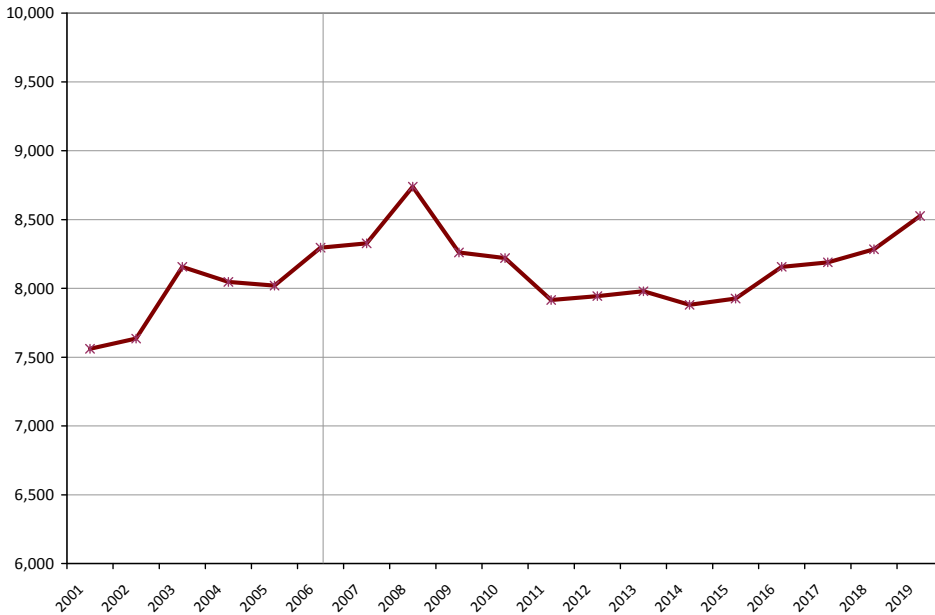




Region 3: WOW

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the WOW region will peak in 2008, then decline somewhat between 2008 and 2011 before increasing again between 2012 and 2019.

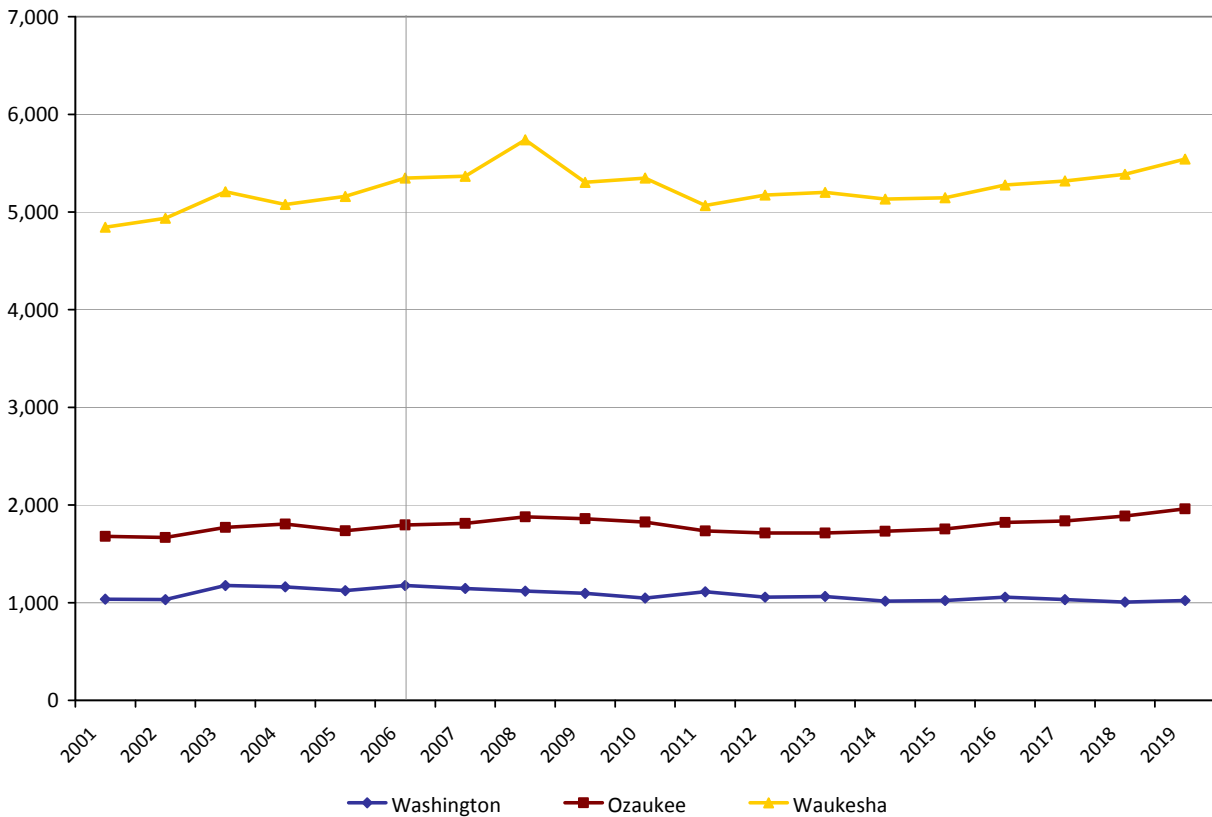
High School Graduates in the WOW Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections:
WOW Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	3,928	3,633	7,561
2002	3,829	3,806	7,635
2003	4,064	4,093	8,157
2004	4,094	3,952	8,046
2005	4,095	3,925	8,020
2006	4,240	4,081	8,321
2007	4,197	4,129	8,327
2008	4,399	4,339	8,738
2009	4,091	4,170	8,261
2010	4,071	4,150	8,220
2011	4,041	3,874	7,915
2012	3,943	4,001	7,944
2013	3,973	4,006	7,979
2014	3,896	3,984	7,880
2015	3,867	4,059	7,926
2016	3,966	4,190	8,156
2017	4,024	4,164	8,189
2018	4,008	4,276	8,284
2019	4,294	4,232	8,526

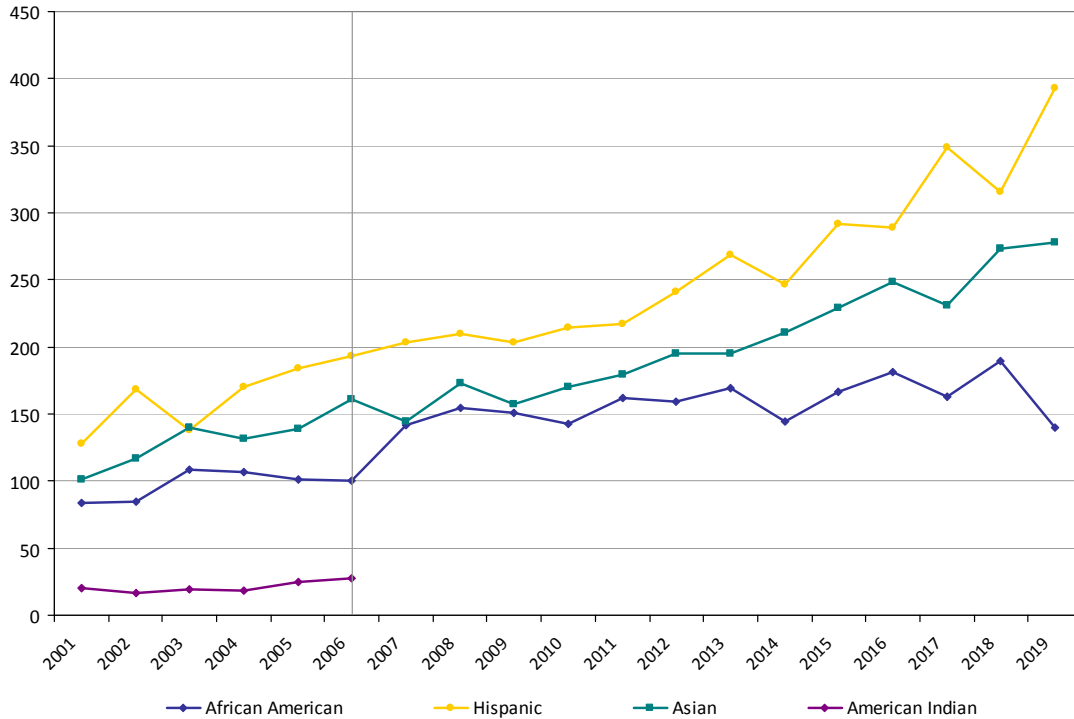
High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019





The numbers of Hispanic and Asian graduates in the WOW region are projected to increase substantially over the next decade, while the number of African American graduates is projected to increase somewhat, then stabilize.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



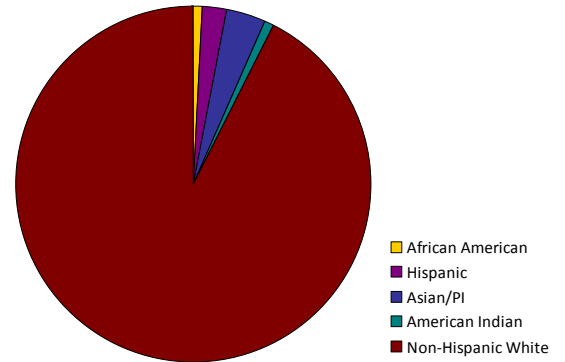
Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	75	124	99	21	6,463
2002	76	160	121	17	6,562
2003	96	131	138	21	6,945
2004	107	167	134	18	6,612
2005	88	166	139	24	6,930
2006	101	193	161	28	6,994
2007	141	203	144	--	7,078
2008	154	210	173	--	7,383
2009	151	203	157	--	6,911
2010	143	214	170	--	6,910
2011	162	217	180	--	6,587
2012	159	241	195	--	6,643
2013	169	269	195	--	6,585
2014	145	247	211	--	6,541
2015	167	291	229	--	6,549
2016	181	289	248	--	6,788
2017	163	349	231	--	6,870
2018	189	315	273	--	7,019
2019	140	393	278	--	7,173

Note: Due to the small number of American Indian students in the WOW WDA, these projections are not included.

The Fox Valley WDA includes Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Outagamie, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago Counties. The Fox Valley region is one of the more populated areas of the state, but it has little racial/ethnic diversity.

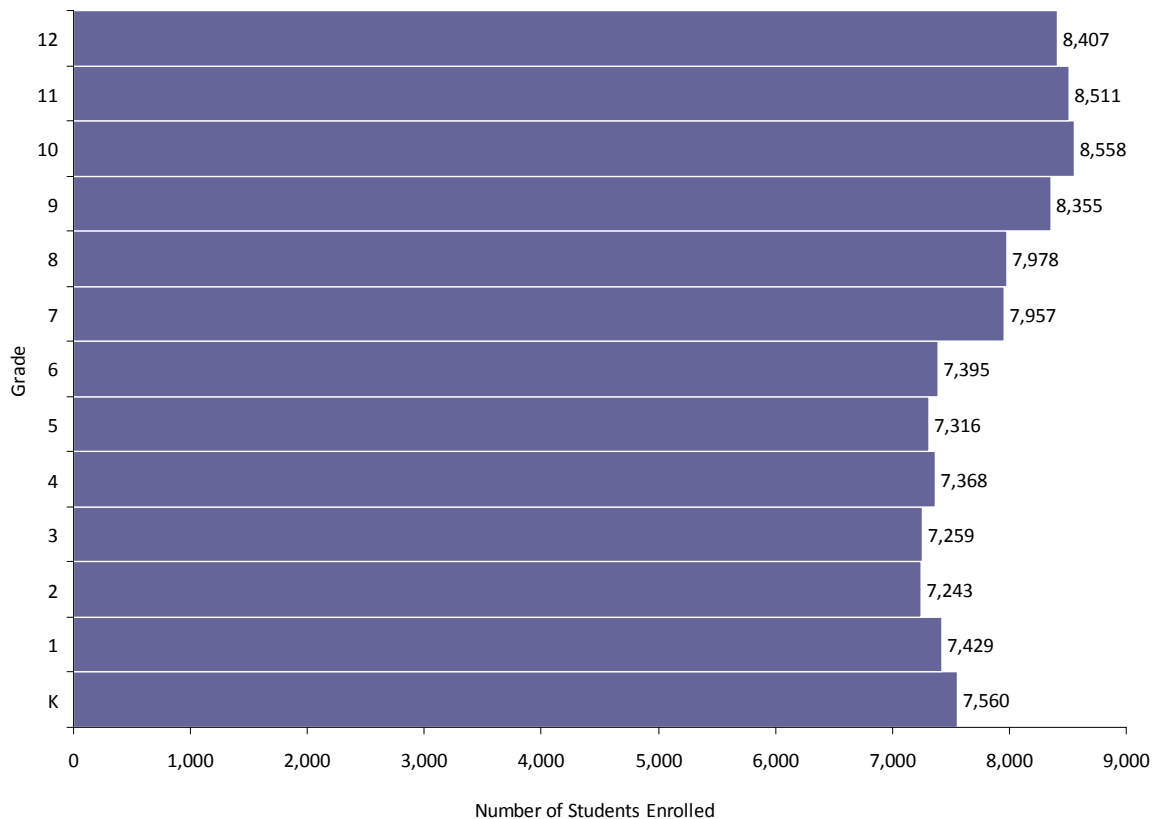
In 2006, there were 7,492 high school graduates in the Fox Valley Region. Of these, 7,093 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 58 were African American, 163 were Hispanic, 244 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 63 were American Indian, and 6,564 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 51% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Fox Valley Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Fox Valley Region in Fall 2006



Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Fox Valley region will peak in 2008, then decline between 2008 and 2013 before increasing again between 2014 and 2019.

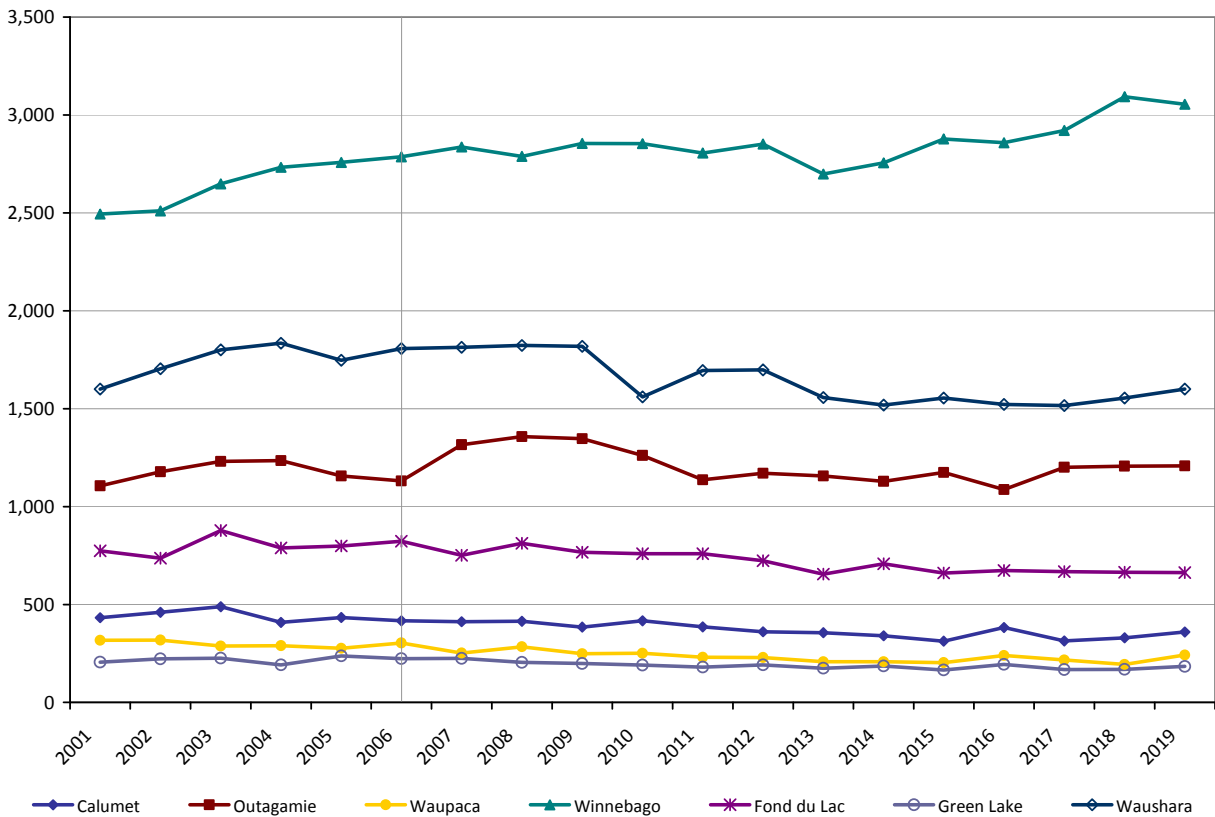
High School Graduates in the Fox Valley Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections:
Fox Valley Region

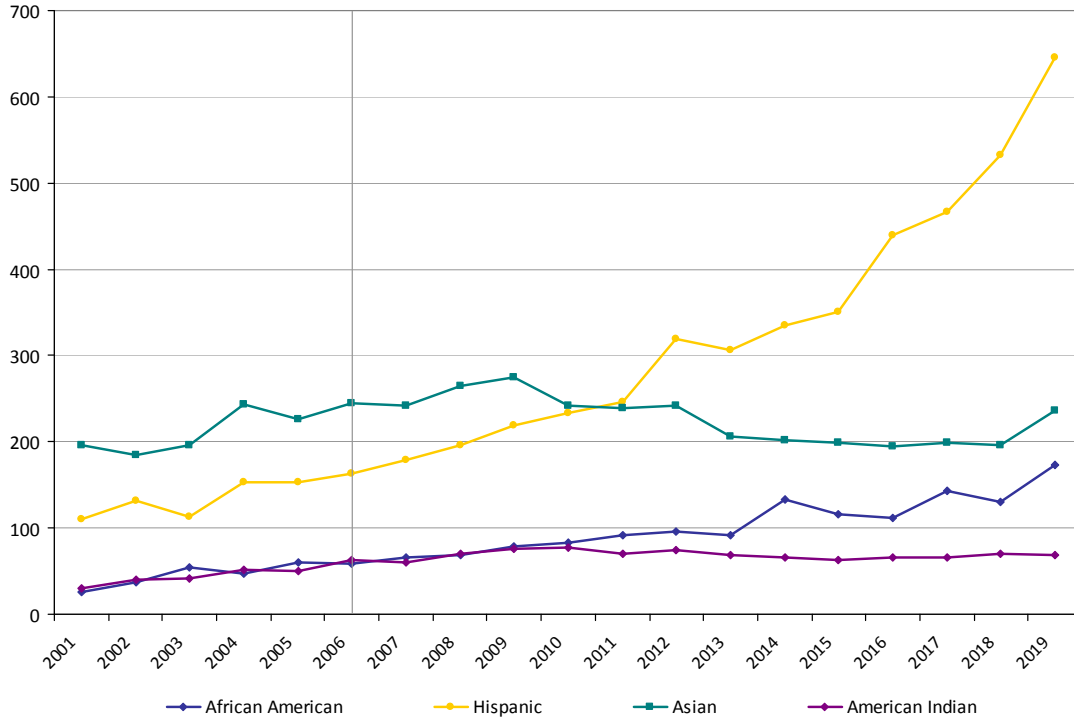
	Males	Females	Total
2001	3,431	3,500	6,931
2002	3,496	3,634	7,130
2003	3,735	3,825	7,560
2004	3,760	3,721	7,482
2005	3,832	3,577	7,409
2006	3,804	3,688	7,492
2007	3,838	3,771	7,608
2008	3,785	3,899	7,685
2009	3,806	3,814	7,620
2010	3,764	3,528	7,293
2011	3,632	3,562	7,195
2012	3,593	3,632	7,225
2013	3,507	3,300	6,806
2014	3,421	3,424	6,846
2015	3,471	3,478	6,949
2016	3,536	3,421	6,957
2017	3,551	3,452	7,003
2018	3,693	3,520	7,213
2019	3,804	3,506	7,311

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019



The number of African American graduates in the Fox Valley region is projected to increase over the next decade, and the number of Hispanic graduates is expected to increase dramatically. At the same time, the numbers of Asian and American Indian graduates are projected to increase slightly over the next three to four years, then to decline. Non-Hispanic White graduate numbers are projected to decline.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019

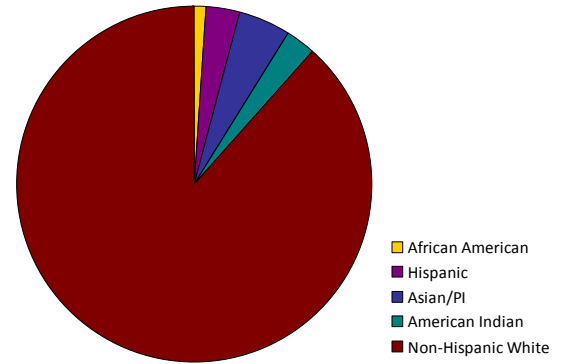


Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	23	106	192	32	6,132
2002	33	125	191	41	6,361
2003	48	106	194	45	6,639
2004	47	150	249	51	6,219
2005	52	138	226	47	6,515
2006	58	163	244	63	6,564
2007	66	178	242	61	6,521
2008	69	196	264	70	6,523
2009	78	219	276	75	6,389
2010	83	233	242	78	6,109
2011	92	246	239	70	6,117
2012	95	320	241	75	6,025
2013	92	307	206	69	5,693
2014	133	335	201	65	5,653
2015	115	351	199	63	5,801
2016	112	439	195	66	5,823
2017	143	466	199	65	5,831
2018	131	532	195	70	6,021
2019	173	646	236	69	5,918

The Bay Area WDA includes Brown, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Shawano, and Sheboygan Counties. The Bay Area region is one of the more populated areas of the state, but it has little racial/ethnic diversity.

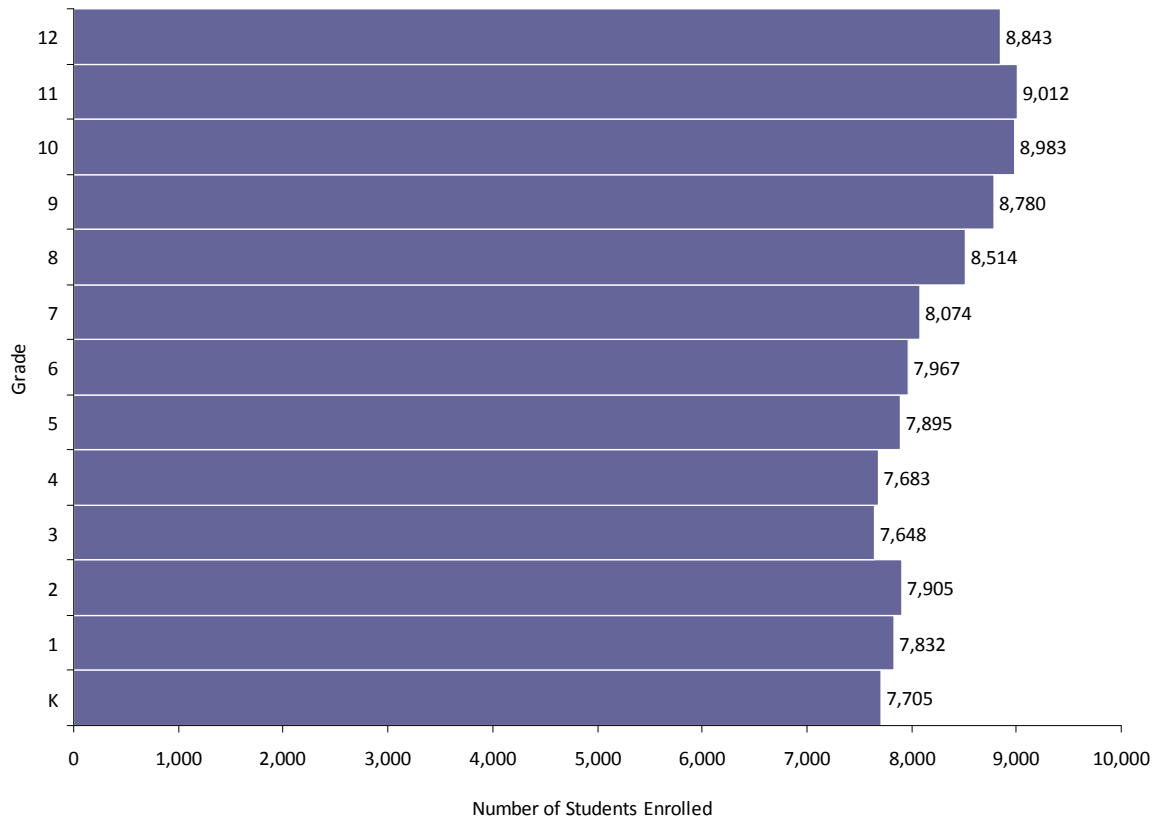
In 2006, there were 7,792 high school graduates in the Bay Area region. Of these, 7,425 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 79 were African American, 237 were Hispanic, 343 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 210 were American Indian, and 6,556 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 48% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Bay Area Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



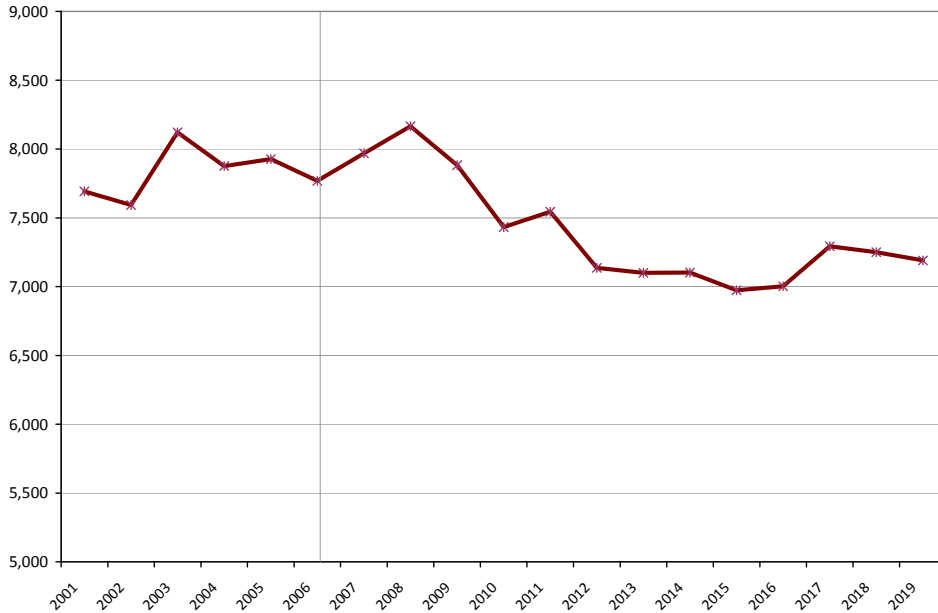
The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Bay Area Region in Fall 2006



Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Bay Area Region will peak in 2008, then decline over the next few years.

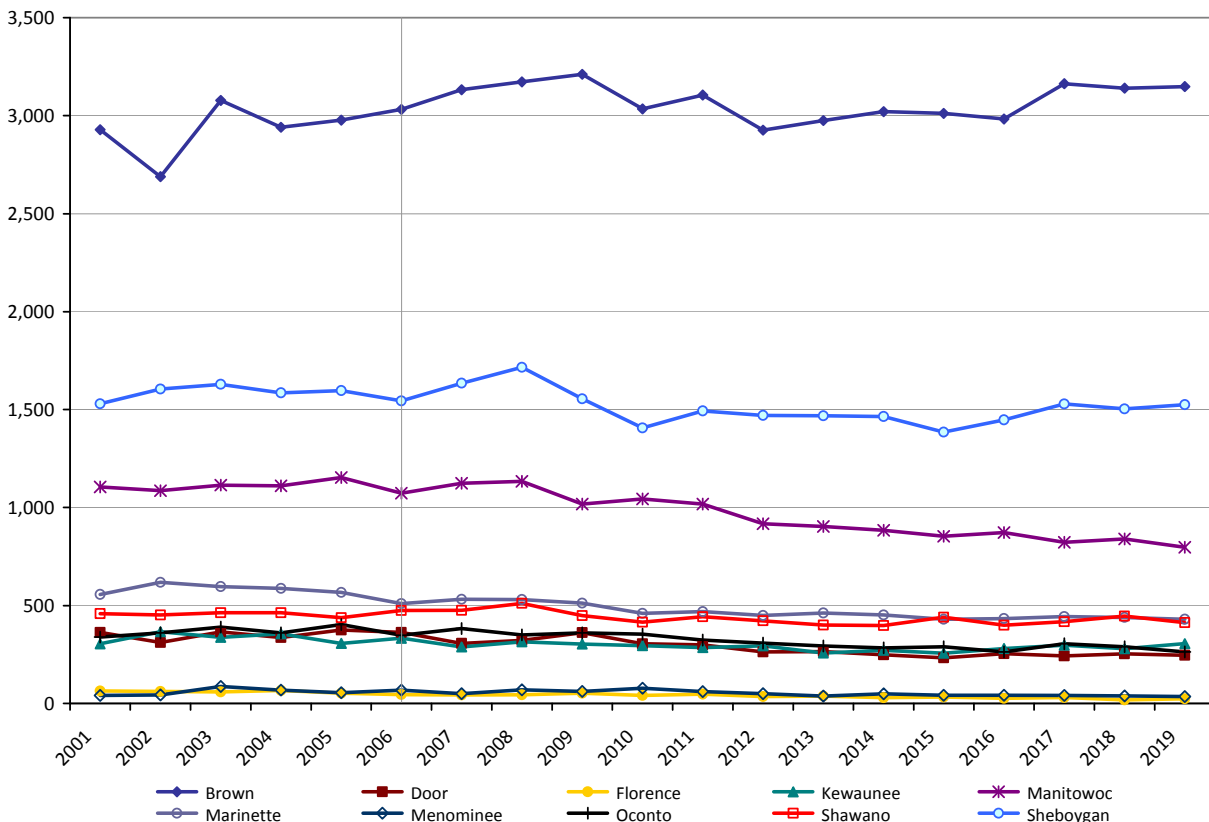
High School Graduates in the Bay Area Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: Bay Area Region

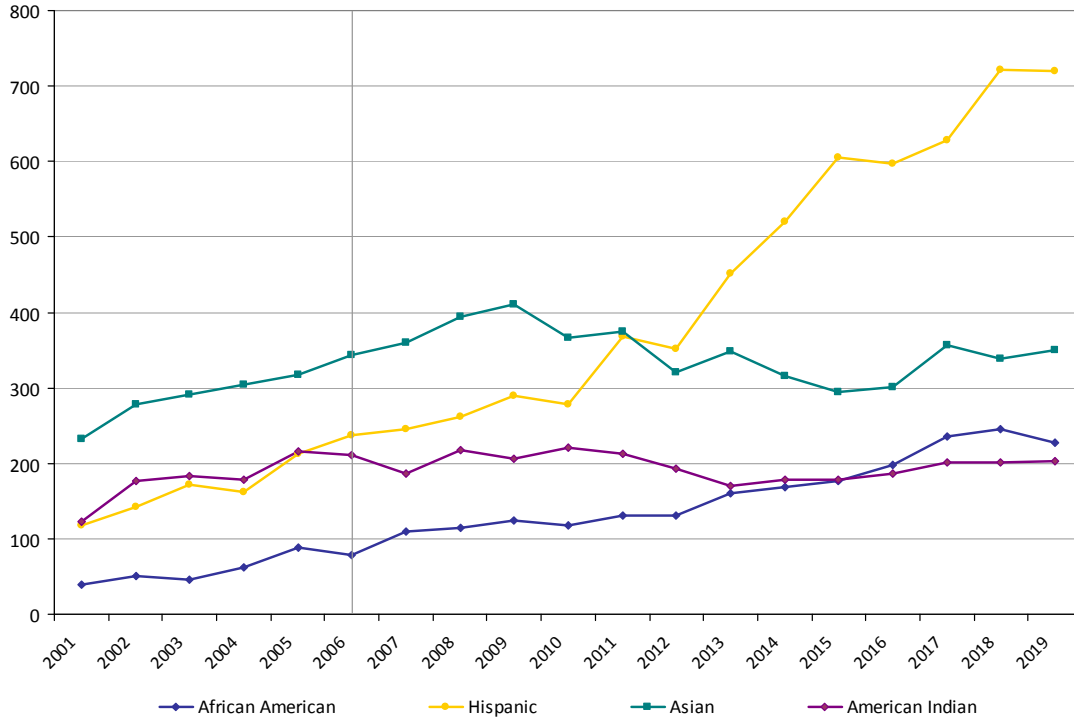
	Males	Females	Total
2001	3,801	3,891	7,692
2002	3,723	3,870	7,593
2003	4,093	4,028	8,121
2004	3,892	3,984	7,876
2005	3,905	4,021	7,926
2006	3,982	3,811	7,792
2007	4,008	3,961	7,969
2008	4,134	4,031	8,165
2009	3,976	3,906	7,883
2010	3,736	3,697	7,433
2011	3,784	3,760	7,544
2012	3,594	3,542	7,136
2013	3,479	3,621	7,100
2014	3,653	3,449	7,103
2015	3,489	3,485	6,974
2016	3,573	3,429	7,002
2017	3,718	3,575	7,293
2018	3,707	3,543	7,250
2019	3,648	3,542	7,190

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019



The number of African American graduates in the Bay Area region is projected to increase substantially over the next decade, and the number of Hispanic graduates is expected to increase dramatically. At the same time, the numbers of Asian and American Indian graduates are projected to remain stable, and the number of non-Hispanic White graduates is expected to decline substantially.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	35	114	227	128	6,546
2002	45	135	288	182	6,338
2003	40	162	287	200	6,864
2004	61	159	312	177	6,379
2005	77	191	316	204	6,783
2006	79	237	343	210	6,556
2007	110	246	359	186	6,636
2008	115	262	395	218	6,683
2009	125	290	411	206	6,433
2010	117	278	366	221	6,028
2011	130	368	375	213	6,099
2012	131	351	321	193	5,847
2013	160	451	349	170	5,714
2014	169	520	316	179	5,771
2015	177	605	295	179	5,573
2016	198	598	302	187	5,584
2017	235	628	357	201	5,811
2018	246	721	339	201	5,757
2019	228	719	350	202	5,738

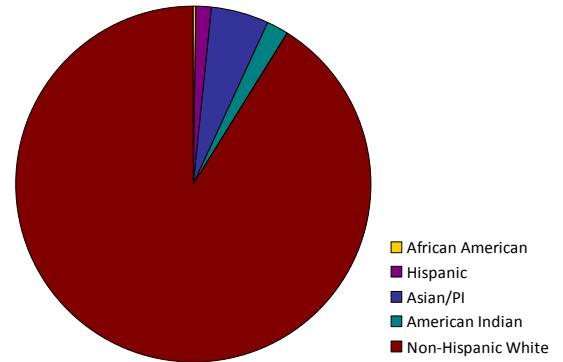


Region 6: North Central

The North Central WDA includes Adams, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas, and Wood Counties. The North Central region is one of the least populated areas of the State, and it has little racial/ethnic diversity.

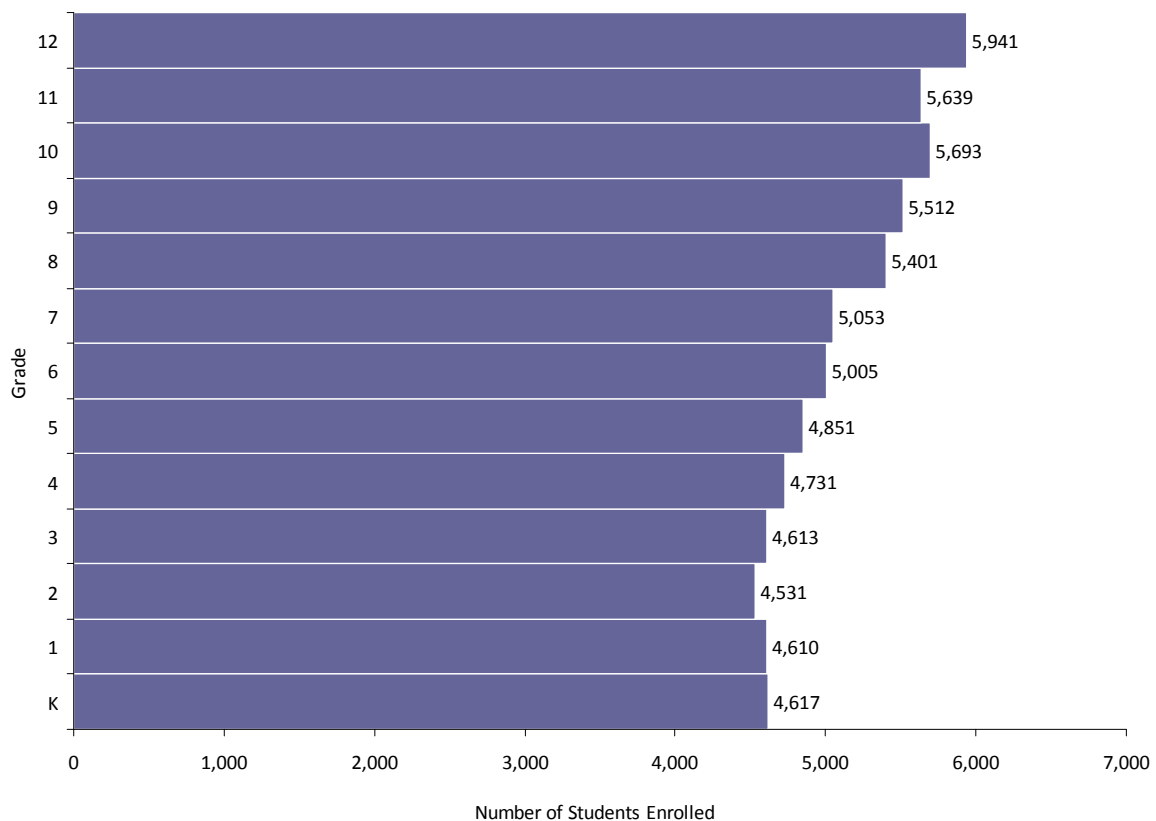
In 2006, there were 5,210 high school graduates in the North Central region. Of these, 4,831 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 15 were African American, 60 were Hispanic, 263 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 95 were American Indian, and 4,398 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 48% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the North Central Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the North Central Region in Fall 2006





Region 6: North Central

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the North Central region peaked in 2005 and will continue to decline over the next several years.

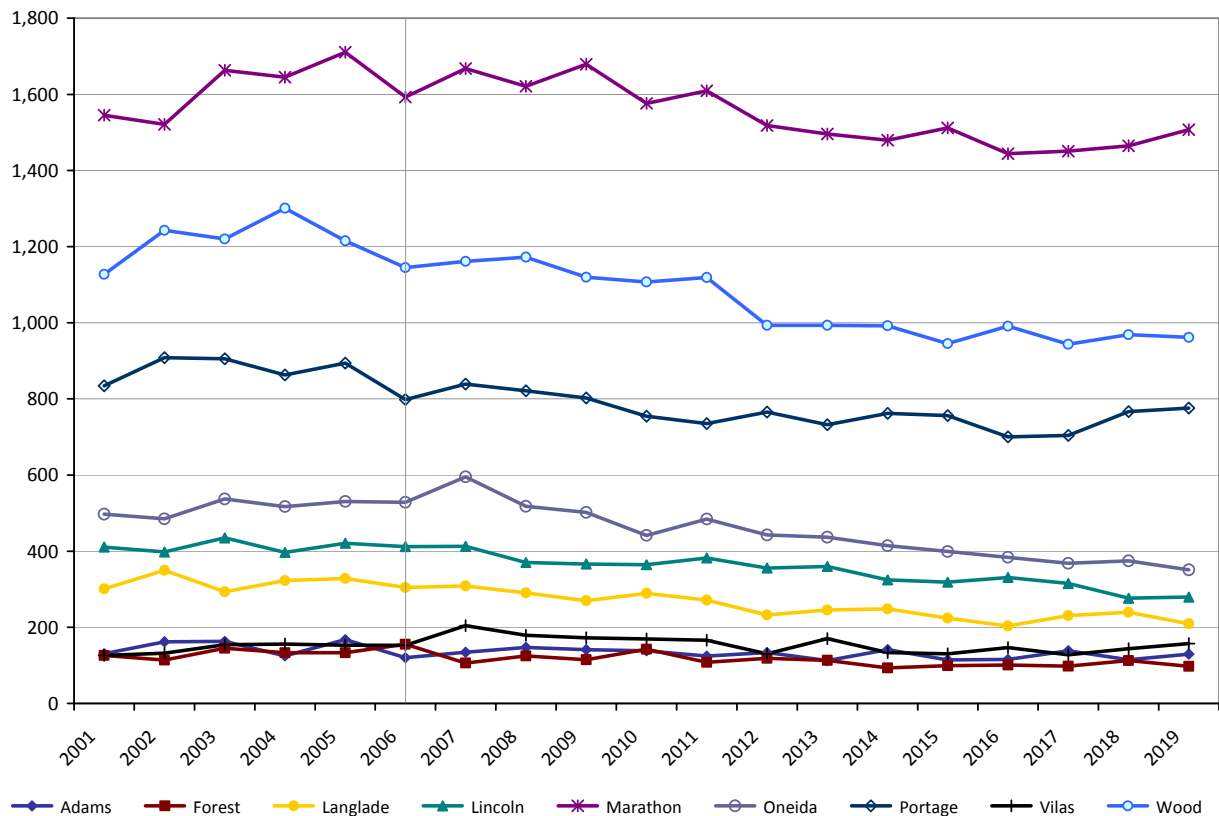
High School Graduates in the North Central Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: North Central Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	2,574	2,524	5,098
2002	2,680	2,633	5,313
2003	2,776	2,740	5,516
2004	2,691	2,769	5,460
2005	2,842	2,712	5,554
2006	2,647	2,563	5,210
2007	2,806	2,624	5,430
2008	2,635	2,609	5,245
2009	2,668	2,501	5,169
2010	2,531	2,453	4,984
2011	2,588	2,411	5,000
2012	2,374	2,317	4,691
2013	2,356	2,303	4,659
2014	2,394	2,195	4,589
2015	2,335	2,164	4,499
2016	2,251	2,167	4,418
2017	2,245	2,132	4,376
2018	2,283	2,179	4,462
2019	2,197	2,272	4,469

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

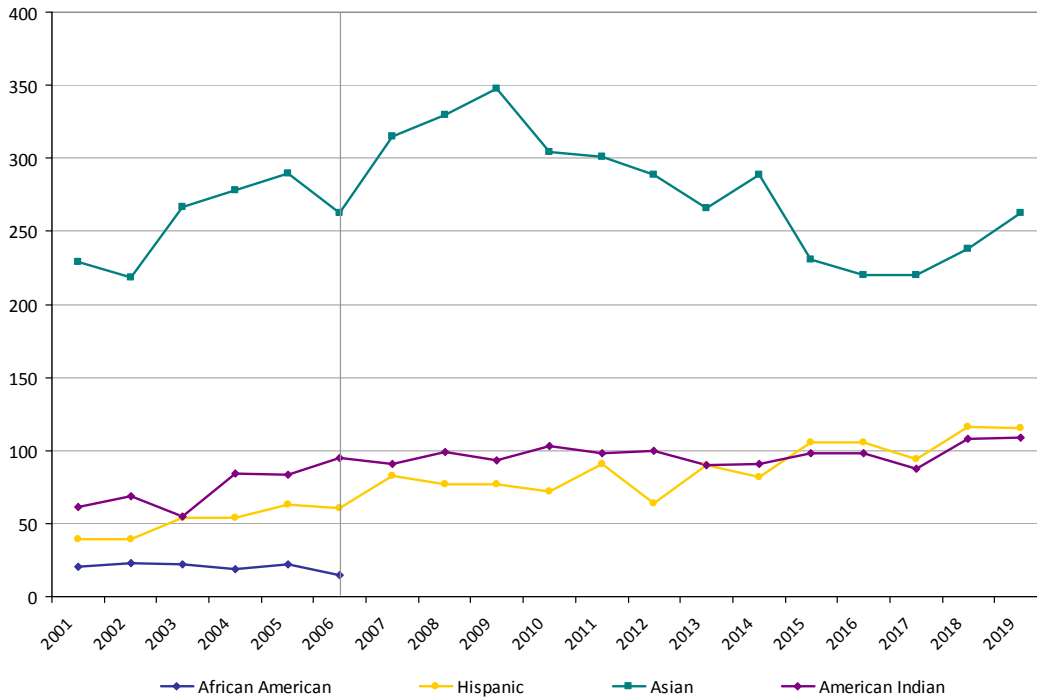




Region 6: North Central

The number of non-Hispanic White graduates in the North Central region is projected to decrease considerably over the next decade. The number of Asian graduates is expected to increase through 2009, then to decline over the next several years. At the same time, the number of American Indian graduates is projected to remain stable. Only Hispanic graduate numbers are projected to increase in the coming years.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	18	38	224	64	4,580
2002	20	38	227	71	4,726
2003	19	51	263	60	4,889
2004	18	53	285	84	4,598
2005	19	56	289	79	4,809
2006	15	60	263	95	4,398
2007	--	83	315	91	4,594
2008	--	77	330	99	4,385
2009	--	77	347	93	4,324
2010	--	72	304	103	4,214
2011	--	91	301	98	4,222
2012	--	64	289	100	3,951
2013	--	90	266	90	3,987
2014	--	82	289	91	3,942
2015	--	105	231	98	3,841
2016	--	105	220	98	3,837
2017	--	94	220	87	3,790
2018	--	117	238	108	3,768
2019	--	116	263	109	3,804

Note: Due to the small number of African American students in the North Central WDA, these projections are not included.

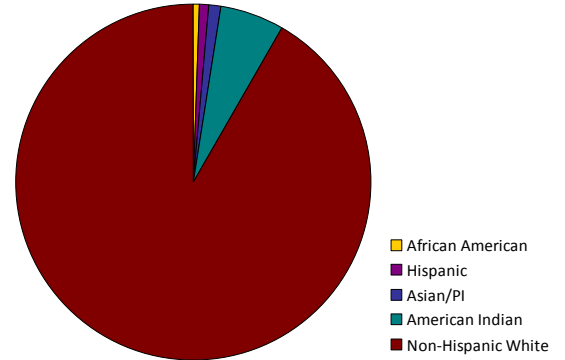


Region 7: Northwestern

The Northwestern WDA includes Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn Counties. The Northwestern region is one of the least populated areas of the State, and it is one of the least racially and ethnically diverse.

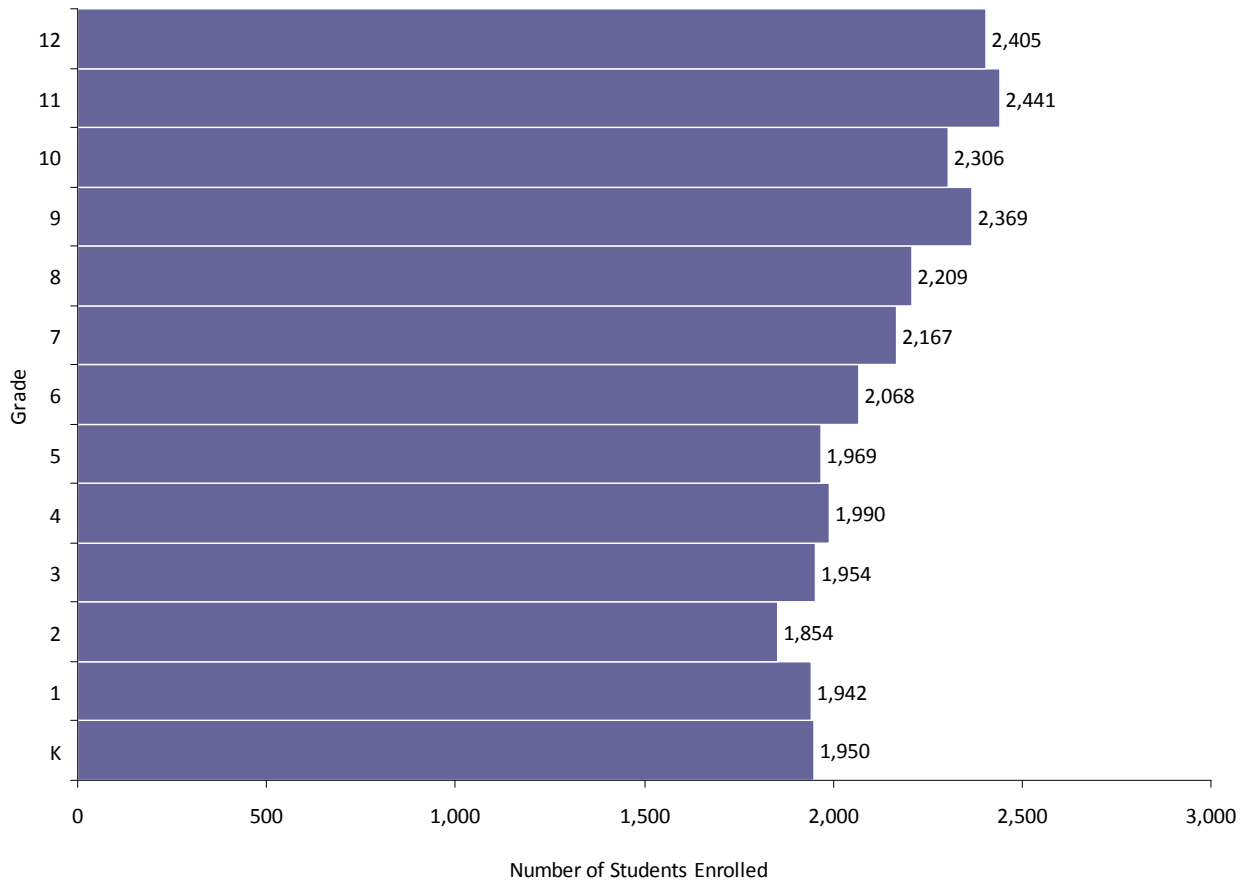
In 2006, there were 2,227 high school graduates in the Northwestern region. Of these, 2,181 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 14 were African American, 15 were Hispanic, 26 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 128 were American Indian, and 2,000 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 42% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Northwestern Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Northwestern Region in Fall 2006

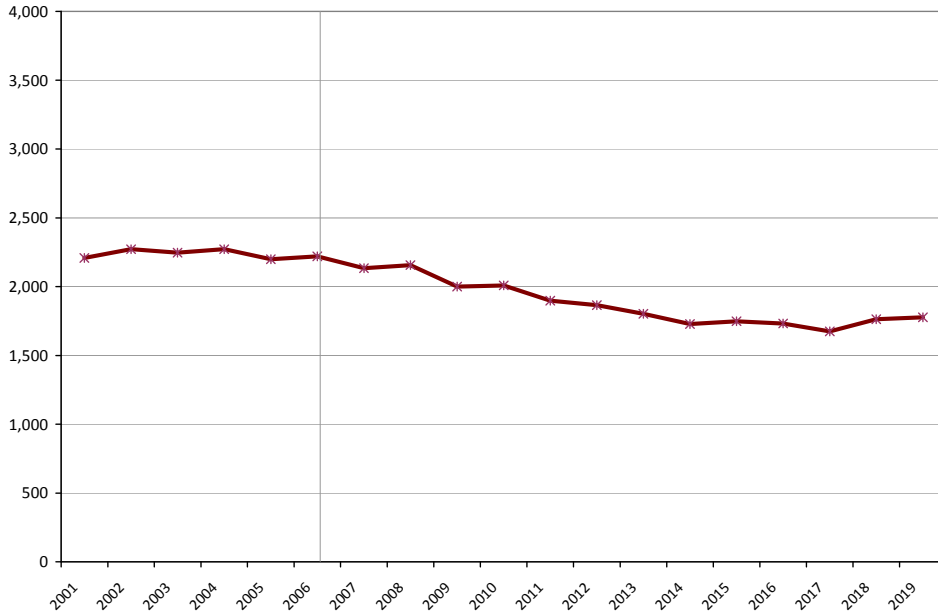




Region 7: Northwestern

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Northwestern region will decline over the next several years.

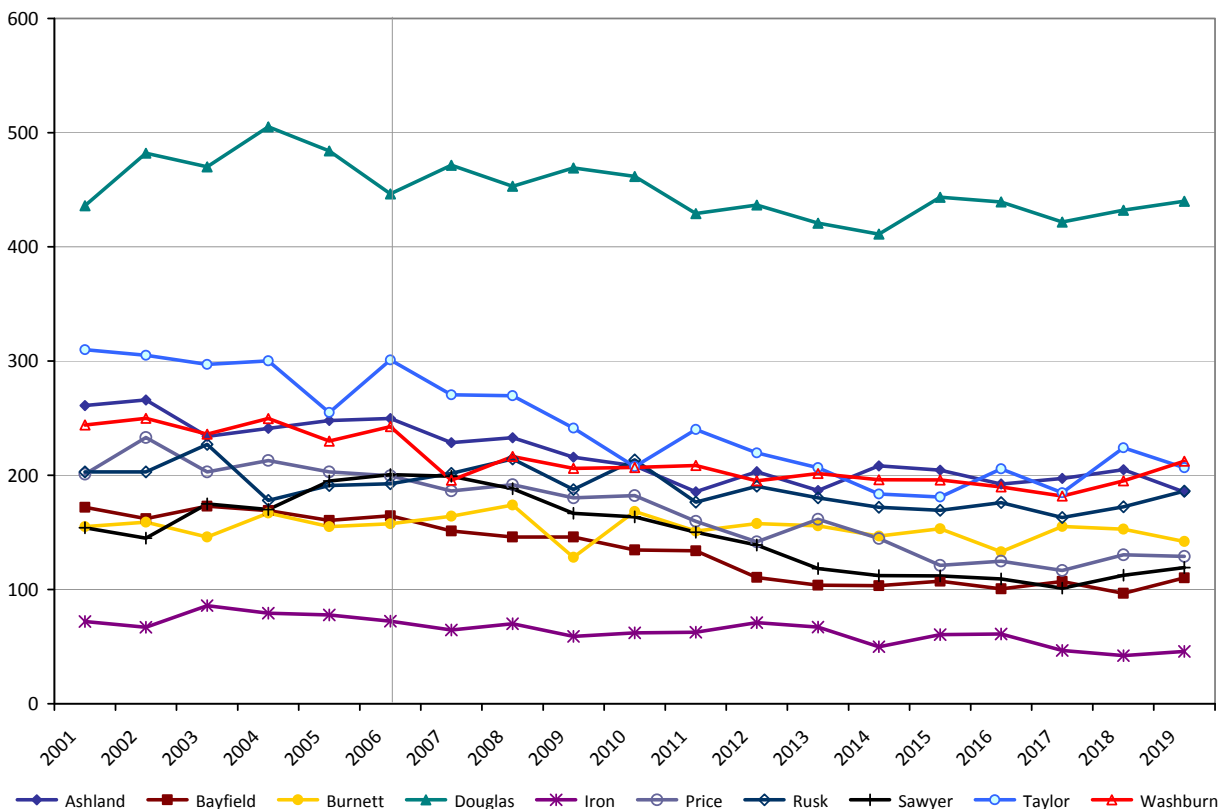
High School Graduates in the Northwestern Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: Northwestern Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	1,113	1,095	2,208
2002	1,160	1,112	2,272
2003	1,139	1,108	2,247
2004	1,153	1,119	2,272
2005	1,132	1,068	2,199
2006	1,167	1,060	2,227
2007	1,070	1,064	2,133
2008	1,125	1,031	2,156
2009	1,034	966	2,000
2010	1,034	974	2,009
2011	1,041	857	1,897
2012	976	889	1,865
2013	906	896	1,802
2014	900	828	1,728
2015	889	859	1,748
2016	893	839	1,732
2017	861	813	1,675
2018	884	879	1,763
2019	901	876	1,777

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

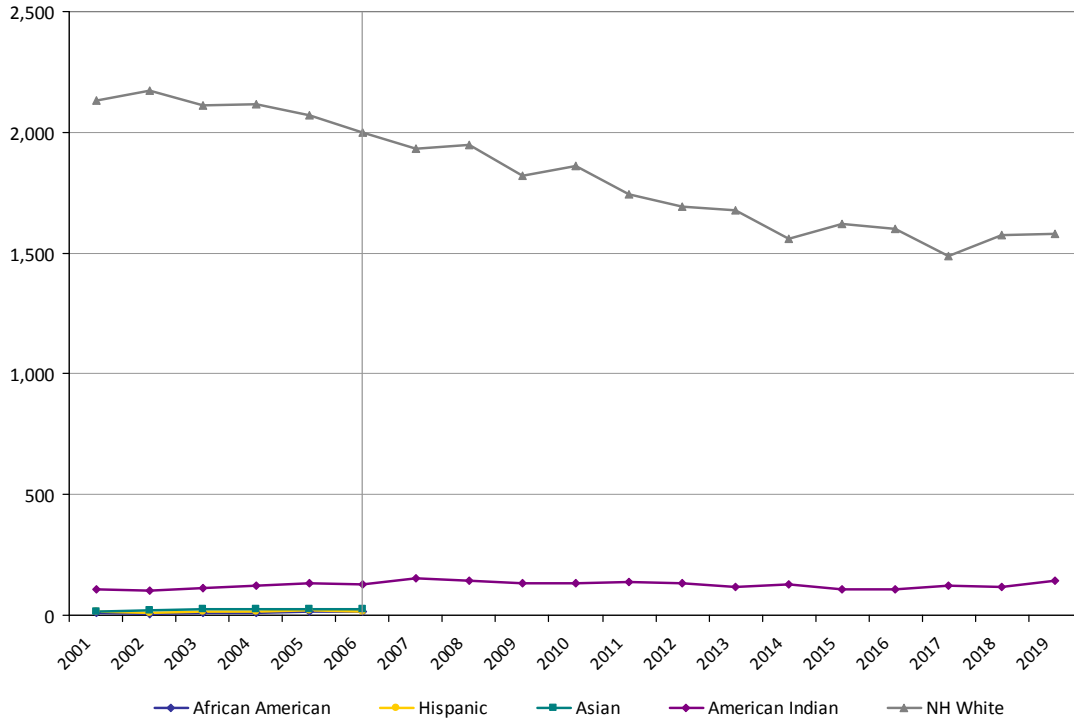




Region 7: Northwestern

The number of non-Hispanic White graduates in the Northwestern region is projected to decrease considerably over the next decade. At the same time, the number of American Indian graduates is projected to increase slightly.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



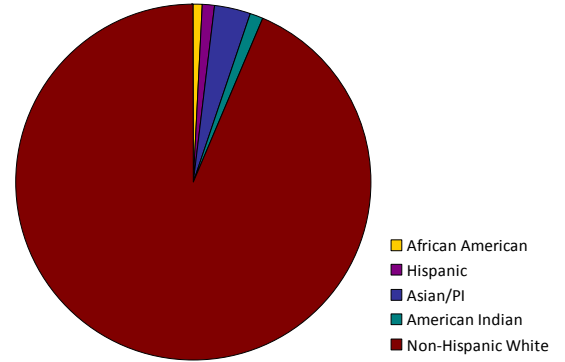
Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	9	13	13	111	2,116
2002	5	11	19	104	2,165
2003	9	14	27	125	2,096
2004	13	17	27	122	2,006
2005	14	19	28	125	2,071
2006	14	15	26	128	2,000
2007	--	--	--	151	1,931
2008	--	--	--	146	1,949
2009	--	--	--	134	1,820
2010	--	--	--	132	1,861
2011	--	--	--	140	1,743
2012	--	--	--	131	1,694
2013	--	--	--	118	1,675
2014	--	--	--	126	1,557
2015	--	--	--	109	1,622
2016	--	--	--	108	1,601
2017	--	--	--	125	1,488
2018	--	--	--	115	1,575
2019	--	--	--	145	1,582

Note: Due to the small number of African American, Hispanic, and Asian students in the Northwestern WDA, these projections are not included.

The West Central WDA includes Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, and St. Croix Counties. The West Central region is one of the less densely populated areas of the State and one of the least racially and ethnically diverse.

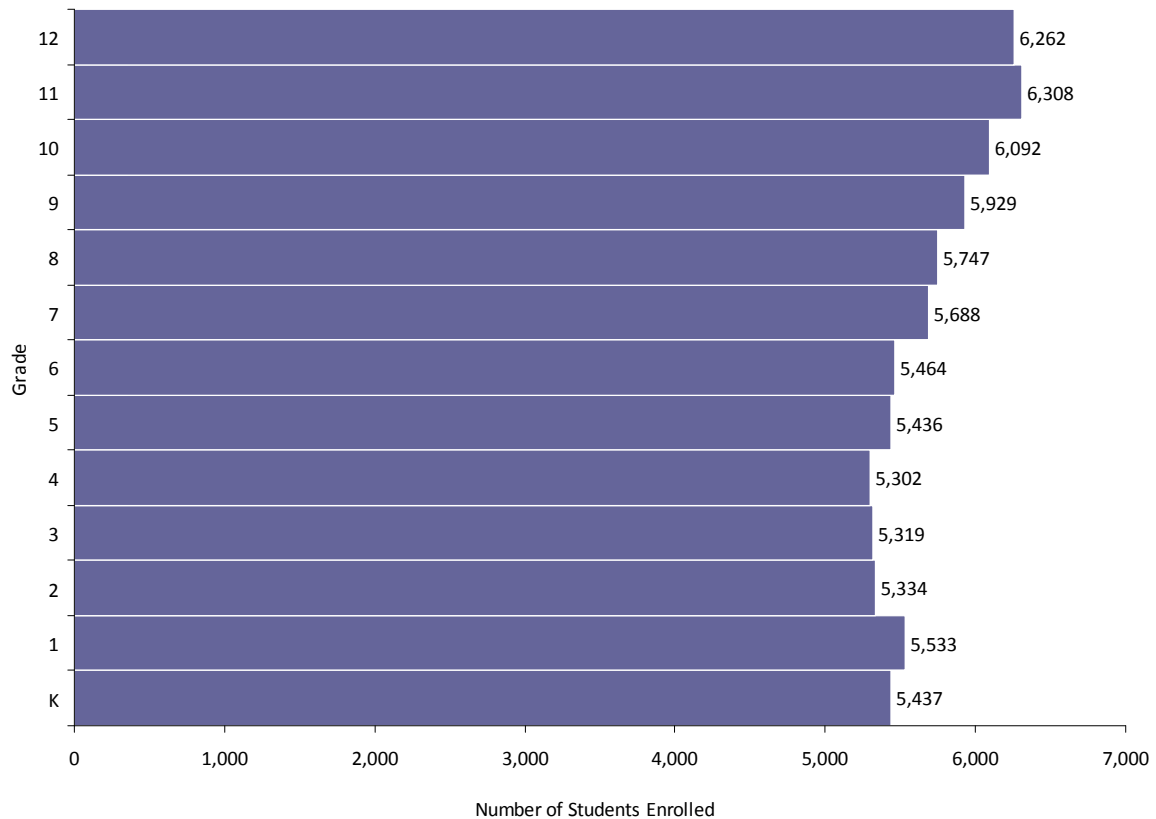
In 2006, there were 5,812 high school graduates in the West Central region. Of these, 5,596 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 48 were African American, 60 were Hispanic, 194 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 51 were American Indian, and 5,244 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 45% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the West Central Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the West Central Region in Fall 2006

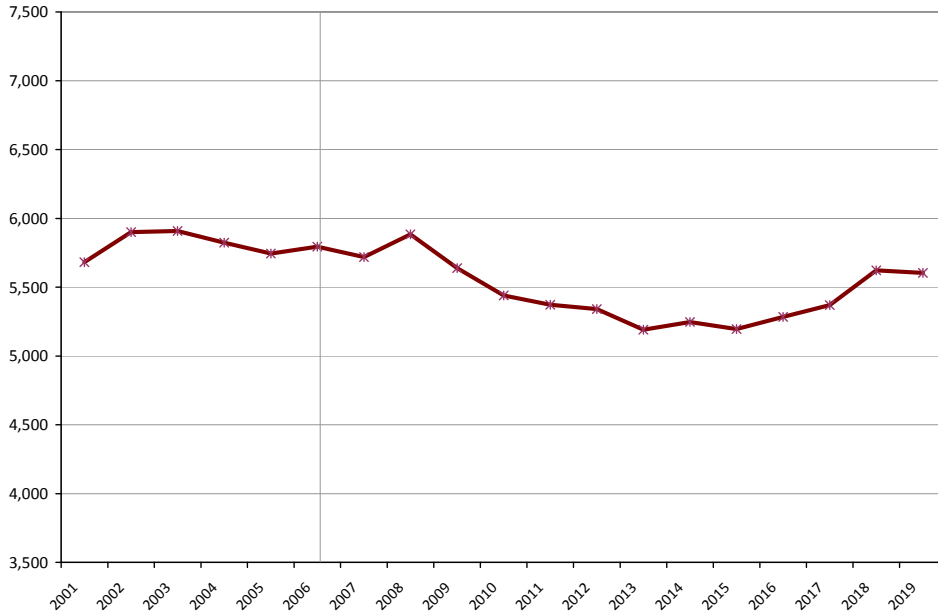




Region 8: West Central

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the West Central region will peak in 2008, then decline between 2008 and 2013 followed by increases again between 2013 and 2018. St. Croix County differs in that it is expected to see increasing graduates.

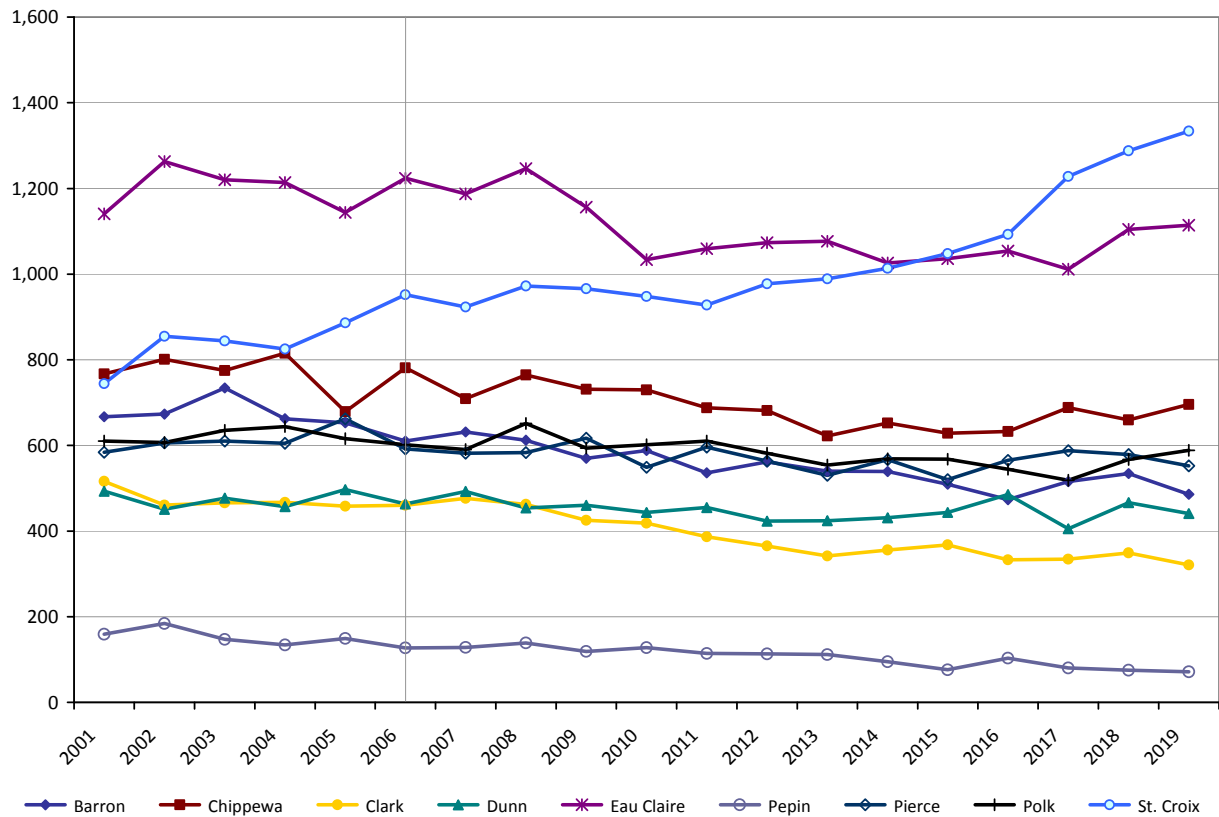
High School Graduates in the West Central Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: West Central Region

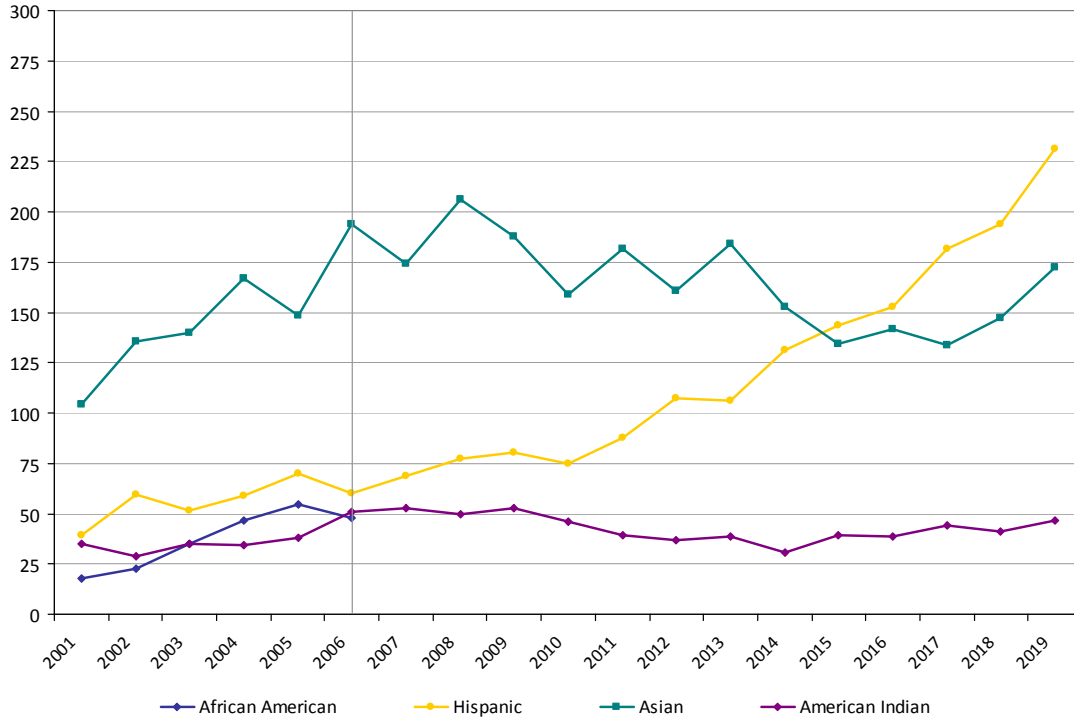
	Males	Females	Total
2001	2,868	2,813	5,681
2002	2,913	2,988	5,901
2003	2,960	2,948	5,908
2004	2,901	2,922	5,823
2005	2,938	2,806	5,744
2006	2,881	2,931	5,812
2007	2,885	2,834	5,720
2008	2,935	2,950	5,884
2009	2,821	2,817	5,638
2010	2,772	2,667	5,440
2011	2,699	2,673	5,372
2012	2,697	2,644	5,341
2013	2,638	2,553	5,190
2014	2,669	2,578	5,247
2015	2,690	2,507	5,196
2016	2,736	2,548	5,284
2017	2,782	2,587	5,370
2018	2,928	2,694	5,623
2019	2,874	2,730	5,604

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019



The number of Hispanic graduates in the West Central region is projected to increase considerably over the next decade. Asian and American Indian graduates are expected to remain relatively stable with some decline, and Non-Hispanic White graduates are projected to decline somewhat in the coming years. There were too few African American students in the region to accurately project numbers of graduates.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	16	38	102	37	5,373
2002	20	56	141	30	5,358
2003	31	49	138	38	5,358
2004	46	58	171	34	5,133
2005	48	63	149	36	5,273
2006	48	60	194	51	5,244
2007	--	68	174	53	5,179
2008	--	78	206	50	5,323
2009	--	80	188	53	5,089
2010	--	75	159	46	4,967
2011	--	88	182	39	4,816
2012	--	107	161	37	4,826
2013	--	106	184	39	4,658
2014	--	131	153	30	4,714
2015	--	143	134	39	4,643
2016	--	153	142	39	4,748
2017	--	182	134	44	4,758
2018	--	194	147	41	5,007
2019	--	231	173	46	4,951

Note: Due to the small number of African American students in the West Central WDA, these projections are not included.

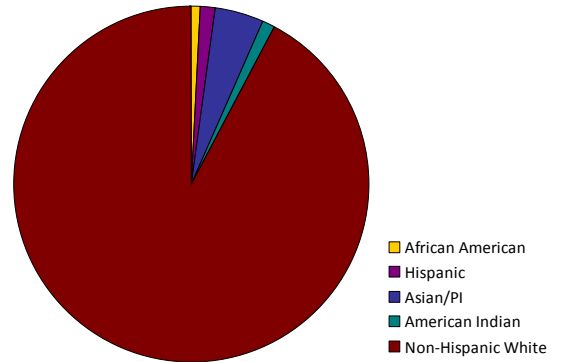


Region 9: Western

The Western WDA includes Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties. The Western region is one of the least densely populated areas of the State and one of the least racially and ethnically diverse.

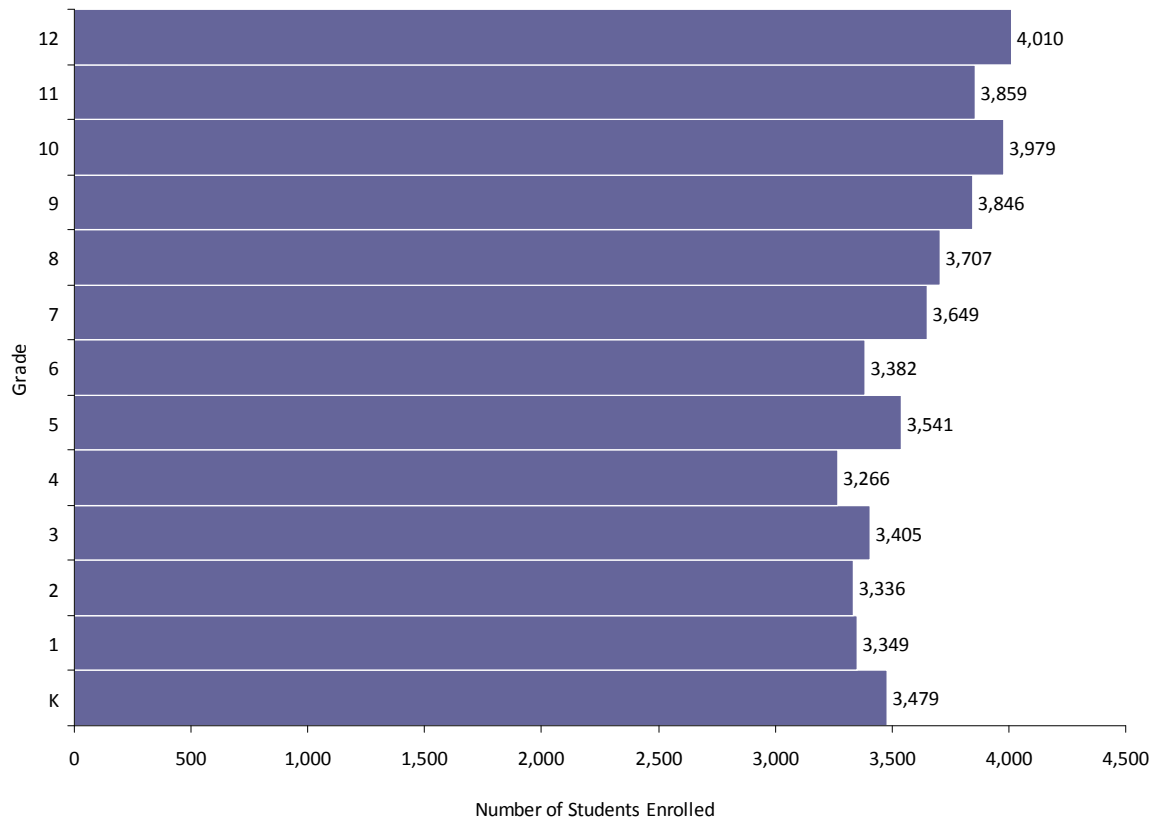
In 2006, there were 3,601 high school graduates in the Western region. Of these, 3,437 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 32 were African American, 46 were Hispanic, 149 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 41 were American Indian, and 3,168 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 44% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Western Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Western Region in Fall 2006

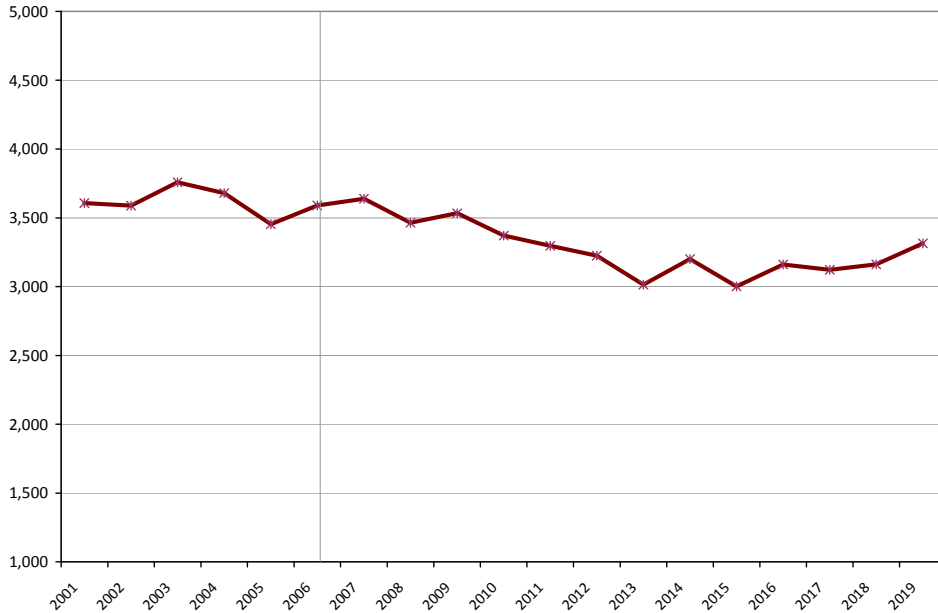




Region 9: Western

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Western region peaked in 2003 and will continue to decline somewhat over the next several years.

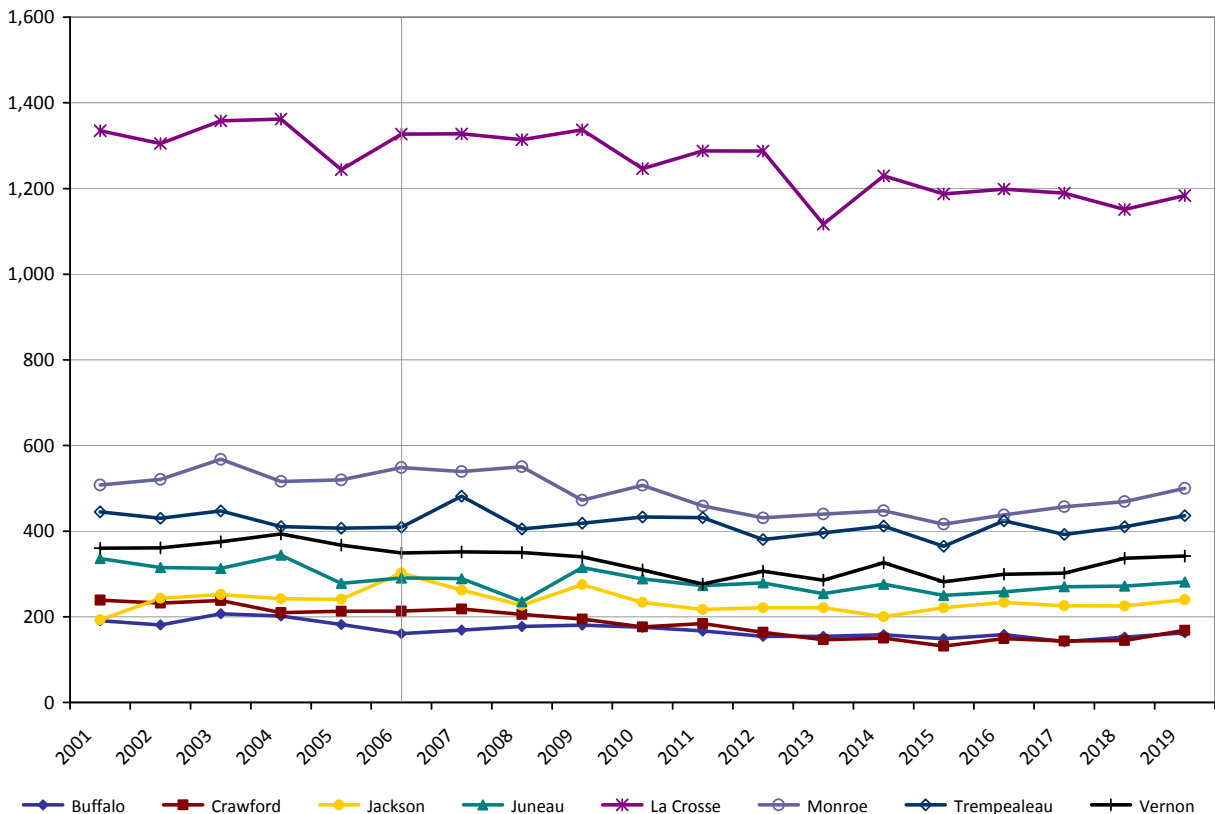
High School Graduates in the Western Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: Western Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	1,807	1,800	3,607
2002	1,829	1,759	3,588
2003	1,964	1,794	3,758
2004	1,855	1,825	3,680
2005	1,746	1,706	3,453
2006	1,811	1,790	3,601
2007	1,797	1,841	3,639
2008	1,725	1,740	3,465
2009	1,829	1,704	3,533
2010	1,754	1,617	3,371
2011	1,639	1,657	3,296
2012	1,646	1,578	3,224
2013	1,547	1,468	3,014
2014	1,636	1,564	3,200
2015	1,522	1,480	3,001
2016	1,622	1,538	3,160
2017	1,642	1,481	3,123
2018	1,641	1,520	3,161
2019	1,767	1,547	3,314

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

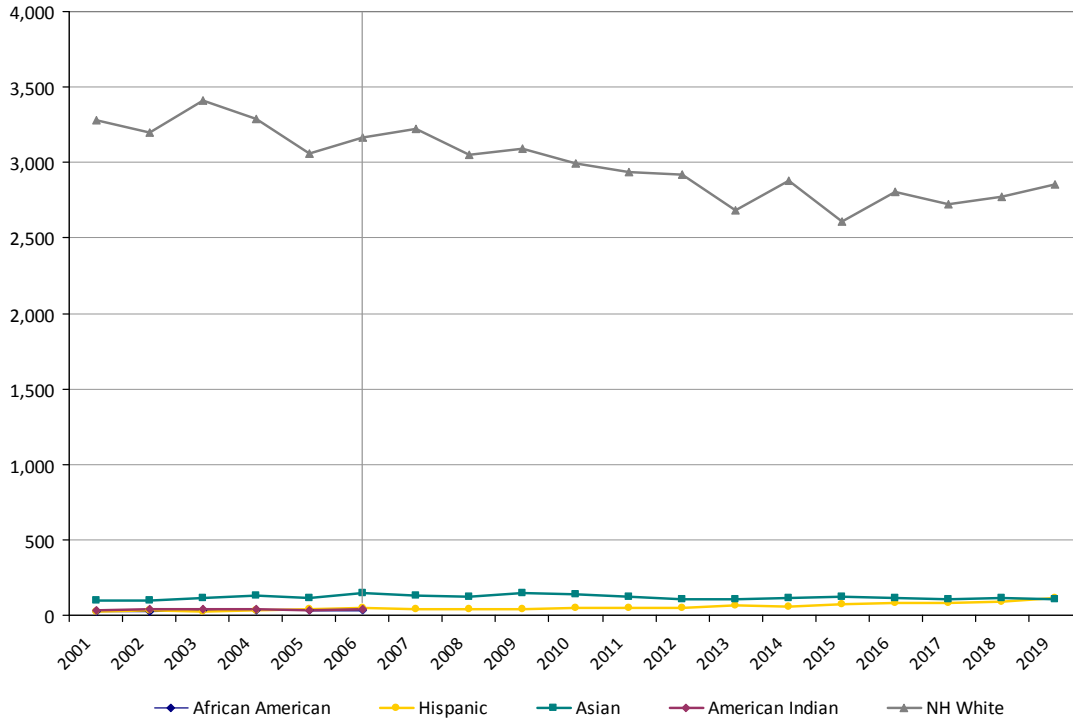




Region 9: Western

There are very few graduates of color in the Western WDA. Still, the number of Hispanic graduates in the region is projected to increase over the next decade. The numbers of Asian and non-Hispanic White graduates, on the other hand, are projected to decline.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	25	25	95	31	3,255
2002	22	28	99	39	3,188
2003	30	25	114	42	3,392
2004	29	34	130	42	3,117
2005	30	36	116	34	3,063
2006	32	46	149	41	3,168
2007	--	44	133	--	3,224
2008	--	39	126	--	3,053
2009	--	43	145	--	3,096
2010	--	50	143	--	2,993
2011	--	50	126	--	2,940
2012	--	53	108	--	2,918
2013	--	64	103	--	2,684
2014	--	60	117	--	2,881
2015	--	72	122	--	2,610
2016	--	78	111	--	2,806
2017	--	79	109	--	2,725
2018	--	86	118	--	2,773
2019	--	114	105	--	2,858

Note: Due to the small number of African American and American Indian students in the Western WDA, these projections are not included.

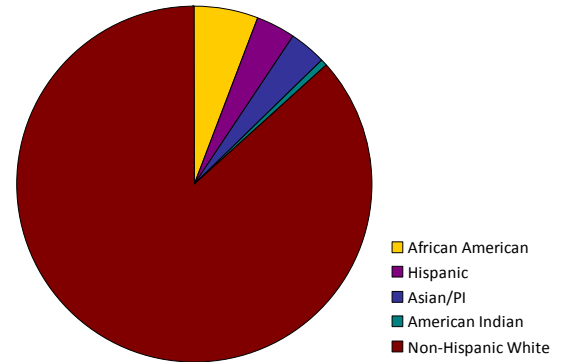


Region 10: South Central

The South Central WDA includes Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Jefferson, Marquette, and Sauk Counties. The South Central region is one of the most populated areas of the State and one of the more racially and ethnically diverse.

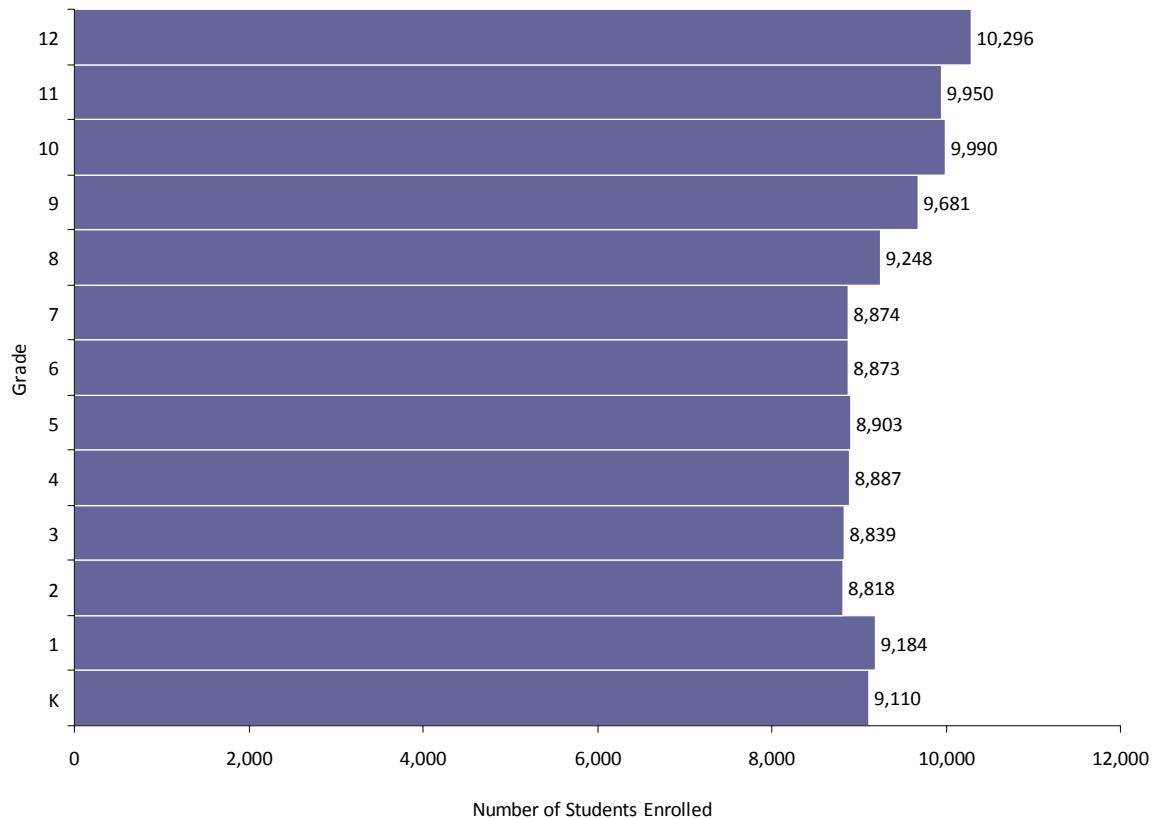
In 2006, there were 8,811 high school graduates in the South Central region. Of these, 8,370 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 492 were African American, 300 were Hispanic, 276 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 51 were American Indian, and 7,251 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 50% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the South Central Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the South Central Region in Fall 2006

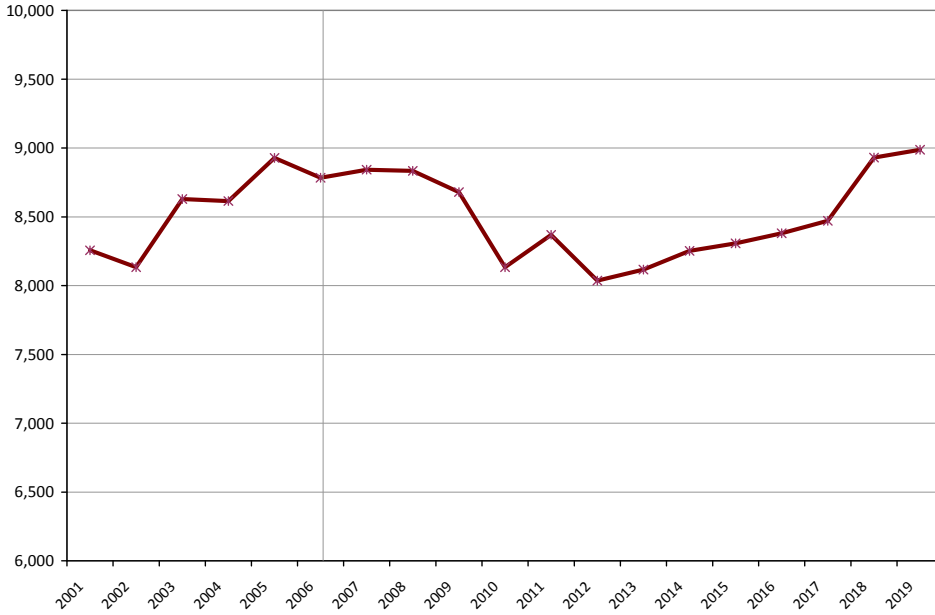




Region 10: South Central

Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the South Central region will decline over the next five to six years, then increase between 2013 and 2019.

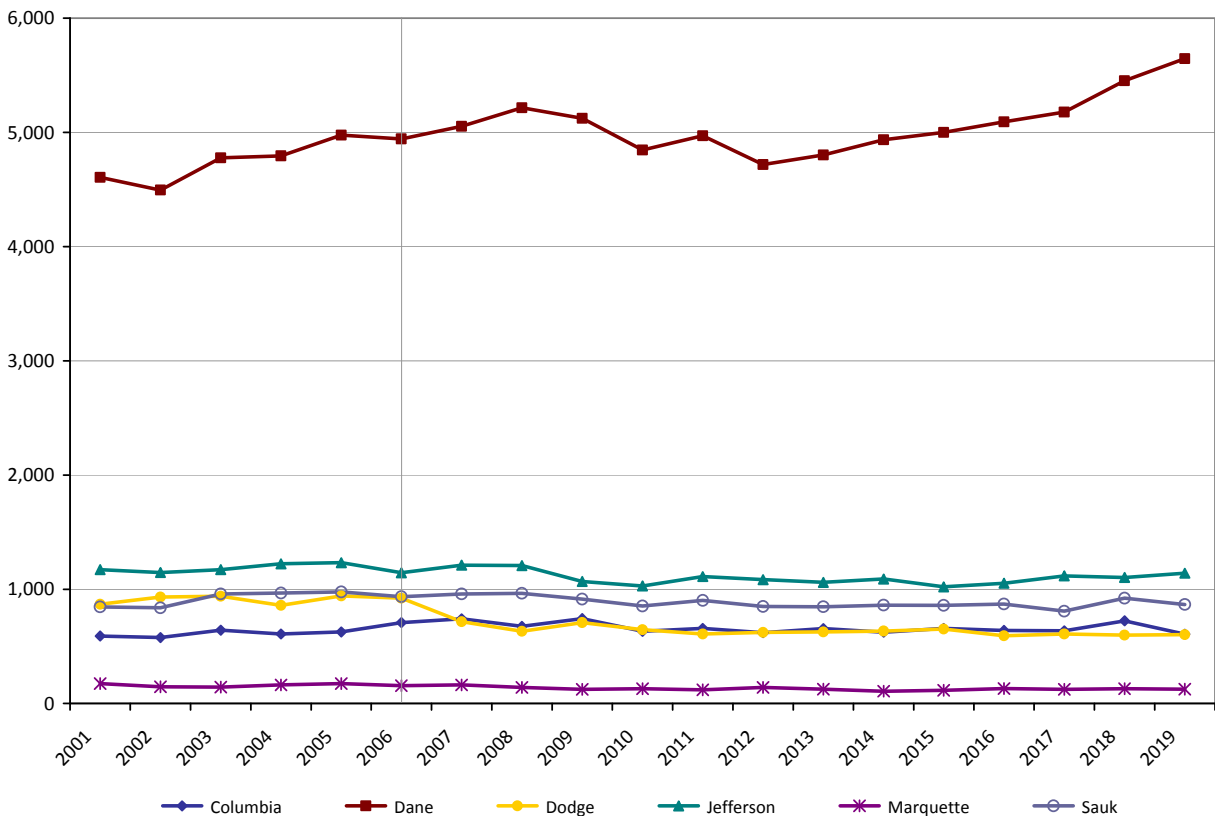
High School Graduates in the South Central Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: South Central Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	4,104	4,153	8,257
2002	4,200	3,934	8,134
2003	4,345	4,285	8,630
2004	4,379	4,236	8,615
2005	4,641	4,287	8,928
2006	4,255	4,557	8,811
2007	4,340	4,502	8,842
2008	4,417	4,417	8,833
2009	4,333	4,346	8,679
2010	3,959	4,175	8,134
2011	4,204	4,166	8,370
2012	3,998	4,038	8,036
2013	4,082	4,035	8,117
2014	4,028	4,224	8,252
2015	4,122	4,184	8,306
2016	4,172	4,209	8,381
2017	4,182	4,288	8,470
2018	4,416	4,514	8,930
2019	4,417	4,571	8,988

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

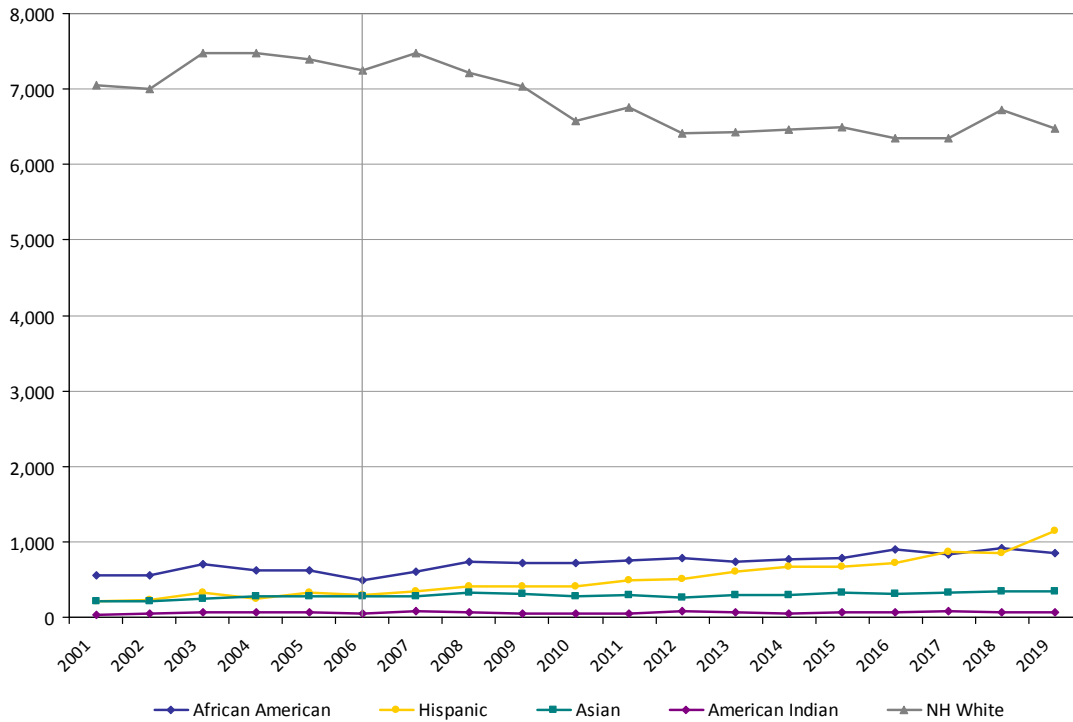




Region 10: South Central

The number of Hispanic graduates in the South Central region is projected to increase substantially over the next decade, and African American graduates are also expected to increase by a considerable amount. The numbers of Asian and American Indian graduates are expected to slightly increase in the next decade. Non-Hispanic White graduates in this region are projected to decline.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	500	208	201	31	6,986
2002	504	219	225	46	6,972
2003	624	314	250	63	7,439
2004	620	246	282	60	7,092
2005	540	300	279	64	7,391
2006	492	300	276	51	7,251
2007	612	341	279	75	7,472
2008	740	409	328	72	7,222
2009	714	405	309	43	7,031
2010	728	407	273	55	6,578
2011	755	498	297	52	6,761
2012	789	500	263	81	6,413
2013	737	608	299	72	6,422
2014	772	665	296	53	6,456
2015	777	669	320	62	6,487
2016	906	728	307	60	6,352
2017	827	870	322	79	6,342
2018	908	855	345	70	6,730
2019	845	1,139	342	64	6,475

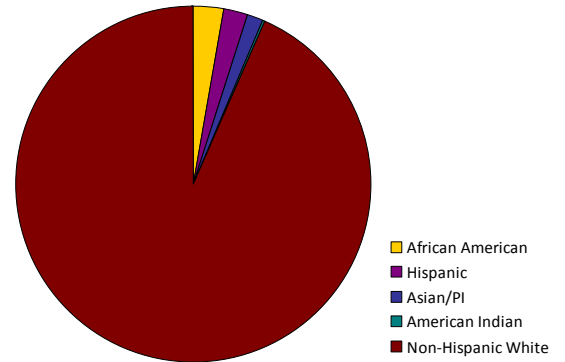


Region 11: Southwestern

The Southwestern WDA includes Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, and Rock Counties. The Southwestern region is one of the least populated areas of the State and one of the least racially and ethnically diverse.

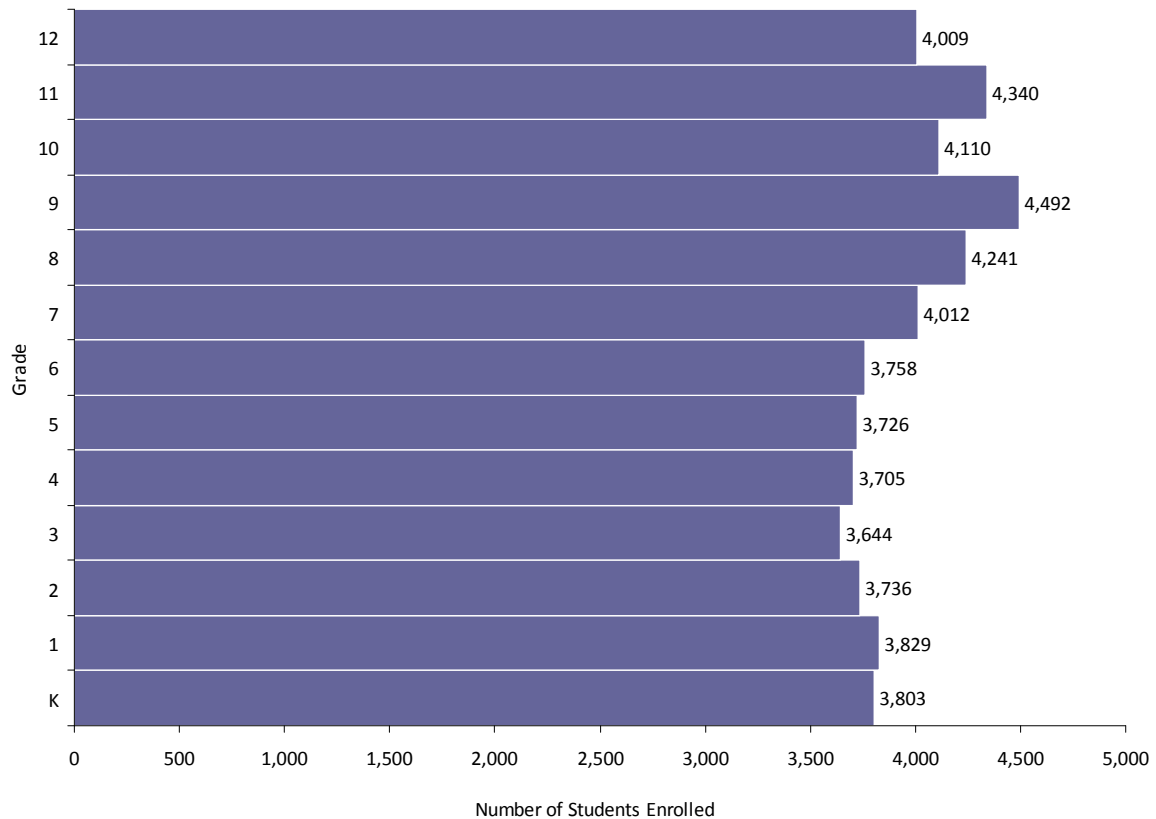
In 2006, there were 3,542 high school graduates in the Southwestern region. Of these, 3,261 graduated from public high school. Of the public high school graduates, 101 were African American, 73 were Hispanic, 46 were Asian or Pacific Islander, 9 were American Indian, and 3,261 were non-Hispanic White. Between 2001 and 2005, on average 47% of high school graduates in this region planned to pursue a 4-year college education.

Public High School Graduates in the Southwestern Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



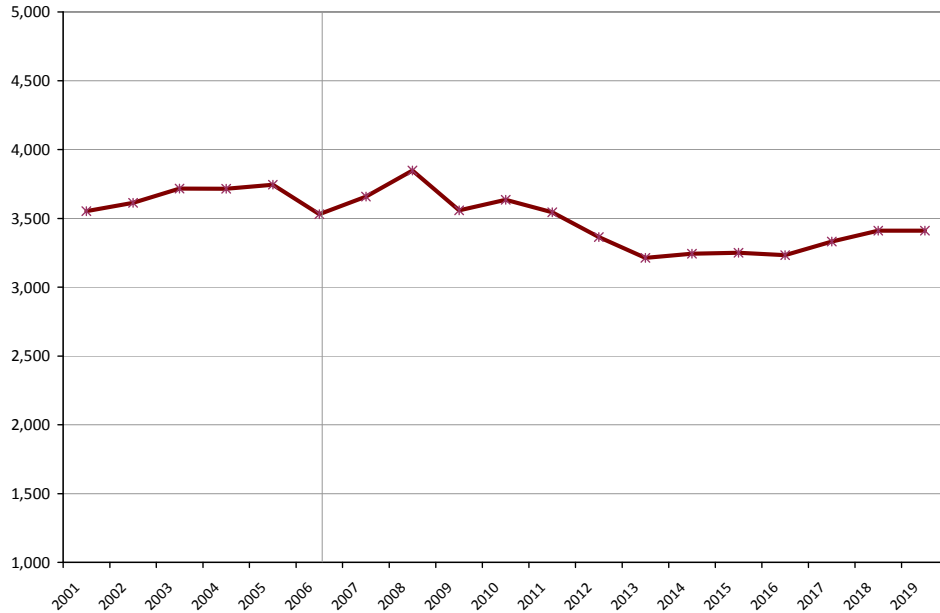
The number of future high school graduates is largely determined by the number of students who are currently enrolled in K-12 education by grade, plus or minus a certain number of students who migrate in or out of the school system, who drop out of school, or who otherwise do not graduate with their class.

Number of K-12 Students Enrolled by Grade in the Southwestern Region in Fall 2006



Using a cohort-component projection model, projections suggest that the number of high school graduates in the Southwestern region will peak in 2008, then decline over the next five to six years before leveling off between 2014 and 2019.

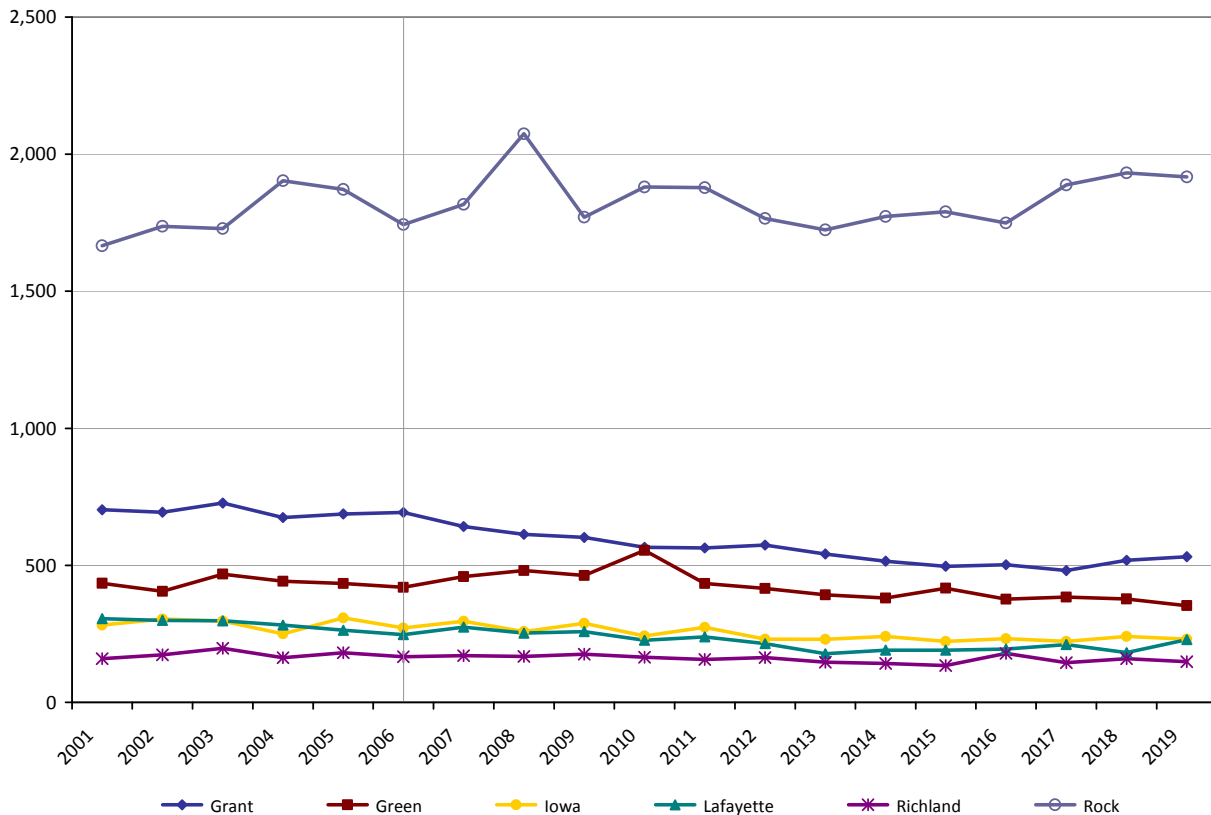
High School Graduates in the Southwestern Region: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Graduate History and Projections: Southwestern Region

	Males	Females	Total
2001	1,732	1,820	3,552
2002	1,810	1,803	3,613
2003	1,797	1,919	3,716
2004	1,861	1,854	3,715
2005	1,820	1,924	3,744
2006	1,779	1,763	3,542
2007	1,851	1,807	3,658
2008	1,902	1,945	3,847
2009	1,782	1,776	3,558
2010	1,804	1,830	3,634
2011	1,760	1,784	3,544
2012	1,683	1,682	3,365
2013	1,586	1,627	3,212
2014	1,644	1,599	3,243
2015	1,642	1,608	3,250
2016	1,611	1,622	3,233
2017	1,695	1,637	3,332
2018	1,707	1,704	3,411
2019	1,706	1,704	3,410

High School Graduates by County: History and Projections, 2001-2019

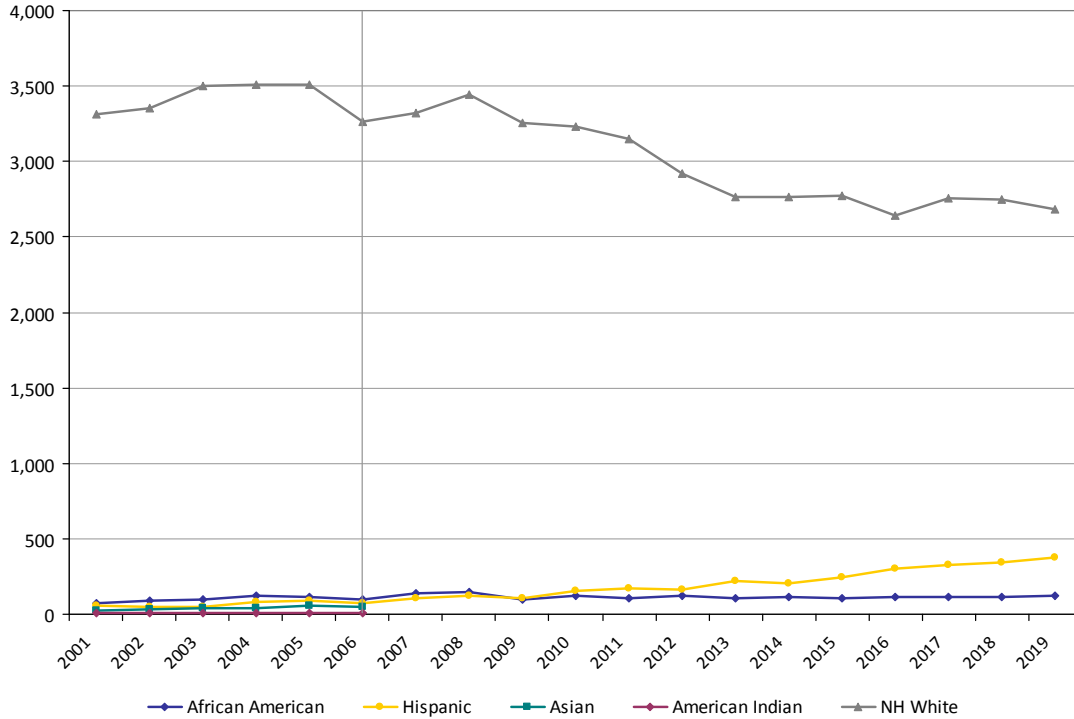




Region 11: Southwestern

The number of Hispanic graduates in the Southwestern region is projected to increase significantly over the next decade. Numbers of African American graduates are expected to increase slightly over the coming decade, and non-Hispanic White graduates in this region are projected to decline considerably in the coming years.

High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: History and Projections, 2001-2019



Race/Ethnicity:	African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	NH White
2001	56	49	24	10	3,252
2002	71	45	36	5	3,326
2003	79	43	37	7	3,458
2004	120	81	39	5	3,143
2005	86	74	54	5	3,507
2006	101	73	46	9	3,261
2007	138	103	--	--	3,323
2008	145	127	--	--	3,444
2009	101	105	--	--	3,252
2010	123	153	--	--	3,230
2011	107	169	--	--	3,146
2012	121	167	--	--	2,922
2013	106	220	--	--	2,766
2014	118	204	--	--	2,766
2015	109	244	--	--	2,772
2016	118	301	--	--	2,640
2017	112	329	--	--	2,756
2018	116	347	--	--	2,749
2019	120	378	--	--	2,685

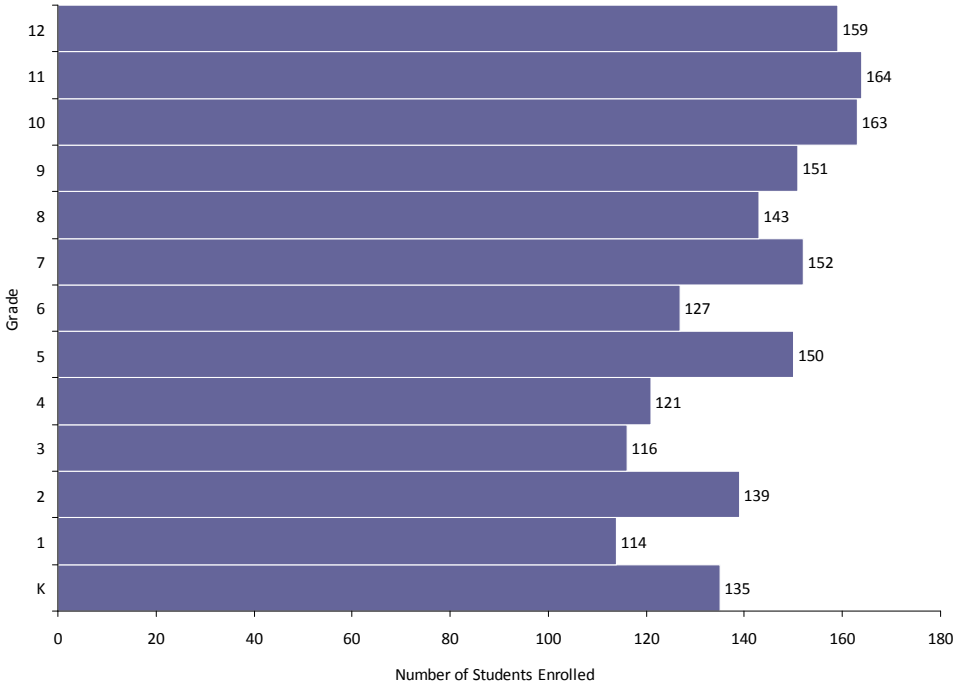
Due to the small number of American Indian and Asian students in the Southwestern WDA, these projections are not included.





Adams County has had an average of 148 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to increase over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

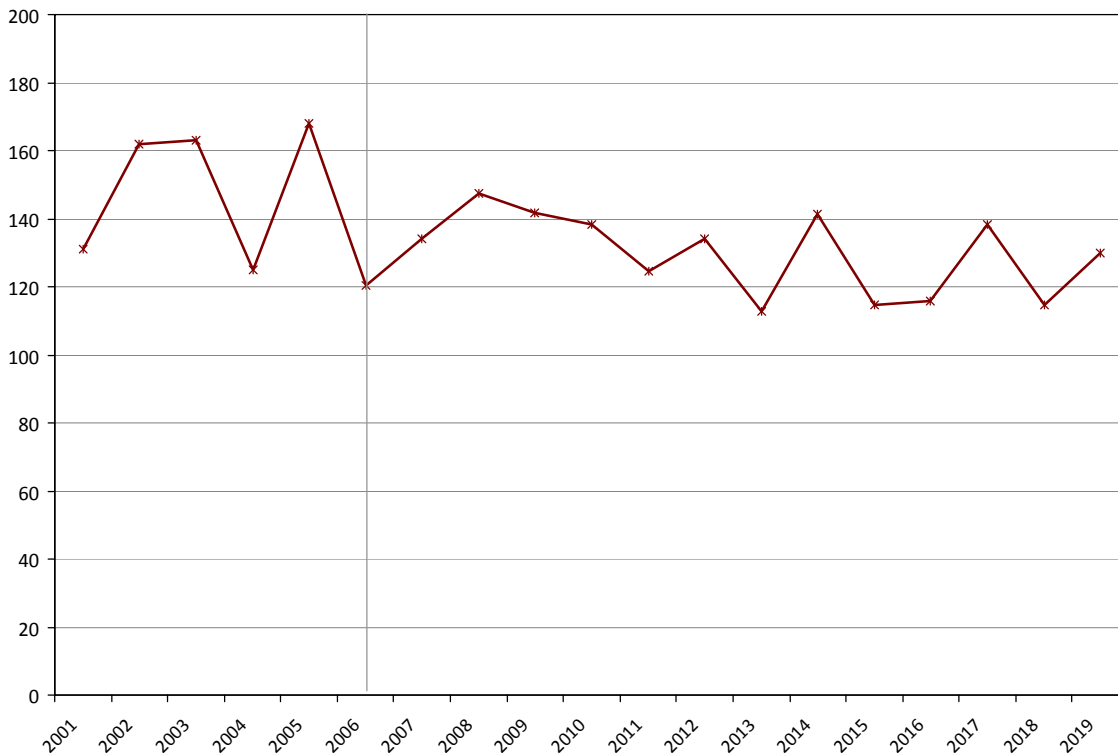
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Adams County



Graduate History and Projections: Adams County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	72	59	131
2002	89	73	162
2003	86	77	163
2004	58	67	125
2005	90	78	168
2006	64	57	120
2007	75	59	134
2008	74	73	147
2009	64	78	142
2010	55	83	138
2011	70	55	124
2012	70	64	134
2013	56	57	113
2014	70	72	141
2015	51	64	115
2016	44	72	116
2017	55	83	138
2018	41	74	115
2019	62	68	130

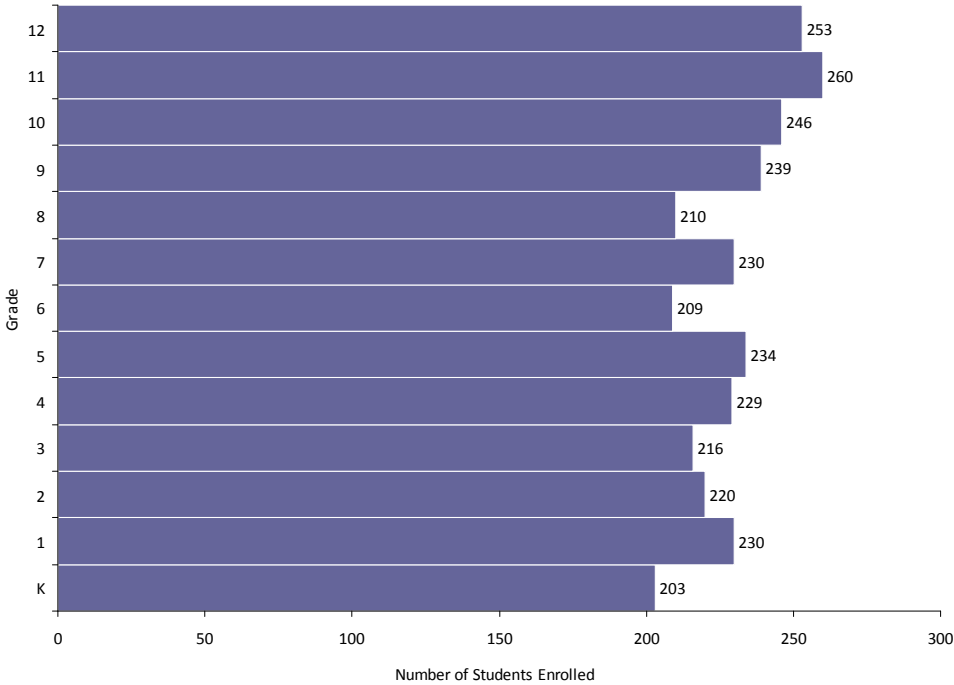
High School Graduates History and Projections: Adams County





Ashland County has had an average of 248 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

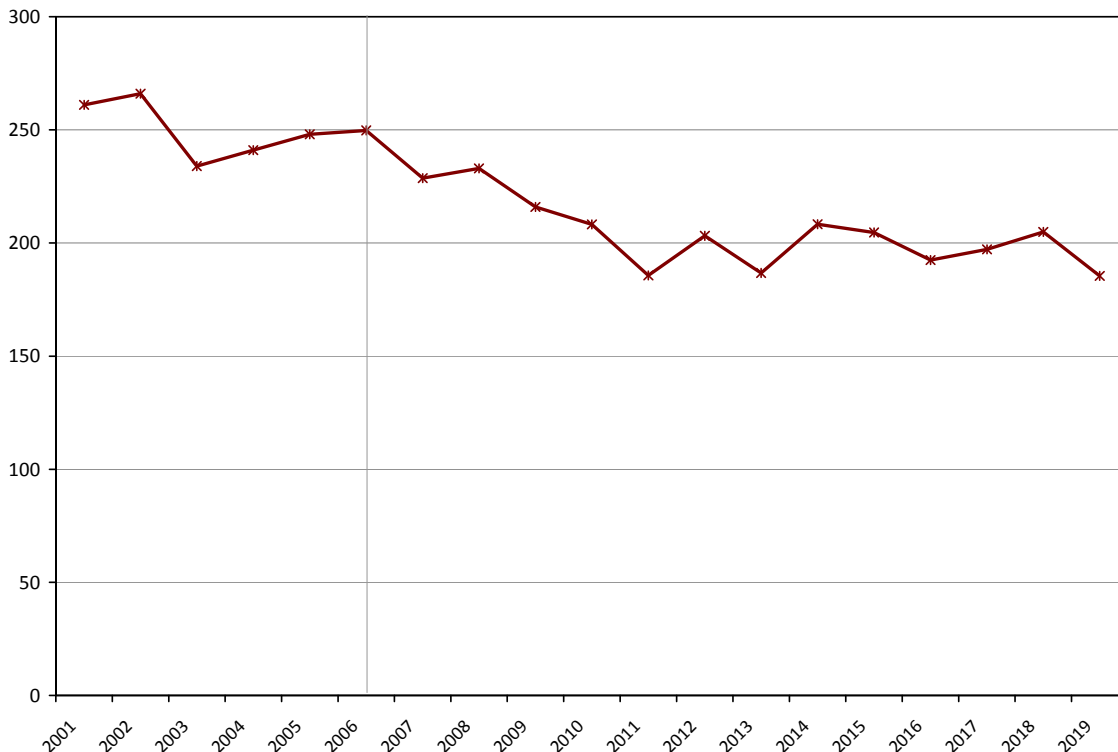
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Ashland County



Graduate History and Projections: Ashland County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	139	122	261
2002	151	115	266
2003	123	111	234
2004	116	125	241
2005	129	119	248
2006	127	123	250
2007	122	107	229
2008	122	111	233
2009	109	107	216
2010	112	96	208
2011	100	85	186
2012	111	92	203
2013	91	96	187
2014	104	105	208
2015	108	96	205
2016	88	104	192
2017	107	90	197
2018	86	119	205
2019	91	94	185

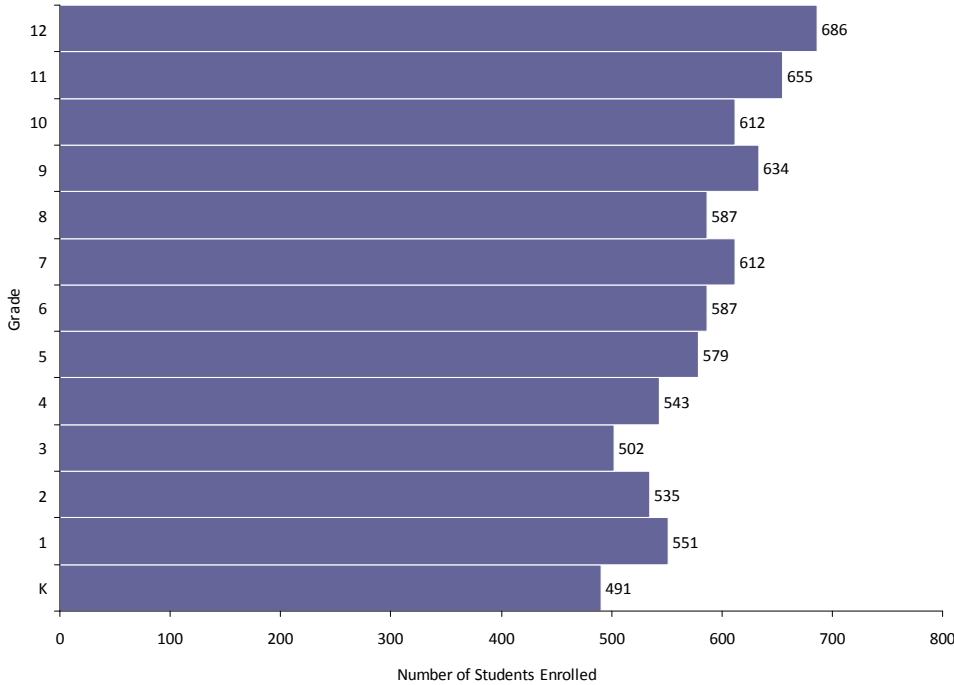
High School Graduates History and Projections: Ashland County





Barron County has had an average of 666 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

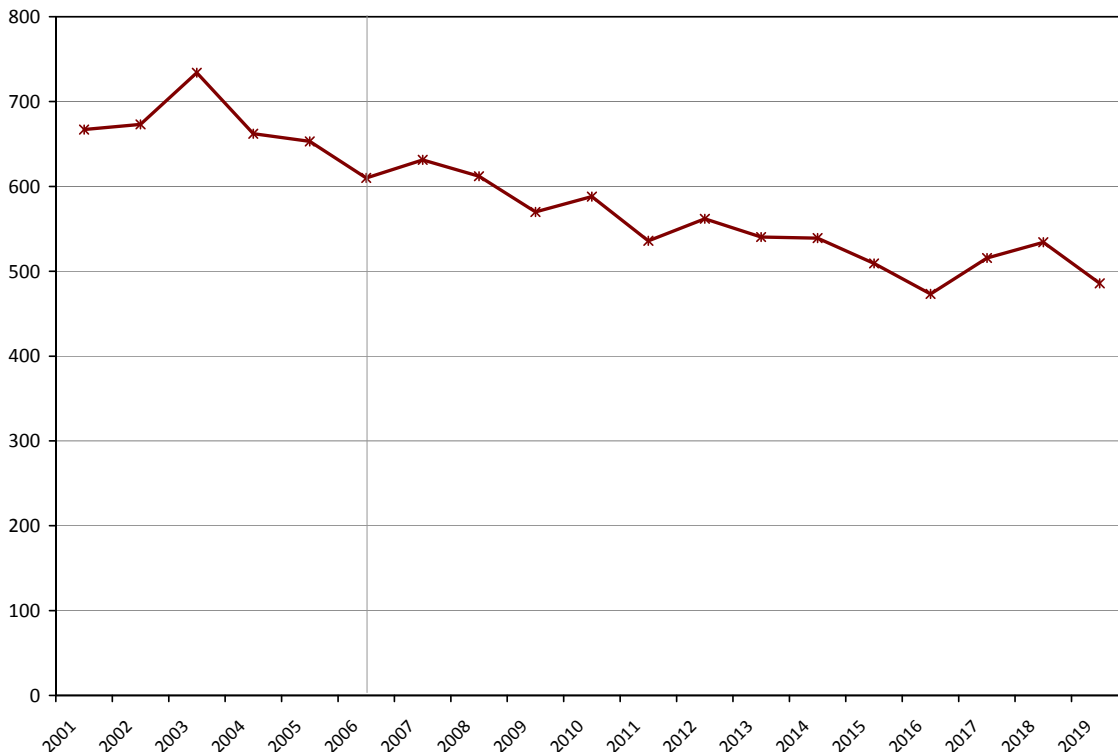
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Barron County



Graduate History and Projections: Barron County

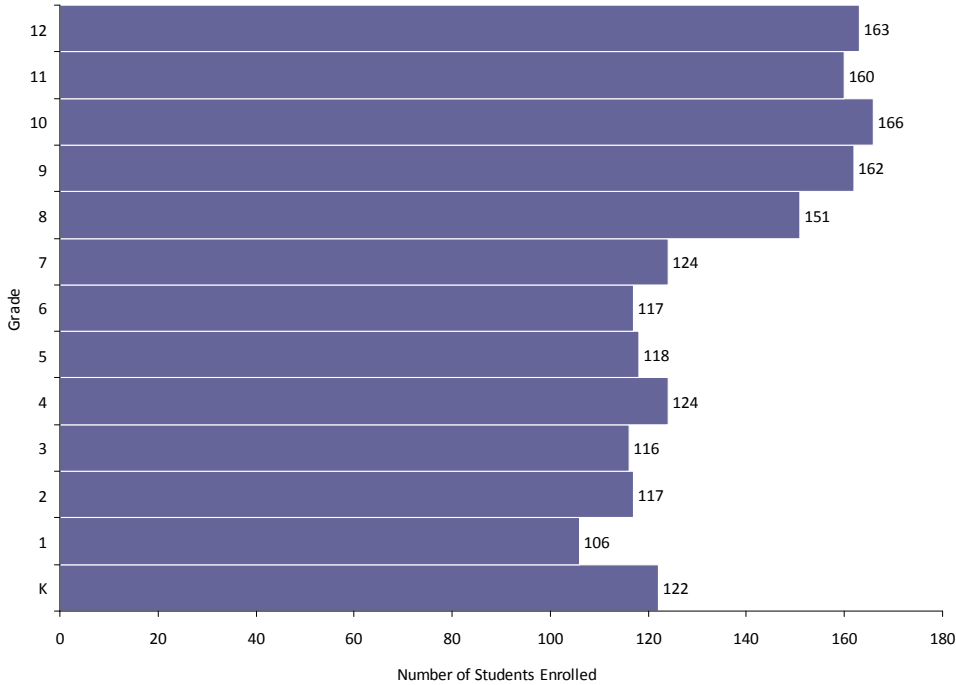
	Males	Females	Total
2001	344	323	667
2002	339	334	673
2003	393	341	734
2004	334	328	662
2005	346	307	653
2006	310	300	610
2007	320	311	631
2008	312	300	612
2009	293	277	570
2010	313	275	588
2011	294	242	536
2012	281	281	562
2013	288	252	540
2014	272	267	539
2015	279	230	509
2016	261	212	473
2017	268	248	516
2018	289	245	534
2019	243	243	486

High School Graduates History and Projections: Barron County



Bayfield County has had an average of 166 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

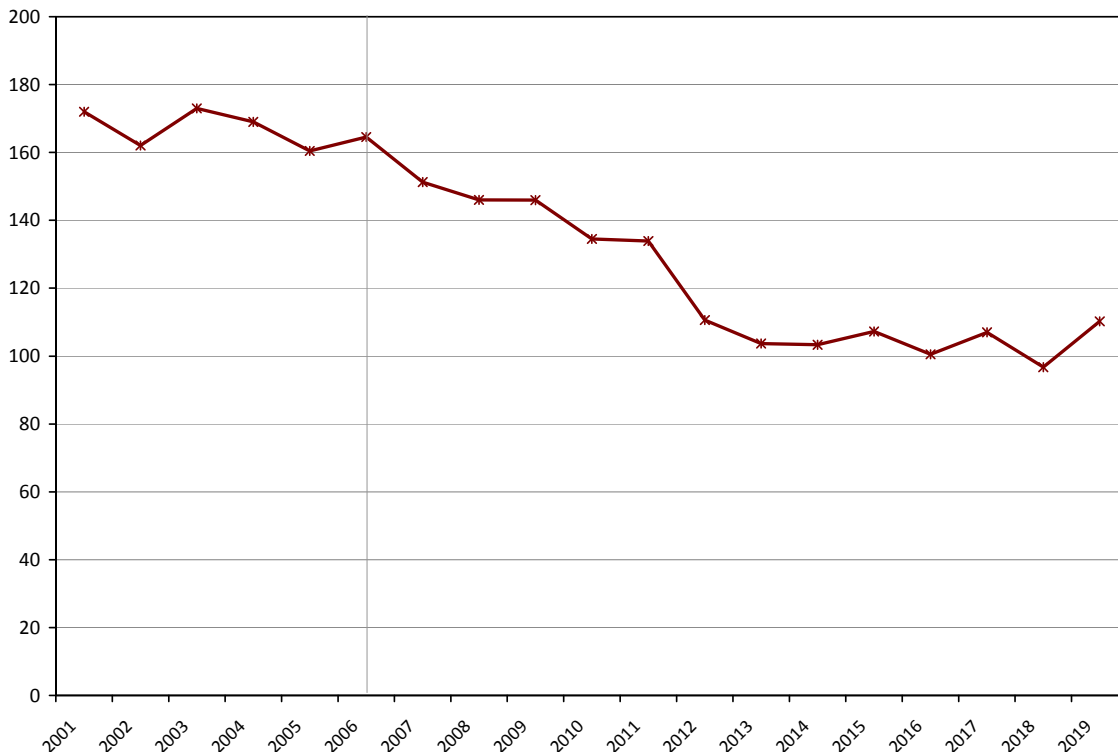
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Bayfield County



Graduate History and Projections:
Bayfield County

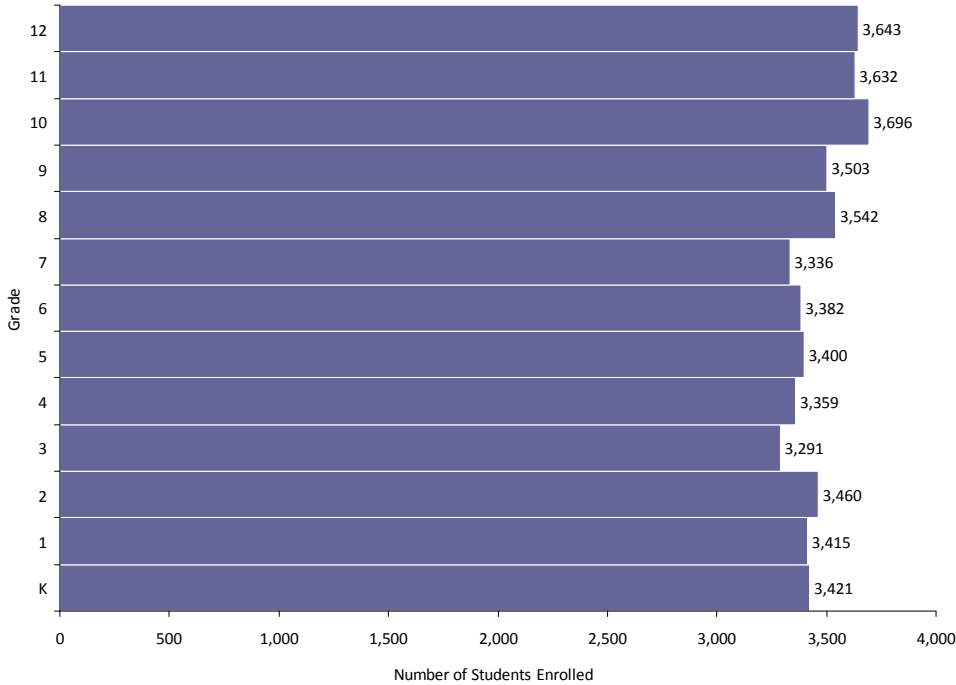
	Males	Females	Total
2001	91	81	172
2002	86	76	162
2003	73	100	173
2004	78	91	169
2005	83	77	160
2006	95	69	165
2007	70	82	151
2008	70	76	146
2009	71	75	146
2010	67	67	135
2011	71	63	134
2012	48	62	111
2013	54	50	104
2014	57	46	103
2015	55	52	107
2016	50	51	101
2017	49	58	107
2018	47	50	97
2019	53	57	110

High School Graduates History and Projections: Bayfield County



Brown County has had an average of 2944 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

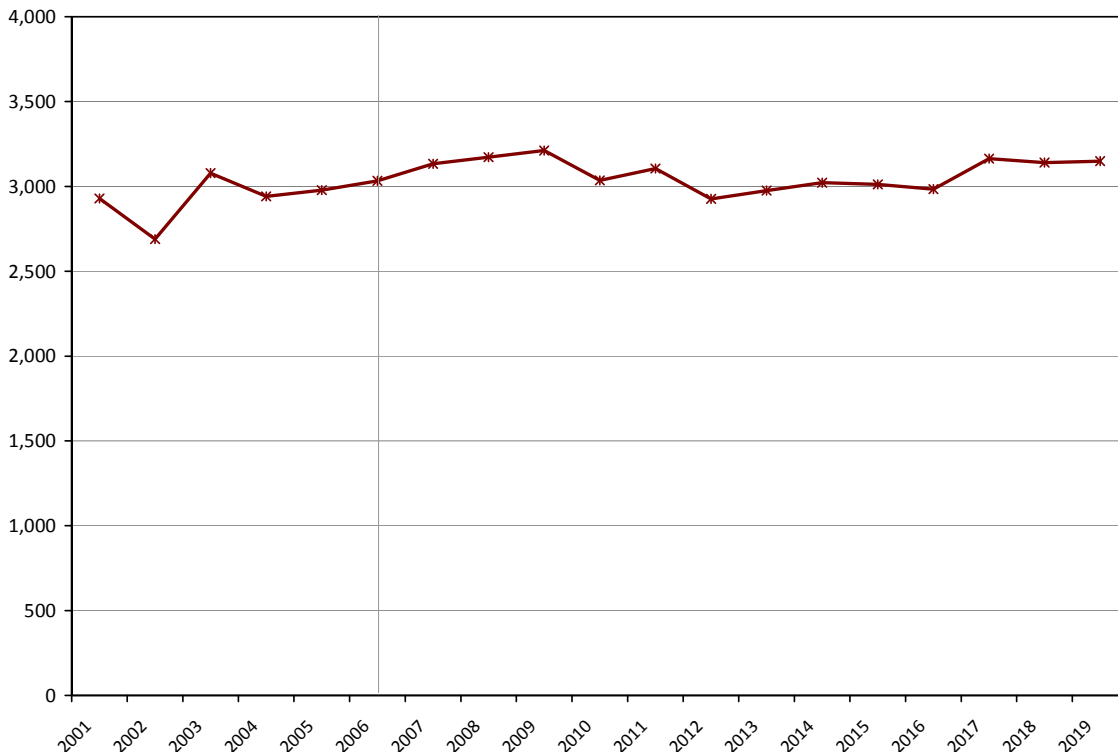
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Brown County



Graduate History and Projections:
Brown County

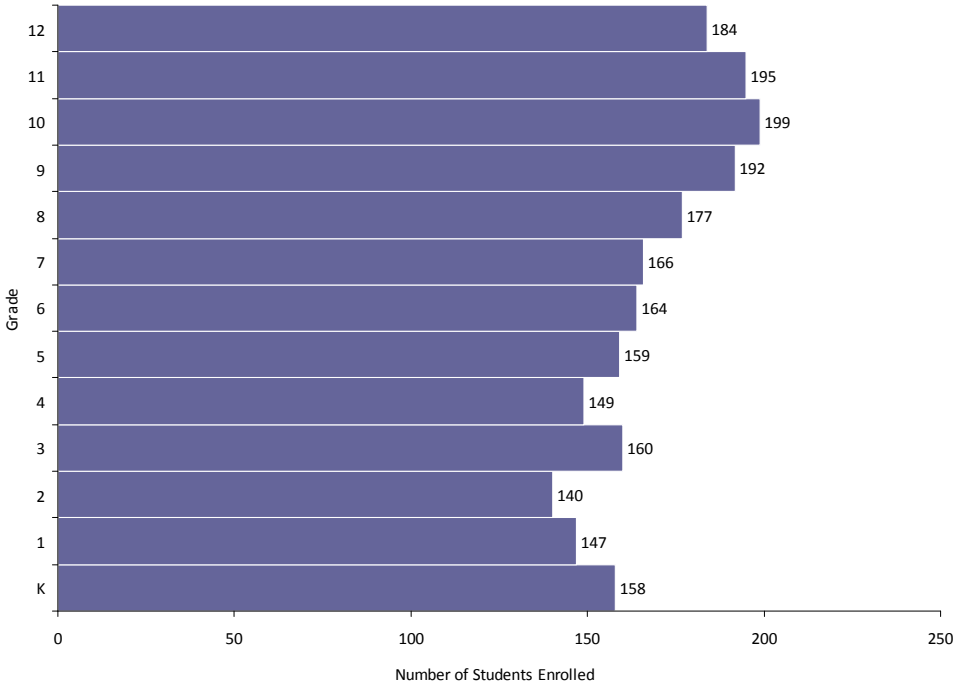
	Males	Females	Total
2001	1,419	1,510	2,929
2002	1,338	1,351	2,689
2003	1,544	1,534	3,078
2004	1,412	1,529	2,941
2005	1,493	1,485	2,978
2006	1,555	1,477	3,032
2007	1,539	1,594	3,133
2008	1,649	1,523	3,173
2009	1,684	1,527	3,211
2010	1,559	1,477	3,035
2011	1,578	1,527	3,105
2012	1,502	1,424	2,926
2013	1,469	1,506	2,975
2014	1,570	1,451	3,021
2015	1,545	1,466	3,011
2016	1,524	1,460	2,984
2017	1,612	1,551	3,163
2018	1,602	1,538	3,140
2019	1,567	1,582	3,149

High School Graduates History and Projections: Brown County



Buffalo County has had an average of 186 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

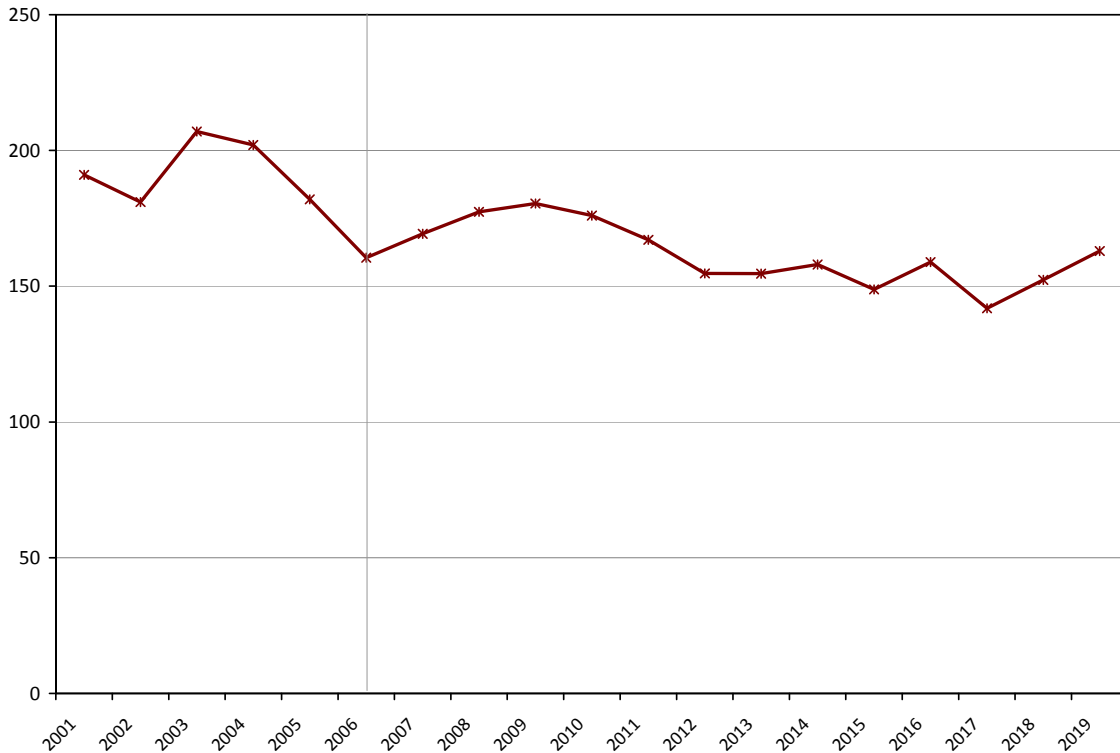
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Buffalo County



Graduate History and Projections: Buffalo County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	102	89	191
2002	94	87	181
2003	103	104	207
2004	113	89	202
2005	82	100	182
2006	84	76	160
2007	85	85	169
2008	95	82	177
2009	105	76	180
2010	85	91	176
2011	65	102	167
2012	66	89	155
2013	72	83	155
2014	88	70	158
2015	76	73	149
2016	93	66	159
2017	76	66	142
2018	96	56	152
2019	102	61	163

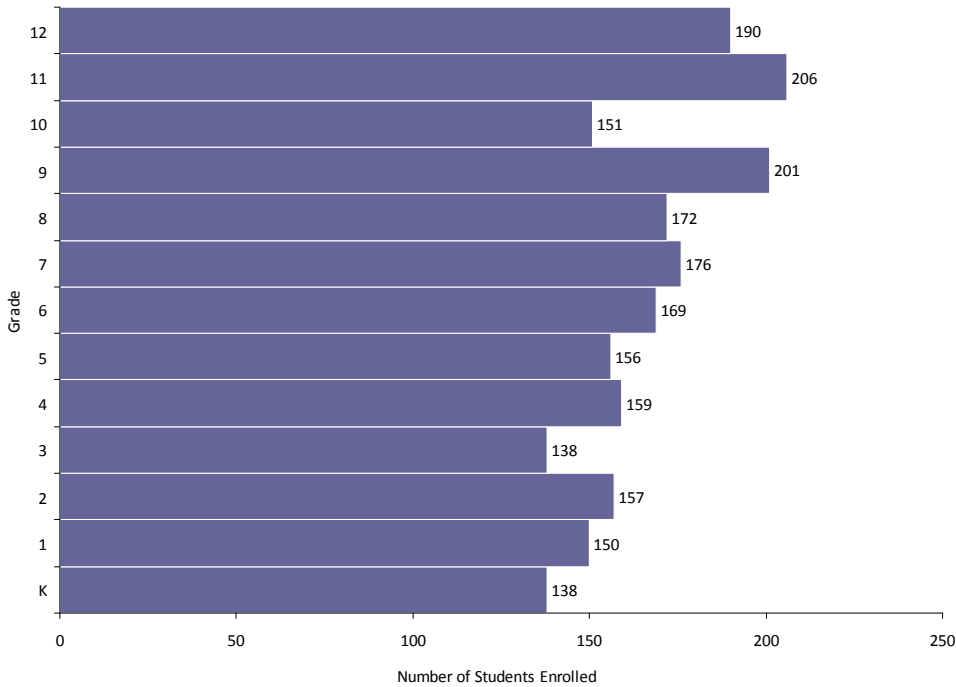
High School Graduates History and Projections: Buffalo County





Burnett County has had an average of 157 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then decline between 2013 and 2019.

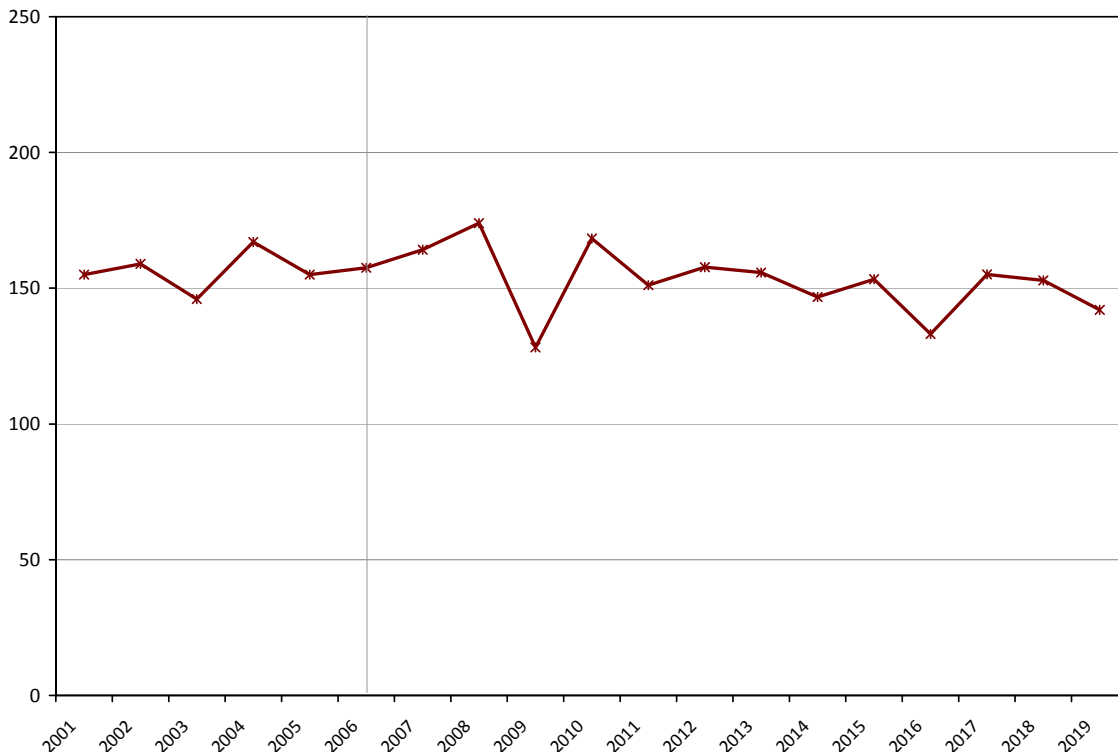
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Burnett County



Graduate History and Projections: Burnett County

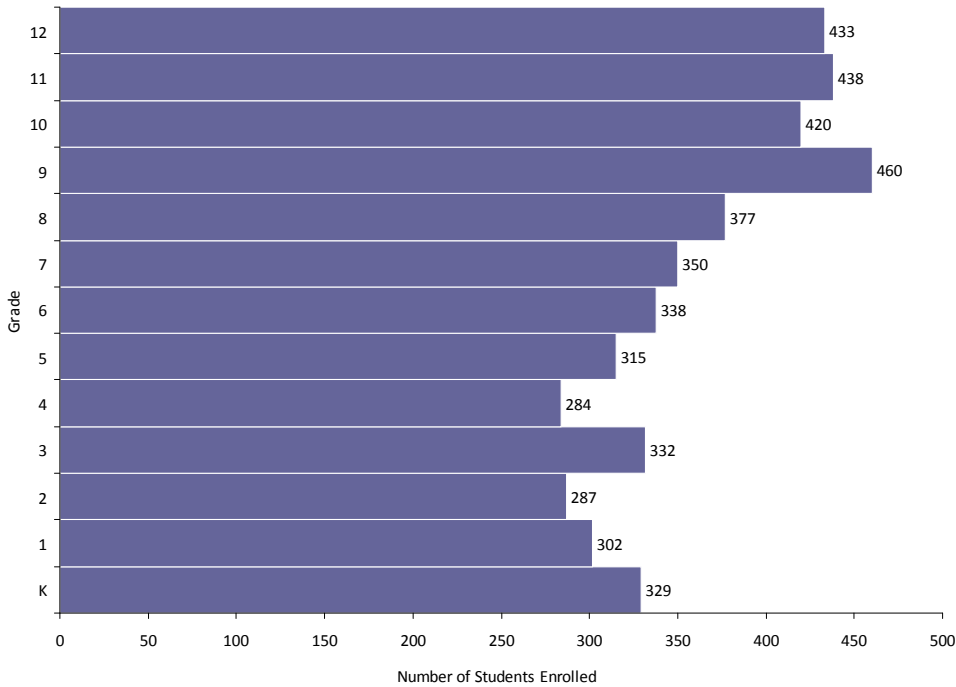
	Males	Females	Total
2001	68	87	155
2002	63	96	159
2003	81	65	146
2004	83	84	167
2005	78	77	155
2006	76	81	157
2007	80	84	164
2008	87	87	174
2009	68	60	128
2010	95	73	168
2011	81	70	151
2012	89	69	158
2013	74	82	156
2014	78	69	147
2015	82	72	153
2016	68	65	133
2017	77	78	155
2018	73	80	153
2019	66	76	142

High School Graduates History and Projections: Burnett County



Calumet County has had an average of 442 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

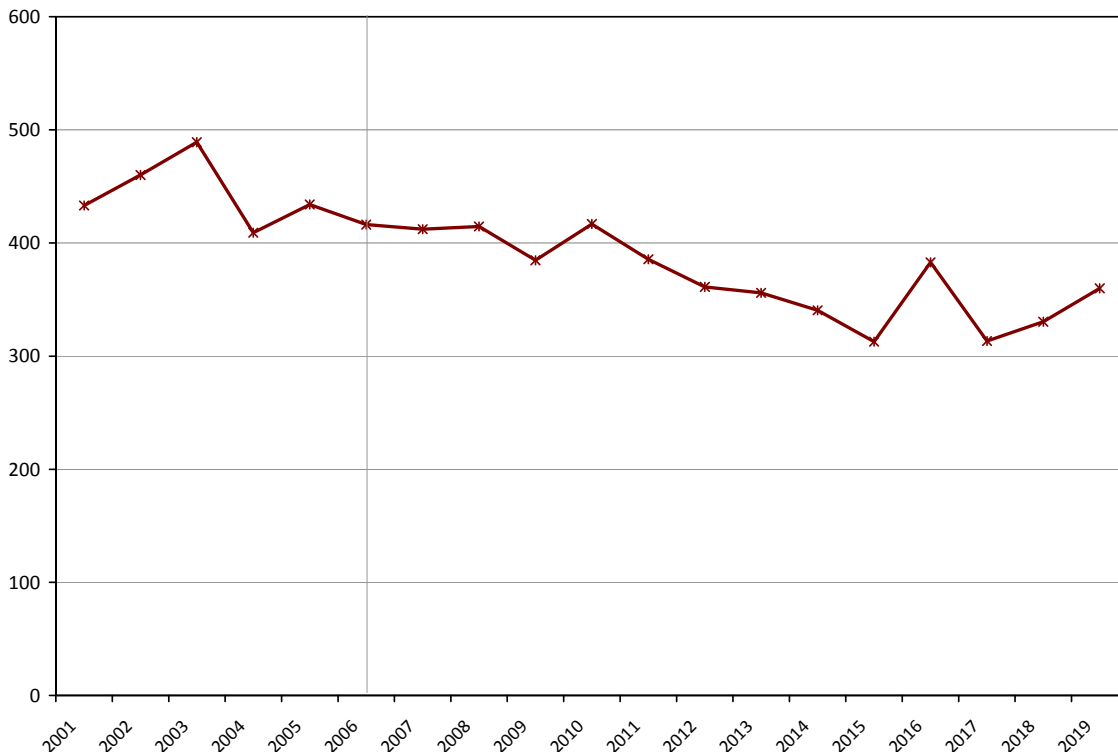
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Calumet County



Graduate History and Projections:
Calumet County

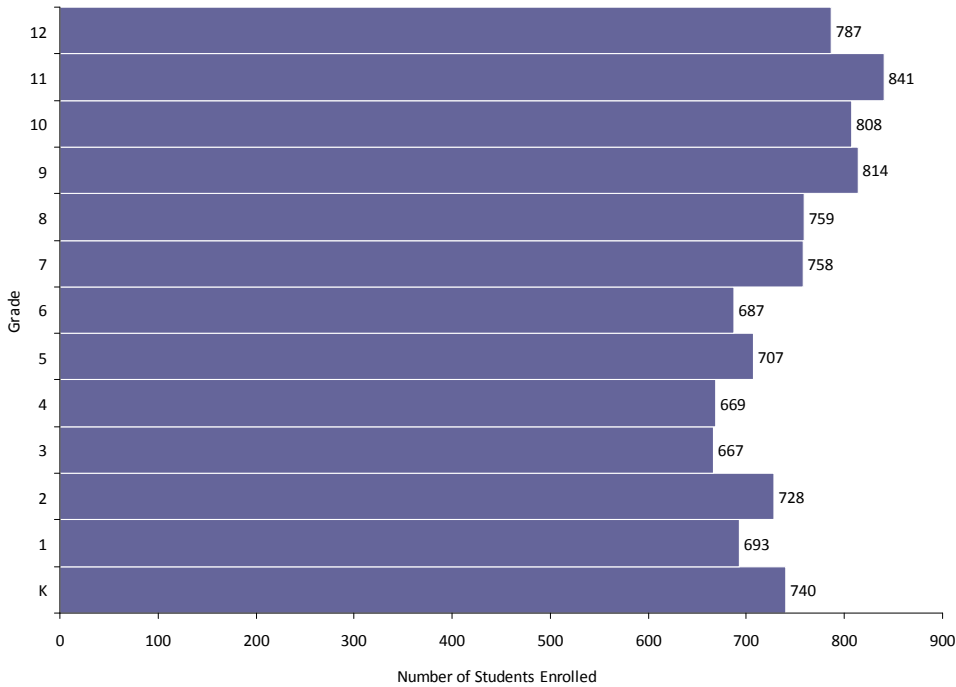
	Males	Females	Total
2001	236	197	433
2002	245	215	460
2003	264	225	489
2004	213	196	409
2005	237	197	434
2006	222	194	416
2007	234	178	412
2008	244	170	415
2009	233	152	385
2010	239	177	417
2011	210	175	386
2012	213	149	361
2013	209	147	356
2014	184	157	340
2015	175	138	313
2016	208	175	383
2017	154	159	313
2018	167	163	330
2019	174	186	360

High School Graduates History and Projections: Calumet County



Chippewa County has had an average of 770 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

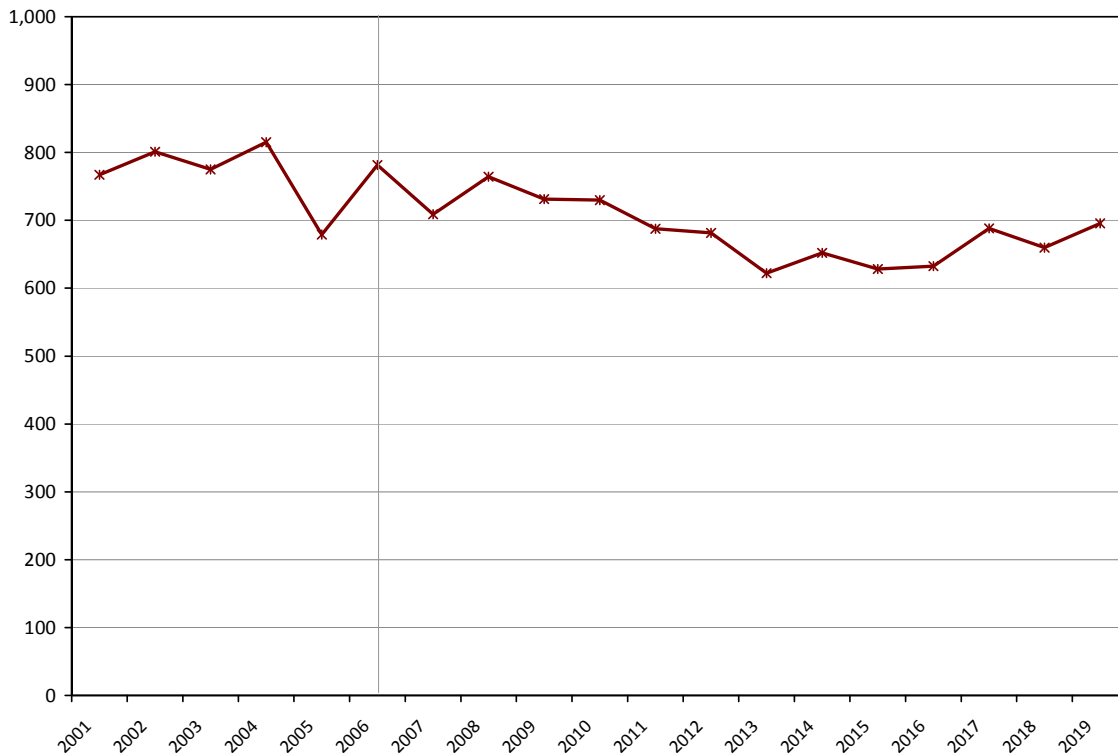
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Chippewa County



Graduate History and Projections: Chippewa County

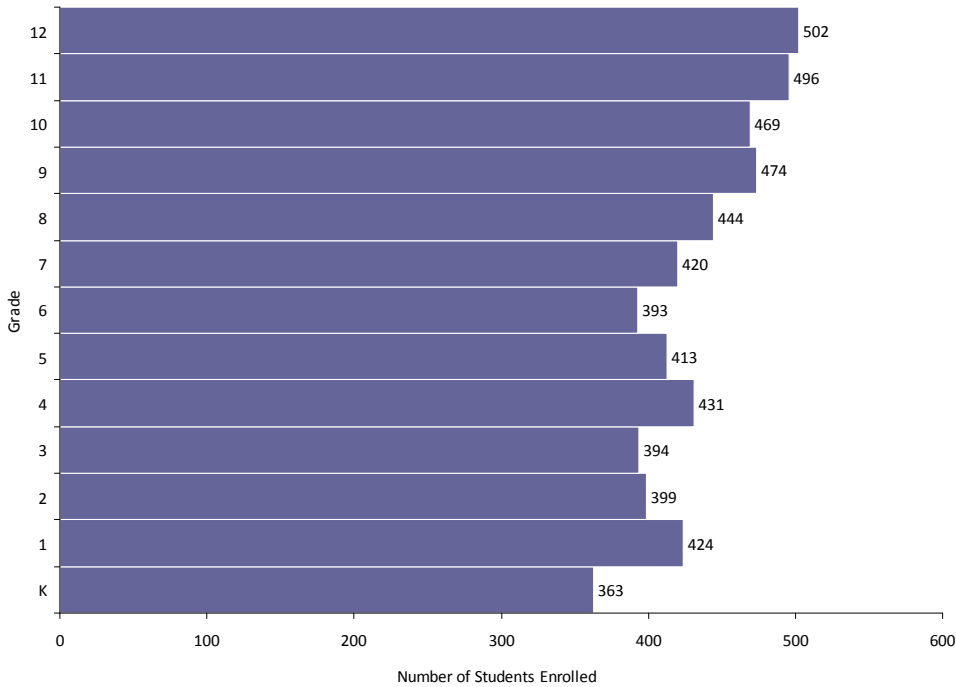
	Males	Females	Total
2001	377	390	767
2002	397	404	801
2003	383	392	775
2004	385	430	815
2005	356	323	679
2006	392	389	781
2007	347	362	709
2008	375	390	764
2009	355	377	731
2010	366	364	730
2011	322	365	688
2012	361	321	682
2013	303	319	622
2014	341	311	652
2015	328	300	628
2016	319	313	632
2017	348	341	688
2018	330	329	660
2019	356	340	696

High School Graduates History and Projections: Chippewa County



Clark County has had an average of 462 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

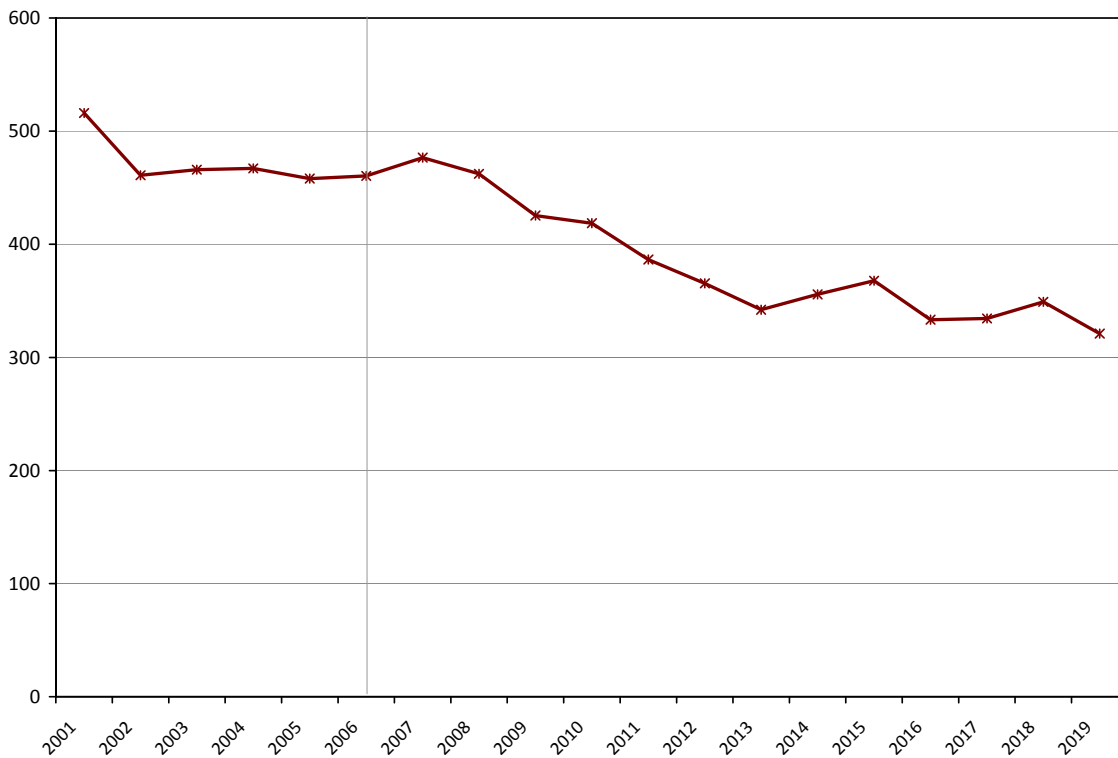
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Clark County



Graduate History and Projections:
Clark County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	265	251	516
2002	231	230	461
2003	226	240	466
2004	231	236	467
2005	237	221	458
2006	219	242	460
2007	252	225	477
2008	247	216	462
2009	207	218	425
2010	214	205	419
2011	191	195	386
2012	193	172	365
2013	182	161	342
2014	197	158	356
2015	191	177	368
2016	162	172	333
2017	176	158	334
2018	174	175	349
2019	156	165	321

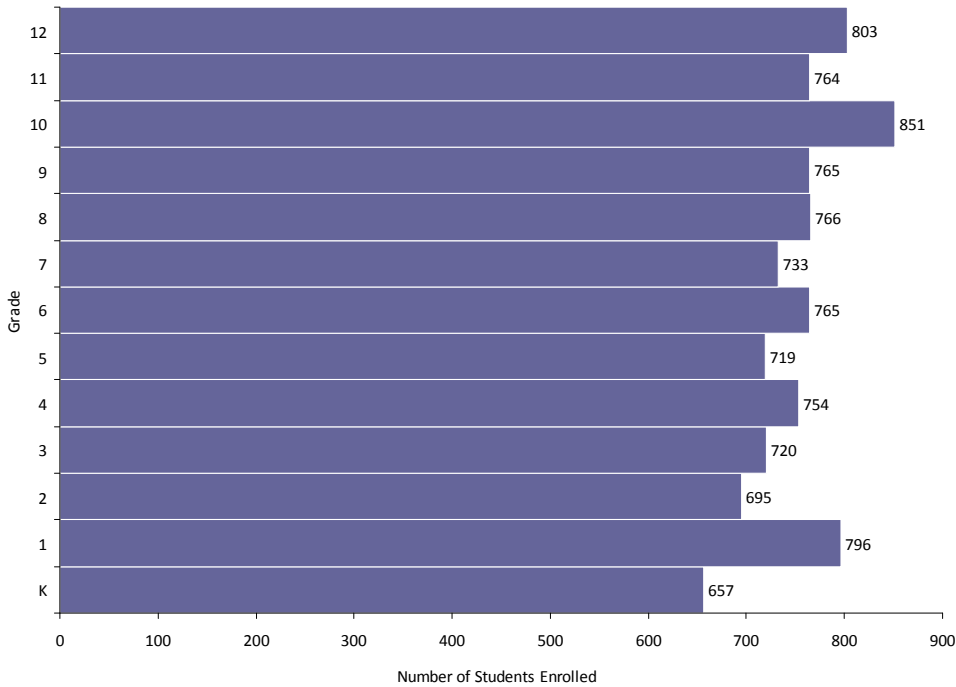
High School Graduates History and Projections: Clark County





Columbia County has had an average of 632 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

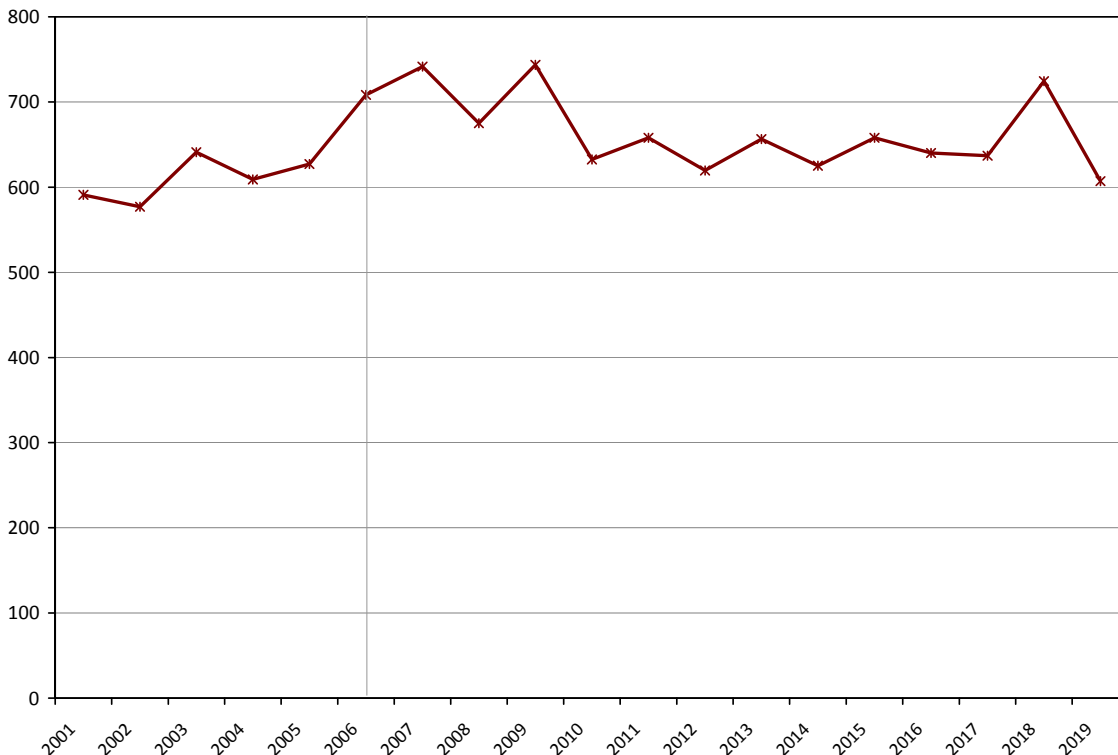
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Columbia County



Graduate History and Projections: Columbia County

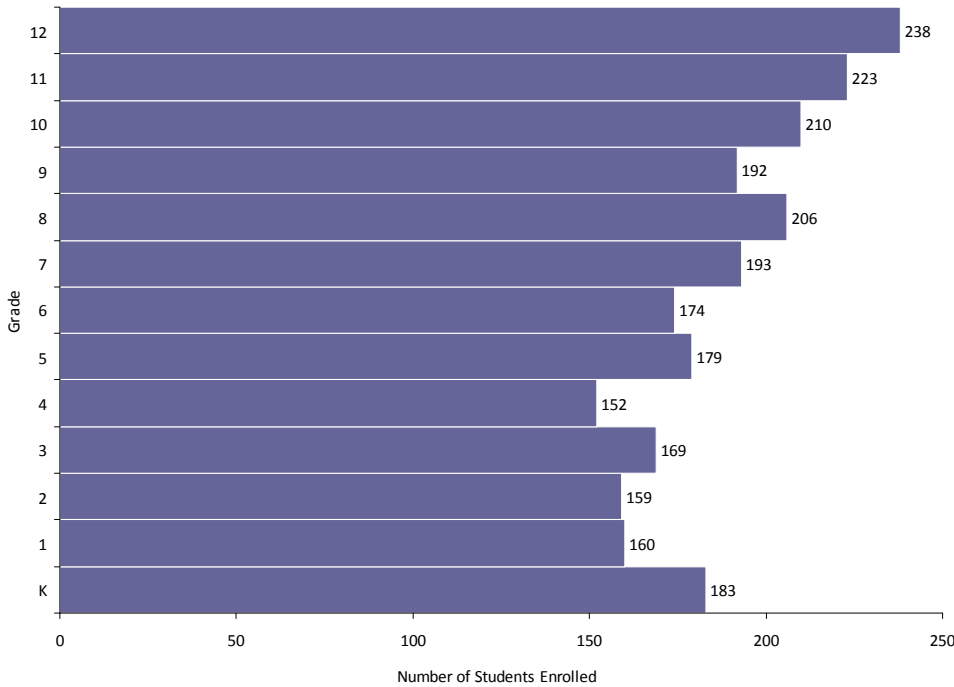
	Males	Females	Total
2001	318	273	591
2002	334	243	577
2003	386	255	641
2004	355	254	609
2005	385	242	627
2006	348	360	708
2007	357	384	742
2008	319	356	675
2009	369	374	743
2010	331	301	632
2011	335	323	658
2012	313	307	619
2013	335	321	656
2014	312	314	625
2015	332	326	658
2016	302	338	640
2017	297	340	637
2018	339	385	724
2019	284	323	607

High School Graduates History and Projections: Columbia County



Crawford County has had an average of 221 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

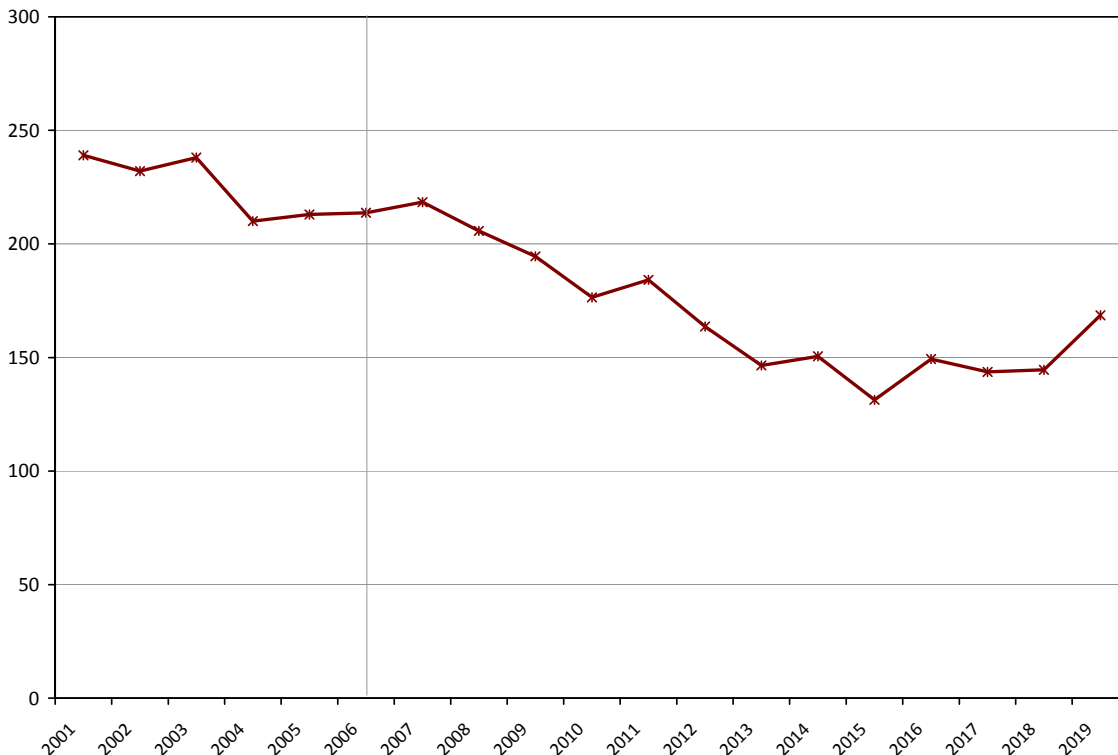
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Crawford County



Graduate History and Projections: Crawford County

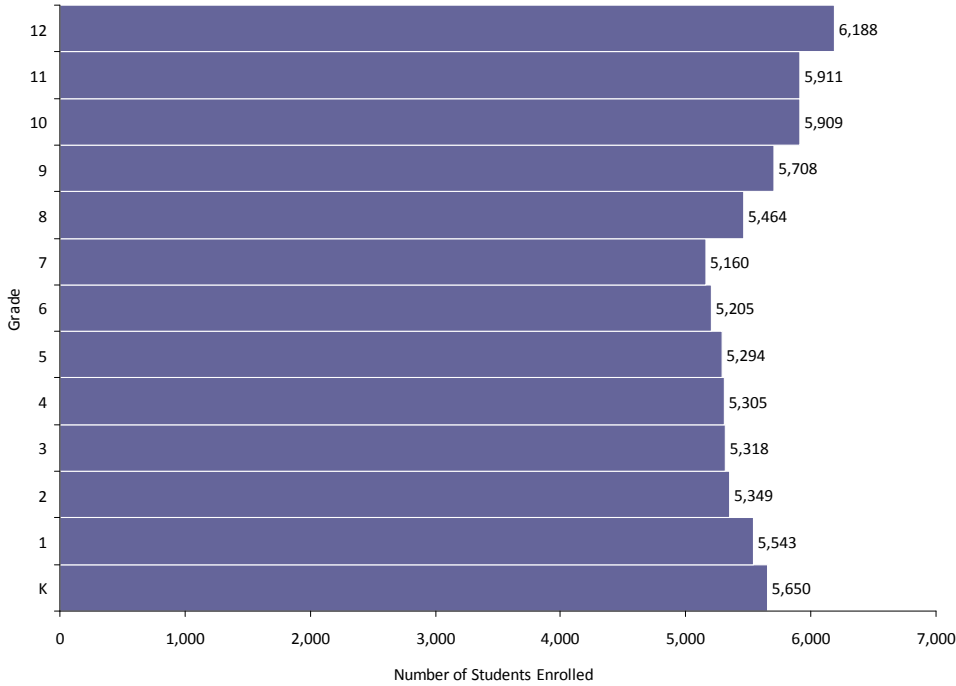
	Males	Females	Total
2001	123	116	239
2002	118	114	232
2003	128	110	238
2004	103	107	210
2005	107	106	213
2006	113	101	214
2007	103	115	218
2008	105	101	206
2009	86	108	195
2010	85	92	176
2011	86	98	184
2012	83	81	164
2013	65	81	146
2014	71	79	151
2015	61	70	131
2016	69	80	149
2017	71	73	144
2018	65	79	145
2019	75	94	169

High School Graduates History and Projections: Crawford County



Dane County has had an average of 4797 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

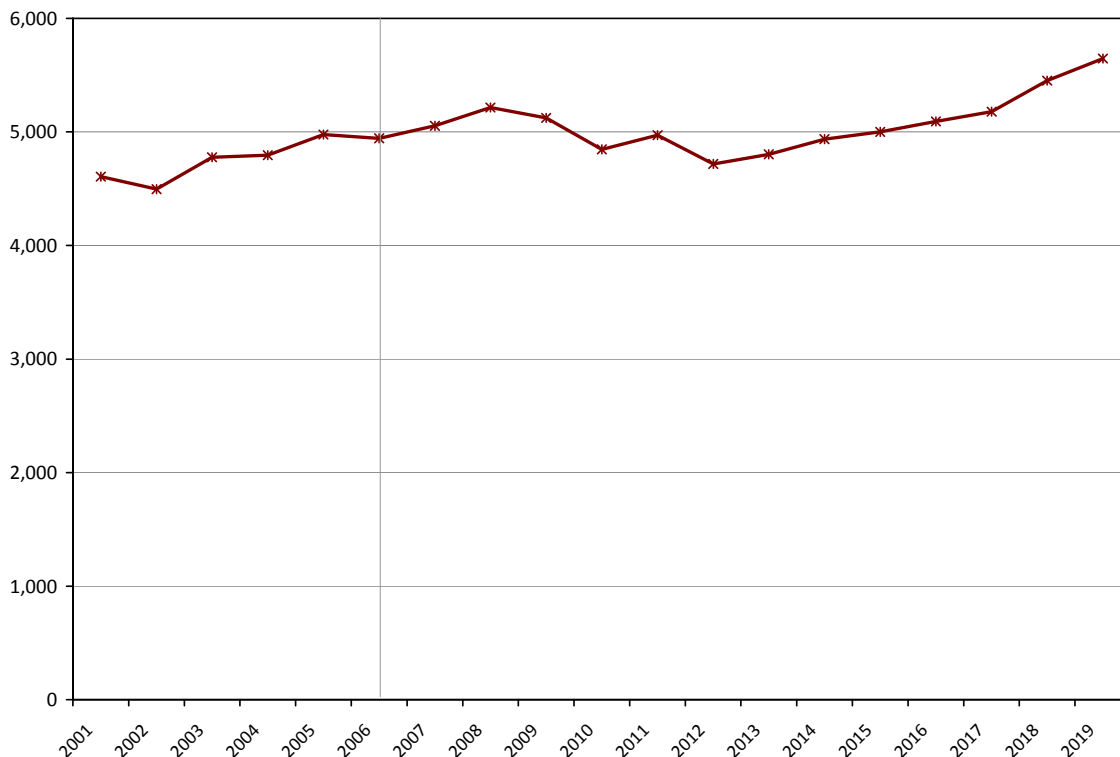
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Dane County



Graduate History and Projections:
Dane County

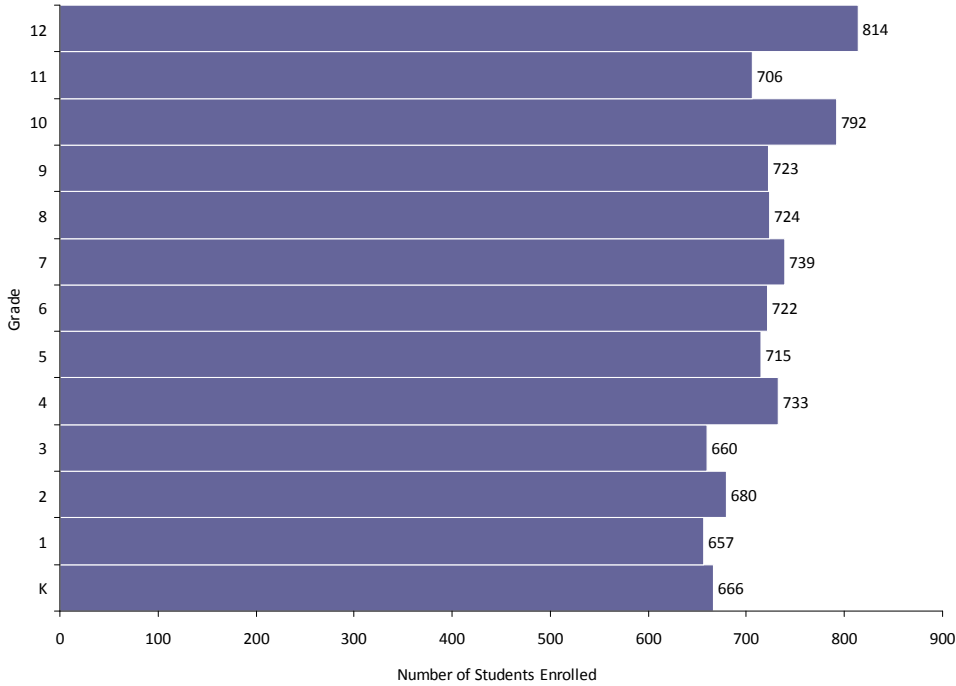
	Males	Females	Total
2001	2,287	2,319	4,606
2002	2,326	2,169	4,495
2003	2,413	2,364	4,777
2004	2,393	2,402	4,795
2005	2,550	2,426	4,976
2006	2,310	2,633	4,943
2007	2,444	2,609	5,053
2008	2,609	2,607	5,215
2009	2,529	2,593	5,122
2010	2,318	2,528	4,846
2011	2,471	2,500	4,971
2012	2,293	2,426	4,718
2013	2,371	2,430	4,802
2014	2,365	2,571	4,936
2015	2,432	2,568	5,000
2016	2,508	2,584	5,091
2017	2,538	2,640	5,178
2018	2,658	2,794	5,452
2019	2,752	2,895	5,647

High School Graduates History and Projections: Dane County



Dodge County has had an average of 918 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

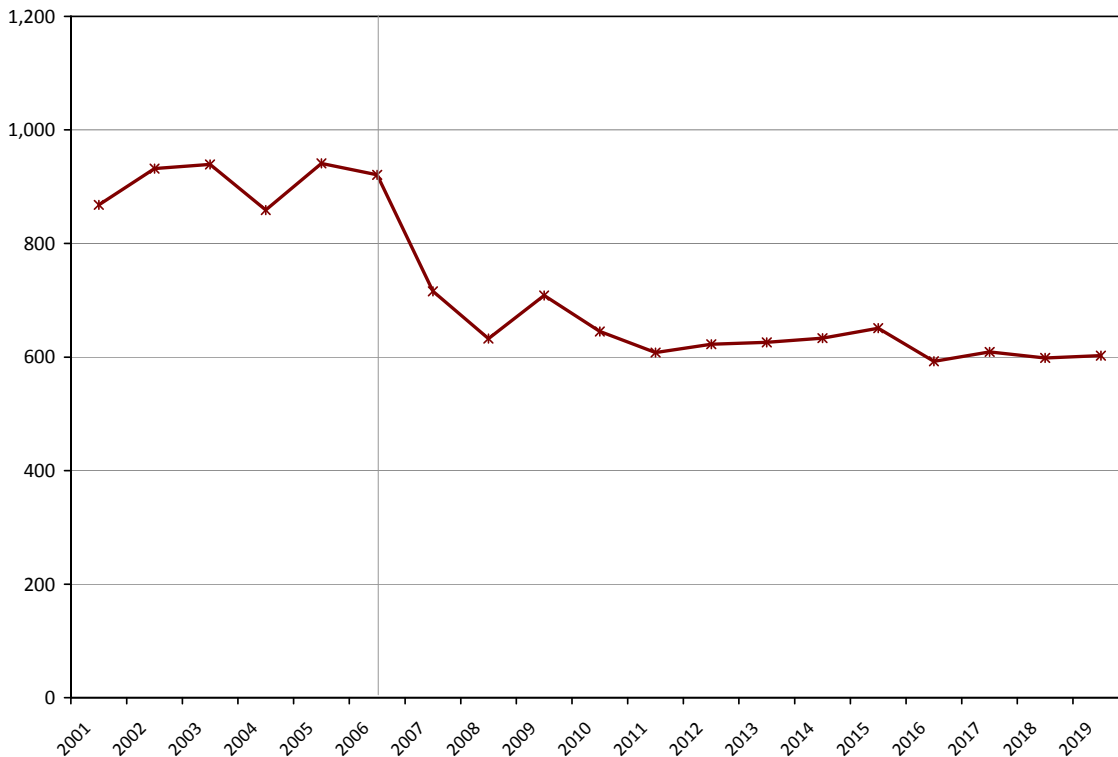
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Dodge County



Graduate History and Projections: Dodge County

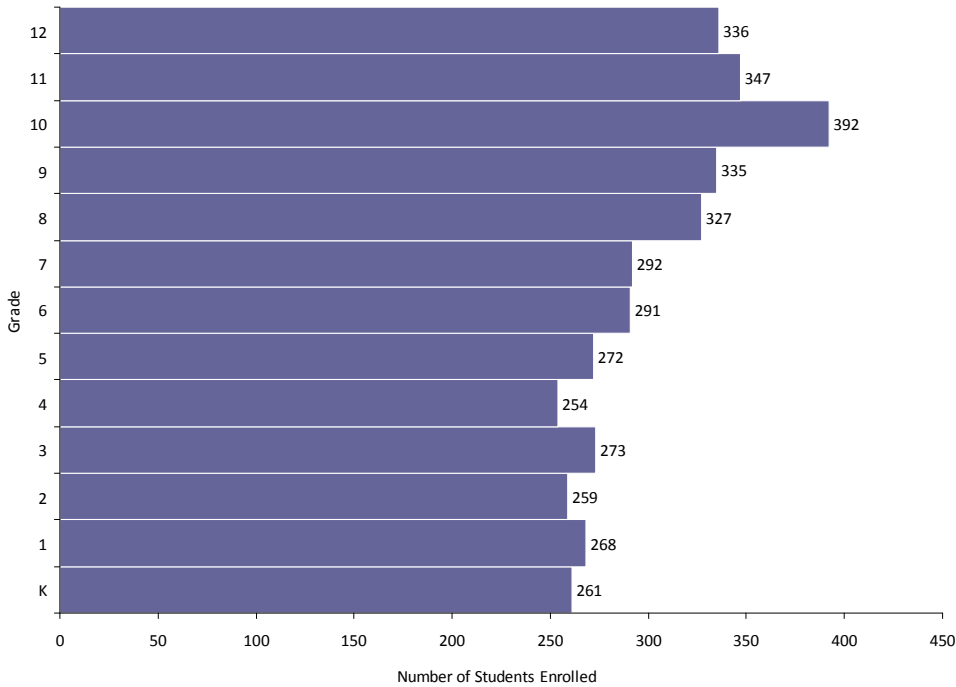
	Males	Females	Total
2001	430	438	868
2002	455	477	932
2003	455	484	939
2004	425	434	859
2005	473	468	941
2006	484	437	921
2007	371	345	716
2008	320	313	633
2009	364	345	709
2010	313	332	645
2011	308	300	608
2012	294	328	623
2013	331	295	626
2014	312	321	633
2015	310	341	651
2016	296	297	592
2017	299	310	609
2018	308	290	598
2019	295	307	602

High School Graduates History and Projections: Dodge County



Door County has had an average of 350 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

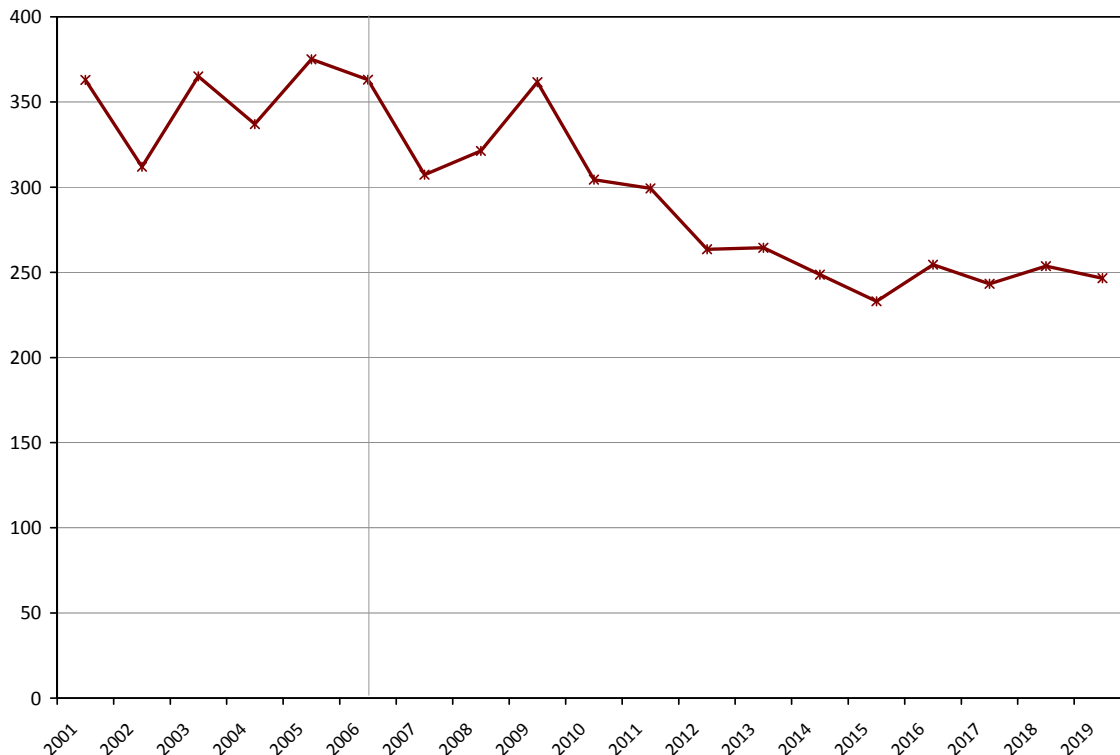
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Door County



Graduate History and Projections:
Door County

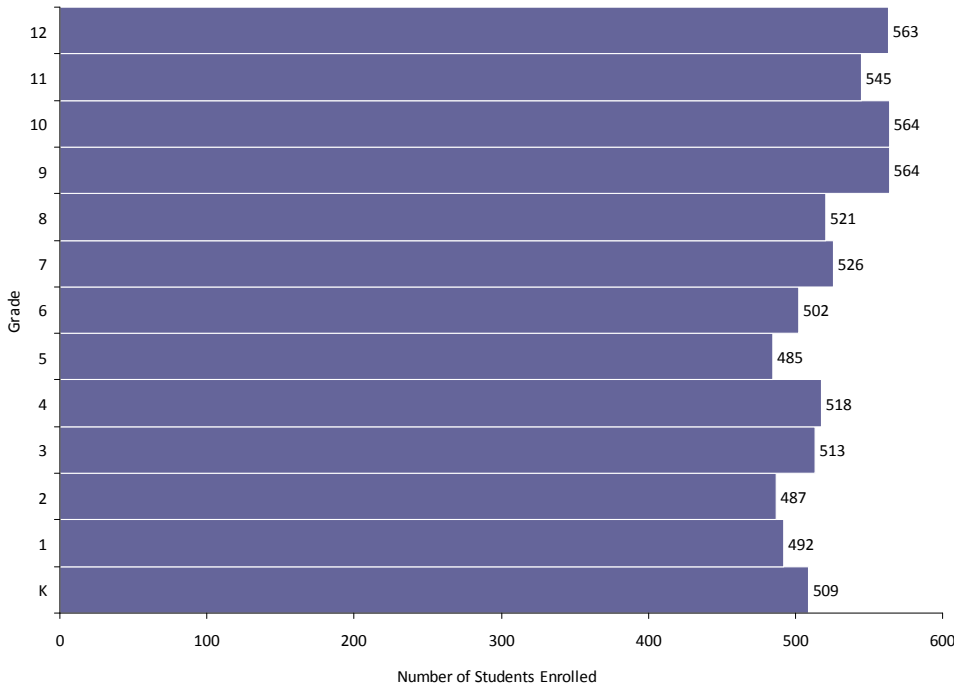
	Males	Females	Total
2001	181	182	363
2002	163	149	312
2003	191	174	365
2004	175	162	337
2005	183	192	375
2006	181	182	363
2007	165	142	307
2008	151	170	321
2009	183	179	362
2010	148	156	304
2011	151	148	299
2012	131	133	264
2013	144	120	264
2014	128	121	249
2015	105	128	233
2016	127	128	254
2017	114	130	243
2018	126	128	254
2019	135	112	247

High School Graduates History and Projections: Door County



Douglas County has had an average of 477 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then continue to remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

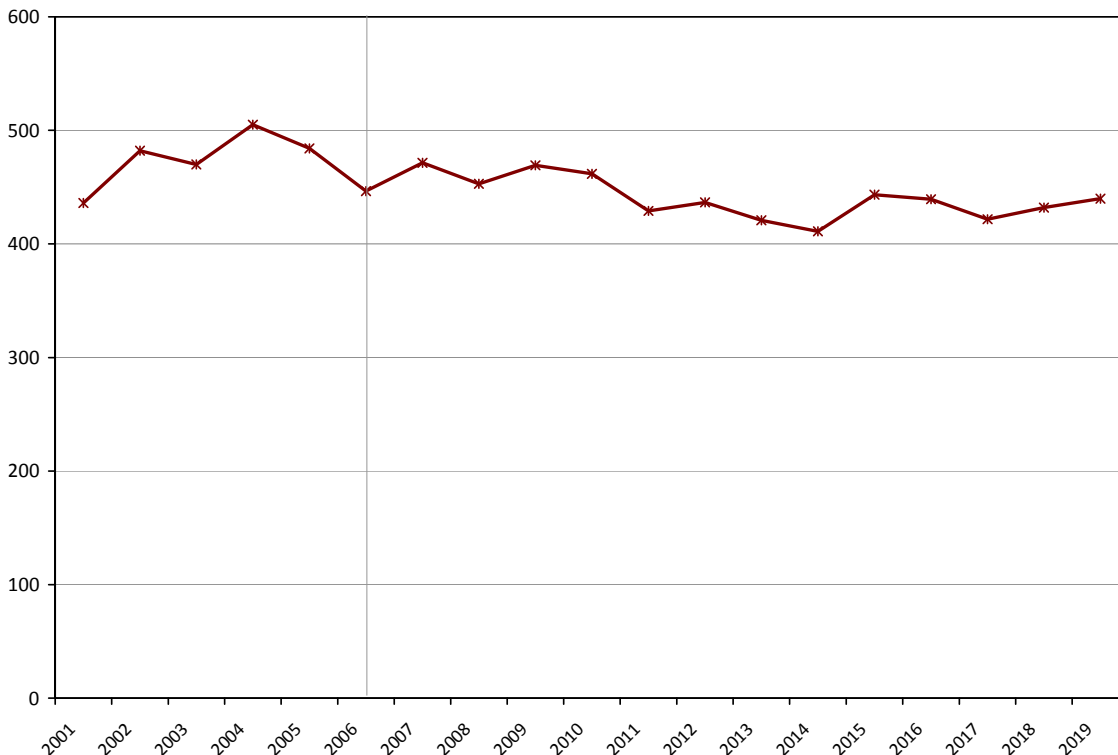
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Douglas County



Graduate History and Projections:
Douglas County

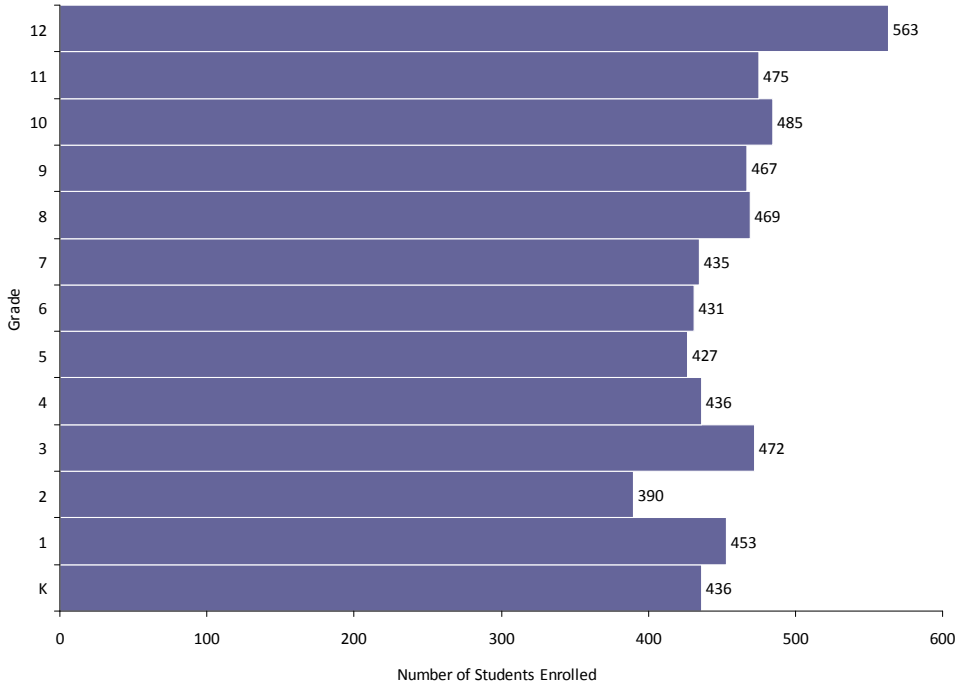
	Males	Females	Total
2001	221	215	436
2002	238	244	482
2003	230	240	470
2004	261	244	505
2005	244	240	484
2006	242	204	446
2007	218	253	471
2008	230	223	453
2009	230	239	469
2010	239	222	462
2011	237	192	429
2012	224	213	437
2013	214	207	421
2014	213	198	411
2015	229	214	443
2016	234	205	439
2017	198	224	422
2018	218	214	432
2019	216	224	440

High School Graduates History and Projections: Douglas County



Dunn County has had an average of 469 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

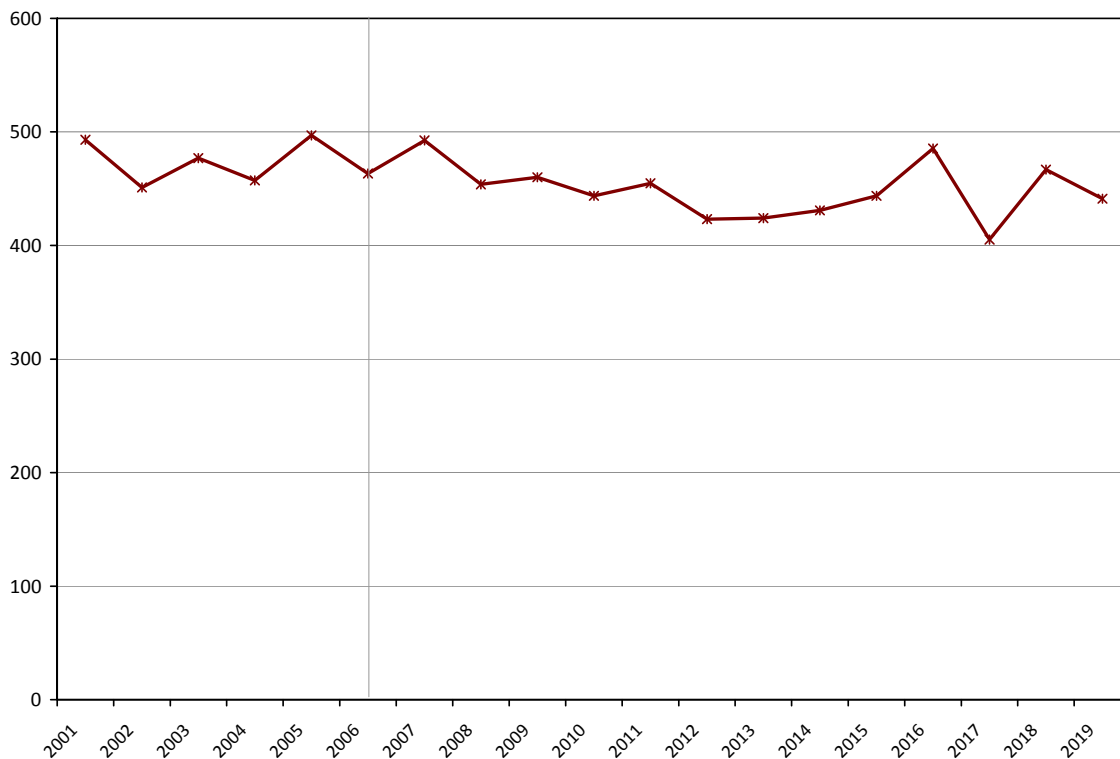
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Dunn County



Graduate History and Projections:
Dunn County

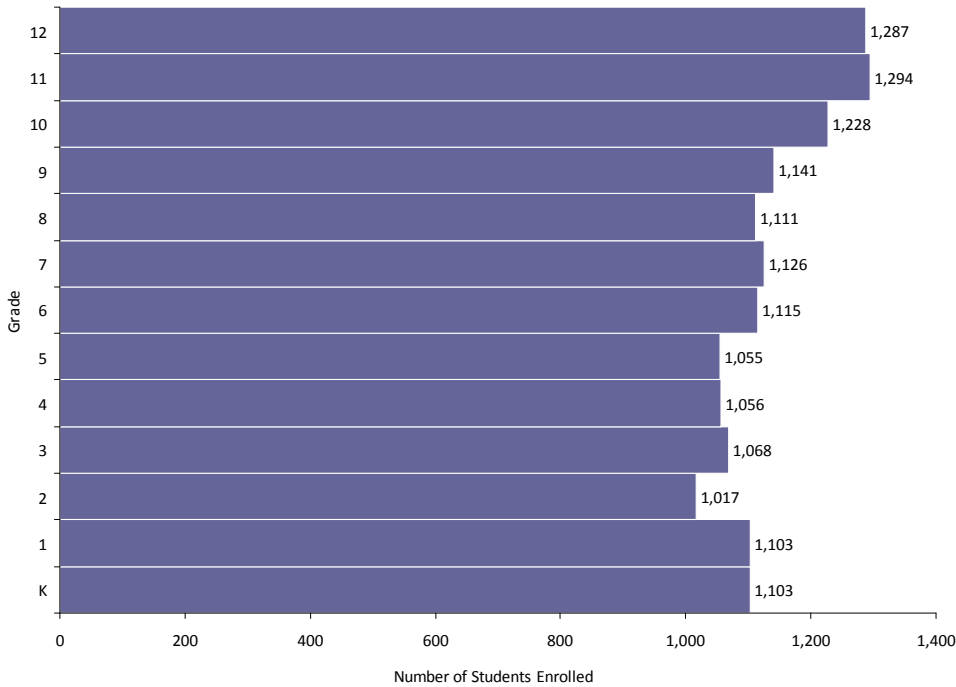
	Males	Females	Total
2001	255	238	493
2002	215	236	451
2003	242	235	477
2004	226	232	457
2005	241	256	497
2006	229	234	463
2007	229	264	492
2008	221	233	454
2009	221	239	460
2010	215	229	444
2011	227	228	455
2012	209	214	423
2013	208	216	424
2014	230	201	431
2015	247	196	444
2016	252	233	485
2017	212	194	405
2018	247	220	467
2019	228	213	441

High School Graduates History and Projections: Dunn County



Eau Claire County has had an average of 1213 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

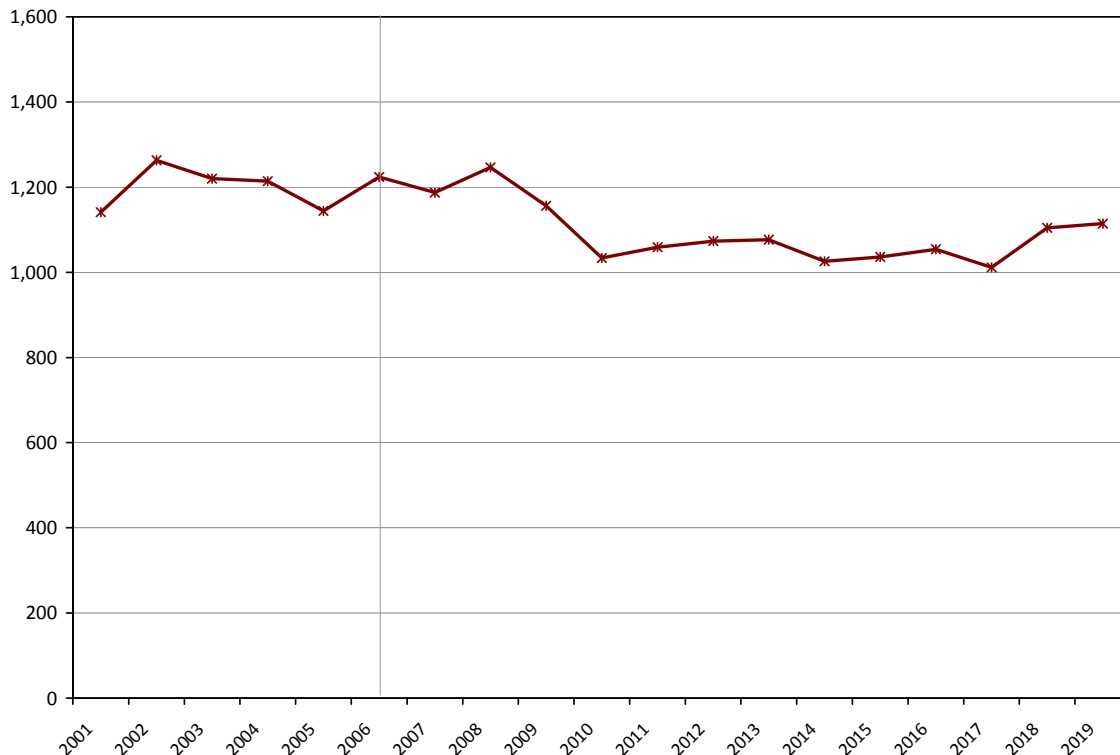
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Eau Claire County



Graduate History and Projections: Eau Claire County

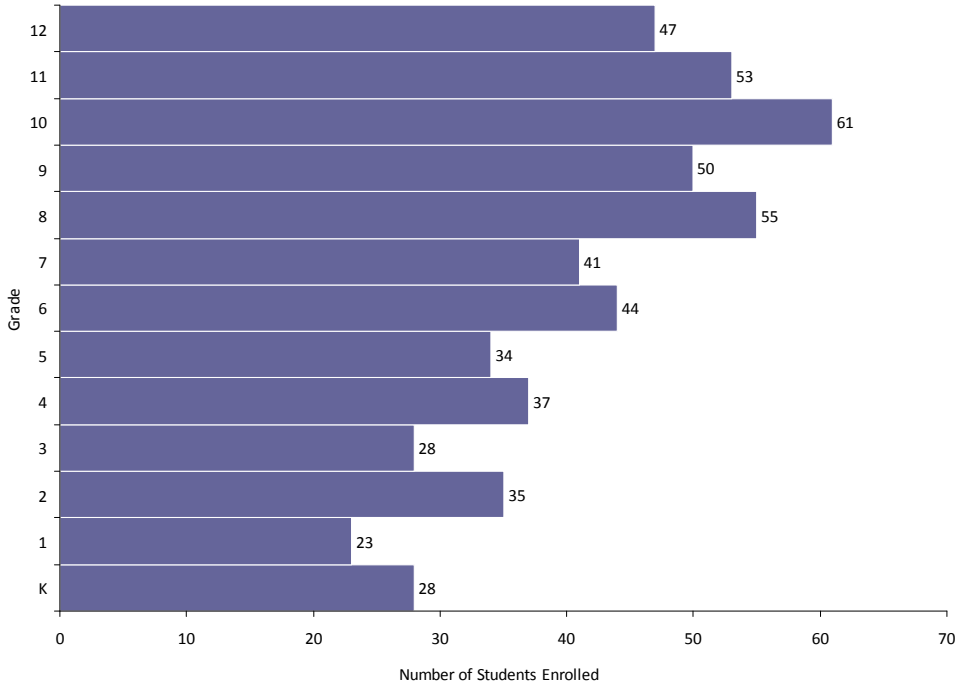
	Males	Females	Total
2001	583	558	1,141
2002	616	647	1,263
2003	637	583	1,220
2004	620	594	1,214
2005	594	550	1,144
2006	589	635	1,224
2007	628	560	1,187
2008	645	601	1,246
2009	597	559	1,156
2010	561	472	1,034
2011	530	529	1,059
2012	549	525	1,073
2013	549	527	1,077
2014	522	504	1,026
2015	521	515	1,036
2016	533	521	1,054
2017	533	478	1,012
2018	568	536	1,104
2019	592	522	1,114

High School Graduates History and Projections: Eau Claire County



Florence County has had an average of 57 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Florence County



Graduate History and Projections: Florence County

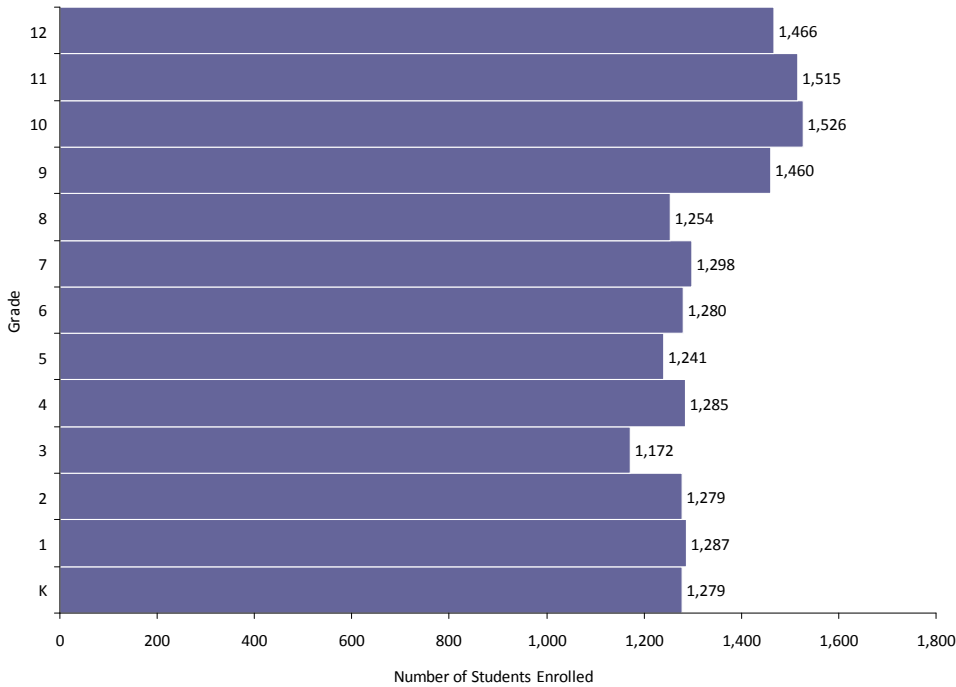
	Males	Females	Total
2001	35	29	64
2002	35	27	62
2003	34	25	59
2004	39	27	66
2005	23	30	53
2006	21	24	45
2007	17	26	43
2008	17	28	45
2009	28	24	53
2010	22	18	41
2011	24	24	48
2012	21	14	35
2013	17	21	38
2014	19	10	30
2015	20	13	33
2016	14	12	26
2017	16	14	31
2018	10	8	19
2019	13	10	24

High School Graduates History and Projections: Florence County



Fond du Lac County has had an average of 1186 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then continue to remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

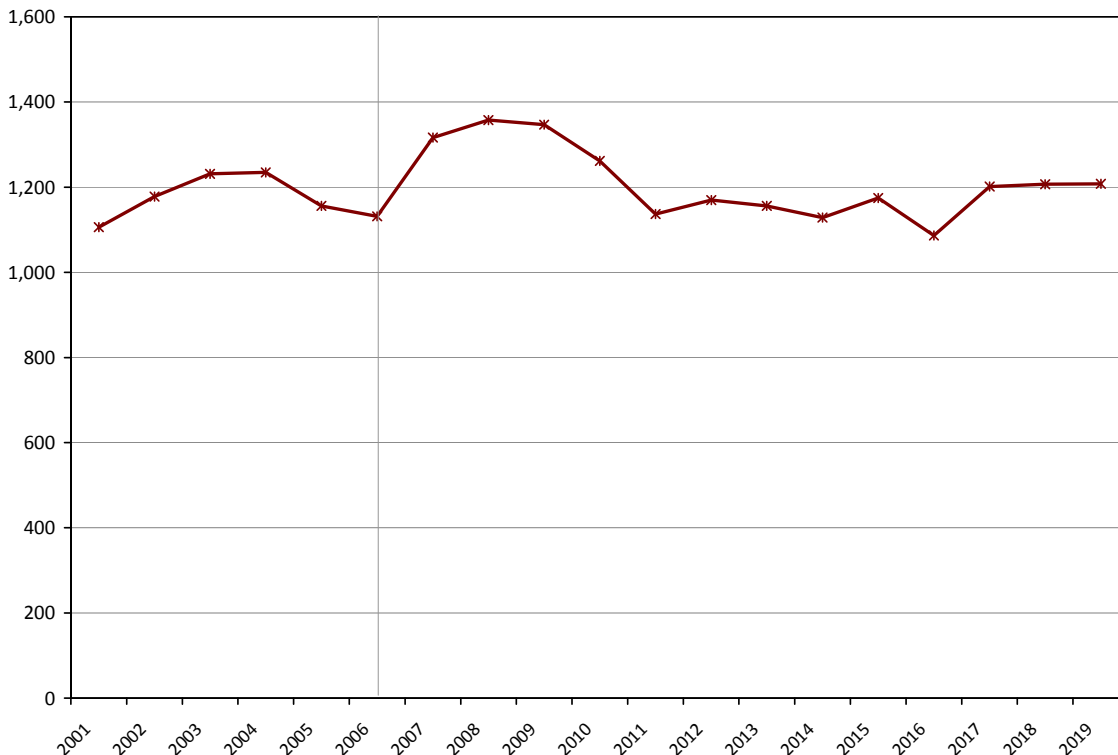
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Fond du Lac County



Graduate History and Projections:
Fond du Lac County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	545	561	1,106
2002	587	591	1,178
2003	605	626	1,231
2004	592	643	1,235
2005	610	546	1,156
2006	563	568	1,131
2007	661	655	1,316
2008	638	720	1,358
2009	658	688	1,347
2010	653	608	1,261
2011	539	597	1,137
2012	584	586	1,170
2013	591	565	1,156
2014	539	589	1,128
2015	572	602	1,174
2016	560	526	1,086
2017	584	618	1,201
2018	627	580	1,207
2019	636	572	1,207

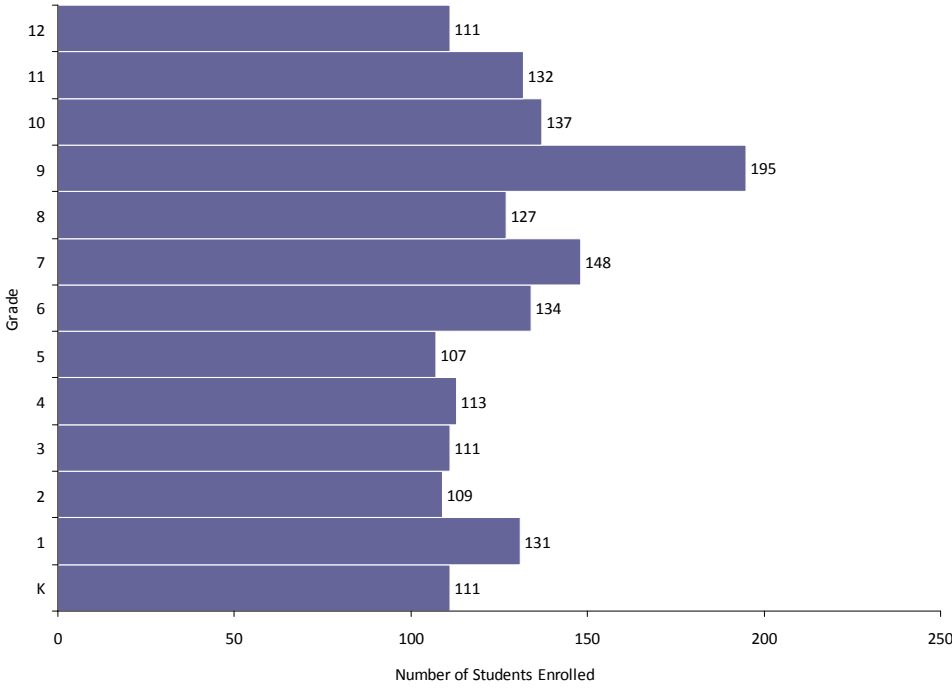
High School Graduates History and Projections: Fond du Lac County





Forest County has had an average of 136 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

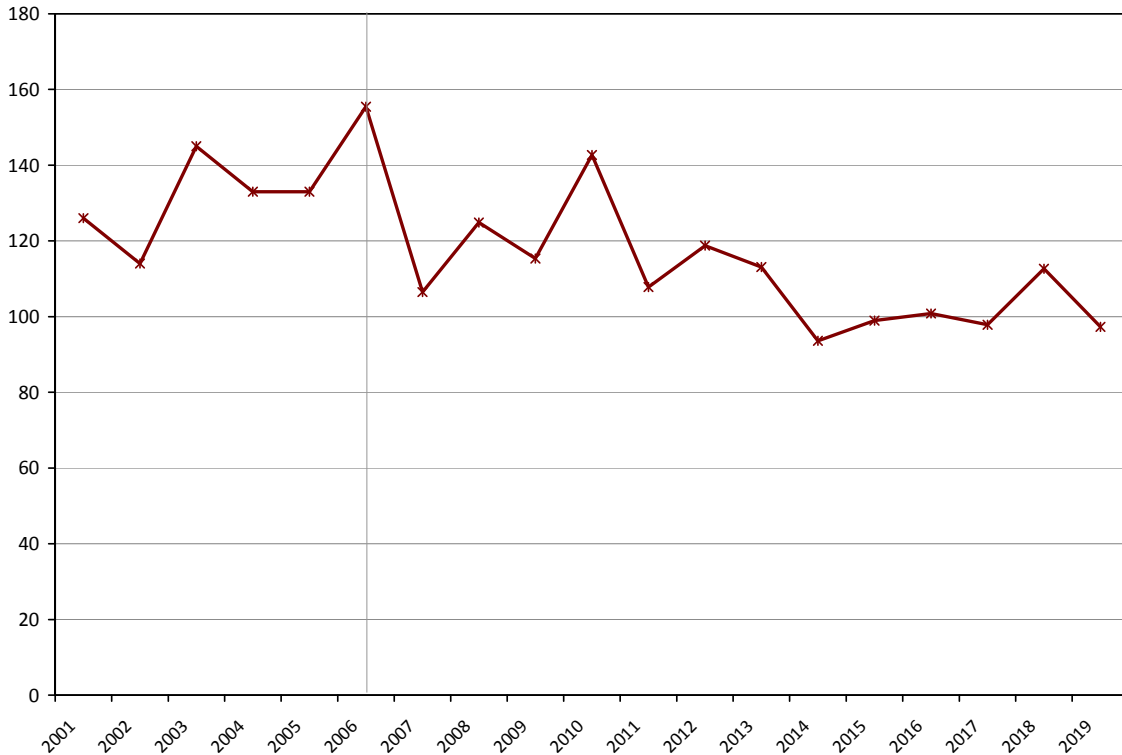
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Forest County



Graduate History and Projections: Forest County

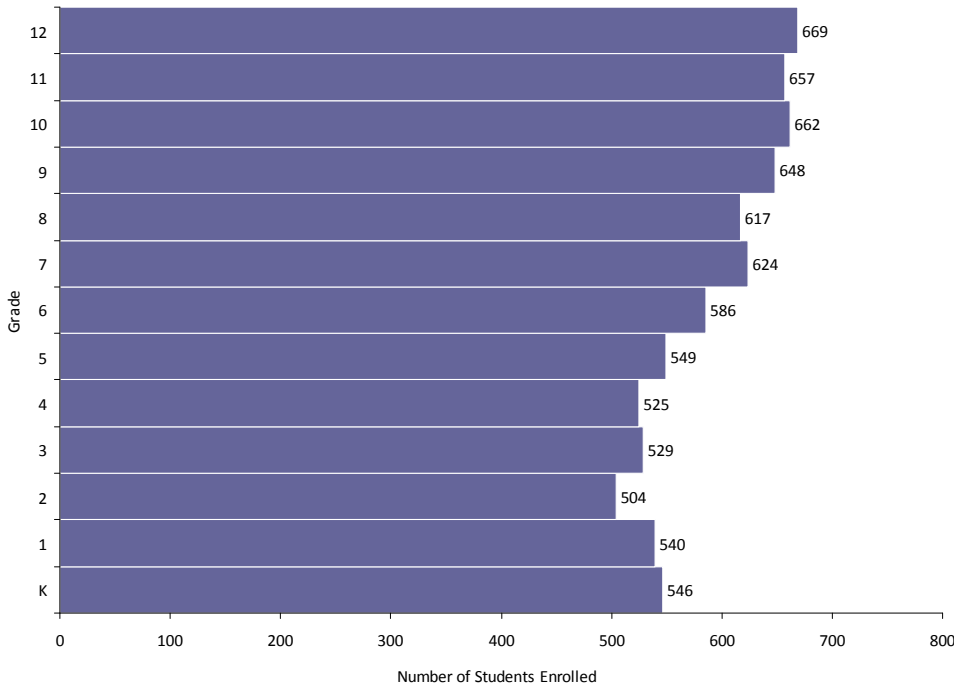
	Males	Females	Total
2001	68	58	126
2002	49	65	114
2003	79	66	145
2004	68	65	133
2005	73	60	133
2006	88	68	155
2007	56	50	106
2008	58	67	125
2009	64	51	115
2010	71	72	143
2011	58	50	108
2012	61	58	119
2013	60	53	113
2014	55	38	94
2015	58	41	99
2016	54	47	101
2017	52	45	98
2018	61	52	113
2019	51	47	97

High School Graduates History and Projections: Forest County



Grant County has had an average of 695 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

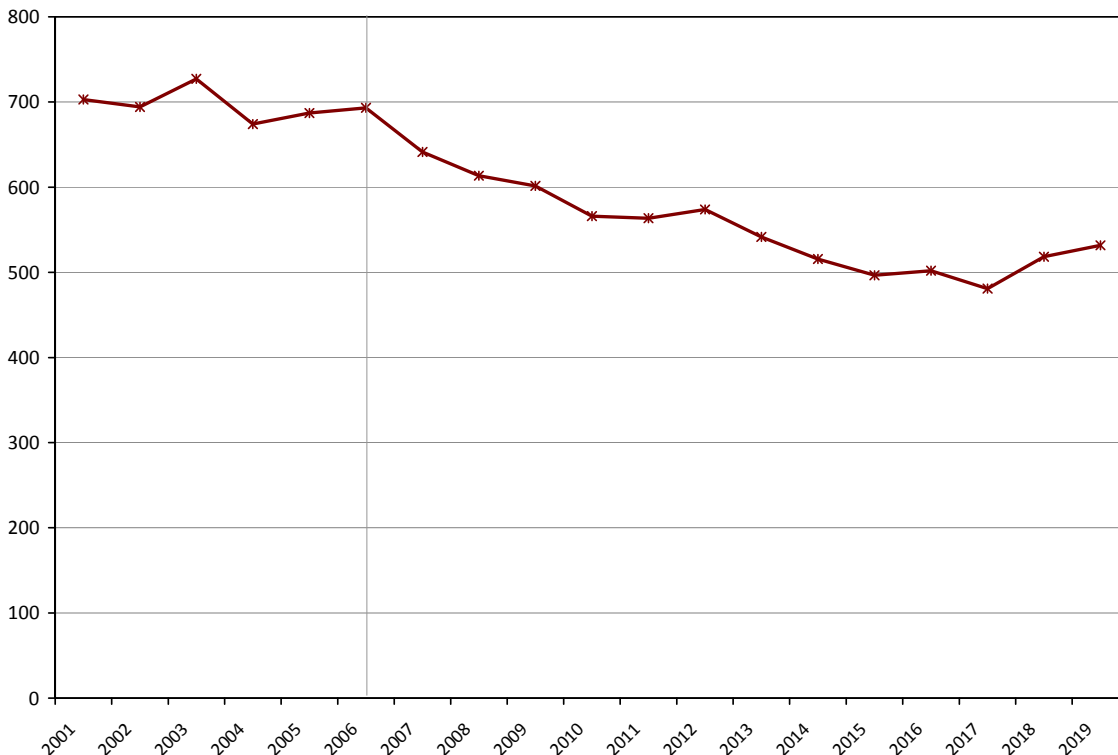
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Grant County



Graduate History and Projections: Grant County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	344	359	703
2002	346	348	694
2003	330	397	727
2004	330	344	674
2005	345	342	687
2006	363	330	693
2007	315	326	641
2008	293	321	613
2009	297	305	601
2010	299	267	566
2011	272	292	564
2012	291	283	574
2013	269	272	542
2014	274	241	516
2015	280	216	496
2016	273	229	502
2017	251	230	481
2018	281	237	518
2019	275	257	532

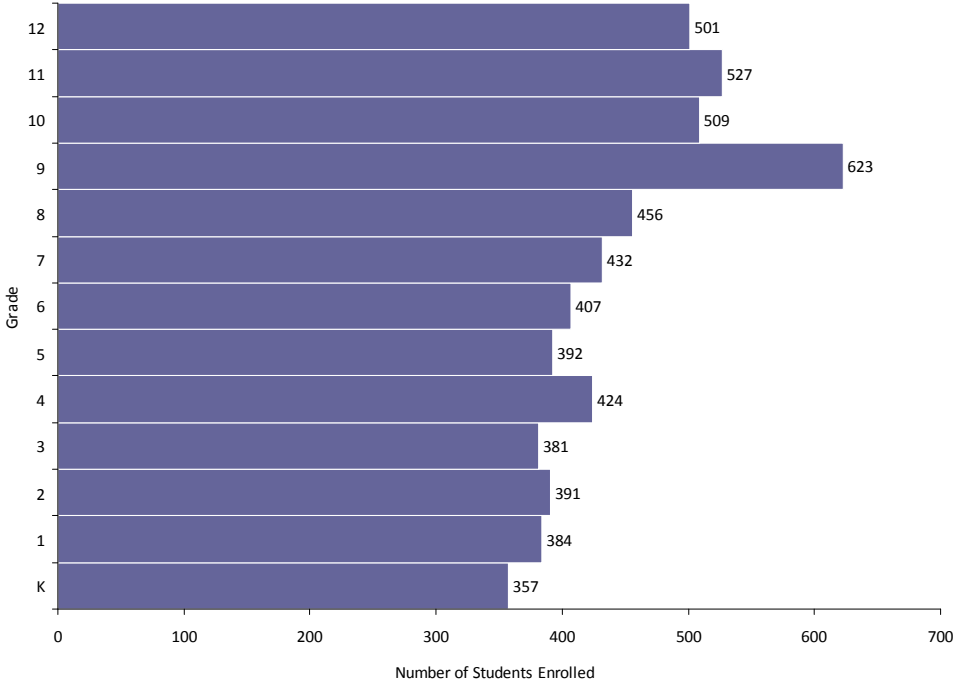
High School Graduates History and Projections: Grant County





Green County has had an average of 434 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then decline between 2013 and 2019.

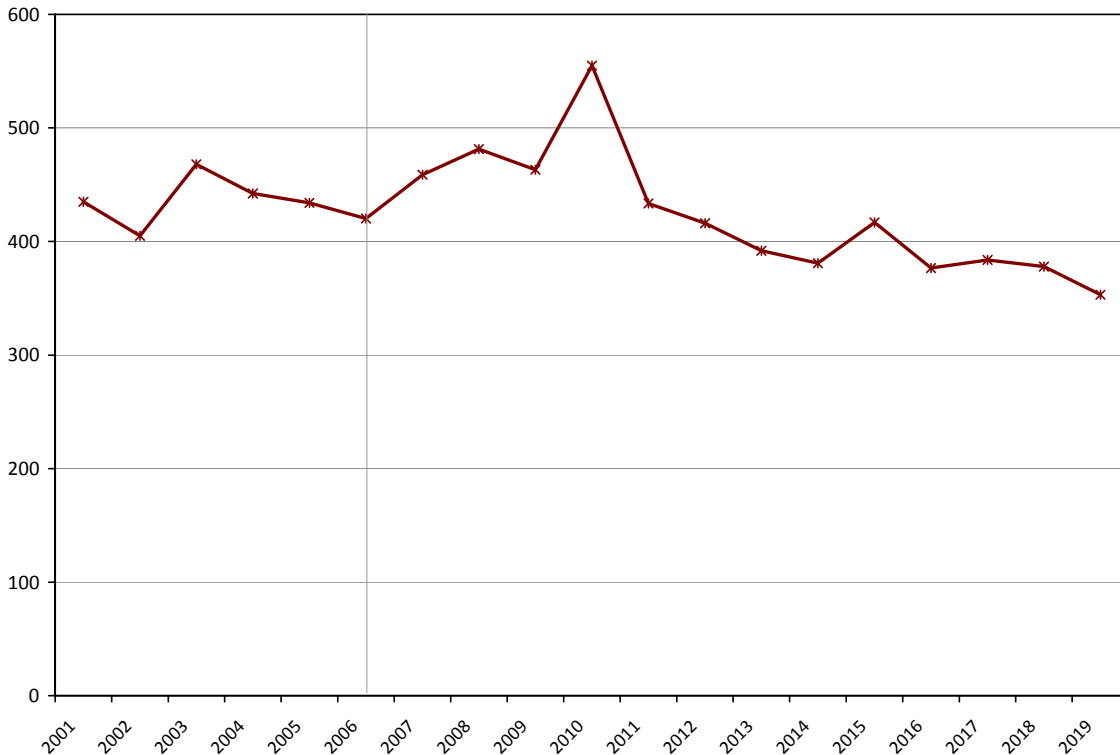
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Green County



Graduate History and Projections: Green County

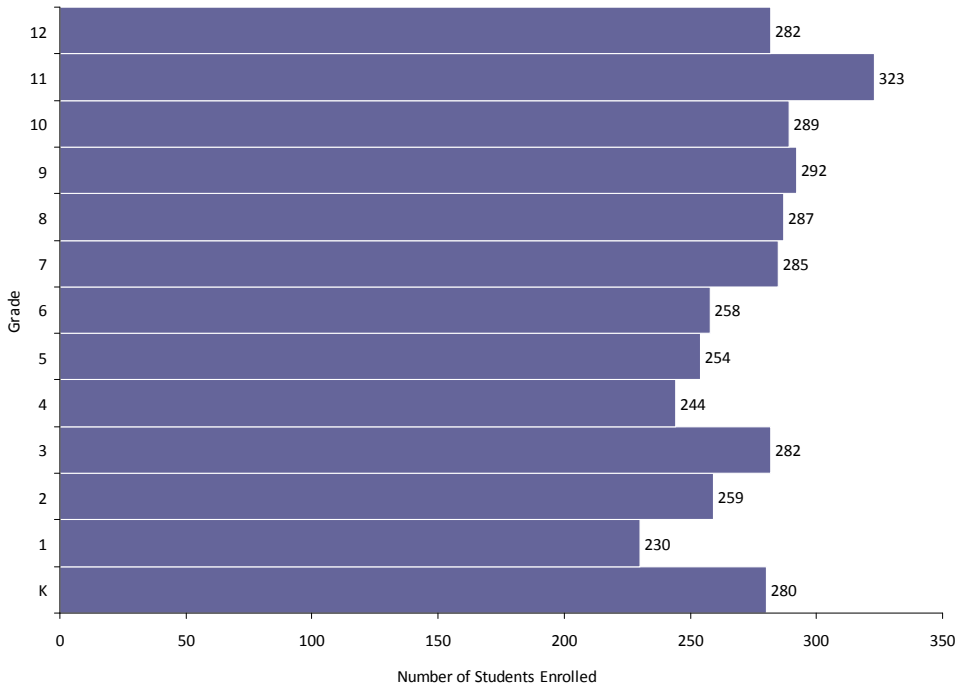
	Males	Females	Total
2001	208	227	435
2002	202	203	405
2003	237	231	468
2004	240	203	442
2005	212	222	434
2006	212	208	420
2007	237	222	459
2008	247	234	481
2009	233	230	463
2010	269	286	555
2011	217	216	433
2012	213	203	416
2013	187	205	392
2014	185	196	381
2015	193	224	417
2016	176	201	377
2017	205	179	384
2018	176	201	378
2019	171	182	353

High School Graduates History and Projections: Green County



Green Lake County has had an average of 295 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

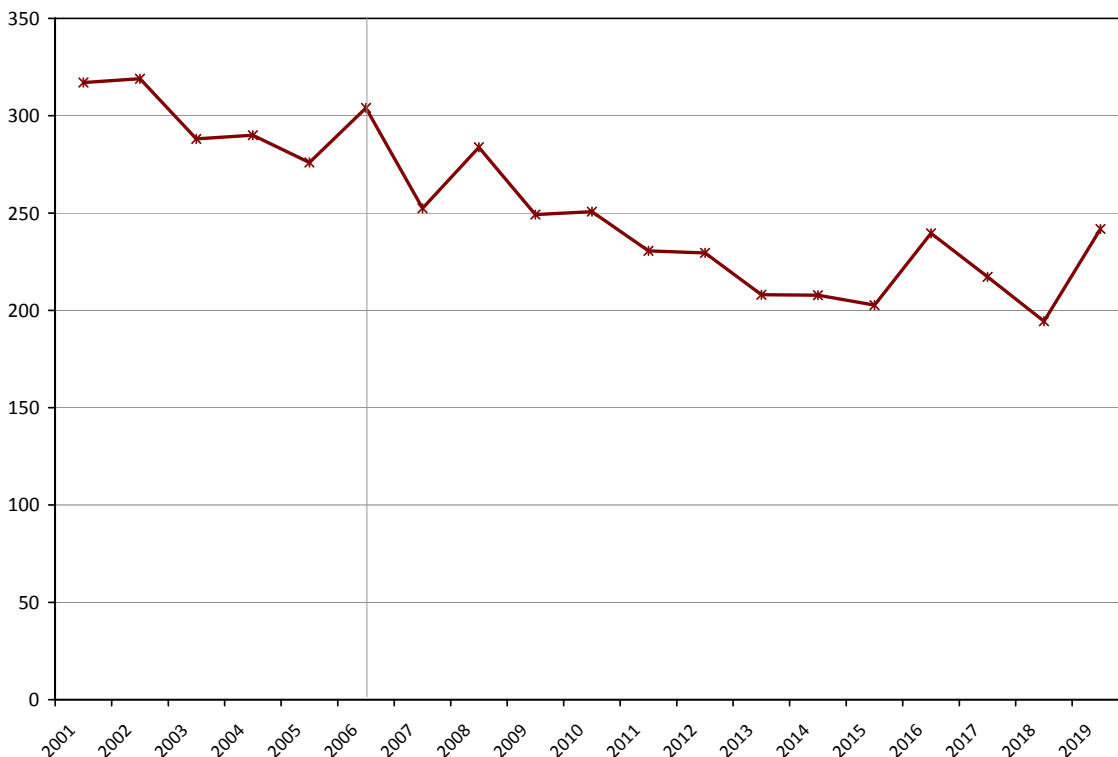
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Green Lake County



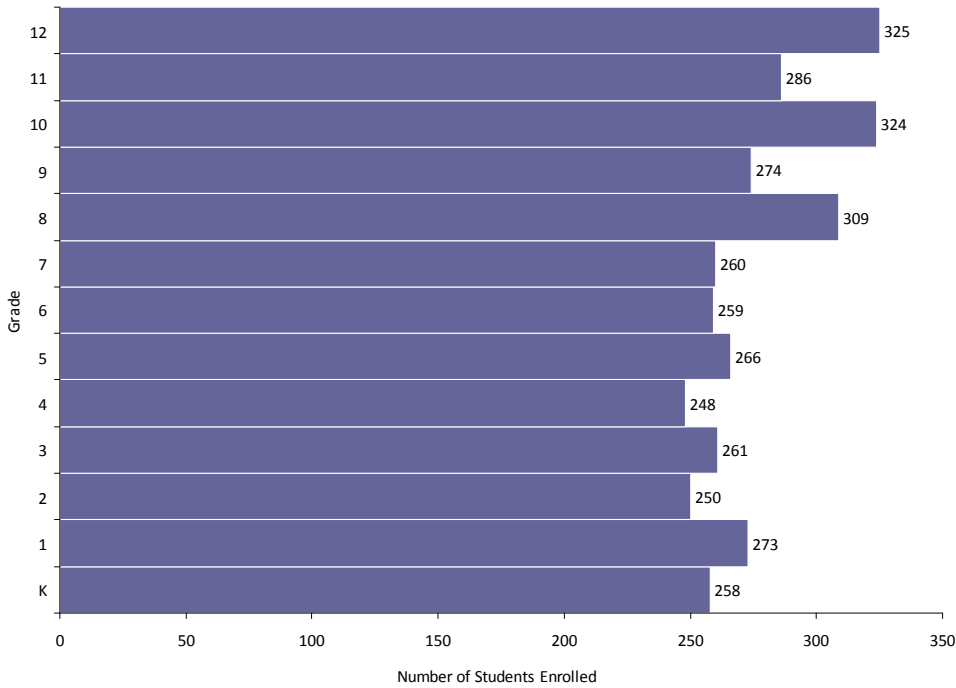
Graduate History and Projections:
Green Lake County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	159	158	317
2002	157	162	319
2003	136	152	288
2004	150	140	290
2005	138	138	276
2006	167	137	304
2007	126	126	252
2008	141	142	284
2009	115	134	249
2010	119	132	251
2011	113	118	231
2012	107	122	229
2013	105	103	208
2014	106	101	208
2015	106	97	203
2016	122	117	240
2017	118	99	217
2018	103	91	194
2019	136	105	242

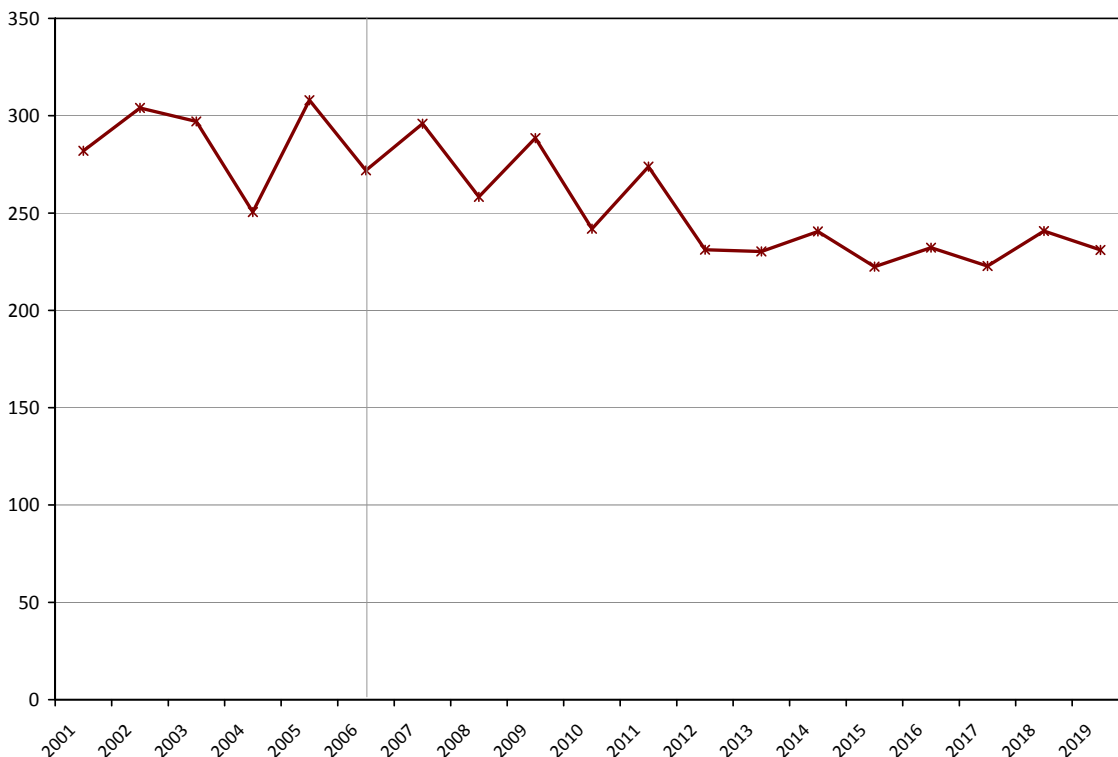
High School Graduates History and Projections: Green Lake County



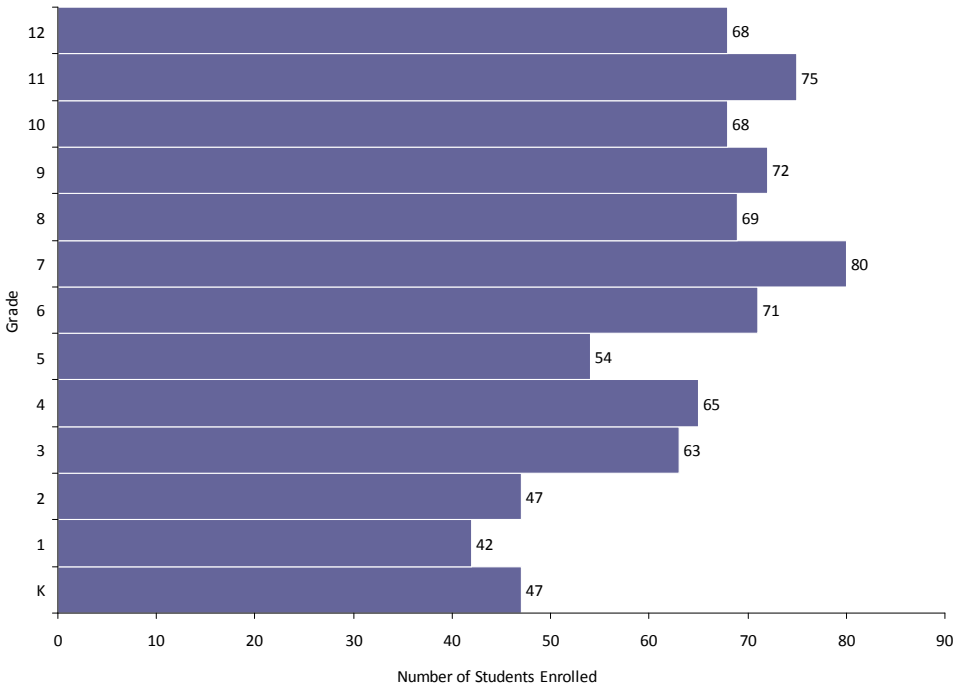
Iowa County has had an average of 286 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Iowa County

Graduate History and Projections: Iowa County

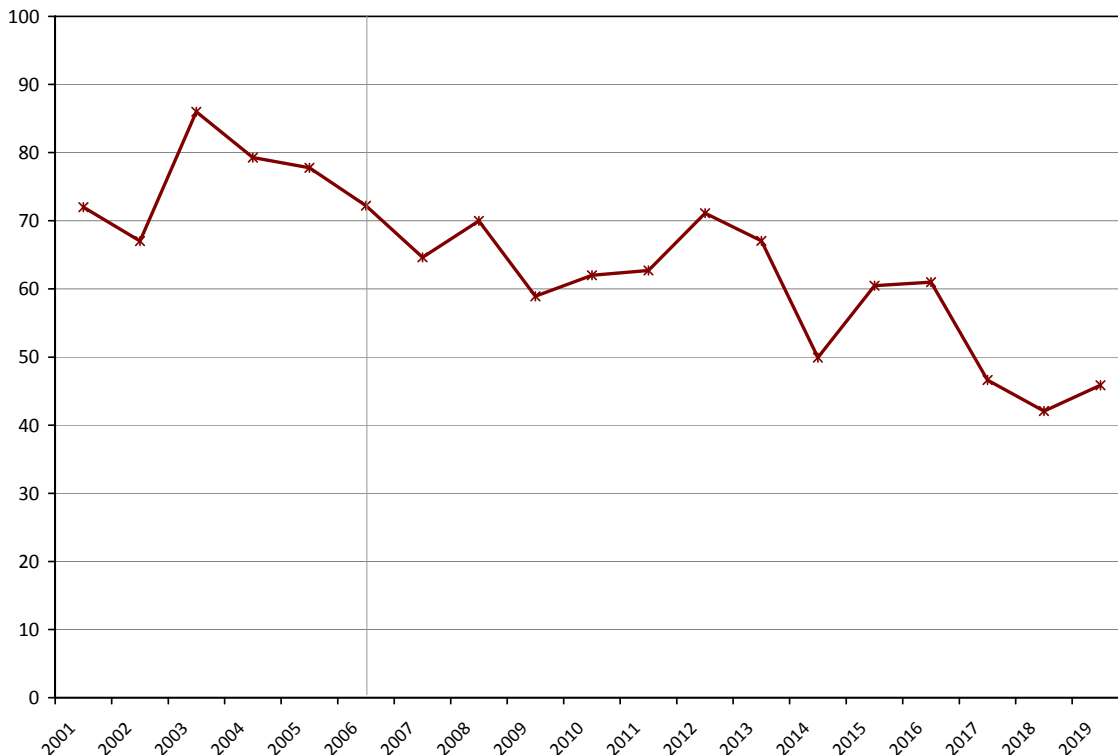
	Males	Females	Total
2001	143	139	282
2002	154	150	304
2003	155	142	297
2004	123	127	250
2005	153	155	308
2006	133	139	272
2007	143	153	296
2008	128	130	258
2009	145	144	288
2010	116	126	242
2011	134	140	274
2012	117	114	231
2013	120	110	230
2014	121	120	241
2015	105	117	223
2016	111	122	232
2017	111	112	223
2018	115	125	241
2019	105	126	231

High School Graduates History and Projections: Iowa County


Iron County has had an average of 76 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then decline between 2013 and 2019.

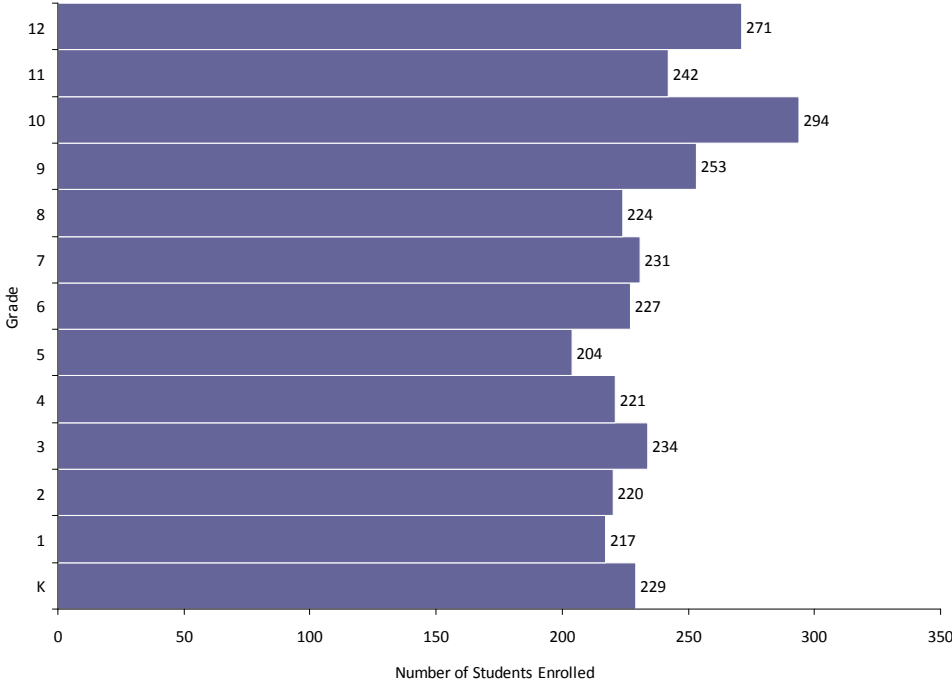
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Iron County

**Graduate History and Projections:
Iron County**

	Males	Females	Total
2001	37	35	72
2002	33	34	67
2003	46	40	86
2004	40	40	79
2005	31	47	78
2006	34	39	72
2007	28	36	65
2008	34	36	70
2009	29	30	59
2010	28	34	62
2011	33	30	63
2012	30	41	71
2013	29	38	67
2014	23	27	50
2015	32	28	60
2016	27	34	61
2017	28	19	47
2018	19	23	42
2019	18	28	46

High School Graduates History and Projections: Iron County


Jackson County has had an average of 256 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

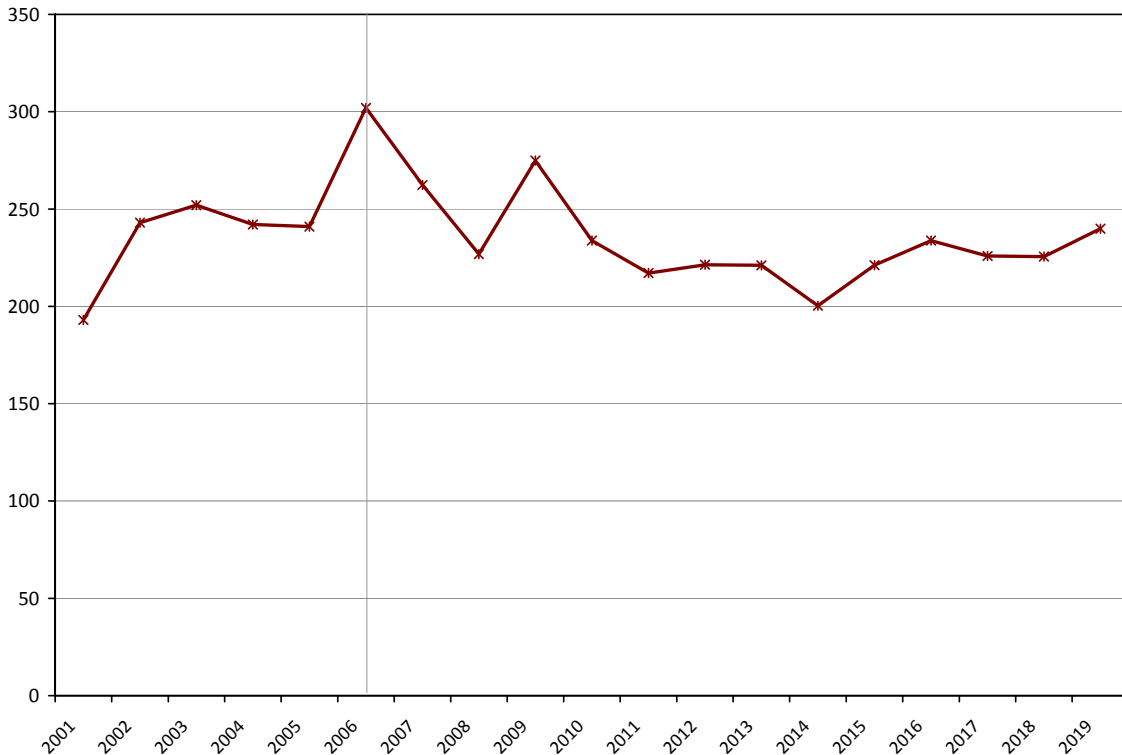
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Jackson County



Graduate History and Projections:
Jackson County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	96	97	193
2002	132	111	243
2003	138	114	252
2004	126	116	242
2005	120	121	241
2006	166	136	302
2007	135	127	262
2008	109	117	227
2009	139	136	275
2010	114	120	234
2011	109	108	217
2012	116	106	221
2013	125	96	221
2014	111	89	200
2015	115	106	221
2016	133	101	234
2017	131	95	226
2018	135	91	226
2019	150	90	240

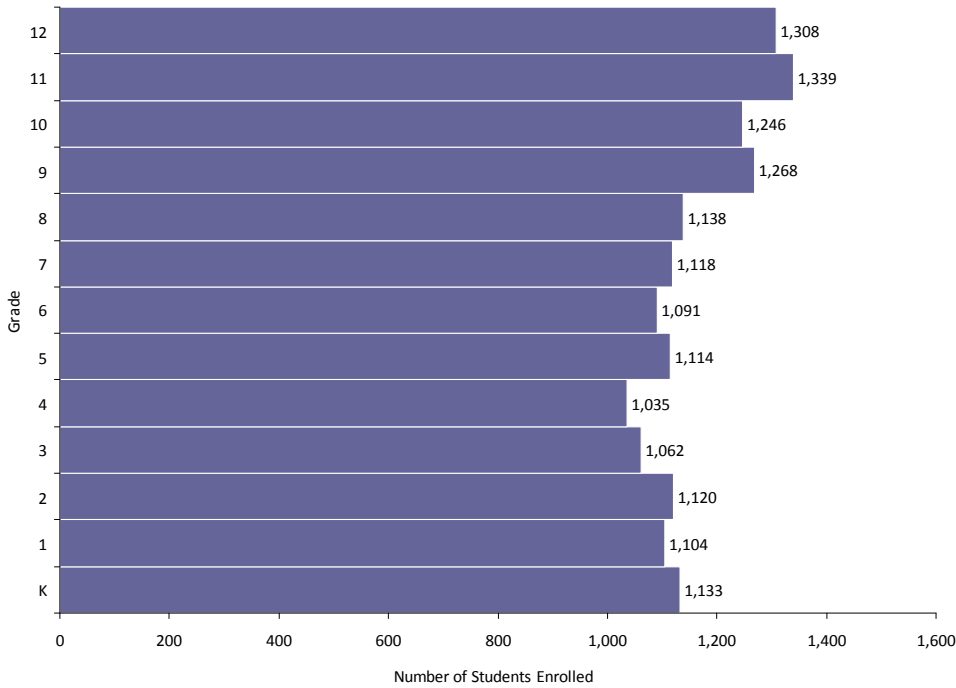
High School Graduates History and Projections: Jackson County





Jefferson County has had an average of 1184 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

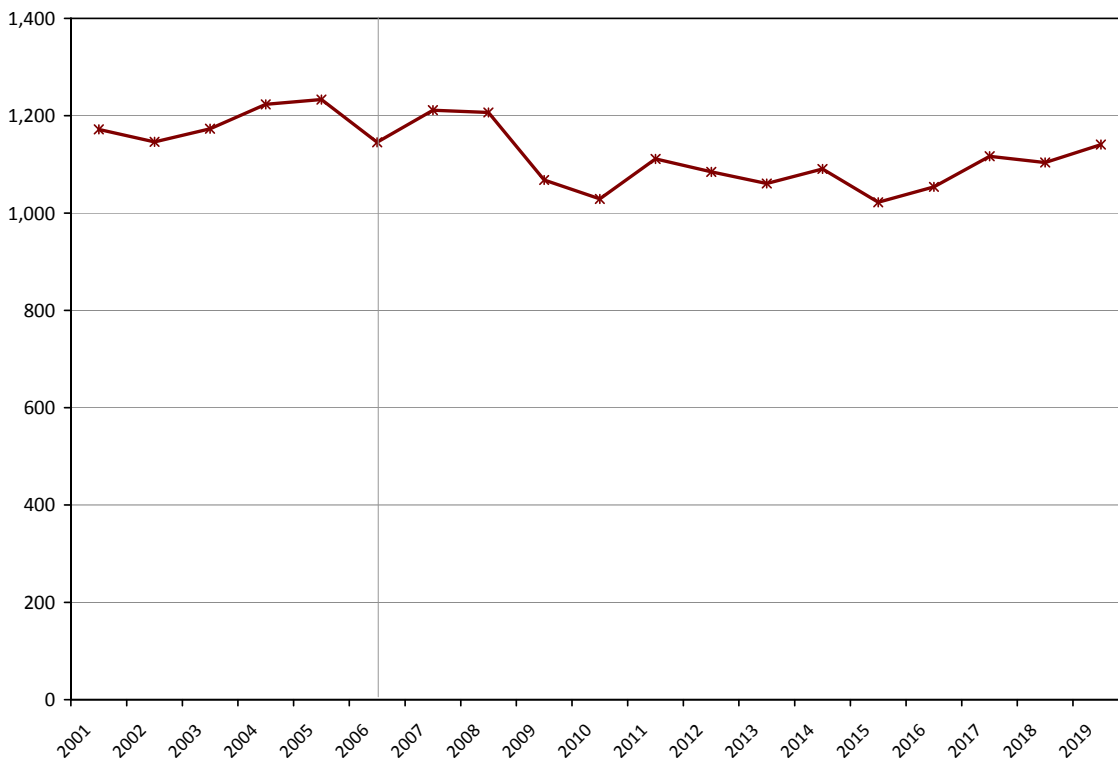
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Jefferson County



Graduate History and Projections: Jefferson County

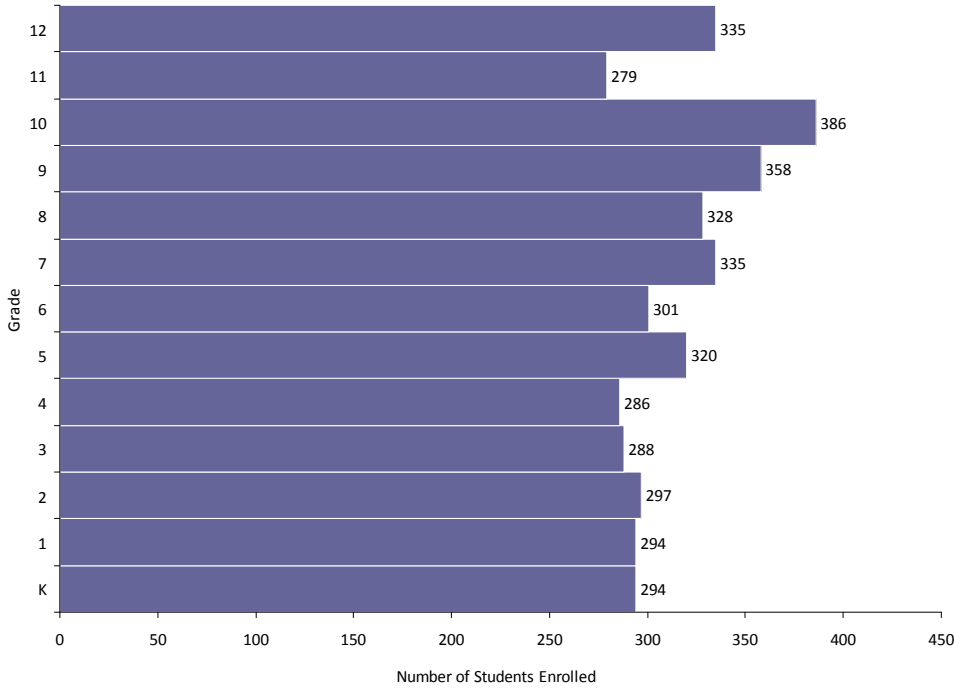
	Males	Females	Total
2001	561	611	1,172
2002	578	568	1,146
2003	536	637	1,173
2004	641	583	1,223
2005	635	598	1,233
2006	563	583	1,146
2007	604	607	1,211
2008	609	598	1,207
2009	551	517	1,068
2010	532	497	1,029
2011	566	545	1,111
2012	573	512	1,085
2013	549	512	1,061
2014	539	552	1,091
2015	545	477	1,022
2016	551	503	1,054
2017	580	537	1,116
2018	568	536	1,104
2019	556	585	1,141

High School Graduates History and Projections: Jefferson County



Juneau County has had an average of 308 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

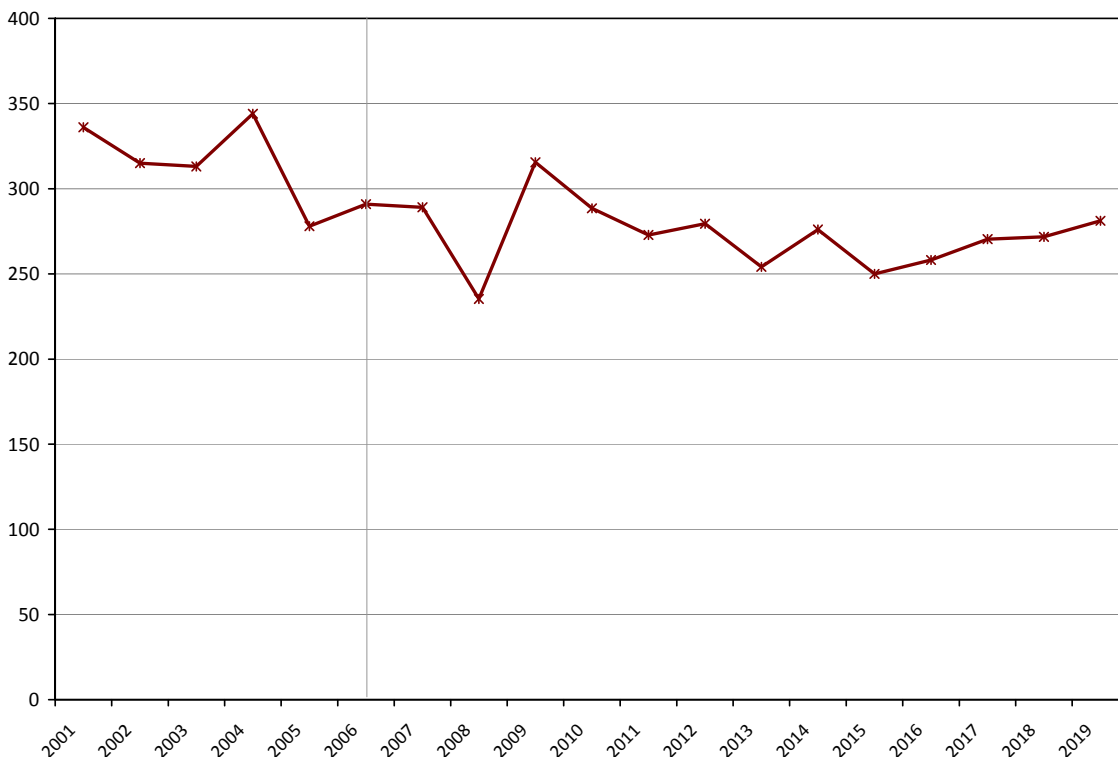
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Juneau County



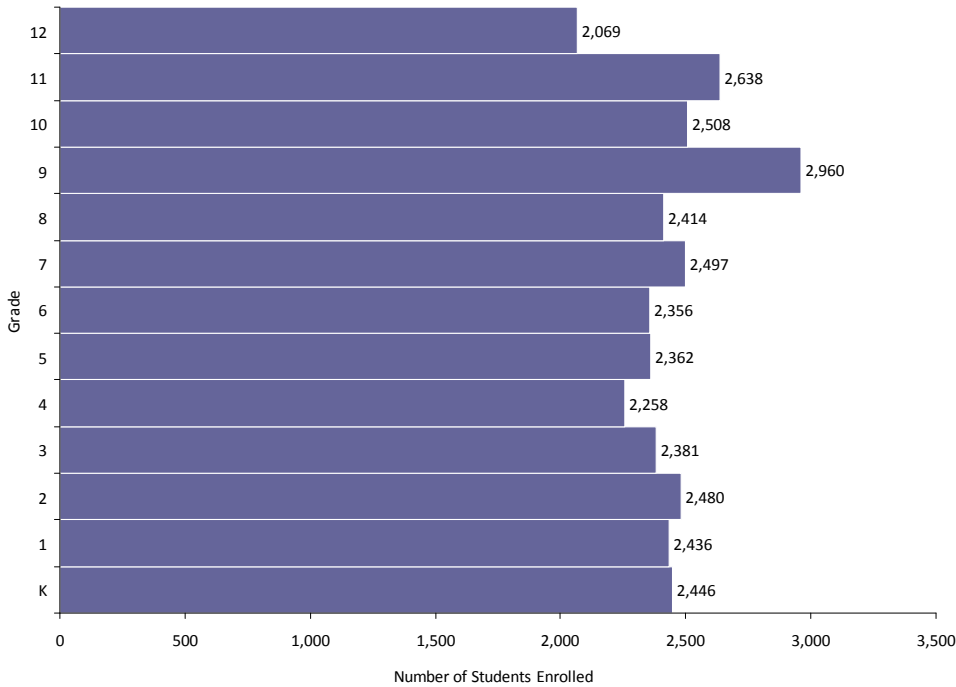
Graduate History and Projections:
Juneau County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	174	162	336
2002	170	145	315
2003	142	171	313
2004	176	168	344
2005	149	129	278
2006	138	153	291
2007	144	145	289
2008	118	117	235
2009	152	163	315
2010	151	138	288
2011	128	144	273
2012	145	134	279
2013	128	126	254
2014	127	149	276
2015	118	132	250
2016	125	133	258
2017	136	135	270
2018	135	137	272
2019	134	147	281

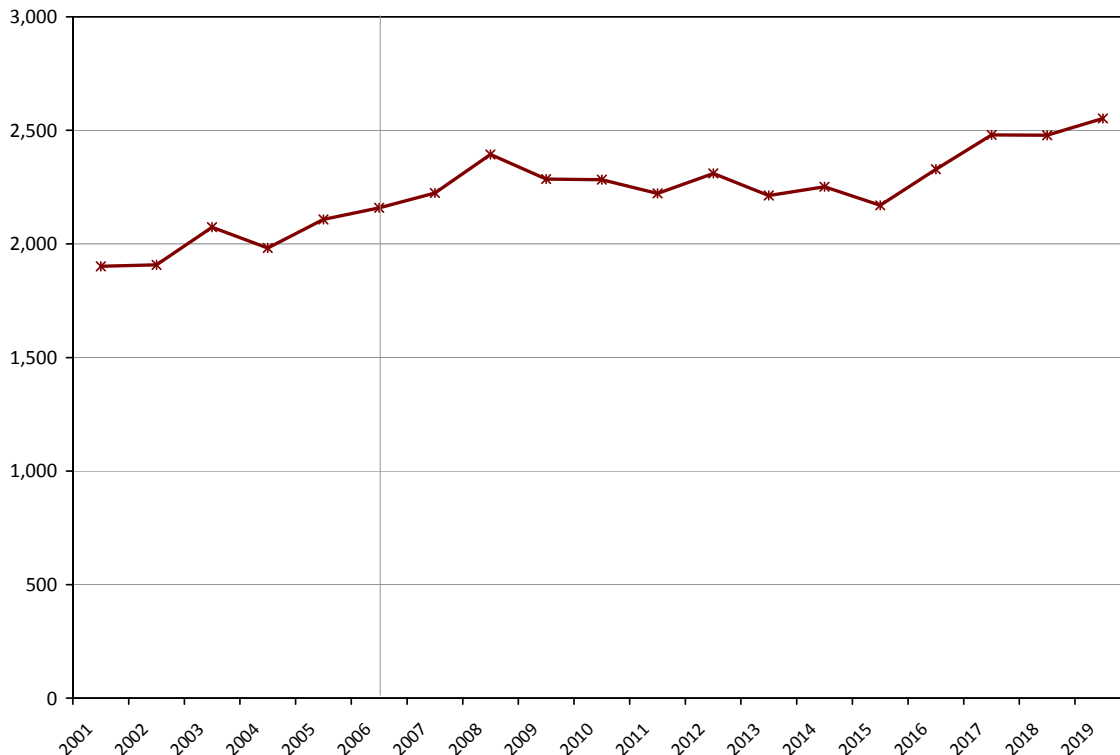
High School Graduates History and Projections: Juneau County



Kenosha County has had an average of 2046 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to increase over the next five years, and then continue to increase between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Kenosha County

Graduate History and Projections: Kenosha County

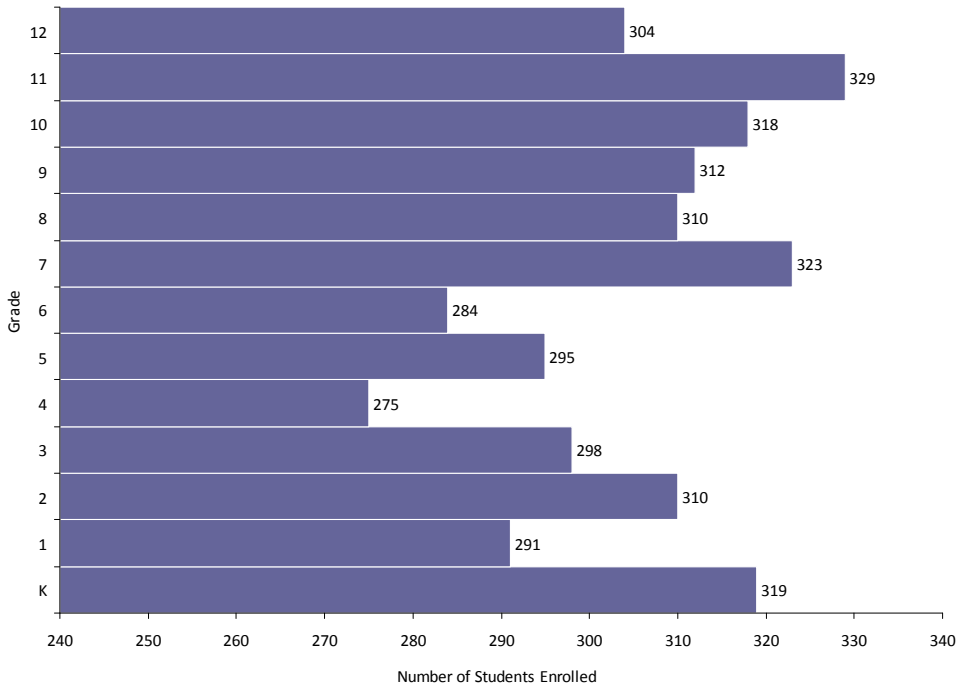
	Males	Females	Total
2001	980	921	1,901
2002	927	981	1,908
2003	1,046	1,028	2,074
2004	984	998	1,982
2005	1,068	1,040	2,108
2006	1,090	1,069	2,159
2007	1,143	1,081	2,224
2008	1,220	1,174	2,394
2009	1,242	1,043	2,286
2010	1,142	1,141	2,282
2011	1,175	1,047	2,222
2012	1,202	1,108	2,310
2013	1,154	1,059	2,213
2014	1,191	1,060	2,251
2015	1,113	1,057	2,170
2016	1,212	1,116	2,328
2017	1,304	1,176	2,480
2018	1,294	1,183	2,478
2019	1,337	1,215	2,552

High School Graduates History and Projections: Kenosha County




Kewaunee County has had an average of 340 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

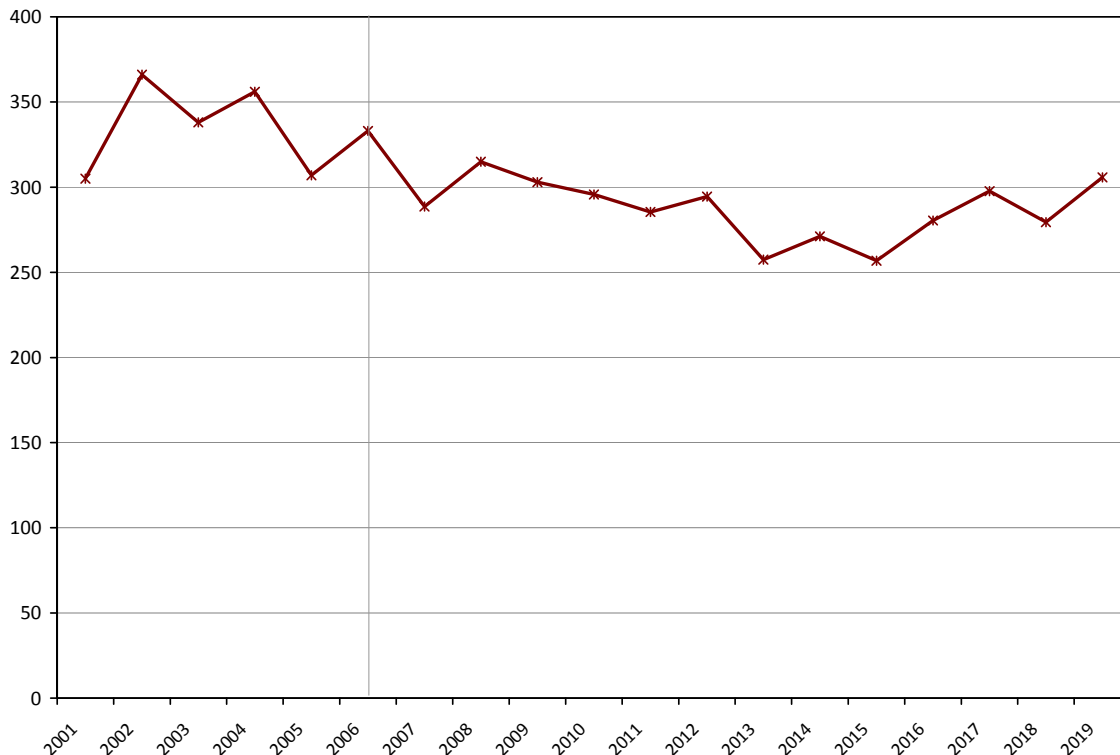
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Kewaunee County



Graduate History and Projections: Kewaunee County

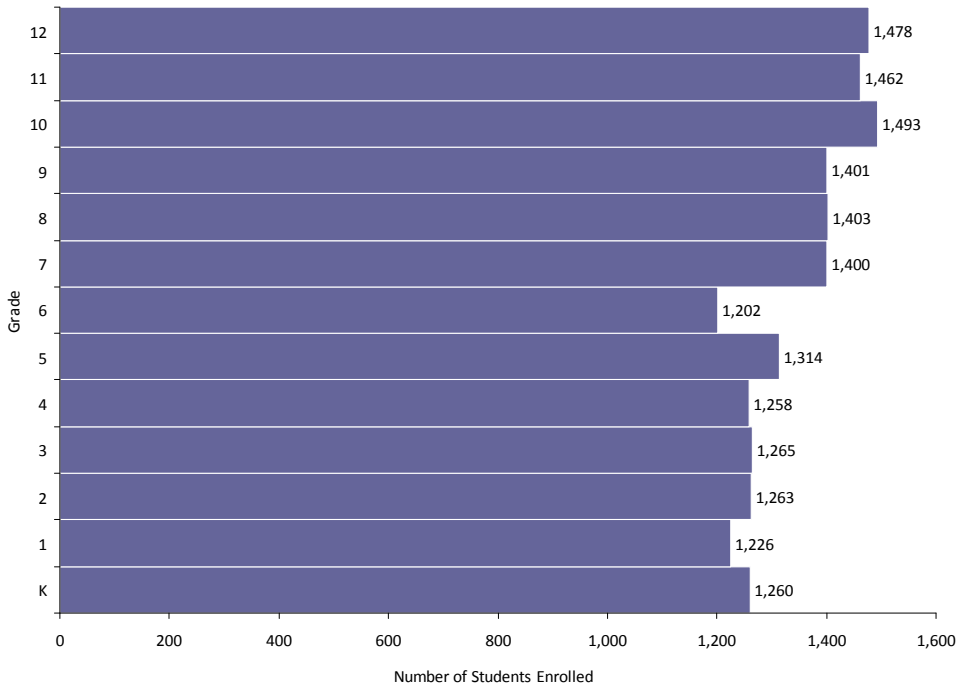
	Males	Females	Total
2001	157	148	305
2002	177	189	366
2003	165	173	338
2004	187	169	356
2005	149	158	307
2006	174	159	333
2007	153	135	289
2008	160	154	315
2009	148	155	303
2010	157	139	296
2011	151	134	285
2012	165	130	294
2013	122	135	257
2014	146	125	271
2015	129	127	257
2016	137	144	280
2017	142	156	298
2018	131	148	279
2019	141	165	306

High School Graduates History and Projections: Kewaunee County



La Crosse County has had an average of 1319 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then decline between 2013 and 2019.

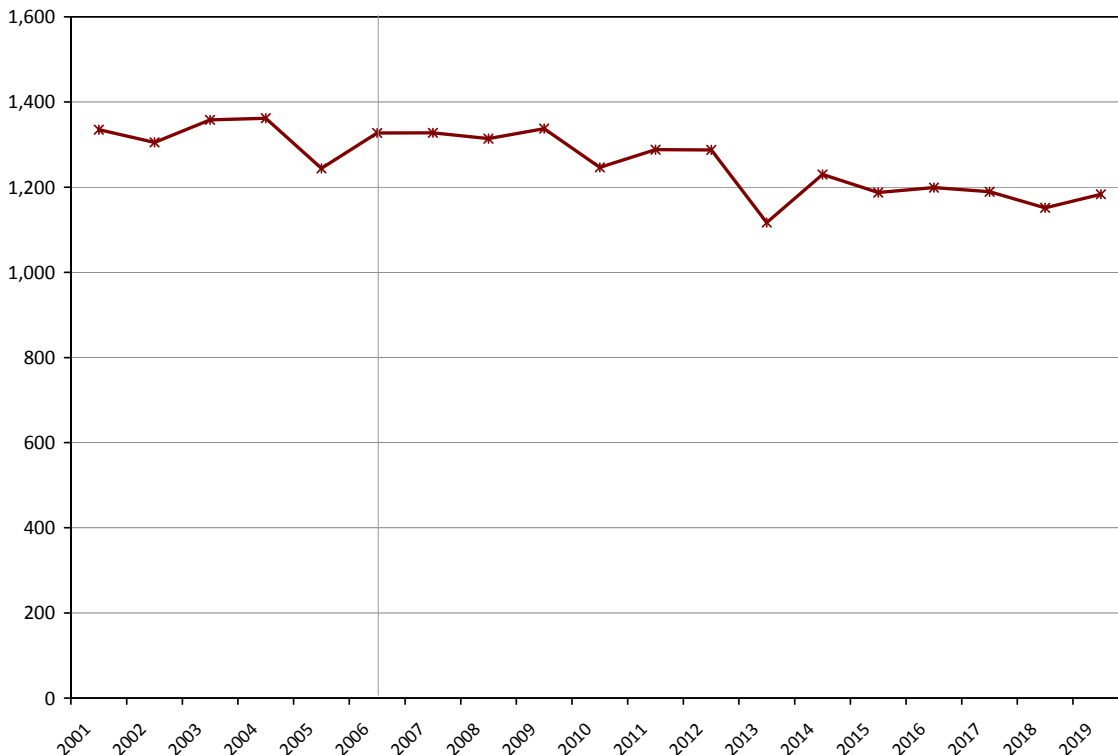
Age Structure, Fall 2006: La Crosse County



Graduate History and Projections:
La Crosse County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	645	690	1,335
2002	666	639	1,305
2003	715	643	1,358
2004	687	675	1,362
2005	635	609	1,244
2006	670	657	1,327
2007	662	665	1,327
2008	658	656	1,314
2009	685	652	1,337
2010	653	594	1,246
2011	673	615	1,288
2012	671	617	1,287
2013	583	534	1,117
2014	640	590	1,230
2015	606	581	1,187
2016	619	580	1,199
2017	619	570	1,189
2018	591	560	1,151
2019	621	563	1,183

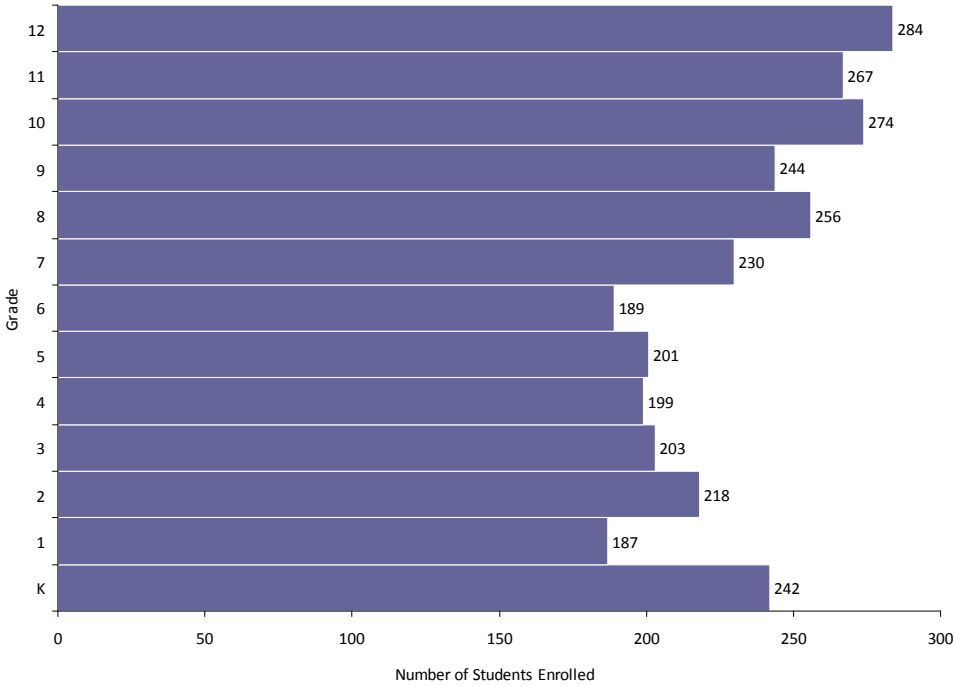
High School Graduates History and Projections: La Crosse County





Lafayette County has had an average of 278 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

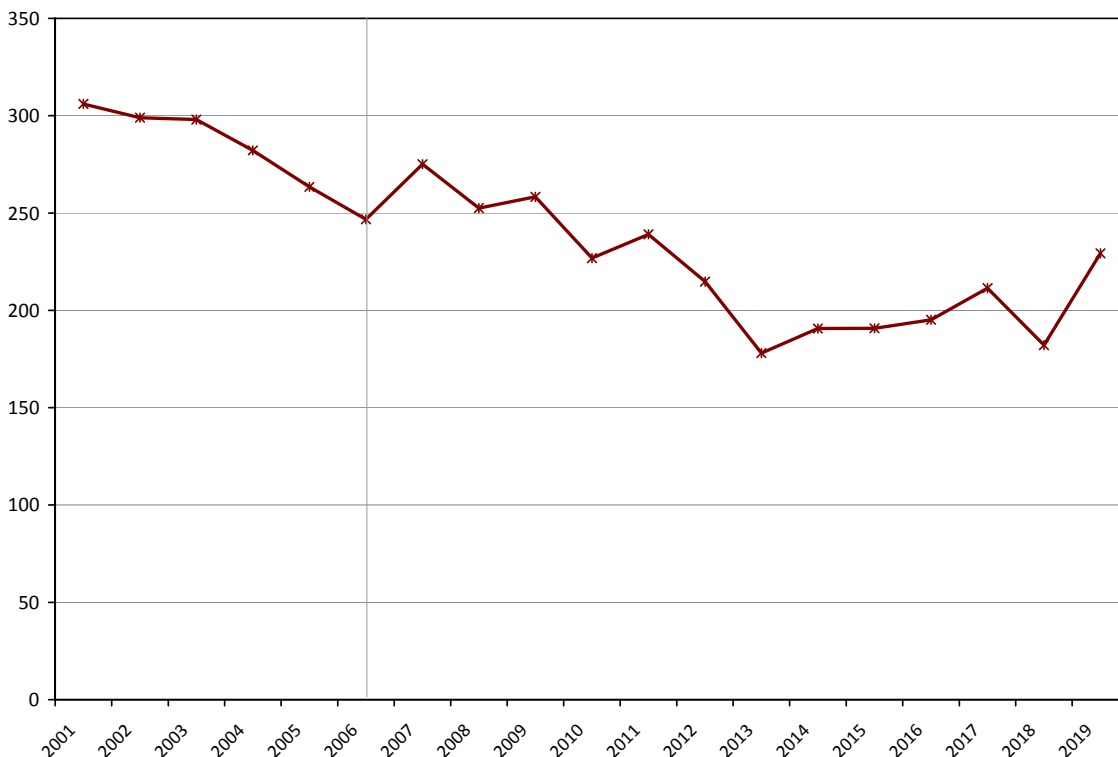
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Lafayette County



Graduate History and Projections: Lafayette County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	149	157	306
2002	154	145	299
2003	152	146	298
2004	133	149	282
2005	129	134	263
2006	124	123	247
2007	137	139	275
2008	113	139	253
2009	129	129	258
2010	117	110	227
2011	121	118	239
2012	116	99	215
2013	86	92	178
2014	104	87	191
2015	101	90	191
2016	99	96	195
2017	120	91	211
2018	98	84	182
2019	127	102	229

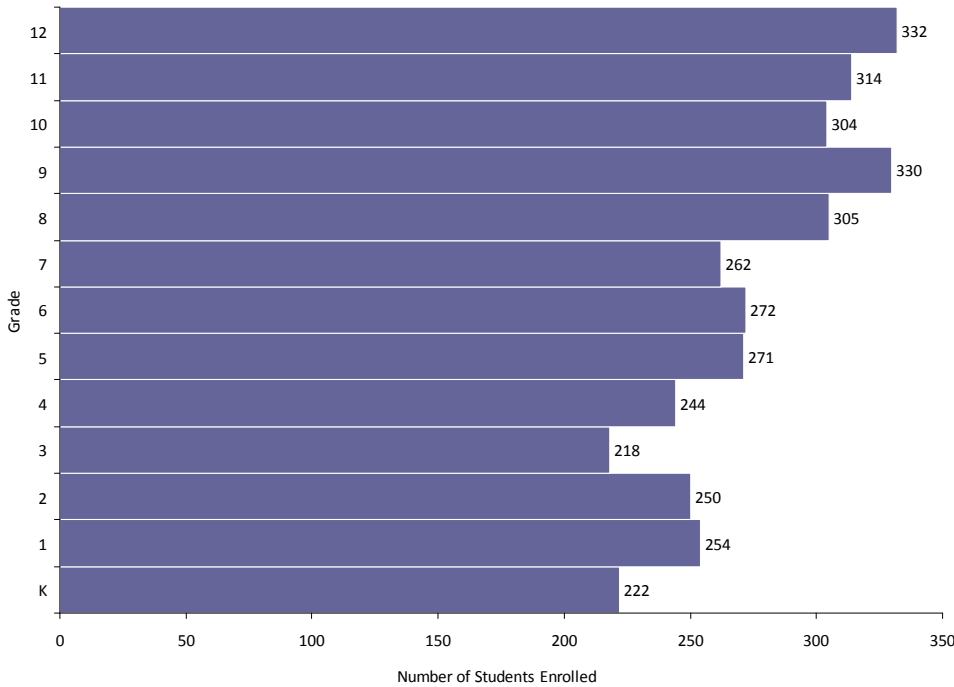
High School Graduates History and Projections: Lafayette County





Langlade County has had an average of 320 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

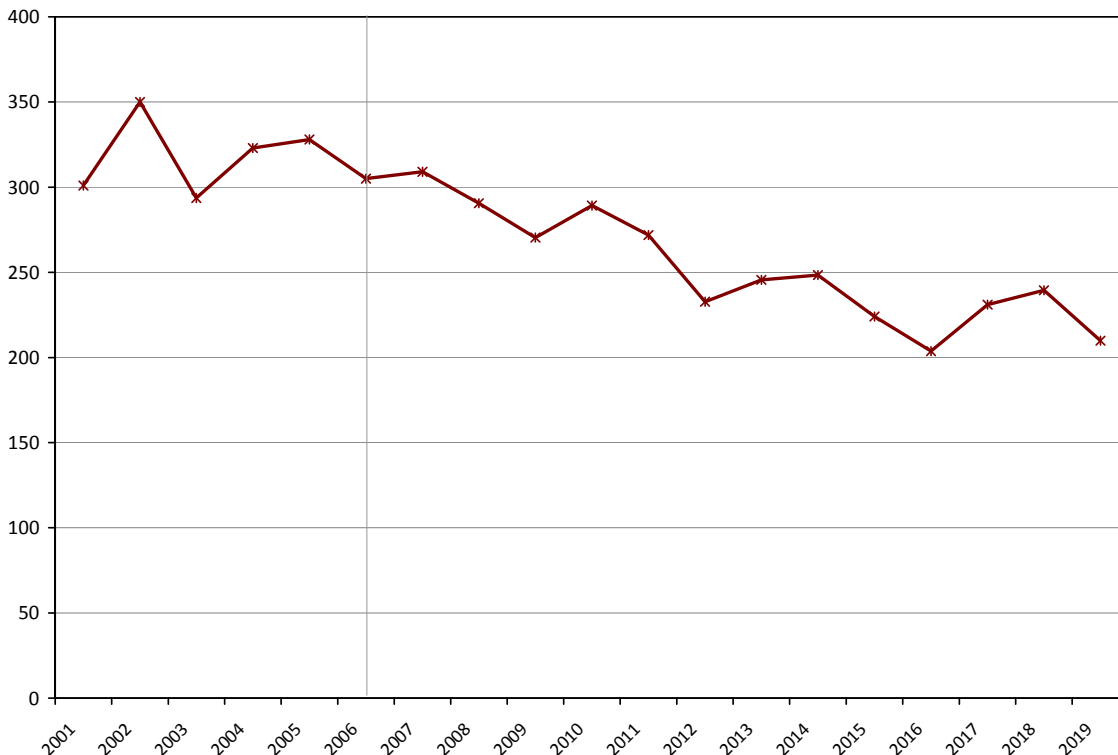
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Langlade County



Graduate History and Projections: Langlade County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	144	157	301
2002	165	185	350
2003	136	158	294
2004	155	168	323
2005	186	142	328
2006	141	164	305
2007	181	128	309
2008	139	152	291
2009	139	131	270
2010	146	144	289
2011	135	136	272
2012	105	128	233
2013	122	123	245
2014	126	123	248
2015	110	114	224
2016	104	100	204
2017	124	107	231
2018	125	114	239
2019	106	104	210

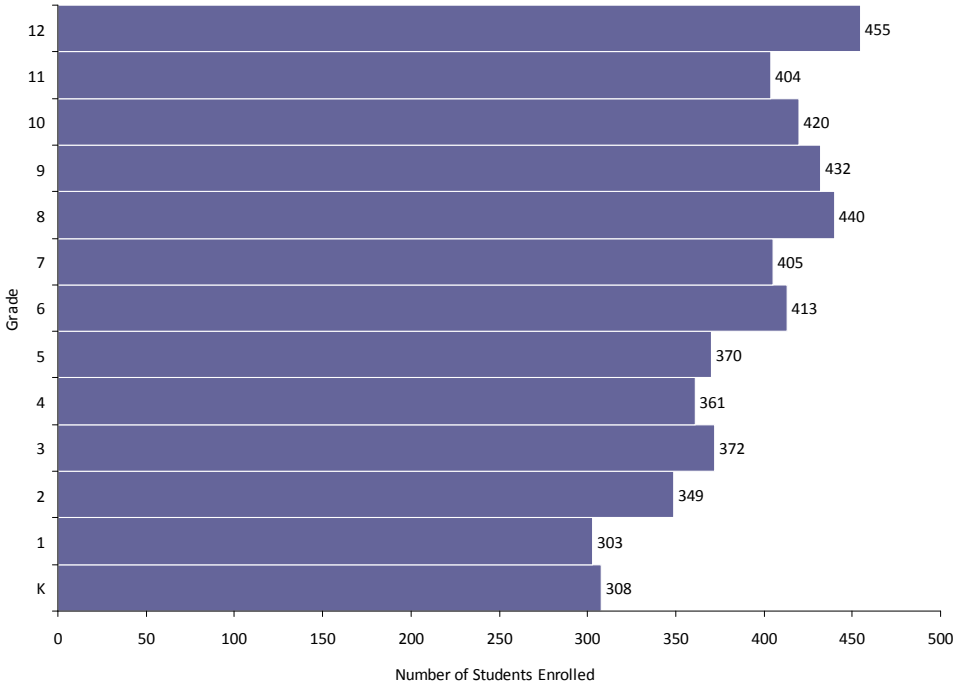
High School Graduates History and Projections: Langlade County





Lincoln County has had an average of 413 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

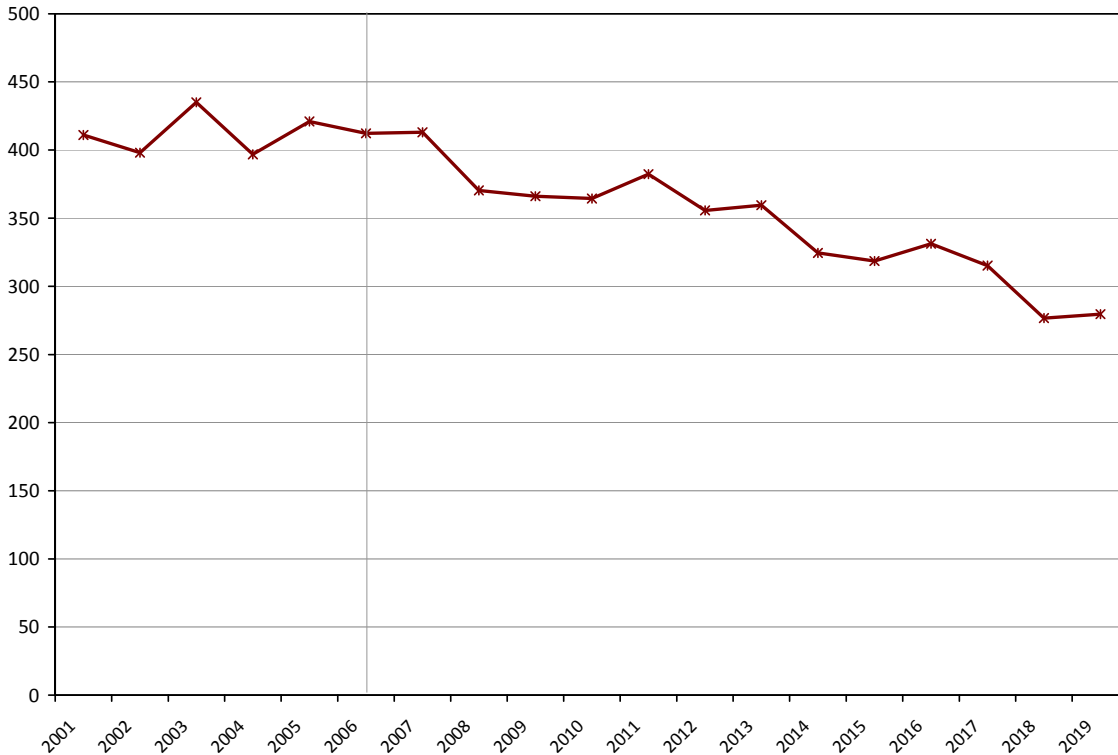
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Lincoln County



Graduate History and Projections: Lincoln County

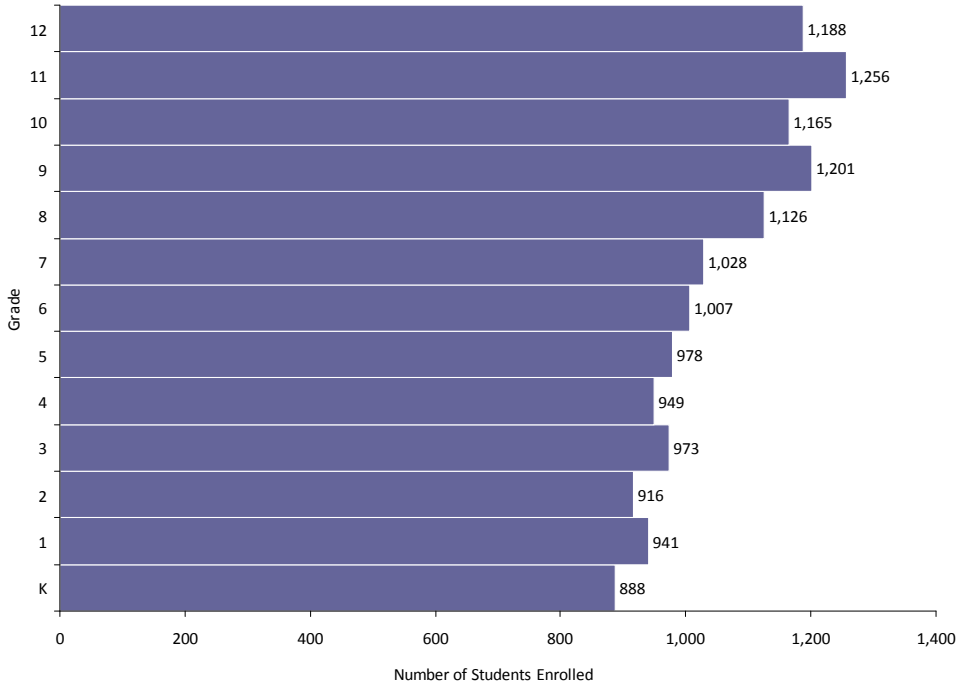
	Males	Females	Total
2001	212	199	411
2002	216	182	398
2003	214	221	435
2004	183	214	397
2005	206	215	421
2006	203	209	412
2007	193	220	413
2008	173	197	370
2009	179	187	366
2010	171	194	364
2011	197	186	382
2012	171	185	356
2013	173	186	360
2014	167	158	325
2015	152	166	319
2016	150	181	331
2017	155	161	315
2018	129	148	277
2019	123	157	280

High School Graduates History and Projections: Lincoln County



Manitowoc County has had an average of 1108 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

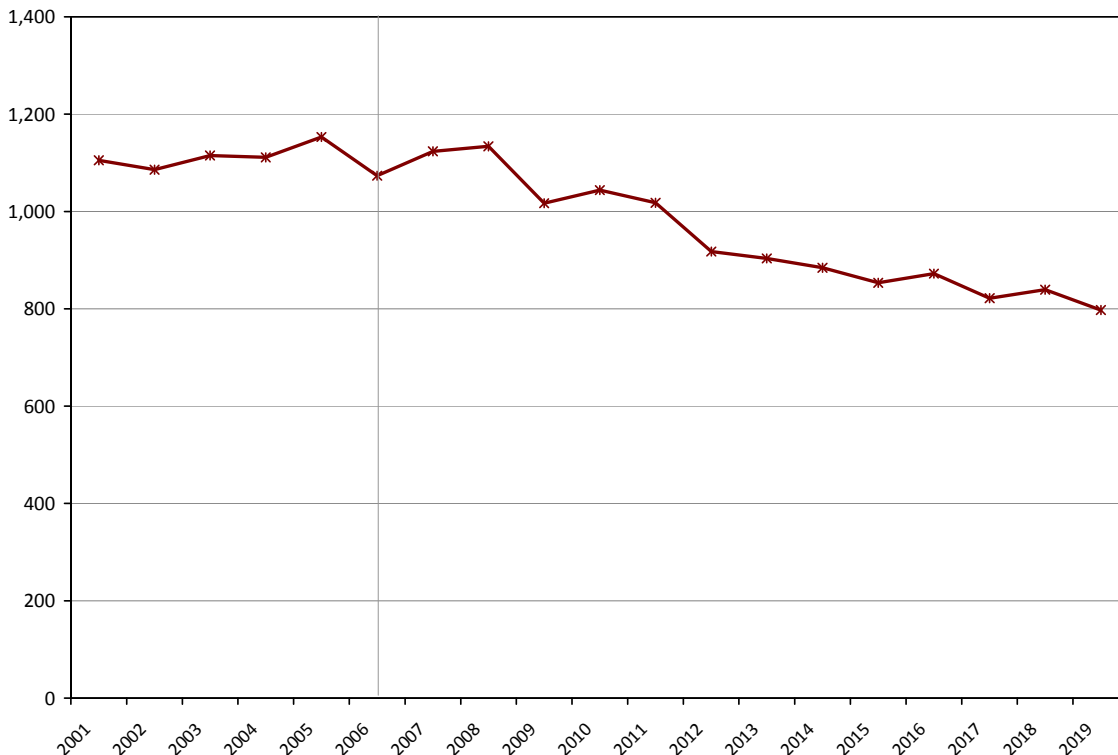
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Manitowoc County



Graduate History and Projections: Manitowoc County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	524	581	1,105
2002	514	572	1,086
2003	538	577	1,115
2004	577	534	1,111
2005	533	620	1,153
2006	539	534	1,073
2007	558	565	1,124
2008	570	564	1,134
2009	509	508	1,017
2010	504	539	1,044
2011	504	514	1,018
2012	446	471	917
2013	415	489	903
2014	428	457	884
2015	427	426	853
2016	468	404	872
2017	424	398	822
2018	447	392	839
2019	378	419	797

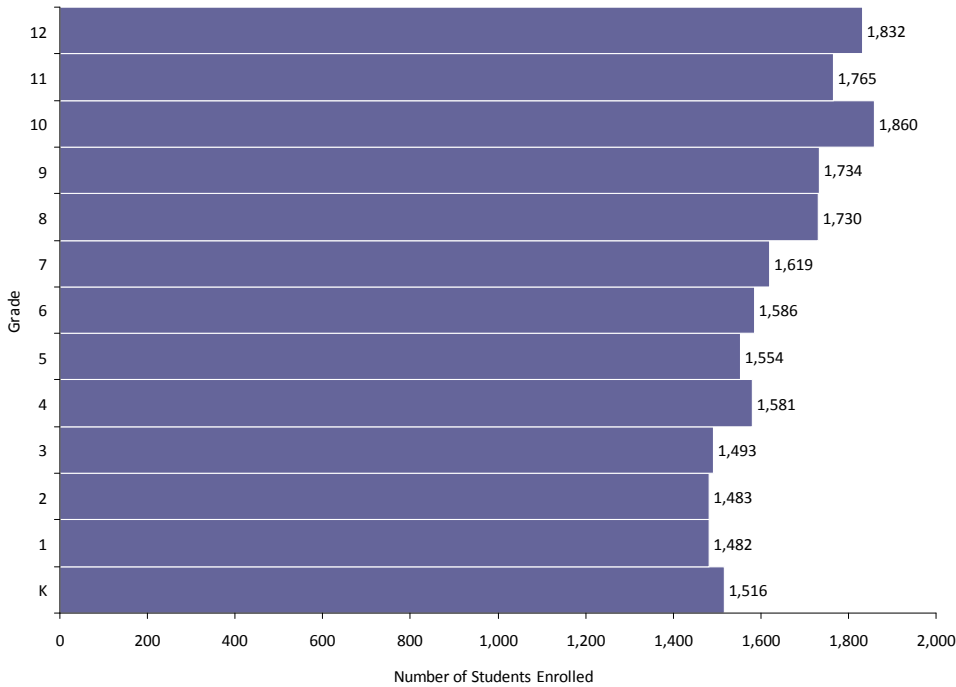
High School Graduates History and Projections: Manitowoc County





Marathon County has had an average of 1627 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to increase over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

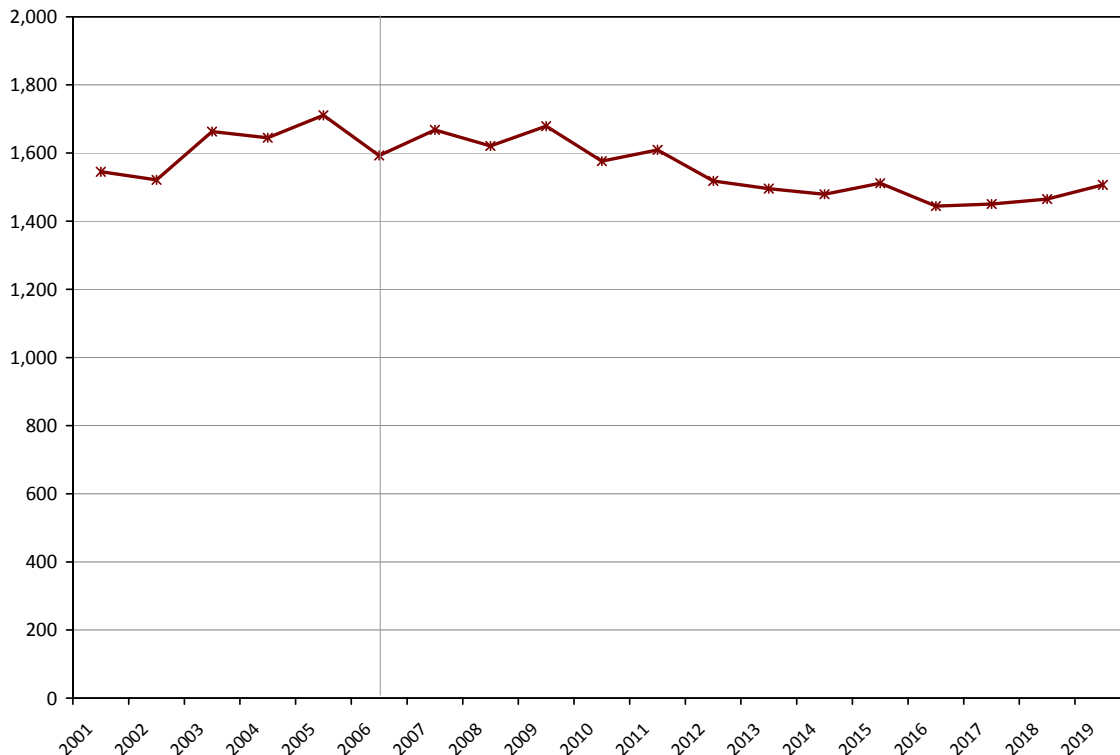
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Marathon County



Graduate History and Projections: Marathon County

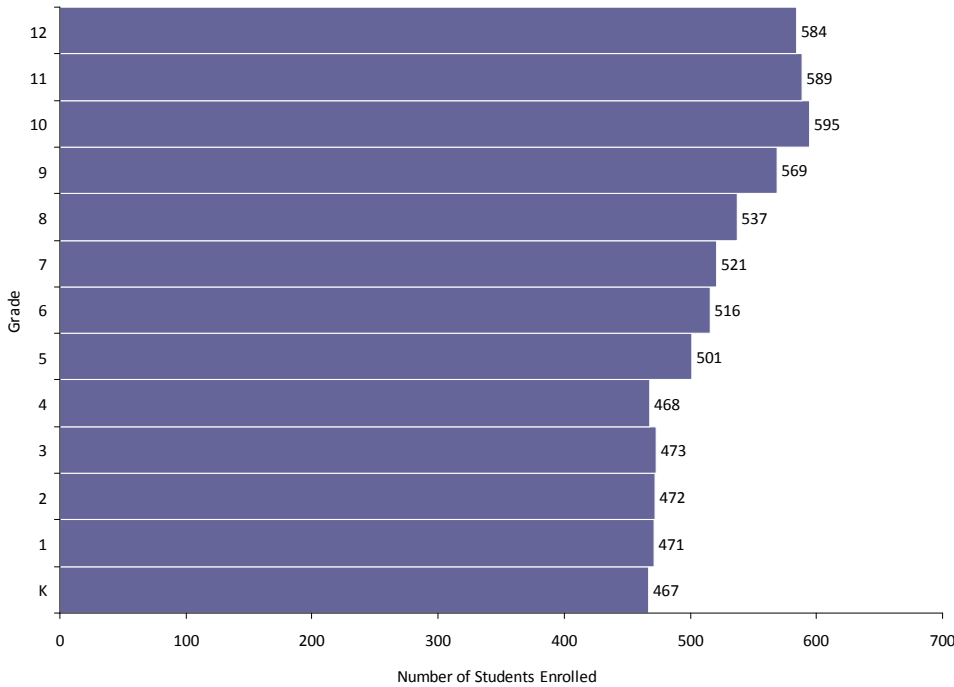
	Males	Females	Total
2001	743	802	1,545
2002	725	796	1,521
2003	838	825	1,663
2004	798	847	1,645
2005	885	826	1,711
2006	790	803	1,593
2007	815	853	1,668
2008	820	801	1,621
2009	860	819	1,679
2010	817	759	1,576
2011	830	779	1,609
2012	782	736	1,518
2013	747	749	1,496
2014	770	709	1,479
2015	788	723	1,511
2016	744	700	1,444
2017	744	706	1,451
2018	747	718	1,465
2019	742	765	1,507

High School Graduates History and Projections: Marathon County



Marinette County has had an average of 576 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

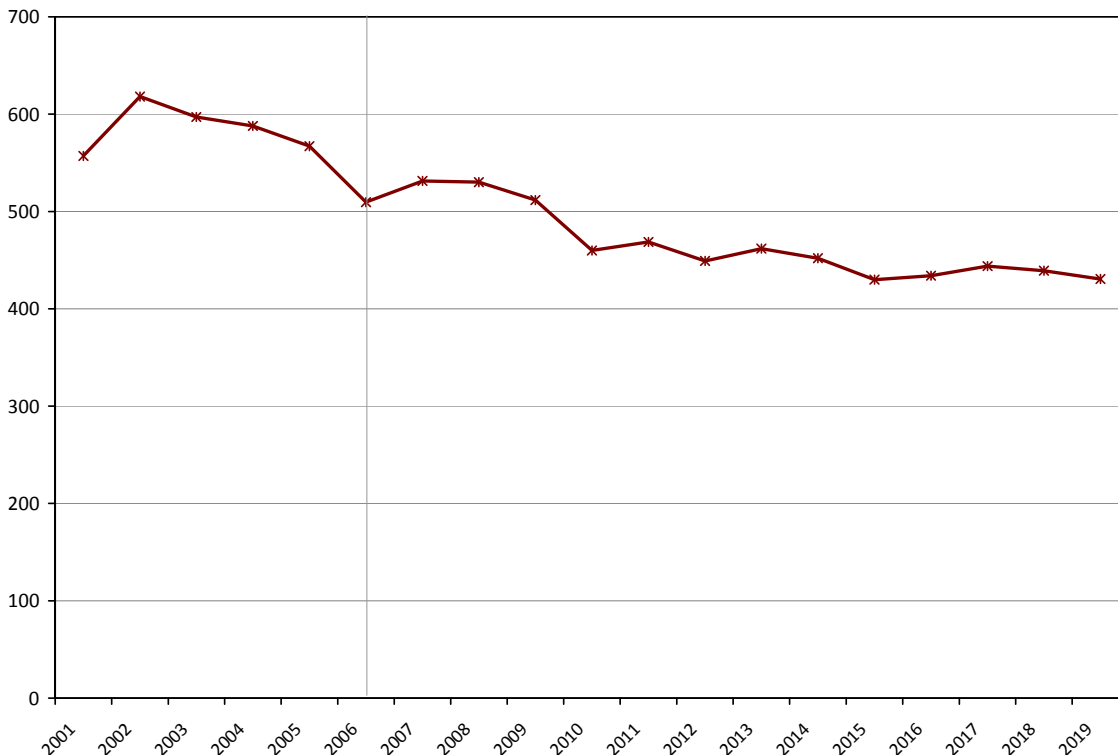
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Marinette County



Graduate History and Projections: Marinette County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	286	271	557
2002	300	318	618
2003	342	255	597
2004	286	302	588
2005	290	277	567
2006	251	259	510
2007	277	255	531
2008	282	248	530
2009	255	257	512
2010	230	230	460
2011	234	235	469
2012	224	225	449
2013	234	228	462
2014	235	217	452
2015	212	218	430
2016	230	204	434
2017	241	203	444
2018	241	198	439
2019	250	180	431

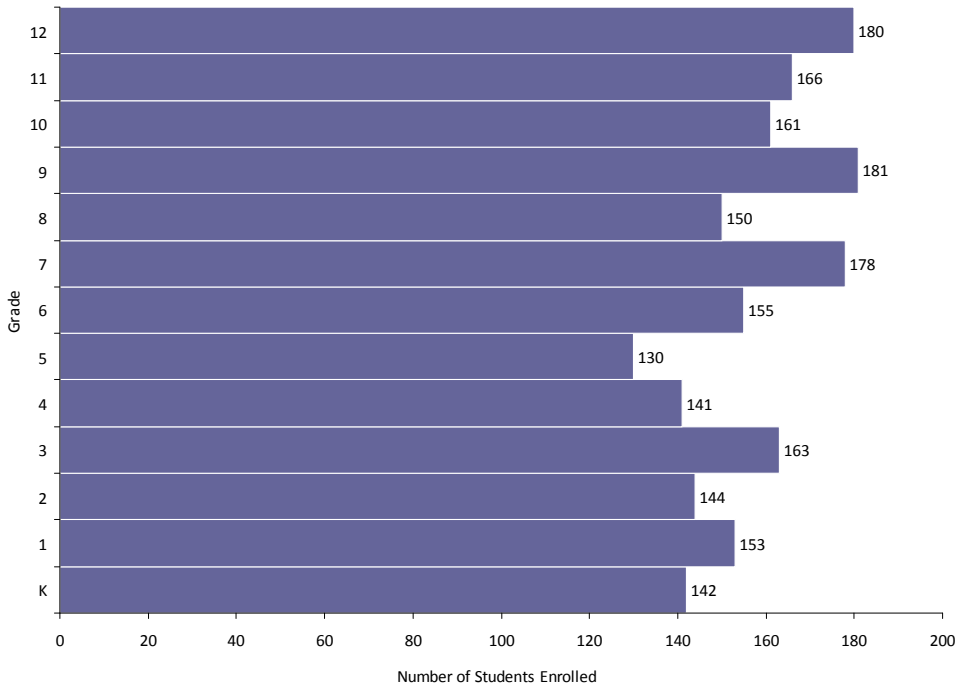
High School Graduates History and Projections: Marinette County





Marquette County has had an average of 156 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

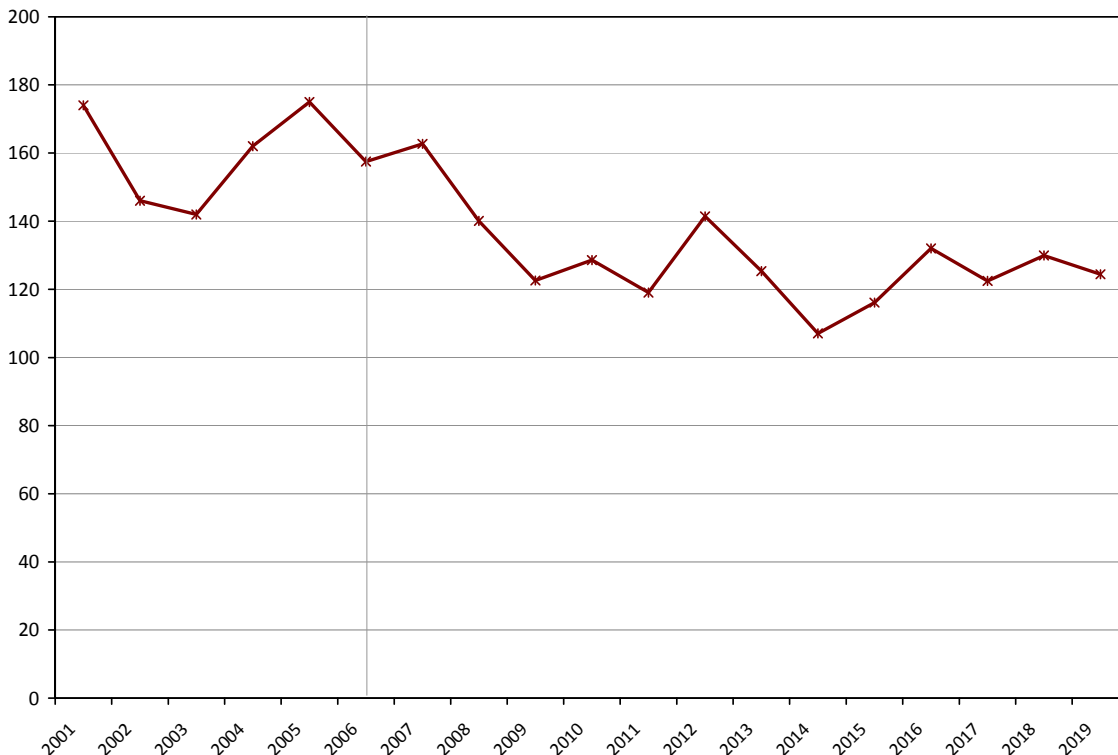
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Marquette County



Graduate History and Projections: Marquette County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	92	82	174
2002	73	73	146
2003	68	74	142
2004	73	89	162
2005	80	95	175
2006	85	72	157
2007	79	84	163
2008	73	67	140
2009	51	71	123
2010	58	71	129
2011	61	58	119
2012	80	62	141
2013	66	60	125
2014	60	47	107
2015	72	44	116
2016	78	54	132
2017	62	61	122
2018	74	56	130
2019	71	53	124

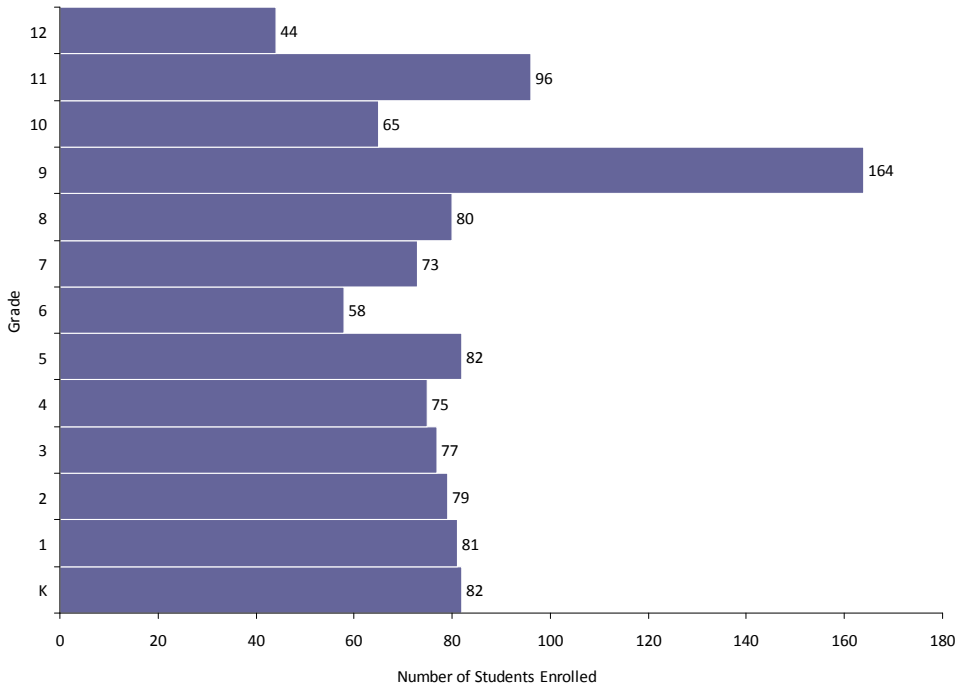
High School Graduates History and Projections: Marquette County





Menominee County has had an average of 64 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

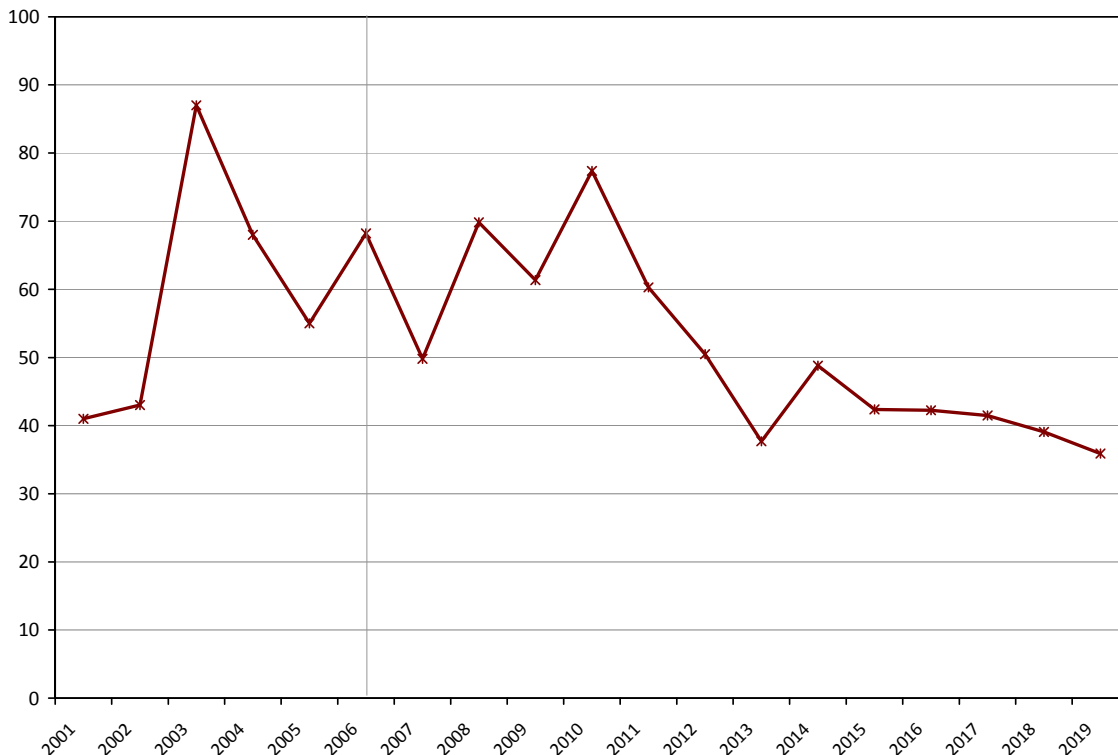
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Menominee County



Graduate History and Projections: Menominee County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	21	20	41
2002	20	23	43
2003	47	40	87
2004	35	33	68
2005	28	27	55
2006	34	34	68
2007	19	31	50
2008	35	35	70
2009	26	35	61
2010	30	47	77
2011	30	31	60
2012	27	23	50
2013	19	19	38
2014	24	25	49
2015	20	23	42
2016	16	26	42
2017	22	19	41
2018	17	22	39
2019	22	14	36

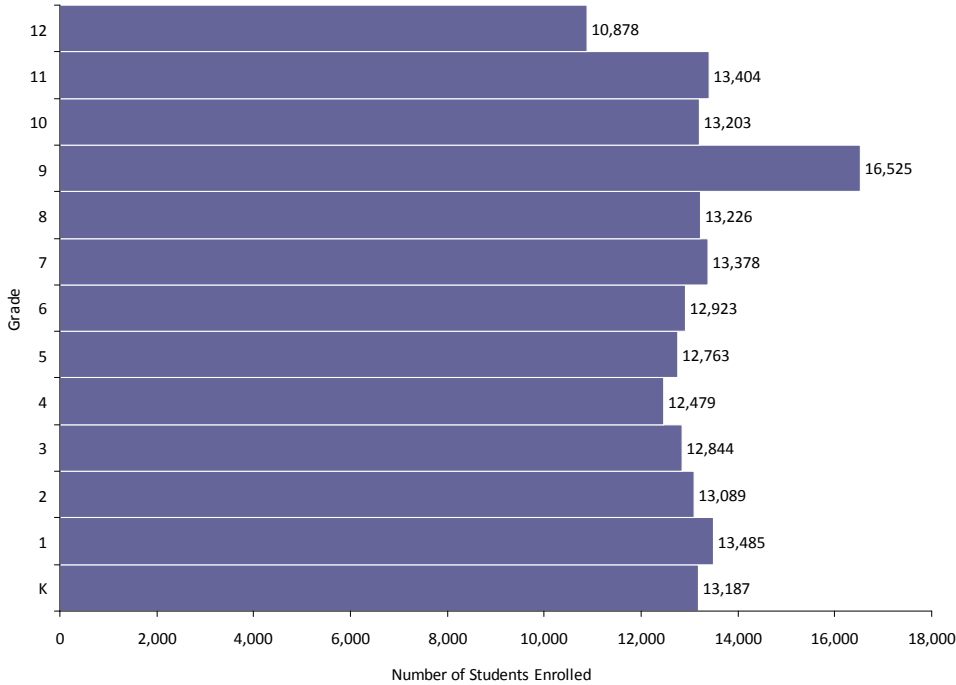
High School Graduates History and Projections: Menominee County





Milwaukee County has had an average of 9939 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

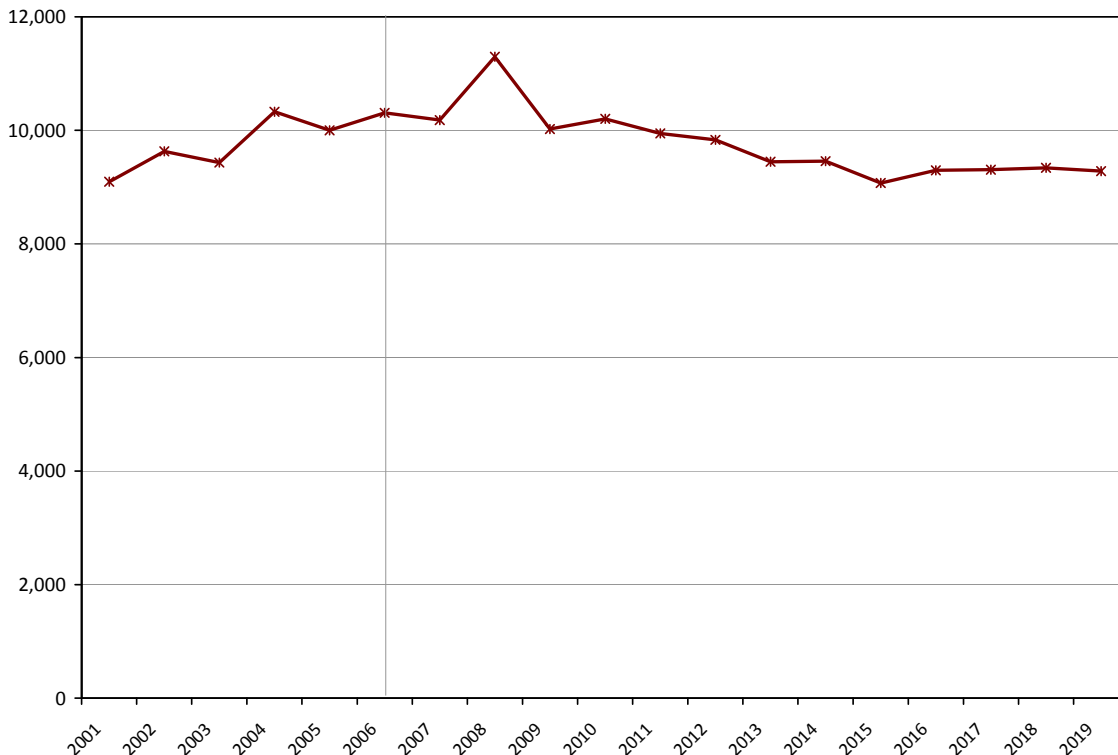
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Milwaukee County



Graduate History and Projections: Milwaukee County

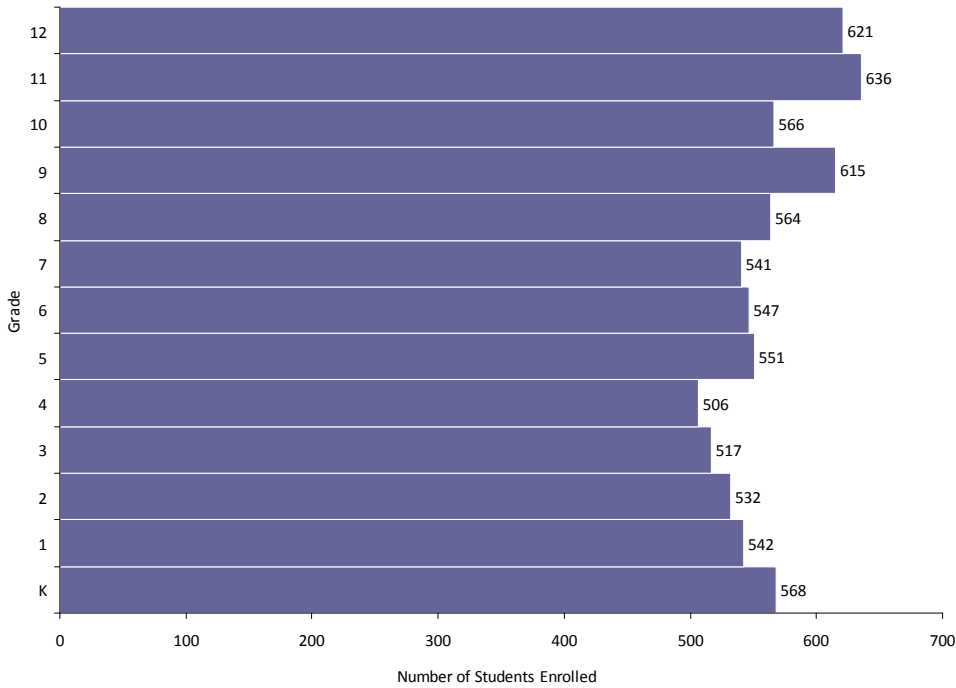
	Males	Females	Total
2001	4,317	4,777	9,094
2002	4,591	5,038	9,629
2003	4,559	4,873	9,432
2004	4,915	5,411	10,326
2005	4,771	5,228	9,999
2006	4,955	5,354	10,310
2007	4,889	5,292	10,181
2008	5,402	5,894	11,296
2009	4,760	5,262	10,022
2010	4,886	5,318	10,204
2011	4,790	5,157	9,947
2012	4,678	5,155	9,834
2013	4,587	4,859	9,447
2014	4,582	4,877	9,459
2015	4,345	4,728	9,073
2016	4,455	4,840	9,295
2017	4,491	4,818	9,309
2018	4,500	4,841	9,341
2019	4,384	4,899	9,283

High School Graduates History and Projections: Milwaukee County



Monroe County has had an average of 535 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

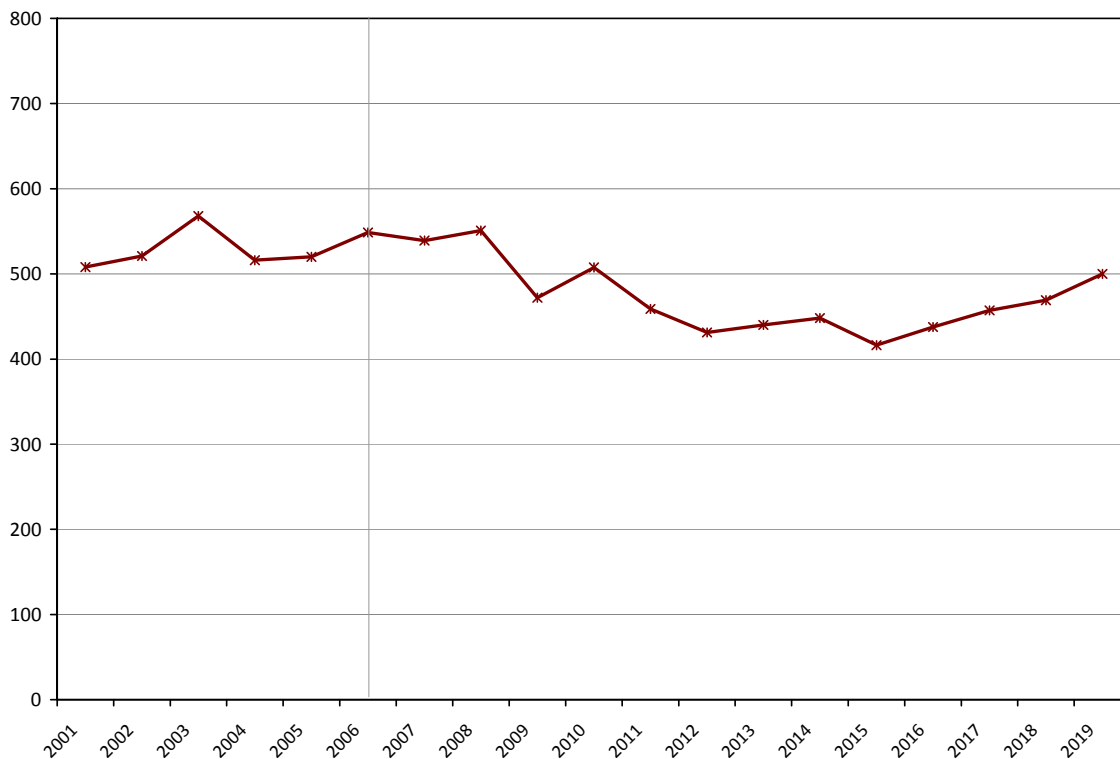
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Monroe County



Graduate History and Projections: Monroe County

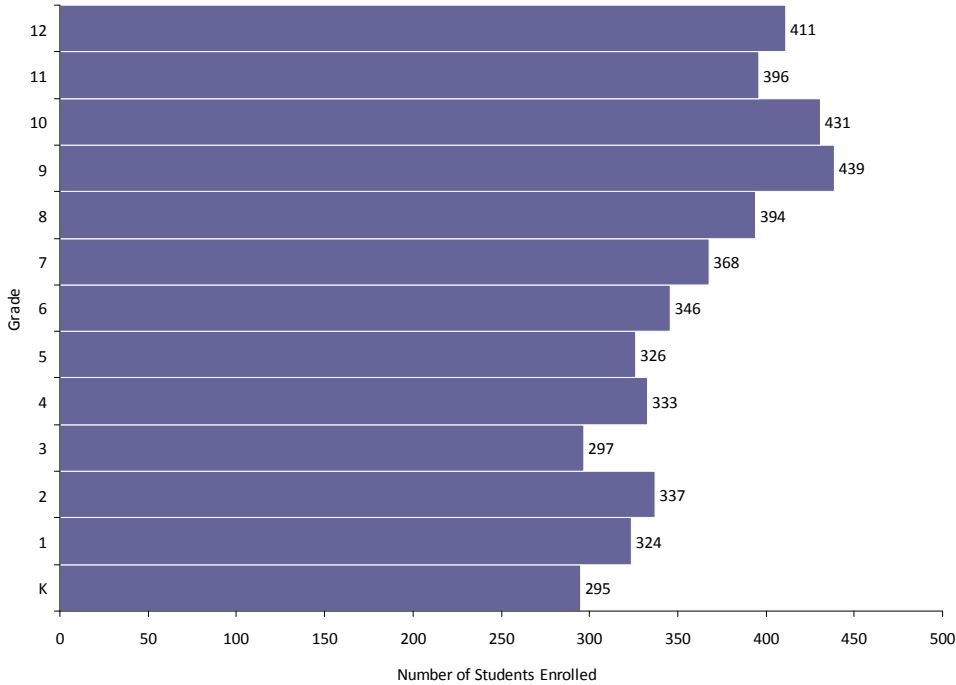
	Males	Females	Total
2001	240	268	508
2002	264	257	521
2003	301	267	568
2004	248	268	516
2005	256	264	520
2006	270	278	549
2007	272	267	539
2008	267	284	551
2009	249	223	472
2010	270	238	507
2011	223	236	459
2012	205	226	431
2013	226	214	440
2014	232	216	448
2015	215	201	416
2016	234	204	438
2017	239	219	457
2018	267	203	469
2019	273	227	500

High School Graduates History and Projections: Monroe County



Oconto County has had an average of 372 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

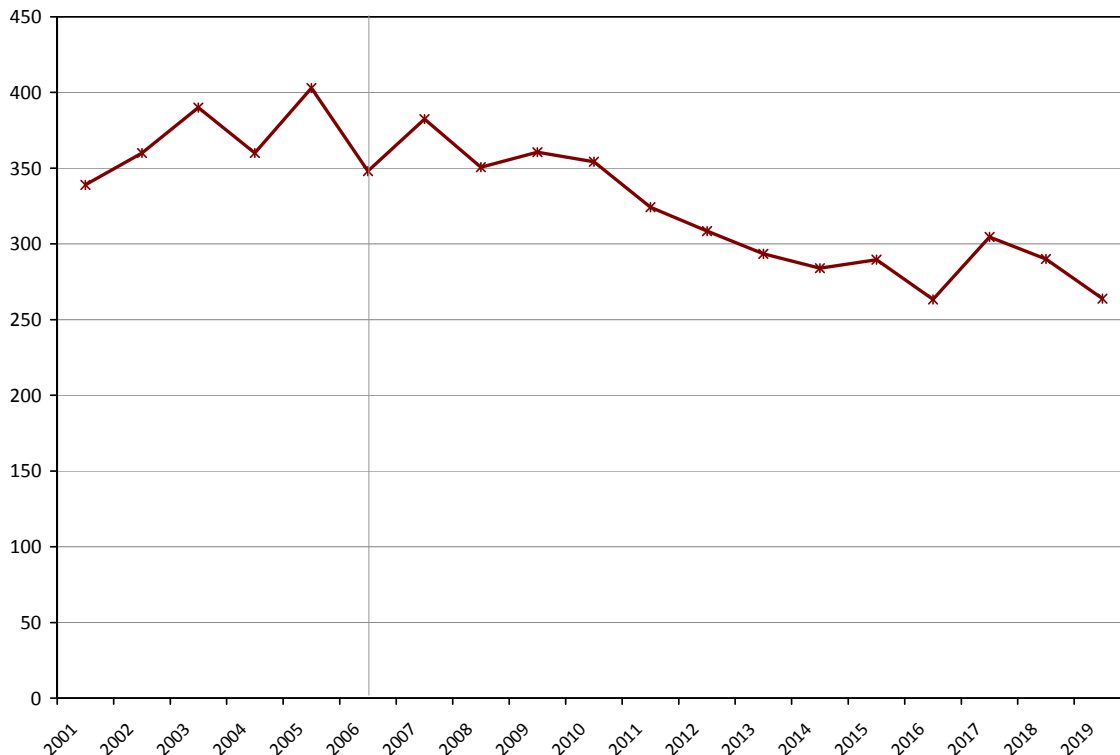
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Oconto County



Graduate History and Projections:
Oconto County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	180	159	339
2002	172	188	360
2003	179	211	390
2004	175	185	360
2005	198	205	403
2006	165	183	348
2007	185	198	383
2008	169	182	351
2009	169	192	361
2010	183	171	354
2011	141	183	324
2012	147	161	308
2013	141	153	293
2014	135	149	284
2015	136	153	290
2016	119	144	263
2017	148	157	305
2018	131	159	290
2019	121	143	264

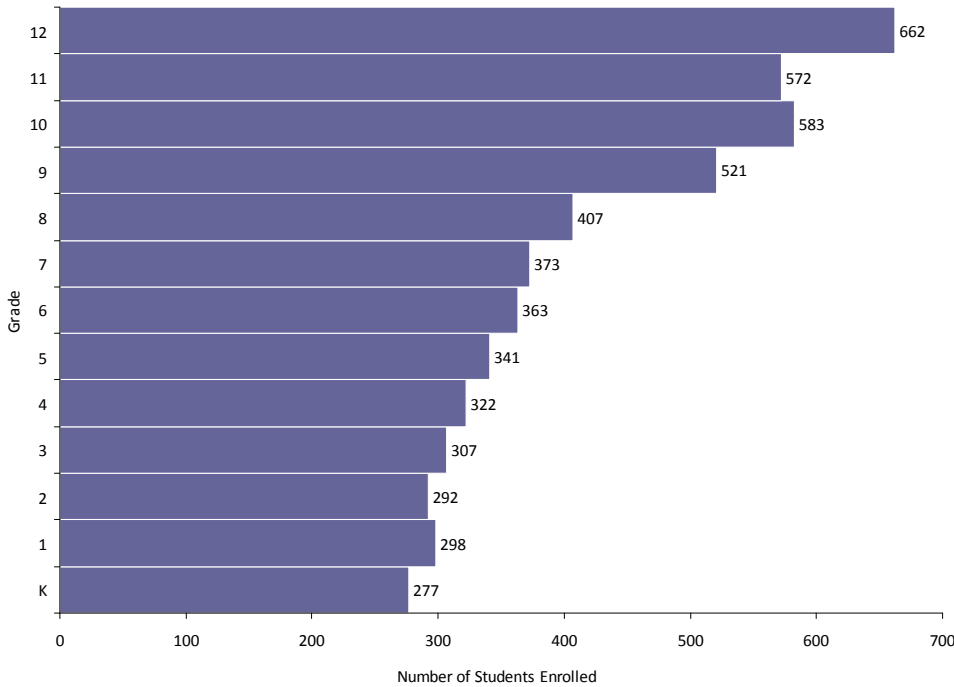
High School Graduates History and Projections: Oconto County





Oneida County has had an average of 520 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

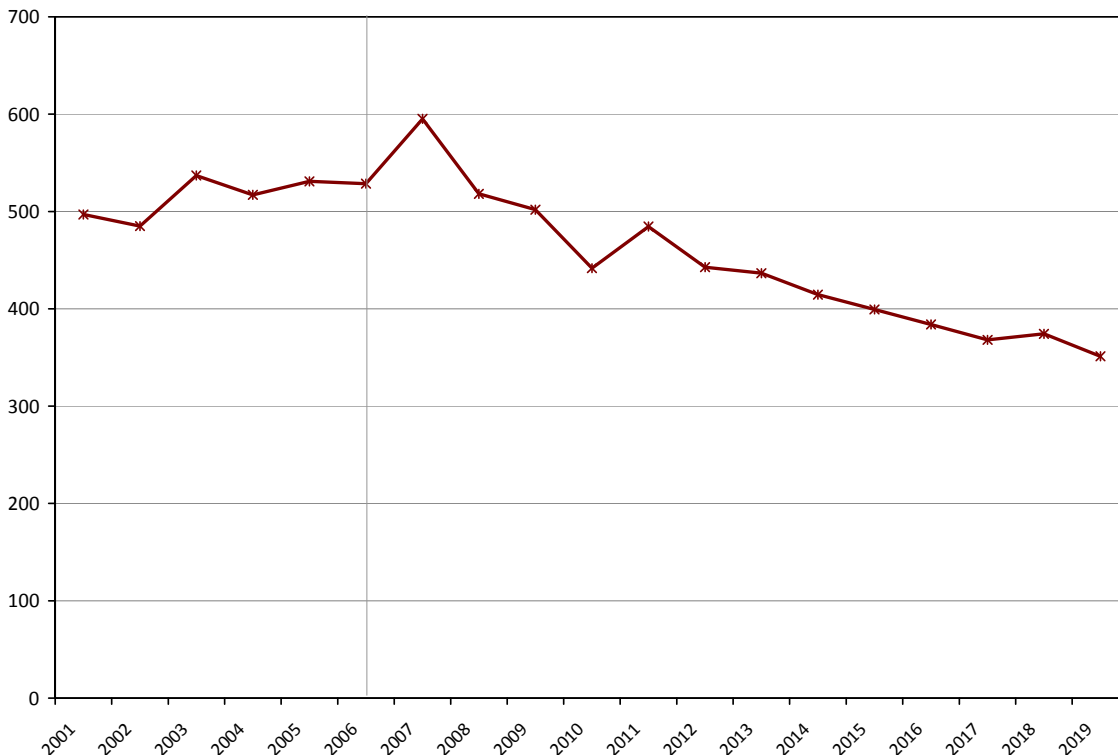
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Oneida County



Graduate History and Projections: Oneida County

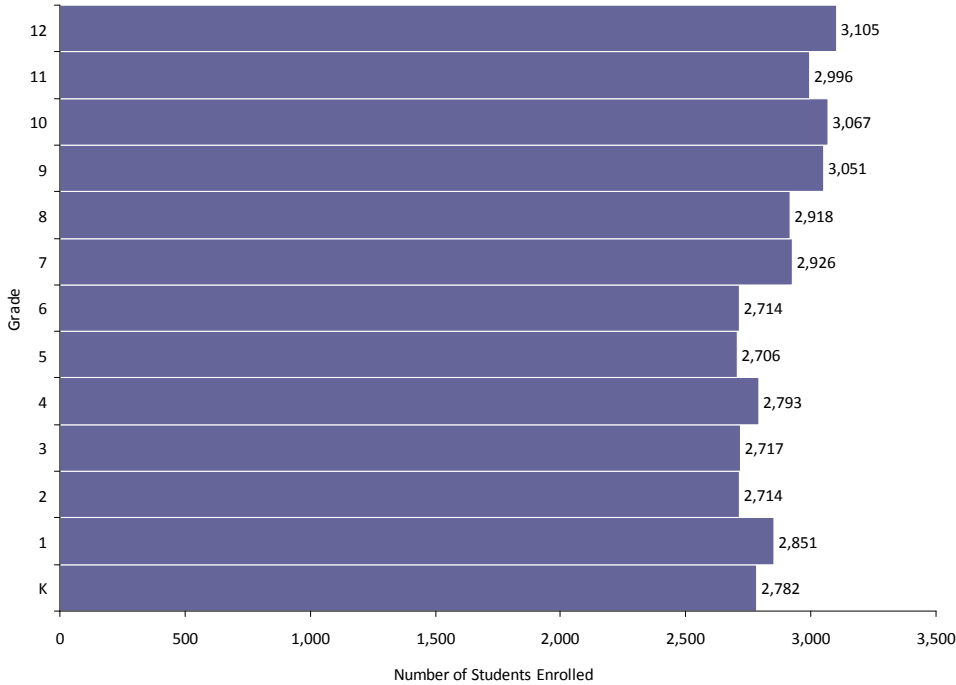
	Males	Females	Total
2001	266	231	497
2002	259	226	485
2003	276	261	537
2004	261	256	517
2005	272	259	531
2006	290	238	529
2007	314	281	595
2008	265	254	518
2009	277	225	502
2010	235	207	442
2011	254	230	484
2012	238	205	443
2013	229	208	437
2014	225	189	414
2015	218	181	399
2016	232	152	384
2017	195	173	368
2018	226	149	374
2019	195	156	351

High School Graduates History and Projections: Oneida County



Outagamie County has had an average of 2687 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

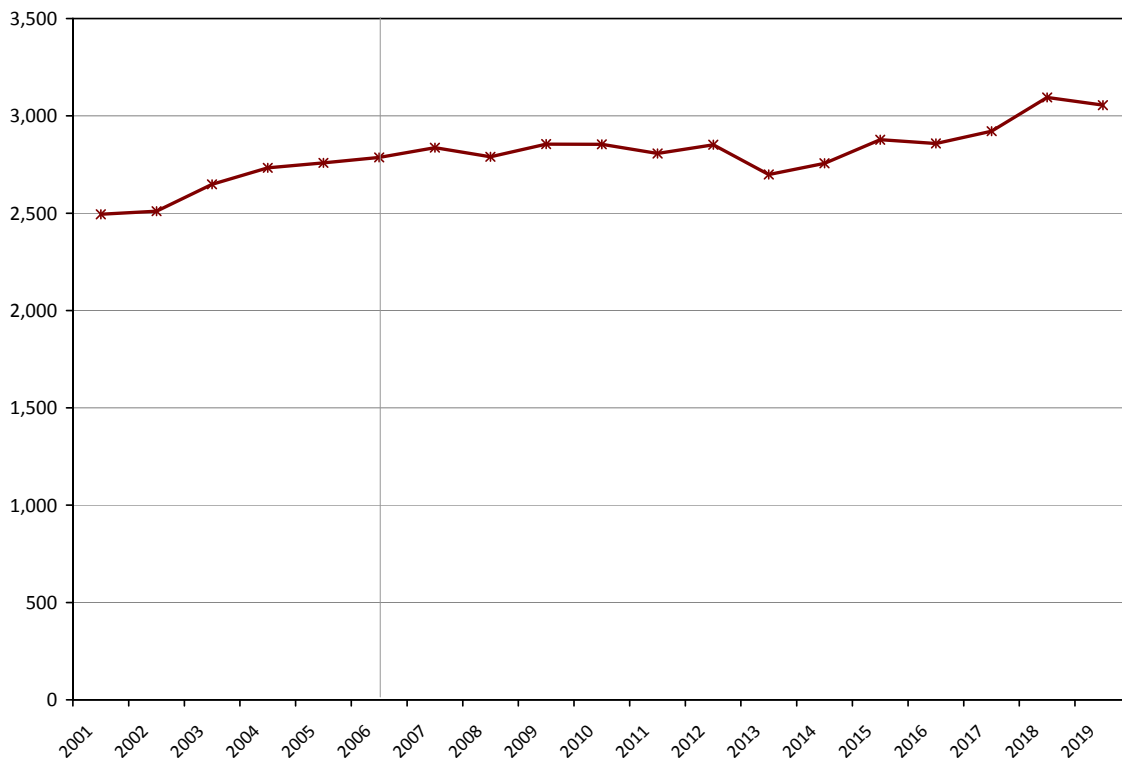
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Outagamie County



Graduate History and Projections: Outagamie County

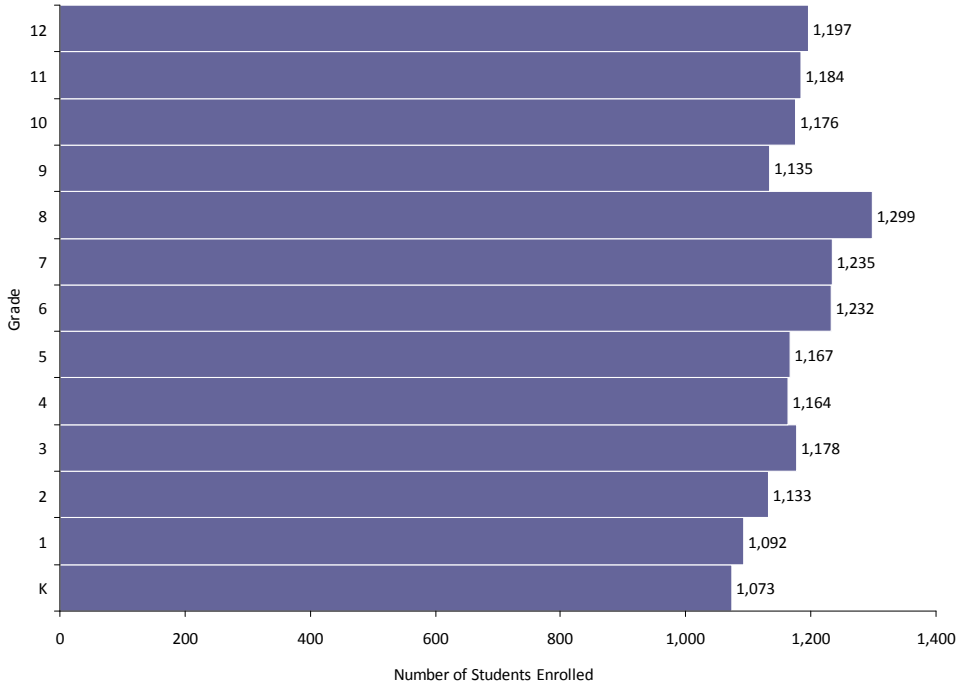
	Males	Females	Total
2001	1,220	1,274	2,494
2002	1,220	1,290	2,510
2003	1,314	1,334	2,648
2004	1,392	1,341	2,732
2005	1,409	1,349	2,758
2006	1,412	1,375	2,787
2007	1,420	1,417	2,836
2008	1,377	1,413	2,789
2009	1,445	1,409	2,855
2010	1,503	1,350	2,853
2011	1,438	1,368	2,806
2012	1,408	1,443	2,851
2013	1,407	1,291	2,699
2014	1,410	1,346	2,756
2015	1,455	1,422	2,877
2016	1,476	1,382	2,858
2017	1,532	1,389	2,921
2018	1,637	1,457	3,094
2019	1,626	1,429	3,055

High School Graduates History and Projections: Outagamie County



Ozaukee County has had an average of 1134 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

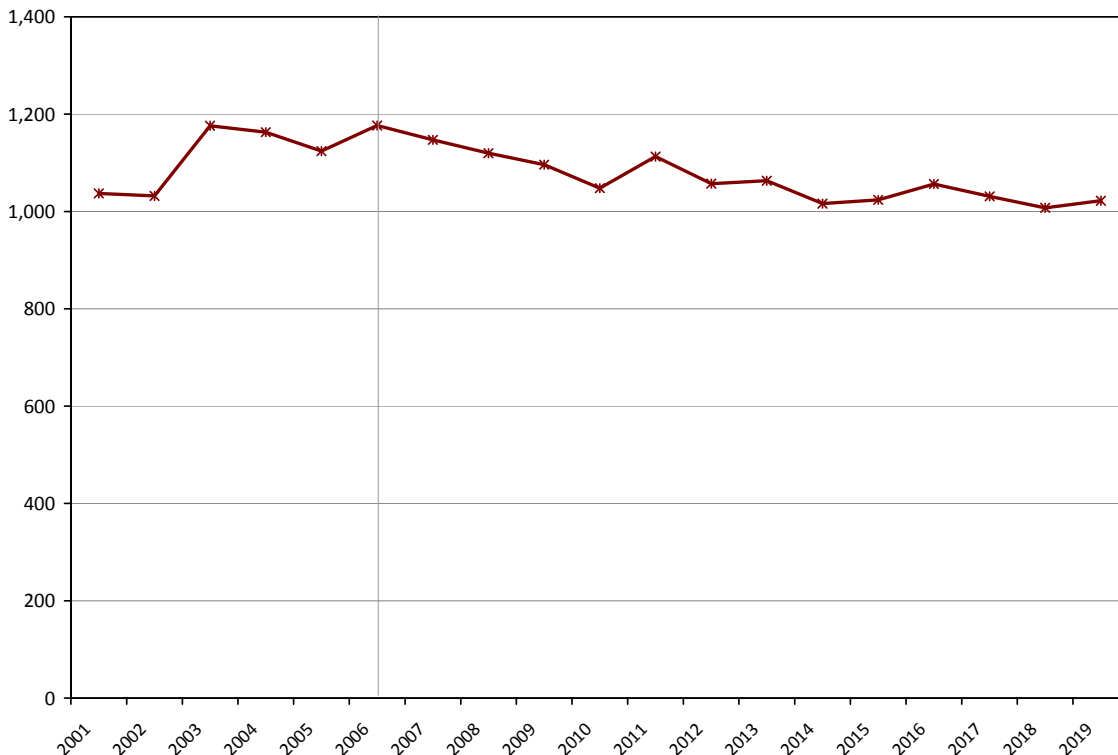
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Ozaukee County



Graduate History and Projections: Ozaukee County

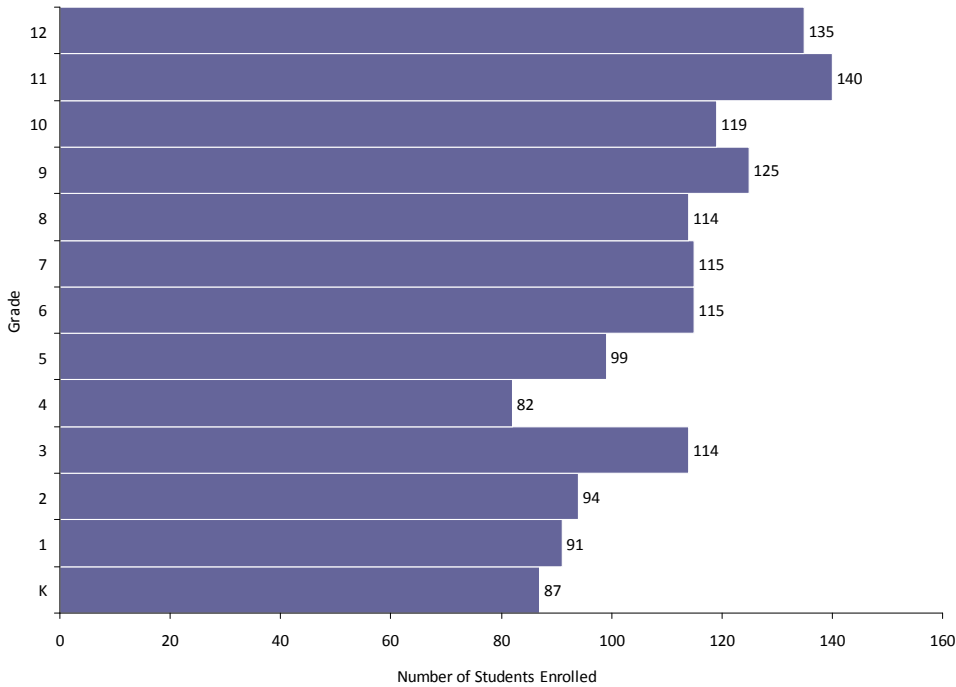
	Males	Females	Total
2001	555	482	1,037
2002	519	513	1,032
2003	585	591	1,176
2004	612	551	1,163
2005	592	532	1,124
2006	579	598	1,177
2007	592	555	1,147
2008	582	537	1,120
2009	530	566	1,096
2010	511	537	1,048
2011	576	537	1,113
2012	509	548	1,057
2013	536	527	1,063
2014	541	475	1,016
2015	518	506	1,024
2016	526	530	1,056
2017	508	523	1,031
2018	505	502	1,007
2019	505	517	1,022

High School Graduates History and Projections: Ozaukee County



Pepin County has had an average of 148 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

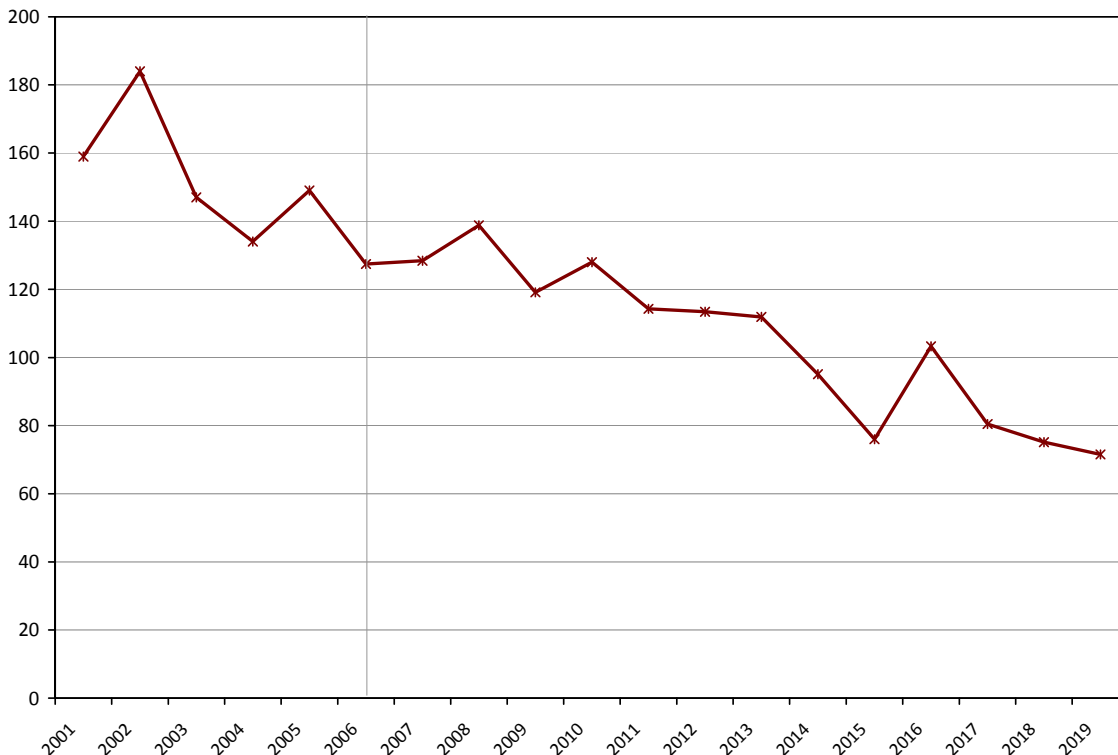
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Pepin County



Graduate History and Projections:
Pepin County

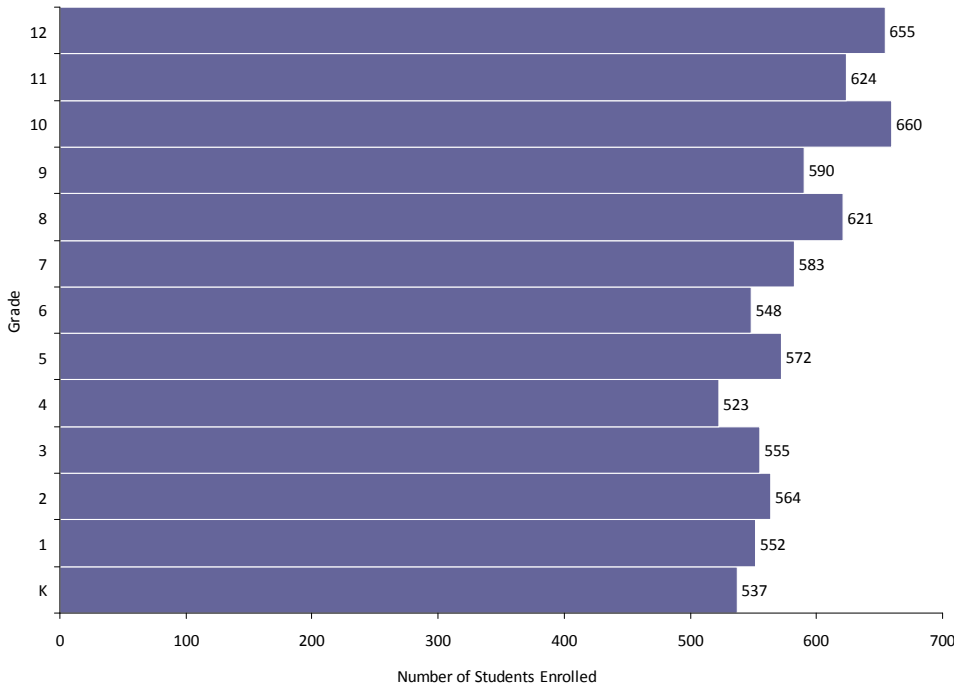
	Males	Females	Total
2001	69	90	159
2002	88	96	184
2003	67	80	147
2004	64	70	134
2005	69	80	149
2006	45	83	127
2007	63	65	128
2008	76	63	139
2009	69	50	119
2010	70	58	128
2011	64	51	114
2012	58	55	113
2013	53	59	112
2014	50	45	95
2015	43	33	76
2016	55	48	103
2017	40	41	80
2018	36	39	75
2019	35	37	72

High School Graduates History and Projections: Pepin County



Pierce County has had an average of 615 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then continue to remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

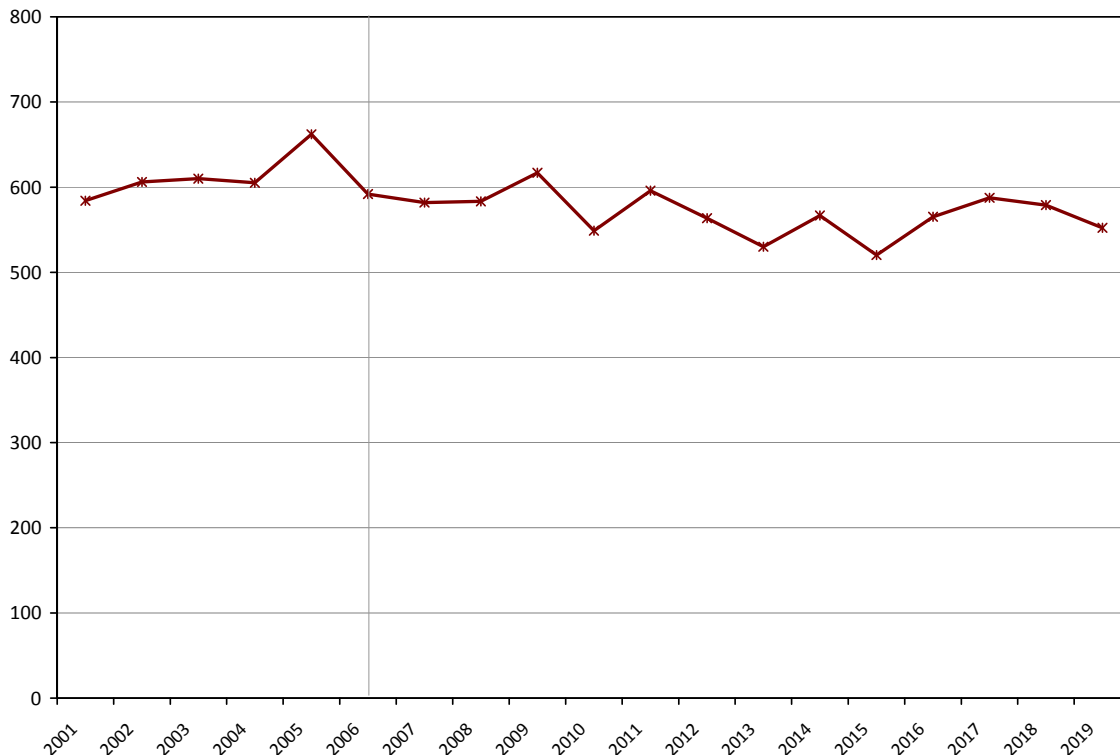
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Pierce County



Graduate History and Projections: Pierce County

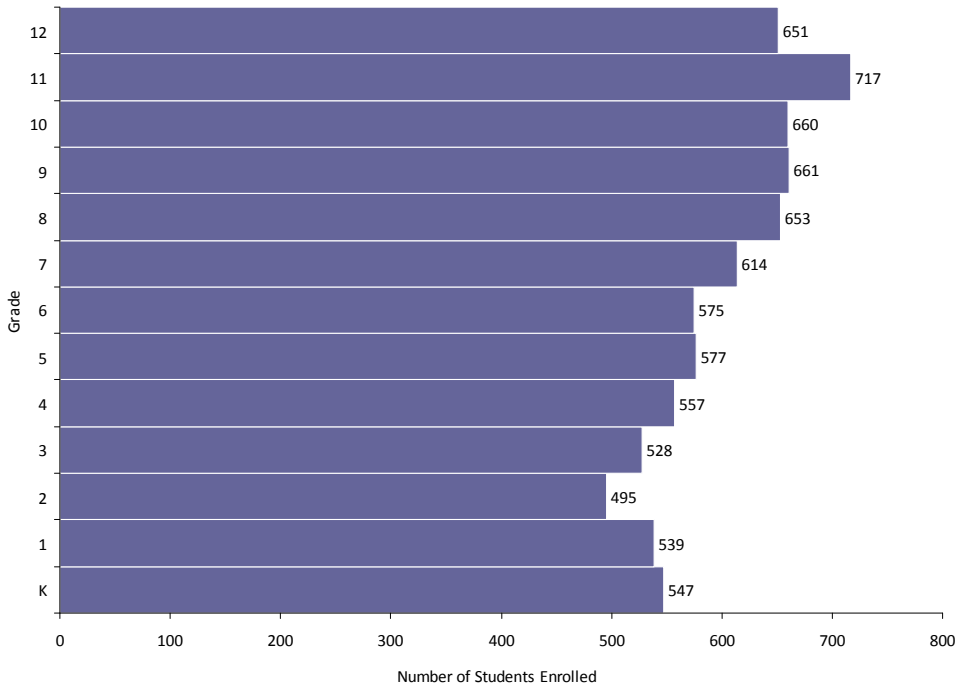
	Males	Females	Total
2001	287	297	584
2002	317	289	606
2003	275	335	610
2004	303	302	605
2005	344	318	662
2006	306	286	592
2007	293	289	582
2008	276	307	583
2009	308	308	617
2010	275	274	549
2011	301	295	596
2012	272	291	564
2013	260	270	530
2014	280	286	567
2015	261	259	520
2016	300	265	565
2017	301	286	587
2018	311	268	579
2019	275	277	552

High School Graduates History and Projections: Pierce County



Polk County has had an average of 621 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then continue to remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

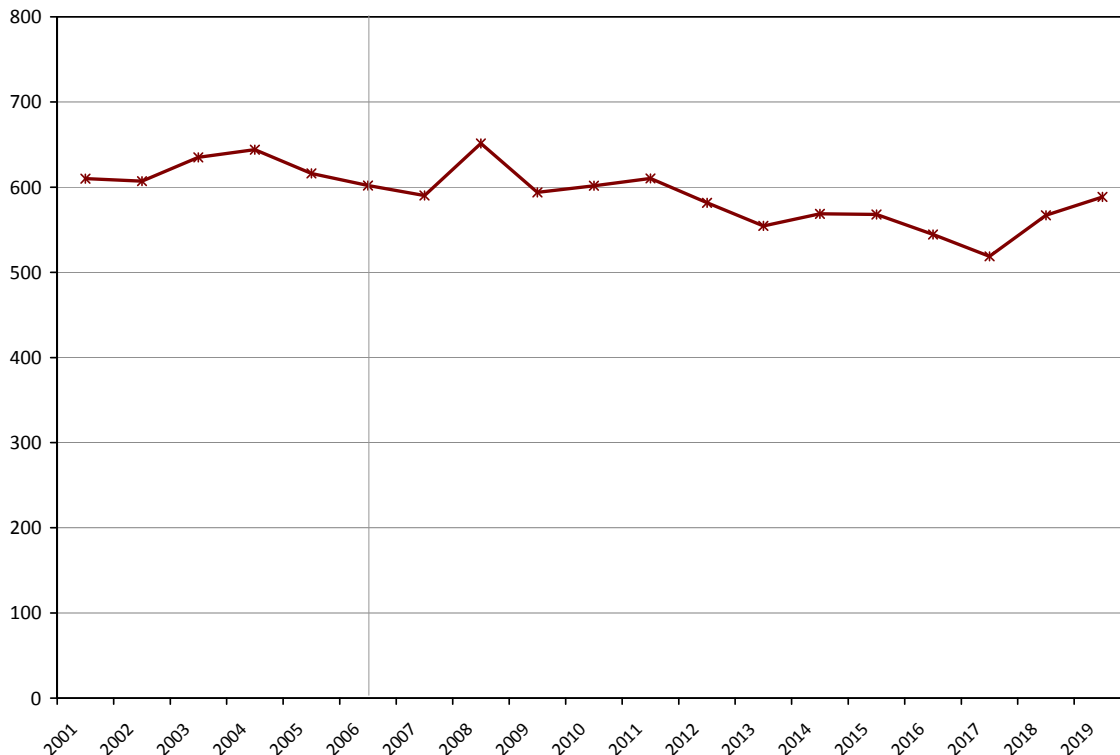
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Polk County



Graduate History and Projections:
Polk County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	315	295	610
2002	289	318	607
2003	300	335	635
2004	323	321	644
2005	309	307	616
2006	310	292	602
2007	299	291	590
2008	312	339	651
2009	296	298	594
2010	312	290	602
2011	312	298	610
2012	298	284	582
2013	296	259	554
2014	278	290	569
2015	307	261	568
2016	293	252	544
2017	272	247	519
2018	308	260	567
2019	297	291	588

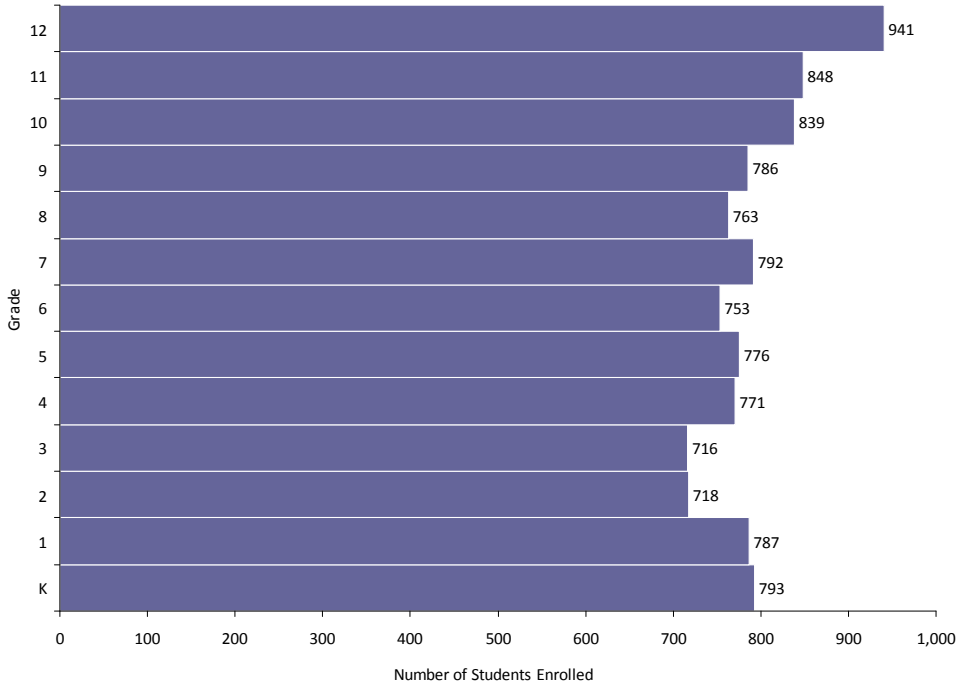
High School Graduates History and Projections: Polk County





Portage County has had an average of 874 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

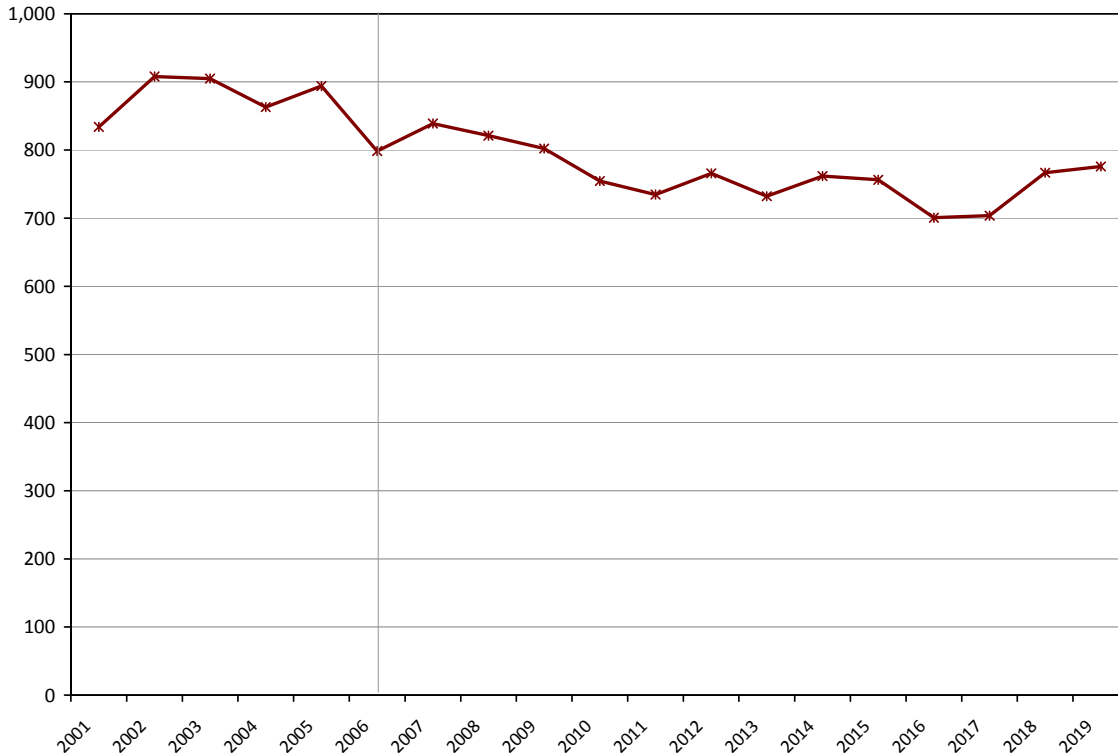
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Portage County



Graduate History and Projections: Portage County

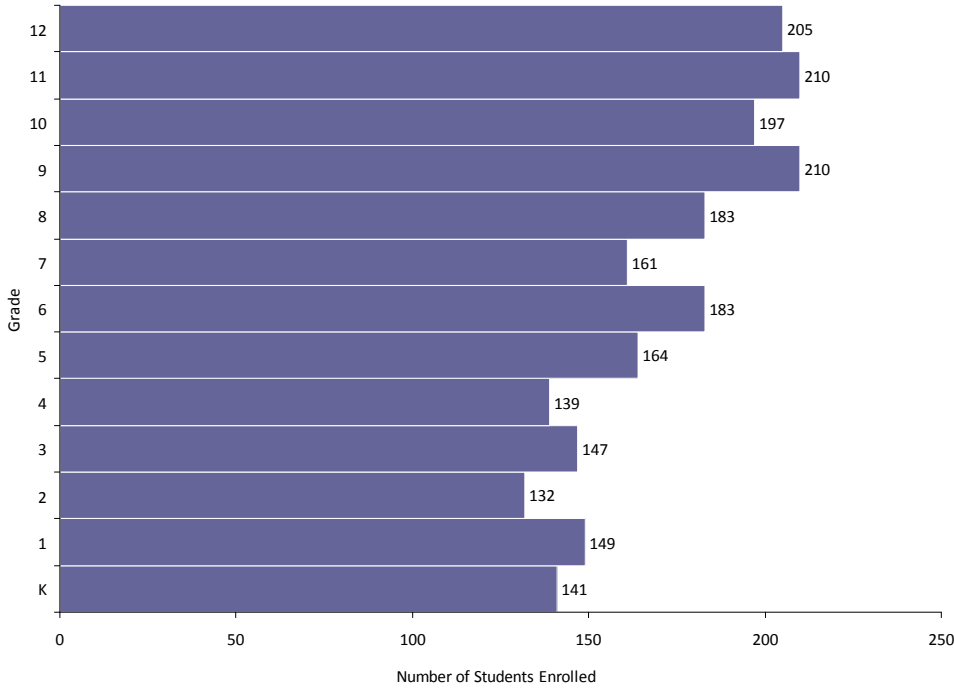
	Males	Females	Total
2001	423	411	834
2002	462	446	908
2003	454	451	905
2004	403	460	863
2005	455	439	894
2006	432	367	798
2007	457	382	839
2008	418	403	821
2009	406	396	802
2010	398	357	755
2011	384	351	735
2012	376	390	766
2013	389	343	732
2014	406	356	762
2015	393	363	756
2016	346	355	701
2017	376	328	704
2018	394	373	767
2019	374	402	776

High School Graduates History and Projections: Portage County



Price County has had an average of 210 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

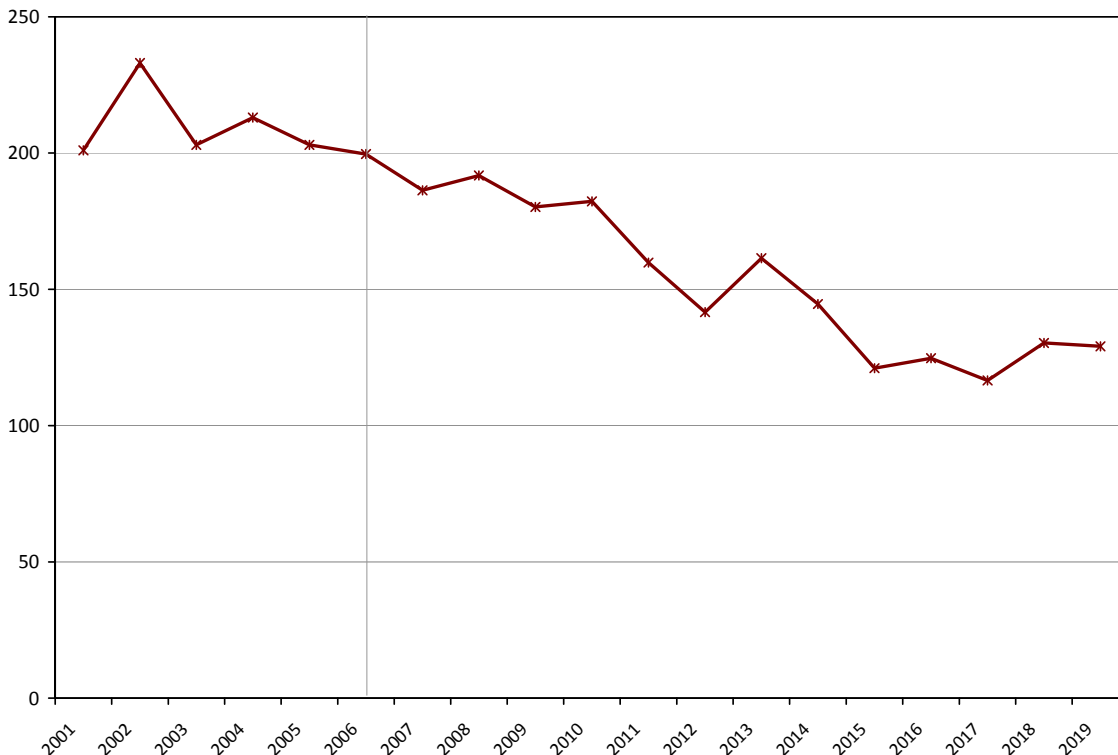
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Price County



Graduate History and Projections:
Price County

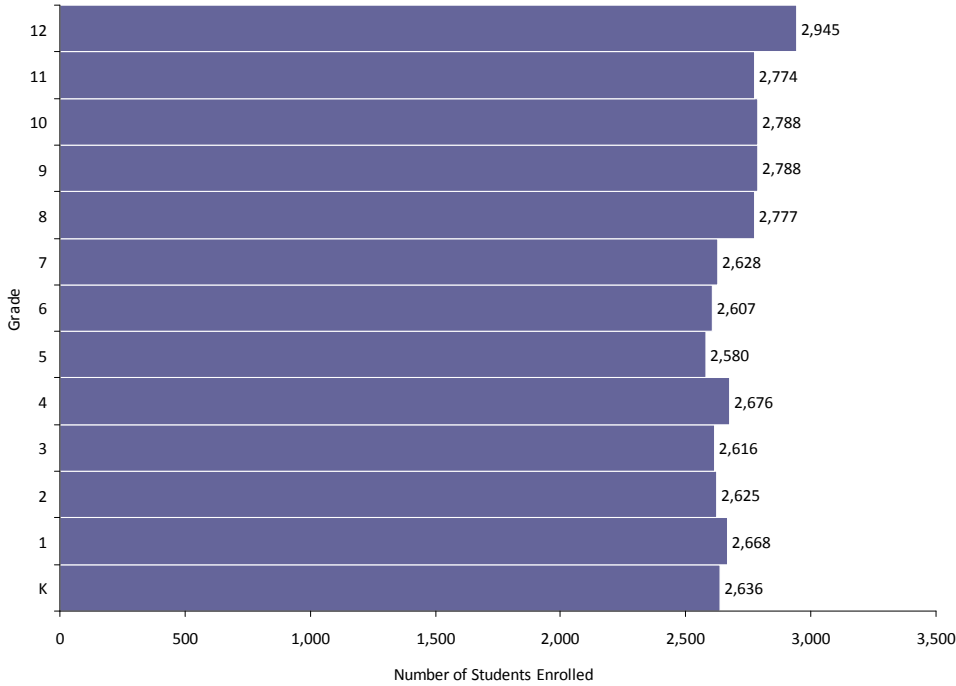
	Males	Females	Total
2001	109	92	201
2002	131	102	233
2003	100	103	203
2004	105	108	213
2005	111	92	203
2006	111	89	200
2007	99	87	186
2008	106	85	192
2009	103	78	180
2010	86	96	182
2011	91	69	160
2012	75	66	142
2013	94	68	161
2014	80	64	145
2015	57	64	121
2016	77	48	125
2017	72	44	117
2018	83	47	130
2019	82	47	129

High School Graduates History and Projections: Price County



Racine County has had an average of 2148 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

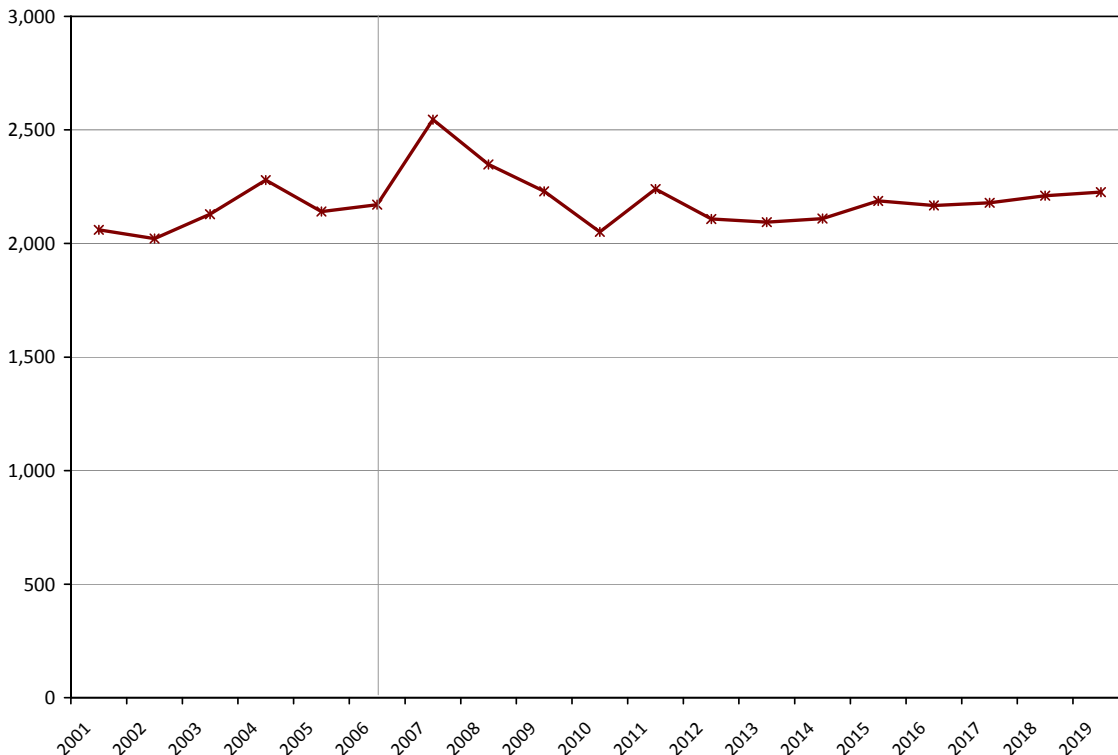
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Racine County



Graduate History and Projections: Racine County

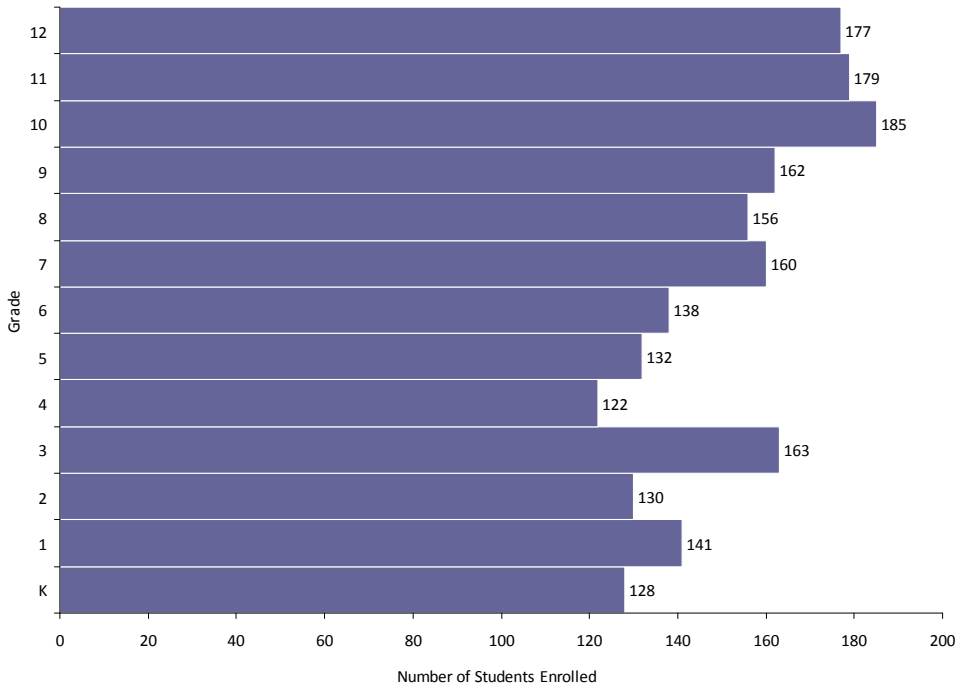
	Males	Females	Total
2001	994	1,066	2,060
2002	936	1,085	2,021
2003	1,060	1,069	2,129
2004	1,085	1,194	2,279
2005	1,025	1,116	2,141
2006	1,119	1,052	2,171
2007	1,289	1,256	2,545
2008	1,165	1,182	2,348
2009	1,132	1,097	2,229
2010	1,016	1,035	2,051
2011	1,101	1,139	2,240
2012	1,063	1,045	2,107
2013	1,052	1,041	2,093
2014	1,049	1,061	2,110
2015	1,087	1,100	2,187
2016	1,062	1,106	2,168
2017	1,050	1,130	2,179
2018	1,076	1,134	2,211
2019	1,111	1,115	2,226

High School Graduates History and Projections: Racine County



Richland County has had an average of 176 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then decline between 2013 and 2019.

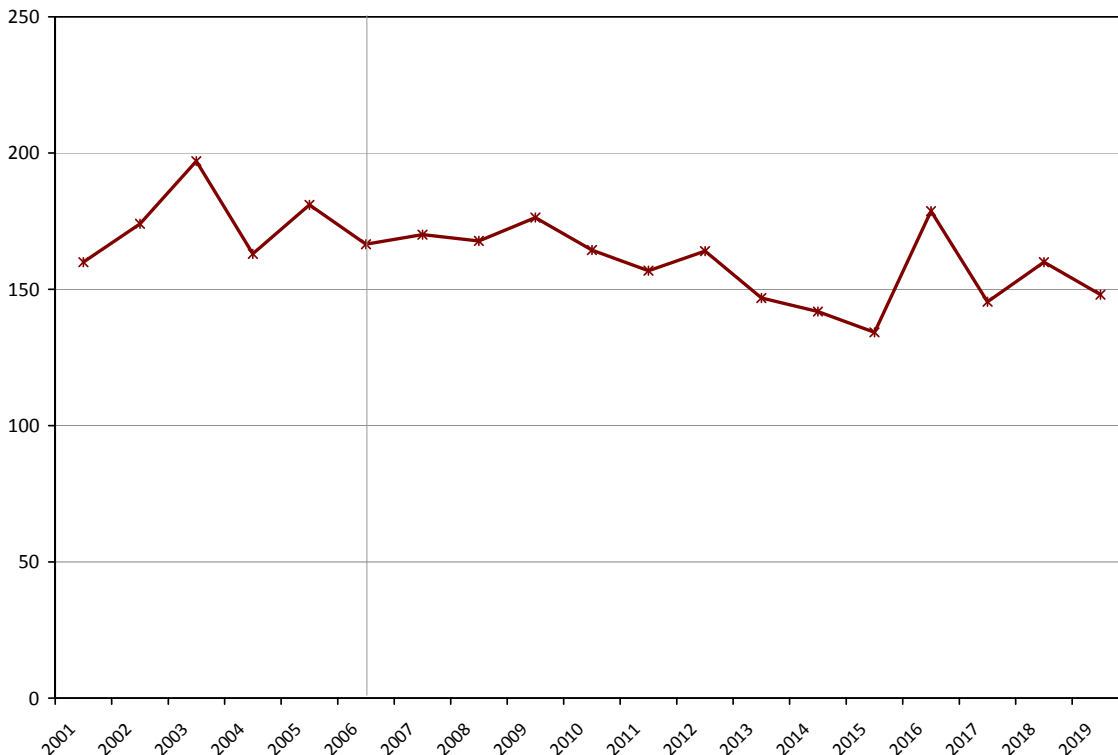
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Richland County



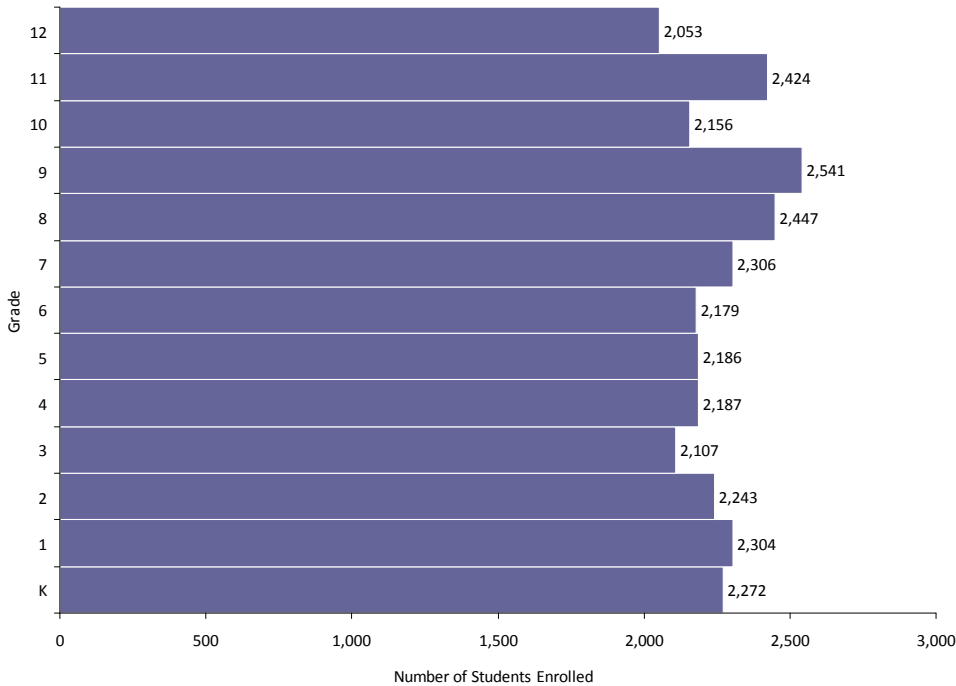
Graduate History and Projections: Richland County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	81	79	160
2002	97	77	174
2003	104	93	197
2004	88	75	163
2005	91	90	181
2006	68	98	167
2007	92	78	170
2008	82	85	168
2009	88	88	176
2010	72	92	164
2011	96	61	157
2012	88	76	164
2013	75	72	147
2014	70	72	142
2015	70	64	134
2016	80	99	179
2017	73	73	145
2018	68	92	160
2019	63	85	148

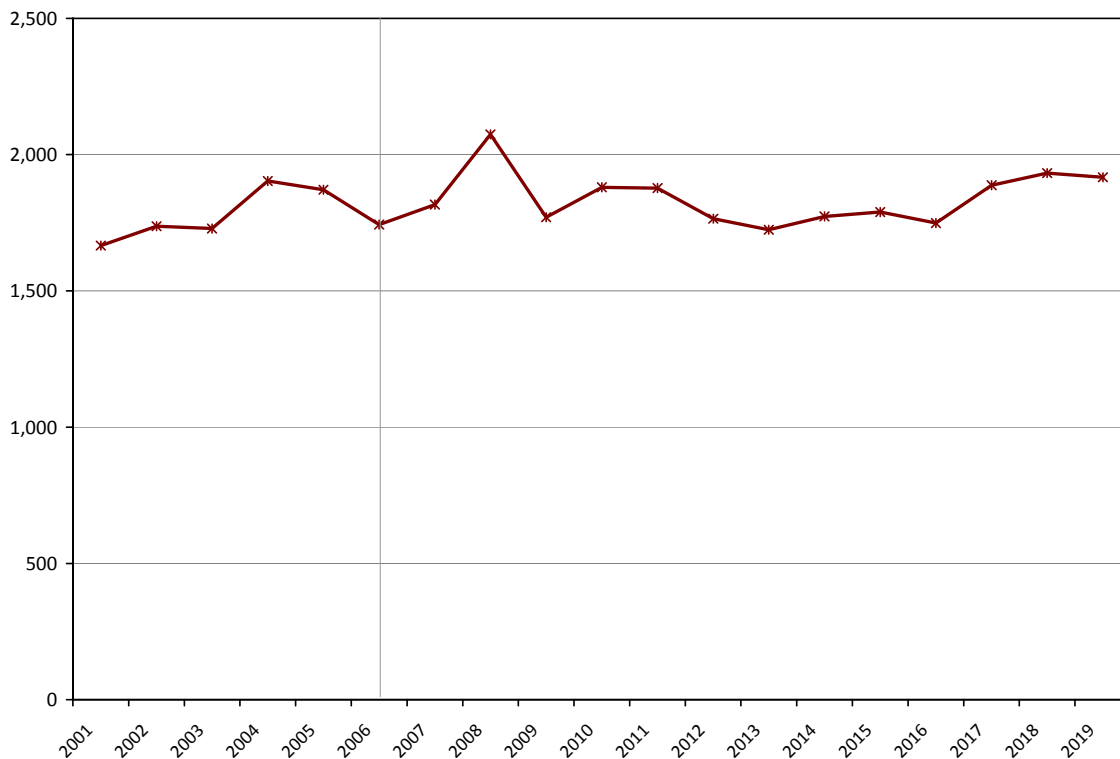
High School Graduates History and Projections: Richland County



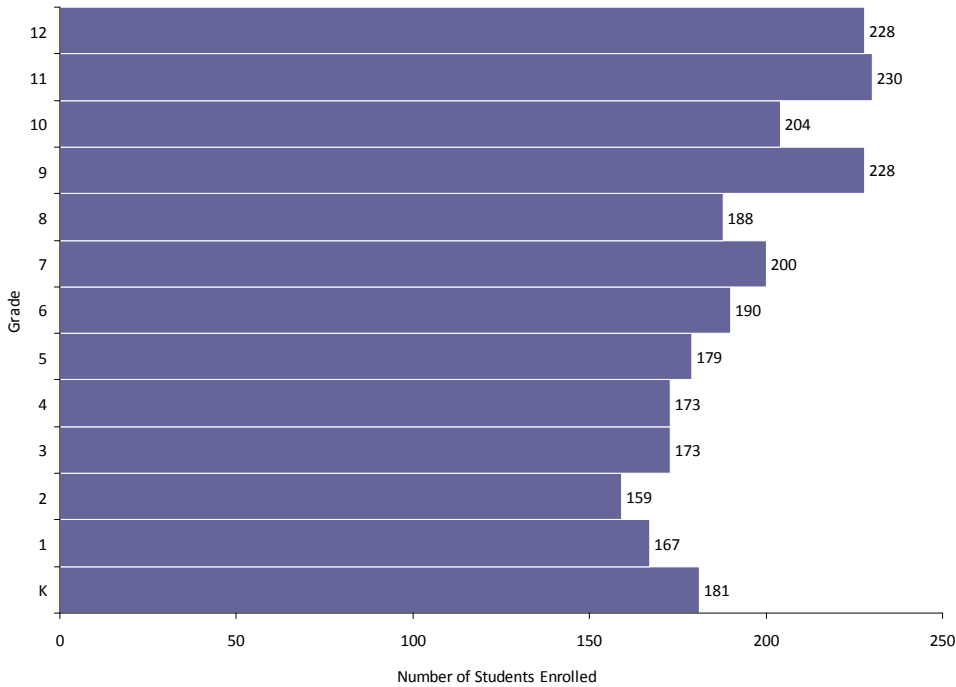
Rock County has had an average of 1798 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Rock County

**Graduate History and Projections:
Rock County**

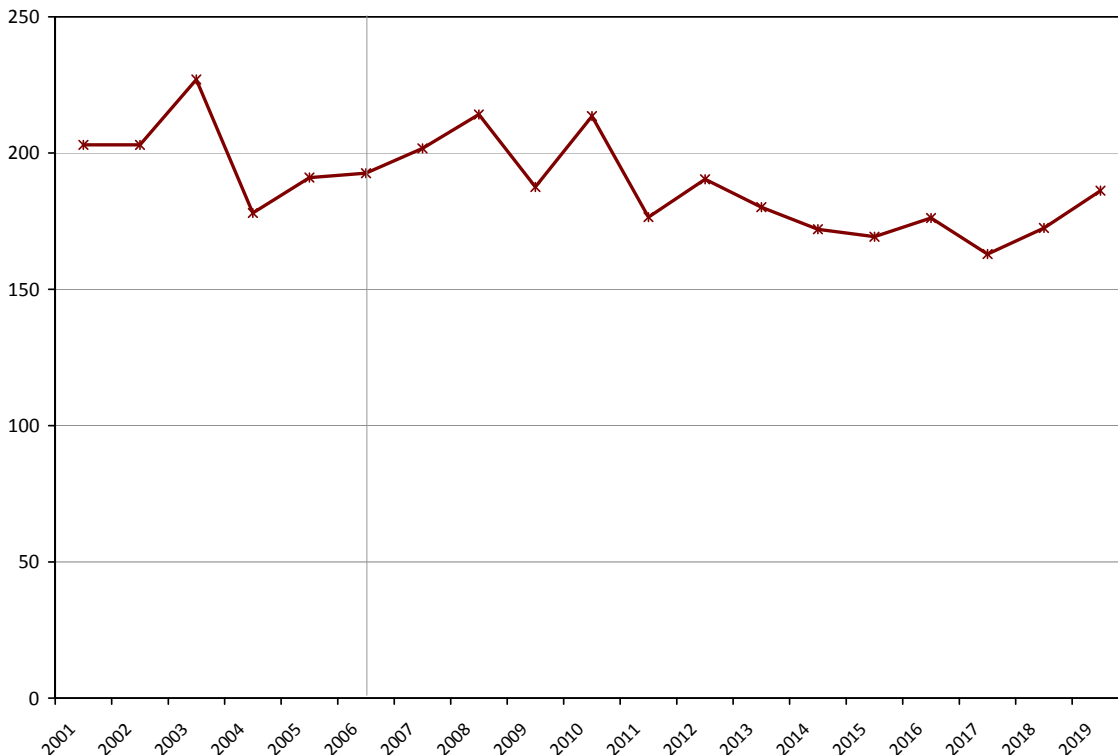
	Males	Females	Total
2001	807	859	1,666
2002	857	880	1,737
2003	819	910	1,729
2004	947	956	1,903
2005	890	981	1,871
2006	879	864	1,743
2007	928	889	1,817
2008	1,039	1,035	2,074
2009	890	880	1,770
2010	931	949	1,880
2011	920	957	1,877
2012	858	907	1,765
2013	849	875	1,724
2014	890	883	1,773
2015	893	896	1,790
2016	872	877	1,749
2017	936	952	1,888
2018	968	964	1,932
2019	966	952	1,917

High School Graduates History and Projections: Rock County


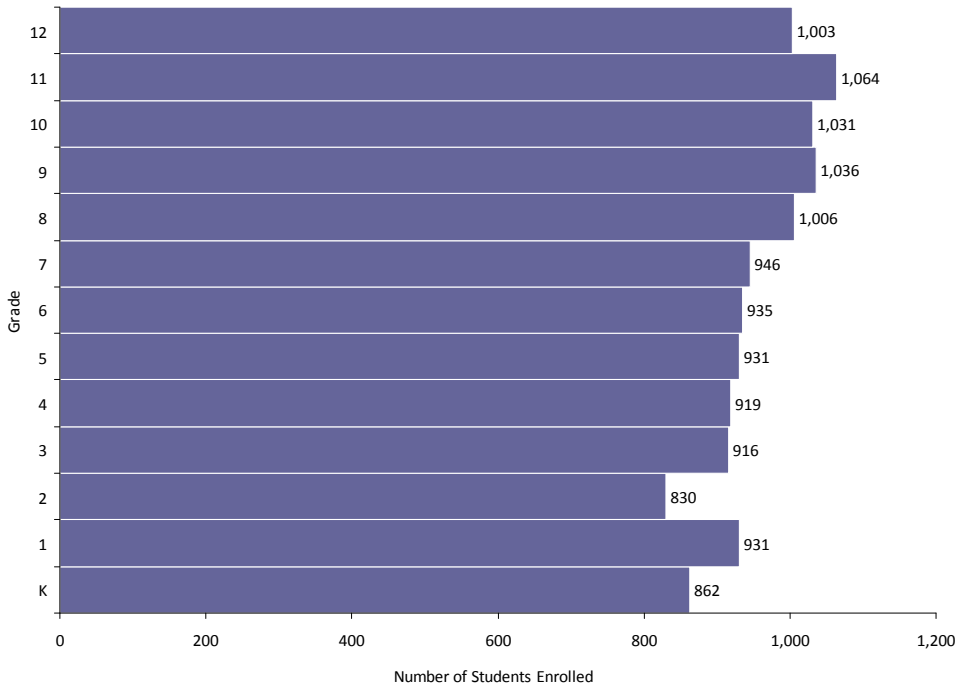
Rusk County has had an average of 198 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then continue to remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Rusk County

**Graduate History and Projections:
Rusk County**

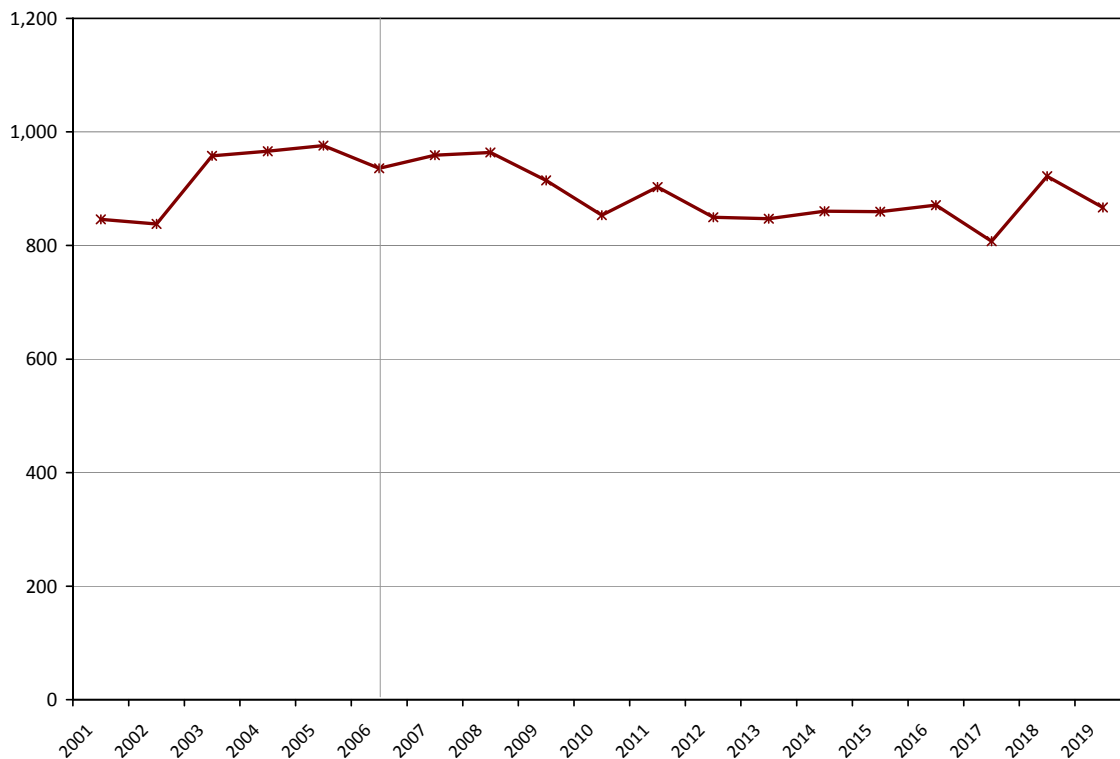
	Males	Females	Total
2001	79	124	203
2002	109	94	203
2003	115	112	227
2004	84	94	178
2005	95	96	191
2006	91	102	193
2007	106	95	202
2008	116	98	214
2009	98	90	188
2010	100	113	214
2011	91	85	176
2012	105	86	190
2013	97	83	180
2014	92	80	172
2015	81	88	169
2016	78	99	176
2017	82	81	163
2018	77	96	172
2019	94	92	186

High School Graduates History and Projections: Rusk County


Sauk County has had an average of 935 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Sauk County

Graduate History and Projections: Sauk County

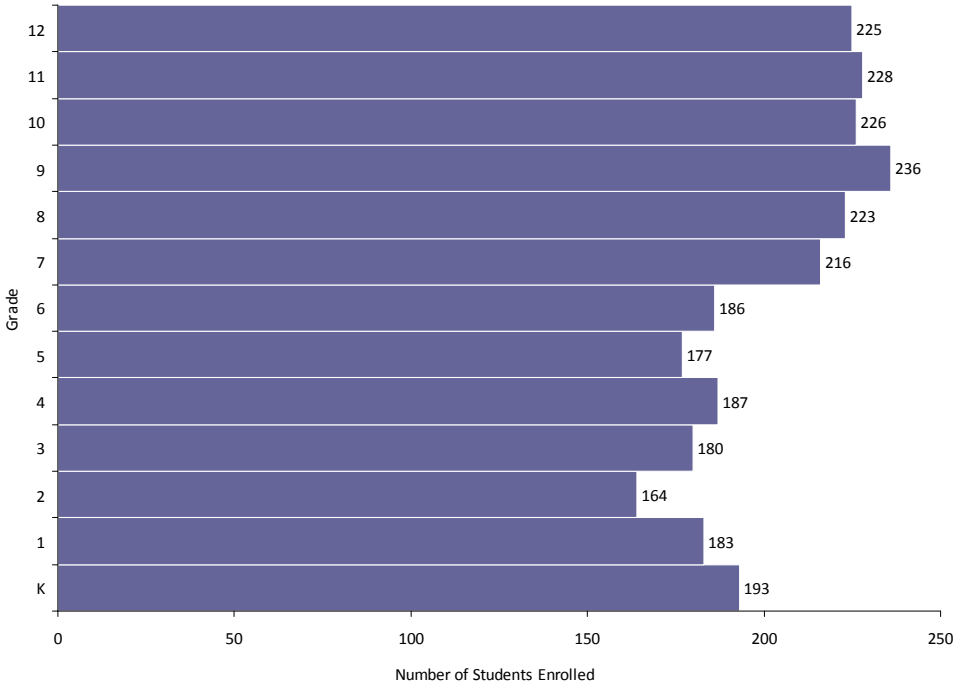
	Males	Females	Total
2001	416	430	846
2002	434	404	838
2003	487	471	958
2004	492	474	966
2005	518	458	976
2006	465	471	936
2007	485	474	959
2008	487	476	964
2009	468	446	915
2010	406	447	853
2011	464	439	903
2012	446	404	850
2013	431	416	847
2014	441	419	860
2015	432	428	860
2016	438	433	871
2017	407	401	807
2018	469	453	922
2019	459	408	867

High School Graduates History and Projections: Sauk County




Sawyer County has had an average of 177 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

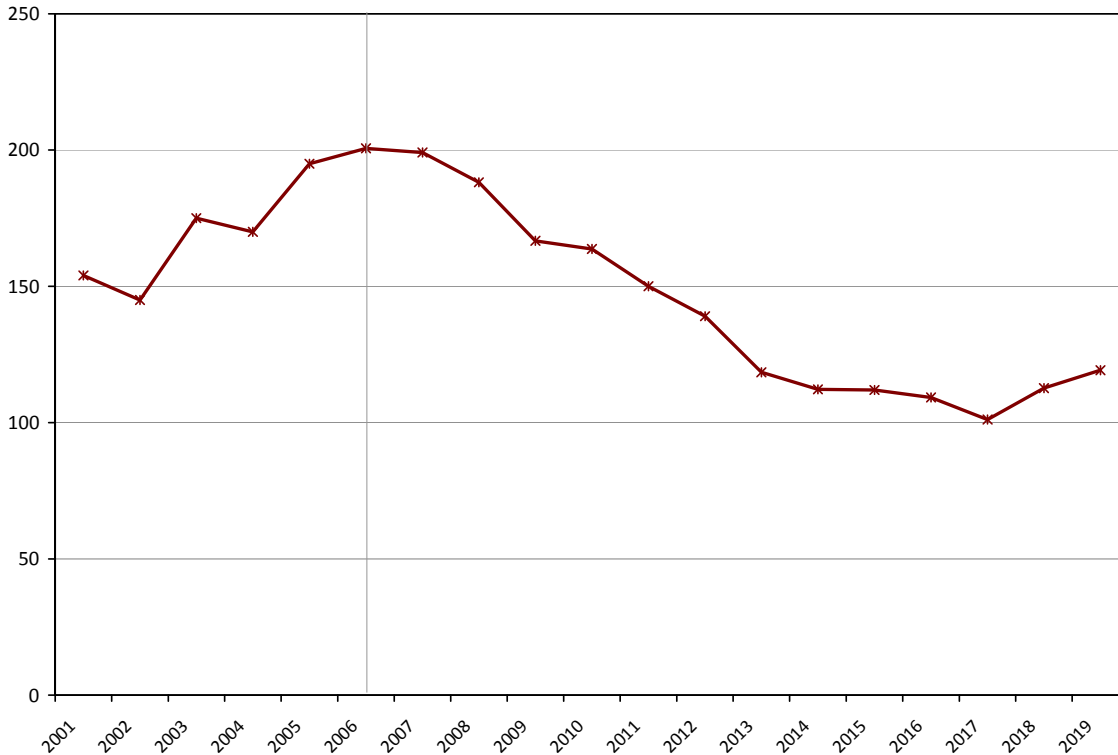
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Sawyer County



Graduate History and Projections: Sawyer County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	65	89	154
2002	75	70	145
2003	97	78	175
2004	81	89	170
2005	94	101	195
2006	107	94	201
2007	100	99	199
2008	102	86	188
2009	93	74	167
2010	92	72	164
2011	87	63	150
2012	77	62	139
2013	64	54	118
2014	57	55	112
2015	58	54	112
2016	60	49	109
2017	63	38	101
2018	63	50	113
2019	74	46	119

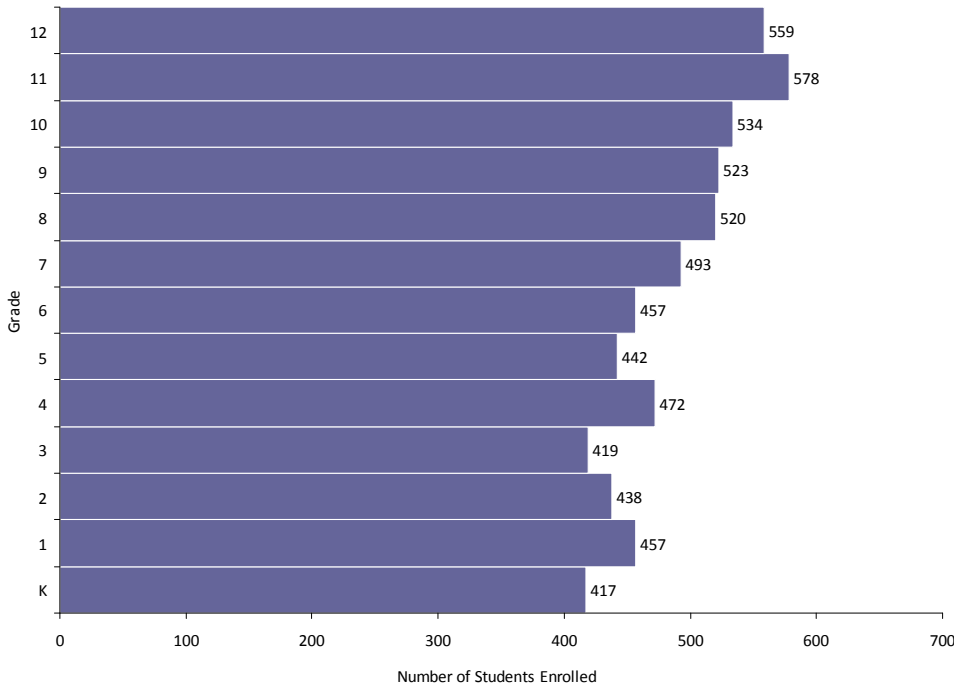
High School Graduates History and Projections: Sawyer County





Shawano County has had an average of 458 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

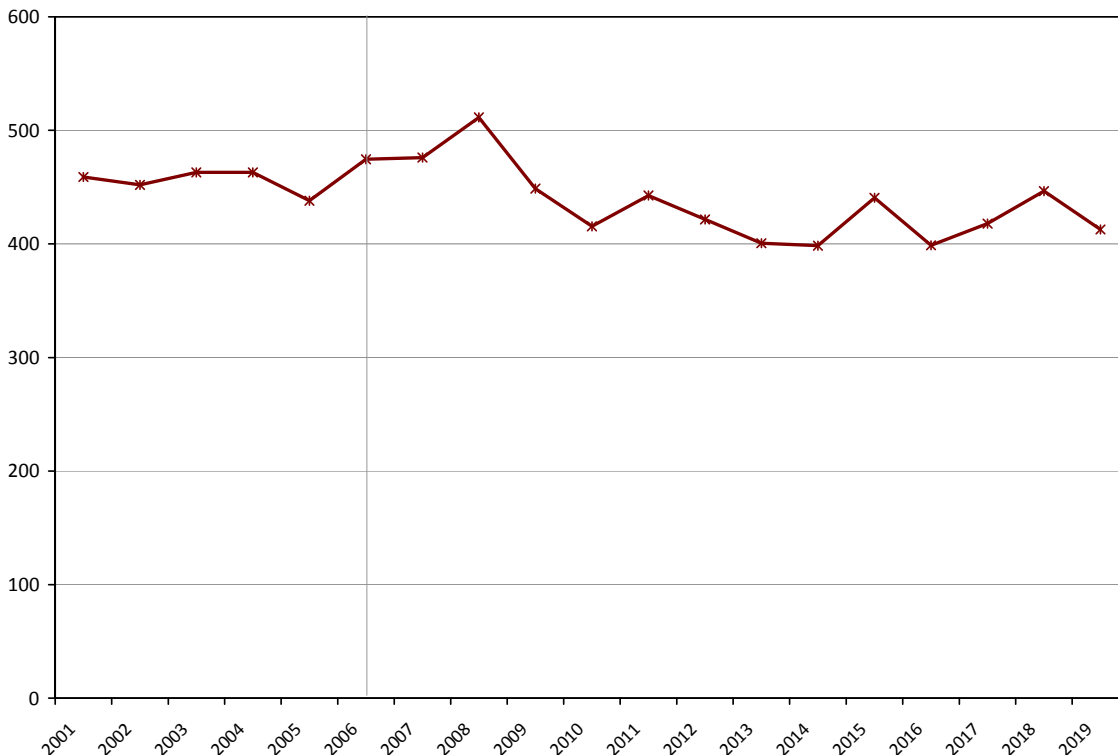
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Shawano County



Graduate History and Projections: Shawano County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	220	239	459
2002	200	252	452
2003	232	231	463
2004	230	233	463
2005	223	215	438
2006	254	220	474
2007	252	224	476
2008	248	264	511
2009	222	227	449
2010	209	206	416
2011	237	206	443
2012	207	215	422
2013	187	213	401
2014	232	166	398
2015	221	220	441
2016	202	196	399
2017	222	196	418
2018	224	222	446
2019	201	212	413

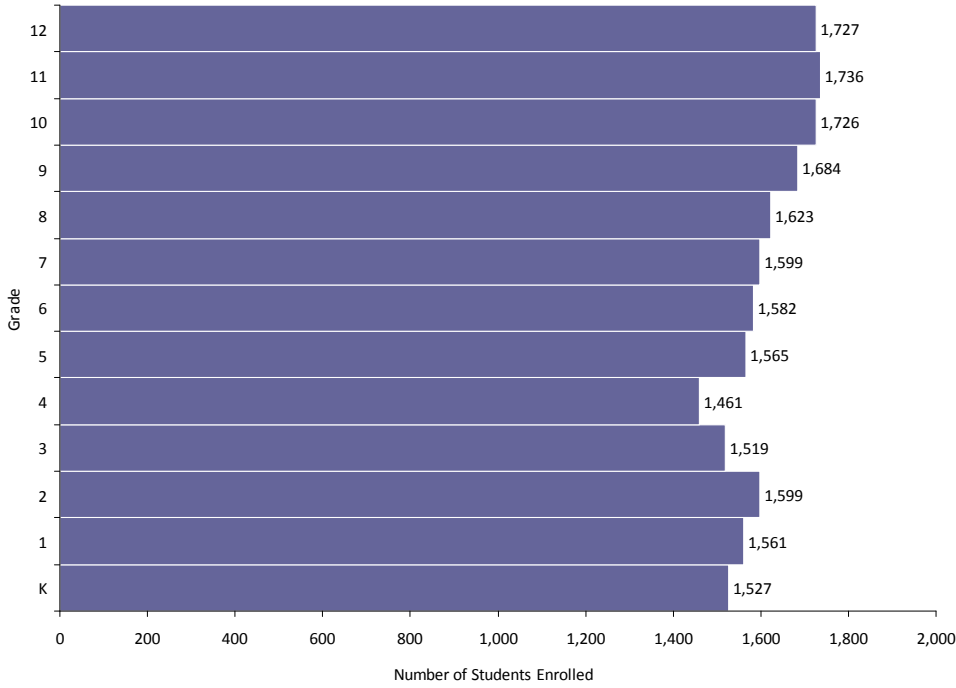
High School Graduates History and Projections: Shawano County





Sheboygan County has had an average of 1592 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

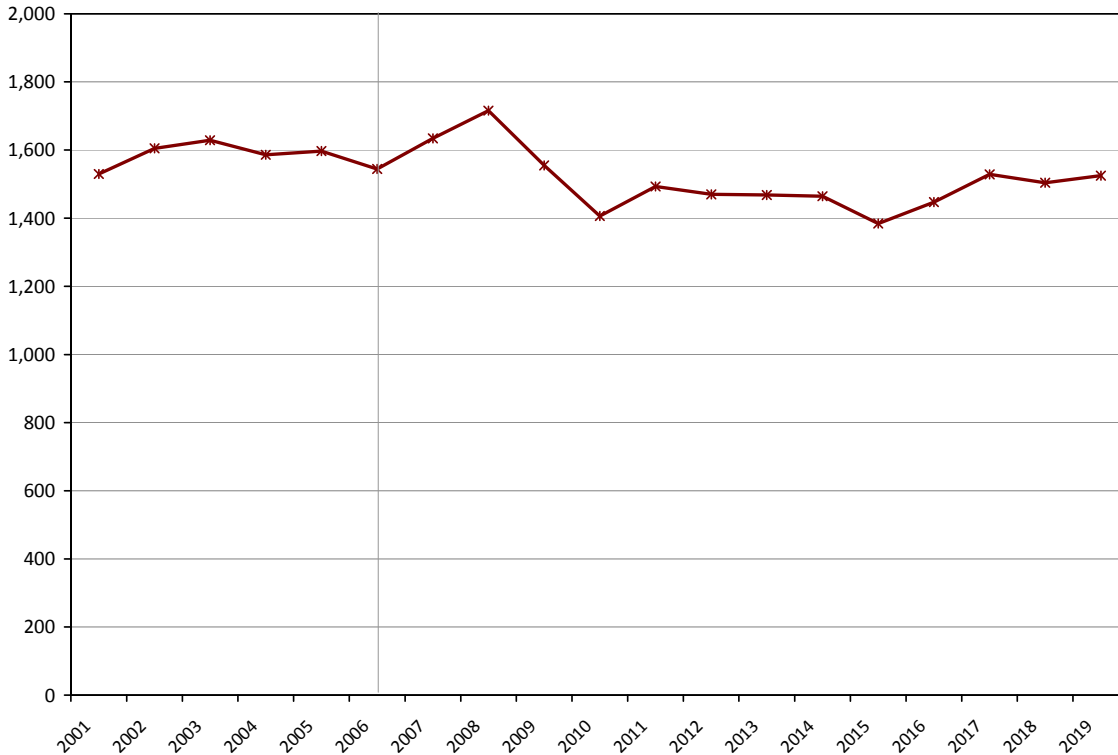
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Sheboygan County



Graduate History and Projections: Sheboygan County

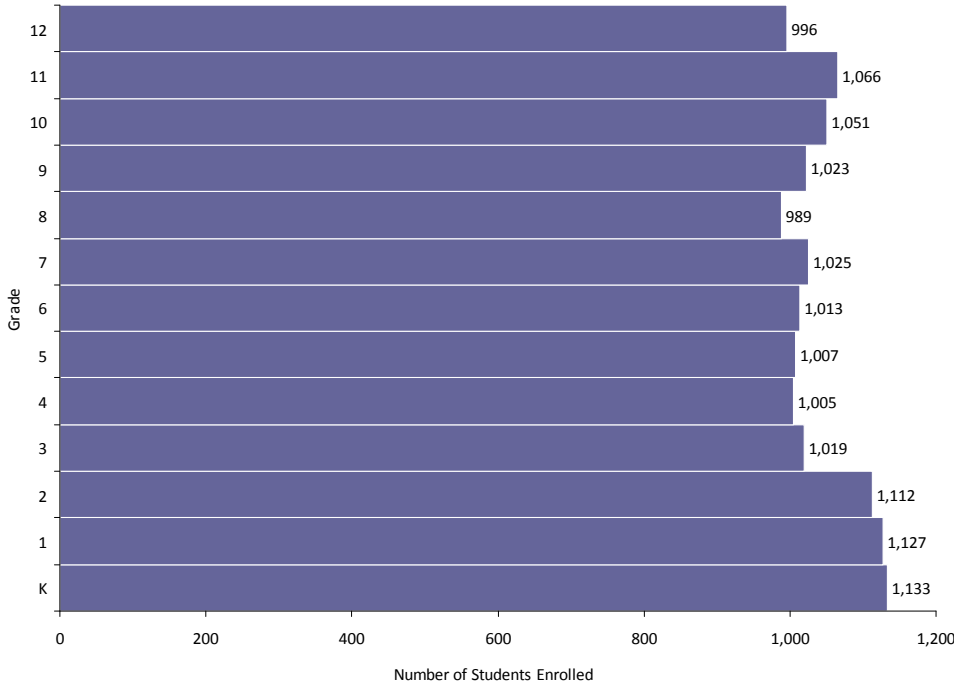
	Males	Females	Total
2001	778	752	1,530
2002	804	801	1,605
2003	821	808	1,629
2004	776	810	1,586
2005	785	812	1,597
2006	806	738	1,545
2007	843	791	1,634
2008	853	863	1,716
2009	753	801	1,555
2010	694	712	1,406
2011	735	759	1,493
2012	724	746	1,470
2013	731	737	1,468
2014	736	729	1,464
2015	675	710	1,385
2016	736	711	1,447
2017	777	752	1,529
2018	778	726	1,504
2019	818	706	1,525

High School Graduates History and Projections: Sheboygan County



St. Croix County has had an average of 872 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to increase over the next five years, and then continue to increase between 2013 and 2019.

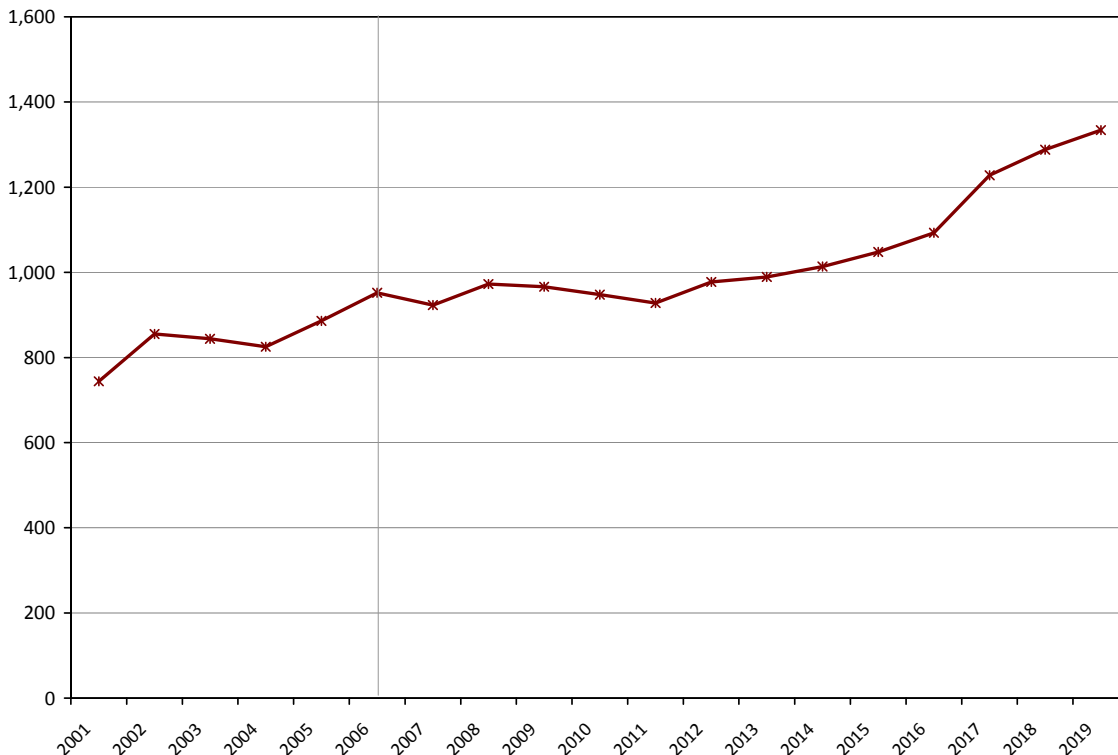
Age Structure, Fall 2006: St. Croix County



Graduate History and Projections:
St. Croix County

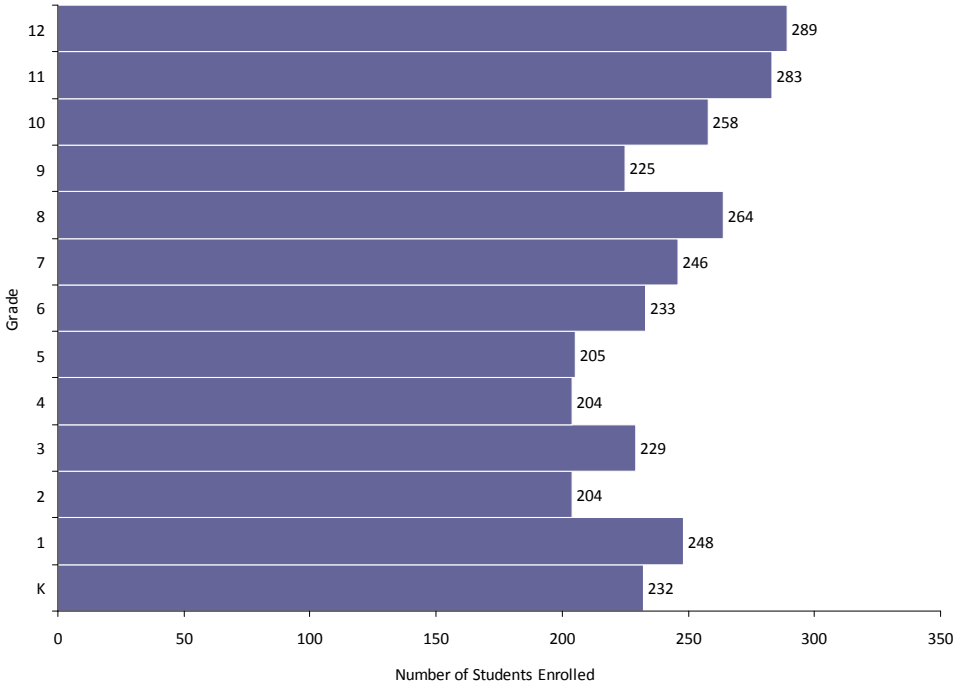
	Males	Females	Total
2001	373	371	744
2002	421	434	855
2003	437	407	844
2004	416	409	825
2005	442	444	886
2006	481	471	952
2007	454	469	923
2008	471	501	972
2009	475	490	966
2010	447	500	948
2011	459	469	928
2012	475	502	977
2013	499	490	989
2014	498	515	1,013
2015	513	534	1,048
2016	561	532	1,093
2017	633	595	1,228
2018	665	623	1,288
2019	691	643	1,334

High School Graduates History and Projections: St. Croix County



Taylor County has had an average of 292 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

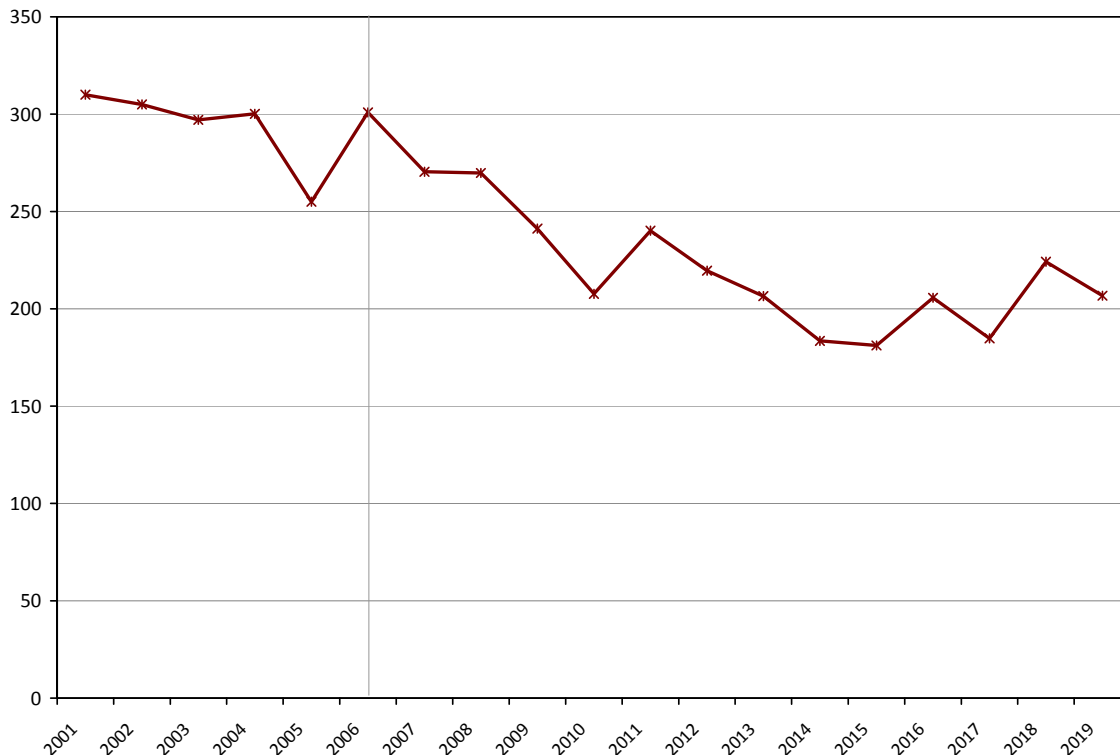
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Taylor County



Graduate History and Projections:
Taylor County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	165	145	310
2002	144	161	305
2003	149	148	297
2004	163	137	300
2005	135	120	255
2006	154	147	301
2007	144	127	270
2008	138	132	270
2009	125	116	241
2010	103	105	208
2011	129	111	240
2012	123	97	220
2013	101	106	207
2014	92	92	183
2015	91	91	181
2016	104	102	206
2017	94	91	185
2018	110	114	224
2019	101	106	207

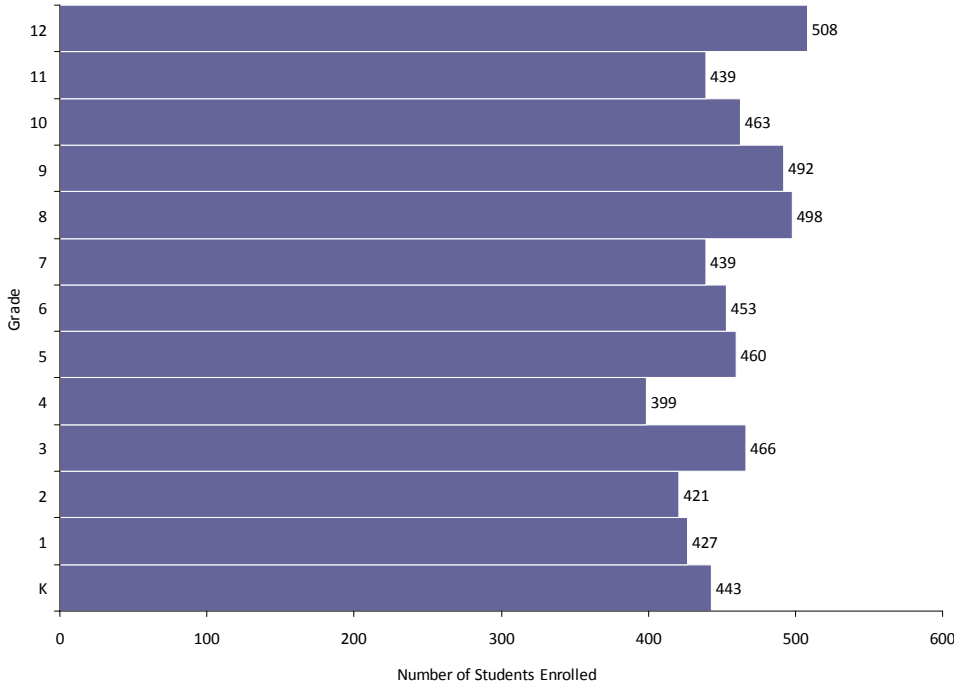
High School Graduates History and Projections: Taylor County





Trempealeau County has had an average of 421 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

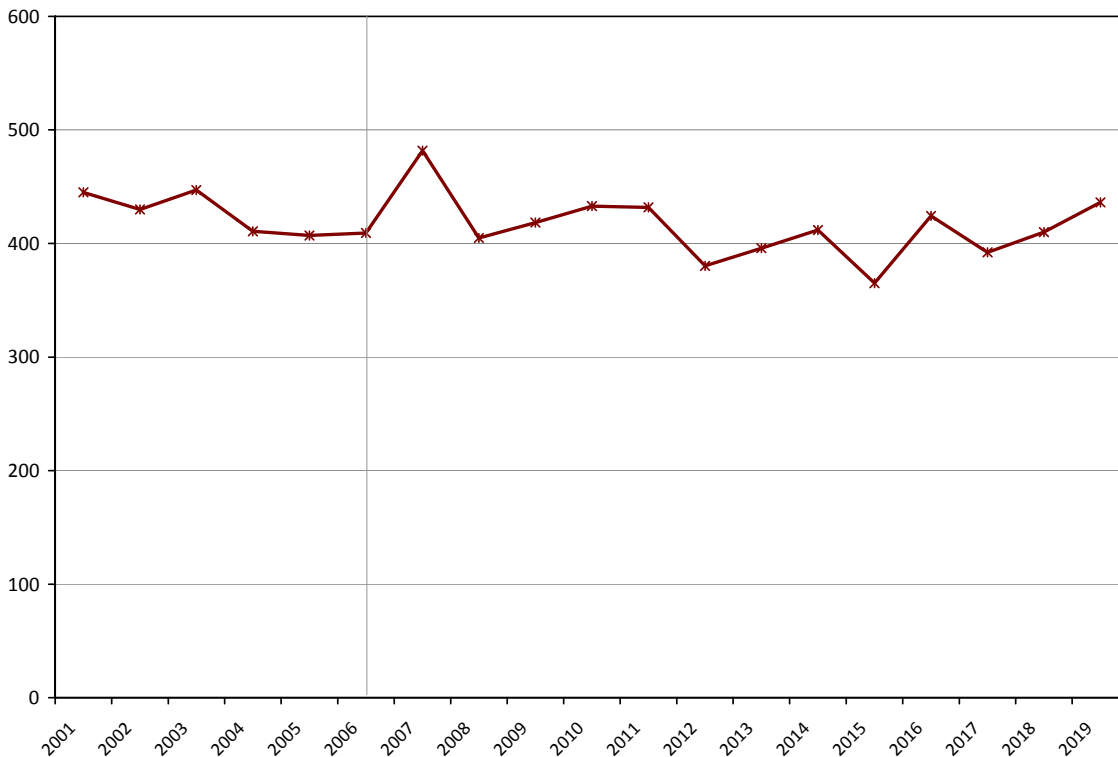
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Trempealeau County



Graduate History and Projections: Trempealeau County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	236	209	445
2002	215	215	430
2003	241	206	447
2004	206	205	411
2005	213	194	407
2006	186	223	409
2007	223	259	482
2008	211	194	405
2009	226	193	418
2010	238	195	433
2011	209	223	432
2012	188	193	380
2013	199	196	396
2014	185	226	412
2015	184	180	365
2016	211	213	424
2017	205	188	392
2018	199	211	410
2019	234	202	436

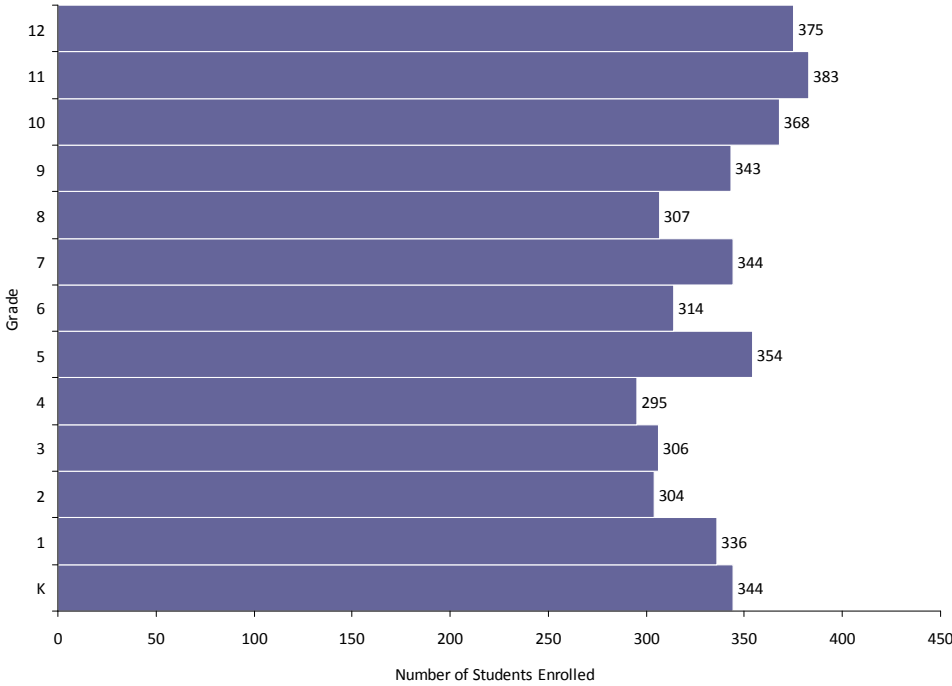
High School Graduates History and Projections: Trempealeau County





Vernon County has had an average of 369 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

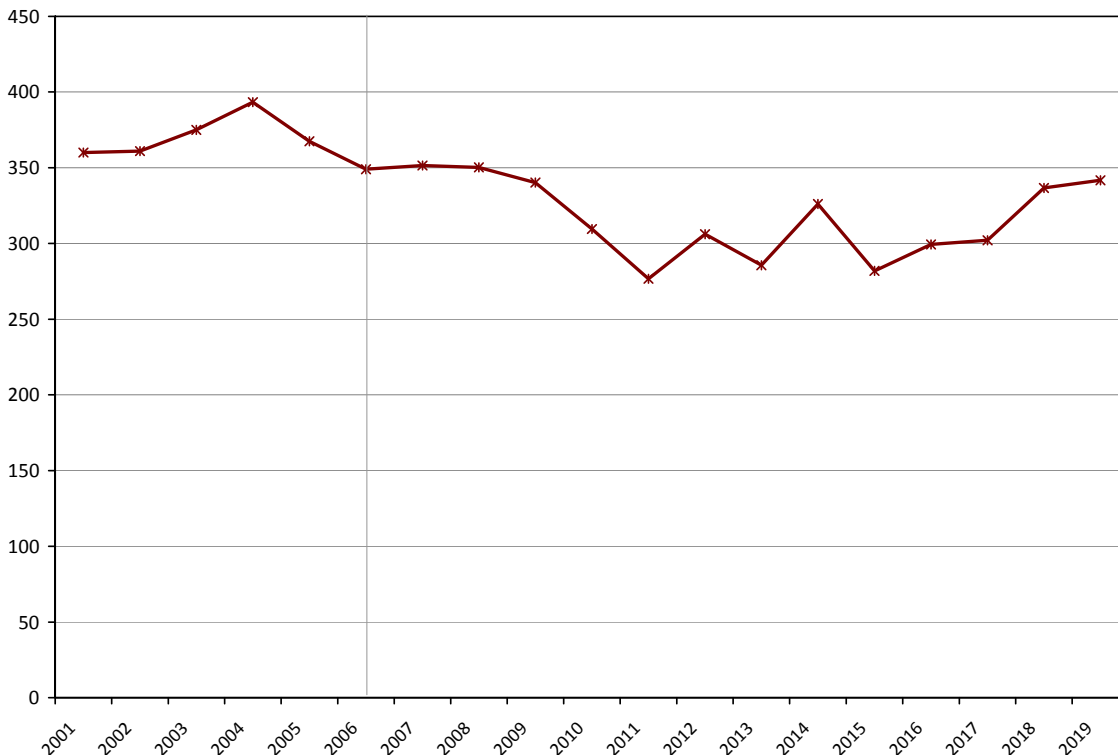
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Vernon County



Graduate History and Projections: Vernon County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	191	169	360
2002	170	191	361
2003	196	179	375
2004	197	197	393
2005	184	183	368
2006	182	167	349
2007	174	178	352
2008	160	190	350
2009	187	154	340
2010	160	149	310
2011	145	131	277
2012	173	133	306
2013	149	136	286
2014	181	145	326
2015	146	136	282
2016	138	161	299
2017	165	137	302
2018	153	183	337
2019	178	164	342

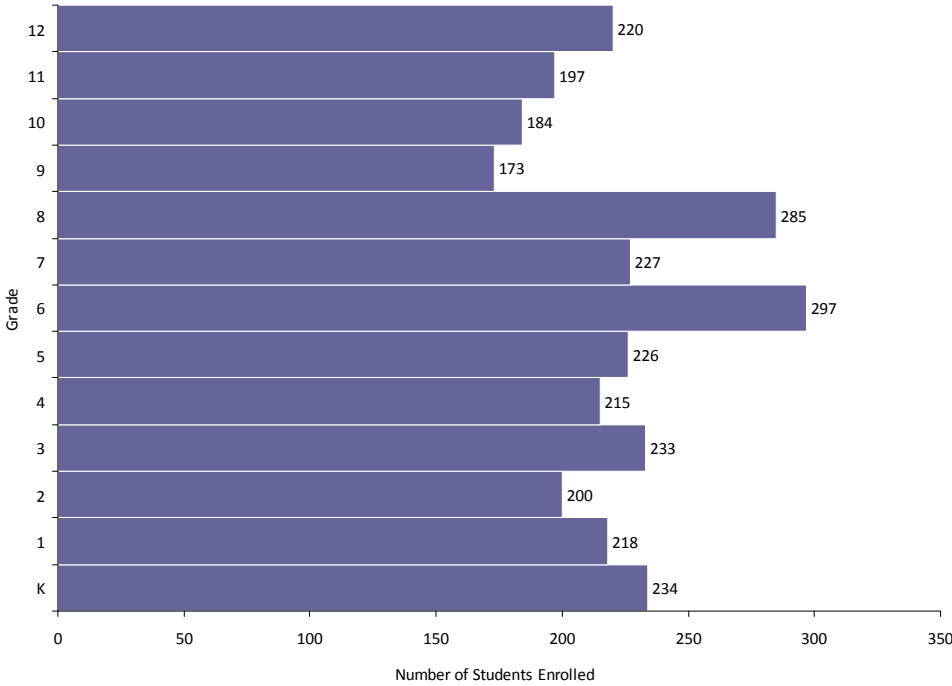
High School Graduates History and Projections: Vernon County





Vilas County has had an average of 150 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

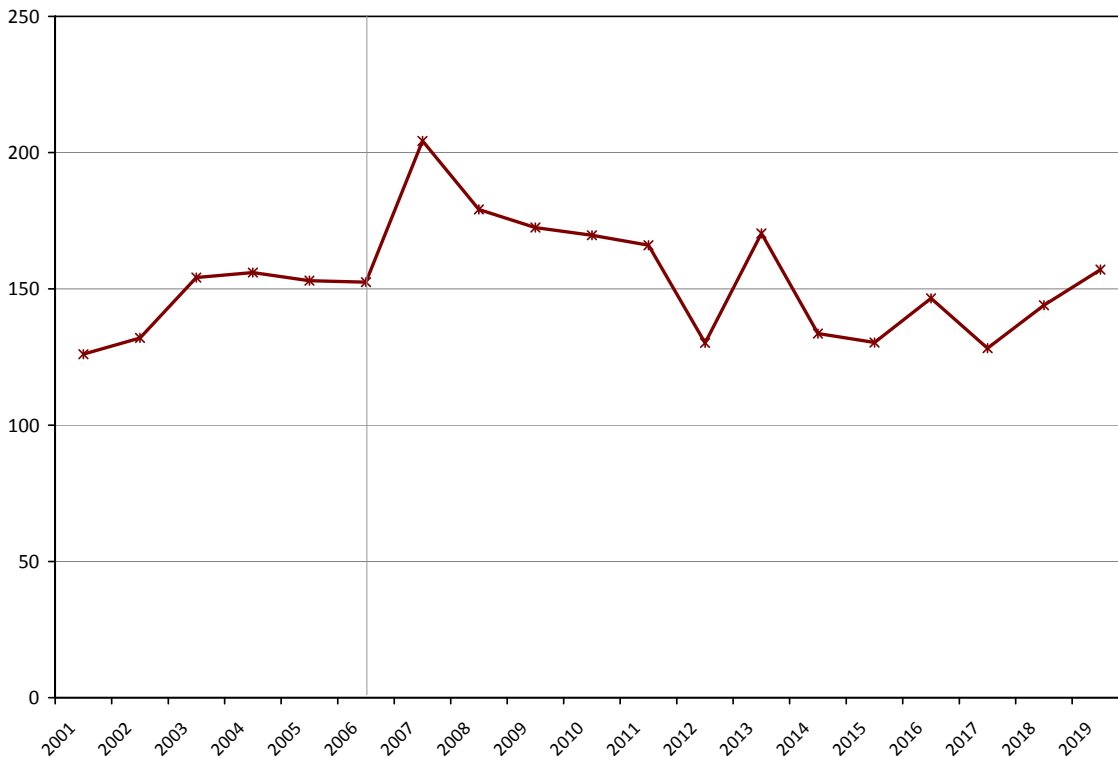
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Vilas County



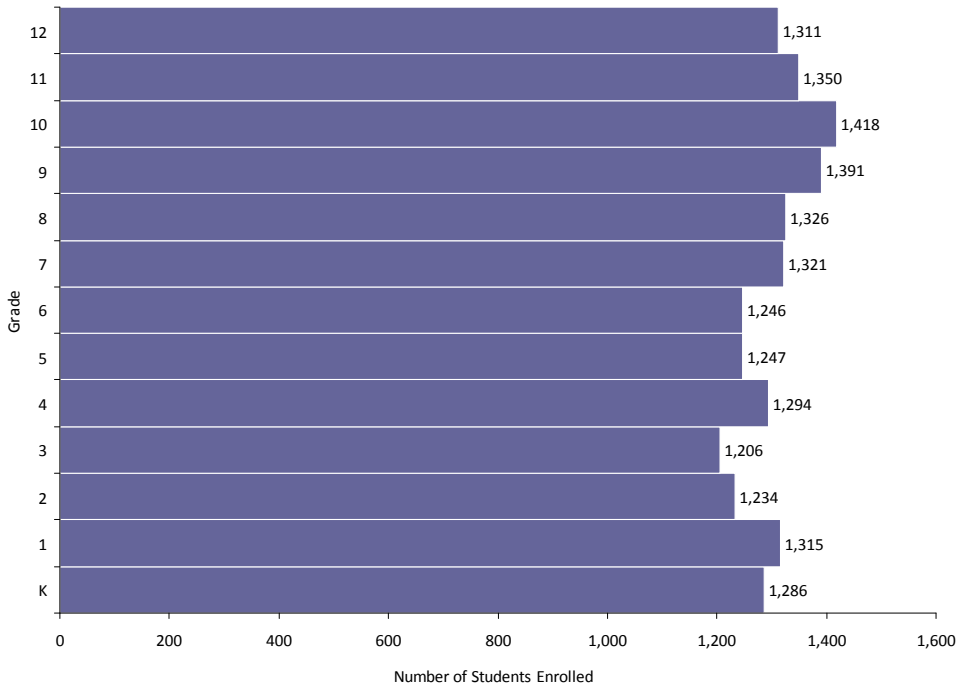
Graduate History and Projections: Vilas County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	59	67	126
2002	68	64	132
2003	87	67	154
2004	82	74	156
2005	72	81	153
2006	69	83	152
2007	95	110	204
2008	94	85	179
2009	94	78	172
2010	82	88	170
2011	82	84	166
2012	73	58	130
2013	81	89	170
2014	65	69	134
2015	73	58	130
2016	69	78	147
2017	64	64	128
2018	67	77	144
2019	78	79	157

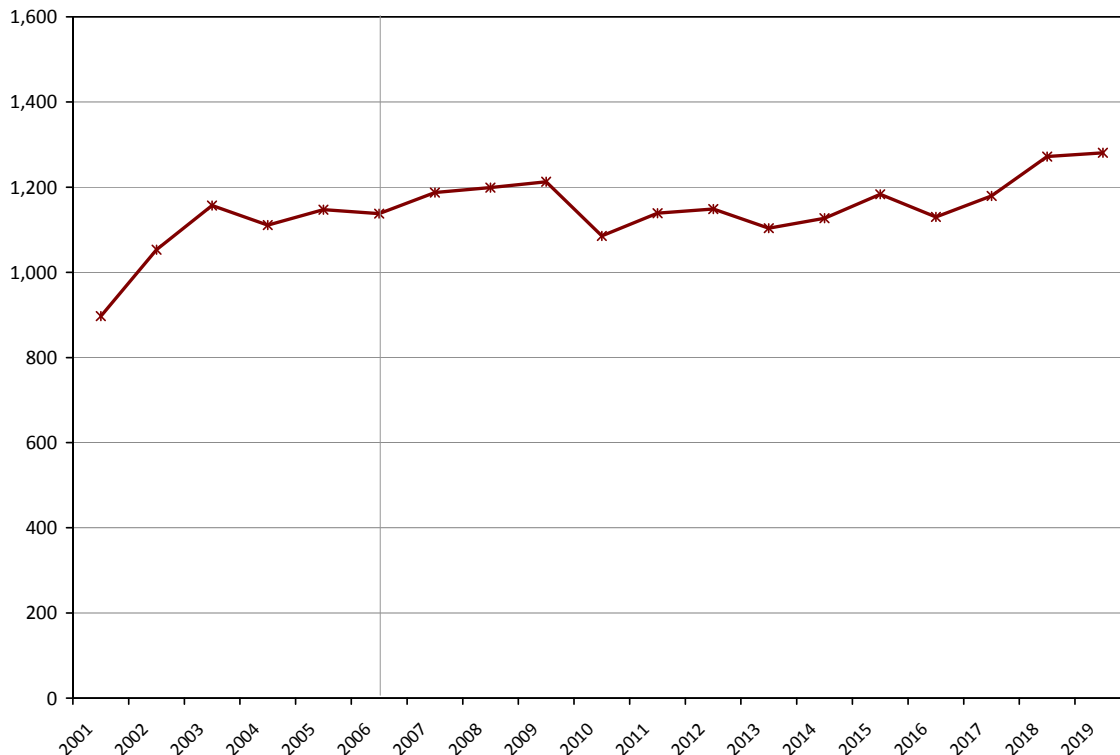
High School Graduates History and Projections: Vilas County



Walworth County has had an average of 1121 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Walworth County

**Graduate History and Projections:
Walworth County**

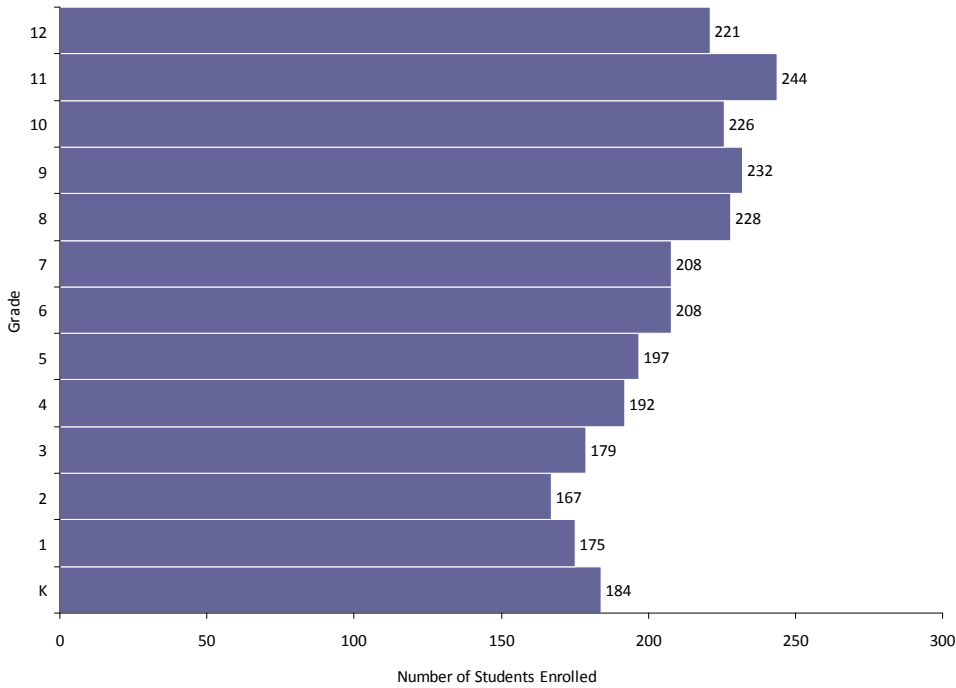
	Males	Females	Total
2001	430	467	897
2002	504	549	1,053
2003	582	575	1,157
2004	546	565	1,111
2005	574	573	1,147
2006	563	575	1,138
2007	607	580	1,187
2008	617	582	1,199
2009	636	577	1,213
2010	533	553	1,086
2011	564	575	1,139
2012	528	621	1,149
2013	521	583	1,103
2014	548	579	1,127
2015	586	597	1,183
2016	581	549	1,130
2017	613	567	1,179
2018	668	604	1,272
2019	641	640	1,281

High School Graduates History and Projections: Walworth County




Washburn County has had an average of 242 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

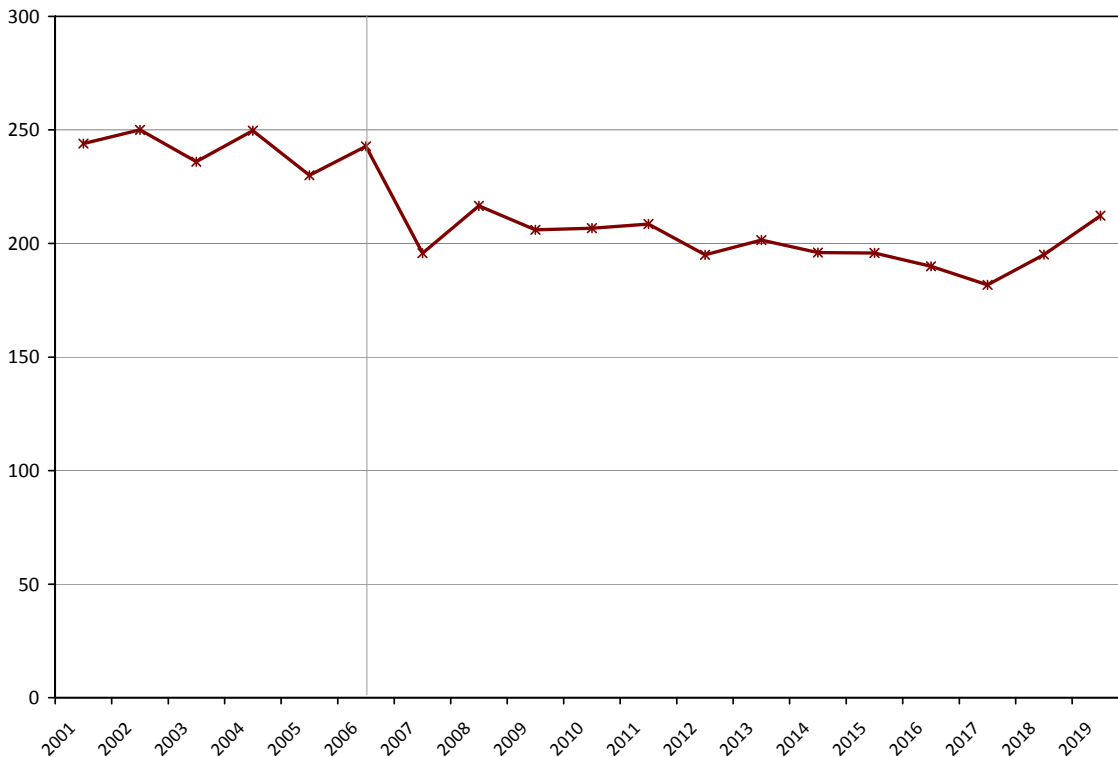
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Washburn County



Graduate History and Projections: Washburn County

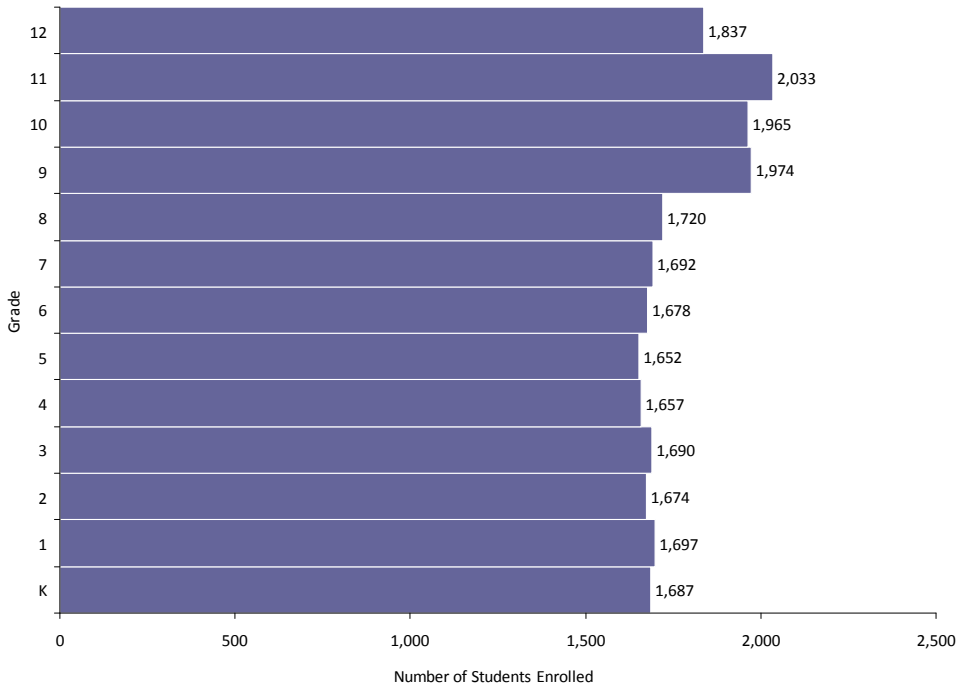
	Males	Females	Total
2001	139	105	244
2002	130	120	250
2003	125	111	236
2004	142	107	250
2005	131	99	230
2006	131	112	243
2007	103	93	196
2008	119	97	217
2009	108	98	206
2010	112	95	207
2011	122	87	209
2012	94	101	195
2013	89	112	202
2014	104	92	196
2015	96	100	196
2016	108	82	190
2017	92	90	182
2018	109	86	195
2019	106	106	212

High School Graduates History and Projections: Washburn County



Washington County has had an average of 1756 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

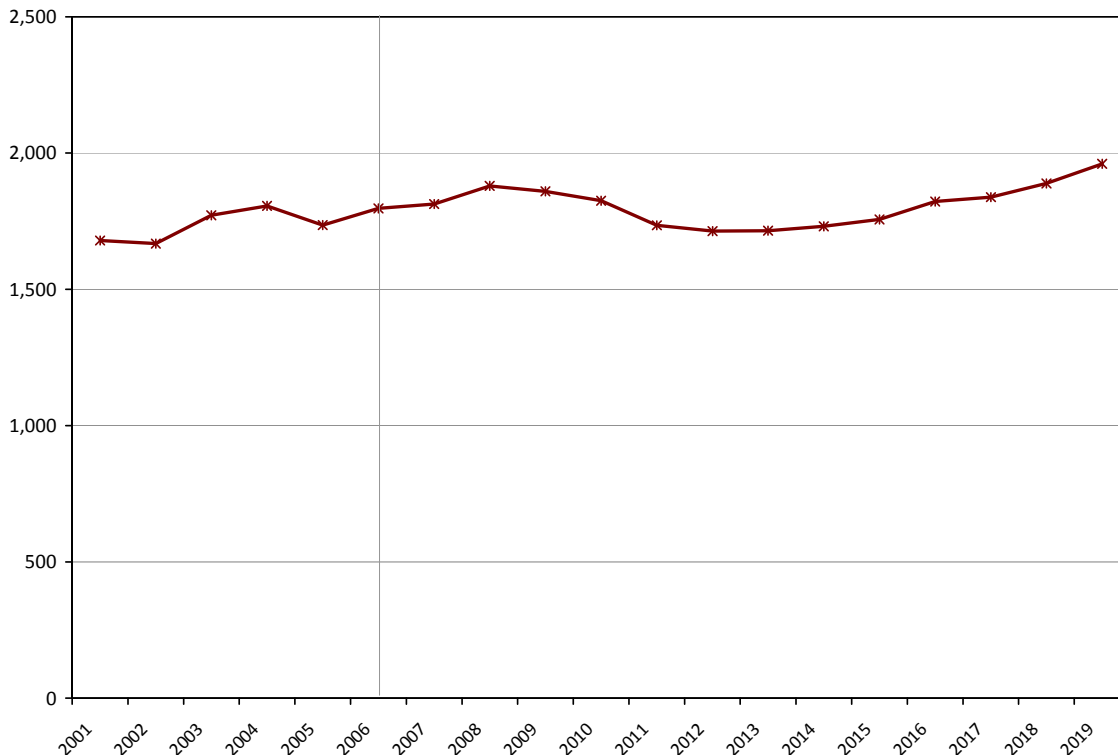
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Washington County



Graduate History and Projections: Washington County

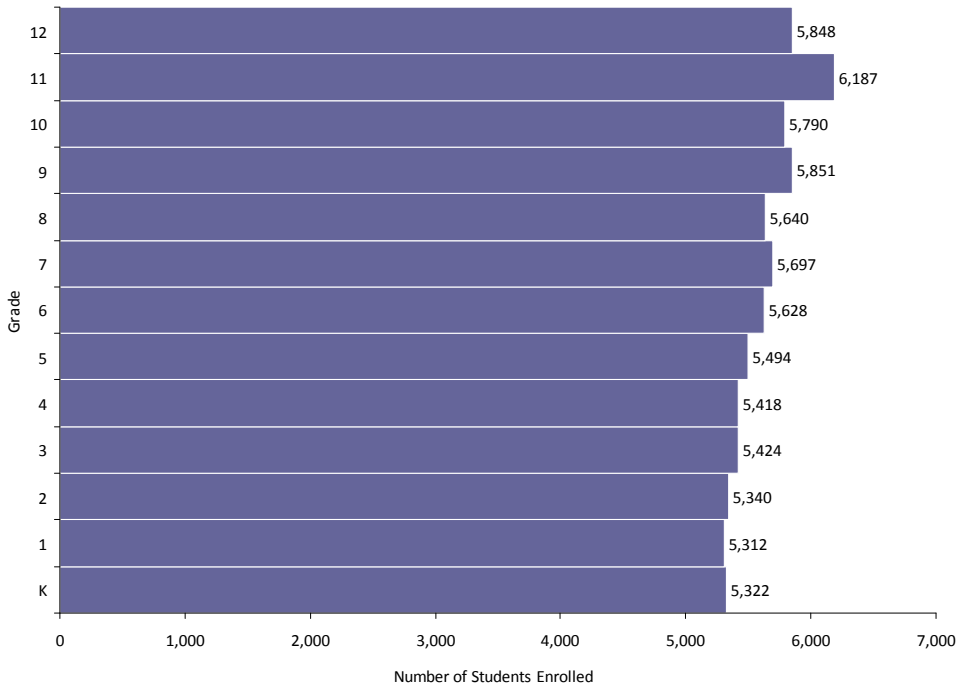
	Males	Females	Total
2001	854	825	1,679
2002	815	853	1,668
2003	873	899	1,772
2004	929	877	1,806
2005	885	851	1,736
2006	926	871	1,797
2007	912	901	1,813
2008	949	931	1,879
2009	921	939	1,860
2010	878	947	1,825
2011	881	854	1,735
2012	864	850	1,713
2013	826	889	1,715
2014	867	864	1,731
2015	823	933	1,756
2016	863	959	1,822
2017	847	991	1,838
2018	880	1,008	1,889
2019	983	978	1,960

High School Graduates History and Projections: Washington County



Waukesha County has had an average of 5146 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to remain stable over the next five years, and then increase between 2013 and 2019.

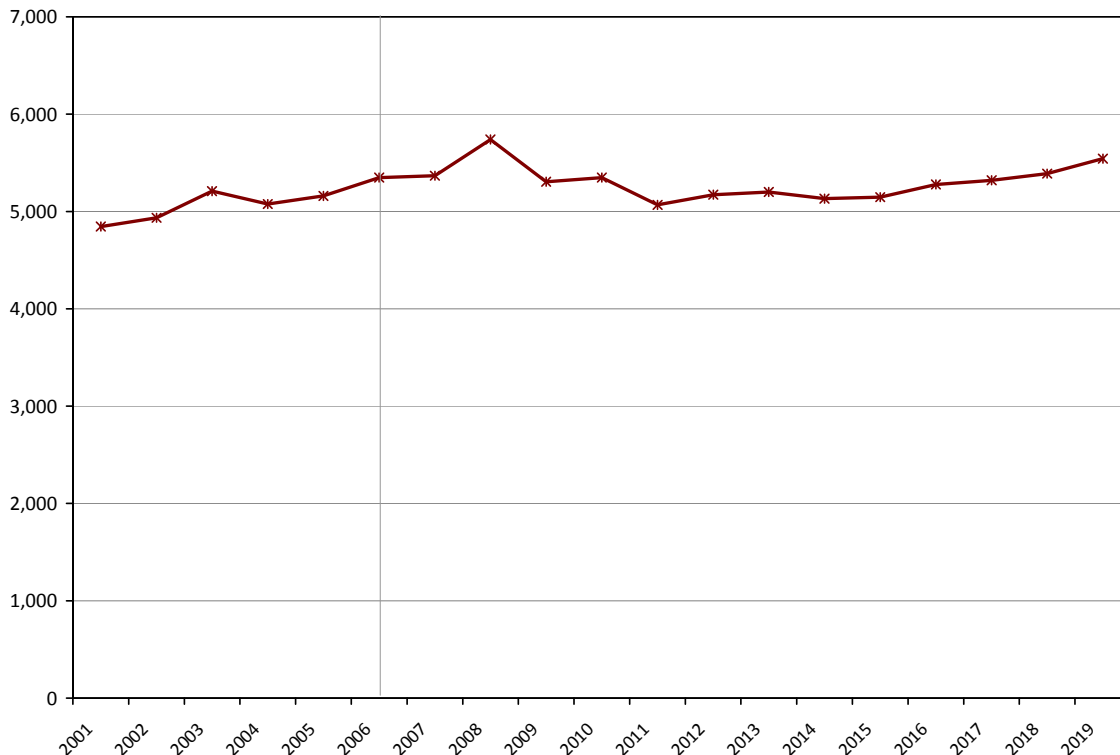
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Waukesha County



Graduate History and Projections: Waukesha County

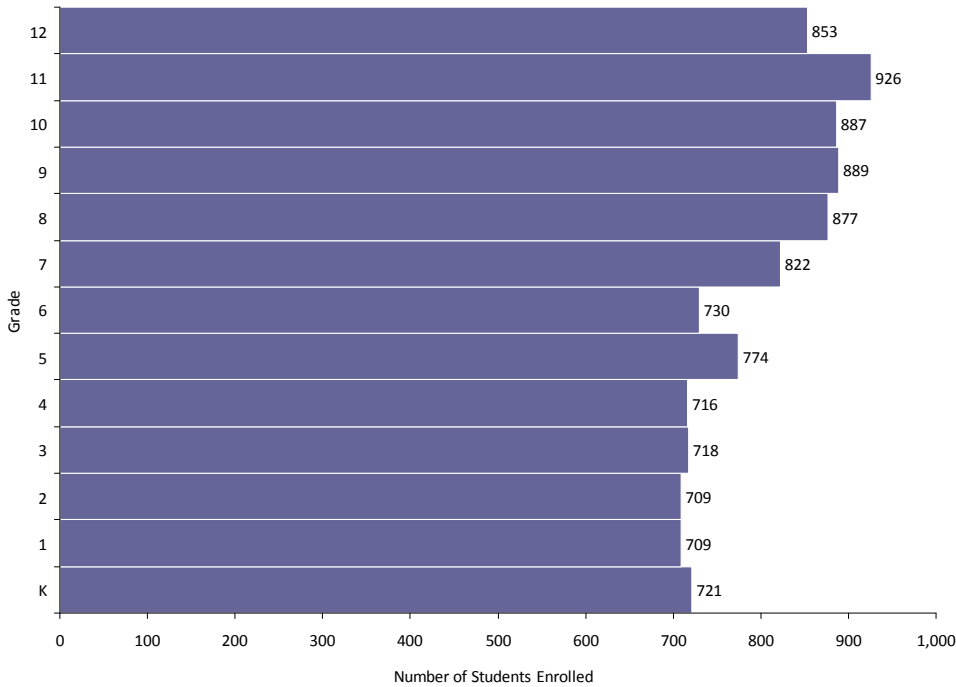
	Males	Females	Total
2001	2,519	2,326	4,845
2002	2,495	2,440	4,935
2003	2,606	2,603	5,209
2004	2,553	2,524	5,077
2005	2,618	2,542	5,160
2006	2,736	2,612	5,348
2007	2,692	2,674	5,367
2008	2,868	2,871	5,739
2009	2,639	2,666	5,305
2010	2,681	2,666	5,348
2011	2,583	2,483	5,067
2012	2,571	2,603	5,173
2013	2,611	2,589	5,201
2014	2,487	2,645	5,132
2015	2,526	2,621	5,147
2016	2,577	2,701	5,278
2017	2,670	2,650	5,319
2018	2,622	2,765	5,388
2019	2,806	2,737	5,543

High School Graduates History and Projections: Waukesha County



Waupaca County has had an average of 805 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

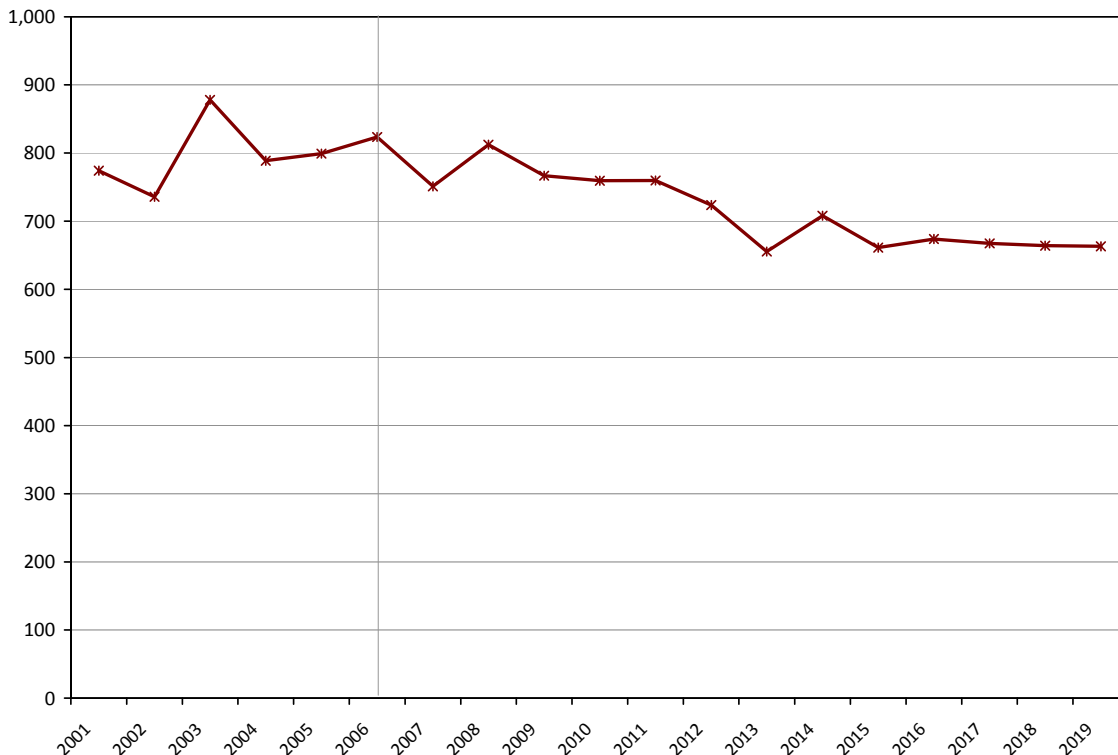
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Waupaca County



Graduate History and Projections: Waupaca County

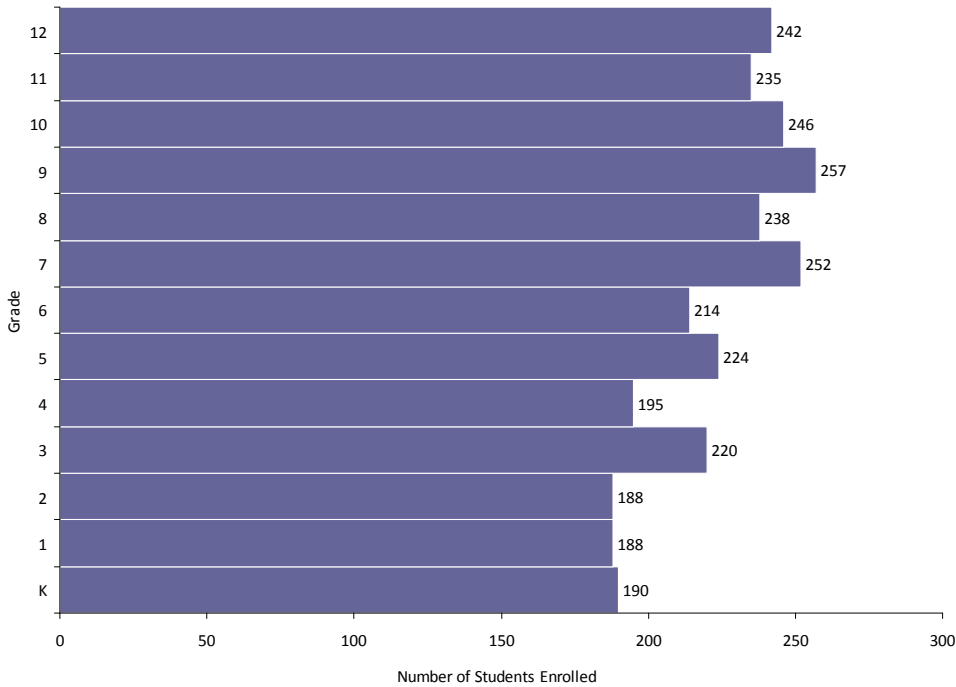
	Males	Females	Total
2001	377	397	774
2002	376	360	736
2003	423	455	878
2004	408	381	789
2005	407	392	799
2006	400	424	824
2007	369	382	751
2008	396	416	812
2009	373	393	767
2010	386	373	759
2011	364	395	760
2012	373	350	724
2013	337	319	655
2014	345	363	708
2015	326	335	661
2016	325	349	674
2017	335	332	667
2018	318	346	664
2019	351	312	663

High School Graduates History and Projections: Waupaca County



Waushara County has had an average of 221 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

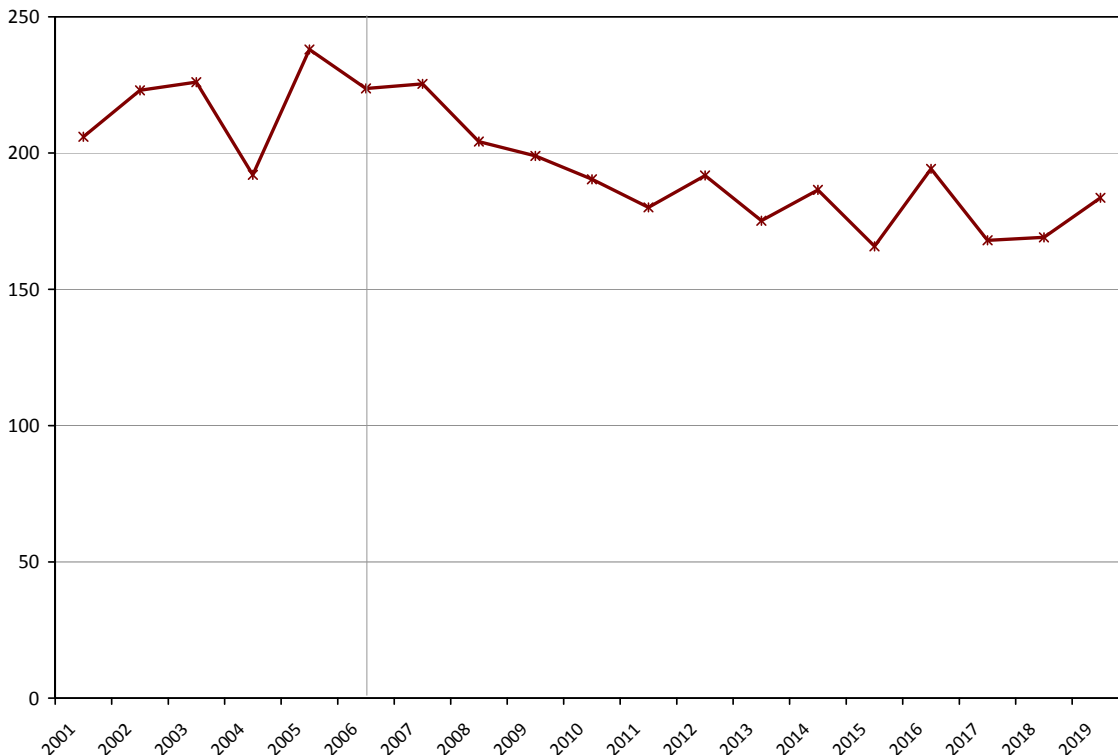
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Waushara County



Graduate History and Projections: Waushara County

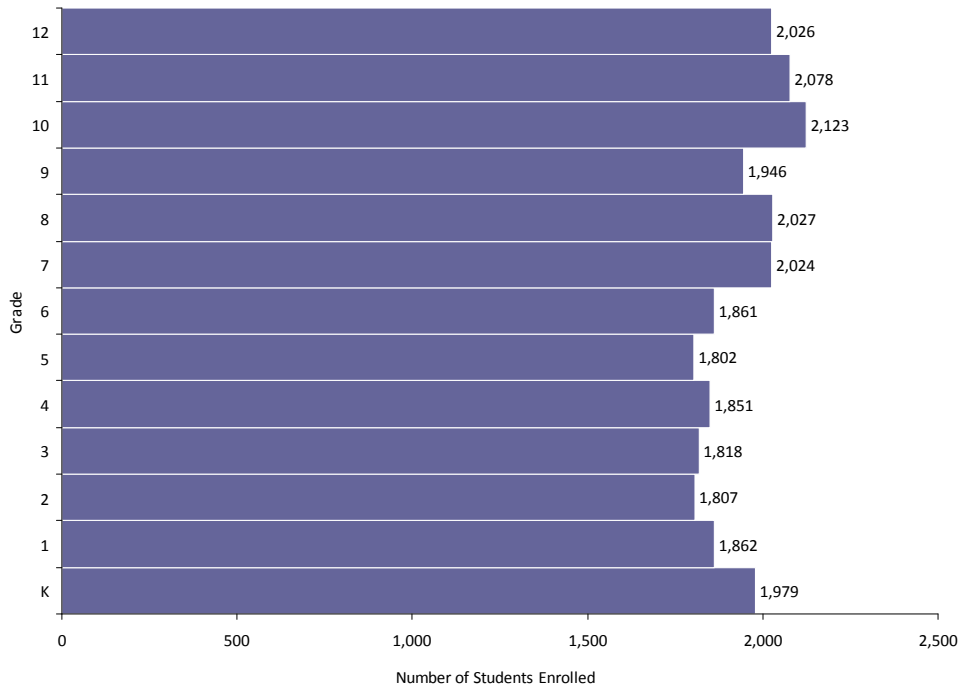
	Males	Females	Total
2001	99	107	206
2002	93	130	223
2003	107	119	226
2004	98	94	192
2005	121	117	238
2006	119	105	224
2007	122	104	225
2008	97	108	204
2009	100	99	199
2010	92	99	190
2011	99	81	180
2012	87	105	192
2013	83	92	175
2014	78	108	186
2015	85	81	166
2016	103	92	194
2017	78	90	168
2018	84	85	169
2019	92	91	184

High School Graduates History and Projections: Waushara County



Winnebago County has had an average of 1779 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then continue to decline between 2013 and 2019.

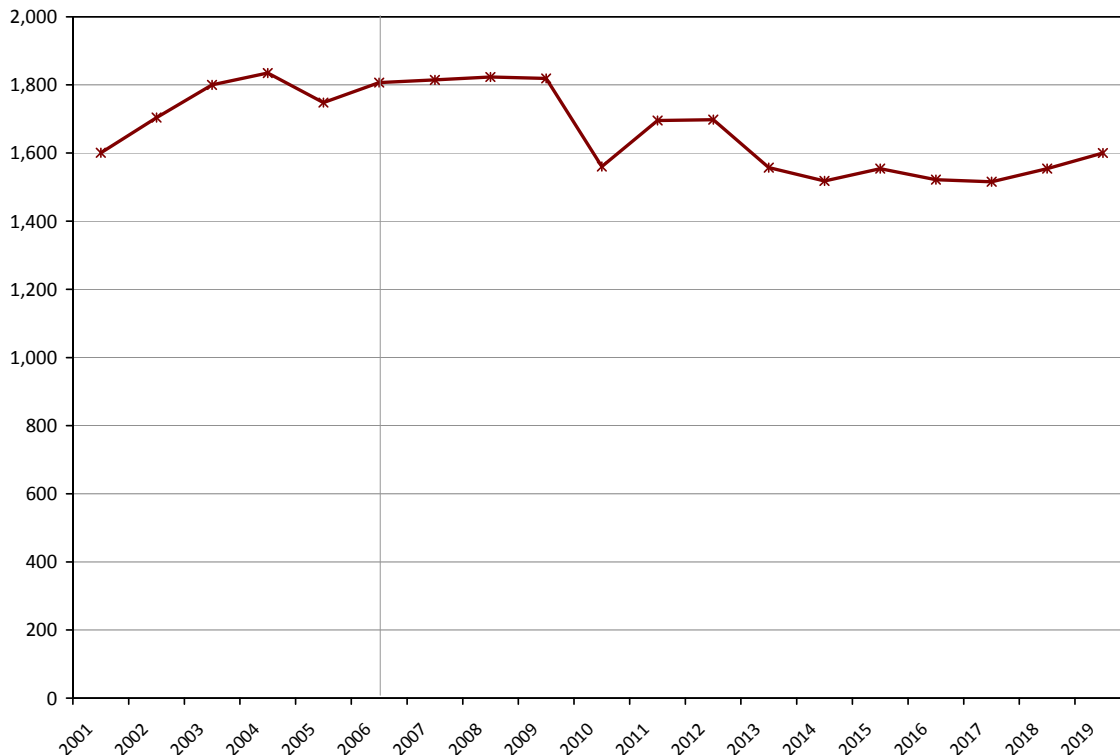
Age Structure, Fall 2006: Winnebago County



Graduate History and Projections: Winnebago County

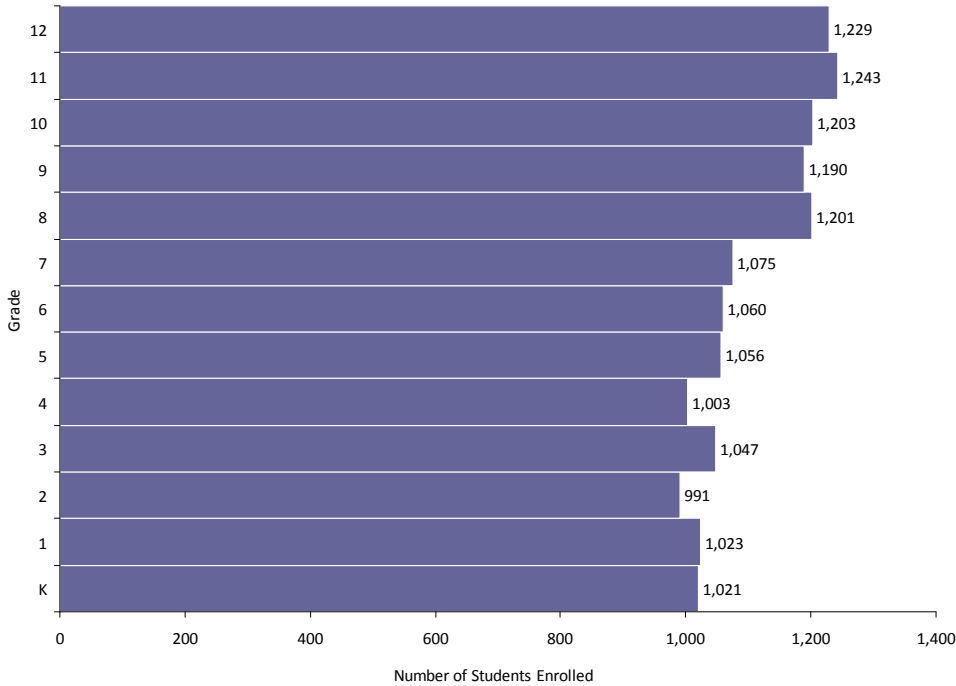
	Males	Females	Total
2001	795	806	1,601
2002	818	886	1,704
2003	886	914	1,800
2004	908	927	1,835
2005	910	838	1,748
2006	921	885	1,807
2007	905	909	1,814
2008	893	931	1,823
2009	880	939	1,819
2010	772	789	1,560
2011	868	828	1,696
2012	821	877	1,698
2013	775	782	1,557
2014	759	760	1,518
2015	751	803	1,554
2016	742	780	1,522
2017	750	765	1,516
2018	756	799	1,554
2019	788	812	1,600

High School Graduates History and Projections: Winnebago County



Wood County has had an average of 1225 high school graduates annually over the last five years. The number of graduates is expected to decline over the next five years, and then remain stable between 2013 and 2019.

Age Structure, Fall 2006: Wood County



Graduate History and Projections:
Wood County

	Males	Females	Total
2001	587	540	1,127
2002	647	596	1,243
2003	606	614	1,220
2004	683	618	1,301
2005	603	612	1,215
2006	570	575	1,145
2007	620	541	1,162
2008	594	579	1,173
2009	584	536	1,120
2010	557	550	1,107
2011	578	541	1,119
2012	498	495	993
2013	499	495	993
2014	511	481	992
2015	493	453	945
2016	509	482	991
2017	478	465	943
2018	494	475	968
2019	466	496	962

High School Graduates History and Projections: Wood County

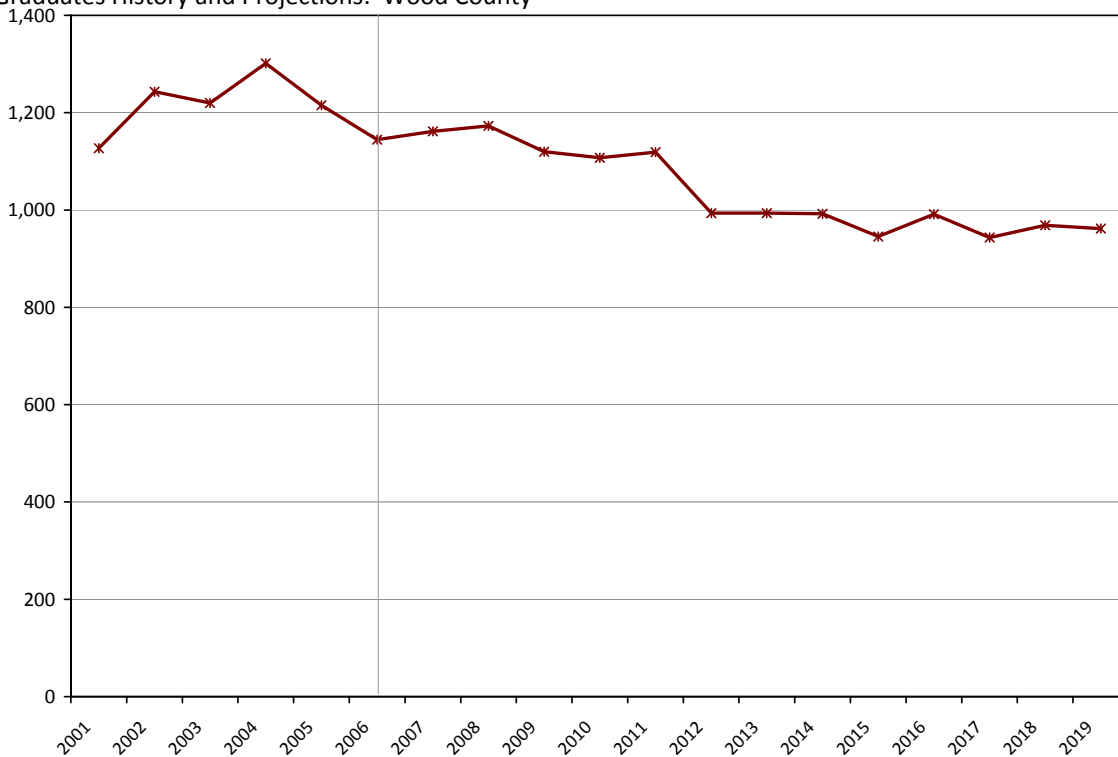


Table 6: High School Graduate Projections by Workforce Development Area, County, and Sex (Public and Private Total)

Note: Because there are decimals associated with the data in this table, rounding error causes the sum of the component parts to not always exactly equal totals.

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WISCONSIN TOTAL			68,585	69,463	71,255	68,090	66,141	65,680	64,227	62,737	63,035	62,464	63,244	63,978	65,398	65,931
		MALE	34,328	34,702	35,391	33,994	32,874	32,861	31,793	31,187	31,392	30,908	31,371	31,848	32,525	32,684
		FEMALE	34,257	34,761	35,864	34,096	33,268	32,819	32,435	31,550	31,643	31,556	31,874	32,130	32,873	33,247
Southeast			5,467	5,956	5,941	5,728	5,419	5,601	5,566	5,410	5,488	5,540	5,626	5,839	5,960	6,059
		Male	2,772	3,039	3,002	3,011	2,690	2,840	2,792	2,727	2,789	2,787	2,855	2,966	3,039	3,090
		Female	2,695	2,917	2,938	2,717	2,729	2,761	2,774	2,684	2,700	2,754	2,771	2,872	2,921	2,969
	Kenosha County		2,159	2,224	2,394	2,286	2,282	2,222	2,310	2,213	2,251	2,170	2,328	2,480	2,478	2,552
		Male	1,090	1,143	1,220	1,242	1,142	1,175	1,202	1,154	1,191	1,113	1,212	1,304	1,294	1,337
		Female	1,069	1,081	1,174	1,043	1,141	1,047	1,108	1,059	1,060	1,057	1,116	1,176	1,183	1,215
	Racine County		2,171	2,545	2,348	2,229	2,051	2,240	2,107	2,093	2,110	2,187	2,168	2,179	2,211	2,226
		Male	1,119	1,289	1,165	1,132	1,016	1,101	1,063	1,052	1,049	1,087	1,062	1,050	1,076	1,111
		Female	1,052	1,256	1,182	1,097	1,035	1,139	1,045	1,041	1,061	1,100	1,106	1,130	1,134	1,115
	Walworth County		1,138	1,187	1,199	1,213	1,086	1,139	1,149	1,103	1,127	1,183	1,130	1,179	1,272	1,281
		Male	563	607	617	636	533	564	528	521	548	586	581	613	668	641
		Female	575	580	582	577	553	575	621	583	579	597	549	567	604	640
Milwaukee			10,310	10,181	11,296	10,022	10,204	9,947	9,834	9,447	9,459	9,073	9,295	9,309	9,341	9,283
	Milwaukee County		10,310	10,181	11,296	10,022	10,204	9,947	9,834	9,447	9,459	9,073	9,295	9,309	9,341	9,283
		Male	4,955	4,889	5,402	4,760	4,886	4,790	4,678	4,587	4,582	4,345	4,455	4,491	4,500	4,384
		Female	5,354	5,292	5,894	5,262	5,318	5,157	5,155	4,859	4,877	4,728	4,840	4,818	4,841	4,899
WOW			8,321	8,327	8,738	8,261	8,220	7,915	7,944	7,979	7,880	7,926	8,156	8,189	8,284	8,526
		Male	4,240	4,197	4,399	4,091	4,071	4,041	3,943	3,973	3,896	3,867	3,966	4,024	4,008	4,294
		Female	4,081	4,129	4,339	4,170	4,150	3,874	4,001	4,006	3,984	4,059	4,190	4,164	4,276	4,232
	Ozaukee County		1,177	1,147	1,120	1,096	1,048	1,113	1,057	1,063	1,016	1,024	1,056	1,031	1,007	1,022
		Male	579	592	582	530	511	576	509	536	541	518	526	508	505	505
		Female	598	555	537	566	537	537	548	527	475	506	530	523	502	517
	Washington County		1,797	1,813	1,879	1,860	1,825	1,735	1,713	1,715	1,731	1,756	1,822	1,838	1,889	1,960
		Male	926	912	949	921	878	881	864	826	867	823	863	847	880	983
		Female	871	901	931	939	947	854	850	889	864	933	959	991	1,008	978
	Waukesha County		5,348	5,367	5,739	5,305	5,348	5,067	5,173	5,201	5,132	5,147	5,278	5,319	5,388	5,543
		Male	2,736	2,692	2,868	2,639	2,681	2,583	2,571	2,611	2,487	2,526	2,577	2,670	2,622	2,806
		Female	2,612	2,674	2,871	2,666	2,666	2,483	2,603	2,589	2,645	2,621	2,701	2,650	2,765	2,737
Fox Valley			7,492	7,608	7,685	7,620	7,293	7,195	7,225	6,806	6,846	6,949	6,957	7,003	7,213	7,311
		Male	3,804	3,838	3,785	3,806	3,764	3,632	3,593	3,507	3,421	3,471	3,536	3,551	3,693	3,804
		Female	3,688	3,771	3,899	3,814	3,528	3,562	3,632	3,300	3,424	3,478	3,421	3,452	3,520	3,506
	Calumet County		416	412	415	385	417	386	361	356	340	313	383	313	330	360
		Male	222	234	244	233	239	210	213	209	184	175	208	154	167	174
		Female	194	178	170	152	177	175	149	147	157	138	175	159	163	186
	Fond du Lac County		1,131	1,316	1,358	1,347	1,261	1,137	1,170	1,156	1,128	1,174	1,086	1,201	1,207	1,207
		Male	563	661	638	658	653	539	584	591	539	572	560	584	627	636
		Female	568	655	720	688	608	597	586	565	589	602	526	618	580	572
	Green Lake County		304	252	284	249	251	231	229	208	208	203	240	217	194	242
		Male	167	126	141	115	119	113	107	105	106	106	122	118	103	136
		Female	137	126	142	134	132	118	122	103	101	97	117	99	91	105

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Outagamie County		2,787	2,836	2,789	2,855	2,853	2,806	2,851	2,699	2,756	2,877	2,858	2,921	3,094	3,055
		Male	1,412	1,420	1,377	1,445	1,503	1,438	1,408	1,407	1,410	1,455	1,476	1,532	1,637	1,626
		Female	1,375	1,417	1,413	1,409	1,350	1,368	1,443	1,291	1,346	1,422	1,382	1,389	1,457	1,429
	Waupaca County		824	751	812	767	759	760	724	655	708	661	674	667	664	663
		Male	400	369	396	373	386	364	373	337	345	326	325	335	318	351
		Female	424	382	416	393	373	395	350	319	363	335	349	332	346	312
	Waushara County		224	225	204	199	190	180	192	175	186	166	194	168	169	184
		Male	119	122	97	100	92	99	87	83	78	85	103	78	84	92
		Female	105	104	108	99	99	81	105	92	108	81	92	90	85	91
	Winnebago County		1,807	1,814	1,823	1,819	1,560	1,696	1,698	1,557	1,518	1,554	1,522	1,516	1,554	1,600
		Male	921	905	893	880	772	868	821	775	759	751	742	750	756	788
		Female	885	909	931	939	789	828	877	782	760	803	780	765	799	812
Bay Area			7,792	7,969	8,165	7,883	7,433	7,544	7,136	7,100	7,103	6,974	7,002	7,293	7,250	7,190
		Male	3,982	4,008	4,134	3,976	3,736	3,784	3,594	3,479	3,653	3,489	3,573	3,718	3,707	3,648
		Female	3,811	3,961	4,031	3,906	3,697	3,760	3,542	3,621	3,449	3,485	3,429	3,575	3,543	3,542
	Brown County		3,032	3,133	3,173	3,211	3,035	3,105	2,926	2,975	3,021	3,011	2,984	3,163	3,140	3,149
		Male	1,555	1,539	1,649	1,684	1,559	1,578	1,502	1,469	1,570	1,545	1,524	1,612	1,602	1,567
		Female	1,477	1,594	1,523	1,527	1,477	1,527	1,424	1,506	1,451	1,466	1,460	1,551	1,538	1,582
	Door County		363	307	321	362	304	299	264	264	249	233	254	243	254	247
		Male	181	165	151	183	148	151	131	144	128	105	127	114	126	135
		Female	182	142	170	179	156	148	133	120	121	128	128	130	128	112
	Florence County		45	43	45	53	41	48	35	38	30	33	26	31	19	24
		Male	21	17	17	28	22	24	21	17	19	20	14	16	10	13
		Female	24	26	28	24	18	24	14	21	10	13	12	14	8	10
	Kewaunee County		333	289	315	303	296	285	294	257	271	257	280	298	279	306
		Male	174	153	160	148	157	151	165	122	146	129	137	142	131	141
		Female	159	135	154	155	139	134	130	135	125	127	144	156	148	165
	Manitowoc County		1,073	1,124	1,134	1,017	1,044	1,018	917	903	884	853	872	822	839	797
		Male	539	558	570	509	504	504	446	415	428	427	468	424	447	378
		Female	534	565	564	508	539	514	471	489	457	426	404	398	392	419
	Marinette County		510	531	530	512	460	469	449	462	452	430	434	444	439	431
		Male	251	277	282	255	230	234	224	234	235	212	230	241	241	250
		Female	259	255	248	257	230	235	225	228	217	218	204	203	198	180
	Menominee County		68	50	70	61	77	60	50	38	49	42	42	41	39	36
		Male	34	19	35	26	30	30	27	19	24	20	16	22	17	22
		Female	34	31	35	35	47	31	23	19	25	23	26	19	22	14
	Oconto County		348	383	351	361	354	324	308	293	284	290	263	305	290	264
		Male	165	185	169	169	183	141	147	141	135	136	119	148	131	121
		Female	183	198	182	192	171	183	161	153	149	153	144	157	159	143
	Shawano County		474	476	511	449	416	443	422	401	398	441	399	418	446	413
		Male	254	252	248	222	209	237	207	187	232	221	202	222	224	201
		Female	220	224	264	227	206	206	215	213	166	220	196	196	222	212
	Sheboygan County		1,545	1,634	1,716	1,555	1,406	1,493	1,470	1,468	1,464	1,385	1,447	1,529	1,504	1,525
		Male	806	843	853	753	694	735	724	731	736	675	736	777	778	818
		Female	738	791	863	801	712	759	746	737	729	710	711	752	726	706

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
North Central			5,210	5,430	5,245	5,169	4,984	5,000	4,691	4,659	4,589	4,499	4,418	4,376	4,462	4,469
		Male	2,647	2,806	2,635	2,668	2,531	2,588	2,374	2,356	2,394	2,335	2,251	2,245	2,283	2,197
		Female	2,563	2,624	2,609	2,501	2,453	2,411	2,317	2,303	2,195	2,164	2,167	2,132	2,179	2,272
Adams County			120	134	147	142	138	124	134	113	141	115	116	138	115	130
		Male	64	75	74	64	55	70	70	56	70	51	44	55	41	62
		Female	57	59	73	78	83	55	64	57	72	64	72	83	74	68
Forest County			155	106	125	115	143	108	119	113	94	99	101	98	113	97
		Male	88	56	58	64	71	58	61	60	55	58	54	52	61	51
		Female	68	50	67	51	72	50	58	53	38	41	47	45	52	47
Langlade County			305	309	291	270	289	272	233	245	248	224	204	231	239	210
		Male	141	181	139	139	146	135	105	122	126	110	104	124	125	106
		Female	164	128	152	131	144	136	128	123	123	114	100	107	114	104
Lincoln County			412	413	370	366	364	382	356	360	325	319	331	315	277	280
		Male	203	193	173	179	171	197	171	173	167	152	150	155	129	123
		Female	209	220	197	187	194	186	185	186	158	166	181	161	148	157
Marathon County			1,593	1,668	1,621	1,679	1,576	1,609	1,518	1,496	1,479	1,511	1,444	1,451	1,465	1,507
		Male	790	815	820	860	817	830	782	747	770	788	744	744	747	742
		Female	803	853	801	819	759	779	736	749	709	723	700	706	718	765
Oneida County			529	595	518	502	442	484	443	437	414	399	384	368	374	351
		Male	290	314	265	277	235	254	238	229	225	218	232	195	226	195
		Female	238	281	254	225	207	230	205	208	189	181	152	173	149	156
Portage County			798	839	821	802	755	735	766	732	762	756	701	704	767	776
		Male	432	457	418	406	398	384	376	389	406	393	346	376	394	374
		Female	367	382	403	396	357	351	390	343	356	363	355	328	373	402
Vilas County			152	204	179	172	170	166	130	170	134	130	147	128	144	157
		Male	69	95	94	94	82	82	73	81	65	73	69	64	67	78
		Female	83	110	85	78	88	84	58	89	69	58	78	64	77	79
Wood County			1,145	1,162	1,173	1,120	1,107	1,119	993	993	992	945	991	943	968	962
		Male	570	620	594	584	557	578	498	499	511	493	509	478	494	466
		Female	575	541	579	536	550	541	495	495	481	453	482	465	475	496
Northwest			2,227	2,133	2,156	2,000	2,009	1,897	1,865	1,802	1,728	1,748	1,732	1,675	1,763	1,777
		Male	1,167	1,070	1,125	1,034	1,034	1,041	976	906	900	889	893	861	884	901
		Female	1,060	1,064	1,031	966	974	857	889	896	828	859	839	813	879	876
Ashland County			250	229	233	216	208	186	203	187	208	205	192	197	205	185
		Male	127	122	122	109	112	100	111	91	104	108	88	107	86	91
		Female	123	107	111	107	96	85	92	96	105	96	104	90	119	94
Bayfield County			165	151	146	146	135	134	111	104	103	107	101	107	97	110
		Male	95	70	70	71	67	71	48	54	57	55	50	49	47	53
		Female	69	82	76	75	67	63	62	50	46	52	51	58	50	57
Burnett County			157	164	174	128	168	151	158	156	147	153	133	155	153	142
		Male	76	80	87	68	95	81	89	74	78	82	68	77	73	66
		Female	81	84	87	60	73	70	69	82	69	72	65	78	80	76
Douglas County			446	471	453	469	462	429	437	421	411	443	439	422	432	440
		Male	242	218	230	230	239	237	224	214	213	229	234	198	218	216
		Female	204	253	223	239	222	192	213	207	198	214	205	224	214	224

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Iron County		72	65	70	59	62	63	71	67	50	60	61	47	42	46
		Male	34	28	34	29	28	33	30	29	23	32	27	28	19	18
		Female	39	36	36	30	34	30	41	38	27	28	34	19	23	28
	Price County		200	186	192	180	182	160	142	161	145	121	125	117	130	129
		Male	111	99	106	103	86	91	75	94	80	57	77	72	83	82
		Female	89	87	85	78	96	69	66	68	64	64	48	44	47	47
	Rusk County		193	202	214	188	214	176	190	180	172	169	176	163	172	186
		Male	91	106	116	98	100	91	105	97	92	81	78	82	77	94
		Female	102	95	98	90	113	85	86	83	80	88	99	81	96	92
	Sawyer County		201	199	188	167	164	150	139	118	112	112	109	101	113	119
		Male	107	100	102	93	92	87	77	64	57	58	60	63	63	74
		Female	94	99	86	74	72	63	62	54	55	54	49	38	50	46
	Taylor County		301	270	270	241	208	240	220	207	183	181	206	185	224	207
		Male	154	144	138	125	103	129	123	101	92	91	104	94	110	101
		Female	147	127	132	116	105	111	97	106	92	91	102	91	114	106
	Washburn County		243	196	217	206	207	209	195	202	196	196	190	182	195	212
		Male	131	103	119	108	112	122	94	89	104	96	108	92	109	106
		Female	112	93	97	98	95	87	101	112	92	100	82	90	86	106
West Central			5,812	5,720	5,884	5,638	5,440	5,372	5,341	5,190	5,247	5,196	5,284	5,370	5,623	5,604
		Male	2,881	2,885	2,935	2,821	2,772	2,699	2,697	2,638	2,669	2,690	2,736	2,782	2,928	2,874
		Female	2,931	2,834	2,950	2,817	2,667	2,673	2,644	2,553	2,578	2,507	2,548	2,587	2,694	2,730
	Barron County		610	631	612	570	588	536	562	540	539	509	473	516	534	486
		Male	310	320	312	293	313	294	281	288	272	279	261	268	289	243
		Female	300	311	300	277	275	242	281	252	267	230	212	248	245	243
	Clark County		460	477	462	425	419	386	365	342	356	368	333	334	349	321
		Male	219	252	247	207	214	191	193	182	197	191	162	176	174	156
		Female	242	225	216	218	205	195	172	161	158	177	172	158	175	165
	Chippewa County		781	709	764	731	730	688	682	622	652	628	632	688	660	696
		Male	392	347	375	355	366	322	361	303	341	328	319	348	330	356
		Female	389	362	390	377	364	365	321	319	311	300	313	341	329	340
	Dunn County		463	492	454	460	444	455	423	424	431	444	485	405	467	441
		Male	229	229	221	221	215	227	209	208	230	247	252	212	247	228
		Female	234	264	233	239	229	228	214	216	201	196	233	194	220	213
	Eau Claire County		1,224	1,187	1,246	1,156	1,034	1,059	1,073	1,077	1,026	1,036	1,054	1,012	1,104	1,114
		Male	589	628	645	597	561	530	549	549	522	521	533	533	568	592
		Female	635	560	601	559	472	529	525	527	504	515	521	478	536	522
	Pepin County		127	128	139	119	128	114	113	112	95	76	103	80	75	72
		Male	45	63	76	69	70	64	58	53	50	43	55	40	36	35
		Female	83	65	63	50	58	51	55	59	45	33	48	41	39	37
	Pierce County		592	582	583	617	549	596	564	530	567	520	565	587	579	552
		Male	306	293	276	308	275	301	272	260	280	261	300	301	311	275
		Female	286	289	307	308	274	295	291	270	286	259	265	286	268	277
	Polk County		602	590	651	594	602	610	582	554	569	568	544	519	567	588
		Male	310	299	312	296	312	312	298	296	278	307	293	272	308	297
		Female	292	291	339	298	290	298	284	259	290	261	252	247	260	291

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	St. Croix County		952	923	972	966	948	928	977	989	1,013	1,048	1,093	1,228	1,288	1,334
		Male	481	454	471	475	447	459	475	499	498	513	561	633	665	691
		Female	471	469	501	490	500	469	502	490	515	534	532	595	623	643
Western			3,601	3,639	3,465	3,533	3,371	3,296	3,224	3,014	3,200	3,001	3,160	3,123	3,161	3,314
		Male	1,811	1,797	1,725	1,829	1,754	1,639	1,646	1,547	1,636	1,522	1,622	1,642	1,641	1,767
		Female	1,790	1,841	1,740	1,704	1,617	1,657	1,578	1,468	1,564	1,480	1,538	1,481	1,520	1,547
	Buffalo County		160	169	177	180	176	167	155	155	158	149	159	142	152	163
		Male	84	85	95	105	85	65	66	72	88	76	93	76	96	102
		Female	76	85	82	76	91	102	89	83	70	73	66	66	56	61
	Crawford County		214	218	206	195	176	184	164	146	151	131	149	144	145	169
		Male	113	103	105	86	85	86	83	65	71	61	69	71	65	75
		Female	101	115	101	108	92	98	81	81	79	70	80	73	79	94
	Jackson County		302	262	227	275	234	217	221	221	200	221	234	226	226	240
		Male	166	135	109	139	114	109	116	125	111	115	133	131	135	150
		Female	136	127	117	136	120	108	106	96	89	106	101	95	91	90
	Juneau County		291	289	235	315	288	273	279	254	276	250	258	270	272	281
		Male	138	144	118	152	151	128	145	128	127	118	125	136	135	134
		Female	153	145	117	163	138	144	134	126	149	132	133	135	137	147
	La Crosse County		1,327	1,327	1,314	1,337	1,246	1,288	1,287	1,117	1,230	1,187	1,199	1,189	1,151	1,183
		Male	670	662	658	685	653	673	671	583	640	606	619	619	591	621
		Female	657	665	656	652	594	615	617	534	590	581	580	570	560	563
	Monroe County		549	539	551	472	507	459	431	440	448	416	438	457	469	500
		Male	270	272	267	249	270	223	205	226	232	215	234	239	267	273
		Female	278	267	284	223	238	236	226	214	216	201	204	219	203	227
	Trempealeau County		409	482	405	418	433	432	380	396	412	365	424	392	410	436
		Male	186	223	211	226	238	209	188	199	185	184	211	205	199	234
		Female	223	259	194	193	195	223	193	196	226	180	213	188	211	202
	Vernon County		349	352	350	340	310	277	306	286	326	282	299	302	337	342
		Male	182	174	160	187	160	145	173	149	181	146	138	165	153	178
		Female	167	178	190	154	149	131	133	136	145	136	161	137	183	164
South Central			8,811	8,842	8,833	8,679	8,134	8,370	8,036	8,117	8,252	8,306	8,381	8,470	8,930	8,988
		Male	4,255	4,340	4,417	4,333	3,959	4,204	3,998	4,082	4,028	4,122	4,172	4,182	4,416	4,417
		Female	4,557	4,502	4,417	4,346	4,175	4,166	4,038	4,035	4,224	4,184	4,209	4,288	4,514	4,571
	Columbia County		708	742	675	743	632	658	619	656	625	658	640	637	724	607
		Male	348	357	319	369	331	335	313	335	312	332	302	297	339	284
		Female	360	384	356	374	301	323	307	321	314	326	338	340	385	323
	Dane County		4,943	5,053	5,215	5,122	4,846	4,971	4,718	4,802	4,936	5,000	5,091	5,178	5,452	5,647
		Male	2,310	2,444	2,609	2,529	2,318	2,471	2,293	2,371	2,365	2,432	2,508	2,538	2,658	2,752
		Female	2,633	2,609	2,607	2,593	2,528	2,500	2,426	2,430	2,571	2,568	2,584	2,640	2,794	2,895
	Dodge County		921	716	633	709	645	608	623	626	633	651	592	609	598	602
		Male	484	371	320	364	313	308	294	331	312	310	296	299	308	295
		Female	437	345	313	345	332	300	328	295	321	341	297	310	290	307
	Jefferson County		1,146	1,211	1,207	1,068	1,029	1,111	1,085	1,061	1,091	1,022	1,054	1,116	1,104	1,141
		Male	563	604	609	551	532	566	573	549	539	545	551	580	568	556
		Female	583	607	598	517	497	545	512	512	552	477	503	537	536	585

Region	County	Sex	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Marquette County		157	163	140	123	129	119	141	125	107	116	132	122	130	124
		Male	85	79	73	51	58	61	80	66	60	72	78	62	74	71
		Female	72	84	67	71	71	58	62	60	47	44	54	61	56	53
	Sauk County		936	959	964	915	853	903	850	847	860	860	871	807	922	867
		Male	465	485	487	468	406	464	446	431	441	432	438	407	469	459
		Female	471	474	476	446	447	439	404	416	419	428	433	401	453	408
Southwest			3,542	3,658	3,847	3,558	3,634	3,544	3,365	3,212	3,243	3,250	3,233	3,332	3,411	3,410
		Male	1,779	1,851	1,902	1,782	1,804	1,760	1,683	1,586	1,644	1,642	1,611	1,695	1,707	1,706
		Female	1,763	1,807	1,945	1,776	1,830	1,784	1,682	1,627	1,599	1,608	1,622	1,637	1,704	1,704
	Grant County		693	641	613	601	566	564	574	542	516	496	502	481	518	532
		Male	363	315	293	297	299	272	291	269	274	280	273	251	281	275
		Female	330	326	321	305	267	292	283	272	241	216	229	230	237	257
	Green County		420	459	481	463	555	433	416	392	381	417	377	384	378	353
		Male	212	237	247	233	269	217	213	187	185	193	176	205	176	171
		Female	208	222	234	230	286	216	203	205	196	224	201	179	201	182
	Iowa County		272	296	258	288	242	274	231	230	241	223	232	223	241	231
		Male	133	143	128	145	116	134	117	120	121	105	111	111	115	105
		Female	139	153	130	144	126	140	114	110	120	117	122	112	125	126
	Lafayette County		247	275	253	258	227	239	215	178	191	191	195	211	182	229
		Male	124	137	113	129	117	121	116	86	104	101	99	120	98	127
		Female	123	139	139	129	110	118	99	92	87	90	96	91	84	102
	Richland County		167	170	168	176	164	157	164	147	142	134	179	145	160	148
		Male	68	92	82	88	72	96	88	75	70	70	80	73	68	63
		Female	98	78	85	88	92	61	76	72	72	64	99	73	92	85
	Rock County		1,743	1,817	2,074	1,770	1,880	1,877	1,765	1,724	1,773	1,790	1,749	1,888	1,932	1,917
		Male	879	928	1,039	890	931	920	858	849	890	893	872	936	968	966
		Female	864	889	1,035	880	949	957	907	875	883	896	877	952	964	952
WISCONSIN TOTAL			68,585	69,463	71,255	68,090	66,141	65,680	64,227	62,737	63,035	62,464	63,244	63,978	65,398	65,931
		MALE	34,328	34,702	35,391	33,994	32,874	32,861	31,793	31,187	31,392	30,908	31,371	31,848	32,525	32,684
		FEMALE	34,257	34,761	35,864	34,096	33,268	32,819	32,435	31,550	31,643	31,556	31,874	32,130	32,873	33,247

Table 7: Public High School Graduate Projections by Race/Ethnicity

Note: Because there are decimals associated with the data in this table, rounding error causes the sum of component parts to not always exactly equal totals.

	Obs. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WISCONSIN TOTAL	63,006	64,394	65,687	62,637	60,745	60,701	59,359	58,054	58,492	58,122	59,059	59,863	61,288	62,043
Black	4,040	4,301	4,848	4,220	4,179	4,235	4,178	3,929	3,882	3,851	3,943	3,928	3,854	4,048
Male	1,887	2,060	2,371	2,042	2,039	2,084	1,973	1,954	1,920	1,835	1,932	1,894	1,801	1,850
Female	2,153	2,241	2,477	2,178	2,141	2,151	2,206	1,975	1,962	2,016	2,011	2,035	2,053	2,198
Hispanic	2,430	2,705	2,973	2,895	3,115	3,444	3,576	3,975	4,236	4,576	4,988	5,451	5,798	6,626
Male	1,130	1,342	1,431	1,398	1,491	1,649	1,751	1,908	2,009	2,205	2,393	2,595	2,730	3,161
Female	1,300	1,363	1,542	1,497	1,624	1,795	1,825	2,067	2,227	2,371	2,595	2,856	3,068	3,465
Asian/PI	2,150	2,181	2,435	2,351	2,171	2,248	2,190	2,168	2,177	2,098	2,056	2,132	2,212	2,343
Male	1,075	1,054	1,210	1,151	1,052	1,083	1,089	1,000	1,055	1,032	1,009	1,007	1,090	1,114
Female	1,075	1,126	1,225	1,200	1,119	1,165	1,100	1,168	1,122	1,066	1,047	1,125	1,122	1,229
AIAN	776	773	824	809	810	797	768	703	726	708	755	804	814	817
Male	391	380	411	373	397	379	403	349	361	350	313	381	404	399
Female	385	393	413	436	412	418	366	354	365	358	442	423	411	417
NH White	53,610	54,434	54,608	52,363	50,470	49,978	48,647	47,279	47,471	46,888	47,317	47,548	48,610	48,210
Male	26,870	27,216	27,132	26,241	25,141	24,968	23,984	23,459	23,617	23,254	23,528	23,829	24,299	24,162
Female	26,740	27,218	27,476	26,121	25,329	25,009	24,663	23,821	23,854	23,634	23,789	23,719	24,311	24,048
Southeast	5,049	5,575	5,536	5,358	5,070	5,133	5,076	4,885	5,044	5,063	5,182	5,374	5,413	5,616
Black	428	527	452	447	402	424	437	410	406	421	394	421	395	441
Hispanic	416	524	556	578	561	603	651	697	751	828	899	1,025	1,090	1,240
Asian/PI	61	69	81	84	65	71	91	87	99	98	92	81	101	101
AIAN	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NH White	4,125	4,442	4,428	4,234	4,026	4,015	3,884	3,679	3,775	3,699	3,776	3,830	3,805	3,815
Milwaukee	8,056	7,943	8,762	7,574	7,498	7,488	7,399	7,106	7,092	6,903	7,042	7,093	7,076	7,229
Black	2,672	2,553	3,026	2,445	2,430	2,392	2,258	2,071	1,948	1,883	1,851	1,831	1,688	1,887
Hispanic	866	896	990	876	1,053	1,098	1,104	1,146	1,230	1,252	1,379	1,409	1,519	1,633
Asian/PI	387	395	455	385	396	395	460	417	423	416	376	420	385	433
AIAN	81	67	77	84	65	71	54	57	75	62	74	86	79	67
NH White	4,050	4,032	4,215	3,783	3,553	3,532	3,524	3,415	3,416	3,291	3,362	3,347	3,404	3,209
WOW	7,477	7,592	7,945	7,459	7,471	7,179	7,262	7,246	7,173	7,262	7,531	7,634	7,826	8,000
Black	101	141	154	151	143	162	159	169	145	167	181	163	189	140
Hispanic	193	203	210	203	214	217	241	269	247	291	289	349	315	393
Asian/PI	161	144	173	157	170	180	195	195	211	229	248	231	273	278
AIAN	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NH White	6,994	7,078	7,383	6,911	6,910	6,587	6,643	6,585	6,541	6,549	6,788	6,870	7,019	7,173
Fox Valley	7,093	7,069	7,123	7,036	6,745	6,763	6,756	6,367	6,388	6,529	6,636	6,705	6,949	7,041
Black	58	66	69	78	83	92	95	92	133	115	112	143	131	173
Hispanic	163	178	196	219	233	246	320	307	335	351	439	466	532	646
Asian/PI	244	242	264	276	242	239	241	206	201	199	195	199	195	236
AIAN	63	61	70	75	78	70	75	69	65	63	66	65	70	69
NH White	6,564	6,521	6,523	6,389	6,109	6,117	6,025	5,693	5,653	5,801	5,823	5,831	6,021	5,918

Bay Area	7,425	7,538	7,672	7,465	7,011	7,185	6,844	6,845	6,954	6,828	6,869	7,232	7,264	7,238
Black	79	110	115	125	117	130	131	160	169	177	198	235	246	228
Hispanic	237	246	262	290	278	368	351	451	520	605	598	628	721	719
Asian/PI	343	359	395	411	366	375	321	349	316	295	302	357	339	350
AIAN	210	186	218	206	221	213	193	170	179	179	187	201	201	202
NH White	6,556	6,636	6,683	6,433	6,028	6,099	5,847	5,714	5,771	5,573	5,584	5,811	5,757	5,738
North Central	4,831	5,114	4,927	4,872	4,722	4,748	4,451	4,472	4,447	4,323	4,298	4,234	4,269	4,339
Black	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	60	83	77	77	72	91	64	90	82	105	105	94	117	116
Asian/PI	263	315	330	347	304	301	289	266	289	231	220	220	238	263
AIAN	95	91	99	93	103	98	100	90	91	98	98	87	108	109
NH White	4,398	4,594	4,385	4,324	4,214	4,222	3,951	3,987	3,942	3,841	3,837	3,790	3,768	3,804
Northwest	2,181	2,136	2,158	2,003	2,048	1,931	1,871	1,836	1,734	1,775	1,760	1,664	1,746	1,778
Black	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian/PI	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AIAN	128	151	146	134	132	140	131	118	126	109	108	125	115	145
NH White	2,000	1,931	1,949	1,820	1,861	1,743	1,694	1,675	1,557	1,622	1,601	1,488	1,575	1,582
West Central	5,596	5,537	5,720	5,477	5,307	5,200	5,206	5,070	5,112	5,062	5,163	5,202	5,471	5,497
Black	48	62	64	67	60	76	76	83	83	103	82	85	81	96
Hispanic	60	68	78	80	75	88	107	106	131	143	153	182	194	231
Asian/PI	194	174	206	188	159	182	161	184	153	134	142	134	147	173
AIAN	51	53	50	53	46	39	37	39	30	39	39	44	41	46
NH White	5,244	5,179	5,323	5,089	4,967	4,816	4,826	4,658	4,714	4,643	4,748	4,758	5,007	4,951
Western	3,437	3,493	3,294	3,389	3,277	3,215	3,181	2,939	3,161	2,893	3,109	3,040	3,093	3,204
Black	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	46	44	39	43	50	50	53	64	60	72	78	79	86	114
Asian/PI	149	133	126	145	143	126	108	103	117	122	111	109	118	105
AIAN	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NH White	3,168	3,224	3,053	3,096	2,993	2,940	2,918	2,684	2,881	2,610	2,806	2,725	2,773	2,858
South Central	8,370	8,779	8,771	8,503	8,041	8,363	8,045	8,137	8,242	8,316	8,354	8,440	8,908	8,866
Black	492	612	740	714	728	755	789	737	772	777	906	827	908	845
Hispanic	300	341	409	405	407	498	500	608	665	669	728	870	855	1,139
Asian/PI	276	279	328	309	273	297	263	299	296	320	307	322	345	342
AIAN	51	75	72	43	55	52	81	72	53	62	60	79	70	64
NH White	7,251	7,472	7,222	7,031	6,578	6,761	6,413	6,422	6,456	6,487	6,352	6,342	6,730	6,475
Southwest	3,491	3,618	3,779	3,501	3,556	3,497	3,268	3,150	3,147	3,168	3,115	3,245	3,274	3,234
Black	101	138	145	101	123	107	121	106	118	109	118	112	116	120
Hispanic	73	103	127	105	153	169	167	220	204	244	301	329	347	378
Asian/PI	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AIAN	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NH White	3,261	3,323	3,444	3,252	3,230	3,146	2,922	2,766	2,766	2,772	2,640	2,756	2,749	2,685
WISCONSIN TOTAL	63,006	64,415	65,687	62,637	60,745	60,701	59,359	58,054	58,492	58,122	59,059	59,863	61,288	62,043

Note: Projections for race/ethnic groups with 12th grade enrollment in 2006 of less than 50 students are not included in this report.