A PERFECT STORM:

A CASE STUDY OF WISCONSIN'S RURAL SCHOOLS

95th Wisconsin State Education Conference January 21, 2016

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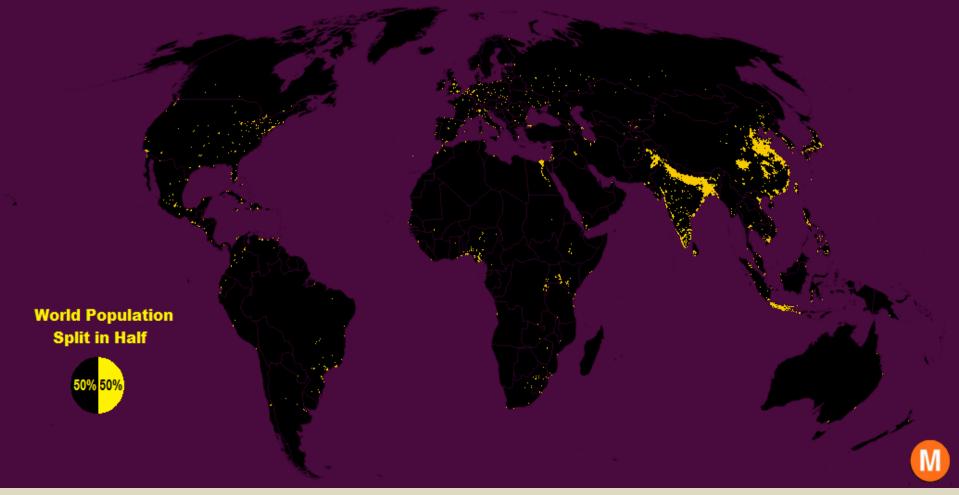


Applied Population Laboratory

- Research and outreach professionals at University of Wisconsin-Madison since the 1960s.
- Custom projects examining populations with expertise in geographic information systems, community studies, and demographic methods.
- Data providers:
 - State Data Center for U.S. Census Bureau
 - University of Wisconsin- Extension
- Small area population estimates and projections including school district enrollment projections.

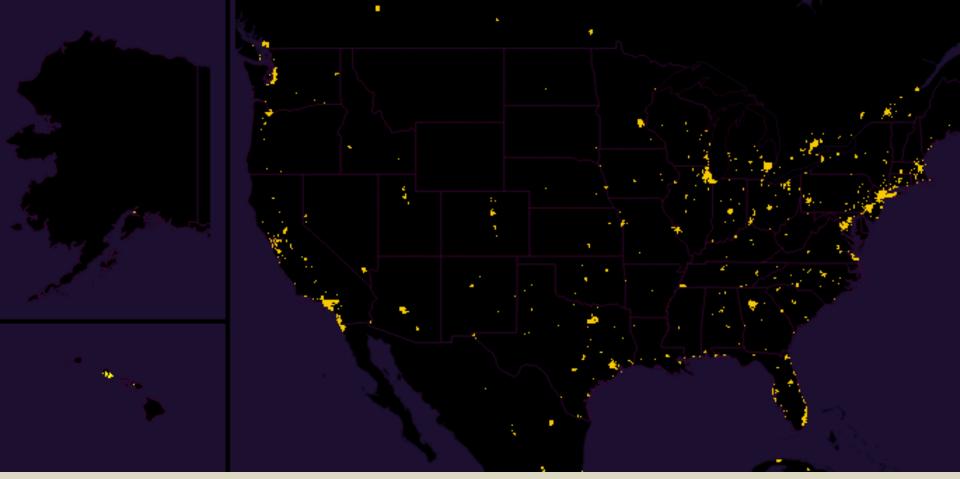
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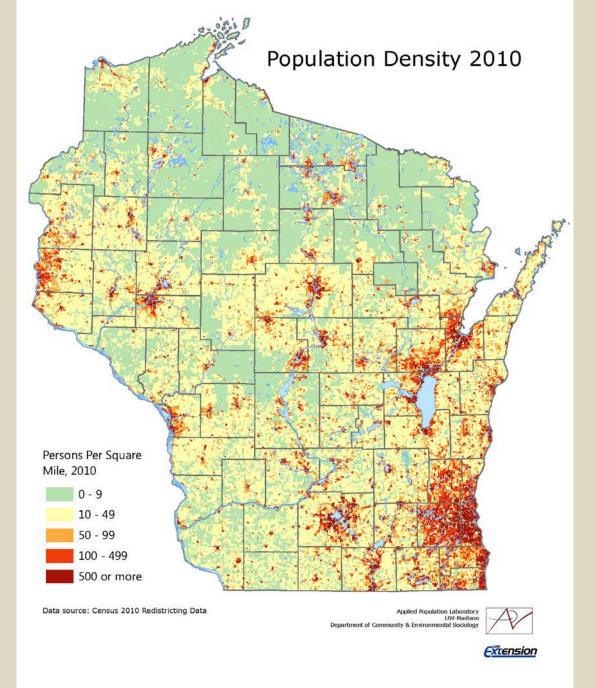
Source: http://metrocosm.com/

50% of the world's population lives in just 1% of the land.



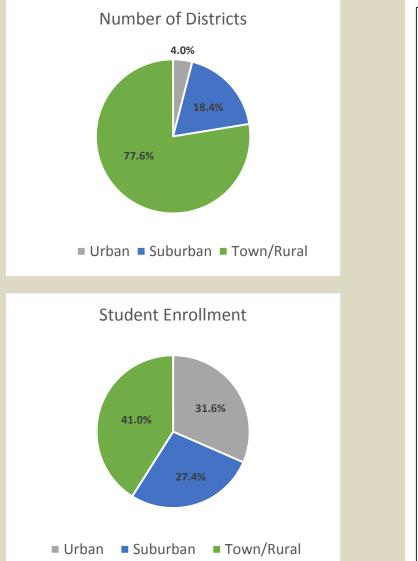
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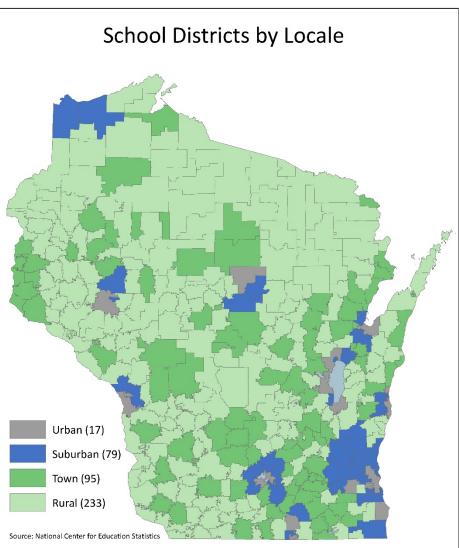
United State's population live in 5.4% of the land.



70% of the population is in cities and villages.

Defining Rural School Districts



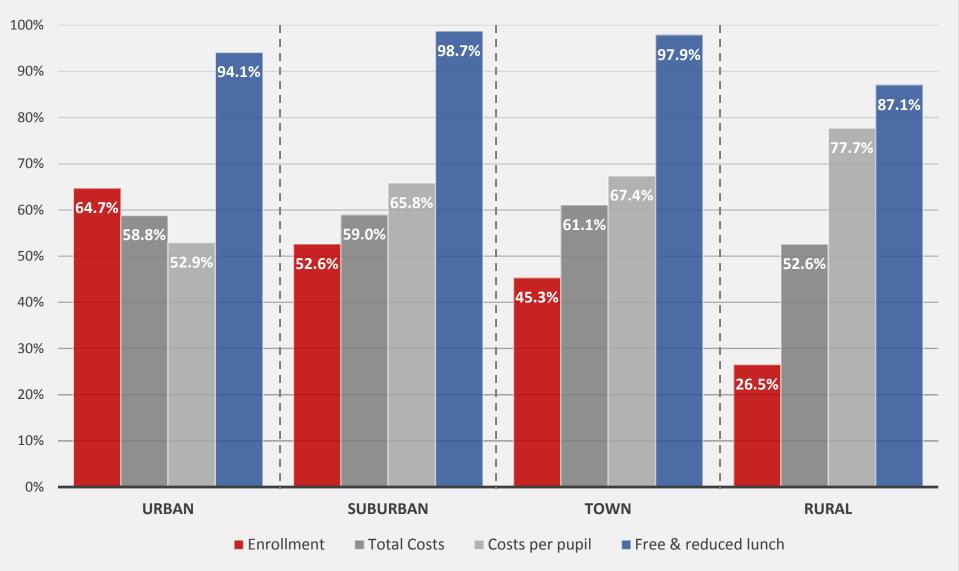


- "Rural public schools are the mainstay of a community and provide an enormous sense of pride over generations."
- "According to the Wisconsin State Journal, rural school districts from 2000 to 2010, suffered a 7.5 percent enrollment decline."
- "For rural areas, where jobs are fewer and wages are about 25 percent less than urban areas, this is devastating for kids."
- "While public school funding for rural schools declines, there are costs that continue to increase . . ."

"Wisconsin's rural public schools face dilemma" Capitol Times Editorial from Luke Francois and Rita Wittwer - July 15, 2015



Increase in Enrollment, Costs, & Poverty Percent of Districts by Locale 2008/09 to 2013/14



Research Questions

- What trends (enrollment decline, poverty, and increasing costs) are affecting rural schools in Wisconsin?
- Is there a correlation between these different trends in rural school districts?
- How does enrollment predict expenses, poverty, assessment, & demographic characteristics?



Methodology

- Calculate percent change from 2008/09 to 2013/14 (Ex: 2,000 - 1,900 = 100/2,000 = - .05)
- Perform Pearson's correlation coefficient and generate scatter plots
- Complete series of multi-regression models



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Key Variables

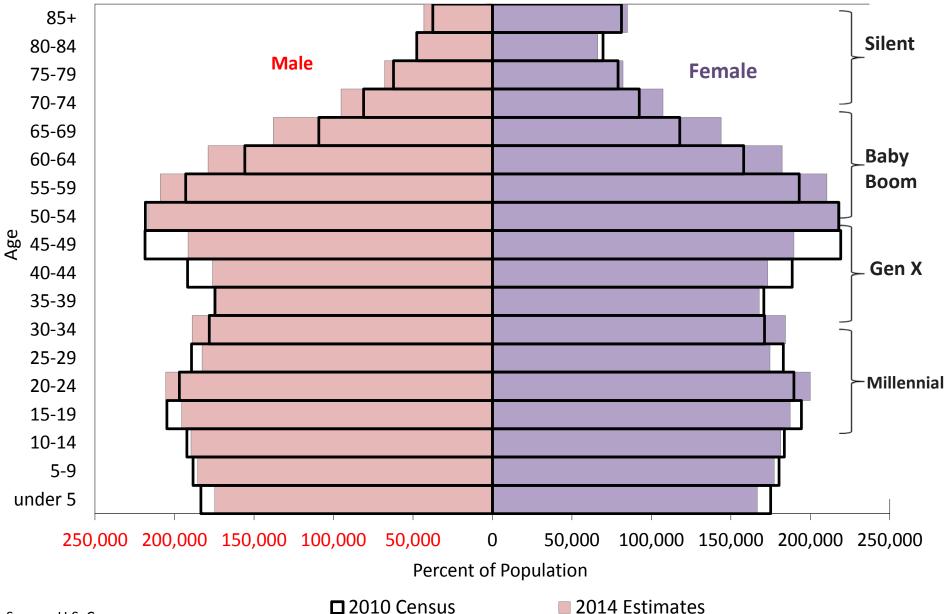






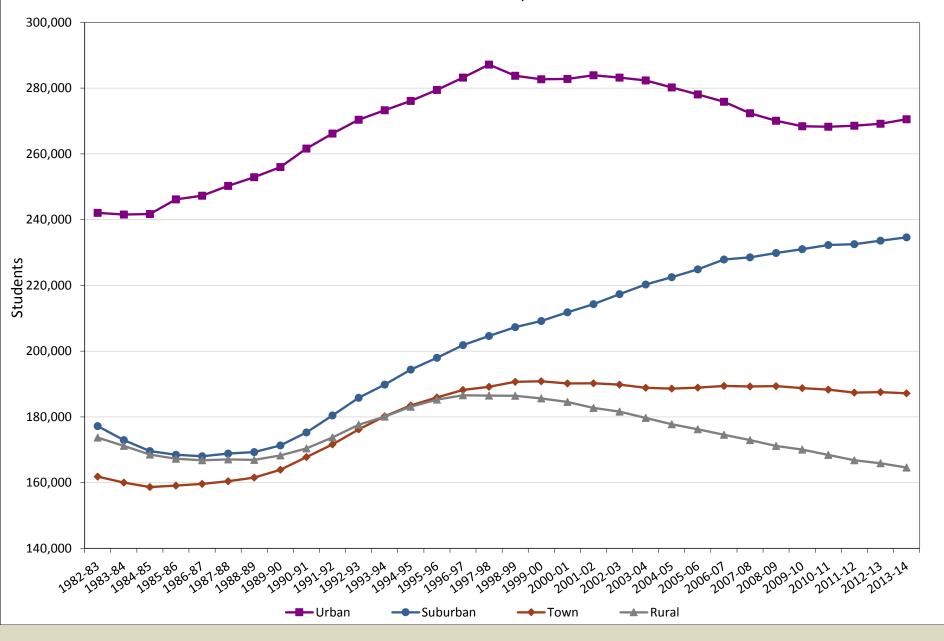


Age Structure State of Wisconsin



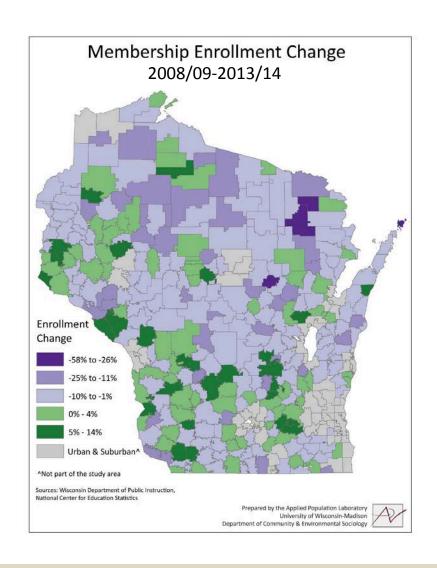
School Districts

Student Enrollment by Locale

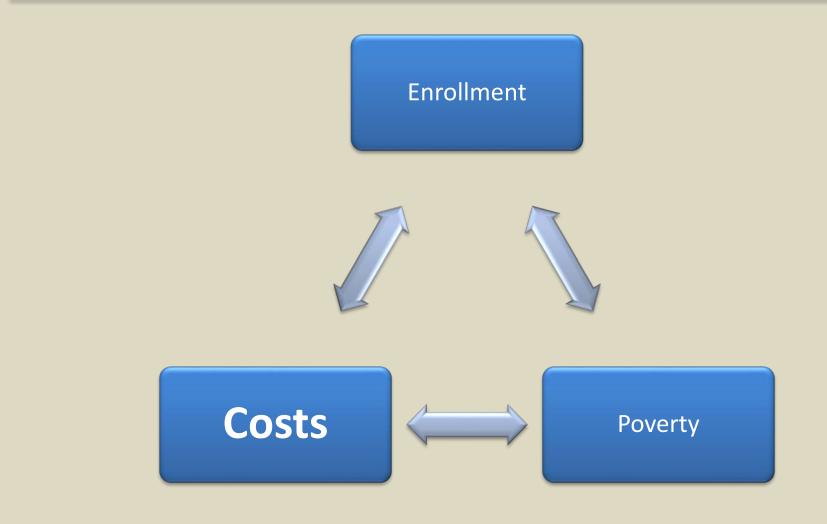


School District Enrollment

- Statewide enrollment declined by 0.43% from 2008/09 to 2013/14.
- 35% of urban districts declined.
- 47% of suburban districts declined.
- 67% of town/rural districts declined.
- 29% of town/rural districts decreased by 10% or more.

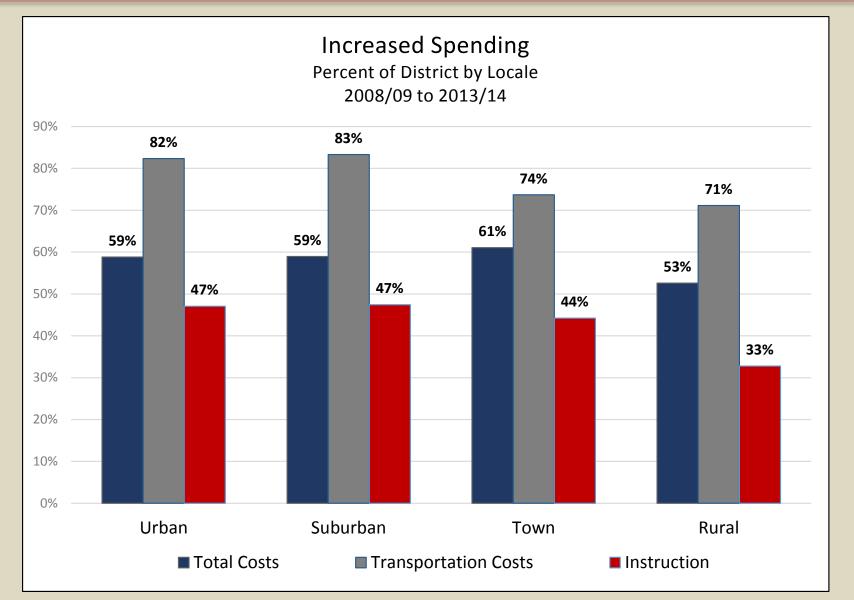


Key Variables

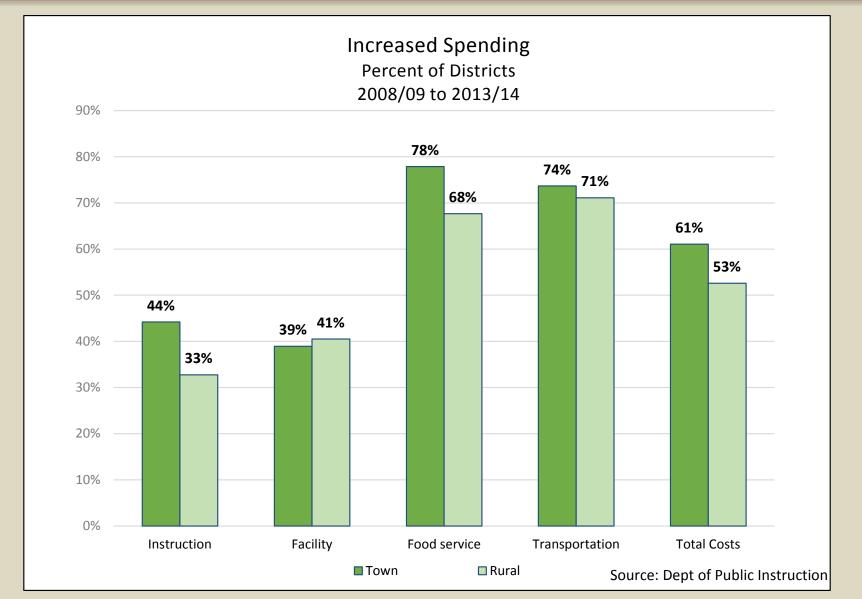




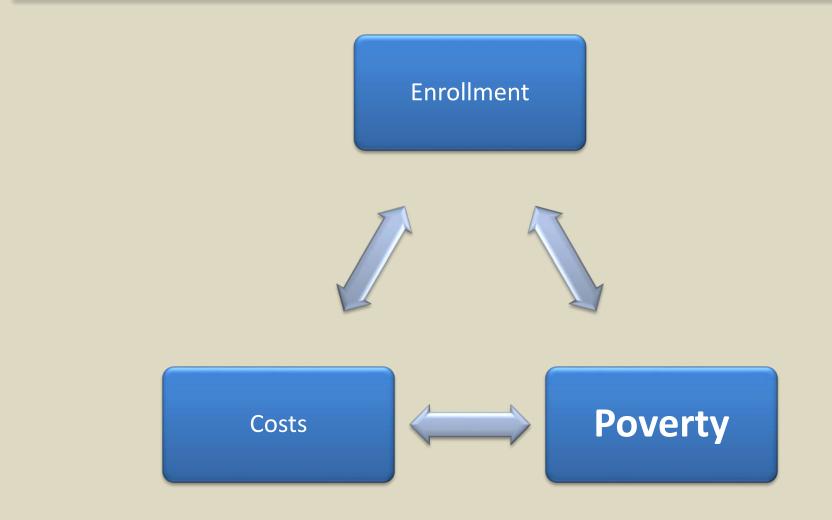
Costs



Rural School Costs



Key Variables





Poverty in Wisconsin



Nearly 1 in 5 children are now living in poverty.

- Over 2010-2014, nearly one in five Wisconsin children were living in poverty.
- 239,000 children living in poverty, or 18.5%.
- Up from 14.6% of children living in poverty in 2005-2009.
- Additional 50,000 children at risk for food & housing insecurity and poor educational outcomes.
- Wisconsin ranks 20thon the prevention of child poverty.
- 10 states had faster rates of increase in child poverty than Wisconsin.

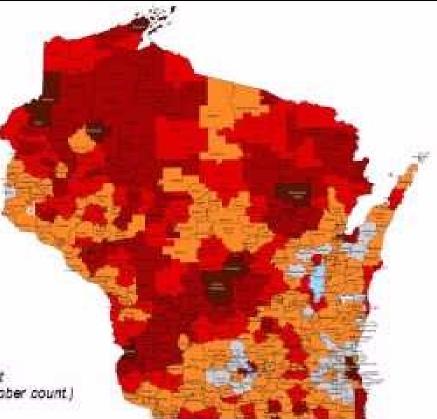
Poverty in Wisconsin

Free or Reduced-Price School Meal Eligibility

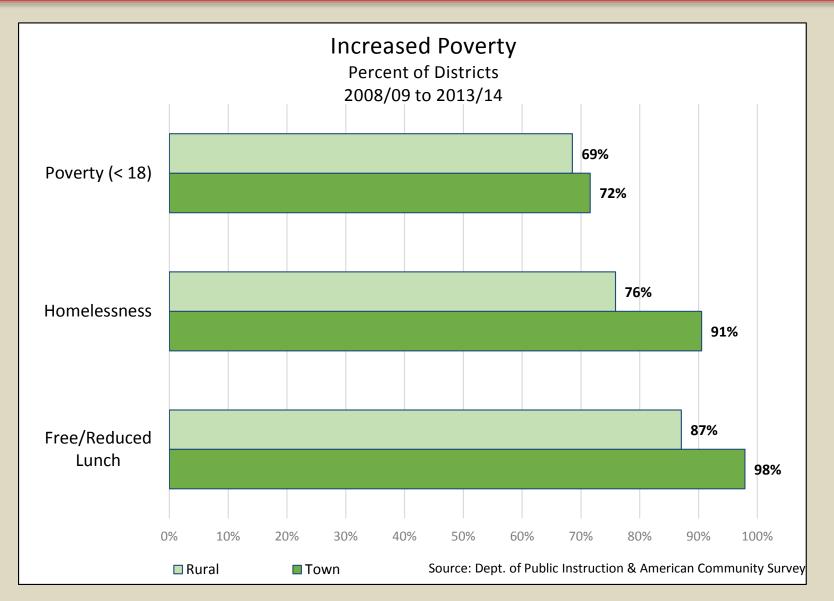
2012-2013



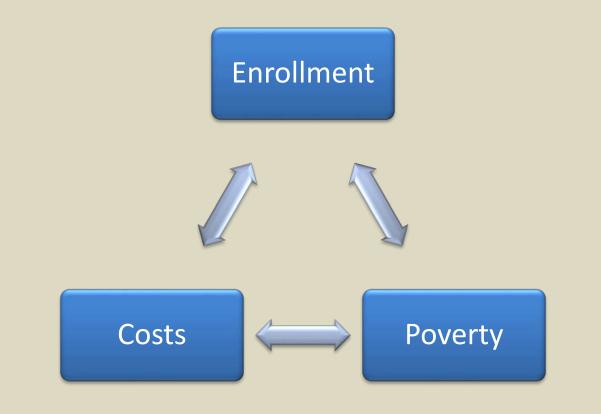
Data Source: National School Lunch Program reimbursement claims submitted by school districts to the DPI. (Certified October count.)



Rural School Poverty



Is there a correlation between these different trends in rural school districts?





Correlation

- Correlation between enrollment & costs (total costs & costs per pupil).
- Correlation between enrollment & free/reduced lunch.
- Weaker correlation between free/reduced lunch & costs.
- Staff FTE collates with all three.
- Other correlations: poverty rate & graduation rates, poverty rate & staff FTE, and WKCE math & WKCE reading.



Correlation

PERCENT CHANGE IN ...

Enrollment Med

Staff FTE (+ .46) Median age (- .15)

Total costs (+.51) Costs per pupil (-.45)



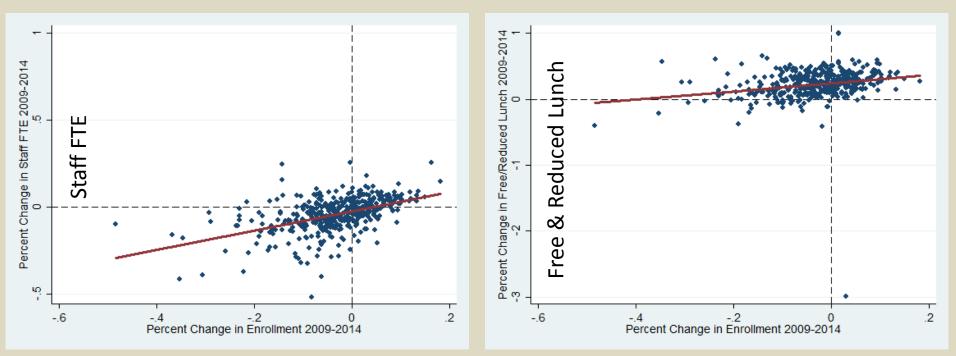


Staff FTE (+ .57) Costs per pupil (+.49) Median age (-.19) Staff FTE (+ .23) Poverty rate (+ .19)



Staff FTE & Free/Reduced Lunch

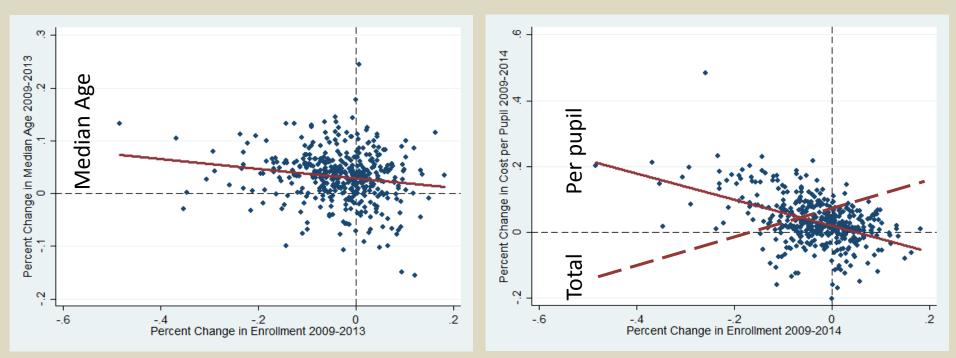
Positive correlation between Enrollment and Staff FTE. Positive correlation between Enrollment and F/R Lunch.





Median Age & Costs

Negative correlation between Enrollment and Median age. Negative correlation between Enrollment and Costs per pupil.



Strong positive correlation between Enrollment and Total Costs.



Research Questions

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- How does enrollment predict school expenses, poverty, assessments, & demographic characteristics?



Key Variable - Enrollment

Expense Variables

- Staff FTE
- Total costs
- Costs per pupil

Socioeconomic Variables

- Free/reduced lunch
- Equalized value
- Poverty rate

Assessment Variables

- Graduation rates
- ACT scores (11th)
- WKCE scores (8th)

Demographic Variables

- Median age
- Population under 18
- Hispanic population

*Examining percent change in



Future Research

- Continue to monitor these trends and determine if enrollment is a predictor.
- Determine if the location of a district matters.
 What does it mean for districts further from urban centers?
- Analyze the influence of private schools and voucher program on rural public schools.



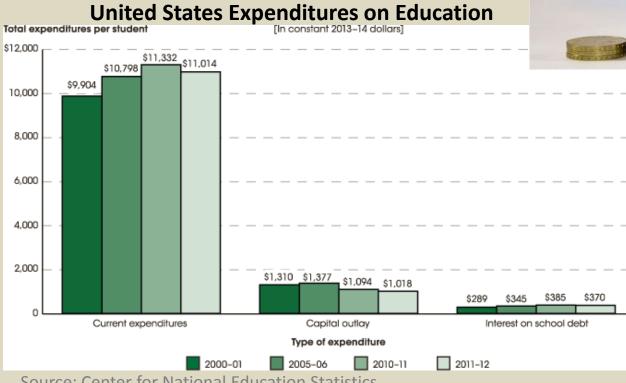
Rural Poverty



American Community Survey, 2009

School Expenses

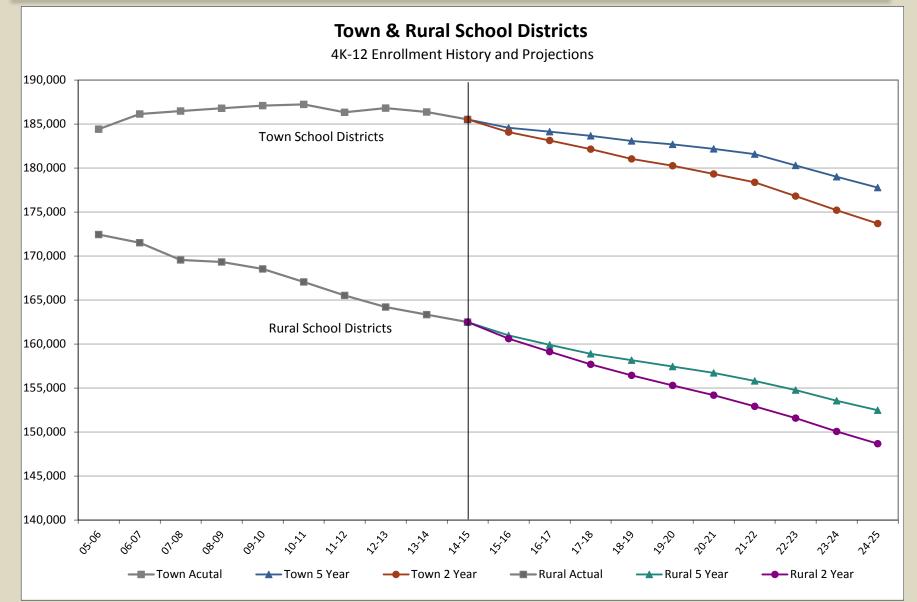






Source: Center for National Education Statistics

Enrollment Decline



State Budget Cuts to Education

- Student-teacher ratio increased from 14.8 in 2009 to 15.1 in 2013.
- Wisconsin schools have lost nearly 3,000 teaching jobs over the last decade.
- Share of districts with average teacher experience of 15 years or more has fallen.
- 2016-17 budget year calls for a freeze on the revenue limit and a \$100 increase in per-pupil spending.

Source: Wisconsin Budget Project Initiative by Wisconsin Council on Children and Families

Wisconsin Cuts to Education Among Largest in the Country

Percent change in state formula per student, inflation-adjusted, fiscal years 2008-2016.

-24 2

207	Oldshame
2%	Oklahoma
-17.3%	Alabama
-14.9%	Arizona
-12.7%	Wisconsin
-10.9%	Idaho
-10.6%	Kentucky
-10.5%	Texas
-9.0%	Utah
-9.0%	Mississippi
-8.3%	North Carolina
-7.7%	South Dakota
-7.5%	Michigan
-6.2%	lowa
-5.9%	New Mexico
-5.8%	South Carolina
-4.7%	West Virginia
-3.8%	Virginia
-3.5%	Illinois
-3.0%	Nevada
-2.6%	Florida
-2.5%	Arkansas
-1.9%	New Jersey
-1.8%	Georgia
-1.4%	Louisiana
-0.5%	Maine
Missouri	2.4%
Tennessee	2.8%
Rhode Island	2.8%
New Hampshire	4.1%
Colorado	4.3%
Maryland	4.4%
Montana	4.4%
Nebraska	5.5%
Vermont	5.7%
Ohio	5.7%
Oregon	6.3%
Minnesota	6.9%
Wyoming	7.1%
New York	8.3%
Massachusetts	9.5%
Delaware	9.9%
Pennsylvania	13.2%
Connecticut	13.4%
Washington	16.5%
Alaska	18.2%
North Dakota	25.9%

THANK YOU!

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