

# WISCONSIN

## Where are the charter school deserts in Wisconsin?

We detail the distribution of schools in Wisconsin in order to provide educators and policymakers with information about communities that provide no access to charter schools. Many families lack the financial means to move out of neighborhoods when dissatisfied with their schooling options, so the location of schools is key to ensuring access and equity for all students. Policymakers and parents can use this information to better understand the supply of schooling options in their states and cities—and to press for changes that would improve that supply. Charter operators and authorizers may also find this analysis helpful as they consider where to establish new schools.

### What is a charter school desert?

The following maps display where elementary charter schools are located in Wisconsin. A **charter school desert** is three or more contiguous census tracts that have poverty rates greater than 20 percent but that have no charter schools.

### Results

Wisconsin has 1,281 public elementary schools, of which 128 are charter schools. The state as a whole has an 11.3 percent poverty rate. Wisconsin has twelve charter school deserts, representing 23 percent of mid- to high-poverty census tracts,<sup>1</sup> located in the western part of the state, the northern, central, and southern parts of the Madison metro area, and in many areas throughout the Milwaukee metro area.

#### Wisconsin Charter School Deserts by the Numbers

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| % of the state population living in poverty.....  | <b>11.3%</b> |
| # of public elementary schools .....  | <b>1,281</b> |
| # of charter schools .....  | <b>128</b>   |
| # of census tracts .....  | <b>1,409</b> |
| # of charter school deserts.....  | <b>12</b>    |
| Approximate proportion of mid- to high-poverty census tracts that charter school deserts comprise ..... | <b>23%</b>   |

1. Meaning those census tracts in which more than 20 percent of the population lives at or below the poverty line.

Map 1 shows the census tracts and charter schools in Wisconsin. Darker green highlights indicate areas in which more than 20 percent of the population lives in poverty. The statewide map depicts two charter school deserts in rural areas in the western part of the state;<sup>2</sup> the charter school deserts in the Madison and Milwaukee metro areas appear in Maps 2 and 3. There are three charter school deserts in the Madison metro area. There are seven charter school deserts spread throughout most of the Milwaukee metro area (seen on the next page).

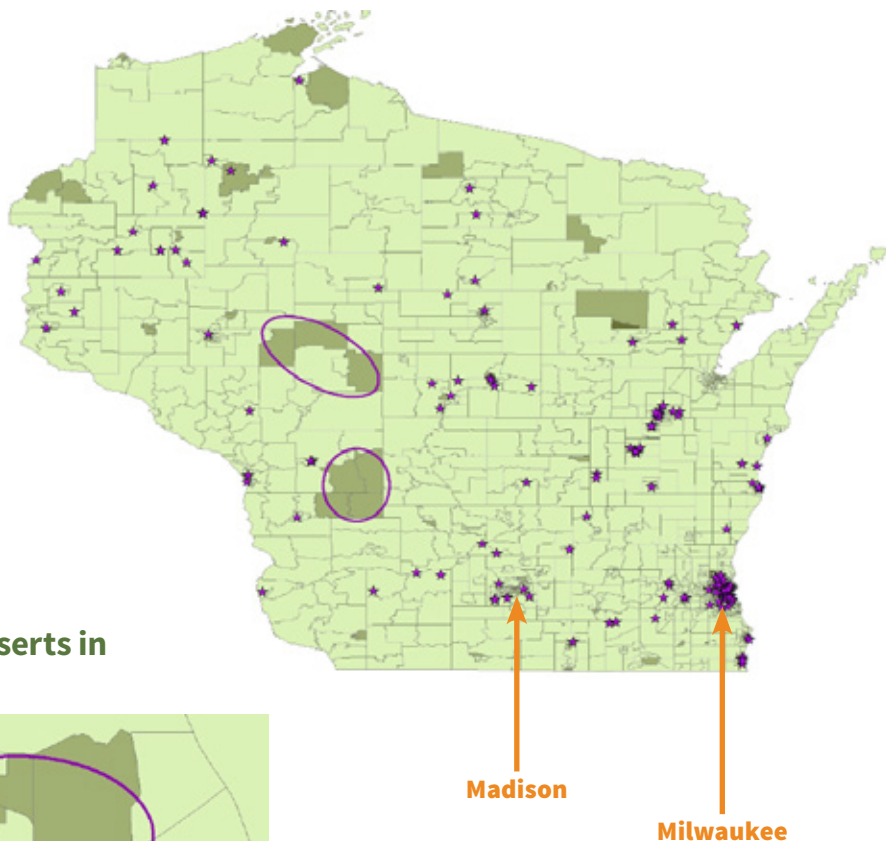
**MAP LEGEND**

**Poverty Status\***

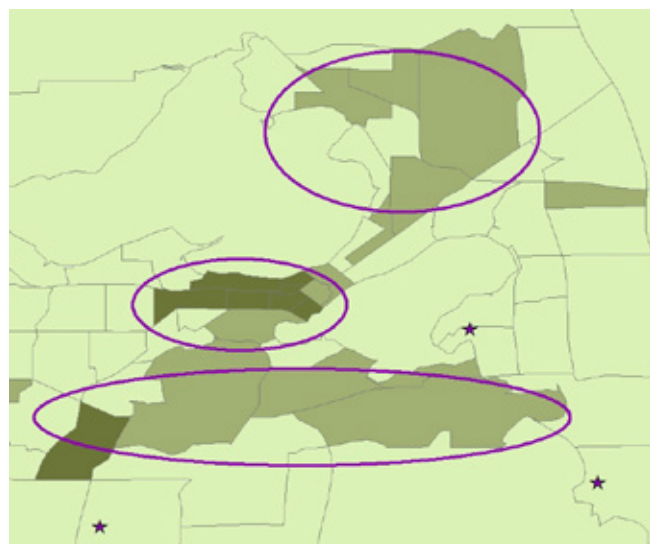
- 0-20%
- 21-40%
- 41-100%
- ★ = Charter School
- = Charter School Desert

*\*Percentage of the population within each tract that lives at or below the poverty line.*

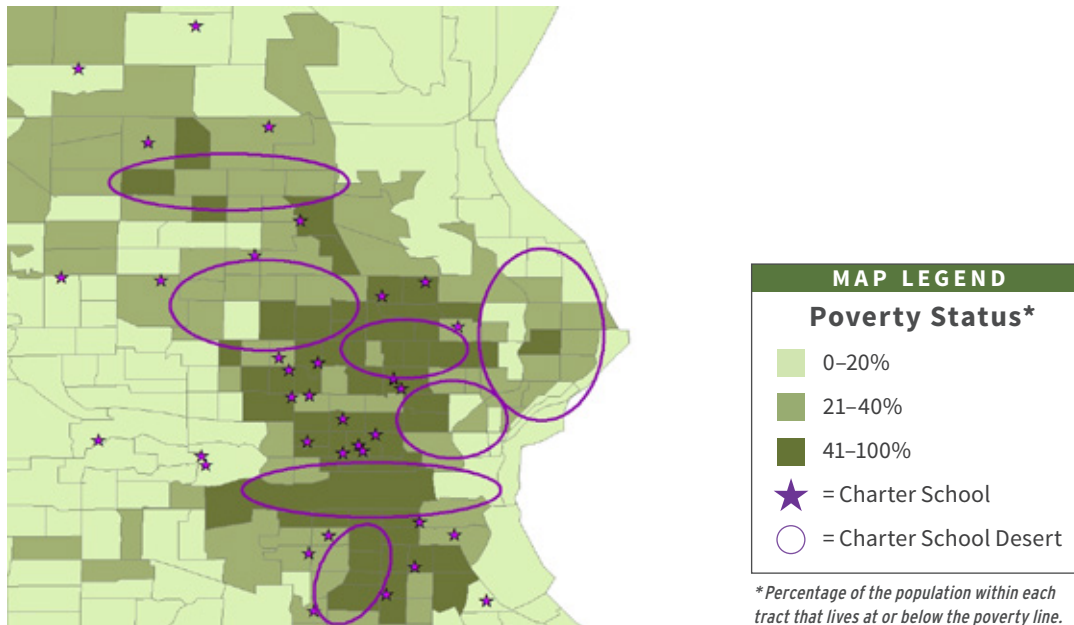
**Map 1: Overview of charter school deserts in Wisconsin**



**Map 2: Charter school deserts in the Madison metro area**



2. Due to the necessarily diminished scale on the state map, all charter school deserts do not appear on it, though they are included on the city metro maps.

**Map 3: Charter school deserts in the Milwaukee metro area**

### Five Things to Keep in Mind

Readers should note several points. First, we have not tried to describe, analyze, or infer how state policies may impact the distribution of charter schools in Wisconsin—simply to show which high-poverty areas lack such schools. Second, although we focus on school locations, location alone is insufficient to ensure that families have viable access to schools. Nearby schools may not be available to families if they’re filled to capacity, if policies prohibit transfer, or if transportation is unavailable. Third, some rural areas may lack charter schools simply because the population is too thin to support them. Fourth, our report does not address school quality, but the companion website allows users to view schools’ math and English language arts proficiency data. Finally, visually identifying charter school deserts is inevitably vulnerable to human error, as they may be identified differently based on how contiguous census tracts are positioned and how “desert circles” are drawn.