Introduction

Welcome to the 5th edition of *Profiles of Wisconsin* from Grey House Publishing. The state profile series—now 15 books strong—was developed in 2006, derived from the award-winning 4-volume *Profiles of America*, which compiles data on more than 43,000 places in the United States.

This new edition of *Profiles of Wisconsin* includes all the valuable, in-depth and up-to-date information that these works are known for, but now, this rich content has been reorganized and rearranged, and is fully illustrated with images to support the text and statistics. It is easier to use and more accessible for a variety of users—from high school students to relocation professionals.

Starting with this edition, all the state profiles will benefit from a new design, more data, more photos, and a new, thoughtful arrangement that makes the content more accessible and easy-to-use. There are more helpful features, like thumb tabs to help keep you oriented in each chapter—now 11—and chapter leader pages that include a specific Introduction, Table of Contents and, in many cases, a unique User Guide, paving the way for the researcher to take full advantage of every last piece of data presented. *Profiles of Wisconsin* includes hundreds of statistical data points, tables and charts that provide solid, fact-based research, and dozens of maps and photos.

Here is an overview of the new chapter arrangement:

About Wisconsin: Facts & Photos
This 4-color chapter provides a real sense of the state from a variety of historical and physical vantage points. It includes Wisconsin history and geography, plus a photo gallery that includes not only sights unique to the state, but also its state flag, seal, motto, bird, flower, and more. This chapter also includes a timeline of political and newsworthy events from Wisconsin's founding to the present day.

Government: A State Guide
This is an important and detailed look at the history and structure of Wisconsin's government, including discussion of the state's legislative, judicial and executive branches and various types of local government. The chapter ends with a map of Wisconsin's eight US Congressional Districts.

Demographic Maps
These 11 colorful, full-page maps help to anchor the researcher to the state's diverse population, illustrating population, race and ethnic makeup (white, black, Asian, Hispanic), age, home values, household income, high school graduates, college graduates, and presidential election results.

Geography
This chapter explores Wisconsin's physical features, natural resources, federal land, and Indian reservations, including a satellite view of the state. In addition to providing a visual sense of the state, this data contributes to a better understanding of settlement patterns, economic development, and state resources that are vital for the state's continued growth.

Energy
This is a detailed look at Wisconsin's energy needs, uses and available resources—including petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity and renewable energy. The energy sector is a significant economic driver for the state, and plays a big part in the overall lifestyle of its residents.

Climate
This chapter starts with a summary of Wisconsin's climate, which is followed by three colorful climate maps and profiles of both National and Cooperative Weather Stations. In addition, there are Weather Station Rankings with hundreds of interesting details, such the highest annual snowfall—reported at 101.2 inches at Bayfield 6 N.

Comparative Statistics for Wisconsin's 100 Largest Communities
This chapter makes it easy to compare statistics for Wisconsin's 100 largest communities by dozens of data points, including density of people per square mile, land area, population size, ethnic percentages, household size, education level and much more. This is a treasure trove of data for grant writers, government researchers and demographers.

Top and Bottom Rankings of Wisconsin Places over 2,500
This chapter includes rankings for dozens of categories, for both the top 150 and bottom 150 communities with population over 2,500. Explore everything from places at highest elevation (Arbor Vitae at 1,627 feet above sea level) to lowest elevation (Algoma and Oconto at 584 feet above sea level). Other topics ranked include employment, household income, population size and many more.

Education
This chapter begins with an Educational State Profile that summarizes number of schools, students, diplomas granted and educational dollars spent. Also included are School District Rankings for 16 topics from Teacher/Student Ratios to High School Drop-Out Rates. Following these rankings are statewide assessment results from the *Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS)*.
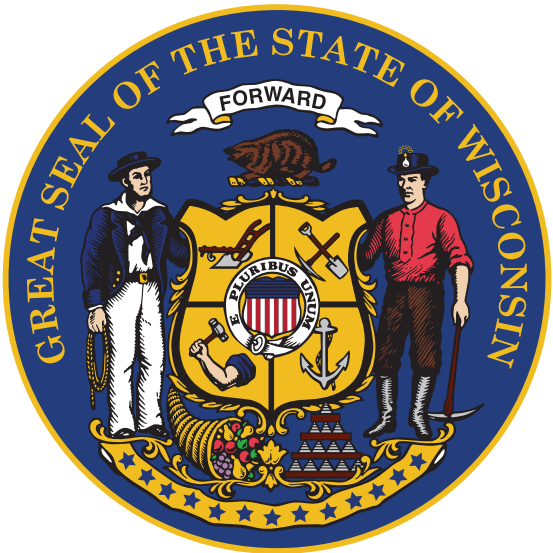
Facts & Photos

This four-color chapter includes a little bit of everything "Wisconsin"—state emblems, general map, photos, state history and a timeline. It provides an excellent grounding before digging into the statistics, charts, and rankings that follow.

The Badger State

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State seal

State flag

State animal, Badger (Taxidea taxus)

State bird, Robin (Turdus migratorius)

State flower, Wood violet (Viola papilionacea)

State insect, Honeybee (Apis mellifera)

Government

This chapter summarizes how the government of Wisconsin works, including details of the state's legislative, judicial and executive branches. The chapter also includes a Congressional District map.

The Badger State
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A Guide to Wisconsin Government

Government at a Glance

Wisconsin state government is divided into three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative branch includes the Wisconsin Legislature, which is composed of the senate and the assembly, and the service agencies and staff that assist the legislators. The executive branch, headed by the governor, includes five other elected constitutional officers, as well as 17 departments and 11 independent agencies created by statute. The judicial branch consists of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, circuit courts, and municipal courts, as well as the staff and advisory groups that assist the courts.

Local units of government in Wisconsin include 72 counties, 190 cities, 404 villages, 1,257 towns, and several hundred special districts.

Origins of the 30th State

Wisconsin's original residents were Native American hunters who arrived here about 14,000 years ago. The area's first farmers appear to have been the Hopewell people who raised corn, squash, and pumpkins about 2,000 years ago. They also were hunters and fishers, and their trade routes stretched to the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico. Later arrivals included the Chippewa, Ho-Chunk (Winnebago), Mahican/Munsee, Menominee, Oneida, Potawatomi, and Sioux.

From Wilderness to Statehood. The first Europeans to reach Wisconsin were French explorers, fur trappers, and missionaries. Wisconsin was included in the French sphere of influence from the 1630s until the signing of the 1763 Treaty of Paris, which concluded the French and Indian War and ceded the land encompassing Wisconsin to Great Britain. At the end of the Revolutionary War, 20 years later, the British ceded the vast, unsettled territory west of the Appalachian Mountains to the new United States of America. (Actual British control of the area did not end, however, until 1814 at the conclusion of the War of 1812.)

As a U.S. territory, Wisconsin was initially governed by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, and then sequentially by the laws of the Indiana Territory, the Illinois Territory, the Michigan Territory and, finally in 1836, the Wisconsin Territory.

On August 6, 1846, the Congress of the United States authorized the people living in what was then called the Territory of Wisconsin "to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the Union". Based on this enabling act, the people of the territory called a constitutional convention in Madison to draft a fundamental law for governing the new state. The first proposal for a constitution was drafted in 1846 and submitted to the people on April 6, 1847, but the voters rejected it on a 20,231-to-14,119 vote because of several controversial provisions involving banking, voting rights, property rights of married women, and homesteading.

On March 13, 1848, a second convention submitted its draft, which was ratified by a vote of 16,799 to 6,384. The constitution then adopted remains in force to this day, although it has been amended on numerous occasions.

On May 29, 1848, Wisconsin became the 30th state admitted to the Union.

State Powers and Prohibitions. The enabling act passed by the U.S. Congress in 1846 declared that the Territory of Wisconsin was authorized to form a constitution and state government "on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever." From the moment of its birth, like the original states, the State of Wisconsin, its people, its lawmaking bodies, its administrative machinery, and its courts were subject to the U.S. Constitution.

In ratifying the U.S. Constitution, the 13 original states specifically delegated a number of powers to the U.S. Congress. Wisconsin agreed to this delegation when joining the Union. Congress is given the authority to regulate interstate and foreign commerce, maintain armed forces, declare war, coin money, establish a postal system, and grant patents and copyrights. Congress also has power to "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper" for carrying out its responsibilities.

The Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution specifies: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people." Although the powers delegated to the federal government and the powers reserved to the states might appear to be neatly delineated, government responsibilities and activities have not been that clear-cut. In fact, many powers are exercised concurrently by the federal government and the states. Through judicial interpretation and laws enacted in response to changing societal needs, the powers exercised by Congress have been greatly expanded to include many activities once considered reserved to the states, as well as new authority not even imagined by the drafters, such as regulation of television and radio or development of a

Demographic Maps

These 11 demographic maps, in colors that provide clear visual representations, illustrate the diversity of Wisconsin—from concentration of general population, racial centers, and age groups, to regions of the state's wealthiest and most educated citizens.

The Badger State
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Population

Legend
- 100,000 and Over
- 50,000 to 99,999
- 30,000 to 49,999
- 20,000 to 29,999
- Under 20,000
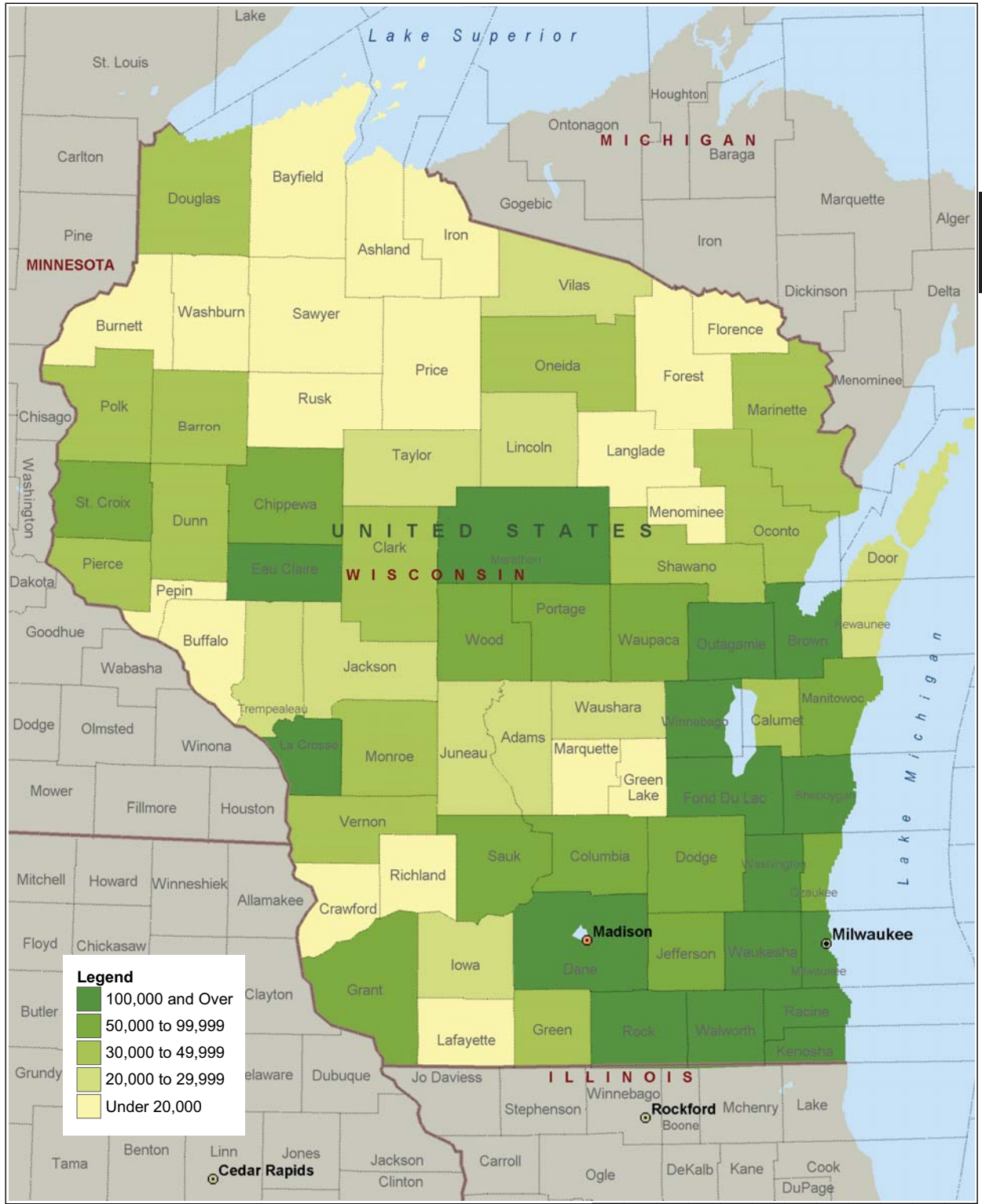
0 mi   20   40   60   80   100   120

Geography

This chapter identifies Federal lands, Native American Reservations, physical characteristics, and an account of Wisconsin's land and natural resources, and ends with a satellite view of the state.

The Badger State
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Land and Natural Resources

Topic	Value	Time Period
Total Surface Area (acres)	35,920,000	2015
Land	34,623,400	2015
Federal Land	1,824,500	2015
Non-Federal Land	32,798,900	2015
Developed	2,785,800	2015
Rural	30,013,100	2015
Cropland	10,338,400	2015
CRP Land	165,100	2015
Pastureland	2,985,900	2015
Rangeland	0	2015
Forest Land	14,815,900	2015
Other Rural Land	1,707,800	2015
Water	1,296,600	2015
World Heritage Sites	0	September 30, 2018
National Heritage Areas	0	September 30, 2018
National Natural Landmarks	18	September 30, 2018
National Historic Landmarks	43	September 30, 2018
National Register of Historic Places Listings	2,449	September 30, 2018
National Parks	2	September 30, 2018
Wild and Scenic Rivers Managed by the NPS	2	September 30, 2018
National Trails Managed by the NPS	2	September 30, 2018
Archeological Sites in National Parks	276	September 30, 2018
Visitors to National Parks	614,303	September 30, 2018
Economic Benefit from National Park Tourism (dollars)	77,300,000	September 30, 2018
Land and Water Conservation Fund Appropriated for Projects (dollars)	80,451,603	Since 1965
Historic Preservation Grants (dollars)	38,920,303	Since 1969
Community Conservation and Recreation Projects	92	Since 1987
Federal Acres Transferred for Local Parks and Recreation	4,389	Since 1948
Crude Oil Production (thousand barrels per year)	0	2017
Crude Oil Reserves, Proved (million barrels)	0	December 31, 2017
Natural Gas Marketed Production (million cubic feet per year)	0	2017
Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Dry (billion cubic feet)	0	December 31, 2017
Coal Production (thousand short tons per year)	0	2017
Coal Reserves, Recoverable (million short tons)	0	2017

Sources: *U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, State Profiles; United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2015 National Resources Inventory; Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Coal, Natural Gas, Petroleum and Other Liquids Production and Reserves*

Geography

Energy

This chapter offers a state summary of this crucial industry, from a general overview to details about the major energy sources.

The Badger State

Forward

Wisconsin Energy Profile

Quick Facts

- Wisconsin's industrial sector, including agriculture and the energy-intensive manufacture of food and beverage products, is the state's largest energy-consuming sector. In 2016, industry accounted for 33% of the state's end-use energy consumption.
- Coal is the leading fuel used for electricity generation in Wisconsin. In 2018, coal-fired power plants provided 49% of the state's net generation.
- Natural gas-fired power plants fueled 26% of Wisconsin's electricity generation in 2018, second only to coal, and almost three times more than its share a decade earlier.
- In 2018, 9% of Wisconsin's utility-scale net electricity generation came from renewable energy resources, including hydroelectric power, wind, biomass, and solar.
- In 2018, Wisconsin ranked seventh in the nation in ethanol production capacity, with facilities able to produce more than a half billion gallons annually.

Overview

Bordered on three sides by navigable waterways, Wisconsin lies between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan to the north and east and the Mississippi River and the Saint Croix River to the west.[1] The state lacks fossil fuel resources of its own[2,3,4] but ships coal and petroleum products from its many ports.[5] Coal from Wyoming and Montana is transferred from railcars to ships at the Lake Superior port at Superior, Wisconsin, for shipment east through the Great Lakes-Saint Lawrence Seaway.[6] Coal and petroleum products are also shipped from other Wisconsin ports along Lake Michigan and the Upper Mississippi River System. Pipelines carry crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas across the state.[7,8]

Wisconsin has several renewable energy resources. The state's fertile soil and strong agricultural economy make it a leader in the market value of agricultural products.[9,10] Wisconsin's corn crop feeds the state's ethanol production facilities.[11] Methane, created as anaerobic digesters process industrial and municipal wastewater and the manure from some of the state's more than one million cows, is used for heat and electricity generation, and methane gas is captured from the state's landfills as well.[12,13] Wisconsin has ample biomass resources in its more than 16 million acres of forestland and from the agricultural residue from the state's many farms.[14,15] Dozens of dams throughout the state supply hydroelectric power,[16] and wind re-

sources have been developed on the ridges in eastern Wisconsin near Lake Michigan and in the southwestern part of the state.[17] Although Wisconsin has limited solar potential, solar power contributes a small but increasing amount of the state's electricity generation.[18,19]

Despite winters that are cold and snowy, with temperatures frequently falling to minus 30°F in the northern part of the state, Wisconsin's energy consumption per capita is less than that of almost half the states and only slightly above the national average.[20,21] Industry is the leading end-use energy consumer in the state.[22] In addition to agriculture, the energy-intensive food and beverage manufacturing industry is a major contributor to the state's gross domestic product (GDP).[23,24] An important dairy state, Wisconsin produces about one-third of the cheese made in the nation, and beer is the state's most valuable processed beverage product.[25] Overall, the industrial sector accounts for one-third of the energy consumed in the state, the transportation sector uses nearly one-fourth, and the residential and the commercial sectors roughly split the rest.[26]

Renewable Energy

Wisconsin's primary renewable resource is biofuels. The state is among the top 10 ethanol-producing states in the nation, and ethanol is one of the few energy resources that Wisconsin produces and sends to other states.[27,28,29] Wisconsin's nine ethanol plants can produce more than 500 million gallons of ethanol per year from facilities that use corn as a feedstock.[30,31] The state is one of the nation's leading corn-producing states, and most of the ethanol plants are located in agriculturally rich southern and central Wisconsin.[32,33] The state also has two facilities that can produce 27 million gallons of biodiesel each year from distillers corn oil and used cooking oils.[34,35]

Renewable resources power nearly one-tenth of Wisconsin's net electricity generation. The state's renewable electricity generation comes from hydroelectric, wind, biomass, and solar power plants. Hydroelectric power contributes almost half of the state's renewable electricity generation.[36] Of the approximately 3,900 dams in Wisconsin about 150 are used to generate hydroelectric power. Large hydroelectric dams were constructed in the 1950s and earlier, but a few small hydroelectric facilities were recently created by adding generators at existing dams.[37,38]

Climate

Starting with a user guide to interpret the climate data, this chapter discusses Wisconsin's physical features, including relief and weather station maps, and goes on to include all the state's weather stations, listed in a number of ways, plus rankings.

The Badger State
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Green Bay Int'l Airport

The Green Bay climate is modified by surrounding topography. The modification is caused by the Bay of Green Bay, Lakes Michigan, and Superior, and to a lesser extent, the slightly higher surrounding terrain terminating in the Fox River Valley. The city of Green Bay is located at the mouth of the Fox River, one of the largest rivers flowing northward in the United States. It empties into the south end of the Bay.

The modified continental climate of Green Bay is shown by the few occurrences of 90 degree temperatures in the summer season and the few occurrences of sub-zero temperatures in the winter season. The narrow temperature range stems from the lake effects and the limited hours of sunshine caused by cloudiness.

Precipitation normally falls in the five-month period May through September. Three-fifths of the annual total is in the growing season, most often falling during thunderstorms. During the winter months, snowfall is less than in nearby communities where the ground is slightly higher.

The comparatively low range in temperature along with the greater portion of the precipitation falling during the growing season is conducive to the development of the dairy industry. Cherry and apple orchards are important crops in nearby lake communities. The growing of potatoes and canning vegetables are predominant inland. Paper products are the major manufacturing industry.

High winds, excessive precipitation, and electrical storms cause occasional damage. Snowstorms are the principal winter hazard. While the winters are long in Green Bay, the extremes are never as severe as the northern latitude location would indicate.

Based on the 1951-1980 period, the average first occurrence of 32 degrees Fahrenheit in the fall is October 2 and the average last occurrence in the spring is May 12.

Green Bay Int'l Airport *Brown County*   Elevation: 687 ft.   Latitude: 44° 29' N   Longitude: 88° 08' W

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
Mean Maximum Temp. (°F)	25.4	29.1	39.8	54.8	67.0	76.4	80.8	78.5	70.9	57.3	43.1	29.6	54.4
Mean Temp. (°F)	17.5	21.0	31.3	44.6	55.8	65.5	69.9	68.0	60.0	47.7	35.4	22.3	44.9
Mean Minimum Temp. (°F)	9.6	12.9	22.8	34.4	44.6	54.6	58.9	57.5	49.1	38.1	27.6	15.0	35.4
Extreme Maximum Temp. (°F)	53	61	78	89	90	98	103	99	92	87	74	64	103
Extreme Minimum Temp. (°F)	-28	-28	-13	11	26	36	43	39	28	16	-3	-27	-28
Days Maximum Temp. ≥ 90°F	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	6
Days Maximum Temp. ≤ 32°F	22	17	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	67
Days Minimum Temp. ≤ 32°F	30	27	26	13	2	0	0	0	1	9	22	29	159
Days Minimum Temp. ≤ 0°F	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20
Heating Degree Days (base 65°F)	1,467	1,238	1,038	609	298	79	17	32	183	531	883	1,318	7,693
Cooling Degree Days (base 65°F)	0	0	0	3	21	101	175	131	40	3	0	0	474
Mean Precipitation (in.)	1.17	1.08	1.88	2.60	2.92	3.79	3.24	3.46	3.01	2.43	2.12	1.49	29.19
Maximum Precipitation (in.)*	2.6	3.6	4.7	5.9	8.2	10.3	7.0	9.0	7.8	5.0	5.3	3.1	38.4
Minimum Precipitation (in.)*	0.1	trace	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	trace	0.2	0.1	17.8
Extreme Maximum Daily Precip. (in.)	0.94	1.53	1.25	1.86	2.05	4.90	4.12	2.57	2.72	2.06	2.23	1.24	4.90
Days With ≥ 0.1" Precipitation	4	3	5	6	7	7	6	7	6	6	5	4	66
Days With ≥ 0.5" Precipitation	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	17
Days With ≥ 1.0" Precipitation	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
Mean Snowfall (in.)	13.5	9.5	8.6	2.9	0.2	trace	trace	trace	trace	0.2	4.1	12.9	51.9
Maximum Snowfall (in.)*	30	21	24	12	4	0	0	0	trace	2	17	27	92
Maximum 24-hr. Snowfall (in.)*	9	9	13	10	4	0	0	0	trace	1	10	14	14
Maximum Snow Depth (in.)	21	18	17	5	2	trace	trace	trace	trace	1	10	19	21
Days With ≥ 1.0" Snow Depth	25	23	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	84
Thunderstorm Days*	< 1	< 1	1	2	4	6	7	6	4	2	1	< 1	33
Foggy Days*	9	10	11	10	9	9	11	14	12	11	12	11	129
Predominant Sky Cover*	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR	OVR
Mean Relative Humidity 6am (%)*	78	79	81	79	79	82	86	90	89	85	82	81	83
Mean Relative Humidity 3pm (%)*	68	65	63	54	52	55	55	58	59	59	67	71	60
Mean Dewpoint (°F)*	9	12	22	32	43	54	60	59	51	40	27	15	35
Prevailing Wind Direction*	W	W	NE	NE	NE	SW	SW	SW	SSW	SW	W	W	SW
Prevailing Wind Speed (mph)*	12	10	12	13	12	10	9	9	10	12	12	10	10
Maximum Wind Gust (mph)*	69	55	58	68	81	70	60	54	48	46	54	53	81

Note: (*) Period of record is 1949-1995

Comparative Statistics

This chapter compares the 100 most populated cities in Wisconsin by 68 data points, such as language, ancestry, employment, education, and crime.

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Population

Place	2000 Census	2010 Census	Current Estimate[1]	Population Growth Since 2000 (%)
Allouez village *Brown Co.*	15,443	13,975	13,898	-10.0
Appleton city *Outagamie Co.*	70,087	72,623	73,832	5.3
Ashwaubenon village *Brown Co.*	17,634	16,963	17,141	-2.8
Baraboo city *Sauk Co.*	10,711	12,048	12,080	12.7
Beaver Dam city *Dodge Co.*	15,169	16,214	16,346	7.7
Bellevue village *Brown Co.*	n/a	14,570	15,373	n/a
Beloit city *Rock Co.*	35,775	36,966	36,733	2.6
Brookfield city *Waukesha Co.*	38,649	37,920	37,943	-1.8
Brown Deer village *Milwaukee Co.*	12,170	11,999	12,076	-0.7
Burlington city *Racine Co.*	9,936	10,464	10,652	7.2
Caledonia village *Racine Co.*	n/a	24,705	24,803	n/a
Cedarburg city *Ozaukee Co.*	10,908	11,412	11,499	5.4
Chippewa Falls city *Chippewa Co.*	12,925	13,661	13,920	7.7
Cudahy city *Milwaukee Co.*	18,429	18,267	18,350	-0.4
De Pere city *Brown Co.*	20,559	23,800	24,695	20.1
DeForest village *Dane Co.*	7,368	8,936	9,663	31.1
Eau Claire city *Eau Claire Co.*	61,704	65,883	67,945	10.1
Elkhorn city *Walworth Co.*	7,305	10,084	9,930	35.9
Fitchburg city *Dane Co.*	20,501	25,260	27,914	36.1
Fond du Lac city *Fond du Lac Co.*	42,203	43,021	42,910	1.6
Fort Atkinson city *Jefferson Co.*	11,621	12,368	12,429	6.9
Franklin city *Milwaukee Co.*	29,494	35,451	36,295	23.0
Germantown village *Washington Co.*	18,260	19,749	19,956	9.2
Glendale city *Milwaukee Co.*	13,367	12,872	12,868	-3.7
Grafton village *Ozaukee Co.*	10,312	11,459	11,576	12.2
Grand Chute town *Outagamie Co.*	18,392	20,919	22,286	21.1
Green Bay city *Brown Co.*	102,313	104,057	104,796	2.4
Greendale village *Milwaukee Co.*	14,405	14,046	14,293	-0.7
Greenfield city *Milwaukee Co.*	35,476	36,720	37,082	4.5
Greenville town *Outagamie Co.*	6,844	10,309	11,565	68.9
Hartford city *Washington Co.*	10,905	14,223	14,552	33.4
Hartland village *Waukesha Co.*	7,905	9,110	9,218	16.6
Holmen village *La Crosse Co.*	6,200	9,005	9,693	56.3
Howard village *Brown Co.*	13,546	17,399	19,121	41.1
Hudson city *Saint Croix Co.*	8,775	12,719	13,456	53.3
Janesville city *Rock Co.*	59,498	63,575	63,957	7.4
Kaukauna city *Outagamie Co.*	12,983	15,462	15,883	22.3
Kenosha city *Kenosha Co.*	90,352	99,218	99,623	10.2
La Crosse city *La Crosse Co.*	51,818	51,320	51,928	0.2
Lisbon town *Waukesha Co.*	9,359	10,157	10,423	11.3
Little Chute village *Outagamie Co.*	10,476	10,449	11,006	5.0
Madison city *Dane Co.*	208,054	233,209	248,856	19.6
Manitowoc city *Manitowoc Co.*	34,053	33,736	32,939	-3.2
Marinette city *Marinette Co.*	11,749	10,968	10,729	-8.6
Marshfield city *Wood Co.*	18,800	19,118	18,326	-2.5
Menasha city *Winnebago Co.*	16,331	17,353	17,945	9.8
Menomonee Falls village *Waukesha Co.*	32,647	35,626	36,411	11.5
Menomonie city *Dunn Co.*	14,937	16,264	16,222	8.6
Mequon city *Ozaukee Co.*	21,823	23,132	23,787	9.0
Merrill city *Lincoln Co.*	10,146	9,661	9,264	-8.6

Community Rankings

This chapter ranks incorporated places and CDPs (Census Designated Places) with populations of 2,500 or more. Most topics have two tables, one in descending order, and one in ascending order. Ten topics only include tables in descending order—Water Area, Ancestry (five tables), Black/African American Population, Asian Population, American Indian/Alaska Native Population, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Homeowner Vacancy Rate, Rental Vacancy Rate, Population Under 18 Years Old with No Health Insurance, and Commute to Work: Public Transportation. This is because there are more than 150 communities that place at the bottom of these topics with zero numbers.

The Badger State
Forward

Elevation

Top 150 Places Ranked in *Descending* Order

State Rank	Feet	Place
1	1,627	**Arbor Vitae** (town) Vilas County
2	1,608	**Minocqua** (town) Oneida County
3	1,598	**Lac du Flambeau** (town) Vilas County
4	1,572	**Newbold** (town) Oneida County
5	1,549	**Rhinelander** (city) Oneida County
6	1,496	**Antigo** (city) Langlade County
7	1,470	**Medford** (city) Taylor County
7	1,470	**Medford** (town) Taylor County
9	1,450	**Tomahawk** (city) Lincoln County
10	1,309	**Rib Mountain** (CDP) Marathon County
10	1,309	**Rib Mountain** (town) Marathon County
12	1,286	**Marshfield** (city) Wood County
13	1,266	**Merrill** (city) Lincoln County
13	1,266	**Merrill** (town) Lincoln County
13	1,266	**Viroqua** (city) Vernon County
16	1,250	**Weston** (village) Marathon County
17	1,247	**Mount Horeb** (village) Dane County
18	1,214	**Ellsworth** (village) Pierce County
19	1,211	**Dodgeville** (city) Iowa County
20	1,204	**Wausau** (city) Marathon County
20	1,204	**Wausau** (town) Marathon County
22	1,197	**Kronenwetter** (village) Marathon County
23	1,194	**Fennimore** (city) Grant County
24	1,191	**Hayward** (town) Sawyer County
24	1,191	**Rothschild** (village) Marathon County
26	1,165	**Mosinee** (city) Marathon County
27	1,148	**Rice Lake** (city) Barron County
27	1,148	**Rice Lake** (town) Barron County
29	1,145	**Ladysmith** (city) Rusk County
30	1,135	**Stockton** (town) Portage County
31	1,129	**Baldwin** (village) Saint Croix County
32	1,109	**Barron** (city) Barron County
33	1,099	**Lancaster** (city) Grant County
34	1,089	**Spooner** (city) Washburn County
34	1,089	**Stevens Point** (city) Portage County
36	1,083	**Stanley** (city) Chippewa County
37	1,076	**Plover** (village) Portage County
38	1,070	**Amery** (city) Polk County
39	1,060	**Slinger** (village) Washington County
40	1,056	**Monroe** (city) Green County
41	1,050	**Addison** (town) Washington County
42	1,040	**Mineral Point** (city) Iowa County
43	1,033	**Elkhorn** (city) Walworth County
44	1,027	**Wisconsin Rapids** (city) Wood County
45	1,020	**Fitchburg** (city) Dane County
46	1,010	**Rome** (town) Adams County
47	1,001	**Wales** (village) Waukesha County
48	997	**Walworth** (village) Walworth County
49	994	**Bloomer** (city) Chippewa County
50	984	**Platteville** (city) Grant County
51	981	**Hartford** (city) Washington County
51	981	**Hartford** (town) Washington County
51	981	**New Richmond** (city) Saint Croix County
54	978	**Richfield** (village) Washington County
55	974	**Merton** (town) Waukesha County
55	974	**Merton** (village) Waukesha County
55	974	**Tomah** (city) Monroe County
58	971	**Eagle Point** (town) Chippewa County
58	971	**Greenbush** (town) Sheboygan County
58	971	**Verona** (city) Dane County
61	955	**Eagle** (town) Waukesha County
61	955	**Kewaskum** (village) Washington County
61	955	**Sun Prairie** (city) Dane County
64	951	**Nekoosa** (city) Wood County
65	948	**DeForest** (village) Dane County
66	945	**Oregon** (town) Dane County
66	945	**Oregon** (village) Dane County
68	938	**Delavan** (city) Walworth County
68	938	**Delavan** (town) Walworth County
68	938	**La Grange** (town) Walworth County
68	938	**Middleton** (city) Dane County
68	938	**Middleton** (town) Dane County
68	938	**Ottawa** (town) Waukesha County
74	935	**Hartland** (village) Waukesha County
75	932	**Barton** (town) Washington County
75	932	**New Holstein** (city) Calumet County
75	932	**Ripon** (city) Fond du Lac County
75	932	**Star Prairie** (town) Saint Croix County
79	928	**Mayville** (city) Dodge County
79	928	**Waunakee** (village) Dane County
81	925	**Juneau** (city) Dodge County
82	922	**Lake Wissota** (CDP) Chippewa County
82	922	**New Berlin** (city) Waukesha County
84	919	**Kiel** (city) Manitowoc County
84	919	**Necedah** (town) Juneau County
84	919	**Sussex** (village) Waukesha County
87	915	**Lake Delton** (village) Sauk County
88	912	**Evansville** (city) Rock County
88	912	**Fox Lake** (town) Dodge County
90	909	**Union** (town) Eau Claire County
90	909	**Wisconsin Dells** (city) Columbia County
92	906	**Burke** (town) Dane County
93	902	**Chilton** (city) Calumet County
93	902	**Delafield** (city) Waukesha County
93	902	**Delafield** (town) Waukesha County
93	902	**Reedsburg** (city) Sauk County
97	899	**Windsor** (CDP) Dane County
98	896	**Altoona** (city) Eau Claire County
98	896	**Jackson** (town) Washington County
98	896	**Jackson** (village) Washington County
98	896	**New Lisbon** (city) Juneau County
98	896	**River Falls** (city) Pierce County
98	896	**West Bend** (city) Washington County
98	896	**West Bend** (town) Washington County
105	892	**Genesee** (town) Waukesha County
105	892	**Lake Hallie** (village) Chippewa County
105	892	**Sherwood** (village) Calumet County
108	889	**Baraboo** (city) Sauk County
108	889	**Menomonie** (city) Dunn County
108	889	**Milton** (city) Rock County
108	889	**Milton** (town) Rock County
112	886	**Seymour** (town) Eau Claire County
113	883	**Cottage Grove** (town) Dane County
113	883	**Cottage Grove** (village) Dane County
113	883	**Mauston** (city) Juneau County
113	883	**Vernon** (town) Waukesha County
113	883	**Williams Bay** (village) Walworth County
118	879	**Beaver Dam** (city) Dodge County
118	879	**Beaver Dam** (town) Dodge County
118	879	**Horicon** (city) Dodge County
118	879	**Lake Geneva** (city) Walworth County
118	879	**Marshall** (village) Dane County
118	879	**Monona** (city) Dane County
118	879	**Oakland** (town) Jefferson County
118	879	**Okauchee Lake** (CDP) Waukesha County
126	877	**Menomonie** (town) Dunn County
127	876	**Stoughton** (city) Dane County
128	873	**Madison** (city) Dane County
128	873	**Madison** (town) Dane County
128	873	**Pewaukee** (city) Waukesha County
128	873	**Pewaukee** (village) Waukesha County
128	873	**Tainter** (town) Dunn County
128	873	**Tainter Lake** (CDP) Dunn County
134	869	**McFarland** (village) Dane County
135	866	**Germantown** (village) Washington County
136	863	**Cross Plains** (village) Dane County
136	863	**Ixonia** (town) Jefferson County
136	863	**Oconomowoc** (city) Waukesha County
136	863	**Oconomowoc** (town) Waukesha County
140	860	**Ashippun** (town) Dodge County
140	860	**East Troy** (town) Walworth County
140	860	**East Troy** (village) Walworth County
143	856	**Menomonee Falls** (village) Waukesha County
144	853	**Watertown** (city) Jefferson County
145	850	**Columbus** (city) Columbia County
145	850	**Waupaca** (city) Waupaca County
147	843	**Plymouth** (city) Sheboygan County
147	843	**Plymouth** (town) Sheboygan County
147	843	**Somerset** (town) Saint Croix County
147	843	**Somerset** (village) Saint Croix County

Note: This section ranks incorporated places and CDPs (Census Designated Places) with populations of 2,500 or more. Unincorporated postal areas were not considered. Please refer to the User Guide in the front of the Profile chapter for additional information.

Education

Starting with a user guide to interpret the state's education data, this chapter summarizes many items, from school district rankings to student scores on standardized tests to teacher-student ratios, and includes state reporting measures.

Education

The Badger State
Forward

Public School Educational Profile

Category	Value	Category	Value
Schools *(2013-2014)*	2,263	**Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate** (%) *(2011-2012)*	
Instructional Level		All Students	92
Primary	1,233	Female	94
Middle	394	Male	90
High	505	**Event Dropout Rate** (%) *(2011-2012)*	
Other/Not Reported	131	All Students	1.9
Curriculum		**Staff** *(2013-2014)*	
Regular	2,151	Teachers (FTE)	57,983.3
Special Education	11	Salary[1] ($)	54,766
Vocational	5	Librarians/Media Specialists (FTE)	946.9
Alternative	96	Guidance Counselors (FTE)	1,905.4
Type		**Ratios** *(2013-2014)*	
Magnet	6	Number of Students per Teacher	15.1 to 1
Charter	251	Number of Students per Librarian	923.4 to 1
Title I Eligible	1,535	Number of Students per Guidance Counselor	458.9 to 1
School-wide Title I	702	**Finances** *(2012-2013)*	
Students *(2013-2014)*	874,414	Expenditures ($ per student)	
Gender (%)		Total Expenditures	12,290
Male	51.5	Current Expenditures	11,186
Female	48.5	Instruction	6,714
Race/Ethnicity (%)		Support Services	4,048
White, Non-Hispanic	72.4	Non-Instruction	424
Black, Non-Hispanic	9.7	Net Current per Attendance for Title I	11,192
Asian, Non-Hispanic	3.6	Revenue ($ per student)	
American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	1.2	Total Revenue	12,390
Hawaiian Native/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0.1	From Federal Sources	975
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic	2.4	From State Sources	5,569
Hispanic of Any Race	10.5	From Local Sources	5,846
Special Programs (%)		From Intermediate Sources	0
Individual Education Program (IEP)	14.0	**College Entrance Exam Scores**	
English Language Learner (ELL)	4.9	SAT Reasoning Test™ *(2015)*	
Eligible for Free Lunch Program	36.1	Test Takers	2,277
Eligible for Reduced-Price Lunch Program	5.7	Mean Combined Score	1,771
Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (%) *(2013-2014)*		Mean Critical Reading Score	591
All Students	89	Mean Math Score	605
White, Non-Hispanic	93	Mean Writing Score	575
Black, Non-Hispanic	66	ACT *(2015)*	
Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	90	Participation Rate (%)	73
American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	81	Mean Composite Score	22.2
Hispanic of Any Race	n/a	Mean English Score	21.6
Students with Disabilities	69	Mean Math Score	22.0
Limited English Proficient	64	Mean Reading Score	22.5
Economically Disadvantaged	78	Mean Science Score	22.3

Note: *For an explanation of data, please refer to the User Guide in beginning of this chapter*

Education

Ancestry, Ethnicity and Race

This chapter starts with a user guide to interpret the detailed data within, continues with ancestry profiles of Wisconsin as a whole, then looks at the state's counties and specific places. This chapter covers 103 ancestries, 23 Hispanic/Latino backgrounds, and 5 broad racial groups.

The Badger State
Forward

State Profile

Population: 5,686,986

Ancestry	Population	%
Afghan (78)	78	<0.01
African, Sub-Saharan (20,509)	25,325	0.45
African (15,964)	19,892	0.35
Cape Verdean (22)	24	<0.01
Ethiopian (443)	597	0.01
Ghanaian (112)	153	<0.01
Kenyan (85)	258	<0.01
Liberian (402)	414	0.01
Nigerian (1,613)	1,812	0.03
Senegalese (0)	18	<0.01
Sierra Leonean (24)	29	<0.01
Somalian (693)	701	0.01
South African (507)	666	0.01
Sudanese (182)	182	<0.01
Ugandan (62)	62	<0.01
Zimbabwean (40)	55	<0.01
Other Sub-Saharan African (360)	462	0.01
Albanian (2,557)	2,903	0.05
Alsatian (35)	235	<0.01
American (168,101)	168,101	2.98
Arab (5,765)	10,677	0.19
Arab (1,049)	1,749	0.03
Egyptian (530)	900	0.02
Iraqi (122)	185	<0.01
Jordanian (422)	642	0.01
Lebanese (1,048)	3,016	0.05
Moroccan (251)	412	0.01
Palestinian (1,006)	1,297	0.02
Syrian (255)	950	0.02
Other Arab (1,082)	1,526	0.03
Armenian (1,449)	3,438	0.06
Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac (38)	97	<0.01
Australian (551)	1,470	0.03
Austrian (5,770)	27,068	0.48
Basque (124)	235	<0.01
Belgian (15,796)	57,524	1.02
Brazilian (492)	1,014	0.02
British (4,745)	13,311	0.24
Bulgarian (626)	1,113	0.02
Cajun (52)	246	<0.01
Canadian (2,513)	6,962	0.12
Carpatho Rusyn (18)	48	<0.01
Celtic (197)	451	0.01
Croatian (4,566)	15,775	0.28
Cypriot (31)	81	<0.01
Czech (24,003)	100,716	1.79
Czechoslovakian (3,605)	9,277	0.16
Danish (13,440)	68,154	1.21
Dutch (39,270)	153,363	2.72
Eastern European (2,473)	2,877	0.05
English (78,909)	371,912	6.60
Estonian (263)	560	0.01
European (38,225)	42,467	0.75
Finnish (12,390)	40,565	0.72
French, ex. Basque (23,610)	214,749	3.81
French Canadian (17,612)	61,687	1.09
German (1,035,082)	2,500,074	44.34
German Russian (338)	679	0.01
Greek (6,387)	19,155	0.34
Guyanese (36)	41	<0.01
Hungarian (5,908)	26,169	0.46
Icelander (248)	927	0.02
Iranian (880)	1,534	0.03
Irish (118,174)	660,884	11.72
Israeli (292)	495	0.01
Italian (56,312)	201,854	3.57
Latvian (1,372)	2,810	0.05
Lithuanian (4,631)	14,584	0.26
Luxemburger (1,913)	6,313	0.11
Macedonian (234)	554	0.01
Maltese (11)	61	<0.01
New Zealander (112)	164	<0.01
Northern European (3,887)	4,302	0.08

Ancestry (cont.)	Population	%
Norwegian (143,059)	466,309	8.27
Pennsylvania German (5,694)	7,015	0.12
Polish (156,360)	538,214	9.55
Portuguese (857)	2,905	0.05
Romanian (2,117)	5,184	0.09
Russian (12,064)	41,891	0.74
Scandinavian (10,582)	20,652	0.37
Scotch-Irish (12,191)	48,166	0.85
Scottish (12,248)	64,470	1.14
Serbian (4,623)	8,548	0.15
Slavic (840)	3,684	0.07
Slovak (4,537)	14,101	0.25
Slovene (3,269)	9,199	0.16
Soviet Union (4)	12	<0.01
Swedish (31,306)	158,306	2.81
Swiss (12,161)	60,339	1.07
Turkish (994)	1,395	0.02
Ukrainian (4,379)	9,752	0.17
Welsh (3,886)	28,171	0.50
West Indian, ex. Hispanic (2,769)	4,801	0.09
Bahamian (45)	70	<0.01
Barbadian (37)	136	<0.01
Belizean (241)	293	0.01
Bermudan (5)	5	<0.01
British West Indian (93)	158	<0.01
Dutch West Indian (16)	172	<0.01
Haitian (377)	613	0.01
Jamaican (1,702)	2,747	0.05
Trinidadian/Tobagonian (25)	45	<0.01
U.S. Virgin Islander (17)	51	<0.01
West Indian (211)	511	0.01
Other West Indian (0)	0	<0.01
Yugoslavian (2,765)	6,408	0.11

Hispanic Origin	Population	%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	336,056	5.91
Central American, ex. Mexican	10,616	0.19
Costa Rican	779	0.01
Guatemalan	3,037	0.05
Honduran	2,402	0.04
Nicaraguan	1,624	0.03
Panamanian	822	0.01
Salvadoran	1,867	0.03
Other Central American	85	<0.01
Cuban	3,696	0.06
Dominican Republic	1,786	0.03
Mexican	244,248	4.29
Puerto Rican	46,323	0.81
South American	9,675	0.17
Argentinean	1,065	0.02
Bolivian	430	0.01
Chilean	815	0.01
Colombian	2,941	0.05
Ecuadorian	886	0.02
Paraguayan	176	<0.01
Peruvian	2,029	0.04
Uruguayan	338	0.01
Venezuelan	868	0.02
Other South American	127	<0.01
Other Hispanic or Latino	19,712	0.35

Race*	Population	%
African-American/Black (359,148)	403,527	7.10
Not Hispanic (350,898)	388,920	6.84
Hispanic (8,250)	14,607	0.26
American Indian/Alaska Native (54,526)	86,228	1.52
Not Hispanic (48,511)	75,495	1.33
Hispanic (6,015)	10,733	0.19
Alaska Athabascan *(Ala. Nat.)* (50)	93	<0.01
Aleut *(Alaska Native)* (32)	73	<0.01
Apache (202)	593	0.01
Arapaho (17)	35	<0.01
Blackfeet (149)	942	0.02
Canadian/French Am. Ind. (123)	255	<0.01
Central American Ind. (50)	80	<0.01
Cherokee (824)	4,226	0.07

Race* (cont.)	Population	%
Cheyenne (39)	98	<0.01
Chickasaw (63)	127	<0.01
Chippewa (14,137)	19,326	0.34
Choctaw (124)	548	0.01
Colville (7)	17	<0.01
Comanche (84)	148	<0.01
Cree (25)	105	<0.01
Creek (70)	209	<0.01
Crow (20)	67	<0.01
Delaware (22)	61	<0.01
Hopi (19)	58	<0.01
Houma (9)	14	<0.01
Inupiat *(Alaska Native)* (63)	129	<0.01
Iroquois (4,247)	6,677	0.12
Kiowa (21)	58	<0.01
Lumbee (63)	98	<0.01
Menominee (6,938)	8,388	0.15
Mexican American Ind. (1,024)	1,559	0.03
Navajo (198)	411	0.01
Osage (35)	70	<0.01
Ottawa (319)	543	0.01
Paiute (22)	40	<0.01
Pima (46)	71	<0.01
Potawatomi (1,377)	1,874	0.03
Pueblo (39)	85	<0.01
Puget Sound Salish (15)	28	<0.01
Seminole (33)	130	<0.01
Shoshone (13)	44	<0.01
Sioux (768)	1,615	0.03
South American Ind. (196)	406	0.01
Spanish American Ind. (61)	93	<0.01
Tlingit-Haida *(Alaska Native)* (42)	86	<0.01
Tohono O'Odham (11)	18	<0.01
Tsimshian *(Alaska Native)* (3)	13	<0.01
Ute (18)	33	<0.01
Yakama (5)	9	<0.01
Yaqui (26)	74	<0.01
Yuman (8)	10	<0.01
Yup'ik *(Alaska Native)* (24)	35	<0.01
Asian (129,234)	151,513	2.66
Not Hispanic (128,052)	148,605	2.61
Hispanic (1,182)	2,908	0.05
Bangladeshi (246)	283	<0.01
Bhutanese (2)	2	<0.01
Burmese (1,119)	1,197	0.02
Cambodian (975)	1,294	0.02
Chinese, ex. Taiwanese (16,684)	20,056	0.35
Filipino (7,930)	13,158	0.23
Hmong (47,127)	49,240	0.87
Indian (22,899)	25,998	0.46
Indonesian (368)	629	0.01
Japanese (2,729)	5,967	0.10
Korean (7,919)	10,949	0.19
Laotian (3,721)	4,562	0.08
Malaysian (248)	338	0.01
Nepalese (464)	500	0.01
Pakistani (2,593)	2,984	0.05
Sri Lankan (273)	307	0.01
Taiwanese (839)	1,036	0.02
Thai (1,328)	2,050	0.04
Vietnamese (4,877)	6,191	0.11
Hawaii Native/Pacific Islander (1,827)	5,117	0.09
Not Hispanic (1,565)	4,187	0.07
Hispanic (262)	930	0.02
Fijian (23)	43	<0.01
Guamanian/Chamorro (387)	716	0.01
Marshallese (22)	25	<0.01
Native Hawaiian (547)	1,638	0.03
Samoan (184)	458	0.01
Tongan (19)	55	<0.01
White (4,902,067)	4,995,836	87.85
Not Hispanic (4,738,411)	4,811,054	84.60
Hispanic (163,656)	184,782	3.25

Ancestry

*Notes: † The Census 2010 population figure is used to calculate the percentages in the Hispanic Origin and Race categories. Ancestry percentages are based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey population (not shown); ‡ Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of people reporting a single ancestry; * Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of persons reporting this race alone, not in combination with any other race; Please refer to the Explanation of Data for more information.*
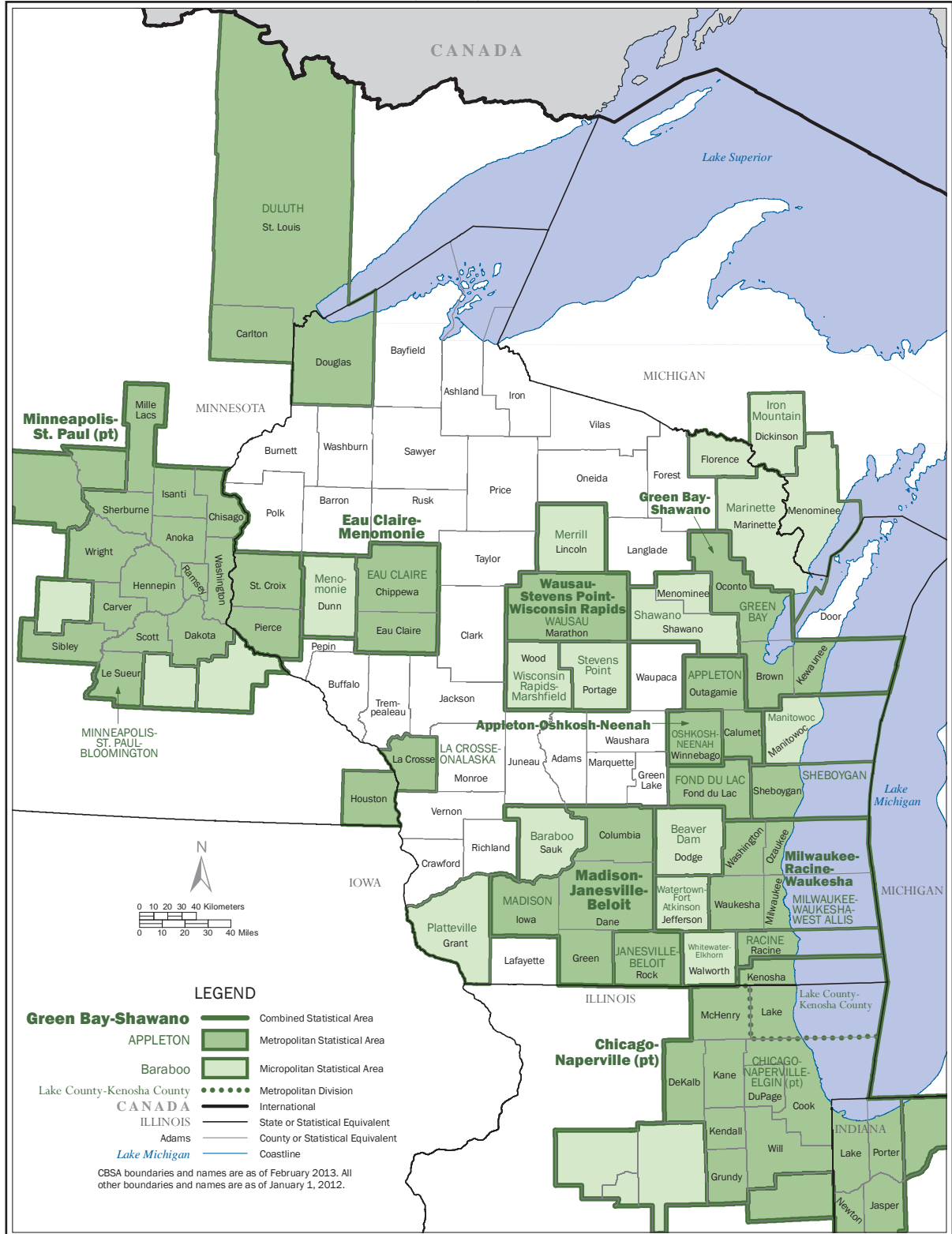
Profiles

This chapter begins with a detailed user guide to help with interpreting the individual county and place profiles that follow. Each profile—all 2,139 of them—is a concise snapshot of the data culled from census data and the previous subject- driven chapters. They are arranged alphabetically by county, then by place.

The Badger State

Forward

WISCONSIN - Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) and Counties

CANADA

Lake Superior

DULUTH
St. Louis

Carlton

Douglas

MINNESOTA

Bayfield

Ashland   Iron

MICHIGAN

Vilas

Iron Mountain
Dickinson

Florence

Minneapolis-St. Paul (pt)

Mille Lacs

Isanti

Sherburne

Anoka

Chisago

Wright

Hennepin

Ramsey

Washington

Carver

Scott

Dakota

Sibley

Le Sueur

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL-BLOOMINGTON

Burnett   Washburn

Polk

St. Croix

Pierce

Pepin

Buffalo

Trem-pealeau

Sawyer

Barron   Rusk

Eau Claire-Menomonie

Meno-monie
Dunn

EAU CLAIRE
Chippewa

Eau Claire

Taylor

Clark

Jackson

Price

Oneida

Forest

Langlade

Merrill
Lincoln

Menominee

Shawano
Shawano

Green Bay-Shawano

Marinette
Marinette

Menominee

GREEN BAY
Oconto

Door

Wausau-Stevens Point-Wisconsin Rapids
WAUSAU
Marathon

Wood

Wisconsin Rapids-Marshfield

Stevens Point
Portage

Waupaca

APPLETON
Outagamie

Brown

Kewaunee

Manitowoc
Manitowoc

Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah

Waushara

Adams

OSHKOSH-NEENAH
Winnebago

Calumet

LA CROSSE-ONALASKA
La Crosse

Houston

Monroe

Vernon

Crawford

IOWA

Juneau

Marquette

Green Lake

FOND DU LAC
Fond du Lac

Sheboygan

SHEBOYGAN

Lake Michigan

Richland

Baraboo
Sauk

Columbia

Beaver Dam
Dodge

Washington

Ozaukee

Milwaukee

MICHIGAN

Madison-Janesville-Beloit

MADISON
Iowa

Dane

Watertown-Fort Atkinson
Jefferson

Waukesha

Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha

MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA-WEST ALLIS

Platteville
Grant

Green

JANESVILLE-BELOIT
Rock

Whitewater-Elkhorn
Walworth

RACINE
Racine

Lafayette

Kenosha

Lake County-Kenosha County

ILLINOIS

McHenry

Lake

Chicago-Naperville (pt)

DeKalb

Kane

CHICAGO-NAPERVILLE-ELGIN (pt)
DuPage

Cook

Kendall

Will

INDIANA

Lake   Porter

Grundy

Newton   Jasper

N

0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers
0 10 20 30 40 Miles

LEGEND

Green Bay-Shawano ———— Combined Statistical Area
APPLETON ▮ Metropolitan Statistical Area
Baraboo ▮ Micropolitan Statistical Area
Lake County-Kenosha County •••• Metropolitan Division
CANADA ———— International
ILLINOIS ———— State or Statistical Equivalent
Adams ———— County or Statistical Equivalent
Lake Michigan ———— Coastline

CBSA boundaries and names are as of February 2013. All other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2012.

Adams County

Located in central Wisconsin; bounded on the west by the Wisconsin River. Covers a land area of 645.646 square miles, a water area of 42.906 square miles, and is located in the Central Time Zone at 43.97° N. Lat., 89.77° W. Long. The county was founded in 1848. County seat is Friendship.

Demographics: Population: 20,111; Population growth since 2000: 7.9%; Density: 31.1 persons per square mile; Race: 93.0% White, 2.7% Black/African American, 0.6% Asian, 0.7% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 2.2% two or more races, 3.8% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.32; Median age: 52.6; Age under 18: 14.9%; Age 65 and over: 27.4%; Males per 100 females: 116.2; Marriage status: 23.7% never married, 53.9% now married, 1.9% separated, 8.7% widowed, 13.8% divorced; Foreign born: 2.9%; Speak English-only at home: 94.8%; With disability: 21.8%; Veterans: 12.7%; Ancestry: 38.5% German, 11.0% Irish, 10.0% Polish, 8.1% Norwegian, 7.8% English

Religion: Six largest groups: 8.7% Lutheran, 8.1% Catholicism, 1.4% Latter-day Saints, 1.3% Pentecostal, 0.6% Methodist/Pietist, 0.6% Presbyterian-Reformed

Economy: Unemployment rate: 5.9%; Leading industries: 20.1 % accommodation and food services; 12.8 % retail trade; 12.2 % construction; Farms: 308 totaling 117,206 acres; Company size: 0 employ 1,000 or more persons, 1 employs 500 to 999 persons, 3 employ 100 to 499 persons, 324 employ less than 100 persons; Business ownership: 341 women-owned, n/a Black-owned, n/a Hispanic-owned, n/a Asian-owned, n/a American Indian/Alaska Native-owned

Employment: 11.3% management, business, and financial, 2.3% computer, engineering, and science, 6.4% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 3.5% healthcare practitioners, 22.7% service, 21.8% sales and office, 12.5% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 19.4% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $24,874; Median household: $44,003; Average household: $57,107; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 11.7%; Poverty rate: 13.0%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 87.2%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 12.5%; Graduate/professional degree: 4.4%

Housing: Homeownership rate: 84.7%; Median home value: $127,800; Median year structure built: 1983; Homeowner vacancy rate: 4.6%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $1,140 with a mortgage, $466 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $720 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 10.9%

Vital Statistics: Birth rate: 60.4 per 10,000 population; Death rate: 123.8 per 10,000 population; Age-adjusted cancer mortality rate: 173.3 deaths per 100,000 population

Health Insurance: 93.6% have insurance; 63.5% have private insurance; 53.1% have public insurance; 6.4% do not have insurance; 3.6% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Health Care: Physicians: 1.0 per 10,000 population; Dentists: 1.0 per 10,000 population; Hospital beds: 12.5 per 10,000 population; Hospital admissions: 87.5 per 10,000 population

Transportation: Commute: 90.7% car, 0.1% public transportation, 1.5% walk, 6.0% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 28.3 minutes

2016 Presidential Election: 58.9% Trump, 37.0% Clinton, 2.1% Johnson, 0.8% Stein

National and State Parks: Big Roche A Cri State Fishery Area; Brooks Bluff State Natural Area; Lawrence Creek State Wildlife Area; Leola Marsh State Wildlife Area; Roche a Cri State Park; Roche-A-Cri Mound State Natural Area; Roche-A-Cri Woods State Natural Area; Sohlberg Silver Lake State Natural Area; Upper Neenah Creek State Fishery Area

Additional Information Contacts
Adams Government . . . . (608) 339-4200
   http://www.co.adams.wi.gov

Adams County Communities

ADAMS (city). Covers a land area of 2.949 square miles and a water area of 0.005 square miles. Located at 43.96° N. Lat.; 89.82° W. Long. Elevation is 961 feet.

Demographics: Population: 1,936; Population growth since 2000: 1.1%; Density: 656.4 persons per square mile; Race: 88.5% White, 0.3% Black/African American, 3.8% Asian, 0.0% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 7.4% Two or more races, 7.2% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.18; Median age: 43.2; Age under 18: 20.4%; Age 65 and over: 22.7%; Males per 100

females: 85.0; Marriage status: 27.4% never married, 41.3% now married, 5.0% separated, 13.0% widowed, 18.3% divorced; Foreign born: 4.2%; Speak English only: 91.8%; With disability: 31.4%; Veterans: 7.4%; Ancestry: 38.5% German, 9.0% Polish, 7.9% English, 6.6% Irish, 6.4% American

Employment: 5.4% management, business, and financial, 1.4% computer, engineering, and science, 9.1% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 1.6% healthcare practitioners, 28.2% service, 19.4% sales and office, 11.2% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 23.7% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $18,906; Median household: $30,786; Average household: $39,954; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 5.8%; Poverty rate: 27.8%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 81.6%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 10.5%; Graduate/professional degree: 2.6%

School District(s)
Adams-Friendship Area School District (PK-12)
   Enrollment: 1,556 . . . . (608) 339-3213

Housing: Homeownership rate: 49.5%; Median home value: $82,100; Median year structure built: 1972; Homeowner vacancy rate: 3.7%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $841 with a mortgage, $391 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $658 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 9.1%

Health Insurance: 95.9% have insurance; 49.4% have private insurance; 63.3% have public insurance; 4.1% do not have insurance; 1.5% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Safety: Violent crime rate: 79.9 per 10,000 population; Property crime rate: 612.4 per 10,000 population

Transportation: Commute: 89.7% car, 0.0% public transportation, 3.3% walk, 6.3% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 24.0 minutes

ADAMS (town). Covers a land area of 50.252 square miles and a water area of 0.314 square miles. Located at 43.94° N. Lat.; 89.81° W. Long. Elevation is 961 feet.

Demographics: Population: 1,138; Population growth since 2000: -10.2%; Density: 22.6 persons per square mile; Race: 98.2% White, 0.3% Black/African American, 0.0% Asian, 0.1% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 1.1% Two or more races, 1.9% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.19; Median age: 51.6; Age under 18: 16.3%; Age 65 and over: 23.9%; Males per 100 females: 102.6; Marriage status: 21.5% never married, 52.5% now married, 2.2% separated, 9.0% widowed, 17.1% divorced; Foreign born: 0.7%; Speak English only: 98.0%; With disability: 19.4%; Veterans: 10.8%; Ancestry: 37.3% German, 13.3% Irish, 8.6% Polish, 8.4% Norwegian, 6.9% American

Employment: 14.1% management, business, and financial, 1.6% computer, engineering, and science, 7.1% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 2.0% healthcare practitioners, 25.1% service, 19.8% sales and office, 14.5% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 15.8% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $23,675; Median household: $39,545; Average household: $49,186; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 11.1%; Poverty rate: 7.9%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 87.6%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 12.5%; Graduate/professional degree: 6.6%

School District(s)
Adams-Friendship Area School District (PK-12)
   Enrollment: 1,556 . . . . (608) 339-3213

Housing: Homeownership rate: 87.6%; Median home value: $116,500; Median year structure built: 1981; Homeowner vacancy rate: 6.5%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $1,014 with a mortgage, $449 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $769 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 0.0%

Health Insurance: 94.7% have insurance; 71.9% have private insurance; 45.9% have public insurance; 5.3% do not have insurance; 1.1% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Transportation: Commute: 90.3% car, 0.0% public transportation, 0.6% walk, 3.8% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 19.3 minutes

ARKDALE (CDP). Covers a land area of 2.144 square miles and a water area of 0.077 square miles. Located at 44.03° N. Lat.; 89.89° W. Long. Elevation is 935 feet.

Demographics: Population: 112; Population growth since 2000: n/a; Density: 52.2 persons per square mile; Race: 100.0% White, 0.0% Black/African American, 0.0% Asian, 0.0% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.0% Two or more races, 0.0% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.49; Median age:

55.3; Age under 18: 17.0%; Age 65 and over: 31.3%; Males per 100 females: 129.0; Marriage status: 15.6% never married, 75.0% now married, 0.0% separated, 7.3% widowed, 2.1% divorced; Foreign born: 6.3%; Speak English only: 86.5%; With disability: 9.8%; Veterans: 10.8%; Ancestry: 39.3% German, 24.1% Norwegian, 16.1% English, 9.8% Croatian, 5.4% French

Employment: 11.8% management, business, and financial, 5.9% computer, engineering, and science, 5.9% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 9.8% healthcare practitioners, 9.8% service, 29.4% sales and office, 0.0% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 37.3% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $25,250; Median household: $60,625; Average household: $62,007; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 20.0%; Poverty rate: 8.0%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 92.0%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 10.2%; Graduate/professional degree: 3.4%

School District(s)

Adams-Friendship Area School District (PK-12)

   Enrollment: 1,556 . . . . (608) 339-3213

Housing: Homeownership rate: 93.3%; Median home value: $100,000; Median year structure built: 1978; Homeowner vacancy rate: 17.6%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $917 with a mortgage, $483 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: n/a per month; Rental vacancy rate: 0.0%

Health Insurance: 96.4% have insurance; 73.2% have private insurance; 48.2% have public insurance; 3.6% do not have insurance; 0.0% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Transportation: Commute: 88.2% car, 0.0% public transportation, 0.0% walk, 5.9% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 36.4 minutes

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BIG FLATS (town). Covers a land area of 47.947 square miles and a water area of 0.163 square miles. Located at 44.10° N. Lat.; 89.80° W. Long. Elevation is 1,001 feet.

Demographics: Population: 888; Population growth since 2000: -6.1%; Density: 18.5 persons per square mile; Race: 93.7% White, 0.2% Black/African American, 0.5% Asian, 0.3% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 4.8% Two or more races, 1.7% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.14; Median age: 58.7; Age under 18: 13.0%; Age 65 and over: 35.1%; Males per 100 females: 114.8; Marriage status: 18.0% never married, 56.6% now married, 0.6% separated, 12.6% widowed, 12.8% divorced; Foreign born: 1.1%; Speak English only: 97.3%; With disability: 25.9%; Veterans: 12.8%; Ancestry: 40.0% German, 15.8% Irish, 9.5% Polish, 5.7% Norwegian, 5.5% American

Employment: 8.2% management, business, and financial, 5.8% computer, engineering, and science, 3.4% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 0.0% healthcare practitioners, 28.2% service, 23.7% sales and office, 5.8% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 24.7% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $27,811; Median household: $30,417; Average household: $56,188; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 4.3%; Poverty rate: 13.6%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 78.3%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 8.7%; Graduate/professional degree: 2.0%

Housing: Homeownership rate: 88.9%; Median home value: $100,800; Median year structure built: 1980; Homeowner vacancy rate: 0.0%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $1,000 with a mortgage, $412 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $665 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 0.0%

Health Insurance: 90.2% have insurance; 49.8% have private insurance; 59.9% have public insurance; 9.8% do not have insurance; 0.0% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Transportation: Commute: 92.4% car, 0.0% public transportation, 0.0% walk, 7.6% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 32.4 minutes

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COLBURN (town). Covers a land area of 35.895 square miles and a water area of 0.018 square miles. Located at 44.11° N. Lat.; 89.68° W. Long.

Demographics: Population: 273; Population growth since 2000: 50.8%; Density: 7.6 persons per square mile; Race: 99.3% White, 0.4% Black/African American, 0.0% Asian, 0.0% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.4% Two or more races, 1.8% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.37; Median age: 55.5; Age under 18: 15.4%; Age 65 and over: 29.7%; Males per 100 females: 104.6; Marriage status: 25.5% never married, 58.4% now married, 6.1% separated, 9.5% widowed, 6.5% divorced; Foreign born: 0.7%; Speak English only: 98.0%; With disability: 21.6%; Veterans: 16.0%;

Ancestry: 48.0% German, 13.2% Irish, 13.2% Polish, 5.1% Dutch, 5.1% Yugoslavian

Employment: 7.2% management, business, and financial, 0.0% computer, engineering, and science, 0.0% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 5.8% healthcare practitioners, 7.2% service, 13.0% sales and office, 33.3% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 33.3% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $22,036; Median household: $44,688; Average household: $49,355; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 9.6%; Poverty rate: 15.4%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 88.3%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 3.8%; Graduate/professional degree: n/a

Housing: Homeownership rate: 75.7%; Median home value: $185,200; Median year structure built: 1979; Homeowner vacancy rate: 0.0%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $1,265 with a mortgage, $539 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $775 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 0.0%

Health Insurance: 96.3% have insurance; 61.2% have private insurance; 58.2% have public insurance; 3.7% do not have insurance; 0.0% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Transportation: Commute: 100.0% car, 0.0% public transportation, 0.0% walk, 0.0% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 39.2 minutes

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DELL PRAIRIE (town). Covers a land area of 31.914 square miles and a water area of 1.224 square miles. Located at 43.69° N. Lat.; 89.75° W. Long.

Demographics: Population: 1,574; Population growth since 2000: 11.2%; Density: 49.3 persons per square mile; Race: 96.6% White, 0.8% Black/African American, 0.0% Asian, 0.0% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 1.8% Two or more races, 5.1% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.54; Median age: 48.4; Age under 18: 19.7%; Age 65 and over: 19.4%; Males per 100 females: 100.0; Marriage status: 24.9% never married, 57.5% now married, 0.8% separated, 6.4% widowed, 11.1% divorced; Foreign born: 1.4%; Speak English only: 97.2%; With disability: 16.5%; Veterans: 11.0%; Ancestry: 42.3% German, 17.0% Irish, 10.6% Norwegian, 8.6% Polish, 7.7% English

Employment: 8.6% management, business, and financial, 1.1% computer, engineering, and science, 4.5% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 6.7% healthcare practitioners, 26.8% service, 22.9% sales and office, 14.2% natural resources, construction, and maintenance, 15.1% production, transportation, and material moving

Income: Per capita: $28,655; Median household: $62,434; Average household: $69,952; Households with income of $100,000 or more: 20.2%; Poverty rate: 4.5%

Educational Attainment: High school diploma or higher: 94.2%; Bachelor's degree or higher: 15.2%; Graduate/professional degree: 5.2%

Housing: Homeownership rate: 89.5%; Median home value: $161,500; Median year structure built: 1987; Homeowner vacancy rate: 0.0%; Median selected monthly owner costs: $1,491 with a mortgage, $487 without a mortgage; Median gross rent: $1,007 per month; Rental vacancy rate: 20.2%

Health Insurance: 95.9% have insurance; 76.1% have private insurance; 37.3% have public insurance; 4.1% do not have insurance; 0.0% of children under 18 do not have insurance

Transportation: Commute: 91.9% car, 0.0% public transportation, 0.9% walk, 4.4% work from home; Mean travel time to work: 25.5 minutes

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DELLWOOD (CDP). Covers a land area of 5.236 square miles and a water area of 0.128 square miles. Located at 43.95° N. Lat.; 89.93° W. Long.

Demographics: Population: 646; Population growth since 2000: n/a; Density: 123.4 persons per square mile; Race: 99.4% White, 0.0% Black/African American, 0.0% Asian, 0.6% American Indian/Alaska Native, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 0.0% Two or more races, 0.0% Hispanic of any race; Average household size: 2.20; Median age: 55.0; Age under 18: 15.8%; Age 65 and over: 32.0%; Males per 100 females: 104.0; Marriage status: 21.0% never married, 39.7% now married, 0.0% separated, 19.1% widowed, 20.1% divorced; Foreign born: 2.9%; Speak English only: 95.7%; With disability: 19.3%; Veterans: 13.6%; Ancestry: 42.0% German, 11.0% Irish, 10.1% French, 9.8% Polish, 9.1% English

Employment: 13.5% management, business, and financial, 0.0% computer, engineering, and science, 1.4% education, legal, community service, arts, and media, 1.9% healthcare practitioners, 31.7% service,