

Economy: Employment by occupation: 23.6% management, 4.2% professional, 13.3% services, 18.8% sales, 5.5% farming, 11.8% construction, 22.8% production (2000).
Income: Per capita income: \$15,903 (2006); Median household income: \$44,415 (2006); Average household income: \$51,149 (2006); Percent of households with income of \$100,000 or more: 8.9% (2006); Poverty rate: 12.1% (2000).
Education: Percent of population age 25 and over with: High school diploma (including GED) or higher: 76.3% (2006); Bachelor's degree or higher: 5.1% (2006); Master's degree or higher: 0.4% (2006).
Housing: Homeownership rate: 90.3% (2006); Median home value: \$97,647 (2006); Median rent: \$325 per month (2000); Median age of housing: 60+ years (2000).
Transportation: Commute to work: 73.1% car, 0.0% public transportation, 5.6% walk, 20.4% work from home (2000); Travel time to work: 39.9% less than 15 minutes, 27.7% 15 to 30 minutes, 23.7% 30 to 45 minutes, 2.5% 45 to 60 minutes, 6.1% 60 minutes or more (2000)

Education: Percent of population age 25 and over with: High school diploma (including GED) or higher: 86.1% (2006); Bachelor's degree or higher: 16.8% (2006); Master's degree or higher: 5.3% (2006).
Housing: Homeownership rate: 74.9% (2006); Median home value: \$168,013 (2006); Median rent: \$437 per month (2000); Median age of housing: 36 years (2000).
Health: Birth rate: 117.0 per 10,000 population (2005); Death rate: 86.3 per 10,000 population (2005); Age-adjusted cancer mortality rate: 196.3 deaths per 100,000 population (2003); Air Quality Index: 96.3% good, 3.7% moderate, 0.0% unhealthy for sensitive individuals, 0.0% unhealthy (percent of days in 2006); Number of physicians: 11.5 per 10,000 population (2004); Hospital beds: 38.1 per 10,000 population (2003); Hospital admissions: 711.8 per 10,000 population (2003).
Elections: 2004 Presidential election results: 50.6% Bush, 48.4% Kerry, 0.5% Nader, 0.2% Badnarik
National and State Parks: Grassy Lake State Wildlife Area; Jennings Creek State Wildlife Area; Mud Lake State Public Hunting Grounds; Paradise Marsh State Wildlife Area; Pine Island State Wildlife Area; Springville State Wildlife Area; Swan Lake State Wildlife Area

Columbia County

Located in south central Wisconsin; drained by the Wisconsin, Fox, Crawfish, and Baraboo Rivers; includes Mud Lake and Lake Wisconsin. Covers a land area of 773.79 square miles, a water area of 21.91 square miles, and is located in the Central Time Zone. The county was founded in 1846. County seat is Portage.

Columbia County is part of the Madison, WI Metropolitan Statistical Area. The entire metro area includes: Columbia County, WI; Dane County, WI; Iowa County, WI

Weather Station: Arlington Univ. Farm Elevation: 1,079 feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	25	30	42	57	70	79	83	80	73	60	43	30
Low	8	13	24	35	46	55	60	58	50	39	27	15
Precip	1.1	1.1	2.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	2.5	2.4	1.3
Snow	9.7	6.7	5.3	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.8	8.7

High and Low temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit; Precipitation and Snow in inches

Weather Station: Portage Elevation: 774 feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	26	32	43	58	71	80	83	81	73	61	44	31
Low	7	12	23	35	46	55	59	57	49	38	27	14
Precip	1.2	1.2	2.3	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.7	2.5	2.4	1.4
Snow	11.0	7.8	5.9	2.0	tr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	7.6

High and Low temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit; Precipitation and Snow in inches

Weather Station: Wisconsin Dells Elevation: 833 feet

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	25	31	42	57	70	78	82	79	71	59	43	30
Low	5	10	22	33	45	54	59	57	49	37	25	13
Precip	0.9	1.0	2.1	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.2
Snow	11.8	6.8	6.7	2.5	tr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.1	9.0

High and Low temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit; Precipitation and Snow in inches

Population: 45,088 (1990); 52,468 (2000); 55,407 (2006); 57,735 (2011 projected); Race: 97.1% White, 1.1% Black, 0.4% Asian, 1.6% Hispanic of any race (2006); Density: 71.6 persons per square mile (2006); Average household size: 2.52 (2006); Median age: 39.3 (2006); Males per 100 females: 101.4 (2006).

Religion: Five largest groups: 26.6% Catholic Church, 9.8% Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, 6.9% Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod, 6.3% Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, 6.0% The United Methodist Church (2000).

Economy: Unemployment rate: 4.4% (2005); Total civilian labor force: 31,701 (2005); Leading industries: 26.0% manufacturing; 21.3% accommodation & food services; 13.2% retail trade (2004); Farms: 1,526 totaling 348,369 acres (2002); Companies that employ 500 or more persons: 8 (2004); Companies that employ 100 to 499 persons: 64 (2004); Companies that employ less than 100 persons: 3,066 (2004); Black-owned businesses: n/a (2002); Hispanic-owned businesses: n/a (2002); Asian-owned businesses: n/a (2002); Women-owned businesses: 1,056 (2002); Retail sales per capita: \$12,882 (2006). Single-family building permits issued: 266 (2005); Multi-family building permits issued: 36 (2005).

Income: Per capita income: \$25,307 (2006); Median household income: \$53,439 (2006); Average household income: \$62,936 (2006); Percent of households with income of \$100,000 or more: 13.8% (2006); Poverty rate: 7.2% (2004); Bankruptcy rate: 7.15% (2005).

Additional Information Contacts

Columbia County Government (608) 742-2191
<http://www.co.columbia.wi.us>
 City of Columbus (920) 623-5900
<http://www.cityofcolumbuswi.com>
 City of Lodi (608) 592-3247
<http://www.ci.lodi.wi.gov>
 City of Portage (608) 742-2176
<http://www.ci.portage.wi.us>
 City of Wisconsin Dells (608) 254-2012
<http://www.dells.com/cityofwisdells>
 Columbus Chamber of Commerce (920) 623-3699
 Lodi Chamber of Commerce (608) 592-4412
 Pardeeville Business Association (608) 429-2525
 Portage Chamber of Commerce (800) 474-2525
<http://www.portagewi.com/>
 Poynette Chamber of Commerce (608) 635-2425
 Village of Cambria (920) 348-5443
<http://www.cambriawisconsin.com>
 Wisconsin Dells - Lake Delton Chamber of Commerce (800) 943-3557
<http://www.dellschamber.com>

Columbia County Communities

ARLINGTON (village). Covers a land area of 0.663 square miles and a water area of 0 square miles. Located at 43.33° N. Lat.; 89.37° W. Long. Elevation is 1,052 feet.

History: Arlington developed around a pea canning factory. The area around Arlington was settled by many farmers of German ancestry.

Population: 470 (1990); 484 (2000); 536 (2006); 578 (2011 projected); Race: 100.0% White, 0.0% Black, 0.0% Asian, 1.1% Hispanic of any race (2006); Density: 808.6 persons per square mile (2006); Average household size: 2.54 (2006); Median age: 38.9 (2006); Males per 100 females: 97.8 (2006); Marriage status: 17.9% never married, 68.4% now married, 5.6% widowed, 8.1% divorced (2000); Foreign born: 1.1% (2000); Ancestry (includes multiple ancestries): 59.0% German, 19.9% Norwegian, 7.4% English, 6.6% Irish, 4.1% Scottish (2000).

Economy: Single-family building permits issued: 16 (2005); Multi-family building permits issued: 6 (2005); Employment by occupation: 5.7% management, 18.3% professional, 16.1% services, 30.5% sales, 0.4% farming, 11.8% construction, 17.2% production (2000).

Income: Per capita income: \$26,912 (2006); Median household income: \$61,020 (2006); Average household income: \$68,365 (2006); Percent of households with income of \$100,000 or more: 15.6% (2006); Poverty rate: 2.6% (2000).

Education: Percent of population age 25 and over with: High school diploma (including GED) or higher: 95.0% (2006); Bachelor's degree or higher: 15.2% (2006); Master's degree or higher: 5.0% (2006).

School District(s)

Poynette (PK-12)
 2003-04 Enrollment: 1,103 (608) 635-4347
Housing: Homeownership rate: 80.6% (2006); Median home value: \$176,923 (2006); Median rent: \$690 per month (2000); Median age of housing: 40 years (2000).

Transportation: Commute to work: 95.7% car, 0.0% public transportation, 2.9% walk, 1.4% work from home (2000); Travel time to work: 25.5% less

2005 Wisconsin NAEP Public School Snapshot Grade 8 Reading

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three content areas: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Wisconsin	Student Percentage at NAEP Achievement Levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Wisconsin was 266. This was not significantly different from¹ their average score in 2003 (266), and was not significantly different from their average score in 1998 (265). Wisconsin's average score (266) in 2005 was higher than that of the Nation's public schools (260). Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions² that participated in the 2005 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in Wisconsin were higher than those in 24 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 22 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 5 jurisdictions. The percentage of students in Wisconsin who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Proficient</i> level was 35 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (37 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (34 percent). The percentage of students in Wisconsin who performed at or above the NAEP <i>Basic</i> level was 77 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (77 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (78 percent). 	<p>Wisconsin (public)</p> <p>Nation (public)</p> <p>¹ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.</p> <p>NOTE: The NAEP reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: <i>Below Basic</i>, 242 or lower; <i>Basic</i>, 243–280; <i>Proficient</i>, 281–322; <i>Advanced</i>, 323 or above.</p>

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Wisconsin						
Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Proficient</i>	Percent <i>Advanced</i>
Male	53	261	29	71	29	2
Female	47	273	17	83	42	5
White	80	271	18	82	40	4
Black	10	236	56	44	9	#
Hispanic	6 [†]	247	43	57	18	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	262	27	73	28	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	25	249	41	59	19	1
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	74	272	17	83	40	4

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups	Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005, male students in Wisconsin had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 12 points. In 1998, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 15 points. In 2005, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 35 points. In 1998, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 35 points. In 2005, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 24 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported. In 2005, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 23 points. In 1998, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 20 points. In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points. In 1998, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. 	<p>Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed.</p>

The estimate rounds to zero. † Reporting standards not met.
 * Significantly different from 2005. ‡ Significantly higher than 2003. † Significantly lower than 2003.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates across years for students with disabilities (4% nationally in 2005) and English language learners (1% nationally in 2005) in the NAEP samples. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

² "Other Jurisdictions" refers to the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for free/reduced-price lunch and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/> for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), selected years, 1998–2005 Reading Assessments.