# Categorical Aid Reductions (DPI -- Categorical Aids) 

[LFB 2003-05 Budget Summary: Page 351, \#4]

## CURRENT LAW

The state provides aid to school districts through general school aids ( $\$ 4,200.9$ million in 2002-03), and through 25 separate categorical aid appropriations ( $\$ 574.2$ million in 2002-03). The largest categorical aids are: (a) special education -- $\$ 315.7$ million; (b) student achievement guarantee in education (SAGE)--\$95.0 million; and (c) TEACH block grants-- $\$ 35.0$ million. This paper addresses three smaller current law categorical aids.

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Grants. The alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) program provides grants administered by DPI to address the problem of alcohol and other drug abuse among school-age children. In 2002-03, a total of $\$ 4,520,000 \mathrm{GPR}$ and $\$ 1,498,600 \mathrm{PR}$ is provided for this purpose. In addition, $\$ 781,600 \mathrm{PR}$ is provided for DPI administrative costs and fellowship grants associated with the program.

Driver Education Grants. The driver education program pays school districts $\$ 100$ for each high school pupil who successfully completes the classroom and behind-the-wheel phases of a driver education course. In 2002-03, a total of $\$ 4,304,700 \mathrm{GPR}$ is provided for this purpose.

Alternative Education Grants. The alternative education program awards grants to fund alternative or adaptive school structures and teaching techniques designed for pupils having difficulty succeeding in the regular school setting. In 2002-03, a total of $\$ 5,000,000$ GPR is provided for this purpose.

Categorical aids are outside of school district revenue limits. Under current law, the aids are counted toward the state's commitment to fund two-thirds of partial school revenues.

## GOVERNOR

Maintain base level funding for most categorical aids, except: (a) eliminate TEACH block grants, TEACH training and technical assistance grants, and aid to Milwaukee Public Schools; (b) adjust PR funding for head start, AODA and alternative schools for American Indian language and culture.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

## AODA Grants

1. Under 1999 Act 9 (the 1999-01 state budget), several individual substance abuse programs were consolidated into a single GPR appropriation under DPI. School districts apply to DPI for a single grant to fund a comprehensive substance abuse program. Emphasis is placed on both AODA prevention and intervention including after-school and summer school programs, K-12 curriculum development, family involvement, drug abuse resistance education, and pupil designed AODA prevention or intervention projects. In addition, DPI receives an allocation from the monies collected by the state through the $24 \%$ penalty assessment surcharge imposed by the court on certain fines and forfeitures. DPI's share of this revenue is used to provide grants to schools to enable them to develop comprehensive AODA programs.
2. The following table lists the budgeted amounts under the AODA grant programs for fiscal years 1997-98 through 2002-03.

|  | Budgeted Amounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 |  |
| AODA Administration and Fellowship Grants | \$723,500 | \$759,600 | \$868,400 | \$911,900 | \$781,600 | \$781,600 | PR |
| Youth AODA | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | GPR |
| Early AODA | 2,720,000 | 2,720,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | GPR |
| AODA | 0 | 0 | 4,520,000 | 4,520,000 | 4,520,000 | 4,520,000 | GPR |
| AODA | 1,900,300 | 1,248,500 | 1,427,100 | 1,498,600 | 1,498,600 | 1,498,600 | PR |

3. DPI is not restricted in grant amounts or the number of grants awarded. A local match of at least $20 \%$ of total project cost is required for all grants. In 2002-03, DPI awarded a total of 246 pupil designed mini-grants, 166 grants to school districts and 12 grants to CESA consortia. Under SB 44, the AODA grant program is provided base level funding of $\$ 4,520,000$ GPR annually. The program revenue AODA appropriation for grants is reestimated under the bill at \$1,573,500 PR annually.
4. In addition, the Department is required under current law to provide consultation and technical assistance, and to develop and conduct training programs for the professional staff of
public and private schools in AODA prevention, intervention and instruction programs. DPI is also required to provide fellowship grants to support advanced training or education in comprehensive school health and AODA education, as well as to provide access to informational resources on AODA. Under the bill, revenues for this administrative and fellowship grant appropriation are reestimated at $\$ 800,000 \mathrm{PR}$ annually.
5. It could be argued that due to fiscal constraints, the state should reduce funding for school districts for purposes for which other funding may be available. For example, school districts received $\$ 5,368,000$ FED in 2002-03 under the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities program, under Title IV of the reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). The Committee could consider reducing state funding for the program, since school districts would continue to receive federal funding for the purpose of providing substance abuse education.
6. On the other hand, one could argue that a program aimed at preventing and ameliorating alcohol and other drug abuse among minors is a worthwhile policy goal. Because a local match of $20 \%$ is required for all grants, it could be argued that there is local support for these programs, and that the state should continue to contribute to a portion of the costs.

## Driver Education

7. The driver education state grant was established to promote a uniformly effective program for high school, county children with disabilities education board (CCDEB), and technical college pupils. School boards, CCDEBs, and the Technical College System Board are permitted to establish and collect reasonable fees for any driver education program that is neither required for nor credited toward graduation. The following table lists the budgeted appropriations and actual expenditures under the driver education grant program for fiscal years 1997-98 through 2002-03.

|  | Budgeted |  | Expended |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Lapsed |  |
| $1997-98$ | $\$ 4,498,400$ |  | $\$ 4,051,300$ |  |
| $1998-99$ | $4,493,700$ |  | $4,124,900$ |  |
| $1999-00$ | $4,493,700$ |  | $4,101,100$ | 368,800 |
| $2000-01$ | $4,493,700$ | $4,058,600$ | 392,600 |  |
| $2001-02$ | $4,345,600$ | $3,677,900$ | 435,100 |  |
| $2002-03$ | $4,304,700$ |  | --- | 667,700 |
|  |  |  | -- |  |

8. As shown in the table, although the appropriation has been reduced in recent years, total claims for driver education grants have decreased while lapse amounts have increased. Some have noted that private companies are available to offer driver education, and in 2002-03, 98 districts chose not to offer the program. Also, because the state grant of $\$ 100$ per pupil is generally not enough to cover costs, school districts must subsidize their programs with fees for students or from other state aid or property tax revenue. Some have argued that because private options are available, and driver education is not central to the curriculum, it might be desirable to eliminate driver education aid. School districts that wish to continue to offer driver education could
implement higher student fees or use other funding to cover the costs of the programs.
9. On the other hand, some have argued that eliminating state aid for the program could make it more difficult for some pupils to afford driver education. Based on press accounts, private companies frequently charge higher fees than school districts for driver education courses. Some have also noted that private companies might not offer comparable courses, since high school driver education courses are usually longer in duration and educational requirements for state-certified teachers are more extensive than for private teachers. It is also possible that private providers would not be available statewide.

## Alternative Education

10. Alternative education grants fund alternative or adaptive school structures and teaching techniques designed for pupils having difficulty succeeding in the regular school setting as evidenced by academic failure, truancy, expulsion or suspension, disruptive behavior, criminal involvement, violent behavior, or alcohol and other drug abuse involvement. The State Superintendent determines which applicants receive grants and in what amount. Grants are awarded in five-year cycles, with awards totaling $100 \%$ of program costs for the first three years, $60 \%$ in the fourth year, and $40 \%$ in the fifth year. In 2002-03, grants totaling $\$ 5.0$ million GPR were awarded to 42 individual districts and 18 consortia of districts and CESAs.
11. Eligible applicants for alternative education grants submit an application to the Department that includes all of the following: (a) the need for the program; (b) the type of pupils to be served; (c) evidence of partnerships that will help facilitate the program; (d) an outline of measurable program goals and activities; (e) a schedule for implementation of the program; (f) an explanation of how the program will continue after the five-year grant period; and (g) a description of how the program will be evaluated.
12. The alternative education grant program was created under 1999 Act 9 (the 1999-01 state budget). Due to fiscal constraints for the coming 2003-05 biennium, it might be desirable for the state to eliminate this recently created categorical aid program. Current grantees began the program with the understanding that, at the end of the five-year grant period, local resources would have to be secured in order to continue the program. Current grantees will be in the fourth year of the program in 2003-04, and are scheduled to receive $60 \%$ of program costs. A total of $\$ 2$ million is expected to be awarded to first-time grantees.

## General Discussion of These Categorical Aids

13. Because all of these programs, AODA, driver education and alternative education, are categorical aids that are outside revenue limits, some argue that these grants provide significant resources to school districts. One could argue that it would be difficult for districts to otherwise fund these programs, assuming general school aids and property tax revenue are already earmarked for more basic operational and capital costs.
14. Additionally, under the bill, educational technology block grants and training and
training and technical assistance grants to school districts, previously administered by the Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin (TEACH) Board, would be eliminated. This provision represents a $\$ 39$ million annual reduction in categorical aids for districts. These grants are also outside revenue limits, representing a reduction in overall resources for schools statewide.
15. Under SB 44, the state would discontinue its commitment to fund two-thirds of partial school revenues, and instead fund general school aids from a sum certain appropriation, providing a $\$ 40$ million increase in 2003-04 and $\$ 60$ million increase in 2004-05 above the base level. This provision would represent a significant decline in state funding of general school aids as compared to current law. Under revenue limits, school districts would be allowed to backfill this loss of aid with property tax revenue. However, given the added reliance on the property tax under the bill, it could be difficult for school districts to make up for the loss of any other state categorical aids.
16. The most recent decision by the State Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the school aid formula was issued in July, 2000, in the case of Vincent v. Voight. In that decision, the Court held that Wisconsin students have the right to an equal opportunity for a sound basic education that "will equip them for their roles as citizens and enable them to succeed economically and personally." The decision also noted that this standard must take into account districts with disproportionate numbers of disabled students, economically disadvantaged students, and students with limited-English proficiency.
17. Funding for the student achievement guarantee in education (SAGE) program, a class size reduction program funded at $\$ 2,000$ per low-income pupil, has increased from $\$ 17.8$ million GPR in 1999-00 to $\$ 95.0$ million GPR in 2002-03. It could be argued that this program would address the Court's stated goal of providing additional funding for economically disadvantaged students.
18. However, funding for the state special education categorical aid increased from $\$ 288.0$ million GPR in 1999-00 to $\$ 315.7$ million GPR in 2000-01, and has remained level-funded since that year. Under the bill, the program would again be funded at the base level of $\$ 315.7$ million GPR in each year of the coming biennium. During this time period, the prorate for special education payments to school districts has decreased from 34.3\% in 1999-00 to an estimated 31.6\% in 2002-03. One could argue that the state would be vulnerable to legal challenge relating to its level of funding for special education for disabled students.
19. On the other hand, school district entitlements under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) have increased in recent years. In 2001-02, school districts statewide received $\$ 98.1$ million in IDEA basic entitlement funds. In 2002-03, districts received $\$ 121.5$ million, and for 2003-04, districts are expected to receive $\$ 144.8$ million under IDEA. Given that federal funding for special education has increased, the Committee could address the Court's remaining funding concern for limited-English proficient students.
20. Funding for bilingual-bicultural education might also be vulnerable to court challenge, given the language included in Vincent decision. Funding for the state bilingual-bicultural categorical aid program has been $\$ 8.29$ million GPR annually since 1991-92. Under the bill, bilingual-bicultural aid would again be funded at the base level for the 2003-05 biennium. The prorate for bilingual education grants is estimated to be $16.0 \%$ in 2002-03.
21. Unlike federal funding for special education, relatively modest federal funding for bilingual education is provided. Wisconsin received approximately $\$ 2.9$ million in 2002-03 under Title III of the reauthorized ESEA for English language acquisition programs. An additional \$0.6 million was received under Title I for migrant education. Similar amounts were received in 200102 under these programs. In 2000-01, $\$ 0.5$ million in federal funding was provided to Wisconsin for immigrant education, along with $\$ 0.6$ million for migrant education.
22. The Committee could address the significant prorates for the state special education or bilingual education programs highlighted by the State Supreme Court. The Committee could reduce or eliminate funding for one or all of the smaller categorical aid programs, AODA, driver education, and alternative education, highlighted in this paper. The Committee could then reallocate some or all of these funds to special education or bilingual education.
23. The attachment lists estimates of categorical aid payments by school district for 2002-03. Included in the attachment are state aid payments made to each district for special education, bilingual-bicultural education, AODA, driver education, and alternative education.

## ALTERNATIVES

## A. AODA Grants

1. Reduce the current law GPR-funded portion of the AODA grants categorical aid by $\$ 1,130,000$, from $\$ 4,520,000$ to $\$ 3,390,000$ annually ( $25 \%$ reduction).

| Alternative A1 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 2,260,000$ |

2. Reduce the current law GPR-funded portion of the AODA grants categorical aid to $\$ 2,260,000$ from $\$ 4,520,000$ annually (50\% reduction).

| Alternative A2 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 4,520,000$ |

3. Delete the current law GPR-funded portion of the AODA grants categorical aid with $\$ 4,520,000$ annually.

| Alternative A3 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 9,040,000$ |

4. Maintain current law.

## B. Driver Education

1. Reduce the current law per pupil payment amount under the driver education categorical aid program from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 75$. Reduce funding for the program by $\$ 1,076,200$, from $\$ 4,304,700$ to $\$ 3,228,500$ annually ( $25 \%$ reduction).

| Alternative B1 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 2,152,400$ |

2. Reduce the current law per pupil payment amount under the driver education categorical aid program from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 50$. Reduce funding for the program to $\$ 2,152,300$ from $\$ 4,304,700$ annually (50\% reduction).

| Alternative B2 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 4,304,600$ |

3. Delete the current law driver education categorical aid program with $\$ 4,304,700$ annually.

| Alternative B3 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 8,609,400$ |

4. Maintain current law.

## C. Alternative Education

1. Reduce funding for the current law alternative education program by $\$ 2,000,000$ in 2003-04 and $\$ 3,000,000$ in 2004-05, from current base level funding of $\$ 5,000,000$ annually. Require that DPI award no new grants to school districts in this biennium. (This alternative would retain funding for current grantees, scheduled to receive 60\% of program costs in 2003-04 and $40 \%$ in 2004-05.)

| Alternative C1 | $\underline{\text { GPR }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 5,000,000$ |

2. Delete the current law alternative education categorical aid program with $\$ 5,000,000$ annually.

| Alternative C2 | GPR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | $-\$ 10,000,000$ |

3. Maintain current law.

## D. Reallocate Funding

1. Reallocate the funding amounts deleted under the above alternatives to the special education categorical aid program.
2. Reallocate the funding amounts deleted under the above alternatives to the bilingualbicultural categorical aid appropriation.

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Attachment

## ATTACHMENT

## Selected 2002-03 Categorical Aid Payments

| School District | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ <br> Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative <br> Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Abbotsford | $\$ 11,224$ | $\$ 0$ |  | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 80,000$ |


| School District | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black Hawk | \$243,947 | \$0 | \$6,100 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Black River Falls | 574,764 | 0 | 11,400 | 80,000 | 53,160 |
| Blair-Taylor | 253,591 | 0 | 3,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Bloomer | 240,264 | 0 | 7,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Bonduel | 240,296 | 0 | 8,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Boscobel Area | 324,577 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Boulder Junction J1 | 102,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowler | 261,915 | 0 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Boyceville Community | 258,361 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 24,975 |
| Brighton \#1 | 90,271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brillion | 207,100 | 0 | 9,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Bristol \#1 | 180,093 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brodhead | 407,335 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown Deer | 593,957 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bruce | 177,392 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Burlington Area | 13,015 | 10,187 | 30,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Butternut | 78,004 | 0 | 2,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Cadott Community | 206,623 | 0 | 6,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambria-Friesland | 141,260 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambridge | 447,345 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameron | 282,584 | 0 | 6,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Campbellsport | 414,024 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Cashton | 154,521 | 0 | 4,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Cassville | 103,091 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Cedar Grove-Belgium Area | 320,762 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cedarburg | 893,645 | 0 | 11,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Central/Westosha UHS | 205,205 | 0 | 15,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Chetek | 259,765 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chilton | 193,765 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chippewa Falls Area | 1,241,502 | 0 | 29,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Clayton | 98,675 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Clear Lake | 181,357 | 0 | 5,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinton Community | 602,941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,413 |
| Clintonville | 549,420 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Cochrane-Fountain City | 182,373 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Colby | 320,850 | 0 | 10,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman | 209,786 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colfax | 238,560 | 0 | 6,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Columbus | 433,601 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | 48,980 |
| Cornell | 196,228 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Crandon | 289,762 | 0 | 7,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Crivitz | 224,595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuba City | 354,218 | 0 | 5,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Cudahy | 1,078,065 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Cumberland | 420,558 | 0 | 8,500 | 0 | 39,942 |


| $\underline{\text { School District }}$ | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D C Everest Area | \$1,311,698 | \$40,056 | \$24,200 | \$90,000 | \$25,988 |
| Darlington Community | 261,714 | 0 | 8,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Deerfield Community | 324,896 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 |
| DeForest Area | 1,086,248 | 0 | 7,800 | 90,000 | 0 |
| Delavan-Darien | 184,384 | 103,040 | 10,800 | 0 | 48,660 |
| Denmark | 397,379 | 0 | 13,400 | 0 | 0 |
| DePere | 511,677 | 0 | 13,200 | 0 | 13,968 |
| DeSoto Area | 201,825 | 0 | 5,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodgeland | 403,405 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodgeville | 481,274 | 0 | 13,600 | 0 | 36,593 |
| Dover \#1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drummond | 151,047 | 0 | 3,200 | 40,000 | 0 |
| Durand | 433,704 | 0 | 14,400 | 0 | 46,889 |
| East Troy Community | 109,269 | 0 | 13,300 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Eau Claire Area | 3,811,513 | 198,522 | 32,400 | 0 | 196,856 |
| Edgar | 11,466 | 0 | 6,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgerton | 1,024,484 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Elcho | 179,656 | 0 | 3,200 | 0 | 21,112 |
| Eleva-Strum | 250,388 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Elk Mound Area | 315,004 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah | 275,337 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Elkhorn Area | 142,676 | 20,934 | 16,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Ellsworth Community | 610,945 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 57,495 |
| Elmbrook | 2,788,040 | 0 | 29,400 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Elmwood | 70,905 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Erin | 87,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evansville Community | 536,127 | 0 | 8,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Fall Creek | 223,333 | 0 | 6,100 | 70,000 | 42,249 |
| Fall River | 134,392 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 24,058 |
| Fennimore Community | 233,999 | 0 | 4,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Flambeau | 277,757 | 0 | 5,200 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Florence | 258,677 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,675,389 | 29,077 | 31,700 | 0 | 65,660 |
| Fontana J8 | 23,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Atkinson | 834,169 | 808 | 15,200 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Fox Point J2 | 364,205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Franklin Public | 1,525,739 | 23,375 | 0 | 0 | 33,190 |
| Frederic | 152,201 | 0 | 3,600 | 0 | 6,210 |
| Freedom Area | 493,868 | 0 | 5,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Friess Lake | 62,403 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galesville-Ettrick | 328,134 | 0 | 11,500 | 0 | 48,252 |
| Geneva J4 | 433 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Genoa City J2 | 20,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germantown | 1,312,457 | 0 | 25,700 | 0 | 45,013 |
| Gibraltar Area | 305,356 | 0 | 4,800 | 0 | 0 |


| $\underline{\text { School District }}$ | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ <br> Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gillett | \$275,733 | \$0 | \$6,400 | \$0 | \$23,000 |
| Gilman | 131,097 | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilmanton | 58,156 | 0 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Glendale-River Hills | 556,139 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 | 0 |
| Glenwood City | 295,593 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 28,373 |
| Glidden | 85,678 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Goodman-Armstrong | 60,599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grafton | 800,491 | 0 | 7,900 | 0 | 14,919 |
| Granton Area | 91,387 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Grantsburg | 296,131 | 0 | 7,700 | 0 | 23,600 |
| Green Bay Area | 9,473,462 | 825,045 | 0 | 90,000 | 174,995 |
| Green Lake | 225,940 | 0 | 1,400 | 0 | 25,168 |
| Greendale | 628,970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenfield | 1,222,047 | 0 | 18,000 | 85,000 | 0 |
| Greenwood | 159,857 | 0 | 2,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Hamilton | 982,566 | 0 | 11,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartford J1 | 730,019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartford UHS | 353,960 | 0 | 24,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartland-Lakeside J3 | 570,545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hayward Community | 662,358 | 0 | 12,100 | 0 | 35,456 |
| Herman \#22 | 30,524 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,668 |
| Highland | 109,089 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Hilbert | 87,660 | 0 | 6,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Hillsboro | 236,963 | 0 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Holmen | 1,096,327 | 22,581 | 20,000 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Horicon | 724,895 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Hortonville | 721,882 | 0 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Howards Grove | 338,691 | 0 | 3,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Howard-Suamico | 1,102,320 | 15,764 | 15,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Hudson | 1,517,743 | 0 | 34,600 | 0 | 9,680 |
| Hurley | 281,781 | 0 | 6,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Hustisford | 269,929 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Independence | 77,631 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,000 |
| Iola-Scandinavia | 178,170 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa-Grant | 265,094 | 0 | 6,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Ithaca | 109,726 | 0 | 3,100 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Janesville | 4,177,927 | 58,274 | 14,600 | 85,000 | 158,122 |
| Jefferson | 719,699 | 0 | 9,200 | 0 | 3,658 |
| Johnson Creek | 233,924 | 0 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Juda | 69,044 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaukauna Area | 1,358,572 | 52,421 | 50,300 | 85,000 | 56,790 |
| Kenosha | 7,490,724 | 292,842 | 30,400 | 70,000 | 212,066 |
| Kettle Moraine | 1,304,874 | 0 | 32,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Kewaskum | 632,265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kewaunee | 406,084 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |


| School District | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ <br> Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kickapoo Area | \$187,757 | \$0 | \$3,700 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Kiel Area | 312,114 | 0 | 13,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Kimberly Area | 923,529 | 0 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Kohler | 170,199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lac du Flambeau \#1 | 290,242 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| LaCrosse | 3,274,547 | 199,316 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Ladysmith-Hawkins | 806,189 | 0 | 9,600 | 90,000 | 0 |
| LaFarge | 117,206 | 0 | 2,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Country | 153,202 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Geneva J1 | 137,427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS | 51,396 | 81,463 | 24,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Holcombe | 154,176 | 0 | 3,700 | 0 | 5,475 |
| Lake Mills Area | 504,307 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakeland UHS | 385,486 | 0 | 18,100 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Lancaster Community | 447,950 | 0 | 10,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Laona | 85,590 | 0 | 2,400 | 0 | 22,951 |
| Lena | 209,312 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Linn J4 | 1,911 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Linn J6 | 15,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Little Chute Area | 437,687 | 0 | 3,400 | 0 | 40,675 |
| Lodi | 404,935 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lomira | 491,196 | 0 | 6,900 | 0 | 21,055 |
| Loyal | 142,043 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Luck | 212,025 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxemburg-Casco | 488,343 | 0 | 10,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison Metropolitan | 17,589,554 | 1,040,674 | 125,000 | 0 | 175,000 |
| Manawa | 250,815 | 0 | 6,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Manitowoc | 1,536,402 | 93,075 | 0 | 0 | 37,500 |
| Maple | 320,145 | 0 | 9,000 | 95,000 | 0 |
| Maple Dale-Indian Hill | 280,712 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marathon City | 19,047 | 0 | 8,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Marinette | 803,265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion | 109,751 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Markesan | 300,368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 469,399 | 14,961 | 8,800 | 0 | 36,500 |
| Marshfield | 1,414,349 | 0 | 24,500 | 95,000 | 0 |
| Mauston | 514,302 | 0 | 9,400 | 90,000 | 0 |
| Mayville | 554,193 | 0 | 8,500 | 0 | 0 |
| McFarland | 612,771 | 0 | 16,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Medford Area | 684,064 | 0 | 17,800 | 85,000 | 9,125 |
| Mellen | 161,339 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Melrose-Mindoro | 211,662 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 21,603 |
| Menasha | 1,295,434 | 71,035 | 14,900 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Menominee Indian | 584,075 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,566 |
| Menomonee Falls | 1,607,672 | 0 | 28,800 | 0 | 79,008 |


| $\underline{\text { School District }}$ | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Menomonie Area | \$1,124,292 | \$40,246 | \$25,400 | \$0 | \$19,166 |
| Mequon-Thiensville | 1,488,778 | 0 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercer | 67,187 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Merrill Area | 884,477 | 0 | 17,600 | 95,000 | 0 |
| Merton Community | 146,268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Middleton-Cross Plains | 2,057,587 | 0 | 37,500 | 0 | 80,000 |
| Milton | 883,200 | 0 | 14,700 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Milwaukee | 39,930,589 | 1,888,103 | 93,000 | 250,000 | 592,260 |
| Mineral Point | 256,660 | 0 | 6,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Minocqua J1 | 204,359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mishicot | 334,854 | 0 | 7,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Mondovi | 193,976 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Monona Grove | 947,012 | 0 | 11,500 | 80,000 | 44,544 |
| Monroe | 1,246,499 | 0 | 15,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Montello | 281,522 | 0 | 4,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Monticello | 130,155 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Mosinee | 672,197 | 0 | 9,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Mount Horeb Area | 504,764 | 0 | 13,000 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Mukwonago | 1,797,626 | 0 | 38,000 | 0 | 77,753 |
| Muskego-Norway | 1,635,112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Necedah Area | 225,924 | 0 | 6,500 | 0 | 23,750 |
| Neenah | 2,347,898 | 24,635 | 11,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Neillsville | 294,982 | 0 | 11,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Nekoosa | 377,425 | 0 | 13,400 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Neosho J3 | 133,696 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Auburn | 106,537 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 23,796 |
| New Berlin | 2,068,714 | 20,061 | 30,600 | 0 | 0 |
| New Glarus | 316,319 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 | 0 |
| New Holstein | 253,094 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Lisbon | 192,091 | 0 | 5,900 | 0 | 0 |
| New London | 681,763 | 12,059 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Richmond | 743,531 | 0 | 17,700 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Niagara | 218,195 | 0 | 4,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicolet UHS | 490,818 | 0 | 13,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Norris | -73,620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Cape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,500 |
| North Crawford | 201,585 | 0 | 6,100 | 0 | 0 |
| North Fond du Lac | 652,039 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Lake | 72,954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Ozaukee | 320,706 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northland Pines | 614,660 | 0 | 13,500 | 0 | 14,379 |
| Northwood | 174,428 | 0 | 3,400 | 0 | 5,534 |
| Norwalk-Ontario-Wilton | 123,926 | 0 | 5,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway J7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oak Creek-Franklin | 1,509,280 | 0 | 11,700 | 0 | 0 |


| School District | Special Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oakfield | \$245,116 | \$0 | \$6,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Oconomowoc Area | 1,160,892 | 0 | 16,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Oconto | 348,454 | 0 | 9,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Oconto Falls | 545,316 | 0 | 9,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Omro | 486,818 | 0 | 7,600 | 0 | 48,885 |
| Onalaska | 655,715 | 11,572 | 21,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Oostburg | 223,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 1,305,728 | 0 | 22,500 | 0 | 30,279 |
| Osceola | 416,958 | 0 | 13,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Oshkosh Area | 3,794,806 | 190,301 | 81,900 | 0 | 209,414 |
| Osseo-Fairchild | 212,042 | 0 | 7,300 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Owen-Withee | 137,710 | 0 | 4,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Palmyra-Eagle Area | 415,781 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,000 |
| Pardeeville Area | 251,972 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Paris J1 | 60,186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Park Falls | 255,483 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Parkview | 387,748 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Pecatonica Area | 211,591 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Pepin Area | 125,602 | 0 | 2,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Peshtigo | 370,000 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Pewaukee | 779,856 | 0 | 8,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Phelps | 61,306 | 0 | 1,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Phillips | 235,653 | 0 | 9,100 | 95,000 | 0 |
| Pittsville | 226,541 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Platteville | 571,417 | 0 | 10,500 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Plum City | 131,174 | 0 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Plymouth | 817,926 | 0 | 17,200 | 0 | 58,743 |
| Port Edwards | 142,390 | 0 | 3,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Port Washington-Saukville | 890,053 | 0 | 17,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Portage Community | 728,546 | 0 | 3,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Potosi | 156,684 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Poynette | 294,039 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 14,881 |
| Prairie du Chien Area | 365,732 | 0 | 14,000 | 28,000 | 0 |
| Prairie Farm | 95,955 | 0 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Prentice | 180,217 | 0 | 5,800 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Prescott | 446,466 | 0 | 10,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Princeton | 109,983 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Pulaski Community | 1,096,585 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 38,469 |
| Racine | 10,971,956 | 320,816 | 70,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Randall J1 | 150,839 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Randolph | 197,968 | 0 | 4,800 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Random Lake | 399,727 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Raymond \#14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reedsburg | 722,975 | 0 | 16,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Reedsville | 219,826 | 0 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 |


| $\underline{\text { School District }}$ | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ <br> Bicultural | Driver Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rhinelander | \$966,164 | \$0 | \$17,500 | \$80,000 | \$80,172 |
| Rib Lake | 177,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rice Lake Area | 756,524 | 0 | 12,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Richfield J1 | 226,466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Richland | 629,771 | 0 | 15,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Richmond | 51,067 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rio Community | 218,413 | 0 | 3,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Ripon | 469,190 | 0 | 11,800 | 0 | 0 |
| River Falls | 870,914 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| River Ridge | 170,975 | 0 | 5,700 | 0 | 0 |
| River Valley | 652,832 | 0 | 15,000 | 90,000 | 54,358 |
| Riverdale | 289,836 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosendale-Brandon | 239,722 | 0 | 7,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosholt | 5,328 | 0 | 6,100 | 0 | 24,508 |
| Royall | 227,479 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Rubicon J6 | 51,717 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saint Croix Central | 308,422 | 0 | 10,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Saint Croix Falls | 274,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saint Francis | 517,357 | 0 | 10,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Salem J2 | 385,658 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sauk Prairie | 783,094 | 19,672 | 17,600 | 0 | 36,632 |
| Seneca | 94,318 | 0 | 2,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Sevastopol | 211,163 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Seymour Community | 542,578 | 0 | 12,300 | 0 | 7,348 |
| Sharon J11 | 26,626 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shawano-Gresham | 1,099,991 | 0 | 21,000 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Sheboygan Area | 3,904,857 | 779,217 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Sheboygan Falls | 360,113 | 0 | 11,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Shell Lake | 166,999 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Shiocton | 230,939 | 0 | 6,200 | 0 | 4,925 |
| Shorewood | 712,775 | 25,081 | 8,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Shullsburg | 180,556 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver Lake J1 | 232,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siren | 215,595 | 0 | 2,700 | 0 | 7,473 |
| Slinger | 671,656 | 0 | 14,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Solon Springs | 209,215 | 0 | 2,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Somerset | 300,992 | 0 | 10,100 | 0 | 47,968 |
| South Milwaukee | 1,157,972 | 0 | 11,300 | 0 | 38,470 |
| South Shore | 140,348 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Door | 458,612 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southwestern Wisconsin | 246,743 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sparta Area | 747,211 | 0 | 17,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Spencer | 7,308 | 0 | 7,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Spooner | 626,142 | 0 | 15,100 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Spring Valley | 234,549 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 25,000 |


| School District | Special Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stanley-Boyd Area | \$315,244 | \$0 | \$8,200 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Stevens Point Area | 2,842,797 | 163,986 | 63,000 | 0 | 82,212 |
| Stockbridge | 84,971 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Stone Bank | 105,782 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoughton Area | 1,187,345 | 0 | 28,400 | 0 | 50,522 |
| Stratford | 27,662 | 0 | 7,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Sturgeon Bay | 484,778 | 0 | 15,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Sun Prairie Area | 2,018,294 | 7,559 | 36,200 | 85,000 | 78,306 |
| Superior | 1,827,961 | 10,450 | 18,900 | 0 | 79,722 |
| Suring | 222,504 | 0 | 4,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Swallow | 56,003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thorp | 150,092 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Three Lakes | 295,452 | 0 | 6,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Tigerton | 141,386 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Tomah Area | 801,940 | 0 | 24,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Tomahawk | 499,406 | 0 | 13,400 | 0 | 38,303 |
| Tomorrow River | 217,630 | 0 | 7,400 | 90,000 | 0 |
| Trevor Grade School | 138,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tri-County Area | 274,127 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Turtle Lake | 167,908 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Twin Lakes \#4 | 133,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Two Rivers | 664,291 | 12,848 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Union Grove J1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Union Grove UHS | 0 | 0 | 14,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Unity | 303,102 | 0 | 6,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Valders Area | 301,743 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Verona Area | 1,689,573 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Viroqua Area | 440,356 | 0 | 9,900 | 0 | 43,224 |
| Wabeno Area | 182,448 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walworth J1 | 21,289 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washburn | 302,665 | 0 | 4,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 32,722 | 0 | 900 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington-Caldwell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waterford J1 | 18,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waterford UHS | 2,563 | 0 | 19,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Waterloo | 408,163 | 2,025 | 5,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Watertown | 1,519,690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58,355 |
| Waukesha | 5,445,436 | 326,741 | 66,000 | 80,000 | 16,703 |
| Waunakee Community | 889,666 | 0 | 27,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Waupaca | 675,708 | 0 | 14,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Waupun | 1,121,220 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 | 40,120 |
| Wausau | 3,279,254 | 722,911 | 0 | 91,000 | 174,828 |
| Wausaukee | 190,074 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 29,464 |
| Wautoma Area | 391,075 | 15,062 | 9,900 | 90,000 | 11,250 |
| Wauwatosa | 2,354,348 | 0 | 32,000 | 95,000 | 0 |


| School District | Special <br> Education | Bilingual/ Bicultural | Driver <br> Education | Alternative Education | AODA <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wauzeka-Steuben | \$111,688 | \$0 | \$2,700 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Webster | 291,015 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 23,688 |
| West Allis | 2,992,892 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 85,544 |
| West Bend | 2,020,455 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 79,241 |
| West DePere | 430,046 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 28,151 |
| West Salem | 499,834 | 0 | 9,400 | 0 | 26,359 |
| Westby Area | 305,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Westfield | 423,092 | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Weston | 116,466 | 0 | 3,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Weyauwega-Fremont | 447,532 | 0 | 6,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Weyerhaeuser Area | 63,824 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheatland J1 | 220,406 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White Lake | 88,918 | 0 | 1,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitefish Bay | 592,726 | 0 | 10,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitehall | 219,495 | 0 | 3,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitewater | 102,323 | 9,541 | 17,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitnall | 744,381 | 4,845 | 15,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Wild Rose | 177,609 | 0 | 5,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams Bay | 19,121 | 0 | 3,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilmot Grade School | 45,362 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 |
| Wilmot UHS | 305,978 | 0 | 19,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Winneconne Community | 461,104 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Winter | 208,801 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin Dells | 559,742 | 0 | 11,500 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Wisconsin Heights | 430,050 | 0 | 10,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin Rapids | 1,838,186 | 133,388 | 37,600 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Wittenberg-Birnamwood | 457,368 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Wonewoc-Union Center | 105,460 | 0 | 3,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodruff J1 | 313,897 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wrightstown Community | 231,629 | 0 | 8,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Yorkville J2 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $0$ | 0 |
| TOTAL | \$307,455,914 | \$8,291,400 | \$3,723,200 | \$4,194,000 | 5,742,083 |

