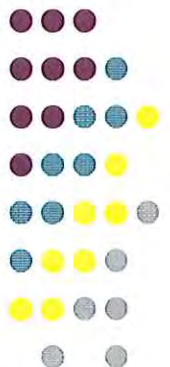


Interdistrict Public School Open Enrollment

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This paper describes current law governing the open enrollment program. The first section of the paper summarizes full-time open enrollment and the second section describes part-time open enrollment. The final section of the paper presents data on the number of pupils who participated in the full-time open enrollment program in 2009-10.

Full-Time Open Enrollment

General Provisions

Under the provisions of 1997 Act 27, since the 1998-99 school year, a pupil has been able to attend a public school located outside his or her school district of residence, if the pupil's parent or guardian complies with certain application dates and procedures. A pupil can attend a prekindergarten, four-year-old kindergarten, early childhood or school-operated child care program outside his or her district of residence only if the pupil's district of residence offers the same type of program that the pupil wishes to attend and the pupil is eligible to attend that program in his or her school district of residence.

Under certain circumstances, a pupil may continue to attend school in his or her previous school district of residence for a limited time after moving out of that district without applying under the open enrollment program.

Application Procedures

The Department of Public Instruction (DPI) must prepare and distribute application forms to school districts and make applications available to parents. The form must include provisions that

permit parents to apply for low-income transportation reimbursement.

The pupil's parent must submit an application to the school district that the pupil wishes to attend between the first Monday in February and the third Friday following the first Monday in February of the school year immediately preceding the school year in which he or she wishes to attend. Parents are prohibited from submitting applications to more than three nonresident school boards in any school year. The application may include a request to attend a specific school or program offered by the district that the pupil wishes to attend.

The nonresident school board is required to send a copy of the application to the resident school board and DPI on the fourth Monday in February. School boards cannot act on applications until after the third Friday following the first Monday in February. If the number of applications received for a particular grade or program exceeds the availability of space, the district is required to select pupils on a random basis after first giving preference to pupils and their siblings who are already attending school in the district. If the board determines that space is otherwise not available for open enrollment pupils in a particular grade or program, the board may still accept an applicant who is already attending school in the district or a sibling of the applicant. Under 2009 Act 303, if the nonresident district is a union high school (UHS) district, the district must also give preference to or still accept pupils who are attending an underlying K-8 district under open enrollment, beginning in the 2010-11 school year.

By the first Friday following the first Monday in April, the nonresident school board must notify the applicant in writing whether the application has been accepted. If the application is accepted, by the

second Friday following the first Monday in May, the nonresident school board must notify the applicant, in writing, of the specific school or program that the pupil may attend in the following school year. If the board rejects an application, it must include the reason for the rejection in the notice. By the first Friday following the first Monday in April, if the resident board denies a pupil's enrollment in a nonresident district, it must notify the applicant and the nonresident board in writing and include the reason for the denial in the notice.

By the first Friday following the first Monday in June, the pupil's parent must notify the nonresident school board of the pupil's intent to attend school in that district in the following school year. Annually by June 30, each school board accepting nonresident pupils must notify the resident district of the names of the pupils from that district who will be attending the nonresident district in the following school year.

A nonresident school board may create a waiting list of pupils whose applications were initially rejected by the district. If pupils previously accepted by the nonresident district do not attend school in that district, the nonresident district may permit applicants on the waiting list to attend the district. Under DPI administrative rule, a school board that creates a waiting list must adopt a policy prior to the first date of the application period to which the list would apply. The policy must include a procedure to establish a numbered waiting list of applicants and a procedure to notify parents if a pupil has been accepted from the waiting list. The notice must include the school or program to which the pupil will be assigned, the date by which the parent must notify the nonresident board whether the pupil will attend the nonresident district, and the procedures the parent must follow to do so. The school board must provide at least 10 calendar days from the date the notice was mailed for the parent to respond. The nonresident board must notify a parent that a pupil has been accepted

from the waiting list by the third Friday in August.

Pupils attending a nonresident school district are considered to be residents of that district for the purpose of participation in programs of a cooperative educational service agency or a county children with disabilities education board.

Reapplication Requirements

If a pupil's parent notifies the board of a nonresident school district that the pupil intends to attend school in that district in the following year, the pupil can attend that district in that and following years without reapplying. However, the nonresident school board can require reapplication, no more than once, when the pupil enters middle school, junior high school, or high school.

If, at any time, the pupil wishes to attend a school in a district other than the district of attendance or residence, the pupil's parent must follow the application procedure set out above.

Nonresident School District Acceptance Criteria

By February 1, 1998, each school board was required to adopt a resolution specifying criteria for accepting and rejecting applications, reapplication requirements, required preferences, racial balance limitations if applicable, resident school district transfer limitations, and transportation policies. If a school board wishes to revise its criteria, it must do so by resolution. For school districts' acceptance and rejection criteria, any of the following are permitted:

1. The availability of space in the school, program, class, or grade, using criteria such as class size limits, pupil-teacher ratios, or enrollment projections established by the nonresident school board. For these purposes, the board may include the following in its count of occupied spaces: (a) pupils attending the nonresident school district when tuition is paid by other school districts; (b)

pupils and siblings of pupils who have applied and are already attending school in the district; and (c) for UHS districts, pupils who have applied and are currently attending an underlying K-8 district under open enrollment.

2. Whether the pupil has been expelled from any school district in the current or two preceding school years for any of the following or whether a disciplinary proceeding involving the pupil, which is based on any of the following, is pending:

a. conveying or causing to be conveyed a threat or false information concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to destroy school property with explosives;

b. engaging in conduct at school or while under the supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety, or property of others;

c. engaging in conduct while not at school or under the supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety, or property of others at school or under the supervision of a school authority or of any employee or school board member of the pupil's school district;

d. possessing a dangerous weapon while at school or while under the supervision of a school authority.

The nonresident school district's criteria may provide that, notwithstanding its acceptance of an application, at any time prior to the beginning of the school year in which the pupil will first attend the nonresident district, the nonresident district may notify the pupil that he or she may not attend the district if any of these disciplinary criteria are met.

3. Whether the special education or related services described in the individualized education program (IEP) for a child with disabilities are available in the nonresident school district or

whether there is space available to provide the special education or related services identified in the child's IEP, including any class size limits, pupil-teacher ratios, or enrollment projections established by the nonresident school board.

4. Whether the child has been referred to his or her resident school district as potentially having a disability or has been identified by his or her resident district as having a disability, but has not yet been evaluated by an IEP team from the resident district.

5. Whether the nonresident school board determined that the pupil was habitually truant from the nonresident district during any semester of attendance in the nonresident district in the current or previous school year.

The provision regarding habitually truant students was added under 2009 Act 304 and first applied for the 2010-11 school year. That act also specifies that if a nonresident school board determines that a current open enrollment pupil is habitually truant during a semester in the current school year, the board may prohibit that pupil from attending the nonresident district in a succeeding semester or school year.

Transfers Prohibited by District of Residence

In 1998-99, a school board was allowed by law to limit the number of resident pupils attending public school in another district to 3% of the resident district's membership. In each of the seven succeeding school years, the threshold was increased by an additional 1%, up to a maximum of 10% in the eighth year (2005-06). Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, no percentage limit can be imposed by the resident district.

A school board can prohibit a resident pupil from attending school in another district if the pupil is a child with disabilities and the costs of the special education program or services required in

the child's IEP that would be provided by the non-resident district would impose an undue financial burden on the resident district, which must pay tuition for the child. Under federal law, the determination of undue financial burden must be based only on tuition charges that reflect the actual additional special education costs the nonresident district would incur in educating that child.

Relationship to the Chapter 220 Program

State law specifies that a school district that is eligible for interdistrict or intradistrict Chapter 220 (integration) aid may not accept an application for transfer into or out of the school district under open enrollment if the transfer would increase racial imbalance in the school district. However, an opinion of the Attorney General indicated that this provision is inconsistent with the equal protection guarantees of the U.S. Constitution as applied by the U.S. Supreme Court in cases dealing with pupil assignment plans in other school districts.

A nonresident school district that receives applications for transfer into the district under both the Chapter 220 program and the open enrollment program must accept or reject all Chapter 220 applications before it accepts or rejects open enrollment applications.

Assignment of Pupil

A nonresident school district may assign pupils accepted under open enrollment to a school or program within the district. The nonresident district may give preference to resident pupils who live outside the school's attendance area.

Appeal of Rejection

If an application is rejected by the nonresident school district or the pupil's attendance is prohibited by the resident district, the pupil's parent can appeal the decision to DPI within 30 days after the decision. If a nonresident board prohibits a pupil

from attending the nonresident district because it has determined the pupil is habitually truant, the pupil's parent can appeal that decision to DPI within 30 days as well. DPI is required to affirm the school board's decision unless it finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable.

Special Education

If a child with disabilities attends school in another district under the program, the responsibility for providing special education to that pupil is as follows:

1. Each school district is responsible for screening each child residing in the district to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has disabilities. In addition, if a child who is participating in the open enrollment program is identified pursuant to the screening, the resident school board must provide the name of the child and related information to the nonresident board.

2. Resident and nonresident districts must notify each other of the names of, and related information about, pupils participating in the open enrollment program who are reported to them by specified persons who have reasonable cause to believe that the pupil is a child with disabilities. The nonresident district is responsible for the IEP team evaluation. When the nonresident district's IEP team conducts the initial evaluation or a reevaluation of the child or develops the child's IEP, the team must include at least one person designated by the resident school board who has knowledge or special expertise about the child.

3. The nonresident district is responsible for providing an appropriate educational placement for the child. However, if the IEP for a pupil is developed or revised after the pupil begins attending the nonresident district, the pupil may be required to transfer back to his or her resident district in two circumstances. The resident district must then provide an educational placement for the pupil that

meets the requirements of his or her IEP. The two circumstances are:

a. The IEP requires special education or related services that are not available in the nonresident district or there is no space available to provide the special education or related services identified in the IEP. The nonresident school board may initiate the transfer under this provision.

b. The costs of the special education or related services required in the IEP, as implemented by the nonresident district, would impose upon the resident district an undue financial burden. The resident school board initiates the transfer under this provision.

Under either circumstance, the parent of the pupil can appeal a required transfer to DPI within 30 days of the decision. DPI is required to affirm the resident school board's determination, unless DPI finds that the determination was arbitrary or unreasonable.

Transportation

The pupil's parent is responsible for transporting the pupil to and from the school, except that if a child with disabilities requires transportation under the IEP, the nonresident district must provide transportation for the child. However, a school district is allowed to provide transportation, including to and from summer classes, for any nonresident or resident pupil participating in the open enrollment program. The nonresident district cannot provide transportation for a pupil to or from a location in the resident district unless the resident district approves. The nonresident district is eligible for state categorical transportation aid.

Parents of pupils who are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch may apply to DPI for reimbursement of transportation costs. DPI determines the reimbursement amount, which may not exceed the parent's actual costs or three times the state-wide average per pupil transportation costs,

whichever is less. If the amount of funding appropriated by the state in a given year is insufficient to pay the full amount of approved claims in that year, payments are prorated. By the second Friday following the first Monday in May, DPI is required to provide each parent an estimate of the amount of reimbursement that the parent will receive in the following school year.

A total of \$482,500 general purpose revenue (GPR) in 2009-10 was provided to fund these payments. In that year, 1,722 pupils received transportation aid. Payments were prorated at 32.7% of approved claims.

Rights of Pupils

With one exception, a pupil attending school in a nonresident school district under full-time open enrollment has all the rights and privileges of resident pupils and is subject to the same rules and regulations as resident pupils. The exception is that an open enrollment pupil may not file a complaint under the provisions of 2009 Act 250 in which the pupil objects to the use of a race-based nickname, logo, mascot, or team name by the nonresident district.

Records Relating to Suspension or Expulsion

Upon request, a resident district is required to provide the following information to a school district to which a pupil has applied under the program: (a) a copy of any expulsion findings and orders pertaining to the pupil; (b) a copy of any pending disciplinary proceeding involving the pupil; (c) a written record of the reasons for the expulsion or pending disciplinary proceeding; and (d) the length of the term of the expulsion or the possible outcomes of the pending disciplinary proceeding.

Revenue Limits and State Aid Adjustments

The resident district counts a pupil transferring to another district under open enrollment in its pupil membership for revenue limits and general

aids. In other words, the resident district receives revenue limit authority and general aid as though the pupil were enrolled in that school district.

A specified amount of state aid is then transferred from the resident district to the nonresident district for each open enrollment pupil. DPI is required to annually determine a per pupil transfer amount equal to the statewide average per pupil school district costs for regular instruction, co-curricular activities, instructional support services, and pupil support services for the prior school year. The 2010-11 unaudited per pupil cost for these four categories is estimated to be \$6,796. A school district's equalization aid is increased or decreased by an amount equal to the per pupil transfer amount multiplied by the district's net gain or loss of pupils under the open enrollment program. For pupils that attend for less than a full school term, DPI prorates the state aid adjustments. DPI is required to ensure that the aid adjustment between districts does not affect the amount of equalization aid determined to be received by a district for any other purposes.

If a district experiences a net loss of pupils under the program and does not receive an equalization aid payment sufficient to cover the net transfer payment, the balance is paid from other state aid received by the district. If the amount of equalization aid and other state aid received by the district is insufficient to cover the net transfer payments, then the balance is paid from the state tuition payments appropriation.

For a pupil enrolled in a program for children with disabilities, the resident district is required to pay tuition to the nonresident district. State law specifies that the payment be based on the tuition amount calculated for the district of attendance for children enrolled in such programs, unless the two districts agree to a different amount. Federal special education law, however, limits the payment to the sum of the open enrollment transfer amount and any actual, additional special education costs the district would incur to educate the student.

State aid adjustments, which would apply to pupils other than children with disabilities, are not considered in determining a school district's revenue limit. In other words, a district that has a net gain in pupils under open enrollment would receive a net positive aid transfer that would not be included in that district's revenues that are subject to its revenue limit. A district with a net loss of pupils would experience a net negative aid transfer and would not be able to increase its property tax levy to compensate for the aid loss.

Table 1 provides data on the per pupil transfer amount and the total amount of aid transferred between school districts under the open enrollment program since its inception. The \$178.4 million in aid transferred between districts in 2009-10 represents 3.8% of the \$4,652.5 million appropriated for general school aid in that year.

Table 1: Full-Time Open Enrollment State Aid Adjustments

	Per Pupil Transfer Amount	Total Aid Transferred (in Millions)
1998-99	\$4,543	\$9.6
1999-00	4,703	19.6
2000-01	4,828	30.5
2001-02	5,059	42.4
2002-03	5,241	57.4
2003-04	5,446	73.9
2004-05	5,496	88.0
2005-06	5,682	104.0
2006-07	5,845	118.7
2007-08	6,007	135.1
2008-09	6,225	151.2
2009-10	6,498	178.4

Virtual Charter Schools

Virtual charter schools have been operating in the state through the open enrollment program since 2002-03. In a virtual charter school, a school district may choose to contract with a private company to create an internet-based school that provides online curriculum and instruction for

enrolled students. Access to instructional staff is provided by the virtual school, with pupils and staff geographically remote from each other. Pupils generally complete course work independently under the supervision of their parents.

Students who want to enroll in a virtual charter school created by a nonresident district must follow the application procedures under open enrollment, and districts must also follow the notification deadlines under the program. Revenue limit enrollment provisions and state aid adjustments under the program also apply to pupils enrolled in virtual charters. Thus, the contract costs for the services of a private curriculum provider can be funded by the open enrollment aid transfers received from the pupils' districts of residence.

Given the growth of virtual charter schools and to address a court ruling concerning their operation, legislation specifically aimed at such schools was passed as 2007 Act 222. Act 222 clarified the statutory provisions under which virtual charters operate and placed additional requirements on the various parties involved in the operation of the schools. Act 222 also specified that, beginning in the 2009-10 school year, the total number of pupils attending virtual charter schools through the open enrollment program is capped at 5,250 in any given school year. (Further information on virtual charter schools and Act 222 can be found in the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled "Charter Schools.")

Act 222 also modified some of the provisions of open enrollment with respect to virtual charters. The act specifies that the open enrollment application form prepared by DPI must require a parent to state whether their child is applying to attend a virtual charter, the number of virtual charters to which they are applying, and whether the child is a sibling of a pupil currently enrolled in a virtual charter through open enrollment.

By the first Friday following the first Monday in April, each virtual charter school must report to DPI

the number of new pupils who applied and were accepted for enrollment in the school, the number of current pupils attending the school through open enrollment who are expected to continue in the school in the subsequent school year, and the number of newly-applying pupils who are siblings of current pupils. With respect to the 5,250 pupil cap, currently-attending pupils and their siblings are given preference over other newly-applying pupils. After these pupils are considered, new pupils are selected on a random basis until the cap is reached, and are then placed on a waiting list maintained by DPI.

Virtual charters must notify DPI whenever an eligible pupil does not attend the school. If there are pupils on the waiting list, DPI must select pupils on a random basis from the list to fill any newly-available spaces. If a pupil is selected from the waiting list, the nonresident district must report the pupil's name to the pupil's resident district within 10 days of receiving notice from DPI of the selection. Also, if a pupil is selected from the waiting list and is accepted by the nonresident district, the pupil's parent must notify the nonresident district within 10 days of receiving notice of the acceptance about the pupil's intent to attend school in that district the following year.

Other DPI Requirements

DPI must develop and implement an outreach program to educate parents about the full-time open enrollment program, including activities specifically designed to educate low-income parents and services to answer parents' questions about the program and assist them in using the program.

DPI must also submit a report annually to the Governor and the appropriate standing committees of the Legislature summarizing the number of pupils applying and attending school outside of the pupil's resident district under the program and the number of applications denied and the reasons for the denials.

Program Participation

Table 2 shows the number of pupils that have participated in the open enrollment program since it began in 1998-99. The table shows the number of pupils that first transferred under the program in a given year, as well as the number of pupils who first transferred in an earlier year and continued to attend a nonresident district in a given year. The 31,916 pupils transferring in 2009-10 represent 3.7% of the 2009-10 pupil membership of 858,205 that was used in calculating general aid in 2010-11.

Table 2: Full-Time Open Enrollment Program Participation

	New Pupil Transfers	Continuing Pupil Transfers	Total Pupil Transfers
1998-99	2,464		2,464
1999-00	3,085	1,773	4,858
2000-01	3,745	3,468	7,213
2001-02	4,271	5,331	9,602
2002-03	5,326	7,052	12,378
2003-04	6,270	9,139	15,409
2004-05	6,918	11,297	18,215
2005-06	7,739	13,289	21,028
2006-07	8,322	15,084	23,406
2007-08	8,702	17,196	25,898
2008-09	8,968	19,060	28,028
2009-10	10,939	20,977	31,916

Legislative Audit

The Legislative Audit Bureau was required, under 1997 Act 27, to conduct a performance evaluation of the program. The audit, which was submitted in August of 2002, was required to evaluate the effects of the program on the quality of elementary and secondary education in the state, including:

a. The extent to which the program has resulted in the creation of new or innovative programs by school districts;

b. The satisfaction of participating and non-participating pupils and parents with the program;

c. The fiscal effect of the program on school districts;

d. The socioeconomic effect of the program on school districts; and

e. other issues affecting the quality of education.

To assess some aspects of the program, the Audit Bureau conducted a survey of district administrators from the public school districts in the state. Of the administrators who responded, 9% reported that open enrollment led to the creation of new or innovative programs in their district, such as new academic programs, increased academic offerings, or increased efforts to market their districts. The audit found that districts that lost students were more likely to have reported creating new or innovative programs than those that gained students. In the survey, 88% of the administrators who responded to questions related to parental satisfaction said that parents were generally satisfied with the program or appreciated having a choice regarding where their children attend school. The audit also noted that high rates of continued participation by students in the program from one year to the next strongly suggests satisfaction with the program.

The audit concluded that the program has had a limited fiscal effect on school districts, with nearly three-quarters of all districts experiencing a net aid gain or loss of less than \$75,000 in 2001-02. Several districts, however, gained or lost sizeable amounts of aid, with these changes having a significant effect on smaller school districts' budgets. The audit found that minority students participate in the program at lower rates than their representation in the overall student population, while white students participate at a higher rate. Open enrollment transfers, however, were not found to have

significantly altered the overall ethnic makeup of any school districts, including Milwaukee Public Schools and the nearby districts. Of the top district transfer pairs identified in the audit, about three-quarters involved net pupil transfers to districts with higher average household income.

The audit also discussed issues related to open enrollment that were emerging at the time of the audit. One issue raised was the creation of virtual charter schools. These schools and subsequent legislation to address their operations were discussed in an earlier section of this paper.

Another issue raised in the audit was the concerns of school district staff with the increasing administrative burden of processing applications as participation in the program grows. Under 2005 Act 25, DPI was required to submit a report to the Governor and the Joint Committee on Finance by March 1, 2006, on the feasibility and cost of developing and implementing a statewide internet-based application and reporting system for the open enrollment program. The report submitted by the Department indicated that it would be feasible to create such a system, which could significantly reduce the workload associated with the program for both school districts and DPI. The report also discussed the cost, timeline, and statutory and administrative rule changes needed to develop and implement the system. DPI has since implemented the Open Enrollment Application Log (OPAL), which allows parents to apply online and the relevant districts and the Department to view the applications and perform other tracking and reporting functions.

Part-Time Open Enrollment

General Provisions

Since the 1998-99 school year, a pupil enrolled in a public school in grades 9 to 12 has been able to

attend public school in a nonresident school district to take a course offered by the nonresident school district. A pupil may attend no more than two courses at any time in nonresident school districts.

Application Procedures

The pupil's parent is required to submit an application, on a form provided by DPI, to the nonresident school district no later than six weeks prior to the date the course is scheduled to commence. The application must include the course or courses that the pupil wishes to attend and can specify the school or schools at which the pupil wishes to attend the course. The nonresident school board must send a copy of the application to the pupil's resident school. The nonresident board must, no later than one week prior to the date on which the course is scheduled to commence, notify the applicant and the resident board, in writing, whether the application has been accepted and the school at which the pupil can attend the course. The acceptance applies only for the following semester, school year, or other session in which the course is offered. If accepted, the parent is required to notify the resident and nonresident boards, prior to the date on which the course is scheduled to commence, of the pupil's intent to attend the course in the nonresident district.

If the number of applications received for a particular course exceeds the amount of space available, the district is required to select pupils on a random basis.

Nonresident School District Acceptance Criteria

The criteria must be the same as the criteria for entry into the course applicable to pupils who reside in the school district, except that a school board can give preference to residents of the district. Each school board was required to adopt a resolution establishing these criteria by February 1, 1998. If a board wishes to revise the criteria, it must do so by resolution.

Transfers Prohibited by District of Residence

A resident school board can prohibit a pupil from attending a course in a nonresident district if the cost of the course would impose an undue financial burden upon the resident district. A resident school board must prohibit a child with disabilities from attending a course in a nonresident district if the course conflicts with the child's IEP.

The district of residence must, no later than one week prior to the commencement of the course, do the following: (a) notify the applicant, in writing, if it determines that the course does not satisfy the high school graduation requirements; and (b) notify the applicant and the nonresident board, in writing, if the application is denied and the reason for the denial.

Appeal of Rejection

If an application is rejected by the resident or nonresident school district, the pupil's parent may appeal the decision to DPI within 30 days of the decision. DPI's decision on the appeal is final and not subject to judicial review under Chapter 227 of the statutes. DPI must affirm the school board's decision unless it finds that the decision was arbitrary or unreasonable.

Transportation

Parents are responsible for transporting pupils to and from courses. The parent of a pupil can apply to DPI for reimbursement of the costs of the pupil's transportation if the pupils and parent are unable to pay the cost of such transportation. DPI determines the amount of the reimbursement, which is made from the same appropriation for reimbursement of transportation costs for the full-time open enrollment program. DPI must give preference in making reimbursements to pupils who are eligible for a federal free or reduced-price lunch. In 2009-10, no pupils received aid for part-

time open enrollment transportation.

Rights of Pupils

Similar to the full-time open enrollment program, a pupil attending courses in a school outside his or her district of residence under part-time open enrollment has all the rights and privileges of resident pupils and is subject to the same rules and regulations as resident pupils.

Records Relating to Suspension or Expulsion

As under full-time open enrollment, a resident district is required to provide a school district to which a pupil has applied under part-time open enrollment records related to expulsion or disciplinary proceedings involving the pupil.

Tuition Payments

The resident district pays the nonresident district an amount equal to the cost of providing the course or courses to the pupil, calculated in a manner determined by DPI.

Revenue Limits

Assuming that the funds used by the resident district to pay tuition are derived from general school aid or property taxes, those amounts are subject to the resident district's revenue limit. Tuition payments received by the nonresident district are not subject to the nonresident district's revenue limit.

Report

School districts are required to report to DPI in their annual school performance report on the number and percentage of resident pupils attending a course in a nonresident district, the number of nonresident pupils attending a course in the district, and the courses taken by those pupils.

Appendix

The appendix provides data compiled by DPI on the number of applications and transfers under the full-time open enrollment program. The appendix presents three types of information for each school district. First, the appendix shows the 2009-10 pupil membership numbers that were used in calculating general aid in 2010-11. Second, the appendix identifies the number of applications that were filed to transfer into or out of each school district in 2009-10, and the difference in the number of in and out applications. Finally, the appendix shows the number of pupil transfers into or out of each district in 2009-10. These figures include pupils who applied in a previous year and continue

to transfer into or out of the district.

As shown in the appendix, 29,707 applications were filed in 2009-10 under the full-time open enrollment program. A total of 31,916 pupils transferred between school districts under the program in 2009-10, including 10,939 new pupil transfers and 20,977 continuing pupil transfers. As noted, most continuing pupils are not required to reapply under the program.

In the appendix, districts such as Appleton and Northern Ozaukee that operate a virtual charter school that enrolls pupils from around the state will have a relatively high number of applications to transfer in. Also, districts in suburban Milwaukee may also have a relatively high number of applications to transfer in from Milwaukee Public Schools' pupils.

APPENDIX

2009-10 Full-Time Open Enrollment Applications to Transfer and Total Transfers In and Out of School Districts

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Abbotsford	674	19	9	10	37	21	16
Adams-Friendship Area	1,856	11	35	-24	16	40	-24
Albany	451	2	29	-27	2	61	-59
Algoma	632	4	33	-29	3	41	-38
Alma	272	10	3	7	34	6	28
Alma Center	593	21	3	18	46	17	29
Almond-Bancroft	488	18	42	-24	21	45	-24
Altoona	1,458	86	66	20	106	57	49
Amery	1,740	47	43	4	64	86	-22
Antigo	2,600	15	76	-61	29	85	-56
Appleton Area	14,371	1,453	221	1,232	931	204	727
Arcadia	1,012	19	3	16	31	13	18
Argyle	344	7	10	-3	19	26	-7
Arrowhead UHS	2,197	83	45	38	125	37	88
Ashland	2,199	53	47	6	56	50	6
Ashwaubenon	2,665	262	58	204	536	40	496
Athens	521	4	19	-15	4	22	-18
Auburndale	830	23	22	1	97	53	44
Augusta	658	46	30	16	49	43	6
Baldwin-Woodville Area	1,560	19	25	-6	42	29	13
Bangor	633	18	33	-15	45	47	-2
Baraboo	3,048	46	106	-60	84	78	6
Barneveld	453	19	11	8	34	24	10
Barron Area	1,409	36	86	-50	54	178	-124
Bayfield	431	7	25	-18	5	41	-36
Beaver Dam	3,509	58	65	-7	85	49	36
Beecher-Dunbar-Pembin	243	2	6	-4	10	9	1
Belleville	1,015	10	36	-26	17	52	-35
Belmont Community	318	24	27	-3	34	19	15
Beloit	7,238	56	284	-228	105	301	-196
Beloit Turner	1,324	138	46	92	165	100	65
Benton	252	8	24	-16	10	33	-23
Berlin Area	1,640	34	42	-8	69	66	3
Big Foot UHS	513	25	23	2	29	25	4
Birchwood	260	27	25	2	67	18	49
Black Hawk	425	16	18	-2	30	37	-7
Black River Falls	1,831	9	46	-37	17	49	-32
Blair-Taylor	663	8	12	-4	17	37	-20
Bloomer	1,171	25	38	-13	41	50	-9
Bonduel	911	20	45	-25	39	80	-41

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Boscobel Area	906	11	20	-9	21	32	-11
Bowler	451	3	14	-11	4	36	-32
Boyceville Community	789	16	45	-29	38	69	-31
Brighton #1	137	67	3	64	58	3	55
Brillion	918	26	13	13	58	25	33
Bristol #1	590	99	26	73	113	22	91
Brodhead	1,166	16	29	-13	38	43	-5
Brown Deer	1,580	444	150	294	200	68	132
Bruce	575	7	22	-15	8	52	-44
Burlington Area	3,586	55	115	-60	106	142	-36
Butternut	192	81	39	42	50	32	18
Cadott Community	882	24	38	-14	34	49	-15
Cambria-Friesland	432	14	6	8	23	28	-5
Cambridge	903	75	17	58	47	32	15
Cameron	896	160	19	141	215	40	175
Campbellsport	1,503	17	47	-30	42	94	-52
Cashton	568	16	27	-11	25	22	3
Cassville	261	1	16	-15	4	31	-27
Cedar Grove-Belgium Area	1,132	21	28	-7	21	37	-16
Cedarburg	3,058	109	73	36	101	57	44
Central/Westosha UHS	1,243	41	73	-32	67	67	0
Chequamegon	845	44	128	-84	38	79	-41
Chetek	964	14	62	-48	14	98	-84
Chilton	1,160	28	22	6	86	34	52
Chippewa Falls Area	5,085	56	167	-111	81	159	-78
Clayton	390	20	23	-3	47	12	35
Clear Lake	650	19	19	0	33	31	2
Clinton Community	1,159	26	35	-9	92	31	61
Clintonville	1,525	33	23	10	63	39	24
Cochrane-Fountain City	662	0	13	-13	11	15	-4
Colby	980	17	27	-10	34	57	-23
Coleman	726	16	19	-3	24	28	-4
Colfax	840	13	21	-8	22	24	-2
Columbus	1,166	16	27	-11	41	34	7
Cornell	486	6	18	-12	10	28	-18
Crandon	966	2	16	-14	6	25	-19
Crivitz	729	14	24	-10	30	29	1
Cuba City	645	37	24	13	44	34	10
Cudahy	2,527	133	115	18	172	115	57
Cumberland	1,047	32	29	3	53	39	14
D C Everest Area	5,839	58	94	-36	110	127	-17
Darlington Community	777	10	7	3	29	31	-2
Deerfield Community	820	26	22	4	39	38	1
DeForest Area	3,232	41	61	-20	65	64	1
Delavan-Darien	2,726	20	139	-119	37	203	-166
Denmark	1,456	38	22	16	81	28	53
DePere	3,778	136	75	61	131	88	43
DeSoto Area	572	3	29	-26	11	35	-24
Dodgeland	860	27	37	-10	15	56	-41
Dodgeville	1,333	33	27	6	36	56	-20

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Dover #1	133	5	32	-27	15	54	-39
Drummond	453	10	18	-8	14	40	-26
Durand	1,019	16	47	-31	25	59	-34
East Troy Community	1,748	32	53	-21	51	90	-39
Eau Claire Area	10,661	157	241	-84	163	219	-56
Edgar	697	17	11	6	31	21	10
Edgerton	1,842	17	49	-32	47	50	-3
Elcho	378	6	9	-3	9	25	-16
Eleva-Strum	632	10	14	-4	27	22	5
Elk Mound Area	1,040	39	26	13	59	32	27
Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah	552	23	34	-11	26	64	-38
Elkhorn Area	3,117	68	93	-25	110	86	24
Ellsworth Community	1,705	13	55	-42	14	36	-22
Elmbrook	6,535	482	79	403	487	63	424
Elmwood	343	15	25	-10	28	17	11
Erin	297	28	13	15	69	22	47
Evansville Community	1,825	20	35	-15	40	58	-18
Fall Creek	846	17	46	-29	55	42	13
Fall River	522	19	16	3	21	36	-15
Fennimore Community	736	9	10	-1	17	10	7
Flambeau	697	37	19	18	53	43	10
Florence	536	9	27	-18	2	62	-60
Fond du Lac	7,201	98	194	-96	209	216	-7
Fontana J8	250	12	20	-8	51	32	19
Fort Atkinson	2,813	79	36	43	149	61	88
Fox Point J2	762	123	10	113	56	16	40
Franklin Public	3,883	216	94	122	252	97	155
Frederic	539	2	55	-53	5	58	-53
Freedom Area	1,670	41	52	-11	71	99	-28
Friess Lake	222	25	3	22	84	7	77
Galesville-Ettrick	1,485	12	42	-30	13	40	-27
Geneva J4	101	21	4	17	70	14	56
Genoa City J2	667	10	27	-17	17	59	-42
Germantown	3,947	111	111	0	31	64	-33
Gibraltar Area	588	3	20	-17	14	15	-1
Gillett	713	8	14	-6	24	48	-24
Gilman	467	6	15	-9	6	31	-25
Gilmanton	200	5	6	-1	13	22	-9
Glendale-River Hills	926	289	45	244	123	41	82
Glenwood City	743	10	34	-24	24	39	-15
Goodman-Armstrong	157	1	9	-8	2	2	0
Grafton	2,099	127	42	85	153	54	99
Granton Area	270	11	27	-16	23	45	-22
Grantsburg	962	1,375	21	1,354	742	17	725
Green Bay Area	20,516	100	640	-540	105	744	-639
Green Lake	300	24	39	-15	39	44	-5
Greendale	2,186	591	39	552	410	25	385
Greenfield	2,948	472	188	284	521	137	384
Greenwood	447	13	16	-3	9	27	-18
Gresham	296	11	12	-1	18	22	-4

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Hamilton	4,454	116	99	17	80	130	-50
Hartford J1	1,793	15	78	-63	28	155	-127
Hartford UHS	1,579	15	78	-63	22	84	-62
Hartland-Lakeside J3	1,446	49	87	-38	54	89	-35
Hayward Community	1,792	39	64	-25	106	21	85
Herman #22	88	6	3	3	12	7	5
Highland	271	5	3	2	19	10	9
Hilbert	497	17	25	-8	41	46	-5
Hillsboro	553	16	13	3	39	23	16
Holmen	3,709	56	127	-71	79	170	-91
Horicon	905	14	75	-61	13	81	-68
Hortonville	3,443	44	74	-30	57	116	-59
Howards Grove	973	31	31	0	46	59	-13
Howard-Suamico	5,553	173	82	91	160	61	99
Hudson	5,526	33	83	-50	33	44	-11
Hurley	643	7	10	-3	4	7	-3
Hustisford	428	16	42	-26	23	37	-14
Independence	373	11	9	2	21	19	2
Iola-Scandinavia	767	16	27	-11	37	37	0
Iowa-Grant	791	8	32	-24	23	50	-27
Ithaca	335	25	19	6	49	31	18
Janesville	10,251	225	185	40	226	186	40
Jefferson	1,980	25	66	-41	81	123	-42
Johnson Creek	691	14	31	-17	45	55	-10
Juda	278	13	12	1	34	25	9
Kaukauna Area	4,229	59	250	-191	50	344	-294
Kenosha	22,934	161	245	-84	51	147	-96
Kettle Moraine	4,303	118	131	-13	238	95	143
Kewaskum	2,049	39	46	-7	80	139	-59
Kewaunee	1,024	16	39	-23	30	37	-7
Kickapoo Area	440	24	11	13	57	19	38
Kiel Area	1,440	64	36	28	82	43	39
Kimberly Area	4,257	143	106	37	210	158	52
Kohler	530	141	30	111	120	37	83
Lac du Flambeau #1	491	7	24	-17	7	32	-25
LaCrosse	6,866	145	74	71	214	97	117
Ladysmith	933	33	35	-2	61	41	20
LaFarge	245	24	11	13	26	16	10
Lake Country	464	74	5	69	105	10	95
Lake Geneva J1	2,027	63	62	1	121	128	-7
Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	1,334	51	50	1	67	48	19
Lake Holcombe	380	8	21	-13	21	30	-9
Lake Mills Area	1,394	14	22	-8	41	42	-1
Lakeland UHS	842	16	14	2	21	12	9
Lancaster Community	896	12	9	3	21	18	3
Laona	236	3	2	1	13	5	8
Lena	434	10	20	-10	20	48	-28
Linn J4	107	15	11	4	27	18	9
Linn J6	112	15	5	10	28	14	14
Little Chute Area	1,462	53	33	20	93	50	43

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Lodi	1,664	29	24	5	40	56	-16
Lomira	1,127	23	40	-17	61	51	10
Loyal	562	12	19	-7	19	27	-8
Luck	537	17	35	-18	46	55	-9
Luxemburg-Casco	1,930	19	36	-17	32	46	-14
Madison Metropolitan	25,347	160	881	-721	178	613	-435
Manawa	801	18	56	-38	34	46	-12
Manitowoc	5,539	52	79	-27	64	131	-67
Maple	1,426	37	30	7	77	28	49
Maple Dale-Indian Hill	427	111	21	90	60	13	47
Marathon City	666	27	17	10	50	30	20
Marinette	2,213	9	56	-47	14	91	-77
Marion	544	9	25	-16	24	46	-22
Markesan	769	19	24	-5	27	28	-1
Marshall	1,231	40	33	7	76	28	48
Marshfield	4,074	87	103	-16	193	130	63
Mauston	1,480	32	64	-32	68	61	7
Mayville	1,198	41	16	25	64	42	22
McFarland	2,054	1,752	14	1,738	630	14	616
Medford Area	2,061	109	16	93	37	22	15
Mellen	289	18	25	-7	12	14	-2
Melrose-Mindoro	762	3	25	-22	21	46	-25
Menasha	3,750	76	147	-71	130	189	-59
Menominee Indian	930	18	42	-24	14	98	-84
Menomonee Falls	4,028	433	80	353	225	55	170
Menomonie Area	3,331	47	100	-53	63	102	-39
Mequon-Thiensville	3,567	212	59	153	35	35	0
Mercer	154	4	19	-15	8	27	-19
Merrill Area	3,062	8	73	-65	20	54	-34
Merton Community	977	53	26	27	102	19	83
Middleton-Cross Plains	5,792	143	93	50	85	72	13
Milton	3,404	75	147	-72	116	189	-73
Milwaukee	85,239	338	7,257	-6,919	381	5,029	-4,648
Mineral Point	778	12	25	-13	25	31	-6
Minocqua J1	560	36	38	-2	42	63	-21
Mishicot	938	16	30	-14	48	44	4
Mondovi	1,066	16	26	-10	40	44	-4
Monona Grove	2,941	174	54	120	171	39	132
Monroe	2,607	591	41	550	431	74	357
Montello	726	8	33	-25	25	67	-42
Monticello	399	11	15	-4	25	38	-13
Mosinee	2,169	21	53	-32	46	78	-32
Mount Horeb Area	2,329	20	104	-84	69	54	15
Mukwonago	4,977	90	124	-34	161	149	12
Muskego-Norway	4,846	130	76	54	153	69	84
Necedah Area	805	13	46	-33	25	45	-20
Neenah	6,508	77	174	-97	116	191	-75
Neillsville	1,045	22	14	8	32	16	16
Nekoosa	1,383	26	64	-38	48	67	-19
Neosho J3	217	6	16	-10	7	42	-35

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
New Auburn	313	21	19	2	47	21	26
New Berlin	4,649	208	77	131	163	88	75
New Glarus	853	15	35	-20	37	28	9
New Holstein	1,216	28	48	-20	27	102	-75
New Lisbon	651	40	34	6	72	53	19
New London	2,472	39	62	-23	35	75	-40
New Richmond	3,013	38	27	11	61	57	4
Niagara	417	23	6	17	61	1	60
Nicolet UHS	1,098	212	41	171	17	21	-4
Norris	67	0	0	0	0	1	-1
North Cape	219	12	18	-6	17	40	-23
North Crawford	469	12	22	-10	26	35	-9
North Fond du Lac	1,228	65	45	20	111	126	-15
North Lake	357	27	29	-2	39	27	12
North Lakeland	166	9	4	5	18	3	15
Northern Ozaukee	871	1,194	112	1,082	892	106	786
Northland Pines	1,401	34	49	-15	69	74	-5
Northwood	401	4	23	-19	4	22	-18
Norwalk-Ontario	684	6	11	-5	26	18	8
Norway J7	86	2	12	-10	17	17	0
Oak Creek-Franklin	5,942	334	102	232	303	201	102
Oakfield	539	25	31	-6	47	36	11
Oconomowoc Area	4,996	70	150	-80	109	267	-158
Oconto	1,211	5	62	-57	17	66	-49
Oconto Falls	1,879	35	54	-19	113	97	16
Omro	1,310	27	21	6	72	46	26
Onalaska	2,916	108	85	23	170	100	70
Oostburg	1,034	16	25	-9	24	54	-30
Oregon	3,641	62	69	-7	88	52	36
Osceola	1,844	43	24	19	110	51	59
Oshkosh Area	10,055	28	133	-105	59	129	-70
Osseo-Fairchild	1,028	6	34	-28	39	54	-15
Owen-Withee	561	3	18	-15	23	18	5
Palmyra-Eagle Area	1,281	20	114	-94	26	153	-127
Pardeeville Area	930	5	56	-51	24	87	-63
Paris J1	178	20	6	14	17	11	6
Parkview	1,050	15	66	-51	31	81	-50
Pecatonica Area	460	5	28	-23	14	41	-27
Pepin Area	260	5	8	-3	4	12	-8
Peshtigo	1,157	47	14	33	91	16	75
Pewaukee	2,306	117	103	14	202	65	137
Phelps	140	8	10	-2	16	29	-13
Phillips	889	14	31	-17	18	56	-38
Pittsville	663	33	30	3	43	35	8
Platteville	1,409	31	46	-15	34	23	11
Plum City	292	13	8	5	28	12	16
Plymouth	2,410	41	88	-47	85	106	-21
Port Edwards	465	30	26	4	44	56	-12
Port Washington-Saukville	2,783	42	96	-54	86	110	-24
Portage Community	2,471	53	54	-1	146	73	73

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Potosi	364	7	7	0	17	13	4
Poynette	1,135	26	29	-3	54	51	3
Prairie du Chien Area	1,213	15	26	-11	17	42	-25
Prairie Farm	333	21	10	11	52	23	29
Prentice	441	5	14	-9	37	14	23
Prescott	1,306	21	22	-1	15	32	-17
Princeton	389	8	23	-15	12	38	-26
Pulaski Community	3,850	65	131	-66	112	114	-2
Racine	21,595	25	902	-877	21	652	-631
Randall J1	686	41	17	24	92	31	61
Randolph	506	29	17	12	59	22	37
Random Lake	991	15	51	-36	26	94	-68
Raymond #14	379	86	9	77	75	8	67
Reedsburg	2,558	24	66	-42	47	84	-37
Reedsville	687	13	45	-32	38	74	-36
Rhineland	2,654	19	73	-54	31	78	-47
Rib Lake	492	4	8	-4	3	11	-8
Rice Lake Area	2,432	61	72	-11	79	110	-31
Richfield J1	464	9	23	-14	7	76	-69
Richland	1,379	37	49	-12	52	91	-39
Richmond	504	26	19	7	25	23	2
Rio Community	496	3	27	-24	17	34	-17
Ripon	1,803	51	14	37	84	34	50
River Falls	3,040	49	56	-7	68	33	35
River Ridge	529	12	12	0	25	12	13
River Valley	1,406	14	43	-29	21	50	-29
Riverdale	722	8	27	-19	20	45	-25
Rosendale-Brandon	1,019	54	27	27	83	52	31
Rosholt	637	12	10	2	23	13	10
Royall	602	11	24	-13	10	47	-37
Rubicon J6	108	29	6	23	58	2	56
Saint Croix Central	1,398	20	58	-38	22	54	-32
Saint Croix Falls	1,181	44	50	-6	78	100	-22
Saint Francis	899	213	49	164	381	60	321
Salem J2	1,113	13	160	-147	28	117	-89
Sauk Prairie	2,698	44	38	6	87	31	56
Seneca	264	10	19	-9	30	23	7
Sevastopol	595	21	39	-18	32	85	-53
Seymour Community	2,558	28	41	-13	64	69	-5
Sharon J11	300	7	6	1	12	10	2
Shawano	2,557	69	79	-10	144	81	63
Sheboygan Area	9,940	131	146	-15	209	191	18
Sheboygan Falls	1,793	60	76	-16	110	118	-8
Shell Lake	602	17	19	-2	46	14	32
Shiocton	779	16	15	1	28	35	-7
Shorewood	1,625	646	9	637	180	14	166
Shullsburg	366	7	11	-4	20	20	0
Silver Lake J1	529	41	29	12	51	27	24
Siren	500	18	25	-7	38	37	1
Slinger	2,746	100	29	71	191	40	151

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Solon Springs	333	16	13	3	11	13	-2
Somerset	1,594	13	25	-12	41	32	9
South Milwaukee	3,134	146	138	8	237	96	141
South Shore	206	1	23	-22	5	51	-46
Southern Door	1,164	49	40	9	75	69	6
Southwestern Wisconsin	569	11	20	-9	24	32	-8
Sparta Area	2,635	15	101	-86	21	106	-85
Spencer	817	10	30	-20	21	72	-51
Spooner	1,310	22	39	-17	20	101	-81
Spring Valley	736	20	23	-3	38	40	-2
Stanley-Boyd Area	962	12	30	-18	22	32	-10
Stevens Point Area	7,404	65	112	-47	67	143	-76
Stockbridge	242	8	16	-8	15	56	-41
Stone Bank	300	13	19	-6	62	24	38
Stoughton Area	3,410	31	99	-68	35	123	-88
Stratford	877	30	25	5	50	59	-9
Sturgeon Bay	1,142	64	58	6	125	80	45
Sun Prairie Area	6,663	50	133	-83	56	146	-90
Superior	4,885	11	114	-103	13	65	-52
Suring	486	3	21	-18	28	23	5
Swallow	578	30	17	13	15	13	2
Thorp	562	21	18	3	45	20	25
Three Lakes	550	43	30	13	70	56	14
Tigerton	320	6	27	-21	10	32	-22
Tomah Area	3,241	20	112	-92	31	82	-51
Tomahawk	1,413	16	29	-13	31	21	10
Tomorrow River	953	17	31	-14	53	36	17
Trevor-Wilmot	573	15	15	0	22	23	-1
Tri-County Area	710	17	42	-25	29	42	-13
Turtle Lake	482	15	26	-11	60	52	8
Twin Lakes #4	464	11	31	-20	24	58	-34
Two Rivers	1,887	31	50	-19	56	59	-3
Union Grove J1	696	133	23	110	105	32	73
Union Grove UHS	742	92	13	79	148	21	127
Unity	1,169	31	53	-22	58	103	-45
Valders Area	1,131	18	55	-37	59	64	-5
Verona Area	4,607	248	66	182	179	71	108
Viroqua Area	1,176	35	53	-18	56	59	-3
Wabeno Area	503	4	20	-16	8	12	-4
Walworth J1	549	28	16	12	46	52	-6
Washburn	543	23	26	-3	44	39	5
Washington	71	1	6	-5	0	3	-3
Washington-Caldwell	229	7	37	-30	7	37	-30
Waterford J1	1,607	51	44	7	77	63	14
Waterford UHS	1,084	19	47	-28	38	43	-5
Waterloo	899	9	47	-38	15	60	-45
Watertown	4,061	25	133	-108	50	173	-123
Waukesha	13,165	1,667	366	1,301	972	459	513
Waunakee Community	3,666	77	69	8	87	40	47
Waupaca	2,342	47	69	-22	71	58	13

School District	2009-10 Pupil Membership	Applications to Transfer			Total Transfers		
		In	Out	In Less Out	In	Out	In Less Out
Waupun	2,085	10	116	-106	11	118	-107
Wausau	8,430	92	105	-13	143	110	33
Wausaukee	556	2	24	-22	11	38	-27
Wautoma Area	1,479	32	46	-14	35	54	-19
Wauwatosa	6,034	1,157	102	1,055	1,098	77	1,021
Wauzeka-Steuben	341	7	10	-3	20	7	13
Webster	728	13	18	-5	28	37	-9
West Allis	8,111	490	358	132	760	336	424
West Bend	7,040	68	168	-100	121	194	-73
West DePere	2,869	70	75	-5	51	152	-101
West Salem	1,796	46	54	-8	83	78	5
Westby Area	1,149	30	69	-39	41	74	-33
Westfield	1,270	16	76	-60	26	95	-69
Weston	314	5	14	-9	20	25	-5
Weyauwega-Fremont	975	17	30	-13	33	52	-19
Weyerhaeuser Area	142	2	13	-11	13	18	-5
Wheatland J1	465	17	42	-25	21	95	-74
White Lake	209	2	6	-4	4	10	-6
Whitefish Bay	2,601	439	27	412	84	15	69
Whitehall	764	7	22	-15	19	42	-23
Whitewater	2,032	27	63	-36	31	75	-44
Whitnall	2,193	278	88	190	162	58	104
Wild Rose	697	10	47	-37	17	53	-36
Williams Bay	530	45	33	12	69	40	29
Wilmot UHS	1,265	30	62	-32	33	67	-34
Winneconne Community	1,515	49	27	22	92	61	31
Winter	381	33	21	12	0	58	-58
Wisconsin Dells	1,709	33	58	-25	44	86	-42
Wisconsin Heights	885	9	35	-26	8	66	-58
Wisconsin Rapids	5,563	60	128	-68	95	129	-34
Wittenberg-Birnamwood	1,251	29	25	4	62	39	23
Wonewoc-Union Center	397	13	21	-8	23	61	-38
Woodruff J1	478	50	23	27	86	19	67
Wrightstown Community	1,297	37	32	5	67	35	32
Yorkville J2	<u>348</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>75</u>
Total	858,205	29,707	29,707	0	31,916	31,916	0