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ABSTRACT

Alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) affect every segment of our society. This publication reports the progress Wisconsin school districts have made toward providing programs that address these problems. The report opens with a statement of the problem and a description of Wisconsin's model for treating these abuses. Investigators evaluated district programs using the model as a standard. Data from previous years allowed comparisons indicative of progress within a district. Periodic surveys of Wisconsin students confirm that alcohol and other drugs posed a problem for rural, urban, and suburban youth. To face the depth and complexity of these problems requires a unified, cooperative, strategic, and comprehensive program. Also required is a valuation program to determine the efficacy of efforts. Wisconsin's Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist provides school districts statewide with a uniform self-assessment instrument to measure the degree to which they have achieved their goals in comprehensive AODA programming. This report furnishes an analysis of the data accumulated by the school districts and lists various resources available to each district. Thirteen appendices supply graphs of select items, summaries of item averages for the 1992-93 AODA program checklists, year-to-year comparisons, and a list of program facilitators. (RJM)

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A Self-Evaluation Report of Wisconsin Public Schools

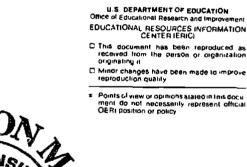
1992-93

Comprehensive Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs

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A Self-Evaluation Report of Wisconsin Public Schools 1992-93

Comprehensive Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs

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Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction John T. Benson, State Superintendent Madison, Wisconsin





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Department staff members also would like to express appreciation to the individuals in local school districts throughout the state who took time from their busy schedules to complete the Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist and to share that information with the department. Thanks to their efforts, school AODA programs continue to improve in Wisconsin schools and students receive quality services.



Introduction

This publication reports the progress Wisconsin school districts have made toward providing programs that address alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA). It begins with an explanation of the problem and a description of Wisconsin's model for addressing this problem. Programs within districts are evaluated using the model as a standard. Data from previous years allows comparisons indicative of progress within a district.

Alcohol and other drug abuse is one of the most widespread problems facing our country today. It is a problem that affects every segment of our society, regardless of gender, socioeconomic status, religion, race, ethnicity, or age. AODA issues are associated regularly with suicides, spousal and child abuse, assaults, drownings, rapes, traffic fatalities, and murder.

Not surprisingly, research has conclusively shown the physical and psychological health of our youth is best served by preventing alcohol and other drug use. Despite this fact, youth are confronted with AODA issues daily. According to a 1991 study by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, in the past 30 days 14% of 8th graders and 28% of 12th graders used cigarettes, 25% of eighth graders and 54% of twelfth graders used alcohol, and 3% of eighth graders and 14% of twelfth graders used marijuana (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1992).

This is not a problem found only in large metropolitan areas of other states. Periodic surveys of Wisconsin students confirm that alcohol and other drugs pose a problem for rural, urban, and suburban youth of Wisconsin as well. The most recent survey (1993) indicates that alcohol continues to be the drug of choice for Wisconsin youth. In addition, the use of tobacco in all forms has risen compared to surveys in 1989 and 1991. Results of the most recent survey will be published early in 1994 in Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results 1993.

In addition to being widespread, the problem also is exceptionally complex. Alcohol and other drugs permeate the lives of Americans in medicines, foods, and beverages (e.g., the caffeine in coffee and tea). The lines distinguishing between medicines, foods, and beverages are not so clearly drawn, making "use" or "don't use" choices difficult if not impossible.

All of this is further complicated by conflicting messages students receive about alcohol and other drugs from various segments of society. Guided by state statutes, the DPI advocates a "no use" policy for youths younger than 21 and encourages school districts to reflect that policy in their programs. But

students also are influenced by parents and other adults; mass media; companies that sell alcohol, tobacco and other drugs; heroes; and peers.

A recent survey indicates that some parents may be sending mixed messages about alcohol consumption. The DPI commissioned a telephone survey of 600 Wisconsin parents of public school children during December 1992 and January 1993. Parents in our state seem to be torn between the safety of their children and the illegality of alcohol consumption before the above 21. The majority of parents felt public schools smould advocate abstention from alcohol until 21. However, most of those parents also felt young people will experiment with alcohol no matter what parents and schools do, and would thus rather have their children doing so safely (i.e., at home with supervision, not driving afterwards, and not overdoing).

Advertisers bombard today's youth with messages that say drinking alcohol is not only acceptable but even glamorous, that smoking cigarettes is a sign of maturity and sophistication, and that taking diet pills is a legitimate method of losing weight. Students' adult heroes, such as entertainers and sports figures, often endorse and glorify alcohol and other drugs when they appear in beer commercials or play baseball while chewing tobacco. Perhaps the greatest pressures come from the students' peers, some of whom see alcohol or other drugs as a normal part of life.

The Wisconsin Model

Facing the depth and complexity of these problems, the only possible solution is a unified, cooperative, strategic, and comprehensive program to deal with all the issues related to alcohol and other drugs. First, the solution must match the complexity of the problem. There are no quick or easy answers. Information and warnings about the dangers and ramifications of using alcohol and other drugs simply are not enough. This was confirmed in the 1970s when a succession of prevention programs proliferated across the country, each purporting to have the final solution to the "drug problem." Each involved a different approach, scare tactics, "get-tough" policies, values clarification, instruction in decision-making, and so forth. Each new "solution" was implemented without evaluation data to prove its effectiveness, or was followed shortly thereafter by studies demonstrating either no effect or actual increases in student drug use. I more comprehensive approach was needed.

Second, the solution must reach all depths of society. For schools, this means not only the older



students in high school but students of every grade who are affected by issues related to alcohol and other drugs—in other words, every student, all the way down into the elementary grades. Other members of the school community must be reached, too, including teachers, coaches, custodians, cooks, secretaries, administrative staff, and so forth. Moreover, for a program to have a truly significant impact on all students, it must extend to parents and the community at large, for they all contribute substantially to the students' general environment.

Third, the solution must cover all contingencies. It should not focus solely on alcohol and other drug abusers. Many other groups of people should be specifically targeted, including those recovering from chemical dependency, the misusers on the path to abuse, the users flirting with misuse, and even the nonusers, who may be tangibly influenced by other people's use. Another target group consists of those with other needs and problems not necessarily related to alcohol and other drugs, though they may very well be in the future. The activities and services already established in a comprehensive AODA program can easily be adapted to deal with a wide variety of issues.

Fourth, the solution must respect and acknowledge individual and cultural differences. To effectively reach all populations, an attitude of concern, respect, and advocacy is needed. A comprehensive AODA program for students in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) needs to recognize the uniqueness of every student. AODA staff should closely examine their own district to discover what individual and cultural diversity exists. In addition, school personnel must become sensitive to any biases they may hold and the effect these attitudes may have on their interactions with co-workers, students, parents, and other community members.

Furthermore, since many activities and services in a comprehensive AODA program are strongly oriented toward personal growth, interpersonal relationships, education, and even just plain fun, they can be attractive to all students, including those who have no particular problems, AODA-related or otherwise. Bringing in such students enriches the lives of all participants, creates a better school climate, and increases the overall effectiveness of the alcohol and other drug programs.

The Wisconsin Model for a Comprehensive K-12 AODA Program (see Figure 1) was developed by DPI in response to the overwhelming research indicating a comprehensive program is essential to effectively address the complex problem of alcohol and other drug abuse. The Wisconsin Model incorporates what research advocates for addressing this issue and, if properly implemented and evaluated, provides

effective strategies for reducing alcohol and other drug use. The model acknowledges that there is no easy solution to the complex problem of alcohol and other drug abuse in our state. Instead of describing one "best" approach, the Wisconsin Model provides a framework and guidelines that allow the individual community to develop the best approach to meet its needs.

Effective prevention efforts require comprehensive, integrated, and collaborative strategies that deal with schools, media, public and private sectors. legal and judicial systems, health care providers and families, and provide clear and consistent messages from several networks. This can best be accomplished if there is a coordinating group, with representatives from all the different segments of the community, which serves as the driving force behind the implementation of an entire spectrum of AODA programs. Just as the strength of a fabric is predicated on the interconnections of the individual threads, the strength of a coordinating group will be based on the interconnections of the individuals and their agencies representing all segments of a community. This group can provide constant coordination and leadership of prevention activities and is represented in the Wisconsin Model by the AODA advisory committee.

The Wisconsin Model recommends a developmentally appropriate and sequential K-12 curriculum that is based on skills including communication, problem-solving, decision-making, self-reflection, critical thinking, dealing effectively with peer pressure and positive self-esteem development. Furthermore, in addition to the curriculum addressing the social influences of peers and family on alcohol and other drug abuse, it should also emphasize the importance of examining the influences of large groups, community norms, mass media and social networks.

Although the presence of a K-12 curriculum is necessary, the school is free to choose which curriculum they wish to use. The curriculum should be based on current, accurate information and avoid scare tactics, stereotyping and moralizing. Ideally instruction should be integrated within existing curricula and related activities addressing developmental guidance, health, science, social studies, driver's education, physical education, children at risk, youth suicide prevention, and school-age parents.

To complement the curriculant, the Wisconsin Model includes prevention and early intervention programs for students including K-12 student assistance programs; peer programs including peer leaders, peer helpers and peer educators to empower students in developing and delivering the AODA





The Wisconsin Model for a Comprehensive K-12 AODA Program

AODA Advisory Committee

Curriculum*

AODA-Specific Information Personal Competencies Interpersonal Competencies Social System Competencies

*Articulated and integrated K-12 classroom instruction.

Programs for Students

Student Assistance Program

Promotion
Referral
Initial Action/Consequences
Services (in-school, community)
Follow-up

Peer Programs

Peer Helpers Peer Educators Peer Leaders

Clubs and Activities

SADD Chapters
"Just Say No" Clubs
AOD-Free Graduation
Athletes for Chemically Free Teams
Adventure-Based Programs etc.

Collateral Programs for Adults

Employee Assistance Programs Employee Wellness Programs Parent Programs

program; and alternative activities and student clubs with a specific AODA focus.

Finally, given the important role adults play in prevention efforts, a comprehensive prevention program would not be complete without offering adults programs that promote AODA-specific education and positive role-modeling. Examples of such programs include employee wellness programs, employee assistance programs, and AODA programs

for parents or other significant adults.

The advisory committee, integrated curriculum, complementary prevention and intervention programs, and adult education and programs work together in the Wisconsin Model to exemplify many of the key components and strategies noted in recent research. Some of that research can be found in the references listed at the end of this report.





Developing comprehensive AODA programs within school districts is a process that takes place over time and is never truly completed. School districts lack the financial or staff resources to fully develop and implement a comprehensive AODA program in any given school year. School-community partnerships take time to develop and need to be nurtured. School staff, parents, and community members require training at various levels and do not all possess the time nor the motivation simultaneously. Once a comprehensive AODA program is established, the ongoing process of assessment and subsequent programming continues as new staff members require training, curriculum needs to be updated, and new challenges necessitate additional school-community collaborative solutions.

The Comprehensive AODA Frogram Checklist (see Figure 2) was developed to holp schools with the lengthy and complex planning, implementation, and evaluation process. The checklist's 46 items describe a comprehensive K-12 AODA program. School district representatives can rate their program from "4" (yes, criterion is met) to "0" (no, criterion is not met).

Specifically, the checklist can be used to:

- assess strengths and weaknesses in AODA programming.
- devise a long-range plan of program development to address weaknesses.
- document program needs for state and federal grant applications.
- assess district progress in program improvement over time.
- publish results to inform the community of district efforts and progress.

- publish results to generate community support and involvement in programs.
- publish results to inform the community of what constitutes a comprehensive AODA program.

Wisconsin school districts are asked to complete the checklist annually as a self-assessment of the degree to which they have achieved their goals in comprehensive AODA programming. They are advised to complete the checklist through a process that includes:

- utilizing the district AODA advisory committee, core team or another K-12 planning group to achieve consensus on the score for each item;
- developing consistent standards and a process for using the checklist that may be communicated to those not involved in using the instrument; and
- seeking community and student input in measuring the degree to which the program meets district standards for each item.

Ratings can be used to measure both the compreliensive program and the basic framework formed by the eight key items that are highlighted on the checklist. To help district representatives rate themselves on the eight key items, they received the information in Figure 3 along with the request to complete the checklist. School districts were given the following directions for rating themselves:

Using the standards developed for each item, determine the extent to which that standard has been achieved. A score of 4 indicates the standard has been met. A score of 0 is used when no progress has been made in meeting the standard. Scores of 1, 2, or 3 indicate the degree of progress made towards achieve-





Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist (PI-2389)

I, IMPLEMENTATION AND IN				· -	
Criteria	Degree C	riterion is M	া. Circle a	ppropriate r	number.
<u> </u>	Yes	To	Some Degr		No
Student use and attitude survey has been conducted within the past three years.	4	3	2	. 1	0
Ongoing informal/formal appraisal conducted on a regular basis.	4	3	2	1	0
3. Staff, students, and community informed of appraisal.	4	3	2	1	0
Records are kept for evaluation of program.	4	3	2	1	0
Advisory committee formed with broad community and school representation.	4	3	2	1	0
 District has an Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) policy for students that emphasizes nonuse and provides avenues for referral and assistance. 	4	3	2	î	0
District has an AODA policy for employees that provides avenues for referral and assistance.	4	3	2	1	0
Policies were developed with input from school and community personnel.	4	3	2	. 1	0
Policies are clearly communicated to staff, students, and parents on an annual basis.	4	3	2	1	0
10. District has developed a long-range plan for comprehensive AODA programs which include training and reloase time.	4	3	2	1	0
11. District has an AODA coordinator with adequate release time.	4	3	2	1	0
12. AODA program is integrated with other school programs such as At 7 sk, School Age Parents, and academic subjects.	4	3	2	1	0
13. AODA prugram is integrated with outside agencies such as law enforcement, social services, justice, stc.	4	3	2	1	0
II, PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS/COLLATER	AL PROGRA	AMS FOR A	DULTS		
 Parents are provided educational opportunities for learning about AODA. 	4	3	2	1	0
District offers general awareness programs to the community, staff, students, and parents.	4	3	2	1	0
District has ongoing parent programs.	4	3	2	1	0
 Parents have an active role in implementing some components of the AODA program. 	4	3	2	1	0
5. District has an Employee Assistance Program.	4	3	2	1	0
 District has peer programs such as over helpers, peer educators, etc. 	4	3	2	1	0
 District provides drug free alternative activities & AODA-related clubs. 	4	3	2	1	0
8. District has K-12 Student Assistance Program (SAP) in place.	4	3	2	1	0
9. Teachers are provided stipends/release time to cofacilitate groups.	4	3	2	1	0
10. Basic AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	4	3	2	1	0
Advanced AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	4	3	2	1	0
Group facilitation training opportunities are made available by district.	4	3	2	1	0
AODA curriculum training opportunities are made available by district.	4	3	2	1	0
14. Peer training opportunities are made available by district.	4	3	2	1	0





II. PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS/COLLATERAL PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS (continued) Degree Criterion is Met. Circle appropriate number. Criteria To Some Degree Yes No 15. AODA coordinator has been provided with adequate AODA training. 16. Inservices on ACDA provided annually to all teachers and staff. 17. District administrator has participated in AODA training. 18. All school stalf have participated in AODA training. 19. Students have participated in AODA training. 20. School board members have participated in AODA training. n 21. Student athletes have received AODA training. 22. All coaches have receiv J AODA training. 23. All building principals have received AODA training. III. AODA CURRICULUM District has a K-12 AODA specific curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, sequential, and mandatory at every grade level. 2. AODA curriculum is provided for all students including exceptional O and gifted and talented. n 3. Curriculum is up to date and accurate. 4. Curriculum is reviewed periodically to check for relevance and effectiveness 5. Coordinates with and involves other disciplines at each grade level (e.g., health, literature, science, social studies). 6. Includes a continuum of knowledge and life skill competencies which will affect the decisions students have to make about AODA issues. 7. Contains a mechanism for continuing evaluation and revisions of Ç curriculum material to incorporate current information. 8. Demonstrates sensitivity to the specific needs of the local school and community in terms of cultural appropriateness and local AODA Includes appropriate information on intervention and referral services including community AODA programs 10. Uses peer education with students trained to provide information, O facilitate discussion, and demonstrate skills to other students. TOTALS For DPI Use DISTRICT TOTAL- Add the Total Score from Sections I, II, & III Total Points Possible **CERTIFICATION SIGNATURES** Signature of District/Agency Administrator Date Signed Signature of District AODA Coordinator Date Signed





Sample Standards for Responding to Key Items on the Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist (PI-2389)

I.5 District has an advisory committee formed with broad community and school representation. The committee

- is reflective of the school and community make-up and includes major forces within the community (examples include clergy, parents, service organizations, police, various cultural and ethnic groups, school board members, school staff members, and administrators).
- has a clearly identified role and function.

II.3 District has ongoing parent programs. The programs:

- serve parents of all K-12 students.
- provide a variety of opportunities including networks, support groups, and training.

II.5 District has an Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The program:

- · offers services for all district employees.
- annually updates all employees about the services available.
- provides employees with a clear understanding of how the EAP functions including how to access the program.
- · is supported by district policies.
- · meets the needs of and conforms to the character and customs of the school district.

II.6 District has peer programs such as peer helpers or peer educators. The programs:

- provide training for students and staff members involved in the programs.
- involve peers who represent a cross section of social, ethnic, cultural, and gender diversity.
- · operate in all grades, K-12.
- are integrated with other district AODA program components.

II.7 District provides drug-free alternative activities and AODA-related clubs. The activities and clubs:

- are school- or community-sponsored.
- have an AODA focus.
- are available for all students, K-12.
- are offered throughout the school year. Examples include Students Against Driving Drunk (SADD), Just Say No Club, lock-ins, drug-free dances, Project Graduation, and activities by athletes promoting chemically free teams.

II.8 District has in place a K-12 Student Assistance Program (SAP). The program:

- is offered to all students, K-12.
- is AODA-inclusive.
- focuses on support and education.
- provides group and individual assistance.
- addresses the full range of AODA problems.
- · has established internal and external referral systems.

III.1 District has a K-12 AODA-specific curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, sequential, and mandatory at every grade level. (Standards are listed below with Item III.2)

III.2 AODA curriculum is provided for all students, including those considered "exceptional" and "gifted and talented." The curriculum:

- is commercially or locally developed and includes goals, objectives, or outcomes specific for each grade level.
- includes AODA-specific information, personal competencies, interpersonal competencies, and social system competencies at each grade level.
- is a part of learning programs for students with exceptional eductional needs, who receive homebound instruction, and who speak English as a second language.

13



Analysis of Data

The Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist provides school districts statewide with a uniform sclf-assessment instrument to measure the degree to which they have achieved their goals in comprehensive AODA programming. Districts have voluntarily completed checklists annually the past three school years, providing data to assess current programs and also to analyze progress since 1990-91. Data indicates Wisconsin school districts progressed both in establishing basic frameworks for comprehensive ACDA programs and improving the quality and depth of existing components of AODA programs.

School districts are considered to have in place the basic framework for a comprehensive AODA program if they have rated themselves a "1" or higher on all eight of the key items. Scores that include the remaining 38 items on the checklist indicate the depth and quality of the AODA program development. Figures 4 and 5 depict the achievement districts have made at those two levels. The figures also chart progress made from the 1990-91 to the 1992-93 school years.

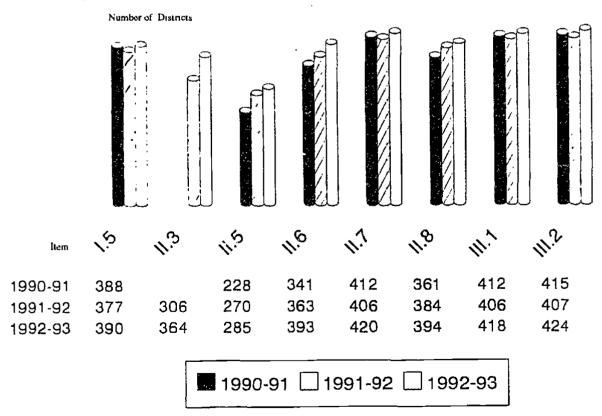
For all eight key items, a greater number of school districts rated themselves a "1" or higher in 1992-93 than in either of the two previous years (see Figure 4). The overall quality of AODA programs in Wisconsin school districts has improved as well. A total of 305 school districts ranked at or above the 60th percentage point in 1992-93, indicating stronger programs, compared to 287 in 1991-92 and 244 in 1990-91 (see Figure 5). A similar comparison shows 187 school districts to be at or above the 70th percentage point in 1991-92 versus 212 in 1992-93, an increase of 25 school districts in one year. The state average for total points scored in 1992-93 was 125 or 68%, compared to 114 (62%) in 1990-91 and 123 (67%) in 1991-92.

The graphs in Appendix A further illustrate data reported by districts. The 218 districts that rated themselves "1" or higher for all eight key items in 1992-93 (see Appendix A-1) compare to 191 districts

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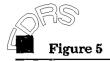
Figure 4

Progress Toward Comprehensive AODA Programs. A Year-to-Year Comparison of Ratings of "1" or Higher for Eight Key Items.

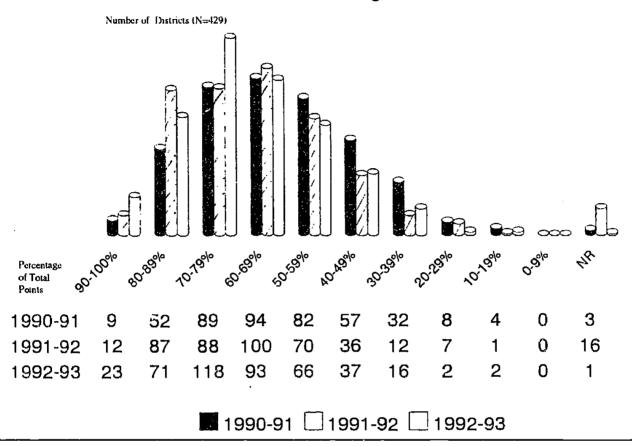


1.5, Advisory Committee; II.3, Ongoing Parent Programs; II.5, Employee Assistance Program; II.6, Peer Programs; II.7, Drug-Free Alternatives; II.8, Student Assistance Programs; III.1, AODA-Specific Curriculum; III.2, AODA Curriculum for All.





Progress Toward Comprehensive AODA Programs. A Year-to-Year Comparison of Districts' Total Scores on the AODA Program Checklist.



at that same level in 1991-92, an increase of 27. The DPI is not authorized to grant state or federal funds to school districts to develop employee assistance programs (EAPs). Excluding the question about EAPs, 305 districts rated themselves "1" or higher on the seven remaining items in 1992-93 compared to 255 districts in 1991-92, an increase of 50. For all 46 checklist items, 182 of those 218 districts with basic frameworks ranked at or above the 60th percentage point in 1992-93 (Appendix A-2) compared to 172 in 1991-92.

Appendices A-3 to A-10 provide further analysis of data for the eight key items identified earlier in this report. As measured by scores of "0," districts seem to be having the most difficulty developing EAPs (143 districts rating themselves "0"), parent programs (64), advisory committees (38), peer programs (35) and student assistance programs (34). Using this as a measurement of progress, two areas showed a significant reduction in districts rating themselves "0". In 1991-92, 107 districts rated themselves "0" in parent programs, 43 more than in

1992-93. Similarly, 15 more districts rated themselves "0" in peer programs in 1991-92 compared to 1992-93.

When looking at how many districts rated themselves "3" or higher on the eight key items, all areas showed progress, especially parent programs and EAPs, as shown in Table 1. Appendix B lists the 1992-93 average statewide scores for each item on the checklist. Fourteen of the 46 total items (i.e., 30%) averaged at least a score of 3.00, indicating the aspects of a comprehensive AODA program represented by those items are relatively well developed across the state. These items are listed in Figure 6 with their respective average scores.

In general, the strongest aspects of Wisconsin school districts' AODA programs appear to be administration of student use and attitude surveys, district policies, integration with the community, provision of alternative activities and clubs, training opportunities, and curriculum.

Six of the 46 total items (i.e., 13%) averaged less





Number of Districts Rating Selves "3" or Higher on Eight Key Items

ltem	Area	1991-92	1992-93	Change	Appendix
I. 5	Advisory Committee	265	288	+23	A-3
II.3	Parent Programs	111	162	+51	A-4
II.5	Employee Assistance Programs	130	179	+49	A-5
II.6	Peer Programs	244	272	+28	A-6
II.7	Alternative Activities	304	327	+23	A-7
II.8	Student Assistance Programs	265	271	+6	A-8
III.1	K-12 AODA Curriculum	303	308	+5	A-9
III.2	AODA Curriculum for all	333	341	+8	A-10

than an average score of 2.00, indicating the aspects of a comprehensive AODA program represented by those items that are relatively less developed across the state. Those items are listed in Figure 7 along with the average scores. The weakest aspect of school district AODA programs appears to be full participation in training and employee assistance programs.

In summary and as last year, school districts continue to report improvement statewide both for establishing basic frameworks of comprehensive AODA programs and improving the depth and quality of their programs. And while relatively higher numbers of school districts continue to report no progress toward employee assistance programs, parent programs, peer programs, AODA advisory



Figure 6

Items with Responses Averaging "3" or Higher. 1992-93 Responses to the Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist (PI-2389).

Criteri	on	Degree Criterion is Met
1.6.	District has an Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) policy for students that emphasizes nonuse and provides avenues for referral and assistance.	3.65
1.1.	Student use & attitude survey has been conducted within the past triree years.	3.47
II.15.	AODA coordinator has been provided with adequate AODA training.	3.43
II.10.	Basic AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	3.41
III.2.	AODA curriculum is provided for all students including exceptional and gifted and talented.	3.27
111.3.	Curriculum is up to date and accurate.	3.25
1.8.	Policies were developed with input from school and community personnel.	3.24
II.12.	Group facilitation training opportunities are made available by district.	3.22
III.6.	Includes a continuum of knowledge and life skill competencies which will affect the decisions students have to make about AODA issues.	3.21
il.11.	Advanced AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	3.12
11.7.	District provides drug free alternative activities & AODA-related clubs.	3.10
l.13.	AODA program is integrated with outside agencies such as law enforcement, social services, justice, etc.	3.09
III 4.	Curriculum is reviewed periodically to check for relevance and effectiveness.	3.07
8I.1.	District has a K-12 AODA specific curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, sequential, and mandatory at every grade level.	3.00





Items with Responses Averaging Less Than "2." 1992-93 Responses to the Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist (PI-2389).

Criter	ion	Degree Criterion is Met
11.5.	District has an Employee Assistance Program.	1.92
11.16.	Inservices on AODA provided annually to all teachers and staff.	1.91
II.21.	Student athletes have received AODA training.	1.90
II.18.	All school staff have participated in AODA training.	1,83
11.22.	All coaches have received AODA training.	1.76
11.20.	School board members have participated in AODA training.	1.11

committees, and student assistance programs, more districts reported having the individual basic components in place in 1992-93 compared to 1991-92, especially in the areas of parent programs and peer programs.

In addition to this report, DPI sends districts feedback about the respective assessments and about how their scores compare to statewide averages (see Appendix C). Scores from all three years are provided to allow school districts to assess their respective progress from one year to the next. The information also may facilitate networking among school districts as they pursue common goals. Additional information about individual school districts AODA programs can be obtained from Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Programs and People: A Profile of Resources in Wisconsin School Districts,

mailed to districts during the 1992-93 school year. This publication will be updated biennially. Because of the self-reporting nature of the checklist and the freedom school districts have to establish their own benchmarks, comparisons between school districts may not be accurate or appropriate.

The continued cooperation of school district officials who annually complete and submit the checklist and DPI staff members who analyze the data will allow ongoing assessment of progress in developing comprehensive AODA programs in districts and, consequently, the state. A total of 428 out the eligible 429 school districts and state schools submitted checklists in 1992-93, making this report the most complete to date.



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Resources for Districts

The Wisconsin Model for a Comprehensive K-12 AODA Program, described in the introduction, is promoted through DPI 's "Count on Me" Program and the Wisconsin AODA Education Network. The DPI and the network offer leadership and resources toward that goal, as do the Alliance for a Drug-Free Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Clearinghouse, and the Midwest Regional Center.

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

The goal of DPI's "Count on Me" Program is to establish comprehensive K-12 AODA programs in every school district in the state. This reflects the belief that the state must be able to count on many segments of society to stop youth from abusing alcohol and other drugs.

The DPI provides districts with technical and financial assistance, conferences, and publications. Department consultants provide technical assistance through telephone calls and personal visits to schools. Consultants also plan workshops as needed to guide schools with such projects as assessing needs and developing policy, curriculum, or grant proposals. They also work with staff members from the Department of Health and Social Services to sponsor workshops addressing critical issues regarding student assistance programs and training. Table 2 lists staff members in the Bureau for Pupil Services who work with AODA programs. Their primary responsibilities and telephone numbers are included also.

The DPI provides school districts with opportunities for financing their AODA programs through a

variety of grants. Every school district in Wisconsin is eligible for entitlement funds available through the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986. The amount is based upon student enrollment and population characteristics.

Competitive state grants allow school districts to develop or expand their AODA programs with grants awarded largely according to demonstrated need. In addition to grants for funding comprehensive K-12 AODA programming, grant programs fund specific prevention and intervention programs for:

- · after-school and summer school programs;
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE), a collaboration with local law enforcement agencis; and
- programs for families and schools together, provided cooperatively with mental health and AODA specialists.

Two grant programs are administered by DPI through the Wisconsin AODA Education Network. Youth minigrants enable groups of students to develop and implement projects for fellow students. Training fellowships reimburse educators for tuition incurred for AODA-related graduate study.

The AODA Program-Sharing Conference in November brings together professionals from schools and community agencies. The participants share successful programs, practices, and strategies for helping youth combat alcohol and other drug abuse and related problems. The Department of Public Instruction also co-sponsors youth conferences with the Department of Transportation, the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, and the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Each school district received copies of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs: A Resource and Planning Guide and A Guide to Curriculum Planning in Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. Additional copies can be ordered through DPI publications at 1-800-243-8782.

Table	2					
DPI	Staff Members	Who	Work	with	AODA	Programs

Mike Thompson	Section Chief	(608) 266-3584
Susan Fredlund	State Discretionary Grants	(608) 267-9242
Mary Kleusch	State Discretionary Grants	(608) 266-7051
Randy Thiel	Alcohol/Traffic Safety	(608) 266-9677
Steve Fernan	Federal Drug-Free Schools	(608) 266-3889
Nic Dibble	Federal Drug-Free Schools	(608) 266-0963



The Wisconsin AODA Education Network

n fall 1988, the Department of Public Instruction stablished the Wisconsin AODA Education Network is part of its "Count on Me" initiative. As a strong component of the Department of Public Instruction's strategy to prevent alcohol and other drug abuse imong the state's youth, the network was designed o provide sharing of information, pooling of resources, and technical assistance to school districts leveloping local K-12 comprehensive AODA programs.

The network is organized and operated by DPI staff and 12 regional facilitators hired by the state's 12 Cooperative Educational Services Agencies CESAs). Organizers are working toward their goal to eliminate alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) among the state's youth via two objectives:

 Help school districts develop comprehensive AODA programs by providing technical assistance and resources.

• Help develop partnerships at the community, county, regional, and state levels to facilitate cooperation and sharing, maximize resources, and liminish duplication of services. Examples of partnerships include task forces, organizations, ad hoc committees, county councils and advisory councils.

Specifically, network facilitators:

- · identify common needs of schools,
- arrange or provide training to meet the needs of individual school districts,
- establish and maintain AODA resources and materials available to school districts,
- serve as a resource to DPI in articulating the department's philosophy and initiatives regarding AODA programming,
- help school districts to organize within counties to work cooperatively with other agencies,
- provide opportunities for school districts to network among themselves,
- establish working relationships with county prevention specialists,
- develop a plan to establish local support for the network,
- provide feedback to DPI concerning program development, and
- assist in disseminating DPI information.
 For information about the Wisconsin AODA
 Education Network, contact your local facilitator or Nic Dibble, AODA education consultant, DPI, at 608) 266-0963. Network facilitators are listed in Appendix D.

The Alliance for a Drug-Free Wisconsin

The Alliance for a Drug-Free Wisconsin encourages individuals to prevent drug abuse in their own communities by developing local alliances. It does this by providing "ordinary" citizens in the technical assistance and resources they need to lead the community out of or away from the nation's drug crisis.

Technical assistance available from the Alliance includes start-up materials, on-site visits, telephone counsel, workshops and conferences, sister-city programs, and networking with private and public organizations.

To join the Alliance a community representative must complete an application form indicating the community has formed a steering committee, developed a purpose statement, researched existing resources, determined local alcohol and other drug problems, and developed an action plan.

The Alliance was created by an historic agreement signed in November 1988 by Governor Tommy G. Thompson, former Attorney General Donald J. Hanaway, and former State Superintendent Herbert J. Grover. For information contact Donna Bestor, State Alliance Coordinator, at (608) 266-9923 or (800) 442-5772.

The Wisconsin Clearinghouse

As the state's prevention resource center on alcohol and other drug abuse, the Wisconsin Clearinghouse publishes and distributes materials from a variety of sources. Clearinghouse publications include booklets, pamphlets, posters, research reviews, fact sheets, and resource lists. The Clearinghouse also distributes curriculum, videos and publications from nationally recognized sources. Known for their high quality and affordability, Clearinghouse materials are purchased by thousands of organizations in all 50 states.

Teachers, parents, counselors, and professionals and volunteers working with student assistance programs can use the Clearinghouse for:

- a catalog of health education, curriculum, and prevention materials for classroom and community use;
- free educational materials;
- · information and library services;
- training of trainers;
- technical assistance;





program and policy research; and

 leadership in coordinating public and private prevention efforts.

Wisconsin's largest library collection of alcohol and other drug abuse materials is located at the Clearinghouse, 315 N. Henry Street in Madison. As Wisconsin's Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource Network Center, the Clearinghouse is the official distributor for government AODA publications. Like the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, its federal counterpart, the Wisconsin Clearinghouse has access to the most recent and scientifically up-to-date data and statistics.

Items available to Wisconsin citizens at no charge (in limite i quantities) include materials from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention; the U.S. Departments of Education, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Develoment; and the National Institute for Drug Abuse. Materials include pamphlets, booklets, and posters; resource guides; research and conference reports; and statistical and policy documents.

In addition to publications, the Clearinghouse provides information via telephone messages. One line serves educators, another serves teens and parents. Both can be accessed toll-free 24 hours each day, seven days each week, by anyone with a push-button phone.

The Midwest Information Line, 1-800-222-4630, offers information for teachers, counselors, administrators, and others concerned about drug-free schools and communities. Practical information addresses subjects ranging from "how to help a student with an alcohol or drug problem" to guidelines on how to select an AODA curriculum or establish a student assistance program. Callers can select from scores of messages about classroom teaching tips, schoolwide prevention education planning and evaluation, AODA policy issues, new technologies for AODA education, and resources.

Young people and parents who dial 1-800-262-TEEN can choose from messages addressing young children and drugs, helping skills, alcohol- and drugfree activities, teen concerns about parents, and facts about alcohol and other drugs. The messages, several available in Spanish, have been recorded by youths, teachers, youth workers, and prevention experts. The Clearinghouse provides the phone lines in cooperation with the Midwest Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities, a service of the U.S. Department of Education.

The Clearinghouse is administered by the University of Wisconsın-Madison.

1. 2 Midwest Regional Center

The Midwest Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities (MRC) was established by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) to eliminate alcohol and other drug use by young people. The center provides schools and communities in ten states with training for school-community teams, technical assistance, and information. Four initiatives specifically address the needs of rural, urban, Native American, and youth populations.

The MRC's Minneapolis Area Office serves schools and communities in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin by providing technical assistance and consultation, collaboration and networking, presentations, resources and information, training for school-community teams, and training of trainers. The following training sessions have been developed:

- Alternative School Student Assistance Program Implementation
- Awareness-Prevention Conceptual Framework for Restructuring Schools
- Children of Alcoholics
- Comprehensive Planning for Drug-Free Schools and Communities
- Cultural Factors and ATOD Prevention
- Curriculum Infusion
- Curriculum Selection and Development
- Elementary Student Assistance Program Implementation
- Evaluation
- Gang Awareness
- Parent Involvement
- Policy
- Revitalizing School Student Assistance Program Implementation
- Secondary Student Assistance Program Implementation
- School-Community Collaboration
- Support Group Leadership
- Team Leadership Development
- Teen Suicide and the ATOD Connection

For information contact Kathy Marshall, Associate Director, at 116 University Press Building, 2037 University Ave. SE, Minneapolis MN 55414; (800) 866-2170, (612) 624-0584.

The MRC is funded by ED's North Central Regional Educational Laboratory and administered by The EXCHANGE, the dissemination unit of the University of Minnesota's Center for Applied Research and Education Improvement.







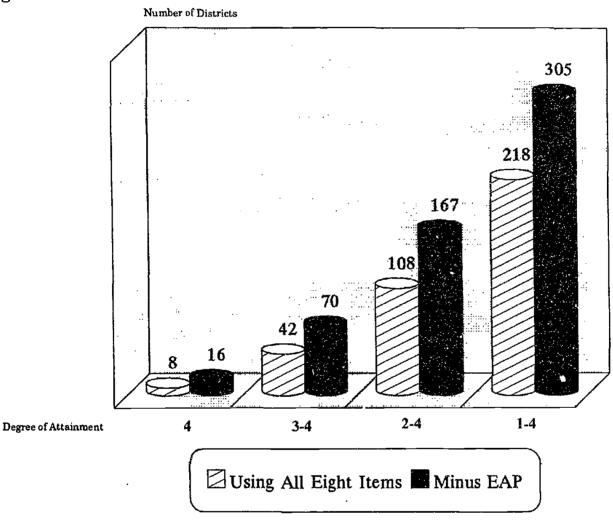
Graphs of Measures of Select Criteria

- 1. Levels of Attainment among Districts with Basic Frameworks
 - 2. Total Scores Reported by Districts with Eight Key Items
 - 3. Progress in Developing Advisory Committees
 - 4. Progress with Parent Programs
 - 5. Progress with Employee Assistance Programs
 - 6. Progress with Peer Programs
 - 7. Progress in Developing Drug-Free Alternative Activities
 - 8. Progress with K-12 Student Assistance Programs
 - 9. Progress with K-12 AODA-Specific Curriculum
 - 10. Progress with AODA Curriculum for All Students





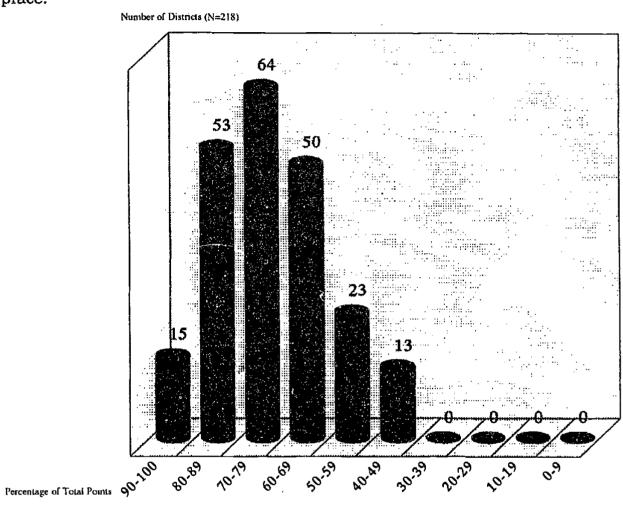
Levels of Attainment among Districts with Basic Frameworks. Of the 428 districts reporting, 218 (50.9%) rated themselves a "1" or higher on the eight key items that constitute the basic framework for a comprehensive AODA program. Excluding employee assistance programs, which DPI is not authorized to grant funds for, 305 districts (71.3%) rated themselves a "1" or higher.







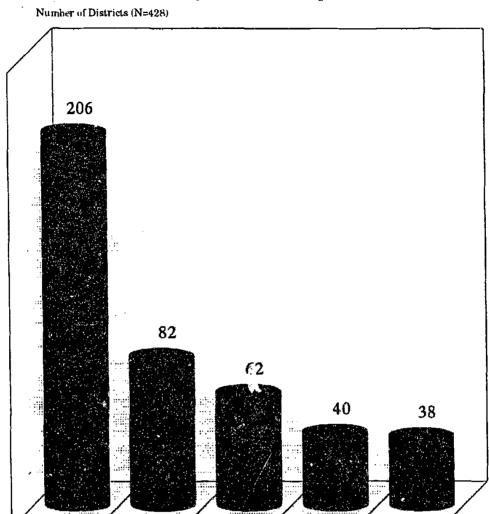
Total Scores Reported by Districts with Eight Key Items. Of the 428 districts reporting, 218 (50%) scored a "1" or higher on all eight key items, indicating that a basic framework for a comprehensive AODA program is in place.







Progress in Developing Advisory Committees. Item I.5: Advisory committee formed with broad community and school representation.



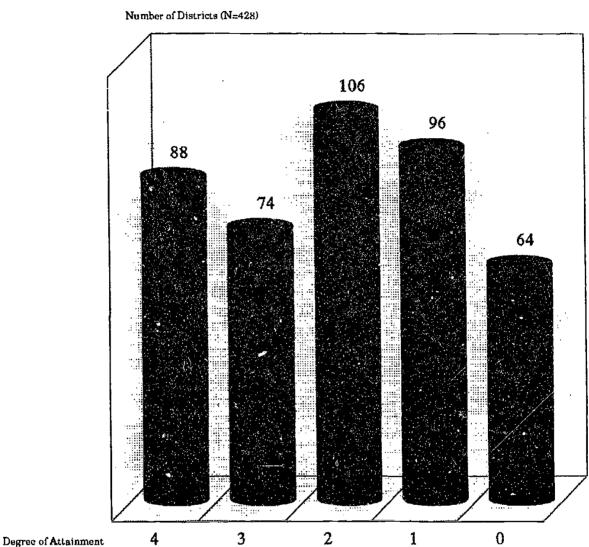
Degree of Attainment







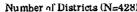
Progress with Parent Programs. Item II.3: District has ongoing parent programs.

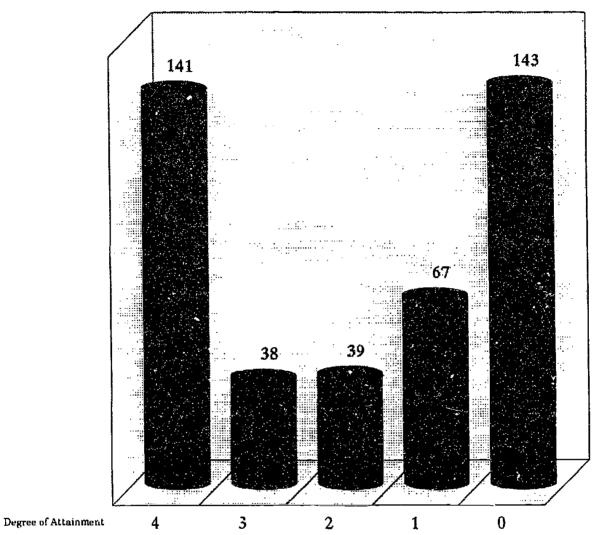






Progress with Employee Assistance Programs. Item II.5: District has an employee assistance program. Number of Districts (N=428)

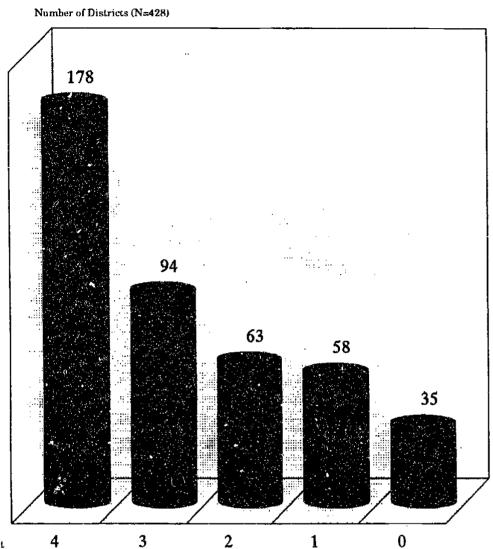








Progress with Peer Programs. Item II.6: District has peer programs such as peer helpers and peer educators.



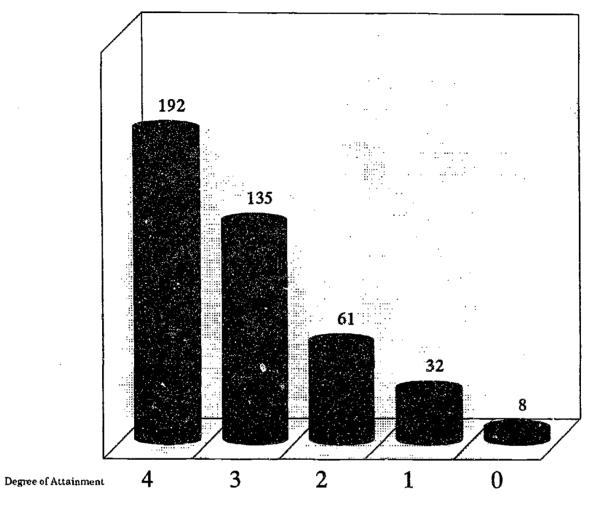
Degree of Attiainment





Progress in Developing Drug-Free Alternative Activities. Item II.7: District provides drug-free alternative activities and AODA-related clubs.

Number of Districts (N=428)

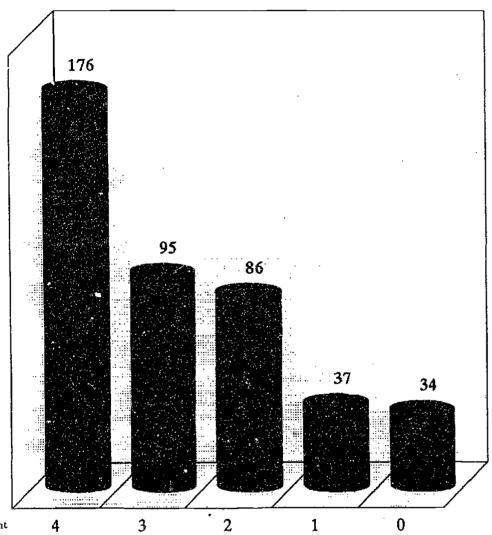






Progress with K-12 Student Assistance Programs. Item II.8: District has K-12 student assistance program in place.

Number of Districts (N=428)



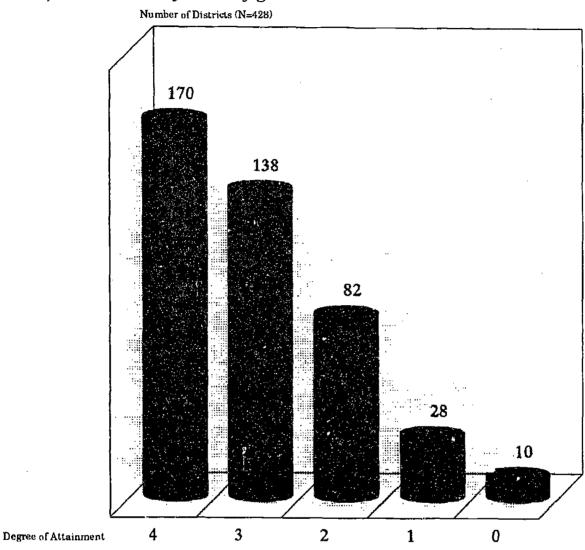








Progress with K-12AODA-Specific Curriculum. Item III.1: District has a K-12 AODA-specific curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, sequential, and mandatory at every grade level.

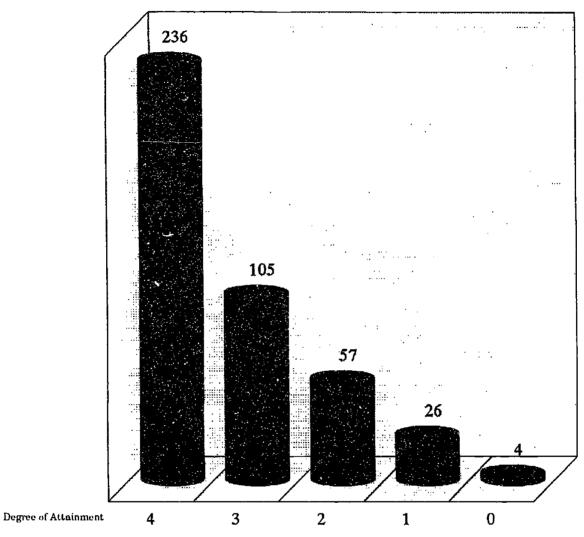






Progress with AODA Curriculum for All Students. Item III.2: AODA curriculum is provided for all students, including "exceptional" and "gifted and talented" students.









Statewide Average Scores. Responses to the 1992-93 Comprehensive AODA Program Checklist (PI-2389).

	I. IMPLEMENTATION AND INTEGRATION	700 mm / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Crite	oria	Degree Criterion is Met
1.	Student use & attitude survey has been conducted within the past three years.	3.47
2.	Ongoing informal/formal appraisal conducted on a regular basis.	2.95
3.	Staff. students, and community informed of appraisal.	2.43
4.	Records are kept for evaluation of program.	2.94
5.	£.3visory committee formed with broad community and school representation.	2.88
6.	District has an Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) policy for students that emphasizes nonuse and provides avenues for referral and assistance.	3.65
7.	District has an AODA policy for employees that provides avenues for referral and assistance.	2.82
8.	Policies were developed with input from school and community personnel.	3.24
9.	Policies are clearly communicated to stalf, students, and parents on an annual basis.	2.88
10.	District has developed a long-range plan for comprehensive AODA programs which include training and release time.	2.60
11.	District has an AODA coordinator with adequate release time.	2.60
12.	AODA program is integrated with other school programs such as At Risk, School Age Parents, and academic subjects	2.98
13.	AODA program is integrated with outside agencies such as law enforcement, social services, justice, etc.	3.09
	II. PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS/COLLATERAL PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS	
1.	Parents are provided educational opportunities for learning about AODA.	2.62
2.	District offers general awareness programs to the community, staff, students, and parents.	2.73
3.	District has ongoing parent programs.	2.06
4.	Parents have an active role in implementing some components of the AODA program.	2.07
5	District has an Employee Assistance Program.	1.92
6.	District has peer programs such as peer helpers, peer educators, etc.	2.75
7.	District provides drug free alternative activities & AODA-related clubs.	3.10
8.	District has K-12 Student Assistance Program (SAP) in place.	2.80
9.	Teachers are provided supends/release time to cofacilitate groups	2.19
10.	Basic AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	3.41
11.	Advanced AODA training opportunities are made available by district.	3.12
12.	Group facilitation training opportunities are made available by district.	3.22
13.	AODA curriculum training opportunities are made available by district.	2.95
14	Peer training opportunities are made available by district.	2.87



		
4	II. PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS/COLLATERAL PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS (continued)	•
Cri	teria	Degree Criterion is Met
15.	AODA coordinator has been provided with adequate AODA training.	3.43
16.	Inservices on AODA provided annually to all teachers and staff.	1.91
17.	District administrator has participated in AODA training.	2.09
18.	All school staff have participated in AODA training.	1.83
19.	Students have participated in AODA training.	2.32
20.	School board members have participated in AODA training.	1.11
21	Student athletes have received AODA training.	1.90
22.	All coaches have received AODA training.	1.76
23.	All building principals have received AODA training.	2.32
7	III. AODA CURRICULUM	
1.	District has a K-12 AODA specific curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, sequential, and mandatory at every grade level.	3.00
2.	AODA curriculum is provided for all students including exceptional and gifted and talented.	3.27
3.	Curriculum is up to date and rate.	3.25
4.	Curriculum is reviewed periodically to check for relevance and effectiveness.	3.07
5.	Coordinates with and involves other disciplines at each grade level (e.g., health, literature, science, social studies).	2.93
6.	Includes a continuum of knowledge and life skill competencies which will affect the decisions students have to make about AODA issues.	3.21
7.	Contains a mechanism for continuing evaluation and revisions of curriculum material to incorporate current information	n 2.71
8.	Demonstrates sensitivity to the specific needs of the local school and community in terms of cultural appropriateness and local AODA problems.	2.95
9.	Includes appropriate information on intervention and referral services including community AODA programs.	2.99
10	Uses peer education with students trained to provide information, facilitate discussion, and demonstrate skills to other students	2.39





Year-to-Year Data Comparisons

The following table provides data about school districts' respective self-assessments. To allow school districts to assess their respective progress over time, the table includes data from checklists for 1990-91 through 1992-93. A notation of "NR" means the Department of Public Instruction did not receive a checklist from the school district in that year. A notation of "Inc" indicates the checklist was incomplete.

The data measures both the comprehensive program and the basic framework formed by the eight key items. For each year, columns list scores for individual districts. Data about comprehensive programs is reported as total points (columns A-C) and as a percentage of total points possible (columns D-F). The statewide average for 1992-93 was 125 points, or 68%.

Statewide averages provide the Department of Public Instruction with an indication of the progress school districts have made in developing comprehensive AODA programs. This helps the department to target program areas still needing development. For the eight key items that constitute a basic framework, columns G-I list the number of items a district reportedly had in place (as indicated by a rating of "1" or higher) in each of the years in question. A further measure of the items is expressed as the percentage of total key items present (columns J-L). Statewide, districts averaged 7.22 items, or 91%.

Because of the self-reporting nature of the checklist and the freedom school districts have to establish their own benchmarks, comparisons between school districts may not be accurate or appropriate.





		Total ADDA Program Chacklist							Key Compenente Df Comprehensive ACDA Programs					
			Total Points % of Total Points						#ol Key Neme Present % of Key Name Present					
		80/91	81/82	82/83	80/81	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	
CESA	District	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J	К	au.	
10	Abbotsford	87	121	160	47%	68%	87%	£	. 8	8	75%	100%	100%	
05	Adams-Friendship Area	124	127	113	87%	89%	61%	8	7	.β	100%	88%	75%	
02	Albany	Inc	53	93	Inc	29%	51%	2	4	8	25%	50%	1009	
07	Algoma	51	131	149	28%	71%	81%	4	6	, 8	50%	75%	1005	
11	Alma	92	154	152	50%	84%	83%	7	8	8	98%	100%	1009	
04	Alms Center	129	147	148	70%	80%	80%	9	8	8	100%	100%	1009	
05	Almond-Bancroft	132	117	183	72%	64%	80%	4	6	7	50%	75%	88%	
10	Alt onna	130	121	159	71%	88%	98%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009	
11	Amary	88	122	125	48%	68%	89%	7	6	6	88%	75%	759	
09	Antigo	72	97	122	39%	53%	96%	5	7	7	63%	88%	88%	
06	Appleton Area	127	125	125	69%	68%	68%	8	7	8 .	100%	88%	1004	
04	Arcadia	99	84	118	54%	51%	64%	7	7	7 .	88%	88%	885	
03	Argyle	NR	52	80	NR	28%	43%	NR	8	8	NR	75%	759	
01	Arrowhead	107	141	163	58%	77%	89%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
12	Ashland	153	182	176	83%	88%	96%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
07	Ashwaubenon	130	134	137	71%	73%	74%	7	8	7	88%	100%	889	
08	Athens	83	113	136	34%	61%	74%	4	8	8	50%	100%	100	
05	Auburndale	131	134	141	71%	73%	77%	8	6	6	100%	75%	759	
10	Auguste	136	117	111	74%	64%	60%	8	4	8	75%	50%	759	
11	Baldwin-Woodville Area	105	129	131	57%	70%	71%	7	8	8	98%	100%	100	
04	8angor	137	107	119	74%	59%	84%	6	5	6	75%	63 %	759	
05	Barabee	80	97	100	43%	53%	54%	5	5	8	63%	83%	100	
03	Barneveld	54	92	149	29%	50%	81%	5	6	8	63%	75%	100	
17	Barron Area	158	121	105	86%	66%	57%	8	7 7	6 7	100%	88%	75°	
12	Bayfield	157	164	158	85%	89%	85%	7			88%	88%	100	
06	Beaver Dam	112	NR	125	61%	NR	88%	7	NR	6 5	88%	NR 38%	634	
08	Beecher-Ounber-Pembine	58	95 45	110	32%	52%	60%	5	3 6	8	83% 100%	36% 75%	100	
02 03	Belleville	107	45 143	135	58% 68%	24% 78%	73% 55%	В _. В	В	7	100%	100%	88	
02	Belmont Community Beloit	126 80	137	102 150	43%	76% 74%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
02	Belait Turner	115	108	130	63%	59%	71%	6	7	7	75%	8B%	88	
03	Benien	82	76	87	45%	41%	47%	5	6	7	63%	75%	88'	
06	Barlin Area	112	138	124	61%	75%	67%	, a	R	, 8	100%	75%	100	
02	Big Foot	153	111	111	83%	60%	60%	8	6	7	109%	75%	88	
11	Birchwead	130	100	101	71%	54%	55%	8	7	7	100%	38%	88	
03	Black Hawk	104	110	116	57%	60%	63%	6	6	8	75%	75%	100	
03	Black River Falls	108	115	123	58%	63%	67%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88	
04	Blaur Taylor	119	98	107	85%	53%	58%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
10	Bloomer	100	66	127	54%	36%	69%	8	6	8	100%	75%	100	
03	Sleomingten	94	121	128	51%	88%	70%	5	6	8	63%	75%	75	
08	Bonduel	117	63	80	84%	45%	43%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88	
03	Boscobel Area	87	105	110	47%	57%	80%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
08	Boulder Junction J1	125	116	143	68%	63%	78%	7	8	8	88%	75%	100	

Note. "NR Indicates no checklist responsa/return; "Inc" indicates an incomplete checklist





		Total ADDA Program Chackling							Key Components Bf Comprehensive AOBA Programs					
			Total Point	•	%:	of Total Poi	nts	# of	Key îteme Pr	esent	% of Key Herrs Present			
		90/91	91/92	92/93	90/86 91/92 92/93			90/81	91/92	92/93	90/91	92/93		
CESA	District	A	<u> </u>	C	D	E	F	G	H	. 1	J	K	L	
08	Bowler	159	155	184	68%	84%	69%	В	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
11	Boycaville Community	108	107	114	58%	58%	62%	8	8	8	100%	100%	75 %	
02	Brighton #1	79	148	144	43%	79%	78%	7	8	8	68%	100%	100%	
07	Brillion	127	149	143	69%	61%	70%	. 7	7	8	68%	B8%	100%	
02	Bristol #1	99	150	93	54%	82%	51%	5	8	5	63%	100%	63%	
02	Brodhead	117	79	114	B4%	43%	82%	7	8	8	88%	75%	1009	
01	Brown Deer	139	177	158	78%	98%	66%	7	8	7	88%	100%	96%	
10	Bruce	80	61	108	43%	33%	59%	7	5	8	88%	63%	1009	
02	Burlington Area	188	NR	148	90%	ŊR	80%	7	NR	7	68%	NR	69%	
12	Butternut	132	118	90	72%	64%	49%	8	7	7	75%	88%	98%	
10	Cadatt Community	144	124	138	78%	87%	75%	7	8	7	66%	75%	88%	
05	Cembria-Friesland	142	150	188	77%	65%	90%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009	
02	Cembridge	141	140	168	77%	78%	81%	. 7	7	8	68%	88%	100	
11	Cameron	82	104	131	45%	57%	71%	8	8	8	75%	75%	100	
08	Camobelisport	128	140	131	70%	76%	71%	8	8	8	75%	75%	100	
04	Cashion	76	47	83	41%	26%	45%	2	5	8	25%	63%	759	
03	Cassvilla	97	75	67	49%	41%	38%	8	5	7	75%	63%	895	
07	Cadar Grove-Belgium Area	109	121	147	59%	08%	80%	8	7	8	100%	80%	100	
01	Cederburg	149	152	180	81%	83%	98%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
02	Central/Westosha	81	182	180	44%	88%	87%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
11	Chetek	72	109	109	39%	59%	58%	5	7	7	83%	89%	889	
07	Chilton	81	107	115	44%	58%	83%	8	7	8	75%	88%	100	
10	Chippewa Falls Area	76	81	89	41%	33%	48%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100	
11	Clayton	125	151	130	88%	8 2%	71%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
11	Clear Lake	77	107	159	42%	58%	88%	7	7	8	88%	69%	100	
02	Clinton Community	158	118	140	85%	84%	81%	В	7	7	100%	68%	889	
08	Clintonvilla	125	97	118	68%	53%	84%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
04	Cochrane-Fountein City	124	98	108	87%	52%	58%	7	8	7	88%	75%	685	
10	Colby	43	55	107	23%	30%	58%	4	7	7	50%	88%	665	
08	Coleman	100	87	118	54%	47%	84%	7	5	5	88%	83%	635	
11	Cnifex	117	127	155	64%	69%	84%	7	8	7	88%	75%	685	
05	Columbus	128	129	135	70%	70%	73%	8	8 .	8	100%	100%	100	
10	Cornelli	95	84	72	52%	46%	39%	5	4	4	83%	50%	501	
08	Crandon	112	147	153	81%	80%	63%	9	8	8	100%	100%	100	
08	Crivitz	55	81	78	30%	33%	42%	4	4	4	50%	50%	50	
93	Cube City	62	03	108	34%	45%	59%	5	7	7	83%	66%	881	
01	Cudahy	95	154	161	52%	84%	88%	8	8	8	75%	75%	75	
11	Cumberland	87	95	29	36%	52%	18%	8	8	4	75%	100%	505	
09	D C Everest Area	98	84	77	52%	35%	42%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
03	Derlington Community	113	118	138	81%	84%	75%	7	8	8	88%	75%	100	
02	Dearfield Community	111	139	112	80%	78%	81%	В	7	5	75%	66%	83	
02	DeForest Area	142	125	130	77%	88%	71%	7	7	7	88%	66%	88	
02	Delavan-Darien	157	109	120	85%	59%	85%	8	8	7	108%	75%	881	
07	Denmark	152	143	12D	83%	78%	65%	В	7	7	100%	66%	88	
07	DePere	131	129	128	71%	70%	08%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
04	DeSato Arae	71	51	67	39%	28%	47%	7	3	8	66%	38%	75'	





			Total AGDA Program Chacklint							Key Componente Of Comprehensive AOOA Programs					
		ĺ	Total Points	:	%	í Total Poi	nts	# of	Kny Heme Pre			Key Neme Pro			
		\$6/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	82/93	80/81	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93		
CESA	District	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>		J	K	L		
08	Dodgeland	32	92	80	17%	50%	33%	4	8	7	50%	100%	88%		
03	Dodgeville	149	158 .	158	81%	96%	85 %	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%		
02	Dover #1	149	154	145	81%	84%	79%	В	8	7	100%	100%	98%		
12	Drummond	149	124	129	91 %	87%	70%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100%		
11	Durand	82	105	113	45%	57%	81%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%		
02	East Troy Community	107	88	98	58%	47%	53%	8	6	7	75%	75%	88%		
10	Eau Claire Area	165	154	153	90%	84%	83%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%		
09	Edgar	108	145	147	56%	79%	90%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100%		
02	Edgerton	155	150	1 3 5	84%	86%	73%	7	8	8	98%	100%	100%		
09	Elcho	131	101	98	71%	55%	52%	7	7	7	98%	88%	88%		
10	Eleva-Strum	109	97	129	58%	53%	70%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88%		
11	Efk Mound Area	83	70	88	34%	38%	37%	6	5	5	75%	63%	63%		
07	Elkhart Lake-Glenheulah	128	153	185	70%	83%	90%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%		
02	Elkhorn Area	104	126	118	57%	88%	64%	7	7	7	98%	88%	88%		
11	Ells worth Community	97	126	120	53%	68%	70%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100%		
01	Elmbrook	160	165	150	87%	90%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%		
11	Elmwood	108	118	139	59%	83%	76%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100%		
04	Elroy-Kendall-Wilton	77	97	99	42%	53%	54%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%		
06	Erin #2	58	95	78	30%	52%	42%	4	4	8	50%	50%	100%		
02	Evansville Community	141	139	148	77%	76%	90%	7	8	8	89%	100%	100%		
10	Fall Creek	84	105	118	48%	57%	63%	8	6	0	100%	100%	100%		
05	Fall River	98	147	188	52%	80%	90%	5	5	9	63%	63%	100%		
03	Fennimore Community	127	121	138	98%	86%	75%	7	8	8	88%	75%	100%		
10	Flambeau	106	151	141	58%	82%	77%	7	8	8	98%	100%	100%		
08	Florence	98	102	125	52%	55%	68%	7	8	8	98%	75%	100%		
06	Fond du Lec	84	111	128	48%	60%	70%	7	6	7	88%	75%	88%		
02	Fontana J8	157	120	139	85%	65%	75%	7	7	8	88%	98%	100%		
02	Fort Atkinson	83	91	94	45%	48%	51%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100%		
01	Fox Point J2	118	129	131	64%	70%	71%	7	8	8	99%	100%	100%		
01	Franklin	119	92	154	65%	50%	84%	7	7	8	88%	88%	1005		
11		88	122	111	37%	98%	60%	7	8	8	88%	100%	1007		
06	Frederic	113	130	119	81%	71%	95%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1007		
	Freedom Aree Galesville-Ettrick-Tremp	1	106	129	68%	58%	70%	7	7	7	88%	98%	88%		
04		128	98	105	14%	53%	57%	2	6	8	25%	75%	75%		
02	Geneva J4	26	88	87	36%	48%	47%	4	8	7	50%	75%	88%		
02	Genoa City J2	98					4/7a 82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009		
01	Germantowa	115	142	151	63%	77 %	85%	7	7	8	88%	88%	1007		
07	Gibratter Area	125	147	174	68%	80%		8	7	8	100%	88%	1007		
08	Gillett	122	131	127	98%	71%	69%				l		83%		
10	Gilman	122	108	81	68%	58%	33%	7	6	5	98% 75%	75% 00%			
18	Gilmanton	7¢	111	84	41%	80%	48%	8	7	5	75%	88% 75 N	83% 75%		
01	Glendale-River Hills	90	117	137	49%	84%	74%	8	8	6	75%	75%	759		
11	Glenwood City	144	148	123	78%	80%	87%	7	8	7	88%	100%	889		
12	Glidden	78	142	144	42%	77%	78%	8	7	7	100%	88%	99%		
08	Goodman-Armstrong	95	108	107	48%	58%	58%	5	7	7	83%	B8%	88%		
81	Grafton	78	185	179	42%	90%	97%	7	8	8	98%	100%	1009		
10	Granton Area	79	80	81	43%	43%	44%	8	4	6	75%	50%	75		



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		1		Total ADDI	Program Cha	oklist	Key Componente Of Comprehensive ACOA Programs						
			Total Point	8	%.	ol Total Poi	nts	∦ of	Xey Itome Pr	eent .	% al	Key kems Pr	fnea@
		90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/9
ESA	District	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	<u> </u>	J	K	L
11	Grantsburg	71	129	131	39%	70%	71%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%
07	Green Bay Area	161	152	155	88%	83%	84%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%
08	Green Lake	107	118	145	58%	84%	79%	7	7	8	88%	88%	1009
01	Greendale	99	NR	107	54%	NR	58%	7	NR	7	88%	NR	88%
01	Greenfield	128	136	137	70%	74%	74%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%
10	Greenwood	74	89	104	40%	48%	57%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009
01	Hamilton	182	147	63	88%	80%	34%	8	8	5	100%	100%	63%
06	Hartford	77	113	125	42%	61%	68%	7	7	8	88%	88%	1009
00	Hartford J1	123	94	149	67%	51%	81%	8	8	7	100%	75%	88%
01	Hørtland-Lakeside J3	107	166	136	58%	90%	74%	6	8	7	75%	100%	889
12	Hayward Community	137	136	124	74%	74%	67%	8	8	7	75%	100%	889
08	Herman #22	88	145	158	37%	78%	85%	5	7	8	83%	88%	100
03	Highland	128	136	138	70%	74%	75%	6	7	8	75%	88%	100
07	Hilbert	127	111	103	69%	80%	58%	7	7	7	88%	88%	889
04	Hillsbaro	111	NR	80	60%	NR	43%	8	NR	6	100%	NR	755
04	Honner	109	115	110	59%	83%	80%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100
06	Haricon	93	97	105	51%	53%	57%	6	7	8	75%	<i>8</i> 8%	100
06	Hortonville	97	92	108	53%	50%	59%	7	6	7	88%	75%	889
07	Howard-Suamico	82	119	127	34%	65%	69%	е	8	8	75%	100%	100
07	Howards Grave	96	141	132	52%	77%	72%	7	8	7	68%	100%	889
11	Hudson	133	127	88	72%	69%	54%	7	7	5	88%	88%	839
12	Hurley	148	158	183	80%	86%	89%	8	8	7	100%	100%	604
08	Hustisford	75	149	87	41%	81%	47%	6	8	5	75%	100%	639
04	Independence	121	116	128	66%	63%	70%	6	6	5	75%	75%	635
05	Iola-Scandinavia	139	139	151	76%	76%	82%	6	8	8	75%	100%	100
93	lowa-Grant	162	165	110	88%	90%	60%	8	8	8	100%	100%	75
03	lihaca	73	99	117	40%	54%	64%	6	8	7	75%	100%	88
02	Janasvilla	188	163	169	90%	89%	92%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100
02	Jefferson	124	95	100	67%	52%	59%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88'
02	Johnson Creek	137	139	138	74%	76%	75%	7	6	6	88%	75%	75
_		123	147	112	67%	80%	61%	6	7	6	75%	88%	75
02 06	Juda Kaukauna Araa	141	163	160	77%	89%	87%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100
	Kaukauna Area Kenosha							8	8	8	100%	100%	100
01 01		108 97	150 108	133 11 0	59% 53%	82% 59%	72% 60%	7	8	7	88%	100%	88
	Kettle Moraine	135	108	138	73%	54%	74%	7	5	8	88%	63%	100
06 07	Kewaskum	139	171	145	76%	93%	74% 79%	7	6	8	68%	100%	100
03	Kewaunee Kiekanee Assa	89	101	81	48%	95% 55%	79% 49%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100
	Kickapon Area	167	158	187	91%	85%	49% 91%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100
07	Kiel Area							B	8	8	100%	100%	100
06	Kimberly Aroa	110	136	135	60%	74%	73% 70%			7			88
07	Kohler	155	148	146	84%	76%	78%	8	6		100%	75%	
08	Lec du Flambeau #1	88	inc	96	37%	Inc	52%	5	6	8	63%	75%	100
04	LaCresse	122	140	141	66%	78%	77%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100
10	Ledysmith-Hewkins	113	122	123	81%	66%	67%	8 -	8	8	100%	100%	100
94	LaFarge	81	95	135	49%	52%	73%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100
01	Lake Country	89 134	143 158	136 161	48%	78%	74 % 88 %	8 7	e 7	7 8	75% 88%	100%	88 100





				Total A0 B	l Progrem Chee			Key Components Of Comprehensive ADBA Programs						
			Total Points		ł	of Total Poi			Key Home Pro			Key Hems Po		
		90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	
CESA	District	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H			K	<u></u> _	
02	Lake Geneva-Genoa City	125	151	154	68%	82%	84%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100%	
10	Leke Holcombe	53	48	58	29%	26%	32%	6	8	5	75%	75%	63%	
02	Lake Mills Ārea	118	117	129	64%	84%	70%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
09	Lakeland	131	NR	130	71%	NR	71%	7	NR	8	88%	NR	100%	
03	Lancaster Community	81	88	67	49%	48%	36%	6	6	5	75%	75%	63%	
08	Laone	161	157	127	88%	85%	69%	6	7	5	75%	88%	63%	
08	Lena	64	117	124	35%	64%	67%	6	7	7	75%	88%	88%	
02	Linn J4	Inc	94	1 10	Inc	51%	60%	4	7	6	50%	88%	75%	
02	Linn J6	148	111	135	80%	60%	73%	8	7	8	100%	88%	1005	
06	Little Chute Area	137	145	136	74%	79%	74%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
05	Lodi	75	121	127	41%	66%	68%	7	7	8	88%	88%	75%	
06	Lomira	116	145	148	63%	79%	80%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
10	Leyal	131	143	104	71%	78%	57%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100'	
1 1	Luck	133	NR	53	72%	NR	28%	7	NR	3	88%	NR	385	
07	Luxamburg-Casco	107	84	112	58%	46%	61%	8	8	6	100%	100%	759	
02	Madison Metropolitan	150	150	138	82%	82%	74%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
06	Manawa	131	144	150	71%	78%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
67	Manitowec	151	108	114	82%	58%	62%	. 7	7	8	88%	88%	100	
12	Maplo	106	130	138	58%	71%	75%	8	8	8	75%	100%	100	
01	Maple Dale-Indian Hill	122	130	143	66%	71%	78%	8	8	9	100%	100%	100	
09	Marathon City	88	88	107	49%	48%	58%	5	6	8	63%	75%	100	
08	Marinette	135	161	164	73%	88%	88%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
08	Marion	98	123	113	53%	67%	61%	7	8	6	88%	100%	759	
06	Markesan	75	106	123	41%	58%	67%	5	8	8	63%	100%	100	
02	Marshall	125	117	108	68%	64%	58%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100	
05	Marshfield	91	102	85	48%	55%	52%	5	6	6	63%	75%	75	
05	Mauston	121	127	138	66%	69%	75%	0	8	7	100%	100%	881	
06	Mayville	106	133	112	58%	72%	61%	7	8	8	88%	100%	755	
02	McFarland	Na	NR	85	NR	NR	35%	NR	NR	5	NR	NR	63	
10	Medford Area	131	120	117	71%	85%	64%	7	7	7	88%	88%	889	
12	Mellen	126	133	91	68%	72%	49%	6	E	3	75%	75%	385	
04	Metrose-Mindoro	69	77	84	38%	42%	48%	5	7	6	63%	88%	75'	
06	Menasha	133	153	122	72%	83%	86%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
08	Menominee Indian	71	106	85	39%	58%	46%	7	7	8	88%	88 %	100	
Q 1	Menomonae Falis	145	107	114	78%	58%	62%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88	
11	Menomonie Area	114	152	103	62%	83%	56%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
01	Mequan-Thiensville	136	156	167	74%	85%	91%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
12	Mercer	128	134	108	70%	73%	59%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88'	
09	Marrill Area	122	124	128	66%	67%	88%	7	7	7	98%	08%	881	
01	Merion J9	107	NR	136	58%	NR	74%	8	NR	7	100%	NR	981	
02	Middleton-Cross Plains	105	132	130	57%	72%	71%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88	
02	Milton	131	141	98	71%	77%	47%	8	8	8	106%	100%	75 ⁴	
01	Milwaukee	186	189	170	90%	92%	92%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
03	Mineral Point	113	87	101	61%	53%	55%	6	6	8	100%	75%	100	
09	Minocqua J1	158	140	78	88%	78%	43%	8	8	8	100%	100%	75	
07	Mishico 1	123	123	101	67%	87%	55%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100	





	ì			Tolsi AGDA	Program Chast	itel		Kay Componenta Of Comprehensive ASSA Programa						
	1	Tota	1 Points	ı		Total Poin	. !	# ol 1	Kay kumu Pro:	en)	% of I	kay Roma Prai	ent.	
	900	11 9	1 192	92/93	80(91	91/92	92/93	90/81	91/92	92/93	90)91	01/02	92/93	
CESA Die	tric1 A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H			K	L	
10 Mendovi	13)	113	113	71%	81%	61%	8	В	8	100%	100%	100%	
02 Monona Grov	15	5	180	163	84%	87%	89%	В	8	В	100%	100%	100%	
02 Montes	10	3	77	62	56%	42%	34%	7	8	7	88%	100%	86%	
05 Montelle	90)	115	77	49%	83%	42%	0	8	6	75%	75%	75%	
02 Menticello	12	5	35	116	60%	19%	83%	7	2	4	88%	25%	50%	
09 Mosinee	14	8	61	133	80%	33%	72%	8	5	8	100%	63%	100%	
02 Mount Horeb	Area 16	5	140	156	90%	78%	85%	7	7	В	88%	89%	100%	
01 Mukwenage	14	2	153	136	77%	83%	74%	8	В	7	100%	100%	98%	
01 Muskego-No	way 15	i5	149	155	84%	81%	84%	8	9	8	100%	100%	100%	
05 Nacodah Are	. 7	3	73	85	40%	40%	48%	7	7	6	98%	88%	75%	
06 Neenah	11	19	136	147	65%	74%	80%	8	7	В	100%	80%	100%	
10 Nadsville	10	33	149	130	89%	81%	71%	8	8	В	100%	100%	100%	
05 Neko osa	10)1	157	179	88%	85%	07%	В	7	8	100%	88%	100%	
CL oftenM BO	3	8	130	167	21%	71%	85%	Ĵ	5	7	38%	83%	88%	
10 New Aubuin	6	3	99	142	34%	48%	77%	6	9	В	75%	100%	100%	
01 New Barlin	1.	44	147	172	78%	80%	93%	8	7	8	100%	88%	1099	
02 New Glarus	1 1	37	83	98	74%	45%	53%	6	5	6	75%	83%	75%	
07 New Holston	ı 🍴 1	29	161	135	70%	88%	73%	7	8	8	66%	100%	1009	
05 New Lisbon	! :	79	70	87	43%	43%	47%	0	6	8	75%	75%	100	
06 New Landon	1	07	105	114	58%	57%	62%	8	8	В	100%	100%	1009	
11 New Richine	nd 1	J 3	133	142	72%	72%	77%	8	В	В	100%	100%	100	
08 Ningers	į į	98	110	102	53%	60%	55%	6	6	6	75%	75%	759	
01 Nicolet	l 1	56	83	131	84%	51%	71%	В	В	8	100%	100%	100	
01 Nuiris	1	70	166	155	92%	91%	84%	В	В	7	100%	100%	989	
03 North Craw	lord 1	18	183	101	04%	60%	88%	7	8	8	09%	100%	100	
06 North Fønd	du Lac	8 9	129	133	46%	70%	72%	5	8	8	83%	100%	100	
01 North Leka	Morton J7)	102	101	148	55%	88%	81%	В	В	7	100%	100%	884	
G1 Northein O.	aukoo	80	68	117	49%	48%	84%	7	5	В	88%	83%	100	
03 Northland I	1009	150	168	167	82%	91%	91%	В	0	8	100%	109%	100	
12 Northwood	ļ	140	152	161	91%	83%	88%	7	6	8	69%	100%	100	
04 Norwalk-O	tano .	114	NR	87	82%	NR	47%	6	NR	6	75%	NR	75	
02 Norway J7	j	32	36	124	17%	26%	67%	3	3	7	38%	38%	88	
01 Oak Creek	i enklin	103	139	150	56%	78%	82%	8	6	В	100%	100%	100	
08 Oakímid	1	137	142	147	74%	77%	80%	7	6	6	68%	75%	75	
01 Ocenemow	oc Ales	80	138	128	43%	74%	70%	В	8	8	100%	100%	100	
OB Oconto	Į.	113	115	135	61%	83%	73%	В	8	8	100%	100%	10	
08 Ocenie Fe	s .	115	97	132	03%	53%	72%	7	7	7	98%	88%	88	
08 Omra	9	93	92	109	51%	50%	59%	7	7	8	88%	88%	10	
04 Onalaska	į.	127	142	149	69%	77%	81%	В	9	8	100%	100%	10	
07 Destburg	1	130	117	95	71%	64%	52%	7	8	8	88%	75%	10	
02 Diegon	1	8 5	118	130	52%	84%	71%	6	7	8	75%	88%	10	
11 Osceola	•	60	67	115	33%	38%	03%	4	4	7	50%	50%	81	
OB Oshkosh /	_{гөө}	88	94	103	48%	51%	58%	6	9	8	75%	100%	10	
10 Ossee-Fei		125	120	124	06%	70%	87%	7	8	7	88%	100%	6	
10 Owen-Wit		144	148	175	78%	80%	86%	7	7	8	68%	88%	10	
02 Palmyra-E		187	187	171	91%	81%	93%	В	8	8	100%	100%	10	





			_		A Program Che S			Key Componente Of Comprehensive ADDA Programs						
		Total Points			%	of Total Po	ints	# at	Kay Home Pre	ent .	*	af Key Hems Pr	recent .	
		90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	
CESA	District	Α	B	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	
05	Pardeeville Area	132	135	128	72%	78%	70%	7	8	7	88%	100%	88%	
02	Paris J1	118	150	135	64%	82 %	73%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88%	
12	Park Falls	143	158	133	78%	86%	72%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
02	Parkview	1 12	102	105	61%	55%	57%	8	6	8	75%	75%	75%	
03	Pecatonica Area	74	119	118	40%	65%	64%	6	8	6	75%	100%	75%	
11	Pepin Area	106	100	98	58%	54%	52%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
08	Peshiigo	133	162	138	72%	88%	75%	7	8	6	88%	100%	75%	
81	Pewaukee	136	123	106	74%	67%	58%	6	8	8	75%	100%	1009	
09	Phelps	33	78	88	10%	42%	54%	4	8	7	50%	75%	88%	
12	Phillips	138	115	118	78%	63%	84%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
05	PitIsville	162	144	146	88%	78%	79%	8	6	7	100%	75%	88%	
03	Platteville	106	1 18	120	58%	85%	85%	7	6	7	88%	75%	88%	
11	Plum City	101	125	127	55%	68%	69%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009	
07	Plymonth	87	112	99	47%	61%	54%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88%	
05	Port Edwards	123	140	131	67%	76%	71%	6	8	7	75%	100%	88%	
01	Port Washington-Saukville	131	156	169	71%	85%	82%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100%	
05	Portage Community	132	142	150	72%	77%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
03	Palosi	106	112	114	58%	81%	62%	7	6	7	88%	75%	88%	
05	Poyneite	116	113	145	63%	81%	78%	6	6	7	75%	75%	86%	
03	Prairie du Chien Area	100	123	114	54%	87%	82%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88%	
11	Praine Ferm	108	114	122	58%	62%	86%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
09	Prentico	150	183	158	82%	89%	86%	8	8	6	100%	100%	100%	
11	Prescolt	140	134	129	76%	73%	70%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88%	
05	Princeton	49	107	90	27%	58%	48%	4	5	5	50%	83%	63%	
07	Pulaski Community	171	156	153	83%	85%	83%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
01	Racme	152	14.j	143	83%	78%	78%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88%	
02	Randell J I	123	148	61	67%	80%	33%	8	7	5	100%	88%	63%	
	Randelph	106	121	123	58%	86%	67%	6	8	7	75%	100%	88%	
07	Random Lake	86	NR	135	36%	NR	73%	4	NR	8	50%	#YALUE!	100%	
02	Raymand #14	122	144	154	86%	78%	84%	5	8	7	63%	100%	88%	
02	Raymond J1	117	104	138	84%	57%	75%	6	4	8	75%	50%	75%	
	Reedsburg	83	88	80	45%	53%	49%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100%	
	Reedsville	130	118	137	71%	64%	74%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
	Rhinelander	118	148	181	65%	79%	88%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
	Rib Lake	107	152	163	58%	83%	89%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
	Rice Lake Área	81	87	108	49%	47%	58%	8	8	8	100%	100%	75%	
	Richfield J1	98	117	135	53%	84%	73%	5	4	7	63%	50%	88%	
06	Richfield J11	78	87	83	42%	47%	45%	5	7	5	63%	88%	63%	
03	Richland	106	121	132	58%	88%	72%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
0 1	Richmand (Lisbon J2)	NR	155	138	NR	84%	74%	NR	8	7	NA	100%	88%	
05	Rie Cemmunity	129	75	112	70%	41%	81%	6	5	7	75%	63%	88%	
06	Arpon	121	121	86	66%	86%	52%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	
11	River Fells	123	131	109	67%	71%	58%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88%	
03	River Valley	133	88	106	72%	54%	58%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	
03	Rivardale	91	119	122	49%	65%	66%	7	9	8	88%	100%	100%	
0 6	Rosendale-Brandon	145	159	183	79%	98%	89%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	





		1		Total AOD	A Program Che	eklist		Kay Componente Of Comprehensive AUDA Programs						
		Total Points			%	of Total Poi	inte	# 01	Key Homa Pa	n mArri f	% of	Key Rema 20	e ment	
		90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	
CESA	District	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H _	ı	j	K	L	
05	Rashalt	148	158	140	79%	86%	78%	7	8	7	88%	100%	66%	
06	Rubican J6	88	112	123	48 ∕₅	61%	6; %	6	6	6	63%	75%	75%	
11	Saint Croix Central	110	102	134	60%	55%	73%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100%	
11	Saint Croix Falls	112	132	133	01%	72%	72%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1005	
01	Saint Francis	113	150	158	61%	82%	96%	7	8	8	88%	100%	1009	
02	Salem #7	119	145	118	35%	79%	64%	8	0	8	75%	100%	1009	
02	Salem J2	138	150	187	75%	86%	91%	6	7	6	75%	88%	75%	
05	Sauk Prairie	126	88	78	88%	53%	42%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88%	
03	Seneca	87	161	152	53%	88%	83%	7	8	8	88%	100%	1009	
07	Sevastopol	102	119	126	55%	65%	08%	7	7	8	88%	88%	1001	
07	Seymour Community	108	163	169	59%	89%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	1009	
02	Sharon J11	152	121	147	83%	66%	80%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100	
80	Shaw ano-Gresham	118	122	130	64%	86%	71%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
07	Sheboygan Area	134	126	133	73%	68%	72%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100	
07	Sheboygan Falls	100	140	144	54%	76%	78%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
11	Shell Lake	127	79	103	69%	43%	58%	8	7	7	100%	88%	889	
06	Shiecton	108	117	120	59%	64%	65%	7	7	7	88%	88%	88	
01	Shorewood	126	NR	123	68%	NA	87%	8	NR	8	100%	NR	100	
03	Shullshurg	105	131	168	57%	71%	91%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100	
02	Silver Lake J1	152	155	171	83%	84%	93%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100	
11	Siren	65	103	124	35%	56%	67%	6	5	6	75%	63%	759	
06	Slinger	113	90	110	61%	48%	60%	7	7	7	88%	88%	889	
12	Solon Springs	127	154	152	69%	84%	83%	6	8	8	100%	100%	100	
11	Somersel	156	153	163	85%	83%	89%	7	7	8	88%	88%	100	
01	South Milwaukee	107	143	183	58%	78%	89%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
12	South Share	141	162	148	77%	88%	81%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100	
07	Southern Door	131	164	182	71%	89%	88%	7	8	7	88%	100%	88	
03	Southwestern Wisconsin	151	160	160	62%	87%	87%	7	8	8	. 88%	100%	100	
04	Sparta Area	106	82	34	58%	45%	18%	8	5	4	100%	63%	50	
10	Spencer	102	130	161	55%	71%	86%	8	7	7	100%	88%	68'	
11	Spaoner	117	146	159	64%	79%	98%	7	8	8	98%	100%	100	
11	Spring Valley	117	128	78	84%	70%	42%	5	7	8	63%	88%	100	
10	Stenley-Boyd Area	88	137	86	48%	74%	47%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
05	Stevens Point Area	150	155	155	82%	84%	84%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
07	Stockbridge	158	113	150	86%	61%	82%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
01	Stone Bank	110	167	136	80%	91%	74%	7	8	7	88%	100%	88	
02	Stoughton Area	148	149	145	79%	81%	79%	8	8	6	100%	100%	100	
09	Stratford	72	110	111	38%	60%	60%	7	8	6	89%	100%	100	
07	Sturgeon Bay	161	155	146	80%	84%	79%	8	8	6	100%	100%	100	
02	Sun Pravie Area	141	159	124	77%	86%	67%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100	
12	Superior	93	100	125	51%	54%	88%	6	7	8	75%	88%	100	
08	Suring	43	71	101	23%	39%	55%	3	7	7	38%	88%	88	
01	Swallow (Marton J8)	NA	158	139	NR	96%	76%	NR	8	7	NR	100%	86	
10	Thorp	65	78	72	35%	42%	38%	6	6	4	75%	75%	50	
09	Three Lekes	98	141	142	53%	77%	77%	7	7	7	68%	88%	86	
08	Tigertan	57	123	122	31%	67%	68%	8	8	8	75%	100%	100	





		1		Total AD D	A Program Cha	eklist		Key Components Of Comprehensive AODA Programs R							
			Total Point	5	% :	of Total Pei	nte j	# 01	Kay Items Pro	10001	% of	Kuy li umu Pia	and t		
		90/91	9t/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/9		
CESA	District	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	<u>H</u>		J	K	L		
04	Tomah Area	140	138	91	76%	75%	49%	7	8	7	88%	75%	865		
09	Tomahawk	120	140	147	65%	78%	80%	8	7	8	100%	88%	100		
05	Tomorrow River	117	140	141	64%	78%	77%	7	7	7	68%	88%	865		
05	Tri-County Area	59	72	87	32%	38%	47%	5	5	8	63%	63%	759		
11	Turtle Lek <i>e</i>	153	NR	71	83%	NR	38%	7	NR	4	88%	NR	501		
02	Twin Lakes #4	130	157	148	71%	65%	80%	7	7	7	66%	88%	88		
07	Two Rivers	152	88	83	83%	48%	45%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100		
02	Union Grave	103	118	125	56%	63%	68%	7	8	7	86%	75%	88		
02	Union Grove J 1	97	107	93	53%	58%	51%	4	6	6	50%	75%	751		
11	Unity	119	133	133	65%	72%	72%	8	8	7	100%	100%	68		
07	Valders	148	127	129	60%	89%	70%	8	7	8	100%	86%	100		
02	Verona Area	143	87	93	78%	47%	51%	8	7	7	100%	88%	88		
04	Viroqua Area	96	127	69	52%	89%	48%	7	8	7	68%	75%	88		
08	Wabeno Area	123	117	119	67%	64%	85%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100		
02	Walworth J1	144	122	138	78%	66%	76%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100		
12	Washburn	163	125	141	89%	68%	77%	8	7	7	100%	86%	88		
07	Washington	125	133	148	68%	72%	78%	6	6	8	75%	75%	75		
02	Washington-Caldwell	126	113	111	68%	61%	60%	8	7	7	100%	86%	88		
02	Waterford UHS	136	NR	114	74%	NR	62%	. 6	NR	8	75%	NR	100		
02	Waterford J1	71	127	151	39%	69%	82%	4	7	8	50%	88%	100		
02	Waterloo	129	110	109	70%	80%	59%	7	8	8	88%	75%	75		
02	Waterlown	115	119	130	63%	65%	71%	7	8	8	88%	100%	100		
01	Waukesha	138	156	146	75%	65%	79%	8	8	8	100%	100%	100		
02	Waunakee Community	133	82	78	72%	45%	42%	В	8	7	100%	100%	88		
05	Waupaca	87	128	127	53%	70%	69%	7	8	7	88%	75%	88		
06	Waupun	121	114	100	66%	62%	54%	7	8	8	88%	100%	10		
09	Wauseu	158	157	145	85%	85%	79%	7	6	8	88%	100%	101		
06	Wausauk ee	148	NR	128	80%	NR	70%	8	NR	8	100%	NR	75		
05	Wautoma Area	121	108	93	68%	59%	51%	7	8	8	68%	100%	10		
01	Wauwatosa	137	182	161	74%	88%	68%	8	8	8	100%	100%	10		
03	Wauzeka-Steuben	91	128	147	49%	70%	80%	5	8	8	63%	100%	10		
11	Webster	121	122	134	66%	86%	73%	7	8	8	86%	75%	10		
01	West Allis	137	157	130	74%	85%	71%	7	7	8	88%	88%	10		
08	West Bend	100	143	113	54%	78%	61%	Ð	8	8	100%	100%	10		
07	West DePere	180	169	141	87%	81%	77%	8	8	8	100%	100%	10		
03	West Grant	108	101	115	58%	55%	83%	5	7	7	63%	88%	86		
04	West Salem	107	118	123	58%	83%	87%	8	7	9	100%	88%	10		
04	Westby Area	148	138	147	79%	75%	80%	В	8	8	100%	100%	10		
05	Westfield	126	119	145	69%	85%	79%	6	5	7	75%	63%	86		
03	Weston	135	90	89	73%	49%	38%	8	6	6	100%	75%	75		
06	Weyauwegs-Framont	111	115	121	80%	83%	86%	5	6	7	83%	75%	88		
10	Weyerhaeuser Area	57	109	114	31%	59%	62%	8	8	8	75%	100%	10		
02	Wheatland J 1	105	148	148	57%	80%	78%	6	7	7	75%	66%	81		
08	White Lake	132	143	143	72%	78%	78%	7	8	7	66%	100%	80		
01	Whitelish Bay	124	183	148	67%	89%	80%	8	8	8	100%	100%	10		
04	Whitehall	125	91	65	88%	49%	48%	8	7	8	100%	88%	10		



40



			_	Key Campa	nents Of Com	rehensive Al	DA Programe						
			Total Points			% of Total Points			# of Key Items Present			Key Items Fr	eemt
		90/91	91 /92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93	90/91	91/92	92/93
CESA	District	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	J	K	L
02	Whitewater	106	115	120	59%	63%	65%	8	6	8	100%	100%	100%
01	Whitnall	129	NR	13B	70%	NR	74%	6	NR	6	100%	NR	100%
02	WI Schi for the Oeef	99	117	57	54%	64%	31%	7	6	5	88%	75%	63%
02	WI Schl Vis. Hndkpt/imprd	83	124	NR	45%	67%	NR	5	6	NR	63%	75%	NR
05	Wild Rose	161	160	166	88%	87%	80%	6	7	6	100%	86%	100%
02	Williams Bay	131	NR	162	71%	NR	68%	В	NR	7	75%	NR	68%
02	Wilmot	93	145	93	51%	79%	51%	5	7	6	63%	88%	75%
02	Wilmot Grade	106	153	134	59%	83%	73%	5	6	6	63%	75%	75%
0 6	Winneconne Community	139	131	120	76%	71%	65%	8	9	9	190%	100%	100%
12	Wint or	125	111	104	66%	60%	57%	6	7	7	100%	88%	88%
05	Wisconsin Dells	139	153	142	76%	63%	77%	7	7	7	88%	88%	86%
02	Wisconsın Haights	118	117	40	64%	64%	22%	7	8	4	88%	190%	50%
05	Wisconsın Rapids	152	158	175	83%	85%	85%	8	7	8	100%	86%	100%
08	Wittenberg-Birnemwood	71	94	102	38%	51%	55%	6	6	6	75%	75%	75%
04	Wonewoc-Union Center	67	100	93	36%	54%	51%	8	8	7	100%	100%	88%
G 9	Woodruff J1	87	58	71	47%	32%	39%	8	4	7	100%	50%	68%
07	Wrightstown Community	101	132	113	55%	72%	61%	7	6	7	68%	100%	88%
02	Yorkville J2	136	162	119	75%	88%	65%	7	8	6	89%	100%	75%

Data Source: 1980/91, 1881/82, and 1882/93 Comprehensive AOOA Program Checklists (Pl-2389)





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