

BUDGET MONITOR

THE FY04 SENATE BUDGET

On May 21, the Senate Ways and Means Committee released its FY04 budget proposal, and, after three days of debate, the full Senate approved the plan, having added about \$200,000 to the bottom line. The House and Senate budgets now move to a conference committee that will resolve the differences between them. This issue of the Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center's Budget Monitor analyzes the Senate's spending plan, discusses the size of proposed cuts, and compares the Senate's proposal to the budgets proposed by Governor Romney and by the House. Also included is a town-by-town analysis of local aid cuts.

Overview

The Senate budget contains \$22.6 billion in appropriations; after adjusting for off-budget spending (mainly for Medicaid and a plan that allows institutions of higher education to retain tuition), the Senate plan totals nearly \$23 billion, similar to the Governor's proposed spending total and about \$100 million higher than the House budget.

In a move similar to one proposed by Governor Romney, the Senate budget frees up money by transferring state property to fund a portion of the state's payment to the pension fund; this measure, along with the proposed use of other one-time revenue sources such as the Rainy Day fund, allowed the Senate to produce a budget that is somewhat more generous than the plan approved by the House in early May.

Yet despite this difference, the Senate and House budgets are more similar than not, and in their general outlines the two legislative spending plans also resemble — albeit with more detail — the administration's budget released last February. The similarities should not come as a surprise. All three sets of budget writers were operating under similar

constraints, including the specter of an estimated \$3 billion FY04 deficit, a nearly depleted rainy day fund, rapidly rising health care costs, and required debt service and pension payments.

The fiscal crisis did not arise overnight. As a result of net tax cuts of over \$3 billion put in place in Massachusetts during the 1990s as well as the national economic recession, tax revenue available for fiscal year FY04 is projected to be \$2 billion less than what was available in FY01 (even after accounting for new revenue from the tax package approved last year). At the same time, factors largely beyond the control of state government — such as health care inflation — have substantially increased the cost of providing basic services. Resolving the state's structural problem without restoring a portion of the tax revenue base will be extremely difficult, if not impossible. Nevertheless, the Governor, the House, and the Senate have all attempted to do so.

In addition to cutting essential services like healthcare, the Governor's budget proposal (House One) relied heavily on strategies that are not likely to create a lasting solution to the budget deficit: one-time savings (for example,

transferring state land to the pension fund and using Turnpike reserves) and ideas that the administration has since withdrawn (such as assessments on insurance companies and blocking payments from casinos). In addition, the budget relied on some projected savings for which the administration did not provide documentation.

The House budget plan cut programs more deeply and avoided many of the one time savings proposals in the administration's budget. But it is unclear whether all the cuts proposed by the House would reduce state costs in the long run. Particularly in the area of health care, there is a significant danger that the cuts proposed by the House could lead to increases in healthcare costs over time as sick patients delay seeking care and eventually require more expensive services.

The Senate budget restores some of the deepest health care cuts, but does so in part by using rainy day fund revenue and other reserves. While this protects services for vulnerable people and avoids some of the potential long-term costs of deep cuts in healthcare programs, it is likely to postpone some of the difficult decisions to future years when fewer reserves will be available.

All three budgets propose large cuts to local aid and education spending. While such cuts may help to protect other programs in the budget, they essentially transfer the costs of providing vital services to local governments, which will have to choose between raising taxes and cutting programs.

The Numbers

Senate budget writers faced a budget deficit of a little under \$3 billion — the Senate's estimate of \$2.7 billion is lower than the oft-quoted figure of \$3 billion, probably due to slightly different assumptions concerning FY04 baseline spending (i.e., the amount

required to maintain current levels of service in FY04). The Senate fills most of this hole through spending cuts, making up the rest of the gap with a mixture of new revenue and the use of reserves and other assets. To the extent that some of these proposals rely on one time revenue solutions, the budget fails to fully address the structural causes of the FY04 deficit.

Program Cuts

Senate budget documents indicate that the plan includes \$1.5 billion in cuts from baseline spending. Since data concerning baseline spending requirements are not publicly available it is impossible to show exactly where these cuts fall. However, comparing the proposed FY 04 spending levels to initial FY03 appropriations (before 9C cuts and supplemental spending) provides a good picture of the consequences of this budget. The chart on page 3 compares the amounts proposed by the Governor, House, and Senate budgets for FY04 to FY03 spending levels. As is evident, most programs will be cut from FY03 spending levels, but even in the case of programs that do appear to receive an increase spending generally does not rise sufficiently to cover increased costs of providing services. In many cases (e.g., public health, higher education) these cuts will come in addition to substantial cuts already made during the last two years.

Revenue

Assuming \$1.5 billion in cuts still leaves a hole of about \$1.2 billion. The Senate relies on a variety of measures to fill the gap, including:

- Two revenue increases that have already been approved this year will yield nearly \$400 million. These include legislation to close corporate tax loopholes passed earlier this year (\$144 million) and an increase in Registry of Deeds fees (\$230 million).

Spending on Programs, FY03-FY04

PROGRAM	Initial FY03	Gov 04	House 04	FY03-HW&M	SW&M 04	FY03-SW&M
Debt Service	1,505,700,968	1,606,580,318	1,609,915,318	6.9%	1,609,915,318	6.9%
Pensions	814,048,766	668,835,000	849,625,766	4.4%	704,625,766	-13.4%
Group Insurance	794,862,213	765,880,743	804,232,629	1.2%	820,025,353	3.2%
School Building Debt Asst	361,596,898	388,418,282	383,190,511	6.0%	379,358,606	4.9%
K-12 Educ (non Ch 70)	416,004,343	337,858,372	386,365,740	-7.1%	373,951,937	-10.1%
Local Education Aid (Ch. 70)	3,258,969,179	3,331,892,681	3,108,140,588	-4.6%	3,139,365,168	-3.7%
Unrestricted Local Aid	1,236,358,431	886,940,966	1,049,146,098	-15.1%	1,053,646,098	-14.8%
Higher Education*	990,369,775	832,928,124	824,035,728	-16.8%	867,652,257	-12.4%
Medical Assistance*	5,974,579,404	6,501,240,407	6,310,929,437	5.6%	6,388,723,853	6.9%
Cash Asst.	613,403,774	606,572,866	596,654,915	-2.7%	602,477,971	-1.8%
Child Care Services*	474,603,609	439,514,513	434,983,923	-8.3%	443,940,027	-6.5%
Public Health (DPH)	428,598,242	378,585,758	382,473,344	-10.8%	408,733,845	-4.6%
Social Services (DSS)	674,441,123	684,683,850	677,486,256	0.5%	693,215,949	2.8%
Mental Health (DMH)	605,493,000	585,914,427	591,081,339	-2.4%	595,213,713	-1.7%
Mental Retardation (DMR)	987,321,067	1,019,677,731	1,009,147,049	2.2%	1,024,156,139	3.7%
Elder Affairs	194,156,385	186,614,734	192,142,394	-1.0%	191,629,562	-1.3%
Senior Pharmacy Program	97,609,000	-	59,000,000	-39.6%	96,372,765	-1.3%
Other Health & Human Serv	505,948,719	505,330,126	493,033,136	-2.6%	488,937,401	-3.4%
Environmental Affairs	199,434,811	184,731,704	186,903,304	-6.3%	184,932,941	-7.3%
Transportation	83,958,139	270,847,092	86,179,810	2.6%	100,012,009	19.1%
Housing & Community Dev.	95,695,874	74,069,597	66,850,989	-30.1%	74,715,727	-21.9%
Judiciary	547,377,135	545,864,345	574,338,804	4.9%	553,482,434	1.1%
Exec. Office of Public Safety	1,222,290,336	1,261,089,517	1,250,833,403	2.3%	1,254,991,777	2.7%
Labor & Workforce Dev.	53,466,566	52,525,195	35,605,153	-33.4%	49,236,461	-7.9%
Consumer Affairs	39,060,842	35,114,546	38,344,891	-1.8%	33,137,953	-15.2%
Economic Development	24,633,421	24,677,367	16,172,472	-34.3%	24,689,404	0.2%
District Attorneys	75,789,086	78,292,683	75,789,086	0.0%	75,789,086	0.0%
Attorney General	32,728,910	32,838,894	33,478,910	2.3%	33,478,910	2.3%
Libraries	26,161,572	25,125,250	25,368,264	-3.0%	25,500,525	-2.5%
Other administrative	703,071,942	681,188,383	726,479,950	3.3%	699,940,401	-0.4%

This chart is adjusted to include off-budget Medicaid spending in FY03 and FY04, as well as off-budget higher education spending in the administration and Senate budget proposals. It also includes early childhood education in the child care category, to allow comparison between H1 and HW&M spending proposals. Finally, note that the governor's FY04 transportation figures include spending for the turnpike that has been moved on budget.

- Technical tax law changes will add another \$28 million.
- A variety of new fees, such as new court and professional licensing fees, will raise at least \$50 million.
- A portion of the annual tobacco settlement that would otherwise be put in a trust fund (\$125 million) will be used in the FY04 budget.

- One-time sources of funding produce about \$426 million, including use of the balance in the Teacher Quality trust fund (\$66 million), transfer of the Hynes Convention Center to the state pension fund (\$145 million), sales of state land (\$40 million), and use of a little more than half the balance remaining in the Rainy Day fund (\$175 million).

Reforms & Restructuring

The House budget included some measures aimed at streamlining and restructuring state programs. The Senate budget appears to contemplate an even more thorough reorganization of state government, and it spells out the details of the new structure with greater specificity than the Governor's budget plan. Initiatives include:

- Reorganization of health and human services agencies, along with the Office of Elder Affairs, into four clusters of agencies along functional lines (services for the developmentally and physically disabled, programs that serve families and children, health programs, and elder services, including Medicaid programs that serve the elderly).
- Creation of an Executive Office of Economic Affairs and formation of a Commonwealth Development Coordinating Council that will coordinate policy and advise the Departments of Transportation, Housing, Environmental Affairs and Economic Affairs.
- Consolidation of the Department of Environmental Management, the Metropolitan District Commission, and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries into a Department of Conservation and Recreation that will oversee both urban

parks, state parks, and other recreational programs.

- Proposed changes to the judicial system that are intended to allow more efficient use of resources and to lead to more flexible management of the court system.

HOW PROGRAMS FARE

The following sections provide an overview of the Senate's proposed appropriations for the main spending areas of the budget, as well as a first look at some of the differences the Conference Committee will need to resolve. Unless otherwise noted, references to FY03 spending reflect FY03 appropriation levels *before* 9C cuts that have been implemented during the fiscal year.

K-12 Education

Spending on K-12 education (excluding ongoing School Building Assistance payments, which are a form of debt service that the state is obligated to pay) is cut by \$162 million, or 4.4 percent, a cut that is only slightly less severe than what was proposed in the House's budget. Cuts affect both of the two main categories of K-12 spending: Chapter 70 local education aid that goes directly to cities and towns and other funding for an array of targeted education programs (most of which is delivered in the form of grants to school districts).

Chapter 70 Aid

Chapter 70 local education aid is cut by \$120 million, or nearly four percent — the first such cut since the early 1990s. While this level of funding will allow districts to maintain foundation budget spending levels (i.e. the bare minimum deemed necessary to provide an adequate education to pupils in a given community), the vast majority of cities and towns will see a drop in local education aid.

Since the estimated cost of providing the same level of services for all districts in FY04 as in FY03 is \$73 million higher, the proposed appropriation represents an effective cut of \$193 million.

Nearly half of all cities and towns will see a drop of 15 to 16 percent in local education aid, while another 50 or so will also experience cuts, albeit smaller ones. When combined with cuts to other forms of local aid (see below), this reduction will put intense pressure on municipal budgets. The likely result will be larger class sizes and fewer resources for all students.

Other K-12 Education

Cuts in other K-12 education spending total \$42 million, a 10 percent reduction from FY03 (this figure excludes a cut to the Community Partnerships early education program, which is included in the child care discussion below). The Senate proposals reflect a set of priorities similar to those included in the House plan. For instance, both budgets cut spending for school transportation by more than \$60 million, provide minimal funding (about \$22 million) for new school building projects (this funding was added to the House budget during debate over the plan), and reinstate a “pothole” account to meet the needs of districts that experience unanticipated expenses. Nevertheless, a few differences stand out:

- The Senate budget provides funding for a class size reduction program (\$18 million), which the House eliminates.
- The Senate funds MCAS remediation at \$45 million, a slight cut from last year’s total of \$50 million; the House provides \$10 million for this program.
- The Senate budget provides \$115 million for a “circuit breaker” program intended to assist school districts with high special education costs, an amount lower than the estimated cost of the program (the House appropriation was \$130 million).

- The Senate budget also eliminates an \$8 million early literacy program, as well as \$46 million in funding for charter school tuition reimbursements.

Local Aid

As with K-12 education, the Senate budget’s treatment of unrestricted local aid (chiefly lottery distributions and additional assistance payments that some communities receive) closely resembles the House plan. Both budgets reject the administration’s proposal to eliminate additional assistance and replace it with other forms of local aid (a plan which would result in a less equitable distribution of aid).

Instead, both budgets cut these two forms of local aid by more than \$180 million, with every city and town receiving a cut of 15 percent. The Senate provides a slightly higher level of funding (\$10 million instead of the House’s \$8 million) for a third, very small, type of aid that takes the form of payments in lieu of taxes on state-owned land (PILOT); while these payments may soften the blow for some communities, they will not do so to any significant extent.

Although the House and Senate both propose considerably higher levels of spending on unrestricted local aid than is included in Governor Romney’s budget, their greater generosity in this area is balanced by the deeper cuts they propose for local education aid. When spending on K-12 education and unrestricted local aid are considered together, all three budgets propose cuts of about seven percent, or around \$350 million, compared to initial FY03 spending (before 9C cuts). A town-by-town list showing the total change in education and unrestricted aid from FY03 proposed by the Senate starts on p. 10.

Again, this similarity should come as no surprise. In the absence of new tax revenue to help fill the FY04 deficit, both the

administration and legislative budget writers needed to resort to deep cuts in education and local aid in order to balance the spending with available revenue. Despite some differences in the allocation of the cuts, this substantial reduction in support for local communities will likely lead to a loss of essential public safety and education programs on the local level.

Higher Education

Although the Senate budget does not adopt the Governor's plan to radically restructure the state's higher education system, the proposed budget does include one aspect of that plan, a measure that would allow higher education institutions to retain tuitions they collect rather than passing them on to the state. In exchange, the budget lowers funding for operating expenses to each institution; however, these cuts actually outweigh the amounts of tuition that institutions are expected to retain next year.

After adjusting for the off-budget spending, overall spending for higher education in the Senate budget totals \$868 million, a cut of \$123 million, or 12 percent. Measured against higher education spending in FY01, proposed spending represents an 18 percent cut, even before adjusting for inflation. This overall cut results in an across-the-board cut of 14 percent for all university, state college, and community college campuses (after accounting for tuition they are expected to receive); the Senate budget does restore the House's cut to funding for scholarships, providing the same level of funding (\$92 million) as in FY03.

Health Care

Prescription Advantage

The Senate budget restores funding (\$96 million) for this program, which provides prescription drug coverage to 80,000 senior citizens and disabled people. The initial House plan eliminated the program, but an

appropriation of \$59 million was added during House budget debate. Governor Romney also cut this program in his budget, but has more recently proposed funding it with additional federal aid the state will receive in FY04.

Medicaid

The Senate budget proposes to spend just under \$6.4 billion on Medicaid, an amount slightly higher (by about \$70 million) than what the House proposed. The difference appears to be due mainly to the Senate's maintenance of coverage for the disabled, as well as higher levels of support for insurance programs that have helped expand health coverage (e.g., subsidies to small businesses to pay for health insurance for moderate-income employees). The budget also restores health coverage for long-term unemployed adults who lost it in April, but it does so as part of an off-budget plan to resolve problems with the free care pool.

The total DMA appropriation represents spending growth of less than seven percent over FY03 — a healthy increase, but not enough to keep pace with the growth of health care costs, which have been rising by more than ten percent per year. Senate budget documents indicate that the reduction from expected baseline spending is a result of \$550 million in savings that have been identified. Some of these savings come from accounting for the full-year cost of program reductions made this year, and others are expected to result from tightening regulations and increasing case management. Much of the projected savings are expected to result from a change in the way the state purchases prescription drugs and other measures that will reduce the cost of services for which Medicaid pays.

Despite these savings, the Senate budget would also cut or restrict access to Medicaid programs; changes include elimination of health care for certain immigrants, enrollment caps for some coverage programs, and increased co-pays.

Department of Public Health

The Senate budget cuts overall funding for the Department of Public Health by \$20 million, or five percent, compared to FY03 (pre-9C cuts); by contrast, the House budget proposed a cut of about \$46 million. The higher overall appropriation level allows restoration of some of the House's cuts, including funding for the Children's Medical Security plan that provides coverage for children who are not eligible for Medicaid coverage, as well as restoration of most of the \$4 million substance abuse treatment cut in the House budget.

The Senate budget also includes cuts to a variety of disease prevention programs, a \$4.5 million, or 13 percent cut, in funding for AIDS prevention and treatment services, and an \$11 million cut in funding for tobacco prevention and smoking cessation programs that have helped reduce teen smoking in Massachusetts.

Human Services

With only a few exceptions, human services programs (including elder programs) will see yet another round of cuts in FY04; funding for two programs does increase slightly, but at least some of the new funding will be required to meet the state's legal obligations.

Child Care

Total funding for child care programs, including day care overseen by the Office of Child Care Services, as well as the Community Partnerships early education program for three to five year olds, is cut by nearly seven percent in the Senate budget, a decrease that is slightly smaller than the one proposed by the House.

As is the case elsewhere in the budget, the Senate's child care spending proposals are quite similar to those included in the House budget. Both branches would cut funding for Community Partnerships by \$20 million, and both budgets also include cuts to the account that funds child care programs for low income families (including welfare recipients, people transitioning off welfare, and low-income working families), although the Senate cut of \$4 million is somewhat milder than the House's cut of \$8.6 million (a portion of the House cut is due to the transfer of day care for teen parents to a new Department of Public Health program). Likewise, both budgets also cut funding for a home visiting program that helps young mothers learn to care for their babies; again, the Senate cut of \$4 million is slightly smaller than the House's proposed cut.

Mental Retardation

While overall funding for Department of Mental Retardation programs increases by nearly four percent, many of the new dollars will be needed to allow DMR to comply with requirements stemming from recent legal decisions, and cuts to some services are likely to occur despite the overall increase (for instance, funding for respite services is cut by about \$15 million compared to the initial FY03 appropriation). At the same time, however, the Senate budget restores \$14 million in funding for transportation that allows adult clients of DMR to get to work and to other support programs. It also provides a higher level of support for community-based residential services. Aside from these differences, however, most of the Senate's other proposals are similar to those contained in the final House budget.

Mental Health

Funding for the Department of Mental Health is cut by \$10 million, a two percent cut. Appropriation levels proposed by the Senate are nearly identical to those contained in the House budget, although the Senate does maintain funding (cut by \$2 million in the House) for services for homeless mentally ill individuals. In both budgets the largest cut (\$11 million) will affect funding for adult in-patient services.

Safety Net

Senate funding for the Department of Transitional Assistance is cut by \$20 million, about half the size of the amount cut in the final House budget. At \$325 million the Senate's appropriation for TAFDC grants is slightly higher than that proposed by the administration and House; the two earlier budgets included provisions imposing a work requirement on parents of pre-school children who are currently exempt from this requirement. The Senate budget does not include this provision.

The Senate budget does resemble the administration and House proposals in respect to funding for the Employment Services program that provides training and assistance to help welfare recipients find jobs. All three budgets cut funding from \$28 million in FY03 to about \$12 million in FY04 (a portion of the cut is expected to be replaced with federal funds). Like the other two budgets, the Senate budget also fails to restore funding for food stamps for immigrants that was cut last year.

Elder Services

Funding for programs in the Executive Office of Elder Affairs (excluding the Prescription Advantage program) falls by more than \$2 million. Home care programs are cut by about \$1.5 million, which will reduce access to these services, but the budget does restore a \$250,000 program for homeless elders that was eliminated in the House budget. Under the Senate's proposed reorganization, the

Office of Elder Affairs would be moved under the Executive Office of Health and Human Services into a new Office of Elder Affairs that would also include Medicaid programs for the elderly. The Secretary of Elder Affairs would remain a cabinet-level position.

Housing

The Senate budget proposes to spend a total of \$75 million on housing programs in FY04, slightly more than the Governor proposed and about \$8 million more than was included in the House budget. Even so, the proposed appropriation level represents a cut of 22 percent over the initial FY03 spending level and a 37 percent cut compared to FY02 spending. Items of note include:

- The budget eliminates funding for community economic development grants.
- While the Senate restores some of the funding for housing authorities' operating costs that was cut this year, the proposed appropriation of \$28 million represents a cut of just under \$2 million compared to the amount initially appropriated in FY03. Since FY01, housing authority subsidies have been cut by nearly \$7 million. However, the Senate budget does not include the administration plan to raise minimum rents for public housing (the proposal was included in the House budget).
- The Senate's \$24 million appropriation for rental assistance vouchers is somewhat higher than that proposed in the House budget, but somewhat lower than what the Governor proposed. The Senate's FY04 funding level represents a reduction of \$11 million, or about one-third of total funding, since FY01.

- Funding for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, which helps to increase the supply of affordable housing, was eliminated in all three budgets. However, a measure passed during the Senate’s budget debate would provide \$100 million in bond money for the Fund. Unfortunately, if a House budget measure to strictly limit the state’s bonding capacity is included in the final FY04 plan, it could jeopardize this initiative.

Environment

Funding for the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs declines by about \$15 million, or seven percent, compared to FY03 (pre-9C cuts); as with housing programs, this area of spending has been cut substantially during the fiscal crisis, falling by about 30 percent since FY01. Some of the drop in spending may be due to the proposed merger of the Departments of Environmental Management and Fisheries and Wildlife with the Metropolitan District Commission (the budget does not contain an estimate of savings associated with this change); a similar proposal contained in the House budget appears to save about \$20 million, but when it is scrutinized more closely it becomes clear that many of the savings are due to cuts that will reduce or eliminate services.

Conference Committee

As noted above, the House and Senate budgets have much in common. Nevertheless, there are some issues that will have to be addressed by the conference committee charged with resolving the differences between the two plans. While a number of these are statutory changes that are largely unrelated to fiscal

concerns (e.g., new smoking prohibitions), the conference committee will also need to resolve some differences that clearly affect spending. Some of the potential sticking points include:

- The House provides full funding for scheduled payments to the state pension fund (\$832 million), while the Senate provides \$687 million and makes up the difference by transferring the Hynes Convention Center to the board that manages the pension fund. Similarly, the administration’s budget proposed funding of \$652 million, along with a transfer of “surplus” state land.
- The Senate’s use of \$175 million from the rainy day fund helped produce a balanced budget. The House chose not to tap this reserve. Resolution of this difference will clearly affect final spending levels, unless alternate revenue sources are identified.
- Although the House added funding for the Prescription Advantage program during budget debate, the funding level of \$59 million falls well below the Senate’s proposed appropriation of \$96 million.
- The Senate budget reorganizes state agencies to a greater degree than the House and adopts some of the restructuring proposals suggested by the administration (e.g., retention of tuition at state institutions of higher education). While the House budget contained measures intended to make the delivery of services more efficient, the reforms are less far-reaching than the Senate.

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
ABINGTON	6,439,277	6,895,442	6,066,632	6,066,632	2,112,357	1,285,039	1,793,301	1,802,113	-8.0%
ACTON	2,668,321	2,136,056	2,603,014	2,603,014	1,484,352	2,414,754	1,259,539	1,268,179	-6.8%
ACUSHNET	5,241,382	6,146,728	5,563,574	5,563,574	1,616,107	116,285	1,373,688	1,373,698	1.2%
ADAMS	-	-	-	0	2,081,564	1,193,837	1,768,523	1,771,748	-14.9%
AGAWAM	11,837,774	11,483,816	9,470,219	10,002,919	3,711,445	2,597,387	3,153,752	3,157,656	-15.4%
ALFORD	-	-	-	0	15,203	86,484	12,923	12,923	-15.0%
AMESBURY	9,978,669	9,162,167	8,322,927	8,431,975	2,074,864	2,070,407	1,763,634	1,763,634	-15.4%
AMHERST	5,854,709	6,733,363	4,763,773	4,947,229	8,470,657	7,033,570	7,194,526	7,216,656	-15.1%
ANDOVER	6,181,695	4,511,424	4,945,356	5,223,532	1,966,046	2,834,875	1,665,564	1,687,866	-15.2%
ARLINGTON	6,003,471	3,604,499	4,802,777	5,072,933	9,794,070	10,347,089	8,324,960	8,324,960	-15.2%
ASHBURNHAM	-	-	-	0	722,136	-	612,751	617,010	-14.6%
ASHBY	-	-	-	0	423,338	27,452	359,221	361,685	-14.6%
ASHFIELD	120,726	31,430	96,581	102,013	170,056	376,042	144,485	144,735	-15.1%
ASHLAND	2,897,888	3,107,021	2,588,396	2,588,396	1,449,323	685,393	1,230,086	1,237,443	-12.0%
ATHOL	-	-	-	0	2,279,713	2,027,411	1,937,260	1,939,246	-14.9%
ATTLEBORO	24,736,934	29,891,994	26,034,470	26,034,470	5,734,233	-	4,874,098	4,874,098	1.4%
AUBURN	4,669,138	4,324,045	3,735,310	3,945,422	1,723,735	1,375,990	1,465,175	1,465,175	-15.4%
AVON	712,769	468,442	570,215	602,290	880,028	960,265	748,023	748,023	-15.2%
AYER	4,486,205	2,685,142	3,588,964	3,790,843	822,595	2,324,453	699,126	699,444	-15.4%
BARNSTABLE	7,631,735	5,636,009	6,105,388	6,448,816	2,177,370	3,344,277	1,847,743	1,859,830	-15.3%
BARRE	9,851	15,824	7,881	8,324	830,820	339,583	704,503	711,279	-14.4%
BECKET	91,305	19,798	73,044	77,153	101,950	478,827	85,941	88,809	-14.1%
BEDFORD	2,419,485	1,874,630	1,935,588	2,044,465	1,599,756	1,675,658	1,349,449	1,390,825	-14.5%
BELCHERTOWN	8,379,052	9,685,351	8,716,396	8,716,396	1,600,107	-	1,357,521	1,367,802	1.1%
BELLINGHAM	8,115,368	7,861,234	7,282,910	7,282,910	1,904,037	1,387,341	1,618,431	1,618,431	-11.2%
BELMONT	3,530,649	2,782,294	2,824,519	2,983,398	2,762,679	2,750,698	2,348,278	2,348,278	-15.3%
BERKLEY	4,661,765	5,067,664	4,753,283	4,753,283	569,873	-	484,042	485,443	0.1%
BERLIN	617,571	235,512	494,057	521,847	223,968	703,344	190,373	190,373	-15.4%
BERNARDSTON	-	-	-	0	265,413	96,635	225,481	225,963	-14.9%
BEVERLY	7,634,024	4,534,098	6,107,219	6,450,750	6,985,839	8,169,798	5,937,963	5,937,963	-15.3%
BILLERICA	15,039,538	13,933,467	12,688,538	12,708,410	7,063,664	4,924,867	6,001,922	6,010,692	-15.3%
BLACKSTONE	147,096	73,090	117,677	124,296	1,337,217	1,925,229	1,136,270	1,137,727	-15.0%
BLANDFORD	-	32,031	-	0	124,503	204,774	105,553	106,651	-14.3%
BOLTON	-	-	-	0	202,091	689,921	170,974	174,187	-13.8%
BOSTON	205,643,453	245,621,746	200,498,366	200,498,366	256,895,116	150,257,545	218,350,188	218,392,829	-9.4%
BOURNE	3,716,271	5,570,741	4,398,105	4,398,105	1,937,558	-	1,631,818	1,692,239	7.7%
BOXBOROUGH	1,394,072	875,663	1,290,263	1,290,263	244,106	430,691	207,454	207,597	-8.6%
BOXFORD	1,808,196	715,064	1,446,557	1,527,926	575,294	2,481,871	485,913	498,263	-15.0%
BOYLSTON	477,114	284,360	381,691	403,161	356,001	788,288	302,601	302,601	-15.3%
BRAINTREE	5,818,964	4,693,370	4,655,171	4,917,025	7,257,517	6,579,610	6,168,889	6,168,889	-15.2%
BREWSTER	1,026,159	557,225	820,927	867,104	549,458	1,560,165	459,447	489,814	-13.9%
BRIDGEWATER	140,512	83,360	112,410	118,733	3,437,531	2,344,409	2,914,302	2,944,700	-14.4%
BRIMFIELD	1,097,622	1,202,265	878,098	927,491	382,049	361,514	323,881	327,323	-15.2%
BROCKTON	112,706,501	113,592,450	106,909,135	106,909,135	23,467,808	18,261,302	19,947,632	19,947,651	-6.8%
BROOKFIELD	1,635,198	1,192,181	1,308,158	1,381,742	514,659	802,936	436,472	440,426	-15.2%
BROOKLINE	6,152,559	4,893,588	4,922,047	5,198,912	8,092,484	7,194,196	6,878,612	6,878,612	-15.2%
BUCKLAND	7,971	-	6,377	6,735	273,812	543,091	232,705	232,844	-15.0%
BURLINGTON	4,433,992	2,924,927	3,547,194	3,746,723	3,231,739	3,830,306	2,746,978	2,746,978	-15.3%
CAMBRIDGE	8,488,881	6,942,641	6,791,105	7,173,104	29,148,621	24,489,714	24,776,327	24,776,327	-15.1%
CANTON	3,140,912	2,334,463	2,512,730	2,654,071	2,533,594	2,714,425	2,152,668	2,156,216	-15.2%
CARLISLE	733,483	626,038	586,786	619,793	362,884	449,740	302,185	327,253	-13.6%
CARVER	8,991,119	9,627,603	8,810,175	8,810,175	1,524,914	377,926	1,293,796	1,303,321	-3.8%

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
CHARLEMONT	88,183	33,317	70,546	74,515	160,564	243,547	136,365	136,823	-15.0%
CHARLTON	-	7,099	4,835	4,835	1,286,458	1,028,234	1,093,306	1,094,038	-14.6%
CHATHAM	560,156	488,166	448,125	473,332	173,877	185,958	147,795	147,795	-15.4%
CHELMSFORD	8,241,820	7,230,273	6,593,456	6,964,338	6,238,190	5,490,857	5,302,038	5,303,731	-15.3%
CHELSEA	41,980,397	43,055,840	40,885,822	40,885,822	9,623,120	6,507,556	8,177,584	8,185,860	-4.9%
CHESHIRE	294,018	223,154	235,214	248,445	557,929	597,835	473,279	477,121	-14.8%
CHESTER	-	73,866	-	0	169,612	86,968	143,926	144,901	-14.6%
CHESTERFIELD	143,523	697,799	114,818	121,277	134,803	173,354	114,060	116,151	-14.7%
CHICOPEE	35,663,525	42,210,145	36,376,295	36,376,295	11,448,166	3,838,023	9,730,941	9,730,941	-2.1%
CHILMARK	-	-	-	0	3,950	162,302	3,358	3,358	-15.0%
CLARKSBURG	1,455,353	1,537,898	1,464,518	1,464,518	382,830	268,998	325,000	326,622	-2.6%
CLINTON	9,094,344	9,326,303	8,493,786	8,493,786	2,462,236	1,777,926	2,092,763	2,093,315	-8.4%
COHASSET	1,434,091	1,061,348	1,147,273	1,211,807	624,946	729,859	531,205	531,205	-15.3%
COLRAIN	-	-	-	0	241,965	315,343	205,127	207,301	-14.3%
CONCORD	1,928,662	1,560,938	1,542,930	1,629,719	1,646,079	2,459,295	1,387,521	1,434,101	-14.3%
CONWAY	696,229	439,256	556,983	588,314	172,809	356,956	146,496	148,063	-15.3%
CUMMINGTON	40,597	24,138	32,478	34,304	77,073	267,708	65,283	66,201	-14.6%
DALTON	286,814	48,835	229,451	242,358	1,006,802	916,407	855,349	857,079	-15.0%
DANVERS	4,462,515	2,988,517	3,570,012	3,770,825	3,408,771	4,567,233	2,894,189	2,907,252	-15.2%
DARTMOUTH	7,590,854	9,430,284	7,819,334	7,819,334	2,695,989	1,407,825	2,287,252	2,304,605	-1.6%
DEDHAM	3,817,342	2,301,463	3,053,874	3,225,654	4,057,367	4,744,050	3,448,762	3,448,762	-15.2%
DEERFIELD	762,515	956,510	610,012	644,325	511,408	490,130	433,946	436,948	-15.1%
DENNIS	-	-	-	0	555,923	1,917,205	472,454	472,776	-15.0%
DIGHTON	-	6,088	-	0	708,177	332,507	601,950	601,950	-15.0%
DOUGLAS	5,996,271	5,926,614	5,782,260	5,782,260	756,871	744,256	640,162	652,877	-4.7%
DOVER	414,875	470,451	331,900	350,569	221,901	342,506	188,059	190,286	-15.1%
DRACUT	13,707,947	14,755,641	13,599,611	13,599,611	3,655,615	2,203,328	3,106,027	3,111,007	-3.8%
DUDLEY	-	-	-	0	1,536,684	173,353	1,306,181	1,306,181	-15.0%
DUNSTABLE	-	-	-	0	231,843	297,150	197,041	197,145	-15.0%
DUXBURY	3,319,143	2,438,880	2,655,314	2,804,676	981,548	1,329,207	833,654	836,301	-15.3%
E. BRIDGEWATER	8,908,542	9,702,750	9,132,173	9,132,173	1,519,112	563,057	1,291,243	1,291,250	0.0%
E. BROOKFIELD	27,380	66,054	21,904	23,136	282,734	197,086	240,271	240,483	-15.0%
E. LONGMEADOW	4,098,133	4,737,182	3,278,506	3,462,922	1,368,440	505,874	1,163,814	1,163,174	-15.4%
EASTHAM	302,567	220,452	242,054	255,669	154,086	582,052	130,853	131,332	-15.3%
EASTHAMPTON	7,463,438	6,056,476	6,923,012	6,923,012	2,840,950	3,652,815	2,414,128	2,414,928	-9.4%
EASTON	6,985,651	8,691,313	7,373,725	7,373,725	2,258,315	427,125	1,917,470	1,925,860	0.6%
EDGARTOWN	403,848	331,989	323,078	341,252	384,962	696,061	312,050	372,718	-9.5%
EGREMONT	-	-	-	0	79,995	238,420	67,286	70,126	-12.3%
ERVING	306,667	184,070	245,334	259,134	84,593	199,974	71,646	72,676	-15.2%
ESSEX	-	-	-	0	280,206	550,906	238,146	238,262	-15.0%
EVERETT	17,126,835	19,446,411	16,475,953	16,475,953	8,393,546	3,003,970	7,134,514	7,134,514	-7.5%
FAIRHAVEN	6,967,506	8,343,194	6,793,464	6,794,563	2,547,761	1,260,541	2,164,573	2,168,668	-5.8%
FALL RIVER	85,384,896	89,443,365	85,448,326	85,448,326	25,563,234	19,420,559	21,726,658	21,735,022	-3.4%
FALMOUTH	5,288,882	3,636,264	4,231,106	4,469,105	1,530,982	2,569,336	1,296,350	1,316,289	-15.2%
FITCHBURG	36,645,805	38,084,148	35,633,988	35,633,988	8,774,608	6,153,746	7,457,644	7,460,734	-5.1%
FLORIDA	519,237	354,528	415,390	438,755	75,652	241,588	63,135	67,812	-14.8%
FOXBOROUGH	6,699,937	6,000,831	5,687,603	5,687,603	1,637,331	2,190,426	1,389,875	1,397,302	-15.0%
FRAMINGHAM	10,164,588	11,327,209	8,131,670	8,589,077	12,358,784	9,011,654	10,488,651	10,553,910	-15.0%
FRANKLIN	20,413,071	20,613,714	21,308,583	21,308,583	2,597,906	1,598,682	2,204,310	2,219,948	2.2%
FREETOWN	1,115,300	1,260,628	892,240	942,429	1,055,282	1,652,670	893,949	906,111	-14.8%
GARDNER	16,575,971	17,147,959	16,525,404	16,525,404	4,273,555	2,970,676	3,631,282	3,636,241	-3.3%
AQUINNAH	-	-	-	0	2,865	63,072	2,403	2,532	-11.6%

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
GEORGETOWN	3,228,474	3,440,437	3,271,897	3,271,897	818,610	475,561	693,092	703,995	-1.8%
GILL	-	-	-	0	220,278	152,921	187,113	187,608	-14.8%
GLOUCESTER	6,554,127	6,594,875	5,243,302	5,538,237	4,938,291	3,598,279	4,196,984	4,199,240	-15.3%
GOSHEN	89,121	56,757	71,297	75,307	75,327	88,147	63,769	64,803	-14.8%
GOSNOLD	10,058	4,229	8,046	8,499	10,171	13,637	8,280	9,742	-9.8%
GRAFTON	5,078,322	5,093,106	5,599,191	5,599,191	1,604,472	1,173,943	1,363,766	1,363,910	4.2%
GRANBY	3,232,103	3,854,776	3,294,206	3,294,206	863,846	-	733,666	736,079	-1.6%
GRANVILLE	832,839	1,348,739	1,179,511	1,179,511	157,036	-	132,695	135,836	32.9%
GRT BARRINGTON	-	-	-	0	826,466	1,687,109	701,256	706,215	-14.6%
GREENFIELD	9,512,771	9,824,517	8,625,218	8,625,218	3,131,382	2,401,600	2,661,356	2,662,633	-10.7%
GROTON	-	-	-	0	782,724	1,307,565	663,422	670,997	-14.3%
GROVELAND	-	-	-	0	704,113	683,814	596,992	603,010	-14.4%
HADLEY	742,139	511,494	593,711	627,107	536,058	591,271	453,476	462,169	-14.8%
HALIFAX	2,314,346	2,471,033	2,113,493	2,113,493	952,892	564,863	809,351	811,783	-10.5%
HAMILTON	-	-	-	0	719,712	881,979	609,657	618,049	-14.1%
HAMPDEN	-	14,271	-	0	605,061	-	514,302	514,302	-15.0%
HANCOCK	166,799	147,654	133,439	140,945	74,043	62,927	62,206	65,131	-14.4%
HANOVER	4,015,201	5,104,981	4,100,314	4,100,314	2,667,349	679,071	2,267,133	2,267,588	-4.7%
HANSON	-	29,598	30,000	30,000	1,289,913	608,858	1,096,421	1,096,440	-12.7%
HARDWICK	-	-	-	0	412,671	6,360	350,128	352,698	-14.5%
HARVARD	1,431,925	956,425	1,145,540	1,209,977	2,005,237	1,952,823	1,704,373	1,704,685	-15.2%
HARWICH	1,704,377	1,311,633	1,363,502	1,440,199	458,122	626,791	388,637	391,701	-15.3%
HATFIELD	672,227	668,972	537,782	568,032	316,641	273,327	269,120	269,220	-15.3%
HAVERHILL	33,849,328	34,139,220	31,598,621	31,598,621	10,977,822	7,064,071	9,331,131	9,331,200	-8.7%
HAWLEY	25,631	11,452	20,505	21,658	52,173	54,781	43,937	45,578	-13.6%
HEATH	-	-	-	0	66,213	40,460	56,190	56,556	-14.6%
HINGHAM	3,952,913	2,776,246	3,162,330	3,340,211	1,832,994	2,249,681	1,557,489	1,559,711	-15.3%
HINSDALE	96,654	44,320	77,323	81,673	221,710	23,675	187,930	190,024	-14.7%
HOLBROOK	4,464,776	4,538,492	4,086,575	4,086,575	1,617,540	968,097	1,374,909	1,374,909	-10.2%
HOLDEN	139,460	3,211	111,568	117,844	1,743,958	2,692,496	1,480,702	1,487,350	-14.8%
HOLLAND	818,518	857,333	654,814	691,648	182,419	64,823	154,967	155,324	-15.4%
HOLLISTON	7,251,411	5,578,765	5,801,129	6,127,442	1,765,909	2,552,236	1,500,989	1,501,123	-15.4%
HOLYOKE	59,511,422	59,759,033	56,447,493	56,447,493	10,338,823	9,050,533	8,786,990	8,791,031	-6.6%
HOPEDALE	5,068,956	4,842,471	4,902,809	4,902,809	668,096	758,177	567,849	567,978	-4.6%
HOPKINTON	4,137,826	2,286,601	4,201,006	4,201,006	928,189	2,285,044	782,487	808,381	-1.1%
HUBBARDSTON	-	-	-	0	383,391	58,962	323,970	331,618	-13.5%
HUDSON	6,446,740	5,970,540	5,242,895	5,447,495	2,158,349	1,871,651	1,833,974	1,836,465	-15.4%
HULL	4,516,679	3,139,638	3,613,343	3,816,594	2,777,578	3,179,420	2,360,568	2,362,064	-15.3%
HUNTINGTON	-	177,492	-	0	323,434	330,265	274,427	276,397	-14.5%
IPSWICH	2,461,050	1,900,056	1,968,840	2,079,587	2,138,101	2,139,355	1,808,739	1,843,326	-14.7%
KINGSTON	3,115,759	3,505,276	3,233,959	3,233,959	974,973	575,372	827,495	832,422	-0.6%
LAKEVILLE	1,943,979	2,152,398	1,804,785	1,804,785	792,919	-	673,693	674,848	-9.4%
LANCASTER	-	-	-	0	1,000,958	1,058,066	846,272	864,439	-13.6%
LANESBOROUGH	622,597	564,984	498,078	526,094	382,329	536,363	324,182	327,372	-15.1%
LAWRENCE	110,389,271	108,797,459	107,929,578	110,689,223	20,141,086	15,849,128	17,119,878	17,120,059	-2.1%
LEE	1,852,895	1,651,837	1,482,316	1,565,696	691,073	579,691	586,739	589,432	-15.3%
LEICESTER	9,025,412	9,168,834	8,447,596	8,447,596	1,785,629	1,338,654	1,517,623	1,518,271	-7.8%
LENOX	1,342,091	587,692	1,073,673	1,134,067	650,342	1,141,554	552,527	553,581	-15.3%
LEOMINSTER	29,540,832	32,176,189	30,008,550	30,008,550	5,668,293	2,407,105	4,816,488	4,822,734	-1.1%
LEVERETT	271,789	181,825	217,431	229,662	189,610	642,046	160,730	162,485	-15.0%
LEXINGTON	6,119,692	4,847,842	4,895,754	5,171,140	1,638,770	2,112,210	1,392,955	1,392,955	-15.4%
LEYDEN	-	-	-	0	73,724	91,804	62,619	62,806	-14.8%

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
LINCOLN	573,671	599,075	458,937	484,752	989,821	828,139	833,451	865,036	-13.7%
LITTLETON	1,734,384	1,877,770	1,387,507	1,465,554	783,061	378,446	665,598	665,614	-15.3%
LONGMEADOW	4,231,500	2,438,309	3,385,200	3,575,618	1,390,886	2,477,334	1,182,253	1,182,253	-15.4%
LOWELL	109,418,078	111,903,851	103,496,105	103,496,105	28,199,864	20,665,223	23,960,904	23,996,824	-7.4%
LUDLOW	9,409,200	10,061,441	8,738,810	8,738,810	2,833,689	1,794,951	2,408,234	2,409,839	-8.9%
LUNENBURG	3,650,152	4,743,452	3,625,757	3,625,757	1,126,333	-	956,443	960,202	-4.0%
LYNN	98,243,576	104,811,679	96,301,391	96,301,391	26,270,016	16,880,163	22,329,500	22,329,553	-4.7%
LYNNFIELD	2,074,922	1,551,689	1,659,938	1,753,309	1,259,435	1,445,753	1,068,548	1,076,435	-15.1%
MALDEN	25,823,691	28,275,474	26,881,531	26,881,531	15,342,766	9,810,351	13,041,351	13,041,351	-3.0%
MANCHESTER	-	-	-	0	252,628	378,666	214,734	214,734	-15.0%
MANSFIELD	9,902,848	11,439,340	9,628,528	9,628,528	2,374,070	710,224	2,017,960	2,017,960	-5.1%
MARBLEHEAD	2,942,971	2,383,288	2,354,377	2,486,810	1,253,876	1,294,668	1,065,795	1,065,795	-15.4%
MARION	397,148	368,033	317,718	335,590	236,402	354,139	200,781	201,424	-15.2%
MARLBOROUGH	6,523,756	8,895,781	5,916,088	5,916,088	6,529,768	2,464,381	5,548,234	5,556,511	-12.1%
MARSHFIELD	11,768,546	12,087,055	11,635,063	11,635,063	2,397,121	1,296,149	2,037,428	2,037,927	-3.5%
MASHPEE	4,816,289	1,596,049	3,853,031	4,069,764	378,928	3,482,530	317,064	337,164	-15.2%
MATTAPOISETT	562,247	417,223	449,798	475,099	495,850	880,030	418,524	430,318	-14.4%
MAYNARD	2,682,260	2,239,813	2,145,808	2,266,510	1,871,674	1,796,687	1,590,923	1,590,923	-15.3%
MEDFIELD	3,339,769	3,915,190	3,701,551	3,701,551	1,853,502	642,684	1,571,309	1,587,975	1.9%
MEDFORD	12,495,563	8,446,144	9,996,450	10,558,751	15,100,185	15,057,581	12,835,157	12,835,157	-15.2%
MEDWAY	6,071,225	7,462,484	6,153,863	6,153,863	1,276,275	-	1,084,834	1,084,834	-1.5%
MELROSE	6,265,487	6,104,475	5,012,390	5,294,337	6,460,156	4,779,351	5,491,132	5,491,132	-15.2%
MENDON	-	16,647	20,626	20,626	396,159	505,322	336,517	337,391	-9.6%
MERRIMAC	-	-	-	0	768,700	33,741	653,333	653,582	-15.0%
METHUEN	25,018,938	30,081,867	25,782,225	25,782,225	5,607,607	239,277	4,766,466	4,766,466	-0.3%
MIDDLEBOROUGH	13,761,293	16,381,673	14,891,489	14,891,489	2,595,796	-	2,203,284	2,215,857	4.6%
MIDDLEFIELD	-	13,319	-	0	61,221	175,424	51,146	54,713	-10.6%
MIDDLETON	1,067,839	670,508	854,271	902,324	515,466	1,225,978	437,826	439,103	-15.3%
MILFORD	11,643,468	9,333,278	9,314,774	9,838,730	3,224,119	4,500,264	2,740,501	2,740,501	-15.4%
MILLBURY	5,317,232	7,140,528	5,562,191	5,562,191	1,827,466	-	1,553,190	1,553,817	-0.4%
MILLIS	2,277,107	2,382,676	1,821,686	1,924,155	1,211,341	710,251	1,029,639	1,029,639	-15.3%
MILLVILLE	47,510	32,263	38,008	40,146	353,090	-	300,074	300,282	-15.0%
MILTON	4,024,758	2,800,429	3,219,806	3,400,921	3,915,309	4,073,406	3,328,013	3,328,013	-15.3%
MONROE	43,415	17,324	34,732	36,686	26,435	47,112	22,342	22,852	-14.8%
MONSON	5,312,612	6,269,376	5,672,320	5,750,638	1,290,003	-	1,095,429	1,099,721	3.8%
MONTAGUE	-	6,332	-	0	1,267,543	995,743	1,075,833	1,082,146	-14.6%
MONTEREY	-	-	-	0	78,274	191,980	65,192	70,559	-9.9%
MONTGOMERY	-	7,386	-	0	86,512	181,596	73,436	73,835	-14.7%
MT. WASHINGTON	12,574	8,842	10,059	10,625	77,774	68,465	64,343	71,403	-9.2%
NAHANT	455,800	312,167	364,640	385,151	459,914	496,707	390,919	390,951	-15.2%
NANTUCKET	969,022	900,915	775,218	818,824	143,183	87,958	118,460	131,442	-14.6%
NATICK	4,931,682	3,698,612	3,945,346	4,167,271	4,786,899	4,742,159	4,065,536	4,078,853	-15.2%
NEEDHAM	4,504,997	3,583,147	3,603,998	3,806,722	1,911,374	2,145,327	1,624,668	1,624,668	-15.4%
NEW ASHFORD	68,543	67,258	54,834	57,919	25,708	24,246	21,468	23,000	-14.1%
NEW BEDFORD	95,808,151	105,168,801	99,645,731	99,645,654	24,700,636	13,576,836	20,995,158	20,996,688	0.1%
NEW BRAintree	-	-	-	0	134,178	297,839	113,031	117,111	-12.7%
NEW MARLBOROUGH	-	-	-	0	73,094	245,905	61,308	64,584	-11.6%
NEW SALEM	-	-	-	0	95,676	-	81,189	81,728	-14.6%
NEWBURY	-	-	-	0	526,202	1,125,050	444,309	456,123	-13.3%
NEWBURYPORT	3,492,275	1,781,594	2,793,820	2,950,972	3,289,916	4,253,519	2,793,135	2,806,265	-15.1%
NEWTON	11,394,437	9,308,572	9,115,550	9,628,299	6,829,894	6,430,662	5,805,410	5,805,410	-15.3%
NORFOLK	3,072,385	3,087,159	3,236,571	3,236,571	1,078,906	766,298	912,690	930,211	0.4%

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
NORTH ADAMS	13,678,354	13,593,467	13,731,726	13,731,726	4,683,001	3,567,104	3,979,765	3,982,908	-3.5%
NORTH ANDOVER	4,889,300	3,249,060	3,911,440	4,131,459	2,246,970	3,257,248	1,900,857	1,937,010	-15.0%
NORTH ATTLEBORO	16,551,300	17,415,060	17,266,193	17,266,193	2,986,525	1,308,571	2,538,546	2,538,546	1.4%
N. BROOKFIELD	4,219,846	4,845,947	4,329,232	4,329,232	836,693	106,955	710,991	711,778	-0.3%
NORTH READING	3,112,771	3,480,758	3,087,241	3,087,241	2,229,126	1,155,142	1,893,091	1,899,734	-6.6%
NORTHAMPTON	8,032,387	5,917,057	6,425,910	6,787,367	4,795,076	6,684,046	4,073,632	4,082,335	-15.3%
NORTHBOROUGH	3,113,893	2,543,999	2,491,114	2,631,240	1,195,347	1,442,742	1,013,896	1,022,466	-15.2%
NORTHBRIDGE	11,514,324	11,835,663	11,463,830	11,463,830	2,356,602	1,625,153	2,002,228	2,005,753	-2.9%
NORTHFIELD	-	-	-	0	320,284	198,328	271,468	274,550	-14.3%
NORTON	10,776,284	12,053,992	11,111,313	11,111,313	2,130,284	554,243	1,809,789	1,813,599	0.1%
NORWELL	2,269,077	1,544,018	1,815,262	1,917,370	1,325,207	1,597,701	1,126,382	1,126,554	-15.3%
NORWOOD	4,199,430	3,051,972	3,359,544	3,548,518	5,818,989	5,603,556	4,946,141	4,946,141	-15.2%
OAK BLUFFS	634,246	384,576	507,397	535,938	81,124	541,861	68,601	70,019	-15.3%
OAKHAM	63,589	81,366	66,787	66,787	196,354	-	165,703	170,495	-8.7%
ORANGE	5,367,303	4,699,718	4,875,842	4,875,842	1,651,434	994,087	1,403,258	1,405,101	-10.5%
ORLEANS	267,953	190,487	214,362	226,420	189,078	767,306	160,664	160,874	-15.3%
OTIS	-	12,309	79,789	79,789	64,447	158,409	53,059	59,943	116.8%
OXFORD	7,952,326	8,964,372	8,034,044	8,034,044	2,178,659	1,061,051	1,851,680	1,852,400	-2.4%
PALMER	9,960,252	10,723,425	10,069,381	10,069,381	1,899,741	600,454	1,614,365	1,616,023	-1.5%
PAXTON	34,270	52,994	80,630	80,630	521,156	359,203	440,314	450,991	-4.3%
PEABODY	16,281,941	17,545,076	15,666,037	15,666,037	8,725,605	4,224,945	7,416,607	7,417,238	-7.7%
PELHAM	141,191	171,116	112,953	119,306	168,059	276,901	142,055	145,237	-14.5%
PEMBROKE	9,611,273	8,651,881	7,716,142	8,121,526	1,722,079	2,096,116	1,463,767	1,463,767	-15.4%
PEPPERELL	-	-	-	0	1,308,362	853,766	1,111,662	1,113,444	-14.9%
PERU	39,868	14,602	31,894	33,688	121,519	3,617	102,464	105,772	-13.6%
PETERSHAM	240,233	358,606	268,840	268,840	137,177	68,041	115,274	120,581	3.2%
PHILLIPSTON	-	-	-	0	182,781	64,967	154,599	157,658	-13.7%
PITTSFIELD	28,941,235	29,725,237	26,664,443	26,664,443	8,936,256	7,243,512	7,595,390	7,597,102	-9.5%
PLAINFIELD	53,679	9,835	42,943	45,359	51,784	119,767	43,620	45,207	-14.1%
PLAINVILLE	2,217,346	2,643,063	2,334,300	2,334,300	779,208	-	661,907	663,584	0.0%
PLYMOUTH	20,298,057	19,919,255	16,321,643	17,151,858	4,193,214	2,724,821	3,547,488	3,614,464	-15.2%
PLYMPTON	597,760	543,735	478,208	505,107	244,745	523,663	208,033	208,033	-15.4%
PRINCETON	-	-	-	0	409,596	426,089	342,922	363,859	-11.2%
PROVINCETOWN	309,126	176,153	247,301	261,211	218,353	283,236	183,314	192,459	-14.0%
QUINCY	15,165,279	16,206,704	12,132,223	12,814,661	24,246,657	17,262,333	20,609,134	20,611,230	-15.2%
RANDOLPH	11,260,936	12,443,405	10,240,371	10,240,371	6,043,361	3,130,456	5,136,857	5,136,857	-11.1%
RAYNHAM	375	-	300	317	1,146,302	102,363	973,804	976,016	-14.9%
READING	6,121,072	6,994,144	6,082,107	6,082,107	4,005,378	1,789,732	3,402,886	3,409,628	-6.3%
REHOBOTH	-	14,853	-	0	944,158	691,055	802,185	803,583	-14.9%
REVERE	23,067,165	27,689,796	23,784,526	23,784,526	12,530,652	4,984,637	10,651,055	10,651,055	-3.3%
RICHMOND	386,119	203,438	308,895	326,271	117,846	237,833	100,119	100,320	-15.4%
ROCHESTER	1,113,730	1,223,740	1,204,450	1,204,450	439,489	-	372,758	375,988	1.8%
ROCKLAND	10,015,816	9,867,437	8,823,145	8,823,145	2,939,288	2,425,268	2,498,395	2,498,395	-12.6%
ROCKPORT	1,427,901	860,938	1,142,321	1,206,576	486,955	828,021	412,742	417,419	-15.2%
ROWE	53,056	49,203	42,445	44,832	5,769	3,081	4,832	5,117	-15.1%
ROWLEY	-	-	-	0	638,202	319,357	540,338	548,873	-14.0%
ROYALSTON	-	-	-	0	176,828	45,976	148,765	154,920	-12.4%
RUSSELL	-	84,644	-	0	228,031	228,908	193,740	194,086	-14.9%
RUTLAND	11,119	-	8,895	9,396	800,563	-	679,323	683,944	-14.6%
SALEM	12,334,597	14,615,151	10,290,730	10,422,734	8,116,011	3,688,781	6,897,615	6,901,594	-15.3%
SALISBURY	-	-	-	0	676,325	655,087	572,664	581,513	-14.0%
SANDISFIELD	7,986	-	6,389	6,748	50,865	111,835	42,204	46,331	-9.8%

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Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
SANDWICH	5,016,623	7,202,377	5,453,106	5,453,106	1,322,936	-	1,111,420	1,163,725	4.4%
SAUGUS	4,228,143	2,777,267	3,382,514	3,572,781	4,452,139	5,027,142	3,784,265	3,784,475	-15.2%
SAVOY	364,611	414,771	443,042	443,042	157,766	107,735	132,053	140,244	11.7%
SCITUATE	3,814,081	3,273,765	3,051,265	3,222,898	2,478,770	2,176,657	2,106,952	2,106,963	-15.3%
SEEKONK	3,664,719	2,840,227	2,931,775	3,096,688	1,244,667	1,528,724	1,057,967	1,057,967	-15.4%
SHARON	6,072,229	5,764,913	5,823,785	5,823,785	1,542,858	1,022,972	1,308,360	1,320,637	-6.2%
SHEFFIELD	-	-	-	0	254,111	163,414	215,171	218,462	-14.0%
SHELBURNE	-	-	-	0	264,441	573,800	224,736	224,891	-15.0%
SHERBORN	395,414	354,135	316,331	334,125	240,351	450,960	204,072	204,979	-15.2%
SHIRLEY	4,366,506	4,034,186	3,950,169	3,950,169	1,410,143	1,591,989	1,197,455	1,202,125	-10.8%
SHREWSBURY	8,745,774	11,091,814	10,287,704	10,287,704	2,932,868	143,435	2,488,021	2,507,688	9.6%
SHUTESBURY	573,004	506,065	458,403	484,188	159,388	278,175	134,998	136,924	-15.2%
SOMERSET	3,191,654	3,061,788	2,553,323	2,696,948	1,459,961	1,345,658	1,240,965	1,240,971	-15.3%
SOMERVILLE	24,302,486	23,430,952	19,441,989	20,535,601	31,661,812	25,974,245	26,912,540	26,912,540	-15.2%
SOUTH HADLEY	6,171,610	6,170,062	4,949,208	5,215,010	2,604,906	1,593,026	2,213,918	2,214,923	-34.9%
SOUTHAMPTON	2,303,974	2,090,248	2,128,180	2,128,180	581,183	300,093	492,324	494,302	-13.5%
SOUTHBOROUGH	2,322,228	1,356,196	2,505,027	2,505,027	433,129	1,304,778	368,123	368,268	100.5%
SOUTHBRIDGE	14564180	15,582,496	14,401,675	14,401,675	3,553,329	1,420,451	3,020,289	3,020,451	-8.3%
SOUTHWICK	-	118,404	-	0	1,104,675	859,395	938,900	939,198	-15.0%
SPENCER	219,706	745,212	175,765	185,652	2,123,544	1,064,297	1,804,092	1,807,775	-14.9%
SPRINGFIELD	208,607,124	219,966,043	208,406,858	208,406,858	36,248,060	21,997,465	30,810,425	30,812,128	-2.3%
STERLING	-	-	-	0	702,403	1,419,375	596,948	597,326	-15.0%
STOCKBRIDGE	-	-	-	0	113,207	356,295	96,063	96,714	-14.6%
STONEHAM	3,284,829	2,601,646	2,627,863	2,775,681	4,640,671	4,248,183	3,944,571	3,944,571	-15.2%
STOUGHTON	9,415,846	10,534,194	8,543,084	8,543,084	3,531,643	2,056,822	3,001,897	3,001,897	-10.8%
STOW	-	-	-	0	444,169	1,403,882	377,387	378,015	-14.9%
STURBRIDGE	1,298,823	1,793,668	1,039,058	1,097,505	796,002	583,095	675,076	681,178	-15.1%
SUDBURY	3,005,942	2,313,057	3,351,225	3,351,225	1,701,812	2,549,937	1,444,967	1,451,259	2.0%
SUNDERLAND	787,076	916,755	833,349	833,349	585,338	382,884	491,976	514,222	-1.8%
SUTTON	4,473,180	4,814,527	4,475,551	4,475,551	816,217	407,664	691,909	699,409	-2.2%
SWAMPSCOTT	2,431,038	1,679,460	1,944,830	2,054,227	1,464,674	1,773,559	1,244,941	1,245,065	-15.3%
SWANSEA	4,966,726	4,938,838	3,973,381	4,196,883	1,942,303	1,409,186	1,650,958	1,650,958	-15.4%
TAUNTON	35,731,575	43,341,435	38,524,537	38,524,537	9,048,508	23,151	7,685,731	7,707,733	3.2%
TEMPLETON	-	-	-	0	1,288,606	-	1,092,776	1,102,932	-14.4%
TEWKSBURY	11,476,069	11,300,444	11,322,673	11,322,673	3,080,031	1,884,407	2,613,478	2,631,672	-4.1%
TISBURY	355,233	294,904	284,186	300,172	109,821	474,785	93,224	93,719	-15.3%
TOLLAND	-	3,999	-	0	33,972	112,435	28,050	31,354	-7.7%
TOPSFIELD	728,900	802,698	583,120	615,921	781,564	1,116,216	661,891	671,646	-14.8%
TOWNSEND	-	-	-	0	1,280,163	2,113,782	1,083,394	1,102,371	-13.9%
TRURO	261,971	215,493	209,577	221,365	31,135	33,623	26,451	26,505	-15.4%
TYNGSBOROUGH	6,317,346	6,488,202	5,808,979	5,808,979	937,975	668,741	797,050	797,966	-8.9%
TYRINGHAM	36,592	30,649	29,274	30,920	15,338	14,703	12,943	13,321	-14.8%
UPTON	-	4,982	6,830	6,830	593,755	47,786	500,288	517,903	-11.6%
UXBRIDGE	8,231,670	9,742,268	8,869,122	8,869,122	1,474,293	-	1,252,329	1,255,610	4.3%
WAKEFIELD	4,869,150	2,751,403	3,895,320	4,114,432	4,159,629	5,123,435	3,534,090	3,540,468	-15.2%
WALES	741,058	634,860	592,846	626,194	239,969	342,057	203,284	206,043	-15.2%
WALPOLE	5,393,468	2,909,258	4,314,774	4,557,480	3,025,644	5,085,366	2,570,232	2,576,496	-15.3%
WALTHAM	7,158,929	4,447,578	5,727,143	6,049,295	12,133,047	11,920,846	10,307,784	10,329,005	-15.1%
WARE	6,995,285	7,785,901	7,030,768	7,030,768	1,710,092	541,111	1,453,293	1,454,435	-2.5%
WAREHAM	11,597,828	13,544,412	11,013,918	11,013,918	2,149,209	-	1,826,705	1,827,197	-6.6%
WARREN	-	324,033	-	0	723,393	-	614,820	615,075	-15.0%
WARWICK	-	-	-	0	161,270	78,068	134,852	143,764	-10.9%

Local Aid Distributions

Community	Chapter 70				Unrestricted Aid				Tot chg FY03-Sen
	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	FY03	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04	
WASHINGTON	15,088	11,717	16,679	16,679	114,818	162,582	96,718	100,225	-10.0%
WATERTOWN	2,969,442	2,186,170	2,375,554	2,509,178	8,356,516	7,251,268	7,103,039	7,103,039	-15.1%
WAYLAND	2,863,219	2,284,409	2,290,575	2,419,420	1,070,117	1,211,360	908,569	912,689	-15.3%
WEBSTER	7,128,461	7,581,714	6,607,929	6,607,929	2,521,878	1,570,661	2,143,492	2,143,911	-9.3%
WELLESLEY	3,687,434	3,306,706	2,949,947	3,115,882	1,482,988	1,199,205	1,260,540	1,260,540	-15.4%
WELLFLEET	145,578	115,128	116,462	123,013	66,309	368,984	56,276	56,623	-15.2%
WENDELL	-	-	-	0	288,506	471,669	238,750	264,669	-8.3%
WENHAM	-	-	-	0	501,462	661,548	426,202	426,363	-15.0%
WEST BOYLSTON	2,723,155	2,876,032	2,552,355	2,552,355	779,943	509,082	662,952	662,952	2.8%
W. BRIDGEWATER	1,962,857	1,134,582	1,570,286	1,658,614	727,861	1,314,856	617,557	622,057	-13.7%
W. BROOKFIELD	-	76,843	-	0	467,564	697,793	397,116	398,371	33.0%
WEST NEWBURY	-	-	-	0	299,671	746,496	254,511	255,347	32.9%
W. SPRINGFIELD	13,179,351	14,782,768	12,308,163	12,308,163	3,354,930	1,367,060	2,851,691	2,851,691	5.4%
W. STOCKBRIDGE	-	-	-	0	110,190	294,511	93,540	94,028	1798.3%
WEST TISBURY	-	-	-	0	381,997	917,741	318,127	344,411	-68.9%
WESTBOROUGH	3,240,051	2,749,374	2,592,041	2,737,843	1,226,242	1,304,457	1,040,103	1,048,913	-24.4%
WESTFIELD	27,531,720	33,096,725	29,328,636	29,328,636	6,020,268	-	5,115,347	5,122,871	-11.8%
WESTFORD	10,615,861	9,463,359	9,400,986	9,400,986	2,460,843	2,179,348	2,091,713	2,091,727	-25.5%
WESTHAMPTON	348,019	348,837	278,415	294,076	139,763	104,435	118,799	118,799	206.8%
WESTMINSTER	-	-	-	0	731,899	218,423	617,176	636,929	289.6%
WESTON	1,709,187	1,790,167	1,367,350	1,444,263	408,032	171,127	346,827	346,827	-27.3%
WESTPORT	3,601,648	4,980,924	3,945,860	3,945,860	1,400,918	53,561	1,186,904	1,202,410	-14.2%
WESTWOOD	2,635,628	2,149,908	2,108,502	2,227,106	789,811	875,465	671,340	671,340	-15.4%
WEYMOUTH	19,551,520	20,837,513	19,035,638	19,035,638	10,436,981	5,459,320	8,870,036	8,875,629	-6.9%
WHATELY	155,566	304,974	124,453	131,453	127,359	56,497	108,154	108,559	-15.2%
WHITMAN	-	71,823	58,114	58,114	2,266,320	1,523,153	1,926,372	1,926,372	-12.4%
WILBRAHAM	-	31,427	-	0	1,268,604	-	1,078,275	1,078,429	-15.0%
WILLIAMSBURG	437,793	536,466	350,234	369,935	319,422	191,805	271,490	271,566	-15.3%
WILLIAMSTOWN	1,101,138	537,541	880,910	930,462	1,011,737	1,951,092	858,519	864,351	-15.1%
WILMINGTON	4,134,916	4,623,405	3,307,933	3,494,004	2,941,071	1,579,644	2,499,910	2,499,910	-15.3%
WINCHENDON	10,441,224	10,249,443	9,523,654	9,523,654	1,663,085	1,488,127	1,412,380	1,417,349	-9.6%
WINCHESTER	3,692,026	2,666,543	2,953,621	3,119,762	1,728,530	2,047,882	1,469,251	1,469,251	-15.3%
WINDSOR	41,640	16,867	33,525	35,186	117,294	170,158	98,683	102,751	-13.2%
WINTHROP	4,932,699	6,355,876	4,538,855	4,538,855	5,336,706	2,618,555	4,536,200	4,536,200	-11.6%
WOBURN	5,628,191	3,890,029	4,502,553	4,755,821	7,525,827	7,483,903	6,396,927	6,397,032	-15.2%
WORCESTER	153,103,294	162,893,761	154,518,307	157,111,495	45,680,060	29,623,774	38,824,189	38,839,635	-1.4%
WORTHINGTON	-	24,299	-	0	124,737	331,249	105,374	107,984	-13.4%
WRENTHAM	3,201,122	3,197,422	3,386,805	3,386,805	1,210,226	824,271	1,017,964	1,060,877	0.8%
YARMOUTH	-	-	-	0	1,266,159	418,864	1,076,180	1,076,400	-15.0%

NOTE:

Unrestricted aid includes lottery, additional assistance, and PILOT distributions; totals for the Governor's budget also include his proposed new category of mitigation aid. FY04 House and Senate PILOT distributions are estimates based on FY03 distribution figures.

Chapter 70 Aid to Regional School Districts

District	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04
ACTON BOXBOROUGH	2,609,919	2,834,559	2,994,003
ADAMS CHESHIRE	10,026,152	9,498,192	9,498,192
AMHERST PELHAM	7,540,052	9,244,885	9,244,885
ASHBURNHAM WESTMINSTER	9,365,217	8,787,951	8,787,951
ASSABET VALLEY	2,117,831	2,441,550	2,578,888
ATHOL ROYALSTON	15,669,759	15,987,562	15,987,562
BERKSHIRE HILLS	1,441,735	2,614,817	2,761,900
BERLIN BOYLSTON	354,265	770,332	813,663
BLACKSTONE MILLVILLE	10,168,487	10,270,844	10,270,844
BLACKSTONE VALLEY	4,652,821	4,599,841	4,762,105
BLUE HILLS	2,414,656	3,035,559	3,206,309
BRIDGEWATER RAYNHAM	20,232,733	18,751,051	18,751,051
BRISTOL COUNTY	2,454,674	1,168,934	1,234,686
BRISTOL PLYMOUTH	6,212,290	5,815,953	5,815,953
CAPE COD	1,097,345	1,776,571	1,876,503
CENTRAL BERKSHIRE	8,067,232	7,095,300	7,095,300
CHESTERFIELD GOSHEN	589,430	638,591	638,591
CONCORD CARLISLE	1,000,118	1,417,979	1,497,741
DENNIS YARMOUTH	6,518,670	6,120,344	6,273,390
DIGHTON REHOBOTH	11,121,806	10,636,396	10,636,396
DOVER SHERBORN	774,814	1,138,654	1,202,704
DUDLEY CHARLTON	20,328,141	20,233,330	20,233,330
ESSEX COUNTY	2,356,341	3,664,972	3,664,972
FARMINGTON RIVER	229,730	360,806	381,101
FRANKLIN COUNTY	2,964,038	1,925,246	1,983,184
FREETOWN LAKEVILLE	5,109,265	6,014,792	6,014,792
FRONTIER	2,059,906	2,613,407	2,613,407
GATEWAY	5,873,501	5,644,248	5,879,223
GILL MONTAGUE	6,444,700	5,837,026	5,837,026
GREATER FALL RIVER	9,155,739	10,259,130	10,259,130
GREATER LAWRENCE	17,774,875	14,135,001	14,134,453
GREATER LOWELL	16,829,187	14,808,778	14,808,778
GREATER NEW BEDFORD	16,278,699	16,623,590	16,767,529
GROTON DUNSTABLE	8,124,981	9,028,783	9,028,783
HAMILTON WENHAM	2,587,836	3,061,591	3,061,591
HAMPDEN WILBRAHAM	11,250,569	9,400,100	9,400,100
HAMPSHIRE	2,708,838	2,383,522	2,383,522
HAWLEMONT	633,126	606,785	640,916
KING PHILIP	5,562,720	5,540,786	5,540,786
LINCOLN SUDBURY	1,127,183	1,711,978	1,808,277
MANCHESTER ESSEX	1,002,316	1,317,284	1,391,381
MARTHAS VINEYARD	772,003	2,631,535	2,631,535
MASCONOMET	1,821,435	4,244,361	4,244,361
MENDON UPTON	7,506,399	7,820,674	7,820,674
MINUTEMAN	764,732	2,052,550	2,168,006
MOHAWK TRAIL	6,349,383	5,904,434	6,206,762
MONTACHUSETT	8,725,405	7,242,461	7,242,461
MOUNT GREYLOCK	1,040,223	1,635,600	1,727,603

Chapter 70 Aid to Regional School Districts

District	Gov FY04	House 04	Senate 04
NARRAGANSETT	8,626,989	8,092,672	8,092,672
NASHOBA	4,369,475	5,181,573	5,473,036
NASHOBA VALLEY	2,388,998	1,908,915	2,016,292
NAUSET	1,572,158	3,122,423	3,298,060
NEW SALEM WENDELL	674,752	595,315	628,802
NORFOLK COUNTY	714,049	594,178	627,600
NORTH MIDDLESEX	19,010,121	18,837,421	18,837,421
NORTH SHORE	913,166	1,407,994	1,486,190
NORTHAMPTON SMITH	586,670	732,334	773,527
NORTHBORO SOUTHBORO	1,361,266	1,513,082	1,598,193
NORTHEAST METROPOLITAN	6,644,740	5,201,971	5,494,582
NORTHERN BERKSHIRE	3,668,896	2,877,607	2,877,607
OLD COLONY	2,899,407	2,524,441	2,524,441
OLD ROCHESTER	1,575,792	1,469,860	1,552,540
PATHFINDER	3,708,203	2,357,609	2,358,899
PENTUCKET	11,760,311	12,065,168	12,065,168
PIONEER	4,070,663	3,808,395	3,808,395
QUABBIN	15,472,099	15,119,489	15,119,489
QUABOAG	7,512,213	7,336,961	7,336,961
RALPH C MAHAR	4,680,804	4,113,302	4,113,302
SHAWSHEEN VALLEY	3,728,605	3,074,457	3,247,395
SILVER LAKE	5,497,203	5,606,085	5,606,085
SOUTH MIDDLESEX	1,474,366	2,131,644	2,251,549
SOUTH SHORE	2,465,581	1,678,575	1,772,995
SOUTHEASTERN	9,223,613	8,647,881	8,647,881
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE	1,375,019	1,687,824	1,782,764
SOUTHERN WORCESTER	5,892,349	4,831,497	4,831,497
SOUTHWICK TOLLAND	6,866,441	6,628,633	6,628,633
SPENCER EAST BROOKFIELD	11,698,418	12,092,425	12,092,425
TANTASQUA	5,541,706	6,119,767	6,119,767
TRI COUNTY	3,678,417	3,115,362	3,115,362
TRITON	8,190,758	7,625,408	7,625,408
UPISLAND	364,663	767,074	810,222
UPPER CAPE COD	2,228,240	2,560,503	2,560,503
WACHUSETT	16,210,883	14,081,660	14,873,753
WHITMAN HANSON	20,597,603	21,130,837	21,130,837
WHITTIER	6,882,616	4,779,683	4,779,683

NOTE: The Governor's proposed House 1 budget did not appropriate funds directly to regional school districts; rather, it simply increased funding for component cities and towns. The above numbers for the Governor's budget are based on the expected amount of aid regional districts would receive based on such appropriations.