

The MacIver Institute

Our Wisconsin: Budget Scorecard

	2011	2018	<i>Notes</i>
All funds spending	\$66,055,627,900 (2011-13 budget. Source , page 11)	\$76,471,810,600 (2017-19 budget. Source , page 15)	For each budget, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau releases a Comparative Summary of Budget Recommendations. The first five rows of this chart all use the source cited at the top of their respective columns.
GPR spending	\$29,027,930,800 (2011-13 budget, page 11)	\$34,621,744,100 (2017-19 budget, page 15)	GPR, or General Public Revenue, is also known as the “general fund.” The vast majority of tax revenue collected by the state goes into this fund.
Total bonding	\$1,731,700,900 (2011-13 budget, page 11)	\$771,303,200 (2017-19 budget, page 15)	State bonding fell dramatically during Gov. Scott Walker’s tenure, as shown here.
All funds positions	67,466.49 (2011-13 budget, page 20)	70,384.07 (2017-19 budget, page 26)	From all revenue sources, including federal, the state employs more than 70,000 people. Today, about half of those employees work for the University of Wisconsin System.
GPR positions	35,774.59 (2011-13 budget, page 20)	35,268.40 (2017-19 budget, page 26)	Approximately half of all state positions are funded from GPR, while the other half are funded from federal sources, program revenue, or segregated funds.
Rainy day fund size	\$16.6 million (2011. Source , page 74)	\$320.1 million (2018. Source , page 74)	Wisconsin’s Budget Stabilization Fund is also known as the “rainy day fund.” The pot of money is considered to be a financial cushion in case of a future economic downturn.

2011 column is to be considered the beginning of Gov. Scott Walker’s term, and 2018 the end. The 2011 column is covered by the 2011-13 biennial budget, and the 2018 column is funded in the 2017-19 biennial budget. After Gov. Evers signs the 2019-21 biennial budget, we will add an additional column to continue tracking these figures.