

Financial and Statistical Outcomes of the Boards of Cooperative Educational Services

Chapter 602 Report for the 2006-2007 School Year



**The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Albany, New York**

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Data Sources (V-VIII) – NYSED Data Entry Assistant (DEA) Database, Schedule 8.

Data Sources (IX) - NYSED Mainframe Suspense Database, SA-CMP/20 Output Report for Components of this BOCES.

Data Sources (I-IV and X-XV) – NYSED 602 Electronic Database. Information is reported by the District via the website electronic data collection form for the 602 Report to the Legislature – 2008.

I. SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS

- Estimated Total Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) General Fund Expenditures for 2006-2007 increased 5 percent compared with 2005-2006.
- Estimated Career and Technical Education Service Expenditures increased 7 percent, Special Education increased 4 percent, Itinerant Services increased 4 percent, General Instruction increased 5 percent, Instructional Support increased 8 percent and Non-Instructional (other) Service Expenditures increased 5 percent.
- Enrollment of students in career and technical education courses increased by a little more than 2 percent.
- Enrollment of students in special education CO-SER 4220 classes, with a staff-pupil ratio of 1:12:1, increased less than 1 percent; in CO-SER 4230 classes, with a staff-pupil ratio of 1:6:1, decreased 6 percent; in CO-SER 4235 classes, with a staff-pupil ratio of 1:8:1, increased less than 1 percent; and in CO-SER 4240 classes, with a staff-pupil ratio of 1:12:3, decreased 16 percent.
- Enrollment of students in secondary full-day alternative education classes in BOCES increased by 412 in 2006-2007 compared to 2005-2006.
- Average tuition costs in career and technical education increased 6 percent: about \$449 per student. Regional differences account for some of the range of tuition costs, but not all.
- Tuition costs in special education increased from the prior year. The average tuition in 1:12:1 classes increased by \$821; the average tuition in 1:6:1 classes increased by \$2,006; the average tuition in 1:8:1 increased by \$2,658; the average tuition in 1:12:3 classes increased by \$795.
- Related service costs of BOCES did not change markedly for most BOCES from one year to the next, but the range across all 37 BOCES (see note on page 3 regarding the number of BOCES) in both years was wide. Regional differences in salaries account for some of the range, but not all.
- Average itinerant service costs increased in some cases, but decreased in others. There was no particular pattern. There was a great range across BOCES with some, but not all, variances attributable to regional differences in salaries.
- Tuition costs in alternative education classes increased for most BOCES from one year to the next and the range across the BOCES was significant. The average tuition increased from \$15,165 per pupil to \$15,412 or about 2 percent.
- Distance learning participation increased by 19 districts for a total of 300; average cost decreased 23 percent from \$19,414 per course to \$14,912.

II. CHANGES IN BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (BOCES) DATA FROM 2005–2006 TO 2006-2007

I. BOCES General Fund Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total BOCES General Fund Expenditures: increased 5 percent

II. Service Program Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Career and Technical Education Service: increased 7 percent
- b) Special Education Service: increased 4 percent
- c) Itinerant Service: increased 4 percent
- d) General Instruction Service: increased 5 percent
- e) Instructional Support Service: increased 8 percent
- f) Non-Instructional Service: increased 5 percent

III. Administrative Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Administrative Expenditures: increased 13 percent
- b) Administrative Expenditures per Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA): increased \$59 to \$69

IV. Capital Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Capital Expenditures: increased 13 percent
- b) Capital Expenditures per RWADA: decreased \$64 to \$39

V. Career and Technical Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 35,903 students in career and technical education during the 2005-2006 school year increased to 36,710 students in 2006-2007.
- b) Tuition in career and technical education ranged from \$4,483 to \$10,043 in 2005-2006 and from \$4,721 to \$11,522 in 2006-2007. The average tuition in 2005-2006 was \$7,095 and in 2006-2007 was \$7,544.

VI. Special Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 5,453 students in 1:12:1 classes, CO-SER 4220, decreased to 5,371.
- b) Enrollment of 5,643 students in 1:6:1 classes, CO-SER 4230, decreased to 5,600.
- c) Enrollment of 5,658 students in 1:8:1 classes, CO-SER 4235, decreased to 5,531 students.
- d) Enrollment of 1,706 students in 1:12:3 classes, CO-SER 4240, increased to 1,741 students.
- e) Tuition in 1:12:1 classes ranged from \$12,388 to \$44,996 in 2005-2006 and from \$12,405 to \$39,471 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$22,086 to \$22,907.
- f) Tuition in 1:6:1 classes ranged from \$12,101 to \$49,752 in 2005-2006 and from \$20,757 to \$52,638 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$30,615 to \$32,621.
- g) Tuition in 1:8:1 classes ranged from \$17,405 to \$50,834 in 2005-2006 and from \$16,230 to \$46,180 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$27,413 to \$30,071.
- h) Tuition in 1:12:3 classes ranged from \$17,278 to \$49,133 in 2005-2006 and from \$14,355 to \$49,558 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$30,948 to \$31,743.

VII. Related Service Costs: Individual

- a) Speech service ranged from \$44 to \$198 in 2005-2006 and from \$53 to \$180 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$96 to \$104.
- b) Psychological service ranged from \$53 to \$192 in 2005-2006 and from \$59 to \$186 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$111 to \$112.
- c) Physical therapy service ranged from \$58 to \$173 in 2005-2006 and from \$58 to \$172 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$102 to \$105.
- d) Occupational therapy service ranged from \$51 to \$160 in 2005-2006 and from \$55 to \$164 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$92 to \$97.
- e) Counseling service ranged from \$18 to \$192 in 2005-2006 and from \$32 to \$186 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$99 to \$108.
- f) One-to-One Aide service ranged from \$10 to \$35 in 2005-2006 and \$9 to \$40 in 2006-2007. The average increased from \$21 to \$23.

VIII. Itinerant Services

- a) School psychologist costs ranged from \$46,702 to \$97,198 in 2005-2006 and \$69,461 to \$105,823 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$77,183 to \$85,350.
- b) Speech impaired teacher costs ranged from \$26,163 to \$134,294 in 2005-2006 and from \$55,698 to \$113,087 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$80,118 to \$83,545.
- c) Visually impaired teacher costs ranged from \$47,779 to \$178,195 in 2005-2006 and from \$57,818 to \$209,137 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$88,666 to \$94,832.
- d) Occupational therapist costs ranged from \$47,881 to \$120,724 in 2005-2006 and from \$51,292 to \$149,895 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$76,735 to \$79,779.
- e) Physical therapist costs ranged from \$48,742 to \$132,797 in 2005-2006 and from \$62,478 to \$128,368 in 2006-2007. The average went from \$85,721 to \$89,052.

IX. Alternative Education

- a) Enrollment increased to 4,455 in 2006-2007 from 4,043 students in 2005-2006.
- b) Tuition ranged from \$8,616 to \$29,010 in 2005-2006 and from \$7,661 to \$30,562 in 2006-2007. The average was \$15,165 in 2005-2006 and \$15,849 in 2006-2007.

X. Distance Learning

- a) Enrollment among participating districts increased to 300 in 2006-2007 from 281 in 2005-2006.
- b) The cost per course ranged from \$664 to \$98,794 in 2005-2006 and from \$295 to \$75,430 in 2006-2007. The average was \$19,414 in 2005-2006 and \$14,912 in 2006-2007.

XI. Substitute Coordination

- a) The number of teachers using the service in 2005-2006 was 63,816 and the number in 2006-2007 was 63,372.
- b) The cost per teacher ranged from \$13 to \$83 in 2005-2006 and from \$13 to \$89 in 2006-2007. The average was \$46 in 2005-2006 and \$45 in 2006-2007.

III. FOREWORD

Chapter 602 of the Laws of 1994 added Section 215-b to the Education Law to require the Commissioner of Education to prepare and submit to the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, an annual report beginning January 1, 1996. The report is also to be provided to all school districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES).

The report details certain financial and statistical outcomes of BOCES, tuition costs for selected programs, per pupil cost information and aggregate expenditure data for BOCES administrative, capital and service functions. In accordance with the statute, the report is to include changes from the year prior to the report year for all data. Therefore, data will be reported for the 2006-2007 year and for the prior year, 2005-2006. The expenditure data are for costs incurred by the BOCES for the 2005-2006 school year as the prior year and for the 2006-2007 school year as the current year. The estimate for aid is based upon the cost of services and administration for 2005-2006 and for 2006-2007; the estimate for aid for the cost of capital operations is based on the 2006-2007 and the 2007-2008 school year. Most aids are paid the year following the expenditure, but aid on capital operations is current.

All school districts that have joined a BOCES are required to pay for the costs of the central administration of the BOCES and the cost of BOCES capital operations. In accordance with Education Law, the costs of both functions are allocated on the basis of either the Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) of pupils in each district or the true valuation of the property of each district. Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, BOCES may also use resident pupil enrollment as the basis for cost. A single method must be used by all districts in a particular BOCES. Currently, all BOCES except one use the RWADA method of allocating costs. Therefore, this report presents the administrative and capital charges based on RWADA for all BOCES.

Districts in a BOCES make their final decision about participation in services in the spring preceding each school year. The costs of services are determined by the number of students each district elects to send to a program or by the amount of time a district purchases in some other programs. Therefore, in this report some services are reported based upon tuition, while others are reported on an hourly basis or on the basis of a full-time equivalent (FTE) of staff time.

This is the thirteenth year of the annual report by the Commissioner of Education on BOCES. Comments would be welcome about the usefulness of the report, as well as ways in which the report might be improved. Comments should be addressed to: Deborah Cunningham, Coordinator, Educational Management Services, New York State Education Department, Education Building Annex, Room 876, Albany, New York 12234.

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES OF BOCES

Introduction

The tradition of BOCES is rooted in the organizational history of school districts in New York State. The three-part public education system which has evolved in New York is comprised of the local school district, the regional Supervisory District and BOCES, and the State Education Department.

Supervisory Districts

In 1910, the State Legislature adopted a statute to improve overall supervision of the State's schools. The Commissioner of Education was authorized to divide the territory of the State outside cities and villages of 4,500 or more people into Supervisory Districts, with approximately 50 schools in each. The person in charge of this territorial jurisdiction was given the title "District Superintendent." At that time, 208 Supervisory Districts were created. District Superintendents were deemed to be State officials with their salary paid by the State.

Groups with a concern about the range of educational services provided to rural children began their initial efforts to construct an intermediate unit or regional service agency to support local district services in the 1930s. While the Supervisory District structure instituted in 1910 provided an excellent means to improve supervision of local schools, there was no authority for a Supervisory District to provide educational services.

In 1933, the Legislature adopted a statute to reduce and consolidate the number of Supervisory Districts. Thereafter, whenever there was a vacancy in the Office of District Superintendent, the Commissioner of Education was required to determine if the educational interests of the area could be adequately served by combining the vacant office with an adjacent Supervisory District. This led to a reduction in the number of Supervisory Districts to 183 at the time of the formation of the Council on Rural Education in 1943.

Current Status

During the period covered by this report there were 37* Supervisory Districts in the State, with a BOCES located in each. All but 9 of the 696 operating school districts in New York are members of a BOCES. Four of the nine are eligible to become members of BOCES but choose not to; while the 5 largest city districts, (New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers) are not eligible to join a BOCES because their population exceeds 125,000. The 37 BOCES served a total of 1,598,821 students in the 2006-2007 school year. Total general fund expenditures amounted to approximately \$2.2 billion.

The individual BOCES vary in size significantly, with those located in rural areas serving fewer districts and smaller numbers of students, but encompassing a larger territory than those in suburban locations. The BOCES serving the largest number of students (206,576 students) is Nassau BOCES on Long Island, while the BOCES with the smallest enrollment base is Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES on the Canadian border (9,086 students). The BOCES with the largest

number of districts is also Nassau with 56; the smallest is Sullivan in the Catskill Region with 8. The BOCES with the largest territory is Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-Oneida in the North Country with 3,339 square miles; the smallest is Westchester, adjacent to New York City, with 184 square miles¹.

Programs and services also vary, reflecting the local needs of each area. All of the BOCES operate programs in six service categories: career and technical education; special education; itinerant services; general education; instructional support and non-instructional support. The array of programs in each category differs, however, reflecting the services requested by local districts. Nassau BOCES, for example, operates a very small itinerant program, as does Westchester. This is because most of the school districts in both BOCES are quite large and have sufficient students to preclude the need for part-time staff through BOCES. Generally, itinerant expenditures are inversely proportional to the enrollment base of the BOCES; the smaller the student base, the more likely it is that districts will request shared personnel through BOCES. In another service category, the reverse is true. In general education, BOCES serving primarily the larger suburban districts have bigger budgets for general education since these districts use more services, such as arts and environmental education and enrichment services for the academically talented. Another example of the variety across BOCES is in the area of instructional and administrative computer services. These services are regionalized in many areas of the State. Generally, certain BOCES serve districts in other BOCES, as well as their own. In a few instances, a BOCES has developed a service to which districts in many BOCES subscribe. The Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene BOCES operates a State Aid Planning Service to which hundreds of districts subscribe. The Erie I BOCES operates a policy development service which also serves many districts in other BOCES.

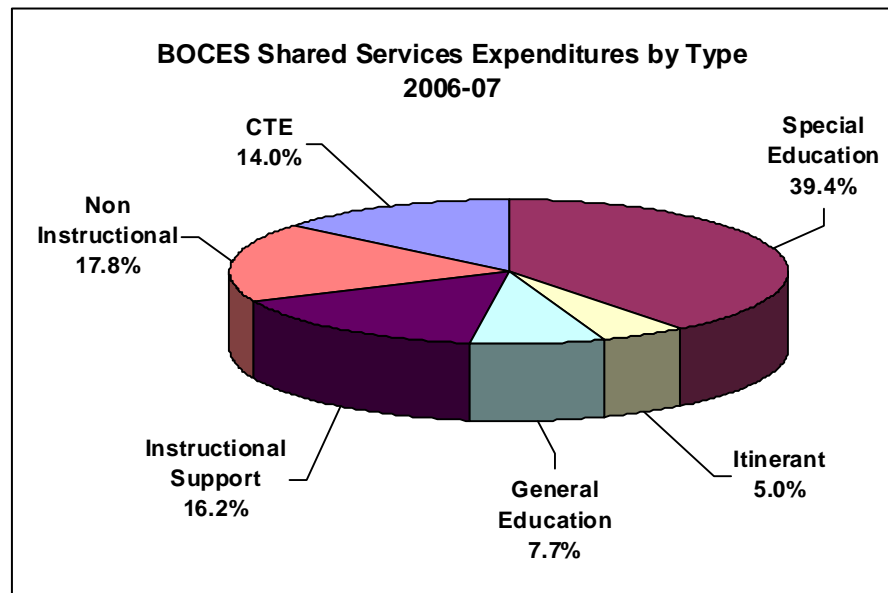
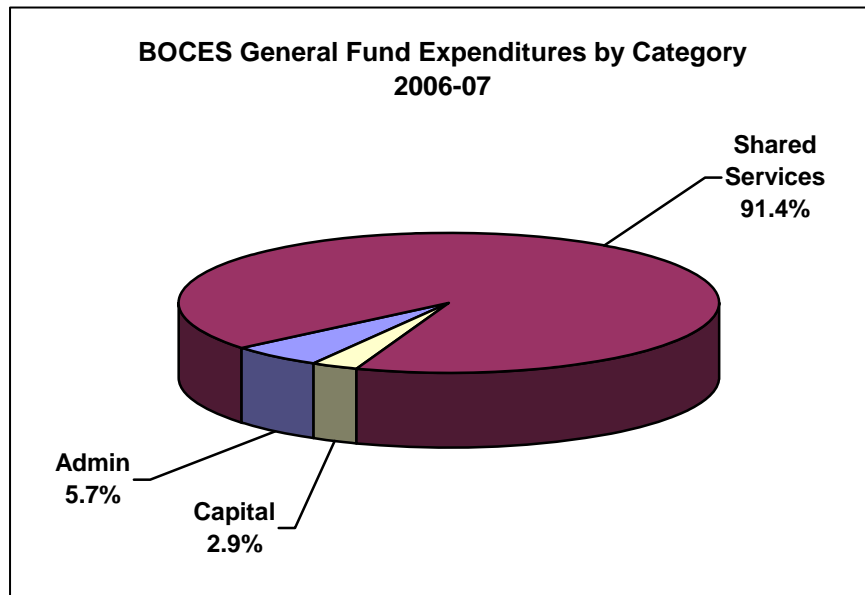
From 1948 to the present, the array of services provided by BOCES has increased. BOCES provide programs for their component districts to supplement district programs. They equalize educational opportunities for all students by permitting districts to take part in shared services. They provide programs for adult residents. They provide programs on behalf of both the Federal and State governments. While many states now also have regional service agencies, few provide the breadth and variety of services which are the norm in the BOCES of New York State.

* The Steuben-Allegany BOCES was reorganized with the Schuyler-Chemung-Tioga BOCES effective July 1, 2006. The name of the reorganized BOCES is Schuyler-Steuben-Chemung-Tioga-Allegany BOCES. Data are reported separately for the two BOCES for the 2005-06 year and combined for the 2006-07 year.

¹ The University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Office of Educational Management/Grants Management: School Districts by Supervisory District – 2006.

V. SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The following pages summarize the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 school year expenditures of the 37 BOCES (see note on page 3 regarding the number of BOCES). Expenditures are, by statute, divided into three categories: Administration, Capital, and Service. The Administration category includes expenditures for the Office of District Superintendent, Assistant Superintendents with central office responsibilities and expenditures for certain operational functions, including the business office and personnel, retiree health insurance and short term borrowing. Capital expenditures consist of costs for maintenance and renovation of owned facilities and rental of leased facilities. The Service category, representing the largest expenditure, consists of all of the shared programs requested by component school districts to supplement and enhance district programs. Successive charts provide greater detail about the costs for the Administration and Capital budgets, the kinds of shared programs included in the Service category, the State Aid provided to districts as partial reimbursement for the cost of BOCES services and cost data for selected BOCES services.



SUMMARY OF AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES				
BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2005-2006				
BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$5,463,917	\$75,692,603	\$1,830,712	\$82,723,452
BROOME	2,490,032	58,494,427	1,397,434	63,005,497
CATTARAUGUS	2,350,871	40,091,077	2,427,641	52,428,708
CAYUGA	1,168,964	21,012,171	304,802	24,486,764
CLINTON	1,366,129	24,761,840	532,372	26,822,938
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,732,615	25,824,625	773,957	28,112,145
DUTCHESS	2,620,290	44,162,906	1,469,635	48,326,801
ERIE I	2,669,854	100,000,470	2,905,674	105,306,322
ERIE II	2,401,563	51,843,102	5,735,761	56,571,810
FRANKLIN	1,315,663	17,248,538	555,602	18,866,885
GENESEE	1,950,537	33,061,627	849,520	35,861,686
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,004,360	18,533,691	1,213,336	21,453,186
HERKIMER	1,297,388	16,038,890	260,370	17,632,838
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,120,538	31,516,238	216,914	33,825,140
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,645,633	42,978,118	1,560,350	47,114,754
MONROE I	4,375,877	95,424,575	2,784,902	103,012,586
MONROE II	3,145,146	52,361,415	4,304,690	57,092,084
NASSAU	15,841,217	195,878,031	8,260,266	221,966,260
ONEIDA	1,851,023	33,849,256	324,797	36,049,814
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	3,517,781	66,885,436	1,525,697	72,010,061
ONTARIO	2,490,041	66,100,292	3,391,951	71,800,509
ORANGE	2,985,681	86,281,254	1,675,388	90,517,244
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,715,603	46,261,060	2,342,508	48,559,901
OSWEGO	3,014,278	34,097,483	263,717	37,331,941
OTSEGO	1,663,558	19,491,303	1,474,129	22,684,366
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	5,885,068	74,516,970	706,805	80,494,040
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	3,029,359	35,157,798	1,155,994	39,147,888
ROCKLAND	3,562,851	62,799,261	951,731	67,346,832
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	3,600,999	31,982,690	870,159	36,464,920
ST LAWRENCE	1,432,068	36,271,138	609,429	38,058,677
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	2,344,976	24,505,736	1,096,375	27,714,789
SUFFOLK I	10,320,889	242,590,661	4,265,217	257,693,587
SUFFOLK II	7,551,780	103,536,950	1,031,163	113,930,752
SULLIVAN	1,331,385	22,028,135	1,123,727	24,493,104
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,905,634	19,620,139	274,499	23,060,716
ULSTER	1,855,531	37,365,051	766,638	39,969,623
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	3,999,014	47,561,236	1,271,864	52,886,383
WESTCHESTER	6,184,527	121,357,105	1,691,733	129,903,933
TOTAL	\$125,202,640	\$2,157,183,298	\$64,197,459	\$2,354,728,936

N.B. Expense for instructional and administrative computing is duplicated in the Total Service Expense Column. The total for that column is inflated by approximately \$100,000,000. Computer services are regionalized. Designated BOCES provide services for their districts and districts in two or three neighboring BOCES. Providing BOCES and receiving BOCES list the computer services as an expense, therefore inflating the total. Aid is not duplicated.

SUMMARY OF UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007

BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$5,954,046	\$ 81,873,506	\$1,566,932	\$89,658,264
BROOME	2,368,252	66,524,522	2,021,038	70,290,208
CATTARAUGUS	2,616,740	41,416,673	9,986,760	46,461,054
CAYUGA	1,147,675	22,563,398	2,305,629	24,015,875
CLINTON	1,470,041	26,312,102	694,969	28,314,515
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,731,941	28,241,365	554,905	30,747,263
DUTCHESS	2,842,252	46,701,139	1,543,605	51,013,026
ERIE I	2,568,155	105,045,828	2,635,998	110,519,657
ERIE II	2,510,725	54,097,118	2,327,145	62,343,604
FRANKLIN	1,298,029	15,348,727	302,684	17,202,358
GENESEE	2,241,647	35,007,164	849,522	38,098,331
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,168,528	20,319,962	1,915,135	22,701,826
HERKIMER	1,485,540	15,606,578	296,560	17,352,488
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,354,605	33,180,358	188,364	35,751,877
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,780,072	46,530,152	2,491,003	49,870,574
MONROE I	4,694,396	96,637,548	3,212,134	104,116,846
MONROE II	3,292,667	53,209,074	1,585,523	60,806,431
NASSAU	16,303,718	200,682,647	10,247,012	225,246,631
ONEIDA	1,913,207	36,012,857	349,535	38,250,861
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	3,727,657	73,442,343	1,606,844	78,695,697
ONTARIO	2,641,794	73,693,049	3,210,176	79,726,794
ORANGE	3,133,952	94,932,244	1,250,309	99,741,584
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,796,779	49,273,005	583,238	53,412,292
OSWEGO	3,163,042	32,363,827	220,180	35,790,586
OTSEGO	1,813,618	20,760,534	1,529,505	24,048,281
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	6,391,581	77,874,539	92,002	84,972,925
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	2,904,949	36,885,853	960,731	40,946,796
ROCKLAND	3,698,996	67,204,305	984,720	71,855,032
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,850,854	58,332,248	1,745,308	66,149,636
ST LAWRENCE	2,705,077	36,370,532	355,471	39,685,038
SUFFOLK I	18,985,311	242,919,403	4,782,037	266,169,931
SUFFOLK II	7,953,321	116,989,119	2,842,022	125,973,603
SULLIVAN	1,454,400	24,806,466	1,133,584	27,384,593
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,224,027	22,303,272	1,534,943	24,801,798
ULSTER	2,008,068	40,355,483	749,041	43,130,189
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	4,254,900	51,451,279	1,326,133	56,978,043
WESTCHESTER	6,509,325	129,484,589	2,362,301	137,685,647
TOTAL	\$140,959,887	\$2,274,752,808	\$72,342,998	\$2,479,910,154

N.B. Expense for instructional and administrative computing is duplicated in the Total Service Expense Column. The total for that column is inflated by approximately \$100,000,000. Administrative computer services are regionalized, as are some instructional computing services. Designated BOCES provide services for their districts and districts in two or three neighboring BOCES. Providing BOCES and receiving BOCES list the computer services as an expense, therefore inflating the total. Aid is not duplicated.

VI. SHARED SERVICE EXPENDITURES

BOCES service expenditures are comprised of six categories: career and technical education (CTE), special education, itinerant personnel, general education, instructional support, and non-instructional support. School districts decide each year which services they will request BOCES to provide. Revenues to support most of the expenditures in each category are general fund revenues from the participating districts. A small portion of the revenues in some of the categories is from federal and State grant sources. Certain federal vocational education funds are included in the CTE educational expense category, as are some federal and State funds in the special education expense category. Most grant revenues are budgeted in the special aid fund. However, where grant funds are provided to support an ongoing BOCES service like CTE, the funds are often included in the service budget.

Special education is usually the largest area of service in most BOCES, averaging just about 40 percent of total service expenditures. School districts have been strongly encouraged in recent years to operate their own classes for students with mild disabling conditions. The students who attend shared classes at BOCES tend to be those with more severe conditions and, therefore, require programs which are costly. Thus, while the number of children who are attending shared classes for special education has decreased in most BOCES, total expenditure has increased.

The next largest area of service is non-instructional support, averaging 18 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. It encompasses services which support the management and operational functions of districts: administrative computing including payroll, accounting, and student census and scheduling; safety-risk management to promote healthy and safe facilities; transportation and contract negotiations.

The third largest area of service is instructional support, averaging 16 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. The category consists of services to support district instruction, such as educational communications and technology-related programs to assist student learning, and curriculum and staff development to enhance teacher skills. This category of BOCES services has also been increasing recently, especially instructional technology.

The fourth largest area of service is CTE, averaging 14 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. School districts are required to provide a CTE program. Almost all districts send some of their students to BOCES for CTE rather than operate a full local program. Because of the large expense for equipment in most career and technical courses and because student abilities and interests require a variety of vocational training, BOCES is ideally suited for providing shared career and technical training.

The other categories of shared services are generally of lesser magnitude but they significantly enrich local programs. General education represents 8 percent of total service expenditures. General education services include shared summer school, alternative education classes for at-risk students, interactive distance learning instruction, arts education and programs for gifted students. This category of BOCES service has been increasing as districts seek BOCES programs to enhance district instruction of students.

Itinerant services are the smallest category in most BOCES, an average of 5 percent of total service expenditures. This varies greatly, however, in that a BOCES with a number of small districts will often have a large itinerant expenditure, while BOCES with larger enrollment districts will have a smaller expenditure. Larger enrollment districts generally have little need for shared personnel from BOCES because they have enough students to employ full-time personnel. However, most districts are using part-time persons from BOCES to provide related services including psychologists, speech therapists and physical therapists, for district-operated special education classes.

SHARED SERVICE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2005-2006							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$7,766,603	\$29,662,938	\$6,349,027	\$5,836,728	\$7,056,507	\$19,020,800	\$75,692,603
BROOME	6,016,486	15,555,202	3,089,313	8,543,200	9,130,537	16,159,689	58,494,427
CATTARAUGUS	6,994,544	10,384,765	4,267,211	4,397,690	6,955,861	7,091,006	40,091,077
CAYUGA	4,623,975	6,224,691	733,776	3,859,892	2,889,678	2,680,159	21,012,171
CLINTON	4,954,584	12,272,286	2,215,632	730,148	1,886,399	2,702,791	24,761,840
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	5,102,847	7,686,971	1,336,826	1,990,489	5,561,542	4,145,950	25,824,625
DUTCHESS	6,148,609	18,756,630	1,251,314	3,040,553	7,542,864	7,422,936	44,162,906
ERIE I	11,015,252	16,413,963	6,553,844	8,621,105	21,625,749	35,770,557	100,000,470
ERIE II	8,924,949	14,957,511	7,745,893	5,459,250	7,572,057	7,183,442	51,843,102
FRANKLIN	3,606,796	9,157,851	1,018,947	768,823	1,344,079	1,352,042	17,248,538
GENESEE	6,774,663	9,692,202	1,254,856	3,258,990	6,097,257	5,983,659	33,061,627
HAMILTON-FULTON	2,957,858	7,889,960	2,533,470	1,681,466	1,164,676	2,306,261	18,533,691
HERKIMER	4,099,994	4,171,307	2,681,124	672,765	2,131,041	2,282,659	16,038,890
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	7,136,635	11,140,842	3,400,530	2,644,989	3,363,164	3,830,078	31,516,238
MADISON-ONEIDA	4,972,541	5,978,143	1,370,613	3,420,509	12,345,649	14,890,663	42,978,118
MONROE I	5,700,257	39,147,894	14,721,433	4,187,968	10,870,063	20,796,960	95,424,575
MONROE II	5,875,638	19,818,881	5,028,735	3,583,928	11,397,603	6,656,630	52,361,415
NASSAU	12,815,268	101,646,097	63,676	17,109,304	35,699,668	28,544,018	195,878,031
ONEIDA	4,403,946	9,900,178	1,710,861	5,831,688	6,135,055	5,867,528	33,849,256

SHARED SERVICE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2005-2006							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	6,905,138	15,351,545	3,103,383	4,894,511	19,462,732	17,168,127	66,885,436
ONTARIO	8,570,034	25,899,901	3,312,411	3,934,429	12,081,561	12,301,956	66,100,292
ORANGE	13,911,937	49,490,488	2,138,863	5,201,570	9,037,711	6,500,685	86,281,254
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	9,551,428	16,444,262	2,164,159	5,751,587	6,503,925	5,845,699	46,261,060
OSWEGO	5,486,576	13,354,881	2,650,241	2,778,936	5,107,002	4,719,847	34,097,483
OTSEGO	3,893,065	5,911,196	3,468,309	1,557,336	1,793,369	2,868,028	19,491,303
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	10,096,579	32,020,294	4,723,640	5,575,412	13,016,397	9,084,648	74,516,970
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	5,692,259	15,898,462	1,210,569	4,960,753	2,585,351	4,810,404	35,157,798
ROCKLAND	4,273,959	38,465,005	1,590,888	2,505,157	9,424,420	6,539,832	62,799,261
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	6,263,081	10,786,323	272,637	1,134,535	3,995,441	9,530,673	31,982,690
ST LAWRENCE	6,939,509	13,206,905	3,348,538	2,787,827	4,995,265	4,993,094	36,271,138
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	6,249,766	6,792,937	1,688,008	1,450,507	3,500,774	4,823,744	24,505,736
SUFFOLK I	34,212,398	116,316,022	4,992,165	10,571,535	21,623,578	54,874,963	242,590,661
SUFFOLK II	18,934,480	57,184,807	1,847,396	8,183,507	11,130,353	6,256,407	103,536,950
SULLIVAN	4,071,700	10,601,975	372,408	2,973,554	2,328,121	1,680,377	22,028,135
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	3,711,761	7,222,829	955,849	2,065,121	2,704,177	2,960,402	19,620,139
ULSTER	9,455,251	8,634,520	837,587	3,104,015	6,001,563	9,332,115	37,365,051
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	10,429,304	20,993,299	2,705,787	4,511,632	4,941,622	3,979,592	47,561,236
WESTCHESTER	7,831,713	46,165,663	1,727,000	6,070,208	37,441,739	22,120,782	121,357,105
TOTAL	\$296,371,383	\$861,199,626	\$110,436,919	\$165,651,617	\$338,444,550	\$385,079,203	\$2,157,183,298

SHARED SERVICE AUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$10,199,518	\$30,290,724	\$6,508,905	\$5,892,044	\$7,552,097	\$21,430,218	\$81,873,506
BROOME	6,537,156	17,076,718	3,428,994	9,424,020	11,331,704	18,725,930	66,524,522
CATTARAUGUS	7,596,487	9,826,754	5,064,777	3,959,009	8,436,147	6,533,499	41,416,673
CAYUGA	4,920,214	6,596,942	750,454	3,560,917	3,884,945	2,849,926	22,563,398
CLINTON	5,790,078	12,621,031	2,482,638	770,593	1,773,938	2,873,824	26,312,102
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	6,089,544	7,956,955	1,497,406	2,086,098	5,728,656	4,882,706	28,241,365
DUTCHESS	6,357,276	20,211,950	1,203,408	3,068,155	8,015,799	7,844,551	46,701,139
ERIE I	11,473,703	17,098,788	6,604,608	7,767,642	24,659,456	37,441,631	105,045,828
ERIE II	9,222,176	15,040,927	7,162,145	5,342,382	8,731,945	8,597,543	54,097,118
FRANKLIN	3,715,689	6,652,111	1,086,776	894,720	1,449,056	1,550,375	15,348,727
GENESEE	7,325,971	8,811,747	1,520,157	3,550,444	7,328,950	6,469,895	35,007,164
HAMILTON-FULTON	3,731,327	8,644,131	2,658,846	1,883,784	1,010,925	2,390,949	20,319,962
HERKIMER	3,891,056	4,032,240	2,254,023	641,536	2,350,361	2,437,362	15,606,578
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	7,621,011	11,227,969	3,824,808	2,672,423	3,757,306	4,076,841	33,180,358
MADISON-ONEIDA	5,175,730	6,767,340	1,501,686	3,688,002	13,665,154	15,732,240	46,530,152
MONROE I	5,925,520	38,330,924	15,391,178	4,412,273	10,451,102	22,126,551	96,637,548
MONROE II	6,190,991	20,619,476	5,037,592	3,462,457	11,760,976	6,137,582	53,209,074
NASSAU	12,727,867	107,385,829	64,303	18,569,360	36,586,272	25,349,016	200,682,647
ONEIDA	4,524,712	10,250,017	2,185,310	6,490,316	6,507,005	6,055,497	36,012,857
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	7,239,502	16,746,958	3,470,358	6,120,919	21,200,854	18,663,752	73,442,343

SHARED SERVICE AUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ONTARIO	9,701,225	26,547,366	3,500,009	4,204,415	15,071,825	14,668,209	73,693,049
ORANGE	14,920,923	54,615,358	2,062,241	6,383,734	10,506,010	6,443,978	94,932,244
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	10,181,146	17,750,362	2,010,956	5,917,883	6,966,668	6,445,990	49,273,005
OSWEGO	5,093,088	13,208,931	1,501,317	2,697,617	5,274,395	4,588,479	32,363,827
OTSEGO	4,079,297	5,551,902	4,021,225	1,915,901	1,783,252	3,408,957	20,760,534
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	10,864,250	32,932,560	5,283,993	5,669,995	13,866,447	9,257,294	77,874,539
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	6,278,277	16,424,845	1,135,104	5,390,347	2,620,263	5,037,017	36,885,853
ROCKLAND	4,676,876	41,809,969	1,876,322	2,608,005	9,758,876	6,474,257	67,204,305
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	12,402,101	17,344,205	2,432,789	2,802,962	7,801,182	15,549,009	58,332,248
ST LAWRENCE	7,136,463	11,885,593	3,271,584	2,913,625	5,706,614	5,456,653	36,370,532
SUFFOLK I	36,088,138	117,390,778	4,897,228	10,387,542	20,859,425	53,296,292	242,919,403
SUFFOLK II	20,947,369	65,176,027	1,818,435	8,483,084	13,072,356	7,491,848	116,989,119
SULLIVAN	4,232,505	11,501,758	346,498	3,489,259	3,004,650	2,231,796	24,806,466
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	3,952,997	7,947,425	1,466,764	2,265,300	3,305,273	3,365,513	22,303,272
ULSTER	11,004,794	9,384,927	880,146	3,419,523	6,335,369	9,330,724	40,355,483
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	11,531,099	21,536,889	2,778,410	5,068,217	5,945,210	4,591,454	51,451,279
WESTCHESTER	8,847,768	48,976,351	1,435,232	6,291,418	39,628,777	24,305,043	129,484,589
TOTAL	\$318,193,844	\$896,174,777	\$114,416,625	\$174,165,921	\$367,689,240	\$404,112,401	\$2,274,752,808

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

As explained previously, the administrative function of a BOCES is like the central office function of a school district. The costs for the chief executive officer and assistants are included in the administrative budget, as well as costs for the business and personnel offices.

In accordance with statute, all of the districts which are members of each BOCES pay for the cost of the administrative function based upon the number of students in the district or the full valuation of property. All BOCES, but one, use the pupil count, so that method is used for all BOCES in this report. The pupil count used is RWADA. It is a pupil count based on the number of students attending a district with weightings for half-day kindergarten and secondary students. It is a student count calculated by the State Education Department for each district based on data submitted by school districts.

Administrative charges per RWADA vary among the 37 BOCES (see note on page 3 regarding the number of BOCES). There are a number of reasons why this happens. BOCES with a smaller number of total students are more likely to have a higher cost per RWADA than larger enrollment BOCES. There are certain staff and functions which must be present to operate the central administrative function regardless of size, as in a school district. There must be a chief executive, a business manager, a personnel director and the like. If the base upon which these fixed costs are allocated is small, the cost per base unit will be higher than if the base is larger.

Another factor is differing regional costs. Costs in the highly urban BOCES below Albany County are higher than so called "upstate" BOCES for staff and purchased items. Personnel salaries are higher; costs for service contracts and utilities are higher, too.

Finally, costs may differ to a small degree among BOCES irrespective of size or location because of the manner in which BOCES budget costs. Some items such as vehicles, telephone and other utilities are purchased as a single unit but must be allocated to administration and to the various service budgets. The manner in which BOCES allocates these costs varies. Some costs for administrative personnel can be budgeted differently also based upon the philosophy of the Cooperative Board. In some BOCES there is only one assistant superintendent in the administrative budget, and personnel in the program budget assume full responsibility for program operation. Other BOCES have two assistant superintendents in the administrative budget. These persons are likely to have a greater role in providing program oversight than in a BOCES with a single administrator. In either case, all persons budgeted in administration must provide only oversight. Personnel providing direct program supervision must be budgeted in the service budget. Another variance may be due to the manner in which a BOCES is accounting for retiree benefits. BOCES must budget for the cost of health insurance and supplemental retirement for all of their staff who retire with benefits. These costs cannot be charged to the service budgets by law. Some BOCES have established a reserve for this expense, while others are including the cost as a current expenditure in the budget. Both methods are appropriate, but the BOCES including the cost in administration will have a greater administration budget than the BOCES which have established a reserve.

For all of these reasons, administrative charges per RWADA are different among the BOCES. Because the charge per RWADA is markedly different from one BOCES to another, it should not be assumed that the management function in one is operated more or less efficiently than in another.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS						
BOCES	2005-2006			2006-2007		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT *	2005-2006 RWADA (BASED ON 2003-04 SCHOOL YR)	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT *	2006-2007 RWADA (BASED ON 2004-05 SCHOOL YR)	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$4,284,239	74,726	\$57	\$4,704,258	75,838	\$62
BROOME	2,148,647	39,526	54	2,253,116	39,022	57
CATTARAUGUS	1,988,000	22,247	89	2,233,000	21,475	103
CAYUGA	1,132,128	15,923	71	1,101,739	15,558	61
CLINTON	1,277,627	18,100	70	1,134,272	17,804	63
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	1,664,294	16,947	98	1,760,406	16,701	105
DUTCHESS	2,377,709	48,929	48	2,842,251	49,283	57
ERIE I	2,372,888	83,197	28	2,568,156	82,287	31
ERIE II	2,344,362	47,778	49	3,351,860	46,921	71
FRANKLIN	1,257,146	10,410	120	1,275,349	10,113	126
GENESEE	1,908,526	29,310	65	2,240,187	28,417	78
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,166,000	18,118	64	1,229,090	18,148	67
HERKIMER	1,168,127	12,414	94	1,425,372	12,210	117
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,003,848	25,784	77	2,218,545	25,956	85
MADISON-ONEIDA	791,828	18,939	41	820,289	19,192	42
MONROE I	3,051,969	50,726	60	3,205,582	50,442	63
MONROE II	2,745,784	42,765	64	3,182,941	41,775	76
NASSAU	15,171,220	265,164	57	15,283,717	266,230	57
ONEIDA	1,616,023	26,203	61	1,623,747	25,920	62
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,572,782	66,578	23	1,640,785	66,154	24
ONTARIO	2,215,499	45,614	48	2,266,161	44,441	50
ORANGE	2,915,161	71,403	40	3,058,302	72,356	42
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,917,319	42,093	45	1,979,448	41,360	48
OSWEGO	2,106,508	25,971	81	2,850,301	25,359	112
OTSEGO	1,499,492	11,523	130	1,591,723	11,420	139
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	5,936,832	60,363	98	6,131,050	60,743	100

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS						
BOCES	2005-2006			2006-2007		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT *	2005-2006 RWADA (BASED ON 2003-04 SCHOOL YR)	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT *	2006-2007 RWADA (BASED ON 2004-05 SCHOOL YR)	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA
RENSSELAER- COLUMBIA	2,376,008	40,631	58	2,935,169	40,632	72
ROCKLAND	2,869,709	44,372	64	2,928,317	44,771	65
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	3,821,240	19,506	195	5,507,100	18,715	148
ST. LAWRENCE	1,201,131	18,367	65	2,174,287	17,935	118
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	2,150,790	18,340	117	**	18,394	**
SUFFOLK I	9,748,354	180,604	53	19,697,306	181,070	108
SUFFOLK II	2,977,740	95,052	31	3,176,632	95,773	33
SULLIVAN	1,304,475	11,923	109	1,443,654	11,481	125
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	1,961,958	15,064	130	2,179,836	14,640	148
ULSTER	1,766,716	27,492	64	1,790,674	27,054	66
WASHINGTON- SARATOGA	3,219,526	47,401	67	3,517,876	47,352	74
WESTCHESTER	3,233,778	82,558	39	3,564,529	82,902	43
TOTAL	\$105,265,383	1,792,061	na	\$122,887,027	1,785,844	na
AVERAGE	\$2,770,142	47,160	\$59	\$3,321,271	46,996	\$69

* Component districts only

** Due to lag in RWADA counts, expenditures for 2006-07 for the reorganized BOCES are shown under Schuyler-Chemung but the RWADA is shown for both Schuyler-Chemung and Steuben-Allegany. The “Admin. Charge per RWADA” for the reorganized BOCES, \$148, is calculated by dividing the total 2006-07 admin expenses for the reorganized BOCES of \$5,507,100 by the sum of the RWADAS based on the 2004-05 school year for both BOCES (18,715 + 18,394).

VIII. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures consist of the cost for maintaining and/or renovating BOCES-owned facilities and the cost for BOCES rental of facilities. The cost is allocated in the same manner as administration; that is, per the RWADA pupil count.

Facility costs, like administration, vary considerably among the BOCES, although for some different reasons. The cost difference between downstate and upstate BOCES accounts for some of the difference. Per square foot rental costs are higher in Nassau County than in Allegany County. A renovation project for an occupational center costs more in Nassau than in Allegany, also.

Some BOCES have higher facility costs than others because some built extensive facilities in the late 1960s and 1970s when costs were lower and voter enthusiasm for educational facilities was high. Others chose to rent in the near term, expecting to buy the rented facility or build a new one in a few years. But by the time they were ready to do this, costs increased drastically and voter enthusiasm dropped considerably. These BOCES continue to rent a large amount of space.

Another factor accounting for differences in capital costs is a result of the numbers of special education students who are educated at BOCES and where these classes are located. Some BOCES educate only severe needs students; the rest are educated in their home districts. Some BOCES continue to educate special education students in a BOCES educational center. Other BOCES rent large numbers of classrooms from school districts to house the shared BOCES classes and promote integration of students. It often costs less to locate most special needs students in a central facility than in rented rooms. Therefore, both the number of students educated at BOCES and where these students are housed will materially impact capital costs. If a BOCES educates a relatively large number of students and the students are in rented district rooms, the capital expense will be greater.

Some BOCES may have an atypically high capital expense for one or two years only. If a major renovation project is undertaken to redo a roof, replace windows, and put in a new heating system, expenses will, for a time, be unusually high. If a new building has been acquired, there will also be a significant increase in costs for the time in which debt was incurred. In one or two cases the districts of a BOCES may have borrowed their share of the cost of a new building and paid their bill in a single year. As with administration costs, it should not be assumed that the capital function in one BOCES is managed more or less effectively than another.

CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS						
BOCES	2005-2006			2006-2007		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE *	2005-2006 RWADA (BASED ON 2003-04 SCHOOL YR)	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2006-2007 RWADA (BASED ON 2004-05 SCHOOL YR)	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$2,228,872	74,726	\$30	\$1,104,071	75,838	\$15
BROOME	1,539,638	39,526	39	1,681,022	39,022	43
CATTARAUGUS	6,718,707	22,247	302	5,268,598	21,475	245
CAYUGA	42,499,802	15,923	2,629	314,561	15,558	20
CLINTON	673,601	18,100	37	697,850	17,804	39
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	987,000	16,947	58	997,000	16,701	60
DUTCHESS	1,649,718	48,929	34	1,646,949	49,283	33
ERIE I	2,038,616	83,197	25	2,354,493	82,287	29
ERIE II	6,385,589	47,778	134	3,761,642	46,921	80
FRANKLIN	324,637	10,410	31	304,586	10,113	30
GENESEE	903,867	29,310	31	897,866	28,417	32
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,217,337	18,118	67	1,951,777	18,148	108
HERKIMER	371,565	12,414	30	391,185	12,210	32
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	516,914	25,784	20	188,364	25,956	7
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,578,629	18,939	83	1,593,367	19,192	83
MONROE I	2,935,656	50,726	58	2,940,546	50,442	58
MONROE II	3,628,936	42,765	85	2,022,326	41,775	48
NASSAU	9,615,296	265,164	36	9,750,855	266,230	37
ONEIDA	808,584	26,203	31	833,092	25,920	32
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,548,046	66,578	23	1,604,395	66,154	24
ONTARIO	3,493,740	45,614	77	3,678,999	44,441	83
ORANGE	1,635,950	71,403	23	1,712,708	72,356	24
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	960,000	42,093	23	960,000	41,360	23

CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS						
BOCES	2005-2006			2006-2007		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE *	2005-2006 RWADA (BASED ON 2003-04 SCHOOL YR)	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2006-2007 RWADA (BASED ON 2004-05 SCHOOL YR)	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
OSWEGO	1,090,782	25,971	42	220,180	25,359	9
OTSEGO	399,387	11,523	35	614,777	11,420	54
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	492,000	60,363	8	589,000	60,743	8
RENSSELAER- COLUMBIA	1,318,526	40,631	32	1,350,000	40,632	34
ROCKLAND	1,203,327	44,372	27	1,245,554	44,771	58
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	323,060	19,506	17	2,076,134	18,715	56
ST. LAWRENCE	731,115	18,367	40	753,132	17,935	42
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	1,127,722	18,340	61	***	18,394	***
SUFFOLK I	5,636,209	180,604	31	5,753,591	181,070	32
SUFFOLK II	1,760,286	95,052	19	2,471,000	95,773	26
SULLIVAN	1,163,135	11,923	98	1,168,152	11,481	101
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	173,837	15,064	12	2,910,668	14,640	198
ULSTER	834,373	27,492	30	900,566	27,054	33
WASHINGTON- SARATOGA	1,321,461	47,401	28	1,396,935	47,352	29
WESTCHESTER	2,230,014	82,558	27	2,261,998	82,902	27
TOTAL	\$114,065,934	1,792,061	na	\$70,367,939	1,785,844	na
AVERAGE	\$3,001,735	47,160	\$64	\$1,954,665	46,996	\$39

* COMPONENT DISTRICTS ONLY

** NOTE: SEVERAL BOCES UNDERTOOK SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN 2005-2006

*** DUE TO LAG IN RWADA COUNTS, EXPENDITURES FOR 2006-07 FOR THE REORGANIZED BOCES ARE SHOWN UNDER SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG BUT THE RWADA IS SHOWN FOR BOTH SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG AND STEUBEN-ALLEGANY. THE "CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA" FOR THE REORGANIZED BOCES, \$56, IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL 2006-07 CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSES FOR THE REORGANIZED BOCES OF \$2,076,134 BY THE SUM OF THE RWADAS BASED ON THE 2004-05 SCHOOL YEAR FOR BOTH BOCES (18,715 + 18,394).

IX. STATE AID

School districts which are components of a BOCES are eligible for BOCES Aid. BOCES receive State Aid on behalf of their districts for approved services costs, administration and capital costs, including facility rental and construction.

BOCES Operating Aid provides reimbursement for base year service costs and administration costs, with the following limitations:

- ▶ Administration costs for the purposes of receiving aid may not exceed 10 percent of the BOCES total expenditures.
- ▶ Service costs are aidable only to the extent that they are approved for aid; some costs are not eligible for aid.
- ▶ An employee's annualized salary is aidable up to \$30,000; any amount above the ceiling does not generate aid.
- ▶ Expenditures for the education of students with disabilities are not eligible for BOCES Aid. Public School Excess Cost Aid is provided directly to the district of residence for students with disabilities educated in a BOCES class.
- ▶ All expenditures associated with transportation are not eligible for BOCES Aid. Transportation Aid is provided directly to the district for any transportation service.

BOCES Operating Aid is calculated separately for each district by applying to approved service and administration expenses for the base (prior) year, an aid ratio based on a millage or tax rate formula or an aid ratio based on the district's full value formula, whichever is higher. There is a minimum State share of .360 and a maximum of .900.

BOCES Facilities and Rent Aid is paid for approved expenditures for facility construction, purchase or lease. There is no choice of aid ratio; all aid is calculated on the basis of district full value and approved expenses. There is no minimum ratio as in BOCES Aid for service and administration. Therefore, very wealthy districts generally do not receive Facilities Aid. Approved expenses are aided in the current year, rather than the prior year, as in administration and services.

A few districts receive BOCES Aid on the basis of Save-Harmless. The amount of total BOCES Aid apportioned to a member district of a BOCES cannot be less than was apportioned to the district during the 1967-1968 school year. If a district's current payment of aid for services is calculated to be less than the aid received in 1967-1968, the district would receive aid equal to that which it received in 1967-1968.

BOCES Aid is calculated by BOCES staff for each component district of the BOCES and verified by State Education Department staff. The sum of the aids due is paid directly to the BOCES and not to the component districts. The BOCES is obligated to refund an amount equal to the aid received on behalf of each component school district to the component.

STATE AID FOR 2006-2007 (AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2005-2006)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ALBANY	\$2,948,071	\$14,287,273	\$986,044	\$0	\$18,221,388
BROOME	1,457,598	21,193,524	1,545,050	0	24,196,172
CATTARAUGUS	1,587,459	17,664,464	7,789,910	0	27,041,833
CAYUGA	689,767	6,620,480	1,645,147	0	8,955,394
CLINTON	800,940	4,877,965	460,421	0	6,139,326
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,032,489	9,890,643	420,834	0	11,343,966
DUTCHESS	1,091,976	8,774,047	733,560	0	10,599,583
ERIE I	1,348,567	21,043,021	1,764,445	0	24,156,033
ERIE II	1,201,504	16,248,853	1,564,236	0	19,014,593
FRANKLIN	706,328	4,251,458	190,422	0	5,148,208
GENESEE	1,092,907	13,780,083	652,311	0	15,525,301
HAMILTON-FULTON	607,546	5,100,108	1,471,621	0	7,179,275
HERKIMER	815,682	6,522,522	231,614	0	7,569,818
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,361,631	9,782,040	143,604	0	11,287,275
MADISON-ONEIDA	753,426	12,301,265	2,000,136	0	15,054,827
MONROE I	1,856,827	17,370,770	1,961,327	0	21,188,924
MONROE II	1,703,588	13,353,718	1,169,564	0	16,226,870
NASSAU	7,590,318	31,309,783	2,364,357	0	41,264,458
ONEIDA	1,289,474	13,374,945	274,475	0	14,938,894
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,271,907	24,362,682	1,162,364	0	26,796,953
ONTARIO	1,258,619	14,639,220	2,279,085	0	18,176,924
ORANGE	1,515,397	14,805,498	732,124	0	17,053,019
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	875,713	16,862,795	446,366	0	18,184,874
OSWEGO	1,897,117	10,241,938	169,346	0	12,308,401

STATE AID FOR 2006-2007 (AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2005-2006)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
OTSEGO	822,935	5,224,311	910,790	0	6,958,036
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,526,841	11,883,306	13,178	0	14,423,325
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,490,903	8,158,423	626,345	2,528	10,278,199
ROCKLAND	1,531,623	8,499,036	220,384	0	10,251,043
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	2,166,546	10,700,769	677,483	0	13,544,798
ST LAWRENCE	915,369	12,458,366	271,630	0	13,645,365
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	1,605,573	10,232,989	665,343	0	12,503,905
SUFFOLK I	4,224,542	29,694,631	2,132,553	0	36,051,726
SUFFOLK II	3,615,258	11,667,833	777,636	0	16,060,727
SULLIVAN	664,163	5,167,497	599,989	0	6,431,649
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,140,693	6,323,821	927,298	0	8,391,812
ULSTER	857,091	9,162,556	381,574	0	10,401,221
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,017,880	10,868,160	845,689	0	13,731,729
WESTCHESTER	1,122,671	12,145,975	315,973	136,108	13,720,727
TOTAL	\$61,456,939	\$480,846,768	\$41,524,228	\$138,636	\$583,966,571

N.B. Aid for capital expense is based on budgeted 2006-2007 expense, rather than 2005-2006 expense.

STATE AID FOR 2007-2008 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ALBANY	\$2,753,428	\$15,774,105	\$1,204,511	\$0	\$19,732,044
BROOME	1,382,492	23,210,427	1,130,906	0	25,723,825
CATTARAUGUS	1,786,981	18,747,234	2,014,337	0	22,548,552
CAYUGA	659,308	7,488,742	2,383,328	0	10,531,378
CLINTON	858,105	5,902,640	476,423	0	7,237,168
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,090,112	11,249,749	3,426,633	0	15,766,494
DUTCHESS	1,083,108	9,196,745	593,057	0	10,872,910
ERIE I	1,402,385	22,783,508	2,050,011	0	26,235,904
ERIE II	1,583,281	17,973,474	668,885	0	20,225,640
FRANKLIN	673,644	4,698,931	192,910	0	5,565,485
GENESEE	1,280,862	15,574,497	3,050,156	0	19,905,515
HAMILTON-FULTON	743,931	5,948,547	1,511,117	0	8,203,595
HERKIMER	890,259	6,332,889	0	0	7,223,148
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,552,741	9,835,249	92,800	0	11,480,790
MADISON-ONEIDA	871,423	13,246,345	1,293,899	0	15,411,667
MONROE I	1,858,380	18,064,504	1,529,165	0	21,452,049
MONROE II	1,914,636	13,715,397	1,260,477	0	16,890,510
NASSAU	7,356,964	30,187,956	1,042,401	0	38,587,321
ONEIDA	1,328,963	14,784,904	258,271	0	16,372,138
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,404,509	27,507,079	1,910,339	0	30,821,927
ONTARIO	1,323,896	17,597,172	2,172,777	0	21,093,845

STATE AID FOR 2007-2008 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ORANGE	1,535,854	15,371,320	540,507	0	17,447,681
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	940,777	18,199,186	458,926	0	19,598,889
OSWEGO	2,269,422	10,197,732	158,896	0	12,626,050
OTSEGO	899,034	5,991,186	915,869	0	7,806,089
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,747,280	12,695,816	9,542	0	15,452,638
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,561,012	8,994,308	656,035	1,995	11,213,350
ROCKLAND	1,537,975	8,867,069	0	0	10,405,044
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	4,024,811	23,921,481	566,900	0	28,513,192
ST LAWRENCE	1,695,855	13,512,978	931,618	0	16,140,451
SUFFOLK I	4,644,641	29,707,471	2,630,959	0	36,983,071
SUFFOLK II	3,671,884	15,371,765	828,518	0	19,872,167
SULLIVAN	749,382	6,515,838	828,770	0	8,093,990
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,326,925	6,978,918	395,664	0	8,701,507
ULSTER	838,148	9,562,396	741,267	0	11,141,811
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,229,742	12,753,688	896,058	0	15,879,488
WESTCHESTER	1,057,954	12,865,010	328,382	136,067	14,387,413
TOTAL	\$65,530,104	\$521,326,256	\$39,150,314	\$138,062	\$626,144,736

N.B. Aid for capital expense is based on budgeted 2007-2008 expense, rather than 2006-2007 expense.

X. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The statute directing the Education Department to prepare an annual report on BOCES requested that costs for selected programs be provided for two years. Therefore, information is being provided on the tuition costs for career and technical education and selected special education classes, costs for selected related services for special education students and costs for selected itinerant services for the 2005-2006 school year and the 2006-2007 school year. Information is also included on: alternative education, distance learning, and substitute teacher coordination. The first charts display the career and technical education tuition for the two school years.

Every BOCES in the State operates a career and technical education program on behalf of the component districts. Career and technical education is the fourth largest program of BOCES, averaging about 14 percent of all service expenditures. In addition to general education students in grades 11 and 12, most BOCES also provide career and technical skills for special needs students, and operate large programs for adults, both to enhance current job skills and to develop new ones. Many BOCES operate a vocational program at the request of their districts for their adult residents. BOCES also do training on behalf of industry and the Federal government. All career and technical education programs, except those for in-school students, are self-sustaining. That is, the individual adult pays directly for the course, or grant funds or employer reimbursements fund the program. Only in-school students may attend BOCES without payment, and it is only the expense for their attendance which generates BOCES Aid.

School districts are legally obligated to provide career and technical education as a part of the curriculum. If a district decides to use the BOCES program, as most do, any qualified student in grades 11 and 12 who wishes to enroll in career and technical education at BOCES must be permitted to do so. Districts may not establish quotas or otherwise limit participation.

Both the numbers of pupils enrolling and the tuition for their attendance varies throughout the State. Costs vary, in part, because of the difference in costs for salaries, utilities and facilities between downstate and upstate. BOCES in rural, sparsely populated areas may have some higher career and technical education costs if they operate multiple career and technical education centers. In order to keep travel time reasonable for students attending BOCES classes, two or more centers may be operated, although the number of students being educated is such that one center would be sufficient.

Some BOCES with a very small student base, even if operating only one center, will have higher costs. There is a core of career and technical education programs which a BOCES has to operate if it is going to meet the varying interests and abilities of the students electing to receive career and technical education training. If the BOCES reduces its programs to a handful of programs to save money, student enrollment will likely drop because there won't be sufficient variety to attract students. So, in order to meet student needs, the BOCES may, in some cases, sacrifice economy of scale.

Each BOCES determines what activities will be included in the general career and technical education tuition and which will be charged separately. Some BOCES include a counseling component in their program while others do not. For example, many BOCES provide remediation, especially in math and science skills. This activity may be part of the career and technical education tuition in some BOCES; while in others it may be a separate activity and charged accordingly. Other aspects of a career and technical education program, which may be part of the tuition in one BOCES but billed as a separate activity in another, include the summer portion of the cosmetology course and the introduction to career and technical education course. Therefore, as with administration and capital operations, if the tuition rates in two BOCES are different, it should not be assumed that the career and technical education program in one BOCES is operated more or less efficiently in one than another.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	1,199	\$8,897	1,166	\$9,493
BROOME	779	7,371	754	8,295
CATTARAUGUS	1,099	6,085	1,087	6,606
CAYUGA	429	6,948	424	7,990
CLINTON	495	7,044	568	6,951
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	914	6,394	974	6,960
DUTCHESS	839	5,481	775	5,978
ERIE I	2,283	4,767	2,383	4,742
ERIE II	1,365	6,340	1,451	6,416
FRANKLIN	617	5,473	697	5,061
GENESEE	1,209	5,564	1,263	5,634
HAMILTON-FULTON	448	6,802	472	7,564
HERKIMER	634	5,955	608	6,952
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,090	5,614	1,119	5,952
MADISON-ONEIDA	900	4,483	892	4,721
MONROE I	630	5,936	635	6,155
MONROE II	982	5,810	950	6,344
NASSAU	1,024	9,900	1,163	11,522
ONEIDA	769	6,061	783	6,342
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,046	6,153	1,073	6,722
ONTARIO	991	7,088	1,071	7,437
ORANGE	1,518	7,560	1,510	7,964
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,547	6,038	1,619	6,122
OSWEGO	773	7,024	824	6,125
OTSEGO	401	9,230	398	9,725
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	999	9,914	976	10,991
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	755	7,377	723	8,527
ROCKLAND	434	7,551	426	8,299

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	675	7,738	1,452	8,541
ST. LAWRENCE	950	7,086	1,021	6,928
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	752	8,063		
SUFFOLK I	2,367	10,043	2,351	10,272
SUFFOLK II	1,285	7,293	1,352	8,224
SULLIVAN	472	8,191	411	9,763
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	456	7,930	479	8,050
ULSTER	971	7,795	977	8,270
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	1,289	7,096	1,351	7,491
WESTCHESTER	517	9,516	532	9,981
TOTAL	35,903	na	36,710	na
AVERAGE	944	\$7,095	992	\$7,544

XI. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Special education is provided by every BOCES. The budget is the largest category of expenditure, averaging 40 percent of total services. Data on the following pages relate to four types of BOCES special education programs and services: special class professional staff to pupil to paraprofessional ratio of 1:12:1, 1:6:1, 1:8:1 and 1:12:3. Selected related services which support instruction are also reported. In accordance with statute and regulations, the Committee on Special Education in each school district determines the level of educational instruction and related services for each student with a disability. School districts request BOCES to operate shared programs where the district has too few special needs students of similar age to operate its own program at an acceptable cost, or the special needs of the students are such that they can be more effectively addressed in a separate setting.

In many BOCES the programs for these students are located in school districts to promote interaction with age appropriate non-disabled peers. While the teachers and assisting personnel are BOCES employees, in many respects they become part of the regular district faculty. The rent for the special education classrooms located in the component school is not part of the tuition. By statute, rental costs must be in the capital budget.

Special education classes are established to serve students in accordance with the class size requirements in Section 200.6 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Students are assigned to these classes by the school district Committee on Special Education after an extensive evaluation process and a determination that such a program is appropriate to the needs of the student.

The data on the staff to pupil ratio of 1:12:1 classes indicate almost all of the BOCES operate this class. A 1:12:1 program is one in which the staff-to-pupil instructional group ratio (without a variance) is that of one teacher and one paraprofessional per each twelve students. The management and instructional needs of students in this special class option, in combination with the fact a class must be comprised of students within 36 months of age of each other for students below age 16, make shared classes appropriate.

A 1:6:1 program is one in which a staff-to-pupil ratio (without a variance) of one professional and one paraprofessional per six students is maintained. Most BOCES operate this program. A 1:8:1 staff-to-pupil ratio is staffed with one professional and one paraprofessional per eight students. About two-thirds of the BOCES have this program. The final program reported, 1:12:3, is one in which a staff-to-pupil ratio of one professional and three paraprofessionals per twelve students is maintained. Many BOCES also provide this class.

The fact that a district is sending some special education students to BOCES does not necessarily mean that the district is not operating these programs as well. In larger enrollment districts it is likely that the district is operating many of its own classes -- especially the 1:12:1 staff to pupil program. However, some of their students may have intensive instructional and/or management needs which are difficult for the district to meet, or there may be too few students within an age range to operate a district class efficiently.

Averages have been calculated by the BOCES for purposes of this report. BOCES were requested to subtract any costs for related services in order to establish a net tuition. In many BOCES some common related services such as speech-language pathology services are included in the base tuition charged to districts. In others, all related services are charged separately. Either way is acceptable, but for reporting purposes BOCES must calculate costs excluding related services.

Costs vary among BOCES for a particular special education program, as they do for career and technical education, for similar reasons. There is a difference in personnel costs, utilities, insurance and other items between the downstate area and the upstate region. Some BOCES operate many special education classes in a single building on the BOCES campus, while others locate the classes in component school districts to facilitate mainstreaming. Differences in facilities costs are not a factor because they are budgeted separately as capital expenses. However, it is generally less costly to operate a center-based program. Supervisory staff do not have to travel to multiple locations and support services and equipment don't have to be duplicated.

Costs in some BOCES evidenced significant change from the 2005-2006 school year to the 2006-2007 school year in special education, both in the special education classes and in related services. In a few cases the cost per unit in 2005-2006 was lower than in the preceding year. The reason for the atypical change is personnel costs, which can change dramatically. If a person with a salary of \$75,000 retires and is followed by a beginning teacher with a salary of \$35,000, the cost of the BOCES service fluctuates. Special education services are very labor intensive. Therefore, any change in personnel costs will translate to a change in the cost of services.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2005-2006								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	440	\$22,185	226	\$27,410	0	\$0	136	\$30,586
BROOME	273	14,810	5	28,147	343	23,705	39	31,767
CATTARAUGUS	197	12,752	31	18,401	119	17,405	30	22,534
CAYUGA	149	19,060	0	0	105	18,951	0	0
CLINTON	96	16,905	0	0	219	29,736	18	25,422
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	84	19,413	117	25,445	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	34	23,908	232	36,411	121	28,396	5	37,853
ERIE I	227	14,879	200	26,597	95	18,634	15	24,949
ERIE II	110	16,869	201	29,449	222	22,230	0	0
FRANKLIN	174	13,942	0	0	95	22,649	29	21,110
GENESEE	38	20,843	157	25,887	0	0	7	31,650
HAMILTON-FULTON	55	18,628	38	39,240	78	21,965	67	23,376
HERKIMER	61	20,867	27	12,101	34	28,261	34	23,732
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	74	13,927	162	22,776	0	0	55	17,278
MADISON-ONEIDA	160	14,451	6	18,811	71	21,579	0	0
MONROE I	160	17,607	448	30,441	134	20,483	293	23,233
MONROE II	197	20,506	156	14,237	106	21,523	23	32,217
NASSAU	1,123	44,996	312	49,752	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	199	21,830	0	0	123	22,173	16	27,340
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	39	27,024	185	28,245	0	0	44	25,642
ONTARIO	92	21,662	403	36,518	0	0	18	32,095

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2005-2006								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ORANGE	12	20,966	406	20,183	283	19,272	323	26,140
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	89	22,089	293	31,633	8	23,714	35	35,310
OSWEGO	290	12,388	103	29,834	68	18,406	38	34,644
OTSEGO	0	0	10	38,406	78	26,816	30	31,364
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	16	27,215	192	45,056	44	41,825	111	37,877
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	0	126	39,783	161	36,133	0	0
ROCKLAND	79	26,558	203	33,097	389	32,249	84	34,314
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	11	23,665	213	29,530	30	19,358	8	39,530
ST. LAWRENCE	247	19,436	52	30,151	62	30,543	0	0
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	30	24,565	77	29,151	66	23,917	0	0
SUFFOLK I	192	37,633	654	48,463	753	50,834	56	43,174
SUFFOLK II	99	27,717	0	0	941	39,059	0	0
SULLIVAN	80	24,178	0	0	178	27,908	19	41,056
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	79	17,894	91	26,408	0	0	30	19,670
ULSTER	37	30,382	75	43,550	46	35,338	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	72	28,813	242	33,940	42	35,241	64	49,133
WESTCHESTER	138	34,535	0	0	644	44,096	79	43,544
TOTAL	5,453	na	5,643	na	5,658	na	1,706	na
AVERAGE	151	\$22,086	182	\$30,615	189	\$27,413	61	\$30,948

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2006-2007								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	402	\$22,659	227	\$29,171	0	\$0	140	\$32,086
BROOME	240	15,945	11	42,854	369	26,646	44	43,607
CATTARAUGUS	147	13,726	23	25,758	125	16,230	29	18,024
CAYUGA	153	20,279	0	0	89	22,403	0	0
CLINTON	98	19,177	0	0	196	32,299	16	26,628
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	82	19,765	125	24,918	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	37	20,083	248	36,028	121	29,078	8	30,576
ERIE I	225	15,799	205	26,800	92	19,722	12	29,303
ERIE II	102	18,424	188	30,921	188	23,780	0	0
FRANKLIN	145	16,672	0	0	29	27,720	12	26,519
GENESEE	23	21,097	130	26,574	0	0	8	35,283
HAMILTON-FULTON	44	19,111	47	38,367	81	22,692	73	24,396
HERKIMER	55	24,599	11	28,700	38	33,093	15	26,983
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	71	14,083	156	23,075	0	0	68	14,355
MADISON-ONEIDA	165	14,204	6	21,403	82	24,338	0	0
MONROE I	125	19,696	428	30,003	128	24,455	276	24,274
MONROE II	201	24,520	147	21,385	82	28,010	22	34,571
NASSAU	1,284	47,525	330	52,638	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	197	20,961	0	0	122	24,404	16	27,160
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	36	27,518	232	26,493	0	0	64	27,585
ONTARIO	98	23,120	386	37,794	0	0	15	34,859

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2006-2007								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ORANGE	13	22,339	432	20,757	250	22,642	371	26,669
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	79	23,292	307	31,582	0	0	39	34,559
OSWEGO	298	12,405	101	28,401	21	20,716	37	24,253
OTSEGO	0	0	7	43,680	76	31,180	30	30,104
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	11	35,309	187	44,917	53	41,975	108	41,990
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	0	137	40,056	152	34,931	0	0
ROCKLAND	88	28,141	191	37,158	400	35,169	94	36,296
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	40	23,247	276	32,253	110	22,972	5	34,627
ST. LAWRENCE	221	19,787	49	29,283	52	32,226	0	0
SUFFOLK I	173	39,471	559	52,327	847	45,645	54	54,288
SUFFOLK II	87	26,401	0	0	944	43,482	0	0
SULLIVAN	79	24,969	0	0	182	37,035	21	29,984
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	77	18,067	112	24,076	0	0	28	22,877
ULSTER	52	27,888	83	37,972	55	36,704	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	80	26,376	259	33,284	26	36,263	60	49,558
WESTCHESTER	143	35,101	0	0	621	46,180	76	47,386
TOTAL	5,371	na	5,600	na	5,531	na	1,741	na
AVERAGE	153	\$22,907	187	\$32,621	198	\$30,071	62	\$31,743

XII. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: RELATED SERVICES

Related services must be provided to students with a disability in accordance with the individualized education program (IEP) developed by the Committee on Special Education. There are a number of related services which may be provided for a student. Some, like counseling and physical and occupational therapy, are frequently a part of many students' IEPs. Others, like audiology or a one-to-one aide, are likely to be found only in the IEPs of students with a particular disability. The related services reported are the more common ones. In the first two years of this report, eleven categories were reported. Five types which were reported by less than a third of the BOCES have been deleted.

Most BOCES charge for related services on the basis of an hourly rate per student, whether students are served individually or in a group. Some have a separate rate when students are served in a group. Either method is appropriate.

Some BOCES did not charge on an individual or a group rate; the related services which are commonly provided to most students within a program were included in the tuition. For purposes of this report the related service costs were separated and an hourly rate was calculated. The total number of hours in a day in which service is provided varies among BOCES in the same way that the length of the school day varies among districts. For example, some one-to-one aides work a five-hour day because the child with whom they are working attends class for five hours. Others may work a six and a half-hour day because that is the schedule of the student whom they are assisting. Salary rates are also differentiated based on hours of employment. The total number of weeks in the school year also varies slightly. Therefore, some differences in costs among BOCES are attributable to the different ways in which an hourly rate is calculated.

The same regional factors affecting variations in costs in career and technical education and special education are present in costs for related services: regional cost differences in salaries; utilities and contractual services; differences in budgeting, telephone, postage, insurance and the like; and center-based program versus district-based program costs. Thus, care should be taken judging one BOCES to be more cost efficient than other.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2005-06

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS.		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ALBANY	\$89	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$109	\$54	\$92	\$46	\$92	\$0	\$17
BROOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	10
CATTARAUGUS	81	41	0	0	97	0	80	40	79	40	15
CAYUGA	73	0	85	0	87	0	87	0	78	0	19
CLINTON	77	0	0	0	69	0	56	0	108	0	17
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	61	20	0	0	102	34	94	31	49	16	25
DUTCHESS	122	61	0	0	73	37	73	37	121	60	25
ERIE I	107	42	0	0	117	0	120	58	117	58	13
ERIE II	125	94	0	0	117	110	112	80	150	108	17
FRANKLIN	77	26	0	0	90	0	59	0	71	24	28
GENESEE	114	0	0	0	95	0	96	0	116	0	0
HAMILTON- FULTON	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	15
HERKIMER	64	0	0	0	94	0	60	0	18	0	12
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	69	0	0	0	67	0	67	0	0	22
MADISON-ONEIDA	87	36	0	0	74	0	52	0	91	0	16
MONROE I	94	0	129	0	73	0	85	0	129	0	16
MONROE II	130	0	77	0	125	0	142	0	0	0	29
NASSAU	126	36	126	63	126	63	126	63	126	63	0
ONEIDA	94	0	68	0	58	0	84	0	54	0	18
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	88	59	88	59	88	59	88	59	88	59	32
ONTARIO	84	21	88	22	80	20	77	19	0	0	17

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2005-06

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS.		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ORANGE	78	0	0	0	93	0	67	0	108	0	14
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	86	0	0	0	73	0	62	0	97	0	12
OSWEGO	79	79	0	0	83	36	83	36	92	0	27
OTSEGO	110	0	0	0	118	0	92	0	110	0	19
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	98	0	77	0	83	0	76	0	105	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	89	0	0	0	106	0	76	0	73	33
ROCKLAND	110	55	112	56	95	48	87	44	120	60	30
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	0	0	0	0	95	48	95	48	0	0	21
ST. LAWRENCE	64	64	0	0	114	0	114	0	104	104	27
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	44	22	0	0	90	0	51	26	62	31	19
SUFFOLK I	160	80	160	80	160	80	160	80	160	80	31
SUFFOLK II	133	66	133	66	133	66	133	66	133	66	35
SULLIVAN	81	42	138	65	104	0	65	0	109	0	20
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	53	0	53	0	0	0	53	0	53	0	18
ULSTER	198	99	192	96	173	87	168	84	192	96	23
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	80	0	104	0	116	0	90	0	104	0	20
WESTCHESTER	151	75	151	75	151	75	151	75	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$96	\$57	\$111	\$65	\$102	\$62	\$92	\$54	\$99	\$59	\$21

N.B. Counseling Services Include Rehab

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2006-2007

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ALBANY	\$96	\$48	\$0	\$0	\$112	\$54	\$99	\$49	\$98	\$0	\$24
BROOME	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	39	9
CATTARAUGUS	99	50	0	0	102	0	81	41	88	44	17
CAYUGA	82	0	92	0	90	0	90	0	93	0	21
CLINTON	77	0	0	0	58	0	63	0	102	0	20
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	65	22	0	0	100	33	99	33	49	16	24
DUTCHESS	128	64	0	0	104	52	104	52	121	61	28
ERIE I	110	42	0	0	123	0	125	62	141	70	13
ERIE II	131	95	0	0	141	123	117	89	155	115	18
FRANKLIN	95	32	0	0	87	29	77	26	114	38	29
GENESEE	121	0	0	0	111	0	106	0	128	0	0
HAMILTON- FULTON	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	16
HERKIMER	81	81	0	0	124	0	66	0	0	0	17
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	70	0	0	0	70	0	70	0	0	23
MADISON-ONEIDA	90	38	0	0	77	0	55	0	95	0	11
MONROE I	88	0	84	0	74	0	74	0	84	0	16
MONROE II	135	0	132	0	109	0	118	0	0	0	31
NASSAU	132	0	132	0	132	0	132	0	132	0	23
ONEIDA	98	0	71	0	58	0	88	0	56	0	19

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2006-2007

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	91	60	91	60	91	60	91	60	91	60	33
ONTARIO	86	22	95	24	84	21	83	21	0	0	18
ORANGE	107	0	0	0	93	0	78	0	132	0	22
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	94	0	0	0	71	0	69	0	97	0	10
OSWEGO	88	88	0	0	76	38	76	38	93	0	31
OTSEGO	111	0	61	0	135	0	87	0	114	0	18
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	98	0	77	0	83	0	76	0	105	0	
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	92	0	0	0	111	0	80	0	77	37
ROCKLAND	115	58	116	58	98	49	90	45	132	66	40
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	97	49	0	0	90	0	86	43	86	43	22
ST. LAWRENCE	64	64	0	0	110	0	110	0	104	104	28
SUFFOLK I	164	82	164	82	164	82	164	82	164	82	32
SUFFOLK II	139	70	139	70	139	70	139	70	139	70	37
SULLIVAN	94	49	0	0	84	0	77	0	138	66	24
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	59	0	59	0	0	0	59	0	59	0	18
ULSTER	180	90	186	93	148	74	144	72	186	93	24
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	83	0	114	0	126	0	98	0	114	0	21
WESTCHESTER	172	86	172	86	172	86	172	86	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$104	\$61	\$112	\$64	\$105	\$63	\$97	\$57	\$108	\$63	\$23

XIII. ITINERANT SERVICES

In an itinerant service, a school district contracts with BOCES for the services of personnel. Each person must be shared by at least two school districts or with a district and BOCES. There are a variety of personnel titles which may be shared. Most of the titles are of personnel for which a small enrollment district would have too few students to need a full-time person: art and music teachers, librarian, guidance counselor, school nurse, driver educator and business manager. However, all districts, regardless of size, may subscribe to the permitted kinds of shared personnel. School districts are not permitted to use shared personnel for regular elementary instruction or for subject area teachers at the middle and secondary levels, except for advanced academics. Support service personnel like clerks and bus drivers cannot be shared, nor can administrators like a principal or superintendent. BOCES services and BOCES Aid are to supplement a school district program; they may not be used to supplant fundamental school district tasks and responsibilities.

BOCES with a large number of small enrollment school districts often have a much larger itinerant service than BOCES with larger enrollment districts. However, as students with disabilities are increasingly educated in their home school districts, the use of BOCES itinerant personnel who work especially with these students has grown in all size districts. The budget for itinerant services averaged 5 percent of the total in 2006-2007.

The cost per FTE for each type of personnel includes the salary and fringe benefits of all the persons employed to provide a service, such as school psychologists, and the expenditures for certain supplies and equipment necessary for the shared person to carry out the task, the costs for in-service for the person and the costs for mileage for traveling between the districts where the students are located. Travel can be quite a significant cost, especially in a rural area where school districts may be 15 or 20 miles apart. All of these costs are included within a service and districts are charged a proportionate share based upon the amount of shared time they have requested. This pooled rate methodology is required to assure that all districts pay an equitable cost based on the amount of time received, rather than the salary step of the shared person who is serving in a particular district.

As with other BOCES services, regional cost differences in salaries affect BOCES costs. Differences in budgeting between central administration and services are also a factor and as noted above, travel costs can be a very significant differential. Thus, care should be taken in making comparisons among BOCES.

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2005-2006					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ALBANY	\$55,265	\$93,041	\$97,652	\$114,933	\$106,078
BROOME	78,856	61,344	47,779	0	0
CATTARAUGUS	75,811	64,872	116,000	64,368	77,800
CAYUGA	0	0	0	0	0
CLINTON	78,760	72,589	89,688	57,846	66,129
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	73,595	72,936	0	62,617	0
DUTCHESS	0	0	78,873	0	0
ERIE I	46,702	58,336	69,385	94,496	95,017
ERIE II	0	83,851	80,074	62,831	76,535
FRANKLIN	80,884	78,265	89,383	0	0
GENESEE	0	84,554	0	76,031	79,478
HAMILTON-FULTON	66,328	57,601	81,007	79,244	91,370
HERKIMER	81,477	66,503	0	73,325	72,063
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	68,646	0	97,332	47,881	48,742
MADISON-ONEIDA	87,109	84,000	102,600	62,000	0
MONROE I	83,850	93,740	76,644	85,180	65,997
MONROE II	52,323	85,396	85,339	65,990	89,834
NASSAU	0	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	81,945	74,910	74,200	63,057	0
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	0	68,687	116,627	71,873	71,887
ONTARIO	0	0	65,983	62,423	65,699
ORANGE	86,085	116,474	87,865	0	0

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2005-2006					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	91,722	91,003	77,028	72,787	70,407
OSWEGO	0	94,440	106,020	0	0
OTSEGO	79,060	55,300	82,940	70,343	98,640
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	134,294	122,045	120,724	114,770
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	68,896	26,163	67,583	97,525	94,894
ROCKLAND	0	0	108,527	100,908	117,916
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	0	97,902	76,332	98,544	80,819
ST. LAWRENCE	90,500	90,119	81,446	65,211	78,362
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	84,652	89,181	62,649	75,405	82,452
SUFFOLK I	91,438	99,656	88,935	94,552	132,797
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	73,373	0	88,004	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	55,208	63,847	55,312	0
ULSTER	77,923	76,868	178,195	69,547	90,985
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	97,198	96,178	0	83,614	88,625
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$77,183	\$80,118	\$88,666	\$76,735	\$85,721

N.B. The above charges per FTE include salary and fringe benefits of personnel, as well as expenditures for supplies and equipment, staff development and travel. Itinerant personnel serve multiple districts and travel from one to another.

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2006-2007					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ALBANY	\$ 69,461	\$72,468	\$111,503	\$109,755	\$153,792
BROOME	86,463	64,828	63,912	0	0
CATTARAUGUS	73,536	79,232	110,223	64,800	81,600
CAYUGA	0	0	0	0	0
CLINTON	87,020	91,823	86,536	60,590	73,572
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	69,845	77,501	0	70,782	0
DUTCHESS	0	0	93,566	0	0
ERIE I	0	0	85,000	100,905	97,411
ERIE II	0	86,955	77,775	62,435	81,437
FRANKLIN	72,591	81,954	96,226	0	0
GENESEE	0	91,537	64,266	81,215	83,096
HAMILTON-FULTON	73,410	61,464	78,156	83,123	89,494
HERKIMER	0	102,053	0	75,461	97,276
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	76,425	0	98,180	55,554	63,032
MADISON-ONEIDA	94,429	86,921	104,400	66,352	0
MONROE I	83,920	88,150	90,432	73,530	66,546
MONROE II	79,824	64,189	83,120	85,478	86,946
NASSAU	0	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	85,225	93,215	94,900	76,970	0
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	0	79,101	126,264	68,723	75,433
ONTARIO	0	0	57,818	65,783	62,478
ORANGE	104,280	84,689	98,795	0	0

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2006-2007					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	101,738	94,571	83,353	79,091	85,970
OSWEGO	0	90,977	87,637	0	0
OTSEGO	79,048	63,477	85,220	66,763	115,402
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	118,772	159,428	115,289	128,368
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	70,217	81,195	71,627	101,719	0
ROCKLAND	0	0	113,434	149,895	85,492
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	100,801	67,594	81,417	83,933	87,426
ST. LAWRENCE	93,128	88,260	95,516	78,861	88,615
SUFFOLK I	95,958	82,446	83,445	63,333	73,360
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	80,081	0	90,722	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	55,698	62,765	51,292	0
ULSTER	94,483	113,087	209,317	77,475	92,455
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	105,823	93,567	0	84,914	89,932
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$85,350	\$83,545	\$94,832	\$79,779	\$89,052

N.B. The above charges per FTE include salary and fringe benefits of personnel, as well as expenditures for supplies and equipment, staff development and travel. Itinerant personnel serve multiple districts and travel from one to another.

XIV. GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION AND DISTANCE LEARNING

The general education category of BOCES services is comprised of programs which enhance school districts' instructional programs. Included in this category are arts and environmental education, instruction for gifted and talented students, summer school, distance learning and alternative education. The budget for the general education category averaged 8 percent of total services.

The first service reported is alternative education. A BOCES alternative education service provides an instructional program for students who have been identified as not succeeding in their home school program. The goal of alternative education is to operate a program which addresses the needs of these students and to enable the students to obtain a high school diploma. Programs provide academic education and often include development of vocational skills, work-study, and school-to-work activities.

BOCES are particularly well suited to provide alternative education because often schools have only a few students at a particular grade level who are not achieving success in a traditional program. By bringing these students together from a number of districts, a program can be developed which will assist students in meeting high standards for academic performance. The program reported here is a full-day program for students with academic delays in grades 7 through 12. There are other alternative services operated by BOCES and, while there may be some crossover between the various kinds of alternative education, generally the program reported is for secondary students who are at risk of leaving school because of academic failure.

The second program reported is distance learning. It has been included in recognition that this is an expanding area of service for BOCES. Distance learning provides a way to enhance curricular opportunities for students. Using two-way, interactive audio and video equipment, instruction is provided at one site and transmitted to students at other sites. The teacher and the students at all of the sites remain in visual and verbal communication with each other at all times. Distance learning does not take the place of a regular classroom teacher interacting with students, but it is a useful way to operate classes where a district has too few students to offer a class in a cost-efficient manner. It also enables districts to bring instruction from a college for advanced students and training for teachers.

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	101	\$14,881	84	\$15,412
BROOME	482	10,762	731	7,661
CATTARAUGUS	197	10,708	173	10,767
CAYUGA	76	10,348	75	10,583
CLINTON	19	14,270	11	14,971
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	92	9,434	95	9,863
DUTCHESS	77	21,125	74	21,986
ERIE I	391	11,896	369	12,407
ERIE II	228	10,139	294	10,899
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0
GENESEE	239	8,898	255	9,273
HAMILTON-FULTON	108	8,616	111	9,998
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	32	16,760	29	19,250
MADISON-ONEIDA	168	12,703	168	13,690
MONROE I	98	13,612	72	21,041
MONROE II	79	16,468	96	16,955
NASSAU	80	29,010	61	30,562
ONEIDA	190	15,805	184	16,389
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	259	10,009	311	11,043
ONTARIO	76	10,827	76	12,774
ORANGE	45	19,133	49	23,144
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	172	17,407	172	18,817
OSWEGO	22	16,378	0	0
OTSEGO	28	17,345	28	18,105
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
RENSSELEAR-COLUMBIA	111	13,089	211	12,213

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ROCKLAND	12	26,713	13	27,604
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	0	0	121	7,992
ST. LAWRENCE	25	9,058	19	9,114
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	103	16,443		
SUFFOLK I	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK II	193	17,239	219	19,684
SULLIVAN	72	15,372	75	16,719
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	55	15,982	47	19,575
ULSTER	76	20,432	93	18,009
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	79	14,658	77	15,915
WESTCHESTER	58	24,941	62	24,740
TOTAL	4,043	na	4,455	na
AVERAGE	123	\$15,165	139	\$15,849

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
ALBANY	36	\$33,571	37	\$37,312
BROOME	15	7,815	15	7,583
CATTARAUGUS	18	15,533	18	7,764
CAYUGA	7	32,644	6	15,836
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	7	8,527	9	7,793
ERIE I	4	5,971	4	13,813
ERIE II	20	6,904	19	2,878
FRANKLIN	3	6,495	3	6,408
GENESEE	7	6,938	9	6,721
HAMILTON-FULTON	7	16,062	7	19,605
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	14	39,843	14	14,843
MADISON-ONEIDA	4	664	3	654
MONROE I	16	98,794	14	75,430
MONROE II	7	1,360	7	1,284
NASSAU	5	51,561	15	52,934
ONEIDA	12	15,031	15	14,430
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	0	0	0	0
ONTARIO	18	1,454	28	1,894
ORANGE	6	9,085	0	0
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	0	0	0	0
OSWEGO	5	12,313	4	10,965
OTSEGO	10	6,234	11	4,908
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	4	843	4	467

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
ROCKLAND	0	0	0	0
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	0	0	11	295
ST. LAWRENCE	18	48,458	10	47,435
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	0	0		
SUFFOLK I	3	31,584	0	0
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	5	24,756	6	21,771
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	0	0	0
ULSTER	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	16	15,659	16	21,614
WESTCHESTER	14	6,655	15	7,993
TOTAL	281	na	300	na
AVERAGE	11	\$19,414	11	\$14,912

XV. NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION

In addition to services to expand and enhance programs for students and their teachers, BOCES provide some services which support the management or central office function of school districts. The grouping is entitled Non-instructional support services and includes such programs as management technology, safety-risk management, negotiations, public information and transportation. The budget averaged 17 percent of total services. Substitute coordination is an example of this type of service. The services assist districts in securing substitute teachers. Typical activities include: 1) maintenance of a directory of available substitute teachers; 2) maintenance of a system to secure and assign substitute teachers; 3) maintenance of a system to evaluate substitute teachers; and 4) liaison with the New York State Department of Labor.

A service like substitute coordination operates effectively as a shared program because many districts are not large enough to maintain an effective substitute system on their own. Over two thirds of the districts in New York have less than 2,500 students. Only a few substitutes may be needed on a given day. Keeping an effective roster and making assignments can be very time consuming. When a number of districts join together through BOCES a better, more timely and less costly system can be operated.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ALBANY	3,574	\$75	3,094	\$ 87
BROOME	1,704	60	1,687	53
CATTARAUGUS	0	0	0	0
CAYUGA	1,293	24	1,056	34
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,347	33	1,380	31
DUTCHESS	2,745	45	3,204	45
ERIE I	2,399	41	3,081	41
ERIE II	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	0	73	14
GENESEE	2,086	16	2,066	18
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,591	63	1,627	64
HERKIMER	995	24	667	16
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,800	32	1,800	36
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,434	28	1,396	31
MONROE I	0	0	0	0
MONROE II	649	26	0	0
NASSAU	4,500	13	4,500	13
ONEIDA	1,794	52	2,147	53
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,223	39	1,512	32
ONTARIO	5,253	20	4,840	21
ORANGE	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	2,456	44	2,456	38
OSWEGO	1,207	26	843	33
OTSEGO	320	45	320	54
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	4,900	45	4,900	45
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,206	73	1,316	85
ROCKLAND	5,273	80	4,850	60
SCHUYLER-CHEMUNG	1,987	63	2,316	60

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION				
BOCES	2005-2006		2006-2007	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ST. LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0
STEUBEN-ALLEGANY	0	0		
SUFFOLK I	7,029	83	7,078	83
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	0	0	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	931	68	942	30
ULSTER	1,310	35	1,339	39
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,810	78	2,882	89
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	63,816	na	63,372	na
AVERAGE	2,364	\$46	2,347	\$45