

Financial and Statistical Outcomes of the Boards of Cooperative Educational Services

Chapter 602 Report for the 2007-2008 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 – 2009.

I. HIGHLIGHTS

- Estimated Total Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) General Fund Expenditures for school year 2007-2008 increased 7 percent compared with 2006-2007.
- Estimated Career and Technical Education Service Expenditures increased 5 percent, Special Education increased 5 percent, Itinerant Services increased 8 percent, General Instruction increased 4 percent, Instructional Support increased 13 percent and Non-Instructional (other) Service Expenditures increased 11 percent.
- Enrollment of students in career and technical education courses increased by a little more than 1 percent.
- Enrollment of students in special education programs changed as follows: CO-SER 4220 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 12:1:1, decreased 3 percent; in CO-SER 4230 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 6:1:1, increased 1 percent; in CO-SER 4235 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 8:1:1, increased 2 percent; and in CO-SER 4240 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 12:1:3, increased 3 percent.
- Enrollment of students in secondary full-day alternative education classes in BOCES decreased by 257 in 2007-2008 compared to 2006-2007.
- Average tuition costs in career and technical education increased 4 percent: about \$279 per student. Regional differences account for some of the variation in tuition costs, but not all.
- Tuition costs in special education both increased and decreased from the prior year. The average tuition in 1:12:1 classes increased by \$1,185 or 5.2%; the average tuition in 1:6:1 classes increased by \$1,608 or 4.9%; the average tuition in 1:8:1 decreased by \$395 or 1.3%; the average tuition in 1:12:3 classes increased by \$1,447 or 4.6%.
- Related service costs of BOCES did not change markedly for most BOCES from one year to the next, but the range in cost across all 37 BOCES in both years is large. Regional differences in salaries account for some of the change, but not all.
- Average itinerant service costs increased in some cases and 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 some BOCES and decreased for others from one year to the next and the range across the BOCES was large. The average tuition increased from \$15,849 per pupil to \$16,830 or about 6 percent.
- Distance learning participation increased by 15 districts for a total of 315, or approximately 48% of New York State school districts; average cost decreased 19 percent from \$14,912 per course to \$12,012.

II. CHANGES IN BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (BOCES) DATA FROM 2006–2007 TO 2007-2008

I. BOCES General Fund Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total BOCES General Fund Expenditures: increased 7 percent.

II. Service Program Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Career and Technical Education Service: increased 5 percent
- b) Special Education Service: increased 5 percent
- c) Itinerant Service: increased 8 percent
- d) General Instruction Service: increased 4 percent
- e) Instructional Support Service: increased 13 percent
- f) Non-Instructional Service: increased 11 percent.

III. Administrative Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Administrative Expenditures: increased 6 percent
- b) Administrative Expenditures per Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA): increased \$71 to \$74.

IV. Capital Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Capital Expenditures: decreased 7 percent
- b) Capital Expenditures per RWADA: remained constant at \$42.

V. Career and Technical Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 36,710 students in career and technical education during the 2006-2007 school year increased to 37,192 students in 2007-2008.
- b) Tuition in career and technical education ranged from \$4,721 to \$ 11,522 in 2006-2007 and from \$ 4,588 to \$12,322 in 2007-2008. The average tuition in 2006-2007 was \$7,544 and in 2007-2008 was \$7,823.

VI. Special Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 5,371 students in 12:1:1 classes in 2006-07, CO-SER 4220, decreased to 5,198 in 2007-08.
- b) Enrollment of 5,600 students in 6:1:1 classes in 2006-07, CO-SER 4230, increased to 5,659 in 2007-08.
- c) Enrollment of 5,531 students in 8:1:1 classes in 2006-07, CO-SER 4235, increased to 5,657 students in 2007-08.
- d) Enrollment of 1,741 students in 12:1:3 classes in 2006-07, CO-SER 4240, increased to 1,789 students in 2007-08.
- e) Tuition in 12:1:1 classes ranged from \$12,405 to \$47,525 in 2006-2007 and from \$8,460 to \$50,644 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$22,907 to \$24,092.
- f) Tuition in 6:1:1 classes ranged from \$20,757 to \$ 52,638 in 2006-2007 and from \$6,994 to \$55,979 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$ 32,621 to \$34,229.
- g) Tuition in 8:1:1 classes ranged from \$16,230 to \$46,180 in 2006-2007 and from \$16,096 to \$48,790 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$30,071 to \$29,676.

- h) Tuition in 12:1:3 classes ranged from \$14,355 to \$54,288 in 2006-2007 and from \$ 5,305 to \$53,625 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$31,743 to \$33,190.

VII. Related Service Costs: Individual

- a) Speech service ranged from \$53 to \$180 in 2006-2007 and from \$57 to \$175 in 2007-2008. The average remained at \$104.
- b) Psychological service ranged from \$59 to \$186 in 2006-2007 and from \$60 to \$175 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$112 to \$114.
- c) Physical therapy service ranged from \$58 to \$172 in 2006-2007 and from \$60 to \$175 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$ 105 to \$106.
- d) Occupational therapy service ranged from \$55 to \$172 in 2006-2007 and from \$56 to \$175 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$97 to \$92.
- e) Counseling service ranged from \$32 to \$186 in 2006-2007 and from \$41 to \$175 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$108 to \$110.
- f) One-to-One Aide service ranged from \$9 to \$40 in 2006-2007 and \$8 to \$40 in 2007-2008. The average remained the same at \$23.

VIII. Itinerant Services

- a) School psychologist costs ranged from \$69,461 to \$105,823 in 2006-2007 and \$47,251 to \$110,409 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$85,350 to \$79,461.
- b) Speech impaired teacher costs ranged from \$55,698 to \$118,772 in 2006-2007 and from \$60,392 to \$123,375 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$83,545 to \$83,582.
- c) Visually impaired teacher costs ranged from \$57,818 to \$209,317 in 2006-2007 and from \$52,432 to \$164,700 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$94,832 to \$99,202.
- d) Occupational therapist costs ranged from \$51,292 to \$149,895 in 2006-2007 and from \$59,369 to \$132,877 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$79,779 to \$80,220.
- e) Physical therapist costs ranged from \$62,478 to \$153,792 in 2006-2007 and from \$67,099 to \$149,267 in 2007-2008. The average went from \$89,052 to \$88,461.

IX. Alternative Education

- a) Enrollment decreased to 4,198 in 2007-2008 from 4,455 students in 2006-2007.
- b) Tuition ranged from \$7,661 to \$30,562 in 2006-2007 and from \$8,073 to \$34,222 in 2007-2008. The average was \$15,849 in 2006-2007 and \$16,830 in 2007-2008.

X. Distance Learning

- a) Enrollment among participating districts increased to 315 in 2007-2008 from 300 in 2006-2007.
- b) The cost per course ranged from \$295 to \$75,430 in 2006-2007 and from \$337 to \$56,184 in 2007-2008. The average was \$14,912 in 2006-2007 and \$12,012 in 2007-2008.

XI. Substitute Coordination

- a) The number of teachers using the service in 2006-2007 was 63,372 and the number in 2007-2008 was 70,182.
- b) The cost per teacher ranged from \$13 to \$87 in 2006-2007 and from \$13 to \$136 in 2007-2008. The average was \$45 in 2006-2007 and \$52 in 2007-2008.

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 school year prior to the report year for all data. Therefore, data will be reported for the 2007-2008 year and for the prior year, 2006-2007. The expenditure data are for costs incurred by the BOCES for the 2006-2007 school year as the prior year and for the 2007-2008 school year as the current year. The estimate for aid is based upon the cost of services and administration for 2006-2007 and for 2007-2008; the estimate for aid for the cost of capital operations is based on the 2007-2008 and the 2008-2009 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 addition to the actual services that the district purchases. In accordance with Education Law, the costs of both the administrative and capital 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 fourteenth year of the annual report by the Commissioner of Education on BOCES. Comments are 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 nine 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 1,579,193 students in the 2007-2008 school year. Total general fund expenditures amounted to approximately \$2.67 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 (205,401 students) is Nassau BOCES on Long Island, while the BOCES with the smallest enrollment base is Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES on the Canadian border (8,817 students). The BOCES with the largest

number of districts is also Nassau with 56; the smallest is Sullivan in the Catskill Region with eight. 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.

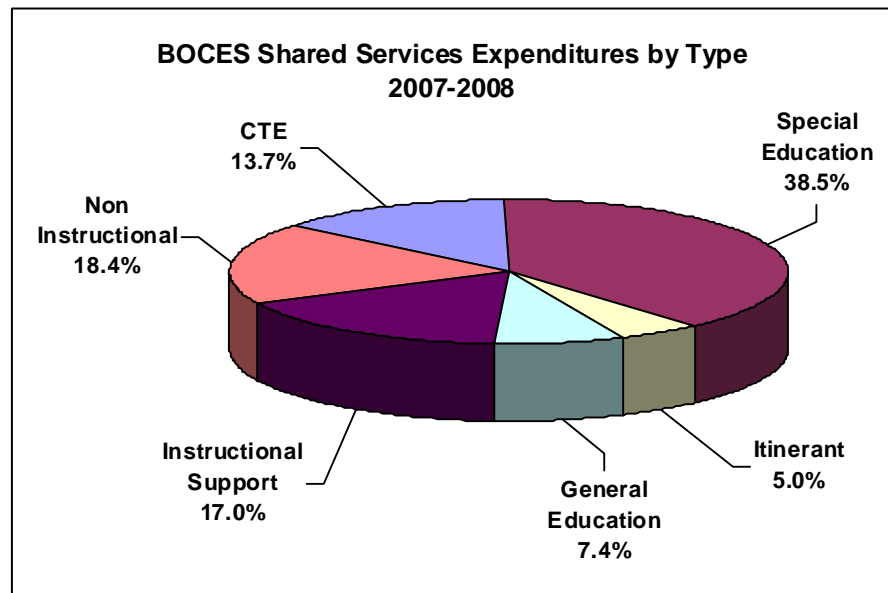
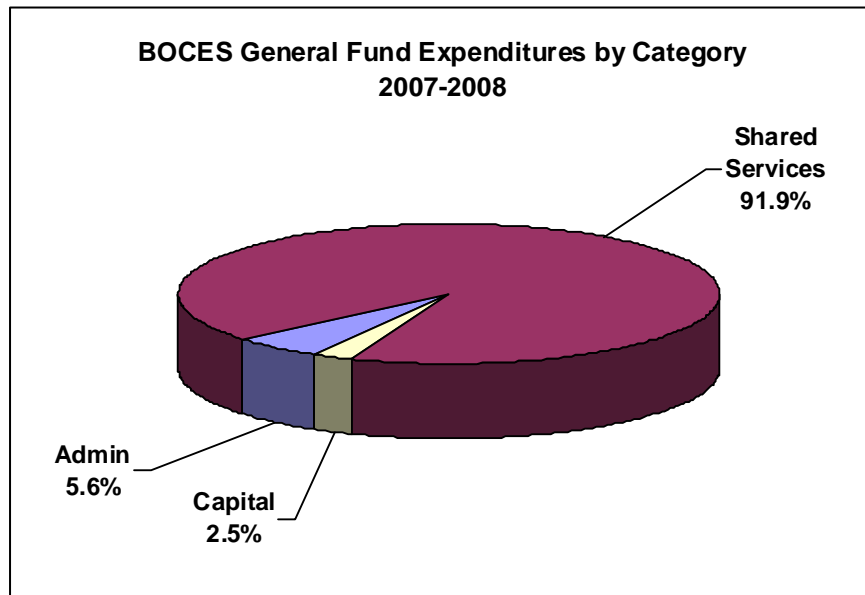
Programs and services also vary, reflecting the local needs of each area. All of the BOCES operate programs in six service categories: career and technical education; special education; itinerant services; general education; instructional support and non-instructional support. The array of programs in 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.

¹ The University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Office of Educational Management Services: School Districts by Supervisory District – 2007.

V. SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The following pages summarize the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 school year expenditures of the 37 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: 2006-2007

BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$ 5,954,046	\$ 81,810,485	\$ 1,566,932	\$ 89,331,463
BROOME	2,368,252	66,524,522	2,021,038	70,913,812
CATTARAUGUS	2,616,740	41,416,673	9,986,760	54,020,173
CAYUGA	1,147,675	22,563,398	2,305,629	26,016,702
CLINTON	1,470,041	26,312,102	694,969	28,477,112
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,731,941	28,241,365	554,905	30,528,211
DUTCHESS	2,842,252	46,701,139	1,543,605	51,086,996
ERIE I	2,568,155	105,045,828	2,635,998	110,249,981
ERIE II	2,510,725	54,097,118	2,327,145	58,934,988
FRANKLIN	1,298,029	15,348,727	302,684	16,949,440
GENESEE	2,241,647	35,007,164	849,522	38,098,333
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,168,528	20,319,962	1,915,135	23,403,625
HERKIMER	1,485,540	15,606,578	296,560	17,388,678
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,354,605	33,180,358	188,364	35,723,327
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,780,072	46,530,152	2,491,003	50,801,227
MONROE I	4,694,396	96,637,548	3,212,134	104,544,078
MONROE II	3,292,667	53,209,074	1,585,523	58,087,264
NASSAU	16,303,718	200,682,647	10,247,012	227,233,377
ONEIDA	1,913,207	36,012,857	349,535	38,275,599
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	3,727,657	73,442,343	1,606,844	78,776,844
ONTARIO	2,641,794	73,693,049	3,210,176	79,545,019
ORANGE	3,133,952	94,932,669	1,250,309	99,316,930
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,796,779	49,273,005	583,238	51,653,022
OSWEGO	3,163,042	32,363,827	220,180	35,747,049
OTSEGO	1,813,618	20,760,534	1,529,505	24,103,657
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	6,391,581	77,874,539	92,002	84,358,122
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	2,904,949	36,885,853	960,731	40,751,533
ROCKLAND	3,698,996	67,204,305	984,720	71,888,021
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,850,854	58,332,248	1,745,308	65,928,410
ST. LAWRENCE	2,705,077	36,370,532	355,471	39,431,080
SUFFOLK I	18,985,311	242,919,378	4,782,037	266,686,726
SUFFOLK II	7,953,321	116,989,119	2,842,022	127,784,462
SULLIVAN	1,454,400	24,806,466	1,133,584	27,394,450
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,224,027	22,303,272	1,534,943	26,062,242
ULSTER	2,008,068	40,355,483	749,041	43,112,592
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	4,254,900	51,451,279	1,326,133	57,032,312
WESTCHESTER	6,509,325	129,484,589	2,362,301	138,356,215
TOTAL	\$ 140,959,887	\$ 2,274,690,187	\$ 72,342,998	\$ 2,487,993,072

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: 2007-2008**

BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$ 5,525,691	\$ 87,949,092	\$ 1,792,934	\$ 95,267,717
BROOME	2,521,996	71,913,807	1,427,475	75,863,278
CATTARAUGUS	2,765,693	45,831,418	2,554,726	51,151,837
CAYUGA	1,244,535	24,206,453	3,276,040	28,727,028
CLINTON	1,524,481	28,396,845	536,136	30,457,462
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,938,400	30,628,579	4,463,659	37,030,638
DUTCHESS	3,051,072	50,780,803	1,205,124	55,036,999
ERIE I	3,022,580	113,416,185	2,765,779	119,204,544
ERIE II	2,589,087	58,278,447	927,048	61,794,582
FRANKLIN	1,285,685	15,986,600	290,947	17,563,232
GENESEE	2,258,389	36,791,352	3,015,265	42,065,006
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,108,710	22,663,756	1,953,467	25,725,933
HERKIMER	2,249,219	17,402,365	306,040	19,957,624
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,454,383	35,549,203	121,132	38,124,718
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,983,411	47,729,223	1,610,978	51,323,612
MONROE I	5,039,293	101,147,287	2,130,886	108,317,466
MONROE II	3,603,410	60,085,440	1,634,374	65,323,224
NASSAU	16,946,350	226,077,246	7,341,890	250,365,486
ONEIDA	2,002,819	37,405,653	167,056	39,575,528
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	4,404,095	84,046,791	1,730,458	90,181,344
ONTARIO	2,691,501	78,943,368	2,850,467	84,485,336
ORANGE	3,318,108	99,623,282	1,247,260	104,188,650
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,863,008	53,649,165	1,689,624	57,201,797
OSWEGO	3,699,943	32,611,592	201,079	36,512,614
OTSEGO	1,985,452	21,481,816	1,408,954	24,876,222
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	6,775,824	84,181,244	61,992	91,019,060
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	3,408,349	43,055,995	1,244,542	47,708,886
ROCKLAND	3,688,222	74,628,006	956,773	79,273,001
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,740,424	63,422,745	2,075,696	71,238,865
ST. LAWRENCE	2,784,203	36,247,142	1,014,831	40,046,176
SUFFOLK I	20,545,693	258,829,671	5,517,877	284,893,241
SUFFOLK II	8,080,411	123,771,361	3,140,123	134,991,895
SULLIVAN	1,590,256	25,521,909	1,172,187	28,284,352
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,322,646	23,759,304	508,288	26,590,238
ULSTER	2,045,798	42,265,517	1,397,462	45,708,777
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	4,716,271	55,193,567	790,122	60,699,960
WESTCHESTER	6,752,560	136,571,323	2,390,294	145,714,177
TOTAL	\$ 149,527,968	\$ 2,450,043,552	\$ 66,918,985	\$ 2,666,490,505

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 39 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 17 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 close to 7 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 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	\$21,367,197	\$81,810,485
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

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
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	7,239,502	16,746,958	3,470,358	6,120,919	21,200,854	18,663,752	73,442,343
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	54,302,797	2,096,572	6,448,123	10,665,810	6,498,444	94,932,669
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	53,296,267	242,919,378
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	\$895,862,216	\$114,450,956	\$174,230,310	\$367,849,040	\$404,103,821	\$2,274,690,187

SHARED SERVICE UNAUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$10,611,757	\$30,854,228	\$6,949,952	\$6,418,993	\$8,115,827	\$24,998,335	\$87,949,092
BROOME	6,704,656	18,298,666	3,539,986	9,737,604	12,309,055	21,323,840	71,913,807
CATTARAUGUS	8,327,887	10,800,577	5,894,747	4,045,227	9,287,485	7,475,495	45,831,418
CAYUGA	5,315,043	6,635,799	737,947	3,526,356	4,279,406	3,711,902	24,206,453
CLINTON	6,437,812	13,690,655	2,417,826	568,451	1,942,676	3,339,425	28,396,845
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	6,792,676	8,759,333	1,724,577	2,259,029	5,610,400	5,482,564	30,628,579
DUTCHESS	6,729,116	21,248,677	1,355,141	3,411,855	9,537,220	8,498,794	50,780,803
ERIE I	12,341,729	17,966,293	7,264,544	8,052,202	27,354,122	40,437,295	113,416,185
ERIE II	9,906,581	15,802,320	7,704,925	6,178,345	9,579,977	9,106,299	58,278,447
FRANKLIN	3,963,705	6,073,773	1,043,876	929,157	1,946,784	2,029,305	15,986,600
GENESEE	7,202,789	8,757,158	1,612,513	3,551,328	8,503,836	7,163,728	36,791,352
HAMILTON-FULTON	3,737,954	10,676,325	2,834,283	1,918,271	1,043,860	2,453,063	22,663,756
HERKIMER	4,802,772	4,073,521	2,644,904	646,986	2,660,448	2,573,734	17,402,365
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	8,396,338	11,570,937	4,100,032	2,633,405	4,267,251	4,581,240	35,549,203
MADISON-ONEIDA	5,343,564	7,076,004	1,240,024	3,477,195	14,289,772	16,302,664	47,729,223
MONROE I	6,200,097	39,050,014	15,916,007	4,354,010	11,207,265	24,419,894	101,147,287
MONROE II	6,472,614	22,132,658	6,750,765	3,906,882	13,621,085	7,201,436	60,085,440
NASSAU	14,076,591	115,503,750	70,437	20,512,533	44,518,196	31,395,739	226,077,246
ONEIDA	4,711,384	11,452,376	2,449,505	5,339,929	6,714,171	6,738,288	37,405,653
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	7,892,727	18,009,099	3,713,048	7,102,298	25,837,012	21,492,607	84,046,791

SHARED SERVICE UNAUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ONTARIO	10,260,812	29,311,267	3,405,125	4,648,373	15,522,432	15,795,359	78,943,368
ORANGE	14,684,958	55,383,565	2,017,247	6,505,397	14,212,878	6,819,237	99,623,282
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	11,183,304	19,466,382	1,924,658	6,415,395	7,354,742	7,304,684	53,649,165
OSWEGO	5,478,441	12,779,006	1,403,358	2,529,428	5,680,540	4,740,819	32,611,592
OTSEGO	4,405,338	5,981,833	3,942,624	1,408,016	2,085,810	3,658,195	21,481,816
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	11,829,260	35,234,655	5,730,535	6,203,060	15,172,255	10,011,479	84,181,244
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	7,274,456	17,273,156	1,438,015	5,989,221	4,576,029	6,505,118	43,055,995
ROCKLAND	5,222,175	46,445,916	1,777,996	2,797,628	11,015,260	7,369,031	74,628,006
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	12,378,931	18,623,579	2,882,691	3,708,069	8,836,850	16,992,625	63,422,745
ST LAWRENCE	7,488,126	11,773,503	3,433,122	1,918,106	6,027,346	5,606,939	36,247,142
SUFFOLK I	36,647,884	121,017,944	5,658,861	10,292,161	22,774,917	62,437,904	258,829,671
SUFFOLK II	21,034,778	67,838,239	1,820,474	8,675,013	16,591,429	7,811,428	123,771,361
SULLIVAN	4,395,305	12,341,046	400,458	3,561,023	3,153,308	1,670,769	25,521,909
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	4,215,769	8,250,782	1,868,733	2,341,895	3,414,363	3,667,762	23,759,304
ULSTER	10,804,025	9,654,224	1,043,700	3,422,604	7,170,188	10,170,776	42,265,517
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	12,299,693	22,278,767	2,755,473	5,230,168	7,722,030	4,907,436	55,193,567
WESTCHESTER	9,845,155	51,537,800	1,885,851	7,037,344	41,894,758	24,370,415	136,571,323
TOTAL	\$335,416,202	\$943,623,827	\$123,353,960	\$181,252,957	\$415,830,983	\$450,565,623	\$2,450,043,552

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. 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 as are the costs for service contracts and utilities. Regional cost differences are not limited to the field of education but are found in other professions as well.

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	2006-2007			2007-2008		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT **	2006-2007 RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT **	2007-2008 RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$4,704,258	75,838	\$62	\$3,844,564	75,695	\$51
BROOME	2,253,116	39,022	57	1,735,165	38,635	45
CATTARAUGUS	2,233,000	21,475	103	2,346,000	20,897	112
CAYUGA	1,101,739	15,558	61	1,199,557	15,418	78
CLINTON	1,134,272	17,804	63	1,366,349	17,560	78
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	1,760,406	16,701	105	1,819,519	16,483	110
DUTCHESS	2,842,251	49,283	57	2,690,301	49,310	55
ERIE I	2,568,156	82,287	31	2,577,413	82,010	31
ERIE II	3,351,860	46,921	71	2,535,090	45,710	55
FRANKLIN	1,275,349	10,113	126	1,318,630	9,862	134
GENESEE	2,240,187	28,417	78	2,231,120	28,168	79
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,229,090	18,148	67	1,301,040	17,837	73
HERKIMER	1,425,372	12,210	117	2,125,014	12,112	175
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,218,545	25,956	85	2,332,946	26,001	90
MADISON-ONEIDA	820,289	19,192	42	851,419	18,747	45
MONROE I	3,205,582	50,442	63	3,624,122	50,555	72
MONROE II	3,182,941	41,775	76	3,421,589	41,880	82
NASSAU	15,283,717	266,230	57	18,773,500	266,563	70
ONEIDA	1,623,747	25,920	62	2,003,303	25,472	79
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,640,785	66,154	24	1,708,989	66,146	26
ONTARIO	2,266,161	44,441	50	2,369,686	44,397	53
ORANGE	3,058,302	59,018	52	3,220,835	59,463	54
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,979,448	41,360	48	2,015,077	40,797	49
OSWEGO	2,850,301	25,359	112	3,818,354	24,895	153
OTSEGO	1,591,723	11,420	139	1,711,037	11,324	151
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	6,131,050	60,743	100	6,432,959	60,897	106

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2006-2007			2007-2008		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT **	2006-2007 RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICT **	2007-2008 RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA

RENSSELAER- COLUMBIA	2,935,169	39,279	75	3,090,541	39,066	79
ROCKLAND	2,928,317	44,771	65	2,938,673	44,300	66
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,507,100	37,109	148	5,288,440	36,686	144
ST. LAWRENCE	2,174,287	17,935	118	2,255,595	17,848	126
SUFFOLK I	19,697,306	181,070	108	20,632,306	179,031	115
SUFFOLK II	3,176,632	95,773	33	3,251,365	96,285	34
SULLIVAN	1,443,654	11,481	125	1,557,450	11,305	138
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	2,179,836	14,640	148	2,450,313	14,721	166
ULSTER	1,790,674	27,054	66	1,818,487	26,670	68
WASHINGTON- SARATOGA	3,517,876	47,352	74	3,683,236	47,017	78
WESTCHESTER	3,564,529	77,812	46	3,909,512	78,612	50
TOTAL	\$122,887,027	1,766,063	na	\$130,249,496	1,758,375	na
AVERAGE	\$3,321,271	46,475	\$71	\$3,520,257	47,524	\$74

* The RWADA and Admin. Charge Per RWADA for 2006-07 for the Orange, Rensselaer-Columbia and Westchester BOCES were incorrect in the 2006-07 Report. Those figures, along with the TOTAL and AVERAGE for all BOCES for 2006-07 have been corrected here.

** Component districts only.

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, on an RWADA pupil count basis.

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 students with severe needs; 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	2006-2007			2007-2008		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2006-2007 RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2007-2008 RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$1,104,071	75,838	\$15	\$2,400,820	75,695	\$32
BROOME	1,681,022	39,022	43	1,452,017	38,635	38
CATTARAUGUS	5,268,598	21,475	245	3,693,444	20,897	177
CAYUGA	314,561	15,558	20	320,700	15,418	21
CLINTON	697,850	17,804	39	555,482	17,560	32
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	997,000	16,701	60	4,549,923	16,483	276
DUTCHESS	1,646,949	49,283	33	1,690,057	49,310	34
ERIE I	2,354,493	82,287	29	2,356,166	82,010	29
ERIE II	3,761,642	46,921	80	881,176	45,710	19
FRANKLIN	304,586	10,113	30	341,005	9,862	35
GENESEE	897,866	28,417	32	3,060,443	28,168	109
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,951,777	18,148	108	1,954,148	17,837	110
HERKIMER	391,185	12,210	32	444,433	12,112	37
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	188,364	25,956	7	121,133	26,001	5
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,593,367	19,192	83	1,597,367	18,747	85
MONROE I	2,940,546	50,442	58	3,332,981	50,555	66
MONROE II	2,022,326	41,775	48	1,970,945	41,880	47
NASSAU	9,750,855	266,230	37	11,012,283	266,563	41
ONEIDA	833,092	25,920	32	875,000	25,472	34
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,604,395	66,154	24	1,730,457	66,146	26
ONTARIO	3,678,999	44,441	83	3,270,367	44,397	74
ORANGE	1,712,708	59,018	29	1,807,569	59,463	30
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	960,000	41,360	23	960,000	40,797	24
OSWEGO	220,180	25,359	9	234,914	24,895	9
OTSEGO	614,777	11,420	54	557,447	11,324	49
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	589,000	60,743	8	673,000	60,897	11

CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2006-2007			2007-2008		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2006-2007 RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE **	2007-2008 RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
RENSSELAER- COLUMBIA	1,350,000	39,279	34	1,406,002	39,066	36
ROCKLAND	1,245,554	44,771	58	1,285,737	44,300	29
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	2,076,134	18,715	56	2,122,910	36,686	58
ST. LAWRENCE	753,132	17,935	42	1,460,081	17,848	82
SUFFOLK I	5,753,591	181,070	32	6,363,805	179,031	36
SUFFOLK II	2,741,000	95,773	26	2,544,500	96,285	26
SULLIVAN	1,168,152	11,481	101	2,425,603	11,305	215
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	2,910,668	14,640	198	382,318	14,721	26
ULSTER	900,566	27,054	33	992,002	26,670	37
WASHINGTON- SARATOGA	1,396,935	47,352	29	1,456,005	47,017	31
WESTCHESTER	2,261,998	77,812	29	2,273,773	78,612	29
TOTAL	\$70,367,939	1,766,063	na	\$74,556,013	1,758,375	na
AVERAGE	\$1,954,665	46,475	\$42	\$2,015,027	47,524	\$42

* The RWADA and Admin. Charge Per RWADA for 2006-07 for the Orange, Rensselaer-Columbia and Westchester BOCES were incorrect in the 2006-07 Report. Those figures, along with the TOTAL and AVERAGE for all BOCES for 2006-07 have been corrected here.

** Component districts only.

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 BOCES 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. Foundation Aid and 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 property value formula, whichever is higher. There is a minimum State share of 36 percent and a maximum of 90 percent.

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 is done for aid for administration and service expense.

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 2007-2008 (AUDITED 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	\$ 15,731,762	\$ 1,145,991	\$0	\$ 19,631,181
BROOME	1,382,492	23,207,649	1,110,536	0	25,700,677
CATTARAUGUS	1,786,981	18,747,234	2,010,227	0	22,544,442
CAYUGA	659,308	7,488,742	2,419,645	0	10,567,695
CLINTON	858,105	5,902,640	358,804	0	7,119,549
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,090,112	11,244,720	3,423,716	0	15,758,548
DUTCHESS	1,083,108	9,186,363	585,783	0	10,855,254
ERIE I	1,402,385	22,777,752	1,899,750	0	26,079,887
ERIE II	1,583,281	17,958,206	667,126	0	20,208,613
FRANKLIN	673,644	4,698,931	184,255	0	5,556,830
GENESEE	1,280,862	15,574,497	2,348,688	0	19,204,047
HAMILTON-FULTON	728,647	5,731,226	1,513,495	0	7,973,368
HERKIMER	943,348	6,566,847	243,960	0	7,754,155
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,552,741	9,827,616	93,914	0	11,474,271
MADISON-ONEIDA	869,687	13,217,022	1,306,468	0	15,393,177
MONROE I	1,858,380	18,061,705	1,355,844	0	21,275,929
MONROE II	1,914,636	13,703,250	1,231,347	0	16,849,233
NASSAU	7,365,168	29,814,183	1,667,046	0	38,846,397
ONEIDA	1,328,963	14,784,904	133,234	0	16,247,101
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,404,509	27,492,935	1,272,779	0	30,170,223
ONTARIO	1,324,012	17,596,874	2,057,602	0	20,978,488
ORANGE	1,536,066	15,285,952	716,786	0	17,538,804
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	944,029	18,258,060	1,312,230	0	20,514,319
OSWEGO	2,269,422	10,195,838	159,035	0	12,624,295

STATE AID FOR 2007-2008 (AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2006-2007)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
OTSEGO	899,034	5,964,619	868,092	0	7,731,745
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,747,280	12,695,816	9,542	0	15,452,638
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,546,406	8,729,113	823,502	2,391	11,101,412
ROCKLAND	1,537,975	8,837,603	238,170	0	10,613,748
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	4,024,811	23,918,819	1,629,921	0	29,573,551
ST LAWRENCE	1,695,855	13,303,620	796,838	0	15,796,313
SUFFOLK I	4,659,325	30,650,342	2,425,902	0	37,735,569
SUFFOLK II	3,668,821	14,119,744	882,864	0	18,671,429
SULLIVAN	749,382	6,500,057	616,415	0	7,865,854
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,326,925	6,978,885	346,298	0	8,652,108
ULSTER	838,148	9,558,040	701,505	0	11,097,693
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,220,986	12,369,126	499,631	0	15,089,743
WESTCHESTER	1,057,954	12,846,142	328,623	136,680	14,369,399
TOTAL	\$ 65,566,216	\$ 519,526,834	\$ 39,385,564	\$ 139,071	\$ 624,617,685

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

STATE AID FOR 2008-2009 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ALBANY	\$ 2,201,395	\$ 16,023,188	\$ 1,197,593	\$0	\$ 19,422,176
BROOME	1,449,843	26,799,175	1,158,773	0	29,407,791
CATTARAUGUS	1,926,070	20,736,700	1,412,567	0	24,075,337
CAYUGA	697,980	8,493,030	2,368,579	0	11,559,589
CLINTON	900,474	6,073,870	488,205	0	7,462,549
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,208,603	11,851,994	3,340,528	0	16,401,125
DUTCHESS	1,105,573	9,155,431	725,092	0	10,986,096
ERIE I	1,384,824	24,865,050	2,576,265	0	28,826,139
ERIE II	1,697,023	20,506,491	670,073	0	22,873,587
FRANKLIN	685,411	5,247,640	17,940	0	5,950,991
GENESEE	1,309,619	17,084,503	3,102,930	0	21,497,052
HAMILTON-FULTON	401,901	5,680,848	1,525,481	0	7,608,230
HERKIMER	1,394,680	7,694,392	264,166	0	9,353,238
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,644,489	11,069,352	97,834	0	12,811,675
MADISON-ONEIDA	830,519	13,465,307	1,260,963	0	15,556,789
MONROE I	1,995,400	19,339,612	2,315,151	0	23,650,163
MONROE II	2,133,622	15,722,361	1,228,632	0	19,084,615
NASSAU	7,253,769	36,549,557	1,366,058	0	45,169,384
ONEIDA	1,392,543	14,587,867	2,794,065	0	18,774,475
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,403,065	30,816,993	1,565,309	0	33,785,367
ONTARIO	1,374,114	19,118,550	2,061,986	0	22,554,650
ORANGE	1,500,539	15,838,177	561,417	0	17,900,133

STATE AID FOR 2008-2009 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	420,408	19,655,610	535,847	0	20,611,865
OSWEGO	2,611,628	11,441,776	150,778	0	14,204,182
OTSEGO	997,272	6,187,804	798,327	0	7,983,403
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,800,950	13,888,055	26,860	0	16,715,865
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,641,641	11,384,559	586,434	1,312	13,613,946
ROCKLAND	1,423,922	9,169,363	270,216	0	10,863,501
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	3,856,576	25,961,245	1,759,473	0	31,577,294
ST LAWRENCE	1,757,300	14,015,780	804,973	0	16,578,053
SUFFOLK I	4,259,403	30,682,624	2,625,769	0	37,567,796
SUFFOLK II	3,489,055	15,382,613	934,161	0	19,805,829
SULLIVAN	755,389	5,123,245	372,471	0	6,251,105
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,354,666	7,722,837	175,356	0	9,252,859
ULSTER	815,768	9,074,618	601,220	0	10,491,606
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,272,883	14,557,438	922,507	0	17,752,828
WESTCHESTER	1,368,484	14,044,739	180,669	44,027	15,637,919
TOTAL	\$ 65,716,801	\$ 565,012,394	\$ 42,844,668	\$ 45,339	\$ 673,619,202

Aid for capital expense is based on budgeted 2008-2009 expense, rather than 2007-2008 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 2006-2007 school year and the 2007-2008 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	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	1,166	\$9,493	1,268	\$9,146
BROOME	754	8,295	864	7,475
CATTARAUGUS	1,087	6,606	1,099	7,119
CAYUGA	424	7,990	530	6,970
CLINTON	568	6,951	559	8,203
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	974	6,960	949	7,828
DUTCHESS	775	5,978	767	5,964
ERIE I	2,383	4,742	2,393	5,073
ERIE II	1,451	6,416	1,456	6,773
FRANKLIN	697	5,061	601	6,353
GENESEE	1,263	5,634	1,213	5,945
HAMILTON-FULTON	472	7,564	498	7,463
HERKIMER	608	6,952	606	7,933
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,119	5,952	1,171	6,380
MADISON-ONEIDA	892	4,721	903	4,958
MONROE I	635	6,155	677	6,141
MONROE II	950	6,344	944	6,523
NASSAU	1,163	11,522	1,255	12,322
ONEIDA	783	6,342	798	6,342
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,073	6,722	1,143	6,841
ONTARIO	1,071	7,437	1,088	7,810
ORANGE	1,510	7,964	1,558	7,983
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,619	6,122	1,613	6,789
OSWEGO	824	6,125	872	4,588
OTSEGO	398	9,725	405	10,676
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	976	10,991	996	11,685

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				
BOCES	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	723	8,527	663	9,241
ROCKLAND	426	8,299	419	8,429
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	1,452	8,541	1,503	8,236
ST. LAWRENCE	1,021	6,928	978	7,591
SUFFOLK I	2,351	10,272	2,339	10,618
SUFFOLK II	1,352	8,224	1,263	8,922
SULLIVAN	411	9,763	438	8,630
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	479	8,050	494	8,345
ULSTER	977	8,270	969	9,083
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	1,351	7,491	1,412	8,314
WESTCHESTER	532	9,981	488	10,772
TOTAL	36,710	na	37,192	na
AVERAGE	992	\$7,544	1,005	\$7,823

XI. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Every BOCES in New York State offers special education programs for students with disabilities in their component districts. The budget for the deliver of special education programs and services is the largest category of the BOCES expenditure, averaging 39 percent of total services. Data on the following pages specifically relate to the provision and operation of special classes by BOCES.

Special education classes are established to serve students with disabilities in accordance with the class size requirements in Section 200.6 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. BOCES generally operate four types of special classes. These special classes are composed of different student to teacher ratios, as well as additional supplementary school personnel to provide specially designed instruction to students with a disability who have similar needs. The special class configurations used by BOCES include: 12:1:1, 6:1:1, 8:1:1 and 12:1:3. Selected related services that support instruction are also reported. In accordance with statute and regulations, the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in each school district determines the level of specially designed instruction and related services for each student with a disability. School district request BOCES to operate shard programs where the district has too few special needs students of similar age and similar specific program needs to operate its own program at an acceptable cost, or when the special needs of the students are such that they need a higher degree of structure than can be provided by the student's school district. The management and instructional needs of students in the special class option, in combination with the fact that a class must be comprised of students within 36 months of age of each other for students below age 16, make shared classes appropriate.

The data on the student to staff ratio of 12:1:1 classes indicate almost all of the BOCES operate this class. A 12:1:1 class is one in which the student to staff instructional group ratio (without a variance) is that of one teacher and one supplementary school personnel for each 12 students.

A 6:1:1 class is one in which a student to staff ratio (without a variance) of one professional and one supplementary school personnel for each six students is maintained. Most BOCES operate this program. An 8:1:1 student to staff ratio is staffed with one professional and one supplementary school personnel for each eight students. About two-thirds of the BOCES have this program. The final program, 12:1:3, is one in which a student to staff ratio of one professional and three supplementary school personnel for each 12 students is maintained. Many BOCES also provide this class. (Note: 12:1:3 is not a ratio per Part 200 regulations. The regulations call for 12:1:(3:1).)

It is the responsibility of the school district's CSE to evaluate the student, determines if he or she is eligible to receive special education, determine the student's individual needs and recommend a particular special education program and service that provides that student with the special education supports and services to progress within the general education curriculum. A CSE recommendation that a student with a disability attend a special class at a BOCES is made because the program is appropriate to the needs of the student. 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 – particularly the 12:1:1 student to staff ratio. However, some students may have intensive instructional and/or management needs. These students may be appropriately served in a BOCES program, which may make appropriate grouping by similarity of student needs difficult. There may be too few students within an age range to operate a district class efficiently.

Average costs 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 therapy 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 and the upstate regions. Some BOCES operate many special education classes in a single building on the BOCES campus, but many BOCES locate their special classes in component school districts to provide students with disabilities the same opportunity to interact with their nondisabled peers that they would have if they were being instructed in their home school district. 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. Differences in facility 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 does not have to travel to multiple locations, and support services and equipment do not have to be duplicated.

Costs in some BOCES again evidenced significant change from the 2006-2007 school year to the 2007-2008 school year in special education, both in the special education classes and in related services. In a few cases the cost per unit in 2007-2008 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: 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

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2007-2008								
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	342	\$ 24,701	199	\$ 35,232	0	\$ 0	151	\$ 35,789
BROOME	240	16,991	15	32,504	386	26,066	44	32,894
CATTARAUGUS	157	13,351	27	23,782	100	19,427	30	19,007
CAYUGA	153	20,070	0	0	79	25,817	0	0
CLINTON	97	20,002	0	0	206	32,764	14	31,476
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	88	19,317	120	26,473	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	32	24,803	276	36,549	117	27,479	7	31,857
ERIE I	227	16,456	215	27,494	80	22,144	12	29,951
ERIE II	94	19,056	205	31,219	179	25,856	0	0
FRANKLIN	123	20,636	0	0	23	21,095	12	23,940
GENESEE	24	24,109	118	28,863	0	0	7	41,558
HAMILTON-FULTON	47	18,356	60	43,395	91	24,255	76	26,042
HERKIMER	70	21,664	0	0	29	26,621	16	23,534
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	70	14,989	152	22,507	0	0	56	18,179
MADISON-ONEIDA	152	14,475	12	18,731	85	24,789	0	0
MONROE I	126	15,861	395	33,572	102	26,738	275	28,296
MONROE II	183	22,865	145	30,484	83	29,440	22	40,438
NASSAU	1,211	50,644	398	55,638	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	180	22,054	0	0	144	25,508	17	29,005
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	37	29,434	167	30,044	0	0	64	29,310
ONTARIO	98	23,956	426	39,139	0	0	19	34,494

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2007-2008								
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	130	29,055	439	34,735	247	27,890	383	25,569
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	71	24,541	327	33,257	0	0	39	53,625
OSWEGO	227	9,475	101	26,449	22	16,096	42	22,398
OTSEGO	0	0	8	35,753	74	33,017	26	31,401
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	204	45,951	60	34,873	106	37,566
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	7	35,461	140	36,264	154	34,168	0	0
ROCKLAND	80	30,054	199	38,198	407	35,252	127	36,703
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	62	24,581	333	35,365	135	26,557	0	0
ST. LAWRENCE	204	20,856	47	31,373	57	32,017	0	0
SUFFOLK I	166	42,127	575	55,979	842	48,790	63	51,475
SUFFOLK II	89	25,649	0	0	970	42,552	0	0
SULLIVAN	72	27,377	0	0	177	32,289	18	40,848
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	73	20,295	10	26,930	105	24,983	25	24,380
ULSTER	46	27,926	93	39,907	62	31,827	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	67	36,225	253	36,860	12	33,918	63	49,678
WESTCHESTER	153	35,820	0	0	629	48,362	75	46,712
TOTAL	5,198	na	5,659	na	5,657	na	1,789	na
AVERAGE	149	\$ 24,092	195	\$ 34,229	195	\$ 29,676	66	\$ 33,190

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 – 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

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.
NASSAU	132	0	132	0	132	0	132	0	132	0	23
ONEIDA	98	0	71	0	58	0	88	0	56	0	19
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	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

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.
WESTCHESTER	172	86	172	86	172	86	172	86	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$104	\$61	\$112	\$64	\$105	\$63	\$97	\$57	\$108	\$63	\$23

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2007-2008

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	\$104	\$52	\$0	\$0	\$116	\$58	\$95	\$48	\$106	\$0	\$26
BROOME	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	41	8
CATTARAUGUS	100	50	0	0	99	0	88	44	93	47	17
CAYUGA	82	0	93	0	92	0	92	0	92	0	22
CLINTON	75	0	0	0	79	0	71	0	123	0	20
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	63	21	0	0	106	35	110	37	57	19	24
DUTCHESS	132	66	0	0	80	40	80	40	132	66	23
ERIE I	114	46	0	0	129	0	118	59	138	69	13
ERIE II	130	94	0	0	158	124	113	88	115	87	21
FRANKLIN	107	53	0	0	96	48	85	43	64	32	30
GENESEE	129	0	0	0	124	0	122	0	142	0	0
HAMILTON- FULTON	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	17
HERKIMER	104	0	0	0	118	0	84	0	0	0	14
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	74	0	0	0	72	0	72	0	0	24
MADISON-ONEIDA	93	39	0	0	79	0	56	0	97	0	11
MONROE I	75	0	89	0	84	0	62	0	89	0	17
MONROE II	145	0	107		110		97				25
NASSAU	139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0	24
ONEIDA	103	0	70	0	60	0	91	0	60	0	21

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2007-2008

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	116	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONTARIO	88	22	97	24	87	22	87	22	0	0	19
ORANGE	111	0	0	0	98	0	83	0	139	0	24
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	92	0	0	0	73	0	62	0	106	0	15
OSWEGO	91	91	0	0	76	38	76	38	93	0	36
OTSEGO	99	0	60	0	120	0	91	0	102	0	19
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	87	0	128	0	87	0	81	0	114	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	97	0	0	0	121	0	81	0	92	32
ROCKLAND	133	66	115	57	98	49	93	46	147	73	40
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	114	57	0	0	104	0	100	50	142	71	21
ST. LAWRENCE	68	0	0	0	116	0	116	0	110	0	29
SUFFOLK I	175	88	175	88	175	88	175	88	175	88	34
SUFFOLK II	72	37	72	37	72	37	72	37	72	37	39
SULLIVAN	102	51	0	0	84	0	70	0	157	79	26
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	57	0	0	0		0	57	0	57	0	22
ULSTER	104	52	160	80	92	46	96	48	160	80	19
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	100	0	117	0	160	0	108	0	117	0	23
WESTCHESTER	170	85	170	85	170	85	170	85	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$104	\$61	\$114	\$58	\$106	\$62	\$92	\$54	\$110	\$61	\$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 2007-2008.

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: 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		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

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: 2007-2008					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ALBANY	\$78,136	\$90,425	\$91,327	\$82,934	\$80,125
BROOME	75,456	61,645	75,384	0	0
CATTARAUGUS	76,907	79,644	133,722	70,000	79,008
CAYUGA	0	0	0	0	0
CLINTON	84,122	90,267	86,685	61,775	70,046
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	74,942	75,789	0	78,078	0
DUTCHESS	0	0	97,705	0	0
ERIE I	0	85,994	88,499	88,048	100,622
ERIE II	0	84,915	77,588	64,358	83,085
FRANKLIN	98,715	96,120	0	0	0
GENESEE	0	96,620	0	87,534	86,432
HAMILTON-FULTON	77,323	60,392	82,301	85,547	102,611
HERKIMER	0	81,692	0	95,055	119,341
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	50,124	0	101,981	59,369	67,099
MADISON-ONEIDA	69,692	86,579	164,700	65,017	0
MONROE I	88,950	74,950	98,127	62,180	75,690
MONROE II	47,251	63,708	95,672	91,572	70,415
NASSAU	0	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	83,767	94,831	71,710	80,050	0
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	67,699	79,036	135,359	75,627	83,264
ONTARIO	0	0	83,080	65,048	69,732
ORANGE	0	0	104,768	0	0

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2007-2008					
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	110,409	109,278	90,051	67,393	71,781
OSWEGO	0	67,297	52,432	0	0
OTSEGO	78,059	67,478	90,861	75,374	78,695
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	123,375	141,985	113,536	104,931
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	68,318	92,518	104,130	105,250	
ROCKLAND	0	0	114,728	132,877	149,267
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	102,073	88,096	71,363	80,155	87,514
ST. LAWRENCE	96,302	91,087	105,958	82,716	91,223
SUFFOLK I	100,756	86,569	87,615	66,500	77,029
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	85,479	0	105,481	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	64,292	63,246	64,292	0
ULSTER	54,196	74,521	161,203	72,940	99,334
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	0	89,600	0	92,707	98,902
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$79,461	\$83,582	\$99,202	\$80,220	\$88,461

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 7 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	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	84	\$15,412	92	\$14,864
BROOME	731	7,661	568	9,895
CATTARAUGUS	173	10,767	39*	16,377
CAYUGA	75	10,583	75	11,326
CLINTON	11	14,971	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	95	9,863	104	10,377
DUTCHESS	74	21,986	76	22,884
ERIE I	369	12,407	320	14,513
ERIE II	294	10,899	297	11,269
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0
GENESEE	255	9,273	244	10,016
HAMILTON-FULTON	111	9,998	120	9,176
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	29	19,250	26	21,248
MADISON-ONEIDA	168	13,690	158	13,243
MONROE I	72	21,041	66	21,203
MONROE II	96	16,955	90	22,364
NASSAU	61	30,562	69	34,222
ONEIDA	184	16,389	197	17,026
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	311	11,043	373	11,862
ONTARIO	76	12,774	77	12,558
ORANGE	49	23,144	49	22,954
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	172	18,817	175	20,366
OSWEGO	0	0	0	0
OTSEGO	28	18,105	21	19,592
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	211	12,213	158	17,337

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION				
BOCES	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ROCKLAND	13	27,604	11	27,421
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	121	7,992	167	8,073
ST. LAWRENCE	19	9,114	21	9,127
SUFFOLK I	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK II	219	19,684	232	19,216
SULLIVAN	75	16,719	74	18,521
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	47	19,575	58	16,758
ULSTER	93	18,009	93	18,075
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	77	15,915	82	15,055
WESTCHESTER	62	24,740	66	24,816
TOTAL	4,455	na	4,198	na
AVERAGE	139	\$15,849	135	\$16,830

* Cattaraugus-Allegany BOCES 2006-07 number of pupils and tuition per pupil did not reflect only full-time students. That has been corrected for 2007-08.

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
ALBANY	37	\$37,312	39	\$24,937
BROOME	15	7,583	15	8,896
CATTARAUGUS	18	7,764	19	8,908
CAYUGA	6	15,836	7	29,056
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	9	7,793	8	7,872
ERIE I	4	13,813	4	5,495
ERIE II	19	2,878	20	2,082
FRANKLIN	3	6,408	3	6,063
GENESEE	9	6,721	8	6,353
HAMILTON-FULTON	7	19,605	7	16,717
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	14	14,843	13	18,951
MADISON-ONEIDA	3	654	3	612
MONROE I	14	75,430	14	56,184
MONROE II	7	1,284	6	1,331
NASSAU	15	52,934	16	7,818
ONEIDA	15	14,430	16	15,290
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	0	0	0	0
ONTARIO	28	1,894	30	2,129
ORANGE	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	0	0	0	0
OSWEGO	4	10,965	5	5,883
OTSEGO	11	4,908	12	5,895

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	4	467	4	337
ROCKLAND	0	0	0	0
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	11	295	12	395
ST. LAWRENCE	10	47,435	10	25,585
SUFFOLK I	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	6	21,771	5	4,423
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	0	0	0
ULSTER	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	16	21,614	16	27,715
WESTCHESTER	15	7,993	23	11,364
TOTAL	300	na	315	na
AVERAGE	11	\$14,912	13	\$12,012

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 18 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	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ALBANY	3,094	\$87	3,666	\$105
BROOME	1,687	53	2,360	57
CATTARAUGUS	0	0	0	0
CAYUGA	1,056	34	1,183	26
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,380	31	1,380	32
DUTCHESS	3,204	45	3,224	52
ERIE I	3,081	41	4,066	39
ERIE II	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	73	14	275	37
GENESEE	2,066	18	2,044	19
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,627	64	1,923	73
HERKIMER	667	16	200	136
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,800	36	0	0
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,396	31	1,265	30
MONROE I	0	0	0	0
MONROE II	0	0	0	0
NASSAU	4,500	13	8,132	13
ONEIDA	2,147	53	2,295	55
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,512	32	2,446	28
ONTARIO	4,840	21	4,890	19
ORANGE	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	2,456	38	2,456	51
OSWEGO	843	33	889	24
OTSEGO	320	54	392	58
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	4,900	45	5,984	38
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,316	85	1,114	92
ROCKLAND	4,850	60	4,238	50
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	2,316	60	2,428	69

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION				
BOCES	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ST. LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK I	7,078	83	8,018	86
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	0	0	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	942	30	968	33
ULSTER	1,339	39	1,340	40
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,882	89	3,006	82
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	63,372	na	70,182	na
AVERAGE	2,347	\$45	2,699	\$52