Career & Technical Education

Adult Career & Technical Education

Alternative Education

Adult Basic Education

Special Education

Professional Development

Technology Services

Student Achievement

Graduation Results

2002-2003 Expenses

School Library System Services

# Board of Cooperative Educational Services



**2003-2004 Report Card** 

**MADISON-ONEIDA BOCES** 

# Board of Cooperative Educational Services 2003-2004 Report Card

### **Table of Contents**

F	Page
Component/Non-Component District List	ii
Indicators of BOCES Performance	
Career & Technical Education	1-2
Alternative Education	3
Adult Career & Technical Education	
Adult Basic Education	4
Special Education	
Special Education Enrollment and Tuition in BOCES Programs	. 5
State Testing Program	
Professional Development	. 7
Technology Services	
School Library System Services	
Student Achievement Report for Supervisory Districts	
Grade 4 and Grade 8 English Language Arts and Math Assessments	10
Math and English Regents Examinations	
Graduation Results/Distribution of Graduates	12
2002-2003 Expenses	13

Prior editions of the BOCES Report Card included other data representing BOCES special education programs and services. The following data were not available for this report:

- Services Provided by BOCES.
- ➤ Percent of Students with Disabilities Provided Special Education Services in Integrated Settings.
- > Students with Disabilities Exiting BOCES Special Education Programs.
- ➤ Postsecondary Education and Employment Plans of Student with Disabilities.



# MADISON-ONEIDA BOCES 2590

### **COMPONENT DISTRICTS**

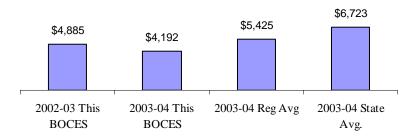
- CAMDEN CSD
- CANASTOTA CSD
- HAMILTON CSD
- MADISON CSD
- MORRISVILLE EATON CSD
- ONEIDA CITY SD
- ROME CITY SD
- SHERRILL CITY SD
- STOCKBRIDGE VALLEY CSD

### **Career & Technical Education (CTE)**

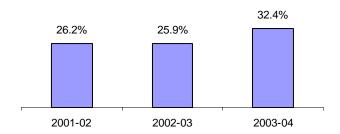
BOCES CTE classes, offered primarily on a half-day basis, prepare high school students from component districts for skilled workforce careers. Most CTE programs require two years to complete. *Data source: BOCES Survey*.

	General Education Students	Students with Disabilities	General Education Students	Students with Disabilities
Number of 11 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> grade students enrolled in a CTE two-year sequence:	2002-03	2002-03	2003-04	2003-04
First-year students	291	95	348	146
Second-year students	145	72	193	57
Second-year students completing	128	64	178	47
Number of 11 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> grade students enrolled in one-year programs	S			
"New Vision"	43	2	40	0
Other one-year programs	16	0	25	0

# Tuition Per Student for CTE Programs Data Source: 602 Report



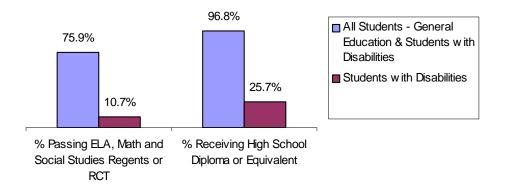
\*Number Enrolled in CTE Programs as a Percent of all Juniors and Seniors in Component District High Schools



<sup>\*</sup>Data Include General Education and Students with Disabilities. Data Source: BOCES Survey and Basic Education Data System

### Performance of Career & Technical Education (CTE) Students Who Graduated in 2003

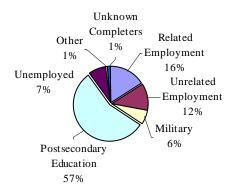
BOCES collects student performance data from component districts for students who participate in CTE BOCES programs. The data in the chart are based upon total program completers (general education and students with disabilities.) *Data source: CTEDS-2* 



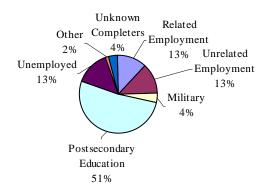
### Status of Career and Technical Education (CTE) Students Who Graduated in 2003

BOCES Surveys CTE graduates within one year after program completion to determine if they are employed or continuing their education. *Data source: CTEDS-2 Report* 

### All Graduates (General Education and Students with Disabilities)

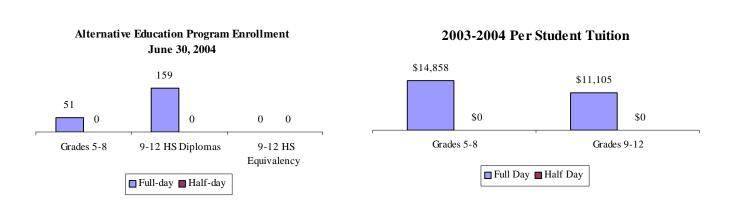


#### **Students with Disabilities**



### **Alternative Education**

BOCES operates full-day and/or half-day programs for general-education students who have been identified as having special needs not being met in school district programs. Programs may include academics, vocational skills, work-study, specialized activities or a combination of these. The BOCES Report Card includes alternative education program enrollment and outcome data for students in grades 5 through 8, as well as students in programs leading to high school diplomas or high school equivalency diplomas. Data source: 2004 BOCES Survey



### **Alternative Education Outcomes**

The objective of the alternative education program is to retain students until they graduate or return to a regular school setting. Students counted as leaving programs may have done so for a variety of reasons including relocation, medical problems, childcare, incarceration or entering other education programs.

Data source: 2004 BOCES Survey

	Grades 5-8		Grades 9-12 Programs Leading to HS Diploma		Prog Leadin Equiv	grams g to HS calency omas
	Full-	Half-	Full- Half-		Full-	Half-
Number of students who:	day	day	day	day	day	day
returned to a school district program	37	0	51	0	0	0
remained in the BOCES program	14	0	98	0	0	0
left the program and did not enter another district or BOCES program (dropouts)	0	0	1	0	0	0
are waiting for GED exam results					0	0
received high school diplomas			9	0		
received high school equivalency diplomas					0	0

### Adult Career and Technical Education (CTE) -

Adult CTE programs enhance academic and workplace skills and enable participants to gain employment or career advancement.

	This BOCES		Statewide
2002-2003 Adult CTE Program Results	Count	Percentage	Average
All CTE Programs			
Number Enrolled	836		
Number who Left Prior to Completion	169	20.2%	17.3%
Number who Completed	470	56.2%	72.7%
Completed and Status Known	431	91.7%	49.9%
Completed and were Successfully Placed*	389	90.3%	86.9%
Non-Traditional Programs			
Under-Represented Gender Members Enrolled	63	10.5%	13.1%
Under-Represented Gender Members Who Completed	58	15.3%	11.9%

<sup>\*</sup> Successfully Placed means placed in employment, the military or in additional education.

### **Adult Basic Education**

Based on data reported for the National Reporting System (NRS) for adult education programs, enrollment in adult basic education programs for 2003-2004 was 1,394.

#### **Educational Gain**

Under the NRS, educational gain is the primary goal for students in adult beginning/intermediate programs, adult secondary (low) programs, and in English for speakers of other languages programs. Students are counted as achieving educational gain if they exceed established reference points in their standardized test scores between enrollment and re-testing.

Educational Program	Enrollment Educa					cational Gain			
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	200	1-02	200	2-03	2003	-2004
Adult Beginning/ Intermediate	762	826	912	231	30%	255	31%	297	33%
Adult Secondary (Low)	130	119	158	55	42%	34	29%	60	38%
ESOL	393	254	223	105	27%	70	28%	92	41%

#### **Other Outcomes (2001-02 through 2003-04)**

The following outcome measures are consistent with the National Reporting System (NRS) for adult education. Students in adult secondary (high) programs are considered to have a primary goal of obtaining a secondary or high school equivalency diploma. For all other outcomes, the student achievements correlate to the students indicating those goals at intake.

Other Outcomes	St	Students with Goal				Students Achieving Goal					
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	200	2001-02		2002-03		3-04		
Entered employment	71	40	32	22	31%	11	28%	23	72%		
Retained employment	19	5	4	16	84%	1	20%	3	75%		
Obtained a secondary or high school equivalency diploma	227	195	248	110	48%	114	58%	148	60%		
Entered post-secondary education or training	65	25	45	29	45%	16	64%	37	82%		

### **Special Education Enrollment and Tuition**

When placing students, districts select among classrooms with different student/staff ratios consistent with each student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). The following are four of the alternatives:

- □ 12 students per teacher plus one paraprofessional (12:1:1)
- □ 6 students per teacher plus one paraprofessional (6:1:1)
- □ 12 students per teacher plus four paraprofessionals (12:1+1:3)
- 8 students per teacher plus 1 paraprofessional (8:1:1)

An addendum of enrollment and tuition information will be attached to this report if this BOCES provides other options of student/staff ratios.

Tuition rates exclude the costs of related services, preschool and summer school programs. BOCES with multiple tuition rates for a program have calculated an average rate. Data source for enrollment and tuition: 602 Report.

#### **Enrollment Trends**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
8:1:1	52	68	69
12:1+1:3	0	0	0
6:1:1	0	3	6
12:1:1	228	170	146

# Tuition Rates Per Student 2001-02 Through 2003-04



Tuition rates are unavailable for 2001-02 for the 12:1+1:3 student/staff ratio.

### **State Testing Program**

These data are results of State assessments for students enrolled in BOCES programs.

State Assessment	Counts of Students Tested					Percentage Tes	No Valid Score	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total	Level 2-4	Level 3-4	
Elementary-level English Language Arts February 2004	6	2	0	0	9	22%	0%	1
Elementary-level Mathematics May 2004	4	3	4	0	11	64%	36%	0
Middle-level English Language Arts January 2004	12	7	0	0	21	33%	0	2
Middle-level Mathematics May 2004	12	1	1	0	18	11%	6%	4

### Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA)

		Counts	of Students	Percen Student	No Valid Score			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total	Level 2-4	Level 3-4	
Elementary-level English Language Arts	0	1	2	2	5	100%	80%	0
Elementary-level Mathematics	0	1	2	2	5	100%	80%	0
Middle-level English Language Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle-level Mathematics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Level 4	These students <b>exceed the standards</b> and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examination.
Level 3	These students <b>meet the standards</b> and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examination.
Level 2	These students <b>need extra help</b> to meet the standards and pass the Regents examination.
Level 1	These students have <b>serious</b> academic deficiencies.

Note: To protect student confidentiality, the pound character (#) appears when fewer than five students in a group are tested.



### **Professional Development 2003-2004 School Year**

BOCES provided training for a minimum of	Number of Participants:								
one or more full instructional days in the following areas:	Districts	Teachers	Principals	Paraprofessionals	Other				
Site Based Educational Planning	0	0	0	0	0				
District Based Educational Planning	0	0	0	0	0				
High School Graduation Requirements	0	0	0	0	0				
Learning Standards (ELA, MST etc.)	20	173	7	0	0				
Data Management and Analysis	39	83	40	0	26				
Integrating Technology into Curricula & Instruction	50	1,452	0	0	0				
Interdisciplinary Teaching (including integration of career technology & academics)	0	0	0	0	0				
Middle Level Education Academic and Youth Development	12	31	14	0	0				
Career and Technical Education	0	0	0	0	0				
Instructional Strategies	46	651	27	78	9				
Parent Training	0	0	0	0	0				
Special Education Issues	15	38	47	0	1				
Leadership Training	19	0	60	0	0				
Special Education Training Resource Center (SETRC)	1	0	0	0	23				
Other	0	0	0	0	0				



# Technology Services 2003-2004 School Year

BOCES provides technology services to district and BOCES staff and students.	Districts	Professionals Teachers Administrators	Students	
Distance Learning	4	1	18	
<b>Instructional Computing</b>	49	4,981	0	
Computer/Audio Visual Repair	9	0		
Library Automation/Software	39	0	0	
LAN Installation/Support	52	0	0	
<b>Distributed Process Technicians</b>	25	0	0	
Guidance Information	35	0	0	
Administrative Computer Services	54	0		
Administrative Training	40	679		

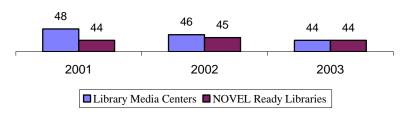


### **School Library System Services**

School Library System Services, a state-aided program sponsored by each BOCES, provide vital library and information resources to public and

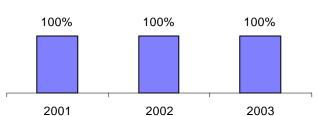
nonpublic schools throughout the State. Each system operates under an approved plan of service and provides leadership and training through professional development activities; facilitates resource-sharing among its member school libraries; promotes advances in technology for information storage and retrieval; focuses on cooperative collection development of school library materials; addresses the information needs of special client groups and participates in regional library issues with public, academic and special libraries. Students, teachers and administrators in each BOCES service area benefit from the activities of the program. The charts below depict selected school library system services.

# Number of School Library Media Centers and NOVEL Ready Libraries

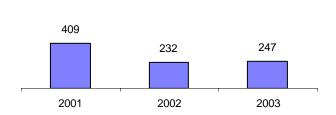


NOVEL (New York Online Virtual Electronic Library) Ready Libraries provide access via the Internet to their own information resources and to information resources outside the library, in addition to providing technology training.

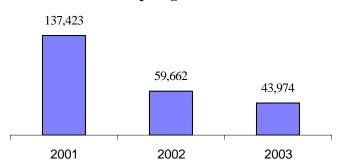
# Percent of Participating Libraries with Internet Access



### Number of Participants at Professional Development Workshops



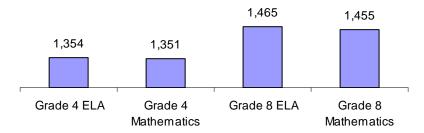
# Number of Electronic Database Searches by Participating Libraries



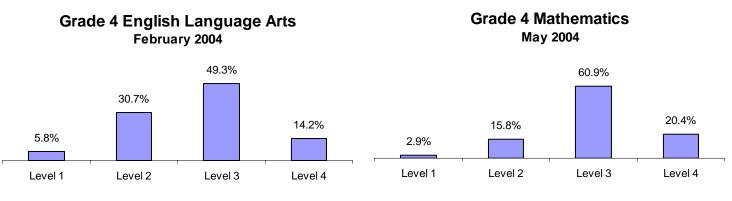
### **State Testing Program for All Component Districts**

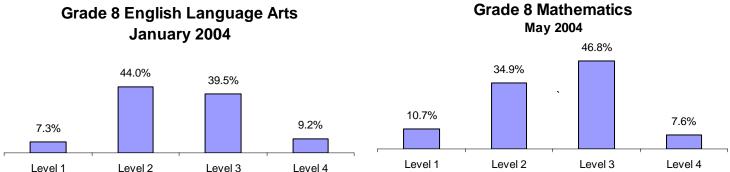
The State testing program provides data to the State Education Department and local school districts for use in planning, managing, and evaluating educational programs. The 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade English language arts (ELA) and mathematics tests measure student performance on the State standards for the elementary and middle grades, while the Regents examinations are key indicators of student progress in the secondary grades. These data are calculated by aggregating district-level results for general education students and pupils with disabilities for all component districts.

# Counts of Students Tested (General Education and Students with Disabilities)



### Percent of Student Scoring at Each Performance Level





Level 4	These students <b>exceed the standards</b> and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examination.
Level 3	These students <b>meet the standards</b> and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examination.
Level 2	These students <b>need extra help</b> to meet the standards and pass the Regents examination.
Level 1	These students have <b>seriou</b> s academic deficiencies.

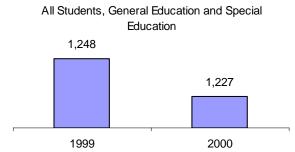
Further descriptions for each level by exam are available on the School Report Cards at the New York State Education Department Web site at www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/.

### **Regents Examinations**

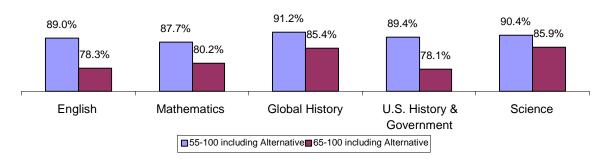
In 1996, the Regents acted to raise learning standards by requiring future students to demonstrate competence for graduation using Regents examinations, rather than the lower-level Regents competency tests (RCTs). All general-education students who entered ninth grade in the fall of 1996 were required to score 65 or higher (55 if approved by the local school board) on the Regents examination in comprehensive English to earn a local diploma. General-education students who entered ninth grade in the fall of 1997 are required to score 65 or higher (55 if approved by the local school board) on the Regents examination in comprehensive English and on a Regents examination in mathematics. The number of Regents examinations required for graduation has increased with each succeeding freshman class. Added requirements for the freshman class of 1998 were the Regents examinations in global history and geography and U.S. history & government. The freshman class of 1999 has to also pass a Regents examination in science.

Data were collected to assess the progress that students are making toward meeting new graduation requirements for their cohort. The following charts show the percentage of cohort members in component districts who scored 55-100 and 65-100 on each Regents examination after four years. The data include results for students with disabilities.

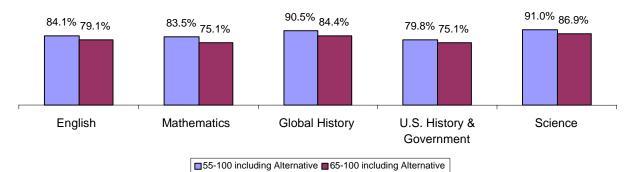
#### **Cohort Enrollment**



#### Performance of the 1999 Cohort as of June 2003



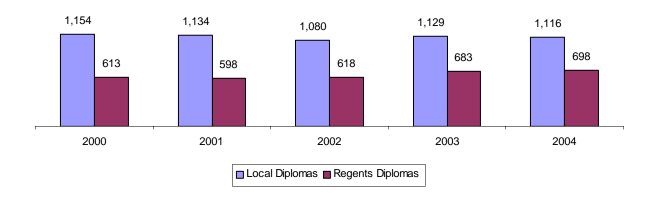
#### Performance of the 2000 Cohort as of June 2004 after 4 Years



### **Graduation Results**

### 1999-2000 through 2003-04 School Years

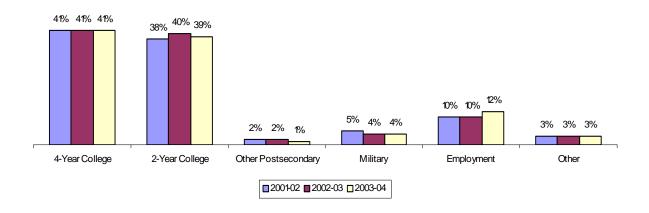
Displayed below are the number of graduates in component districts who received local diplomas with or without Regents endorsement and local diplomas with Regents endorsement during the 1999-2000 through 2003-04 school years. Before the 2001-02 school year, counts include January, June and August graduates. In the 2001-02 school year, counts include January and June graduates. Data for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 school year include August, January and June graduates. In 2003-04, 62.5% of the high school graduates in this BOCES region component districts earned a Regents diploma verses 69.2% of the graduates in component districts statewide.



### **Distribution of Graduates**

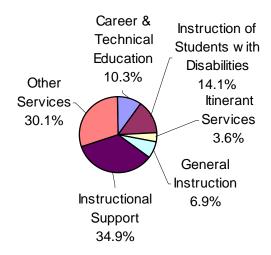
#### 2001-2002 through 2003-2004 School Years

The chart provides the percentage of graduates in component districts who specified the postsecondary intentions listed during the 2001-2002 through 2003-2004 school years. Other postsecondary includes trade and proprietary schools.

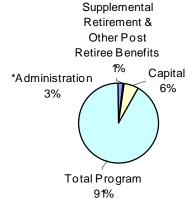


# **2002-2003 Expenses**

Administrative Expenses (Excluding Supplemental Retirement	
& Other Post Retirement Benefits)	\$ 891,044
Supplemental Retirement & Other Post Retirement Benefits	\$ 318,520
Capital Expenses	\$ 2,755,425
Total Program Expenses	\$ 38.001.015



### **Percent of Total Expenses**



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Supplemental & Other Post Retirement Benefits