

# Long Island Education Costs and Outcomes

THE LONG ISLAND EDUCATION COALITION • THE LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION



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# Introduction



This ninth update of Long Island Education: Costs and Outcomes is the joint work product of representatives of the Long Island Education Coalition (LIEC) and the Long Island Association (LIA). These two groups have once again designated representatives to update this report that has proven to be critically important to our region over the past 17 years. The simple, straightforward idea behind this major effort continues to be the same today as it was in 1995: “Let’s agree on the numbers, and then draw our conclusions.” Early on, we agreed to use only verified data from New York State sources and have continued that practice over the years. The results of this approach have been consistent over the history of the collaboration. From day one, we found that Long Island students outperform students from across New York State, and that regional cost differences disadvantage Long Island when it comes to state aid allocations, and presentation of comparative expense data. As a result of this work, we have opened the door to having regional cost differences factored into the state aid formulas. Although these differences are now being acknowledged, they are not being fully accounted for. In addition, this work has caused us to take a closer look at the inequities that exist within our region based upon school district wealth. In our sixth update, which was incorporated into the Long Island Association’s strategic plan, *Innovate Long Island*, we documented the existence of a resource and achievement gap between Long Island’s wealthiest and least wealthy school districts. Now, more than ever, as New York State faces unprecedented fiscal challenges, it is important that we focus on the facts to craft meaningful strategies to address our needs. We prepared this latest update to help inform the discussion that will continue as we work together to assure that our region’s most prized asset, our schools, can continue to prepare our children for the future.

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## About Long Island Education:

### Costs and Outcomes

The Long Island Association (LIA) and the Long Island Education Coalition (LIEC) joined together in 1995 to complete a research project designed to reduce tension and enhance communications between the education and business communities. Simply stated, they “agreed to agree” on a set of facts, supported by verified data, that reflected the true cost and outcomes associated in Long Island schools.

The effort paid immediate dividends as the groups readily identified a fundamental flaw in the allocation of state aid across the State. The “flaw”, which was the total disregard for significant regional cost differences within the State, became the basis of an aggressive advocacy effort that exists to this day. Although major changes to the state aid system have occurred over the past 17 years, a true, realistic regional cost adjustment has not been incorporated in a meaningful manner. Despite the opportunities afforded by the State through significant increases in aid to education, the settlement of the Campaign for Fiscal Equity (CFE) case, and the introduction of a Foundation Formula, the matter has not been appropriately addressed.

Along with advocacy for the use of a regional cost factor in the distribution of state aid, the groups agreed on two key facts that set the stage for further collaboration:

- The per pupil cost of education on Long Island is comparable to other regions of the State after accounting for regional cost differences.
- Long Island students outperform students from across the State.

The common ground that was established through this process has led to the biennial updating of the report over the past 17 years. It has been released in several different formats including a report on CFE, a report on cost effectiveness in education, and as a part of the Long Island Association’s ***Innovate Long Island*** initiative.

On an annual basis, data from this report is used to prepare a regional response to the Regents State Aid Proposal, as well as a number of other budget-related matters. This data has also been used to inform the statewide discussion on the establishment of a property tax cap.

# Long Island Education: Costs and Outcomes

## Executive Summary: “20 Key Facts”

Public education may be the most significant economic, social, and cultural force on Long Island. It is a multi-billion dollar enterprise that shapes the region's present and future. Public schools are central to the quality of life that Long Islanders value above all else. The future of nearly half a million students depends upon the overall success of our 125 public school districts.

Since we first published the Costs and Outcomes report on Long Island in 1996, the basic facts have remained constant:

- ♦ The per pupil cost of education on Long Island is comparable to the region at the median after accounting for regional cost differences.
- ♦ Students attending Long Island schools outperform students from across the rest of the State.

In the 2010 update of the report we focused on the existence of an achievement gap on Long Island. Through the use of disaggregated data, major differences between student outcomes in the region's wealthiest and least wealthy school districts were identified. The data provided evidence of another basic fact:

- ♦ Student outcomes in Long Island's least wealthy school districts are significantly below student outcomes within the Island's wealthiest school districts.

Given the size and complexity of the system, it is difficult to generalize. However, a review of achievement, financial, and demographic data reveals 20 key facts about education on Long Island. The facts are as follows:

### Achievement

1. Long Island's elementary, middle level, and secondary students consistently outperformed other students statewide on the English Language Arts, Science, and Math assessments, as well as the Regents exams (*see Tables 1 and 2*).

However, the data clearly support the existence of a significant achievement gap between the least wealthy and most wealthy school districts. Long Island's least wealthy districts' performance on required assessments are, depending on the exam results under study, anywhere from 6 to nearly 38 percentage points below performance of the wealthiest school districts on Long Island. Performance on required Regents exams by the least wealthy districts is anywhere from 11 to 30 percentage points below performance of the wealthiest school districts on Long Island (*see Table 3 and Appendix E*).

### Outcomes/Enrollment

2. Only New York City and two other downstate counties served greater percentages of Limited English Proficient (LEP) students than Long Island (6.0%) in the 2010-11 school year.

The data indicate that the least wealthy school districts on Long Island served a higher percentage of LEP students (18.9%) than Long Island as a whole (6.0%), and as a group served a higher percentage of LEP students than any county in the State (*see Tables 4 and 5*).

3. Long Island's percentage of high school students graduating with a Regents diploma (92.4%) in 2010-11 ranked above the statewide median (89.0%) (*see Table 6*).

Executive Summary: "20 Key Facts" (cont'd)

The percentage of high school graduates in Long Island's least wealthy school districts earning a Regents diploma (83.6%; *see Table 9*) in 2010-11 was well below the State median (89.0%; *see Table 6*).

4. Long Island ranked second in the percentage of graduates (90%) planning to enter post-secondary education in 2010-11 (*see Table 7*).
5. Long Island graduates who did not plan on continuing post-secondary education (10%), reported plans for the military, employment, adult services, or were undecided at the time of data collection.
6. Long Island was below the statewide median in the percentage of students reported as dropping out of school in the 2010-11 school year (0.9%) (*see Table 8*).

The dropout rate in the least wealthy school districts (2.2%) on Long Island was 1.4 percentage points greater than that of the wealthiest districts on Long Island (0.8%), and half a percentage point greater than New York State (1.7%) (*see Table 9*).

### **Costs**

7. A state aid dollar on Long Island buys far less than in other regions of the State. The purchasing power of \$1,000 in the lowest cost region (North Country) is the equivalent of \$885 in the cost region at the median (Central New York), and only \$648 on Long Island/NYC. (*see Table 10*).
8. Long Island's regionally adjusted per pupil expense (\$14,229) was approximately 10% below Madison County (\$15,864), the county at the median (*see Table 13*).
9. Long Island averaged a 6.6 percentage point increase per year in per pupil expenditures over the past 10 years. The annual average percentage point increase for counties at the median was 7.6 (*see Table 14*).
10. While Long Island was experiencing student enrollment increases over the past decade, 89% of the other counties (50 counties) experienced a decline in student enrollment (*see Table 15*).

### **Salaries**

11. The mean (average) salary for elementary, middle, and secondary school teachers on Long Island range from \$84,890 to \$87,670. When adjusted for regional cost by the New York State Education Department's Professional Cost Index, these salaries range from \$54,981 to \$56,781. These adjusted salaries are well below the unadjusted statewide salary range (\$68,900 to \$71,670), which include New York City pay rates (*see Table 11*).
12. Average wages for teachers on Long Island are also comparable to wages in a wide variety of non-education occupations that require similar levels of educational attainment (*see Table 12*).

### **Local Effort/State Share**

13. According to the Tax Foundation, Long Islanders spend approximately 51% more of their gross household income on property taxes than New Yorkers in general (7.60% v. 5.02%). This occurs because property tax revenues fund a greater share of school expenses on Long Island than in the State as a whole.

Executive Summary: "20 Key Facts" (cont'd)

14. The number of school districts on Long Island that received less than 10% of total revenue from state aid was 40; this was equal to 56.3% of the 71 districts statewide that received less than 10% of total revenue from state aid (NYSED FARU, 2009-10).
15. A total of 61 Long Island school districts received 10% to 30% of their total revenue from state aid; this represented nearly 38% of the 162 districts statewide that received 10% to 30% of their total revenue from state aid (NYSED FARU, 2009-10).
16. When New York City is excluded, the share of state aid directed to Long Island (20.1%) is less than the percentage of the State's children being educated on Long Island (27.2%); (see Table 17 and Appendix A).  
  
When New York City is included, the share of state aid directed to Long Island (12.1%) is less than the percentage (17.2%) of the State's children being educated on Long Island (see Table 17 and Appendix A).
17. STAR subsidies to certain residential property owners on Long Island amounted to nearly \$705 million. If these STAR subsidies had been paid directly to school districts in the form of state aid, the amount of funds that school districts would have been required to raise from local property taxes and other revenues would have decreased by approximately 10%. STAR subsidies provide no school tax relief for commercial property owners (see Table 17).
18. Long Island accounted for 30.4% of the annual taxable sales in the State (excluding New York City) (see Table 18).
19. Nearly 40% of State income taxes were paid for by residents of Long Island (excluding New York City) (see Table 19).

**Wealth**

The New York State Education Department utilizes the Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR) to measure the wealth of school districts. It is based upon income and property wealth. The wealth of all school districts within the state can be compared using the CWR. A CWR of 1.000 represents the average wealth throughout the state. School district CWRs that are above 1.000 have above average wealth, while CWRs below 1.000 signify that a district is below the state average wealth.

20. Long Island has several very high profile "wealthy" school districts based upon an analysis of CWRs. However, many of these districts enroll a relatively small number of students. Many of the Island's low wealth school districts, on the other hand, tend to enroll a significantly larger number of students.

Accordingly, there is a wide gap between perception and reality when it comes to the wealth of Long Island schools.

Region	Total Number of Students (2010-11)	% of Students Enrolled in Low-Wealth School Districts
Suffolk County	252,046	55.8
Eastern Suffolk BOCES	163,355	69.6
Western Suffolk BOCES	88,691	30.3
Nassau County (Nassau BOCES)	203,023	24.2
Long Island	455,069	41.7

Note: Total Number of Students excludes enrollment in Charter Schools and districts that did not report a CWR.

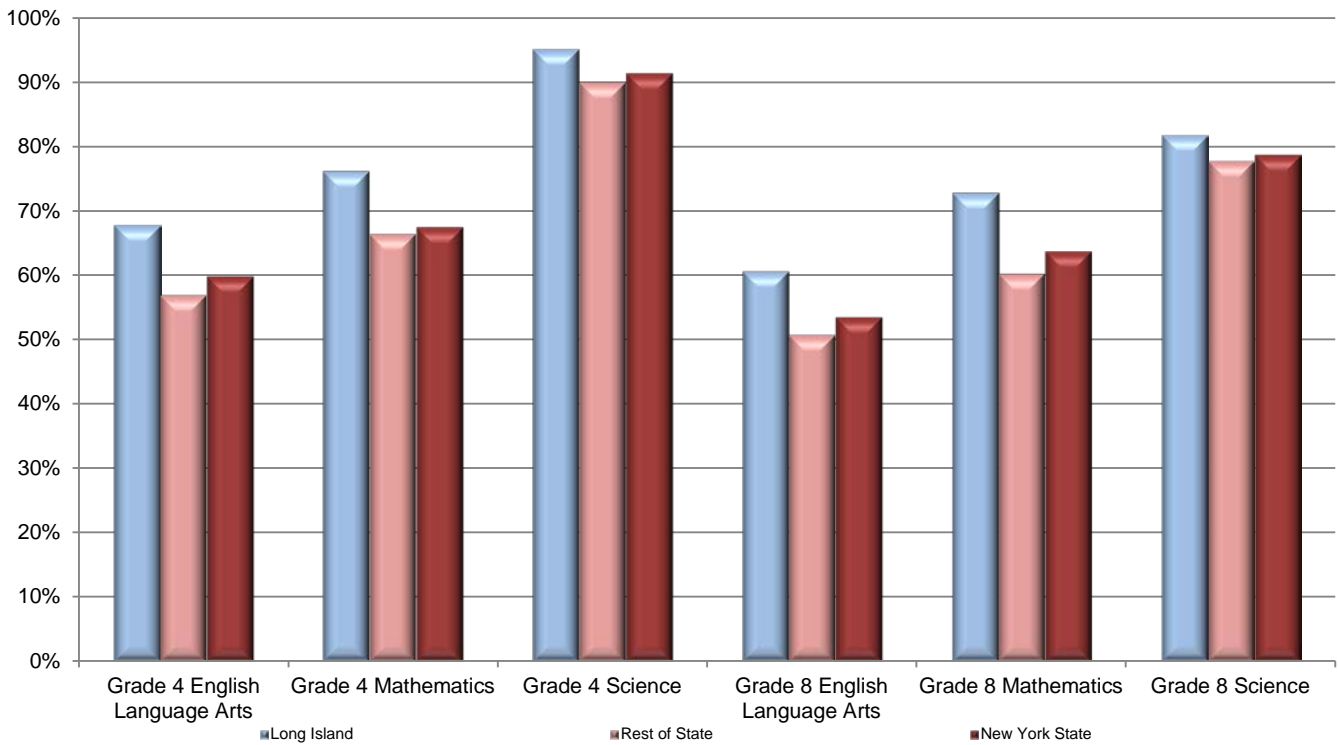
**TABLE 1**

**Percentage of Elementary and Middle Level Students Scoring at Levels 3 and 4 on Assessments 2010-11**

Assessments	Long Island % of all students tested	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI) % of all students tested	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI) % of all students tested
<b>Grade 4 English Language Arts</b>	67.8	57.0	59.9
<b>Grade 4 Mathematics</b>	76.3	66.5	67.5
<b>Grade 4 Science</b>	95.2	90.1	91.5
<b>Grade 8 English Language Arts</b>	60.7	50.8	53.5
<b>Grade 8 Mathematics</b>	72.9	60.3	63.8
<b>Grade 8 Science</b>	81.9	77.8	78.8

**Description:** The percentage of all 4th and 8th grade students who scored at levels 3 and 4, respectively (levels that are at or above the state standards) on the New York State Assessments, 2010-11.

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.



**Key Fact:**

1. Long Island's elementary and middle level grade students exceeded statewide levels of performance on all assessments.



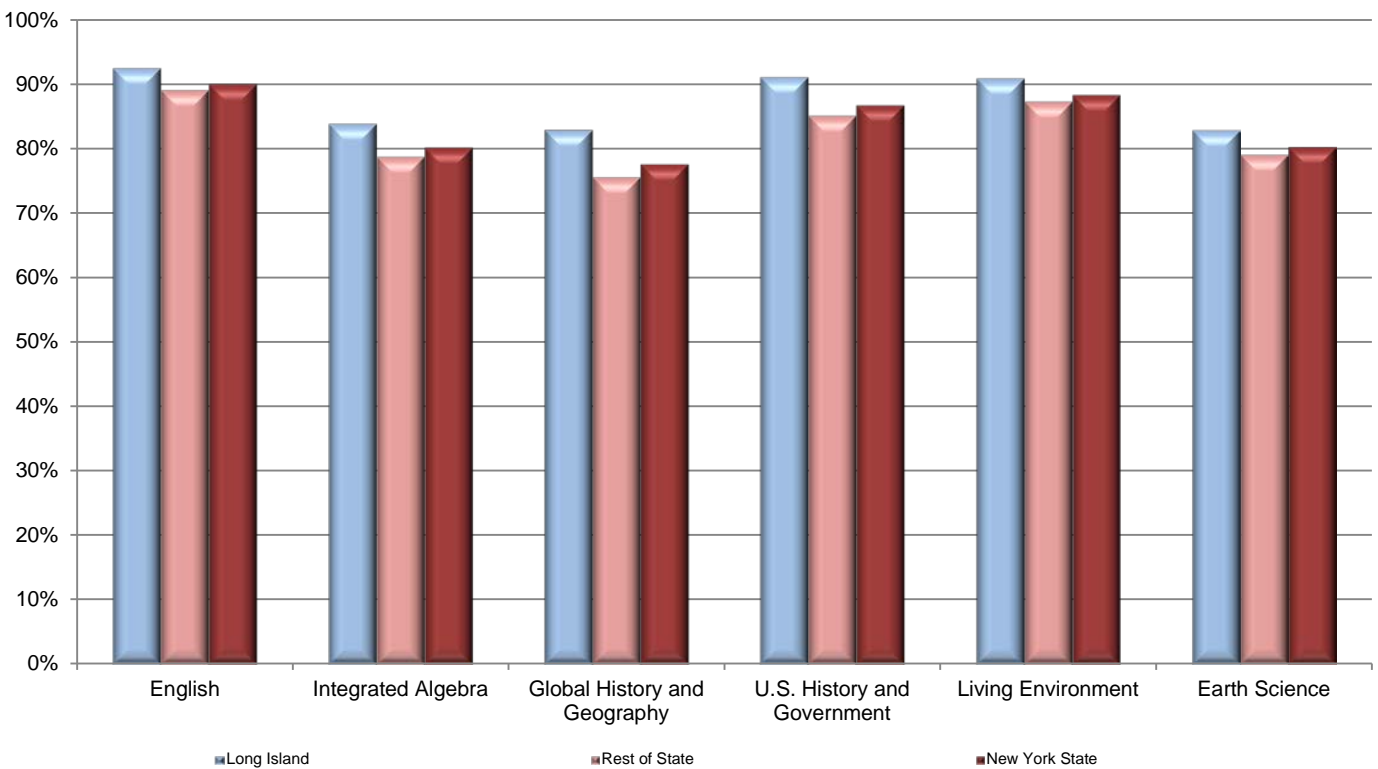
**TABLE 2**

**Percentage of Secondary Students Scoring 65+ on Regents Exams  
2010-11**

Regents	Long Island % of all students tested	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI) % of all students tested	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI) % of all students tested
<b>English</b>	92.6	89.2	90.1
<b>Integrated Algebra</b>	83.9	78.9	80.3
<b>Global History and Geography</b>	83.0	75.7	77.7
<b>U.S. History and Government</b>	91.2	85.2	86.8
<b>Living Environment</b>	91.0	87.4	88.4
<b>Earth Science</b>	82.9	79.2	80.3

**Description:** The percentage of all secondary students who scored 65+ on the New York State Regents, 2010-11.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.*



**Key Fact:**

1. Long Island's secondary students consistently outperformed other students statewide on all required Regents exams.

**TABLE 3**

**Percentage of Students in Long Island’s Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts  
Passing the Elementary/Middle Level Assessments and Regents Exams  
2010-11**

<b>Assessments / Regents</b>	<b>Least Wealthy Districts</b> (9 districts) Total Enrollment 58,096	<b>Wealthiest Districts</b> (9 districts) Total Enrollment 24,920	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)
<b>Assessment Results - Elementary and Middle Level Students Scoring at Levels 3 and 4</b>					
<b>Grade 4 English Language Arts</b>	48.4	76.7	67.8	57.0	59.9
<b>Grade 4 Mathematics</b>	59.3	83.7	76.3	66.5	67.5
<b>Grade 4 Science</b>	90.3	96.3	95.2	90.1	91.5
<b>Grade 8 English Language Arts</b>	32.7	71.0	60.7	50.8	53.5
<b>Grade 8 Mathematics</b>	45.3	82.0	72.9	60.3	63.8
<b>Grade 8 Science</b>	66.5	82.8	81.9	77.8	78.8
<b>Regents Exam Results - Students Scoring 65+</b>					
<b>English</b>	80.8	92.5	92.6	89.2	90.1
<b>Integrated Algebra</b>	62.5	91.9	83.9	78.9	80.3
<b>Global History and Geography</b>	62.6	85.2	83.0	75.7	77.7
<b>US History and Government</b>	79.5	92.3	91.2	85.2	86.8
<b>Living Environment</b>	76.8	95.6	91.0	87.4	88.4
<b>Earth Science</b>	58.9	89.1	82.9	79.2	80.3

**Description:** The columns represented show the percentage of Long Island elementary and middle level students who scored at levels 3 and 4 on state assessments, as well as the percentage of secondary students who scored 65 or above on the New York State Regents, 2010-11. The first column with data shows academic outcomes for school districts on Long Island that serve 1,500+ students and also have the lowest Combined Wealth Ratios (CWRs) in the region. The second column depicts academic outcomes for school districts on Long Island that serve 1,500+ students and also have the highest CWRs in the region. These columns are compared to student assessment and Regents outcomes on Long Island, the Rest of State, and New York State.

See Appendix E for a list of the least wealthy and the wealthiest K-12 school districts on Long Island used for this analysis.

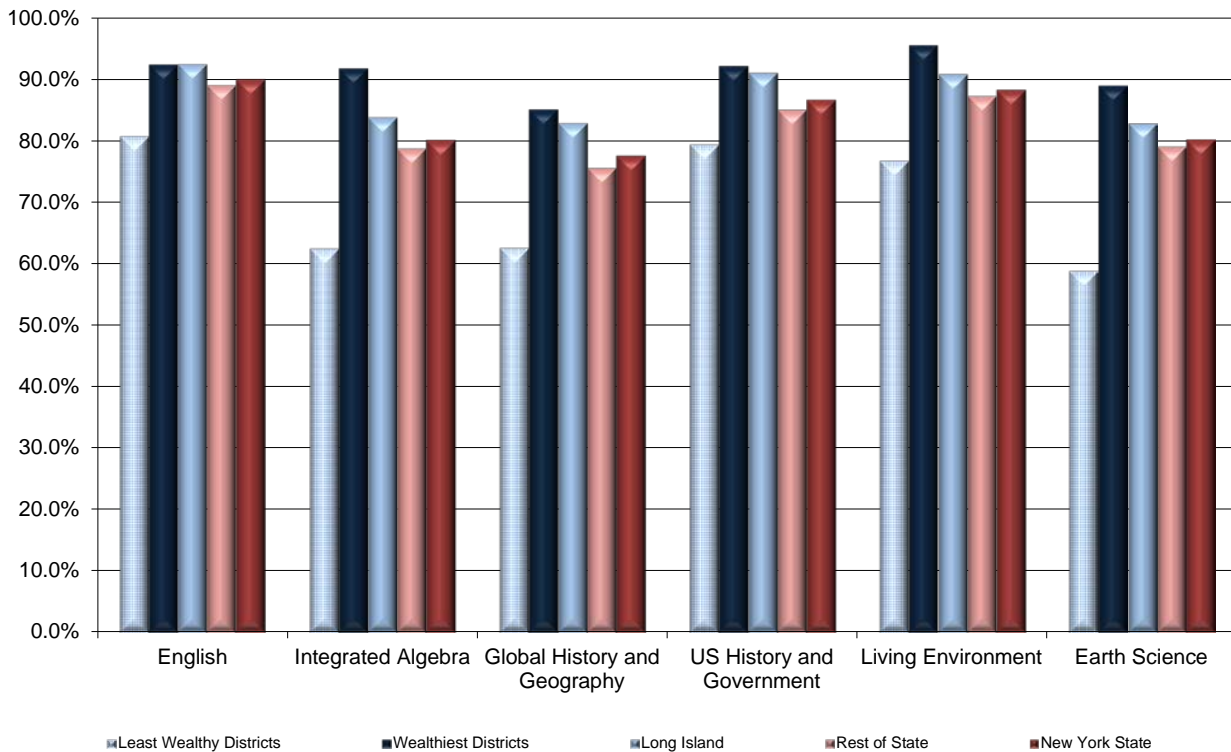
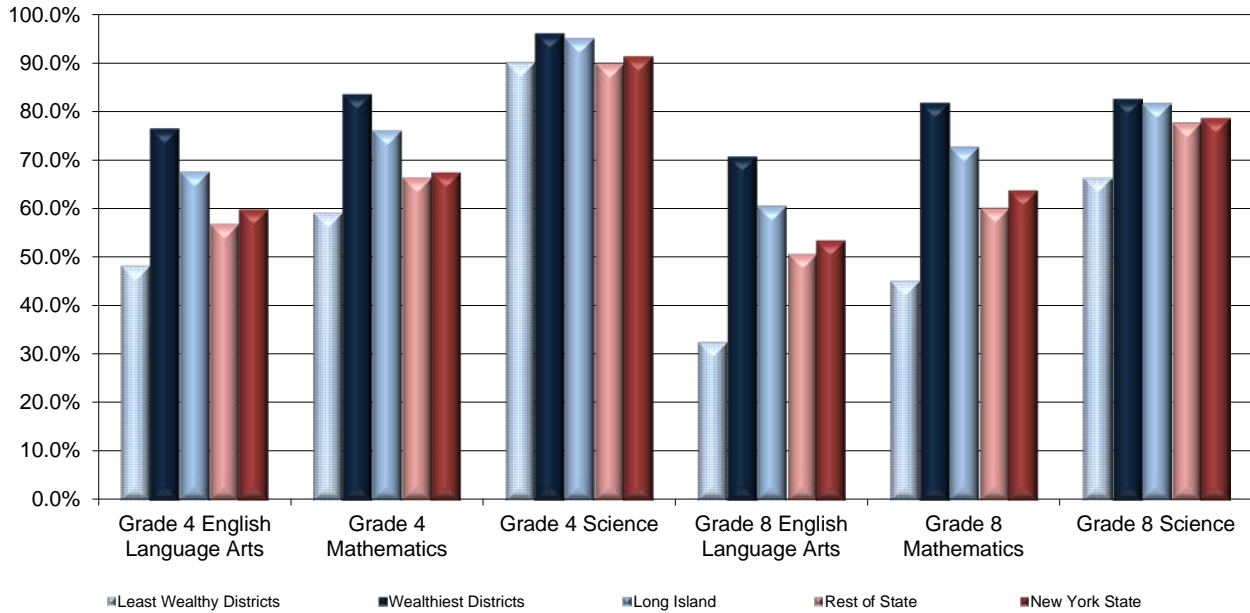
**Source:** *New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.*

**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island’s least wealthy school districts’ performance on required assessments are, depending on the exam results under study, anywhere from 6 to nearly 38 percentage points below performance of the wealthiest school districts on Long Island.
2. Long Island’s least wealthy school districts’ performance on required Regents exams are, depending on the exam results under study, anywhere from approximately 11 to 30 percentage points below performance of the wealthiest school districts on Long Island.

**TABLE 3 (Cont'd)**

**Percentage of Students in Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts Passing the Elementary/Middle Level Assessments and Regents Exams 2010-11**



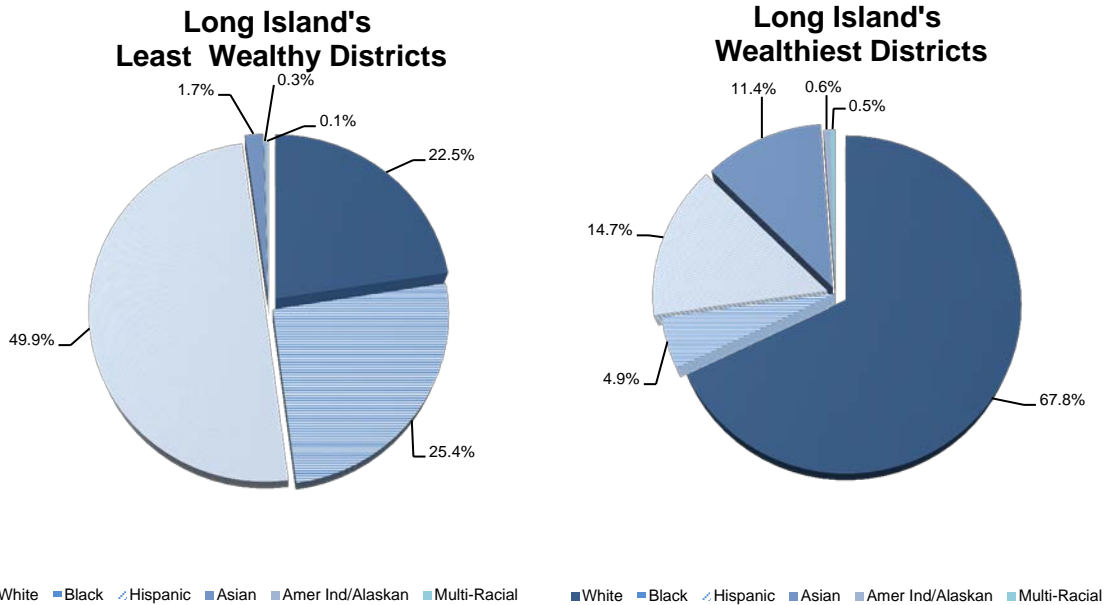
**TABLE 4**

**Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts  
Demographic and District Finance Data**

	<b>Least Wealthy Districts</b> (9 districts)	<b>Wealthiest Districts</b> (9 districts)
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	57,376	23,392
<b>Average Enrollment Per School District</b>	6,375	2,599
<b>Demographics of Students</b>		
<b>% White</b>	22.5	67.8
<b>% Black</b>	25.4	4.9
<b>% Hispanic</b>	49.9	14.7
<b>% Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	1.7	11.4
<b>% American Indian/Alaskan</b>	0.3	0.6
<b>% Multi-Racial</b>	0.1	0.5
<b>% Free/Reduced Lunch</b>	57.9	14.3
<b>% Limited English Proficient (LEP)</b>	18.9	5.2
<b>% Dropout Rate</b>	2.2	0.8
<b>State Aid Share</b> (State Aid as % of Total Aid)		
	51.6	5.1
<b>State Share with STAR</b> (State Aid & STAR as % of Total Aid)		
	56.1	8.1
<b>Per Pupil Expenditure</b>		
	\$21,842	\$29,839

**Description:** The columns represented show the total and average enrollment, the percentage of students by race/ethnicity, Free/Reduced Lunch (FRL) eligibility, Limited English Proficient (LEP), and Dropout Rate for the least wealthy and the wealthiest districts on Long Island in 2010-11. Also, the State Aid Share (State Aid as a percent of Total Aid), the State Share with STAR (the total of State Aid and STAR as a percent of Total Aid) and per pupil expenditure for the least wealthy and the wealthiest districts.

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database. Fiscal Analysis and Research Unit Fiscal Reporting System, 2009-10.



**TABLE 5**

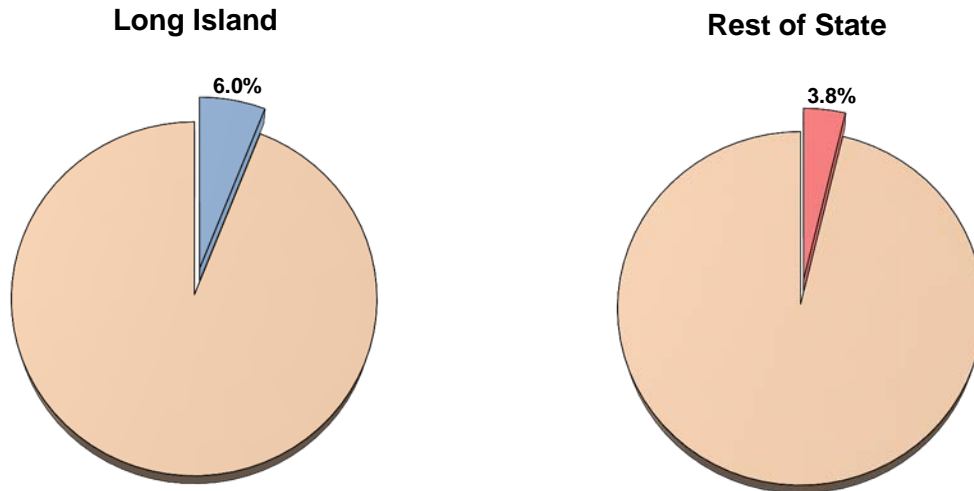
**Students Classified as Limited English Proficient (LEP)  
as a Percentage of Enrollment**

Rank	County/Region	Total Enrollment	% Classified as LEP
1	<b>Essex</b>	4,024	0.0
1	<b>Hamilton</b>	519	0.0
1	<b>Lewis</b>	4,224	0.0
1	<b>Schoharie</b>	4,698	0.0
56	<b>Rockland</b>	41,089	7.8
Median			
28	<b>Niagara</b>	30,727	0.7
54	<b>Long Island</b>	456,686	6.0
	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	1,220,999	3.1
	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	1,677,685	3.9

**Description:** This table reports the number of students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) enrolled in public schools, divided by the total public school enrollment of the region. LEP students typically require more intensive support service. Rankings closer to 1 indicate smaller percentages of students with additional support needs arising from Limited English Proficiency.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.*

**Method of Ranking:** The percentage of LEP students on Long Island was compared to the percentage of LEP students in the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) by ranking from the lowest percentage of LEP students (1) to the highest percentage (56).



**Key Fact:**

1. Only New York City and two other downstate counties served greater percentages of LEP students than Long Island (6.0%) in the 2010-11 school year.

**TABLE 6**

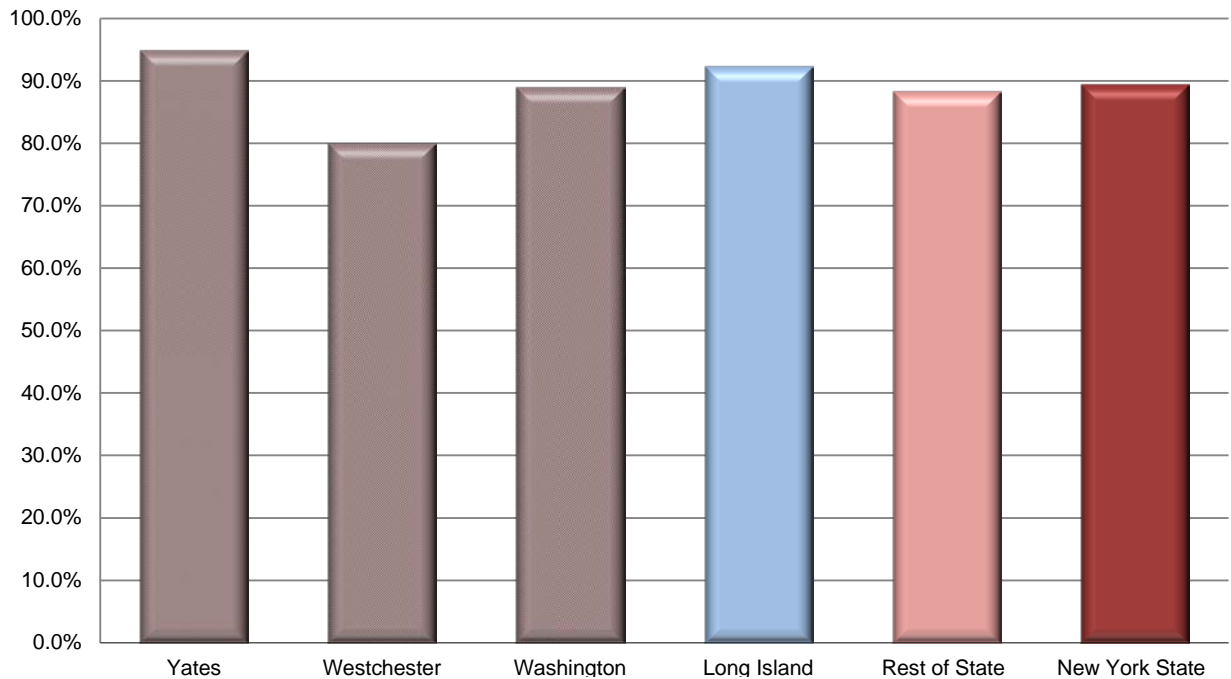
**Percentage of High School Graduates Earning a Regents Diploma**

Rank	County/Region	Number of Completers	% Earning Regents Diploma
1	<b>Yates</b>	221	95.0
56	<b>Westchester</b>	10,176	80.0
Median 28	<b>Washington</b>	628	89.0
6	<b>Long Island</b>	34,375	92.4
	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	89,077	88.4
	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	123,452	89.5

**Description:** This table reports the percentage of 2010-11 high school graduates who satisfied the requirements established by New York State for award of a Regents endorsed diploma. The requirements for awarding the Regents diploma consist of the completion of appropriate credits, coursework, and Regents examinations. The number of completers represents the total number of high school graduates who received diplomas.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.*

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island was compared to the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) by ranking percentage of graduates earning a Regents diploma from highest (1) to the lowest (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island ranked above the statewide median in the percentage of high school students graduating with a Regents diploma.
2. Ten years ago (during the 2000-01 school year), an average of 62.5% of Long Island students graduated with a Regents diploma. In 2010-11, the percentage of Long Island high school graduates who earned a Regents diploma had increased by nearly 30 percentage points (92.4%).

**TABLE 7**

**Percentage of High School Graduates Entering Post-Secondary Education**

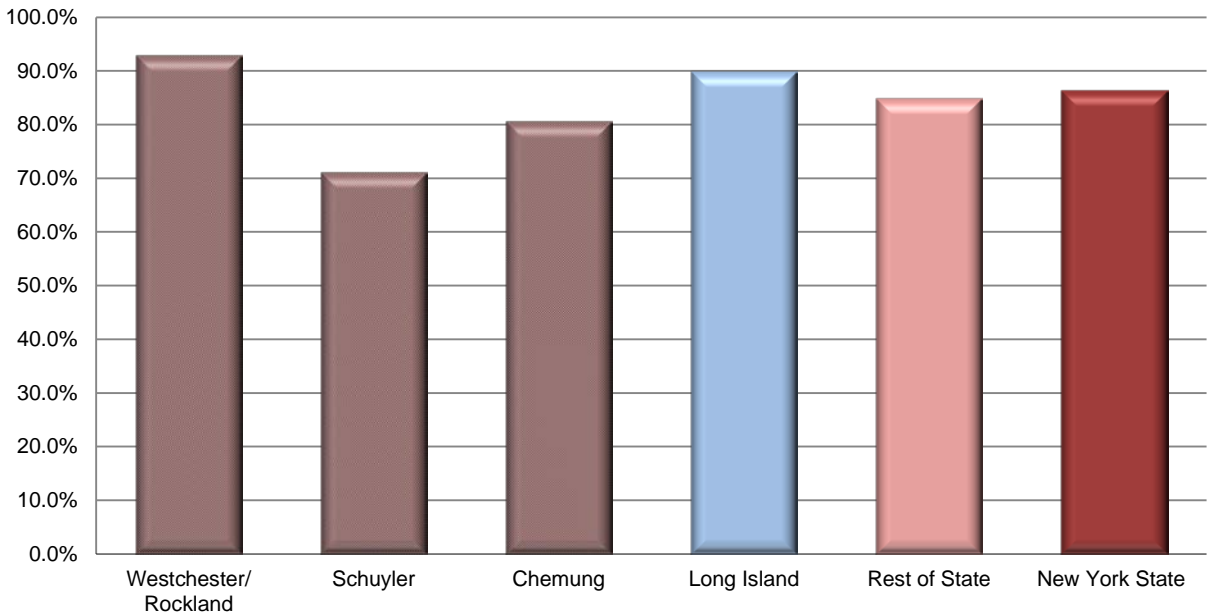
Rank	County/Region	Number of Completers* Reporting Post-Secondary Plans	% Entering Post-Secondary Education
1	<b>Westchester</b>	9,453	92.9
1	<b>Rockland</b>	3,018	92.9
56	<b>Schuyler</b>	107	71.3
Median 28	<b>Chemung</b>	637	80.7
2	<b>Long Island</b>	30,942	90.0
	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	75,683	85.0
	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	106,625	86.4

**Description:** This table compares the percentage of 2010-11 high school graduates entering post-secondary education (4-year, 2-year and other post-secondary education). The number of completers represents the number of high school graduates who received diplomas.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.*

\*Figures include completers earning Individualized Education Program diplomas.

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island was compared to the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) by ranking percentage of graduates continuing post-secondary education from highest (1) to the lowest (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island ranked second in the percentage of graduates (90%) planning to enter post-secondary education in 2010-11.
2. Long Island graduates who did not plan on continuing post-secondary education (10%), reported plans for the military, employment, adult services, or were undecided at the time of data collection.

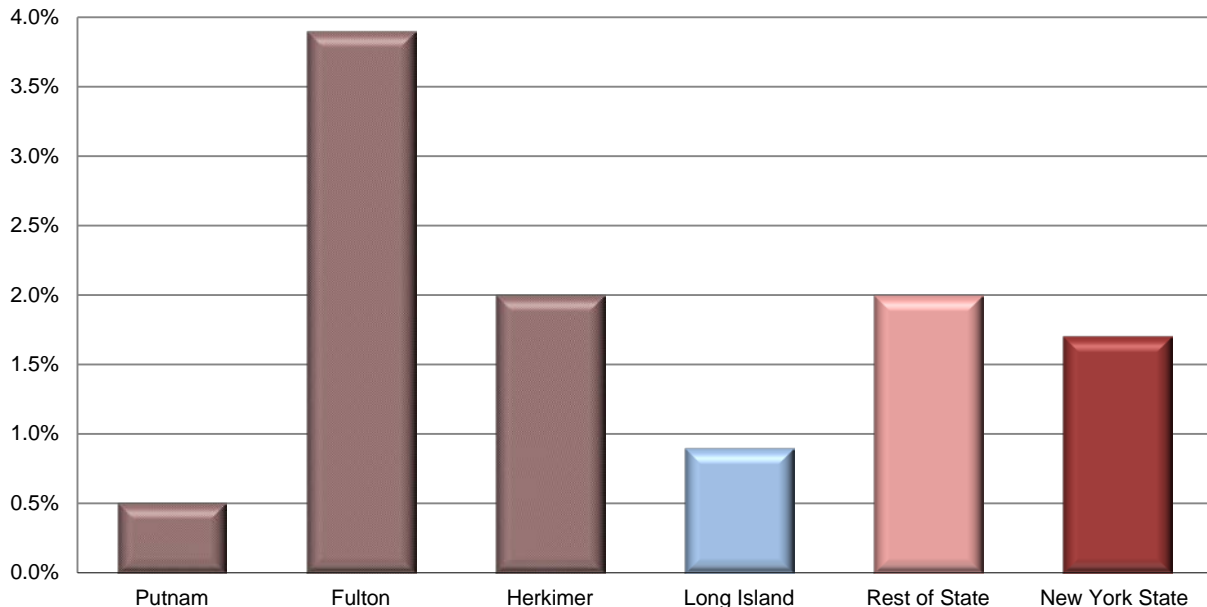
**TABLE 8**  
**Dropout Rate**

Rank	County/Region	Total Enrollment	% Dropout Rate
1	Putnam	15,922	0.5
56	Fulton	8,531	3.9
Median 28	Herkimer	9,932	2.0
3	Long Island	456,686	0.9
	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI)	1,220,999	2.0
	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI)	1,677,685	1.7

**Description:** The Dropout Rate indicates the percentage of students who were recorded by their school districts as having left school in 2010-11 prior to graduation without entry into another school or alternative program. Areas with the lowest percentage of students who completed high school are ranked closer to 1.

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island is compared to the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) by ranking the percentage of dropouts from lowest (1) to the highest percentage (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island (0.9%) was below the statewide median (2.0%) in the percentage of students reported as dropping out of school in the 2010-11 school year.
2. According to the New York State Education Department, the dropout rate for Long Island in 2010-11 (0.9%) was significantly lower than its average dropout rate of 1.45% 10 years earlier, in 2000-01.



**TABLE 9**

**Youth Risk Indicators and Outcome Measures Among Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts**

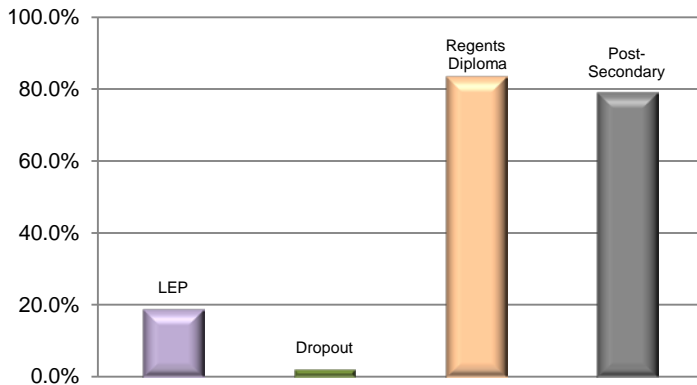
	Long Island's Least Wealthy Districts (9 districts) Total Enrollment 57,376	Long Island's Wealthiest Districts (9 districts) Total Enrollment 23,392	Long Island	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI)	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI)
% Limited English Proficient (LEP)	18.9	5.2	6.0	3.1	3.9
% Dropout Rate	2.2	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.7
% Students Graduating w/Regents Diploma	83.6	94.0	92.4	88.4	89.5
% Graduates to Post-Secondary Education	79.1	93.0	90.0	85.0	86.4

**Description:** Least Wealthy Districts are those Long Island K-12 school districts with the lowest combined wealth ratios (CWRs) and student enrollment at 1,500+. Wealthiest Districts are those Long Island school districts with the highest CWRs and student enrollment at 1,500+.

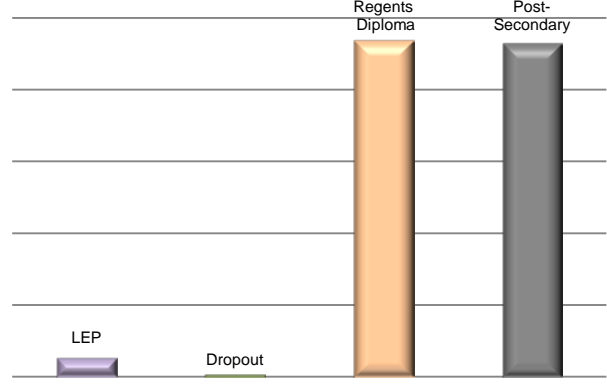
See Appendix E for a list of the least wealthy and the wealthiest K-12 school districts on Long Island used for this analysis.

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2010-11 School Report Card database.

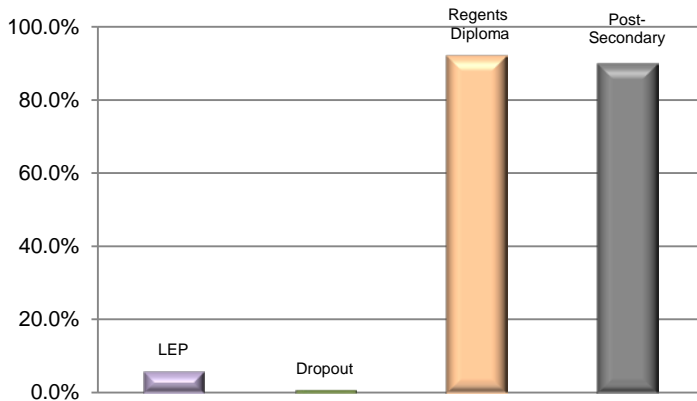
**Least Wealthy Districts**



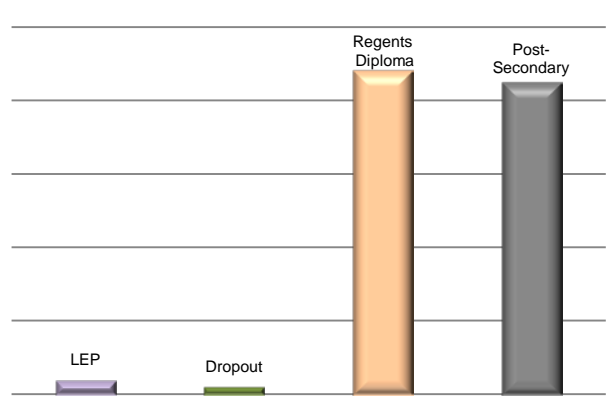
**Wealthiest Districts**



**Long Island**



**Rest of State**



**TABLE 9 (Cont'd)**

**Youth Risk Indicators and Outcome Measures Among  
Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts**

**Key Facts:**

1. The nine least wealthy districts on Long Island educated nearly 34,000 more students than the nine wealthiest districts on Long Island.
2. Long Island's least wealthy districts served a higher percentage of LEP students (18.9%) than Long Island as a whole (6.0%), and, as a group, served the highest percentage of LEP students in the State (3.9%).
3. The dropout rate in the least wealthy school districts (2.2%) on Long Island was 1.4 percentage points greater than that of the wealthiest districts (0.8%), and half a percentage point greater than New York State (1.7%).
4. The percentage of high school graduates in Long Island's least wealthy school districts earning a Regents diploma in 2010-11 (83.6%) was below the statewide median (89.0%, see Table 6) and Long Island's wealthiest school districts (94.0%).
5. Long Island's percentage of graduates entering post-secondary education ranked second highest in the State in 2010-11. However, for this same year the percentage of students educated in Long Island's least wealthy districts and planning to enter post-secondary education (79.1%) was below the statewide median, (80.7%, see Table 7) and nearly 14 percentage points below Long Island's wealthiest school districts (93.0%).

**TABLE 10**

**Regional Cost Differences**

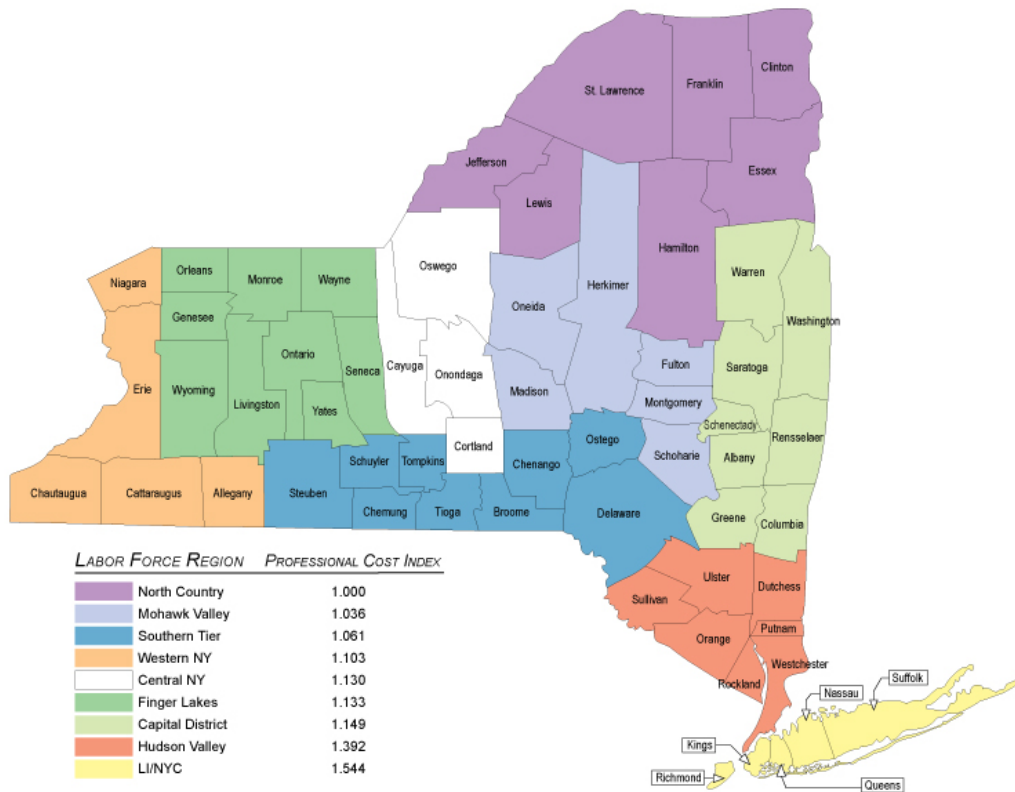
(Based on the Professional Cost Index for New York State Labor Force Regions)

Rank	Labor Force Region	Index Value	Purchasing Power \$1,000
1	North Country	1.000	\$1,000
9	Long Island/NYC	1.544	\$648
Median	Central New York	1.130	\$885

**Description:** This table presents cost differences by region as determined by the Professional Cost Index (2009). The Professional Cost Index reflects the professional service costs throughout the nine labor force regions of the State. The Professional Cost Index is based on median hourly wages for non-education professional titles statewide, obtained from the Occupational Employment Survey for New York State. The index begins at 1.00, being the labor force region with the lowest cost.

**Source:** Board of Regents, Proposal on State Aid to School Districts for School Year 2012-13, Update to the Regional Cost Index (2009).

**Method of Ranking:** The nine Labor Force Regions were ranked by purchasing power using a Professional Cost Index derived from the New York State Board of Regents, Proposal on State Aid to School Districts for School Year 2012-13. Those Labor Force Regions with the lowest Professional Cost Index are ranked closest to 1.



**Key Facts:**

1. The purchasing power of \$1,000 in North Country, the lowest cost region in the State, is 54.4% greater than the purchasing power of \$1,000 on Long Island/NYC.
2. The purchasing power of \$1,000 in Central New York, the cost region at the median, is 36.6% greater than the purchasing power of \$1,000 on Long Island/NYC.
3. State aid dollars have less purchasing power on Long Island than any other region in the State.

TABLE 11

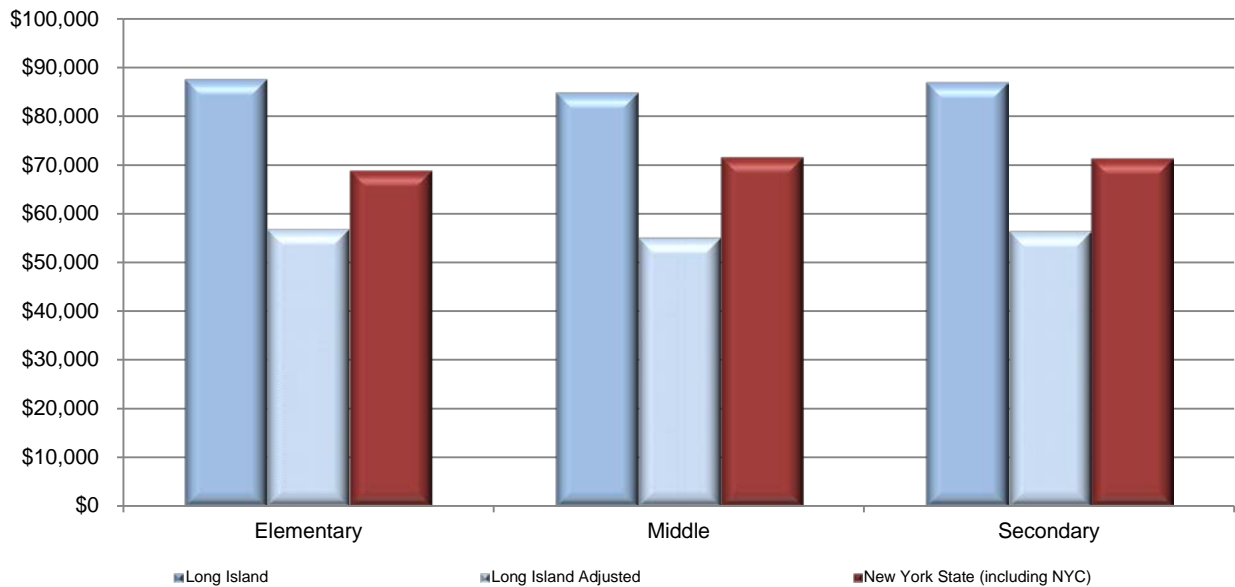
Comparative School Teacher Wage Data

Elementary School Teachers' Wage Data			
Region	Entry *	Mean	Experienced**
Long Island	\$59,790	\$87,670	\$101,610
Long Island (wage adj. by NYSED Professional Cost Index)	\$38,724	\$56,781	\$65,809
New York State † (including NYC)	\$45,610	\$68,900	\$80,550

Middle School Teachers' Wage Data			
Region	Entry *	Mean	Experienced**
Long Island	\$59,300	\$84,890	\$97,680
Long Island (wage adj. by NYSED Professional Cost Index)	\$38,407	\$54,981	\$63,264
New York State † (including NYC)	\$47,960	\$71,670	\$83,530

Secondary School Teachers' Wage Data			
Region	Entry *	Mean	Experienced**
Long Island	\$60,430	\$86,990	\$100,280
Long Island (wage adj. by NYSED Professional Cost Index)	\$39,138	\$56,341	\$64,948
New York State † (including NYC)	\$47,980	\$71,400	\$83,100

Teachers' Mean Wages



**Description:** Employment and wage data by occupation are based on the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, which collects information from approximately 52,000 businesses. Data were collected in 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010, and then updated to the first quarter of 2011 by making cost-of-living adjustments.

**Source:** NYS Department of Labor, updated the first quarter of 2011.

\* Entry wage: The mean (average) of the bottom third of wages in an occupation.

\*\* Experienced wage: The mean (average) of the top two-thirds of wages in an occupation.

**TABLE 12**  
**Elementary, Middle, and Secondary School Teachers’**  
**Wage Data Compared to Other Long Island Occupations**

Title	Long Island	
	Employment Number	Mean (Average)
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	110	\$98,830
Management Analysts	3,240	\$99,320
Physician Assistants	1,970	\$95,870
Loan Officers	2,590	\$93,910
Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	780	\$89,930
Civil Engineers	1,690	\$89,600
<b>Special Education Teachers, Secondary School</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>\$89,340</b>
Accountants and Auditors	12,500	\$88,000
<b>Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education</b>	<b>14,580</b>	<b>\$87,670</b>
<b>Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>\$86,990</b>
Software Developers, Systems Software	2,040	\$85,970
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	5,540	\$85,210
<b>Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education</b>	<b>7,460</b>	<b>\$84,890</b>
<b>Special Education Teachers, Middle School</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>\$84,510</b>
<b>Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School</b>	<b>4,070</b>	<b>\$84,370</b>
<b>Career/Technical Education Teachers, Secondary School</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>\$82,640</b>
Registered Nurses	26,180	\$79,360
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	470	\$78,180
Real Estate Sales Agents	1,670	\$71,340
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	1,940	\$66,140
<b>Teacher Assistants</b>	<b>22,210</b>	<b>\$28,240</b>

**Description:** Employment and wage data by occupation are based on the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, which collects information from approximately 52,000 businesses.

**Source:** NYS Department of Labor, updated the first quarter of 2011.

**Key Fact:**

1. Mean (average) wages for teachers on Long Island are comparable to wages in a wide variety of non-education occupations.

**TABLE 13**

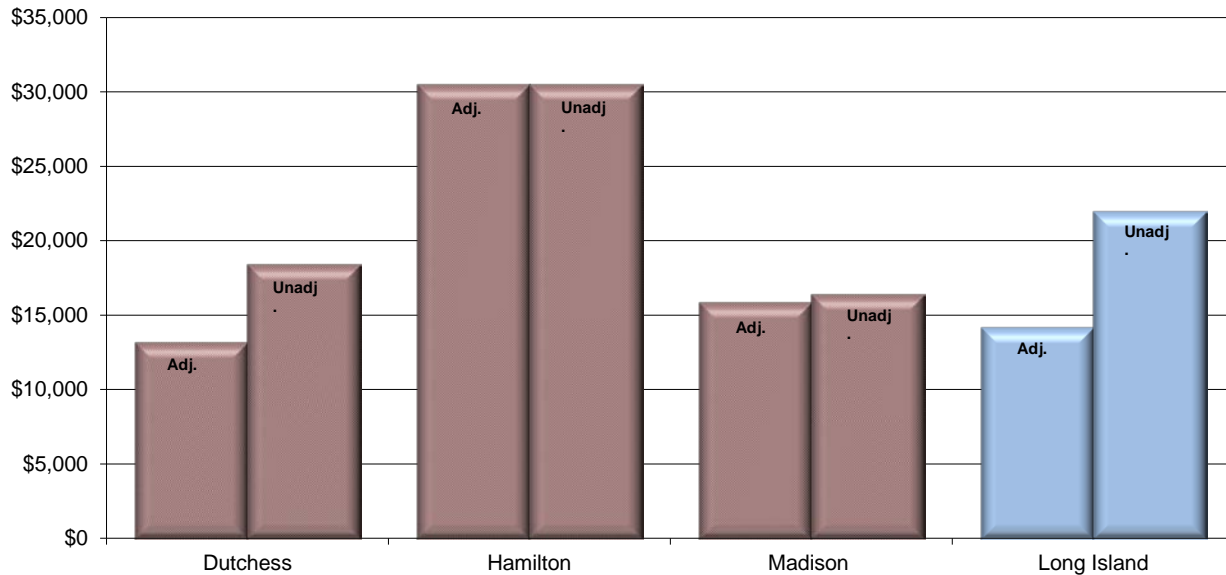
**Adjusted Per Pupil Expenditures**

Rank Adjusted	County/Region	Per Pupil Expenditures Adjusted
1 (36-unadj.)	<b>Dutchess</b>	\$13,234 (\$18,422 unadj.)
56 (56-unadj.)	<b>Hamilton</b>	\$30,559 (\$30,559 unadj.)
Median 28 (7-unadj.)	<b>Madison</b>	\$15,864 (\$16,436 unadj.)
4 (49-unadj.)	<b>Long Island</b>	\$14,229 (\$21,970 unadj.)

**Description:** This table reports the adjusted per pupil expenditures for Long Island compared to the other 55 counties (excluding New York City). The unadjusted rank and unadjusted per pupil expenditures for the counties/regions listed above are indicated within parentheses next to the adjusted figures.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, Fiscal Analysis Research Unit, 2009-10.*

**Method of Ranking:** Counties/regions were ranked from lowest (1) to highest (56) on total per pupil expenditures. Adjusted rankings were based on the professional cost index derived from the Professional Cost Index for New York State by Labor Force Region (2009), New York State Board of Regents Proposal on State Aid to School Districts, 2012-13.



**Key Facts:**

1. Regionally adjusted per pupil expense by county in New York State ranged from a low of \$13,234 in Dutchess County, to a high of \$30,559 in Hamilton County.
2. Long Island's adjusted per pupil expenditure (\$14,229) ranked fourth lowest among the State's 56 counties/regions.
3. Long Island's regionally adjusted per pupil expense was approximately 10% below the regionally adjusted pupil expenditure of the county at the statewide median.

**TABLE 14**

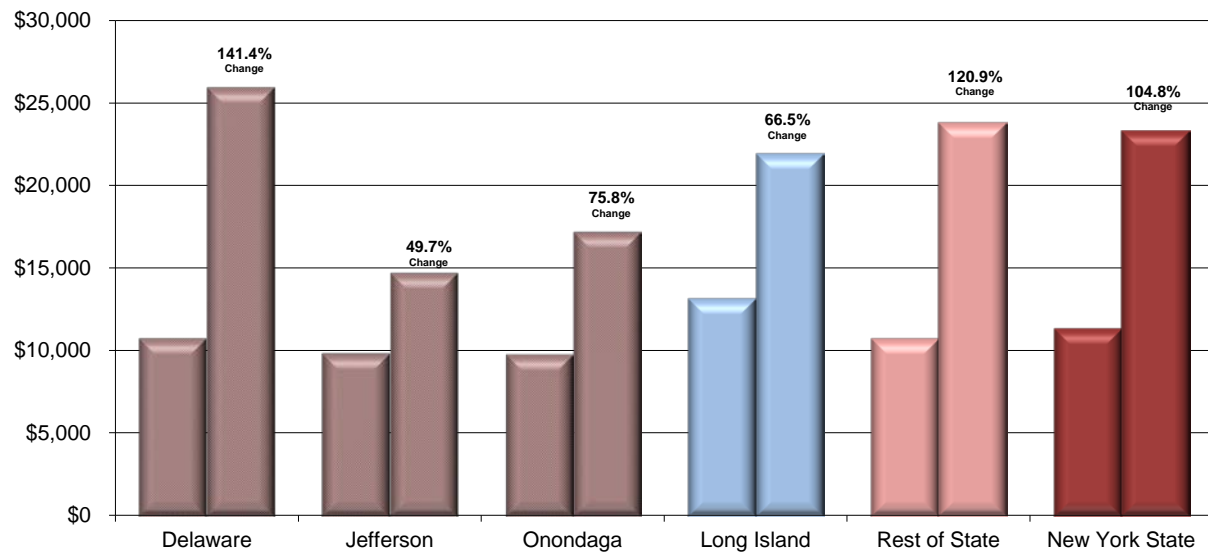
**Percent Change in Per Pupil Expenditures (1999-00 to 2009-10)**

Rank	County/Region	Per Pupil Expenditures 1999-00	Per Pupil Expenditures 2009-10	% Change
1	Delaware	\$10,758	\$25,966	141.4
56	Jefferson	\$9,848	\$14,745	49.7
Median				
28	Onondaga	\$9,790	\$17,213	75.8
44	Long Island	\$13,196	\$21,970	66.5
	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI)	\$10,795	\$23,849	120.9
	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI)	\$11,393	\$23,337	104.8

**Description:** The percent change in per pupil expenditures on Long Island, compared to the other 55 counties in New York State over the 10-year period from 1999-00 to 2009-10, are reported in this table.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department, Fiscal Analysis and Research Unit. New York State Education Department, Statistical Profiles of Public School Districts, 1999-00/2009-10.*

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island and the other 55 counties/regions of New York State (excluding New York City) were ranked from those with the highest 10-year percent increase in per pupil expenditures (1) to those with the lowest 10-year percentage increase (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island was 44th lowest of 56 counties/regions in overall percentage increase in per pupil expenditures for this 10-year period.
2. Long Island averaged a 6.6 percentage point increase per year in per pupil expenditures over the past 10 years. The annual average percentage point increase for counties/regions at the median was 7.6 percentage points.
3. Delaware, the county showing the highest percentage increase in per pupil expenditures during this 10-year period, averaged an increase of 14 percentage points annually.

**TABLE 15**

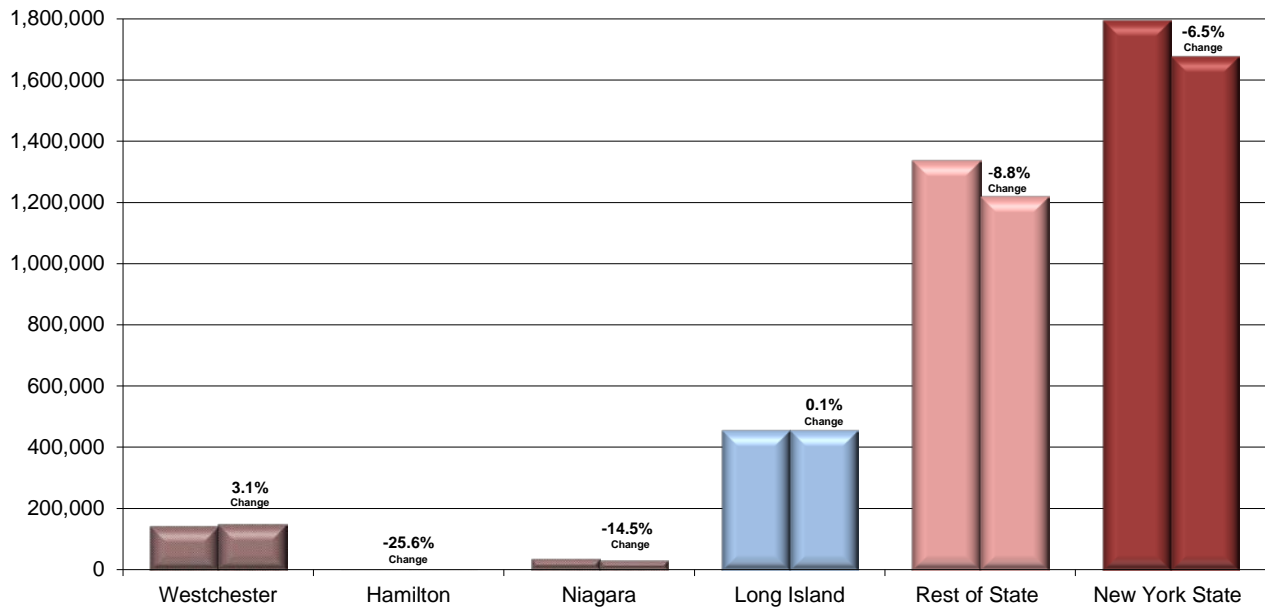
**Percent Change in Student Enrollment (2000-01 to 2010-11)**

Rank	County/Region	Enrollment 2000-01	Enrollment 2010-11	% Change
1	Westchester	142,768	147,232	3.1
56	Hamilton	698	519	-25.6
Median 28	Niagara	35,948	30,727	-14.5
6	Long Island	456,212	456,686	0.1
	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI)	1,338,930	1,220,999	-8.8
	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI)	1,795,142	1,677,685	-6.5

**Description:** This table reports the percent increase (or decrease) in student enrollment for the years between 2000-01 and 2010-11.

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2000-01 and 2010-11 School Report Card database.

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island and the other 55 counties/regions of New York State (excluding New York City) were ranked from those with the highest enrollment increases over the decade (1) to those with the lowest enrollment increases (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island experienced the sixth highest enrollment growth rate compared to the other 55 counties in the State over the past decade (2000-01 to 2010-11).
2. While Long Island was experiencing student enrollment increases over the past decade, nearly 89% of the other counties (50 counties) experienced a decline in student enrollment.
3. With a student enrollment of 456,686, Long Island educated 27.2% of the State's total 2010-11 student enrollment (excluding New York City enrollment).



**TABLE 16**

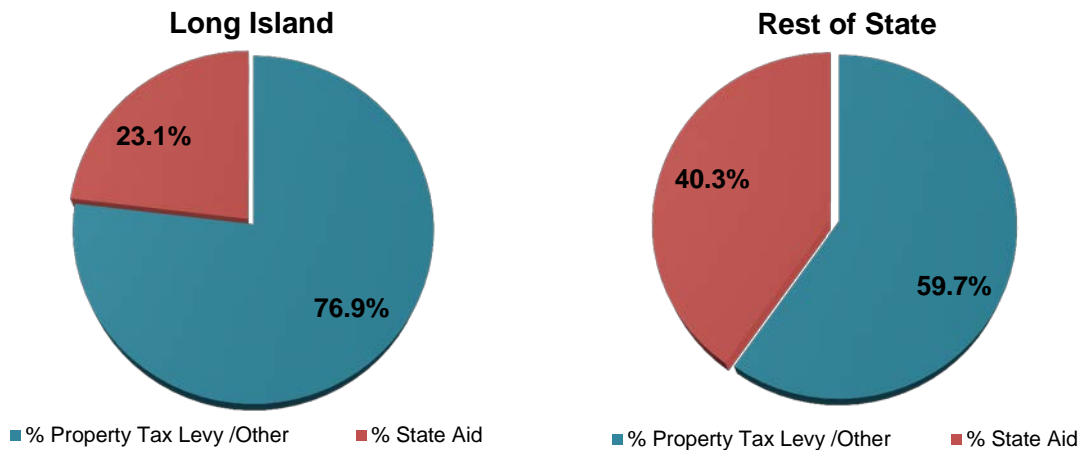
**State Aid as a Percentage of School District Revenues**

Rank	County/Region	Enrollment (2009-10)	% of School District Revenue (2009-10)
1	<b>Chenango</b>	8,273	65.1
56	<b>Hamilton</b>	535	16.6
Median 28	<b>Otsego</b>	7,891	51.6
51	<b>Long Island</b>	458,270	23.1
	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	1,234,762	40.3
	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	1,693,032	35.0

**Description:** This table contrasts the percentage of school districts' total revenues coming from state aid in 55 NYS counties and Long Island. The state aid calculated in this table excludes STAR revenue, and revenues from the State for school tax relief payments.

**Source:** *New York State Education Department Fiscal Analysis and Research Unit 2009-10.*

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island and the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) were ranked from those whose school districts receive the greatest percentage of state aid revenue (1) to those receiving the least percentage of state aid revenues (56).



**Key Fact:**

1. The State share of school district revenues on Long Island (23.1%) continues to be among the five smallest in the State.

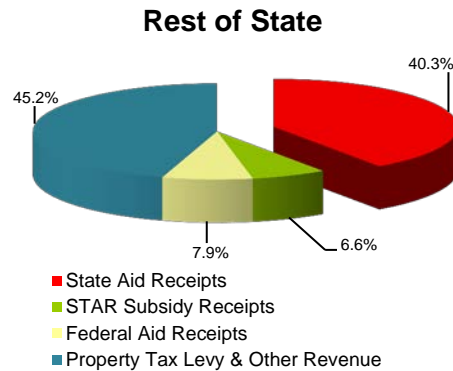
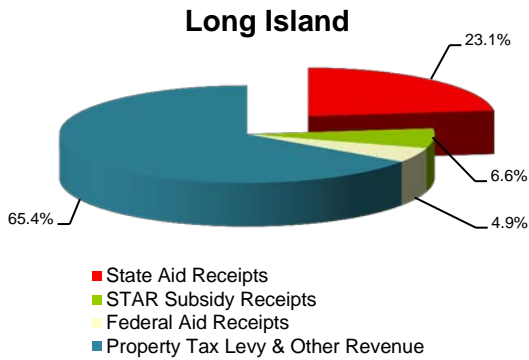
**TABLE 17**

**School District Revenues and STAR Subsidies**

	State Aid Receipts	STAR Subsidy Receipts	Total Receipts from State	Federal Aid Receipts	Property Tax Levy & Other Revenue	Total Revenue
<b>Long Island</b>	\$2,448,859,506	\$704,785,055	\$3,153,644,561	\$517,411,376	\$6,939,481,146	\$10,610,537,083
% of Total Revenue	23.1%	6.6%	29.7%	4.9%	65.4%	
<b>New York City</b>	\$7,989,830,451	\$903,584,332	\$8,893,414,783	\$2,042,318,809	\$10,769,608,747	\$21,705,342,339
% of Total Revenue	36.8%	4.2%	41.0%	9.4%	49.6%	
<b>New York State</b> (including NYC and LI)	\$20,189,530,850	\$3,208,068,754	\$23,397,599,604	\$4,471,376,786	\$28,652,612,787	\$56,521,589,177
% of Total Revenue	35.7%	5.7%	41.4%	7.9%	50.7%	
<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	\$9,750,840,893	\$1,599,699,367	\$11,350,540,260	\$1,911,646,601	\$10,943,522,894	\$24,205,709,755
% of Total Revenue	40.3%	6.6%	46.9%	7.9%	45.2%	
<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	\$12,199,700,399	\$2,304,484,422	\$14,504,184,821	\$2,429,057,977	\$17,883,004,040	\$34,816,246,838
% of Total Revenue	35.0%	6.6%	41.7%	7.0%	51.4%	

**Description:** State Aid Receipts + STAR Subsidy Receipts = Total Receipts from State. Total Revenue = Total Receipts from State + Federal Aid Receipts + Property Tax Levy & Other Revenue. Excludes New York City.

**Source:** New York State Education Department Fiscal Analysis and Research Unit, 2009-10.



**TABLE 17 (Cont'd)**

**2009-10 School District Revenues and STAR Subsidies**

**Key Facts:**

1. STAR subsidies to certain residential property owners on Long Island amounted to nearly \$705 million. If these STAR subsidies had been paid directly to school districts in the form of state aid, the amount of funds that school districts needed to raise from local property taxes and other revenues would have decreased by 10.2%. STAR subsidies provide no school tax relief for commercial property owners.
2. The State share of funding on Long Island is 23.1% (excluding STAR). State aid, however, funds 40.3% of school revenues in the rest of the State (excluding STAR).
3. Long Island's share of total state aid is 12.1% when New York City is included, and 20.1% when New York City is excluded.
4. When New York City is excluded, the share of state aid directed to Long Island (20.1%) is less than the percentage of the State's students being educated on Long Island (27.2%). (\$2.4 million v. \$12.2 million).

When New York City is included, the share of state aid directed to Long Island (12.1%) is less than the percentage of the State's students being educated on Long Island (17.2%) (\$2.4 million v. \$20.2 million).

**TABLE 18**

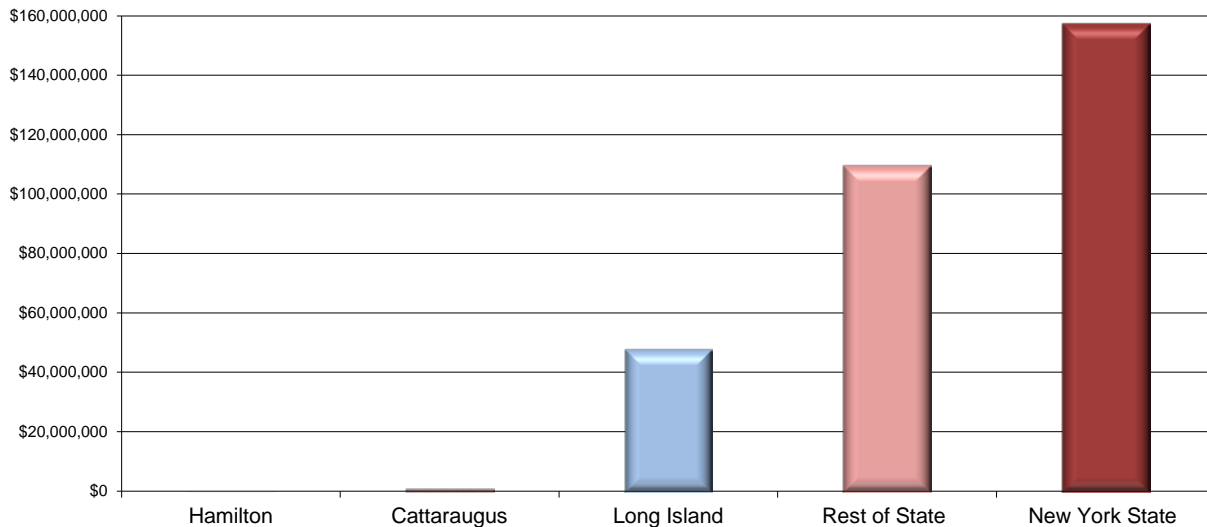
**Annual Taxable Sales and Purchases**

Rank	County/Region	Annual Taxable Sales (reported in thousands)
1	<b>Hamilton</b>	\$77,186
56	<b>Long Island</b>	\$47,970,693
Median 28	<b>Cattaraugus</b>	\$902,739
	<b>Nassau</b>	\$22,640,495
	<b>Suffolk</b>	\$25,330,198
	<b>Rest of State</b> (excluding NYC and LI)	\$109,703,346
	<b>New York State</b> (excluding NYC, but including LI)	\$157,674,039

**Description:** The total annual sales and purchase statistics for the year between March 2009 and February 2010 on Long Island and the other New York State counties/regions (excluding New York City) are summarized in this table. New York State imposes a 4% sales and compensating use tax (state sales tax).

**Source:** *New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (2011). Annual Statistical Report Taxable Sales and Purchases, County and Industry Data, (March 2009-February 2010).*

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island and the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) were ranked from those with the lowest annual taxable sales and purchases (1) to those with the highest (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Long Island ranks as the highest region in the State in annual taxable sales and purchases.
2. Nassau County generated 25 times more annual taxable sales and purchases than the median county in the State, while Suffolk County generated 28 times more than the median.
3. Long Island accounted for 30.4% of the annual taxable sales in the State (excluding New York City).
4. Long Island's annual sales and purchases generated approximately \$2.1 billion in State revenues.

**TABLE 19**

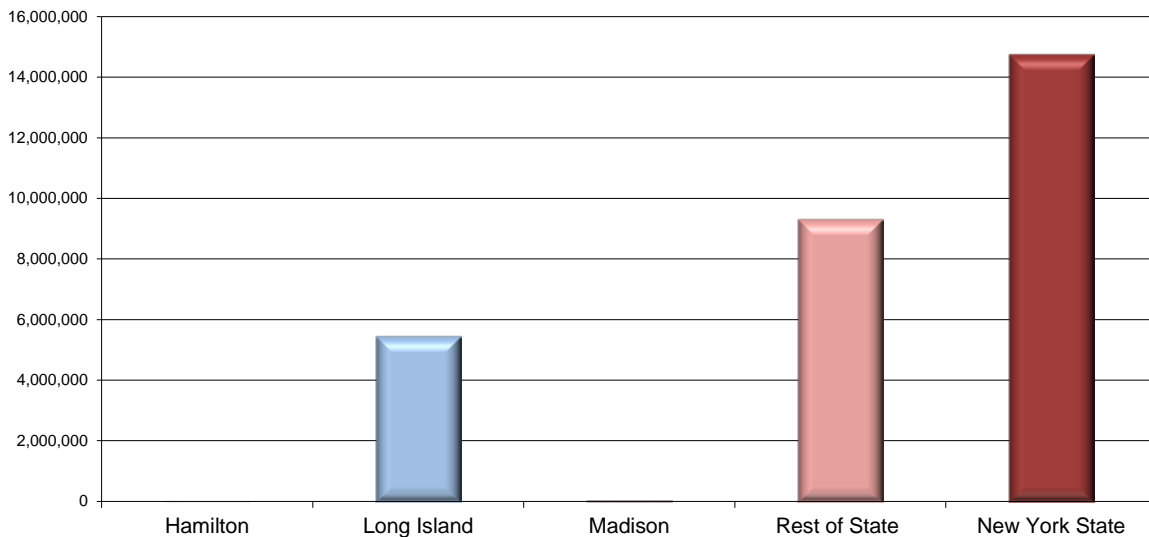
**Total State Income Tax Paid by Full Year Residents**

Rank	County/Region	Tax Paid (reported in thousands)
1	Hamilton	\$3,276
56	Long Island	\$5,451,155
Median 28	Madison	\$54,242
	Nassau	\$2,964,164
	Suffolk	\$2,486,991
	Rest of State (excluding NYC and LI)	\$9,311,456
	New York State (excluding NYC, but including LI)	\$14,762,610

**Description:** The total State income tax paid by full year residents (tax year 2008) by county and Long Island (excluding New York City) are summarized in this table.

**Source:** New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (2011). *Analysis of 2008 Personal Income Tax Returns, County Tables, 2011. Albany, NY.*

**Method of Ranking:** Long Island and the other 55 counties of New York State (excluding New York City) were ranked on the total state income tax paid by full year residents from the lowest (1) to the highest (56).



**Key Facts:**

1. Nassau and Suffolk Counties are the two counties with the highest state income tax liability in New York State (excluding New York City).
2. Nassau County and Suffolk County's state income tax liabilities were 55 and 46 times more than the median for all counties, respectively.
3. Long Island accounted for 36.9% of state income tax paid by residents of the State outside of New York City in 2008.
4. Long Island residents paid \$5.4 billion in state income taxes in 2008.

# Appendices



## Appendix A

### New York State County Enrollment Figures (2010-11)



Albany	39,618	Herkimer	9,932	St. Lawrence	15,251
Allentown	6,986	Jefferson	18,700	Saratoga	34,975
Broome	28,127	Lewis	4,224	Schenectady	22,319
Cattaraugus	13,531	Livingston	8,396	Schoharie	4,698
Cayuga	9,727	Madison	10,652	Schuyler	1,955
Chautauqua	20,004	Monroe	111,537	Seneca	4,249
Chemung	12,029	Montgomery	7,360	Steuben	16,042
Chenango	8,061	Nassau	204,132	Suffolk	252,554
Clinton	11,338	New York City	973,210	Sullivan	10,596
Columbia	7,759	Niagara	30,727	Tioga	7,834
Cortland	6,793	Oneida	34,088	Tompkins	11,261
Delaware	5,732	Onondaga	71,598	Ulster	24,901
Dutchess	44,742	Ontario	16,764	Warren	9,804
Erie	127,957	Orange	62,568	Washington	9,018
Essex	4,024	Orleans	6,546	Wayne	14,906
Franklin	7,630	Oswego	21,320	Westchester	147,232
Fulton	8,531	Otsego	7,749	Wyoming	4,575
Genesee	8,715	Putnam	15,922	Yates	2,477
Greene	6,697	Rensselaer	21,214	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>456,686</b>
Hamilton	519	Rockland	41,089	<b>Total NYS (excluding NYC)</b>	<b>1,677,685</b>
				<b>Total NYS (including NYC)</b>	<b>2,650,895</b>

Note: Total enrollment for each county includes Charter School enrollment.

## Appendix B

### Update to the Regents Regional Cost Index

The Regional Cost Index was developed in recognition of the geographic cost variations in different areas of New York State. The index, which is based on the work of researchers for the state of Oregon, uses median salaries in professional occupations that require similar credentials to that of positions in the education field. These occupational titles typically require a bachelor's degree for employment at the entry level. The cost index was created from the wages of 56 professional, non-education occupations. Education-related titles were excluded to ensure that the index measured labor market costs and not the tastes or control of school districts.

<b>Professional Cost Index for New York State by Labor Force Region (2009)</b>		
<b>REGIONAL COST DIFFERENCES – How much will \$1,000 buy?</b>		
<b>Labor Force Region</b>	<b>Index Value</b>	<b>Purchasing Power of \$1,000 by Region</b>
Capital District	1.149	\$870
Southern Tier	1.061	\$943
Western New York	1.103	\$907
Hudson Valley	1.392	\$718
Long Island/NYC	1.544	\$648
Finger Lakes	1.133	\$883
Central New York	1.130	\$885
Mohawk Valley	1.036	\$965
North Country	1.000	\$1,000

**Source:** *New York State Board of Regents Proposal on State Aid to School Districts for School Year 2012-13.*



## Appendix C

### Combined Wealth Ratios Throughout Long Island

Rank	Long Island School District	2010-11 Enrollment	2010-11 CWR
1	BRIDGEHAMPTON	143	36.249
2	FIRE ISLAND	16	33.893
3	FISHERS ISLAND	72	28.257
4	AMAGANSETT	102	24.478
5	QUOGUE	111	23.551
6	SOUTHAMPTON	1,526	11.727
7	SHELTER ISLAND	248	9.118
8	EAST HAMPTON	1,845	8.902
9	MONTAUK	280	8.338
10	OYSTERPONDS	83	6.099
11	SAG HARBOR	957	5.663
12	REMSENBERG-SPEONK	177	5.338
13	LOCUST VALLEY	2,167	5.011
14	WESTHAMPTON BEACH	1,820	4.628
15	OYSTER BAY-E. NORWICH	1,603	4.624
16	TUCKAHOE COMMON	340	3.977
17	MANHASSET	3,166	3.974
18	SPRINGS	636	3.600
19	COLD SPRING HARBOR	2,001	3.432
20	GREAT NECK	6,347	3.358
21	LAWRENCE	2,917	3.354
22	PORT JEFFERSON	1,217	3.227
23	JERICHO	2,997	3.031
24	SOUTHOLD	903	2.872
25	PORT WASHINGTON	4,994	2.744
26	EAST QUOGUE	407	2.729
27	GARDEN CITY	4,092	2.593
28	ROSLYN	3,336	2.510
29	GREENPORT	625	2.510
30	MATTITUCK-CUTCHOGUE	1,492	2.399
31	EAST WILLISTON	1,807	2.370
32	NORTH SHORE	2,852	2.341
33	LONG BEACH CITY	3,798	2.265
34	ISLAND PARK	688	2.253
35	HEWLETT-WOODMERE	2,907	2.094
36	SYOSSET	6,604	2.061
37	GLEN COVE CITY	3,057	2.017
38	MINEOLA	2,658	2.009
39	HAMPTON BAYS	1,938	1.929
40	ROCKVILLE CENTRE	3,540	1.880
41	NORTHPORT-E. NORTHPORT	6,368	1.819
42	HUNTINGTON	4,458	1.777
43	HERRICKS	4,019	1.684
44	HALF HOLLOW HILLS	9,882	1.617
45	RIVERHEAD	4,898	1.609
46	HAUPPAUGE	4,034	1.592
47	THREE VILLAGE	7,378	1.558
48	BELLMORE	1,143	1.551
49	CARLE PLACE	1,420	1.551
50	PLAINVIEW-OLD BETHPAGE	4,960	1.518
51	HICKSVILLE	5,336	1.491
52	MERRICK	1,673	1.445
53	MASSAPEQUA	7,996	1.440
54	FLORAL PARK-BELLEROSE	1,483	1.409
55	BABYLON	1,788	1.408
56	WEST HEMPSTEAD	2,239	1.376
57	LYNBROOK	2,895	1.334
58	MALVERNE	1,743	1.326
59	SMITHTOWN	10,810	1.311
60	NEW HYDE PK-GRDEN CTY PK	1,607	1.307
61	OCEANSIDE	5,944	1.285
62	BETHPAGE	3,023	1.260
63	SHOREHAM-WADING RIVER	2,678	1.251
64	KINGS PARK	3,923	1.251
65	BELLMORE-MERRICK	6,006	1.248
66	EAST ROCKAWAY	1,286	1.227

Rank	Long Island School District	2010-11 Enrollment	2010-11 CWR
67	SEAFORD	2,582	1.208
68	EAST MORICHES	741	1.207
69	HARBORFIELDS	3,630	1.194
70	AMITYVILLE	2,780	1.167
71	SOUTH HUNTINGTON	5,990	1.157
72	FARMINGDALE	6,088	1.155
73	VALLEY STREAM 30	1,440	1.129
74	COMMACK	7,509	1.114
75	MT SINAI	2,556	1.105
76	FRANKLIN SQUARE	1,907	1.094
77	BAYPORT-BLUE POINT	2,503	1.094
78	ELWOOD	2,643	1.093
79	CONNETQUOT	6,701	1.091
80	SEWANHAKA	8,528	1.077
81	EAST MEADOW	7,338	1.068
82	NORTH BELLMORE	2,091	1.045
83	WANTAGH	3,507	1.040
84	SAYVILLE	3,293	1.032
85	NORTH MERRICK	1,309	1.031
86	VALLEY STREAM CHSD	4,692	1.031
87	VALLEY STREAM 13	2,122	1.007
88	BALDWIN	5,197	0.990
89	WESTBURY	4,160	0.990
90	ISLIP	3,303	0.988
91	PLAINEDGE	3,355	0.983
92	WEST ISLIP	5,306	0.968
93	VALLEY STREAM 24	1,061	0.966
94	MILLER PLACE	3,007	0.946
95	SOUTH COUNTRY	4,485	0.935
96	SACHEM	14,668	0.928
97	BAY SHORE	5,797	0.927
98	LONGWOOD	9,153	0.902
99	WEST BABYLON	4,360	0.900
100	DEER PARK	4,206	0.897
101	EAST ISLIP	4,618	0.893
102	CENTER MORICHES	1,606	0.882
103	COMSEWOGUE	3,890	0.872
104	PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD	8,188	0.865
105	LEVITTOWN	7,551	0.857
106	ISLAND TREES	2,557	0.857
107	UNIONDALE	6,247	0.854
108	ELMONT	3,746	0.840
109	EASTPORT-SO. MANOR	3,888	0.832
110	MIDDLE COUNTRY	10,319	0.807
111	NORTH BABYLON	4,856	0.798
112	LINDENHURST	6,760	0.787
113	ROCKY POINT	3,370	0.761
114	COPIAGUE	4,720	0.735
115	FREEPORT	6,306	0.688
116	CENTRAL ISLIP	6,403	0.618
117	ROOSEVELT	2,702	0.578
118	WILLIAM FLOYD	9,178	0.571
119	HEMPSTEAD	6,234	0.507
120	BRENTWOOD	16,456	0.475
121	WYANDANCH	2,007	0.427
122	NEW SUFFOLK	21	-
123	WAINSCOTT	17	-
124	SAGAPONACK	17	-
125	LITTLE FLOWER	117	-

Source: New York State Education Department, 2010-11

Note: Information for Little Flower, New Suffolk, Sagaponack, and Waincott were not reported by NYSED. These districts were not included in the total enrollment. Additionally, Charter School enrollment was excluded from these figures.

## Appendix D

### Combined Wealth Ratios Throughout Suffolk and Nassau Counties

Rank	Suffolk County School District	2010-11 Enrollment	2010-11 CWR
1	BRIDGEHAMPTON	143	36.249
2	FIRE ISLAND	16	33.893
3	FISHERS ISLAND	72	28.257
4	AMAGANSETT	102	24.478
5	QUOGUE	111	23.551
6	SOUTHAMPTON	1,526	11.727
7	SHELTER ISLAND	248	9.118
8	EAST HAMPTON	1,845	8.902
9	MONTAUK	280	8.338
10	OYSTERPONDS	83	6.099
11	SAG HARBOR	957	5.663
12	REMSENBURG-SPEONK	177	5.338
13	WESTHAMPTON BEACH	1,820	4.628
14	TUCKAHOE COMMON	340	3.977
15	SPRINGS	636	3.600
16	COLD SPRING HARBOR	2,001	3.432
17	PORT JEFFERSON	1,217	3.227
18	SOUTHOLD	903	2.872
19	EAST QUOGUE	407	2.729
20	GREENPORT	625	2.510
21	MATTITUCK-CUTCHOGUE	1,492	2.399
22	HAMPTON BAYS	1,938	1.929
23	NORTHPORT-E. NORTHPORT	6,368	1.819
24	HUNTINGTON	4,458	1.777
25	HALF HOLLOW HILLS	9,882	1.617
26	RIVERHEAD	4,898	1.609
27	HAUPPAUGE	4,034	1.592
28	THREE VILLAGE	7,378	1.558
29	BABYLON	1,788	1.408
30	SMITHTOWN	10,810	1.311
31	SHOREHAM-WADING RIVER	2,678	1.251
32	KINGS PARK	3,923	1.251
33	EAST MORICHES	741	1.207
34	HARBORFIELDS	3,630	1.194
35	AMITYVILLE	2,780	1.167
36	SOUTH HUNTINGTON	5,990	1.157
37	COMMACK	7,509	1.114
38	MT SINAI	2,556	1.105
39	BAYPORT-BLUE POINT	2,503	1.094
40	ELWOOD	2,643	1.093
41	CONNETQUOT	6,701	1.091
42	SAYVILLE	3,293	1.032
43	ISLIP	3,303	0.988
44	WEST ISLIP	5,306	0.968
45	MILLER PLACE	3,007	0.946
46	SOUTH COUNTRY	4,485	0.935
47	SACHEM	14,668	0.928
48	BAY SHORE	5,797	0.927
49	LONGWOOD	9,153	0.902
50	WEST BABYLON	4,360	0.900
51	DEER PARK	4,206	0.897
52	EAST ISLIP	4,618	0.893
53	CENTER MORICHES	1,606	0.882
54	COMSEWOGUE	3,890	0.872
55	PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD	8,188	0.865
56	EASTPORT-SO. MANOR	3,888	0.832
57	MIDDLE COUNTRY	10,319	0.807
58	NORTH BABYLON	4,856	0.798
59	LINDENHURST	6,760	0.787
60	ROCKY POINT	3,370	0.761
61	COPIAGUE	4,720	0.735
62	CENTRAL ISLIP	6,403	0.618
63	WILLIAM FLOYD	9,178	0.571
64	BRENTWOOD	16,456	0.475
65	WYANDANCH	2,007	0.427
66	NEW SUFFOLK	21	-
67	WAINSCOTT	17	-
68	SAGAPONACK	17	-
69	LITTLE FLOWER	117	-

Rank	Nassau County School District	2010-11 Enrollment	2010-11 CWR
1	LOCUST VALLEY	2,167	5.011
2	OYSTER BAY-EAST NORWICH	1,603	4.624
3	MANHASSET	3,166	3.974
4	GREAT NECK	6,347	3.358
5	LAWRENCE	2,917	3.354
6	JERICO	2,997	3.031
7	PORT WASHINGTON	4,994	2.744
8	GARDEN CITY	4,092	2.593
9	ROSLYN	3,336	2.510
10	EAST WILLISTON	1,807	2.370
11	NORTH SHORE	2,852	2.341
12	LONG BEACH CITY	3,798	2.265
13	ISLAND PARK	688	2.253
14	HEWLETT-WOODMERE	2,907	2.094
15	SYOSSET	6,604	2.061
16	GLEN COVE CITY	3,057	2.017
17	MINEOLA	2,658	2.009
18	ROCKVILLE CENTRE	3,540	1.880
19	HERRICKS	4,019	1.684
20	BELLMORE	1,143	1.551
21	CARLE PLACE	1,420	1.551
22	PLAINVIEW-OLD BETHPAGE	4,960	1.518
23	HICKSVILLE	5,336	1.491
24	MERRICK	1,673	1.445
25	MASSAPEQUA	7,996	1.440
26	FLORAL PARK-BELLEROSE	1,483	1.409
27	WEST HEMPSTEAD	2,239	1.376
28	LYNBROOK	2,895	1.334
29	MALVERNE	1,743	1.326
30	NEW HYDE PK-GDN CITY PK	1,607	1.307
31	OCEANSIDE	5,944	1.285
32	BETHPAGE	3,023	1.260
33	BELLMORE-MERRICK	6,006	1.248
34	EAST ROCKAWAY	1,286	1.227
35	SEAFORD	2,582	1.208
36	FARMINGDALE	6,088	1.155
37	VALLEY STREAM 30	1,440	1.129
38	FRANKLIN SQUARE	1,907	1.094
39	SEWANHAKA	8,528	1.077
40	EAST MEADOW	7,338	1.068
41	NORTH BELLMORE	2,091	1.045
42	WANTAGH	3,507	1.040
43	NORTH MERRICK	1,309	1.031
44	VALLEY STREAM CHSD	4,692	1.031
45	VALLEY STREAM 13	2,122	1.007
46	BALDWIN	5,197	0.990
47	WESTBURY	4,160	0.990
48	PLAINEDGE	3,355	0.983
49	VALLEY STREAM 24	1,061	0.966
50	LEVITTOWN	7,551	0.857
51	ISLAND TREES	2,557	0.857
52	UNIONDALE	6,247	0.854
53	ELMONT	3,746	0.840
54	FREEMONT	6,306	0.688
55	ROOSEVELT	2,702	0.578
56	HEMPSTEAD	6,234	0.507

**Source:** New York State Education Department, 2010-11

*Note:* Information for Little Flower, New Suffolk, Sagaponack, and Waincott were not reported by NYSED. These districts were not included in the total enrollment. Additionally, Charter School enrollment was excluded from these figures.

## Appendix E

### Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts (2010-11)

The Least Wealthy School Districts represent Long Island's K-12 school districts with the lowest combined wealth ratios (CWRs) and student enrollment at 1,500+. Wealthiest School Districts are those school districts with the highest CWRs and student enrollment at 1,500+. Out of the 125 school districts on Long Island, 89 school districts met the criteria selected for this analysis. The data for the top 10% (approximately) and the bottom 10% (approximately) of the 89 Long Island school districts were analyzed in Tables 3, 4, and 9.

The Least Wealthy K-12 Long Island school districts meeting the selection criteria are (lowest to highest CWR):

Long Island School District	CWR
Wyandanch Union Free School District	0.427
Brentwood Union Free School District	0.475
Hempstead Union Free School District	0.507
William Floyd Union Free School District	0.571
Roosevelt Union Free School District	0.578
Central Islip Union Free School District	0.618
Freeport Union Free School District	0.688
Copiague Union Free School District	0.735
Rocky Point Union Free School District	0.761

The Wealthiest K-12 Long Island school districts meeting the selection criteria are (highest to lowest CWR):

Long Island School District	CWR
Southampton Union Free School District	11.727
East Hampton Union Free School District	8.902
Locust Valley Central School District	5.011
Westhampton Beach Union Free School District	4.628
Oyster Bay-East Norwich Central School District	4.624
Manhasset Union Free School District	3.974
Cold Spring Harbor Central School District	3.432
Great Neck Union Free School District	3.358
Lawrence Union Free School District	3.354

Source: *New York State Education Department, 2010-11.*

## Appendix F

### Data Selection and Presentation

#### **New York City Excluded in Data Analysis**

The academic performance of students in New York City, as well as the method by which the city finances its education, are so different from the other counties in the state, that New York City has traditionally been treated as a separate system that has its own share.

#### **Rankings**

Depending on the data under analysis, the ranking scale of 1 to 56 may differ from table to table. In some cases 1 represents the highest, while 56 represents the lowest. In other instances, 1 is the lowest and 56 is the highest. Each table includes a description explaining which scale was selected to depict the data within the table.

#### **Key Facts**

The key facts listed under each table emphasize verified data that support Long Island's priorities for statewide school finance reform.

## Appendix G

### Previous Costs and Outcomes Reports

***Long Island Education: Costs and Outcomes – April 2010***

*Long Island Association / The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Long Island Education: Costs and Outcomes – April 2008***

*Long Island Association / The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Report of the Innovate Long Island Subcommittee on K-12 Costs and Outcomes – August 2006***

*Long Island Association / The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Long Island Education:***

***Facts on Costs and Outcomes and Regional Priorities for State Aid Reform – February 2005***

*Long Island Education Coalition / Long Island Association*

***Long Island Education: Facts on Costs and Outcomes, An Update – March 2003***

*Long Island Association / The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Reform of Educational Funding in New York State: Providing a Sound, Basic Education for All Children – December 2003***

*NCCSA and SCSSA.*

***Long Island Education: Facts on Costs and Outcomes, An Update – October 2000***

*Long Island Association / The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Proposal to Apply Regional Cost Index to State Comprehensive Operating Aid Formula***

***Long Island Education: Facts on Costs and Outcomes, An Update – February 1998***

*The Long Island Education Coalition*

***Long Island Education: Data and Facts on Costs and Outcomes – January 1996***

*Prepared by a Joint Committee of The Long Island Association and The Long Island Education Coalition*

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## **LIEC Member Organizations**

Council of Administrators and Supervisors  
Eastern Suffolk BOCES  
Long Island Association of School Personnel Administrators  
Long Island School Public Relations Association  
Nassau Association of School Business Officials  
Nassau County BOCES  
Nassau County Council of School Superintendents  
Nassau County Elementary School Principals Association  
Nassau County Secondary School Administrators Association  
Nassau Region PTA  
Nassau-Suffolk School Boards Association  
New York State United Teachers (Nassau/Suffolk)  
Reform Educational Financing Inequities Today (R.E.F.I.T.)  
School Administrators Association of New York State (Nassau-Suffolk)  
SCOPE Education Services  
Suffolk Association of School Business Officials  
Suffolk County High School Principals Association  
Suffolk County School Superintendents Association  
Suffolk Region PTA  
Western Suffolk BOCES