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STATE OF NEW YORK

REPORT



OF THE

Special Joint Committee ON Taxation and Retrenchment

Submitted April 1, 1924

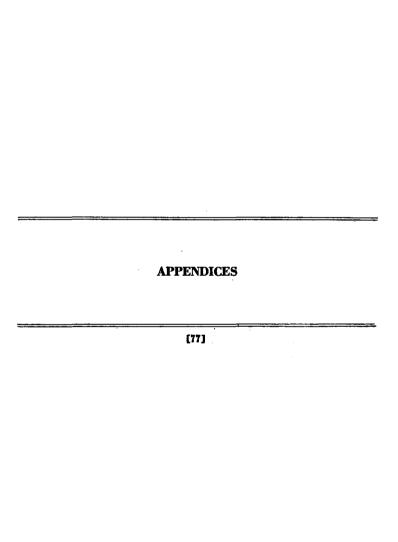


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APPENDIX I

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CITY-SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION IN NEW YORK STATE, 1922–1927

In the following pages are presented statistics for each of the first and second class cities of the State, and for a number of third class cities, showing the receipts classified by sources and the expenditures classified by objects. These statistics cover the six years beginning with 1921–1922 and closing with 1926–1927. In order that they may be more easily compared, the figures have all been reduced to a per pupil basis.

The classifications which have been used are self-explanatory. It may be well, however, for the sake of those who are not acquainted with the classification used by the New York State Department of Education, based on the classification of the National Association of School Accounting Officers, the National Educational Association, and the United States Bureau of Education, to explain in brief the classification which is here used.

Receipts are divided into four groups: taxes includes local tax levies for schools; public money from State includes State aid of all forms going toward the maintenance of education; bonds includes the proceeds of the sale of long term securities. School expenditures are divided into eight general classes as follows: general control, instruction, operation of school plant, maintenance of school plant, auxiliary agencies, fixed charges, debt service, and capital outlay.

Under general control are included all expenses that are chargeable directly to the board of education (business control) or to

the superintendent's office (educational control).

Under instructional services are included the salaries of supervisors of grades and subjects, of principals and principals' clerks, and of all teachers, the supplies, used by teachers and principals, textbooks, chemicals and laboratory supplies, and supplies used in teaching cooking, sewing, drawing, manual training, art, music, vocational or agricultural subjects, kindergarten, physical training or any other subjects. This item, however, does not include any money expended for equipment. By equipment is meant furniture or apparatus used in the school room which is of a nature that lasts from year to year. Supplies include such articles as chalk, paper, pencil, ink, etc., which are consumed by using and do not last from year to year.

Operation of plant includes wages of janitor or other employees whose duty it is to keep the school building in proper condition for the use of teachers and pupils. It also includes the cost of fuel, water, light and power, all supplies used by the janitor such as brooms, mops, soap, dusters, and other cleaning supplies, electric

bulbs and other lighting supplies, paper cups and toilet supplies or any other supplies of this character which are used in and about the building. It includes the general care of the school grounds, expense of mowing the lawns, cleaning the walks or caring for flowers and shrubs on the school grounds. Expense of cartage, telephone rental, laundry service, or other expenses of this nature are chargeable to the operation of plant.

Under maintenance of plant are charged all repairs and replacements. Any expense, the purpose of which is to keep the building, apparatus, grounds, walks or other school property in their original condition is charged to maintenance, whether the money is expended for labor, material or other equipment, if such equipment is to replace that of similar kind which has been worn out. In short, any expense that is intended for the upkeep of the property should be charged to maintenance.

Auxiliary agencies includes a class of expenditures, the purposes of which are to supplement the regular school work, such as expenses for library, medical inspection, school nurses, dental service or other health service, provision of lunches, recreation, school athletics, community lectures, and social centers or any other forms of entertainment. It also includes transportation of pupils or the maintenance of children in institutions when done at the expense of the school board. Payment of tuition to other schools, however, is entered as a part of instructional service.

Under fixed charges are included the district's contribution to the teachers' pension fund, the rent of school property, insurance on buildings or other equipment and special costs where charged against school property for such purposes as building and maintaining sewers, street pavements, etc.

Debt service includes interest on outstanding indebtedness, contributions to sinking funds, and the retirement of serial fund bonds. Whenever school construction is financed through the issuance of general municipal bonds, as distinguished from school bonds, the effort has been made to estimate the amount chargeable to the schools. In a number of cases, however, this has not been possible.

Capital outlay includes expenditures made for the purchase of land, for the erection of buildings and major additions, whether financed from borrowings or from current revenues.

PER PUPIL RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND VALUES IN THE CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE 1921 – 1927

ALBANY

						_						-		==
•	1921-	-22	1922-	-23	1923-	-24	1924-	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Avera	ıge
I. RECEPTS Taxes Money from state	\$33 26	98 18	\$39 26	97 30		70 29	\$43 27					02 84	\$41 28	
BondsAll other sources	1 0	36		10 36		13 50	113	69 02		13 78			113	25 40
II. Expenditures Current expenses. General control. Instruction Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges.	81 78 11 2	02 75 36 04 25 65	85 81 13 1	93	1 88 84 11 2 2	75	87 83 13 2 2	70 49 04	91 87 13 2	49 49 13	95 91 12 3	23 78 59 37 80 14 50 42	88 84 12 2 3	82 55 45
Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	····i·	i9		2i	i	55	···i	28	····i		• • • •	29		13
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools	272 87 128		284 94 146	77	283 94 163	76	348 95 155	02	344 102 152	10	486 105 163	63	96 151	87

BATAVIA

		_		_		-		_						
	1921–	22	1922-	-23	1923	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	age
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	\$62 19 44 127	78 55 06 92	\$88 21 201 32 343	33 09 47	35	01 54	21 35	58 17	22 36	54 90	39 	65 98	24 39	73
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	62 58 7 3 4 17 40	50 11 40 15 58 59 06 03 20	64 61 9 1 4 18 47	06 93 71	67 63 11 1 4 4 52	47 32 46 29 59	77 70 15 4 4 5 50	96 90	77 71 12 2 4 4 55	99 98 49	81 75 13 2 4 6 63 5	92 50	72 67 11 2 4 9	38 29 21 90 72 57 00 07 14 93
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	69	46	261	09	235	20	221	83		89	183	68	196	

BEACON

	1921–22	1926-27
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state	\$71 42 19 55	
Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	1 31 121 52	2 19 157 45
II. Expenditures Current expenses General control	4 65	4 52
Instruction Teaching salaries Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges	51 37 8 84 2 83 1 27	8 68 8 25
Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	79	2 75
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	45 26	62 55
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	157 89	144 87

BINGHAMTON

				-			
	1921–22	1922–23	1923-24	1924–25	1925–26	192 6- 27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes	\$65 66 26 74 55 61 67 182 37	25 38	27 40 45 67 1 26	27 03 13 86 1 54	27 66 11 56 1 13	 	
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges.	70 01 10 50 2 69 3 94 1 45	1 83 75 08 71 71 10 88 89 2 79 2 45	74 53 10 89 1 08 3 47	1 75 80 78 76 43 12 16 1 32 3 62	1 78 83 91 79 67 11 78 1 41	88 54 83 79 14 17 1 53	1 79 80 39 76 28 11 79 1 46
Debt serviceCapital outlay	12 51	16 43	10 82	18 78	73 36		
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	179 00	170 31	215 11		265 47	 	
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	233 49	225 09	221 70	211 09	449 93	444 32	302 04
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	85 97 151 09						92 77 157 41

Buffalo

	1921-	-22	1922-	-23	1923-	-24	1924-	-25	1925-	-26	1926-	-27	Avera	ige
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state Bonds. All other sources. Total recepits.	4	88 92 73	34 10 1	37 30 08	32 57 3	84 59 08	31 58 1	23 23 93	31 100 1	63 77 81	37 44 4	08 35 80	33 63	21 71 91
II. Expenditures Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	97 88 13 5 8 3 13	64 29 53 46 37 48 24 70 02	8 20 44	17 95 58 68 94 80 89 31 46	2 102 95 15 8 1 9 20 38	12 89 79 22 88 30 00 39 28	95 14 9 1 7 22 55	46 68 45 53 57 58 33 75 35	2 108 100 15 9 2 7 25 71	99 11 42 97 83 41 02 75	2 109 103 15 11 2 8 66 62	99 70 87 36 24 57 59 33 66	102 96 14 8 2 7 29 51	43 91 89 76 45 79 40 08 59
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness	256	53	252	60	279	49	303	18	359	76	358	41	304	44
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	100	51	109	48	109	26	115	64	118	82	126	00	113	74

Canàndaigua

		_	<u> </u>	_		_				_		_		
	1921-	-22	1922	-23	1923-	-24	1924-	-25	1925-	-26	1926-	-27	Avera	ige
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.		17 96	 37	92 69	40	32 31	7 	69 63	34	79 85		60 63	42	07 26
II. Expenditures Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments	102 6 71 67 13 6 3 2 24 5	15 07 03 76 18 40 37 10 07	91 5 62 64 14 2 4 2 13	58 96 71 02 66 06	97 5 67 65 11 3 4 5 14	94 58 72 04 43 88 46 10 53 23	100 5 73 70 7 3 5 -4 14	99 83 18 98 98 60 50 90 15 45	99 6 72 70 8 1 5 4 14	90 07 87 53 64 94 42 95 02 64	108 6 78 75 9 3 6 4 13	58 18 32 54 72 16 22 98 77 74	100 5 70 69 10 3 4 4 15	16 86 81 06 96 52 86 16 40 30
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness Amount in sinking fund. IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	26	68	19	39	16	17	13	28	10 6	06 60	6 13	61 86	15	14
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	٠.	60	70	05 84	81	57	84	37	85	98	93	76	81	34

CORNING

	1921	-22	1933	-23	1923	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	N.C.
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state Ponds. All other sources. Total receipts.	486 10	12 44 01	20 8	11 iò	21	10 20	25	69	27 1	17 50	35 	48 85	25 77 4	29 23
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control Instruction. Teaching salaries Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	72 55 55 55 6 1 2 1 17 41	91 55 40 02 96 30 53 17 70 85	80 6 56 55 9 2 2 3 24 320	99 90 25 30 74 76 48 34 05	107 8 75 73 13 3 2	69 01 66 29 97 03 31 73 14 04	115 9 80 78 11 5 3 4 23	86956834558	121 7 85 82 13 6 3 5 23	27 64 27 74 1 37 95 30 00 15	120 7 91 89 13 5 4 6	87 67 49 46 23 03 43 81 30	103 7 74 72 11 4 3 4 24 79	80 59 59 59 59 07 29 35 33 11
III. BOND ACCOUNT BONDED indebtedness IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES							482 655		479 645					-
Elementary schools		81 18			76 169		80 188		95 173			63 27	80 150	

ELMIRA

	1		<u> </u>	- 			
	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925 -2 6	1926-27	Avorage
I. Receipte Taxee	\$75 02	\$90 91	298 54	\$94.99	209 09	\$89 32	\$90 10
Money from state	31 93	20 34	17 60				
Bonds		100 87 22 05		10 70	12 37	ii 58	19 51
Total receipts							
II. Expenditures		1			İ		
Current expenses	91 29						98 84
General control Instruction	2 75 75 76				2 64 77 78	2 63 84 99	2 63 78 41
Teaching salaries	73 71	73 63	71 87		75 23	83 63	75 59
Operation of plant	6 39	9 39	7 13	7 53	8 43	9 07	8 03
Maintenance of plant	\$ 05		2 05	2 77	\$ 05	1 97	2 59
Auxiliary agencies	1 66		2 78	4 26 4 76	3 51		3 10 4 04
Fixed charges Debt service	1 67 4 01		3 19 7 40	4 76 7 16		9 57	6 43
Capital outlay			6i Ši	28 93	8 86	24 40	31 81
Total payments	103 14		164 23	137 25			137 29
III. BOND ACCOUNT							
Bonded indebteduess	32 17	124 73	114 98	110 56	104 37	91 09	96 86
CURRENT EXPENSES							
Elementary schools	81 03				83 09		84 52
Secondary schools	91 14	100 43	103 13	117 57	123 48	137 43	114 49

GENEVA

	1921–2	1922-	-2 3	1923-	24	1924-2	1925	- 2 6	1926–27	Average		
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	24 6	259 259 26	90 33 67	24 10	98 i9	2 7	25	28 53	36 46 153 59 61 13	\$81 50 27 25 24 04 283 22		
II. Expenditures Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	3 13 60 66 50 49 6 59 2 14 1 6 2 33 4 26 12 93	3 65 64 8 8 2 1 2 3 30	44 28 51 98 07 17 99 83 07	3 65 63 9 1 2 4 14	54 20 72 11 53 21 31 92 44	70 9: 10 7: 5 3: 1 8: 4 20 5 2:	7 73 71 12 12 1 7 1 14 74	16 63 31 52 60 98 47 57	4 83 72 40 70 86 10 64 1 18 2 55 5 06 74 65 89 72	3 81 68 41 67 13 9 81 2 46 2 08 4 62 23 72 70 39		
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness		257	65	243 9	90	244 27	225	10	364 23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	187 00	198	17	187	50	355 8	412	36				
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	69 97	71 129		71 132		86 17 137 11	91 121	11 60	79 81 140 09	78 63		

HORNELL

	1921-22	1922–23	1923–24	1924–25	1925–26	1926–27	Average
I. RECEIPTS TAMES. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total specipts.	21 36 170 99 16 49	22 57 19 51 32 60	96 88 9 57	20 39 3 83 16 62	20 35 44 28 10 91	34 21 50 57 11 32	22 84 62 90 15 89
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges.	4 17 73 09 67 47 8 21	4 78 75 28 70 44 11 33 2 68 2 72	6 04 75 11 69 12 13 30 2 99	4 98 80 21 75 51 13 15 2 60 2 41	121 89 5 42 83 63 79 61 14 83 9 34 2 87	129 42 5 60 90 46 85 67 14 10 8 14 3 16	111 17 5 19 79 90 74 92 12 61
Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments	22 99 30 09 147 68	16 15 141 28 257 34	15 63 141 50 265 92	4 48 35 18 28 00 171 79	4 63 44 08	6 74 56 47 32 97	5 02 32 37 66 64 210 18 381 94
CURRENT EXPRISES Elementary schools. Secondary schools.	76 26	79 44	89 22	92 71	95 28	101 31	89 60 128 75

Hudson

			<u> </u>				
	1921-22	1922–23	19 23–24	1924-25	1925–26	1926–27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts	18 32 4 06 5 34	15 59 79 20 4 30	5 31	18 28 25 36 3 19	18 16 27 74 2 98	37 45 18 39 1 52	\$64 48 21 76 29 60 3 71 185 90
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital oullay. Total payments.	51 91 48 22 4 39 3 93 1 42	3 93 52 79 48 24 5 46 2 38 2 66 2 10 4 00 10 11	3 88 56 11 52 06 5 81	4 27 61 92 58 60 7 24 3 88 2 23 3 35 9 50	4 12 62 54 58 50 7 57 3 22 3 60	60 98 7 40 8 04 4 55 3 53	78 26 4 00 58 52 54 67 6 37 4 41 2 85 2 74 10 85 17 40 107 14
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	64 37	151 38	149 66	151 79	129 33	116 42	127 34
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	52 31 107 29	52 54 102 53	59 31 134 22	66 55 150 45		75 95 132 04	62 93 125 54

ITHACA

		_		_				_					<u> </u>	_
	1921-	22	1922-	-23	19 23 -	-24	1924	-25	1925	~2 6	1926	-27	Aver	age
I. Receipts Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	17 7 16 9	71 93	18	12 58	18 14 29		19 114 31	26 65 01	···	15 71	32	45 60	21 24	31 86
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	4 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	92 53	67 63 11 4 2 3 47	57 51 02	72 66 12 3 5 4	72 26 90 89 59 91 90 74 27	5 76 70 11 4 5 3	14 51 95 65 88 60 93 14 82	82 76 13 4 6	80 40 87 46 03	80 75 14 4 6	77 56 70 21 46 90 02 23 83	73 68 12 3 5 8	82 79 57 57 65 64 44 96
II. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness		ю		19	21	1	126	-	122		107			93
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	70 2 112 8	1	626 75 117	81	80 139	90	88	81	702 100 129	74		07	639 86 126	<u>.</u>

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

Jamestown

	1921–22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925–26	1926-27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Tares. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.		18 73 118 01 6 66	19 28 6 66	27 21	21 01 64 24	27 71 102 20 27 36	20 83
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies.	3 33 59 15 9 77 4 21 2 77	63 70 14 11 3 75 2 40	66 80 15 38 3 98	71 09 12 49 3 13	74 45 12 26 5 21	77 11 12 91 4 44	69 04 12 82
Fixed charges Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments	43 62	40 02	69 30 186 83	25 22 165 89		27 99 182 47	34 73 170 66
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	244 34	236 40	227 03	207 48	194 52	284 70	232 44

Kingston

·	1921-	-22	1922-	-23	1923-	-24	1924	-25	1925-	26	1926-	-27	Aver	ege
I. Rscarpe Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts	3 2	06 67 17	20 3 4	09 49 39 92 07	\$62 20 3 4 95	70 15 81	21 2 5	99 97 61	23	92 20	40	84 76	4	67 92 43 98
Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	9 2 1 1 12 0	21 35 76 54 47 28 90 43 62 26	54 50 8 3 1 2 10 0	74 36 43 14 32 56 35 70 28 69 71	2 58 54 11 3 1 10	30 45 24 62 14 31 60 60 12	62 59 1 1 4 9	24 86 96 84 19	2 67 64 8 3 1 4	07 35 23 96 14 88 92	69 65 12 3 2 4 6	77 32 36 46 29 07	2 61 57 10 2 1 3 9	46 13 14
III. BOND ACCOUNT BONDed indebtedness IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	63 199			83 46	•	50 04		98	_			10	51 325	03
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools	59 103	25	61	78	66	63	67	34	72 126	20	77 134	73	67 116	58

LOCKPORT

1921-22	1922-	-23	1923 -2 4	1924–25	1925–26	1926–27	Average
19 05	15 18 10	49 59 73	14 24 94 61 13 12	15 00 14 23	14 05 13 64	26 49 14 39	17 45 13 80
69 35 12 80 3 10 3 56	67 13 3	55 80 01 41	71 17 12 89 4 39 2 81	71 24 12 51 3 93	71 43 14 16 2 86	72 68 13 71 4 43	.
15 03	24	43	20 21		27 29 152 74	8 49 134 42	32 43 153 05
	\$126 24 19 05 16 77 205 11 5 02 69 35 12 80 3 10 3 56 15 03 132 24	\$126 24 \$106 19 05 15 16 77 10 205 11 222 5 02 4 69 35 67 12 80 13 3 10 3 3 56 3 	\$126 24 \$106 72 19 05 15 49 16 77 10 73 205 11 222 77 5 02 4 28 69 35 67 55 12 80 13 80 3 10 3 01 3 56 3 41 15 03 24 43 132 24 135 16	\$126 24 \$106 72 \$99 31 19 05 15 49 14 24	\$126 24 \$106 72 \$99 31 \$116 16 19 05 15 49 14 24 15 00 16 77 10 73 13 12 14 23 205 11 222 77 309 66 311 86 5 02 4 28 4 37 4 46 69 35 67 55 71 17 71 24 12 80 13 80 12 89 12 51 13 93 3 56 3 41 2 81 2 12 15 03 24 43 20 21 99 37 132 24 135 16 139 34 223 73 41 56 65 70 151 77 135 66	\$126 24 \$106 72 \$99 31 \$116 16 \$92 51 19 05 15 49 14 24 15 00 14 05 18 59 94 61 12 14 23 13 64 205 11 222 77 309 66 311 86 204 44 205 11 222 77 309 66 311 86 204 44 20 205 11 222 77 309 67 31 12 14 23 13 64 205 11 222 77 309 67 31 12 14 23 13 64 205 11 2	18 59 94 61 14 23 13 64 14 39 205 11 222 77 309 66 311 86 204 44 179 30 5 02 4 28 4 37 4 46 4 40 8 86 69 35 12 80 13 80 12 89 12 51 14 16 13 71 3 10 3 10 3 56 8 41 2 81 2 12 4 05 8 6 4 43 3 56 8 41 2 81 2 12 4 05 8 86 4 43 13 2 12 12 13 15 16 139 34 223 73 152 74 134 42 41 56 65 70 151 77 135 66 117 55 107 10

MECHANICVILLE

	1921	-22	1922	-23	1923-	-24	1924-	25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	age
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	17	16 iö	16 	99 78	14 7	99 22	14 82 9	57	14	69 12	34 10	35 63	18 i0	78 69 86 74
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges Debt service Capital outlay. Total payments.	52 6 1 2 26 2	98 79	56 9 7 2 1 19	20 64 26 72 48 06	57 6 1 2 77	24 81 86 23 42 03	58 6 1 2	58 07 95 47 25 90 50	61 8 2 2 3 19 49	65 57 42 92	66 9 3 2 3	30 63 83 88 03	58 7 3 2 16 18	55 73 91 93 10 34 00 69 83 62
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	187 286							ı	228 350			1	202 315	
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	58 115	31 47	61 155		68 131		71 110		76 125		82 124	49 44	69 126	82 08

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

NEW YORK CITY

					<u>i.</u>		
	1921–22	1922-23	1923–24	192 4 –25	1925-26	1926-27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts.	\$98 18 22 03 19 12 .073 207 37	21 97 54 16 .085	22 63 69 80 11	23 25	23 77	14	\$96 56 23 32 11 232 33
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	5 88 5 35 1 81 13	3 47 91 76 85 66 5 60 5 47 1 57 18	3 61 94 24 87 71 5 52 5 96 1 80 23	94 94 88 78 6 01 5 51 1 75 25	3 65 96 20 90 42 5 94 5 16	99 26 93 17 7 75 4 71	113 01 3 58 94 80 88 70 6 13 5 35 1 89 1 25
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	236 53 97 51 177 37	245 81	288 27	350 19	370 18 102 43 140 21	367 76	311 93 99 94 166 47

OGDENSBURG

	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24	1 924–2 5	1925–26	1926-27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts	6 24	15 74 23 44	15 07 23 89	13 53 20 43	14 51 70 90	34 82	16 92
II. EXPENDITUEES Current expenses General control Instruction. Teaching salaries Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges Debt service Capital outlay Total payments	7 39 2 25 1 81	11 78 2 81 3 85	10 15 2 81 2 33	53 74 13 30 3 18 1 76	6 42 1 62 1 99 62 91	61 04 10 57 1 43 2 18	9 98 2 33 2 30
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness	11 36						17 43
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	123 91	118 66	298 12	277 81	351 92	387 74	267 53

ONEIDA

		=				_				_				
	1921-	-2 2	1922-	-23	1923-	24	1924-	25	1925-	26	1926-	-27	Avers	ıge
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	24	31 79	26 3	17 58	25	16 50	25 3	88 64	25	30 23	47 210 8	29 44 40	29 3	12 89
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	7 2 2 1 5	73 59 67 75 69 14 83 76	4 66 63 10 6 2 4 5	64 57 22 82 87 67 85 05	66 62 7 2 3 6 5	86 13 97 90 91 39	69 67 7 2 3 4 5	15 87 64 58 91 42 05	3 74 70 8 3 3	39 33 74 30	83 79 9 7	12 16 14 85 59 12 34 09 68	70 67 8 4 3 4 5	36 51 06 97 23
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness	37	63	34	71	28	39	24	17	19	54	225	37	62	37
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	272	35	311	59	290	47	287	89	278	22	289	82	288	15
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	76 83			81 13	78 118								86 114	19 17

Oswego

	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24	1924–25	1925–26	1926–27	Average
I. Receipts Taxes. Money from state. Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	\$71 50 18 21 19 82 5 29 297 21	16 97 7 98	16 19 5 77	18 65 6 56	18 48 8 16	33 93 6 90	20 59 3 07 6 77
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service.	2 70 63 86 60 01 8 86 5 24	3 20 69 05 64 81 12 16 2 05 1 63 4 56	68 73 65 78 13 65 1 83 4 72 3 46	73 11 15 29 3 27 4 12	80 75 77 44 14 29 9 09 4 30	75 74 73 19 13 96 3 86 4 64	72 55 69 26 13 11 4 21 3 63 4 16
Capital outlay. Total payments IV. Value School Property	117 5 201 4 149 0	110 34 204 33	4 39 100 96	109 32	120 01	107 16	138 33

PLATTSBURG

		_		_				_						
	1921-	-2 2	1922	-23	1923-	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	age
	_	_		_			-	_		-		_	_	<u></u>
I. RECEIPTS	\$85	74	en1	==	2100		2102	90		47		10	\$101	~
Money from state				95				67		17		39		21
Bonds							1						2-1	
All other sources	3	12		18		62		48		00	4	26	3	61
Total receipts	112	49	116	68	129	61	128	35	141	64	149	7 9	129	82
II. Expenditures	l				l									
Current expenses	97	61	102	73	114	84	114	72	126	13	125	31	113	59
General control	6	66	7		7		3	81	9	10	9	05	7	21
Instruction	65	84	68	45		93	79	86	81	34	84	77		08
Teaching salaries	61	20	64	01	69	75	72	47	74	14	80	70	70	43
Operation of plant	16	76	16	32		95		93	18	49	17	59		50
Maintenance of plant		83		07		91	3	72		71	3	38		09
Auxiliary agencies	2	84	3	78	3	99	4	65	4	79	5	20	4	22
Fixed charges	1	67	4	09	4	32	4	76	6	70	5	33	4	48
Debt service	ي ا	43 45	9	19	9	51	9	18	9		_8	75	9	25
Capital outlay				76		26		45		07		73		98
Total payments	112	49	116	68	129	91	128	35	141	64	149	79	129	82
III. Bond Account	Į.		ŀ		İ		1							
Bonded indebtedness	83	02	77	13	75	62	62	39	58	67	50	64	67	74
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	371	01	378	83	406	43	370	59	396	32	401	82	387	24
CURRENT EXPENSES	ļ		Ī				1						l	
Elementary schools	80	58	Su.	34	88	32	74	45	94	12	100	on	ga	37
Secondary schools	139													
	1 -00	~	٠٠٠	50	٠.,	50	1 -20	20		50	l - ' '	20	100	- 52

ROCHESTER

	1921	-22	1922	-23	1923	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	uge
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	54 43	07 05	32 74 36	39 96 46	32 14 46	40 83 34	21 7 73	98 23 14	32 18 29	71 92 08	13 32	95 32	30 29 43	56 59
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	3 95 87 13 3 4 1 36 59	30 63 96 63 58 72 73 54 84	3 99 93 14 3 4 1 56 76	25 10 38 00 48 79 31 21 35	3 99 90 15 5 10 50 28	42 76 07 28 69 25 52 08	102 93 15 6 6 13 52 8	87 02 37 07 78 01 67 94 78	3 105 95 14 8 5 11 69 26	72 11 15 58 38 97 61 96 55	107 98 16 8 6 13 34 36	06 08 07 03 52 32 12 58 34	3 101 93 14 6 5 8 50 38	61 55 26 81 11 61 87 30
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness Amount in sinking fund IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPRINERS	14	07		69	12	74	229 19	58 76	232 17	31 70	232 11	39 95	216	38 49
Elementary schools	106 177	64 46	104 225	79 76	122 209	22 76	128 217	66 55	128 238					

SCHENECTADY

	1921-	-22	1922	- 2 3	1923-	-24	1924-	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts.	\$85 23 254	50 69 87	\$97 24 23 247	34 31 87	24 11 1	83 05 18	12 1	44 77 64	26 15 2	66 68 00	30 5 1	89 17 75	\$5 68 11 37 1 40
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	1 67 65 9 2 2 1 26 42	62 07 23 69 58 25 22 24	2 2 2	24 01 22 97 83 79 46 78	71 15 4 3 3 25 27	20 28 82 40 35 13 63	72 13 5 8 3 23	21 01 31 70 28 67 72 56	2 79 75 12 5 3 24 14	29 83 45	81 12 5	80 40 82 61 88 15 77 65 42	72 78 12 55 4 42
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness	194	80	202	61	190	77	183	40	187	88	163	92	186 82
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	222	11	245	56	433	51	421	82	448	64	435	81	870 45
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools		03 64	82 122		96 100				98 116		112 98		94 72 104 76

Syracuse

	1921	-22	1922	-23	1923-	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	age
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state. Bonds.	1	47	23	65	23	90		35	25	60	26	85	24	86
All other sources Total receipts	136	66 91		68 71	195	43 83		69 29		46 57	300	37 50		37 08
Current expenses General control Instruction Teaching salaries Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies Fixed charges Debt service	64 61 8 2 2	86 49 36	67 64 8 1	87 76 62 66 17	1 71 67 10 1 1	18 39 68 87	81 77 9 1	20 04	73 11 2 2 4	69 14 19 95 36 84 45 71	74 11 6	17 39 82 30 10	74 70 10 2 2 3	40 15 63 24 01 80 15 66
Capital outlay		26 30		15 85		19 74	100	22 61		45		63 76		70 95
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES	261	48	298	37	289	5 5	883	45	393	51	406	85	841	06
Elementary schools	65 126	67 80	68 126	79 74		25 79	77 171	73 85	78 161		86 205	97 03	75 157	80 61

TONAWANDA

	1921-	22	1922	-23	1923-:	24	1924–23	1925	-26	1926	-27	Averag	e ge
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts.	68	68 03 44	2	04 89 54	22	35 74	1 87 263 02 8 34	186 3	05 14 46	3	84 78	1 6 94 8 6 8	34 39 39
II. EXPERDITUEES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of Plant. Maintenance of plant Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay Total payments.	48 10 2 3	56 52 63 70 93	51 12 2 2 3	05 91 43 96 57 11 71	54 8 9 4 2 9 1 0 3 3	90 13 90 96 32	59 26 12 68 2 92 2 62 4 05	60 12 1 3 6	74	63 16 2 6 33		56 9 12 6 2 2	001756
III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness IV. Value School Property	89 1 134 1				124 4 360 7	- 1			-			296 3 430 7	•

Troy

	1921-	-22	1922	-23	1923	-24	1924	-25	1925	-26	1926	-27	Aver	age
I. RECEIPTS														
Taxes	2100	53	\$102	31	2100	69	2100	11	299		\$103			
Money from state Bonds	2/	52 27	17	47		62 04	20	30				41		99
All other sources	83	78				39		55 46		36 93		24 71	30	92 92
Total receipts	214			25 25	134								166	
II. Expenditures	1										ŀ			
Current expenses	110	77	109	56	107	00	111	93	108	43	116	07	110	63
General control	3	31	3			80		45		21		52		25
Instruction	83			35		08		19		94	84	18	80	93
Teaching salaries	81			54	75	16	85	65	78	65		88	80	55
Operation of plant	13			14	13	26	15	58	10	56		42		20
Maintenance of plant	1	04	1	22	2	86		85	2	72	2	86	2	47
Auxiliary agencies	8	20	6			95	6	79	6	84	6	75	7	06
Fixed charges	1	73	3	65	4	06	4	07	4	15	4	34	3	71
Debt service	16	28	17	82		32		95		64		39	17	59
Capital outlay	5	79	42	05		05	2	19	19	17	47	74		23
Total payments	184	96	169	43	134	37	130	08	146	24	183	19	157	20
III. BOND ACCOUNT			l					1						
Bonded indebtedness	151	04	145	75	130	30	132	94	137	66	180	78	146	23
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	243	54	316	84	295	62	295	19	296	39	299	65	292	05
CURRENT EXPENSES											-	ı		
Elementary schools	101	01	99	72	94	59	98	03	96	67	100	66	98	34
Secondary schools	108	64	107										120	

UTICA

	1921-22	1922–23	1923-24	1924-25	1925–26	1926–27	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes. Money from state Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	14 85 43 24 1 46	21 00 3 87 27	20 62 40 67 33	21 51 45 79 48	21 10	26 35 40	4\$81 70 21 06 21 41 54 138 81
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges Debt service. Capital outley. Total payments.	9 87 10 91 2 00 1 76	1 50 63 19 60 88 7 59 3 97 71 3 15	1 70 67 15 65 16 8 76 3 21 94 7 09	1 74 69 01 66 47 9 21 3 79 92 3 29 16 41 42 38	1 57 68 31 65 75 10 02 2 74 82 3 50 18 03 21 02	1 74 77 94 75 18 10 74 2 21 72 4 74 18 52 92	9 35 4 30 99 3 96
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness	116 61	94 98	131 38	173 35	152 45	146 67	136 31
IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	79 75	86 22	85 59	79 43	75 39	87 47	

WATERTOWN

	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24	1924-25	1925–26	1926-2/	Average
I. RECEIPTS Taxes Money from state Bonds All other sources. Total receipts.	\$45 64 13 95 75 91 5 59 179 27	12 80	12 73 10 15	12 88 11 67	13 24 13 35	26 55 13 52	15 30 10 26
II. EXPENDITURES Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay.	1 48 44 77 6 26 2 01 8 31	47 97 9 12 3 70 5 75	62 78 10 79 6 61 6 73	64 89 10 13 7 56 7 40	69 13 8 94 4 17 7 70	72 05 10 59 4 00 8 27	60 02 9 28 4 65 6 49
Total payments III. Bond Account Bonded indebtedness Amount in sinking fund IV. VALUE SCHOOL PROPERTY	97 73 307 61	380 19	466 10	617 81 36 68	632 12 29 87	667 34 27 17	508 85

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

YONKERS

	1921-	-2 2	1922-	-23	1923-	-24	1924	-25	1925-	-26	1926-	-27	Avera	age
I. Receipts Taxes. Money from state Bonds. All other sources. Total receipts.	27 10 19	30 44	26 57	11 09 57	26 55	85 88 11	27 54	42 82 91 21 49	29 110	04 43 53	34 43	01 61 39	28 55 3	59 87 28
II, Expenditures Current expenses. General control. Instruction. Teaching salaries. Operation of plant. Maintenance of plant. Auxiliary agencies. Fixed charges. Debt service. Capital outlay. Total payments.	97 91 6 4 2 1 21 36	48 06 27 40 42 05 94 61 69	2 101 94 9 3 2 3 42 15	38 76 80 06 68 13 75 28 05	2 103 98 8 3 2 5 24 56	58 17 83 81 45 12 52 32 27	2 110 102 10 6 2 6 26 78	85 40 65 14 01 42 03 95 72	3 119 111 11 5 2 6 32 86	92 03 28 22 96 05 16 45 02 27 21	3 122 114 15 4 1 5 33 45	21 91 58 54 40 89 82 33 64	10 4 2 4 30 53	76 39 49 41 51 13 97 15 49
III. BOND ACCOUNT Bonded indebtedness IV. VALUE SCROOL PROPERTY	221	35	257	3 6	295	46	331	94	428	50	441	33		87
CURRENT EXPENSES Elementary schools Secondary schools	104	15	114	14	114	78	126	78	122	64	138			40

APPENDIX II

ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THIRD CLASS CITIES IN NEW YORK STATE

Cities	Per capita value on manu- facturing	Per cent wage- earners of population	Per capita value on real estate	Per capita expendi- ture on schools
GROUP I	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
New Rochelle White Plains Mount Vernon Saratoga Springs Ithaca Oneonta Watertown Hornell Oneida Batavia Geneva Jamestown Middletown Lockport Plattsburg Niagara Falls Glen Cove * Mechanicville *	\$121 83 280 310 548 485 608 488 512 695 697 976 532 1,375 368 1,758	3.5 6.4 6.4 9.9 14.3 12.5 12.3 11.4 16.5 21.9 11.7 19.1 7.2 24.1	\$5,298 3,564 2,781 2,303 1,592 1,554 1,552 1,069 1,305 1,242 1,515 2,265 1,381 1,700 1,115 3,090 3,263 995	\$23 81 23 04 24 74 13 30 16 38 14 29 16 06 16 18 13 28 18 31 15 69 15 86 11 82 19 34 13 87 20 00
GROUP II Olean Poughkeepsie Rensselaer Hudson Ogdensburg Kingston Port Jervis Tonawands Elmira Watervliet Courtland Dunkirk Canandaigua * Norwich * Amsterdam Newburg Corning	\$1,566 825 905 639 352 594 810 1,635 737 529 1,121 1,449 1,576 983 681	22.7 16.9 12.5 12.6 5.1 14.6 19.6 18.2 17.3 9.9 22.6 22.3 	\$1,821 1,693 1,388 1,112 647 1,278 1,155 1,552 1,346 787 1,451 1,501 1,354 1,306 1,695 1,137 1,237	\$17 26 12 91 13 25 13 28 9 19 10 95 15 36 13 76 12 69 9 89 14 31 16 01 15 82 16 39 14 35 13 56 12 92

^{*} No census figures available.
(1) and (2) from United States Census Manufacturers, 1920, Vol. IX.
(3) From New York State Tax Report, 1925.
(4) From "Public School Finances," 1923, Bulletin No. 808.

ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THIRD CLASS CITIES IN NEW YORK STATE—Concluded

Cities	Per capita value on manu- facturing	Per cent wage- earners of population	Per capita value on real estate	Per capita expendi- ture on schools
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GROUP III				
Lackawanna * North Tonawanda Beacon. Gloversville Oswego. Glens Falls Rome. Aubura. Fulton. Johnstown Little Falls. Salamanca * Cohoes.	\$1,642 877 1,762 1,067 691 1,323 1,122 1,768 1,604 1,907	28.1 19.6 25.4 18.9 16.7 16.8 20.1 27.8 24.4 28.1	\$1,663 1,534 1,218 964 865 1,258 1,130 1,581 1,046 1,368 1,268 1,268	\$12 37 15 28 12 23 15 39 13 61 10 89 10 72 11 49 11 12 14 42 13 20 13 95 7 00

programme and program

^{*} No census figures available.
(1) and (2) from United States Census Manufacturers, 1920, Vol. IX.
(3) From New York State Tax Report, 1925.
(4) From "Public School Finances," 1923, Bulletin No. 808.

CONTRIBUTION OF STATES TO PUBLIC SCHOOL TOTAL RECEIPTS

APPENDIX III

	Yı	EAR 1921-1922		Yı	EAR 1924-1925	7.
States	State sources	All sources	Per cent of total receipts from State sources	State sources	All	Per cent of total receipts from State sources
United States	(1) \$235,144,184	\$1,743,192,456	(3) 13.49	(4) \$274,557,522	\$2,024,757,377	(6) 13.56
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	4,416,515	11,759,514	37.56	4,742,889	15,571,659	30, 46
	1,914,981	8,545,339	22.41	1,935,505	8,478,585	22, 83
	1,862,770	8,864,629	21.01	3,571,875	10,675,421	33, 46
	16,305,061	105,213,008	15.50	20,523,387	132,670,697	15, 47
	826,309	19,609,415	4.21	1,106,773	27,351,371	4, 05
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	1,419,848	21,695,491	6.54	2,349,496	33,255,489	7,06
	3,933,856	4,291,468	91.67	2,374,725	3,231,735	73,48
	2,596,663	6,491,658	40.00	2,711,430	12,880,673	21,05
	463,234	13,797,694	3.36	674,815	22,051,194	3,06
	4,333,337	14,198,023	30.52	4,548,390	16,728,568	27,19
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	698,017	10,556,041	6.61	731,016	9,675,323	7.56
	7,285,295	108,743,995	6.70	8,743,026	136,495,093	6.41
	2,636,038	38,816,638	6.79	5,789,807	67,690,768	8.55
	2,122,174	63,152,358	3.36	1,900,958	57,388,952	3.31
	819,552	36,677,786	2.23	592,975	45,310,480	1.31
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	4,092,988	17,734,457	23.08	4,894,628	21,639,113	22.62
	4,420,247	18,547,108	23.83	3,580,363	19,674,702	18.20
	2,374,941	9,062,065	26.21	2,865,263	11,149,907	25.70
	2,687,760	17,673,246	15.21	3,434,100	22,147,985	15.51
	5,828,913	56,150,508	10.38	7,007,760	74,381,646	9.42

Mionigan. Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	9,510,060 7,193,801 3,927,758 5,150,000 917,859	79,567,684 57,413,010 10,532,906 45,581,062 14,263,791	11.95 12.53 37.29 11.30 6.43	15,349,945 9,427,053 3,593,899 3,333,251 946,421	102,997,416 59,528,398 13,096,686 50,465,015 12,898,981	14.90 15.84 27.44 6.61 7.34	
Nebraska	1,140,782 403,087 564,946 13,656,398 1,393,012	29,780,500 2,103,937 5,092,795 71,650,206 5,194,545	3.83 19.16 11.09 19.06 26.82	834,207 439,427 725,196 15,971,700 903,847	26,561,044 1,927,033 6,890,555 94,391,855 5,405,771	3.14 22.80 10.52 16.92 16.72	
New York	36,609,017 3,220,154 1,195,425 12,367,975 2,131,180	213,733,650 25,580,803 15,400,317 143,605,697 34,211,218	17.13 12.59 7.76 8.61 6.23	41,494,529 2,320,861 5,248,913 *3,668,858 3,150,607	231,009,931 35,440,932 19,291,160 †102,748,598 33,726,231	17.96 6.55 27.21 3.57 9.34	
Oregon. Pennsylvanis. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.	2,544,764 12,913,162 267,333 1,343,438 2,055,294	16,689,927 134,080,513 7,968,447 9,597,968 17,769,558	15.25 9.63 3.35 14.00 11.57	2,515,084 21,303,918 486,896 3,896,660 1,760,675	20,150,268 181,266,087 8,787,456 16,584,618 18,774,710	12.48 11.75 5.54 23.50 9.38	
Tennessee	3,034,076 17,957,414 3,336,589 677,902 5,668,822	15,631,299 53,480,715 9,986,957 4,534,059 21,855,985	19.41 33.58 33.41 14.95 25.94	4,271,302 22,890,796 3,559,515 1,029,759 5,595,017	21,913,694 62,164,792 10,000,223 5,020,626 22,976,353	19.49 36.82 35.59 20.51 24.35	
Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	7,077,906 1,487,345 5,273,259 1,086,927	31,523,312 19,676,504 49,540,447 5,564,113	22.45 7.56 10.64 19.53	7,828,911 1,761,686 4,236,110 1,933,298	32,576,746 23,974,405 48,527,077 7,211,355	24.03 7.35 8.73 26.81	

Columns 1 and 2 — statistics of state school systems, 1921-22, U. S. Bureau of Education, Table 21, columns 6 and 9.
Columns 4 and 5 — statistics of state school systems, 1924-25, U. S. Bureau of Education, Table 20, columns 6 and 9.
* Due to change of fiscal year, second tax collection omitted.

† Due to change of fiscal year, covers ten months only.

APPENDIX IV

FACTORS BEARING UPON THE FISCAL ADMINISTRATION	Ŋ
• OF THE	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF	
•••••	
New York	
Prepared By	
(Title)	
For the	
Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation and Retrence	IMENT
(Date)	

FOREWORD

Before answering any part of this survey, please read it through so that you will see the general arrangement of the material.

We respectfully request that all replies be typewritten on standard letter paper size (8½ x 11), with the exception of the statistical material for which sheets are furnished.

We appreciate your cooperation in this undertaking, and will see that you personally receive proper acknowledgment for the aid rendered.

It has been the effort of the committee to confine this survey to the narrowest limits which will give a fairly clear picture of the situation in each city of the State.

If you have any additional suggestions we shall certainly be glad

to have them.

SEABURY C. MASTICK, Chairman.

PART I ORGANIZATION

I. Organization of the Board of Education.

1. How many members has your board of education?

2. Are the members of the board elective or appointive? For what term? Are the terms overlapping? In case of appointment, what is the method of appointment? What is the nature of the power of removal? In case of election is the election at large or by wards? Is the election nonpartisan?

Comments and Suggestions:

Have you any suggestions to offer? Do you think that there should be representation of the city administration on the board of education? Do you think that the board of education should be represented in the board of estimate, the finance committee of the council, or whatever body really prepares the city budget? Do you think the board of education should be represented on the body which has the powers to issue bonds?

II. Administrative Organization of Education Department.

1. Describe briefly the organization of the school system.

What are the chief administrative bureaus?

2. What are the chief salaried employees appointed by the board of education? Give their titles, terms, duties and salaries.

3. Is there a separate business manager in the school system, or is the direction of business matters and educational matters vested in the superintendent?

Comments and Suggestions:

Have you anything to suggest! Do you think your department of education should have a business manager! Why!

III. State Relations.

1. Is the relation between the city and the State Department of Education satisfactory? If not, give concrete instances and possible remedies.

2. Has the State Department expanded or abused any of

its powers? How?

3. Should any of the powers of the State Department over local education be extended! In what way!

Comments and Suggestions:

Have you any additional suggestions bearing on the relation between the State and city departments of education?

PART II

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

1. How many new elementary schools have been built each year since 1921? At what cost, exclusive of land? How many rooms have these contained for classrooms, gymnasia, auditoria, laboratories, lunchrooms, administrative offices, other rooms?

How many children were these elementary schools built to accommodate? How many classrooms in completed schools not new in use? How many additional classrooms are now needed for elementary classes? How are these classes being housed at present? Are there schools in construction to meet this need?

How much has been spent on alterations each year since 1921? How many classrooms have been added in this way?

2. Give the same information for other than elementary

schools.

3. Describe the policy of the board of education with regard to the purchase of land. How many vacant school sites does the board of education now own? What is their approximate value?

4. Describe the steps taken in the construction of new schools, emphasizing especially: the method of deciding the nature, the size, and the location of the school; the selection of the architect, and the preparation of the plans; the letting of the contracts; the actual construction and supervision of construction.

Are all plans submitted to the department of education at Albany? Have your plans been approved at Albany without change? If changes have been suggested or demanded, give full details.

5. Does your city have an improvement budget in which all of the improvements to be made in the year are considered? Does the city, or any of the departments, have an improvement program looking forward over a term of years?

Does the department of education have a long term improvement program? If so, is this considered by any one in comparison with the other needs of the city? By whom and in what way?

Comments and Suggestions:

Is the procedure for dealing with construction and repairs of school buildings and the purchase of land satisfactory? If not, what recommendations do you make?

Is it desirable or undesirable to have the school building program considered by the board of estimate, or the finance committee of the council, at the same time and in comparison

with other city requirements? Why?

Has there been any feeling that unnecessary features and adornments have been included in school buildings? If so, give particulars, and state what body or authority was responsible. Has there been any criticism of architects' fees? To what extent has this been justifiable? Have you any further suggestions to offer?

PART III

ALLIED ACTIVITIES

[. Health.

Does your local department of education render any health or medical service outside of classroom instruction? Describe the work and explain how it is organized. To what extent is it correlated with the work and organization of the city health department?

II. Recreation.

How many school playgrounds are there? How are these maintained? Who is responsible for their use? For what hours are they open during the school year? During the school vacation? To what extent is the use of school playgrounds correlated with other public playgrounds and parks?

III. Use of School Buildings.

Are school buildings used for other than school purposes? To what extent and under what conditions? Is any use made of school buildings during vacations?

IV. Libraries.

Is there any working relation between the school libraries and the free public libraries of the city? Are school libraries open to other than enrolled students? Does the public library maintain regular or special service for children? Does the public library use school buildings for branch public libraries?

V. Legal Services.

Does the department of education rely upon the city law department for legal advice and service or does it retain other legal services?

VI. Financial Services.

Does the department of education maintain its own financial records or are these kept by the city departments? Is there any duplication of accounts and records?

VII. Other Technical Services.

Does the department of education employ, engineering, medical, fiscal, or other technical services which could be furnished by established city departments?

VIII. Transportation.

How many motor vehicles does the department of education own? Give make, model, and year. What arrangements are made for the purchase of gasoline, oil, and tires? What arrangements are made for general care and repairs?

Does the department of education furnish transportation for any of its students? If so, does the department own its motor vehicles, or is the service contracted for?

Comments and Suggestions:

Is it desirable or not desirable to work out a closer correlation of health, recreation, and library work of the schools and of the city government? How should this be done? Is anything to be gained by a different relation of the education department and the city in connection with the technical services required by the schools, especially in legal, financial, engineering, and other technical fields?

Have you anything to suggest with regard to the motor

vehicles owned by the department of education?

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROCEDURE

I. Budget Procedure.

Describe the budget procedure within the department of education. Who prepares the estimates? When? Is there any special examination and criticism of the estimates? By whom?

How and when does the budget come before the board of education? How does the board deal with the budget? Are

public hearings held?

Are estimates made of anticipated revenues? By whom? Are these considered with the budget? Are any special estimate forms or budget forms used? Do these show the expenditures or budgets for past years?

II. Budget Revision.

Is the budget as adopted by the board of education final, or is it subject to alteration by any other body or bodies? If the school budget is subject to revision, describe the bodies exercising such control, the nature of their powers, the procedure followed, and the nature of action taken during recent years.

III. School and City Budgets.

Are the school estimates brought together with the estimates of the regular city departments in the city budget? Are the needs of all departments, including education, considered at the same time by the appropriating authority?

IV. Appropriations.

In what form are the appropriations for the department of education made by the appropriating authority? Is the appropriation a single lump sum or is it segregated? To what extent?

To what extent may appropriation items be altered or transferred during the year? By whom? What is the procedure? If supplementary appropriations are needed, how are they

secured! Have they been necessary in recent years!

Does the mayor have the power to veto appropriations for

education? How may his veto be overridden?

V. Tax Levy.

What board or body makes the tax levy for schools? Is there a separate school tax or is the tax for schools combined with levies for other purposes? If the rate is a combined rate, what distinct elements are included? On what date is the tax levied?

Is there any legal limitation placed upon the maximum or minimum amount or rate of school levy? Or the city levy? Give citation of legal authority.

VI. Assessments.

Is the assessment roll the same as that used for city taxes? If not, describe how and by whom it is prepared.

VII. Tax Collection.

How, when, and by whom are school taxes collected? Are they collected with other taxes? Who is the custodian of school moneys?

Do school funds draw interest on deposit in banks? At what rate? How are these rates determined?

VIII. Expenditures.

What is the procedure for the payment of salaries? What is the procedure for the purchase of supplies? How many members of the department are authorized to buy? Is there a centralization of responsibility for buying? Is there any central storeroom for school supplies? What is the procedure for the issuance of supplies from storerooms?

What is the method of auditing expenditures made for schools? What is the nature of the school financial records? By whom are they kept?

What part of local school expenditures are mandatory? What are the chief mandatory items? Give titles, amounts, and legal citations.

IX. Growth of Expenditures.

What are the chief reasons for the growth of educational expenditures? If the cost of running the schools has gone up faster than school attendance, to what may this be attributed? How much of the increase is reflected in a better education. What, if any, evidences of this are there? In what particular has the educational offering been improved? Who was responsible for making these improvements? Have the results justified the effort?

X. Insurance.

To what extent are school buildings and property insured? What is the annual cost of premiums? Who places the insurance? Give names and addresses of agents through whom present insurance was placed.

Does the department of education or the city maintain any self-insurance reserve or fund against school property! If

so, give details and experience.

What is the extent of fire loss in the last five years?

XI. Debt.

Describe the procedure followed in the creation of indebtedness in behalf of schools, emphasizing especially: the determination of the amount and the term of the loan, the authorization of the loan, the kind of bonds issued, the method of advertising and sale, and the custody of the funds raised.

Are school bonds sold directly by the board of education or are they sold by the city authorities? Give the particulars regarding the last issue of bonds sold as to interest rates, term, type, amount, and premium.

What disposition is made of premiums received on school

bonds!

XII. Debt Limits.

Is there any legal limitation controlling the amount of school bonds which may be issued and may be outstanding? Are school bonds considered to be part of the city debt in such a way as to come within the constitutional 10 per cent limitation? (Article VIII, section 10.) Under what authority?

XIII. Temporary Borrowing.

For what purposes are temporary loans necessary in the financing of your schools? Who decides when temporary borrowings are necessary, and the amount required? How are such loans negotiated? What interest rates have been paid during the past two years? From whom are the loans secured?

XIV. State Aid.

Has the State Department of Education withheld State aid or threatened to withhold State aid, to which your schools were entitled, at any time since 1921? If so, give details.

Comments and Suggestions:

Is the present procedure for the preparation and adoption of the school budget satisfactory? Should there be any hearings on the school budget? Is the distribution of authority, power, and responsibility as between the school authorities and the city authorities satisfactory? Have you any suggestions to offer? Is it desirable for the school budget to be considered by the city budget authorities at the same time and in comparison with the budgets of the other city departments? Why?

Is it satisfactory to have the school taxes levied, assessed, and collected as at present? If not, what would you suggest? Is the situation with regard to permanent and temporary borrowing satisfactory?

Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to the method of distributing State aid, the formula which is now used, the power of the State department in its allocation, or any other question involved?

Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to the revenue available for schools?

Do you think that the local tax levy upon assessed property should be subject to a legal limitation? If so, why, and of what sort? If your city has a population of 100,000, do you consider that the constitutional tax limit of 2 per cent includes the local levy for education? Why? Is the situation satisfactory?

Do you think that there should be a separate debt limit for education? Do you consider that bonds issued for schools fall within the constitutional 10 per cent debt limit which is placed upon cities by Article VIII, section 10, of the State constitution? Why?

PART V * STATISTICAL

School Year 1921- 1923- 1923- 1924- 1925- 1926-1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 (Answer on appended forms)

I. RECEIPTS.

Balance.
Taxes.
Public money from State.
Bonds.
All other sources.
Total receipts.

II. EXPENDITURES.

- A. Total current expenses.
 - I. Total general control.
 - 2. Total instruction.
 - a. Total teaching salaries (items 11, 13, 17, 21, 22, 27).
 - b. Total day elementary (including kindergarten, junior high, special, but not summer school), teaching salaries (items 11, 13, 17).
 - e. Total day secondary teaching salaries (items 11, 13, 17).
 - 3. Total operation of plant.
 - 4 Total maintenance of plant.
 - 5. Total auxiliary agencies.
 - 6. Total fixed charges.
 - a. Pensions.
 - b. Rent.
 - e. Insurance.
 - d. Taxes.
 - e. Contributions, etc.
- B. Total debt service.
 - 1. Redemption of bonds.
 - 2. Payment of sinking funds.
 - Redemption of short term loans.
 Total amortisation (items 1, 2 and 3).
 - 4. Payment of interest on bonds.
 - Payment of interest on bonds.
 Payment of interest on short term notes.
 - Total interest (items 4 and 5).
 - 6. Refunds (taxes and tuition).

[•] Much of the information saked for oan be obtained directly from your annual reports as submitted to the state department of education.

Scient Year 1921- 1922- 1923- 1934- 1925- 1926-

1922 1923 1994 1925 1996 1927 (Amore on appended forms)

- C. Total capital criticy.
- D. Total payments for the year.
 E. Balance at close of the year.
- F. Total payments and behave.

III. BOND ACCOUNT.

- A. Total receipts.
- Amount remaining from previous years.
 Amount received during year from sale of bends.
- B. Total payments.
 - 1. For new exheels out of bond cales.
 - 2. Fat(State purpose).
- C. Total outstanding bunded indebtods D. Other furne of debt.
- R. Total amount now in sinking fund.

IV. ASSESSED VALUES AND TAX RATES.

- What was the total value of all school property.
 What was the total assessed value of property uniques to transion for school purposes?
- 2. What was the total assessed value of property subject to taxation for city purposed
- 4. What was the tax rate for school purposes?
- 5. What was the tax rate for city purposed

V. PUPIL AND TEACHER FACTORS.

- 1. What was the total school population 5 to 18 years?
 2. What was the total school enrollment.

Public.

Private and parachial.

- What was the average daily attendance in the public schools?
- 4. What was the total elementary school caroli-ment, (including kindergarten and junior high)?
- 5. What was the average daily attendance in the elementary schools, (including kindergarten and junior high)?
- 6. What was the number of elementary spheal graduates?
 7. What was the total accordary school carell-
- ment?
- 8. What was the average daily attendance in the secondary schools?
- What was the number of high school graduates?
 What was the number of regests constitutions. taken7
- 11. What was the symbol of regests examinations
- perced?

 12. What was the number of high school graduate who extend higher institutions of learning?
- 13. What per cent of elementary choses had fewer than 40 pupils carelled?
- 14. What was the number of square feet of playthouse the but episone hely employee to the echools?
- 15. What per cost of elementary popula had been than 50 equate feet of playeround space per popul contiguous to the schools?
- 14. What was the total number of tenshing hours during a typical week?

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17. What was the total number of supervising hours during a typical week? (Total for superin- 1921- 1922- 1923- 1924- 1925- 1925 tendent, principal, supervisors, etc.)

18. What was the number of teachers in elementary

schools?

19. What was the number of elementary teachers holding certificates above the minimum requirement?

20. What was the number of teachers in high echools?

21. What was the number of high school teachers holding certificates above the minimum requirements?

VI. EXHIBITS.

Please submit to the committee the most recent financial reports of the city department of eduestion.

If there are any additional reports, newspaper elippings, maps, etc., bearing on this matter, please submit them also.

School Year 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 (Answer on appended forms)

APPENDIX V

FACTORS BEARING UPON THE FISCAL ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
CITY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
IN .
New York
Prepared By
(Title)
For the
JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT
(Date)

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

FOREWORD

Before answering any part of this survey, please read it through so that you will see the general arrangement of the material.

We respectfully request that all replies be typewritten on standard letter paper size (8½ x 11), with the exception of the statistical material for which sheets are furnished.

We appreciate your cooperation in this undertaking, and will see that you personally receive proper acknowledgment for the aid rendered.

It has been the effort of the committee to confine this survey to the narrowest limits which will give a fairly clear picture of the situation in each city of the state.

If you have any additional suggestions, we shall certainly be glad to have them.

SEABURY C. MASTICK,

Chairman.

PART I

ORGANIZATION AND INTERDEPARTMENTAL RELATIONS

- I. General City Organization
 - 1. What are the chief elective officers of the city and their terms of office?
 - 2. What are the chief appointive officers and their terms of office?
 - 3. Have there been any important changes in the organization of powers of your city government since 1921! If so, describe briefly.

4. Are the boundaries of your city the same as those of the school district?

II. City and School Interorganization Relations

1. Should there be a representative of the city administra-

tion on the board of education?

2. Should the board of education be represented on the board of estimate, finance committee of the council, or whatever body really prepares the city budget?
3. Should the board of education be represented on the

bodies which have the power to issue bonds?

- 4. Should there be a business manager of the schools? If so, should he be appointed by, and be responsible to city or school authorities?
- 5. Have you any additional suggestions to offer bearing on the financial and administrative relationship between the city and school organization?

III. State Relations

1. Is the relation between the city and the state department of education satisfactory? If not, give concrete instances and possible remedies.

PART II

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

1. Is the procedure for dealing with the construction of school buildings and the purchase of land satisfactory? If not, what recommendations would you make?

2. Is it desirable or undesirable to have the school building program considered by the board of estimate or the

finance committee of the council?

3. Has there been any feeling that unnecessary features and adornments have been included in school buildings? If so, give particulars and state what body or authority was

4. Does your city have an improvement budget in which all of the improvements which are to be made during the year

are considered?

5. Does the city, or any of the departments, have an improvement program looking forward over a term of years?

6. Does the department of education have a long term building program? If so, is this considered by any one in comparison with the other needs of the city? By whom, and in what way?

7. Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to the correlation between city and educational long term plan-

ning and financing program?

PART III

ALLIED ACTIVITIES—CITY AND SCHOOL RELATIONS

I. Health

1. To what extent is the health work of the city health department and that of the schools correlated?

2. Does the department of education render any help or

medical service outside of classroom instruction?

3. What suggestions do you have to offer with regard to the desirability or nondesirability of a close correlation in this work?

II. Recreation

1. To what extent is the use of school playground correlated with the city playground and park system?

2. Does the city make any use of the school grounds and

play areas during the vacation period?

3. Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to school playground control?

III. Use of School Buildings

1. Are school buildings used for other than school purposes? If so, to what extent and under what conditions?

2. Is any use of school buildings made during vacation?

If so, to what extent and under what conditions?

3. Have you any suggestions to offer upon the control of school buildings?

IV. Libraries.

1. Is there any working relation between the school libraries and the free public libraries of the city?

2. Are school libraries open to the general public?

3. Does the public library maintain regular or special services for school children?

4. Does the public library use school buildings for branch public libraries?

5. Have you any suggestions as to how the efficiency of this service might be increased?

V. Legal Services.

1. Does the law department of the city render legal advice

and service to the department of education?

2. Has it ever been necessary for the legal department to employ additional assistance due to the demand made upon it by the department of education?

3. Is anything to be gained by a different relationship than now exists between the city law department and the depart-

ment of education with regard to legal services?

VI. Financial Services.

1. Does the city financial department keep the accounts and records of the department of education?

2. Is there any duplication in the keeping of records and

accounts ?

3. What would you suggest as the proper relationship between the financial department of the city and the department of education in the matter of accounts and records?

VII. Other Technical Services.

1. Does the department of education employ engineering, medical, fiscal, or other technical services which could be furnished by established city departments?

2. Should there be a closer correlation in these services?

How !

VIII. Transportation.

1. Does the city furnish general care and repair service for the motor vehicles of the department of education?

2. What is the arrangement with regard to the purchase of gasoline, oil, tires? For the city? For the department of education?

3. Are vehicles purchased through the city or by the depart-

ment of education?

4. What have you to suggest with regard to the proper control of motor vehicles operated by the Department of Education?

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROCEDURE

1. What do you consider to be the chief reasons for the growth of educational expenditures?

2. Is the present procedure for the preparation and adop-

tion of the school budget satisfactory?

3. Is the distribution of authority, power and responsibility, as between the school authorities and the city authorities satisfactory?

4. Is it desirable for the school budget to be considered by the city budget authorities at the same time, and in comparison with, the budgets of the other city departments? Why?

- 5. Is it satisfactory to have the school taxes levied, assessed and collected as at the present? If not, what would you suggest?
- 6. Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to revenues available for schools?

7. Is the situation with regard to temporary and permanent

borrowing for the school authorities satisfactory?

8. Do you think that the local tax levy upon assessed property for school purposes should be subject to a legal limitation? If so, why and of what sort?

9. If your city has a population of 100,000, do you consider that the constitutional tax limit of 2 per cent includes the local levy for education?

10. Do you think that there should be a separate tax levy

for education?

11. Do you consider that bonds issued for schools fall within the constitutional 10 per cent debt limit which is placed upon cities by Article VIII, section 10, of the State Constitution? Why?

12. Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to the method of distributing State aid, the formula which is now used, the power of the State department and its allocation, or any other questions involved?

PART V

STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ending 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 2 (Answer on appended forms)

I. MEANS OF FINANCING 1.

1. City expenditures.

Cash on hand at beginning of year.

General tax levy collected for local purposes. Tax received from other governmental units.

Sale of bonds.

Temporary borrowings.

Other.

Cash or deficit at end of year.

2. Educational expenditures.

Cash on hand at beginning of year.

General tax levy collected for education.

Public money from state.

Sale f bonds.

Temporary borrowings.

Other.

Cash or deficit at end of year.

S. Taz rates.

City purposes.

Educational purposes.

Other.

Total rate levied.

¹ If you can furnish comparable information on an accrual basis, please do so in place of folwing the headings here outlined.

^{*}If the latest available figures are for year ending with 1926, give 1927 budget figures and stimates in this column.

II. CURRENT EXPENDITURES.

- Operation.
 - City departments. Education.

Total

2. Debt service.

City services. Education.

Total.

3. Capital outlay. City services.

Education.

Total.

III. OUTSTANDING PERMANENT INDEBTED-

NESS

Indebtedness.
 City services.

Education.

Total.

IV. FISCAL YEAR.1. On what date does the fiscal year of the city

hazin?

2. On what date does the fiscal year of the schools

begin?

V. EXHIBITS.

Please submit to the committee the most recent financial reports of your city.

If there are any additional reports, newspaper clippings, maps, etc., bearing on this matter, please submit them also.

Fiscal Year Ending 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927² (Answer on appended forms)

^{*} Interest and amortisation.

APPENDIX VI

LIST OF THOSE ANSWERING QUESTIONNAIRES

The committee is especially indebted to the municipal and educational officials who have assisted in the collection of material with regard to city and school relations. The following list records those to whom we are under special obligations by reason of the fact that they assisted the committee in its questionnaire survey:

Batavia, N. Y.

McWain, Andrew J., president, board of education. Dean, Edward S., city clerk.

Beacon, N. Y.

Macomber, Ernest A., mayor. Corney, H. S., president, board of education.

Binghamton, N. Y.

Kelley, Dr. John S., president, board of education.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Jerge, Henry F., president, board of education.

Canandaigua, N. Y.

Fisk, Frank E., superintendent of schools.

Corning, N. Y.

Hunt, Leigh R., secretary, board of education. Rood, Harry A., mayor.

Cortland, N. Y.

Lowell, Ralph E., mayor.

Elmira, N. Y.

Kingston, Paul G., president, board of education. Markson, H., city clerk.

Geneva, N. Y.

Hammond, Arthur J., city attorney.

Houseman, W. Lynn, superintendent of schools. Merrill, S. H., city treasurer.

Gloversville, N. Y.

Sisson, John W., mayor.

Langworthy, Harry W., superintendent of schools.

Hornell, N. Y.

Dodge, H. S., superintendent of schools.

Holland, Stephen, mayor.

Hudson, N. Y.

Smith, M. C., superintendent of schools.

Ithaca, N. Y.

Hook, J. W., president, board of education.

Kerr, W. O., clerk clerk.

Jamestown, N. Y. Hall C Snell, president, board of education.

Johnstown, N. Y.

Chamberlain, W. W., mayor.

Kingston, N. Y.

Michael, M. J., superintendent of schools.

Lockport, N. Y.

Kelley, Roy B., superintendent, board of education.

Mechanicville, N. Y.

Jones, Evan E., clerk, board of education.

Middletown, N. Y.

Macardell, A. B., mayor.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Roberts, Leslie S., secretary, board of education.

Newburgh, N. Y.

Gage, Snyder J., superintendent of schools.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Leonard, Dr. Albert, superintendent of schools.

New York City, N. Y.

Nifenecker, Eugene A., director of references, research and statistics—board of education.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Maddever, N. F., president, board of education.

North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Batcheller, Delmar E., superintendent, department of education.

Norwich, N. Y.

Davis, Edward P., city chamberlain.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Cooper, Dr. W. Grant, president, board of education.

Westbrook, William E., mayor.

Olean, N. Y.

Turner, A. E., city auditor.

Oneida, N. Y.

Fearon, Henry D., president, board of education.

Oneonta, N. Y.

Dann, G. J., superintendent of schools.

Marshall, Robert O., city clerk.

Oswego, N. Y.

Leighton, Frederick, secretary, department of education.

Plattsburg, N. Y.

Cooke, Harry M., president, board of education.

Rochester, N. Y.

West, Herbert S., superintendent, board of education.

Platt. Clarence M., corporation counsel, department of law.

Rome, N. Y.

Staley, George R., superintendent of schools.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Hanna, Charles G., mayor.

Troy, N. Y.
Eldred, A., superintendent of schools.

Tonawanda, N. Y.
Sutley, Frank K., superintendent of schools.

Utica, N. Y.
Gillmore, Frederick, mayor.

Watertown, N. Y. Burdick, Raymond C., superintendent of schools.

White Plains, N. Y. McLaughlin, F. C., mayor.

Yonkers, N. Y. Hodge, Lamont F., superintendent of schools.

APPENDIX VII

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL FINANCE COMMITTEE

To the New York State Conference of Mayors.-Mayor Carlson of Jamestown, your president, pursuant to resolution adopted by you in your Mid-Winter Conference, appointed the following committee to consider the question of school finance and the financial embarrassment of the New York State municipalities arising out of the present method of school administration in this State, namely:

William J. Wallin, former Mayor of Yonkers, N. Y.

John B. Harris, Mayor of Watertown, N. Y.

Fred C. McLaughlin, Mayor of White Plains, N. Y.

Harry E. Clinton, Mayor of Troy, N. Y.

Charles G. Hanna, Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y.

Joseph C. Wilson, Comptroller of Rochester, N. Y. George W. Knox, Corporation Counsel of Niagara Falls, N. Y. The last named being Chairman.

During the year your committee has had several conferences on this matter and conducted between its members correspondence, and have considered data from various sources bearing upon this subject. In accordance with our partial report made at your session March 8, 1927, your committee submits to you, for your consideration, the following report.

The following figures are taken from the report prepared by the Statistics Bureau of the Administration Division of the University of the State of New York, being Bulletin No. 840 issued by said Bureau dated November 15, 1925, and Bulletin No. 870 issued by said Bureau dated February 15, 1927. This is the latest data which your committee has been able to obtain.

The following table shows the increased cost per pupil in village under superintendents for total current expenses, based on average daily attendance 1918 to 1928:

Villages	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	192 4-2 5
Low	. \$38	\$4 5	\$46	\$44	\$ 55	\$ 58	863
Average	. 55	`66	79	`82	87	\$58 97	\$6 3 105
High	. 83	13 4	144	166	166	249	221
25 percentile. Median		58	66	70	76	81	85
	. 54	62	77	78	84	90	97
75 percentile.	. 59	69	86	88	93	107	116

The following table shows cost per pupil in public school in cities, villages of 4,500, or more, and high school districts in towns from 1918 to 1926.

Based on Current Expenses and Average Daily Attendance

*		Citles	Villages	Districts in Towns	Districts in Towns	State
1919-20	*******	\$36.50	\$64.24	\$63.69	\$64.66	\$67.44
1920-21		98.88	79.08	79.15	78.62	94.25
1921-22		102.58	81.64	80.51	76.25	96.94
1922-28	***************	103.67	86.79	88.07	78.59	98.74
1928-24	************	108.00	94.72	92.87	85.54	103.60
1924-25	*************	108.48	102.10	96.34	88.51	108.52

The following table shows cost per pupil in said last named schools:

Based on Total Expense and Average Daily Attendance

1919-20 .	 \$ 77.35	\$95.04	\$82.69	\$76.83	\$78.47
1920-21 .	 116.94	130.38	106.34	91.14	113.76
	 126.42	134.93	116.25	87.74	121.66
1922-23 .	 133.89	160.20	136.10	93.03	131.08
	 156.26	200.55	147.13	108.86	152.85
1924-25 .	 168.75	211.77	161.72	113.94	165.00

The following table shows cost per pupil in public schools for current and total expenses based on daily average attendance from 1919 to 1926 and shows amount expended for different purposes:

Year	General control	Instructional service	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Auxiliary Agencies
1918-19	\$2,788,486,72	\$63,406,092.53	\$8,048,381,65	\$3,044,503,14	\$1,870,757,33
1919-20	3.110.502.47	75,257,413.71	9.173.833.43	3.079.319.94	2.165.343.68
1920-21		114,502,950.47		4.998.512.58	2.834.656.43
1921-22	4.592,676.50	123,221,165.94	11,201,046.02	6.870.635.05	3.352,127.20
1922-23	4,639,526.55	129,800,047.47	12,257,256,45	7.118.055.60	3.357.651.25
1923-24	4,944,657.76	137,060,436.41	13,062,139.74	8,241,950.59	3.890,340.62
192 4 -25	5,214,493.86	143,523,703.68	14,042,684.79	8,333,199.06	4,391,103.55

Year	Fixed charges	Current expenses	Debt service	Capital outlay	No. of Teachers
1918-19	\$681.012.74	\$79.859.134.11	\$5,107,594,28	\$7.387.451.04	52.658
1919-20	799.048.19	93.585.461.42	5.393.761.01	9.617.689.76	54.165
1920-21	1,096,257.78	139,179,740,80	8.096.603.20	20.507.422.27	55,732
1921-22	1,417,560.70	150,655,211.59	8.461.523.22	29.458,237.96	57,935
1922-23	2,539,821.16	159,712,358,48	11.229.632.98	39,621,609.74	60,231
1923-24	4,123,835.43	171,323,360.55	12,481,446.77	66,748,958.83	62,401
192 4 -25	4,361,103.55	179,720,194.37	15.048.111.69	88.738.204.83	•

From the above tables it will be seen that the expense of running the schools of this State has increased from 1917 to 1926:

For general control from \$2,943,571.96 to \$5,214,493.26.

For instructional service from \$58,397,687.96 to \$143,529,703.68.

For operation of plant from \$7,149.590.82 to \$14,042,624.79.

For maintenance of plant from \$2,400,046.42 to \$8,333,199.06.

For auxiliary agencies from \$1,690,390.86 to \$4,245,009.43.

For fixed charges from \$616,600.58 to \$4,361,103.55.

For current expense from \$73,206,888.60 to \$179,720,194.37.

For debt service from \$4,946,476.81 to \$15,048,111.69.

For capital outlay from \$5,529,381.58 to \$88,738,204.98.

During that period the number of teachers has increased from 52,555 to 64,321.

Daily average attendance of pupils has increased from 1,297,271 to 1,687,110.

In other words in nine years the cost of general control has increased approximately 250 per cent.; instructional service approximately 275 per cent.; plant operation approximately 100 per cent.; maintenance of plant approximately 300 per cent.; auxiliary agencies approximately 300 per cent.; fixed charges approximately 800 per cent.; total current expenses approximately 300 per cent.; debt service approximately 375 per cent.; capital outlay approximately 1,700 per cent.; while the increase in teachers is approximately 25 per cent. and increase in pupils taught approximately 30 per cent.

It will be seen that this tremendous increase in expense in every department and in every activity is entirely out of proportion to the increase in the teaching staff required for the number of pupils to be served. This means that theories are being tested out and experiments made outside of the increased services required. The only justification for this tremendous increase would then be that the bureaucracy which is handling the school system in Albany is getting better results. That pupils are turned out in the ordinary walks of life well and better equipped than heretofore, but inquiry made among business houses and men who have to deal with pupils coming from our schools finds a large percentage of sentiment to the effect that the average boy and girl is not as well equipped in the common branches now as was the boy or girl who came from the schools fifteen or twenty years ago. There is a general sentiment that there is a dabbling with too many isms, a smattering of too many ologies and attempt to cover a wide range of subjects at the sacrifice of time and application which should be put in on the plain subjects which are every day necessities to the boy or girl in this day and in which they should be thoroughly grounded and equipped. The endeavor is more expansive but not as thorough. Your committee feels that for such a boy or girl, superficiality in all subjects, is neither good for the pupil or society. The pupils are sent forth ill equipped, with no drill as to thoroughness in anything and are bound to meet with disappointments and to find from sad experience that they have been misdirected during the years they have been in school and that they are not equipped even in the common branches as thoroughly as they certainly had the right to expect and were led to expect. This experience on the part of any boy or girl is hardly conducive to respect for authority or judgment of their elders.

Your committee finds that the building programme which as has been seen has been tremendously extensive is conducted throughout the State in a haphazard manner. Buildings are erected according to the whim of local architects and in most instances without any check from the elected representatives of the people who have to pay the bills in that locality. There is no uniformity of the appointment of boards of education throughout the cities in the State. There is no uniformity of authority. In some cities the mayor has the appointing power; in other cities the boards are partly elected and partly appointed. Again in others they are entirely elected. In some cities the council has some control over the education budget. In others they have none whatever. In none of the cities of the State the boards of education seem to cooperate closely or consult with the other governing boards of the city. Throughout the State the boards of education seem to have entered upon an era of spending urged on by the educational bureau in Albany regardless of the bonded limits placed upon the cities and without consulting the requirements of other municipal departments. There is no uniformity of buildings throughout the State and it has occurred to your committee that if these matters

are to be controlled from Albany here is a part of the control which has been utterly neglected at the sacrifice of millions of dollars. If the building operation is to be shouldered by the community and is to be left as a local control then dictation to any extent should be cut off in Albany.

Owing to the chaos of the educational system this great lack of uniformity throughout the State, the jumbling together of different systems in the different cities with only one uniform result, to wit, the unsatisfactory increase of expense and the unsatisfactory educational equipment of the pupil, your committee has found it impossible, unless a permanent staff is created and a fund placed at the command of that organization, to conduct a thorough investigation. Your committee has gone far enough into the matter to understand that there are grave abuses to be corrected and to be able positively to assert that these abuses cannot be corrected and will not be corrected without a thorough study being made by a proper organization properly financed. Inquiry of persons connected with the Governor's so-called Investigating Committee and other committees which have been appointed by this organization and by other authorities in the past bring forth the information that they have been hampered by lack of organization and lack of funds and that their investigations have been entirely superficial and that they were only able to report makeshift remedies.

Your committee feels that the entire educational system in the State should be reorganized and the laws governing the same recodified. That either the school system should be left with the municipalities as a matter of Home Rule with the matter of supervision from the State Board of Regents affecting the higher branches of education and the entrance to advanced schools, or else, if the State is to insist on violating the principle of Home Rule as regards education and wishes to adopt the theory of those who insist that education is entirely a state function as to a matter of bureaucracy dictated by bureaucrats in Albany, then the State should assume an independent control of the educational burden with all the responsibilities that go with it financially and otherwise so that that system could be charged by the people who are getting the results and paying the bills without hiding its defects behind city governments as it is now enabled to do and where it could be held responsible by public opinion and the Legislature for the increase of expense and could be controlled in its spending so that some regard to the tax-paying and debt increasing ability of the municipalities of this State would be observed.

Your committee reports that in its opinion no thorough or properly staged investigation has been had in the past. That the present system is chaotic and has become so burdensome and is so unproductive of proper results that a thorough study of the situation should be made. That a permanent commission should be created to study the educational question in all its branches and to report a proper control and limitation on spending; establish a

uniform constitution of boards of education in the cities throughout the State; provide for the requirements of membership on these boards; provide for the uniformity of building construction, and should be checked in its power to make bond issues, call bond elections and be compelled to observe a cooperative attitude in spending money so that the taxpaying and bonding ability of the cities for other purposes can be protected.

Your committee therefore recommends that another committee be appointed at once to prepare a memorial to the Governor and members of the Legislature setting forth the substance of this report which memorial shall recommend the appointment of a permanent commission to study all the questions involved in the premises, and that a proper appropriation for the work of this commission be provided and regulations adopted for their work to the end that the educational system can be thoroughly revised and its present abuses corrected, and that this committee of this Conference in time so that said memorial can be filed with the Governor and the Legislature at the opening of the Legislature at its ensuing session.

APPENDIX VIII

RE SCHOOL FINANCE COMMITTEE

 Memorandum of Deficiencies in New York State School Finance System and Memorandum of Questions to Be Investigated Relative to the Same

Notwithstanding the fact that the Legislature has, since 1923, restored to the cities of this State a large amount of their inherent right of home rule, it has retained, under the State, control of education with a result that all the objections and abuses which existed in cities through a division of power and responsibility still exists in the educational department. The State has retained the power to direct school expenditures, but it still holds local city administrations responsible for raising most of the funds and thereby makes them, instead of educational authori-ties, accountable to the people. Within the last ten years, there has sprung up a mania of spending and great extension of the eurriculum of the schools, the erection of elaborate buildings equipped with luxuries in addition to necessaries, and the large increase in salaries for all employees and school officials as well as the extension of the pension system. These expenses are falling directly upon the cities and are incurred by the school authorities, almost without exception, without regard as to the requirements of other city departments, often in defiance of the rights of the other departments to consideration and never with any regard to the constitutional limitations imposed on cities as to taxing and bond or debt incurring power. All of this is resulting in a tremendous increase in the expenditures in the school branch of the government so that the same in some cities has come to cost annually more than all other branches combined, with the inerease in expenditures still rapidly being urged forward by the school authorities from the State Superintendent of Education down. The time has come when either the State must assume the responsibility as well as the actual fact of raising all school funds and directing school expenditure and administration, and relieve the cities of the burden of paying bills which they are not permitted to have a voice in incurring, or else the abuses of the present system must be abolished through the restoration of home rule to the cities in the matter of education.

The following are some of the most serious difficulties and important queries which have presented themselves to the committee on school finance appointed by the New York State Conference of Mayors at its June session in Schenectady in the year 1926, and the report of which committee was made at the Niagara Falls Conference of Mayors on May 31, 1927, which report is on file with W. P. Capes, Secretary of said Mayors' Conference at the head-quarters of the conference, City Hall, Albany, N. Y.

 The greatest abuse out of which the above difficulties arise would seem to be the lack of cooperation between the spending power of the school departments of the cities and the spending power of the city councils owing to the school boards being under the domination of outside authorities at Albany, oblivious of local conditions, except perhaps to a superficial extent in the local educational departments.

2. There appears to be too much arbitrary power vested in the hands of the State Superintendent of Education in controlling the moneys going to localities under State aid. This renders local boards unduly subservient to the discretion of one man and very large amounts for distribution should not be left to be paid out or withheld according to whether or not local boards follow his judgment, whim, or expenditure ideas, or the cities' indebtedness largely left to the good or bad judgment of one State individual at the head of the State Educational Department.

3. There is too much power in the educational department at Albany, in directing expenditure with no right to appeal by other city departments affected through the direction of expenditure

in the local educational department of any city.

4. There is an ignorance or disregard by the State Educational Department, both local and State, and the State Superintendent of Education as to the financial necessities of other departments and activities necessary to be carried on by the cities, and expenditures are approved or directed by the State educational authorities without regard to the limitations placed on cities as to taxing, bonding, and debt incurring power under present constitutional limitations.

5. An analysis of the present education law clearly reveals that neither the State nor local appointive school authorities can

be forced to account directly to the people.

The following queries arise when considering the above conditions and a proper solution of these queries might tend to bring relief or to solve the difficulties above outlined and are matters of serious consideration by some investigating power which should be created and properly financed and equipped.

a. Should the creation or establishment of school boards be uniform throughout the State, and if so, should they be appointed or elected, or partly appointed and partly elected, and in the case of appointment in whom should the appointing power be vested? If appointed, should the appointing power have the power of removal which the law now denies?

b. What is the cause of the above specified burdens bearing

more largely on some cities than on others?

c. Should the boards of education be represented on the budget making and bond incurring bodies of a city or vice versa?

d. Should the present discretionary power vested in the State Department of Education as to withholding state moneys from local boards be curtailed, and in whom should it be otherwise vested, should such a discretion exist at all?

e. If State control be a good thing should it be further centralized to provide for standard school houses and construction and

supervision as to location of schools in each city?

- f. What is the existing result of the present system in each municipality and what are the provisions which permit some localities to escape the unfavorable results experienced by other municipalities?
- g. What unfavorable results are found to be common to all cities?
- h. Is the present distribution of State aid in municipalities based, on the best method, or should consideration of financial ability of some municipalities over others be taken into consideration, and if so, how can proper discrimination be secured?
 - i. In view of the existence of the pension system for teachers and school officials should uniform scale of salaries be fixed throughout the State with gradation for importance of position and length of service?
 - j. Should we return to the control of expenditure by each community itself leaving supervising advisory power as to the curriculum to the State authorities, and if said power is to be, as at present, mandatory, should the present power be curtailed and to what extent?
 - k. Should the administrative business activities of the school department of each city be under a separate business administrative head and the direction of instruction vested strictly in another?
 - 1. What qualifications, if any, should be prescribed for eligibility to school boards?
 - m. To what extent should the State regulate the school term and hours, and should the present mandatory power of the central State authority be regulated by statute so as to require a greater or lesser number of weeks of attendance than now exist?
 - n. To what extent, if any, should limitation be put upon the curriculum prescribed by the State authority for schools in each municipality?
 - o. Cannot seating and classroom capacity in schools be increased to advantage by curtailing elaborateness in accessories and equipment now being indulged in, and is not utility sacrificed in many instances to elaborateness of construction and design of buildings?
 - p. Is it advisable to make the school debt a distinct indebtedness from other city debts so that it will be eliminated from the constitutional limitations now imposed upon cities as to bond and debt incurring power?
 - q. Is it advisable to eliminate school appropriations from the scope of constitutional taxing powers?
 - r. What power has the State Department of Education over school building plans and specifications and the use of existing buildings?
 - s. Has this power been abused? Should it be extended or curtailed?
 - t. Should school taxes be collected separate from city, county, and State taxes?
 - u. Should health service (not instruction) be under and by school authorities or under and by local departments of health?
 - v. Should recreation be under and by school authorities or under and by municipal authorities?

w. In cities in which the school board has been made elective and completely divorced from city government, cannot many of the safeguards now applied to the city council in many city departments relating to the procedure in preparing the budget be applied with advantage to the school board, such as itemizing of estimates for the same, publicity, and public hearings in relation thereto, etc. ?

x. Cannot the vacation period be shortened and the utilitarian powers of the school property be increased by putting school buildings in continuous use during the year like any other public property investment?

Respectfully,
(Signed) GEORGE W. KNOX,
Chairman of School Finance Committee of
New York State Conference of Mayors.

July 1, 1927.

