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ABSTRACT

Reported are the results of a study conducted to determine the cost of educating handicapped pupils in New York City's public schools. Methodology followed in compiling and reporting cost data is outlined, and the data are presented and discussed. Student enrollment is described in terms of the programs and bureaus operated by the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS); and such aspects of enrollment as whether pupils receive full-time or part-time services and severity of handicapped type are explained. Delineated are components of special education program costs, and explained are methods of calculating actual costs. Cost per pupil and total dollar cost of each DSEPPS program are given. Preliminary analyses are presented including interprogram comparisons, comparisons of actual costs with estimated costs (based on indices developed for the National Education Research Project). discussion of relative costs of New York City special education programs, and comparison of private versus public school special education costs. (IM)



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SPECIAL REPORT NO. 2 IN A SERIES:
ASSURING EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN NEW YORK CITY

JARJARY 1977



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PREPARED BY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHANCELLOR
EDUCATIONAL POLICY ANALYSIS UNIT

BERNARD R. GIFFORD, DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

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SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 IN THE SERIES IS:
"LEGAL ISSUES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
IN NEW YORK CITY", JANUARY 1977.



Preface

As a postscript to the forces launched by Brown v. Board of Education over twenty years ago, interest in "special education" has intensified during the last decade. The concept of equal educational opportunity has now been expanded to prohibit discrimination based not only on racial and ethnic differences, but also on economic status, sex, school performance, and handicapping conditions. As a result of this mandate, school systems throughout the country are now required to provide educational programs for all handicapped children, even those previously considered "uneducable."

Pressure on school systems to adapt their programs to the needs of handicapped children has traditionally come from various child advocacy groups - - national organizations such as the Council for Exceptional Children and local groups like the Citizen's Committee for Children, the New York Association for Mentally Retarded Children, and the Queens Lay Advocate Service, Increasingly, these child advocacy groups have sought relief both through the courts and by lobbying for legislative reform. In recent years, a prodigious number of court cases have been filed on behalf, of handicapped children. The legal issues have ranged from "due process" requirements in making special education placements to the "right to education" itself. Major changes have also occurred as a result of new statutes passed by the Congress and many state legislatures. For example, the federal government's "Education for All Handicapped Children Act" (1975) specifies a new set of standards and requirements which may prove to be the most effective tool yet in compelling public school systems to provide handicapped students with equal educational opportunities.*

Controversies in special education often center on budget issues. In turn, these issues provide a forum in which major conflicts are played out - between the State Commissioner of Education and the Chancellor, between the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS) and those holding the purse strings, between city

For an poto-date review of case and statute law pertaining to special education, see B.R. Gifford and S. Smith, <u>Legal Issues In the Classification of Handicapped Children in New York City,</u> Office of the Deputy Chancellor, New York City Board of Education, January 1977.



budget officials and the Board of Education. These controversies have become ever more pressing in light of recent increases in the number of handicapped children who must be served. Despite the nationwide pattern of declining enrollments in large city school systems, programs for handicapped children have expanded rapidly in the past several years. The situation in New York City is no exception. The number of handicapped children served by our school system has increased, since 1973, by more than 25 percent. We are now responsible for educating more than 37,000 handicapped pupils on a full-time basis. An additional 40,000 handicapped pupils receive part-time special education services.

Given the rapid increase in our special education enrollment, coming as it does during a period of drastic fiscal retrenchment, questions of cost are clearly of paramount importance. The problem is that there is very little reliable information about special education costs - - either here in New York City or in school systems throughout the country. The present study is one of the first attempts in a major urban school system to come up with detailed cost information about specific educational programs for the handicapped. The study was conducted not only to provide us with information useful in allocating resources, but also to create a much needed data base in an area where one previously did not exist.

Conducting this study was difficult and time-consuming because we lack an adequate cost accounting system. Unit costs that would normally be available from such a system had to be calculated manually, piece by piece. However, our school system is not unique with regard to this glaring deficiency. As Henry S. Dyer of the Educational Testing Service has observed, "There is not a single school system in the country capable of identifying how much is spent on any particular pupil or group of pupils for any particular purpose". The inadequacy and paucity of available data are reflected in the fact that the New

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^{*} Henry S. Dyer, "Some Thoughts About Future Studies,"
On Equality of Educational Opportunity, edited by F.
Mosteller and D.P. Moynihan (New York Vintage Books
1972), p. 386.

York State Commissioner of Education allows school districts to use a gross estimate -- based on the so-called "Seneca Falls formula" -- in calculating tuition charges for out-of-district handicapped pupils.

Due to the difficulties inherent in keeping track of expenditures without having a good cost accounting system, it is not surprising that there is so little information on what it actually costs to operate special education programs. Please keep in mind that the present study is just a beginning. Undoubtedly there are inaccuracies and omissions in our data, even beyond those noted in the text of the report. As the study is circulated and examined — hopefully not just in New York City's public school system, but also among school officials in other cities—we solicit comments and suggestions which will enable us to refine the figures. When the study is replicated, accuracy will no doubt be much improved.

The study began as a quick effort to provide data on special education costs for our lawsuit - Levittown v. Nyquist - challenging the discriminatory payment formula of New York State's aid to education statute. It soon became apparent that a major research effort was needed in order to obtain useful and reliable information. Many people assisted me in this task. Leigh Marriner, a member of my personal staff, joins me as a senior author, although I accept fully the consequences of any errors in fact or judgment contained in this report. My assistant, Richard Guttenberg, and Ellen Zimmerman, a member of the Project Management Unit in the Office of the Deputy Chancellor, also provided much needed advice and data. And in Richard's case, considerable guidance and editorial assistance was provided in the preparation of the final report.

The original budget calculations were carefully done by Bernard



Warshavsky, Evelyn Zwicker, and Bertha Wilson in the office of Helen Feulner, Executive Director of the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services. Arnold Goldstein, a member of Dr. Feulner's staff, provided information on the non-public schools. This has been a joint effort by my office and Dr. Feulner's, and it could not have been completed without the continuing able assistance of her staff.

Professor Richard Rossmiller of the University of Wisconsin and Sinai Halberstam, assistant Auditor General at the Board of Education, were sources of encouragement, interpretation, and helpful criticism.

Charlotte Johnson, Madeline Romero, Carol Ann Young, and Pat French prepared the many complicated tables and the text. Tessie Dennenberg, Essie Samuels, and Elsie Chou provided assistance with the time-consuming manual calculations.

BERNARD R. GIFFORD
Deputy Chancellor



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SECTION I

OVERVIEW OF THE REPORT

This study was begun with a very basic question in mind -- what does it cost to educate handicapped pupils in New York City's public schools? Though the question itself is simple, the task of coming up with a meaningful answer was more complicated than first anticipated. In the first place, the budget for the public schools of New York City, like that of almost every other school system in the country, is not constructed in a way which permits quick and accurate cost accounting. Second, reporting a total dollar expenditure for all handicapped students (or, by simple division, an average per handicapped pupil expenditure) is interesting, but actually hides more than it reveals.

Soon it became apparent that the terms "handicapped" and "cost" are summary concepts which require a great deal of delineation. The fact is that the public school system in New York City serves many different types of handicapped children, that there is wide variation in cost among these types, and that cost itself is made up of expenditures for a great variety of services. In order to reflect this complexity, it was necessary to compile cost data in terms of thirty-five discrete programs for handicapped children and, within each program, expenditure categories which describe how or for what purposes the money is spent.



Sections II through V of this report outline the methodology that was followed in compiling and reporting cost data related to New York City's special education programs. The cost data are then presented and discussed in Sections VI through X.

In Section II, there is a description of student enrollment in terms of the programs and bureaus operated by the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS). Other pertinent aspects of DSEPPS enrollment are also explained -- for example, 1) whether pupils receive "full-time" or "part-time" special education services, and 2) the severity of a handicapped type according to regulations which govern the allocation of state education aid.

Sections III and IV delineate the two major components of special education program cost: expenditures managed by DSEPPS and expenditures related to em-wide administration and support services. Within each of these country hts (which, when added together, equal total program cost) are numerous expenditure items that describe the range of resources provided to children enrolled in special education programs. This method of reporting cost data -- that is, at various levels of specificity and aggregation -- permits considerable flexibility in conducting analysis.

Section V explains how program costs were actually calculated.

Three separate methods are delineated, each of which represents a different way of determining which expenditure items should or should not be included in the total program cost. Then, in Section V., special



education costs (calculated according to each of the three different methods) are reported on a program by program basis. Both the cost per pupil and the total dollar cost of each program are given.*

Sections VII through X contain preliminary analysis based on the data presented in Section VI. First, there are some interprogram comparisons which highlight a number of important issues and problems: wide variation in cost among programs, transportation, mainstreaming, home instruction, and large cost increases resulting from recent changes in federal, state, and local policy. Second, special education costs are compared to what they "should be" based on a set of "indices" developed for the National Education Research Project.

Third, there is a brief discussion of the relative costs of operating special education programs in New York City -- a discussion which casts serious doubt on the adequacy of New York State's aid-to-education formula. Finally, private versus public school special education costs are compared and explained.

At this point it is worth mentioning something that will be repeated in Section III. In order to develop a comprehensive accounting of special education program costs, it was necessary to draw data from various sources -- the budget, the payroll, and in some instances even "best estimates" based on internal financial records. Although we are confident about the general reliability of the program costs reported



^{*}In dition to the tables appearing in Section VI, the appendix contains program cost profiles solely in terms of the expenditures managed by DSEPPS (i.e., excluding expenditures for system-wide administration and support services).

in the following pages, the method of patching costs together from different sources has inevitably resulted in some slippage. In particular, the reader should carefully note this caveat: the DSEPPS program costs calculated and reported in this study are slightly inflated due to three factors.

First, this study is based on data current as of November 1975. Since that time average class size in most of New York City's special education programs has increased. Given the fact that expenditures for instruction (i.e., teachers and other instructional personnel) are such a large part of total program cost, increases in average class size mean that program costs per pupil are now lower than they were in November 1975.

Second, in some cases, the number of staff "budgeted" rather than those "on payroll" was unwittingly used in calculating personnel costs. Since DSEPPS ran significantly under its budget during the 1975-1976 school year, costs were occasionally allocated for positions that were not really filled.

Finally, expenditures reported and allocated for some cost components are rather tentative because they were calculated on the basis of "best estimates." This applies particularly to expenditures for transportation and diagnostic/clinical services. Note, for example, that certain programs (e.g., "Neurologically Impaired-Emotionally Handicapped") have been allocated abnormally large and probably inflated amounts for diagnostic/clinical services.



SECTION II

DSEPPS ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM

The Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS) operates thirty-five discrete instructional programs.* DSEPPS services are provided to children who, because of mental, physical, or emotional conditions, cannot be educated solely in regular classes but can benefit from special programs. Supplementary services for intellectually gifted children and compensatory education programs for the economically disadvantaged are not a DSEPPS responsibility, and therefore are outside the scope of this study.

The following six bureaus, each serving children with a different kind of handicapping condition, are responsible for managing thirty-one of DSEPPS instructional programs:

- Bureau for Children with Retarded Mental Development.
- Bureau for the Education of Socially Maladjusted and Emotionally Disturbed Children.
- Bureau for the Education of the Physically Handicapped.
- Bureau for the Education of the Visually Handicapped.
- Bureau for the Hearing Handicapped.
- Bureau for Speech Improvement

The remaining four instructional programs operated by DSEPPS are not



^{*}Actually DSEPPS has more than thirty-five programs, but for the purposes of this study some have been combined.

affiliated with any of the bureaus listed above. These non-bureau programs serve children with multiple handicaps:

- Classes for the Neurologically Impaired-Emotionally Handicapped.
- Pre-Placement Classes.
- Readiness Classes.
- -- Centers for the Multiply Handicapped

DSEPPS programs have a total enrollment of 78,786.* However, 40,584 of the students included in this figure actually participate in the school system's regular instructional program and only receive special education services on a part-time basis, either in "resource rooms" or from "itinerant teachers."

DSEPPS ENROLLMENT 1975

38,202		40,584		78,786
	+		=	
FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		TOTAL

Regulations governing the allocation of state education aid to local school districts classify children according to the severity of their handicapping conditions. Certain types of handicaps are severe (e.g., trainable mentally retarded), while other types (e.g., educable mentally retarded) are non-severe. In addition, some students have disabilities or conditions requiring special education services but are not considered handicapped according to the state's



^{*}Enrollment data here, and throughout the study, are based on November 1975 registers.

narrow definition of the term. Therefore, for the purposes of this study, such students are classified as "regular." Most of these students receive special education services on a part-time basis.

Although the classifications "severe," "non-severe," and "regular" are generally accurate ways of describing the seriousness of one handicap type compared with another, there are some surprising anomolies.*

Regardless of their imprecision, these terms suggest a potentially useful way of summarizing and analyzing special education enrollment:

DSEPPS ENROLLMENT 1975

15,711		23,246		39,829		78,786
	+		+		= ,	
SEVERE		NON-SEVERE		REGULAR	,	TOTAL

One important example can be used to illustrate both aspects of enrollment mentioned above. The Bureau of Speech Improvement has a program which serves 38,481 students, almost 49% of DSEPPS total enrollment. Though not officially handicapped, these students have disabilities serious enough to warrant part-time speech therapy services.

Table 1 presents enrollment data for each of DSEPPS thirty-five programs. The table also includes a brief description of each program, its bureau affiliation, and the type of children enrolled. By looking at this table, for example, one can see that:



^{*}According to state regulations, blindness and brain injury are "non-severe" handicapping conditions. Nevertheless, these are generally considered "severe" conditions by professionals in the field of special education.

- "Special day schools" are a program within the Bureau for Socially Maladjusted and Emotionally Disturbed Children.
- In November 1975, "special day schools" served 2,671 children, or 3.39% of the total DSEPPS enrollment.
- Pupils placed in this program are considered severely handicapped as per regulations governing the allocation of state education aid. These students have a history of serious disruptive and aggressive behavior.
- The program's operational units are located in separate school buildings. Students are educated in self-contained classrooms for the full school day.

At this point, it is worth mentioning that state and federal regulations exert enormous influence on enrollment in DSEPPS programs. This influence shows up in terms of the total number of students enrolled, how they are classified, and the level of services they must receive. Most importantly, the Board of Education is required by law to provide appropriate programs for all handicapped children at no expense to their parents. And, for most types of handicapping conditions, the New York State Commissioner of Education has set limits on maximum class size. Even the programmatic structure of DSEPPS is determined by factors over which the Board of Education has little control. Since the state provides aid only after children have been classified according to the specific nature of their handicapping conditions, school systems are encouraged to provide services by type of handicap rather than other pertinent criteria such as age and educational need. Thus, in several significant ways, the Board of Education has only limited discretion over the scope of its programs for the handicapped.



PROGRAMS OPERATED BY THE DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES DESCRIPTION OF ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM

	STATE AID CATEGORY*	NOVEMBER 1975 ENROLLMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL DSEPPS ENROLLMENT	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**	
BURÉAU FOR CHILDREN WITH RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT			,	in the second se	**
Educable Mentally Retarded (EMR) Trainable Mentally Retarded(TMR) Track IV	NS S S	8,644 1,357 264	10.97% 2.36 0.34	Mildly retarded. (c) Severely retarded. (a) Profoundly retarded. (a)	
Ooubly Handicapped/Mentally Retarded (DH/MH)	\$	363	0.46	Mentally retarded proils with additional physical handicaps. (a)	. 10 –
Occupational Training Centers EMR TMR DH/MH	NS 	756 408 126	0.96 0.52 0.16	Occupational training programs located in Separate buildings. (a)	
BUREAU FOR SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN					20
"A" Center Classes "B" Center Classes	· S NS	1,575 2,515	2.00 3.19	Profound emotional handicaps. (a) Moderate degree of emotional handicap; (a) and (b) for some H.S. pupils.	
Special Day Schools	<u>)</u> S	2,671	3.39	Pupils with severe emotional handicap manifested in re peated serious disruptive and aggressive behavior. I separate buildings. (a)	!- .n
SMED Cluster Schools SMED Cluster Schools	is.	1,886 3,271	2.40 4.15	Educational program provided to children in correction institutions, drug centers, day and residential treat centers, psychiatric hospitals, and homes for neglect and dependent children. (a) and (b)	ment .

BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF	,			
THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		•		
HC Bus	NS	828	1.05	Moderately orthopedically impaired. (a)
140-20	ς	845	1.07	Severely orthopedically impaired. (c)
HC-30	NS	5,065	6.43	Brain injured; (a) and (b for many H.S. pupils)
Hospital Schools	\$	899	1.14	Educational program in hospitals and convalescent homes. (a) and (b)
School for Career Development	\$	136	0.17	Vocationally oriented program for brain injured students. In separate building. (a)
Schools for Pregnant Girls	. P	967	. 1.23	In separate building. (à)
Home Instruction	, B	381	0.49	Educational program provided in the home for a minimum of
Regular	r,	1,112	1.41	5 hours/week in elementary grades and 10 hours/week in
Physical Emotional	5	634	U.81	secondary grades. (b)
	•			
BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED.				
Classes	\$	27	0.03	Severely handicapped. (a)
Classes	NS	193	0.24	Moderately handicapped. (c)
Resource/Itinerant	· NS	613	0.78	Resource rooms for blind and visually limited children.(b)
	·			
BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED				=
Classes .	Ş	129	0.16	High school resource room for hearing impairment. (b)
Work Study	\$	32 .	U.U4	For unemployed hearing and language impaired youth between the ages of 18 and 21. (b)
School for the Deaf	٠ , ۶	620	0.79	In separate building. Major problem hearing loss. (a)
School fur Language and Hearing Impaired	5	624	0.79	For children whose major problem is language impair- ment. In separate building.(a)
Resource/Itinerant	NS	710	0.90	Resource room and itinerant services for deaf and hard-
•			•	of-hearing children below high school age. (b)
BUREAU FOR SPEECH IMPROVEMENT				
Speech Centers	, NS	651	0.83	Daily resource room for children with severe speech and
Itinerant Services	· <u>R</u>	38,481	48.84	language disorders. (b) In regular schools. Speech therapy once or twice a week. (b)
NON-BUREAU PROGRAMS		*	•	4
Neurologically Impaired -				n
Emotionally Handicapped	. \$	496	0.63	Classes for children with neurologically based emotional oisorders. (a)
Pre-Placement Classes	5,	522	0.66	Short-term classes for children with multiple learning Fandicaps that make diagnosis particularly difficult. (a)
Dandinuée Classes		-177	. 0.42	Diagnostic therapeutic classrooms for 4-6 year olds with

333

152

S

0.42

0.19

Readiness Classes

Handicapped

Center for the Multiply

Diagnostic therapeutic classrooms for 4-6 year olds with

severe learning disabilities. In local hospitals. (a) For severely multiply handicapped children representing

the full range of intelligence and physical handicaps. (a)

^{*}S = Severe; NS = Non-Severe; R = Regular.

^{** (}a) Self-contained classes for the full day.

⁽b) Resource room, work-study, itinerant services, or mainstreaming.

⁽c) Self-contained classes for full day except at high school level.

SECTION III

THE STRUCTURE OF DSEPPS COSTS

Most of the costs (or resources) associated with educating handicapped children in New York City's public schools are managed by the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS).* In order to develop an accurate and comprehensive accounting of these costs, data were drawn from various sources -- the budget,** the payrol?, and in some instances even "best estimates" based on internal financial records. For example, in calculating teacher costs, payroll information was used in addition to budget data because the former more accurately reflects actual expenditures for personnel. For the sake of simplicity, however, the generic term "budget" will be used throughout this report in discussing any of the data sources mentioned above.

DSEPPS budget items have been arranged according to "functional cost components" which describe the range of direct services and support provided to children enrolled in special education programs (see Table 2). The major categories of DSEPPS cost are management, instruction, institutional operations, reimbursable aid, and transportation. Although reimbursable aid, and transportation could have been "buried" in the other three categories, they were made distinct major components because they each represent significant items of expenditure relative to the total cost of programs for the handicapped.

^{*}Indirect costs shared by all students in the school system, including those enrolled in programs for the handicapped, are discussed in the following section.

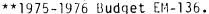




Table 2 FUNCTIONAL COST COMPONENTS DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES

Central DSEPPS Hanagement

Handicap Bureau Hanagement

Administration .
Clerical and Secretarial

Instructional Services

Supervisors > Teachers Teacher Aides

Instructional Support

Supplies and Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Service Speech Services

Institutional Operations

Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions

ESEA Title VI-B Funds

ESEA Title 1 FUNDS

Other Reimbursable Funds

Transportation



By arranging DSEPPS budget items in terms of functional components, cost data are made available at various levels of specificity and aggregation. Expenditures for instructional services, for example, are not only reported as a summary component, but also for each of the following subcomponents: supervisors, teachers, and teacher aides. This method of reporting costs permits considerable flexibility in conducting analysis.

Table 3 lists specific budget items included in the various functional components, and in some instances, the sources of data and the methods of calculating costs are explained. For example, the table indicates that the component "central DSEPPS management" includes all personnel who staff offices serving handicapped children on a division-wide basis. The table also shows that the costs for these administrative services were allocated to DSEPPS programs on the basis of full-time student enrollment.

Calculating the costs for some components was especially problematic. Transportation and diagnostic/clinical services are two cases in point. As indicated in Table 3, the costs reported and allocated for these two components are somewhat tentative because they were calculated on the basis of "best estimates."

Not shown in either of the tables is a methodological consideration which requires some explanation. In the previous section, we mentioned that many handicapped students participate in the school



system's normal instructional program and only receive special education services on a part-time basis, either in "resource rooms" or from "itinerant teachers." These students use all the same facilities and services as non-handicapped pupils. Therefore, the actual cost of educating one of these part-time special education students is essentially the same as that for a regular student, plus the cost of the additional DSEPPS services they receive.

Once again, the reader is urged to keep in mind the notion of "controllability" introduced in the previous section. As with enrollment, the Board of Education can exercise only limited discretion with regard to many components of DSEPPS cost:

- Expenditures for instructional services are largely determined by state regulations mandating maximum class size.
- Pension costs are based on actuarial assumptions, the city's own funding policies, and contract provisions.
- The use of federal reimbursable aid is governed by strict regulations, and furthermore, funding levels are unpredictable from year to year.
- State law mandates transportation services for most types of children enrolled in DSEPPS programs.

Although it is true that the Board of Education has some discretion over the DSEPPS cost components listed above, such discretion is marginal at best. For the most part, levels of expenditure associated with these components are controlled by other agencies and institutions.





Table 3

DEFINITIONS OF FUNCTIONAL COST COMPONENTS FOR THE DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES

	Cost Components	Budget Items Included	Explanation
1.	CENTRAL DSEPPS MANAGEMENT		
		Executive Director and Staff Assistant Superintendent Executive Assistant State Aid Unit Office of Budget Community Affairs Office of Transportation Office of Space and Facilities Planning Child Advocate Office	Costs associated with "central management" were allocated to each of DSEPPS bureaus based on their full-time pupil registers. In bureaus having no full-time pupils the Bureau of Speech Improvement, the Bureau of Child Guidance, and the Evaluation and Placement Units there is no central management allocation. Thus, per pupil cost for bureaus having a significant number of part-time (resource/itinerant) pupils appears lower than in bureaus having no part-time pupils.
 i.	HANDICAP BUREAU MANAGEMENT		
	A. Administration	Director Assistant Director Computer Analysts	Six bureaus, each serving children with a different type of handicappin condition, are responsible for managing most of OSEPPS instructional programs. Four programs operated by OSEPPS are not associated with any of the six bureaus. "Bureau management" costs were allocated to programs on the hasis of their pupil registers.
	e. Clerical and Secretarial	School Secretaries All Secretarial and Clerical Titles Telephone Operators Stockmen	
11.	INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		
	A. Supervisors -	Principals Supervisors	In the four special education programs not associated with a bureau, it was difficult to distinguish between "management-administration" and "instructional services-supervisors" because one person usually perform both functions. In cases like this, such a person was budgeted as a supervisor.
	B. Teachers	Teachers Preparation Period Coverage	During a special education teacher's preparation periods, coverage is provided by other teachers. \$6,067,000 of this coverage is not part of the DSEPPS budget, but is found elsewhere in the budget of the Boar of Education. This amount is included in the analysis because it represents a cost of educating handicapped pupils. Such costs were allocated among the various special education programs depending on the number of teachers assigned to each program.
	(. Teacher Aides	All Paraprofessional Titles	
	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT		
	A. Supplies and Equipment	Supplies Equipment	"Guidance counselors" and "other professionals" (primarily clinicians) refer to personnel assigned to specific special education programs. Counselors and clinicians assigned to the Evaluation and Placement
		Services Texthook Funds	Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost com- ponent "diagnostic/clinical services."
	8. Guidance Counselors		Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost com-
	8. Guidance Counselors C. Other Professionals	Textbook Funds	Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost com-
		Texthook Funds Guidance Counselors Attendance Teachers Physical Therapists Nurses Psychologists	Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost com-
	C. Other Professionals D. Diagnostic/Clinical	Textbook Funds Guidance Counselors Attendance Teachers Physical Therapists Nurses Psychologists Social Workers Medical Director Evaluation and Placement Unit Services Bureau of Child Guidance	Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost component "diagnostic/clinical services." Diagnostic and clincial services are provided to special education programs by the Evaluation and Placement Units (E&P) and the Bureau of Child Guidance (BCG). The costs of E&P and BCG services were allocate to programs based on the following estimates: EVALUATION AND BUREAU OF
	C. Other Professionals D. Diagnostic/Clinical	Textbook Funds Guidance Counselors Attendance Teachers Physical Therapists Nurses Psychologists Social Workers Medical Director Evaluation and Placement Unit Services Bureau of Child Guidance Services	Units and the Bureau of Ghild Guidance are included in the cost component "diagnostic/clinical services." Diagnostic and clincial services are provided to special education programs by the Evaluation and Placement Units (EAP) and the Bureau of Child Guidance (BCG). The costs of EAP and BCG services were allocated to programs based on the following estimates: EVALUATION AND BUREAU OF



The estimates above indicate what percentage of pupils screened by E&P and BCG were eventually placed in each program. These estimates, particularly in the case of BCG, should be treated as rough approximations.

Table 3 Continued

	•		
Cost Camponents	Budger Items Included	Explanation	
anagani, en la sur la s			
E. Speech Services	Fureau of Speech Improvement Services to DSEPPS pupils	Speech service costs were allocated to special education based on the number of teachers serving in given program sulted in the rollowing distribution:	on programs n. This re-
		Children with Retarded Mental Development	32.6:
•		HC -20	21.8
	·	Hearing Handicapped Classes and School for the Deaf	11.3
		School for Lanaguage and Hearing Impaired	4.7
		Brain Injured	21.0
		Center for Multiply Hamiltoapped	1.5
	•	Visually Handicapped	0.3
		Socially Maladjusted and Emotionally Disturbed	0.8
			100.65
NATIONAL RECORDER COMPANY COMPANY CONTRACTOR			
V. INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS			
A. Leasing	Leases		
B. Fringe Benefits	For all OSEPPS Personnel	Fringe benefits were allocated to each position accord following estimates:	ing to the
		TEACHERS, GUIDANCE ADMINISTRATORS COUNSELORS AND SUPERVISORS, OTHER PROFESSIONALS PSYCHIATRISTS	SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL
	÷	Health \$ 525 \$ 525	\$ 525
		Welfare 429 459	350 .
		Social	
		Security 895 895 \$1,849 \$1,879	527 \$1,402
	,	Reanalysis has shown that fringe benefit costs were ov the first two groups. The actual cost per position is \$1,879 respectively.	erestimated for
		Paraprofessional fringe benefits (vacations and holida cated on the basis of the number of paraprofessional h	
C. Pensions	For all OSEPPS Personnel	Pensions were allocated at 25.34; of salary for all peers, guidance counselors, clinicians, and administrato of salary for all non-pedagogical administrative and c	rs) and 23.15%
VI. TRANSPORTATION	130' of Contract and Common Larrier Transportation For all DS&PPS Puoils	Transportation costs were calculated and estimated bas factors: 1) the total number of pupils utilizing comportation in March 1976 allocated among the various princt receiving contract carrier transportation are assisted to the contract of the contract carrier transportation are assisted. Indicating contract carrier transportation are assisted to the contract of the contract of the cost of special education transportation. It transportation costs represents some very tintative and mations.	ntract carrier trans orgrams; 2) pupils med to be using i) assumed that one ents; 4) approxi- for special educa- pls was added back he allocation of
VII. TITLE VI FUNOS	Special Education ESEA Title VI-B Monies	Funds used to continue support for basic educational ; commenced last year to serve previously unserved child speech funds are included	
VIII. TITLE I FUNDS	Special Education ESEA Title 1 Monies	Also includes Title 1 speech montes.	
IX, OTHER REIME F PROGRAMS	ESEA Title III		
	ESEA Title VII		
•	YEA 4H	•	
	National Highway Traffic Safety Act	e.	
	Federal Health and Nutrition Act		
The state of the s			



SECTION IV

SYSTEM-WIDE ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

not managed by the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services (DSEPPS). These are "indirect" costs related to system-wide administration and support services. All students in the school system, including those enrolled in special education programs, benefit from such services — things like building maintenance, school security, and a variety of business related functions. Therefore, in calculating the total cost of educating handicapped children, expenditures for their portion of system-wide administration and support services must be included — that is, added to the DSEPPS costs discussed in the previous section.

The Board of Education's budget was examined in order to identify the indirect costs shared by all students in the school system. The various budget items which make up such costs are listed in Table 4. Again the reader should note that the Board of Education exercises only limited control over many of the items listed. For example, debt service and heat, light and power are non-discretionary items actually controlled by other city agencies.

The total cost of administration and support services was calculated and then allocated on an average per pupil basis to all students in the school system.* The cost of certain items could have been allocated more precisely. Other studies, for instance, have calculated



^{*}Total administration and support cost divided by total public school enrollment equals per pupil administration and support cost.

Table 4

SHARED ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST COMPONENTS

	CATEGORY	FUNCTIONS INCLUDED
١.	Instructional Programs	
,	A. Trect Instructional Programs	District School Boards and Admin- listration Socool Principals High School Administration Computer Scheduling
	9. Indinéct Instructional Programs	Attendance and Guidance Services Planning, Research and Development Services
	. Andittary Pupit Support Programs	School Security School Lunch
11.	City-Wide Administration and Support	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A. Board of Education/Policy Development	Board of Education Offices of Secretary and Legislative Representative
	B. Şeneral City Administration	Executive Offices Audit, Management, and Legal Services Labor Relations Public Affairs
•	C. Personnel	Personnel Offices Board of Examiners Staff Development
÷.	D. Business and Administration	Payroll Information Systems Educational Statistics Bureau of Supplies Budget and Accounting Control
	Facilities Planning, Construction, Operation and Maintenance	Custodial Service Leasing Heat, Light, and Power Planning Educational Construction Fund
IV.	Pensions and Fringe Benefits	For Non-Teaching Personnel
٧.	Peimbursable and Funded Programs	Medical, Dental, and Health Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) Youthful Drug Abuser Work Felief Employment Program (WREP) Emergency Employment Act (EEA)
vt.	Collective Barqaining Reserve	Unallocated Appropriation
VII	. Debt Service	Interest and Redemption of Principal



the cost of building maintenance in terms of the square footage of space used by different types of students. Given the size and complexity of New York City's public school system, achieving such precision in methodology would have been a formidable task yielding dubious benefits.

There is one major exception to the average per pupil allocation of system-wide administration and support costs. Some of DSEPPS programs -- hospital schools, readiness classes, home instruction, and cluster schools -- are not located in Board of Education facilities. Students enrolled in these programs do not receive services such as school security, school lunch, and facilities planning and maintenance. Consequently, the cost of such services was subtracted from the total administration and support expenditure for students enrolled in the programs mentioned above.

SECTION V

THREE METHODS OF CALCULATING PROGRAM COSTS

Three separate methods of calculating program costs were used in this study so that data would be useful for various types of analysis. These methods represent different ways of determining which items of expenditure should or should not be included in the total cost of a program. Since one purpose of this study is to compare the cost of special education programs with the cost of the school system's regular educational program, both were calculated by each of the three methods.

The first way of calculating program costs---something we call
the "all-inclusive method"---takes into account all funds received and
spent by the Board of Education for public school-age children during
the nine month school year.* For special education programs, this
method sums all the DSEPPS cost components plus all the system-wide administration and support service expenditures attributable to handicapped
students. With regard to the school system's regular educational program, the all-inclusive method takes into account the entire budget**
for the Board of Education, minus special education program costs.
This regular educational program cost was then allocated on an average per pupil basis to all non-handicapped students enrolled in
the school system.

The all-inclusive method is based on the assumption that the cost of an educational program is the total of all expenditures related directly or indirectly to its operation---regardless of whether



^{*}The Board of Education's budget reflects expenditures for services to non-public schools, summer programs, continuing education and after-school activities. Consequently, these expenditures were excluded from all three methods of calculating program costs.

**1975-1976 Budget EM-136.

such expenditures are aimed primarily at serving the "educational" purpose of the program. Although this method effectively accounts for all funds received and spent by the school system, it probably results in a inflated estimate of what educational programs actually cost. From our point of view, a more realistic estimate would depend on excluding certain indirect items of expenditure.

The second way of calculating program costs---the "basic education program method"---yields the closest estimate of what we consider the actual cost of operating educational programs in New York City's public schools. This method excludes various forms of reimbursable aid, funds aimed at supporting activities and services which are either experimental or primarily non-educational in nature.* For example, funds provided under the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) serve the national policy objective of bringing unemployed people into the work force. Although pupils do benefit from CETA, such aid is only tangentially related to the on-going operation of the school system's programs. The services associated with CETA (and many other forms of reimbursable aid) would probably not be continued without federal funding.

The third way of calculating program costs---the "Rossmiller method"---serves a specialized purpose, one which allows us to compare the results of the present study with indices of cost based on data from twenty-four other school districts. This method, with a few



^{*}Certain types of reimbursable aid---Titles I and VI of ESEA and aid for pupil health services---are not excluded from this method because they fund the day-to-day operating costs of essential education and support services.

exceptions, uses the same narrow definition of program costs developed by Richard A. Rossmiller, et. al. in a major study conducted for the National Education Finance Project.* According to this method, only those cost components related to the "core educational program" (both regular and special) are included in the calculation. Many items of expenditure are excluded——for example, those related to capital outlay, debt service, vocational—technical education, and a variety of services supported by reimbursable funds. These items are excluded because they represent costs which vary significantly from school district to school district. Although the Rossmiller method, with all its exclusions, probably underestimates what educational programs actually cost, it does permit inter-district comparisons which otherwise would——not be possible.

To recapitulate, three methods of calculating special (and regular) education program costs were used in this study so that data would be available for various types of analysis:

- The All-inclusive Method
- The Basic Education Program Method
- The Rossmiller Method

Each of these methods represents a different way of defining what constitutes the total cost of a program. See Table 5 for a summary of expenditure items excluded from each method.



^{*}Richard A. Rossmiller, James A. Hale, and Lloyd E. Frohreich, Educational Programs for Exceptional Children: Resource Configurations and Costs, University of Wisconsin, 1970. Although the Rossmiller study excludes kindergarten from its definition of program costs, the present study does not. Methodologically, it would have been too difficult (if not impossible) to separate expenditures for kindergarten from New York City's total public school program.

TABLE 5

THREE METHODS OF CALCULATING SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS: ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE EXCLUDED

	ALL-INCLUSIVE METHOD	BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM METHOD	ROSSMILLER METHOD
DSEPPS COSTS	- No Exclusions	-"Other Reimbursable Funds"	– Title 1 – "Other Reimbursable Funds"
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICE COSTS	- No Exclusions	 CETA, Youthful Drug Abuser, WREP and EEA Funds 	 Administrative Costs of Bilingual and Special Educational Need Programs Educational Construction Fund
			- Debt Service - CETA, Youthful Drug Abuser, WREP, and EEA Funds
		,	

SECTION VI SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS BY PROGRAM

The total cost of educating a handicapped child in New York City is the sum of expenditures for services managed by DSEPPS, plus indirect expenditures for system-wide administration and support services. Tables 6 through 8 show total special education cost by program, calculated according to each of the three methods discussed in the previous section -- the Rossmiller method, the basic education program method, and the all-inclusive method. Both cost per pupil and the total dollar cost of each program are given. Several examples will serve to clarify the data presented.

The cost of serving an educable mentally retarded child is shown in Table 7, calculated according to the basic educational program method:

-	DSEPPS	Cost	\$2,845

- Transportation 612

\$4,243

The total cost in 1975 was \$4,243.

As previously mentioned, some pupils receive special education services on a part-time basis, either in resource rooms or through itinerant teachers. Since part-time special education pupils spend



COST OF EDUCATING HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN NEW YORK CITY ROSSMILLER METHOD NOVEMBER 1975

1			ः । एस	Field -			101	TAC BOLLAR COST		
	TIPMES B	Sec. 15		APMINISTRATIVE	ALTINO ALTINO ENVENTAGE	ngues#	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT	ROSSMILLER METHOD TOTAL COST	
•	11111	<u> </u>	respiration of the sides.	asvid est	<u>र्गिक्षित्रकार</u>	Liga	BO OFFICE	PEARLE (199)	TOTAL COST	
BUREAU FUS (MILETAIN ALTH SETAFDED MENTAL DE ME EMENTE						:	ar en			
, Coucable Mentally Actories = 1 Trainable Mentally Retarded = Track IV = 3	3,744 1,755	\$. , 164 \$, 444 \$, 144	1 (17 1,165 1,77	\$ 4450 143 543	\$ 3,916 6,140 7,406	\$23,886,476 6,393,225 1,517,655	\$5,342,934 2,179,136 400,559	\$ 4,667,760 1,002,790 142,560	\$33,897,170 9,575,141 2,060,774	
Scubly Mandicarges Mantally Retarded = 5	·	April 1	7,577	r#2	1,231	. 1,770,778	924,438	196,020	2,896,736	
Ogoupaticosh Traibing Penter + EMR = 15	· i	1.0%	1-0-	s40	1,778	2,307,509	133,845	408,240	2,849,394	
Occupational Training Center - 1887 - 1887	455	1, 13	, 156	\$40	3,199	1,335,162	73,953	220, 320	1,629,435	
Popupational Training Center = PH/MM = 0	126	7201	+ GE	1.10	5,034	478,933	85,219	68,040	632,192	
Mago/Total -Ust Severe Mago/Total Loof Severe	1,01e.	1,755 1,787	1,178 525	540 540	5,4 ; 8 3,906	11,495,753 26,193,785	3,669,805 5,475,779	1,629,720 5,076,000	16,794,278 30,746,564	
Mean/fotal numea. Por	:0,418	1 V	7,4	540	4,089	37,689,538	9,145,584	6,705,720	55,540,842	
BUREAU FOR SCHIELLY MALANIC TEL AND EMPTIMALES CHOT AND CHIEFEN				y y			i			
MAM Center Stables in S Mem Greter Stables in TS Special Chy Jurgol in S SMEE Stables intool in	1,075 1,45 1,42 1,425 3,27	\$ 7,014 1,750 4,219 5,466 1,474	\$ 1,575 ' 9,0 4,8 '	\$ 546 540 540 339	\$ 9,027 6,421 5,120 0,308 4,217	\$10,417,400 10,703,885 11,265,078 10,312,582 13,008,864	\$3,350,052 2,219,046 901,342	\$ 850,500 1,354,100 1,442,340 450,754 781,769	\$14,620,152 16,281,231 13,628,760 10,763,336 13,790,633	
SMEE Strater School - No Mean/Istal Lost Severe	1,43) 6,780	5,219 4,444	9462 157	447 170	6,334 5,171	31,995,840 25,712,749	4,273,594 2,219,246	2,743,594 2,139,869	49,012,248 30,071,864	
Mean/Total Tost Montdework Mean/Total Huthesu voit	11,45	4,440	515	. 410	5,767	57,707,804	6,492,840	4,893,465	69,084,112	
BUPEAU FOR THE EDITATION FOR THE PHYSICALLY HAND LOADES		•				•.				
HO Bus - 15 HC-20 + 5 Brain Injured (HC-10: - 10 Hospital School - 1 School for Career Countoment - 5 School for Preparation (Fits - 6 Home Instruction Physical) - 6 Home Instruction Emotional - 1	454 945 5, 365 936 136 947 441 1,112 654	\$ 4,371 3,414 4,524 5,321 5,197 2,034 4,770 4,905 4,925	\$ 1,147 5,448 864 (7) 181 -	\$ 540 540 540 239 546 546 239 239 239	\$ 5,658 7,667 5,676 3,562 6,119 2,760 5,200 5,145 5,164	1.2,798,720 5,054,895 23,171,606 2,998,956 705,499 1,966,488 1,893,614 5,454,886 3,122,758	171 , 789 -	\$ 447,120 456,300 2,735,100 214,961 75,440 522,180 91,059 265,768 151,526	\$ 4,255,960 6,353,992 50,602,953 3,201,817 837,369 2,660,457 1,984,673 5,720,654 3,274,284	
Mean/Total Crist Drivere Mean/Total Cost Non-Gevere Mean/Total Cost Regular	5,426 5,893 1,343	4,206 4,464 2,467	733 993 129	322 540 455	5,139 5,847 3,445	15,324,494 25,962,328 3,860,100	5,714,365	1,161,895 3,187,220 613,239	19,386,11 34,858,91 4,645,13	
Mean/Total Bureau 195*	10,867	3 4,155	776	450	5,387	45,146,924	3,787,881	4,957,354	58,892,15	
Mean/lotal Bureau out without	9,519	4,377	863	456	5,656	41,286,822	9,616,092	4,344,115	°4,247,02	

39

	•		COST PER PUPIL				. <u></u>	. 10	TAL DULLAR COST		
ii.	ULMBER OF PUPILS	DSEFPS* 	TPANSF	ORTATION**	AND	NISTRATIVE SUPPORT VICE COST	ROSSMILLER METHOD TOTAL COST	DSEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION*	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	ROSSMILLER MCTHOD TOTAL OUST
BUREAU FOR THE VIOLALLY HANDICAPPES		•							į		
Classes = S Classes = NS Resource/Itinerant = NC	27 193 613	\$ 5,233 3,669 3,366	;	661 685 569	\$	940 540 1,794***	5 6,434 4,894 5,729	\$ 141,28 707,98 2,063,05	52,167	14,580 104,220 1,099,722	\$ 174,354 944,373 3,511,481
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Win-Severe	27 30t	5,233 3,438		661 597		540 1,494	6,434 5,529	141,28 2,771,02		14,580 1,203,942	174,354 4,455,854
Mean/Total Burass fest	833	3,495		509		1,463	5,550	2,912,31	3 499,376	1,218,522	4,630,208
BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAFCEE							•				
Classes - S Work Study - 1 School for the - 4 - 1	123 52 120	\$ 5,049 3,572 6,447	ţ	197 187 890	ĩ	540 540 540	\$ 3,776 4,209 7,877	\$ 393,49 114,35 3,997,47	9 6,085	\$	487,498 137,725 4,885,733
School for Land lije and Hearing Impaired = 5 Resource/Itinerant = N	624 710	6,267 2,021		1,902 173		540 1,794***	7,809 3,988	3,910,89 1,434,79		336,960 1,273,740	4,911,97C 2,828,894
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Son-Severe	1,455 710	€,990° 2,921	\ .	862 173		540 1,794	7,392 3,988	8,416,21 1,434,79		758,700 1,273,740	10,422,926 2,828,894
Mean/Total Bureau lest	2,115	4,659		c38 ²		951	6,257	9,851,01	5 1,368,365	2,032,440	13,251,820
BUSEAU FOR SPEECH IMPROVEMENT											1 4
Speudik Gentens - NG Itinenent Services - P	751 33,481	\$ 1,567 148	:	900 49	٤	1,794*** 1,794***	\$ 4,091 2,001	\$ 1,032,91 5,715,07		\$ 1,167,894 69,034,914	1 2,833,598 77,070,572
NEUROLOCTOAULY INFATOEC - EMOTEDIALLY HANDIOASPES -	4 hr	1 9,965	!	1,319	;	540	3 11,804	\$ 4,942,34	3 1 799,481	\$ 267,840	\$ 6,009,664
PRE-PLACEMENT SUPLICES + 0	4,22	\$ 7,456	1	1,639	!	540	\$ 7,639	1 7,848,15	8 1,032,262	\$ 151,880	<u> 1 4,162,500</u>
READINESS CLASSES - C	533	! !, 9 4	ţ	2,751	\$	239	्र ्क्ष्येक्ष	\$ 1,504,60	8 4 1,315,056	\$ 79,587	\$ 2,699,251
CENTER FOR THE MILTIPLY HANDICAPPED	<u>- 7</u> - 852	\$10,67	•	2,589	!	540	\$ 13,806	(in the first	4 1 5/5,665	\$ 82,997	\$ 2,733,714
ALL HANDICASPEL PUPILS							1				
Mean/Total Post Tevere Mean/Total Tost Post-Company	15,711 25,245	11 4,971 3,579	i	1,005 630	\$	447 €04	\$ 14.4. 4.5	12°11. 3 - 1091.	145,785,082 14,644,431	\$ 7,019,476 14,043,665	\$109,896,851 111,795,687
Mean/1ota' o t	131,04°	5 4,139	į	751	\$	54)	\$ 5,4	1161,	150,477,515	\$21,063,541	\$212,692,538

^{* 155}F of services provided by the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services, including Title Til Funds, which support basic instructional sarvices. See Appendix for components of DSEPPC cost.

^{****}Excludes CTEAPS programs serving "regular" pupils who are not classified as handicapped for state aid purposas.



S - Severe Handloas

^{**}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 pupil registers.
***Represents the cost of a regular (non-DSEPPS) program, since the pupil attends regular classes for much

COST OF EDUCATING HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN NEW YORK CITY BASIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM METHOD

NOVEMBER 1975

		COST PER PUPIL			· 	TOTAL DOLLAR COST			
	Number of Pupils	CSEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST	DSEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVÉ AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST
BUREAU FOR CHILDE N WITH RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT	•						,		
Educable Mentally Petarded - NS Trainable Mentally Entarded - S Track IV - S	3,644 1,857 264	\$ 2,845 3,444 5,749	\$ 612° 1,165 1,167	\$ 786 · 786 786	\$ 4,243 5,395 7,742	\$24,589,687 6,393,225 1,517,655	\$5,342,934 2,179,136 400,559	\$ 6,794,184 1,459,602 207,504	\$36,726,805 10,031,963 2,125,718
Doubly Handicapped/Mentally Retarded - S Occupational Training Center -	363	5,968	2,372	796	9,026	2,130,017	929,938	285,318	3,345,273
EMR - NS Occupational Training Center -	756	3,220	186 •	786	4,192	2,434,070	133,845	594,216	3,162,131
TMR - S Occupational Training Center -	408	3,440	186	786	4,412	1,403,582	75,953	320,688	1,798,223
DH/MH - S	126	3,969	693 -	78 6	5,448	500,067	85,219	99,036	684,322
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	5,018 9,400	3,899 2,875	1,176 579	786 786	5,863 4,240	11,944,545 27,023,757	3,668,805 5,476,779	2,372,148 7,388,400	17,985,499 39,888,936
an/Total Bureau Cost	12,418	3,124	776	786	4,638	38,968,303	9,145,584	9,760,548	57,874,435
BUREAU FOR SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDHEN									
"A" Center Classes - 5 "B" Center Classes - NS Special Day School - 5 SMED Cluster School - 0 SMED Cluster School - MS	1,579 2,515 2,671 1,836 3,271	\$ 6,819 5,145 5,071 5,675 4,250	\$ 1,873 509 420 -	\$ 766. 786 786 482 482	\$ 9,478 6,760 6,277 6,157 4,732	\$10,739,644 12,938,288 13,541,927 10,700,173 13,897,877	\$3,352,252 2,219,246 921,342 - -	\$ 1,237,950 1,976,790 2,099,406 909,052 1,576,622	\$15,329,846 17,134,324 16,562,675 11,609,225 15,474,499
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severa	6,132 5,786	5,166 4,638	668 357	692 614	7,066 5,609	34,981,744 26,836,165	4,273,594 2,219,246	4,746,408 3,553,412	43,501,746 32,608,823
Mean/Total Bureau Cost	11,918	5, 147	515	654	6,356	61,817,909	6,497,840	7,799,820	76,110,569
BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED						i ⁴			
HC Bus - NS HC-20 - 5 Brain Injureu (HC-50) - NS Hospital School - 1 School for Gareer Development - 1 School for Pregnant Girls - H Home Instruction - R Home Instruction Physical - 0 Home Instruction Emotional - 9 Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Severe	828 849 5,005 894 130 967 381 1,110 654 5,893	\$ 3,571 3,614 4,750 3,486 5,187 3,967 4,970 4,906 4,925 4,267 4,267	\$ 1,147 3,413 864 - 392 186 - - - 793 903 128	\$ 766 786 482 766 786 786 786 482 482 482 564 786	\$ 9,364 7,613 6,410 3,970 6,365 4,939 5,452 5,388 5,407 5,624 6,253 6,077	\$ 2,790,722 3,054,395 24,113,193 3,134,961 705,499 3,836,234 1,893,614 5,454,886 3,102,753 15,472,499 26,903,915 5,729,848	\$1,018,118 7,843,297 4,096,247 - 58,430 171,789 - - , 01,727 >,14,365 171,780	\$ 650,608 664,170 3,981,090 433,118 106,896 760,062 183,642 535,984 305,588 2,045,956 4,631,898 943,704	\$ 4,459,645 6,561,860 32,790,530 3,568,275 670,825 4,768,085 2,077,250 5,990,870 3,428,346 20,420,180 37,250,170 6,845,34
Mean/Total Cost Regular Mean/Total Bureau Cost	1,343 10,947	4,249	776	701	5,077 5,904	48,106,262	9,787,881	7,621,558	64,515,70
Mean/Total Bureau Cost Less Pegular	9,5 9	4,451	963	752	6,916	42,376,414	8,616,092	6,677,654	57,670,36

		A M. Like Height						TOTAL DOLLAR COST					
	1/1/1/2 i 1/1/1/2	111100 1 1	1	ele ta tradición e	A' ₄ (PATOL ESST STORY	iotal cont		× BSEPPS*	Total	SECHTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST
HUREAU FOR THE ALLY HAVE LINES				`					1				
Classes = S Classes = No Resource/Stinerum = M	4 } 2 c 4	t i jak Syrin Syrin	;	161) 1895 189 ₁	•	746 746 2,212***	5 6,150 5,140 6,167		\$ 141,289 707,986. 2,063,935	į	18,485 132,167 348,724	1 21,722 151,698 1,568,216	\$ 180,996 991,851 3,779,975
Mean/intal Cit Levere Mean/intal List Non-Levere	. ``	48.		et1 192		"86 1,~c6 -	6,680 5,691	•	141,289 ´ 2,771,021		18,485 481,891	21,222 1,519,914	180,996 4,771,826
Mean/Total Eureau Int	411	5,496		999 [°]		1,500	£,046		2,912,310		439,376	1,541,136	4,952,822
BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HARCTE AF ECO													
Classes - 5 work Stath - 1 School for the leaf - Wheel for Language and Hearing 1	124 32 322	13,743 3,72 6,617	•	[47] [6] 4 v}	•	78 r 3 r 197.	4,000 4,645 9,788		\$ 393,494 114,359 4,099,911	•	24,344 6,086 553,457	\$ 101,394 25,152 487,320	\$ 519,232 145,597 5,140,718
Impained - 19 Published Albertant - 19	13 10	7,44 7,49		1,77. 174		196 1973,1888	8,219 4,430		4,013,355 1,434,796		664,120 120,358	490,464 1,584,720	5,167,939 3,139,874
Mean/istal tolerana Wean/istal two-levera	1,41	1,17 <u>1</u> 1,771		a. 7 [] (766	0,784 4,497		8,621,149 1,434,796		1,248,007 120,358	1,104,330 1,564,720	10,973,486 3,139,874
Mark that marks and	.,11	4, 150		+34		1,31	1,014		10,055,945		1,368,565	2,689,050	14,113,360
BURRAU FOR SPEEL HOUSE WEMEN												•	
Taech Tenter - 1. Itinoment vervice •	** ** _p d#}	11,207	:	17.) .;	!	13 4 48 8 F p = 74 2 8 8 8 F p = 7	\$ 4,719 N447		\$ 1,032,919 5,715,979		637,794 0,385,822	\$ 1,453,032 85,889,592	\$ 3,118,736 93,990,493
METRIALLY TWATELY : .	136	\$10 , 474	į	(_* 1 4	:	791	\$ 10,479		\$ %,194,777	;	749,481	1. 389,856	\$ 6,384,114
36(-) (A((W), 7/2)(2)) -	ř. 1	$\frac{1}{2} \leq 2^{2} \delta$;	1,734	!	.7.	199,5		£ 1,648,159	1	1,032,262	1 410,292	\$ 4,790,712
HAMIT CATE - 1	100	11,5%	÷	2,74	:	460	1 7,00°		\$ 1,402,765	!	1,315,056	\$ 160,506	5 2,938,327
White by California Profile -	100	\hat{W}_{1}, g	ţ	Cylab	į	164	1 14,772		\$ 1,655,769	į	(75 ₁ 666	\$ (19,472	\$ 2,271,106
ALL HARPINGSET OF THE	1												
Mean/Cotal orst Cevers Magn/Cotal Cotal Vol-Lybers	11.60		:	1,70	!	ergr Ngri	\$ 1,934 5,196	٠	\$ 87,207,896 80,002,564		1, 27,047 4,644,433	\$10,870,190 20,131,376	\$108,946,168 120,778,373
Wear/Cotal of	44,000	Q14,55	:	741	į	196) (m):		\$168,295,360	:3	0,427,515	\$31,831,566	\$229,724,541

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^{4 -} Supplier Forth

COST OF EDUCATING HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN NEW YORK CITY ALL INCLUSIVE METHOD

NOVEMBER 1975

			COST PER	PUPIL		TOTAL DOLLAR COST			
	NUMBER OF PUPILS	DSEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL	95EPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST
BUREAU FOR CHILDREN WITH RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT		'		. ,	•				
Educable Mentally Retarded - NS Trainable Mentally Retarded - 5 Track IV - S	8,644 1,857 264	\$ 2,914 3,673 5,749	\$ 612 1,165 1,207	\$ 816 816 816	\$ 4,342 5,654 7,772	\$25,184,026 6,877,977 1,517,705	\$ 5,342,934 2,179,136 400,559	\$ 7,053,504 1,515,312 215,424	\$37,580,464 10,512,425 2,133,688
Doubly Handicapped/Mentally Retarded - S Occupational Training Center -	363	5,868	2,372 -	816	9,056	2,130,085	929,938	295,208	3,356,231
EMR - NS Occupational Training Center -	750	3,242	186	816	4,244	2,451,069	133,845	615,896	3,201,810
TMR - S Occupational Training Center -	408	3,463	186	816	4,465	1,413,133	73,953	332,928	1,820,014
DH/MH - S	125	3,975	693	816	5,484	500,864	85,219	102,816	688,899
Nean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	3,018 9,400	4,043 2,940	1,178 579	816 816	6,U37 4,335	17,379,764 27,635,095	3,668,805 5,476,779	2,152,688 7,670,400	18,511,257 40,782,274
Alean/Total Bureau Cost	12,418	3,208	725	Bló	4,752	40,014,659	9,145,584	10,133,088	59,293,531
BUREAU FOR SOCIALLY MALADOUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN	,, 								
"A" Center Classes - S "B" Center Classes - NS Special Day School - S SMED Cluster School - S SMED Cluster School - NS	1,575 2,516 2,071 1,886 E,271	\$ 6,832 5,145 5,071 5,794 4,297	\$ 1,473 829 420 - -	\$ 816 816 816 512 512	\$ 9,521 6,790 6,307 6,306 4,809	\$10,760,652 12,938,300 13,541,940 10,925,550 14,052,569	\$ 3,352,252 2,219,246 921,342	\$ 1,285,200 2,052,240 2,179,536 955,632 1,674,752	\$15,398,104 17,209,786 16,642,813 11,891,182 15,727,321
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	5,132 5,786	5,746 4,665	668 357	722 644	7,136 5,666	35,228,142. ?6,990,869.	4,273,594 2,219,246	4,430,368 3.726,992	43,932,104 32,937,107
Mean/Totai Bureau Jost	માં,કોક	5,221	515	Ú8 4	6,420	62,219,011) 6,492,840	8,157,360	76,869,211
SURFAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED									
HC dus - MS HG-ZV - S Brain Injured (HF-3U) - NC Hospital School - S School for wareer development - C School for Pregnant wirls - R Hume Instruction - R Home Instruction Physical (E) Home Instruction Emotional - S	628 845 5,065 697 136 967 131 1,112 634	\$ 3,432 3,679 4,822 3,567 5,677 3,967 4,970 4,900 4,925	\$ 1,147 3,413 664 - 392 186 -	\$ 816 816 816 512 816 816 512 512	\$ 5,395 7,908 6,502 4,079 6,885 4,969 5,482 5,418 5,437	\$ 2,840,846 3,109,462 24,428,260 3,205,576 772,143 3,836,234 1,893,614 5,454,886 3,122,758	\$ 1,018,118 2,443,297 4,696,247 58,430 171,789	\$ 675,648 689,520 4,133,040 460,288 110,976 789,072 195,072 569,144 324,608	\$ 4,534,bb2 .542,279 33,257,547 3,665,664 941,549 4,797,095 2,088,686 6,024,230 3,447,366
Neam/Total Cust Severe Heam/Total Cost Non-Severe Meam/Total Cost Regular	3,676 5,843 1,348	4,320 4,626 4,249	793 903 128	594 816 730	5,707 6,345 5,107	15,664,825 27,269,156 5,729,848	2,901,727 5,714,365 171,789	2,154,736 4,808,688 934,144	20,721,288 37,792,209 6,885,781
Mean/Total Bureau Cost	10,867	4,4/8	776	. 731	5,985	48,663,829	8,787,881	7,947,568	65,399,278
C - Nean/Total Bureau Cost Less Regular	9,517	4,510	863	732	6,105 -	42,933,981	H,016,092	6,963,424	58,513,497

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\		COST PEK PUPIL				TOTAL DOLLAR COST			
	NUMBER OF Pupils	DSEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST	USEPPS*	TRANSPORTATION**	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COST	TOTAL COST
BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDILAPPED									
Classes - S Classes - NS Resource/Itinerant - NS	27 193 613	\$ 5,743 3,669 3,366	\$ 661 685 569	\$ 816 \$ 816 2,340***	7,220 5,170 6,275	\$ 155,062 708,003 2,063,035	\$ 18,485 132,167 348,724	\$ 22,032 157,488 1,434,420	\$ 195,579 997,658 3,846,179
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	27 806	5,743 3,438	661 597	816 1,975	7,220 6,010	155,062 2,771,038	18,485 480,891	22,032 1,591,908	195,579 4,843,837
Mean/Total Bureau Cost	833	3,513	599	1,938	6,050	2,926,100	499,376	1,613,940	5,039,416
BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED				,					
Classes - S Work Study - S School for the Deaf - S School for Language and Hearing	129 32 620	\$ 3,050 5,826 6,644	\$ 187 187 890	\$ 816 \$ 816 816	4,053 £,829 8,350	\$ 393,630 186,494 4,119,969	\$ 24,344 6,086 553,457	\$ 105,264 26,112 505,920	\$ 523,238 218,692 5,179,346
Impaired - S Resource/Itinerant - NS	624 710	6,432 2,021	1,002 173	816 2,340***	8,250 4,534	4,013,699 1,434,796	664,120 120,358	509,184 1,661,400	5,187,003 3,216,554
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	1,405 710	6,202 2,021	862 . 173	- 816 2,340	7,880 4,534	8,713,792 1,434,796	1,248,007 129,358	1,146,489 1,661,400	11,108,279 3,216,554
Mean/Total Bureau Cost	2,115	4,799	638	1,328	6,765	10,148,588	1,368,365	2,807,880	14,324,833
DUREAU FOR SPEECH IMPROVEMENT									
Speech Centers - NS Itinerant Services - R	651 38,481	\$ 1,588 149	\$ 900 62	\$ 2,340*** \$ 2,340*** \$		\$ 1,033,821 5,767,618	\$ 632,794 2,385,822	\$ 1,523,340 90;045,540	\$ 3,189,955 98,198,980
NEUROLOGICALLY IMPATRED/ Emotionally Handicappeu - S	49b	\$10,474	\$ 1,319	s 816 s	12,609	\$ 5,194,953	\$ 799,481	\$ 404,736	\$ 6,399,170
PRE-PLACEMENT CLASSES - S	52?	\$ 5,456	\$ 1,639		7,911	\$ 2,848,158	\$ 1,032,262	\$ 425,952	\$ 4,306,372
READINESS CLASSES - S	333	\$ 4,674	\$ 2,751	s 512 s	7,937	\$ 1,556,595	\$ 1,315,056	\$ 170,496	\$ 3,042,147
CENTER FOR THE MULTIPLY HANDICAPPED	<u>- 5</u> 152	\$11,311	\$ 2,589	s 816 s	14,716	1,719,359	\$ 525,665	\$ 124,032	\$ 2,369,056
ALL HANDICAPPED PUPILS****							1		
Mean/Total Cost Severe Mean/Total Cost Non-Severe	15,711 23,246	\$ 5,312 3,748	\$ 1,005 630	\$ 722 \$ 903	7,039 5,281	\$ 83,460,650 87,134,775	\$15,783,082 14,644,433	\$11,341,520 20,982,728	\$110,585,252 122,761,936
Mean/Total Cost	38,957	\$ 4,379	\$ 781	\$ 830 \$	5,990	\$170,595,425	\$30,427,515	\$32,324,248	\$233,347,188

^{*}Includes all reimbursable funds. See Appendix for components of DSEPPS cost.

**Transportation costs are based on March registers.

***Represents the cost of a regular (non-DSEPPS) program, since the pupil attends regular classes for much of the day.

****Excludes DSEPPS programs serving "regular" pupils who are not classified as handicapped for state aid purposes.

S - Severe Handicap NS- Non-Severe Handicap

R - Regular Púþil

1975-1976 SYSTEM-WIDE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE COSTS*

•	ROSSMILLER METHOD	COST PER PUPIL**	BASIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM METHOD	COST PER FUPIL**	ALL INCLUSIVE	COST PER FUPIL**
1. INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS						
A, Cirect Instructional Programs- District School Boards and Administration	\$ 37,465,139	\$ 35,14	\$ 37,465,089	\$ 39,14	1 37,465,089	\$ 35.14
 Indirect Instructional Programs - Pupil Personnel Services; Planning, Research and Development Services 	15,674,432	14.70	16,476,156	15,45	16,476,156	15.45
C. Ancillary Pupil Support Programs		4				
 School Security School Lunch 	8,276,147 113,487,978	7.77 106.44	8,274,147 113,487,978	7,77 196,44	8,276,147 113 ₂ 487,978	.77 106.44
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	\$174,903,646	\$164,04	\$175,705,370	\$164.79	\$175,705,37C	\$164.79
II. CITY-WIDE ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT						
A. Board of Ed./Policy Development	\$ 1,223,533	\$ 1,15	£ 1,223,535	\$ 1115	\$ 1,223,533	\$ 1.15
B. General City Administration - Executive Offices; Audit, Management and Legal Services; Labor Relations; Public Affairs		5.91	6,506,332	5,91	6,306,332	5,91
C. Personnel	7,476,938	7,01	7,476,938	7,01	7,476,938	7.0!
9. Business and Administration	16,472,190	15.45	16,472,190	15.45	16,472,190	15,45
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	\$ 31,478,993	\$ 29,52	\$ 31,478,993	\$ 29,52	\$ 31,478,993	\$ 29,52
THE FACILITIES PLANNING, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$199,256,164	\$186.89	\$232,756,164	\$190,17	\$202,756,164	\$190,17
IV. PENSIONS AND FRINGE BENEFITS	\$107,512,020	\$100.84	1:07,512,020	\$100.84	\$107,5,2,020	\$160.84
V. REIMBURSABLE AND FUNDED PROGRAMS - CETA; Drug Abuser; WREP; Medical, Dental, and Health	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 9,85	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 9,85	\$ 42,684,983	\$ 40.04
VI. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RESERVE	\$ 51,758,859	\$ 48,55	\$ 51,758,859	\$ 48.55	\$ 51,758,859	5 48.55
VII. DEST SERVICE	∓ *		\$258,486,427	\$742,44	\$258,486,422	\$242,44
GRAND TOTAL	\$575,407,682	\$539,69	\$638,197,828	\$786.17	\$870,382,811	\$816.35

Table 10

DSEPPS PORTION OF TOTAL COST EXAMPLE FROM THE APPENDIX

(READINESS CLASSES DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975)

	CLASSES <u>SEVERE</u>
Register % Total Register	522 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 17
Bureau Manag Administrat Clerical & Secretarial	21 10 11
Instructional Services Supervi s ors Teachers Teacher Aides	3,049 51 2,524 474
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	723 66 80 119 458
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	1,140 - 375 765
SUB-TOTAL .	\$4,950
Title VI	506
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Title l	-
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Other Reimbursable	-
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Transportation*	1,639
TOTAL	. \$7,095

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^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly for those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.

SECTION VII

SOME INTERPROGRAM COST COMPARISONS

Having reviewed the manner in which the cost data are presented, some tentative comparisons and observations can be made. Conclusions drawn primarily from fiscal data, without extensive additional knowledge of the programs can only be preliminary. However, the cost figures highlight important issues and problems.

The analysis presented in this section is neither comprehensive, nor is each point in itself fully developed. The material is offered as a series of observations in order to suggest the type of analysis that can be done with the data. Only "basic educational program method" costs will be discussed in this section.

Total cost varies widely among programs:

- The mean cost of bureau programs for the severely handicapped ranges from \$5,624 per pupil in the Bureau for the Physically Handicapped to \$7,784 per pupil in the Bureau for the Hearing Handicapped.
- The cost per pupil in the four non-bureau programs (Neurologically Impaired-Emotionally Handicapped, Pre-Placement Classes, Readiness Classes, and the Center for the Multiply Handicapped) ranges from \$7,625 to \$14,072.
- The program for educable mentally retarded children is among the least expensive, with a cost of \$4,243 per pupil.
- A severely emotionally disturbed child in an "A" Center Class costs \$9,478.



variations in expenditures for instructional services, supportive clinical services, and transportation. Children with handicaps that require small class sizes for effective education are much more expensive to educate. In his series of studies on special education, William P. NcLure has found that the pupil-teacher ratio, or average number of pupils per certified teacher, is the most important factor influencing cost differentials among programs.* This is because the cost of instruction is usually the single largest expenditure in a program.

- Instructional services and support constitute 49% of the total cost of the program for educable mentally retarded children.
- 55% of the Neurologically Impaired-Emotionally Handicapped program costs are in instructional services and support.

Transportation costs are also an important factor in explaining the variation in cost among programs. Because special education programs are often located at some distance from a pupil's home, all elementary level pupils are entitled to bus transportation, although some do walk to school. Junior and senior high pupils use public transportation if their handicapping conditions do not prohibit it.



^{*}William P. McLure, Robert A. Burnham, and Robert A. Henderson, Special Education: Needs, Costs, Methods of Financing, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Nay 1975.

Specially constructed vehicles make the cost of transporting some physically handicapped pupils very high. Transportation costs vary widely among programs depending on the type of vehicle, the passenger capacity of the vehicle, and whether "matron" attendants are used:*

- The average cost of transportation for a child in a class for the severely visually impaired is estimated to be \$661 per pupil.
- The estimated cost of transporting a severely orthopedically handicapped child in a lift-bus or ramp-wagon is \$3,413 per pupil, almost half of the entire program cost.

New York State reimburses the Board of Education for 90% of the cost of transporting handicapped children. Therefore, while transportation expenditures represent a real total cost, they are not a major portion of the New York City "tax levy" cost of educating handicapped children.

* * * * *

Current thought in the field of special education recommends educating a child in the "least restrictive environment." This means teaching a child in a setting as close to "normal" as possible. One alternative is "mainstreaming" or educating a handicapped child in a regular class with the addition of special supportive services.



^{*}It must be emphasized that these transportation costs were calculated from incomplete data. They give a rough idea of the magnitude of the cost differential between types of handicaps, but differences on the order of 10% between programs should not be construed as meaningful.

However, existing cost data for resource room and itinerant service programs provide mixed evidence as to whether mainstreaming would be significantly cheaper.

- In the Bureau for the Hearing Handicapped, programs serving pupils in resource rooms or through itinerant teachers cost \$4,351 per student, compared to an average per pupil bureau cost of \$6,664. The resource/itinerant program, therefore, costs only two-thirds as much as the average bureau program.
- In the Bureau for the Visually Handicapped, the resource/itinerant program is actually more expensive than the bureau average cost.

Higher costs in a resource room or itinerant service program may occur because the total cost is the sum .. the regular program cost plus the cost of the additional DSEPPS services they receive.

More analysis needs to be done on the costs of mainstreaming.

However, these figures indicate that mainstreaming may not be as inexpensive as it first appears.

The cost profiles are useful in analyzing programs which provide home instruction. A look at Table 7 shows the surprising fact that home instruction is not as expensive as is commonly thought. When transportation expenditures are included, it actually costs almost \$2,500 more to educate a severely orthopedically handicapped child in a special class than at home.



- A severely physically handicapped child costs \$7,813 per year to educate in a special class.
- A homebound physically handicapped pupil costs \$5,388.

However, cost cannot be the only consideration. A home-bound child receives only five to ten hours of instruction per week and no supportive services. Educational considerations dictate that a child be educated in a school class whenever possible.

* * * * *

Our comparative analysis of several programs illustrates how a public school system can be saddled with large cost increases as a result of changes in policy. In recent years there has been an effort to deinstitutionalize handicapped children. Students in the Center for Multiply Handicapped Children are examples of this trend. Until recently, public school systems would have neither attempted nor been expected to serve these severely multiply handicapped children. In fact, the New York City swoll system is a pioneer in this area, and the Center for Multiply Handicapped Children has been federally designated as a demonstration project.

Because of the wide array of supportive services that must be offered to these children, costs are high:



- The cost per pupil in a Center for Multiply Handicapped Children is \$14,072.
- This is more than twice the average expenditure per handicapped child.

Since the public schools of New York City must now serve all handicapped children, the school system has been forced to absorb large cost increases in this area.

Track IV classes for profoundly retarded children are another example of the trend toward deinstitutionalization. Track IV classes have been accepting numbers of children who have recently been released (under legal mandate) from the state-funded Willowbrook Developmental Center for retarded children. The public school system, at a cost of \$7,742 per child, must now provide ar appropriate education for these pupils.

Classes for the severely emotionally disturbed ("A" Center Classes) are yet another example of how changes in public policy can have a major impact on school system costs. Five years ago, these children were offered one of three options: 1) placement in "special day schools" which, at that time, were akin to detention centers for children who evidenced violent and aggressive behavior; 2) placement in a regular" classroom; 3) exclusion from school as a result of being "uneducable." Now experts in the field of special education agree that much can be done for these children, assuming that adequate resources are provided.



However, "adequate" resources are extensive and costly in this particular instance -- \$9,478 a year per pupil in order to provide the required small class instruction and the needed support services of a professional and paraprofessional mental health staff.



SECTION VIII

A PROJECTION OF WHAT SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS "SHOULD BE"

As we mentioned previously, the study conducted by Rossmiller, et. al., resulted in a set of "indices" which can be used to project what costs should actually be for nine different types of special education programs. In other words, these indices reveal the expected "excess cost" of each special education program above the average cost of a program for "regular" students. The indices were developed from data collected in twenty-four school districts having exemplary programs for the handicapped.

The Rossmiller indices were computed by dividing the per pupil cost of a special education program by the per pupil cost of a regular education program. This computation yields a ratio which is greater than 1.0 if the special education program is more expensive, and less than 1.0 if it is cheaper. Since the indices assume that programs for handicapped children have the same basic costs as those for regular students, plus the additional cost of special education resources, the cost indices are all greater than 1.0.

In order to project what special education programs should cost in New York City's public schools, the Rossmiller indices were multiplied by the school system's regular program cost in 1975-1976.*



^{*}As shown in Table 11.

Table 11 NEW YORK CITY AVERAGE COST PER REGULAR PUPIL, 1975 1976*

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ny more (* 1514)	1,200,180	٠, ٦١	1,000,187	*.41	1,000,187	5.74	
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This calculation yields an expected cost for the nine types of special education programs for which the indices were derived. Table 12 shows the results of these projections. For example:

- The cost of the regular program in the public schools of New York City is \$1,853, calculated according to the Rossmiller method.
- The cost indices show that a program for the educable mentally retarded is 1.87 times as expensive as the regular program.
- Therefore, the expected cost of New York City's educable mentally retarded program is \$3,465.

The projected costs are compared to the actual costs in Table 13.* In five of the nine program types, our costs are within 10% of the projected costs. The remaining four program types are substantially more expensive than would be expected. For example:

- Programs for the educable mentally retarded have actual costs which are 13% nigher than the projections.
- Programs for the multiply hand capped are actually 90% more expensive than the projections indicate.

There are a number of possible reasons why our special education programs actually cost more than they should according to the Rossmiller indices. Most importantly the Rossmiller method (with all its exclusions)



^{*}These costs were calculated according to the Rossmiller method described in Section V and summarized in Table 5.

Table 12

ROSSMILLER METHOD EXPECTED COST OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK CITY
1975-1976

·	AVE⊰AGE COST PER REGULAR PUPIL	OSSMILLER INDEX	EXPECTED COST
Educable Mentally Retarded	\$1,8 0.	1.87	\$3,465
Trainable Mentally Retarded	\$1,853	2.10	\$3,891
Auditorily Handicapped	\$1,853	2.99	\$5,540
Visually Handicapped	\$1,853	2.97	\$5,503
Physically Handicapped	\$1,853	3.64	\$6,745
Speech Handicapped	\$1,853	1.18	\$2,187
Special Learning Disorders	\$1,853	2.16	\$4,002
Emotionally Disturbed	\$1,853	2.83	\$5,244
Multiply Handicapped	\$1,853	2.73	\$5,059

Table 13

COMPARISON OF ROSSMILLER METHOD EXPECTED COSTS
AND NEW YORK CITY ACTUAL COSTS FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

NOVEMBER 1975

		NYC ACTUAL ROSSMILLER METHOD COST*	ROSSMILLER EXPECTED COST	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
١.	Educable Mentally Retarded	\$ 3,909	\$ 3,465	+ 13%
2.	Trainable Mentally Retarded	4,947	3,891	+ 27
3.	Auditorily Handicapped	5,593	5,540	· + I
4.	Visually Handicapped	5,558	5,503	+
ō.	Physically Handicapped	6,342	6,745	- 6
6.	Speech Handicapped	2,041	2,187	- 7
7.	Special Learning Disorders	6,24;	4,002	+ 56
8.	Emotionally Disturbed	5 , 767	5,244	+ 10
9.	Multiply Handicapped	9,605	5,059	+ 90

^{*}Each category includes the following NYC programs, according to the Rossmiller definitions:



¹⁾ EMR Class, Occupational, Training Center - EMR; 2) TMR Class, Occupational Training Center - TMR; 3) Whole bureau except School for Language and Hearing Impaired; 4) Whole bureau; 5) HC bus, HC-20; 6) Speech Centers, public school itinerant services to regular pupils; 7) School for Language and Hearing Impaired, HC-30, School for Career Development; 8) Whole bureau; 9) Doubly Handicapped/Mentally Retarded Classes and Occupational Training Center, Center for Multiply Handicapped, Pre-Placement classes, Neurologically Impaired-Emotionally Handicapped.

tends to underestimate the real cost of the regular education program in our school system. Thus, the projected special education costs are too low to the extent that the regular program cost is underestimated. The difference between actual special education costs in our school system and what they should be according to the projections is, therefore, not as great as it appears.

The cost index is not timebound since it is a ratio of the regular cost in any given year to the special education program cost in the same year. However, the relationship of regular to special education program costs may change over the years. The data for the Rossmiller study was collected in 1968-1969, seven years previous to the current study. Considering the magnitude of the change in public expectations and legal requirements for special education during the past four years, it is quite possible that the cost of special education programs has increased relative to the regular education program.

Another reason for the difference between projected and actual costs may result from variations in the kind and degree of handicap subsumed within each program classification. The Rossmiller study does not present any analysis of cost factors by severity of handicap within a category. When programs are aggregated into large summary groups (eg., emotionally disturbed), it is difficult to know exactly what types of handicaps are being served. In two districts which have a program for the emotionally disturbed, one may primarily serve children with behavior problems, while



another may include distinct programs for autistic children -- programs which require much more intensive resources. Obviously the average cost of one district's program for the emotionally disturbed will be different from that of the other district.

Special education programs in New York City generally include more severely handicapped children than other districts. New York City's population is so large that there are enough children with any specific handicap to form a "program" in the school system. Therefore, New York City's costs tend to be higher. For instance, the high comparative cost of the program for multiply handicapped children is probably due to the fact that New York City is serving severely handicapped pupils who would be in institutions or private schools if they lived in other school districts. It is only in the last few years that some school systems have begun serving children with such extensive handicaps. Other analysts have also noted Rossmiller's low cost factor for the multiple handicapped group.*

"Special learning disorders" constitute another type of handicap having actual costs higher than projected costs. Once again, this is probably due to the fact that our school system provides special education services only to the most severely handicapped within this



^{*}Federal Register, Vol. 41, No. 96 -- Monday, May 17, 1976, p. 20355.

category. This happens because special learning disorders are not considered an "aidable" category by New York State. Therefore, the less severely handicapped within this category are not provided with special education services.

Another factor which explains some of the difference between projected and actual costs in New York City is related to the methodology used in the Rossmiller study. The Rossmiller indices are actually the ratios calculated from the median, or middle cost district in each handicap category. Half of the districts surveyed had higher ratios. Therefore, it is not surprising that some of New York City's costs are higher than those projected from the median cost district.

In spite of all these qualifications, the projections based on the Rossmiller indices are an indicator, however flawed, of an adequate cost for a special education program. New York City programs having costs which are higher than those projected should be scrutinized closely to determine the cost-efficiency of the services provided.



SECTION IX

RELATIVE COSTS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN NEW YORK CITY

Much of the recent interest in special education costs is a result of recent efforts to establish state and federal aid formulas which are adequate and equitable. The education of exceptional children is so expensive, and costs vary so widely, that traditional flat grant or pupil weighting formulas are not always adequate. Since the public schools of New York City have such extensive and comprehensive special education programs, detailed information regarding what these programs actually cost should contribute substantially to the ongoing effort aimed at finding equitable and effective aid formulas.

Table 14 shows the relative cost of each special education program compared to the regular instructional program, both calculated according to the basic educational program method. These relative cost differentials are directly comparable to the indices calculated in the Rossmiller study. They show how much more expensive each special education program is relative to the cost of the school system's regular program. The differentials are calculated by dividing the cost per pupil in each special education program by our school system's average per "regular" pupil cost, \$2,294.

The relative cost indices range from 1.06 for itinerant speech services to 6.13 for the Center for Multiply Handicapped Children.



Table 14

COST OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS RELATIVE TO THE REGULAR EDUCATION PROGRAM*

NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

NOVEMBER 1975

PR-TEACH.	INDEX	PROGRAM**	INDEX
REGULAR PROGRAM	1,00	BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED	
BUREAU FOR CHILDREN WITH		Masses - S	2,91
RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT		Classes - NS	2.24
The state of the s		Res wile/it/nc.ant - NS	2.69
Educable Mentally Retarded - NS	1,85		
Trainable Mentally Retarded - S	7.35	Mean Cost Severe	2.91
Track IV - S	3,37	Moan Cost Hon-Severe	2.58
Doubly Handicapped/Mentally			
Retarded - S	1.93	Meun Bureau Cost	2.59
Occupational Training Center	1.00	DONEAU CAN THE HEAD ON HANDLESTONES	
EMR - NS Occupational Fraining Lenter	1.83	BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED	
TMR - S	1.92	Classes - S	1.75
Occupational Training Center	1 , 7 f.	Hork Study - S	1.73
JH/MH- S	2.37	School for the Deaf - S	3.61
,	213	School for Language and Hearing	3101
twom Lost Severe	2,56	Impaired - S	3,58
Mean Cost Non-Nevere	1.65	Resource/Itinerant - NS	1,93
		•	
Mean duri lu Nost	2.U7	Mean Cost Severe	3.39
and the goodle with application		Mean Cost Non-Severe	1.93
HUREAU FUR SOCIACLY MALADJUSTED		Mary Parent Cons	7 101
AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED LATEDREA		Mean Bureau Cost	2,90
"A" Lenter Classes - S	4.13	BUREAU TOR SPEECH IMPROVEMENT	
"8" center Classes - 45	2.45	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Special Day School - 5	7.71	Speuch Centers - MS	2.06
SMED cluster School - 0	7.0	Itinerant Services - R	1.06
MED Cluster School - MS	1.4		
and the second s		NEUR - IGEGALLY IMPAIRED -	
Mean Cost Tever-),''*	EMOTIONALLY HANDICAPPED - S	5.55
Hean Cost Mon-Severe	7. in	ODE TO ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSMENT	3.41
Me yr stores y •		PRE-PLACEMENT CLASSES - S	3.44
Mean Bureau Just	., <i>i</i>	READINESS CLASSES - S	3.37
PROPERTY OF THE EDICATION OF THE		Carry (Last State 1963) = 3	3431
PHYSTIAL Y HAMBISAPPLIC		CENTER FOR HULLIPLY HANDACAPPED + 5	6.13

% 305 + V)	, I and	ALL HANDICAPPED PUPILS***	2.57
(c-1, -)	1.41		
Prann Injured (m3b) = Nr.	η, η	Hean Cost Severe	3.07
Hespital School - V	', ()	Mean Cost Non-Severe	2.75
Chool for Career Bezeloment - 5 School for Pregnant Girk, - 2			
School for Pregnant Gives - F Home Instruction - R			
Home Instruction Physical - 5	25		
Home Instruction Emotional - 5	7.30		•
		'Basic educational program method of calculatin	a casts. This
Mean fost Severe	7.45	excludes certain state and federally funded ca	
Mean Cost Non-Severe	7.11	which are primarily non-educational in nature.	
Mean Cost Regular	2.4	**5 - Severe Handicap	
	, in	NS - Mon-Sovere Handicap	
Rean sureau (65)	7/51	R - Regular Pupil	11. 2
Meas bureau tost Erstuding Regular	2 62 .	 texcludes pupils who are classified as "regular moses 	of tor state aid pu⊹-

- The regular program has a cost index of 1.00.
- A cost index of 1.06 for itinerant speech services means that this program is 1.06 times more expensive than the regular program. In other words, itinerant speech services represent a 6% additional cost above the regular program.

In the example above, the reader should note that although itinerant speech services are "inexpensive" relative to other special education programs, these services still constitute costs above and beyond those of the regular education program. According to New York State regulations, students receiving itinerant speech services are not eligible for special education aid. This means that the additional cost of providing such services is bourne entirely by the school system.

The cost index for all non-severely handicapped pupils is 2.26. This means that the New York State aid formula (which gives a 2.0 weighting to all non-severely handicapped pupils) is not presently adequate. It is probable that the changed requirements for special education during the past few years have increased the cost of programs for the handicapped more than that of programs for regular children.

State aid for severely handicapped students was \$2,985.81 per pupil in average daily attendance in 1975-1976. As would be expected, this amount is significantly more than the amount raised by the 2.0 weighting for non-severely handicapped students. However, it does



not begin to make up the difference in cost between regular and severely handicapped students. The difference between the average cost of a program for the severely handicapped (excluding transportation) and the aid received per severely handicapped pupil leaves \$4,066 (for each pupil) which must be made up from tax levy and other sources. In the case of a regular student, the excess of cost over state operating aid is only \$1,662 per pupil. In other words, it takes two and a half times more money from tax levy and other sources to fund each severely handicapped student than it does for each regular student.*

The current New York State aid formula is based on information at least four to five years old. We hope the data in this report will encourage a reevaluation of the current state aid formula.



^{*}Average cost of a severely handicapped pupil, less transportation cost) less severely handicapped aid per pupil enrolled in 1975, equals funds that must be made up from tax levy and other sources for each severely handicapped pupil (\$6,934 - 1,005 - 1,863 = \$4,066). Average cost per regular pupil, less transportation cost) less operating aid per non-handicapped pupil enrolled in 1975, equals funds that must be made up from tax levy and other sources for each regular pupil (\$2,294 - 61 - 5/1 = \$1,662).

SECTION X PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC SCHOOL COSTS

Private education for handicapped children is currently the subject of controversy, in terms of both the quality of the educational services provided and the legitimacy of private school placement. Until recently, the ready availability of public money encouraged the establishment of private schools which cater to handicapped children. More than 5,000 handicapped children from New York City presently attend these private schools at public expense. Although the New York State Education Law provides for the placement of handicapped children in private schools if appropriate public school programs are not available, state and local policy does require placement in the latter whenever possible.

New York City currently attending private schools could adequately be served in our public school system. This is partly due to the fact that, in the past, parents could place their handicapped children in private schools regardless of whether appropriate public school services were available. Since 1975, however, all new handicapped children scheduled for placement in private schools must first be screened by the DSEPPS Evaluation and Placement Units in order to determine whether appropriate public school services are available. One result of the recent expansion of special education programs in the public schools of New York City is that more and more handicapped children can be adequately served in the public sector.



New York City is currently involved in a lawsuit challenging the "improper" placement of 600 handicapped children in private schools. According to DSEPPS, private schools have certain disadvantages which make these placements suspect:

- A child in a private school is less likely to be reevaluated for improvement and placed back into a regular education class with special supportive services. Reevaluation and "mainstreaming" whenever possible are expressed goals of current special education theory.
- Private schools have fixed locations, while a public school system with over 1,000 school buildings can provide programs wherever the need is greatest. Transportation costs are therefore less.
- A public school system with extensive supportive clinical services can, in many cases, provide higher quality programs than those in the private schools.

In connection with other considerations, the comparative costs of educating these students should be one factor in deciding on a placement. The relevant cost consideration for the public schools is the marginal, or incremental cost of educating an additional group of students. Adding ten more children to a special education program does not increase most costs. Expenditures for building maintenance will not be higher, nor will any extra supervisors be hired. Total expenditures for certain services may increase, depending on the number of children added to a handicap program.



These incremental costs are for teachers, paraprofessionals, pensions, and fringe benefits. But even these costs will increase only if there is no space in existing classes, and a new class $n \to be$ formed.

public and private schools.* In this table, and the discussion which follows, marginal costs represent an <u>outside limit</u>. The actual incremental cost of adding one or two students is either nonexistent or negligible. Marginal costs come into play only when a significant number of students enter the school system, thus necessitating the establishment of new classes. Column 4 in Table 15 shows the difference between the incremental cost of adding a child to a public school program and the private school tuition for a child in the same handicap category.** In most cases, the cost of adding a handicapped child to a public school program is less:

 At least 40% of the private school tuition can be saved by taking an educable mentally retarded child into a public school program.

**Average private school tuition was calculated by dividing the tottuition paid for pupils with a particular type of handicap in all non-residential private schools by the total number of pupils.



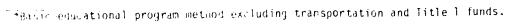
^{*}Transportation expenditures are excluded from the cost per pupil because the Board of Education pays for transportation both to public and private schools. However, the cost per pupil in the public schools does include the following services which are provided to the private schools at Board of Education expense: original diagnostic testing for placement; central DSEPPS dministration, Board of Education, Chancellor, Deputy Chancellor, and the State Aid Office; speech services to pupils in private schools (\$400 per pupil receiving service). Costs associated with these components are reflected in the public school figures, but not in private school tuition figures.

Table 15

COMPARISON OF SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK CITY

1975-1976

PROGRAM	PUBLIC COST PER PUPIL*	SCHOOL INCREMENTAL COST FER PUPIL (2)	AVERAGE PRIVATE SCHOOL TUITION (3)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COLUMNS 2 and 3 (4)
BUREAU FOR CHILDREN WITH RÉTARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT				·
Educable Mentally Retarded Trainable Mentally Retarded Track IV Doubly Handicapped/Mentally Retarded Occupational Training Center	\$ 3,550 4,230 6,535 5,664	\$ 2,308 /2,993 /3,707 4,145	\$ 3,851 4,319 4,421 5,308	- 40% - 31% - 16% - 22%
EMR TMR DH/MH	3,838 4,058 4,587	2,174 2,389 2,642	3,851 4,319 5,308	- 44% - 45% - 50%
BUREAU FOR THE SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED				
"A" Center Classes "B" Center Classes Special Day Schools	7,400 5,838 5,005	4,660 3,613 2,934	4,700 4.602 4,700	- 1% - 21; 38;.
BUREAU FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED				
HC Bus HC - 20 Brain Injured (HC-30) School for Career Development	4,157 4,400 5,360 5,973	3,163 3,029 3,787 3,851	6,394 6,078 4,866 4,866	- 517 - 50% - 22% - 21%
BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED				
Classes Severe Classes Non-Severe	6,019 4,455	3,772 3,287	4,234 	- 11%
BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED				
Classes Work Study School for the Deaf School for Language and Hearing Impaired	3,835 4,358 7,233	2,486 3,014 5,193 4,337	5,200 5,700 5,70 4,404	- 52% - 42% - 0% - 2%
NEUROLOGICALLY IMPATRED - FMOTIONALLY HANDICAPPED	10,751	6,205	4,56/	+ 36%
PRE-PLACEMENT CLASSES	5,.:42	4,038	4,059	- 11
READINESS CLASSES	4,734	2,853	- -	
CENTER FOR THE MULTIPLY HANDICAPPED	11,483	5,244	4,727	+ 11;





- It costs 48% less to take a severely orthopedically handicapped child into a public school program than to pay the average private school tuition.

In two cases the private school tuition is less than the incremental cost to the public schools:

- It costs 36% more to take in another neurologically impaired-emotionally handicapped child than to send him to a private school.
- The incremental cost of educating as multiply handicapped child is 13% more than the average private school tuition.

Higher public school costs occur only when the number of handicapped children added to existing programs require the establishment of additional classes. In terms of total (not incremental) dollars per pupil, public school costs are higher than private tuition in many cases. One reason for this is that private schools receive donations of money and services which are excluded from their total cost when tuition is calculated.



APPENDIX

PROFILES OF PROGRAM COSTS WITHIN
THE DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES

List of Tables in the Appendix

Bureau for Children with Retarded Mental Development	
DSEPPS Per Pupit Cost Profile	64
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	. 65
Bureau for Socially Maladjusted and Emotionally Districted Children	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	66
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	67
Bureau for 😘 Education of the Physically Handicapped	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	68
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	69
Bureau for the Visually Handicapped	
DSEPPS Per Pupit Cost Profile	70
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	71
Bureau for the Hearing Handicapped	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	72
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	73
Bureau for Speech Improvement	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	74
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	75
Neurologically ImpairedEmotionally Handicapped	
DSEPPS Per Pupit Cost Profile	76
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	77
Pre-Placement Classes	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	78
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	. 79
Reachness Classes	
DSEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	80
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	81
Center for Multiply Handicapped	20
SEPPS Per Pupil Cost Profile	82
DSEPPS Program Cost Profile	83
Integrated Programs	_
DSEPPS Program Cast Profile	84
Diagnostic and Clinical Services	_
DCCDDC Business Coast Book In	20



BUREAU FOR CHILDREN WITH RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

DSEPPS, PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

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L										. 17
entral 1977 Minament	; I"	17	! 16	\$ 16	\$ 17	: 17	5 16	\$ 17	\$ 17	<u>s</u> 17
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Clarical A Geometrical	11	П	П	11	7,0	, 1)	12		,	
) O 1	7 04.5	1,798	1,450	2,140	2,427	1,776	1,934
Heatmactional Action	1, 7	, 417 	2,9e6 48	3,259 48	150 150	159	158	68	-57	60
Service C.	44 1,315	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 .: , 130	7,783	1,576	1,733	1,919	2,186	1,708	1,824
Seacher Seacher Albe	1, 11	in the	589	428	63	59	63	173	12	50
					- A	7/15	299	291	299	297
Ingtouchland Copyrine	3.	.00	284	294	304 56	305 56	55	26	31	30
Supplies to without	, • · · ·	13	18	26 21	21	21	20	21	21	. 29
fulde te francefir	.1	[1	-	ا به	-	-	-			
menup kerén di tahu Ali sahan kalendari		714	211	. 212	192	192	180	209	211	211 35
themosth√hliched Speech tervier	::	35.	35	35:	16	36	35	35	, 35))
			210	047	914	87 <i>1</i>	940	759	635	665
Ingelestand Standard	• •	74,3	919 - 1	967 -	185	185	185	33	15	19
And the	- c	202	213	251	174	190	207	207	163	174
Fplogu funcfit Rûnglong	1' 1'	56.	-05	716	456	503	548	519	. 457	472
out to:	12.24	\$3,412	34,112	\$4,563	\$3,024	\$3,240	\$3, 486	\$3,532	\$2,759	\$2,947
[]# .[nu • ·	1.1 2.4	1,657	315	28	32	315	218	28	74
1	Y., 74	57,444	\$5,749	\$4,878	\$3,057	\$3,272	\$3,901	\$3, 750	\$2,787	\$3,021
ritte I	7			990	168	168	168	149	88	103
9.8-7514	1.,445	£5,444	\$5,749 J	\$5,868	\$3,220	\$3,440	\$ 3,969	\$3,899	\$2,875	\$3,124
Other Wildburgsoofe	.,	2,70	/0	0	22	23	Ó	144	65	84
. 998-11 TAL	17, 44	13,673			\$3,242	\$3,463	\$3,975	\$4,043	\$2,940	\$3,208
Transport at loc*	·15	1,165	1,207	2,372		186	693	1,178	579	728
TOTAL	13,526	\$4,838	\$6,956	\$9,240	\$3,428	\$3,649	\$4,668	\$5,221	\$3,519	\$3,936

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BUREAU FOR CHILDREN WITH RETARDED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	JAN-CEAEBE EWE	TMR SEVER,	TPACH TV SEVERE	ZEALJE DH-WH	OTC-EMP MON-SEVERE	OTC-TMF SEVERE	OTC-CH-MH SEVERE	S PATOTAL SEVEPE	SUR-TOTAL NON-SEVERE	TOTAL
Register \$ of Total Register	8,644 ₹5,6 \$	1,857 15.0 \$	214 2.18	363 2,9\$	756 6.1 %	41. 1.3 %	126 1.0¶	3,018 24.3%	9,490 75,7%	12,418 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 142,000	30,80?	\$ 4,312	5 5,955	1 12,526	\$ 6,776	. 2,054	\$ 49,899	\$ 155,446	\$ 805,345
Bureau Management	235,382	50,293	7,016	9,729	68,932	37,272	11,451	115,791	302,314	418,10
Administration	135,087	29,113	4,077	5,629	11,750	6,404	1,940	47,163	146,842	194,00
Clorical & Secretaria)	18,300	01,190	2,969	.,100	57,173	30,868	9,511	68,628	159,472	224,100
Instructional Services	15,339,106	4,292,757	783,085	1. 7 142	1,359,248	795,727	269,601	7,324,112	16,698,354	24,022,466
Superylsors	419,802	90,475	12,866		120,221	64,935	19,941	205,509	540,023	745,530
Teachers	14,861,998	4,024,198	615,330	خير ،0رز	1,191,457	707,007	241,732	6,598,427	16,053,455	./2,651,882
Teacher Aide:	57,306	178,084	155,189	155, 4	47,570	23,785	7,928	520,176	104,876	625,05
Instructional Support	2,575,802	° 14,620	74,934	105,115	230,120	124 400	27 707	070 070	0.000.031	
Supplies & Equipment	249,151	52.314	4,664	- 551	70,125	124,400	37,723	878,232	2,805,931	3,684,16
Gullance Counselors	178,763	18 527	5,394			22,893	6,963	77,385	291,645	369,030
Other Professionals	•	-	. , 179	1,441	17 17	8,476	2,569	62,414	194,430	256,844
Diagnostic/Clinical	1,341,619	24 ,	55,635	77 744	1, 1, 1	78,510	23,791	631,504	- 1,986,744	2.610.511
Speech Services	306,269	tt ()	9,241	12.5	25,843	14,521	4,400	106,929	333,1,2	2,618,∄48 440,⊍41
					·	,		/	223,112	170,071
institutional parations	5,353,962	1,425 57:	216,112	351,1to	15,171	357,987	118,468	7, 2, 469, 297	5,969,433	8,344,730
Leasing	-	-	•	-	125,000	75, 328	11,268	93,596	139,558	238, 154
Fringe Benefits	1,404,771	3,17,232	56,277	91.276	14.67	77,740	26,182	625,317	1,536,192	1,161,509
Pensions /	3,949,191	l , 0:1,4-3	159,835	, <u>25</u> 9,910	54,497	205, 319	69,018	1,745,314	4,293,683	6,039,067
SUB-TOTAL	\$23,645,172	\$ 6,334,016	\$1,085,489	\$1,656,367	\$2.29 g 50h	\$1,322,162	\$439,297	\$10,837,331	\$25,931,178	\$36,768,809
Fitle YI	241,304	-57,300	432,166 7	ानाव,दाने •	21,002	13,000	39,636	658,422	262, 307	920,728
SUB-TOTAL	133,886,476	\$ 6,393,225	\$1,517,655	\$1,770,778	\$2,307,307	11,335,162	\$478,933	\$11,495,753	\$26,193,785	\$37,589,538
Title !	703,211	•	•	359,239	126.761	68,420	21,134	448,793	°29,9 7 2	1,278,765
SUB-TOTAL	\$24,589,587	\$5,393,325	31,517,655	\$2,130,017	\$2,734,070	\$1,403,582	\$500,067	\$11,944,546	\$27,023,757	\$38,968,303
Other Relmoursable	334,339	424,752	50	ńp "	16,999	9,551	797	435,218	o11,358	1,046,556
SUB-TOTAL	125,184,026	¥6,817,977	\$1,517,705	\$2,130,085	\$2,451,069	\$1,413,133	\$500,864	\$12,379,764	507 , e35,095	\$40,014,859
3,00										
Transportation ,	fi, 340, 1134	2,179.136	400,559	429,938	135, 845	73,953	95,219	3,668,505	5,476,779	9,145,584



BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE

NOVEMBER 1975

				2.0				'
	atabi irin ulasata	MOM MEADSES	SPECIAL DAY SCHOOLS SEVERE	CLUSTER SCHOOLS SEVERE	CLUSTER SCHOOL: NON-SEVERE	PLAN LOUT SEVERE	MEAN CUST NON-SEVERE	MEAN COST TOTAL
9emister ∮ef Total Healister	1,57% 13.14	2,515 21,1 9	2,671 22.49	1,886 15,8%	3,271 27,5%	6,132 51.4 %	5,786 48.6%	11,918 100% _:
Central (SEEES Manishment)	1 P	!	1 17	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 17	1 17
(f Bureau Management Administration Clenkul & Sermetanial	- - 	18 G 13	; ; 79	35 4 79	89 9 79	70 - 8 62	57 7 50	64 8 56
Instructional Schwice Supervisors Temphers Tempher Alder	3,647 143 2,757 747	7,857 147 7,557 1	2,536 149 2,150 85 k	3,250 49 3,101 -	2,140 149 1,091 -	2,964 148 2,576 240	2,441 147 2,139 155	2,710 147 2,363 199
instructional Augment Supplies & Equipment Suidance Counselons Other Professionals Otherstophilophical	1,135 31- 13 -71	1, 10° 	920 56 65 - 798	ajg 56 65 - 797	927 56 65 - 800	975 50 .104 3 816	1,010 46 132 - 831	992 48 117 2 824 1
Spaech Convious Institutional Spanitions		1,060	850	1,195	811	1,756	919	989 -
Legsing Fringe Benefits Pensions	438 787	; - 379 (81	268 591	360 835	247 564	340 716	304 615	32? 667
SHB-1 TAL	\$6,001	\$,752	\$4,219	\$5,469	\$3,978	\$5,082	\$4,444	\$4,772
ti+le VI	9 7 7	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	137	-	70
503-TOTAL	· \ \$6,514	. \$4,052	\$4,219	\$5,469	\$ 3,973	\$5,219	\$4,444	\$4,842
a *	205	33	852	206	272	487	194	345
588-TCT NI	£6,019	1 5,145	£5,071	\$ 5,675	\$4,250	\$ 5,706	\$4,638	\$5,187
o rben Reimbursabie	13	•	-	. [19]	47	40	27	34
SUP-TOTAL	\$5,832	\$5,145	\$5,071	\$5,794	\$4,297	\$5,746	\$4,665	1 \$5,221
Transportation*	1,873	829	470	-	-	668	357	515
TOTAL	\$ 9,705	\$5,974	\$ 5,491	\$ 5,794	\$4,297	\$6,414	\$5,022	\$5,736

ERIC TUILTENT Provided by ERIC

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.

BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF SOCIALLY MALADJUSTED AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	(4) (E)	#Wedaled	SPECIAL DAY SCHOOLS CRYENI	TUSTER STEINUS SEVERE	OLI -TER LORDALS TON-SEVERE	THE-THAL SEVERE	SUB-TOTAL' NON-SEVERE	TOTAL
Register ≸ of Total Pediater	1,575 15,7 1	2,515 21.17	2,671 22,48	1,856 15.8%	5,271 27,5%	6,132 51.4 1	5,786 48.6 %	1,9 6 }00
Central (SSER) Was exemper	1, 3,018	1 41,889	i #,192	\$ 4,143	\$ 54,204	1 1,315	\$ 95,793	\$ 197,106
Bureau Manasament Administratia Olorical i Porpetarial	29,999 9,134 20,754	46,151 13,000 53,149	233,197 23,768 310,199	165,201 16,300 148,901	?86,689 ?8,329 258,351	47,522 380,564	332,831 41,331 291,500	760,917 88,853 672,064
Instructional Jervice Gubervison Teachers Teachers Aldes	9,207,616 208,428 4,374,858 1,247,456	7,121,885 360,415 5,361,726 900,144	0,036,127 398,120, 5,610,007 228,000	6,130,541 281,569 5,849,972	7,000,983 486,017 6,512,966	18,174,084 905,114 15,793,514 1,475,456	14,122,868 848,432 12,374,292 900,144	32,296,952 1,753,546 28,167,806 2,375,600
Tootracting of Carcort Capilles & Equipment Office Tourtaker Stoot En Gay Tourtak Stoot En Gay Tourtak	1,787,360 50,492 543,91 57,743 1,571,251	0,429,744 95,008 649,573	2,456,156 148,986 175,075 - 2,131,673	1,732,817 105,198 102,320 - 1,503,590	3,014,594 - 180,498 - 212,156 - 2,617,007	5,976,333 304,676 639,311 20,243 5,006,543	5 843,938 268,366 761,529 - 4,808,788	11,820,271 573,042 1,400,840 20,243 9,815,331
Taugh Tung A.	1,429	1,197	2,423	1,709	2,973	5,560	5,255	10,815
testituidat beretims Lessins Frince Benefit Servichs	1,4,4,510 	0,64,699 952,884 1,711,815	2,294,416 - 716,187 1,578,227	0,752,918 - 678,261 1,574,657	2,652,120 - 806,261 1,845,859	6,475,946 - 2,084,188 4,591,758	5,316,819 - 1,759,145 3,557,674	11,79?,765 - 3,843,333 7,949,432
on Advisory Control (1984)	ţn,974,494	\$12,703,668	311,764,848	\$10,312,420	\$13,008,581	\$31,155,762	\$25,712,249	\$56,868,011
Method	93°,9%	217	230	162	283	839, 298	500	839,798
59-14 A	\$10,417,430	\$12,700,885	111,265,078	\$10,342,582	\$13,008,864	\$31, 995,060	\$25,712,749	\$57,707,8.9
71-1-1	7057 14 4 1 41 4 44	734,493	2,276,849	387,591	889,013	2,786,684	1,123,416	4,110,100
,,∞ ,− 1,78,	31°,399,42	110,93%,295	\$13,541,927	\$10,700,173	\$13,897,877	\$34,961,744	\$26,836,165	\$61,817,909
Contract majest of the	21,026	12	13	225,377	154,692	246,398	154,704	401,102
to hat the	[11],7+0,757	H2,938,300	\$13,541,940	\$10,925,550	\$14,052,569	135,228,142	\$26,990,869	\$62,219,011
Temporation	1,750,000	1,210,246	921,342	, , -		4,273,594	2,219,246	6,492,840
Trial	114,110,904	\$15,157,546	£14,463,282	\$10,925,550	\$14,052,569	\$39,501,736	\$29,210,115	\$38,711,851

BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

			erik Sekologi	# 18 (* a.) # 4.) # 5.	10 (10) 10 (10) 10 (10) 10 (10)	in a s eximant let in gan	15 15 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	AM Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria	ay sa my managan managan managan		MAN TO T	the property of the second	98 #4 1 - 14 1 - 14	MAY THA ADM II
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625.77	17,00	\$5 ₀ +	55, 00	9.55	Y	\widetilde{U}^{-}_{1}	14.	$\Omega_{i}(r)$	14,7,5	\$4,71e	14,700	1,,47	14,15	स्या
rocky) garthy	\$771	 	11,11	- {;,','	!:	i.,.14	- 14.41	S4, • (- \$4,7,4	$\Omega_{i,i,j}$	11,14	÷ \$7, 6	Ω,1	, ; 'T'
Special Control	-		1	10%		1,37	•	.'	•	. 11	ŀ	1,		114
الاستوار	\$1,111	11,411	14,5	\$1,324	\$ 75	1 . u .	54,577	\$4, . 1	\$4,5,5	14, 17	it : + :	. 11,.14	\$4,4	,
to describe per trace	4		٠,	14	111	-		-	•	*1	•.	-	* [
	11,41	$\Gamma \sim$	11, 21	!', e'	L^{1}	£,	$\mathfrak{R}_{\mathfrak{p}}^{-1}$	14, 00	$\Omega_{p,G}^{+}$	54, 1.	ţ.;,, ·	14, 43	\$11,475	
Transmittation	1,11	7,111	·· 4	-	F-1,	41	•	•	-	7.4		. 121		A 5
r • <u>1</u>	\$1, 5	r. 4	1-1-1-1	ù, · ,	ķ,	11.1	14,97	14, - 6	$\Omega_{\rm p}$	9,10	£1,50 t	8,77	\$1,514	· William

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BUREAU FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE

NOVEMBER 1975

	H. Ja		H. [.]	40 P(TA) The Co False	ENGL GARTHA GARTHA GARTHA GARTHA	CHONG FOR PROPERTY CHAILT CONTRACT	ALME DASTRUCT FOL REGULAR	HAR INSTRUCTION- PHYSICAL 11 TEVERO	HOME INSTRUCTION- ENCTIONAL DEVENE	[16-4 5]4] 5(3)4]	ibint-delikeri Tarafusiyi	SOH-TOTAL HE XLAG	JATCT .
Register 1 Total Register	4.5 7.4	-4: ', -1	\$ ₁ .70 \$6,7 5	*** ******	15e 1.3 5	o ₆ 5, 1 €	ы <u>)</u> 1,51	1,11. 15,7 3	634 5.8 £	3,40% 35,4 \$	5,493 54,7 \$	(, 344 1∴45	10,867 100 %
Cantral DSECON Management	$\S = \{ k_i, i e$	\$ 14,50	\$ 82,34	1 14,73	\$ 1,787	1 16,06	\$ 2,145	\$ 17,073	\$ 10,774	\$8,990	\$ 96,512	\$ 3,034	\$ 176,726
Bureau Managemunt Administration Clerical & Secretorial	11, 11 a 11, 11 a 11, 14	11, 42 11, 42	[41], 421 카인, 124 73], 141	75, 47 11, 47 51, 419	14, 359 1,470 15,410	40,00k 13,409, 43,409,	17,455 5,958 11,495	45,6% 14,700 29,736	D ,180 ₽,957 17,243	736,792 49,159 156,933	170,361 85,442 91,919	115,479 12,564 97,115	494, 232 148, 965 345, 967
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aldes	1, 17, 29,	Egypte grade # Egypte 1 Egypte 1 Egypte 1	14,1933,23 663,73 14,332,63	1, 124, 41, Majaga 1, 143, 131 , 1, 437	43,37 71,331 56,43 75,64	1,200,936 July351 Ref,756 Risperie	1,405,560 25,584 1,584,396	4,747,735 4,747,735	2,394,443 32,534,443	10,764,341 495,673 10,354,969 43,609	75,491,491 429,293 15,171,437	2,504,506 1359,255 2,506,571 43,450	.9,995,472 1,074,101 .0,814,110 104,259
Instructional Superit Supplies & Englands Guidance Foundair Other Protessinal or Diagnostic/Clinical	7 (172 25 (6) 2 4, 1, 5	47,413 14,434 4,728	5,152,761 179,4897 17,166	+2,754 41,07# 31,07#	173,483 4,080 591 -	40,53 31,53 2,317	4,5%,	10,699 10,699	6,363 - 6,363 -	526,422 63,766 45,616	3,183,141 254,352 41,014	50,606 41,034 3,574	5,760,171 514,157 99,104
Speech Services	•	14,141	9, 1		•	-	•	•	•	(1 9, 57) 294,442	2,614,55 352,721	•	\$1,733,150 427,763
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	212, 411 212, 75 477, 73	1 3 4 3 4, 3 21 2, 15 21 4, 15	5,1 5,46 1,325,73 5,41, 13	78 (401 (4) (1) (4) (15 (5) (47)	144,453 14,75 14,75 14,731	7 (4) (100 2 (4) (4) 200 (4) (4) 200 (4) (4)	\$50,577 100,525 840,531	1,255,7.4 274,269 1,614,717	744, 141 164, 477 590, 504	3,700 per 25,800 425,731 1,700,118	1,371,377 (,364,39) 4,4[0,84]	1,0/3,475 30,400 375,215 458,260	10,760,044 55,805 1,765,981 1,838,163
S(把=T ^{**} *)	£., '., ''	$V_{i} \approx 0.5$	$\Omega_{b}^{*}(t_{i_{1}}) \otimes$	$1, m, \aleph$	175,430	i v _r dea	11,500,014	\$6,404,695	$\Omega_{\rm t} (2) T_{\rm tw}$	$\Omega^{n}_{\mu}(m_{\mu}, r_{2})$	\$1,00,70	\$3,940,102	\$45,087,345
Hale M		. , • '	भ , न.१	-	-		-			$(1)_{p,7}$	81,412	-	80,479
30 6- 1 474	1.,14,12	$(\underline{1}^{\mu_1}, {}^{\mu_2}\underline{4}_{\mu}^{\mu_1})^{\mu_2}$	$\{\beta_i(7)_i(7)$	350,00	r yan	$\Pi_{i} \cap \mathcal{A}^{n}$	$\Pi_{\epsilon} \otimes \tau_{\epsilon'} \Pi$	$\sum_{j} d^{j} d_{j} i e i$	tipes the	115,5.4,404	Calabillian !	\$4,940,10E	\$45,140,924
Mitheli	-	-	41,14°	114,	-	$\{\{u,v_{i}\}\}$		-	-	138, 150	$(z)_j$ (a)	1,864,748,	Ages, egs
)UR-TOTA(ţ.,*) ,"	$(\underline{U}_{i},\beta_{i})_{i\in\mathbb{N}}$	$\Omega_{\bullet}^{1}(\mathbb{R}^{n}) \otimes$	11,114, 11	" Proper	Make . 4	0.86,03	$Y_{ij} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{A}_j u_{ij}$	940076	\$15,477,499	£9., 87,3∏	\$5,729,848	\$48,156,262
phon Aulmunsatio	,:74		$\langle 0, \epsilon \rangle$	i Paris	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			-	•	19, 50	⁵⁶⁴ , 241	٠,	557, 567
\$60-7174C	$\{ \zeta_{i,j} \}_{i=1}^{n} \in \sigma$	351 940	$\Omega 4_{i}4V_{i},r$	$\mathcal{Y}_{\mathrm{pdf}}/\gamma$	172,145	1975,3	$W_{t} \in \mathbb{N}$	\$1,13,6mg	11.12 3	\$11,79.4,821	\$17,000,156	i. 150 ma	\$48,563, 829
Transport thro	1,25,00	(\cdot,\cdot,\cdot)	4,000,40	•	4,47	Ø1 , ≆	•	-	•	$\{\phi^{(i)}, i\}$	1,204,50	171,787	8,797,H81
THIAL	$Y_{i} \sim_{i} \alpha_{i}$	\$41.50	1.50,4, 17	11.5	134/2	14, 4.2	$\Omega^{(a)}(a)$	15,114,89	$\Gamma, 12.7\%$	\$1-,552	\$30,363,521	9,30,70	0.7,451,710

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BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED USEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE	CLASSES MON-SEVERE	RESOURCE LT INERANT NON-SEVERE	MEAN COST SEVERE	MEAN COST NON-SEVERE	MEAN COST TOTAL
Register	27	193	613	27	806	833
f Total Pegister	3.3%	23.1%	75.69	3.3\$	96.7%	1'00\$
Central OSEFPS Management	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	_\$ 5	\$ 5
Bureau Manngement	QQ	88	89	90	89	89
Administration	53	52	52	53	52	52
Clerical & Secretarial	37	36	37.	37	3?	37
h h all to the land	1 1 7	2,618	2,368	3,113	2,428	2,450
Instructional Services	3,113	119	119	122	119	119
Supervisors	122	\		2,287	2,247	2,249
Teachers	2,287	2,242	2,249	704	62	82
Teacher Aldes	704	257	-	704	U.	02
Instructional Correct	927	<u>51</u>	44	927	49	78
Instructional Support	48	47	40	48	41	4
Supplies 3 Equipment	. 40	47	4	4	4	4
Guidance Counselors		4	4	859	_ '	28
Other Professionals	859	-	-	0.29	_	_
Diagnostic/Clincial	-	•	•	- 17	4	4
Speech Services	16	16	-	16	4	4
Institutional Operations	1,063	856	827	1,063	834	841
Leasing	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	229	252	225	229	231	231
Pensions	834	604	602	834	603	610
: SUB-TOTAL	\$ 5,198	\$3,634	\$3,333	\$5,198	\$3,405	\$3,463
Title VI	35	35	33	35	. 33	33
SOB-TOTAL .	\$5,233	\$3,669	\$3,366	\$5,233	\$3,438	\$3,496
Title I	-	,-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
SUB-TCTAL	\$5,233	\$3,669	\$3,366	\$5,233	\$3,438	\$3,496
Other Reimbursable	510	0	•	510	0	17
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,743	\$3,669	\$3,366	\$5,743	\$3,438	\$3,513
Transportation*	661	685	569	661 .	597	599
, TOTAL	\$6,404	\$4,354	\$3,935	\$6,404	\$4,035	\$4,112

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.



BUREAU FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

•	CLASSES SEVERE	CLASSES NON-SEVERE	RESOURCE/ ITINERANT NON-SEVERE	SU9-TOTAL SEVERE	SUB-TOTAL NON-SEVERE	TOTAL
Register \$ Total Register	27 3.3%	193 23.1%	613 73.6%	27 3.3 %	806 96.7 %	833 100 ≴
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 125	\$, 879	\$ 2,799	\$ 125	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,803
Bureau Munagement Administration Clerical & Secretarial	2,438 1,433 1,005	17,060 10,032 7,028	54, 355 31,960 22,395	2,438 1,433 1,005	71,415 41,992 29,423	73,853 43,425 30,428
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teachers Aldes	84,042 3,283 61,759 19,000	505,228 22,978 432,700 49,550	1,451,855 73,209 1,378,646	84,042 3,283 61,759 19,000	1,957,083 96,187 1,811,346 49,550	2,041,125 99,470 1,873,105 68,550
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance & Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	25,036 1,291 117 23,199 - 431	12,964 9,063 817 - 3,084	26,839 24,236 2,603 -	25,038 1,291 117 23,199	39,803 33,299 3,420 - - - 3,084	64,841 34,590 3,537 23,199 - 3,515
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	28,695 - 6,171 22,524	165,192 - 48,659 116,533	506,890 - 137,625 369,265	28,695 - 6,171 22,524	672,082 186,284 485,798	700,777 - 192,455 508,322
SUB-TOTAL	\$140,338	\$701,323	\$2,042,738	\$140,338	\$2,744,061	\$2,884,399
Title Vi	951	6,563	20,297	951	26,960	27,911
SUB-TOTAL	\$141,289	\$707,986	\$2,063,035	\$141,289	\$2,771,021	\$2,912,310
Title I	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB- UTAL	\$141,239	1707,986	\$2,063,035	\$141,289	\$2,771,021	\$2,9!2,310
Other Reimbursable	13,773	17	÷ .	!3,773	17	13,790
SUB-TOTAL	\$155,062	\$708,003	\$2,063,035	\$155,062	\$2,771,038	\$2,926,100
Transportation	18,485	132,167	348,724	18,485	. 480,891	499,376
TOTAL	\$173,547	\$840,170	\$2,411,759	\$173,547	\$3,251,929	\$3,425,476

BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED

DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE	WORK STUDY SEVERE	SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF SEVERE	SLHIC SEVERE	RESOURCE IT I NERANT NON-SEVERE	MEAN COSTSEVERE	MEAN COST NON-SEVERE	MEAN COST
Register ≸ Total Register	129 6.1 %	32 1.5%	620 29.3%	624 29.5%	710 33.6%	1,405 66.4%	710 33.6%	2,115 100 %
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	- \$ 11	\$ 11	s ii	\$
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	104 49 55	, 104 , 49 55	172 15 157	111 15 96	164 49 55	· 137 19 118	104 49 55	126 29 97
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aldes	1,811 52 1,757	2,233 54 2,178	4,253 311 3,793 149	3,406 207 3,126 73	1,183 54 1,129	3,607 235 3,273 98	1,183 54 1,129	2,793 174 2,553 65
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	286 42 49 - - 195	286 42 49 195	460 230 34 - - 196	1,449 147 69 - 1,131 102	91 42 49 -	879 172 51 - 502 154	91 42 40 -	615 128 50 - 334 102
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	819 - 303 517	920 - . 300 620	1,533 114 329 1,090	1,280 - 296 984	632 - 303 329	1,341 50 312 979	632 - 303 329	1,103 33 309 761
SUB-TOTAL	\$3,031	\$3,554	\$6,429	\$6,257	\$2,021	\$5,975	\$2,021	\$4,648
Title VI	18	18	18	. 10	-	15	-	10
SUB-TOTAL	\$3,049	\$3,572	\$6,447	\$6,267	\$2,021	\$5,990	\$2,021	\$4,658
Title !	-	-	165	164	7	146	-	· 97
SUB-TOTAL	\$3,049	\$3,572	\$6,612	\$6,431	\$2,021	\$6 136	\$2,021	\$4,755
Other Reimbursable	. 1	2,254	32	1	-	66	-	44
SUB-TOTAL	\$3,050	\$5,826	\$6,644	\$6,432	¢2,021	\$ 6,202	\$2,021	\$4,799
Transportation	187	187	890	1,002	173	862	173	638
TOTAL	\$3,237	\$6,013	\$7,534	\$7,434	\$2,194	\$7,064	\$2,194	\$5,437

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*Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.

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BUREAU FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

					•			
	CLASSES SEVERE	WORK STUDY SEVERE	SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF SEVERE	SLHIC SEVERE	RESOURCE/ ITINFRANT NON-SEVERE	SUB-TOTAL SEVERE	SUB-TOTAL NON-SEVERE	TOTAL
Register ¶ Total Register	129 6.1 %	32 1.5%	620 29.3%	624 29.5 %	710 33.6%	1,405 66.4%	710 33.6%	2,115 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 1,430	\$ 352	\$ 6,871	\$ 6,918	\$ 7,879	\$ 15,571	\$,879	\$ 23,450
Bureau Management AdminIstration Clerical & Secretarial	13,413 - 6,292 7,121	3,345 1,565 1,780	106,650 9,524 97,126	69,528 9,589 59,939	73,868 34,650 39,218	192,936 26,970 165,966	73,868 34,650 39,218	266,804 61,620 205,184
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	233,624 6,994 226,630	71,452 1,749 69,703	2,636,743 192,680 2,351,615 92,448	2,125,452 129,000 1,950,918 45,534	859,910 38,517 801,393	5,067,271 330,423 4,598,866 137,982	839,910 38,517 801,393	5,907,181 368,940 5,400,259 137,982
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals	36,927 5,401 6,312	9,170 1,350 1,577	285,197 142,704 21,322	904,228 91,941 42,644	64,494 29,739 34,755	1,235,522 241,396 71,855	64,494 29,739 34,755	1,300,016 271,135 106,610
Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	<u>-</u> 25,214	 6,243	- 121,171	705,834 63,809	-	705,834 216,437	-	705,834 216,437
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	105,705 - 39,031 66,674	29,447 - 9,606 19,841	950,506 70,597 204,186 675,723	798,703 - 184,975 613,728	448,645 - 214,977 233,668	1,884,361 70,597 437,798 1,375,966	448,645 - 214,977 233,668	2,333,006 70,597 652,775 1,609,634
SUB-TOTAL	\$391,099	\$113,766	\$3,985,967	\$3,904,829	\$1,434,796	\$8,395,661	\$1,434,796	\$ 9,830.457
Title VI	2,395	593	11,509	6,061	-	20,558	-	20,558
SUB-TOTAL	\$393,494	\$114,359	\$3,997,476	\$3,910,890	\$1,434,796	\$8,416,219	\$1,434,796	\$ 9,851,015
Title I	-	-	102,465	102,465	· •	204,930	~	204,930.
SUB-TOTAL	\$393,494	\$114,359	\$4,099,941	\$4,013,355	\$1,434,796	\$8,621,149	\$1,434,796	\$10,055,945
Other Reimbursable,	136	72,135	20,028	344	- .	92,643	-	92,643
SUB-TOTAL	\$393,630	\$186,494	\$4,119,969	\$4,013,699	\$1,434,796	\$8,713,792	\$1,434,796	\$10,148,588
Transportation	24,344	6,086	553,457	664,120	120,358	1,248,007	120,358	1,368,365
TOTAL	\$417,974	\$192,580	\$4,673,426	\$ 4,677,819	\$1,555,154	\$9,961,799	\$1,555,154	\$11,516,953

BUREAU FOR SPEECH IMPROVEMENT DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE

NOVEMBER 1975

		Pu a t 1	IC SCHOOLS		,	NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS				ALL SCHOOLS		
	SPECIAL ED.	SPECIAL ED. RESOURCE	SPEECH CENTERS RESOURCE NON-SEVERE	RECULAR ITIMERANT REGULAR	MEAN COST TOTAL		SPECIAL ED. ITINERANT NON-AIDABLE	REGULAR ITIMERANT NON-AIDABLE	MEAN COST TOTAL	•	MEAN COST GRAND TOTAL	
Register ₹ Total Register	5,056 11.3 %	306 0.7%	651 1.5 %	38,481 86.5%	44,494 100\$		426 2.3%	17,853 97.7%	18,279 100%		62,773	
Central DSEPPS Management *	\$ -	§ -	\$ -	ş -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	5 -		\$ -	
Sureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	3 2 1	3 2 1	3 2 1	3 2 1	3 2 1		3 2 1		3 · 2 1	,	3 2 I	
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	171 4 167 -	1,103 4 1,099	-1,174 4 1,170	107 4 103 -	137 4 133		296 4 292	107 4 103	112 4 108 -	•.	129 4 126	
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Clagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	0 0 - - -	0 0	0 0 -	0 0 - -	0 0 - - -		0	0 0 -	0 0 - - -	!	0 0 1	
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	60 - 18 42	385 - 115 270	410 - 123 287	38 - 11 27	48 - 14 34		104 - 31 73	38 - 11 27	40 · - 11 28		46 - 13 32	
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 234	\$1,491	\$1,587	\$148	\$188	•	\$403	\$148	\$155		\$178	
Title VI	24	24	-	-	3		•	-	-		2	
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 258	\$1,515	\$1,587	\$148	\$191		\$403	\$148	\$155		\$180	
Title I	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-	
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 258	\$1,515	\$1,587	\$148	\$19!		\$403	\$148	\$155		\$180	
Other Relmbursable	1	1	. 1	1	1		•	-			1	
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 259	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$149	\$192	•	\$403	\$148	(\$155)		\$181	
Transportation* *	-	-	900		14		-	•	÷		. 10	
TOTAL	\$ 259	\$1,516	\$2,487	\$149	\$206		\$403	\$148	\$155	•	\$191	

^{*}None of the costs of central management are allocated to speech services.

**Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Fer publi costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.



BUREAU OF SPEECH IMPROVEMENT DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

		. Р	UBLIC SCHOOLS		<u> </u>		N-PUBLIC SCHO	OLS	ALL SCHUOLS		
	SPECIAL ED ITINERANT	SPECIAL ED RESOURCE	SPEECH CENTERS RESOURCE NON-SEVERE	REGULAR IT INERANT REGULAR	TOTAL	SPECIAL ED ITINERANT NON-AIDABLE	REGULAR ITTNERANT NON-ATDABLE	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL		
Register % Total Register	5,056 11.3%	306 0.7%	651. 1.5 %	38,481 86.5%	· 44,494	^426 2.3≸	17,855 97.7%	16,?79 100 %	62,773		
Central DSEPPS Management *	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s	\$ -		
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	16,530 11,952 4,608	1,026 , 741 , 285	2,198 1,587 611	126 ⁵ ,756 91,486 55,270	146,540 105,766 40,774	1,377 994 383	58,474 42,206 16,268	59,851 43,200 16,651	206,391 148,966 57,425		
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aldes	860,658 18,398 842,260	337,435 1,140 336,295	763,949 2,442 761,507	4,117,279 140,837 3,976,442	6,079,321 162,817 5,916,504	126,043 1,530 124,513	1,908,347 64,973 1,843,374	2,034,390 66,503 1,967,887	8,113,711 1. +,320 7,554,391		
Instructional Support Suppiles & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	849 849 - - -	53 53 - - -	113 113 	6,501 6,501 - - -	7,516 7,516 - - - -	71 71 - - - -	2,999 2,999 - - -	3,070 3,070 - - - -	10,586 10,586 - - - -		
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	303,747 	117,870 - 35,304 82,566	266,650 - 79,877 186,773	1,464,543 - 428,101 1,036,442	2,152,810 - 632,971 1,519,839	44,300 - 13,174 31,126	678,762 - 198,435 480,327	723,062 211,609 511,453	2,875,872 - 844,580 2,031,292		
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,181,814	\$456,384	\$1,032,910	\$5,715,079	\$8,386,187	\$ 171 ,7 91	\$2,648,582	\$2,820,373	\$11,206,560		
Title VI	121,075	. 7,332	-	ļ · •	128,407		-	•	128,407		
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,302,889	\$463,716	\$1,032,910	\$5,715,079	\$8,514,594	\$171,791	\$2,648,582	\$2,820,373	\$11,334,967		
Title l	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	7 4		
SUB-T 140	\$1,302,889	\$463,716	\$1,032,910	\$5,715,079	\$8,514,594	\$171,791	\$2,648,582	\$2,820,373	\$11,334,967		
Other Reimburs	6,863	425	911	52,539	60,738	-	-	-	60,738		
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,309,752	\$464,141	\$1,033,821	\$5,767,618	\$8,575,332	\$171,791	\$2,648,582	\$2,820,373	\$11,395 ,9 05		
Transportation	-	* <u>.</u>	632,794	-	, 632,794	-	•	•	632,794		
TOTAL \	\$1,309,752	\$464,141	\$1,666,615	\$5,767,618	\$9,208,126	\$171,791	\$2,648,582	\$2,820,373	\$12,028,499		

^{*}None of the costs of central management are allocated to speech services.



NEUROLOGICALLY IMPAIRED — EMOTIONALLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Total Register	496 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 17
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	21 - 21
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	4,885 229 3,838 818
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	2,076 313 14 - 1,683
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	1,642 - 514 1,128
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 8,641
Title VI	1,324
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 9,965
Title 1	509
SUB-TOTAL	\$10,474
Other Reimbursable	-
SUB-TOTAL	\$10,474
Transportation*	1,319
TOTAL	\$11,793

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register.
Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.

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NEUROLOGICALLY IMPAIRED - EMOTIONALLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Total Register	496 100 %
Central DSEPPS Manage ant	\$ 8,239
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	10,467 - 10,467
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	2,422,876 113,703 1,903,580 405,593
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	1,029,616 155,360 7,114 - 834,547 32,595
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	814,457 - 255,098 559,359
SUB-TOTAL	\$4,285,655
Title VI	656,688
SUB-TOTAL	\$4,942,343
Title !	252,434
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,194,777
Other Reimbursable	176
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,194,953
Transportation	799,481
TOTAL	\$5,994,434

PRE-PLACEMENT CLASSES DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Total Register	522 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 17
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	21 10 11
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	3,049 51 2,524 474
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	723 66 80 119 458
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	1,140 - 375 765
SUB-TOTAL	\$4,950
Title VI	506 [:]
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Title l	· -
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Other Reimbursable	-
SUB-TOTAL	\$5,456
Transportation*	1,639
TOTAL	\$7,095

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly for those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.



PRE-PLACEMENT CLASSES DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

		CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Total Register		522 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$	8,873
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial		10,975 5,324 5,651
Instructional Ser .ces Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides		1,591,822 26,615 1,317,707 247,500
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	•	377,337 34,260 41,844 62,082 239,151
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions		594,973 - 195,692 399,281
SUB-TOTAL	\$	2,583,980
Title VI	r	264,
SUB-TOTAL	\$	2,848,158
Title I		- /
SUB-TOTAL	\$	2,848,158
Other Reimbursable		
SUB-TOTAL	\$	2,848,158
Transportation	\$	1,032,262
TOTAL	\$	3,880,420



READINESS CLASSES DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

		CLA SEV	SSES ERE
	Register % Total Register	333 100	
	Central DSEPPS Management	\$	17
	Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial		92 - 92
	Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	-	281 90 717 474
	Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services		186 122 64 - -
	Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	,	744 3 257 483
> .	SUB-TOTAL	\$3,	, 320
	Title VI		598
	SUB-TOTAL	\$3	,918
	Title 1		474
	SUB-TOTAL	\$4	, 392
	Other Reimbursable		282
	SUB-TOTAL '	\$4	,674
	Transportation*	2	,751
	TOTAL	\$ 7	,425

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.



READINESS CLASSES DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Total Register	333 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 5,704
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	30,927 - 30,927
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	759,544 29,845 571,775 157,924
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	61,802 40,480 21,322
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	247,636 1,100 85,656 160,880
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,105,613
·Title VI	198,995
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,304,608
Title I	158,157
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,462,765
Other Reimbursable	93,830
. SUB-TOTAL	\$1,556,595
Transportation	\$1,315,056
TOTAL	\$2,871,651

CENTER FOR MULTIPLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PER PUPIL COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

•	CLASSES SEVERE
Register % of Total Register	152 100%
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ 17
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	705 374 331
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	3,557 175 2,870 512
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	1,931 701 140 950 - 1
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	2,831 900 711 1,220
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 9,041
Title VI	1,656
SUB-TOTAL	\$10,697
Title 1	
SUB-TOTAL	\$10,697
Other Reimbursable	614
SUB-TOTAL	\$11,311
Transportation*	2,589
TOTAL	\$13,900

^{*}Transportation costs are based on March 1976 register. Per pupil costs may differ slightly from those calculated directly from figures for total dollar costs.



CENTER FOR MULTIPLY HANDICAPPED DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

		CLASSES SEVERE
Register % Tota: Register		152 100%
Central DSFPPS Management	٠.,	\$ 2,535
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	* *	107,150 56,915 50,235
Instructional Services Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides		540,646 26,615 436,262 77,769
Instructional Support Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	; .	293,529 106,565 21,322 144,417 - 21,225
Institutional OperationsLeasingFringe BenefitsPensions	f v	430,336 136,861 108,054 185,421
SUB-TOTAL		\$1,374,196
Title VI		251,773
SUB-TOTAL		\$1,625,969
Title		-
SUB-TO"AL		\$1,625,969
Other Reimbursable		93,390
SUB-TOTAL		\$1,719,359
Transportation		525,665
TOTAL		\$2,245,024

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	INTEGRATED PROGRAMS
Central DSEPFS Management	\$ -
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	35,152 - 35,152
Instructional Support Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides	770,139 ,55,325 584,853 129,961
Instructional Services Supplies & Equipment Guidance Counselors Other Professionals Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	121,169 78,525 42,644 - -
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	263,537 - 82,372 181,165
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,189,997
Title VI	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,189,997
Title I	-
SUB-TOTAL	\$1,189,997
Other Reimbursable	-
SUB-TOTAL	- \$1,189,997
Transportation	. - .
TOTAL	\$1,189,997

DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL SERVICES DSEPPS PROGRAM COST PROFILE NOVEMBER 1975

	EVALUATION & PLACEMENT UNITS	BUREAU OF CHILD GUIDANCE
Central DSEPPS Management	\$ -	-
Bureau Management Administration Clerical & Secretarial	373,502 47,908 325,594	1,157,894 438,862 719,032
Instructional Support Supervisors Teachers Teacher Aides Guidance Counselors Psychologists Social Workers Psychiatrists Other Professionals Supplies & Equipment Diagnostic/Clinical Speech Services	2,424,245 228,572 1,031,713 132,018 104,610 340,266 348,489 100,892 17,312 120,373	10,705,059 1,237,033 - 35,562 - 3,556,166 4,462,465 1,231,626,
Institutional Operations Leasing Fringe Benefits Pensions	904,792 277,325 627,467	1,070,826 73,125 1,054,326 2,943,375
Sub-Total	\$3,702,539	\$15,933,779
Title VI	v · - t	. -
Sub-Total	\$3,702,539	\$15,933,779
Title I	. 2	. -
Sub-Total	\$3,702,539	\$15,933,779
Other Reimbursable	-	-
Sub-Total	\$3,702,539	\$15,933,779
Transportation	-	-
TOTAL	\$3,702,539	\$15,933,779