

Financial and Statistical Outcomes of the Boards of Cooperative Educational Services

Chapter 602 Report for the 2008-2009 School Year



**The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Albany, New York**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. Summary of Observations	iii
II. Changes in Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) Data from 2007-2008 to 2008-2009	iv
III. Foreword	1
IV. Background Information on the Establishment and Purposes of BOCES	2
V. Summary of General Fund Expenditures	4
VI. Shared Service Expenditures.....	7
VII. Administrative Expenditures.....	13
VIII. Capital Expenditures.....	16
IX. State Aid	19
X. Career and Technical Education Program.....	24
XI. Special Education Program	27
XII. Special Education Program: Related Services	33
XIII. Itinerant Services	39
XIV. General Education Program: Alternative Education and Distance Learning	44
XV. Non-Instructional Program: Substitute Coordination	49

Data Sources (V-VIII) – NYSED Data Entry Assistant (DEA) Database, Schedule 8.

Data Sources (IX) - NYSED Mainframe Suspense Database, SA-CMP/20 Output Report for Components of this BOCES.

Data Sources (I-IV and X-XV) – NYSED 602 Electronic Database. Information is reported by the District via the website electronic data collection form for the 602 Report to the Legislature – 2010.

I. HIGHLIGHTS

- Estimated Total Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) General Fund Expenditures for school year 2008-2009 increased 5 percent compared with 2007-2008.
- Estimated Career and Technical Education Service Expenditures increased 3 percent, Special Education increased 5 percent, Itinerant Services increased 1 percent, General Instruction increased 2 percent, Instructional Support increased 7 percent and Non-Instructional (other) Service Expenditures increased 8 percent.
- Enrollment of students in career and technical education courses decreased by a little less than 1 percent.
- Enrollment of students in special education programs changed as follows: CO-SER 4220 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 12:1:1, decreased 8 percent; in CO-SER 4230 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 6:1:1, increased less than 1 percent; in CO-SER 4235 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 8:1:1, decreased 4 percent; and in CO-SER 4240 classes, with a student to staff ratio of 12:1:3, increased 6 percent.
- Enrollment of students in secondary full-day alternative education classes in BOCES decreased by 143 in 2008-2009 compared to 2007-2008.
- Average tuition costs in career and technical education increased 3 percent: about \$257 per student. Regional differences account for some of the variation in tuition costs, but not all.
- Tuition costs in special education both increased and decreased from the prior year. The average tuition in 1:12:1 classes increased by \$1,695 or 7%; the average tuition in 1:6:1 classes increased by \$1,580 or 5%; the average tuition in 1:8:1 decreased by \$1,441 or 5%; the average tuition in 1:12:3 classes increased by \$963 or 3%.
- Related service costs of BOCES did not change markedly for most BOCES from one year to the next, but the range in cost across all 37 BOCES in both years is large. Regional differences in salaries account for some of the change, but not all.
- Average itinerant service costs increased in some cases and decreased in others. There was no particular pattern. There was a great range across BOCES with some, but not all, variances attributable to regional differences in salaries.
- Tuition costs in alternative education classes increased for some BOCES and decreased for others from one year to the next and the range across the BOCES was large. The average tuition increased from \$16,830 per pupil to \$17,320 or about 3 percent.
- Distance learning participation increased by 53 districts for a total of 368, or approximately 53% of New York State school districts; average cost decreased 6 percent from \$12,012 per course to \$11,366.

II. CHANGES IN BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (BOCES) DATA FROM 2007–2008 TO 2008-2009

I. BOCES General Fund Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total BOCES General Fund Expenditures: increased 5 percent.

II. Service Program Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Career and Technical Education Service: increased 3 percent
- b) Special Education Service: increased 5 percent
- c) Itinerant Service: increased 1 percent
- d) General Instruction Service: increased 2 percent
- e) Instructional Support Service: increased 7 percent
- f) Non-Instructional Service: increased 8 percent.

III. Administrative Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Administrative Expenditures: increased 4 percent
- b) Administrative Expenditures per Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA): increased \$74 to \$78.

IV. Capital Expenditures: Estimated

- a) Total Capital Expenditures: increased 13 percent
- b) Capital Expenditures per RWADA: increased from \$42 to \$44.

V. Career and Technical Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 37,192 students in career and technical education during the 2007-2008 school year decreased to 36,940 students in 2008-2009.
- b) Tuition in career and technical education ranged from \$4,588 to \$12,322 in 2007-2008 and from \$4,929 to \$12,346 in 2008-2009. The average tuition in 2007-2008 was \$7,823 and in 2008-2009 was \$8,080.

VI. Special Education Data

- a) Enrollment of 5,198 students in 12:1:1 classes in 2007-08, CO-SER 4220, decreased to 4,820 in 2008-09.
- b) Enrollment of 5,659 students in 6:1:1 classes in 2007-08, CO-SER 4230, increased to 5,692 in 2008-09.
- c) Enrollment of 5,657 students in 8:1:1 classes in 2007-08, CO-SER 4235, decreased to 5,457 students in 2008-09.
- d) Enrollment of 1,789 students in 12:1:3 classes in 2007-08, CO-SER 4240, increased to 1,895 students in 2008-09.
- e) Tuition in 12:1:1 classes ranged from \$8,460 to \$50,644 in 2007-2008 and from \$14,333 to \$53,318 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$24,092 to \$25,787.
- f) Tuition in 6:1:1 classes ranged from \$6,994 to \$ 55,979 in 2007-2008 and from \$20,234 to \$58,672 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$34,229 to \$35,809.
- g) Tuition in 8:1:1 classes ranged from \$16,096 to \$48,790 in 2007-2008 and from \$15,725 to \$52,893 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$29,676 to \$31,117.

- h) Tuition in 12:1:3 classes ranged from \$5,305 to \$53,625 in 2007-2008 and from \$15,609 to \$60,257 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$33,190 to \$34,153.

VII. Related Service Costs: Individual

- a) Speech service ranged from \$57 to \$175 in 2007-2008 and from \$55 to \$155 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$104 to \$114.
- b) Psychological service ranged from \$62 to \$175 in 2007-2008 and from \$22 to \$187 in 2008-2009. The average stayed at \$114.
- c) Physical therapy service ranged from \$60 to \$175 in 2007-2008 and from \$72 to \$185 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$106 to \$108.
- d) Occupational therapy service ranged from \$56 to \$175 in 2007-2008 and from \$56 to \$171 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$92 to \$102.
- e) Counseling service ranged from \$41 to \$175 in 2007-2008 and from \$10 to \$187 in 2008-2009. The average decreased from \$110 to \$109.
- f) One-to-One Aide service ranged from \$8 to \$40 in 2007-2008 and \$8 to \$71 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$23 to \$27.

VIII. Itinerant Services

- a) School psychologist costs ranged from \$47,251 to \$110,409 in 2007-2008 and \$57,349 to \$102,158 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$79,461 to \$77,879.
- b) Speech impaired teacher costs ranged from \$60,392 to \$123,375 in 2007-2008 and from \$50,830 to \$137,226 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$83,582 to \$91,080.
- c) Visually impaired teacher costs ranged from \$52,432 to \$164,700 in 2007-2008 and from \$58,659 to \$157,876 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$99,202 to \$98,116.
- d) Occupational therapist costs ranged from \$59,369 to \$132,877 in 2007-2008 and from \$34,449 to \$126,484 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$80,220 to \$77,725.
- e) Physical therapist costs ranged from \$67,099 to \$149,267 in 2007-2008 and from \$58,686 to \$118,800 in 2008-2009. The average went from \$88,461 to \$89,333.

IX. Alternative Education

- a) Enrollment decreased to 4,055 in 2008-2009 from 4,198 students in 2007-2008.
- b) Tuition ranged from \$8,073 to \$34,202 in 2007-2008 and from \$8,772 to \$35,777 in 2008-2009. The average was \$16,830 in 2007-2008 and \$17,320 in 2008-2009.

X. Distance Learning

- a) Enrollment among participating districts increased to 368 in 2008-2009 from 315 in 2007-2008.
- b) The cost per course ranged from \$337 to \$56,184 in 2007-2008 and from \$130 to \$45,092 in 2008-2009. The average was \$12,012 in 2007-2008 and \$11,366 in 2008-2009.

XI. Substitute Coordination

- a) The number of teachers using the service in 2007-2008 was 70,182 and the number in 2008-2009 was 77,215.
- b) The cost per teacher ranged from \$13 to \$136 in 2007-2008 and from \$10 to \$115 in 2008-2009. The average was \$52 in 2007-2008 and \$45 in 2008-2009.

III. FOREWORD

Chapter 602 of the Laws of 1994 added Section 215-b to the Education Law to require the Commissioner of Education to prepare and submit to the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, an annual report beginning January 1, 1996. The report is also to be provided to all school districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES).

The report details certain financial and statistical outcomes of BOCES, tuition costs for selected programs, per pupil cost information and aggregate expenditure data for BOCES administrative, capital and service functions. In accordance with the statute, the report is to include changes from the school year prior to the report year for all data. Therefore, data will be reported for the 2008-2009 year and for the prior year, 2007-2008. The expenditure data are for costs incurred by the BOCES for the 2007-2008 school year as the prior year and for the 2008-2009 school year as the current year. The estimate for aid is based upon the cost of services and administration for 2007-2008 and for 2008-2009; the estimate for aid for the cost of capital operations is based on the 2008-2009 and the 2009-2010 school year. Most aids are paid the year following the expenditure, but aid on capital operations is current.

All school districts that have joined a BOCES are required to pay for the costs of the central administration of the BOCES and the cost of BOCES capital operations, in addition to the actual services that the district purchases. In accordance with Education Law, the costs of both the administrative and capital functions are allocated on the basis of either the Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) of pupils in each district or the true valuation of the property of each district. Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, BOCES may also use resident pupil enrollment as the basis for cost. A single method must be used by all districts in a particular BOCES. Currently, all BOCES except one use the RWADA method of allocating costs. Therefore, this report presents the administrative and capital charges based on RWADA for all BOCES.

Districts in a BOCES make their final decision about participation in services in the spring preceding each school year. The costs of services are determined by the number of students each district elects to send to a program or by the amount of time a district purchases in some other programs. Therefore, in this report some services are reported based upon tuition, while others are reported on an hourly basis or on the basis of a full-time equivalent (FTE) of staff time.

This is the fifteenth year of the annual report by the Commissioner of Education on BOCES. Comments are welcome about the usefulness of the report, as well as ways in which the report might be improved. Comments should be addressed to: Deborah Cunningham, Coordinator, Educational Management Services, New York State Education Department, Education Building Annex, Room 876, Albany, New York 12234.

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES OF BOCES

Introduction

The tradition of BOCES is rooted in the organizational history of school districts in New York State. The three-part public education system which has evolved in New York is comprised of the local school district, the regional Supervisory District and BOCES, and the State Education Department.

Supervisory Districts

In 1910, the State Legislature adopted a statute to improve overall supervision of the State's schools. The Commissioner of Education was authorized to divide the territory of the State outside cities and villages of 4,500 or more people into Supervisory Districts, with approximately 50 schools in each. The person in charge of this territorial jurisdiction was given the title "District Superintendent." At that time, 208 Supervisory Districts were created. District Superintendents were deemed to be State officials with their salary paid by the State.

Groups with a concern about the range of educational services provided to rural children began their initial efforts to construct an intermediate unit or regional service agency to support local district services in the 1930s. While the Supervisory District structure instituted in 1910 provided an excellent means to improve supervision of local schools, there was no authority for a Supervisory District to provide educational services.

In 1933, the Legislature adopted a statute to reduce and consolidate the number of Supervisory Districts. Thereafter, whenever there was a vacancy in the Office of District Superintendent, the Commissioner of Education was required to determine if the educational interests of the area could be adequately served by combining the vacant office with an adjacent Supervisory District. This led to a reduction in the number of Supervisory Districts to 183 at the time of the formation of the Council on Rural Education in 1943.

Current Status

During the period covered by this report there were 37 Supervisory Districts in the State, with a BOCES located in each. All but nine of the 695 operating school districts in New York are members of a BOCES. Four of the nine are eligible to become members of BOCES but choose not to; while the 5 largest city districts, (New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers) are not eligible to join a BOCES because their population exceeds 125,000. The 37 BOCES served a total of 1,561,352 students in the 2008-2009 school year. Total general fund expenditures amounted to approximately \$2.8 billion.

The individual BOCES vary in size significantly, with those located in rural areas serving fewer districts and smaller numbers of students, but encompassing a larger territory than those in suburban locations. The BOCES serving the largest number of students (204,077 students) is Nassau BOCES on Long Island, while the BOCES with the smallest enrollment base is Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES on the Canadian border (8,757 students). The BOCES with the largest

number of districts is also Nassau with 56; the smallest is Sullivan in the Catskill Region with eight. The BOCES with the largest territory is Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-Oneida in the North Country with 3,339 square miles; the smallest is Westchester, adjacent to New York City, with 184 square miles¹.

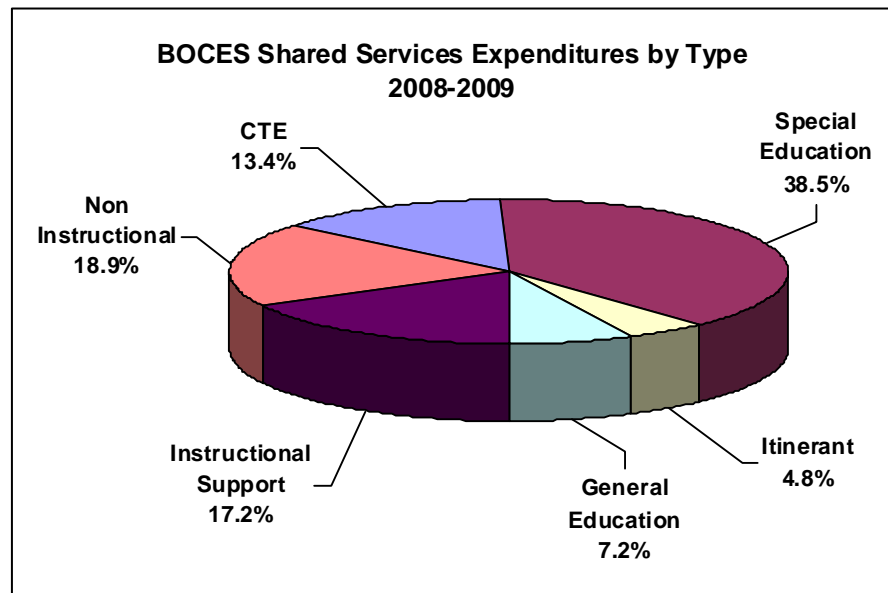
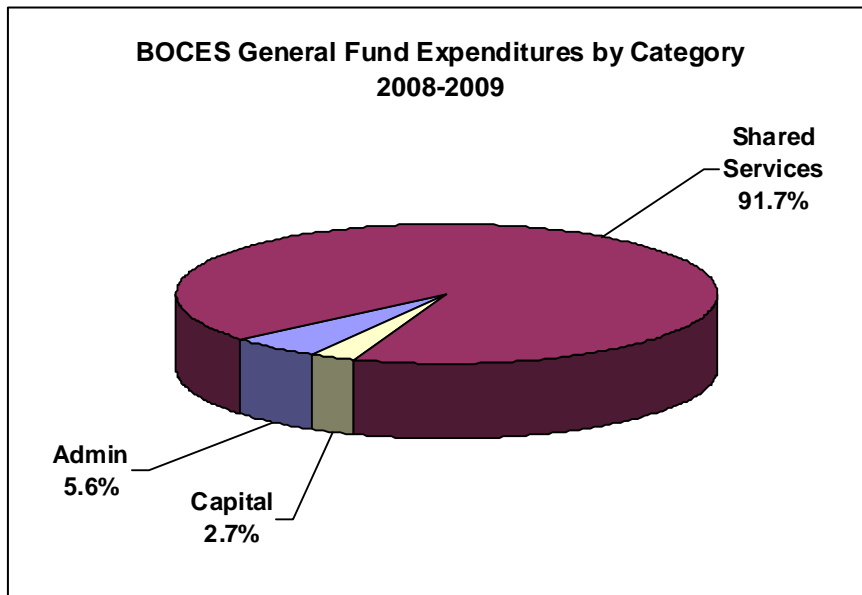
Programs and services also vary, reflecting the local needs of each area. All of the BOCES operate programs in six service categories: career and technical education; special education; itinerant services; general education; instructional support and non-instructional support. The array of programs in each category differs, however, reflecting the services requested by local districts. Nassau BOCES, for example, operates a very small itinerant program, as does Westchester. This is because most of the school districts in both BOCES are quite large and have sufficient students to preclude the need for part-time staff through BOCES. Generally, itinerant expenditures are inversely proportional to the enrollment base of the BOCES; the smaller the student base, the more likely it is that districts will request shared personnel through BOCES. In another service category, the reverse is true. In general education, BOCES serving primarily the larger suburban districts have bigger budgets for general education since these districts use more services, such as arts and environmental education and enrichment services for the academically talented. Another example of the variety across BOCES is in the area of instructional and administrative computer services. These services are regionalized in many areas of the State. Generally, certain BOCES serve districts in other BOCES, as well as their own. In a few instances, a BOCES has developed a service to which districts in many BOCES subscribe. The Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene BOCES operates a State Aid Planning Service to which hundreds of districts subscribe. The Erie I BOCES operates a policy development service which also serves many districts in other BOCES.

From 1948 to the present, the array of services provided by BOCES has increased. BOCES provide programs for their component districts to supplement district programs. They equalize educational opportunities for all students by permitting districts to take part in shared services. They provide programs for adult residents. They provide programs on behalf of both the Federal and State governments. While many states now also have regional service agencies, few provide the breadth and variety of services which are the norm in the BOCES of New York State.

¹ The University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Office of Educational Management Services: School Districts by Supervisory District – 2008.

V. SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The following pages summarize the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school year expenditures of the 37 BOCES. Expenditures are, by statute, divided into three categories: Administration, Capital, and Service. The Administration category includes expenditures for the Office of District Superintendent, Assistant Superintendents with central office responsibilities and expenditures for certain operational functions, including the business office and personnel, retiree health insurance and short term borrowing. Capital expenditures consist of costs for maintenance and renovation of owned facilities and rental of leased facilities. The Service category, representing the largest expenditure, consists of all of the shared programs requested by component school districts to supplement and enhance district programs. Successive charts provide greater detail about the costs for the Administration and Capital budgets, the kinds of shared programs included in the Service category, the State Aid provided to districts as partial reimbursement for the cost of BOCES services and cost data for selected BOCES services.



SUMMARY OF AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES				
BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008				
BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$5,525,691	\$87,949,092	\$1,792,934	\$95,267,717
BROOME	2,521,996	71,913,807	1,427,475	75,863,278
CATTARAUGUS	2,765,693	45,831,418	2,554,726	51,151,837
CAYUGA	1,244,535	24,206,453	3,276,040	28,727,028
CLINTON	1,524,481	28,396,845	536,136	30,457,462
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,938,400	30,628,579	4,463,659	37,030,638
DUTCHESS	3,051,072	50,780,803	1,205,124	55,036,999
ERIE I	3,022,580	113,416,185	2,765,779	119,204,544
ERIE II	2,589,087	58,278,447	927,048	61,794,582
FRANKLIN	1,285,685	15,986,600	290,947	17,563,232
GENESEE	2,258,389	36,791,352	3,015,265	42,065,006
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,108,710	22,663,756	1,953,467	25,725,933
HERKIMER	2,249,219	17,402,365	306,040	19,957,624
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,454,383	35,549,203	121,132	38,124,718
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,983,411	47,729,223	1,610,978	51,323,612
MONROE I	5,039,293	101,147,287	2,130,886	108,317,466
MONROE II	3,603,410	60,085,440	1,634,374	65,323,224
NASSAU	16,946,350	226,077,246	7,341,890	250,365,486
ONEIDA	2,002,819	37,405,653	167,056	39,575,528
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	4,404,095	84,046,791	1,730,458	90,181,344
ONTARIO	2,691,501	78,943,368	2,850,467	84,485,336
ORANGE	3,318,108	99,623,282	1,247,260	104,188,650
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,863,008	53,649,165	1,689,624	57,201,797
OSWEGO	3,699,943	32,611,592	201,079	36,512,614
OTSEGO	1,985,452	21,481,816	1,408,954	24,876,222
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	6,775,824	84,181,244	61,992	91,019,060
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	3,408,349	43,055,995	1,244,542	47,708,886
ROCKLAND	3,688,222	74,628,006	956,773	79,273,001
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,740,424	63,462,368	1,993,040	71,195,832
ST. LAWRENCE	2,784,203	36,247,142	1,014,831	40,046,176
SUFFOLK I	20,545,693	258,829,671	5,517,877	284,893,241
SUFFOLK II	8,080,411	123,771,361	3,140,123	134,991,895
SULLIVAN	1,590,256	25,521,909	1,938,187	29,050,352
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,322,646	23,759,304	508,288	26,590,238
ULSTER	2,045,798	42,265,517	1,397,462	45,708,777
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	4,716,271	55,193,567	790,122	60,699,960
WESTCHESTER	6,752,560	136,571,323	2,390,294	145,714,177
TOTAL	\$149,527,968	\$2,450,083,175	\$67,602,329	\$2,667,213,472

Expense for instructional and administrative computing is duplicated in the Total Service Expense Column. The total for that column is inflated by approximately \$100,000,000. Computer services are regionalized. Designated BOCES provide services for their districts and districts in two or three neighboring BOCES. Providing BOCES and receiving BOCES list the computer services as an expense, therefore inflating the total. Aid is not duplicated.

SUMMARY OF UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2008-2009

BOCES	TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	TOTAL SERVICE EXPENSE	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$5,890,554	\$94,588,019	\$2,142,955	\$102,621,528
BROOME	2,307,153	75,059,578	1,511,929	78,878,660
CATTARAUGUS	2,897,566	47,695,202	1,809,953	52,402,721
CAYUGA	1,293,119	25,002,133	3,244,647	29,539,899
CLINTON	1,600,748	29,168,933	722,582	31,492,263
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,968,472	32,608,030	3,821,476	38,397,978
DUTCHESS	3,343,745	52,776,593	1,512,532	57,632,870
ERIE I	3,027,524	120,117,837	3,042,657	126,188,018
ERIE II	2,556,976	61,407,189	977,032	64,941,197
FRANKLIN	1,300,567	16,910,997	27,862	18,239,426
GENESEE	2,378,787	36,758,023	3,915,458	43,052,268
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,266,073	24,171,905	1,957,252	27,395,230
HERKIMER	2,799,730	16,583,532	240,056	19,623,318
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,526,202	37,654,842	125,683	40,306,727
MADISON-ONEIDA	2,197,587	51,175,369	1,542,756	54,915,712
MONROE I	5,082,702	107,591,803	3,492,710	116,168,215
MONROE II	3,798,407	61,867,778	2,866,542	68,532,727
NASSAU	17,687,091	238,938,341	9,563,095	266,188,527
ONEIDA	1,996,173	41,107,634	3,507,687	46,611,494
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	4,443,997	88,767,489	2,097,147	95,308,633
ONTARIO	3,002,667	85,096,471	3,557,508	91,656,646
ORANGE	3,525,356	107,784,421	1,213,008	112,522,785
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	3,919,714	54,873,639	707,891	57,501,244
OSWEGO	3,921,824	32,583,575	187,516	36,692,915
OTSEGO	1,908,063	21,868,924	1,203,105	24,980,092
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	7,282,053	87,358,293	1,156,499	95,796,845
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	3,431,268	45,160,772	1,773,544	50,365,584
ROCKLAND	3,826,121	79,195,671	1,109,707	84,131,499
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,693,352	69,249,403	1,930,937	76,873,692
ST. LAWRENCE	2,979,213	37,825,164	1,000,605	41,804,982
SUFFOLK I	21,457,507	268,486,482	5,308,435	295,252,424
SUFFOLK II	9,122,704	128,302,397	2,958,430	140,383,531
SULLIVAN	1,585,522	28,177,035	685,682	30,448,239
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,195,585	24,659,201	495,036	27,349,822
ULSTER	1,905,250	43,534,775	1,483,275	46,923,300
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	4,991,611	58,073,961	1,763,093	64,828,665
WESTCHESTER	6,893,702	144,822,291	1,864,529	153,580,522
TOTAL	\$156,005,685	\$2,577,003,702	\$76,520,811	\$2,809,530,198

Expense for instructional and administrative computing is duplicated in the Total Service Expense Column. The total for that column is inflated by approximately \$100,000,000. Administrative computer services are regionalized, as are some instructional computing services. Designated BOCES provide services for their districts and districts in two or three neighboring BOCES. Providing BOCES and receiving BOCES list the computer services as an expense, therefore inflating the total. Aid is not duplicated.

VI. SHARED SERVICE EXPENDITURES

BOCES service expenditures are comprised of six categories: career and technical education (CTE), special education, itinerant personnel, general education, instructional support, and non-instructional support. School districts decide each year which services they will request BOCES to provide. Revenues to support most of the expenditures in each category are general fund revenues from the participating districts. A small portion of the revenues in some of the categories is from federal and State grant sources. Certain federal vocational education funds are included in the CTE educational expense category, as are some federal and State funds in the special education expense category. Most grant revenues are budgeted in the special aid fund. However, where grant funds are provided to support an ongoing BOCES service like CTE, the funds are often included in the service budget.

Special education is usually the largest area of service in most BOCES, averaging just about 39 percent of total service expenditures. School districts have been strongly encouraged in recent years to operate their own classes for students with mild disabling conditions. The students who attend shared classes at BOCES tend to be those with more severe conditions and, therefore, require programs which are costly. Thus, while the number of children who are attending shared classes for special education has decreased in most BOCES, total expenditure has increased.

The next largest area of service is non-instructional support, averaging 18 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. It encompasses services which support the management and operational functions of districts: administrative computing including payroll, accounting, and student census and scheduling; safety-risk management to promote healthy and safe facilities; transportation and contract negotiations.

The third largest area of service is instructional support, averaging 17 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. The category consists of services to support district instruction, such as educational communications and technology-related programs to assist student learning, and curriculum and staff development to enhance teacher skills. This category of BOCES services has also been increasing recently, especially instructional technology.

The fourth largest area of service is CTE, averaging 14 percent of total service expenditures for BOCES. School districts are required to provide a CTE program. Almost all districts send some of their students to BOCES for CTE rather than operate a full local program. Because of the large expense for equipment in most career and technical courses and because student abilities and interests require a variety of vocational training, BOCES is ideally suited for providing shared career and technical training.

The other categories of shared services are generally of lesser magnitude but they significantly enrich local programs. General education represents 7 percent of total service expenditures. General education services include shared summer school, alternative education classes for at-risk students, interactive distance learning instruction, arts education and programs for gifted students. This category of BOCES service has been increasing as districts seek BOCES programs to enhance district instruction of students.

Itinerant services are the smallest category in most BOCES, an average of 5 percent of total service expenditures. This varies greatly, however, in that a BOCES with a number of small districts will often have a large itinerant expenditure, while BOCES with larger enrollment districts will have a smaller expenditure. Larger enrollment districts generally have little need for shared personnel from BOCES because they have enough students to employ full-time personnel. However, most districts are using part-time persons from BOCES to provide related services including psychologists, speech therapists and physical therapists, for district-operated special education classes.

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

SHARED SERVICE AUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	\$7,892,727	\$18,009,099	\$3,713,048	\$7,102,298	\$25,837,012	\$21,492,607	\$84,046,791
ONTARIO	10,260,812	29,311,267	3,405,125	4,648,373	15,522,432	15,795,359	78,943,368
ORANGE	14,684,958	55,383,565	2,017,247	6,505,397	14,212,878	6,819,237	99,623,282
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	11,183,304	19,466,382	1,924,658	6,415,395	7,354,742	7,304,684	53,649,165
OSWEGO	5,478,441	12,779,006	1,403,358	2,529,428	5,680,540	4,740,819	32,611,592
OTSEGO	4,405,338	5,981,833	3,942,624	1,408,016	2,085,810	3,658,195	21,481,816
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	11,829,260	35,234,655	5,730,535	6,203,060	15,172,255	10,011,479	84,181,244
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	7,274,456	17,273,156	1,438,015	5,989,221	4,576,029	6,505,118	43,055,995
ROCKLAND	5,222,175	46,445,916	1,777,996	2,797,628	11,015,260	7,369,031	74,628,006
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	12,389,604	18,652,529	2,882,691	3,708,069	8,836,850	16,992,625	63,462,368
ST LAWRENCE	7,488,126	11,773,503	3,433,122	1,918,106	6,027,346	5,606,939	36,247,142
SUFFOLK I	36,647,884	121,017,944	5,658,861	10,292,161	22,774,917	62,437,904	258,829,671
SUFFOLK II	21,034,778	67,838,239	1,820,474	8,675,013	16,591,429	7,811,428	123,771,361
SULLIVAN	4,395,305	12,341,046	400,458	3,561,023	3,153,308	1,670,769	25,521,909
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	4,215,769	8,250,782	1,868,733	2,341,895	3,414,363	3,667,762	23,759,304
ULSTER	10,804,025	9,654,224	1,043,700	3,422,604	7,170,188	10,170,776	42,265,517
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	12,299,693	22,278,767	2,755,473	5,230,168	7,722,030	4,907,436	55,193,567
WESTCHESTER	9,845,155	51,537,800	1,885,851	7,037,344	41,894,758	24,370,415	136,571,323
TOTAL	\$335,426,875	\$943,652,777	\$123,353,960	\$181,252,957	\$415,830,983	\$450,565,623	\$2,450,083,175

**SHARED SERVICE UNAUDITED EXPENDITURES
BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2008-2009**

BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ALBANY	\$11,708,254	\$31,758,254	\$7,502,935	\$6,425,388	\$10,219,683	\$26,973,505	\$94,588,019
BROOME	6,995,147	19,373,458	3,260,215	9,881,295	12,007,094	23,542,369	75,059,578
CATTARAUGUS	8,240,430	12,193,399	5,703,948	4,419,933	9,139,147	7,998,345	47,695,202
CAYUGA	5,446,061	6,826,607	853,715	3,471,033	4,441,305	3,963,412	25,002,133
CLINTON	6,343,089	13,961,982	2,244,402	500,518	2,068,469	4,050,473	29,168,933
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	6,545,738	9,144,259	1,924,270	2,344,866	6,390,554	6,258,343	32,608,030
DUTCHESS	6,659,205	23,582,492	1,478,962	3,090,729	8,791,188	9,174,017	52,776,593
ERIE I	13,128,888	18,392,915	7,355,506	8,086,757	30,383,087	42,770,684	120,117,837
ERIE II	9,856,612	17,409,754	7,643,710	6,709,162	9,486,749	10,301,202	61,407,189
FRANKLIN	4,125,790	5,899,448	1,121,924	898,697	2,301,212	2,563,926	16,910,997
GENESEE	7,028,939	8,539,251	1,615,309	3,360,618	8,462,206	7,751,700	36,758,023
HAMILTON-FULTON	4,167,461	11,171,728	3,073,656	1,838,078	1,106,243	2,814,739	24,171,905
HERKIMER	4,203,565	3,658,566	2,353,660	618,933	2,864,245	2,884,563	16,583,532
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	8,571,985	11,796,481	3,976,897	2,675,674	4,622,700	6,011,105	37,654,842
MADISON-ONEIDA	5,677,028	7,760,671	1,105,204	3,526,648	14,927,411	18,178,407	51,175,369
MONROE I	6,437,647	42,718,015	16,528,623	4,288,483	13,253,879	24,365,156	107,591,803
MONROE II	6,595,296	22,961,236	6,929,885	4,022,585	12,749,663	8,609,113	61,867,778
NASSAU	15,121,220	122,290,751	107,883	21,611,459	44,506,831	35,300,197	238,938,341
ONEIDA	5,020,494	12,194,565	2,586,889	5,427,076	8,367,906	7,510,704	41,107,634
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	8,521,021	19,556,559	3,327,984	7,828,140	26,148,326	23,385,459	88,767,489

SHARED SERVICE UNAUDITED EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2008-2009							
BOCES	CTE EXPENSE	SPEC ED EXPENSE	ITIN EXPENSE	GEN INST EXPENSE	INST SUP EXPENSE	OTHER SERV EXPENSE	TOTAL SERV EXPENSE
ONTARIO	\$9,747,092	\$31,525,267	\$3,976,675	\$5,239,517	\$16,733,321	\$17,874,599	\$85,096,471
ORANGE	15,701,407	59,066,880	2,316,521	6,218,278	16,475,393	8,005,942	107,784,421
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	10,875,913	19,933,679	2,111,993	6,181,522	7,881,209	7,889,323	54,873,639
OSWEGO	5,374,193	12,097,966	1,462,503	2,459,573	5,573,194	5,616,146	32,583,575
OTSEGO	4,704,487	5,974,834	3,809,338	1,312,605	2,112,079	3,955,581	21,868,924
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	12,095,331	36,649,573	5,543,612	6,305,305	17,045,304	9,719,168	87,358,293
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	7,442,929	18,715,588	1,280,511	6,419,613	4,652,395	6,649,736	45,160,772
ROCKLAND	5,567,559	49,100,394	2,122,741	2,867,717	11,654,984	7,882,276	79,195,671
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	13,007,907	19,781,681	3,000,427	4,623,661	9,678,589	19,157,138	69,249,403
ST LAWRENCE	7,825,916	11,939,382	3,685,402	1,941,675	6,247,264	6,185,525	37,825,164
SUFFOLK I	35,935,960	128,567,132	5,708,499	11,244,471	25,857,373	61,173,047	268,486,482
SUFFOLK II	24,228,376	67,770,837	1,402,615	8,766,629	17,462,623	8,671,317	128,302,397
SULLIVAN	4,796,697	12,330,958	343,086	3,595,032	4,818,669	2,292,593	28,177,035
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	4,369,092	8,283,088	1,434,481	2,461,931	4,132,254	3,978,355	24,659,201
ULSTER	10,972,709	10,450,947	1,087,601	3,386,040	7,062,608	10,574,870	43,534,775
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	12,268,493	22,608,541	2,995,082	5,587,031	9,321,234	5,293,580	58,073,961
WESTCHESTER	10,199,092	55,948,713	2,004,239	4,750,240	45,404,592	26,515,415	144,822,291
TOTAL	\$345,507,023	\$991,935,851	\$124,980,903	\$184,386,912	\$ 444,350,983	\$485,842,030	\$2,577,003,702

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

As explained previously, the administrative function of a BOCES is like the central office function of a school district. The costs for the chief executive officer and assistants are included in the administrative budget, as well as costs for the business and personnel offices.

In accordance with statute, all of the districts which are members of each BOCES pay for the cost of the administrative function based upon the number of students in the district or the full valuation of property. All BOCES, but one, use the pupil count, so that method is used for all BOCES in this report. The pupil count used is RWADA. It is a pupil count based on the number of students attending a district with weightings for half-day kindergarten and secondary students. It is a student count calculated by the State Education Department for each district based on data submitted by school districts.

Administrative charges per RWADA vary among the 37 BOCES. There are a number of reasons why this happens. BOCES with a smaller number of total students are more likely to have a higher cost per RWADA than larger enrollment BOCES. There are certain staff and functions which must be present to operate the central administrative function regardless of size, as in a school district. There must be a chief executive, a business manager, a personnel director and the like. If the base upon which these fixed costs are allocated is small, the cost per base unit will be higher than if the base is larger.

Another factor is differing regional costs. Costs in the highly urban BOCES below Albany County are higher than so called "upstate" BOCES for staff and purchased items. Personnel salaries are higher as are the costs for service contracts and utilities. Regional cost differences are not limited to the field of education but are found in other professions as well.

Finally, costs may differ to a small degree among BOCES irrespective of size or location because of the manner in which BOCES budget costs. Some items such as vehicles, telephone and other utilities are purchased as a single unit but must be allocated to administration and to the various service budgets. The manner in which BOCES allocates these costs varies. Some costs for administrative personnel can be budgeted differently also based upon the philosophy of the Cooperative Board. In some BOCES there is only one assistant superintendent in the administrative budget, and personnel in the program budget assume full responsibility for program operation. Other BOCES have two assistant superintendents in the administrative budget. These persons are likely to have a greater role in providing program oversight than in a BOCES with a single administrator. In either case, all persons budgeted in administration must provide only oversight. Personnel providing direct program supervision must be budgeted in the service budget. BOCES file an Allocation of Costs Report for approval for personnel who are partially responsible for programs and partially for administration. BOCES must budget for the cost of supplemental retirement payments, health insurance benefits and other retirement benefits for all staff who retire with benefits. These costs cannot be charged to the service budgets by law. BOCES must include these expenses as part of the administrative budget. Previously it was proposed that a reserve fund could be used for this expense, but it has been determined that the only acceptable method is to include all retiree benefits as part of the administrative budget.

For all of these reasons, administrative charges per RWADA are different among the BOCES. Because the charge per RWADA is markedly different from one BOCES to another, it should not be assumed that the management function in one is operated more or less efficiently than in another.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2007-2008			2008-2009		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICTS	2007-2008 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICTS	2008-2009 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$3,844,564	75,695	\$51	\$4,229,985	75,057	\$56
BROOME	1,735,165	38,635	45	2,438,855	37,596	65
CATTARAUGUS	2,346,000	20,897	112	2,437,000	20,143	121
CAYUGA	1,199,557	15,418	78	1,257,407	14,582	86
CLINTON	1,366,349	17,560	78	1,393,551	16,854	83
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	1,819,519	16,483	110	1,904,719	15,459	123
DUTCHESS	2,690,301	49,310	55	3,465,219	48,897	71
ERIE I	2,577,413	82,010	31	2,667,607	80,852	33
ERIE II	2,535,090	45,710	55	2,535,090	44,245	57
FRANKLIN	1,318,630	9,862	134	1,333,779	9,515	140
GENESEE	2,231,120	28,168	79	2,311,563	26,771	86
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,301,040	17,837	73	1,355,984	17,541	77
HERKIMER	2,125,014	12,112	175	2,622,378	11,905	220
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	2,332,946	26,001	90	2,612,366	25,295	103
MADISON-ONEIDA	851,419	18,747	45	879,006	18,105	49
MONROE I	3,624,122	50,555	72	4,019,113	50,552	80
MONROE II	3,421,589	41,880	82	3,539,699	40,628	87
NASSAU	18,773,500	266,563	70	16,277,092	263,992	62
ONEIDA	2,003,303	25,472	79	1,757,358	25,000	70
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,708,989	66,146	26	1,748,612	65,186	27
ONTARIO	2,369,686	44,397	53	2,491,418	43,287	58
ORANGE	3,220,835	59,463	54	3,412,902	58,655	58
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	2,015,077	40,797	49	2,067,813	39,511	52
OSWEGO	3,818,354	24,895	153	3,765,535	24,089	156
OTSEGO	1,711,037	11,324	151	1,769,727	10,810	164
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	6,432,959	60,897	106	6,874,086	61,315	112

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2007-2008			2008-2009		
	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICTS	2007-2008 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA	ADMIN EXPENSE ALLOCATED TO COMP DISTRICTS	2008-2009 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	ADMIN CHARGE PER RWADA
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	\$3,090,541	39,066	\$79	\$3,225,202	38,002	\$85
ROCKLAND	2,938,673	44,300	66	2,876,957	44,800	64
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	5,288,440	36,686	144	5,620,458	35,673	158
ST. LAWRENCE	2,255,595	17,848	126	2,885,305	17,468	165
SUFFOLK I	20,632,306	179,031	115	21,891,893	177,433	123
SUFFOLK II	3,251,365	96,285	34	3,363,808	96,223	35
SULLIVAN	1,557,450	11,305	138	1,664,627	10,986	152
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	2,450,313	14,721	166	2,579,173	14,645	176
ULSTER	1,818,487	26,670	68	1,854,866	25,714	72
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	3,683,236	47,017	78	3,795,485	45,838	83
WESTCHESTER	3,909,512	78,612	50	4,123,070	78,944	52
TOTAL	\$130,249,496	1,758,375	na	\$135,048,708	1,731,568	na
AVERAGE	\$3,520,257	47,524	\$74	\$3,649,965	46,799	\$78

* Component districts only.

VIII. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures consist of the cost for maintaining and/or renovating BOCES-owned facilities and the cost for BOCES rental of facilities. The cost is allocated in the same manner as administration; that is, on an RWADA pupil count basis.

Facility costs, like administration, vary considerably among the BOCES, although for some different reasons. The cost difference between downstate and upstate BOCES accounts for some of the difference. Per square foot rental costs are higher in Nassau County than in Allegany County. A renovation project for an occupational center costs more in Nassau than in Allegany, also.

Some BOCES have higher facility costs than others because some built extensive facilities in the late 1960s and 1970s when costs were lower and voter enthusiasm for educational facilities was high. Others chose to rent in the near term, expecting to buy the rented facility or build a new one in a few years. But by the time they were ready to do this, costs increased drastically and voter enthusiasm dropped considerably. These BOCES continue to rent a large amount of space.

Another factor accounting for differences in capital costs is a result of the numbers of special education students who are educated at BOCES and where these classes are located. Some BOCES educate only students with severe needs; the rest are educated in their home districts. Some BOCES continue to educate special education students in a BOCES educational center. Other BOCES rent large numbers of classrooms from school districts to house the shared BOCES classes and promote integration of students. It often costs less to locate most special needs students in a central facility than in rented rooms. Therefore, both the number of students educated at BOCES and where these students are housed will materially impact capital costs. If a BOCES educates a relatively large number of students and the students are in rented district rooms, the capital expense will be greater.

Some BOCES may have an atypically high capital expense for one or two years only. If a major renovation project is undertaken to redo a roof, replace windows, and put in a new heating system, expenses will, for a time, be unusually high. If a new building has been acquired, there will also be a significant increase in costs for the time in which debt was incurred. In one or two cases the districts of a BOCES may have borrowed their share of the cost of a new building and paid their bill in a single year. As with administration costs, it should not be assumed that the capital function in one BOCES is managed more or less effectively than another.

CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2007-2008			2008-2009		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE	2007-2008 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE	2008-2009 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
ALBANY	\$2,400,820	75,695	\$32	\$2,064,288	75,057	\$28
BROOME	1,452,017	38,635	38	1,552,798	37,596	41
CATTARAUGUS	3,693,444	20,897	177	3,015,993	20,143	150
CAYUGA	320,700	15,418	21	292,863	14,582	20
CLINTON	555,482	17,560	32	734,706	16,854	44
DELAWARE- CHENANGO	4,549,923	16,483	276	4,592,923	15,459	297
DUTCHESS	1,690,057	49,310	34	1,746,081	48,897	36
ERIE I	2,356,166	82,010	29	2,473,137	80,852	31
ERIE II	881,176	45,710	19	881,176	44,245	20
FRANKLIN	341,005	9,862	35	303,377	9,515	32
GENESEE	3,060,443	28,168	109	4,001,827	26,771	149
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,954,148	17,837	110	1,973,602	17,541	113
HERKIMER	444,433	12,112	37	420,188	11,905	35
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	121,133	26,001	5	125,683	25,295	5
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,597,367	18,747	85	1,619,606	18,105	89
MONROE I	3,332,981	50,555	66	3,893,845	50,552	77
MONROE II	1,970,945	41,880	47	2,123,421	40,628	52
NASSAU	11,012,283	266,563	41	10,090,395	263,992	38
ONEIDA	875,000	25,472	34	3,487,338	25,000	139
ONONDAGA- CORTLAND	1,730,457	66,146	26	2,097,147	65,186	32
ONTARIO	3,270,367	44,397	74	3,839,930	43,287	89
ORANGE	1,807,569	59,463	30	1,864,169	58,655	32
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	960,000	40,797	24	1,036,000	39,511	26
OSWEGO	234,914	24,895	9	187,513	24,089	8
OTSEGO	557,447	11,324	49	587,062	10,810	54
PUTNAM- WESTCHESTER	673,000	60,897	11	778,000	61,315	13

CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS*						
BOCES	2007-2008			2008-2009		
	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE	2007-2008 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE	2008-2009 EXPENSE YEAR RWADA	CAPITAL AND RENT EXPENSE PER RWADA
RENSSELAER- COLUMBIA	\$1,406,002	39,066	\$36	\$1,751,857	38,002	\$46
ROCKLAND	1,285,737	44,300	29	1,315,878	44,800	29
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	2,122,910	36,686	58	2,202,430	35,673	62
ST. LAWRENCE	1,460,081	17,848	82	1,407,310	17,468	81
SUFFOLK I	6,363,805	179,031	36	6,454,189	177,433	36
SUFFOLK II	2,544,500	96,285	26	2,642,100	96,223	27
SULLIVAN	2,425,603	11,305	215	1,050,003	10,986	96
TOMPKINS-SENECA- TIOGA	382,318	14,721	26	381,491	14,645	26
ULSTER	992,002	26,670	37	1,058,295	25,714	41
WASHINGTON- SARATOGA	1,456,005	47,017	31	1,555,714	45,838	34
WESTCHESTER	2,273,773	78,612	29	2,304,059	78,944	29
TOTAL	\$74,556,013	1,758,375	na	\$76,973,994	1,731,568	na
AVERAGE	\$2,015,027	47,524	\$42	\$2,080,378	46,799	\$44

* Component districts only.

IX. STATE AID

School districts which are components of a BOCES are eligible for BOCES Aid. BOCES receive State Aid on behalf of their districts for approved services costs, administration and capital costs, including facility rental and construction.

BOCES Operating Aid provides reimbursement for base year BOCES service costs and administration costs, with the following limitations:

- ▶ Administration costs for the purposes of receiving aid may not exceed 10 percent of the BOCES total expenditures.
- ▶ Service costs are aidable only to the extent that they are approved for aid; some costs are not eligible for aid.
- ▶ An employee's annualized salary is aidable up to \$30,000; any amount above the ceiling does not generate aid.
- ▶ Expenditures for the education of students with disabilities are not eligible for BOCES Aid. Foundation Aid and Excess Cost Aid is provided directly to the district of residence for students with disabilities educated in a BOCES class.
- ▶ All expenditures associated with transportation are not eligible for BOCES Aid. Transportation Aid is provided directly to the district for any transportation service.

BOCES Operating Aid is calculated separately for each district by applying to approved service and administration expenses for the base (prior) year, an aid ratio based on a millage or tax rate formula or an aid ratio based on the district's full property value formula, whichever is higher. There is a minimum State share of 36 percent and a maximum of 90 percent.

BOCES Facilities and Rent Aid is paid for approved expenditures for facility construction, purchase or lease. There is no choice of aid ratio; all aid is calculated on the basis of district full value and approved expenses. There is no minimum ratio as in BOCES Aid for service and administration. Therefore, very wealthy districts generally do not receive Facilities Aid. Approved expenses are aided in the current year, rather than the prior year, as is done for aid for administration and service expense.

A few districts receive BOCES Aid on the basis of Save-Harmless. The amount of total BOCES Aid apportioned to a member district of a BOCES cannot be less than was apportioned to the district during the 1967-1968 school year. If a district's current payment of aid for services is calculated to be less than the aid received in 1967-1968, the district would receive aid equal to that which it received in 1967-1968.

BOCES Aid is calculated by BOCES staff for each component district of the BOCES and verified by State Education Department staff. The sum of the aids due is paid directly to the BOCES and not to the component districts. The BOCES is obligated to refund an amount equal to the aid received on behalf of each component school district to the component.

STATE AID FOR 2008-2009 (AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ALBANY	\$2,201,395	\$16,008,832	\$1,376,994	\$0	\$19,587,221
BROOME	1,449,843	26,775,122	1,195,456	0	29,420,421
CATTARAUGUS	1,926,070	20,735,294	1,433,844	0	24,095,208
CAYUGA	697,980	8,493,030	2,396,138	0	11,587,148
CLINTON	900,474	6,069,300	488,208	0	7,457,982
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,208,602	11,831,814	2,925,394	0	15,965,810
DUTCHESS	1,105,573	9,133,563	694,384	0	10,933,520
ERIE I	1,384,203	24,829,776	2,136,074	0	28,350,053
ERIE II	1,684,865	19,518,456	712,674	0	21,915,995
FRANKLIN	685,411	5,247,640	17,615	0	5,950,666
GENESEE	1,309,619	17,084,503	3,089,664	0	21,483,786
HAMILTON-FULTON	401,818	5,676,198	1,525,602	0	7,603,618
HERKIMER	1,394,014	7,690,152	193,619	0	9,277,785
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,644,489	11,017,934	98,281	0	12,760,704
MADISON-ONEIDA	830,519	13,465,306	1,262,381	0	15,558,206
MONROE I	1,995,400	19,330,057	2,329,185	0	23,654,642
MONROE II	2,133,622	15,722,361	2,192,493	0	20,048,476
NASSAU	7,253,613	36,474,481	2,325,970	0	46,054,064
ONEIDA	1,390,371	14,563,977	2,817,693	0	18,772,041
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,403,065	30,812,071	1,563,585	0	33,778,721
ONTARIO	1,373,573	19,050,002	2,608,880	0	23,032,455
ORANGE	1,496,764	15,345,294	682,026	0	17,524,084
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	420,408	19,654,217	558,558	0	20,633,183
OSWEGO	2,611,628	11,440,048	150,843	0	14,202,519

STATE AID FOR 2008-2009 (AUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2007-2008)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
OTSEGO	\$997,272	\$6,162,606	\$743,967	\$0	\$7,903,845
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,802,135	13,873,127	192,478	0	16,867,740
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,641,641	11,384,559	1,162,523	1,312	14,190,035
ROCKLAND	1,423,922	9,140,224	271,231	0	10,835,377
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	3,846,106	25,562,146	1,542,756	0	30,951,008
ST LAWRENCE	1,757,449	14,015,942	799,839	0	16,573,230
SUFFOLK I	4,259,403	29,748,264	2,160,194	0	36,167,861
SUFFOLK II	3,489,055	14,633,357	834,927	0	18,957,339
SULLIVAN	755,389	5,115,302	338,873	0	6,209,564
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,354,848	7,609,491	329,146	0	9,293,485
ULSTER	815,768	9,040,741	702,871	0	10,559,380
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,253,098	14,186,914	1,054,819	0	17,494,831
WESTCHESTER	1,362,936	13,767,952	245,801	47,455	15,424,144
TOTAL	\$65,662,341	\$560,210,053	\$45,154,986	\$48,767	\$671,076,147

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

STATE AID FOR 2009-2010 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2008-2009)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ALBANY	\$2,116,962	\$17,112,083	\$892,896	\$0	\$20,121,941
BROOME	1,359,194	27,869,152	1,193,470	0	30,421,816
CATTARAUGUS	2,043,500	20,900,244	2,074,907	0	25,018,651
CAYUGA	707,455	8,523,730	2,340,635	0	11,571,820
CLINTON	2,116,962	17,112,083	892,896	0	20,121,941
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,236,949	12,927,999	3,019,297	0	17,184,245
DUTCHESS	1,172,085	8,913,616	572,446	0	10,658,147
ERIE I	1,570,391	26,672,973	2,412,163	0	30,655,527
ERIE II	1,523,525	21,441,441	730,288	0	23,695,254
FRANKLIN	677,614	5,872,730	286,314	0	6,836,658
GENESEE	1,355,493	17,302,894	2,716,357	0	21,374,744
HAMILTON-FULTON	779,438	6,089,692	1,536,798	0	8,405,928
HERKIMER	1,395,304	7,457,126	1,660,299	0	10,512,729
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,638,336	11,795,532	89,122	0	13,522,990
MADISON-ONEIDA	632,716	13,581,598	1,255,268	0	15,469,582
MONROE I	1,961,064	20,416,081	2,092,225	0	24,469,370
MONROE II	2,187,402	16,443,111	1,296,724	0	19,927,237
NASSAU	6,651,783	36,804,905	1,715,774	0	45,172,462
ONEIDA	1,301,536	16,496,583	2,768,292	0	20,566,411
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,242,251	32,238,302	1,636,243	0	35,116,796
ONTARIO	1,635,921	21,705,410	2,210,755	0	25,552,086
ORANGE	1,502,080	16,505,679	509,817	0	18,517,576

STATE AID FOR 2009-2010 (UNAUDITED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY BOCES AND STATE TOTALS: 2008-2009)					
BOCES	ADMIN AID	SERVICE AID	FACILITIES AID	DUE SAVE- HARMLESS	TOTAL AID
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	\$973,326	\$20,348,940	\$444,949	\$0	\$21,767,215
OSWEGO	2,531,249	11,182,420	138,968	0	13,852,637
OTSEGO	995,440	6,347,236	853,630	0	8,196,306
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	2,923,423	13,772,290	8,224	0	16,703,937
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,467,475	10,839,757	853,675	2,423	13,163,330
ROCKLAND	1,151,681	9,241,169	239,207	0	10,632,057
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	3,781,435	29,227,079	1,806,115	0	34,814,629
ST LAWRENCE	2,076,863	14,926,254	987,755	0	17,990,872
SUFFOLK I	3,767,973	29,692,910	2,729,284	11	36,190,178
SUFFOLK II	4,315,080	19,499,666	912,312	0	24,727,058
SULLIVAN	694,079	5,760,386	377,534	0	6,831,999
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	1,214,402	7,259,814	318,593	0	8,792,809
ULSTER	642,001	8,240,776	601,976	0	9,484,753
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	2,179,222	15,365,734	931,484	0	18,476,440
WESTCHESTER	1,165,008	14,018,681	242,350	63,246	15,489,285
TOTAL	\$65,433,544	\$589,206,466	\$44,980,111	\$65,680	\$699,685,801

Aid for capital expense is based on budgeted 2008-2009 expense, rather than 2007-2008 expense.

X. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The statute directing the Education Department to prepare an annual report on BOCES requested that costs for selected programs be provided for two years. Therefore, information is being provided on the tuition costs for career and technical education and selected special education classes, costs for selected related services for special education students and costs for selected itinerant services for the 2007-2008 school year and the 2008-2009 school year. Information is also included on: alternative education, distance learning, and substitute teacher coordination. The first charts display the career and technical education tuition for the two school years.

Every BOCES in the State operates a career and technical education program on behalf of the component districts. Career and technical education is the fourth largest program of BOCES, averaging about 14 percent of all service expenditures. In addition to general education students in grades 11 and 12, most BOCES also provide career and technical skills for special needs students, and operate large programs for adults, both to enhance current job skills and to develop new ones. Many BOCES operate a vocational program at the request of their districts for their adult residents. BOCES also do training on behalf of industry and the Federal government. All career and technical education programs, except those for in-school students, are self-sustaining. That is, the individual adult pays directly for the course, or grant funds or employer reimbursements fund the program. Only in-school students may attend BOCES without payment, and it is only the expense for their attendance which generates BOCES Aid.

School districts are legally obligated to provide career and technical education as a part of the curriculum. If a district decides to use the BOCES program, as most do, any qualified student in grades 11 and 12 who wishes to enroll in career and technical education at BOCES must be permitted to do so. Districts may not establish quotas or otherwise limit participation.

Both the numbers of pupils enrolling and the tuition for their attendance varies throughout the State. Costs vary, in part, because of the difference in costs for salaries, utilities and facilities between downstate and upstate. BOCES in rural, sparsely populated areas may have some higher career and technical education costs if they operate multiple career and technical education centers. In order to keep travel time reasonable for students attending BOCES classes, two or more centers may be operated, although the number of students being educated is such that one center would be sufficient.

Some BOCES with a very small student base, even if operating only one center, will have higher costs. There is a core of career and technical education programs which a BOCES has to operate if it is going to meet the varying interests and abilities of the students electing to receive career and technical education training. If the BOCES reduces its programs to a handful of programs to save money, student enrollment will likely drop because there won't be sufficient variety to attract students. So, in order to meet student needs, the BOCES may, in some cases, sacrifice economy of scale.

Each BOCES determines what activities will be included in the general career and technical education tuition and which will be charged separately. Some BOCES include a counseling component in their program while others do not. For example, many BOCES provide remediation, especially in math and science skills. This activity may be part of the career and technical education tuition in some BOCES; while in others it may be a separate activity and charged accordingly. Other aspects of a career and technical education program, which may be part of the tuition in one BOCES but billed as a separate activity in another, include the summer portion of the cosmetology course and the introduction to career and technical education course. Therefore, as with administration and capital operations, if the tuition rates in two BOCES are different, it should not be assumed that the career and technical education program in one BOCES is operated more or less efficiently in one than another.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	1,268	\$9,146	1,239	\$9,887
BROOME	864	7,475	869	7,825
CATTARAUGUS	1,099	7,119	1,106	7,467
CAYUGA	530	6,970	552	7,007
CLINTON	559	8,203	592	8,589
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	949	7,828	970	7,475
DUTCHESS	767	5,964	750	6,463
ERIE I	2,393	5,073	2,222	5,825
ERIE II	1,456	6,773	1,462	6,856
FRANKLIN	601	6,353	510	7,794
GENESEE	1,213	5,945	1,173	6,027
HAMILTON-FULTON	498	7,463	541	7,604
HERKIMER	606	7,933	552	7,125
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	1,171	6,380	1,041	7,221
MADISON-ONEIDA	903	4,958	936	4,929
MONROE I	677	6,141	708	6,551
MONROE II	944	6,523	953	6,753
NASSAU	1,255	12,322	1,337	12,346
ONEIDA	798	6,342	804	6,472
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	1,143	6,841	1,151	7,112
ONTARIO	1,088	7,810	1,053	7,695
ORANGE	1,558	7,983	1,541	7,216
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	1,613	6,789	1,650	6,450
OSWEGO	872	4,588	779	6,273
OTSEGO	405	10,676	413	10,886
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	996	11,685	1,114	10,730

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	663	\$9,241	746	\$8,199
ROCKLAND	419	8,429	428	8,378
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	1,503	8,236	1,487	8,743
ST. LAWRENCE	978	7,591	923	8,407
SUFFOLK I	2,339	10,618	2,143	10,977
SUFFOLK II	1,263	8,922	1,181	9,583
SULLIVAN	438	8,630	469	9,799
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	494	8,345	520	8,242
ULSTER	969	9,083	940	9,500
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	1,412	8,314	1,632	8,472
WESTCHESTER	488	10,772	453	12,081
TOTAL	37,192	na	36,940	na
AVERAGE	1,005	\$7,823	998	\$8,080

XI. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

It is the responsibility of the school district's CSE to evaluate the student, determines if he or she is eligible to receive special education, determine the student's individual needs and recommend a particular special education program and service that provides that student with the special education supports and services to progress within the general education curriculum. A CSE recommendation that a student with a disability attend a special class at a BOCES is made because the program is appropriate to the needs of the student. The fact that a district is sending some special education students to BOCES does not necessarily mean that the district is not operating these programs as well. In larger enrollment districts, it is likely that the district is operating many of its own classes – particularly the 12:1:1 student to staff ratio. However, some students may have intensive instructional and/or management needs. These students may be appropriately served in a BOCES program, which may make appropriate grouping by similarity of student needs difficult. There may be too few students within an age range to operate a district class efficiently.

Average costs have been calculated by the BOCES for purposes of this report. BOCES were requested to subtract any costs for related services in order to establish a net tuition. In many BOCES

some common related services such as speech-language therapy services are included in the base tuition charged to districts. In others, all related services are charged separately. Either way is acceptable, but for reporting purposes BOCES must calculate costs excluding related services.

Costs vary among BOCES for a particular special education program, as they do for career and technical education, for similar reasons. There is a difference in personnel costs, utilities, insurance and other items between the downstate and the upstate regions. Some BOCES operate many special education classes in a single building on the BOCES campus, but many BOCES locate their special classes in component school districts to provide students with disabilities the same opportunity to interact with their nondisabled peers that they would have if they were being instructed in their home school district. The rent for the special education classrooms located in the component school is not part of the tuition. By statute, rental costs must be in the capital budget. Differences in facility costs are not a factor because they are budgeted separately as capital expenses. However, it is generally less costly to operate a center-based program. Supervisory staff does not have to travel to multiple locations, and support services and equipment do not have to be duplicated.

Costs in some BOCES again evidenced significant change from the 2007-2008 school year to the 2008-2009 school year in special education, both in the special education classes and in related services. In a few cases the cost per unit in 2008-2009 was lower than in the preceding year. The reason for the atypical change is personnel costs, which can change dramatically. If a person with a salary of \$75,000 retires and is followed by a beginning teacher with a salary of \$35,000, the cost of the BOCES service fluctuates. Special education services are very labor intensive. Therefore, any change in personnel costs will translate to a change in the cost of services.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2007-2008								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	342	\$24,701	199	\$35,232	0	\$0	151	\$35,789
BROOME	240	16,991	15	32,504	386	26,066	44	32,894
CATTARAUGUS	157	13,351	27	23,782	100	19,427	30	19,007
CAYUGA	153	20,070	0	0	79	25,817	0	0
CLINTON	97	20,002	0	0	206	32,764	14	31,476
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	88	19,317	120	26,473	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	32	24,803	276	36,549	117	27,479	7	31,857
ERIE I	227	16,456	215	27,494	80	22,144	12	29,951
ERIE II	94	19,056	205	31,219	179	25,856	0	0
FRANKLIN	123	20,636	0	0	23	21,095	12	23,940
GENESEE	24	24,109	118	28,863	0	0	7	41,558
HAMILTON-FULTON	47	18,356	60	43,395	91	24,255	76	26,042
HERKIMER	70	21,664	0	0	29	26,621	16	23,534
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	70	14,989	152	22,507	0	0	56	18,179
MADISON-ONEIDA	152	14,475	12	18,731	85	24,789	0	0
MONROE I	126	15,861	395	33,572	102	26,738	275	28,296
MONROE II	183	22,865	145	30,484	83	29,440	22	40,438
NASSAU	1,211	50,644	398	55,638	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	180	22,054	0	0	144	25,508	17	29,005
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	37	29,434	167	30,044	0	0	64	29,310
ONTARIO	98	23,956	426	39,139	0	0	19	34,494

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2007-2008								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ORANGE	130	\$29,055	439	\$34,735	247	\$27,890	383	\$25,569
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	71	24,541	327	33,257	0	0	39	36,144*
OSWEGO	227	9,475	101	26,449	22	16,096	42	22,398
OTSEGO	0	0	8	35,753	74	33,017	26	31,401
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	204	45,951	60	34,873	106	37,566
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	7	35,461	140	36,264	154	34,168	0	0
ROCKLAND	80	30,054	199	38,198	407	35,252	127	36,703
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	62	24,581	333	35,365	135	26,557	0	0
ST. LAWRENCE	204	20,856	47	31,373	57	32,017	0	0
SUFFOLK I	166	42,127	575	55,979	842	48,790	63	51,475
SUFFOLK II	89	25,649	0	0	970	42,552	0	0
SULLIVAN	72	27,377	0	0	177	32,289	18	40,848
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	73	20,295	10	26,930	105	24,983	25	24,380
ULSTER	46	27,926	93	39,907	62	31,827	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	67	36,225	253	36,860	12	33,918	63	49,678
WESTCHESTER	153	35,820	0	0	629	48,362	75	46,712
TOTAL	5,198	na	5,659	na	5,657	na	1,789	na
AVERAGE	149	\$24,092	195	\$34,229	195	\$29,676	66	\$33,190

* This number was incorrectly reported as \$53,625 in the 2007-2008 Report.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2008-2009								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	343	\$24,136	191	\$34,803	0	\$0	146	\$45,296
BROOME	232	17,886	18	30,036	424	25,386	42	31,960
CATTARAUGUS	152	12,569	31	22,486	128	18,641	32	15,609
CAYUGA	159	22,729	0	0	86	21,427	0	0
CLINTON	88	22,282	0	0	193	36,030	15	28,704
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	89	18,837	130	26,893	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	33	25,717	268	39,642	115	31,752	7	33,576
ERIE I	205	17,694	210	29,977	72	23,090	17	29,501
ERIE II	88	20,083	215	34,638	185	26,482	0	0
FRANKLIN	98	26,987	0	0	22	26,988	15	29,399
GENESEE	32	14,601	141	25,355	0	0	0	0
HAMILTON-FULTON	49	21,159	61	45,081	83	26,390	70	29,087
HERKIMER	82	22,625	0	0	38	23,024	15	22,708
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	69	14,650	155	23,383	0	0	43	23,799
MADISON-ONEIDA	147	14,996	14	20,234	91	24,686	0	0
MONROE I	123	15,872	399	35,931	74	27,680	262	26,212
MONROE II	169	25,403	166	29,746	80	30,491	21	42,363
NASSAU	1,195	53,318	424	58,309	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	162	22,844	14	32,000	150	27,064	26	29,875
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	38	29,819	195	30,800	0	0	72	29,860
ONTARIO	97	24,958	441	39,029	0	0	18	32,739

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: 2008-2009								
BOCES	STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:6:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:8:1		STAFF-PUPIL RATIO 1:12:3	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ORANGE	10	\$36,248	423	\$36,702	244	\$25,771	398	\$27,506
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	60	25,252	316	35,314	0	0	42	38,927
OSWEGO	179	14,333	88	28,281	23	15,725	40	25,476
OTSEGO	0	0	12	40,147	52	34,584	24	33,403
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	247	44,917	0	0	101	46,010
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	6	42,032	150	43,317	153	34,002	0	0
ROCKLAND	76	31,618	194	41,753	403	36,951	132	35,742
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	56	33,112	280	43,698	117	35,018	0	0
ST. LAWRENCE	212	19,051	48	29,498	59	30,377	0	0
SUFFOLK I	149	43,577	525	58,672	826	52,893	62	60,257
SUFFOLK II	80	27,865	0	0	852	39,469	124	30,775
SULLIVAN	60	30,786	0	0	185	36,625	14	44,946
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	73	19,939	8	32,271	97	29,078	24	25,809
ULSTER	13	30,998	85	41,833	72	40,324	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	52	42,341	243	39,532	7	40,618	64	54,788
WESTCHESTER	144	36,231	0	0	626	50,715	69	47,798
TOTAL	4,820	na	5,692	na	5,457	na	1,895	na
AVERAGE	138	\$25,787	190	\$35,809	195	\$31,117	70	\$34,153

XII. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: RELATED SERVICES

Related services must be provided to students with a disability in accordance with the individualized education program (IEP) developed by the Committee on Special Education. There are a number of related services which may be provided for a student. Some, like counseling and physical and occupational therapy, are frequently a part of many students' IEPs. Others, like audiology or a one-to-one aide, are likely to be found only in the IEPs of students with a particular disability. The related services reported are the more common ones. In the first two years of this report, eleven categories were reported. Five types which were reported by less than a third of the BOCES have been deleted.

Most BOCES charge for related services on the basis of an hourly rate per student, whether students are served individually or in a group. Some have a separate rate when students are served in a group. Either method is appropriate.

Some BOCES did not charge on an individual or a group rate; the related services which are commonly provided to most students within a program were included in the tuition. For purposes of this report the related service costs were separated and an hourly rate was calculated. The total number of hours in a day in which service is provided varies among BOCES in the same way that the length of the school day varies among districts. For example, some one-to-one aides work a five-hour day because the child with whom they are working attends class for five hours. Others may work a six and a half-hour day because that is the schedule of the student whom they are assisting. Salary rates are also differentiated based on hours of employment. The total number of weeks in the school year also varies slightly. Therefore, some differences in costs among BOCES are attributable to the different ways in which an hourly rate is calculated.

The same regional factors affecting variations in costs in career and technical education and special education are present in costs for related services: regional cost differences in salaries; utilities and contractual services; differences in budgeting, telephone, postage, insurance and the like; and center-based program versus district-based program costs. Thus, care should be taken judging one BOCES to be more cost efficient than other.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2007-2008

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ALBANY	\$104	\$52	\$0	\$0	\$116	\$58	\$95	\$48	\$106	\$0	\$26
BROOME	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	41	8
CATTARAUGUS	100	50	0	0	99	0	88	44	93	47	17
CAYUGA	82	0	93	0	92	0	92	0	92	0	22
CLINTON	75	0	0	0	79	0	71	0	123	0	20
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	63	21	0	0	106	35	110	37	57	19	24
DUTCHESS	132	66	0	0	80	40	80	40	132	66	23
ERIE I	114	46	0	0	129	0	118	59	138	69	13
ERIE II	130	94	0	0	158	124	113	88	115	87	21
FRANKLIN	107	53	0	0	96	48	85	43	64	32	30
GENESEE	129	0	0	0	124	0	122	0	142	0	0
HAMILTON- FULTON	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	17
HERKIMER	104	0	0	0	118	0	84	0	0	0	14
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	74	0	0	0	72	0	72	0	0	24
MADISON-ONEIDA	93	39	0	0	79	0	56	0	97	0	11
MONROE I	75	0	89	0	84	0	62	0	89	0	17
MONROE II	145	0	107	0	110	0	97	0	0	0	25

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2007-2008

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
NASSAU	\$139	0	\$139	0	\$139	0	\$139	0	\$139	0	\$24
ONEIDA	103	0	70	0	60	0	91	0	60	0	21
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	116	77	116	77	116	77	116	77	116	77	33
ONTARIO	88	22	97	24	87	22	87	22	0	0	19
ORANGE	111	0	0	0	98	0	83	0	139	0	24
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	92	0	0	0	73	0	62	0	106	0	15
OSWEGO	91	91	0	0	76	38	76	38	93	0	36
OTSEGO	99	0	60	0	120	0	91	0	102	0	19
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	87	0	128	0	87	0	81	0	114	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	0	97	0	0	0	121	0	81	0	92	32
ROCKLAND	133	66	115	57	98	49	93	46	147	73	40
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	114	57	0	0	104	0	100	50	142	71	21
ST. LAWRENCE	68	0	0	0	116	0	116	0	110	0	29
SUFFOLK I	175	88	175	88	175	88	175	88	175	88	34
SUFFOLK II	72	37	72	37	72	37	72	37	72	37	39
SULLIVAN	102	51	0	0	84	0	70	0	157	79	26
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	57	0	0	0		0	57	0	57	0	22
ULSTER	104	52	160	80	92	46	96	48	160	80	19
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	100	0	117	0	160	0	108	0	117	0	23

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2007-2008

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
WESTCHESTER	\$170	\$85	\$170	\$85	\$170	\$85	\$170	\$85	\$0	\$0	\$0
AVERAGE	\$104	\$61	\$114	\$58	\$106	\$62	\$92	\$54	\$110	\$61	\$23

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2008-2009

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ALBANY	\$114	\$67	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$50	\$111	\$55	\$114	\$0	\$27
BROOME	0	0	22	22	96	96	96	96	44	44	8
CATTARAUGUS	104	52	0	0	104	0	96	48	95	48	22
CAYUGA	92	0	100	0	95	0	95	0	100	0	23
CLINTON	79	0	0	0	83	0	74	0	145	0	23
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	68	23	0	0	106	35	106	35	55	18	25
DUTCHESS	135	67	0	0	80	40	80	40	146	73	29
ERIE I	120	48	0	0	134	0	131	66	155	77	14
ERIE II	124	100	0	0	121	121	119	97	112	83	21
FRANKLIN	119	298	84	0	108	270	98	245	96	240	30
GENESEE	129	0	0	0	107	0	111	0	129	0	0
HAMILTON- FULTON	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	20
HERKIMER	93	0	0	0	90	0	93	0	74	0	71
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	78	0	0	0	75	0	75	0	0	23
MADISON-ONEIDA	96	39	0	0	82	0	58	0	101	0	14
MONROE I	51	0	92	0	72	0	56	0	92	0	23
MONROE II	115	0	124	0	122	0	123	0	0	0	26
NASSAU	147	0	147	0	147	0	147	0	147	0	25
ONEIDA	104	0	115	0	76	0	94	0	62	0	31

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM RELATED SERVICES – 2008-2009

BOCES	SPEECH PATHOLOGY		PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES		PHYSICAL THERAPY		OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY		COUNSELING SVCS. (INCLUDING REHAB)		1 TO 1 AIDE
	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.	HRLY RATE: GROUP	HRLY RATE: INDIV.
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	\$120	\$79	\$120	\$79	\$120	\$79	\$120	\$79	\$120	\$79	\$36
ONTARIO	91	23	100	25	89	22	90	23	0	0	19
ORANGE	118	0	0	0	104	0	89	0	147	0	25
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	92	92	0	0	72	72	64	64	103	103	16
OSWEGO	55	0	0	0	80	76	80	76	10	0	38
OTSEGO	111	0	61	0	107	0	90	0	104	0	23
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	107	0	127	0	86	0	75	0	110	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	100	50	0	0	123	62	100	50	101	51	31
ROCKLAND	135	68	118	59	94	47	95	48	127	63	33
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	116	58	0	0	101	0	102	51	152	76	23
ST. LAWRENCE	72	0	0	0	122	0	122	0	116	0	31
SUFFOLK I		182	91	182	91	182	91	182	91	182	35
SUFFOLK II	155	77	155	77	155	77	155	77	155	77	41
SULLIVAN	123	61	0	0	77	0	84	0	165	83	30
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	66	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	66	0	20
ULSTER	147	73	187	94	185	92	156	78	187	94	28
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	120	0	131	0	162	0	117	0	131	0	0
WESTCHESTER	171	86	171	86	171	86	171	86	0	0	0
AVERAGE	\$114	\$80	\$114	\$78	\$108	\$87	\$102	\$79	\$109	\$84	\$27

XIII. ITINERANT SERVICES

In an itinerant service, a school district contracts with BOCES for the services of personnel. Each person must be shared by at least two school districts or with a district and BOCES. There are a variety of personnel titles which may be shared. Most of the titles are of personnel for which a small enrollment district would have too few students to need a full-time person: art and music teachers, librarian, guidance counselor, school nurse, driver educator and business manager. However, all districts, regardless of size, may subscribe to the permitted kinds of shared personnel. School districts are not permitted to use shared personnel for regular elementary instruction or for subject area teachers at the middle and secondary levels, except for advanced academics. Support service personnel like clerks and bus drivers cannot be shared, nor can administrators like a principal or superintendent. BOCES services and BOCES Aid are to supplement a school district program; they may not be used to supplant fundamental school district tasks and responsibilities.

BOCES with a large number of small enrollment school districts often have a much larger itinerant service than BOCES with larger enrollment districts. However, as students with disabilities are increasingly educated in their home school districts, the use of BOCES itinerant personnel who work especially with these students has grown in all size districts. The budget for itinerant services averaged 5 percent of the total in 2007-2008.

The cost per FTE for each type of personnel includes the salary and fringe benefits of all the persons employed to provide a service, such as school psychologists, and the expenditures for certain supplies and equipment necessary for the shared person to carry out the task, the costs for in-service for the person and the costs for mileage for traveling between the districts where the students are located. Travel can be quite a significant cost, especially in a rural area where school districts may be 15 or 20 miles apart. All of these costs are included within a service and districts are charged a proportionate share based upon the amount of shared time they have requested. This pooled rate methodology is required to assure that all districts pay an equitable cost based on the amount of time received, rather than the salary step of the shared person who is serving in a particular district.

As with other BOCES services, regional cost differences in salaries affect BOCES costs. Differences in budgeting between central administration and services are also a factor and as noted above, travel costs can be a very significant differential. Thus, care should be taken in making comparisons among BOCES.

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

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

The above charges per FTE include salary and fringe benefits of personnel, as well as expenditures for supplies and equipment, staff development and travel. Itinerant personnel serve multiple districts and travel from one to another.

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2008-2009					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ALBANY	\$76,665	\$98,745	\$99,732	\$79,182	\$91,084
BROOME	70,680	65,934	66,423	0	0
CATTARAUGUS	82,642	83,088	104,448	76,512	82,648
CAYUGA	0	0	0	0	0
CLINTON	79,298	92,992	88,756	59,944	66,542
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	85,416	81,275	0	74,657	0
DUTCHESS	0	0	102,751	0	0
ERIE I	0	89,873	79,650	94,537	102,622
ERIE II	0	86,242	91,354	66,183	82,444
FRANKLIN	100,277	95,500	0	105,600	118,800
GENESEE	0	102,322	0	93,232	92,697
HAMILTON-FULTON	82,132	68,626	116,506	100,033	107,034
HERKIMER	0	91,872	0	77,929	100,861
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	57,349	0	100,246	58,967	58,686
MADISON-ONEIDA	76,857	93,777	97,200	68,925	0
MONROE I	92,320	50,830	80,071	55,960	72,390
MONROE II	73,948	56,423	85,126	80,166	97,506
NASSAU	0	0	0	0	0
ONEIDA	92,170	98,663	90,074	82,678	61,380
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	62,089	82,287	132,444	74,577	73,526
ONTARIO	0	0	86,169	64,198	68,055
ORANGE	0	0	102,910	0	0

ITINERANT SERVICES: 2008-2009					
BOCES	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PER FTE	SPEECH IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	VISUALLY IMPAIRED TEACHER PER FTE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST PER FTE	PHYSICAL THERAPIST PER FTE
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	\$0	\$107,890	\$97,448	\$63,447	\$84,708
OSWEGO	0	53,009	63,377	0	0
OTSEGO	79,834	67,075	87,416	58,140	101,997
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	171,046	137,686	126,484	114,683
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	71,933	93,642	98,021	34,449	0
ROCKLAND	0	134,450	125,410	76,697	114,491
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	102,158	88,438	63,246	78,406	91,795
ST. LAWRENCE	91,728	96,545	88,443	82,855	75,626
SUFFOLK I	93,676	137,226	146,004	90,052	80,918
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	89,728	0	99,797	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	53,483	58,659	66,556	0
ULSTER	73,004	121,917	157,876	93,681	106,700
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	0	87,075	0	92,256	96,797
WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0
AVERAGE	na	na	na	na	na
	\$77,879	\$91,080	\$98,116	\$77,725	\$89,333

The above charges per FTE include salary and fringe benefits of personnel, as well as expenditures for supplies and equipment, staff development and travel. Itinerant personnel serve multiple districts and travel from one to another.

XIV. GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM: ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION AND DISTANCE LEARNING

The general education category of BOCES services is comprised of programs which enhance school districts' instructional programs. Included in this category are arts and environmental education, instruction for gifted and talented students, summer school, distance learning and alternative education. The budget for the general education category averaged 7 percent of total services.

The first service reported is alternative education. A BOCES alternative education service provides an instructional program for students who have been identified as not succeeding in their home school program. The goal of alternative education is to operate a program which addresses the needs of these students and to enable the students to obtain a high school diploma. Programs provide academic education and often include development of vocational skills, work-study, and school-to-work activities.

BOCES are particularly well suited to provide alternative education because often schools have only a few students at a particular grade level who are not achieving success in a traditional program. By bringing these students together from a number of districts, a program can be developed which will assist students in meeting high standards for academic performance. The program reported here is a full-day program for students with academic delays in grades 7 through 12. There are other alternative services operated by BOCES and, while there may be some crossover between the various kinds of alternative education, generally the program reported is for secondary students who are at risk of leaving school because of academic failure.

The second program reported is distance learning. It has been included in recognition that this is an expanding area of service for BOCES. Distance learning provides a way to enhance curricular opportunities for students. Using two-way, interactive audio and video equipment, instruction is provided at one site and transmitted to students at other sites. The teacher and the students at all of the sites remain in visual and verbal communication with each other at all times. Distance learning does not take the place of a regular classroom teacher interacting with students, but it is a useful way to operate classes where a district has too few students to offer a class in a cost-efficient manner. It also enables districts to bring instruction from a college for advanced students and training for teachers.

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ALBANY	92	\$14,864	57	\$14,489
BROOME	568	9,895	556	10,411
CATTARAUGUS	39	16,377	43	17,742
CAYUGA	75	11,326	76	11,793
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	104	10,377	105	11,324
DUTCHESS	76	22,884	59	22,056
ERIE I	320	14,513	309	16,362
ERIE II	297	11,269	288	12,345
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	0
GENESEE	244	10,016	213	10,272
HAMILTON-FULTON	120	9,176	91	10,956
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	26	21,248	40	17,326
MADISON-ONEIDA	158	13,243	161	14,011
MONROE I	66	21,203	58	24,520
MONROE II	90	22,364	82	19,454
NASSAU	69	34,222	75	35,777
ONEIDA	197	17,026	176	16,667
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	373	11,862	410	12,561
ONTARIO	77	12,558	78	12,439
ORANGE	49	22,954	38	24,776
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	175	20,366	162	20,044
OSWEGO	0	0	0	0
OTSEGO	21	19,592	23	16,827
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	158	17,337	179	15,487

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL	PUPILS	TUITION PER PUPIL
ROCKLAND	11	\$27,421	11	\$25,269
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	167	8,073	243	9,329
ST. LAWRENCE	21	9,127	19	8,772
SUFFOLK I	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK II	232	19,216	211	18,243
SULLIVAN	74	18,521	70	20,677
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	58	16,758	62	18,034
ULSTER	93	18,075	81	19,578
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	82	15,055	77	21,307
WESTCHESTER	66	24,816	59	28,072
TOTAL	4,198	na	4,055	na
AVERAGE	135	\$16,830	135	\$17,320

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
ALBANY	39	\$24,937	39	\$17,895
BROOME	15	8,896	15	8,751
CATTARAUGUS	19	8,908	19	9,887
CAYUGA	7	29,056	7	25,145
CLINTON	0	0	4	393
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	0	0	0	0
DUTCHESS	8	7,872	7	7,814
ERIE I	4	5,495	12	5,889
ERIE II	20	2,082	21	1,951
FRANKLIN	3	6,063	3	5,613
GENESEE	8	6,353	8	9,083
HAMILTON-FULTON	7	16,717	7	21,961
HERKIMER	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	13	18,951	13	24,514
MADISON-ONEIDA	3	612	0	0
MONROE I	14	56,184	13	45,092
MONROE II	6	1,331	7	1,045
NASSAU	16	7,818	18	6,000
ONEIDA	16	15,290	13	14,047
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	0	0	8	921
ONTARIO	30	2,129	27	2,151
ORANGE	0	0	9	12,915
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	0	0	0	0
OSWEGO	5	5,883	5	13,727
OTSEGO	12	5,895	13	5,431
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	0	0	0	0

GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM-DISTANCE LEARNING				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE	DISTRICTS	COST PER COURSE
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	4	\$337	5	\$130
ROCKLAND	0	0	0	0
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	12	395	18	395
ST. LAWRENCE	10	25,585	10	25,522
SUFFOLK I	0	0	0	0
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	5	4,423	4	11,899
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	0	0	0	0
ULSTER	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	16	27,715	78	19,863
WESTCHESTER	23	11,364	24	8,841
TOTAL	315	na	368	na
AVERAGE	13	\$12,012	14	\$11,366

XV. NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION

In addition to services to expand and enhance programs for students and their teachers, BOCES provide some services which support the management or central office function of school districts. The grouping is entitled Non-instructional support services and includes such programs as management technology, safety-risk management, negotiations, public information and transportation. The budget averaged 18 percent of total services. Substitute coordination is an example of this type of service. The services assist districts in securing substitute teachers. Typical activities include: 1) maintenance of a directory of available substitute teachers; 2) maintenance of a system to secure and assign substitute teachers; 3) maintenance of a system to evaluate substitute teachers; and 4) liaison with the New York State Department of Labor.

A service like substitute coordination operates effectively as a shared program because many districts are not large enough to maintain an effective substitute system on their own. Over two thirds of the districts in New York have less than 2,500 students. Only a few substitutes may be needed on a given day. Keeping an effective roster and making assignments can be very time consuming. When a number of districts join together through BOCES a better, more timely and less costly system can be operated.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ALBANY	3,666	\$105	3,750	\$115
BROOME	2,360	57	2,642	55
CATTARAUGUS	0	0	0	0
CAYUGA	1,183	26	1,348	21
CLINTON	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE-CHENANGO	1,380	32	1,386	31
DUTCHESS	3,224	52	3,675	48
ERIE I	4,066	39	4,947	39
ERIE II	0	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	275	37	262	47
GENESEE	2,044	19	2,189	20
HAMILTON-FULTON	1,923	73	1,948	77
HERKIMER	200	136	596	47
JEFFERSON-LEWIS	0	0	0	0
MADISON-ONEIDA	1,265	30	1,265	33
MONROE I	0	0	0	0
MONROE II	0	0	0	0
NASSAU	8,132	13	9,456	14
ONEIDA	2,295	55	2,961	55
ONONDAGA-CORTLAND	2,446	28	3,775	30
ONTARIO	4,890	19	4,997	22
ORANGE	0	0	0	0
ORLEANS-NIAGARA	2,456	51	2,666	40
OSWEGO	889	24	538	40
OTSEGO	392	58	395	46
PUTNAM-WESTCHESTER	5,984	38	5,439	52
RENSSELAER-COLUMBIA	1,114	92	1,883	72
ROCKLAND	4,238	50	4,900	43
SCHUYLER-STEUBEN	2,428	69	2,294	74

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: SUBSTITUTE COORDINATION				
BOCES	2007-2008		2008-2009	
	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF	STAFF SERVED	COST PER STAFF
ST. LAWRENCE	0	\$0	0	\$0
SUFFOLK I	8,018	86	7,986	70
SUFFOLK II	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	0	0	0	0
TOMPKINS-SENECA-TIOGA	968	33	1,405	22
ULSTER	1,340	40	1,371	41
WASHINGTON-SARATOGA	3,006	82	2,977	82
WESTCHESTER	0	0	3,800	10
TOTAL	70,182	na	77,215	na
AVERAGE	2,699	\$52	2,860	\$45