



THE THOMAS JEFFERSON INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY

Th Jefferson

Third Annual Fairfax County Budget Analysis

Overspending is Improving but Better Budget Management is Still Needed

By:

Michael W. Thompson

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Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy

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Third Annual
Fairfax County Budget Analysis

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Third Annual Fairfax County Budget Analysis

Overspending is Improving but Better Budget Management is Still Needed

By: Michael W. Thompson

For the past two years, the Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy has produced an annual analysis of the budgets in Fairfax County: the county budget and the school budget.

This annual budget analysis was initiated in an effort to bring to the attention of our elected officials, the business community and the taxpayers how much money Fairfax County is spending and how those dollars would be impacted by reasonable spending restraint. The spending restraint used in this annual analysis is simple: limiting the growth of government to the rate of inflation and population growth thus allowing the burden of government to remain constant and not cutting programs. Each of these annual analyses shows that significantly more money could have been available for critical infrastructure needs such as school buildings, transportation construction as well as additional teacher pay.

In the Foreword to the first annual Fairfax County Budget Analysis published in May of 2001, former County Auditor James Hogan stated,

“Taking a macro look at the Fairfax County Budget as presented in the brief study prepared by the Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy, raises some very interesting questions about how much analysis goes into the development of the budget. Without singling out specific programs or criticizing any of the services currently offered by the County, one must wonder what justifies the seemingly excessive growth of the overall budget. This is an issue worth discussing and analyzing to come to a better understanding of how the budget is developed and to do some strategic planning for the future of the County.

The question raised by this analysis is whether we are faced with a crisis in funding or whether there is a need for better applications of the available tax monies.”

Mr. Hogan went on say in his Foreword to that year’s analysis,

“It would seem that substantial infrastructure improvements could be achieved if the County had planned over the past few years to hold programs constant. This brief analysis should be something that could lead to more discussion about budget planning and the vision for the future allocation of funding of services in the County.”

The results of this first study clearly showed that our Board of Supervisors and our School Board were spending well over the formula of allowing the budget to increase at the rate of inflation and population growth. And all the “extra” costs for new teachers, Special Education and English for Speakers of Other Languages were factored out of the final “overspending” numbers so that these categories are not included in those numbers. (See chart on page 6 of this study). This does not mean that savings in these programs should not be aggressively pursued.

Today, most everyone agrees that Fairfax County needs new schools and needs to renew a large number of older school buildings. The cost of this school construction is huge—estimated at \$1 billion. It will cost about \$600 million *in addition* to the bond issue that was approved two years ago. And this amount is just for the needs over the next several years. Additional school infrastructure needs will face us in the years ahead and should be part of the current discussion as well.

And with traffic congestion a huge problem in our county, additional transportation funds might have been available had the spending constraints used in this analysis been official policy.

This year’s analysis is presented for discussion purposes and highlights an important way to look at the current budgeting process. This is not an analysis of the many programs funded by our county or our schools. It is not a criticism of any particular programs. This analysis does not pass judgment on any particular program whatsoever.

In last year’s budget analysis, this author urged the county School Board, and the Board of Supervisors that supplies the funds for the School Board, to review two very important school management issues.

First was the study by the Fairfax Teacher’s Association indicating that by using phonics in the remedial reading and Special Education reading classes, enough students could be re-classified out of special education so that as many as 500 classrooms could be “freed up” for other critical uses in our school system. This is the equivalent of over 20 elementary schools! If only half of these classrooms were “freed up” through the system-wide use of phonics as suggested by this teachers’ union, 250 classrooms would be available – the equivalent of 10 elementary schools. Yet, as far as can be determined this important study by the FTA has not been a priority of this School Board and the costs of special education continue to rise substantially.

Second was the state’s law that makes it easier to approve public-private partnerships in building public schools needs to take a major role in the infrastructure plans here in Fairfax County. This 2002 law is a direct result of creative thinking by a number of legislators, especially State Senator Walter Stosch of Richmond, Delegate David Albo of Springfield and former Delegate Jack Rust of Fairfax City and the work of the Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy (see the Jefferson Institute study from October 2001 entitled, *“Innovative and Workable Ideas for Building Schools”*). After

this concept was ridiculed by some within the school bureaucracy, the School Board this spring has approved a public private partnership for the new South County high school that will be built in about one-half the time compared to using the normal “bond and build” process and a savings will be realized of tens of millions of dollars! Hopefully, more of these “out of the box” but sensible ideas will become commonplace here in Fairfax County. Clearly, the need for a new Woodson High School is a prime candidate for the next public private partnership in this county.

The numbers generated in this year’s budget analysis are once again dramatic and need to be discussed, further analyzed and brought into focus for long-term strategic planning purposes in this county. They indicate, as did last year’s analysis, that if our county is faced with a school infrastructure “crisis,” and if we need to pay our teachers more in order to remain competitive within our region, and if additional transportation funds are needed, then some of these resources may well be available within the current income enjoyed by this county.

The potential savings that reasonable spending restraint and re-prioritization can produce, along with new state and national legislation that encourages public-private partnerships in building public schools, indicates that much of the school infrastructure needs in our county might well be built without additional taxes.

This year’s county budget analysis uses Fiscal Year 2000 as the base year. This four-year time period gives the reader an idea of just how much money our county could have dedicated toward school infrastructure and teacher pay increases over a very short period of time. These dollars could have also paid for transportation improvements.

And since our County Supervisors and School Board Members hold four year terms, and since those terms are up for renewal this year, the numbers generated by this study are particularly important.

Two approaches to analyzing the Fairfax County budget have been taken in each of these annual analyses in order to satisfy those who might look at the budget a little differently.

One analysis (referred as “Analysis A” in this study) does not include debt service for the schools or the county nor does it include two school special funds -- Grants and Self Supporting Fund and the Adult and Community Education Fund. This analysis is favored by the author since it is more of an operational budget analysis. It gives the reader a better idea of how reasonable spending constraints on the operational budget can have significant impact over a short period of time. For these reasons the author believes that “Analysis A” is the most important.

The second analysis (referred to as “Analysis B”) included debt service as well as the two education special funds excluded from the first analysis. But since debt service is a non-variable number – that is, it must be paid under the terms of the bond – and since the author has been told that the two special funds are basically pass through monies, this

budget seems to be of lesser value. However, since there are those who like to review both scenarios both have been and will continue to be included in these annual budget reviews.

Fairfax County official budget numbers were used in this analysis and inflation figures were determined from the figures at the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2001 and 2002 rather than the five-year average inflation figure available in the current *FY 2004 Advertised Budget* publication. The county's projected inflation figures for 2003 and 2004 were used since the actual numbers are not available from the federal government at this time.

Each of the two analyses (A and B) used three different "base years" so that those reading this report can see the impact of analyzing this budget using the base years of 2000, 2001 and 2002: a four year, three year and two year analysis.

By looking at the numbers that would have been created in the immediate past, we can better project the numbers that could be generated in the near future.

After the basic analyses were completed ("Analysis A" and "Analysis B"), then the projected "extra" costs for the increase in the number of new teachers in our county (see Appendix 4), the "extra" costs of special education (see Appendix 5), and the "extra" costs of English for Speakers of Other Languages classes (See Appendix 6) were given back to the school system so they would not be included in the "net overspending" figures. These additional costs were determined to be appropriate at the increased funding levels for the purpose of this analysis. The author did not want these additional costs to be part of the discussion on why budget "overspending" might be taking place. This does not mean that the cost increases in these three key areas should not be reviewed. Indeed they should.

The resulting "overspending" numbers continue to be dramatic -- especially Analysis A -- and need to become part of the discussion in determining a better vision for our county in the year's ahead. The "net overspending" numbers for the non-school budget (the county's budget) and the school budget (the School Board's budget) indicate that a great deal of money has been spent beyond the inflation/population growth formula while a "crisis" in education and transportation was deemed to be so bad the General Assembly allowed Northern Virginia the option of raising its sales tax rate by 11% to pay for transportation needs. That issued died last fall when the region voted down the sales tax increase. Deep divisions remain over this sales tax vote but the budget analysis indicates that a great deal of additional money might be available through better budget management practices here in Fairfax County. And these savings are before any "best practices" are calculated into the current programs.

The numbers shown in this year's analysis again indicate, as have previous budget analyses, that county school infrastructure needs could be significantly handled without asking the citizens for more bond indebtedness or additional taxes. With proper planning, prioritization and creativity the county might also use some of these "extra

funds” for relieving the transportation congestion mess that we face here in Fairfax County.

The numbers in the chart below paint a dramatic picture from this year’s budget analysis.

Total “Overspending” by Fairfax County

	Combined Overspending	School “extras” credited	Net Overspending
<i>Analysis A</i>			
Base Year			
2000 (four years)	\$231,580,210	\$102,689,625	\$128,890,585*
2001 (three years)	\$156,991,730	\$ 77,645,814	\$ 79,345,916
2002 (two years)	\$191,145,500	\$ 48,927,198	\$142,218,302
<i>Analysis B</i>			
Base Year			
2000 (four years)	\$350,477,100	\$102,689,625	\$247,787,475*
2001 (three years)	\$ 91,876,860	\$ 77,645,814	\$ 14,231,046
2002 (two years)	(\$141,680,360)	\$ 48,927,198	(\$190,607,558)

(* If the county’s overall spending had grown only at the rate of inflation and population since the 2000 base budget – including all new teachers, all special education costs and all ESOL costs – almost \$129 million would have been available for our schools in a short four year period using Analysis A and \$248 million using Analysis B.)

These numbers include all the new teachers hired by Fairfax County since 2000, the entire costs for special education and the ESOL program. But they do not include extra costs for items such as salary general increases over and beyond the rate of inflation and other costs such as health care insurance that have likely exceeded the rate of inflation. In business when health insurance costs increase, other budget items may well need to be brought down to pay for these insurance increases. I certainly did that in my 24-year career of owning and operating my own businesses. This could be done in the county and in the school system.

And if these numbers generated in this analysis are reduced by 20% or 30% to take into account some unavoidable expenses such as federal or state mandates, health insurance costs, etc. then the remaining numbers still show the need for improved cost savings and budget management.

A review of that past three budget analyses shows a dramatic improvement in the “overspending” numbers generated through the budget constraint formula used in this budget management approach. The chart below shows this improving financial picture from an “overspending” point of view as determined in this analysis.

Four Year Overspending Comparisons

Budget Years (Base Year)	Overspending
Budget Analysis A	
1999-2002 (base year 1998)	\$607,012,646
2000-2003 (base year 1999)	\$515,292,157
2001-2004 (base year 2000)	\$128,890,585
Budget Analysis B	
1999-2002 (base year 1998)	\$625,477,214
2000-2003 (base year 1999)	\$755,754,686
2001-2004 (base year 2000)	(\$190,607,558)

In the author's opinion, this decrease in the four year "overspending" numbers shows that two things are occurring: first, the economic slowdown has reduced the amount of funds available to the county government and the school bureaucracy; and second, the members of the Board of Supervisors and the School Board are very aware that the voters are also taxpayers who are not happy with paying dramatically increasing property taxes and so in this election year there was a tax rate reduction of five cents per \$100 of evaluation following a two cent reduction last year.

However, the real test of budget management courage will take place over the next two years. Following this year's election, when the voters will not have "access" to the ballot box for our county officials, will the spending spiral up once again?

In order to get a handle on the long-term spending issues in this county it is imperative that our two government entities – the county and the school system – develop a better self-management procedure, prioritize their spending and find the most efficient ways to use the taxpayers' money on these prioritized projects.

To this end let me suggest three general suggestions:

First, the School Board should give a green light to the current outside consultants that have been hired to review school programs for efficiencies and accountability. The major budget drivers need to be analyzed with an eye on how to save money. If saving money is not the watchword for this school budget/management review, then there is little sense in doing it. Items that should be looked at for possible improvement include: contracting out services; the use of phonics in reducing the number of students in Special Education and remedial reading courses; a review of the cost of disciplinary problems in the classrooms and can class size be increased if discipline was less of an issue; full utilization of public private partnerships in building and renewing our public schools and the use of empty office space (some 12 million square feet in Fairfax County alone) for

satellite schools; and how other innovations used in school districts around the nation might be used here in Fairfax County.

Second, the Board of Supervisors should aggressively look at what the county government can do to improve its operations using competitive bidding and other innovations that have proven successful in major metropolitan areas such as Philadelphia, New York, Indianapolis, Charlotte, Phoenix, San Diego and other locations around the nation. Retiring Supervisor Stuart Mendelsohn convinced the Board of Supervisors earlier this year to begin this long overdue process. This management direction need to take hold in the county and needs a “champion” now that Mr. Mendelsohn is retiring from the Board.

Third, the Board of Supervisors should take whatever action is required to create staggered terms for its members. Right now all nine Supervisors and the Chairman are elected every four years in the same election. However, the Board of Supervisors could create a system where half the Supervisors face election every two years. This would maintain the four year terms (once the system was in place and running) for Supervisors, but it would give the taxpayers “access” to half of them every two years. This would be a natural spending management tool since the voters would have a voice in the direction of that budget every two years at the ballot box. A similar case can be made for the Members of the Fairfax County School Board.

The charts and numbers in the pages that follow are fascinating. They should to be part of a serious and responsible discussion on the future budgeting process in our county. Hopefully this year’s candidates for the Board of Supervisors and the School Board will discuss the budgets and how these leaders plan to better manage their respective budgets in the years ahead. A healthy and sensible discussion on the spending habits of our county government and our school system is long overdue.

This analysis does not necessarily reflect the views of the Board of Directors of the Thomas Jefferson Institute, even though the author serves as its chairman and president. Individual Board Members may well have different views on the Fairfax County budget. This analysis will hopefully add to the-going discussion about the future of Fairfax County and bring issues to the table for debate and consideration. This analysis is not meant to influence any legislation whatsoever.

“Analysis A” Overspending Chart

In this “Analysis A” county budget figures do not include debt service for the school system and county. Schools figures do not include two fund categories: the Grants and Self Supporting Fund and the Adult and Community Education Fund.

This is more of an “operational” budget analysis in the view of the author.

Fairfax County Budget – Overall Spending Beyond Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

Analysis #4: County figures do not include debt service for schools and county. School figures do not include Grants and Self Supporting Fund and Adult and Community Education Fund

(2000 Base Year)

Fiscal Year	Non-School Spending Beyond Growth of Inflation & Population	K-12 School Spending Beyond Growth of Inflation & Population
2000 (Base Year)		
2001 (actual)	\$ 17,451,990	\$ 2,965,660
2002 (actual)	\$ 9,590,780	(\$ 3,189,410)
2003 (revised)	\$ 49,062,640	\$ 103,689,190
2004 (amended/proposed)	\$ 16,227,940	\$ 35,781,420
Total “Overspending”	\$ 92,333,350	\$ 139,246,860

Combined Overspending using 2000 as Base Year \$ 231,580,210

(2001 Base Year)

1999 (Base Year)		
2000 (actual)	(\$ 8,662,640)	(\$ 6,295,100)
2001 (revised)	\$ 30,032,960	\$ 100,469,940
2002 (advertised)	(\$ 3,546,640)	\$ 32,403,010
Total Overspending	\$ 17,823,680	\$ 139,168,050

Combined Overspending using 2001 as Base Year \$156,991,730

(2002 Base Year)

2000 (Base Year)		
2001 (revised)	\$39,065,200	\$106,994,830
2002 (proposed)	\$ 5,835,460	\$ 39,250,010
Total Overspending	\$ 44,900,660	\$146,244,840

Combined Overspending using 2002 as Base Year \$191,145,500

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

(2000 Base Year – Does not include county and school debt service)

Non School Budget – '00 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	“Overspent” per/capita
2000 (base year)	\$ 920	966.1	\$ 952.28	(3.4%) N/A	N/A
2001 (actual)	\$ 975	981.0	\$ 993.88	(2.5%) \$ 976.09	\$ 17.79
2002 (actual)	\$ 1,011	998.0	\$ 1,013.03	(2.8%) \$ 1,003.42	\$ 9.61
2003 (revised)	\$1,093	1,016	\$1,075.79	(2.4%) \$ 1,027.50	\$ 48.29
2004 (amended)	\$1,101	1,031	\$1,067.90	(2.4%) \$ 1,052.16	\$ 15.74

“Overspending” in Non School Budget – '00 as Base Year

2000 Base Year	
2001 (actual)	\$ 17.79/person “overspent” x 981,000 population = \$ 17,451,990
2002 (actual)	\$ 9.61/person “overspent” x 998,000 population = \$ 9,590,780
2003 (revised)	\$ 48.29/person “overspent” x 1,016,000 population = \$ 49,062,640
2004 (amended)	\$ 15.74/person “overspent” x 1,031,000 population = \$ 16,227,940

“Overspent” in four years: \$ 92,333,350 in the non-school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer and minus County Debt Service and School Debt Service – all figures on page 180 in the “Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget Plan Budget Review.” See Appendix 1, page 26.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2000 Base Year – Does not include Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '00 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	"Overspent" per/student
2000 (base year)	\$ 1,272	155	\$ 8,206.45	(3.4%) N/A	N/A
2001 (actual)	\$ 1,332	158	\$ 8,430.38	(2.5%) \$ 8,411.61	\$ 18.77
2002 (actual)	\$ 1,389	161	\$ 8,627.33	(2.8%) \$ 8,647.14	(\$ 19.81)
2003 (revised)	\$1,547	163	\$ 9,490.80	(2.4%) \$ 8,854.67	\$ 636.13
2004 (proposed)	\$1,550	167	\$ 9,281.44	(2.4%) \$ 9,067.18	\$ 214.26

"Overspending" in K-12 School Budget – '00 as Base Year

2000 Base Year	
2001 (actual)	\$ 18.77/student "overspent" x 158,000 students = \$ 2,965,660
2002 (actual)	(\$ 19.81)/student "overspent" x 161,000 students = (\$ 3,189,410)
2003 (revised)	\$636.13/student "overspent" x 163,000 students = \$ 103,689,190
2004 (proposed)	\$214.26/student "overspent" x 167,000 students = \$ 35,781,420

"Overspent" in four years \$139,246,860 in the K-12 school budget

* Actual Budget= Total Disbursements from page 66 of the "Superintendent's FY 2002 Proposed Budget." See Appendix 2, page 29.

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

(2001 Base Year – Does not include county and school debt service)

Non School Budget – '01 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	"Overspent" per/capita
2001 (base year)	\$ 975	981	\$ 993.88	(2/5%) N/A	N/A
2002 (actual)	\$1,011	998	\$ 1,013.03	(2.8%) \$ 1,021.71	(\$ 8.68)
2003 (revised)	\$1,093	1,016	\$ 1,075.79	(2.4%) \$ 1,046.23	\$ 29.56
2004 (amended)	\$1,101	1,031	\$1,067.90	(2.4%) \$ 1,071.34	(\$ 3.44)

"Overspending" in Non School Budget – '01 as Base Year

2001 Base Year	
2002 (actual)	(\$ 8.68)/person "overspent" x 998,000 population = (\$ 8,662,640)
2003 (revised)	\$ 29.56/person "overspent" x 1,016,000 population = \$ 30,032,960
2004 (amended)	(\$ 3.44)/person "overspent" x 1,031,000 population = (\$ 3,546,640)

"Overspent" in three years: \$17,823,680 in the non-school budget

- Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer and minus County Debt Service and School Debt Service – all figures on page 195 in the "Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget Plan Budget Overview." See Appendix 3, page 35.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
 (2001 Base Year – Does not include Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '01 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Students in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	"Overspent" per/student
2001 (base year)	\$1,332	158	\$ 8,430.38	(2.5%)	N/A
2002 (actual)	\$1,389	161	\$ 8,627.33	(2.8%)	(\$ 39.10)
2003 (revised)	\$1,547	163	\$ 9,490.80	(2.4%)	\$ 616.38
2004 (proposed)	\$1,550	167	\$ 9,281.44	(2.4%)	\$ 194.03

"Overspending" in K-12 School Budget – '01 as Base Year

2001 Base Year	
2002 (actual)	(\$ 39.10)/student "overspent" x 161,000 students = (\$ 6,295,100)
2003 (revised)	\$616.38/student "overspent" x 163,000 students = \$ 100,469,940
2004 (proposed)	\$194.03/student "overspent" x 167,000 students = \$ 32,403,010

"Overspent" in three years: \$139,168,050 in the K-12 school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements from page 66 of the "Superintendent's FY 2002 Proposed Budget." See Appendix 2, page 29.

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2002 Base Year – Does not include county and school debt service)

Non School Budget – '02 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	"Overspent" per/capita
2002 (base year)	\$ 1,011	998	\$ 1,013.03	(2.8%) N/A	N/A
2003 (revised)	\$ 1,093	1,016	\$ 1,075.79	(2.4%) \$ 1,037.34	\$ 38.45
2004 (amended)	\$1,039	1,031	\$ 1,067.90	(2.4%) \$1,062.24	\$ 5.66

"Overspending" in Non School Budget – '02 as Base Year

2002 Base Year	
2003 (revised)	\$38.45/person "overspent" x 1,016,000 population = \$ 39,065,200
2004 (advertised)	\$ 5.66/person "overspent" x 1,031,000 population = \$ 5,835,460

"Overspent" in two years: \$ 44,900,660 in the non-school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer and minus County Debt Service and School Debt Service -- all figures on page 183 in the "Fiscal Year 2002 Advertised Budget Plan." See Appendix 4, page 39.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2002 Base Year – Does not include Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '02 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Students in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	“Overspent” per/student
2002 Base Year	\$1,389	161	\$ 8,627.33	(2.8%) N/A	N/A
2003 (revised)	\$1,547	163	\$ 9,490.80	(2.4%) \$ 8,834.39	\$ 656.41
2004 (proposed)	\$1,550	167	\$ 9,281.44	(2.4%) \$ 9,046.41	\$ 235.03

“Overspending” in K-12 School Budget – '02 as Base Year

2002 Base Year	
2003 (revised)	\$656.41/student “overspent” x 163,000 students = \$106,994,830
2004 (proposed)	\$235.036/student “overspent” x 167,000 students = \$ 39,250,010

“Overspent” in two years: \$146,244,840 in the K-12 school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements from page 66 of the “Superintendent’s FY 2002 Proposed Budget.” See Appendix 2, page 29.

“Analysis B” Overspending Chart

In this “Analysis B” county budget figures include debt service for the school system and county. Schools figures include two fund categories: the Grants and Self Supporting Fund and the Adult and Community Education Fund.

Fairfax County Budget — Overall Spending Beyond Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

Analysis #B—County figures include debt service for schools and county. School figures include

Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

(2000 Base Year)

Fiscal Year	Non-School Spending Beyond Growth of Inflation & Population		K-12 School Spending Beyond Growth of Inflation & Population	
2000 (Base Year)				
2001 (actual)	\$ 16,990,920		\$ 17,708,640	
2002 (actual)	\$ 14,391,160		\$ 21,163,450	
2003 (revised)	\$ 55,412,640		\$ 141,917,580	
2004 (proposed)	\$ 20,444,730		\$ 62,447,980	
Total “Overspending”	\$107,239,450		\$ 243,237,650	

Combined Overspending using 2000 as Base Year -- \$350,477,100

(2001 Base Year)	
2001 (Base Year)	
2002 (actual)	(\$ 3,373,249)
2003 (revised)	\$ 36,890,960
2004 (proposed)	(\$ 1,206,270)
Total Overspending	\$ 32,311,450

Combined Overspending using 2001 as Base Year -- \$91,876,860

(2002 Base Year)	
2002 (Base Year)	
2003 (revised)	(\$ 6,512,560)
2004 (proposed)	(\$ 43,899,980)
Total Overspending	(\$ 50,412,540)

Combined Overspending using 2002 as Base Year -- (\$141,680,360)

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

(2000 Base Year – Includes county and school debt service)

Non School Budget – '00 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	“Overspent” per/capita
2000 (base year)	\$ 1,103	966.1	\$1,141.70	(3.4%)	N/A
2001 (actual)	\$ 1,165	981	\$1,187.56	(2.5%)	\$ 17.32
2002 (actual)	\$ 1,215	998.0	\$1,217.43	(2.8%)	\$ 14.42
2003 (revised)	\$ 1,307	1,016	\$1,286.42	(2.4%)	\$ 54.54
2004 (amended)	\$ 1,312	1,031	\$1,281.28	(2.4%)	\$ 19.83

“Overspending” in Non School Budget – '00 as Base Year

2000 Base Year	
2001 (actual)	\$17.32/person “overspent” x 981,000 population = \$ 16,990,920
2002 (actual)	\$14.42/person “overspent” x 998,000 population = \$ 14,391,160
2003 (revised)	\$54.54/person “overspent” x 1,016,000 population = \$ 55,412,640
2004 (amended)	\$19.83/person “overspent” x 1,031,000 population = \$ 20,444,730

“Overspent” in four years: \$107,239,450 in the non-school budget

*Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer – both figures on page 180 in the “Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget Plan Budget Review.” See Appendix 1, page 26.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2000 Base Year – Includes Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult Fund and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '00 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	“Overspent” per/student
2000 (base year)	\$ 1,300	155	\$ 8,387.10	(3.4%) N/A	N/A
2001 (actual)	\$ 1,376	158	\$ 8,708.86	(2.5%) \$ 8,596.78	\$ 112.08
2002 (actual)	\$ 1,444	161	\$ 8,968.94	(2.8%) \$ 8,837.49	\$ 131.45
2003 (revised)	\$ 1,617	163	\$ 9,920.25	(2.4%) \$ 9,049.59	\$ 870.66
2004 (proposed)	\$ 1,610	167	\$ 9,640.72	(2.4%) \$ 9,266.78	\$ 373.94
<u>“Overspending” in K-12 School Budget – '00 as Base Year</u>					
2000 Base Year					
2001 (actual)			\$112.08/student “overspent” x 158,000 students	=	\$ 17,708,640
2002 (actual)			\$131.45/student “overspent” x 161,000 students	=	\$ 21,163,450
2003 (revised)			\$870.66/student “overspent” x 163,000 students	=	\$141,917,580
2004 (proposed)			\$373.94/student “overspent” x 167,000 students	=	\$ 62,447,980

“Overspent” in four years \$243,237,650 in the K-12 school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements from page 66 of the “Superintendent’s FY 2002 Proposed Budget” plus Grants and Self Supporting Fund Expenditures on page 68 minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66, plus Expenditures from Adult and Community Education Fund on page 69, minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66. These two fund categories are logical to some to include in a budget analysis such as this. They are part of the “operations” of the school system. See Appendix 2, pages 29, 30, and 31.

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2001 Base Year – Includes County and School Debt Service)

Non School Budget – '01 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	"Overspent" per/capita
2001 (base year)	\$ 1,165	981	\$1,187.56	(2.5%) N/A	N/A
2002 (actual)	\$ 1,215	998	\$1,217.43	(2.8%) \$ 1,220.81	(\$ 3.38)
2003 (revised)	\$ 1,307	1,016	\$1,286.42	(2.4%) \$ 1,250.11	\$ 36.31
2004 (amended)	\$ 1,321	1,031	\$1,281.28	(2.4%) \$ 1,280.11	\$ 1.17

"Overspending" in Non School Budget – '01 as Base Year

2001 Base Year	
2002 (actual)	(\$ 3.38)/person "overspent" x 998,000 population = (\$ 3,373,240)
2003 (revised)	\$ 36.31/person "overspent" x 1,016,000 population = \$36,890,960
2004 (advertised)	(\$ 1.17)/person "overspent" x 1,031,000 population = (\$ 1,206,270)

"Overspent" in three years: \$32,311,450 in the non-school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer – both figures on page 195 in the "Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget Plan Budget Overview." See Appendix 3, page 35.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

(2001 Base Year – Includes Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '01 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Students in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	“Overspent” per/student
2001 (base year)	\$1,409	158	\$ 8,917.72	(2.5%) N/A	N/A
2002 (actual)	\$1,444	161	\$ 8,968.94	(2.8%) \$ 9,167.42	(\$ 198.48)
2003 (revised)	\$1,617	163	\$ 9,920.25	(2.4%) \$ 9,387.44	\$ 532.81
2004 (proposed)	\$1,610	167	\$ 9,640.72	(2.4%) \$ 9,612.74	\$ 27.98

“Overspending” in K-12 School Budget – '99 as Base Year

2001 Base Year					
2002 (actual)		(\$ 198.48)/student “overspent”	x 161,000 students	=	(\$ 31,955,280)
2003 (revised)		\$ 532.81/student “overspent”	x 163,000 students	=	\$ 86,848,030
2004 (proposed)		\$ 27.98/student “overspent”	x 167,000 students	=	\$ 4,672,660

“Overspent” in three years: \$59,565,410 in the K-12 school budget

*Actual Budget = Total Disbursements from page 66 of the “Superintendent’s FY 2002 Proposed Budget” plus Grants and Self Supporting Fund Expenditures on page 68 minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66, plus Expenditures from Adult and Community Education Fund on page 69, minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66. These two fund categories are logical to some to include in a budget analysis such as this. They are part of the “operations” of the school system. See Appendix 2, pages 29, 30, and 31.

Fairfax County Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth
(2002 Base Year – Includes county and school debt service)

Non School Budget – '02 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Population in thousands	Cost/Capita	Inflation Adjusted cost/capita	“Overspent” per/capita
2002 (base year)	\$1,215	998	\$1,262.53	(2.8%) N/A	N/A
2003 (revised)	\$1,307	1,016	\$1,286.42	(2.4%) \$1,292.83	(\$ 6.41)
2004 (amended)	\$1,321	1,031	\$1,281.28	(2.4%) \$1,323.86	(\$ 42.58)

“Overspending” in Non School Budget – '02 as Base Year

2002 Base Year	
2003 (revised)	(\$ 6.41/person “overspent” x 1,016,000 population = (\$ 6,512,560)
2004 (amended)	(\$42.58/person “overspent” x 1,031,000 population = (\$ 43,899,980)

“Overspent” in two years: (\$ 50,412,540) in the non-school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements minus Public School Operating Transfer – both figures on page 183 in the “Fiscal Year 2002 Advertised Budget Plan.” See Appendix 4, page 39.

Fairfax County K-12 Budget – Spending Beyond the Rate of Inflation and Population Growth

(2002 Base Year – Includes Grants and Self Supporting Fund & Adult and Community Education Fund)

K-12 School Budget – '02 as Base Year

Fiscal Year	Actual Budget in millions*	Students in thousands	Cost/Student	Inflation Adjusted cost/student	"Overspent" per/student
2002 Base Year	\$1,444	161	\$ 9,701.86	(2.8%) N/A	N/A
2003 (revised)	\$1,617	163	\$ 9,920.25	(2.4%) \$ 9,934.70	(\$ 14.45)
2004 (proposed)	\$1,610	167	\$ 9,640.72	(2.4%) \$10,173.13	(\$532.41)

"Overspending" in K-12 School Budget – '02 as Base Year

2002 Base Year	
2003 (revised)	(\$ 14.45/student "overspent" x 163,000 students = (\$ 2,355,350)
2004 (proposed)	(\$532.41/student "overspent" x 167,000 students = (\$ 88,912,470)

"Overspent" in two years: (\$ 91,267,820) in the K-12 school budget

* Actual Budget = Total Disbursements from page 66 of the "Superintendent's FY 2002 Proposed Budget" plus Grants and Self Supporting Fund Expenditures on page 68 minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66, plus Expenditures from Adult and Community Education Fund on page 69, minus Transfers Out in this category on page 66. These two fund categories are logical to some to include in a budget analysis such as this. They are part of the "operations" of the school system. See Appendix 2, pages 29, 30, and 31.

Appendix 1

Fiscal 2002, 2003, and 2004 Budgets
Fairfax County – General Fund Statements

Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2002 Advertised Budget Plan

Overview



1742

**Prepared by the
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 561
Fairfax, Virginia 22035**

<http://www.co.fairfax.va.us/dmb/>

FY 2002 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2000 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2001 Revised Budget Plan '12	FY 2002 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Beginning Balance '1	\$88,148,738	\$88,773,838	\$27,183,427	\$8,887,826	\$88,484,891	\$43,888,184	(\$44,928,687)	-50.78%
Revenue '1								
Real Property Taxes	\$1,000,802,816	\$1,082,151,483	\$0	\$645,634	\$1,082,787,127	\$1,226,142,926	\$143,346,789	13.24%
Personal Property Taxes '1	335,826,076	283,271,337	0	20,714,837	313,986,174	245,278,451	(68,708,723)	-21.88%
General Other Local Taxes	343,186,760	358,920,431	0	(1,424,383)	356,496,058	372,204,163	16,708,085	4.70%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	33,664,164	34,124,716	0	(230,111)	33,894,607	33,882,368	(12,238)	-0.01%
Fines & Forfeitures	7,579,871	11,243,340	0	(2,206,385)	9,036,955	11,885,781	2,859,826	28.32%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	48,580,888	63,208,651	0	17,385	83,228,036	55,388,720	(7,837,316)	-12.40%
Charges for Services	28,572,586	32,160,886	239,846	(883,576)	31,407,338	33,000,331	1,592,993	5.07%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	146,751,560	210,753,084	3,154,722	(4,270,528)	208,637,267	283,613,410	73,976,123	36.28%
Revenue from the Federal Government	34,214,150	38,958,110	0	114,465	40,070,575	38,765,556	(1,305,019)	-3.28%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	11,081,862	11,585,244	(2,005,322)	(3,952,829)	5,627,093	5,064,588	(572,505)	-10.17%
Total Revenue	\$1,992,359,682	\$2,135,369,386	\$1,389,346	\$8,424,528	\$2,145,179,260	\$2,304,937,295	\$159,758,035	7.45%
Transfers in								
105 Cable Communications	\$1,520,280	\$1,683,800	\$0	\$0	\$1,683,800	\$1,614,594	(\$69,206)	-4.11%
Total Transfers in	\$1,520,280	\$1,683,800	\$0	\$0	\$1,683,800	\$1,614,594	(\$69,206)	-4.11%
Total Available	\$2,088,025,701	\$2,192,823,124	\$28,542,773	\$13,982,054	\$2,235,347,861	\$2,350,108,083	\$114,760,132	5.13%
Direct Expenditures								
Personnel Services	\$418,024,883	\$457,918,182	(\$5,628,437)	\$0	\$452,289,745	\$485,340,765	\$33,051,020	7.31%
Operating Expenses	289,162,984	280,842,532	8,023,064	(31,672)	288,833,824	311,446,212	22,612,288	4.18%
Recovered Costs	(28,180,913)	(43,335,651)	11,858,803	0	(31,678,846)	(32,182,811)	(484,063)	1.53%
Capital Equipment	7,555,248	6,862,764	4,846,312	31,672	11,840,738	4,260,095	(7,580,643)	-64.02%
Fringe Benefits	85,170,709	107,084,783	173,005	0	107,237,798	111,085,554	3,827,756	3.57%
Total Direct Expenditures	\$761,722,912	\$819,462,610	\$19,170,747	\$0	\$838,623,357	\$879,849,715	\$41,226,358	4.93%

**FY 2002 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2000 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2001 Revised Budget Plan 12	FY 2002 Advised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Transfers Out								
002 Revenue Stabilization	\$17,963,684	\$0	\$3,692,561	\$0	\$3,692,561	\$0	(\$3,692,561)	-100.00%
090 Public School Operating 4	897,412,808	995,231,488	2,769,420	0	998,000,908	1,061,606,976	73,606,068	7.45%
100 County Transit System	18,776,920	15,902,018	0	0	15,902,018	16,063,083	161,065	1.01%
103 Aging Grants & Programs	1,010,061	1,259,286	43,358	0	1,302,644	1,592,228	289,582	22.23%
104 Information Technology	15,839,243	16,393,266	0	0	16,393,266	14,495,000	(3,898,266)	-21.19%
106 Community Services Board	58,679,618	65,768,003	147,415	0	65,915,418	75,375,013	9,459,595	14.35%
110 Refuse Disposal	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	5,500,000	5,500,000	-
118 Community-Based Agency Funding Pool	5,146,285	5,820,176	0	0	5,820,176	5,923,150	102,974	1.77%
119 Contributory Fund	0	8,021,898	176,879	0	6,198,375	6,832,638	634,263	10.23%
120 E-911	0	1,912,445	0	0	1,912,445	3,796,353	1,883,908	98.51%
141 Housing Programs for the Elderly	1,332,125	1,359,404	0	0	1,359,404	1,253,327	(106,077)	-7.80%
144 Housing Trust Fund	0	1,900,000	0	0	1,900,000	0	(1,900,000)	-100.00%
200 County Debt Service	94,612,350	94,667,437	0	0	94,667,437	98,009,886	3,342,449	3.53%
201 School Debt Service	89,459,914	95,250,697	0	0	95,250,697	104,837,673	9,586,986	10.07%
300 Countywide Roadway Improvement	2,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
302 Library Construction	0	240,000	0	0	240,000	0	(240,000)	-100.00%
303 County Construction	11,193,438	14,646,319	226,000	0	14,871,319	9,742,967	(5,128,362)	-34.48%
304 Primary & Secondary Rd Bond Constr	1,167,400	0	423,277	0	423,277	150,000	(273,277)	-64.56%
307 Sidewalk Construction	1,100,000	300,000	500,000	0	800,000	0	(800,000)	-100.00%
308 Public Works Construction	2,963,000	903,724	0	0	903,724	580,776	(322,948)	-35.74%
309 Metro Operations and Construction	7,045,830	12,673,283	0	0	12,673,283	11,450,844	(1,222,439)	-9.65%
311 County Bond Construction	4,087,000	1,130,000	0	0	1,130,000	0	(1,130,000)	-100.00%
313 Trail Construction	50,000	150,000	0	0	150,000	200,000	50,000	33.33%
340 Housing Assistance Program	500,000	2,048,760	834,654	0	2,883,404	1,850,000	(1,033,404)	-35.84%
500 Retiree Health	1,479,426	1,996,000	0	0	1,896,000	1,917,915	21,915	1.16%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	5,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
504 Document Services Division	0	2,900,000	0	0	2,900,000	2,900,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers Out	\$1,238,517,895	\$1,330,373,932	\$8,812,364	\$0	\$1,339,186,348	\$1,424,077,817	\$84,891,471	6.34%
Total Disbursements	\$2,000,540,810	\$2,149,826,592	\$27,983,111	\$0	\$2,177,809,703	\$2,304,027,532	\$126,217,829	5.80%
Total Ending Balance	\$85,484,891	\$42,996,532	\$559,662	\$13,982,054	\$67,538,248	\$48,080,551	(\$11,457,697)	-16.91%
Less:								
Managed Reserve	\$40,471,860	\$42,996,532	\$559,662	(\$363,801)	\$43,656,194	\$48,080,551	\$2,524,357	5.80%
Set Aside Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Reserve for Third Quarter Adjustments 5	0	0	0	0	13,982,054	0	(13,982,054)	-100.00%
Total Available 6	\$45,012,931	\$0	\$0	\$14,345,955	\$0	\$0	\$0	-

Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2003 Advertised Budget Plan

Overview



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Prepared by the
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 561
Fairfax, Virginia 22035

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb>

**FY 2003 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2001 Actual ¹	FY 2002 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2002 Revised Budget Plan ^{1,2}	FY 2003 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Beginning Balance ¹	\$88,484,891	\$45,064,591	\$78,562,916	\$46,803,208	(\$31,759,708)	-40.43%
Revenue ²						
Real Property Taxes	\$1,085,995,525	\$1,226,142,926	\$1,228,741,132	\$1,408,041,365	\$179,300,233	14.59%
Personal Property Taxes ³	317,487,645	248,359,099	267,702,218	267,675,592	(26,626)	-0.01%
General Other Local Taxes	360,365,264	372,204,163	361,055,120	351,719,305	(9,335,815)	-2.59%
Permits, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	31,908,008	33,892,369	29,577,912	29,354,826	(223,086)	-0.75%
Fines & Forfeitures	9,116,533	11,595,781	10,128,862	10,243,510	114,648	1.13%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	58,939,714	44,674,492	26,105,350	26,148,239	42,889	0.16%
Charges for Services	32,751,935	33,000,331	33,901,792	34,906,731	1,004,939	2.96%
Revenue from the Commonwealth ³	202,488,873	291,247,990	291,312,770	282,452,258	(8,860,512)	-3.04%
Revenue from the Federal Government	36,885,800	38,765,556	38,773,302	38,820,556	47,254	0.12%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	5,434,555	5,778,390	5,582,309	5,677,428	95,119	1.70%
Total Revenue	\$2,141,373,852	\$2,305,661,097	\$2,292,880,787	\$2,455,039,810	\$162,159,043	7.07%
Transfers In						
105 Cable Communications	\$1,683,800	\$1,614,594	\$1,614,594	\$1,465,732	(\$148,862)	-8.22%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,700,000	400,000	30.77%
Total Transfers In	\$1,683,800	\$2,914,594	\$2,914,594	\$3,165,732	\$251,138	8.62%
Total Available	\$2,231,542,543	\$2,353,640,282	\$2,374,358,277	\$2,505,008,750	\$130,650,473	5.50%
Direct Expenditures						
Personnel Services	\$450,909,274	\$483,005,920	\$483,708,398	\$518,471,671	\$34,763,273	7.19%
Operating Expenses	273,465,600	306,935,045	325,962,385	319,624,512	(6,337,873)	-1.94%
Recovered Costs	(30,474,872)	(32,357,228)	(32,357,228)	(31,348,082)	1,009,146	-3.12%
Capital Equipment	7,073,181	3,946,353	7,062,149	4,094,769	(2,967,380)	-42.02%
Fringe Benefits	108,577,744	111,515,668	112,012,188	121,533,963	9,521,785	8.50%
Total Direct Expenditures	\$809,550,927	\$873,045,746	\$896,387,872	\$932,376,823	\$35,986,951	4.01%

**FY 2003 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2001 Actual ¹	FY 2002 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2002 Revised Budget Plan ^{1,2}	FY 2003 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Transfers Out						
002 Revenue Stabilization	\$4,644,655	\$0	\$2,511,050	\$0	(\$2,511,050)	-100.00%
090 Public School Operating ⁴	988,000,908	1,078,090,014	1,079,911,756	1,156,261,517	76,349,761	7.07%
100 County Transit System	15,902,018	16,063,083	16,063,083	17,138,953	1,075,870	6.70%
103 Aging Grants & Programs	1,302,644	1,592,226	1,657,552	1,746,333	88,781	5.36%
104 Information Technology	16,393,266	13,395,000	13,395,000	9,031,626	(4,363,374)	-32.57%
106 Community Services Board	87,936,678	74,368,148	76,118,148	81,645,533	5,527,385	7.26%
110 Refuse Disposal	0	5,500,000	5,500,000	3,620,306	(1,879,694)	-34.15%
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	5,820,176	5,923,150	5,923,150	6,278,539	355,389	6.00%
119 Contributory Fund	6,198,375	6,682,638	6,697,638	6,813,984	(116,346)	-1.72%
120 E-911	2,587,445	3,796,353	3,796,353	4,911,678	1,115,325	29.38%
141 Housing Programs for the Elderly	1,359,404	1,253,327	1,253,327	1,302,604	49,277	3.93%
144 Housing Trust Fund	1,900,000	0	300,000	0	(300,000)	-100.00%
200 County Debt Service	94,667,437	98,009,886	98,009,886	100,089,491	2,079,605	2.12%
201 School Debt Service	95,250,687	105,528,408	105,528,408	110,306,798	4,778,390	4.53%
302 Library Construction	240,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
303 County Construction	15,465,319	5,192,957	7,416,632	6,315,541	(1,101,091)	-14.85%
304 Primary & Secondary Road Bond Constr	423,277	150,000	350,000	0	(350,000)	-100.00%
307 Sidewalk Construction	800,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
308 Public Works Construction	903,724	580,778	1,021,776	0	(1,021,776)	-100.00%
309 Metro Operations and Construction	12,673,283	11,450,844	11,450,844	12,272,714	821,870	7.18%
311 County Bond Construction	1,130,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
313 Trail Construction	150,000	200,000	200,000	0	(200,000)	-100.00%
340 Housing Assistance Program	2,883,404	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	0	0.00%
500 Retiree Health	1,896,000	1,917,915	1,917,915	2,228,491	310,576	16.19%
504 Document Services Division	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	1,900,000	(1,000,000)	-34.48%
Total Transfers Out	\$1,343,428,700	\$1,434,444,725	\$1,443,772,518	\$1,623,514,108	\$79,741,590	5.52%
Total Disbursements	\$2,152,979,627	\$2,307,490,473	\$2,340,160,390	\$2,455,890,931	\$115,730,541	4.95%
Total Ending Balance	\$78,562,916	\$46,149,809	\$34,197,887	\$49,117,819	\$14,919,932	43.63%
Less:						
Managed Reserve	\$43,655,492	\$46,149,809	\$46,803,208	\$49,117,819	\$2,314,611	4.95%
County Executive reductions to be identified at the FY 2002 Third Quarter Review ⁵	0	0	(12,605,321)	0	12,605,321	-100.00%
Total Available	\$34,907,424	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%

Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2004 Advertised Budget Plan

Overview



1742

Prepared by the
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 561
Fairfax, Virginia 22035

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb>

Fairfax County is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in all county programs, services, and activities and will provide reasonable accommodations upon request. To request special accommodations, call (703) 324-2935 or TTY 711 (Virginia Relay Center). Please allow five working days in advance of events in order to make the necessary arrangements.

FY 2004 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT **FUND 001, GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2003 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2004 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Transfers Out						
002 Revenue Stabilization	\$2,511,050	\$0	\$240,983	\$0	(\$240,983)	-100.00%
090 Public School Operating ⁴	1,079,911,756	1,167,861,517	1,168,042,253	1,238,475,201	70,432,948	6.03%
100 County Transit System	16,063,083	16,738,953	16,738,953	20,275,993	3,537,040	21.13%
103 Aging Grants & Programs	1,636,511	1,735,999	1,735,999	1,848,836	112,837	6.50%
104 Information Technology	12,788,178	5,921,626	5,921,626	9,449,844	3,528,218	59.58%
106 Community Services Board	74,594,347	78,401,580	78,401,580	80,329,739	1,928,159	2.46%
110 Refuse Disposal	5,500,000	3,439,291	3,439,291	2,000,000	(1,439,291)	-41.85%
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	5,923,150	6,278,539	6,278,539	6,278,539	0	0.00%
119 Contributory Fund	6,697,638	6,456,429	6,507,747	7,141,779	634,032	9.74%
120 E-911	5,291,176	4,666,094	4,666,094	7,374,917	2,708,823	58.05%
141 Housing Programs for the Elderly	1,190,661	1,237,474	1,237,474	1,175,599	(61,875)	-5.00%
144 Housing Trust Fund	300,000	0	0	0	0	-
200 County Debt Service	98,009,886	100,089,491	100,089,491	99,096,864	(992,627)	-0.99%
201 School Debt Service	105,528,408	113,604,781	113,604,781	120,896,733	7,291,952	6.42%
302 Library Construction	0	0	550,000	0	(550,000)	-100.00%
303 County Construction	4,256,813	2,611,941	2,611,941	4,793,041	2,181,100	83.50%
304 Primary & Secondary Road Bond Constr	350,000	0	0	0	0	-
308 Public Works Construction	850,277	0	0	0	0	-
309 Metro Operations and Construction	11,450,844	12,272,714	12,272,714	16,446,575	4,173,861	34.01%
313 Trail Construction	200,000	0	0	0	0	-
340 Housing Assistance Program	1,850,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	0	0.00%
500 Retiree Health	1,917,915	2,228,491	2,228,491	3,089,226	860,735	38.62%
504 Document Services Division	2,755,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,900,000	1,000,000	52.63%
Total Transfers Out	\$1,439,576,693	\$1,527,044,920	\$1,528,067,957	\$1,623,172,886	\$95,104,929	6.22%
Total Disbursements	\$2,294,527,776	\$2,442,411,962	\$2,475,232,199	\$2,577,297,381	\$102,065,182	4.12%
Total Ending Balance	\$94,569,059	\$48,848,239	\$60,857,992	\$59,093,322	(\$1,764,670)	-2.90%
Less:						
Managed Reserve	\$46,457,565	\$48,848,239	\$49,504,644	\$51,545,948	\$2,041,304	4.12%
FY 2003 Third Quarter Review Adjustments ⁵			11,353,348	0	(11,353,348)	-
Reserve for economic fluctuations & revenue adjustments ⁶				7,547,374	7,547,374	-
Total Available	\$48,111,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-

* Amended Totals;

① 2,559,804,213

**FY 2004 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND**

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2003 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2004 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase (Decrease)
Beginning Balance ¹	\$84,169,489	\$46,457,565	\$94,569,059	\$49,504,644	(\$45,064,415)	-47.65%
Revenue ²						
Real Property Taxes	\$1,233,203,875	\$1,384,758,240	\$1,386,869,303	\$1,528,949,445	\$142,080,142	10.24%
Personal Property Taxes ³	282,889,998	267,236,545	269,934,808	272,808,779	2,873,971	1.06%
General Other Local Taxes	360,262,632	355,199,911	359,219,568	362,443,906	3,224,338	0.90%
Permits, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	28,609,183	29,354,826	28,068,562	28,371,322	302,760	1.08%
Fines & Forfeitures	10,318,703	10,997,380	10,821,425	12,006,933	1,185,508	10.96%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property Charges for Services	28,233,572	32,737,042	16,305,124	16,372,803	67,679	0.42%
Revenue from the Commonwealth ³	35,241,909	34,906,731	37,059,202	38,771,557	1,712,355	4.62%
Revenue from the Federal Government	277,978,231	281,948,245	277,802,882	280,459,841	2,656,959	0.96%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	37,674,830	38,820,556	46,970,364	39,909,475	(7,060,889)	-15.03%
	5,899,819	5,677,428	5,304,162	5,395,848	91,686	1.73%
Total Revenue	\$2,300,312,752	\$2,441,636,904	\$2,438,355,400	\$2,585,489,909	\$147,134,509	6.03%
Transfers In						
105 Cable Communications	\$1,614,594	\$1,465,732	\$1,465,732	\$1,396,150	(\$69,582)	-4.75%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	3,000,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	0	(1,700,000)	-100.00%
Total Transfers In	\$4,614,594	\$3,165,732	\$3,165,732	\$1,396,150	(\$1,769,582)	-55.90%
Total Available	\$2,389,096,835	\$2,491,260,201	\$2,536,090,191	\$2,636,390,703	\$100,300,512	3.95%
Direct Expenditures						
Personnel Services	\$477,708,903	\$513,704,866	\$517,838,943	\$545,136,717	\$27,297,774	5.27%
Operating Expenses	291,792,138	309,005,021	331,297,683	309,682,089	(21,615,594)	-6.52%
Recovered Costs	(29,440,398)	(31,795,876)	(32,083,670)	(38,245,224)	(6,161,554)	19.20%
Capital Equipment	4,460,980	3,782,456	6,094,714	3,930,087	(2,164,627)	-35.52%
Fringe Benefits	110,429,460	120,670,575	124,016,572	133,620,826	9,604,254	7.74%
Total Direct Expenditures	\$854,951,083	\$915,367,042	\$947,164,242	\$954,124,495	\$6,960,253	0.73%

Appendix 2

Superintendent's FY 2003 and 2004 Budgets
Fairfax County Public Schools – School Operating Fund Statement

Superintendent's FY 2003 Proposed Budget

SCHOOL BOARD

Jane K. Strauss, Chair
Ernestine C. Heastie, Vice Chair
Catherine A. Belter, Springfield District
Christian N. Braunlich, Lee District
Mychele B. Brickner, At-Large Member
Isis M. Castro, Mount Vernon District
Robert E. Frye, Sr., At-Large Member
Stuart D. Gibson, Hunter Mill District
Kaye Kory, Mason District
Tessie Wilson, Braddock District
Vacant, Sully District
Matthew Wansley, Student Representative

ADMINISTRATION

Daniel A. Domenech
Superintendent

Alan E. Leis
Deputy Superintendent

Charles Woodruff
Chief Financial Officer

Deirdra McLaughlin
Director, Budget Services



for school year 2002-2003



Department of Financial Services
10700 Page Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

FY 2003 PROPOSED BUDGET

Operating Fund Overview

School Operating Fund Statement

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 56,768,845	\$ 50,201,190	\$ 10,000,000 ^{1/}
RECEIPTS:			
Sales Tax	103,934,411	104,051,679	107,173,229
State Aid	213,020,263	213,745,418	205,584,896
Federal Aid	28,201,017	34,273,103	31,025,538
City of Fairfax Tuition	23,903,048	25,950,550	27,350,000
Tuition, Fees, and Other	12,680,991	9,385,987	8,724,876
Total Receipts	381,739,730	387,406,737	379,858,539
TRANSFERS IN:			
Combined County General Fund	986,379,544	1,078,290,392	1,215,760,577
Teacher Liability Payment	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364
School Insurance Fund	-	1,516,947	-
Total Transfers In	988,000,908	1,081,428,703	1,217,381,941
Total Receipts & Transfers	1,369,740,638	1,468,835,440	1,597,240,480
Total Funds Available	1,426,509,483	1,519,036,630	1,607,240,480
EXPENDITURES	1,352,322,379	1,482,839,106	1,567,455,349
School Board Reserve	-	8,000,000	-
Teacher Liability Payment	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364
TRANSFERS OUT:			
School Construction Fund	9,179,857	13,824,667	14,540,709
Grants & Self-Supporting Fund	8,413,428	11,382,456	16,529,685
Adult & Community Education Fund	3,683,218	1,100,131	1,100,131
School Debt Service Fund	833,926	-	5,700,000
Health and Flexible Benefits Fund	254,121	268,906	293,242
Total Transfers Out	22,364,550	26,576,160	38,163,767
Total Disbursements	1,376,308,293	1,519,036,630	1,607,240,480
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	\$ 50,201,190	\$ -	\$ -

¹ Reflects an additional \$10.0 million in projected FY 2002 ending balance to be carried over to balance the FY 2003 budget.

Grants & Self-Supporting Programs Fund

Grants and Self-Supporting Programs Fund Statement

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 4,828,878	\$ 3,751,539	\$ -
RECEIPTS:			
State Aid	8,908,394	10,412,413	9,552,800
Federal Aid	10,756,651	18,395,125	14,705,752
Tuition	2,610,530	2,824,803	2,747,907
Industry, Foundation, Other	516,579	907,088	300,000
Total Receipts	22,792,154	32,539,429	27,306,459
TRANSFERS IN:			
School Operating Fund (Grants)	-	-	-
School Operating Fund (Summer School)	8,413,430	11,382,456	16,529,685
Cable Communication Fund	1,793,500	1,640,935	1,624,576
Total Transfers In	10,206,930	13,023,391	18,154,261
Total Receipts & Transfers	32,999,084	45,562,820	45,460,720
Total Funds Available	37,827,962	49,314,359	45,460,720
EXPENDITURES	34,076,423	49,314,359	45,460,720
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	\$ 3,751,539	\$ -	\$ -

Adult & Community Education Fund

Accounting Basis

The Adult and Community Education Fund is a special revenue fund and follows the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available and expenditures are generally recognized when the liability is incurred.

Adult & Community Education Fund		
(\$ in millions)		
	Amount	Positions
FY 2003	\$ 9.5	91.9
FY 2002	13.7	87.4
Change	(4.2)	4.5

Adult and Community Education Fund Statement

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 1,703,109	\$ 3,782,283	\$ -
RECEIPTS:			
State Aid	1,290,301	1,432,650	1,293,579
Federal Aid	210,039	299,640	222,275
Tuition	6,118,382	7,041,799	6,855,430
Industry, Foundation, Other	203,833	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>7,822,555</u>	<u>8,774,089</u>	<u>8,371,284</u>
TRANSFERS IN:			
School Operating Fund	<u>3,683,218</u>	<u>1,100,131</u>	<u>1,100,131</u>
Total Transfers In	<u>3,683,218</u>	<u>1,100,131</u>	<u>1,100,131</u>
Total Receipts & Transfers	11,505,773	9,874,220	9,471,415
Total Funds Available	13,208,882	13,656,503	9,471,415
EXPENDITURES	9,426,599	13,656,503	9,471,415
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	<u>\$ 3,782,283</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Superintendent's FY 2004 Proposed Budget

SCHOOL BOARD

Stuart D. Gibson, Chair
Isis M. Castro, Vice Chair
Catherine A. Belter, Springfield District
Christian N. Braunlich, Lee District
Mychele B. Brickner, At-Large Member
Robert E. Frye, Sr., At-Large Member
Ernestine C. Heastie, Providence District
Kaye Kory, Mason District
Kathy L. Smith, Sully District
Jane K. Strauss, Dranesville District
Rita S. Thompson, At-Large Member
Tessie Wilson, Braddock District
Matthew Wansley, Student Representative

ADMINISTRATION

Daniel A. Domenech
Superintendent

Alan E. Leis
Deputy Superintendent

Thomas Brady
Chief Operating Officer

Charles Woodruff
Chief Financial Officer

Deirdra McLaughlin
Director, Budget Services

for school year 2003-2004



Department of Financial Services
10700 Page Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Fund Statements

School Operating Fund Statement

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 88,407,394	\$ 56,768,845	\$ 52,746,527 ¹¹	\$ 77,622,846	\$ 17,770,000 ²¹
RECEIPTS:					
Sales Tax	98,937,749	103,934,411	104,422,309	107,173,229	109,836,484
State Aid	191,825,213	213,020,263	215,098,818	191,203,799	168,493,773
Federal Aid	20,470,473	28,201,017	31,486,890	36,843,620	34,515,876
City of Fairfax Tuition	22,396,803	23,903,048	25,950,550	26,927,421	29,085,000
Tuition, Fees, and Other	8,996,826	12,680,991	10,975,181	9,670,123	9,859,801
Total Receipts	342,627,064	381,739,730	387,933,748	371,818,192	351,790,934
TRANSFERS IN:					
Combined County General Fund	895,791,241	986,379,544	1,078,290,392	1,166,420,889	1,271,544,692
Teacher Liability Payment	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364
School Insurance Fund	-	-	1,516,947	-	-
Total Transfers In	897,412,605	988,000,908	1,081,428,703	1,168,042,253	1,273,166,056
Total Receipts & Transfers	1,240,039,669	1,369,740,638	1,469,362,451	1,539,860,445	1,624,956,990
Total Funds Available	1,328,447,063	1,426,509,483	1,522,108,978	1,617,483,291	1,642,726,990
EXPENDITURES:	1,248,657,362	1,352,322,379	1,416,762,924	1,579,934,375	1,612,457,812
School Board Reserve	-	-	-	8,000,000	-
Teacher Liability Payment	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364	1,621,364
TRANSFERS OUT:					
School Construction Fund	7,323,826	9,179,855	13,350,351	12,236,225	10,691,514
Grants & Self-Supporting Fund	9,131,171	8,413,430	11,382,456	13,397,954	13,720,945
Adult & Community Education Fund	1,012,897	3,683,218	1,100,131	2,000,131	1,100,131
School Debt Service Fund	3,710,000	833,926	-	-	2,795,063
Health and Flexible Benefits Fund	221,598	254,121	268,906	293,242	340,161
Total Transfers Out	21,399,492	22,364,550	26,101,844	27,927,552	28,647,814
Total Disbursements	1,271,678,218	1,376,308,293	1,444,486,132	1,617,483,291	1,642,726,990
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	\$ 56,768,845	\$ 50,201,190	\$ 77,622,846	\$ -	\$ -

¹¹ As a result of an accounting change per the GASB Statement Number 34, a one time adjustment of \$2.5 million was made in the annual leave liability, resulting in an increase in the FY 2002 beginning balance.

²¹ Reflects an additional \$17.8 million in projected FY 2003 ending balance to be carried over to balance the FY 2004 budget

Amended Totals: ① 1,238,475,201

② 1,609,657,495

Fund Statements

Grants and Self-Supporting Programs Fund Statement

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 2,415,563	\$ 4,828,878	\$ 3,751,539	\$ 3,294,954	\$ 403,570 /1
RECEIPTS:					
State Aid	5,388,733	8,908,394	8,081,338	9,637,275	9,585,625
Federal Aid	9,942,125	10,756,651	11,711,405	25,518,915	21,346,972
Tuition	2,424,045	2,610,530	3,150,056	2,798,913	2,887,036
Industry, Foundation, Other	979,152	516,579	1,638,505	994,177	345,600
Total Receipts	18,734,055	22,792,154	24,581,304	38,949,280	34,165,233
TRANSFERS IN:					
School Operating Fund (Grants)	-	-	-	135,539	-
School Operating Fund (Summer School)	9,131,171	8,413,430	11,382,456	13,262,415	13,720,945
Cable Communication Fund	1,693,834	1,793,500	1,640,935	1,624,576	1,603,329
Total Transfers In	10,825,005	10,206,930	13,023,391	15,022,530	15,324,274
Total Receipts & Transfers	29,559,060	32,999,084	37,604,695	53,971,810	49,489,507
Total Funds Available	31,974,623	37,827,962	41,356,234	57,266,764	49,893,077
EXPENDITURES	27,145,745	34,076,423	38,061,280	57,266,764	49,893,077
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	\$ 4,828,878	\$ 3,751,539	\$ 3,294,954	\$ -	\$ -

/1 Reflects an additional \$0.4 million in projected FY 2003 ending balance to be carried over to balance the FY 2004 budget

Fund Statements

Adult and Community Education Fund Statement					
	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Proposed
BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	\$ 1,432,915	\$ 1,703,109	\$ 3,782,283	\$ 2,565,113	\$ -
RECEIPTS:					
State Aid	1,244,478	1,290,301	871,024	756,039	1,402,347
Federal Aid	292,540	210,039	674,762	965,238	212,000
Tuition	5,614,021	6,118,382	6,804,260	6,692,983	6,917,684
Industry, Foundation, Other	154,983	203,833	106,781	165,536	127,427
Total Receipts	7,306,022	7,822,555	8,456,827	8,579,796	8,659,458
TRANSFERS IN:					
School Operating Fund	1,012,897	3,683,218	1,100,131	2,000,131	1,100,131
Total Transfers In	1,012,897	3,683,218	1,100,131	2,000,131	1,100,131
Total Receipts & Transfers	8,318,919	11,505,773	9,556,958	10,579,927	9,759,589
Total Funds Available	9,751,834	13,208,882	13,339,241	13,145,040	9,759,589
EXPENDITURES	8,048,725	9,426,599	10,774,128	13,145,040	9,759,589
ENDING BALANCE, June 30	\$ 1,703,109	\$ 3,782,283	\$ 2,565,113	\$ -	\$ -

Appendix 3

Inflation Calculation

Inflation Calculation

Fairfax County's advertised budget only has an average inflation rate for 1998-2002. This was not considered appropriate for this study. The chart below is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and can be found at the following website:
<http://146.142.4.24/labjava/outside.jsp?survey=cw>

To calculate the inflation rate for 2000, subtract the annual rate for 1999 (104.0) from the rate for 2000 (107.5). Do the same for 2001. The rate for 2002 comes from the projections in the Trends section of the Fairfax County budget documents.

2000: 3.4%

2001: 2.5%

2002: 2.8%

Consumer Price Index - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Series Id: CWURA311SA0, CWUSA311SA0 Not Seasonally Adjusted Area: Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV Item: All items Base Period: NOVEMBER 1996=100															
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	HALF1	HALF2
1996											100.0				
1997	100.4		100.8		100.5		101.1		101.4		100.4		100.8	100.6	100.9
1998	100.8		101.3		101.3		102.5		102.7		102.2		101.9	101.3	102.5
1999	102.7		102.8		103.4		104.3		105.3		104.9		104.0	103.1	104.9
2000	105.3		106.9		106.7		108.2		108.7		108.4		107.5	106.5	108.5
2001	108.6		109.4		109.9		110.6		111.6		110.7		110.2	109.5	111.0
2002	110.5		111.4		112.4		113.1		113.7		113.5		112.6	111.6	113.5
2003	114.1		115.5												

Inflation rates are not available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2003 and 2004. For those years, the county estimates inflation rates of 2.4% for each year as can be found in the advertised budget for FY 2004 on the first page of the *Trends* section. See attached.

Trends

This section includes:

- ▶ ***Household Tax Analyses***
(Page 136)
- ▶ ***Demographic Trends***
(Page 141)

TRENDS

HOUSEHOLD TAX ANALYSES

The following analyses illustrate the impact of selected County taxes on the "typical" household from FY 1998 to FY 2004. This period provides five years of actual data, estimates for FY 2003 based on year-to-date experience, and projections for FY 2004. Historical dollar amounts are converted to FY 2004 dollar equivalents for comparison purposes using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Washington-Baltimore area. The Washington metropolitan area has experienced average annual inflation of 2.3 percent from FY 1998 to FY 2002. Projections for inflation in FY 2003 and FY 2004 are based on the consensus forecast of 2.4 percent in the January 2003 issue of the Blue Chip Economic Indicators, which is consistent with recent experience in the area.

HOUSEHOLD TAXATION TRENDS: SELECTED CATEGORIES FY 1998 - FY 2004

The charts on the following pages show the trends in selected taxes (Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes, Sales Taxes, and Consumer Utility Taxes) paid by the "typical" household in Fairfax County. It is important to note that the following data are not intended to depict a comprehensive picture of a household's total tax burden in Fairfax County.

The "typical" household in Fairfax County is projected to pay \$4,506.61 in selected County taxes in FY 2004, \$332.01 more than FY 2003 after adjusting for inflation. From FY 1998 to FY 2004, the inflation adjusted increase in selected County taxes for the "typical" household is \$604.18, or an average annual increase of 2.4 percent. Please note that taxes paid in FY 1999 through FY 2004 reflect the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), which reduced an individual's Personal Property Tax liability by 12.5 percent in FY 1999, 27.5 percent in FY 2000, 47.5 percent in FY 2001, and 70.0 percent in FY 2002 through 2004. The PPTRA applies to vehicles valued up to \$20,000 owned by individuals.

Summary of Major Taxes Per "Typical" Household

	Number of Households	Real Estate Tax in FY 2004 Dollars	Personal Property Tax in FY 2004 Dollars ¹	Sales Tax in FY 2004 Dollars	Consumer Utility Tax in FY 2004 Dollars	Total Taxes in FY 2004 Dollars ¹
FY 1998	338,045	\$2,719.64	\$656.18	\$360.45	\$166.16	\$3,902.43
FY 1999	344,563	\$2,694.07	\$585.60	\$381.83	\$166.55	\$3,828.05
FY 2000	353,136	\$2,640.72	\$506.12	\$400.06	\$166.34	\$3,713.24
FY 2001	358,149	\$2,747.38	\$400.90	\$400.02	\$171.35	\$3,719.65
FY 2002	364,000	\$3,027.67	\$236.27	\$361.75	\$167.41	\$3,793.10
FY 2003 ²	369,900	\$3,431.46	\$236.40	\$342.65	\$164.10	\$4,174.61
FY 2004 ²	375,800	\$3,775.16	\$234.62	\$335.94	\$160.89	\$4,506.61

¹ FY 1999 reflects a refund of 12.5 percent paid to citizens by the Commonwealth, FY 2000 incorporates a 27.5 percent reduction, FY 2001 incorporates a 47.5 percent reduction, and FY 2002-2004 incorporates a 70.0 percent reduction in Personal Property Tax bills sent to citizens. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

² Estimated.

Appendix 4

Cost of Additional Teachers

Cost of Additional Teachers

According to the county school system, the number of school based teachers including positions from state and federal projects and excluding librarians, guidance counselors and audiologists are listed below.

	Classroom Teachers	Student Population	Student Percent Increase
2000	11,039	155,000	
2001	11,588	158,000	1.9%
2002	11,889	161,000	1.9%
2003	12,031	163,000	1.2%
2004	12,220	167,000	2.5%

What these numbers show is that Fairfax County has hired an additional 1,181 school based teachers since 2000. This is an increase of 10.7% while the student population increased 7.7%. This has decreased the average student/teacher ratio by less than one-half student at an additional cost of a little more than \$47 million.

In order to figure the approximate additional cost of the new teachers hired each year the following chart was created. Each year the new teachers hired were multiplied by \$40,000, an arbitrary salary and benefits package cost assigned to each "new" teacher.

Additional Teachers x \$40,000/new teacher		Extra Cost Factored Out of "net overspending"
2000 (base year)		
2001	549	\$21,960,000
2002	301	\$12,040,000
2003	142	\$ 5,680,000
2004	189	\$ 7,560,000

The total cost of the additional teachers by the base year used in this analysis is as follows. These costs of the additional teachers hired since 2000 were factored out of the numbers used in this year's budget analysis in order to reach a "net overspending" figure that would not include the costs of the new teachers hired. In this way, the cost of the new teachers would not be one of "the reasons" why the county budget on the school side has grown as detailed in this study. The table below shows the numbers factored "out" of the overspending figures in the chart on page 6 of this study.

Cost of Additional Teachers Through 2002

2000 Base Year:	\$47,240,000
2001 Base Year:	\$25,280,000
2002 Base Year	\$13,240,000

Appendix 5

Cost of Special Education

Cost of Special Education

Special education is an increasing cost in the Fairfax County school system.. This first table outlines the numbers of special education students and relates those numbers to the overall student population.

	Special Ed Students*	Total Students	Percent of Total
2000	21,302	155,000	13.7%
2001	21,871	158,000	13.8%
2002	22,162	161,000	13.8%
2003	23,314	163,000	14.3%
2004	23,570	167,000	14.1%

*These student numbers come from official budget documents. See pages 51 & 52 of this report.

Fairfax County has seen an increase in the number of students classified as needing "special education" of 2,268 since 2000. This is an increase of 10.6% while the total student population has increased by 7.7%. This is an increase of 23% in special ed students since last year's four-year analysis (1999-2003) that showed an increase in students of 1,843 or 8.9% in four years. The Superintendent's Proposed Budget FY 2004, page 137 shows that the additional cost of special education is \$10,435 per student, up from \$9,678 last year, an increase of 7.8% or three times the rate of inflation. Using 2000 as the base year, the cost of special education per student has increased over 36% -- a 38% increase over the four-year analysis published last year.

	Cost/enrollee*	Cost Above Inflation Calculation	Extra Cost Factored Out Of "net overspending"
2000	\$ 7,673		
2001	\$ 8,006	\$141	\$ 3,083,811
2002	\$ 8,742	\$560	\$12,410,720
2003	\$ 9,678	\$726	\$16,925,964
2004	\$10,435	\$545	\$12,845,650

*From school budgets over the past three years. See pages 53 & 54 of this report.

The total cost of the special ed students are factored back into the "overspending" numbers in this analysis so that the final figures show the full costs for this program. All additional costs above the rate of inflation were factored back in by taking the difference between the inflation adjusted figure and real annual cost per student and multiplying by the total number of students in the special ed program. That chart is above. The table below shows the numbers factored "out" of the overspending figures in the chart on page 6 of this analysis.

Cost of Additional Special Ed Students Through 2002

2000 Base Year: \$45,266,145
 2001 Base Year: \$42,182,334
 2002 Base Year: \$29,771,614

Special Education Services

SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES						
	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Proposed	Change From FY 2002 Revised		Average Growth Rate 1998-2003
				Amount	Percent	
Level 1 Services Provided by Program:¹						
Autistic	428	408	412	4	1.0%	16.38%
Emotionally Disabled	1,767	1,802	1,872	70	3.9%	15.65%
Hearing-Impaired	332	295	299	4	1.4%	5.57%
Learning Disabled	7,499	7,778	8,161	383	4.9%	6.04%
Mild Retardation	112	61	33	(28)	-45.9%	-9.38%
Noncategorical	34	18	13	(5)	-27.8%	-2.44%
Physically Disabled	570	570	605	35	6.1%	3.89%
Speech and Language Impaired	10,725	11,065	11,084	19	0.2%	3.14%
Vision-Impaired	213	221	223	2	0.9%	3.25%
SUBTOTAL LEVEL 1 SERVICES	21,680	22,218	22,702	484	2.2%	5.16%
Students Receiving Level 2 Services by Program:²						
School-Based Services						
Autistic	368	515	542	27	5.2%	18.39%
Emotionally Disabled	275	424	476	52	12.3%	33.32%
Hearing-Impaired	51	92	153	61	66.3%	16.60%
Learning Disabled	5,691	6,220	6,434	214	3.4%	6.29%
Mild Retardation	582	734	673	(61)	-8.3%	0.64%
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	302	320	333	13	4.1%	3.02%
Noncategorical	337	497	590	93	18.7%	16.84%
Physically Disabled	89	105	160	55	52.4%	17.64%
Vision-Impaired	9	14	15	1	7.1%	30.26%
Subtotal School-Based Services	7,704	8,921	9,376	455	5.1%	7.79%
Center-Based Services						
Autistic	2	8	3	(5)	-62.5%	0.00%
Emotionally Disabled	900	1,007	1,033	26	2.6%	0.73%
Hearing-Impaired	103	110	56	(54)	-49.1%	-11.30%
Learning Disabled	4	12	0	(12)	-100.0%	-100.00%
Mild Retardation	64	43	45	2	4.7%	1.88%
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	191	194	195	1	0.5%	0.95%
Physically Disabled	48	39	5	(34)	-87.2%	-44.27%
Subtotal Center-Based Services	1,312	1,413	1,337	(76)	-5.4%	-1.34%
Preschool Services						
School-Based	726	936	1,010	74	7.9%	5.25%
Center-Based	25	40	25	(15)	-37.5%	-9.42%
Home Resource	677	852	902	50	5.9%	6.90%
Subtotal Preschool Services	1,428	1,828	1,937	109	6.0%	5.69%
SUBTOTAL LEVEL 2 MEMBERSHIP³	10,444	12,162	12,650	488	4.0%	6.25%
Related Services						
Adaptive Physical Education	480	560	601	41	7.3%	12.13%
Career and Transition Services ⁴	8,201	9,198	9,225	27	0.3%	18.07%
Instructional Technology	1,652	1,667	1,950	283	17.0%	16.04%
Therapy Services	2,423	3,000	3,100	100	3.3%	4.60%
SUBTOTAL RELATED SERVICES	12,756	14,425	14,876	451	3.1%	13.89%
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES	44,880	48,805	50,228	1,423	2.9%	7.64%
UNDUPLICATED MEMBERSHIP COUNT⁵	21,871	22,317	22,257	(60)	-0.3%	3.02%

1 Students with this designation receive special education services for less than 50 percent of their educational program. This also includes related services within their primary area of disability. Formerly called resource services.

2 Students with this designation receive special education services for 50 percent or more of their educational program. Formerly called self-contained services.

3 Excludes students placed in residential and non-residential programs.

4 Information on all services was not collected prior to FY 2001.

5 Total number of students receiving Level 1 and Level 2 special education services.

Special Education Services

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Proposed	Change FY 2003-FY 2004	
				Amount	Percent
Level 1 Services Provided by Service Area:^{/1}					
Autistic	486	486	531	45	9.3%
Emotionally Disabled	1,683	1,730	1,836	106	6.1%
Hearing-Impaired	317	347	322	(25)	-7.2%
Learning Disabled	7,267	7,193	7,459	266	3.7%
Mild Retardation	65	63	45	(18)	N/A
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	0	14	2	(12)	N/A
Noncategorical	69	110	106	(4)	N/A
Physically Disabled	516	383	403	20	5.2%
Speech and Language Impaired	10,418	10,928	10,909	(19)	-0.2%
Vision-Impaired	195	200	196	(4)	-2.0%
Subtotal, Level 1 Services	21,016	21,454	21,809	355	1.7%
Level 2 Services Provided by Service Area:^{/2}					
School-Based and Center Services					
Autistic	397	461	505	44	9.5%
Emotionally Disabled	1,240	1,327	1,365	38	2.9%
Hearing-Impaired	150	138	160	22	15.9%
Learning Disabled	6,041	6,670	6,805	135	2.0%
Mild Retardation	584	541	555	14	2.6%
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	460	444	472	28	6.3%
Noncategorical	358	461	492	31	6.7%
Physically Disabled	114	98	103	5	5.1%
Vision-Impaired	10	12	11	(1)	-8.3%
Subtotal, School-Based Services	9,354	10,152	10,468	316	3.1%
Preschool Services					
School-Based	689	844	832	(12)	-1.4%
Home Resource	796	755	767	12	1.6%
Subtotal, Preschool Services	1,485	1,599	1,599	0	0.0%
TOTAL Level 2 Services:^{/2}	10,839	11,751	12,067	316	2.7%
Related Services					
Adaptive Physical Education	569	675	642	(33)	-4.9%
Career and Transition Services**	8,822	8,947	9,296	349	3.9%
Instructional Technology	1,936	1,972	2,025	53	2.7%
Therapy Services	2,128	2,695	2,464	(231)	-8.6%
Subtotal, Related Services	13,455	14,289	14,427	138	1.0%
TOTAL SERVICES TO ALL STUDENTS	45,310	47,494	48,303	809	1.7%
Unduplicated Special Education Membership					
Students enrolled in FCPS	21,575	22,693	22,940	247	1.1%
Contract Services Students	259	239	245	6	2.5%
Private School Students	295	339	340	1	0.3%
Richard Milburn Alternative High School Students	33	43	45	2	4.7%
UNDUPLICATED MEMBERSHIP COUNT^{/3}	22,162	23,314	23,570	256	1.1%

^{/1} The Level 1 or resource numbers include students who receive less than 50 percent special education services within their educational environment and/or related resource services to their primary area of disability.

^{/2} Students with this designation have IEPs reflecting 50 percent or more special education services within their educational program. Excludes students placed in residential and nonresidential programs because there are no appropriate programs for these students in Fairfax County Public Schools.

^{/3} Total number of students receiving special education services for whom FCPS is responsible, including both Level 2 services, general education students receiving Level 1 resource services, private school students, and FCPS students placed in contract schools.

** The original Career and Transition data series for FY 2002 included services provided to students in Alternative Programs; the number in this chart was revised to exclude services to nonspecial education students. Services provided to students in alternative programs will be reported separately from FY 2002 forward.

Special Education Services

Special Education Per-Service Costs FY 2003 Proposed					
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	Change in FY 2003 Compared to FY 2002	
	Approved	Approved	Proposed	Amount	Percent
Preschool					
Home Resource	\$7,103	\$8,341	\$8,958	\$617	7.4%
Classroom-Based	\$19,268	\$22,219	\$23,501	\$1,282	5.8%
Average Per-Service Cost, Preschool	\$13,821	\$15,750	\$16,729	\$979	6.2%
Level 1 Services (Resource)					
Autism	\$5,403	\$5,109	\$5,276	\$167	3.3%
Emotionally Disabled	\$6,831	\$6,171	\$6,789	\$618	10.0%
Hearing-Impaired	\$16,109	\$17,134	\$18,140	\$1,006	5.9%
Learning Disabled	\$4,169	\$4,358	\$5,015	\$657	15.1%
Mild Retardation	\$3,763	\$3,743	\$7,245	\$3,502	93.6%
Physically Disabled	\$9,386	\$10,898	\$11,113	\$215	2.0%
Speech-Impaired	\$1,948	\$2,302	\$2,657	\$355	15.4%
Vision-Impaired	\$9,207	\$9,765	\$10,452	\$687	7.0%
Average Per-Service Cost, Level 1	\$3,523	\$3,884	\$4,407	\$523	13.5%
Level 2 Services (Self-contained)					
Autism	\$20,477	\$22,564	\$24,571	\$2,007	8.9%
Emotionally Disabled	\$21,616	\$25,248	\$27,581	\$2,333	9.2%
Hearing-Impaired	\$19,941	\$20,972	\$24,490	\$3,518	16.8%
Learning Disabled	\$12,813	\$13,759	\$14,631	\$872	6.3%
Mild Retardation	\$13,772	\$16,513	\$20,164	\$3,651	22.1%
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	\$26,449	\$30,552	\$33,222	\$2,670	8.7%
Noncategorical	\$15,252	\$17,910	\$18,114	\$204	1.1%
Physically Disabled	\$30,338	\$36,417	\$37,380	\$963	2.6%
Average Per-Service Cost, Level 2	\$15,899	\$17,506	\$18,996	\$1,490	8.5%
Special Education Average Per-Service Cost	\$8,006	\$8,742	\$9,510	\$768	8.8%

Special Education Services

Special Education Cost Per Service FY 2004 Proposed					
	FY 2002 Approved	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	Change FY 2003-FY 2004	
				Amount	Percent
Preschool					
Home Resource	\$8,341	\$10,132	\$11,582	\$1,450	14.3%
Classroom-Based	\$22,219	\$25,345	\$27,092	\$1,747	6.9%
Average Per Service Cost, Preschool	\$15,750	\$18,078	\$19,652	\$1,574	8.7%
Level 1 Services					
Autism	\$5,109	\$5,354	\$6,286	\$932	17.4%
Emotionally Disabled	\$6,171	\$7,271	\$8,055	\$784	10.8%
Hearing-Impaired	\$17,134	\$18,451	\$19,872	\$1,421	7.7%
Learning Disabled	\$4,358	\$5,169	\$5,487	\$318	6.2%
Physically Disabled	\$10,898	\$11,672	\$13,193	\$1,521	13.0%
Speech-Impaired	\$2,302	\$2,641	\$2,764	\$123	4.7%
Vision-Impaired	\$9,765	\$10,547	\$11,662	\$1,115	10.6%
Average Per Service Cost, Level 1	\$3,884	\$4,507	\$4,732	\$225	5.0%
Level 2 Services					
Autism	\$22,564	\$24,847	\$28,041	\$3,194	12.9%
Emotionally Disabled	\$25,248	\$27,162	\$30,169	\$3,007	11.1%
Hearing-Impaired	\$20,972	\$25,136	\$26,933	\$1,797	7.1%
Learning Disabled	\$13,759	\$14,606	\$16,426	\$1,820	12.5%
Mild Retardation	\$16,513	\$18,434	\$20,298	\$1,864	10.1%
Moderately Retarded/Severely Disabled	\$30,552	\$34,026	\$36,663	\$2,637	7.7%
Noncategorical	\$17,910	\$23,132	\$27,992	\$4,860	21.0%
Physically Disabled	\$36,417	\$41,655	\$42,830	\$1,175	2.8%
Average Per Service Cost, Level 2	\$17,506	\$19,071	\$20,902	\$1,831	9.6%
Special Education					
Average Cost Per Service	\$8,742	\$9,678	\$10,435	\$757	7.8%

Appendix 6

Cost of ESOL Education

Cost of ESOL Education

The number of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) students in Fairfax County is increasing dramatically. And, as the chart below shows, the percentage of students needing to learn English is also increasing rapidly in Fairfax County.

	ESOL Students*	Total Students	Percent of Total
2000	13,467	155,000	8.7%
2001	15,635	158,000	9.9%
2002	18,008	161,000	11.2%
2003	20,489	163,000	12.2%
2004	22,868	167,000	13.7%

* see pages 57, 58 & 59 of this report.

Fairfax County has seen an increase in the number of students in ESOL classes of 9,401 since 2000. This is an increase of 79.9% while the total student population has increased by only 7.7%. The dramatic increase needs to be researched as does the cost of this program to determine potential savings.

The calculation (see chart below) to determine the “extra cost/enrollee” was this: the total cost of each ESOL student was subtracted from the cost per student in “Analysis A;” this number was calculated as above or below inflation; if it was above the inflation rate, the amount in excess of inflation was multiplied by the total number of students in the ESOL program to determine the amount that should be credited back to the school system before a “net overspending” figure was determined. By factoring back in these costs, the “net overspending” figures cannot be attributed to the escalating cost of this program. Each year was figured separately.

	Extra Cost/enrollee*	Cost Above Inflation/student	Extra Cost Factored Out of “net overspending”
2000	\$ 1,498		
2001	\$ 1,456	no additional cost this year above inflation	
2002	\$ 1,734	\$237	\$4,267,896
2003	\$ 1,904	\$128	\$2,622,592
2004	\$ 2,094	\$144	\$3,292,992

*See information in this Appendix for costs through 2002 on page 60 of this report. FY '03 was provided to the author by the FCSB and 2004 was extrapolated from the previous year.

The total “extra” cost of the ESOL students are as follows. The table below shows the numbers factored “out” of the overspending figures in the chart on page 6 of this analysis

Extra Cost for ESOL Through 2003

2000 Base Year: \$10,183,480
2001 Base Year: \$10,183,480
2002 Base Year: \$ 5,915,584

FY 2002

BUDGET INFORMATION FORM**School Board Member Requesting Information:** Christian Braunlich**Answer Prepared By:** Charles Woodruff**Date Prepared:** March 27, 2001**Question:**

How many ESL students are there in the system today and how many in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and projected in 2002?

Response:**English as a Second Language****Enrollment 1998 - 2002**

Year	Students*
1998	10,419
1999	11,259
2000	13,467
2001	15,635
2002 (Projected)	16,691

*all levels and special education

English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Program

	FY 2002 Approved		FY 2003 Proposed	
	School-Based	Nonschool-Based	School-Based	Nonschool-Based
FT Salaries	\$32,262,471	\$480,521	\$35,881,121	\$497,209
PT Salaries and OT	218,682	48,229	276,421	123,232
Employee Benefits	8,404,972	128,625	9,350,238	138,702
Operating Expenses	116,195	39,472	126,345	57,000
Total Cost	\$41,002,320	\$696,847	\$45,634,125	\$816,143
Positions	630.6	6.0	684.9	6.0
Program Total	\$41,699,167		\$46,450,267	
Offsetting Revenue	\$0		\$0	
Net Cost	\$41,699,167		\$46,450,267	
Total Positions	636.6		690.9	
Number of Schools/Sites	167		168	
Number of Students Served	18,008		20,259	
Supporting Department Mandate	Instructional Services See Below			
Program Contact Phone Number	Francisco Millet 703-846-8632			

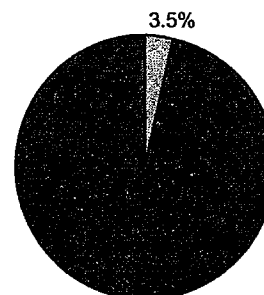
Percentage of All Instructional Programs

3.5%

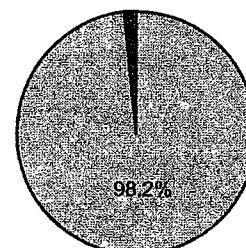
Percentage of Costs that are School-Based

98.2%

Percentage of All Instructional Programs



Percentage of Costs that are School-Based



Description

The English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) program provides services to students in elementary, middle, high, transitional, and alternative high schools. Instruction in ESOL classes takes place in English, adding to the rich diversity of experiences, backgrounds, and languages that students bring to FCPS. Through the development of English proficiency, ESOL students can improve their academic achievement in all classes. Students who are found eligible for ESOL services learn English through instruction aligned with the FCPS Language Arts Program of Studies. ESOL instruction enables students to access curricula in all content areas. Progress in English oral, reading, and writing skills is assessed throughout the year and students exit from ESOL services when they demonstrate linguistic competence at a level where they may successfully participate in regular classroom/content instruction.

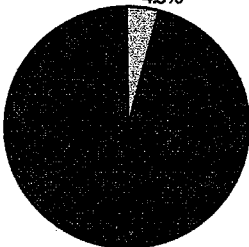
On average, students spend two to three years in the ESOL program, progressing through beginning, intermediate, and advanced levels. ESOL services take a number of forms, but commonly, student groups meet by English proficiency level. ESOL students may also receive instruction in general education/content classrooms, with ESOL and general education/content teachers jointly instructing the whole class. The ESOL curriculum is aligned with the Language Arts Program of Studies, preparing students for the transition from ESOL into language arts classes alongside their native English-speaking peers.

School-Based Programs: Combined

English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Program

	FY 2003 Approved		FY 2004 Proposed	
	School-Based	Nonschool-Based	School-Based	Nonschool-Based
FT Salaries	\$36,771,433	\$922,521	\$41,711,642	\$1,037,912
PT Salaries and OT	276,273	180,504	254,306	182,360
Employee Benefits	9,233,469	244,927	10,469,457	273,978
Operating Expenses	126,345	74,000	125,160	68,950
Total Cost	\$46,407,519	\$1,421,952	\$52,560,565	\$1,563,200
Positions	687.1	13.0	765.7	13.0
Program Total	\$47,829,471		\$54,123,765	
Offsetting Revenue	\$3,197,625		\$3,449,547	
Net Cost	\$44,631,846		\$50,674,218	
Total Positions	700.1		778.7	
Number of Schools/Sites	163		178	
Number of Students Served	20,489		22,868	
Supporting Department Mandate	Instructional Services See Below			
Program Contact	Francisco Millet			
Phone Number	703-846-8632			

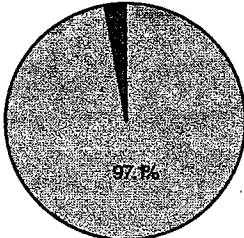
Percentage of All Instructional Programs



A pie chart with a very small slice removed, representing 4.5% of the total. The slice is light gray, and the rest of the chart is dark gray.

Category	Percentage
Nonschool-Based	4.5%
School-Based	95.5%

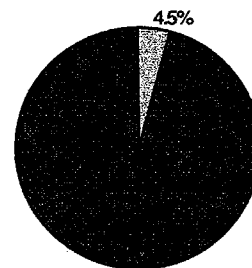
Percentage of Costs that are School-Based



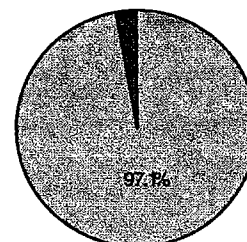
A pie chart with a very small slice removed, representing 97.1% of the total. The slice is light gray, and the rest of the chart is dark gray.

Category	Percentage
School-Based	97.1%
Nonschool-Based	2.9%

Percentage of All Instructional Programs



Percentage of Costs that are School-Based



Description

The English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program provides services to approximately 20,000 students in schools and centers throughout FCPS, a population which grows 12-15% annually. ESOL students learn English through specialized instruction which is aligned with the FCPS Language Arts Program of Studies. Students' progress in English proficiency is regularly assessed, and results are analyzed, maintained and evaluated in accordance with state and federal legislation.

Depending on their age, background and previous education, students spend an average of three years in the ESOL program, progressing through beginning, intermediate and advanced levels. ESOL instruction commonly takes place with students grouped by proficiency level, but they may also receive instruction from ESOL and general education/content teachers jointly instructing a whole class. ESOL curricula commonly incorporate English instruction with math, science, and social studies to prepare the students to transition into their other coursework. Four transitional high schools are for older students who have not completed a high school diploma and need to learn English literacy skills.

FY 2002

BUDGET INFORMATION FORM**School Board Member Requesting Information:** Christian Braunlich**Answer Prepared By:** Charles Woodruff**Date Prepared:** March 20, 2001**Question:**

What is the cost for each ESL student in each of these years (1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and projected in 2002)?

Response:

The chart below lists the average cost per pupil for the English as a second language program.

**English as a Second Language
Cost-Per-Pupil Expenditures**

Year	Cost*
1998	\$8,943
1999	\$9,297
2000	\$9,704
2001	\$9,889
2002	\$10,470

*Includes the average general education costs and the ESL costs

About the Author

Michael W. Thompson: Mr. Thompson and his family have lived in Fairfax County, Virginia for thirty-two years. He has been active in the community serving as a PTA President for two terms, Cub Scout Den Leader, on several boards and commissions, as President of the Springfield District Council for four terms, on the Board of the Fairfax Federation of Citizens Associations for five years, and as a leader in various political campaigns on the local, state and national level. His two children graduated from the public schools in Fairfax County and his son continues to live here with his wife and two daughters.

Mr. Thompson founded a successful direct marketing agency in Springfield and served as its president for 24 years before selling it to his employees. He was also president of a chain of furniture stores in Georgia during this same time period. Mr. Thompson is an active member of the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) and serves on its state Board of Directors. He served as President of the Virginia NFIB for two years. Mr. Thompson is serving his second term, a Governor's appointment, on the Small Business Environmental Compliance Advisory Board.

Mr. Thompson serves as Vice Chairman of the Fund for American Studies, an award winning foundation that sponsors seven various summer institutes for college leaders here in the United States and overseas. He founded and serves as Chairman and President of the Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy, a non-partisan foundation offering creative alternatives to current government programs and policies on the state and local level here in Virginia. Leading Democrats and Republicans serve on its Board of Directors.

Thomas Jefferson Institute for Public Policy

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Robert W. Shinn: Vice President of CSX Corporation.

Todd A. Stottlemeyer: CEO, ITS Services, Inc..

Dr. Robert F. Turner: Law professor at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville.

Robert W. Woltz, Jr.: President and CEO of Verizon-Virginia.

(*Mrs. Bowen is on a leave of absence during her tenure with Governor Warner.)



“... a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government, and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicities.”

Thomas Jefferson

1801

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