

# VIRGINIA

Compared to the Other States  
2018 Edition



National Rankings on Taxes, Budgetary  
Components, and Other Indicators

**JLARC**  
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT  
AND REVIEW COMMISSION

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## Virginia Compared to the Other States

This annual JLARC reference guide, provided for Virginia legislators, illustrates how Virginia compares in areas such as state taxes and spending, education, health, and transportation. The Virginia Trends section on the next two pages offers a snapshot of trends compared to the previous year.

## Sources & methods

The data used in *Virginia Compared* is from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the National Association of State Budget Officers, the National Education Association, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Federal Highway Administration, and other national data sources.

Tile maps are used in *Virginia Compared* because they eliminate geographic size differences, allowing the reader to focus on data relationships. Tile maps are shaded to show the top 25% and bottom 25% states for each comparison.

Trend lines have been added in the 2018 edition to allow the reader to see how Virginia has changed over the past five years. The trend lines reflect figures reported in previous editions of *Virginia Compared* and are not adjusted for inflation.

Each comparison shows the most current information available. The 50-state average shown in each table weights each state equally and excludes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Per capita amounts are calculated using mid-year population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

In some comparisons, two states with different rankings may appear to have the same values. Values are shown only to a certain decimal place; actual values are different.

# VIRGINIA TRENDS 2018

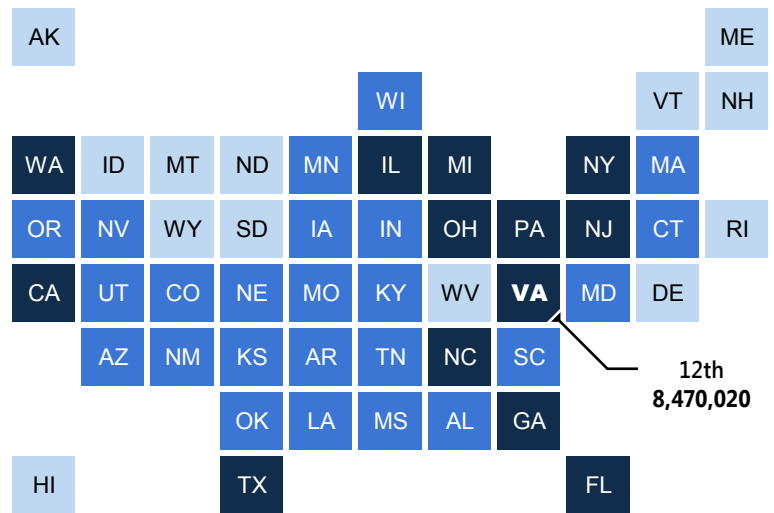
		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	Population	12	8,470,020	▲
2	Percentage change in population (2007-2017)	16	9.3%	▼
3	Per capita personal income	12	\$52,957	▲
4	Per capita gross state product	17	\$58,600	▲
5	Annual unemployment rate	36	4.0%	▼
6	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	39	11.0%	▼
7	Per capita state revenue	34	\$6,111	▼
8	Per capita local revenue	28	\$4,703	▼
9	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	48	17.9%	▼
10	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	7	31.9%	▲
11	Per capita state taxes	33	\$2,454	▲
12	Per capita local taxes	16	\$2,011	▲
13	Per capita state & local taxes	23	\$4,466	▲
14	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	43	8.6%	▲
15	Per capita federal grants	50	\$1,099	▼
16	Per capita federal expenditures	11	\$11,219	▲
17	Per capita state expenditures	29	\$5,836	▲
18	Percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY07-FY16)	14	12.2%	▼
19	Per capita general fund expenditures	20	\$2,339	▲
20	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	26	\$7,779	▼
21	Bond ratings	1	AAA	▷
22	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	44	\$1,018	▲

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	46	19.6%	▼
24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	31	89.9%	▲
25	Infant mortality rate	27	5.9	▲
26	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	24	\$11,383	▲
27	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	40	\$4,876	▲
28	Average salary of K-12 teachers in public school	29	\$50,834	▲
29	Percentage of adults age 25+ with at least a high school education	27	89.3%	▲
30	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	7	\$12,820	▲
31	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2012-13 to 2017-18)	5	21.2%	▼
32	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	43	\$4,574	▼
33	State motor fuel taxes	38	22.4¢	▷
34	Per capita state & local road expenditures	31	\$511	▼
35	Per capita state public safety expenditures	25	\$214	▲
36	State government FTEs per 100 persons	30	1.5	▼

## CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2017 edition

- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

Top 25%	1	California	39,536,653
	2	Texas	28,304,596
	3	Florida	20,984,400
	4	New York	19,849,399
	5	Pennsylvania	12,805,537
	6	Illinois	12,802,023
	7	Ohio	11,658,609
	8	Georgia	10,429,379
	9	North Carolina	10,273,419
	10	Michigan	9,962,311
	11	New Jersey	9,005,644
Bottom 25%	12	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,470,020</b>
	13	Washington	7,405,743
	14	Arizona	7,016,270
	15	Massachusetts	6,859,819
	16	Tennessee	6,715,984
	17	Indiana	6,666,818
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,500,504</b>
	18	Missouri	6,113,532
	19	Maryland	6,052,177
	20	Wisconsin	5,795,483
	21	Colorado	5,607,154
	22	Minnesota	5,576,606
	23	South Carolina	5,024,369
	24	Alabama	4,874,747
	25	Louisiana	4,684,333
	26	Kentucky	4,454,189
	27	Oregon	4,142,776
	28	Oklahoma	3,930,864
	29	Connecticut	3,588,184
	30	Iowa	3,145,711
	31	Utah	3,101,833
	32	Arkansas	3,004,279
	33	Nevada	2,998,039
	34	Mississippi	2,984,100
	35	Kansas	2,913,123
	36	New Mexico	2,088,070
	37	Nebraska	1,920,076
	38	West Virginia	1,815,857
	39	Idaho	1,716,943
	40	Hawaii	1,427,538
	41	New Hampshire	1,342,795
	42	Maine	1,335,907
	43	Rhode Island	1,059,639
	44	Montana	1,050,493
	45	Delaware	961,939
	46	South Dakota	869,666
	47	North Dakota	755,393
	48	Alaska	739,795
	49	Vermont	623,657
	50	Wyoming	579,315

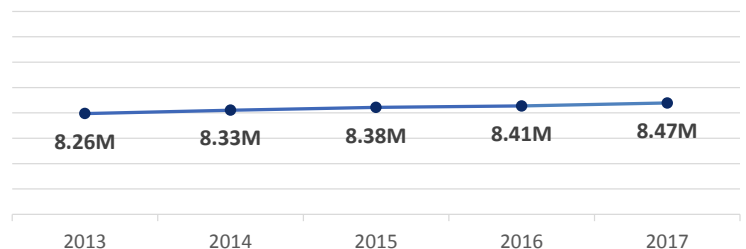


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased by 0.7% from 2016 to 2017.
- The U.S. population increased by 0.7% from 2016 to 2017 and was estimated to be 325,719,178 in 2017. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2007–2017

			%
Top 25%	1	Utah	19.4
	2	Texas	18.8
	3	Colorado	16.7
	4	North Dakota	15.7
	5	Nevada	15.3
	6	Washington	14.6
	7	Florida	14.2
	8	Idaho	14.1
	9	Arizona	13.8
	10	South Carolina	13.1
	11	North Carolina	12.7
	12	Georgia	11.5
	13	Oregon	11.3
Bottom 25%	14	Delaware	10.3
	15	South Dakota	9.9
	16	Virginia	9.3
	17	California	9.1
	18	Montana	8.9
	19	Tennessee	8.7
	20	Alaska	8.7
	21	Hawaii	8.5
	22	Wyoming	8.3
	23	Oklahoma	8.2
	24	Nebraska	7.7
	50-state average		7.5
	25	Minnesota	7.1
	26	Louisiana	7.1
	27	Maryland	7.1
	28	Massachusetts	6.7
	29	Arkansas	5.5
	30	New Mexico	4.9
	31	Iowa	4.9
	32	Kansas	4.6
	33	Kentucky	4.6
	34	Indiana	4.5
	35	Alabama	4.3
	36	Missouri	3.8
37	New Jersey	3.8	
38	New York	3.7	
39	Wisconsin	3.3	
40	New Hampshire	2.3	
41	Pennsylvania	1.9	
42	Mississippi	1.9	
43	Connecticut	1.7	
44	Ohio	1.4	
45	Illinois	0.8	
46	Maine	0.7	
47	Rhode Island	0.2	
48	Vermont	0.0	
49	Michigan	-0.4	
50	West Virginia	-1.0	

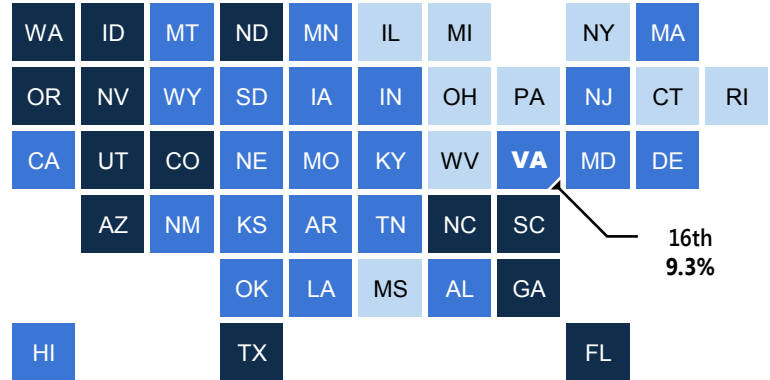
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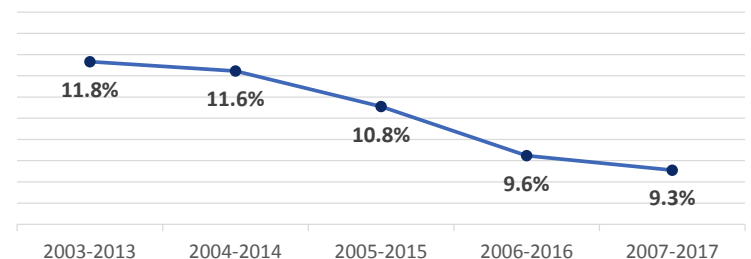
## FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased by 8.1% from 2007 to 2017. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

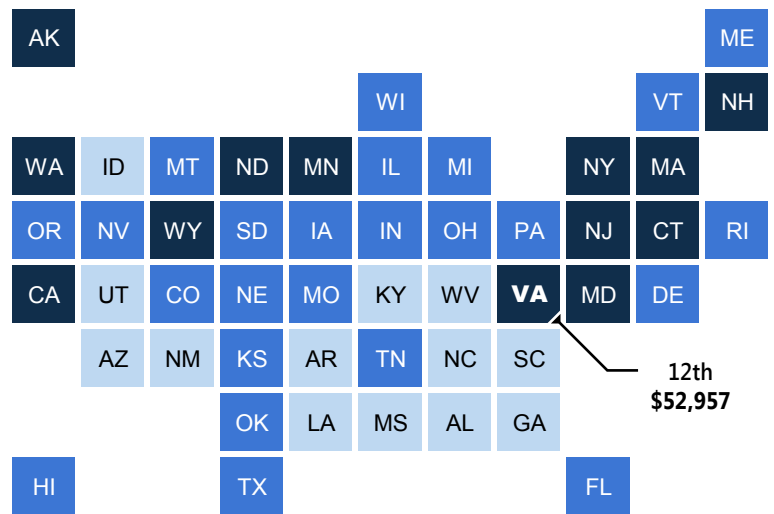
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

(10-year growth rates)



		\$
Top 25%	1	Connecticut 69,311
	2	Massachusetts 64,235
	3	New Jersey 61,472
	4	New York 59,563
	5	Maryland 58,052
	6	California 56,374
	7	New Hampshire 55,954
	8	Alaska 55,646
	9	Wyoming 55,116
	10	North Dakota 54,627
	11	Washington 54,579
	12	<b>Virginia 52,957</b>
Bottom 25%	13	Minnesota 52,038
	14	Colorado 51,999
	15	Illinois 51,817
	16	Pennsylvania 50,742
	17	Rhode Island 50,427
	18	Hawaii 50,363
	19	Nebraska 50,029
	20	Vermont 49,984
	21	Delaware 47,869
	22	South Dakota 47,834
		<b>50-state average 47,704</b>
	23	Kansas 47,228
	24	Wisconsin 46,762
	25	Texas 46,274
	26	Iowa 46,000
	27	Florida 45,953
	28	Oregon 45,399
	29	Ohio 44,593
	30	Michigan 44,253
	31	Maine 44,053
	32	Nevada 43,567
	33	Tennessee 43,326
	34	Indiana 43,097
	35	Montana 42,947
	36	Missouri 42,926
	37	Oklahoma 42,692
	38	Louisiana 42,298
	39	North Carolina 42,244
	40	Georgia 42,159
	41	Utah 40,925
	42	Arizona 40,415
	43	Arkansas 39,722
	44	South Carolina 39,517
	45	Idaho 39,470
	46	Kentucky 38,926
	47	Alabama 38,896
	48	New Mexico 38,474
	49	West Virginia 36,624
	50	Mississippi 35,484

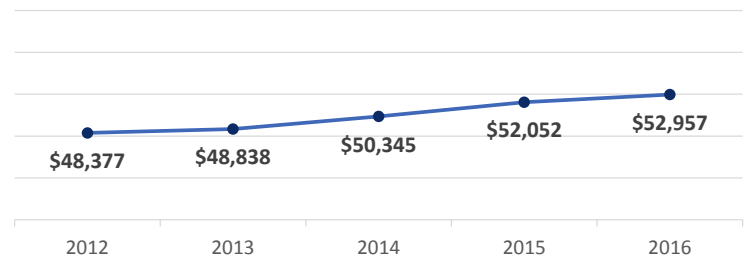


## FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased by 1.7% from 2015 to 2016, compared to an average increase of 1.9% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in 42 of 50 states from 2015 to 2016.

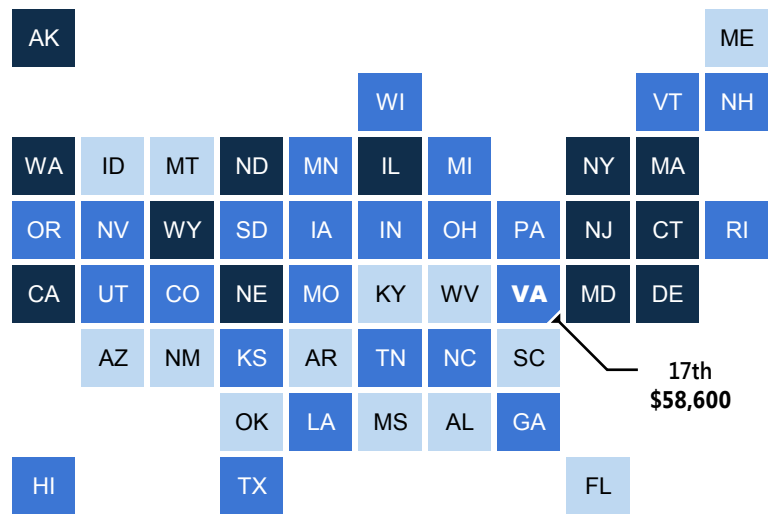
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



2016

		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 75,970
	2	Delaware 75,051
	3	Massachusetts 74,250
	4	Connecticut 72,675
	5	North Dakota 70,523
	6	Alaska 67,940
	7	California 66,821
	8	Wyoming 65,462
	9	Washington 65,418
	10	New Jersey 64,323
	11	Maryland 63,565
	12	Illinois 62,181
	13	Nebraska 61,583
	14	Minnesota 61,431
	15	Hawaii 59,270
	16	Iowa 59,075
	17	<b>Virginia 58,600</b>
	18	Colorado 58,233
	19	New Hampshire 57,843
	20	Texas 57,399
	21	Pennsylvania 56,306
	22	Oregon 55,915
	23	South Dakota 55,871
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 54,818</b>
	24	Rhode Island 54,456
	25	Wisconsin 54,180
	26	Ohio 53,952
	27	Indiana 52,351
	28	Kansas 51,793
	29	Utah 51,675
	30	Georgia 51,531
	31	North Carolina 51,407
	32	Louisiana 50,623
	33	Tennessee 49,896
	34	Vermont 49,778
	35	Nevada 49,753
	36	Michigan 49,378
	37	Missouri 49,091
	38	Oklahoma 46,202
	39	New Mexico 44,975
	40	Florida 44,927
	41	Maine 44,533
	42	Montana 44,342
	43	Kentucky 44,328
	44	Arizona 44,127
	45	South Carolina 42,301
	46	Alabama 42,281
	47	Idaho 40,625
	48	Arkansas 40,620
	49	West Virginia 39,791
	50	Mississippi 36,301

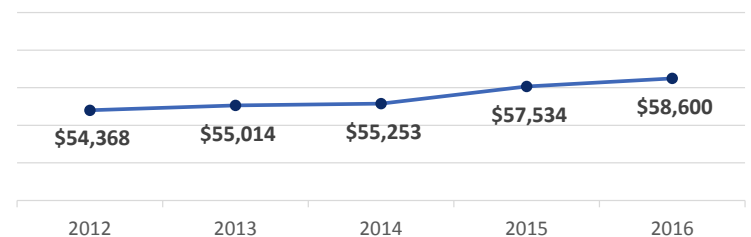


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's gross state product grew by 0.5% between 2015 and 2016, adjusted for inflation, compared to 1.5% nationwide. Virginia is tied for 36th in growth of gross state product.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

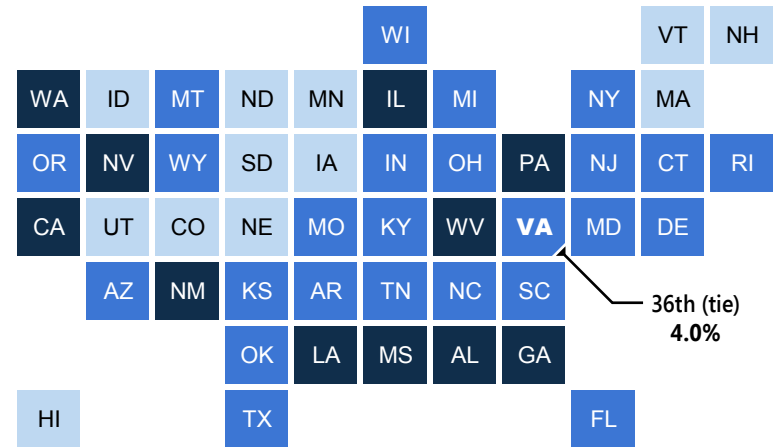
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	New Mexico 6.7
	2	Alaska 6.6
	3	Louisiana 6.1
	4	Alabama 6.0
	4	West Virginia 6.0
	6	Illinois 5.9
	7	Mississippi 5.8
	8	Nevada 5.7
	9	California 5.4
	9	Georgia 5.4
	9	Pennsylvania 5.4
	9	Washington 5.4
	13	Arizona 5.3
	13	Rhode Island 5.3
	13	Wyoming 5.3
	16	Connecticut 5.1
	16	North Carolina 5.1
	18	Kentucky 5.0
	18	New Jersey 5.0
	20	Florida 4.9
	20	Michigan 4.9
	20	Ohio 4.9
	20	Oklahoma 4.9
	20	Oregon 4.9
	25	New York 4.8
	25	South Carolina 4.8
	25	Tennessee 4.8
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 4.6</b>
	28	Texas 4.6
	29	Missouri 4.5
	30	Delaware 4.4
	30	Indiana 4.4
	32	Maryland 4.3
	33	Kansas 4.2
	34	Montana 4.1
	34	Wisconsin 4.1
	36	Arkansas 4.0
	<b>36</b>	<b>Virginia 4.0</b>
	38	Maine 3.9
	38	Minnesota 3.9
	40	Idaho 3.8
	41	Iowa 3.7
	41	Massachusetts 3.7
	43	Utah 3.4
	44	Colorado 3.3
	44	Vermont 3.3
	46	Nebraska 3.2
	46	North Dakota 3.2
	48	Hawaii 3.0
	49	New Hampshire 2.8
	49	South Dakota 2.8

AK

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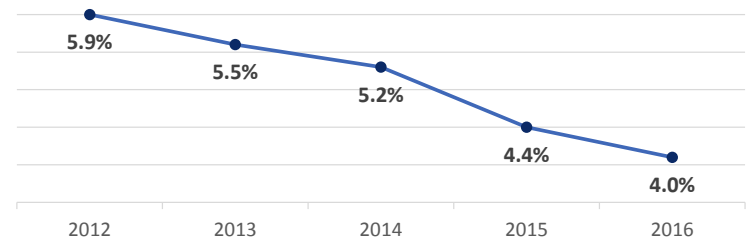


## FAST FACTS

- In October 2017, the unemployment rate was 3.6% in Virginia, compared to 4.1% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 5.4% to 4.9% from 2015 to 2016. (Includes the District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

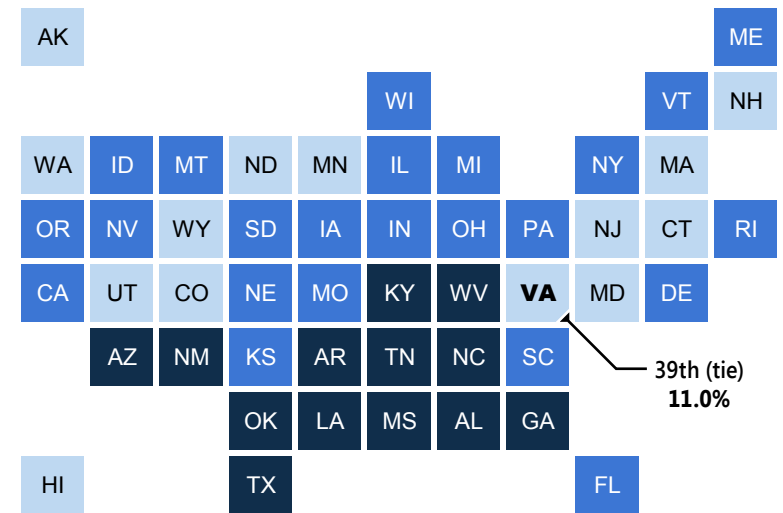




# PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS

2016

		%
Top 25%	1	Mississippi 20.8
	2	Louisiana 20.2
	3	New Mexico 19.8
	4	Kentucky 18.5
	5	West Virginia 17.9
	6	Arkansas 17.2
	7	Alabama 17.1
	8	Arizona 16.4
	9	Oklahoma 16.3
	10	Georgia 16.0
	11	Tennessee 15.8
	12	Texas 15.6
	13	North Carolina 15.4
	14	South Carolina 15.3
	15	Michigan 15.0
	16	Florida 14.7
	17	New York 14.7
	18	Ohio 14.6
	19	Idaho 14.4
	20	California 14.3
	21	Indiana 14.1
	22	Missouri 14.0
	23	Nevada 13.8
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 13.5</b>
	24	Montana 13.3
	25	Oregon 13.3
	26	South Dakota 13.3
	27	Illinois 13.0
	28	Pennsylvania 12.9
	29	Rhode Island 12.8
	30	Maine 12.5
	31	Kansas 12.1
	32	Vermont 11.9
	33	Iowa 11.8
	34	Wisconsin 11.8
	35	Delaware 11.7
	36	Nebraska 11.4
	37	Washington 11.3
	38	Wyoming 11.3
	39	Colorado 11.0
	<b>39</b>	<b>Virginia 11.0</b>
	41	North Dakota 10.7
	42	Massachusetts 10.4
	43	New Jersey 10.4
	44	Utah 10.2
	45	Alaska 9.9
	46	Minnesota 9.9
	47	Connecticut 9.8
	48	Maryland 9.7
	49	Hawaii 9.3
	50	New Hampshire 7.3

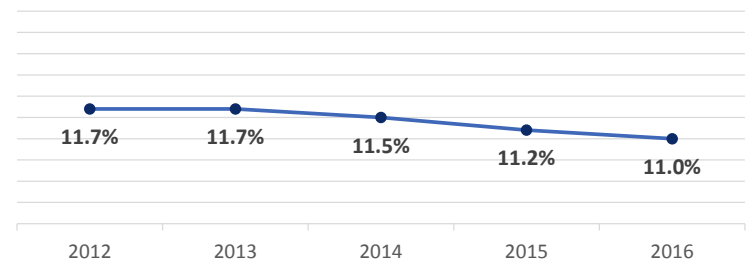


## FAST FACTS

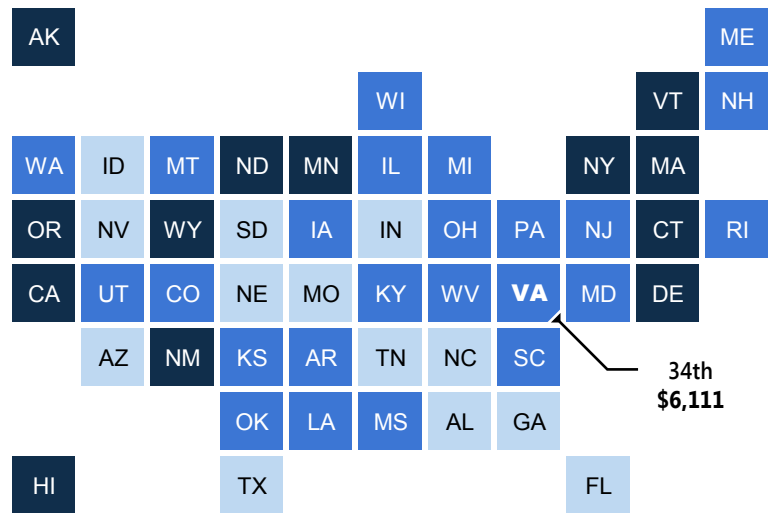
- From 2015 to 2016, the total number of Virginians living in poverty decreased from 909,346 to 896,440.
- The poverty threshold for 2016, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$24,339 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$12,228 for an individual.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 12,953
	2	Wyoming 12,381
	3	Alaska 10,665
	4	Vermont 10,043
	5	New York 9,902
	6	New Mexico 9,303
	7	Hawaii 9,168
	8	Oregon 8,711
	9	Delaware 8,660
	10	Massachusetts 8,612
	11	Minnesota 8,612
	12	Connecticut 8,191
	13	California 8,188
	14	Rhode Island 7,826
	15	New Jersey 7,803
	16	West Virginia 7,767
	17	Iowa 7,511
	18	Ohio 7,330
	19	Arkansas 7,249
	20	Montana 7,246
	21	Wisconsin 7,218
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 7,149</b>
	22	Maryland 7,072
	23	Mississippi 7,071
	24	Washington 6,967
	25	Pennsylvania 6,847
	26	Michigan 6,752
	27	Kentucky 6,731
	28	Maine 6,614
	29	Oklahoma 6,386
	30	Colorado 6,378
	31	Illinois 6,310
	32	Utah 6,226
	33	Kansas 6,132
	<b>34</b>	<b>Virginia 6,111</b>
	35	South Carolina 6,036
	36	New Hampshire 5,919
	37	Louisiana 5,890
	38	Nebraska 5,807
	39	Indiana 5,745
	40	Nevada 5,701
	41	South Dakota 5,652
	42	Idaho 5,649
	43	Missouri 5,533
	44	Alabama 5,488
	45	North Carolina 5,455
	46	Arizona 5,230
	47	Texas 4,992
	48	Tennessee 4,588
	49	Georgia 4,441
	50	Florida 4,398

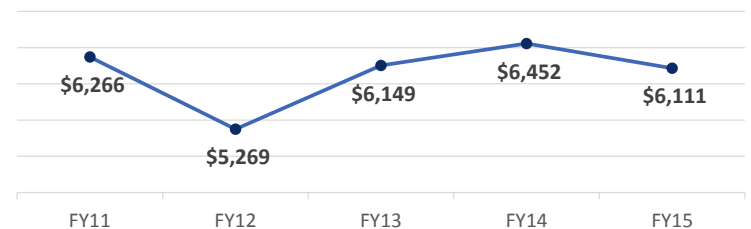


### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita state revenue decreased by 5.3% from 2014 to 2015, compared to an average decrease of 9.4% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in 2015 were taxes (40%), sources such as fees and interest earnings (26%), and federal funds (19%).

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

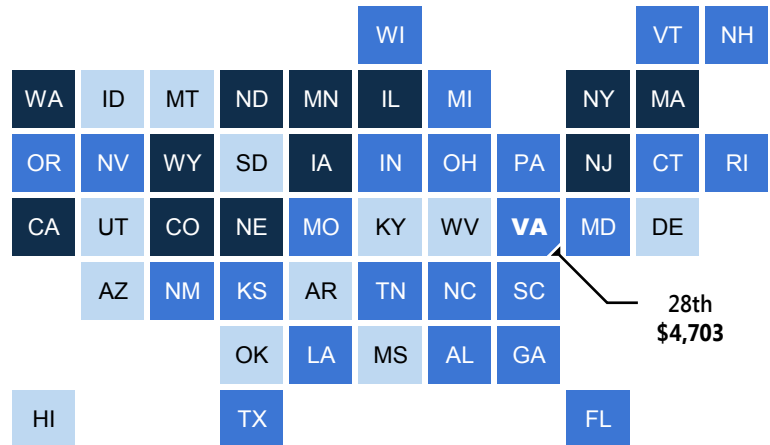
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 9,876
	2	Wyoming 9,054
	3	Alaska 7,827
	4	Nebraska 7,654
	5	California 7,512
	6	Washington 6,221
	7	North Dakota 6,014
	8	Illinois 5,846
	9	Colorado 5,660
	10	Minnesota 5,641
	11	New Jersey 5,482
	12	Iowa 5,363
	13	Massachusetts 5,191
	14	Connecticut 5,160
	15	Pennsylvania 5,114
	16	Maryland 5,106
	17	Tennessee 5,075
	18	Kansas 5,065
	19	Wisconsin 5,004
	20	Oregon 4,989
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 4,979</b>
	21	Texas 4,918
	22	Ohio 4,903
	23	Nevada 4,850
	24	Florida 4,809
	25	Michigan 4,779
	26	North Carolina 4,743
	27	Vermont 4,735
	<b>28</b>	<b>Virginia 4,703</b>
	29	Louisiana 4,653
	30	New Hampshire 4,572
	31	South Carolina 4,519
	32	Indiana 4,484
	33	Rhode Island 4,444
	34	Georgia 4,405
	35	Alabama 4,401
	36	Missouri 4,296
	37	New Mexico 4,284
	38	Mississippi 4,265
	39	Arizona 4,201
	40	South Dakota 4,152
	41	Utah 4,051
	42	Montana 3,786
	43	Maine 3,759
	44	Delaware 3,752
	45	Oklahoma 3,577
	46	Idaho 3,443
	47	Arkansas 3,434
	48	Kentucky 3,393
	49	West Virginia 3,011
	50	Hawaii 2,792

AK

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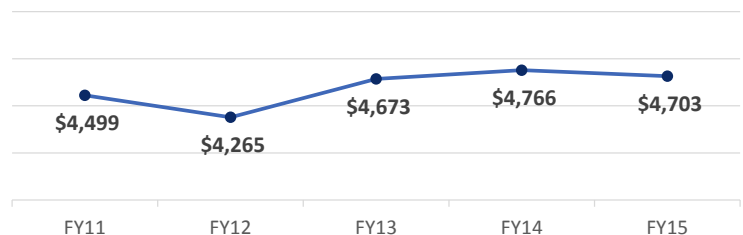


## FAST FACTS

- The amount of revenue collected by local governments in Virginia decreased from \$39.7 billion to \$39.3 billion from 2014 to 2015.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in 2015 were taxes (43%); state spending, including \$950 million for car tax relief (29%); and sources such as fees and interest earnings (16%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$4,589 without car tax relief from the state, as of 2015.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

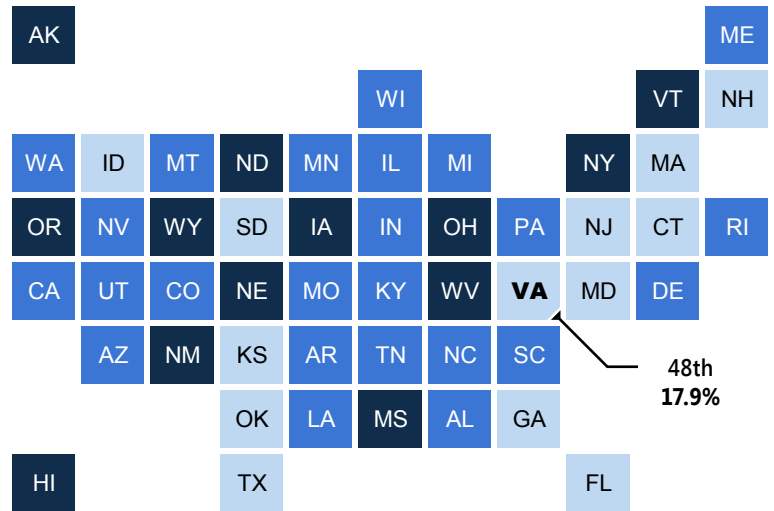
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY15

		%
Top 25%	1	Wyoming 31.7
	2	New Mexico 30.6
	3	North Dakota 29.4
	4	New York 29.3
	5	Mississippi 28.2
	6	Alaska 27.5
	7	Oregon 27.3
	8	West Virginia 26.7
	9	Vermont 24.6
	10	Nebraska 24.6
	11	Iowa 24.4
	12	Ohio 24.3
	13	Hawaii 24.1
	14	South Carolina 24.1
	15	California 23.9
	16	Minnesota 23.6
	17	Kentucky 23.6
	18	Delaware 23.2
	19	Utah 23.1
	20	Arkansas 23.1
	21	Montana 22.9
	22	Alabama 22.7
		<b>50-state average 22.6</b>
	23	Michigan 22.4
	24	Rhode Island 22.3
	25	Wisconsin 22.3
Bottom 25%	26	Maine 21.9
	27	Washington 21.7
	28	Louisiana 21.7
	29	North Carolina 21.4
	30	Illinois 21.0
	31	Indiana 20.8
	32	Colorado 20.8
	33	Arizona 20.7
	34	Pennsylvania 20.7
	35	Missouri 20.7
	36	Nevada 20.5
	37	Tennessee 20.4
	38	Kansas 20.3
	39	Oklahoma 20.3
	40	Idaho 20.1
	41	Massachusetts 19.7
	42	New Jersey 19.6
	43	Maryland 19.3
	44	Georgia 18.8
	45	South Dakota 18.7
	46	Texas 18.6
	47	Florida 18.1
	<b>48</b>	<b>Virginia 17.9</b>
	49	Connecticut 17.6
	50	New Hampshire 16.9

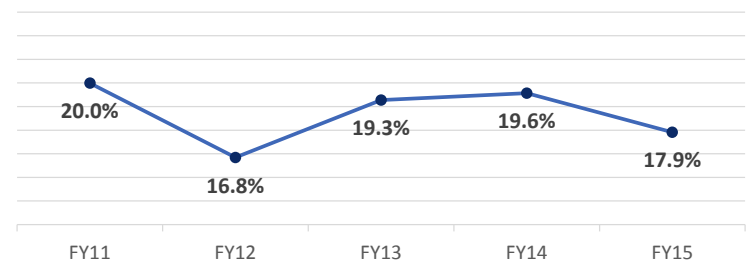


## FAST FACTS

- In state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income, Virginia has ranked among the lowest five states since 2004.

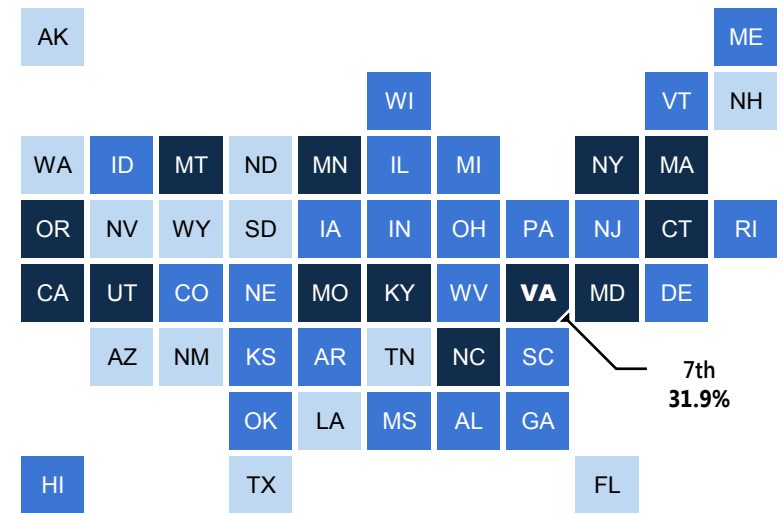
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY15

		%
Top 25%	1	Oregon 41.6
	2	Maryland 37.6
	3	California 34.1
	4	Massachusetts 33.6
	5	Kentucky 32.1
	6	New York 32.0
	7	<b>Virginia 31.9</b>
	8	Minnesota 31.8
	9	Connecticut 30.8
	10	North Carolina 29.4
	11	Utah 29.1
	12	Montana 28.3
	13	Missouri 28.1
	14	Georgia 27.0
	15	Ohio 26.9
	16	Delaware 26.6
	17	Wisconsin 26.3
	18	Idaho 26.0
	19	Pennsylvania 25.8
	20	West Virginia 25.6
	21	Colorado 25.4
	22	Indiana 25.4
	23	Iowa 24.1
	24	Michigan 23.4
	25	Nebraska 23.4
Bottom 25%	26	Arkansas 23.1
	27	Hawaii 22.8
	28	Maine 22.6
	29	Alabama 22.6
	30	Oklahoma 22.5
	31	South Carolina 22.3
	32	New Jersey 22.2
	33	Illinois 21.6
	34	Rhode Island 21.2
		<b>50-state average 20.8</b>
	35	Vermont 19.5
	36	Kansas 17.7
	37	Mississippi 16.2
	38	Louisiana 16.2
	39	New Mexico 16.0
	40	Arizona 15.8
	41	North Dakota 7.7
	42	New Hampshire 1.6
	43	Tennessee 1.4
	44	Alaska 0.0
	44	Florida 0.0
	44	Nevada 0.0
	44	South Dakota 0.0
	44	Texas 0.0
	44	Washington 0.0
	44	Wyoming 0.0

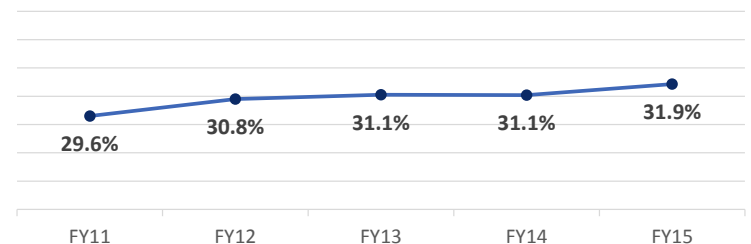


## FAST FACTS

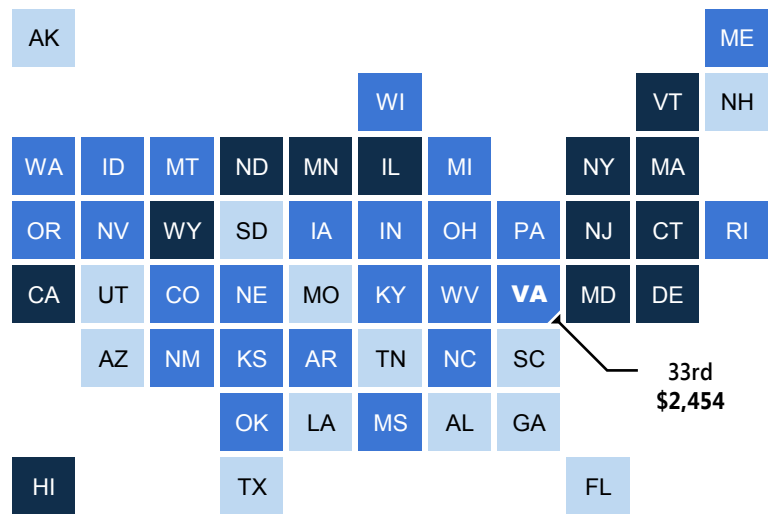
- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue increased from \$1,306 to \$1,423 from 2014 to 2015.
- Taxes from all sources comprised 46% of state and local government revenue nationwide in 2015 (including the District of Columbia).
- The bottom seven states have no state individual income tax. These states raise revenue via sales tax, mineral severance tax, and other taxes. Two other states, New Hampshire and Tennessee, tax only dividend and interest income.

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 7,584
	2	Vermont 4,861
	3	Hawaii 4,551
	4	Connecticut 4,526
	5	Minnesota 4,458
	6	Wyoming 4,017
	7	Massachusetts 3,982
	8	New York 3,960
	9	California 3,877
	10	Delaware 3,722
	11	New Jersey 3,533
	12	Maryland 3,336
	13	Illinois 3,179
	14	Arkansas 3,086
	15	Maine 3,057
	16	Rhode Island 3,028
	17	West Virginia 3,023
	18	Wisconsin 2,951
	19	Iowa 2,943
		<b>50-state average 2,917</b>
Bottom 25%	20	New Mexico 2,889
	21	Washington 2,883
	22	Pennsylvania 2,823
	23	Montana 2,755
	24	Michigan 2,718
	25	Kansas 2,712
	26	Nebraska 2,686
	27	Mississippi 2,644
	28	Indiana 2,631
	29	Oregon 2,628
	30	Kentucky 2,621
	31	Nevada 2,612
	32	North Carolina 2,500
	33	<b>Virginia 2,454</b>
	34	Ohio 2,438
	35	Oklahoma 2,408
	36	Idaho 2,405
	37	Colorado 2,351
	38	Utah 2,241
	39	Louisiana 2,077
	40	Arizona 2,066
	41	Alabama 2,010
	42	Texas 2,008
	43	South Carolina 1,968
	44	Missouri 1,968
	45	South Dakota 1,951
	46	Georgia 1,934
	47	Tennessee 1,925
	48	New Hampshire 1,870
	49	Florida 1,838
	50	Alaska 1,171

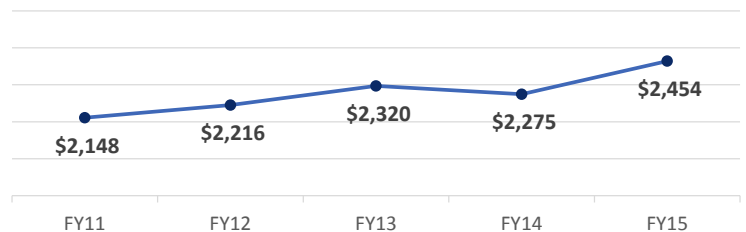


## FAST FACTS

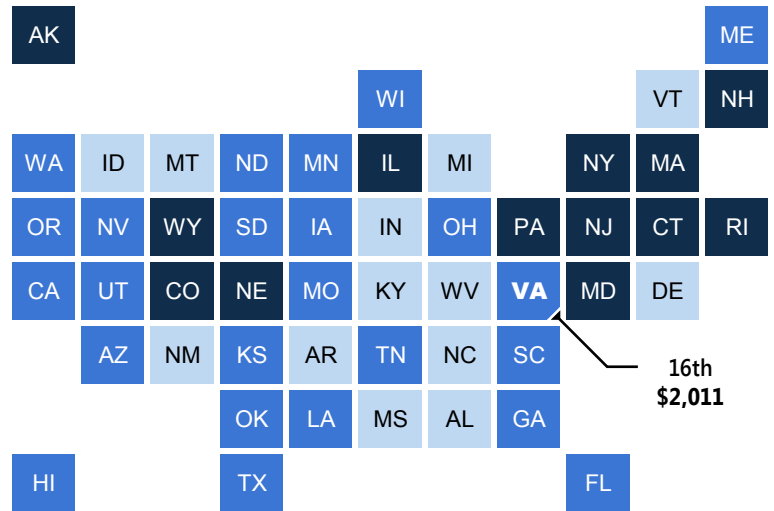
- The amount of state taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$18.9 billion to \$20.5 billion from 2014 to 2015.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in 2015 were individual income taxes (58%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (32%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 4,783
	2	New Jersey 3,148
	3	Connecticut 2,896
	4	New Hampshire 2,779
	5	Illinois 2,572
	6	Maryland 2,521
	7	Rhode Island 2,393
	8	Wyoming 2,372
	9	Nebraska 2,371
	10	Massachusetts 2,367
	11	Alaska 2,333
	12	Colorado 2,248
	13	Pennsylvania 2,131
	14	Texas 2,118
	15	Maine 2,048
	<b>16</b>	<b>Virginia 2,011</b>
	17	California 1,987
	18	Ohio 1,978
	19	Washington 1,889
	20	South Dakota 1,886
	21	Louisiana 1,874
	22	Iowa 1,816
		<b>50-state average 1,803</b>
	23	Oregon 1,737
	24	Wisconsin 1,713
	25	Kansas 1,681
	26	Missouri 1,681
	27	Florida 1,614
	28	North Dakota 1,599
	29	Georgia 1,586
	30	Hawaii 1,561
	31	Nevada 1,497
	32	Minnesota 1,496
	33	South Carolina 1,458
	34	Arizona 1,420
	35	Utah 1,387
	36	Tennessee 1,345
	37	Oklahoma 1,293
	38	Michigan 1,291
	39	North Carolina 1,291
	40	Montana 1,290
	41	New Mexico 1,272
	42	Indiana 1,208
	43	Kentucky 1,161
	44	Alabama 1,135
Bottom 25%	45	West Virginia 1,081
	46	Delaware 1,047
	47	Idaho 1,032
	48	Mississippi 1,029
	49	Vermont 940
	50	Arkansas 782

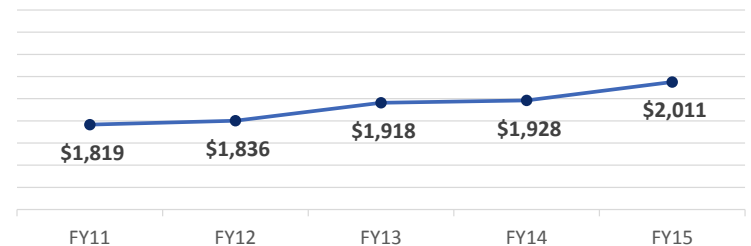


### FAST FACTS

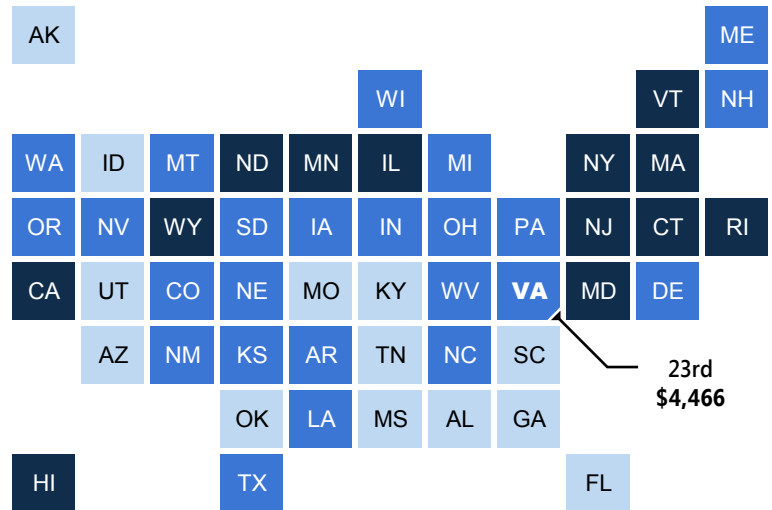
- The amount of local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$16 billion to \$16.8 billion from 2014 to 2015.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in 2015 were property taxes (76%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	9,183
	2	New York	8,743
	3	Connecticut	7,422
	4	New Jersey	6,680
	5	Wyoming	6,389
	6	Massachusetts	6,349
	7	Hawaii	6,111
	8	Minnesota	5,954
	9	California	5,864
	10	Maryland	5,857
	11	Vermont	5,800
	12	Illinois	5,751
	13	Rhode Island	5,421
	14	Maine	5,105
	15	Nebraska	5,057
	16	Pennsylvania	4,954
	17	Washington	4,772
	18	Delaware	4,769
	19	Iowa	4,759
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>4,720</b>
	20	Wisconsin	4,664
	21	New Hampshire	4,649
	22	Colorado	4,599
	23	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,466</b>
	24	Ohio	4,417
	25	Kansas	4,393
	26	Oregon	4,365
	27	New Mexico	4,161
	28	Texas	4,126
	29	Nevada	4,109
	30	West Virginia	4,105
	31	Montana	4,046
	32	Michigan	4,010
	33	Louisiana	3,951
	34	Arkansas	3,868
	35	Indiana	3,839
	36	South Dakota	3,838
	37	North Carolina	3,791
	38	Kentucky	3,782
	39	Oklahoma	3,701
	40	Mississippi	3,673
	41	Missouri	3,649
	42	Utah	3,628
	43	Georgia	3,520
	44	Alaska	3,504
	45	Arizona	3,485
	46	Florida	3,453
	47	Idaho	3,437
	48	South Carolina	3,426
	49	Tennessee	3,270
	50	Alabama	3,144

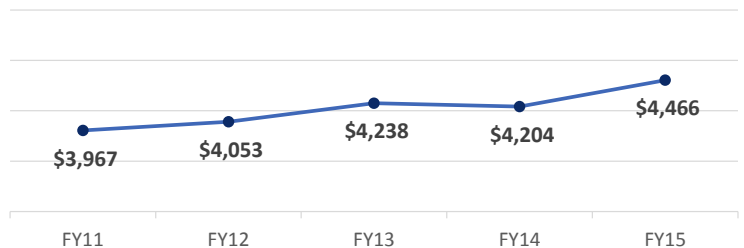


## FAST FACTS

- The amount of taxes collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased from \$35 billion to \$37.4 billion from 2014 to 2015.
- The amount of taxes per capita collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased by 6.2% from 2014 to 2015, compared to an average nationwide increase of 3.5%.

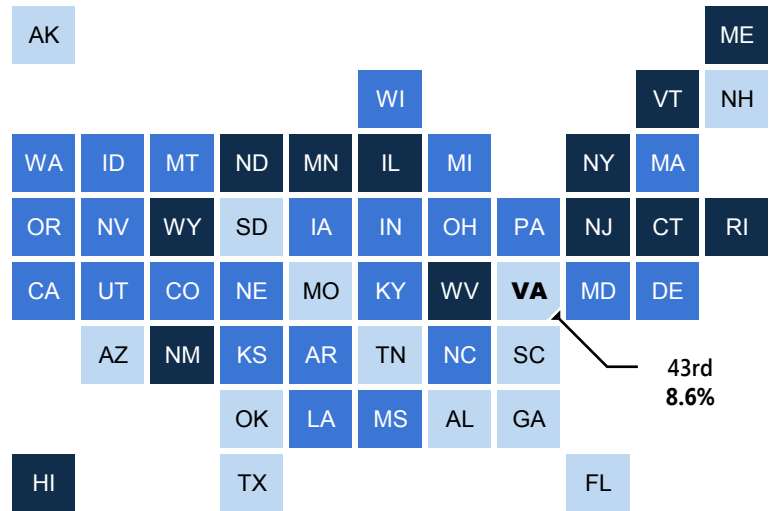
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND





		%
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 16.5
	2	New York 14.9
	3	Hawaii 12.5
	4	Maine 11.9
	5	Vermont 11.9
	6	Minnesota 11.6
	7	Wyoming 11.4
	8	Illinois 11.3
	9	West Virginia 11.2
	10	New Jersey 11.1
	11	New Mexico 11.0
	12	Rhode Island 10.9
	13	Connecticut 10.9
	14	California 10.7
	15	Mississippi 10.6
	16	Maryland 10.4
	17	Iowa 10.4
	18	Nebraska 10.2
	19	Wisconsin 10.1
	20	Delaware 10.1
	21	Massachusetts 10.1
	22	Ohio 10.1
	23	Pennsylvania 9.9
	24	Arkansas 9.9
		<b>50-state average 9.9</b>
Bottom 25%	25	Oregon 9.8
	26	Kentucky 9.8
	27	Nevada 9.5
	28	Montana 9.5
	29	Kansas 9.3
	30	Michigan 9.3
	31	Louisiana 9.2
	32	Indiana 9.2
	33	North Carolina 9.2
	34	Utah 9.1
	35	Washington 9.0
	36	Colorado 8.9
	37	Idaho 8.8
	38	South Carolina 8.8
	39	Texas 8.8
	40	Arizona 8.8
	41	Missouri 8.6
	42	Georgia 8.6
	<b>43</b>	<b>Virginia 8.6</b>
	44	New Hampshire 8.5
	45	Oklahoma 8.4
	46	Alabama 8.2
	47	South Dakota 8.1
	48	Tennessee 7.8
	49	Florida 7.6
	50	Alaska 6.2

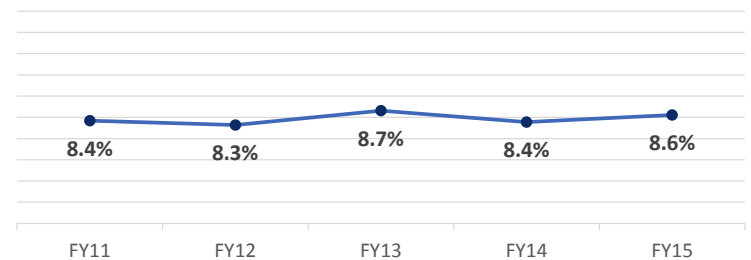


## FAST FACTS

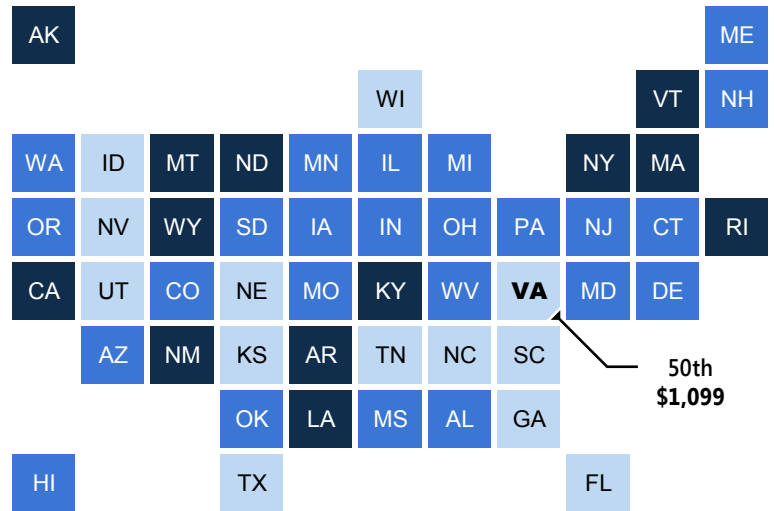
- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$417 million to \$437 million from 2014 to 2015.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 4,527
	2	Vermont 3,364
	3	New York 3,009
	4	Massachusetts 2,836
	5	New Mexico 2,676
	6	Montana 2,622
	7	Kentucky 2,596
	8	Rhode Island 2,576
	9	Louisiana 2,559
	10	North Dakota 2,548
	11	Wyoming 2,492
	12	Arkansas 2,441
	13	California 2,398
	14	Delaware 2,397
	15	Connecticut 2,311
	16	Mississippi 2,293
	17	Oregon 2,266
	18	Maine 2,260
	19	West Virginia 2,238
	20	Michigan 2,186
	21	Maryland 2,115
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 2,073</b>
	22	Arizona 2,057
	23	Hawaii 2,034
	24	Minnesota 2,002
	25	Washington 1,980
	26	Indiana 1,962
	27	Pennsylvania 1,941
	28	South Dakota 1,932
	29	Missouri 1,904
	30	New Jersey 1,897
	31	Iowa 1,873
	32	Ohio 1,785
	33	Colorado 1,784
	34	Oklahoma 1,760
	35	Illinois 1,742
	36	Alabama 1,699
	37	New Hampshire 1,665
	38	Tennessee 1,644
	39	North Carolina 1,643
	40	Nevada 1,617
	41	South Carolina 1,614
	42	Texas 1,607
	43	Idaho 1,555
	44	Wisconsin 1,479
	45	Nebraska 1,477
	46	Georgia 1,437
	47	Utah 1,347
	48	Florida 1,266
	49	Kansas 1,118
	<b>50</b>	<b>Virginia 1,099</b>

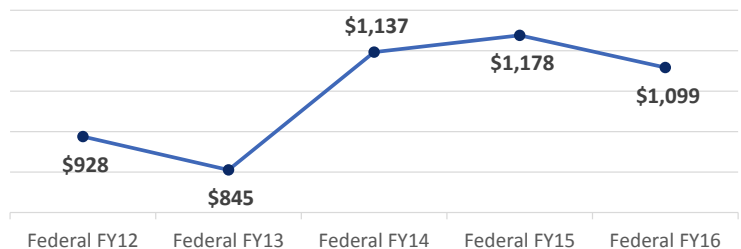


## FAST FACTS

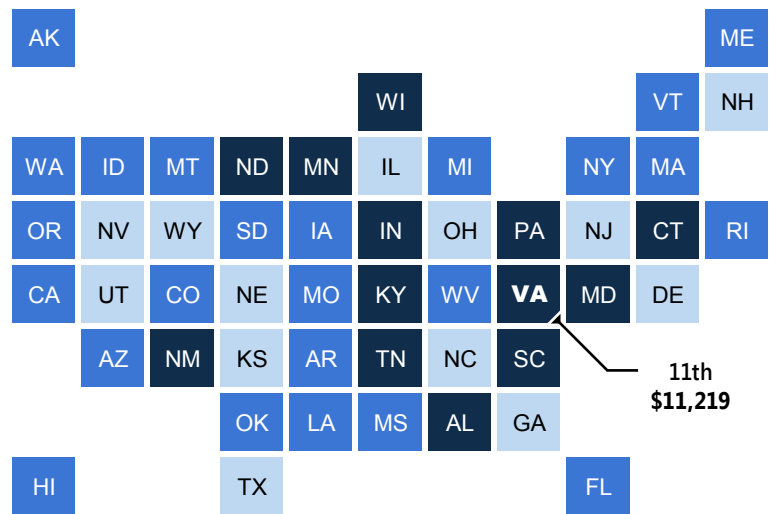
- Virginia received \$9.2 billion in federal grants in 2016, ranking 23rd in total federal grant amounts.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia were the Department of Medical Assistance Services (which administers Medicaid), the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Education.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 82,522
	2	Connecticut 20,625
	3	Kentucky 20,084
	4	Indiana 19,346
	5	South Carolina 15,803
	6	Pennsylvania 15,075
	7	Minnesota 14,786
	8	Wisconsin 14,533
	9	Alabama 13,670
	10	Tennessee 11,364
	11	<b>Virginia 11,219</b>
Bottom 25%	12	New Mexico 10,908
	13	Maryland 10,852
		<b>50-state average 10,751</b>
	14	Alaska 10,671
	15	Arizona 10,455
	16	Massachusetts 8,919
	17	Maine 8,638
	18	Missouri 8,617
	19	Vermont 8,609
	20	Florida 8,391
	21	West Virginia 8,206
	22	Mississippi 8,098
	23	Rhode Island 8,040
	24	Washington 7,992
	25	Montana 7,973
	26	Oregon 7,860
	27	New York 7,803
	28	South Dakota 7,744
	29	Michigan 7,735
	30	Hawaii 7,732
	31	Arkansas 7,629
	32	Louisiana 7,451
	33	Idaho 7,415
	34	Iowa 7,385
	35	California 7,330
	36	Oklahoma 7,146
	37	Colorado 7,075
	38	New Hampshire 7,026
	39	Wyoming 6,998
	40	Delaware 6,921
	41	New Jersey 6,737
	42	Ohio 6,467
	43	Nebraska 6,399
	44	North Carolina 6,305
	45	Georgia 6,286
	46	Illinois 6,129
	47	Nevada 6,125
	48	Texas 6,100
	49	Kansas 5,527
	50	Utah 4,807

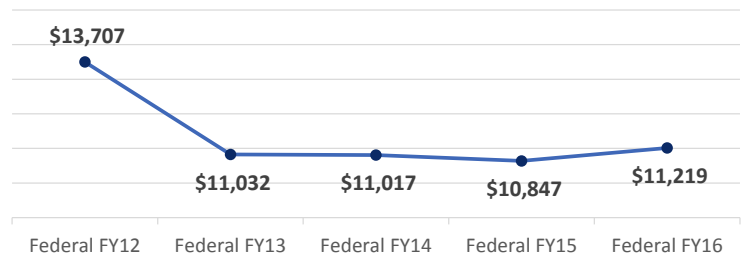


## FAST FACTS

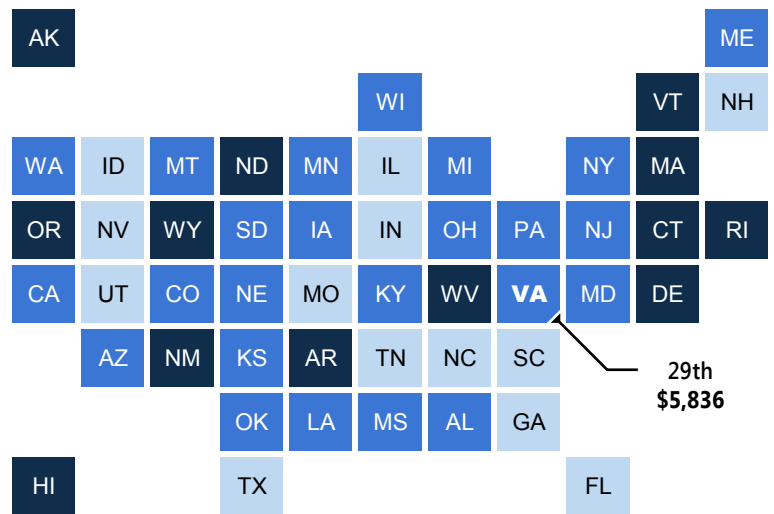
- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$93.9 billion in 2016. Virginia ranks 7th on this measure.
- Virginia was the second-highest recipient of federal contract awards in 2016, with approximately \$50.1 billion in contracts, of which about \$31.6 billion were with the U.S. Department of Defense.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 13,522
	2	Delaware 10,751
	3	North Dakota 9,841
	4	Hawaii 9,685
	5	Oregon 9,104
	6	Massachusetts 8,997
	7	Vermont 8,905
	8	Connecticut 8,903
	9	West Virginia 8,832
	10	Wyoming 8,738
	11	New Mexico 8,690
	12	Rhode Island 8,166
	13	Arkansas 8,018
	14	Wisconsin 7,914
	15	New York 7,633
	16	Kentucky 7,370
	17	Iowa 7,367
	18	Maryland 6,778
	19	Minnesota 6,666
	20	Colorado 6,629
	21	Mississippi 6,614
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 6,573</b>
	22	California 6,392
	23	New Jersey 6,321
	24	Montana 6,124
	25	Nebraska 6,088
	26	Maine 6,038
	27	Pennsylvania 5,973
	28	Louisiana 5,924
	29	<b>Virginia 5,836</b>
	30	Ohio 5,807
	31	Oklahoma 5,790
	32	Washington 5,733
	33	Arizona 5,725
	34	Michigan 5,481
	35	Alabama 5,313
	36	Kansas 5,202
	37	South Dakota 4,821
	38	Tennessee 4,801
	39	Indiana 4,735
	40	South Carolina 4,626
	41	Georgia 4,610
	42	Utah 4,471
	43	Texas 4,406
	44	Nevada 4,394
	45	North Carolina 4,380
	46	New Hampshire 4,371
	47	Idaho 4,358
	48	Illinois 4,245
	49	Missouri 4,042
	50	Florida 3,509

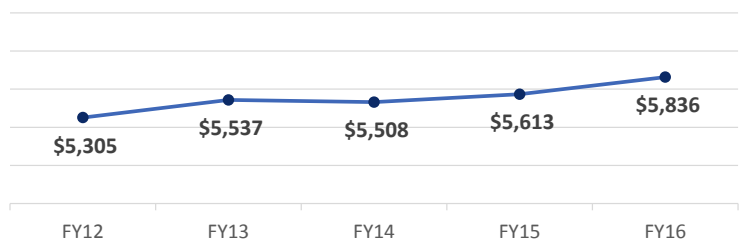


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$47.1 billion to \$49.1 billion from 2015 to 2016.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$1.9 trillion in 2016, an increase of \$32 billion from 2015.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditure was approximately \$5,723 in 2016.

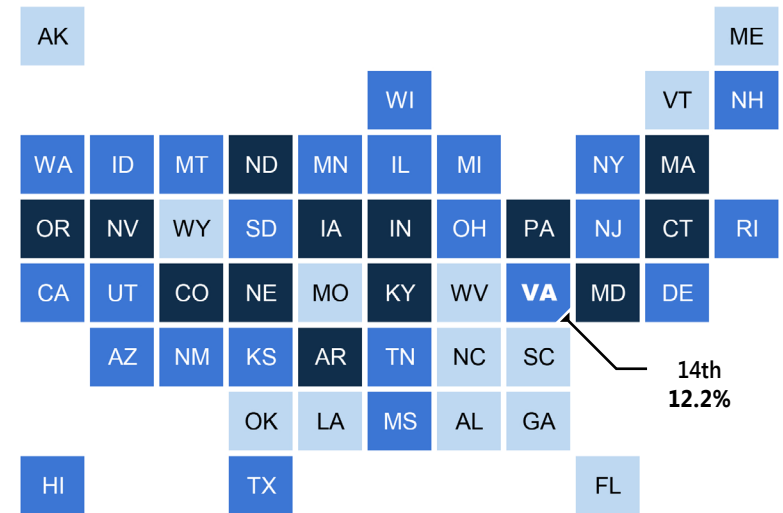
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1 North Dakota	64.7
	2 Colorado	64.6
	3 Oregon	44.3
	4 Iowa	26.7
	5 Arkansas	22.5
	6 Kentucky	21.6
	7 Nevada	20.4
	8 Massachusetts	19.7
	9 Connecticut	19.0
	10 Nebraska	14.9
	11 Indiana	14.5
	12 Pennsylvania	13.9
	13 Maryland	12.3
	<b>14 Virginia</b>	<b>12.2</b>
	15 Wisconsin	12.0
	16 Texas	12.0
	17 New York	11.9
	18 Michigan	11.2
	19 Arizona	11.2
	20 Rhode Island	10.8
	21 Minnesota	10.7
	22 California	9.4
	23 Mississippi	9.3
	24 New Hampshire	9.2
	25 Ohio	8.5
	26 Montana	8.5
	27 South Dakota	7.8
	28 Washington	6.9
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.7</b>
	29 Kansas	4.5
	30 New Jersey	4.4
	31 Idaho	3.9
	32 Tennessee	3.5
	33 Hawaii	3.3
	34 New Mexico	3.3
	35 Delaware	1.9
	36 Illinois	0.8
	37 Utah	0.5
Bottom 25%	38 Georgia	-0.4
	39 Missouri	-2.2
	40 Maine	-3.8
	41 Oklahoma	-5.9
	42 Vermont	-6.8
	43 South Carolina	-11.2
	44 North Carolina	-13.0
	45 Florida	-15.8
	46 Wyoming	-20.9
	47 Louisiana	-24.0
	48 West Virginia	-24.5
	49 Alaska	-31.2
	50 Alabama	-41.1

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



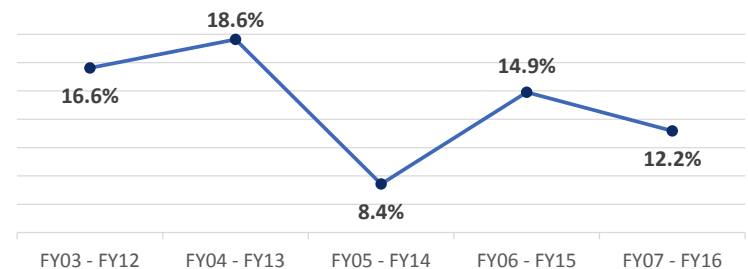
## FAST FACTS

- State expenditures include capital spending. For the period FY07 to FY16, expenditures are adjusted for inflation (15.8%) and population growth in Virginia (8.5%).
- Total state expenditures in Virginia, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased by 41% from FY07 to FY16. The nationwide average increase was 31%.

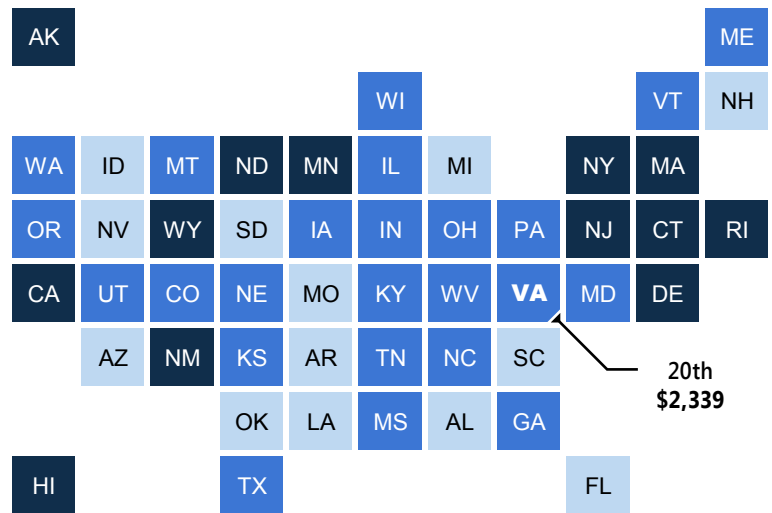
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

10-year growth rates



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 7,378
	2	Connecticut 5,011
	3	Hawaii 4,817
	4	Massachusetts 4,374
	5	Delaware 4,111
	6	North Dakota 3,975
	7	New Jersey 3,706
	8	Minnesota 3,651
	9	New York 3,446
	10	Rhode Island 3,358
	11	Wyoming 3,213
	12	New Mexico 2,989
	13	California 2,916
	14	Ohio 2,892
	15	Maryland 2,699
	16	Wisconsin 2,655
		<b>50-state average 2,523</b>
Bottom 25%	17	Washington 2,493
	18	Maine 2,457
	19	Pennsylvania 2,357
	20	<b>Virginia 2,339</b>
	21	Vermont 2,333
	22	Iowa 2,312
	23	Kentucky 2,305
	24	West Virginia 2,291
	25	Indiana 2,287
	26	Nebraska 2,200
	27	Oregon 2,197
	28	Montana 2,146
	29	Kansas 2,103
	30	North Carolina 2,090
	31	Georgia 2,059
	32	Utah 2,029
	33	Tennessee 1,993
	34	Texas 1,937
	35	Mississippi 1,887
	36	Colorado 1,882
	37	Illinois 1,858
	38	Louisiana 1,858
	39	Idaho 1,799
	40	Arkansas 1,733
	41	South Dakota 1,689
	42	Oklahoma 1,671
	43	Alabama 1,627
	44	Missouri 1,480
	45	South Carolina 1,475
	46	Florida 1,398
	47	Arizona 1,373
	48	Nevada 1,225
	49	New Hampshire 1,038
	50	Michigan 1,017

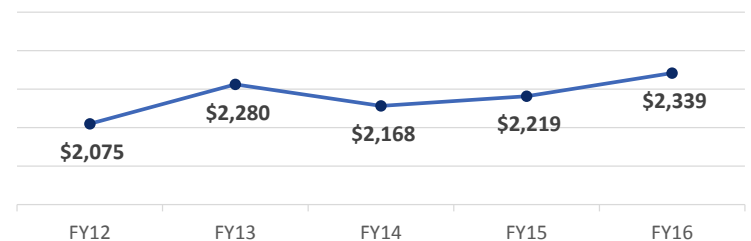


### FAST FACTS

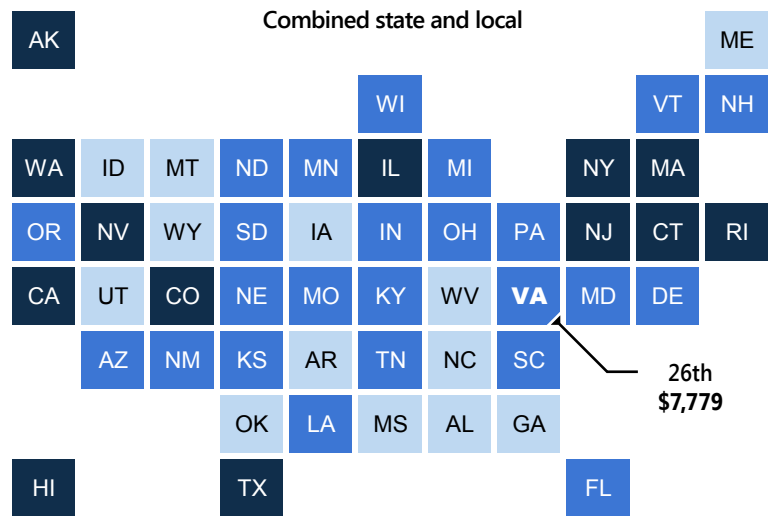
- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$18.6 billion to \$19.7 billion from 2015 to 2016.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 40% of Virginia's total state expenditures in 2016, with non-general funds and bond sales making up the remainder.

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			State	Local	State & local	
Top 25%	1	New York	6,956	10,572	17,528	
	2	Massachusetts	11,100	2,633	13,733	
	3	Connecticut	9,862	3,232	13,094	
	4	Alaska	7,764	4,512	12,277	
	5	Illinois	5,002	6,567	11,569	
	6	Washington	4,501	6,874	11,375	
	7	New Jersey	7,490	3,714	11,203	
	8	Rhode Island	8,530	2,468	10,998	
	9	California	3,891	6,905	10,796	
	10	Hawaii	6,145	4,256	10,402	
	11	Colorado	3,157	7,148	10,305	
	12	Texas	1,759	8,364	10,122	
	13	Nevada	1,162	8,779	9,941	
	14	Pennsylvania	3,678	6,260	9,938	
	15	Kansas	2,608	7,138	9,746	
	16	Minnesota	3,056	6,322	9,378	
	17	Kentucky	3,116	5,929	9,044	
	18	South Carolina	3,089	5,779	8,869	
	19	Oregon	3,245	5,424	8,669	
	20	Maryland	4,436	4,083	8,519	
	21	Louisiana	3,768	4,680	8,448	
		50-state average	3,733	4,573	8,306	
		22	Nebraska	955	7,228	8,184
		23	New Hampshire	6,173	1,944	8,117
		24	Delaware	5,259	2,818	8,077
		25	North Dakota	2,727	5,231	7,958
	26	Virginia	3,374	4,405	7,779	
	27	Missouri	3,185	4,539	7,724	
	28	Michigan	3,352	4,358	7,710	
	29	Indiana	3,397	4,289	7,686	
	30	Wisconsin	3,829	3,782	7,612	
	31	New Mexico	3,239	4,220	7,459	
	32	Ohio	2,853	4,535	7,388	
	33	Florida	1,646	5,698	7,343	
	34	Vermont	5,336	1,973	7,309	
	35	Arizona	2,089	4,937	7,026	
	36	Tennessee	914	5,876	6,790	
	37	South Dakota	3,830	2,947	6,777	
Bottom 25%	38	Utah	2,501	4,272	6,773	
	39	Alabama	1,848	4,356	6,204	
	40	Maine	3,770	2,176	5,946	
	41	Iowa	1,960	3,965	5,926	
	42	West Virginia	3,869	1,817	5,686	
	43	Arkansas	1,674	3,908	5,582	
	44	Georgia	1,299	4,207	5,506	
	45	North Carolina	1,740	3,256	4,996	
	46	Montana	3,107	1,885	4,992	
	47	Oklahoma	2,277	2,563	4,841	
	48	Mississippi	2,499	2,244	4,743	
	49	Idaho	2,230	1,607	3,836	
	50	Wyoming	1,423	1,953	3,376	



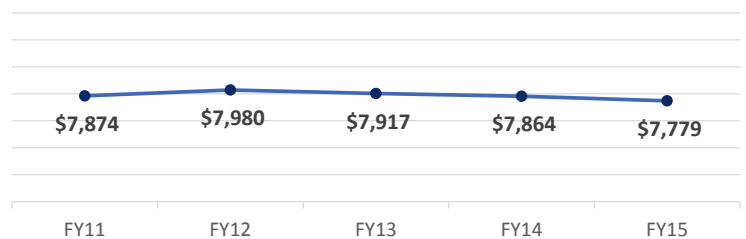
## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding decreased by 0.6% from 2014 to 2015, compared to an increase of 0.8% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Combined state and local

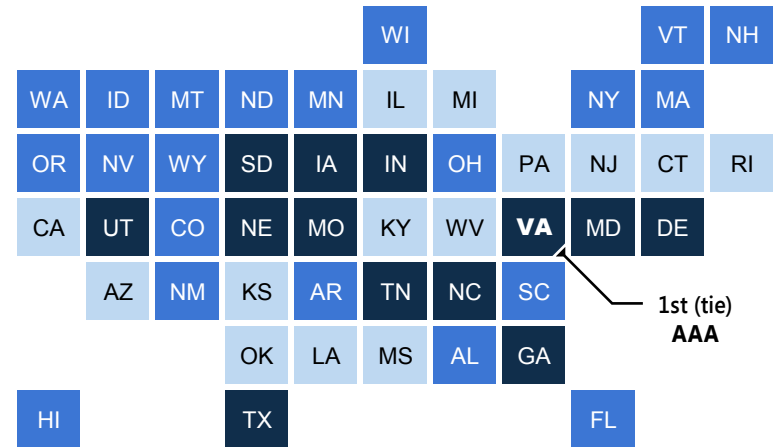


		S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
Top 25%	1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Georgia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Indiana*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Iowa*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Maryland	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Missouri	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Nebraska*	AAA	—	—
	1 North Carolina	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 South Dakota*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Tennessee	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Texas	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Utah	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	14 Florida	AAA	Aa1	AAA
	14 South Carolina	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	14 Vermont	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	17 Minnesota	AA+	Aa1	AAA
	18 Idaho*	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 New York	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 North Dakota*	AA+	Aa1	—
	18 Ohio	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Oregon	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Washington	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Wyoming*	AA+	—	—
Bottom 25%	25 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 Hawaii	AA+	Aa1	AA
	25 Massachusetts	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 Wisconsin	AA	Aa1	AA+
	31 Arkansas	AA	Aa1	—
	31 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	—
	31 New Mexico	AA	Aa1	—
	34 Nevada	AA	Aa2	AA+
	35 Arizona*	AA	Aa2	—
	35 Maine	AA	Aa2	AA
	35 Michigan	AA-	Aa1	AA
	35 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA
	35 Oklahoma	AA	Aa2	AA
	35 Rhode Island	AA	Aa2	AA
	41 Alaska	AA	Aa3	AA
	41 West Virginia	AA-	Aa2	AA
	43 Kansas*	AA-	Aa2	—
	44 California	AA-	Aa3	AA-
	44 Louisiana	AA-	Aa3	AA-
	46 Kentucky*	A+	Aa3	AA-
	46 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa3	AA-
	48 Connecticut	A+	A1	A+
	49 New Jersey	A-	A3	A
	50 Illinois	BBB-	Baa3	BBB

\*States with no outstanding general obligation debt.

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## FAST FACTS

- Virginia has maintained a AAA rating since 1938, longer than any other state.
- Average bond ratings increased for one state and decreased for 11 states from December 2016 to December 2017.

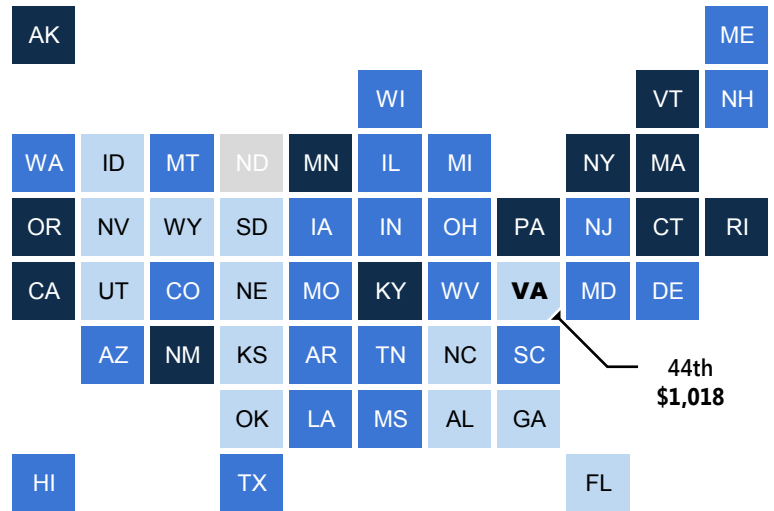
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

*Not shown. Virginia's bond ratings and rankings have not changed in 79 years.*



			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	3,183
	2	Vermont	2,689
	3	New Mexico	2,578
	4	Massachusetts	2,514
	5	Alaska	2,424
	6	Rhode Island	2,295
	7	Connecticut	2,205
	8	Kentucky	2,178
	9	Pennsylvania	2,156
	10	California	2,088
	11	Oregon	2,052
	12	Minnesota	2,022
	13	West Virginia	2,017
	14	Arkansas	2,011
	15	Delaware	1,984
	16	Maine	1,939
	17	Ohio	1,872
	18	Louisiana	1,845
	19	Mississippi	1,811
	20	Maryland	1,742
	21	Michigan	1,700
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,656</b>
	22	New Jersey	1,626
	23	Missouri	1,626
	24	Arizona	1,603
	25	Indiana	1,575
	26	Hawaii	1,544
	27	Iowa	1,530
	28	Illinois	1,507
	29	Washington	1,500
	30	New Hampshire	1,480
	31	Texas	1,447
	32	Colorado	1,432
	33	Tennessee	1,431
	34	Wisconsin	1,340
	35	Montana	1,326
	36	South Carolina	1,258
	37	Oklahoma	1,227
	38	North Carolina	1,220
	39	Nevada	1,144
	40	Kansas	1,126
	41	Alabama	1,123
	42	Florida	1,060
	43	Nebraska	1,052
	44	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,018</b>
	45	Idaho	1,016
	46	Wyoming	992
	47	South Dakota	970
	48	Georgia	954
	49	Utah	702
	--	North Dakota	n/a

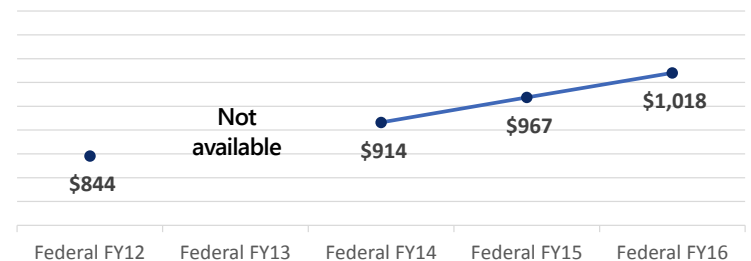


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditure increased from \$8.1 billion to \$8.6 billion from 2015 to 2016 and was paid with 51% federal and 49% state funds in 2016.
- 11.7% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in 2016, ranking Virginia 48th on this measure.

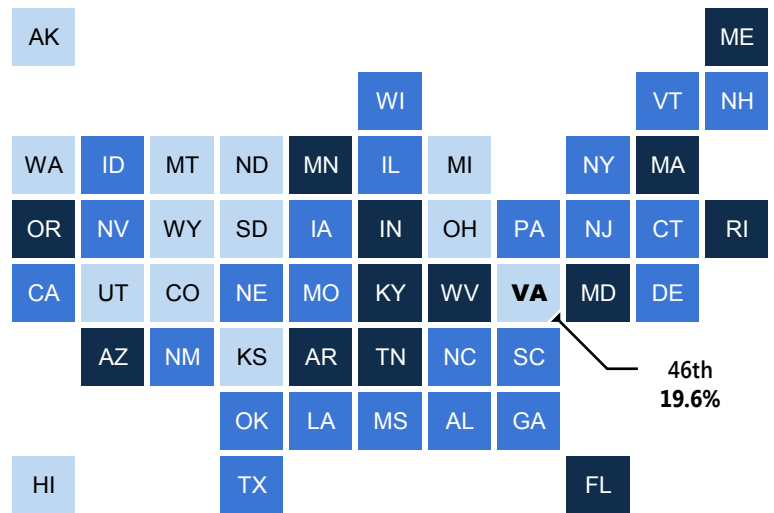
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FY15

		%
Top 25%	1	Tennessee 33.7
	2	Maine 32.8
	3	Kentucky 32.4
	4	West Virginia 32.4
	5	Arkansas 31.1
	6	Indiana 30.6
	7	Rhode Island 30.4
	8	Massachusetts 30.1
	9	Florida 30.0
	10	Oregon 29.1
	11	Minnesota 28.8
	12	Arizona 28.5
	13	Maryland 28.1
	14	New Mexico 28.0
	15	Mississippi 27.6
	16	New Hampshire 27.3
	17	New York 27.1
	18	Oklahoma 26.9
	19	Iowa 26.8
	20	Vermont 26.8
	21	California 26.6
	22	Louisiana 26.5
	23	Missouri 26.4
	24	Idaho 26.0
	25	Delaware 25.7
Bottom 25%	26	Pennsylvania 25.7
	27	Texas 25.5
	28	Georgia 25.3
		<b>50-state average 25.3</b>
	29	Wisconsin 25.0
	30	Nevada 24.7
	31	Nebraska 24.7
	32	Illinois 24.7
	33	South Carolina 23.9
	34	Connecticut 23.7
	35	Alabama 23.0
	36	New Jersey 22.8
	37	North Carolina 22.7
	38	Michigan 22.6
	39	Washington 22.6
	40	Ohio 22.3
	41	Kansas 22.2
	42	South Dakota 22.1
	43	Montana 20.3
	44	Colorado 20.2
	45	Hawaii 20.0
	<b>46</b>	<b>Virginia 19.6</b>
	47	Utah 18.0
	48	North Dakota 16.0
	49	Alaska 15.4
	50	Wyoming 12.4

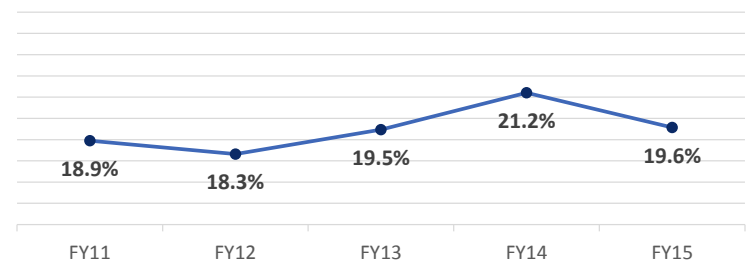


## FAST FACTS

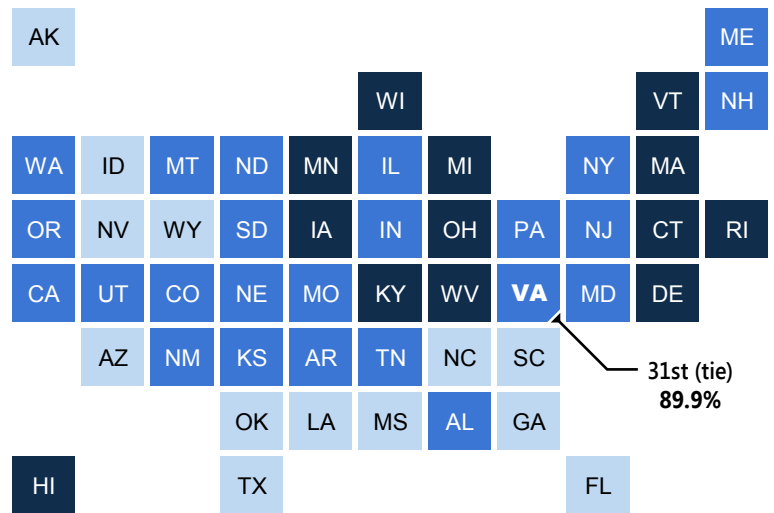
- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance decreased from \$1,227 to \$1,193 from 2014 to 2015.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts 97.1
	2	Hawaii 95.8
	3	Vermont 95.5
	4	Minnesota 95.2
	5	Iowa 95.0
	6	Rhode Island 94.9
	7	Connecticut 94.3
	8	Kentucky 94.0
	9	Wisconsin 93.8
	10	Michigan 93.7
	11	West Virginia 93.5
	12	Delaware 93.4
	12	Ohio 93.4
	14	Pennsylvania 93.3
	15	Washington 93.1
	16	Maryland 93.0
	16	New York 93.0
	18	New Hampshire 92.9
	19	Oregon 92.7
	20	Illinois 92.6
	21	North Dakota 91.9
	22	California 91.7
	23	Colorado 91.4
	24	New Jersey 90.8
		<b>50-state average 90.7</b>
Bottom 25%	25	Arkansas 90.7
	26	Indiana 90.6
	27	Utah 90.3
	28	Montana 90.2
	29	Maine 90.1
	29	Nebraska 90.1
	31	Kansas 89.9
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia 89.9</b>
	33	South Dakota 89.7
	34	Missouri 89.5
	35	Tennessee 89.4
	36	Alabama 89.3
	37	New Mexico 89.2
	38	Idaho 88.2
	39	Arizona 88.1
	39	Louisiana 88.1
	39	South Carolina 88.1
	42	North Carolina 87.8
	43	Nevada 86.9
	44	Wyoming 86.6
	45	Mississippi 86.1
	46	Georgia 85.2
	47	Florida 84.7
	48	Alaska 84.5
	49	Oklahoma 83.9
	50	Texas 81.4

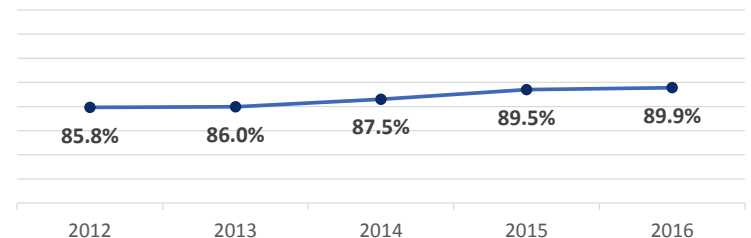


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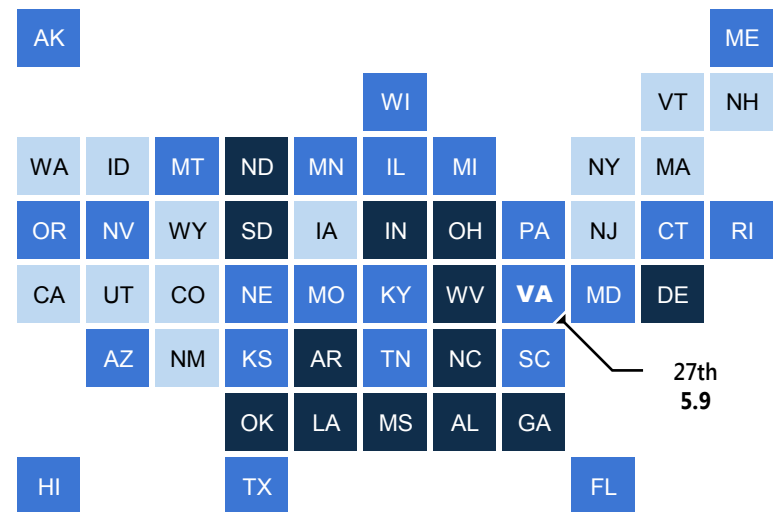
- In 2016, 74.2% of Virginians under 65 years of age had private insurance, through an employer or direct purchase; 12.1% had government health insurance in the form of Medicare, Medicaid, or military health care; another 3.6% had both private and government health insurance.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		per 1000 live births	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	9.3
	2	Delaware	9.0
	3	Alabama	8.3
	4	Georgia	7.8
	5	Louisiana	7.7
	6	Arkansas	7.5
	7	North Carolina	7.3
	8	South Dakota	7.3
	9	Indiana	7.3
	9	Oklahoma	7.3
	11	Ohio	7.2
	12	West Virginia	7.2
	13	North Dakota	7.2
Bottom 25%	14	Tennessee	7.0
	15	South Carolina	7.0
	16	Alaska	6.9
	17	Kentucky	6.7
	18	Maryland	6.7
	19	Maine	6.6
	20	Michigan	6.6
	21	Missouri	6.5
	22	Florida	6.2
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.1</b>
	23	Pennsylvania	6.1
	24	Illinois	6.0
	25	Montana	6.0
	26	Kansas	5.9
	27	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5.9</b>
	28	Hawaii	5.9
	29	Wisconsin	5.8
	30	Nebraska	5.7
	31	Texas	5.7
	32	Rhode Island	5.6
	33	Connecticut	5.6
	34	Arizona	5.5
	35	Nevada	5.2
	36	Minnesota	5.2
	37	Oregon	5.1
	38	New Mexico	5.1
	39	Utah	5.1
40	Wyoming	5.0	
41	Washington	4.9	
42	New Jersey	4.7	
43	Colorado	4.6	
43	Idaho	4.6	
45	New York	4.6	
46	Vermont	4.6	
47	California	4.4	
48	Massachusetts	4.3	
49	Iowa	4.2	
50	New Hampshire	4.2	

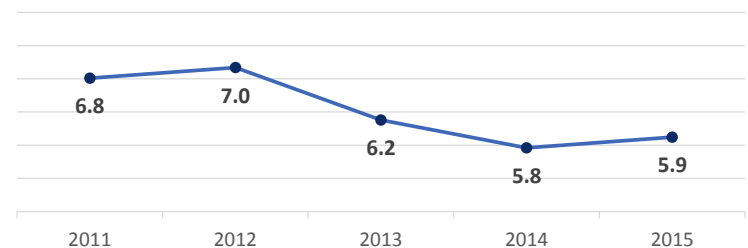


## FAST FACTS

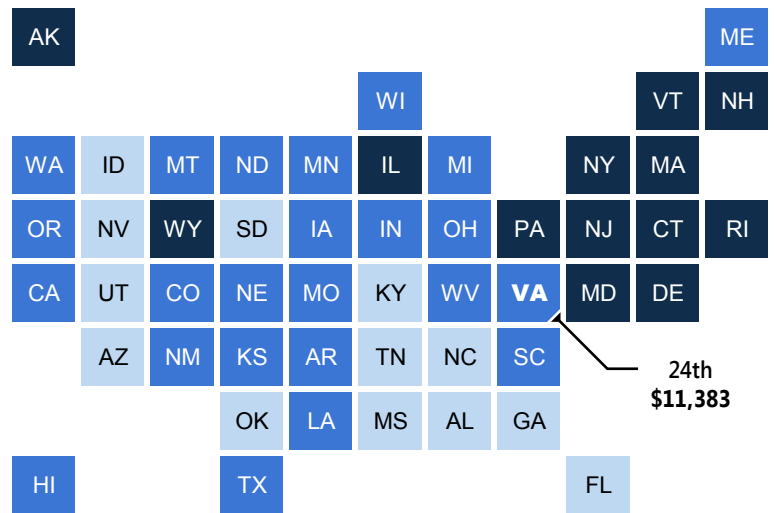
- In 2015, the non-Hispanic white infant mortality rate was the lowest at 4.4, compared to the Hispanic rate of 5.1 and the non-Hispanic black rate of 11.1.

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 23,026
	2	Connecticut 20,606
	3	New Jersey 20,236
	4	Alaska 19,707
	5	Wyoming 19,607
	6	Vermont 19,054
	7	Massachusetts 17,537
	8	Pennsylvania 16,769
	9	Rhode Island 16,043
	10	Maryland 15,637
	11	New Hampshire 15,447
	12	Delaware 15,093
	13	Illinois 14,235
	14	Maine 14,114
	15	North Dakota 13,652
	16	Ohio 13,631
	17	Minnesota 13,510
	18	Hawaii 13,402
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>12,427</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Michigan 12,252
	20	Nebraska 12,206
	21	Wisconsin 12,145
	22	Iowa 11,863
	23	Washington 11,725
	<b>24</b>	<b>Virginia 11,383</b>
	25	Oregon 11,375
	26	Indiana 11,237
	27	Kansas 11,098
	28	West Virginia 11,097
	29	California 10,914
	30	Montana 10,890
	31	Louisiana 10,888
	32	Missouri 10,739
	33	South Carolina 10,729
	34	Colorado 10,190
	35	New Mexico 10,082
	36	Texas 9,905
	37	Arkansas 9,821
	38	Georgia 9,750
	39	Kentucky 9,730
	40	South Dakota 9,076
	41	Nevada 8,995
	42	Alabama 8,929
	43	Florida 8,692
	44	Tennessee 8,356
	45	Oklahoma 8,085
	46	Mississippi 7,972
	47	North Carolina 7,889
	48	Utah 7,491
	49	Arizona 7,476
	50	Idaho 7,058

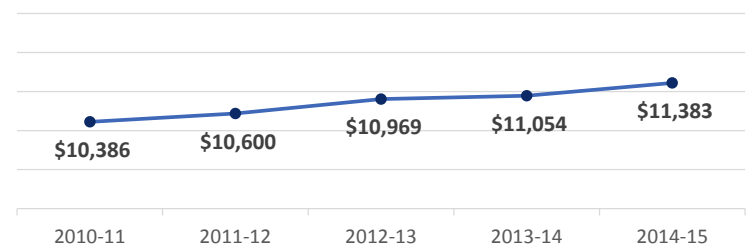


## FAST FACTS

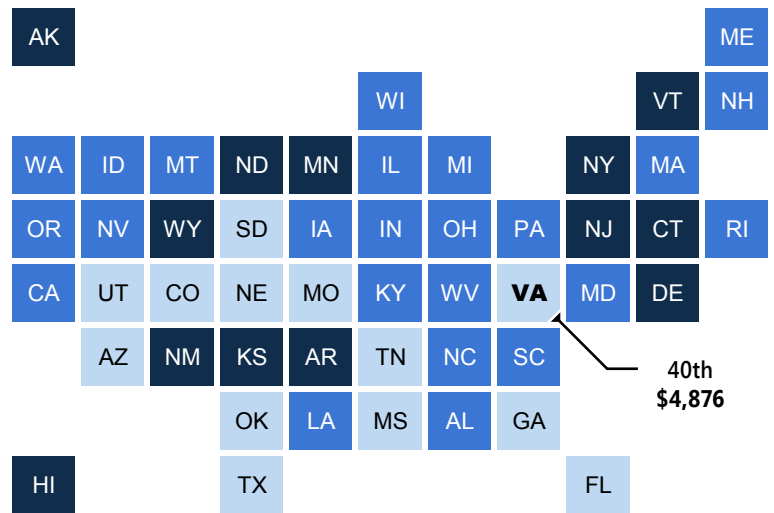
- Public school funding in Virginia came from local (53%), state (40%), and federal (6%) sources during the 2014-2015 time frame.
- Per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased by \$162 (2.5%) from localities, \$168 (3.4%) from the state, and decreased by \$2 (0.3%) from the federal government between 2013-14 and 2014-15. Net increase was 2.7% per pupil.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont 18,156
	2	Alaska 15,499
	3	Hawaii 13,058
	4	Wyoming 11,899
	5	New York 9,843
	6	Minnesota 9,376
	7	Delaware 9,375
	8	North Dakota 8,889
	9	Connecticut 8,615
	10	New Jersey 8,530
	11	Arkansas 8,495
	12	Kansas 7,985
	13	New Mexico 7,955
	14	Michigan 7,814
	15	Washington 7,734
	16	Indiana 7,644
	17	Massachusetts 7,432
	18	Maryland 7,170
	19	West Virginia 7,081
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 6,966</b>
	20	Iowa 6,849
	21	Wisconsin 6,810
	22	California 6,803
	23	Rhode Island 6,754
	24	Pennsylvania 6,627
	25	Oregon 6,448
	26	Ohio 6,355
	27	Nevada 6,253
	28	Kentucky 6,067
	29	Maine 6,022
	30	Montana 5,892
	31	Illinois 5,793
	32	North Carolina 5,579
	33	South Carolina 5,553
	34	Alabama 5,551
	35	New Hampshire 5,464
	36	Louisiana 5,265
	37	Idaho 5,038
	38	Colorado 4,992
	39	Missouri 4,974
	<b>40</b>	<b>Virginia 4,876</b>
	41	Georgia 4,838
	42	Mississippi 4,743
	43	Oklahoma 4,456
	44	Tennessee 4,410
	45	Utah 4,335
	46	Nebraska 4,323
	47	Texas 4,189
	48	Florida 3,886
	49	Arizona 3,420
	50	South Dakota 3,204



## FAST FACTS

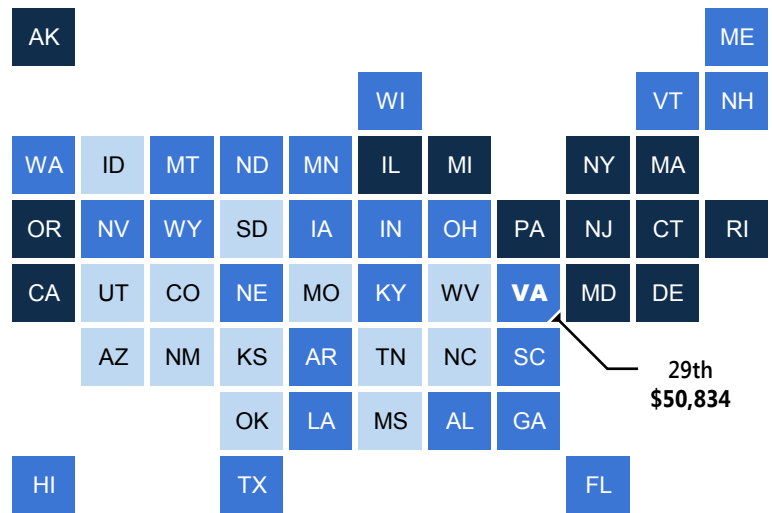
- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased by 3.6% between 2013-14 and 2014-15, compared to an average increase of 4.0% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 79,152
	2	California 77,179
	3	Massachusetts 76,981
	4	Connecticut 72,013
	5	New Jersey 69,330
	6	Alaska 67,443
	7	Maryland 66,456
	8	Rhode Island 66,197
	9	Pennsylvania 65,151
	10	Michigan 62,028
	11	Illinois 61,342
	12	Oregon 60,359
	13	Delaware 59,960
	14	Vermont 58,901
	15	Wyoming 58,140
	16	Hawaii 57,431
	17	Nevada 56,943
	18	Minnesota 56,913
	19	New Hampshire 56,616
	20	Ohio 56,441
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 55,119</b>
	21	Iowa 54,416
	22	Georgia 54,190
	23	Wisconsin 54,115
	24	Washington 53,738
	25	Kentucky 52,134
	26	Texas 51,890
	27	Nebraska 51,386
	28	Montana 51,034
	<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia 50,834</b>
	30	Indiana 50,715
	31	Maine 50,498
	32	North Dakota 50,472
	33	Louisiana 49,745
	34	Florida 49,199
	35	South Carolina 48,769
	36	Alabama 48,518
	37	Arkansas 48,218
	38	Tennessee 48,217
	39	Missouri 47,957
	40	North Carolina 47,941
	41	Kansas 47,755
	42	Arizona 47,218
	43	New Mexico 47,163
	44	Utah 46,887
	45	Colorado 46,155
	46	Idaho 46,122
	47	West Virginia 45,622
	48	Oklahoma 45,276
	49	Mississippi 42,744
	50	South Dakota 42,025

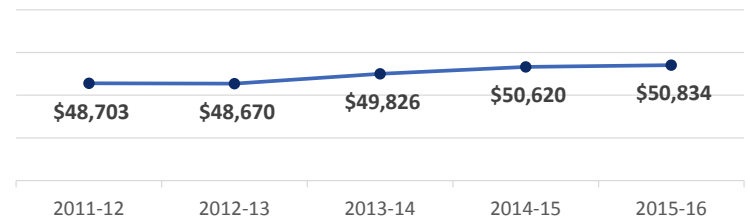


### FAST FACTS

- The nationwide average salary for K-12 teachers in public school was \$58,353 in 2016. The nationwide average was higher than the 50-state average because of differences in population: several states with higher teacher salaries, such as California and New York, also employ large numbers of teachers.
- Virginia had a student-teacher ratio of about 13:1 in 2016, compared to the nationwide average of 16:1.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Wyoming 93.2
	2	Alaska 93.1
	3	Minnesota 92.9
	4	Montana 92.8
	4	New Hampshire 92.8
	6	North Dakota 92.4
	7	Maine 92.3
	8	Vermont 92.1
	9	Hawaii 92.0
	10	Wisconsin 91.9
	11	Iowa 91.8
	12	Utah 91.7
	13	Colorado 91.4
	14	South Dakota 91.2
	15	Nebraska 90.9
	16	Washington 90.8
	17	Connecticut 90.5
	17	Kansas 90.5
	19	Idaho 90.4
	19	Massachusetts 90.4
	19	Michigan 90.4
	22	Oregon 90.3
	23	Maryland 90.1
	23	Pennsylvania 90.1
	25	Ohio 90.0
	26	Missouri 89.6
	27	Delaware 89.3
	27	New Jersey 89.3
	27	<b>Virginia 89.3</b>
		<b>50-state average 89.1</b>
	30	Illinois 88.8
	31	Rhode Island 88.5
	32	Indiana 88.4
	33	Oklahoma 87.8
	34	Florida 87.4
	35	North Carolina 87.3
	36	Tennessee 87.0
Bottom 25%	37	Arizona 86.7
	38	South Carolina 86.6
	39	Georgia 86.4
	40	New York 86.3
	41	Arkansas 86.0
	41	Nevada 86.0
	41	West Virginia 86.0
	44	Kentucky 85.7
	45	New Mexico 85.4
	46	Alabama 85.1
	47	Louisiana 84.4
	48	Mississippi 84.1
	49	Texas 82.9
	50	California 82.4

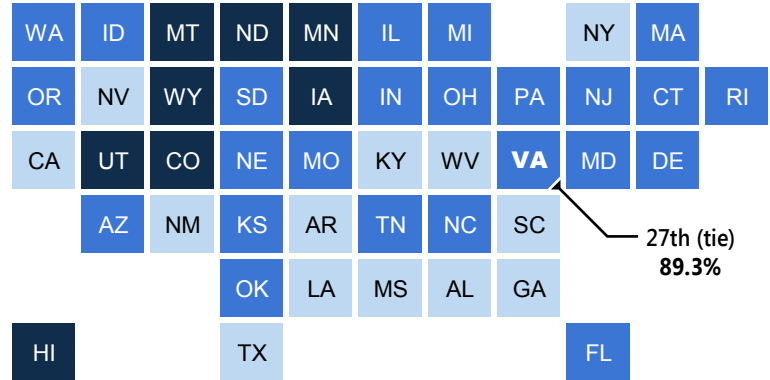
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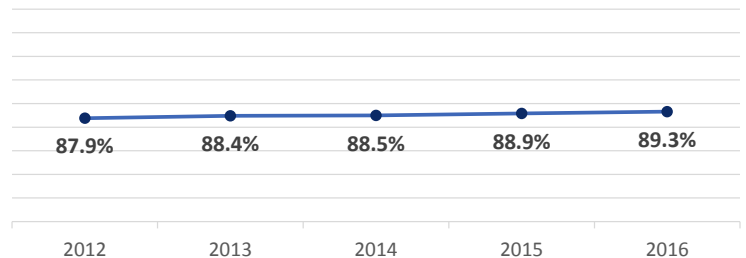


### FAST FACTS

- 38% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2016. Virginia ranks 9th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2017 was 91.1%. This is the first time since 2008 that the rate has decreased from the previous year.

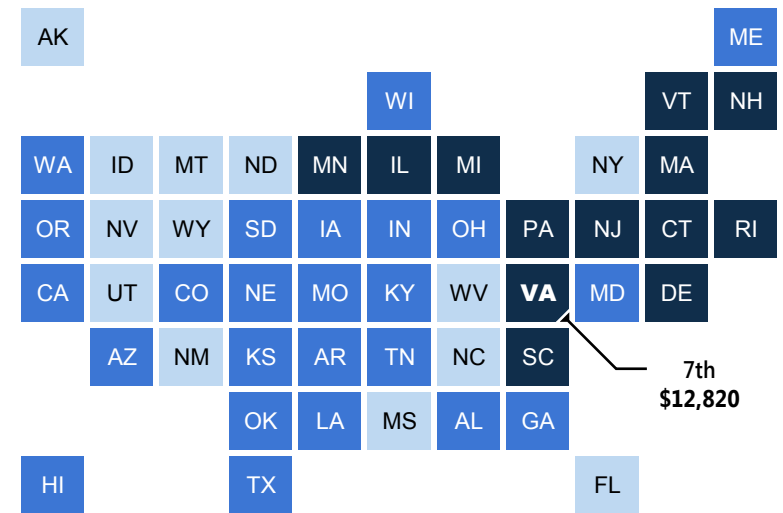
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND





		\$
Top 25%	1	New Hampshire 16,070
	2	Vermont 16,040
	3	Pennsylvania 14,440
	4	New Jersey 13,870
	5	Illinois 13,620
	6	Michigan 12,930
	7	<b>Virginia 12,820</b>
	8	Massachusetts 12,730
	9	South Carolina 12,610
	10	Connecticut 12,390
	11	Delaware 12,270
	12	Rhode Island 12,230
	13	Minnesota 11,300
	14	Arizona 11,220
	15	Colorado 10,800
	16	Hawaii 10,660
	17	Alabama 10,530
	18	Ohio 10,510
	19	Oregon 10,360
	20	Kentucky 10,300
	21	Maine 9,970
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 9,928</b>
	22	Texas 9,840
	23	Tennessee 9,790
	24	California 9,680
	25	Maryland 9,580
	26	Washington 9,480
	27	Indiana 9,360
	28	Louisiana 9,300
	29	Kansas 9,230
	30	Wisconsin 8,960
	31	Missouri 8,870
	32	Iowa 8,760
	33	Georgia 8,570
	34	Arkansas 8,550
	35	Oklahoma 8,460
	36	South Dakota 8,450
	37	Nebraska 8,270
	38	North Dakota 8,200
	39	Mississippi 7,990
	40	New York 7,940
	41	West Virginia 7,890
	42	Alaska 7,440
	43	North Carolina 7,380
	44	Nevada 7,270
	45	Idaho 7,250
	46	New Mexico 6,920
	47	Montana 6,910
	48	Utah 6,790
	49	Florida 6,360
	50	Wyoming 5,220

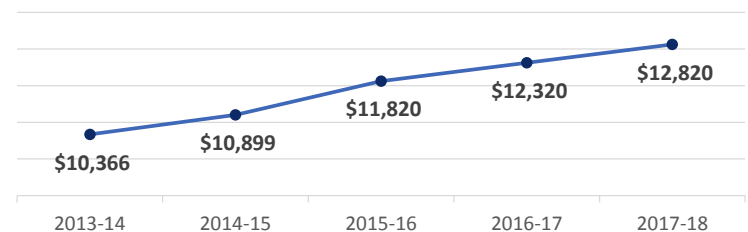


## FAST FACTS

- Average in-state tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased by 4.7% from 2016 to 2017. Average tuition and fees at Virginia's community colleges increased by 2.7% during the same time period.

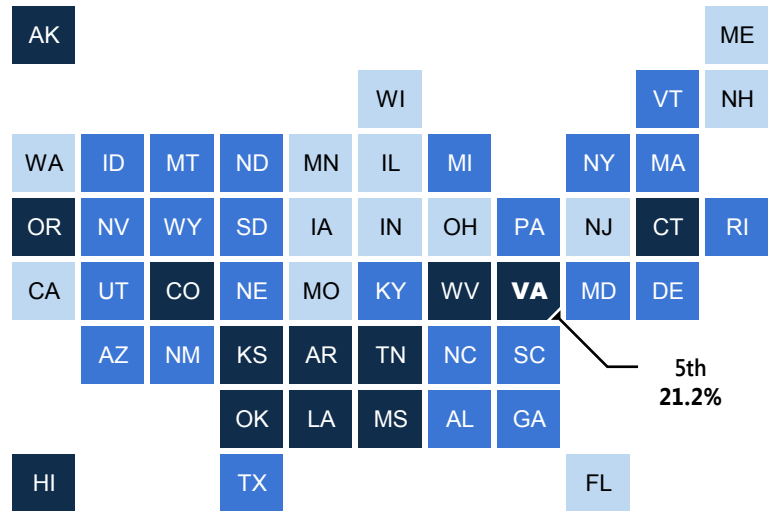
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Louisiana 48.2
	2	West Virginia 25.4
	3	Oklahoma 23.7
	4	Mississippi 21.4
	5	<b>Virginia 21.2</b>
	6	Connecticut 20.4
	7	Alaska 20.3
	8	Colorado 19.7
	9	Tennessee 19.4
	10	Kansas 18.6
	11	Oregon 16.6
	12	Hawaii 15.8
	13	Arkansas 14.4
	14	Wyoming 14.1
	15	New Mexico 14.1
	16	Kentucky 13.9
	17	Idaho 13.3
	18	New York 13.2
	19	Utah 13.2
	20	Alabama 12.8
	21	Massachusetts 11.9
	22	North Carolina 11.5
	23	Vermont 11.0
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 10.4</b>
	24	Texas 10.3
	25	South Carolina 9.9
	26	North Dakota 9.5
	27	Pennsylvania 9.2
	28	Maryland 9.2
	29	Michigan 8.2
	30	Arizona 7.9
	31	Nebraska 7.7
	32	South Dakota 7.0
	33	Nevada 6.5
	34	Georgia 6.4
	35	Delaware 5.3
	36	Montana 5.0
	37	Rhode Island 4.8
	38	Illinois 4.8
	39	Iowa 4.7
	40	Missouri 4.5
	41	New Jersey 4.5
	42	New Hampshire 2.9
	43	Minnesota 2.1
	44	California 0.8
	45	Ohio 0.7
	46	Indiana 0.5
	47	Maine -0.4
	48	Wisconsin -3.5
	49	Florida -4.5
	50	Washington -16.3

*Adjusted for inflation.*



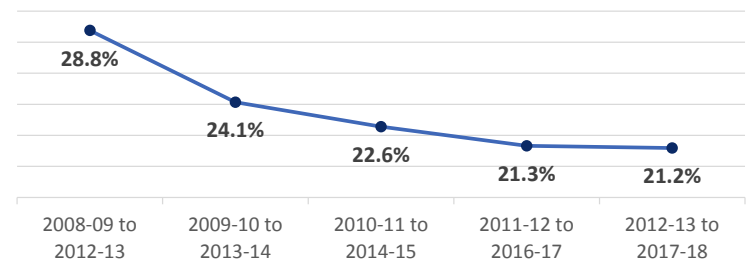
## FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased by 28.1%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2012-13 and 2017-18.
- Average charges for a resident undergraduate at Virginia's 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2017-18 academic year were approximately equivalent to 48% of per capita disposable income.

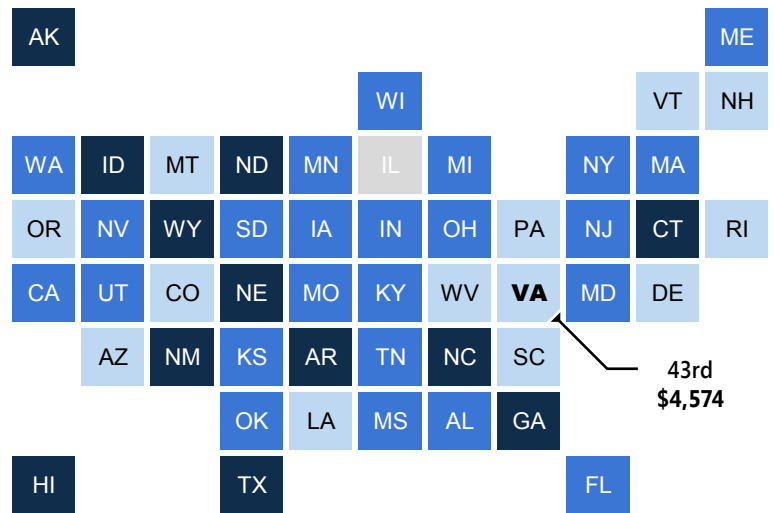
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes



			\$
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	17,620
	2	Alaska	12,096
	3	Nebraska	8,769
	4	North Carolina	8,750
	5	New Mexico	8,321
	6	Idaho	8,124
	7	Connecticut	8,000
	8	Hawaii	7,873
	9	Georgia	7,319
	10	North Dakota	7,189
	11	Texas	7,159
	12	Arkansas	7,138
	13	California	7,122
	14	New York	7,106
	15	Tennessee	7,001
	16	Maryland	6,981
	17	Mississippi	6,878
	18	Kentucky	6,775
	19	Nevada	6,528
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,338</b>
	20	Massachusetts	6,334
	21	Minnesota	6,267
	22	Maine	6,244
	23	Indiana	6,159
	24	Oklahoma	6,148
	25	Utah	6,147
	26	Missouri	6,010
	27	Washington	5,973
	28	New Jersey	5,709
	29	Florida	5,693
	30	Kansas	5,679
	31	Michigan	5,595
	32	Wisconsin	5,537
	33	Iowa	5,491
	34	Alabama	5,483
	35	Ohio	5,365
	36	South Dakota	5,030
	37	Oregon	4,987
	38	Louisiana	4,945
	39	Montana	4,912
	40	South Carolina	4,836
	41	West Virginia	4,780
	42	Rhode Island	4,681
	<b>43</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,574</b>
	44	Delaware	4,525
	45	Arizona	4,489
	46	Colorado	3,769
	47	Pennsylvania	3,576
	48	New Hampshire	2,489
	49	Vermont	2,369
	--	Illinois	n/a

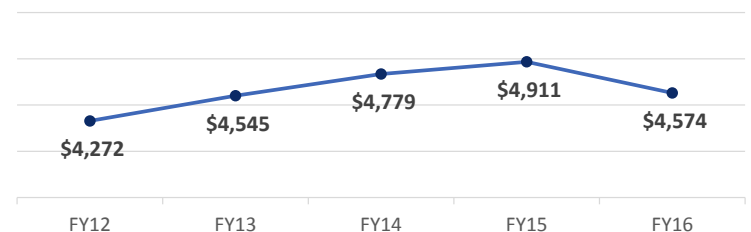


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student decreased by 10.2%, adjusted for inflation, between 2011 and 2016. This was the 9th largest percentage decrease among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY16, Virginia public institutions had FTE enrollment of 310,368. Virginia ranks 10th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



¢ per gallon

Top 25%	1	Pennsylvania	59.3
	2	California	53.3
	3	Washington	49.4
	4	Hawaii	45.6
	5	New York	43.7
	6	Michigan	42.1
	7	Indiana	41.9
	8	Florida	40.8
	9	Connecticut	39.3
	10	New Jersey	37.1
	11	West Virginia	35.7
	12	Illinois	35.1
	13	North Carolina	34.6
	14	Rhode Island	34.0
	15	Maryland	33.8
	16	Nevada	33.8
	17	Idaho	33.0
	18	Wisconsin	32.9
	19	Oregon	32.8
	20	Montana	32.3
	21	Georgia	31.1
	22	Iowa	30.5
	23	Vermont	30.5
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>30.0</b>
	24	Maine	30.0
	25	South Dakota	30.0
	26	Utah	29.4
	27	Minnesota	28.6
	28	Ohio	28.0
	29	Nebraska	27.9
	30	Massachusetts	26.5
	31	Kentucky	26.0
	32	Tennessee	25.4
	33	Kansas	24.0
	34	Wyoming	24.0
	35	New Hampshire	23.8
	36	Delaware	23.0
	36	North Dakota	23.0
	<b>38</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>22.4</b>
	39	Colorado	22.0
	40	Arkansas	21.8
	41	Alabama	20.9
	42	Louisiana	20.0
	43	Texas	20.0
	44	Arizona	19.0
	45	New Mexico	18.9
	46	Mississippi	18.8
	47	South Carolina	18.8
	48	Missouri	17.4
	49	Oklahoma	17.0
	50	Alaska	12.3

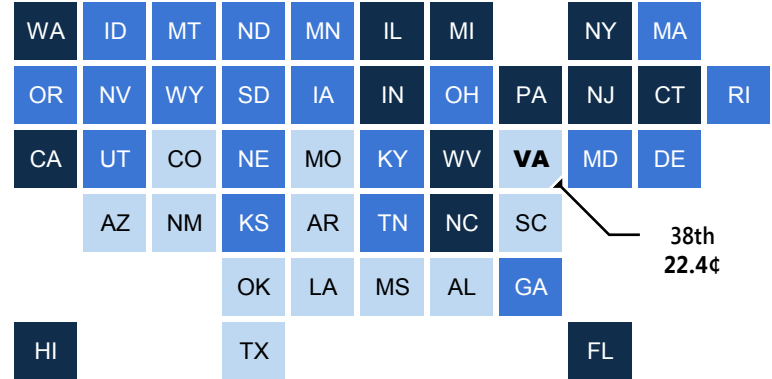
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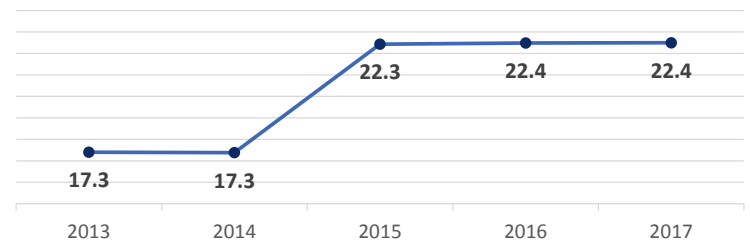


## FAST FACTS

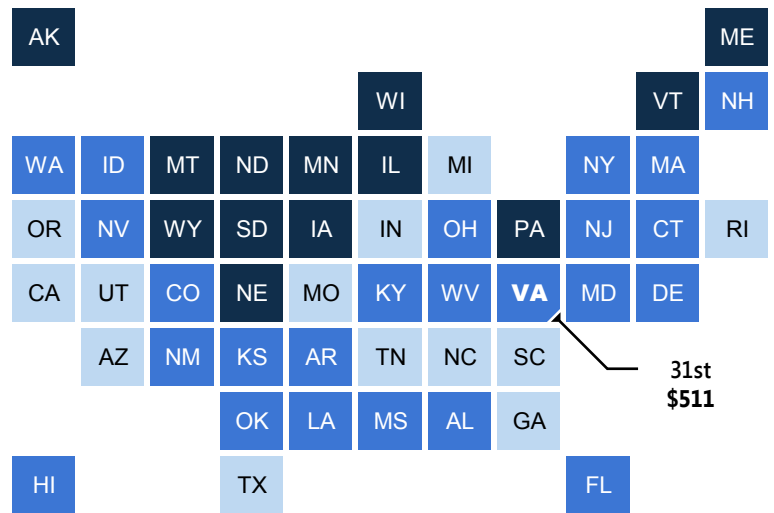
- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Virginia's rate of 22.4¢ accounts for the 16.2¢ per gallon wholesale tax; a 0.6¢ per gallon petroleum storage tank fee; and a 2.1% sales tax on wholesale motor fuels in the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads Transportation Districts.
- A separate Virginia state tax on diesel fuel is 26.0¢ per gallon.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 2,229
	2	Alaska 2,150
	3	Wyoming 1,243
	4	Vermont 1,189
	5	South Dakota 1,078
	6	Montana 935
	7	Iowa 836
	8	Minnesota 808
	9	Wisconsin 750
	10	Illinois 745
	11	Nebraska 743
	12	Pennsylvania 724
	13	Maine 707
	14	Delaware 683
	15	Kentucky 675
	16	Oklahoma 658
	17	Kansas 654
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 653</b>
	18	New Mexico 644
	19	West Virginia 623
	20	Hawaii 589
	21	Maryland 573
	22	Arkansas 569
	23	Washington 568
	24	New York 568
	25	New Hampshire 565
	26	Massachusetts 547
	27	Mississippi 538
	28	Idaho 536
	29	Connecticut 529
	30	New Jersey 512
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia 511</b>
	32	Colorado 510
	33	Ohio 510
	34	Nevada 490
	35	Alabama 490
	36	Louisiana 486
	37	Florida 470
	38	Texas 463
	39	Oregon 447
	40	California 424
	41	Indiana 410
	42	Rhode Island 406
	43	North Carolina 405
	44	Missouri 403
	45	Utah 398
	46	Michigan 368
	47	Tennessee 341
	48	South Carolina 333
	49	Georgia 321
	50	Arizona 320



## FAST FACTS

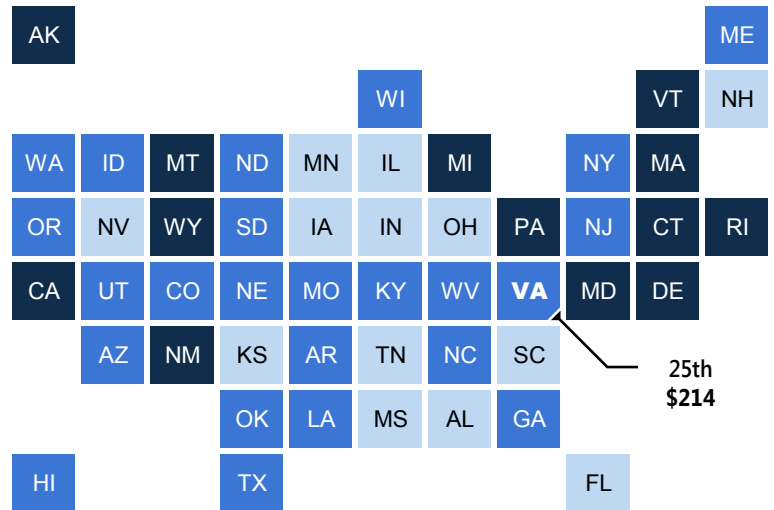
- Total road expenditures in Virginia decreased from \$4.4 billion to \$4.3 billion from 2014 to 2015.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation maintains 81% of Virginia's non-federal public roads. Other state agencies and local governments maintain the other 19%.
- At 82.6 billion miles, Virginia ranked 11th in total vehicle miles traveled in 2015. Virginia ranked 32nd in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 660
	2	Delaware 522
	3	Vermont 429
	4	Wyoming 393
	5	Maryland 366
	6	California 347
	7	New Mexico 320
	8	Montana 298
	9	Massachusetts 297
	10	Connecticut 288
	11	Rhode Island 275
	12	Michigan 259
	13	Pennsylvania 252
	14	Nebraska 252
	15	Oregon 251
	16	Washington 245
	17	West Virginia 245
	18	New Jersey 240
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>238</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Idaho 236
	20	Oklahoma 229
	21	New York 227
	22	South Dakota 226
	23	Colorado 219
	24	Wisconsin 216
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia 214</b>
	26	Arizona 212
	27	North Dakota 208
	28	Hawaii 207
	29	North Carolina 207
	30	Arkansas 201
	31	Louisiana 196
	32	Maine 193
	33	Texas 190
	34	Georgia 182
	35	Kentucky 178
	36	Utah 176
	37	Missouri 175
	38	Minnesota 172
	39	Ohio 170
	40	Illinois 162
	41	South Carolina 160
	42	Tennessee 160
	43	Alabama 159
	44	Mississippi 159
	45	Kansas 158
	46	Nevada 154
	47	Florida 154
	48	New Hampshire 152
	49	Iowa 143
	50	Indiana 141

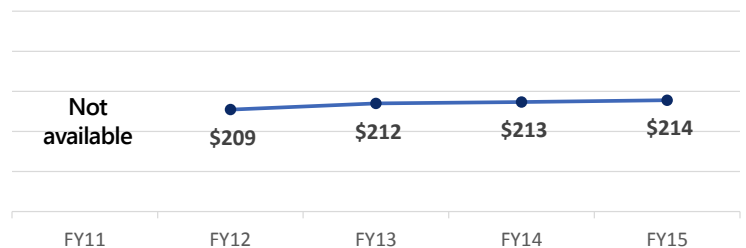


## FAST FACTS

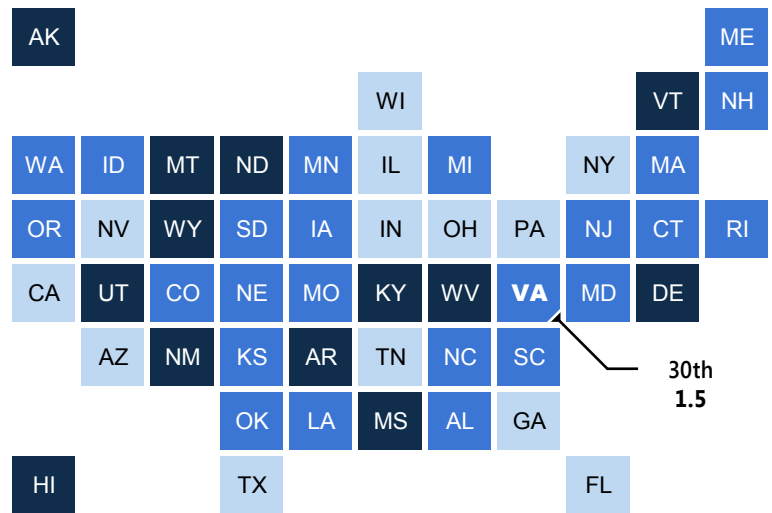
- Corrections made up 69% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in 2015, followed by police protection (20%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (12%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased by 0.9% from 2014 to 2015.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Top 25%	1	Hawaii	4.1
	2	Alaska	3.5
	3	Delaware	2.8
	4	North Dakota	2.6
	5	Vermont	2.3
	6	Wyoming	2.3
	7	New Mexico	2.2
	8	West Virginia	2.2
	9	Arkansas	2.1
	10	Montana	2.0
	11	Kentucky	1.9
	12	Mississippi	1.9
	13	Utah	1.9
Bottom 25%	14	Alabama	1.8
	15	Kansas	1.8
	16	Oklahoma	1.8
	17	Connecticut	1.8
	18	Rhode Island	1.7
	19	Washington	1.7
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1.7</b>
	20	Nebraska	1.7
	21	South Dakota	1.7
	22	Oregon	1.7
	23	South Carolina	1.6
	24	Louisiana	1.6
	25	Iowa	1.6
	26	Maine	1.6
	27	New Jersey	1.6
	28	Colorado	1.6
	29	Massachusetts	1.5
	30	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	31	Minnesota	1.5
	32	Maryland	1.5
	33	Missouri	1.4
	34	Michigan	1.4
	35	New Hampshire	1.4
	36	Idaho	1.4
	37	North Carolina	1.4
	38	Indiana	1.3
	39	Wisconsin	1.3
	40	Pennsylvania	1.3
	41	Georgia	1.2
	42	New York	1.2
	43	Ohio	1.2
	44	Tennessee	1.2
	45	Texas	1.1
	46	Arizona	1.1
	47	California	1.0
	48	Nevada	1.0
	49	Illinois	1.0
	50	Florida	0.9

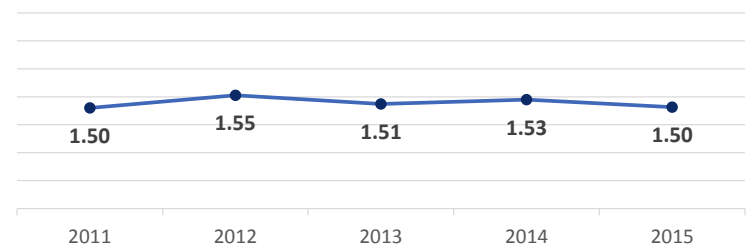


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 125,749 state government FTEs in 2015, a decrease of 1.5% from 2008, when Virginia state government FTEs peaked at 127,645.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed about 7,200 FTEs in 2015 (about 7% of all state FTEs). In other states, a greater part of the transportation function is performed by local governments and the private sector.

*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## Sources & notes

### 1 – POPULATION (2017)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.  
Population estimates are based on the 2010 census.

### 2 – PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2007–2017)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 3 – PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2016)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis – Interactive data.

*Personal income* is income from net earnings, property, and transfer payments such as Social Security and unemployment benefits. Personal income includes contributions to government social insurance and excludes the deduction of personal taxes.

### 4 – PER CAPITA GROSS STATE PRODUCT (2015)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis – Interactive data.

Growth is reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis in 2009 dollars, adjusted for inflation. *Gross state product* is the sum of all value added by industries within a state.

### 5 – ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2016)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rates for States, Annual Averages.

The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of people 16 years or older who did not have a job but were available for and have looked for work in the past four weeks.

### 6 – PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS (2016)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Thresholds are updated annually for changes in the cost of living and do not vary across the U.S.

### 7 – PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 8 – PER CAPITA LOCAL REVENUE (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 9 – STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis – Interactive data.

### 10 – PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 11 – PER CAPITA STATE TAXES (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 12 – PER CAPITA LOCAL TAXES (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

*Local taxes*, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but do not include money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY15).

### 13 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

*State and local taxes*, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but do not include money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY15).

### 14 – STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis – Interactive data.

*State and local taxes*, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but do not include money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY15).

### 15 – PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS (FEDERAL FY16)

SOURCE: USAspending.gov; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

*Federal grants* are funds that are awarded to a non-federal entity for a defined public or private purpose in which services are not rendered to the federal government. Includes cooperative agreements.

### 16 – PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY16)

SOURCE: USAspending.gov; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

USAspending.gov data is complete for federal grants and contracts but not for the retirement benefits, non-retirement benefits, and salaries for federal employees. Therefore, data presented here does not include all federal spending in a state.

### 17 – PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES (FY16)

SOURCE: National Association of State Budget Officers, State Expenditure Report; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 18 – PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES (FY07–FY16)

SOURCE: National Association of State Budget Officers, State Expenditure Report; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Supplemental Files.

### 19 – PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (FY16)

SOURCE: National Association of State Budget Officers, State Expenditure Report; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

The *general fund*, the predominant fund for financing state operations, receives revenues from broad-based state taxes. Specific functions are financed differently from state to state.

### 20 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL DEBT OUTSTANDING (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

### 21 – BOND RATINGS (DECEMBER 2017)

SOURCE: Virginia Department of Treasury, State General Obligation Bond Ratings.

States are ranked based on the average value of their bond ratings on a 10-point scale, with AAA rating equal to 10 points. For states with no general obligation debt, ratings shown are the ratings they would likely receive if they did issue general obligation debt.

### 22 – PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY15)

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts: Total Medicaid Spending; U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

Does not include administrative costs or accounting adjustments.



### 23 – PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

The majority of Virginia's expenditures for public assistance are state and federal payments for Medicaid and FAMIS services. Most of the remainder are child support payments, which flow through the state budget; administrative costs for public assistance programs; and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

### 24 – PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 65 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE (2016)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States.

*Health insurance* is classified by the U.S. Census Bureau as insurance provided through an employer or a union, or purchased by an individual from a private company or government coverage. This includes Medicare, Medicaid, military health care, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and individual state health plans.

### 25 – INFANT MORTALITY RATE (2015)

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report.

*Infant mortality rate* is the number of infant deaths before age one per 1,000 live births.

### 26 – STATE AND LOCAL PER PUPIL FUNDING, PRE-K THROUGH 12 (2014-15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Public Education Finances.

Excludes revenue from and payments to other school systems. Excludes expenditures for adult education, community services, and other non-elementary and secondary programs. Includes the finances of charter schools whose charters are held directly by a government or a government agency.

### 27 – STATE PER PUPIL FUNDING PRE-K THROUGH 12 (2014-15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Public Education Finances.

Excludes revenue from and payments to other school systems. Excludes expenditures for adult education, community services, and other non-elementary and secondary programs. Includes the finances of charter schools whose charters are held directly by a government agency.

### 28 – AVERAGE SALARY FOR K-12 TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (2015-16)

SOURCE: National Education Association, Ranking & Estimates: Rankings of the States and Estimates of School Statistics.

Nationwide average includes District of Columbia. *Student-teacher ratio* is different from *average class size*, which is the number of students assigned to a classroom.

### 29 – PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS AGE 25+ WITH AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION (2016)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Educational Attainment, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; Virginia Department of Education, State-Level Cohort Report.

Includes GEDs and equivalent. *On-time high school graduation rate* is the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time.

### 30 – AVERAGE ANNUAL IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (2017-18)

SOURCE: College Board, Trends in College Pricing; State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Tuition and Fees at Virginia's State Supported Colleges and Universities.

Prices shown are enrollment-weighted averages, which means that prices reported by colleges with more FTE students are weighted more heavily than those of institutions with fewer FTE students. Excludes room and board.

### 31 – PERCENTAGE CHANGE TO IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (2012-13 TO 2017-18)

SOURCE: College Board, Trends in College Pricing; State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Tuition and Fees at Virginia's State Supported Colleges and Universities.

College Board uses the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers to adjust for inflation. *Disposable income*, as defined by SCHEV, is income available to individuals for spending and saving.

### 32 – HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT (FY16)

SOURCE: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association, State Higher Education Finance Report.

Includes appropriations for state-supported community colleges, 2-year colleges, and public undergraduate and graduate programs. Education appropriations include state and local support for public higher education operating expenses, including Recovery Act funds, and exclude appropriations for independent institutions, financial aid for students attending independent institutions, research, hospitals, and medical education. Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time academic year students and excludes medical students.

### 33 – STATE MOTOR FUELS TAX (2017)

SOURCE: American Petroleum Institute, State Gasoline Tax Report; Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, Fuels Tax Rates.

Virginia state motor fuel tax rate is calculated semiannually as 5.1% of a six-month statewide average of wholesale prices for periods after January 1, 2017. State motor fuel taxes shown in this comparison represent a statewide weighted average. State motor fuel tax includes state excise tax and other state taxes and fees. Motor fuel tax applies to unleaded gasoline.

### 34 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES (FY15)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population; U.S. Federal Highway Administration: Highway Statistics.

*Road expenditures* include maintenance, operation, repair, and construction of highways, streets, and roads; and capital expenditure for purchase or construction.

### 35 – PER CAPITA STATE PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES (2015)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

*Public safety* includes police protection, corrections, and protective inspection and regulation.

### 36 – STATE GOVERNMENT FTEs PER 100 PERSONS (2015)

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Employment; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population; Virginia Department of Human Resource Management, Full-Time Equivalent Report.

The *full-time equivalent* (FTE) calculation incorporates the hours of both full- and part-time employees; total part-time hours are apportioned as though they had been worked by full-time employees.



A stylized map of Virginia is shown in a light blue outline against a dark blue background. A horizontal band of green bars of varying widths and shades (from light to dark green) is positioned across the upper portion of the map.

# JLARC

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