

# VIRGINIA

Compared to the Other States  
2019 Edition



National Rankings on Taxes, Budgetary  
Components, and Other Indicators

**JLARC**  
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT  
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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%, middle 50%, and bottom 25% states for each comparison.

Trend lines are included 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 2019

	RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	12	Population	▲
2	17	Percentage change in population (2008-2018)	▼
3	11	Per capita personal income	▲
4	18	Per capita gross domestic product by state	▲
5	31	Annual unemployment rate	▼
6	40	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	▼
7	31	Per capita state revenue	▲
8	29	Per capita local revenue	▼
9	47	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	▼
10	8	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	▷
11	33	Per capita state taxes	▲
12	17	Per capita local taxes	▲
13	23	Per capita state & local taxes	▲
14	41	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	▷
15	50	Per capita federal grants	▲
16	11	Per capita federal expenditures	▲
17	31	Per capita state expenditures	▲
18	12	Percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY08-FY17)	▲
19	23	Per capita general fund expenditures	▲
20	25	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	▲
21	1	Bond ratings	▷
22	46	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	▲

	RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	46	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	▲
24	31	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	▼
25	28	Infant mortality rate	▷
26	26	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	▲
27	42	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	▲
28	33	Average salary of K-12 teachers in public school	▲
29	28	Percentage of adults age 25+ with at least a high school education	▲
30	6	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	▲
31	5	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2013-14 to 2018-19)	▼
32	42	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	▲
33	42	State motor fuel taxes	▼
34	25	Per capita state & local road expenditures	▲
35	25	Per capita state public safety expenditures	▲
36	29	State government FTEs per 100 persons	▷

## CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2018 edition

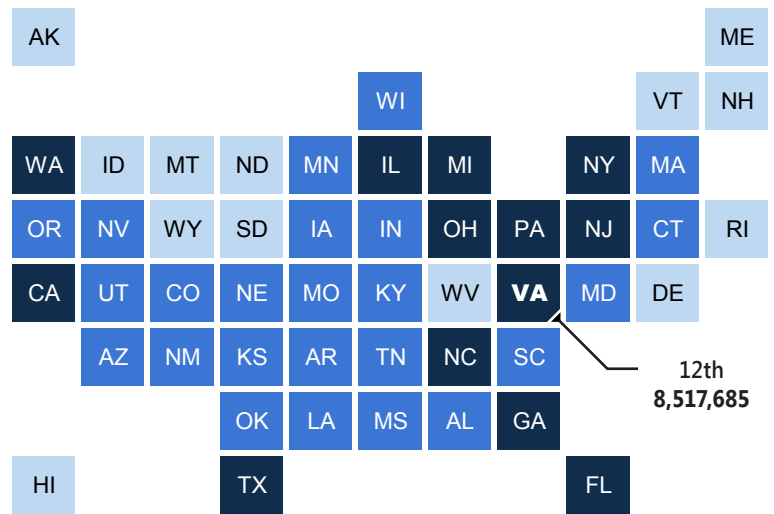
- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

# 1

## POPULATION

2018

Rank	State	Population
1	California	39,557,045
2	Texas	28,701,845
3	Florida	21,299,325
4	New York	19,542,209
5	Pennsylvania	12,807,060
6	Illinois	12,741,080
7	Ohio	11,689,442
8	Georgia	10,519,475
9	North Carolina	10,383,620
10	Michigan	9,995,915
11	New Jersey	8,908,520
<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,517,685</b>
13	Washington	7,535,591
14	Arizona	7,171,646
15	Massachusetts	6,902,149
16	Tennessee	6,770,010
17	Indiana	6,691,878
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,529,300</b>
18	Missouri	6,126,452
19	Maryland	6,042,718
20	Wisconsin	5,813,568
21	Colorado	5,695,564
22	Minnesota	5,611,179
23	South Carolina	5,084,127
24	Alabama	4,887,871
25	Louisiana	4,659,978
26	Kentucky	4,468,402
27	Oregon	4,190,713
28	Oklahoma	3,943,079
29	Connecticut	3,572,665
30	Utah	3,161,105
31	Iowa	3,156,145
32	Nevada	3,034,392
33	Arkansas	3,013,825
34	Mississippi	2,986,530
35	Kansas	2,911,505
36	New Mexico	2,095,428
37	Nebraska	1,929,268
38	West Virginia	1,805,832
39	Idaho	1,754,208
40	Hawaii	1,420,491
41	New Hampshire	1,356,458
42	Maine	1,338,404
43	Montana	1,062,305
44	Rhode Island	1,057,315
45	Delaware	967,171
46	South Dakota	882,235
47	North Dakota	760,077
48	Alaska	737,438
49	Vermont	626,299
50	Wyoming	577,737

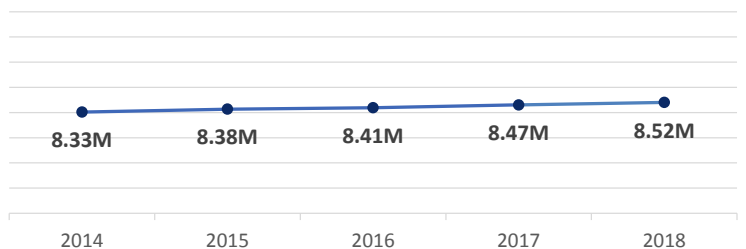


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased by 0.6% from 2017 to 2018.
- The U.S. population increased by 0.6% from 2017 to 2018, and was estimated to be 327,167,434 in 2018. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

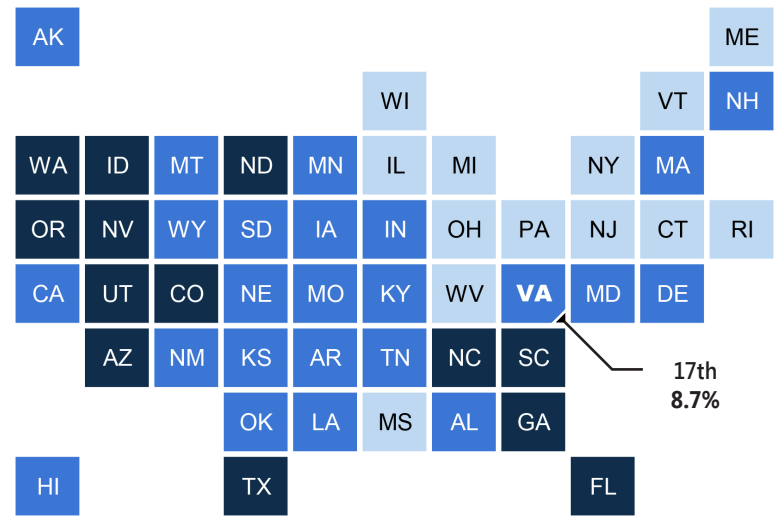


# 2

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2008–2018

		%	
Top 25%	1	Utah	18.7
	2	Texas	18.1
	3	Colorado	16.5
	4	North Dakota	15.6
	5	Florida	15.0
	6	Washington	14.8
	7	Nevada	14.3
	8	Idaho	14.3
	9	Arizona	14.2
	10	South Carolina	12.3
	11	North Carolina	11.5
	12	Oregon	11.2
	13	Georgia	10.7
	14	South Dakota	10.4
	15	Delaware	9.4
	16	Montana	8.8
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	18	Tennessee	8.4
	19	California	8.1
	20	Oklahoma	7.5
	21	Nebraska	7.4
	22	Alaska	7.3
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Bottom 25%	23	Minnesota	6.9
	24	Massachusetts	6.7
	25	Hawaii	6.6
	26	Maryland	6.3
	27	Wyoming	5.8
	28	Louisiana	5.1
	29	Arkansas	4.8
	30	Iowa	4.6
	31	New Mexico	4.2
	32	Kentucky	4.2
	33	Indiana	4.2
	34	Kansas	3.7
	35	Alabama	3.6
	36	Missouri	3.4
	37	New Hampshire	3.1
	38	Wisconsin	3.1
	39	New Jersey	2.3
	40	New York	1.7
	41	Pennsylvania	1.5
	42	Ohio	1.5
	43	Mississippi	1.3
	44	Connecticut	0.8
	45	Maine	0.6
	46	Michigan	0.5
	47	Vermont	0.3
	48	Rhode Island	0.2
	49	Illinois	0.0
	50	West Virginia	-1.9



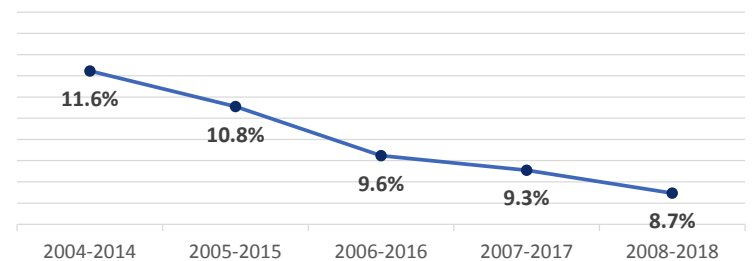
### FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased by 7.6% from 2008 to 2018. (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)

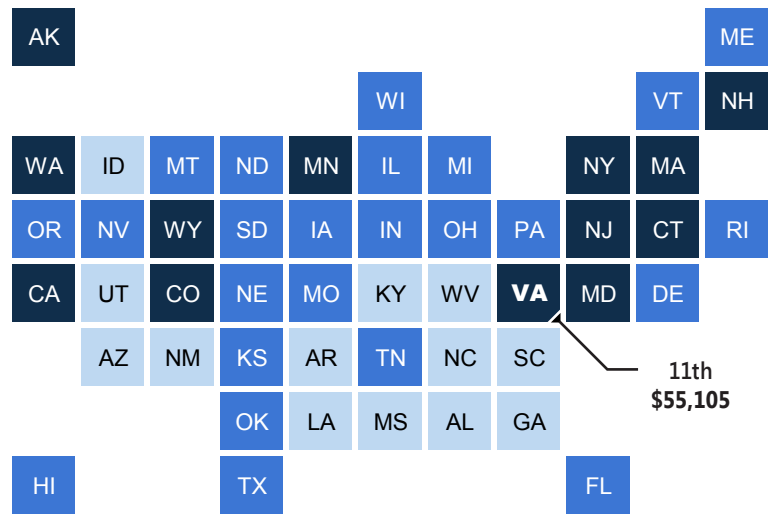


# 3

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

2017

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Connecticut	71,823
	2	Massachusetts	67,630
	3	New York	64,540
	4	New Jersey	64,537
	5	Maryland	60,847
	6	California	59,796
	7	New Hampshire	59,668
	8	Washington	57,896
	9	Wyoming	57,346
	10	Alaska	57,179
		<b>11</b>	<b>Virginia</b>
	12	Colorado	54,646
	13	Minnesota	54,359
	14	Illinois	54,203
	15	Pennsylvania	53,300
	16	Hawaii	52,787
	17	Rhode Island	52,786
	18	North Dakota	52,269
	19	Vermont	52,225
	20	Nebraska	50,809
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>49,791</b>
	21	Delaware	49,673
	22	Wisconsin	48,941
	23	South Dakota	48,818
	24	Kansas	48,559
	25	Oregon	48,137
	26	Florida	47,684
	27	Texas	47,362
	28	Iowa	47,062
	29	Ohio	46,732
	30	Maine	46,455
	31	Michigan	46,201
	32	Nevada	46,159
	33	Tennessee	45,517
	34	Montana	45,385
	35	Indiana	45,150
	36	Missouri	44,978
	37	Oklahoma	44,376
	38	North Carolina	44,222
	39	Georgia	44,145
	40	Louisiana	43,660
	41	Utah	43,459
	42	Arizona	42,280
	43	Idaho	41,826
	44	South Carolina	41,633
	45	Arkansas	41,046
	46	Alabama	40,805
	47	Kentucky	40,597
	48	New Mexico	39,811
	49	West Virginia	38,479
Bottom 25%	50	Mississippi	36,636

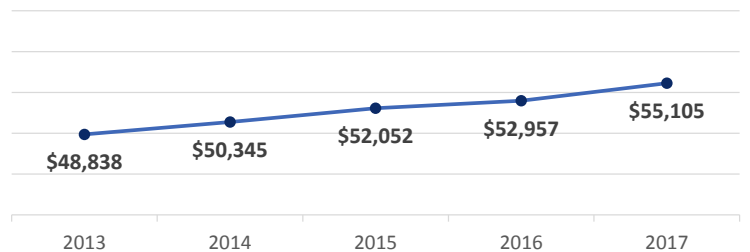


### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased by 4.1% from 2016 to 2017, compared to an average increase of 4.4% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in 49 of 50 states from 2016 to 2017. North Dakota is the only state where per capita personal income decreased.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

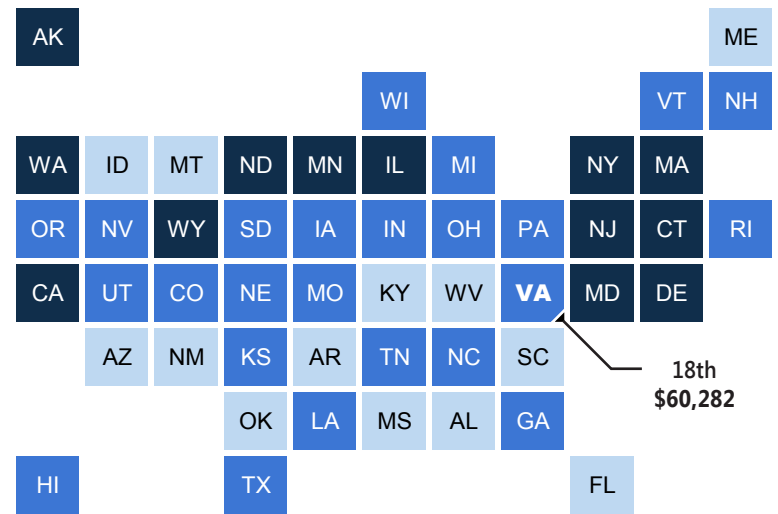
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 4

## PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY STATE 2017

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	80,940
	2	Massachusetts	79,154
	3	Delaware	75,328
	4	Connecticut	73,717
	5	Washington	70,799
	6	California	70,760
	7	Alaska	69,585
	8	North Dakota	69,535
	9	New Jersey	66,855
	10	Maryland	66,016
	11	Wyoming	65,658
	12	Illinois	64,251
	13	Minnesota	62,794
	14	Nebraska	62,283
	15	Hawaii	61,958
	16	Colorado	61,570
	17	New Hampshire	60,806
	<b>18</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>60,282</b>
	19	Pennsylvania	59,058
	20	Iowa	58,470
	21	Texas	58,123
	22	South Dakota	57,278
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>56,454</b>
Bottom 25%	23	Rhode Island	55,968
	24	Wisconsin	55,452
	25	Ohio	55,388
	26	Oregon	54,831
	27	Kansas	54,618
	28	Georgia	54,040
	29	Utah	53,168
	30	Indiana	52,840
	31	Nevada	52,802
	32	North Carolina	52,611
	33	Vermont	52,184
	34	Tennessee	52,050
	35	Michigan	51,083
	36	Louisiana	50,372
	37	Missouri	49,687
	38	Oklahoma	47,987
	39	Florida	46,529
	40	Arizona	46,527
	41	Maine	46,188
	42	Kentucky	45,390
	43	New Mexico	45,119
	44	Montana	44,816
	45	South Carolina	44,123
	46	Alabama	43,325
	47	Idaho	42,106
	48	Arkansas	40,843
	49	West Virginia	40,778
	50	Mississippi	36,653

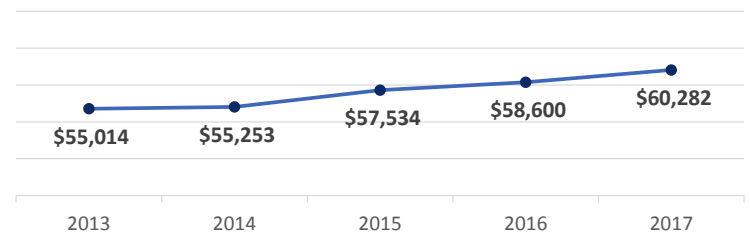


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's GDP grew by 1.8% between 2016 and 2017, adjusted for inflation, compared to 2.2% nationwide. Virginia is tied for 36th in growth of GDP by state.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

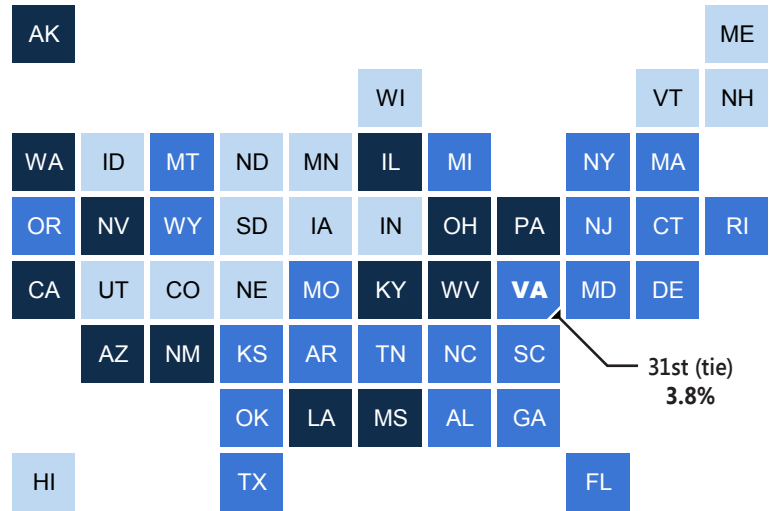


# 5

## ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2017

		%	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	7.2
	2	New Mexico	6.2
	3	West Virginia	5.2
	4	Louisiana	5.1
	4	Mississippi	5.1
	6	Illinois	5.0
	6	Nevada	5.0
	6	Ohio	5.0
	9	Arizona	4.9
	9	Kentucky	4.9
	9	Pennsylvania	4.9
	12	California	4.8
	12	Washington	4.8
	14	Connecticut	4.7
	14	Georgia	4.7
	14	New York	4.7
	17	Delaware	4.6
	17	Michigan	4.6
	17	New Jersey	4.6
	17	North Carolina	4.6
	21	Rhode Island	4.5
	22	Alabama	4.4
	23	Oklahoma	4.3
23	South Carolina	4.3	
23	Texas	4.3	
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>4.2</b>	
Bottom 25%	26	Florida	4.2
	26	Wyoming	4.2
	28	Maryland	4.1
	28	Oregon	4.1
	30	Montana	4.0
	31	Missouri	3.8
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3.8</b>
	33	Arkansas	3.7
	33	Massachusetts	3.7
	33	Tennessee	3.7
	36	Kansas	3.6
	37	Indiana	3.5
	37	Minnesota	3.5
	39	Maine	3.3
	39	South Dakota	3.3
	39	Wisconsin	3.3
	42	Idaho	3.2
	42	Utah	3.2
	44	Iowa	3.1
	45	Vermont	3.0
	46	Nebraska	2.9
	47	Colorado	2.8
	48	New Hampshire	2.7
	49	North Dakota	2.6
	50	Hawaii	2.4

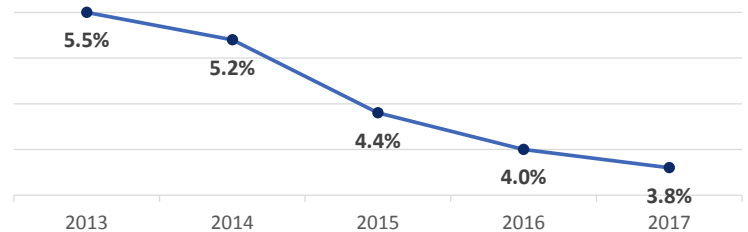


### FAST FACTS

- In October 2018, the unemployment rate was 2.9% in Virginia, compared to 3.7% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 4.1% to 3.7% from 2017 to 2018. (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



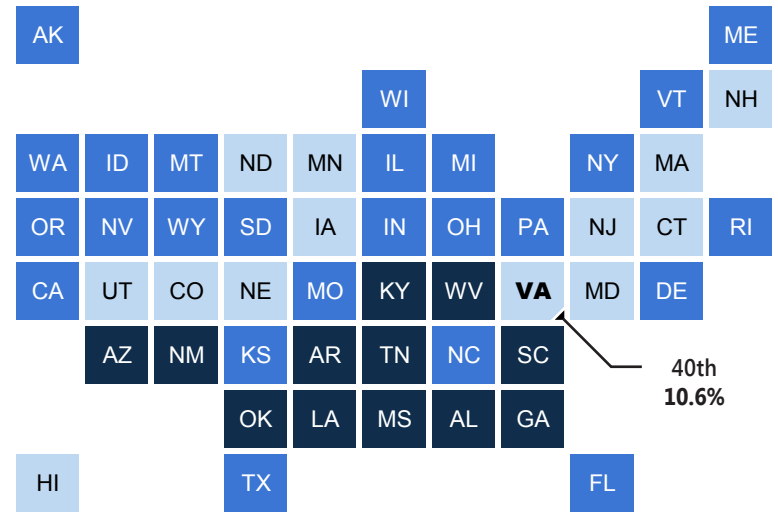


# 6

## PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS

2017

		%	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	19.8
	2	Louisiana	19.7
	2	New Mexico	19.7
	4	West Virginia	19.1
	5	Kentucky	17.2
	6	Alabama	16.9
	7	Arkansas	16.4
	8	Oklahoma	15.8
	9	South Carolina	15.4
	10	Tennessee	15.0
	11	Arizona	14.9
	11	Georgia	14.9
	13	North Carolina	14.7
	13	Texas	14.7
	15	Michigan	14.2
	16	New York	14.1
	17	Florida	14.0
	17	Ohio	14.0
	19	Delaware	13.6
	20	Indiana	13.5
	21	Missouri	13.4
	22	California	13.3
	23	Oregon	13.2
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>13.1</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Nevada	13.0
	24	South Dakota	13.0
	26	Idaho	12.8
	27	Illinois	12.6
	28	Montana	12.5
	28	Pennsylvania	12.5
	30	Kansas	11.9
	31	Rhode Island	11.6
	32	Vermont	11.3
	32	Wisconsin	11.3
	32	Wyoming	11.3
	35	Alaska	11.1
	35	Maine	11.1
	37	Washington	11.0
	38	Nebraska	10.8
	39	Iowa	10.7
		<b>40 Virginia</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	41	Massachusetts	10.5
	42	Colorado	10.3
	42	North Dakota	10.3
	44	New Jersey	10.0
	45	Utah	9.7
	46	Connecticut	9.6
	47	Hawaii	9.5
	47	Minnesota	9.5
	49	Maryland	9.3
	50	New Hampshire	7.7

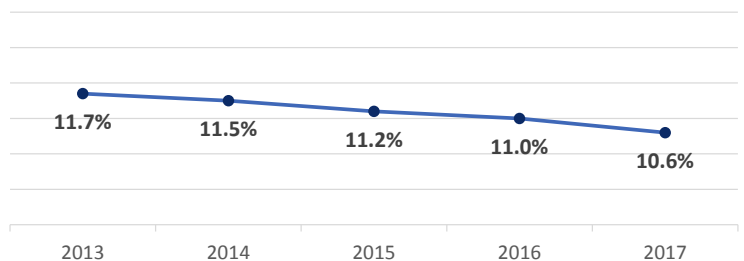


### FAST FACTS

- From 2016 to 2017, the total number of Virginians living in poverty decreased from 896,440 to 874,483.
- The poverty threshold for 2017, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$24,858 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$12,488 for an individual.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

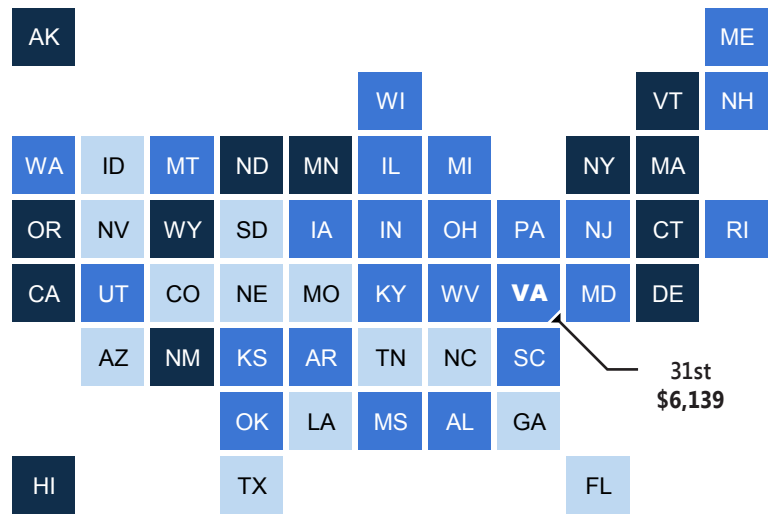


# 7

## PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE

FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	10,870
	2	Vermont	10,408
	3	Wyoming	10,111
	4	North Dakota	9,666
	5	Hawaii	9,392
	6	New York	9,358
	7	New Mexico	8,897
	8	Massachusetts	8,845
	9	Delaware	8,485
	10	California	8,203
	11	Oregon	8,019
	12	Minnesota	8,009
	13	Connecticut	7,841
	14	Rhode Island	7,755
	15	Iowa	7,575
	16	West Virginia	7,462
	17	New Jersey	7,451
	18	Arkansas	7,172
	19	Michigan	7,166
	20	Pennsylvania	7,100
	21	Washington	7,018
	22	Mississippi	6,994
	23	Maryland	6,976
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,930</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Maine	6,756
	25	Kentucky	6,744
	26	Ohio	6,733
	27	Montana	6,607
	28	Wisconsin	6,384
	29	New Hampshire	6,239
	30	Alabama	6,208
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>6,139</b>
	32	Kansas	6,056
	33	Utah	5,966
	34	Illinois	5,881
	35	South Carolina	5,834
	36	Indiana	5,832
	37	Oklahoma	5,829
	38	Louisiana	5,723
	39	Nevada	5,719
	40	Nebraska	5,704
	41	Colorado	5,682
	42	Idaho	5,596
	43	Arizona	5,535
	44	North Carolina	5,436
	45	Missouri	5,420
	46	South Dakota	5,264
	47	Texas	5,154
	48	Tennessee	4,726
	49	Georgia	4,447
	50	Florida	4,119

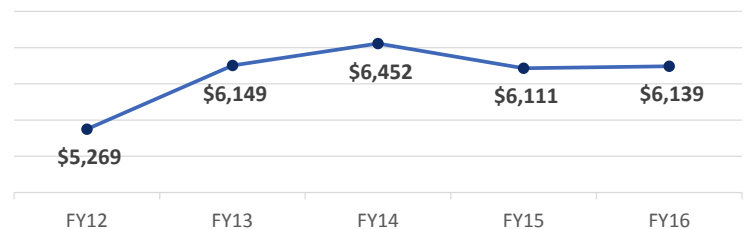


### FAST FACTS

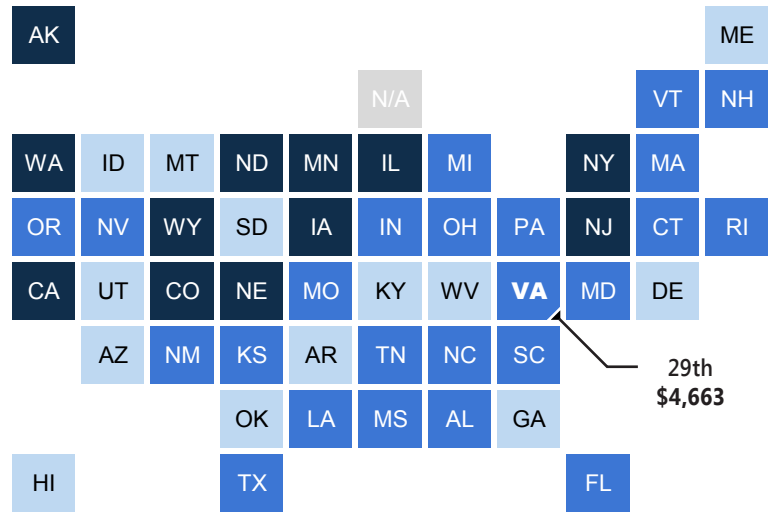
- In Virginia, per capita state revenue increased by 0.5% from FY15 to FY16, compared to an average decrease of 2.3% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY16 were taxes (41%), sources such as fees and interest earnings (27%), and federal funds (19%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	9,849
	2	Wyoming	9,208
	3	California	7,763
	4	Alaska	7,554
	5	Nebraska	7,542
	6	Washington	6,469
	7	North Dakota	6,406
	8	Minnesota	5,769
	9	Illinois	5,709
	10	Colorado	5,554
	11	New Jersey	5,544
	12	Iowa	5,500
	13	Connecticut	5,231
	14	Pennsylvania	5,174
	15	Oregon	5,170
	16	Kansas	5,150
	17	Massachusetts	5,138
	18	Nevada	5,039
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>5,019</b>	
Bottom 25%	19	Tennessee	4,947
	20	Texas	4,918
	21	Ohio	4,886
	22	Maryland	4,864
	23	North Carolina	4,852
	24	Vermont	4,791
	25	Florida	4,758
	26	Louisiana	4,739
	27	Michigan	4,726
	28	South Carolina	4,692
	<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,663</b>
	30	Indiana	4,609
	31	New Hampshire	4,595
	32	Rhode Island	4,570
	33	Alabama	4,468
	34	Mississippi	4,388
	35	New Mexico	4,297
	36	Missouri	4,286
	37	Georgia	4,280
	38	South Dakota	4,266
	39	Arizona	4,263
	40	Utah	4,094
	41	Maine	3,879
	42	Montana	3,758
	43	Delaware	3,731
	44	Oklahoma	3,548
	45	Idaho	3,523
	46	Arkansas	3,458
	47	Kentucky	3,390
	48	West Virginia	3,007
	49	Hawaii	2,933
-	Wisconsin	n/a	

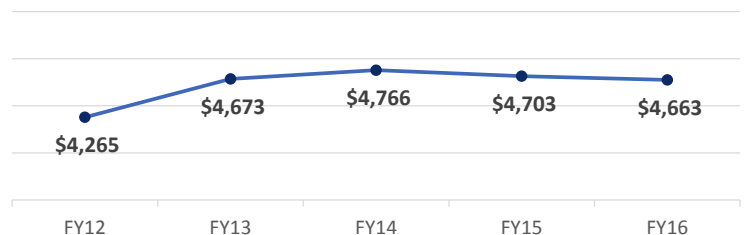


**FAST FACTS**

- The amount of revenue collected by local governments in Virginia decreased from \$39.3 billion to \$39.2 billion from FY15 to FY16.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY16 were taxes (44%); state spending, including \$950 million for car tax relief (29%); and sources such as fees and interest earnings (17%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$4,551 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY16.

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

**VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND**

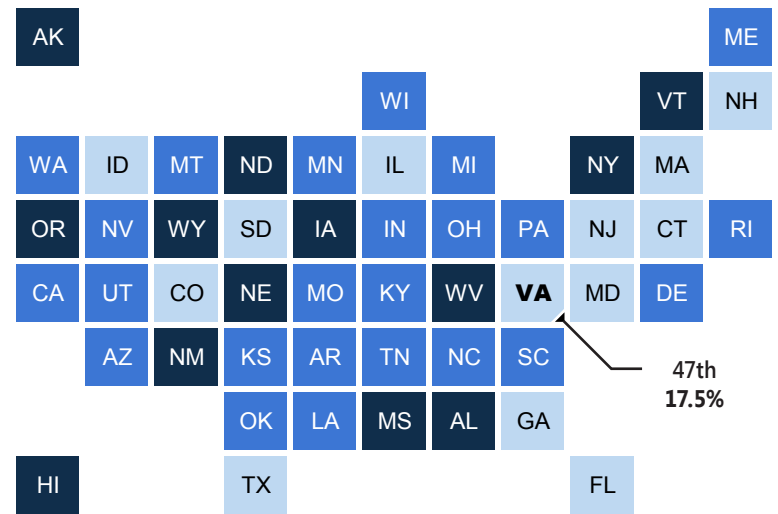


# 9

## STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY16

		%	
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	28.8
	2	Alaska	28.1
	3	Wyoming	28.1
	4	Mississippi	27.4
	5	New York	27.2
	6	West Virginia	25.6
	7	North Dakota	25.0
	8	Oregon	24.9
	9	Vermont	24.5
	10	Iowa	24.4
	11	Nebraska	24.1
	12	Alabama	24.0
	13	Hawaii	23.9
	14	Kentucky	23.0
	15	South Carolina	22.9
	16	California	22.8
	17	Arkansas	22.5
	18	Ohio	22.4
	19	Michigan	22.2
	20	Delaware	22.2
	21	Rhode Island	22.0
	22	Minnesota	21.9
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>21.6</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Louisiana	21.6
	24	Maine	21.4
	25	Utah	21.3
	26	Washington	21.0
	27	Arizona	21.0
	28	North Carolina	20.8
	29	Montana	20.6
	30	Pennsylvania	20.5
	31	Indiana	20.4
	32	Nevada	20.1
	33	Kansas	20.1
	34	Oklahoma	19.9
	35	Wisconsin	19.9
	36	Missouri	19.8
	37	Tennessee	19.5
	38	Massachusetts	19.3
	39	Idaho	19.3
	40	Illinois	19.2
	41	Texas	19.1
	42	Colorado	19.1
	43	New Jersey	18.7
	44	Maryland	18.1
	45	Georgia	17.8
	46	South Dakota	17.7
	<b>47</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>17.5</b>
	48	Florida	17.1
	49	Connecticut	16.8
	50	New Hampshire	16.6

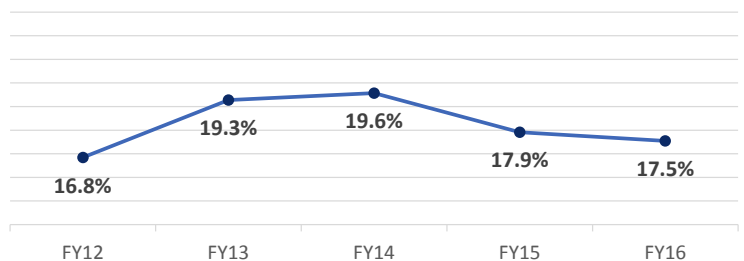


### FAST FACTS

- In state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income, Virginia has ranked among the lowest five states since FY04.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

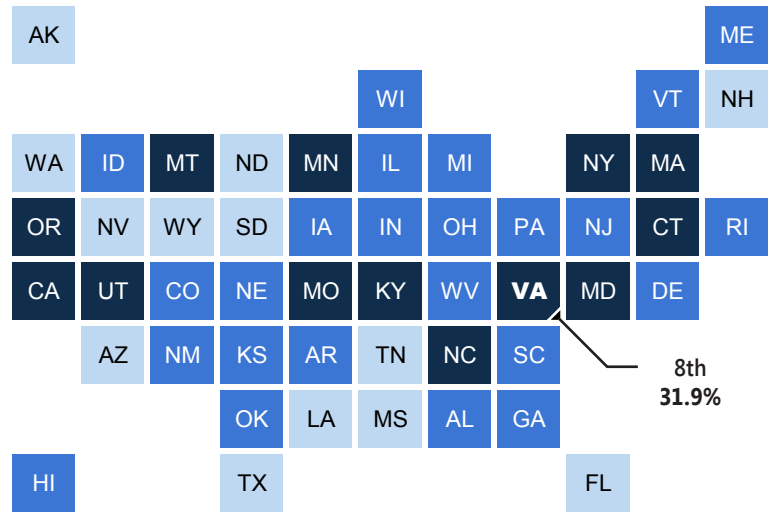
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 10

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY16

		%		
Top 25%	1	Oregon	41.7	
	2	Maryland	37.8	
	3	California	33.8	
	4	Kentucky	33.3	
	5	New York	32.7	
	6	Massachusetts	32.7	
	7	Minnesota	31.9	
	<b>8</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>31.9</b>	
	9	North Carolina	30.3	
	10	Montana	29.7	
	11	Utah	29.6	
	12	Connecticut	29.2	
	13	Missouri	28.6	
Bottom 25%	14	Georgia	27.7	
	15	Wisconsin	27.2	
	16	Pennsylvania	26.2	
	17	Delaware	25.8	
	18	West Virginia	25.8	
	19	Idaho	25.8	
	20	Ohio	25.6	
	21	Indiana	25.5	
	22	Colorado	25.4	
	23	Michigan	24.2	
	24	Iowa	23.9	
	25	Arkansas	23.5	
	26	Alabama	23.2	
	27	Nebraska	23.1	
	28	Hawaii	22.9	
	29	South Carolina	22.7	
	30	Maine	22.3	
	31	New Jersey	22.2	
	32	Oklahoma	22.1	
	33	Rhode Island	21.0	
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>20.8</b>	
		34	Vermont	19.8
		35	Illinois	19.0
		36	New Mexico	17.4
		37	Kansas	17.1
		38	Mississippi	16.7
		39	Arizona	16.0
	40	Louisiana	15.7	
	41	North Dakota	7.0	
	42	Tennessee	1.5	
	43	New Hampshire	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	

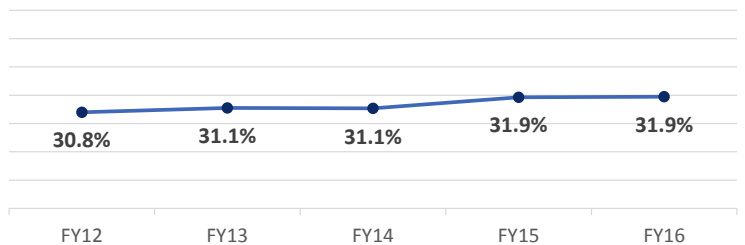


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue increased from \$1,423 to \$1,454 from FY15 to FY16.
- Taxes from all sources comprised 47% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY16 (including 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

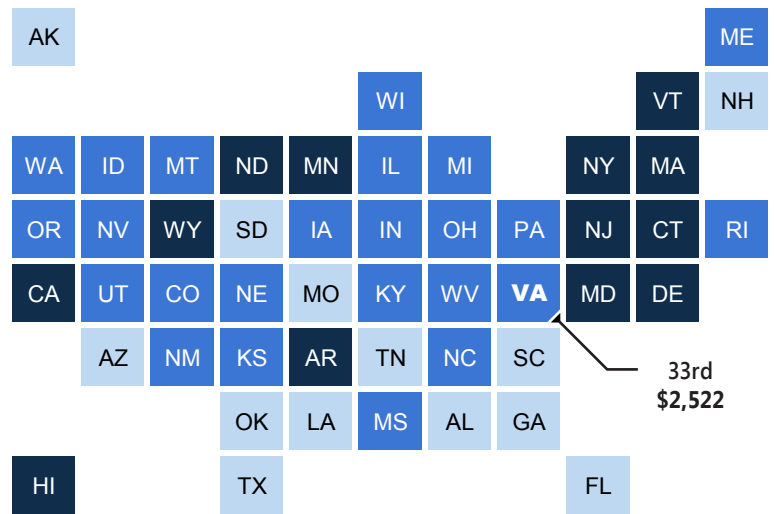


# 11

## PER CAPITA STATE TAXES

FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	4,950
	2	North Dakota	4,909
	3	Hawaii	4,843
	4	Minnesota	4,559
	5	Connecticut	4,249
	6	New York	4,101
	7	Massachusetts	3,997
	8	California	3,950
	9	Delaware	3,697
	10	New Jersey	3,514
	11	Maryland	3,468
	12	Wyoming	3,272
	13	Arkansas	3,163
	14	Maine	3,105
	15	Rhode Island	3,088
	16	Washington	3,060
	17	Iowa	3,053
	18	Wisconsin	3,050
	19	Illinois	3,031
	20	Pennsylvania	2,924
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,873</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	West Virginia	2,804
	22	Kansas	2,772
	23	Michigan	2,762
	24	Nevada	2,730
	25	Oregon	2,703
	26	Nebraska	2,682
	27	Kentucky	2,655
	28	Indiana	2,651
	29	New Mexico	2,619
	30	North Carolina	2,580
	31	Mississippi	2,566
	32	Montana	2,530
	<b>33</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,522</b>
	34	Idaho	2,503
	35	Ohio	2,469
	36	Utah	2,327
	37	Colorado	2,314
	38	Oklahoma	2,165
	39	Arizona	2,124
	40	Georgia	2,080
	41	Alabama	2,041
	42	South Dakota	2,028
	43	Tennessee	2,013
	44	Missouri	2,010
	45	Louisiana	1,987
	46	New Hampshire	1,979
	47	South Carolina	1,927
	48	Texas	1,868
	49	Florida	1,822
	50	Alaska	1,405

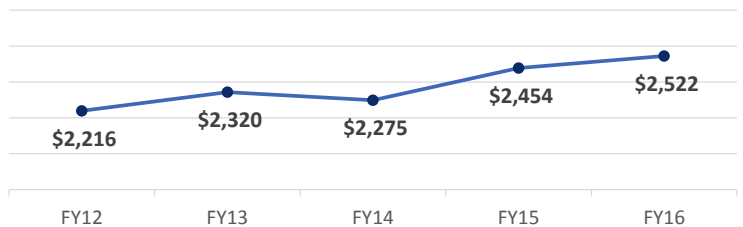


### FAST FACTS

- The amount of state taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$20.5 billion to \$21.2 billion from FY15 to FY16.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in 2016 were individual income taxes (58%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (32%).

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

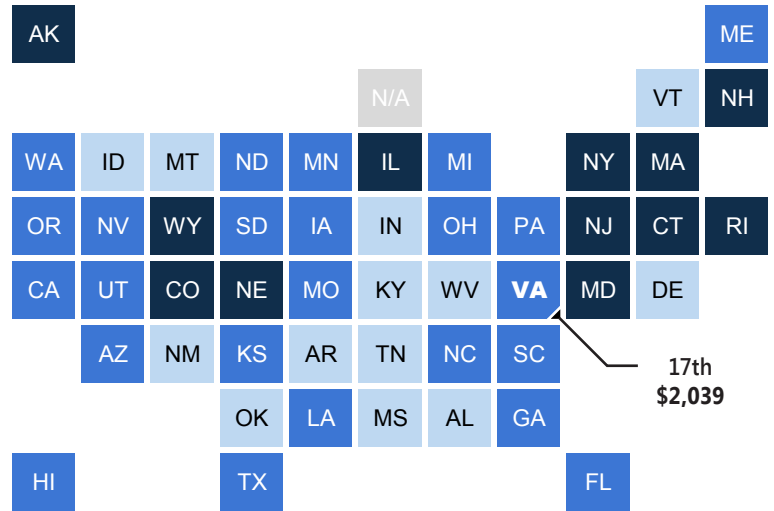


# 12

## PER CAPITA LOCAL TAXES

FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	4,855
	2	New Jersey	3,196
	3	Connecticut	2,971
	4	New Hampshire	2,839
	5	Illinois	2,623
	6	Maryland	2,559
	7	Rhode Island	2,474
	8	Massachusetts	2,472
	9	Alaska	2,407
	10	Nebraska	2,405
	11	Colorado	2,308
	12	Wyoming	2,273
	13	Texas	2,152
	14	Pennsylvania	2,134
	15	California	2,127
	16	Maine	2,122
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,039</b>
	18	Ohio	2,005
	19	Washington	1,990
	20	South Dakota	1,910
	21	Louisiana	1,901
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,841</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Iowa	1,831
	23	Oregon	1,805
	24	Kansas	1,723
	25	North Dakota	1,721
	26	Missouri	1,672
	27	Florida	1,656
	28	Hawaii	1,624
	29	Georgia	1,579
	30	Nevada	1,547
	31	Minnesota	1,531
	32	South Carolina	1,508
	33	Arizona	1,457
	34	Utah	1,417
	35	North Carolina	1,339
	36	Michigan	1,320
	37	Tennessee	1,309
	38	Montana	1,294
	39	Oklahoma	1,292
	40	New Mexico	1,272
	41	Indiana	1,221
	42	Kentucky	1,168
	43	Alabama	1,163
	44	West Virginia	1,112
	45	Delaware	1,060
	46	Mississippi	1,047
	47	Idaho	1,010
	48	Vermont	953
	49	Arkansas	794
-	Wisconsin	n/a	

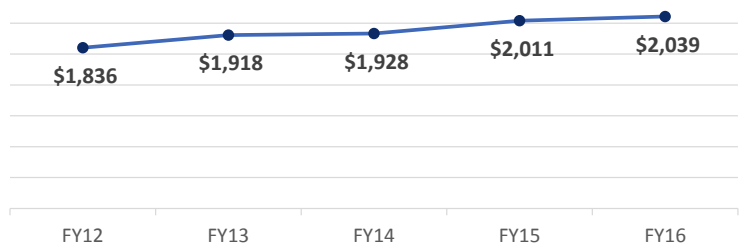


### FAST FACTS

- The amount of local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$16.8 billion to \$17.2 billion from FY15 to FY16.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in FY16 were property taxes (76%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (17%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

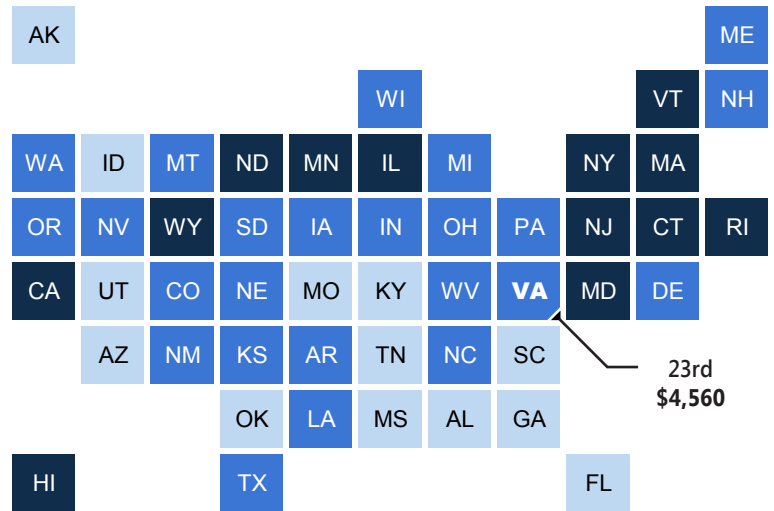


# 13

## PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES

FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	8,957
	2	Connecticut	7,220
	3	New Jersey	6,709
	4	North Dakota	6,630
	5	Massachusetts	6,469
	6	Hawaii	6,467
	7	Minnesota	6,090
	8	California	6,077
	9	Maryland	6,027
	10	Vermont	5,904
	11	Illinois	5,654
	12	Rhode Island	5,562
	13	Wyoming	5,545
	14	Maine	5,227
	15	Nebraska	5,087
	16	Pennsylvania	5,058
	17	Washington	5,050
	18	Iowa	4,884
	19	New Hampshire	4,818
	20	Wisconsin	4,770
	21	Delaware	4,757
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>4,711</b>	
	22	Colorado	4,622
	<b>23</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,560</b>
	24	Oregon	4,508
	25	Kansas	4,494
	26	Ohio	4,473
	27	Nevada	4,277
	28	Michigan	4,082
	29	Texas	4,020
	30	Arkansas	3,958
	31	South Dakota	3,938
	32	North Carolina	3,919
	33	West Virginia	3,917
	34	New Mexico	3,891
	35	Louisiana	3,888
	36	Indiana	3,872
	37	Montana	3,824
	38	Kentucky	3,823
	39	Alaska	3,812
	40	Utah	3,744
	41	Missouri	3,682
	42	Georgia	3,660
	43	Mississippi	3,613
	44	Arizona	3,582
Bottom 25%	45	Idaho	3,514
	46	Florida	3,478
	47	Oklahoma	3,458
	48	South Carolina	3,435
	49	Tennessee	3,322
	50	Alabama	3,203

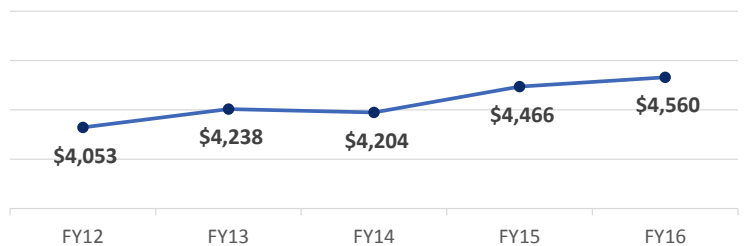


### FAST FACTS

- The amount of taxes collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased from \$37.4 billion to \$38.4 billion from FY15 to FY16.
- The amount of taxes per capita collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased by 2.1% from FY15 to FY16, compared to an average nationwide increase of 0.4%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



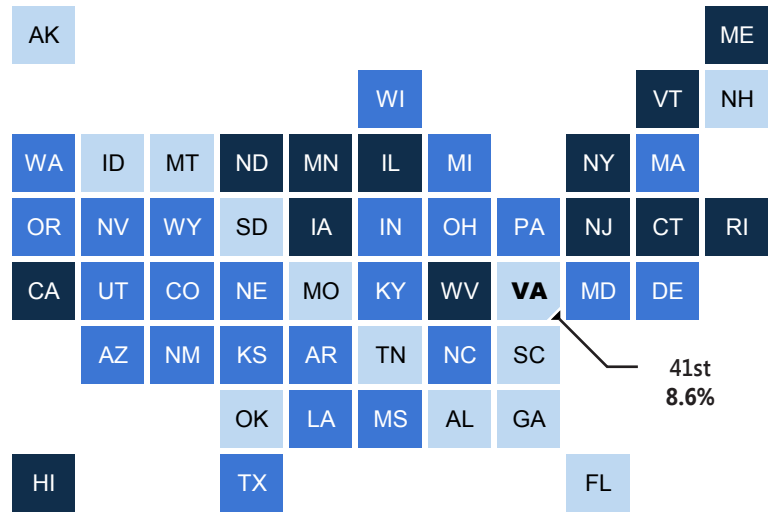


# 14

## STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY16

		%	
Top 25%	1	New York	14.7
	2	Hawaii	12.7
	3	North Dakota	12.6
	4	Maine	11.7
	5	Vermont	11.7
	6	Minnesota	11.5
	7	Rhode Island	10.9
	8	New Jersey	10.8
	9	Illinois	10.8
	10	West Virginia	10.6
	11	California	10.6
	12	Iowa	10.5
	13	Connecticut	10.4
	14	Maryland	10.3
	15	Nebraska	10.2
	16	Mississippi	10.1
	17	Wisconsin	10.1
	18	Wyoming	10.0
	19	New Mexico	10.0
	20	Arkansas	10.0
	21	Massachusetts	9.9
	22	Ohio	9.9
	23	Delaware	9.9
	24	Pennsylvania	9.8
	25	Oregon	9.7
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>9.7</b>	
Bottom 25%	26	Kentucky	9.7
	27	Nevada	9.6
	28	Kansas	9.5
	29	North Carolina	9.2
	30	Louisiana	9.1
	31	Michigan	9.1
	32	Washington	9.1
	33	Indiana	8.9
	34	Utah	8.9
	35	Colorado	8.8
	36	Arizona	8.8
	37	Texas	8.7
	38	Montana	8.7
	39	Idaho	8.7
	40	Georgia	8.6
	<b>41</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8.6</b>
	42	South Carolina	8.5
	43	Missouri	8.4
	44	New Hampshire	8.4
	45	Oklahoma	8.2
	46	Alabama	8.2
	47	South Dakota	8.1
	48	Tennessee	7.6
	49	Florida	7.5
	50	Alaska	6.8

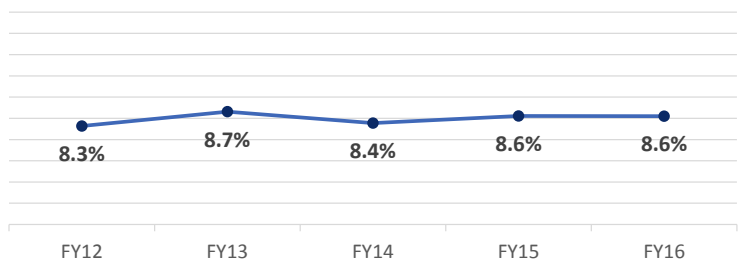


### FAST FACTS

- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$437 million to \$493 million from FY15 to FY16.

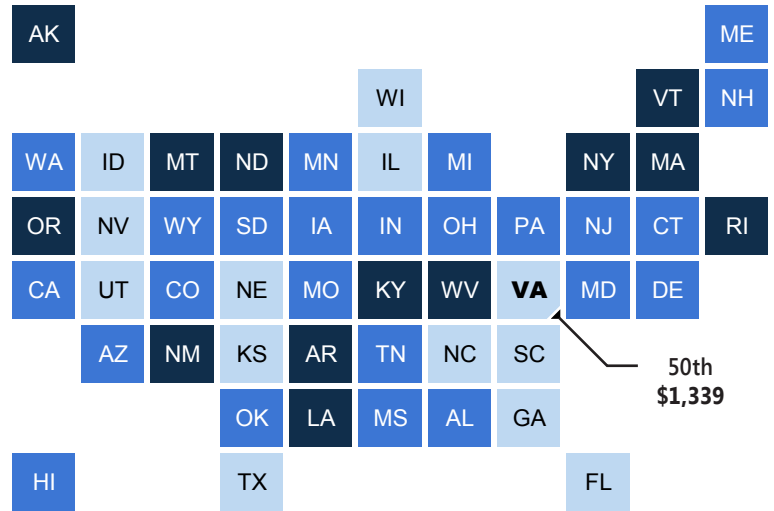
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Federal FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	5,179
	2	New York	3,430
	3	Louisiana	3,289
	4	Vermont	3,178
	5	New Mexico	3,134
	6	Montana	3,115
	7	West Virginia	3,001
	8	Massachusetts	2,878
	9	North Dakota	2,775
	10	Kentucky	2,710
	11	Rhode Island	2,692
	12	Arkansas	2,674
	13	Oregon	2,595
	14	California	2,554
	15	Mississippi	2,502
	16	Maine	2,382
	17	Connecticut	2,362
	18	Pennsylvania	2,332
	19	Maryland	2,298
	20	Ohio	2,245
	21	Wyoming	2,242
	22	Delaware	2,217
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,216</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Hawaii	2,128
	24	Michigan	2,127
	25	Minnesota	2,106
	26	Arizona	2,090
	27	Missouri	2,004
	28	South Dakota	1,985
	29	New Jersey	1,947
	30	Tennessee	1,874
	31	New Hampshire	1,867
	32	Washington	1,848
	33	Colorado	1,824
	34	Oklahoma	1,768
	35	Indiana	1,765
	36	Alabama	1,752
	37	Iowa	1,734
	38	South Carolina	1,704
	39	Wisconsin	1,703
	40	North Carolina	1,697
	41	Idaho	1,680
	42	Illinois	1,621
	43	Nevada	1,613
	44	Texas	1,569
	45	Nebraska	1,541
	46	Kansas	1,512
	47	Georgia	1,479
	48	Utah	1,363
	49	Florida	1,358
	<b>50</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,339</b>

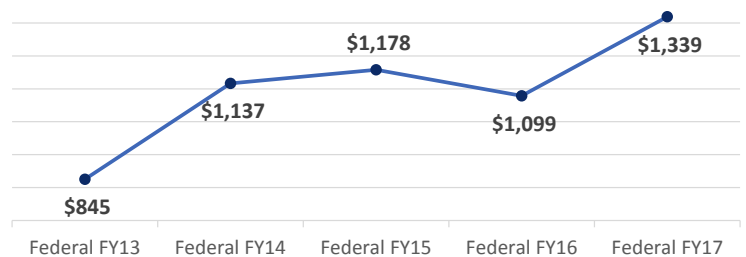


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$11.3 billion in federal grants in 2017, ranking 22nd 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 Education, and the Department of Transportation.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

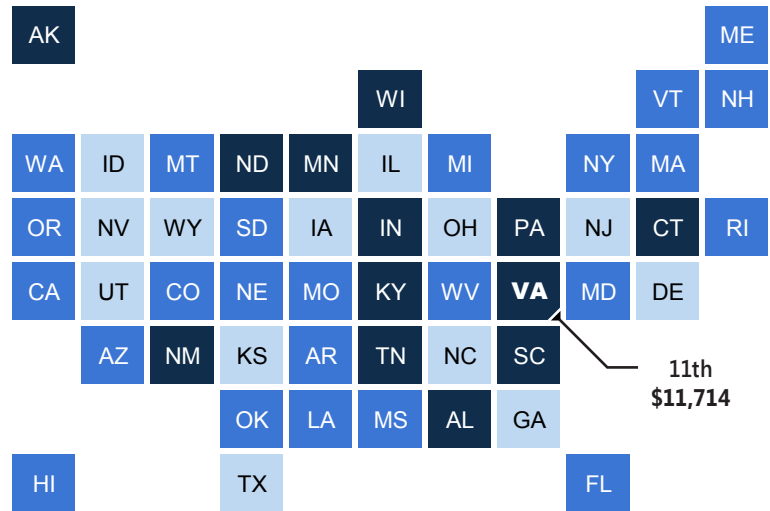


# 16

## PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	87,215
	2	Kentucky	20,261
	3	Indiana	19,361
	4	Connecticut	18,672
	5	Minnesota	16,740
	6	South Carolina	15,704
	7	Pennsylvania	15,617
	8	Wisconsin	14,918
	9	Alabama	13,578
	10	Tennessee	11,783
	<b>11</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>11,714</b>
	12	Alaska	11,627
	13	New Mexico	11,350
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>11,072</b>	
Bottom 25%	14	Maryland	11,009
	15	Arizona	10,609
	16	Maine	9,598
	17	West Virginia	9,169
	18	Massachusetts	9,056
	19	Mississippi	8,987
	20	Vermont	8,605
	21	New York	8,546
	22	Rhode Island	8,509
	23	Florida	8,445
	24	Missouri	8,353
	25	Louisiana	8,310
	26	Montana	8,132
	27	Oregon	8,034
	28	New Hampshire	7,867
	29	Hawaii	7,781
	30	Michigan	7,769
	31	Arkansas	7,716
	32	California	7,603
	33	Washington	7,586
	34	South Dakota	7,491
	35	Nebraska	7,327
	36	Colorado	7,192
	37	Oklahoma	7,157
	38	Iowa	7,148
	39	Idaho	7,087
	40	New Jersey	7,023
	41	Ohio	6,980
	42	Delaware	6,910
	43	Wyoming	6,791
	44	Texas	6,628
	45	North Carolina	6,381
	46	Illinois	6,334
	47	Nevada	6,161
	48	Georgia	5,999
	49	Kansas	5,917
	50	Utah	4,848

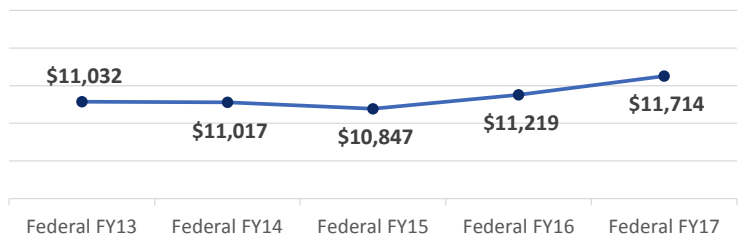


### FAST FACTS

- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$99.2 billion in 2017. Virginia ranks 7th on this measure.
- Virginia was the second-highest recipient of federal contract awards in 2017, with approximately \$52.9 billion in contracts, of which about \$33 billion were with the U.S. Department of Defense.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

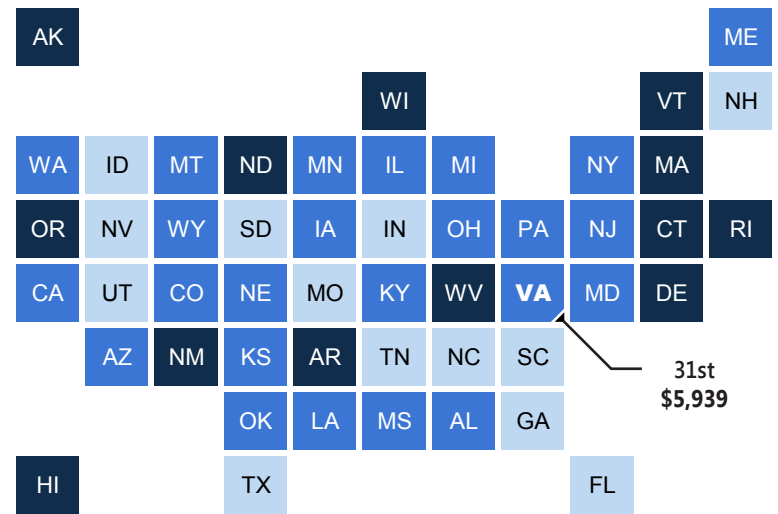


# 17

## PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES

FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	13,171
	2	Delaware	11,097
	3	Hawaii	10,274
	4	Oregon	9,665
	5	New Mexico	9,380
	6	West Virginia	9,372
	7	North Dakota	8,991
	8	Vermont	8,910
	9	Connecticut	8,840
	10	Arkansas	8,367
	11	Rhode Island	8,352
	12	Wisconsin	8,108
	13	Massachusetts	8,097
	14	New York	7,910
	15	Wyoming	7,640
	16	Kentucky	7,364
	17	Iowa	7,212
	18	Maryland	7,158
	19	Mississippi	6,828
	20	Minnesota	6,719
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,688</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Montana	6,623
	22	California	6,607
	23	New Jersey	6,583
	24	Colorado	6,515
	25	Pennsylvania	6,273
	26	Nebraska	6,180
	27	Maine	6,174
	28	Louisiana	6,067
	29	Washington	6,034
	30	Arizona	5,990
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,939</b>
	32	Oklahoma	5,918
	33	Ohio	5,852
	34	Alabama	5,466
	35	Michigan	5,459
	36	Kansas	5,346
	37	Illinois	5,312
	38	Tennessee	4,890
	39	South Carolina	4,887
	40	South Dakota	4,860
	41	Indiana	4,789
	42	Georgia	4,760
	43	North Carolina	4,688
	44	Nevada	4,641
	45	Utah	4,585
	46	New Hampshire	4,418
	47	Idaho	4,351
	48	Missouri	4,179
	49	Texas	3,925
	50	Florida	3,640

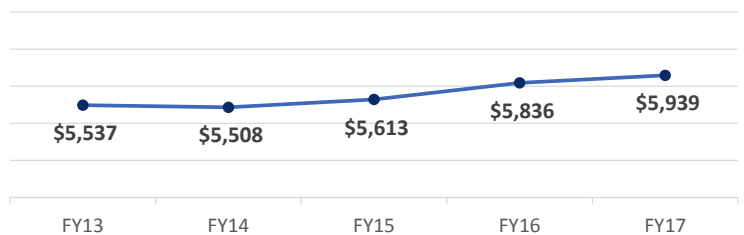


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$49.1 billion to \$50.3 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$1.9 trillion in FY17, an increase of \$57 billion from FY16.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditure was approximately \$5,827 in FY17.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

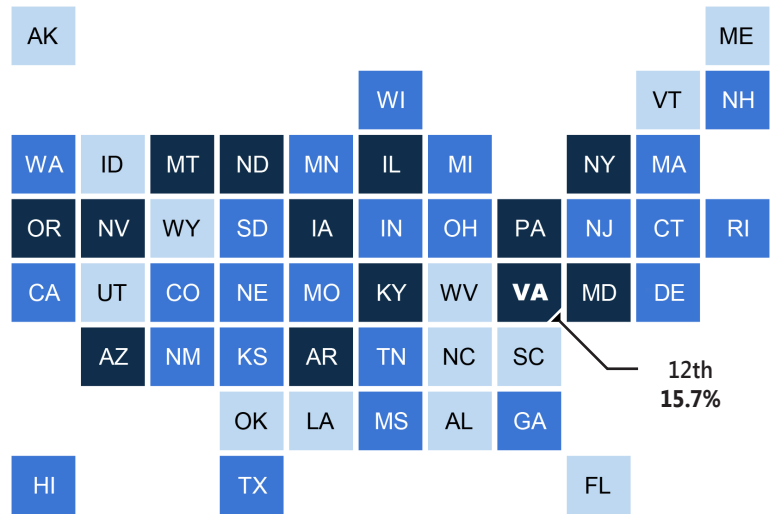
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY08–FY17

		%		
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	44.4	
	2	Oregon	41.3	
	3	Arizona	33.7	
	4	Illinois	26.9	
	5	Montana	26.9	
	6	Arkansas	25.0	
	7	Kentucky	20.7	
	8	Maryland	20.0	
	9	Iowa	18.5	
	10	Pennsylvania	18.4	
	11	Nevada	17.1	
	<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>15.7</b>	
Bottom 25%	13	New York	15.0	
	14	Mississippi	13.3	
	15	Connecticut	12.2	
	16	New Mexico	12.0	
	17	Nebraska	11.9	
	18	Indiana	11.5	
	19	Colorado	11.3	
	20	Wisconsin	11.3	
	21	Washington	9.6	
	22	California	9.3	
	23	Rhode Island	9.1	
	24	Minnesota	8.9	
	25	Michigan	8.4	
	26	South Dakota	8.3	
	27	Georgia	8.1	
	28	Hawaii	7.7	
	29	New Hampshire	6.3	
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.1</b>	
		30	Ohio	4.3
		31	Massachusetts	4.2
		32	Kansas	3.9
		33	New Jersey	3.4
		34	Missouri	2.7
		35	Texas	2.0
		36	Tennessee	1.9
		37	Delaware	-0.1
		38	Idaho	-1.1
		39	Maine	-2.8
		40	Oklahoma	-4.5
		41	South Carolina	-6.5
		42	North Carolina	-7.8
		43	Vermont	-8.0
		44	Florida	-8.0
		45	Utah	-13.6
		46	West Virginia	-19.0
		47	Louisiana	-21.2
		48	Wyoming	-26.9
		49	Alaska	-35.5
	50	Alabama	-43.6	

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



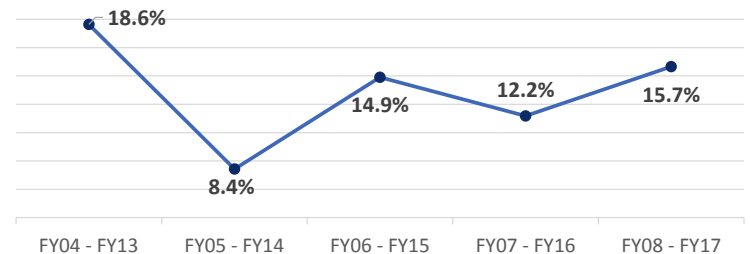
### FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (13.8%) and population growth (8.1% in Virginia) over the FY08-FY17 period, and include capital spending.
- Virginia's total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased by 42% from FY08 to FY17, compared to an average increase of 29% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

10-year growth rates

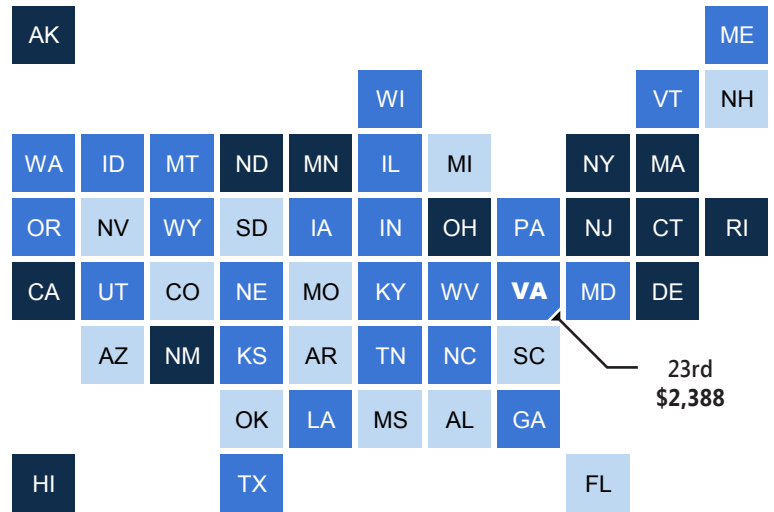


# 19

## PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	6,064
	2	Hawaii	5,244
	3	Connecticut	4,950
	4	Delaware	4,268
	5	Massachusetts	4,135
	6	Minnesota	3,784
	7	New Jersey	3,756
	8	Rhode Island	3,465
	9	North Dakota	3,442
	10	New York	3,430
	11	California	3,017
	12	Ohio	2,955
	13	New Mexico	2,924
	14	Maryland	2,834
	15	Wisconsin	2,736
	16	Wyoming	2,641
	17	Washington	2,614
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,530</b>	
Bottom 25%	18	Maine	2,505
	19	Pennsylvania	2,494
	20	Kentucky	2,486
	21	Vermont	2,402
	22	Indiana	2,396
	<b>23</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,388</b>
	24	West Virginia	2,330
	25	Iowa	2,307
	26	Illinois	2,298
	27	Nebraska	2,255
	28	Montana	2,221
	29	Georgia	2,167
	30	Oregon	2,161
	31	North Carolina	2,155
	32	Kansas	2,155
	33	Tennessee	2,109
	34	Utah	2,023
	35	Louisiana	1,946
	36	Texas	1,910
	37	Idaho	1,896
	38	Mississippi	1,892
	39	Colorado	1,872
	40	South Dakota	1,780
	41	Arkansas	1,753
	42	Alabama	1,702
	43	South Carolina	1,553
	44	Missouri	1,497
	45	Florida	1,442
	46	Arizona	1,393
	47	Nevada	1,331
	48	Oklahoma	1,283
	49	New Hampshire	1,126
	50	Michigan	992

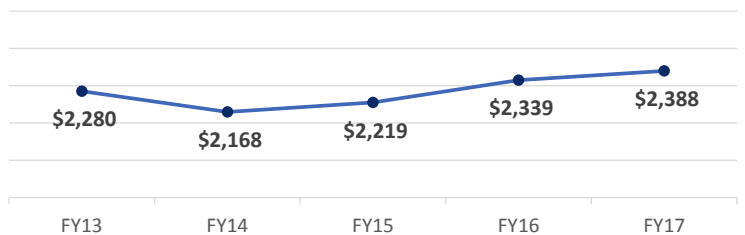


### FAST FACTS

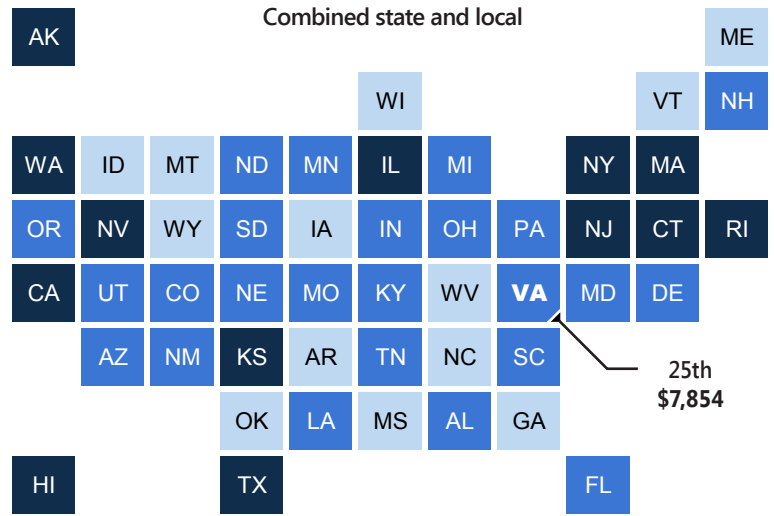
- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$19.7 billion to \$20.2 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 40% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY17, with non-general funds and bond sales making up the remainder.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		State	Local	State & local	
Top 25%	1	New York	6,931	11,042	17,973
	2	Massachusetts	11,264	2,659	13,922
	3	Connecticut	10,320	3,154	13,474
	4	Alaska	8,029	4,491	12,520
	5	Illinois	5,126	6,690	11,816
	6	Washington	4,541	7,145	11,686
	7	New Jersey	7,431	3,721	11,153
	8	Rhode Island	8,559	2,533	11,092
	9	California	3,850	7,189	11,040
	10	Hawaii	6,451	4,316	10,767
	11	Kansas	3,280	6,773	10,053
	12	Texas	1,769	8,241	10,009
	13	Nevada	1,096	8,806	9,902
	14	Colorado	3,017	6,553	9,570
	15	Pennsylvania	3,683	5,847	9,531
	16	Minnesota	2,934	6,334	9,268
	17	North Dakota	3,118	5,860	8,978
	18	South Carolina	3,272	5,521	8,793
	19	Maryland	4,626	4,153	8,779
	20	Kentucky	3,258	5,495	8,753
	21	Oregon	3,269	5,029	8,298
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>4,407</b>	<b>8,149</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Nebraska	1,022	6,988	8,011
	23	Delaware	5,296	2,669	7,965
	24	Louisiana	3,823	4,090	7,913
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>7,854</b>
	26	New Hampshire	5,894	1,923	7,817
	27	Indiana	3,387	4,277	7,664
	28	Missouri	3,136	4,397	7,533
	29	New Mexico	3,333	4,010	7,343
	30	Ohio	2,853	4,479	7,333
	31	Michigan	3,397	3,902	7,299
	32	Arizona	2,084	4,978	7,063
	33	Florida	1,620	5,113	6,733
	34	South Dakota	3,907	2,788	6,696
	35	Tennessee	914	5,510	6,424
	36	Utah	2,304	3,750	6,054
	37	Alabama	1,783	4,156	5,939
	38	Iowa	1,902	4,014	5,917
	39	Maine	3,643	2,229	5,872
	40	West Virginia	3,950	1,903	5,853
	41	Vermont	3,998	1,826	5,824
	42	Georgia	1,273	4,345	5,618
	43	Arkansas	1,616	3,700	5,316
	44	Montana	2,939	2,135	5,073
	45	Oklahoma	2,219	2,554	4,774
	46	Mississippi	2,440	2,253	4,693
	47	North Carolina	1,666	2,985	4,651
	48	Wisconsin	3,993	-	3,993
	49	Idaho	2,109	1,447	3,555
	50	Wyoming	1,326	1,946	3,272



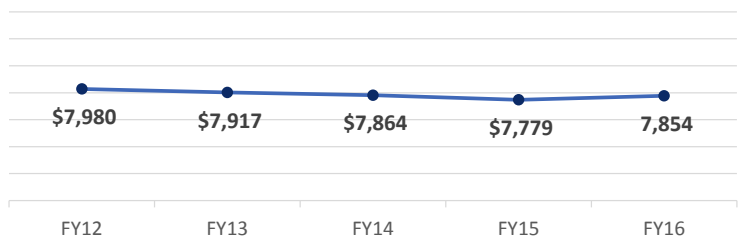
### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding increased by 1.5% from FY15 to FY16, compared to an increase of 0.2% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

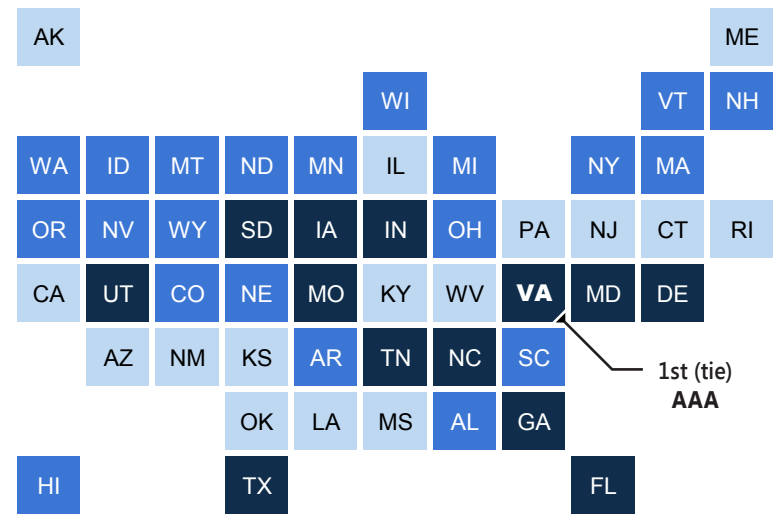
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Combined state and local



		S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
Top 25%	1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Florida	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 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 Minnesota	AAA	Aa1	AAA
	14 South Carolina	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	16 Nebraska*	AAA	Aa1	--
	17 Vermont	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+	--	--	
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	--	
33 Michigan	AA	Aa1	AA	
33 Nevada	AA	Aa2	AA+	
35 Arizona*	AA	Aa2	--	
35 Maine	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 New Mexico	AA	Aa2	--	
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 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa3	AA-	
47 Kentucky*	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.



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia has maintained a AAA rating since 1938, longer than any other state.
- Average bond ratings increased for three states and decreased for five states from December 2017 to December 2018.

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

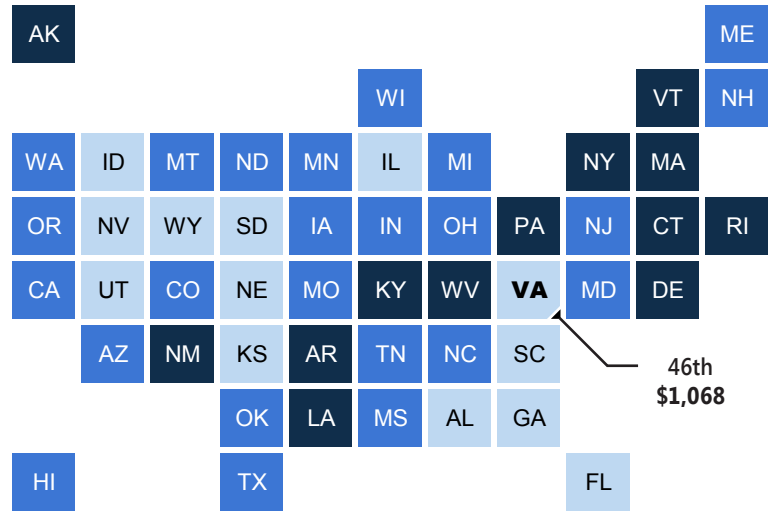
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

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



Federal FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	3,921
	2	Alaska	2,676
	3	Vermont	2,567
	4	Massachusetts	2,519
	5	Rhode Island	2,489
	6	Louisiana	2,356
	7	New Mexico	2,312
	8	Delaware	2,227
	9	West Virginia	2,223
	10	Connecticut	2,220
	11	Pennsylvania	2,208
	12	Kentucky	2,152
	13	Arkansas	2,138
	14	California	2,100
	15	Minnesota	2,059
	16	Oregon	2,025
	17	Maine	2,008
	18	Ohio	1,987
	19	Maryland	1,856
	20	Mississippi	1,836
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,716</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Montana	1,705
	22	Michigan	1,689
	23	Arizona	1,686
	24	Indiana	1,675
	25	Hawaii	1,672
	26	New Jersey	1,661
	27	Missouri	1,660
	28	Washington	1,621
	29	North Dakota	1,618
	30	New Hampshire	1,543
	31	Wisconsin	1,410
	32	Colorado	1,405
	33	Tennessee	1,361
	34	Iowa	1,322
	35	North Carolina	1,317
	36	Texas	1,284
	37	Oklahoma	1,263
	38	South Carolina	1,235
	39	Nevada	1,186
	40	Illinois	1,183
	41	Alabama	1,147
	42	Kansas	1,110
	43	Florida	1,109
	44	Nebraska	1,084
	45	Idaho	1,073
		<b>46 Virginia</b>	<b>1,068</b>
	47	Wyoming	1,034
	48	South Dakota	988
	49	Georgia	978
	50	Utah	809

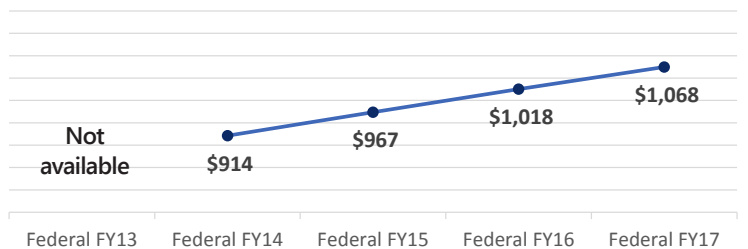


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditure increased from \$8.6 billion to \$9.0 billion from 2016 to 2017 and was paid with 50% federal and 50% state funds in 2017.
- 12.0% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in 2017, ranking Virginia 48th on this measure.

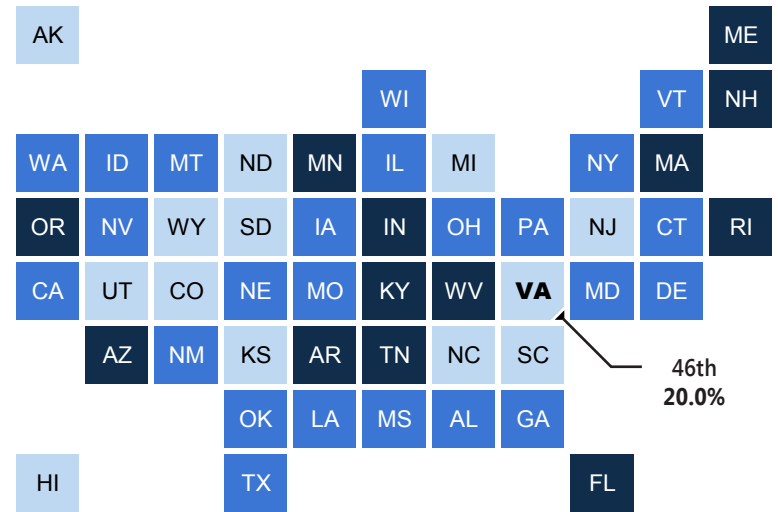
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY16

		%	
Top 25%	1	Maine	35.7
	2	Tennessee	35.2
	3	Arizona	33.3
	4	Indiana	32.3
	5	Kentucky	31.8
	6	Massachusetts	31.3
	7	New Hampshire	30.6
	8	Arkansas	30.5
	9	Rhode Island	30.5
	10	West Virginia	30.5
	11	Minnesota	30.4
	12	Oregon	30.1
	13	Florida	29.1
	14	Mississippi	28.2
	15	New Mexico	28.1
	16	New York	28.0
	17	Louisiana	27.6
	18	Iowa	27.3
	19	Maryland	27.3
	20	Pennsylvania	27.1
	21	Ohio	27.1
	22	Wisconsin	27.0
	23	Missouri	26.7
	24	Oklahoma	26.4
	25	Idaho	26.3
	26	Vermont	26.3
	27	Delaware	26.0
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>26.0</b>	
Bottom 25%	28	Nevada	25.4
	29	Texas	25.1
	30	Illinois	25.1
	31	Georgia	24.4
	32	California	24.3
	33	Montana	24.0
	34	Alabama	23.9
	35	Washington	23.9
	36	Nebraska	23.7
	37	Connecticut	23.2
	38	South Carolina	23.2
	39	New Jersey	23.1
	40	Hawaii	22.6
	41	Colorado	22.5
	42	Michigan	22.4
	43	Kansas	22.2
	44	North Carolina	21.7
	45	South Dakota	20.6
	<b>46</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>20.0</b>
	47	North Dakota	18.9
	48	Alaska	18.0
	49	Utah	17.5
	50	Wyoming	12.8

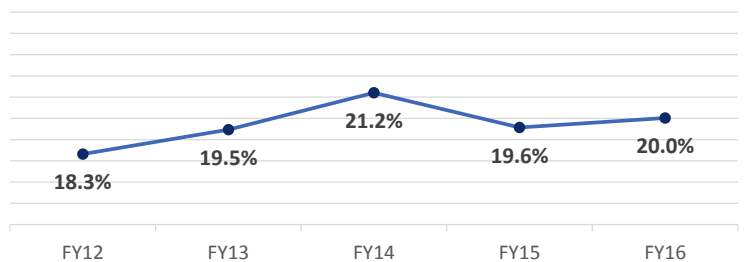


### FAST FACTS

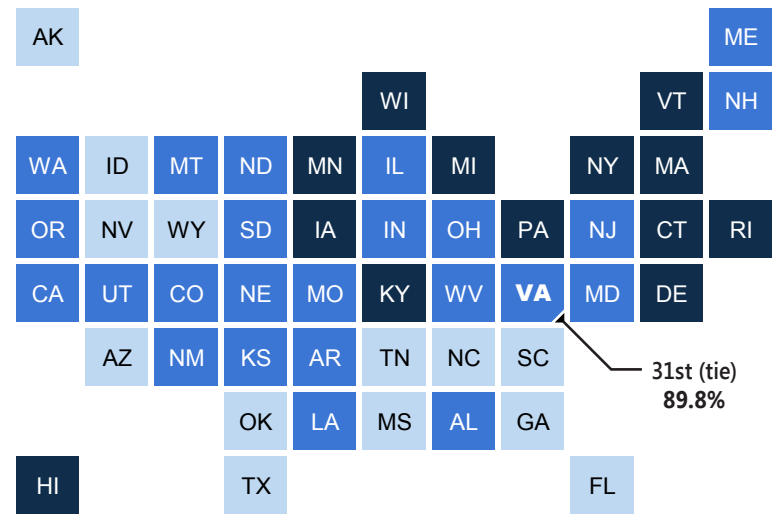
- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance increased from \$1,193 to \$1,259 from FY15 to FY16.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%	
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	96.7
	2	Hawaii	95.4
	3	Minnesota	94.9
	4	Iowa	94.5
	4	Rhode Island	94.5
	4	Vermont	94.5
	7	Michigan	93.9
	8	Kentucky	93.7
	9	Connecticut	93.6
	9	Delaware	93.6
	9	Wisconsin	93.6
	12	New York	93.4
	12	Pennsylvania	93.4
	14	New Hampshire	93.1
	15	Maryland	93.0
	15	Ohio	93.0
	17	Washington	92.9
	18	West Virginia	92.5
	19	Illinois	92.2
	20	California	91.9
	21	Oregon	91.8
	22	Colorado	91.4
	23	North Dakota	91.2
	24	New Jersey	91.0
	25	Arkansas	90.7
	26	Indiana	90.5
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>90.4</b>	
Bottom 25%	27	Nebraska	90.4
	28	Louisiana	90.3
	29	Maine	90.0
	30	Utah	89.9
	31	Kansas	89.8
	31	Montana	89.8
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>89.8</b>
	34	New Mexico	89.3
	34	South Dakota	89.3
	36	Missouri	89.2
	37	Alabama	88.9
	38	Tennessee	88.8
	39	Idaho	88.1
	40	Arizona	88.0
	41	North Carolina	87.4
	42	Nevada	87.0
	43	South Carolina	86.8
	44	Mississippi	85.8
	45	Wyoming	85.5
	46	Alaska	84.7
	47	Georgia	84.6
	48	Florida	84.1
	49	Oklahoma	83.4
	50	Texas	80.6

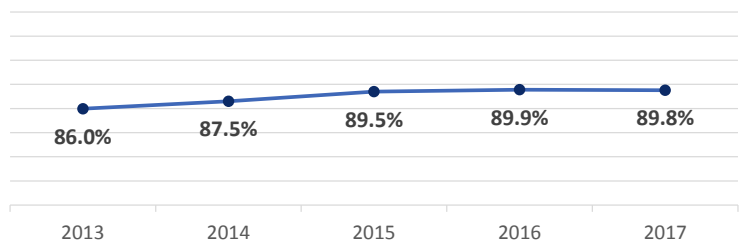


### FAST FACTS

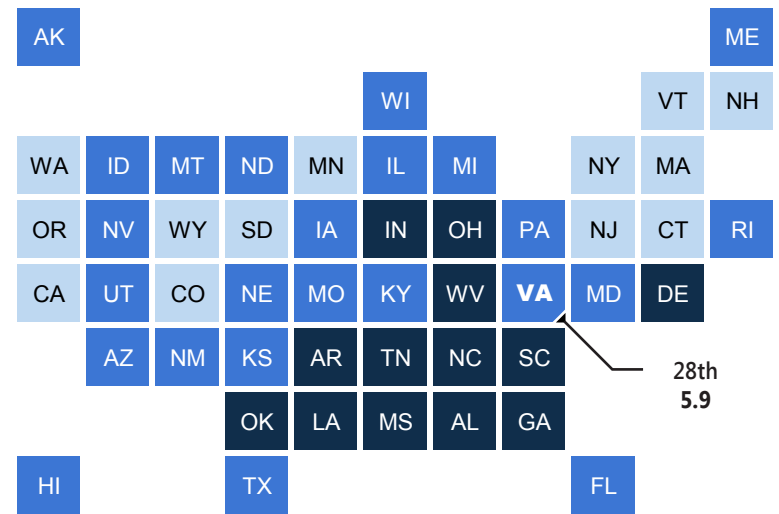
- The percentage of persons under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia remained at just under 90% from 2016 to 2017.
- In 2017, 73.9% of Virginians under 65 years of age had private insurance, through an employer or direct purchase; 12.3% had government health insurance in the form of Medicare, 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	Alabama	9.0
	2	Mississippi	8.7
	3	Arkansas	8.2
	4	Louisiana	8.0
	5	Delaware	7.8
	6	Georgia	7.5
	6	Oklahoma	7.5
	8	Ohio	7.4
	9	Indiana	7.4
	10	Tennessee	7.4
	11	North Carolina	7.2
	12	West Virginia	7.2
	13	South Carolina	7.0
	14	Kentucky	6.8
	15	Missouri	6.6
	16	Maryland	6.5
	17	Michigan	6.4
	18	North Dakota	6.4
	19	Illinois	6.4
	20	Wisconsin	6.3
	21	New Mexico	6.2
	22	Pennsylvania	6.2
	23	Florida	6.1
	24	Nebraska	6.1
	25	Hawaii	6.0
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.0</b>	
Bottom 25%	26	Kansas	6.0
	27	Iowa	6.0
	28	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5.9</b>
	29	Idaho	5.8
	30	Montana	5.8
	31	Nevada	5.8
	32	Maine	5.8
	33	Texas	5.7
	34	Rhode Island	5.6
	35	Utah	5.4
	36	Arizona	5.3
	37	Alaska	5.2
	38	Minnesota	5.1
	39	Wyoming	5.0
	40	South Dakota	4.9
	41	Connecticut	4.8
	42	Colorado	4.8
	43	Oregon	4.7
	44	New York	4.5
	45	Washington	4.3
	46	California	4.2
	47	New Jersey	4.0
	48	Massachusetts	3.9
	49	New Hampshire	3.7
	50	Vermont	3.5

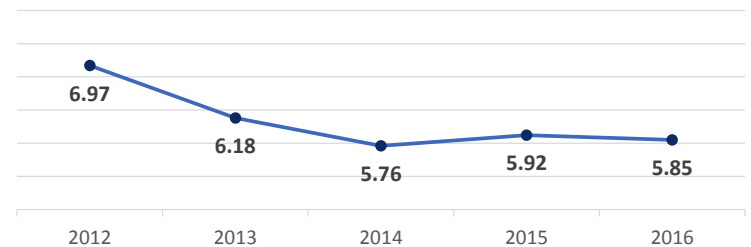


### FAST FACTS

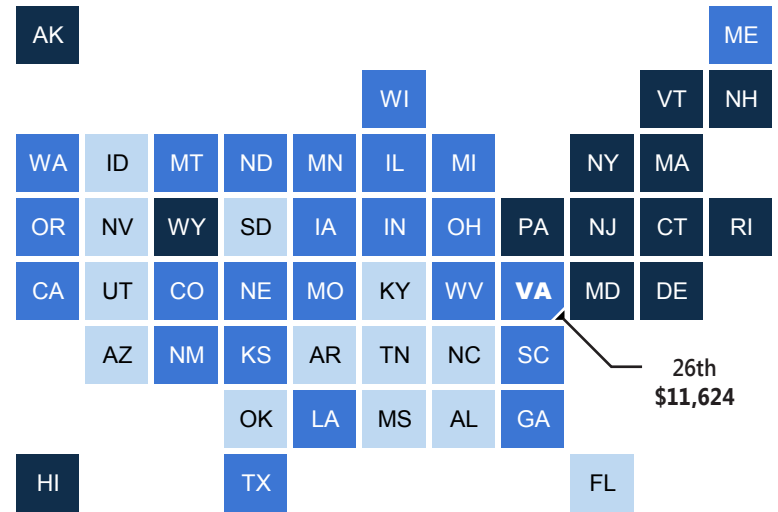
- In 2016, Virginia's Hispanic infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state at 4.4, compared to the non-Hispanic white rate of 4.8 and the non-Hispanic black rate of 10.1.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	24,429
	2	Connecticut	21,425
	3	New Jersey	20,319
	4	Wyoming	20,304
	5	Vermont	19,070
	6	Massachusetts	17,995
	7	Pennsylvania	17,640
	8	Alaska	16,511
	9	Rhode Island	16,450
	10	New Hampshire	16,035
	11	Maryland	15,448
	12	Delaware	15,393
	13	Hawaii	15,217
	14	North Dakota	14,705
	15	Illinois	14,692
	16	Maine	14,360
	17	Minnesota	14,056
	18	Ohio	13,295
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>12,755</b>	
Bottom 25%	19	Washington	12,691
	20	California	12,683
	21	Michigan	12,655
	22	Nebraska	12,591
	23	Wisconsin	12,292
	24	Iowa	12,165
	25	Oregon	11,823
	<b>26</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>11,624</b>
	27	Indiana	11,525
	28	Kansas	11,329
	29	South Carolina	11,178
	30	Louisiana	11,150
	31	Missouri	11,084
	32	West Virginia	10,911
	33	Montana	10,726
	34	Colorado	10,616
	35	Texas	10,320
	36	Georgia	10,186
	37	New Mexico	10,186
	38	Kentucky	10,000
	39	Arkansas	9,997
	40	South Dakota	9,368
	41	Nevada	9,238
	42	Alabama	9,120
	43	Florida	8,993
	44	Tennessee	8,470
	45	Mississippi	8,336
	46	North Carolina	8,133
	47	Oklahoma	8,045
	48	Utah	7,846
	49	Arizona	7,747
	50	Idaho	7,369

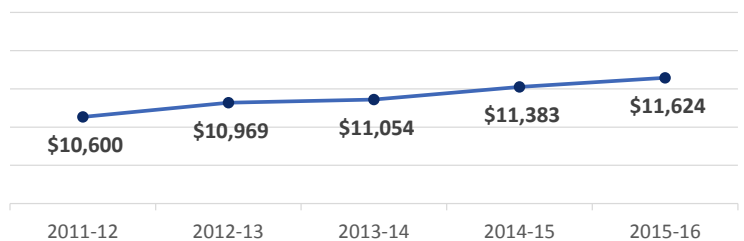


### FAST FACTS

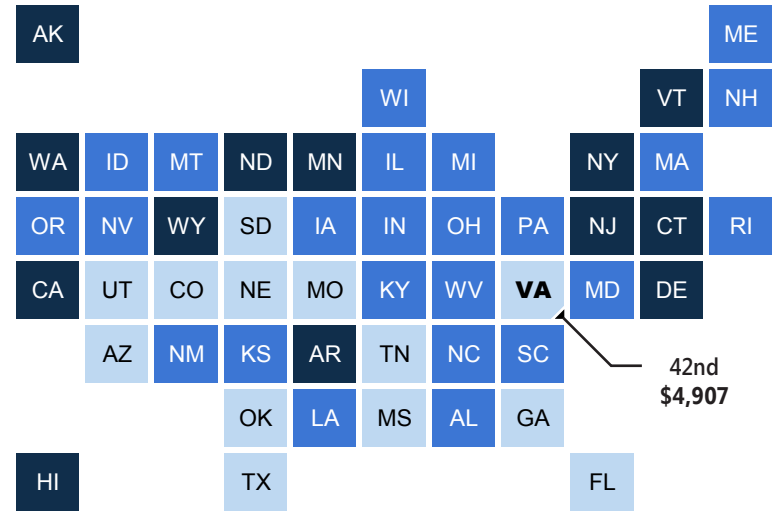
- Public school funding in Virginia came from local (54%), state (39%), and federal (7%) sources during the 2015-16 time frame.
- Per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased by \$210 (3.1%) from localities, \$31 (0.6%) from the state, and \$33 (4.1%) from the federal government between 2014-15 and 2015-16. The net increase was 2.2% per pupil.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	18,352
	2	Hawaii	14,893
	3	Wyoming	12,442
	4	Alaska	12,181
	5	New York	10,590
	6	Minnesota	9,724
	7	Delaware	9,670
	8	North Dakota	9,091
	9	Connecticut	8,831
	10	Arkansas	8,603
	11	New Jersey	8,561
	12	Washington	8,498
	13	California	8,188
	14	New Mexico	8,102
	15	Michigan	8,032
	16	Kansas	7,970
	17	Indiana	7,760
	18	Massachusetts	7,351
	19	Maryland	7,205
	20	Pennsylvania	7,110
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,097</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Iowa	7,053
	22	Rhode Island	7,030
	23	Wisconsin	6,980
	24	West Virginia	6,732
	25	Oregon	6,724
	26	Nevada	6,379
	27	Kentucky	6,219
	28	Maine	5,974
	29	Illinois	5,935
	30	Ohio	5,817
	31	Montana	5,789
	32	South Carolina	5,734
	33	North Carolina	5,668
	34	New Hampshire	5,592
	35	Alabama	5,578
	36	Idaho	5,293
	37	Louisiana	5,269
	38	Missouri	5,125
	39	Georgia	5,079
	40	Mississippi	4,960
	41	Colorado	4,956
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,907</b>
	43	Nebraska	4,554
	44	Tennessee	4,399
	45	Utah	4,367
	46	Texas	4,354
	47	Oklahoma	4,325
	48	Florida	3,948
	49	Arizona	3,667
	50	South Dakota	3,272

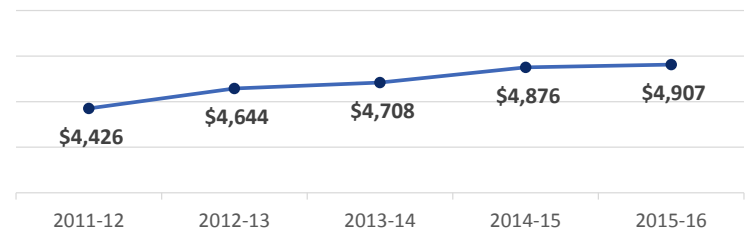


### FAST FACTS

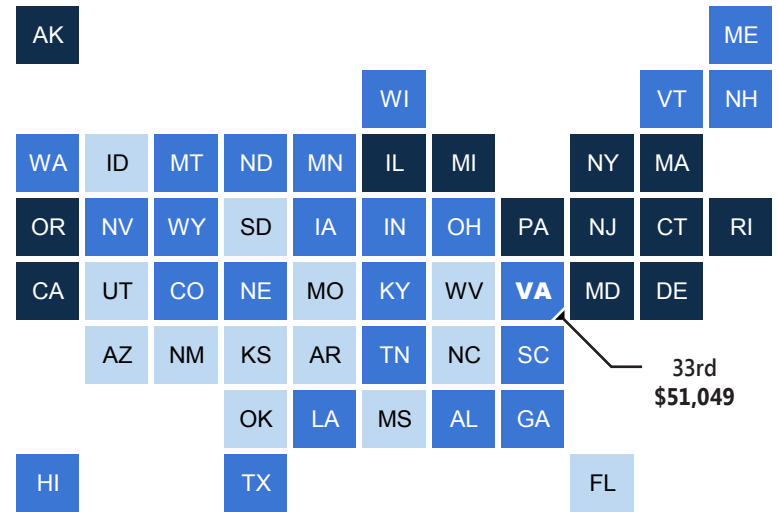
- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased by 0.6% between 2014-15 and 2015-16, compared to an average increase of 1.9% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	81,902
	2	California	79,128
	3	Massachusetts	78,100
	4	Connecticut	73,147
	5	New Jersey	69,623
	6	Maryland	68,357
	7	Alaska	68,138
	8	Rhode Island	66,477
	9	Pennsylvania	66,265
	10	Illinois	64,933
	11	Michigan	62,287
	12	Oregon	61,862
	13	Delaware	60,214
	14	Ohio	58,202
	15	Wyoming	58,187
	16	New Hampshire	57,522
	17	Nevada	57,376
	18	Vermont	57,349
	19	Minnesota	57,346
	20	Hawaii	56,651
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>56,153</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Iowa	55,647
	22	Georgia	55,532
	23	Wisconsin	54,998
	24	Washington	54,433
	25	Indiana	54,308
	26	North Dakota	52,968
	27	Texas	52,575
	28	Kentucky	52,338
	29	Nebraska	52,338
	30	Colorado	51,808
	31	Montana	51,422
	32	Maine	51,077
	<b>33</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>51,049</b>
	34	Alabama	50,391
	35	Tennessee	50,099
	36	Louisiana	50,000
	37	South Carolina	50,000
	38	North Carolina	49,970
	39	Kansas	49,422
	40	Missouri	48,618
	41	Arkansas	48,304
	42	Idaho	47,504
	43	Arizona	47,403
	44	Florida	47,267
	45	Utah	47,244
	46	New Mexico	47,122
	47	South Dakota	46,979
	48	West Virginia	45,555
	49	Oklahoma	45,292
	50	Mississippi	42,925

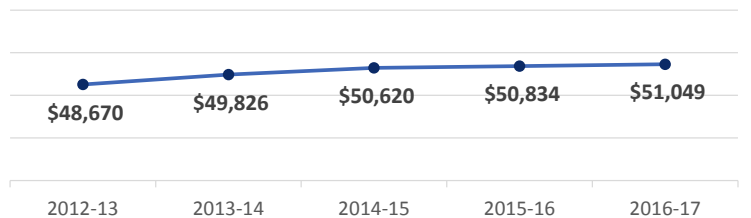


### FAST FACTS

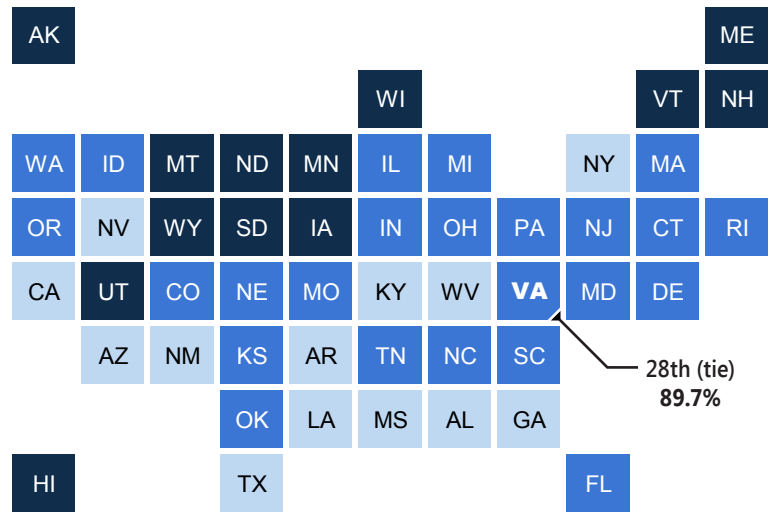
- The nationwide average salary for K-12 teachers in public school was \$59,660 in 2017. The nationwide average was higher than the 50-state average because of differences in population: several states with higher teacher salaries, such as California and New York, also employ large numbers of teachers.
- Virginia had a student-teacher ratio of about 13:1 in 2017, compared to the nationwide average of 16:1.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Rank	State	Percentage
1	Minnesota	93.1
1	New Hampshire	93.1
3	Montana	93.0
4	North Dakota	92.9
4	Wyoming	92.9
6	Vermont	92.6
7	Wisconsin	92.4
8	Hawaii	92.3
8	Maine	92.3
10	Iowa	92.1
10	Utah	92.1
12	Alaska	91.7
12	South Dakota	91.7
14	Colorado	91.6
15	Nebraska	91.3
15	Washington	91.3
17	Kansas	91.0
17	Oregon	91.0
19	Michigan	90.9
20	Idaho	90.8
20	Massachusetts	90.8
22	Delaware	90.6
22	Pennsylvania	90.6
24	Connecticut	90.4
25	Ohio	90.3
26	Maryland	89.9
26	New Jersey	89.9
28	Missouri	89.7
<b>28</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>89.7</b>
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>89.5</b>
30	Illinois	89.1
31	Indiana	88.6
32	Florida	88.4
33	Rhode Island	88.3
34	Oklahoma	88.1
35	North Carolina	87.8
35	Tennessee	87.8
37	South Carolina	87.4
38	Arizona	87.2
39	West Virginia	87.1
40	Georgia	87.0
41	Nevada	86.8
42	Arkansas	86.7
43	New York	86.6
44	Alabama	86.5
45	Kentucky	86.3
46	New Mexico	86.1
47	Louisiana	85.1
48	Mississippi	84.4
49	Texas	83.6
50	California	83.3

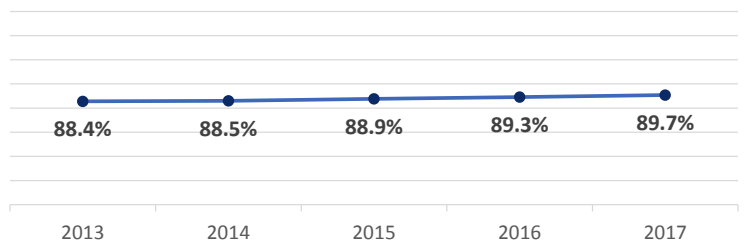


### FAST FACTS

- 39% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2017. Virginia ranks 5th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2018 was 91.6%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

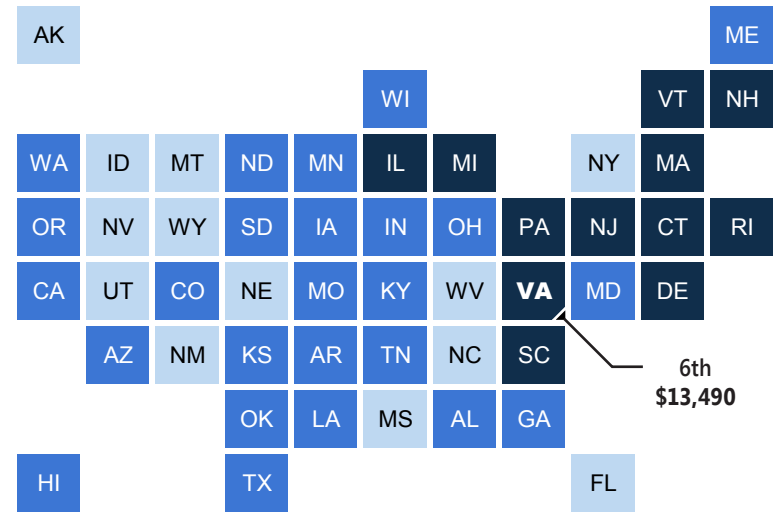
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND





2018-19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	16,610
	2	New Hampshire	16,460
	3	Pennsylvania	14,770
	4	New Jersey	14,180
	5	Illinois	13,970
	<b>6</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>13,490</b>
	7	Michigan	13,420
	8	Massachusetts	13,200
	9	South Carolina	12,950
	10	Connecticut	12,760
	11	Delaware	12,700
	12	Rhode Island	12,530
Bottom 25%	13	Arizona	11,540
	13	Minnesota	11,540
	15	Colorado	11,140
	16	Alabama	10,870
	17	Hawaii	10,800
	18	Ohio	10,790
	19	Kentucky	10,710
	20	Oregon	10,610
	21	Texas	10,300
	22	Maine	10,230
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>10,202</b>
	23	Tennessee	9,950
	24	Maryland	9,900
	25	California	9,870
	26	Washington	9,760
	27	Louisiana	9,550
	28	Indiana	9,490
	29	Kansas	9,100
	30	Iowa	9,080
	30	Wisconsin	9,080
	32	Oklahoma	8,750
	33	Arkansas	8,710
	34	South Dakota	8,690
	35	Missouri	8,670
	36	North Dakota	8,660
	37	Georgia	8,580
	38	Nebraska	8,510
	39	Mississippi	8,420
	40	West Virginia	8,290
	41	New York	8,190
	42	Alaska	7,820
	43	Nevada	7,660
	44	Idaho	7,590
	45	North Carolina	7,220
	46	New Mexico	7,130
	47	Montana	7,100
	48	Utah	6,990
	49	Florida	6,360
50	Wyoming	5,400	

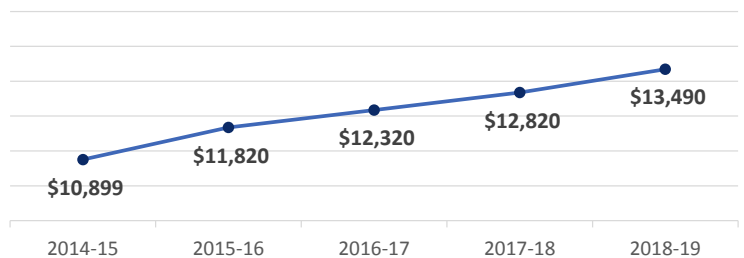


### FAST FACTS

- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased by 5.3% from 2017 to 2018. Average tuition and fees at Virginia's community colleges increased by 2.5% during the same time period.

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

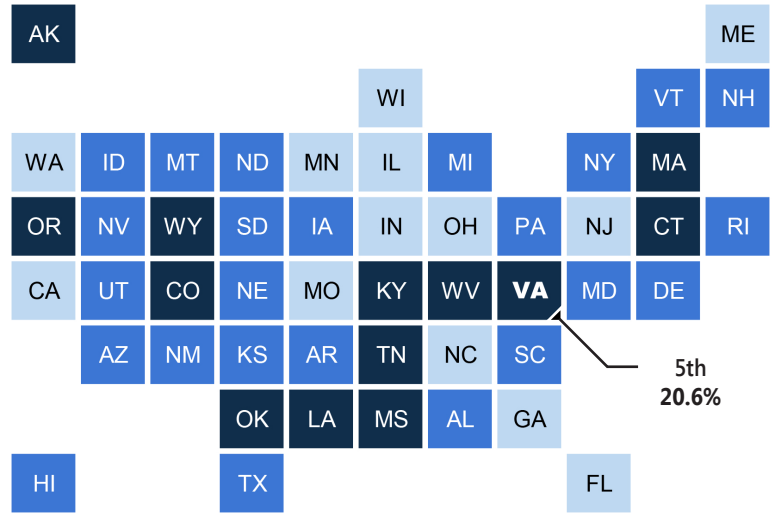
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2013-14 to 2018-19

		%	
Top 25%	1	Louisiana	34.0
	2	Oklahoma	23.2
	3	Alaska	23.2
	4	West Virginia	22.9
	<b>5</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>20.6</b>
	6	Mississippi	18.9
	7	Connecticut	15.6
	8	Tennessee	14.8
	9	Oregon	14.4
	10	Kentucky	14.1
	11	Massachusetts	13.8
	12	Wyoming	13.7
	13	Colorado	13.5
	14	Texas	12.1
	15	Arkansas	11.3
	16	Idaho	11.2
	17	Nevada	11.2
	18	New Mexico	10.9
	19	North Dakota	10.4
	20	Hawaii	10.3
	21	Vermont	10.3
	22	Alabama	10.0
	23	New York	9.6
	24	Utah	9.6
	25	Kansas	9.1
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>8.7</b>	
Bottom 25%	26	Maryland	8.2
	27	Nebraska	7.8
	28	South Carolina	7.5
	29	Iowa	7.4
	30	Michigan	7.2
	31	Pennsylvania	6.9
	32	Rhode Island	6.6
	33	Arizona	6.1
	34	Montana	5.7
	35	South Dakota	5.4
	36	Delaware	4.6
	37	New Hampshire	4.1
	38	New Jersey	3.3
	39	Illinois	2.9
	40	North Carolina	2.7
	41	Minnesota	2.2
	42	Georgia	1.7
	43	Maine	1.0
	44	California	0.8
	45	Ohio	0.6
	46	Missouri	-0.7
	47	Indiana	-1.4
	48	Wisconsin	-3.7
	49	Florida	-6.6
	50	Washington	-16.3

Adjusted for inflation.



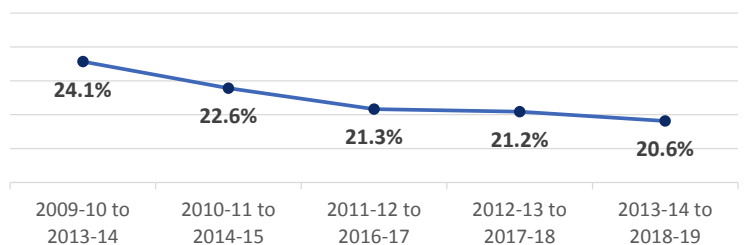
### FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased by 28.7%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2013-14 and 2018-19.
- Average charges for a resident undergraduate at Virginia's 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2018-19 academic year were approximately equivalent to 50% of per capita disposable income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

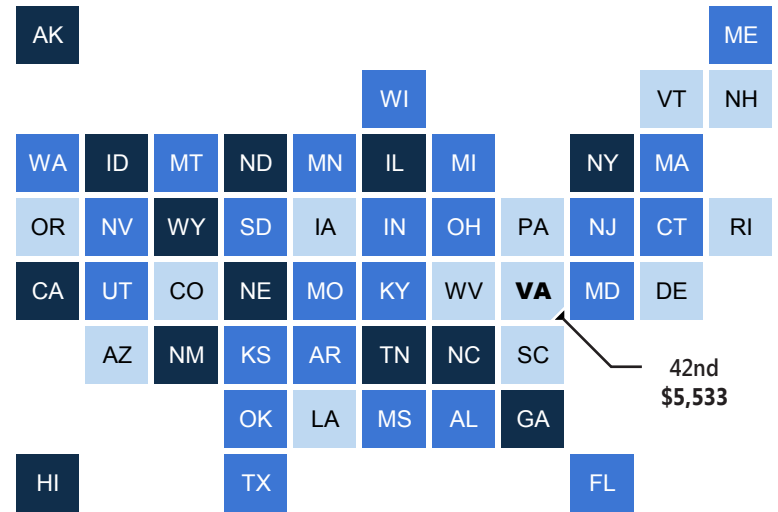
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes



FY17

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	18,237
	2	Illinois	16,055
	3	Alaska	13,612
	4	Hawaii	10,810
	5	North Carolina	9,959
	6	Nebraska	9,801
	7	Idaho	9,793
	8	North Dakota	9,552
	9	New Mexico	9,348
	10	New York	8,640
	11	Georgia	8,550
	12	California	8,447
	13	Tennessee	8,242
	14	Connecticut	8,103
	15	Arkansas	7,885
	16	Texas	7,846
	17	Maryland	7,729
	18	Kentucky	7,634
	19	Maine	7,559
	20	Nevada	7,496
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,402</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Mississippi	7,357
	22	Massachusetts	7,230
	23	Minnesota	7,182
	24	Washington	6,982
	25	Indiana	6,899
	26	Alabama	6,666
	27	Oklahoma	6,585
	28	Utah	6,543
	29	Missouri	6,534
	30	Michigan	6,508
	31	South Dakota	6,488
	32	Florida	6,456
	33	New Jersey	6,362
	34	Montana	6,190
	35	Wisconsin	6,156
	36	Kansas	6,112
	37	Ohio	6,061
	38	Iowa	5,997
	39	Oregon	5,959
	40	South Carolina	5,716
	41	Rhode Island	5,606
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,533</b>
	43	Louisiana	5,373
	44	Arizona	4,920
	45	Delaware	4,880
	46	West Virginia	4,781
	47	Colorado	4,194
	48	Pennsylvania	4,122
	49	New Hampshire	2,701
	50	Vermont	2,695

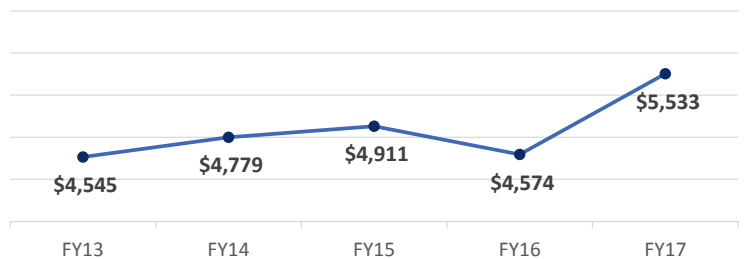


### FAST FACTS

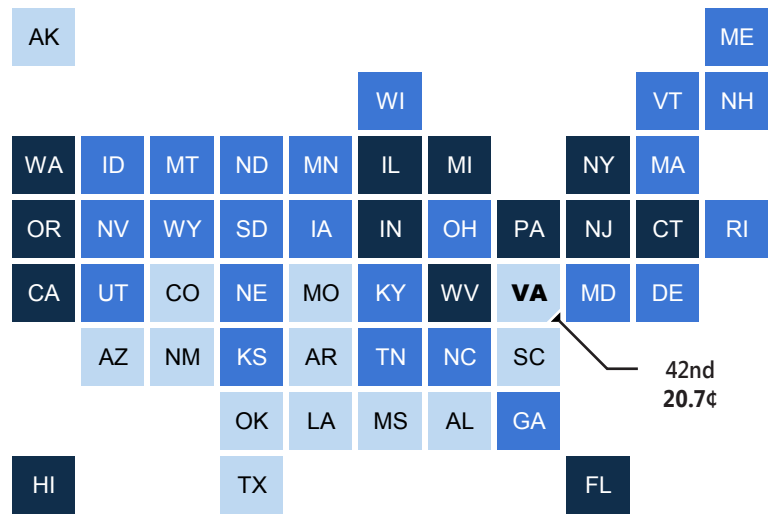
- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased by 23.5%, adjusted for inflation, between FY12 and FY17. This was the 11th largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY17, Virginia public institutions had FTE enrollment of 305,307. Virginia ranks 11th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		¢ per gallon	
Top 25%	1	Pennsylvania	58.7
	2	California	55.5
	3	Washington	49.4
	4	Hawaii	48.1
	5	New York	45.6
	6	Michigan	44.1
	7	Connecticut	43.5
	8	Indiana	42.9
	9	New Jersey	41.4
	10	Florida	41.4
	11	Illinois	37.5
	12	Oregon	36.8
	13	West Virginia	35.7
	14	North Carolina	35.4
	15	Maryland	35.3
	16	Rhode Island	34.0
	17	Nevada	33.8
	18	Idaho	33.0
	19	Wisconsin	32.9
	20	Montana	32.3
	21	Vermont	31.8
	22	Georgia	31.6
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>30.8</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Iowa	30.7
	24	Maine	30.0
	25	South Dakota	30.0
	26	Utah	29.4
	27	Nebraska	28.9
	28	Minnesota	28.6
	29	Ohio	28.0
	30	Massachusetts	26.5
	31	Tennessee	26.4
	32	Kentucky	26.0
	33	Kansas	24.0
	34	Wyoming	24.0
	35	New Hampshire	23.8
	36	Delaware	23.0
	36	North Dakota	23.0
	38	Colorado	22.0
	39	Arkansas	21.8
	40	Alabama	20.9
	41	South Carolina	20.8
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>20.7</b>
	43	Louisiana	20.0
	44	Oklahoma	20.0
	44	Texas	20.0
	46	Arizona	19.0
	47	New Mexico	18.9
	48	Mississippi	18.8
	49	Missouri	17.4
	50	Alaska	14.7

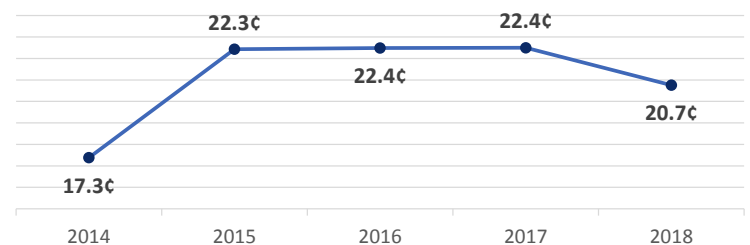


### FAST FACTS

- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Virginia's rate of 20.7¢ represents a statewide average that includes the statewide wholesale tax, the petroleum storage tank fee, and the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads wholesale tax.
- A separate Virginia state tax on diesel fuel is 24.7¢ per gallon.

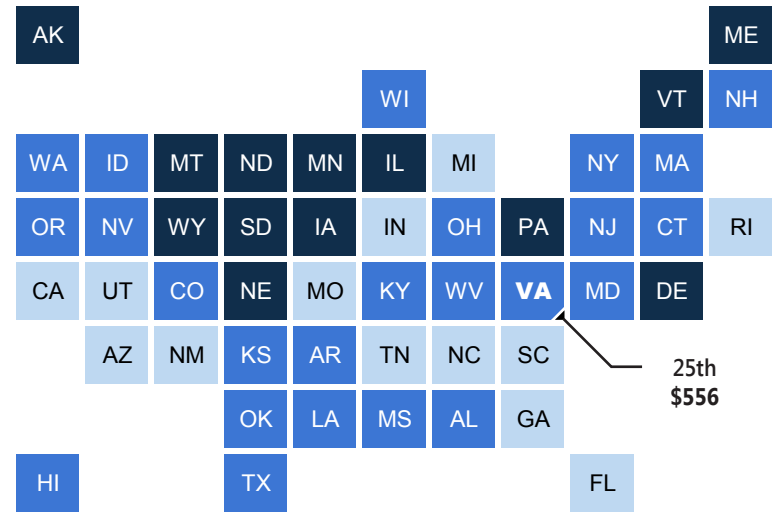
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	2,400
	2	Alaska	2,135
	3	Wyoming	1,223
	4	South Dakota	1,216
	5	Vermont	999
	6	Minnesota	904
	7	Nebraska	834
	8	Montana	832
	9	Iowa	825
	10	Pennsylvania	815
	11	Delaware	795
	12	Maine	766
	13	Illinois	745
	14	West Virginia	680
	15	Kansas	677
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>664</b>	
Bottom 25%	16	Oklahoma	654
	17	Kentucky	624
	18	Wisconsin	610
	19	New York	593
	20	Arkansas	580
	21	Washington	575
	22	Connecticut	572
	23	Maryland	564
	24	Massachusetts	558
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>556</b>
	26	Mississippi	556
	27	Hawaii	540
	28	New Hampshire	535
	29	Colorado	521
	30	New Jersey	521
	31	Ohio	516
	32	Oregon	512
	33	Louisiana	511
	34	Texas	503
	35	Idaho	501
	36	Alabama	498
	37	Nevada	487
	38	New Mexico	471
	39	Florida	469
	40	California	436
	41	North Carolina	420
	42	Indiana	409
	43	Rhode Island	401
	44	Georgia	401
	45	South Carolina	399
	46	Missouri	393
	47	Michigan	386
	48	Utah	375
	49	Arizona	356
	50	Tennessee	340

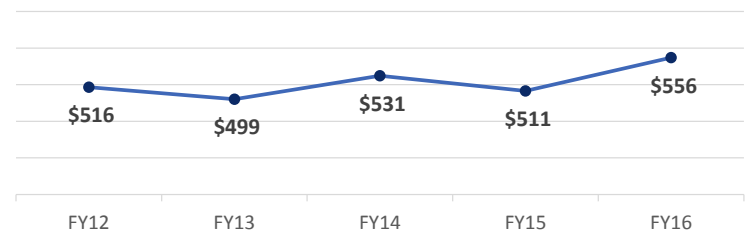


### FAST FACTS

- Total road expenditures in Virginia increased from \$4.3 billion to \$4.7 billion from FY15 to FY16.
- 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 84.5 billion miles, Virginia ranked 11th in total vehicle miles traveled in FY16. Virginia ranked 25th in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

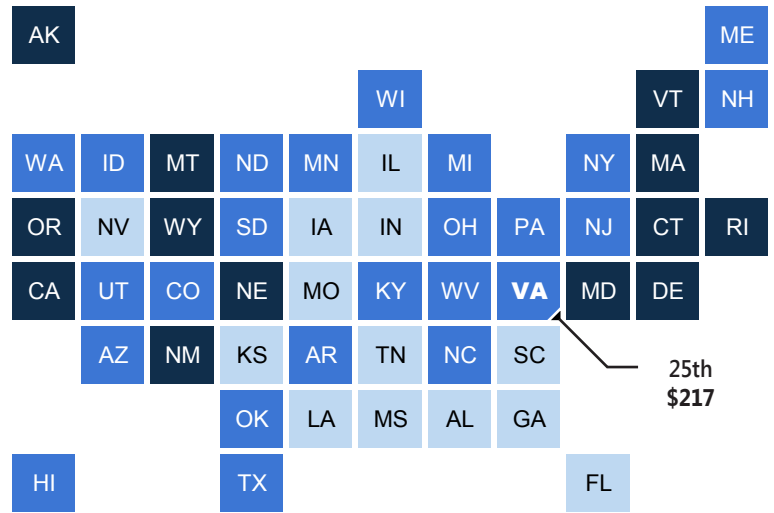
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY16

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	643
	2	Delaware	528
	3	Vermont	385
	4	Wyoming	376
	5	Maryland	371
	6	California	355
	7	New Mexico	335
	8	Massachusetts	301
	9	Rhode Island	286
	10	Connecticut	284
	11	Oregon	269
	12	Montana	267
	13	Nebraska	265
	14	Michigan	265
	15	West Virginia	257
	16	Pennsylvania	256
	17	Washington	252
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>238</b>	
Bottom 25%	18	New Jersey	238
	19	New York	234
	20	South Dakota	234
	21	Oklahoma	230
	22	Maine	223
	23	Idaho	222
	24	Wisconsin	217
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>217</b>
	26	Hawaii	216
	27	Colorado	216
	28	North Carolina	215
	29	Arkansas	210
	30	Kentucky	206
	31	Arizona	197
	32	Texas	190
	33	New Hampshire	188
	34	North Dakota	184
	35	Utah	184
	36	Minnesota	182
	37	Ohio	176
	38	Missouri	175
	39	Louisiana	173
	40	Mississippi	168
	41	Georgia	161
	42	Tennessee	159
	43	South Carolina	158
	44	Alabama	157
	45	Kansas	157
	46	Nevada	155
	47	Florida	154
	48	Indiana	148
	49	Iowa	146
	50	Illinois	126

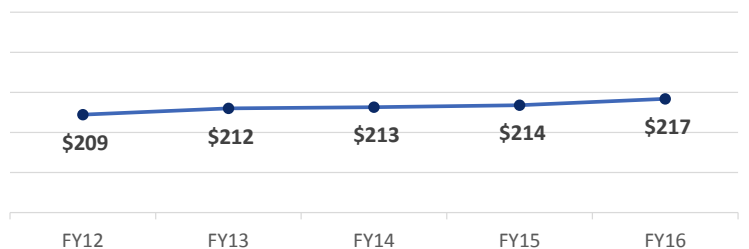


### FAST FACTS

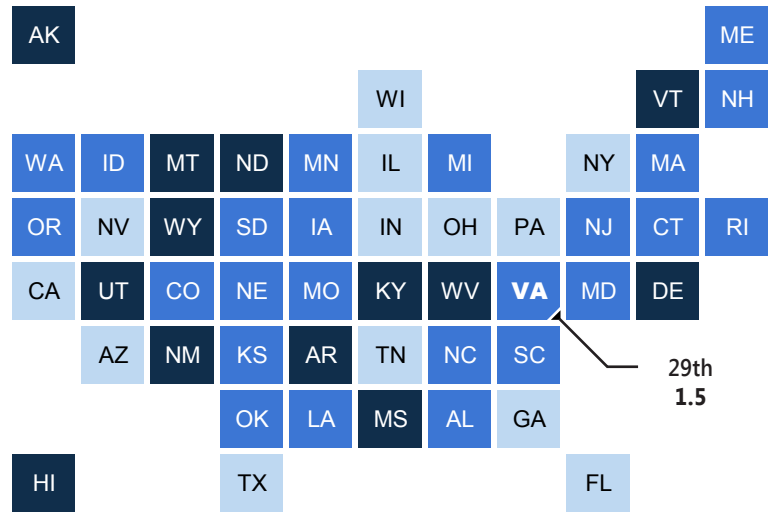
- Corrections made up 69% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY16, followed by police protection (19%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (12%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased by 2.0% from FY15 to FY16.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Rank	State	FTEs per 100 Persons
1	Hawaii	4.1
2	Alaska	3.4
3	Delaware	2.7
4	North Dakota	2.6
5	Wyoming	2.3
6	Vermont	2.3
7	West Virginia	2.3
8	New Mexico	2.2
9	Arkansas	2.1
10	Montana	2.0
11	Kentucky	1.9
12	Mississippi	1.9
13	Utah	1.9
14	Alabama	1.9
15	Kansas	1.8
16	Connecticut	1.8
17	Oklahoma	1.8
18	Washington	1.7
19	Rhode Island	1.7
<b>50-state average 1.7</b>		
20	Nebraska	1.7
21	Oregon	1.7
22	South Dakota	1.6
23	Iowa	1.6
24	South Carolina	1.6
25	Colorado	1.6
26	Louisiana	1.6
27	Maine	1.6
28	New Jersey	1.5
<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1.5</b>
30	Minnesota	1.5
31	Massachusetts	1.5
32	Michigan	1.5
33	Missouri	1.4
34	New Hampshire	1.4
35	Idaho	1.4
36	Maryland	1.4
37	North Carolina	1.4
38	Indiana	1.3
39	Pennsylvania	1.3
40	Wisconsin	1.3
41	Georgia	1.2
42	New York	1.2
43	Ohio	1.2
44	Tennessee	1.2
45	Texas	1.1
46	California	1.1
47	Arizona	1.0
48	Nevada	1.0
49	Illinois	1.0
50	Florida	0.9

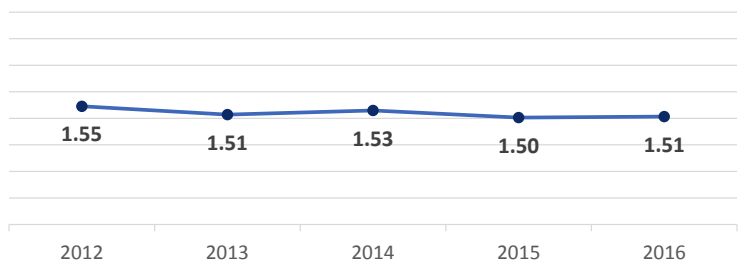


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 126,741 state government FTEs in 2016, an increase of 0.9% from 2009.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed about 7,300 FTEs in 2016 (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 (2018)

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

### 2 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2008-2018)

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

### 3 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2017)

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 DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY STATE (2017)

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

Gross domestic product by state is the sum of all value added by industries within a state.

### 5 ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2017)

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 (2017)

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 (FY16)

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 (FY16)

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

Data is unavailable for Wisconsin.

### 9 STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY16)

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 (FY16)

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 (FY16)

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 (FY16)

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 FY16). Data is unavailable for Wisconsin.

### 13 PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES (FY16)

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 FY16).

### 14 STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY16)

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 FY16).

### 15 PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS (FEDERAL FY17)

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 FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY08-FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY16)

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 2018)

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, shown are the rates they would likely receive if they did issue general obligation debt.

### 22 PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY17)

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 (FY16)

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 (2017)

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 (2016)

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, Linked Birth / Infant Death Records.

*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 (2015-16)

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 (2015-16)

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 (2016-17)

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 (2017)

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 (2018-19)

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 (2013-14 TO 2018-19)

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 (FY17)

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 (2018)

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, 2018. 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. API modified its formula for calculating a statewide weighted average in 2018 to reflect Virginia's change to the wholesale tax in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads.

### 34 PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES (FY16)

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 (FY16)

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 (2016)

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.





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