

# VIRGINIA

Compared with the Other States  
2020 Edition



National Rankings on Taxes, Budgetary  
Components, and Other Indicators

**JLARC**  
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT  
AND REVIEW COMMISSION

## Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission

### Director

Hal E. Greer

### JLARC staff for this report

Kimberly Sarte, Associate Director for Ongoing

Oversight and Fiscal Analysis

Sarah Berday-Sacks

Nick Galvin

Kapria Lee

Information graphics: Nathan Skreslet

## Virginia Compared with 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 with 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 2020

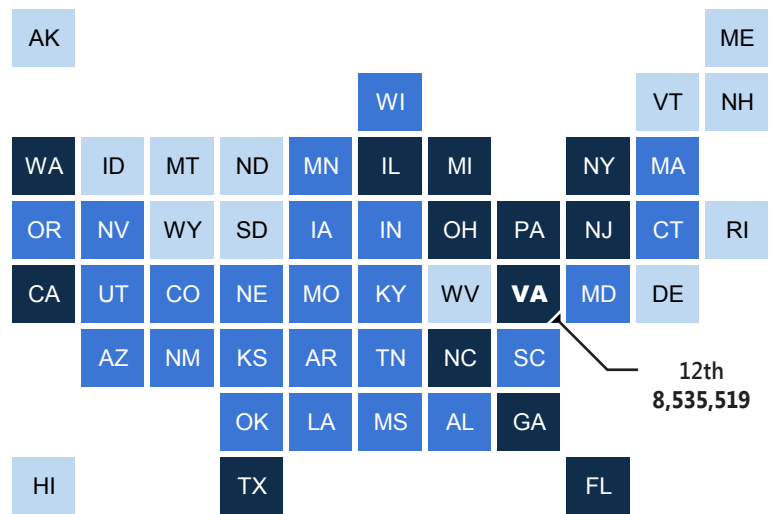
		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	Population	12	8,535,519	▲
2	Percentage change in population (2009–2019)	18	7.7%	▼
3	Per capita personal income	12	\$57,799	▲
4	Per capita gross domestic product by state	18	\$62,563	▲
5	Annual unemployment rate	40	3.0%	▼
6	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	39	10.7%	▲
7	Per capita state revenue	33	\$7,244	▲
8	Per capita local revenue	22	\$5,140	▲
9	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	47	19.6%	▲
10	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	6	32.1%	▲
11	Per capita state taxes	30	\$2,608	▲
12	Per capita local taxes	15	\$2,173	▲
13	Per capita state & local taxes	22	\$4,797	▲
14	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	36	8.7%	▲
15	Per capita federal grants	49	\$1,427	▲
16	Per capita federal expenditures	10	\$12,789	▲
17	Per capita state expenditures	29	\$6,114	▲
18	Percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY09–FY18)	24	3.4%	▼
19	Per capita general fund expenditures	22	\$2,452	▲
20	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	23	\$7,790	▼
21	Bond ratings	1	AAA	▷
22	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	43	\$1,130	▲

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	46	19.5%	▼
24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	31	89.8%	▷
25	Infant mortality rate	25	5.9	▷
26	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	26	\$11,967	▲
27	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	40	\$5,103	▲
28	Average salary of K–12 teachers in public school	31	\$51,994	▲
29	Percentage of adults age 25+ with at least a high school education	28	89.9%	▲
30	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	9	\$13,630	▲
31	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2014–15 to 2019–20)	12	13.1%	▼
32	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	43	\$5,420	▼
33	State motor fuel taxes	42	22.0 ¢	▲
34	Per capita state & local road expenditures	23	\$582	▲
35	Per capita state public safety expenditures	18	\$240	▲
36	State government FTEs per 100 persons	32	1.5	▷

## CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2019 edition

- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

Top 25%	1	California	39,512,223
	2	Texas	28,995,881
	3	Florida	21,477,737
	4	New York	19,453,561
	5	Pennsylvania	12,801,989
	6	Illinois	12,671,821
	7	Ohio	11,689,100
	8	Georgia	10,617,423
	9	North Carolina	10,488,084
	10	Michigan	9,986,857
	11	New Jersey	8,882,190
	12	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,535,519</b>
Bottom 25%	13	Washington	7,614,893
	14	Arizona	7,278,717
	15	Massachusetts	6,892,503
	16	Tennessee	6,829,174
	17	Indiana	6,732,219
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,550,675</b>
	18	Missouri	6,137,428
	19	Maryland	6,045,680
	20	Wisconsin	5,822,434
	21	Colorado	5,758,736
	22	Minnesota	5,639,632
	23	South Carolina	5,148,714
	24	Alabama	4,903,185
	25	Louisiana	4,648,794
	26	Kentucky	4,467,673
	27	Oregon	4,217,737
	28	Oklahoma	3,956,971
	29	Connecticut	3,565,287
	30	Utah	3,205,958
	31	Iowa	3,155,070
	32	Nevada	3,080,156
	33	Arkansas	3,017,804
	34	Mississippi	2,976,149
	35	Kansas	2,913,314
	36	New Mexico	2,096,829
	37	Nebraska	1,934,408
	38	West Virginia	1,792,147
	39	Idaho	1,787,065
	40	Hawaii	1,415,872
	41	New Hampshire	1,359,711
	42	Maine	1,344,212
	43	Montana	1,068,778
	44	Rhode Island	1,059,361
	45	Delaware	973,764
	46	South Dakota	884,659
	47	North Dakota	762,062
	48	Alaska	731,545
	49	Vermont	623,989
	50	Wyoming	578,759

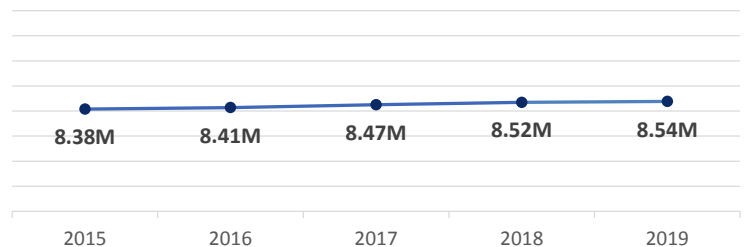


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased by 0.4% from 2018 to 2019.
- The U.S. population increased by 0.5% from 2018 to 2019, and was estimated to be 328,239,523 in 2019. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

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

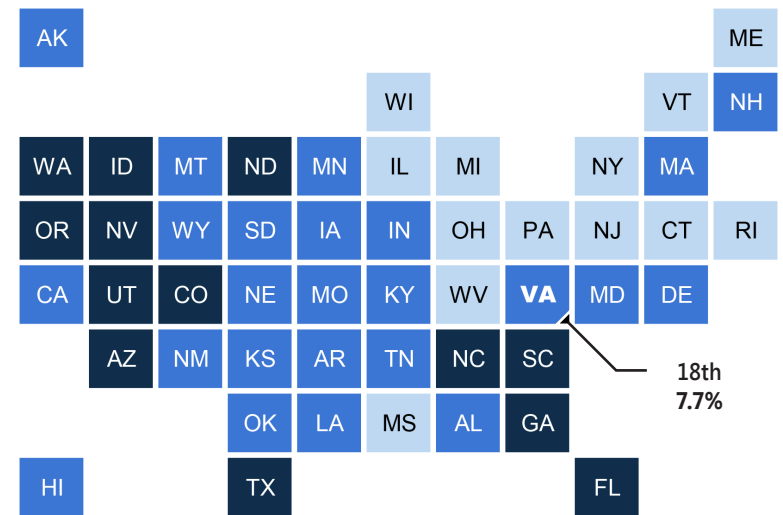
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2009–2019

			%
Top 25%	1	Utah	17.7
	2	Texas	16.9
	3	Colorado	15.8
	4	Florida	15.1
	5	Idaho	15.0
	6	Arizona	14.7
	7	Nevada	14.7
	8	North Dakota	14.6
	9	Washington	14.2
	10	South Carolina	12.2
	11	North Carolina	11.0
	12	Oregon	10.7
	13	Georgia	10.4
Bottom 25%	14	South Dakota	9.6
	15	Delaware	9.2
	16	Montana	8.6
	17	Tennessee	8.3
	18	Virginia	7.7
	19	California	6.9
	20	Minnesota	6.8
	21	Nebraska	6.7
	22	Oklahoma	6.4
	50-state average		6.4
	23	Massachusetts	5.8
	24	Maryland	5.5
	25	Hawaii	5.1
	26	Alaska	4.7
	27	Indiana	4.2
	28	Arkansas	4.2
	29	Iowa	4.0
30	Louisiana	3.5	
31	Kentucky	3.5	
32	Wyoming	3.4	
33	New Hampshire	3.3	
34	Alabama	3.1	
35	Missouri	3.0	
36	New Mexico	2.9	
37	Kansas	2.8	
38	Wisconsin	2.7	
39	New Jersey	1.4	
40	Ohio	1.4	
41	Maine	1.1	
42	Pennsylvania	1.1	
43	Michigan	0.9	
44	New York	0.8	
45	Mississippi	0.6	
46	Rhode Island	0.5	
47	Connecticut	0.1	
48	Vermont	-0.1	
49	Illinois	-1.0	
50	West Virginia	-3.0	



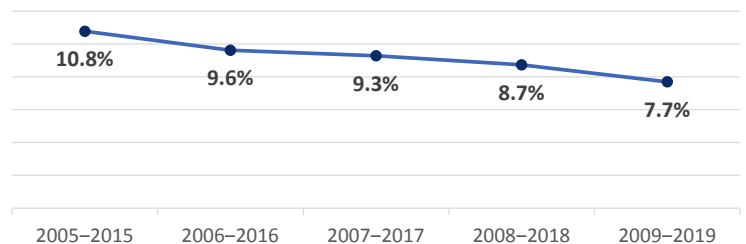
## FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased 7.0% from 2009 to 2019. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

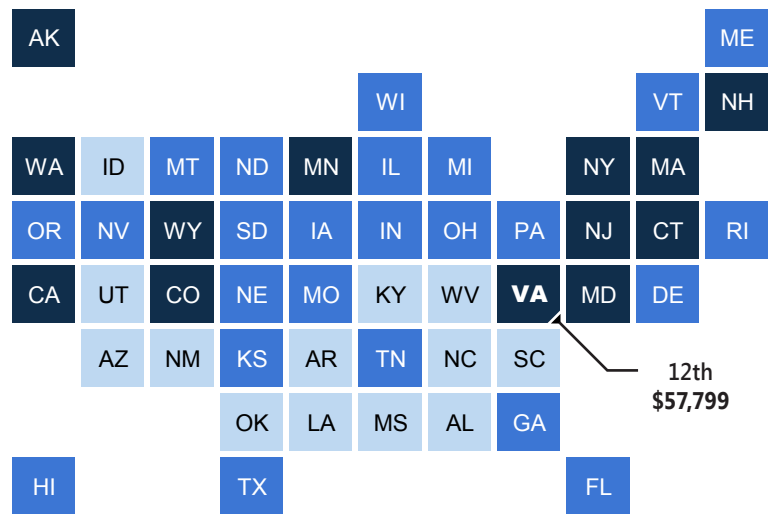
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

(10-year growth rates)



		\$
Top 25%	1	Connecticut 76,456
	2	Massachusetts 71,683
	3	New York 68,668
	4	New Jersey 68,236
	5	California 63,557
	6	Maryland 63,354
	7	Washington 62,026
	8	New Hampshire 61,294
	9	Wyoming 60,361
	10	Alaska 59,420
	11	Colorado 58,456
	12	<b>Virginia 57,799</b>
	13	Minnesota 57,515
	14	Illinois 56,839
	15	Pennsylvania 56,225
	16	North Dakota 55,452
	17	Hawaii 55,418
	18	Rhode Island 54,850
	19	Vermont 54,173
	20	Nebraska 53,263
	21	Delaware 52,507
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>52,407</b>
Bottom 25%	22	South Dakota 52,216
	23	Wisconsin 51,592
	24	Kansas 51,471
	25	Oregon 50,843
	26	Texas 50,355
	27	Iowa 50,124
	28	Florida 50,070
	29	Nevada 49,176
	30	Maine 48,905
	31	Ohio 48,739
	32	Michigan 48,423
	33	Missouri 47,746
	34	Montana 47,538
	35	Indiana 47,149
	36	Tennessee 46,900
	37	Georgia 46,482
	38	Utah 46,320
	39	Louisiana 46,242
	40	Oklahoma 46,233
	41	North Carolina 46,117
	42	Arizona 44,329
	43	Idaho 43,901
	44	South Carolina 43,702
	45	Arkansas 43,233
	46	Kentucky 42,458
	47	Alabama 42,238
	48	New Mexico 41,609
	49	West Virginia 40,873
	50	Mississippi 37,834

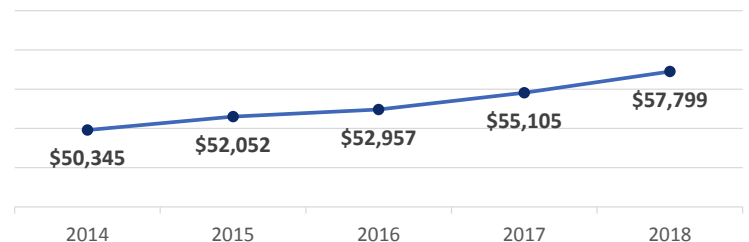


### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased 4.9% from 2017 to 2018, compared with an average increase of 5.2% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in all 50 states from 2017 to 2018.

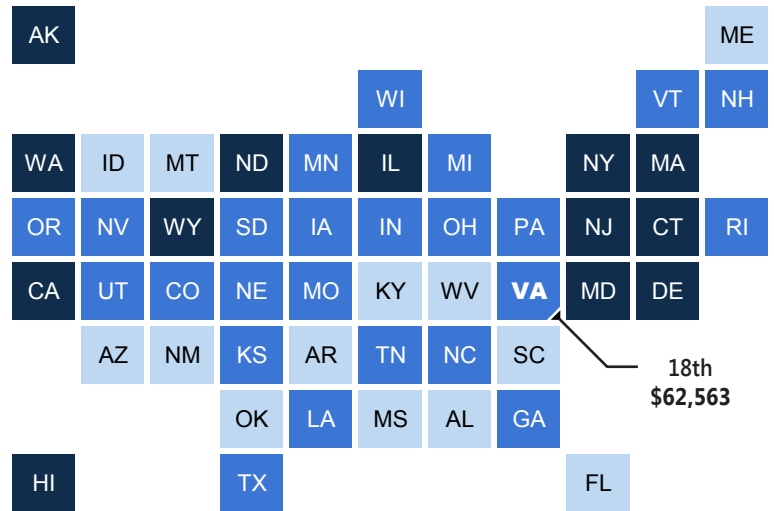
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY STATE 2018

		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 85,398
	2	Massachusetts 82,509
	3	Connecticut 77,177
	4	Delaware 75,975
	5	California 75,783
	6	Washington 75,088
	7	Alaska 74,222
	8	North Dakota 73,785
	9	New Jersey 69,821
	10	Maryland 68,278
	11	Illinois 67,915
	12	Wyoming 67,710
	13	Hawaii 66,032
	14	Minnesota 65,735
	15	Colorado 65,270
	16	Nebraska 64,262
	17	Texas 62,801
	18	<b>Virginia 62,563</b>
	19	New Hampshire 62,268
	20	Pennsylvania 61,151
	21	Iowa 60,105
Bottom 25%	<b>50-state average 59,069</b>	
	22	South Dakota 58,958
	23	Wisconsin 57,846
	24	Ohio 57,822
	25	Kansas 57,811
	26	Rhode Island 57,303
	27	Oregon 57,218
	28	Utah 56,353
	29	Georgia 56,291
	30	Nevada 55,797
	31	Louisiana 55,212
	32	Indiana 54,813
	33	North Carolina 54,287
	34	Tennessee 53,782
	35	Vermont 53,100
	36	Michigan 52,731
	37	Missouri 52,056
	38	Oklahoma 51,370
	39	Florida 48,792
	40	Arizona 48,566
	41	Maine 48,458
	42	New Mexico 47,865
	43	Montana 47,375
	44	Kentucky 46,569
	45	South Carolina 46,012
	46	Alabama 45,364
	47	Idaho 43,924
	48	West Virginia 42,882
	49	Arkansas 42,610
	50	Mississippi 38,451

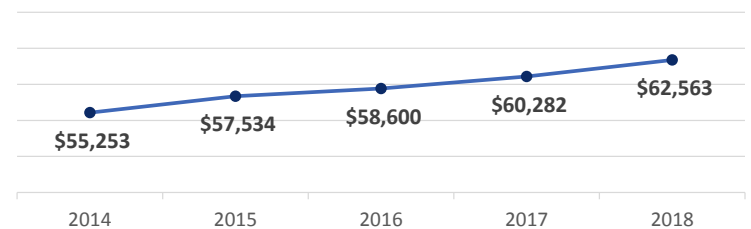


## FAST FACTS

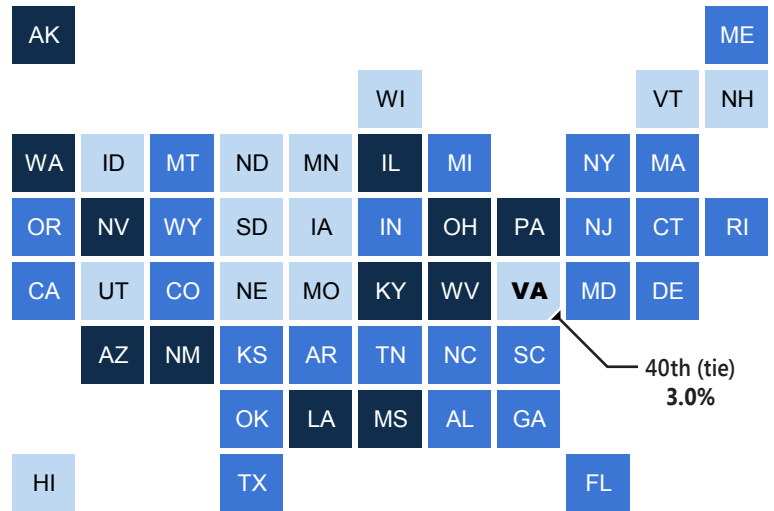
- Virginia's GDP grew 2.6% between 2017 and 2018, adjusted for inflation, compared with 2.9% nationwide. Virginia is tied for 15th in GDP growth by state.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Alaska 6.6
	2	West Virginia 5.3
	3	Louisiana 4.9
	3	New Mexico 4.9
	5	Arizona 4.8
	5	Mississippi 4.8
	7	Nevada 4.6
	7	Ohio 4.6
	9	Washington 4.5
	10	Illinois 4.3
	10	Kentucky 4.3
	10	Pennsylvania 4.3
	13	California 4.2
	13	Oregon 4.2
	15	Connecticut 4.1
	15	Michigan 4.1
	15	New Jersey 4.1
	15	New York 4.1
	15	Rhode Island 4.1
	15	Wyoming 4.1
	21	Alabama 3.9
	21	Georgia 3.9
	21	Maryland 3.9
	21	North Carolina 3.9
	21	Texas 3.9
	26	Delaware 3.8
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>3.8</b>
Bottom 25%	27	Arkansas 3.7
	27	Montana 3.7
	29	Florida 3.6
	30	Tennessee 3.5
	31	Indiana 3.4
	31	Kansas 3.4
	31	Maine 3.4
	31	Oklahoma 3.4
	31	South Carolina 3.4
	36	Colorado 3.3
	36	Massachusetts 3.3
	38	Missouri 3.2
	39	Utah 3.1
	40	South Dakota 3.0
	<b>40</b>	<b>Virginia 3.0</b>
	40	Wisconsin 3.0
	43	Minnesota 2.9
	44	Idaho 2.8
	44	Nebraska 2.8
	46	Vermont 2.7
	47	North Dakota 2.6
	48	Iowa 2.5
	48	New Hampshire 2.5
	50	Hawaii 2.4

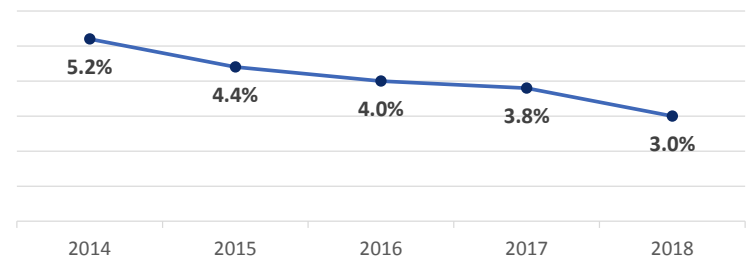


### FAST FACTS

- In October 2019, the unemployment rate was 2.6% in Virginia, compared with 3.6% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 3.8% to 3.6% from October 2018 to October 2019. (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

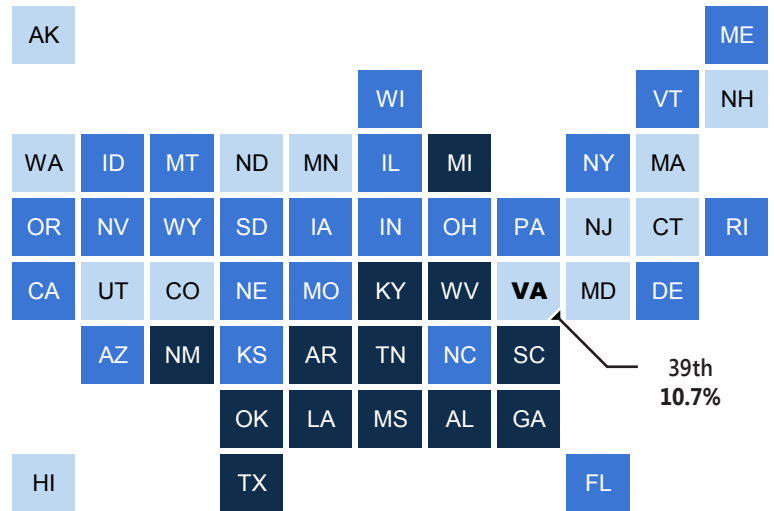




# PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS

2018

		%
Top 25%	1	Mississippi 19.7
	2	New Mexico 19.5
	3	Louisiana 18.6
	4	West Virginia 17.8
	5	Arkansas 17.2
	6	Kentucky 16.9
	7	Alabama 16.8
	8	Oklahoma 15.6
	9	South Carolina 15.3
	9	Tennessee 15.3
	11	Texas 14.9
	12	Georgia 14.3
	13	Michigan 14.1
	14	Arizona 14.0
	14	North Carolina 14.0
	16	Ohio 13.9
	17	Florida 13.6
	17	New York 13.6
	19	Missouri 13.2
	20	Indiana 13.1
	20	South Dakota 13.1
	22	Montana 13.0
	23	Nevada 12.9
	23	Rhode Island 12.9
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 12.8</b>
	25	California 12.8
	26	Oregon 12.6
	27	Delaware 12.5
	28	Pennsylvania 12.2
	29	Illinois 12.1
	30	Kansas 12.0
	31	Idaho 11.8
	32	Maine 11.6
	33	Iowa 11.2
	34	Wyoming 11.1
	35	Nebraska 11.0
	35	Vermont 11.0
	35	Wisconsin 11.0
	38	Alaska 10.9
	39	North Dakota 10.7
	<b>39</b>	<b>Virginia 10.7</b>
	41	Connecticut 10.4
	42	Washington 10.3
	43	Massachusetts 10.0
	44	Colorado 9.6
	44	Minnesota 9.6
	46	New Jersey 9.5
	47	Maryland 9.0
	47	Utah 9.0
	49	Hawaii 8.8
	50	New Hampshire 7.6

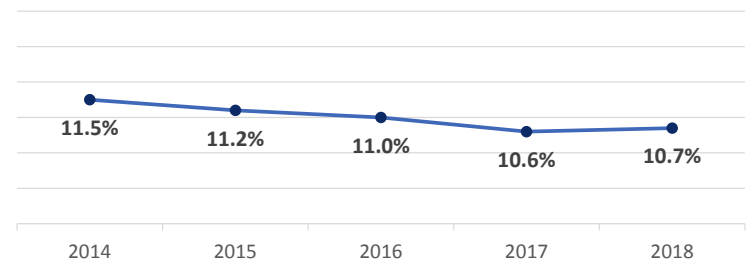


## FAST FACTS

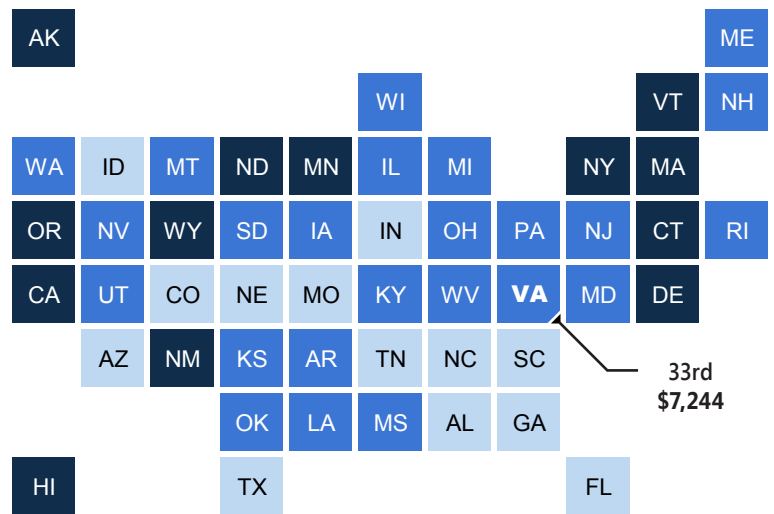
- From 2017 to 2018, the number of Virginians living in poverty increased from 874,483 to 884,647.
- A person is considered living in poverty if the individual lived in a household earning below the federally designated poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for 2018, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$25,465 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$12,784 for an individual.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska	14,273
	2	Wyoming	11,721
	3	Hawaii	11,330
	4	New York	11,085
	5	Vermont	11,023
	6	North Dakota	10,523
	7	Oregon	10,378
	8	New Mexico	10,275
	9	California	10,119
	10	Delaware	9,980
	11	Massachusetts	9,744
	12	Minnesota	9,665
	13	Connecticut	9,607
	14	West Virginia	8,998
	15	New Jersey	8,860
	16	Arkansas	8,637
	17	Rhode Island	8,625
	18	Ohio	8,625
	19	Montana	8,604
	20	Iowa	8,525
	21	Washington	8,502
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>8,204</b>
Bottom 25%	22	Wisconsin	8,080
	23	Michigan	8,054
	24	Pennsylvania	8,040
	25	Mississippi	8,037
	26	Maine	7,963
	27	Maryland	7,893
	28	Louisiana	7,820
	29	Kentucky	7,587
	30	Nevada	7,543
	31	Kansas	7,361
	32	Utah	7,261
	<b>33</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7,244</b>
	34	South Dakota	6,992
	35	New Hampshire	6,911
	36	Oklahoma	6,903
	37	Illinois	6,880
	38	Idaho	6,842
	39	South Carolina	6,839
	40	Alabama	6,829
	41	North Carolina	6,578
	42	Indiana	6,567
	43	Missouri	6,500
	44	Nebraska	6,349
	45	Arizona	6,208
	46	Colorado	6,191
	47	Texas	5,804
	48	Georgia	5,456
	49	Tennessee	5,283
	50	Florida	5,102

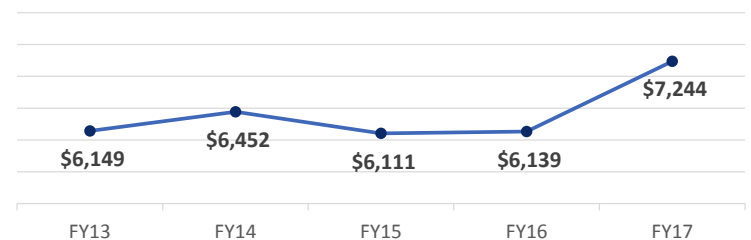


## FAST FACTS

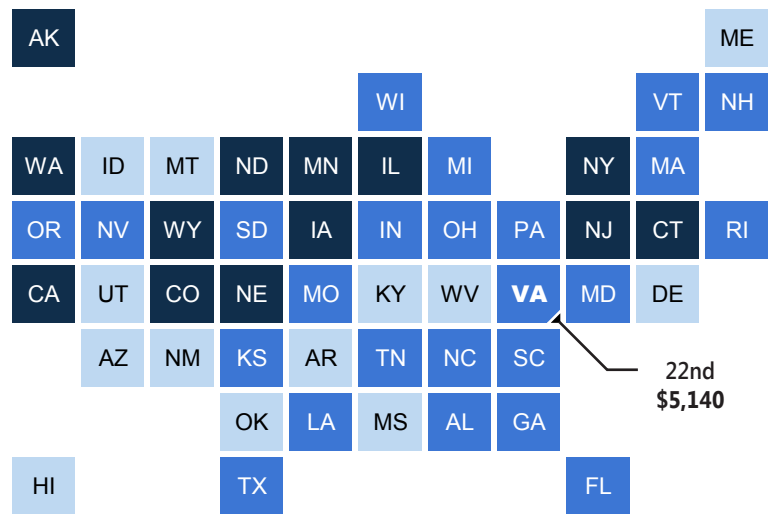
- In Virginia, per capita state revenue increased 18% from FY16 to FY17, compared with an average increase of 19% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY17 were taxes (36%), sources such as fees and interest earnings (23%), and federal funds (16%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	11,420
	2	Wyoming	8,572
	3	California	8,515
	4	Nebraska	7,751
	5	Alaska	7,404
	6	Washington	6,918
	7	North Dakota	6,627
	8	Illinois	6,330
	9	Colorado	6,092
	10	Minnesota	5,783
	11	Iowa	5,715
	12	New Jersey	5,674
	13	Connecticut	5,648
	14	Maryland	5,590
	15	Massachusetts	5,559
	16	Pennsylvania	5,494
	17	Kansas	5,470
	18	Oregon	5,282
<b>50-state average</b>			<b>5,254</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Texas	5,212
	20	Wisconsin	5,201
	21	Tennessee	5,187
	22	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,140</b>
	23	Nevada	5,129
	24	Florida	5,093
	25	Ohio	5,002
	26	Vermont	4,973
	27	Michigan	4,884
	28	South Carolina	4,860
	29	North Carolina	4,844
	30	New Hampshire	4,841
	31	Rhode Island	4,755
	32	Louisiana	4,711
	33	Alabama	4,680
	34	Missouri	4,668
	35	South Dakota	4,567
	36	Indiana	4,549
	37	Georgia	4,497
	38	Utah	4,441
	39	Mississippi	4,370
	40	New Mexico	4,358
	41	Arizona	4,349
	42	Delaware	4,072
	43	Maine	3,910
	44	Montana	3,856
	45	Oklahoma	3,729
	46	Idaho	3,658
	47	Arkansas	3,535
	48	Kentucky	3,464
	49	Hawaii	3,175
	50	West Virginia	3,132

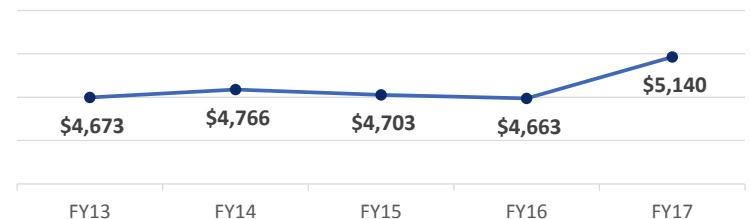


## FAST FACTS

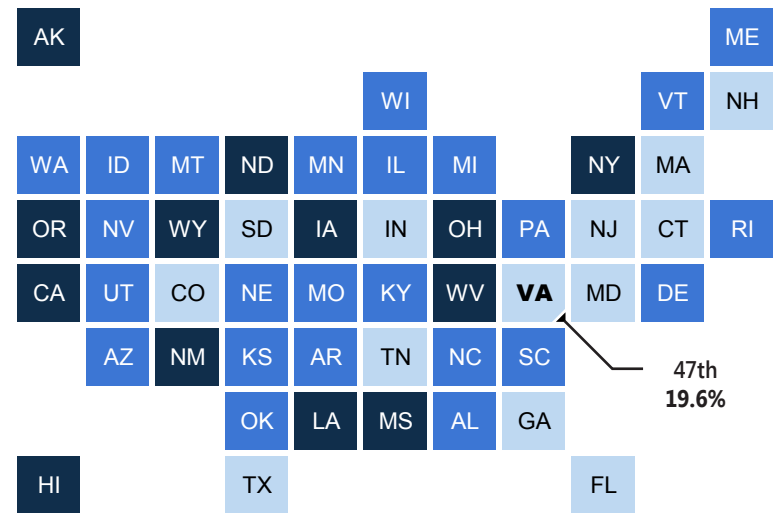
- The amount of revenue collected by local governments in Virginia increased from \$39.2 billion to \$43.5 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY17 were taxes (42%); state spending (28%); and sources such as fees and interest earnings (17%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$5,028 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY17.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			%
Top 25%	1	Alaska	34.0
	2	New Mexico	32.1
	3	Wyoming	29.9
	4	Mississippi	29.9
	5	New York	29.7
	6	Oregon	29.0
	7	West Virginia	28.8
	8	North Dakota	27.3
	9	Hawaii	26.9
	10	California	26.2
	11	Iowa	26.2
	12	Ohio	26.0
	13	Louisiana	25.6
Bottom 25%	14	Vermont	25.3
	15	Alabama	25.3
	16	Arkansas	25.3
	17	Nebraska	25.3
	18	Montana	24.7
	19	South Carolina	24.7
	20	Delaware	24.6
	21	Kentucky	24.4
	22	Minnesota	24.1
	23	Utah	24.1
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>23.9</b>
	24	Michigan	23.8
	25	Maine	23.2
	26	Rhode Island	23.2
	27	Washington	23.1
	28	Nevada	23.0
	29	Wisconsin	22.8
30	North Carolina	22.7	
31	Kansas	22.7	
32	Oklahoma	22.1	
33	Pennsylvania	22.0	
34	Missouri	22.0	
35	Arizona	22.0	
36	Idaho	21.7	
37	Illinois	21.6	
Bottom 25%	38	South Dakota	21.3
	39	Indiana	21.1
	40	Tennessee	20.8
	41	Texas	20.4
	42	Massachusetts	20.4
	43	New Jersey	20.3
	44	Maryland	20.0
	45	Colorado	19.9
	46	Georgia	19.8
	47	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>19.6</b>
	48	Connecticut	19.2
	49	Florida	19.2
	50	New Hampshire	17.8

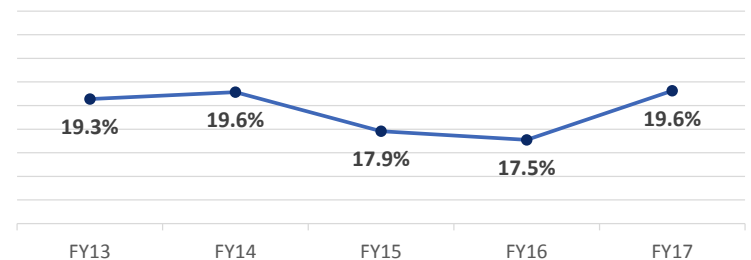


## FAST FACTS

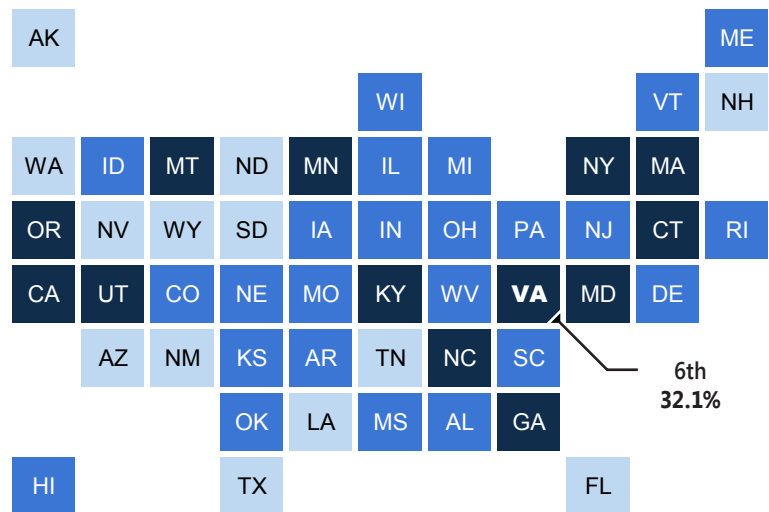
- Since FY04, Virginia has ranked among the five lowest states for state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income.

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

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			%
Top 25%	1	Oregon	42.7
	2	Maryland	37.9
	3	California	34.6
	4	Kentucky	33.7
	5	Massachusetts	32.7
	6	Virginia	32.1
	7	Minnesota	31.9
	8	New York	31.7
	9	North Carolina	29.7
	10	Connecticut	29.2
	11	Montana	28.8
	12	Utah	28.7
	13	Georgia	28.2
	14	Missouri	28.1
	15	Wisconsin	27.5
	16	Delaware	26.5
	17	Idaho	26.0
	18	Pennsylvania	25.9
	19	Ohio	25.8
	20	West Virginia	25.2
	21	Colorado	24.8
	22	Michigan	24.0
	23	Iowa	24.0
	24	South Carolina	23.4
	25	Indiana	23.4
	26	Arkansas	23.0
	27	Alabama	22.8
	28	Nebraska	22.7
	29	New Jersey	22.5
	30	Oklahoma	22.4
	31	Hawaii	22.2
	32	Maine	21.7
	33	Rhode Island	21.1
	50-state average	20.6	
	34	Vermont	19.7
	35	Illinois	18.0
	36	Kansas	17.2
	37	Mississippi	16.7
	38	New Mexico	15.5
	39	Louisiana	14.6
	40	Arizona	14.1
	41	North Dakota	6.3
	42	Tennessee	1.1
	43	New Hampshire	1.0
	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	

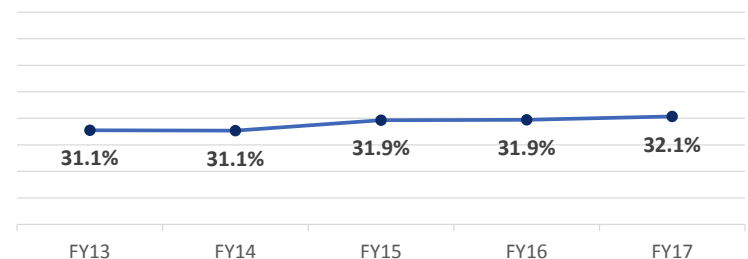


## FAST FACTS

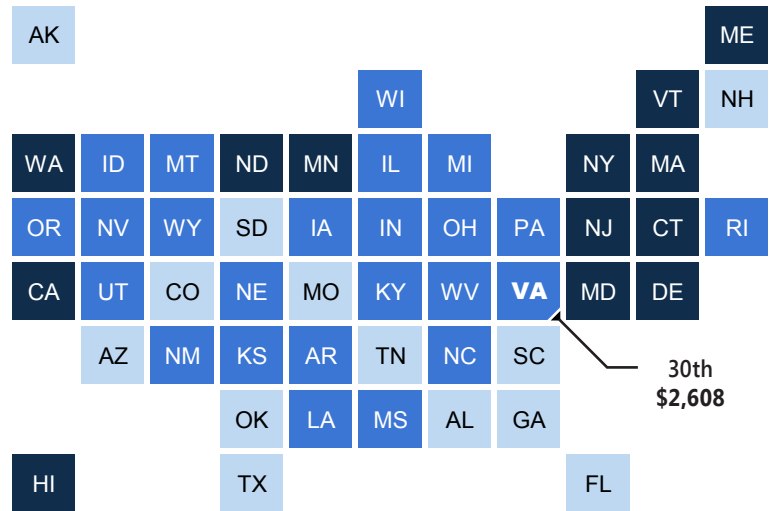
- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue increased from \$1,454 to \$1,542 from FY16 to FY17.
- Taxes from all sources comprised 42% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY17 (including District of Columbia).
- The bottom seven states have no state individual income tax. These 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



		\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont 4,994
	2	Hawaii 4,948
	3	Connecticut 4,575
	4	Minnesota 4,561
	5	North Dakota 4,559
	6	New York 4,077
	7	Massachusetts 3,987
	8	California 3,934
	9	Delaware 3,711
	10	New Jersey 3,629
	11	Maryland 3,575
	12	Washington 3,185
	13	Maine 3,162
	14	Arkansas 3,158
	15	Wisconsin 3,119
	16	Iowa 3,091
	17	Rhode Island 3,090
	18	Illinois 2,981
	19	Pennsylvania 2,956
		<b>50-state average 2,923</b>
Bottom 25%	20	Michigan 2,864
	21	Wyoming 2,855
	22	Oregon 2,843
	23	Nevada 2,842
	24	West Virginia 2,820
	25	Kansas 2,807
	26	New Mexico 2,757
	27	Indiana 2,698
	28	Kentucky 2,665
	29	Nebraska 2,645
	30	<b>Virginia 2,608</b>
	31	Mississippi 2,606
	32	Ohio 2,593
	33	North Carolina 2,586
	34	Idaho 2,572
	35	Montana 2,499
	36	Utah 2,478
	37	Louisiana 2,383
	38	Colorado 2,317
	39	Oklahoma 2,173
	40	Alabama 2,131
	41	Georgia 2,131
	42	South Dakota 2,073
	43	Tennessee 2,052
	44	Missouri 2,040
	45	Arizona 1,937
	46	South Carolina 1,933
	47	Florida 1,888
	48	Texas 1,868
	49	New Hampshire 1,841
	50	Alaska 1,613

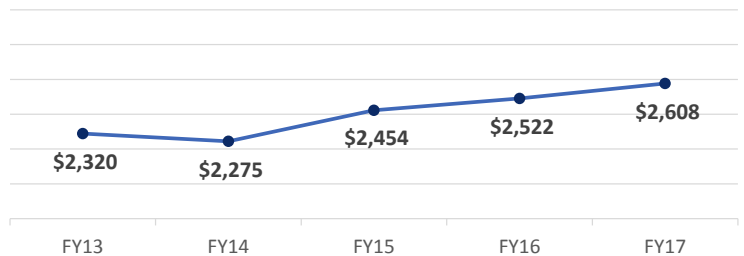


## FAST FACTS

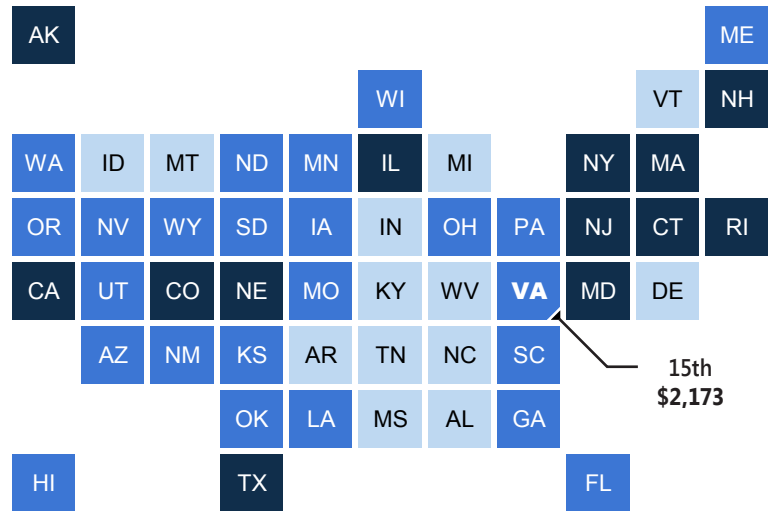
- State taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$21.2 billion to \$22.2 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in FY17 were individual income taxes (59%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (31%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 5,006
	2	New Jersey 3,341
	3	Connecticut 3,064
	4	New Hampshire 3,045
	5	Illinois 2,794
	6	Maryland 2,716
	7	Massachusetts 2,555
	8	Colorado 2,531
	9	Alaska 2,488
	10	Rhode Island 2,470
	11	Nebraska 2,457
	12	Texas 2,268
	13	California 2,220
	14	Pennsylvania 2,206
	15	<b>Virginia 2,173</b>
	16	South Dakota 2,166
	17	Maine 2,132
	18	Washington 2,110
	19	Ohio 2,083
	20	North Dakota 2,076
	21	Louisiana 1,951
Bottom 25%	<b>50-state average 1,913</b>	
	22	Iowa 1,889
	23	Oregon 1,858
	24	Wyoming 1,849
	25	Kansas 1,835
	26	Missouri 1,775
	27	Wisconsin 1,760
	28	Florida 1,735
	29	Hawaii 1,705
	30	Nevada 1,594
	31	Georgia 1,586
	32	Minnesota 1,580
	33	South Carolina 1,565
	34	Utah 1,539
	35	Arizona 1,501
	36	Oklahoma 1,364
	37	New Mexico 1,358
	38	Montana 1,358
	39	North Carolina 1,346
	40	Tennessee 1,334
	41	Michigan 1,319
	42	Alabama 1,233
	43	Kentucky 1,220
	44	Indiana 1,183
	45	West Virginia 1,151
	46	Delaware 1,136
	47	Idaho 1,087
	48	Mississippi 1,075
	49	Vermont 1,036
	50	Arkansas 833

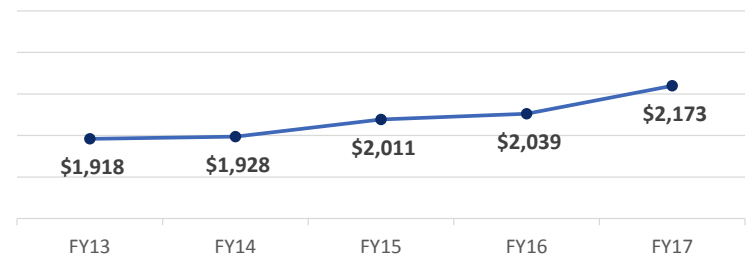


### FAST FACTS

- Local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$17.2 billion to \$18.4 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in FY17 were property taxes (76%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

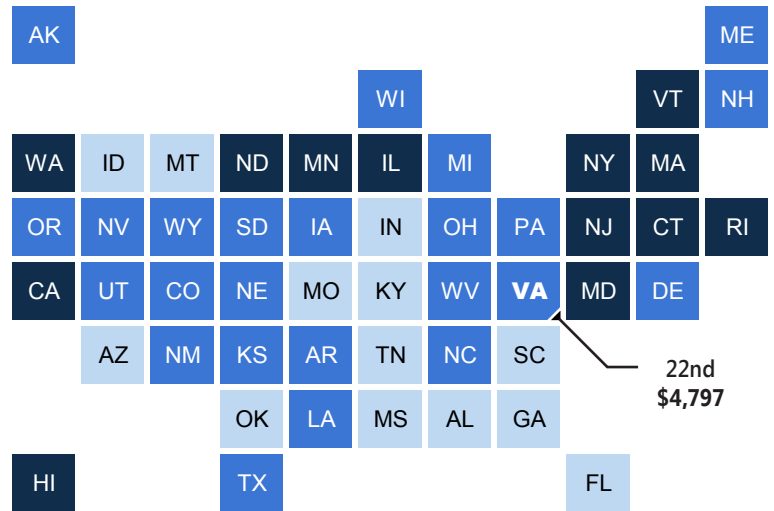
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY17

			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	9,073
	2	Connecticut	7,638
	3	New Jersey	6,978
	4	North Dakota	6,665
	5	Hawaii	6,640
	6	Massachusetts	6,564
	7	Maryland	6,301
	8	Minnesota	6,176
	9	California	6,170
	10	Vermont	6,044
	11	Illinois	5,764
	12	Rhode Island	5,562
	13	Washington	5,342
	14	Maine	5,302
	15	Pennsylvania	5,166
	16	Nebraska	5,118
	17	Iowa	4,992
	18	New Hampshire	4,895
	19	Wisconsin	4,891
	20	Delaware	4,886
	21	Colorado	4,881
<b>50-state average</b>			<b>4,836</b>
Bottom 25%	22	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,797</b>
	23	Oregon	4,731
	24	Wyoming	4,698
	25	Ohio	4,682
	26	Kansas	4,643
	27	Nevada	4,495
	28	Louisiana	4,328
	29	South Dakota	4,260
	30	Michigan	4,189
	31	Texas	4,161
	32	New Mexico	4,117
	33	Alaska	4,096
	34	Utah	4,063
	35	Arkansas	4,002
	36	North Carolina	3,960
	37	West Virginia	3,954
	38	Kentucky	3,894
	39	Indiana	3,893
	40	Montana	3,878
	41	Missouri	3,821
	42	Georgia	3,739
	43	Idaho	3,712
	44	Mississippi	3,678
	45	Florida	3,653
	46	Oklahoma	3,544
	47	South Carolina	3,522
	48	Arizona	3,472
	49	Tennessee	3,405
	50	Alabama	3,370

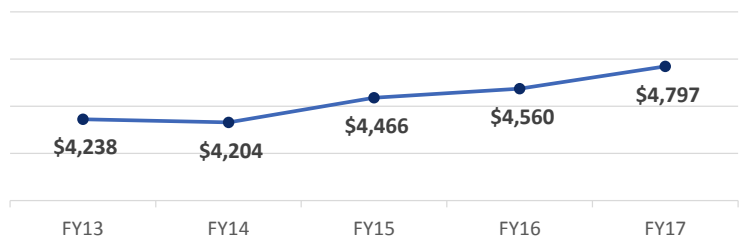


## FAST FACTS

- Total taxes collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased from \$38.4 billion to \$40.6 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- Taxes per capita collected by state and local governments in Virginia increased by 5.2% from FY16 to FY17, compared with an average nationwide increase of 2.9%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



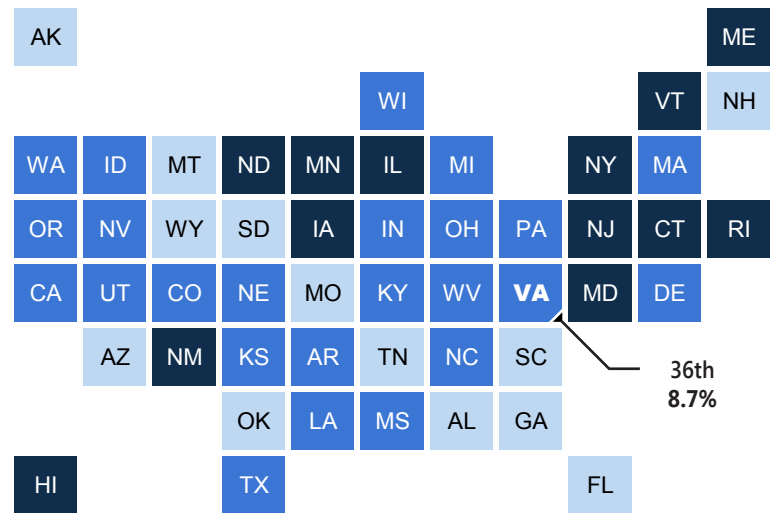


# 14

## STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

### FY17

		%
Top 25%	1	New York 13.8
	2	North Dakota 12.7
	3	Hawaii 12.5
	4	Vermont 11.6
	5	Maine 11.4
	6	Minnesota 11.2
	7	New Jersey 10.7
	8	Illinois 10.7
	9	Rhode Island 10.6
	10	Connecticut 10.6
	11	Iowa 10.5
	12	New Mexico 10.4
	13	Maryland 10.4
	14	California 10.3
	15	West Virginia 10.2
	16	Mississippi 10.1
	17	Nebraska 10.1
	18	Ohio 10.0
	19	Wisconsin 9.9
	20	Louisiana 9.9
	21	Oregon 9.8
	22	Pennsylvania 9.7
	23	Delaware 9.7
	24	Arkansas 9.6
	25	Massachusetts 9.6
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 9.6</b>
	26	Nevada 9.6
	27	Kansas 9.5
	28	Kentucky 9.5
	29	Utah 9.2
	30	Washington 9.1
	31	Michigan 9.1
	32	North Carolina 9.0
	33	Colorado 8.8
	34	Idaho 8.8
	35	Texas 8.7
	<b>36</b>	<b>Virginia 8.7</b>
	37	Indiana 8.6
	38	South Dakota 8.6
	39	Montana 8.6
	40	Georgia 8.4
	41	New Hampshire 8.4
	42	South Carolina 8.4
	43	Missouri 8.4
	44	Wyoming 8.3
	45	Alabama 8.3
	46	Arizona 8.2
	47	Oklahoma 8.1
	48	Florida 7.6
	49	Tennessee 7.6
	50	Alaska 7.2

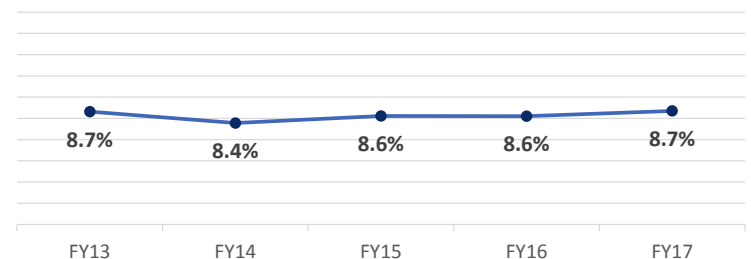


### FAST FACTS

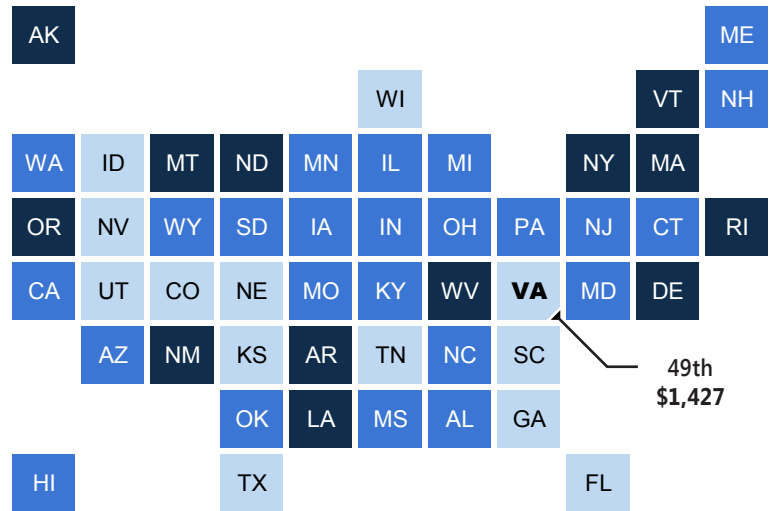
- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$451 billion to \$468 billion from FY16 to FY17.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska	5,932
	2	New York	3,461
	3	New Mexico	3,343
	4	Vermont	3,244
	5	Rhode Island	3,160
	6	Montana	3,110
	7	Massachusetts	3,038
	8	Louisiana	2,973
	9	West Virginia	2,942
	10	North Dakota	2,703
	11	Oregon	2,689
	12	Delaware	2,675
	13	Arkansas	2,621
	14	Kentucky	2,613
	15	California	2,568
	16	Maine	2,555
	17	Mississippi	2,541
	18	Pennsylvania	2,468
	19	Wyoming	2,406
	20	Connecticut	2,389
	21	Maryland	2,344
	22	Minnesota	2,337
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,325</b>
	23	Hawaii	2,323
	24	Arizona	2,254
	25	Indiana	2,247
	26	Ohio	2,217
	27	South Dakota	2,093
	28	Michigan	2,090
	29	Missouri	2,081
	30	New Jersey	2,038
	31	Iowa	2,009
	32	Illinois	1,953
	33	Washington	1,945
	34	Oklahoma	1,895
	35	New Hampshire	1,868
	36	Alabama	1,866
	37	North Carolina	1,835
	38	Texas	1,810
	39	Wisconsin	1,796
	40	Colorado	1,787
	41	Tennessee	1,786
	42	Idaho	1,759
	43	South Carolina	1,745
	44	Nevada	1,730
	45	Nebraska	1,590
	46	Georgia	1,585
	47	Kansas	1,543
	48	Florida	1,470
	<b>49</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,427</b>
	50	Utah	1,406

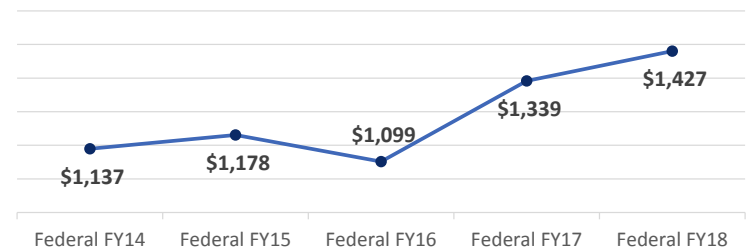


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$12.2 billion in federal grants in Federal FY18, ranking 20th in total federal grant amounts.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia in Federal FY18 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.

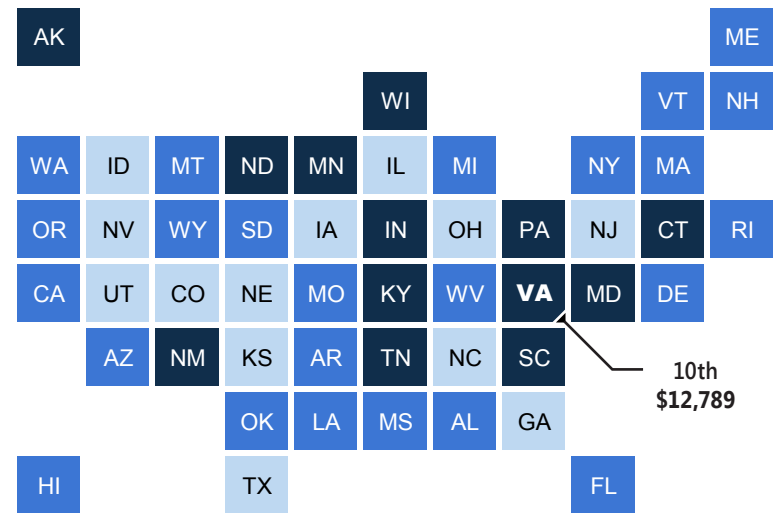
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 16 PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal FY18

		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 89,941
	2	Indiana 20,507
	3	Kentucky 20,030
	4	South Carolina 19,419
	5	Connecticut 19,044
	6	Minnesota 18,045
	7	Pennsylvania 16,325
	8	Wisconsin 15,365
	9	Alaska 13,286
	10	<b>Virginia 12,789</b>
	11	New Mexico 12,383
	12	Tennessee 12,192
	13	Maryland 11,880
	14	Alabama 11,762
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 11,639</b>
	15	Arizona 10,895
	16	Missouri 9,972
	17	Massachusetts 9,805
	18	West Virginia 9,389
	19	Rhode Island 9,248
	20	Maine 9,037
	21	Florida 8,986
	22	Vermont 8,968
	23	New York 8,936
	24	Mississippi 8,907
	25	Michigan 8,793
	26	Hawaii 8,753
	27	Montana 8,624
	28	Oregon 8,376
	29	New Hampshire 8,279
	30	Washington 8,084
	31	Louisiana 8,022
	32	California 7,877
	33	Arkansas 7,804
	34	Delaware 7,755
	35	South Dakota 7,684
	36	Wyoming 7,589
	37	Oklahoma 7,572
	38	Nebraska 7,495
	39	New Jersey 7,430
	40	Iowa 7,414
	41	Colorado 7,335
	42	Idaho 7,319
	43	Ohio 7,289
	44	Texas 7,162
	45	Illinois 6,901
	46	North Carolina 6,887
	47	Nevada 6,679
	48	Georgia 6,371
	49	Kansas 6,227
	50	Utah 5,102

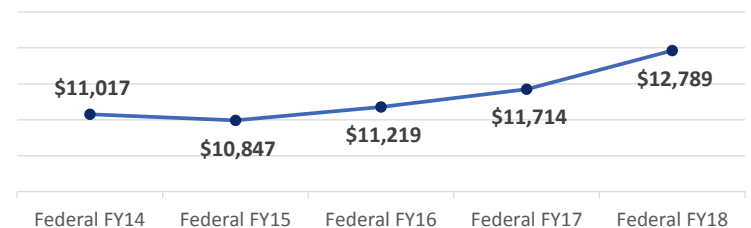


## FAST FACTS

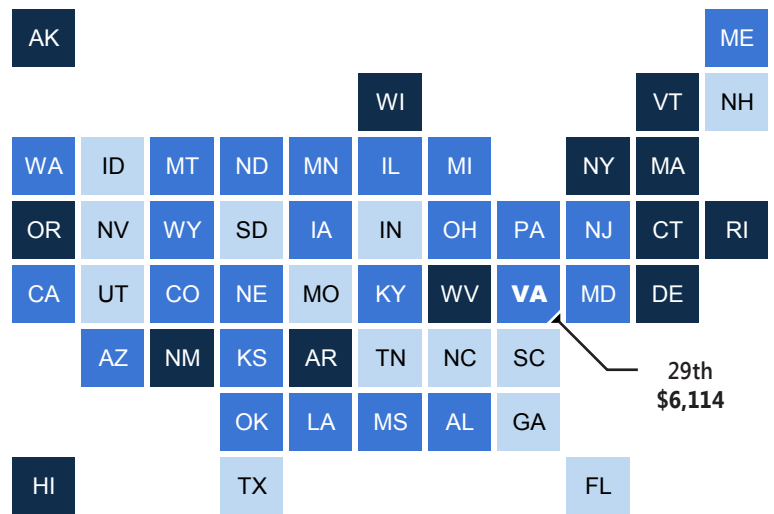
- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$108.9 billion in 2018. Virginia ranks 7th on this measure.
- Virginia received the largest value of federal contract awards in 2018, with approximately \$58.4 billion in contracts. U.S. Department of Defense contracts made up about \$36 billion of these awards.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 13,970
	2	Delaware 11,215
	3	Hawaii 10,700
	4	New Mexico 9,764
	5	Oregon 9,693
	6	West Virginia 9,335
	7	Connecticut 9,279
	8	Vermont 9,061
	9	Rhode Island 8,760
	10	Arkansas 8,506
	11	New York 8,379
	12	Wisconsin 8,291
	13	Massachusetts 8,276
	14	North Dakota 7,748
	15	Wyoming 7,659
	16	Kentucky 7,621
	17	Iowa 7,408
	18	Maryland 7,248
	19	Minnesota 7,096
	20	Colorado 6,990
		<b>50-state average 6,829</b>
Bottom 25%	21	New Jersey 6,822
	22	California 6,817
	23	Louisiana 6,707
	24	Pennsylvania 6,630
	25	Mississippi 6,581
	26	Montana 6,544
	27	Nebraska 6,293
	28	Maine 6,284
	29	<b>Virginia 6,114</b>
	30	Washington 6,107
	31	Ohio 5,961
	32	Oklahoma 5,749
	33	Illinois 5,712
	34	Michigan 5,664
	35	Alabama 5,577
	36	Kansas 5,473
	37	Arizona 5,228
	38	South Dakota 5,052
	39	Tennessee 5,050
	40	Indiana 5,024
	41	South Carolina 4,968
	42	Georgia 4,886
	43	North Carolina 4,799
	44	Nevada 4,700
	45	Utah 4,678
	46	Idaho 4,539
	47	New Hampshire 4,520
	48	Missouri 4,250
	49	Texas 4,014
	50	Florida 3,687

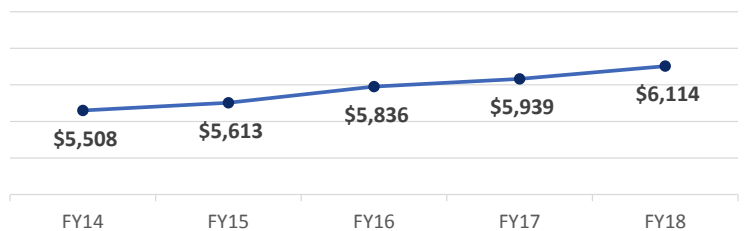


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$50.3 billion to \$52.1 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$2.0 trillion in FY18, an increase of \$62 billion from FY17.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditure was approximately \$6,002 in FY18.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

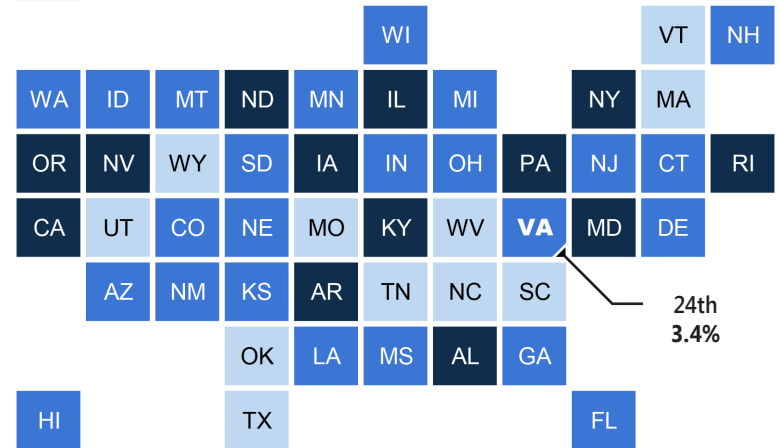


		%
Top 25%	1	Illinois 34.4
	2	Oregon 28.6
	3	Nevada 19.3
	4	Kentucky 16.8
	5	Arkansas 15.7
	6	Alabama 14.7
	7	Pennsylvania 14.5
	8	New York 13.7
	9	North Dakota 11.7
	10	Maryland 11.6
	11	Rhode Island 11.1
	12	California 10.1
	13	Iowa 9.8
	14	New Mexico 9.6
	15	Connecticut 9.5
	16	New Jersey 9.3
	17	Indiana 7.8
	18	Minnesota 7.1
	19	Nebraska 6.6
	20	Michigan 4.7
	21	Arizona 4.6
	22	Wisconsin 4.5
	23	Hawaii 4.1
	24	<b>Virginia 3.4</b>
	25	Washington 3.2
	26	Colorado 3.1
	27	Georgia 3.0
	28	New Hampshire 2.1
	29	Mississippi 1.9
	30	Ohio 1.6
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 1.5</b>
	31	Louisiana 0.3
	32	Montana -0.4
	33	South Dakota -1.8
	34	Delaware -2.2
	35	Florida -3.2
	36	Idaho -4.5
	37	Kansas -5.1
	38	Texas -5.5
	39	Massachusetts -5.9
	40	Missouri -6.3
	41	Tennessee -6.6
	42	South Carolina -7.6
	43	Utah -7.7
	44	North Carolina -10.1
	45	Maine -11.8
	46	Vermont -13.9
	47	Oklahoma -14.8
	48	West Virginia -27.9
	49	Alaska -38.3
	50	Wyoming -52.1

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.

AK

ME



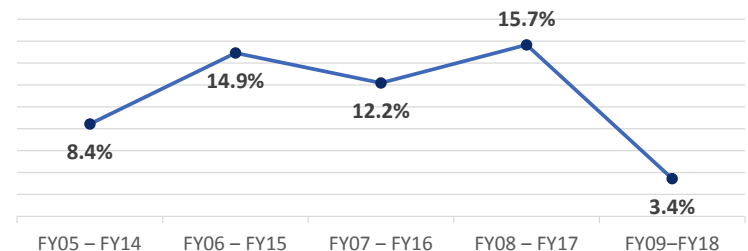
## FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (17.0%) and population growth (7.5% in Virginia) over the FY09–FY18 period, and include capital spending.
- Virginia's total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased by 30% from FY09 to FY18, about the same as the nationwide average.

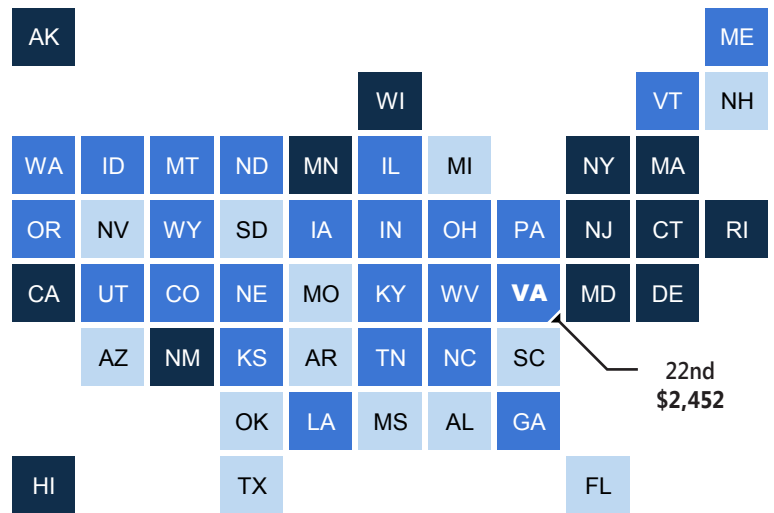
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

10-year growth rates



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 6,108
	2	Hawaii 5,494
	3	Connecticut 5,209
	4	Delaware 4,258
	5	Minnesota 3,983
	6	New Jersey 3,943
	7	Massachusetts 3,940
	8	Rhode Island 3,593
	9	New York 3,568
	10	California 3,154
	11	New Mexico 2,912
	12	Maryland 2,841
	13	Wisconsin 2,832
	14	Illinois 2,779
	15	North Dakota 2,767
	16	Pennsylvania 2,726
	17	Washington 2,725
	18	Ohio 2,714
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>2,570</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Maine 2,552
	20	Vermont 2,534
	21	Kentucky 2,511
	<b>22</b>	<b>Virginia 2,452</b>
	23	Oregon 2,429
	24	Wyoming 2,399
	25	Indiana 2,368
	26	Iowa 2,298
	27	Kansas 2,284
	28	Nebraska 2,255
	29	Georgia 2,236
	30	Tennessee 2,202
	31	North Carolina 2,191
	32	Utah 2,132
	33	Montana 2,111
	34	Louisiana 2,049
	35	West Virginia 2,015
	36	Colorado 1,985
	37	Idaho 1,975
	38	Texas 1,939
	39	Mississippi 1,867
	40	South Dakota 1,803
	41	Arkansas 1,783
	42	Alabama 1,690
	43	South Carolina 1,585
	44	Missouri 1,512
	45	Florida 1,486
	46	Oklahoma 1,485
	47	Arizona 1,369
	48	Nevada 1,324
	49	New Hampshire 1,109
	50	Michigan 1,015

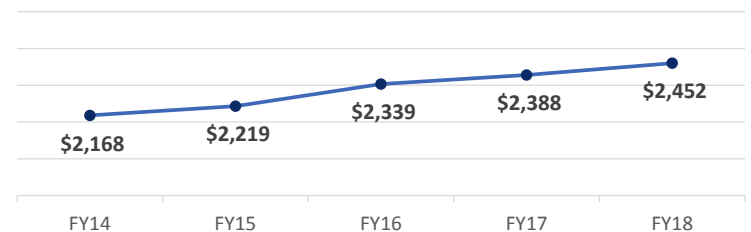


### FAST FACTS

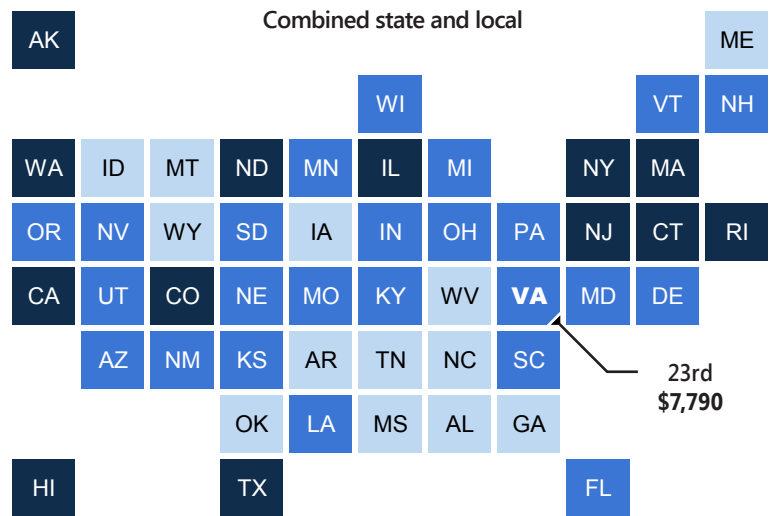
- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$20.2 billion to \$20.9 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 40% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY18, with non-general funds and bond sales making up the remainder.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			State	Local	State & local
Top 25%	1	New York	\$7,107	\$10,771	\$17,879
	2	Massachusetts	11,225	2,907	14,133
	3	Connecticut	10,844	3,146	13,990
	4	Alaska	8,005	4,798	12,802
	5	Illinois	4,835	7,281	12,116
	6	Washington	4,502	7,426	11,928
	7	California	3,878	7,988	11,865
	8	Hawaii	6,780	4,454	11,234
	9	Rhode Island	8,455	2,540	10,995
	10	New Jersey	7,411	3,501	10,912
	11	North Dakota	3,821	6,763	10,584
	12	Texas	1,799	8,427	10,227
	13	Colorado	3,024	7,188	10,212
	14	Kentucky	3,234	6,817	10,051
	15	Pennsylvania	3,715	5,890	9,606
	16	Minnesota	2,939	6,582	9,521
	17	Kansas	2,590	6,745	9,335
	18	Nevada	1,093	8,111	9,204
	19	Maryland	4,652	4,396	9,048
	20	Oregon	3,052	5,515	8,567
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>8,371</b>
	21	Nebraska	1,051	7,234	8,285
	22	Wisconsin	4,015	3,982	7,997
	23	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>7,790</b>
	24	South Carolina	3,136	4,647	7,782
	25	Louisiana	3,874	3,902	7,776
	26	Missouri	3,015	4,698	7,713
	27	New Hampshire	5,734	1,979	7,713
	28	Vermont	5,609	2,003	7,612
	29	New Mexico	3,371	4,179	7,551
	30	Ohio	2,871	4,644	7,516
	31	Delaware	4,766	2,617	7,383
	32	Michigan	3,354	3,866	7,220
	33	Indiana	3,280	3,883	7,163
	34	South Dakota	4,040	3,114	7,154
	35	Arizona	2,027	4,649	6,677
	36	Utah	2,402	4,274	6,676
	37	Florida	1,374	5,049	6,423
	38	Tennessee	913	5,432	6,345
	39	Iowa	1,956	4,206	6,163
	40	West Virginia	4,153	2,001	6,154
	41	Alabama	1,800	4,347	6,147
	42	Maine	3,558	2,324	5,882
	43	Georgia	1,253	4,298	5,551
	44	Arkansas	1,599	3,858	5,457
	45	Montana	2,655	2,401	5,055
	46	Mississippi	2,499	2,372	4,871
	47	Oklahoma	2,151	2,608	4,759
	48	North Carolina	1,588	3,017	4,605
	49	Idaho	1,960	1,561	3,521
	50	Wyoming	1,330	2,086	3,416



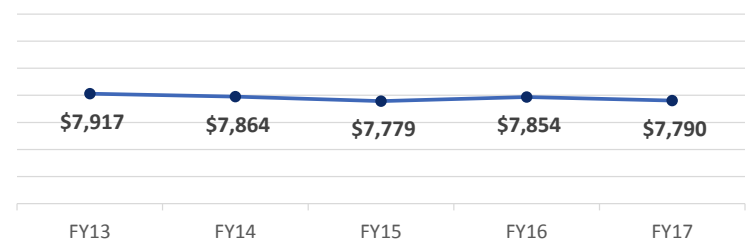
## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding decreased 0.2% from FY16 to FY17, compared with an increase of 2.0% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

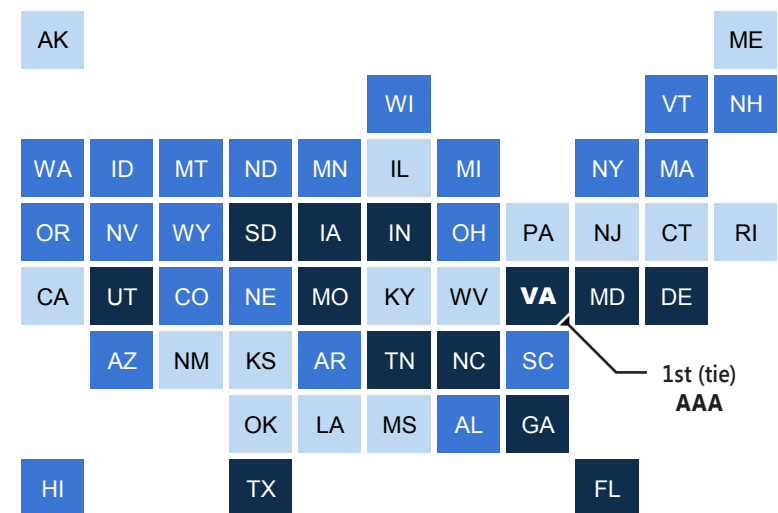
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

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 Washington	AA+	Aaa	AA+
	18 Hawaii	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Idaho*	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Nevada	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 Vermont	AA+	Aa1	AA+
	18 Wyoming*	AA+	--	--
Bottom 25%	27 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+
	27 Massachusetts	AA	Aa1	AA+
	27 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+
	27 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+
	27 Wisconsin	AA	Aa1	AA+
	32 Arizona*	AA	Aa1	--
	32 Arkansas	AA	Aa1	--
	32 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	--
	35 Michigan	AA	Aa1	AA
	36 Maine	AA	Aa2	AA
	36 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA
	36 New Mexico	AA	Aa2	--
	36 Oklahoma	AA	Aa2	AA
	36 Rhode Island	AA	Aa2	AA
	41 California	AA-	Aa2	AA
	41 West Virginia	AA-	Aa2	AA
	43 Kansas*	AA-	Aa2	--
	44 Alaska	AA	Aa3	AA-
	45 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 five states and decreased for two states from December 2018 to December 2019.

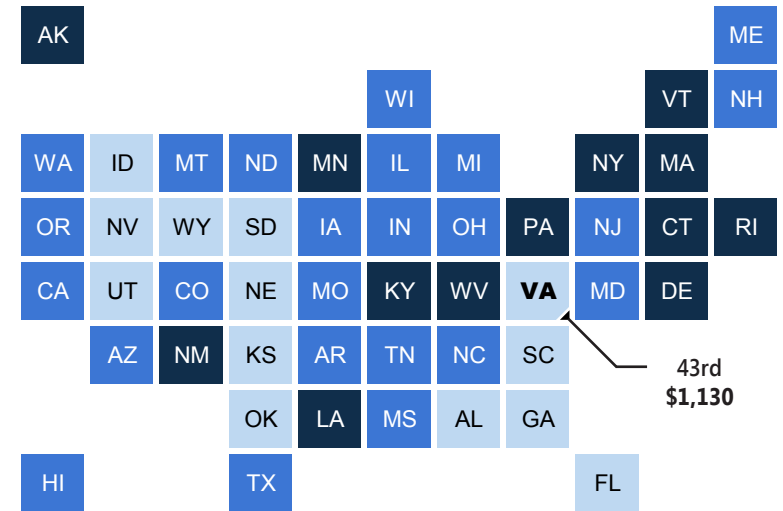
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Not shown. Virginia's bond ratings and rankings have not changed since 1938.



			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	3,827
	2	Alaska	2,784
	3	Massachusetts	2,584
	4	Vermont	2,550
	5	Rhode Island	2,487
	6	New Mexico	2,449
	7	Connecticut	2,426
	8	Louisiana	2,354
	9	Pennsylvania	2,343
	10	Delaware	2,317
	11	Minnesota	2,265
	12	Kentucky	2,200
	13	West Virginia	2,145
	14	Arkansas	2,136
	15	Oregon	2,129
	16	California	2,120
	17	Maine	2,073
	18	Maryland	1,903
	19	Ohio	1,876
	20	Mississippi	1,773
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,762</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Illinois	1,750
	22	Montana	1,747
	23	Arizona	1,693
	24	Indiana	1,689
	25	New Jersey	1,689
	26	Missouri	1,646
	27	Michigan	1,645
	28	North Dakota	1,619
	29	Washington	1,618
	30	New Hampshire	1,594
	31	Hawaii	1,591
	32	Colorado	1,581
	33	Iowa	1,558
	34	Wisconsin	1,522
	35	Tennessee	1,438
	36	Texas	1,331
	37	North Carolina	1,307
	38	Nevada	1,298
	39	South Carolina	1,224
	40	Oklahoma	1,208
	41	Kansas	1,190
	42	Alabama	1,139
	<b>43</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,130</b>
	44	Nebraska	1,127
	45	Idaho	1,094
	46	Florida	1,082
	47	Wyoming	1,043
	48	Georgia	1,036
	49	South Dakota	992
	50	Utah	775

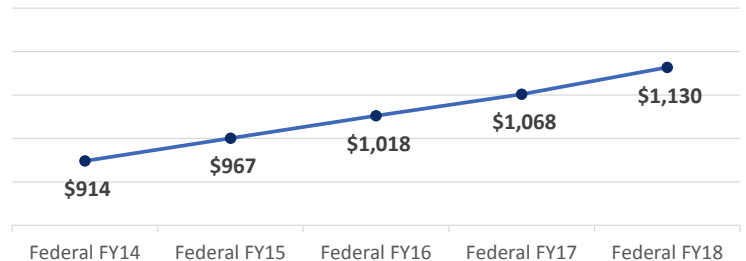


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditure increased from \$9.0 billion to \$9.6 billion from Federal FY17 to Federal FY18 and was paid with 50% federal and 50% state funds in Federal FY18.
- 15.7% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in Federal FY18, ranking Virginia 40th on this measure.
- Figures do not include Medicaid expansion in Virginia, which increased the number of eligible individuals for Virginia's Medicaid program. Expansion coverage began January 1, 2019.

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

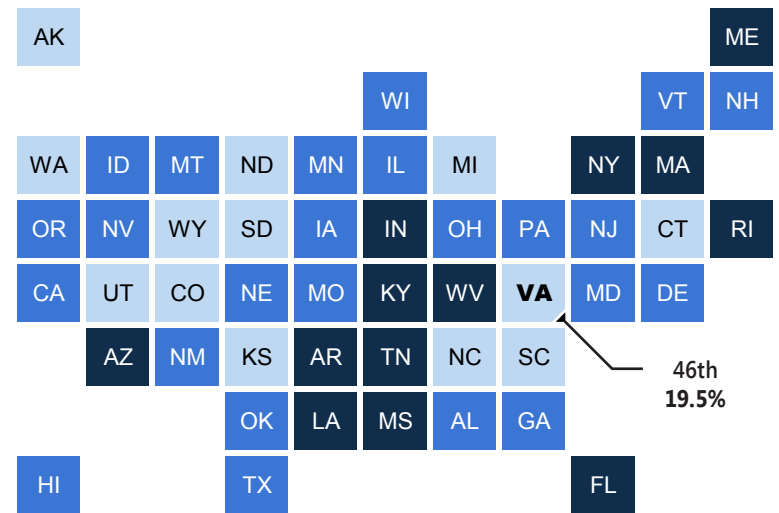
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 23

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FY17

			%
Top 25%	1	Arizona	36.7
	2	Tennessee	34.6
	3	Indiana	34.1
	4	Massachusetts	33.7
	5	Louisiana	33.2
	6	Arkansas	32.4
	7	West Virginia	32.0
	8	Maine	31.9
	9	Kentucky	31.4
	10	Rhode Island	30.6
	11	Mississippi	29.3
	12	Florida	29.2
	13	New York	29.2
Bottom 25%	14	Minnesota	29.1
	15	Maryland	28.5
	16	New Mexico	28.5
	17	Pennsylvania	28.4
	18	Montana	28.0
	19	New Hampshire	27.8
	20	Oregon	27.8
	21	Ohio	26.8
	22	California	26.7
	23	Missouri	26.7
	24	Oklahoma	26.6
	25	Vermont	26.3
	26	Wisconsin	26.2
	27	Idaho	26.0
	28	Alabama	26.0
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>26.0</b>
	29	Nebraska	25.6
	30	Texas	25.4
	31	Delaware	25.4
	32	Iowa	25.3
	33	Illinois	24.4
	34	Georgia	24.2
	35	Hawaii	23.5
	36	New Jersey	23.2
	37	Nevada	22.9
	38	South Carolina	22.8
	39	Alaska	22.7
	40	Washington	22.3
41	South Dakota	21.9	
42	Michigan	21.8	
43	Colorado	21.4	
44	North Carolina	20.9	
45	Kansas	20.9	
46	Virginia	19.5	
47	Utah	18.2	
48	North Dakota	16.6	
49	Connecticut	11.8	
50	Wyoming	10.0	

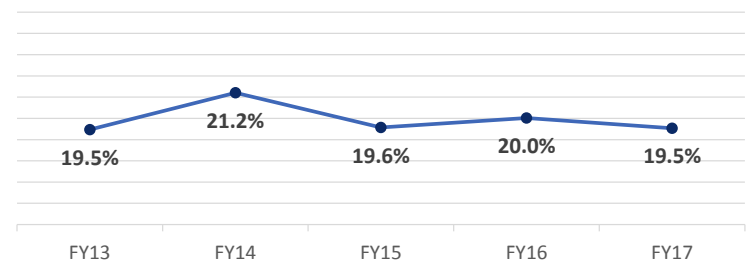


### FAST FACTS

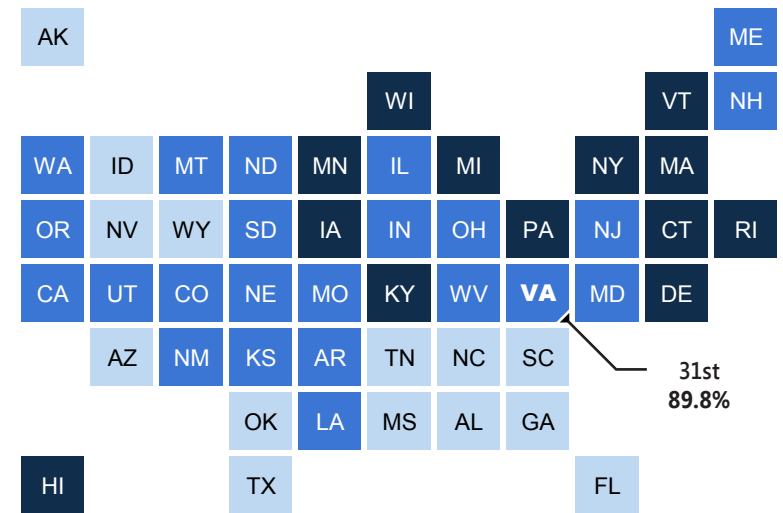
- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance decreased from \$1,259 to \$1,233 from FY16 to FY17.
- In FY17, about 87% of expenditures for public assistance in Virginia were state and federal spending on Medicaid.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts 96.8
	2	Rhode Island 95.2
	3	Hawaii 95.1
	3	Vermont 95.1
	5	Minnesota 94.9
	6	Iowa 94.4
	7	Connecticut 93.8
	8	New York 93.7
	9	Michigan 93.6
	10	Wisconsin 93.5
	11	Kentucky 93.3
	11	Pennsylvania 93.3
	13	Delaware 93.2
	14	Maryland 93.1
	14	New Hampshire 93.1
	16	Washington 92.5
	17	Ohio 92.3
	18	West Virginia 92.1
	19	Illinois 91.9
	20	California 91.7
	21	North Dakota 91.6
	21	Oregon 91.6
	23	Colorado 91.4
	24	New Jersey 91.3
	25	Louisiana 90.7
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 90.3</b>
	26	Indiana 90.3
	26	Nebraska 90.3
	28	Arkansas 90.2
	29	Maine 90.0
	29	Montana 90.0
	<b>31</b>	<b>Virginia 89.8</b>
	32	Kansas 89.7
	33	Utah 89.5
	34	Missouri 88.8
	35	New Mexico 88.6
	36	South Dakota 88.4
	37	Alabama 88.0
	37	Tennessee 88.0
	39	Wyoming 87.5
	40	Arizona 87.3
	40	North Carolina 87.3
	40	South Carolina 87.3
	43	Nevada 87.0
	44	Idaho 86.8
	45	Alaska 85.7
	46	Mississippi 85.6
	47	Georgia 84.3
	48	Florida 84.0
	49	Oklahoma 83.3
	50	Texas 80.0

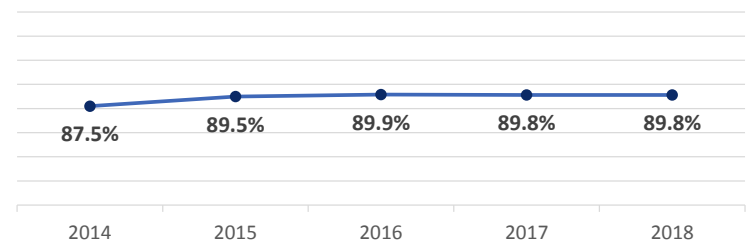


## FAST FACTS

- The percentage of persons under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia remained the same at just under 90% from 2017 to 2018.
- In 2018, 73.5% of Virginians under 65 years of age had private insurance, through an employer or direct purchase; 12.9% had government health insurance in the form of Medicare, Medicaid, or military health care; another 3.4% 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	8.7
	2	Arkansas	8.1
	3	Oklahoma	7.8
	4	South Dakota	7.8
	5	Alabama	7.4
	6	Tennessee	7.3
	7	Indiana	7.2
	8	Georgia	7.2
	8	Ohio	7.2
	10	Louisiana	7.1
	11	North Carolina	7.0
	12	West Virginia	7.0
	13	Michigan	6.8
	14	Kentucky	6.6
	15	South Carolina	6.5
	16	Maryland	6.4
	17	Wisconsin	6.4
	18	Delaware	6.3
	18	Missouri	6.3
	20	Rhode Island	6.2
	21	Illinois	6.1
	22	Florida	6.1
	23	Pennsylvania	6.1
	24	Kansas	6.0
		50-state average	5.9
Bottom 25%	25	Virginia	5.9
	26	Utah	5.9
	27	Maine	5.9
	27	Nevada	5.9
	27	New Mexico	5.9
	27	Texas	5.9
	31	Alaska	5.7
	32	Arizona	5.7
	33	Nebraska	5.5
	34	Montana	5.5
	35	Hawaii	5.4
	36	Oregon	5.3
	37	Iowa	5.3
	38	Minnesota	4.8
	39	Vermont	4.8
	40	Wyoming	4.6
	41	New York	4.6
	42	Idaho	4.6
	43	Connecticut	4.5
	44	Colorado	4.5
	45	New Jersey	4.5
	46	North Dakota	4.4
	47	New Hampshire	4.2
	48	California	4.2
	49	Washington	3.9
	50	Massachusetts	3.7

AK

ME

WI

VT

NH

WA

ID

MT

ND

MN

IL

MI

NY

MA

OR

NV

WY

SD

IA

IN

OH

PA

NJ

CT

RI

CA

UT

CO

NE

MO

KY

WV

VA

MD

DE

AZ

NM

KS

AR

TN

NC

SC

25th  
5.9

OK

LA

MS

AL

GA

HI

TX

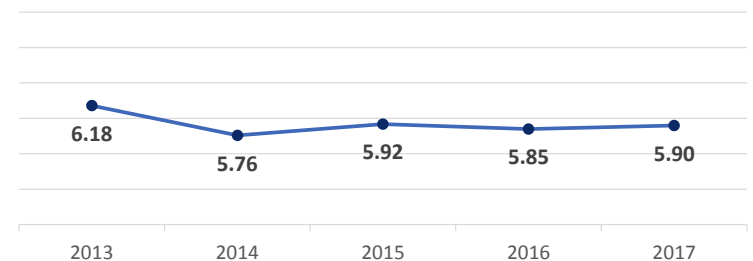
FL

## FAST FACTS

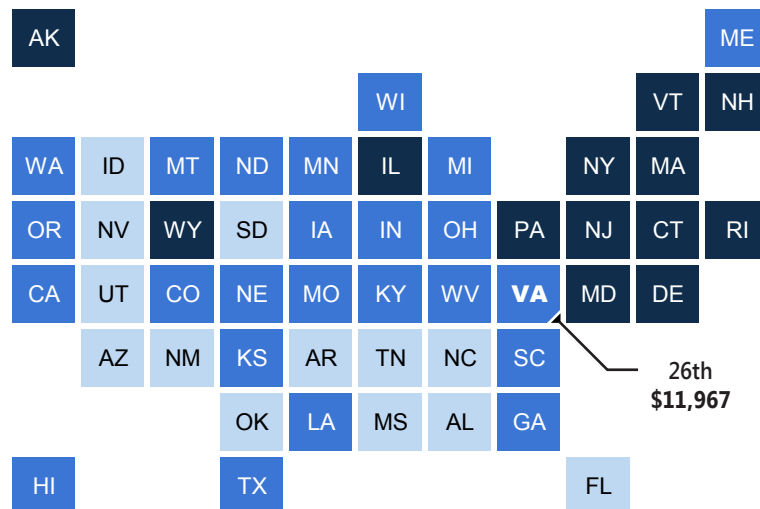
- In 2017, Virginia's non-Hispanic white infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state at 4.8, compared with the Hispanic rate of 4.9 and the non-Hispanic black rate of 9.6.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 25,537
	2	Connecticut 21,367
	3	New Jersey 20,717
	4	Vermont 19,336
	5	Wyoming 19,295
	6	Massachusetts 18,769
	7	Pennsylvania 18,509
	8	Delaware 17,018
	9	Rhode Island 17,001
	10	New Hampshire 16,532
	11	Illinois 16,344
	12	Alaska 16,230
	13	Maryland 15,874
	14	North Dakota 14,681
	15	Maine 14,499
	16	Minnesota 14,395
	17	Hawaii 14,277
	18	Ohio 13,763
	19	Washington 13,275
	20	California 13,110
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>13,096</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Michigan 12,986
	22	Nebraska 12,828
	23	Wisconsin 12,715
	24	Iowa 12,593
	25	Oregon 12,301
	<b>26</b>	<b>Virginia 11,967</b>
	27	South Carolina 11,864
	28	Indiana 11,727
	29	Kansas 11,625
	30	Missouri 11,448
	31	West Virginia 11,248
	32	Louisiana 11,217
	33	Montana 10,969
	34	Colorado 10,939
	35	Georgia 10,693
	36	Texas 10,403
	37	Kentucky 10,246
	38	New Mexico 10,169
	39	Arkansas 10,157
	40	South Dakota 10,053
	41	Nevada 9,582
	42	Alabama 9,529
	43	Florida 9,206
	44	Tennessee 8,902
	45	North Carolina 8,516
	46	Mississippi 8,465
	47	Oklahoma 8,185
	48	Utah 8,055
	49	Arizona 7,930
	50	Idaho 7,742

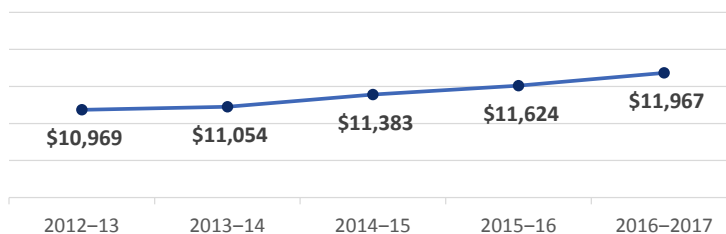


## FAST FACTS

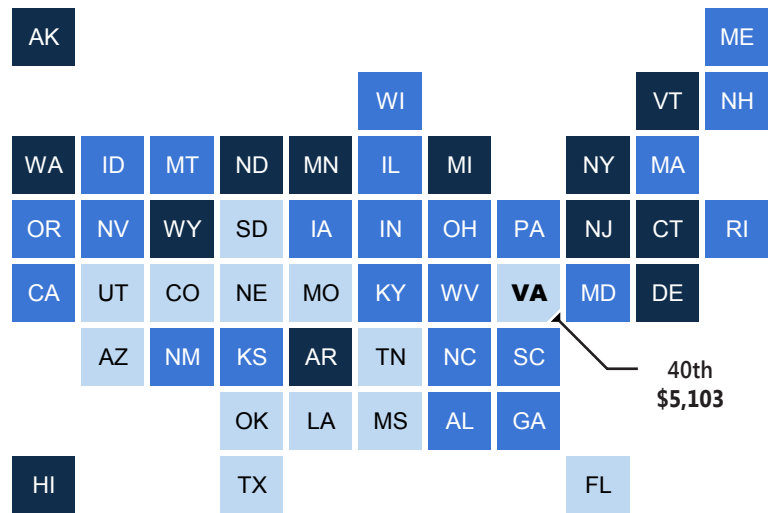
- Public school funding in Virginia came from state (40%), local (53%), and federal (7%) sources during the 2016–17 time frame.
- From 2015–16 to 2016–17, per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased by 3.2%. State spending increased 4.0% (\$196 per pupil), local spending increased 2.2% (\$147), and federal spending increased 6.7% (\$55).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont 18,597
	2	Hawaii 13,959
	3	Wyoming 12,154
	4	Alaska 12,058
	5	New York 11,008
	6	Delaware 10,746
	7	Minnesota 9,865
	8	North Dakota 9,377
	9	Washington 8,944
	10	New Jersey 8,847
	11	Arkansas 8,639
	12	Connecticut 8,486
	13	Michigan 8,286
	14	California 8,239
	15	Kansas 8,130
	16	Indiana 7,923
	17	New Mexico 7,891
	18	Pennsylvania 7,650
	19	Massachusetts 7,595
	20	Rhode Island 7,428
	21	Maryland 7,338
	22	Iowa 7,321
Bottom 25%		<b>50-state average 7,269</b>
	23	Wisconsin 7,240
	24	Illinois 7,176
	25	Oregon 6,966
	26	West Virginia 6,853
	27	Nevada 6,666
	28	Kentucky 6,332
	29	South Carolina 6,183
	30	Ohio 5,975
	31	Maine 5,956
	32	North Carolina 5,898
	33	Montana 5,845
	34	Alabama 5,840
	35	New Hampshire 5,615
	36	Idaho 5,584
	37	Georgia 5,317
	38	Louisiana 5,309
	39	Missouri 5,269
	<b>40</b>	<b>Virginia 5,103</b>
	41	Colorado 5,059
	42	Mississippi 5,007
	43	Tennessee 4,622
	44	Nebraska 4,550
	45	Utah 4,548
	46	Oklahoma 4,288
	47	Texas 4,127
	48	Florida 4,050
	49	South Dakota 3,927
	50	Arizona 3,681

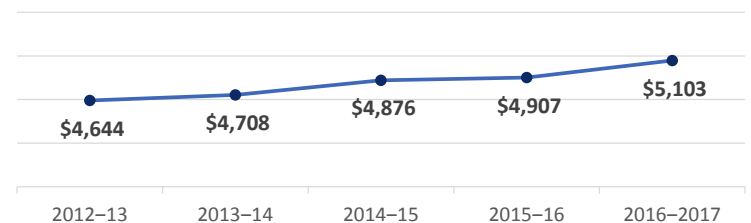


## FAST FACTS

- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased 4.0% between 2015–16 and 2016–17, compared with an average increase of 2.7% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

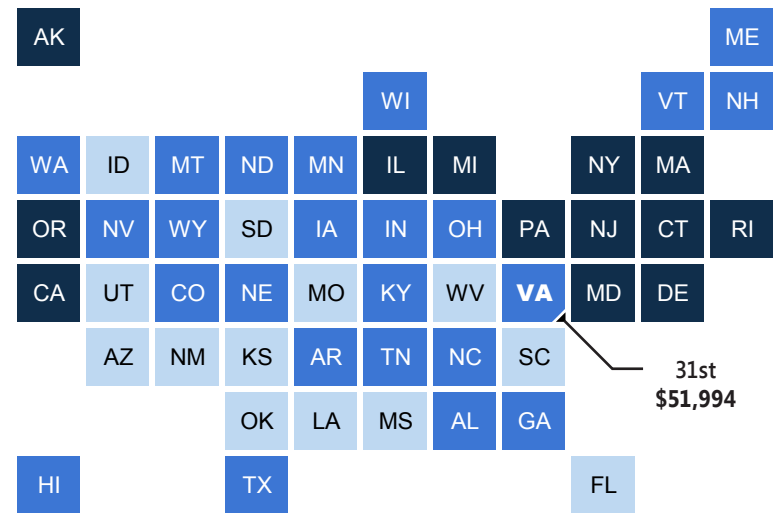
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 28

## AVERAGE SALARY OF K-12 TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL 2017-18

			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	84,227
	2	California	80,680
	3	Massachusetts	80,357
	4	Connecticut	74,517
	5	New Jersey	69,917
	6	Alaska	69,682
	7	Maryland	69,627
	8	Pennsylvania	67,535
	9	Rhode Island	66,758
	10	Illinois	65,721
	11	Oregon	63,061
	12	Michigan	61,911
	13	Delaware	61,795
	14	Vermont	60,556
	15	Wyoming	58,352
	16	Ohio	58,000
	17	Hawaii	57,866
	18	New Hampshire	57,833
	19	Minnesota	57,782
	20	Iowa	57,018
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>56,930</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Georgia	56,329
	22	Washington	55,693
	23	Nevada	54,280
	24	Nebraska	54,213
	25	Maine	53,815
	26	Texas	53,334
	27	Kentucky	52,952
	28	North Dakota	52,850
	29	Montana	52,776
	30	Colorado	52,701
	31	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>51,994</b>
	32	Wisconsin	51,469
	33	North Carolina	51,231
	34	Tennessee	50,900
	35	Indiana	50,614
	36	Alabama	50,568
	37	Arkansas	50,544
	38	Louisiana	50,359
	39	South Carolina	50,182
	40	Kansas	49,754
	41	Utah	49,655
	42	Missouri	49,304
	43	Idaho	49,225
	44	Arizona	48,723
	45	Florida	48,168
	46	South Dakota	47,631
	47	New Mexico	47,152
	48	Oklahoma	46,300
	49	West Virginia	45,642
	50	Mississippi	44,926

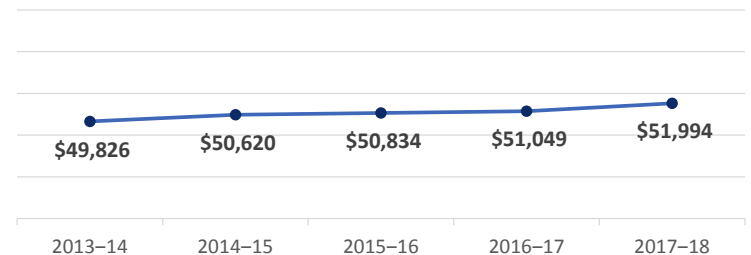


### FAST FACTS

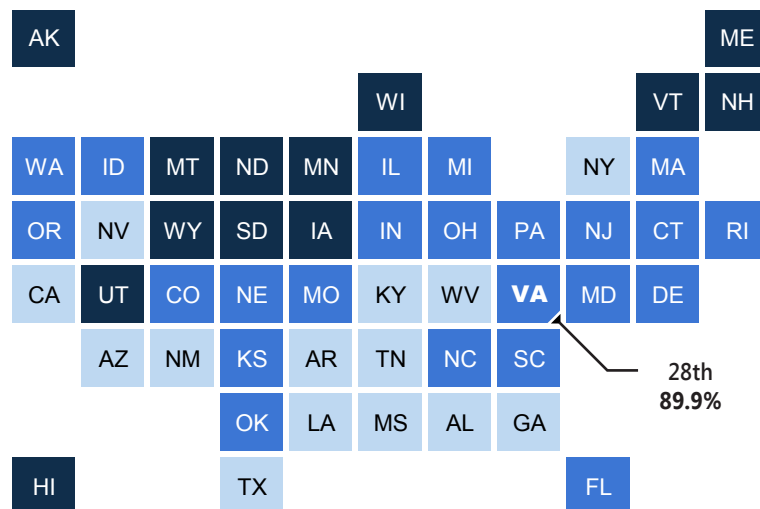
- The nationwide average salary for public K-12 teachers was \$60,477 in 2018. The nationwide average was higher than the 50-state average because of differences in population: several states with higher teacher salaries, such as California and New York, also employ large numbers of teachers.
- Virginia had a student-teacher ratio of about 13:1 in 2018, compared with the nationwide average of 16:1.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Top 25%	1	Montana	93.9
	2	Vermont	93.5
	3	Minnesota	93.4
	4	Alaska	93.3
	4	Wyoming	93.3
	6	New Hampshire	93.1
	7	Maine	93.0
	8	Utah	92.4
	9	Iowa	92.3
	9	North Dakota	92.3
	9	South Dakota	92.3
	12	Wisconsin	92.1
	13	Hawaii	92.0
	14	Colorado	91.9
	15	Washington	91.6
	16	Nebraska	91.4
	17	Michigan	91.1
	18	Kansas	91.0
	18	Pennsylvania	91.0
	20	Connecticut	90.9
	20	Idaho	90.9
	22	Massachusetts	90.8
	23	Ohio	90.7
	24	Maryland	90.5
	24	Missouri	90.5
	24	Oregon	90.5
	27	New Jersey	90.2
Bottom 25%	28	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>89.9</b>
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>89.8</b>
	29	Delaware	89.8
	30	Illinois	89.5
	31	Rhode Island	89.1
	32	Indiana	89.0
	33	Florida	88.5
	34	Oklahoma	88.4
	34	South Carolina	88.4
	36	North Carolina	88.2
	37	Tennessee	87.8
	37	West Virginia	87.8
	39	Georgia	87.6
	40	Arizona	87.5
	41	Arkansas	87.2
	42	New York	87.1
	43	Nevada	86.9
	44	Kentucky	86.8
	45	Alabama	86.6
	46	Louisiana	85.8
	47	Mississippi	85.4
	47	New Mexico	85.4
	49	Texas	84.0
	50	California	83.8

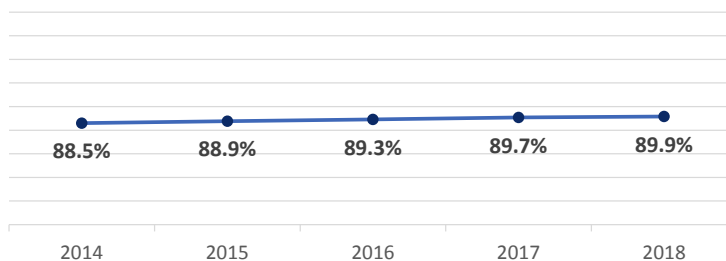


### FAST FACTS

- 39% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2018. Virginia ranks 6th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2019 was 91.6%.

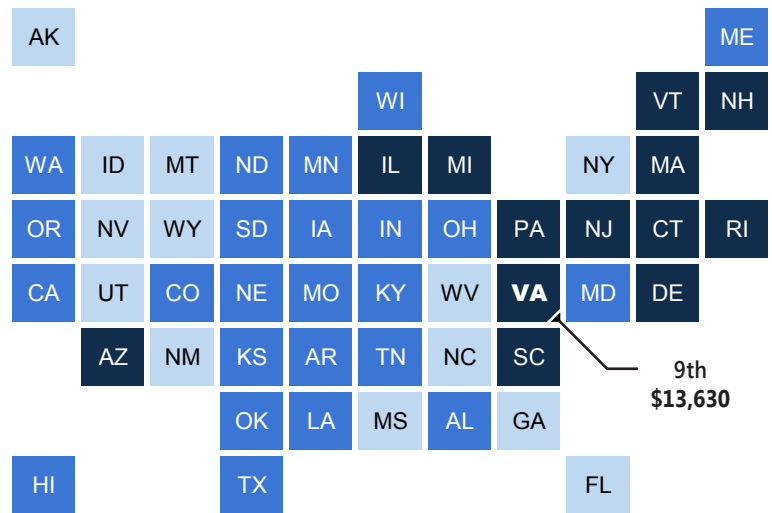
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND





		\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont 17,470
	2	New Hampshire 16,920
	3	Pennsylvania 14,940
	4	New Jersey 14,540
	5	Illinois 14,170
	6	Michigan 13,770
	7	Connecticut 13,660
	8	Massachusetts 13,640
	9	<b>Virginia 13,630</b>
	10	Delaware 13,290
	11	Rhode Island 13,060
	11	South Carolina 13,060
	13	Arizona 11,920
	14	Minnesota 11,830
	15	Colorado 11,380
	16	Ohio 11,330
	17	Oregon 11,220
	18	Hawaii 10,980
	19	Alabama 10,920
	20	Kentucky 10,900
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>10,487</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Maine 10,480
	22	Texas 10,470
	23	Tennessee 10,250
	24	Maryland 10,110
	25	Washington 10,080
	26	California 9,970
	27	Indiana 9,670
	28	Louisiana 9,610
	29	Iowa 9,360
	30	North Dakota 9,290
	31	Kansas 9,200
	32	Wisconsin 9,100
	33	Arkansas 9,030
	34	Missouri 9,020
	35	South Dakota 8,980
	36	Oklahoma 8,920
	37	Nebraska 8,750
	38	Georgia 8,720
	39	Mississippi 8,600
	40	West Virginia 8,490
	41	New York 8,430
	42	Alaska 8,230
	43	Idaho 8,000
	44	Nevada 7,950
	45	New Mexico 7,430
	46	North Carolina 7,280
	47	Montana 7,200
	48	Utah 7,160
	49	Florida 6,350
	50	Wyoming 5,580

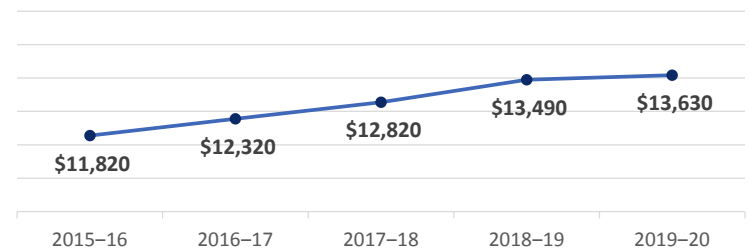


## FAST FACTS

- This was the first year without an increase in tuition and mandatory fees since 2001. However, the total average tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions and community colleges increased by \$140 in 2019, as a result of an increase in fees that support non-instructional activities such as athletics, transportation, and student health.

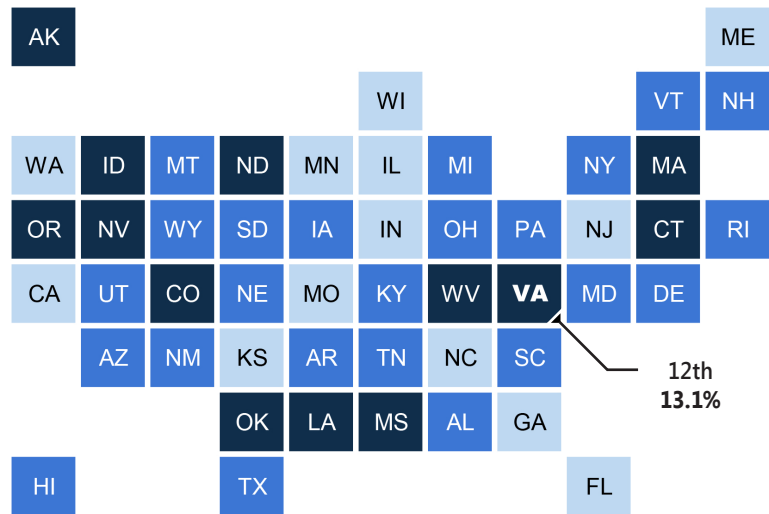
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%*
Top 25%	1 Alaska	24.5
	2 Louisiana	21.9
	3 Connecticut	19.2
	4 West Virginia	17.9
	5 Oklahoma	16.9
	6 Oregon	16.6
	7 Mississippi	16.4
	8 Massachusetts	15.5
	9 Nevada	14.9
	10 North Dakota	14.8
	11 Colorado	13.8
	<b>12 Virginia</b>	<b>13.1</b>
	13 Idaho	12.6
	14 New Mexico	12.1
	15 Vermont	12.1
	16 Wyoming	11.5
	17 Nebraska	10.7
	18 Iowa	10.7
	19 Rhode Island	10.7
	20 Arkansas	10.5
	21 Michigan	10.3
	22 Texas	10.0
	23 Kentucky	9.9
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>8.3</b>
Bottom 25%	24 South Dakota	8.3
	25 Maryland	8.2
	26 Utah	8.0
	27 Delaware	7.4
	28 New York	7.4
	29 Alabama	6.9
	30 Tennessee	6.7
	31 New Hampshire	6.6
	32 Arizona	6.5
	33 Montana	6.3
	34 South Carolina	5.9
	35 Pennsylvania	5.6
	36 Hawaii	5.1
	37 Ohio	4.3
	38 Minnesota	4.0
	39 New Jersey	3.8
	40 Kansas	3.4
	41 Illinois	2.8
	42 Maine	1.9
	43 North Carolina	1.3
	44 California	0.9
	45 Georgia	0.6
	46 Missouri	-0.2
	47 Indiana	-0.5
	48 Wisconsin	-3.6
	49 Florida	-6.9
	50 Washington	-12.4

\* Adjusted for inflation.



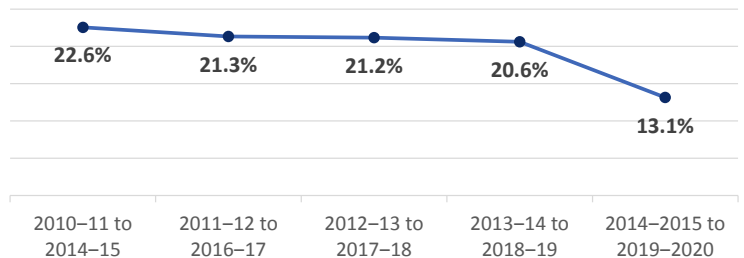
## FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased 25%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2014–15 and 2019–20.
- Average charges for a resident undergraduate at Virginia's 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2019–20 academic year were approximately equivalent to 47% of per capita disposable income.

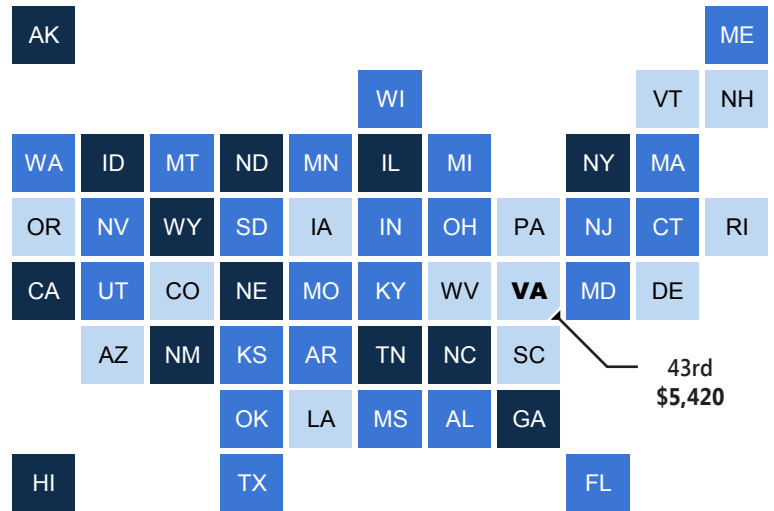
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes



		\$
Top 25%	1	Wyoming 18,001
	2	Alaska 15,151
	3	Illinois 14,605
	4	Hawaii 12,560
	5	New Mexico 10,816
	6	North Carolina 10,429
	7	Idaho 9,857
	8	Nebraska 9,699
	9	Georgia 9,166
	10	Tennessee 8,774
	11	New York 8,697
	12	California 8,553
	13	North Dakota 8,273
	14	Connecticut 8,123
	15	Nevada 8,094
	16	Arkansas 7,873
	17	Minnesota 7,758
	18	Maine 7,750
	19	Texas 7,707
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,583</b>
Bottom 25%	20	Massachusetts 7,556
	21	Kentucky 7,514
	22	Maryland 7,426
	23	Utah 7,250
	24	Florida 7,109
	25	Washington 6,966
	26	Missouri 6,958
	27	Kansas 6,885
	28	Alabama 6,788
	29	Indiana 6,785
	30	Michigan 6,773
	31	Mississippi 6,655
	32	Wisconsin 6,435
	33	Oklahoma 6,407
	34	South Dakota 6,378
	35	Ohio 6,361
	36	New Jersey 6,339
	37	Montana 6,321
	38	Oregon 6,237
	39	Rhode Island 6,061
	40	South Carolina 6,053
	41	Iowa 5,992
	42	Louisiana 5,876
	<b>43</b>	<b>Virginia 5,420</b>
	44	Arizona 5,025
	45	Delaware 4,841
	46	West Virginia 4,723
	47	Pennsylvania 4,296
	48	Colorado 4,198
	49	Vermont 2,846
	50	New Hampshire 2,806

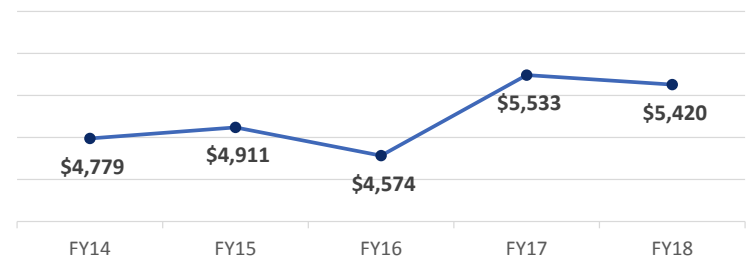


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased by 13.6%, adjusted for inflation, between FY13 and FY18. This was the 23rd largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY18, Virginia public institutions had FTE enrollment of 303,300. Virginia ranked 11th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

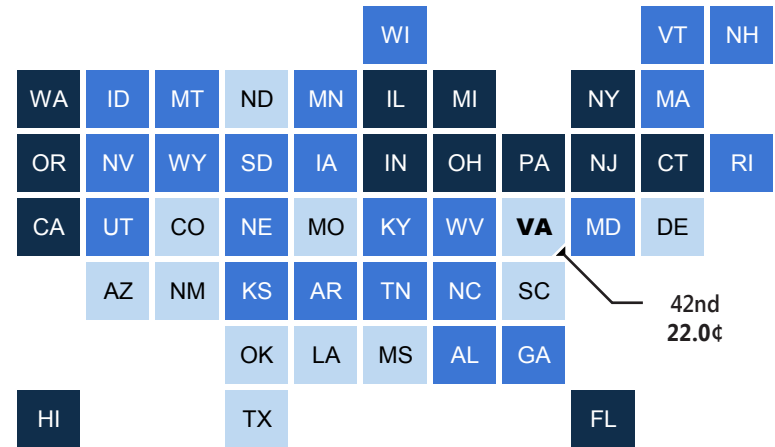


¢ per gallon

Top 25%	1	California	62.1
	2	Pennsylvania	58.7
	3	Illinois	53.9
	4	Washington	49.4
	5	Hawaii	48.4
	6	Indiana	46.6
	7	New York	45.4
	8	Florida	42.0
	9	Michigan	42.0
	10	New Jersey	41.4
	11	Connecticut	39.3
	12	Ohio	38.5
	13	Oregon	36.8
	14	Maryland	36.7
	15	North Carolina	36.5
	16	West Virginia	35.7
	17	Georgia	35.2
	18	Rhode Island	35.0
	19	Nevada	33.8
	20	Idaho	33.0
	21	Wisconsin	32.9
	22	Montana	32.8
<b>50-state average</b>			<b>31.8</b>
Bottom 25%	23	Vermont	30.9
	24	Nebraska	30.6
	25	Iowa	30.5
	26	Maine	30.0
	26	Utah	30.0
	28	South Dakota	30.0
	29	Minnesota	28.6
	30	Tennessee	27.4
	31	Alabama	27.2
	32	Massachusetts	26.5
	33	Kentucky	26.0
	34	Arkansas	24.8
	35	Kansas	24.0
	36	Wyoming	24.0
	37	New Hampshire	23.8
	38	Delaware	23.0
	38	North Dakota	23.0
	40	South Carolina	22.8
	41	Colorado	22.0
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>22.0</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	14.3

AK

ME

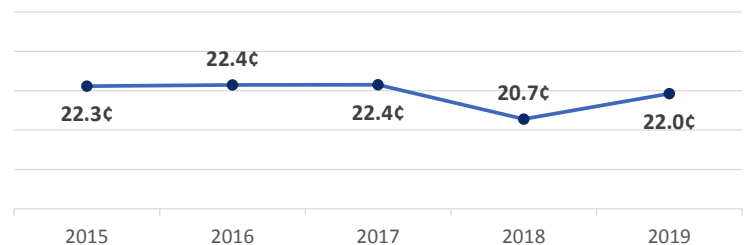


## FAST FACTS

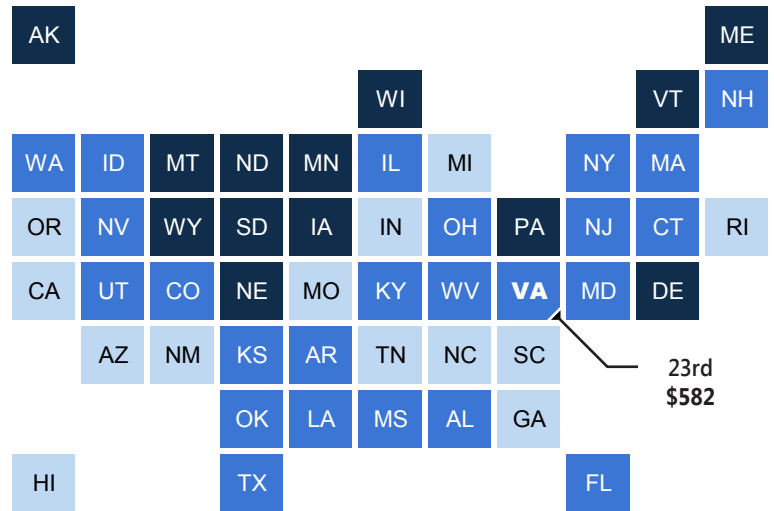
- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Three areas in Virginia—the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads transportation districts and several planning districts in western Virginia—have wholesale tax rates that are higher than the rest of the state. Virginia's rate of 22.0 cents is a statewide average, including the areas with higher rates.
- 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 2,305
	2	Alaska 1,909
	3	Wyoming 1,549
	4	South Dakota 1,148
	5	Delaware 1,062
	6	Vermont 996
	7	Wisconsin 947
	8	Iowa 873
	9	Minnesota 866
	10	Nebraska 821
	11	Montana 801
	12	Pennsylvania 754
	13	Maine 739
	14	Illinois 730
<b>50-state average</b>		<b>687</b>
Bottom 25%	15	Nevada 684
	16	Arkansas 682
	17	West Virginia 676
	18	Kansas 660
	19	Oklahoma 654
	20	Connecticut 637
	21	New York 610
	22	Utah 590
	<b>23</b>	<b>Virginia 582</b>
	24	Mississippi 579
	25	Washington 572
	26	Colorado 571
	27	Massachusetts 563
	28	New Hampshire 561
	29	Maryland 559
	30	Texas 554
	31	Kentucky 529
	32	Ohio 522
	33	Alabama 520
	34	New Jersey 516
	35	Idaho 514
	36	Louisiana 514
	37	Florida 513
	38	Oregon 512
	39	South Carolina 495
	40	North Carolina 476
	41	New Mexico 433
	42	Michigan 431
	43	Rhode Island 423
	44	Hawaii 423
	45	Georgia 418
	46	Missouri 395
	47	California 394
	48	Indiana 367
	49	Arizona 357
	50	Tennessee 346

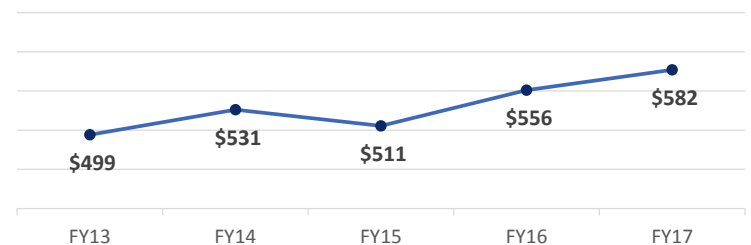


## FAST FACTS

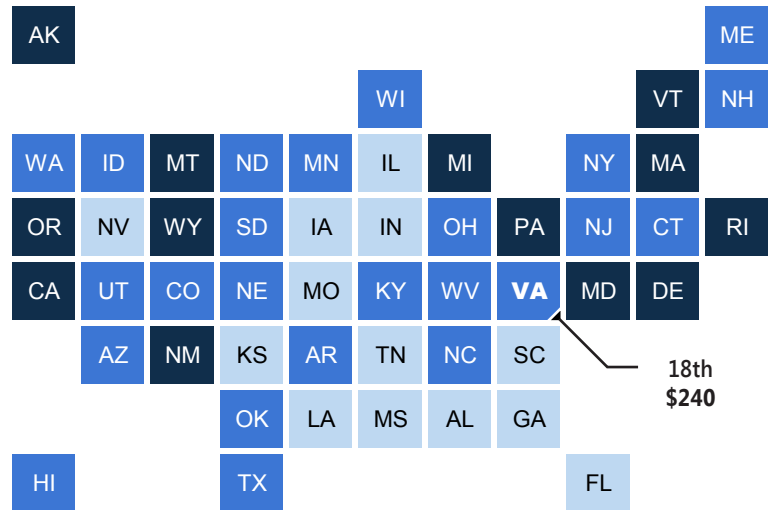
- Total road expenditures in Virginia increased from \$4.7 billion to \$4.9 billion from FY16 to FY17.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation maintains 81% of Virginia's non-federal public roads. Other state agencies and local governments maintain the other 19%.
- At 85.3 billion miles, Virginia ranked 11th in total vehicle miles traveled in FY17. Virginia ranked 25th in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 621
	2	Delaware 560
	3	Vermont 467
	4	Maryland 375
	5	Wyoming 338
	6	New Mexico 327
	7	California 327
	8	Oregon 294
	9	Rhode Island 292
	10	Massachusetts 277
	11	Pennsylvania 267
	12	Montana 265
	13	Michigan 263
	14	Connecticut 257
	15	West Virginia 257
	16	Nebraska 244
	17	New Jersey 242
	18	<b>Virginia 240</b>
Bottom 25%	<b>50-state average 240</b>	
	19	New York 238
	20	Hawaii 230
	21	Oklahoma 230
	22	North Carolina 223
	23	Idaho 220
	24	Kentucky 220
	25	South Dakota 218
	26	Maine 217
	27	Colorado 211
	28	Arkansas 208
	29	Wisconsin 202
	30	Washington 200
	31	Arizona 198
	32	New Hampshire 197
	33	Texas 196
	34	North Dakota 195
	35	Minnesota 192
	36	Utah 187
	37	Ohio 183
	38	Missouri 178
	39	Georgia 177
	40	Mississippi 176
	41	Louisiana 172
	42	Nevada 169
	43	Kansas 166
	44	South Carolina 162
	45	Tennessee 161
	46	Alabama 157
	47	Florida 157
	48	Illinois 151
	49	Indiana 151
	50	Iowa 146

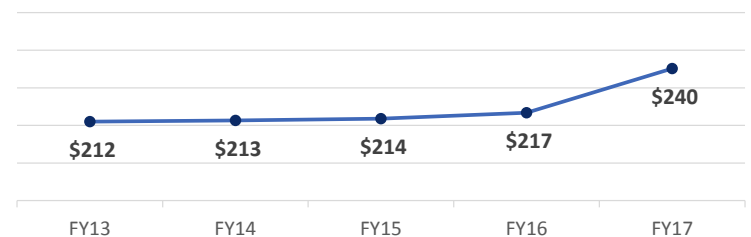


## FAST FACTS

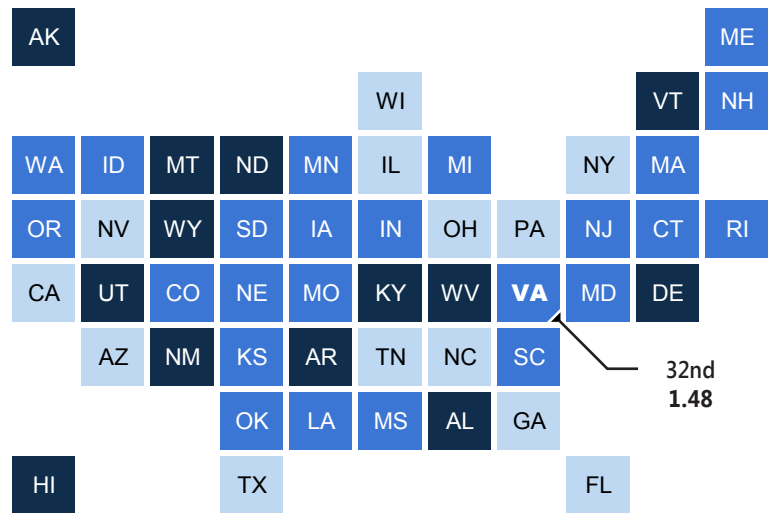
- Corrections made up 70% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY17, followed by police protection (20%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (10%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased 12% from FY16 to FY17.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Top 25%	1	Hawaii	4.1
	2	Alaska	3.3
	3	Delaware	2.6
	4	North Dakota	2.4
	5	Vermont	2.3
	6	West Virginia	2.2
	7	New Mexico	2.2
	8	Wyoming	2.1
	9	Arkansas	2.1
	10	Utah	2.0
	11	Kentucky	1.9
	12	Alabama	1.9
	13	Montana	1.9
	14	Kansas	1.8
	15	Mississippi	1.8
	16	Rhode Island	1.7
	17	Oregon	1.7
	18	Washington	1.7
<b>50-state average</b>			<b>1.7</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Nebraska	1.7
	20	Connecticut	1.7
	21	Iowa	1.6
	22	South Dakota	1.6
	23	Oklahoma	1.6
	24	Louisiana	1.6
	25	South Carolina	1.6
	26	New Jersey	1.6
	27	Colorado	1.6
	28	Massachusetts	1.5
	29	Minnesota	1.5
	30	Maine	1.5
	31	Michigan	1.5
	<b>32</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	33	Indiana	1.4
	34	Idaho	1.4
	35	New Hampshire	1.4
	36	Maryland	1.4
	37	Missouri	1.4
	38	North Carolina	1.3
	39	New York	1.3
	40	Georgia	1.3
	41	Pennsylvania	1.3
	42	Wisconsin	1.2
	43	Tennessee	1.2
	44	Ohio	1.2
	45	California	1.1
	46	Texas	1.1
	47	Arizona	1.0
	48	Nevada	1.0
	49	Illinois	1.0
	50	Florida	0.9

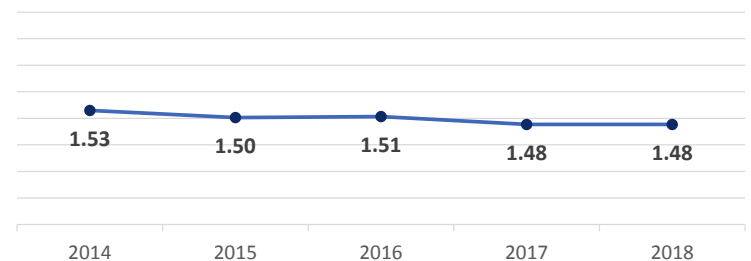


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 125,626 state government FTEs in 2018, an increase of less than 0.1% from 2009.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed about 7,440 FTEs in 2018 (about 6% of all state FTEs). In other states, local governments and the private sector are responsible for a greater share of the states' transportation networks.

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

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## Sources & notes

### 1 – POPULATION (2019)

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 (2009–2019)

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

### 3 – PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2018)

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 GDP BY STATE (2018)

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 (2018)

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 (2018)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY17)

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 (FY17)

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

### 13 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES (FY17)

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

### 14 – STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY17)

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

### 15 – PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS (FEDERAL FY18)

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

*Federal grants* are awards of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public project or service authorized by a United States law. Most grants are awarded to state and local governments. Includes block grants, formula grants, project grants, and cooperative agreements.

### 16 – PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY09–FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY17)

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 2019)

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 FY18)

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 (FY17)

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



#### **24 – PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 65 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE (2018)**

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 (2017)**

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 (2016–17)**

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 (2016–17)**

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.

#### **28 – AVERAGE SALARY FOR K–12 TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (2017–18)**

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 (2018)**

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 (2019–20)**

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 mean 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 (2014–15 TO 2019–20)**

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 (FY18)**

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 (2019)**

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

Virginia state motor fuel tax rate is calculated semi-annually as 5.1% of a six-month statewide average of wholesale prices for periods after January 1, 2019. 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 (FY17)**

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 (FY17)**

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 (2018)**

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.





**Try out the interactive online version at:  
[jlarc.virginia.gov/va-compared-landing.asp](http://jlarc.virginia.gov/va-compared-landing.asp)**

**JLARC**  
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT  
AND REVIEW COMMISSION

919 E. Main St. • Suite 2101  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
804-786-1258 • [jlarc.virginia.gov](http://jlarc.virginia.gov)