

# VIRGINIA

Compared with the Other States  
**2021 Edition**



**National Rankings on Taxes, Budgetary  
Components, and Other Indicators**

**JLARC**  
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT  
AND REVIEW COMMISSION

## Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission

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## 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 2021

	RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	12	Population	▲
2	18	Percentage change in population (2010–2020)	▼
3	12	Per capita personal income	▲
4	17	Per capita gross domestic product	▲
5	42	Annual unemployment rate	▼
6	40	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	▼
7	41	Per capita state revenue	▼
8	25	Per capita local revenue	▲
9	49	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	▼
10	7	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	▲
11	30	Per capita state taxes	▲
12	17	Per capita local taxes	▲
13	24	Per capita state & local taxes	▲
14	38	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	▼
15	45	Per capita federal grants	▲
16	10	Per capita federal expenditures	▲
17	28	Per capita state expenditures	▲
18	14	Percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY10–FY19)	▲
19	23	Per capita general fund expenditures	▲
20	22	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	▲
21	1	Bond ratings	▷
22	37	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	▲

	RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	47	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	▷
24	24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	▲
25	32	Infant mortality rate	▼
26	27	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	▲
27	40	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	▲
28	32	Average salary of K–12 teachers in public school	▲
29	29	Percentage of population 25 years & older with at least a high school education	▲
30	8	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	▲
31	17	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2015–16 to 2020–21)	▼
32	42	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	▲
33	29	State motor fuel taxes	▲
34	19	Per capita state & local road expenditures	▲
35	17	Per capita state public safety expenditures	▲
36	32	State government FTEs per 100 persons	▷

## CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2020 edition

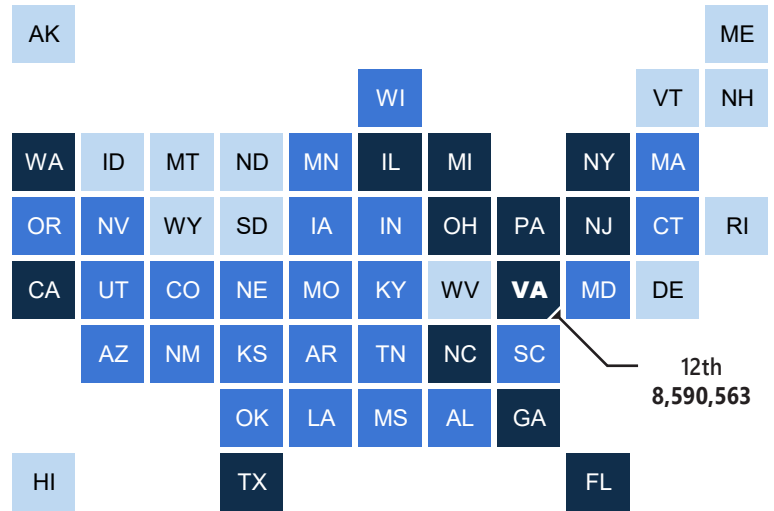
- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

# 1

## POPULATION

2020

Rank	State	Population
1	California	39,368,078
2	Texas	29,360,759
3	Florida	21,733,312
4	New York	19,336,776
5	Pennsylvania	12,783,254
6	Illinois	12,587,530
7	Ohio	11,693,217
8	Georgia	10,710,017
9	North Carolina	10,600,823
10	Michigan	9,966,555
11	New Jersey	8,882,371
<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,590,563</b>
13	Washington	7,693,612
14	Arizona	7,421,401
15	Massachusetts	6,893,574
16	Tennessee	6,886,834
17	Indiana	6,754,953
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,575,426</b>
18	Missouri	6,151,548
19	Maryland	6,055,802
20	Wisconsin	5,832,655
21	Colorado	5,807,719
22	Minnesota	5,657,342
23	South Carolina	5,218,040
24	Alabama	4,921,532
25	Louisiana	4,645,318
26	Kentucky	4,477,251
27	Oregon	4,241,507
28	Oklahoma	3,980,783
29	Connecticut	3,557,006
30	Utah	3,249,879
31	Iowa	3,163,561
32	Nevada	3,138,259
33	Arkansas	3,030,522
34	Mississippi	2,966,786
35	Kansas	2,913,805
36	New Mexico	2,106,319
37	Nebraska	1,937,552
38	Idaho	1,826,913
39	West Virginia	1,784,787
40	Hawaii	1,407,006
41	New Hampshire	1,366,275
42	Maine	1,350,141
43	Montana	1,080,577
44	Rhode Island	1,057,125
45	Delaware	986,809
46	South Dakota	892,717
47	North Dakota	765,309
48	Alaska	731,158
49	Vermont	623,347
50	Wyoming	582,328

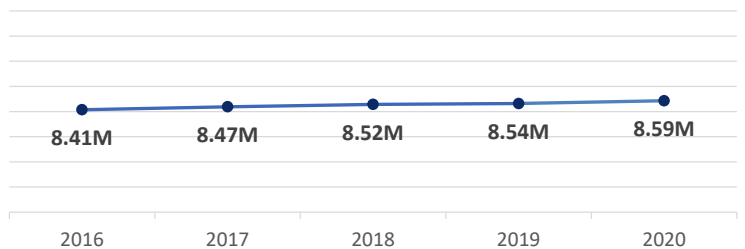


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased 0.4% from 2019 to 2020.
- The U.S. population increased 0.4% from 2019 to 2020 and was estimated to be 329,484,123 in 2020. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

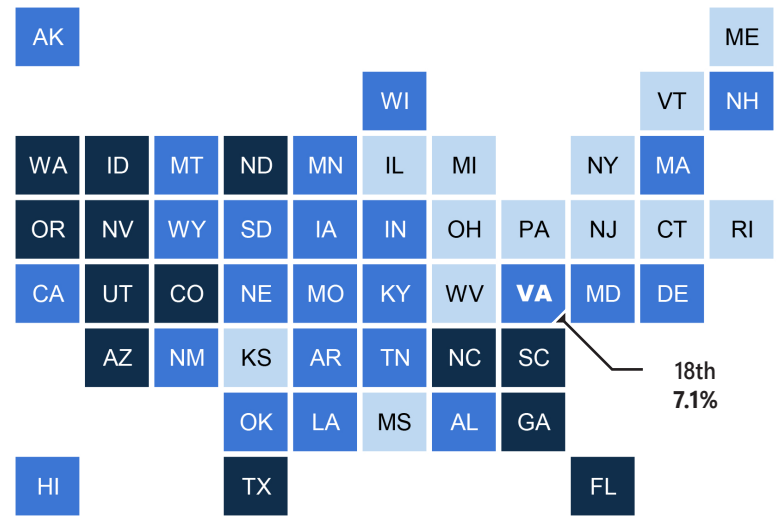


# 2

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2010–2020

		%	
Top 25%	1	Utah	17.1
	2	Texas	16.3
	3	Idaho	16.3
	4	Nevada	16.1
	5	Arizona	15.8
	6	Florida	15.3
	7	Colorado	15.1
	8	Washington	14.1
	9	North Dakota	13.4
	10	South Carolina	12.6
	11	North Carolina	10.7
	12	Oregon	10.5
	13	Georgia	10.3
	14	Delaware	9.7
	15	South Dakota	9.4
	16	Montana	9.1
	17	Tennessee	8.4
	<b>18</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7.1</b>
	19	Minnesota	6.5
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.0</b>	
Bottom 25%	20	Nebraska	5.9
	21	Oklahoma	5.9
	22	California	5.5
	23	Massachusetts	5.0
	24	Maryland	4.6
	25	Indiana	4.1
	26	New Hampshire	3.8
	27	Arkansas	3.7
	28	Iowa	3.7
	29	Hawaii	3.2
	30	Wyoming	3.2
	31	Kentucky	3.0
	32	Alabama	2.8
	33	Missouri	2.6
	34	Wisconsin	2.5
	35	Alaska	2.4
	36	Louisiana	2.2
	37	New Mexico	2.0
	38	Kansas	1.9
	39	Maine	1.7
	40	Ohio	1.3
	41	New Jersey	0.9
	42	Michigan	0.9
	43	Pennsylvania	0.6
	44	Rhode Island	0.3
	45	Mississippi	-0.1
	46	New York	-0.3
	47	Vermont	-0.4
	48	Connecticut	-0.6
	49	Illinois	-2.0
	50	West Virginia	-3.7



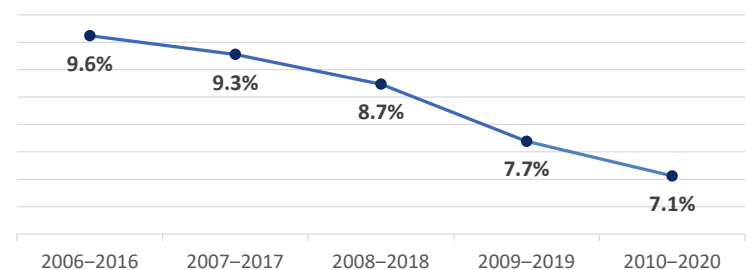
### FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased 6.5% from 2010 to 2020. (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)

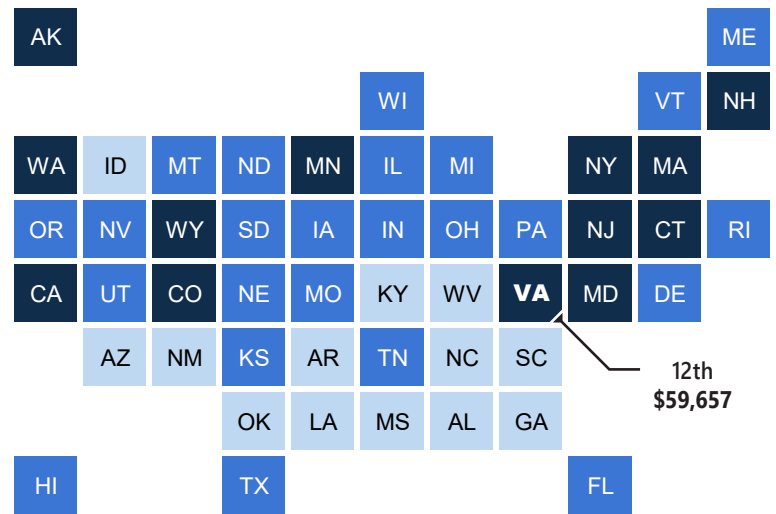


# 3

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

2019

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Connecticut	77,289
	2	Massachusetts	74,187
	3	New York	71,717
	4	New Jersey	70,471
	5	California	66,619
	6	Washington	64,758
	7	Maryland	64,640
	8	New Hampshire	63,502
	9	Alaska	62,806
	10	Wyoming	62,189
	11	Colorado	61,157
	<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>59,657</b>
	13	Minnesota	58,834
	14	Illinois	58,764
	15	Pennsylvania	58,032
	16	North Dakota	57,232
	17	Hawaii	57,015
	18	Rhode Island	56,361
	19	Vermont	55,293
	20	Nebraska	54,515
	21	Delaware	54,485
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>54,235</b>
	22	South Dakota	53,962
	23	Kansas	53,426
	24	Wisconsin	53,227
	25	Oregon	53,191
	26	Texas	52,813
	27	Florida	52,426
	28	Iowa	51,865
	29	Nevada	51,161
	30	Maine	50,634
	31	Ohio	50,199
	32	Montana	49,747
	33	Michigan	49,228
	34	Utah	48,939
	35	Tennessee	48,684
	36	Indiana	48,678
	37	Missouri	48,656
	38	Georgia	48,236
	39	North Carolina	47,766
	40	Louisiana	47,460
	41	Oklahoma	47,341
	42	Arizona	46,058
	43	Idaho	45,968
	44	South Carolina	45,438
Bottom 25%	45	Arkansas	44,629
	46	Alabama	44,145
	47	Kentucky	43,770
	48	New Mexico	43,326
	49	West Virginia	42,315
	50	Mississippi	38,914

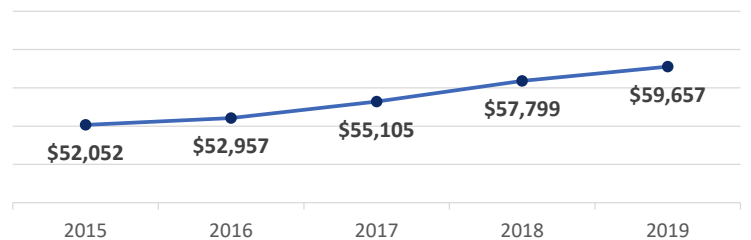


### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased 3.2% from 2018 to 2019, compared with an average increase of 3.5% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in all 50 states from 2018 to 2019.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

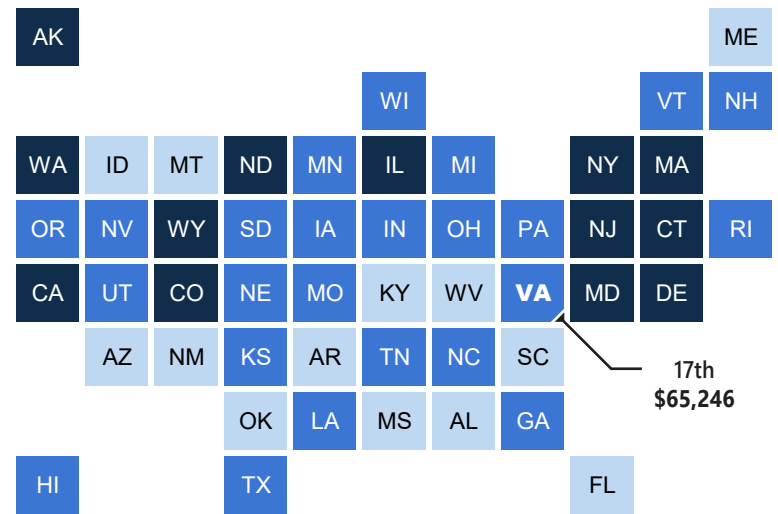
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 4

## PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2019

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	91,102
	2	Massachusetts	86,557
	3	Connecticut	80,729
	4	Washington	80,500
	5	California	79,287
	6	Delaware	79,159
	7	North Dakota	75,034
	8	Alaska	74,343
	9	New Jersey	71,467
	10	Maryland	70,587
	11	Illinois	69,886
	12	Wyoming	69,839
	13	Colorado	68,242
	14	Minnesota	68,050
	15	Hawaii	67,622
	16	Nebraska	67,210
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>65,246</b>
	18	New Hampshire	64,451
	19	Texas	63,588
	20	Pennsylvania	63,173
	21	South Dakota	62,104
	22	Iowa	61,697
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>61,196</b>
	23	Kansas	60,582
	24	Oregon	60,133
	25	Utah	60,050
	26	Wisconsin	60,012
	27	Ohio	59,488
	28	Georgia	58,933
	29	Rhode Island	58,416
	30	Nevada	57,854
	31	North Carolina	56,407
	32	Indiana	56,398
	33	Louisiana	55,266
	34	Tennessee	55,143
	35	Vermont	54,510
	36	Michigan	53,759
	37	Missouri	53,508
	38	Florida	51,518
	39	Oklahoma	51,058
	40	Arizona	50,849
	41	Maine	50,377
	42	New Mexico	50,144
	43	Montana	49,528
	44	Kentucky	48,213
Bottom 25%	45	South Carolina	48,079
	46	Idaho	46,817
	47	Alabama	46,529
	48	West Virginia	44,005
	49	Arkansas	43,394
	50	Mississippi	38,967

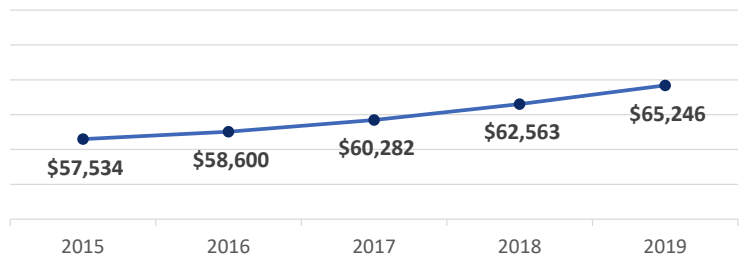


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's GDP grew 4.4% between 2018 and 2019, adjusted for inflation, compared with 4.0% nationwide. Virginia is tied for 14th in growth of GDP by state.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

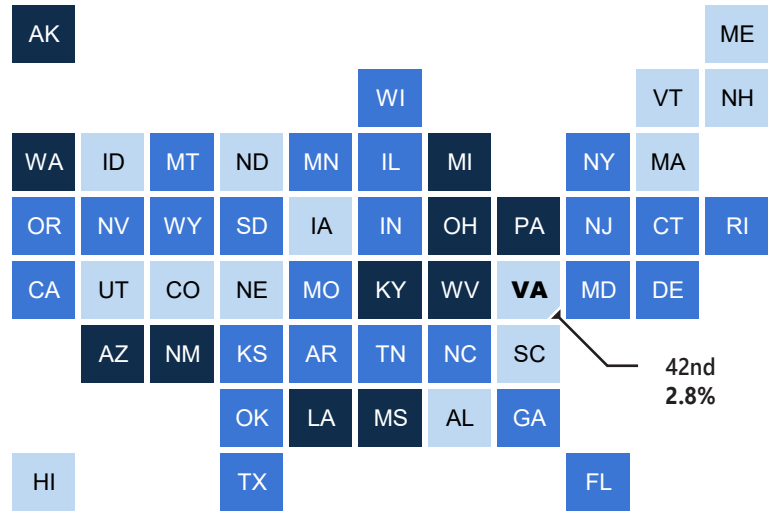


# 5

## ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2019

		%	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	6.1
	2	Mississippi	5.4
	3	New Mexico	4.9
	3	West Virginia	4.9
	5	Louisiana	4.8
	6	Arizona	4.7
	7	Pennsylvania	4.4
	8	Kentucky	4.3
	8	Washington	4.3
	10	Michigan	4.1
	10	Ohio	4.1
	12	California	4.0
	12	Illinois	4.0
	12	New York	4.0
	15	Nevada	3.9
	15	North Carolina	3.9
	17	Delaware	3.8
	18	Connecticut	3.7
	18	Oregon	3.7
	20	Maryland	3.6
20	New Jersey	3.6	
20	Rhode Island	3.6	
20	Wyoming	3.6	
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3.6</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Arkansas	3.5
	24	Montana	3.5
	24	Texas	3.5
	27	Georgia	3.4
	27	Tennessee	3.4
	29	Indiana	3.3
	29	Missouri	3.3
	29	Oklahoma	3.3
	29	South Dakota	3.3
	29	Wisconsin	3.3
	34	Kansas	3.2
	34	Minnesota	3.2
	36	Florida	3.1
	37	Alabama	3.0
	37	Maine	3.0
	37	Nebraska	3.0
	40	Idaho	2.9
	40	Massachusetts	2.9
	42	Colorado	2.8
	42	South Carolina	2.8
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	45	Hawaii	2.7
	45	Iowa	2.7
	47	Utah	2.6
48	New Hampshire	2.5	
49	North Dakota	2.4	
49	Vermont	2.4	

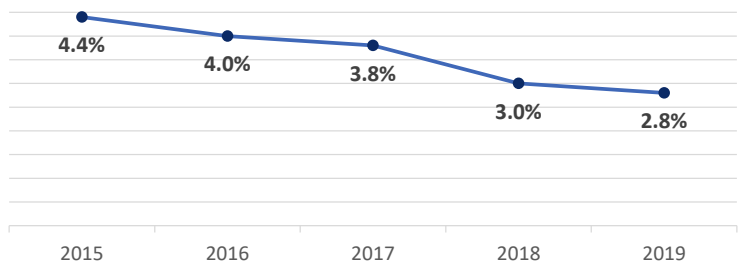


### FAST FACTS

- In October 2020, the unemployment rate was 5.3% in Virginia, compared with 6.9% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate increased from 3.6% to 6.9% from October 2019 to October 2020. (Includes the District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.) This increase was largely due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



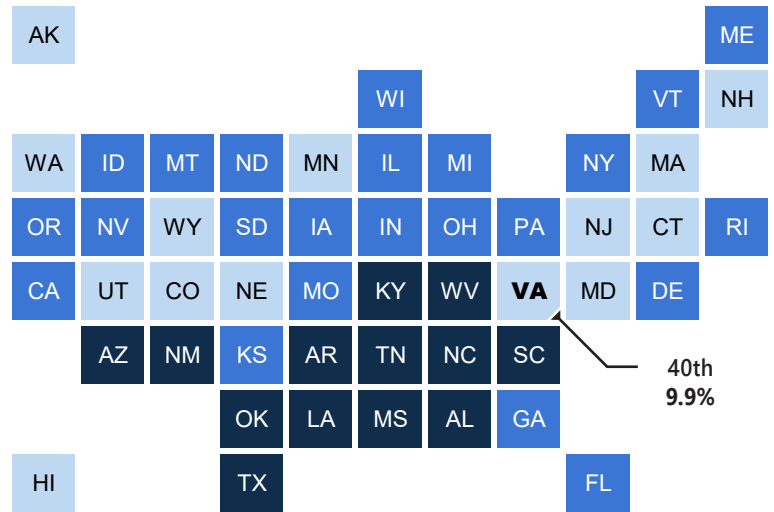


# 6

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

2019

		%	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	19.6
	2	Louisiana	19.0
	3	New Mexico	18.2
	4	Kentucky	16.3
	5	Arkansas	16.2
	6	West Virginia	16.0
	7	Alabama	15.5
	8	Oklahoma	15.2
	9	Tennessee	13.9
	10	South Carolina	13.8
	11	North Carolina	13.6
	11	Texas	13.6
	13	Arizona	13.5
	14	Georgia	13.3
	15	Ohio	13.1
	15	Michigan	13.0
	15	New York	13.0
	18	Missouri	12.9
	19	Florida	12.7
	20	Montana	12.6
	21	Nevada	12.5
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>12.1</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Pennsylvania	12.0
	23	Indiana	11.9
	23	South Dakota	11.9
	25	California	11.8
	26	Illinois	11.5
	27	Kansas	11.4
	27	Oregon	11.4
	29	Delaware	11.3
	30	Idaho	11.2
	30	Iowa	11.2
	32	Maine	10.9
	33	Rhode Island	10.8
	34	North Dakota	10.6
	35	Wisconsin	10.4
	36	Vermont	10.2
	37	Alaska	10.1
	37	Wyoming	10.1
	39	Connecticut	10.0
	40	Nebraska	9.9
	<b>40</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	42	Washington	9.8
	43	Massachusetts	9.4
	44	Colorado	9.3
	44	Hawaii	9.3
	46	New Jersey	9.2
	47	Maryland	9.0
	48	Minnesota	9.0
	49	Utah	8.9
	50	New Hampshire	7.3

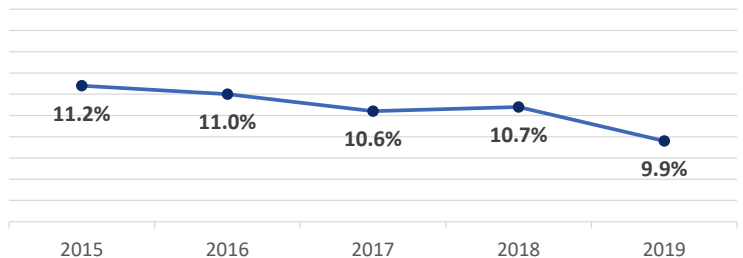


### FAST FACTS

- From 2018 to 2019, the approximate number of Virginians living in poverty decreased from 885,000 to 823,000.
- A person who lived in poverty resided in a household for which the total income was below the poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for 2019, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$25,926 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$13,011 for an individual.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

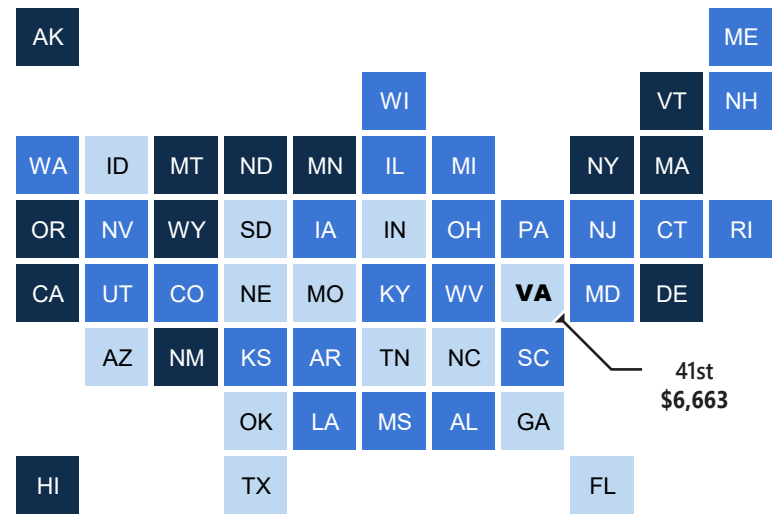


# 7

## PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE

FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	13,493
	2	Wyoming	12,946
	3	North Dakota	11,714
	4	New York	11,445
	5	Hawaii	11,369
	6	Vermont	11,197
	7	Delaware	10,860
	8	Oregon	10,492
	9	California	10,451
	10	Minnesota	10,379
	11	Montana	10,353
	12	Massachusetts	10,079
	13	New Mexico	10,022
	14	Connecticut	9,650
	15	Wisconsin	9,389
	16	Rhode Island	9,308
	17	Iowa	9,168
	18	New Jersey	9,078
	19	Washington	9,065
	20	Ohio	8,655
	21	Pennsylvania	8,484
	22	Arkansas	8,448
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>8,431</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	West Virginia	8,404
	24	Michigan	8,127
	25	Maryland	7,960
	26	Maine	7,959
	27	Mississippi	7,857
	28	Kentucky	7,736
	29	Louisiana	7,735
	30	Utah	7,713
	31	Kansas	7,515
	32	Colorado	7,484
	33	Illinois	7,287
	35	Nevada	7,192
	34	New Hampshire	7,192
	36	Alabama	7,040
	37	South Carolina	6,983
	38	Oklahoma	6,849
	39	Idaho	6,831
	40	Indiana	6,731
	<b>41</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>6,663</b>
	42	Arizona	6,576
	43	Missouri	6,502
	44	North Carolina	6,483
	45	Nebraska	6,412
	46	South Dakota	6,390
	47	Texas	5,999
	48	Georgia	5,402
	49	Tennessee	5,294
	50	Florida	5,189

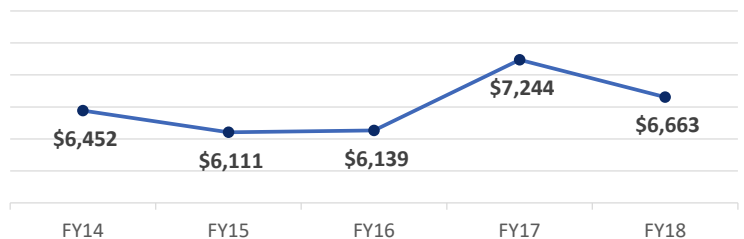


### FAST FACTS

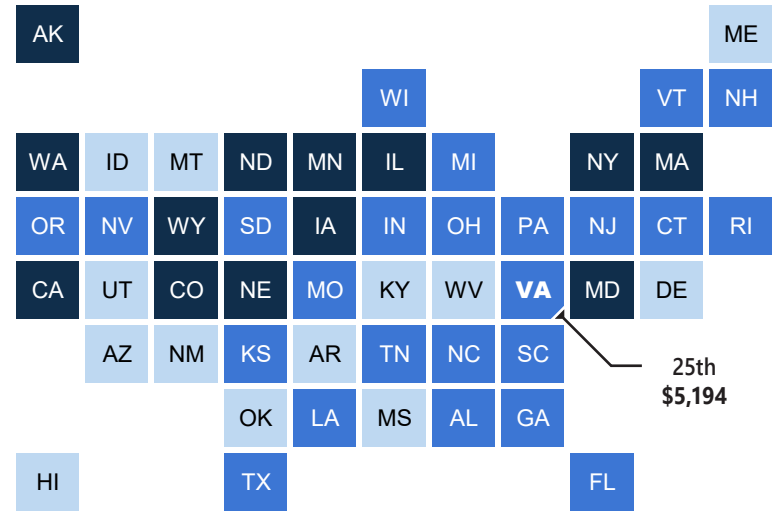
- In Virginia, per capita state revenue decreased 8% from FY17 to FY18, compared with an average increase of 3% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY18 were taxes (41%), sources such as fees and interest earnings (29%), and federal funds (18%).

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	11,299
	2	California	9,060
	3	Wyoming	8,677
	4	Alaska	7,571
	5	Nebraska	7,420
	6	Washington	7,359
	7	Illinois	6,619
	8	North Dakota	6,433
	9	Colorado	6,265
	10	Minnesota	6,065
	11	Massachusetts	5,935
	12	Maryland	5,835
	13	Iowa	5,795
	14	Connecticut	5,755
	15	Pennsylvania	5,744
	16	New Jersey	5,674
	17	Kansas	5,654
	18	Oregon	5,615
	19	Vermont	5,476
	20	Texas	5,436
	21	Nevada	5,406
	22	Wisconsin	5,395
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>5,394</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Florida	5,288
	24	Tennessee	5,256
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,194</b>
	26	Ohio	5,101
	27	Michigan	5,052
	28	North Carolina	4,951
	29	Indiana	4,924
	30	New Hampshire	4,921
	31	South Carolina	4,886
	32	Rhode Island	4,848
	33	Missouri	4,817
	34	Georgia	4,803
	35	Alabama	4,750
	36	South Dakota	4,726
	37	Louisiana	4,718
	38	Utah	4,622
	39	Mississippi	4,429
	40	New Mexico	4,426
	41	Arizona	4,403
	42	Maine	4,090
	43	Delaware	4,015
	44	Montana	3,994
	45	Oklahoma	3,820
	46	Idaho	3,698
	47	Arkansas	3,610
	48	Kentucky	3,520
	49	Hawaii	3,208
	50	West Virginia	3,144

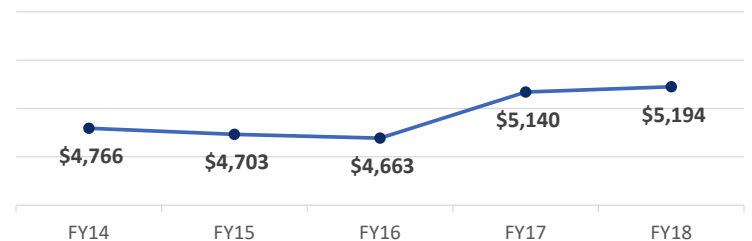


FAST FACTS

- The amount of revenue collected by local governments in Virginia increased from \$43.5 billion to \$44.2 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY18 were taxes (43%); state spending (29%); and sources such as fees and interest earnings (16%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$5,082 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY18.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

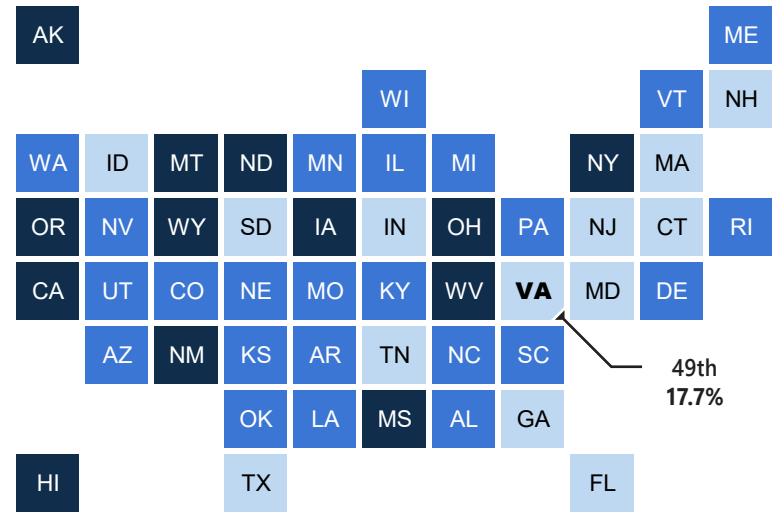
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY18

		%	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	31.0
	2	Wyoming	30.5
	3	New Mexico	30.0
	4	New York	29.1
	5	Mississippi	28.5
	6	North Dakota	28.2
	7	Oregon	27.8
	8	Montana	27.2
	9	Iowa	26.2
	10	Hawaii	26.0
	11	California	26.0
	12	West Virginia	25.6
	13	Ohio	25.2
	14	Vermont	25.1
	15	Delaware	24.9
	16	Minnesota	24.7
	17	Alabama	24.6
	18	Wisconsin	24.5
	19	Louisiana	24.3
	20	South Carolina	24.2
	21	Kentucky	24.2
	22	Arkansas	23.9
	23	Utah	23.8
	24	Nebraska	23.7
	25	Rhode Island	23.6
	26	Michigan	23.5
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>23.4</b>	
Bottom 25%	27	Washington	23.1
	28	Maine	22.5
	29	Kansas	22.2
	30	Pennsylvania	22.1
	31	Arizona	21.8
	32	North Carolina	21.7
	33	Missouri	21.7
	34	Illinois	21.5
	35	Colorado	21.2
	36	Nevada	21.2
	37	Oklahoma	21.1
	38	Indiana	20.9
	39	Idaho	20.4
	40	Massachusetts	20.3
	41	Tennessee	19.9
	42	Texas	19.9
	43	Maryland	19.7
	44	New Jersey	19.7
	45	Georgia	19.2
	46	South Dakota	19.2
	47	Connecticut	18.7
	48	Florida	18.5
	<b>49</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>17.7</b>
	50	New Hampshire	17.5

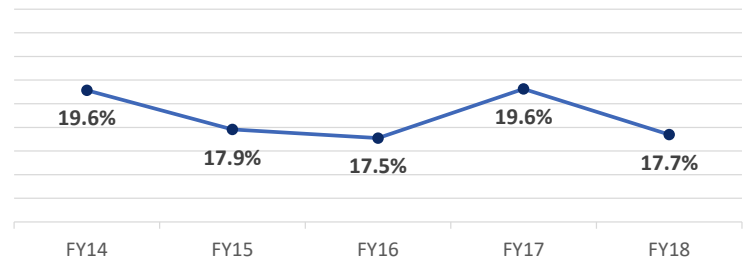


## FAST FACTS

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

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

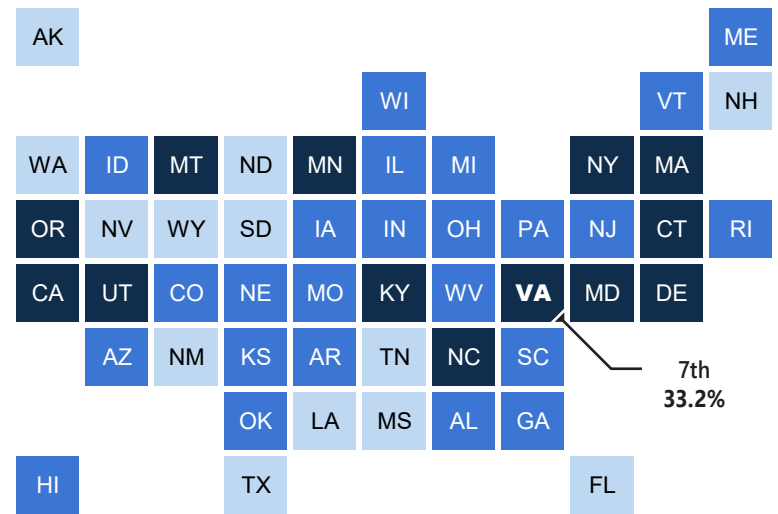
## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 10

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY18

		%		
Top 25%	1	Oregon	42.8	
	2	Maryland	37.8	
	3	California	35.4	
	4	New York	34.7	
	5	Kentucky	33.9	
	6	Massachusetts	33.8	
	7	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>33.2</b>	
	8	Minnesota	33.0	
	9	Connecticut	32.1	
	10	Delaware	31.0	
	11	Utah	30.5	
	12	North Carolina	29.8	
	Bottom 25%	13	Montana	28.8
14		Missouri	28.5	
15		Georgia	28.4	
16		Wisconsin	28.0	
17		Idaho	27.2	
18		Ohio	26.7	
19		West Virginia	26.0	
20		Pennsylvania	25.9	
21		Colorado	25.2	
22		Iowa	24.6	
23		Michigan	24.5	
24		Indiana	23.6	
25		South Carolina	23.5	
26		Alabama	23.4	
27		Hawaii	23.3	
28		Oklahoma	23.0	
29		Arkansas	23.0	
30		Nebraska	22.9	
31		New Jersey	22.8	
32		Kansas	22.6	
33		Rhode Island	21.7	
34		Maine	21.6	
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>21.3</b>	
		35	Vermont	20.7
		36	Illinois	20.2
		37	Arizona	16.6
		38	Mississippi	16.5
		39	Louisiana	15.9
		40	New Mexico	14.5
		41	North Dakota	6.4
		42	New Hampshire	1.5
		43	Tennessee	1.1
		44	Alaska	0.0
		45	Florida	0.0
		46	Nevada	0.0
		47	South Dakota	0.0
		48	Texas	0.0
	49	Washington	0.0	
	50	Wyoming	0.0	

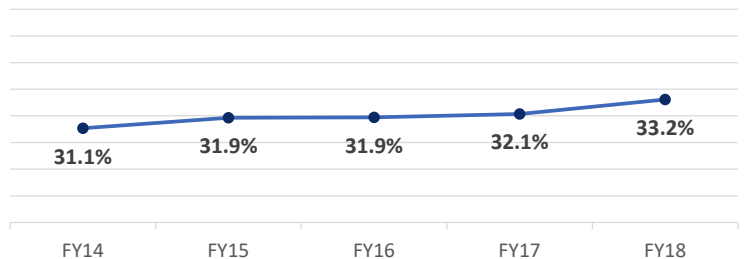


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue increased from \$1,542 to \$1,659 from FY17 to FY18.
- Taxes from all sources comprised 43% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY18 (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.

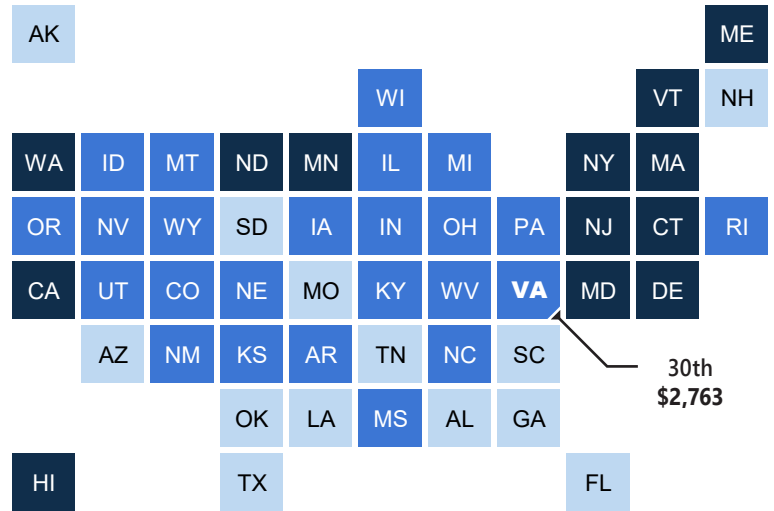
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	5,547
	2	Hawaii	5,430
	3	Connecticut	5,343
	4	Vermont	5,260
	5	Minnesota	4,762
	6	New York	4,534
	7	California	4,435
	8	Delaware	4,370
	9	Massachusetts	4,309
	10	New Jersey	3,980
	11	Maryland	3,716
	12	Washington	3,532
	13	Maine	3,294
	14	Rhode Island	3,291
	15	Kansas	3,279
	16	Arkansas	3,270
	17	Wisconsin	3,227
	18	Iowa	3,204
	19	Wyoming	3,181
	20	Pennsylvania	3,180
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,151</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Illinois	3,133
	22	Michigan	3,056
	23	Nevada	3,025
	24	Oregon	3,024
	25	West Virginia	3,003
	26	Indiana	2,897
	27	Nebraska	2,801
	28	Montana	2,776
	29	Idaho	2,768
	<b>30</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,763</b>
	31	New Mexico	2,710
	32	Kentucky	2,703
	33	North Carolina	2,683
	34	Mississippi	2,647
	35	Colorado	2,601
	36	Utah	2,549
	37	Ohio	2,495
	38	Louisiana	2,437
	39	Oklahoma	2,427
	40	Arizona	2,265
	41	Alabama	2,262
	42	Alaska	2,233
	43	Georgia	2,229
	44	South Dakota	2,182
	45	Florida	2,163
	46	New Hampshire	2,158
	47	Missouri	2,128
	49	Tennessee	2,107
	48	Texas	2,107
	50	South Carolina	2,075

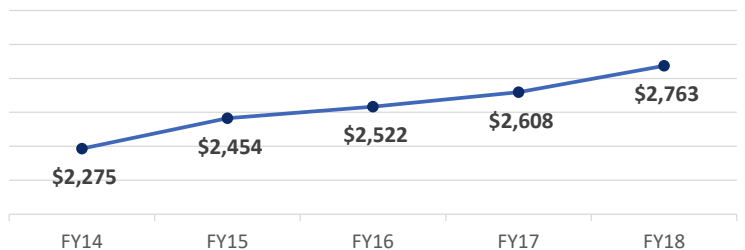


### FAST FACTS

- The amount of state taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$22.2 billion to \$23.5 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in FY18 were individual income taxes (60%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (30%).

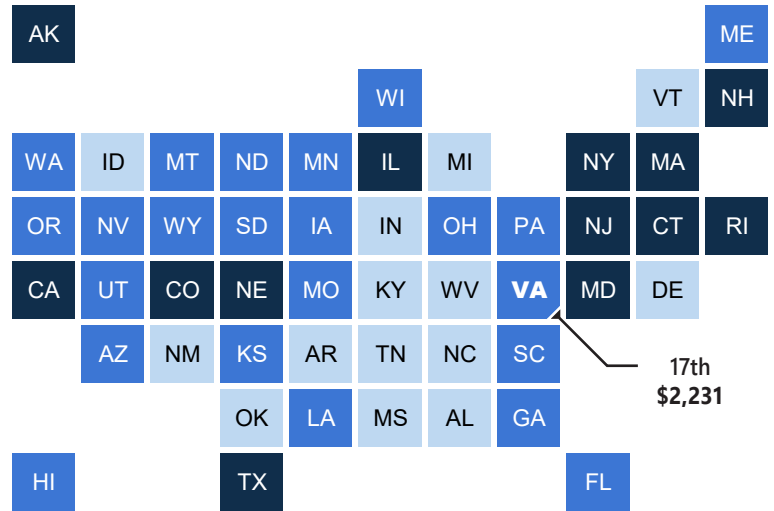
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	5,296
	2	New Jersey	3,444
	3	Connecticut	3,151
	4	New Hampshire	3,114
	5	Illinois	2,813
	6	Maryland	2,811
	7	Massachusetts	2,698
	8	Colorado	2,642
	9	Alaska	2,584
	10	Nebraska	2,563
	11	Rhode Island	2,498
	12	California	2,378
	13	Texas	2,374
	14	Pennsylvania	2,286
	15	Washington	2,285
	16	Maine	2,246
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,231</b>
	18	Ohio	2,145
	19	South Dakota	2,144
	20	North Dakota	2,064
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,980</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Iowa	1,956
	22	Louisiana	1,940
	23	Oregon	1,935
	24	Kansas	1,906
	25	Hawaii	1,902
	26	Wyoming	1,883
	27	Missouri	1,842
	28	Florida	1,794
	29	Wisconsin	1,789
	30	Nevada	1,674
	31	Georgia	1,670
	32	Minnesota	1,656
	33	South Carolina	1,630
	34	Utah	1,598
	35	Arizona	1,559
	36	Montana	1,487
	37	New Mexico	1,423
	38	Oklahoma	1,423
	39	North Carolina	1,388
	40	Michigan	1,368
	41	Kentucky	1,270
	42	Alabama	1,265
	43	Indiana	1,194
	44	Tennessee	1,178
	45	West Virginia	1,162
	46	Delaware	1,154
	47	Mississippi	1,120
	48	Idaho	1,093
	49	Vermont	1,089
	50	Arkansas	865



### FAST FACTS

- The amount of local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$18.4 billion to \$19.0 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in FY18 were property taxes (76%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

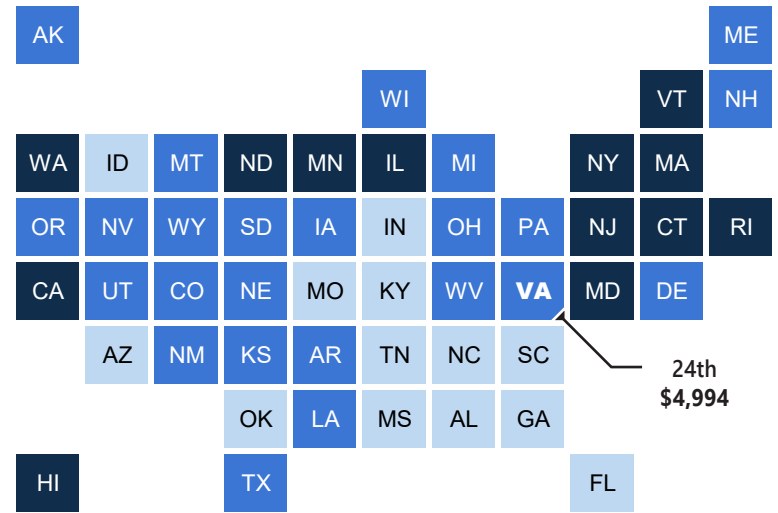
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	9,829
	2	Connecticut	8,494
	3	North Dakota	7,611
	4	New Jersey	7,423
	5	Hawaii	7,332
	6	Massachusetts	7,006
	7	California	6,813
	8	Maryland	6,527
	9	Minnesota	6,418
	10	Vermont	6,349
	11	Illinois	5,946
	12	Washington	5,817
	13	Rhode Island	5,789
	14	Maine	5,540
	15	Delaware	5,525
	16	Pennsylvania	5,466
	17	Nebraska	5,364
	18	New Hampshire	5,272
	19	Colorado	5,242
	20	Kansas	5,185
	21	Iowa	5,160
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>5,131</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Wyoming	5,064
	23	Wisconsin	5,017
	<b>24</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,994</b>
	25	Oregon	4,959
	26	Alaska	4,817
	27	Nevada	4,698
	28	Ohio	4,640
	29	Texas	4,481
	30	Michigan	4,424
	31	Louisiana	4,378
	32	South Dakota	4,327
	33	Montana	4,263
	34	West Virginia	4,165
	35	Utah	4,147
	36	Arkansas	4,135
	37	New Mexico	4,134
	38	Indiana	4,091
	39	North Carolina	4,071
	40	Kentucky	3,974
	41	Missouri	3,970
	42	Florida	3,958
	43	Georgia	3,898
	44	Idaho	3,860
	45	Oklahoma	3,850
	46	Arizona	3,824
	47	Mississippi	3,767
	48	South Carolina	3,705
	49	Alabama	3,527
	50	Tennessee	3,286

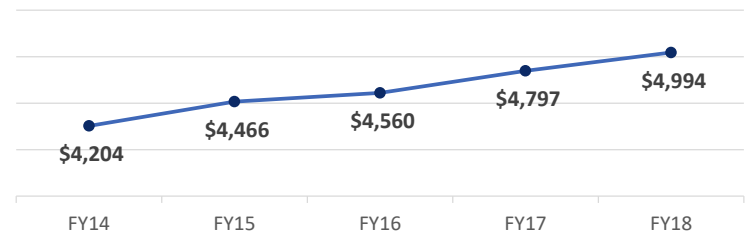


### FAST FACTS

- The amount of taxes collected by the state and local governments in Virginia increased from \$40.6 billion to \$42.5 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- The amount of taxes per capita collected by the state and local governments in Virginia increased 4.1% from FY17 to FY18, compared with an average nationwide increase of 5.8%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

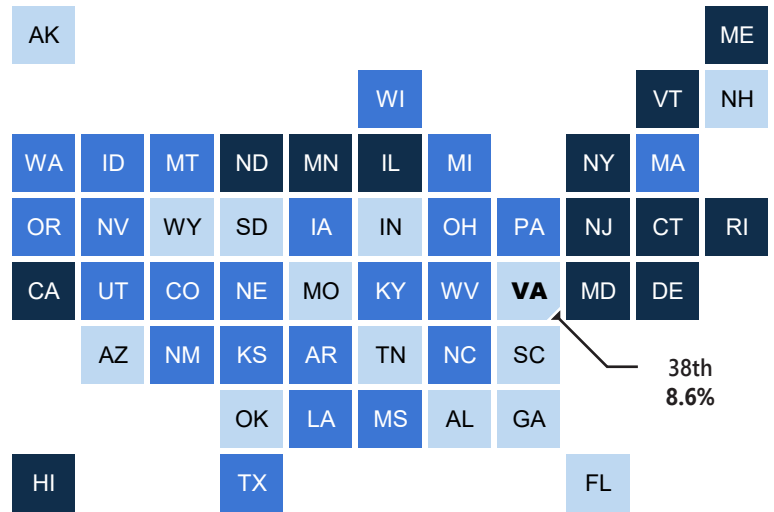




# 14 STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY18

		%	
Top 25%	1	New York	14.3
	2	North Dakota	13.6
	3	Hawaii	13.3
	4	Vermont	11.9
	5	Maine	11.4
	6	Connecticut	11.3
	7	Minnesota	11.2
	8	New Jersey	10.9
	9	California	10.7
	10	Rhode Island	10.6
	11	Delaware	10.4
	13	Illinois	10.4
	12	Maryland	10.4
	14	Iowa	10.3
	16	Kansas	10.1
	15	Nebraska	10.1
	17	West Virginia	10.1
	18	Mississippi	10.0
	19	New Mexico	9.9
	20	Massachusetts	9.8
	21	Pennsylvania	9.8
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>9.7</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Wisconsin	9.7
	23	Oregon	9.6
	24	Arkansas	9.5
	26	Louisiana	9.5
	25	Ohio	9.5
	28	Kentucky	9.4
	27	Nevada	9.4
	29	Washington	9.4
	30	Michigan	9.3
	31	Colorado	8.9
	32	Montana	8.8
	34	North Carolina	8.8
	35	Texas	8.8
	33	Utah	8.8
	36	Idaho	8.7
	40	Arizona	8.6
	37	Indiana	8.6
	39	New Hampshire	8.6
	<b>38</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8.6</b>
	42	Missouri	8.4
	43	Oklahoma	8.4
	41	South Carolina	8.4
	46	Alabama	8.3
	45	Georgia	8.3
	44	Wyoming	8.3
	47	South Dakota	8.2
	48	Alaska	8.0
	49	Florida	7.8
	50	Tennessee	7.0

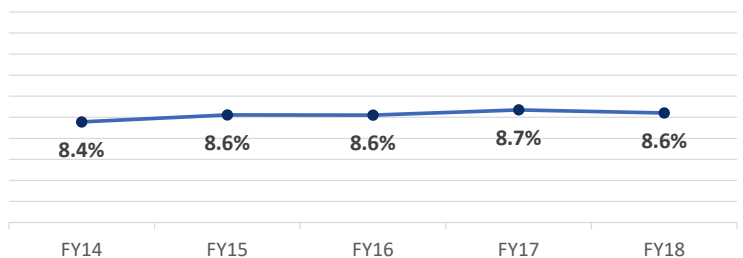


## FAST FACTS

- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$468 billion to \$493 billion from FY17 to FY18.

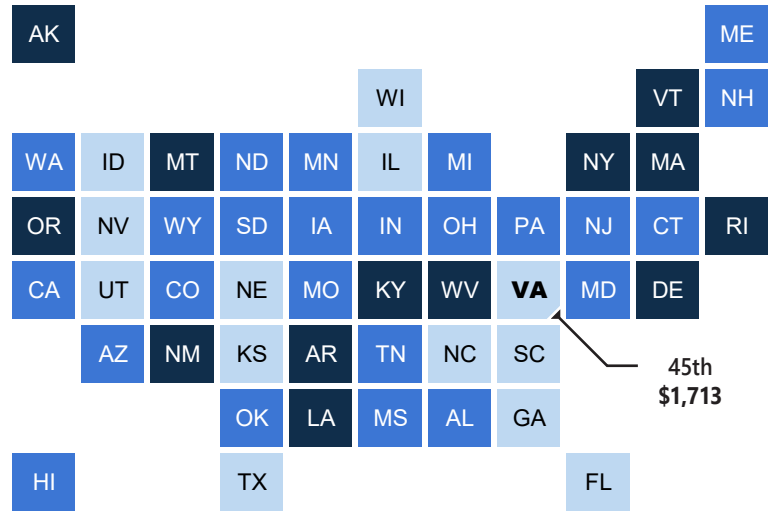
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Federal FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	6,318
	2	New York	3,656
	3	Vermont	3,480
	4	New Mexico	3,449
	5	Montana	3,222
	6	Rhode Island	3,166
	7	Massachusetts	3,133
	8	West Virginia	3,095
	9	Louisiana	2,979
	10	Kentucky	2,944
	11	Oregon	2,810
	12	Delaware	2,771
	13	Arkansas	2,761
	14	Maine	2,754
	15	Connecticut	2,670
	16	Pennsylvania	2,593
	17	Mississippi	2,587
	18	Maryland	2,504
	19	Wyoming	2,454
	20	North Dakota	2,453
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,417</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Michigan	2,342
	22	Ohio	2,325
	23	Minnesota	2,320
	24	Arizona	2,291
	25	South Dakota	2,288
	26	Indiana	2,284
	27	Washington	2,265
	28	Hawaii	2,234
	29	California	2,207
	30	Alabama	2,151
	31	Iowa	2,066
	32	Missouri	2,054
	33	Tennessee	2,008
	34	Oklahoma	2,004
	35	New Jersey	2,002
	36	New Hampshire	1,984
	37	Colorado	1,951
	38	Wisconsin	1,944
	39	North Carolina	1,888
	40	Illinois	1,836
	41	Idaho	1,802
	42	Nevada	1,780
	43	South Carolina	1,752
	44	Texas	1,748
	<b>45</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,713</b>
	46	Nebraska	1,661
	47	Kansas	1,649
	48	Georgia	1,568
	49	Utah	1,495
	50	Florida	1,460

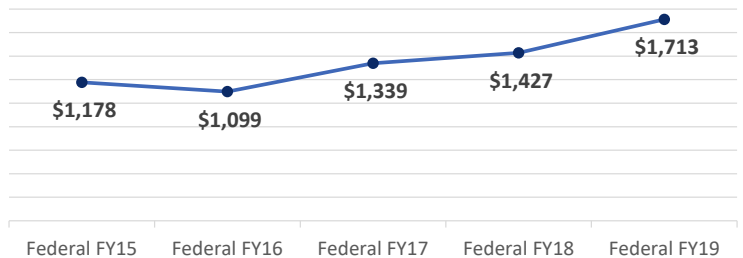


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$15.0 billion in federal grants in Federal FY19, ranking 17th in total federal grant amounts.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia in Federal FY19 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

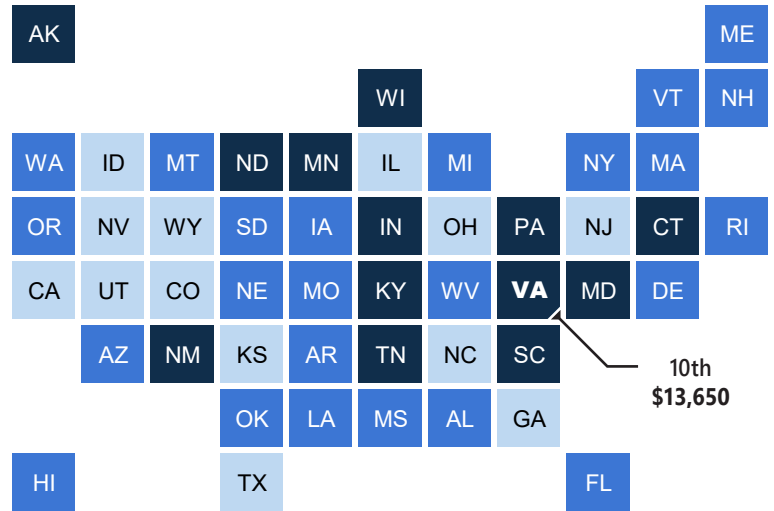


# 16

## PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	94,919
	2	Connecticut	23,179
	3	Kentucky	23,088
	4	Indiana	21,876
	5	South Carolina	21,368
	6	Minnesota	20,979
	7	Pennsylvania	17,133
	8	Wisconsin	16,174
	9	Alaska	14,120
	<b>10</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>13,650</b>
	11	New Mexico	13,322
	12	Tennessee	12,582
	13	Maryland	12,564
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>12,456</b>	
Bottom 25%	14	Arizona	11,395
	15	Maine	11,019
	16	Alabama	10,750
	17	Massachusetts	10,316
	18	Missouri	10,281
	19	Mississippi	10,046
	20	West Virginia	10,038
	21	Rhode Island	9,555
	22	Florida	9,455
	23	New York	9,378
	24	Vermont	9,191
	25	Hawaii	9,147
	26	Montana	9,078
	27	South Dakota	8,924
	28	New Hampshire	8,835
	29	Oregon	8,810
	30	Michigan	8,776
	31	Washington	8,716
	32	Nebraska	8,624
	33	Louisiana	8,482
	34	Arkansas	8,371
	35	Iowa	8,328
	36	Delaware	8,245
	37	Oklahoma	8,078
	38	Wyoming	7,903
	39	California	7,891
	40	Idaho	7,799
	41	Colorado	7,759
	42	Ohio	7,711
	43	New Jersey	7,549
	44	North Carolina	7,332
	45	Texas	7,139
	46	Illinois	7,036
	47	Kansas	6,991
	48	Nevada	6,907
	49	Georgia	6,574
	50	Utah	5,431

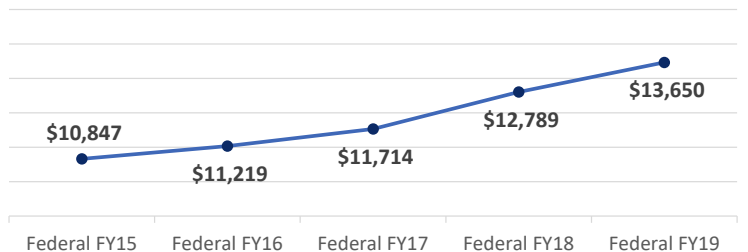


### FAST FACTS

- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$116.5 billion in Federal FY19. Virginia ranks 8th on this measure.
- Virginia was the second-highest recipient of federal contract awards in Federal FY19, with approximately \$61.5 billion in contracts, of which about \$38 billion were with the U.S. Department of Defense.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

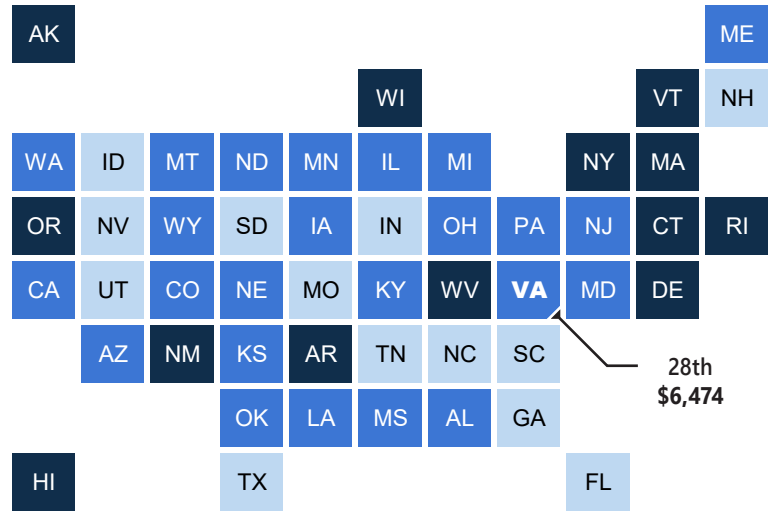


# 17

## PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES

FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	15,239
	2	Delaware	11,630
	3	Hawaii	11,031
	4	Oregon	10,110
	5	West Virginia	10,014
	6	Connecticut	9,654
	7	New Mexico	9,367
	8	Vermont	9,353
	9	Rhode Island	9,190
	10	New York	8,784
	11	Massachusetts	8,679
	12	Wisconsin	8,629
	13	Arkansas	8,496
	14	North Dakota	8,389
	15	Wyoming	8,135
	16	Kentucky	7,798
	17	California	7,604
	18	Maryland	7,463
	19	Colorado	7,431
	20	Iowa	7,430
	21	Minnesota	7,242
	22	New Jersey	7,224
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,086</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Pennsylvania	6,947
	24	Louisiana	6,939
	25	Montana	6,711
	26	Washington	6,633
	27	Maine	6,556
	<b>28</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>6,474</b>
	29	Mississippi	6,438
	30	Nebraska	6,260
	31	Ohio	6,074
	32	Oklahoma	6,023
	33	Michigan	5,970
	34	Alabama	5,881
	35	Kansas	5,811
	36	Illinois	5,669
	37	Arizona	5,316
	38	Nevada	5,218
	39	Utah	5,178
	40	South Dakota	5,073
	41	South Carolina	5,064
	42	Indiana	5,063
	43	Tennessee	4,953
	44	Georgia	4,841
	45	Idaho	4,713
	46	North Carolina	4,687
	47	New Hampshire	4,577
	48	Missouri	4,302
	49	Texas	4,174
	50	Florida	3,845

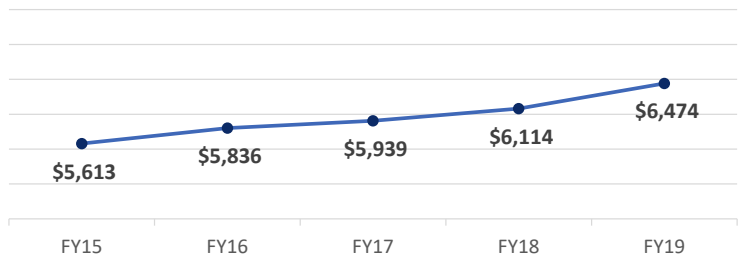


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$52.1 billion to \$55.3 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$2.1 trillion in FY19, an increase of \$95 billion from FY18.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditure was approximately \$6,363 in FY19.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

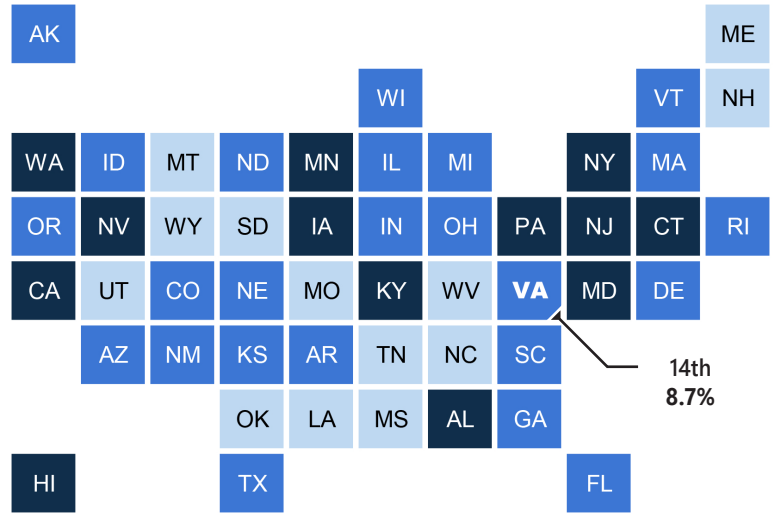
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY10–FY19

		%	
Top 25%	1	Connecticut	49.6
	2	Nevada	45.3
	3	California	17.5
	4	Hawaii	17.2
	5	Alabama	16.6
	6	Washington	13.6
	7	New Jersey	13.5
	8	New York	12.7
	9	Kentucky	11.4
	10	Maryland	11.3
	11	Pennsylvania	10.6
	12	Iowa	9.6
	13	Minnesota	8.9
	<b>14</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	15	New Mexico	8.3
	16	Vermont	7.0
	17	Arkansas	6.3
	18	Rhode Island	5.7
	19	Michigan	5.3
	21	Arizona	5.1
	20	Indiana	5.1
	22	Wisconsin	4.5
	23	Ohio	3.7
	24	Colorado	3.0
	26	Delaware	2.4
	25	Illinois	2.4
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2.1</b>
	27	Nebraska	1.7
	28	Oregon	1.7
	29	Kansas	0.9
	31	Florida	-0.4
	30	North Dakota	-0.4
	32	Georgia	-0.8
	33	Idaho	-1.2
	34	South Carolina	-1.4
	35	Texas	-3.4
	36	Massachusetts	-3.7
	37	Alaska	-4.9
	38	Tennessee	-5.6
	39	New Hampshire	-5.9
	40	Montana	-6.2
	41	South Dakota	-7.5
	42	Louisiana	-7.7
Bottom 25%	43	Maine	-10.1
	44	Oklahoma	-10.6
	45	Mississippi	-10.8
	46	Missouri	-13.8
	47	Utah	-18.2
	48	North Carolina	-21.6
	49	West Virginia	-22.2
	50	Wyoming	-48.9

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



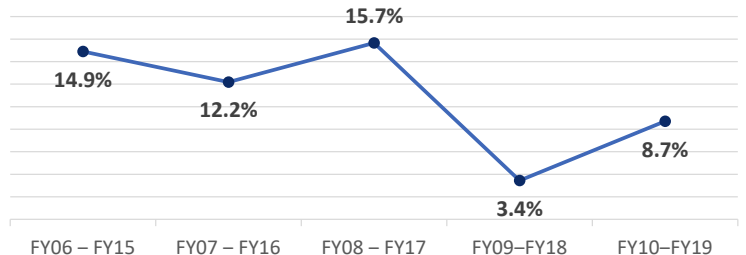
### FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (17.2%) and population growth (6.4% in Virginia) over the FY10-FY19 period, and include capital spending.
- Virginia's total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased 35.5% from FY10 to FY19, compared with an average increase of 29.5% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

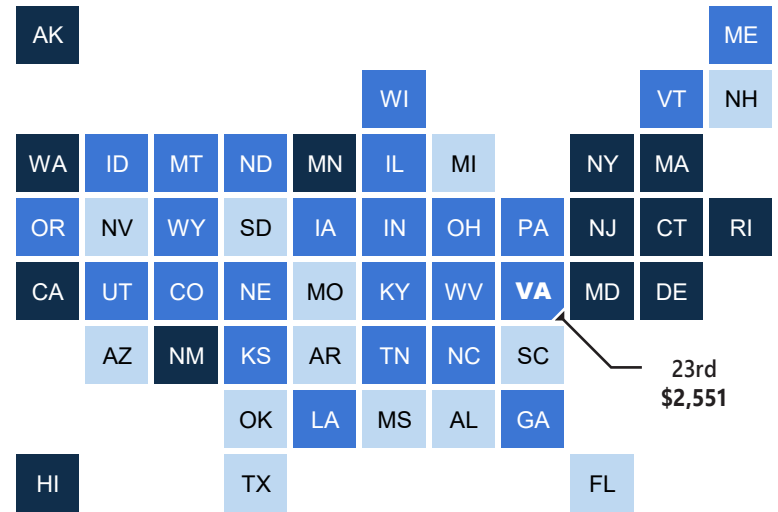
10-year growth rates



# 19

## PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	8,016
	2	Hawaii	5,590
	3	Connecticut	5,399
	4	Delaware	4,512
	5	New Jersey	4,187
	6	Massachusetts	4,155
	7	Minnesota	4,088
	8	New York	3,741
	9	Rhode Island	3,704
	10	California	3,553
	11	New Mexico	3,021
	12	Washington	3,012
	13	Maryland	2,956
	14	Wisconsin	2,946
	15	Illinois	2,869
	16	North Dakota	2,854
	17	Ohio	2,796
	18	Maine	2,722
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,703</b>	
Bottom 25%	19	Vermont	2,644
	20	Pennsylvania	2,609
	21	Wyoming	2,604
	22	Kentucky	2,584
	<b>23</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,551</b>
	24	Kansas	2,414
	25	Indiana	2,408
	26	Iowa	2,399
	27	Utah	2,337
	28	Colorado	2,294
	29	Oregon	2,279
	30	Nebraska	2,258
	31	North Carolina	2,256
	32	Georgia	2,215
	33	West Virginia	2,158
	34	Montana	2,156
	35	Tennessee	2,154
	36	Louisiana	2,107
	37	Idaho	2,067
	38	Mississippi	1,860
	39	South Dakota	1,852
	40	Alabama	1,841
	41	Arkansas	1,825
	42	Texas	1,824
	43	South Carolina	1,611
	44	Oklahoma	1,562
	45	Missouri	1,554
	46	Florida	1,535
	47	Arizona	1,473
	48	Nevada	1,445
	49	New Hampshire	1,106
	50	Michigan	1,036

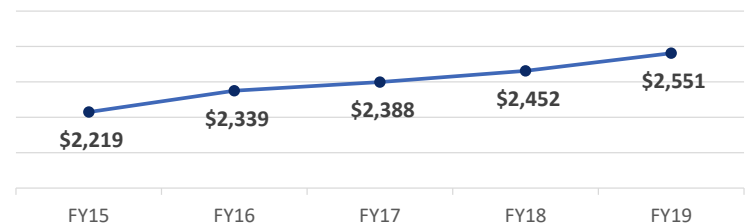


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$20.9 billion to \$21.8 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 39% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY19, with non-general funds and bond sales making up the remainder.

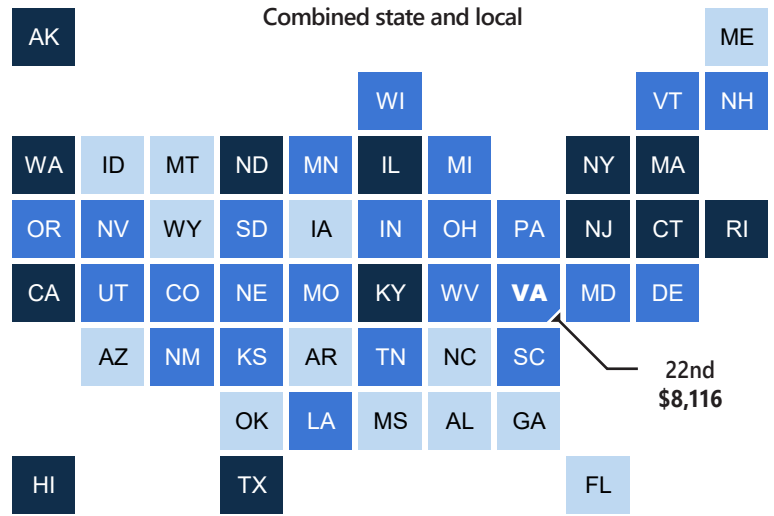
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		State	Local	State & local	
Top 25%	1	New York	\$7,576	\$10,592	\$18,168
	2	Connecticut	11,280	3,192	14,472
	3	Massachusetts	11,423	2,786	14,209
	4	Illinois	5,305	7,676	12,981
	5	California	3,751	8,802	12,553
	6	Alaska	8,011	4,508	12,519
	7	Washington	4,509	7,718	12,227
	8	Hawaii	6,948	5,046	11,994
	9	Rhode Island	8,593	2,471	11,064
	10	Kentucky	3,277	7,692	10,968
	11	North Dakota	4,011	6,940	10,952
	12	New Jersey	7,380	3,287	10,666
	13	Texas	1,800	8,442	10,242
	14	Pennsylvania	3,833	6,112	9,945
	15	Colorado	3,137	6,757	9,894
	16	Minnesota	2,961	6,618	9,579
	17	Nevada	1,135	8,266	9,401
	18	Oregon	3,416	5,804	9,220
	19	Maryland	4,639	4,240	8,878
	20	Kansas	2,108	6,651	8,759
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>8,519</b>	
	21	Wisconsin	3,928	4,199	8,127
	<b>22</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>4,696</b>	<b>8,116</b>
	23	Louisiana	3,896	4,075	7,971
	24	Delaware	5,311	2,570	7,880
	25	Ohio	2,708	5,052	7,760
	26	Vermont	5,735	1,978	7,713
	27	Nebraska	1,068	6,586	7,654
	28	New Mexico	3,473	4,152	7,625
	29	Missouri	2,917	4,692	7,609
	30	New Hampshire	5,718	1,877	7,595
	31	Indiana	3,290	4,253	7,543
	32	South Dakota	4,256	3,220	7,476
	33	Michigan	3,362	3,919	7,281
	34	South Carolina	2,866	4,375	7,241
	35	Utah	2,332	4,861	7,193
	36	West Virginia	4,772	1,945	6,717
	37	Tennessee	929	5,536	6,465
Bottom 25%	38	Arizona	1,914	4,539	6,453
	39	Arkansas	2,270	4,092	6,362
	40	Alabama	2,017	4,194	6,211
	41	Maine	3,555	2,637	6,192
	42	Florida	1,299	4,779	6,078
	43	Iowa	1,991	4,030	6,021
	44	Georgia	1,266	4,311	5,577
	45	Montana	2,583	2,788	5,371
	46	Oklahoma	2,261	2,744	5,006
	47	Mississippi	2,433	2,322	4,755
	48	North Carolina	1,479	2,965	4,444
	49	Idaho	1,965	1,529	3,494
	50	Wyoming	1,441	1,883	3,325

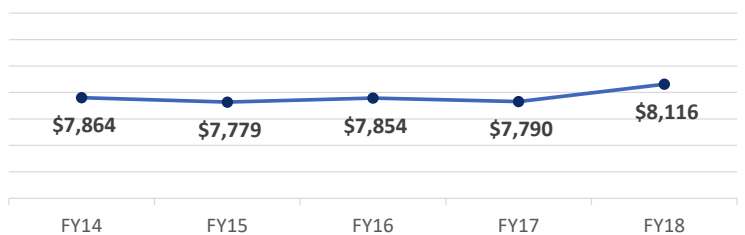


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding increased 4.6% from FY17 to FY18, compared with an increase of 2.3% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

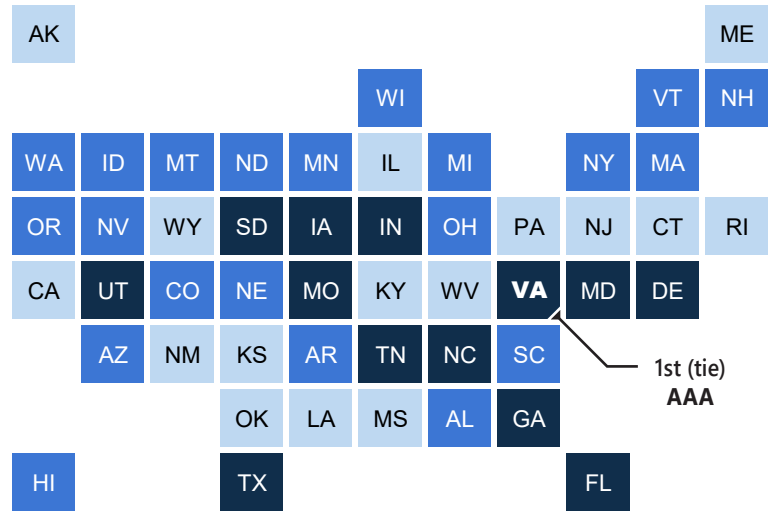
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND Combined state and local



December 2020

		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 Idaho*	AA+	Aa1	AA+
18 Nevada	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
18 North Dakota*	AA+	Aa1	--	
18 Ohio	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
18 Oregon	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
18 Vermont	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
24 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+	
24 Massachusetts	AA	Aa1	AA+	
24 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+	
24 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+	
24 New York	AA+	Aa2	AA+	
24 Wisconsin	AA	Aa1	AA+	
30 Arizona*	AA	Aa1	--	
30 Arkansas	AA	Aa1	--	
30 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	--	
33 Hawaii	AA+	Aa2	AA	
33 Michigan	AA	Aa1	AA	
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	
35 Wyoming*	AA	--	--	
41 California	AA-	Aa2	AA	
41 West Virginia	AA-	Aa2	AA	
43 Kansas*	AA-	Aa2	--	
44 Louisiana	AA-	Aa3	AA-	
45 Alaska	AA-	Aa3	A+	
45 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa3	AA-	
47 Kentucky*	A	Aa3	AA-	
48 Connecticut	A	A1	A+	
49 New Jersey	BBB+	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 did not increase for any states and decreased for six states from December 2019 to December 2020.

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

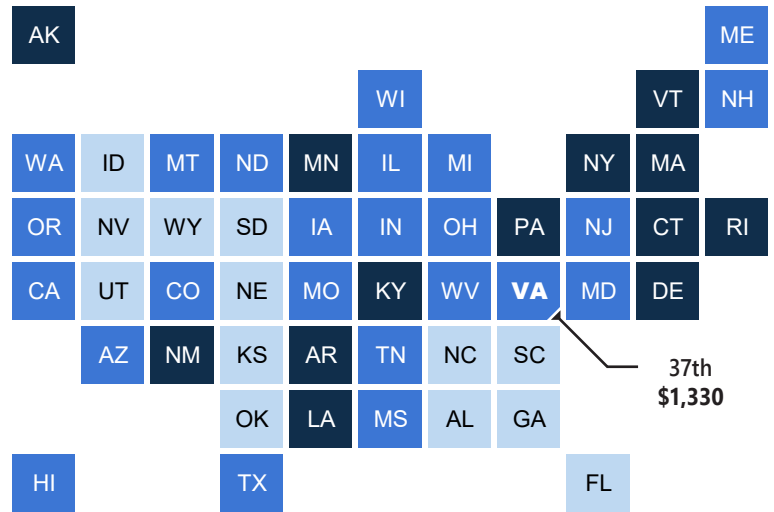
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

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



Federal FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	3,099
	2	Alaska	2,890
	3	Vermont	2,627
	4	Massachusetts	2,557
	5	Louisiana	2,545
	6	Pennsylvania	2,518
	7	New Mexico	2,517
	8	Rhode Island	2,454
	9	Connecticut	2,412
	10	Delaware	2,315
	11	Kentucky	2,293
	12	Arkansas	2,286
	13	Minnesota	2,264
	14	Oregon	2,248
	15	California	2,246
	16	West Virginia	2,204
	17	Maine	2,188
	18	Ohio	2,023
	19	Washington	1,965
	20	Maryland	1,953
	21	Mississippi	1,857
	22	Indiana	1,856
	23	Michigan	1,838
	24	New Jersey	1,812
	25	Arizona	1,811
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1,808</b>	
Bottom 25%	26	Montana	1,767
	28	Iowa	1,670
	27	Missouri	1,670
	29	Colorado	1,615
	30	Wisconsin	1,584
	31	Hawaii	1,571
	32	North Dakota	1,541
	33	Tennessee	1,488
	34	New Hampshire	1,470
	35	Illinois	1,467
	36	Texas	1,407
	<b>37</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1,330</b>
	38	North Carolina	1,314
	39	Nevada	1,297
	40	Oklahoma	1,294
	41	South Carolina	1,265
	42	Kansas	1,243
	43	Idaho	1,210
	44	Alabama	1,207
	45	Florida	1,141
	46	Nebraska	1,126
	47	Georgia	1,027
	48	Wyoming	1,026
	49	South Dakota	1,025
	50	Utah	860

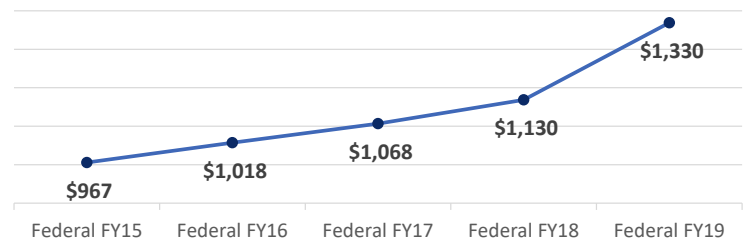


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditures increased from \$9.6 billion to \$11.4 billion from Federal FY18 to Federal FY19 and was paid with 56% federal and 44% state funds in Federal FY19.
- 15.7% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in Federal FY19, ranking Virginia 40th on this measure.

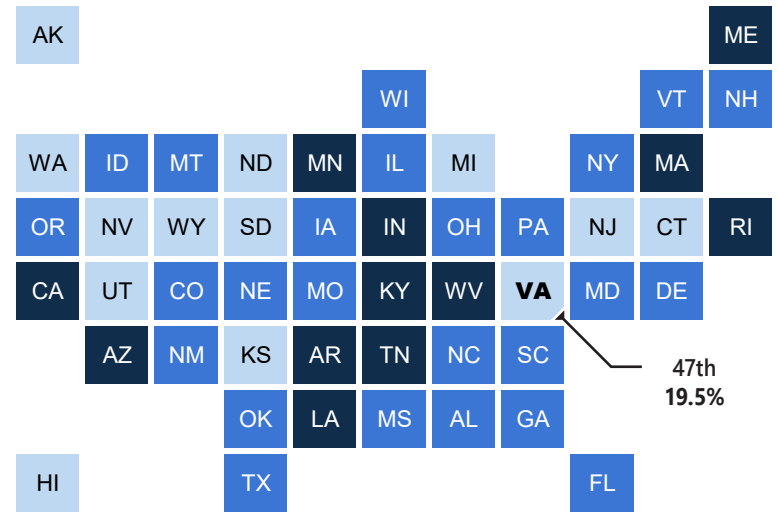
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FY18

		%	
Top 25%	1	Arizona	36.7
	2	Maine	35.9
	4	Massachusetts	35.1
	3	Tennessee	35.1
	5	Louisiana	34.6
	7	Indiana	33.5
	6	Rhode Island	33.5
	8	Kentucky	33.0
	9	West Virginia	32.0
	10	Minnesota	31.0
	11	Arkansas	30.2
	12	California	29.9
	13	New York	29.8
	14	Ohio	29.8
	15	New Mexico	29.1
	16	Mississippi	28.7
	17	Florida	28.6
	18	Montana	28.4
	19	Maryland	28.2
	20	Oregon	28.0
	21	Missouri	27.7
	22	Delaware	27.0
	23	Oklahoma	26.7
	24	Pennsylvania	26.7
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>26.4</b>	
Bottom 25%	25	Idaho	26.0
	26	Iowa	25.7
	28	Texas	25.6
	27	Wisconsin	25.6
	29	Vermont	25.5
	30	Alabama	25.1
	31	Nebraska	25.1
	32	Illinois	24.6
	33	Georgia	24.4
	34	New Hampshire	24.3
	35	Colorado	23.7
	36	South Carolina	23.0
	37	North Carolina	22.7
	38	Alaska	22.3
	39	South Dakota	22.3
	40	Nevada	22.1
	41	Washington	22.0
	42	New Jersey	21.8
	43	Kansas	21.4
	44	Hawaii	21.3
	45	Michigan	21.1
	46	North Dakota	20.4
	<b>47</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>19.5</b>
	48	Utah	17.7
	49	Wyoming	13.8
	50	Connecticut	13.5

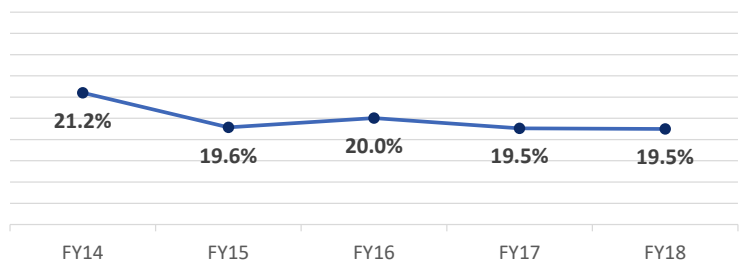


### FAST FACTS

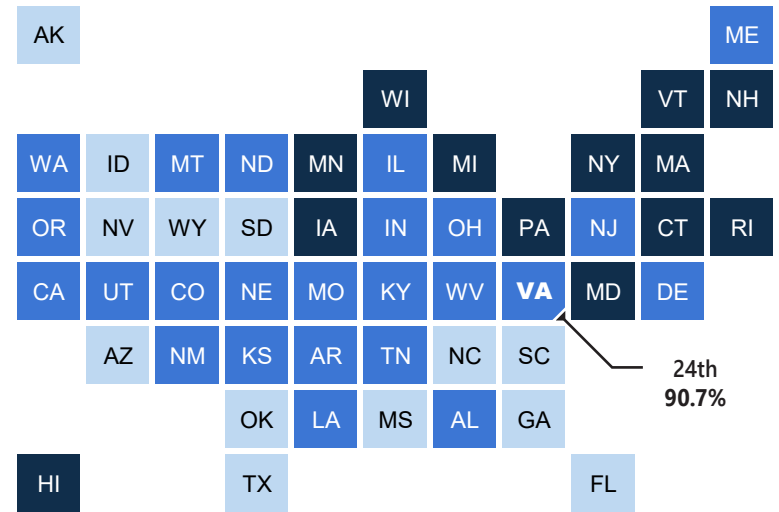
- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance increased from \$1,233 to \$1,292 from FY17 to FY18.
- In FY18, about 87% of expenditures for public assistance in Virginia were state and federal spending on Medicaid.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%	
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	96.5
	2	Rhode Island	95.2
	3	Hawaii	95.0
	4	Vermont	94.4
	5	Minnesota	94.2
	6	Iowa	94.0
	7	New York	93.9
	8	Wisconsin	93.2
	9	Maryland	93.1
	9	Michigan	93.1
	11	Connecticut	93.0
	11	Pennsylvania	93.0
	13	New Hampshire	92.4
	14	Kentucky	92.3
	14	Washington	92.3
	16	Ohio	92.2
	17	Delaware	91.9
	17	North Dakota	91.9
	19	West Virginia	91.7
	20	Illinois	91.4
	20	Oregon	91.4
	22	California	91.1
	23	New Jersey	90.8
	24	Colorado	90.7
	<b>24</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>90.7</b>
	26	Nebraska	90.2
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>89.9</b>
Bottom 25%	27	Maine	89.9
	28	Montana	89.8
	29	Indiana	89.7
	30	Louisiana	89.5
	31	Utah	89.2
	32	Arkansas	89.1
	32	Kansas	89.1
	34	Alabama	88.3
	35	Missouri	88.0
	35	New Mexico	88.0
	37	Tennessee	87.9
	38	South Dakota	87.8
	39	Idaho	87.2
	40	South Carolina	86.8
	41	Nevada	86.6
	41	North Carolina	86.6
	43	Arizona	86.4
	44	Alaska	86.1
	45	Wyoming	85.2
	46	Mississippi	84.6
	47	Georgia	84.5
	48	Florida	83.7
	49	Oklahoma	83.2
	50	Texas	79.2

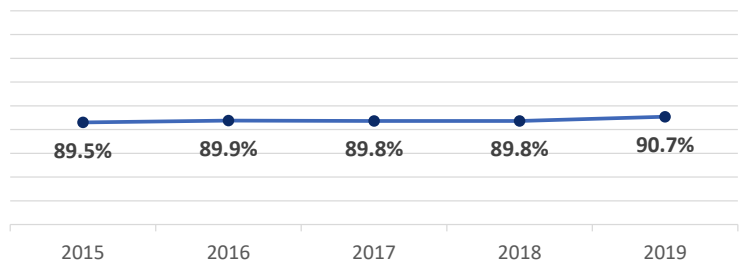


### FAST FACTS

- The percentage of persons under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia increased from 90% to 91% from 2018 to 2019.
- In 2019, 72.4% of Virginians under 65 years of age had private insurance through an employer or direct purchase; 14.7% had government health insurance in the form of Medicare, Medicaid, or military health care; another 3.6% had both private and government health insurance.

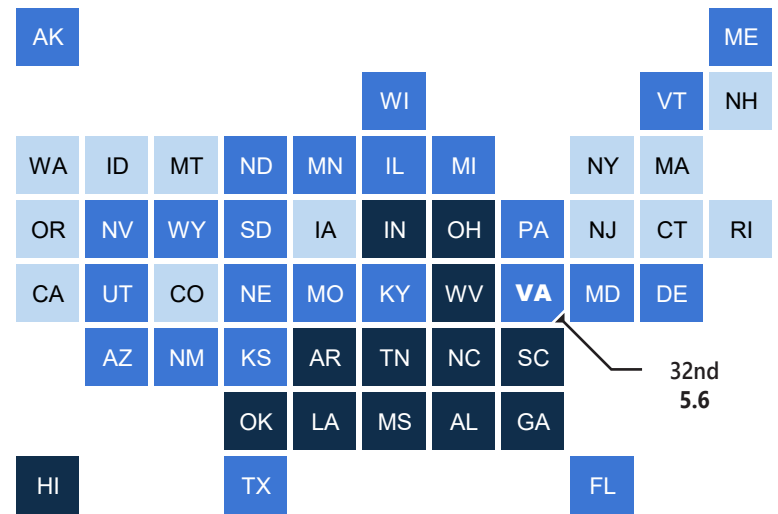
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



2018

		per 1,000 live births	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	8.4
	2	Louisiana	7.7
	3	Arkansas	7.5
	4	South Carolina	7.1
	5	Oklahoma	7.1
	6	Georgia	7.1
	7	West Virginia	7.0
	8	Alabama	6.9
	8	Ohio	6.9
	10	Tennessee	6.9
	11	Hawaii	6.8
	12	North Carolina	6.8
	13	Indiana	6.7
	14	Illinois	6.6
	15	Vermont	6.4
	16	Kansas	6.4
	17	Missouri	6.4
	18	Alaska	6.3
	19	Michigan	6.2
	20	Nevada	6.1
	21	Wisconsin	6.1
	22	Kentucky	6.1
	23	Florida	6.0
	24	Maryland	6.0
	25	Pennsylvania	5.9
	26	Delaware	5.9
	27	South Dakota	5.9
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>5.8</b>	
Bottom 25%	28	Nebraska	5.8
	29	Arizona	5.7
	30	New Mexico	5.7
	31	North Dakota	5.6
	<b>32</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	33	Maine	5.5
	34	Utah	5.5
	35	Texas	5.5
	36	Wyoming	5.3
	37	Minnesota	5.1
	38	Idaho	5.1
	39	Iowa	5.0
	40	Rhode Island	5.0
	41	Montana	4.8
	42	Colorado	4.8
	43	Washington	4.7
	44	New York	4.3
	45	Oregon	4.2
	46	California	4.2
	47	Connecticut	4.2
	48	Massachusetts	4.2
	49	New Jersey	3.8
	50	New Hampshire	3.5

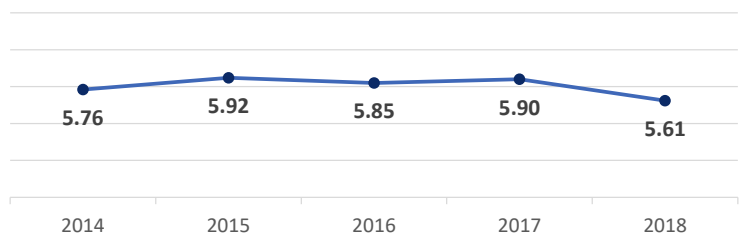


### FAST FACTS

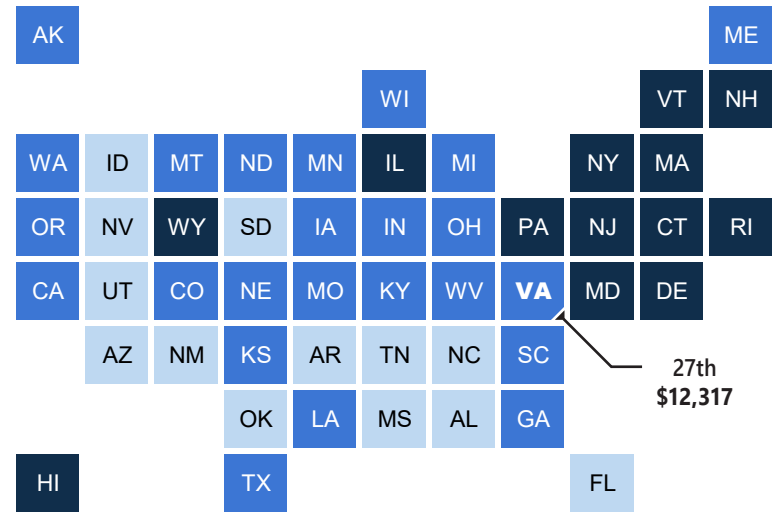
- In 2018, Virginia's Hispanic infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state at 4.2, compared with the non-Hispanic white rate of 4.9 and the non-Hispanic Black rate of 8.9.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	27,028
	2	Connecticut	22,170
	3	New Jersey	21,522
	4	Vermont	20,231
	5	Massachusetts	19,777
	6	Pennsylvania	19,119
	7	Wyoming	18,199
	8	New Hampshire	17,683
	9	Illinois	17,491
	10	Rhode Island	17,368
	11	Delaware	16,872
	12	Maryland	16,828
	13	Hawaii	16,599
	14	Alaska	16,021
	15	Maine	14,953
	16	Minnesota	14,770
	17	North Dakota	14,737
	18	Washington	14,428
	19	Ohio	14,308
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>13,605</b>	
Bottom 25%	20	Oregon	13,560
	21	Michigan	13,559
	22	California	13,533
	23	Nebraska	13,121
	24	Wisconsin	13,024
	25	Iowa	12,816
	26	Kansas	12,348
	<b>27</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>12,317</b>
	28	South Carolina	12,299
	29	Indiana	11,903
	30	Missouri	11,845
	31	Colorado	11,591
	32	Louisiana	11,547
	33	Montana	11,459
	34	West Virginia	11,301
	35	Georgia	11,262
	36	Kentucky	11,101
	37	Texas	10,887
	38	Arkansas	10,362
	39	South Dakota	10,336
	40	New Mexico	10,310
	41	Nevada	10,044
	42	Alabama	9,734
	43	Florida	9,524
	44	Tennessee	9,384
	45	North Carolina	8,856
	46	Mississippi	8,624
	47	Oklahoma	8,546
	48	Utah	8,457
	49	Arizona	8,371
	50	Idaho	8,115

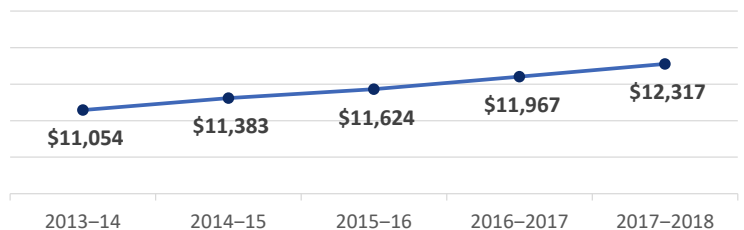


### FAST FACTS

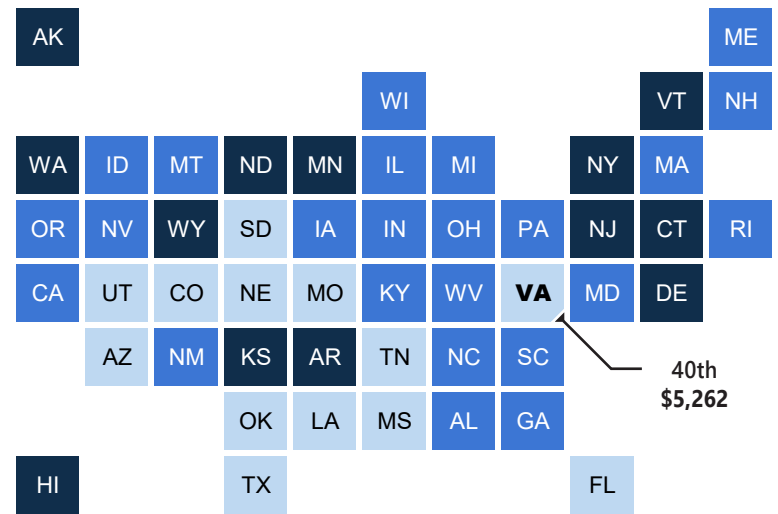
- Public school funding in Virginia came from state (40%), local (55%), and federal (6%) sources during the 2017-18 time frame.
- From 2016-17 to 2017-18, per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased 2.5%. State spending increased 3.1% (\$160 per pupil), local spending increased 2.8% (\$190), and federal spending decreased 3.0% (\$27).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	19,551
	2	Hawaii	16,263
	3	Alaska	11,887
	4	Delaware	11,436
	5	New York	11,188
	6	Wyoming	11,055
	7	Minnesota	10,146
	8	Washington	9,861
	9	New Jersey	9,327
	10	North Dakota	9,082
	11	Arkansas	8,810
	12	Connecticut	8,743
	13	Kansas	8,741
	14	Michigan	8,605
	15	California	8,307
	16	Indiana	8,076
	17	New Mexico	8,041
	18	Illinois	7,835
	19	Pennsylvania	7,826
	20	Massachusetts	7,824
	21	Oregon	7,749
	22	Rhode Island	7,606
	23	Wisconsin	7,579
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,525</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Maryland	7,459
	25	Iowa	7,332
	26	Kentucky	6,978
	27	West Virginia	6,976
	28	Nevada	6,963
	29	South Carolina	6,396
	30	Maine	6,180
	31	Ohio	6,153
	32	North Carolina	6,103
	33	Alabama	5,970
	34	Idaho	5,880
	35	New Hampshire	5,844
	36	Montana	5,648
	37	Georgia	5,634
	38	Louisiana	5,379
	39	Missouri	5,366
	40	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,262</b>
	41	Colorado	5,102
	42	Mississippi	5,043
	43	Tennessee	4,897
	44	Utah	4,794
	45	Nebraska	4,642
	46	Oklahoma	4,401
	47	Florida	4,200
	48	South Dakota	4,108
	49	Texas	4,090
	50	Arizona	3,896

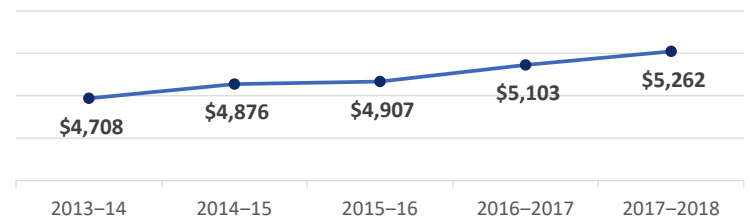


### FAST FACTS

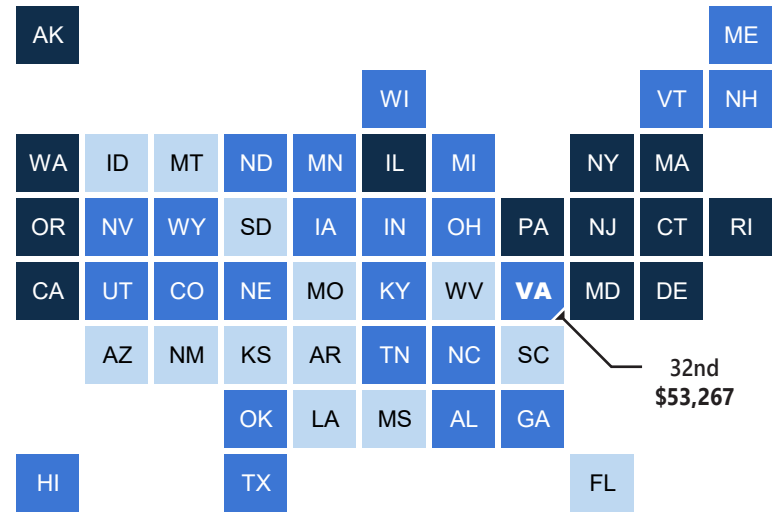
- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased 3.1% between 2016-17 and 2017-18, compared with an average increase of 3.2% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	85,889
	2	California	83,059
	3	Massachusetts	82,042
	4	Connecticut	76,465
	5	New Jersey	74,760
	6	Washington	73,049
	7	Maryland	70,463
	8	Alaska	70,277
	9	Pennsylvania	68,930
	10	Illinois	67,049
	11	Rhode Island	67,040
	12	Oregon	65,125
	13	Delaware	63,662
	14	Hawaii	63,201
	15	Michigan	62,170
	16	Vermont	60,672
	17	Ohio	59,713
	18	New Hampshire	59,182
	19	Wyoming	58,861
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>58,593</b>	
Bottom 25%	20	Wisconsin	58,277
	21	Minnesota	58,221
	22	Iowa	57,489
	23	Georgia	57,095
	24	Nevada	55,950
	25	Colorado	54,935
	26	Nebraska	54,470
	27	Texas	54,121
	28	Maine	54,025
	29	North Carolina	53,940
	30	Kentucky	53,434
	31	North Dakota	53,434
	<b>32</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>53,267</b>
	33	Oklahoma	52,397
	34	Alabama	52,009
	35	Utah	51,858
	36	Tennessee	51,349
	37	Indiana	51,119
	38	Kansas	51,082
	39	South Carolina	50,882
	40	Idaho	50,757
	41	Montana	50,721
	42	Arizona	50,353
	43	Louisiana	50,288
	44	Missouri	50,019
	45	Arkansas	49,438
	46	Florida	48,314
	47	South Dakota	48,204
	48	New Mexico	47,826
	49	West Virginia	47,681
	50	Mississippi	45,105

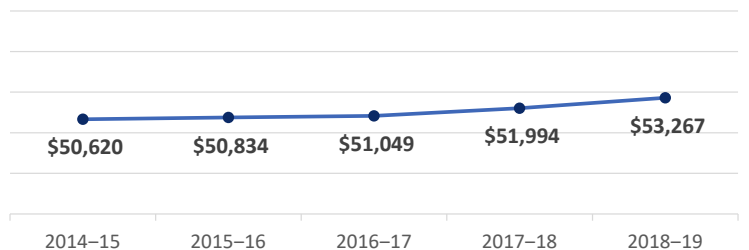


### FAST FACTS

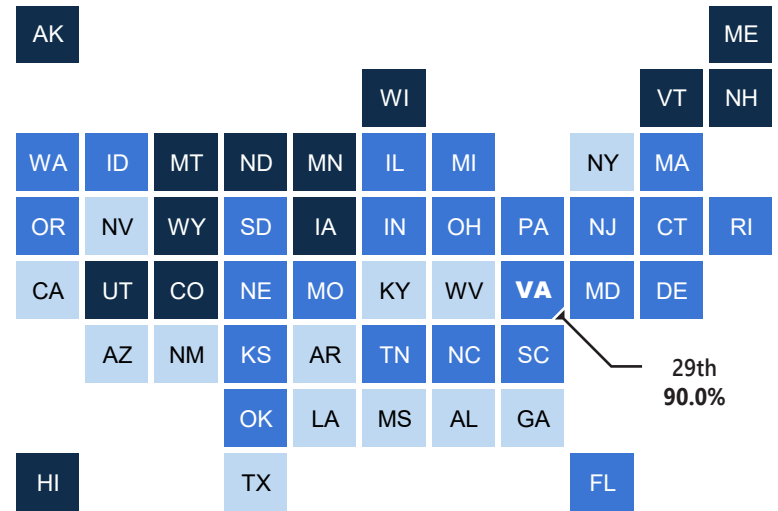
- The nationwide average salary for K-12 public school teachers was \$62,304 in 2019. The nationwide average was higher than the 50-state average because of differences in population: several states with higher teacher salaries, such as California and New York, also employ large numbers of teachers.
- Virginia had a student-teacher ratio of about 12:1 in 2019, compared with the nationwide average of 16:1.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Rank	State	Percentage
1	Wyoming	94.5
2	Montana	94.2
3	Alaska	93.6
3	Minnesota	93.6
5	North Dakota	93.5
6	New Hampshire	93.3
7	Maine	93.2
8	Vermont	93.1
9	Utah	93.0
10	Wisconsin	92.8
11	Iowa	92.6
12	Colorado	92.4
12	Hawaii	92.4
14	South Dakota	92.1
15	Nebraska	92.0
16	Kansas	91.8
17	Washington	91.7
18	Idaho	91.5
19	Michigan	91.4
19	Oregon	91.4
21	Massachusetts	91.3
22	Pennsylvania	91.0
23	Ohio	90.8
24	Connecticut	90.7
24	Missouri	90.7
26	Maryland	90.4
27	Delaware	90.3
27	New Jersey	90.3
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>90.1</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>90.0</b>
30	Illinois	89.8
31	Indiana	89.6
32	Rhode Island	89.3
33	North Carolina	88.6
34	Florida	88.4
34	Oklahoma	88.4
36	South Carolina	88.3
37	Tennessee	88.0
38	Georgia	87.9
39	Arizona	87.6
39	New York	87.6
41	Arkansas	87.5
42	Kentucky	87.2
43	Alabama	87.1
43	West Virginia	87.1
45	Nevada	86.9
46	Louisiana	86.0
47	New Mexico	85.9
48	Mississippi	85.3
49	Texas	84.6
50	California	84.0

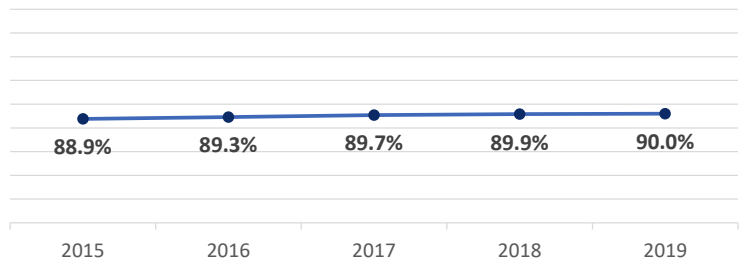


### FAST FACTS

- 40% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2019. Virginia ranks 6th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2020 was 92.3%.

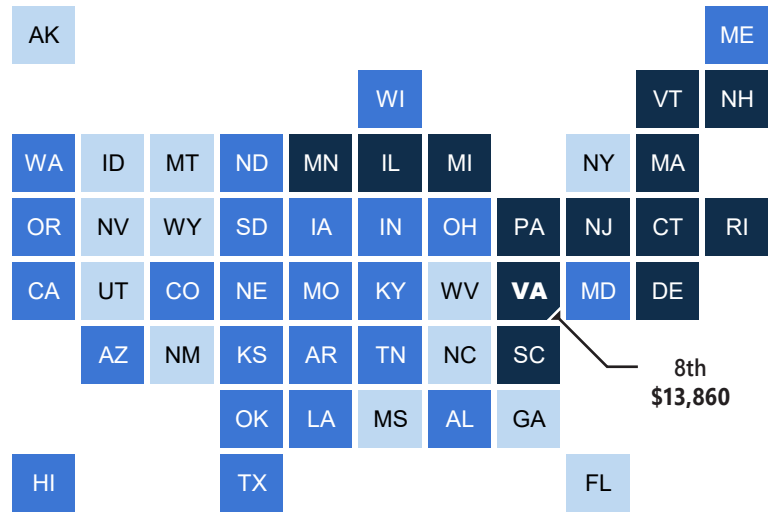
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND





		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	17,510
	2	New Hampshire	16,960
	3	Pennsylvania	14,990
	4	Illinois	14,420
	5	New Jersey	14,380
	6	Connecticut	14,140
	7	Michigan	13,960
	<b>8</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>13,860</b>
	9	Massachusetts	13,830
	10	Rhode Island	13,630
	11	Delaware	13,600
	12	South Carolina	13,060
	Bottom 25%	13	Minnesota
14		Arizona	11,880
15		Oregon	11,870
16		Ohio	11,670
17		Colorado	11,420
18		Alabama	11,010
19		Kentucky	11,000
20		Hawaii	10,990
21		Texas	10,810
22		Maine	10,750
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>10,659</b>
23		Washington	10,560
24		Tennessee	10,380
25		Maryland	10,130
26		California	9,940
27		Louisiana	9,920
28		Indiana	9,780
29		North Dakota	9,690
30		Iowa	9,370
31		Kansas	9,360
32		Missouri	9,240
33		Wisconsin	9,120
34		South Dakota	9,110
35		Nebraska	9,080
36		Arkansas	9,070
37		Oklahoma	8,970
38		Georgia	8,790
39		Mississippi	8,640
40		Alaska	8,590
41		West Virginia	8,570
42		New York	8,500
43		Nevada	8,290
44		New Mexico	8,120
45		Idaho	8,000
46		Montana	7,400
47		North Carolina	7,260
48		Utah	7,250
49		Florida	6,370
50	Wyoming	5,790	

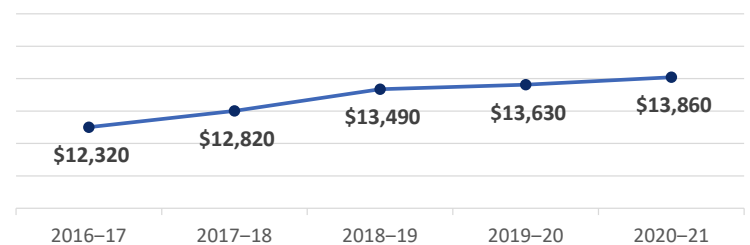


### FAST FACTS

- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased 1.2% from 2019 to 2020. (Nine out of 15 institutions did not increase tuition and fees during this time.) This is the lowest increase in two decades other than FY2000-02 and FY19, when the state froze in-state undergraduate tuition. Average tuition and fees at Virginia's community colleges did not increase from 2019 to 2020.

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

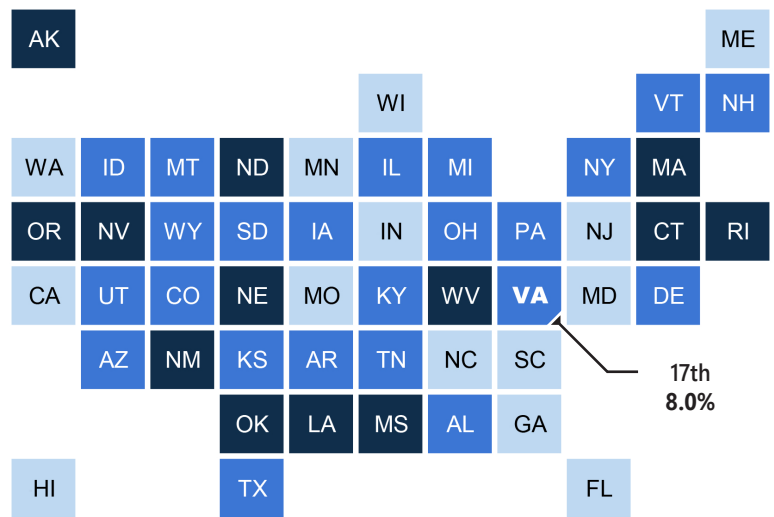
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2015–16 to 2020–21

		%*	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	18.0
	2	New Mexico	16.7
	3	Oregon	16.7
	4	Connecticut	16.5
	5	North Dakota	16.1
	6	Nevada	14.7
	7	Louisiana	12.3
	8	Mississippi	11.4
	9	Oklahoma	10.9
	10	West Virginia	10.5
	11	Rhode Island	10.1
	12	Nebraska	10.0
	Bottom 25%	13	Massachusetts
14		Iowa	9.5
15		Wyoming	9.1
16		Idaho	8.0
18		Texas	8.0
<b>17</b>		<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8.0</b>
19		Colorado	7.9
20		Vermont	7.6
21		Delaware	7.3
22		Montana	7.3
23		Michigan	7.2
24		Arkansas	5.9
25		Kentucky	5.9
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>5.6</b>
26		Ohio	5.4
27		Utah	5.0
29		Alabama	4.1
28		South Dakota	4.1
30		Maine	3.4
31		Tennessee	3.2
33		New Hampshire	3.1
32		Pennsylvania	3.1
34		Arizona	2.9
35		New York	2.5
36		Kansas	2.2
37	Illinois	1.9	
38	Maryland	1.8	
39	South Carolina	1.8	
40	Minnesota	1.5	
43	Hawaii	-0.5	
42	Missouri	-0.5	
41	New Jersey	-0.5	
45	California	-1.2	
44	Indiana	-1.2	
46	North Carolina	-4.0	
47	Georgia	-4.2	
48	Wisconsin	-4.7	
49	Washington	-5.4	
50	Florida	-7.8	

\* Adjusted for inflation.



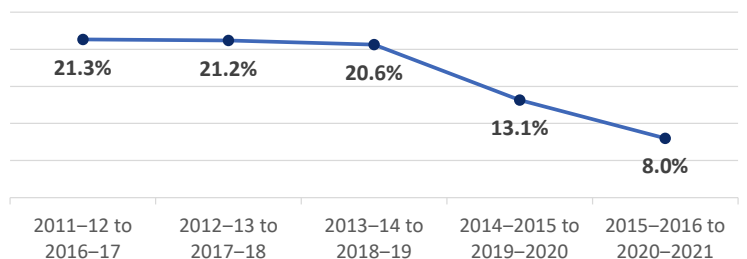
### FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia’s public 4-year higher education institutions increased 19.9%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2015–16 and 2020–21.
- Average charges for a resident undergraduate at Virginia’s 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2020–21 academic year were approximately equivalent to 46% of per capita disposable income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

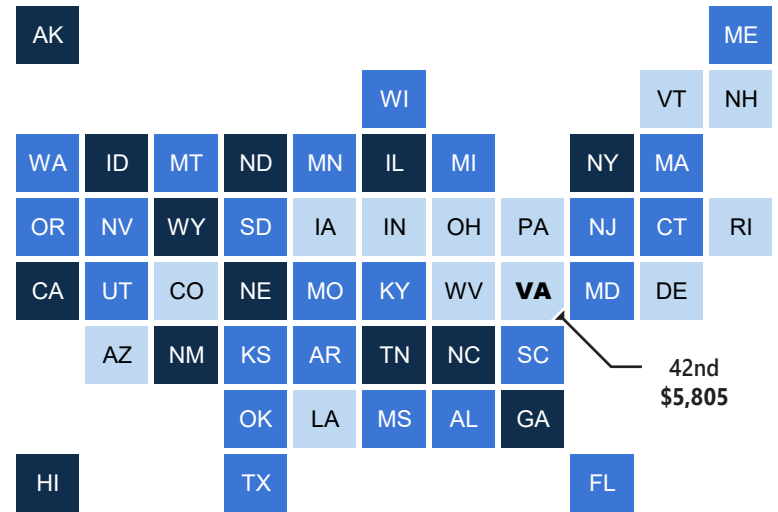
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes



FY19

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	18,960
	2	Alaska	16,164
	3	Illinois	14,846
	4	Hawaii	14,698
	5	New Mexico	11,922
	6	North Carolina	10,896
	7	Nebraska	10,116
	8	Idaho	9,983
	9	Georgia	9,638
	10	Tennessee	9,291
	11	New York	9,139
	12	California	9,078
	13	North Dakota	8,679
	14	Connecticut	8,458
	15	Arkansas	8,368
	16	Nevada	8,179
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>7,917</b>	
Bottom 25%	17	Texas	7,888
	18	Massachusetts	7,859
	19	Maryland	7,824
	20	Utah	7,688
	21	Maine	7,684
	22	Minnesota	7,638
	23	Florida	7,542
	24	Kentucky	7,444
	25	Washington	7,424
	26	Missouri	7,238
	27	Michigan	7,152
	28	Alabama	7,031
	29	Kansas	6,929
	30	Wisconsin	6,846
	31	Oregon	6,703
	32	Mississippi	6,637
	33	Oklahoma	6,617
	34	New Jersey	6,550
	35	South Carolina	6,465
	36	Montana	6,427
	37	South Dakota	6,397
	38	Iowa	6,320
	39	Rhode Island	6,286
	40	Ohio	6,262
	41	Indiana	6,139
	<b>42</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,805</b>
	43	Louisiana	5,795
	44	Delaware	5,431
	45	West Virginia	5,261
	46	Arizona	5,247
	47	Colorado	4,653
	48	Pennsylvania	4,477
	49	Vermont	2,914
	50	New Hampshire	2,871

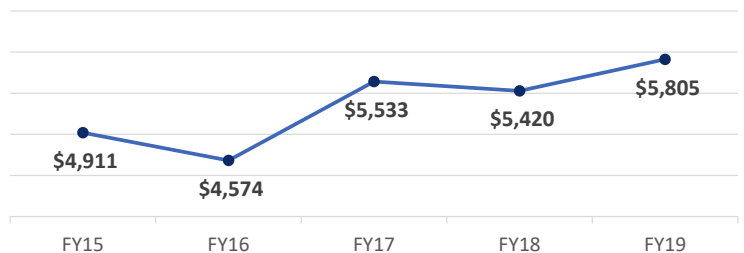


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased 13.3%, adjusted for inflation, between FY14 and FY19. This was the 19th largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY19, Virginia public institutions had an FTE enrollment of 304,997. Virginia ranked 11th on this measure.

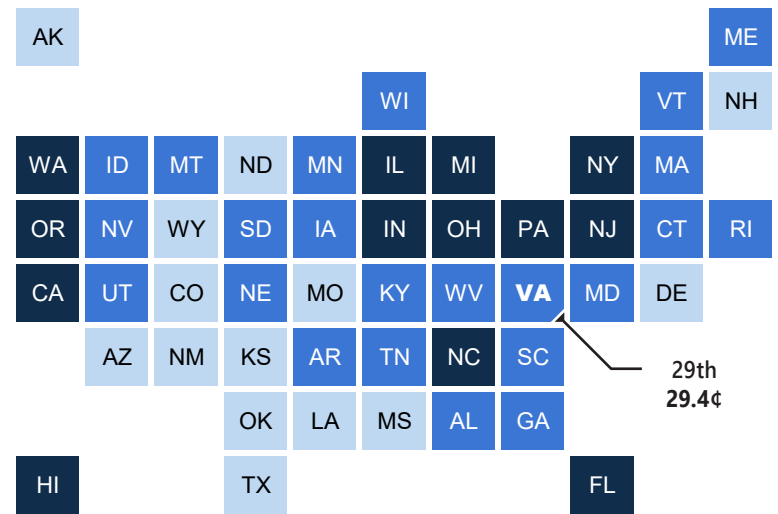
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



2020

		¢ per gallon	
Top 25%	1	California	62.5
	2	Pennsylvania	58.7
	3	Illinois	52.0
	4	Washington	49.4
	5	Indiana	47.6
	6	Hawaii	46.3
	7	New York	43.1
	8	Florida	42.3
	9	Michigan	42.0
	10	New Jersey	41.4
	11	Oregon	38.8
	12	Ohio	38.5
	13	North Carolina	36.4
	14	Maryland	36.3
	15	Connecticut	35.8
	16	West Virginia	35.7
	17	Rhode Island	35.0
	18	Nebraska	34.1
	19	Nevada	33.8
	20	Idaho	33.0
	21	Wisconsin	32.9
	22	Montana	32.8
	23	Georgia	32.2
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>31.9</b>	
	24	Utah	31.1
	25	Iowa	30.5
	26	Vermont	30.2
	27	Maine	30.0
	28	South Dakota	30.0
	<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>29.4</b>
	30	Minnesota	28.6
	31	Tennessee	27.4
	32	Alabama	27.2
	33	Massachusetts	26.5
	34	Kentucky	26.0
	35	Arkansas	24.8
	36	South Carolina	24.8
Bottom 25%	37	Kansas	24.0
	38	Wyoming	24.0
	39	New Hampshire	23.8
	40	Delaware	23.0
	40	North Dakota	23.0
	42	Colorado	22.0
	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	13.8

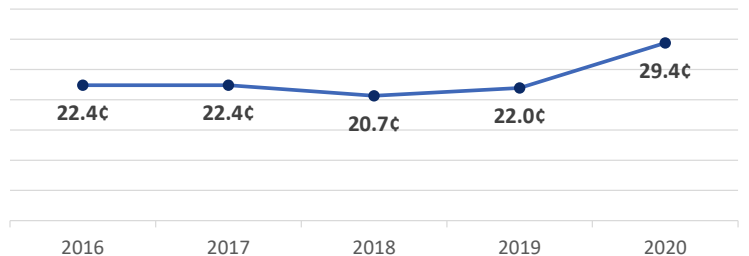


### FAST FACTS

- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Two tax increases raised Virginia’s motor fuels tax in 2020. Beginning July 1, 2020, the state tax on gasoline was raised from 16.2¢ per gallon to 21.2¢ per gallon. Additionally, the wholesale tax rate of 7.6¢ per gallon—which was previously applied only in Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads, and several planning districts in Western Virginia—was expanded to include the entire state.
- A separate Virginia state tax on diesel fuel is 28.5¢ per gallon.

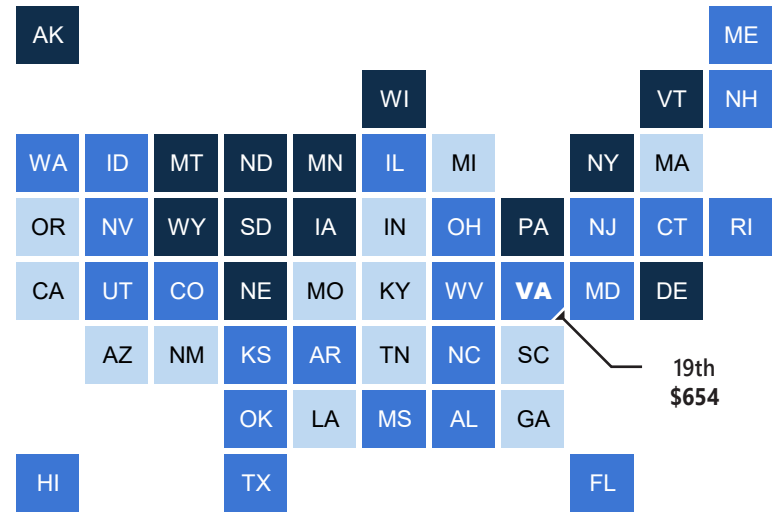
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	2,146
	2	North Dakota	1,862
	3	Wyoming	1,176
	4	South Dakota	1,096
	5	Vermont	1,067
	6	Iowa	931
	7	Minnesota	864
	8	Nebraska	844
	9	Pennsylvania	844
	10	Montana	816
	11	Wisconsin	814
	12	Delaware	789
	13	New York	758
	14	Maine	732
	15	West Virginia	724
	16	Nevada	694
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>685</b>	
Bottom 25%	17	Arkansas	671
	18	Oklahoma	660
	19	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>654</b>
	20	Utah	644
	21	Hawaii	618
	22	Illinois	617
	23	Maryland	614
	24	Connecticut	603
	25	Alabama	592
	26	Idaho	592
	27	Washington	589
	28	Colorado	586
	29	Kansas	583
	30	Mississippi	583
	31	New Jersey	567
	32	New Hampshire	562
	33	North Carolina	553
	34	Texas	537
	35	Florida	525
	37	Ohio	516
	36	Rhode Island	516
	38	Kentucky	508
	39	Oregon	504
	40	Massachusetts	503
	41	Michigan	468
	42	South Carolina	462
	43	Louisiana	458
	44	New Mexico	458
	45	Georgia	419
	46	Missouri	418
	47	California	403
	48	Indiana	390
	49	Arizona	373
	50	Tennessee	368

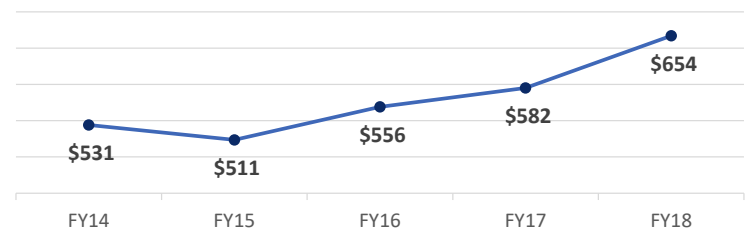


### FAST FACTS

- Total road expenditures in Virginia increased from \$4.9 billion to \$5.7 billion from FY17 to FY18.
- 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 FY18. Virginia ranked 21st in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

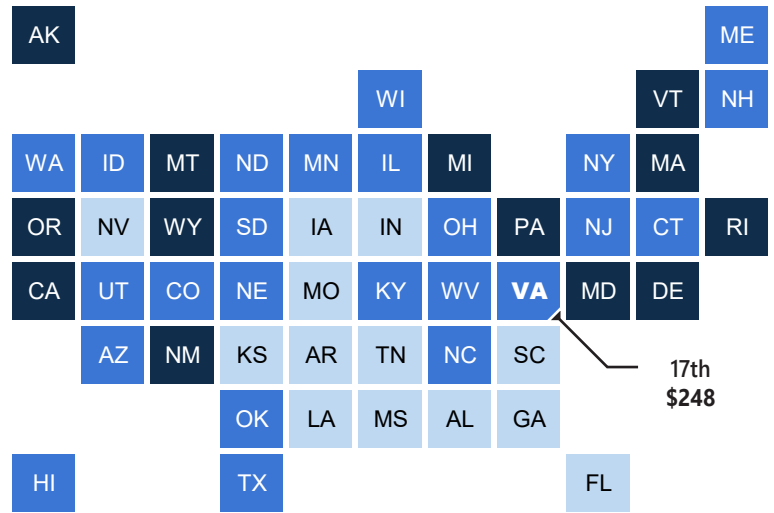
*For sources and additional information, see back pages.*

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



FY18

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	865
	2	Delaware	552
	3	Vermont	480
	5	Maryland	365
	4	Wyoming	365
	6	California	338
	7	New Mexico	336
	8	Rhode Island	310
	9	Oregon	306
	10	Massachusetts	287
	11	Pennsylvania	273
	12	Michigan	271
	13	Montana	266
	14	Nebraska	262
	15	Connecticut	257
	16	New Jersey	256
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>249</b>	
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>248</b>
	18	West Virginia	246
	19	Washington	236
	20	Hawaii	233
	21	South Dakota	232
	23	Idaho	228
	22	Kentucky	228
	25	New York	226
	24	Oklahoma	226
	26	Colorado	221
	27	Maine	215
	29	North Carolina	213
	28	North Dakota	213
	30	Wisconsin	206
	31	Illinois	202
	32	Arizona	197
	33	Ohio	192
	34	Texas	190
	35	Utah	189
	36	New Hampshire	186
	37	Minnesota	182
Bottom 25%	38	Louisiana	178
	40	Mississippi	177
	39	Missouri	177
	41	Nevada	175
	42	Arkansas	174
	44	Florida	172
	43	Georgia	172
	45	Alabama	167
	46	Kansas	165
	47	Indiana	155
	48	South Carolina	154
	49	Tennessee	150
	50	Iowa	142

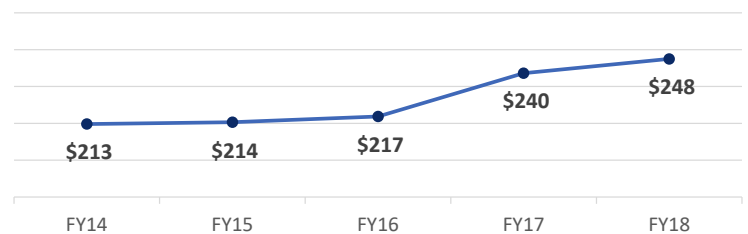


### FAST FACTS

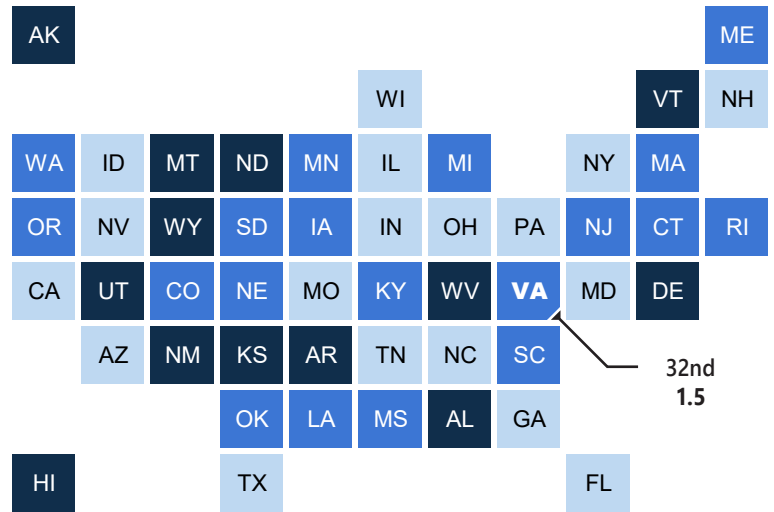
- Corrections made up 70% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY18, followed by police protection (21%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (9%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased 4% from FY17 to FY18.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Rank	State	FTEs per 100 Persons
1	Hawaii	4.0
2	Alaska	3.3
3	Delaware	2.6
4	North Dakota	2.4
5	Montana	2.3
8	New Mexico	2.2
6	Vermont	2.2
9	West Virginia	2.2
7	Wyoming	2.2
10	Arkansas	2.1
11	Utah	2.0
12	Alabama	1.9
13	Kansas	1.9
14	Kentucky	1.8
16	Mississippi	1.8
15	Nebraska	1.8
18	Oregon	1.8
17	Rhode Island	1.8
<b>50-state average 1.7</b>		
20	Connecticut	1.7
19	Washington	1.7
24	Colorado	1.6
26	Iowa	1.6
21	Louisiana	1.6
23	New Jersey	1.6
25	Oklahoma	1.6
22	South Carolina	1.6
27	South Dakota	1.6
28	Maine	1.5
29	Massachusetts	1.5
30	Michigan	1.5
31	Minnesota	1.5
<b>32</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1.5</b>
35	Idaho	1.4
33	Indiana	1.4
36	Maryland	1.4
38	Missouri	1.4
37	New Hampshire	1.4
34	North Carolina	1.4
39	New York	1.3
40	Georgia	1.2
44	Ohio	1.2
42	Pennsylvania	1.2
43	Tennessee	1.2
41	Wisconsin	1.2
45	California	1.1
46	Texas	1.1
47	Arizona	1.0
49	Illinois	1.0
48	Nevada	1.0
50	Florida	0.8

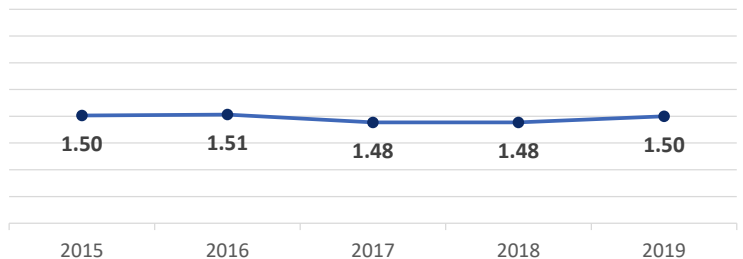


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 126,239 state government FTEs in 2019, an increase of 0.5% from 2009.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed about 7,385 FTEs in 2019 (about 7% 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 AND TERMS

### 1 – POPULATION (2020)

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

Population estimates are based on the 2010 census, updated with annual data. Data from the 2020 Census is not yet available.

### 2 – PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2010–2020)

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

Population estimates are based on the 2010 census, updated with annual data. Data from the 2020 Census is not yet available.

### 3 – PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2019)

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 (2019)

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis — Interactive data.

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

### 5 – ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2019)

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 (2019)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 FY19)

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

*Federal grants* are an award 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 FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY10–FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 among states.

### 20 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL DEBT OUTSTANDING (FY18)

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 2020)

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 issued general obligation debt.

### 22 – PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY19)

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

Federal FY19 figures include expenditures for Medicaid expansion, but do not include administrative costs or accounting adjustments.



### 23 – PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (FY18)

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 (2019)

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 (2018)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Linked Birth / Infant Death Records.

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

### 26 – STATE & LOCAL PER PUPIL FUNDING, PRE-K THROUGH 12 (2017–18)

U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Public School Finances, Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance Data.

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 (2017–18)

U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Public School Finances, Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance Data.

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 (2018–19)

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

Nationwide average includes District of Columbia. *Student-teacher ratio* is the number of students in the fall enrollment divided by the number of classroom teachers.

### 29 – PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS AGE 25+ WITH AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION (2019)

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 (2020–21)

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

Tuition and fees shown are enrollment-weighted averages, meaning tuitions 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 (2015–16 TO 2020–21)

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 (FY19)

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 (2020)

American Petroleum Institute, State Motor Fuel Reports; Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, Fuels Tax Rates.

State motor fuel taxes shown in this comparison represent a statewide weighted average for those states where taxes vary across jurisdictions. State motor fuel tax includes state excise tax and other state taxes and fees. In Virginia, this includes a 0.6¢ per gallon petroleum storage tank fee. Motor fuel tax applies to unleaded gasoline.

### 34 – PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES (FY18)

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 (FY18)

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 (2019)

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. The Census Bureau's methodology for calculating FTE was modified in 2019 and is now based on historical data from the prior 5-year period.





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