

VIRGINIA

Compared with the Other States
2022 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.

Because of the impact of COVID-19 on data collection, the Census Bureau delayed its release of the American Community Survey (ACS) data. Because of this delay, several tables in this year's edition of *Virginia Compared* were unable to be updated (Tables 6, 24, and 29). As a result, these tables remain unchanged from last year's edition.

VIRGINIA TRENDS 2022

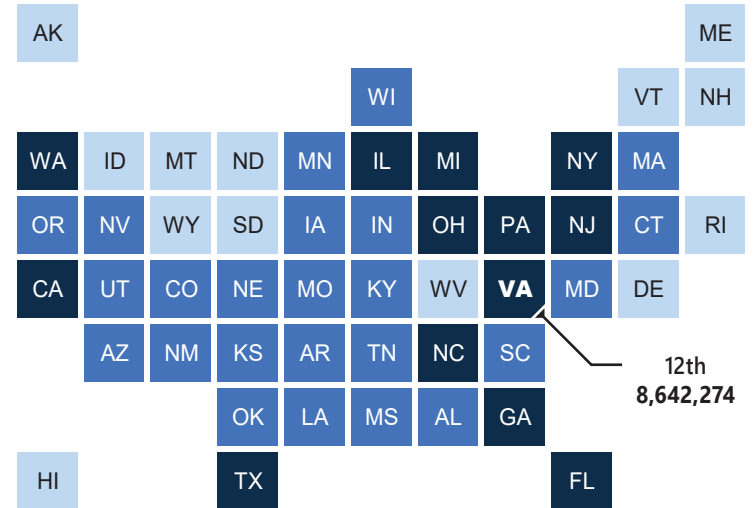
		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	Population	12	8,642,274	▲
2	Percentage change in population (2011–2021)	20	6.7%	▼
3	Per capita personal income	13	\$61,958	▲
4	Per capita gross domestic product	16	\$63,970	▼
5	Annual unemployment rate	33	6.2%	▲
6	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	40	9.9%	--
7	Per capita state revenue	28	\$7,627	▲
8	Per capita local revenue	23	\$5,347	▲
9	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	42	19.3%	▲
10	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	8	32.4%	▼
11	Per capita state taxes	27	\$3,072	▲
12	Per capita local taxes	17	\$2,297	▲
13	Per capita state & local taxes	22	\$5,369	▲
14	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	32	9.1%	▲
15	Per capita federal grants	42	\$2,197	▲
16	Per capita federal expenditures	10	\$17,301	▲
17	Per capita state expenditures	25	\$7,500	▲
18	Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY11–FY20)	9	2.8%	▲
19	Per capita general fund expenditures	24	\$2,551	▷
20	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	23	\$7,787	▼
21	Bond ratings	1	AAA	▷
22	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	36	\$1,579	▲

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	44	21.1%	▲
24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	24	90.7%	--
25	Infant mortality rate	23	5.8	▲
26	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	28	\$12,750	▲
27	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	41	\$5,488	▲
28	Average salary of K–12 teachers in public school	25	\$57,665	▲
29	Percentage of population 25 years & older with at least a high school education	29	90.0%	--
30	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	8	\$14,120	▲
31	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2016–17 to 2021–22)	20	2.1%	▼
32	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	39	\$6,519	▲
33	State motor fuel taxes	20	34.4 ¢	▲
34	Per capita state & local road expenditures	20	\$636	▼
35	Per capita state public safety expenditures	18	\$255	▲
36	State government FTEs per 100 persons	33	1.5	▷

CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2021 edition

▲ Increased -- Not updated
 ▼ Decreased
 ▷ Unchanged

Top 25%	1	California	39,237,836
	2	Texas	29,527,941
	3	Florida	21,781,128
	4	New York	19,835,913
	5	Pennsylvania	12,964,056
	6	Illinois	12,671,469
	7	Ohio	11,780,017
	8	Georgia	10,799,566
	9	North Carolina	10,551,162
	10	Michigan	10,050,811
	11	New Jersey	9,267,130
	12	Virginia	8,642,274
	13	Washington	7,738,692
	14	Arizona	7,276,316
	15	Massachusetts	6,984,723
	16	Tennessee	6,975,218
	17	Indiana	6,805,985
50-state average			6,624,474
Bottom 25%	18	Missouri	6,168,187
	19	Maryland	6,165,129
	20	Wisconsin	5,895,908
	21	Colorado	5,812,069
	22	Minnesota	5,707,390
	23	South Carolina	5,190,705
	24	Alabama	5,039,877
	25	Louisiana	4,624,047
	26	Kentucky	4,509,394
	27	Oregon	4,246,155
	28	Oklahoma	3,986,639
	29	Connecticut	3,605,597
	30	Utah	3,337,975
	31	Iowa	3,193,079
	32	Nevada	3,143,991
	33	Arkansas	3,025,891
	34	Mississippi	2,949,965
	35	Kansas	2,934,582
	36	New Mexico	2,115,877
	37	Nebraska	1,963,692
	38	Idaho	1,900,923
	39	West Virginia	1,782,959
	40	Hawaii	1,441,553
	41	New Hampshire	1,388,992
	42	Maine	1,372,247
	43	Montana	1,104,271
	44	Rhode Island	1,095,610
	45	Delaware	1,003,384
	46	South Dakota	895,376
	47	North Dakota	774,948
	48	Alaska	732,673
	49	Vermont	645,570
	50	Wyoming	578,803

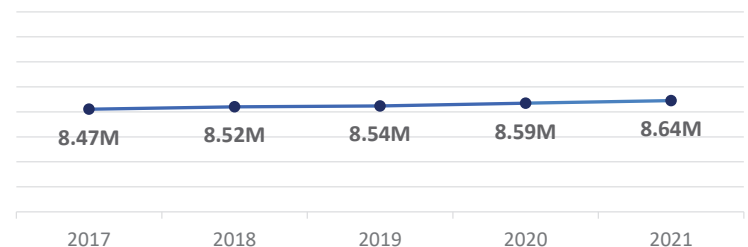


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased 0.1% from 2020 to 2021.
- The U.S. population increased 0.1% from 2020 to 2021, and was estimated to be 331,893,745 in 2021. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

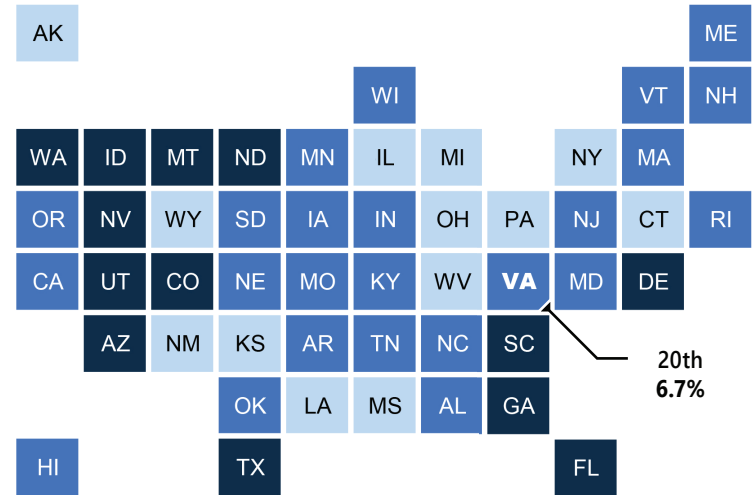


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PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2011–2021

			%
Top 25%	1	Idaho	20.0
	2	Utah	18.6
	3	Nevada	15.9
	4	Texas	15.1
	5	Florida	14.3
	6	Colorado	13.5
	7	Washington	13.3
	8	North Dakota	13.0
	9	Arizona	12.4
	10	South Carolina	11.1
	11	Montana	10.7
	12	Delaware	10.6
	13	Georgia	10.2
	14	Oregon	9.6
	15	North Carolina	9.2
	16	Tennessee	9.0
	17	South Dakota	8.7
	18	Minnesota	6.7
	19	Nebraska	6.7
	20	Virginia	6.7
	50-state average	6.3	
Bottom 25%	21	Massachusetts	5.6
	22	Maryland	5.6
	23	Oklahoma	5.2
	24	New Hampshire	5.2
	25	Alabama	5.0
	26	New Jersey	5.0
	27	Hawaii	4.5
	28	Indiana	4.4
	29	California	4.3
	30	Iowa	4.1
	31	Rhode Island	4.0
	32	Wisconsin	3.3
	33	Maine	3.3
	34	Kentucky	3.2
	35	Vermont	2.9
	36	Arkansas	2.9
	37	Missouri	2.6
	38	Kansas	2.3
	39	Ohio	2.0
	40	Wyoming	2.0
	41	New York	1.7
	42	Pennsylvania	1.7
	43	Michigan	1.7
	44	New Mexico	1.7
	45	Alaska	1.4
	46	Louisiana	1.0
	47	Connecticut	0.5
	48	Mississippi	-1.0
	49	Illinois	-1.5
	50	West Virginia	-4.0



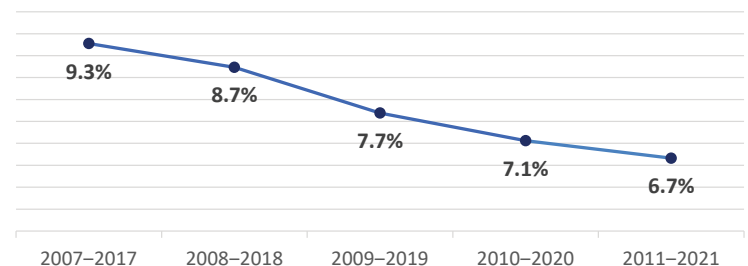
FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased 6.5% from 2011 to 2021. (Includes District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

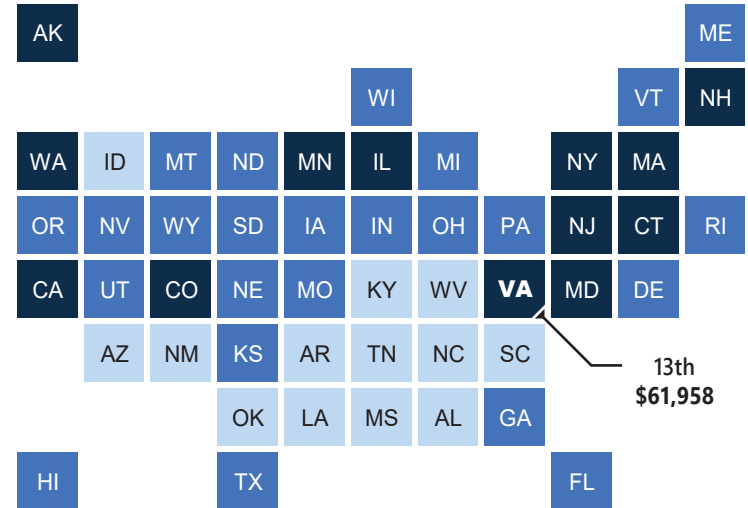
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

(10-year growth rates)



		\$
Top 25%	1	Connecticut 78,609
	2	Massachusetts 78,458
	3	New York 74,472
	4	New Jersey 73,460
	5	California 70,192
	6	Washington 67,126
	7	New Hampshire 67,097
	8	Maryland 66,799
	9	Colorado 63,776
	10	Alaska 63,502
	11	Illinois 62,930
	12	Minnesota 62,005
	13	Virginia 61,958
	14	Wyoming 61,855
	15	Pennsylvania 61,700
	16	North Dakota 61,530
	17	Rhode Island 60,825
	18	South Dakota 59,281
	19	Vermont 59,187
	20	Hawaii 58,655
	21	Nebraska 57,570
Bottom 25%		50-state average 57,164
	22	Oregon 56,312
	23	Kansas 56,099
	24	Delaware 56,097
	25	Florida 55,675
	26	Wisconsin 55,593
	27	Texas 55,129
	28	Maine 54,211
	29	Nevada 53,720
	30	Ohio 53,641
	31	Iowa 53,478
	32	Montana 53,361
	33	Michigan 53,259
	34	Utah 52,204
	35	Indiana 51,926
	36	Georgia 51,780
	37	Missouri 51,697
	38	Tennessee 51,046
	39	Louisiana 50,874
	40	North Carolina 50,305
	41	Oklahoma 49,878
	42	Arizona 49,648
	43	Idaho 48,759
	44	South Carolina 48,021
	45	Kentucky 47,339
	46	Arkansas 47,235
	47	Alabama 46,479
	48	New Mexico 46,338
	49	West Virginia 44,994
	50	Mississippi 42,129

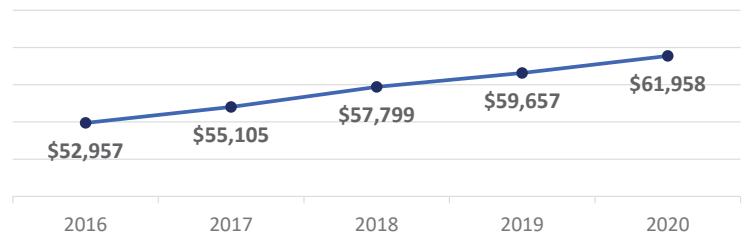


FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased 3.9% from 2019 to 2020, compared with an average increase of 5.6% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in 49 of 50 states from 2019 to 2020.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

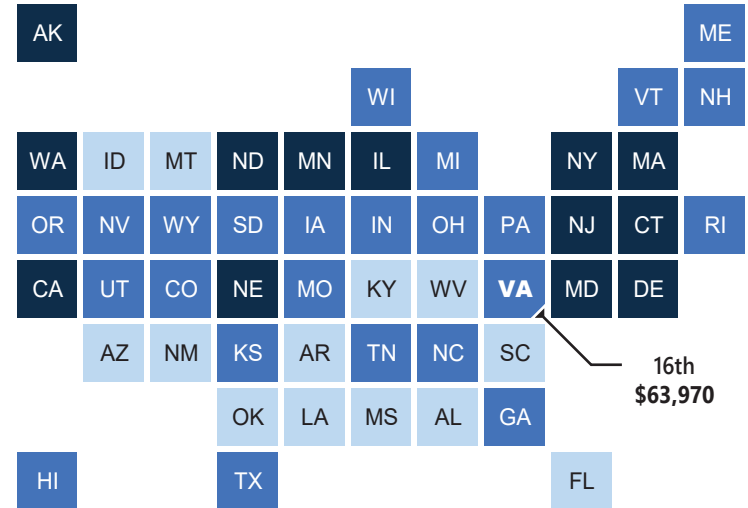


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PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2020

		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 89,196
	2	Massachusetts 84,496
	3	Washington 78,540
	4	Connecticut 77,712
	5	Delaware 76,800
	6	California 76,386
	7	North Dakota 71,676
	8	New Jersey 69,641
	9	Nebraska 68,870
	10	Illinois 68,192
	11	Alaska 68,138
	12	Maryland 67,815
	13	Minnesota 66,063
	14	Colorado 65,875
	15	New Hampshire 64,131
	16	Virginia 63,970
	17	Wyoming 62,376
	18	Iowa 61,408
	19	South Dakota 61,374
	20	Utah 60,791
	21	Texas 60,475
	22	Pennsylvania 60,384
	23	Kansas 60,108
Bottom 25%		50-state average 59,311
	24	Hawaii 58,908
	25	Georgia 58,135
	26	Ohio 57,945
	27	Wisconsin 57,901
	28	Oregon 57,474
	29	Rhode Island 57,284
	30	North Carolina 55,640
	31	Indiana 55,565
	32	Nevada 54,471
	33	Tennessee 53,664
	34	Vermont 53,638
	35	Missouri 53,542
	36	Michigan 51,685
	37	Maine 51,307
	38	Florida 50,891
	39	Louisiana 50,683
	40	Arizona 50,357
	41	Montana 47,668
	42	Kentucky 47,471
	43	Oklahoma 47,241
	44	South Carolina 46,930
	45	New Mexico 46,751
	46	Alabama 46,103
	47	Idaho 45,882
	48	Arkansas 43,145
	49	West Virginia 42,501
	50	Mississippi 38,373

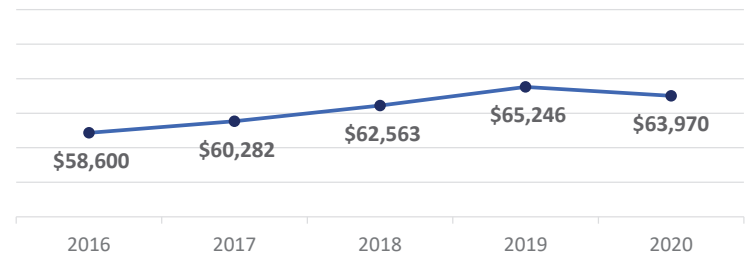


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's GDP decreased 2.8% between 2019 and 2020, adjusted for inflation, compared with a 3.4% decrease nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

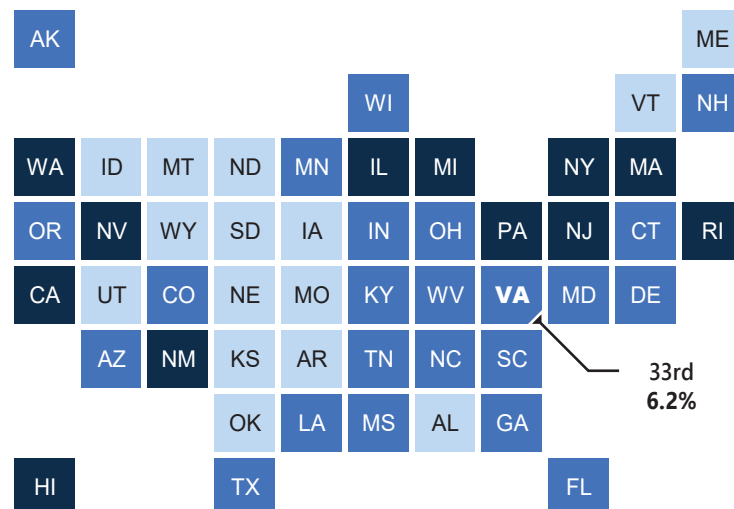


5

ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2020

		%
Top 25%	1	Nevada 12.8
	2	Hawaii 11.6
	3	California 10.1
	4	New York 10.0
	5	Michigan 9.9
	6	New Jersey 9.8
	7	Illinois 9.5
	8	Rhode Island 9.4
	9	Pennsylvania 9.1
	10	Massachusetts 8.9
	11	New Mexico 8.4
	11	Washington 8.4
	13	Louisiana 8.3
	13	West Virginia 8.3
	15	Mississippi 8.1
	15	Ohio 8.1
	17	Arizona 7.9
	17	Connecticut 7.9
	19	Alaska 7.8
	19	Delaware 7.8
	21	Florida 7.7
	22	Oregon 7.6
	22	Texas 7.6
	24	Tennessee 7.5
Bottom 25%		50-state average 6.0
	25	Colorado 7.3
	25	North Carolina 7.3
	27	Indiana 7.1
	28	Maryland 6.8
	29	New Hampshire 6.7
	30	Kentucky 6.6
	31	Georgia 6.5
	32	Wisconsin 6.3
	33	Minnesota 6.2
	33	South Carolina 6.2
	33	Virginia 6.2
	36	Arkansas 6.1
	36	Missouri 6.1
	36	Oklahoma 6.1
	39	Alabama 5.9
	39	Kansas 5.9
	39	Montana 5.9
	42	Wyoming 5.8
	43	Vermont 5.6
	44	Idaho 5.4
	44	Maine 5.4
	46	Iowa 5.3
	47	North Dakota 5.1
	48	Utah 4.7
	49	South Dakota 4.6
	50	Nebraska 4.2

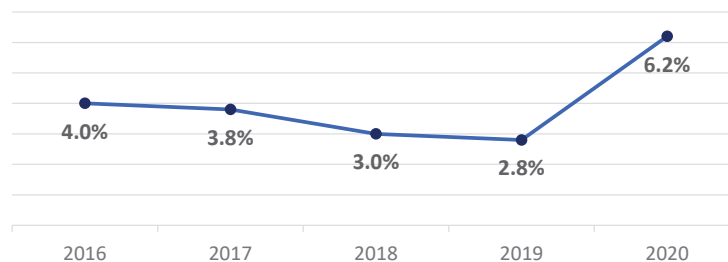


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's unemployment rate increased sharply from 2019 to 2020 because of the pandemic.
- The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 6.9% to 4.6% from October 2020 to October 2021. (Includes the District of Columbia, which is excluded from the 50-state average.)

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

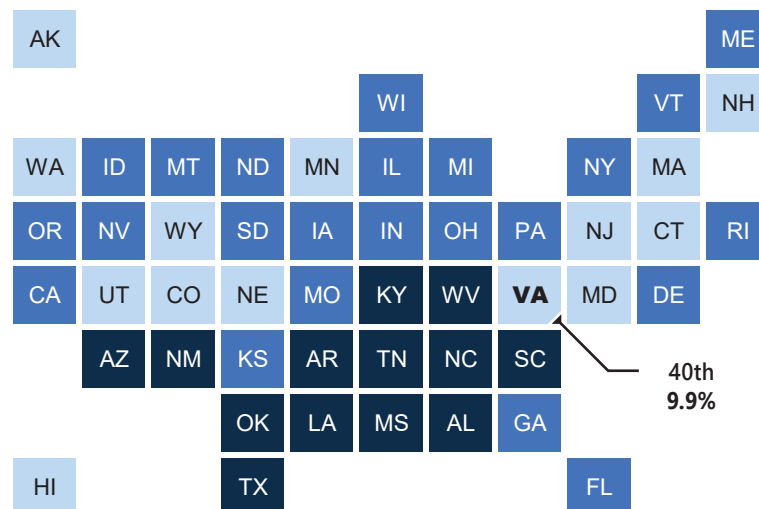


6

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS

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
Bottom 25%		50-state average 12.1
	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
	40	Virginia 9.9
	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

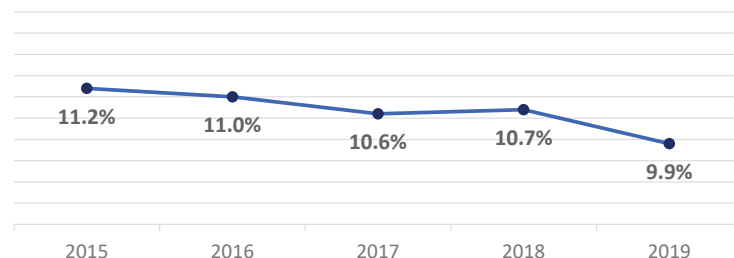


FAST FACTS

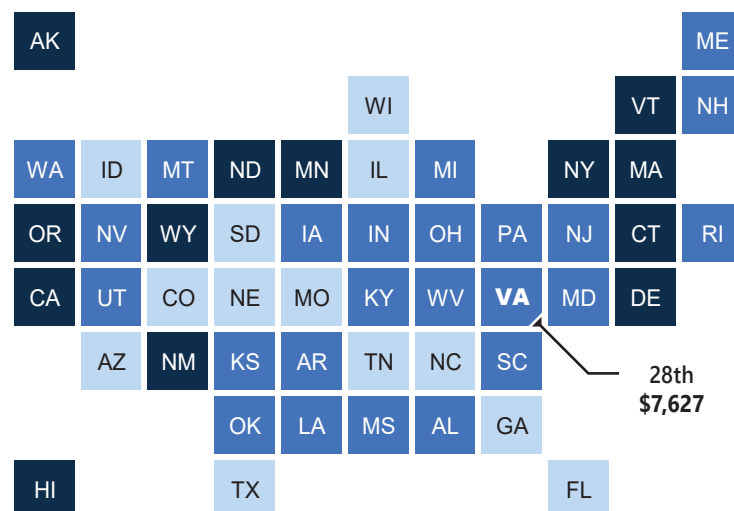
- From 2018 to 2019, the number of Virginians living in poverty decreased from 884,647 to 822,775.
- A person who lived in poverty resided in a household for which the total income was below the poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for 2019, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$25,926 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$13,011 for an individual.
- Note: Table, map, and trends not updated from 2021 Virginia Compared because U.S. Census Bureau did not update information as a result of data collection delays due to the pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska	13,680
	2	North Dakota	12,356
	3	New Mexico	11,438
	4	New York	11,386
	5	Vermont	11,282
	6	Hawaii	11,135
	7	Delaware	10,721
	8	California	10,696
	9	Oregon	10,662
	10	Wyoming	10,495
	11	Massachusetts	10,132
	12	Minnesota	9,949
	13	Connecticut	9,912
	14	Iowa	9,769
	15	Rhode Island	9,461
	16	New Jersey	9,166
	17	Washington	8,639
	18	West Virginia	8,632
	19	Pennsylvania	8,385
	20	Montana	8,290
Bottom 25%		50-state average	8,258
	21	Arkansas	8,177
	22	Maine	8,123
	23	Maryland	8,122
	24	Mississippi	7,818
	25	Michigan	7,755
	26	Kentucky	7,741
	27	Kansas	7,713
	28	Virginia	7,627
	29	Ohio	7,397
	30	Nevada	7,389
	31	Louisiana	7,369
	32	Alabama	7,187
	33	Oklahoma	7,001
	34	New Hampshire	6,994
	35	Utah	6,953
	36	Indiana	6,913
	37	South Carolina	6,877
	38	Arizona	6,669
	39	Idaho	6,659
	40	North Carolina	6,618
	41	Illinois	6,609
	42	Wisconsin	6,467
	43	Nebraska	6,420
	44	Missouri	6,309
	45	South Dakota	6,002
	46	Colorado	5,894
	47	Tennessee	5,827
	48	Texas	5,723
	49	Georgia	5,432
	50	Florida	4,939

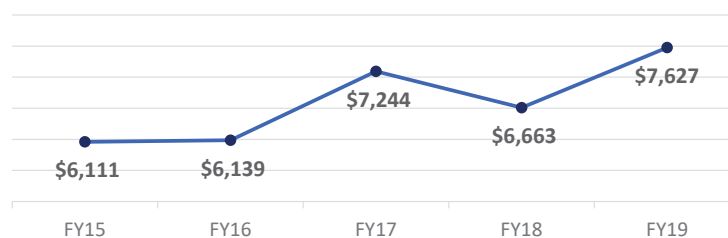


FAST FACTS

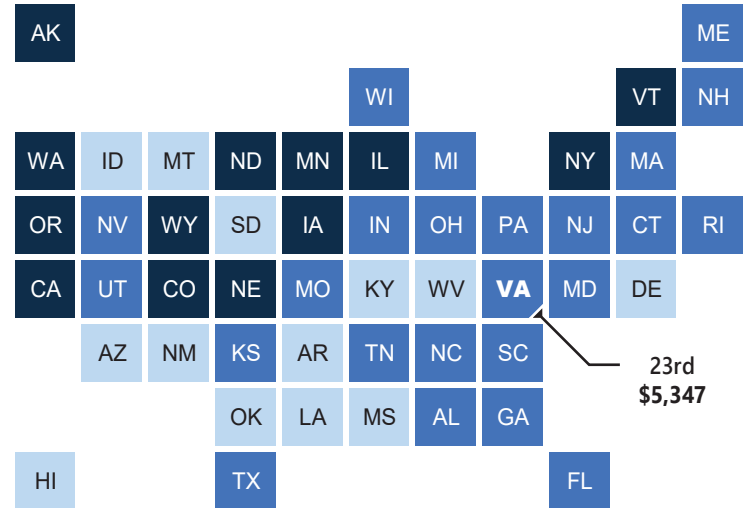
- In Virginia, per capita state revenue increased 14% from FY18 to FY19, compared with an average decrease of 2% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY19 were taxes (40%), fees and interest earnings (26%), and federal funds (18%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 11,615
	2	California 9,279
	3	Wyoming 8,966
	4	Nebraska 7,918
	5	Washington 7,821
	6	Alaska 7,537
	7	Colorado 6,616
	8	North Dakota 6,590
	9	Illinois 6,494
	10	Minnesota 6,258
	11	Vermont 6,216
	12	Iowa 5,949
	13	Oregon 5,896
	14	New Jersey 5,882
	15	Maryland 5,800
	16	Pennsylvania 5,791
	17	Connecticut 5,720
	18	Kansas 5,685
	19	Texas 5,581
	20	Massachusetts 5,547
50-state average		5,541
Bottom 25%	21	Nevada 5,483
	22	Florida 5,446
	23	Virginia 5,347
	24	Wisconsin 5,314
	25	Tennessee 5,280
	26	Ohio 5,267
	27	North Carolina 5,200
	28	Utah 5,101
	29	Michigan 5,071
	30	Indiana 5,069
	31	South Carolina 5,007
	32	Georgia 4,932
	33	Rhode Island 4,924
	34	Alabama 4,870
	35	New Hampshire 4,868
	36	Missouri 4,839
	37	Maine 4,705
	38	New Mexico 4,693
	39	Louisiana 4,682
	40	South Dakota 4,598
	41	Arizona 4,500
	42	Mississippi 4,488
	43	Delaware 4,126
	44	Oklahoma 4,095
	45	Montana 4,024
	46	Idaho 3,984
	47	Arkansas 3,642
	48	Kentucky 3,598
	49	Hawaii 3,487
	50	West Virginia 3,257

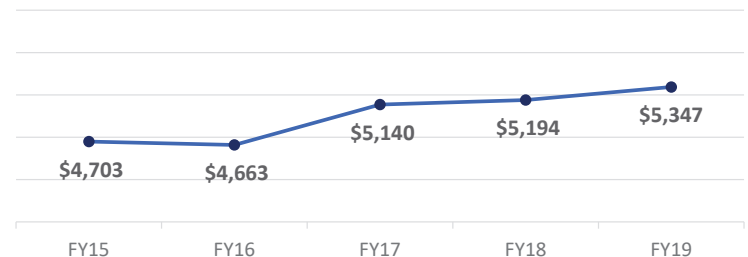


FAST FACTS

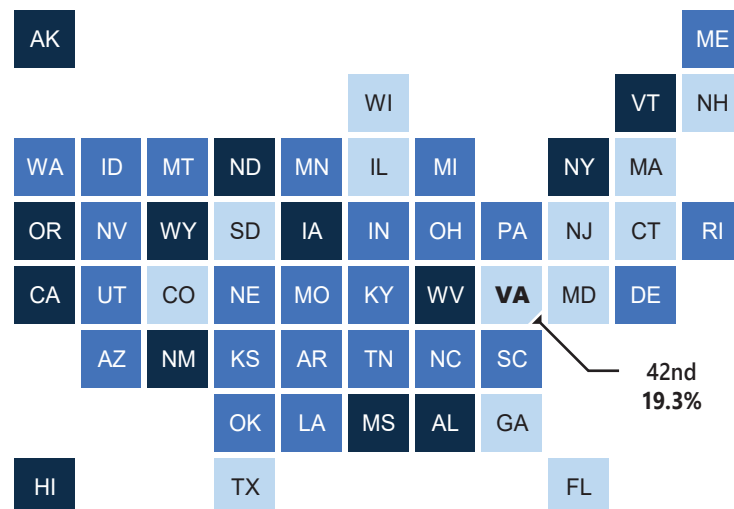
- Revenue collected by local governments in Virginia increased from \$44.2 billion to \$45.8 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY19 were taxes (43%), state transfers (29%), and sources such as fees and interest earnings (17%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$5,236 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY19.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			%
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	32.8
	2	Alaska	30.6
	3	New York	28.7
	4	Oregon	28.1
	5	North Dakota	28.0
	6	Mississippi	27.7
	7	Iowa	27.5
	8	Wyoming	27.0
	9	California	26.2
	10	Hawaii	25.9
	11	West Virginia	25.5
	12	Vermont	24.7
	13	Alabama	24.3
	14	Delaware	24.3
	15	Nebraska	24.2
	16	Minnesota	23.7
	17	Kentucky	23.4
	18	South Carolina	23.4
	19	Maine	23.2
	20	Rhode Island	23.0
	21	Louisiana	22.6
	22	Arkansas	22.6
	50-state average	22.6	
Bottom 25%	23	Washington	22.4
	24	Ohio	22.2
	25	Montana	22.2
	26	Utah	22.0
	27	Michigan	21.9
	28	North Carolina	21.7
	29	Kansas	21.6
	30	Arizona	21.6
	31	Pennsylvania	21.3
	32	Nevada	21.2
	33	Indiana	21.0
	34	Oklahoma	20.6
	35	Missouri	20.5
	36	Tennessee	20.3
	37	Idaho	20.0
	38	Maryland	19.8
	39	New Jersey	19.5
	40	Massachusetts	19.3
	41	Illinois	19.3
	42	Virginia	19.3
	43	Texas	18.8
	44	Georgia	18.7
	45	Connecticut	18.6
	46	Colorado	18.3
	47	Wisconsin	18.1
	48	Florida	17.6
	49	South Dakota	17.5
	50	New Hampshire	16.3

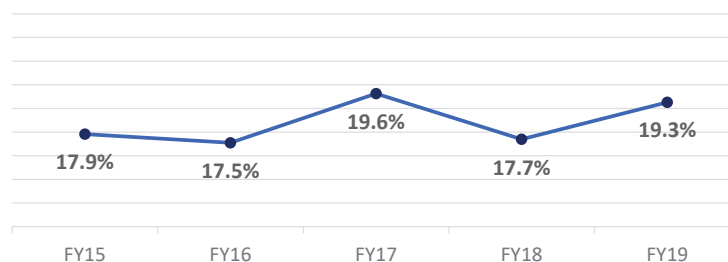


FAST FACTS

- Virginia has ranked among the lowest 25 percent of states since 2004 for its state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income

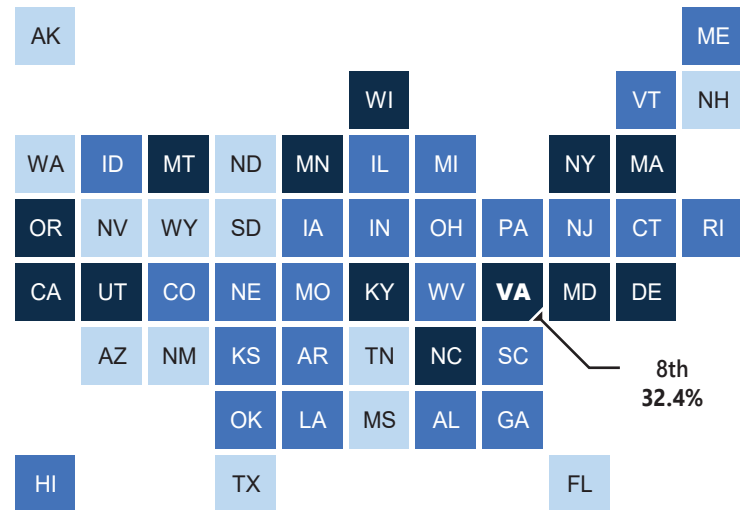
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY19

			%
Top 25%	1	Oregon	43.4
	2	Maryland	38.8
	3	California	34.6
	4	New York	34.4
	5	Massachusetts	33.9
	6	Kentucky	32.9
	7	Minnesota	32.6
	8	Virginia	32.4
	9	Utah	32.1
	10	Delaware	30.3
	11	Montana	29.7
	12	North Carolina	29.7
	13	Wisconsin	28.6
Bottom 25%	14	Connecticut	28.6
	15	Missouri	28.1
	16	Georgia	27.8
	17	Ohio	27.3
	18	West Virginia	26.0
	19	Pennsylvania	25.9
	20	Colorado	25.3
	21	Iowa	24.7
	22	Indiana	24.2
	23	Michigan	24.2
	24	Kansas	24.2
	25	Alabama	24.0
	26	Idaho	23.8
	27	South Carolina	23.8
	28	Nebraska	23.7
	29	Arkansas	23.3
	30	Hawaii	23.1
	31	New Jersey	22.5
	32	Oklahoma	21.4
	50-state average	21.3	
Bottom 25%	33	Rhode Island	21.3
	34	Illinois	20.8
	35	Vermont	20.6
	36	Maine	20.3
	37	Louisiana	18.3
	38	Arizona	18.0
	39	Mississippi	16.7
	40	New Mexico	14.9
	41	North Dakota	6.4
	42	New Hampshire	1.7
	43	Tennessee	0.9
	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	

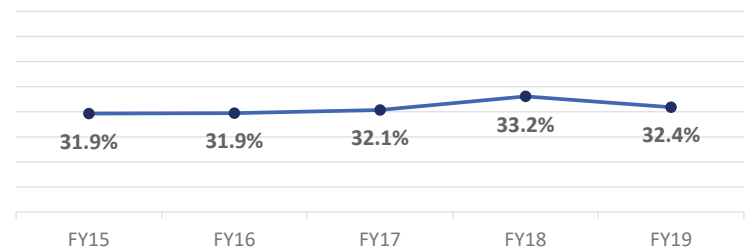


FAST FACTS

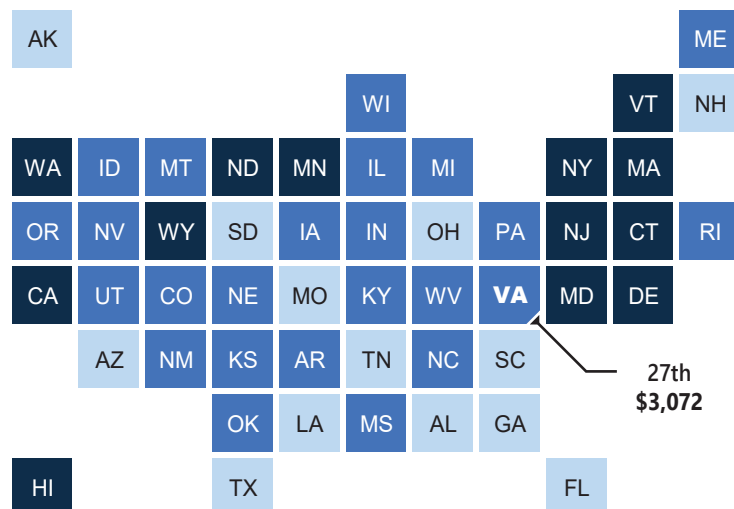
- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue increased from \$1,659 to \$1,738 from FY18 to FY19.
- Taxes from all sources comprised 46% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY19 (including District of Columbia).
- The bottom seven states have no state individual income tax. These 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	North Dakota	6,507
	2	Hawaii	5,798
	3	Vermont	5,494
	4	Connecticut	5,046
	5	Minnesota	4,996
	6	California	4,773
	7	New York	4,707
	8	Delaware	4,705
	9	Massachusetts	4,613
	10	New Jersey	4,369
	11	Maryland	3,899
	12	Washington	3,676
	13	Wyoming	3,638
	14	New Mexico	3,538
	15	Rhode Island	3,519
	16	Maine	3,473
	17	Kansas	3,444
	18	Wisconsin	3,440
	19	Arkansas	3,382
	20	Pennsylvania	3,370
	21	Illinois	3,355
Bottom 25%		50-state average	3,350
	22	Iowa	3,350
	23	Oregon	3,311
	24	West Virginia	3,308
	25	Nevada	3,153
	26	Utah	3,112
	27	Virginia	3,072
	28	Michigan	3,032
	29	Indiana	2,997
	30	Nebraska	2,978
	31	Montana	2,961
	32	Kentucky	2,883
	33	North Carolina	2,792
	34	Mississippi	2,783
	35	Colorado	2,756
	36	Idaho	2,730
	37	Oklahoma	2,710
	38	Ohio	2,577
	39	Louisiana	2,522
	40	Arizona	2,491
	41	Alaska	2,428
	42	Alabama	2,359
	43	Georgia	2,325
	44	South Dakota	2,187
	45	Texas	2,185
	46	New Hampshire	2,182
	47	South Carolina	2,176
	48	Tennessee	2,171
	49	Missouri	2,147
	50	Florida	2,084

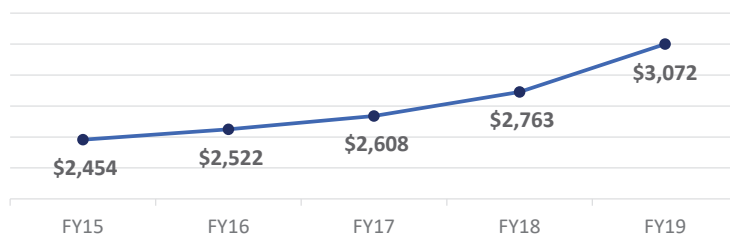


FAST FACTS

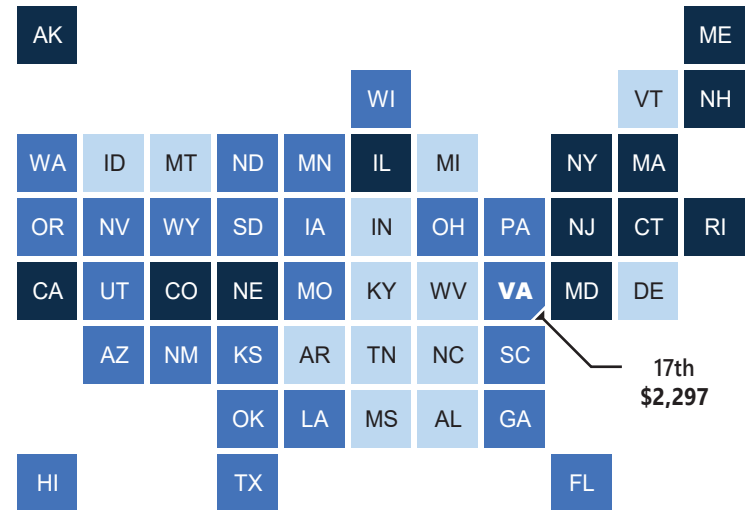
- State taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$23.5 billion to \$26.3 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in FY19 were the individual income tax (57%) and sales and gross receipts tax (33%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	New York	5,500
	2	New Jersey	3,573
	3	Connecticut	3,261
	4	New Hampshire	3,005
	5	Illinois	2,927
	6	Maryland	2,879
	7	Colorado	2,861
	8	Maine	2,768
	9	Massachusetts	2,727
	10	Alaska	2,673
	11	Rhode Island	2,599
	12	Nebraska	2,590
	13	California	2,567
	14	Texas	2,526
	15	Pennsylvania	2,376
	16	Washington	2,364
	17	Virginia	2,297
	18	Ohio	2,200
	19	South Dakota	2,090
	20	Oregon	2,077
Bottom 25%		50-state average	2,064
	21	Hawaii	2,052
	22	Iowa	2,036
	23	North Dakota	2,034
	24	Louisiana	1,973
	25	Missouri	1,931
	26	Kansas	1,926
	27	Wyoming	1,912
	28	Florida	1,900
	29	Wisconsin	1,821
	30	Georgia	1,796
	31	Minnesota	1,739
	32	Utah	1,733
	33	South Carolina	1,707
	34	Nevada	1,681
	35	Arizona	1,600
	36	New Mexico	1,529
	37	Oklahoma	1,502
	38	Montana	1,478
	39	North Carolina	1,461
	40	Michigan	1,432
	41	Indiana	1,371
	42	Kentucky	1,315
	43	Alabama	1,314
	44	Tennessee	1,252
	45	Vermont	1,216
	46	West Virginia	1,190
	47	Delaware	1,186
	48	Idaho	1,182
	49	Mississippi	1,166
	50	Arkansas	895

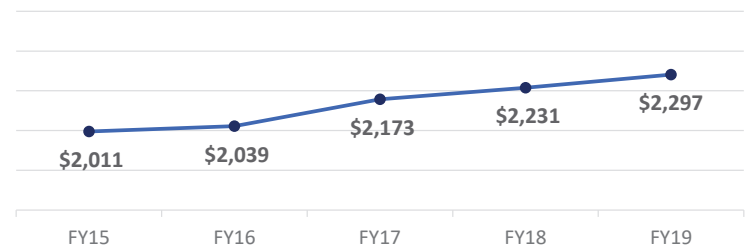


FAST FACTS

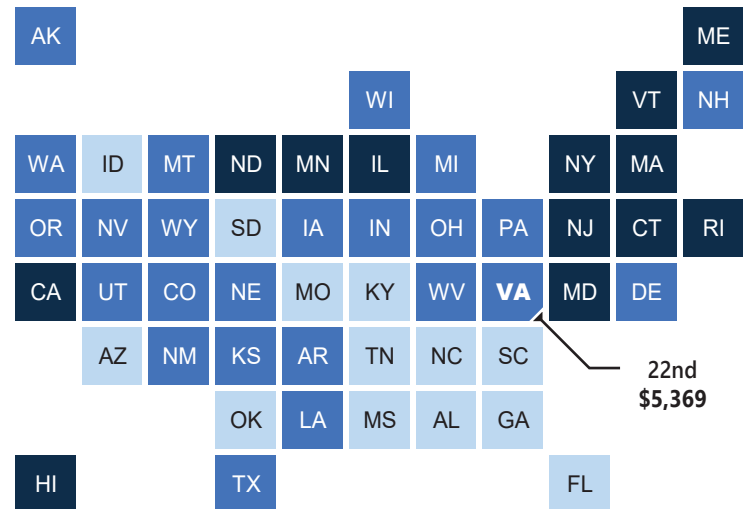
- Local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$19.0 billion to \$19.7 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in FY19 were property taxes (77%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 10,208
	2	North Dakota 8,542
	3	Connecticut 8,307
	4	New Jersey 7,942
	5	Hawaii 7,850
	6	California 7,340
	7	Massachusetts 7,339
	8	Maryland 6,777
	9	Minnesota 6,735
	10	Vermont 6,710
	11	Illinois 6,282
	12	Maine 6,241
	13	Rhode Island 6,118
	14	Washington 6,041
	15	Delaware 5,891
	16	Pennsylvania 5,746
	17	Colorado 5,617
	18	Nebraska 5,568
	19	Wyoming 5,551
50-state average		5,414
Bottom 25%	20	Oregon 5,388
	21	Iowa 5,386
	22	Virginia 5,369
	23	Kansas 5,369
	24	Wisconsin 5,261
	25	New Hampshire 5,187
	26	Alaska 5,100
	27	New Mexico 5,067
	28	Utah 4,844
	29	Nevada 4,833
	30	Ohio 4,778
	31	Texas 4,710
	32	West Virginia 4,497
	33	Louisiana 4,495
	34	Michigan 4,463
	35	Montana 4,439
	36	Indiana 4,368
	37	Arkansas 4,278
	38	South Dakota 4,277
	39	North Carolina 4,253
	40	Oklahoma 4,212
	41	Kentucky 4,198
	42	Georgia 4,121
	43	Arizona 4,091
	44	Missouri 4,077
	45	Florida 3,985
	46	Mississippi 3,949
	47	Idaho 3,911
	48	South Carolina 3,882
	49	Alabama 3,673
	50	Tennessee 3,422

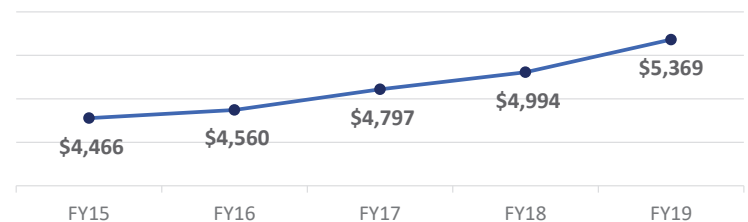


FAST FACTS

- Taxes collected by the state and local governments in Virginia increased from \$42.5 billion to \$46.0 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- Taxes per capita collected by the state and local governments in Virginia increased 7.5% from FY18 to FY19, compared with an average nationwide increase of 5.6%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

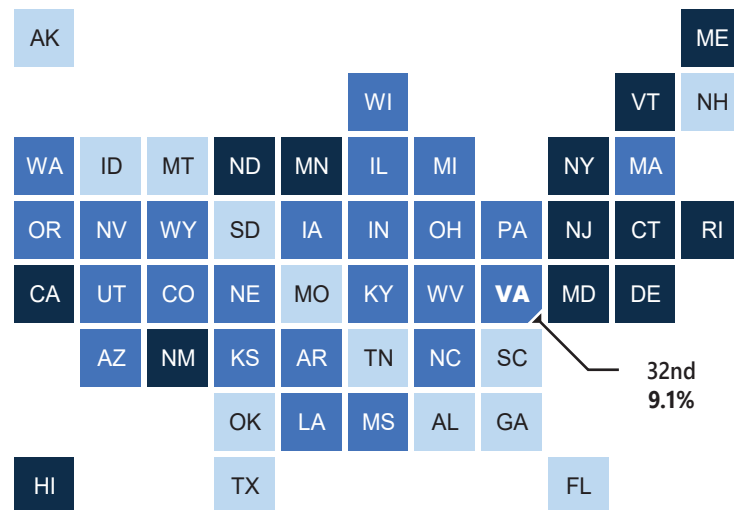


14

STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY19

			%	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	14.7	
	2	New York	14.6	
	3	Hawaii	14.2	
	4	Maine	12.4	
	5	Vermont	12.1	
	6	New Mexico	11.7	
	7	Minnesota	11.5	
	8	New Jersey	11.4	
	9	California	11.4	
	10	Connecticut	11.0	
	11	Delaware	11.0	
	12	Rhode Island	10.8	
	13	Maryland	10.8	
	14	Iowa	10.7	
	15	Illinois	10.6	
	16	West Virginia	10.6	
	17	Nebraska	10.3	
	18	Oregon	10.3	
	19	Mississippi	10.1	
	20	Kansas	10.1	
	21	Massachusetts	10.0	
	22	Pennsylvania	10.0	
	50-state average			10.0
		23	Wisconsin	9.9
		24	Utah	9.9
		25	Washington	9.6
26		Kentucky	9.6	
27		Arkansas	9.6	
28		Ohio	9.5	
29		Louisiana	9.4	
30		Nevada	9.4	
31		Colorado	9.2	
32		Virginia	9.1	
33		Wyoming	9.1	
34		Michigan	9.1	
35		Arizona	8.9	
36	North Carolina	8.9		
37	Indiana	8.9		
Bottom 25%	38	Montana	8.9	
	39	Texas	8.8	
	40	Oklahoma	8.7	
	41	Idaho	8.6	
	42	South Carolina	8.5	
	43	Georgia	8.5	
	44	Alabama	8.3	
	45	Missouri	8.3	
	46	Alaska	8.3	
	47	New Hampshire	8.1	
	48	South Dakota	7.8	
	49	Florida	7.5	
	50	Tennessee	7.0	

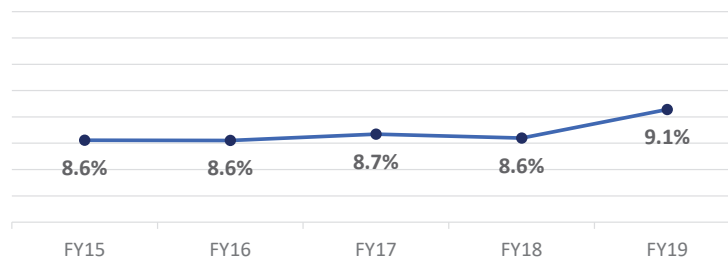


FAST FACTS

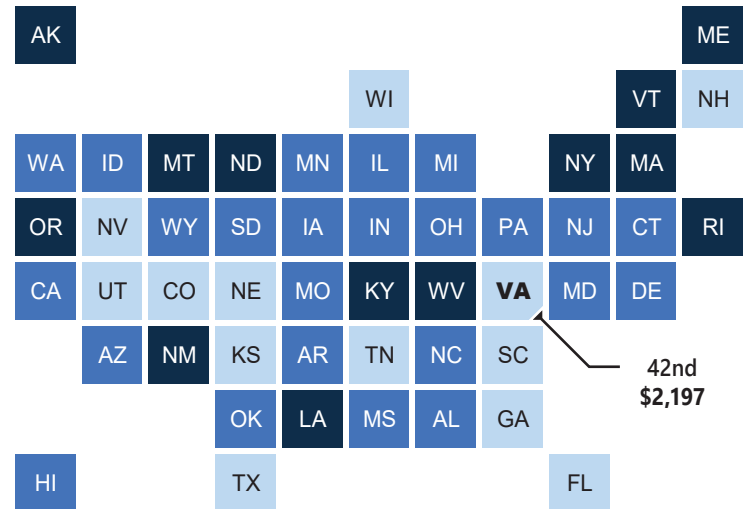
- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$493 billion to \$503 billion from FY18 to FY19.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 7,409
	2	New York 4,527
	3	New Mexico 4,346
	4	Vermont 4,078
	5	Montana 3,951
	6	Rhode Island 3,946
	7	Louisiana 3,843
	8	West Virginia 3,807
	9	Massachusetts 3,636
	10	North Dakota 3,564
	11	Kentucky 3,445
	12	Oregon 3,434
	13	Maine 3,289
	14	Pennsylvania 3,265
	15	Mississippi 3,142
	16	California 3,137
	17	Arkansas 3,091
	18	Connecticut 3,035
	19	Wyoming 3,021
50-state average		2,957
Bottom 25%	20	Maryland 2,950
	21	Delaware 2,931
	22	South Dakota 2,900
	23	Hawaii 2,888
	24	Ohio 2,861
	25	Minnesota 2,828
	26	Arizona 2,786
	27	Michigan 2,745
	28	Washington 2,696
	29	Iowa 2,675
	30	New Jersey 2,622
	31	Missouri 2,599
	32	Indiana 2,594
	33	Illinois 2,488
	34	Oklahoma 2,434
	35	Alabama 2,390
	36	Idaho 2,361
	37	North Carolina 2,344
	38	Colorado 2,341
	39	Wisconsin 2,291
	40	Tennessee 2,279
	41	Nebraska 2,276
	42	Virginia 2,197
	43	Nevada 2,183
	44	New Hampshire 2,172
	45	Texas 2,144
	46	South Carolina 2,096
	47	Kansas 2,022
	48	Georgia 1,977
	49	Utah 1,908
	50	Florida 1,882

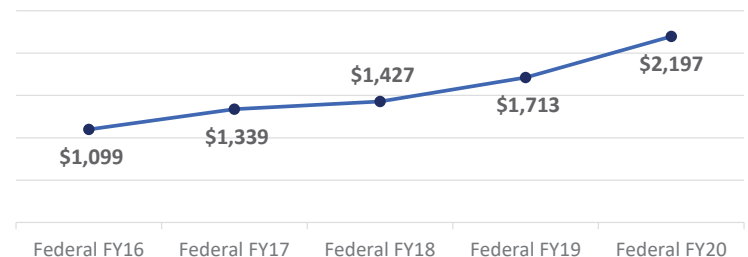


FAST FACTS

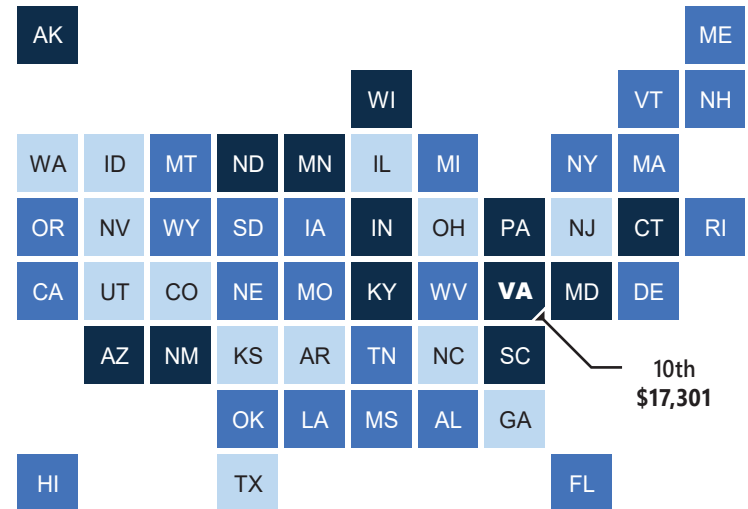
- Virginia received \$18.9 billion in federal grants in federal FY20, ranking 15th in total federal grant amounts.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia in federal FY20 were the Department of Medical Assistance Services (which administers Medicaid), the Department of Education, and the Department of Transportation.
- Part of the large increase in per capita federal expenditures across states, including Virginia, was due to increased federal spending related to the COVID 19 pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	North Dakota 119,422
	2	Connecticut 29,135
	3	Kentucky 27,934
	4	Minnesota 27,728
	5	Indiana 27,551
	6	South Carolina 25,674
	7	Alaska 22,792
	8	Pennsylvania 21,844
	9	Wisconsin 21,581
	10	Virginia 17,301
	11	New Mexico 17,006
	12	Maryland 16,913
50-state average		16,839
Bottom 25%	13	Arizona 16,305
	14	Tennessee 15,910
	15	Vermont 14,842
	16	Massachusetts 14,682
	17	South Dakota 14,497
	18	Maine 14,496
	19	Rhode Island 14,272
	20	New York 13,625
	21	Hawaii 13,502
	22	Wyoming 13,314
	23	Missouri 13,270
	24	West Virginia 13,111
	25	Montana 12,909
	26	Alabama 12,884
	27	Florida 12,780
	28	Nebraska 12,753
	29	Mississippi 12,661
	30	Oregon 12,345
	31	Louisiana 12,226
	32	Delaware 12,049
	33	Michigan 12,010
	34	New Hampshire 11,944
	35	California 11,768
	36	Oklahoma 11,591
	37	Iowa 11,357
	38	Idaho 11,345
	39	Washington 11,309
	40	Arkansas 10,968
	41	Colorado 10,966
	42	Texas 10,932
	43	Ohio 10,883
	44	New Jersey 10,881
	45	Illinois 10,639
	46	Kansas 10,332
	47	North Carolina 9,922
	48	Georgia 9,863
	49	Nevada 9,685
	50	Utah 8,245

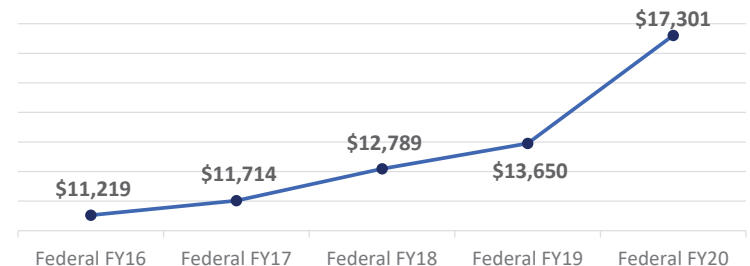


FAST FACTS

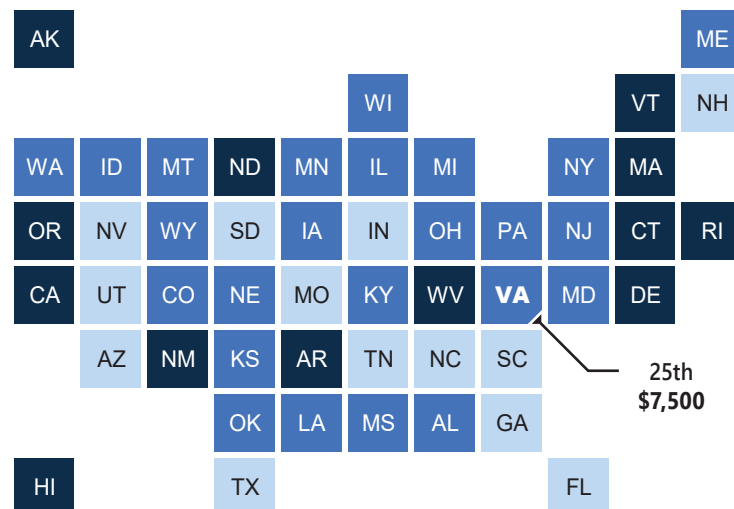
- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$149 billion in federal FY20. Virginia ranks 8th on this measure.
- Virginia was the second-highest recipient of federal contract awards in federal FY20, with approximately \$68 billion in contracts, of which about \$40 billion were with the U.S. Department of Defense.
- Part of the large increase in per capita federal expenditures across states, including Virginia, was due to increased federal spending related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska	16,317
	2	Hawaii	12,888
	3	Delaware	12,046
	4	Oregon	11,507
	5	Rhode Island	10,800
	6	New Mexico	10,610
	7	West Virginia	10,363
	8	Vermont	9,906
	9	Connecticut	9,567
	10	North Dakota	9,222
	11	Arkansas	9,165
	12	Massachusetts	9,151
	13	California	9,070
	14	New York	8,946
	15	Wisconsin	8,887
	16	Kentucky	8,584
	17	Iowa	8,233
	18	Wyoming	8,085
	19	Maryland	8,021
	20	Maine	7,810
	21	Montana	7,683
	50-state average	7,633	
Bottom 25%	22	Minnesota	7,599
	23	New Jersey	7,516
	24	Pennsylvania	7,511
	25	Virginia	7,500
	26	Washington	7,058
	27	Mississippi	6,714
	28	Louisiana	6,690
	29	Kansas	6,662
	30	Nebraska	6,658
	31	Alabama	6,428
	32	Idaho	6,409
	33	Ohio	6,376
	34	Michigan	6,253
	35	Oklahoma	6,230
	36	Illinois	6,182
	37	Colorado	6,137
	38	North Carolina	5,816
	39	Georgia	5,674
	40	Utah	5,586
	41	Indiana	5,575
	42	Arizona	5,495
	43	South Dakota	5,434
	44	Tennessee	5,234
	45	South Carolina	5,165
	46	New Hampshire	5,065
	47	Nevada	4,803
	48	Texas	4,646
	49	Missouri	4,440
	50	Florida	3,957

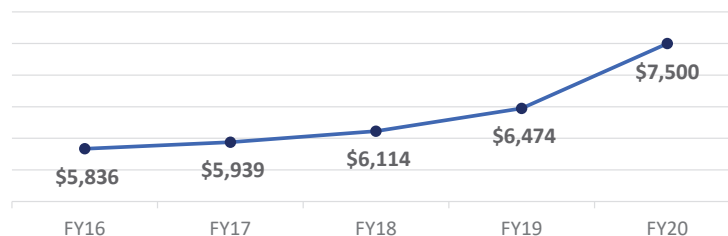


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$55.3 billion to \$64.4 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$2.3 trillion in FY20, an increase of \$186 billion from FY19.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditure was approximately \$7,389 in FY20.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

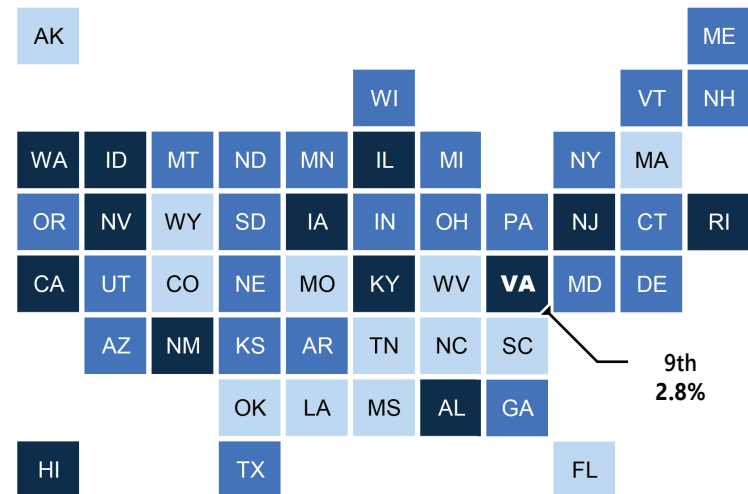
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FY11-FY20

			%
Top 25%	1	Illinois	4.5
	2	Hawaii	4.2
	3	California	4.2
	4	Idaho	3.7
	5	Nevada	3.7
	6	Kentucky	3.1
	7	Alabama	3.1
	8	Rhode Island	2.9
	9	Virginia	2.8
	10	Washington	2.7
	11	New Mexico	2.7
	12	New Jersey	2.5
	13	Iowa	2.4
	14	Pennsylvania	2.3
	15	Maryland	2.3
	16	Indiana	2.2
	17	Georgia	2.2
	18	Oregon	1.8
	19	Connecticut	1.7
	20	Arkansas	1.6
	21	New York	1.6
	22	Kansas	1.5
	23	Delaware	1.4
	24	Minnesota	1.4
	25	Vermont	1.2
	26	Michigan	1.2
	50-state average		1.1
Bottom 25%	27	Arizona	1.1
	28	North Dakota	1.1
	29	Maine	1.0
	30	New Hampshire	1.0
	31	Nebraska	1.0
	32	Texas	0.9
	33	Montana	0.9
	34	Utah	0.9
	35	Ohio	0.7
	36	Wisconsin	0.3
	37	South Dakota	0.1
	38	Missouri	0.0
	39	Florida	0.0
	40	Massachusetts	-0.1
	41	Tennessee	-0.4
	42	Oklahoma	-0.4
	43	North Carolina	-0.5
	44	South Carolina	-0.6
	45	Colorado	-1.3
	46	Louisiana	-1.6
	47	West Virginia	-2.3
	48	Mississippi	-2.4
	49	Alaska	-2.9
	50	Wyoming	-3.9

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



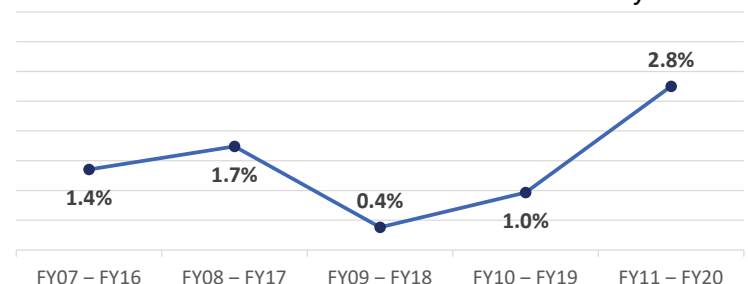
FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (15.1%) and population growth (6.0% in Virginia) over the FY11-FY20 period, and include capital spending.
- Virginia's total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased 5.8% annually from FY11 to FY20 on average, compared with an average annual increase of 4.2% nationwide.

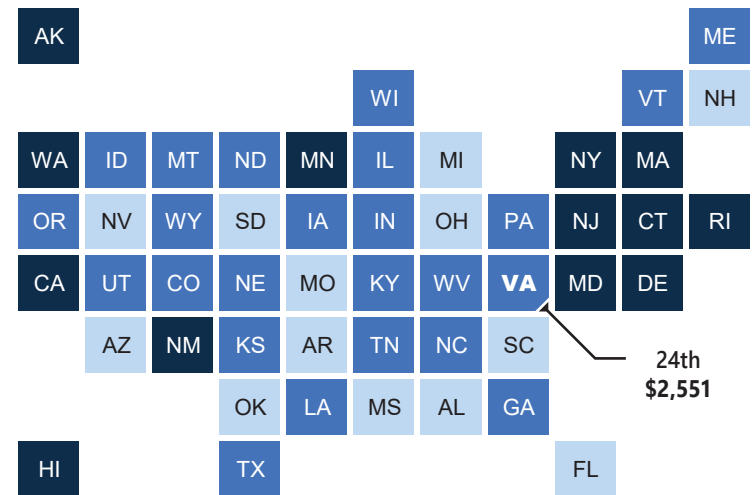
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Average annual growth rates over 10 years



		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 7,818
	2	Hawaii 5,711
	3	Connecticut 5,395
	4	Delaware 4,574
	5	Massachusetts 4,281
	6	Minnesota 4,203
	7	New Jersey 4,176
	8	New York 4,006
	9	Rhode Island 3,724
	10	California 3,716
	11	New Mexico 3,254
	12	Maryland 3,131
	13	Washington 3,115
	14	North Dakota 3,048
	15	Wisconsin 2,971
	16	Illinois 2,865
	17	Pennsylvania 2,843
	18	Maine 2,833
	50-state average	2,760
Bottom 25%	19	Oregon 2,740
	20	Georgia 2,631
	21	Kentucky 2,596
	22	Wyoming 2,588
	23	Kansas 2,582
	24	Virginia 2,551
	25	Iowa 2,476
	26	Indiana 2,469
	27	Vermont 2,469
	28	Idaho 2,447
	29	Nebraska 2,322
	30	North Carolina 2,321
	31	Utah 2,240
	32	Tennessee 2,208
	33	West Virginia 2,157
	34	Montana 2,156
	35	Texas 2,149
	36	Colorado 2,098
	37	Louisiana 2,076
	38	Alabama 2,067
	39	Mississippi 1,932
	40	Ohio 1,926
	41	South Dakota 1,908
	42	Arkansas 1,809
	43	South Carolina 1,659
	44	Oklahoma 1,629
	45	Florida 1,559
	46	Arizona 1,512
	47	Missouri 1,488
	48	Nevada 1,423
	49	New Hampshire 1,235
	50	Michigan 898



FAST FACTS

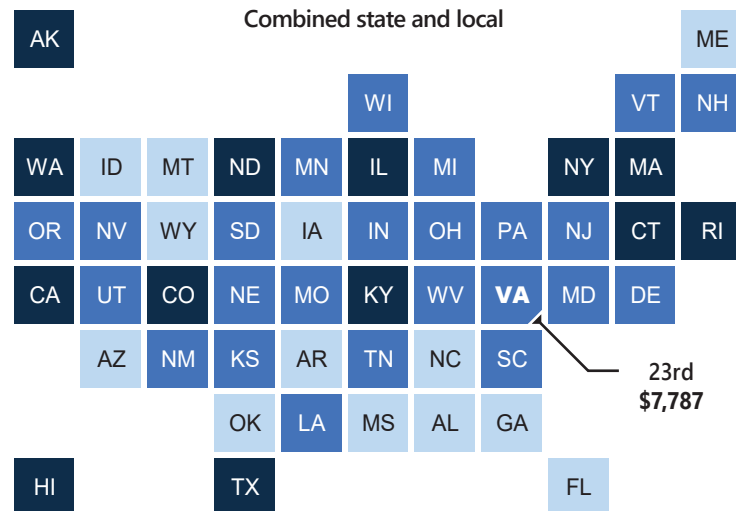
- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased slightly from \$21.8 billion to \$21.9 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 34% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY20, with non-general funds and bond sales making up the remainder.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			State (\$)	Local (\$)	State & local (\$)
Top 25%	1	New York	7,745	10,656	18,401
	2	Connecticut	11,728	3,306	15,034
	3	Massachusetts	11,409	2,850	14,258
	4	Illinois	5,153	7,881	13,034
	5	Alaska	8,262	4,696	12,957
	6	California	3,684	9,163	12,847
	7	North Dakota	4,419	8,278	12,697
	8	Hawaii	7,065	5,449	12,514
	9	Washington	4,674	7,744	12,418
	10	Kentucky	3,432	8,441	11,872
	11	Rhode Island	8,765	2,531	11,296
	12	Colorado	3,341	7,765	11,106
	13	Texas	1,856	8,557	10,413
Bottom 25%	14	New Jersey	7,190	3,183	10,373
	15	Pennsylvania	3,825	5,955	9,780
	16	Minnesota	3,034	6,704	9,738
	17	Oregon	3,637	6,055	9,692
	18	Nevada	1,070	8,503	9,573
	19	Maryland	4,776	4,550	9,326
	20	Kansas	2,547	6,563	9,110
	50-state average		3,863	4,803	8,666
	21	Wisconsin	3,891	4,448	8,339
	22	West Virginia	5,888	1,993	7,882
	23	Virginia	3,402	4,385	7,787
	24	New Mexico	3,481	4,287	7,768
	25	Delaware	5,083	2,546	7,629
	26	New Hampshire	5,585	1,999	7,584
	27	Missouri	2,780	4,779	7,558
	28	Vermont	5,593	1,940	7,533
	29	Ohio	2,391	5,132	7,523
30	Nebraska	1,174	6,331	7,505	
31	Indiana	3,333	4,141	7,474	
32	Louisiana	3,745	3,642	7,387	
33	Michigan	3,201	4,045	7,246	
34	South Carolina	2,492	4,706	7,198	
35	Utah	2,152	4,886	7,039	
36	South Dakota	3,956	3,031	6,987	
37	Tennessee	986	5,638	6,624	
38	Arkansas	2,378	4,067	6,445	
39	Alabama	2,057	4,230	6,288	
40	Maine	3,489	2,765	6,254	
41	Iowa	1,958	4,263	6,220	
42	Arizona	1,867	4,239	6,107	
43	Florida	1,211	4,848	6,060	
44	Georgia	1,282	4,405	5,687	
45	Oklahoma	2,411	2,870	5,282	
46	Montana	2,484	2,733	5,217	
47	Mississippi	2,426	2,436	4,862	
48	North Carolina	1,423	3,107	4,530	
49	Idaho	1,890	1,544	3,434	
50	Wyoming	1,522	1,907	3,429	



FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding decreased 3.4% from FY18 to FY19, compared with an increase of 1.2% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

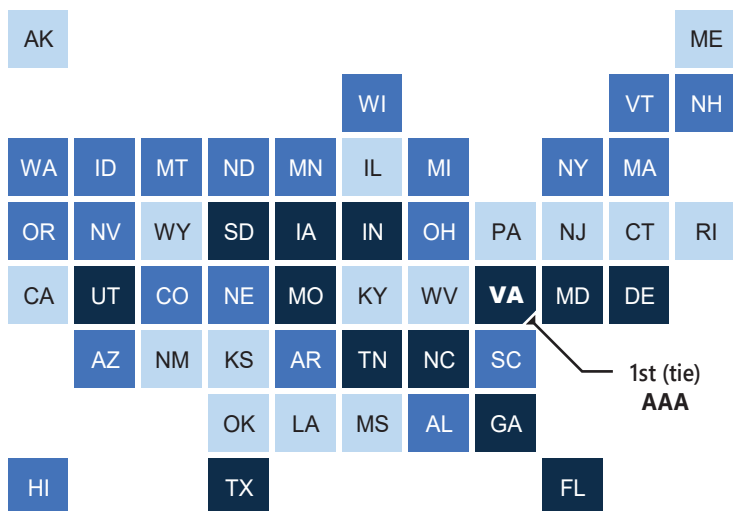
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Combined state and local



		S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
Top 25%	1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Florida	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Georgia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Indiana*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Iowa*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Maryland	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Missouri	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 North Carolina	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 South Dakota*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Tennessee	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Texas	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Utah	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	14 Minnesota	AAA	Aa1	AAA
	14 South Carolina*	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	16 Nebraska*	AAA	Aa1	--
	17 Idaho*	AA+	Aa1	AAA
	17 Washington	AA+	Aaa	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+
	18 Wisconsin	AA+	Aa1	AA+
Bottom 25%	25 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 Massachusetts	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+
	25 New York	AA+	Aa2	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 Connecticut	A+	Aa3	AA-
	45 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa3	AA-
	48 Kentucky*	A	Aa3	AA-
	49 New Jersey	BBB+	A3	A-
	50 Illinois	BBB	Baa2	BBB-

*States with no outstanding general obligation debt.



FAST FACTS

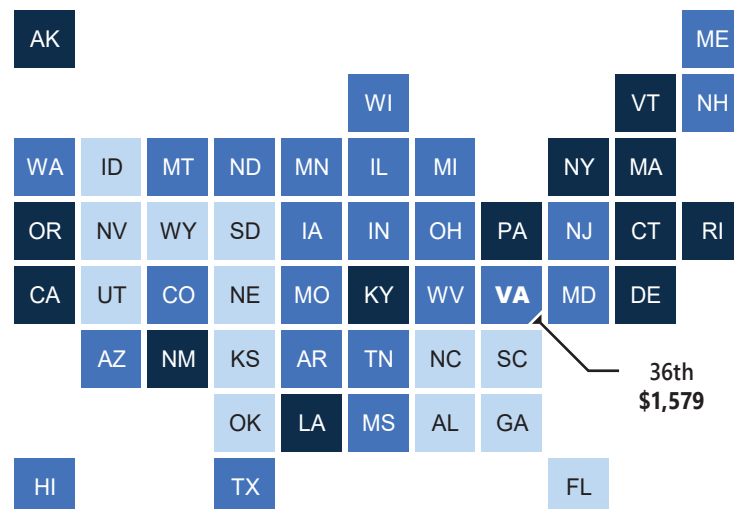
- Virginia has maintained a AAA rating since 1938, longer than any other state.
- Average bond ratings increased for four states and did not decrease for any states from December 2020 to December 2021.

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	3,769
	2	New Mexico	2,994
	3	Alaska	2,794
	4	Pennsylvania	2,751
	5	Louisiana	2,730
	6	Rhode Island	2,670
	7	Kentucky	2,665
	8	Massachusetts	2,628
	9	Vermont	2,596
	10	Oregon	2,525
	11	California	2,484
	12	Connecticut	2,452
	13	Delaware	2,426
	14	Minnesota	2,424
	15	Washington	2,416
	16	Maine	2,411
	17	West Virginia	2,336
	18	Arkansas	2,197
	19	Ohio	2,170
	20	Indiana	2,121
	21	Maryland	1,974
	22	Michigan	1,960
	50-state average	1,947	
Bottom 25%	23	Arizona	1,938
	24	Mississippi	1,891
	25	New Jersey	1,871
	26	Montana	1,869
	27	Iowa	1,859
	28	Illinois	1,788
	29	Missouri	1,786
	30	Hawaii	1,689
	31	Tennessee	1,683
	32	North Dakota	1,676
	33	Colorado	1,664
	34	New Hampshire	1,656
	35	Wisconsin	1,616
	36	Virginia	1,579
	37	Texas	1,449
	38	North Carolina	1,410
	39	Idaho	1,373
	40	Oklahoma	1,362
	41	Kansas	1,322
	42	Nevada	1,319
	43	South Carolina	1,317
	44	Alabama	1,245
	45	Nebraska	1,193
	46	Florida	1,168
	47	Wyoming	1,063
	48	Georgia	1,061
	49	South Dakota	1,047
	50	Utah	960

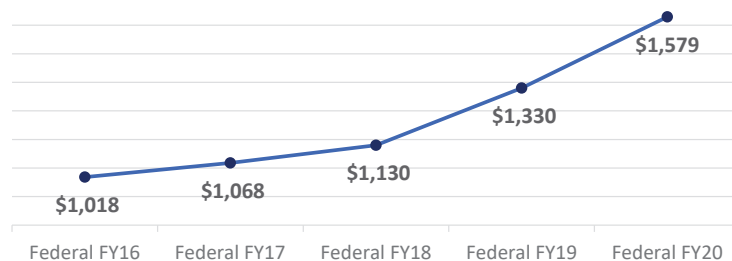


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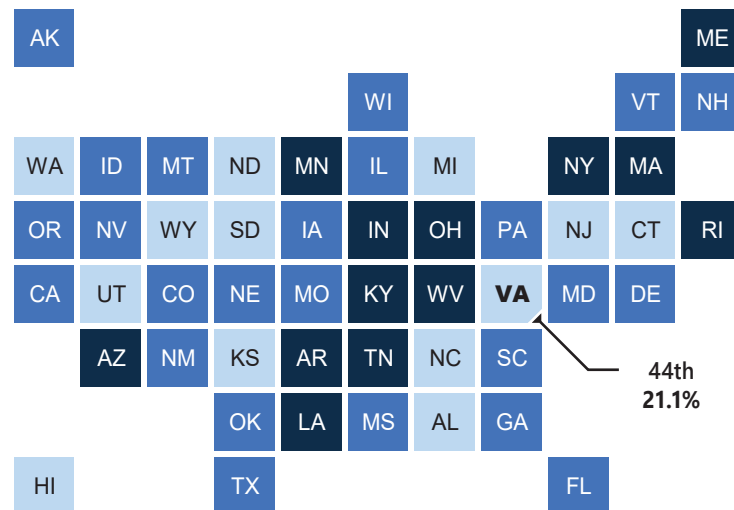
- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditures increased from \$11.4 billion to \$13.6 billion from federal FY19 to federal FY20 and were paid with 63% federal and 37% state funds in federal FY20.
- 17.8% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in federal FY20, ranking Virginia 41st on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%
Top 25%	1	Arizona 37.1
	2	Maine 35.8
	3	Tennessee 35.4
	4	Massachusetts 35.4
	5	Indiana 34.7
	6	Louisiana 34.6
	7	Kentucky 33.3
	8	Rhode Island 33.3
	9	Arkansas 33.2
	10	West Virginia 31.7
	11	New York 30.3
	12	Minnesota 30.2
	13	Ohio 30.0
	14	Pennsylvania 28.8
	15	California 28.7
	16	Oregon 28.6
	17	Maryland 28.4
	18	Mississippi 28.0
	19	Montana 28.0
	20	New Mexico 27.9
	21	Oklahoma 27.6
	22	Missouri 27.1
	23	Florida 26.9
	24	Vermont 26.7
	25	Iowa 26.6
		50-state average 26.5
Bottom 25%	26	Wisconsin 26.3
	27	Illinois 25.7
	28	Idaho 25.7
	29	Delaware 25.0
	30	Texas 24.7
	31	Georgia 24.6
	32	Nebraska 24.5
	33	New Hampshire 24.3
	34	Alaska 24.1
	35	South Carolina 23.8
	36	Nevada 23.6
	37	Colorado 23.0
	38	Alabama 22.9
	39	Kansas 22.8
	40	New Jersey 22.4
	41	South Dakota 22.2
	42	Michigan 21.9
	43	North Carolina 21.8
	44	Virginia 21.1
	45	Washington 20.4
	46	Hawaii 20.1
	47	North Dakota 19.3
	48	Utah 18.4
	49	Wyoming 13.9
	50	Connecticut 13.6

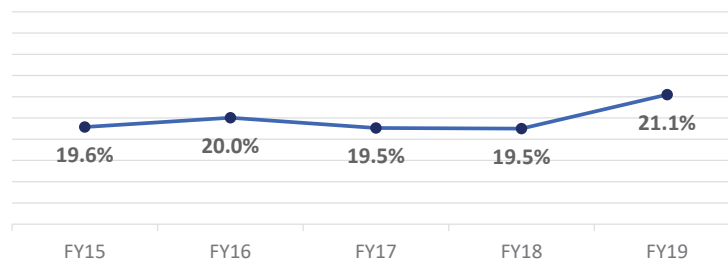


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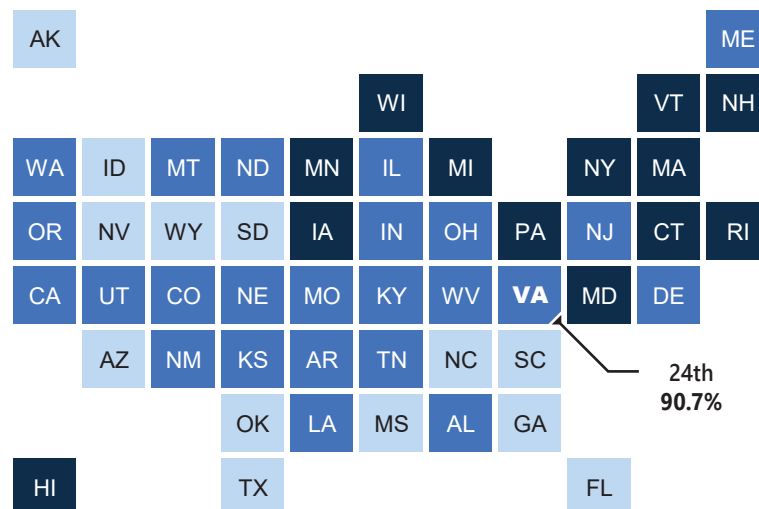
- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance increased from \$1,292 to \$1,465 from FY18 to FY19.
- In FY19, about 91% of Virginia's public assistance expenditures in Virginia were state and federal spending on Medicaid.

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
	24	Virginia	90.7
	26	Nebraska	90.2
Bottom 25%		50-state average	89.9
	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

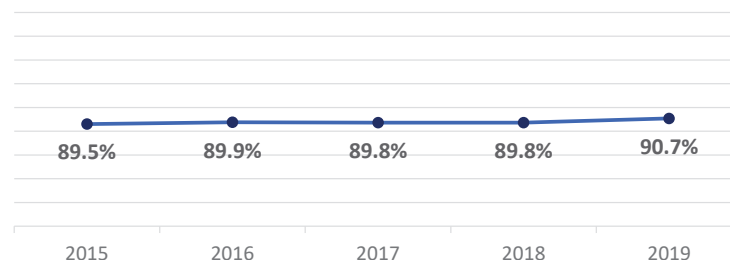


FAST FACTS

- 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.
- Note: Table, map, and trends not updated from 2021 Virginia Compared because U.S. Census Bureau did not update information as a result of data collection delays due to the pandemic.

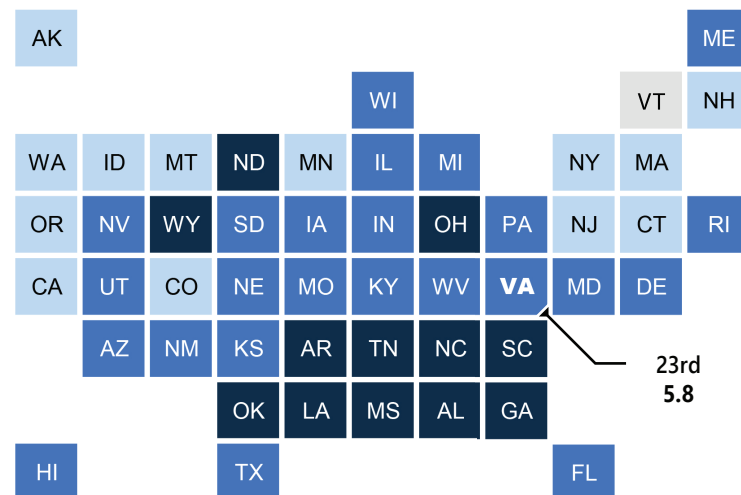
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



per 1,000 live births		
Top 25%	1	Mississippi 9.1
	2	Louisiana 8.1
	3	Alabama 7.9
	4	North Dakota 7.4
	5	Oklahoma 7.1
	6	Tennessee 7.1
	7	Wyoming 7.0
	8	Georgia 7.0
	9	Ohio 7.0
	9	South Carolina 7.0
	11	Arkansas 6.9
	12	North Carolina 6.8
	13	South Dakota 6.7
	14	Indiana 6.5
	15	Michigan 6.3
	16	West Virginia 6.3
	17	Delaware 6.2
	18	Missouri 6.1
	19	Florida 6.0
	20	Maryland 5.9
	21	Pennsylvania 5.9
	21	Wisconsin 5.9
	23	Virginia 5.8
	24	Rhode Island 5.8
Bottom 25%	50-state average 5.7	
	25	Kansas 5.7
	26	Nevada 5.6
	27	New Mexico 5.6
	28	Illinois 5.5
	29	Texas 5.5
	30	Arizona 5.2
	31	Maine 5.2
	32	Utah 5.1
	33	Hawaii 5.1
	34	Iowa 5.0
	35	Kentucky 5.0
	36	Nebraska 5.0
	37	Alaska 4.8
	38	Colorado 4.7
	39	Oregon 4.7
	40	Montana 4.6
	41	Minnesota 4.5
	42	Connecticut 4.4
	43	Idaho 4.4
	44	New Jersey 4.3
	45	New York 4.3
	46	Washington 4.1
	47	California 4.1
	48	Massachusetts 3.6
	49	New Hampshire 3.1
	--	Vermont* --

* Data was not available for this year

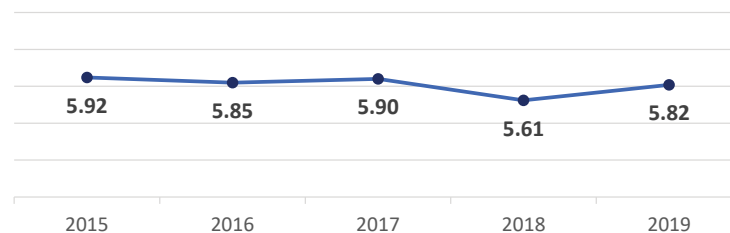


FAST FACTS

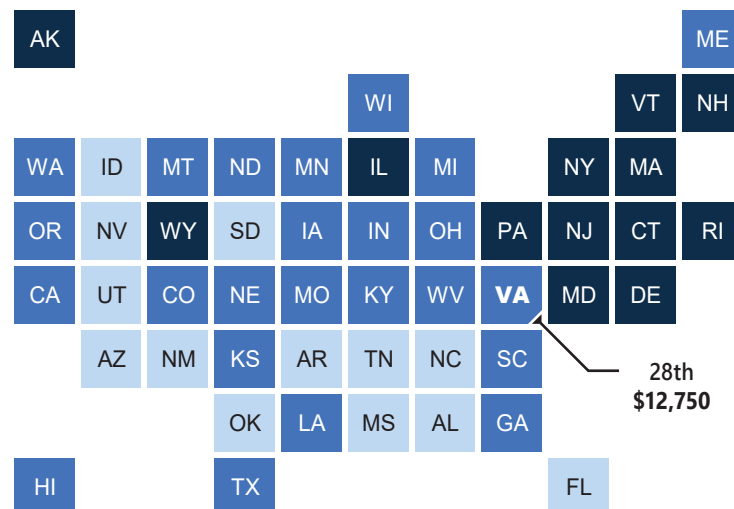
- In 2019, Virginia's Black infant mortality rate was 10.6 per 1,000 live births, compared with the white rate of 4.7.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 28,398
	2	Connecticut 23,604
	3	New Jersey 22,655
	4	Vermont 21,085
	5	Massachusetts 20,016
	6	Pennsylvania 19,834
	7	New Hampshire 18,312
	8	Illinois 17,805
	9	Rhode Island 17,799
	10	Wyoming 17,743
	11	Delaware 17,331
	12	Maryland 16,913
	13	Alaska 16,535
	14	Washington 16,295
	15	Maine 15,924
	16	Hawaii 15,589
	17	Minnesota 15,497
	18	California 15,438
	19	North Dakota 14,706
	20	Ohio 14,468
	21	Oregon 14,233
Bottom 25%		50-state average 14,132
	22	Michigan 14,097
	23	Wisconsin 13,617
	24	Nebraska 13,249
	25	Iowa 13,141
	26	Colorado 12,948
	27	South Carolina 12,790
	28	Virginia 12,750
	29	Kansas 12,652
	30	Missouri 12,231
	31	Indiana 12,143
	32	Louisiana 12,099
	33	Montana 11,991
	34	Georgia 11,854
	35	West Virginia 11,712
	36	Texas 11,542
	37	Kentucky 11,436
	38	New Mexico 10,779
	39	South Dakota 10,535
	40	Arkansas 10,463
	41	Nevada 10,230
	42	Alabama 10,225
	43	Florida 9,982
	44	Tennessee 9,576
	45	Oklahoma 9,527
	46	North Carolina 9,455
	47	Utah 9,061
	48	Arizona 8,988
	49	Mississippi 8,929
	50	Idaho 8,420

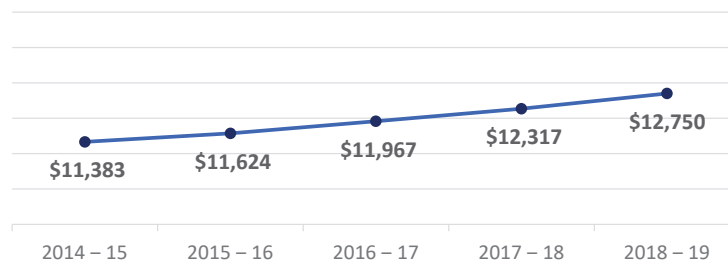


FAST FACTS

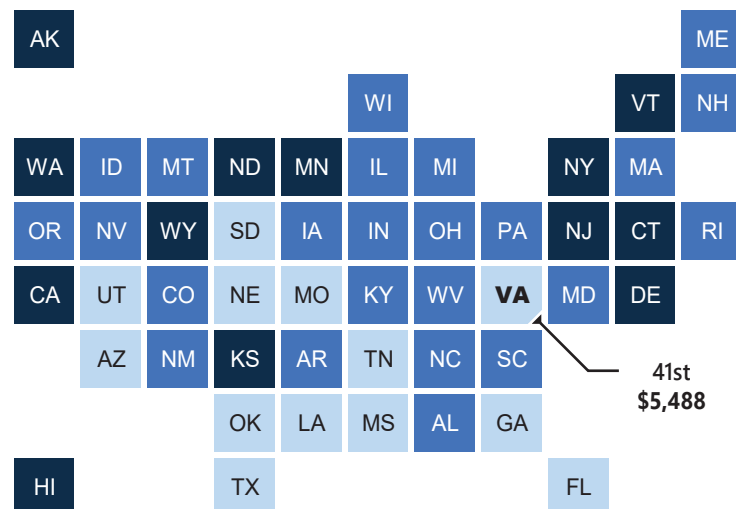
- Public school funding in Virginia came from state (40%), local (53%), and federal (7%) sources during the 2018–19 time frame.
- From 2017–18 to 2018–19, per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased 3.7% (\$487). State spending increased 4.3% (\$226), local spending increased 2.9% (\$208), and federal spending increased 6.3% (\$54).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont 20,362
	2	Hawaii 15,227
	3	Alaska 12,216
	4	Delaware 11,962
	5	Washington 11,928
	6	New York 11,853
	7	Minnesota 10,495
	8	Wyoming 10,290
	9	New Jersey 10,071
	10	California 9,505
	11	Connecticut 9,182
	12	North Dakota 8,983
	13	Kansas 8,870
	14	Michigan 8,846
	15	Arkansas 8,794
	16	New Mexico 8,299
	17	Massachusetts 8,245
	18	Indiana 8,109
	19	Pennsylvania 8,037
	20	Wisconsin 8,028
	21	Oregon 7,915
	22	Rhode Island 7,819
		50-state average 7,788
Bottom 25%	23	Illinois 7,727
	24	Maryland 7,627
	25	Iowa 7,451
	26	West Virginia 7,308
	27	Kentucky 7,104
	28	Nevada 6,975
	29	Maine 6,603
	30	South Carolina 6,554
	31	North Carolina 6,514
	32	Alabama 6,364
	33	Ohio 6,114
	34	Idaho 6,040
	35	New Hampshire 5,929
	36	Colorado 5,909
	37	Montana 5,856
	38	Georgia 5,789
	39	Louisiana 5,680
	40	Missouri 5,543
	41	Virginia 5,488
	42	Mississippi 5,137
	43	Oklahoma 5,093
	44	Utah 5,000
	45	Tennessee 4,954
	46	Nebraska 4,606
	47	Arizona 4,371
	48	Florida 4,317
	49	Texas 4,168
	50	South Dakota 4,158

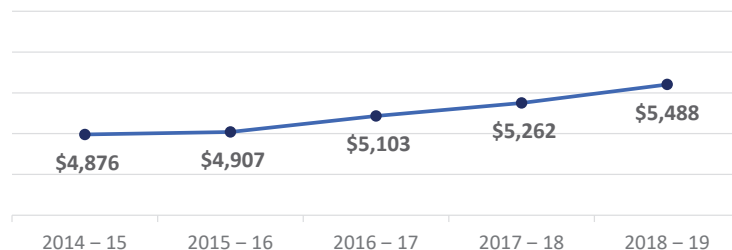


FAST FACTS

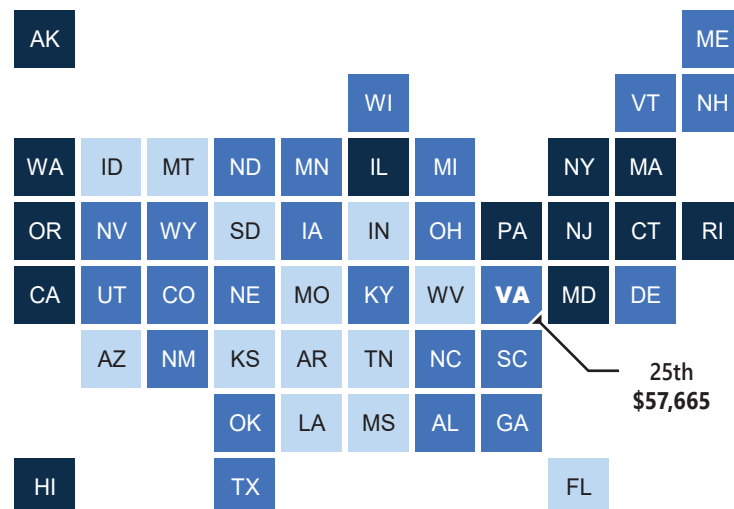
- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased 4.3% between 2017–18 and 2018–19, compared with an average increase of 3.5% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$
Top 25%	1	New York 87,069
	2	California 84,531
	3	Massachusetts 84,290
	4	Connecticut 78,427
	5	Washington 76,743
	6	New Jersey 76,376
	7	Rhode Island 75,336
	8	Maryland 73,444
	9	Alaska 72,010
	10	Pennsylvania 70,339
	11	Illinois 68,083
	12	Oregon 67,685
	13	Hawaii 65,409
	14	Delaware 64,853
	15	Michigan 63,568
	16	Ohio 61,406
	17	Vermont 61,108
	18	Georgia 60,578
	50-state average	60,348
Bottom 25%	19	Wyoming 59,786
	20	New Hampshire 59,622
	21	Wisconsin 59,431
	22	Minnesota 58,663
	23	Iowa 58,184
	24	Colorado 57,706
	25	Virginia 57,665
	26	Texas 57,090
	27	Nevada 56,672
	28	Maine 55,276
	29	Nebraska 55,267
	30	Utah 54,678
	31	New Mexico 54,256
	32	North Carolina 54,150
	33	Oklahoma 54,096
	34	Alabama 54,095
	35	Kentucky 53,907
	36	North Dakota 53,525
	37	South Carolina 53,329
	38	Idaho 52,875
	39	Montana 52,135
	40	Tennessee 51,862
	41	Indiana 51,745
	42	Louisiana 51,566
	43	Kansas 51,320
	44	Missouri 50,817
	45	Arizona 50,782
	46	Arkansas 50,456
	47	West Virginia 50,238
	48	Florida 49,102
	49	South Dakota 48,984
	50	Mississippi 46,843

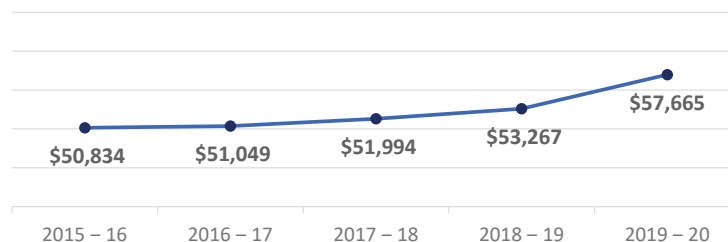


FAST FACTS

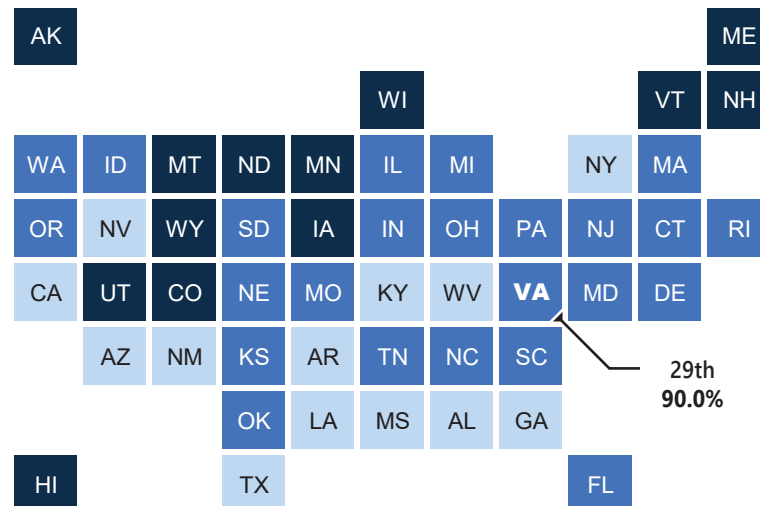
- The nationwide average salary for K-12 public school teachers was \$64,133 in 2020. The nationwide average was higher than the 50-state average because of differences in population: several states with higher teacher salaries, such as California and New York, also employ large numbers of teachers.
- Virginia had a student-teacher ratio of about 13:1 in 2020, compared with the nationwide average of 16:1.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Top 25%	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
50-state average			90.1
Bottom 25%	29	Virginia	90.0
	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



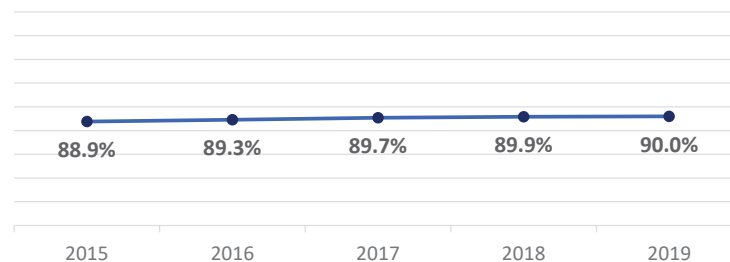
29th
90.0%

FAST FACTS

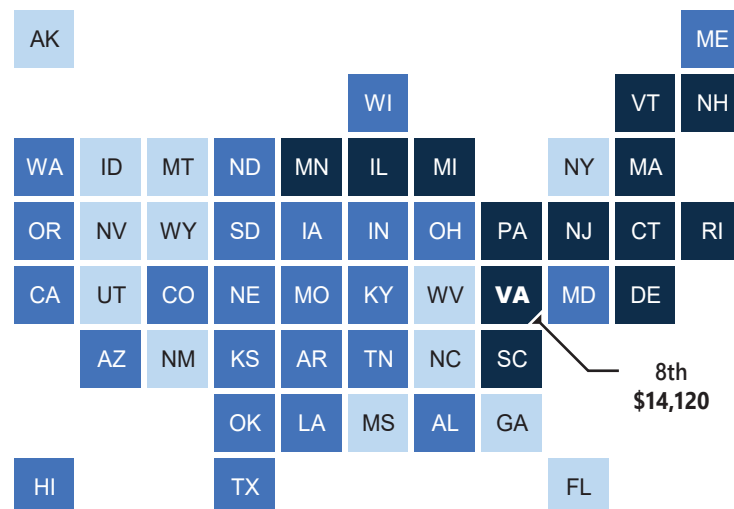
- 40% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2019. Virginia ranks 6th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2020 was 92.3%.
- Note: Table, map, and trends not updated from 2021 Virginia Compared because U.S. Census Bureau did not update information as a result of data collection delays due to the pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



			\$
Top 25%	1	Vermont	17,750
	2	New Hampshire	17,040
	3	Pennsylvania	15,310
	4	New Jersey	14,960
	5	Illinois	14,670
	6	Connecticut	14,550
	7	Michigan	14,340
	8	Virginia	14,120
	9	Rhode Island	14,100
	10	Massachusetts	13,990
	11	Delaware	13,900
	12	South Carolina	13,120
	13	Minnesota	12,410
	14	Oregon	12,250
	15	Ohio	12,060
	16	Arizona	11,820
	17	Colorado	11,770
	18	Kentucky	11,170
	19	Alabama	11,120
	20	Texas	11,100
	21	Maine	11,030
	22	Hawaii	11,000
	23	Washington	10,900
50-state average			10,859
Bottom 25%	24	Tennessee	10,570
	25	Maryland	10,240
	26	North Dakota	10,020
	27	Louisiana	10,010
	28	Indiana	9,940
	29	California	9,930
	30	Missouri	9,800
	31	Iowa	9,670
	32	Kansas	9,360
	33	South Dakota	9,300
	34	Arkansas	9,250
	35	Oklahoma	9,230
	36	Wisconsin	9,160
	37	Nebraska	9,090
	38	Georgia	8,890
	39	Mississippi	8,870
	40	Alaska	8,840
	41	West Virginia	8,730
	42	Nevada	8,550
	42	New York	8,550
	44	Idaho	8,000
	45	New Mexico	7,980
	46	North Carolina	7,390
	46	Utah	7,390
	48	Montana	7,260
	49	Florida	6,370
	50	Wyoming	6,100

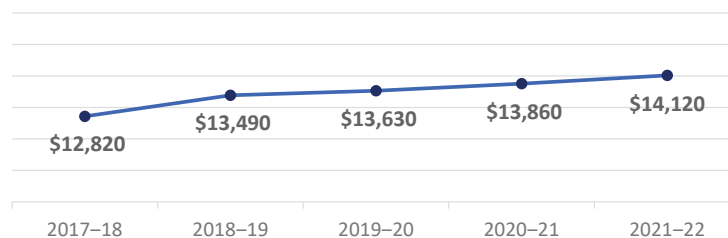


FAST FACTS

- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased by 0.8% from 2020 to 2021. (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 2020 to 2021.

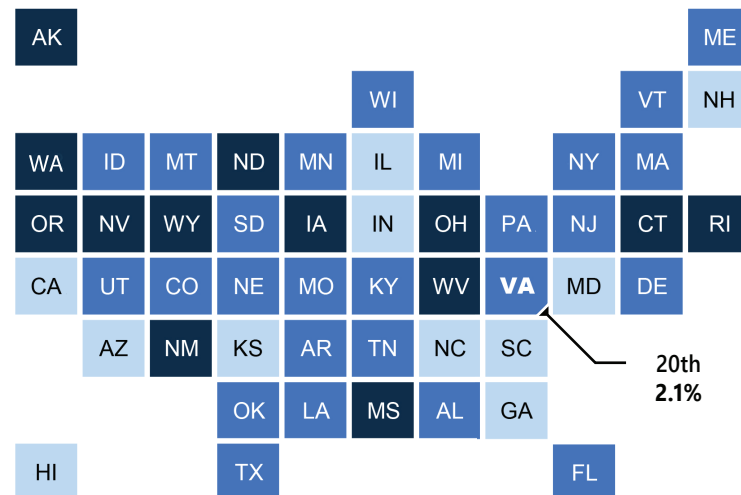
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		%*
Top 25%	1 North Dakota	13.4
	2 Oregon	12.3
	3 Alaska	10.7
	4 Nevada	10.5
	5 Connecticut	10.3
	6 Rhode Island	10.2
	7 Wyoming	7.7
	8 New Mexico	7.3
	9 Mississippi	5.9
	10 Washington	5.0
	11 Ohio	4.4
	12 Iowa	4.4
	13 West Virginia	4.1
	14 Delaware	4.0
	15 Texas	3.9
	16 Nebraska	2.9
	17 Michigan	2.6
	18 Oklahoma	2.6
	19 Colorado	2.2
	20 Virginia	2.1
	21 Idaho	1.9
	22 Vermont	1.8
	23 South Dakota	1.7
	24 Maine	1.7
	25 Missouri	1.5
	26 Massachusetts	1.4
Bottom 25%	50-state average	1.2
	27 Montana	0.9
	28 Minnesota	0.6
	29 Utah	0.6
	30 Louisiana	0.1
	31 Arkansas	0.1
	32 Kentucky	0.0
	33 New York	-0.9
	34 Tennessee	-1.0
	35 Alabama	-1.5
	36 New Jersey	-1.5
	37 Pennsylvania	-1.9
	38 Maryland	-2.2
	39 Illinois	-2.6
	40 New Hampshire	-3.1
	41 Arizona	-3.5
	42 Indiana	-4.0
	43 South Carolina	-4.0
	44 California	-4.7
	45 Georgia	-5.7
	46 Kansas	-6.1
	47 Hawaii	-7.8
	48 North Carolina	-8.4
	49 Wisconsin	-8.4
	50 Florida	-10.6

* Adjusted for inflation.



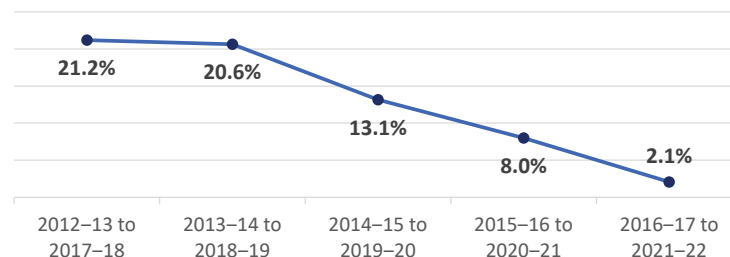
FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased 16.1%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2016–17 and 2021–22.
- Average charges for a resident undergraduate at Virginia's 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2021–22 academic year were approximately equivalent to 45% of per capita disposable income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

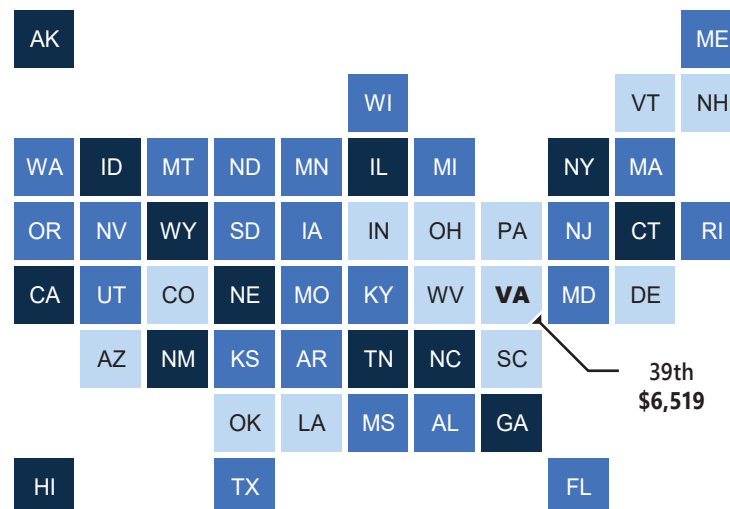
5-year rate changes



HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT

FY20

			\$
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	21,802
	2	Illinois	17,669
	3	Alaska	16,128
	4	Hawaii	14,735
	5	New Mexico	14,268
	6	New York	12,252
	7	Connecticut	11,965
	8	Tennessee	10,969
	9	North Carolina	10,742
	10	Nebraska	10,485
	11	Georgia	10,348
	12	Idaho	9,910
	13	California	9,531
	14	Nevada	9,430
	15	North Dakota	8,874
	16	Missouri	8,819
	17	Maryland	8,800
	18	Arkansas	8,788
	19	Massachusetts	8,728
	50-state average	8,720	
Bottom 25%	20	Washington	8,610
	21	Utah	8,399
	22	Wisconsin	8,276
	23	Texas	8,147
	24	Maine	8,102
	25	Minnesota	8,055
	26	Alabama	8,023
	27	New Jersey	7,735
	28	Florida	7,714
	29	South Dakota	7,704
	30	Michigan	7,630
	31	Kentucky	7,535
	32	Kansas	7,376
	33	Mississippi	7,166
	34	Oregon	6,977
	35	Rhode Island	6,878
	36	Montana	6,757
	37	Iowa	6,608
	38	South Carolina	6,586
	39	Virginia	6,519
	40	Ohio	6,432
	41	Oklahoma	6,393
	42	Indiana	6,388
	43	Louisiana	6,143
	44	Delaware	5,971
	45	West Virginia	5,905
	46	Arizona	5,480
	47	Pennsylvania	5,412
	48	Colorado	5,140
	49	New Hampshire	4,321
	50	Vermont	3,387

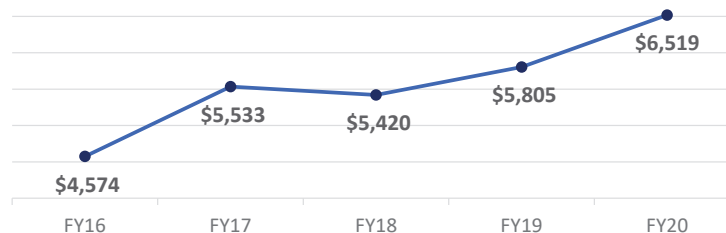


FAST FACTS

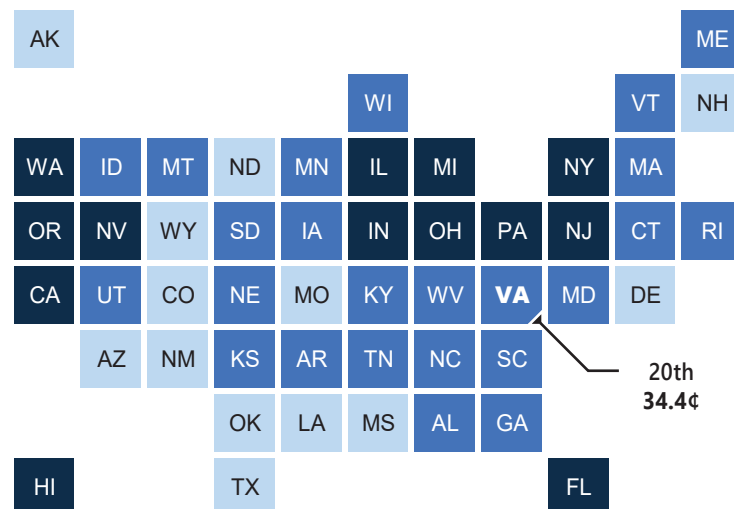
- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased 21.3%, adjusted for inflation, between FY15 and FY20. This was the 10th largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY20, Virginia public institutions had an FTE enrollment of 301,730. Virginia ranked 12th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		¢ per gallon
Top 25%	1	California 67.0
	2	Illinois 59.6
	3	Pennsylvania 58.7
	4	Hawaii 51.2
	5	New Jersey 50.7
	6	Nevada 50.5
	7	Indiana 49.8
	8	Washington 49.4
	9	New York 46.2
	10	Michigan 45.1
	11	Florida 42.3
	12	Oregon 38.8
	13	Ohio 38.5
	14	North Carolina 36.4
	15	Maryland 36.1
	16	Georgia 36.1
	17	Connecticut 35.8
	18	West Virginia 35.7
	19	Rhode Island 35.0
	20	Virginia 34.4
Bottom 25%		50-state average 33.1
	21	Idaho 33.0
	22	Wisconsin 32.9
	23	Montana 32.8
	24	Utah 31.4
	25	Vermont 31.3
	26	Minnesota 30.6
	27	Maine 30.0
	28	Iowa 30.0
	28	South Dakota 30.0
	30	Alabama 29.2
	31	Nebraska 28.6
	32	Tennessee 27.4
	33	South Carolina 26.8
	34	Massachusetts 26.5
	35	Kentucky 26.0
	36	Arkansas 24.8
	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 15.0

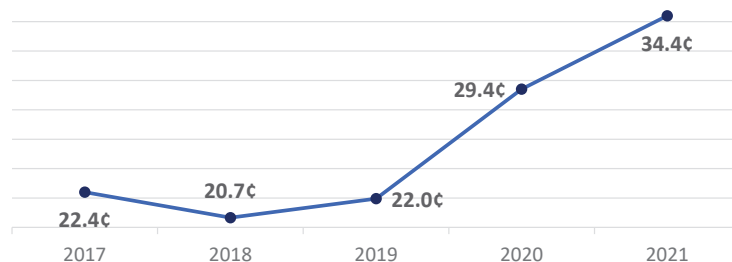


FAST FACTS

- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Virginia's state tax on gasoline increased from 21.2¢ per gallon to 26.2¢ per gallon on July 1, 2021.
- Virginia has a separate state diesel fuel tax of 35.3¢ per gallon.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

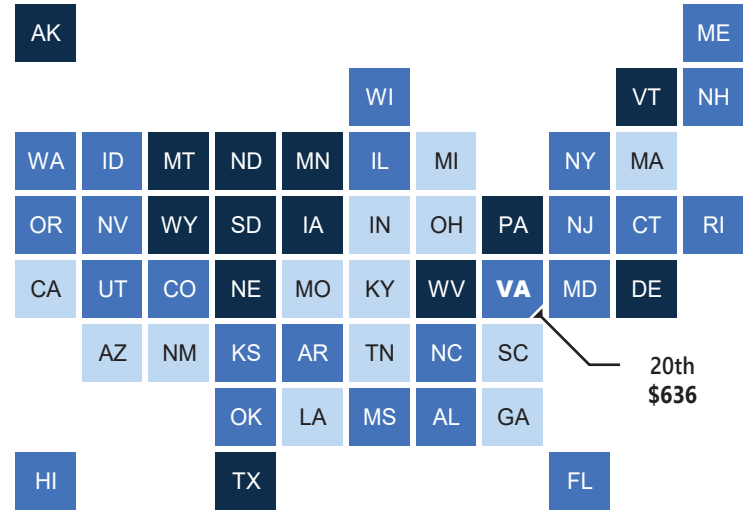
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



34

PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES FY19

		\$
Top 25%	1	Alaska 1,795
	2	North Dakota 1,624
	3	Wyoming 1,152
	4	South Dakota 1,110
	5	Vermont 1,038
	6	Iowa 931
	7	Nebraska 901
	8	Montana 900
	9	Minnesota 894
	10	Pennsylvania 879
	11	West Virginia 857
	12	Texas 836
	13	Delaware 836
	14	Wisconsin 814
	15	New York 727
	16	Oklahoma 714
Bottom 25%		50-state average 694
	17	Maine 682
	18	Utah 679
	19	Idaho 642
	20	Virginia 636
	21	Nevada 631
	22	North Carolina 629
	23	Rhode Island 619
	24	Maryland 617
	25	Washington 614
	26	Illinois 591
	27	Connecticut 588
	28	Hawaii 586
	29	Kansas 586
	30	Mississippi 585
	31	Alabama 581
	32	New Jersey 574
	33	New Hampshire 569
	34	Colorado 568
	35	Florida 565
	36	Arkansas 558
	37	Oregon 549
	38	Michigan 528
	39	Ohio 518
	40	Kentucky 503
	41	California 490
	42	Indiana 488
	43	New Mexico 481
	44	Louisiana 478
	45	Massachusetts 470
	46	South Carolina 442
	47	Missouri 422
	48	Georgia 420
	49	Tennessee 398
	50	Arizona 384



FAST FACTS

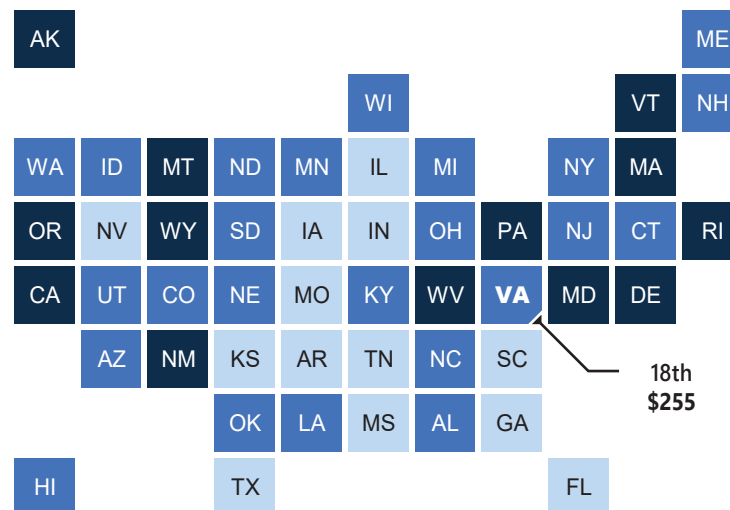
- Total road expenditures in Virginia decreased from \$5.6 billion to \$5.4 billion from FY18 to FY19.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation maintains 81% of Virginia's non-federal public roads. Other state agencies and local governments maintain the other 19%.
- At 85.4 billion miles, Virginia ranked 11th in total vehicle miles traveled in FY19. 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 669
	2	Delaware 579
	3	Vermont 426
	4	Maryland 380
	5	Wyoming 361
	6	California 338
	7	New Mexico 330
	8	Rhode Island 327
	9	Massachusetts 325
	10	Oregon 314
	11	Montana 281
	12	West Virginia 280
	13	Pennsylvania 280
	14	New Jersey 279
	15	Michigan 278
	16	Connecticut 269
	17	Nebraska 266
	18	Virginia 255
50-state average		250
Bottom 25%	19	Hawaii 248
	20	Idaho 245
	21	South Dakota 238
	22	Washington 236
	23	Oklahoma 234
	24	Colorado 234
	25	New York 225
	26	North Dakota 224
	27	North Carolina 218
	28	Wisconsin 211
	29	Maine 210
	30	Minnesota 205
	31	Kentucky 204
	32	Ohio 202
	33	Arizona 197
	34	New Hampshire 191
	35	Utah 188
	36	Alabama 186
	37	Louisiana 185
	38	Texas 185
	39	Illinois 182
	40	Mississippi 182
	41	Arkansas 182
	42	Missouri 175
	43	Kansas 174
	44	Florida 173
	45	Georgia 169
	46	Nevada 168
	47	Indiana 160
	48	South Carolina 155
	49	Tennessee 150
	50	Iowa 148

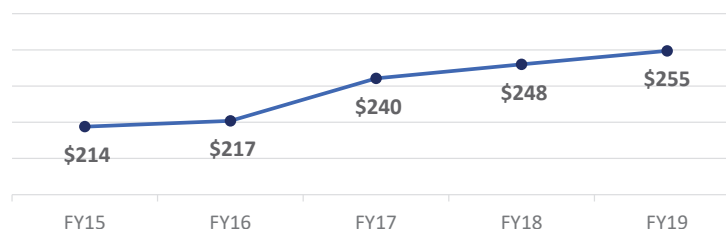


FAST FACTS

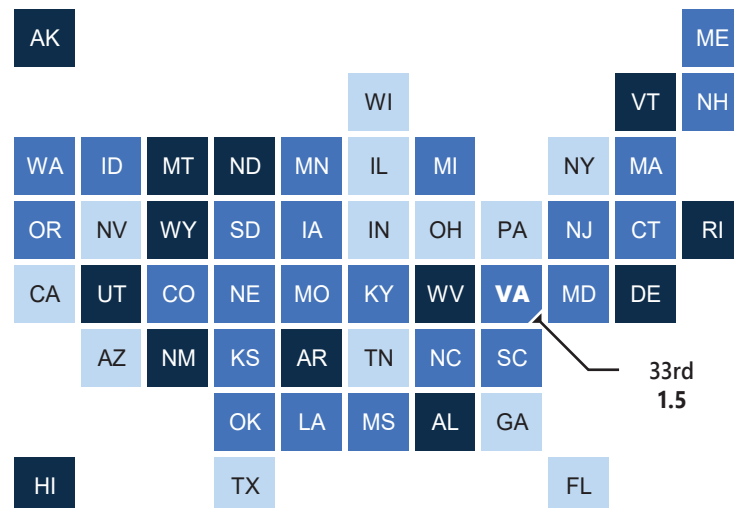
- Corrections made up 70% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY19, followed by police protection (21%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (10%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased 4% from FY18 to FY19.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



Top 25%	1	Hawaii	4.0
	2	Alaska	3.2
	3	Delaware	2.7
	4	North Dakota	2.4
	5	Wyoming	2.2
	6	Vermont	2.2
	7	New Mexico	2.2
	8	West Virginia	2.2
	9	Montana	2.1
	10	Arkansas	2.1
	11	Rhode Island	2.1
	12	Utah	2.0
	13	Alabama	1.9
	14	Kansas	1.9
	15	Nebraska	1.9
	16	Mississippi	1.8
	17	Oregon	1.8
	18	Kentucky	1.8
	19	Louisiana	1.8
	20	Washington	1.7
Bottom 25%		50-state average	1.7
	21	Connecticut	1.7
	22	Colorado	1.7
	23	New Jersey	1.6
	24	South Carolina	1.6
	25	Iowa	1.6
	26	South Dakota	1.6
	27	Oklahoma	1.6
	28	Maryland	1.6
	29	Maine	1.5
	30	Massachusetts	1.5
	31	Michigan	1.5
	32	Minnesota	1.5
	33	Virginia	1.5
	34	North Carolina	1.5
	35	Idaho	1.4
	36	New Hampshire	1.4
	37	Missouri	1.4
	38	Indiana	1.3
	39	New York	1.3
	40	Pennsylvania	1.2
	41	Georgia	1.2
	42	Tennessee	1.2
	43	Ohio	1.1
	44	Wisconsin	1.1
	45	California	1.1
	46	Texas	1.1
	47	Arizona	1.0
	48	Illinois	1.0
	49	Nevada	1.0
	50	Florida	0.8

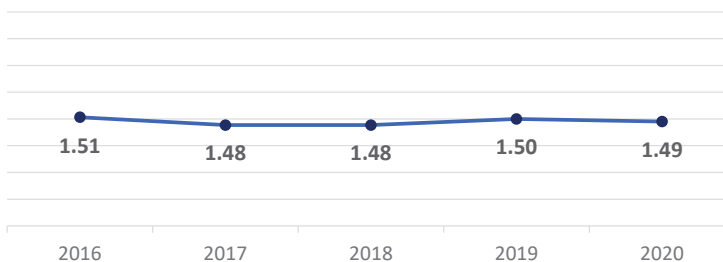


FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 127,996 state government FTEs in 2020, a 2.6% increase from 2010.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed 7,322 FTEs in 2020, more than any other state agency in Virginia.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



SOURCES AND TERMS

1 - POPULATION (2021)

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

Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

2 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2011–2021)

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

Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

3 - PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2020)

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 (2020)

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 (2020)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 FY20)

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 FY20)

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 (FY20)

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

18 - AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES (FY11–FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY19)

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 2021)

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, rates shown are those they would likely receive if they issued general obligation debt.

22 - PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES (FEDERAL FY20)

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 (FY19)

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 (2019)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Infant Mortality Rates by State; Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics, Statistical Reports and Tables.

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 (2018–19)

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 (2018–19)

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 (2019–20)

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 (2021–22)

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 IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (2016–17 TO 2021–22)

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 (FY20)

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 (2021)

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 (FY19)

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 (FY19)

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 (2020)

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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