

# VIRGINIA

Compared with the Other States  
2026 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 midyear population estimates from the 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 did not release traditional one-year estimates of the American Community Survey (ACS) data in 2020. As a result, several tables in the 2022 edition of *Virginia Compared* were unable to be updated (Tables 6, 24, and 29). This edition of *Virginia Compared* includes 2020 ACS data in the five-year trend lines for these tables; however, this data is characterized by the Census Bureau as experimental.

# VIRGINIA TRENDS 2026

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	Population	12	8,880,107	▲
2	Percentage change in population (2015–2025)	22	6.1%	▲
3	Per capita personal income	11	\$77,351	▲
4	Per capita gross domestic product	17	\$86,451	▲
5	Annual unemployment rate	45	2.9%	▷
6	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	41	9.7%	▼
7	Per capita state revenue	26	\$9,377	▲
8	Per capita local revenue	35	\$5,916	▲
9	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	39	18.4%	▼
10	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	15	27.1%	▼
11	Per capita state taxes	24	\$4,242	▲
12	Per capita local taxes	14	\$2,780	▲
13	Per capita state & local taxes	19	\$7,022	▲
14	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	29	9.5%	▼
15	Per capita federal grants	33	\$3,039	▲
16	Per capita federal expenditures	8	\$21,450	▲
17	Per capita state expenditures	22	\$9,532	▲
18	Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY15–FY24)	5	3.1%	▼
19	Per capita general fund expenditures	22	\$3,354	▲
20	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	18	\$9,155	▼
21	Bond ratings	1	AAA	▷
22	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	27	\$2,532	▲

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	26	31.1%	▲
24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	23	91.7%	▼
25	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	22	5.9	▼
26	State and local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	26	\$16,041	▲
27	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	33	\$7,389	▲
28	Average salary of public school K–12 teachers	25	\$66,327	▲
29	Percentage of adults age 25+ with at least a bachelor's degree	6	43.3%	▲
30	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	9	\$16,090	▲
31	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2020-21 to 2025-26)	20	-6.7%	▼
32	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	28	\$10,153	▲
33	State motor fuel taxes	9	41.6¢/gallon	▲
34	Per capita state & local road expenditures	15	\$910	▲
35	Per capita state public safety expenditures	18	\$318	▲
36	State government FTEs per 100 persons	29	1.5	▲

## CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2025 edition

- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

# 1

## POPULATION

2025

Rank	State	Population
1	California	39,355,309
2	Texas	31,709,821
3	Florida	23,462,518
4	New York	20,002,427
5	Pennsylvania	13,059,432
6	Illinois	12,719,141
7	Ohio	11,900,510
8	Georgia	11,302,748
9	North Carolina	11,197,968
10	Michigan	10,127,884
11	New Jersey	9,548,215
<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,880,107</b>
13	Washington	8,001,020
14	Arizona	7,623,818
15	Tennessee	7,315,076
16	Massachusetts	7,154,084
17	Indiana	6,973,333
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,821,824</b>
18	Missouri	6,270,541
19	Maryland	6,265,347
20	Colorado	6,012,561
21	Wisconsin	5,972,787
22	Minnesota	5,830,405
23	South Carolina	5,570,274
24	Alabama	5,193,088
25	Louisiana	4,618,189
26	Kentucky	4,606,864
27	Oregon	4,273,586
28	Oklahoma	4,123,288
29	Connecticut	3,688,496
30	Utah	3,538,904
31	Nevada	3,282,188
32	Iowa	3,238,387
33	Arkansas	3,114,791
34	Kansas	2,977,220
35	Mississippi	2,954,160
36	New Mexico	2,125,498
37	Idaho	2,029,733
38	Nebraska	2,018,006
39	West Virginia	1,766,147
40	Hawaii	1,432,820
41	New Hampshire	1,415,342
42	Maine	1,414,874
43	Montana	1,144,694
44	Rhode Island	1,114,521
45	Delaware	1,059,952
46	South Dakota	935,094
47	North Dakota	799,358
48	Alaska	737,270
49	Vermont	644,663
50	Wyoming	588,753

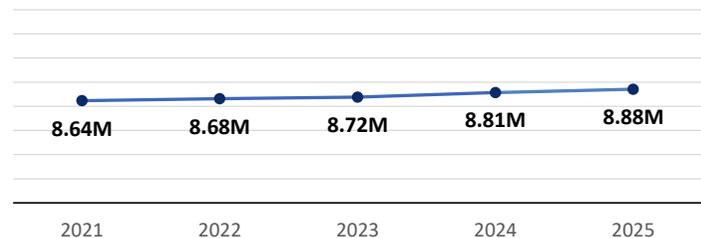


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased 0.7% from 2024 to 2025.
- The U.S. population increased 0.5% from 2024 to 2025 and was estimated to be 341,784,857 in 2025. (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



# 2

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION

2015–2025

		%	
Top 25%	1	Idaho	22.8
	2	Utah	18.6
	3	Florida	16.0
	4	Texas	15.4
	5	Nevada	14.4
	6	South Carolina	13.8
	7	Delaware	12.5
	8	Washington	11.6
	9	Arizona	11.6
	10	North Carolina	11.6
	11	Georgia	11.0
	12	Montana	11.0
	13	Tennessee	10.9
	14	Colorado	10.2
	15	South Dakota	9.4
	16	New Jersey	7.6
	17	Alabama	7.0
	18	Nebraska	6.7
	19	Maine	6.5
	20	Oregon	6.3
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6.3</b>	
	21	Minnesota	6.3
	<b>22</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>6.1</b>
	23	New Hampshire	5.8
	24	North Dakota	5.8
	25	Indiana	5.5
	26	Rhode Island	5.5
	27	Oklahoma	5.4
	28	Massachusetts	5.2
	29	Maryland	4.6
	30	Arkansas	4.5
	31	Kentucky	4.0
	32	Iowa	3.7
	33	Wisconsin	3.6
	34	Missouri	3.2
	35	Vermont	3.0
	36	Connecticut	2.8
	37	Ohio	2.4
	38	Kansas	2.3
	39	Pennsylvania	2.1
	40	Michigan	1.9
	41	New York	1.8
	42	New Mexico	1.7
	43	California	1.2
	44	Hawaii	0.7
Bottom 25%	45	Wyoming	0.4
	46	Alaska	-0.2
	47	Louisiana	-1.0
	48	Illinois	-1.1
	49	Mississippi	-1.2
	50	West Virginia	-4.2



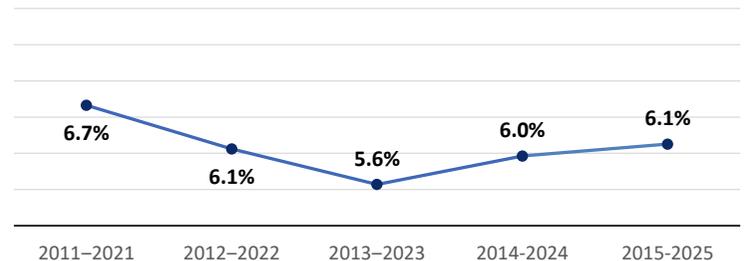
### FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased 6.6% from 2015 to 2025. (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

(10-year growth rates)

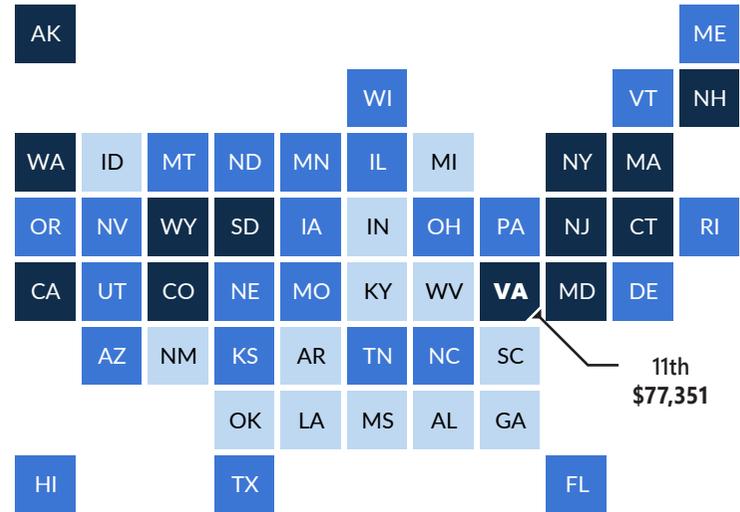


# 3

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

2024

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Connecticut	95,067
	2	Massachusetts	93,607
	3	Wyoming	86,477
	4	California	86,232
	5	New York	85,552
	6	Washington	85,187
	7	New Jersey	84,893
	8	New Hampshire	83,192
	9	Colorado	83,055
	10	Maryland	79,259
	<b>11</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>77,351</b>
	12	Alaska	76,234
	13	South Dakota	75,699
	14	Minnesota	75,603
	15	Illinois	74,522
	16	Florida	73,006
	17	Nebraska	72,701
	18	North Dakota	71,749
	19	Vermont	71,287
	20	Hawaii	71,019
	21	Oregon	70,823
	22	Pennsylvania	70,678
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>70,664</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Rhode Island	70,622
	24	Texas	69,823
	25	Nevada	69,805
	26	Montana	69,240
	27	Maine	68,932
	28	Delaware	68,061
	29	Wisconsin	67,755
	30	Utah	67,333
	31	Tennessee	66,504
	32	Kansas	65,856
	33	Arizona	65,798
	34	North Carolina	65,634
	35	Iowa	65,225
	36	Missouri	64,920
	37	Ohio	64,464
	38	Indiana	64,077
	39	Oklahoma	63,708
	40	Michigan	63,690
	41	Georgia	63,006
	42	Idaho	62,323
	43	Louisiana	61,897
	44	South Carolina	60,776
	45	Arkansas	59,320
	46	Kentucky	58,256
	47	New Mexico	58,249
	48	Alabama	57,311
	49	West Virginia	55,351
	50	Mississippi	52,074

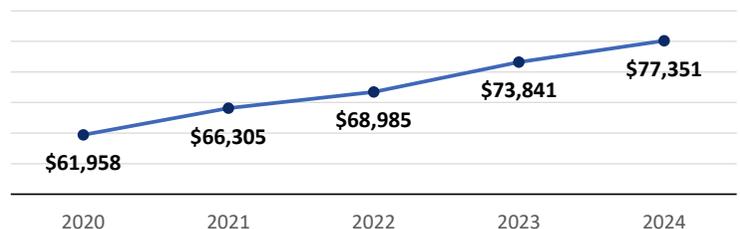


### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased 4.8% from 2023 to 2024, compared with an average increase of 4.6% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in 48 of 50 states from 2023 to 2024.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 4 PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2024

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	116,883
	2	Massachusetts	109,095
	3	Washington	107,564
	4	Delaware	105,495
	5	California	102,662
	6	North Dakota	100,504
	7	Connecticut	97,096
	8	Alaska	96,695
	9	Nebraska	94,364
	10	Colorado	93,602
	11	Illinois	90,330
	12	New Jersey	89,045
	13	Texas	88,517
	14	Wyoming	87,639
	15	Minnesota	87,636
	16	Maryland	87,180
	<b>17</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>86,451</b>
	18	Utah	85,475
	19	New Hampshire	84,694
	20	South Dakota	83,052
	21	Nevada	82,330
	22	Iowa	81,998
	23	Hawaii	81,339
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>80,873</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Georgia	78,841
	25	Ohio	77,684
	26	Tennessee	77,645
	27	Kansas	77,601
	28	Oregon	77,299
	29	Pennsylvania	77,062
	30	North Carolina	76,427
	31	Wisconsin	76,044
	32	Arizona	75,186
	33	Indiana	75,028
	34	Florida	73,879
	35	Rhode Island	72,265
	36	Missouri	71,846
	37	Louisiana	71,594
	38	Vermont	71,359
	39	Maine	70,586
	40	Michigan	69,274
	41	New Mexico	69,046
	42	Montana	68,975
	43	South Carolina	65,173
	44	Idaho	64,457
	45	Oklahoma	64,388
	46	Kentucky	64,375
	47	Alabama	63,080
	48	Arkansas	60,984
	49	West Virginia	60,156
	50	Mississippi	53,751

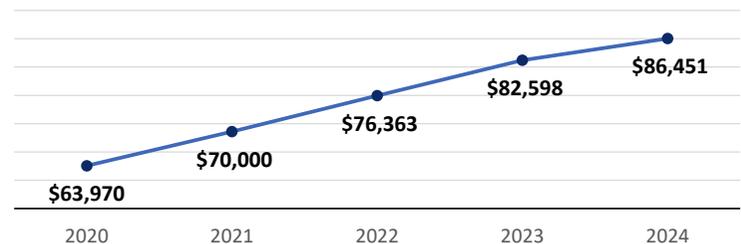


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total GDP increased 2.4% between 2023 and 2024, adjusted for inflation, compared with a 2.8% increase nationwide. Virginia ranked 29th in GDP growth from 2023 to 2024.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

## VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 5

## ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2024

		%	
Top 25%	1	Nevada	5.6
	2	California	5.3
	3	Kentucky	5.1
	4	Illinois	5.0
	5	Michigan	4.7
	6	Alaska	4.6
	7	New Jersey	4.5
	7	Washington	4.5
	9	Louisiana	4.4
	10	Colorado	4.3
	10	New York	4.3
	10	Ohio	4.3
	10	Rhode Island	4.3
	14	Indiana	4.2
	14	Oregon	4.2
	16	New Mexico	4.1
	16	South Carolina	4.1
	16	Texas	4.1
	16	West Virginia	4.1
	20	Massachusetts	4.0
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3.7</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Delaware	3.7
	21	Idaho	3.7
	21	Missouri	3.7
	24	Arizona	3.6
	24	Kansas	3.6
	24	North Carolina	3.6
	24	Pennsylvania	3.6
	28	Arkansas	3.5
	28	Georgia	3.5
	30	Florida	3.4
	30	Tennessee	3.4
	32	Oklahoma	3.3
	33	Connecticut	3.2
	33	Mississippi	3.2
	33	Utah	3.2
	33	Wyoming	3.2
	37	Alabama	3.1
	37	Maine	3.1
	39	Hawaii	3.0
	39	Iowa	3.0
	39	Maryland	3.0
	39	Minnesota	3.0
	39	Montana	3.0
	39	Wisconsin	3.0
		<b>45 Virginia</b>	<b>2.9</b>
	46	Nebraska	2.8
	47	New Hampshire	2.6
	48	North Dakota	2.4
	49	Vermont	2.3
50	South Dakota	1.8	

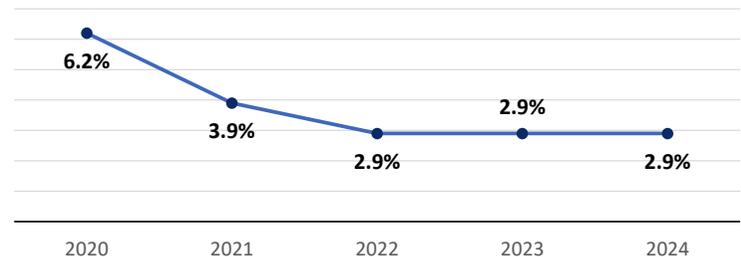


### FAST FACTS

- In November 2025, the unemployment rate was 3.5% in Virginia, compared with 4.6% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate increased from 4.2% to 4.6% from November 2024 to November 2025. (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 2024

		%	
Top 25%	1	Louisiana	18.7
	2	Mississippi	17.8
	3	West Virginia	16.7
	4	New Mexico	16.4
	5	Kentucky	15.6
	6	Arkansas	15.5
	7	Alabama	15.2
	8	Oklahoma	14.9
	9	New York	14.0
	10	Tennessee	13.5
	11	Michigan	13.4
	11	Texas	13.4
	13	South Carolina	13.3
	14	Ohio	12.7
	15	Georgia	12.6
	16	North Carolina	12.5
	17	Missouri	12.3
	18	Indiana	12.2
	18	Rhode Island	12.2
	20	Florida	12.0
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>11.8</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	California	11.8
	21	Oregon	11.8
	23	Arizona	11.7
	24	Illinois	11.6
	24	Nevada	11.6
	24	Pennsylvania	11.6
	27	Iowa	11.3
	28	North Dakota	11.1
	29	Kansas	10.9
	29	Nebraska	10.9
	31	Maine	10.6
	32	Idaho	10.5
	33	South Dakota	10.4
	34	Wisconsin	10.3
	35	Alaska	10.2
	35	Connecticut	10.2
	35	Montana	10.2
	38	Wyoming	10.1
	39	Hawaii	10.0
	40	Washington	9.9
41	Massachusetts	9.7	
	<b>41 Virginia</b>	<b>9.7</b>	
43	Colorado	9.6	
43	Delaware	9.6	
45	Minnesota	9.3	
46	New Jersey	9.2	
47	Maryland	9.1	
48	Vermont	9.0	
49	Utah	8.3	
50	New Hampshire	7.2	

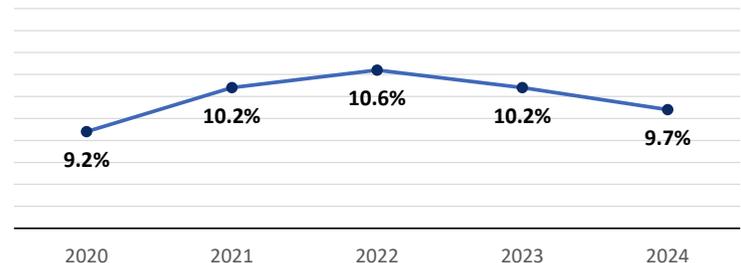


### FAST FACTS

- From 2023 to 2024, the number of Virginians living in poverty decreased from 864,394 to 835,556.
- A person lived in poverty if their household income fell below the poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for 2024, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$31,812 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$15,940 for an individual.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 7

## PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	19,027
	2	Alaska	16,134
	3	Wyoming	14,262
	4	Vermont	13,971
	5	Hawaii	13,336
	6	North Dakota	13,114
	7	New York	13,111
	8	Delaware	12,977
	9	Oregon	12,126
	10	Massachusetts	11,436
	11	Rhode Island	11,110
	12	New Jersey	10,681
	13	West Virginia	10,655
	14	California	10,649
	15	Minnesota	10,445
	16	Connecticut	10,429
	17	Kentucky	10,136
	18	Pennsylvania	9,818
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>9,804</b>	
Bottom 25%	19	Maine	9,719
	20	Iowa	9,709
	21	Arkansas	9,675
	22	Louisiana	9,668
	23	Washington	9,439
	24	Maryland	9,420
	25	Montana	9,397
	<b>26</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>9,377</b>
	27	Kansas	9,318
	28	Oklahoma	9,309
	29	Utah	9,088
	30	Indiana	9,014
	31	Michigan	8,943
	32	Mississippi	8,848
	33	Illinois	8,800
	34	Alabama	8,769
	35	South Carolina	8,559
	36	Wisconsin	8,398
	37	Ohio	8,310
	38	Arizona	8,144
	39	Nebraska	7,794
	40	Nevada	7,522
	41	North Carolina	7,450
	42	New Hampshire	7,348
	43	Idaho	7,332
	44	Missouri	7,261
	45	Colorado	7,097
	46	Texas	6,947
	47	South Dakota	6,837
	48	Tennessee	6,751
	49	Georgia	6,329
	50	Florida	6,197



### FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita state revenue increased 3.9% from FY22 to FY23, compared with an average increase of 0.5% nationwide.
- State revenue increased significantly from FY20 to FY21 across many states, including Virginia, because of strong pension fund returns. These returns normalized in FY22, and state revenue declined as a result.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY23 were taxes (45%), federal funds (28%), and sources such as fees and interest earnings (24%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 8

## PER CAPITA LOCAL REVENUE

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	11,717
	2	California	11,649
	3	Wyoming	10,416
	4	Washington	9,344
	5	Nebraska	8,943
	6	Illinois	8,453
	7	Alaska	8,306
	8	Colorado	8,277
	9	Oregon	7,778
	10	North Dakota	7,463
	11	Iowa	7,331
	12	Minnesota	7,049
	13	Nevada	6,886
	14	Massachusetts	6,678
	15	Maryland	6,609
	16	Texas	6,609
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,565</b>	
Bottom 25%	17	Kansas	6,564
	18	Pennsylvania	6,557
	19	New Mexico	6,542
	20	Florida	6,499
	21	New Jersey	6,446
	22	Alabama	6,418
	23	Louisiana	6,356
	24	North Carolina	6,341
	25	Vermont	6,330
	26	Utah	6,322
	27	Michigan	6,318
	28	Wisconsin	6,234
	29	Georgia	6,223
	30	Missouri	6,142
	31	Ohio	6,130
	32	South Carolina	6,007
	33	Indiana	5,934
	34	Tennessee	5,921
	<b>35</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,916</b>
	36	Mississippi	5,704
	37	Arizona	5,640
	38	Connecticut	5,640
	39	South Dakota	5,542
	40	Rhode Island	5,393
	41	New Hampshire	5,344
	42	Maine	5,177
	43	Oklahoma	5,022
	44	Idaho	4,885
	45	Montana	4,802
	46	Delaware	4,696
	47	Kentucky	4,606
	48	Arkansas	4,501
	49	Hawaii	4,491
	50	West Virginia	4,084



### FAST FACTS

- Local governments' revenue collections in Virginia increased from \$46.8 billion to \$51.7 billion from FY22 to FY23.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY23 were taxes (47%), state transfers (26%), and sources such as fees and interest earnings (18%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$5,807 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY23.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 9

## STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY23

		%	
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	40.9
	2	Alaska	30.7
	3	New York	27.1
	4	Wyoming	25.9
	5	Oregon	25.6
	6	Hawaii	25.6
	7	West Virginia	25.3
	8	Mississippi	25.0
	9	Vermont	24.6
	10	Alabama	24.4
	11	North Dakota	24.2
	12	Delaware	24.2
	13	Louisiana	24.1
	14	Kentucky	24.1
	15	Iowa	23.7
	16	South Carolina	22.4
	17	California	22.3
	18	Rhode Island	21.7
	19	Arkansas	21.7
	20	Utah	21.6
	21	Kansas	21.4
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>21.4</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Oklahoma	21.3
	23	Nebraska	21.3
	24	Indiana	20.9
	25	Pennsylvania	20.7
	26	Ohio	20.7
	27	Michigan	20.5
	28	Minnesota	20.4
	29	Maine	20.3
	30	Illinois	20.2
	31	Washington	19.8
	32	North Carolina	19.3
	33	Missouri	19.3
	34	Montana	19.1
	35	Maryland	18.9
	36	Arizona	18.9
	37	New Jersey	18.8
	38	Wisconsin	18.6
	<b>39</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>18.4</b>
	40	Georgia	18.4
	41	Massachusetts	18.2
	42	Tennessee	18.0
	43	Texas	17.6
	44	Nevada	17.4
	45	Idaho	17.3
	46	Colorado	17.3
	47	Connecticut	16.3
	48	Florida	16.3
	49	South Dakota	14.9
	50	New Hampshire	14.1

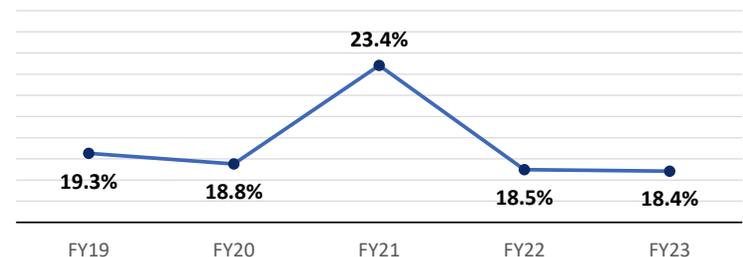


### FAST FACTS

- Since 2004, Virginia has ranked among the lowest 25% of states for its state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income.
- State and local revenue as a percentage of personal income increased significantly from FY20 to FY21 across many states, including Virginia, because of pension fund returns. These returns normalized in FY22, and revenue as a percentage of personal income declined as a result.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 10

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY23

		%	
Top 25%	1	Oregon	42.3
	2	Maryland	39.7
	3	Montana	34.6
	4	Massachusetts	34.3
	5	Kentucky	32.3
	6	Indiana	31.5
	7	Minnesota	31.0
	8	Delaware	30.6
	9	New York	30.5
	10	Utah	30.5
	11	North Carolina	29.0
	12	Missouri	28.2
	13	Georgia	28.0
	14	California	27.5
	<b>15</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>27.1</b>
	16	Ohio	26.8
	17	West Virginia	26.6
	18	Pennsylvania	26.3
	19	Connecticut	26.0
	20	Wisconsin	25.8
	21	Maine	24.6
	22	Alabama	24.0
	23	Kansas	23.2
	24	Nebraska	22.9
	25	Iowa	22.9
	26	Michigan	22.7
	27	Vermont	22.1
	28	Hawaii	22.0
	29	Idaho	21.8
	30	South Carolina	21.7
	31	New Jersey	21.6
	32	Rhode Island	21.4
	33	Illinois	20.7
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>20.6</b>
	34	Oklahoma	20.4
	35	Arkansas	19.4
	36	Louisiana	17.4
	37	Colorado	17.0
	38	Mississippi	16.8
	39	New Mexico	14.0
	40	Arizona	12.9
	41	North Dakota	6.4
	42	New Hampshire	1.8
	43	Washington	1.4
Bottom 25%	44	Alaska	0.0
	44	Florida	0.0
	44	Nevada	0.0
	44	South Dakota	0.0
	44	Tennessee	0.0
	44	Texas	0.0
	44	Wyoming	0.0

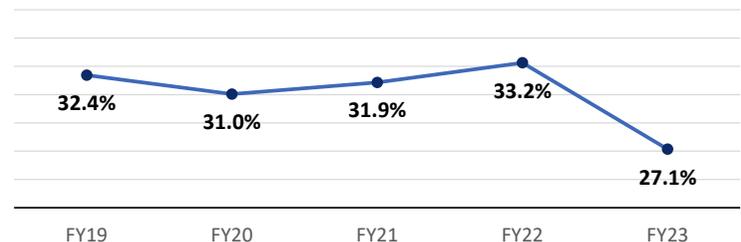


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue decreased from \$2,274 to \$1,906 from FY22 to FY23.
- Taxes comprised 49% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY23 (including the District of Columbia).
- As of FY23, the seven lowest-ranked states had no state individual income tax. These states raised revenue via sales tax, mineral severance tax, and other taxes. Two other states, New Hampshire and Washington, taxed only dividend and interest income and capital gains, respectively.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 11

## PER CAPITA STATE TAXES

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	7,664
	2	Hawaii	7,068
	3	Vermont	6,935
	4	New Mexico	6,726
	5	Delaware	6,320
	6	New York	6,304
	7	Connecticut	6,004
	8	Minnesota	5,992
	9	Massachusetts	5,882
	10	Wyoming	5,697
	11	California	5,627
	12	New Jersey	5,498
	13	Illinois	4,970
	14	Oregon	4,901
	15	Washington	4,839
	16	Maryland	4,771
	17	Maine	4,600
	18	Kansas	4,450
	19	Alaska	4,442
	20	Nevada	4,398
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>4,383</b>	
Bottom 25%	21	Indiana	4,381
	22	West Virginia	4,311
	23	Rhode Island	4,270
	<b>24</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4,242</b>
	25	Pennsylvania	4,217
	26	Arkansas	4,155
	27	Montana	4,111
	28	Iowa	4,024
	29	Wisconsin	4,004
	30	Utah	3,918
	31	Kentucky	3,771
	32	Idaho	3,746
	33	Nebraska	3,686
	34	Michigan	3,680
	35	North Carolina	3,579
	36	Mississippi	3,508
	37	Oklahoma	3,406
	38	Louisiana	3,369
	39	Tennessee	3,320
	40	Ohio	3,269
	41	Alabama	3,264
	42	Arizona	3,122
	43	Colorado	3,068
	44	Georgia	3,046
	45	South Carolina	2,905
	46	South Dakota	2,863
	47	Texas	2,824
	48	Missouri	2,796
	49	Florida	2,702
	50	New Hampshire	2,503

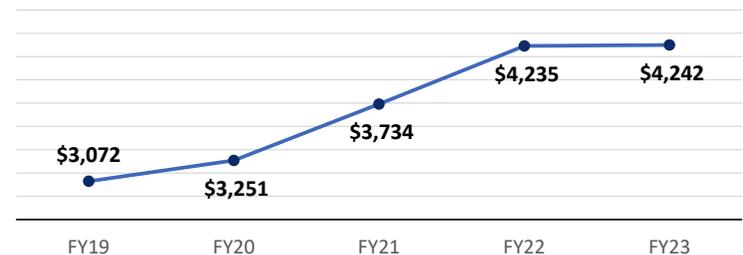


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia state tax collections increased from \$36.8 billion to \$37.1 billion from FY22 to FY23.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in FY23 were the individual income tax (57%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (38%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 12

## PER CAPITA LOCAL TAXES

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	6,192
	2	Colorado	3,682
	3	New Jersey	3,639
	4	Illinois	3,363
	5	Maryland	3,352
	6	Connecticut	3,352
	7	California	3,309
	8	New Hampshire	3,269
	9	Massachusetts	3,166
	10	Alaska	3,057
	11	Nebraska	2,915
	12	Washington	2,874
	13	Texas	2,855
	<b>14</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,780</b>
	15	Oregon	2,698
	16	Hawaii	2,687
	17	Pennsylvania	2,643
	18	Maine	2,598
	19	Ohio	2,583
	20	Rhode Island	2,559
	21	Louisiana	2,498
	22	Missouri	2,478
	23	Iowa	2,431
	24	South Dakota	2,411
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,407</b>
	25	Florida	2,380
	26	Georgia	2,327
	27	Wyoming	2,318
	28	Utah	2,274
	29	New Mexico	2,212
	30	Kansas	2,143
	31	North Dakota	2,120
	32	South Carolina	2,033
	33	Wisconsin	2,013
	34	Nevada	1,929
	35	Oklahoma	1,881
	36	Arizona	1,852
	37	Minnesota	1,847
	38	North Carolina	1,757
	39	Montana	1,735
	40	Michigan	1,725
	41	Alabama	1,666
	42	Kentucky	1,654
	43	Indiana	1,567
Bottom 25%	44	Tennessee	1,562
	45	Vermont	1,524
	46	West Virginia	1,405
	47	Mississippi	1,359
	48	Delaware	1,332
	49	Idaho	1,232
	50	Arkansas	1,129

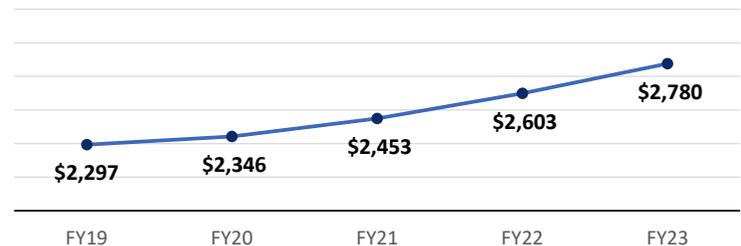


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia local tax collections increased from \$22.6 billion to \$24.3 billion from FY22 to FY23.
- Virginia’s primary local government tax revenue sources in FY23 were property taxes (78%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 13

## PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	12,495
	2	North Dakota	9,784
	3	Hawaii	9,755
	4	Connecticut	9,355
	5	New Jersey	9,137
	6	Massachusetts	9,048
	7	New Mexico	8,938
	8	California	8,936
	9	Vermont	8,458
	10	Illinois	8,332
	11	Maryland	8,123
	12	Wyoming	8,016
	13	Minnesota	7,839
	14	Washington	7,713
	15	Delaware	7,652
	16	Oregon	7,598
	17	Alaska	7,499
	18	Maine	7,198
	<b>19</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7,022</b>
	20	Pennsylvania	6,860
	21	Rhode Island	6,829
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>6,790</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Colorado	6,751
	23	Nebraska	6,600
	24	Kansas	6,593
	25	Iowa	6,455
	26	Nevada	6,327
	27	Utah	6,192
	28	Wisconsin	6,017
	29	Indiana	5,948
	30	Louisiana	5,867
	31	Ohio	5,852
	32	Montana	5,846
	33	New Hampshire	5,772
	34	West Virginia	5,716
	35	Texas	5,679
	36	Kentucky	5,425
	37	Michigan	5,405
	38	Georgia	5,373
	39	North Carolina	5,336
	40	Oklahoma	5,287
	41	Arkansas	5,284
	42	Missouri	5,274
	43	South Dakota	5,273
	44	Florida	5,082
	45	Idaho	4,978
	46	Arizona	4,974
	47	South Carolina	4,938
	48	Alabama	4,930
	49	Tennessee	4,882
	50	Mississippi	4,867



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's state and local tax collections increased from \$59.4 billion to \$61.3 billion from FY22 to FY23.
- Virginia's state and local taxes per capita increased 2.7% from FY22 to FY23, compared with an average nationwide increase of 2.1%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 14

## STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY23

		%	
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	16.1
	2	New York	15.3
	3	Hawaii	14.5
	4	North Dakota	13.7
	5	Vermont	12.5
	6	Delaware	11.8
	7	Illinois	11.6
	8	Oregon	11.3
	9	New Jersey	11.2
	10	California	11.0
	11	Maine	11.0
	12	West Virginia	10.8
	13	Minnesota	10.8
	14	Maryland	10.8
	15	Kansas	10.4
	16	Connecticut	10.4
	17	Alaska	10.4
	18	Iowa	10.3
	19	Pennsylvania	10.1
	20	Rhode Island	10.1
	21	Massachusetts	10.1
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>10.0</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Louisiana	9.9
	23	Mississippi	9.8
	24	Kentucky	9.7
	25	Indiana	9.7
	26	Wyoming	9.7
	27	Utah	9.6
	28	Washington	9.5
	<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	30	Nevada	9.5
	31	Ohio	9.5
	32	Arkansas	9.3
	33	Wisconsin	9.3
	34	Nebraska	9.2
	35	Alabama	9.0
	36	Georgia	9.0
	37	Montana	8.8
	38	Michigan	8.8
	39	Oklahoma	8.7
	40	North Carolina	8.6
	41	South Carolina	8.5
	42	Missouri	8.4
	43	Colorado	8.4
	44	Texas	8.4
	45	Idaho	8.4
	46	Arizona	7.9
	47	Tennessee	7.7
	48	New Hampshire	7.3
	49	Florida	7.3
	50	South Dakota	7.1

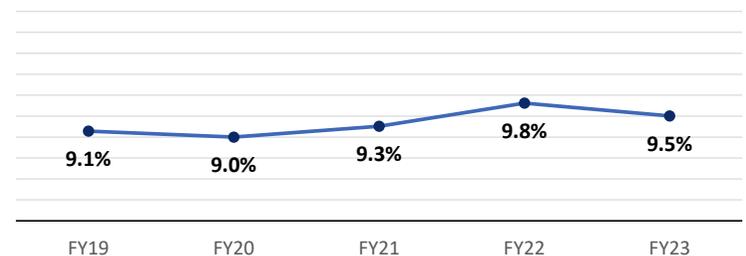


### FAST FACTS

- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$605.0 billion to \$645.4 billion from FY22 to FY23.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 15

## PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS

Federal FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	9,967
	2	New Mexico	5,863
	3	New York	5,580
	4	Vermont	5,261
	5	West Virginia	5,199
	6	Louisiana	5,126
	7	Kentucky	5,024
	8	Maryland	4,891
	9	Oregon	4,693
	10	Rhode Island	4,692
	11	Maine	4,650
	12	Montana	4,611
	13	Hawaii	4,205
	14	Massachusetts	4,152
	15	California	4,011
	16	Mississippi	3,918
	17	South Dakota	3,894
	18	North Dakota	3,884
	19	Delaware	3,853
	20	Wyoming	3,797
	21	Pennsylvania	3,764
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,703</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Missouri	3,527
	23	Oklahoma	3,472
	24	Connecticut	3,455
	25	Arkansas	3,382
	26	Indiana	3,349
	27	Arizona	3,327
	28	Minnesota	3,265
	29	Ohio	3,244
	30	Michigan	3,236
	31	Iowa	3,136
	32	North Carolina	3,104
	<b>33</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,039</b>
	34	Illinois	3,036
	35	Washington	3,022
	36	Nebraska	2,941
	37	Colorado	2,911
	38	Idaho	2,888
	39	Wisconsin	2,865
	40	Nevada	2,767
	41	New Jersey	2,662
	42	Tennessee	2,657
	43	New Hampshire	2,646
	44	Utah	2,537
	45	Kansas	2,515
	46	Alabama	2,494
	47	South Carolina	2,361
	48	Georgia	2,184
	49	Texas	2,100
	50	Florida	1,982

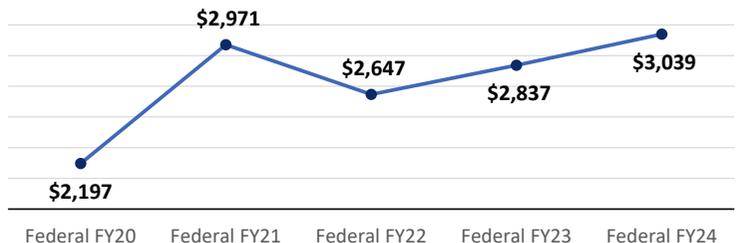


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$26.8 billion in federal grants in federal FY24, ranking 12th among states.
- The top three Virginia recipients of federal grants in federal FY24 were the Department of Medical Assistance Services (which administers Medicaid), the Department of Education, and the Department of Transportation.
- The spike in per capita federal grants for Virginia and other states in federal FY20–FY21 was largely driven by COVID-19 pandemic spending.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 16

## PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	113,230
	2	Minnesota	36,515
	3	Kentucky	35,523
	4	Connecticut	32,827
	5	Indiana	27,710
	6	South Carolina	23,722
	7	Alaska	22,547
	<b>8</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>21,450</b>
	9	Pennsylvania	20,390
	10	New Mexico	18,866
	11	Wisconsin	18,706
	12	Maryland	18,300
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>16,643</b>	
Bottom 25%	13	Hawaii	15,227
	14	Maine	14,961
	15	Missouri	14,792
	16	Tennessee	14,784
	17	Massachusetts	14,293
	18	West Virginia	13,518
	19	Vermont	13,397
	20	Arizona	13,025
	21	Rhode Island	13,012
	22	Alabama	12,870
	23	New York	12,735
	24	Montana	12,733
	25	Oregon	12,717
	26	Mississippi	12,607
	27	Florida	12,285
	28	Louisiana	12,245
	29	South Dakota	11,867
	30	Michigan	11,773
	31	Nebraska	11,609
	32	New Hampshire	11,466
	33	Oklahoma	11,394
	34	California	11,276
	35	Wyoming	11,119
	36	Washington	10,709
	37	Idaho	10,700
	38	Colorado	10,660
	39	Delaware	10,614
	40	Arkansas	10,222
	41	Illinois	10,048
	42	Iowa	9,975
	43	North Carolina	9,881
	44	Ohio	9,797
	45	Nevada	9,593
	46	Kansas	9,363
	47	New Jersey	9,297
	48	Utah	8,706
	49	Texas	8,673
	50	Georgia	8,400

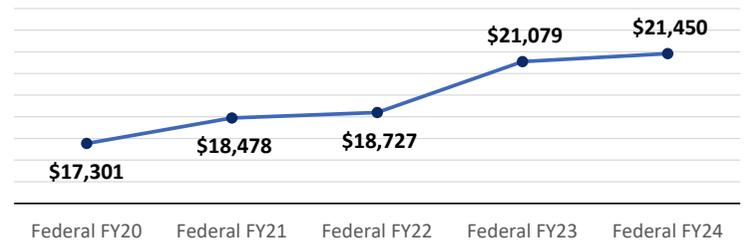


### FAST FACTS

- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$189.0 billion in federal FY24. Virginia ranked 8th on this measure.
- Virginia was the highest recipient of federal contract awards in federal FY24, with approximately \$109.9 billion in contracts, of which about \$50.5 billion was awarded by the U.S. Department of Defense.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 17

## PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES

FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	19,369
	2	Delaware	15,298
	3	West Virginia	14,585
	4	Hawaii	13,938
	5	Oregon	13,691
	6	New Mexico	12,998
	7	Vermont	12,873
	8	Arizona	12,719
	9	New York	11,822
	10	Massachusetts	11,723
	11	Connecticut	11,638
	12	Rhode Island	11,489
	13	California	11,481
	14	Wisconsin	11,115
	15	Kentucky	11,093
	16	Illinois	10,996
	17	Minnesota	10,956
	18	Arkansas	10,852
	19	Maryland	10,810
	20	Iowa	9,752
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>9,654</b>	
	21	New Jersey	9,608
	<b>22</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>9,532</b>
	23	Wyoming	9,510
	24	Louisiana	9,412
	25	Washington	9,384
	26	North Dakota	9,373
	27	Maine	9,331
	28	Nebraska	9,229
	29	Pennsylvania	9,102
	30	Montana	8,814
	31	Mississippi	8,705
	32	Michigan	8,466
	33	Ohio	8,390
	34	Kansas	8,175
	35	South Dakota	7,434
	36	Utah	7,393
	37	Alabama	7,389
	38	South Carolina	7,344
	39	Tennessee	7,344
	40	Indiana	7,333
	41	Colorado	7,143
	42	Georgia	6,833
	43	Oklahoma	6,819
	44	Missouri	6,678
Bottom 25%	45	North Carolina	6,371
	46	Nevada	6,071
	47	New Hampshire	6,065
	48	Idaho	6,059
	49	Florida	5,586
	50	Texas	4,621

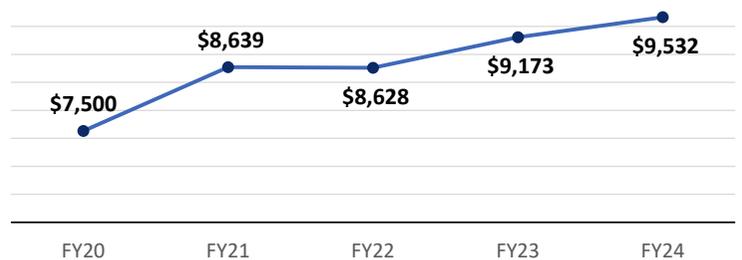


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$80.0 billion to \$84.0 billion from FY23 to FY24.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$3.0 trillion in FY24, an increase of \$153.2 billion from FY23.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditures were approximately \$9,424 in FY24.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 18

## AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FY15–FY24

		%	
Top 25%	1	Arizona	7.7
	2	Illinois	7.6
	3	California	3.9
	4	Utah	3.3
	<b>5</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	6	West Virginia	3.0
	7	Missouri	3.0
	8	Minnesota	3.0
	9	Washington	3.0
	10	Indiana	2.8
	11	Maryland	2.5
	12	South Dakota	2.5
	13	New York	2.4
	14	Maine	2.4
	15	Kentucky	2.3
	16	New Mexico	2.2
	17	Nebraska	2.2
	18	South Carolina	2.2
	19	Florida	2.2
	20	Pennsylvania	2.2
	21	Louisiana	2.2
	22	Michigan	2.2
	23	Kansas	2.1
	24	Tennessee	2.1
	25	Georgia	1.9
	26	Hawaii	1.8
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
Bottom 25%	27	Ohio	1.5
	28	Nevada	1.5
	29	New Jersey	1.4
	30	New Hampshire	1.4
	31	Vermont	1.3
	32	Oregon	1.3
	33	Delaware	1.3
	34	North Carolina	1.1
	35	Montana	0.8
	36	Alabama	0.8
	37	Connecticut	0.8
	38	Idaho	0.6
	39	Wisconsin	0.6
	40	Iowa	0.5
	41	Massachusetts	0.4
	42	Arkansas	0.3
	43	Mississippi	0.0
	44	Rhode Island	-0.7
	45	Oklahoma	-1.1
	46	Colorado	-1.6
	47	Alaska	-2.2
	48	Texas	-2.2
	49	North Dakota	-3.6
	50	Wyoming	-5.8

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



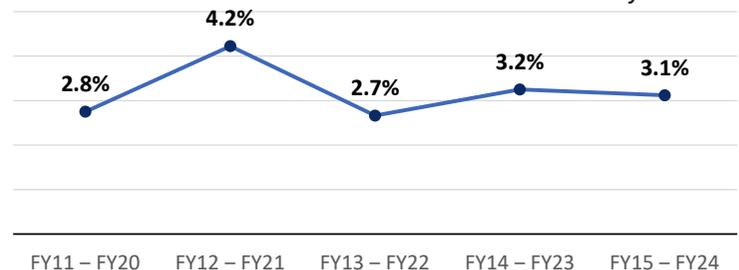
### FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (32.3%) and population growth (5.3% in Virginia) over the FY15-FY24 period and include capital spending.
- Virginia's total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased 8.7% annually from FY15 to FY24, compared with an average annual increase of 7.1% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

Average annual growth rates over 10 years



# 19

## PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	8,565
	2	Hawaii	7,760
	3	Connecticut	6,198
	4	Minnesota	6,090
	5	Delaware	5,924
	6	New Jersey	5,578
	7	California	5,216
	8	Massachusetts	5,005
	9	Rhode Island	4,707
	10	New Mexico	4,683
	11	New York	4,584
	12	Maryland	4,374
	13	Washington	4,071
	14	Utah	3,903
	15	Vermont	3,871
	16	Illinois	3,821
	17	Oregon	3,768
	18	Wisconsin	3,738
	19	North Dakota	3,610
	20	Maine	3,544
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,484</b>	
	21	Pennsylvania	3,430
	<b>22</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,354</b>
	23	Tennessee	3,239
	24	Indiana	3,236
	25	Kansas	3,153
	26	Georgia	3,094
	27	Kentucky	3,092
	28	Wyoming	2,815
	29	Nebraska	2,650
	30	North Carolina	2,645
	31	Iowa	2,641
	32	Alabama	2,620
	33	Louisiana	2,603
	34	South Carolina	2,590
	35	South Dakota	2,554
	36	Idaho	2,508
	37	Colorado	2,436
Bottom 25%	38	Arizona	2,361
	39	Montana	2,360
	40	Ohio	2,358
	41	West Virginia	2,353
	42	Missouri	2,331
	43	Mississippi	2,254
	44	Oklahoma	2,232
	45	Florida	2,210
	46	Arkansas	1,967
	47	Texas	1,614
	48	Nevada	1,614
	49	Michigan	1,492
	50	New Hampshire	1,406



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$27.8 billion to \$29.6 billion from FY23 to FY24.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 35% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY24, with non-general funds, federal funds, and bond sales making up the remainder.

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

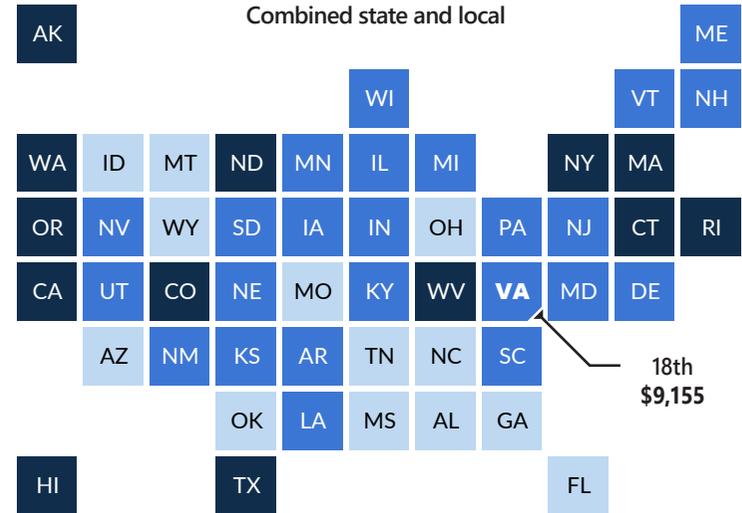
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 20

## PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL DEBT OUTSTANDING FY23

		State (\$)	Local (\$)	State & local (\$)	
Top 25%	1	New York	6,515	10,320	16,836
	2	California	4,133	10,669	14,801
	3	Hawaii	8,231	5,913	14,144
	4	West Virginia	11,424	2,028	13,452
	5	Massachusetts	9,669	3,688	13,358
	6	Colorado	3,691	9,386	13,077
	7	Rhode Island	9,486	2,587	12,073
	8	Texas	2,144	9,904	12,049
	9	Connecticut	8,929	3,081	12,010
	10	Alaska	7,594	4,136	11,730
	11	North Dakota	5,359	6,082	11,441
	12	Washington	3,120	7,832	10,953
	13	Oregon	3,703	7,038	10,741
	14	Illinois	3,361	6,994	10,355
	15	Maryland	4,080	5,784	9,864
	16	Wisconsin	3,898	5,453	9,351
	17	New Jersey	6,263	3,070	9,333
	<b>18</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>5,431</b>	<b>9,155</b>
	19	Minnesota	2,969	5,955	8,924
	20	Pennsylvania	3,663	5,039	8,702
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>3,611</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>8,253</b>
Bottom 25%	21	Kansas	2,468	5,618	8,086
	22	South Dakota	4,506	3,435	7,941
	23	Michigan	2,650	4,797	7,448
	24	Nebraska	927	6,495	7,422
	25	Delaware	4,001	3,303	7,304
	26	New Hampshire	5,341	1,955	7,296
	27	Iowa	2,052	5,236	7,289
	28	Nevada	968	6,045	7,013
	29	Utah	1,931	5,051	6,982
	30	South Carolina	2,783	3,977	6,760
	31	Kentucky	2,239	4,238	6,478
	32	Louisiana	3,511	2,798	6,308
	33	New Mexico	3,311	2,960	6,271
	34	Maine	3,589	2,661	6,250
	35	Indiana	1,197	4,878	6,075
	36	Vermont	3,956	2,064	6,020
	37	Arkansas	2,550	3,433	5,984
	38	Tennessee	1,118	4,730	5,848
	39	Florida	952	4,801	5,753
	40	Ohio	2,630	3,047	5,677
	41	Georgia	1,309	4,230	5,539
	42	Alabama	1,216	4,232	5,448
	43	Oklahoma	2,539	2,776	5,315
	44	Montana	2,611	2,628	5,239
	45	Arizona	883	4,261	5,144
	46	Mississippi	2,536	2,380	4,916
	47	Missouri	1,133	3,387	4,519
	48	North Carolina	1,179	3,002	4,181
	49	Wyoming	2,154	1,845	3,999
	50	Idaho	365	1,438	1,803



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding decreased 0.1% from FY22 to FY23, compared with an increase of 1.0% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

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



		S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
Top 25%	1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Florida	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Georgia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Indiana*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Iowa*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Minnesota	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Missouri	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Nebraska*	AAA	Aaa	--
	1 North Carolina	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Ohio	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 South Dakota*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Tennessee	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Texas	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Utah	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	16 Idaho*	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	16 Maryland	AAA	Aa1	AAA
	16 South Carolina	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	19 Washington	AA+	Aaa	AA+
	20 Arkansas	AA+	Aa1	--
20 Massachusetts	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 Montana	--	Aa1	AA+	
20 Nevada	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 New Hampshire	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 New York	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 North Dakota*	AA+	Aa1	--	
20 Oregon	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 Vermont	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 Wisconsin	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
20 Wyoming*	AA+	--	--	
31 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+	
31 Maine	AA	Aa1	AA+	
31 Michigan	AA	Aa1	AA+	
31 Oklahoma	AA+	Aa1	AA	
35 Arizona*	AA	Aa1	--	
35 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	--	
37 Hawaii	AA+	Aa2	AA	
37 Rhode Island	AA	Aa2	AA+	
39 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA	
39 New Mexico	AA	Aa2	--	
41 Alaska	AA	Aa2	AA-	
41 California	AA-	Aa2	AA	
41 Connecticut	AA-	Aa2	AA	
41 Kansas*	AA-	Aa2	AA	
41 Louisiana	AA	Aa2	AA-	
41 West Virginia	AA-	Aa2	AA	
47 Kentucky*	A+	Aa2	AA	
47 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa2	AA	
49 New Jersey	A+	Aa3	A+	
50 Illinois	A-	A2	A-	

\*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 10 states and decreased for one from December 2024 to December 2025.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

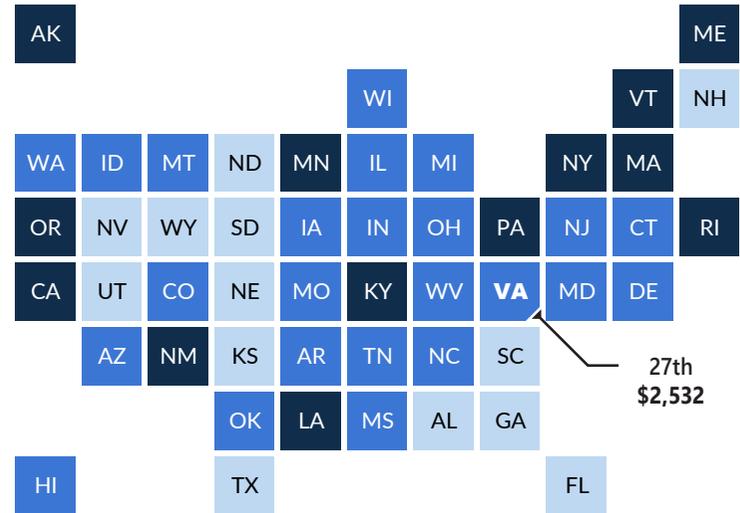
Not shown. Virginia's bond ratings and rankings have not changed since 1938.

# 22

## PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES

Federal FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	4,833
	2	Kentucky	3,907
	3	California	3,815
	4	Oregon	3,784
	5	New Mexico	3,728
	6	Alaska	3,688
	7	Louisiana	3,680
	8	Massachusetts	3,508
	9	Pennsylvania	3,329
	10	Vermont	3,289
	11	Maine	3,281
	12	Minnesota	3,225
	13	Rhode Island	3,171
	14	Delaware	3,049
	15	Connecticut	2,984
	16	Ohio	2,883
	17	Maryland	2,850
	18	Indiana	2,823
	19	West Virginia	2,792
	20	Iowa	2,719
	21	Washington	2,702
	22	Arizona	2,633
	23	North Carolina	2,608
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>2,579</b>	
Bottom 25%	24	Missouri	2,567
	25	Illinois	2,561
	26	Arkansas	2,536
	<b>27</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>2,532</b>
	28	New Jersey	2,466
	29	Michigan	2,463
	30	Mississippi	2,442
	31	Oklahoma	2,411
	32	Colorado	2,336
	33	Hawaii	2,153
	34	Montana	2,102
	35	Wisconsin	2,095
	36	Idaho	1,965
	37	Tennessee	1,842
	38	South Carolina	1,841
	39	Nebraska	1,829
	40	Nevada	1,823
	41	North Dakota	1,785
	42	New Hampshire	1,749
	43	Kansas	1,748
	44	South Dakota	1,639
	45	Texas	1,629
	46	Alabama	1,581
	47	Florida	1,521
	48	Utah	1,411
	49	Georgia	1,342
	50	Wyoming	1,306

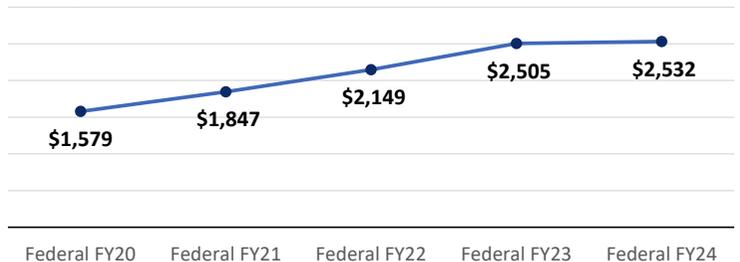


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditures increased from \$21.8 billion to \$22.3 billion from federal FY23 to federal FY24 and were paid with 65% federal and 35% state funds in federal FY24.
- 21% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in federal FY24, ranking Virginia 29th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 23

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FY23

		%	
Top 25%	1	Arizona	46.6
	2	Kentucky	41.6
	3	Massachusetts	41.6
	4	Maine	41.3
	5	Louisiana	40.0
	6	Indiana	39.8
	7	Minnesota	39.2
	8	Ohio	38.4
	9	Pennsylvania	37.4
	10	West Virginia	36.4
	11	Oklahoma	36.4
	12	Oregon	35.9
	13	New York	35.6
	14	Rhode Island	35.3
	15	Arkansas	35.0
	16	Missouri	34.3
	17	Illinois	34.3
	18	Tennessee	34.1
	19	Montana	34.1
	20	Maryland	33.3
	21	Nebraska	33.1
	22	New Mexico	32.8
	23	Texas	32.5
	24	Iowa	32.1
	25	California	32.0
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>31.2</b>	
	<b>26</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>31.1</b>
Bottom 25%	27	Wisconsin	30.7
	28	Colorado	29.9
	29	Mississippi	29.7
	30	Florida	29.6
	31	Georgia	29.5
	32	Delaware	29.2
	33	Vermont	28.8
	34	New Jersey	28.7
	35	North Carolina	27.7
	36	New Hampshire	27.4
	37	Alaska	27.1
	38	Kansas	26.1
	39	Idaho	25.7
	40	South Dakota	25.3
	41	Nevada	25.1
	42	Washington	24.8
	43	South Carolina	24.4
	44	Hawaii	23.8
	45	Michigan	23.7
	46	Alabama	23.7
	47	North Dakota	22.5
	48	Utah	22.4
	49	Wyoming	18.5
	50	Connecticut	13.6

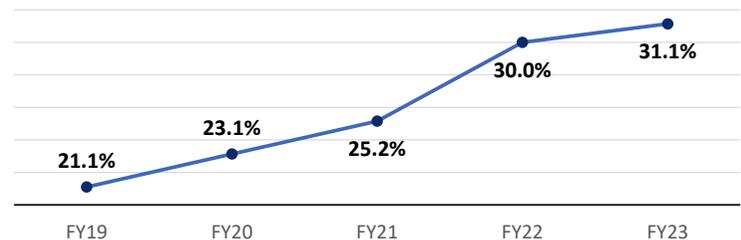


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance increased from \$2,458 to \$2,808 from FY22 to FY23.
- In FY23, about 89% of Virginia's public assistance expenditures were state and federal spending on Medicaid.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

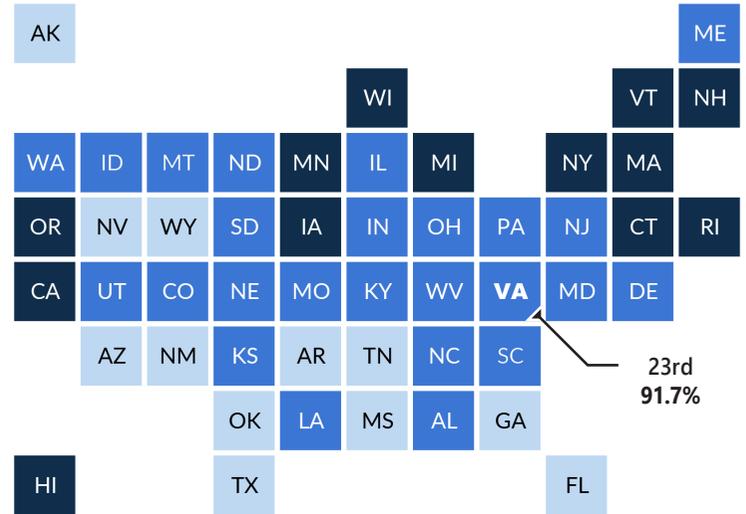
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 24

## PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 65 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE 2024

		%	
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	96.7
	2	Hawaii	95.7
	3	Vermont	94.6
	4	New Hampshire	94.5
	5	Rhode Island	94.4
	6	New York	94.1
	7	Minnesota	93.9
	8	Michigan	93.8
	9	Oregon	93.6
	9	Wisconsin	93.6
	11	Iowa	93.4
	12	California	93.1
	13	Connecticut	93.0
	14	Maine	92.9
	15	North Dakota	92.8
	15	Pennsylvania	92.8
	17	West Virginia	92.7
	18	Maryland	92.6
	19	Washington	92.2
	20	Illinois	91.9
	20	Ohio	91.9
	22	Kentucky	91.8
	<b>23</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>91.7</b>
	24	Nebraska	91.6
	25	Delaware	91.5
	26	Indiana	91.1
	27	New Jersey	90.9
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>90.9</b>	
Bottom 25%	28	Colorado	90.7
	28	Louisiana	90.7
	28	Utah	90.7
	31	Missouri	90.6
	32	South Dakota	90.2
	33	Alabama	90.0
	34	Kansas	89.7
	34	North Carolina	89.7
	36	Idaho	89.0
	36	Montana	89.0
	36	South Carolina	89.0
	39	Arkansas	88.6
	40	Tennessee	88.4
	41	Mississippi	88.3
	42	New Mexico	87.6
	43	Arizona	87.5
	44	Alaska	87.3
	44	Wyoming	87.3
	46	Nevada	86.5
	47	Florida	86.4
	48	Oklahoma	86.3
	49	Georgia	86.0
	50	Texas	80.8

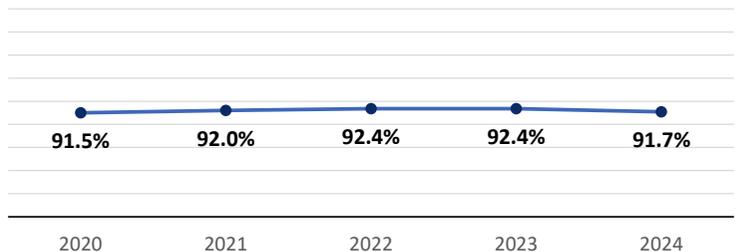


### FAST FACTS

- The percentage of individuals under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia decreased from 92.4% to 91.7% from 2023 to 2024.
- In 2024, 70% of Virginians under 65 years old had private insurance through an employer or direct purchase; 16% had government health insurance in the form of Medicaid, Medicare, or military health care; and another 5% had both private and government health insurance.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 25

## INFANT MORTALITY RATE

2023

		per 1,000 live births	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	8.9
	2	Arkansas	8.2
	3	Alabama	7.6
	4	Alaska	7.2
	5	Ohio	7.2
	6	Louisiana	7.1
	7	Oklahoma	7.1
	8	Georgia	7.0
	9	South Carolina	7.0
	10	North Carolina	7.0
	11	Kentucky	6.6
	12	Indiana	6.5
	13	Tennessee	6.5
	14	Nebraska	6.4
	15	South Dakota	6.3
	16	Delaware	6.1
	17	Missouri	6.1
	18	Florida	6.1
	19	Michigan	6.1
	20	Illinois	5.9
	21	Nevada	5.9
	22	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5.9</b>
	23	Texas	5.8
	24	Wisconsin	5.8
	25	Maine	5.7
<b>50-state average</b>			<b>5.6</b>
Bottom 25%	26	Maryland	5.6
	27	West Virginia	5.6
	28	Pennsylvania	5.6
	29	Arizona	5.5
	30	Montana	5.5
	31	Kansas	5.2
	32	Utah	5.2
	33	Iowa	5.1
	34	Washington	5.0
	35	North Dakota	4.9
	36	Hawaii	4.9
	37	Rhode Island	4.8
	38	Minnesota	4.7
	39	Oregon	4.6
	40	Colorado	4.6
	41	Connecticut	4.5
	42	New Mexico	4.4
	43	Idaho	4.4
	44	California	4.1
	45	New York	4.0
	46	Wyoming	3.8
	47	New Jersey	3.7
	48	Massachusetts	3.3
	49	Vermont*	3.2
	50	New Hampshire	2.9

\*Data listed as unreliable because of small numbers.

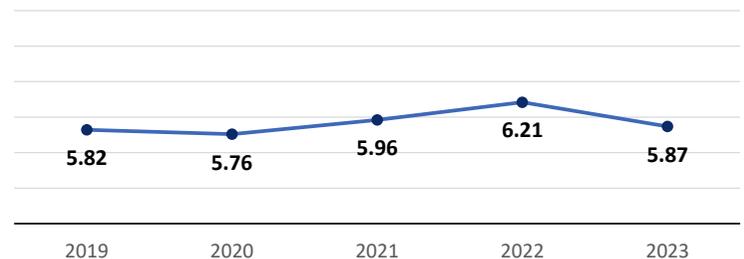


### FAST FACTS

- In 2023, Virginia's white infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state at 4.8, compared with the Hispanic rate of 6.0 and the Black rate of 10.2.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	33,374
	2	New Jersey	28,062
	3	Connecticut	26,589
	4	Vermont	26,120
	5	Pennsylvania	23,551
	6	California	22,941
	7	Massachusetts	22,800
	8	Hawaii	22,588
	9	New Hampshire	22,128
	10	Illinois	22,100
	11	Rhode Island	22,097
	12	Delaware	20,172
	13	Maryland	19,952
	14	Washington	19,078
	15	Maine	19,061
	16	Oregon	18,894
	17	Michigan	18,890
	18	Wyoming	18,886
	19	Minnesota	17,597
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>17,058</b>	
Bottom 25%	20	Alaska	16,993
	21	Ohio	16,556
	22	Colorado	16,500
	23	North Dakota	16,297
	24	Wisconsin	16,156
	25	New Mexico	16,095
	<b>26</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>16,041</b>
	27	South Carolina	15,682
	28	Nebraska	15,234
	29	Iowa	15,121
	30	Kansas	15,073
	31	Georgia	14,806
	32	Louisiana	14,771
	33	Missouri	14,596
	34	Kentucky	14,433
	35	Indiana	14,278
	36	West Virginia	13,645
	37	Montana	13,129
	38	Alabama	13,071
	39	Texas	12,936
	40	South Dakota	12,135
	41	Nevada	12,063
	42	Florida	11,997
	43	Arkansas	11,866
	44	Arizona	11,813
	45	Tennessee	11,766
	46	Utah	11,548
	47	North Carolina	11,157
	48	Mississippi	11,078
	49	Oklahoma	11,063
	50	Idaho	10,113

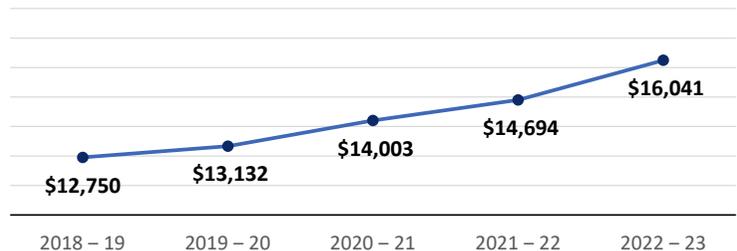


### FAST FACTS

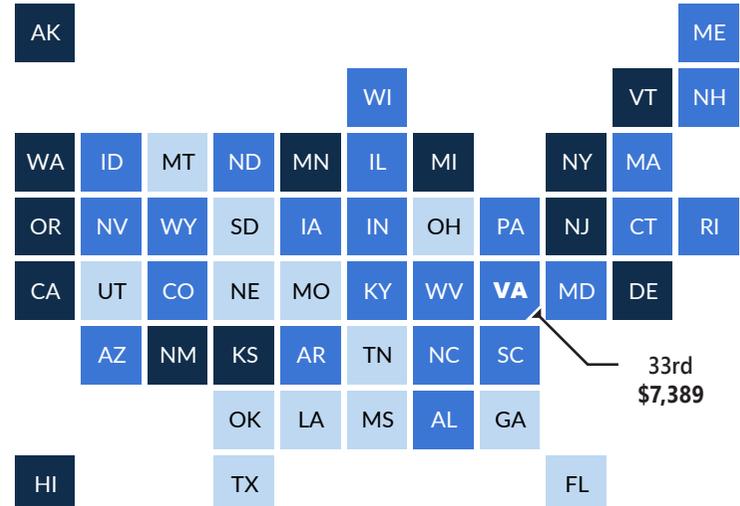
- Public school funding in Virginia came from local (48%), state (41%), and federal (12%) sources during the 2022-23 school year.
- From 2021-22 to 2022-23, per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased 8% (\$1,400 per pupil). Local spending increased 6% (\$471); state spending increased 13% (\$876); and federal spending increased 3% (\$53).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	25,395
	2	Hawaii	22,427
	3	California	14,726
	4	New York	14,593
	5	Washington	13,662
	6	New Jersey	13,661
	7	Delaware	13,131
	8	New Mexico	12,403
	9	Alaska	12,066
	10	Michigan	12,048
	11	Minnesota	11,501
	12	Oregon	11,178
	13	Kansas	10,702
	14	Massachusetts	10,657
	15	Rhode Island	10,331
	16	Connecticut	10,150
	17	Nevada	9,958
	18	Illinois	9,857
	19	Pennsylvania	9,791
	20	Arkansas	9,738
	21	Wisconsin	9,438
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>9,412</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Maryland	9,367
	23	Wyoming	9,256
	24	Indiana	9,156
	25	North Dakota	9,152
	26	Kentucky	8,592
	27	Iowa	8,494
	28	Maine	8,450
	29	Alabama	8,119
	30	West Virginia	7,863
	31	South Carolina	7,783
	32	North Carolina	7,641
	<b>33</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7,389</b>
	34	Idaho	7,340
	35	Colorado	7,139
	36	New Hampshire	6,777
	37	Arizona	6,671
	38	Georgia	6,622
	39	Mississippi	6,505
	40	Montana	6,455
	41	Ohio	6,405
	42	Louisiana	6,188
	43	Utah	6,012
	44	Missouri	5,876
	45	Tennessee	5,719
	46	Oklahoma	5,565
	47	Nebraska	5,073
	48	South Dakota	4,701
	49	Florida	4,506
	50	Texas	4,377

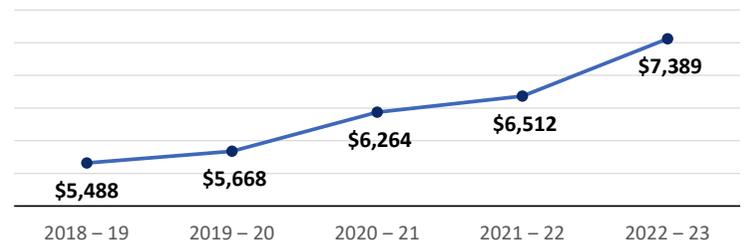


### FAST FACTS

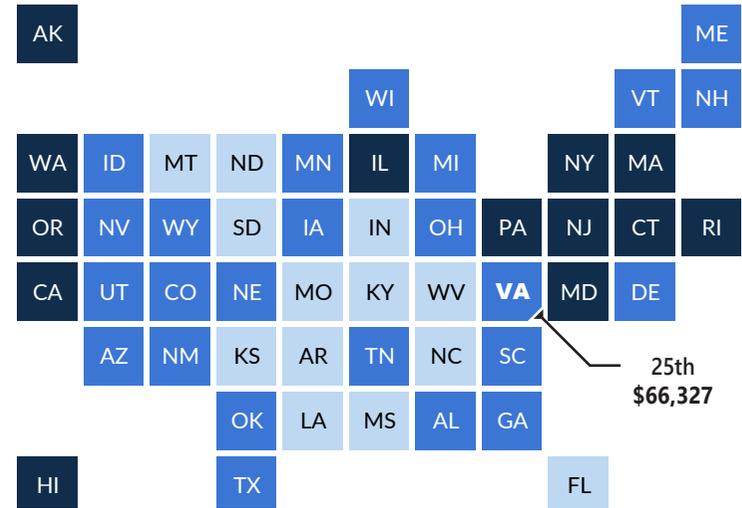
- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased 13% between 2021-22 and 2022-23, compared with an average increase of 7% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	California	101,084
	2	New York	95,615
	3	Massachusetts	92,076
	4	Washington	91,720
	5	Connecticut	86,511
	6	Maryland	84,338
	7	New Jersey	82,877
	8	Rhode Island	82,189
	9	Alaska	78,256
	10	Oregon	77,130
	11	Pennsylvania	76,961
	12	Illinois	75,978
	13	Hawaii	74,222
	14	Minnesota	72,430
	15	Delaware	71,186
	16	Vermont	69,562
	17	Utah	69,161
	18	Michigan	69,067
	19	Colorado	68,647
	20	New Mexico	68,440
	21	Ohio	68,236
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>68,141</b>	
Bottom 25%	22	Georgia	67,641
	23	New Hampshire	67,170
	24	Nevada	66,930
	<b>25</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>66,327</b>
	26	Wisconsin	65,762
	27	Wyoming	63,669
	28	Arizona	62,714
	29	Maine	62,570
	30	Texas	62,463
	31	Iowa	62,399
	32	Alabama	61,912
	33	Idaho	61,516
	34	Oklahoma	61,330
	35	South Carolina	60,763
	36	Nebraska	60,239
	37	Tennessee	58,630
	38	Indiana	58,620
	39	North Dakota	58,581
	40	Arkansas	58,337
	41	Kentucky	58,325
	42	North Carolina	58,292
	43	Kansas	58,146
	44	Montana	57,556
	45	South Dakota	56,328
	46	Louisiana	55,911
	47	West Virginia	55,516
	48	Missouri	55,132
	49	Florida	54,875
	50	Mississippi	53,704

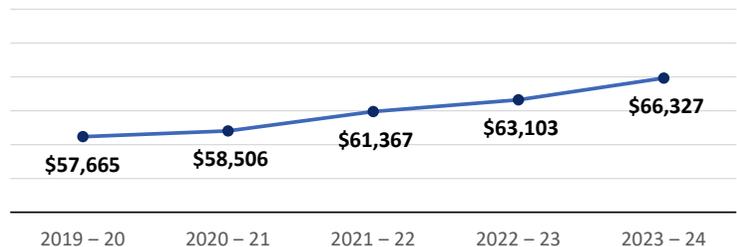


### FAST FACTS

- The nationwide average salary for K-12 public school teachers was \$72,030 in 2023-24. 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 2023-24, compared with the nationwide average of 15:1.

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

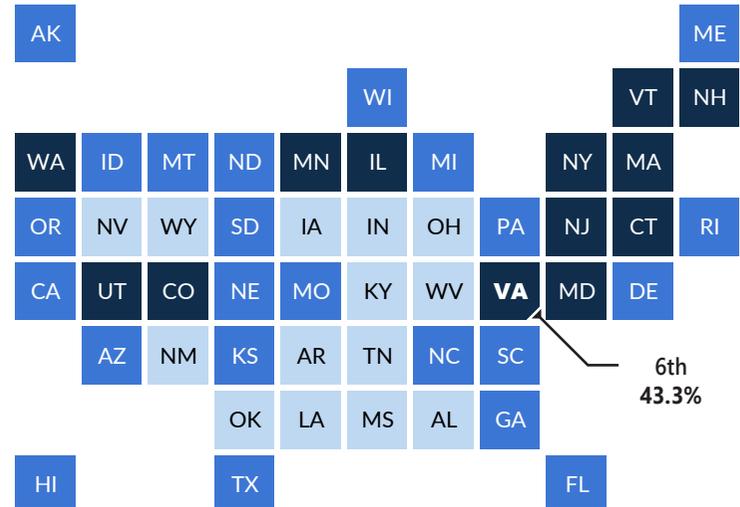
### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 29

## PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS AGE 25+ WITH AT LEAST A BACHELOR'S DEGREE 2024

		%	
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	48.3
	2	Colorado	47.8
	3	Vermont	45.1
	4	Maryland	44.7
	5	New Jersey	44.5
	<b>6</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>43.3</b>
	7	Connecticut	42.6
	8	New Hampshire	41.5
	9	New York	41.2
	10	Washington	41.0
	11	Minnesota	40.0
	12	Illinois	39.2
	13	Utah	39.1
Bottom 25%	14	Rhode Island	39.0
	15	California	38.1
	16	Hawaii	37.8
	16	Oregon	37.8
	18	Maine	37.1
	18	North Carolina	37.1
	20	Pennsylvania	36.4
	21	Georgia	36.3
	21	Montana	36.3
	23	Delaware	36.0
	23	Kansas	36.0
	25	Florida	35.8
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>35.8</b>
	26	Nebraska	35.4
	27	Texas	35.2
	28	Arizona	34.7
	29	Wisconsin	34.6
	30	South Dakota	34.2
	31	North Dakota	34.0
	32	Missouri	33.5
	33	Michigan	33.3
	33	South Carolina	33.3
	35	Idaho	33.0
	36	Alaska	32.8
	37	Ohio	32.4
	37	Tennessee	32.4
	39	Wyoming	32.3
	40	Iowa	32.1
	41	New Mexico	31.8
	42	Indiana	30.7
	43	Alabama	29.9
	44	Oklahoma	29.3
	45	Nevada	28.5
	46	Kentucky	27.9
	47	Louisiana	27.8
	48	Arkansas	27.1
	49	Mississippi	27.0
50	West Virginia	24.4	

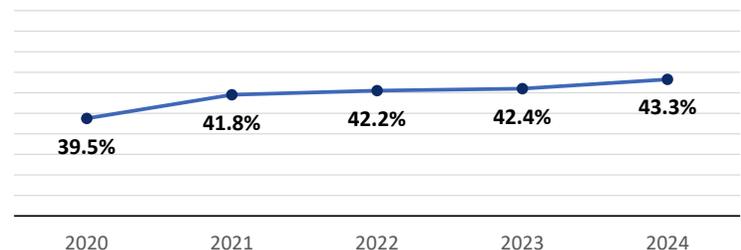


### FAST FACTS

- In 2025, the six-year graduation rate for undergraduate students who enrolled at one of Virginia's public four-year institutions in fall 2019 was 67.0%.
- In Virginia, 91.7% of residents age 25 or older had completed a high school diploma or higher in 2024. Virginia ranked 26th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 30

## AVERAGE ANNUAL IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2025–26

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	18,090
	2	New Hampshire	18,000
	3	New Jersey	17,960
	4	Connecticut	17,360
	5	Pennsylvania	16,950
	6	Michigan	16,700
	7	Delaware	16,470
	8	Rhode Island	16,120
	<b>9</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>16,090</b>
	10	Massachusetts	15,900
	11	Illinois	15,680
	12	Oregon	14,840
	13	Minnesota	14,730
	14	Ohio	13,840
	15	Colorado	13,710
	16	South Carolina	13,270
	17	Arizona	13,150
	18	Missouri	13,090
	19	Maine	12,790
	20	Alabama	12,540
	21	Kentucky	12,460
	22	Washington	12,260
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>12,170</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	California	11,950
	24	Tennessee	11,740
	25	Maryland	11,480
	26	Hawaii	11,460
	27	Texas	11,260
	28	Iowa	11,180
	29	North Dakota	11,080
	30	Louisiana	10,730
	31	Indiana	10,650
	32	Wisconsin	10,600
	33	Kansas	10,580
	34	Arkansas	10,500
	35	Oklahoma	10,250
	36	Mississippi	10,110
	37	West Virginia	10,000
	38	Nebraska	9,980
	39	Nevada	9,880
	40	Alaska	9,680
	41	South Dakota	9,390
	42	New Mexico	9,270
	43	Idaho	9,170
	44	Montana	8,780
	45	New York	8,740
	46	Georgia	8,540
	47	Utah	8,170
	48	North Carolina	7,540
	49	Wyoming	7,430
	50	Florida	6,360

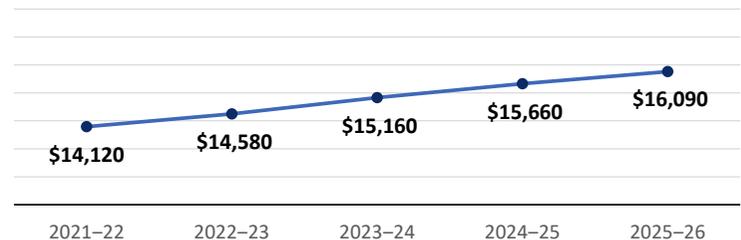


### FAST FACTS

- Average tuition and fees at Virginia’s public four-year higher education institutions increased 2% from 2024–25 to 2025–26. (Three of 15 institutions did not increase tuition and fees during this time.)
- Average tuition and fees at Virginia’s community colleges increased 3% from 2024–25 to 2025–26.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 31

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2020–21 to 2025–26

		%*	
Top 25%	1	Missouri	12.8
	2	Wyoming	3.2
	3	Oregon	0.1
	4	New Jersey	0.1
	5	Minnesota	-1.6
	6	Connecticut	-1.9
	7	Montana	-2.1
	8	Delaware	-2.6
	9	California	-3.2
	10	Nevada	-3.9
	11	Michigan	-4.0
	12	Colorado	-4.0
	13	Iowa	-4.1
	14	Maine	-4.8
	15	Ohio	-4.9
	16	Rhode Island	-5.7
	17	West Virginia	-6.1
	18	Mississippi	-6.2
	19	Wisconsin	-6.3
	<b>20</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
	21	Arkansas	-7.0
	22	Washington	-7.6
	23	North Dakota	-7.7
	24	Idaho	-7.7
	25	New Mexico	-8.1
	26	Kansas	-8.3
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>-8.4</b>
Bottom 25%	27	Alabama	-8.4
	28	Massachusetts	-8.6
	29	Oklahoma	-8.6
	30	Maryland	-9.0
	31	Utah	-9.0
	32	Kentucky	-9.1
	33	Pennsylvania	-9.3
	34	Alaska	-9.6
	35	Tennessee	-9.7
	36	Arizona	-10.5
	37	Nebraska	-11.6
	38	Indiana	-12.8
	39	Illinois	-12.8
	40	Louisiana	-13.1
	41	New Hampshire	-14.8
	42	Hawaii	-16.3
	43	Texas	-16.4
	44	North Carolina	-16.6
	45	New York	-17.1
	46	South Dakota	-17.4
	47	Vermont	-17.9
	48	South Carolina	-18.6
	49	Florida	-19.7
	50	Georgia	-22.6

\* Adjusted for inflation.



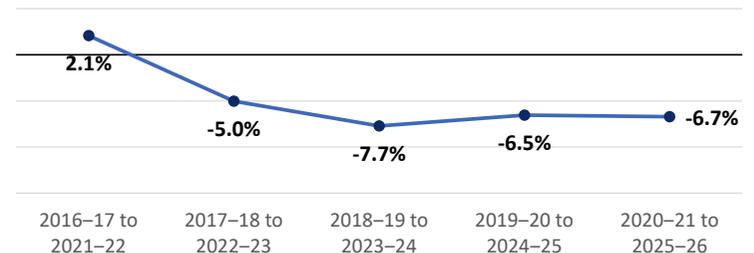
### FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia’s public four-year higher education institutions increased 14%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2020–21 and 2025–26.
- Average expenses for a resident undergraduate at Virginia’s four-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2025–26 academic year were equivalent to 42% of per capita disposable income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes



# 32

## HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT FY24

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Illinois	25,529
	2	Wyoming	21,109
	3	New Mexico	20,041
	4	Alaska	20,002
	5	Connecticut	16,824
	6	Hawaii	15,596
	7	New York	15,345
	8	Tennessee	14,561
	9	Massachusetts	14,355
	10	North Carolina	13,380
	11	Nebraska	13,159
	12	Washington	13,034
	13	Georgia	12,993
	14	Utah	12,955
	15	Texas	12,790
	16	Maryland	12,290
	17	Idaho	12,231
	18	California	12,134
	19	Alabama	11,862
	20	Michigan	11,423
	21	Minnesota	11,418
	22	Florida	11,415
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>11,291</b>	
Bottom 25%	23	Nevada	11,198
	24	Kansas	10,949
	25	New Jersey	10,394
	26	Missouri	10,352
	27	North Dakota	10,326
	<b>28</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>10,153</b>
	29	Kentucky	10,144
	30	Wisconsin	10,032
	31	South Dakota	10,015
	32	Maine	9,512
	33	Arkansas	9,474
	34	Oklahoma	9,471
	35	South Carolina	9,290
	36	Mississippi	9,047
	37	Oregon	8,625
	38	Louisiana	8,426
	39	Ohio	8,190
	40	Rhode Island	7,821
	41	Montana	7,447
	42	West Virginia	7,392
	43	Colorado	7,255
	44	Indiana	7,234
	45	Iowa	6,982
	46	Delaware	6,866
	47	Pennsylvania	6,833
	48	Arizona	6,707
	49	Vermont	5,345
	50	New Hampshire	4,629

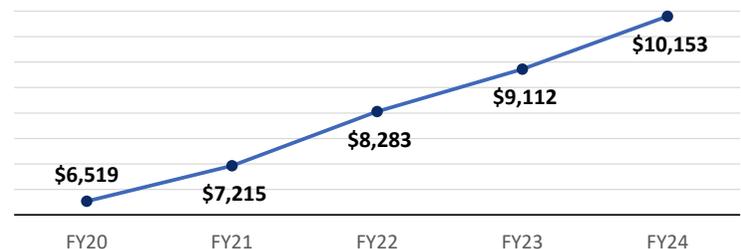


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased 40%, adjusted for inflation, between FY19 and FY24. This was the 7th largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY24, Virginia public institutions had an FTE enrollment of 296,469. Virginia ranked 10th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		¢ per gallon	
Top 25%	1	California	70.9
	2	Illinois	66.4
	3	Washington	59.0
	4	Pennsylvania	58.7
	5	Indiana	54.5
	6	Michigan	48.2
	7	Maryland	46.2
	8	New Jersey	45.0
	<b>9</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>41.6</b>
	10	Rhode Island	41.1
	11	North Carolina	40.6
	12	Oregon	40.0
	13	Florida	39.4
	14	Utah	39.2
	15	Ohio	38.5
	16	West Virginia	35.7
	17	Georgia	33.9
	18	Montana	33.8
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>33.0</b>	
Bottom 25%	19	Idaho	33.0
	20	Wisconsin	32.9
	21	Nebraska	32.7
	22	Minnesota	31.9
	23	Maine	31.4
	24	Vermont	31.4
	25	Alabama	31.0
	26	Iowa	30.0
	26	South Dakota	30.0
	28	Missouri	30.0
	29	Colorado	29.2
	30	South Carolina	28.8
	31	Massachusetts	27.5
	32	Tennessee	27.4
	33	Kentucky	26.4
	34	Kansas	25.0
	35	Arkansas	25.0
	35	Connecticut	25.0
	37	New York	24.9
	38	Wyoming	24.0
	39	New Hampshire	23.8
	40	Nevada	23.8
	41	North Dakota	23.0
	42	Delaware	23.0
	43	Mississippi	21.4
	44	Louisiana	20.9
	45	Oklahoma	20.0
	45	Texas	20.0
	47	Arizona	19.0
	48	New Mexico	18.9
	49	Hawaii	18.5
	50	Alaska	9.0

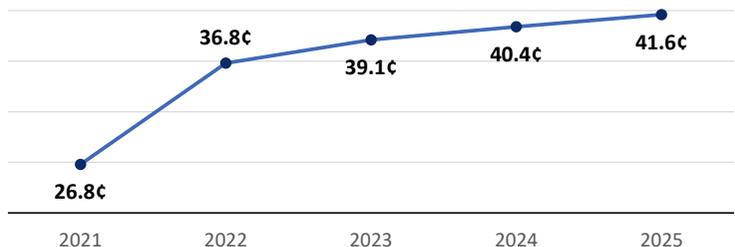


### FAST FACTS

- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Virginia’s state gasoline tax increased from 30.8¢ per gallon to 31.7¢ per gallon on July 1, 2025. Virginia also charges gasoline users additional taxes and fees, which equal 9.9¢ per gallon.
- Virginia has a separate state diesel tax of 32.7¢ per gallon, which was increased from 31.8¢ per gallon on July 1, 2025. Diesel users are also charged additional taxes and fees, which equal 10.0¢ per gallon.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 34

## PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES

FY23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	2,386
	2	North Dakota	1,986
	3	Wyoming	1,589
	4	South Dakota	1,463
	5	Vermont	1,300
	6	Nebraska	1,110
	7	Iowa	1,084
	8	West Virginia	1,065
	9	Minnesota	1,053
	10	Montana	1,046
	11	Idaho	1,045
	12	Maine	941
	13	Kansas	920
	14	Pennsylvania	917
	<b>15</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>910</b>
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>840</b>	
Bottom 25%	17	Delaware	828
	18	Oregon	791
	19	Arkansas	786
	20	Nevada	782
	21	Utah	766
	22	Illinois	766
	23	Mississippi	762
	24	Wisconsin	749
	25	Washington	747
	26	Rhode Island	740
	27	Connecticut	734
	28	New Mexico	711
	29	California	705
	30	Texas	696
	31	Kentucky	696
	32	North Carolina	689
	33	Michigan	679
	34	Colorado	659
	35	Hawaii	650
	36	New Hampshire	641
	37	Missouri	614
	38	Indiana	613
	39	Louisiana	612
	40	Georgia	605
	41	Florida	598
	42	New York	590
	43	New Jersey	559
	44	Massachusetts	547
	45	Alabama	534
	46	Maryland	526
	47	Ohio	519
	48	South Carolina	497
	49	Tennessee	490
	50	Arizona	440

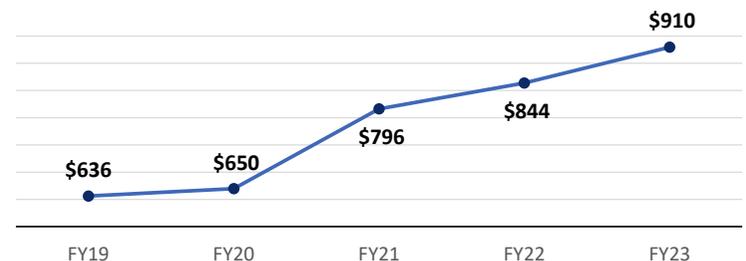


### FAST FACTS

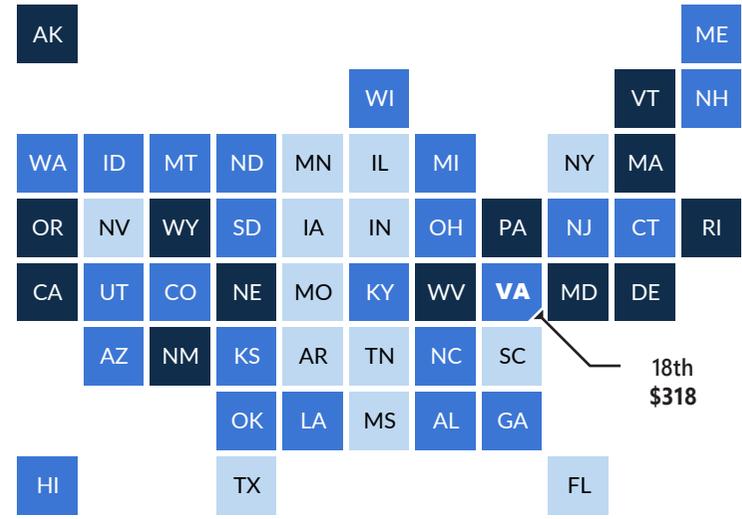
- Total road expenditures in Virginia increased from \$7.3 billion to \$7.9 billion from FY22 to FY23.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation maintains 81% of Virginia’s non-federal public roads. Other state agencies and local governments maintain the other 19%.
- At 87.7 billion miles, Virginia ranked 11th in total vehicle miles traveled in FY23. Virginia ranked 17th in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	961
	2	Delaware	726
	3	Vermont	584
	4	Maryland	498
	5	California	449
	6	Rhode Island	447
	7	Oregon	443
	8	New Mexico	421
	9	Wyoming	385
	10	West Virginia	376
	11	Massachusetts	372
	12	Pennsylvania	367
	13	Nebraska	365
	14	New Jersey	340
	15	Montana	332
	16	Kentucky	323
	17	Connecticut	321
	<b>18</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>318</b>
		<b>50-state average</b>	<b>318</b>
Bottom 25%	19	Washington	312
	20	North Dakota	308
	21	Arizona	301
	22	South Dakota	298
	23	Michigan	296
	24	Idaho	288
	25	Louisiana	284
	26	Georgia	283
	27	North Carolina	278
	28	Oklahoma	273
	29	Wisconsin	264
	30	Colorado	258
	31	Hawaii	257
	32	Maine	255
	33	Kansas	248
	34	Utah	246
	35	Ohio	240
	36	Alabama	231
	37	New Hampshire	230
	38	South Carolina	228
	39	Mississippi	221
	40	New York	221
	41	Missouri	220
	42	Illinois	217
	43	Texas	215
	44	Arkansas	214
	45	Minnesota	212
	46	Florida	207
	47	Nevada	205
	48	Tennessee	195
	49	Indiana	193
	50	Iowa	172



### FAST FACTS

- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia were \$2.8 billion in FY23, increasing 8% from FY22 to FY23.
- Corrections made up 65% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY23, followed by police protection (25%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (10%).

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

### VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



# 36

## STATE GOVERNMENT FTEs PER 100 PERSONS 2024

Rank	State	FTEs per 100 Persons
1	Hawaii	4.0
2	Alaska	3.3
3	Delaware	2.5
4	North Dakota	2.3
5	West Virginia	2.2
6	New Mexico	2.2
7	Wyoming	2.2
8	Vermont	2.1
9	Kansas	2.0
10	Utah	2.0
11	Oregon	2.0
12	Arkansas	2.0
13	Alabama	1.9
14	Montana	1.9
15	Rhode Island	1.9
16	Washington	1.8
17	Nebraska	1.8
18	Mississippi	1.8
19	Kentucky	1.8
20	Colorado	1.7
21	Maryland	1.7
	<b>50-state average</b>	<b>1.7</b>
22	Louisiana	1.6
23	Connecticut	1.6
24	Iowa	1.6
25	Oklahoma	1.6
26	South Dakota	1.6
27	South Carolina	1.5
28	Massachusetts	1.5
<b>29</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>1.5</b>
30	Maine	1.5
31	Michigan	1.5
32	Minnesota	1.5
33	New Jersey	1.4
34	Missouri	1.3
35	New Hampshire	1.3
36	Indiana	1.3
37	Idaho	1.3
38	North Carolina	1.3
39	California	1.3
40	New York	1.2
41	Wisconsin	1.2
42	Ohio	1.2
43	Pennsylvania	1.2
44	Georgia	1.1
45	Tennessee	1.1
46	Arizona	1.1
47	Texas	1.0
48	Illinois	1.0
49	Nevada	0.9
50	Florida	0.8

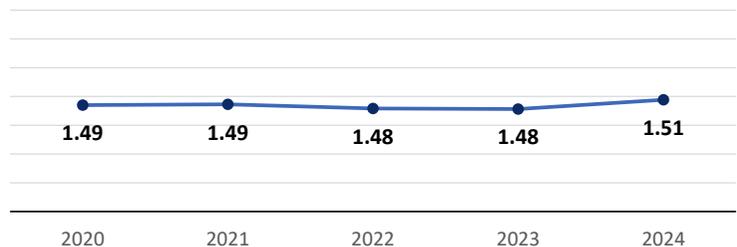


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 132,905 state government FTEs in 2024, an increase of 6% from 2015.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed 7,319 FTEs in 2024, 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 (2025)

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

Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2025 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

### 2 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2015-2025)

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

Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2025 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

### 3 - PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2024)

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 (2024)

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

**Gross domestic product** (GDP) is the sum of all value added by industries within a state. GDP is in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). GDP growth is reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis in 2017 dollars, adjusted for inflation.

### 5 - ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2024)

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 looked for work in the past four weeks.

### 6 - PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS (2024)

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. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, data from the 2020 American Community Survey has some limitations and is characterized as experimental by the Census Bureau.

### 7 - PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 (FY23)

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 FY24)

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 FY24)

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 (FY24)

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 (FY15-FY24)

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 (FY24)

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 (FY23)

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 2025)

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 FY24)

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

Medicaid expenditures do not include administrative costs or accounting adjustments. Enrollment reflects the number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of July 2024.

### 23 - PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (FY23)

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 (2024)

U.S. Census Bureau, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

**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. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, data from the 2020 American Community Survey has some limitations and is characterized as experimental by the Census Bureau.

### 25 - INFANT MORTALITY RATE (2023)

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 AND LOCAL PER PUPIL FUNDING, PRE-K THROUGH 12 (2022-23)

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 (2022-23)

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 OF PUBLIC SCHOOL K-12 TEACHERS (2023-24)

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

Nationwide average includes the 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 BACHELOR'S DEGREE (2024)

U.S. Census Bureau, Educational Attainment, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Graduation Rates of Virginia Traditional Four-Year Institutions.

**Six-year graduation rate** is the percentage of students in a cohort who graduated within six years of entering college for the first time. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, data from the 2020 American Community Survey has some limitations and is characterized as experimental by the Census Bureau.

### 30 - AVERAGE ANNUAL IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (2025-26)

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 full-time equivalent (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 (2020-21 TO 2025-26)

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 the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, is income available to individuals for spending and saving.

### 32 - HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT (FY24)

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

Includes appropriations for state-supported community colleges, two-year colleges, and public undergraduate and graduate programs. Education appropriations include state and local support for public higher education operating expenses and student financial aid, including federal stimulus funding. Education appropriations 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 (2025)

U.S. Energy Information Administration, Federal and State Motor Fuel Taxes Report; Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, Fuels Tax Rates.

State motor fuel taxes shown in this comparison include those that are generally applied statewide and do not include county or local taxes, which may be significant in some states. State motor fuel tax includes state excise tax and other state taxes and fees, such as environmental taxes, special taxes, and inspection fees. In Virginia, this includes a 0.6¢ per gallon petroleum storage tank fee. (This was incorrectly cited as 6.0¢ per gallon in previous editions.) Motor fuel tax applies to unleaded gasoline. Tax rates are as of July 1, 2025.

### 34 - PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES (FY23)

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 expenditures for purchase or construction.

### 35 - PER CAPITA STATE PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES (FY23)

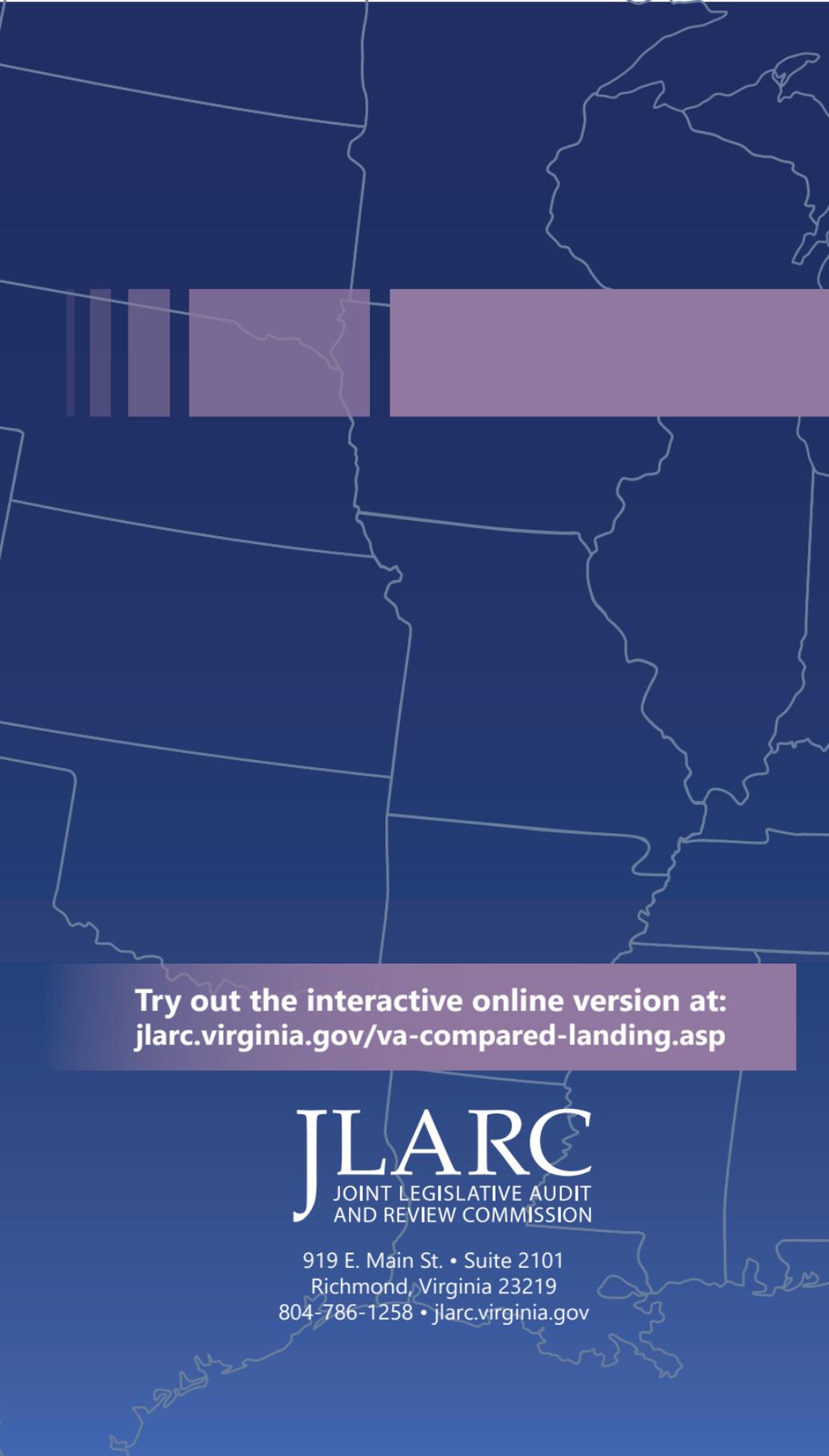
U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

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

### 36 - STATE GOVERNMENT FTES PER 100 PERSONS (2024)

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; part-time hours are converted to represent employee contributions in full-time terms.



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