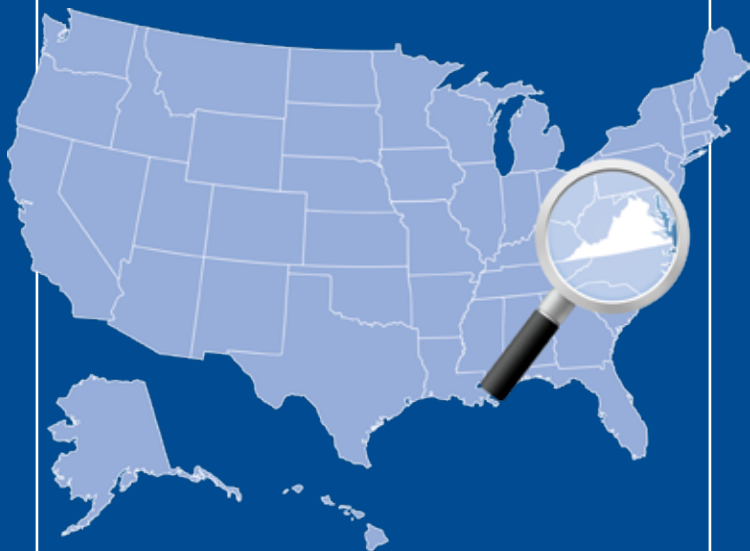


# VIRGINIA

## COMPARED TO THE OTHER STATES

NATIONAL RANKINGS ON TAXES, BUDGETARY  
COMPONENTS, AND OTHER INDICATORS



## 2013 Edition

Prepared by Staff of

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This annual publication contains tables and maps that show how Virginia ranks relative to other states in fiscal and other, related areas. It is designed to be a useful reference for legislators. The Virginia Summary on the next page is a snapshot of the state's measures, one-year trends, and rankings for the 38 areas included in this edition.

**What's New in 2013**

Tables 33 and 34 show per capita state support for public and private higher education and public higher education student enrollment.

**State and Local Government Budgets, Fiscal Years (FYs) 2010-11**

Most of the data herein is for FYs 2010-11. During this period, the National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO) noted "tremendous shifts" in state finances, with a decline in state expenditures from 2009 to 2010 followed by an increase in 2011. Federal stimulus funds to states in FY 2010 offset state funding decreases for education, health care, and other activities; these federal funds to states have since decreased.

**Data Sources**

The data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, NASBO, and other national data collection sources. A new source used this year is *Grapevine*, an annual compilation of data on state fiscal support for higher education produced by the Center for the Study of Education Policy at Illinois State University (since FY 2010, produced in cooperation with the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association).

**Methods**

Unless otherwise noted, tables display the most current information available for all 50 states (the District of Columbia (D.C.) and Puerto Rico are excluded) and present a 50-state average. This reporting average weights each state equally. (In contrast, a national average typically includes D.C. and Puerto Rico and is a weighted average, which increases the influence of the largest states.) Per capita amounts were calculated using mid-year population estimates from the Census Bureau. For example, Table 11 tax data is for FY 2010 and population data is for July 1, 2010. For the rankings, states having the same value in the tables are given the same ranking. However, values are displayed only to a certain decimal place, so states may appear to have the same value but have different rankings because actual values are different.

**Personal Property Tax (Car Tax) Relief**

Some tables show how Virginia's car tax relief program affects the state's ranking. The effects should be interpreted with caution because data is not available for similar expenditures in other states, and any national ranking may mask substantial variations within a state. Also, the Census Bureau and NASBO treat this type of state expenditure differently.

## VIRGINIA SUMMARY (2013 EDITION)

TABLE	MEASURE	TREND (vs. 2012 ed. measure)	RANK
1 Population	8,185,867	▲	12
2 Percentage Change in Population (2002-2012)	12.2%	▼	16
3 Per Capita Personal Income	\$46,469	▲	8
4 Annual Unemployment Rate	6.2%	▼	42
5 Percentage of Population in Poverty	11.5%	▲	43
6 Per Capita State & Local Revenue	\$8,892	▲	35
7 State & Local Revenue as Percentage of Personal Income	20.1%	▲	48
8 Per Capita State Revenue	\$5,777	▲	35
9 Per Capita Local Revenue	\$4,471	▲	27
10 Percentage of Total State & Local Tax Revenue From Individ. Income Tax	27.8%	▼	7
11 Per Capita State & Local Taxes	\$3,885	▼	24
12 State & Local Taxes as Percentage of Personal Income	8.8%	▼	43
13 Per Capita Local Taxes	\$1,840	▼	14
14 Per Capita State Taxes	\$2,045	▼	32
15 Per Capita Federal Grants	\$1,075	▼	45
16 Per Capita Federal Expenditures	\$14,463	▼	5
17 Per Capita State Expenditures	\$5,228	▲	31
18 Percentage Change in Total State Expenditures (2002-2011)	14%	▼	23
19 Per Capita General Fund Expenditures	\$2,030	▲	20
20 General Fund Expenditures as Percentage of Personal Income	4.4%	▲	34
21 Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding	\$7,699	▲	28
22 Bond Ratings	AAA	▷	1

TABLE	MEASURE	TREND (vs. 2012 ed. measure)	RANK
23 Per Capita Medicaid Expenditures	\$806	▲	46
24 Percentage of Total State Expendi- tures for Public Assistance	18.4%	▲	39
25 Percentage of Population Under 65 Years With Health Insurance	84.7%	▲	25
26 Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	▲	17
27 State & Local Per-Pupil Funding, Pre-K-12	\$10,574	▼	21
28 State Per-Pupil Funding, Pre-K-12	\$4,411	▼	38
29 Average Salary of Public Schoolteachers	\$48,761	▲	29
30 Percentage of Population 25 Years & Older With at Least a High School Education	87.8%	▲	21
31 Average Annual In-State Tuition & Fees at Public 4-Year Institutions	\$9,907	▲	13
32 Percentage Change in In-State Tuition & Fees at Public 4-Year Institutions (2007-08 to 2012-13)	28.5%	n.a.	15
33 Per Capita State Support for Public & Private Higher Education	\$201	n.a.	35
34 FTE Student Enrollment in Public Higher Education	321,965	n.a.	11
35 State Motor Fuel Excise Taxes	17.5¢	▷	37
36 Per Capita State & Local Road Expenditures	\$405	▼	43
37 State Corrections Expenditures Per Offender	\$11,858	▼	13
38 State Government FTEs Per 100 Persons	1.5	▼	28

### CHANGE IN MEASURE (vs. 2012 edition)

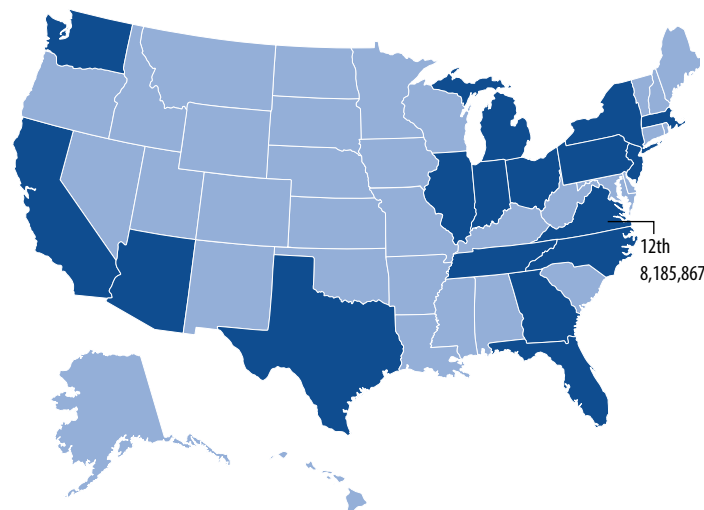
▲ Increased

▼ Decreased

▷ Unchanged

n.a. New measure reported in 2013

1	California	38,041,430
2	Texas	26,059,203
3	New York	19,570,261
4	Florida	19,317,568
5	Illinois	12,875,255
6	Pennsylvania	12,763,536
7	Ohio	11,544,225
8	Georgia	9,919,945
9	Michigan	9,883,360
10	North Carolina	9,752,073
11	New Jersey	8,864,590
12	Virginia	8,185,867
13	Washington	6,897,012
14	Massachusetts	6,646,144
15	Arizona	6,553,255
16	Indiana	6,537,334
17	Tennessee	6,456,243
<b>50-State Average</b>		<b>6,269,372</b>
18	Missouri	6,021,988
19	Maryland	5,884,563
20	Wisconsin	5,726,398
21	Minnesota	5,379,139
22	Colorado	5,187,582
23	Alabama	4,822,023
24	South Carolina	4,723,723
25	Louisiana	4,601,893
26	Kentucky	4,380,415
27	Oregon	3,899,353
28	Oklahoma	3,814,820
29	Connecticut	3,590,347
30	Iowa	3,074,186
31	Mississippi	2,984,926
32	Arkansas	2,949,131
33	Kansas	2,885,905
34	Utah	2,855,287
35	Nevada	2,758,931
36	New Mexico	2,085,538
37	Nebraska	1,855,525
38	West Virginia	1,855,413
39	Idaho	1,595,728
40	Hawaii	1,392,313
41	Maine	1,329,192
42	New Hampshire	1,320,718
43	Rhode Island	1,050,292
44	Montana	1,005,141
45	Delaware	917,092
46	South Dakota	833,354
47	Alaska	731,449
48	North Dakota	699,628
49	Vermont	626,011
50	Wyoming	576,412



■ Rank Above 50-State Average  
 ■ Rank Below 50-State Average

### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased by 1.1% from 2011 to 2012.
- The U.S. population including the District of Columbia (not included in the 50-state average) was estimated to be 313,914,040 in 2012.

\* Estimated. Population estimates are for July 1, 2012 and are based on the 2010 Census.

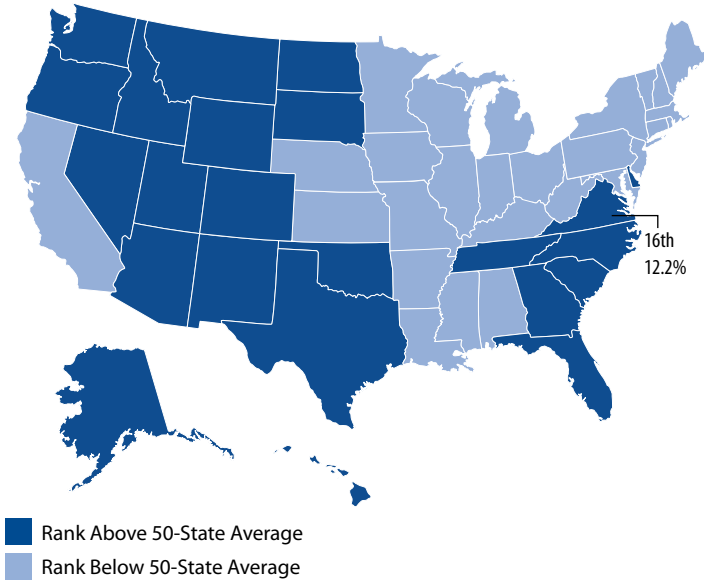
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Dec 2012).

# 2

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION\*

(2002-2012)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Nevada	26.9
2 Utah	23.3
3 Arizona	20.1
4 Texas	19.6
5 Idaho	19.0
6 North Carolina	17.2
7 Georgia	15.9
8 Florida	15.6
9 Wyoming	15.6
10 Colorado	15.1
11 South Carolina	15.0
12 Washington	13.6
13 Alaska	13.6
14 Delaware	13.6
15 New Mexico	12.4
16 Virginia	12.2
17 Hawaii	11.8
18 Tennessee	11.4
19 Oregon	10.7
20 Montana	10.5
21 North Dakota	10.3
22 South Dakota	9.5
23 Oklahoma	9.2
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>9.2</b>
24 Arkansas	8.8
25 California	8.3
26 Maryland	7.8
27 Alabama	7.5
28 Nebraska	7.3
29 Minnesota	7.2
30 Kentucky	7.0
31 Kansas	6.3
32 Missouri	6.2
33 Indiana	6.1
34 Wisconsin	5.2
35 Iowa	4.7
36 Mississippi	3.9
37 Connecticut	3.8
38 New Hampshire	3.6
39 Pennsylvania	3.5
40 Massachusetts	3.4
41 New Jersey	3.2
42 West Virginia	3.0
43 Maine	2.7
44 Louisiana	2.7
45 Illinois	2.2
46 New York	2.2
47 Vermont	1.5
48 Ohio	1.1
49 Michigan	-1.7
50 Rhode Island	-1.8



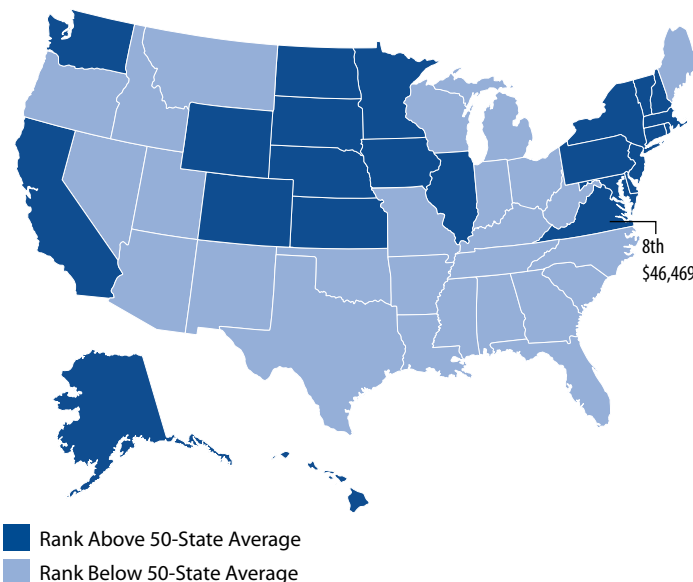
### FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population (including the District of Columbia) increased by 8.9% from 2002 to 2012.

\* Estimated. Population estimates for July 1, 2012 are based on the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Dec 2002 for 2002 population, Dec 2012 for 2012 population).

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Connecticut	57,879
2 Massachusetts	53,615
3 New Jersey	52,601
4 New York	51,224
5 Maryland	51,144
6 North Dakota	48,800
7 Wyoming	48,367
<b>8 Virginia</b>	<b>46,469</b>
9 Alaska	46,315
10 New Hampshire	46,083
11 South Dakota	44,858
12 Minnesota	44,768
13 Colorado	44,479
14 Washington	44,408
15 Rhode Island	43,978
16 California	43,747
17 Illinois	43,653
18 Hawaii	43,479
19 Nebraska	42,675
20 Pennsylvania	42,527
21 Vermont	42,003
22 Delaware	41,630
23 Iowa	41,581
24 Kansas	41,228
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>41,031</b>
25 Texas	40,479
26 Florida	39,707
27 Wisconsin	39,588
28 Louisiana	38,727
29 Maine	38,711
30 Oklahoma	38,327
31 Missouri	38,222
32 Ohio	38,212
33 Oregon	37,802
34 Nevada	37,002
35 Tennessee	36,712
36 Michigan	36,650
37 Montana	36,460
38 North Carolina	36,216
39 Georgia	36,136
40 Indiana	35,889
41 Arizona	35,352
42 Alabama	35,055
43 New Mexico	34,323
44 Kentucky	34,234
45 Arkansas	33,930
46 Utah	33,861
47 West Virginia	33,701
48 South Carolina	33,533
49 Idaho	33,029
50 Mississippi	32,196



## FAST FACTS

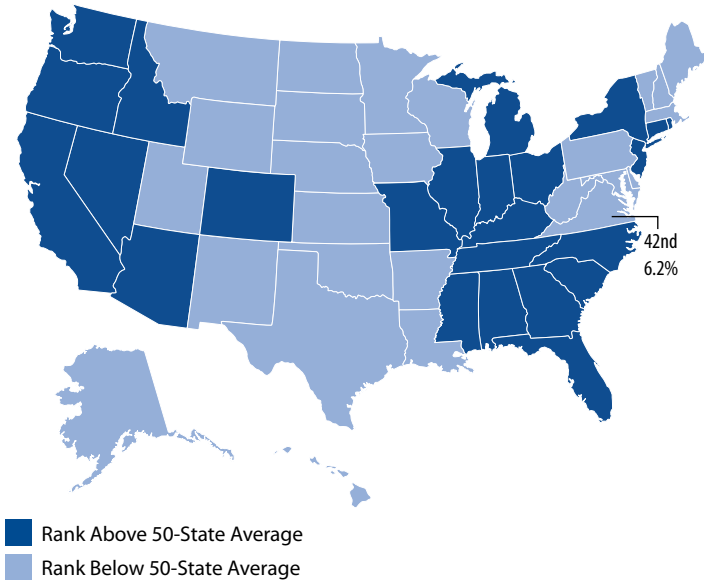
- Virginia's per capita personal income increased by \$2,093 (4.7%) from 2010 to 2011.
- Per capita personal income increased in all 50 states from 2010 to 2011, with an average increase of 4.9%.
- In 1950, Virginia ranked 34th out of the 48 states in per capita personal income.

## Definitions

Personal income is the income from net earnings (wages, salaries, and other labor income); property (personal dividend, interest, and rental income); and transfer payments such as Social Security and unemployment benefits. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Dec 2012), data estimates for 1950 updated Sept 2012; U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

	<i>in %</i>
1 Nevada	13.5
2 California	11.7
3 Rhode Island	11.3
4 Mississippi	10.7
5 Florida	10.5
5 North Carolina	10.5
7 Michigan	10.3
7 South Carolina	10.3
9 Georgia	9.8
9 Illinois	9.8
11 Arizona	9.5
11 Kentucky	9.5
11 Oregon	9.5
14 New Jersey	9.3
15 Tennessee	9.2
15 Washington	9.2
17 Alabama	9.0
17 Indiana	9.0
19 Connecticut	8.8
20 Idaho	8.7
21 Missouri	8.6
21 Ohio	8.6
23 Colorado	8.3
24 New York	8.2
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>8.1</b>
25 Arkansas	8.0
25 West Virginia	8.0
27 Pennsylvania	7.9
27 Texas	7.9
29 Alaska	7.6
30 Maine	7.5
30 Wisconsin	7.5
32 Massachusetts	7.4
32 New Mexico	7.4
34 Delaware	7.3
34 Louisiana	7.3
36 Maryland	7.0
37 Montana	6.8
38 Hawaii	6.7
38 Kansas	6.7
38 Utah	6.7
41 Minnesota	6.4
42 Oklahoma	6.2
<b>42 Virginia</b>	<b>6.2</b>
44 Wyoming	6.0
45 Iowa	5.9
46 Vermont	5.6
47 New Hampshire	5.4
48 South Dakota	4.7
49 Nebraska	4.4
50 North Dakota	3.5



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's annual unemployment rate decreased by 0.7 percentage point from 2010 to 2011.
- The U.S. unemployment rate including the District of Columbia (not included in the 50-state average) was 8.9% in 2011, also a 0.7 percentage point decrease from 2010.
- Virginia's monthly unemployment rate (preliminary data) in December 2012 was 5.5%.

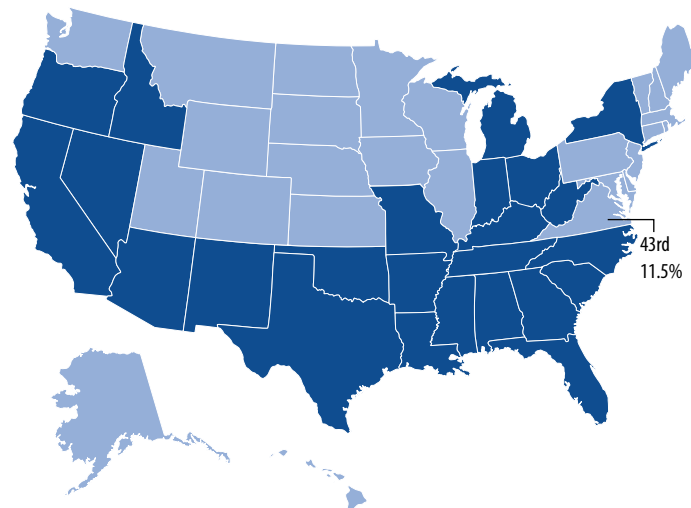
### Definitions

The unemployment rate is the percentage of people 16 years or older who do not have a job but are available for and have looked for work in the past four weeks. The unemployed are workers expecting to be recalled to a job from which they were laid off, or waiting to start a new job within 30 days, but not those who are unemployed, available, but not looking for work.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (annual rate, Feb 2012; monthly rate, Jan 2013).

# 5 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS (2011)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Mississippi	22.6
2 New Mexico	21.5
3 Louisiana	20.4
4 Arkansas	19.5
5 Georgia	19.1
5 Kentucky	19.1
7 Alabama	19.0
7 Arizona	19.0
9 South Carolina	18.9
10 West Virginia	18.6
11 Texas	18.5
12 Tennessee	18.3
13 North Carolina	17.9
14 Michigan	17.5
15 Oregon	17.5
16 Oklahoma	17.2
17 Florida	17.0
18 California	16.6
19 Idaho	16.5
20 Ohio	16.4
21 Indiana	16.0
21 New York	16.0
23 Nevada	15.9
24 Missouri	15.8
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>15.2</b>
25 Illinois	15.0
26 Montana	14.8
27 Rhode Island	14.7
28 Maine	14.1
29 South Dakota	13.9
29 Washington	13.9
31 Kansas	13.8
31 Pennsylvania	13.8
33 Colorado	13.5
33 Utah	13.5
35 Nebraska	13.1
35 Wisconsin	13.1
37 Iowa	12.8
38 North Dakota	12.2
39 Hawaii	12.0
40 Delaware	11.9
40 Minnesota	11.9
42 Massachusetts	11.6
43 Vermont	11.5
<b>43 Virginia</b>	<b>11.5</b>
45 Wyoming	11.3
46 Connecticut	10.9
47 Alaska	10.5
48 New Jersey	10.4
49 Maryland	10.1
50 New Hampshire	8.8



- Rank Above 50-State Average
- Rank Below 50-State Average

## FAST FACTS

- There were 931,109 Virginians living in poverty in 2011, an increase of 8% from 2010.
- There were 48.5 million Americans living in poverty in 2011, an increase of 5% from 2010.

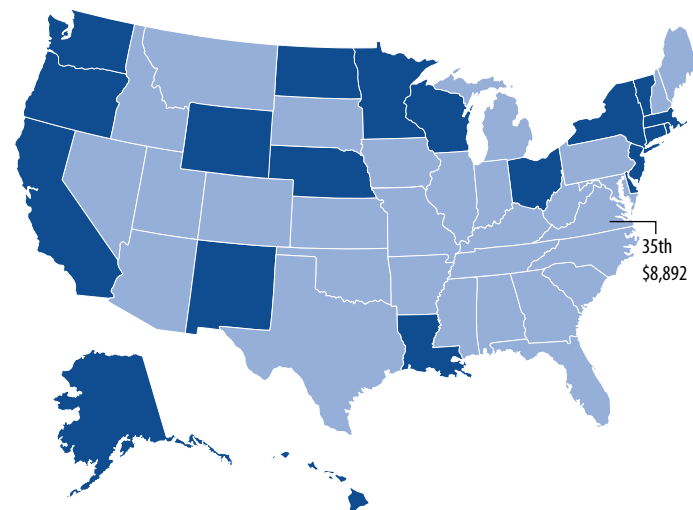
## Definitions

The 2011 poverty threshold, as defined by the Census Bureau, was \$22,811 for a family of four including two children. This threshold is updated annually for changes in the cost of living.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty: 2010 and 2011, American Community Survey Briefs (Sept 2012).



	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	22,052
2 Wyoming	17,863
3 New York	16,117
4 California	12,096
5 North Dakota	11,598
6 Massachusetts	11,597
7 Wisconsin	11,545
8 Rhode Island	11,361
9 New Jersey	11,338
10 Vermont	11,194
11 Connecticut	10,982
12 Delaware	10,874
13 Nebraska	10,830
14 Hawaii	10,764
15 Minnesota	10,759
16 Ohio	10,752
17 Oregon	10,623
18 New Mexico	10,574
19 Washington	10,543
20 Louisiana	10,299
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>10,249</b>
21 Iowa	10,195
22 Colorado	10,087
23 Maryland	9,937
24 Pennsylvania	9,783
25 Montana	9,746
26 Illinois	9,642
27 Mississippi	9,620
28 Michigan	9,553
29 Maine	9,500
30 Kansas	9,256
31 South Carolina	9,119
32 West Virginia	9,086
33 North Carolina	8,966
34 Florida	8,898
<b>35 Virginia</b>	<b>8,892</b>
36 Oklahoma	8,731
37 New Hampshire	8,663
38 Kentucky	8,578
39 Utah	8,567
40 Missouri	8,560
41 Tennessee	8,552
42 Alabama	8,547
43 South Dakota	8,512
44 Nevada	8,482
45 Arkansas	8,383
46 Indiana	8,372
47 Arizona	8,359
48 Texas	8,284
49 Georgia	7,937
50 Idaho	7,871



■ Rank Above 50-State Average

■ Rank Below 50-State Average

## FAST FACTS

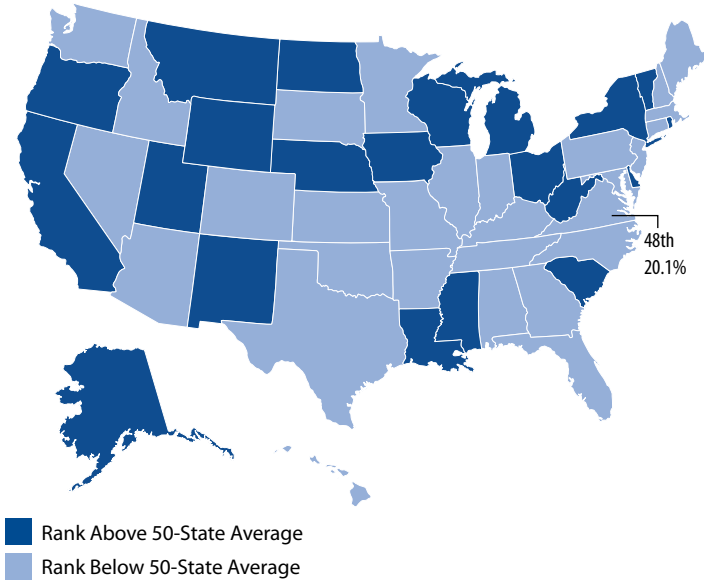
- Virginia's per capita state and local revenue increased by \$2,963 (50%) from 2009 to 2010.
- Nationally (50-state average), per capita state and local government revenues increased by 42% from 2009 to 2010.
- The primary source of Virginia's state and local government revenue in 2010 was taxes (44% of revenue); tuition, state hospital charges, interest earnings, and other sources (23%), and the federal government (15%).

\* Per capita state and local revenue numbers in Tables 8 and 9 do not sum to the combined per capita state and local revenues in this table because the Census Bureau eliminates intergovernmental transactions—such as state payments to localities for car tax relief—from combined state and local amounts.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 7 STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY 2010)

	in %
1 Alaska	50.4
2 Wyoming	39.4
3 New York	32.8
4 New Mexico	32.1
5 Mississippi	31.2
6 Wisconsin	30.4
7 Ohio	29.9
8 Oregon	29.6
9 California	28.9
10 West Virginia	28.6
11 Montana	28.3
12 South Carolina	28.3
13 Vermont	28.2
14 Michigan	27.8
15 Louisiana	27.7
16 Delaware	27.6
17 Nebraska	27.5
18 North Dakota	27.3
19 Rhode Island	27.0
20 Iowa	26.9
21 Utah	26.7
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>26.5</b>
22 Kentucky	26.4
23 Hawaii	26.3
24 Maine	25.9
25 North Carolina	25.9
26 Arkansas	25.9
27 Alabama	25.4
28 Minnesota	25.3
29 Washington	25.1
30 Idaho	24.9
31 Arizona	24.7
32 Indiana	24.6
33 Oklahoma	24.6
34 Tennessee	24.4
35 Pennsylvania	24.2
36 Kansas	24.0
37 Colorado	24.0
38 Nevada	23.7
39 Missouri	23.5
40 Florida	23.2
41 Georgia	23.0
42 Illinois	22.9
43 Massachusetts	22.7
44 New Jersey	22.5
45 Texas	21.7
46 South Dakota	21.5
47 Maryland	20.4
<b>48 Virginia</b>	<b>20.1</b>
49 Connecticut	19.8
50 New Hampshire	19.7



## FAST FACTS

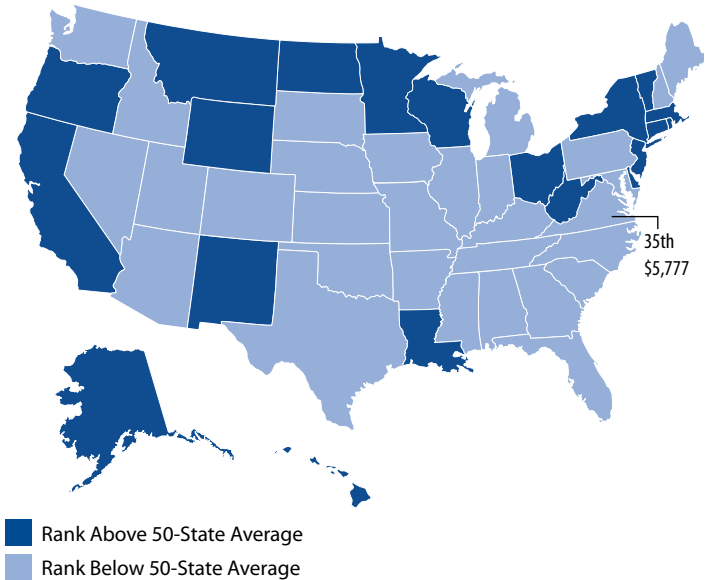
- Virginia has ranked in the lowest five states in state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income since 2004.
- Virginia ranked 48th, at 19%, on the measure of state and local revenue as a percentage of gross state product.

## Definitions

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

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (personal income, Sept 2012; gross state product, June 2012).

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	17,335
2 Wyoming	13,131
3 New York	10,078
4 Vermont	9,588
5 North Dakota	9,069
6 Delaware	8,864
7 Hawaii	8,629
8 New Mexico	8,464
9 Wisconsin	8,449
10 Rhode Island	8,419
11 Ohio	7,768
12 Massachusetts	7,683
13 New Jersey	7,561
14 Montana	7,545
15 Minnesota	7,511
16 Connecticut	7,493
17 California	7,482
18 Oregon	7,478
19 West Virginia	7,378
20 Louisiana	7,079
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>7,063</b>
21 Mississippi	7,063
22 Maine	6,999
23 Iowa	6,938
24 Arkansas	6,803
25 Michigan	6,735
26 Washington	6,571
27 Pennsylvania	6,549
28 Maryland	6,463
29 Kentucky	6,388
30 Oklahoma	6,301
31 South Carolina	6,225
32 North Carolina	6,011
33 New Hampshire	5,945
34 Kansas	5,784
<b>35 Virginia</b>	<b>5,777</b>
36 Utah	5,773
37 Missouri	5,656
38 Idaho	5,639
39 South Dakota	5,614
40 Alabama	5,605
41 Illinois	5,552
42 Colorado	5,545
43 Nebraska	5,498
44 Indiana	5,481
45 Nevada	5,197
46 Arizona	5,119
47 Florida	4,871
48 Texas	4,767
49 Tennessee	4,675
50 Georgia	4,621

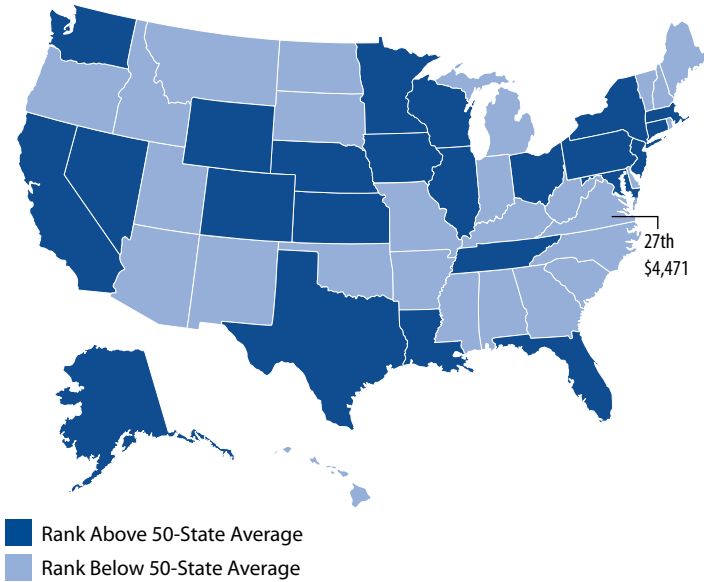


### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's state government collected \$46.4 billion in revenue in 2010.
- Virginia's per capita state revenue increased by \$2,468 (75%) from 2009 to 2010, and increased by an average of 62% for all states over this period.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in 2010 were taxes (35%); other sources such as tuition (24%); and the federal government (20%).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New York	8,998
2 Wyoming	8,353
3 Alaska	7,163
4 California	7,035
5 Nebraska	6,532
6 Colorado	5,761
7 Washington	5,605
8 Illinois	5,457
9 Massachusetts	5,395
10 New Jersey	5,288
11 Minnesota	5,261
12 Florida	5,022
13 Pennsylvania	4,955
14 Nevada	4,921
15 Tennessee	4,880
16 Kansas	4,845
17 Wisconsin	4,834
18 Ohio	4,761
19 Maryland	4,760
20 Louisiana	4,727
21 Connecticut	4,724
22 Texas	4,724
23 Iowa	4,703
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>4,680</b>
24 Michigan	4,664
25 Oregon	4,645
26 Arizona	4,553
<b>27 Virginia</b>	<b>4,471</b>
28 Georgia	4,430
29 Indiana	4,398
Virginia without car tax relief	4,352
30 Alabama	4,314
31 North Carolina	4,269
32 North Dakota	4,269
33 Mississippi	4,129
34 Vermont	4,110
35 New Mexico	4,057
36 South Carolina	4,056
37 Rhode Island	4,039
38 New Hampshire	4,009
39 Missouri	3,932
40 South Dakota	3,842
41 Utah	3,842
42 Maine	3,638
43 Idaho	3,549
44 Montana	3,491
45 Oklahoma	3,478
46 Delaware	3,451
47 Kentucky	3,297
48 Arkansas	3,199
49 West Virginia	2,861
50 Hawaii	2,303



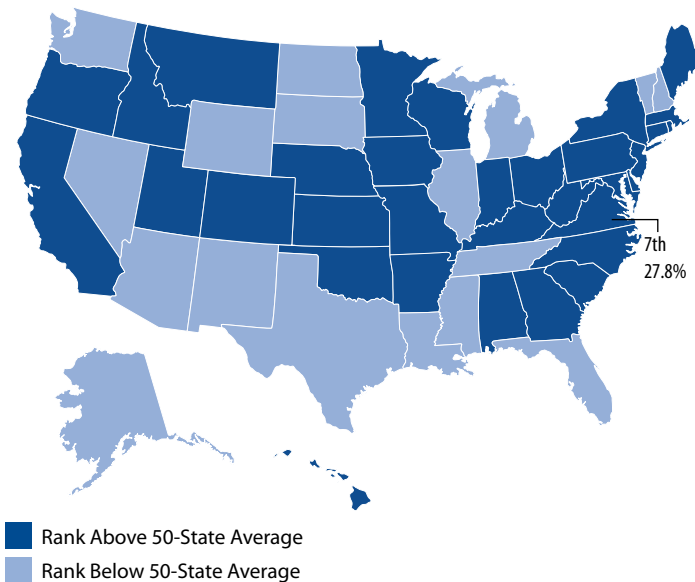
### FAST FACTS

- Virginia's local governments collected \$35.9 billion in revenue in 2010.
- Virginia's per capita local revenue increased by \$443 (11%) from 2009 to 2010, and increased by an average of \$419 (9.5%) for local governments in most (46) states over this period.
- Virginia's primary local government revenue sources in 2010 were taxes (41%); the state, including \$950 million for car tax relief (29%); and other sources such as fees and interest earnings (16%).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 10 PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (FY 2010)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Oregon	37.7
2 Maryland	35.6
3 New York	31.2
4 Kentucky	30.4
5 Massachusetts	30.3
6 North Carolina	27.9
<b>7 Virginia</b>	<b>27.8</b>
8 Ohio	27.7
9 Connecticut	26.9
10 Minnesota	26.5
11 California	26.4
12 Pennsylvania	25.4
13 Utah	25.3
14 Idaho	24.6
15 Missouri	24.3
16 Wisconsin	23.7
17 Kansas	23.6
18 West Virginia	23.5
19 Georgia	23.3
20 Indiana	23.3
21 Hawaii	23.2
22 Iowa	23.0
23 Maine	22.3
24 Montana	22.2
25 Arkansas	22.0
26 Delaware	22.0
27 Nebraska	20.6
28 South Carolina	20.3
29 Alabama	20.3
30 New Jersey	20.2
31 Colorado	20.0
32 Oklahoma	19.5
33 Rhode Island	18.9
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>18.7</b>
34 Vermont	16.6
35 Michigan	16.4
36 Illinois	15.8
37 Mississippi	15.1
38 New Mexico	14.6
39 Louisiana	14.2
40 Arizona	12.3
41 North Dakota	8.7
42 New Hampshire	1.6
43 Tennessee	0.9
Alaska	0.0
Florida	0.0
Nevada	0.0
South Dakota	0.0
Texas	0.0
Washington	0.0
Wyoming	0.0

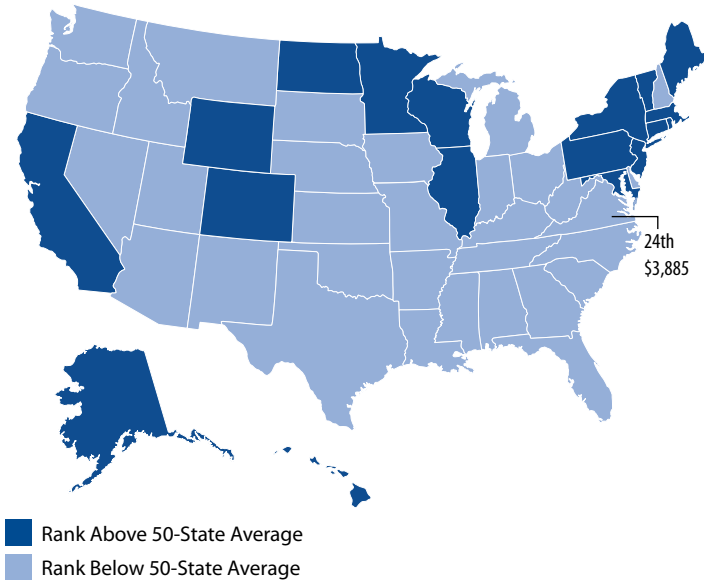


## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita individual income tax was \$1,079 in 2010, a decrease of \$87 from 2009.
- Nationwide, 40% of state and local government revenue was from taxes in 2010, and about half of that was individual income taxes.
- The seven states at the bottom of the table have no state individual income tax. These states raise revenue via sales, mineral severance, and other taxes. Two other states, New Hampshire and Tennessee, tax only dividend and interest income.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	8,636
2 New York	7,024
3 Wyoming	6,164
4 Connecticut	5,989
5 New Jersey	5,807
6 North Dakota	5,156
7 Massachusetts	5,106
8 Maryland	4,851
9 Hawaii	4,841
10 Vermont	4,719
11 California	4,623
12 Minnesota	4,587
13 Rhode Island	4,571
14 Maine	4,398
15 Wisconsin	4,285
16 Illinois	4,182
17 Pennsylvania	4,144
18 Colorado	4,061
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>4,037</b>
19 Nebraska	4,027
20 Kansas	3,992
21 Delaware	3,979
22 Washington	3,971
23 Iowa	3,917
<b>24 Virginia</b>	<b>3,885</b>
25 New Hampshire	3,812
Virginia without car tax relief	3,767
26 Ohio	3,762
27 Nevada	3,748
28 Michigan	3,615
29 Indiana	3,595
30 Louisiana	3,554
31 Florida	3,495
32 West Virginia	3,490
33 Texas	3,425
34 North Carolina	3,421
35 Oregon	3,419
36 Arkansas	3,249
37 Montana	3,248
38 New Mexico	3,170
39 Kentucky	3,167
40 Missouri	3,164
41 South Dakota	3,164
42 Georgia	3,101
43 Arizona	3,061
44 Oklahoma	3,032
45 Mississippi	3,021
46 Utah	2,998
47 Tennessee	2,870
48 South Carolina	2,838
49 Alabama	2,776
50 Idaho	2,763



### FAST FACTS

- Virginia collected \$31.2 billion in state and local taxes in 2010, a decrease of \$85 (2.1%) from 2009.
- Per capita taxes collected by all state and local governments increased slightly, by an average of 0.13% from 2009 to 2010.

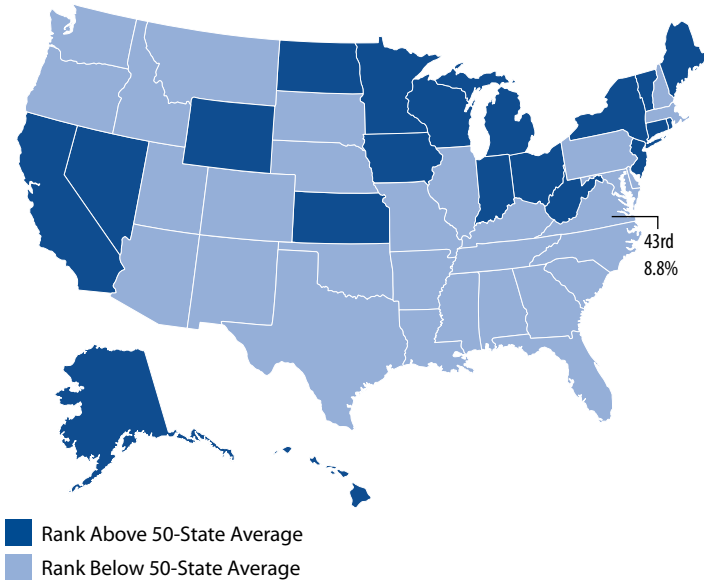
### Definitions

State and local taxes, as defined by the Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but do not include money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY 2010).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 12 STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY 2010)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Alaska	19.7
2 New York	14.3
3 Wyoming	13.6
4 North Dakota	12.1
5 Maine	12.0
6 Vermont	11.9
7 Hawaii	11.8
8 New Jersey	11.5
9 Wisconsin	11.3
10 California	11.0
11 West Virginia	11.0
12 Rhode Island	10.9
13 Connecticut	10.8
14 Minnesota	10.8
15 Indiana	10.6
16 Michigan	10.5
17 Nevada	10.5
18 Ohio	10.5
19 Kansas	10.4
20 Iowa	10.3
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>10.3</b>
21 Pennsylvania	10.2
22 Nebraska	10.2
23 Delaware	10.1
24 Arkansas	10.0
25 Massachusetts	10.0
26 Maryland	10.0
27 Illinois	10.0
28 North Carolina	9.9
29 Mississippi	9.8
30 Kentucky	9.7
31 Colorado	9.6
32 New Mexico	9.6
33 Louisiana	9.6
34 Oregon	9.5
35 Washington	9.4
36 Montana	9.4
37 Utah	9.3
38 Florida	9.1
39 Arizona	9.1
40 Georgia	9.0
41 Texas	9.0
42 South Carolina	8.8
<b>43 Virginia</b>	<b>8.8</b>
44 Idaho	8.8
45 Missouri	8.7
46 New Hampshire	8.7
47 Oklahoma	8.5
48 Alabama	8.2
49 Tennessee	8.2
50 South Dakota	8.0



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's state and local taxes as a percentage of personal income decreased from 9.2% to 8.8% from 2009 to 2010.
- Virginia's state and local taxes were 8.3% of gross state product in 2010, which is less than the 50-state average of 9.8% for this measure.

## Definitions

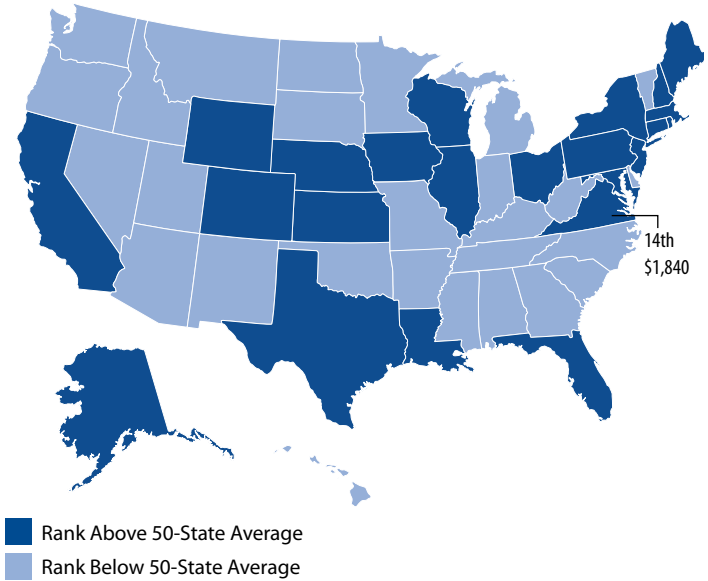
State and local taxes, as defined by the Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but do not include money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY 2010). Gross state product is the sum of all value added by industries within a state.

*Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (personal income, Sept 2012; gross state product, June 2012).*

# 13 PER CAPITA LOCAL TAXES

(FY 2010)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New York	3,749
2 New Jersey	2,860
3 Connecticut	2,553
4 Wyoming	2,414
5 Colorado	2,360
6 Alaska	2,303
7 Maryland	2,220
8 New Hampshire	2,198
9 Illinois	2,194
10 Rhode Island	2,130
11 Massachusetts	2,042
12 Nebraska	1,945
13 Texas	1,865
<b>14 Virginia</b>	<b>1,840</b>
15 Florida	1,823
16 California	1,816
17 Pennsylvania	1,772
18 Maine	1,769
19 Wisconsin	1,761
20 Kansas	1,721
21 Ohio	1,718
22 Iowa	1,685
23 Louisiana	1,627
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>1,620</b>
24 Nevada	1,590
25 Washington	1,582
26 Georgia	1,578
27 South Dakota	1,546
28 Missouri	1,545
29 Oregon	1,520
30 Arizona	1,473
31 Indiana	1,469
32 Minnesota	1,347
33 Michigan	1,324
34 Hawaii	1,292
35 South Carolina	1,261
36 North Dakota	1,234
37 Tennessee	1,216
38 North Carolina	1,171
39 Utah	1,163
40 Oklahoma	1,149
41 Montana	1,086
42 New Mexico	1,075
43 Alabama	1,066
44 Kentucky	975
45 West Virginia	916
46 Mississippi	910
47 Delaware	901
48 Idaho	884
49 Vermont	707
50 Arkansas	662



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia localities collected \$14.8 billion in local taxes in 2010, a decrease of \$0.1 billion from 2009.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in 2010 were property taxes (76%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (16%).

## Definitions

Local taxes, as defined by the Census Bureau, include car tax amounts collected by localities but not money paid to localities by the state for car tax relief (in Virginia, \$950 million in FY 2010).

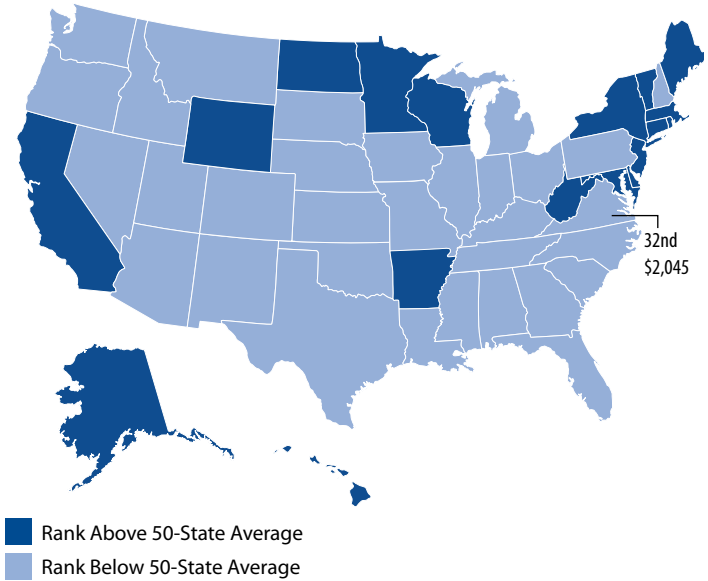
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).



# 14 PER CAPITA STATE TAXES

(FY 2010)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	6,333
2 Vermont	4,012
3 North Dakota	3,922
4 Wyoming	3,750
5 Hawaii	3,548
6 Connecticut	3,436
7 New York	3,276
8 Minnesota	3,240
9 Delaware	3,078
10 Massachusetts	3,065
11 New Jersey	2,946
12 California	2,808
13 Maryland	2,631
14 Maine	2,629
15 Arkansas	2,588
16 West Virginia	2,573
17 Wisconsin	2,524
18 Rhode Island	2,441
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>2,417</b>
19 Washington	2,389
20 Pennsylvania	2,372
21 Michigan	2,291
22 Kansas	2,271
23 North Carolina	2,251
24 Iowa	2,232
25 Kentucky	2,192
26 Montana	2,162
27 Nevada	2,158
28 Indiana	2,126
29 Mississippi	2,111
30 New Mexico	2,095
31 Nebraska	2,081
<b>32 Virginia</b>	<b>2,045</b>
33 Ohio	2,044
34 Illinois	1,988
35 Louisiana	1,927
36 Oregon	1,899
37 Oklahoma	1,883
38 Idaho	1,879
39 Utah	1,835
40 Alabama	1,711
41 Colorado	1,701
42 Florida	1,671
43 Tennessee	1,654
44 Missouri	1,618
45 South Dakota	1,618
46 New Hampshire	1,614
47 Arizona	1,589
48 South Carolina	1,577
49 Texas	1,560
50 Georgia	1,522



## FAST FACTS

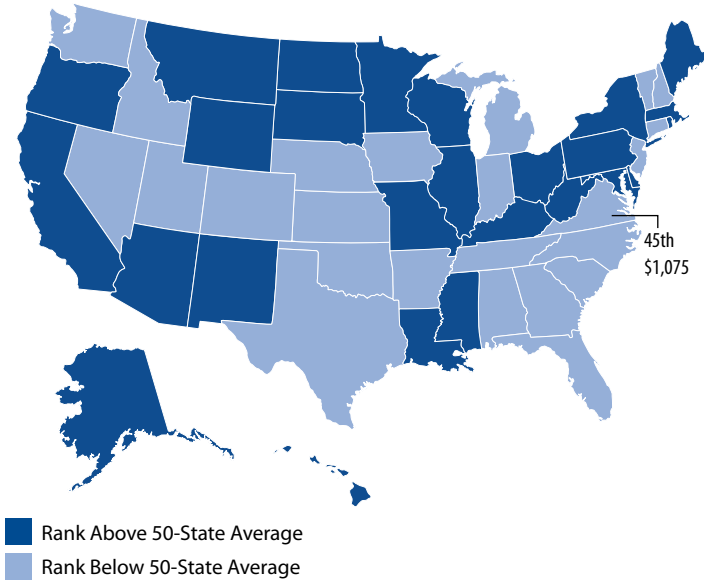
- Virginia collected \$16.4 billion in state taxes in 2010, a decrease of \$0.2 billion from 2009.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in 2010 were individual income taxes (53%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (36%).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 15 PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS

(FEDERAL FY 2011)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	3,874
2 New York	2,358
3 New Mexico	2,305
4 Massachusetts	2,156
5 Rhode Island	2,093
6 North Dakota	2,047
7 Maine	2,033
8 West Virginia	1,994
9 Louisiana	1,924
10 Mississippi	1,914
11 South Dakota	1,820
12 Montana	1,803
13 Maryland	1,802
14 Delaware	1,764
15 Wyoming	1,760
16 California	1,746
17 Minnesota	1,740
18 Kentucky	1,739
19 Pennsylvania	1,726
20 Oregon	1,705
21 Illinois	1,655
22 Arizona	1,635
23 Ohio	1,628
24 Wisconsin	1,628
25 Missouri	1,614
26 Hawaii	1,600
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>1,594</b>
27 Alabama	1,582
28 North Carolina	1,574
29 Iowa	1,567
30 Tennessee	1,562
31 Oklahoma	1,556
32 Arkansas	1,532
33 Michigan	1,519
34 Washington	1,493
35 South Carolina	1,368
36 Texas	1,344
37 New Jersey	1,326
38 Idaho	1,325
39 Kansas	1,254
40 Nebraska	1,248
41 Indiana	1,243
42 Vermont	1,173
43 Florida	1,128
44 Colorado	1,094
<b>45 Virginia</b>	<b>1,075</b>
46 Utah	1,029
47 Connecticut	754
48 Nevada	734
49 New Hampshire	670
50 Georgia	479



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$8.7 billion in federal grants in 2011. Virginia ranks 20th by this measure of total federal grant amounts.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia were the Department of Medical Assistance Services (which administers Medicaid), Department of Transportation, and Department of Social Services.

## Definitions

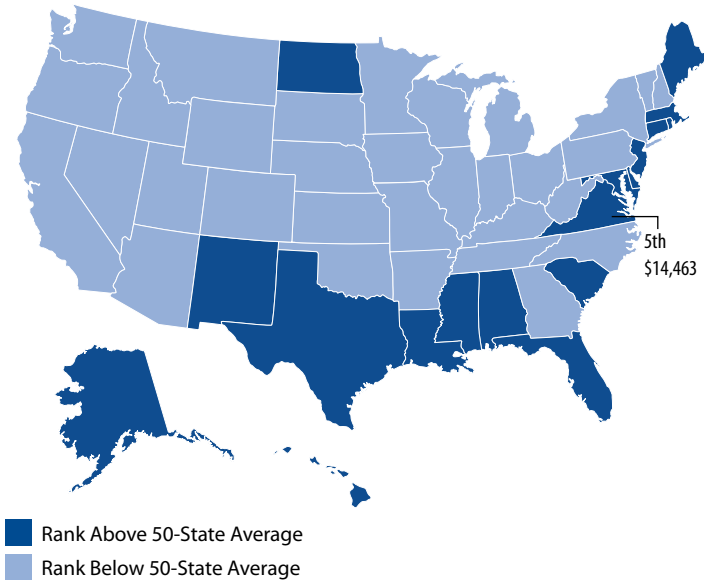
Federal grants data include obligations incurred by federal agencies for grant awards, such as formula grants (e.g., Medicaid) and other types of financial assistance, such as loans and cooperative agreements.

Source: USAspending.gov (Dec 2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 16 PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

(FEDERAL FY 2011)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Florida	30,313
2 Louisiana	30,099
3 South Carolina	16,456
4 Hawaii	15,639
5 Virginia	14,463
6 Mississippi	13,127
7 North Dakota	12,721
8 Delaware	12,347
9 Texas	11,451
10 Maryland	11,307
11 New Jersey	11,121
12 Maine	10,917
13 New Mexico	10,085
14 Alabama	9,953
15 Connecticut	9,914
16 Alaska	9,824
17 Rhode Island	9,797
18 Massachusetts	9,381
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>9,296</b>
19 North Carolina	8,512
20 West Virginia	8,085
21 Arizona	8,006
22 New York	7,973
23 Washington	7,774
24 South Dakota	7,645
25 Pennsylvania	7,565
26 Kentucky	7,553
27 Missouri	7,370
28 Tennessee	7,309
29 California	7,259
30 Montana	7,213
31 Oregon	7,206
32 Idaho	7,066
33 Iowa	6,662
34 Arkansas	6,535
35 Georgia	6,500
36 Vermont	6,385
37 New Hampshire	6,372
38 Wisconsin	6,355
39 Wyoming	6,336
40 Oklahoma	6,330
41 Colorado	6,313
42 Nebraska	6,078
43 Minnesota	5,987
44 Indiana	5,984
45 Michigan	5,944
46 Ohio	5,907
47 Kansas	5,851
48 Illinois	5,781
49 Nevada	5,398
50 Utah	4,650



## FAST FACTS

- Federal expenditures in Virginia were \$117.1 billion in 2011. Virginia ranks 6th by this measure of total federal expenditures.
- Virginia was the top recipient of federal contract awards in 2011, with almost \$60 billion in contracts, mostly with the Department of Defense.

## Definitions

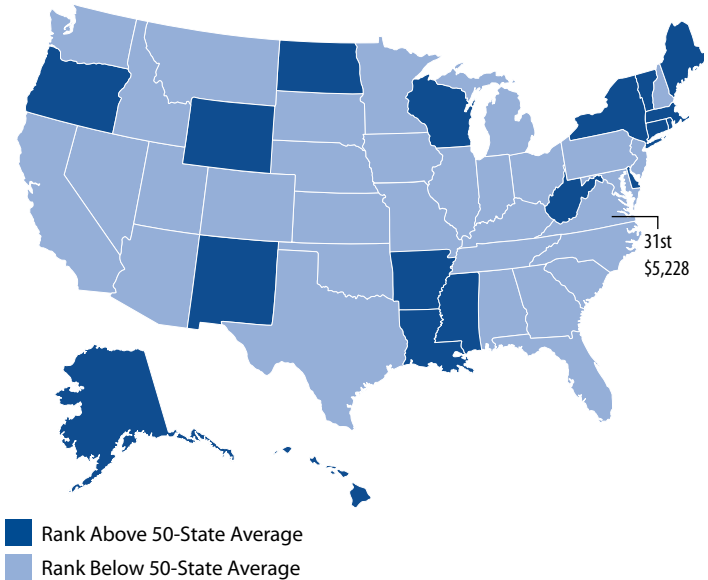
Federal expenditures in the states consist of grants, procurement, salaries and wages, retirement and disability payments, and other direct payments such as Medicare benefits, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly known as Food Stamps), and student financial assistance.

Sources: USAspending.gov (Dec 2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 17 PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES

(FY 2011)

	in \$
1 Alaska	19,265
2 West Virginia	11,425
3 Wyoming	10,787
4 Delaware	9,273
5 Oregon	8,637
6 Hawaii	8,162
7 Massachusetts	8,091
8 Vermont	7,758
9 Wisconsin	7,501
10 Mississippi	7,462
11 Rhode Island	7,459
12 New Mexico	7,411
13 North Dakota	7,337
14 Connecticut	7,245
15 Arkansas	6,972
16 New York	6,821
17 Louisiana	6,820
18 Maine	6,230
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>6,202</b>
19 Montana	6,175
20 Colorado	6,042
21 Iowa	5,895
22 Minnesota	5,875
23 Kentucky	5,821
24 Maryland	5,808
25 California	5,724
26 Oklahoma	5,628
27 Pennsylvania	5,425
28 New Jersey	5,344
29 Nebraska	5,322
30 North Carolina	5,295
<b>31 Virginia</b>	<b>5,228</b>
32 Ohio	5,223
33 Kansas	5,115
Virginia without car tax relief	5,111
34 Washington	4,923
35 Michigan	4,919
36 South Carolina	4,742
37 Tennessee	4,700
38 South Dakota	4,696
39 Utah	4,504
40 Alabama	4,377
41 Arizona	4,338
42 Idaho	4,165
43 Georgia	4,122
44 New Hampshire	4,051
45 Indiana	4,050
46 Missouri	3,844
47 Illinois	3,815
48 Texas	3,718
49 Florida	3,435
50 Nevada	3,123



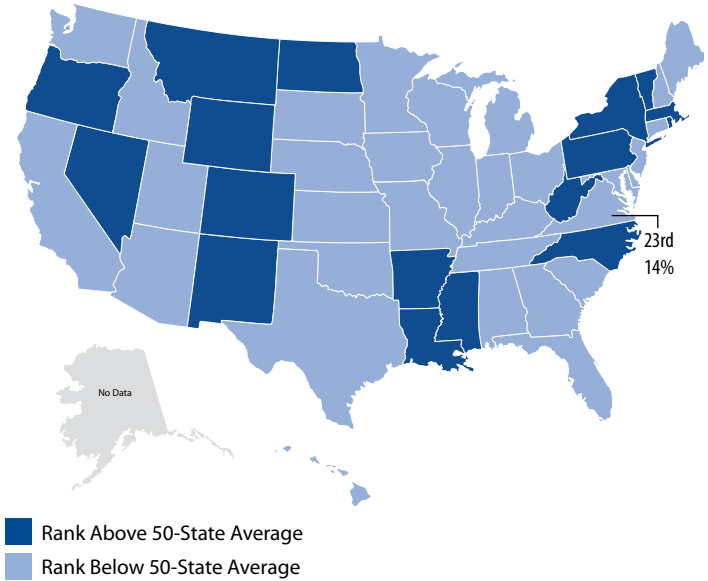
## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures were \$42.3 billion in 2011, an increase of \$1.5 billion (3.8%) from 2010.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$1.7 trillion in 2011, an increase of \$45 billion (2.8%) from 2010.

Sources: National Association of State Budget Officers State Expenditure Report: Examining Fiscal 2010-2012 State Spending (Dec 2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 18 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES\* (FY 2002-FY 2011)

	in %
1 Wyoming	167
2 West Virginia	102
3 Mississippi	62
4 Colorado	59
5 Massachusetts	55
6 North Dakota	52
7 Montana	39
8 Louisiana	38
9 North Carolina	33
10 Vermont	32
11 Nevada	31
12 Oregon	28
13 Arkansas	25
14 New York	23
15 Pennsylvania	22
16 New Mexico	22
17 Rhode Island	21
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>21</b>
18 Oklahoma	20
19 Maryland	18
20 Tennessee	17
21 South Dakota	17
22 Utah	16
<b>23 Virginia</b>	<b>14</b>
24 Minnesota	14
25 Texas	14
26 Kansas	13
27 Maine	13
28 Nebraska	12
29 Kentucky	10
30 New Hampshire	10
31 California	9
32 Indiana	9
33 Ohio	5
34 Idaho	5
35 Iowa	5
36 Delaware	5
37 Wisconsin	5
38 New Jersey	4
39 South Carolina	4
40 Missouri	4
41 Georgia	3
42 Hawaii	2
43 Arizona	0
44 Michigan	-1
45 Washington	-2
46 Connecticut	-2
47 Illinois	-3
48 Florida	-4
49 Alabama	-7
Alaska	n.d.



## FAST FACTS

- Total state expenditures on a nominal basis (not adjusted for inflation and population) increased by 59% in Virginia, and by an average of 65% nationwide from 2002 to 2011.

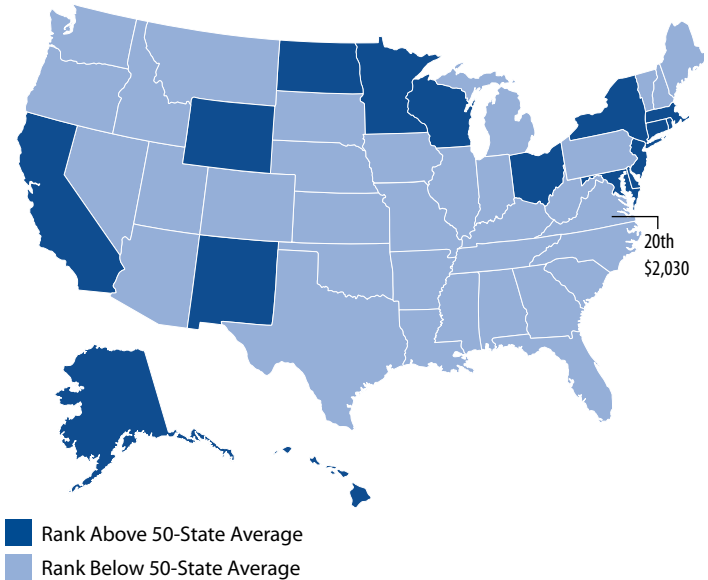
\* Adjusted for inflation (25%) and population growth (11.2% in Virginia) over the 2002-2011 period. Includes capital spending. Fiscal year 2002 data for Alaska is not available.

Sources: National Association of State Budget Officers State Expenditure Report: Examining Fiscal 2010-2012 State Spending and 2002 State Expenditure Report (Dec 2012, 2003); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2002, Dec 2011); U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; JLARC Review of State Spending: 2011 Update.

# 19 PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

(FY 2011)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	12,286
2 Connecticut	5,006
3 Wyoming	4,986
4 Hawaii	3,614
5 Delaware	3,606
6 Massachusetts	3,458
7 New Jersey	3,166
8 Minnesota	3,056
9 Rhode Island	2,812
10 New York	2,739
11 New Mexico	2,586
12 California	2,429
13 Ohio	2,394
14 Wisconsin	2,375
15 North Dakota	2,361
16 Maryland	2,279
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>2,271</b>
17 Washington	2,170
18 Maine	2,153
19 West Virginia	2,032
<b>20 Virginia</b>	<b>2,030</b>
21 Indiana	2,000
22 Kentucky	1,989
23 Kansas	1,974
24 Pennsylvania	1,968
25 Illinois	1,961
26 North Carolina	1,916
Virginia without car tax relief	1,913
27 Nebraska	1,804
28 Iowa	1,748
29 Montana	1,704
30 Louisiana	1,701
31 Texas	1,654
32 Tennessee	1,645
33 Utah	1,643
34 Georgia	1,592
35 Idaho	1,546
36 Arkansas	1,514
37 Oregon	1,463
38 Mississippi	1,448
39 Alabama	1,425
40 Colorado	1,422
41 South Dakota	1,416
42 Oklahoma	1,288
43 Arizona	1,281
44 Missouri	1,270
45 Florida	1,248
46 Nevada	1,217
47 Vermont	1,188
48 South Carolina	1,127
49 New Hampshire	1,006
50 Michigan	846



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita general fund expenditure increased by \$157 from 2010 to 2011.
- Virginia's total general fund expenditures were \$16 billion in 2011, an increase of \$1 billion (9.6%) from 2010.
- General fund and non-general fund expenditures made up almost 74% of Virginia's total state expenditures in 2011, with funds from the federal government and bond sales making up the remainder.

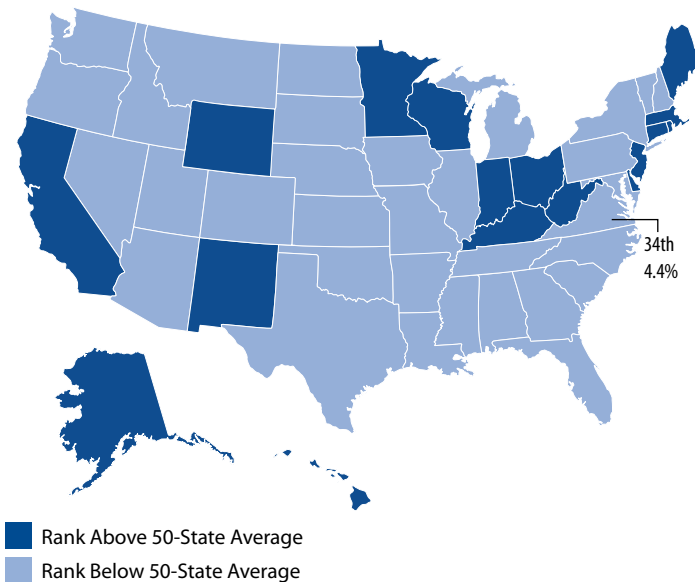
## Definitions

The general fund is the predominant fund for financing a state's operations and receives revenues from broad-based state taxes. Specific functions, however, are financed differently from state to state.

*Sources: National Association of State Budget Officers State Expenditure Report: Examining Fiscal 2010-2012 State Spending (Dec 2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).*

# 20 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (FY 2011)

	in %
1 Alaska	26.5
2 Wyoming	10.3
3 Delaware	8.7
4 Connecticut	8.6
5 Hawaii	8.3
6 New Mexico	7.5
7 Minnesota	6.8
8 Massachusetts	6.4
9 Rhode Island	6.4
10 Ohio	6.3
11 West Virginia	6.0
12 New Jersey	6.0
13 Wisconsin	6.0
14 Kentucky	5.8
15 Indiana	5.6
16 Maine	5.6
17 California	5.6
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>5.4</b>
18 New York	5.3
19 North Carolina	5.3
20 Washington	4.9
21 Utah	4.9
22 North Dakota	4.8
23 Kansas	4.8
24 Idaho	4.7
25 Montana	4.7
26 Pennsylvania	4.6
27 Mississippi	4.5
28 Illinois	4.5
29 Tennessee	4.5
30 Arkansas	4.5
31 Maryland	4.5
32 Georgia	4.4
33 Louisiana	4.4
<b>34 Virginia</b>	<b>4.4</b>
35 Nebraska	4.2
36 Iowa	4.2
Virginia without car tax relief	4.1
37 Texas	4.1
38 Alabama	4.1
39 Oregon	3.9
40 Arizona	3.6
41 South Carolina	3.4
42 Oklahoma	3.4
43 Missouri	3.3
44 Nevada	3.3
45 Colorado	3.2
46 South Dakota	3.2
47 Florida	3.1
48 Vermont	2.8
49 Michigan	2.3
50 New Hampshire	2.2



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's general fund expenditures as a percentage of personal income increased from 4.2% to 4.4% from 2010 to 2011.

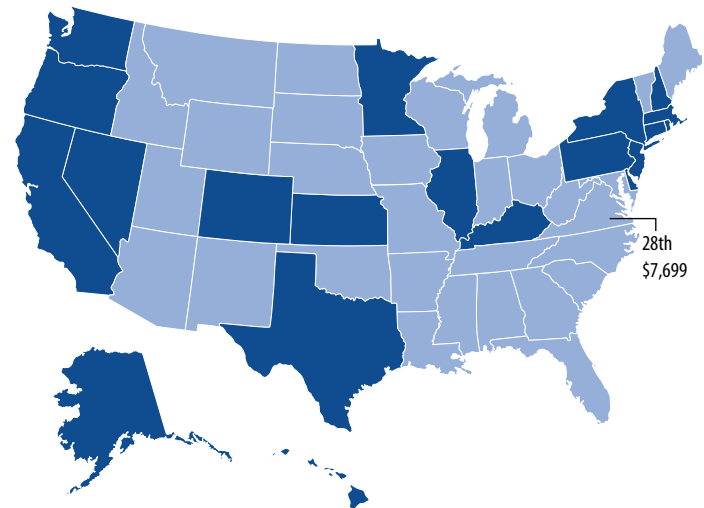
## Definitions

The general fund is the predominant fund for financing a state's operations and receives revenues from broad-based state taxes. Specific functions, however, are financed differently from state to state.

Sources: National Association of State Budget Officers State Expenditure Report: Examining Fiscal 2010-2012 State Spending (Dec 2012); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (Dec 2012).

# 21 PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL DEBT OUTSTANDING (FY 2010)

	<i>in \$</i>	STATE	LOCAL	STATE & LOCAL
1	New York	6,678	9,649	16,327
2	Massachusetts	11,279	3,556	14,836
3	Alaska	8,935	5,334	14,268
4	Rhode Island	9,024	2,565	11,589
5	Connecticut	8,451	2,968	11,418
6	New Jersey	6,929	4,214	11,143
7	California	3,989	6,831	10,820
8	Illinois	4,782	5,807	10,590
9	Washington	4,075	6,463	10,538
10	Nevada	1,640	8,784	10,424
11	Kansas	2,266	7,851	10,117
12	Colorado	3,310	6,739	10,050
13	Texas	1,664	8,230	9,895
14	Kentucky	3,311	6,307	9,618
15	Pennsylvania	3,518	6,100	9,618
16	Hawaii	5,648	3,619	9,267
17	Oregon	3,520	5,337	8,857
18	Delaware	6,129	2,538	8,667
19	Minnesota	2,200	6,342	8,542
20	New Hampshire	6,339	2,009	8,348
	<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>8,217</b>
21	South Carolina	3,401	4,814	8,215
22	New Mexico	4,231	3,922	8,153
23	Florida	2,194	5,800	7,993
24	Indiana	3,641	4,238	7,879
25	Michigan	3,255	4,572	7,826
26	Arizona	2,177	5,614	7,791
27	Louisiana	3,838	3,897	7,735
28	Virginia	3,122	4,577	7,699
29	Nebraska	1,273	6,307	7,580
30	Wisconsin	3,921	3,649	7,571
31	Vermont	5,580	1,874	7,454
32	Missouri	3,406	4,020	7,426
33	Maryland	4,230	3,123	7,353
34	Maine	4,546	2,167	6,713
35	South Dakota	4,265	2,427	6,692
36	Utah	2,334	4,291	6,624
37	North Dakota	3,259	3,364	6,623
38	Ohio	2,600	4,011	6,611
39	Montana	4,440	1,607	6,048
40	Tennessee	918	5,115	6,033
41	West Virginia	3,853	1,956	5,809
42	Alabama	1,836	3,945	5,781
43	North Carolina	1,972	3,450	5,422
44	Georgia	1,420	3,980	5,400
45	Oklahoma	2,650	2,323	4,972
46	Iowa	1,685	3,216	4,902
47	Arkansas	1,454	3,236	4,689
48	Mississippi	2,178	2,480	4,658
49	Wyoming	2,682	1,693	4,376
50	Idaho	2,465	1,433	3,898



■ Rank Above 50-State Average  
■ Rank Below 50-State Average

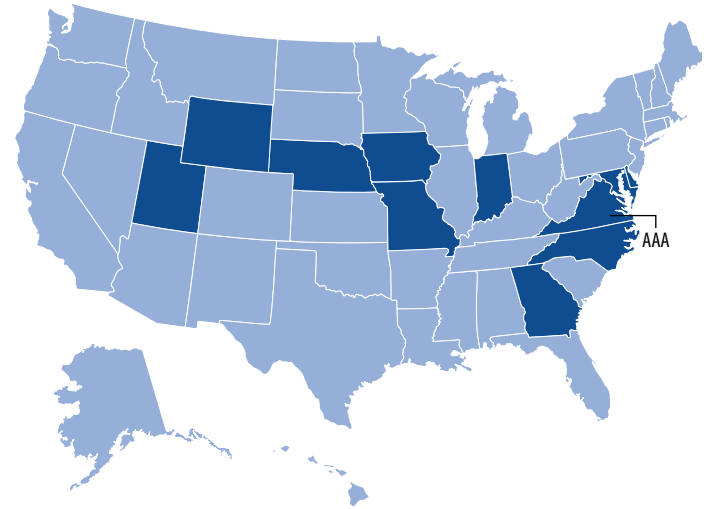
## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita state and local government debt outstanding increased by \$253 (3%) from 2009 to 2010.
- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding in 2010 was \$61.8 billion, an increase of \$2.8 billion (5%) from 2009.
- Nationwide, total state and local debt outstanding increased by 3.8% over the one-year period.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).



	S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
1 Georgia	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 Utah	AAA	Aaa	AAA
1 Indiana*	AAA	Aaa	--
1 Wyoming*	AAA	--	--
1 Nebraska*	AAA	--	--
12 South Carolina	AA+	Aaa	AAA
12 Tennessee	AA+	Aaa	AAA
12 Texas	AA+	Aaa	AAA
12 Vermont	AA+	Aaa	AAA
12 Florida	AAA	Aa1	AAA
12 Alaska	AAA	Aaa	AA+
18 New Mexico	AA+	Aaa	--
19 Massachusetts	AA+	Aa1	AA+
19 Minnesota	AA+	Aa1	AA+
19 Ohio	AA+	Aa1	AA+
19 Oregon	AA+	Aa1	AA+
19 Washington	AA+	Aa1	AA+
19 Idaho*	AA+	Aa1	--
19 Kansas*	AA+	Aa1	--
19 North Dakota*	AA+	Aa1	--
19 South Dakota*	AA+	--	--
28 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+
28 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+
28 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+
28 Pennsylvania	AA	Aa1	AA+
28 West Virginia	AA	Aa1	AA+
28 Oklahoma	AA+	Aa2	AA+
34 Arkansas	AA	Aa1	--
34 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	--
36 Maine	AA	Aa2	AA+
36 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA+
36 Nevada	AA	Aa2	AA+
39 Hawaii	AA	Aa2	AA
39 Louisiana	AA	Aa2	AA
39 New York	AA	Aa2	AA
39 Rhode Island	AA	Aa2	AA
39 Wisconsin	AA	Aa2	AA
44 Connecticut	AA	Aa3	AA
45 Kentucky*	AA-	Aa2	AA-
45 Michigan	AA-	Aa2	AA-
47 New Jersey	AA-	Aa3	AA-
47 Arizona*	AA-	Aa3	--
49 Illinois	A+	A2	A
50 California	A-	A1	A-



States with AAA Bond Ratings

## FAST FACTS

- Virginia has maintained a AAA rating since 1938, longer than any other state.
- All seven states with a AAA rating and some general obligation debt as of December 2011 retained that rating. Average bond ratings decreased for three states and rose for two other states from December 2011 to December 2012.

\* States with no outstanding general obligation debt. Ratings are rates these states would likely receive if they decided to issue general obligation debt.

## Definitions

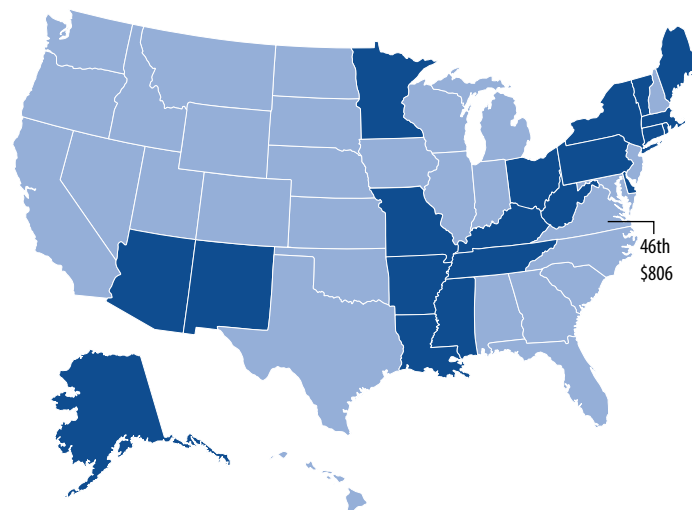
States are ranked based on the average value of their bond ratings on a 10-point scale, with a AAA rating equal to 10 points.

Source: Virginia Department of Treasury (Dec 2012).

# 23 PER CAPITA MEDICAID EXPENDITURES

(FFY 2010)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New York	2,687
2 Vermont	1,998
3 Rhode Island	1,830
4 Massachusetts	1,797
5 Maine	1,730
6 Alaska	1,690
7 New Mexico	1,667
8 Connecticut	1,607
9 Louisiana	1,532
10 Pennsylvania	1,476
11 Arizona	1,463
12 Delaware	1,432
13 Minnesota	1,429
14 Mississippi	1,396
15 West Virginia	1,376
16 Missouri	1,354
17 Arkansas	1,349
18 Tennessee	1,340
19 Ohio	1,323
20 Kentucky	1,290
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>1,227</b>
21 Maryland	1,224
22 Illinois	1,194
23 Michigan	1,180
24 New Jersey	1,162
25 Wisconsin	1,146
26 North Carolina	1,141
27 California	1,129
28 South Carolina	1,115
29 Oklahoma	1,095
30 Texas	1,077
31 Hawaii	1,047
32 Washington	1,047
33 Oregon	1,044
34 Iowa	1,023
35 North Dakota	1,019
36 New Hampshire	1,011
37 Alabama	992
38 South Dakota	960
39 Wyoming	952
40 Montana	945
41 Nebraska	945
42 Florida	923
43 Indiana	912
44 Idaho	878
45 Kansas	853
<b>46 Virginia</b>	<b>806</b>
47 Colorado	803
48 Georgia	802
49 Utah	618
50 Nevada	558



- Rank Above 50-State Average
- Rank Below 50-State Average

## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita Medicaid expenditure increased by \$77 from 2009 to 2010.
- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditures were \$6.5 billion in 2010\*, an increase of \$0.7 billion (12%) from 2009.
- At 12%, Virginia ranked 44th on the measure of Medicaid enrollment as a percentage of total population in 2009.

\* Paid with 61% federal and 39% state funds, which represents an increase in the federal matching percentage for Medicaid from Oct 1, 2008–Dec 31, 2010, as provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

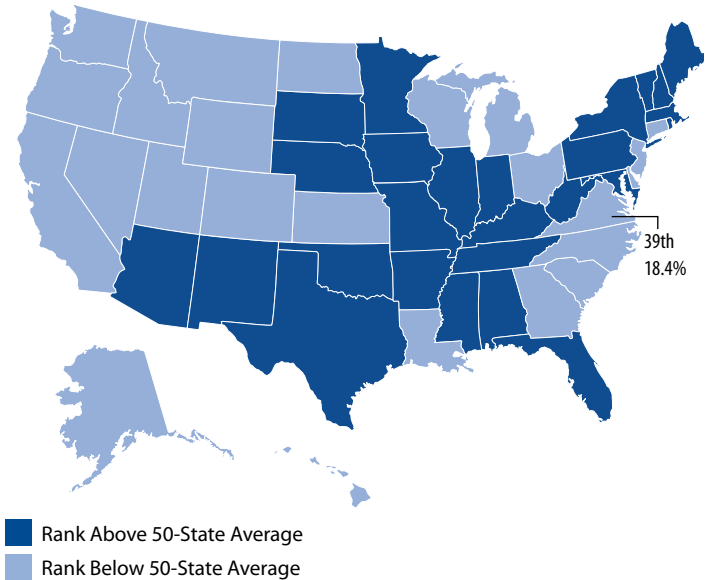
## Definitions

Total Medicaid expenditures include state and federal spending on benefit payments and disproportionate share hospital payments, but not Medicare, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, or other medical assistance programs.

Sources: Kaiser Family Foundation [statehealthfacts.org](http://statehealthfacts.org) (2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 24 PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (FY 2010)

	in %
1 Maine	32.0
2 Tennessee	31.1
3 Rhode Island	27.4
4 Minnesota	26.9
5 Massachusetts	26.0
6 Florida	25.4
7 Arizona	24.8
8 Mississippi	24.5
9 Vermont	24.4
10 New Mexico	24.4
11 West Virginia	24.3
12 Kentucky	24.2
13 New Hampshire	24.0
14 Arkansas	23.8
15 Oklahoma	23.7
16 Texas	23.6
17 Missouri	23.5
18 Iowa	23.5
19 Nebraska	23.4
20 Pennsylvania	23.4
21 Maryland	23.4
22 Illinois	22.8
23 Indiana	22.5
24 South Dakota	21.9
25 New York	21.8
26 Alabama	21.5
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>21.4</b>
27 Georgia	21.3
28 South Carolina	21.1
29 Delaware	21.1
30 Idaho	21.0
31 Wisconsin	20.8
32 Kansas	20.1
33 Connecticut	20.0
34 Ohio	19.9
35 New Jersey	19.0
36 Louisiana	18.8
37 North Carolina	18.5
38 Washington	18.4
<b>39 Virginia</b>	<b>18.4</b>
40 Michigan	18.4
41 Montana	18.0
42 Oregon	17.9
43 Hawaii	17.4
44 Utah	16.3
45 Alaska	16.0
46 North Dakota	15.9
47 Nevada	14.1
48 California	14.0
49 Wyoming	12.7
50 Colorado	12.5



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance was \$1,000 in 2010.
- More than half (60%) of Virginia's public assistance expenditures were paid with federal grant funds in 2010.

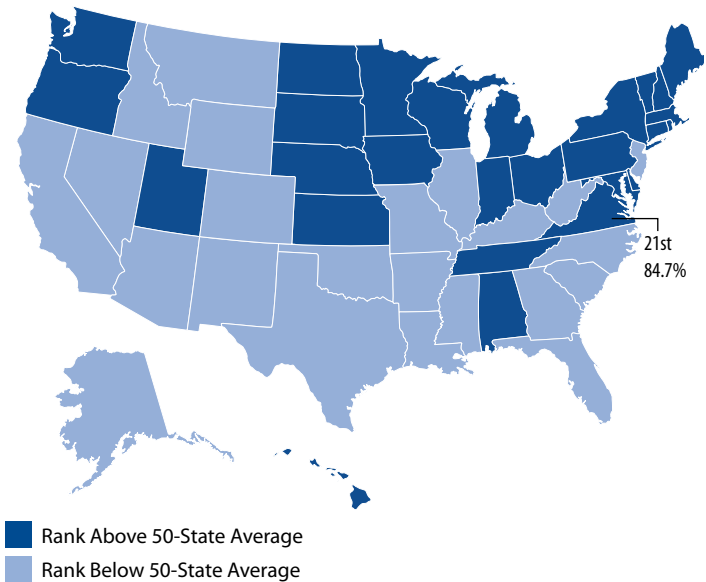
## Definitions

State public assistance expenditures include cash assistance through Supplemental Security Income, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and Medicaid; payments to vendors for program services and to the federal government to offset prescription drug costs under Medicare Part D; and construction and maintenance of government-funded housing and nursing homes for low-income persons.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances (Oct 2012), State Government Finances Summary: 2011 (Dec 2012), and annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 25 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 65 YEARS WITH HEALTH INSURANCE (2011)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Massachusetts	96.2
2 Hawaii	91.2
3 Connecticut	90.2
4 Vermont	89.9
5 North Dakota	89.5
6 Minnesota	89.4
7 Iowa	88.6
8 Delaware	88.4
9 Maine	88.2
10 Wisconsin	88.0
11 Pennsylvania	87.3
12 New York	86.2
13 Indiana	86.1
14 Rhode Island	86.0
15 Nebraska	85.9
16 Michigan	85.9
17 New Hampshire	85.5
18 Alabama	85.2
19 South Dakota	85.0
20 Tennessee	85.0
21 Virginia	84.7
22 Maryland	84.4
23 Kansas	84.2
24 Ohio	84.1
25 Utah	84.0
26 Oregon	84.0
27 Washington	83.7
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>83.6</b>
28 Kentucky	83.5
29 Illinois	83.3
30 West Virginia	82.9
31 Missouri	82.7
32 Colorado	82.4
33 New Jersey	82.4
34 Mississippi	81.7
35 North Carolina	81.2
36 Arizona	80.6
37 Idaho	80.5
38 Oklahoma	80.4
39 Alaska	80.4
40 Wyoming	79.9
41 Arkansas	79.8
42 Georgia	78.7
43 California	78.1
44 Montana	78.0
45 South Carolina	77.9
46 New Mexico	77.1
47 Florida	76.4
48 Louisiana	76.1
49 Nevada	74.1
50 Texas	73.8



## FAST FACTS

- The percentage of persons under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia increased from 84.3% to 84.7% from 2010 to 2011.

## Definitions

The Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as a plan provided through an employer or a union or purchased by an individual from a private company or government coverage, which includes Medicare, Medicaid, military health care, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and individual state health plans.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

17	Virginia	7.2
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Rank Below 50-State Average

## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's infant mortality rate increased from 6.9 to 7.2 from 2008 to 2009, the last year for which national-level data is available.
- The Virginia Department of Health reported an infant mortality rate of 6.7 for the state in 2011.

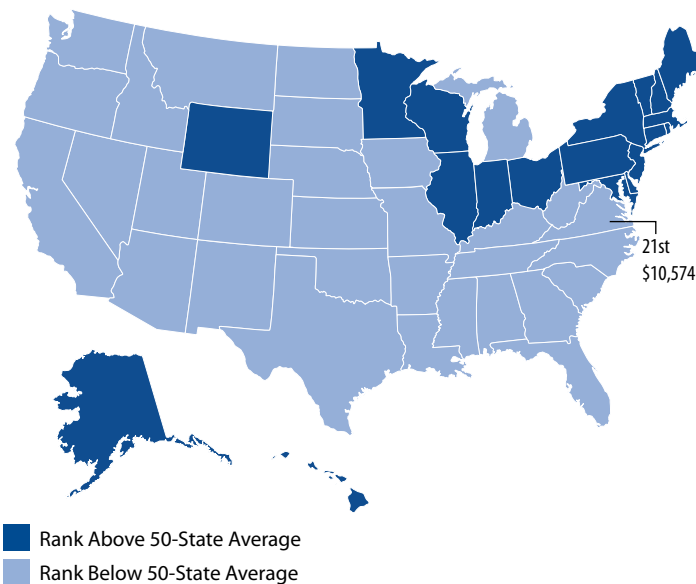
## Definitions

Infant mortality is defined by the number of infant deaths (before age one) per 1,000 live births.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 60, No. 3 (Dec 2011); Virginia Department of Health Division of Health Statistics at [www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm) (Dec 2012).

# 27 STATE AND LOCAL PER-PUPIL FUNDING, PRE-K-12\* (2009-10)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New York	19,110
2 Wyoming	18,100
3 New Jersey	17,084
4 Connecticut	16,065
5 Massachusetts	15,488
6 Vermont	15,420
7 Maryland	14,521
8 Alaska	14,194
9 Pennsylvania	13,853
10 Rhode Island	13,800
11 New Hampshire	13,282
12 Delaware	12,879
13 Maine	12,443
14 Ohio	12,147
15 Hawaii	12,112
16 Indiana	11,934
17 Wisconsin	11,486
18 Illinois	11,307
19 Minnesota	11,203
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>10,914</b>
20 Nebraska	10,774
<b>21 Virginia</b>	<b>10,574</b>
22 Michigan	10,516
23 North Dakota	10,347
24 North Carolina	10,173
25 Kansas	10,137
26 Washington	10,078
27 Iowa	9,781
28 Louisiana	9,776
29 Colorado	9,721
30 Oregon	9,565
31 Montana	9,552
32 West Virginia	9,446
33 South Carolina	9,340
34 Nevada	9,208
35 Georgia	9,176
36 Missouri	9,001
37 California	8,999
38 Arkansas	8,974
39 Texas	8,968
40 New Mexico	8,704
41 Kentucky	8,561
42 South Dakota	8,409
43 Florida	8,382
44 Alabama	8,206
45 Oklahoma	7,664
46 Tennessee	7,491
47 Arizona	7,421
48 Mississippi	7,137
49 Utah	6,703
50 Idaho	6,498



## FAST FACTS

- Total per-pupil public school funding in Virginia decreased by about \$1,500 from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

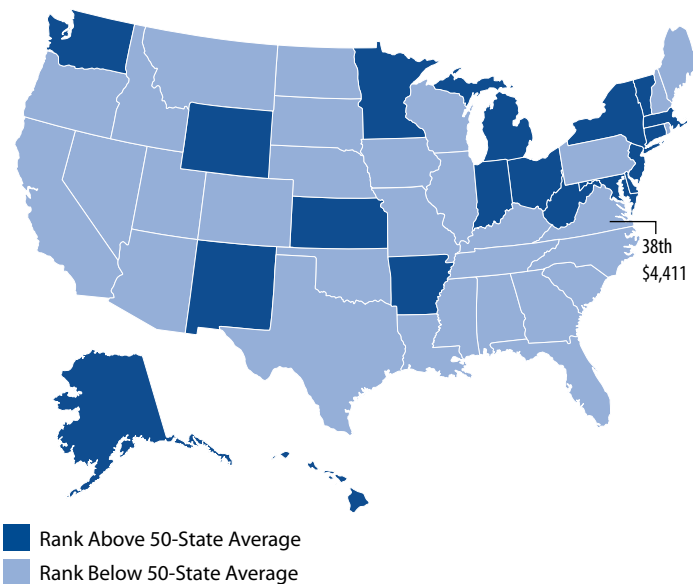
\* Data includes pre-kindergarten through 12th-grade regular, special, and vocational education, as well as capital outlay/debt service, transportation, and school lunch programs, but excludes expenditures for community services and adult education programs provided by a public school system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Survey of Local Government Finances - School Systems (Aug 2012).

# 28 STATE PER-PUPIL FUNDING, PRE-K-12\*

(2009-10)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Vermont	14,625
2 Hawaii	11,617
3 Alaska	10,335
4 Wyoming	10,020
5 New York	8,568
6 Delaware	8,437
7 Minnesota	7,459
8 Arkansas	7,188
9 Indiana	7,156
10 New Mexico	6,963
11 Massachusetts	6,939
12 Washington	6,698
13 New Jersey	6,615
14 Maryland	6,537
15 Michigan	6,362
16 Kansas	6,069
17 Ohio	5,982
18 Connecticut	5,962
19 West Virginia	5,953
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>5,881</b>
20 North Dakota	5,817
21 Maine	5,745
22 Wisconsin	5,725
23 Pennsylvania	5,570
24 California	5,565
25 Nevada	5,525
26 Kentucky	5,386
27 New Hampshire	5,382
28 Oregon	5,261
29 Montana	5,257
30 Rhode Island	5,223
31 North Carolina	5,159
32 Alabama	5,074
33 Louisiana	5,044
34 South Carolina	4,720
35 Colorado	4,623
36 Idaho	4,618
37 Iowa	4,515
<b>38 Virginia</b>	<b>4,411</b>
39 Mississippi	4,290
40 Illinois	4,145
41 Oklahoma	4,067
42 Georgia	4,058
43 Nebraska	4,018
44 Texas	3,997
45 Utah	3,960
46 Tennessee	3,947
47 Missouri	3,869
48 Arizona	3,257
49 South Dakota	3,226
50 Florida	3,127



## FAST FACTS

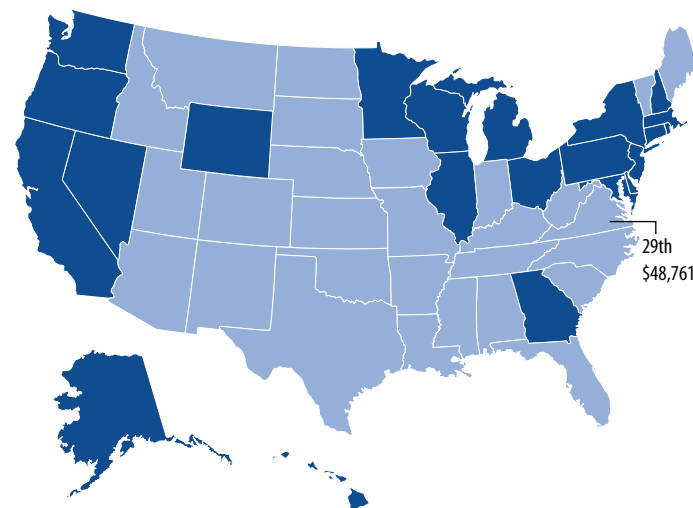
- The majority of public school funding in Virginia is from local and state sources (58% and 42%, respectively) with 12% from federal sources.
- Per-pupil funding decreased by \$704 from the state and by \$491 from the federal government, but increased by \$127 from Virginia localities from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

\* Data includes pre-kindergarten through 12th-grade regular, special, and vocational education, as well as capital outlay/debt service, transportation, and school lunch programs, but excludes expenditures for community services and adult education programs provided by a public school system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Survey of Local Government Finances - School Systems (Aug 2012).

# 29 AVERAGE SALARY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLTEACHERS (2010-11)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New York	72,708
2 Massachusetts	70,752
3 Connecticut	69,165
4 California	67,871
5 New Jersey	66,612
6 Illinois	64,509
7 Maryland	63,960
8 Michigan	63,940
9 Alaska	62,918
10 Rhode Island	60,923
11 Pennsylvania	60,760
12 Delaware	57,934
13 Ohio	56,715
14 Oregon	56,503
15 Wyoming	56,100
16 Hawaii	55,063
17 Wisconsin	54,195
18 Minnesota	53,680
19 Nevada	53,023
20 Washington	52,926
21 Georgia	52,815
22 New Hampshire	52,792
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>52,770</b>
23 Indiana	50,801
24 Vermont	50,141
25 Iowa	49,844
26 Colorado	49,228
27 Louisiana	49,006
28 Kentucky	48,908
<b>29 Virginia</b>	<b>48,761</b>
30 Texas	48,638
31 Alabama	47,803
32 Arizona	47,553
33 Idaho	47,416
34 Nebraska	47,368
35 Maine	47,182
36 Montana	47,132
37 South Carolina	47,050
38 Utah	47,033
39 New Mexico	46,888
40 North Carolina	46,605
41 Kansas	46,598
42 Arkansas	46,500
43 Tennessee	45,891
44 Florida	45,732
45 Missouri	45,321
46 North Dakota	44,807
47 Oklahoma	44,343
48 West Virginia	44,260
49 Mississippi	41,975
50 South Dakota	39,850



- Rank Above 50-State Average
- Rank Below 50-State Average

## FAST FACTS

- The national average public schoolteacher salary for 2010-11 was higher than the 50-state average at \$55,623.
- Virginia had a ratio of 11.8 students to every one teacher in 2010 compared to a national average ratio of 15.6.

## Definitions

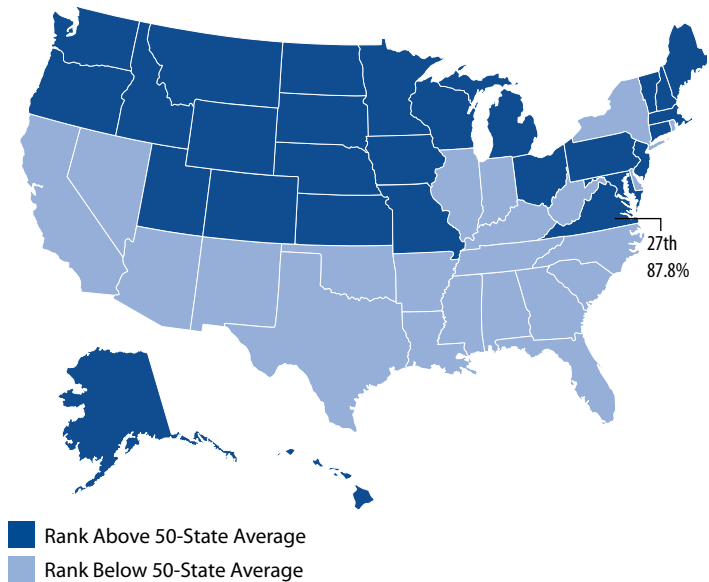
The national average salary includes the District of Columbia (D.C.) and takes into account the different numbers of teachers in the states and D.C. The student-teacher ratio is different from the average class size, which is the number of students assigned to a classroom for instructional purposes.

Source: National Education Association Rankings & Estimates: Rankings of the States 2011 and Estimates of School Statistics 2012 (Dec 2011).



# 30 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION 25 YEARS & OLDER WITH AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION\* (2011)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Montana	92.3
2 Minnesota	92.0
3 Wyoming	92.0
4 Alaska	91.8
5 Vermont	91.8
5 New Hampshire	91.4
7 Nebraska	91.0
7 Maine	90.9
9 North Dakota	90.7
10 Hawaii	90.6
10 Iowa	90.6
12 South Dakota	90.6
13 Wisconsin	90.4
14 Utah	90.3
15 Colorado	90.2
16 Washington	90.1
17 Kansas	90.0
18 Oregon	89.4
19 Massachusetts	89.2
20 Connecticut	89.1
21 Maryland	88.9
22 Michigan	88.8
23 Idaho	88.6
24 Pennsylvania	88.6
24 Ohio	88.3
26 New Jersey	88.1
27 Virginia	87.8
28 Missouri	87.6
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>87.5</b>
29 Indiana	87.3
29 Illinois	87.2
31 Delaware	87.0
32 Oklahoma	86.3
33 Florida	85.9
34 Arizona	85.7
35 New York	85.0
36 Rhode Island	84.8
36 North Carolina	84.7
38 Georgia	84.3
39 South Carolina	84.2
40 Tennessee	84.2
41 West Virginia	84.2
42 Nevada	84.0
43 Arkansas	83.8
44 New Mexico	83.2
45 Kentucky	83.1
46 Alabama	82.7
46 Louisiana	82.5
48 California	81.1
49 Mississippi	81.1
49 Texas	81.1



## FAST FACTS

- About 35% of Virginians 25 years and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2011.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2012 was 88%.

\* Estimated. Includes GEDs and equivalent.

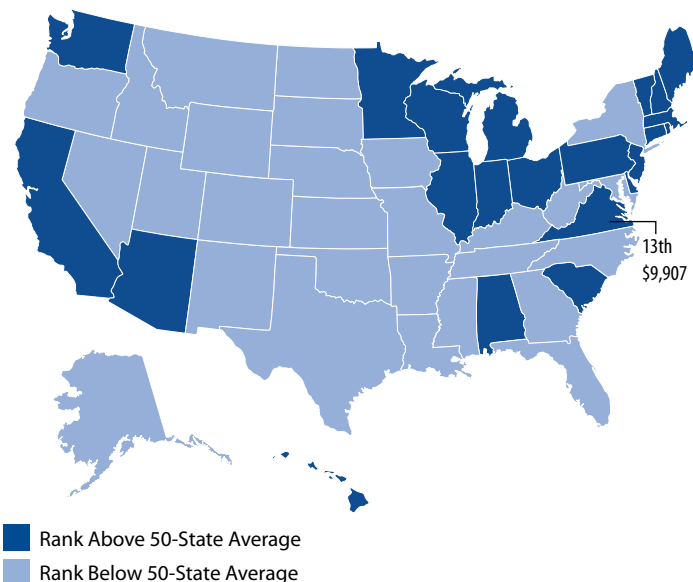
## Definitions

The on-time high school graduation rate for Virginia is the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a Board of Education-approved diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates at <http://factfinder2.census.gov> (Dec 2012); Virginia Department of Education State-Level Cohort Report (Dec 2012).

# 31 AVERAGE ANNUAL IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS\* (2012-13)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 New Hampshire	14,576
2 Vermont	13,582
3 New Jersey	12,399
4 Pennsylvania	12,330
5 Illinois	12,118
6 Michigan	11,172
7 Delaware	10,890
8 Rhode Island	10,849
9 Washington	10,774
10 South Carolina	10,698
11 Massachusetts	10,619
12 Minnesota	10,388
<b>13 Virginia</b>	<b>9,907</b>
14 Arizona	9,729
15 Connecticut	9,630
16 Maine	9,471
17 California	9,368
18 Ohio	9,190
19 Alabama	8,741
20 Indiana	8,704
21 Wisconsin	8,690
22 Hawaii	8,665
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>8,475</b>
23 Kentucky	8,455
23 Colorado	8,416
25 Texas	8,354
26 Oregon	8,303
27 Maryland	8,220
28 Missouri	7,917
29 Iowa	7,830
30 Tennessee	7,676
31 Georgia	7,504
32 Kansas	7,277
33 Nebraska	7,199
34 South Dakota	7,082
35 North Dakota	6,973
36 Arkansas	6,968
37 New York	6,560
38 Nevada	6,371
39 Oklahoma	6,350
40 Florida	6,232
41 North Carolina	6,220
42 Mississippi	6,147
43 Montana	6,139
44 Idaho	5,991
45 West Virginia	5,883
46 Alaska	5,818
47 Louisiana	5,812
48 New Mexico	5,687
49 Utah	5,595
50 Wyoming	4,278



## FAST FACTS

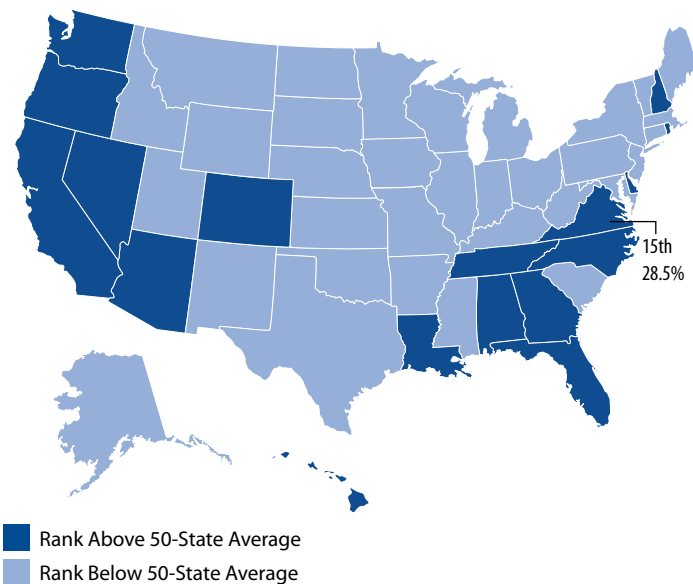
- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's public four-year higher education institutions increased by \$238 (2.5%) from 2011 to 2012 (adjusted for inflation).
- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's private non-profit four-year institutions was \$28,165 for 2012-13.

\* Estimated. Tuition and fees amount for Virginia for 2011-12 reported by the College Board was revised to \$9,669. Prices are enrollment-weighted average prices, which means that charges reported by colleges with larger FTEs are weighted more heavily than those of institutions with smaller enrollments.

Sources: The College Board, *Trends in College Pricing 2012*, [trends.collegeboard.org](http://trends.collegeboard.org); Council of Independent Colleges in Virginia (Sept 2012).

# 32 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS\* (2007-08 to 2012-13)

	<i>in %</i>
1 Arizona	78.4
2 California	72.0
3 Florida	67.3
4 Washington	63.6
5 Georgia	63.2
6 Hawaii	57.0
7 Alabama	51.5
8 Nevada	46.7
9 Colorado	40.8
10 Louisiana	38.0
11 New Hampshire	36.7
12 Rhode Island	36.6
13 North Carolina	31.3
14 Tennessee	30.1
<b>15 Virginia</b>	<b>28.5</b>
16 Oregon	27.0
17 Delaware	26.8
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>26.6</b>
18 Utah	25.3
19 Idaho	24.3
20 Wisconsin	23.2
21 Kentucky	22.4
22 Massachusetts	22.4
23 New Mexico	21.7
24 West Virginia	21.4
25 Minnesota	21.1
26 Illinois	21.1
27 South Dakota	20.5
28 Alaska	19.5
29 Michigan	19.5
30 Vermont	17.8
31 Texas	17.8
32 New York	17.5
33 Mississippi	17.5
34 Maine	17.4
35 Nebraska	17.3
36 South Carolina	16.2
37 Oklahoma	15.6
38 Connecticut	15.6
39 Kansas	15.1
40 Indiana	15.1
41 Iowa	14.5
42 Pennsylvania	14.5
43 Arkansas	13.1
44 New Jersey	13.0
45 Wyoming	9.4
46 North Dakota	9.3
47 Montana	5.3
48 Missouri	5.2
49 Ohio	2.8
50 Maryland	2.2



## FAST FACTS

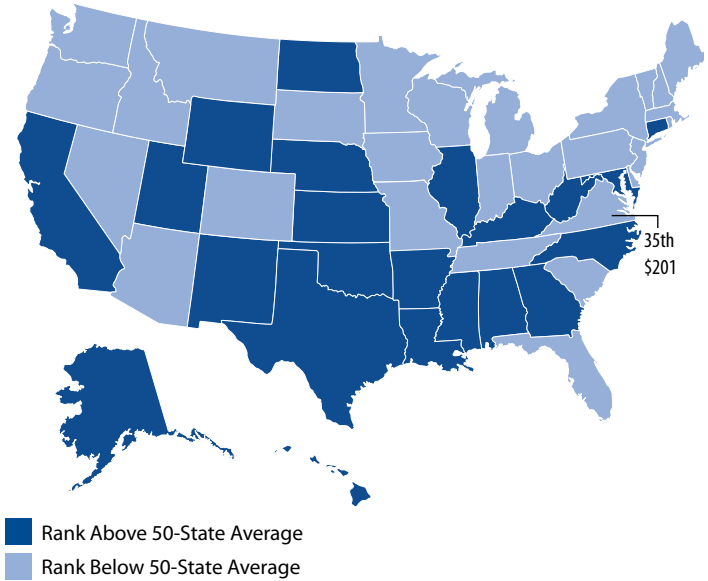
- On a nominal basis (not adjusted for inflation), tuition and fees at Virginia's public four-year higher education institutions increased by 41.4% from 2007 to 2012.

\* Adjusted for inflation. The College Board uses the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers to adjust for inflation.

Source: The College Board, Trends in College Pricing 2012, [trends.collegeboard.org](http://trends.collegeboard.org).

# 33 PER CAPITA STATE SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC & PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION\* (FY 2012)

	in \$
1 Wyoming	592
2 North Dakota	503
3 Alaska	491
4 North Carolina	405
5 New Mexico	384
6 Hawaii	373
7 Nebraska	353
8 Mississippi	320
9 Arkansas	308
10 Alabama	306
11 West Virginia	289
12 Kentucky	283
13 Louisiana	282
14 Illinois	279
15 Maryland	276
16 Georgia	268
17 Connecticut	264
18 Utah	259
19 Kansas	258
20 California	256
21 Texas	252
22 Oklahoma	249
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>248</b>
23 Iowa	241
24 Minnesota	240
25 New York	239
26 Indiana	238
27 Delaware	235
28 New Jersey	227
29 Tennessee	221
30 South Dakota	218
31 Idaho	211
32 Maine	203
33 Montana	202
34 Wisconsin	202
<b>35 Virginia</b>	<b>201</b>
36 Washington	199
37 Florida	190
38 South Carolina	184
39 Massachusetts	175
40 Ohio	174
41 Nevada	174
42 Michigan	166
43 Rhode Island	156
44 Missouri	155
45 Oregon	154
46 Pennsylvania	143
47 Vermont	140
48 Colorado	127
49 Arizona	126
50 New Hampshire	63



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita state support for public and private higher education in 2012 was less than that for other major state programs. For example, per capita state support in 2010 for pre-K-12 education was \$684; for Medicaid, \$312; and for roads, \$294.\*\*
- From 2007 to 2012, Virginia's per capita state support for public and private higher education decreased by 17.3%, which is greater than the 50-state average decrease of 6.4%.

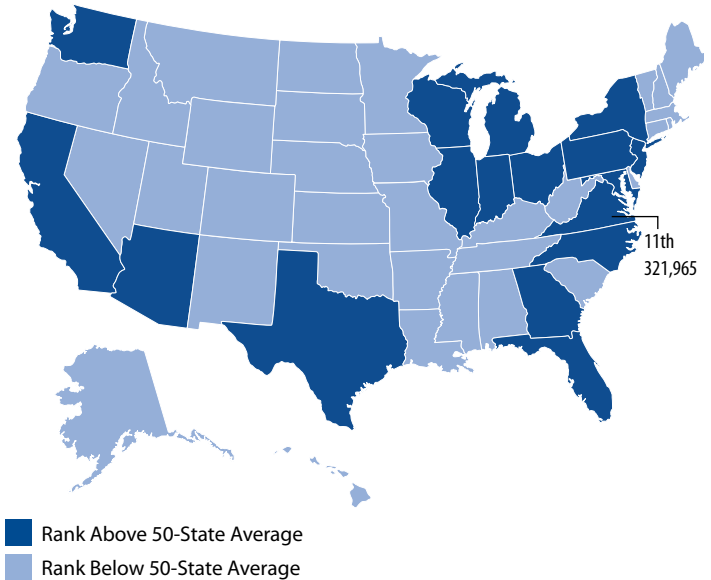
\* Estimated. Data from *Grapevine* includes support for state-supported community colleges, two-year colleges, and private colleges and universities, as well as public colleges and universities.

\*\* Total expenditures for Virginia's pre-K-12 public schools and roads is shared by the state, local, and federal governments; for Medicaid, it is shared between the state and federal governments (the state's share for FY 2010 was 39%, which reflects a temporary increase in the federal matching percentage for Medicaid from October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010).

Sources: James C. Palmer, ed. *Grapevine, Summary Tables, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011-12*. <http://grapevine.illinoisstate.edu/tables/index.htm> (Dec 2012); U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Survey of Local Government Finances (Sept 2012) (Aug 2012 for School Systems data); Kaiser Family Foundation [statehealthfacts.org](http://statehealthfacts.org) (2012); U.S. Census Bureau annual population estimates (Dec 2011).

# 34 FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION\* (FY 2011)

1	California	1,738,294
2	Texas	943,694
3	Florida	648,766
4	New York	578,411
5	Ohio	460,672
6	Michigan	432,959
7	North Carolina	425,779
8	Illinois	425,134
9	Georgia	385,615
10	Pennsylvania	374,997
11	Virginia	321,965
12	New Jersey	277,147
13	Arizona	275,071
14	Indiana	267,219
15	Washington	258,334
16	Wisconsin	240,625
17	Maryland	235,945
	<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>235,874</b>
18	Minnesota	214,342
19	Alabama	213,698
20	Tennessee	201,378
21	Colorado	195,621
22	Louisiana	183,633
23	Missouri	181,217
24	South Carolina	175,722
25	Oregon	168,927
26	Massachusetts	168,671
27	Kentucky	159,805
28	Oklahoma	150,171
29	Kansas	141,789
30	Mississippi	136,487
31	Iowa	132,744
32	Utah	125,073
33	Arkansas	124,204
34	New Mexico	88,083
35	Connecticut	86,281
36	Nebraska	84,384
37	West Virginia	81,116
38	Nevada	69,169
39	Idaho	53,201
40	Montana	40,961
41	Hawaii	40,743
42	New Hampshire	39,504
43	Maine	38,284
44	North Dakota	37,915
45	Delaware	34,925
46	South Dakota	33,312
47	Rhode Island	31,724
48	Wyoming	26,392
49	Vermont	22,548
50	Alaska	21,069



## FAST FACTS

- From 2007 to 2011, enrollment at Virginia's public higher education institutions increased by 18%, which is greater than the 50-state average increase of 15%.

\* Data from State Higher Education Executive Officers includes state-supported community colleges, two-year colleges, as well as public colleges and universities' four-year and graduate programs.

### Definitions

Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is equal to one student enrolled full time for one academic year, and excludes most non-credit continuing education, adult education, and extension courses.

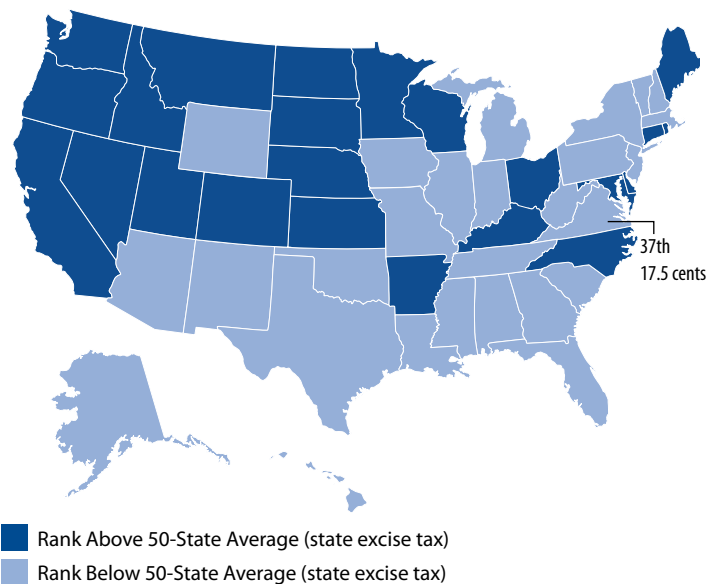
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers, State Higher Education Finance FY 2011 (Mar 2012).

# 35 STATE MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAXES

(OCTOBER 2012)

*in cents per gallon*

1	North Carolina	37.5
2	Washington	37.5
3	California	36.0
4	Rhode Island	32.0
5	Wisconsin	30.9
6	Maine	30.0
6	Oregon	30.0
8	Kentucky	28.5
9	Minnesota	28.5
10	Ohio	28.0
11	Montana	27.0
12	Nebraska	26.2
13	Connecticut	25.0
13	Idaho	25.0
15	Utah	24.5
16	Kansas	24.0
17	Maryland	23.5
18	Nevada	23.0
18	Delaware	23.0
18	North Dakota	23.0
21	South Dakota	22.0
21	Colorado	22.0
23	Arkansas	21.5
	<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>21.2</b>
24	Massachusetts	21.0
24	Iowa	21.0
26	West Virginia	20.5
27	Tennessee	20.0
27	Louisiana	20.0
27	Texas	20.0
30	Illinois	19.0
30	Michigan	19.0
30	Vermont	19.0
33	Indiana	18.0
33	New Hampshire	18.0
33	Arizona	18.0
33	Mississippi	18.0
37	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>17.5</b>
38	Hawaii	17.0
38	New Mexico	17.0
38	Missouri	17.0
41	Alabama	16.0
41	Oklahoma	16.0
41	South Carolina	16.0
44	Wyoming	13.0
45	Pennsylvania	12.0
46	New Jersey	10.5
47	New York	8.1
48	Alaska	8.0
49	Georgia	7.5
50	Florida	4.0



## FAST FACTS

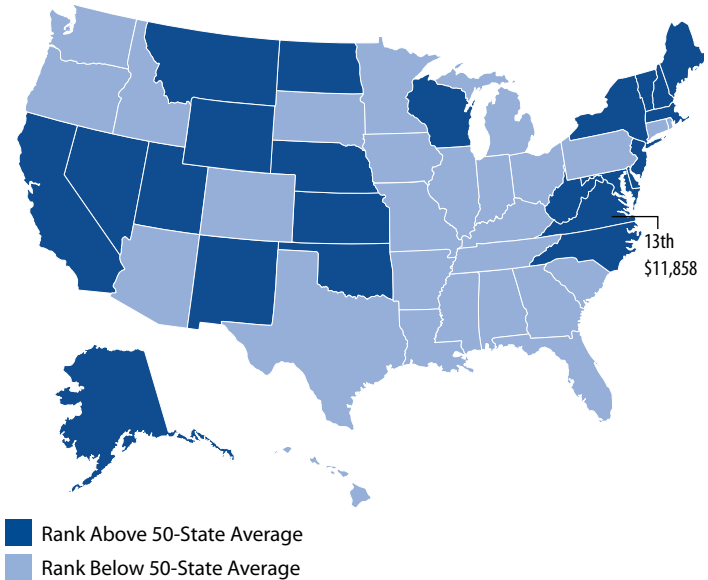
- The federal gas tax, collected in all states, is 18.4 cents per gallon.
- Virginia's state per gallon gas tax was last changed in 1986.

Source: American Petroleum Institute (Oct 2012).

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# 37 STATE CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES PER OFFENDER (2010)

	<i>in \$</i>
1 Alaska	18,534
2 Wyoming	17,250
3 West Virginia	15,921
4 New Mexico	14,589
5 Maine	14,519
6 New York	14,296
7 Utah	14,176
8 California	13,578
9 Vermont	13,245
10 New Hampshire	12,628
11 Montana	12,564
12 Massachusetts	12,197
<b>13 Virginia</b>	<b>11,858</b>
14 Wisconsin	11,791
15 North Dakota	11,483
16 Delaware	11,148
17 Maryland	11,117
18 Nebraska	10,869
19 Oklahoma	10,471
20 Nevada	9,961
21 North Carolina	9,721
22 Kansas	9,336
23 New Jersey	9,281
<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>9,164</b>
24 Washington	9,129
25 Connecticut	8,937
26 South Dakota	8,569
27 Oregon	8,514
28 Arizona	7,888
29 Colorado	7,486
30 South Carolina	7,370
31 Hawaii	7,224
32 Florida	6,933
33 Iowa	6,752
34 Illinois	6,295
35 Michigan	6,272
36 Tennessee	6,217
37 Mississippi	6,205
38 Missouri	6,198
39 Rhode Island	6,021
40 Kentucky	5,935
41 Pennsylvania	5,576
42 Louisiana	5,531
43 Alabama	5,524
44 Arkansas	5,477
45 Texas	5,110
46 Ohio	4,579
47 Idaho	4,250
48 Indiana	3,685
49 Minnesota	3,451
50 Georgia	2,558



## FAST FACTS

- Virginia spent \$1.1 billion on corrections in 2010, a decrease of \$0.1 billion from 2009.
- Virginia had 95,310 offenders in correctional facilities or under community supervision (probation) in 2010, the majority (61%) on probation.

## Definitions

Corrections expenditures are funds spent on facilities and activities, including prisons, probation offices, residential work release units, halfway houses, community corrections, inmate health care, and employee training. Offender counts and expenditures include state-responsible inmates in local and regional jails.

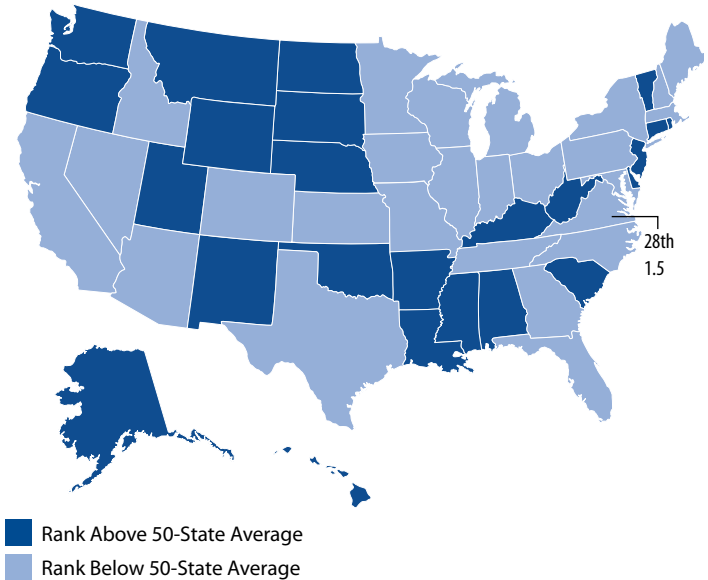
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances (Sept 2012); Bureau of Justice Statistics Probation and Parole in the United States, 2011 (Nov 2012) and Prisoners in 2010 (Dec 2011, revised Feb 2012).



# 38 STATE GOVERNMENT FTEs PER 100 PERSONS

(2011)

1	Hawaii	4.2
2	Alaska	3.7
3	Delaware	2.9
4	North Dakota	2.7
5	Wyoming	2.4
6	Vermont	2.3
7	New Mexico	2.2
8	West Virginia	2.1
9	Arkansas	2.1
10	Montana	2.1
11	Mississippi	1.9
12	Utah	1.9
13	Alabama	1.9
14	Kentucky	1.9
15	Louisiana	1.8
16	Oklahoma	1.8
17	Rhode Island	1.8
18	Washington	1.8
19	South Dakota	1.8
20	Nebraska	1.7
21	Connecticut	1.7
22	Oregon	1.7
23	New Jersey	1.7
24	South Carolina	1.7
	<b>50-State Average</b>	<b>1.7</b>
25	Iowa	1.6
26	Maine	1.6
27	North Carolina	1.6
28	Virginia	1.5
29	Kansas	1.5
30	Minnesota	1.5
31	Maryland	1.5
32	New Hampshire	1.5
33	Michigan	1.5
34	Missouri	1.5
35	Colorado	1.4
36	Massachusetts	1.4
37	Indiana	1.4
38	Idaho	1.4
39	Tennessee	1.3
40	Pennsylvania	1.3
41	Georgia	1.3
42	New York	1.3
43	Wisconsin	1.2
44	Texas	1.2
45	Ohio	1.2
46	California	1.1
47	Arizona	1.1
48	Nevada	1.0
49	Illinois	1.0
50	Florida	1.0



## FAST FACTS

- The extent to which certain major functions are accomplished through state agencies and their employees varies by state. For example, the Virginia Department of Transportation employs about 7,500 persons (about 7% of the state's FTEs), whereas much of the transportation function in some states is performed by local governments or the private sector.

## Definitions

The Census Bureau defines full-time equivalents as the number of full-time employees added to the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if all part-time hours had been worked by full-time employees.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2011 Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll (Mar 2011) and annual population estimates (Dec 2011); Virginia Department of Planning and Budget (July 2012).





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