

VIRGINIA

Compared with the Other States
2023 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 U.S. Census Bureau. In some comparisons, two states with different rankings may appear to have the same values. Values are shown only to a certain decimal place; actual values are different.

Because of the impact of COVID-19 on data collection, the Census Bureau 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 2023

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
1	Population	12	8,683,619	▲
2	Percentage change in population (2012–2022)	20	6.1%	▼
3	Per capita personal income	12	\$66,305	▲
4	Per capita gross domestic product	17	\$70,000	▲
5	Annual unemployment rate	35	3.9%	▼
6	Percentage of population living in poverty in past 12 months	43	10.2%	▲
7	Per capita state revenue	29	\$8,036	▲
8	Per capita local revenue	27	\$5,335	▼
9	State & local revenue as percentage of personal income	43	18.8%	▼
10	Percentage of total state & local tax revenue from individual income tax	6	31.0%	▼
11	Per capita state taxes	22	\$3,251	▲
12	Per capita local taxes	17	\$2,346	▲
13	Per capita state & local taxes	18	\$5,597	▲
14	State & local taxes as percentage of personal income	29	9.0%	▼
15	Per capita federal grants	48	\$2,971	▲
16	Per capita federal expenditures	11	\$18,478	▲
17	Per capita state expenditures	24	\$8,639	▲
18	Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (FY12–FY21)	11	4.2%	▲
19	Per capita general fund expenditures	21	\$2,610	▲
20	Per capita state & local debt outstanding	24	\$8,065	▲
21	Bond ratings	1	AAA	▷
22	Per capita Medicaid expenditures	32	\$1,847	▲

		RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
23	Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	32	23.1%	▲
24	Percentage of population under age 65 with health insurance	21	92.0%	▲
25	Infant mortality rate	21	5.76	▼
26	State & local per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	29	\$13,132	▲
27	State per pupil funding, pre-K through 12	40	\$5,668	▲
28	Average salary of K–12 teachers in public school	24	\$58,506	▲
29	Percentage of adults age 25+ with at least a high school education	23	91.4%	▷
30	Average annual in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions	8	\$14,580	▲
31	Percentage change in in-state tuition & fees at public 4-year institutions (2017–18 to 2022–23)	16	-5.0%	▼
32	Higher education appropriations per FTE student	38	\$7,215	▲
33	State motor fuel taxes	20	34.4 ¢	▷
34	Per capita state & local road expenditures	23	\$650	▲
35	Per capita state public safety expenditures	18	\$264	▲
36	State government FTEs per 100 persons	29	1.5	▷

CHANGE IN MEASURE from 2022 edition

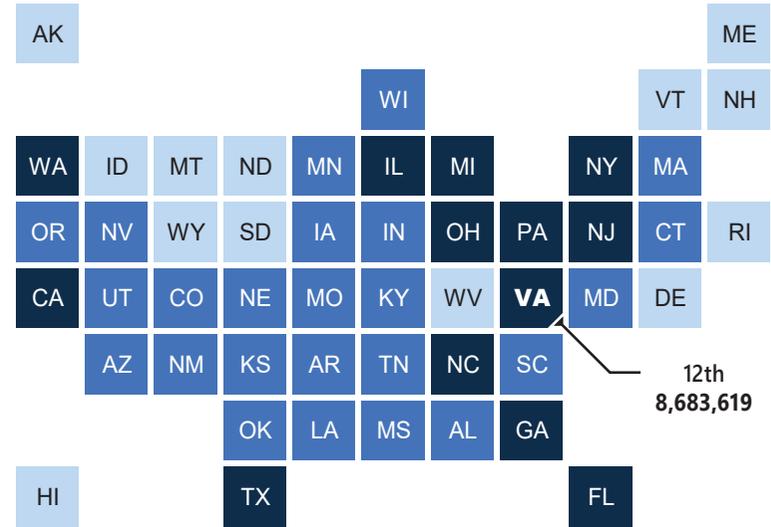
- ▲ Increased
- ▼ Decreased
- ▷ Unchanged

1

POPULATION

2022

Rank	State	Population
1	California	39,029,342
2	Texas	30,029,572
3	Florida	22,244,823
4	New York	19,677,151
5	Pennsylvania	12,972,008
6	Illinois	12,582,032
7	Ohio	11,756,058
8	Georgia	10,912,876
9	North Carolina	10,698,973
10	Michigan	10,034,113
11	New Jersey	9,261,699
12	Virginia	8,683,619
13	Washington	7,785,786
14	Arizona	7,359,197
15	Tennessee	7,051,339
16	Massachusetts	6,981,974
17	Indiana	6,833,037
50-state average		6,652,315
18	Missouri	6,177,957
19	Maryland	6,164,660
20	Wisconsin	5,892,539
21	Colorado	5,839,926
22	Minnesota	5,717,184
23	South Carolina	5,282,634
24	Alabama	5,074,296
25	Louisiana	4,590,241
26	Kentucky	4,512,310
27	Oregon	4,240,137
28	Oklahoma	4,019,800
29	Connecticut	3,626,205
30	Utah	3,380,800
31	Iowa	3,200,517
32	Nevada	3,177,772
33	Arkansas	3,045,637
34	Mississippi	2,940,057
35	Kansas	2,937,150
36	New Mexico	2,113,344
37	Nebraska	1,967,923
38	Idaho	1,939,033
39	West Virginia	1,775,156
40	Hawaii	1,440,196
41	New Hampshire	1,395,231
42	Maine	1,385,340
43	Montana	1,122,867
44	Rhode Island	1,093,734
45	Delaware	1,018,396
46	South Dakota	909,824
47	North Dakota	779,261
48	Alaska	733,583
49	Vermont	647,064
50	Wyoming	581,381

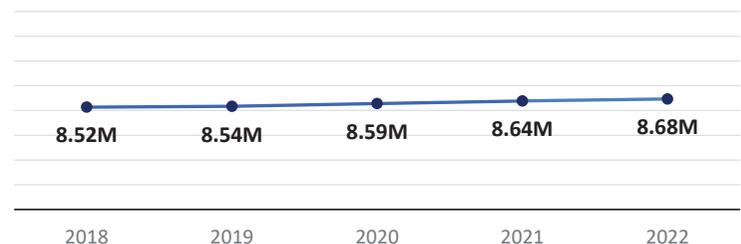


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's population increased 0.3% from 2021 to 2022.
- The U.S. population increased 0.4% from 2021 to 2022, and was estimated to be 333,287,557 in 2022. (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

2012–2022

		%	
Top 25%	1	Idaho	21.5
	2	Utah	18.5
	3	Nevada	15.8
	4	Florida	15.2
	5	Texas	15.1
	6	Washington	12.9
	7	Colorado	12.4
	8	Arizona	12.2
	9	South Carolina	11.9
	10	Montana	11.8
	11	Delaware	11.2
	12	North Dakota	11.0
	13	Georgia	10.2
	14	North Carolina	9.7
	15	Tennessee	9.2
	16	South Dakota	9.1
	17	Oregon	8.7
	18	Minnesota	6.3
	19	Nebraska	6.2
	50-state average	6.1	
Bottom 25%	20	Virginia	6.1
	21	Alabama	5.3
	22	New Hampshire	5.3
	23	Oklahoma	5.2
	24	Massachusetts	4.8
	25	New Jersey	4.7
	26	Maryland	4.7
	27	Indiana	4.5
	28	Maine	4.3
	29	Iowa	4.0
	30	Rhode Island	3.7
	31	Vermont	3.3
	32	Hawaii	3.2
	33	Arkansas	3.1
	34	Wisconsin	3.0
	35	California	2.9
	36	Kentucky	2.8
	37	Missouri	2.5
	38	Ohio	1.8
	39	Kansas	1.8
	40	Pennsylvania	1.6
	41	Michigan	1.4
	42	New Mexico	1.2
	43	Connecticut	0.9
	44	Wyoming	0.8
	45	New York	0.5
	46	Alaska	0.4
	47	Louisiana	-0.3
	48	Mississippi	-1.5
	49	Illinois	-2.3
	50	West Virginia	-4.4



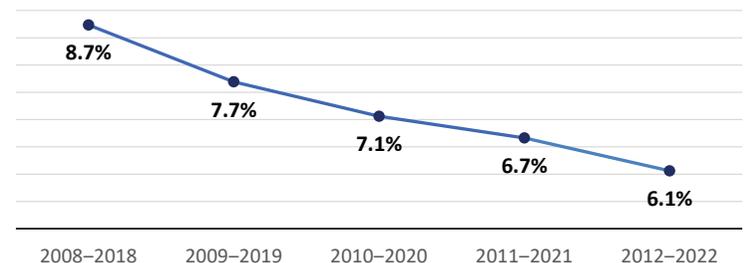
FAST FACTS

- The U.S. population increased 6.2% from 2012 to 2022. (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

2021

			\$
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	83,653
	2	Connecticut	83,294
	3	New Jersey	77,016
	4	New York	76,837
	5	California	76,614
	6	Washington	73,775
	7	New Hampshire	73,200
	8	Colorado	70,706
	9	Maryland	69,817
	10	Wyoming	69,666
	11	Illinois	67,244
	12	Virginia	66,305
	13	Minnesota	66,280
	14	Alaska	65,813
	15	North Dakota	64,524
	16	South Dakota	64,462
	17	Rhode Island	64,376
	18	Pennsylvania	64,279
	19	Florida	62,270
	20	Vermont	61,882
	21	Oregon	61,596
	50-state average	61,428	
Bottom 25%	22	Nebraska	61,205
	23	Hawaii	60,947
	24	Nevada	60,213
	25	Delaware	59,931
	26	Texas	59,865
	27	Wisconsin	59,626
	28	Kansas	58,924
	29	Maine	58,484
	30	Iowa	57,163
	31	Montana	56,949
	32	Ohio	56,879
	33	Tennessee	56,560
	34	Indiana	56,497
	35	Michigan	56,494
	36	North Carolina	56,173
	37	Utah	56,019
	38	Georgia	55,786
	39	Arizona	55,487
	40	Missouri	55,325
	41	Louisiana	54,217
	42	Oklahoma	53,870
	43	South Carolina	52,467
	44	Idaho	52,369
	45	Kentucky	51,266
	46	Arkansas	50,625
	47	New Mexico	50,311
	48	Alabama	49,769
	49	West Virginia	48,488
	50	Mississippi	45,881



FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita personal income increased 7.0% from 2020 to 2021, compared with an average increase of 7.6% nationwide.
- Per capita personal income increased in all 50 states from 2020 to 2021.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



4 PER CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2021

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	95,851
	2	Massachusetts	91,819
	3	Washington	87,546
	4	California	85,969
	5	Connecticut	82,759
	6	North Dakota	82,018
	7	Delaware	80,886
	8	Alaska	78,274
	9	Colorado	75,078
	10	Illinois	74,630
	11	Nebraska	74,495
	12	New Jersey	73,696
	13	Minnesota	72,267
	14	Maryland	72,007
	15	New Hampshire	71,759
	16	Wyoming	71,717
	17	Virginia	70,000
	18	Texas	69,486
	19	South Dakota	68,893
	20	Iowa	67,916
	21	Utah	67,508
		50-state average	65,515
Bottom 25%	22	Kansas	65,216
	23	Pennsylvania	65,141
	24	Ohio	64,229
	25	Oregon	64,103
	26	Georgia	64,042
	27	Hawaii	63,193
	28	North Carolina	62,753
	29	Wisconsin	62,520
	30	Nevada	61,860
	31	Tennessee	61,235
	32	Rhode Island	60,761
	33	Indiana	60,678
	34	Missouri	58,132
	35	Arizona	57,725
	36	Florida	57,644
	37	Vermont	57,474
	38	Michigan	56,931
	39	Maine	56,814
	40	Louisiana	55,919
	41	Oklahoma	54,014
	42	Montana	53,157
	43	Kentucky	52,597
	44	South Carolina	51,978
	45	New Mexico	51,791
	46	Idaho	50,651
	47	Alabama	50,420
	48	Arkansas	49,135
	49	West Virginia	47,917
	50	Mississippi	43,156



FAST FACTS

- Virginia's GDP increased 5.5% between 2020 and 2021, adjusted for inflation, compared with a 5.9% increase nationwide. Virginia is 25th in GDP growth by state.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

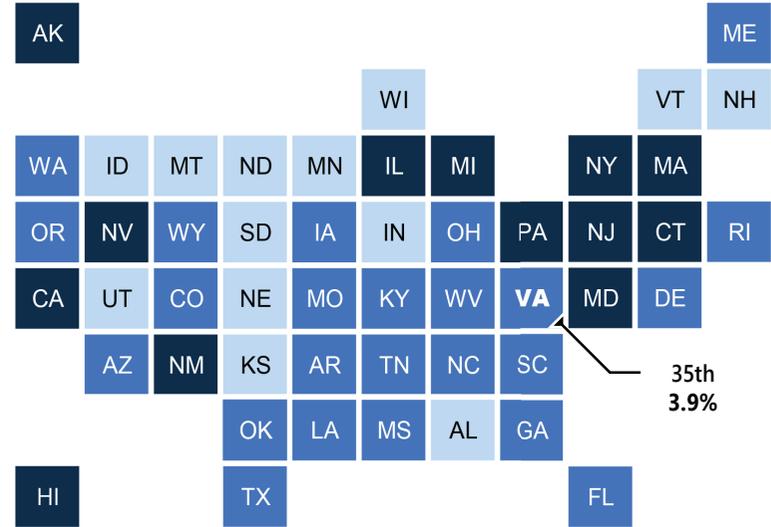


5

ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2021

		%	
Top 25%	1	California	7.3
	2	Nevada	7.2
	3	New York	6.9
	4	New Mexico	6.8
	5	Alaska	6.4
	6	Connecticut	6.3
	6	New Jersey	6.3
	6	Pennsylvania	6.3
	9	Illinois	6.1
	10	Michigan	5.9
	11	Maryland	5.8
	12	Hawaii	5.7
	12	Massachusetts	5.7
	12	Texas	5.7
	15	Mississippi	5.6
	15	Rhode Island	5.6
	17	Louisiana	5.5
	18	Colorado	5.4
	19	Delaware	5.3
	20	Oregon	5.2
	20	Washington	5.2
	22	Ohio	5.1
	23	West Virginia	5.0
	24	Arizona	4.9
	50-state average	4.8	
Bottom 25%	25	North Carolina	4.8
	26	Kentucky	4.7
	27	Florida	4.6
	27	Maine	4.6
	29	Wyoming	4.5
	30	Missouri	4.4
	31	Tennessee	4.3
	32	Iowa	4.2
	33	Arkansas	4.0
	33	South Carolina	4.0
	35	Georgia	3.9
	35	Virginia	3.9
	37	Oklahoma	3.8
	37	Wisconsin	3.8
	39	North Dakota	3.7
	40	Idaho	3.6
	40	Indiana	3.6
	42	New Hampshire	3.5
	43	Alabama	3.4
	43	Minnesota	3.4
	43	Montana	3.4
	43	Vermont	3.4
	47	Kansas	3.2
	48	South Dakota	3.1
	49	Utah	2.7
	50	Nebraska	2.5

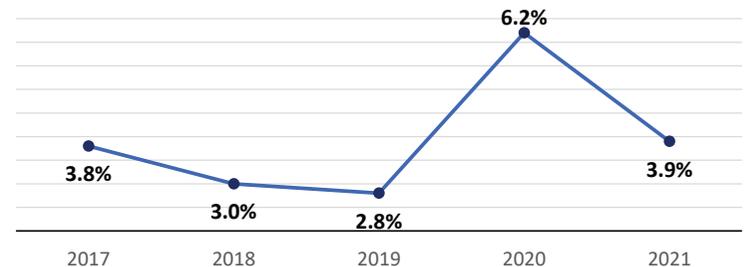


FAST FACTS

- In October 2022, the unemployment rate was 2.7% in Virginia, compared with 3.7% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).
- The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 4.6% to 3.7% from October 2021 to October 2022. (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 2021

		%	
Top 25%	1	Louisiana	19.6
	2	Mississippi	19.4
	3	New Mexico	18.4
	4	West Virginia	16.8
	5	Kentucky	16.5
	6	Arkansas	16.3
	7	Alabama	16.1
	8	Oklahoma	15.6
	9	South Carolina	14.6
	10	Texas	14.2
	11	Nevada	14.1
	12	Georgia	14.0
	13	New York	13.9
	14	Tennessee	13.6
	15	North Carolina	13.4
	15	Ohio	13.4
	17	Florida	13.1
	17	Michigan	13.1
	19	Arizona	12.8
	20	Missouri	12.7
	50-state average	12.5	
Bottom 25%	21	California	12.3
	21	South Dakota	12.3
	23	Indiana	12.2
	23	Oregon	12.2
	25	Illinois	12.1
	25	Pennsylvania	12.1
	27	Montana	11.9
	28	Kansas	11.7
	29	Delaware	11.6
	30	Maine	11.5
	31	Rhode Island	11.4
	31	Wyoming	11.4
	33	Hawaii	11.2
	34	Iowa	11.1
	34	North Dakota	11.1
	36	Idaho	11.0
	37	Nebraska	10.8
	37	Wisconsin	10.8
	39	Alaska	10.5
	40	Massachusetts	10.4
	41	Maryland	10.3
	41	Vermont	10.3
	43	New Jersey	10.2
	43	Virginia	10.2
	45	Connecticut	10.1
	46	Washington	9.9
	47	Colorado	9.7
	48	Minnesota	9.3
	49	Utah	8.6
	50	New Hampshire	7.2

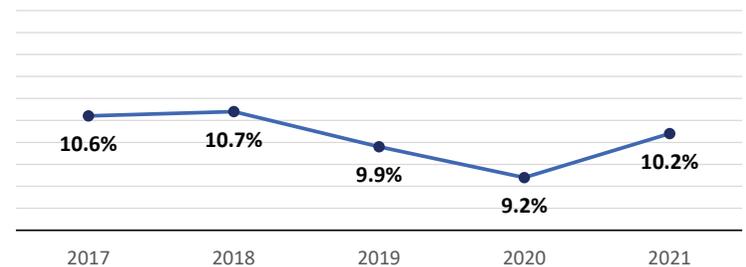


FAST FACTS

- From 2020 to 2021, the number of Virginians living in poverty increased from 763,447 to 854,145.
- A person who lived in poverty resided in a household for which the total income was below the poverty threshold. The poverty threshold for 2021, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, was \$27,479 for a family of two adults and two children, and \$13,788 for an individual.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

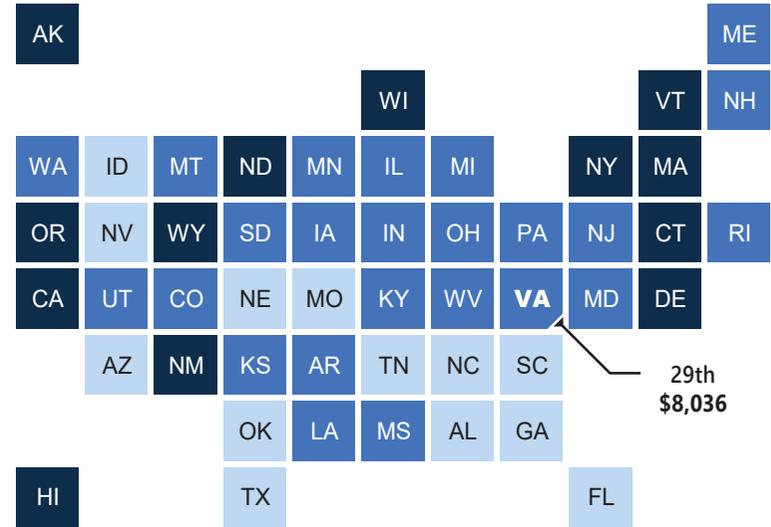


7

PER CAPITA STATE REVENUE

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	15,585
	2	Alaska	13,553
	3	Vermont	13,049
	4	North Dakota	13,000
	5	Delaware	12,430
	6	Hawaii	11,557
	7	Wisconsin	10,972
	8	New Mexico	10,648
	9	Massachusetts	10,561
	10	New York	10,325
	11	Connecticut	10,300
	12	Oregon	10,101
	13	California	10,028
	14	Iowa	9,999
	15	Rhode Island	9,903
	16	Minnesota	9,758
	17	Arkansas	9,393
	18	Ohio	9,329
	19	Maine	9,028
	20	West Virginia	8,988
	21	Pennsylvania	8,912
	50-state average	8,837	
Bottom 25%	22	Washington	8,645
	23	New Jersey	8,502
	24	Kentucky	8,469
	25	Utah	8,224
	26	Maryland	8,200
	27	Montana	8,182
	28	Colorado	8,126
	29	Virginia	8,036
	30	Mississippi	7,987
	31	Michigan	7,957
	32	Louisiana	7,844
	33	Kansas	7,801
	34	Illinois	7,628
	35	New Hampshire	7,547
	36	Indiana	7,534
	37	South Dakota	7,441
	38	Oklahoma	7,330
	39	Alabama	7,300
	40	Nevada	7,294
	41	Idaho	7,166
	42	Nebraska	7,095
	43	South Carolina	7,088
	44	Arizona	6,888
	45	Texas	6,738
	46	North Carolina	6,667
	47	Missouri	6,401
	48	Tennessee	5,687
	49	Georgia	5,600
	50	Florida	5,077



FAST FACTS

- In Virginia, per capita state revenue increased 5.4% from FY19 to FY20, compared with an average increase of 7.8% nationwide.
- Virginia's primary state government revenue sources in FY20 were taxes (40%); sources such as fees and interest earnings (24%); and federal funds (25%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



8

PER CAPITA LOCAL REVENUE

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	11,123
	2	California	9,594
	3	Wyoming	9,031
	4	Washington	8,106
	5	Nebraska	8,051
	6	Alaska	7,918
	7	Colorado	7,050
	8	Illinois	6,770
	9	North Dakota	6,645
	10	Minnesota	6,583
	11	Vermont	6,540
	12	Oregon	6,258
	13	Massachusetts	6,060
	14	Pennsylvania	6,035
	15	Iowa	6,035
	16	Texas	6,015
	17	Maryland	5,924
	18	Connecticut	5,865
	19	Nevada	5,825
	20	New Jersey	5,775
	50-state average	5,719	
Bottom 25%	21	Kansas	5,706
	22	Florida	5,680
	23	Wisconsin	5,572
	24	North Carolina	5,424
	25	Ohio	5,412
	26	Michigan	5,381
	27	Virginia	5,335
	28	Georgia	5,328
	29	Tennessee	5,262
	30	Indiana	5,225
	31	Utah	5,177
	32	New Mexico	5,127
	33	Alabama	5,104
	34	South Carolina	5,098
	35	New Hampshire	4,987
	36	Missouri	4,850
	37	Rhode Island	4,801
	38	Maine	4,762
	39	Louisiana	4,755
	40	Mississippi	4,733
	41	Arizona	4,713
	42	South Dakota	4,701
	43	Delaware	4,404
	44	Oklahoma	4,257
	45	Montana	4,247
	46	Idaho	4,246
	47	Arkansas	3,732
	48	Kentucky	3,677
	49	Hawaii	3,593
	50	West Virginia	3,463



FAST FACTS

- Revenue collected by local governments in Virginia increased from \$45.8 billion to \$46.0 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- In Virginia, the primary local government revenue sources in FY20 were taxes (44%); state transfers (30%); and sources such as fees and interest earnings (16%).
- Per capita local revenue would be \$5,224 without car tax relief from the state, as of FY20.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



9

STATE & LOCAL REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY20

		%	
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	32.9
	2	Alaska	30.5
	3	New Mexico	28.9
	4	North Dakota	27.9
	5	Iowa	26.6
	6	Delaware	26.6
	7	Mississippi	26.1
	8	New York	26.1
	9	Wisconsin	25.7
	10	Vermont	25.7
	11	Hawaii	25.6
	12	Oregon	25.2
	13	West Virginia	25.0
	14	Ohio	24.6
	15	Arkansas	24.2
	16	Nebraska	24.1
	17	Alabama	23.9
	18	Kentucky	23.4
	19	California	23.4
	20	Utah	23.3
	21	Maine	23.1
	50-state average	22.4	
Bottom 25%	22	Minnesota	22.4
	23	Louisiana	22.3
	24	Rhode Island	22.3
	25	South Carolina	22.1
	26	Pennsylvania	21.5
	27	Indiana	21.2
	28	Michigan	21.1
	29	Colorado	21.1
	30	Washington	21.0
	31	Kansas	20.8
	32	Oklahoma	20.7
	33	Illinois	20.6
	34	Montana	20.6
	35	Texas	20.5
	36	North Carolina	20.3
	37	Nevada	19.7
	38	Idaho	19.7
	39	Arizona	19.6
	40	Missouri	19.5
	41	Maryland	19.3
	42	Massachusetts	19.2
	43	Virginia	18.8
	44	Tennessee	18.7
	45	Georgia	18.5
	46	Connecticut	18.4
	47	South Dakota	18.3
	48	New Jersey	18.0
	49	Florida	16.9
	50	New Hampshire	16.1

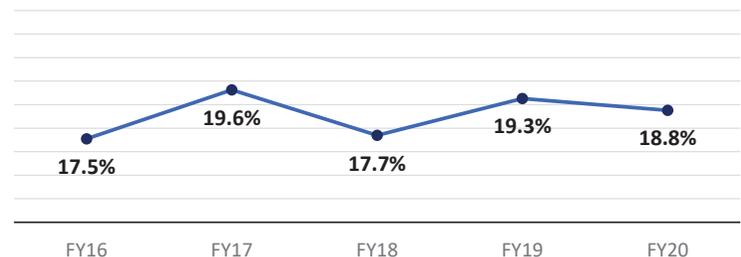


FAST FACTS

- Since 2004, Virginia has ranked among the lowest 25% of states for its state and local revenue as a percentage of personal income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



10

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FY20

		%		
Top 25%	1	Maryland	40.5	
	2	Oregon	39.1	
	3	Massachusetts	34.1	
	4	New York	33.9	
	5	Kentucky	33.0	
	6	Virginia	31.0	
	7	California	30.5	
	8	Indiana	30.0	
	9	Delaware	30.0	
	10	Minnesota	29.4	
	11	North Carolina	28.4	
	12	Montana	27.6	
	13	Wisconsin	27.4	
	Bottom 25%	14	Connecticut	26.9
		15	Georgia	26.8
		16	Missouri	25.9
		17	Utah	25.5
		18	West Virginia	25.4
		19	Idaho	25.4
		20	Pennsylvania	25.4
		21	Ohio	25.0
		22	South Carolina	24.5
		23	Iowa	23.5
		24	Alabama	23.4
		25	Colorado	23.0
26		Michigan	22.4	
27		Arkansas	22.3	
28		Kansas	22.1	
29		Nebraska	22.1	
30		Illinois	21.9	
31		New Jersey	21.9	
32		Hawaii	21.7	
33		Maine	21.1	
	50-state average	20.4		
	34	Oklahoma	20.4	
	35	Rhode Island	19.8	
	36	Louisiana	19.1	
	37	Vermont	18.4	
	38	Mississippi	15.9	
	39	Arizona	15.3	
	40	New Mexico	11.6	
	41	North Dakota	6.4	
	42	New Hampshire	1.7	
	43	Tennessee	0.2	
	44	Alaska	0.0	
	44	Florida	0.0	
	44	Nevada	0.0	
	44	South Dakota	0.0	
	44	Texas	0.0	
	44	Washington	0.0	
	44	Wyoming	0.0	

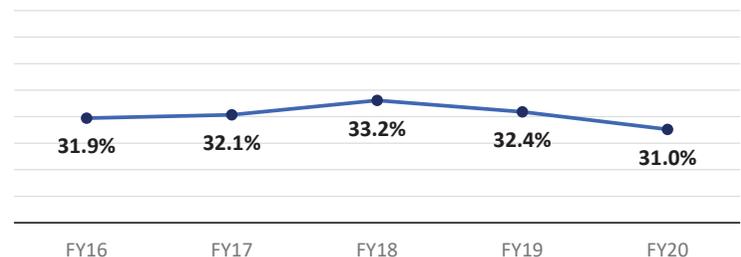


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita individual income tax revenue decreased slightly from \$1,738 to \$1,737 from FY19 to FY20.
- Taxes comprised 44% of state and local government revenue nationwide in FY20 (including the District of Columbia).
- The seven lowest-ranked states have no state individual income tax. These states raise revenue via sales tax, mineral severance tax, and other taxes. Two other states, New Hampshire and Tennessee, tax only dividend and interest income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



11

PER CAPITA STATE TAXES

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	5,567
	2	Vermont	5,323
	3	Hawaii	5,309
	4	Connecticut	5,111
	5	Minnesota	4,694
	6	New York	4,600
	7	Delaware	4,592
	8	Massachusetts	4,504
	9	California	4,354
	10	New Jersey	4,087
	11	Maryland	3,869
	12	Washington	3,759
	13	Maine	3,561
	14	Illinois	3,542
	15	Wisconsin	3,414
	16	Arkansas	3,405
	17	Wyoming	3,401
	18	New Mexico	3,377
	19	Iowa	3,344
	20	Indiana	3,297
	21	Kansas	3,290
	22	Virginia	3,251
		50-state average	3,239
Bottom 25%	23	Rhode Island	3,217
	24	Pennsylvania	3,132
	25	West Virginia	3,052
	26	Nevada	3,036
	27	Oregon	3,012
	28	Nebraska	2,986
	29	Kentucky	2,969
	30	Montana	2,917
	31	Idaho	2,857
	32	Michigan	2,787
	33	Mississippi	2,739
	34	North Carolina	2,707
	35	Utah	2,661
	36	Colorado	2,606
	37	Ohio	2,594
	38	Oklahoma	2,568
	39	Arizona	2,459
	40	Louisiana	2,447
	41	Tennessee	2,424
	42	Alabama	2,397
	43	South Carolina	2,299
	44	South Dakota	2,274
	45	Georgia	2,201
	46	Texas	2,088
	47	New Hampshire	2,074
	48	Missouri	2,016
	49	Florida	1,999
	50	Alaska	1,800



FAST FACTS

- State taxes collected by Virginia increased from \$26.3 billion to \$28.1 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- Virginia's primary state tax revenue sources in FY20 were individual income taxes (53%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (36%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



12

PER CAPITA LOCAL TAXES

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	5,345
	2	New Jersey	3,491
	3	Connecticut	3,338
	4	Colorado	3,062
	5	New Hampshire	3,057
	6	Maryland	2,941
	7	Maine	2,859
	8	Illinois	2,858
	9	Massachusetts	2,760
	10	Alaska	2,723
	11	Nebraska	2,666
	12	Texas	2,656
	13	California	2,648
	14	Rhode Island	2,514
	15	Pennsylvania	2,422
	16	Washington	2,397
	17	Virginia	2,346
	18	Ohio	2,263
	19	South Dakota	2,191
	20	Oregon	2,190
	21	Hawaii	2,172
	50-state average	2,110	
Bottom 25%	22	Iowa	2,090
	23	Florida	2,048
	24	North Dakota	1,979
	25	Louisiana	1,963
	26	Wyoming	1,951
	27	Missouri	1,950
	28	Kansas	1,920
	29	Georgia	1,874
	30	Wisconsin	1,855
	31	Minnesota	1,813
	32	Utah	1,806
	33	Nevada	1,765
	34	South Carolina	1,759
	35	Arizona	1,676
	36	New Mexico	1,620
	37	Oklahoma	1,598
	38	Montana	1,554
	39	North Carolina	1,502
	40	Michigan	1,475
	41	Indiana	1,410
	42	Kentucky	1,360
	43	Alabama	1,359
	44	Tennessee	1,295
	45	Delaware	1,266
	46	Mississippi	1,231
	47	West Virginia	1,226
	48	Idaho	1,217
	49	Vermont	1,127
	50	Arkansas	932



FAST FACTS

- Local taxes collected by Virginia localities increased from \$19.7 billion to \$20.2 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- Virginia's primary local government tax revenue sources in FY20 were property taxes (78%) and sales and gross receipts taxes (14%).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



13

PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL TAXES

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	9,945
	2	Connecticut	8,448
	3	New Jersey	7,578
	4	North Dakota	7,545
	5	Hawaii	7,480
	6	Massachusetts	7,265
	7	California	7,001
	8	Maryland	6,810
	9	Minnesota	6,507
	10	Vermont	6,450
	11	Maine	6,420
	12	Illinois	6,400
	13	Washington	6,155
	14	Delaware	5,859
	15	Rhode Island	5,732
	16	Colorado	5,668
	17	Nebraska	5,652
	18	Virginia	5,597
	19	Pennsylvania	5,554
	20	Iowa	5,434
	21	Wyoming	5,353
	50-state average	5,350	
Bottom 25%	22	Wisconsin	5,269
	23	Kansas	5,210
	24	Oregon	5,202
	25	New Hampshire	5,131
	26	New Mexico	4,997
	27	Ohio	4,857
	28	Nevada	4,800
	29	Texas	4,744
	30	Indiana	4,707
	31	Alaska	4,523
	32	Montana	4,471
	33	Utah	4,467
	34	South Dakota	4,466
	35	Louisiana	4,410
	36	Arkansas	4,336
	37	Kentucky	4,329
	38	West Virginia	4,278
	39	Michigan	4,263
	40	North Carolina	4,209
	41	Oklahoma	4,165
	42	Arizona	4,136
	43	Georgia	4,075
	44	Idaho	4,074
	45	South Carolina	4,057
	46	Florida	4,047
	47	Mississippi	3,970
	48	Missouri	3,967
	49	Alabama	3,756
	50	Tennessee	3,719



FAST FACTS

- Virginia's state and local tax collections increased from \$45.9 billion to \$48.3 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- Virginia's state and local taxes per capita increased 4.2% from FY19 to FY20, compared with an average nationwide decrease of 0.7%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



14

STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

FY20

		%	
Top 25%	1	New York	13.9
	2	Hawaii	13.1
	3	North Dakota	12.4
	4	Maine	11.7
	5	Vermont	10.9
	6	Connecticut	10.8
	7	New Mexico	10.7
	8	New Jersey	10.6
	9	Minnesota	10.5
	10	Delaware	10.4
	11	Maryland	10.4
	12	Illinois	10.3
	13	Iowa	10.2
	14	California	9.9
	15	Nebraska	9.8
	16	Rhode Island	9.6
	17	West Virginia	9.5
	18	Wisconsin	9.4
	19	Kansas	9.3
	20	Mississippi	9.3
	21	Massachusetts	9.3
	50-state average	9.2	
Bottom 25%	22	Arkansas	9.2
	23	Pennsylvania	9.2
	24	Oregon	9.1
	25	Kentucky	9.1
	26	Ohio	9.1
	27	Indiana	9.0
	28	Washington	9.0
	29	Virginia	9.0
	30	Louisiana	8.7
	31	Colorado	8.7
	32	Nevada	8.7
	33	Utah	8.6
	34	Texas	8.5
	35	Montana	8.3
	36	South Carolina	8.3
	37	Oklahoma	8.2
	38	Idaho	8.2
	39	Wyoming	8.1
	40	Alabama	8.1
	41	North Carolina	8.1
	42	Michigan	8.0
	43	Arizona	7.9
	44	Georgia	7.8
	45	Missouri	7.6
	46	New Hampshire	7.5
	47	South Dakota	7.4
	48	Alaska	7.2
	49	Tennessee	7.1
	50	Florida	7.1

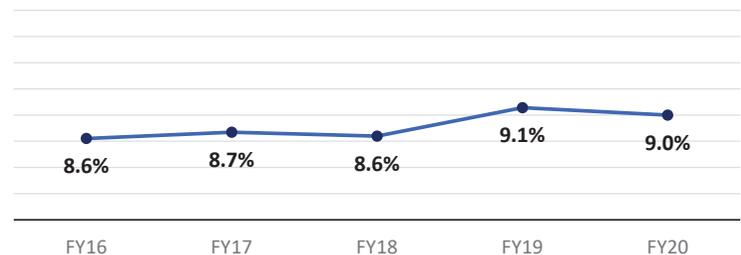


FAST FACTS

- Total personal income in Virginia increased from \$503 billion to \$537 billion from FY19 to FY20.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



15

PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS

Federal FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	8,293
	2	Louisiana	5,742
	3	New Mexico	5,609
	4	Rhode Island	5,392
	5	Vermont	5,389
	6	Kentucky	5,323
	7	West Virginia	5,224
	8	New York	5,101
	9	Montana	4,862
	10	Oregon	4,757
	11	North Dakota	4,685
	12	Massachusetts	4,661
	13	Delaware	4,588
	14	California	4,402
	15	Mississippi	4,397
	16	Arkansas	4,349
	17	Maine	4,312
	18	South Dakota	4,224
	19	Pennsylvania	4,175
	20	Hawaii	4,147
	21	Wyoming	4,112
	22	Arizona	4,107
	50-state average	4,064	
Bottom 25%	23	Ohio	3,976
	24	Connecticut	3,899
	25	Texas	3,829
	26	Maryland	3,801
	27	Minnesota	3,762
	28	Oklahoma	3,723
	29	Indiana	3,722
	30	Illinois	3,688
	31	Washington	3,684
	32	Michigan	3,680
	33	Missouri	3,622
	34	Alabama	3,461
	35	North Carolina	3,446
	36	New Jersey	3,426
	37	Nebraska	3,423
	38	Iowa	3,417
	39	Tennessee	3,382
	40	Colorado	3,251
	41	South Carolina	3,239
	42	New Hampshire	3,172
	43	Wisconsin	3,095
	44	Idaho	3,095
	45	Nevada	3,066
	46	Kansas	3,063
	47	Georgia	3,028
	48	Virginia	2,971
	49	Florida	2,763
	50	Utah	2,648

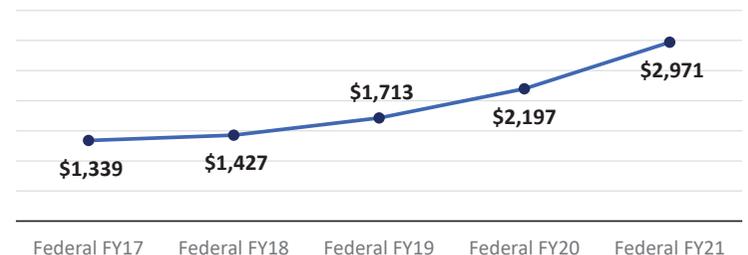


FAST FACTS

- Virginia received \$25.7 billion in federal grants in federal FY21, ranking 16th among states.
- The top three recipients of federal grants in Virginia in federal FY21 were the Department of Medical Assistance Services (which administers Medicaid), the Department of Education, and the Department of Transportation.
- The large increase in per capita federal grant awards nationwide is partially due to spending related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

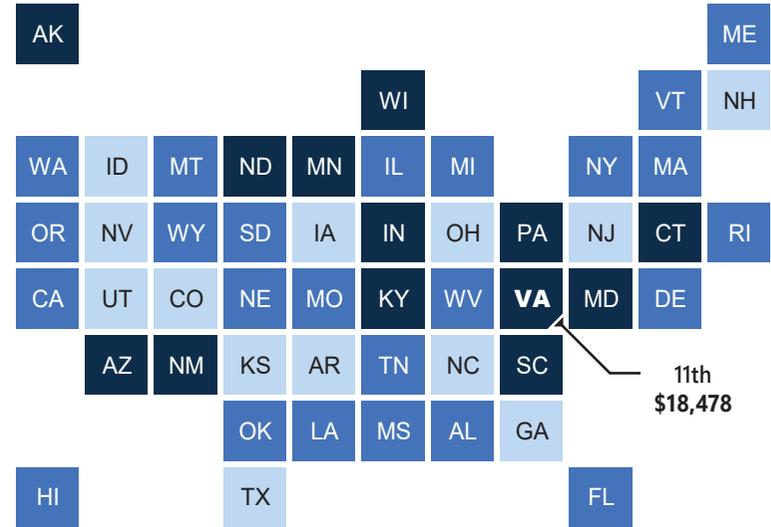


16

PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Federal FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	North Dakota	98,372
	2	Kentucky	32,104
	3	Minnesota	31,993
	4	Connecticut	29,897
	5	Indiana	26,035
	6	Alaska	25,391
	7	South Carolina	24,057
	8	Pennsylvania	20,271
	9	New Mexico	19,498
	10	Wisconsin	18,709
		11	Virginia
		50-state average	17,380
Bottom 25%	12	Arizona	16,819
	13	Maryland	16,589
	14	Massachusetts	16,318
	15	Tennessee	16,263
	16	South Dakota	15,632
	17	Rhode Island	15,300
	18	Vermont	15,264
	19	New York	15,185
	20	Hawaii	14,940
	21	Louisiana	14,870
	22	Maine	14,867
	23	West Virginia	14,602
	24	Wyoming	14,402
	25	Montana	14,108
	26	Oklahoma	14,105
	27	Alabama	13,917
	28	Missouri	13,887
	29	Oregon	13,842
	30	Florida	13,656
	31	Mississippi	13,608
	32	Nebraska	13,444
	33	Delaware	13,213
	34	Michigan	13,119
	35	California	12,997
	36	Washington	12,820
	37	Illinois	12,343
	38	Arkansas	12,247
	39	New Hampshire	12,175
	40	Colorado	12,029
	41	Ohio	11,893
	42	Texas	11,844
	43	Iowa	11,820
	44	New Jersey	11,521
	45	Idaho	11,382
	46	Nevada	11,289
	47	Kansas	11,171
	48	North Carolina	11,161
	49	Georgia	10,706
	50	Utah	8,857



FAST FACTS

- Total federal expenditures in Virginia were \$160 billion in federal FY21. Virginia ranks 8th on this measure.
- Virginia was the highest recipient of federal contract awards in federal FY21, with approximately \$72 billion in contracts, of which about \$39 billion were with the U.S. Department of Defense.
- The large increase in per capita federal grant awards nationwide is partially due to spending related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



17

PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES

FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Hawaii	16,927
	2	Alaska	15,969
	3	Oregon	15,725
	4	Delaware	13,213
	5	California	12,714
	6	Rhode Island	12,187
	7	New Mexico	11,686
	8	Vermont	11,292
	9	North Dakota	11,085
	10	Connecticut	10,346
	11	Arkansas	10,262
	12	Montana	10,082
	13	Wisconsin	10,067
	14	West Virginia	9,780
	15	Wyoming	9,710
	16	Massachusetts	9,624
	17	New York	9,407
	18	Kentucky	9,398
	19	Arizona	9,184
	20	Illinois	9,118
	21	Iowa	8,932
	22	Maryland	8,931
	23	Maine	8,820
		24	Virginia
		50-state average	8,621
Bottom 25%	25	New Jersey	8,493
	26	Minnesota	8,413
	27	Pennsylvania	7,965
	28	Washington	7,823
	29	Nebraska	7,673
	30	South Dakota	7,571
	31	Mississippi	7,536
	32	Louisiana	7,508
	33	Kansas	7,431
	34	Oklahoma	6,965
	35	Ohio	6,894
	36	Michigan	6,807
	37	Indiana	6,565
	38	Alabama	6,333
	39	Georgia	5,953
	40	Utah	5,925
	41	South Carolina	5,771
	42	Tennessee	5,732
	43	North Carolina	5,634
	44	Colorado	5,467
	45	New Hampshire	5,425
	46	Idaho	5,369
	47	Nevada	4,984
	48	Missouri	4,828
	49	Texas	4,578
	50	Florida	4,303

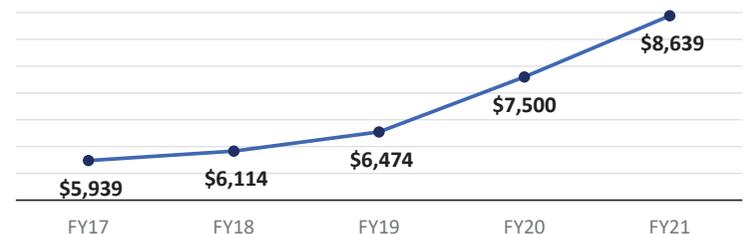


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state expenditures increased from \$64.4 billion to \$74.7 billion from FY20 to FY21.
- Nationwide, total state expenditures were \$2.7 trillion in FY21, an increase of \$378 billion from FY20.
- Excluding \$950 million in car tax relief, Virginia's per capita state expenditures were approximately \$8,529 in FY21.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



18 AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FY12–FY21

		%	
Top 25%	1	California	11.7
	2	Oregon	10.3
	3	Arizona	8.8
	4	Hawaii	8.2
	5	Nevada	5.8
	6	Illinois	5.7
	7	New Mexico	5.1
	8	Montana	5.0
	9	South Dakota	5.0
	10	Indiana	4.3
	11	Virginia	4.2
	12	Rhode Island	4.2
	13	Kentucky	4.0
	14	New Jersey	3.4
	15	Washington	3.4
	16	Pennsylvania	3.2
	17	Maryland	3.1
	18	Kansas	2.9
	19	Arkansas	2.7
	50-state average	2.6	
Bottom 25%	20	Iowa	2.6
	21	Maine	2.5
	22	New Hampshire	2.5
	23	Minnesota	2.5
	24	Nebraska	2.4
	25	Georgia	2.4
	26	Utah	2.4
	27	Michigan	2.3
	28	Vermont	2.2
	29	Wisconsin	2.0
	30	New York	1.9
	31	Ohio	1.8
	32	Idaho	1.8
	33	Delaware	1.6
	34	Connecticut	1.6
	35	Florida	1.3
	36	North Dakota	1.0
	37	Texas	1.0
	38	Louisiana	0.9
	39	Oklahoma	0.9
	40	Alabama	0.8
	41	Missouri	0.6
	42	South Carolina	0.5
	43	Mississippi	0.4
	44	Tennessee	0.3
	45	North Carolina	0.0
	46	Massachusetts	-0.9
	47	Alaska	-1.8
	48	Colorado	-1.8
	49	Wyoming	-2.4
	50	West Virginia	-3.3

Adjusted for inflation and population growth.



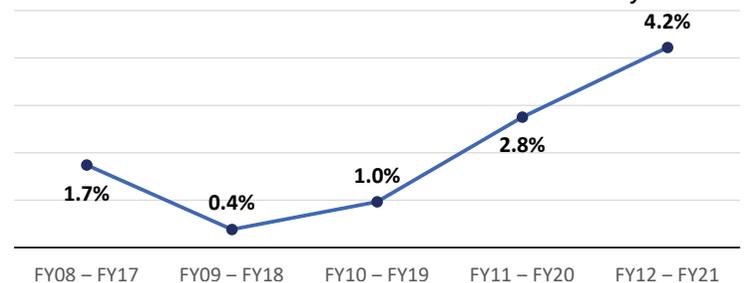
FAST FACTS

- Figures in this comparison are adjusted for inflation (18.0%) and population growth (5.6% in Virginia) over the FY12–FY21 period and include capital spending.
- Virginia’s total state expenditures, not adjusted for inflation and population, increased 8.0% annually from FY12 to FY21, compared with an average annual increase of 6.9% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

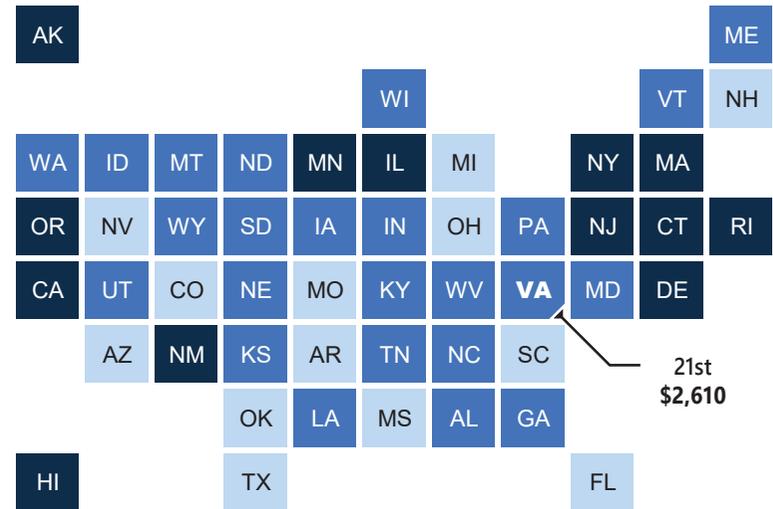
Average annual growth rates over 10 years



19

PER CAPITA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	7,056
	2	Hawaii	6,074
	3	Connecticut	5,391
	4	New Jersey	4,633
	5	Delaware	4,477
	6	Massachusetts	4,385
	7	Minnesota	4,143
	8	California	4,132
	9	Oregon	3,866
	10	Rhode Island	3,723
	11	New Mexico	3,502
	12	New York	3,333
	13	Illinois	3,270
	14	Washington	3,177
	15	Wisconsin	3,100
	16	Maryland	3,049
	17	North Dakota	3,005
	50-state average	2,744	
Bottom 25%	18	Maine	2,737
	19	Indiana	2,648
	20	Pennsylvania	2,624
	21	Virginia	2,610
	22	Utah	2,547
	23	Kentucky	2,524
	24	Vermont	2,514
	25	Kansas	2,477
	26	Iowa	2,453
	27	North Carolina	2,321
	28	Nebraska	2,305
	29	Montana	2,164
	30	Louisiana	2,134
	31	South Dakota	2,109
	32	Tennessee	2,106
	33	Wyoming	2,058
	34	West Virginia	2,056
	35	Georgia	2,031
	36	Alabama	1,989
	37	Idaho	1,973
	38	Ohio	1,943
	39	Colorado	1,938
	40	Mississippi	1,884
	41	Arkansas	1,803
	42	South Carolina	1,652
	43	Florida	1,646
	44	Arizona	1,611
	45	Missouri	1,582
	46	Nevada	1,454
	47	Texas	1,439
	48	Oklahoma	1,396
	49	New Hampshire	1,156
	50	Michigan	1,010



FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total general fund expenditures increased from \$21.9 billion to \$22.6 billion from FY20 to FY21.
- General fund expenditures made up approximately 30% of Virginia's total state expenditures in FY21, with non-general funds, federal funds, and bond sales making up the remainder.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

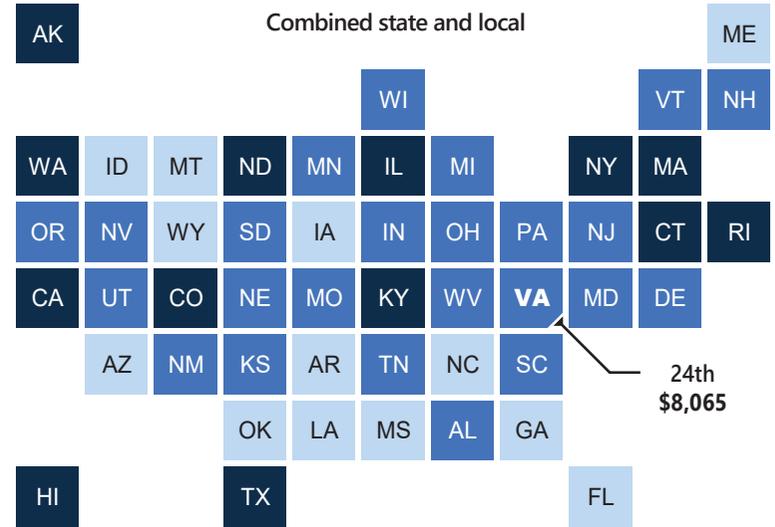
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



20

PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL DEBT OUTSTANDING FY20

		State (\$)	Local (\$)	State & local (\$)	
Top 25%	1	New York	7,740	10,532	18,272
	2	Connecticut	11,489	3,232	14,721
	3	Massachusetts	11,011	2,993	14,004
	4	California	3,647	9,506	13,153
	5	Alaska	7,986	4,863	12,849
	6	North Dakota	3,874	8,606	12,480
	7	Illinois	5,073	7,388	12,461
	8	Hawaii	6,495	5,384	11,879
	9	Kentucky	3,249	8,535	11,785
	10	Washington	3,842	7,848	11,690
	11	Colorado	3,480	8,114	11,594
	12	Rhode Island	8,549	2,562	11,111
	13	Texas	1,981	9,115	11,096
	14	Minnesota	3,049	7,245	10,294
	15	Pennsylvania	3,983	5,905	9,888
	16	Oregon	3,442	6,431	9,873
	17	New Jersey	6,903	2,954	9,857
	18	Kansas	2,360	7,328	9,687
	19	Maryland	4,756	4,813	9,570
	20	Nevada	1,173	8,268	9,441
	50-state average	3,828	4,914	8,743	
Bottom 25%	21	West Virginia	6,496	1,951	8,446
	22	Wisconsin	3,809	4,439	8,249
	23	Michigan	3,417	4,716	8,134
	24	Virginia	3,399	4,666	8,065
	25	Nebraska	1,318	6,651	7,970
	26	Delaware	5,110	2,829	7,939
	27	Ohio	2,579	5,334	7,914
	28	Missouri	3,082	4,677	7,759
	29	New Mexico	3,432	4,281	7,713
	30	Indiana	3,513	4,153	7,666
	31	South Dakota	4,347	3,055	7,401
	32	Vermont	5,546	1,838	7,383
	33	South Carolina	2,514	4,832	7,345
	34	New Hampshire	5,475	1,852	7,326
	35	Tennessee	991	6,261	7,252
	36	Alabama	1,977	4,984	6,961
	37	Utah	2,314	4,522	6,835
	38	Arkansas	2,512	4,213	6,725
	39	Louisiana	3,625	3,072	6,697
	40	Maine	3,781	2,717	6,499
	41	Iowa	1,960	4,473	6,433
	42	Arizona	1,804	4,259	6,063
	43	Florida	1,160	4,902	6,061
	44	Georgia	1,316	4,554	5,870
	45	Montana	2,510	2,831	5,340
	46	Mississippi	2,465	2,439	4,904
	47	Oklahoma	1,970	2,925	4,895
	48	North Carolina	1,444	3,123	4,567
	49	Wyoming	1,644	2,068	3,713
	50	Idaho	1,812	1,485	3,297



FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total state and local debt outstanding increased 4.5% from FY19 to FY20, compared with an increase of 3.1% nationwide (including the District of Columbia).

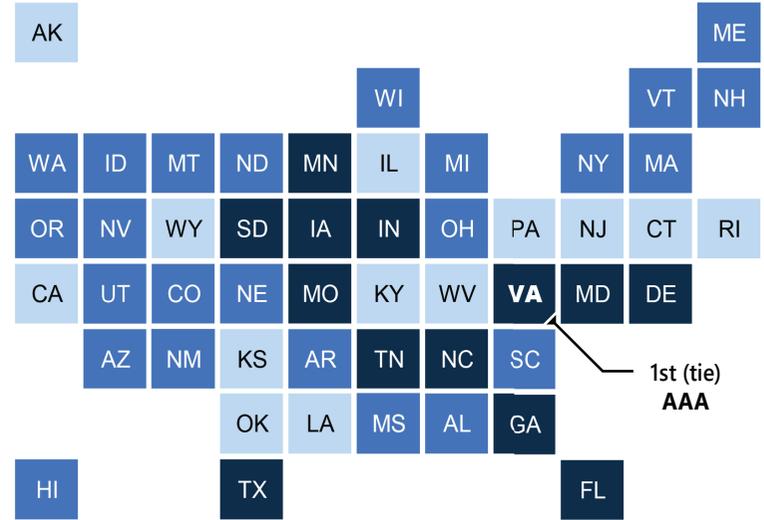
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND Combined state and local



		S&P	MOODY'S	FITCH
Top 25%	1 Virginia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Delaware	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Florida	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Georgia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Indiana*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Iowa*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Maryland	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Minnesota	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Missouri	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 North Carolina	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 South Dakota*	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Tennessee	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Texas	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	1 Utah	AAA	Aaa	AAA
	15 Idaho*	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	15 South Carolina	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	17 Nebraska*	AAA	Aa1	--
	18 Ohio	AA+	Aa1	AAA
	18 Washington	AA+	Aaa	AA+
	20 Nevada	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+
26 Alabama	AA	Aa1	AA+	
26 Massachusetts	AA	Aa1	AA+	
26 Michigan	AA	Aa1	AA+	
26 Montana	AA	Aa1	AA+	
26 New Hampshire	AA	Aa1	AA+	
31 Arizona*	AA	Aa1	--	
31 Arkansas	AA	Aa1	--	
31 Colorado*	AA	Aa1	--	
34 Hawaii	AA+	Aa2	AA	
35 Maine	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 Mississippi	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 New Mexico	AA	Aa2	--	
35 Oklahoma	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 Rhode Island	AA	Aa2	AA	
35 Wyoming*	AA	--	--	
Bottom 25%	41 California	AA-	Aa2	AA
	41 West Virginia	AA-	Aa2	AA
	43 Kansas*	AA-	Aa2	--
	44 Louisiana	AA-	Aa2	AA-
	45 Connecticut	AA-	Aa3	AA-
	46 Alaska	AA-	Aa3	A+
	46 Pennsylvania	A+	Aa3	AA-
	48 Kentucky*	A	Aa3	AA-
	49 New Jersey	A-	A2	A
	50 Illinois	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+

*States with no outstanding general obligation debt.



FAST FACTS

- Virginia has maintained a AAA rating since 1938, longer than any other state.
- Average bond ratings increased for nine states and did not decrease for any states from December 2021 to December 2022.

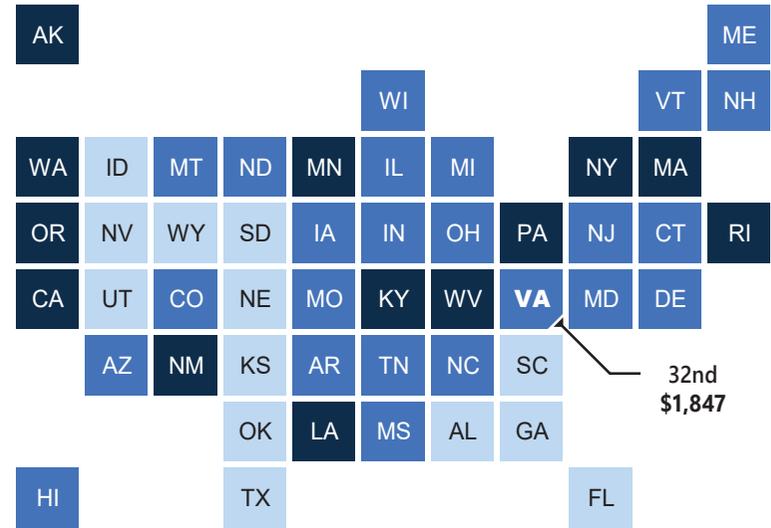
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

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

Federal FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	3,802
	2	New Mexico	3,256
	3	Kentucky	3,216
	4	Alaska	2,964
	5	Louisiana	2,898
	6	Pennsylvania	2,884
	7	Massachusetts	2,875
	8	Washington	2,832
	9	California	2,792
	10	Rhode Island	2,755
	11	Oregon	2,650
	12	Minnesota	2,622
	13	West Virginia	2,605
	14	Connecticut	2,593
	15	Vermont	2,592
	16	Maine	2,518
	17	Indiana	2,457
	18	Arizona	2,417
	19	Delaware	2,414
	20	Arkansas	2,370
	21	Ohio	2,347
	22	Maryland	2,184
	23	Illinois	2,124
	50-state average	2,110	
Bottom 25%	24	Michigan	2,075
	25	New Jersey	2,065
	26	Montana	1,977
	27	Hawaii	1,966
	28	Mississippi	1,952
	29	Iowa	1,879
	30	Missouri	1,867
	31	Colorado	1,856
	32	Virginia	1,847
	33	North Dakota	1,779
	34	Wisconsin	1,762
	35	New Hampshire	1,724
	36	Tennessee	1,600
	37	North Carolina	1,600
	38	Nebraska	1,561
	39	Texas	1,555
	40	Idaho	1,526
	41	Nevada	1,514
	42	Oklahoma	1,465
	43	South Carolina	1,395
	44	Kansas	1,394
	45	Alabama	1,323
	46	Florida	1,292
	47	Georgia	1,137
	48	South Dakota	1,123
	49	Utah	1,066
	50	Wyoming	1,035

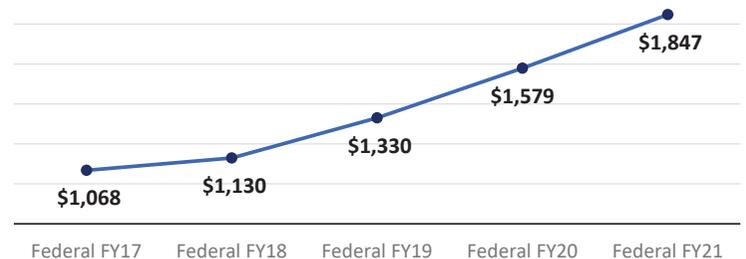


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's total Medicaid expenditures increased from \$13.6 billion to \$16.0 billion from federal FY20 to federal FY21 and were paid with 66% federal and 34% state funds in federal FY21.
- 20.3% of Virginia's population was enrolled in Medicaid in federal FY21, ranking Virginia 39th on this measure.
- The increase in expenditures starting in federal FY19 is due at least in part to Medicaid expansion, which became effective January 1, 2019.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



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PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FY20

		%		
Top 25%	1	Arizona	36.1	
	2	Indiana	35.6	
	3	Maine	35.2	
	4	Tennessee	34.5	
	5	Kentucky	34.3	
	6	Louisiana	34.2	
	7	Massachusetts	32.9	
	8	Arkansas	31.0	
	9	Pennsylvania	30.8	
	10	New York	30.6	
	11	Rhode Island	30.3	
	12	New Mexico	30.2	
	13	West Virginia	30.0	
	Bottom 25%	14	Ohio	29.4
		15	Minnesota	29.4
		16	Oregon	28.5
		17	Montana	28.0
		18	Maryland	27.5
		19	Florida	27.3
		20	California	27.2
		21	Mississippi	27.2
		22	Illinois	27.1
		23	Iowa	27.0
		24	Idaho	26.7
		25	Wisconsin	26.5
		26	Missouri	26.5
		27	Oklahoma	26.3
		50-state average	26.1	
		28	Vermont	25.7
		29	Delaware	24.9
		30	Texas	24.7
		31	South Carolina	23.3
		32	Virginia	23.1
		33	Colorado	23.1
		34	New Hampshire	23.0
		35	Nebraska	22.9
		36	North Carolina	22.8
		37	Alaska	22.6
		38	Kansas	22.5
		39	Georgia	22.5
	40	New Jersey	22.0	
	41	Alabama	21.6	
	42	South Dakota	21.2	
	43	Nevada	21.2	
	44	Michigan	20.9	
	45	North Dakota	20.2	
	46	Washington	19.9	
	47	Hawaii	19.7	
	48	Utah	18.3	
	49	Wyoming	13.6	
	50	Connecticut	12.5	

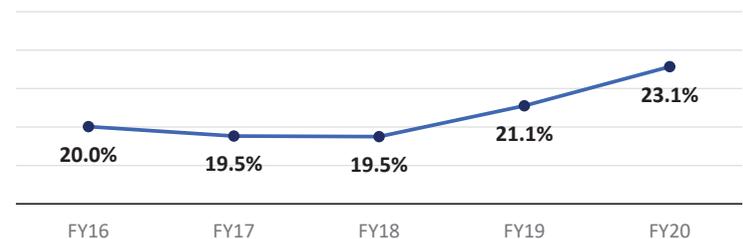


FAST FACTS

- Virginia's per capita expenditure for public assistance increased from \$1,465 to \$1,754 from FY19 to FY20.
- In FY20, about 90% of expenditures for public assistance in Virginia were state and federal spending on Medicaid.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

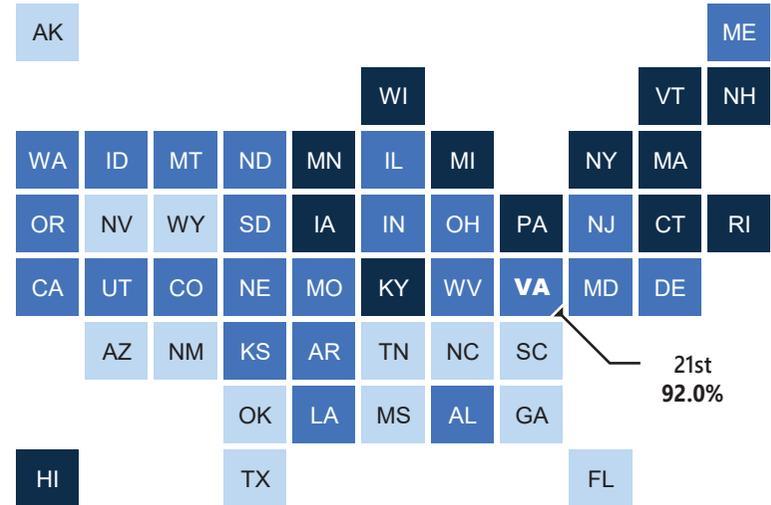
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



24

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 65 WITH HEALTH INSURANCE 2021

		%	
Top 25%	1	Massachusetts	97.1
	2	Vermont	95.5
	3	Hawaii	95.2
	4	Rhode Island	94.9
	5	Minnesota	94.7
	6	Iowa	94.2
	7	Michigan	94.0
	8	Connecticut	93.9
	8	New York	93.9
	10	New Hampshire	93.8
	11	Wisconsin	93.6
	12	Pennsylvania	93.4
	13	Kentucky	93.3
	14	Delaware	93.0
	15	Maryland	92.9
	16	Maine	92.7
	16	Oregon	92.7
	18	Washington	92.5
	19	West Virginia	92.4
	20	Ohio	92.2
	21	Virginia	92.0
	22	California	91.9
	23	Illinois	91.8
	24	Nebraska	91.7
	25	New Jersey	91.6
	26	Indiana	91.1
	27	Louisiana	91.0
	28	North Dakota	90.8
	29	Colorado	90.7
	50-state average	90.6	
Bottom 25%	30	Montana	89.9
	30	Utah	89.9
	32	Idaho	89.5
	33	Kansas	89.1
	34	Arkansas	89.0
	35	Missouri	88.7
	36	South Dakota	88.6
	37	Alabama	88.2
	38	Tennessee	88.1
	39	New Mexico	88.0
	40	South Carolina	87.8
	41	North Carolina	87.6
	42	Alaska	87.1
	42	Arizona	87.1
	44	Nevada	86.3
	45	Mississippi	85.8
	46	Georgia	85.3
	47	Wyoming	85.2
	48	Florida	84.9
	49	Oklahoma	83.7
	50	Texas	79.6

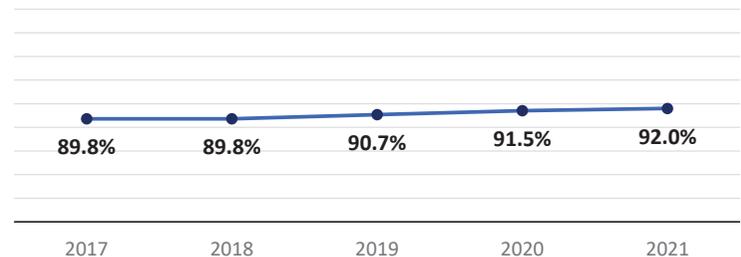


FAST FACTS

- The percentage of individuals under 65 covered by health insurance in Virginia increased from 91.5% to 92.0% from 2020 to 2021.
- In 2021, 71.6% of Virginians under 65 years of age had private insurance through an employer or direct purchase; 15.9% had government health insurance in the form of Medicaid, Medicare, or military health care; another 4.5% had both private and government health insurance.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



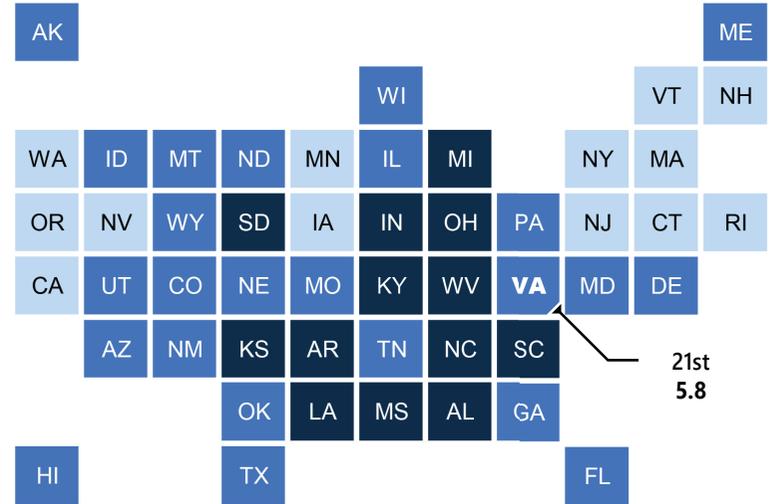
25

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

2020

		per 1,000 live births	
Top 25%	1	Mississippi	8.1
	2	Louisiana	7.6
	3	Arkansas	7.4
	4	West Virginia	7.3
	5	South Dakota	7.3
	6	Alabama	7.0
	7	Michigan	6.8
	8	North Carolina	6.8
	9	Indiana	6.8
	10	Ohio	6.7
	11	South Carolina	6.6
	12	Kansas	6.6
	13	Kentucky	6.4
	14	Tennessee	6.4
	15	Maine	6.3
	16	Georgia	6.3
	17	Wisconsin	5.9
	18	Oklahoma	5.9
	19	Missouri	5.9
	20	Florida	5.8
	21	Virginia	5.8
	22	Maryland	5.7
	23	Nebraska	5.7
	24	Pennsylvania	5.6
	50-state average	5.6	
Bottom 25%	25	Illinois	5.5
	26	North Dakota	5.5
	27	Utah	5.4
	28	New Mexico	5.3
	29	Texas	5.3
	30	Wyoming	5.2
	31	Arizona	5.2
	32	Delaware	5.1
	33	Alaska	5.1
	34	Idaho	5.1
	35	Montana	5.0
	36	Hawaii	4.9
	37	Colorado	4.8
	38	Nevada	4.6
	39	Washington	4.5
	40	Iowa	4.4
	41	New Hampshire	4.4
	42	Connecticut	4.3
	43	Oregon	4.2
	44	Minnesota	4.1
	45	New York	4.1
	46	New Jersey	4.0
	47	Rhode Island	4.0
	48	Massachusetts	3.9
	49	California	3.9
	50	Vermont*	3.5

* Data listed as unreliable because of small numbers.

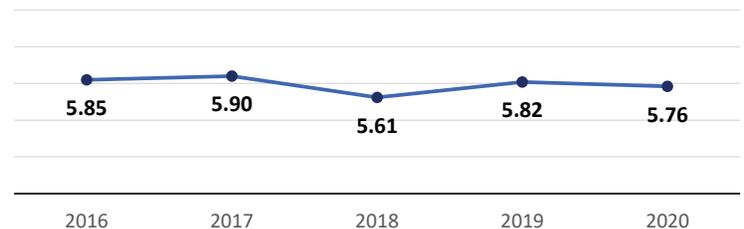


FAST FACTS

- In 2020, Virginia's white infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state at 4.6, compared with the Hispanic rate of 5.1 and the Black rate of 10.5.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	29,412
	2	Connecticut	23,902
	3	New Jersey	23,120
	4	Vermont	22,082
	5	Massachusetts	20,186
	6	Pennsylvania	20,182
	7	New Hampshire	19,182
	8	Illinois	18,952
	9	Delaware	18,823
	10	Rhode Island	18,078
	11	Wyoming	17,918
	12	Maryland	17,602
	13	Hawaii	17,220
	14	Alaska	16,891
	15	Washington	16,657
	16	Maine	16,581
	17	Minnesota	15,878
	18	California	15,517
	19	North Dakota	14,963
	20	Ohio	14,962
	21	Oregon	14,847
	50-state average	14,599	
Bottom 25%	22	Michigan	14,578
	23	Wisconsin	14,041
	24	Nebraska	13,653
	25	Colorado	13,560
	26	Kansas	13,539
	27	Iowa	13,324
	28	South Carolina	13,174
	29	Virginia	13,132
	30	Georgia	12,554
	31	West Virginia	12,524
	32	Indiana	12,419
	33	New Mexico	12,386
	34	Louisiana	12,184
	35	Montana	12,062
	36	Texas	12,022
	37	Missouri	11,299
	38	Kentucky	11,279
	39	Nevada	10,842
	40	South Dakota	10,688
	41	Arkansas	10,567
	42	Alabama	10,469
	43	Florida	10,336
	44	Tennessee	9,865
	45	Oklahoma	9,797
	46	North Carolina	9,658
	47	Arizona	9,475
	48	Mississippi	9,340
	49	Utah	9,317
	50	Idaho	8,891

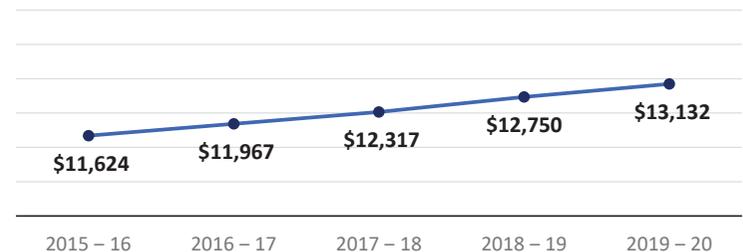


FAST FACTS

- Public school funding in Virginia came from state (40%), local (53%), and federal (6%) sources during the 2019–20 school year.
- From 2018–19 to 2019–20, per pupil public school funding in Virginia increased 2.5% (\$341 per pupil). State spending increased 3.3% (\$180), local spending increased 2.8% (\$202), and federal spending decreased 4.6% (\$41).

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	21,400
	2	Hawaii	16,936
	3	Delaware	12,589
	4	Alaska	12,572
	5	Washington	12,481
	6	New York	12,220
	7	Minnesota	10,756
	8	New Jersey	10,386
	9	Wyoming	10,215
	10	Kansas	9,767
	11	New Mexico	9,761
	12	California	9,296
	13	Connecticut	9,287
	14	North Dakota	9,110
	15	Michigan	9,010
	16	Massachusetts	8,965
	17	Arkansas	8,902
	18	Illinois	8,559
	19	Oregon	8,466
	20	Indiana	8,358
	21	Pennsylvania	8,297
	22	Wisconsin	8,242
	50-state average	8,110	
Bottom 25%	23	Maryland	8,025
	24	Rhode Island	7,866
	25	West Virginia	7,787
	26	Iowa	7,599
	27	Nevada	7,314
	28	Maine	6,953
	29	Kentucky	6,859
	30	South Carolina	6,792
	31	Alabama	6,652
	32	North Carolina	6,648
	33	Idaho	6,354
	34	Georgia	6,285
	35	New Hampshire	6,283
	36	Ohio	6,191
	37	Colorado	6,007
	38	Montana	5,912
	39	Louisiana	5,722
	40	Virginia	5,668
	41	Mississippi	5,404
	42	Missouri	5,327
	43	Oklahoma	5,217
	44	Tennessee	5,165
	45	Utah	5,153
	46	Nebraska	4,897
	47	Arizona	4,760
	48	Texas	4,562
	49	Florida	4,378
	50	South Dakota	4,166



FAST FACTS

- State per pupil funding in Virginia increased 3.3% between 2018–19 and 2019–20, compared with an average increase of 3.7% nationwide.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

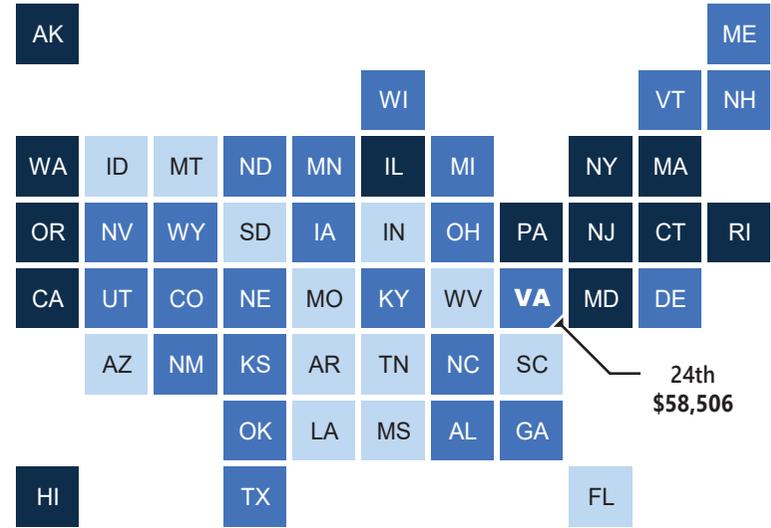


28

AVERAGE SALARY OF K-12 TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

2020-21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	New York	90,222
	2	Massachusetts	86,755
	3	California	85,856
	4	Connecticut	79,742
	5	Washington	79,388
	6	New Jersey	77,677
	7	Rhode Island	75,966
	8	Maryland	74,006
	9	Alaska	73,061
	10	Pennsylvania	71,479
	11	Hawaii	70,922
	12	Illinois	70,705
	13	Oregon	68,565
	14	Minnesota	66,561
	15	Delaware	65,141
	16	Michigan	64,262
	17	Ohio	63,082
	18	Vermont	62,483
	19	New Hampshire	61,849
	50-state average	61,606	
Bottom 25%	20	Georgia	60,553
	21	Wyoming	60,234
	22	Wisconsin	59,992
	23	Iowa	58,831
	24	Virginia	58,506
	25	Colorado	58,183
	26	Nevada	58,167
	27	Texas	57,641
	28	Utah	57,226
	29	Maine	57,167
	30	Nebraska	56,463
	31	New Mexico	54,923
	32	North Dakota	54,837
	33	Oklahoma	54,762
	34	Alabama	54,271
	35	Kentucky	54,139
	36	Kansas	53,619
	37	North Carolina	53,458
	38	South Carolina	53,188
	39	Montana	53,133
	40	Indiana	53,072
	41	Tennessee	52,871
	42	Louisiana	52,472
	43	Arizona	52,157
	44	Idaho	51,817
	45	Arkansas	51,668
	46	Missouri	51,557
	47	Florida	51,009
	48	West Virginia	50,261
	49	South Dakota	49,547
	50	Mississippi	46,862



FAST FACTS

- The nationwide average salary for K-12 public school teachers was \$65,293 in 2020-21. 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 2020-21, compared with the nationwide average of 15:1.

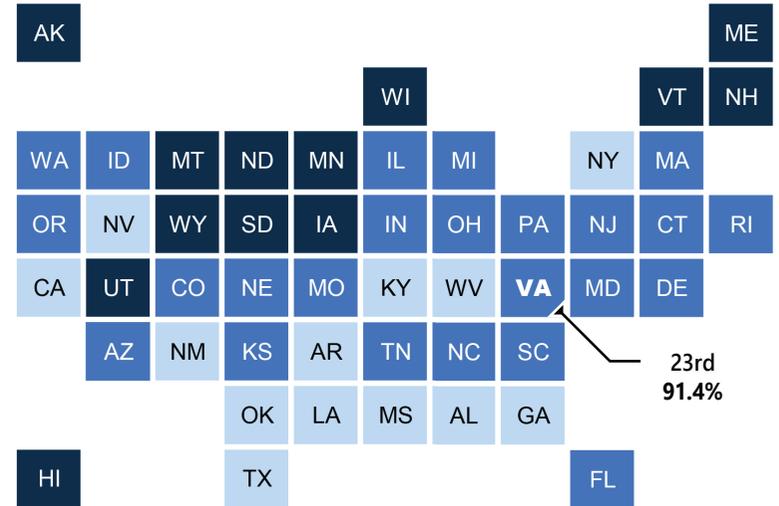
For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS AGE 25+ WITH AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION 2021

		%	
Top 25%	1	Maine	94.5
	1	Vermont	94.5
	3	Montana	94.4
	3	New Hampshire	94.4
	5	Minnesota	94.1
	6	North Dakota	93.6
	6	Wyoming	93.6
	8	Alaska	93.3
	8	Iowa	93.3
	8	Wisconsin	93.3
	11	Utah	93.2
	12	South Dakota	93.1
	13	Hawaii	92.9
	14	Colorado	92.4
	15	Washington	92.3
	16	Nebraska	92.2
	17	Michigan	92.0
	18	Kansas	91.9
	18	Oregon	91.9
	18	Pennsylvania	91.9
	21	Ohio	91.7
	22	Missouri	91.6
	23	Delaware	91.4
	23	Virginia	91.4
	25	Idaho	91.3
	26	Connecticut	91.1
	26	Maryland	91.1
	26	Massachusetts	91.1
	29	New Jersey	91.0
	50-state average	90.8	
Bottom 25%	30	Indiana	90.6
	31	Illinois	90.2
	32	Florida	89.8
	33	North Carolina	89.7
	33	Tennessee	89.7
	35	South Carolina	89.6
	36	Rhode Island	89.1
	37	Arizona	89.0
	37	Georgia	89.0
	39	West Virginia	88.8
	40	Arkansas	88.7
	40	Oklahoma	88.7
	42	Kentucky	88.0
	42	New York	88.0
	44	Alabama	87.9
	45	New Mexico	87.5
	46	Nevada	87.2
	47	Louisiana	86.7
	48	Mississippi	86.5
	49	Texas	85.4
	50	California	84.4

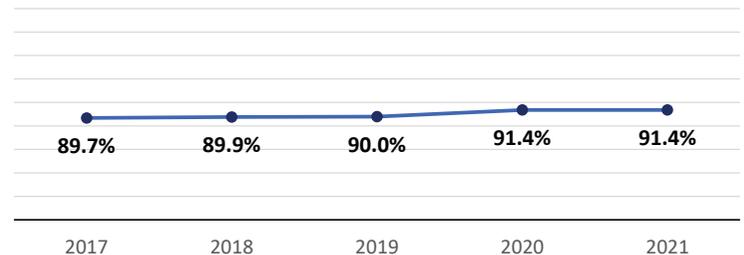


FAST FACTS

- 41.8% of Virginians age 25 and older had completed a bachelor's degree or higher in 2021. Virginia ranks 7th on this measure.
- Virginia's on-time high school graduation rate for the class of 2022 was 92.1%.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

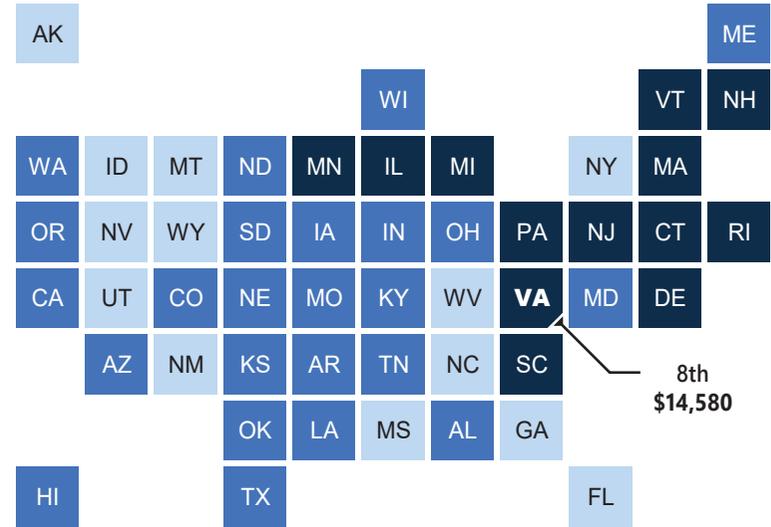
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



30

AVERAGE ANNUAL IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2022-23

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Vermont	17,650
	2	New Hampshire	17,020
	3	Connecticut	15,610
	4	Pennsylvania	15,550
	5	New Jersey	15,440
	6	Illinois	14,960
	7	Michigan	14,810
	8	Virginia	14,580
	9	Rhode Island	14,570
	10	Massachusetts	14,400
	11	Delaware	14,230
	12	South Carolina	13,120
	13	Minnesota	12,910
	14	Oregon	12,880
	15	Ohio	12,560
	16	Arizona	12,180
	17	Colorado	12,100
	18	Alabama	11,620
	19	Kentucky	11,390
	20	Maine	11,210
	21	Texas	11,140
	22	Washington	11,130
	50-state average	11,103	
Bottom 25%	23	Hawaii	11,000
	24	Tennessee	10,570
	25	Maryland	10,560
	26	North Dakota	10,470
	27	California	10,250
	28	Missouri	10,240
	29	Louisiana	10,160
	30	Iowa	10,110
	31	Indiana	10,040
	32	Arkansas	9,460
	33	Kansas	9,390
	33	Oklahoma	9,390
	35	South Dakota	9,290
	36	Wisconsin	9,230
	37	Nebraska	9,140
	38	Mississippi	9,100
	39	Alaska	8,990
	40	West Virginia	8,940
	41	New Mexico	8,930
	42	Nevada	8,590
	43	New York	8,560
	44	Georgia	8,220
	45	Idaho	8,180
	46	Utah	7,660
	47	Montana	7,460
	48	North Carolina	7,360
	49	Wyoming	6,440
	50	Florida	6,370

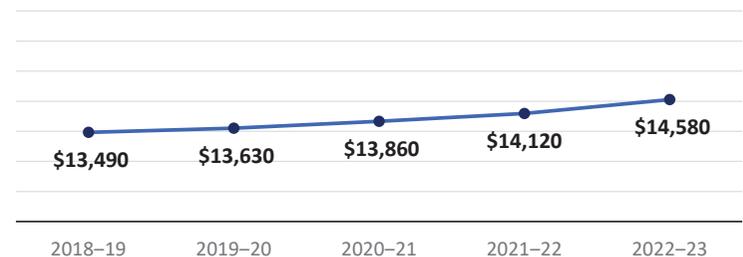


FAST FACTS

- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's public 4-year higher education institutions increased 2.7% from 2021-22 to 2022-23. (Three out of 15 institutions did not increase tuition and fees during this time.)
- Average tuition and fees at Virginia's community colleges did not increase from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

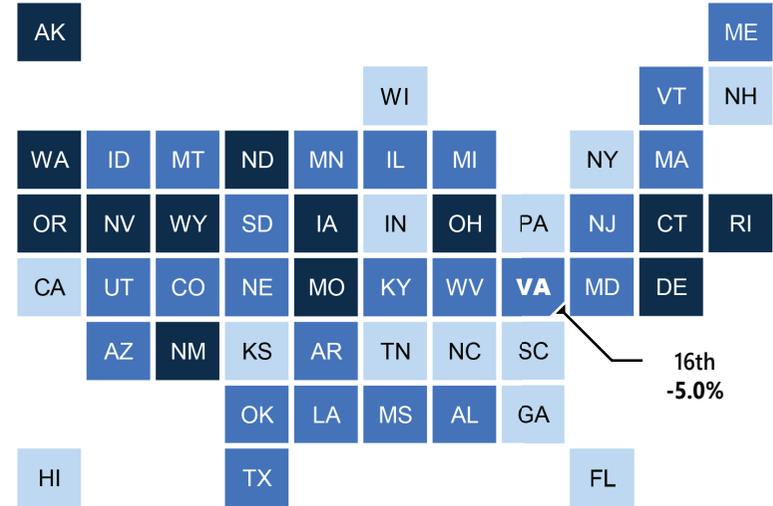


31

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 2017–18 to 2022–23

		%*	
Top 25%	1	New Mexico	7.8
	2	Connecticut	7.1
	3	North Dakota	6.8
	4	Oregon	4.3
	5	Wyoming	3.1
	6	Alaska	0.9
	7	Missouri	0.6
	8	Ohio	0.3
	9	Rhode Island	-0.6
	10	Washington	-2.1
	11	Nevada	-2.2
	12	Delaware	-2.4
	13	Iowa	-3.6
	14	Mississippi	-4.4
	15	Minnesota	-4.9
	16	Virginia	-5.0
	17	Michigan	-5.3
	18	Maine	-5.4
	19	West Virginia	-5.6
	20	Utah	-5.7
	21	Idaho	-5.8
	22	Texas	-5.8
	23	Massachusetts	-6.0
		50-state average	-6.4
Bottom 25%	24	Colorado	-6.5
	25	New Jersey	-6.9
	26	Arkansas	-7.6
	27	Oklahoma	-7.6
	28	Kentucky	-7.8
	29	Nebraska	-7.9
	30	South Dakota	-8.0
	31	Vermont	-8.0
	32	Illinois	-8.8
	33	Louisiana	-8.8
	34	Alabama	-8.9
	35	Maryland	-9.0
	36	Arizona	-9.2
	37	Montana	-9.9
	38	New York	-9.9
	39	Tennessee	-9.9
	40	Pennsylvania	-10.5
	41	Indiana	-10.6
	42	New Hampshire	-11.6
	43	Kansas	-11.7
	44	California	-12.6
	45	South Carolina	-13.0
	46	Hawaii	-13.4
	47	Wisconsin	-13.6
	48	Florida	-16.4
	49	North Carolina	-16.7
	50	Georgia	-20.0

* Adjusted for inflation.



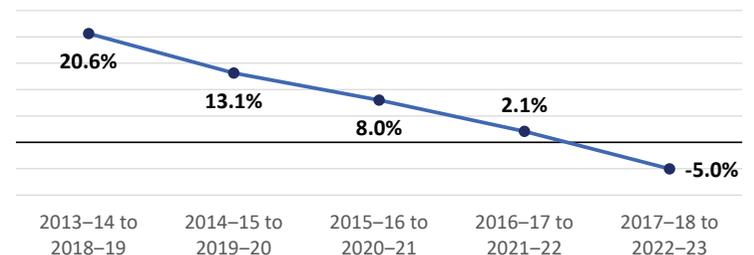
FAST FACTS

- Tuition and fees at Virginia’s public 4-year higher education institutions increased 14.2%, not adjusted for inflation, between 2017–18 and 2022–23.
- Average expenses for a resident undergraduate at Virginia’s 4-year institutions (tuition and fees plus room and board) for the 2022–23 academic year were equivalent to 44.9% of per capita disposable income.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND

5-year rate changes

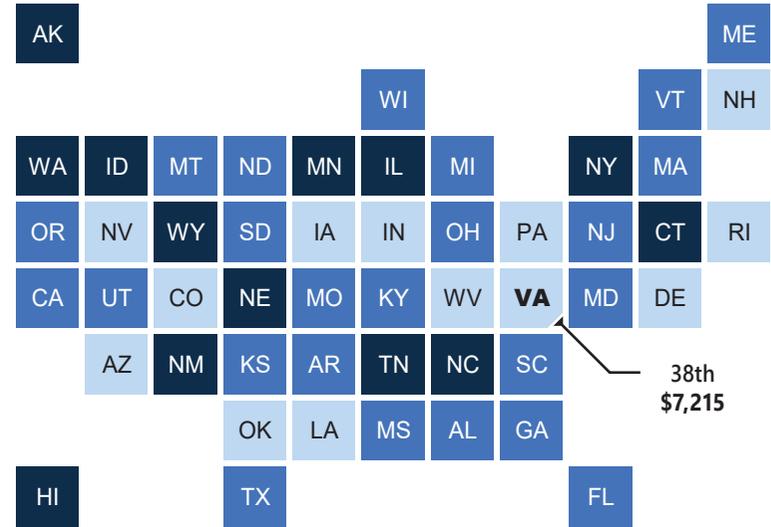


32

HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT

FY21

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Wyoming	26,393
	2	Illinois	18,752
	3	Alaska	17,497
	4	New Mexico	15,134
	5	Hawaii	13,881
	6	New York	12,428
	7	Minnesota	11,759
	8	Tennessee	11,412
	9	Connecticut	11,287
	10	Nebraska	11,113
	11	North Carolina	11,090
	12	Idaho	10,612
	13	Washington	10,296
	14	California	9,859
	15	Georgia	9,844
	16	Massachusetts	9,611
	17	Missouri	9,504
	50-state average	9,300	
Bottom 25%	18	North Dakota	9,133
	19	Wisconsin	9,107
	20	Maryland	9,050
	21	Texas	9,039
	22	Arkansas	8,886
	23	Maine	8,724
	24	Utah	8,717
	25	Kansas	8,680
	26	Florida	8,323
	27	Michigan	8,197
	28	Mississippi	8,161
	29	Kentucky	7,931
	30	New Jersey	7,753
	31	Alabama	7,733
	32	South Dakota	7,665
	33	Montana	7,646
	34	South Carolina	7,624
	35	Ohio	7,567
	36	Oregon	7,395
	37	Vermont	7,370
	38	Virginia	7,215
	39	Delaware	6,984
	40	Nevada	6,490
	41	Indiana	6,408
	42	West Virginia	6,309
	43	Louisiana	6,209
	44	Arizona	6,194
	45	Rhode Island	6,137
	46	Iowa	6,115
	47	Pennsylvania	6,097
	48	Oklahoma	5,838
	49	Colorado	5,462
	50	New Hampshire	4,370

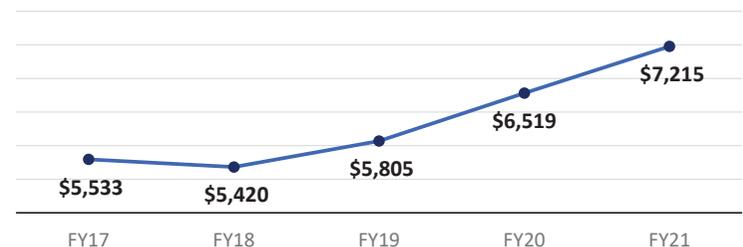


FAST FACTS

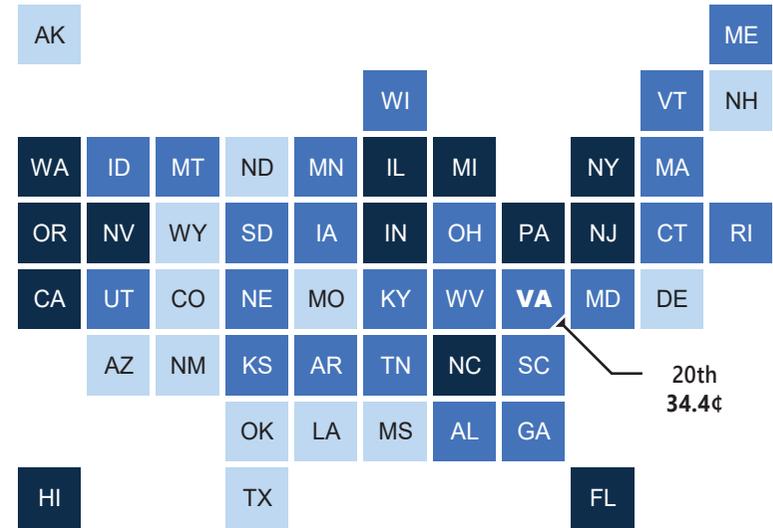
- Virginia's higher education appropriations per FTE student increased 26.6%, adjusted for inflation, between FY16 and FY21. This was the 14th largest percentage increase among the 50 states over that time period.
- In FY21, Virginia public institutions had an FTE enrollment of 298,864. Virginia ranked 11th on this measure.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



		¢ per gallon	
Top 25%	1	California	68.2
	2	Illinois	59.6
	3	Pennsylvania	58.7
	4	Hawaii	51.7
	5	New Jersey	50.7
	6	Nevada	50.5
	7	Indiana	49.8
	8	Washington	49.4
	9	New York	48.2
	10	Michigan	45.2
	11	Florida	43.6
	12	Oregon	38.8
	13	North Carolina	38.8
	14	Ohio	38.5
	15	Georgia	37.6
	16	Maryland	36.1
	17	Connecticut	35.8
	18	West Virginia	35.7
	19	Rhode Island	35.0
	20	Virginia	34.4
		50-state average	33.4
Bottom 25%	21	Montana	33.3
	22	Idaho	33.0
	23	Wisconsin	32.9
	24	Vermont	32.1
	25	Utah	31.9
	26	Alabama	31.3
	27	Minnesota	30.6
	28	Maine	30.0
	29	Iowa	30.0
	29	South Dakota	30.0
	31	Tennessee	27.4
	32	South Carolina	26.8
	33	Massachusetts	26.5
	34	Kentucky	26.0
	35	Nebraska	25.7
	36	Arkansas	24.8
	37	Kansas	24.0
	38	Wyoming	24.0
	39	New Hampshire	23.8
	40	Delaware	23.0
	40	North Dakota	23.0
	42	Colorado	22.0
	43	Louisiana	20.0
	44	Oklahoma	20.0
	44	Texas	20.0
	46	Missouri	19.9
	47	Arizona	19.0
	48	New Mexico	18.9
	49	Mississippi	18.8
	50	Alaska	15.1

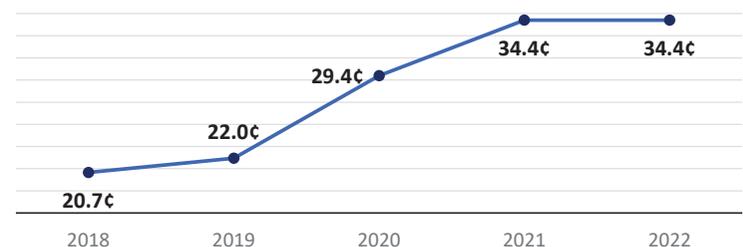


FAST FACTS

- The federal motor fuels tax, collected in all states, is 18.4¢ per gallon.
- Virginia’s state tax on gasoline increased from 26.2¢ per gallon to 28.0¢ per gallon on July 1, 2022. (Tax rates shown in the ranking are as of January 1, 2022, and therefore do not include the July 1, 2022 increase. This understates Virginia’s current tax rate relative to other states.)
- Virginia has a separate state diesel fuel tax of 35.3¢ per gallon.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



34

PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	1,858
	2	North Dakota	1,549
	3	Wyoming	1,366
	4	South Dakota	1,366
	5	Vermont	1,082
	6	Iowa	1,033
	7	West Virginia	1,032
	8	Nebraska	1,009
	9	Montana	960
	10	Minnesota	952
	11	Maine	853
	12	Pennsylvania	851
	13	Wisconsin	813
	14	Idaho	787
	15	Utah	787
	16	Nevada	756
	17	Oklahoma	745
	18	Delaware	730
	50-state average	725	
Bottom 25%	19	Texas	670
	20	Rhode Island	666
	21	Illinois	663
	22	Washington	659
	23	Virginia	650
	24	Kansas	626
	25	Arkansas	609
	26	Colorado	599
	27	Mississippi	593
	28	Oregon	583
	29	Connecticut	583
	30	New Hampshire	581
	31	California	577
	32	Michigan	574
	33	Florida	568
	34	North Carolina	567
	35	Maryland	563
	36	Kentucky	545
	37	Ohio	542
	38	New Mexico	533
	39	Hawaii	532
	40	Indiana	532
	41	New York	527
	42	Alabama	525
	43	Massachusetts	475
	44	New Jersey	472
	45	Georgia	471
	46	Louisiana	469
	47	South Carolina	462
	48	Missouri	449
	49	Tennessee	427
	50	Arizona	425



FAST FACTS

- Total road expenditures in Virginia increased from \$5.4 billion to \$5.6 billion from FY19 to FY20.
- 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 76.1 billion miles, Virginia ranked 13th in total vehicle miles traveled in FY20. Virginia ranked 26th in road expenditures per vehicle mile traveled.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



35

PER CAPITA STATE PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES

FY20

		\$	
Top 25%	1	Alaska	693
	2	Delaware	590
	3	Vermont	432
	4	Maryland	395
	5	California	390
	6	Wyoming	379
	7	Oregon	348
	8	New Mexico	339
	9	Massachusetts	338
	10	Rhode Island	328
	11	Pennsylvania	308
	12	West Virginia	304
	13	Montana	301
	14	Nebraska	290
	15	Connecticut	288
	16	New Jersey	282
	17	Michigan	270
	18	Virginia	264
		50-state average	260
Bottom 25%	19	Idaho	258
	20	Washington	257
	21	Oklahoma	251
	22	South Dakota	249
	23	Colorado	248
	24	Hawaii	242
	25	North Dakota	239
	26	New York	224
	27	Wisconsin	223
	28	North Carolina	222
	29	Maine	215
	30	Arizona	212
	31	Kentucky	207
	32	Ohio	204
	33	Mississippi	196
	34	Texas	196
	35	Utah	195
	36	New Hampshire	193
	37	Alabama	191
	38	Louisiana	189
	39	Kansas	184
	40	Arkansas	182
	41	Florida	180
	42	Nevada	180
	43	Illinois	179
	44	Minnesota	179
	45	Missouri	176
	46	Georgia	167
	47	South Carolina	158
	48	Indiana	155
	49	Tennessee	155
	50	Iowa	152



FAST FACTS

- Corrections made up 69% of Virginia's state public safety expenditures in FY20, followed by police protection (21%) and inspection and regulation for the protection of the public (9%).
- Total state public safety expenditures in Virginia increased 4% from FY19 to FY20.

For sources and additional information, see back pages.

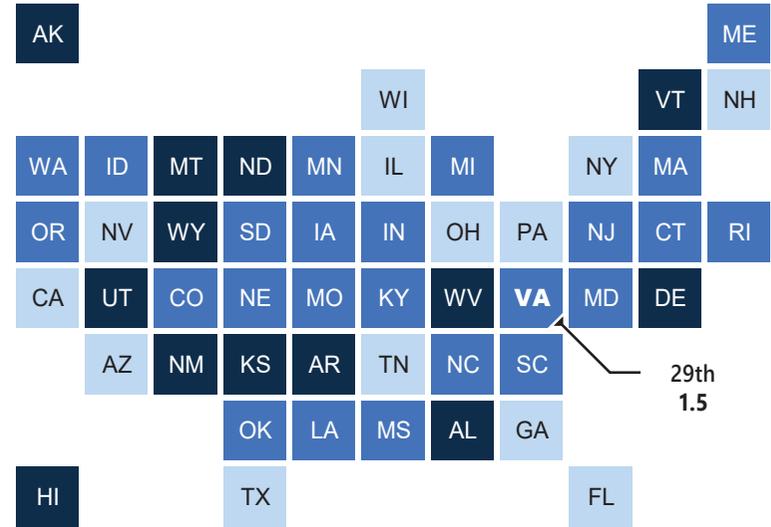
VIRGINIA FIVE-YEAR TREND



36

STATE GOVERNMENT FTEs PER 100 PERSONS 2021

Rank	State	FTEs per 100 Persons
1	Hawaii	3.9
2	Alaska	3.3
3	Delaware	2.6
4	North Dakota	2.4
5	West Virginia	2.2
6	Wyoming	2.2
7	New Mexico	2.2
8	Montana	2.1
9	Vermont	2.1
10	Arkansas	2.0
11	Utah	2.0
12	Alabama	1.9
13	Kansas	1.9
14	Rhode Island	1.9
15	Nebraska	1.8
16	Oregon	1.8
17	Mississippi	1.8
18	Kentucky	1.8
19	Louisiana	1.7
20	Washington	1.7
	50-state average	1.6
21	Connecticut	1.6
22	Colorado	1.6
23	Oklahoma	1.6
24	South Dakota	1.6
25	Iowa	1.6
26	South Carolina	1.6
27	Maine	1.5
28	Maryland	1.5
29	Virginia	1.5
30	Minnesota	1.5
31	Massachusetts	1.5
32	Michigan	1.4
33	New Jersey	1.4
34	North Carolina	1.4
35	Idaho	1.3
36	Indiana	1.3
37	Missouri	1.3
38	New Hampshire	1.3
39	New York	1.2
40	Pennsylvania	1.2
41	Wisconsin	1.2
42	Georgia	1.1
43	Tennessee	1.1
44	Ohio	1.1
45	California	1.1
46	Texas	1.1
47	Arizona	1.0
48	Illinois	1.0
49	Nevada	0.9
50	Florida	0.8

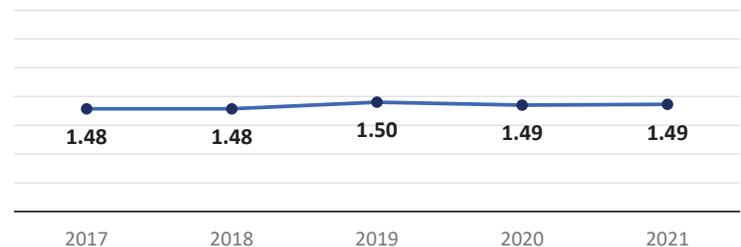


FAST FACTS

- Virginia employed 129,011 state government FTEs in 2021, an increase of 2.0% from 2012.
- The Virginia Department of Transportation employed 7,251 FTEs in 2021, 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 (2022)

U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population. Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

2 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION (2012–2022)

U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population. Population estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates.

3 - PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2021)

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 (2021)

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis — Interactive data. Gross domestic product is the sum of all value added by industries within a state. Growth is reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis in 2012 dollars, adjusted for inflation.

5 - ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2021)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rates for States, Annual Averages. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of people 16 years or older who did not have a job but were available for and have looked for work in the past four weeks.

6 - PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY IN PAST 12 MONTHS (2021)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 (FY20)

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 FY21)

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 FY21)

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 (FY21)

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 (FY12–FY21)

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 (FY21)

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 (FY20)

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 2022)

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 FY21)

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

Does not include administrative costs or accounting adjustments.

23 - PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (FY20)

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 (2021)

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 (2020)

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 (2019–20)

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 (2019–20)

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

Excludes revenue from and payments to other school systems. Excludes expenditures for adult education, community services, and other non-elementary and secondary programs. Includes the finances of charter schools whose charters are held directly by a government or a government agency.

28 - AVERAGE SALARY FOR K–12 TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (2020–21)

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 HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION (2021)

U.S. Census Bureau, Educational Attainment, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; Virginia Department of Education, State-Level Cohort Report.

Includes GEDs and equivalent. *On-time high school graduation rate* is the percentage of students in a cohort who earned a diploma within four years of entering high school for the first time. 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 (2022–23)

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

Tuition and fees shown are enrollment-weighted averages, meaning tuitions reported by colleges with more FTE students are weighted more heavily than those of institutions with fewer FTE students. Excludes room and board.

31 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IN-STATE TUITION & FEES AT PUBLIC 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS (2017–18 TO 2022–23)

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

College Board uses the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers to adjust for inflation. *Disposable income*, as defined by SCHEV, is income available to individuals for spending and saving.

32 - HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE STUDENT (FY21)

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

Includes appropriations for state-supported community colleges, 2-year colleges, and public undergraduate and graduate programs. Education appropriations include state and local support for public higher education operating expenses 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 (2022)

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

State motor fuel taxes shown in this comparison represent a statewide weighted average for those states where taxes vary across jurisdictions. State motor fuel tax includes state excise tax and other state taxes and fees. In Virginia, this includes a petroleum storage tank fee, which was 0.2¢ per gallon. Tax rates are as of January 1, 2022, and therefore understate Virginia's current tax rate because it does not include the increase in the state's gas tax and petroleum storage tank fee on July 1, 2022. Motor fuel tax applies to unleaded gasoline.

34 - PER CAPITA STATE & LOCAL ROAD EXPENDITURES (FY20)

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 (FY20)

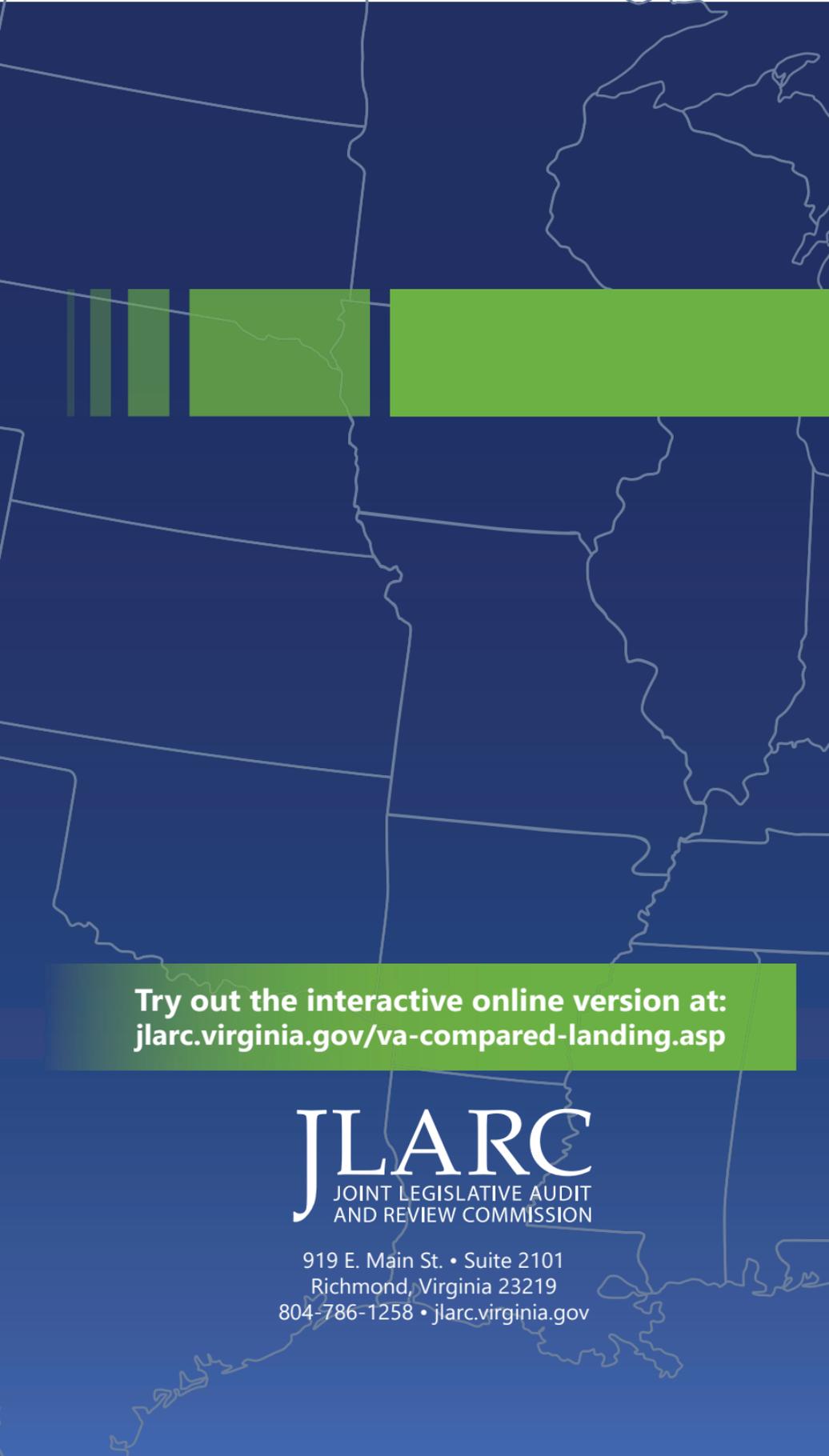
U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

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

36 - STATE GOVERNMENT FTES PER 100 PERSONS (2021)

U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments: Employment; Annual Estimates of the Resident Population; Virginia Department of Human Resource Management, Full-Time Equivalent Report.

The *full-time equivalent (FTE)* calculation incorporates the hours of both full- and part-time employees; total part-time hours are apportioned as though they had been worked by full-time employees. The Census Bureau's methodology for calculating FTE was modified in 2019 and is now based on historical data from the prior 5-year period.



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