

*January 14, 2026*

# **VIRGINIA**

*In Focus*



VIRGINIA HOUSE  
APPROPRIATIONS  
COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN LUKE E. TORIAN



# Table of Contents

**03** People

**06** Economy

**11** Revenues & Spending

**19** K-12 Education

**24** Higher Education

**32** Economic Development

**41** Health & Human Resources

**48** State Buildings (Capital Projects)

**55** State Employee & Operations

**60** Agriculture & Natural Resources

**65** Public Safety & Veterans

**69** Transportation

**75** Sources

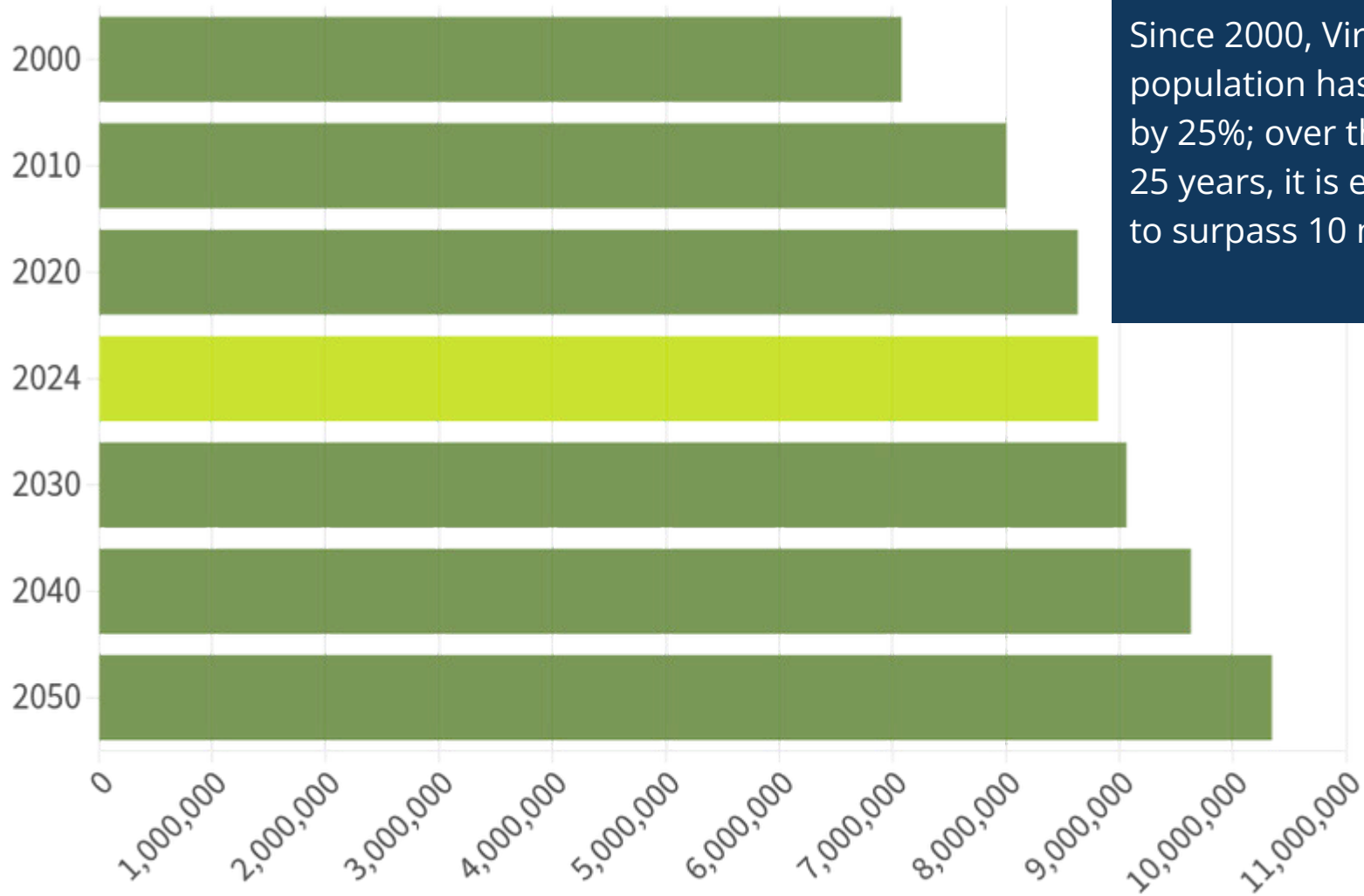


A scenic landscape featuring a calm lake in the middle ground, reflecting the sky and surrounding greenery. In the foreground, there are numerous yellow flowers, possibly tulips, with long green leaves. The background shows a range of mountains under a soft, hazy sky. The overall tone is peaceful and natural.

# People

# Demographics

## Virginia's Population, 8.8 million in 2024

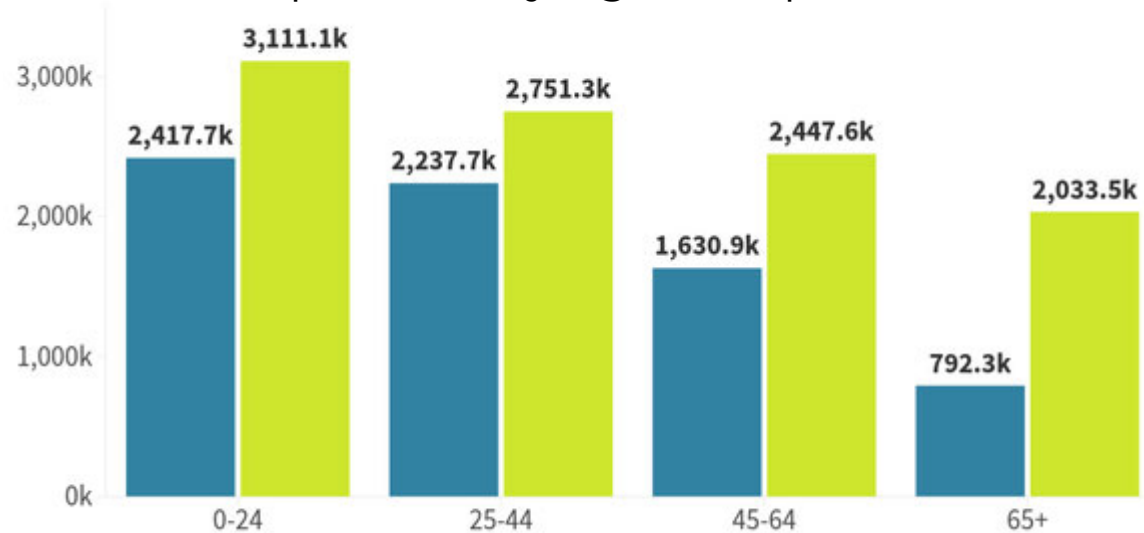


Since 2000, Virginia's population has grown by 25%; over the next 25 years, it is expected to surpass 10 million

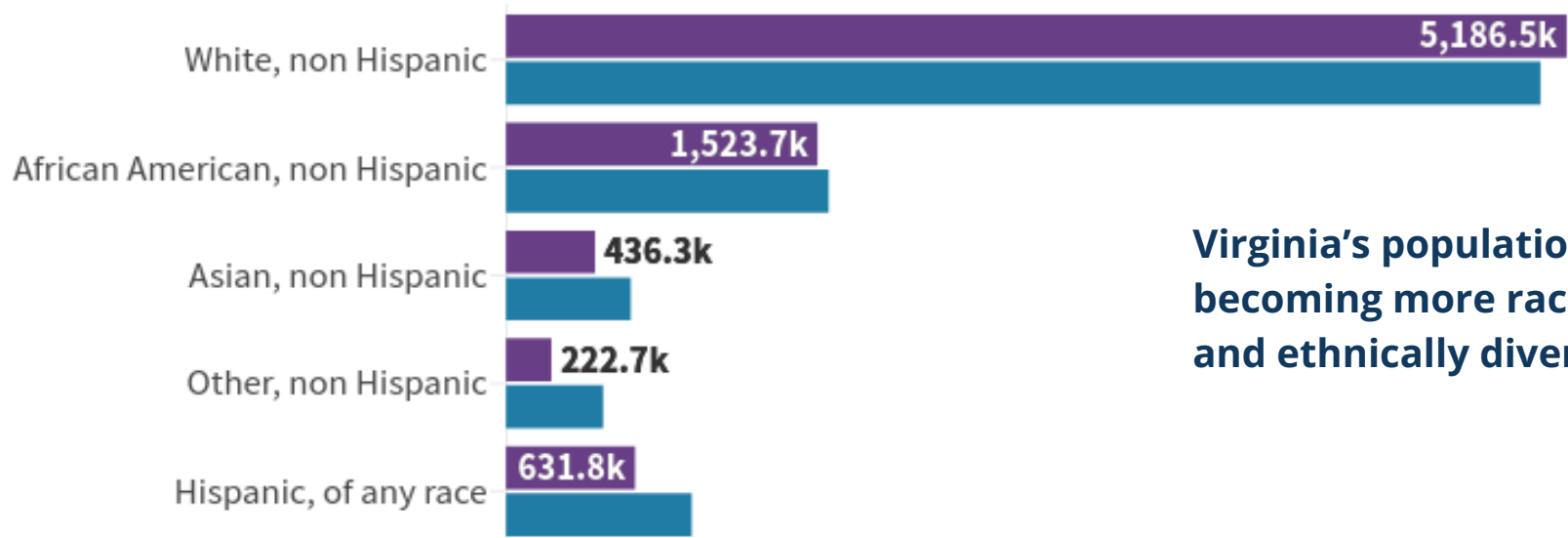
# Demographics

Virginia's older population has surged; increasing demands for services and programs serving the elderly

Population by Age Group: 2010 & 2024



Population by Race and Ethnicity: 2010 & 2024



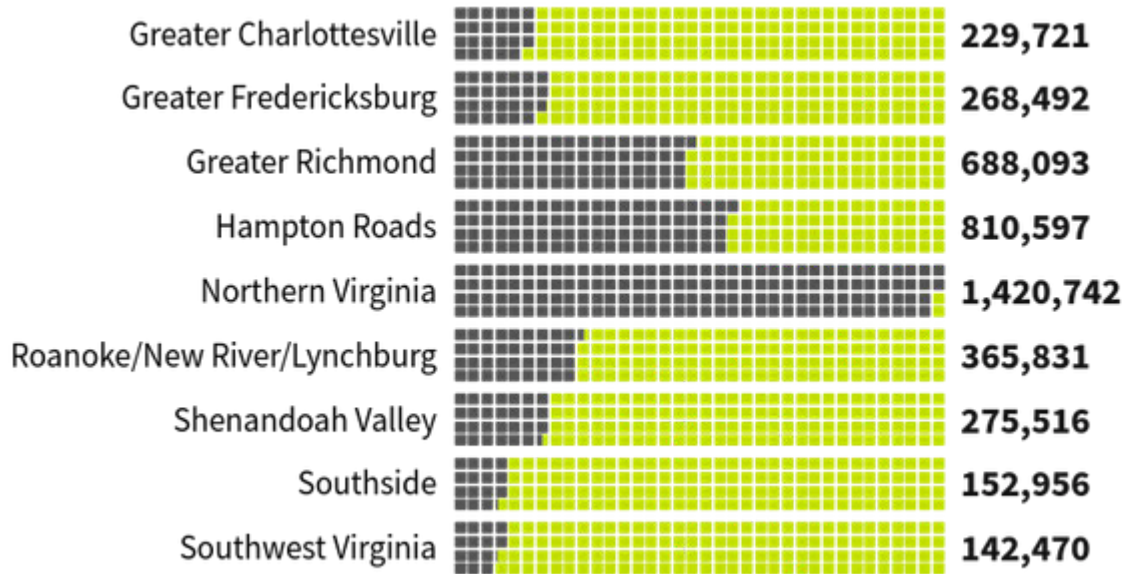
Virginia's population is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse



# Economy

# Employment

## September 2025 Employment in Virginia by Region

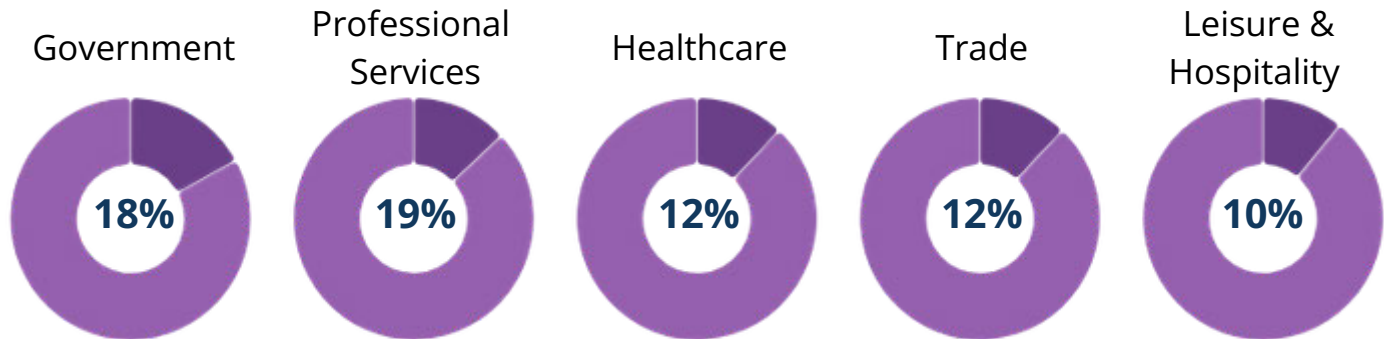


**Over 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Virginia's jobs are concentrated in the Northern Virginia region**

Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released the September numbers, and these numbers are subject to revision. These numbers are not adjusted for seasonality.

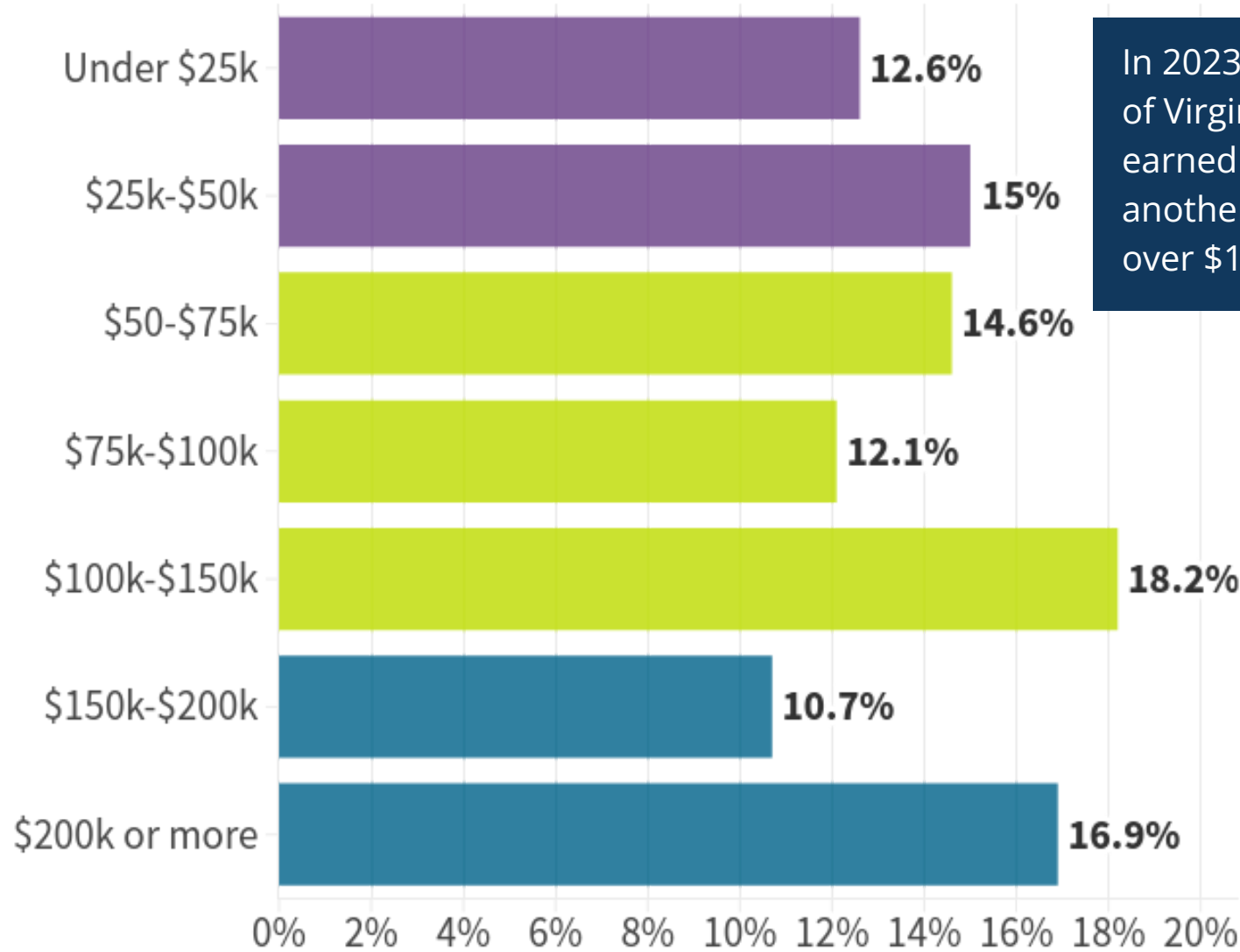
## Virginia's Top Five Industries with the Highest Concentration of Jobs, Sept 2025

**1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Virginia's jobs are in the government & professional services industries**



# Income

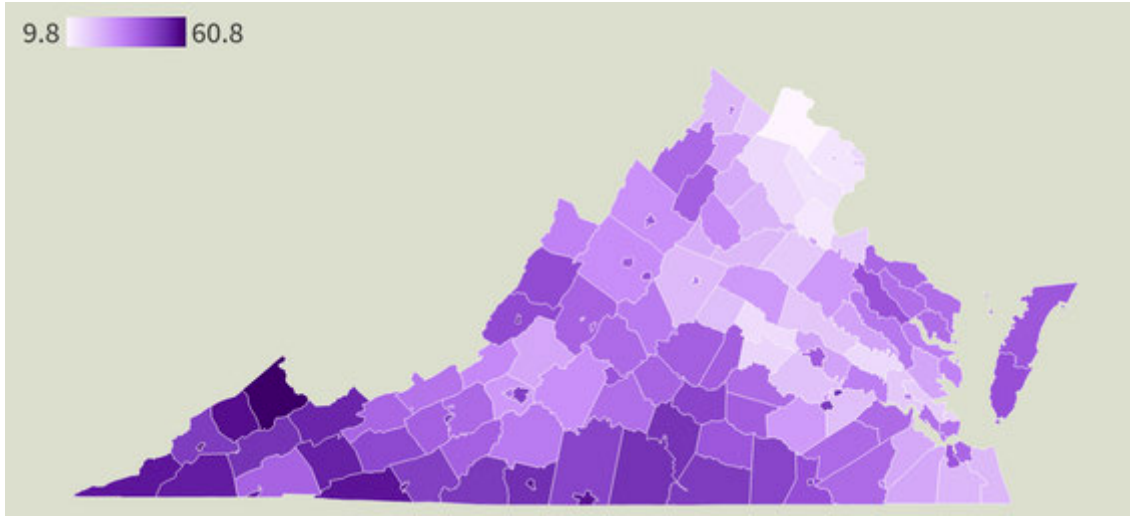
Percent of Virginia Households by Income



In 2023, about a quarter of Virginia households earned less than \$50,000; another quarter earned over \$150,000

# Income

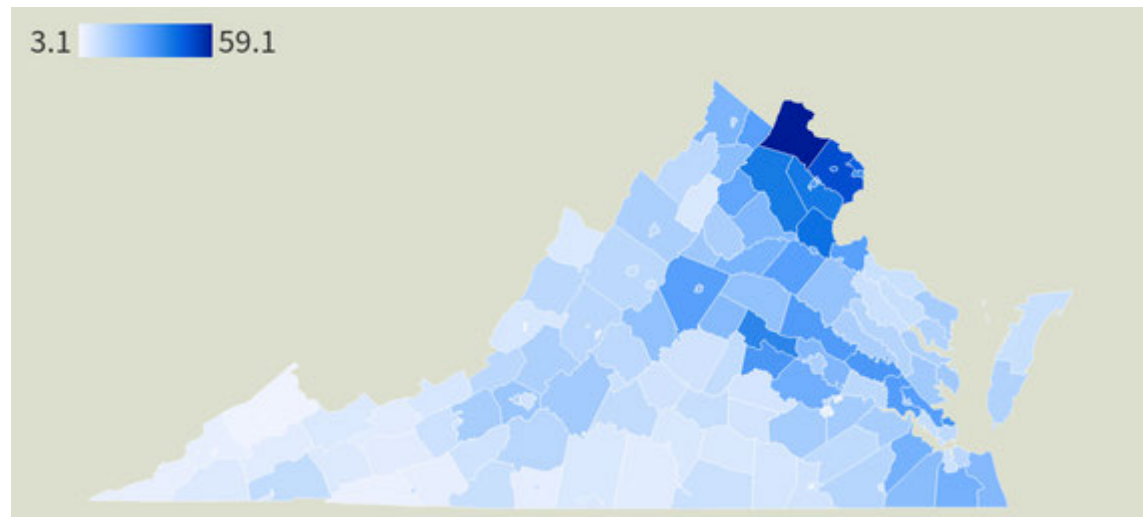
## Percent of Households with income under \$50,000



Lower income households are scattered across the state, with higher concentrations in Southwest and Southside Virginia

---

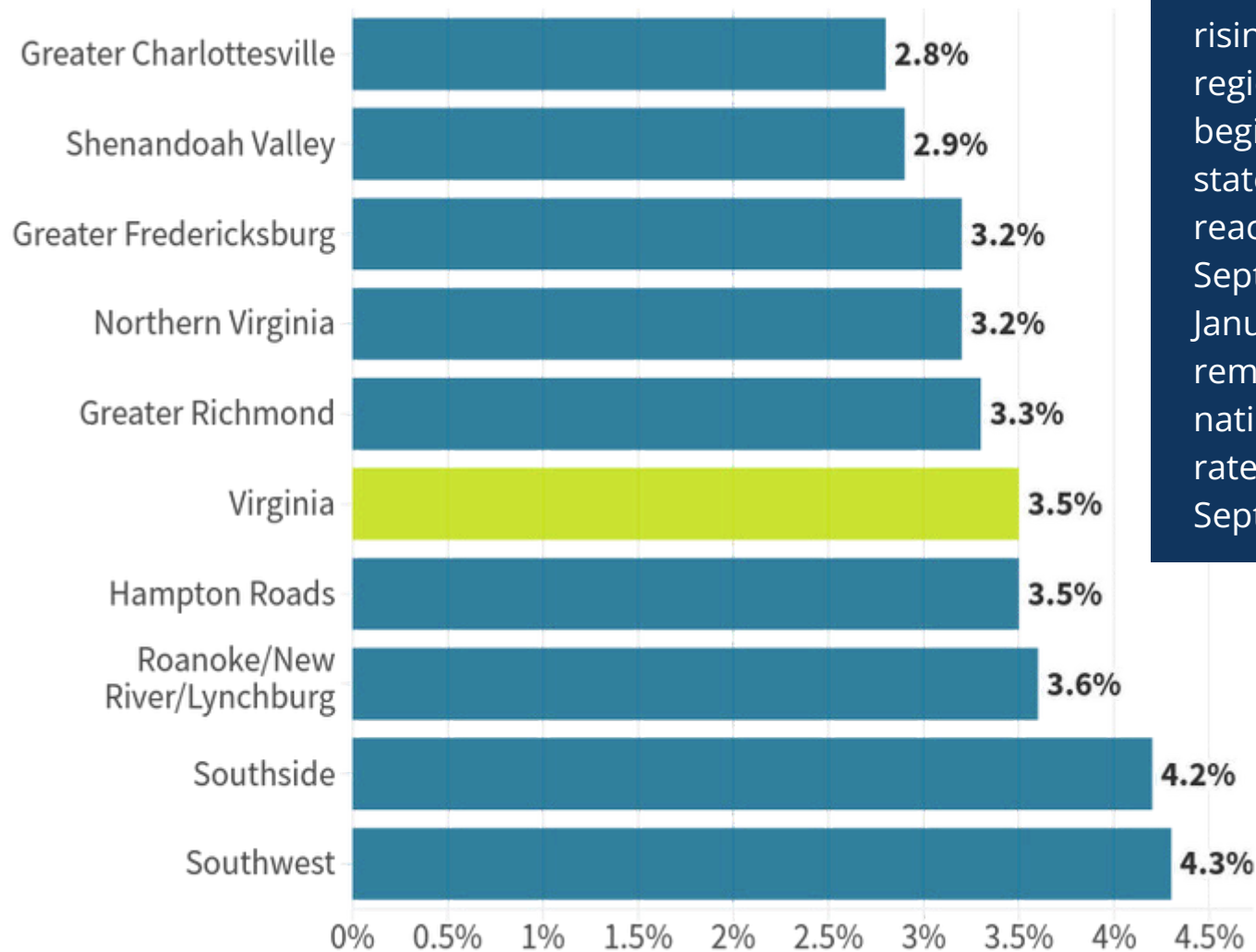
## Percent of Households with income above \$150,000



Virginia's highest income households are concentrated in Northern Virginia

# Unemployment

## Virginia's September 2025 Unemployment Rate



Unemployment has been rising in Virginia and its regions since the beginning of 2025 with statewide unemployment reaching 3.5% in September from 3% in January 2025. Virginia remains below the national unemployment rate of 4.4% measured in September 2025.

Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released the September numbers, and these numbers are subject to revision. Based on comparative data from August, the regional numbers seem low. These numbers are not adjusted for seasonality.



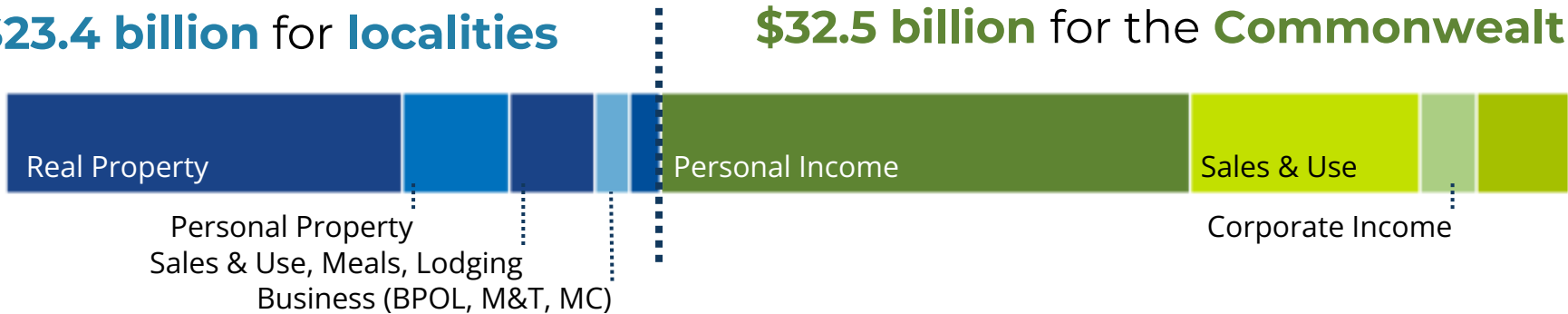
# Revenues & Spending

# Taxation in Virginia

In **FY 2023**, tax collections totaled:

**\$23.4 billion** for **localities**

**\$32.5 billion** for the **Commonwealth**



**Real property** and **personal property taxes** are the predominant source of local tax revenue

The Commonwealth's primary tax revenue sources are **personal income** and **sales taxes**, supporting the state's general fund

Note: This analysis only encompasses revenues classified as taxes. Some smaller localities are not included in the total.

# Personal Income Taxes

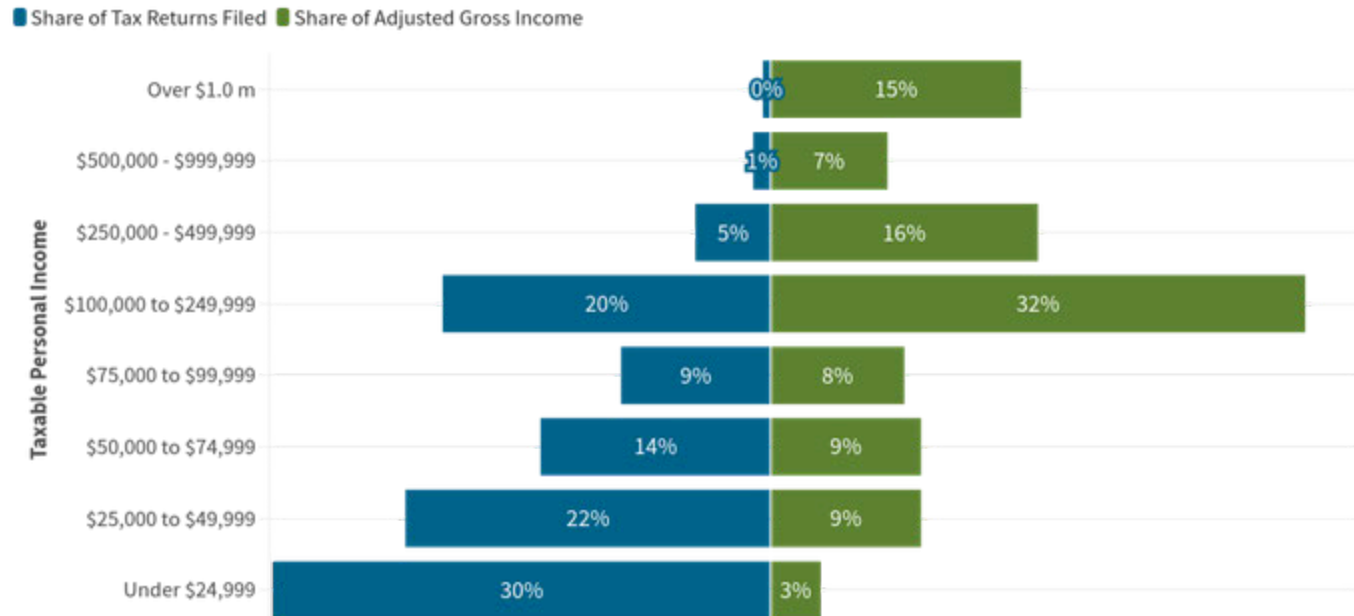
## Virginia's Current Income Tax Rates

- 2%** Under \$3,000
- 3%** Between \$3,001 - \$5,000
- 5%** Between \$5,001 - \$17,000
- 5.75%** Over \$17,000

Virginia applies a graduated income tax rate on the net income of individuals. These tax rates and brackets have not been modified since 1987.

More than 78% of individual income tax revenue comes from individuals making over \$100,000. This figure 10 years ago was 67%.

## Share of Population Compared to Income



# State Sales Tax

## Distribution of 5.3% State Sales Tax

**2.025%** State General Fund

**1.375%** K-12 Education

**1.0%** Support for Localities (Local Option)

**0.9%** Transportation

Localities in Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads, and Central Virginia pay an additional 0.7% in state sales tax, which gets distributed to support transportation projects in these regions. Localities in the historic triangle pay an additional 1% to support tourism and government operations.

## 2024 Distribution of State Sales Tax Collections; \$9.2 Billion (\$ in billions)

■ General Fund ■ Transportation ■ Regional Transportation & Tourism ■ Local Option Plus ■ K-12 Education

2024



# General Fund

General fund (GF) revenues include income taxes, sales tax, and corporate taxes, and can be used for any purpose.

## GF Resources

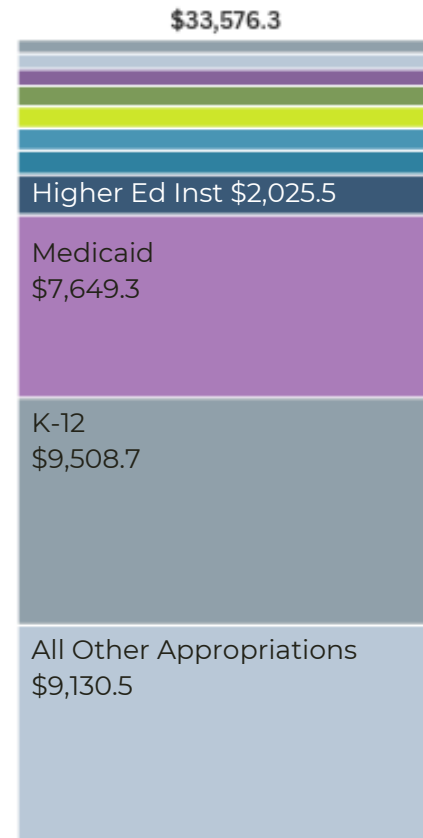
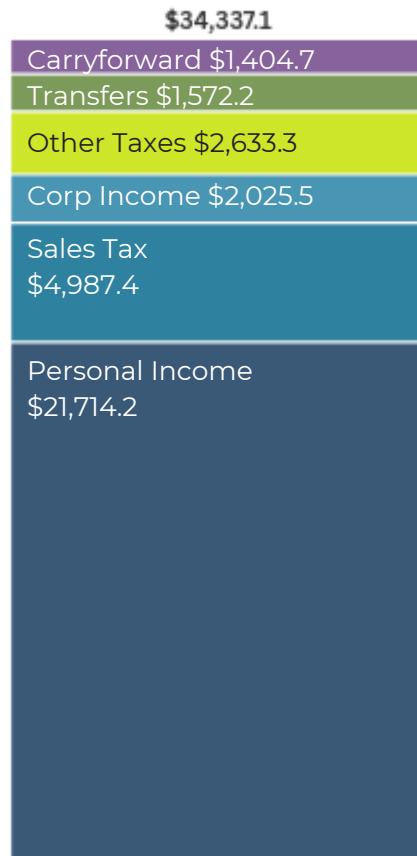
## FY 2026

\$ in millions

## GF Appropriations

(Top 10 Programs)

Chapter 725



- Salary Increases \$561.2
- Sheriff's, Reg. Jails \$634.2
- Health Services \$703.9
- Higher Ed Student Aid \$854.8
- State Correction Facilities \$907.6
- Pers. Prop. Tax Relief \$950.0
- Debt Redemption \$993.0

The **personal income tax** provides about **63%** of General Fund revenues

**51.1%** of general fund appropriations are for **K-12** and **Medicaid**

The **top 10** general fund appropriations total **\$24.4 billion**, or **72.3%** of the general fund budget

FY 2026 Revenue Forecast

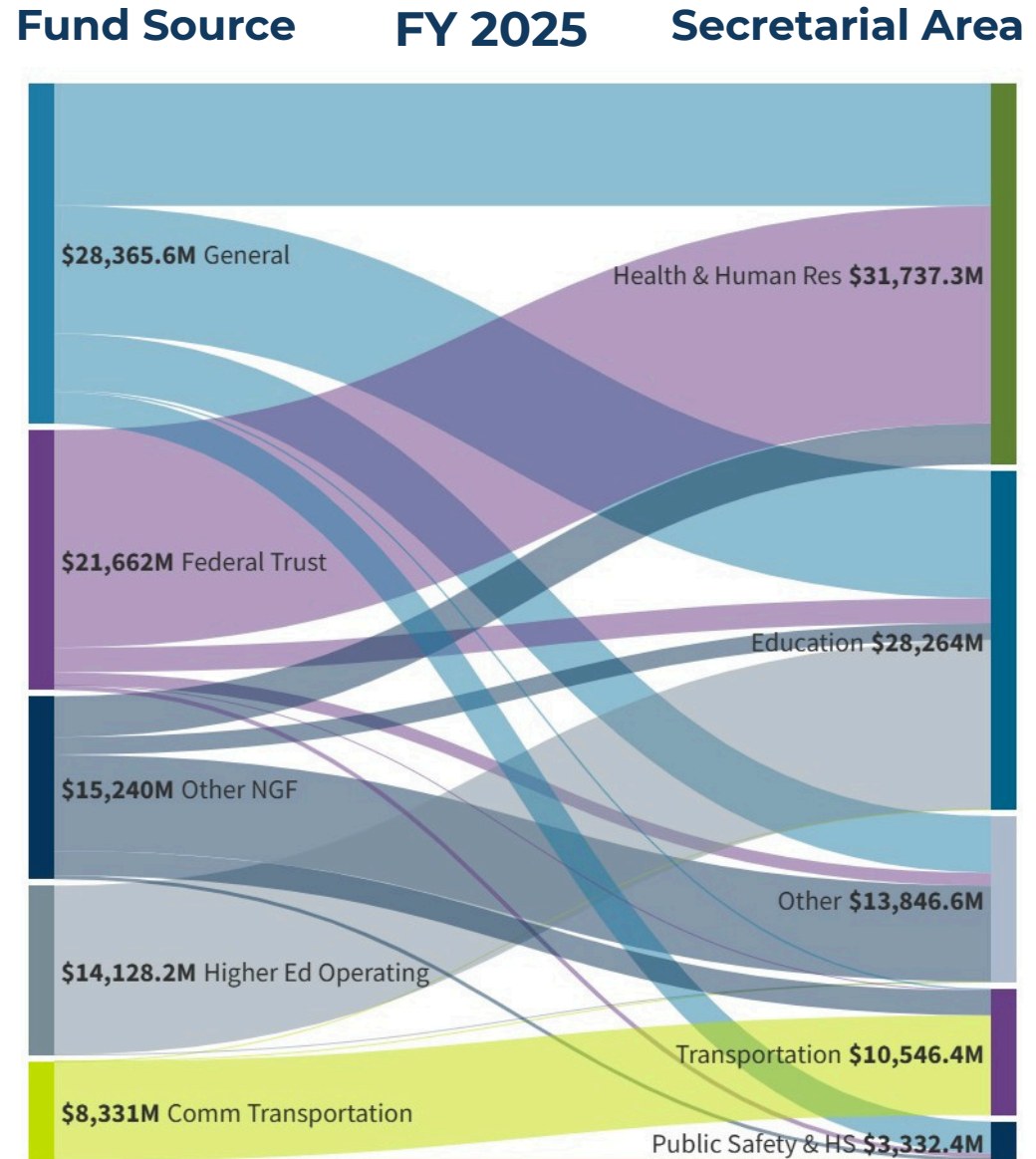
FY 2026 Appropriations

# State Spending

The **General Fund** supports all areas of government, and can be programmed for any purpose. Most funds support Education and Health & Human Resource agencies.

**Non General Funds** usually can only be used for specific purposes and include

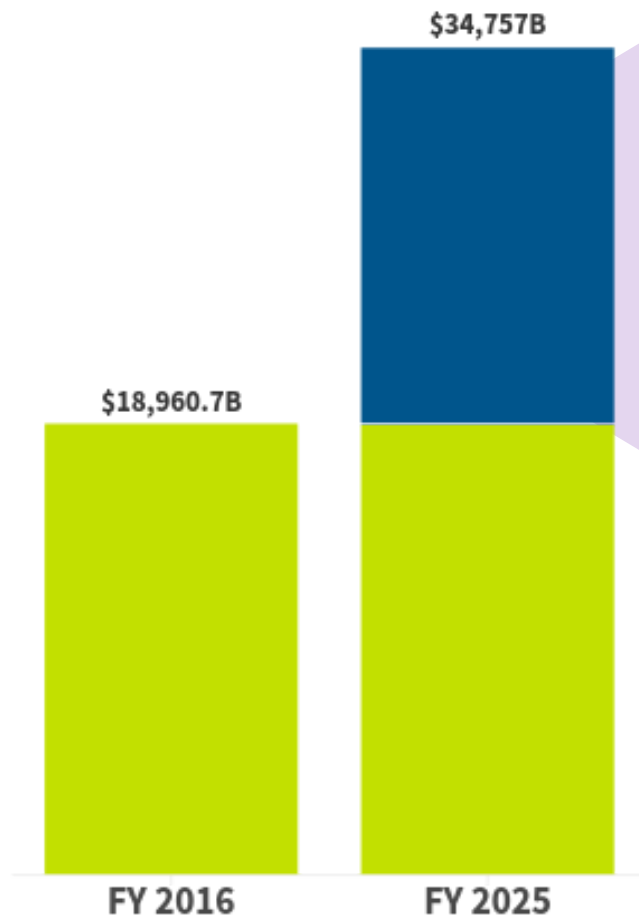
- Federal Funds
- Higher Education Operating
- Commonwealth Transportation (also includes federal funds)
- Other funds, including dedicated revenues, debt service, enterprise, and internal service



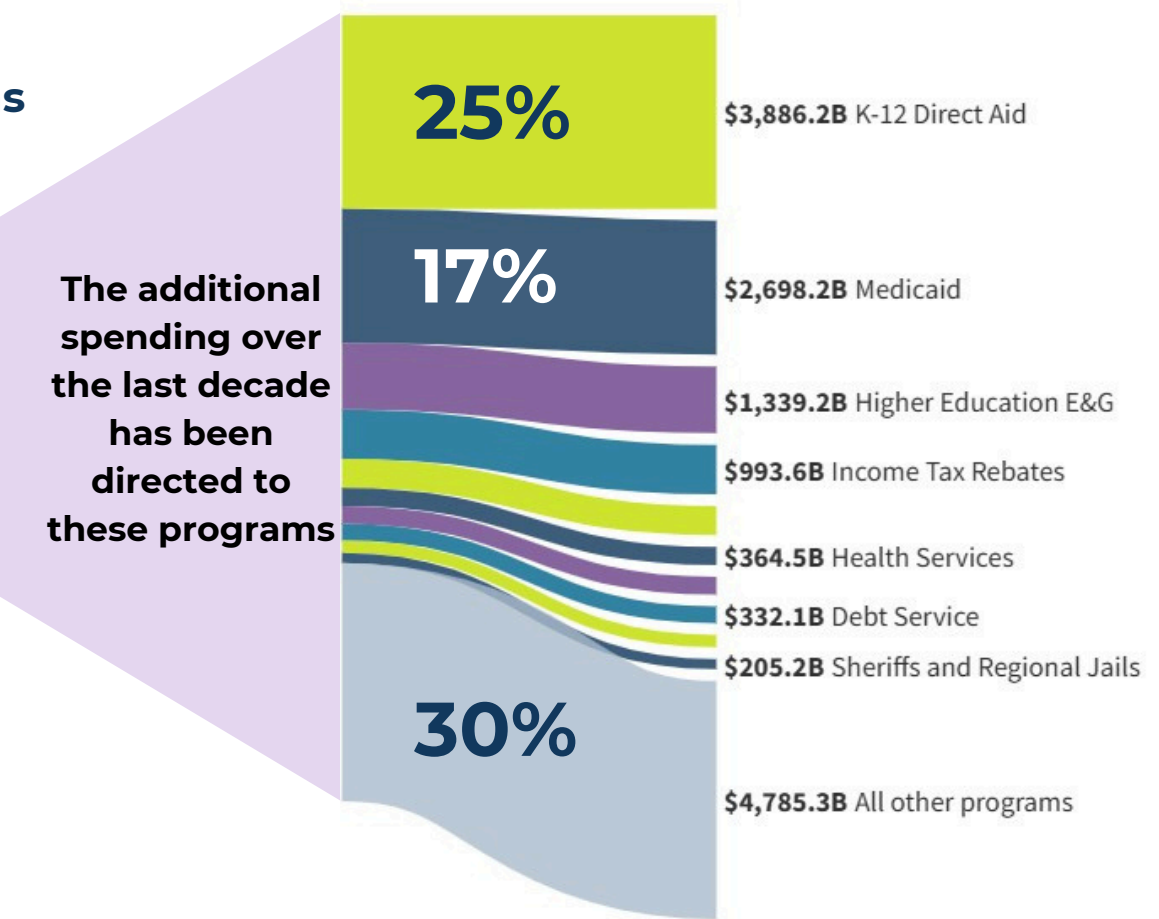
## Budget Drivers

In the last ten years, General Fund spending increased from \$19.0 to \$34.8 billion

### General Fund Appropriations



### GF Appropriation Increases By Program FY 2016 - FY2025

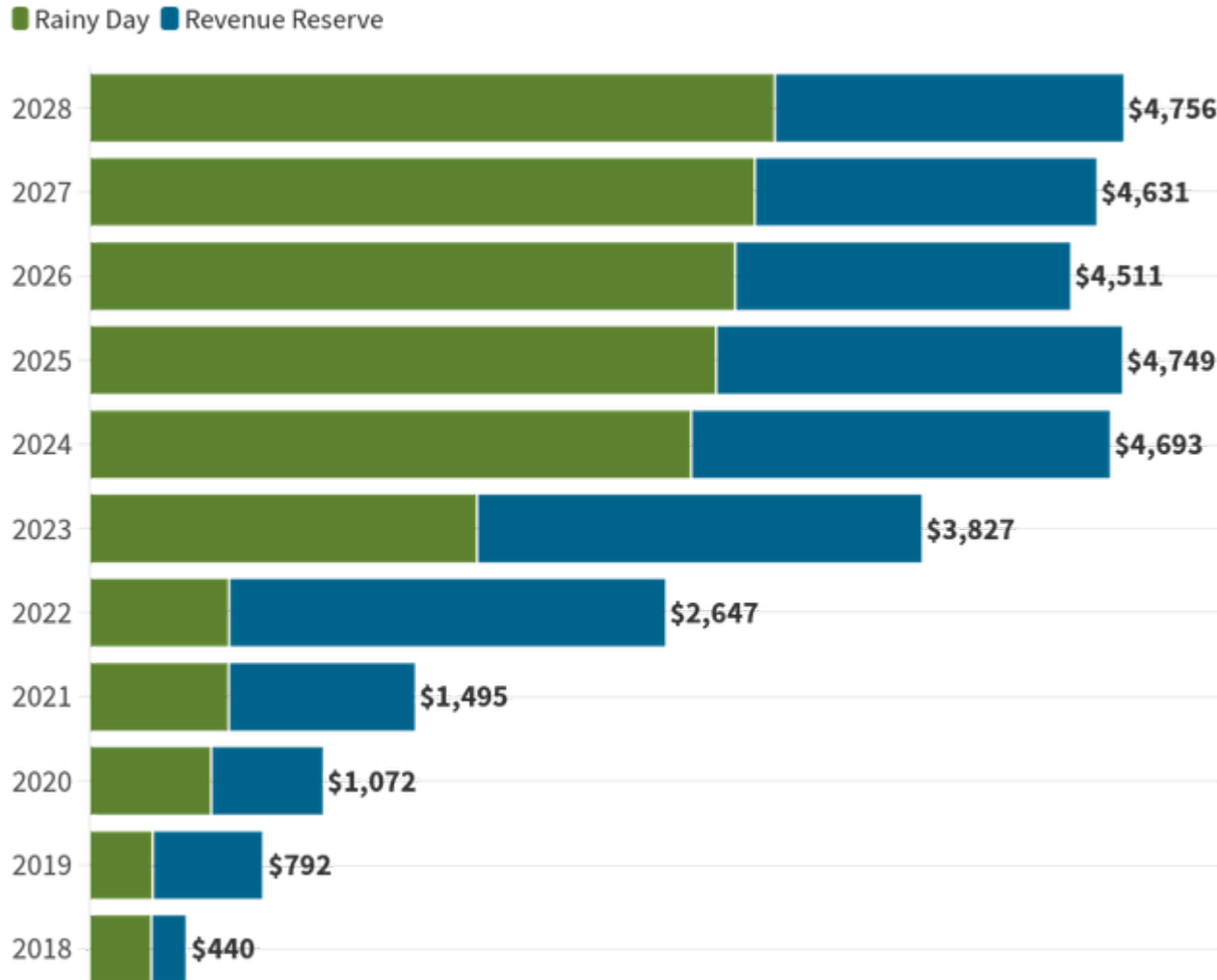


The additional spending over the last decade has been directed to these programs

70% of new spending has been concentrated among 10 programs

# Revenue Reserve Funds

Virginia Reserve Fund Status; \$4.5 Billion (\$ in millions)



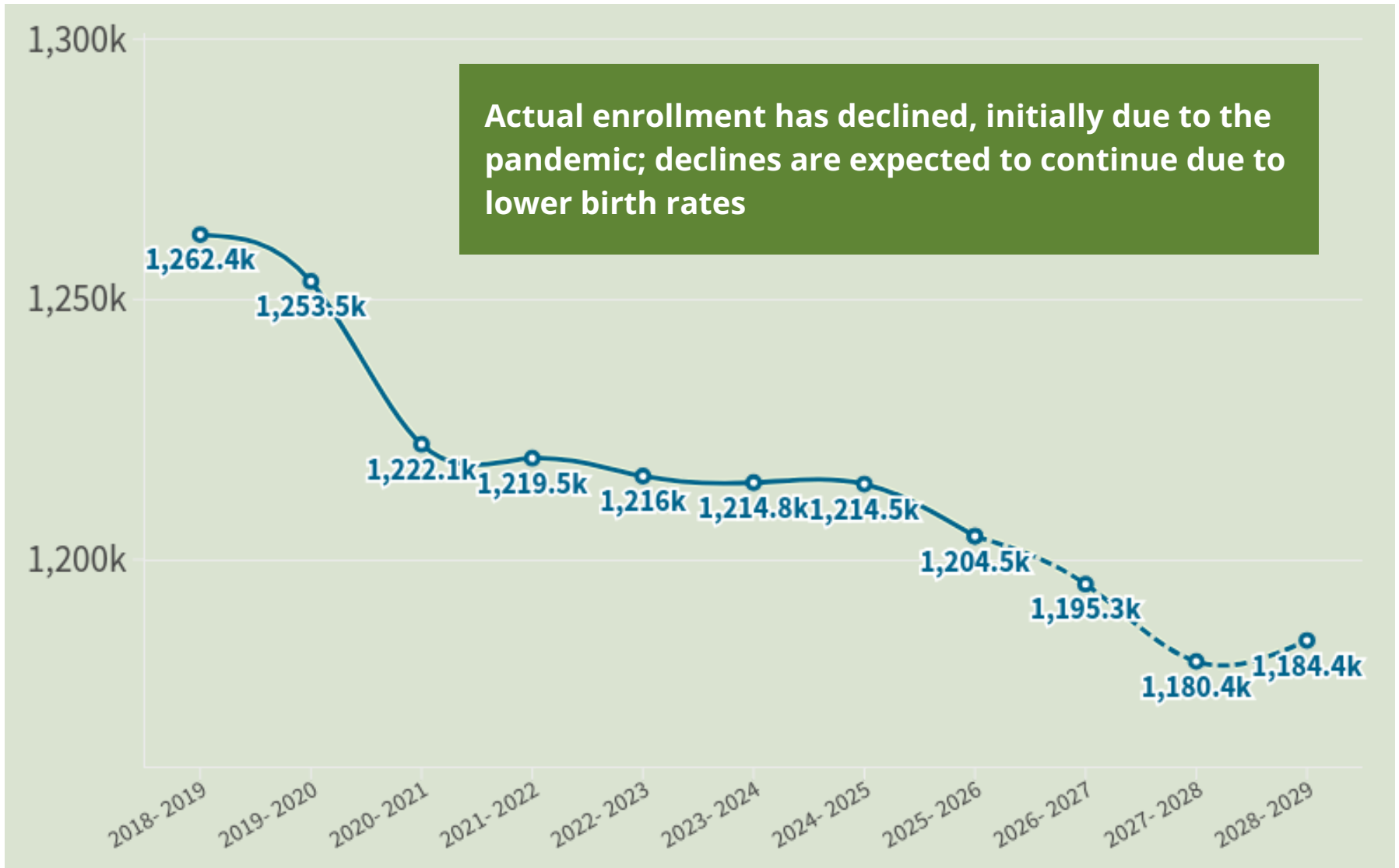
Virginia has 2 reserve funds - the Revenue Stabilization Fund (Rainy Day) and the Revenue Reserve Fund - to help offset shortfalls in revenue collections. The Constitution governs the Revenue Stabilization Fund and the Code sets out the conditions for the Revenue Reserve Fund.

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely Pittsburgh, featuring a river and a bridge. A train with Canadian Pacific and CSX locomotives is crossing the bridge. The city buildings are visible in the background under a cloudy sky.

# K-12 Education

# K-12 Education

## Fall Enrollment, Actual and Projected



# K-12 Education

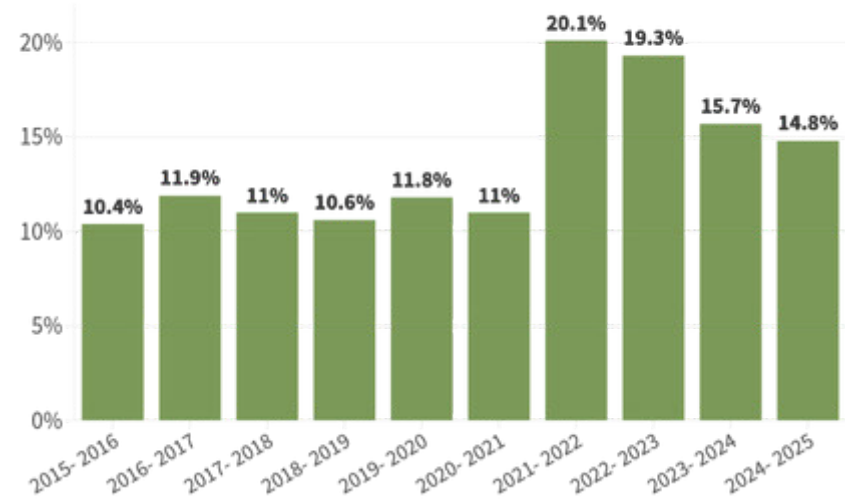
Post-pandemic challenges in public education persist

Chronic absenteeism doubled; remains higher than before

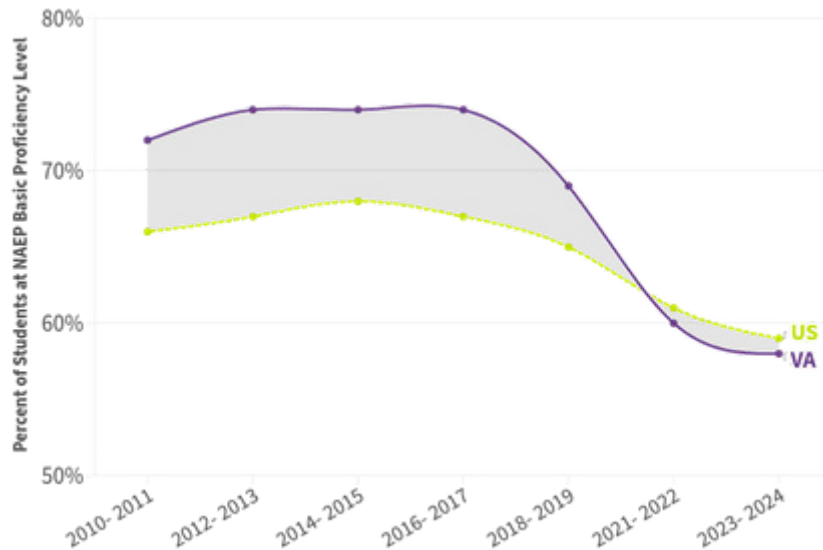
Data does not yet reflect improvements in Reading or Mathematics performance

## Chronic Absenteeism

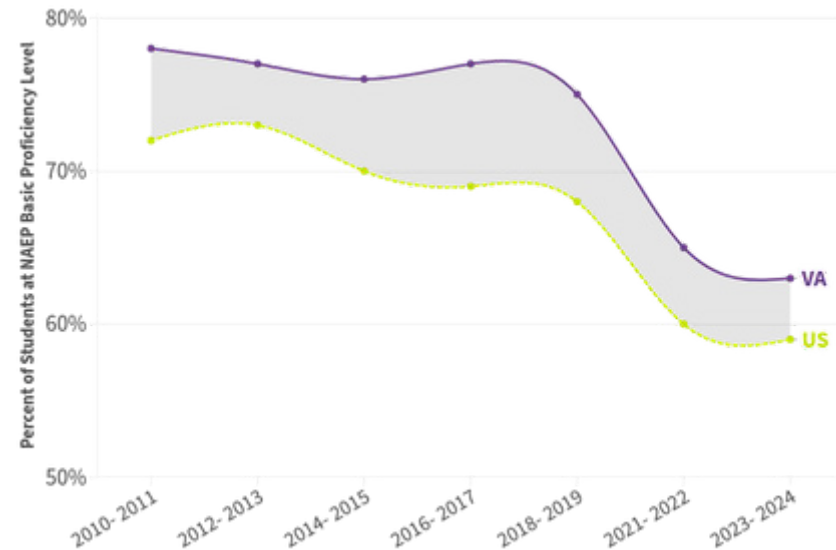
Percent of Students missing more than 10 percent of days in a school year



## 4th Grade Reading Proficiency



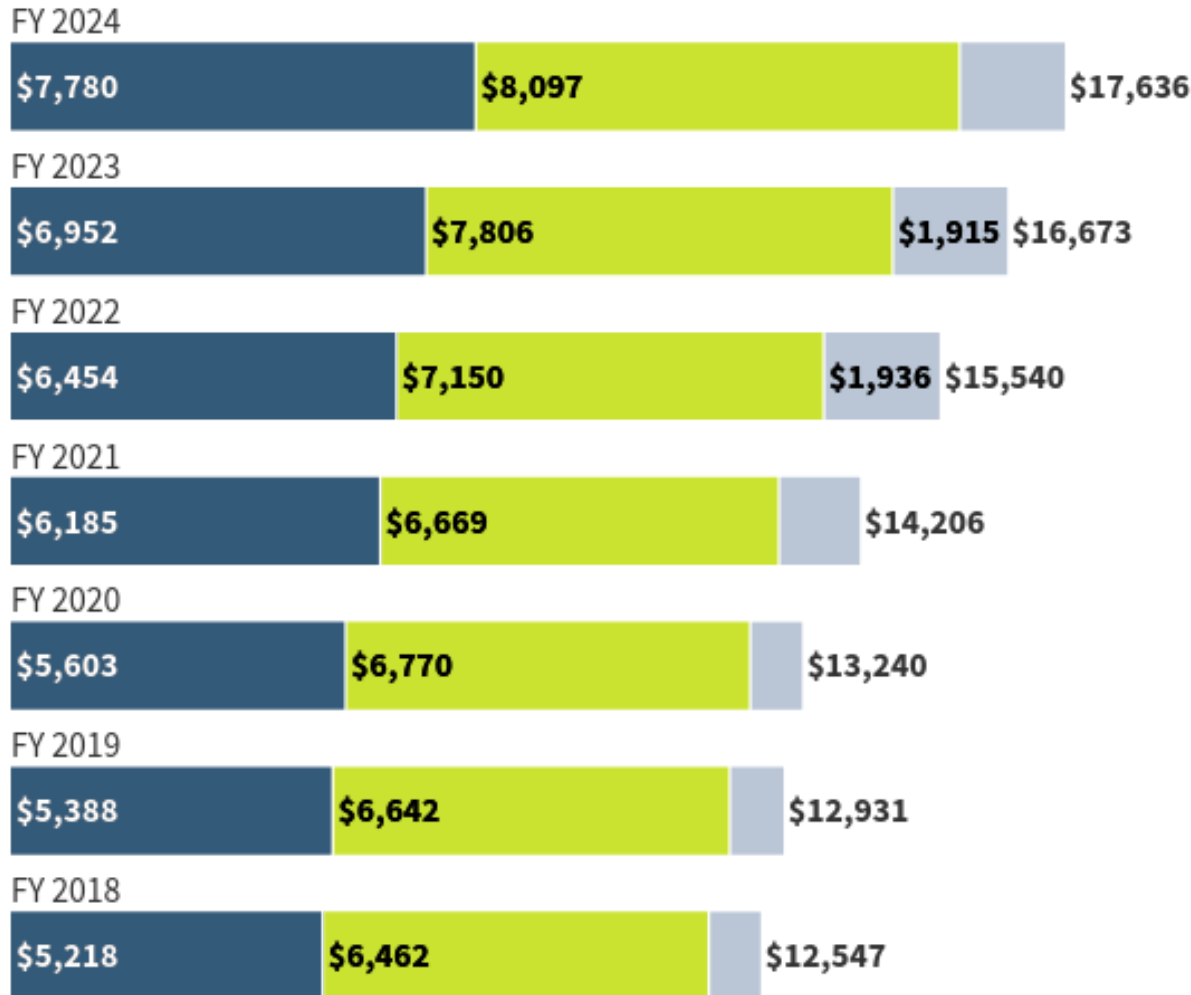
## 8th Grade Math Proficiency



# K-12 Spending

Per Pupil Spending on K-12 by Source

State Local Federal



Between  
FY 2018 and FY 2024

State support increased

**49%**

**\$2,562**

per pupil

Local support increased

**25%**

**\$1,635**

per pupil

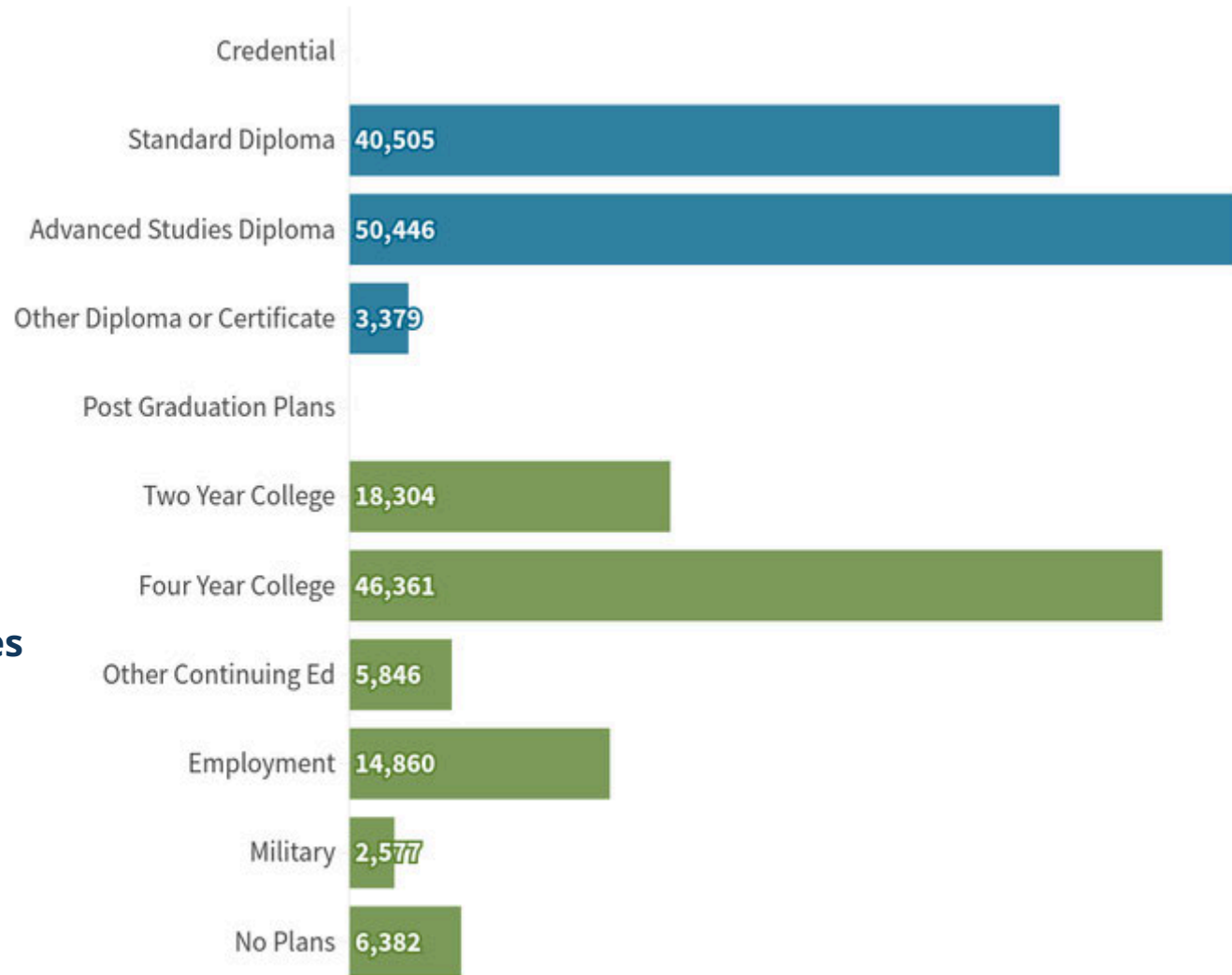
# K-12 Graduation

---

Class of 2024: Diplomas Earned and Post Graduation Plans

**About half of the Class of 2024 earned an Advanced Studies Diploma**

**About 75% of graduates are continuing their education**



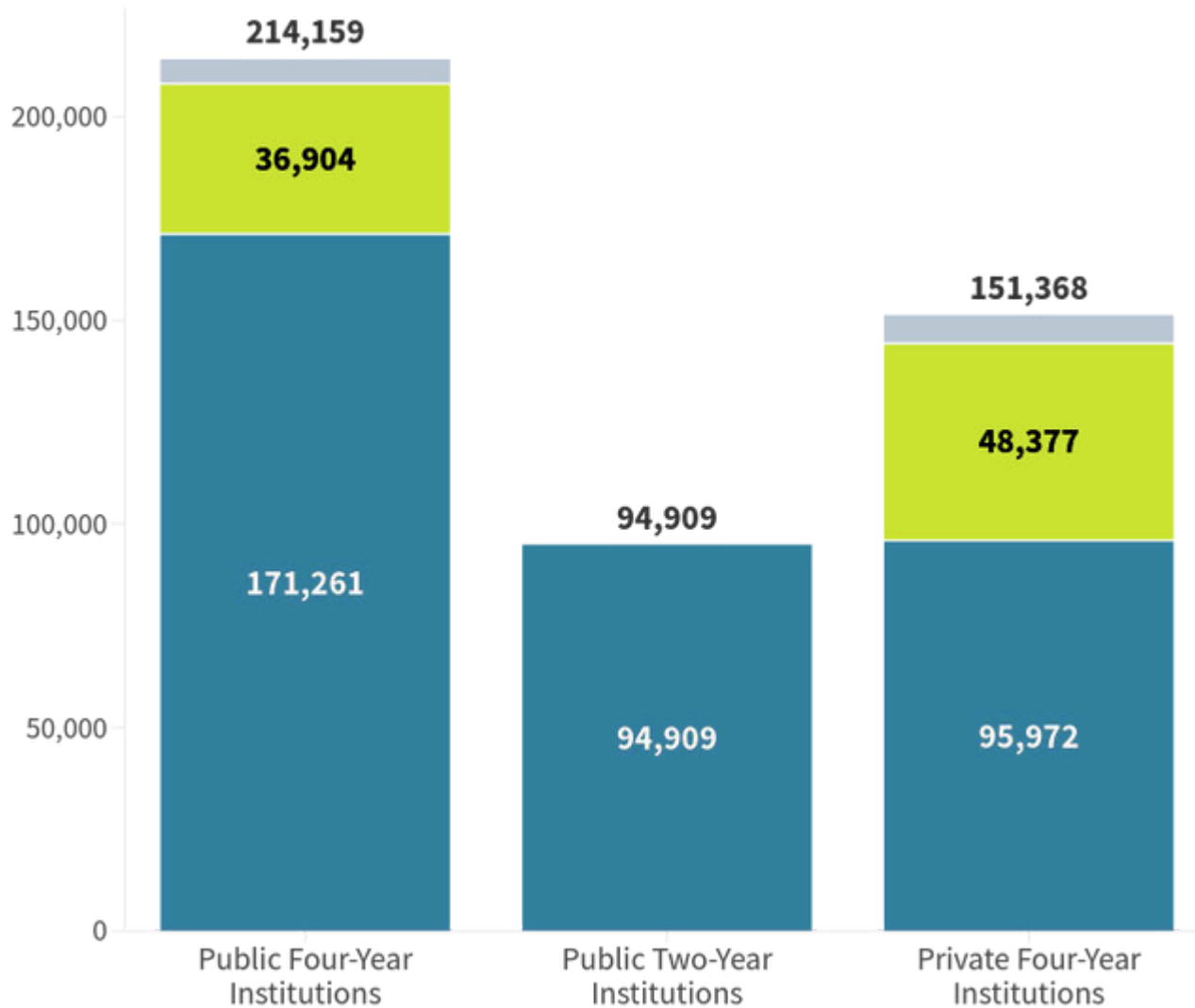


# Higher Education

# Higher Education Enrollment

## Total Enrollment Across Virginia's Institutions of Higher Education

■ Undergrads ■ Grads ■ First Professional



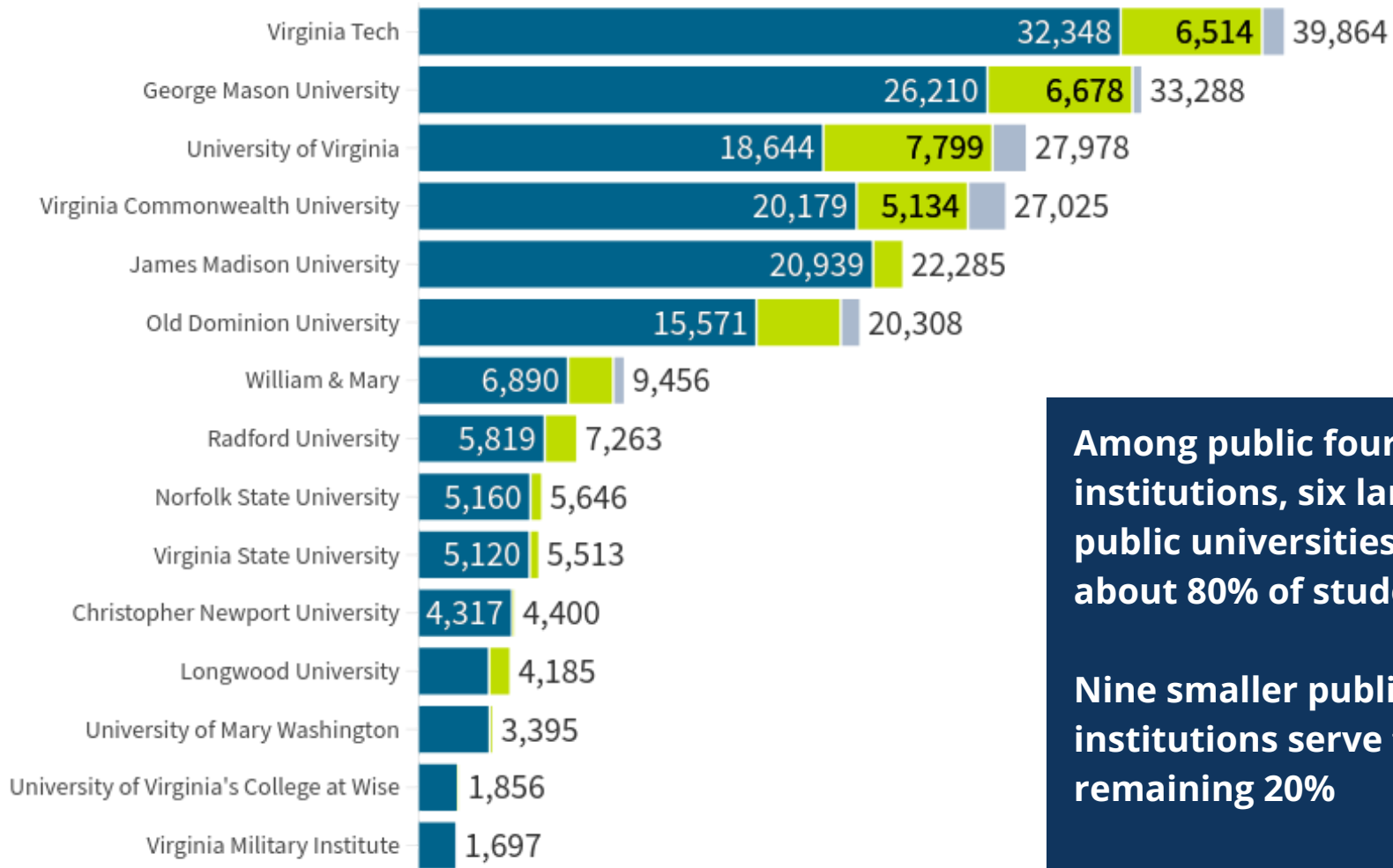
Virginia's Public Higher Education system serves over 300,000 students

Private institutions serve an additional 150,000 students

# 4-Year Enrollment

## Enrollment Across Virginia's Public Four-Year Higher Education Institutions, 2024-2025

■ Undergraduate 24-25 ■ Graduate 24-25 ■ First Professional 24-25

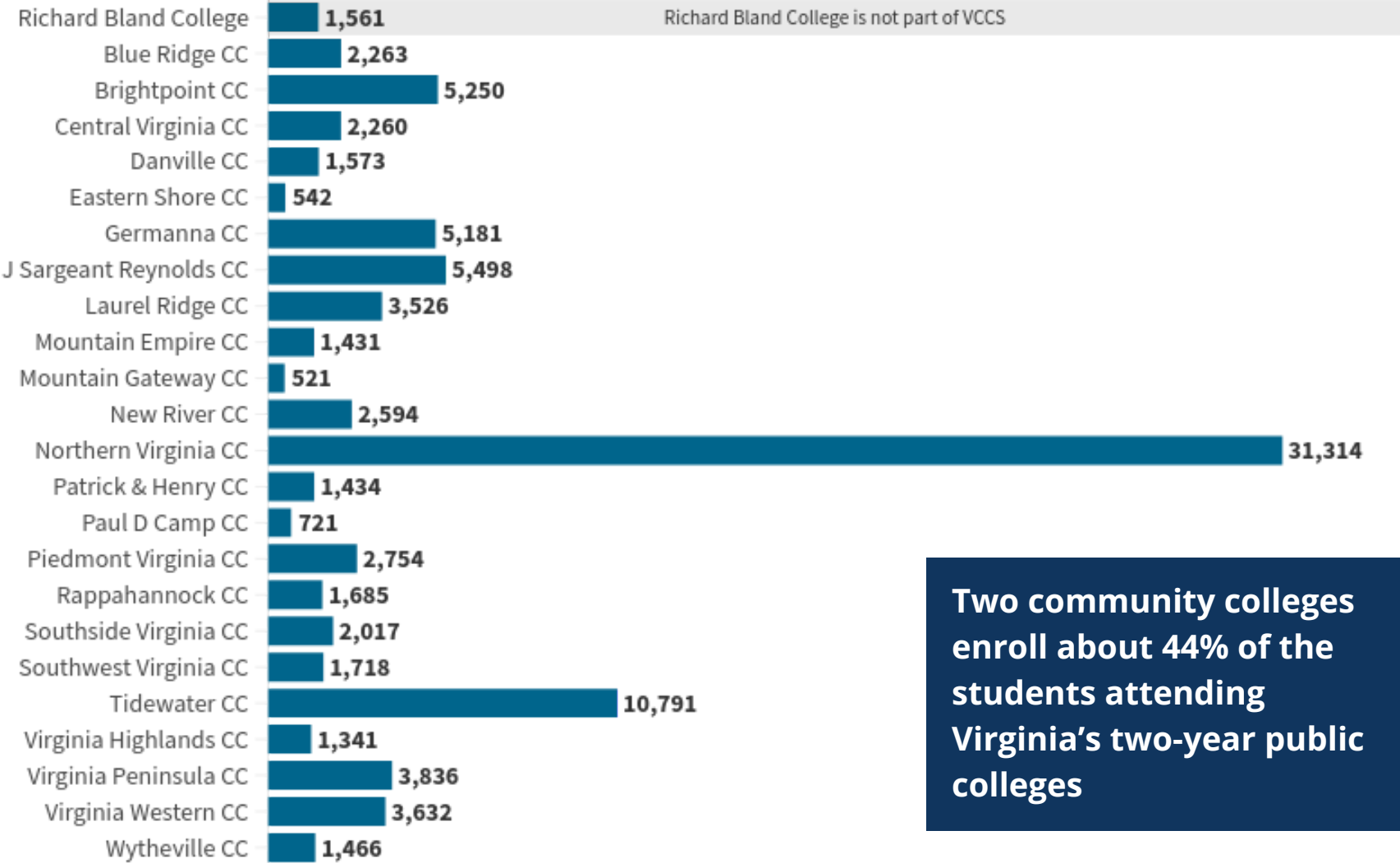


**Among public four-year institutions, six large public universities enroll about 80% of students**

**Nine smaller public institutions serve the remaining 20%**

# 2-Year Enrollment

## Enrollment Across Virginia's Public Two-Year Higher Education Institutions, 2024-2025



# Institution Types

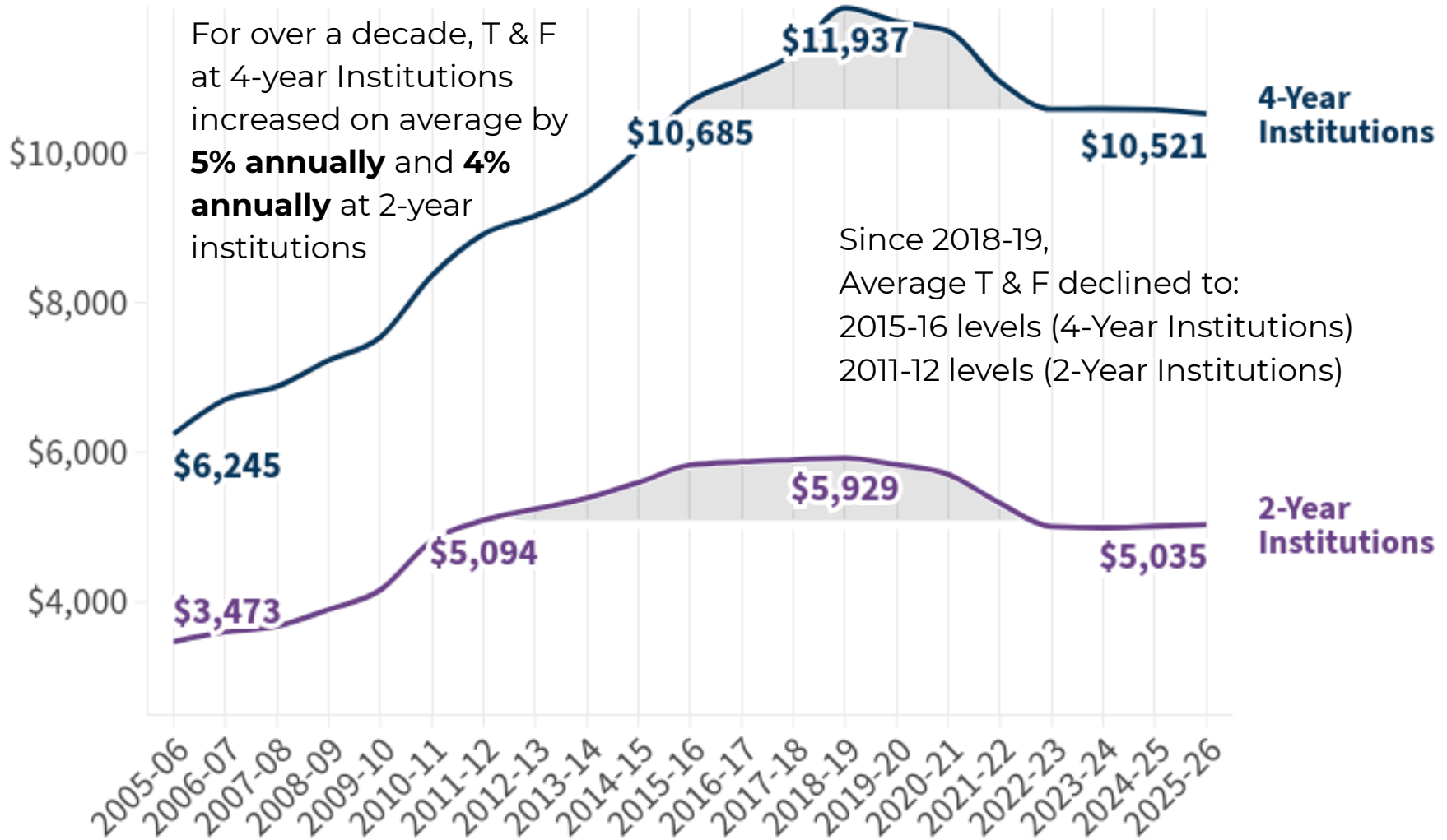
## Designations Establish Levels of Operational Autonomy for Each Institution

Level 1	Level 2			Level 3	
<p>Minimum operational authority</p>	<p>Level 2 Institutions have autonomy with respect to capital outlay, information technology, and procurement.</p> <p>To enter Level 2, institutions must enter into an MOU with the Governor and Cabinet.</p>			<p>Level 3 institutions enjoy autonomy in human resources and finance, in addition to the areas provided in Level 2.</p> <p>To enter Level 3, institutions must enter into a management agreement between Board of Visitors, Governor, and General Assembly.</p>	
<p><b>RBC</b></p>	<p><b>CNU</b></p>	<p><b>LU</b></p>	<p><b>NSU</b></p>	<p><b>W&amp;M</b></p>	<p><b>GMU</b></p>
	<p><b>ODU</b></p>	<p><b>RU</b></p>	<p><b>UMW</b></p>	<p><b>JMU</b></p>	<p><b>UVA</b></p>
	<p><b>VMI</b></p>	<p><b>VSU</b></p>	<p><b>VCCS</b></p>	<p><b>VCU</b></p>	<p><b>VT</b></p>

# Tuition and Fees

## Average In-State Tuition and Fees (T & F) Across All Institutions

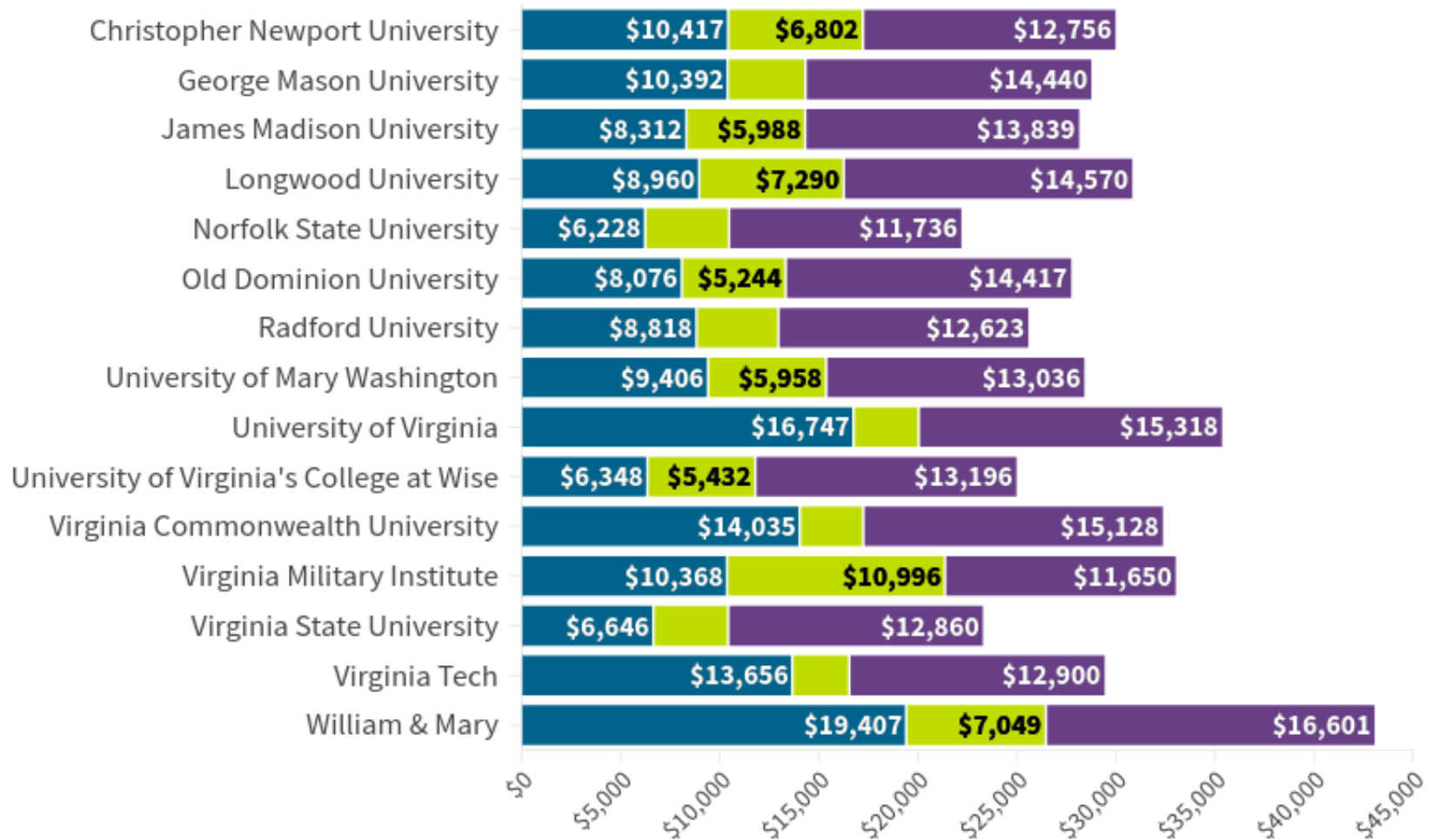
In 2026 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars



# Higher Education Cost

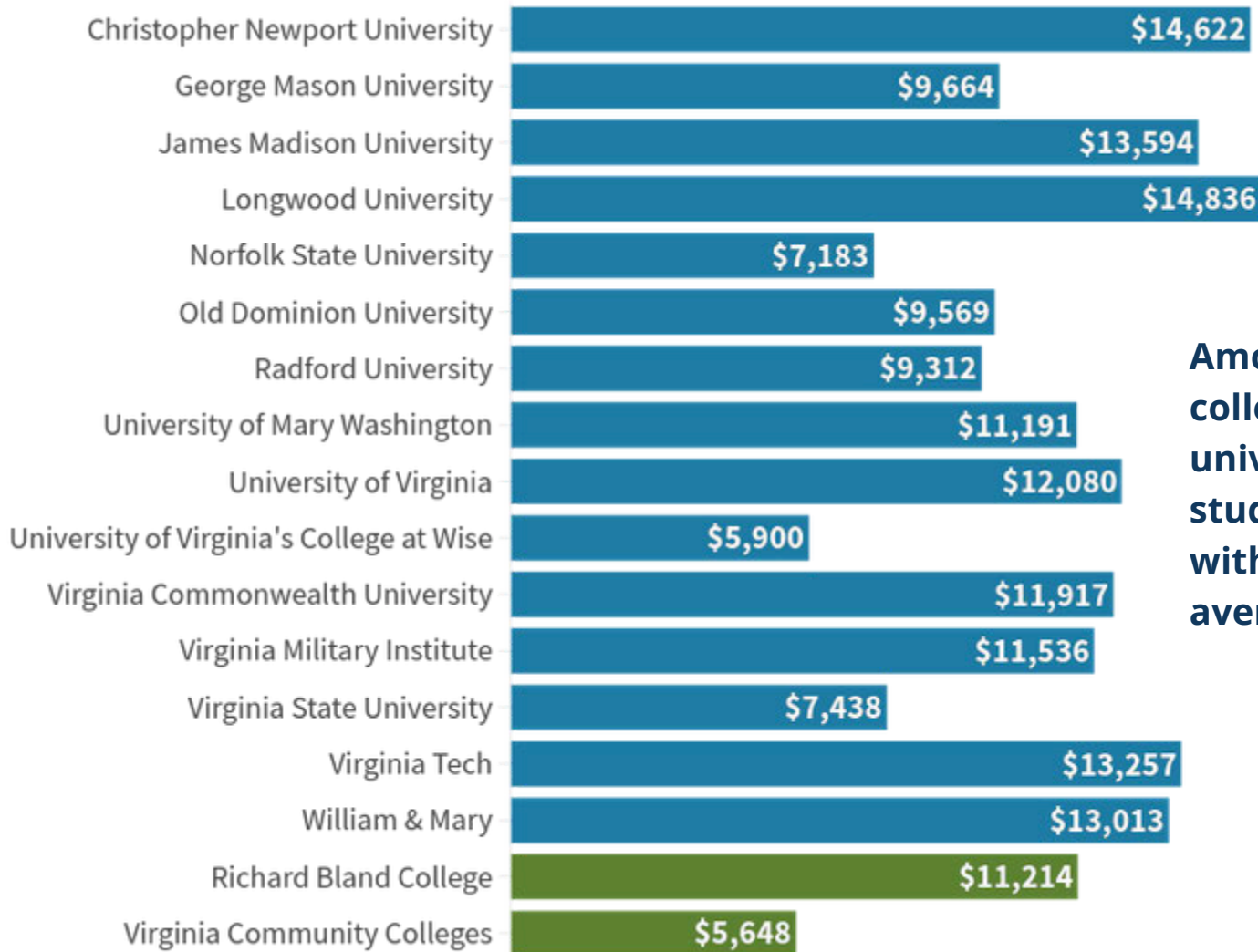
## Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Charges at Virginia 4-Year Public Colleges and Universities, 2025-2026

■ Tuition & All Mandatory ■ Mandatory Non E&G ■ Average Room & Board



# Student Debt

## Average Annual In-State Undergraduate Student Debt



Among public 4-year colleges and universities, UVA Wise students graduate with the least debt, on average.

# Economic Development

# Housing

---

29.3% of Virginia families spend 30% or more of their household income on housing with a higher proportion of renters constrained by housing costs

Housing: Cost Burdened Households in Virginia, 2024

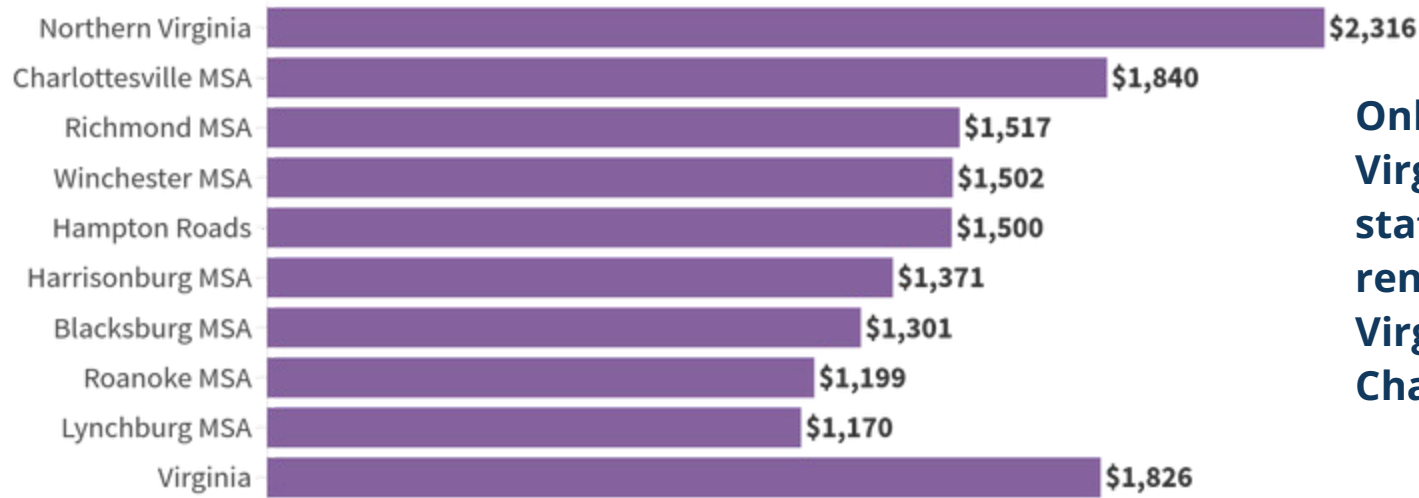


**46% of Virginia Renters are Cost Burdened**

**21% of Virginia Owners are Cost Burdened**

# Housing

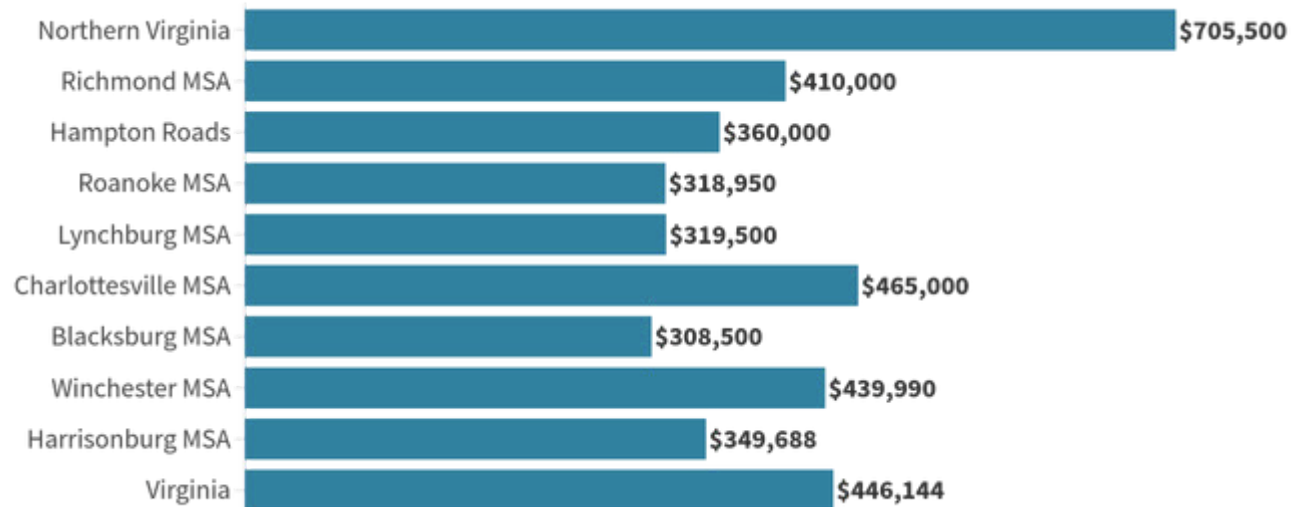
Average Rent by Virginia Region, Q2 2025



Only 2 regions in Virginia exceed the statewide average rent - Northern Virginia and Charlottesville

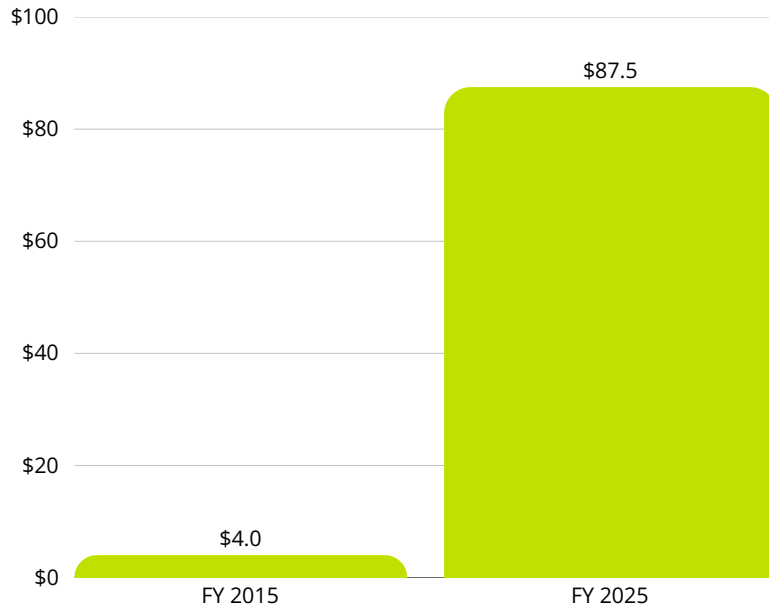
Median home sales price showed growth from 2024 in every region except for three: Charlottesville, Blacksburg, and Harrisonburg

Median Home Sales Price by Virginia Region, Q2 2025



# Housing

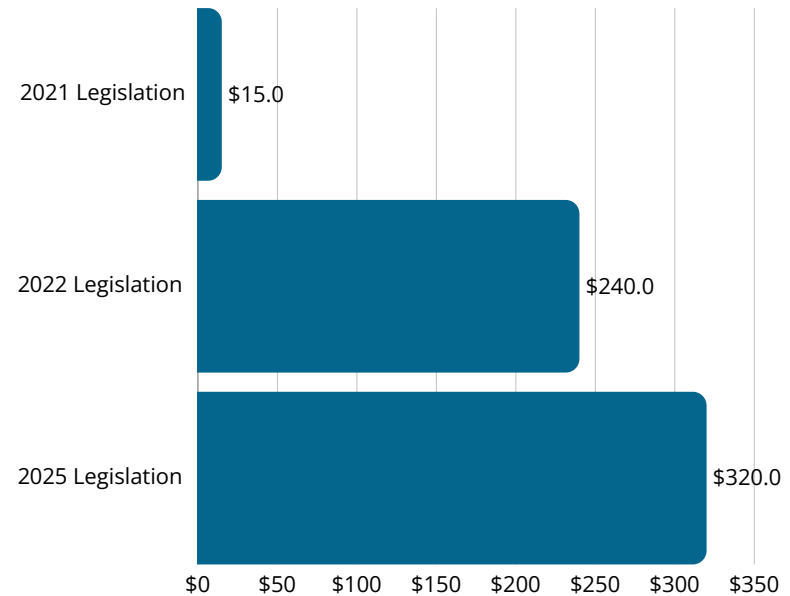
General Fund Appropriations to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund (\$ in millions)



Virginia Housing Trust Fund  
**\$514 Million**  
Invested since FY 2015

The Virginia Housing Trust Fund provides capital to low-income housing development projects in the form of loans or grants.

Virginia Housing Tax Credit Capacity Authorized (\$ in millions)

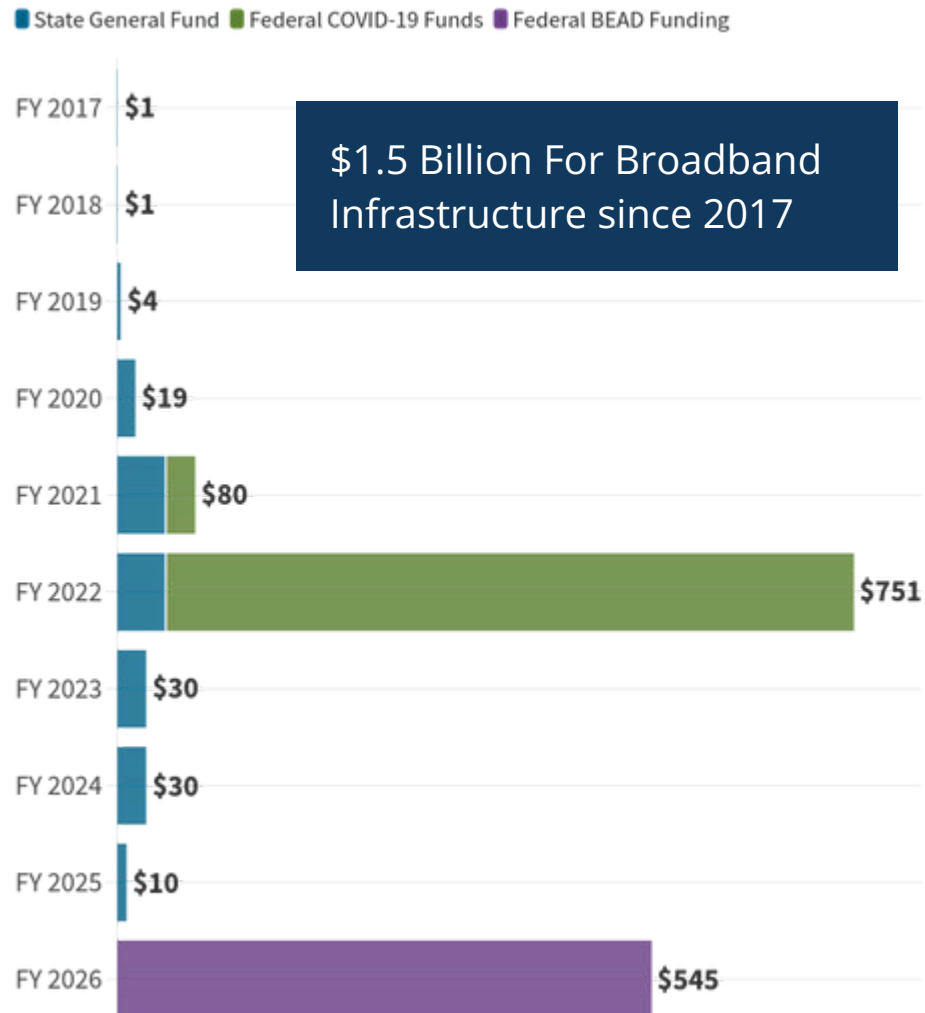


Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit  
**\$575 Million**  
Committed since FY 2023

The Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit allows developers to raise capital for low-income housing developments by selling tax credits to investors that can claim them over a 10-year period.

# Broadband

## Virginia's Investment in Broadband (\$ in millions)



## Virginia's Current Broadband Status

**2.6 million**

Locations **with** access to the internet  
(100/20 mbps)

**312,195**

Locations **without** access to the internet  
(100/20 mbps)

**278,416**

Locations with an **active** broadband  
project

**5 of 32 projects**

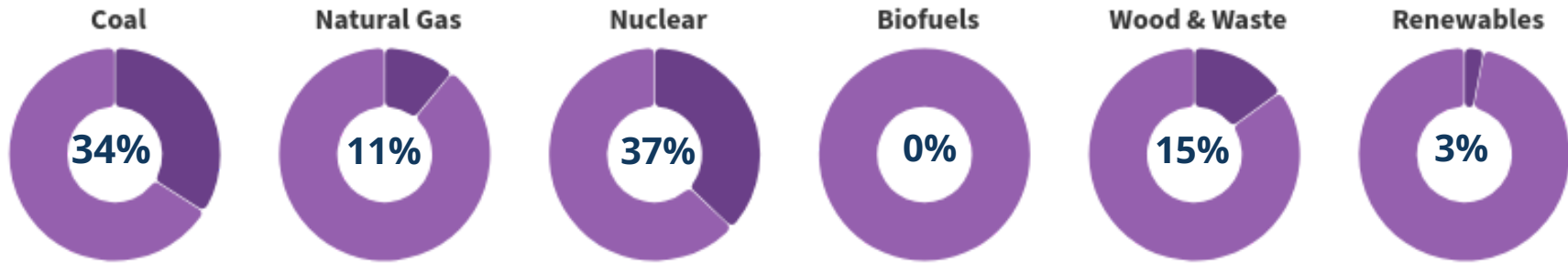
Funded in FY 2022 with federal funds  
at **high risk of failure**

**8 of 32 Projects**

Funded in FY 2022 with **0 connections**  
**completed** as of Q2 2025

# Energy

## Virginia's Energy Production Mix



## State Energy Production as a Proportion of State Energy Consumption

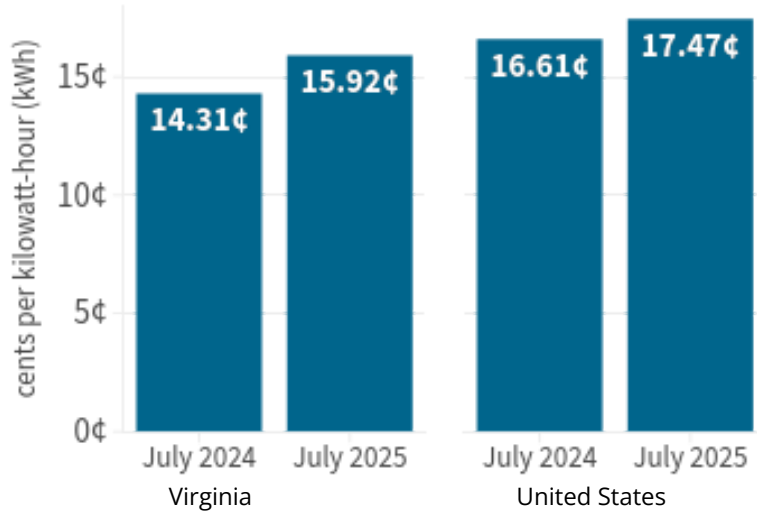
Producer	Consumption as 100% - 300% of Production	Consumption as 300% - 500% of Production	Consumption as 500% - 1000% of Production	Consumption over 1000% of Production
Wyoming	Utah	Indiana	Maryland	Nevada
New Mexico	Ohio	Mississippi	Vermont	Hawaii
West Virginia	South Dakota	Washington	New Jersey	Rhode Island
North Dakota	Arkansas	Arizona	Wisconsin	Massachusetts
Oklahoma	Illinois	Connecticut	Idaho	DC
Pennsylvania	Kansas	Minnesota	New York	Delaware
Colorado	Alabama	Maine	Missouri	
Montana	Iowa	North Carolina	Florida	
Texas	Kentucky	Tennessee		
Alaska	Nebraska	California		
Louisiana	New Hampshire	Georgia		
	South Carolina	Michigan		
	Virginia	Oregon		

Virginia consumes more energy than it produces. In 2023, the state consumed 2,435 trillion btus worth of energy.

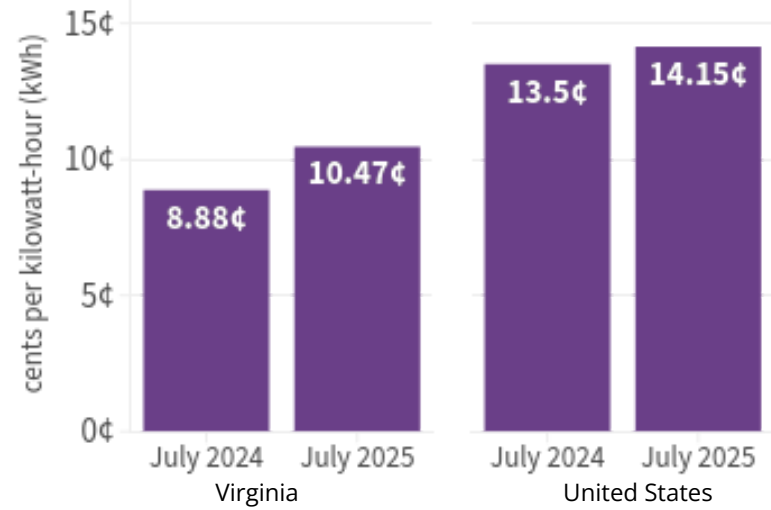
# Energy

Energy Prices by Sector for Virginia and US, July 2024 v. July 2025

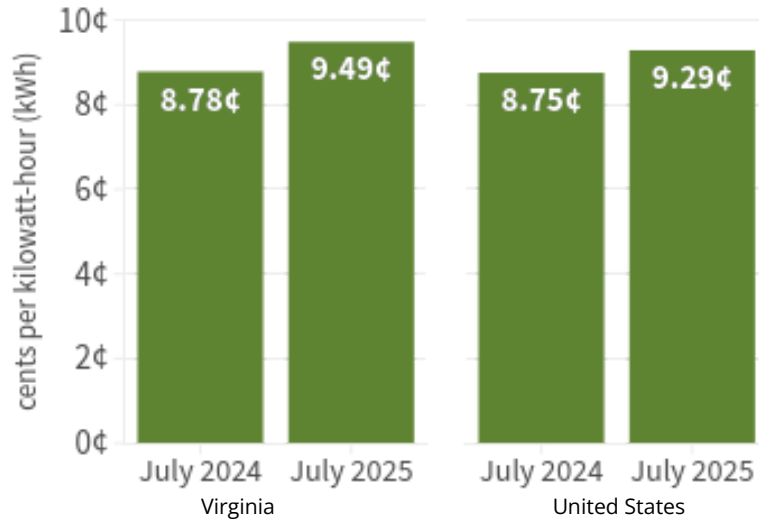
## Residential



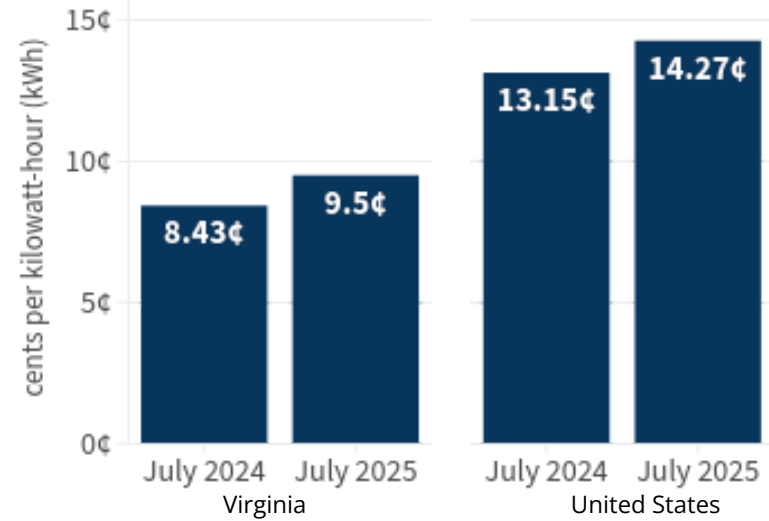
## Commercial



## Industrial

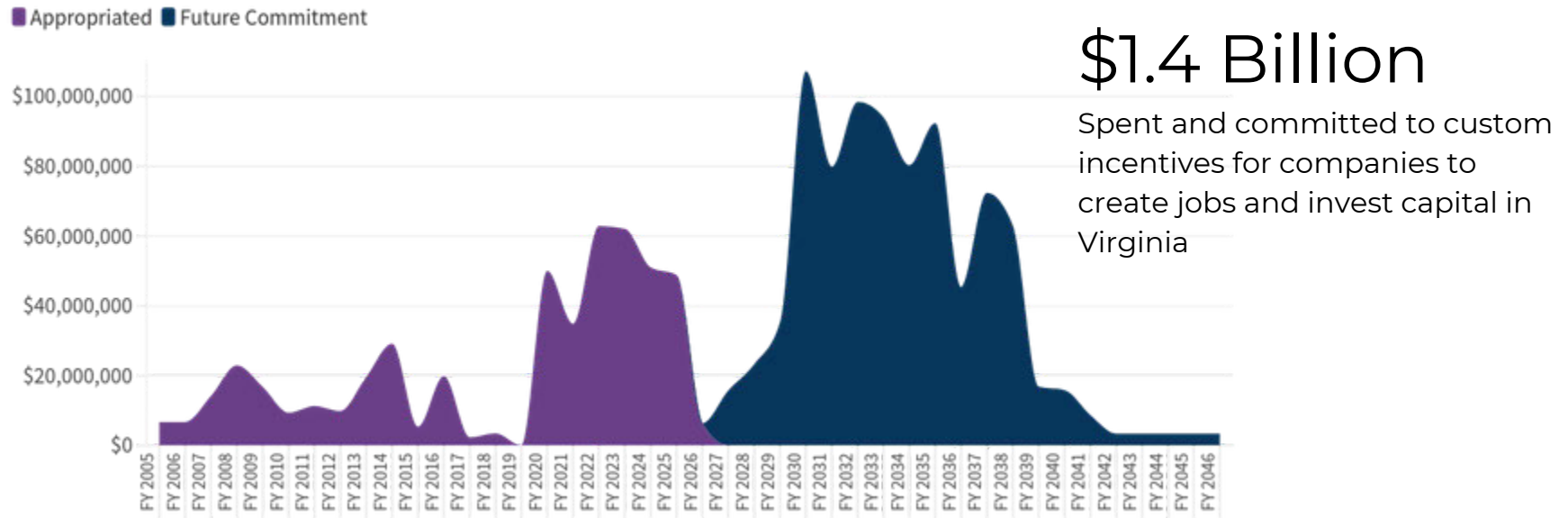


## Transportation



# Incentives

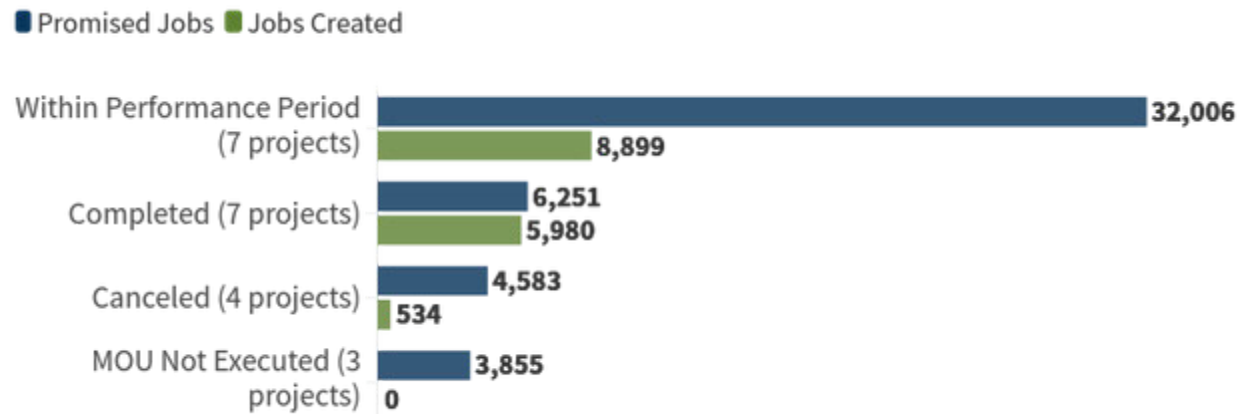
## Virginia Custom Performance Grants, Past and Future Commitments



Note: Data excludes commitments to Eli Lilly, AstraZenca, and Hatichi totaling \$152.9 million

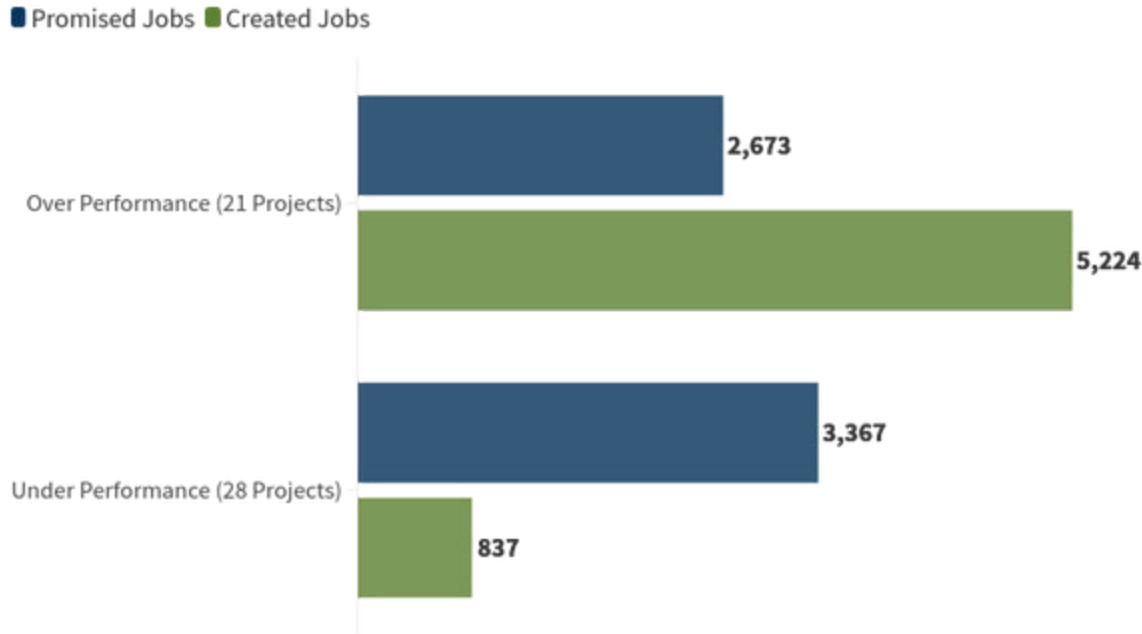
## Job Creation Performance of Custom Performance Grants Q2 2025

**60%** of jobs that companies commit to creating are actually created when looking at completed and cancelled custom grant projects



# Incentives

Completed Projects with a CDOF Grant, Job Creation, Q2 2025

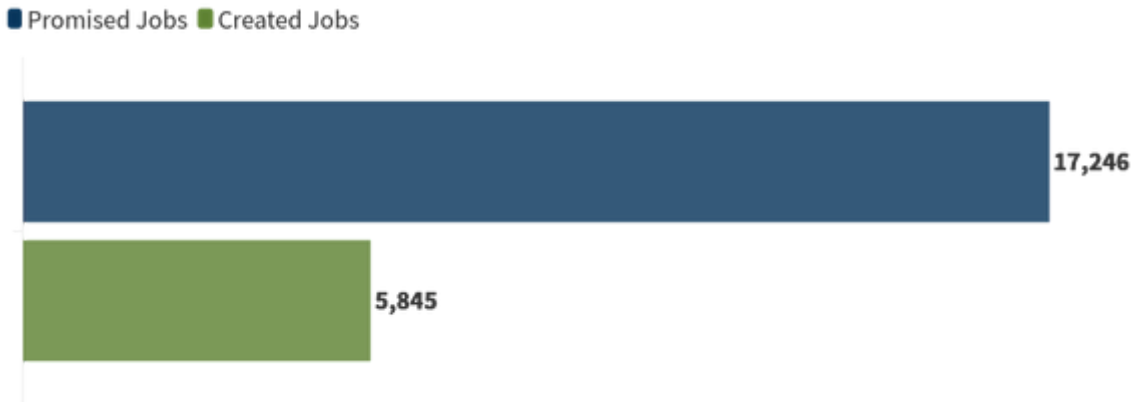


**\$263.8 Million**

Appropriated to the Commonwealth Development Opportunity Fund (CDOF), since FY 2013 - a flexible fund that can be used at the discretion of the Governor for job creation activities

**58%** of completed Commonwealth Development Opportunity Fund projects achieve their job commitments to the state, accounting for overperforming projects

Projects with a CDOF Grant In Progress, Job Creation, Q2 2025



**33%** of jobs committed to the state with an active grant from the Commonwealth Development Opportunity Fund have been created

A scenic landscape featuring a calm lake in the foreground, reflecting the sky and surrounding greenery. In the background, there are rolling hills covered in dense forest under a sky filled with soft, white clouds. The overall tone is peaceful and natural.

# Health and Human Resources

# Medicaid

## Who is eligible for Medicaid services?

<u>Base Medicaid</u>		<u>M-CHIP and FAMIS</u>		<u>Medicaid Expansion</u>	
<b>Children</b>	income less than 100% FPL	<b>Children</b>	income 100%-205% FPL	<b>Adults Aged 19-64</b>	income 100%-138% FPL
<b>Caretaker Adults</b>		<b>Pregnant Women</b>			
<b>Aged &amp; Disabled</b>					
<b>Pregnant Women</b>		income up to 148% FPL			
<b>Nursing Home Residents</b>		income less than 300% SSI payment level			

FPL: Federal Poverty Level  
 In 2025, 100% FPL for a household of two was \$21,150

## How are these programs funded?

<u>Base Medicaid</u>		<u>M-CHIP and FAMIS</u>		<u>Medicaid Expansion</u>	
<b>49.61%</b> state share	<b>50.39%</b> federal share	<b>35%</b> state share	<b>65%</b> federal share	<b>10%</b> provider assessment	<b>90%</b> federal share
The <b>state share</b> is primarily supported with <b>General Fund</b> resources				Private acute care hospitals support expansion via a <b>provider assessment</b>	

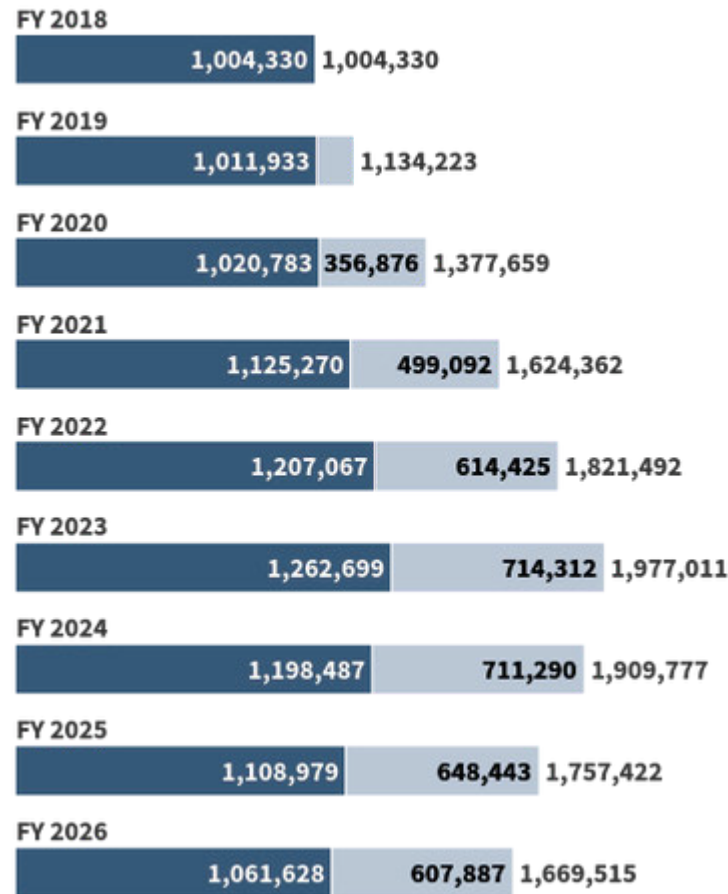
# Medicaid Enrollment

## 1.7 million Virginians participate in Medicaid

1.0 million in base Medicaid, 600,000 in expansion program

FY 2026 impact to the General Fund: **\$8.0 billion**

### Medicaid Average Monthly Enrollment



Base Medicaid | Medicaid Expansion

During the pandemic, enrollment grew by nearly 25%

General fund costs did not increase, due to enhanced federal match rate

Enrollment has since declined, yet costs have increased due to end of enhanced match and other factors

### Medicaid General Fund Expenditures



# Medicaid Cost and Enrollment

Enrollments are decreasing among lower-cost enrollees and increasing among higher-cost enrollee groups

Enrollee Group	Per Member Per Month Cost	FY 2025 Enrollment	Share of Total Enrollees	Change in Enrollment FY 2018-FY 2026 YTD
Children	\$299	571,521		
Aged and Disabled - Acute Care Only	\$1,832	149,386		
Adults with Children	\$586	163,327		
Medicaid Expansion	\$629	648,443		
Aged and Disabled - Nursing Facilities	\$5,299	16,803		
Aged and Disabled - Home & Community Based Services	\$6,758	42,541		
Persons Receiving Developmental Disability Waivers	\$11,608	16,015		

# Behavioral Health

## What is Virginia’s Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Services System?

Virginia's system is comprised of a state central office, 12 state operated hospitals, 40 locally run community services boards, and over 1,300 private providers licensed by the state to treat individuals with mental health and substance use disorders and developmental disabilities.

**317,688**

Individuals served by Virginia’s BH and DD System

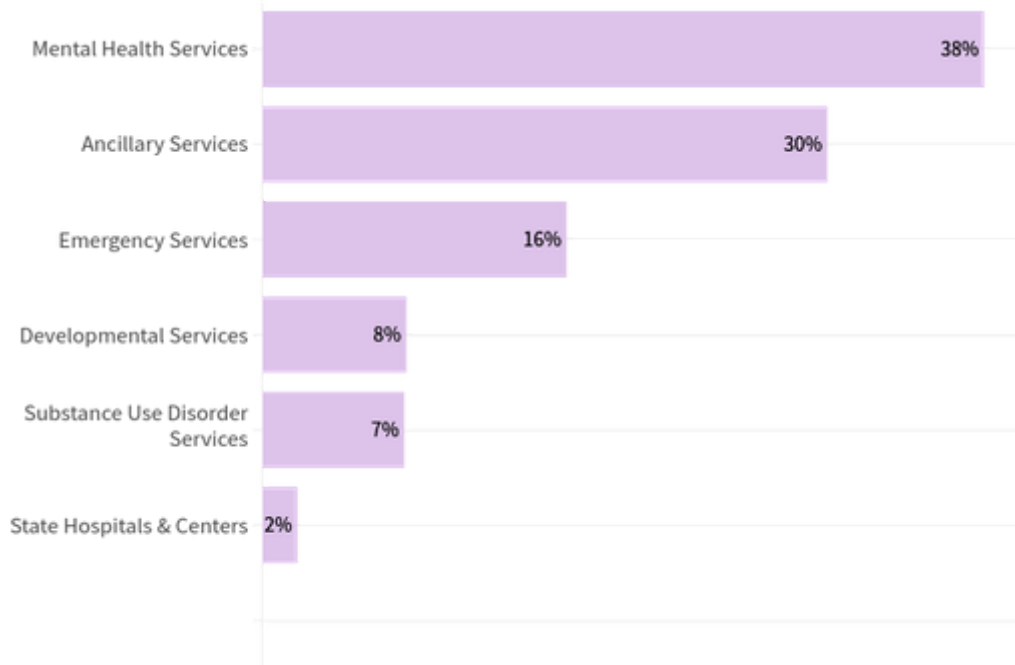
**\$2.9 Billion**

Invested from state, local, federal and other sources

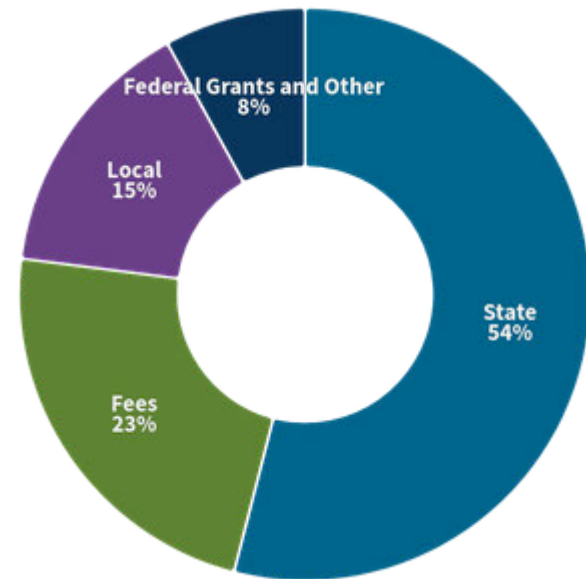
**\$1.5 Billion**

Invested from state general fund and federal resources

Services Received by Individuals in Virginia’s Public BH and DD System, FY 2024

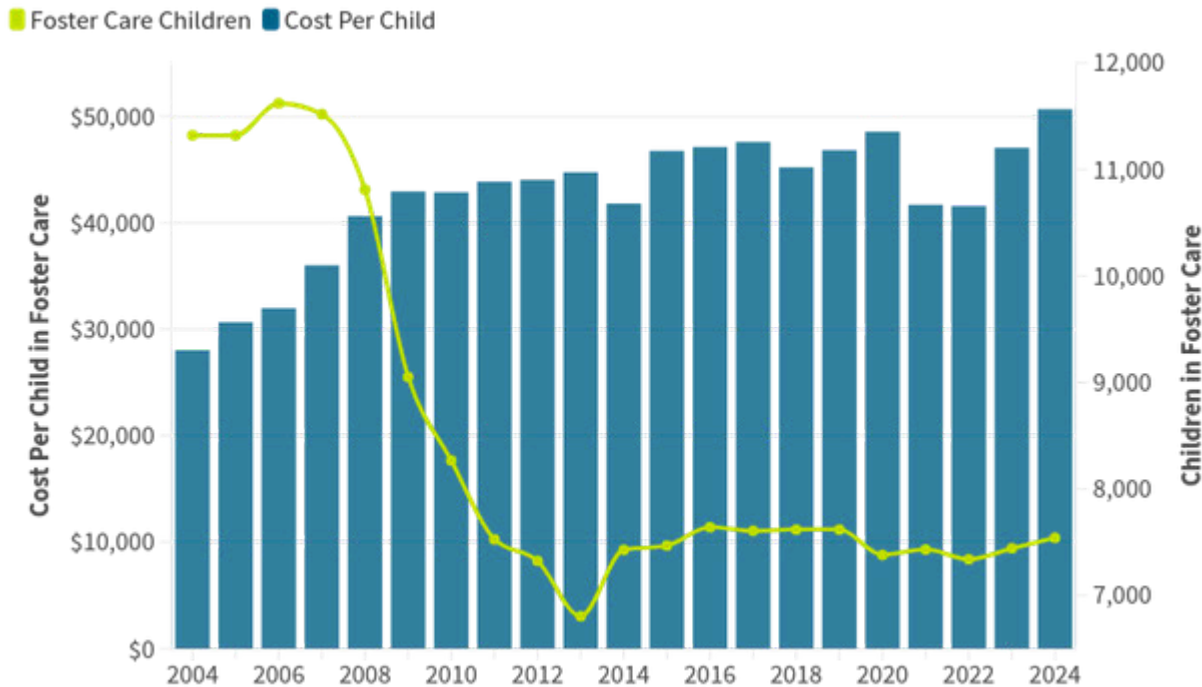


Funding for Virginia’s BH and DD System by Source, FY 2024



# Foster Care and Adoption

Foster Care Population and Expenditures Over Time



The number of children in foster care has been steadily declining over the last 20 years while at the same time the cost per child has been increasing.

## Adoption Trends and Spending Overtime

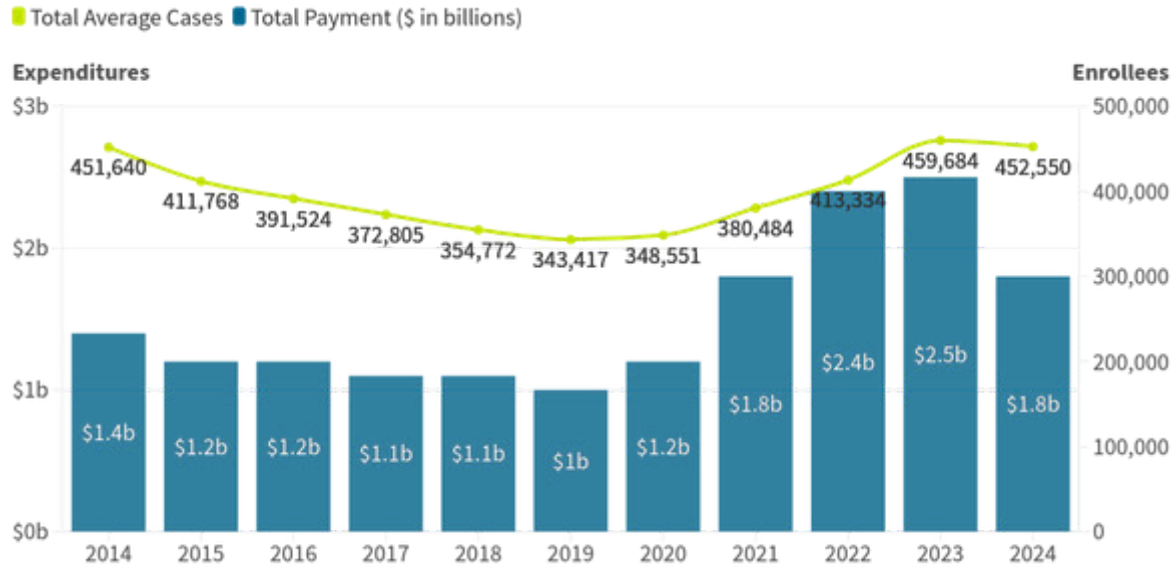
**49%** decline in average monthly state adoption cases since 2004

**123%** growth in average monthly federal adoption cases since 2004

**\$13.8 Million** Invested to support state run adoption activities in 2024

# SNAP

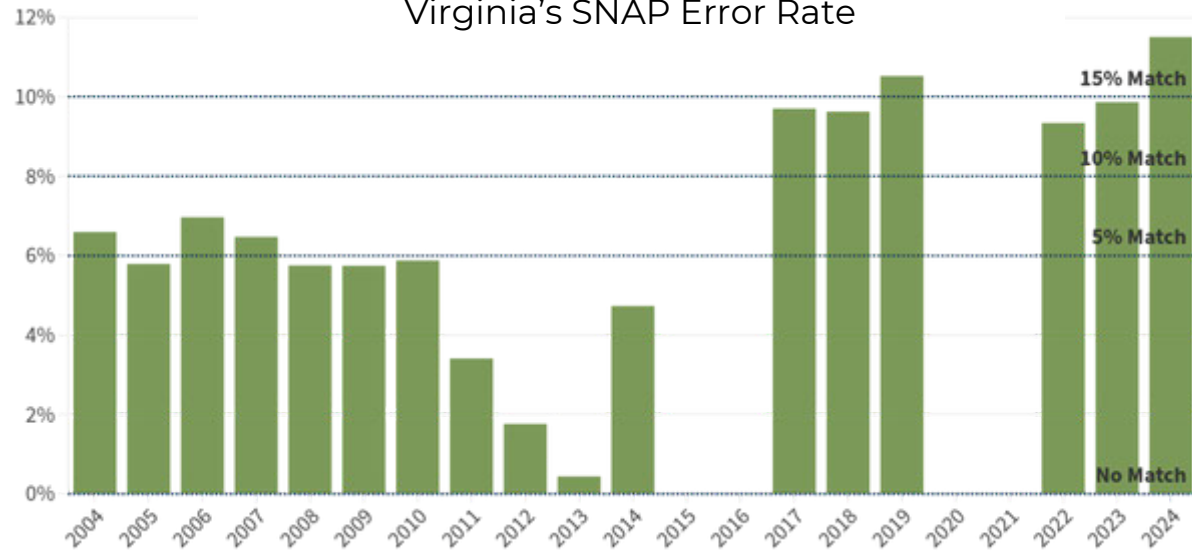
## Virginia's SNAP Caseload and Expenditures



Virginia's SNAP program assists low-income individuals with monthly food purchases at an average benefit of \$230 per household. In 2022 and 2023, SNAP recipients benefited from additional pandemic related funding.

Virginia's SNAP error rate is 11.5%, which under new federal rules would require the state to pay 15% of the costs for the program.

## Virginia's SNAP Error Rate



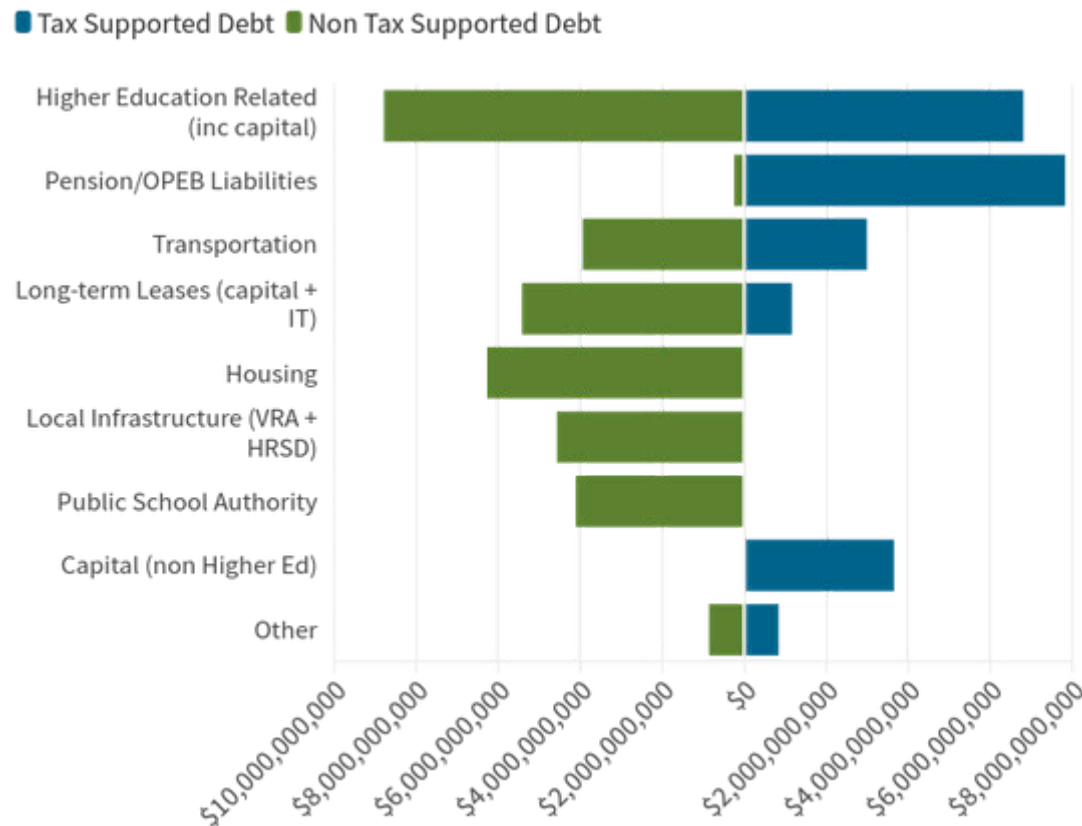
# State Government Buildings

# Debt Portfolio

## How Does the State Use Debt?

The state uses debt to fund building improvements and construction, build roads, and support pension liabilities for government employees. Debt can be supported through tax revenues or other revenue sources like fees and charges.

Composition of the State's Total Debt Portfolio as of June 2024



**\$57.4 Billion**  
Total state debt portfolio as of June 2024

**\$23.3 Billion**  
In tax supported debt as of June 2024

**\$34.2 Billion**  
In non-tax supported debt as of June 2024

## Debt Portfolio

---

### What is a bond rating?

Crediting agencies like Moody's, Fitch, and S&P evaluate a bond issuer's ability to repay a bond's principal and interest. A higher score corresponds with less risk, and often translates to lower interest rates for the bond issuer.

### Other States with a AAA Bond Rating

<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>Missouri</b>
<b>Indiana</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>
<b>Delaware</b>	<b>Texas</b>
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Utah</b>
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>Minnesota</b>
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Florida</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>	

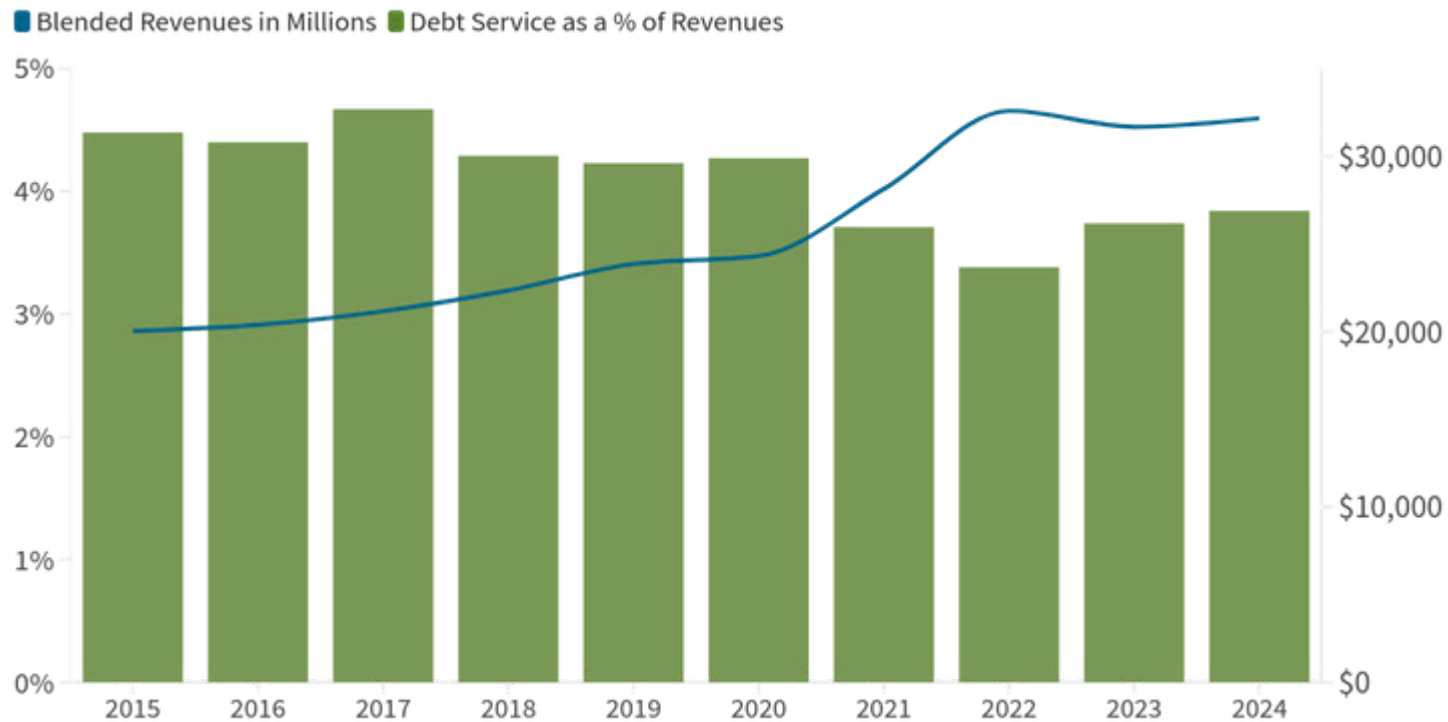
Virginia has earned a AAA bond rating from all three credit agencies for **87** years in a row, meaning the state is seen as low risk for its ability to pay off debt.

## Debt Portfolio

### How does Virginia manage its debt?

To ensure the state can pay off its bonds, the Debt Capacity Advisory Committee, which is responsible for managing the state's tax-supported debt, established a policy where the amount of tax supported debt cannot exceed 5% of blended revenues over 10 years. Blended revenues include general fund revenues, certain recurring nongeneral fund transfers like ABC profits, and state revenues in the Transportation Trust Fund and the Virginia Health Care Fund.

Debt Service as a % of Blended Revenues (FY 2015 - FY 2024)



## State Buildings

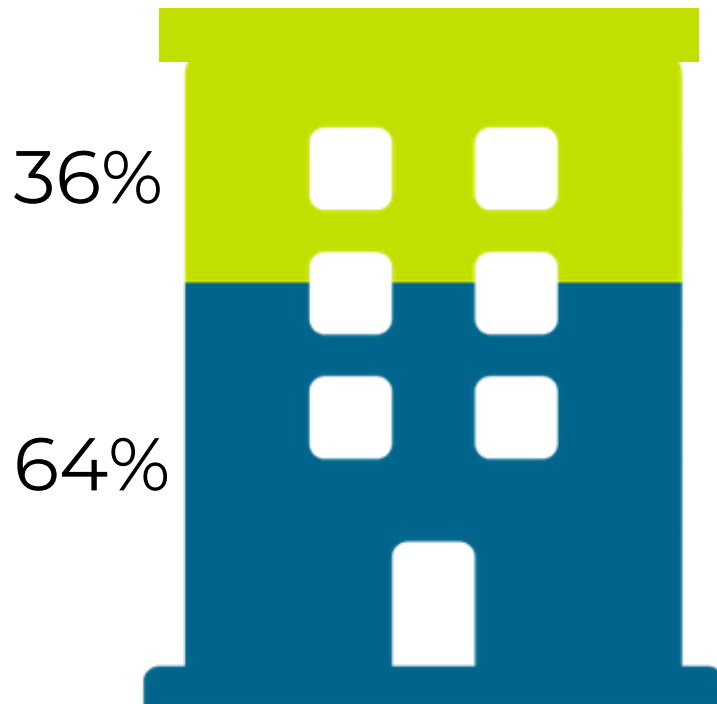
---

### What is Capital Outlay?

Virginia owns and operates more than 149 million gross square feet of buildings located on nearly 475,000 acres. Capital Outlay provides funding to maintain, renovate, acquire, sell, construct, demolish, or expand state properties and land.

Virginia's State Building Portfolio  
by Ownership Type

■ State Agencies ■ Colleges and Universities



**475,000**

Acres of land under state ownership  
across 1,429 locations

**14,100**

State buildings totaling 149 million gross  
square feet

**2,500**

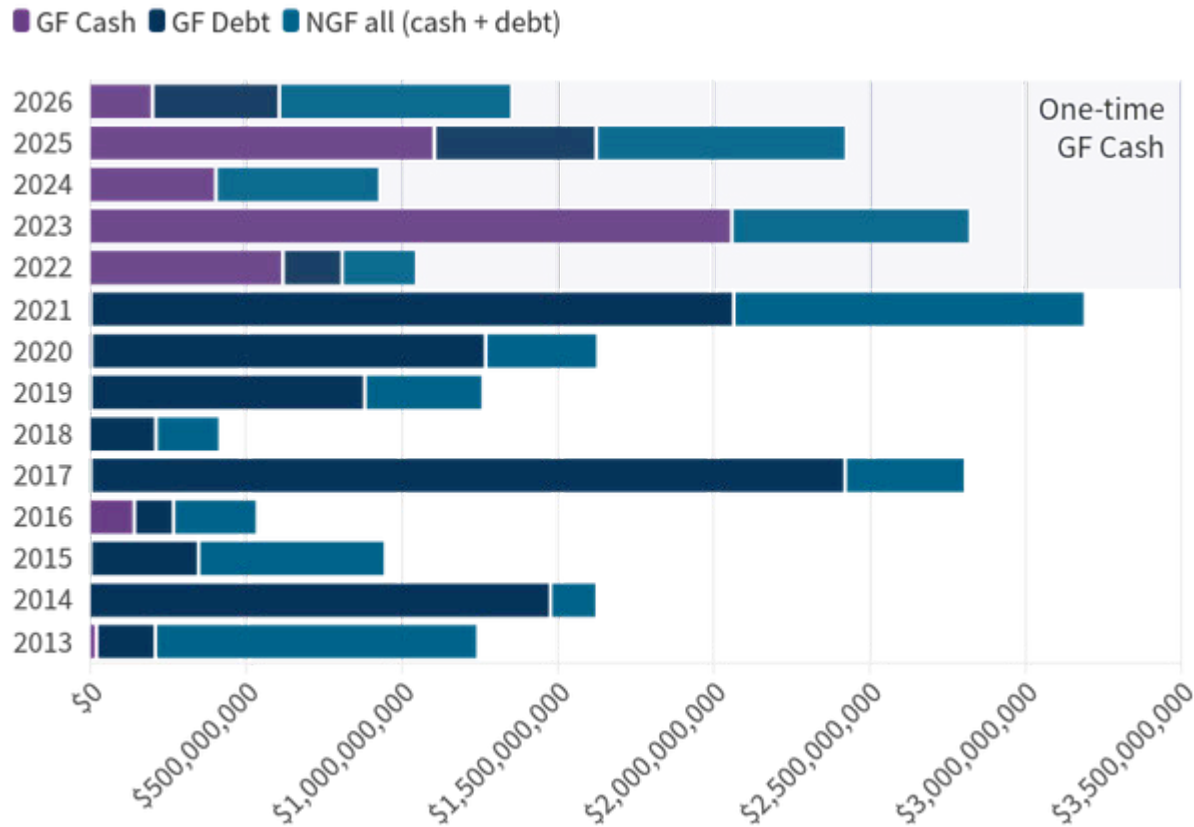
Real estate leases used by state agencies  
to supplement the state's capital portfolio

# State Buildings

## How Does the State Fund Capital Projects?

The state uses multiple revenue sources to fund capital projects. Debt can be supported through tax revenues or other revenue sources like fees and charges. More information on the state’s total debt portfolio can be found on page 49.

Budget Authorizations for State Government Buildings by Source



In recent years, Virginia has benefited from the use of one-time general fund cash for projects within its real estate portfolio, totaling **\$4.4 billion** between 2022 and 2026.

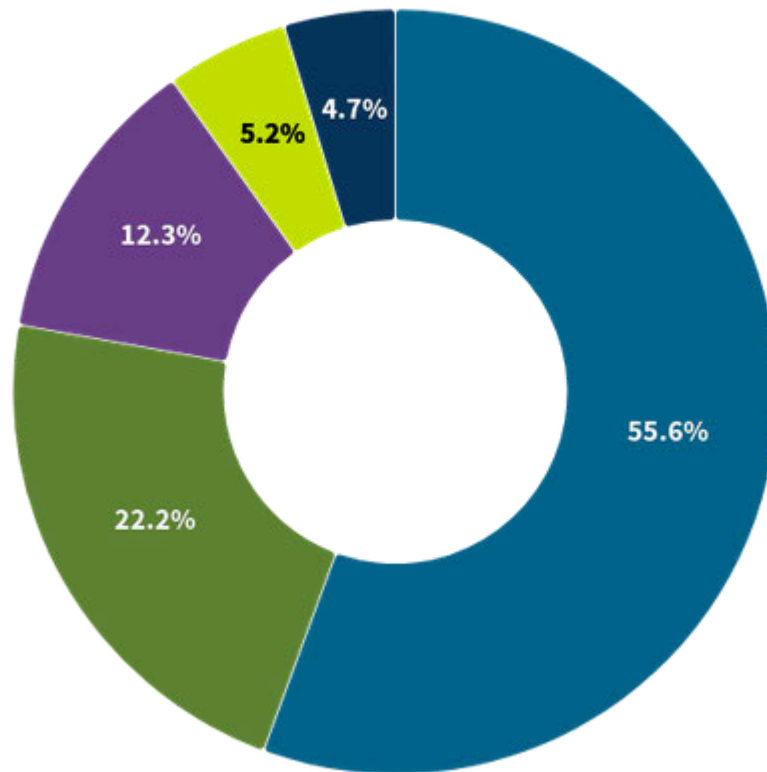
## State Buildings

### What is tax supported debt?

Tax supported debt means that the principal and interest on any bonds issued must be paid back from future state tax revenue collections from sources like personal income, corporate, and sales taxes.

Spending on State Government Buildings with Tax Supported Debt from FY 2015 - FY 2024

■ Higher Education (facilities and equipment) ■ Transportation Facilities (including Port development)  
■ Other State Buildings ■ Parks, Conservation, and Recreation ■ Public and Mental Health Facilities



**Higher Education is the largest beneficiary of tax supported debt issuances for building related projects, accounting for 56% of all spending over the last 9 years.**



# State Government Operations

## State Workforce

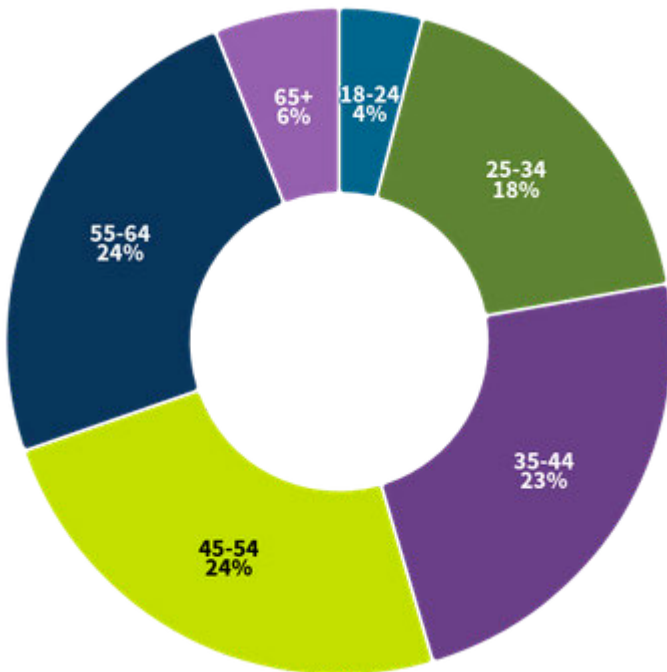
---

**58,234** Classified employees work for the Commonwealth of Virginia

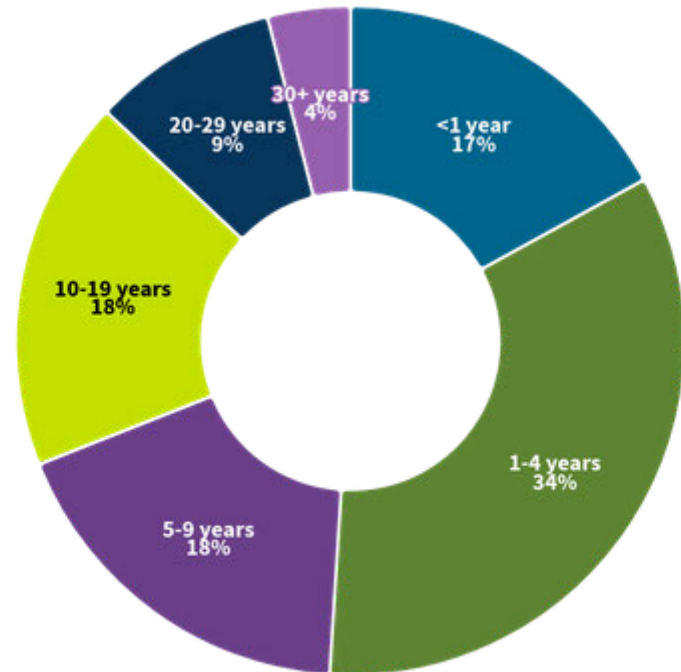
**51%** of state employees have less than 5 years of service

**47%** of state employees are over age 55

Classified State Employees by Age

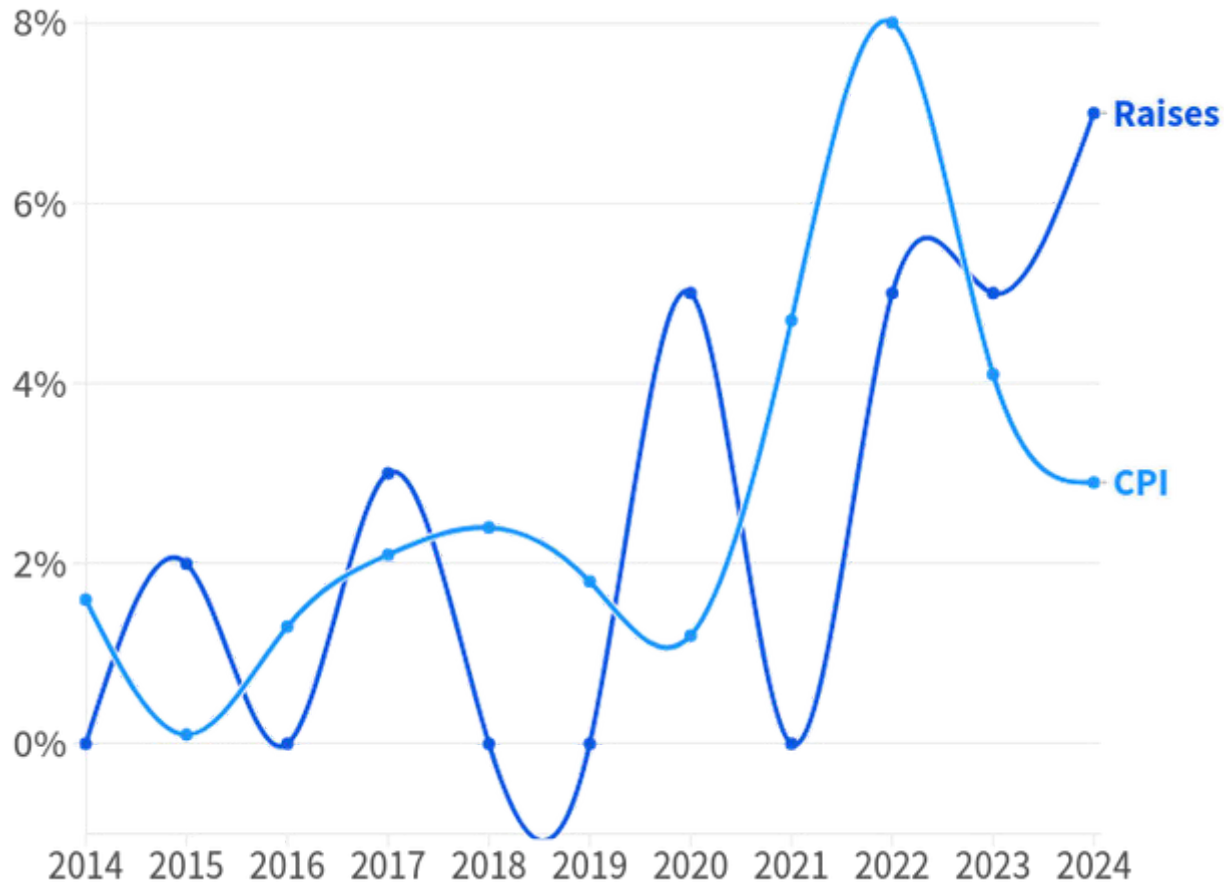


Classified State Employees by Years of Service



## State Compensation and Benefits

State Employee Annual Raises Compared to the Rate of Inflation (CPI)



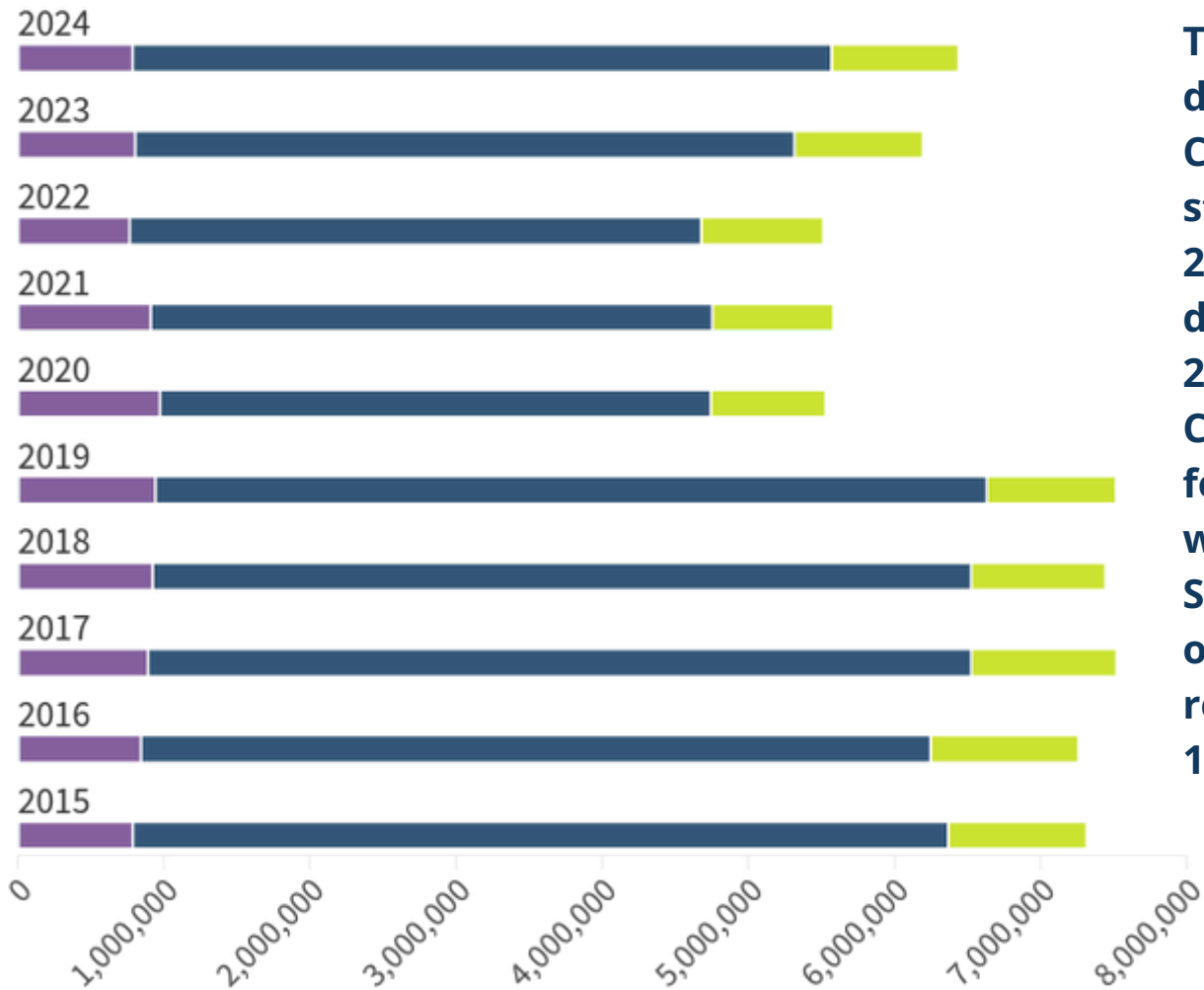
Typically, annual raises lag inflation by a year. Annual raises provided to state employees over the last 10 years on average have kept up with the rate of inflation with a 7% raise provided in 2024 to help offset the record inflation that occurred during 2022.

The Virginia Retirement System can pay **86%** of its total outstanding liabilities for retired state workers, ranking it 11<sup>th</sup> in the Country on this comparative metric.

# Virginia's Court System

Workload (Filings + Dispositions) by Court

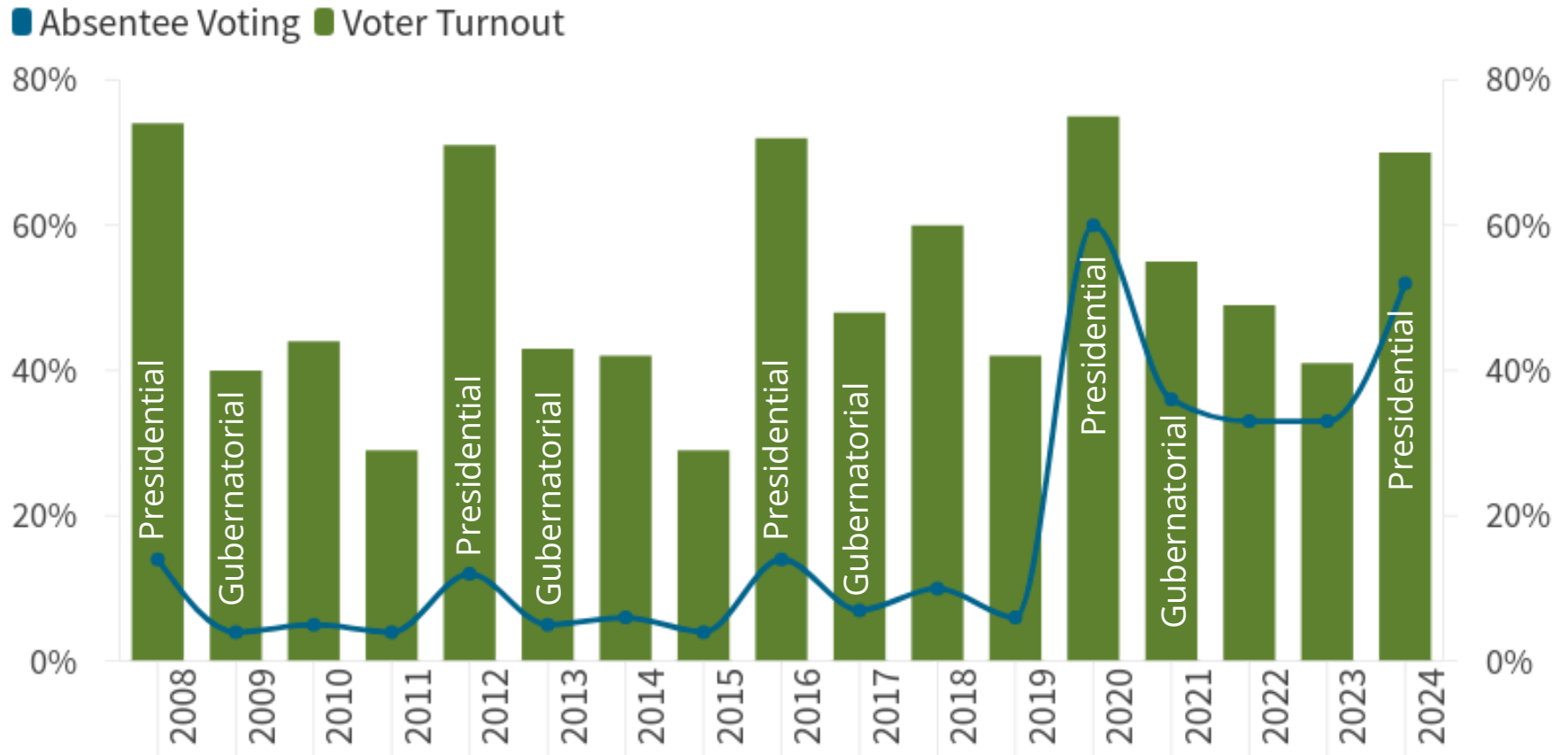
■ Supreme Court ■ Court of Appeals ■ Circuit Court ■ General District Courts  
■ JDR Courts



The workload (filings + dispositions) of Virginia's Court System has been steadily increasing since 2020, after a rapid decline from 2019 to 2020. General District Courts are responsible for 75% of the system's workload and the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals are responsible for less than 1% of cases.

# Elections

Voter Turnout and Absentee Voting Over Time



**6.4 million**

Registered voters in Virginia

**84 percent**

Highest recorded voter turnout in the state (reached in 1992)

**314 percent**

Increase in absentee voting, due to the elimination of no excuse absentee voting in 2020

A hand is shown holding a woven basket filled with a variety of fresh vegetables. The basket contains several yellow and red tomatoes, green beans, a bunch of carrots, and leafy greens. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting an outdoor setting. The text "Agriculture and Natural Resources" is overlaid in a bold, green font in the center of the image.

# **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

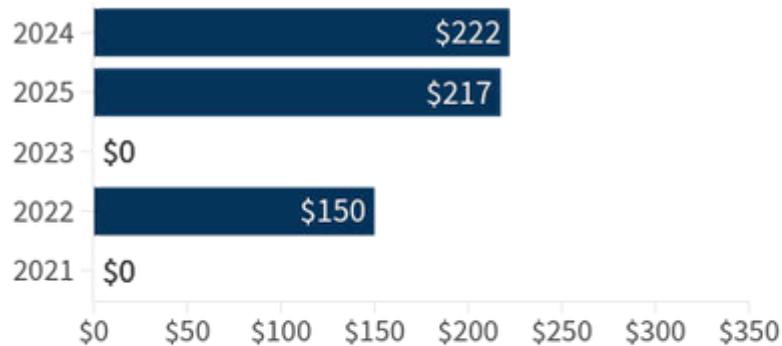
# Water Quality

## Why is Water Quality improvement important for Virginia?

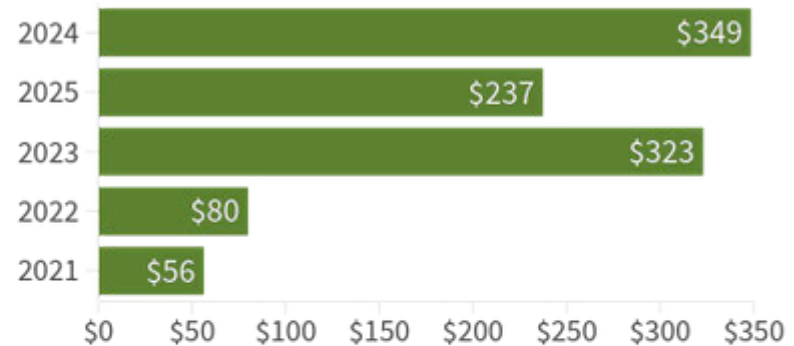
States in the Chesapeake Bay watershed - including Virginia - are under a federal mandate to reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment discharge into the Chesapeake Bay. Virginia funds several water quality improvement programs to assist in meeting these goals.

Total Appropriations in Virginia's Water Quality Improvement Programs (\$ in millions)

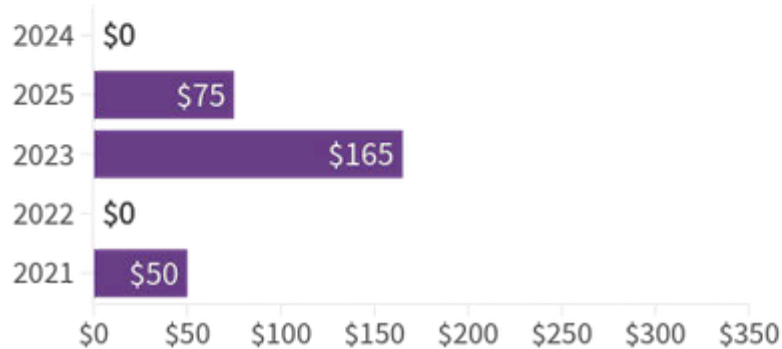
### Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades



### Agriculture Best Management Practices



### Local Combined Sewer Overflow Upgrades



### Stormwater Local Assistance Fund



**\$2.1 Billion**

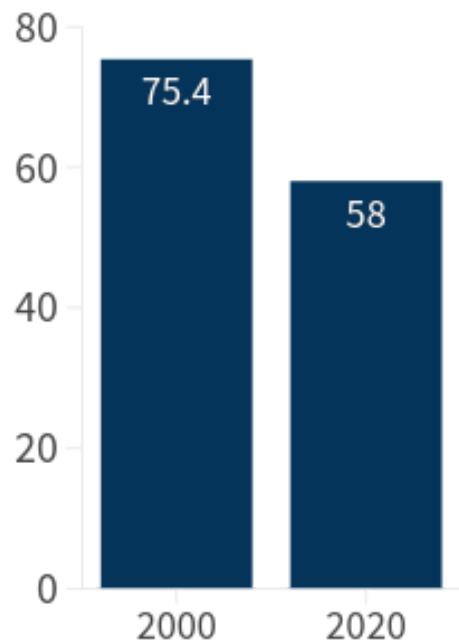
Invested in Water Quality since 2021

## Water Quality

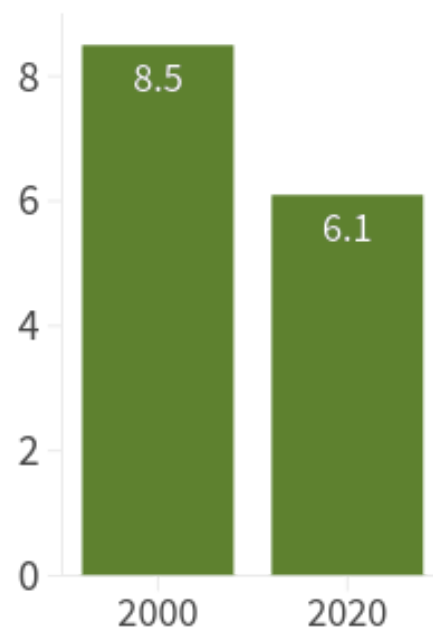
Between 2000 and 2020, Virginia's Chesapeake Bay tributaries experienced reductions of: 23% in nitrogen loading; 28% in phosphorus loading; and 5% in sediment loading.

Chesapeake Bay Pollutant Annual Volume (pounds in millions)

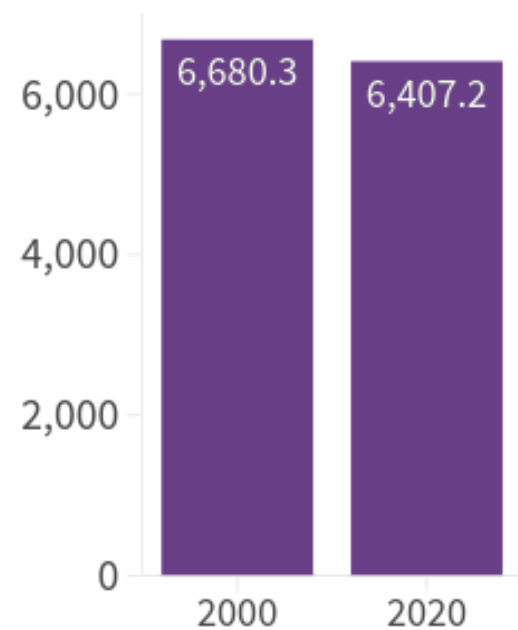
### Nitrogen



### Phosphorus

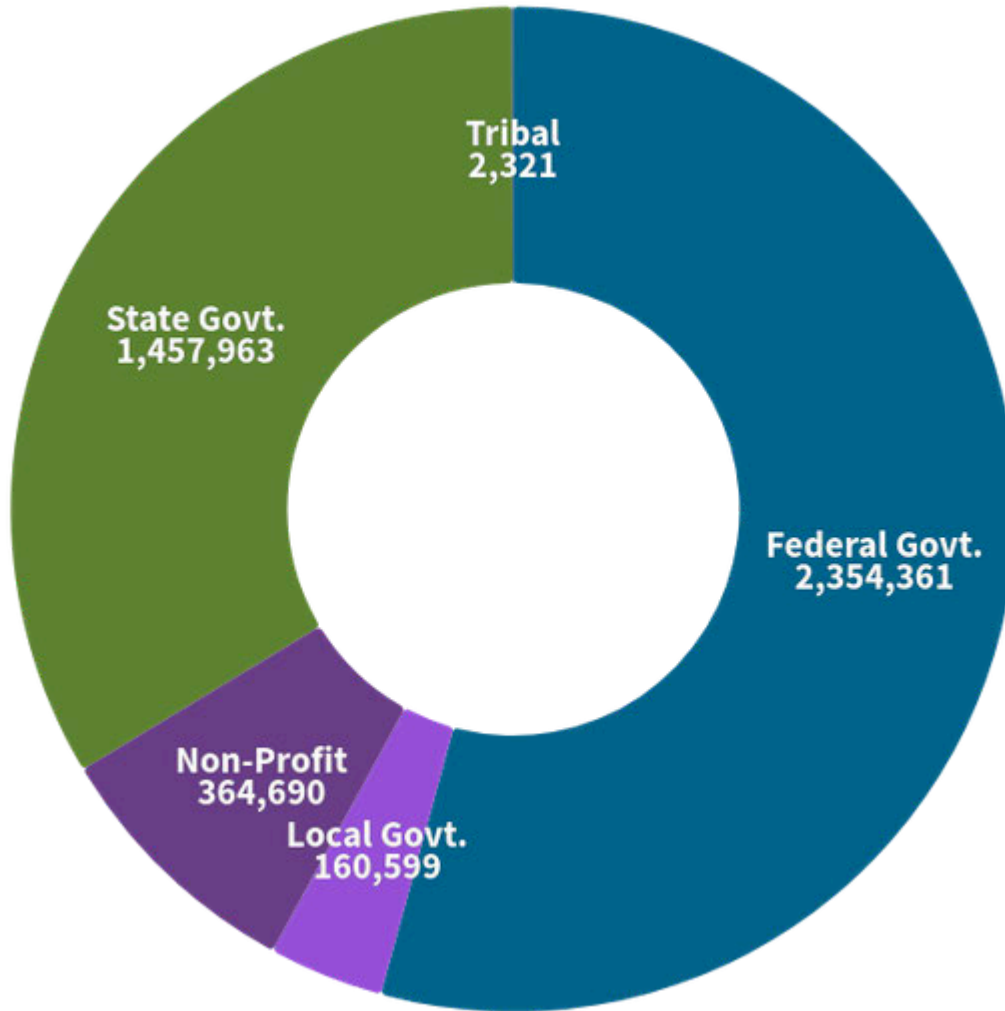


### Sediment



# Land Conservation

2025 Total Acres of Land Conserved in Virginia



**4.3 Million**

Acres of land conserved in Virginia

**54 percent**

of conserved acres are owned by the federal government

**31 percent**

of conserved acres are under an easement

**34 percent**

of conserved acres are owned by the State of Virginia

## Land Conservation

---

### Virginia's Land Conservation Portfolio

**452,040** Acres of land owned by the Commonwealth of Virginia

**43** State Parks, totaling 75,895 acres

**63** Natural Heritage Sites, totaling 51,000 acres

**26** Forests, totaling 74,882 acres

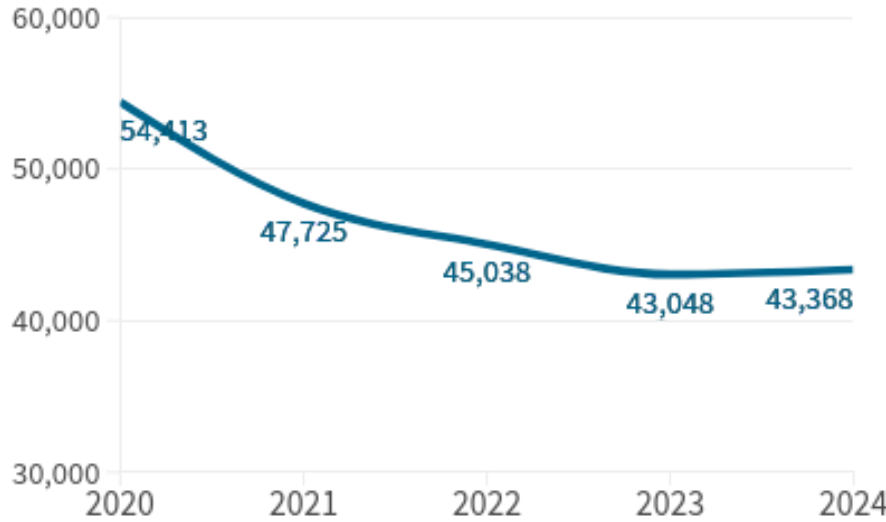
**78** Wildlife management areas and conservation sites, totaling over 250,000 acres

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. The scene features rolling green hills under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. A winding road or path cuts through the fields. In the lower-left quadrant, there is a small cluster of white buildings, possibly a farm or a small village. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and scenic.

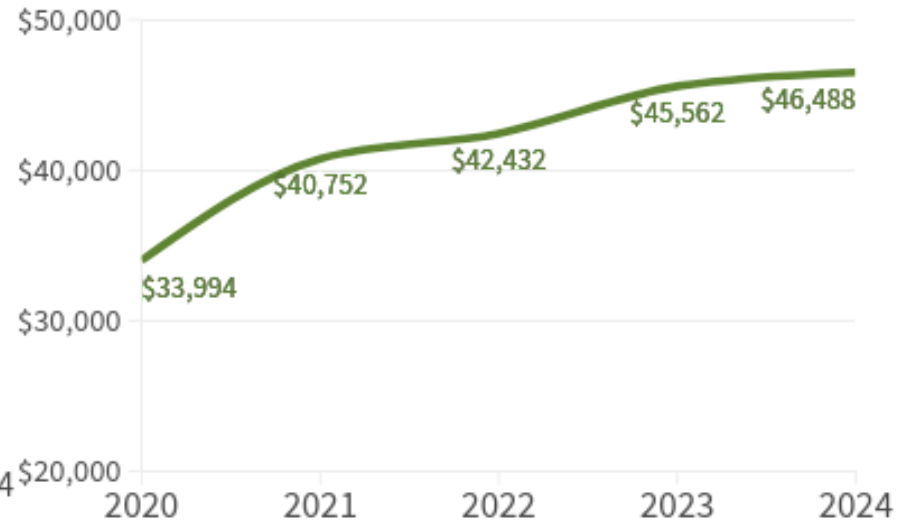
# Public Safety and Veterans

# State and Local Corrections

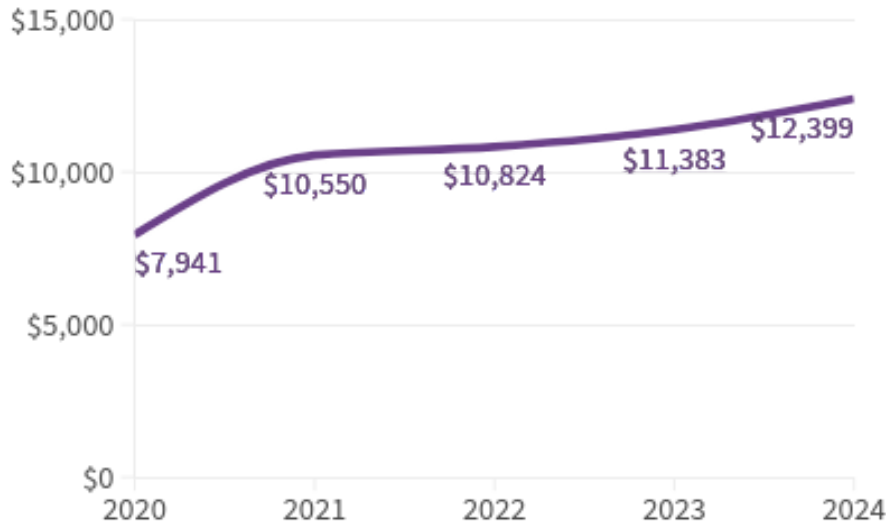
Average Daily Population in State Jails and Prisons



Average Operational Cost Per State Prison Inmate



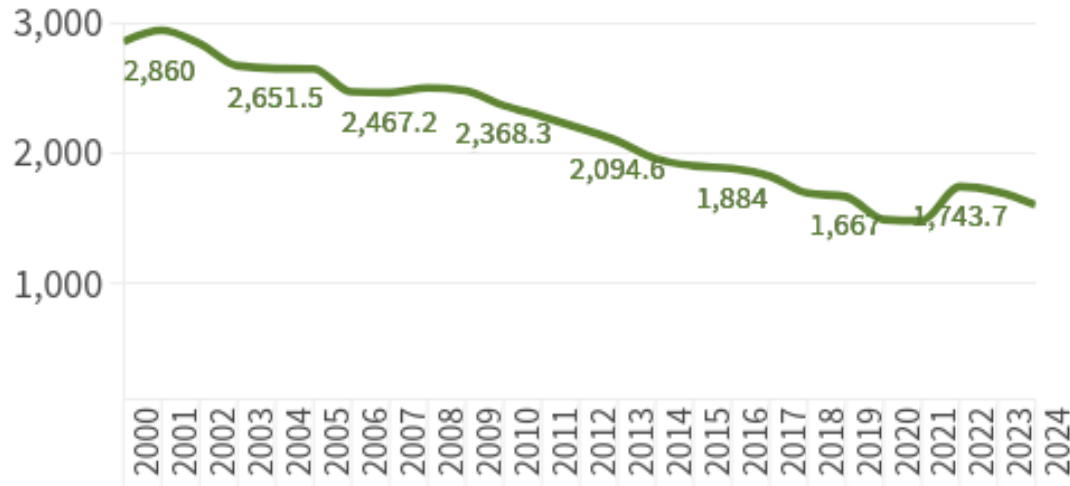
Average Medical Cost Per State Prison Inmate



- 18%** Decline in incarcerated population since 2020
- 37%** Increase in spending per state inmate since 2020
- 56%** Increase in medical spending per state inmate since 2020
- 18%** Virginia's recidivism rate, which is the lowest among comparable states

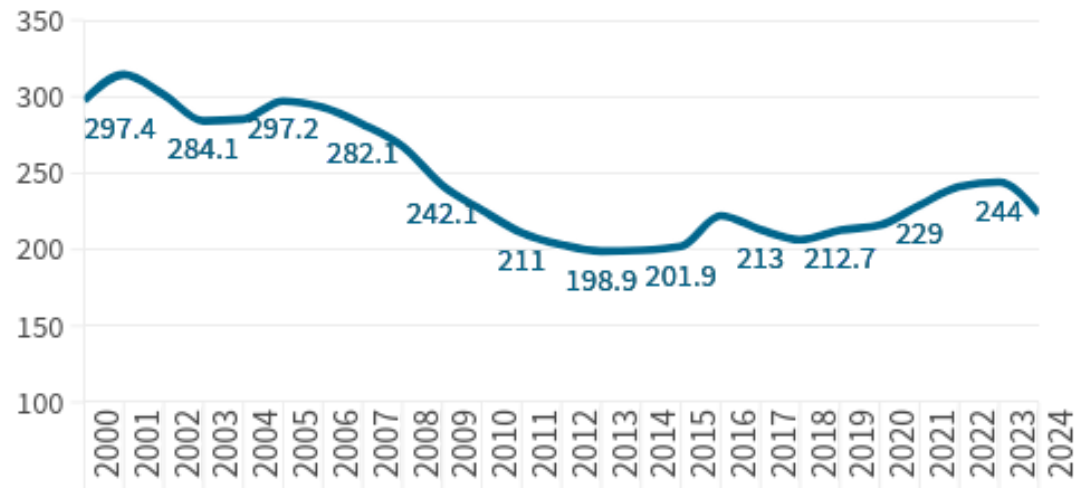
# Crime

**Property Crime Rate (per 100K population)**



Virginia's property crime rate has fallen by 43.9 % over the last 24 years.

**Violent Crime Rate (per 100K population)**

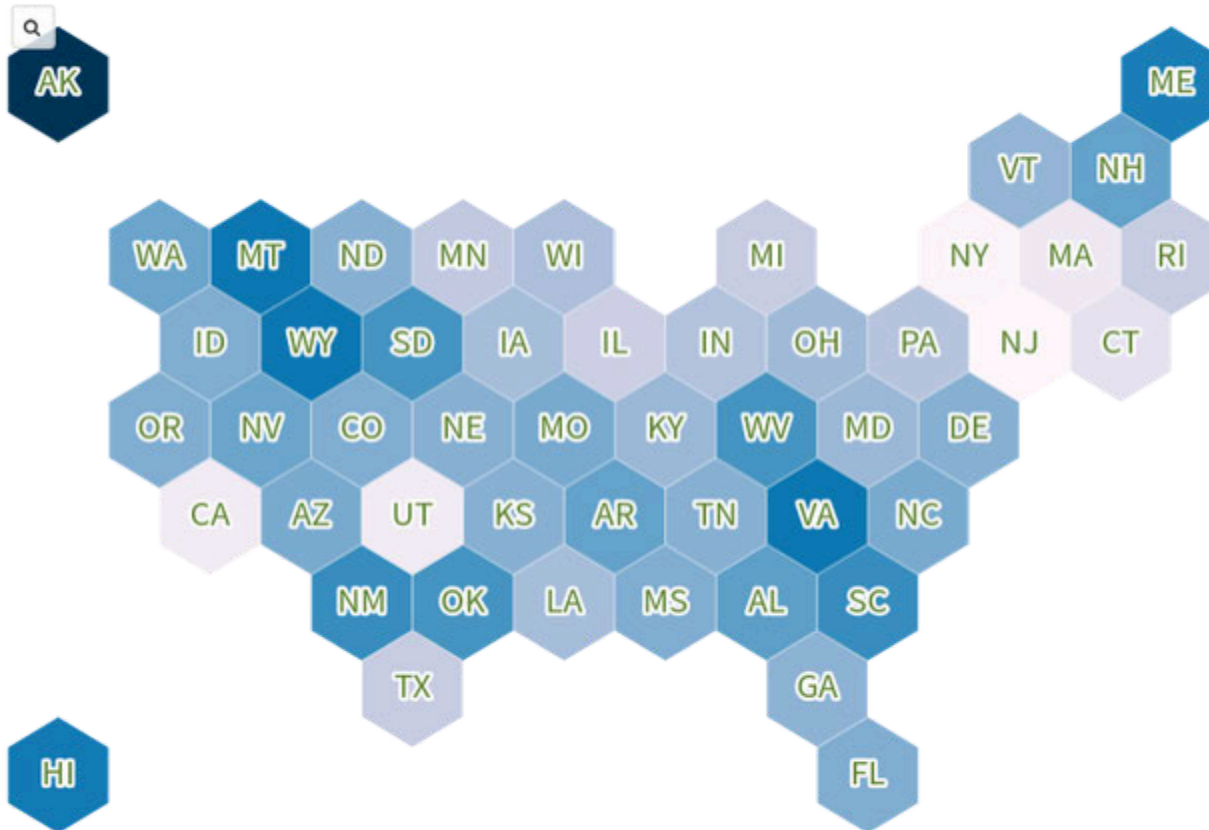


Virginia's violent crime rate has fallen by 24.9% over the last 24 years.

# Veterans

## Veterans as a Share of Total State Population

3.3 — 9.6



# No. 2

Virginia ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> among all states in the share of its population that are veterans

# 685,503

Veterans call Virginia home

# 1 in 12

Virginians is a veteran

# 130,000

Active duty personnel are stationed in Virginia

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, VizPainter](#)

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely Washington D.C., featuring a mix of modern glass skyscrapers and older brick buildings. A multi-lane highway with several lanes of traffic curves through the foreground, bordered by lush green trees. In the background, a stone bridge with multiple arches spans across a river. The word "Transportation" is overlaid in a large, bold, green font across the center of the image.

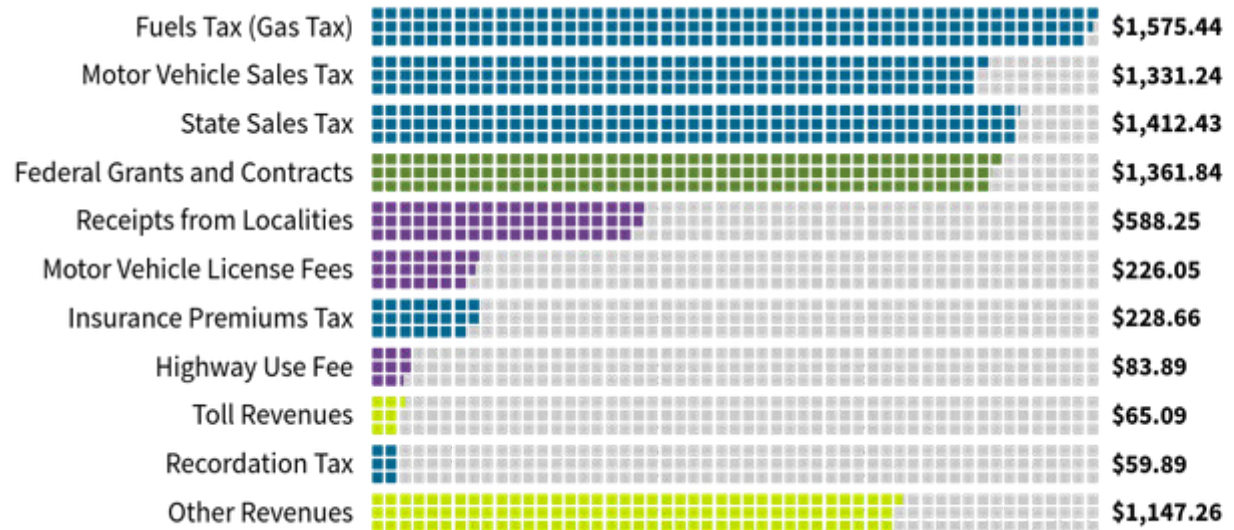
# Transportation

# Funding

## Where does transportation funding come from?

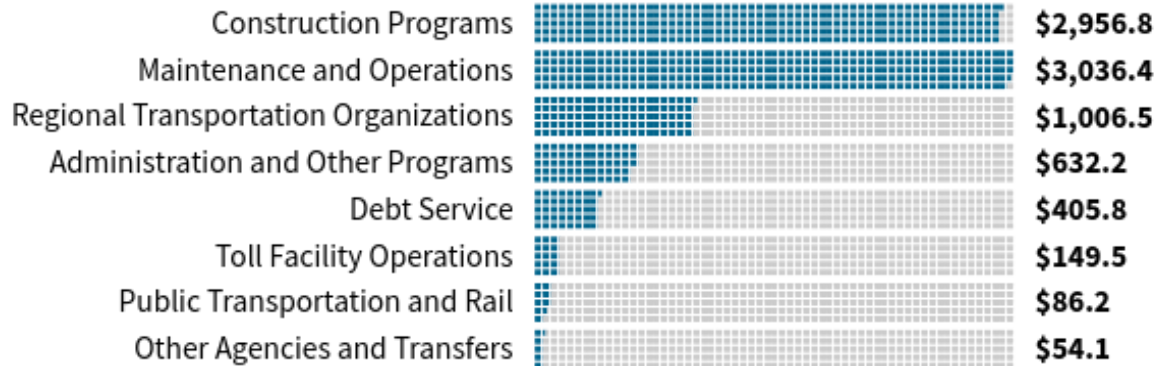
\$ in millions

**57% of revenues for transportation are generated through tax collections.**



## Where does the money go?

\$ in millions



**Virginia spends about \$6 billion a year on highway construction and maintenance**

## Roads

---

**73,452** Miles of Road in Virginia . . .

### State Maintained Roads

Virginia maintains **59,672** miles of road, which includes **1,119** miles of interstate highway, **8,046** miles of primary roads (2 to 6 lanes), **50,195** miles of secondary roads (local connector or county roads), and **312** miles of frontage roads.

### Independently Maintained Roads

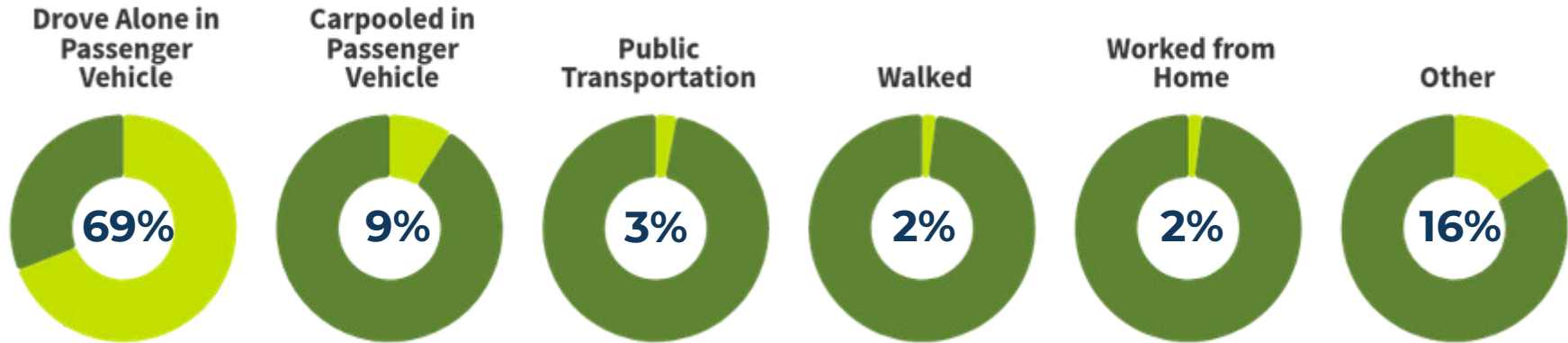
Virginia cities, 2 Counties and private operators maintain **13,780** miles of road independently of the state system. This includes **11,900** miles of roads in cities and towns, and **1,821** miles of road in Henrico and Arlington Counties.

### Quality of Road Pavement

The condition of pavement on Virginia maintained roads provides insight into how well the state maintains this system. **79%** of all roads in Virginia received a quality rating by VDOT. For interstate highways this figure is **91%**.

# Commuting

## How do people in Virginia get to work?



## How many hours are lost by drivers in traffic delays each year?



## Freight and Passenger Rail

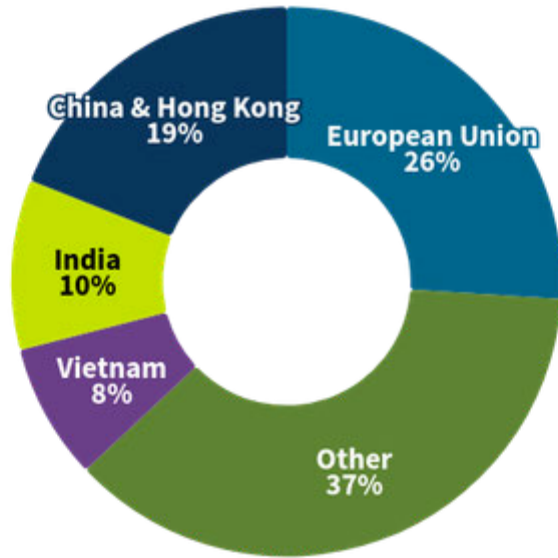
### Virginia's Rail System

- 11** freight railroads
- 2** Virginia Railway Express routes
- 8** Amtrack city passenger routes
- 3,000** miles of rail
- 2** class I railroads
- 9** shortline railroads

The Virginia Passenger Rail Authority (VPRA) has taken ownership of over 400 linear miles of rail right-of-way as part of the Transforming Rail in Virginia initiative, which will separate freight and passenger rail operations in the Commonwealth's busiest rail corridors.

# Port of Virginia

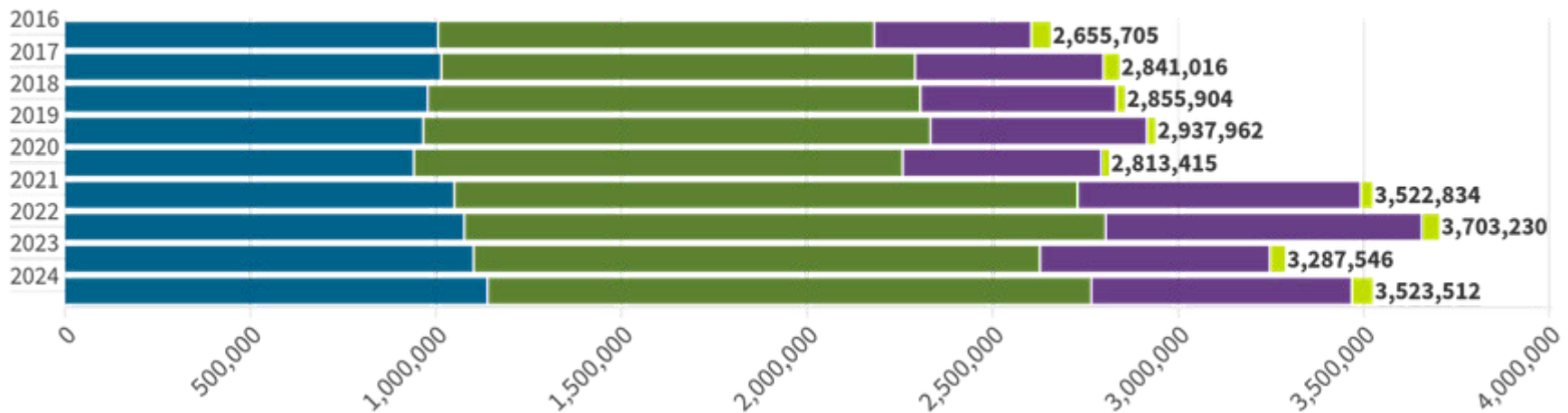
2024 Port of Virginia Trading Partners (TEUs)



About 19% of Imports / Exports moved through the Port of Virginia come from China and Hong Kong. TEU Volume is down 9.3% from the same time period last year (Jan. - September). Container Volume and Ship Calls have declined by 8.8% and 2.0% respectively.

Annual Total Equivalent Units (TEU)

■ Export Loads ■ Import Loads ■ Export Empties ■ Import Empties



An aerial photograph of a harbor area. In the foreground, a three-masted sailing ship with red sails is moving across the water. In the middle ground, a large white ship is docked at a pier. The background shows a city skyline with various buildings and construction cranes along the waterfront. The word "Sources" is overlaid in green text in the center of the image.

# Sources

# Sources

---

## People

1. Population: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census, <https://data.census.gov>
2. Population: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Population Projections by Age and Sex for Virginia and its Localities 2030-2050, July 2025, <https://www.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-projections>

## Economy

1. Employment and Unemployment: Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2025, <https://www.bls.gov/>
2. Income: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Income in the Past 12-Months, 2023 5-year estimates, <https://data.census.gov>

## Revenues and Spending

1. Local Revenues: Auditor of Public Accounts, Local Government Comparative Report, <https://apa.virginia.gov/local-government/reports?type=comparative-reports>
2. Personal Income Taxes: Virginia Department of Taxation, Annual Reports, 2024, Special Request of Income Information for Virginia Taxpayers, <https://www.tax.virginia.gov/annual-reports>
3. State Sales Tax: Virginia Department of Taxation, Annual Reports, 2024, Table 4.1 State and Local Retail Sales and Use Tax Net Revenue Collections, <https://www.tax.virginia.gov/annual-reports>
4. State Spending and Budget Drivers: Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission, State Spending: 2025 Update, <https://jlarc.virginia.gov/pdfs/reports/Rpt610.pdf>
5. Revenue Reserves: Department of Planning and Budget via Special Request

## K-12 Education

1. Fall Enrollment: Department of Education, Fall Membership, <https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/buildatable/fallmembership>
2. Chronic Absenteeism: Department of Education, School Climate Reports, <https://www.doe.virginia.gov/data-policy-funding/data-reports/data-collection/special-education>
3. 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading and 8th Grade Mathematics: National Assessment of Educational Progress, State Snapshots, <https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/snapshots/>
4. Per Pupil Spending: Department of Education, Superintendent's Annual Report, Table 15, <https://www.doe.virginia.gov/data-policy-funding/data-reports/statistics-reports/superintendent-s-annual-report>
5. K-12 Graduation: Annual Reports of Graduates & Completers

## Higher Education

1. Enrollment: State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Annualized Student FTE by Student Level Group, [https://research.schev.edu/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Enrollment.E5A\\_Report](https://research.schev.edu/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Enrollment.E5A_Report)
2. Higher Education Cost and Tuition and Fees: State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Tuition and Fee Reports, <https://www.schev.edu/research-publications/reports-and-publications> and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index Data, [https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/data/consumerpriceindexhistorical\\_us\\_table.htm](https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/data/consumerpriceindexhistorical_us_table.htm)
3. Student Debt: State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Financial Aid Awards by Type, [https://research.schev.edu/fair/fa\\_type\\_report.asp](https://research.schev.edu/fair/fa_type_report.asp)

# Sources

---

## Economic Development

1. Housing: U.S. Census Bureau, "Financial Characteristics," American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table S2503, <https://data.census.gov>, Accessed on 23 Sep 2025
2. Housing: Virginia Association of Relators, Requested Rental and Home Sale Price Data, September 2025
3. Broadband: DHCD Office of Broadband Presentation to the Joint Commission on Technology and Science, October 8, 2025
4. Broadband: Virginia Tech Center for Geospatial Information Technology, Supporting the Commonwealth Connection Broadband Map, Requested October 1, 2025, <https://commonwealth-connection.com/>
5. Broadband: DHCD Virginia Telecommunications Quarterly Performance Report for Q2 FY 2025, January 2025 <https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2025/RD73/PDF>
6. Energy: US Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data Systems, Accessed October 2025, <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>
7. Incentives: Economic Development Custom Performance and CDOF Grant Performance, Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority, 6-30-2025 reports and custom HAC Staff Analysis, <https://www.vedp.org/incentives-reporting>

## Health and Human Resources

1. Medicaid Enrollment: Monthly Enrollment Report, November 2025, Department of Medical Assistance Services, <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/media/vjvm35pn/dmas-enrollment-report-december-2025.xlsx>
2. Medicaid General Fund Expenditures: 2025 and 2024 Virginia Medicaid and CHIP Databook, Department of Medical Assistance Services, <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/media/qdlbpfdp/2024-virginia-medicare-and-chip-data-book.pdf>
3. Medicaid Per Member Per Month Cost: Finance Division, Department of Medical Assistance Services, <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/media/6123/fy2025-cardinal-care-procurement-rate-book-exhibits.xlsx>
4. Behavioral Health: Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services: Annual Report, 2025, <https://dbhds.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/DRAFT-DBHDS-Item-311-J-Annual-Report-FY-2024.pdf>
5. Foster Care, Adoption, SNAP: Department of Social Services: Annual Statistics Report, 2025, [https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/annual\\_report/index.html](https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/annual_report/index.html)

## Sources

---

### State Government Buildings

1. Debt Portfolio: Debt Capacity Advisory Committee, Virginia Treasury, 2024 Annual Report, <https://trs.virginia.gov/Boards-Authorities/Debt-Capacity-Advisory-Committee>
2. Debt Portfolio: Governor Youngkin's Proposed 2026-2028 Budget Economic Outlook and Revenue Forecast, December 2025, [https://www.finance.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/secretary-of-finance/pdf/JMC-Deck-12-16-25\\_FINAL-w\\_Appendix.pdf](https://www.finance.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/secretary-of-finance/pdf/JMC-Deck-12-16-25_FINAL-w_Appendix.pdf)
3. State Buildings: Department of General Services, Inventory of State-Owned Assets, March 2025, <https://dgs.virginia.gov/division-of-real-estate-and-facilities-management/virginia-owned-real-estate/inventory-of-state-owned-real-estate>
4. State Buildings: Virginia's Real Estate and Assets Management System, COVA Trax Web Portal, <https://covatrax.dgs.virginia.gov/Account/Login>
5. State Buildings: Debt Capacity Advisory Committee, Virginia Treasury, 2024 Annual Report, <https://trs.virginia.gov/Boards-Authorities/Debt-Capacity-Advisory-Committee>

### State Operations

1. State Workforce: Department of Human Resource Management, Custom Request for Workforce Data by Age and Years of Service
2. State Compensation: House Appropriations Committee staff analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index Data, [https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/data/consumerpriceindexhistorical\\_us\\_table.htm](https://www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic/data/consumerpriceindexhistorical_us_table.htm)
3. VRS Funded Status: National Association of State Retirement Administrators, <https://www.nasra.org/>
4. Courts: Virginia Supreme Court, 2024 Annual Report, <https://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/ar/home>
5. Elections: Virginia Department of Elections, Election Results, <https://www.elections.virginia.gov/resultsreports/election-results/>

### Agriculture and Natural Resources

1. Water Quality: Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool, Data request from September 2021
2. Land Conservation: Department of Conversation and Recreation, Land Conversation Database, <https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/clinfo>
3. Land Conservation: Department of Wildlife Resources, 2023 Annual Report, <https://dwr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/media/DWR-Annual-Report-2023.pdf>
4. Land Conservation: Department of Forestry, <https://dof.virginia.gov/about/#:~:text=DOF%20has%20an%20operational%20budget,wildlife%20habitat%2C%20and%20biodiversity%20protection.>

### Public Safety and Veterans

1. State and Local Corrections: Department of Corrections, Management Information Systems Reports, and DOC annual management reports, <https://vadoc.virginia.gov/general-public/reports-and-publications/> and Compensation Board Jail Cost Reports, <https://scb.virginia.gov/reports.cfm>
2. Recidivism: Department of Corrections, Recidivism Studies, <https://vadoc.virginia.gov/general-public/recidivism-studies/>
3. Crime: Virginia State Police, Special Data Request of Incident Based Reporting Data and Virginia Crime Repository
4. Veterans: U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs, National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics, <https://www.va.gov/vetdata/> and U.S. Census Bureau, State Population estimates, <https://www.census.gov/>
5. Veterans: Virginia Secretary of Veterans and Defense Affairs, <https://www.vada.virginia.gov/>, Accessed November 2025

# Sources

---

## Transportation

1. Funding: Virginia Department of Transportation FY 2026 Budget, [https://www.vdot.virginia.gov/media/vdotviriniagov/about/budget-and-financing/vdot-budget-2026\\_acc20250729.pdf](https://www.vdot.virginia.gov/media/vdotviriniagov/about/budget-and-financing/vdot-budget-2026_acc20250729.pdf) and Commonwealth Transportation Fund FY 2025 Budget, [https://www.vdot.virginia.gov/media/vdotviriniagov/about/budget-and-financing/ctf-budget-2025\\_acc06192024.pdf](https://www.vdot.virginia.gov/media/vdotviriniagov/about/budget-and-financing/ctf-budget-2025_acc06192024.pdf)
2. Roads: Virginia Department of Transportation, <https://www.vdot.virginia.gov/about/our-system/highways/>
3. Pavement Quality: Virginia Department of Transportation, Dashboard, <https://dashboard.virginiadot.org/pages/maintenance/pavement.aspx>
4. Commuting: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table DPO3, <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2024.S2503?q=S2503&g=040XX00US51>, Accessed on September 23, 2025
5. Traffic: Inrix Research Global Traffic Scorecard, 2025 <https://inrix.com/scorecard/>
6. Freight and Passenger Rail: Department of Rail and Public Transportation, 2022 Virginia Statewide Rail Plan, <https://drpt.virginia.gov/data/2022-virginia-statewide-rail-plan/>
7. Port of Virginia: Virginia Port Authority, Special Request and Presentation to the Virginia House of Delegates Emergency Committee on the Impacts of Federal Workforce and Funding Reductions, June 2025, [https://studiesviriniageneralassembly.s3.amazonaws.com/meeting\\_docs/documents/000/002/729/original/10\\_-\\_POV\\_2025\\_HOD\\_Committee\\_V2.pdf?1750447361](https://studiesviriniageneralassembly.s3.amazonaws.com/meeting_docs/documents/000/002/729/original/10_-_POV_2025_HOD_Committee_V2.pdf?1750447361)