Virginia's student population continues to grow. This profile shows key information and trends about the demographics and funding for Virginia's public schools.

- Enrollment has increased.
- Students from families that struggle financially face challenges that can make success in the classroom more difficult.
- 15% of all school-age children lived in poverty in 2014.
- 42% of all students got free or reduced lunch in 2016.
- 5% of high schoolers who should have graduated in 2015 dropped out instead.
- 91% of high schoolers graduated on time in 2015.

FUNDING
State per student direct aid has fallen after adjusting for inflation as many of the cuts made during the last recession still remain in place.

As state support for Virginia's schools has declined, more of the burden has been shifted onto local governments, but they have been unable to make up for all of the state cuts.

Total funding for operations*
*Operations include regular day school, school food services, summer adult, adult education, and other education, but not non-LEA, non-regular day school, debt service, or capital outlay. Pre-K is included in 2015, but not in 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Funding</th>
<th>Local Share</th>
<th>State Share</th>
<th>Federal Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$14.98 billion</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$14.68 billion</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Did you know ....

... that Virginia's localities invested nearly $4.7 billion above the required local effort for SOQ programs in 2015?

Formula-required local expenditures: $4.4 billion
Actual local expenditures: $9.1 billion

Sources: Virginia Department of Education, U.S. Census Bureau
The Commonwealth Institute for Fiscal Analysis
September 2016