



Virginia Performs

Virginia Report 2008: Current Trends and Findings

November 24, 2008

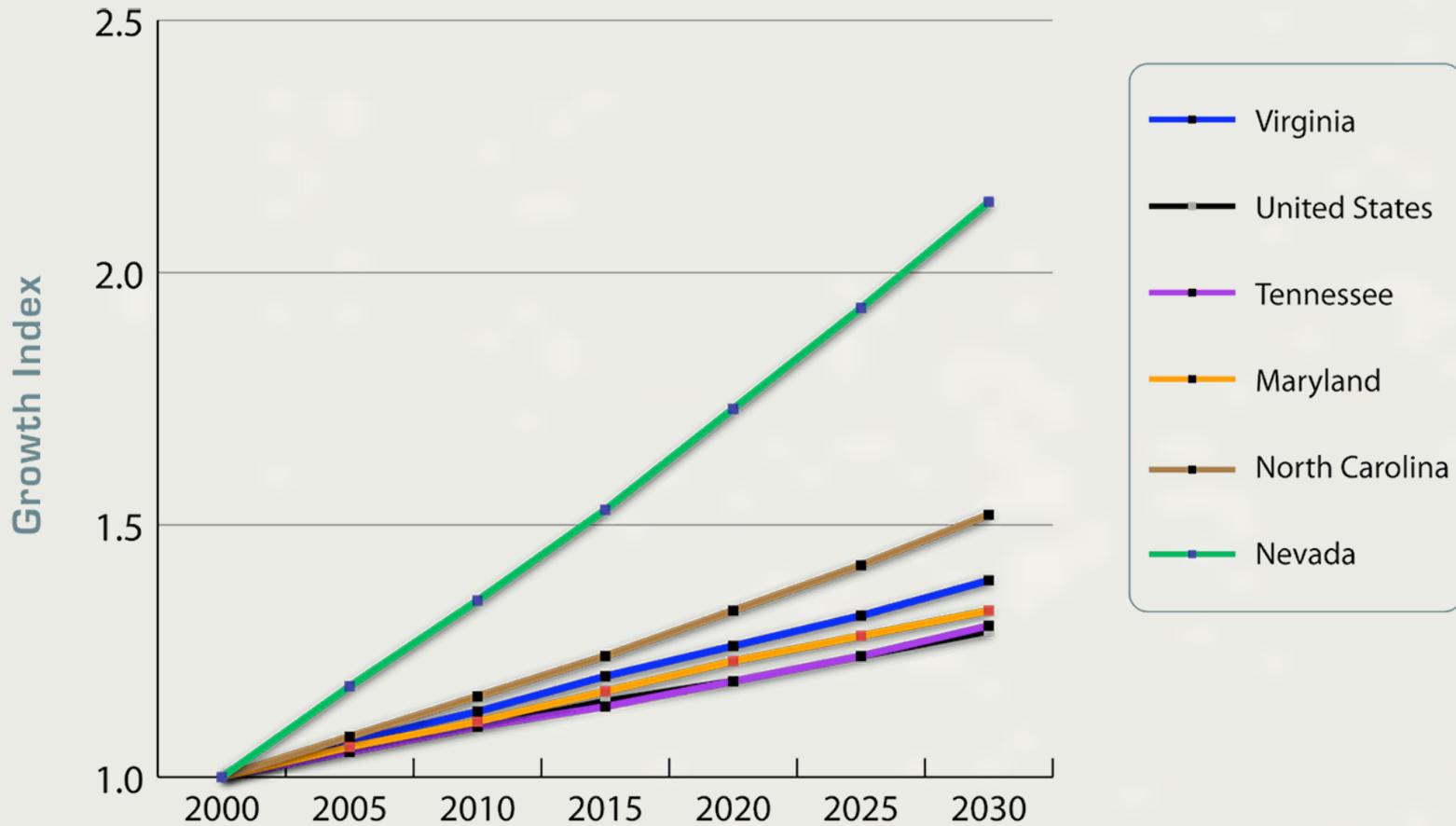


Agenda

- Demographic Highlights
- Highlights from the 2008 Virginia Report
 - Scorecard at a Glance: Performance Trend Changes
 - Selected Outcomes and Highlights of Related Agency Key Measures

Demographic Highlights

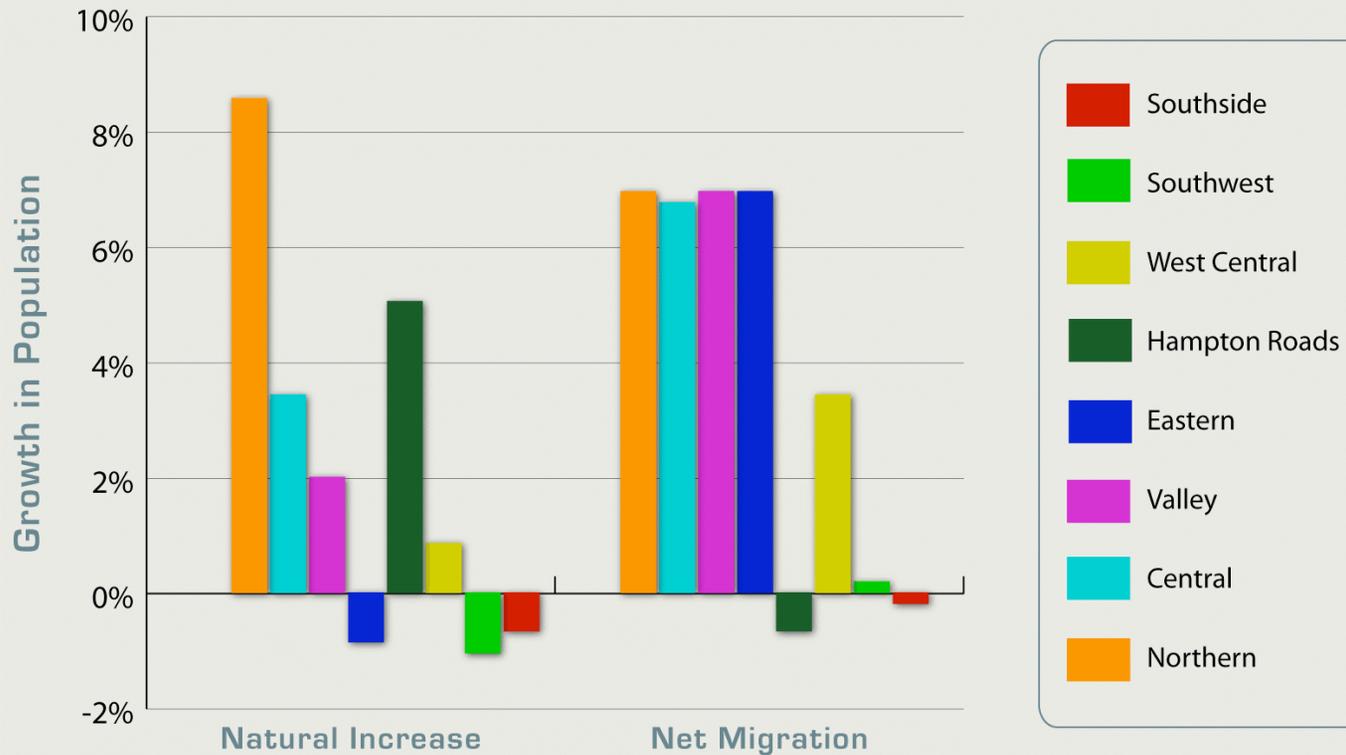
Virginia is Projected to be the 12th Fastest Growing State Between 2010 and 2030



Projections of Population Growth: U.S., Virginia, and Selected States

Population Growth Between 2000 and 2007

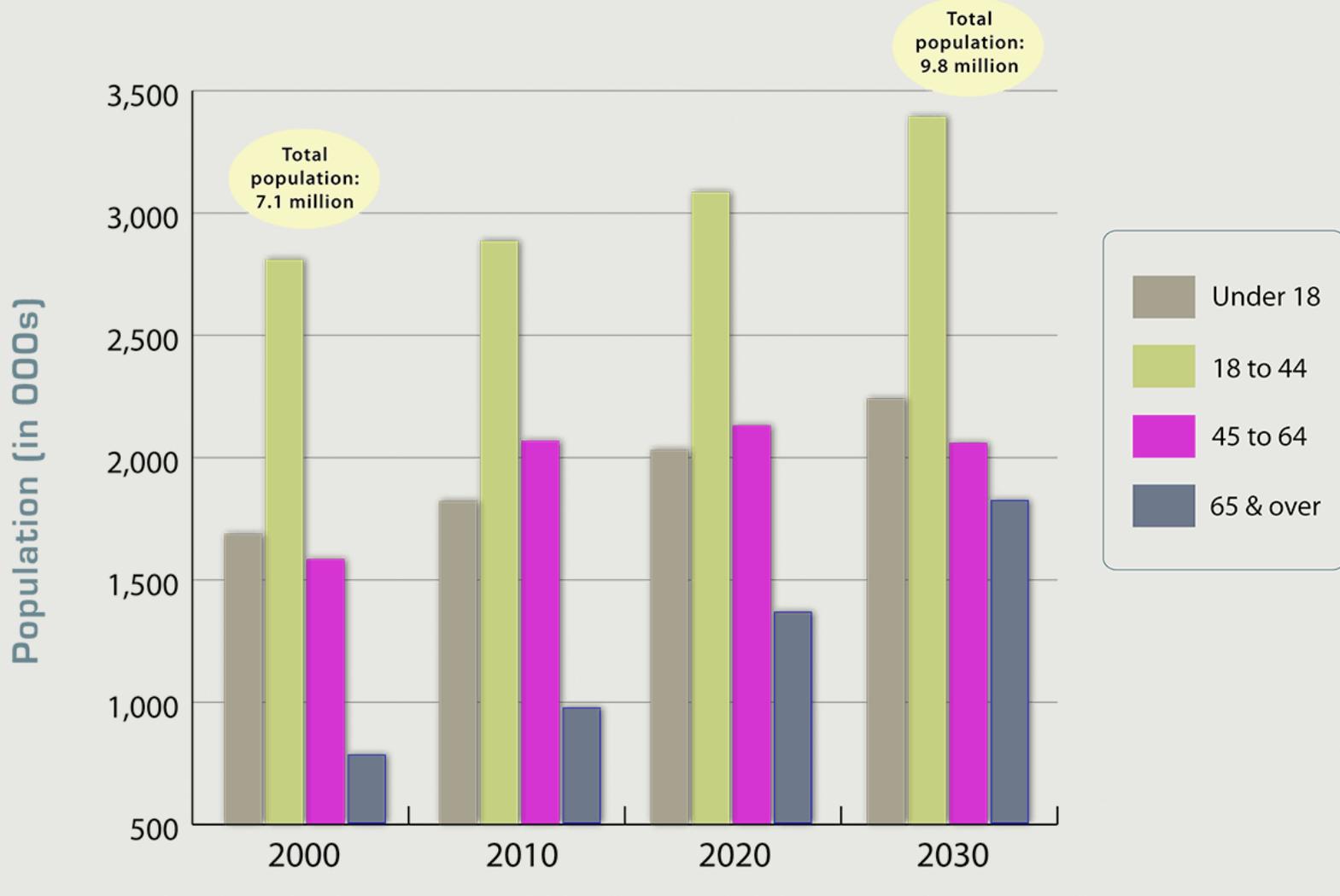
- The Northern, Central, and Valley regions had the highest percentage gains in regional population totals. The Southside and Southwest regions lost population.
- The Northern (54%), Central (23%), and Hampton Roads (11%) regions accounted for almost 89 percent of the total population growth in Virginia between 2000 and 2007.



Total Population Growth by Virginia Region, 2000-2007

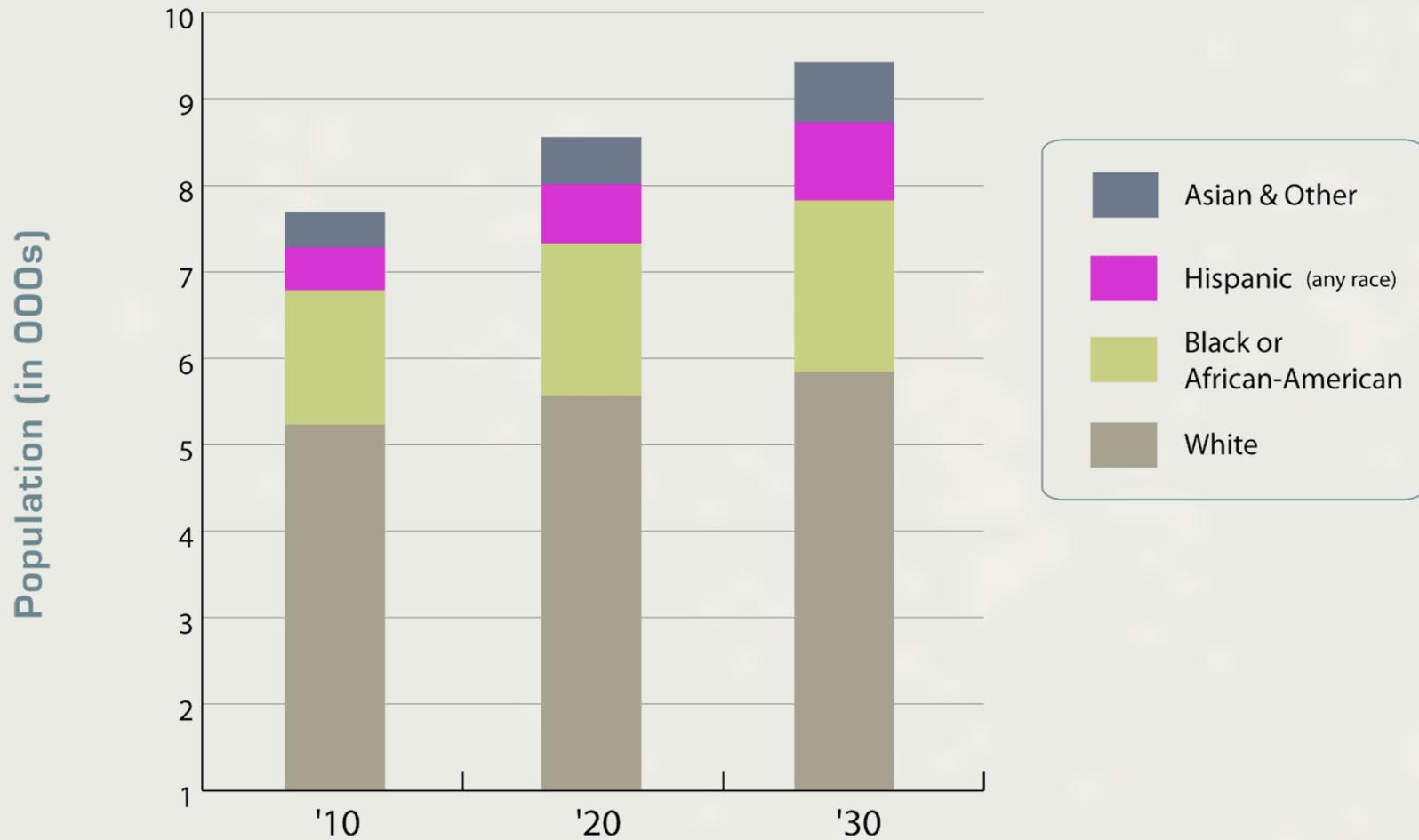
Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics & Workforce Section, and Council analysis.

Virginia's 65 & Over Population is Projected to Increase by More Than a Million by 2030



Virginia's Population: Projections by Age Group

Virginia Will Also Become More Diverse



Virginia's Population: Projections by Race / Ethnicity

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, *Virginia Community Profile*, November 2008.

Demographics Summary

- Virginia has relied heavily on people moving to Virginia to support growth: more than 3.4 million, or 48 percent, of Virginia's 7.1 million residents in 2000 were born outside the state:
 - More than 570,000 were foreign born. The top five locations for foreign-born Virginians in 2000 were:
 - El Salvador 55,000
 - Korea 37,000
 - Philippines 36,000
 - Mexico 33,000
 - Vietnam 31,000
 - The top five locations for net relocations from within the U.S.:
 - New York 223,780
 - DC 150,000
 - Pennsylvania 146,550
 - West Virginia 78,350
 - New Jersey 65,270
- New residents from other states tend to be younger and better educated and to earn more than native Virginians.
- Immigrants tend to be younger, but are divided between the less- and the better-educated population segments.

Highlights from
The 2008 Virginia Report

SCORECARD AT A GLANCE

Virginia Performs VISION FOCUS RESULTS

"Measuring what matters to Virginians."

Economy

Goal: Be a national leader in the preservation and enhancement of our economy.

Business Climate	↑
Business Startups	→
Employment Growth	→
Personal Income	↑
Poverty	→
Unemployment	→
Workforce Quality	↑

Natural Resources

Goal: Protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, cultural and historic resources.

Air Quality	↑
Historic Resources	→
Land Preservation	↑
Solid Waste and Recycling	↑
Water Quality	↑

Education

Goal: Elevate the levels of educational preparedness and attainment of our citizens.

School Readiness	↑
3rd Grade Reading	↑
4th Grade Reading/Math	↑
High School Graduation	↑
High School Dropout	↑
College Graduation	↑
Educational Attainment	↑
Lifelong Learning	→

Transportation

Goal: Ensure Virginia has a transportation system that is safe, enables the easy movement of people & goods, enhances the economy, and improves our quality of life.

Infrastructure Condition	→
Land Use	→
Traffic Congestion	↓

Health and Family

Goal: Inspire and support Virginians toward healthy lives and strong & resilient families.

Adoption	↑
Cancer	↑
Cardiovascular Disease	↑
Child Abuse and Neglect	→
Foster Care	→
Health Insurance	↓
Immunization	↓
Infant Mortality	↓
Life Expectancy	↑
Obesity	↓
Smoking	↑
Suicide	→
Teen Pregnancy	→

Government & Citizens

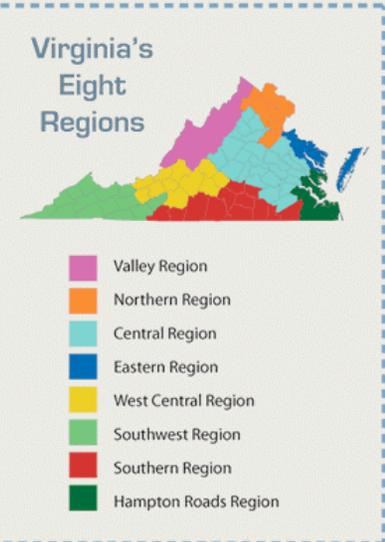
Goal: Be recognized as the best-managed state in the nation.

Bond Rating	↑
Consumer Protection	↓
Internet Access	↑
Taxation	→
Voter Registration & Turnout	→

Public Safety

Goal: Protect the public's safety and security, ensure a fair & effective system of justice, and provide a prepared response to emergencies & disasters of all kinds.

Crime	↑
Emergency Preparedness	↑
Juvenile Intakes	→
Recidivism	→
Traffic Fatalities	↓



Performance Trend

Improving	↑
Maintaining	→
Worsening	↓



Virginia Report 2008: Performance Trend Changes

Societal Indicator	2007 Scorecard	2008 Scorecard
Business Startups	↑	→
Employment Growth	↑	→
Poverty	↑	→
Unemployment	↑	→
School Readiness	→	↑
High School Graduation	→	↑
Health Insurance	→	↓
Immunization	↑	↓
Infant Mortality	→	↓
Teen Pregnancy	↑	→
Solid Waste & Recycling	→	↑
Taxation	↑	→

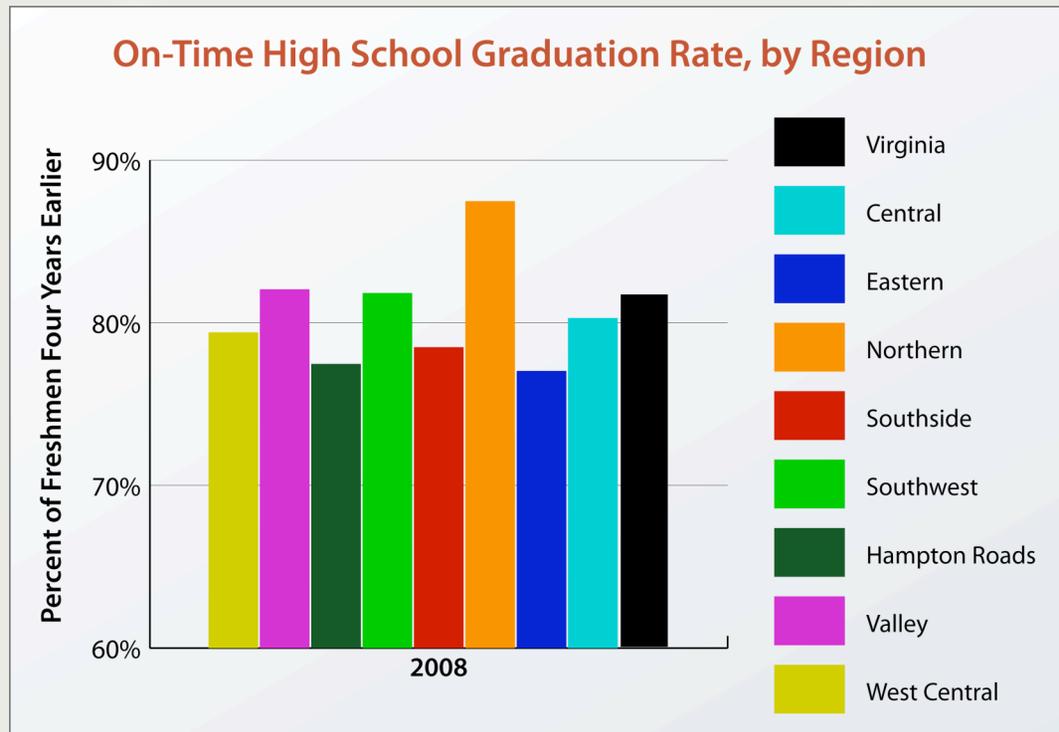
Selected Outcomes

Selected Outcomes: “Moving the Meter”

- The alignment between desired long-term, high-level outcomes and the state’s investments and programs is growing.
- Under Governor Kaine’s leadership, more outcome-oriented agency goals are being set.
- Examples of outcome-oriented agency objectives include:
 - Third Grade Reading
 - Teen Pregnancy
 - Obesity
 - Recidivism
 - Air Quality
- Today’s presentation will focus on three specific indicators:
 - High School Graduation
 - Infant Mortality
 - Land Preservation

High School Graduation

- The percentage of adults without a high school diploma has declined since 2000, but about 14 percent of Virginia's adults still lacked a high school diploma in 2006.
- A new On-Time Graduation Rate released in 2008 more accurately accounts for high school graduation, including mobility and retention. But gaps still exist among the regions, ranging from a 87.3 percent graduation rate in the Northern region to 76.8 percent in the Eastern Region.



Performance Trend



State Influence

Significant

State Ranking

18

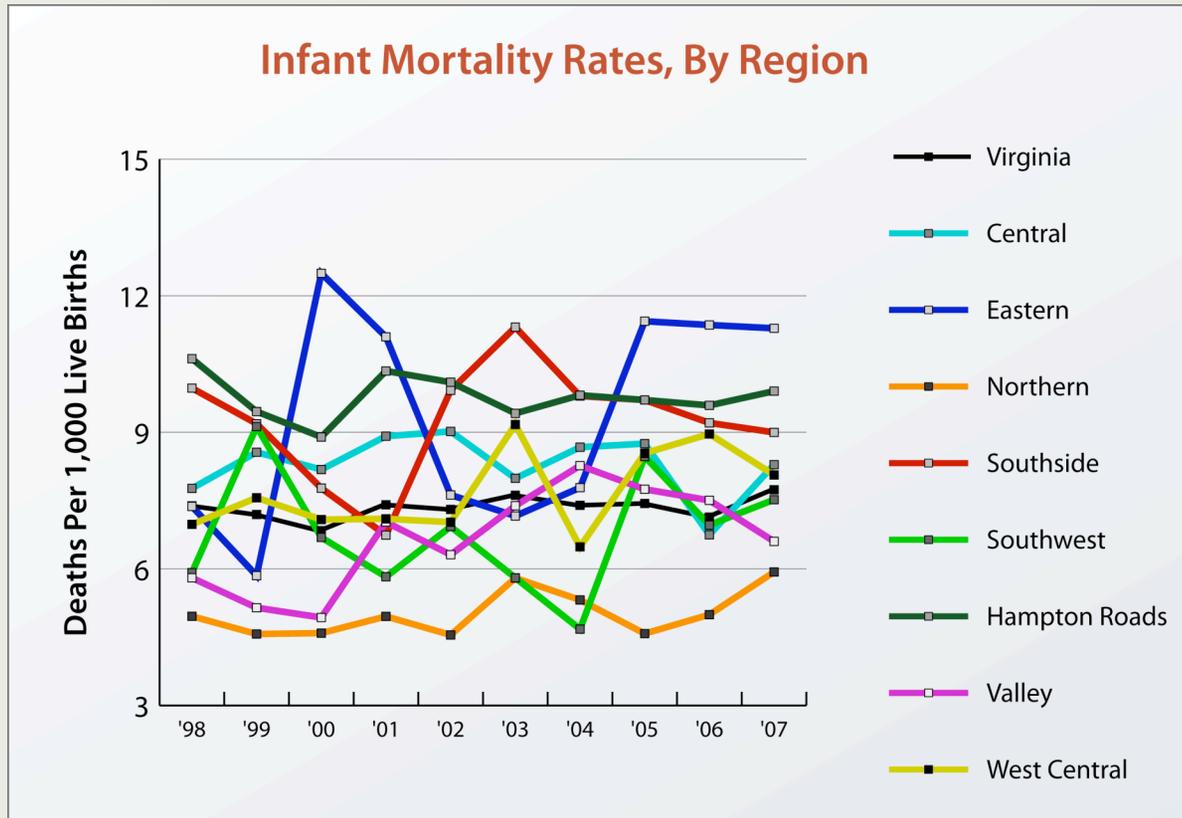
High School Graduation: Related Initiatives and Key Measures

- Proposed changes to Board of Education regulations will strengthen high school graduation:
 - o Require schools to meet certain on-time graduation thresholds to be fully accredited.
 - o Establish requirements for Standard Technical and Advanced Technical Diplomas as directed by the 2007 General Assembly - House Bill 2039 (Hamilton) and Senate Bill 1147 (Wagner).

Highlights of Related Agency Key Measures	Recent Trend
High School Students Exiting With a Diploma	↑
Enrollment and Success in Science, Technology, and Other Advanced Studies	↑
Third Grade Reading	↑

Infant Mortality

- Infant mortality rates changed little over the last several years until 2007 when it increased to 7.7 deaths per 1,000 live births (more than 800 deaths); the death rate for African-American infants is twice as high. The State Health Commissioner has labeled this an “unseen epidemic.”



Performance Trend



State Influence

Significant

State Ranking

35

Infant Mortality: Targeting State Investments

- At the urging of the Governor, the Virginia Department of Health is moving aggressively to reduce infant mortality, one of the agency's key measures.
 - The Saving Babies initiative provided grants to 10 health districts with the highest number of infant deaths from 2001 to 2005.
 - An infant mortality summit in Norfolk resulted in specific action plans for the Hampton Roads Region, which has one of the highest infant mortality rates.
 - The State Health Commissioner has appointed a working group of community leaders and health professionals to develop specific strategies to improve the health of women, new mothers, and infants.

Highlights of Related Agency Key Measures	Recent Trend
Infant Mortality Rate	↓
Medicaid/FAMIS-covered births at normal weight	↑

Land Preservation

- Virginia continues to be a leader in the preservation of its natural, historic, and cultural resources.
- Preservation of land benefits agricultural and forestry industries, water and air quality, and the quality of life of Virginians.
- Through a series of state and federal tax incentives, Virginia is helping to abate the loss of an important natural resource - undeveloped land.

Fiscal Year	Total Statewide Acreage Preserved	Additional Acreage Preserved
2000	2,988,981	
2001	3,026,276	37,295
2002	3,083,596	57,320
2003	3,131,116	47,520
2004	3,190,744	59,628
2005	3,236,383	45,639
2006	3,301,642	65,259
2007	3,394,278	92,636

Source: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Performance Trend 

State Influence **Significant**

State Ranking N/A

Land Preservation: Examples of Agency Key Measures

- The Governor set a goal of preserving an additional 400,000 acres of open land by 2010. More than 65 percent of that goal has been achieved.
- In addition, a statewide conservation-lands database includes all permanently protected land.
- An on-line tool provides mapping and information on conserved lands.

Highlights of Related Agency Key Measures	Recent Trend
Land preserved for conservation purposes	↑
Land acquired or protected	↑
Farmland held in agricultural easement	↑