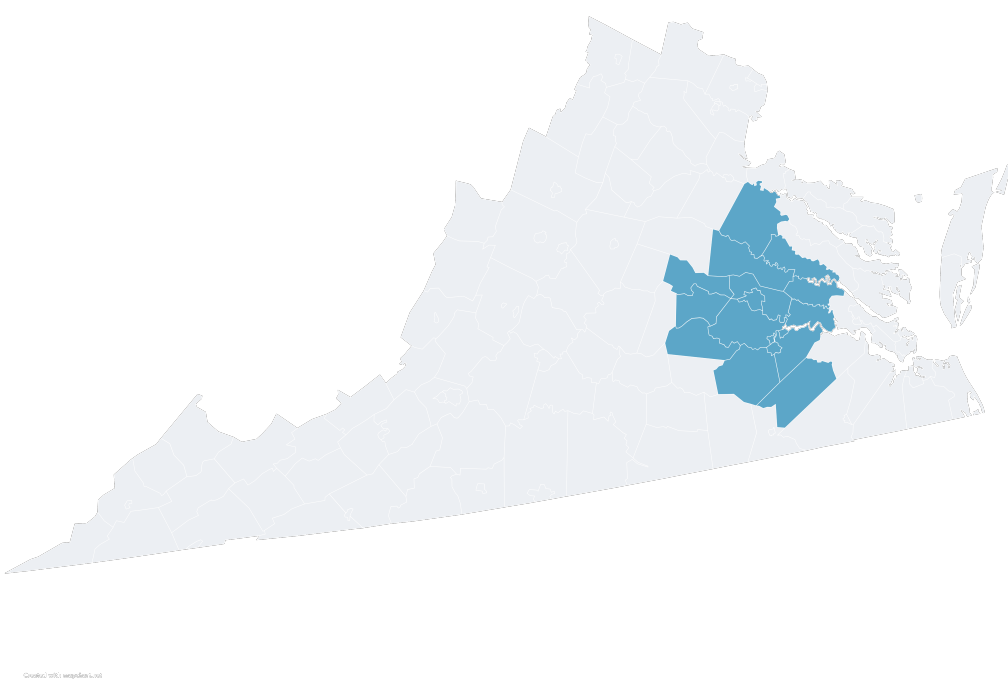
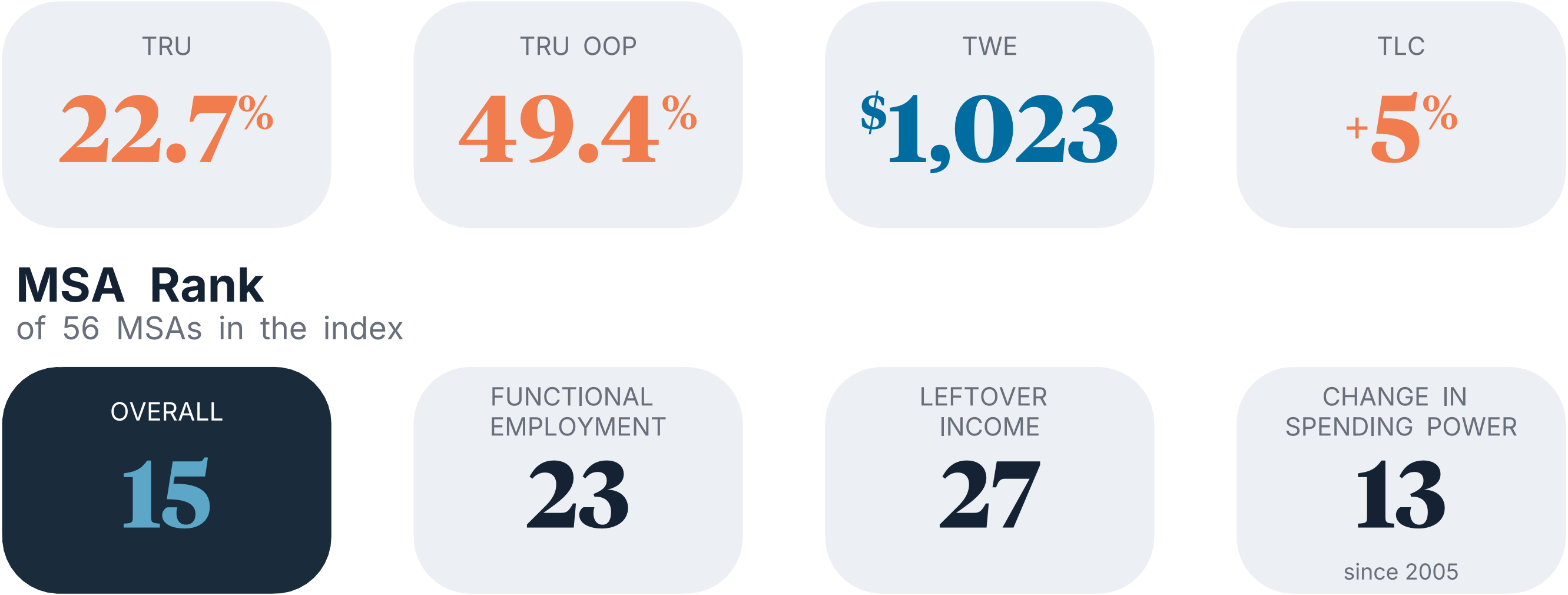


True Economic Indicators 2024

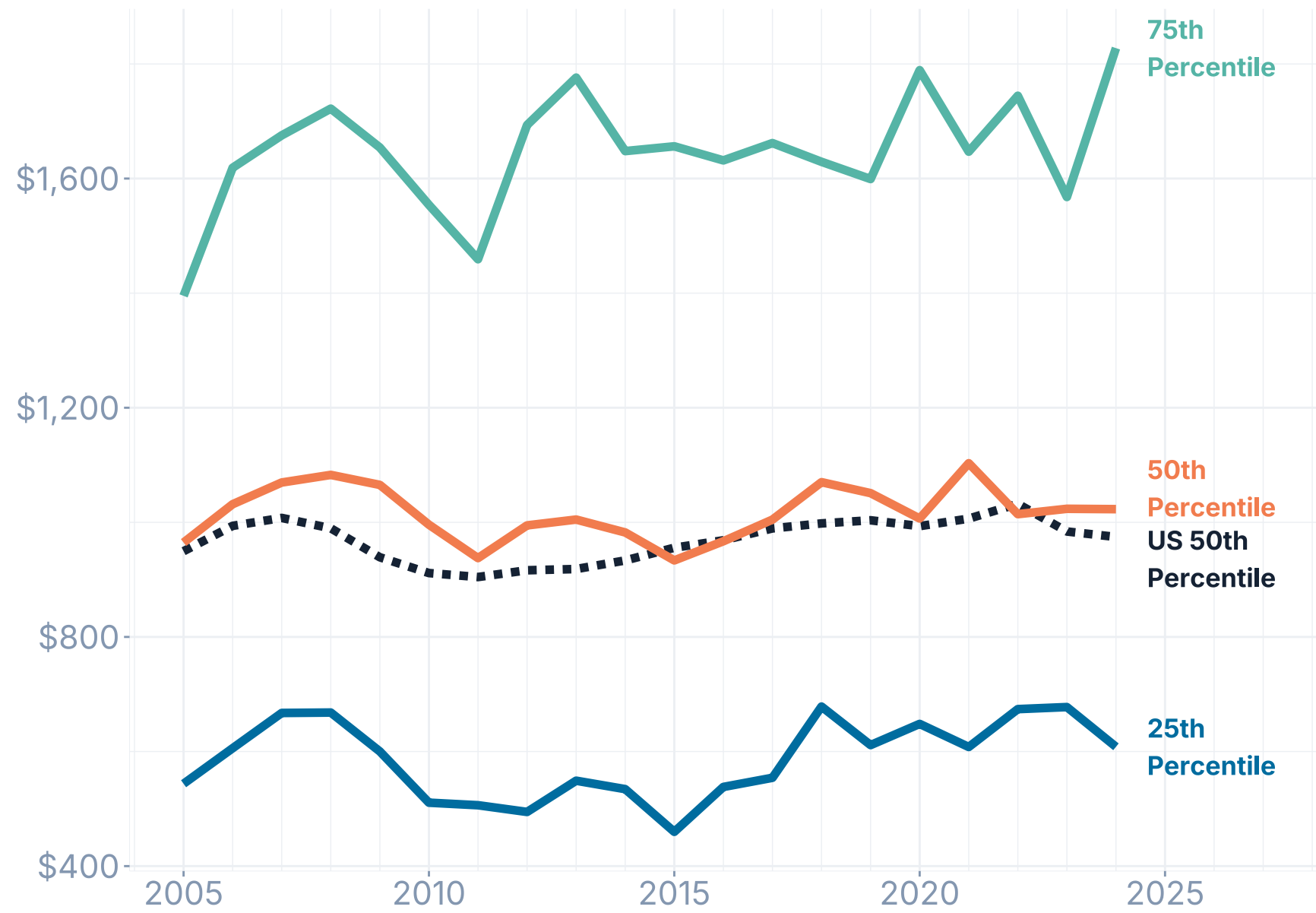


About This Analysis

LISEP Local Analysis provides localized economic metrics for the largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the United States. LISEP's True Rate of Unemployment (TRU) and TRU Out of the Population (TRU OOP), True Living Cost (TLC) and True Weekly Earnings (TWE) are tailored to each MSA and combined with other metro-specific data to offer a more accurate and detailed understanding of how each MSA is performing. LISEP Local Analysis allows us to compare and contrast MSAs against each other, neighboring areas and the country as a whole.

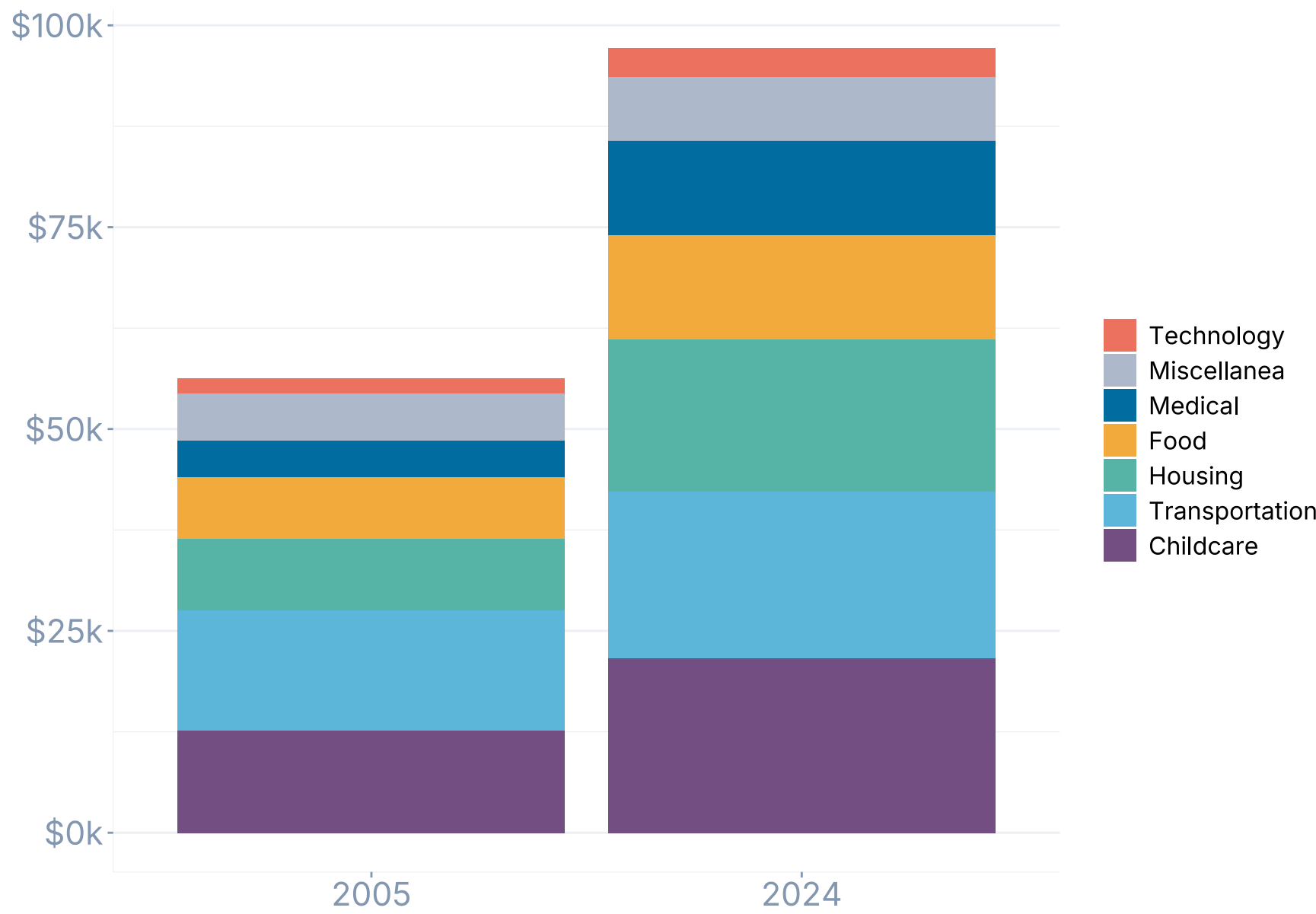
True Weekly Earnings

The median earner in Richmond, VA gained 6% in purchasing power since 2005 (in 2024 dollars).



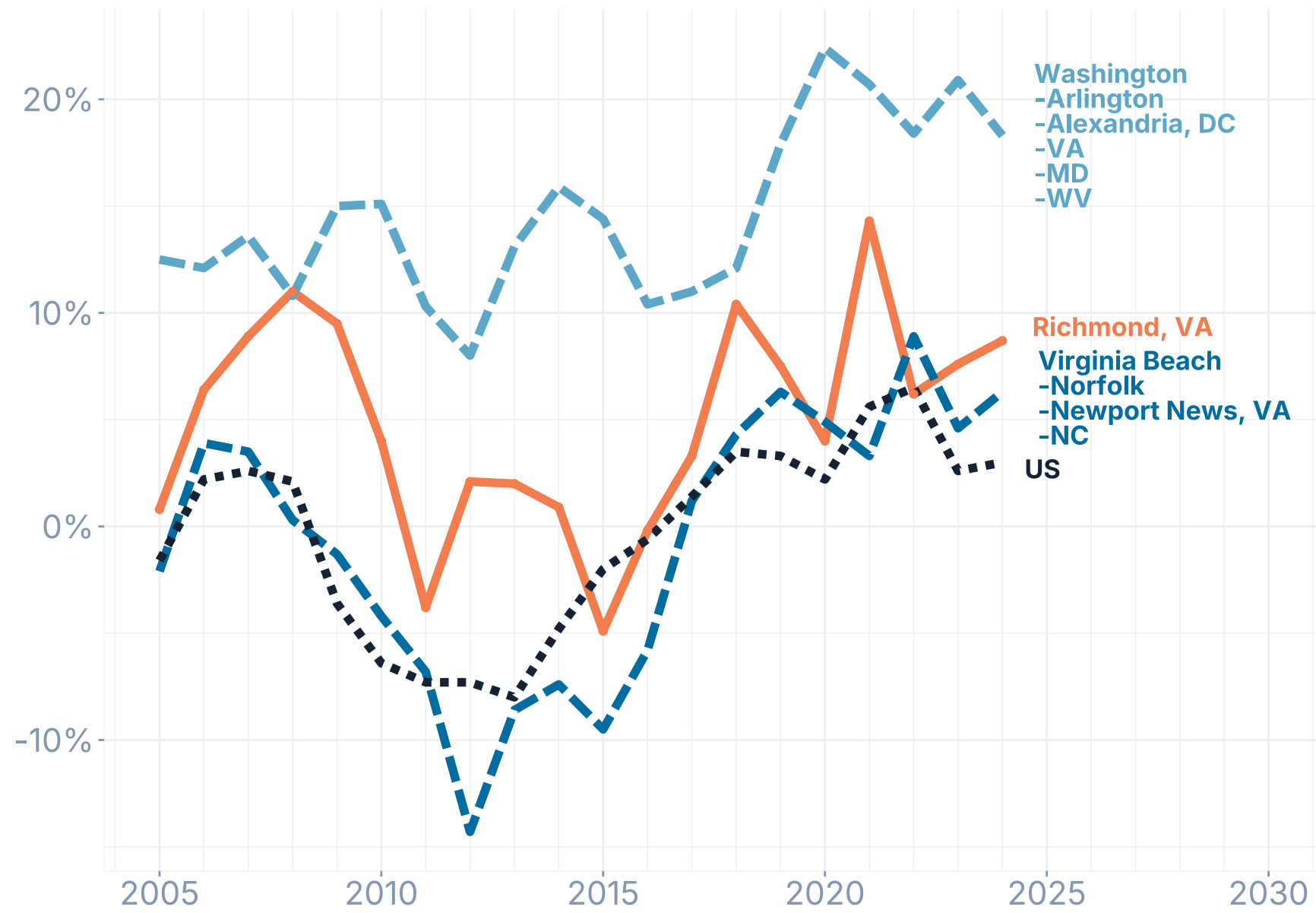
Cost of Necessities

The total costs of necessities for a four-person household increased 72.8% from \$56,234 in 2005 to \$97,176 in 2024.



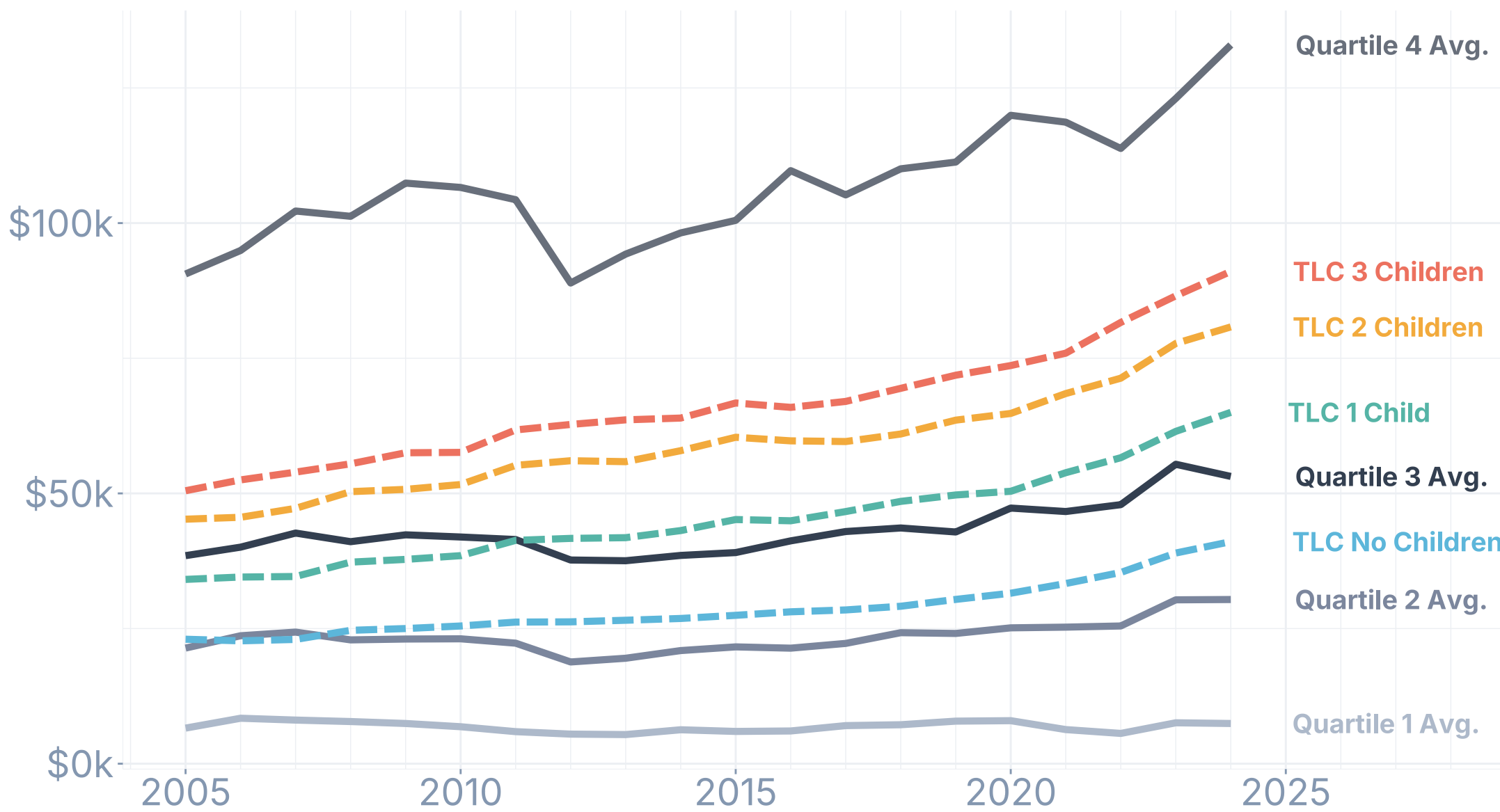
Leftover Income

A four-person household with two median earners had 8.7% of their income remaining after necessities.



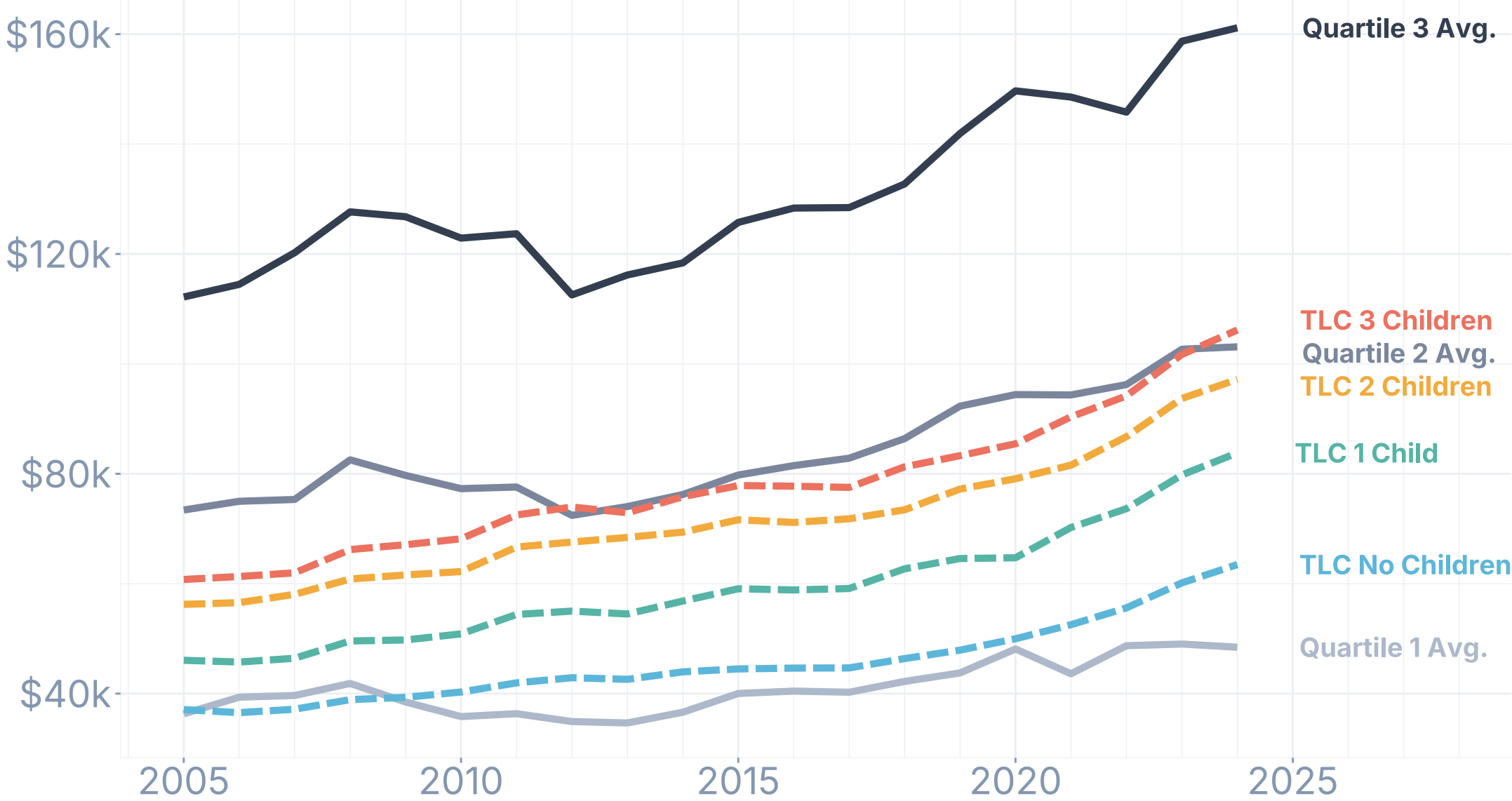
Income vs. Cost of Necessities — One-Adult Household

Mean household income by quartile vs. TLC basket costs by number of children.



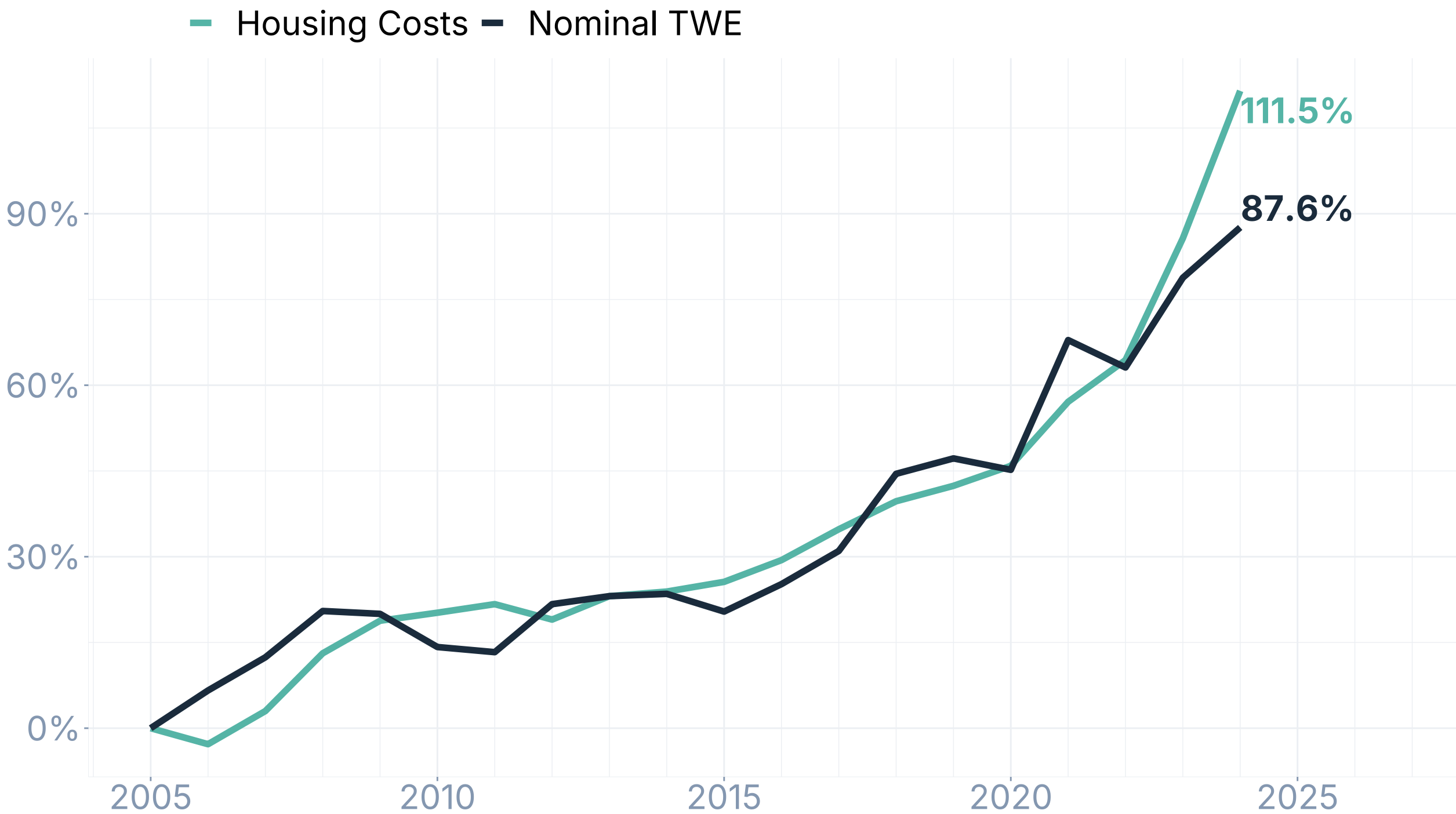
Income vs. Cost of Necessities — Two-Adult Household

Mean household income by quartile vs. TLC basket costs by number of children (top quartile omitted for readability).



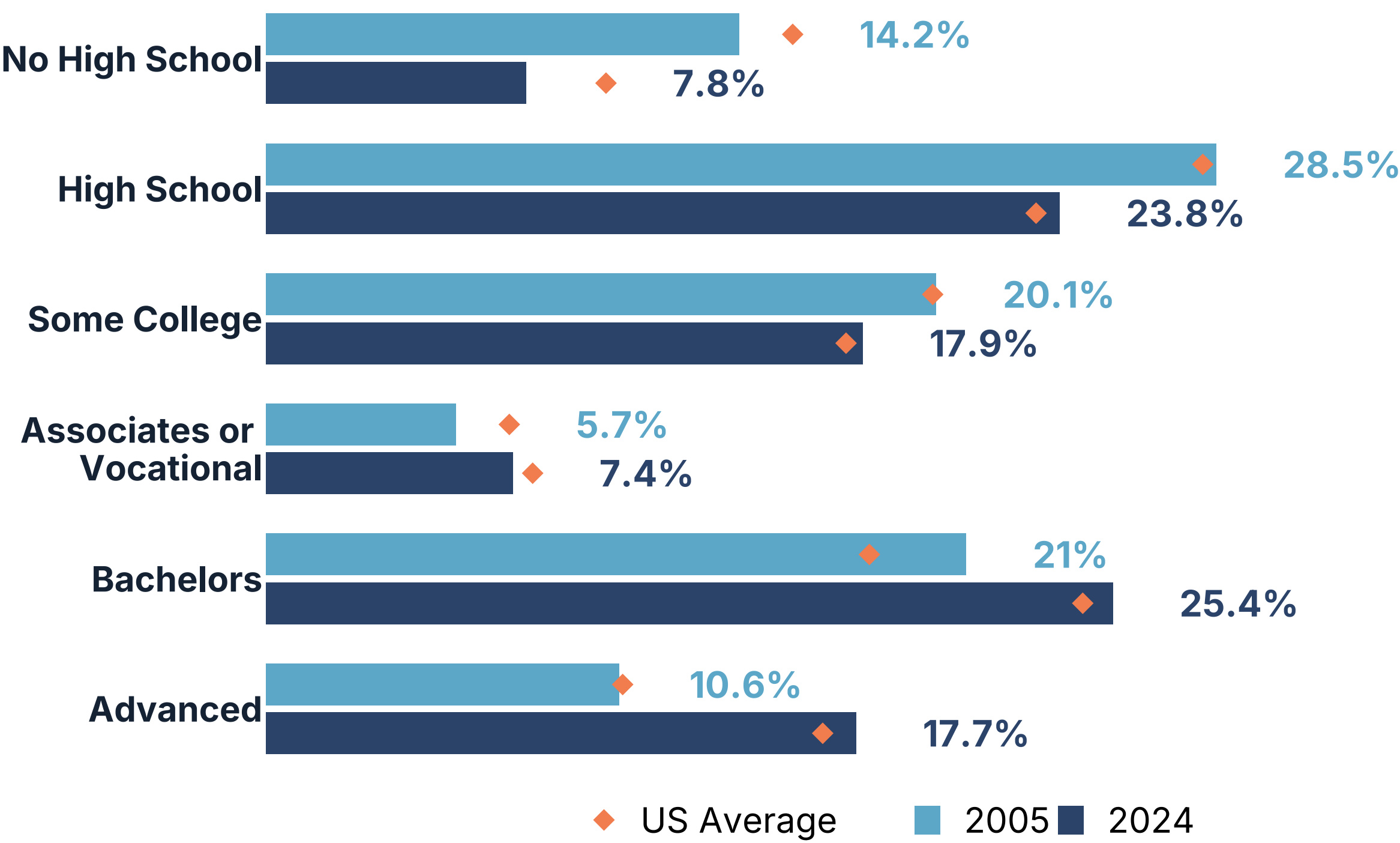
Housing Costs and Wage Growth

Richmond, VA experienced the 24th slowest rental housing inflation since 2005. In 2024, a median earner spent **31.6% of their income** to rent a one-bedroom unit, more than the 28.6% a median earner spent in 2005.



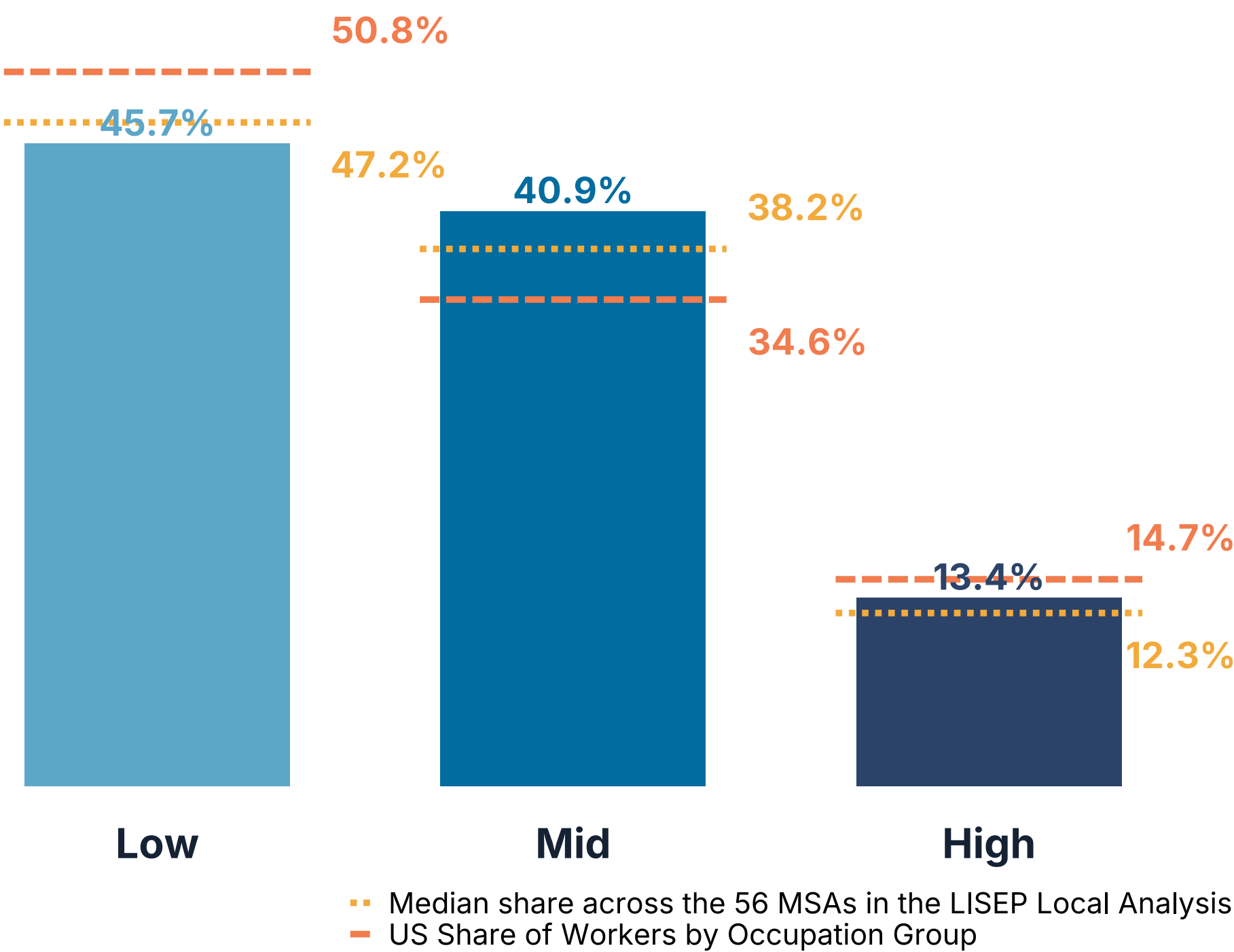
Education

50% of adults 25 and over hold a postsecondary degree. This places them at **20th out of the 56** MSAs in the LISEP Local Analysis.

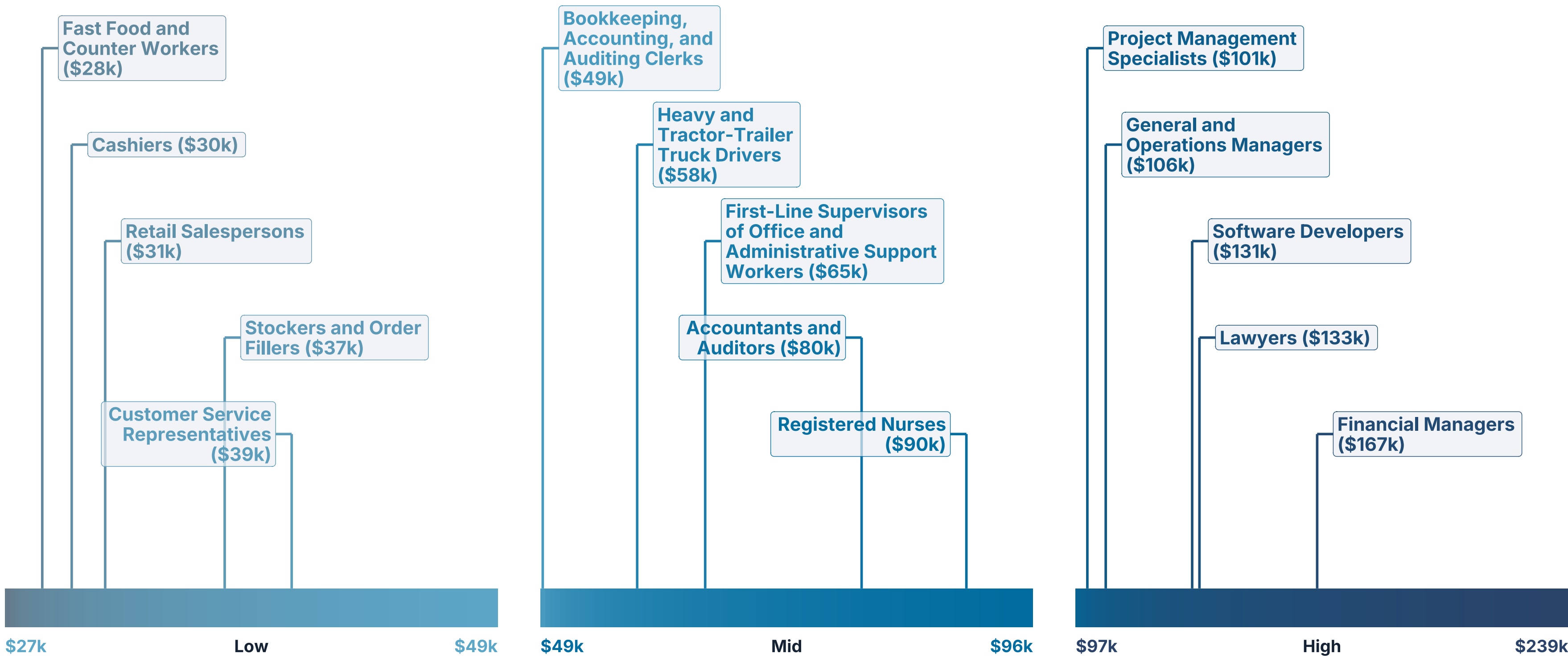


Share of Workers by Occupation Group

40.9% of jobs in Richmond, VA were in middle-wage occupations, compared to 34.6% nationally.



Annual Median Earnings of Top 5 Occupations by Occupation Group



Low-Wage Occupations:

Occupations where two full-time median earners cannot support basic needs for a four person family.

Middle-Wage Occupations:

Occupations where two full-time median earners can support basic needs for a four person family.

High-Wage Occupations:

Occupations where a single full-time median earner can support basic needs for a four person family.