RVA SNAPSHOT

A shared vision for our region.

Capital Region Collaborative
Our RVA. Better Together.
The number and complexity of challenges our region faces can be overwhelming. These issues go beyond our individual communities, and no one person or group can tackle them alone. The Capital Region Collaborative builds alignment around these shared challenges and opportunities.

We are a partnership of local government, business, philanthropic, and community leaders who come together to achieve a shared vision for the Richmond Region. We’re thinking creatively about how to mobilize networks, ideas, approaches, and resources to unlock our community’s full potential.

To support our mission, we work in 4 key areas:

- Lead the community in a shared vision. Our region identified eight priority areas as a framework to work together. We help ensure that all community stakeholders are working together toward these visions.
- Identify gaps in each priority area and facilitate action teams to move specific goals forward.
- Champion collaborations across our region and share stories of success.
- Connect and provide resources and support to tackle our community’s biggest challenges. This includes leading the Regional Indicators Project, incubating collaborative efforts, hosting learning opportunities, and more.

**Contents**

**INTRODUCTION**

The number and complexity of challenges our region faces can be overwhelming. These issues go beyond our individual communities, and no one person or group can tackle them alone. The Capital Region Collaborative builds alignment around these shared challenges and opportunities.

**ECONOMIC PROSPERITY**

**QUALITY OF LIFE**

**EDUCATION**

**HEALTHY COMMUNITY**

**JOB CREATION**

**COORDINATED TRANSPORTATION**

**WORKFORCE PREPARATION**

**JAMES RIVER**

**SOCIAL STABILITY**

**QUALITY PLACE**

**MOVING FORWARD**

**What is the Capital Region Collaborative?**

- Lead the community in a shared vision. Our region identified eight priority areas as a framework to work together. We help ensure that all community stakeholders are working together toward these visions.
- Identify gaps in each priority area and facilitate action teams to move specific goals forward.
- Champion collaborations across our region and share stories of success.
- Connect and provide resources and support to tackle our community’s biggest challenges. This includes leading the Regional Indicators Project, incubating collaborative efforts, hosting learning opportunities, and more.
Why a Regional Indicators Project?

The Regional Indicators Project launched in 2016 as a way to measure progress on economic and social goals related to our region’s shared priorities. The indicators meet community leaders, elected officials, and funders in making informed, strategic decisions to drive change. The data quantify the current state of our region, allow us to compare ourselves to similar communities, and measure progress over time.

Key data partners are essential to the Regional Indicators Project. We are pleased to work with the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission to ensure ongoing and unbiased research, as well as numerous data and subject matter experts to select indicators that tell the most meaningful story of our region.

RVA SNAPSHOT

The RVA Snapshot: A Shared Vision for Our Region is a printed annual report that highlights selected indicators from each priority area. The report highlights indicators that are key drivers in moving each priority area forward. Articles with additional research and local initiative examples are included to provide context and analysis.

It’s important to note that 2016 and 2018 refer to the report year. See the sources below each indicator for details on the data.

For ongoing updates to the data, additional indicators, and deeper analysis, visit: www.capitalregioncollaborative.com.

Defining the Region

Data for the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are used to compare the Richmond Region to peer regions. The Richmond MSA includes: the cities of Richmond, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Colonial Heights; the counties of Amelia, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and Powhatan; the towns of Ashland and Bowling Green. For indicators specific to our region, we’ve defined the region as the 9 jurisdictions of the Collaborative: the City of Richmond, the Town of Ashland, and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, Powhatan, and New Kent.
ECONOMIC PROSPERITY / EDUCATION

EDUCATION

Why is this important?
Improving educational outcomes for all students is shown to close income gaps and increase the region’s access to diverse talent. Research shows that success in school is tied to higher quality of life measures, including health and civic involvement. It’s important to view these indicators as a measure of the quality of life in the community.

The region ensures that every child graduates from high school ready for college or a career.

Aspiration

DID YOU KNOW?

7,054 FAFSA applications were completed in our region in 2017 (about 58% of graduating students).

POPULATION WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

% of population 25 years and older with a high school diploma:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2016 Report</th>
<th>2018 Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>53.1%</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POPULATION WITH A BACHELOR’S DEGREE

% of the population 25-64 years with a bachelor’s degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2016 Report</th>
<th>2018 Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
<td>91.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>86.8%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>88.5%</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>89.9%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>90.4%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All students are shown to benefit from comprehensive, evidence-based, school-based in-school and out-of-school interventions and supports, and there are many programs like Richmond Youth Program Quality Intervention (YPQI) that provide targeted wrap-around services to keep children on track.

PRE-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

% of 3 to 4 year olds enrolled in public or private pre-school:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2016 Report</th>
<th>2018 Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>53.1%</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

45+ out-of-school time programs participate in intensive assessment, coaching, and professional development each year through Richmond Youth Program Quality Intervention (YPQI).

Community Narrative

ATTENDANCE MATTERS

Students missing 10% or more days, for whatever reason (i.e. excused, unexcused, suspended), are considered chronically absent. This could equate to as much as missing two days a month. Chronic absence impacts on factors like the waiting on grade-level and outcomes like GPA, student retention, and graduation rates. In our region, nearly 1 in 10 students who miss school are chronically absent.

Building positive attendance behaviors in the early years is critical in improving not only education outcomes, but also workforce participation. When seeking solutions, it is critically important to understand the social determinates that underlie the issue.

Consistent attendance is crucially lacking for at-risk students due to unstable living conditions, transportation, and lack of access to healthcare. Chronic absenteeism is positively correlated with a host of issues ranging from social isolation and unwanted pregnancy to substance abuse and adult criminality. In our region, over 15% of economically disadvantaged students were chronically absent in the 2015-2016 year, compared to less than 5% of middle and higher income students.

In the Richmond Region, network partners like the Peter Paul Development Center, The YMCA, United Way, Smart Beginnings, and the school districts work with Bridging Richmond, to improve attendance outcomes as part of the Attendance Collaborative Network. Learn more at http://bridgingrichmond.com/collaborative-

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The region enjoys a diverse economy that is competitive in the global marketplace and provides job opportunities for all.

Why is this important?
A community that supports innovation provides growth opportunities for existing businesses and attracts entrepreneurs and investors from outside the region. There is a growing emphasis on increasing the share of workers employed in high-wage jobs, while continuing to provide knowledge and skills training for workers at entry levels so they can advance to sustained employment.

**Did You Know?**
There were 30 Inc. 5000 companies (fastest growing) named in RVA in 2017.

New companies were formed in RVA in 2017. The regional unemployment rates have decreased in all areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate 2016</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Wages**
Average Annual Wage by Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2016 Average Wage</th>
<th>2017 Average Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Food Services</td>
<td>$23,140</td>
<td>$23,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and Support Services</td>
<td>$35,610</td>
<td>$36,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment, Recreation and Parks</td>
<td>$31,960</td>
<td>$32,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$32,450</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>$31,160</td>
<td>$31,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>$45,430</td>
<td>$46,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Services</td>
<td>$29,340</td>
<td>$29,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>$35,780</td>
<td>$36,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$32,530</td>
<td>$33,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</td>
<td>$42,420</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration and Support Services</td>
<td>$32,310</td>
<td>$32,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</td>
<td>$42,420</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing</td>
<td>$32,810</td>
<td>$33,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>$32,160</td>
<td>$32,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>$32,610</td>
<td>$33,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employment Growth**
Average unemployment decrease in RVA from 2015 to 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Growth Rate 2015-2017</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Major Companies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unemployment Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate 2016</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate 2017</th>
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THRIVE MENTOR NETWORK

**Success, Accelerated**

Did you know there is a federally funded, state-administered, Small Business Development Center in RVA?!

The THRIVE Mentor Network was conceived to help launch RVA startups, fuel growing businesses, and attract innovative entrepreneurs. This creative and impactful network is bring us to new awareness. Learning of great things, firing synapses and igniting innovation, the exponential growth is impressive.

The concept grew from a simple question: what did the region's growing startup community need to make it even more vibrant? Now THRIVE has about 350 mentors where it delivered over nearly 600 hours of training to 1,960 business owners, pairing the creation of 683 jobs and over $32 million in sales.

One of the best things is the diversity of the THRIVE Mentor Network. Fifty-five percent of the business are at least 50 percent women-owned, and 29 percent of clients live in neighborhoods with average household incomes of $30,000 or less. The story those numbers tell is that, regardless of your background, experience or access to capital, if you've got a great idea for a business, we have resources that can help you build your dreams,” says Cheryl Hill, ChargedRVA’s chief executive and country officer.

THRIVE is now one-stop-shop for support, guidance, and education is key to building an entrepreneurial ecosystem and opening the next generation of successful new businesses.
Why is this important?

Workforce preparation and career readiness initiatives build important links between our future workforce and employers. Creating a ready, willing, and able workforce depends on a strong educational foundation, early career exposure, strong training programs to develop our talent pipeline, a focus on building hard and soft skills, and diverse employment opportunities. It is imperative as we create workforce preparation initiatives to consider the current job demands, jobs of the future, and replacement jobs as the boomer generation begins to retire.

Did you know?

Over 9,000 high school students graduated from a CTE program in 2015.

PER CAPITA INCOME

VALENCIA $24,000 $24,600

CHesapeake $26,600 $27,000

York $26,000 $27,000

NEWPORT NEWS $26,600 $27,000

Richmond $27,400 $28,000

FREDERICKSBURG $32,500 $33,000

Fairfax $42,000 $43,000

Arlington $46,600 $47,000

PERCENT EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

STEM Jobs

 mans in 2015.

STEM-H JOBS

2016 REPORT

2018 REPORT

AUSTIN 14% 15%

WASHINGTON 16% 16%

RICHMOND 16% 18%

LOUISVILLE 18% 20%

JACKSONVILLE 18% 19%

MEMPHIS 18% 20%

RALEIGH 19% 21%

BOSTON 21% 24%

CONNECTICUT 22% 21%

HARTFORD 23% 22%

AUSTIN 24% 27%

MEMPHIS 24% 26%

RALEIGH 25% 23%

RICHMOND 25% 28%

LOUISVILLE 27% 28%

HARTFORD 28% 28%

AUSTIN $32,549 $34,093

MEMPHIS $24,837 $26,242

HARTFORD $24,950 $28,210

RALEIGH $32,107 $33,233

RICHMOND $33,452 $33,534

MEMPHIS – 13.15%

HARTFORD – 8.94%

BOUNDED LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

femi s in 2017.

Bounded labor force participation rate: the percentage of women of childbearing age who are in the workforce as a result of work force demands and societal needs.

STEM-H JOBS

2016 REPORT

2018 REPORT

AUSTIN 13% 13%

WASHINGTON 16% 17%

RICHMOND 15% 17%

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JACKSONVILLE 16% 17%

MEMPHIS 16% 17%

RALEIGH 18% 19%

RICHMOND 20% 22%

LOUISVILLE 20% 21%

HARTFORD 21% 22%

AUSTIN 21% 22%

MEMPHIS 22% 23%

RALEIGH 22% 23%

RICHMOND 24% 25%

LOUISVILLE 24% 26%

HARTFORD 25% 26%

AUSTIN 19% 22%

MEMPHIS 20% 23%

RALEIGH 21% 23%

RICHMOND 21% 23%

NET EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

RICHMOND 1.8% 2.2%

LOUISVILLE 0.6% 0.5%

JACKSONVILLE – 4.9%

MEMPHIS – 4.5%

HARTFORD – 4.9%

AUSTIN 3.7% 4.4%

RALEIGH 3.5% 4.9%

RICHMOND 3.5% 4.9%

LOUISVILLE 3.2% 4.2%

MEMPHIS 3.2% 4.0%

RALEIGH 3.1% 4.1%

RICHMOND 2.9% 4.2%

NET EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

1.8% 2.2%

0.6% 0.5%

4.9%

4.5%

4.9%

3.7% 4.4%

3.5% 4.9%

3.5% 4.9%

3.2% 4.0%

3.2% 4.0%

3.1% 4.1%

2.9% 4.2%

RICHMOND 13.8% 14.8%

LOUISVILLE 16.9% 13.6%

JACKSONVILLE 17.8% 16.4%

HARTFORD 19.9% 17.7%

RALEIGH 9.3% 6.8%

MEMPHIS 15.2% 13.3%

LOUISVILLE 15.2% 13.3%

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LOUISVILLE 15.2% 13.3%

RALEIGH 9.3% 6.8%

MEMPHIS 15.2% 13.3%

LOUISVILLE 15.2% 13.3%
The region embraces our social diversity as a strong community asset and supports a community where all residents have the opportunity to succeed. 70% of registered RVA voters turned out to vote in 2016.

### ECONOMIC PROSPERITY / SOCIAL STABILITY

#### ASPIRATION

The region embraces our social diversity as a strong community asset and supports a community where all residents have the opportunity to succeed.

#### POVERTY RATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RECEIVING SNAP (Food Stamps)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>8.1%</td>
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#### HOUSING COSTS

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#### HOMELESS

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<td>Hartford</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
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#### UNDERSTANDING ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Two decades ago, Dr. Robert Anda of the CDC, and Dr. Vincent Felitti of Kaiser Permanente, coined the term Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) after breaking through longitudinal study on the mechanisms of early childhood exposure to stressful and developing issues. They have found that across the board, regionally, nationally, and internationally, the effect on physical and mental health outcomes exceeded for each additional early experience of abuse, neglect, and traumatic event. In fact, the more similar the age and the age of ACEs are predictive of social stability and are considered the largest predictor of healthy impacts on heart health, with additional negative impacts on education and work outcomes.

Solutions include incorporating trauma informed care principles; building resilience; interrupting the cycle of adversity and increasing economic education and incentive; establishing the line of ACEs and policy focused on stabilizing the lives and emotional growth of children. The Greater Richmond Trauma-Informed Community Network. They believe in a system that is trauma-informed and supporting trauma-informed care in the community. Currently, 100 agencies participate in the Greater Richmond Trauma-Informed Community Network. This belief is a collective impact approach to addressing and solving economically traumatic adversity in the region. Learn more at http://growvac.org/ trauma-informed-community-network/

#### MOVING FROM CRISIS TO THRIVING

- **At Risk**
  - Not age 18
  - Not Insured
  - Income less than federal poverty line
  - Homeless

- **In Crisis**
  - Age 18 or older
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - 18 or older**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Renting**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Renting or Homeowner - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Renting or Homeowner - Renting**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **At Risk - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

####мы

- **In Crisis - Renting or Homeowner - Renting**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Insured**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

- **In Crisis - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner - Renting and Homeowner**
  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

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  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

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  - Not Insured
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  - Income is less than federal poverty line

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  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

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  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line

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  - Not Insured
  - Income is less than federal poverty line
HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Why is this important?

A healthy region is more competitive. We need a healthy workforce to build our economy, healthy students better equipped to learn and succeed academically, and healthy citizens able to fully participate and contribute to society. In 2017, Richmond won the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s “Culture of Health” prize which celebrates communities that are creating partnerships and demonstrating commitments to improve the health of their residents.

The region is known for its healthy and active lifestyle, while addressing equity and social determinants of health.

About 12.5% of people in our region are food insecure.

Regular physical activity can reduce the risk of depression by up to 30%.

In June of 2017, all of our facilities were awarded a "Healthy Place Healthy Change" designation—making us the first Healthy Place in the state! This recognition was a formalization of our community’s commitment to making the healthiest possible environment, and was an opportunity to live the healthiest possible lifestyle.

In 2015, Richmond received a 9.6 in the AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SPORTS MEDICINE’s 2016 FITNESS INDEX® ranking, and a 10 in the 2018 report.

Food insecurity is the situation or risk of being without access to enough food to support a healthy lifestyle. It is tied to health, education, and much more!

In 2017, Richmond ranked near the top in workforce times for low unemployment rates. This is largely due to the region’s high gross domestic product and subsequent increase in allowable salaries for key roles. Other driving factors include competitive wages, cost of living, and housing related factors such as real and rent.

In response, our health systems in the region have partnered to create the Pediatric Asthma Collaborative Project. One of their goals is to address homelessness among children. The lead role in this effort is the University of Virginia's Department of Pediatrics.

A recent study from Rice University found that not only were children in poorer neighborhoods more likely to suffer, but African-American children were affected disproportionately. Even those in affluent neighborhoods were 37% more likely to be obese than white children.

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Coordinated Transportation

Why is this important?

Coordinated transportation is essential both to building our economy and maintaining a high quality of life. This is especially true in our region as people cross geographic boundaries to work, live, and play every day. Coordination is becoming increasingly important in our global economy where economic opportunities are often related to the mobility of people, goods, and information.

COMMUTERS

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<th>City</th>
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<td>Austin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate and 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

COMMUTER DELAYS

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
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Source: Texas Transportation Institute, 2014 Urban Mobility Scorecard and Appendices and INTRIX 2017 Traffic Scorecard

Quality of Life

The region maintains its status as one of the least congested transportation networks in the country, while supporting all modes of transportation.

There are 85 miles of bicycle infrastructure in the Richmond Region.

ASPIRATION

Why is this important?

Coordinated transportation is essential both to building our economy and maintaining a high quality of life. This is especially true in our region as people cross geographic boundaries to work, live, and play every day. Coordination is becoming increasingly important in our global economy where economic opportunities are often related to the mobility of people, goods, and information.

COMMERCIAL AIR TRAVEL

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<th>City</th>
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<th>2018 Report</th>
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<td>5,219,982</td>
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<tr>
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Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 2014 and 2016 Passenger Boardings at Commercial Service Airports.

COMMERCIAL AIR TRAVEL

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<th>2018 Report</th>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
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GRTCriders eliminate 2.4 million vehicle trips annually.

DID YOU KNOW?

There are 85 miles of bicycle infrastructure in the Richmond Region.

COMMUTER BELIEFS

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COMMUTER DELAYS

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</table>
The James River is one of our region’s most important natural resources. For at least 15,000 years, people have relied on the James as a source of food, travel, and natural defenses. Today, nearly 1/3 of all Virginians rely on the James River and its tributaries for water, commerce, and recreation.

The James River Park System extends from the Huguenot Bridge (West) to a half mile beyond the I-95 Bridge (East). It includes most of the fall line of the James River, and features rocks, rapids, meadows, and forests that make for an area of unspoiled natural beauty.

The James River Park System (JRPS) is an urban wilderness city park that plays a truly regional role in recreation. JRPS visitor surveys indicate that nearly 60% of JRPS visitors travel from outside of the City of Richmond to use the park. Many local businesses in and around the City directly benefit from economic activity stimulated by these visitor trends.

Using the JRPS visitation counts and Virginia State Parks spending trends, Virginia Commonwealth University recently conducted an economic impact study to examine the value that JRPS has on the City of Richmond. Researchers estimated that the average day-user spends about $10.99 per local visitor and $32.99 per non-local visitor.

JRPS recorded a total of 1,404,903 visits in 2016 which means that the total day-user spending has the potential to generate over $33 million per year in tourism. Given the JRPS FY17 budget of $557,337, every JRPS budget dollar spent is associated with over $60 returned in visitor spending.

Finally, park-related businesses found that their aggregated annual revenue exceeded $15 million. These businesses estimated that they would lose approximately one-third of their total revenue if the James River Park System did not exist, which represents a potential regional loss of over $5 million in revenue from the non-park related businesses alone. This reinforces the importance of caring for our region’s best natural asset.
The region is a leading attractive, inclusive and accessible community for arts, culture, recreation, and entertainment. Our region’s nonprofit arts & culture scene generates $360.1 million annually for our economy.

Why is this important?
Research shows that many of the drivers in attracting and maintaining a young, talented workforce are connected to quality of life metrics: affordability, low crime rate, walkable streets and green spaces, diversity, access to cultural amenities, and strong life metrics. High-quality public spaces are essential for creating a quality place in our region. Trees not only produce oxygen and clean our atmosphere, but they can also reduce stress, improve creativity, and improve health and well-being.

DID YOU KNOW?
- As our region comes together to move the needle on climate change, planting, and volunteer maintenance, trees are a public space is essential for creating a quality place in our region. Trees not only produce oxygen and clean our atmosphere, but they can also reduce stress, improve creativity, and improve health and well-being.
- Our region’s land cover is about 65% tree canopy, which is estimated to store over 4.5 million tons of CO2 annually. The transformative power that trees can have in the built environment is caused by several factors including a phenomenon of higher urban temperatures through natural shading and evaporation. This phenomenon of higher urban temperatures, known as the urban heat island effect, is caused by several factors including a phenomenon of higher urban temperatures through natural shading and evaporation. This phenomenon of higher urban temperatures, known as the urban heat island effect.
- The Capital Region Collaborative is working with HandsOn Greater Richmond to make it as easy as possible for residents to volunteer with something they're passionate about. The Capital Region Collaborative is working with HandsOn Greater Richmond to make it as easy as possible for residents to volunteer with something they're passionate about.
- Percent of residents who volunteer had a waiting list of over 400 volunteers. HandsOn Greater Richmond is working with Partners to make this as easy as possible for residents to volunteer with something they're passionate about.
- Following their service project, volunteers were invited to attend the RVA Street Art Festival to continue celebrating RVA's vibrant Quality Place!
ADOPT A PRIORITY.
Choose one area where you commit to make a difference. If you, your family, your school, or your business were to categorize your support of community progress, which one of the 8 priorities would it fall under?

HOW TO GET INVOLVED.

LEARN MORE.
The snapshot provides some of the background, indicators, and opportunities for action in each of our priority areas. Stay connected for deeper analysis and continued updates.

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Choose one area where you commit to make a difference. If you, your family, your school, or your business were to categorize your support of community progress, which one of the 8 priorities would it fall under?

SHARE YOUR STORY.
Tell us how you’ve impacted change in the community. Join our “What’s Your RVA Campaign” to share and support the causes and priorities you care about.

VOLUNTEER.
Get involved! Find volunteer opportunities across the 8 priority areas. Learn more through our partners at www.handsonrva.org.

Thank you.
Thanks to the Capital Region Collaborative Organizing Council, Action Teams, and community partners for the tremendous work you do to move the region forward!