

The joint Community Health Needs Assessment report was completed in collaboration with Sentara Princess Anne Hospital and Princess Anne Ambulatory Surgery Center, which have the identical service areas of the Cities of Chesapeake and Virginia Beach.

Appendices represent data and sources used in the Community Health Needs report.

[Appendix A: Community Demographics](#)

Demographics include geography, population change, age, gender, ethnicity, language, education, employment, poverty, and insurance.

[Appendix B: Community Health Indicators](#)

Indicators include county health rankings (health outcomes and health factors), mortality, hospitalizations, risk factors, maternal and infant, cancer, behavioral health, violent crimes, and gun violence.

[Appendix C: Community Health Needs Assessment Survey results](#)

This includes the community health needs assessment survey and response results.

[Appendix D: Community Focus Group results](#)

This included the focus group demographics and brief summary of results.

Data Limitations

- The data presented represents a snapshot of the population, economic and leading health, and wellness issues in the service area.
- It includes primary data gathered from community surveys and secondary data from health and other sources.
- This information can be used as a guide for helping communities identify leading health issues in the service area.
- Other health issues, data and resources may be available that were not listed here that communities may wish to consider when establishing health priorities.

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

Sentara Princess Anne Hospital Geography

2018 Population Density per Square Mile			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Population Density/Sq Mile	191	896.0	650.3

Source: <http://www.usa.com/rank/virginia-state--population-density--county-rank.htm>

Population Change

2020-2040 Population Projections				
Demographics	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Population estimates, April 2020	8,631,393	708,892	459,470	249,422
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020	7.3%	5.4%	4.7%	10.9%
Projected Population 2030*	9,331,666	737,693	467,187	270,506
Projected Population 2040*	9,876,728	758,613	470,700	287,913
Projected Population Change 2020 - 2030*	7.3%	3.9%	1.7%	7.8%
Projected Population Change 2030 - 2040*	5.8%	2.8%	0.8%	6.4%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>;

Produced by Demographics Research Group of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, July 2019, <http://demographics.coopercenter.org>;

Green=highlights increase in population

Population by Gender

2020 Population by Gender				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Female	4,390,27	360,865	233,411	127,455
%	50.8%	50.9%	50.8%	51.1%
Male	4,251,999	348,027	226,059	121,967
%	50.8%	49.1%	49.2%	48.9%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>

Population by Age

2020 Population By Age				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Total Population	8,631,393	708,892	459,470	249,422
Persons under 5 years, percent	5.9%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
Persons under 18 years, percent	21.8%	23.0%	22.3%	24.2%
Persons 19 - 64 years, percent	56.4%	57.3%	57.7%	56.5%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	15.9%	13.5%	13.7%	13.0%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>;

Produced by Demographics Research Group of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, July 2019, <http://demographics.coopercenter.org>

Aging Population

The Aging Population: Percent of Population Age 65+ by Age Class and Locality				
Population Projections	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
2020 Age 65-74	9.5%	8.6%	8.8%	8.5%
2020 Age 75-84	4.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%
2020 Age 85+	1.7%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%
2030 Age 65-74	10.4%	10.8%	10.8%	11.0%
2030 Age 75-84	6.1%	5.6%	5.9%	5.2%
2030 Age 85+	1.9%	1.7%	0.1%	1.5%
2040 Age 65-74	8.7%	8.8%	8.9%	8.6%
2040 Age 75-84	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%	6.7%
2040 Age 85+	2.5%	2.3%	0.1%	2.0%

Source: Produced by Demographics Research Group of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, July 2019, <http://demographics.coopercenter.org>; Green=highlights higher than State average

Other Demographic Features

Other Descriptive Information	Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Veterans, 2015-2019	677,533	56,598	26,832
Veterans as a percent of population 2019	7.9%	12.3%	10.8%
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019	66.3%	63.7%	71.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019	\$273,100	\$280,800	\$273,700
Foreign born persons, percent, 2015-2019	12.4%	9.4%	5.9%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+	16.3%	12.5%	8.3%
Households with a computer, percent, 2015-2019	91.1%	95.0%	94.3%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2015-2019	83.9%	89.9%	89.9%
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	89.7%	93.5%	92.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	38.8%	36.0%	33.2%
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2015-2019	8.0%	7.8%	7.9%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	9.3%	8.8%	8.3%
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	64.1%	64.4%	61.9%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	60.5%	62.7%	59.8%
Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	\$74,222	\$76,610	\$78,640
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	\$39,278	\$37,776	\$35,536

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020; <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>

Population by Race/Ethnicity

2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity				
Race/Ethnicity	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
White	69.4%	64.5%	66.3%	61.1%
Black or African American	19.9%	22.9%	19.0%	30.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian alone	6.9%	5.5%	6.7%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	3.2%	5.0%	5.6%	4.0%
Hispanic or Latino**	9.8%	7.5%	8.2%	6.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.2%	60.2%	61.7%	57.4%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>;

**Hispanics may be of any race, so are included in applicable race categories

Preferred Language

Limited English Speaking Households				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Other than English Spoken in Home*	16.3%	11.0%	12.5%	8.3%
Spanish Speaking: Speak English less than well**	2.9%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%

Source: *US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>;

**Virginia Department of Health Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Health Care Services; US Census Bureau American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2014 vintage; <https://apps.vdh.virginia.gov/omhhe/cls/leppopulation/>

Education Attainment

2020 Education Attainment			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	89.7%	93.5%	92.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	38.8%	36.0%	33.2%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>

Civilian Labor Force

2020 Civilian Labor Force			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	64.1%	64.4%	61.9%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	60.5%	62.7%	59.8%

Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/VA,US/PST045219>

Poverty

Poverty Prevalence 2020				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Number of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty*	769,479	54,148	35,860	18,288
Percent of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty in Locality*	9.2%	7.9%	8.1%	7.6%
Number of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty*	22,617	17,721	12,019	5,702
Percent of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty in Locality*	12.2%	11.3%	12.4%	9.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates ([SAIPE](#)). Estimates are for 2020

Poverty Status by Race

Poverty Prevalence 2020				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Number of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty*	769,479	54,148	35,860	18,288
Percent of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty in Locality*	9.2%	7.9%	8.1%	7.6%
Number of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty*	22,617	17,721	12,019	5,702
Percent of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty in Locality*	12.2%	11.3%	12.4%	9.7%

Source: US Census Bureau 2019: [ACS 5-Year Estimates](#)

Medicaid, FAMIS, & Medicare

Medicaid and FAMIS 2022/Medicare and Medicaid 65+ 2019				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Medicaid Enrollment	626,398	46,218	29,639	16,579
Medicaid %	7.2%	6.5%	6.4%	6.6%
FAMIS	1,347,010	92,426	57,745	34,681
FAMIS %	15.6%	13.0%	12.6%	13.9%
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS	813,229	56,746	35,689	21,057
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS	9.4%	8.0%	7.7%	8.4%
65+ Medicaid (Below 138% FPL)	83,149	4,397	2,697	1,700
65+ Medicaid %	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
65+ Medicare**	802,949	48,775	30,733	18,042
65+ Medicare %**	64.5%	53.4%	50.5%	59.3%
65+ Medicare and Medicaid**	56,810	2,320	1,349	971
65+ Medicare and Medicaid %**	4.6%	2.5%	2.2%	3.2%
Persons in Poverty*	9.2%	7.9%	8.1%	7.6%

Source: Virginia Medicaid Department of Medical Assistance Services; (As of January 15, 2022) <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/data>;

*US Census Bureau QuickFacts Table 2020; ([2020 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\)](#));

** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2019; [Mapping Medicare Data](#);

FEP= Federal poverty level; FAMIS=Family Access to Medical Insurance Security

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY HEALTH INDICATORS

2021 County Health Rankings

2021 County Health Rankings: Virginia		
	Health Outcomes	Health Factors
Chesapeake City	36	32
Virginia Beach City	24	19

2021 County Health Rankings: Virginia		
	Virginia Beach City	Chesapeake City
Length of Life	16	33
Quality of Life	33	38
Health Behaviors	33	37
Clinical Care	34	29
Social & Economic Factors	18	38
Physical Environment	19	87

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, [Rankings Data & Documentation](#)

Access to Health Services

Access to Health Services			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Preventable Hospital Stays Rate, 2018*	4,269	4,487	4,769
Preventable Hospital Stays Rate, Black population 2018*	5,992	6,387	6,075
Preventable Hospital Stays Rate, White population 2018*	4,011	4,221	4,405
Uninsured %, 2018	12%	11%	10%

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, [Overview](#);

Red=highlights higher than state;

* Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees.

Length of Life

Length of Life, 2017-2019			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Life expectancy (Average number of years a person can expect to live)	79.5	80.5	78.6
Age-Adjusted Death Rate	320	293	336
Premature age-adjusted mortality (number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000)	95,342	4,377	2,727

Length of Life: African American, 2017-2019			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Life expectancy (Average number of years a person can expect to live)	76.5	78	78
Age-Adjusted Death Rate	444	375	394

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, [Overview](#);

Red=highlights worse than state

Hospitalization Rates

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, per 10,000 2018-2020			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Type 2 Diabetes	14.9	13.6	21.3
Uncontrolled Diabetes	3.3	3.2	6.7
Heart Attack	25.4	27.3	27.4
Heart Failure	51.8	44.2	52.5
Hypertension	4.6	4.3	7.4
Substance Use	7.2	7.7	10.3
Adolescent Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injury (age 10-17)	40.4	81.6	60.9
Adult Mental Health	49.5	46.3	52.9
Adult Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injury	41	47.2	47.9

Source: Greater Hampton Roads Community [Indicators Dashboard](#);

Red=highlights higher than state

Emergency Department Behavioral Health Visits

SPAH Emergency Department Behavioral Health Visits, Top 4 Diagnosis, 2021					
	Behavioral Health (Patient Frequency)	Suicidal Ideations	Anxiety Disorder	Alcohol Use with Intoxication	Major Depressive Disorder
Adults, 18+	1,071	22.8%	4.3%	3.3%	9.2%
Youth, 0-17	214	37.3%	2.8%	0.0%	16.8%

Source: Sentara Princess Anne Hospital Emergency Department encounters, 2021;

*Patient Frequency includes multiple visits

Quality of Life (Lifestyle, Mental Health, Substance Use, Medical and Mental Health Providers)

Quality of Life			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Food Insecure (2018)	10%	8%	9%
Limited Access to Healthy Foods (2015)	4%	3%	5%
Physical Inactivity (2017)	22%	20%	24%
Access to Exercise Opportunities (2019)	82%	98%	93%
Adults with Obesity (2017)	31%	28%	35%
Excessive Drinking (2018)	18%	21%	18%
Adult Smoking (2018)	15%	18%	17%
Poor or fair health (2018)	17%	16%	16%
Average poor physical health days (2018)	3.5	3.6	3.5
Frequent physical distress (2018)	11%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence (2017)	11%	10%	11%
Number of HIV cases (2018)	23,081	1,110	570
Primary Care Physicians (2018)	6,428	329	197
Primary Care Physician ratio (2018)	1325:1	1368:1	1232:1
Dentists (2018)	6,057	348	128
Dentists ratio (2018)	1409:1	1293:1	1913:1
Violent Crime rate per 100,000 (2015-2019)	207	152	423
Firearm Fatalities rate per 100,000 (2015-2019)	12	12	14
Average Poor mental health days (2018)	4.0	4.3	4.0
Frequent mental distress (2018)	12%	13%	13%
Mental Health Providers (2020)	16,061	832	298
Mental Health Provider ratio (2020)	531:1	541:1	822:1

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, [Overview](#);

Red=highlights higher than state

COVID-19

COVID-19, 2020-2022			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
COVID-19 deaths, 2020	5,766	159	136
Total cases (March 2021-April 2022)	1,669,750*	55,742	30,177
Rates per 100,000 (March 2021-April 2022)	-	12,353	12,217
Total deaths (March 2021-April 2022)	19,714*	426	198
Rates per 100,000 (March 2021-April 2022)	-	94	80.2
Vaccinations (Single Dose) November 2021-April 2022	81.4%	87.1%	87.8%
Fully Vaccinated, November 2021-April 2022	72.7%	80.1%	80.0%
Booster/Third Dose, November 2021-April 2022	32.0%	35.9%	34.6%

Source: Virginia Department of Health, COVID-19 Data in Virginia, [Dashboard](#);

*Totals August 27, 2020, through April 1, 2022; -rates unavailable

Maternal Health

Births, Birthweight and Infant Death by Locality of Residence 2019				
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Total Births to Residents	97,434	8,402	5,458	2,944
Total Teen Births Below Age 18	824	45	24	21
Teen Births Ages 18 - 19	2,798	208	124	84
Non-Marital Births	34,196 / 35.1%	2,749 / 32.7%	1,691 / 31%	1,058 / 35.9%
Low Birthweight Births / percent of total births	8,162 / 8.4%	762 / 9.0%	475 / 8.7%	287 / 9.7%
Very Low Birthweight Births / percent of total births	1,436 / 1.5%	133 / 1.5%	90 / 1.6%	43 / 1.5%
Total Infant Deaths / Rate per 1,000 Births	570 / 5.9%	47 / 5.6%	33 / 6%	14 / 4.8%

Source: Virginia Department of Health Division of Health [statistics](#)

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Prevalence

2017 Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Prevalence			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Less than 65 years (%)	3.9%	4.8%	4.2%
Less than 65 years (#)	5,026	242	134
65+ (%)	11.1%	11.1%	11.8%
65+ (#)	100,034	5,189	2,677

Source: Alzheimer's Association, Virginia Alzheimer's [facts](#);

Virginia Alzheimer's Commission, [AlzPossible Initiative](#);

Red=highlights higher than state

Medicare Chronic Conditions

Medicare Primary Chronic Conditions, 2020			
	State of Virginia	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake
Hypertension	55%	58%	62%
Diabetes	27%	28%	31%
Kidney Disease	25%	25%	27%
Ischemic Heart Disease	24%	22%	24%
Heart Failure	13%	14%	15%
Alzheimer's, Dementia	10%	10%	10%
Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	9%	11%	11%
Cancer (Colorectal), Breast, Prostate, Lung)	8%	10%	10%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2019; [Mapping Medicare Data](#);

Red=highlights higher than state

Cancer

Cancer Incidence Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2014-2018				
		State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach
Breast (Female)	Prevalence Rate	126.4	149.3	146.3
	Average Annual Count	6,464	209	384
Prostate	Prevalence Rate	98	112.2	103.5
	Average Annual Count	4,783	143	242
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	54.8	61.0	60.9
	Average Annual Count	5,422	152	292
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	35.0	35.5	33.8
	Average Annual Count	3,357	83	161
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	411	448.8	460.7
	Average Annual Count	40,096	1,147	2,235
Trend: Falling		Trend: Rising		Trends compare to previous 5-year period

Virginia Incidence Rates by Race, 2014-2018					
Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2014-2018					
State of Virginia		Prostate	Breast (Female)	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum
White	Prevalence Rate	82.9	129.2	56.8	34.5
	Average Annual Count	3,020	4,652	4,198	2,398
Black (includes Hispanic)	Prevalence Rate	161.1	132.9	57.3	39.9
	Average Annual Count	1,318	1,276	969	677
Hispanic	Prevalence Rate	65.7	78.7	22.5	23.0
	Average Annual Count	110	198	72	97
Asian	Prevalence Rate	49.3	77.0	26.3	22.3
	Average Annual Count	110	248	129	117
Trend: Falling		Trend: Rising		Trends compare to previous 5-year period	

Cancer Death Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2015-2019				
		State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach
Breast (Female)	Prevalence Rate	20.9	24.2	21.7
	Average Annual Count	1,129	35	59
Prostate	Prevalence Rate	19.7	24.4	22.2
	Average Annual Count	768	22	41
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	37.1	41.9	36.1
	Average Annual Count	3,720	103.0	175
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	13.4	14.9	12.1
	Average Annual Count	1,310	37	59
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	152	165.1	151.8
	Average Annual Count	15,046	409	738
Trend: Falling		Trend: Rising		Trends compare to previous 5-year period

Virginia Death Rates by Race, 2015-2019					
Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2014-2018					
State of Virginia		Prostate	Breast (Female)	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum
White	Prevalence Rate	17.4	20.3	39.0	13.0
	Average Annual Count	527	797	2,930	936
Black (includes Hispanic)	Prevalence Rate	37.5	28.0	38.6	18.1
	Average Annual Count	215	274	651	302
Hispanic	Prevalence Rate	10.3	10.2	11.9	6.9
	Average Annual Count	11	25	37	27
Asian	Prevalence Rate	9.3	10.1	18.4	8.6
	Average Annual Count	15	32	89	42
Trend: Falling		Trend: Rising		Trends compare to previous 5-year period	

Source: NIH National Cancer Institute, 2014-2018 Incident Rate Report for Virginia, [Cancer Profile](#); 2014-2018 Mortality Rate Report for Virginia, [Cancer Profile](#)

Diabetes

Diabetes			
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach
Adults 20+ with Diabetes	8.5%	10.4%	8.9%
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes *	22.0	28.4	18.0
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Diabetes **	20.7	28	19.7
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Long-Term Complications of Diabetes **	9	11.5	7.6
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Short-Term Complications of Diabetes **	8.3	9.9	8.9
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Type 2 Diabetes **	14.9	21.3	13.6
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes **	3.3	6.7	3.2
Diabetes: Medicare Population, 2018	27.4%	32.7%	29.0%
Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population, 2015	87.6%	88.0%	86.9%

Source: Greater Hampton Roads Indicators [Dashboard](#);
 *Deaths per 100,000 population; **Deaths per 10,000 population;
Red=highlights higher than state

Mental Health Providers

Virginia Mental Health Providers Race/Ethnicity 2020				
	State of Virginia Virginia	Licensed Clinical Psychologis	Licensed Clinical Social Worker	Licensed Professional Counselor
	2020 Census	2020 Virginia Department of Health Professions Reports		
White	60.3%	82%	79%	76%
Black	18.6%	7%	14%	16%
Hispanic	10.5%	4%	3%	4%
Asian	7.1%	4%	2%	1%
Other	5.8%	1%	1%	1%
2+	8.2%	2%	2%	2%

Source: Virginia Health Care Foundation, [Assessment of the Capacity of Virginia's Licensed Behavioral Health Workforce](#), 2022

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY RESULTS

The survey was conducted with a broad-based group of community stakeholders and community members in Eastern Shore, Middle Peninsula, Peninsula, South Hampton Roads, Western Tidewater, and Northern East region of North Carolina. Surveys were available online and in English and Spanish by paper submission. The survey asked participants details about themselves, such as gender, race, diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI), income, zip code and how COVID-19 impacted the health and access to care, as well as their opinion about important health concerns in the community for adults and for children:

- What is important to the health of adults and children?
- What should be added or improved in the community to help families be healthy?
- What are most important health concerns for adults and children?
- What makes it difficult to access healthcare services for adults and children?

The surveys were made available to the public from December 1, 2021 – February 28, 2022, in paper format and electronically using SurveyMonkey. A community stakeholder list of 1,892 unduplicated stakeholders was used to email the survey to request participation and included representatives from public health, education, social services, business, local government, and local civic organizations, among others. Feedback was received throughout the survey period on the age, gender, race/ethnicity, and language of survey respondents to assist in promoting the surveys to various community members.

Community Survey

Let Your Voice Be Heard

This brief survey is being conducted jointly by Bon Secours Hampton Roads, Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Riverside Health System, Sentara Healthcare and the Hampton and Peninsula Health Districts. The survey will take 5-10 minutes to complete, and the results will help us identify community health risks for us to prioritize. It will also help us find possible ways to affect change. We thank you for sharing your thoughts about your community.

1. Are you taking this survey as a community member or are you a professional working in community health, public health, medical, behavioral health services, social services or other community-based organization or business?
 - I am a community member answering for myself and my family
 - I am responding on behalf of a community organization or business

2. Below is a list of Virginia and North Carolina communities. In which locality listed below do you live?

Virginia	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accomack County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Middlesex County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Charles City County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Nelson County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlottesville (City of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> New Kent County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake (City of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Newport News (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Dumfries (Town of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluvanna County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Northampton County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin (City of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Poquoson (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Gloucester County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Portsmouth (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Greene County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Prince William County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Hampton (City of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico (City of), VA

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<input type="checkbox"/> Isle of Wight County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Southampton County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> James City County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Suffolk (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> King and Queen County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Stafford County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> King William County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Surry County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Lancaster County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Sussex County, VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Lorton (City of), VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia Beach (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Louisa County, V	<input type="checkbox"/> Williamsburg (City of), VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Mathews County, VA	<input type="checkbox"/> York County, VA
North Carolina	
<input type="checkbox"/> Albemarle County, NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Dare County, NC
<input type="checkbox"/> Bertie County, NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Gates County, NC
<input type="checkbox"/> Camden County, NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Hertford County, NC
<input type="checkbox"/> Chowan County, NC	<input type="checkbox"/> Pasquotank County, NC
<input type="checkbox"/> Currituck County, NC	<input type="checkbox"/> PerquimansCounty, NC

Stakeholder Specific Survey Questions

3. Please select from the list below the type of employer or organization you most identify with as you complete this survey.

State, local or regional health departments	Members of the medically underserved, low-income and minority populations or organizations representing medically underserved, low-income and minority populations
Health care consumers and consumer advocates	Nonprofit and community-based organizations
Academic experts	Local government officials
Local school districts	Health care providers and community health centers
Health insurance and managed care organizations	Private businesses
Labor and workforce representatives	Military Representatives
Civic Organizations	

4. Please share your organization's name and position.

We are asking for contact information ONLY to assure completeness of your survey response or for follow-up questions. Your response will not be used in any publication or public presentation of the survey results without your permission.

Organization _____

My Role in Organization _____

5. Please check the **TOP 3** items below that you feel are important to the health of BOTH the adults AND children you serve.

Important to Your Health	Adults	Children
Access to Fresh Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well- Child Visits)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues and New Treatments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exercise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Healthy Eating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Parenting Support / Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Connections in the Community (Church, Social Clubs, Athletics Groups)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Please check the TOP 3 areas you would like to see added or improved in your community to keep BOTH the adults AND children you serve healthy.

<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K - 12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Community Health Education (such as Nutrition Education, Support for Individuals who Care for those with Dementia, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Internet and Technology	<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable Childcare
<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces)	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Parenting Education and Support Programs
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Opportunities / Workforce Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces)
<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety Services (Police, Fire, EMT)
<input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Education (Pre K - 12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Environment (Air & Water Quality)
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe and Affordable Housing	

7. If someone you serve were to experience any of the below situations, would you know how to help them access community assistance?

Community Support	Yes	No
Addiction to Alcohol, Gambling, Narcotics, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Slurred Speech, Head Injury)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening to Harm Others)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs Stitches)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Of the health issues listed below, please check the TOP 3 most important health concerns for BOTH the adults AND children you serve in your community.

Important Health Concerns	Adults	Children
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Bullying, Psychoses, Suicide)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heart Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neurological Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregnancy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance Use (Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence in the Community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual, physical, emotional abuse and neglect)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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9. Please check the TOP 3 barriers that make it difficult for BOTH the adults AND children you serve in your community to access healthcare services.

Top 3 Barriers for Healthcare Services	Adults	Children
Availability of services / Wait list for services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childcare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Challenges accessing healthcare services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cost of care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Language barrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location of services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to get time off from work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. We would like to ensure that everyone in our community receives high quality care. Please consider whether there are personal factors that impact the care that adults or children you serve receive. Please check all that apply. All your answers will be kept confidential.

Personal Factors	Adults	Children
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Immigration Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Level of Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religious Beliefs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your organization is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI).

<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied
<input type="checkbox"/> Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissatisfied
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Dissatisfied	

12. Please share why you gave your organization the score that you did.

13. From your perspective, how can we, as community stakeholders, best align resources to meet our community's needs?

Community Member Specific Survey Questions

3. Please share your ZIP code. _____

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4. Please check the **TOP 3** items below that you feel are important to the health of you and your family.

Important to Your Health	Adults	Children
Access to Fresh Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well- Child Visits)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues and New Treatments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exercise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Healthy Eating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parenting Support / Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Connections in the Community (Church, Social Clubs, Athletics Groups)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Please check the **TOP 3** areas you would like to see added or improved in your community to help you keep your family healthy.

<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K - 12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Community Health Education (such as Nutrition Education, Support for Individuals who Care for those with Dementia, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Internet and Technology	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to Parenting Education and Support Programs
<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces)	<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable Childcare
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Opportunities / Workforce Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Environment (Air & Water Quality)
<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety Services (Police, Fire, EMT)
<input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Education (Pre K - 12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces)
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe and Affordable Housing	

6. Of the health issues listed below, please check the **TOP 3** most important health concerns for BOTH adults AND children in your community.

Important Health Concerns	Adults	Children
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Bullying, Psychoses, Suicide)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heart Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neurological Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregnancy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance Use (Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence in the Community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual, physical, emotional abuse and neglect)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. If you or someone you know (18+) were to experience any of the below situations, would you know how to get community help?

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Community Support	Yes	No
Addiction to Alcohol, Gambling, Narcotics, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Slurred Speech, Head Injury)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening to Harm Others)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs Stitches)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. If a child or adolescent you know (ages 0-18) were to experience any of the below situations, would you know how to get community help?

Community Support	Yes	No
Addiction to Alcohol, Gambling, Narcotics, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Slurred Speech, Head Injury)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening to Harm Others)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs Stitches)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Please check the **TOP 3** barriers that make it difficult for the BOTH adults AND children (if applicable) in your home to access healthcare services.

Top 3 Barriers for Healthcare Services	Adults	Children
Availability of services / Wait list for services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childcare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Challenges accessing healthcare services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cost of care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Language barrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location of services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unable to get time off from work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. We would like to ensure that everyone in our community receives high quality care. Please consider whether there are personal factors that impact the care that adults or children in your family receive. Please check all that apply.

Personal Factors	Adults	Children
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Immigration Status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Level of Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religious Beliefs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Which of the following do you consider to be a trusted source of health information?

Trusted Resource	
Church	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friends / Family (in person or via social media such as Twitter, Facebook, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
State / Local Government (Health Department, Governor, City)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Health System Website (Hospital, Free Clinics, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
My Healthcare Provider (Doctor, Pediatrician, Physician Assistant, Nurse)	<input type="checkbox"/>
My Military or VA Healthcare Provider (Doctor, Pediatrician, Physician Assistant, Nurse)	<input type="checkbox"/>
National Government (CDC, NIG, White House)	<input type="checkbox"/>
National Healthcare Sources (Such as WebMD)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please tell us a little about yourself (OPTIONAL)

12. Gender

<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonbinary	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer

13. Race

<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Black
<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
<input type="checkbox"/> Some other Race	<input type="checkbox"/> Two or more Race

14. Ethnicity

<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Hispanic or Latino
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15. Age (years)

<input type="checkbox"/> 0-17	<input type="checkbox"/> 18-24
<input type="checkbox"/> 25-54	<input type="checkbox"/> 55+

16. Highest level of education completed

<input type="checkbox"/> Grade K-8	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade 9-12
<input type="checkbox"/> High School Graduate Some College / No Degree Associates Degree	<input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's Degree
<input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree	<input type="checkbox"/> No Schooling Completed

17. Insurance

<input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured / Self Pay	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid
<input type="checkbox"/> Military (Tricare / VA Benefits)	<input type="checkbox"/> Indian Health Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance (Individual, Exchange Plan, Employer Sponsored) Medicare	<input type="checkbox"/> If enrolled in more than one insurance type, please list them below:

18. Are you currently serving on active duty or as a Reservist in the U.S. Armed Forces?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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19. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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20. Are you a dependent of someone who serves in the U.S. Armed Forces?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Own Rent Homeless	<input type="checkbox"/> Foster
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)	

21. Live With:

<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Adults in Home	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Children
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22. Live With: Age Range of Children

<input type="checkbox"/> 0-4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-11
<input type="checkbox"/> 12-18	<input type="checkbox"/> 19-21
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no children within these age ranges living in my home.	

23. Primary Language(s) Spoken in Your Home?

<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish
<input type="checkbox"/> American Sign Language (ASL)	<input type="checkbox"/> Arabic
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Farsi / Persian German Gujarati
<input type="checkbox"/> Haitian/ French Creole Hindi	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Korean
<input type="checkbox"/> Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
<input type="checkbox"/> Tagalog	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - African Languages	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Pacific Island Languages
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Asian Languages	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Indic Languages Other (please specify)

24. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your community is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI).

<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied
<input type="checkbox"/> Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissatisfied
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Dissatisfied	

25. Did all of the ADULTS in your home get the COVID-19 vaccine?

<input type="checkbox"/> All adults in my home are vaccinated	<input type="checkbox"/> Some adults in my home are vaccinated
<input type="checkbox"/> None of the adults in my home are vaccinated	

If you have children, please answer the following:

26. Did the eligible CHILDREN (ages 5 and up) in your home get the COVID-19 vaccine?

<input type="checkbox"/> All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated	<input type="checkbox"/> Some of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated
<input type="checkbox"/> No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated	<input type="checkbox"/> No children live in my home

27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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<input type="checkbox"/> Maybe	
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28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/> I do not believe in vaccines in general	<input type="checkbox"/> Fear of needles
<input type="checkbox"/> Worried it will be harmful or have side effects	<input type="checkbox"/> With multiple vaccines, I do not know which is best
<input type="checkbox"/> I am not concerned about COVID-19, so I do not need a shot	<input type="checkbox"/> I already had COVID-19, so I do not think it is necessary
<input type="checkbox"/> Worried about possible costs	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear how to get the shot / difficulty accessing
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious Objections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)

Characteristics of Survey Respondents

Stakeholders

Communities Served in Virginia		Total Respondents: 1,673			
	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses		Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
Accomack County	99	5.93%	Nelson County	27	1.62%
Charles City County	59	3.54%	New Kent County	119	7.13%
Charlottesville (City of)	50	3.00%	Newport News (City of)	583	34.93%
Chesapeake (City of)	335	20.07%	Norfolk (City of)	461	27.62%
Dumfries (Town of)	33	1.97%	Northampton County	85	5.09%
Essex County	2	0.12%	Northumberland County	1	0.06%
Fluvanna County	29	1.74%	Poquoson (City of)	237	14.20%
Franklin (City of)	136	8.15%	Portsmouth (City of)	256	15.34%
Gloucester County	256	15.34%	Prince William County	65	3.89%
Greene County	26	1.56%	Quantico (City of)	31	1.86%
Hampton (City of)	511	30.62%	Richmond County	6	0.36%
Isle of Wight County	203	12.16%	Southampton County	113	6.77%
James City County	363	21.75%	Suffolk (City of)	305	18.27%
King and Queen County	90	5.39%	Stafford County	52	3.12%
King William County	73	4.36%	Surry County	91	5.45%
Lancaster County	64	3.83%	Sussex County	46	2.76%
Lorton (City of)	36	2.16%	Virginia Beach (City of)	417	24.93%
Louisa County	34	2.04%	Westmoreland County	1	0.06%
Mathews County	141	8.45%	Williamsburg (City of)	424	25.40%
Middlesex County	110	6.59%	York County	378	22.65%
Communities Served in North Carolina					
Albemarle County, NC	51	3.06%	Dare County, NC	46	2.76%
Bertie County, NC	30	1.80%	Gates County, NC	42	2.52%
Camden County, NC	39	2.34%	Hertford County, NC	37	2.22%
Chowan County, NC	33	1.98%	Pasquotank County, NC	44	2.64%
Currituck County, NC	63	3.77%	Perquimans County, NC	30	1.80%

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Organizations Represented		
Addiction Recovery Consulting	Franklin Cooperative Ministry	Pulmonary Associates
Alzheimer's Association Southeastern Virginia Chapter	Gates County Schools	Rappahannock Area on Aging
American Heart Association	Gateway Early Childcare Center	Rhodes to Health
Aspire New Life, LLC	Girls on the Run Hampton Roads	Richmond Ambulance Authority
Bay Aging	Glasgow Health Services, LLC	Rising Sun Baptist Church
Beaver Dam Baptist Church	Guided Care Services	Rita Welsh Adult Literacy Program DBA Literacy for Life
Behavioral Health Group	Hampton City Schools	Rivermont Schools
Beltone Ledford Audiology & Hearing Aid Center	Hampton Community Services	Riverside Behavioral Health
Benns Church preschool	Hampton Health District	Riverside Regional
Bethany Baptist Church	Hampton Roads Disability Board	Riverside Walter Reed Hospital
Blaney, Lachine & Wendell Family Dentistry	Hampton VA Medical Center	Sentara Healthcare
Bon Secours	Hampton WIC Program	Sentara Medical Group
Boys & Girls Clubs of Southeast Virginia	Health and Human Services	Sheetz Inc.
Brain Injury Association of Virginia	HELP Clinic	Smart Beginnings Western Tidewater
Center For Global Diplomacy	Impact Church Sono	Southampton County Dept. of Social Services
Chesapeake Court Services Unit	James City County	Southampton Medical Center
Chesapeake Juvenile Services	James City Service Authority	Southeastern Virginia Health System
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	King & Queen Department of Social Services	SpiritWorks Foundation
Child Care Aware of Virginia	Lackey Clinic	St. Luke's United Methodist Church
Child Development Resources	Lakeside Center	Suffolk Department of Social Services
Children's Specialty Group	Langley AirForce Base	Suffolk Public Library
Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters	Levy Dental Group	Temple of Peace Church
Christopher Newport University	Lillibridge Healthcare Services, Inc.	The Children's Clinic LTD
City of Hampton Department of Social Services	Louisa Bennett, LCSW PLLC	The Coard Foundation, Inc.
City of Newport News	Magruder Elementary School	The Community Free Clinic of Newport News
City of Portsmouth	Master Center for Addiction Medicine	The Parish Thrift Shop, Inc
Colonial Psychiatric Associates	Middle Peninsula Northern Neck CSB	Thelmaealous HealthCare Agency LLC
CVS	Middle Peninsula Regional Adult & Career Education	Three Rivers Health District
Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services	Millfield Baptist Church	Tower of Deliverance Fellowship Church
Department of Corrections	Montessori Children's House	Town Council
Department of Youth And Family Resources	MPNN Community Services Board	Town of West Point
Dignity for the Aged	New Morning Star Baptist Church	Town of Windsor
District 42 Franklin Probation and Parole	Newport News Office of Child Support	United Healthcare
Division of Child Support Enforcement	Newport News Public School System	Virginia Beach Community Development Corporation
Dominion Psychological Associates, LLC	Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Virginia Department of Health
Dominion Services for All People	Norfolk Health Department	Walsingham Academy
Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Norfolk Public Schools	Walter's Electrical Solutions LLC
Eastern Shore Rural Health System, Inc.	Olde Towne Medical and Dental Center	Warhill High School
ECPI School of Nursing	Optima Health	Western Tidewater Free Clinic
EVMS	PACE Program	Westmoreland County Public Schools
Families of Autistic Children in Tidewater	Pamela Cappetta, Ed.D., PC	Williamsburg Baptist Church
Family Restoration Services	Pediatric Center PC	Williamsburg Regional Library
First Baptist Church Berkeley	Peninsula Agency on Aging, Inc.	Williamsburg-James City County Schools
Fleet and Family Support Centers	Piedmont Paint & Finish LLC	Willow Estates Assisted Living
Fly Family Therapy, Inc	Poquoson City Public Schools	YMCA
Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia and the Eastern Shore	Portsmouth Community Health Center	York County School Division
Franklin Baptist Church	Project Nana, Inc.	York/Williamsburg/Poquoson/James City Professional Fire Fighters, Paramedics and 911 Dispatchers

	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
Type of employer	1,357	100%
State, local, or regional health departments	71	5.25%
Members of the medically underserved, low-income and minority populations or organizations representing medically underserved, low-income and minority populations	45	3.33%
Health care consumers and consumer advocates	34	2.51%
Nonprofit and community-based organizations	267	19.68%
Academic experts	17	1.26%
Local government officials	58	4.27%

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Local school districts	84	6.21%
Health care providers and community health centers	595	43.85%
Health insurance and managed care organizations	17	1.26%
Private businesses	145	10.72%
Labor and workforce representatives	16	1.18%
Military Representatives	5	0.37%
Civic Organizations	3	0.22%
Addressing DEI in Community	996	
Very Satisfied	343	34.47%
Satisfied	387	38.86%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	207	20.80%
Dissatisfied	44	4.42%
Very Dissatisfied	15	1.51%

Community Members

Community Members Living in Virginia		Total Respondents: 16,224			
	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses		Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
Accomack County	51	0.31%	Nelson County	10	0.06%
Charles City County	26	0.16%	New Kent County	58	0.36%
Charlottesville (City of)	76	0.47%	Newport News (City of)	2,697	16.62%
Chesapeake (City of)	1,124	6.94%	Norfolk (City of)	684	4.22%
Dumfries (Town of)	8	0.05%	Northampton County	28	0.17%
Essex County	3	0.02%	Northumberland County	1	0.01%
Fluvanna County	19	0.12%	Poquoson (City of)	348	2.14%
Franklin (City of)	47	0.29%	Portsmouth (City of)	192	1.18%
Gloucester County	125	0.77%	Prince William County	63	0.39%
Greene County	12	0.07%	Quantico (City of)	1	0.01%
Hampton (City of)	2,139	13.18%	Richmond County	5	0.03%
Isle of Wight County	215	1.33%	Southampton County	69	0.43%
James City County	3,368	20.78%	Suffolk (City of)	345	2.13%
King and Queen County	9	0.06%	Stafford County	34	0.21%
King William County	18	0.11%	Surry County	23	0.14%
Lancaster County	17	0.10%	Sussex County	3	0.02%
Lorton (City of)	10	0.06%	Virginia Beach (City of)	1,799	11.09%
Louisa County	14	0.09%	Westmoreland County	0	0%
Mathews County	23	0.14%	Williamsburg (City of)	788	4.86%
Middlesex County	25	0.15%	York County	1,799	11.10%
Community Members Living in North Carolina			16,205		
Albemarle County, NC	7	0.04%	Dare County, NC	32	0.20%
Bertie County, NC	3	0.02%	Gates County, NC	22	0.14%
Camden County, NC	28	0.17%	Hertford County, NC	10	0.06%
Chowan County, NC	8	0.05%	Pasquotank County, NC	73	0.45%
Currituck County, NC	83	0.51%	Perquimans County, NC	16	1.80%

	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses		Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
Gender	10,289		Age	10,222	
Female	7,278	70.74%	0-17	9	0.09%

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Male	2,684	26.12%	18-24	149	1.46%
Non-Binary	56	0.54%	25-54	4,255	41.63%
Prefer not to answer	271	2.64%	55+	5,809	56.83%
Race	10,106		Ethnicity	9,496	
White	7,936	78.53%	Hispanic	346	3.64%
Black	1,476	14.61%	Not Hispanic or Latino	9,150	96.36%
American Indian/Alaska Native	50	0.50%			
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	183	1.81%			
Some other Race	128	1.27%			
Two or More Races	333	3.30%			
Highest Level of Education	10,274		Insurance	10,210	
Grade K-8	14	0.14%	Private Insurance	5,210	51.03%
Grade 9-12	69	0.67%	Medicare	3,190	31.24%
High School Graduate	591	5.75%	Medicaid	555	5.44%
Some College/No Degree	1,828	17.79%	Military	1,098	10.75%
Associates Degree	1,050	10.22%	Indian Health Services	6	0.06%
Bachelor's Degree	3,254	31.67%	Uninsured/Self-pay	151	1.48%
Graduate Degree	3,460	33.72%			
No Schooling Completed	8	0.08%			
U.S. Armed Forces (Active Duty/Reservist)	10,286		Veteran of U.S. Armed Forces	10,280	
Yes	62	0.60%	Yes	1,576	15.35%
No	10,224	99.40%	No	8,704	84.67%
Dependent of someone who serves U.S. Armed Forces	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses	Home life	Number of Respondents	Average Number
	10,264			9,988	
Yes	1,005	9.79%	Adults in Home	9,922	2
No	9,259	90.21%	Children in Home	7,531	1
Housing	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses	Live With: Age Range of Children	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
	10,267			9,249	
Own	8,303	80.87%	0-4	1,506	16.31%
Rent	1,685	16.41%	5-11	1,958	21.17%
Homeless	25	0.24%	12-18	1,774	19.18%
Foster	4	0.04%	19-21	556	6.1%
Other: Living with someone; in process buying home; transitional housing; yacht; retirement community; college dorm; motel; renting to own; own in other state/rent in this state;	250	2.44%	22-25	0	0%
			No children in this age range	5,087	55.00%
Primary Language(s) Spoken in Home	10,283		Primary Language(s) Spoken in Home		
English	10,203	99.22%	Korean	20	0.19%

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Spanish	172	1.67%	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	4	0.04%
American Sign Language	22	0.21%	Russian	15	0.15%
Arabic	20	0.19%	Tagalog	31	0.30%
Chinese	16	0.16%	Vietnamese	11	0.11%
Farsi/Persian	5	0.05%	Other-African Languages	8	0.08%
German	53	0.52%			
Gujarati	7	0.07%	Other-Pacific Island Languages	3	0.03%
Haitian/French Creole	7	0.07%	Other-Asian Languages	21	0.20%
Hindi	12	0.12%	Other-Indic Languages	2	0.02%
Japanese	15	0.15%			

Community Member Responses: Additional Questions

Trusted Source of Health Information	10,392		Addressing DEI in Community	10,299	
Church	1,078	10.39%	Very Satisfied	1,133	11.00%
Friends/Family	1,579	15.21%	Satisfied	2,803	27.22%
State/Local Government	5,082	48.90%	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	4,613	44.79%
Local Health System	5,285	50.86%			
Healthcare Provider	9,563	92.02%	Dissatisfied	1,421	13.80%
Military/VA Healthcare	1,487	14.31%	Very Dissatisfied	329	3.20%
National Government	4,363	41.98%			
National Healthcare Sources	2,939	28.28%			

Community Member Responses: COVID-19 Specific Questions

Eligible Children Who Received COVID-19 Vaccine	9,946		Planning to Get COVID-19 Vaccine for Children	1,564	
All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated	2,418	24.31%	Yes	544	34.74%
Some of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated	248	2.50%	No	499	31.80%
I plan to get my children vaccinated when available	0	0%	Maybe	525	33.46%
No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated	1,072	10.78%			
No children live in my home	6,208	62.42%			
Concerns About COVID-19 Vaccine for Children	1,137		Concerns About COVID-19 Vaccine for Children		
I do not believe in vaccines in general	41	3.61%	Worried about possible costs	19	1.67%
Fear of needles	61	5.36%	Medical Condition	147	12.93%
Worried it will be harmful or have side effects	910	80.04%	Unclear how to get the shot / difficulty accessing	55	4.84%
With multiple vaccines, I do not know which is best	130	11.43%	Religious Objections	111	9.76%

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I am not concerned about COVID-19, so I do not need a shot	133	11.70%	I already had COVID-19, so I do not think it is necessary	219	19.26%
All Adults in Home Vaccinated-COVID-19	10,185		Unvaccinated Adults Plan to Get COVID-19 Vaccine	868	
All adults in my home are vaccinated	9,289	91.20%	Yes	73	8.41%
Some adults in my home are vaccinated	598	5.87%	No	506	58.29%
None of the adults in my home are vaccinated	298	2.93%	Maybe	289	33.29%
Concerns About COVID-19 Vaccine for Adults	687		Concerns About COVID-19 Vaccine for Adults		
I do not believe in vaccines in general	63	9.17%	I already had COVID-19, so I do not think it is necessary	203	29.55%
Fear of needles	33	4.80%	Medical Condition	141	20.52%
Worried it will be harmful or have side effects	496	72.20%	Worried about possible costs	11	1.60%
With multiple vaccines, I do not know which is best	77	11.21%	Religious Objections	123	17.90%
I am not concerned about COVID-19, so I do not need a shot	132	19.21%	Unclear how to get the shot / difficulty accessing	11	1.60%

Community Member Responses: Economic Impact during National Pandemic, past 18 Months

	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
My family's PHYSICAL health is	854	
Better	97	11.36%
Worse	214	25.06%
No Change	543	63.58%
My family's EMOTIONAL health is	849	
Better	74	8.72%
Worse	436	51.35%
No Change	339	39.93%
My family's FINANCES are	673	
Better	81	12.04%
Worse	290	43.09%
No Change	302	44.87%

Health of Community Per Survey Respondents

Stakeholder Responses: Items Important to the Health of Both Adults and Children

Adults	Number of Respondents
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Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)	402
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)	397
Access to Fresh Food	334
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues	327
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	307
Healthy Eating	282
Exercise	239
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	232
Stress Relief Activities/Mindfulness	226
Parenting Support/Education	209
Social Connections in the Community	188
Children	
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)	454
Access to Fresh Food	360
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	332
Healthy Eating	287
Exercise	234
Social Connections in the Community	197
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	188
Parenting Support/Education	188
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues	169
Stress Relief Activities/Mindfulness	165
Health Screenings	157

Stakeholder Responses: Areas to Add or Improve in Community to Keep Both Adults and Children Healthy

	Number of Respondents
Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K - 12)	456
Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC)	321
Safe and Affordable Housing	316
Affordable Childcare	260
Access to Community Health Education (such as Nutrition Education, Support for Individuals who Care for those with Dementia, etc.)	208
Quality of Education (Pre K -12)	200
Employment Opportunities / Workforce Development	196
Safe Communities	165
Access to Parenting Education and Support Programs	160
Access to Internet and Technology	126
Public Safety Services	116
Accessible Communities	113
Environment (Air & Water Quality)	68

Stakeholder Responses: Most Important Health Concerns for Both Adults and Children

Adults	Number of Respondents
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Psychoses, Suicide)	849
Substance Use (Narcotics, Alcohol)	499
COVID-19	380
Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual, physical, emotional abuse and neglect)	352
Diabetes	342

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Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	296
Violence in the Community	288
Heart Conditions	211
Cancer	187
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues	102
Neurological Conditions	98
Children	
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Psychoses, Suicide)	812
Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual, physical, emotional abuse and neglect)	558
Violence in the Community	328
Substance Use (Narcotics, Alcohol)	312
COVID-19	308
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregnancy)	244
Diabetes	130
Cancer	66
Neurological Conditions	63
Heart Conditions	41
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	21

Stakeholder Responses: Barriers for Both Adults and Children to Access Healthcare Services

Adults	Number of Respondents
Availability of services / Wait list for services	584
Cost of care	496
Health insurance	404
Transportation	363
Challenges accessing healthcare services	326
Unable to get time off from work	253
Childcare	240
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	193
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	140
Location of services	125
Language barrier	86
Children	
Availability of services / Wait list for services	546
Cost of care	389
Transportation	304
Health insurance	303
Challenges accessing healthcare services	274
Childcare	216
Location of services	151
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	146
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	132
Unable to get time off from work	82
Language barrier	48

Stakeholder Responses: Top 5 Personal Factors Impacting Care That Adults and Children Receive

Adults	Number of Respondents
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	672
Level of Education	428

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Intellectual Disabilities	382
Language	342
Race	315
Physical Disabilities	311
Age	284
Immigration Status	260
Ethnicity	234
Sexual Orientation	121
Gender	95
Religious Beliefs	87
Sex	68
Children	
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	449
Intellectual Disabilities	274
Language	236
Race	228
Immigration Status	205
Physical Disabilities	190
Level of Education	187
Ethnicity	178
Age	147
Sexual Orientation	88
Gender	60
Religious Beliefs	57
Sex	49

Community Member Responses: Important to the Health of Both Adults and Children

Adults	Number of Respondents
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)	6,980
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)	6,403
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	6,009
Exercise	4,767
Healthy Eating	4,351
Access to Fresh Food	4,289
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	3,925
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues	3,006
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness	2,409
Social Connections in the Community	2,156
Parenting Support / Education	1,430
Children	
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)	4,344
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	3,566
Access to Fresh Food	3,006
Healthy Eating	2,988
Exercise	2,738
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician	2,092
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)	1,868
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness	1,467
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues	1,289
Social Connections in the Community	1,228

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Parenting Support / Education	1,068
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Community Member Responses: Areas to Add or Improve in Community to Keep Both Adults and Children Healthy

	Number of Respondents
Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K - 12)	4,133
Quality of Education (Pre-K - 12)	3,694
Safe Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces)	3,631
Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC)	3,581
Safe and Affordable Housing	3,242
Environment (Air & Water Quality)	3,130
Affordable Childcare	3,023
Public Safety Services	3,003
Accessible Communities	2,440
Access to Community Health Education	2,202
Access to Internet and Technology	1,922
Employment Opportunities / Workforce Development	1,691
Access to Parenting Education and Support Programs	965

Community Member Responses: Most Important Health Concerns for Both Adults and Children

Adults	Number of Respondents
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Psychoses, Suicide)	6,838
COVID-19	5,272
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	3,954
Substance Use (Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco)	3,863
Violence in the Community	3,745
Cancer	3,622
Violence in the Home	2,798
Diabetes	2,657
Heart Conditions	2,600
Neurological Conditions	1,389
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues	1,026
Children	
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Psychoses, Suicide)	7,740
COVID-19	3,835
Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual, physical, emotional abuse and neglect)	3,809
Substance Use (Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco)	3,738
Violence in the Community	3,033
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregnancy)	2,379
Diabetes	1,148
Cancer	1,139
Neurological Conditions	703
Heart Conditions	536
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care	237

Community Member Responses: Barriers for Both Adults and Children to Access Healthcare Services

Adults	Number of Respondents
Availability of services / Wait list for services	5,793
Cost of care	5,235
Health insurance	3,203

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COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	2,967
Challenges accessing healthcare services	2,551
Unable to get time off from work	2,324
Location of services	1,588
Childcare	1,491
Transportation	1,217
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	1,071
Language barrier	387
Children	
Availability of services / Wait list for services	3,433
Cost of care	3,192
Health insurance	1,856
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments	1,761
Childcare	1,711
Challenges accessing healthcare services	1,323
Location of services	950
Transportation	792
Unable to get time off from work	707
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options	551
Language barrier	199

Community Member Responses: Top 5 Personal Factors Impacting Care That Adults and Children Receive

Adults	Number of Respondents
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	4,066
Age	2,481
Physical Disabilities	1,516
Race	1,313
Level of Education	1,057
Intellectual Disabilities	1,038
Ethnicity	994
Gender	764
Immigration Status	657
Language	640
Sex	640
Sexual Orientation	528
Religious Beliefs	505
Children	
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services	1,900
Intellectual Disabilities	701
Race	670
Age	637
Physical Disabilities	528
Ethnicity	510
Level of Education	445
Immigration Status	381
Language	332
Sexual Orientation	301
Gender	300
Sex	245
Religious Beliefs	241

APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY FOCUS GROUPS

Focus Group Demographics		
9 Total Focus Groups		
139 Total Participants		
Sex of participants (Gender identified)	Female	Male
	76	55
	Nonbinary	Prefer not to answer
	1	7
Age range of participants	17-30	31-40
	9	16
	41-50	51-60
	22	12
	61+	Prefer not to answer
	74	6
Race/ethnicity of participants	White	Black
	81	29
	Asian	Hispanic
	11	10
	Native American	Prefer not to answer
	1	1

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Brief Summary of Key Findings			
Topic: What are the most serious health problems in our community?			
Findings			
Anxiety and depression	Dementia	Hypertension	Sickle Cell
Asthma	Dental health	Mental Health	Smoking and vaping
Cancer	Diabetes	Mold, environmental factors	Stress
Cardiovascular health	Health care expenses	Obesity	Substance Use
Chronic pain management	Heart Disease/Heart Health	Sciatic nerve	Violence in the home
COPD	High Blood Pressure	Sexual Health	
Priority Focus			
EVMS	Mental health , present within the African American Community. Mental health, especially as it related to COVID-19 recovery. Asthma and RAD as a result of COVID		
LGBTQ+	<p>Mental Health is the biggest problem due to acceptance and substance use.</p> <p>Military: Social pressure, can be open and gay, but culturally not true. Leads to more mental health issues, it is about how you show, sexual preference, being openly gay makes person less powerful, less respect, assumed incapable of doing job well, always identified as being gay, Feeling of having to maintain fake persona due to military culture.</p> <p>Identity: pronouns, is creating hostile communications between people, new identities confusing with the community, fragile line for being correct when communicating with people. Adds more stress to LGBTQ community. Self-hatred: Internalizing, isolate and poison connections. Can lead to domestic violence, more prevalent in this LGBTQ community.</p> <p>Sexual health</p> <p>Prone to less protection, leading to STDs, syphilis. Military community, less protection use. Utilizing HIV PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce risk of getting HIV is free and provides culture of not needing to use protection since STDs can be cleared with other medications.</p>		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Mental Health is huge. Lack of inpatient facilities, no open beds. Involuntary placement: lose control of where you/loved one goes, go to nearest, available facility. No mental health with medica/physical health care in Virginia Beach.		
Filipino	<p>Mental Health is large problem.</p> <p>Lack of providers, long wait lists, some providers turning patients away. Providers at capacity increase since pandemic. Stigma to getting help. Mental health awareness leading to less stigma among men.</p>		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Mental Health		
Atlantis Apartments	<p>Mental Health, anxiety and depression.</p> <p>Mold, environmental conditions.</p> <p>Mobility issues. Sciatic nerve problems.</p> <p>Sickle Cell.</p>		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	<p>Mental health: lack of access and minimum inpatient treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of education regarding health issues and treatment -Aging concerns: lack of independence -Resurgence of Diabetes -Veterans special needs 		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	<p>mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -aging issues/dementia -heart health -diabetes -cancer: breast, pancreatic, prostate -obesity -violence in the home 		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	<p>Aging issues: Alzheimer's, balance/ falls, hearing loss, bone loss,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Chronic issues: heart, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, high triglycerides, COPD, CHF -Cancers: Prostate, Ovarian, Breast, Lung, Liver, Pancreatic, Melanoma, Blood cancers -Mental health issues: anxiety, depression, bi-polar -Stress: Covid, violence, non- communication 		

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Topic: When considering Social Determinants of Health, which of the following resonate with you as a key social determinant that we should be focusing on?			
Findings			
Access to food and healthy food	Financial concerns	Public Community Outreach options	Understanding how to prepare healthy food
Access to services	Health behaviors		
Aging	Housing	Social Support	Veteran specific issues
Community Outreach options	Peer Counseling	Transportation	Violence
Education			Workplace violence
Discussions			
EVMS	Education is needed, all levels, not just K-12. Health behaviors and education, need to focus on preventative care. Employment and lack of income.		
LGBTQ+	Education on sexual preference, need to be intentional with how you inform people. Higher socioeconomic standing, SDoH is not needed to fix, but mental health is needing to be addressed. Housing for low socioeconomic standing.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Mental Health leads to all problems under SDoH. No health insurance if not on Tricare.		
Filipino	Knowledge, food, behavior=outcomes. Unhealthy behaviors lead to obesity and diabetes. Need to educate and motivate to become healthy. Access to food, healthy food, Food pantry requests are continuing-food insecurity continuing. Seeing increase in heart conditions, disease heart attacks, open heart surgeries in younger men. Obesity is leading to heart conditions. Need knowledge and access to affordable food, nutrition. Decrease in healthcare for low-income and housing. Employment opportunities can help with getting affordable health insurance, but plans need to provide low deductibles otherwise continuing barriers to accessing healthcare.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Violence and workplace violences. Social support and public community outreach options are needed.		
Atlantis Apartments	Environment the residents live in. Residents dealing with depression, anxiety, and unable to work. Isolated, no social support.		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	Top five social determinants: Housing, Aging, Violence, Healthy Behaviors Veteran specific issues.		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	Top 5 include: Aging issues, Social Support, Violence, Healthy Behaviors, Housing		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Top 5 social determinants: Healthy Behaviors, Social Support, Aging, Education, Violence		

Topic: Who has the health problems? What groups of individuals are most impacted by these problems?			
Findings			
African Americans	Discharged military	Laryngectomees	Under insured
African American Women	Fixed income	Latinx	Uninsured
Aging populations	Gender dysphoria	Low socioeconomic status	Veteran specific medical issues
Caregivers	Geriatrics	Low-income populations	Working class
Chronic disease diagnosis	Homeless	Minorities	Young adults
Disabled persons	Indigent	Under educated	Youth
Discussions			
EVMS	Those who continue to come in and out of the ED. Those with lack of resources that end up having substance abuse tendencies which can lead to mental health issues. Those at risk of losing house/employment.		
LGBTQ+	African American women trans-come from broken home, homelessness needs to be addressed. Feel limited in workforce, can only be seen as Social Worker. Each age group is different; youth: social context, 20's open about identity, but learning, 29-35 mental health. Religious households less accepting. Race/housing/ environment/need to be identified to better understand the groups at higher risks, and different risks. People who can never pass as straight. Gender dysphoria: mental health.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	"90% of healthcare costs in last year of life" Discharged military personnel, shock coming back to civilian life.		
Filipino	Men, aged 35-50, with heart disease, who are obese. Younger groups, aged 18-25, increase in Mental Health. Could be due to increase awareness around self-care in this generation. Men, aged 45-55, increase in Mental Health. School-aged, increase in Mental Health.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Low-income, uninsured, under educated populations. Older and elderly populations.		
Atlantis Apartments	Families facing violence. Seeing loved one killed by intruder and dealing with trauma and loss.		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	Elderly/ aging population. Veterans (specific medical issues). Indigent/sick. Children. Lower income families. Individuals with minimum educated. Veterans (specific medical issues).		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	Veterans appear to be forgotten. Seniors over 65 has increased medical needs		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Elderly, veterans, homeless, children, uneducated		

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Topic: What keeps people from being healthy? What are the barriers they face with taking care of their health and accessing care?			
Findings			
Access to doctor	Economic status	Lack of mental health providers	Poor diet
Adequate housing	Education	Lack of resources	Poor insurance
Affordable healthcare	Fear	Lack of social support	Race
Culture	Financial barriers	Loneliness	Time
Diet	Food insecurity/Food deserts	Mistrust	Transportation
Drugs/alcohol use	Inflation/cost of health care	No insurance	
Discussions			
EVMS	High costs of care/education. Reliance on ERs for primary care/no Primary Care Providers. Lack of knowledge surrounding where to get resources for help. Understanding/navigating healthcare systems with paperwork. Many are trying to survive just by obtaining housing and food. Medicare/Medicaid patients feeling as if they do not have the appropriate resources/doubt their ability to get healthcare. Lack of education as it relates to exercise. There is a cap on the number of Medicare patients that practices can take. Too busy working to get their insurance. Too many life demands. Unexpected life challenges. Limited life expectancy and going in and out of the hospital instead of utilizing hospice. Laryngectomees are subject to mad medical treatments.		
LGBTQ+	Stigma to receive mental health services, especially with African American trans populations. Stigma with male, law enforcement. Virtual care, some do not want to be in virtual environment. Some feel more secure in space when in-person. In-person make some uncomfortable with being in room with mental health professional. Some don't want to "be seen", prefer phone conversation. Fear of seeking care. No insurance, or insurance doesn't cover, pay is high. Need LGBT available professionals.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Busy schedules. Long wait times to see providers.		
Filipino	Lack of education and willingness to try. If they don't try, they can't fail. Availability of Mental Health providers. Too difficult to be healthy, become physically active, eat healthy. Challenge with motivation. Older Filipino's make sure everything happens for the family, takes care of everyone else first. If working and taking care of family, healthcare comes last. Do not want negative health outcome to impact family. If need help getting to healthcare, do not want to burden family with asking for assistance. Will ignore health to keep family running smoothly. Sandwich generation-not always available to help parents when trying to take care of own children. Fear and anxiety about potential diagnosis.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Lack of understanding of resources that are available. Access to good doctors and healthcare. Lack of health education. "What keeps people from being healthy is general education"..."some people don't know". African Americans, need health education and physical activity education to help with healthy lifestyles. Utilizing ED, since not having a PCP monitoring. Education, organizations for community outreach ended during pandemic, very much needed for elderly and African Americans, go into communities where they live, face to face. Understanding of appropriate nutritional/personal care. Patient not wanting to get treatment. Communication barriers, not being heard by physicians or healthcare providers. Communication, itself, can be a barrier for elderly- "Sometimes they are uneducated, they can't read or write and we're trying to educate them with current materials that are written in a hand out and we're not bringing it down to their level"..."we don't do a good job giving them the information in a way they can understand". Information needs to be adapted to the population being served. Technology barriers-Need increased face to face availability, especially elderly to fully understand the information given.		
Atlantis Apartments	Not being seen by doctor due to access issues. No insurance, having to provide proof of income to receive care, or have money up front to pay for service, or have to go to ED and then unable to pay bills. Certain conditions not seen at local facilities, no transportation to reach facilities able to care for condition. PTSD from lived experience, crime and violence seen. Anxiety and depression. Loss of family and social support. People are trying to survive, just get groceries. "Feel we were bad people with others having to put us in our place. We are human beings. Work with us as partners".		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	Lack of finances/ low income. Transportation. Misinformation on health. Diet. Inflation/ Cost of health care/Prescription drugs. Stress. Race/ Ethnicity. Alcohol/Drug usage. Difficult scheduling timely follow-up appointments with specialists. Uninsured.		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	Lack of affordable health care, education on how to prepare nutritious food, food deserts, lack of healthy choices, low incomes; poor resources, poor insurance, race, loneliness, addictions to alcohol/ drugs.		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Lack of education. Lack of income. Lack of/ poor medical insurance. Difficulty in getting timely appointments. Poor choices. Cost of healthy food.		

APPENDICES

Topic: What is being done in our community to improve health and reduce barriers? What resources exist in the community?			
Findings			
Acute care	Flu clinics	Immunization clinics	New VA outreach centers
Brock Cancer Center	Free clinics	LGBT Life Center	Outreach organizations
CHKD children services	Free N95s	Ministries outreach, VB area	PACE program
Church programs	Improved recreation centers	Mobile mammo screening	Sports programs
COVID-19 testing	Health Fairs	New VA facility	Telehealth
Discussions			
EVMS	EVMS HOPES and Street Health with student and patient navigators who are trying to bridge the gap between the hospital and the streets. Lots of resources at EVMS but better alignment and communication is needed. Local clinics in black and brown communities due to transportation and other barriers. Free head and neck cancer screenings. Unite Us, Aunt Bertha and Lost Chord Club. Development of nurse navigator programs for some specialties. Projects in place to create PDFs with maps, easier accessibility, and services that are provided. Online support webinars. Telehealth opportunities being held at Freemason Baptist Church.		
LGBTQ+	Community acceptance improving, public affection accepting.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	CHKD-work with kids and families with chronic conditions.		
Filipino	Program offered to elderly-clinician makes home visits quarterly, part of health plan, provides screenings.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Hospital follow-up program to reduce barriers and virtual platforms.		
Atlantis Apartments	Sentara facilities offering programs to low-income. Local attorneys working with low-income.		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	New VA Veterans Care center for aging veterans to open soon, New VA outreach centers in Hamptons Roads. Improved Recreation Centers/ YMCA availability. Ministries Outreach. Vets House in Virginia Beach.		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	New Virginia Veterans Home Center being built in Virginia Beach, YMCA centers have been built, recreational Centers are affordable to all, ministries have outreach.		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Recreation Centers throughout Virginia Beach offering low cost to families. YMCAs available at nominal cost. New Brock Cancer Center.		

Topic: How has the COVID-19 pandemic worsened the health issues in our community?			
Findings			
Access to doctor	Fear of vaccination	Lack of resources	Substance Use, alcohol use
Depression	Isolation	Not taking meds regularly	Wait times
Food insecurity	Lack of exercise	Poor diet	Weight issues
Free clinic closure	Loneliness	Scheduling wait lists	
Discussions			
EVMS	Mental health and the boarding numbers in ERs. Issues in nursing homes and assisted living facilities. Hesitation to seek care. Divide due to vaccine hesitancy. Waitlist for housing. Mental health concerns due to visitation. Lifting mask wearing and social distancing restrictions. Increased importance of telehealth and accessibility to technology. Delayed selective surgeries that affect life quality. False hope due to loss of COVID-19 funding. Faith based institutions closed due to COVID where resources were provided. Distrust in health providers and government. Increased violence and domestic disputes. More end-staged diseases seen in the hospitals are people were not going to see their health providers. Shelters and food pantries are overwhelmed because other non-profits closed.		
LGBTQ+	Stonewall-sports group, large participation in Hampton Roads, attend social events, paused due to pandemic. Pride festival cancelled. More isolation, less events supporting community. Substance use-alcohol increase. Isolation increased negative social media.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Hospital regulations and guidelines. Wait times for providers and specialists. Disparity in care-COVID guidelines for patients with COVID diagnosis. Procedures during COVID, some done, some not. Different and inconsistent standards.		
Filipino	Reluctance to go to ED for illness, chronic disease, any emergency situations. Dealing with loss: not just death. Loss of freedoms, not by choice. Loss was sudden and quick. Anxiety symptoms exacerbated. Loss of gyms for those who used physical activity as outlet. Increase responsibilities with kids and homeschooling, while working. "We got a lot taken away from us and it wasn't our choice." "It wasn't only loss of life, loss of XYZ, but a loss that people had to handle." "Lost a lot of what we were used to having, and it was sudden and it was quick." People becoming used to sedentary lifestyle, increase obesity.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Loss of trust with community of healthcare, politically driven. Fear of seeking care/being exposed. Exacerbated mental health, lack of appropriate resources. Mothers, lack of, knowledge of maternity services, outside resources lacking. Difficulty assisting homeless population, finding safe shelter. Less availability of home services due to staffing shortages. Resources and connections are key to the safety nets. PCP offices were not accepting appointments that were needed for f/u and continued health maintenance. Much of our community lacked the ability to participate in telehealth appointments.		
Atlantis Apartments	Isolation and depression. Free clinic closed and do not have resources to get health services.		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	Delayed or cancelled wellness appointments. Difficult to get appointments for routine medical care. Lack of community mental health support has been brought to light. Social isolation for 2 years. Many did not seek ED or medical treatment out of fear of Covid 19. Medical problems increased in severity and more advanced during lockdowns. More homeless		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	Not taking meds on regular basis. Lack of exercise, Loneliness issues. Fear of vaccination. Lengthy wait times for health care. both office visits and procedures. Poor diet.		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Isolation for many folks, especially elderly. Fear or concern about having routine, yearly testing. Postponing important surgeries, procedures. Increased stress, anxiety, depression.		

APPENDICES

Topic: What more can be done to improve health, particularly for those individuals and groups most in need? Are there specific opportunities or actions our			
Findings			
Additional Resources for Aging	Culture Conscious Care	Mobile Clinic	Pocket EKG program
Affordable Healthcare	Fundraisers	Neighborhood Events	Senior Citizens Resource Center
Better Access	Health Education and Prevention	Older adults' groups	Trauma Informed Care
Church Programs	Health Fairs	Outreach Programs	Wellness Education
Community Events	Improve VA resources	Pocket EKG program	
Discussions			
EVMS	Community champions who can help bridge the gap between community and healthcare. Alignment of healthcare systems, community organizations and grassroots stakeholders. Socialized medicine like Europe. Community service coordinators. More awareness of resources that are available. Developing educational materials for medical professionals, as well as for laryngectomee patients. Local clinics or nurse teams going into communities to support teaching health and examinations. Earlier understanding of health in the school systems. Further education for residents and medical students in the medical field who are seeing at risk patients. Educating youth. Assisting with families who have suffered a loss due to violence. Work to reduce wait in ERs. Non-profit and student at EVMS who is creating an online platform for medical students and residents that is focused specifically on human trafficking and trauma informed care and can be adjusted to focus on other needs. "There are explicit biases or unconscious biases that causes individuals to be at the place where it keeps them from being exposed or having access to care." "A lot of the patients we see have mental health concerns, which have led them to become homeless, which then consider, you know, they're not able to get employed at that point. They're no longer able to obtain food if they're not sure where the resource. So many of our patients are higher risk of having mental health concerns or drug use disorders. And it's just kind of a spiral effect that they're not then able to get the social support to further hopefully, be able to care for themselves and they have no health insurance." https://www.redflags2freedom.org/		
LGBTQ+	Increase social acceptance, help LGBT community, trans community have better employment opportunities, fair for everyone, education regarding laws and rights for employment. LGBT mental health professionals. LGBT employees, onsite to meet with patient when present with mental health, peer support, someone who can relate. Partner with LGBT Life Center. At events: tailored materials, targeted education. Diverse images throughout hospital, marketing materials, LGBT couples in imaging. Training for staff. The way you ask is what information you will get back, make it engaging to increase meaningful response.		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Other medications, such as ivermectin, not approved, should be available. Better access. Better insurance opportunities.		
Filipino	Empathy, engagement, mentorship. Sharing stories. Communication with friends and families. Communicate when help is needed. Communicate how to get healthy.		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Increase manpower/staffing within healthcare resources, home health sector, hospitals, PCP, mental health, community involvement. Increase education for community members: community health fairs, go into schools and share healthy lifestyle choices, combine the ideas and host health fairs at the middle and high schools. Plan to be a part of the fall activities at the beginning of the school year at local universities with a booth to reach young adults. Start early in age-appropriate ways- kids can discuss and motivate their families to make changes too. "I think we should really focus on educating people on 'the WHY' it's important to take care of themselves and take advantage of the things Sentara offers and will offer thru these programs." More education on resources to help care for elderly family members. Education for families to understand how to care for elderly family members. Provide names of PCPs that will be available without long waits. Partner with local colleges and universities to educate young adults on resources and preventative care. Middle school and high school. We miss a large part of our community that may not have the opportunity to attend college. Set expectations with community about healthcare interactions.		
Atlantis Apartments	Mobile clinic that includes health screenings, vaccines, health education, vision and appliances, dental, blood work. Community events/Neighborhood events, safe place to gather, BBQs, community-based activities, informational and supportive. Health fairs where people live, with health screenings, education, resources, including leaders, community activities, allow for socialization, children activities, healthy cooking classes, sports.		
Patient and Family Advisory Board	Prevention awareness-see family doctor regularly. "Hospitals have the opportunity to reach people, remind them to see their doctors for preventive care". Community events, educational events. Partner with organizations to provide educational activities. Walking groups. Send mailers to education people it is safe to see doctors, for preventive care. Mobile clinics and Pop-up clinics.		
Vietnam Veterans of America, #969	Establish active healthy older adults' groups throughout the city. A senior citizens resource center at a hospital. Pocket EKG program for all seniors. A variety of senior issues, mobility, balance, joint/bone diseases, help for chronic diseases as COPD, CHR Diabetes etc. More education about prevention. Better and more timely access to health providers.		
SPAH Patient/ Family Advisory Board	Streamline/revamp VA appointment policy. Increase manning at VA hospitals to meet the current needs of veterans, i.e., PTSD, Agent Orange issues, drug/ alcohol addictions, and mental health. Need additional resources for home health for the home bound. Additional resources for needs of the aging population. More health preventive resources in community. Increase resources for caregivers of those with dementia. Provide easier and better access for mental health issues across the spectrum. Better access to all approved treatment regimes no matter what insurance. Encourage participation in preventative care. More opportunity for foot care for the aging folks.		
SPAH Auxiliary Board	Increase the number of inpatient Mental Health facilities in area. Provide easy access to outpatient Mental Health services for medication and counseling. Increase the number of Dean Ornish programs in the region or expand the existing one at SPAH. Have a clearing house available for the needs of the aging. Have a central point (perhaps SPAH) for a Senior/ Healthy Aging Center giving seminars and life coaching for seniors.		