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

Geography of the Service Area

	2018 Population Density per Square Mile										
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
Population Density/Sq Mile	191	650.3	1,022.20	97.9	2,540.10	2,054.40	30.5	199.2	896		

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

Population Change

	2020-2040 Population Projections												
Demographics	Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach			
Population estimates, April 2020	8,631,393	1,203,918	249,422	8,180	38,606	238,005	97,915	17,996	94,324	459,470			
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020	7.3%	7.0%	10.9%	-4.9%	8.6%	-2.0%	2.4%	-3.2%	10.3%	4.7%			
Projected Population 2030*	9,331,666	685,037	270,506	60,354	41,823	249,889	90,715	17,711	109,424	467,187			
Projected Population 2040*	9,876,728	695,965	287,913	63,626	44,977	249,753	85,397	17,466	122,402	470,700			
Projected Population Change 2020 - 2030*	7.3%	7.9%	7.9%	-1.6%	9.0%	1.2%	-4.8%	-0.2%	13.4%	2.0%			
Projected Population Change 2030 - 2040*	5.8%	2.6%	6.4%	-2.8%	7.5%	-0.1%	-5.9%	-1.4%	11.9%	0.8%			

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; Red-english higher than Virginia

Population by Sex

			by Sex							
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Female	4,390,275	600,195	127,455	4,524	19,689	219,627	50,818	8,692	48,483	120,907
%	50.8%	51.0%	51.1%	55.3%	51.0%	47.8%	51.9%	48.3%	51.4%	50.8%
Male	4,251,999	603,723	121,967	3,656	18,917	239,843	47,097	9,304	45,841	117,098
%	49.2%	49.0%	48.9%	44.7%	49.0%	52.2%	48.1%	51.7%	48.6%	49.2%

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	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach	
Persons under 5 years, percent	6.0%	5.9%	6.3%	6.7%	5.3%	6.6%	7.5%	4.2%	6.5%	6.3%	
Persons under 18 years, percent	22.3%	21.8%	24.2%	25.2%	20.8%	19.7%	23.4%	18.6%	23.8%	22.3%	
Persons 19 - 64 years, percent	55.2%	56.4%	56.5%	48.8%	54.1%	62.8%	54.6%	56.4%	54.8%	57.7%	
Persons 65 years and over, percent	16.5%	15.9%	13.0%	19.3%	19.8%	10.9%	14.5%	20.8%	14.9%	13.7%	

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 Ag	ing Populati	ion: Percent o	f Population	Age 65+ by A	ge Class and	Locality			
Population Projections	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
2020 Age 65-74	9.5%	8.7%	8.5%	11.6%	12.8%	7.0%	3.8%	13.1%	9.8%	8.8%
2020 Age 75-84	4.4%	3.8%	3.6%	5.7%	5.6%	2.7%	2.5%	5.8%	4.2%	3.5%
2020 Age 85+	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	2.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%
2030 Age 65-74	10.4%	11.2%	11.0%	11.8%	15.8%	8.4%	11.1%	17.3%	11.3%	10.8%
2030 Age 75-84	6.1%	5.7%	5.2%	7.4%	8.0%	4.0%	5.7%	8.1%	5.8%	5.9%
2030 Age 85+	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	2.6%	2.3%	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	0.1%
2040 Age 65-74	8.7%	9.5%	8.6%	9.4%	12.2%	7.2%	9.3%	14.5%	10.0%	8.9%
2040 Age 75-84	6.8%	7.2%	6.7%	7.6%	9.9%	4.8%	6.9%	10.7%	6.9%	7.2%
2040 Age 85+	2.5%	2.2%	2.0%	3.1%	3.2%	1.3%	2.1%	2.5%	2.2%	0.1%

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	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Veterans, 2015-2019	677,533	26,832	579	3806	26,924	10,238	1852	10,917	56,598
Veterans as a percent of population 2019	7.9%	10.8%	7.1%	9.9%	11.3%	10.5%	10.3%	11.6%	12.3%
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019	66.3%	71.4%	51.6%	75.8%	43.4%	55.0%	74.8%	68.7%	63.7%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015- 2019	\$273,100	\$273,700	\$164,100	\$266,800	\$206,700	\$170,900	\$178,500	\$254,400	\$280,800
Foreign born persons, percent, 2015-2019	12.4%	5.9%	1.4%	3.0%	7.2%	2.9%	0.5%	3.5%	9.4%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+	16.3%	8.3%	2.7%	4.8%	10.4%	4.6%	1.6%	5.1%	12.5%
Households with a computer, percent, 2015-2019	91.1%	94.3%	81.6%	89.1%	91.0%	88.6%	86.4%	91.4%	95.0%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2015-2019	83.9%	89.9%	72.9%	78.1%	83.4%	79.6%	74.3%	81.1%	89.9%
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	89.7%	92.1%	86.3%	87.9%	88.0%	88.3%	84.8%	89.9%	93.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	38.8%	33.2%	19.1%	27.0%	28.8%	21.9%	18.4%	29.5%	36.0%
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2015- 2019	8.0%	7.9%	8.3%	10.4%	10.1%	10.2%	10.5%	8.3%	7.8%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	9.3%	8.3%	8.0%	8.2%	13.4%	11.7%	8.8%	7.9%	8.8%
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	64.1%	61.9%	65.0%	63.5%	56.5%	59.9%	53.6%	64.1%	64.4%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	60.5%	59.8%	65.1%	57.1%	58.5%	58.4%	52.5%	60.6%	62.7%
Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015- 2019	\$74,222	\$78,640	\$40,417	\$73,991	\$51,590	\$52,175	\$61,348	\$74,884	\$76,610
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	\$39,278	\$35,536	\$24,025	\$37,126	\$29,830	\$26,312	\$26,600	\$34,940	\$37,776

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

Population by Race/Ethnicity

			2020 Popu	lation by Ra	ace/Ethnicity					
Race/Ethnicity	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
White	69.4%	54.6%	61.1%	36.9%	72.7%	47.0%	39.8%	62.3%	52.1%	66.3%
Black or African American	19.9%	34.8%	30.0%	56.7%	23.2%	41.1%	52.9%	34.7%	42.6%	19.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%*	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	6.9%	3.7%	3.2%	1.3%	1.0%	3.7%	1.4%	0.5%	1.9%	6.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%*	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	3.2%	4.4%	4.0%	4.1%	2.5%	4.7%	3.6%	1.9%	2.9%	5.6%
Hispanic or Latino**	9.8%	6.9%	6.2%	1.1%	3.4%	8.0%	4.5%	2.0%	4.7%	8.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.2%	51.0%	57.4%	36.9%	70.2%	43.4%	37.7%	61.0%	48.9%	61.7%

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

Preferred Language

	Limited English Speaking Households										
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach	
Other than English Spoken in Home*	16.3%	9.1%	8.3%	2.7%	4.8%	10.4%	4.6%	1.6%	5.1%	12.5%	
Spanish Speaking: Speak English less than well**	2.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.2%	

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

Education Attainment

	Education Attainment										
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	89.7%	92.1%	86.3%	87.9%	88.0%	88.3%	84.8%	89.9%	93.5%		
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	38.8%	33.2%	19.1%	27.0%	28.8%	21.9%	18.4%	29.5%	36.0%		

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

Civilian Labor Force

2020 Civilian Labor Force											
	Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	64.1%	61.9%	65.0%	63.5%	56.5%	59.9%	53.6%	64.1%	64.4%		
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	60.5%	59.8%	65.1%	57.1%	58.5%	58.4%	52.5%	60.6%	62.7%		

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

^{*}too few to include in calculation **Hispanics may be of any race, so are included in applicable race categories

^{**}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/clas/leppopulation/

Poverty

			Pover	ty Prevalen	ce 2020					
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Number of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty*	769,479	119,579	18,288	1,392	2,845	36,765	14,093	2,006	8,330	35,860
Percent of People (All Ages) Living in Poverty in Locality*	9.2%	10.0%	7.6%	18.1%	7.6%	17.6%	15.3%	12.5%	9.0%	8.1%
Number of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty*	22,617	40,406	5,702	599	737	12,538	5,233	570	3,008	12,019
Percent of People (<18 years) Living in Poverty in Locality*	12.2%	15.6%	9.7%	30.5%	9.5%	27.2%	24.4%	17.4%	13.7%	12.4%

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

Poverty Status by Race

Poverty Status											
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
Black	18.6%	14.0%	22.3%	20.4%	27.0%	22.3%	16.1%	15.3%	11.9%		
Hispanic	14.7%	16.5%	0.0%	41.5%	19.9%	20.5%	11.7%	24.3%	10.7%		
American Indian	13.7%	3.3%	*	0.0%	13.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	17.4%		
Asian	7.4%	3.2%	47.6%	8.0%	13.0%	8.4%	0.0%	4.5%	5.6%		
Pacific Islander	7.4%	10.6%	*	0.0%	10.2%	0.0%	*	0.0%	5.9%		
White	8.8%	6.3%	3.6%	6.5%	11.8%	9.5%	5.8%	9.8%	5.6%		

Source: US Census Bureau; 2019: ACS 5-Year

Medicaid, FAMIS, & Medicare

	Medicaid and FAMIS 2022/Medicare and Medicaid 65+ 2019											
	State of Virginia	Total Service Area	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
Medicaid Enrollment (Below 138% FPL)	626,398	97,483	16,579	1,151	2,335	26,118	12,905	1,949	6,807	29,639		
Medicaid Percentage	7.2%	8.0%	6.6%	14.0%	6.0%	10.9%	13.1%	10.8%	7.2%	6.4%		
FAMIS (Below 138% FPL)	1,347,010	193,384	34,681	1	4,923	52,188	27,393		16,454	57,745		
FAMIS Percentage	15.6%	16.1%	13.9%	-	12.7%	21.9%	27.9%		14.4%	12.6%		
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS (Belov	813,229	115,151	21,057	-	2,717	30,211	16,132		9,345	35,689		
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS Perce	9.4%	9.5%	8.4%	-	7.0%	12.6%	16.4%		9.9%	7.7%		
65+ Medicaid (Below 138% FPL)	83,149	10,333	1,700		365	3,161	1,439		971	2,697		
65+ Medicaid Percentage	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	-	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%		1.0%	0.5%		
65+ Medicare**	802,949	0	18,042	-	4,254	13,795	8,095	2,239	7,757	30,733		
65+Medicare Percentage**	64.5%	55.5%	59.3%		63.8%	53.2%	60.2%	70.4	61.8%	50.5%		
65+ Medicare and Medicaid**	56,810	0	971	-	373	2,469	827	200	820	1,349		
65+ Medicare and Medicaid Percentage**	4.6%	4.6%	3.2%	-	5.6%	9.5%	6.2%	6.3%	6.5%	2.2%		
Persons in Poverty*	9.2%	9.3%	7.6%	18.1%	7.6%	17.6%	15.3%	12.5%	9.0%	8.1%		

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;

⁻⁻ Suppressed 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
Franklin City	128	113
Isle of Wight	38	50
Norfolk City	99	90
Portsmouth City	111	108
Southampton	76	85
Suffolk City	45	45
Virginia Beach City	24	19

		2021 Cou	ınty Health Ranki	ngs: Virginia			
	Length of Life	Length of Life	Quality of Life	Health Behaviors	Clinical Care	Social & Economic Factors	Physical Environment
Chesapeake City	33	33	38	37	29	38	87
Franklin City	129	129	119	125	47	112	95
Isle of Wight	27	27	47	85	35	39	125
Norfolk City	95	95	97	94	72	98	23
Portsmouth City	110	110	113	103	50	117	99
Southampton	55	55	87	107	115	58	48
Suffolk City	44	44	56	46	52	45	104
Virginia Beach City	16	16	33	33	34	18	19

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, Rankings Data & Documentation

Access to Health Services

Access to Health Services									
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Preventable Hopital Stays Rate, 2018*	4,269	4,769	5,773	4,184	5,148	4,717	6,633	5,621	4,487
Preventable Hopital Stays Rate, Black population 2018*	5,992	6,075	6,087	6,492	6,675	5,565	7,736	6,761	6,387
Preventable Hopital Stays Rate, White population 2018*	4,011	4,405	6,278	3,570	4,364	4,166	6,055	5,044	4,221
Uninsured %, 2018	12%	10%	11%	10%	15%	13%	12%	10%	11%

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, Overview;

Red=highlights higher than state;

Length of Life

	Length of Life, 2017-2019										
	State of Virginia Chesapeake Franklin Isle of Wight Norfolk Portsmouth Southampton Suffolk Virginia Be										
Life expectancy (Average number of years a person can expect to live)	79.5	78.6	70.7	79.2	75.4	74.6	78.1	78.1	80.5		
Age-Adjusted Death Rate, per 100,000	320	336	698	328	485	527	383	357	293		
Premature age-adjusted mortality (number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000)	95,342	2,727	205	496	3,371	1,665	285	1,133	4,377		

Length of Life: African American, 2017-2019									
State of Virginia Chesapeake Franklin Isle of Wight Norfolk Portsmouth Southampton Suffolk Virginia Beac									Virginia Beach
Life expectancy (Average number of years a person can expect to live)	76.5	78	68.5	78.6	73	72.9	77.1	76.7	78
Age-Adjusted Death Rate, per 100,000	444	394	792	373	638	607	446	416	375

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.

Hospitalization Rates

	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization / Rate per 10,000, 2018-2020										
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
Type 2 Diabetes	14.9	21.3	43.8	13.4	28.1	30.8	12.1	21.7	13.6		
Uncontrolled Diabetes	3.3	6.7	8.3	1.9	6.3	5.8	3.3	4.6	3.2		
Heart Attack	25.4	27.4	33.2	29.4	28.1	31.1	28.9	31.1	27.3		
Heart Failure	51.8	52.5	132.7	43.4	73.9	68.2	47.4	56.1	44.2		
Hypertension	4.6	7.4	20.8	4	8.1	8.7	7	5.2	4.3		
Substance Use	7.2	10.3	13.8	6.6	13	18.9	4.9	8.8	7.7		
Adolescent Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injury (age 10-17)	40.4	60.9	53.7	27.7	89.3	71.4	35.6	50.6	81.6		
Adult Mental Health	49.5	52.9	101.7	45.2	55.1	95.5	27.3	56.3	46.3		
Adult Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injury	41	47.9	79.4	40.9	50	86.2	24.6	51.4	47.2		

Source: Greater Hampton Roads Community Indicators Dashboard

Red=highlights higher than state

Emergency Department Behavioral Health Visits

	SNGH Eme	rgency Department Behavioral Hea	alth Visits, Top 4 Diagnosis, 2021						
	Behavioral Health (Patient Frequency)	Suicidal Ideations	Schizophrenia	Schizoaffective Disorder, Bipolar Type	Major Depressive Disorder				
Adults, 18+	4,712	20.0%	4.8%	3.9%	6.2%				
Youth, 0-17	16 31.2% 0.0% 0.0% 12.5								

Source: Sentara Norfolk General Hospital Emergency Department encounters, 2021

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

			Quality of Lit	fe					
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Food Insecure (2018)	10%	9%	15%	9%	14%	14%	10%	10%	8%
Limited Access to Healthy Foods (2015)	4%	5%	28%	2%	8%	4%	14%	6%	3%
Physical Inactivity (2017)	22%	24%	44%	31%	23%	29%	34%	25%	20%
Access to Exercise Opportunities (2019)	82%	93%	45%	71%	93%	98%	31%	76%	98%
Adults with Obesity (2017)	31%	35%	38%	45%	35%	42%	47%	34%	28%
Excessive Drinking (2018)	18%	18%	16%	21%	19%	16%	19%	17%	21%
Adult Smoking (2018)	15%	17%	22%	19%	21%	21%	22%	19%	18%
Poor or fair health (2018)	17%	16%	25%	17%	20%	23%	20%	18%	16%
Average poor physical health days (2018)	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.6
Frequent physical distress (2018)	11%	11%	15%	12%	13%	14%	13%	12%	11%
Diabetes prevalence (2017)	11%	11%	16%	12%	12%	14%	16%	13%	10%
Number of HIV cases (2018)	23,081	570	24	69	1,829	606	45	242	1,110
Dentists (2018)	6,057	128	6	10	220	114	2	41	348
Dentists ratio (2018)	1409:1	1913:1	1328:1	3711:1	1103:1	828:1	8816:1	2247:1	1293:1
Primary Care Physicians (2018)	6,428	197	10	16	247	51	4	79	329
Primary Care Physician ratio (2018)	1325:1	1232:1	801:1	2310:1	988:1	1856:1	4397:1	1154:1	1368:1
Violent Crime rate per 100,000 (2015-2019)	207	423	310	144	603	707	125	276	152
Firearm Fatalities rate per 100,000 (2015-2019)	12	14	-	18	20	25	12	10	12
Average Poor mental health days (2018)	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.3
Frequent mental distress (2018)	12%	13%	16%	14%	15%	15%	15%	13%	13%
Mental Health Providers (2020)	16,061	298	13	11	536	264	-	94	832
Mental Health Provider ratio (2020)	531:1	822:1	613:1	3374:1	453:1	358:1	-	980:1	541:1

Source: County Health Rankings 2021, Overview: Red=highlights higher than state; - data unavailable

COVID-19

COVID 13	,0110 13										
COVID-19, 2020-2022											
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
COVID-19 deaths, 2020	5,766	136	20	27	120	85	33	85	159		
Total cases (March 2021-April 2022)	1,669,750*	30,177	1,399	4,326	25,711	12,371	1,415	11,178	55,742		
Rates per 100,000 (March 2021-April 2022)	-	12,217	17,860	11,467	10,589	13,009	8,023	11,903	12,353		
Total deaths (March 2021-April 2022)	19,714*	198	21	48	218	133	33	114	426		
Rates per 100,000 (March 2021-April 2022)	-	80.2	268.1	127.2	89.8	139.9	187.1	121.4	94		
Vaccinations (Single Dose) November 2021-April 2022	81.4%	87.8%	88.3%	84.2%	90.9%	77.1%	72.0%	78.6%	87.1%		
Fully Vaccinated, November 2021-April 2022	72.7%	80.0%	77.1%	76.8%	85.2%	69.2%	61.7%	70.4%	80.1%		
Booster/Third Dose, November 2021-April 2022	32.0%	34.6%	37.5%	39.2%	26.1%	28.0%	30.9%	34.1%	35.9%		

Source: Virginia Department of Health, COVID-19 Data in Virginia, $\underline{\text{Dashboard}}$;

^{*}Patient Frequency includes multiple visits

^{*}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	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach		
Total Births to Residents	97,434	14,979	2,944	166	353	3,339	1,475	122	1,122	5,458		
Total Teen Births Below Age 18	824	111	21	2	1	44	11	0	8	24		
Teen Births Ages 18 - 19	2,798	457	84	5	6	145	60	5	28	124		
Non-Marital Births	34,196 / 35.1%	5,845 / 39%	1,058 / 35.9%	102 / 61.4%	121 / 34.3%	1,556 / 46.6%	825 / 55.9%	64 / 52.5%	428 / 38.1%	1,691 /31%		
Low Birthweight Births / percent of total births	8,162 / 8.4%	1,511 / 10%	287 / 9.7%	20 / 12%	31 /8.8%	382 /11.4%	194 / 13.2%	16 / 13.1%	106 / 9.4%	475 / 8.7%		
Very Low Birthweight Births / percent of total births	1,436 / 1.5%	259 / 1.7%	43 / 1.5%	5 / 3%	2 / .6%	68 / 2%	36 / 2.4%	3 / 2.5%	12 / 1.1%	90 / 1.6%		
Total Infant Deaths / Rate per 1,000 Births	570 / 5.9%	91 / 6.1%	14 / 4.8%	1 /6%	0	22 / 6.6%	11 / 7.5%	1 / 8.2%	9 / 8%	33 / 6%		

Source: Virginia Department of Health Division of Health <u>statistics</u>

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Prevalence

2017 Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Prevalence									
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Less than 65 years (%)	3.9%	4.2%	*	2.4%	3.7%	4.2%	2.9%	4.3%	4.8%
Less than 65 years (#)	5,026	134	*	14	138	97	13	75	242
65+ (%)	11.1%	11.8%	*	10.4%	13.1%	12.6%	11.7%	11.4%	11.1%
65+ (#)	100,034	2,677	*	539	2,259	1,160	321	1,064	5,189

Source: Alzheimer's Association, Virginia Alzheimer's <u>facts;</u> Virginia Alzheimer's Commission, <u>AlzPossible Initiative;</u>

Red=highlights higher than state

Medicare Chronic Conditions

Medicare Primary Chronic Conditions, 2020									
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Hypertension	55%	62%	62%	59%	59%	63%	63%	62%	58%
Diabetes	27%	31%	32%	29%	30%	35%	31%	32%	28%
Kidney Disease	25%	27%	26%	24%	27%	31%	23%	28%	25%
Ischemic Heart Disease	24%	24%	26%	22%	22%	23%	27%	24%	22%
Heart Failure	13%	15%	16%	14%	15%	17%	16%	18%	14%
Alzheimer's, Dementia	10%	10%	10%	9%	11%	11%	10%	12%	10%
Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	9%	11%	10%	9%	12%	11%	10%	11%	11%
Cancer (Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung)	8%	10%	8%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2019; Mapping Medicare Data; Red=highlights higher than state

Cancer

	Cancer Incident Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2015-2019									
		State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Breast (Female)	Prevalence Rate	126.4	149.3	159.6	127.3	134.9	136.3	144.3	142.9	146.3
	Average Annual Count	6,464	209	9	33	160	79	18	77	384
Prostate	Prevalence Rate	98	112.2	183.6	104.2	116.8	143.0	117.1	126.9	103.5
	Average Annual Count	4,783	143	9	28	122	69	17	65	242
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	54.8	61.0	66.0	48.2	77.4	74.7	61.0	58.0	60.9
	Average Annual Count	5,422	152	8	25	170	83	16	58	292
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	35.0	35.5	75.4	41.0	38.1	76.0	43.6	39.6	33.8
	Average Annual Count	3,357	83	7	19	84	40	12	38	161
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	411	448.8	613.2	409.9	469.6	477	456	456	460.7
	Average Annual Count	40,096	1,147	66	206	1,045	514	121	461	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				
Tr	end: Falling	Tren	nd: 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	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Breast (Female)	Prevalence Rate	20.9	24.2	-	18.4	24.3	23.9	-	26.7	21.7
	Average Annual Count	1,129	35	-	5	31	15	-	15	59
Prostate	Prevalence Rate	19.7	24.4	-	20.3	32.0	34.8	-	23.7	22.2
	Average Annual Count	768	22	-	4	27	15	-	9	41
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	37.1	41.9	53.9	31.7	46.8	53.6	41.4	38.3	36.1
	Average Annual Count	3,720	103.0	6	17	105	59	11	39	175
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	13.4	14.9	-	12.8	15.2	17.7	-	18.0	12.1
	Average Annual Count	1,310	37	-	7	34	19	-	18	59
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	152	165.1	253.6	155.2	175.6	200	148.4	172.9	151.8
	Average Annual Count	15,046	409	28	80	10	220	40	173	738
	Trend: Falling		Trend: Rising				Trends compare to previous 5-year period			
Virginia Death Rates by Race, 20	15-2019		Average Count /	Rate Per 100.000.	Age-adjusted 2014	-2018				Annual
State of Virginia				tate	Breast (I		Lung an	d Bronchus	Colon and	d Rectum
White	Prevalence Rate		17	7.4	20	.3		39.0	13	3.0
	Average Annual Count		5	27	79	7	2	,930	93	36
Black (includes Hispanic)	Prevalence Rate		37	7.5	28	.0	:	38.6	18	3.1
	Average Annual Count		2:	15	27	4	651		302	
Hispanic	Prevalence Rate		10).3	10	.2		11.9	6.9	
	Average Annual Count		11		25		37		27	
Asian	Prevalence Rate		9	9.3		10.1		18.4		.6
	Average Annual Count		1	.5	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, <u>Cancer Profile</u>; 2014-2018 Mortality Rate Report for Virginia, <u>Cancer Profile</u>

Diabetes

Diabetes									
	State of Virginia	Chesapeake	Franklin	Isle of Wight	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Southampton	Suffolk	Virginia Beach
Adults 20+ with Diabetes	8.5%	10.4%	8.6%	7.8%	10.5%	12.9%	9.3%	11.2%	8.9%
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes*	22.0	28.4	60.0	24.3	35.0	41.6	27.7	33.9	18.0
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Diabetes**	20.7	28	63.4	19.7	37.6	44.3	26.6	27.9	19.7
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Long-Term Complications of Diabetes**	9	11.5	13.5	8.5	14.9	18.4	5.4	10.7	7.6
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Short-Term Complications of Diabetes**	8.3	9.9	41	9.4	16.5	20.2	17.8	12.7	8.9
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Type 2 Diabetes**	14.9	21.3	43.8	13.4	28.1	30.8	12.1	21.7	13.6
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes **	3.3	6.7	8.3	1.9	6.3	5.8	3.3	4.6	3.2
Diabetes: Medicare Population, 2018	27.4%	32.7%	33.4%	30.4%	31.5%	34.9%	31.5%	32.6%	29.0%
Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population, 2015	87.6%	88.0%	87.5%	93.3%	83.0%	85.1%	88.3%	88.6%	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							
	Virginia	Licensed Clinical Psychologis	Licensed Clinical Psychologis Licensed Clinical Social Worker Licensed Pro				
	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, <u>Assessment of the Capacity of Virginia's Licensed Behavioral Health Workforce</u>, 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 Survey Monkey. 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 thankyou 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						
Accomack County, VA		Middlesex County, VA				
Charles City County, VA		Nelson County, VA				
Charlottesville (City of), VA		New Kent County, VA				
Chesapeake (City of), VA		Newport News (City of), VA				
Dumfries (Town of), VA		Norfolk (City of), VA				
Fluvanna County, VA		Northampton County, VA				
Franklin (City of), VA		Poquoson (City of), VA				
Gloucester County, VA		Portsmouth (City of), VA				
Greene County, VA		Prince William County, VA				
Hampton (City of), VA		Quantico (City of), VA				
Isle of Wight County, VA		Southampton County, VA				

☐ King and Queen County, VA ☐ Stafford County, VA	
☐ King William County, VA ☐ Surry County, VA	
☐ Lancaster County, VA ☐ Sussex County, VA	
□ Lorton (City of), VA □ Virginia Beach (City of), VA	
☐ Louisa County, V ☐ Williamsburg (City of), VA	
☐ Mathews County, VA ☐ York County, VA	
North Carolina	
☐ Albemarle County, NC ☐ Dare County, NC	
☐ Bertie County, NC ☐ Gates County, NC	
☐ Camden County, NC ☐ Hertford County, NC	
☐ Chowan County, NC ☐ Pasquotank County, NC	
☐ Currituck County, NC ☐ Perquimans County, 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.

complete this sai vey.	
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	Nonprofit and community-based organizations
advocates	, -
Academic experts	Local government officials
Local school districts	Health care providers and community health centers
Health insurance and managed care	Private businesses
organizations	
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		
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well- Child Visits)		
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues and New Treatments		
Exercise		
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)		
Healthy Eating		
Immunizations (Flu, T dap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)		
Parenting Support / Education		
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician		

Social Connections in the Community				
(Church, Social Clubs, Athletics Groups)				
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness				
6. Please check the TOP 3 areas you would like to see a the adults AND children you serve healthy.	added or improved	in your communi	ty to keep BOTH	
☐ Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K -	☐ Access to Com	munity Health Ed	ucation (such as	
12)	Nutrition Educ	ation, Support for	r Individuals who	
	Care for those	with Dementia, e	tc.)	
☐ Access to Internet and Technology	☐ Affordable Chi	ldcare		
☐ Accessible Communities (Transportation, Parks,	☐ Access to Pare	nting Education a	nd Support	
Sidewalks, Community Spaces)	Programs			
☐ Employment Opportunities / Workforce	☐ Safe Communi	ties (Transportati	on, Parks, Sidewalks,	
Development	Community Sp	aces)		
 Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC) 	☐ Public Safety S	ervices (Police, Fi	re, EMT)	
☐ Quality of Education (Pre K - 12)	☐ Environment (/	Air & Water Quali	ity)	
☐ Safe and Affordable Housing				
7. If someone you serve were to experience any of the access community assistance? Community Support	below situations, v	vould you know h	now to help them No	
Addiction to Alcohol, Gambling, Narcotics, etc.				
Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Speech, Head Injury)	Breath, Slurred			
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)				
Lack of Food				
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening	to Harm Others)			
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications				
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs	Stitches)			
8. Of the health issues listed below, please check the T adults AND children you serve in your community.	OP 3 most importa	nt health concerr	ns for BOTH the Children	
Important Health Concerns				
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care				
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Bully Suicide)	ing, Psychoses,			
Cancer				
COVID-19				
Diabetes	Diabetes			
Heart Conditions				
Neurological Conditions				
Neurological Conditions Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregna	ancy)			
	ancy)			

Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse, including sexual,

physical, emotional abuse and neglect)

	Adults	Chile	dren
	П		П
	Adults	Chile	dren
is addressing dive	rsity, equity an	nd inclusion	ı (DEI).
☐ Satisfied	· · · ·		
☐ Dissatisfi	ed		
	is addressing dive	Adults Adults Adults	ty receives high quality care. Please consider adults or children you serve receive. Please Adults Children Childr

and neglect)

Access to Fresh Food				
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)				
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues and New	Treatments			
Exercise				
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, visio	n exams, cholesterol checks, etc.)			
Healthy Eating				
Immunizations (Flu, Tdap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, e	tc.)			
Parenting Support / Education				
Relationship with Primary Care Provider or Pediatrician				
Social Connections in the Community (Church, Social Cl	ubs, Athletics Groups)			
Stress Relief Activities / Mindfulness				
 Please check the TOP 3 areas you would like to see a your family healthy. Access to Mental Health Providers in Schools (Pre-K - 12) 	Access to Community Health Nutrition Education, Support Care for those with Dementi	Education for Individ	n(such as	
☐ Access to Internet and Technology	 Access to Parenting Education Programs 		port	
 Accessible Communities (Transportation, Parks, Sidewalks, Community Spaces) 	☐ Affordable Childcare			
Employment Opportunities / Workforce Development	☐ Environment (Air & Water Q	uality)		
 Healthy Food Access (Fresh Foods, Community Gardens, Farmers' Markets, EBT, WIC) 	☐ Public Safety Services (Police	, Fire, EMT	¯)	
☐ Quality of Education (Pre K - 12)	 Safe Communities (Transpor Sidewalks, Community Space 		ks,	
☐ Safe and Affordable Housing				
 Of the health issues listed below, please checkthe T AND children in your community. 		s for BOTH	d adults Children	
Important Health Cond	erns	Adults	Children	
Alzheimer's and Dementia Care				
Behavioral / Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression, Bully	ing, Psychoses, Suicide)			
Cancer				
COVID-19				
Diabetes				
Heart Conditions				
Neurological Conditions				
Sexual & Reproductive Health Issues (STIs, Teen Pregna	ancy)			
Substance Use (Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco)				
Violence in the Community				
Violence in the Home (domestic or child abuse including	na sevual physical emotional abuse			

get community help?

Community Support

Yes No

Addiction to Alcohol, Gambling, Narcotics, etc.

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

Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Slurred Speech, Head Injury)		
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)		
Lack of Food		
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening to Harm Others)		
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications		
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs Stitches)		

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.		
Emergency Medical Situation (Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath, Slurred Speech, Head Injury)		
Housing Needs (Rent, Homeless, Eviction)		
Lack of Food		
Mental Health Crisis (Suicidal Thoughts or Threatening to Harm Others)		
Unable to Afford Prescription Medications		
Urgent Medical Situation (Broken Bone, Cut that Needs Stitches)		

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		
Childcare		
Challenges accessing healthcare services		
Cost of care		
COVID-19 limitations on on-person appointments		
Don't have the technology to utilize telehealth options		
Health insurance		
Language barrier		
Location of services		
Transportation		
Unable to get time off from work		

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		
Race		
Ethnicity		
Immigration Status		
Language		
Sex		
Gender		
Level of Education		
Intellectual Disabilities		

	-		
Physical Disabilities			
Religious Beliefs			
Sexual Orientation			
Type of Health Insurance / Way I Pay for Health Services			
11. Which of the following do you consider to be a truste	d source of healt	h information?	
Trusted Resource			
Church			
Friends / Family (in person or via social media such as Tw	vitter, Facebook,	etc.)	
State / Local Government (Health Department, Governo	r, City)		
Local Health System Website (Hospital, Free Clinics, etc.)			
My Healthcare Provider (Doctor, Pediatrician, Physician A	Assistant, Nurse)		
My Military or VA Healthcare Provider (Doctor, Pediatric	ian, Physician Ass	sistant, Nurse)	
National Government (CDC, NIG, White House)			
National Healthcare Sources (Such as Web MD)			
Other (please specify)			
Please tell us a little about yourself (OPTIONAL) 12. Gender			
☐ Male	☐ Female		
☐ Nonbinary	☐ Prefernot	to answer	
13. Race			
☐ White	☐ Black		
☐ American Indian/Alaska Native		ive Hawaiian/Other	Pacific Islander
☐ Some other Race	☐ Two or mo	re Race	
14. Ethnicity			
☐ Hispanic	☐ Not Hispai	nic or Latino	
15. Age (years)	□ 18-24		
□ 25-54	□ 55+		
<u> </u>	□ 35+		
16. Highest level of education completed			
☐ Grade K-8		☐ Grade 9-12	
☐ High School Graduate Some College / No Degree Ass	ociates Degree	□ Bachelor's D	egree
☐ Graduate Degree		□ No Schooling	Completed
17. Insurance			
☐ Uninsured / Self Pay	☐ Medica	nid	
☐ Military (Tricare / VA Benefits)			
Private Insurance (Individual, Exchange Plan, Employ		led in more than on	ie insurance type
Sponsored) Medicare		list them below:	ie modranie cype,
18. Are you currently serving on active duty or as a Reser			
□ Yes	□ No		
L9. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?			
□ Voc	□ No		

Yes	20. Are you a dependent of someone who serves in the	U.S. Armed Forces?
Other (please specify)	□ Yes	□ No
21. Live With: Number of Adults in Home	☐ Housing Own Rent Homeless	□ Foster
Description Number of Children Number of Children	☐ Other (please specify)	•
Description Number of Children Number of Children		
22. Live With: Age Range of Children 0-4	21. Live With:	
0-4	☐ Number of Adults in Home	□ Number of Children
0-4	22 Live With Age Dange of Children	
12-18		
There are no children within these age ranges living in my home. 23. Primary Language(s) Spoken in Your Home? English		
□ English □ Spanish □ American Sign Language (ASL) □ Arabic □ Chinese □ Farsi / Persian German Gujarati □ Haitian/ French Creole Hindi □ Japanese Korean □ Mon-Khmer, Cambodian □ Russian □ Tagalog □ Vietnamese □ Other - African Languages □ Other - Pacific Island Languages □ Other - Asian Languages □ Other - Indic Languages Other (please specify) 24. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your community is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). □ Very satisfied □ Satisfied □ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied □ Very Dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied <		
□ English □ Spanish □ American Sign Language (ASL) □ Arabic □ Chinese □ Farsi / Persian German Gujarati □ Haitian/ French Creole Hindi □ Japanese Korean □ Mon-Khmer, Cambodian □ Russian □ Tagalog □ Vietnamese □ Other - African Languages □ Other - Pacific Island Languages □ Other - Asian Languages □ Other - Indic Languages Other (please specify) 24. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your community is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). □ Very satisfied □ Satisfied □ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied □ Very Dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied □ Dissatisfied <		
American Sign Language (ASL)		
Chinese		·
Haitian/French Creole Hindi		
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian		
Tagalog		·
Other - African Languages Other - Pacific Island Languages Other - Asian Languages Other - Asian Languages Other - Indic Languages Other (please specify) 24. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your community is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). Very satisfied Satisfied Other - Satisfied Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Other - Noissatisfied Dissatisfied Other - Noissatisfied Other - O		
Other - Asian Languages		
24. Please indicate how satisfied you feel your community is addressing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). Very satisfied		
Very satisfied Dissatisfied Di		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied		
Very Dissatisfied		
25. Did all of the ADULTS in your homeget the COVID-19 vaccine? All adults in my home are vaccinated 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? All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No children live in my home 27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes No Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		□ Dissatisfied
□ All adults in my home are vaccinated □ Some adults in my home are vaccinated □ 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? □ Some of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated □ No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated □ No children live in my home □ No you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? □ No □ Yes □ No □ Maybe □ No	☐ Very Dissatisfied	
□ All adults in my home are vaccinated □ Some adults in my home are vaccinated □ 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? □ Some of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated □ No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated □ No children live in my home □ No you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? □ No □ Yes □ No □ Maybe □ No	25 Did all of the ADUI TS in your home get the COVID-1	9vaccine?
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? All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No children live in my home 27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes No Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		
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All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No children live in my home Vaccinated 27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes No Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):	If you have children, please answer the following:	
All of the eligible children in my home are vaccinated No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No children live in my home Vaccinated 27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes No Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):	2C. Did the elicible CUII DDEN (core F and un) in very he	
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No, the eligible children in my home are not vaccinated No children live in my home 27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes No Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):	•	_ ·
27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-19 vaccine in the future? Yes		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe 28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):	27. Do you plan to have your child(ren) get the COVID-1	.9 vaccine in the future?
Maybe28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		I
28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vaccine (select all that apply):		
	28. Please share your concerns about the COVID-19 vac	cine (select all that apply):

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

Characteristics of Survey Respondents

Stakeholders

Communities Served in \	Virginia	Total Respondents: 1,673			
	Number of	Percent of		Number of	Percent of
	Respondents	Responses		Respondents	Responses
AccomackCounty	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%

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	Glascow 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	Li llibridge Healthcare Services, Inc.	The Children's Clinic LTD
City of Hampton Department of Social Services	Louisa Bennitt, 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 Psychaiatric Associates	Middle Peninsula Northern Neck CSB	Thelmarelous HealthCare Agency LLC
CVS CVS	Middle Peninsula Regional Adult & Career Education	Three Rivers Health District
	Millfield Baptist Church	Tower of Deliverance Fellowship Church
Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services 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 Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Virginia Beach Community Development Corporation Virginia Department of Health
Dominion Psychological Associates, LLC		Walsingham Academy
Dominion Services for All People Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Norfolk Health Department Norfolk Public Schools	Walter's Electrical Solutions LLC
Eastern Shore Rural Health System, Inc.	Olde Towne Medical and Dental Center	Warhill High School Western Tidewater Free Clinic
ECPI School of Nursing	Optima Health	
EVMS	PACE Program	Westmore land 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 Berkley	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

	Number of	Percent of
	Respondents	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%
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 Li	ving in Virginia	Total R	Respondents: 16,224		
	Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses		Number of Respondents	Percent of Responses
AccomackCounty	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 Li	ving in North Ca	arolina		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	Percent of		Number of	Percent of
	Respondents	Responses		Respondents	Responses
Gender	10,289		Age	10,222	
Female	7,278	70.74%	0-17	9	0.09%
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	50	0.50%			
Native					
Asian/Native	183	1.81%	1		
Hawaiian/Other Pacific					
Islander					
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%			
Graduate Degree	3,460	33.72%	Uninsured/Self-pay	151	1.48%
No Schooling Completed	8	0.08%	· ' '		
U.S. Armed Forces (Active	10,286		Veteran of U.S. Armed	10,280	
Duty/Reservist)			Forces		
Yes	62	0.60%	Yes	1,576	15.35%
No	10,224	99.40%	No	8,704	84.67%
Dependent of someone	Number of			Number of	Average
who serves U.S. Armed	Respondents		Home life	Respondents	Number
Forces	10,264		nome me	9,988	
Yes	1,005	9.79%	Adults in Home	9,922	2
No	9,259	90.21%	Children in Home	7,531	1
	Number of			Number of	Percent of
	Respondents		Live With: Age Range of	Respondents	Response
Housing			Children		S
	10,267		Ciliaren	9,249	
Own	8,303	80.87%	0-4	1,506	16.31%
Rent	1685	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	250	2.44%	22-25	0	0%
process buying home;					
transitional housing; yacht;			AL 1311 1 11		
retirement community; college			No children in this age	5,087	55.00%
dorm; motel; renting to own; own in other state/rent in this			range	,	
state;					
Primary Language(s)	10,283		Primary Language(s)		
Spoken in Home	10,203		Spoken in Home		
English	10,203	99.22%	Korean	20	0.19%
Spanish	172	1.67%	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	4	0.04%
Spariisii	1/2	1.07/0	Wion-Killiel, Calliboulan	+	0.04/0

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%	Other-Allican Languages	0	0.06%
Cuiarati	7	0.07%	Other-Pacific Island	3	0.03%
Gujarati	,	0.07%	Languages		
Haitian/French Creole	7	0.07%	Other-Asian Languages	21	0.20%
Hindi	12	0.12%	Other Indial anguages	2	0.020/
Japanese	15	0.15%	Other-Indic Languages	2	0.02%

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	4,613	44.79%
Local Health System	5,285	50.86%	Dissatisfied	4,013	44.7570
Healthcare Provider	9,563	92.02%	Dissatisfied	1,421	13.80%
Military/VA Healthcare	1,487	14.31%			
National Government	4,363	41.98%	Very Dissatisfied	329	3.20%
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%
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	Percent of
	Respondents	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

$\underline{\textbf{Stakeholder Responses}} : \textbf{Items Important to the Health of Both Adults and Children}$

Adults	Number of Respondents
Health Screenings (mammograms, colonoscopies, vision exams, cholesterol checks,	402
etc.)	
Annual Checkups (Physicals, Well-Child Visits)	397
Access to Fresh Food	334
Awareness & Understanding of Health Issues	327

307
282
239
232
226
209
188
454
360
332
287
234
197
188
188
169
165
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

<u>Stakeholder Responses</u>: 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
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

Stakenoider 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

<u>Stakeholder Responses</u>: 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
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

$\underline{\textbf{Community Member Responses}} : \textbf{Important to the Health of Both Adults and Children}$

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, T dap, 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, T dap, Shingles, MMR, COVID-19, etc.)	3 <i>,</i> 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
Parenting Support / Education	1,068

<u>Community Member Responses</u>: Areas to Add or Improve in Community to Keep Both Adults and Children Healthy

	•	
		Number of Respondents
Access to Mental Health Provid	ers 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

<u>Community Member Responses</u>: 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

<u>Community Member Responses</u>: 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
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

$\underline{\textbf{Community Member Responses}} : \textbf{Top 5 Personal Factors Impacting Care That Adults and Children Receive}$

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		
6 Total Focus Groups		
99 Tota	al Participants	
	Female	Male
Say of mouticinents (Candou identified)	57	34
Sex of participants (Gender identified)	Nonbinary	Prefer not to answer
	1	7
	17-30	31-40
	9	16
Age young of mosticinous	41-50	51-60
Age range of participants	23	11
	61+	Prefer not to answer
	35	5
	White	Black
Race/ethnicity of participants	48	29
	Asian	Hispanic
	10	10
	Native American	Prefer not to answer
	1	1

	Rriof	Summary of Key Findings	
		t serious health problems in our communit	v?
	ropic. What are the mos	Findings	Ţ·
Anxiety and depression	COPD	High Blood Pressure	Sciatic nerve
Asthma	Dental health	Hypertension	Sexual Health
Cancer	Diabetes	Mental Health	Sickle Cell
Cardiovascular health	Health care expenses	Mold, environmental factors	Smoking and vaping
Chronic pain management	Heart Disease	Obesity	Substance Use
		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	a result of COVID	
LGBTQ+	Mental Health is the biggest p	roblem due to acceptance and substance u	se.
	Military: Social pressure, can b	oe open and gay, but culturally not true. Lea	ads to more mental health issues, it is about how
	you show, sexual preference,	being openly gay makes person less power	rful, less respect, assumed uncapable of doing
	job well, always identified as	being gay, Feeling of having to maintain fa	ke persona due to military culture.
	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.		
	Sexual health		
	Prone to less protection, leading to STDs, syphilis. Military community, less protection use. Utilizing HIV PrEP, pre-		
	exposure prophylaxis to reduc	ce risk of getting HIV is free and provides cu	ulture of not needing to use protection since
	STDs can be cleared with othe	r medications.	
Veterans	Mental Health is huge. Lack of	inpatient facilities, no open beds. Involun	tary placement: lose control of where you/loved
	one goes, go to nearest, availa	able facility. No mental health with medica	/physicall health care in Virginia Beach.
Filipino	Mental Health is large probler	n	
	- ·		Providers at capacity increase since pandemic.
		l health awareness leading to less stigma a	
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	Mental Health		
Atlantis Apartments	Mental Health, anxiety and de	pression.	
	Mold, environmental condition	•	
	Mobility issues. Sciatic nerve		
	Sickle Cell.	•	

Topic: When considering Social Dete	rminants of Health, which of th	he following resonate with you as a key social dete	rminant that we should be focusing on?
		Findings	
Access to food and healthy food	Financial concerns	Public Community Outreach options	Understanding how to prepare healthy
Access to services	Health behaviors		food
Community Outreach options	Housing	Social Support	Violence
Education	Peer Counseling	Transportation	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	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.		

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	Working class
Caregivers	Geriatrics	Low-income populations	Young adults
Chronic disease diagnosis	Homeless	Minorities	Youth
Disabled persons	Indigent	Under educated	
	Discu	ssions	
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.		
Veterans	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		
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.		

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	No insurance
Adequate housing	Education	Lack of resources	Poor diet
Affordable healthcare	Fear	Lack of social support	Race
Culture	Financial barriers	Loneliness	Time
Drugs	Food insecurity	Mistrust	Transportation
	Discu	ssions	
EVMS	High costs of care/education. Reliance o	n ERs for primary care/no Primary Care P	roviders. Lack of knowledge surrounding
	where to get resources for help. Unders	tanding/navigating healthcare systems w	rith paperwork. Many are trying to
	survive just by obtaining housing and for	od. Medicare/Medicaid patients feeling	as if they do not have the appropriate
	resources/doubt their ability to get heal	thcare.	
	Lack of education as it relates to exercise	e. There is a cap on the number of Medic	are patients that practices can take. Too
	busy working to get their insurance. Too	many life demands. Unexpected life cha	allenges. 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	s, especially with African American trans	populations. Stigma with male, law
	enforcement. Virtual care, some do not	want to be in virtual environment. Som	e feel more secure in space when in-
	person. In-person make some uncomfor	rtable with being in room with mental he	ealth professional. Some don't want to
	"be seen", prefer phone conversation. F	ear of seeking care. No insurance, or insu	urance doesn't cover, pay is high. Need
	LGBT available professionals.	_	
Veterans	Busy schedules. Long wait times to see p	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) Atlantis Apartments	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. Not being seen by doctor due to access issues. No insurance, having to provide proof of income to receive care, or have		
Autonus Aporturients	money up front to pay for service, or have facilities, no transportation to reach faci seen. Anxiety and depression. Loss of fa	ssues. No insurance, naving to provide pove to go to ED and then unable to pay bill lities able to care for condition. PTSD fro mily and social support. People are tryin out us in our place. We are human being	s. Certain conditions not seen at local m lived experience, crime and violence g to survive, just get groceries. "Feel we

Topic: What is being o	done in our community to improve healtl	h and reduce barriers? What resources ex	xist in the community?	
	Findings			
Acute care	Flu clinics	Immunization clinics	Outreach organizations	
CHKD children services	Free clinics	LGBT Life Center	PACE program	
Church programs	Free N95s	Mobile mamo screening	Sports programs	
COVID-19 testing	Health Fairs	New VA facility	Telehealth	
	Discu	issions		
EVMS	EVMS HOPES and Street Health with student and patient navigators who are trying to bridge the gap between the hospital and the streets. Eots 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	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.			

То	pic: How has the COVID-19 pandemic wo	rsened the health issues in our communi	ty?
Findings			
Access to doctor	Free clinic closure	Scheduling wait lists	Wait times
Depression	Isolation	Substance Use, alcohol use	Weight issues
Food insecurity	Lack of resources		
	Discu	ssions	
EVMS	care. Divide due to vaccine hesitancy. W and social distancing restrictions. Increa surgeries that affect life quality. False h COVID where resources were provided.	used importance of telehealth and access ope due to loss of COVID-19 funding. Fait Distrust in health providers and governm en in the hospitals are people were not go	ns due to visitation. Lifting mask wearing ibility to technology. Delayed selective th based institutions closed due to nent. Increased violence and domestic
LGBTQ+ Veterans	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. Hospital regulations and guidelines. Wait times for providers and specialists. Disparity in care-COVID guidelines for		
Filipino	patients with COVID diagnosis. Procedures during COVID, some done, some not. Different and inconsistant standards. 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,		
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	increase obesity. Loss of trust with community of healthchealth, lack of appropriate resources. No Difficulty assisting homeless populations shortages. Resources and connections a	are, politically driven. Fear of seeking car lothers, lack of, knowledge of maternity s n, finding safe shelter. Less availability of re key to the safety nets. PCP offices wer aintenance. Much of our community lacke	re/being exposed. Exacerbated mental services, outside resources lacking. home services due to staffing re not accepting appointments that were
Atlantis Apartments	Isolation and depression. Free clinic clo	osed and do not have resources to get hea	alth services.

		Findings	•
Affordable Healthcare	Culture Conscious Care	Health Fairs	Outreach Programs
Better Access	Fundraisers	Mobile Clinic	Trauma Informed Care
Church Programs	Health Education	Neighborhood Events	Wellness Education
Community Events		Ü	
,		Discussions	
EVMS	systems, community organiza coordinators. More awarenes professionals, as well as for lateaching health and examina and medical students in the rhave suffered a loss due to vionline platform for medical scare and can be adjusted to for the tobe at the place where it ke mental health concerns, which get employed at that point. The patients are higher risk of have	ations and grassroot stakeholders. Socializes of resources that are available. Developeryngectomee patients. Local clinics or nutions. Earlier understanding of health in the dical field who are seeing at risk patien olence. Work to reduce wait in ERs. Non-tudents and residents that is focused specus on other needs. "There are explicit bies them from being exposed or having a that have led them to become homeless, where no longer able to obtain food if the ring mental health concerns or drug used the social support to further hopefully, be	aity and healthcare. Alignment of healthcare teed medicine like Europe. Community service bing educational materials for medical urse teams going into communities to support the school systems. Further education for residents ts. Educating youth. Assisting with families who profit and student at EVMS who is creating an cifically on human trafficking and trauma informed asses or unconscious biases that causes individual excess to care." "A lot of the patients we see have which then consider, you know, they're not able to eav're not sure where the resource. So many of our isorders. And it's just kind of a spiral effect that able to care for themselves and they have no
LGBTQ+	everyone, education regarding onsite to meet with patient valie Center. At events: tailore	ig laws and rights for employment. LGBT r when present with mental health, peer su ad materials, targeted education. Diverse ning for staff. The way you ask is what info	we better employment opportunities, fair for mental health professionals. LGBT employees, pport, someone who can relate. Partner with LGB' images throughout hospital, marketing materials, ormation you will get back, make it engaging to
Veterans	Other medications, such as iv	ermectin, not approved, should be availa	ble. Better access. Better insurance opportunities.
Filipino	Empathy, engagement, ment is needed. Communicate how	. •	vith friends and families. Communicate when help
B.A.M.E (Black Asian, Minority, Ethnic)	involvement. Increase educa lifestyle choices, combine the activities at the beginning of appropriate ways-kids can dieducating people on 'the Whand will offer thru these progfamilies to understand how tong waits. Partner with local Middle school and high school	tion for community members: community endeas and host health fairs at the middle the school year at local universities with a scuss and motivate their families to make Y' it's important to take care of themselve trams." More education on resources to he ocare for elderly family members. Provid colleges and universities to educate your	n sector, hospitals, PCP, mental health, community health fairs, go into schools and share healthy e and high schools. Plan to be a part of the fall a booth to reach young adults. Start early in age-thanges too. "I think we should really focus on as and take advantage of the things Sentara offers elp care for elderly family members. Education for the names of PCPs that will be available without any adults on resources and preventative care. that may not have the opportunity to attending.
Atlantis Apartments	Community events/Neighbor supportive. Health fairs when	hood events, safe place to gather, BBQs,	on, vision and appliances, dental, blood work. community-based activities, informational and ucation, resources, including leaders, community asses, sports.