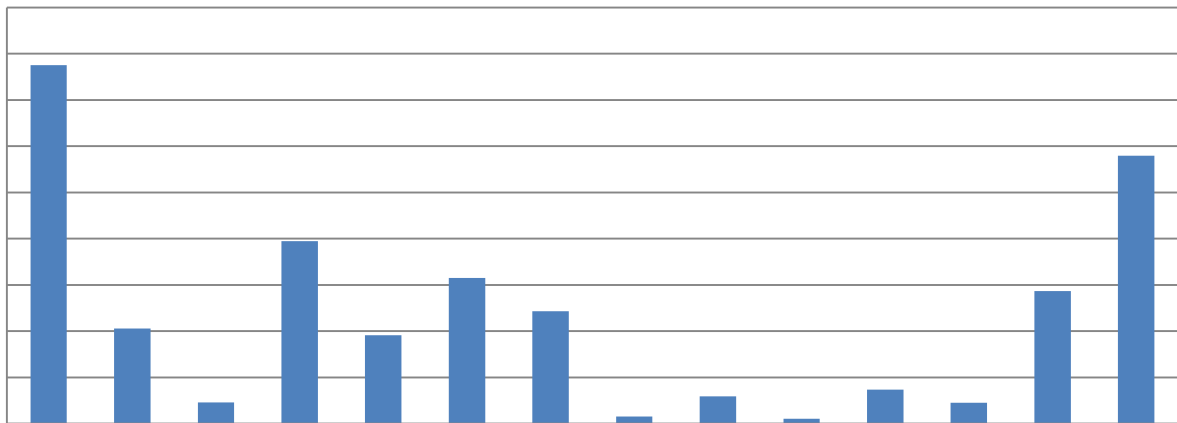
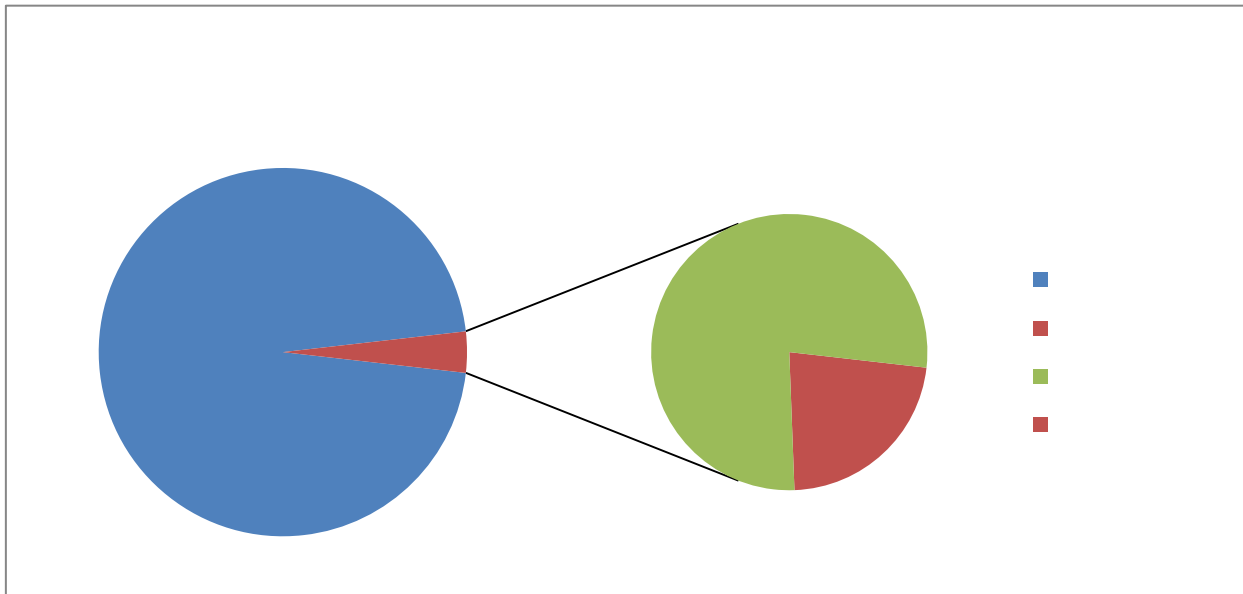
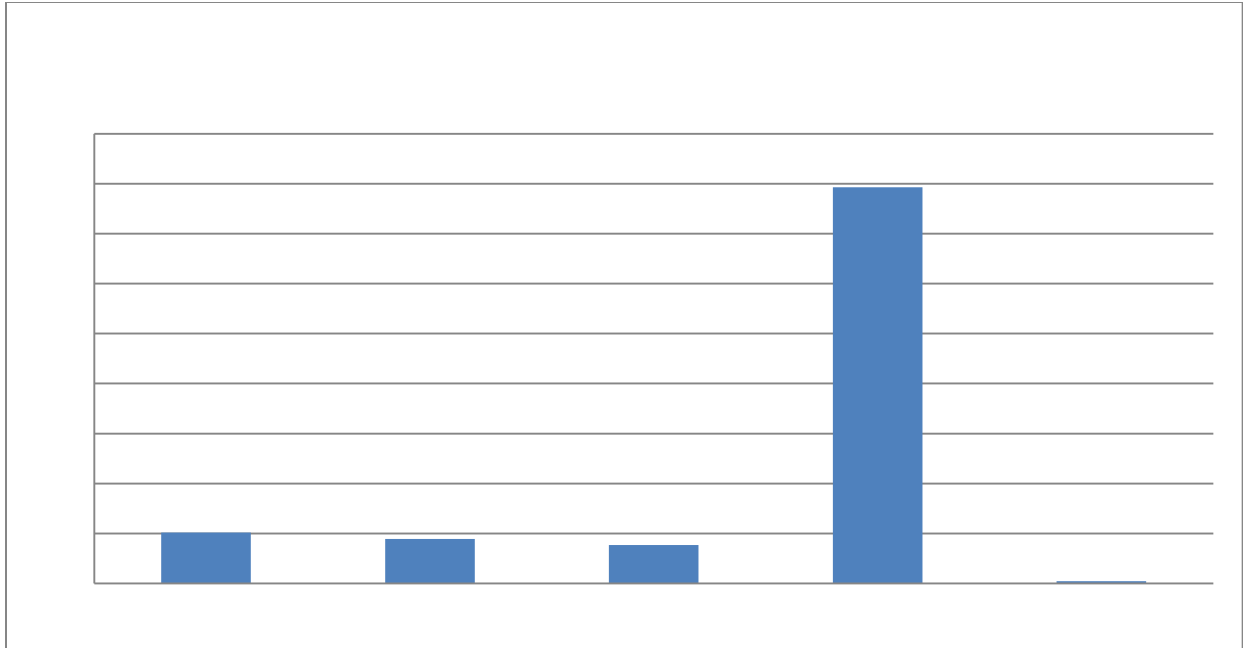


listed obesity (38.7%), diabetes (19.7%), and cancer (15.8%) were the most selected health challenges facing citizens of Hampton Roads. Over a quarter (29%) of respondents selected other challenges and provided a wide range of concerns including drugs, alcohol and tobacco use, poor nutrition, and access to good affordable healthcare.



E E

One of the faculty members at Old Dominion University submitted survey questions to gauge how Hampton Roads residents' have been affected by ticks. Respondents were asked if any people or pets in their household had been bitten by a tick in the past 12 months. Only 10.2 percent of respondents reported being bitten by a tick in the past 12 months and 8.9 percent of respondents said they knew of other people in the household who had been bitten. Additionally, 7.7 percent of residents said they had pets that were bitten by ticks in the past 12 months. Just 3.6 percent of respondents reported ever being diagnosed with a tick-borne disease. It is interesting to note that 22.6 percent of people who disclosed ever having a tick-borne disease were diagnosed within the past 12 months.

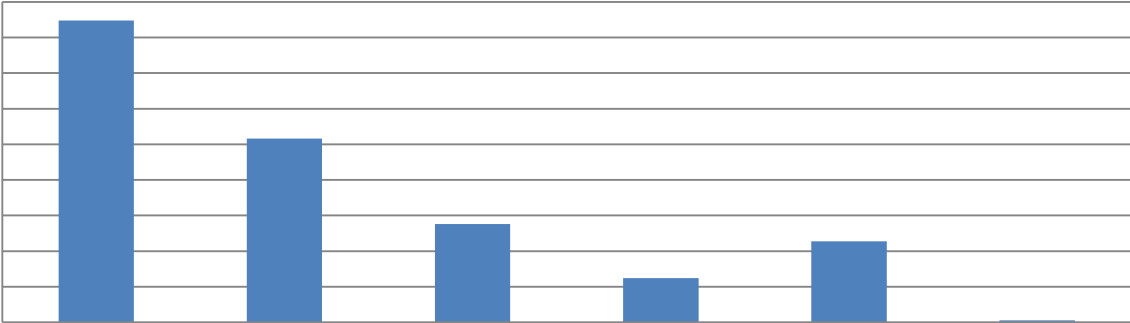


Data from the Life in Hampton Roads survey also provided estimates of tick exposure by city.¹ People and pets residing in the Norfolk (9.8%) households were the least affected by ticks followed by Portsmouth (14%) and then Virginia Beach (19.4%). Chesapeake (22.8%) and Hampton (22%)

¹ Total tick exposure was calculated by subtracting the percentage of people who said ‘No’ or ‘Don’t know’ when asked if any people or pets in their household have been bitten by a tick from 100 percent.

households encountered ticks to a fairly substantial degree, while Newport News (30.6%) and Suffolk (32.0%) faced the highest rates of tick encounters. In the past 12 months, Suffolk (22%) respondents

percent (statistically significant) drop in the portion rating their health excellent or good among heavy game players (7 hours or more). Among respondents aged 50 or older, there was a 3.3 percent (not statistically significant) *increase* in rated health among heavy game players.

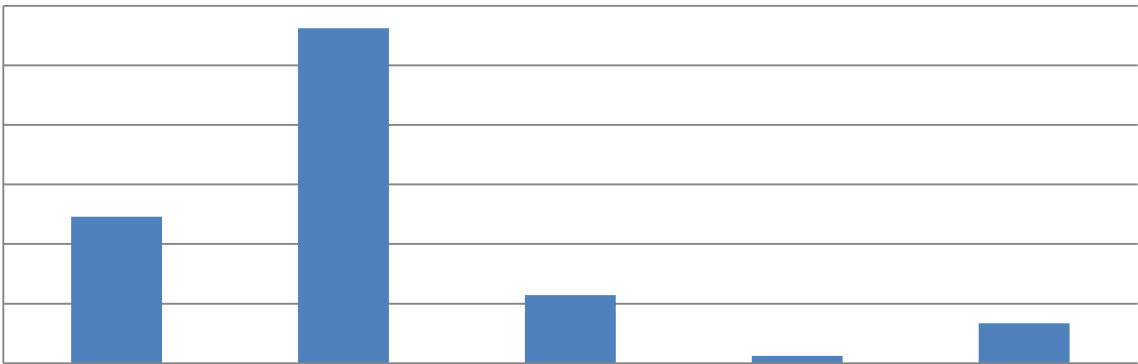
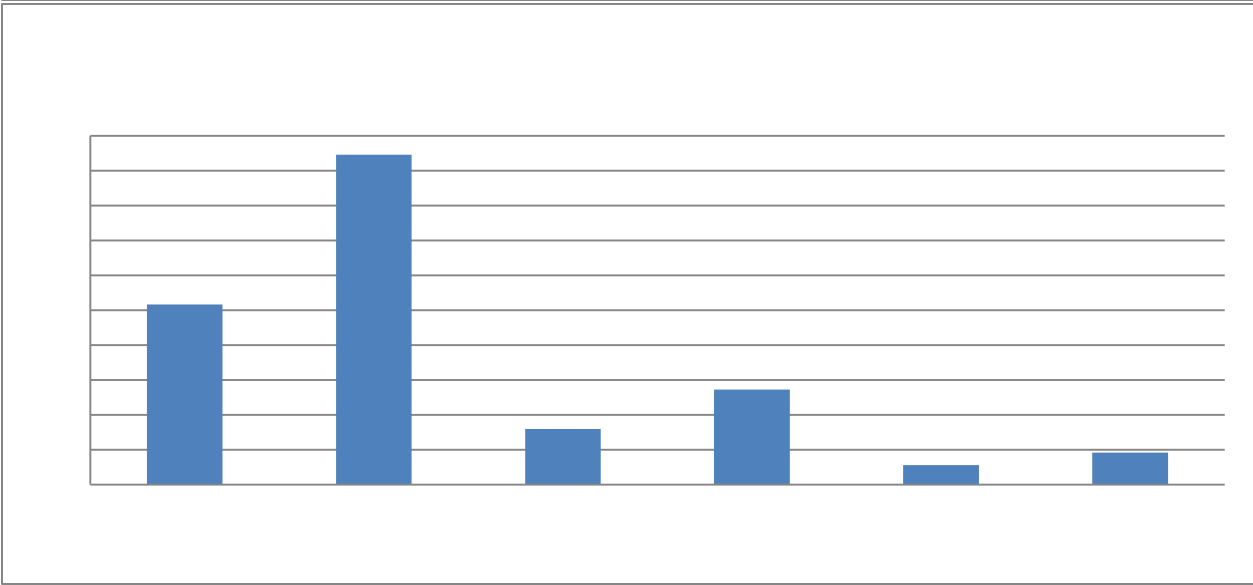
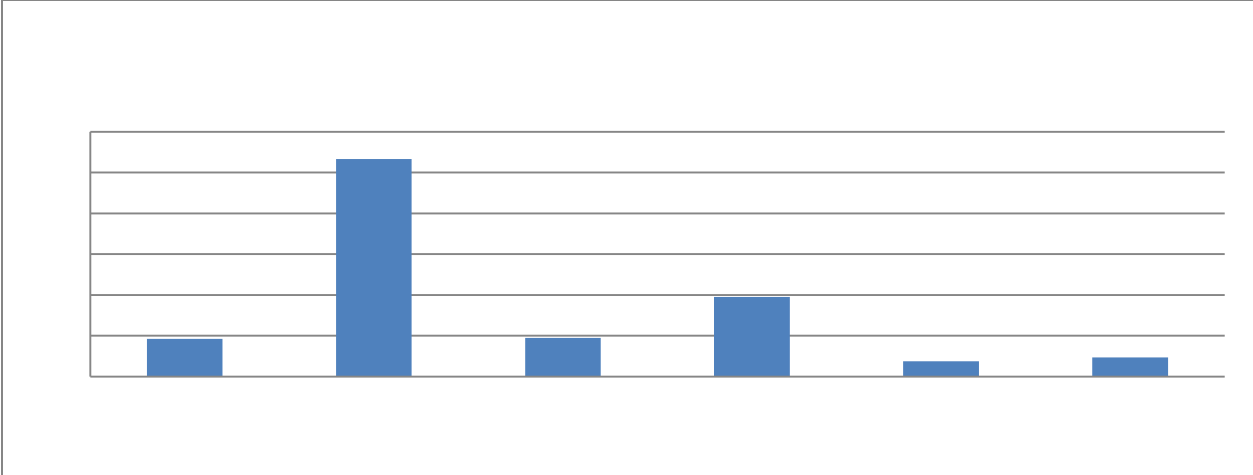


U E E H U E E

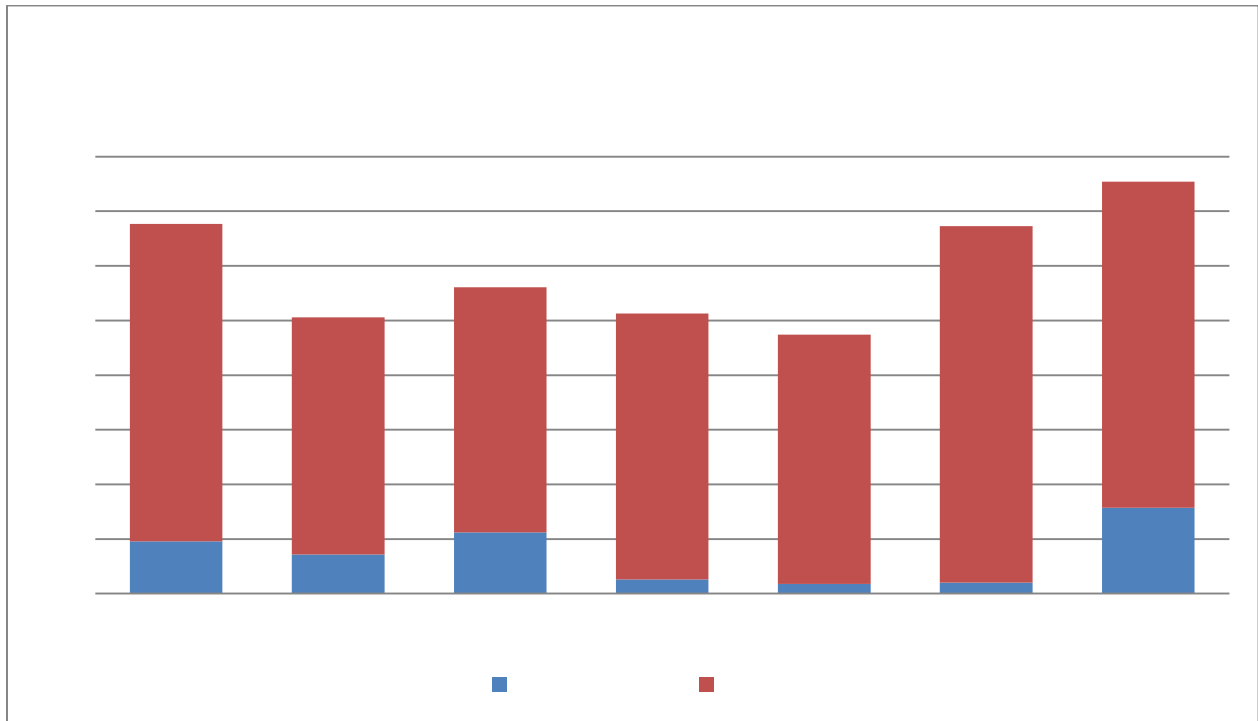
Another goal of the 2014 Life in Hampton Roads survey was to measure the perception of the quality of the local public schools, colleges and universities. For 2014, 59.9 percent of those surveyed rated the quality of the local public school system as good (40.7%) or excellent (19.2%). Compared to 2013 results, this is a 4.7 percent decrease in good (41.9%) to excellent (22.7%) ratings. Additionally, 2014 also had the smallest percentage of good (40.7%) and excellent (19.2%) ratings when compared to the data from previous years, which suggests residents have worsening perceptions about the quality of Hampton Roads' public schools.

especially compared to the percent of good to excellent ratings Portsmouth (40.3%), Norfolk (45.1%), and Hampton (48.8%) received.

The 2014 Life in Hampton Roads survey also questioned if local schools and guidance counselors prepared students for success in a career or college. A majority (62.6%) of Hampton Roads residents agree (53.3%) to strongly agree (9.3%) that students graduate from local schools ready for success in a career or college. Residents who indicated they had a child in public or private school had overwhelming



As with our measure of school quality, opinions concerning whether local schools prepare students for success in career or college vary substantially across cities. At the upper end Virginia Beach schools receive the highest ratings with 75.4 percent agreeing (59.7%) or strongly agreeing (15.7%) that students graduate ready for success. Slightly (but not statistically significantly) lower are Chesapeake (67.7%) and Suffolk (67.3%). Substantially and significantly lower are Newport News (56.1%), Norfolk (51.3%), Hampton (50.6%) and Portsmouth (47.4%).



Summary: The 2014 Life in Hampton Roads survey describes a region with a high percentage of people with good to excellent general health; however, this portion may be declining. The three largest health challenges Hampton Roads residents listed include obesity, diabetes, and cancer. Several respondents also provided other health concerns such as drug and alcohol use, poor nutrition, and access to healthcare. The LIHR survey also gauges how exposure to ticks has affected people within the seven cities. Controlling for individual cities it appears that Suffolk (32%) and Newport News (30.6%) residents have been exposed to ticks more often than residents elsewhere in Hampton Roads. On the other end of the spectrum, Norfolk (9.8%) and Portsmouth (14%) residents were the least affected by ticks. Turning to

video game usage and general health, the survey found that individuals who play more than 6 hours of video games per week report were more likely to report having poor to fair overall health. Analysis related to local public schools shows a decrease in quality by residents. In fact, the data recorded for 2014 was the lowest since 2010. Out of all of Hampton Roads Virginia Beach (75.3%), Chesapeake (66.9%), and Newport News (57.5%) residents reported being the most satisfied with the quality of their local public schools.
